



**ATD-5954**

## **1500 WATT INVERTER**



- For use with 12V systems
- Input DC voltage range: DC 10V-15V
- Overload and short-circuit protection
- Built-in cooling fan
- (2) 110V AC 3-prong grounded receptacles and overload indicator
- Modified sine wave
- (6) replaceable 30 Amp fuses
- Maximum Continuous Power: 1500W
- Peak Load Power Rate: Up to 3000W
- No Load Current Draw: Up to 1 Amp

## Welcome

This ATD product has been carefully engineered and manufactured to give you dependable operation. Please read this manual thoroughly before operating your new ATD product, as it contains the information you need to become familiar with its features and obtain the performance that will bring you continued enjoyment for many years. Please keep this manual on file for future reference.

## About ATD Inverters

ATD, an innovator in portable inverter design, has developed a new line of super-efficient power inverters with the highest surge capability in the industry. These extremely advanced, microprocessor controlled units run cooler and more reliable than any in their class. Their superior surge capability allows them to start even the most difficult loads, including color televisions, TV/VCR combinations, microwaves, refrigeration units, even small air conditioners! They also have the highest efficiency available (up to 90%) which translates into longer running time and extended battery life.

Inverters convert low voltage, direct current (DC) to 110-volt alternating current (AC). Depending on the model and its rated capacity, the inverters draw power either from standard 12 volt automobile and marine batteries or from portable high power 12 volt sources.

## General Safety Warnings



**WARNING:** The instructions and warnings contained in this manual should be read and understood before using or operating this unit. Do not allow anyone to use or operate this unit until they have read this manual and have developed a thorough understanding of how this unit works. Failure to observe any of the following instructions could result in severe personal injury to unit user and bystanders, or cause damage to the unit and property. Keep this manual for future reference.



**Note:** The warnings and cautions discussed in this instruction manual cannot cover all possible conditions and situations that may occur. It must be understood by the operator that common sense and caution are factors which cannot be built into this product, but must be supplied by the operator.



**WARNING:** Do not operate, setup or plug in this tool if you are tired or under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or medications that could affect your ability to use the tool properly.



**WARNING:** Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing or jewelry as they can be caught in moving parts. Wear restrictive hair covering to contain long hair.



**WARNING:** Do not reach over or across running machines. Keep proper footing and balance at all times. Non-skid footwear is recommended when working.

## Lead Acid Battery Safety Warnings

### **CA Prop 65 WARNING:**

Batteries contain lead and other chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects and other reproductive harm. **Wash hands after handling.**

### **WARNING: WORKING AROUND LEAD-ACID BATTERIES MAY BE DANGEROUS.**

- Lead-acid batteries release explosive gases during normal operation, charging and jump starting.
- All lead-acid batteries (car, truck and boat) produce hydrogen gas which may violently explode in the presence of fire or sparks. **Do not smoke, use matches or a cigarette lighter while near batteries.**
- Only work with lead-acid batteries in a well-ventilated area. Do not handle the battery while wearing vinyl clothing because static electricity sparks are generated when vinyl clothing is rubbed.
- To reduce risk of battery explosion, follow these instructions and those published by the battery manufacturer and manufacturer of any equipment you intend to use in the vicinity of the battery. Review cautionary markings on these products and on engine.

#### **EYE PROTECTION:**

- User and bystanders should always wear eye protection, appropriate protective clothing and other safety equipment when working near lead-acid batteries. Do not touch eyes while working on or around lead-acid batteries.
- **IF SPLASHED WITH BATTERY ACID, IMMEDIATELY FLUSH AFFECTED AREA SUCH AS FACE AND PARTICULARLY THE EYES WITH CLEAN WATER. SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION AND CONTINUE FLUSHING FACE AND EYES UNTIL MEDICAL HELP ARRIVES.**


#### **WORKING IN ENGINE COMPARTMENT:**


- Use extreme caution while working within the engine compartment, because moving parts may cause severe injury. Read and follow all safety instructions published in the vehicle's Owner's Manual.


#### **GENERAL PRECAUTIONS / PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS:**

- Never work alone with lead-acid batteries. Make sure that someone is around to give assistance if you need help.
- Wear complete eye protection and clothing protection. Avoid touching eyes while working near battery.
- In case of battery acid contact with eyes, skin or clothing, always have soap and water near your work area.
- Remove jewelry such as rings, bracelets, necklaces and watches when working around a battery. A lead-acid battery can produce a short circuit current, which can melt metals and result in a severe burn.
- Do not drop tools or other metal objects on or near the battery as a spark may result, igniting explosive gases.
- Never jump start or attempt to recharge a frozen battery.

