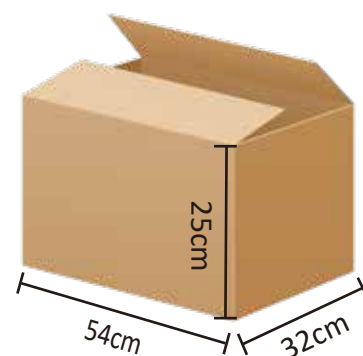
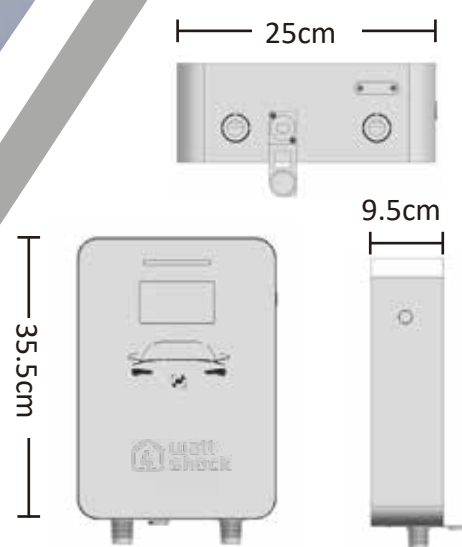




ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGER USER MANUAL



Before using this product, please thoroughly read the operating instructions provided in this manual.

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Installation

Installation is highly recommended to be carried out by properly trained, qualified, and authorized electrical professionals. Additionally, it's highly recommended that the installation is inspected by certified third-party, city or state regulators.

The initial commissioning and maintenance of the charger must comply with all existing standards and installation regulations. Ensure the power supply is disconnected before connecting the external power supply to the charger input.

Ensure that the cable from the charger to the power source is a direct connection, with no joints.

Repair or replacement of the charger should only be performed by an authorized service provider. Unauthorized modifications or repairs are strictly prohibited.

Do not remove or tamper with safety signs, warning labels, nameplates, signage, or pipeline markings. These are essential for ensuring safe operation and maintenance.

Safety Precautions

1. **Regular Inspection:** Regularly inspect the charger, socket, and cables for any signs of damage. Do not use the charger if the housing or cables are damaged.
2. **Immediate Shutdown for Damage:** If you notice any damage to the charger or cables, turn off the charger immediately and contact us or an authorized service provider for a replacement.
3. **Safe Disconnection:** When disconnecting the charging cable, push the disconnect button on the gun, and remove firmly. Avoid pulling the cable with force to prevent damage.
4. **Ventilation:** Use the charger in well-ventilated areas. Some vehicles may emit gases during charging that require proper ventilation.
5. **Prevent Physical Damage:** Avoid dropping the charger or subjecting it to strong impacts, which could compromise its electrical safety.
6. **Combustible Materials:** Do not use the charger in environments containing combustible materials or explosive gases. This could pose a severe risk of fire or explosion.
7. **Foreign Objects:** Ensure no metal objects or other conductive materials fall into the charger, as this could cause electrical short circuits or accidents.
8. **Ground Connection:** Ensure the charger's grounding (PE) connection is secure and reliable to prevent electrical shocks.



The charger *1



Gun
Holder *1



NFC Cards *2



Screw *9



Expansion
Screws *4

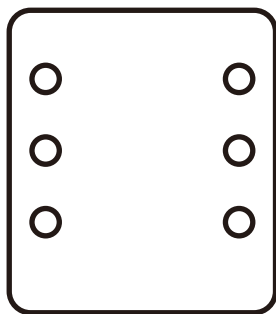


User Manual*1



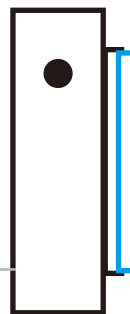
Certificate Of
Conformity *1

Note: EV charger stand is not included.



Fix the back panel to the wall with the provided screws.

Charger



Fixed panel

Hang the charger over the fixed panel.



Secure the charger to the panel using the provided screw.

