

INTRODUCTION

Thank you for purchasing the PYLE DC to AC Power Inverter. The PNV2000/PNV3000/PNV4000 will deliver an efficient power to a wide variety of household AC products or electronic appliance reliably from the 12 volt outlet in your vehicle or boat, or directly from a 12 Volt battery to serve such as most TVs, VCRs, Play Stations, Work Lights, Soldering Irons, etc.

Please pay your special attention to all CAUTION and WARNING statements. Improper use of this inverter can cause personnel injury, property damage, and or loss of life.

-WARNING

- Shock Hazard. Keep away from children.
- The PNV2000/PNV3000/PNV4000 Generates the same potentially lethal AC power as normal household wall outlet. Treat it with the same respect that you would do to any AC outlet.
- The PNV2000/PNV3000/PNV4000 is designed for indoor use only and not recommended for use with inductive loads, such as florescent lamps, compressors & pumps.
- Ensure to maintain at least 2-inch (5cm) air space on all sides of this inverter, as its housing may become uncomfortably warm, reaching 140°F (60°C) under extended high power.
- Disconnect power to the inverter when it is not in use.
- Do not expose this inverter to water, rain, snow or spray.
- Do not insert foreign objects into this inverter's AC outlets.
- Do not leave this inverter or any device operating unattended, to avoid property damage potentially.
- Do not use or place this inverter near flammable materials or any places, which accumulate flammable fumes.
- Do not connect this inverter to power utility AC distribution wiring under any circumstance.
- Check the input and output connectors of this inverter are tight regularly. The loose connections can generate harmful heat and/of damage the inverter or power source.

-CAUTION

- Do not connect any AC product to this inverter, whose neutral conductor is connected to ground.
- \bullet Do not expose this inverter to temperature in excess of 100 $^\circ\text{F}$ (40 $^\circ\text{C}).$
- This inverter must be connected only to batteries with a normal output voltage of 12 Volts. This unit will not operate from a 6-Volt battery and will be damaged if it is connected to a 24-Volt battery.



OPERATION

- CAUTION : DO NOT USE THIS INVERTER WITH THE FOLLOWING:

- Small battery operated appliances such as RECHARGEABLE FLASHLIGHTS, SOME RECHARGEABLE SHAVERS and NIGHT LIGHTS that are plugged directly into as RECEPTACLE TO RECHARGE
- BATTERY CHARGERS used with certain power tool battery packs. These chargers will have a WARNING LABEL stating that DANGEROUS VOLTAGE ARE PRESENT AT THE CHARGERS BATTERY TERMINALS.

-WARNING:

Batteries contain corrosive materials and present an Energy Hazard. To prevent irritation and burns, wear protective wear and clothing, and take special care to ensure no metal tools or personal objects contact the battery terminals.

-The Power Source Connection

The power source must provide between 10.3 to 15.6 Volts DC and must be able to supply the necessary current to operate the load. The power source may be a battery or a well-regulated 12V/125A DC power supply. To obtain the power source must deliver(in amperes), you can divide the power consumption of the load (in watt) by 12 (the input voltage). For example, the load is rated at 1000 Watts, the power source must be able to deliver: (1000/12)=80 Amp.

Connect the inverter directly to a 12 Volt battery, connect the BLACK cable to the to the NEGATIVE (-) and RED cable to the POSITIVE (+) terminal of the battery. The reverse polarity connection wil result in a blown fuse and may cause permanent damage to the inverter. Do not use the system with positive electrical grounding. Be sure to fasten all connections between battery chips and terminals.

-The LED indicators

A. GREEN : It indicates the inverter is power on, the cooling fan (PNV2000/PNV3000/PNV4000) is also activated, and AC power will be delivered to the AC outlet.

B. RED : It indicates the inverter shutdown caused by low voltage, overload, or excessive temperature.

-The ON/OFF switch

It enables output AC power at the AC outlet when switched ON. It also acts as a manual reset for overload, low battery voltage and overheat fault conditions. Reset occurs by switching OFF for 5 seconds after automatic shout down then back ON again. This manual reset feature prevents unexpected or hazardous restarting of connected AC loads.

-The AC outlet

Single and dual AC outlets are provided on one end of the PNV2000, PNV3000 and PNV4000, make sure of the power consumption required before plug in.

When operated from the directly connection to a 12 Volt battery, any combination of 115 Volt AC products with a total power consumption of 2000 Watts or less .

CAUTION:

- Do not connect to AC DISTRIBUTION WIRING. The inverter is designed for connection directly to standard electrical and electronic equipment.
- Do not connect the inverter to household or RV AC distribution wiring.
- Do not connect the inverter to any AC load circuit in which the neutral conductor is connected to ground (earth) or to the negative of DC (battery) source.

