

OHYH-200A Hydrogen Oxygen Flame Ampoule Sealing Machine



User Manual

Manufacturer: Changsha Yiguang Pharmaceutical Machinery Co., Ltd.

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Dear customer,

Thank you for choosing the hydrogen-oxygen flame ampoule sealing machine OHYH-200A. Please read this manual thoroughly before use. You will understand the correct operations and enjoying a brand-new use of fun.

Our commitment to you is: science, safety, environmental protection and energy saving. We have the responsibility to make you satisfied with the hydrogen-oxygen flame ampoule sealing machine OHYH-200A. Please read the "Instruction Manual" carefully before use and follow the instructions. The operating instructions in this manual are very important to maintain the good working condition of the product. If the product fails due to improper use, you will lose the right of free warranty.

Important matters

1. The company is committed to make continuous improvement of this product, subject to change without notice.
2. In order to avoid harm and property damage to users and other personnel, the following distinctions and signs are specially made.

These are important matters related to safety, please strictly observe and use them correctly based on a full understanding of the content.

▲ Dangerous: If you ignore this sign and perform incorrect operations, it is extremely likely to cause danger to personnel or cause a fire.

3. The inside of the machine is equipped with electronic components, so don't let water penetrate.
4. Never open the case of the machine before cutting off the power.
5. When there is pressure inside the equipment, do not open the nut for adding solution.

▲ Warings: If you ignore this sign and perform incorrect operations, it may cause danger to personnel or cause a fire.

6. The electrolyte is alkaline and corrosive.

7. The flame temperature is as high as 2800℃, please don't place it randomly when burning.

8. Use a socket with a grounding wire to prevent electric shock.

9. No ignition is allowed when there is no air pressure inside the machine.

▲ Attention: If you ignore this sign and perform incorrect operations, it may cause danger to personnel or cause a fire.

10. Clean the electrolytic cell with clean water once every 1-2 months.

11. After turning off the power, exhaust the excess gas inside the machine in time.

▲ Note: It is a reminder and description for operation, maintenance and repair.

● **Warnings:** Due to non-compliance with the precautions stipulated in this instruction manual, any failures and losses caused are not within the scope of the manufacturer's free warranty, and our factory does not assume any related responsibilities. Please keep all documents properly.

Warranty notice

1. Warranty terms

Product warranty period:

According to relevant laws and regulations, this machine is guaranteed for one year from the date of purchase by the user, except for accessories and consumables.

The free warranty will not be implemented in one of the following situations

1. Damage caused by failure to use and maintain the product in accordance with the instructions for use.
2. Exceeding the warranty period.
3. Damage caused by man-made resistance.

