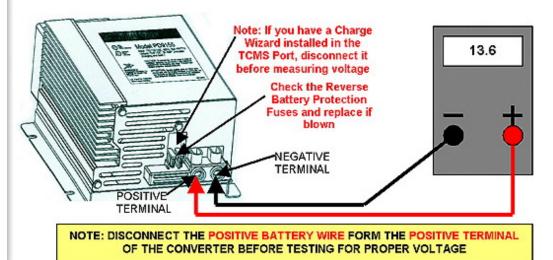


TROUBLE SHOOTING GUIDE FOR PD9100 SERIES POWER CONVERTERS

STEP # 1 CONVERTER OUTPUT VOLTAGE TEST

- A. Using a 5/32 Allen wrench, loosen the screw and disconnect the Positive Battery wire from the RV converter Positive Output Terminal (see below).
- B. Connect 120 VAC Shore Power to the RV.
- C. Connect a Digital Voltmeter to the proper Positive and Negative terminals on the front of the converter.
- D. The voltage should read 13.6-volts +/- .3-volts DC. If the voltage is in this range, the converter is good.
- E. If the converter output voltage is zero volts, check the Reverse Battery Protection Fuse(s) to see if they are blown. Note: The only thing that will blow these fuses is if the battery leads were connected in reverse even for just a second. If the fuses were blown, replace them and re-test the converter output voltage.
- F. If the fuses check good, go on to Step # 2



STEP # 2 CONVERTER INPUT VOLTAGE TEST

- A. Check the 120 V.A.C. circuit breaker that supplies AC power to the converter. If it is tripped reset it. If it trips immediately after reset, the converter is bad and must be replaced. If the circuit breaker is not tripped go to "B".
- B. Using a AC voltmeter check the AC Outlet that the converter is plugged into to see if 120 VAC is available. If 120 VAC power is present at the outlet and the converter still has zero volts output, the converter is bad and must be replaced. If no AC power is present at the outlet, you have a wiring problem in the RV.

FOR ADDITIONAL SERVICE ASSISTANCE CONTACT OUR SERVICE DEPARTMENT

PROGRESSIVE DYNAMICS SERVICE DEPARTMENT 507 INDUSTRIAL ROAD MARSHALL, MI 49068

SUPERVISOR - JAMES MAYO

TELEPHONE = 269-781-4241 FAX = 269-781-7802 E-MAIL = service@progressivedyn.com