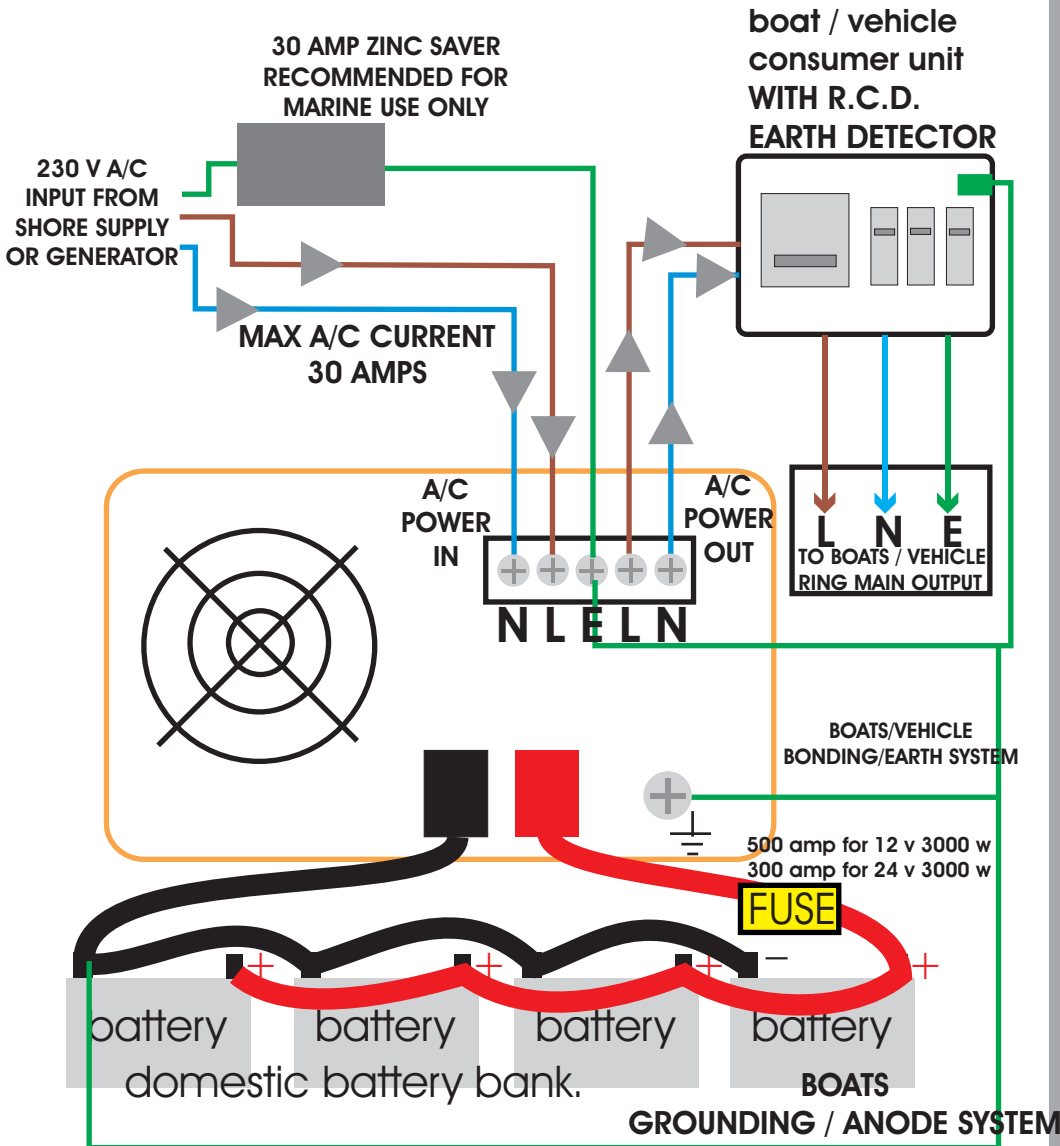
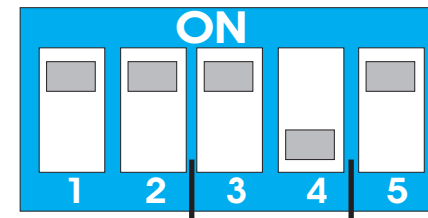


FITTING INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE STERLING 3000 WATT PURE SINE WAVE INVERTER WITH U.P.S. SWITCH



WARNING : THERE MUST NEVER BE A 230 VOLT SUPPLY ATTACHED TO THE OUTPUT OF THIS INVERTER IN THE EVENT OF THIS THE UNIT WILL FAIL AND WILL NOT BE COVERED UNDER WARRANTEE

STERLING HELP LINE
01905 453999
www.sterling-power.com



**DIP SWITCH
SETTINGS
ON SIDE
OF CASE**

Switch 5 controls the A/C output frequency
on = 50 hz (Europe)
off = 60 hz (south America)

Switch 3 and 4 controls the A/C output voltage
3 off & 4 off = 240 v
3 on & 4 off = 230 v Europe
3 off & 4 on = 220 v
3 on & 4 on = 200v

Switch 1 and 2 controls the inverter extra features such as the U.P.S. mode and the Power saver mode
1 off & 2 off = inverter on with no extra functions
1 off & 2 on = inverter+ power saver mode
1 on & 2 off = inverter + U.P.S mode (power saver off)
1 on & 2 on = inverter + power saver + UPS mode. all functions on

Understanding the different mode options and which is best for you.

Inverter on with no extra functions. This is the inverter on regardless of the fact that there could be shore power connected. The only reason for this option is, say for example the shore power had a breaker on it and was limited to 2-3 amps (800 watts) or you were running a small petrol generator to charge your batteries and you wanted to run a washing machine (3000 watts), then this option would ignore the input power (which could be running your battery charger) and run your on board more power full things like a washing machine.

Inverter + Power saver mode. This is the inverter on all the time (as above) ignoring the input power supply. but in the event of the inverter not being used it will automatically drop into a sleep mode (power saver mode) which will switch the inverter down to a very low power consumption state, and will require a load of about 20 watts to fire up again. this power saver mode drops the inverter power consumption from about 2 amps to about 0.2 amps.

Inverter + UPS mode. This is the inverter on and in the event of it detecting a input supply to its self (shore power or generator) then it will switch over the load to the incoming shore supply and switch off the inverter. the same will happen in reverse, ie if the shore supply / generator is removed then the inverter will come on line within 10 ms. the power saver function in not on in this mode. used to run low power equipment or where the power saver function causes problems.

inverter + power saver+ UPS mode. all functions on. This is the inverter in its fully automatic state. If the inverter is on and shore power is connected it will automatically detect the shore power and cross over to the shore power in about 10 ms, which is so fast that the T.V. or any other equipment which is working on the boat will not switch off. the same will also happen if the shore supply is finished.

The power saver mode is designed to shut the inverter down to a sleep mode (to save current, ie with the power saver mode in operation the inverter consumes about 2 ma, with the inverter on with no power saver it takes about 1.8 amps. however the power saver mode must detect a load in excess of about 30 watts. and this means that things like a electronic controlled washing machine may not work because even though the washing machine is 3000 watts when working, the electronic control circuit in the washing machine may be only 5 watts and as such is not powerful enough for the inverter to detect the small load and so the inverter will not switch itself out of power saver mode in order to run the control circuit in the washing machine, the end result being the washing machine will not work. this can also be true for telephone chargers, d.v.d. players and other small appliances. in the case you have 2 options, either run some other kit at the same time, ie a t.v. or a light bulb, or switch the power saver function off by switching the inverter to **Inverter + U.P.S mode**.