

This product is a standard Qi wireless charger, which supports wireless charging for all kinds of mobile phones (including Samsung S7, Note8, iPhone 8, iPhone, etc.) or other devices in line with the Qi charging protocol. It can output up to 10W of charging power, and the charging distance can meet the range of 0mm to 8mm.

1.0 Electrical Specification

Model	JCP35W3
Voltage Range	4.3Vdc-9.7Vdc
Rated Voltage	5/9Vdc
Charge Distance	0mm-8mm
Standby Power Consumption	≤1W
Rated Input Current	2A
Efficiency	70%
Input Over-Current Protection (Ping Phase)	0.5A
Input Over-Current Protection (Power Transfer Phase)	2A
Input Over-Voltage Protection	9.7V
Input Over-Voltage Protection	4.3V

2.0 Working status indication

2.1 Charge Status Indication

Charger Status	Power On	Standby	Charging	Battery Full	Fault
Blue LED	Blink (1Hz) 1 time	OFF	ON	OFF	Blink (1Hz)

The transmitter has five working states, namely, power on, normal standby, normal charging, full power and failure. After the power on, the red light is always on, and the green light does not glow after flashing 1 times; When the normal standby, the red light is always on; When charging normally, the green light is always on and the red light is off; When abnormal or malfunction occurs, the green light blinks and the red light goes off. Abnormal phenomena include over-offset location of the receiver, over-high PCBA temperature, entry of metal foreign matter, overcurrent of input current, and overvoltage of input voltage, etc.

3.0 Protection Character

3.1 Input Over-Current Protection

The Qi transmitter has the input current overcurrent protection. Once the overcurrent fault is triggered, the transmitter will automatically shut down and restart, and try to reconnect. If the overcurrent protection is triggered for many times, the system will stop working and flash the light to alarm.

3.2 Coil Over-Current Protection

The Qi transmitter has the primary side coil current overcurrent protection. Before entering the power transmission stage, once the overcurrent fault is triggered, the transmitter will automatically shut down and restart to try to reconnect. If an overcurrent is triggered after entering the power transmission stage, the emitter will automatically adjust the current to below the current limit point.

3.3 Foreign body detection Protection FOD Protection

The Qi transmitter has the function of foreign body detection. When the transmitter

enters the power transmission stage, a metal foreign body entering the charging area will be recognized. The transmitter will self-lock until the receiver moves away, and the charger will automatically resume its normal working state.

3.4 Over-Voltage Protection

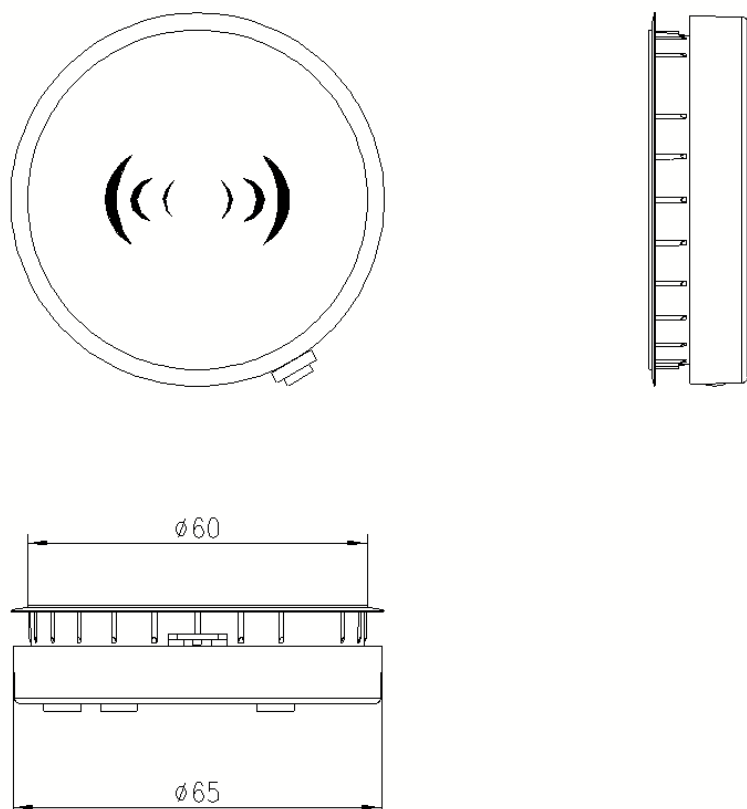
The Qi transmitter has the function of over-voltage protection. When the DC voltage of the transmitter exceeds a certain value (9.7V), the transmitter will stop working in time to protect the circuit safety. Once the voltage drops to the allowable operating range (9.5V), the transmitter will automatically return to its normal operating state.

