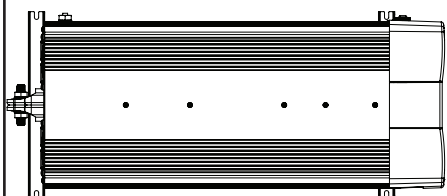


Watt: 3000 230 V / (117 V) | **Hertz:** 50 HZ / (60 Hz)

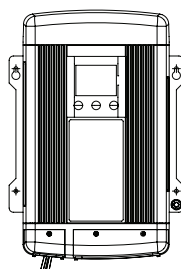
INVERTER



WP Sine XFR 12 V / 3000 VA

This will invert Direct Current (DC) from the battery bank into Alternating Current (AC).

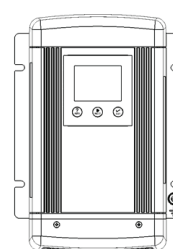
AC CHARGER



WP-BC Supreme 12 V

This will charge the DC battery bank with the use of AC power.

DC CHARGER



WP-Suntrack DUO 12V

This will charge the DC battery bank with the use of DC power from either Solar Panels or Alternator from the main engine(s).

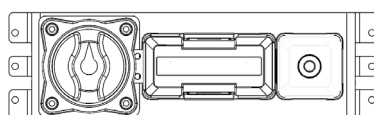
BATTERY MONITOR



WBM Modular Smart Shunt

This will monitor the Battery Voltage, in and outgoing Current and Power. The State of Charge (SOC) is a calculated value resulted out of the in and outgoing power.

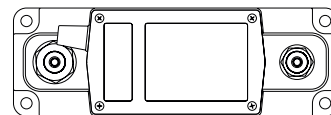
MAIN BATTERY SWITCH



DC Switch 300 A single circuit

This will switch off the battery bank from all other equipment.

REMOTE BATTERY SWITCH



DC Remote Battery Switch 12 V

This will disconnect the DC input power from the outgoing power. An external located switch can be used to (de) activate the Remote Battery Switch.

Mounting the unit

The unit can be mounted in multiple ways: Horizontal, Vertical or horizontal stacked. Dimensions and fixation points are shown in the Datasheet Drawings.

Watt: 3000 230 V / (117 V) | **Hertz:** 50 HZ / (60 HZ)

Wiring connections

The wiring connections are shown in the Datasheet on Drawing 4.
The advised wiring gauges are:

WIRING	DIAMETER	QUANTITY + COLOR + CONNECTION
AC Wiring in/out	3x4 mm ²	2x
DC Wiring Battery bank	70 mm ²	1x Red, 1x Black, M10
DC Wiring Alternator/Start battery	35 mm ²	1x Red, 1x Black, M10
DC Wiring Solar	4 mm ²	1x Red
DC Wire IC Wire (alternator run signal)	1,5 mm ²	1x Yellow
DC Wiring Remote Switch	1,5 mm ²	2x Brown, Blade connector

Main battery switch

The main battery switch allows the battery bank to be disconnected from power going in or out of the battery bank. If needed this can function as a reset switch. The position of the Main Battery Switch is variable, this can be mounted in the show positions on the Datasheet on Drawings 2.

Start-up and battery monitor

When starting up the system, the Battery monitor will indicate an unknown battery percentage. The Battery Monitor has to be "Synchronized" in order to display a State of Charge. The Battery Monitor can be "synchronized" Manually or Automatically:

Automatically: Supply the required input power by either AC,DC or Solar input and allow the charger to fully charge the battery, as soon as the batteries are full the Battery Monitor will automatically synchronize and show an 100% State of Charge.

Manually: Press the both arrows on the Battery Monitor panel, this will result in seeing a 100% State of Charge which might not be correct. Charging the battery bank to full will correct this read-out.

Pressing the arrows on the Battery Monitor display will show different values (Battery Voltage(V), Current flow(A), Power flow(W))

Inverter

After startup, the display will indicate the battery voltage, pressing the select button displays the power consumption. The power button on the panel is disabled in this system. The system automatically controls the inverter ON / OFF, if manual override is desired, the remote battery switch buttons can be used to enable or disable the system output power.

Remote battery switch/output switch

The Remote Battery Switch is automatically controlled by the "Alarm" of the Battery Monitor. This will switch off when the batteries go below a State of Charge of 15%. It will automatically reconnect as soon as the batteries go above 20%. Only the output power of the unit is controlled by the Remote Battery switch. This allows the chargers to charge the battery bank while the inverter is in "OFF" mode, which controls as an automatic reconnect function. To manually override an automatic disconnect press the "Close" button on the Remote battery switch.

To manually switch off the output power press the "Open" button, or use the elsewhere placed remote switch. The automatic sequence will be started again as soon as the alarm by the Battery Monitor is taken away, the elsewhere placed remote switch is being used or the main battery switch is used.

Input alternator

Advice is to retrieve the "Run Signal" from an actual run signal of the alternator and not from an ignition switch, preventing the start-battery being drained without running engines. The Suntrack Duo will start charging if the input voltage exceeds 13.2 V.

If the Current limit of the chargers is too high for the alternator/start battery, change the settings according the manual for the Suntrack Duo.

Solar Charge

The Solar charger has an input voltage opening between 14,5VDC and 50VDC. Going beyond 50VDC will damage the charger! The solar charge is not active if an "Alternator run signal" is given.

Storage

Charge the battery-bank to full before storing. Switch "OFF" the main battery switch (Not the Remote switch, but the actual main battery bank switch). Charge the battery bank each 3 months to full for maintenance.

Information

More information can be found in the Datasheet or the manuals of each individual component.