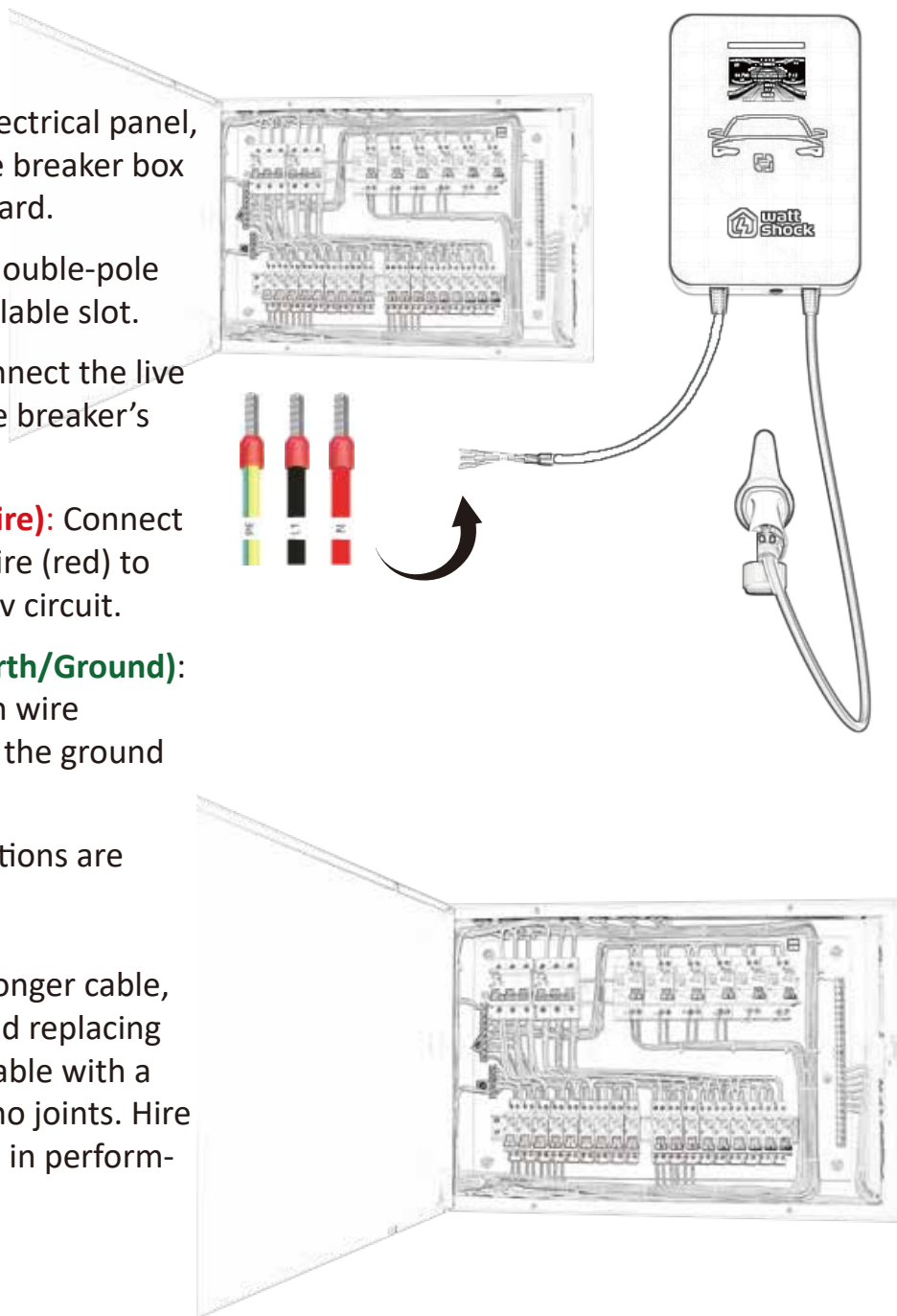


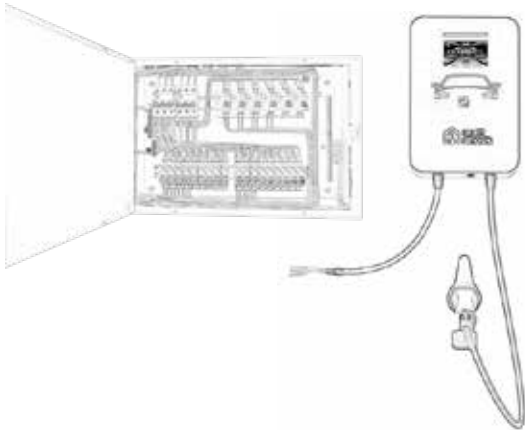
Ensure the charger is securely fixed to the wall making sure it is not loose.