## Electrical Safety Warnings


 **WARNING:** Read all safety warnings and instructions. Failure to follow all warnings and instructions may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious injury or death.


 **WARNING:** Before connecting a tool to a power supply, always check to ensure the power supply corresponds to the voltage on the nameplate of the tool. A power supply with a voltage greater than that specified for the tool can result in serious injury to the user, as well as damage to the tool. Using a power supply with a voltage less than the nameplate rating is harmful to the motor. If in doubt, do not plug in the tool.


 **WARNING:** Grounded tools must be plugged into an outlet properly installed and grounded in accordance with all codes and ordinances. This tool is equipped with a 3-prong plug and a 3-wire grounding system. Never remove the grounding prong or modify the plug in any way. Do not use any adapter plugs. Check with a qualified electrician if you are in doubt as to whether the outlet is properly grounded.





**NOTE:** Double insulated tools are equipped with a polarized plug (one blade is wider than the other). This plug will fit in a polarized outlet only one way. If the plug does not fit fully in the outlet, reverse the plug. If it still doesn't fit, contact a qualified electrician to install a polarized outlet. Do not change the plug in any way.


 **WARNING:** To reduce the risk of electric shock, DO NOT use in damp conditions, on wet surfaces, or expose to rain. Do not plug in this tool or operate it with wet hands or while standing in water.


 **WARNING:** Never use the cord for carrying, pulling or unplugging the power tool. Grasp plug and pull to disconnect from outlet. Keep cord away from heat, oil, sharp edges or moving parts. Replace damaged cords immediately.

 **WARNING:** Do not carry the power tool with your finger on the switch. Ensure the switch is in the off position before plugging the tool into the power outlet. In the event of a power failure while a tool is being used, turn the switch off to prevent surprise starting when the power is restored.


 **WARNING:** Always remove the power cord from the electric outlet when making adjustments, changing parts, cleaning or working on the tool.


 **WARNING:** Care should be taken to arrange the cord so it will not be stepped on, tripped over, or otherwise subjected to damage or stress.


 **WARNING:** Never attempt to plug in or operate equipment with defective or damaged wires, power cord or power cord plug. Have any defective or damaged parts replaced immediately by qualified personnel.

 **WARNING:** Avoid body contact with electrically grounded surfaces. There is an increased risk of electric shock if your body is grounded.

**Electrical Safety Warnings (Continued)**

 **WARNING:** If the work area is not equipped with a permanently installed Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter outlet (GFCI), use a plug-in GFCI between the power tool or extension cord and the power receptacle.

 **WARNING:** If an extension cord is necessary, use only ‘Listed’ extension cords. If used outdoors, they must be marked “For Outdoor Use”. Those cords having a 3-prong grounding type plugs and mating receptacles are to be used with grounded tools.

 **WARNING:** Use of improper size or gauge of extension cord may cause unsafe or inefficient operation of your tool, or cause damage to your tool. Be sure your extension cord is rated to allow sufficient current flow to the motor. If in doubt, always use a larger gauge cord. Be sure to check the voltage requirements of the tool to your incoming power source.





**NOTE:** The table below shows the correct size to use according to cord length and the amperage draw of the tool (specified on the nameplate). When in doubt, use the next heavier gauge. The smaller the gauge number, the heavier the cord. (AWG = American Wire Gauge).


Minimum Gauge for Extension Cords (AWG)  
(when using 120 volts only)

Ampere Rating		Total Length of Cord in Feet (meters)			
More Than	Not More Than	25' (7.6m)	50' (15m)	100' (30.4m)	150' (45.7m)
0	6	18	16	16	14
6	10	18	16	14	12
10	12	16	16	14	12
12	16	14	12	<b>Not Recommended</b>	


**Inverter Safety Warnings**


 **WARNING:** Read all the Cautions and Warnings before installing and using the power inverter. The inverter must be properly installed. If you are not familiar with 12 volt high current wiring, it is recommended that you have a professional automotive installer install the inverter. Failure to follow all warnings and instructions may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious injury or death.


 **WARNING:** The power inverter generates 115 VAC power from your 12 volt car battery. Treat the 115 VAC output just like you treat the 115 VAC in your house. Keep children away from the unit.

