

# EVO-CHARGE

Installation Instruction

specifications



# 1. EVO-Charge Power Outlet

This power outlet and electrical system conform to the **AS/NZS 3112** standard, which outlines the specifications for electrical outlets and plugs. The most common outlets used are **Type I** power outlets.

## Key Features of the EVO-Charge Power Outlets (Type I):

1. **Three-Prong Configuration:**
    - **Active (Live):** The power supply from the electrical grid.
    - **Neutral:** Completes the circuit and returns the current.
    - **Earth (Ground):** Provides protection from electrical shocks by redirecting stray electricity to the ground.
  2. **Voltage and Frequency:**
    - Voltage: 230V
    - Frequency: 50Hz
  3. **Safety:**
    - Australian outlets are designed with safety features such as shutters to prevent accidental insertion of foreign objects into the outlet.
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## 2. Safety Guidelines

When dealing with power outlets, always adhere to the following safety practices:

- **Turn off the power:** Before working on electrical outlets, switch off the power at the circuit breaker.
  - **Test for current:** Use a voltage tester to ensure that the outlet is not live.
  - **Use approved devices:** Always use electrical appliances and plugs that meet Australian standards.
  - **Use insulated tools:** Ensure your tools are insulated to reduce the risk of shock.
  - **Install a Residual Current Device (RCD):** For added protection against electrical shock, ensure that the circuit has an RCD installed, particularly in wet areas.
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## 3. Wiring and Installation

In Australia, installing or replacing a power outlet should follow **AS/NZS 3000** (the Australian/New Zealand Wiring Rules). Below is a guide to wiring and installing an Australian-standard outlet.

### Tools and Materials Needed:

- Insulated screwdriver
- Wire stripper
- Electrical tape

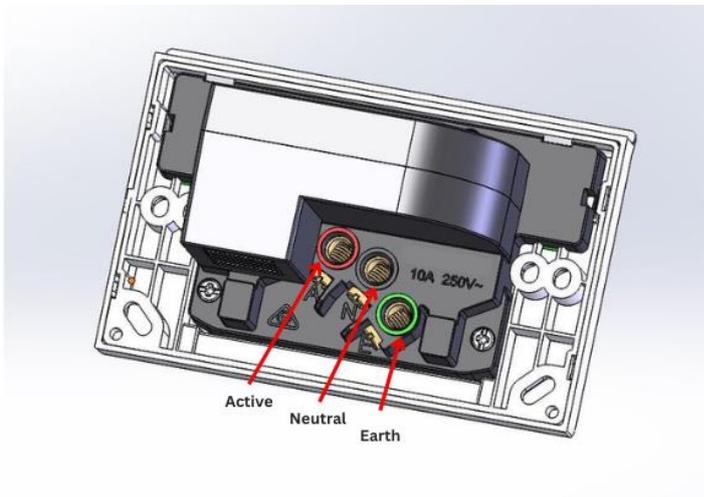
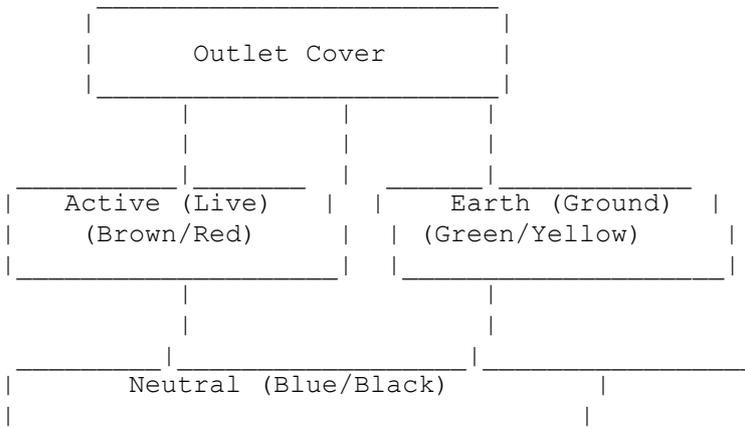
- New Australian power outlet (Type I)
- Circuit tester/voltage tester
- Wire connectors (if needed)

