

Owner Reports 2 to 3 V voltage drop between Battery and Cabin loads
Most Typical Cause would be a Poor Terminal Connection, positive or negative legs of circuit
Could be possible for one of the DC Load circuits to have a weird problem.

Recommendations / Suggestions:

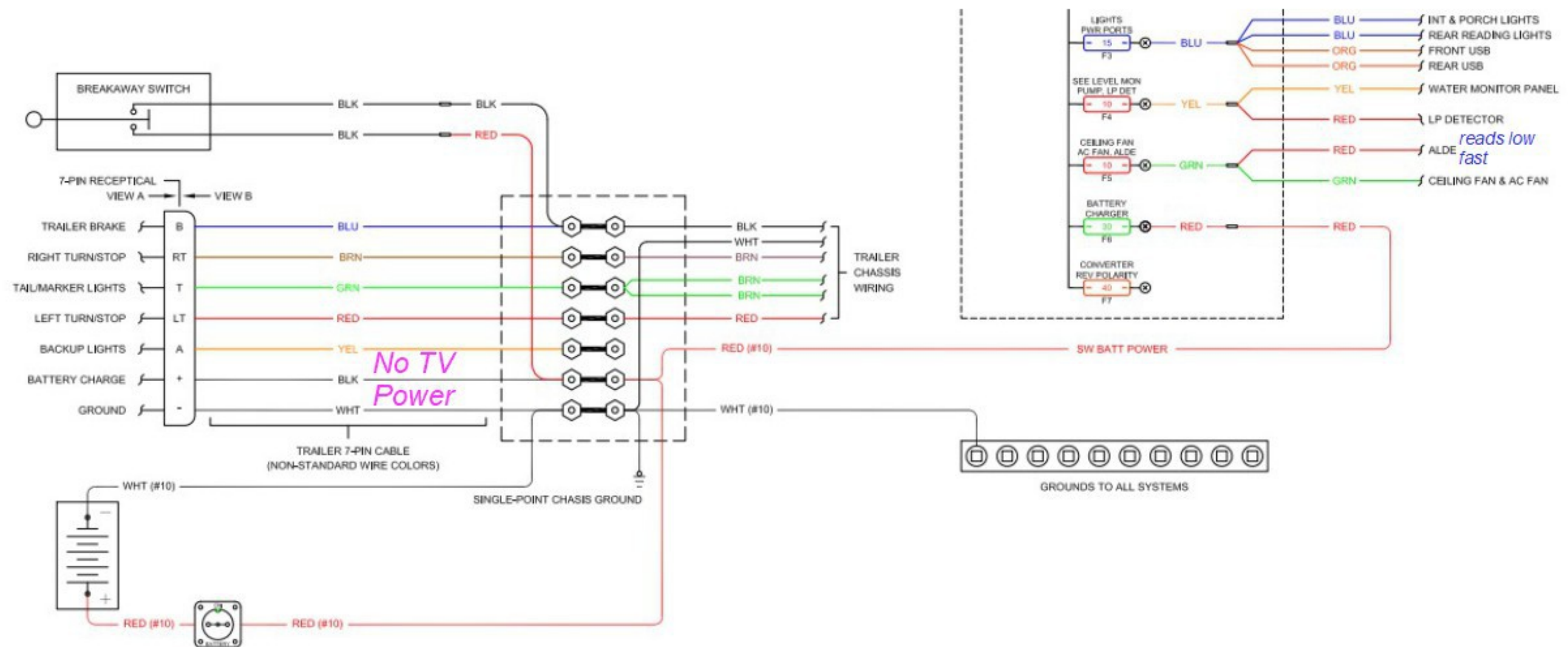
1. Measure Battery Terminals, Note: Disconnect any extra solar panel input or loads (electric jack, etc) on the positive battery terminal
2. Measure DC Fuse Panel Battery (to Ground) with all Load Fuses [accept battery fuses] removed.
3. Install Load Fuses one-by-one and only one at a time Does DC Panel Voltage Show the 2-3 volt drop (use Battery switch to power off when handling fuses)

