

- Light, robust structure
- High electrochemical power
- Stable 2000 to 2500 cycles
- Deep-gas utilization
- High electrode density
- Excellent CV and IR resistance
- Low resistance with high performance
- Stable over 2000 cycles
- Excellent gas conversion efficiency
- Compact 400 x 120 x 15 mm for

The Y2000 is a high power converter to increase a wide range of gases and increase its capacity, control water content, it effectively reduces CO₂ emissions and its electrochemical power generation more for cell technology designed to maximize the efficiency rate.

The power cell has the fully automated system efficient power technology, resulting in a low maintenance cost. It is also designed to increase the stability and reliability of the power cell. The use of variable power is that cell technology can reduce the amount of energy used, which results in a significant saving.

The efficiency of the power element used at the surface of the electrode after the same capacity, 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, and 1000, 1200, 1500, and 1800, and is very suitable for 200, 300, 400, and 500. Materials are selected by special technology methods, materials and are designed to be suitable for generating power.



Y2000 Convertible Gas Detector

- Temperature compensated
- Low cost
- Temperature insensitive
- Long life
- Fast response time
- Superb stability and accuracy
- Detects combustible gases and vapors
- Very insensitive to leaks
- Compact 400 x 120 x 15 mm for

The Y2000 convertible gas sensor has been designed to increase the efficiency of combustible gases in the range of 100% LEL. The Y2000 is suitable for 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, and 1000, 1200, 1500, and 1800, and is very suitable for 200, 300, 400, and 500.

Each power element is a high-performance element. Combustible gases will be oxidized on the surface of the active electrode, which will increase the efficiency of the power element. The design is temperature insensitive. Each power element is a set of the substrate and electrolyte an overcoat and substrate containing a catalyst.

An active element is chosen through the electrode which gives the maximum electrical power generation efficiency. The active surface is temperature & stable without any loss of energy. The fuel is obtained and feeding in that order gives a significant