PARALLAX POWER COMPONENTS L.L.C.
112 E. Union St. Goodland, In. 47948

Linear Series Troubleshooting Flowchart
3200/6300 Battery Overcharging

Verify system components if troubleshooting a 6300 series linear converter per AppNotes_DCFusePanels.

Step 1.
Measure DC voltage across blue (positive) to white (negative) at DC fuse panel or DC output leads. Voltage should measure 12.0 - 14.1volts DC.

Step 2.
Note-This step requires a "true RMS" voltmeter.
Set meter to read AC Volts. Verify AC "ripple" voltage between 6 and 8 volts measured across "unfiltered" blue (positive) to white (negative) at DC fuse panel or DC output leads. Is "ripple present?
No Yes

Step 3.
Verify battery bank condition by load test or specific gravity check. Replace defective batteries.

Step 4. ***See Note ***
Measure charger DC output voltage across "C" (positive) to "D" (negative) at internal DC fuse panel, or between red (positive) to white (negative) DC output leads. Is DC voltage 13.5 – 14.1 volts?
No Yes

Step 5.
Remove all DC load fuses from DC distribution panel connected to "unfiltered" blue (positive) wire. Recheck for AC "ripple". Is "ripple" present?
Yes No

Repair charger components or replace converter.

***Note:** If using a digital voltmeter a small pre-load may be needed across the meter leads. Use a 1 Kohm resistor or a small test light for this pre-load. **If no pre-load is used with digital meters the output voltage may read 1-2 volts higher than normal.**
Analog voltmeters will not require this pre-load.

Step 6.
Plug DC load fuses in one at a time. Check for "ripple" after each fuse is installed. If a circuit removes the "ripple" when its fuse is installed, move that load circuit to a load terminal connected to the charger output. "Ripple" should still be present after all "unfiltered" load circuits fuses are reinstalled.
Retest for charger output voltage of 13.5-14.1 volts DC. Is voltage correct?
Yes No

Return to Step 3.

Charger is functioning correctly.