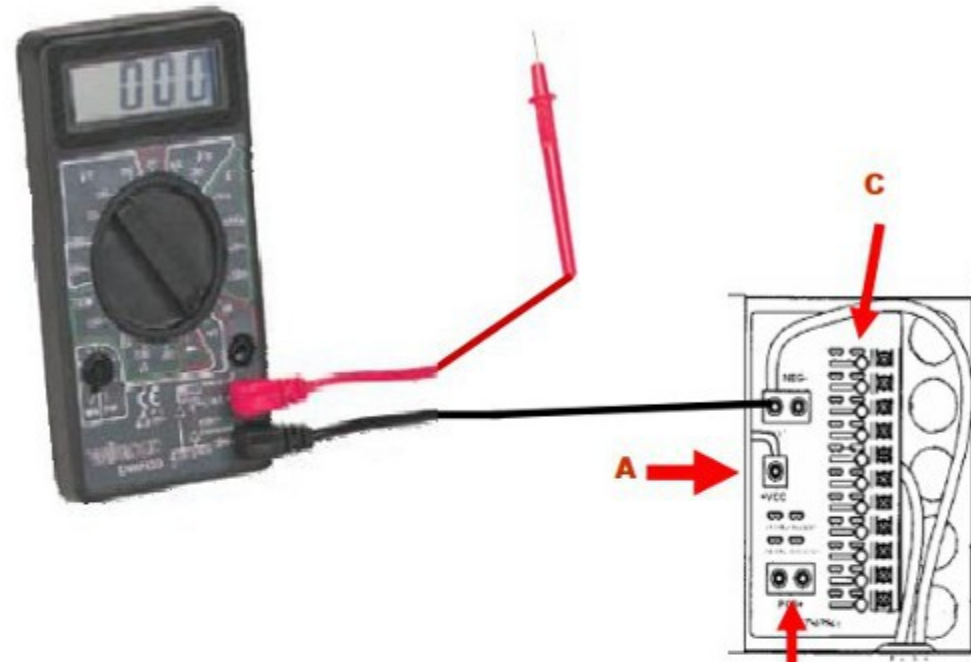
If Step 2 shows the Voltage drop with no loads then investigate wiring and terminals to DC Panel

Note: Ground Buss (any screw) is a valid end point for the Negative Junction Box to WFCO leg checks.