 **WARNING:** ATD Tools, Inc. does not authorize or recommend this inverter or any related products to be used with life support devices or systems.


## **Inverter Safety Warnings (Continued)**


 **WARNING:** Handling the cord on this product or cords associated with accessories sold with this product, may expose you to lead, a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. Wash hands after handling.


 **WARNING:** With use, the inverter will become warm and possibly hot. Keep it away from any heat sensitive materials. Make sure the inverter is not close to any potential source of flammable fumes, gases or clothing. Keep the unit away from flammable material or in any location which may accumulate flammable fumes or gases, such as the battery compartment of your car, boat, RV or truck.


 **WARNING:** Do not operate the unit in an enclosed area that contains automotive type lead-acid batteries. This type of battery emits explosive hydrogen gas that can be ignited by sparks.


 **WARNING:** Do not use the inverter near an open engine compartment.


 **WARNING:** Keep the inverter dry. DO NOT allow the inverter to come into contact with rain or moisture. DO NOT operate the inverter if you, the inverter, the device being operated or any other surfaces that may come in contact with any power source are wet. Water and many other liquids can conduct electricity, which may lead to serious injury.


 **WARNING:** Do not connect the unit to AC distribution wiring.

 **WARNING:** Only connect the power inverter to a 12-volt battery accessory outlet or 12-volt battery. Make sure the AC plug connection is tight. Do not modify the AC receptacle in any way.


 **WARNING:** Do not place the inverter in direct sunlight. Keep the unit in cool environments. The ideal air temperature for operation is between 50° and 80°F. Keep out of direct sunlight and away from heating vents, radiators or other sources of heat. Keep the inverter well ventilated in order to properly disperse heat generated while it is in use. Make sure there are several inches of clearance around the top and sides and do not block the slots of the inverter.

 **WARNING:** Do not open the unit. High voltages are present inside.

 **WARNING:** Use proper size wiring. High power inverters can draw many amps from the 12 volt source and can melt wires if not fused and sized properly.

 **WARNING:** Some chargers for small nickel-cadmium batteries can be damaged if connected to the unit. Do not use the unit on small battery-operated appliances such as flashlights, razors and night lights that can be plugged directly into an AC outlet to recharge. Also do not use the unit on certain battery chargers for battery packs used in hand power tools.

These chargers will have a warning label indicating that dangerous voltages are present at the battery terminals.

 **WARNING:** This device does not include an internal Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI).

## **Getting Started**

When you turn on an appliance or a tool that operates using a motor or tubes, it requires an initial surge of power to start up. This surge of power is referred to as the "starting load" or "peak load". Once started, the tool or appliance requires less power to continue to operate. This is referred to as "continuous load" in terms of power requirements. You will need to determine how much power your tool or appliance requires to start up (starting load) and its continued running power requirements (continuous load). Power consumption is rated either in wattage (watts) or in amperes (amps) and this information is usually stamped or printed on most appliances and equipment. If this information is not indicated on the appliance or equipment, check the owner's manual or contact the manufacturer to determine if the device you are using is compatible with a modified sine wave source.

### **Multiply: AMPS X 110 (AC voltage) = WATTS**

This formula yields a close approximation of the continuous load of your Appliance

### **Multiply: WATTS X 2 = Starting Load**

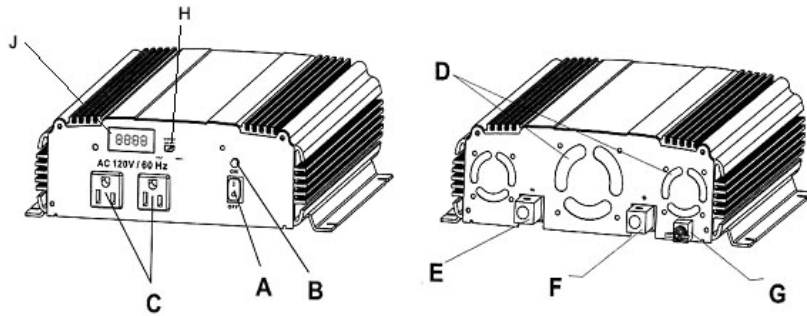
This formula yields a close approximation of the starting load of your appliance. Most often the start up load of the appliance or power tool determines whether your inverter has the capability to power it.

To determine whether the inverter will operate a particular piece of equipment or appliance, run a test. The inverters are designed to automatically shut down in the event of a power overload. This protection feature prevents damage to the unit while testing appliances and equipment with ratings in the 200 watt range.

