

## English

**Warnings and Caution**

- Do not unplug the AC power cord when the power supply is in use. Doing so may cause damage to your components.
- Do not place the power supply in high humidity and/or temperature environment.
- High voltages exist in the power supply. Do not open the power supply case unless you are an authorized service technician or electrician.
- The power supply should be powered by the source indicated on the rating label.

5. Make sure all cables are plugged in properly. Loose and improper connections would damage the power supply and your system.

6. Please use only genuine Thermaltake modular cables with Thermaltake power supply models. Third-party cables might not be compatible and could cause serious damage to your system and power supply.

The warranty is voided with the use of third-party cables.

7. All warranties and guarantees will be voided, if failure to comply with any of the warnings and cautions covered in this label.

**Components Check**

- TOUGHPOWER iRGB PLUS power supply unit
- User manual
- Cable straps x 4
- AC power cord
- Mounting screws x 4
- USB cable

**Power Connector Introduction**

CABLE	Main Power Connector (24 Pin)	ATX Connector (8+4 Pin)	SATA Connector (5+4 Pin)	PCIe Connector (6+2 Pin)	PCIe Connector (12+4 Pin)	Peripheral Connector (4 Pin)	Floppy Adapter (4 Pin)
Wattage	1650W	1	2	16	9	2	8
	1250W	1	2	16	5	1	8

**Output Specification**

Continuous Power	AC INPUT	Input Voltage: 100~240V~	Input Current: 15.0A, Frequency: 50~60Hz
	DC OUTPUT	+3.3V +5V +12V -12V +5VSB	
1650W	Max Output Current	22.0A 22.0A 137.5A 0.5A 3.0A	
	Max Output Power	120W 1650W 6W 15W	
1250W	DC OUTPUT	+3.3V +5V +12V -12V +5VSB	
	Max Output Current	22.0A 22.0A 104.16A 0.5A 3.0A	
	Max Output Power	120W 1249.92W 6W 15W	

**Installation Steps**

Note: Make sure that your system is turned off and unplugged. Disconnect the AC power cord from your old power supply.

**Step 1**

Removing Your Existing Power Supply

- Make sure that your system is turned off and unplugged.
- Disconnect the AC Power cord from your wall outlet or UPS and the existing power supply.
- Disconnect all the power cables from your graphics card, motherboard, and all other peripherals.
- Follow the directions in your chassis manual and uninstall your existing PSU.

**Step 2**

Make sure the power supply's AC power cable is not connected.

Follow the directions in your chassis manual and install the power supply with the screws provided.

Connect the 24-pin or 20+4-pin main power cable to the motherboard.

Connect the eight-pin +12V (EPS12V) cable to the motherboard.

If your motherboard has an eight-pin +12V socket, connect the eight-pin cable directly to your motherboard.

If your motherboard has a four-pin socket, detach the four-pin from the eight-pin cable, and then plug this four-pin cable directly to your motherboard.

Connect the peripheral cables, PCI-Express cables, and SATA cables.

Connect the 6+2pin or 12+4pin PCI-E power connector to the PCI-E Graphics cards if required.

Connect the 4-pin peripheral power connector to peripherals devices if needed.

Connect the USB cable to your power supply and motherboard.

Follow the directions in your chassis manual and install your new PSU.

**Step 3**

Make sure the power supply's AC power cable is not connected.

Follow the directions in your chassis manual and install the power supply with the screws provided.

Connect the 24-pin or 20+4-pin main power cable to the motherboard.

Connect the eight-pin +12V (EPS12V) cable to the motherboard.

If your motherboard has an eight-pin +12V socket, connect the eight-pin cable directly to your motherboard.

If your motherboard has a four-pin socket, detach the four-pin from the eight-pin cable, and then plug this four-pin cable directly to your motherboard.

Connect the peripheral cables, PCI-Express cables, and SATA cables.

Connect the 6+2pin or 12+4pin PCI-E power connector to the PCI-E Graphics cards if required.

Connect the 4-pin peripheral power connector to peripherals devices if needed.

Connect the USB cable to your power supply and motherboard.

Follow the directions in your chassis manual and install your new PSU.

**Step 4**

Make sure the power supply's AC power cable is not connected.

Follow the directions in your chassis manual and install the power supply with the screws provided.

