

# Hydrogen Inhalation 3000ml and Hydrogen Biofuel PEM Fuel Cell for Home Use

## **Basic Information**

Place of Origin: ChinaBrand Name: WEIZI

Certification: CE FDA RoHSModel Number: WZ-H3000

Minimum Order Quantity:

• Price: 1850USD,The price can be negotiated

• Packaging Details: Size 490\*275\*605mm

• Delivery Time: 7 work days

Payment Terms: T/T

Supply Ability: 100 pieces permonths



# **Product Specification**

Product Name: Hydrogen Inhalation Machine

Hydrogen Purity: 99.99%
Hydrogen Flow: 2000ml/min
Oxygen Flow: 1000ml/min
Power Supply: 220V/50HZ
Size: 490\*275\*605mm

Net Weight: 18kgNoise: < 60DB(A)</li>

## **Hydrogen Inhalation Machine**

#### You might be wondering: What on earth is Brown's Gas?

Brown's Gas, scientifically classified as an oxyhydrogen mixture, is a gaseous combination comprising 66% hydrogen (H<sub>2</sub>) and 33% oxygen (O<sub>2</sub>) by volume. While often discussed in parallel with hydrogen-based therapies due to its hydrogen component, this gas mixture distinguishes itself through its specific 2:1 hydrogen-to-oxygen ratio—a proportion that mirrors the chemical composition of water (H<sub>2</sub>O). Commonly identified by the alternative nomenclature HHO gas or hydroxy gas, it has garnered attention in both industrial applications and alternative energy research contexts.

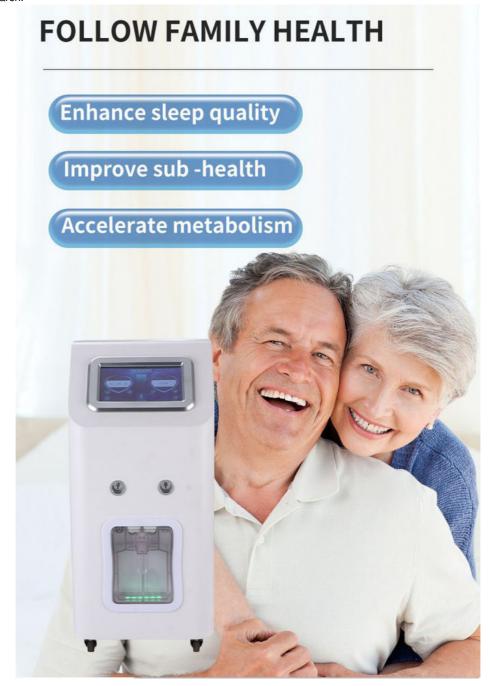


## You may be curious about its origins: How exactly did Brown's Gas come into being?

The origins of Brown's Gas trace back to Bulgarian-born engineer Ilya Velbov, who adopted the name Yull Brown upon relocating to Australia.

It is this adopted surname that became permanently associated with the gaseous mixture, formally designated as "Brown's Gas" in scientific nomenclature. Brown's seminal contribution involved nearly three decades of pioneering work in electrolysis technology—the electrochemical process responsible for generating this hydrogen-oxygen blend.

His research focused on optimizing water molecule dissociation techniques to produce the distinct 2:1 H<sub>2</sub>-O<sub>2</sub> ratio characteristic of Brown's Gas, establishing a legacy that continues to influence both industrial applications and alternative energy research.



The manufacturing process for Brown's Gas involves a controlled electrochemical reaction known as water electrolysis, which systematically decomposes H<sub>2</sub>O molecules into their constituent gases. Here's a technical breakdown of the production sequence:

#### 1. Electrolyzer Configuration:

The process begins with a specialized electrolytic cell containing two electrodes (anode and cathode) immersed in an aqueous electrolyte solution. Common catalysts like sodium bicarbonate (baking soda) or potassium hydroxide are added to enhance ionic conductivity without chemical interference.

#### 2. Electrolytic Dissociation:

Upon application of direct current (DC), the electrolyte undergoes redox reactions:

At the cathode (- terminal), water molecules gain electrons (reduction), releasing molecular hydrogen (H2) gas.

At the anode (+ terminal), hydroxide ions lose electrons (oxidation), producing oxygen (O2) gasThis dual reaction generates separate streams of hydrogen and oxygen bubbles.

#### 3. Proportional Gas Blending:

A critical feature is the use of an ion-selective membrane positioned between electrodes. This barrier prevents gas recombination while ensuring:

Hydrogen accumulates at 2:1 volume ratio relative to oxygen

Precise stoichiometric mixing (66%  $H_2:33\%\ O_2)$  occurs downstream

The resultant gaseous mixture, termed "Brown's Gas," maintains this exact ratio through simultaneous production and

controlled recombination.

This method differs from standard hydrogen generation by prioritizing immediate gas mixture formation rather than isolated gas collection, creating a unique energy carrier with distinct combustion properties.





Shenzhen Weizi Medical Co., Ltd.



+8618926096972



lzy@szwzyl.com



e weizi-medical.com

2L, 2nd Floor, Building 1, Quanzhi Science and Technology Innovation Park Houtingshe, Shajing Street, Baoan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong Province