If an appliance in the 200 watt range will not operate properly when first connected to the inverter, turn the inverter rocker switch ON (I), OFF(O), and ON (I) again in quick succession. If this procedure is not successful, it is likely that the inverter does not have the required capacity to operate the appliance in question.

### **Important**

- The inverter is designed to operate from a 12-volt power source only. Do not attempt to connect the inverter to any other power source, including any AC power source.
- Do not attempt to extend or otherwise modify the 12-volt power cord attached to your inverter.
- 110 volts of current can be lethal. Improper use of your inverter may result in property damage, personal injury or loss of life.
- The inverter is equipped with a cooling fan, which is designed to run for several seconds upon startup, but will turn off until the temperature reaches 50°C - 60°C (122°-140°F) while the inverter is operating, at which time it will turn on again to cool the inverter. Automatic shutdown caused by high circuit temperatures will occur when the cooling fan is unable to maintain a cool enough temperature for safe operation of the inverter.



- A. ON/OFF Switch. The current flowing from the power source to the inverter is controlled by this switch. It does not control the current flowing from the inverter to the appliance.
- B. Overload LED Indicator Light. If the continuous power draw of the appliance(s) being operated exceeds 1500 watts, this light will turn Red and the inverter will automatically shut down. When this occurs turn off the inverter and determine the cause of the over load before turning the inverter and the appliance back on.
- C. Two Standard North American 110V AC Outlets.
- D. High-Speed Cooling Fan. When the temperature inside the inverter exceeds the limits of safe operation condition the Cooling Fan automatically turns on to cool the inverter. When the temperature has lowered to a safe operating condition, the fan will shut off. The fan is not designed to run continuously.
- E. Positive Power Input Terminal. Deep Cycle (marine) batteries generally have the highest reserve ratings. They are also capable of withstanding repeated complete drains of power and recharging. If you do not have a deep cycle battery we recommend that you run the engine of your vehicle when operating the inverter.
- F. Negative Power Input Terminal.
- G. Ground Terminal
- H. Display reading selection switch
- J. Battery voltage and inverter output wattage digital meters.

WATT Reading: When switch is on "watt" position. The digital number displays "watt" reading.

VOLT Reading: When switch is on "volt" position. The digital number displays "voltage" reading. These readings are the result of measuring the voltage in both the positive and negative input terminals on the inverter. In a high voltage draw the display will show a low voltage level due to the drop in volts that occurs between the positive and negative input cables

## **Selecting A Power Supply**

When you operate the inverter for long periods of time combined with a high continuous load demand, the result will be a large power drain from the battery. With this in mind, check the reserve capacity of the battery you plan to use to power your inverter.

To calculate the approximate power drain on your battery you will want to estimate the reserve power ("amp/hour") of the battery and the amps the inverter will require, to meet the continuous load demand of the appliance.

1. When calculating the amp/hour of the battery, find its "reserve minutes" rating. This is typically is marked on the battery label along with the "Cold Cranking Amps" (CCA) rating. If you multiply the reserve minutes rating of the battery by 0.3 it will tell you the battery amp/hour.
2. To estimate the maximum battery power the inverter will require to run a piece of equipment or appliance, divide its continuous load wattage equipment by 10. An appliance with a 450 watt continuous load requirement will create a 45 amp draw from the battery through the inverter (450/10=45).



3. Conclusion: The reserve power of a battery with a 150 reserve minutes rating is sufficient to satisfy the continuous load demand placed on the inverter for a maximum of about one hour. (45 amps/hour-amp draw = 1 hour).



#### **Note:**

- When the inverter will be operating appliances with high continuous load ratings for extended periods, it is not advisable to power the inverter with the same battery used to power your car or truck. If the car or truck battery is utilized for an extended period, it is possible that the battery voltage may be drained to the point where the battery has insufficient reserve power to start the vehicle.
- It may be advisable to operate the inverter from a bank of batteries of the same type in a "parallel" configuration. Two such batteries will generate twice the amp/hours of a single battery; three batteries will generate three times the amp/hours and so on.
- The type of battery you use to power your inverter is important. Batteries designed to start engines have multiple layers of very thin plates. These provide extensive surface area that will produce a powerful short burst of electrical power required to start combustion engines. Using an inverter will cause a battery to discharge and recharge often. We recommend that you use a different type of battery that is designed specifically for this type of load requirement. Deep cycle (marine) batteries generally have the highest reserve ratings. They are designed with thicker plates making them capable of withstanding repeated complete drains of power and recharging. If you do not have a deep cycle battery we recommend that you run the engine of your vehicle when operating the inverter.

