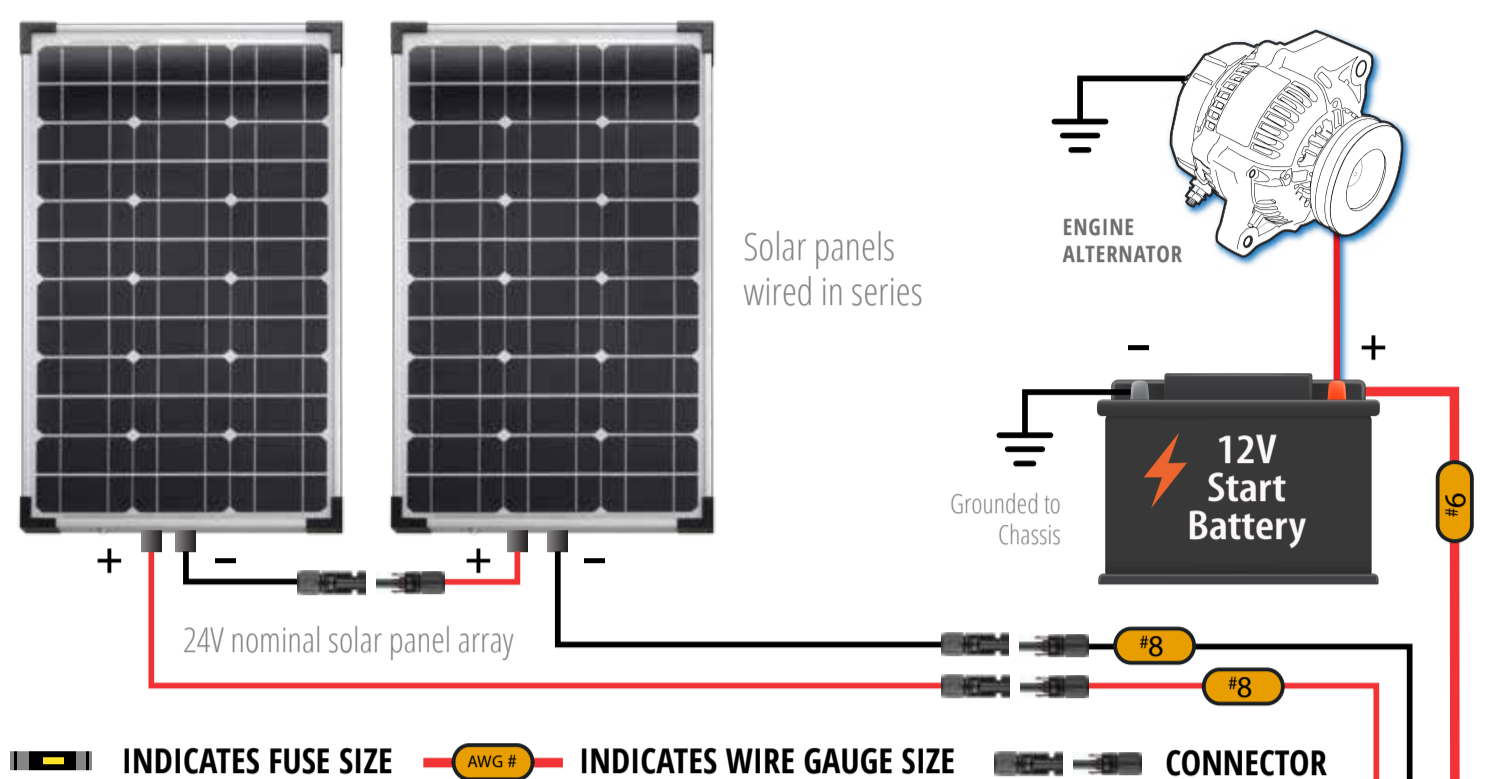


# DC DC

# 1000 WATTS

## WIRING GUIDE

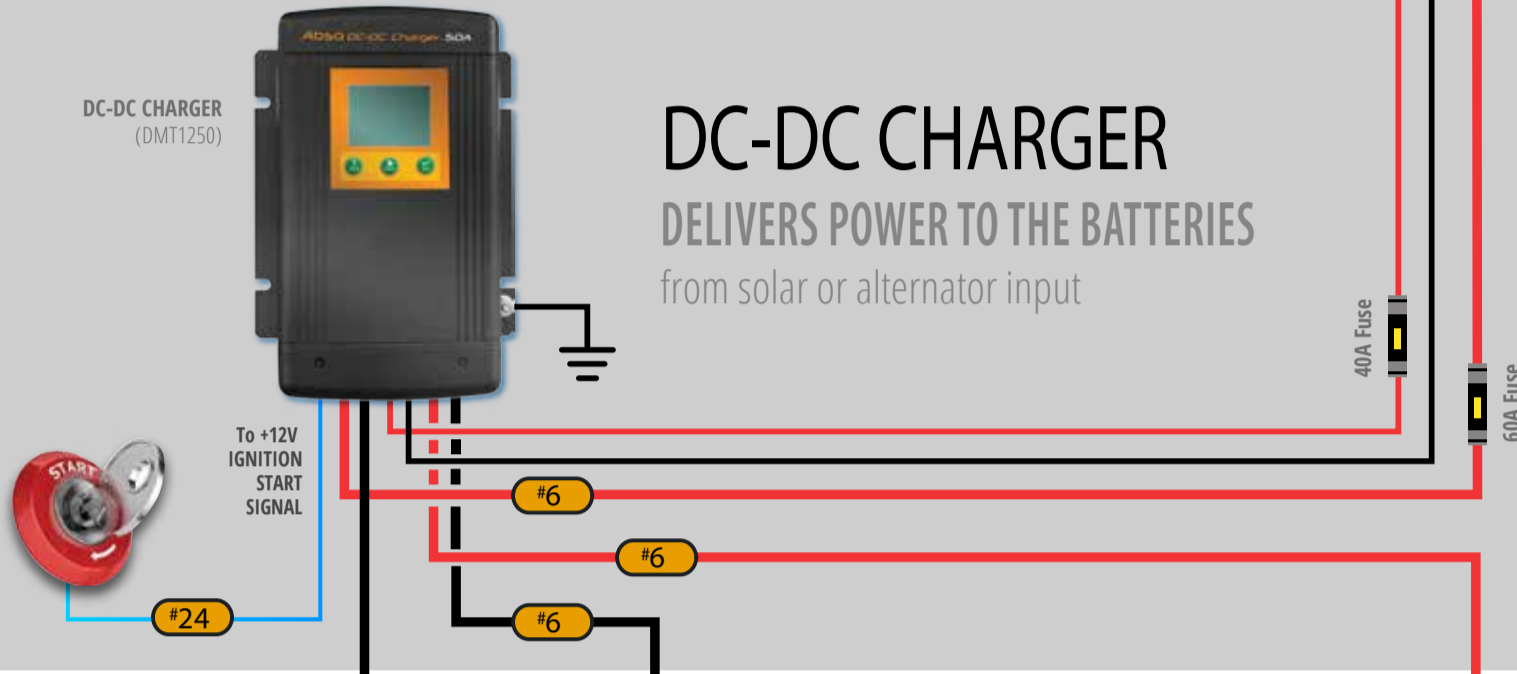
