

DC Series Installation Overview

Thank you for choosing one of the most popular HHO systems available. We are continually upgrading and improving our products and materials, so please feel free to contact us for help. Below is the order of steps to take.

- 1) Confirm receipt of all components against the Packing List and familiarize yourself with the name of each part.
- 2) Start by deciding on locations to mount the HHO generator and the water reservoir. The reservoir should be mounted higher than the cell (or the cell can be installed lower in the car) so the water will gravity feed to the unit and keep the electrolyte moving into the system.
- 3) Locate and mount the HHO generator. Trial fit the unit and then drill holes to mount it with screws.
- 4) Locate and mount the water reservoir. When comfortable, decide to permanently attach it to the vehicle. Keep in mind you have about 12 feet of hose and you must use some of that to carry the HHO to the engine.
- 5) Route and attach the hoses. Review installation photos on your dealer's website, but it's a good idea to allow for three to four feet of hose from the tank to the engine connection. Confirm drain and check valve location.
- 6) Connect the HHO line to the air intake system. Your unit will deliver HHO to this point, and the flow of the vehicle's air intake will pull the HHO into the combustion chamber. A general rule is to connect in front of the throttle body and AFTER any mass air flow sensors.
- 7) Route and connect the electrical lines to the system. Connect your relay or solenoid to an ignition ON power source. If you can tap into the fuel pump relay, this is the best location. This can be small gauge wire.

See diagram for electrical components including circuit breaker, relay or solenoid, service switch, amp gauge, HHO generator and ground to the chassis. The connections on top of unit can be either order (pos or neg).

- 8) Mix an initial batch of electrolyte. If you are using a PWM, you can mix the solution full strength to start. Without a PWM, start in moderation. It is easy to add more electrolyte to increase the amperage later.

Using potassium hydroxide (KOH), our general rule is to use about one (1) cup per quart, or four (4) cups per gallon. In weight, this is about one half pound per quart, or 225 grams per liter.

You should start with these recommended amounts and **check the amperage draw of the unit before adding more electrolyte**. One liter per minute of HHO production is attainable from 15 amps to 20 amps.

Note: the production of HHO from the battery at 12 volts will be much different than when the vehicle is running and the charging system is producing from 13 to 14 volts. Also, when making any changes to your electrolyte solution, ALWAYS drain the system, remix and then replace with the new solution. Just adding more KOH (or more water) to the reservoir DOES NOT work.

- 9) Start the vehicle and test to confirm amperage, and check for leaks. Also confirm the electric current is turning on and off with the vehicle. Review results and decide if a computer management solution is necessary.
- 10) Your initial break in period may generate some discoloration. If it becomes dark, feel free to drain the system and replace with fresh mix. Refer to your dealers' website for Frequently Asked Questions and Support.

The DC Series is installed in many vehicles around the world and provides very reliable performance. For further information, contact your reseller, or visit us at www.HydrogenMonkey.com