

RV Electrical



Electrical Systems in RV's are very complicated. RV's typically have a 12Volt DC system. There are a lot of variables, you may want to stay longer that you batteries will last. So what do you do? Also depending where you are there are problems with surges or low voltage situations which is bad on todays electronic equipment. Everything from your fridge, water heater and furnace have control boards that can be very expenses to replace and can be damaged very easily also computers and smart phones are also easily damaged by these situations. To protect yourself there are a variety of surge and low voltage protectors. One way to help you stay longer on Batteries is Solar Panels but how may and how do you need and how do you control the

The other way to get power to run the RV and Charge the batteries in a Generator. The best way to protect your electronics is an Inverter Generator but again what size? Portable or built in?



Plugging in to house current 110V AC to make your RV work you must have a converter to change the current to run your systems and charge the batteries.



Some systems are 30Amp some are 50Amp and you could be trying to plug into 15, 30 or 50 Amp Outlets, depending where you are so there are adapters to make this work.



What happens if you have Plenty of 12 Volt power but you need 110 Volt?
The answer is an Inverter that changes 12V to 110V