Connect the 24-pin or 20+4-pin main power cable to the motherboard.

Connect the eight-pin +12V (EPS12V) cable to the motherboard.

If your motherboard has an eight-pin +12V socket, connect the eight-pin cable directly to your motherboard.

If your motherboard has a four-pin socket, detach the four-pin from the eight-pin cable, and then plug this four-pin cable directly to your motherboard.

Connect the peripheral cables, PCI-Express cables, and SATA cables.

Connect the 6+2pin or 12+4pin PCI-E power connector to the PCI-E Graphics cards if required.

Connect the 4-pin peripheral power connector to peripherals devices if needed.

Connect the USB cable to your power supply and motherboard.

Follow the directions in your chassis manual and install your new PSU.

**Step 5**

Make sure the power supply's AC power cable is not connected.

Follow the directions in your chassis manual and install the power supply with the screws provided.

Connect the 24-pin or 20+4-pin main power cable to the motherboard.

Connect the eight-pin +12V (EPS12V) cable to the motherboard.

If your motherboard has an eight-pin +12V socket, connect the eight-pin cable directly to your motherboard.

If your motherboard has a four-pin socket, detach the four-pin from the eight-pin cable, and then plug this four-pin cable directly to your motherboard.

Connect the peripheral cables, PCI-Express cables, and SATA cables.

Connect the 6+2pin or 12+4pin PCI-E power connector to the PCI-E Graphics cards if required.

Connect the 4-pin peripheral power connector to peripherals devices if needed.

Connect the USB cable to your power supply and motherboard.

Follow the directions in your chassis manual and install your new PSU.

**Step 6**

Make sure the power supply's AC power cable is not connected.

Follow the directions in your chassis manual and install the power supply with the screws provided.

Connect the 24-pin or 20+4-pin main power cable to the motherboard.

Connect the eight-pin +12V (EPS12V) cable to the motherboard.

If your motherboard has an eight-pin +12V socket, connect the eight-pin cable directly to your motherboard.

If your motherboard has a four-pin socket, detach the four-pin from the eight-pin cable, and then plug this four-pin cable directly to your motherboard.

Connect the peripheral cables, PCI-Express cables, and SATA cables.

Connect the 6+2pin or 12+4pin PCI-E power connector to the PCI-E Graphics cards if required.

Connect the 4-pin peripheral power connector to peripherals devices if needed.

Connect the USB cable to your power supply and motherboard.

Follow the directions in your chassis manual and install your new PSU.

**Step 7**

Make sure the power supply's AC power cable is not connected.

Follow the directions in your chassis manual and install the power supply with the screws provided.

Connect the 24-pin or 20+4-pin main power cable to the motherboard.

Connect the eight-pin +12V (EPS12V) cable to the motherboard.

If your motherboard has an eight-pin +12V socket, connect the eight-pin cable directly to your motherboard.

If your motherboard has a four-pin socket, detach the four-pin from the eight-pin cable, and then plug this four-pin cable directly to your motherboard.

Connect the peripheral cables, PCI-Express cables, and SATA cables.

Connect the 6+2pin or 12+4pin PCI-E power connector to the PCI-E Graphics cards if required.

Connect the 4-pin peripheral power connector to peripherals devices if needed.

Connect the USB cable to your power supply and motherboard.

Follow the directions in your chassis manual and install your new PSU.

**Step 8**

Make sure the power supply's AC power cable is not connected.

Follow the directions in your chassis manual and install the power supply with the screws provided.

Connect the 24-pin or 20+4-pin main power cable to the motherboard.

Connect the eight-pin +12V (EPS12V) cable to the motherboard.

If your motherboard has an eight-pin +12V socket, connect the eight-pin cable directly to your motherboard.

If your motherboard has a four-pin socket, detach the four-pin from the eight-pin cable, and then plug this four-pin cable directly to your motherboard.

Connect the peripheral cables, PCI-Express cables, and SATA cables.

Connect the 6+2pin or 12+4pin PCI-E power connector to the PCI-E Graphics cards if required.

Connect the 4-pin peripheral power connector to peripherals devices if needed.

Connect the USB cable to your power supply and motherboard.

Follow the directions in your chassis manual and install your new PSU.

**Step 9**

Make sure the power supply's AC power cable is not connected.

