

Infrequent and Abnormal Electrical System Operation

Bypassing An Inverter

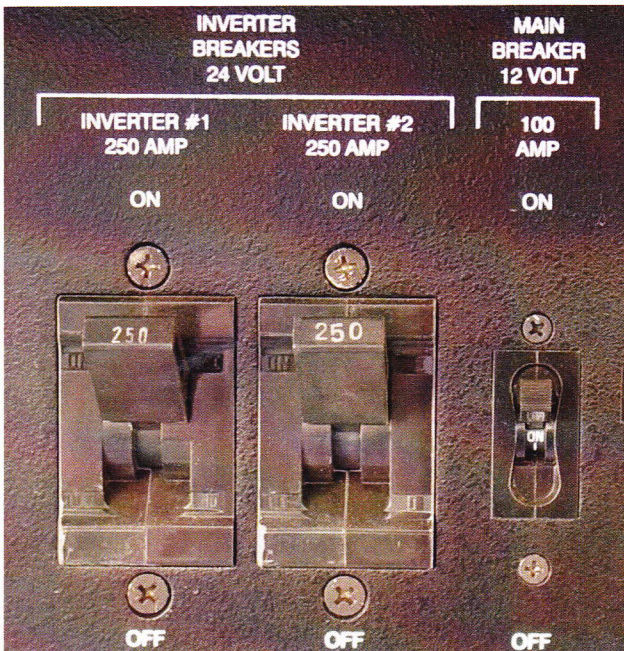
Overview

In the event a single Inverter does not operate properly, you can still supply power from the Generator or Shore Power directly to the applicable phase (1 or 2). One Inverter must be operational to charge the House Batteries.

Operation

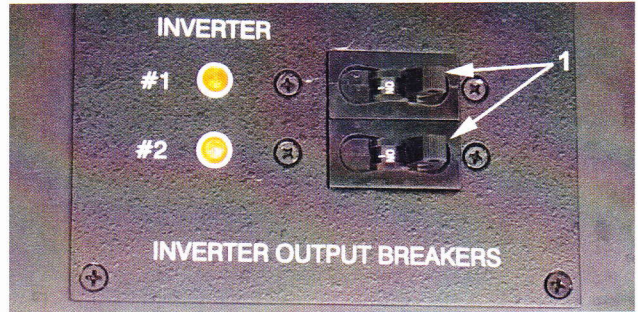
1. Turn the Inverter off using the Inverter ON/OFF menu. Refer to "Turning The Inverters On or OFF" in this section. If you cannot accomplish this, step go to step 2 below.

2. In Bay Five right side, on the electrical panel, disconnect the Inverter from the House Batteries by turning OFF the "250 amp 24 volt DC Inverter Breaker" for the applicable Inverter.



3. In Bay Three right side, on the electrical panel above the Generator, turn OFF the applicable "Inverter Output Breaker" (1). This is the breaker with the orange indicator light next to it.

4. On the Main Distribution Panel, turn off all 110 volt breakers for the applicable phase.



CAUTION

Risk of Inverter damage.

Do not operate the Inverter Bypass Switch under load. You must turn off all 110 volt breakers at the Main Distribution Panel for the phase. All switches must be OFF (red).

5. In Bay Three right side, on the electrical panel above the Generator, using the applicable Inverter Bypass Switch, select the source of power you are using; Shore Power or Generator.



6. Turn on 110 volt breakers as necessary, not to exceed 50 amps for Shore Power or 60 amps for Generator power.

Note: If you bypass Inverter #1, there will be no Generator Auto Start feature. Monitor the House Battery 24 volt TempComp voltage to ensure that the House Batteries stay charged. If the House Battery voltage drops below 20 volts, the remaining Inverter will shut down.