

## 2. Installation



Warning!  
Shock hazard. Do not work on the isolation transformer or the electrical system if still connected to an electrical power source.

### 2.1 Connection (see fig 1)

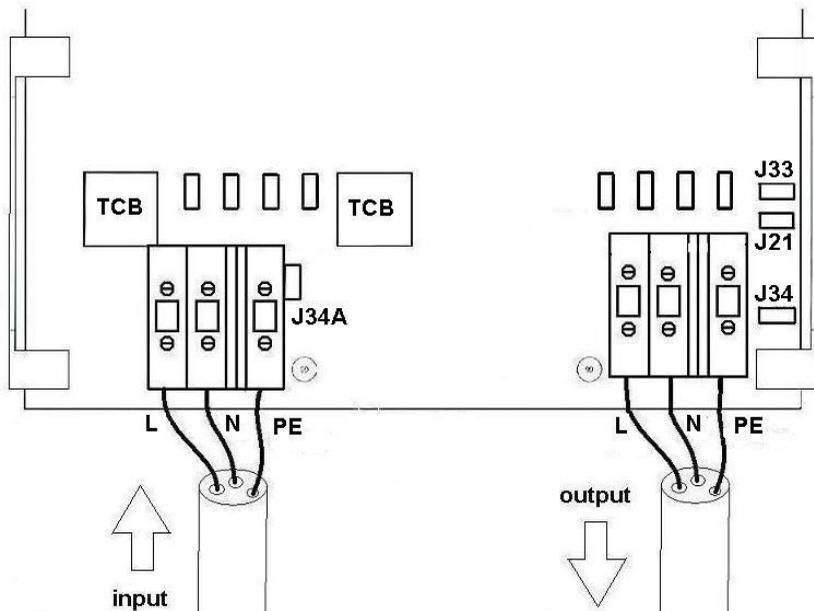


Figure 1: Input and output terminals

**2.1.1 Pass the shore-side cable through the left side cable gland, at the bottom of the cabinet.**

Pass the AC-output cable through the right side cable gland.

**2.1.2 Connect the shore cable to the terminals indicated with “INPUT”.**

Connect the green/yellow wire to PE.

Connect the brown wire to L and connect the blue wire to N.

**2.1.3 Connect the load to the terminals indicated with “OUTPUT”.**

Connect the green/yellow wire to PE.

Connect the brown wire to L and connect the blue wire to N.

**2.1.4. Connect the enclosure to ground (= all the metal parts in the boat).**

This is achieved by establishing a ground connection to the M4 stud on the bottom of the enclosure.

**2.1.5 Use the following minimal cable cross sections:**

2000W model:

|           |                     |        |
|-----------|---------------------|--------|
| 115/120 V | 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup> | AWG 13 |
| 230/240 V | 1.5 mm <sup>2</sup> | AWG 16 |

3600W model:

|           |                     |        |
|-----------|---------------------|--------|
| 115/120 V | 6 mm <sup>2</sup>   | AWG 10 |
| 230/240 V | 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup> | AWG 13 |

## 2.2 Adjustment for the required input voltage and output voltage



Warning!  
Check the adjustments for input voltage and output voltage before operating the isolation transformer.

