Troubleshooting Guide

Problem	Possible Cause	Solution
Inverter does not provide 115 V ac at output when plugged into shore power.	Shore power is not connected.	Plug shore power cord into power source.
	Shore power breaker is tripped.	Reset shore power breaker; verify correct voltage at pedestal.
	Shore power voltage is out of range.	Check shore power voltage; it should be between 90 volts and 130 volts.
	Inverter output circuit breaker has tripped.	Internal breaker will automatically reset within one minute. If it trips again, reduce the load current.
	Branch circuit breaker that supplies the inverter has tripped.	Reset the breaker. If it trips again, reduce the load current.
Inverter does not provide 115 V ac at output when operating on battery only.	Inverter is not turned on.	Hold power button for three seconds to turn on inverter.
	Battery polarity reversed.	Check and correct the battery wiring.
	Battery fuse or breaker has opened.	Replace fuse or reset breaker.
	Battery voltage is low.	Recharge battery. Inverter operates from 10 to 16 volts dc.
	Inverter has been overloaded.	Reduce load; turn off inverter then turn on again.
	Inverter branch circuit breaker or GFCI has tripped.	Reset breaker or GFCI.
Remote control panel is dark and will not turn on.	No dc power to inverter.	Connect a charged battery to the inverter.
	Test button on the inverter has been left on (pressed in).	Set the test button so that it is off (press it to the out position).
	Remote control panel cable has been damaged or disconnected.	Reconnect or repair/replace the cable.
Remote control panel shows a flashing, dark, or incomplete display.	Panel has been connected or disconnected while operating; communication lost.	Reboot panel: disconnect cable, reconnect cable, then turn inverter off/on again.