Additional reference material follows

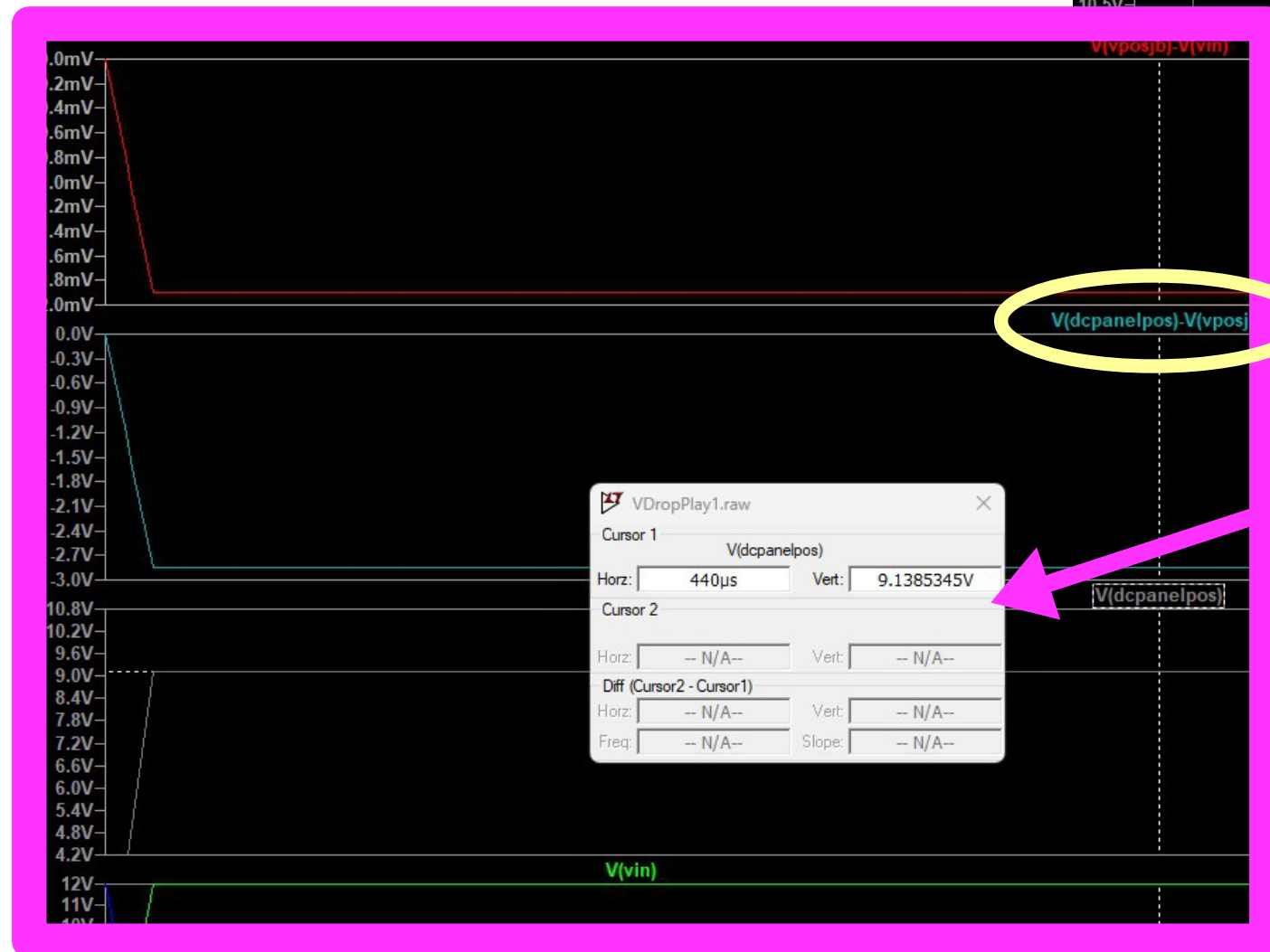
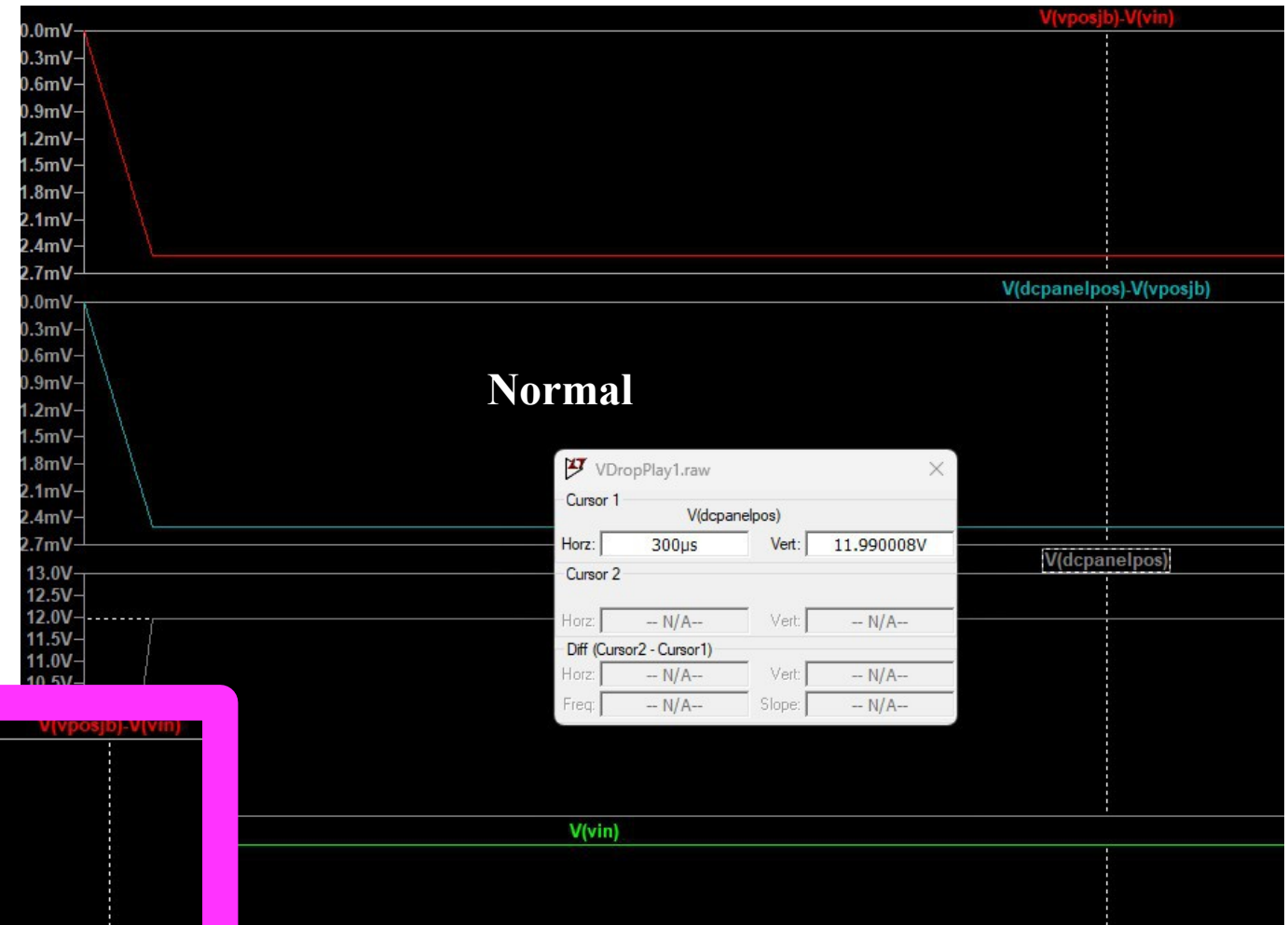
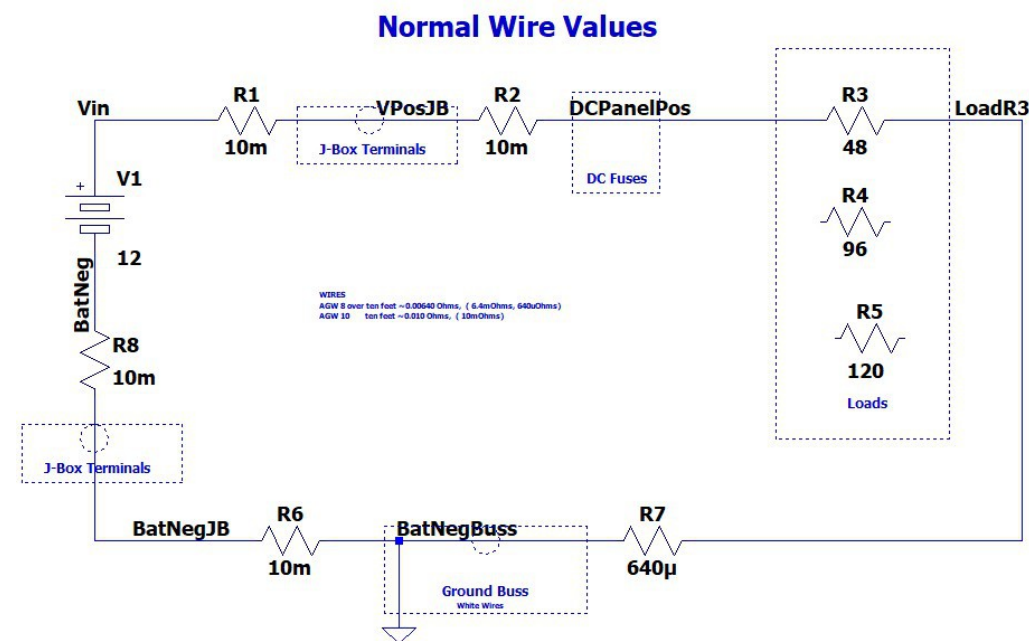
- Basic Schematic of Trailer Wiring
- Measurement Points Diagram for WFCO DC Fuse Panel
- Simple Circuit model showing Normal Voltages along the Battery Positive Leg connections and Voltages Drop at the DC Fuse panel for Positive Leg connections





- A.** Converter Output if on Shore Power and Converter 120VAV Breaker is on **B** Voltage changes with Battery Charger Mode . . . 13.2 - 14.4 are typical values.
- B.** Battery Voltage, turn Converter **Off** to read battery only
- C.** Fuse Blown Circuit ignore

WFCO
DC Fuse Panel



Changing R2 J-Box to DC Panel Wire/Connection Resistance to 15 ohms creates a ~3 V drop at the DC panel