### **Connection Cable Gauges**

When connecting the inverter to the power source use the thickest wire available, in the shortest length practical. If the inverter and the battery are positioned within four feet of each other, a minimum of # 4 gauge wire should be used to make the connections. When the distance between them is four to six feet, a minimum of #2 gauge wire is required. When separated by more than six feet, always use # 0 gauge wire. See the last page of this manual for recommendations.

### **Connecting Your Inverter**

1. Make sure the ON/OFF rocker switch located on the front panel of the inverter is in the OFF (0) position.
2. Connect the cables to the power input terminals at the rear of the inverter. Make sure to match the negative (Black) terminal on the 12 volt power source first. Then repeat this procedure with the positive (Red) terminal connecting a wire to the positive terminal of the 12v volt power source. Make sure that you have a good secure connection, but do not over tighten these screws.



#### **Note**

- Loose connections can result in a severe decrease in voltage, which may cause damage to the wires and insulation.
- Failure to make a proper connection between the inverter and the power source will result in reverse polarity. Reverse polarity will blow the internal fuses in the inverter and may cause permanent damage to the inverter. Damage caused by reverse polarity is not covered under the warranty.
- Making the connection between the Positive terminals may cause a spark as a result of current flowing to charge capacitors within the inverter. This is a normal occurrence. Due to the possibility of sparking, however, it is extremely important that both the inverter and the 12 volt battery be positioned far from any possible source of flammable fumes or gases. Failure to heed this warning could result in fire or explosion.

- If the cables supplied with your power inverter are too short to allow for placement of the inverter in a desired location, see the last page of this manual for recommended wire gauges and lengths to be used. The steps outlined for making the connection and the related safety precautions remain unchanged.
- The audible alarm may make a momentary "chirp" when the inverter is turned OFF (0). This same alarm may also sound when the inverter is being connected to or disconnected from the 12-volt power source.
- Use of an extension cord from the inverter to the appliance or equipment being operated will not significantly decrease the power being generated by the inverter. For best operating results, the extension cord should be no more than 50 feet long.

## **Television and Audio Suggestions**

Although these inverters are shielded and filtered to minimize signal interference, some interference with your television picture may be unavoidable, especially with weak signals. However, here are some suggestions that may improve reception.

1. First, make sure that television antenna produces a clear signal under normal operating conditions (i.e., at home plugged into a standard 110V AC wall outlet). Also, ensure that the antenna cable is properly shielded and of good quality.
2. Change the positions of the inverter, antenna cables and television power cord.
3. Isolate the television, its power cord and antenna cables from the 12-volt power source by running an extension cord from the inverter to the television set.
4. Coil the television power cord and the input cables running from the 12-volt power source to the inverter.
5. Attach a "Ferrite Data Line Filter" to the television power cord. More than one filter may be required. These filters are available at most electronic supply stores.



### **Note**

- Inexpensive sound systems may emit a "buzzing" sound when operated with the inverter. This is due to inadequate filters in the sound system. There is no solution to this problem short of purchasing a sound system with a higher quality power supply.

## **Operating a Microwave oven with Your Power Inverter**

The power rating used with microwave ovens is the "cooking power" which qualifies as the power being "delivered" to the food being microwaved. The actual operating power requirement rating is higher than the cooking power rating. This is usually referenced on the back of the microwave. If the operating power requirement cannot be found on the back of the microwave, check the owner's manual or contact the manufacturer.

## **Blown Power Inverter Fuses**

Your power inverter is equipped with 30-amp spade type fuses. With reasonable care it should not be necessary to replace these fuses. Most blown fuses are the result of reverse polarity or a short circuit within the appliance or equipment being operated. If the fuse happens to blow, disconnect the appliance or equipment immediately, find the source of the problem, repair it, and then install a new fuse.

## **Source of Power**

Most automobile and marine batteries will provide an ample power supply to the inverter for 30 to 60 minutes even when the engine is off. Actual time may vary depending upon the age and condition of the battery, and the power demand being placed on it by the equipment being operated with the inverter.

If you decide to use the inverter while the engine is off, we recommend that you start the engine every hour and

let it run for approximately 10 minutes to recharge the battery. We also recommend that the device plugged into the inverter be turned OFF before starting the vehicle engine.

