GREEN PRO POWER

Product Manual

Charging Cables

When it comes to charging cables for mobile phones, there are 3 connector types you need to know — and we'll explore each one in detail.

Every charging cable has two ends — one end connects to the phone, and the other is designed to connect to a power source such as wall chargers, car chargers, laptop charging ports, power banks, and more.



Type-C, is a modern charging and data transfer connector.

it supports:

- All Android smartphones and tablets released since 2016
- iPhone 16, 17 series



A Lightning cable is designed for charging Apple iPhones from Series 5 through 14. This connector fits only Apple devices.



The USB-A connector is designed to plug into power sources only — such as wall chargers, car chargers, laptops, or power banks with a USB-A port. It cannot be connected directly to a smartphone.

Cables Type

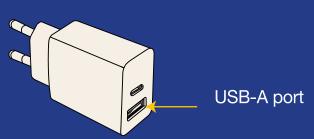


A Type-C to Type-C cable is intended for devices that support Type-C. One end connects to a Type-C device, and the other end connects to a USB-C power source.





A USB-A to Type-C cable is intended for devices that supports Type-C, using power sources with a USB-A port.





A Type-C to Lightning cable is intended for iPhone 5–14 models and other Apple devices with a Lightning port. The Type-C connector is designed to connect only to power sources, such as a USB-C wall charger.



Travel Charger

The GPP charger is equipped with two fast charging technologies.



USB-C port with PD (Power Delivery) technology

PD enables faster and more efficient charging by dynamically adjusting the power output according to the device's needs.

Ideal for smartphones, tablets, and even laptops – it ensures safe high-speed charging without overheating or overloading.

USB-A port with Quick Charge 3.0 technology

Quick Charge 3.0 is a fast charging technology developed by Qualcomm. It allows USB-A ports to deliver higher charging speeds to compatible Android devices by dynamically adjusting voltage for optimal performance and efficiency.

Do and Don't

Do's

- · Do charge your devices in a well-ventilated space.
- Do unplug the charger when not in use.
- · Do clean connectors occasionally with a dry cloth to prevent dust buildup.

Don'ts

Avoid using damaged or frayed cables.

Do not expose the charger or cables to moisture or extreme heat.

Make sure the USB-A or USB-C plug is fully inserted before use.

Never cover the charger while it is in operation — overheating risk.

Don't place heavy objects on cables, it can damage the wires inside.

How to optimise your charge

- Use the USB-C port for faster charging when possible.
- · Always match the right cable to your device type
- For best results, connect your charger directly to a wall outlet, not through extension cords.
- Keep your cables untangled and straight for stable charging.