Best.nr: 21-8020

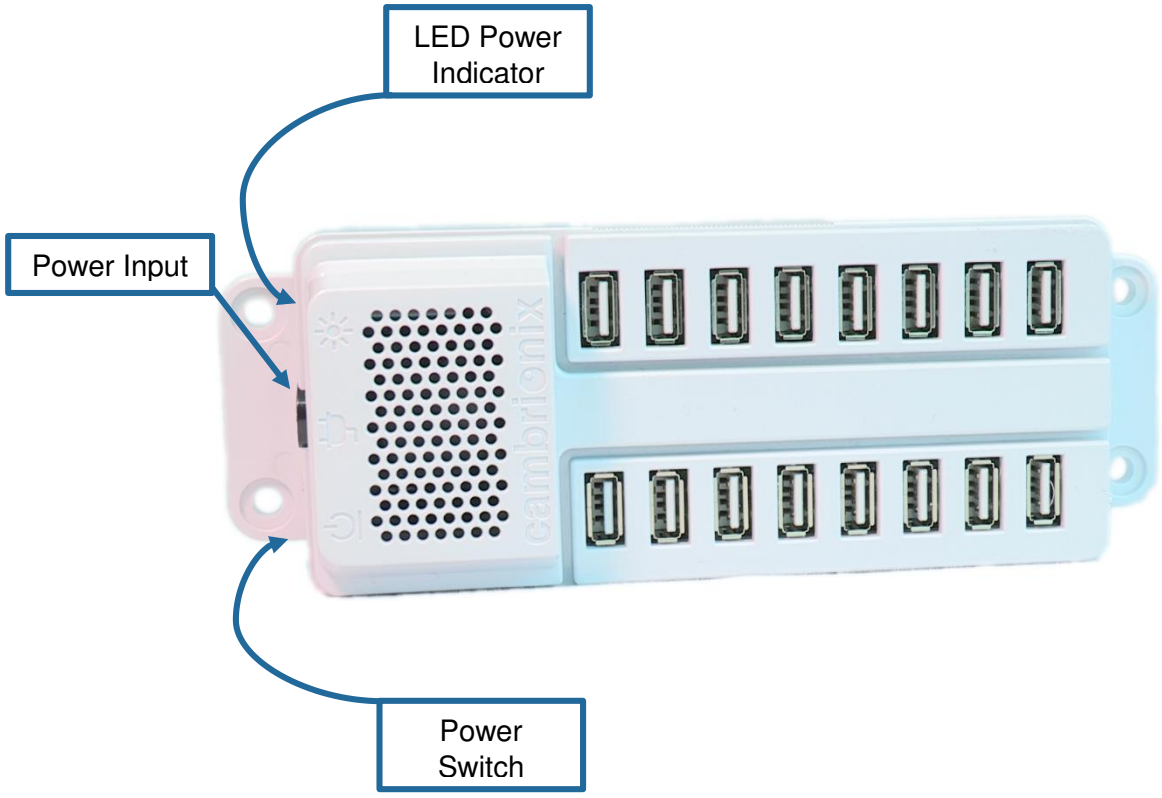
DIREKTRONIK
Dataprodukter utöver det vanliga

MC16-2.1A User Guide

Contents

1 - Labelled diagram of the MC16

The MC16 has 4 mounting holes, a red ‘power on’ LED and an on off switch.

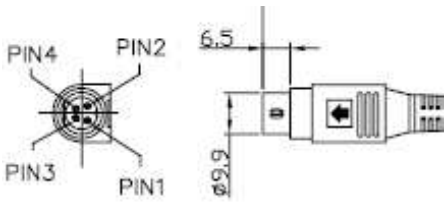


2 - Technical Data

Power Supply	
Input Voltage:	85 ~ 264V AC
Input Current:	3.5A/ 115V AC
Input Frequency:	47~ 63 Hz
Input Connector:	C14
Output Voltage:	12V
Output Current:	15A
Output Power (Total):	180W
Output Connector:	4 pin mini din

MC16	
Input Voltage:	12V DC
Input Current:	15A
Input Frequency:	N/A (DC input)
Input Connector:	4 pin mini din
Output Voltage:	5.2V
Output Current:	2.1A per Port
Output Power (Total):	174.72W Maximum
Input/ Output Connectors:	16 x USB-A Receptacle
Dimensions (approx.):	198.4 long x 73 wide x 40 high mm

The 4 pin mini din polarity required for use with the MC16:



DIN PLUG	POLARITY
P1	VO(+)
P2	
SHIELD	GND(−)
P3	
P4	

3 - Items Required for Use

A 180W Power Supply (we recommend a FSP180-ANAH1 or a Powerpax SW4043F).