To safely install your WattShock EV charger, follow these steps to connect the input wire connectors to the electrical panel:

1. Open the main electrical panel, also known as the breaker box or distribution board.
2. Install a 60-amp double-pole breaker in an available slot.
3. **L1 (hot wire):** Connect the live wire (black) to the breaker's terminals.
4. **L2 (second hot wire):** Connect the second hot wire (red) to complete the 220v circuit.
5. **PE (Protective Earth/Ground):** Connect the earth wire (green/yellow) to the ground bus bar.
6. Ensure all connections are tight.

Note: If you need a longer cable, we highly recommend replacing the provided input cable with a longer one that has no joints. Hire a licensed electrician in performing the installation.





Ensure that the WattShock charger is properly connected to the power supply.



Insert the charging gun into the vehicle's charging port.



Start charging by tapping the provided NFC card or by using the app.



To configure scheduling, visit wattshock.com for video guide.



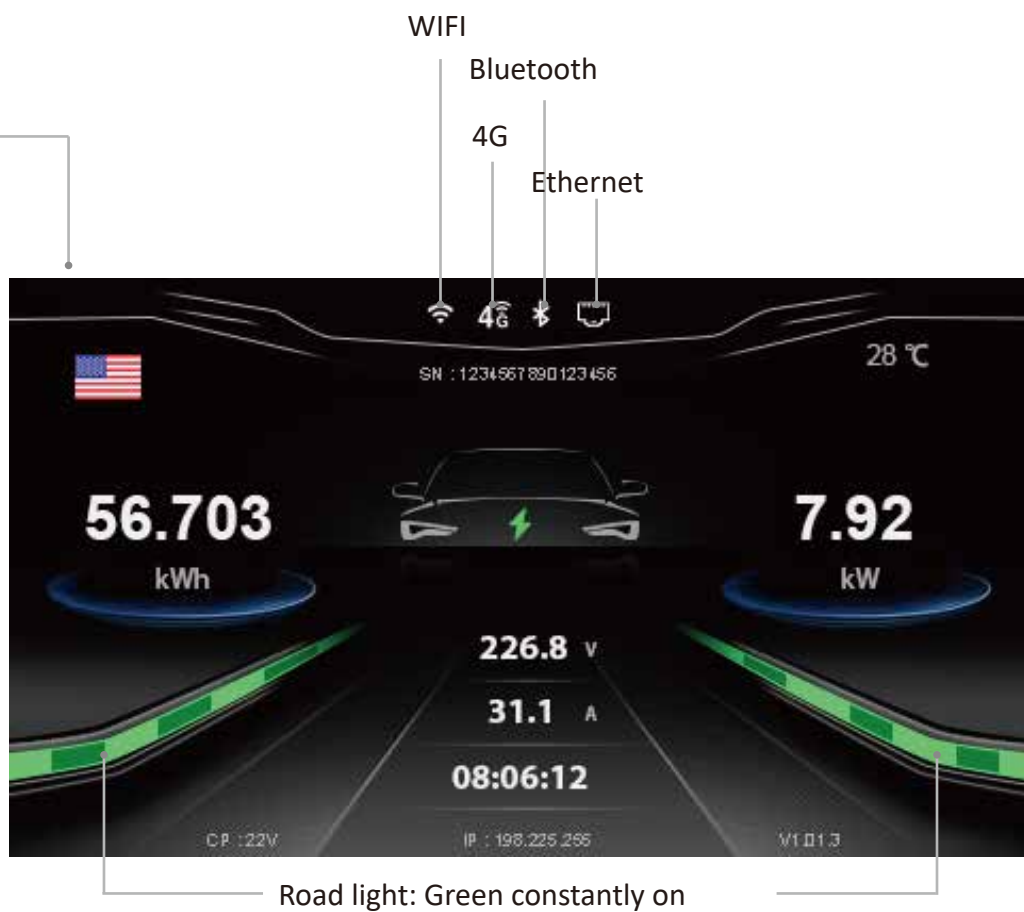
When completed, simply unplug the charging gun.



