Users Manual of 150W Power Transformer

Please read this manual carefully before using this product.
1. Read this manual carefully before using your transformer.

Safety is the first concern.
Improper installation or use may result in danger or accidental injury. Before using it, please read this instruction carefully. Special attention should be paid to the contents of WARNING and ATTENTION parts. Attention indicates that under certain conditions or by some kind of operations, you may cause damages to the transformer or other equipment. Warning means the cases that might cause physical injury to human.

⚠️ Warning: Danger of electric shot! Keep it out of children’s reach!
The AC input outlets are as risky as the general household electrical outlets, and they can be fatal.
The outlets, fan and ventilation window should not be blocked.
The transformer should be avoided from soaking, raining, etc.
In no case can the common AC electric wires be connected directly to the transformer.

⚠️ Warning: surface heating

The surface temperature will rise to 60°C after being used continuously. When using it, make sure that the air ventilates well within at least 5 cm above both terminal sides. Don't put the objects nearby which are easily influenced by heat.

⚠️ Warning: Danger of explosion

Usage under the following circumstances is forbidden: nearby there are explosives or flammable objects; at the bottom of the ship compartment which was powered by gas; near places where the epoxypropane reservation tank, vehicle tyres, and lead acid battery are stored. The battery may be easily ignited by static spark-les in the case of hydrogen leakage. Make sure that aid can be achieved nearby in case of accidents.

⚠️ Attention:

Plugging the powered DC power supply line directly into the transformer is not allowed. Don't connect the grounded DC load to the transformer. Using it in the environment above 60°C is not allowed.

2. Explanation

Power that really moves

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Thank you for purchasing 150W power transformer. This style of transformer is light and small and rationally designed, representing the trend of hi-frequency transformer. No matter whether it is connected to vehicles, ships or a special 12V power storage battery, it can supply safe and reliable AC power to all the household electric appliances, such as TV sets, video-recorders, electricity motivated tools and so on. The self-protection function designed enables your transformer and battery to achieve effective protection against overload, and it is handy to be used.

Please read this manual carefully before any installation and operation.

Keep the instruction book for later reference.

I). Safety features:
1) Overload protection, power shuts off.
2) Built-in fuse offers safety protection when restarting it.
3) Low-voltage warning, power shuts off automatically.

II). Installation guidance
In consideration of safety and performance, the installation environment should be:
1) Dry: soaking or raining is not allowed.
2) Cool: suitable to be used within the ambient temperature of 10°C~40°C.
3) Ventilated: make sure there is no other objects 5 cm above the outer shell and the other terminal sides are well-ventilated.
4) Safe: can’t not be connected to the electric appliances powered by battery, and in the installation environment there should be no flammable liquid like gasoline or volatile and explosive gas.
5) Clean and dust-free: this kind of working environment is crucial to the 150W transformer.

III) Use method.

4) Over-voltage protection, power shuts off automatically.
5) Over-heating protection, power shuts off automatically.
6) Shortcircuit protection.
The 150W transformer is suitable to be used for 220V electric appliances with a continuous power of or no more than 120W. The AC output wave type is "refixed sine wave", meaning the power supply applied is similar to a sine wave in terms of function. Power or the volume of Watts means the nominal power of the product. At the moment when the product is started, the consumption of electricity is greater than in the normal working time. When TV sets, monitor, electric motors are started, the electricity volume reaches the peak value. Even though the 150W transformer can endure the power consumption of 300W, sometimes the peak value of an electric appliance lower than 150W can still be greater than the peak power value the transformer can endure, and it can cause overload protection to turn off the power. It occurs possibly if multiple electric appliances are motivated at the same time. If it is necessary to use multiple electric appliances at the same time, please shut off the switches of the electric appliances, then turn on the switch of each electric appliance. The electric appliance with the highest peak value should be turned on first.

IV) Display and control the system
1) On one side of the transformer there are 1 AC output outlets, and can be connected with a 220V electric appliances whose power added up to no more than 150W.
2) When the switch of the transformer is turned on, there exists AC output of power supply.
3) The green indicator (power indicator) works, indicating there is outgoing power at both of the outlets and the transformer functions normally.

V) Operation
1) If the 12V output or the storage battery are connected correctly, the green indicator will be on, indicating there is AC power output.
2) Connect the electric appliance to the transformer, each time plug one electric appliance.
3) When being used, the voltage of the storage battery starts decreasing. When the power that really moves
voltage at the input terminal of the transformer drops to 10.4-11V, it alarms. Then the electric appliance should be turned off in time.

4) When the output power of the transformer is greater than 100W, the fan starts.

