

Function Description:

1. There are two buttons on the left side of the module:IN/OUT,ON/OFF:IN/OUT button to switch the input voltage and output voltage display,long press to switch the output current and output power display;ON/OFF button control output ON or OFF,Long press to set the next time the default output state is ON or OFF.

The right side of the module has two buttons:'+' and '-'. Press the '+' button to increase the output voltage by 0.05V.Press and hold it to increase it continuously. Press and hold it again for a continuous slow step increase of 0.1V and 1V. '-' button, the output voltage is reduced by 0.05V,long press can continue to reduce,and then long press to reduce the step by 0.1V and 1V.

2. ADJ-I is a current setting potentiometer, clockwise rotation,can increase the set current,when the load current reaches the set current, enter the constant current state, CC constant current indicator (red) lights up.The ON indicator is the output status indicator.It is on when the output has a voltage,otherwise it is off. The CHAR indicator is the charging indicator. When charging,it is on.The FULL indicator is full.If the set constant current value is 2A,the charging When the current reaches 0.2A or less,turn on the lamp, the FULL lamp is on,and the CHAR lamp is off.

How to use:

1. Use as an ordinary buck module with overcurrent protection capability

(1) Press the key to set the output voltage to your desired voltage.

(2) Turn the ADJ-I current adjustment potentiometer counterclockwise first,then measure the output short-circuit current with the multimeter 10A current range (directly connect the two test leads to the output),and adjust the ADJ-I constant current potentiometer clockwise to make the output The current reaches the overcurrent protection value you want to set.(For example, the current value displayed by the multimeter is 2A,then when you use the module,the maximum current can only reach 2A.When the current reaches 2A,the red constant current indicator is on,otherwise the indicator is off)

2. Use as a Battery Charger

A module without a constant current function cannot be used to charge the battery.Due to the large voltage difference between the battery and the charger when the battery is exhausted,the charging current is too large and the battery is damaged.So when you start, you need to charge the battery with a constant current,and when it is charged to a certain degree,it automatically switches back to constant voltage charging.

(1)Make sure you need the float charge voltage and charge current of the rechargeable battery;(if the lithium battery parameter is 3.7V/2200mAh,then the float voltage is 4.2V,the maximum charge current is 1C,ie 2200mA)

(2) Under no-load conditions, press the button to adjust the output voltage to reach the float voltage;(If charging the 3.7V lithium battery,adjust the output voltage to 4.2V)

(3)Turn the ADJ-I current adjustment potentiometer counterclockwise first,then measure the output short circuit current with the multimeter's 10A current range (directly connect the two test leads to the output terminal) and adjust the ADJ-I constant current potentiometer clockwise. Make the output current reach the predetermined charging current value;

(4)Connect the battery and charge it.

(When setting steps 1,2,and 3:The output terminal is empty and no battery is connected)

Use as a High Power LED Constant Current Drive Module

(1) Make sure that you need to drive the LED's operating current and maximum operating voltage;

(2) Under no-load conditions, press the key to set the output voltage to the maximum LED operating voltage;

(3) Turn the ADJ-I current adjustment potentiometer counterclockwise first,then measure the output short circuit current with the multimeter's 10A current range (directly connect the two test leads to the output terminal) and adjust the ADJ-I constant current potentiometer clockwise. Make the output current reach the predetermined LED operating current;

(4) Connect the LED, test machine.
(When setting steps 1, 2, and 3: Output no-load LED light.)

Note:

1. The module input 'IN-' must not be shorted to the output 'OUT-', otherwise the constant current function will fail.
2. Please ensure that the power supply power is greater than the power required by the output load. When the module is hot, reduce the power usage!
3. Please read the product description carefully before use. Any damage caused by improper use will not be compensated.
4. Transition: $1\text{cm}=10\text{mm}=0.39\text{inch}$
5. Please allow 0-3mm error due to manual measurement. pls make sure you do not mind before you bid.
6. Due to the difference between different monitors, the picture may not reflect the actual color of the item. Thank you!