

Inverter Selection & Installation Tips

By Jeff Cote

Pacific Yacht Systems Inc.

design * installation * service * support

A Little about PYS



- 11 years in business
- Genesis: wanted a reliable and safe electrical system
- What makes us different
 - Expertise through specialization & repetition
 - 2017: Over 750 boats
 - Teamwork breeds synergy
- Team members
 - Detailed oriented
 - Passion for doing it right the 1st time
 - Our installations are safe and follow:
 ABYC and NMEA standards



What's an Inverter?

- Run AC appliances without shore power or a generator
 - TV
 - Microwave
 - Computer
 - AC outlets
- Inverts DC battery power to AC power
- Inverter is opposite of battery charger (aka converter)



Inverter Requirements



 Large enough battery bank to sustain large amp draw from Inverter

Microwave draws 50-60 amp

Coffee machine90-100 amps

- Minimum Battery bank size
 - 200 AHr (2 Golf Cart in series, 2 Group 31s in parallel, 1 8D)
- Battery Bank Voltage 12VDC or 24VDC

Inverter - Purchasing Tips Wattage Size?



- What's inverter intended purpose?
 - Microwave, computer charging, TV, blender, etc...
 - Look at wattage specification of AC appliances
- Advice: Get a slightly larger inverter then you need
- EXAMPLES
 - Inverter: 300W 600W
 - TV, computer charging, portable powertool battery charging
 - Inverter: 1000W
 - Small microwave, blender, etc...
 - Inverter: 2000W
 - Coffee/espresso machine, hairdryer, etc...

Inverter - Purchasing Tips True Sine vs Modified



- What loads will you be running off Inverter
 - Resistive Loads: Toaster, hairdryer, etc...
 - Inductive Loads: Microwave, fridge, etc...
- PYS Recommendation: true sine wave inverter
 - Provides flexibility
 - More efficient at conversion



Inverter - Purchasing Tips With or Without Charger



- Many inverters come with a built-in charger
 - 1000W Inverter & 50A Charger
 - 2000W Inverter & 80 100A Charger
 - 3000W Inverter & 125 150A Charger
- Convenient way to get large battery charger to recharge large battery banks
 - Recall: minimum charge rate is 10% of battery capacity
- Cost effective way to get large charge rate
 - Standalone 100 amp 12 VDC smart charger is about \$2K

Inverter/Charger Example

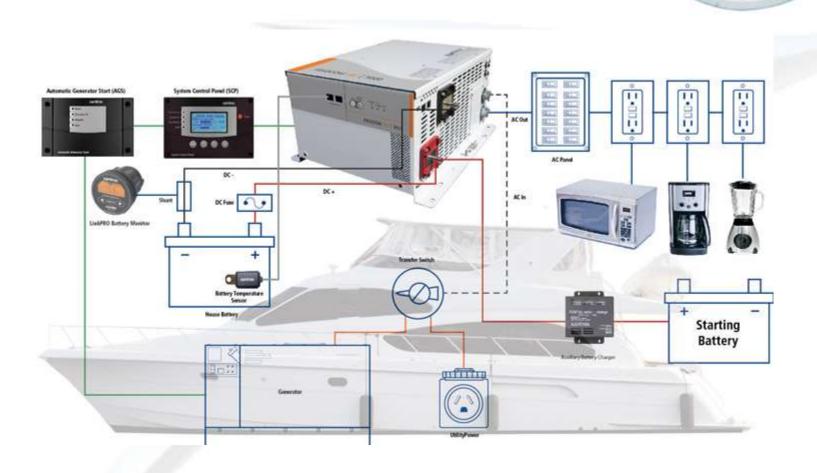


Inverter - Purchasing Tips Interesting Features



- Marine certified
- Low idle power draw (i.e. stand-by mode)
- High efficiency
 - DC to AC conversion
- Power assist mode
- Remote control
 - Disable inverter, power draw, battery voltage
- Built-in charger
 - Custom charge profile e.g. AGM
- Automatic generator start module

