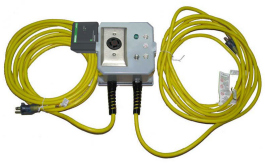

Model Number: 20240540

Clean Storm ReverseL14-20R Power Joiner Step Up Inverter Converts Dual 20A 120V Outlets to 230V 4Wire 80Ka Surge 20240540

Manufacturer: Clean Storm

Power Cord Adapter Inverter (Reverse Converter) Takes two 115 volt outlets and allows you to use 230 volt appliances that uses under 20 amp @ 230 volts (4600 watts) Single phase current to NEMA L14-30R receptacle. Fast and easy 240 volts. We will use this receptacle in the image below!

Bundle Includes:

Square D HEPD80 Whole Home Electronics Protective Device, AC Surge Protection, Type 1 SPD, 120/240VAC, 1Phase 3Wire, 80kA

Factory Installed 600 Volt, 80,000 Amp Surge Protection

HEPD devices protect and provide surge suppression for important items that are not compatible with plug strips such as electric cars, concrete grinders, concrete compression testing equipment, floor sanders, concrete dust and HEPA vacuums, laser and light show equipment, table saws, washers, dryers, refrigerators, stoves, heating and air conditioning equipment, and lighting.

Clean Storm ReverseL14-20R Power Joiner Step Up Inverter Converts Dual 20 amp 115 Volt outlets to allow 230 Volt 4 wire
-

Used and works with:

Whirlwind Power Link PL2 Stringer with NEMA L14-20 Inlet & Two 20A Neutrik PowerCon Outlets & 10' Input Cable

B&H # WHPL21420121 MFR # PL2-142012P-010
and

Whirlwind Power Link PL2 Stringer with NEMA L14-20 Inlet & Two 20A Neutrik PowerCon Outlets
B&H # WHPL2142012P MFR # PL2-142012P-000

Other 220 to 240 volt receptacles available including but not limited to: NEMA 6-30R, NEMA 6-50R, NEMA 10-30R, NEMA L14-30R, NEMA L16-30R, NEMA 14-60R, and more...

Perfect for electric cars, pressure washers, welders, plasma cutters, vapor steam cleaners, mobile simulation lab (RN), and other high powered equipment when 230 volt plugs are just not available.

Not for use on GFCI or LDCI 115-125 volt Outlets (because it will trip)

To use simply plug into different outlets and push the momentary button to test voltage. If the voltage test light turns on you are good to go. Not all outlet combinations will produce the correct voltage so you have to test before each use. If

you push the voltage test button and the green light does not turn on, simply re-located one of the power cords to a different location and retest. Every job site location has the ability to provide plus or minus 230 volts. If you use 15 amp 115 v to 120 volt circuits then you will only be able to operate 15 amp 230 volt equipment. If your pressure washer needs 23 amps @ 230 volts and you are plugged into 20 amp 115 volt outlets, you will need to turn the pressure down to lower the amp draw. Just turn the pressure regulator / unloader knob counter clockwise. The less pressure, the less horse power is needed to turn the electric motor and this will lower the amp draw. Most 230 volt pressure washers draw less than 20 amps @ 230 volts any way so usually you will not have to turn the pressure down.

Until both 120 volt power cords are connected to a 120 volt electrical source, it is electrically isolated from the electrical circuit of the exposed male plug on the 2nd power cord. This protects the user from accidental shock through the exposed male plug contact.

Plastic Box is 8" X 8" X 5"
Dual 12-3 X 25 ft power cords with dual 20 amp push breakers.
240 volt Green Test Light with Momentary switch OR optional 250 volt Analog meter
Rubber feet on bottom of box

You must test both wall outlets with a receptacle polarity tester before use!

20100823

Electrical Outlet Receptacle Tester 3 wire 120 volt

Note: User assumes all responsibility on use. It is the users responsibility to check the inbound voltage, outbound voltage, and total amp draw to verify these are not going to be overloaded. The user agrees to test the amp draw of any appliance or machine that they plug into these converters to ensure they are not being overloaded. Meters are cheap and mistakes are expensive. You can purchase a meter at https://www.steam-brite.com/voltage-meter-mulitester-p-6259.html
User agrees to hold SteamBrite, its employees, and agents harmless in the event of any use of said use of converter. The user agrees to not hold SteamBrite and all employee against any problems that arise out of the use of said converters/ inverters. Remember, just because it plugs in does not mean it is OK to use!

Please remember the 80/20 electrical rule. If you are going to plug into a 15 amp outlet and draw long term the device needs to be under 80% of 15 amps = 12 amps max.
If I plug into dual 20 amp breakers long term then the 80/20 rules math is 20 amps X 80% = 16 amps max.

1Yr manufactures warranty or add 2 or 4 more years for a little more.

Will this work with an electric clothes dryer?

Owners Manual.
Tips: One customer wrote, "I plugged into different walls, not the same outlet, and it did not work."
Answer: This is incorrect step / understanding.
In order to have the power supply box work, it must be plugged into different phases.
There are two phases of power in every home.
Half of all the outlets are on left phase, and the other half is on right phase.
You must land on one of each phase in order for the power supply to work.
This means if I just randomly select two outlets in a home, I could be plugged into: two left side phases, 2 right side phases, or 1 of left + 1 right (correct use of power supply, depress phase locator button on the power supply box and will illuminate bright green on the phase locator light if you plugged in correctly.)
If you look at the breaker panel (photo to the right) and notice the column of breakers on the left side and then a column on the ride side.
The way a breaker box is wired is the top left breaker is left phase, the 2nd from the top left strait down the left column is right phase, 3rd down is left column is left phase, 4th down is right phase. These breakers alternate phase location all the way down each column.
The top right column of breakers works exactly the same way. You have to land on one left phase and and one right phase to make this item work. It is OK to have landed on a pair of outlets that is left and right side and each is positioned anywhere in the breaker panel.

Since this power supply box will not work with GFCI or LCI outlets you can also replace a GFCI outlet with a standard wall receptacle.
Optionally, if the two breakers you want to use are on the same phase, simply change the location of one of the two breakers to be in a different position in the

column. This is very easy to do and only takes a screw driver (see video link below.) Go outside and turn off the breaker and turn off the breaker that is labeled as ‘main.’ Go back to the garage and take off the garage panel cover. Grab the breaker you want to relocate and simply switch positions with another breaker either one up or one down in the column. You can change the location of the breaker or change the location of the wire in the breaker (your choice.) This will put the breaker on a different phase. Again, see video below on how to do this.
https://youtu.be/BG9I-PokSdI?si=m06267ZWR54Tiknu
and
https://youtu.be/IzTV9t7bnH8?si=p1lgRxxO5gsEvmub

Once you are on different phases, and press the momentary phase location button on your power supply box, the green light will be bright green telling you, you selected one left and one right phase and you are good to use this power supply box below the required amp draw of the wall outlets you plugged into.

Availability: This product was added to our catalog on Tuesday 04 June, 2024