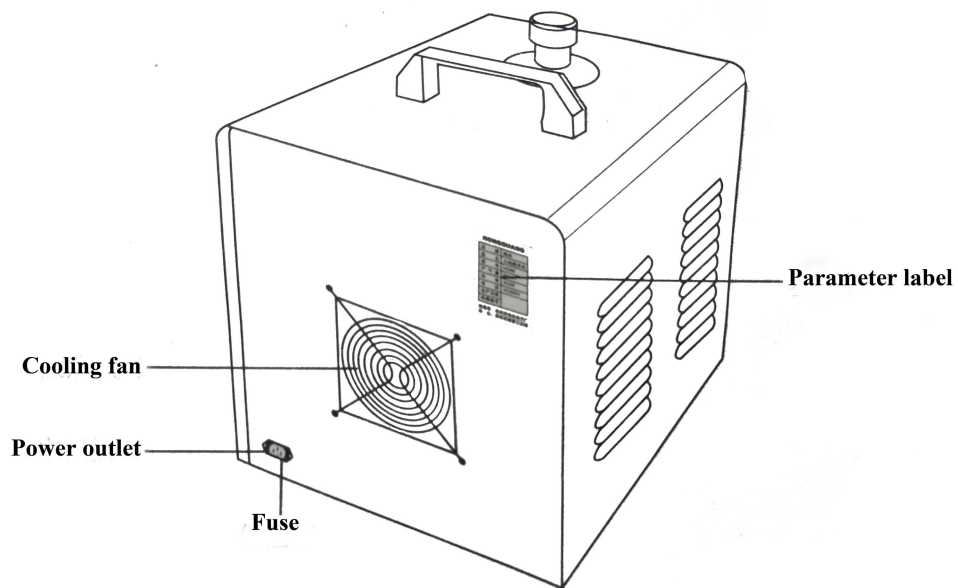
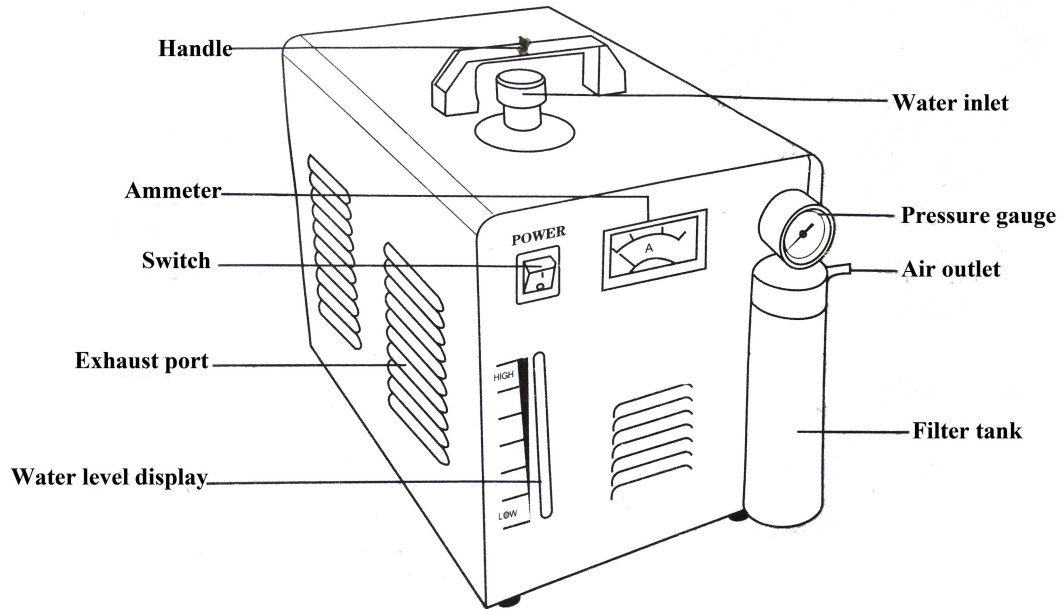
2. Warranty scope:

Accessories	One year warranty	Paid repair	Non-warranty scope
Electrolyzer	√	√	
Switching power supply	√	√	
Pressure switch	√	√	
Filter	√	√	
Pressure gauge	√	√	
Fan	√	√	
Melting gun			√
Tee			√
Airway			√
Power cord			√
Funnel			√
Electrolytic powder			√
Backfire valve			√

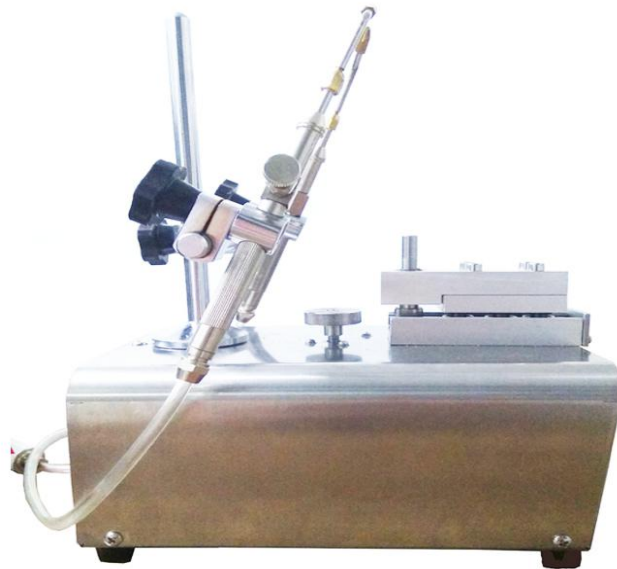
Packing List

Model number	OHYH-200A
Melting gun	2 pieces
Airway	3 pieces
Tee valve	1 piece
Anti-backfire valve	1 piece
Funnel	1 piece

