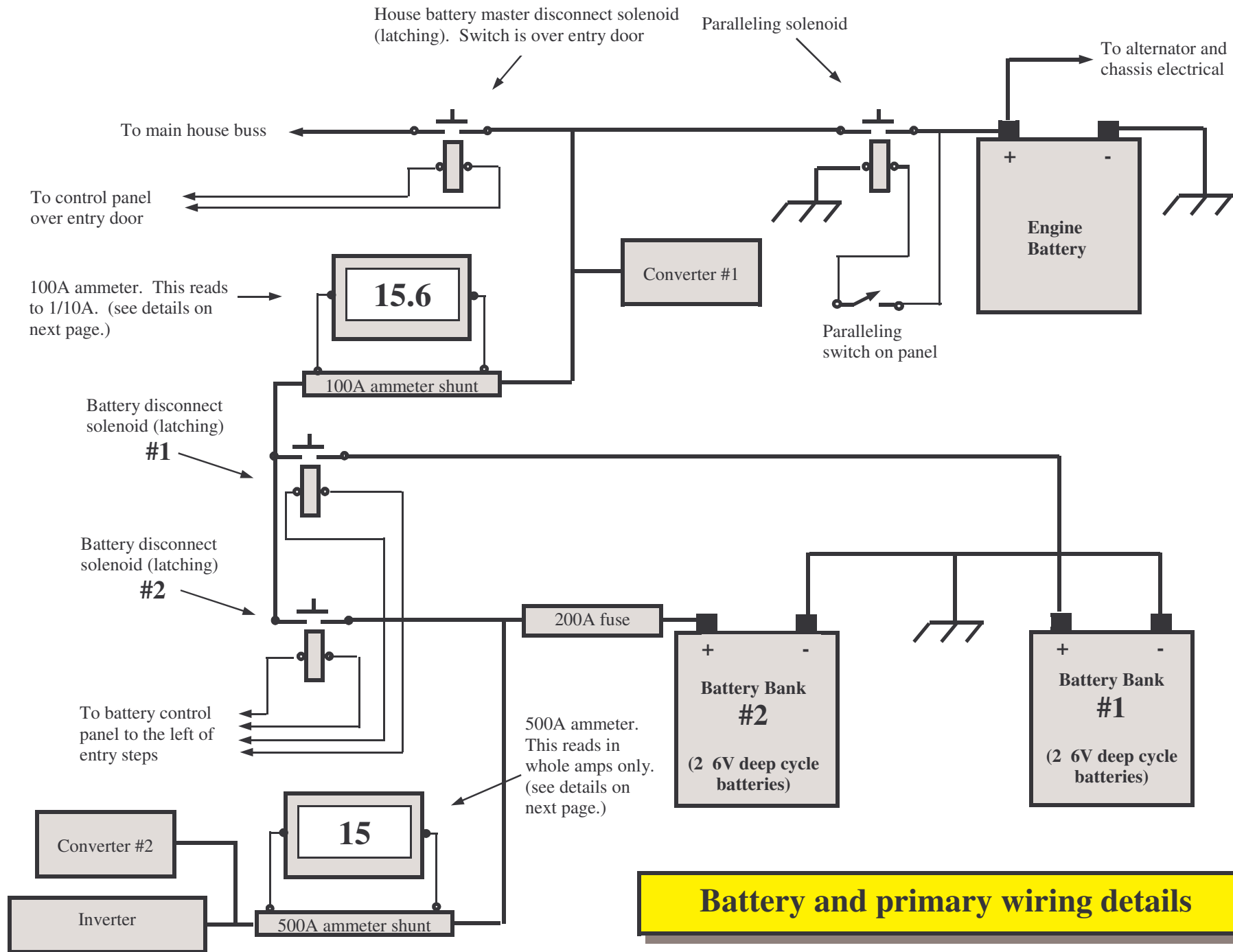


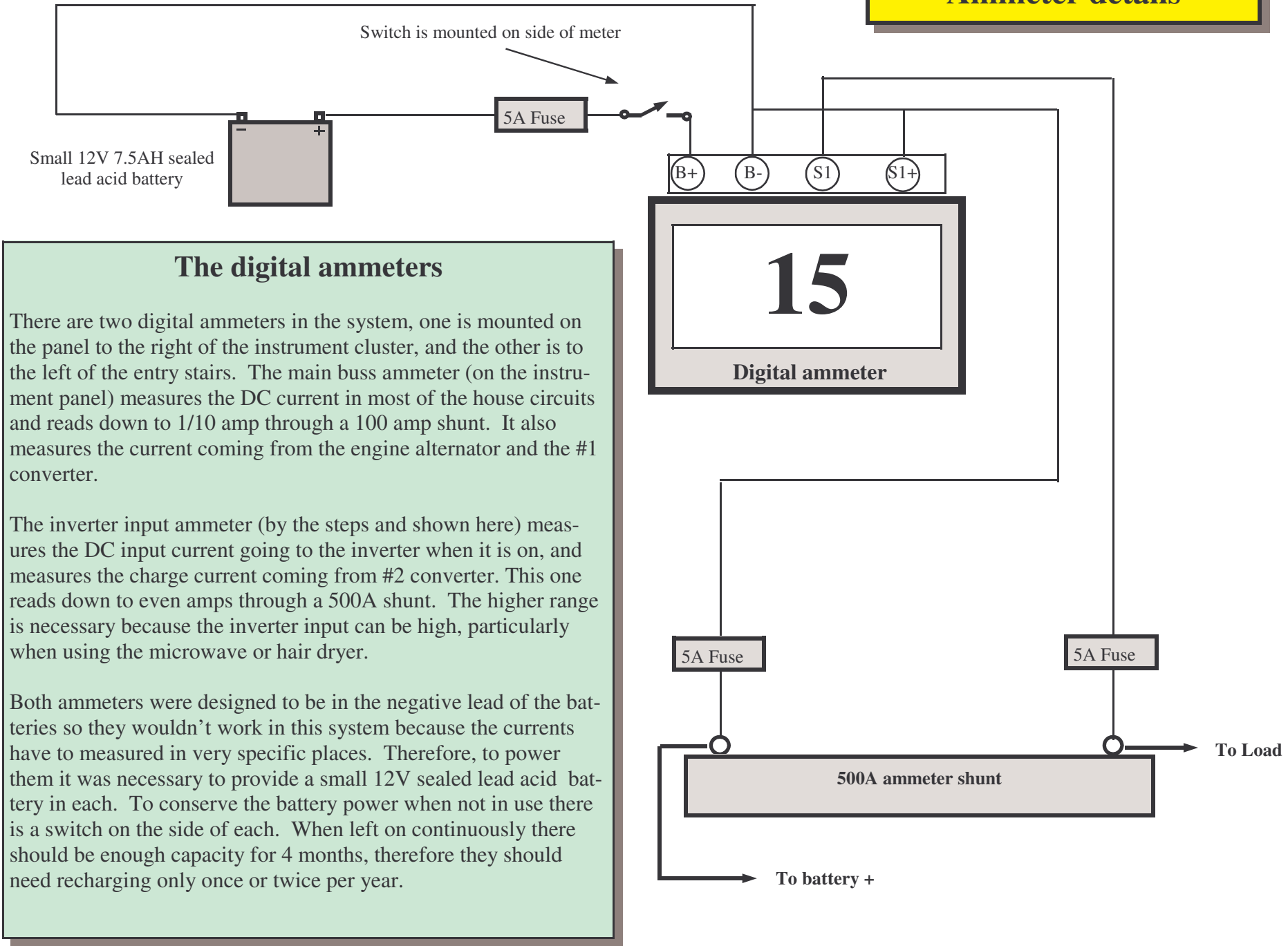
**Enhanced electrical schematic**

(See the next two pages for more details)



**Battery and primary wiring details**

## Ammeter details



### The digital ammeters

There are two digital ammeters in the system, one is mounted on the panel to the right of the instrument cluster, and the other is to the left of the entry stairs. The main buss ammeter (on the instrument panel) measures the DC current in most of the house circuits and reads down to 1/10 amp through a 100 amp shunt. It also measures the current coming from the engine alternator and the #1 converter.

The inverter input ammeter (by the steps and shown here) measures the DC input current going to the inverter when it is on, and measures the charge current coming from #2 converter. This one reads down to even amps through a 500A shunt. The higher range is necessary because the inverter input can be high, particularly when using the microwave or hair dryer.

Both ammeters were designed to be in the negative lead of the batteries so they wouldn't work in this system because the currents have to be measured in very specific places. Therefore, to power them it was necessary to provide a small 12V sealed lead acid battery in each. To conserve the battery power when not in use there is a switch on the side of each. When left on continuously there should be enough capacity for 4 months, therefore they should need recharging only once or twice per year.