## CAMPERVAN SOLAR SYSTEM



DC-DC CHARGER  
(DMT1250)

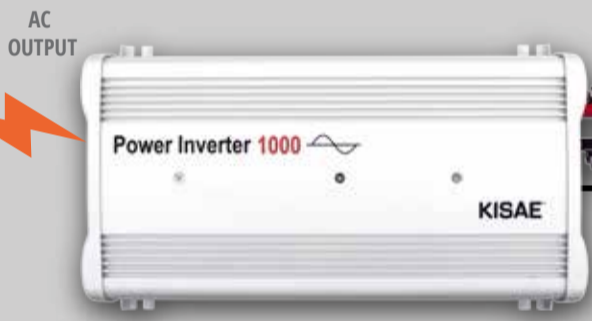
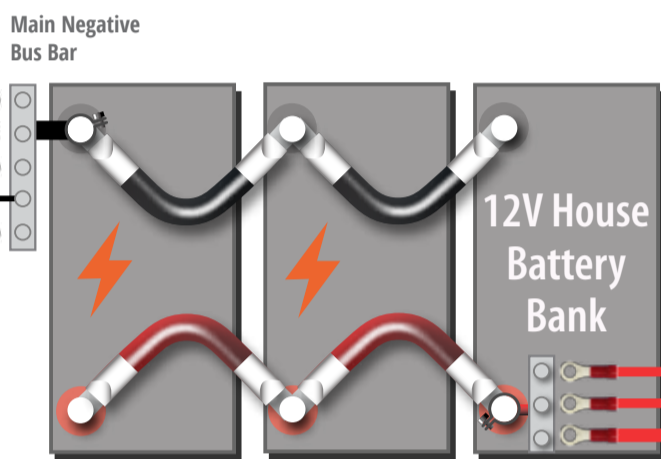
## DC-DC CHARGER