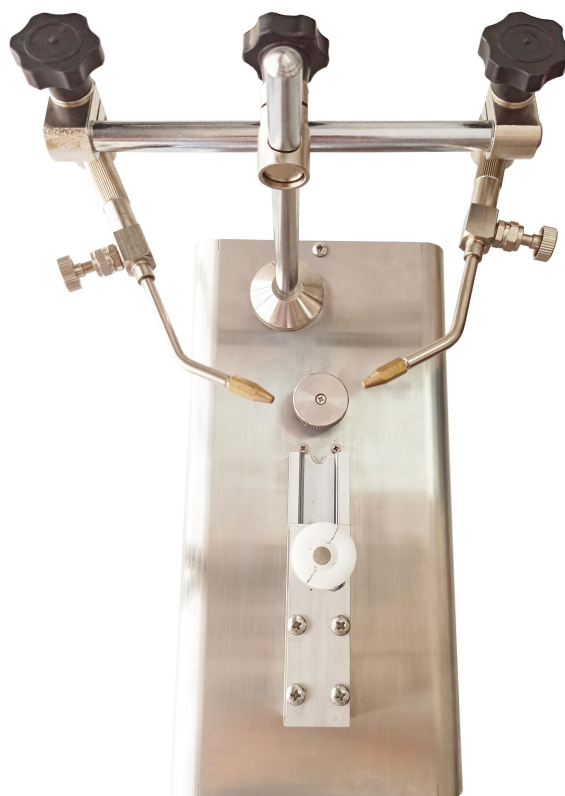
Illustrated



Assembly drawing of welding gun



Side



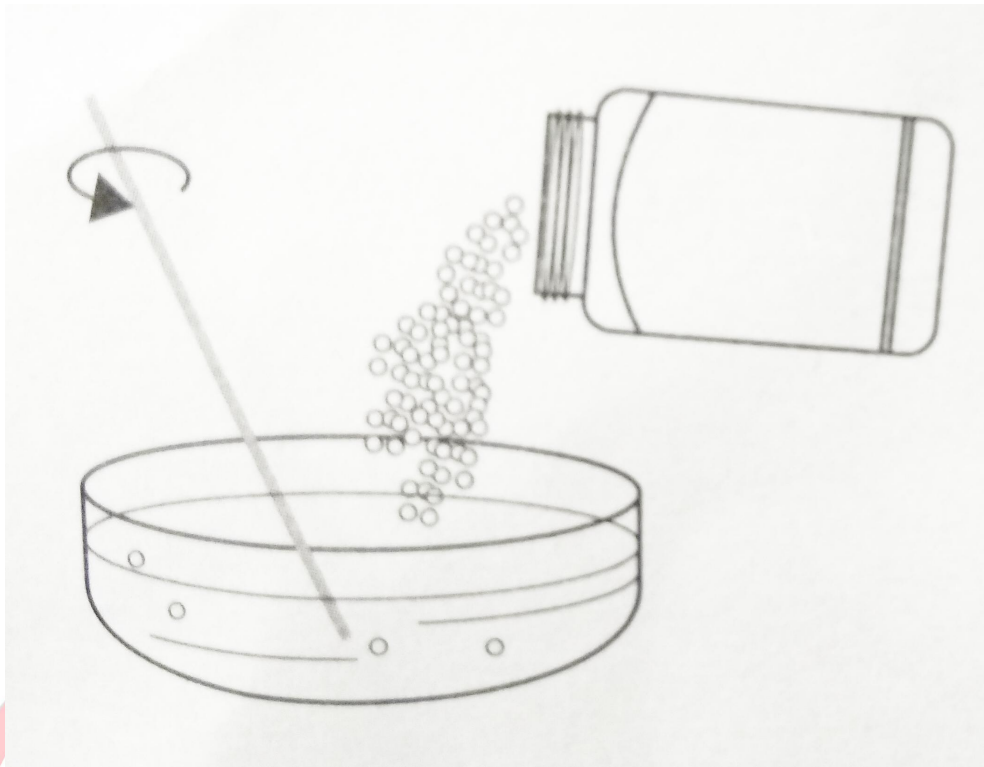
Top

The connection diagram of oxyhydrogen machine and rotating bottle workbench



Instructions

Proportioning electrolyte



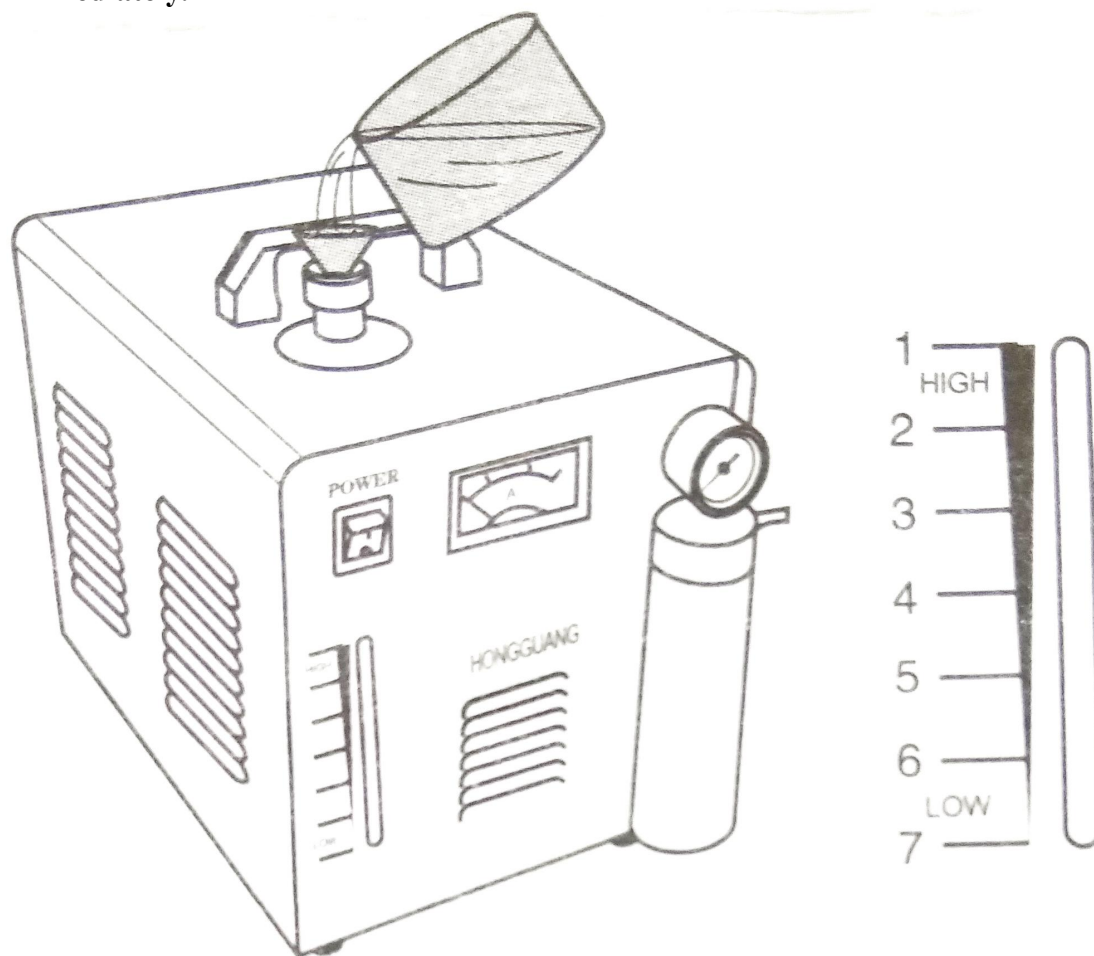
Add electrolytic powder to the capacitor (the electrolytic powder is hydrogen oxygen Sodium) and water (distilled water is preferred, boiled water, pure water, tap water, mineral water is prohibited)

Mix evenly (do not pour the electrolytic powder into the water all at once, it should be added while stirring, otherwise it is easy to agglomerate), the dissolution process (There is heat generated in the medium, so it can be used after cooling for about 10 minutes.)

