

Note: Be sure to use a 12V-24/2A power supply to charge your device safely and efficiently. If there is no adapter or data cable above 12V-24/2A, wireless charging may fail to charge the phone. In addition, if the fast charging state cannot be reached, the device may also fail.)

1. Use 12V-24/2A DC power supply
2. Put your phone on the charger and start charging it

Use equipment:

① Apple:

iPhone 16, iPhone 16 Plus, iPhone 16 Pro, iPhone 16 Pro Max, iPhone 15, iPhone 15 Plus, iPhone 15 Pro, iPhone 15 Pro Max, iPhone 14, iPhone 14 Plus, iPhone 14 Pro, iPhone 14 Pro Max, iPhone 13, iPhone 13 mini, iPhone 13 Pro, iPhone 13 Pro Max, iPhone 12, iPhone 12 mini, iPhone 12 Pro, iPhone 12 Pro Max, iPhone 11, iPhone 11 Pro, iPhone 11 Pro Max, iPhone X, iPhone Xs, iPhone Xs Max, iPhone XR, iPhone 8, iPhone 8 Plus

② Samsung Galaxy:

S23, S23 Ultra, S22, S22 Ultra, S21 5G, S21+ 5G, S21 Ultra 5G, FE 5G, S20 5G, S20+ 5G, S20 Ultra 5G, S10, S10+, S10e, S9, S9+, S8, S8+, S7, S7 edge, S6, S6 edge, S6 edge+, S6 G9209, S6 Active

Galaxy Note: 10, 10e, 10+, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5

Number table:

input: 12V24/2A

smartphone output: 15 W / 10 W / 7.5 W / 5 W

input interface: Type-C port

transmission distance (smartphone):< 8 mm

conversion efficiency (smartphone) : > 73%

Notes:

1. Charging requires a power adapter of 12V-24/2A or more.
2. Keep the charger away from water or other liquid.
3. When cleaning the charger, make sure it is powered off.
4. keep the operating environment temperature at 0 to 45°C.

5. the charging environmental temperature of the smartphone must be less than 55°C (131°F or lower).

Frequently asked questions:

1. If you are experiencing intermittent or slow charging, check the following:

- (1) make sure there is no metal, credit card, or leather case on the back of your smartphone.
- (2) make sure that your mobile phone is properly placed within the range of the wireless charging coil.
- (3) the wireless charging coil of SONY smartphones is located slightly below the center, so please adjust it to the charging area.
- (4) the thickness of the smartphone case should not exceed 5mm for effective charging.
- (5) check if the adapter and cable are fast chargers of 24w or higher.

2. If your device can't charge, try the following:

- (1) confirm that the adapter and cable are quick charger (output: 9v / 2.7a). The original iPhone adapter does not support wireless chargers.
- (2) check the thickness of the smartphone case (\leq 5mm). Make sure there are no metal ones or credit CARDS.
- (3) restart your smartphone and test it with another USB cable.
- (4) check if the indicator light is on.

3. If the problem persists with the recommended 12V-24V/2A adapter and cable and no charging failures, please check the following:

- (1) check if your device model supports wireless charging.
- (2) replace it with another fast charging adapter or cable.
- (3) check whether the power port is normal or not.

FCC Statement

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Note: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

Note: The Grantee is not responsible for any changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance. such modifications could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

The device has been evaluated to meet general RF exposure requirement.

To maintain compliance with FCC's RF exposure guidelines, the distance must be at least 20 cm between the radiator and your body, and fully supported by the operating and installation configurations of the transmitter and its antenna(s).