

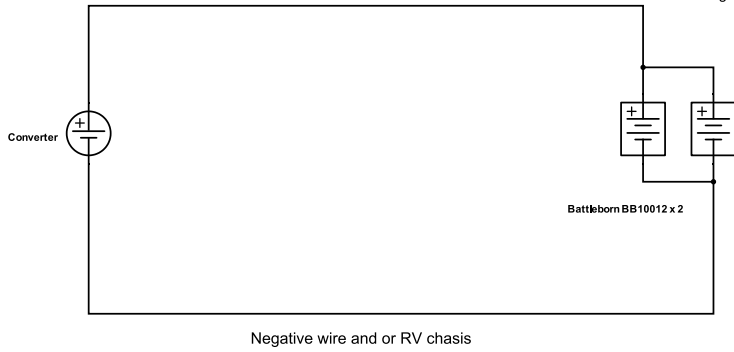
14.55 or 13.6
Lithium

14.4, 13.6, 13.2
Lead Acid Setting

If the voltage is equal at the converter and batteries then the battery is fully charged

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14.4, 13.6, 13.2
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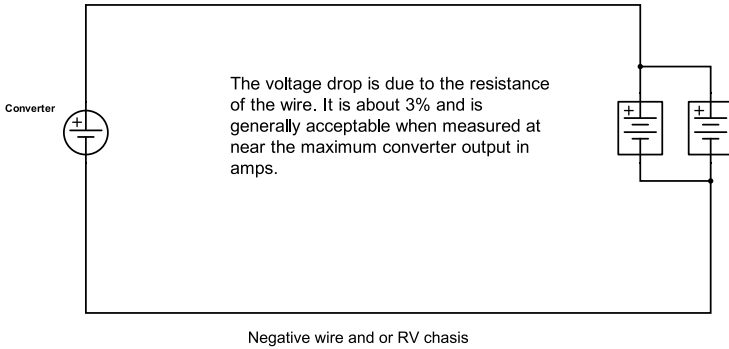


14.2

If the voltage is higher at the converter The battery is charging . Note the drop of .4 Volts.

13.8

The voltage drop is due to the resistance of the wire. It is about 3% and is generally acceptable when measured at near the maximum converter output in amps.

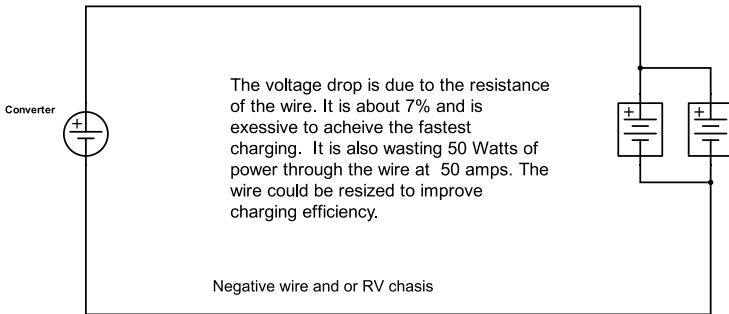


14.2

If the voltage is higher at the converter The battery is charging . Note the drop of 1.0 Volts.

13.2

The voltage drop is due to the resistance of the wire. It is about 7% and is excessive to acheive the fastest charging. It is also wasting 50 Watts of power through the wire at 50 amps. The wire could be resized to improve charging efficiency.



14.2

What if my wire is the correct size and I still have an excessive voltage drop?

There will always be a fuse or Circuit Breaker in the Positive lead within 12" of the battery.

13.2

Switches, shunts, isolators, fuses, circuit breakers, etc will have some voltage drop in the area of millivolts. This can change with loose or corroded connections and the quality or age of the device, these will be located in the Positive or Negative wires from the

Any connection at battery Positive or Negative

