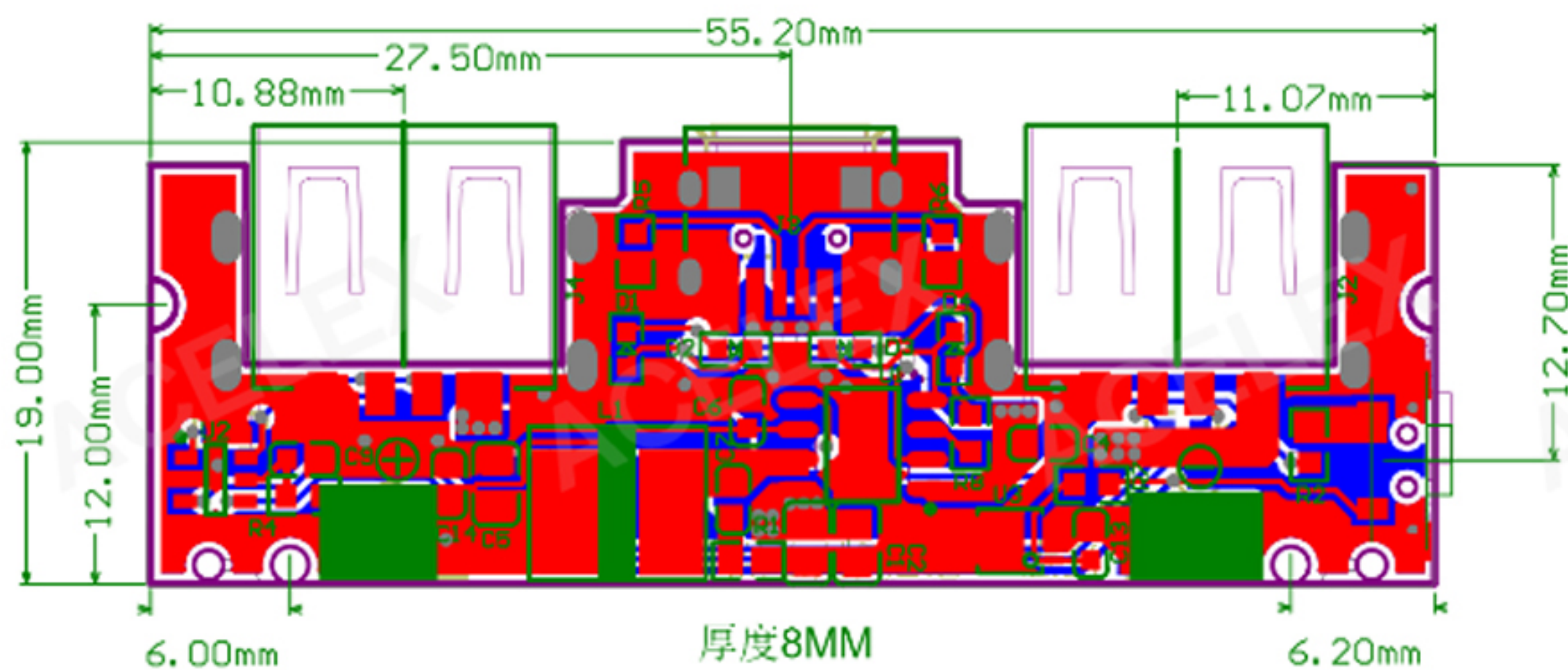
