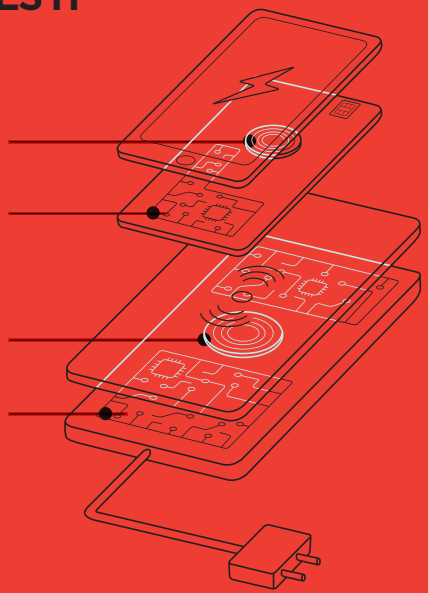
WHY WIRELESS CHARGING?

As of 2017 wireless charging is the universal standard supported by all common available phones in the market produced both for IOS as for Android. Wireless charging allows users to charge their mobile device wherever they are without having to take out their charging cable. This way of charging is easy, efficient and the way we will charge in the years to come.

HOW DOES IT WORK?



1

Mains voltage is converted into high frequency alternating current (AC)

2

The alternating current is sent to the transmitter coil by the transmitter circuit.

3

Alternating current flowing within the transmitter coil creates a magnetic field which extends to the receiver coil (when within a specified distance.)

4

The magnetic field generates current within the receiver coil of the device.

5

Current flowing within the receiver coil is converted into direct current (DC) by the receiver circuit, thus charging the battery of the device.

FAST CHARGING VS. NORMAL CHARGING

In the market there are various types of chargers. The main difference is the output indicated in W. The common wireless outputs are 5W, 10W and 15W. Most mobile devices support 5W charging but the newest generation support 7.5/10W. The higher the W the faster your phone will charge. When using a fast charger your phone will indicate on the screen it's enabled for fast charging.

Fast charge is supported by:

- Samsung Galaxy S7 & S7 Edge
- Samsung Galaxy S6, Galaxy S6 Edge & Galaxy S6 Edge Plus
- Samsung Galaxy Note 5
- LG G4
- Nexus 6
- Moto Droid Turbo
- Nexus 5/7(2013)/4
- Nokia Lumia 1020/920/928
- iPhone X

3 COIL CHARGING

Adding extra charging coils in a charger makes it even more convenient to charge your mobile device as it will add an extra charging area to the charger. The charger will make the induction very easy and efficient with your mobile device making it an even better wireless charging experience.