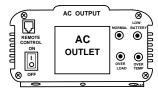


TE-1210B / TE-1410B

DC To AC Power Inverter

1000W 50Hz Modify Sine Wave

TE-1210B: DC12V to AC220V~240V TE-1410B: DC24V to AC220V~240V



Instruction Manual

Please read user manual before use.

USEFUL APPLICATIONS

Run notebook computers, radios, TVs, VCRs, Lamps, Fans, Fax, Drill....etc.

SPECIFICATION

Input voltage range : DC 10~15V (12V) // DC 20~30V (24V)

Input full load current : 100A (12V) // 50A (24V) Standby input current : <0.6A (12V) // <0.5A (24V)

Output voltage (AC): 220V~240V Output waveform: modify sinewave

Output frequency: 50Hz

Continue output power : 1000W Peak output power : 2400W

Efficiency: 85~90%

Battery low pre-alarm : $10.5 \pm 0.5 \text{V} (12 \text{V}) // 21 \pm 1 \text{V} (24 \text{V})$ Battery low shutdown : $9.5 \pm 0.5 \text{V} (12 \text{V}) // 19 \pm 1 \text{V} (24 \text{V})$

Thermal protect : 60 ± 5°C (microcontroller)

Overload protect : YES (microcontroller)

Overload protection : YES (microcontroller)

Output short protection: YES (microcontroller)

Battery ex. 12V / 24V protection : YES (microcontroller)

Battery polarity protection: YES (by fuse) Fuse: 20A*6PCS (12V) // 10A*6PCS (24V) Dimension (L*W*H) mm: 340*135*79

Weight: 2.5 kg

TROUBLESHOOTING

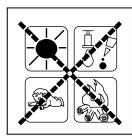
If the inverter does not appear to be functioning properly, there are several reasons why the inverter may not be responding.

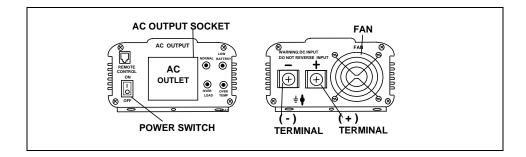
- 1) Poor contact
 - *Cleaning contact parts thoroughly.
- 2) Receptacle has no power
 - *check fuse, replace damaged fuse.
 - *check receptacle wiring. repair if necessary
- 3) Fuse is blown
 - *The fuse is located inside the DC plug. Please replace fuse with a new equivalent value fuse.
- 4) Overload caused AC output reduce
 - *Reduce the wattage of loading to lower than 1000 watts.
- 5) Thermal caused AC output reduce
 - *Under heavy loads for extended periods of time. The AC inverter will reduce output to prevent damage to excess heat. If this happened, please proceed as below:
 - (A) Switch off the power of this inverter.
 - (B) Decreases the load of this machine i. e. disconnect some of the appliances or wait until this inverter become cool.
 - (C) Switch on the power of this inverter.
- 6) Low-battery shutdown
 - *Recharge your battery and resume operation.

CAUTION

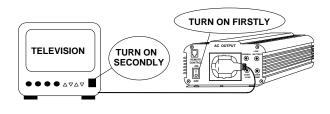
Always place the inverter in an environment which is:

- (A) well ventilated
- (B) not exposed to direct sunlight or heat source
- (C) out of reach from children
- (D) away from water/moisture, oil or grease
- (E) away from any flammable substance

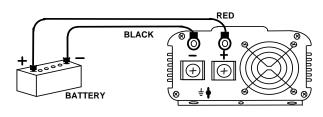




WHEN CONNECTED TO ANY APPLIANCE, BE SURE TO TURN ON INVERTER FIRST. AND THEN TURN ON THE POWER SWITCH OF THE APPLIANCE.



CAUTION: DO NOT REVERSE INPUT. USE RED BATTERY CORD TO CONNECT (+) OF A DC BATTERY TO (+) TERMINAL. AND THEN, USE BLACK BATTERY CORD TO CONNECT (-) BATTERY TO (-) TERMINAL.

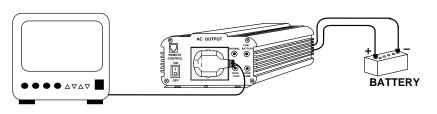


WARNING SIGNAL

Condition	Warning signal cycle	Shutdown signal cycle
Low battery alarm:	BI BI BI (pause)	BEE BEE BEE (pause)
Over heating alarm:	BI BI (pause)	BEE BEE (pause)
Over load alarm:	BI BI BI BI BI	Continuous tone

Note: BI is a short beep, and BEE is a longer beep.

DO NOT USE THE INVERTER BEYOND ITS MAXIMUM OUTPUT POWER. WHEN CONNECTED TO ANY APPLIANCE MAKE SURE THE TOTAL STARTING POWER CAPACITY DOES NOT EXCEED THE MAXIMUM OUTPUT POWER OF THE INVERTER.



IF THE TOTAL WATTS OF ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES EXCEEDS THE OUTPUT CAPACITY OF INVERTER. OR AFTER OPERATING FOR A PERIOD OF TIME. IF THE TEMPERATURE OF THE INVERTER REACHES 60 DEG C, THE INVERTER SHALL BE REDUCED AC OUTPUT BY THE PROTECTION CIRCUIT.