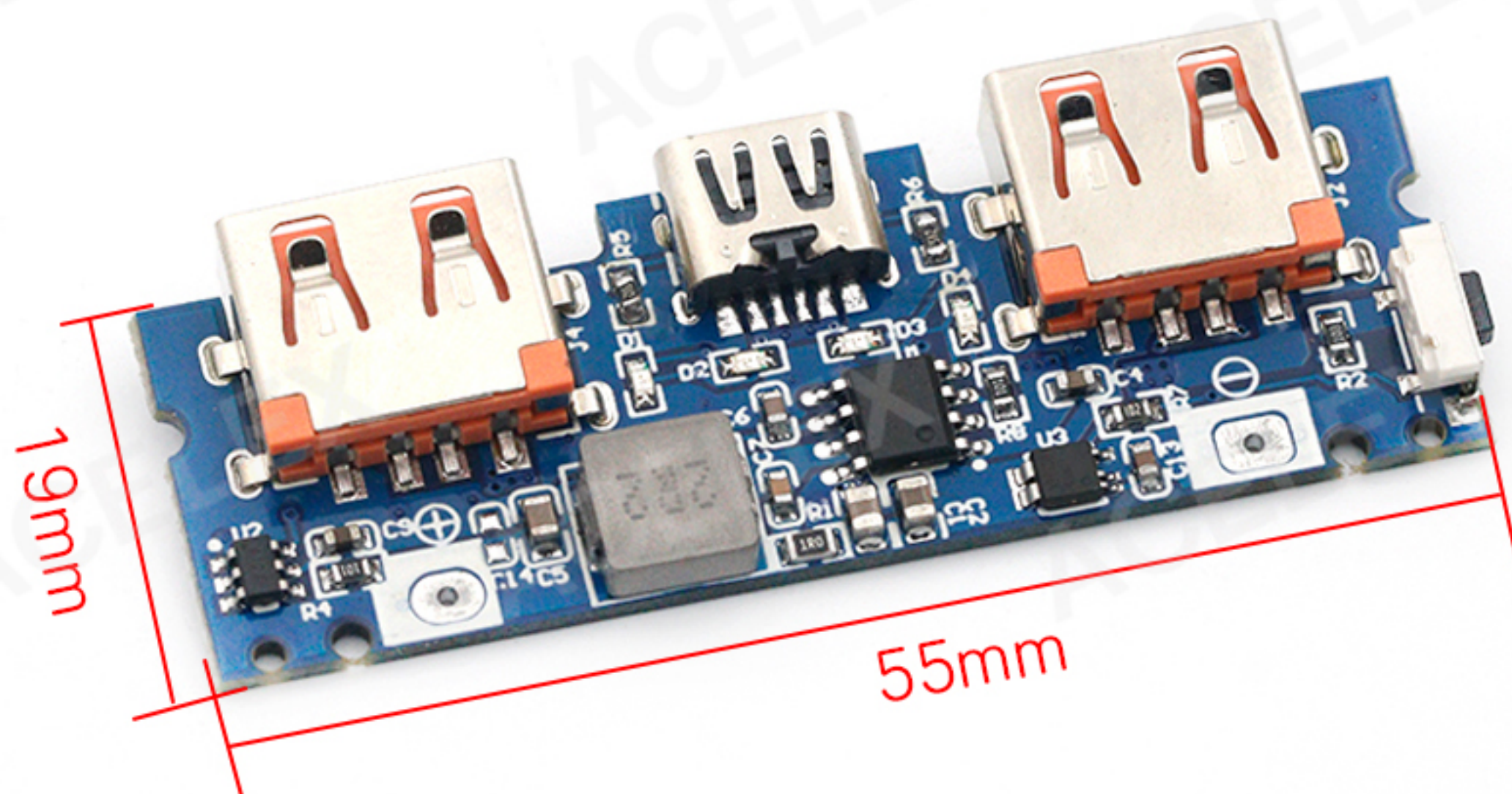


