



- 1. The wire must handle the full amperage output of the converter for the total distance and for the time required to recharge the battery bank. The distance between the chassis grounds can be ignored.
- 2. The circuit breaker or fuse is rated to pass the full current of the converter but never beyond the wire capacity.
- 3. The Converter output amperage should not exceed the wire capacity .
- 4. The batteries BMS should be rated above the converter output amperage.\*
- 5. Switches and connections need to be high quality or they will overheat .

\*Most battery manufacturers will have instructions for batteries in parallel. A BMS charging capacity of 50 amps will double with 2 in parallel making a charge rate of up to 100 amps acceptable.