Follow the directions in your chassis manual and install the power supply with the screws provided.

Connect the 24-pin or 20+4-pin main power cable to the motherboard.

Connect the eight-pin +12V (EPS12V) cable to the motherboard.

If your motherboard has an eight-pin +12V socket, connect the eight-pin cable directly to your motherboard.

If your motherboard has a four-pin socket, detach the four-pin from the eight-pin cable, and then plug this four-pin cable directly to your motherboard.

Connect the peripheral cables, PCI-Express cables, and SATA cables.

Connect the 6+2pin or 12+4pin PCI-E power connector to the PCI-E Graphics cards if required.

Connect the 4-pin peripheral power connector to peripherals devices if needed.

Connect the USB cable to your power supply and motherboard.

Follow the directions in your chassis manual and install your new PSU.

**Step 10**

Make sure the power supply's AC power cable is not connected.

Follow the directions in your chassis manual and install the power supply with the screws provided.

Connect the 24-pin or 20+4-pin main power cable to the motherboard.

Connect the eight-pin +12V (EPS12V) cable to the motherboard.

If your motherboard has an eight-pin +12V socket, connect the eight-pin cable directly to your motherboard.

If your motherboard has a four-pin socket, detach the four-pin from the eight-pin cable, and then plug this four-pin cable directly to your motherboard.

Connect the peripheral cables, PCI-Express cables, and SATA cables.

Connect the 6+2pin or 12+4pin PCI-E power connector to the PCI-E Graphics cards if required.

Connect the 4-pin peripheral power connector to peripherals devices if needed.

Connect the USB cable to your power supply and motherboard.

Follow the directions in your chassis manual and install your new PSU.

**Step 11**

Make sure the power supply's AC power cable is not connected.

Follow the directions in your chassis manual and install the power supply with the screws provided.

Connect the 24-pin or 20+4-pin main power cable to the motherboard.

Connect the eight-pin +12V (EPS12V) cable to the motherboard.

If your motherboard has an eight-pin +12V socket, connect the eight-pin cable directly to your motherboard.

## 繁體中文

## 警告與注意事項

- 請勿在使用電源供應器時拔下 AC 電源線。否則，可能會損壞元件。
- 請勿將電源供應器放置在高溫或高溫環境中。
- 電源供應器內存在高壓。除非您是經授權的服務技術員或電工，請勿打開電源供應器的外殼。否則可能導致保固失效。
- 應按額定功率準則上的指示供電。
- 請使用原廠 Thermaltake 模組化線缆，搭配 Thermaltake 線缆管理電源供應器機型。
- 請勿使用原廠 Thermaltake 電源供應器，以免造成系統與電源供應器嚴重損壞。
- 使用協力廠商線纜會導致保固失效。
- 如果未遵守本手冊中的任何警告或注意事項，將導致所有保固和保證失效。

## 檢查元件

- TOUGHPOWER iRGB PLUS 電源供應器 - AC 電源線 - 線組帶 x 4  
- 使用手冊 - 安裝螺絲 x 4 - USB 線材

## 電源接頭介紹



輸出規格	輸入電壓	輸入電壓	輸入電壓	輸入電壓	輸入電壓	輸入電壓	輸入電壓
連續功率	交流輸入	輸入電壓: 100~240V~; 插入電流: 15.0A, 頻率: 50~60Hz					
	直流失電	+3.3V	+5V	+12V	-12V	+5VSB	
1650W	最大輸出電流	22.0A	22.0A	137.5A	0.5A	3.0A	
	最大輸出功率	120W	1650W	6W	15W		
連續功率	交流輸入	輸入電壓: 100~240V~; 插入電流: 15.0A, 頻率: 50~60Hz					
	直流失電	+3.3V	+5V	+12V	-12V	+5VSB	
1250W	最大輸出電流	22.0A	22.0A	104.16A	0.5A	3.0A	
	最大輸出功率	120W	1249.92W	6W	15W		

## 安裝步驟

註：請確定系統已關閉且已斷電。  
斷開 AC 電源線與舊電源供應器的連接。

## 步驟 1

移除現有電源

- 確保系統已關閉且已拔下電源。
- 斷開交流電源線與牆上插座或 UPS 及現有電源的連接。
- 斷開顯示卡、主板板和所有其他外接設備的電源線。
- 按照機箱手冊中的說明，卸除現有的 PSU。