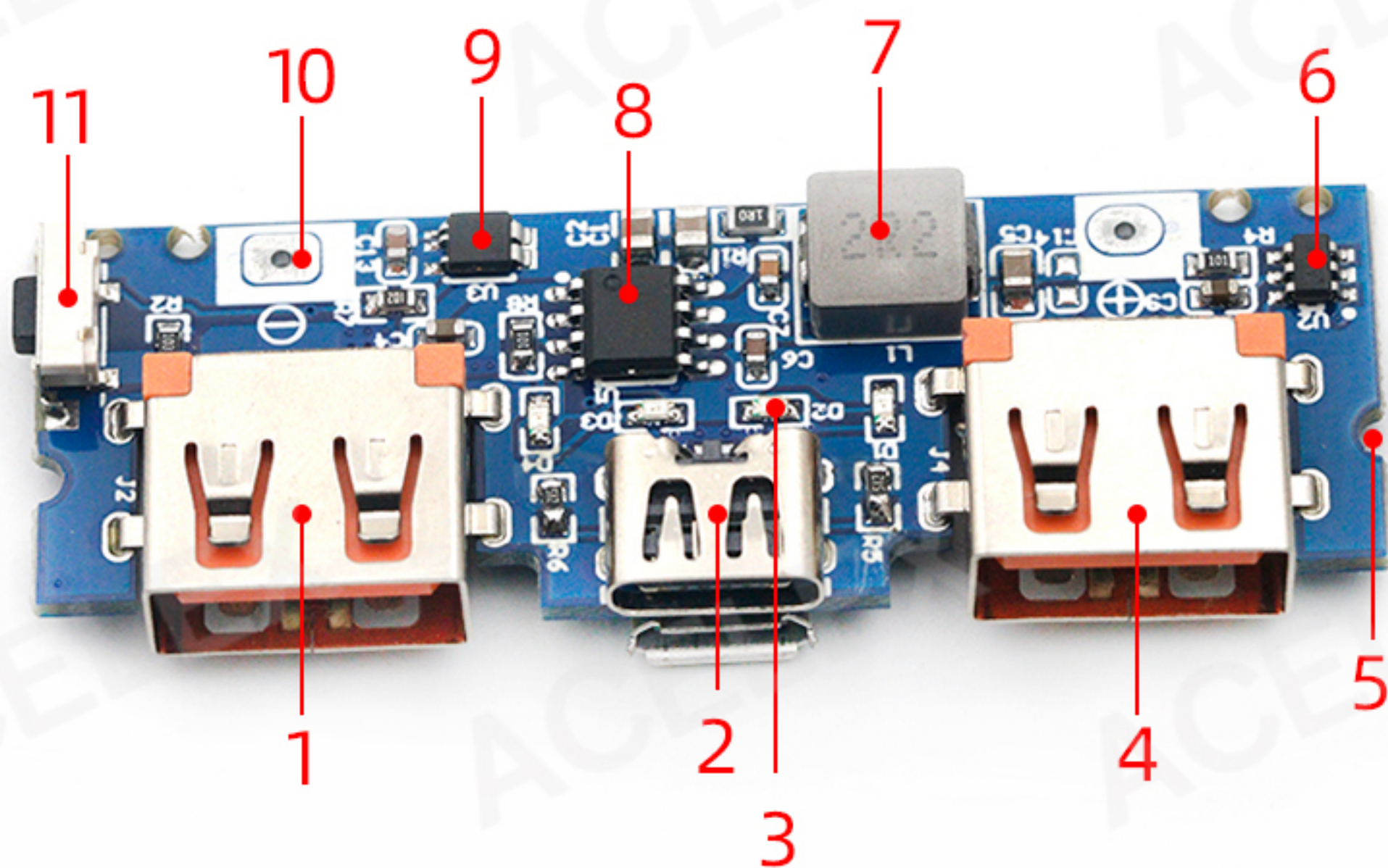
## Product Parameter

1. Input interface: type-c and microUSB.
2. Output interface: 2 high-quality USB interfaces (large current consumption is small), the maximum is 2.4A.
4. Battery interface: support 3.7V lithium battery (full 4.2V), welding connection method. The maximum battery charging current is 2.4A.
5. High-current charging and identifying ICs such as Apple, Samsung, etc., to give full play to the advantages of 2.4A current (the mobile phone requires 2.1A/2.4 high-current charging requires related agreements).
4. High-efficiency charge and discharge design, up to 90%.
5. Small size, 55\*19\*8mm.