3.5 UVLO

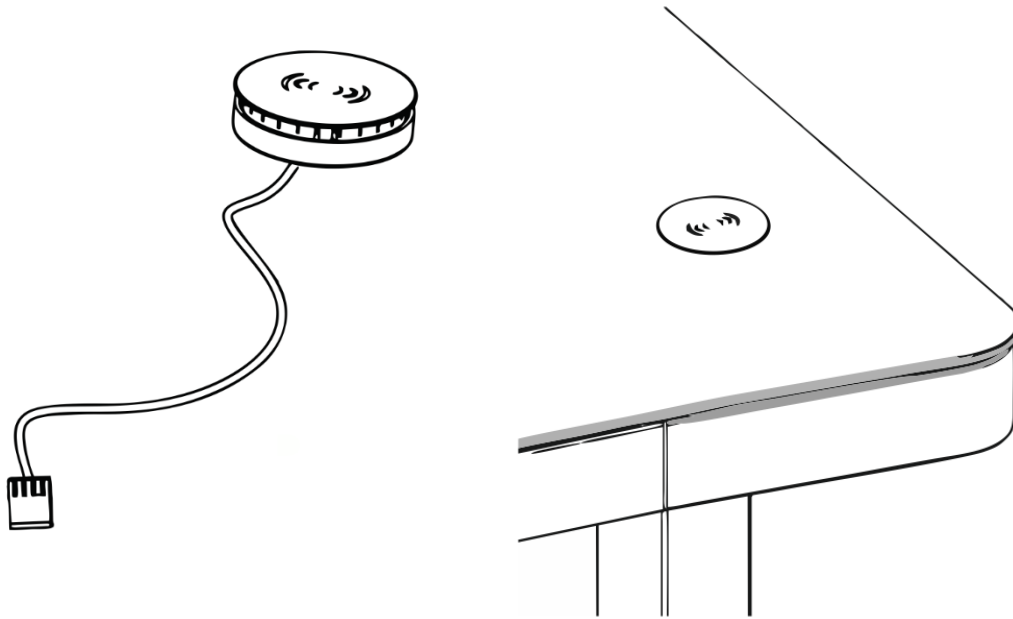
The Qi transmitter has the function of under-voltage protection. When the DC voltage of the transmitter is lower than a certain value (4.3V), the transmitter will stop working, so as to protect the components and chips from damage. When the voltage is restored to the allowable operating range (4.4V), the transmitter will automatically resume its normal working state.

4.0 Mechanical size

	Area	Height
PCB	56mm*30mm	1mm
Component above PCB	-	5.5mm
Transmitter Coil + Magnetic Shielding	φ50mm	2mm



4.1 Mounting method.



5.0 Safety

5.1 Temperature Rise

At rated input and output, ambient temperature of $23\pm2^{\circ}\text{C}$, long time operation, the charger meets the relevant safety certification standards.

6.0 Environment Requirement

6.1 Work Environment

Temperature	$0^{\circ}\text{C} - 35^{\circ}\text{C}$
Humidity	10%-90%

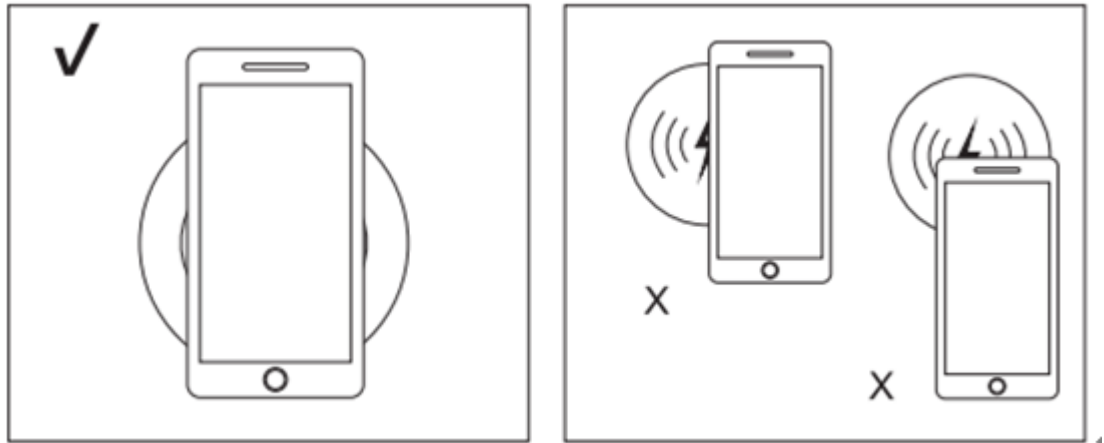
6.2 Storage environment

Storage environment	$-20^{\circ}\text{C} - 80^{\circ}\text{C}$
Humidity	5%-95%

7.0 Test Instruction

7.1 Mobile phone test

The wireless charging performance of a mobile phone is greatly affected by its own temperature. When the temperature is above a certain value the phone will not draw power and thus the power will not increase, or even overheat to protect and stop charging. Therefore, when testing the wireless charging of mobile phones, it is necessary to avoid testing in confined and narrow spaces, as well as avoiding overheated ambient temperatures. The wireless charging performance of the phone will be better when the ambient temperature is below 25°C .



7.2 When multiple devices are used

When multiple devices are used at the same time, the center points of the coils need to be more than 35 cm apart from each other, otherwise they may affect each other and cause unstable charging.

7.3 Additional Notes

1. Avoid placing any metal on the heating surface during working.
2. Avoid placing magnetic stripe card on the heating surface which can easily damage the card.
3. Make sure that the thickness of the upper desktop is within the range of the specification, otherwise it will not be able to charge.
4. Avoid humidity, liquid, fire and high temperature as it may cause hazard to users.
5. Do not try to disassemble or modify the product.
6. Do not attempt to disassemble to avoid fire hazard or short-circuit.
7. Any damage by abnormal use of product will void the manufacture warranty.
8. Do not use product when the cord is damp, damaged or loose as it may cause short circuit and overheat.
9. Do not handle the power cord with wet hands or pull the built-in cable.
10. Contact with overheated equipment may cause discoloration or surface damage.
11. Keep to other electrical devices such as Microwaves, sufficient distance.

FCC Statement:

Any Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

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.

FCC Radiation Exposure Statement:

This equipment complies with FCC radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. This equipment should be installed and operated with minimum distance 20cm between the radiator and your body.

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.