Multisocket Extension Leads with Surge Protection

User Guide

Warning:

- Do not exceed maximum allowable load
- Maximum Load: 3250W/250V

If in any doubt check the load/Wattage shown on the rating label of the appliance/ tool you are about to connect to the lead

Important Advice:

- Take care not to damage the extension lead or fittings. If damaged do not use.
- Do not attempt to adjust or disassemble the lead or plug.
- For indoor use. Keep dry at all times.

Surge Protection

When your extension socket is plugged in to a live (switched on) mains socket the LED will light up to indicate that all your extension sockets have surge protection.

If the Surge Indicator goes out and the sockets are still live the connected equipment will no longer be protected from electrical surges. This means previous surges have used up the built in protection and you will need to replace your extension lead.

General Safety

This extension lead is intended for domestic use only. It is not intended for outdoor use or in commercial/industrial environments.

The extension lead is not intended for use by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge, unless they have been given supervision or instruction concerning the use of the lead by a person responsible for their safety.

If the lead is damaged in any way or malfunctions do not use. Consult a qualified electrician.

Do not handle the plug with wet hands.

Plug the extension lead into a 13 Amp socket with a 220-250V~50/60Hz power supply only.

When unplugging the lead hold the plug, Do not unplug by pulling on the cable.

Keep the cable away from heated surfaces.

Never connect a multi socket adaptor or another extension lead to this extension lead.

Do not remove the plug and wire directly to a mains power supply.

When not in use disconnect from the mains supply.

Ensure that the cable is placed/run so that it will not snag or present a trip hazard.

Switched Sockets

Individually switched sockets provide an extra level of safety. If your extension lead has individually switched sockets it is recommended that each socket is switched off when not in use or when the connected equipment is not in use.

If connected equipment overheats or fails for any reason switch off the socket it is connected to immediately before unplugging it .

Check Your Appliance Ratings

All mains (UK 240V) cables are rated to a maximum amperage/wattage that they can carry when fully unwound. This rating is reduced when the cable is not full unwound. If the cable is still wound on the cable lead it acts as an electrical coil, inductive forces increase the resistance of the coiled wire reducing its safe load capacity.

Your cable lead is marked with max wound (depending on the length of the cable) and max unwound load capacity (typically 3120W fully unwound for a 13A lead). Fully wound this might only be 960W (4A). Do not exceed these capacities as it will result in the cable overheating and can cause malfunction and fire.

In order to avoid overloading your extension lead you should understand the loads of the appliances that you are connecting to your mains lead. All appliances large and small must be marked with a rating label that displays the appropriate voltage and the load they present in A (amps) mA (miliamps) and often also displayed in Watts.

See overleaf a guide to appliance ratings.

To convert mA to A simply divide by 1000.

To convert Watts to Amps, divide Watts by the voltage applied to the appliance.

For mains powered items voltage will always be 240V in the UK (sometimes stated as 230V (plus or minus 10%). For products that use mains adapters, use the output voltage and amperage of the item being powered. Don't be fooled into thinking these types of loads are always small. A modern phone charger is typically 2A and laptop charger/power supply is usually at least 3.25A. These soon add up.

Heavy loads typically used with extension leads outdoors		
Appliance	Typical load Watts	Typical load Amps
Electric patio heater	2000W (2kW)	8.3A
Electric lawn mower	1200 – 1800W	5 – 7.5A
Pressure washer	1800 – 3000W	7.5 – 12.5A
Circular saw	1600 – 2100W	6.7 – 8.75A
SDS drill	800W	3.4A

As you can see, almost any 2 of the above appliances used together would overload a 13A extension lead even if it is fully unwound.

The same applies with indoor appliances

Heavy loads typically used with extension leads indoors		
Appliance	Typical load Watts	Typical load Amps
Toaster	2000W (2kW)	8.3A
Microwave oven	800 – 1000W	3.4 – 4.16A
Kettle	1800 – 3000W	7.5 – 12.5A
Air fryer	800 – 1000W	3.4 – 7.5A

Check the rated loads of the appliances you are connecting to your extension lead. Add up the Amps or the Watts. If the result exceeds the max value of your extension lead then don't plug it in.

Technical Support

If you experience problems fitting or using your extension lead, please visit our technical website at **www.philex.com/support**

Waste electrical and electronic products should not be disposed of with household waste. Please recycle where facilities exist. Check with your local authority for recycling advice.

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