Inverter Wiring Schematic



Inverter – Installation Tips AC Loads to Select



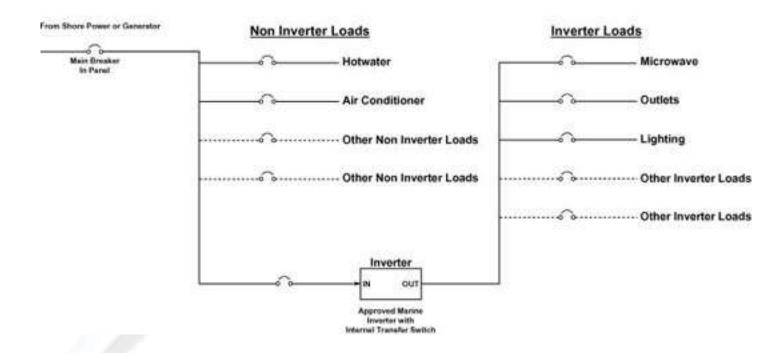
- What AC loads on AC panel will run off inverter
 - AC outlets
 - Microwave
 - Ice Maker
 - Etc...
- Examples of AC loads NOT to connect to inverter (typical install)
 - Hot water heater
 - Air conditioning
 - Battery charger for boat batteries

Inverter/Charger AC One Line



One Line Diagram Wiring an Inverter Load Group (Sub Panel)

* Neutral and Ground Omitted for Clarity



Inverter - Installation Tips AC Wiring



- Dedicated inverter/charger AC circuit breaker at AC panel is required
- Marine grade AC wiring
- Inverter-only neutral bus is required
 - i.e. all inverter loads need their own AC neutral bus
- NEVER connect inverter/charger between AC shorepower receptacle and AC panel without circuit protection

Marine AC Wiring





ANCOR MARINE GRADE

Inverter - Installation Tips Inverter Location



- Inverters are NOT ignition protected and cannot be installed in gasoline engine room
- Mount in dry location
 - AWAY from potential engine water spray
 - AWAY from rainwater
- Location with good ventilation
- NOT above flooded lead acid batteries
 - Corrosive gassing of batteries while charging

Inverter Mounting Example



Inverter - Installation Tips Fusing



- Choose correct type of fuse (preferred Class T)
- Correct amp rating
- Location of fuse near the battery
- Class T fuse is NOT ignition protected
 - DO NOT install in gasoline engine room
- Fuse to protect inverter and wire inverter
- Carry a spare inverter fuse
 - Hard to find when cruising



Inverter Fuse Re-invented???



Inverter - Installation Tips Master Disconnect



- On/off master DC disconnect
 - Turn power OFF to inverter for servicing AC or troubles with inverter
- Installed in convenient location for easy access
- Installed after the inverter fuse
- Inverter/charger switch
 - Bypass house switch
 - Direct at battery via fuse



Inverter - Installation Tips DC Wiring



- Wire size is a function of amperage and voltage drop
 - Consider the whole length of DC positive and negative cable
- Use ABYC color wiring red for positive and yellow for negative
- High amperage connection requires perfect crimp of lug unto inverter battery cable
- Chassis ground cable
 - Needs to be only 1 size smaller then large DC cable size
 - Terminated to DC common bus

Marine Grade Cabling





Inverter/Charger Operation Guidelines



- When connected to shorepower and leaving vessel unattended (for long periods)
 - Turn inverter function off (using inverter button)
 - Especially when large AC loads like a heater are connected to inverter outlets
 - NEVER turn inverter/charger circuit breaker OFF
 - Charger will NOT work without AC input
- Charger function
 - Some models will allow the adjustment of charger output for smaller battery banks and limited AC power use

Old Inverter/Charger Considerations



- An inverter/charger is a cornerstone of many boat AC and DC electrical systems:
 - Charger is essential to recharge batteries while connected to shorepower or running AC generator
 - Many critical AC loads run off inverter: refrigeration, all AC outlets, microwave
 - Pass-through feature is convenient until inverter/charger fails
 - Lost of ALL AC loads even with shorepower or generator
- Inverter/charger rarely fail at the dock charging
 - They fail while doing heavy use

Inverter/Charger Remote Monitoring



- Newer models allow ability to remote login
 - Loss of AC shorepower
 - Capacity of batteries
 - Inverter status





Making it Work vs. Doing it Right







The PYS Difference



- We are boaters too!
- Expertise through Repetition
- Many electrical "fixes" are indicators of the bigger picture.
- We can help you prioritize safety.

Connect with PYS



- Starting Point: PYS Electrical Audit for your boat
 - 90 minutes: Batteries, DC distribution, charger, alternator, inverter
 - Written report: observations & recommendations
 - Cost: \$189
- PYS Design Services for DIYers
 - Electrical system designed by PYS (collaborative and to code)
 - Installed by yourself or other outfit
- Pacific Yachting magazine Monthly Tech Talk Column
- www.pysystems.ca 100s of articles
- Monthly email newsletter