Although it is not necessary to disconnect the inverter when turning over the engine, it may momentarily cease to operate as the battery voltage decreases. When the inverter is not supplying power, it draws very low amperage from the battery and may be left connected to the battery for up to three hours. However, we recommend the inverter always be disconnected when not in use.

## **Inverter Protection Features**

The RED LED Indicator light will turn on and the inverter will turn itself off automatically when:

1. The power input from the battery drops to 9.5 volts.(When the power input drops to 10.5 volts, an alarm will sound for an extended period).
2. The power input from the battery exceeds 15.5 volts.
3. The continuous draw of the equipment or appliance being operated exceeds 1500 watts.
4. The surge draw of the equipment or appliance being operated exceeds 3000 watts.
5. The circuit temperature exceeds 165°F.



### **Note**

- The inverter is equipped with a cooling fan which is designed to run continuously while the inverter is operating. Automatic shut down caused by high circuit temperatures will occur when the cooling fan is unable to maintain a cool enough temperature for safe operation of the inverter.
- In the event of automatic shut down or continuous audible alarm, turn the inverter rocker switch to the OFF (0) position until the source of the problem has been determined and resolved.

## **How Power Inverters Work**

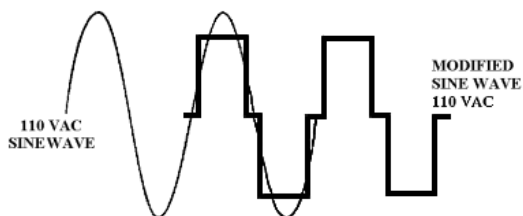
There are two stages in which a power inverter changes the 12-volt DC (or battery) power into 110V AC (household current).

### **STAGE 1:**

The inverter uses a DC-to-DC converter to increase the DC input voltage from the power source to 145 volts DC.

### **STAGE 2:**

The inverter then converts the high voltage DC into 110V AC (household current), using advanced MOSFET (Metal-oxide-Semiconductor Field Effect Transistor) transistors in a full bridge configuration. This design provides all our inverters with the capability to start and run difficult reactive loads, while providing excellent overload capability. The waveform that is generated by this conversion is a "modified sine wave" as shown in the diagram below.



The modified sine wave produced by our inverters has a root mean square (RMS) voltage of 110 volts. The majority of AC voltmeters are calibrated for RMS voltage and assume that the measured waveform will be a pure sine wave. Consequently, these meters will not read the RMS modified sine wave voltage correctly and, when measuring the inverter output, the meters will read about 20 to 30 volts too low. To accurately measure of the output voltage of the inverter, use a true RMS reading voltmeter such as a Fluke 87 Fluke 8060A Beckman 4410, Triplet 4200 or any multimeter identified as "True RMS"

### **In Review**

- Never attempt to operate the inverter from any power source other than a 12-volt DC volt battery.
- The inverter is designed to be connected to the power source with the 12 volt power plug. Do not attempt to modify the power cord or plug.
- While connecting the inverter to the power source, make certain that the inverter is positioned far away from any potential source of flammable fumes or gases,
- Make certain the power consumption of the appliance or equipment you wish to operate is compatible with the capacity of the inverter. **Do not exceed 1500 watts.**
- When attempting to operate battery chargers, monitor the temperature of the battery charger for approximately 10 minutes. If the battery charger becomes abnormally warm, disconnect it from the inverter immediately.
- Use only 30 amp spade type fuses.
- When operating the inverter with an automobile or marine battery, start the engine every 30 to 60 minutes and let it run for approximately 10 minutes to recharge the battery.
- In the event of a continuous audible alarm or automatic shut down, turn the inverter OFF immediately. Do not restart the inverter until the source of the problem has been identified and corrected.
- To avoid battery drain, always disconnect the inverter when not in use.
- Do not expose the inverter to rain or moisture.
- Avoid placing the inverter near sources of heat or in direct sunlight.
- While in use, make sure the inverter is properly ventilated.
- Do not operate the inverter near flammable materials, fumes or gases.

### **TROUBLESHOOTING**

#### **PROBLEM: Low or No Output Voltage**

- 
- ? **Reason:** Poor contact with lighter socket or battery clamps
  - ✓ **Solution:** Unplug and reinsert 12 volt plug or reattach battery clamps.

