

80B/100B/120B/150B/180B 250B/300B/500B/800B/1000B 1100B/1300B/1500B/2000B/2500B/3000B

DC to AC Power Inverter User's Guide

1 Placement Guidelines

For optimum operation, the inverter should be placed on a flat surface such as the floor or a car. THE LOCATION SHOULD BE:

- Dry. Do not expose to water drip or spray
- Cool. Operate only in ambient temperatures between 32°F (0°F) and 104°F (40°F). Keep away from heating vents
- Well ventilated. Allow at least 2 inches (5cm) clearance above and on all sides of the inverter for proper cooling

2 Using the INVERTER

The DC to AC power inverter 150B/180B/300B/500B/1000B is capable of continuously powering most 220-volt AC products than use 120W/145W/240W/400W/800W or less. Its AC output waveform, called "modified sine wave" is designed to function similarly to the sine wave shape of utility power. Most AC products rated for 120W/145W/240W/400W/800W or less will operate normally with the 150B/180B/300B/500B/800B.

The power or "wattage" rating of AC products is the average power they use. When many AC products are first switched on they initially consume more power than their power rating. TVs, monitors, and electric motors are examples of products that have high "surge" requirements at start up. Although the 150B/180B/300B/500B/800B/1000B can supply momentary surge power as high as 300W/360W/600W/1000W/2000W, occasionally some products rated less than 120W/145W/240W/400W/800W may exceed its surge capabilities and trigger its safety overload shutdown feature.

Indicators Controls and Connectors

- An AC outlet is provided on one end of inverter. A 220-volt AC product with a continuous power consumption of 120W/145W/240W/400W/800W or less may be plugged in vehicle cigarette lighter sockets and 12-volt power outlets.
- The ON/OFF switch enables output AC power is present at the AC outlet and the inverter is operating normally.
- The green POWER light indicates AC power is present at the AC outlet and the inverter is operating normally.
- The red FAULT light indicates inverter shutdown caused by low or high battery voltage, overload or excessive temperature.

Inverter operation

- Plug the inverter DC plug into a vehicle's cigarette lighter or 12-volt outlet.
- Turn the inverter ON/OFF switch ON. The green POWER light indicates AC power is available at the AC outlet.
- Plug the AC product you wish to operate into the AC outlet and switch it on. As the battery charge is used up, battery voltage begins to fall, when the inverter senses the voltage at its DC input has dropped to 10.7 volts, and audio warning is provided. When input voltage drops to 10.0 volts, the inverter will automatically shutdown to prevent battery damage, the red FAULT light illuminates.
- If the inverter exceeds a safe operating temperature, due to insufficient ventilation or a high temperature environment, it will red FAULT light will turn on and the audio warning will sound.
- Should a defective battery charging system cause the battery voltage to rise to dangerously high levels, the inverter automatically shuts down. The red FAULT light will turn on.



CAUTION! Although the inverter incorporates protection against over-voltage, it may still be damaged if the input voltage exceeds 16 volts.

- In the event of an overload, low battery or overheating, the inverter will automatically shut down, (see section 4)

Interference with Electronics Equipment

Generally, most AC products operate with the inverter just as they would with household AC power. Below is information concerning two possible exceptions: Buzzing Sound in Audio Systems. Some inexpensive stereo systems and "boom boxes" have inadequate internal power supply filtering and "buzz" slightly when powered by the inverter. Generally, the only solution is an audio system with a higher quality filter.

Television Interference.

The inverter is shielded to minimize interference with TV signals. However, with weak TV signals interference may be visible in the form of lines scrolling across the screen, the following should minimize or eliminate the problem.

- Use an extension cord to increase the distance between the inverter and the TV antenna and cables.
- Adjust the orientation of the inverter, television, antenna and cables.
- Maximize TV signal strength by using a better antenna and use shielded antenna cable where possible.
- Try a different TV. Different models of televisions vary considerably in their susceptibility to interference.

Battery Operating Time

When using the inverter, operating time will vary depending on the charge level of the battery, its capacity and the power level drawn by the particular AC load. With a typical vehicle battery and a 50-watt load (such as a portable stereo/CD player), an operating time of 5-6 hours or more can be expected. When using a vehicle battery as a power source, it is strongly recommended to start the vehicle every hour or two to recharge the battery before its capacity drops that occurs during starting may trigger the inverter's low voltage shutdown feature.