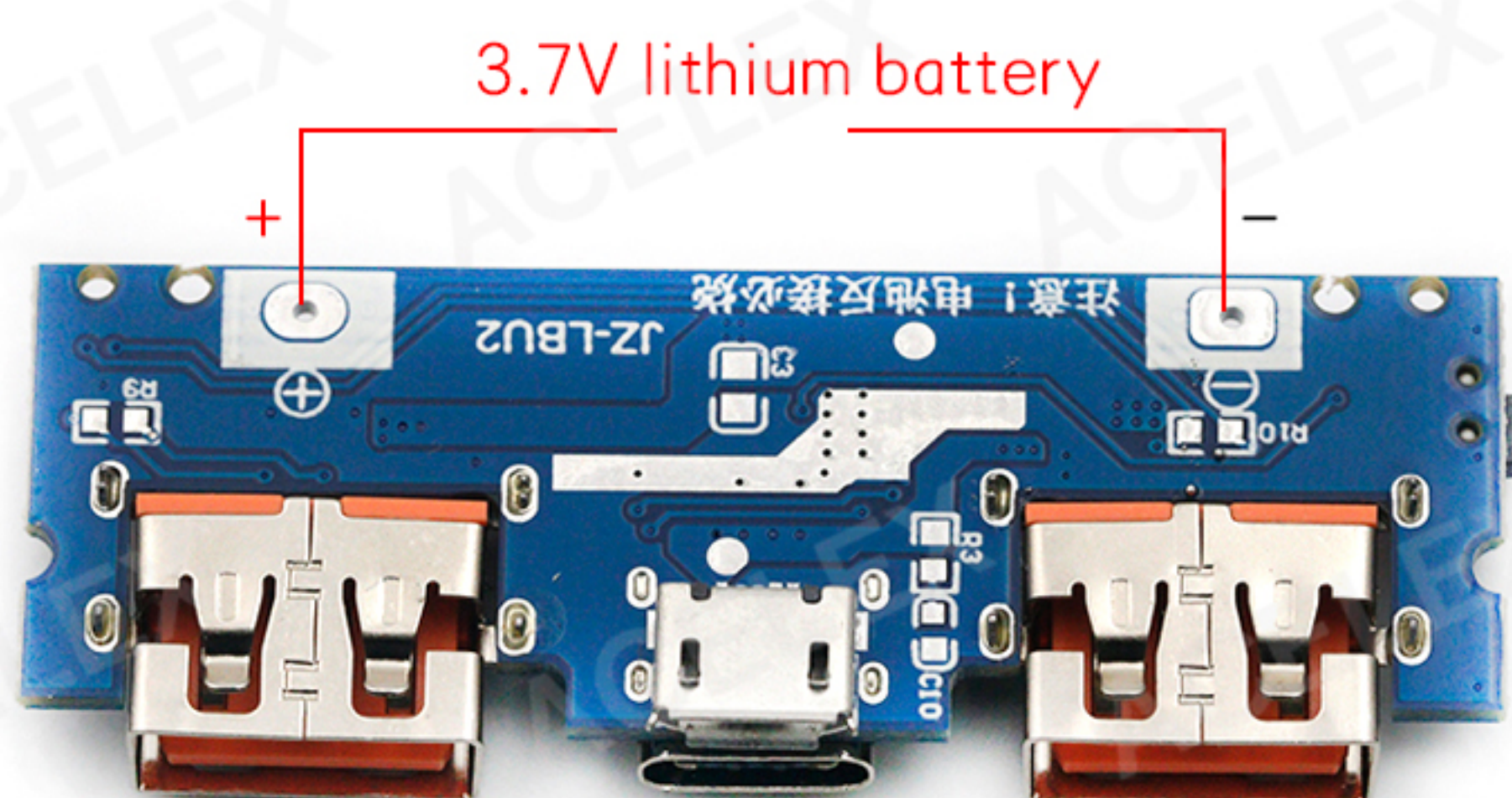
## Product Description



Serial number	Function Description
1	High-quality interface, can output 2.4A
2	TYPE-C and Android dual-port input, no interface jump, TYPE-C current is greater
3	4led accurate battery display
4	High-quality interface, can output 2.4A
5	Rich fixing holes for easy installation
6	Apple, Samsung, etc., fast charging identification IC, if there is no such IC, only low current charging
7	Integrated inductor
8	High quality ic, support 3.4A flush
9	Battery protection ic, safe and secure
10	The battery interface is limited to 2.4A charging current
11	Battery display button



**Note:** The positive and negative poles of the battery cannot be reversed, the batteries can only be connected in parallel



## Precautions

1. When the motherboard receives it, first connect the charging head to test and see the LED light.
2. For normal application, the battery must be soldered (the power supply will be insufficient if the wire is twisted), and the battery will burn if it is connected to the motherboard. Be careful.
3. The battery and motherboard wires should not be too thin, and should be as thick as possible. Can pass 5A current. It should not be too long, the interface needs to be welded.
4. Batteries can only be connected in parallel, not in series, the main board will be burnt in series.
5. Make sure that the battery is good. If the battery is connected and charged, it will be fully charged, and the mobile phone cannot be discharged. Most of the battery is aging and scrapped.
6. Do not add a protective plate to the battery. Some batteries are not originally used for power banks and have protection boards that limit the current, and may protect the output when exceeding one or two amps.
7. Reverse connection of the board will burn. There will be traces if the IC is burned. This happens only when reverse connection. Therefore, the consequences of reverse connection are not borne here.
8. Type-c port is only for input, not output
9. Input current refers to the input current of the batter