- 
- ? **Reason:** Using incorrect type of voltmeter to test output voltage.
  - ✓ **Solution:** Use true RMS reading meter.

#### **PROBLEM: Red LED Indicator On**

- 
- ? **Reason:** Battery voltage below 9.5 volts.
  - ✓ **Solution:** Recharge or replace battery.

## **PROBLEM: Red LED Indicator On (Continued)**

- 
- ? **Reason:** Equipment being operated draws too much power.  
✓ **Solution:** Use a higher capacity inverter or do not use this equipment.
- 
- ? **Reason:** Inverter is too hot (thermal shut down mode).  
✓ **Solution:** Allow inverter to cool. Check for adequate ventilation.  
Reduce the load on the inverter to rated continuous power output.
- 
- ? **Reason:** Unit may be defective.  
✓ **Solution:** See Warranty and call customer service.

## **PROBLEM: TV Interference**

- 
- ? **Reason:** Electrical interference from the inverter.  
✓ **Solution:** Add a ferrite data line filter on to the TV power cord.  
Refer to TV & Audio section of this manual.

## **PROBLEM: Low Battery Alarm On All The Time**

- 
- ? **Reason:** Input voltage below 10.5 volts.  
✓ **Solution:** Keep input voltage above 10.5 volts to maintain regulation.
- 
- ? **Reason:** Poor or weak battery.  
✓ **Solution:** Recharge or Replace battery.
- 
- ? **Reason:** Inadequate power being delivered to the inverter or excessive voltage drop  
✓ **Solution:** Check condition of cigarette lighter socket. Clean or replace if necessary, or check cable clamp connections.

## **PROBLEM: TV Does Not Work**

- 
- ? **Reason:** TV does not turn on.  
✓ **Solution:** Try turning the inverter ON/OFF/ON. Contact TV manufacturer for startup surge specifications and/or to see if the TV is compatible with a modified sine wave. A larger inverter may be required.

**SPECIFICATIONS**

Max. Continuous Power.....1500 Watts  
 Surge Capability (Peak Power) .....3000 Watts  
 No Load Current Draw .....1A  
 Waveform .....Modified Sine Wave  
 Input Voltage Range .....DC10-15V  
 AC Receptacles .....110V AC 3 prong grounded  
 Fuse .....6 x 30 amp (spade type)  
 Dimensions.....11.5”x 7.48”x 2.86” (292mmx190mmx72.6mm)  
 Weight.....8 Lbs. ( 3.62 kg)

**Inverter Cables**

200W & 400W Inverters come with a cigarette lighter plug/cable & clamp on battery cables.

**800W OR GREATER MUST BE HARD WIRED TO BATTERY.**

Because of the many configurations possible, cables are not supplied with this unit.

**\*USE THE THICKEST WIRE AVAILABLE IN THE SHORTEST LENGTH PRACTICAL**

<b>Wattage</b>	<b>0'-4' Length</b>	<b>5'-10' Length</b>
800W	#2 AWG	#0 AWG
1000W	#0 AWG	#2/0 AWG
1500W	#0 AWG	#2/0 AWG
2000W	#2/0 AWG	#4/0 AWG
3000W	#2/0 AWG	#4/0 AWG
6000W	#2/0 AWG	#4/0 AWG



## WARRANTY

### 1 YEAR REPLACEMENT WARRANTY

THIS WARRANTY AND CONFIRMED RECEIPT (S) SHOULD BE *RETAINED BY THE CUSTOMER AT ALL TIMES*

The warranty is only made available by returning the product to the point of sale.

PURCHASED FROM: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE PURCHASED: \_\_\_\_\_

INVOICE/RECEIPT NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_

Your **ATD-5950** is warranted for a period of 12 months from the original date of. Any consumable items, such as carbon brushes, batteries, drill and driver bits and chucks are covered by a 90 day warranty. This warranty is valid for defects in workmanship or materials only, and is handled at the point of sale.

The warranty given on this tool is against defects in workmanship and materials only. Any misuse, abuse or accidental damage is not covered by warranty. The following actions will also result in the warranty being void:

- If the tool has been operated on a supply voltage other than that specified on the tool.
- If the tool shows signs of damage or defects caused by or resulting from abuse, accidents or alterations.
- If the tool is disassembled or tampered with in any way.

**Note:** Warranty excludes consumable parts such as carbon brushes, batteries, drill and driver bits and chucks.



[Affix receipt or invoice here for safe keeping]