When the flame cannot be concentrated or the current is less than 70 during use, the electrolyte concentration is too low. The minimum ratio of electrolyte is 5:1, water 5 electrolytic powder 1 (by weight). It is recommended to use 1.5 liters of water to add 500 grams of electrolytic powder. After the machine has been used for a period of time, if the electrolyte is too less, you can directly add water instead of adding electrolytic powder. You can add water 3 times repeatedly.

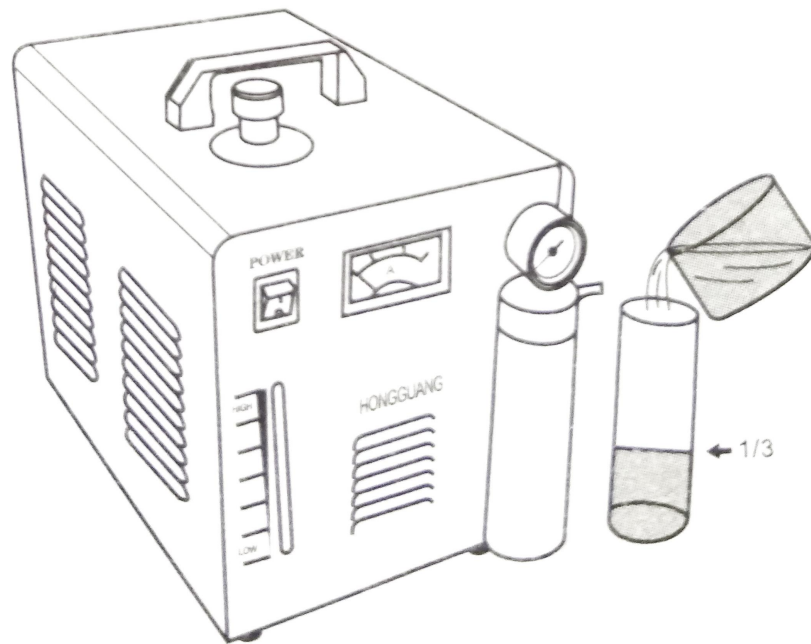
Note: It is recommended to use acid and alkali-resistant plastic, ceramic, glass and other containers. Aluminum and other metal products that react with alkaline solutions are not allowed! The electrolyte is sodium hydroxide solution,

which is corrosive. If it gets on your skin, please rinse it with clean water immediately.



Add electrolyte

1. Unscrew the nut for adding solution.
2. Install a funnel to prevent electrolyte leakage.
3. Pour the dissolved electrolyte into the spot solution tank.
4. The electrolyte cannot exceed the second water level, and it cannot be lower than the fifth water level.
5. Tighten the nut for adding solution.

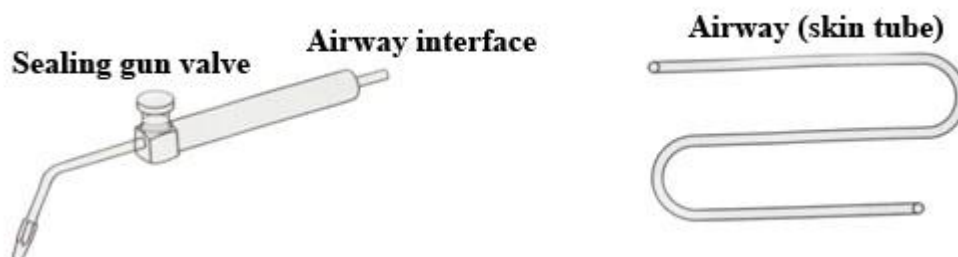


Add filter

1. Rotate the filter cup counterclockwise to the left
2. Add the filter agent to the filter cup, and the dose should be added to 1/3 of the filter volume, not more than 1/2 of the filter cup.
3. Install the filter cup containing the filter agent on the equipment and tighten it.