DELIVERS POWER TO THE BATTERIES  
from solar or alternator input



## DEEP CYCLE BATTERIES

Captured solar energy stored for inverter draw and conversion to 120V power



## 1000W POWER INVERTER

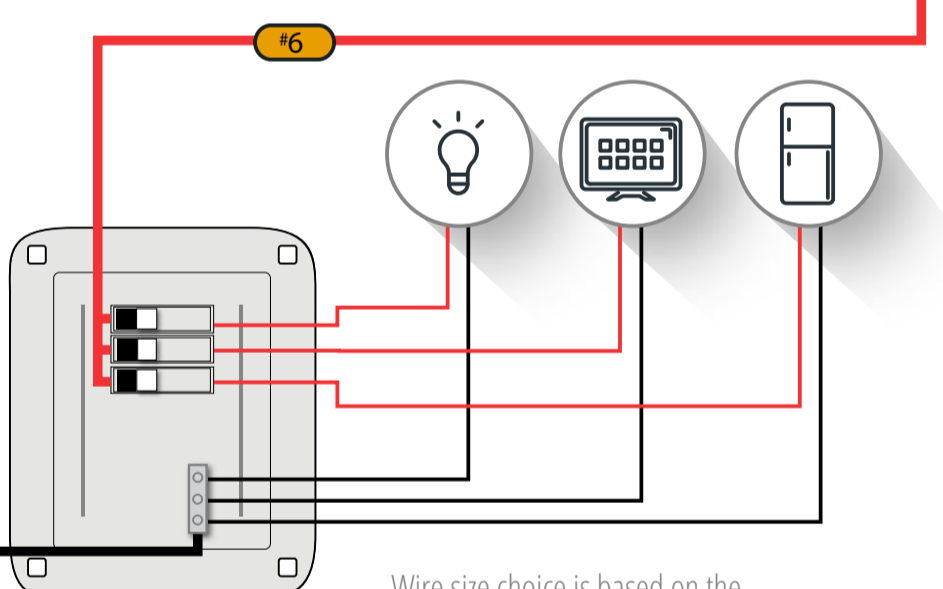
DELIVERS TRUE SINE WAVE AC OUTPUT TO CONNECTED LOADS

Tip: Some batteries allow for larger inverters. Resize wiring accordingly.

## ORGANIZING WIRES FOR DC DISTRIBUTION

## DC PANEL

with internal DC breakers and internal negative bus bar



# WIRES & FUSES

The gauge of the wires (except DMT1250's "Control" wire) are specified for 10' round-trip ("+" + "-"). Longer wires require thicker gauges in order to avoid excessive voltage drop.

Main wires that feed the DC panel must be sized based on the total DC load Amps.

Branch wires exiting the DC panel must be sized based on the specific DC load Amps.

The gauges of the "+" and "-" wires (except DMT1250's "Control") are for 10' round-trip. Longer wires require thicker gauges to avoid excessive voltage drop.

All the fuses connected to batteries must be within 7" of their positive terminals.

The fuse corresponding to the solar panel must be installed according to your local Electrical Building Code.



# KISAE

FRESH IDEAS IN POWER



# TIPS

- Connect solar panels to the Solar Charge Controller last.
- Only use batteries that are the same size, type and age.
- Don't permit roof mounted objects to cast shade onto the solar panels. Even partial coverage greatly diminishes the effectiveness of the panel's ability to collect energy.