1. Introduction of GoHz Voltage Converter
Get familiar with GoHz step-down & step-up voltage converter with following instructions to maximize the benefits for your appliances.

Front Panel

Rear Panel

2. Connect Appliances to GoHz Voltage Converter
Check the power consumption of your appliances from the nameplate to choose a suitable step-down & step-up voltage converter.
If your appliances voltage rating is 110v, your mains voltage must be 220v.
If your appliances voltage rating is 220v, your mains voltage must be 110v.

3. Plug GoHz Voltage Converter to Power Source
Plug the power cord of the voltage converter to home power source outlet as shown in the diagram and switch "ON".

4. Switch On GoHz Voltage Converter
Press the power "ON/OFF" switch to "ON" position and LED is lighting.
Switch on your appliances one by one.

*Make sure all appliances are shutdown before switching on the converter. Make sure the appliances total power consumption do not exceed the maximum output power of the voltage converter, plug your appliances to the voltage converter, select the right input voltage according to your mains power supply.
Caution

Avoid Overload
For motor based appliance, i.e. refrigerator, the power in starting up is generally 4-7 times of its rated power in the nameplate, when connect such appliances to the step-down & step-up voltage converter, please make sure the voltage converter maximum output power is higher than 4-7 times of the appliances rated power; For TVs, use a voltage converter with 2 times of the TV rated power.
Make sure the connected appliances input voltage is same as the voltage converter output voltage; Make sure the power source voltage is same as the voltage converter input voltage.
For example, the power source is 110v, the voltage converter input should be 110v, step-up to 220v, the appliance input voltage should be 220v; The power source is 220v, the voltage converter should be 220v, step-down to 110v, the appliance input voltage should be 110v.

Operation Environment
• Well ventilated;
• Do not expose it to direct sunlight or heat sources;
• Keep it away from children;
• Keep it away from water moisture oil or grease;
• Keep it away from any flammable substance.

Circuit Breaker Tripped
If the circuit breaker tripped, means the connected appliances required power exceeds the voltage converter maximum output power, in the case,
1. Turn off the voltage converter;
2. Unplug all appliances from the voltage converter;
3. Press down the button of the circuit breaker;
4. Wait few minutes, turn on the voltage converter;
5. Switch on the appliances one by one, ensure the voltage converter won’t overload.

Remarks
Voltage converter does not change the output frequency. If your appliances are sensitive on the operating frequency (50Hz or 60Hz), you can go for GoHz Frequency Converter.