STONE® Power Adapter

Model: ST-1210SP

Short Circuit Protection
The power will protect itself and shut down, if a short circuit is applied between DC return and the output. This condition will cause no damage to power.
When proper AC power is applied, the output will reach its regulation limits within 3.0 second.

Storage humidity and temperature
The power storage temperature is 0 to 60 degrees centigrade.
The power storage humidity is 20 to 90 percent centigrade.

Operating humidity and temperature
The power operating temperature is 0 to 40 degrees centigrade.
The power operating humidity is 20 to 90 percent centigrade.

1) Output Voltage and milli-Amps
Usually the volts and milliAmps (mA) are printed on the original adapter, and often also on the device that uses the adapter. Choose a voltage equal or lower than required

- Choose milliAmps equal or higher than required

2) Output Polarity
This applies only to adapters that convert AC to DC. The AC to DC adapters will have a negative center or a positive center. To determine the polarity of your adapter look for a symbol like this:

This symbol shows a positive center. The - and + signs would be reversed for a negative center. NEVER choose an adapter with the wrong polarity as this can damage the equipment.
AC to AC adapters do not have any polarity and so will not have a polarity symbol.

3) Regulated (Switching) or Un-Regulate Output
Most AC adapters are un-regulated, meaning that they do not have any way to cause the output voltage to remain constant. Most electronic equipment has internal circuitry to deal with this.
Some electronic equipment such as digital cameras or security cameras are very sensitive to the input voltage and so require a Regulated (otherwise known as switching) AC adapter. A regulated AC adapter guarantees that the output voltage will always be constant.
A regulated adapter can be used in placed of an un-regulated adapter. However NEVER replace a regulated adapter with an un-regulated adapter as this may damage the equipment.