Note: The filter agent is distilled water or alcohol, which has the functions of adjusting the temperature of the hydrogen and oxygen flame and preventing backfire. When the machine is used for welding, just add clean water to the filter tank.

Connection of airway and sealing gun



1. In the absence of an anti-backfire valve, connect the air outlet of the machine directly with a skin tube, and connect the welding gun to the other end.
2. In the case of anti-tempering valve, there are two long and short skin tubes, the short skin tube is connected to the machine's air outlet, one end is connected to the tempering valve (the direction of the anti-tempering valve is towards the direction of the fusion gun), and one end of the long skin tube Connect the tempering valve, and connect the sealing gun at one end.

Equipment maintenance

1. Matters needing attention: It is strictly forbidden to ignite without air pressure.
When the machine is off work and not in use for a long time, turn off the switch to release the gas in the machine through the sealing gun. When adding water and replacing electrolyte, extinguish the flame and stop working when adding or replacing the filter agent, then open the sealing gun regulating valve, and operate after all the remaining gas in the machine is exhausted.
2. When adding water, the water level display cannot exceed the second scale line.
When the water level drops to the fifth scale line, water should be added in time without adding electrolyte.
3. The situation where electrolyte needs to be replaced:
 - ① When the electrolyte is found to be black, dirty or mixed with excessive alcohol to fail;
 - ② There is no significant increase in operating current, and gas production is significantly reduced;
4. Replace the electrolysis: there is a drain port at the bottom of the machine, which can discharge the residual solution.

After-sales service

During the warranty period, the factory undertakes a one-year warranty for failures that occur under normal use by the user. Damages and consumables caused by operating, storing, disassembling or repairing by yourself are not covered by the warranty.

Notice to users of environmental impact

When the old device can no longer be used, please treat it as unusable before discarding it. The old equipment contains electrolyte. Please dispose of it properly to avoid environmental pollution. Thank you for your contribution to environmental protection.

Common faults and troubleshooting

Failure phenomenon	Failure analysis	Troubleshooting
Yellow flame Can't catch fire The flame is easy to extinguish	New machine	Open the melting sealing gun and do not ignite, just deflate for a few minutes.
	The gun mouth is too dirty	Clean the nozzle
	Mixing electrolyte and filter	Replace electrolyte and filter
	Liquid in the airway	Drain the liquid from the airway
Nothing happens at boot	No power to the power cord or outlet	Replace power supply or socket
Power on switch light is on No current, no fan	The ammeter is damaged	Repair or replace the ammeter
	Damaged pressure switch	Check whether the pressure switch contacts are normal
	The electrolysis power supply is damaged	Repair or replace electrolysis power supply
	Line fault	Use a multimeter to check the circuit

The power-on switch light is on, the ammeter has instructions, the fan turns, the pressure gauge rises slowly or does not rise	Current value is too small	Replace the electrolyte
	Damaged pressure gauge	Repair or replace the pressure gauge
	The airway is damaged or the connection is leaking	Check and reconnect
	Air leakage at the water filler or filter tank thread	Check whether the sealing ring at the thread is intact or tightened
	Internal joint leaks	Open the shell and wipe the joints with detergent solution to check the leaks and solve them one by one
The pressure gauge has air pressure but does not vent	The sealing gun or the nozzle is blocked	Clean the gun nozzle, repair the ampoule sealing gun
	The one-way valve in the filter tank is blocked	Unscrew the metal thin tube inside the filter to clean the one-way valve
	Blocked pipe	Check and unblock the pipeline
Backfire	Machine or sealing gun leaks	Check the leaks and solve them one by one
	Anti-backfire device malfunction	Replace backfire device
	The gun mouth is too big	Replace the nozzle
	The nozzle is not tightened	Tighten the nozzle