A C13 power cord with your desired plug type (e.g. a G type plug for the UK).

USB cables and mobile devices

4 - Connecting the Power Supply

1) Push the 4 pin mini din from the power supply into the MC16's power input.

2) Insert the C13 connector from the power cord into the C14 receptacle on the power supply.

3) Taking necessary precautions, turn on the mains power.

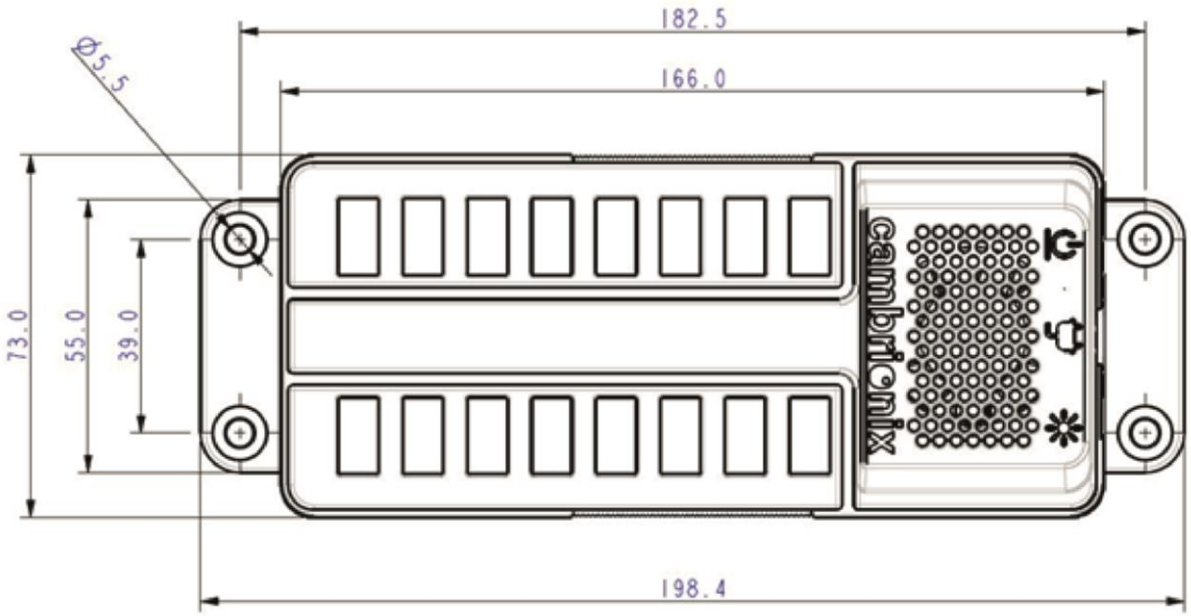
4) Flick the switch on the MC16 to turn it on. The Red LED should now be on.

5 - Charging through the MC16

1) With the MC16 on, insert the USB cables into the unit.
2) Connect the desired mobile devices to their USB cables.
3) The MC16 will now charge the connected devices at 2.1A.

6 - Using mounting holes

The MC16 comes with mounting holes on each of the 4 corners. The holes are suitable for M5 screws suitable for the material you are mounting it to. Do not use a countersunk head screw as this may damage the plastic flanges, we recommend using a “pan head” screw type.



7 - Safety Messages

- Do not spill liquids onto the unit.
- Do not drill into the unit as this could damage the circuitry inside the PCB.
- Failure to follow the operation and installation instructions may result in unit failure.
- The plug on the power cord is considered the “disconnect device” and as such the mains outlet should be located near the MC16 and should be easily accessible in case the power supply needs to be isolated from the mains power for whatever reason.
- The power cord should not be attached to a building surface, nor run through walls, celling, floors and similar openings in the building structure.
- When installing the MC16, measures must be taken to avoid physical damage to the power supply cord, including proper routing of the power supply cord and provision of a mains outlet near the MC16, or repositioning of the MC16 near a mains outlet.

8 - Certification & Standards

CE Standard

This product complies with the relevant standards required for CE EN60950 compliance.

UL Standard

This product complies with the relevant safety standards to be C-UL-US Listed.

Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Directive – WEEE (2002/96/EC)

When this product is no longer required, if it cannot be re-used, we ask our customers not to dispose of it as unsorted municipal waste but to appropriately recycle the product.

Full FCC statement

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.