-The fuse replacement

If the inverter is overload and the spade type fuse is blown, open the fuse replacement cover at the rear of inverter and replace the blown fuse with a new spade type fuse, ($25A \times 3 / 30A \times 1$) for PNV2000, $25A \times 6$ for PNV3000 and ($30A \times 2 / 25A \times 6$) for PNV4000.

Determine the cause of the short circuiting before restarting the inverter.

BATTERY OPERATING TIME

The operating time of battery will vary depending on the charge level of the battery, its capacity and the power level drawn by the particular AC load.

The vehicle batteries are not intended for constant deep discharge, they are designed to provide brief periods of very high current needed for engine starting. It is strongly recommended to start the vehicle every hour or two to recharge battery before its capacity drops too low. Operating the inverter from a vehicle battery until the low voltage alarm sounds will shorten the battery's life.

The inverter can operate whether or not the vehicle's engine is running, but the normal voltage drop that occurs during starting may trigger the inverter's low voltage shutdown feature.

The use of a deep discharge battery is strongly advised for longer operating times. Its capacity should be selected based on the desired operating time.

PROTECTION

SYMPTOMS

The input reverse polarity The low voltage battery (below DC 10V)

The high input voltage (over DC 15.6V) The overload The overheat

PROTECTION

The fuse blown. The unit auto shutdown. The alarm sounds. The RED LED lights. The unit auto shutdown. The RED LED lights.

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TROUBLE SHOOTING

SYMPTOM A: NO AC POWER OUTPUT, THE RED LED LIGHTS.

POSSIBLE CAUSES	SUGGESTION
The connected AC products are rated at more than 1000 Watts (PNV2000), 1500 Watts (PNV3000) or 2000 Watts (PNV4000), the overload shutdown occurred.	Use the product with a total power rating less than 1000 Watts (PNV2000), 1500 Watts (PNV3000) and 2000 Watts (PNV4000).
The connected AC products are rated at less than 1000 Watts (PNV2000), 1500 Watts (PNV3000) or 2000 Watts (PNV4000), the high starting surge causes the overload shutdown.	Use the product not exceeds the inverter's surge capacity, 2000 Watts (PNV2000) , 3000 Watts (PNV3000) and 4000 Watts (PNV4000).
The battery is discharged (alarm sounds)	Recharge battery.
The inverter overheated	Turn off the inverter and allow to cool for 15minutes. Clear blocked fan (PNV2000/PNV3000PNV4000) or remove the objects covering the ventilation.

SYMPTOM B: NO AC POWER OUTPUT, NO LED LIGHTS ARE ON.

POSSIBLE CAUSES	SUGGESTION
The lighter socket or 12 Volt outlet has been poor contacted	Press plug into socket firmly.
The lighter socket or 12 Volt may require ignition to be on.	Turn key to accessory position.
The fuse of cigarette lighter or 12 Volt outlet is blown	Check vehicle fuses and replace.
The fuse of inverter is blown	Check to make sure the inverter is connected to a power source with correct voltage and polarity. Replace fuse.
The inverter has been connected with reverse DC input polarity.	The inverter needs repjairment if the probable damage has occurred.

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SYMPTOM C: THE LOW OUTPUT OF INVERTER IS MEASURED

POSSIBLE CAUSES	SUGGESTION
Battery voltage is too low below 10V DC	Recharge battery
The inverter is overload	Reduce load to 1000 Watts (PNV2000) , 1500 Watts (PNV3000) and 2000 Watts (PNV4000) maximum to maintain regulation.

SYMPTOM D: THE LOW BATTERY IS MEASURED

POSSIBLE CAUSES	SUGGESTION
The poor battery condition	Recharge battery
Inadequate power of excessive voltage drop	Check condition of battery clips and
	terminals. Clean or replace as necessary

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SPECIFICATIONS

AC output voltage (nominal)·····	115 Volts AC
DC input voltage range	10–15 Volts DC
Maximum Continuous AC output power	·1000 Watts (PNV2000)
	1500 Watts (PNV3000)
	2000 Watts (PNV4000)
Maximum AC output surge power	· 2000 Watts (PNV2000)
	3000 Watts (PNV3000)
	4000 Watts (PNV4000)
AC output frequency	60Hz+/-2Hz
AC output waveform · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	modified sine wave
No load current draw	less than 0.6A (PNV2000)
	less than 1.9A (PNV3000)
	less than 3.0A (PNV4000)
Input current · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	60-85 AMP (PNV2000)
	85–130 AMP (PNV3000)
	125–160 AMP (PNV4000)
Optimum efficiency ·····	· 90%
Ambient operating temperature range	0°C-40°C/32°F-100°F
Low battery shut down point (nominal)	9.8-10.4 Volts
High battery shut down point (nominal)·····	15 Volts
Number of ac receptacles	2 (PNV2000/PNV3000/PNV4000)

Specifications are typical; individual units might vary. Specifications are subject to change and improvement without notice.