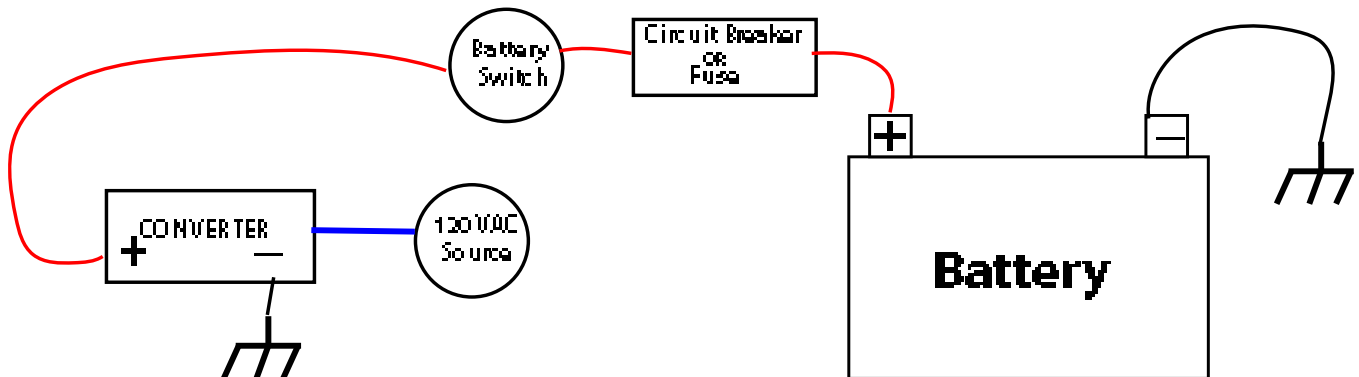


# Testing the Converter



1. Turn off the converter and its AC breaker. (allow the converter to be off a minimum of 60 seconds)
2. For a standalone converter remove the Negative output lead. For a power center the reverse battery fuses can be removed. The goal is to isolate the converter from other DC power sources.
3. Turn on the converter measure directly on the output terminals.  
A working converter will have 13.6 VDC (13.2 to 14.7 VDC at the output in the different modes)

If the output Voltage is close to 0 → Replace the converter.

If the output Voltage is higher than 14.7 in any mode → Replace the converter and check for water damage

Output voltage is 13.6 VDC \* (14.4-14.6 for Lithium charge mode) → Turn off the AC power and reconnect the battery

With the converter off. Read the battery voltage at the converter and at the battery . They should be equal to each other indicating good connections.

↓  
No. There is a bad connection between the battery and converter.

↓  
Yes. The system will work.

\*When the converter is off and turned back on with nothing connected it will settle at 13.6VDC within 30 seconds or less.