2.2.1 For 230/240 V input and/or output, connect the push-on jumpers as shown in fig 2.

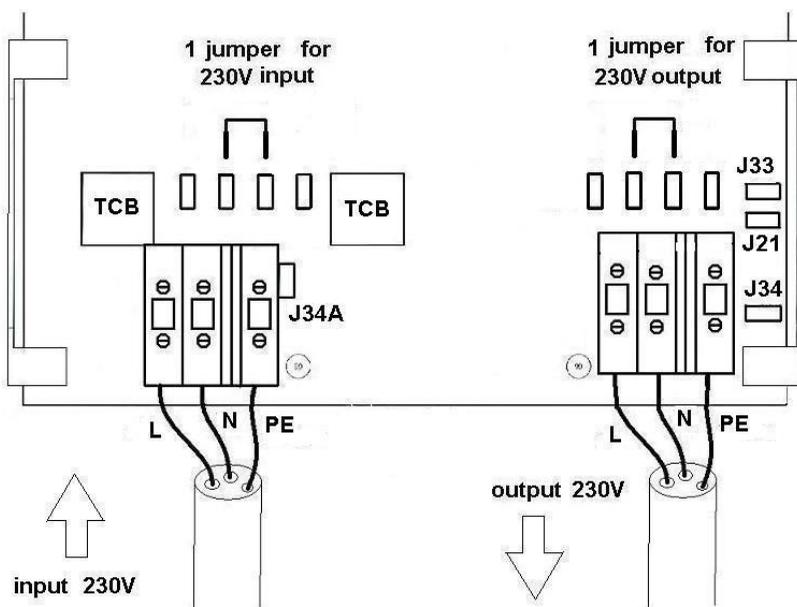


Figure 2: Jumper settings for 230/240 V input and/or output

2.2.2 For 110/120 V input and/or output, connect the push-on jumpers as shown in fig 3.

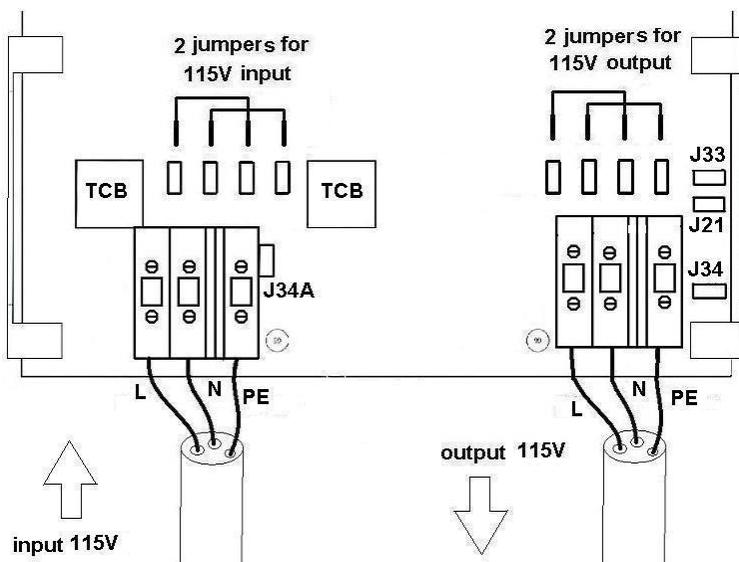


Figure 3: Jumper settings for 115/120 V input and/or output

## 2.3 Input earth connection (fig 4)

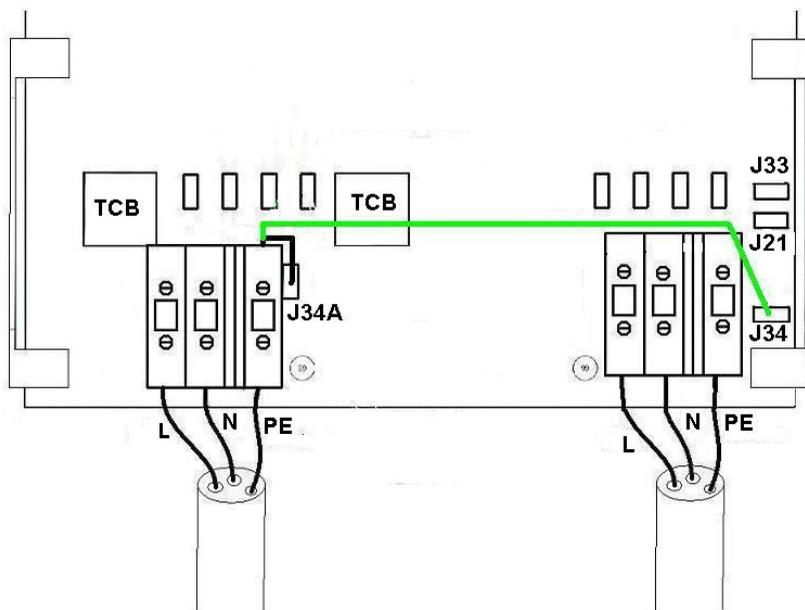
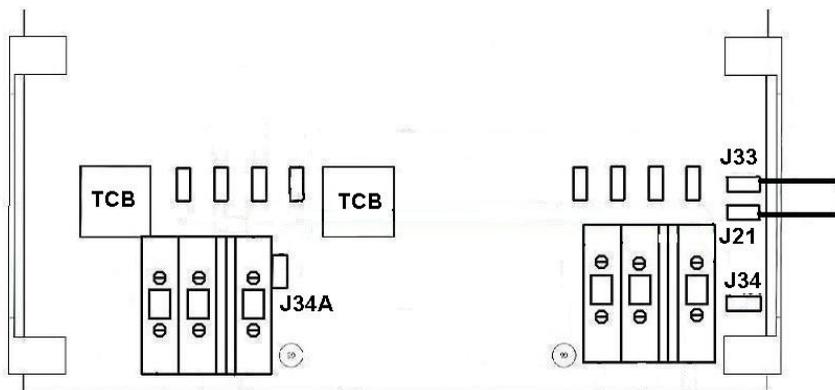


Figure 4: Input earth connection

- If the boat is floating, connect the PE wire coming from the input PE terminal to male push-on connector J34A (wire shown in black on fig 4). Now input and output are isolated from each other.
- If the boat is on shore (winter period or maintenance), the PE conductor in the boat must be connected directly to the input PE, for safety reasons. This is achieved by connecting the PE wire coming from the input PE terminal to male push-on connector J34 (wire shown in grey on fig 4).

## 2.4 Output neutral grounding (fig 5)



EN

NL

FR

DE

ES

Figure 5: Output neutral grounding

A Residual Current Device (RCD) or Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI) must be installed in the output cable of the isolation transformer. For this RCD to operate correctly, the output neutral must be connected to ground (= all the metal parts in the boat). This is achieved by placing a jumper on male push-on connectors J21, J33 (see fig 5), and by grounding the enclosure of the isolation transformer.