Scan for more on WattShock.



**Not in Use
or Idle**
Always On
Green Light



**Connected but
Not Charging**
Flashing
Green Light





Delayed Charging

Indicator Light: Blue
Road Lights: Yellow

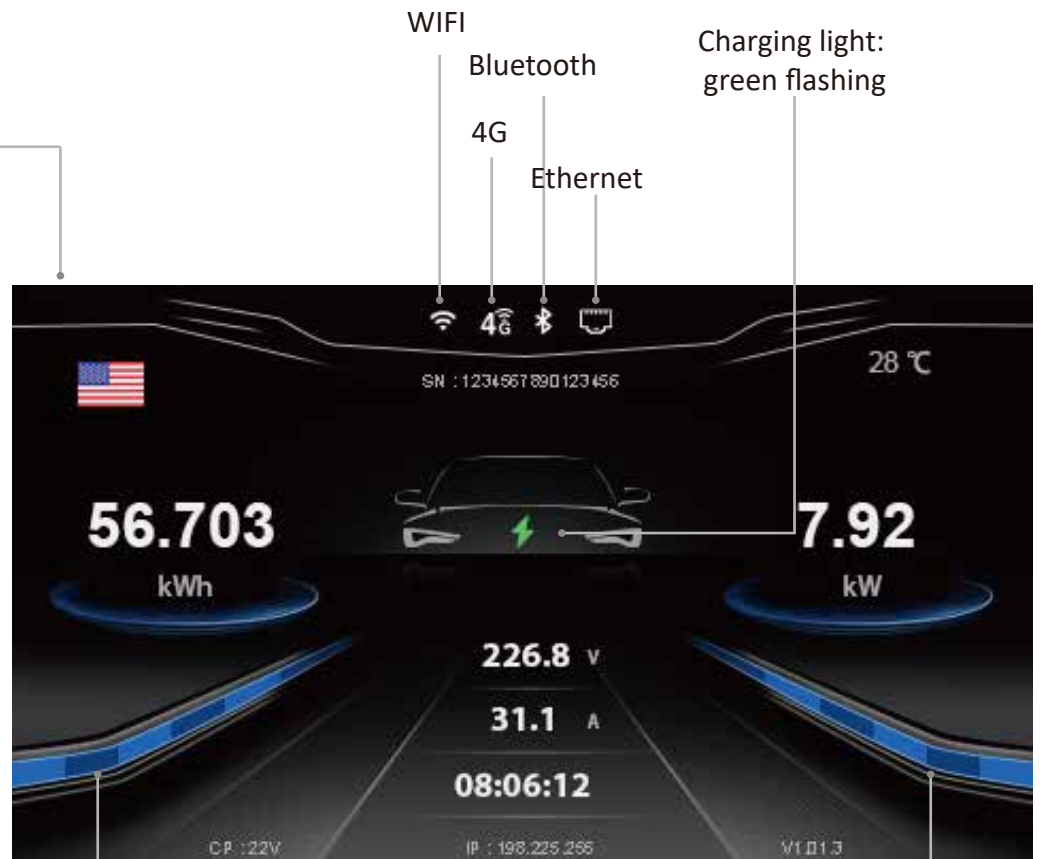


Road lights: blue to yellow: always on



Charging

Flashing
Blue Lights

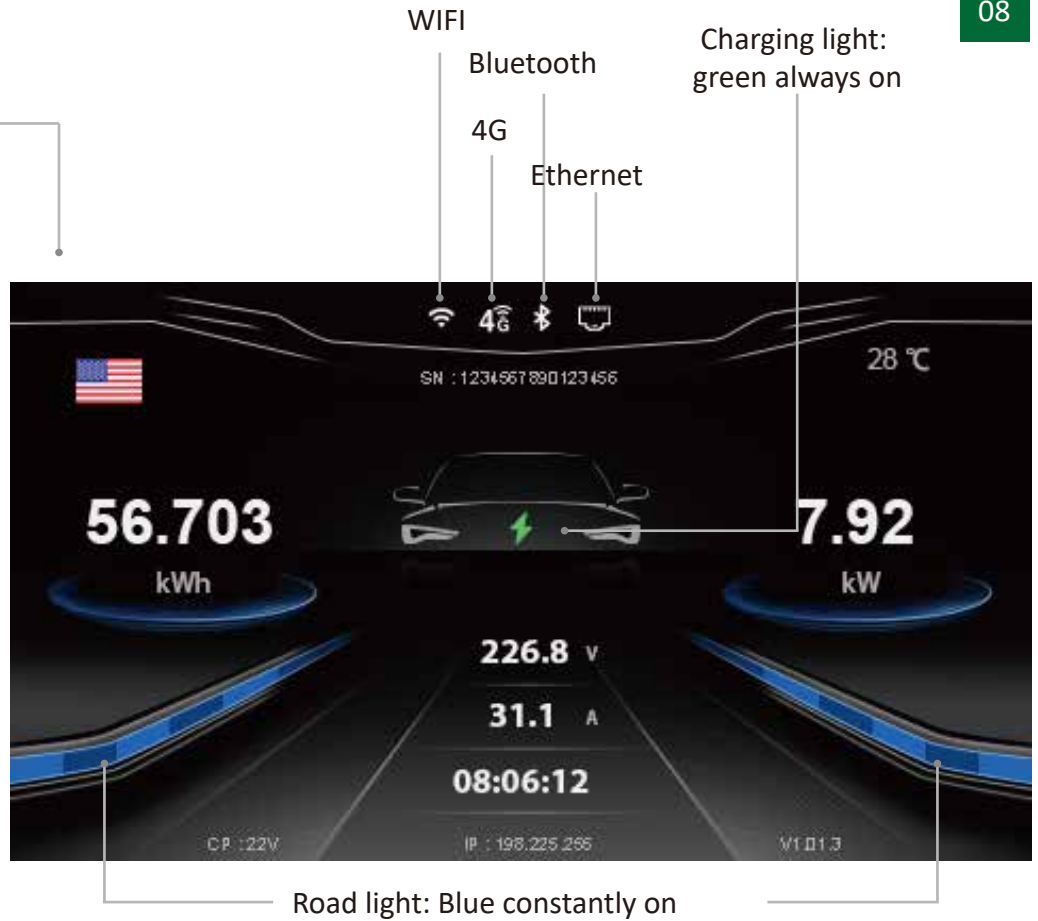


Road lights: blue flow



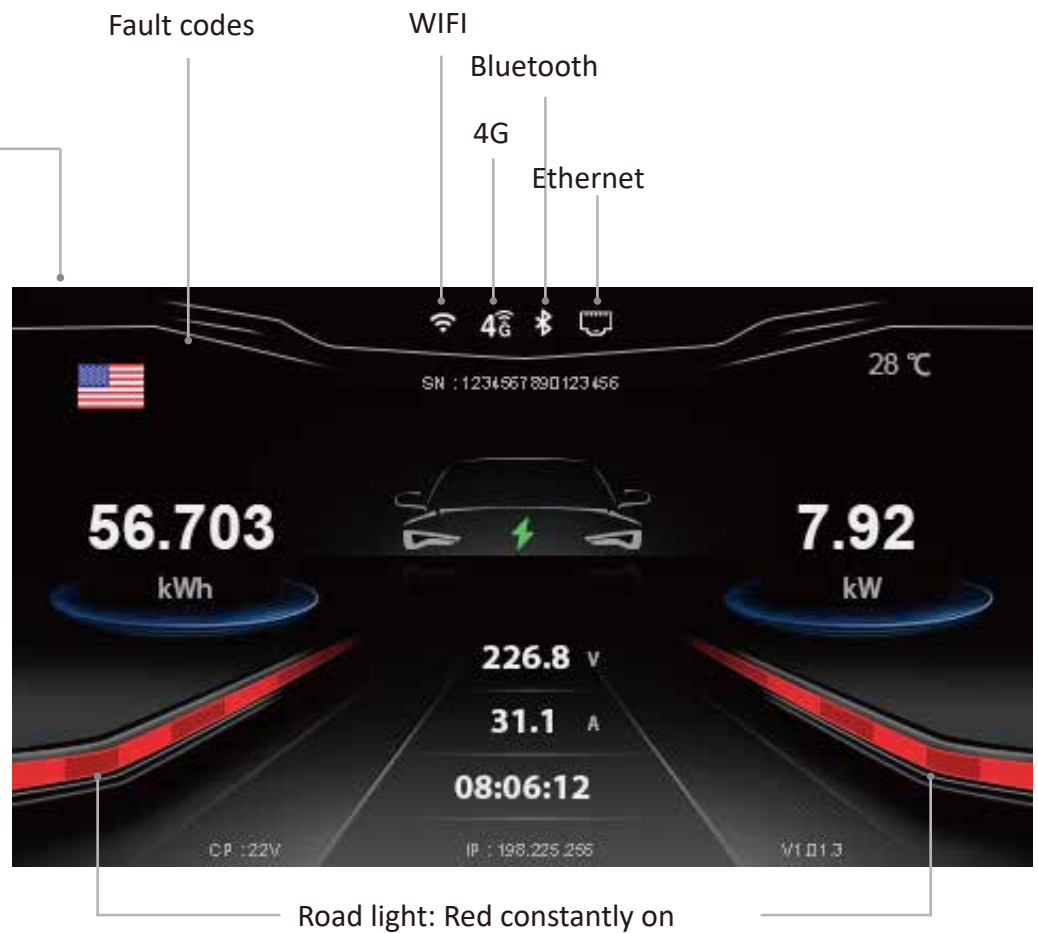
Charging Complete

Always On
Blue Light



Fault

Flashing
Red Lights



Operating State	Indicator Light State			Code
	Red	Green	Blue	
Idle (no Wi-Fi connect)	/	Flash	/	/
Idle	/	Always on	/	/
Insert charging gun	/	Flash	/	/
Charging	/	/	Flash	/
Charging finish	/	/	Always on	/
Over-voltage protection	Flash 1 time	/	/	E01
Under-voltage protection	Flash 2 time	/	/	E02
Over current protection	Flash 3 time	/	/	E03