Because the inverter draws less than 0.15 amps with the ON/OFF switch in the ON position and with no AC products connected, it has minimal

thank you for purchasing the power inverter the power inverter is an ultra compact and highly portable power inverter from the leader in the field of high frequency inverter design. Form the 12-volt in your car or boat, the POWER will reliable Power a wide variety of household AC products. Such as portable stereos, laptop computers, camcorders and mobile phone charges. The POWER is designed to provide years of trouble free operation and includes automatic safety monitoring circuitry safety to protect it, and your battery, from inadvertent overload conditions

Read this guide before installing or using the Power it for future reference

3. WARNING & CAUTION

Incorrect installation or misuse of the inverter may result in danger to the user or hazardous conditions, we urge you to pay special attention to all CAUTION and WARNING statements. CAUTION statements identify conditions or practices that may result in damage to the inverter or to other equipment. WARNING statements identify conditions that may result in personal injury or loss of life.



WARNING! Shock hazard keep away from children

- The inverter generates the same potentially lethal AC power as a normal household wall outlet, treat it with the same respect that you would any AC Outlet.
- Do not insert foreign objects into the inverter's AC outlet or vent openings.
- Do not expose the inverter to water, rain, snow or spray.
- Do not, under any circumstances, connect the inverter to power utility AC distribution wiring.
- Failure to follow the above instructions may result in personal injury or damage to the inverter.



WARNING! Heated surface

- The inverter's housing may become uncomfortably warm. Reaching 140°F (60°C) under extended high power operation.
- Ensure at least 2 inches (5cm) of air space is maintained on all sides of the inverter. During operation, keep away from materials that may be affected by high temperatures.



CAUTION!

- Do not connect any AC product to the inverter, whose neutral conductor is connected to ground.
- Do not expose the inverter to temperatures in excess of 104°F (40°C)



CAUTION! Do not use the inverter with the following equipment:

- Small battery operated products, such as rechargeable flashlights, some rechargeable shavers, and night-lights that are plugged directly into an AC receptacle to recharge.
- Certain battery chargers for battery packs used in hand powered tools. These chargers will have warning labels stating that dangerous voltages are present at the charger's battery terminals.

4. Troubleshooting

■ Problem: AC product will not operate (no inverter lights are on)

Possible cause:

Poor contact with lighter socket or 12-volt outlet
Lighter socket or 12-volt Outlet may require ignition to be switched on.

Cigarette lighter or 12-volt outlet fuse is blown
Inverter has been connected With reverse DC input polarity

suggested Remedy

plug or socket if necessary
Turn key to accessory position
Press plug firmly into socket, clean

Check vehicle fuses and replace blown fuse with correct value
Probable inverter damage has occurred. Have unit repaired.

■ Problem: Measured inverter output is too low.

Possible cause:

Standard "average reading" AC voltmeter used to measure output voltage, resulting in an apparent reading 5 to 15 volts too low.
Battery voltage is too low.

suggested Remedy

Inverter's "modified sine wave" output requires "true RMS" voltmeter, far more accurate measurement
Recharge battery

■ Problem: Battery run time is less than expected.

Possible cause:

AC product power consumption is higher than rated
Battery is old or defective.
Battery is not being properly charged

suggested Remedy

Use a larger battery to make up for increased power requirement
Replace battery
Have vehicle electrical systems checked by a qualified technician

5. Specification

Output voltage: 220 VAC
Output frequency: 50Hz ±1-2Hz
Output waveform: modified sine wave
Input voltage range: 10.0-15.0VDC
Fuse: 10A/15A/20A/30A/40A/70A/100A/140A
Low battery alarm (nominal): 10.4-11.0V
Low battery shutdown point (nominal): 9.7-10.3V
High battery shutdown point (nominal): 14.5-15.5V
Battery drain with no AC load (at 12V input): <0.3A
Peak efficiency: >90%
Continuous AC output power: 145W/200W/240W/400W/640W/800W/
30-minute AC output power: 80W/100W/120W/150W/180W/250W/300W/500W/800W/1000W
Maximum AC output power: 160W/200W/240W/300W/360W/500W/600W/1000W/1600W/2000W