## **Steps for Installing an Australian Power Outlet:**

- 1. Turn off Power:**
  - Locate the circuit breaker for the area you will be working on and turn it off to ensure safety.
- 2. Remove Existing Outlet:**
  - Remove the cover plate of the existing outlet using a screwdriver.
  - Unscrew the outlet from the electrical box and carefully pull it out.
- 3. Disconnect Wires:**
  - Use a voltage tester to check that the outlet is not live.
  - Take note of the wiring configuration. In most cases, you will see three wires:
    - **Active (Brown or Red):** Provides power to the outlet.
    - **Neutral (Blue or Black):** Completes the circuit.
    - **Earth (Green/Yellow):** Provides safety against electrical shock.
  - Loosen the screws on the outlet and carefully remove the wires.
- 4. Prepare Wires:**
  - Using a wire stripper, remove about 1.5 cm (½ inch) of insulation from each wire, exposing the copper beneath.
- 5. Install the New Outlet:**
  - Attach the wires to the corresponding terminals on the new outlet:
    - **Active (Brown/Red):** Attach to the terminal marked **L** or **Active**.
    - **Neutral (Blue/Black):** Attach to the terminal marked **N** or **Neutral**.
    - **Earth (Green/Yellow):** Attach to the terminal marked **E** or **Earth**.
  - Ensure the connections are tight and secure, with no exposed copper.
- 6. Secure the Outlet:**
  - Carefully push the outlet back into the electrical box.
  - Secure the outlet with screws, ensuring it is properly aligned.
  - Install the cover plate over the outlet.
- 7. Turn on Power and Test:**
  - Turn on the circuit breaker and use a voltage tester to confirm that the outlet is working properly.

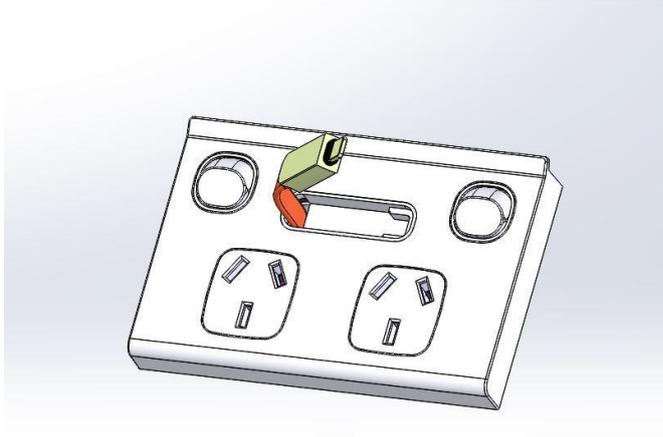
## 4. Circuit/Installation and Use Diagram

Here's a simple diagram illustrating the structure of the power outlet (Type I):



### Explanation of Terminals:

- **Active (L):** Provides the live electrical current from the grid.
- **Neutral (N):** Completes the circuit and returns current to the source.
- **Earth (E):** Provides protection from electric shock by grounding the system.



- **Using Your Retractable USB-C Cable:**
- **Extend the Cable:** Pull the USB-C cable from the power point to the desired length.
- **Connect Your Device:** Plug the USB-C end of the cable into your device to begin charging.
- **Retracting the Cable:**
- **Unplug Your Device:** Once your device is charged, disconnect it from the cable.
- **Retract the Cable:** Gently pull the cable outwards and release. The cable will automatically retract back into the power point, just like a retractable hose.

## 5. Troubleshooting Common Outlet Problems

### Outlet Not Working:

- **Check the Circuit Breaker:** Ensure that the circuit breaker for the outlet has not tripped.
- **Loose Wires:** Inspect the connections to make sure the wires are properly attached to the terminals.

### Overheating Outlet:

- **Overload:** An outlet can overheat if too many devices are plugged in. Try unplugging some devices.
- **Damaged Wiring:** If the outlet or wiring appears burned, immediately turn off power and replace the outlet.

### Flickering Lights or Sparking:

- **Loose Connections:** Flickering or sparks from outlets can indicate loose wiring or faulty connections. Have a licensed electrician inspect it immediately.

## 6. Qualified Electricians ONLY

Electrical power points should always be installed by a licensed electrician or technician to ensure safety and compliance with local regulations. Electrical systems involve high voltages and complex wiring, which can pose serious risks if installed incorrectly. A licensed professional has the expertise to handle electrical installations safely, ensuring the power points meet the required standards and are properly grounded. Improper installation can lead to electrical shocks, fire hazards, and damage to your appliances. Additionally, a licensed electrician ensures the work complies with Australian Standards (AS/NZS 3000), giving you peace of mind that the installation is both safe and legal. Always prioritize safety by hiring a qualified expert for electrical installations.

## Specifications:

### EVO-CHARGE Specifications

Feature	Specification
Product Name	EVO-Charge – Australian Standard Double Power Point with Inbuilt Retractable USB-C Charging Cable
Power Rating	240V AC, 10A (Australian Standard)
Cable Type	Retractable USB Type-C Cable
Cable Length (Extended)	Up to 60cm
USB Output	5V / 4.2A (Max)
Power Outlets	2 x Australian Standard Power Outlets (10A)
Material	High-quality, flame-retardant plastic
Installation	To be installed by a licensed electrician
Mounting Type	Surface-mounted (screws included)
Safety Features	Overcurrent Protection, Surge Protection
Dimensions (W x H x D)	120mm x 80mm x 50mm
Weight	Approx. 0.3 kg
Compliance	AS/NZS 3000:2018, Australian Electrical Standards