PCB main board over-temp protection	Flash 4 time	/	/	E04
Ground protection	Flash 5 time	/	/	E05
CP voltage protection	Flash 6 time	/	/	E06
Relay fault	Flash 7 time	/	/	E07
Leakage protection	Flash 8 time	/	/	E08
E-stop button	Flash 15 time	/	/	E15
Card reader fault	Flash 16 time	/	/	E16
Ammeter fault	Flash 17 time	/	/	E17
Swipe stop	/	/	/	S1
APP stop	/	/	/	S2
Fully charged stop	/	/	/	S3
Car stopped chargin	/	/	/	S4
Under-balance stop	/	/	/	S5
Charge interruption	/	/	/	S6

Fault	Possible Cause	Suggestions
AC overvoltage	AC input voltage too high	If the voltage exceeds 265 VAC temporarily, wait for the power grid to stabilize and return to the normal voltage range.
AC undervoltage	AC input voltage too low	If the voltage in your area remains undervoltage (175 VAC) for an extended period, contact your energy/electricity provider to address the issue.
AC overcurrent	Excessive AC input current	Immediately switch off the circuit breaker in the distribution board. After resolving the above issues, power on again. If the fault persists, please contact an electrical professional.
Over Temp	The temp inside the EV charger is too high	Check the charger and the circuit board. Ensure there are no other devices nearby that produce heat, and that the surrounding temperature is below 122°F
Excessive leakage current	Excessive ground leakage current	Immediately disconnect the leakage/overcurrent protection breaker at the distribution board. Check if the output cable of the charger is damaged, has low impedance or a short circuit to ground. After troubleshooting the above issues, power on again. If the fault persists, please contact us.