5) Once the temperature exceeds the safe working temperature or any mal-ventilation cause the ambient temperature to rise, the transformer will turn off automatically.

6) If the charging system does not work well and has caused the voltage in the storage battery rise too high, the transformer will shut off automatically.

7) When overload, underload or overheat occurs, the transformer will shut off automatically.

VI) Important advice:

Generally the vehicle used storage battery has a powerful output power, but it lasts short. In order to start the vehicle in time, the battery should not discharge excessively for a long time, for doing so will shorten the life-span of the storage battery. If you need to use different electric appliances in the vehicle for a long time, we suggest you to connect the transformer to another storage battery which can discharge power for a longer time.

Attention: Even though the transformer is designed with a function of over-voltage protection, the transformer still can be damaged if the input voltage exceeds 15.5V.

VII) The working time length of the battery

The working time length of a storage battery relies on its discharge extend, its capacity and the power consumption of the electric appliances. A common vehicle used storage battery, running a 100W electric appliance (for example, running a small TV set), can last for 2-3 hours or longer. If the vehicle battery is used as power supply, you’d better start your engine every 1 or 2 hours to recharge the battery and avoid power volume exhaustion. The transformer and the engine can work at the same time. When starting, the power current drops sharply, and the transformer can probably shut off as a result of under-voltage. When the transformer is free of any load, the consumption current is smaller than 0.25 AMPS, being a minimum influence to the battery.

VIII) Electromagnetism Interference.
Generally there is no difference between using a transformer to supply power to the household electric appliances and using a household power supply. However, the following two cases can be the exceptions:

a) There is interference noise in the radio or audio system.

The cheap audio equipment and AM-FM radio receivers, due to its poor internal power supply compatibility, may give out interference noise when connected to a transformer. The only solution is to use a better filter.

b) TV interference

Even though the transformer exerts a extremely small interference to TV set, when the TV signal is relatively weaker, there might be horizontal lines rolling in the TV screen. Using the following methods, you can reduce or eradicate this problem.

1) Enlarge the distance between the TV set and the transformer, as well as the distance between antenna and electric wires.

2) Adjust the angles of the TV set, antenna and electric wires.

3) Use a high-quality antenna or antenna with protection function.

4) Change a TV set which is better in quality and with a better anti-interference performance.

### 3. Problems and solutions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problems</th>
<th>Causes</th>
<th>Suggested solutions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The electric appliance does not work, and the indicator does not work.</td>
<td>Improper storage battery</td>
<td>Check the storage battery, change it depending on situation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strings, toes on the negative poles.</td>
<td>Wrong connection at positive and negative poles</td>
<td>Check the battery connection. The transformer may be damaged. Change a transformer (not guaranteed).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The electric appliance does not work, and the transformer's red indicator is on.</td>
<td>The nominal power of the electric appliance exceeds 150W, leading to overload shutoff.</td>
<td>Use the electric appliances with a power smaller than 150W.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The power of the electric appliance is smaller than 150W, and the peak power is too high, causing overload shutoff.</td>
<td>The peak value of the electric appliance is greater than that of the transformer. Use the electric appliance with the same peak value as the transformer.</td>
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<td>The battery exhausts power and it alarms.</td>
<td>Change the battery.</td>
</tr>
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<td>Mal-ventilation, causing over-temperature shutoff.</td>
<td>Turn off the transformer, cool it down for 15 minutes, clear up the objects around the fan and the transformer, move the transformer to a cool place, reduce the load according to requirement, and restart it.</td>
</tr>
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Problems | Causes | Suggested solutions
---|---|---
The output current of the transformer is checked too week. | The input power is too strong | The input power is too strong. Check the working condition of the recharging system, the output current of the storage battery should be 12V. Recharge the storage battery. |
The transformer can only motivate a small power load. | Current attenuates when passing the lead. | Current attenuates when passing the lead. Reduce the length of the lead, use a bigger lead. |
The working hours of the transformer is too short. | The power consumption is bigger than the transformer's nominal load. Battery mal-condition or damage. The battery is not recharged enough. | The power consumption is bigger than the transformer's nominal load. Battery mal-condition or damage. The battery is not recharged enough. |

### Technical Parameters

- **Output voltage:** 220V
- **Working voltage:** 10-15V
- **Lasting output power:** 120W
- **30 minutes lasting power:** 150W
- **Peak power value:** 300W
- **Output frequency:** 50 ± 2HZ
- **Output wavetype:** modified sine wave
- **Maximun power:** 90%
- **12V output, the power consumption of the transformer in load-free state:** <0.25A

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