## 步驟 2

確保電源的交流電源線處於未連接狀態。

- 按照機箱手冊中的說明，使用隨附的螺栓安裝電源。
- 將 24 針或 20 針主電源線連接到主板。
- 4 與 12V (EPS12V) 線缆連接到主板。
- 如果主板只有 8 針 +12V 插座，請將 4 針線缆直接連接到主板。4.2 如果主板只有 4 針插槽，請拔下 8 針線缆的 4 針，然後將 4 針線缆直接插入主板。
- 連接風扇線繩，PCI-Express 線繩和 SATA 線繩。
- 將 SATA 電源接頭連接到具有 Serial ATA 接口的設備。
- 如果需要，請將 6+2 針或 12+4 針 PCI-E 電源接頭連接到 PCI-E 顯示卡。
- 如果需要，請將 4 針外設電源接頭連接到周邊設備。
- 將 USB 線繩連接到電源供應器和主機板。
- 關閉電腦機殼，並將 AC 電源線連接至電源供應器 AC 電源插孔。
- 要監視電源供應器，請在 Thermaltake 網站上下載軟件。

該軟體可讓您監視電壓、電流、效率、電力消耗以及風扇轉速等。  
注意！  
1. 雖然軟體允許您調整風扇轉速，但如果風扇轉速過低，不足以冷卻電源供應器，則您的輸入可能被覆蓋。  
2. 因為本位元組備智慧型風扇系統，因此風扇將在達到特定額定負載百分比時開始運轉。請注意，若電源未達到 50% 的額定負荷時，風扇不運行。  
3. 軟件提供的所有數據仅供参考，並非絕對準確。

## Smart Power Management (SPM) Service Platform

若要監視電源供應器，請在 Thermaltake 網站上下載軟件。

DPS G App 軟體也相當於行動裝置。

請到 App Store 或 Google Play 上搜尋 T1 DPS G 下載。

此外，您亦可至 [dps.thermaltake.com](http://dps.thermaltake.com) 透過我們的雲端電源管理平台同步處理統計資料。

## 監視儀表

- 過電壓保護  
+3.3V +5V +12V  
3.7V~4.5V 5.5V~7.0V 13.6V~15.6V

- 低電壓保護  
+3.3V +5V +12V  
2.55V~2.83V 4.10V~4.47V 8.80V~9.80V

- 過電流保護  
+3.3V +5V +12V +12V(S-ATA)  
120~150% 120~150% 120~145% 120~145%

- 過功率保護  
如果電源供應器的功率超過持續功率 120% ~ 145%，電源供應器將關閉並鎖住。- 過溫度保護  
在 115V 和滿載條件下，保護溫度為 60°C 至 80°C。- 短路保護  
所有輸出均接地。

## EMI 與安全

EMI 實測

符合 FCC

安全標準

符合 CE, UKCA, cTUVus, TÜV, FCC, CCC, EAC, BSMI, CAN ICES-003(B)/NMB-003(B)

## 環境

操作溫度  
0°C 到 +50°C操作濕度  
20% 到 90%，無結露平均故障間隔時間  
>100,000小時

## 故障排除

如果電源供應器無法正常運作，請參閱下面的故障排除指南，然後再決定是否請求服務支援。

1. 電源線是否正確插入電源插孔及電源供應器的 AC 電源插孔？

2. 請確定電源供應器上的「I/O」開關切換至「I」位置。

3. 請确保所有電源接線均正確連接至各設備。

4. 若連接至 UPS 裝置，是否已開啟並且已插入電源線？

如上述指示執行操作後，如果電源供應器仍無法正常運作，請聯絡當地商店或 T1 公司以取得後售服務。您也可前往 Thermaltake 網站以取得更多技術支援：[thermaltake.com](http://thermaltake.com)

## 簡體中文

## 警告與注意事項

- 使用電源供應器時，請勿拔下交流電源線的插頭。這樣可能會損壞元件。
- 請勿將電源供應器置於高溫或高溫環境中。
- 電源供應器內存在高壓。除非您是經授權的服務技術員或電工，請勿打開電源供應器的外殼。否則可能導致保固失效。
- 應按額定功率準則上的指示供電。
- 請使用原廠 Thermaltake 模組化線缆，搭配 Thermaltake 線缆管理電源供應器機型。
- 請勿使用原廠 Thermaltake 電源供應器，以免造成系統與電源供應器嚴重損壞。
- 使用協力廠商線纜會導致保固失效。
- 如果未遵守本手冊中的任何警告或注意事項，將導致所有保固和保證失效。

## 檢查元件

- TOUGHPOWER iRGB PLUS 電源供應器 - AC 電源線 - 線組帶 x 4  
- 使用手冊 - 安裝螺絲 x 4 - USB 線材

## 電源接頭介紹



## 輸出規格

連續功率	交流輸入	輸入電壓: 100~240V~;	輸入電流: 15.0A, 頻率: 50~60Hz	直流失電	輸入電壓: 100~240V~;	輸入電流: 15.0A, 頻率: 50~60Hz	直流失電	輸入電壓: 100~240V~;	輸入電流: 15.0A, 頻率: 50~60Hz
		+3.3V	+5V	+12V	-12V	+5VSB			
1650W	最大輸出電流	22.0A	22.0A	137.5A	0.5A	3.0A			
	最大輸出功率	120W	1650W	6W	15W				
連續功率	交流輸入	輸入電壓: 100~240V~;	輸入電流: 15.0A, 頻率: 50~60Hz	直流失電	輸入電壓: 100~240V~;	輸入電流: 15.0A, 頻率: 50~60Hz	直流失電	輸入電壓: 100~240V~;	輸入電流: 15.0A, 頻率: 50~60Hz
		+3.3V	+5V	+12V	-12V	+5VSB			
1250W	最大輸出電流	22.0A	22.0A	104.16A	0.5A	3.0A			
	最大輸出功率	120W	1249.92W	6W	15W				

## 安裝步驟

註：請確定系統已關閉且已斷電。  
斷開 AC 電源線與舊電源供應器的連接。

## 步驟 1

移除現有電源

- 確保系統已關閉且已拔下電源。
- 斷開交流電源線與牆上插座或 UPS 及現有電源的連接。
- 斷開顯示卡、主板板和所有其他外接設備的電源線。
- 按照機箱手冊中的說明，卸除現有的 PSU。

## 步驟 2

- 確保電源的交流電源線處於未連接狀態。
- 按照機箱手冊中的說明，使用隨附的螺栓安裝電源。
- 將 24 針或 20 針主電源線連接到主板。

## 步驟 3

- 4 與 12V (EPS12V) 線缆連接到主板。
- 如果主板只有 8 針 +12V 插座，請將 4 針線缆直接連接到主板。
- 4.2 如果主板只有 4 針插槽，請拔下 8 針線缆的 4 針，然後將 4 針線缆直接插入主板。
- 連接風扇線繩，PCI-Express 線繩和 SATA 線繩。
- 將 SATA 電源接頭連接到具有 Serial ATA 接口的設備。

- 5.1 將 SATA 電源接頭連接到具有 Serial ATA 接口的設備。
- 5.2 如果需要，請將 6+2 針或 12+4 針 PCI-E 電源接頭連接到 PCI-E 顯示卡。
- 5.3 如果需要，請將 4 針外設電源接頭連接到周邊設備。
6. 將 USB 線繩連接到電源供應器和主機板。
7. 關閉電腦機殼，並將 AC 電源線連接至電源供應器 AC 電源插孔。
8. 要監視電源供應器，請在 Thermaltake 網站上下載軟件。

該軟體可讓您監視電壓、電流、效率、電力消耗以及風扇轉速等。

## 注意！

1. 雖然軟體允許您調整風扇轉速，但如果風扇轉速過低，不足以冷卻電源供應器，則您的輸入可能被覆蓋。
2. 因為本位元組備智慧型風扇系統，因此風扇將在達到特定額定負載百分比時開始運轉。請注意，若電源未達到 50% 左右的額定負荷時，風扇不運行。
3. 軟件提供的所有數據仅供参考，並非絕對準確。

## Smart Power Management (SPM) Service Platform

若要監視電源供應器，請在 Thermaltake 網站上下載軟件。

DPS G App 軟體也相當於行動裝置。