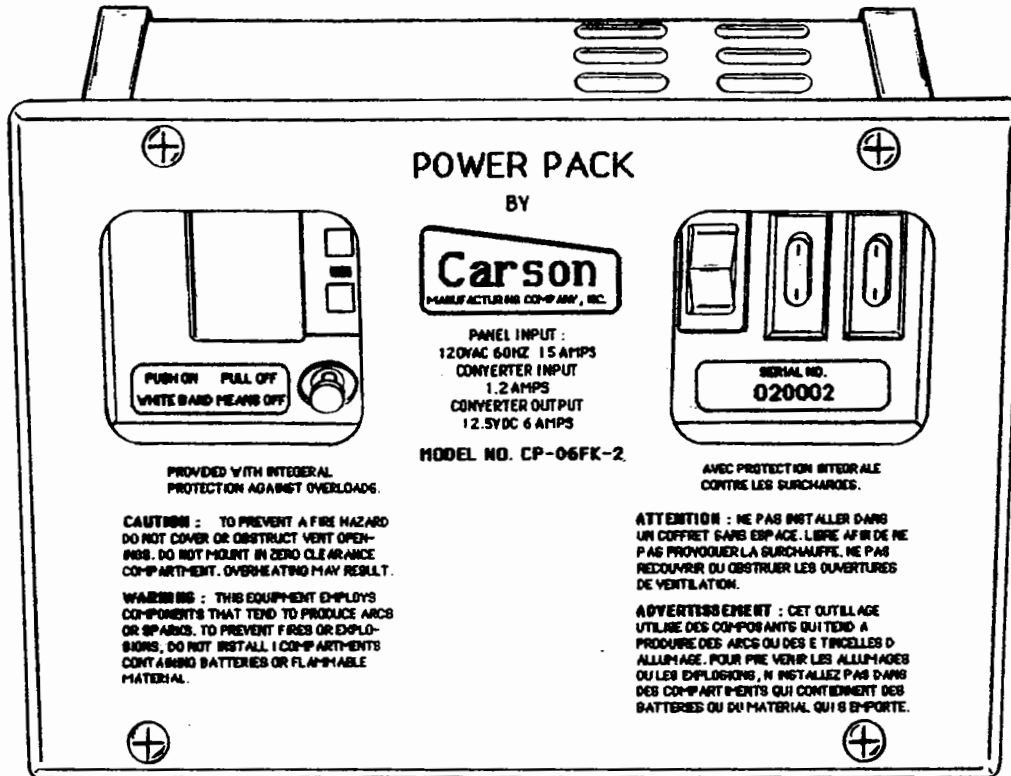


OWNER'S MANUAL

POWER PACK SYSTEMS CP-06FK-2 & CP-10FK-2



120 VAC LOAD CENTER / 12.5 VDC POWER CONVERTER

FEATURES

- Flush mounting for easy installation and access.
- AC circuit breaker, GFCI protection device, DC fuses, and the DC switch are all recessed.
- Additional mounting holes are provided to allow bench wiring.
- Integral transformer protector sensitive to excessive temperature and current.
- 120 VAC push-pull breaker.
- Three position switch conveniently located.
- Ground fault circuit interrupter protection provided.
- 12.5 VDC output protection.
- UL listed.



CHARACTERISTICS

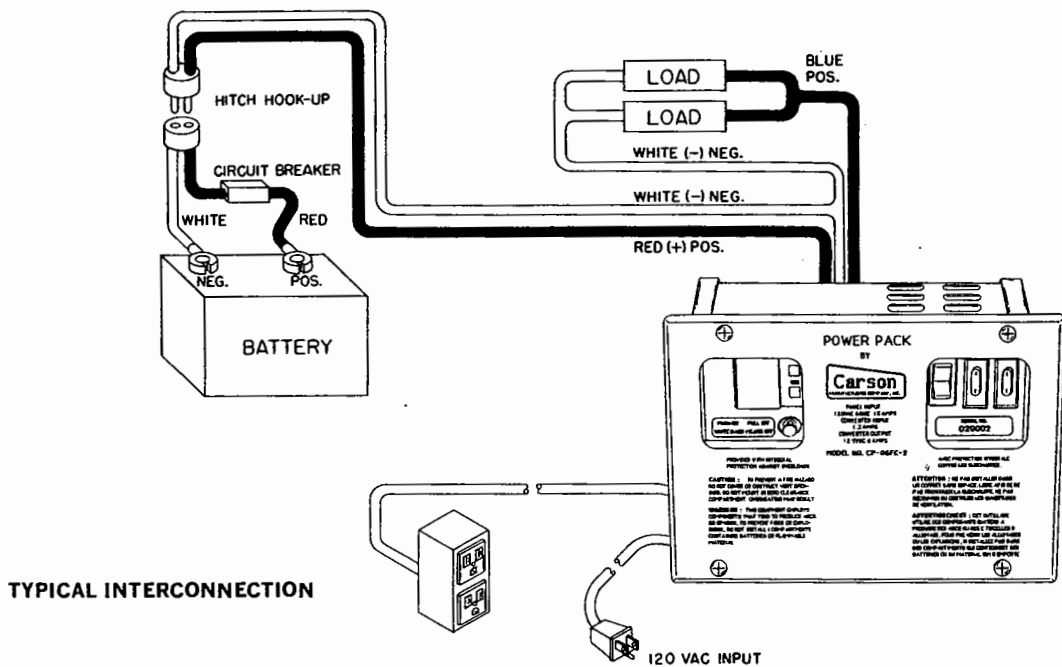
CP-06FK-2

CP-10FK-2

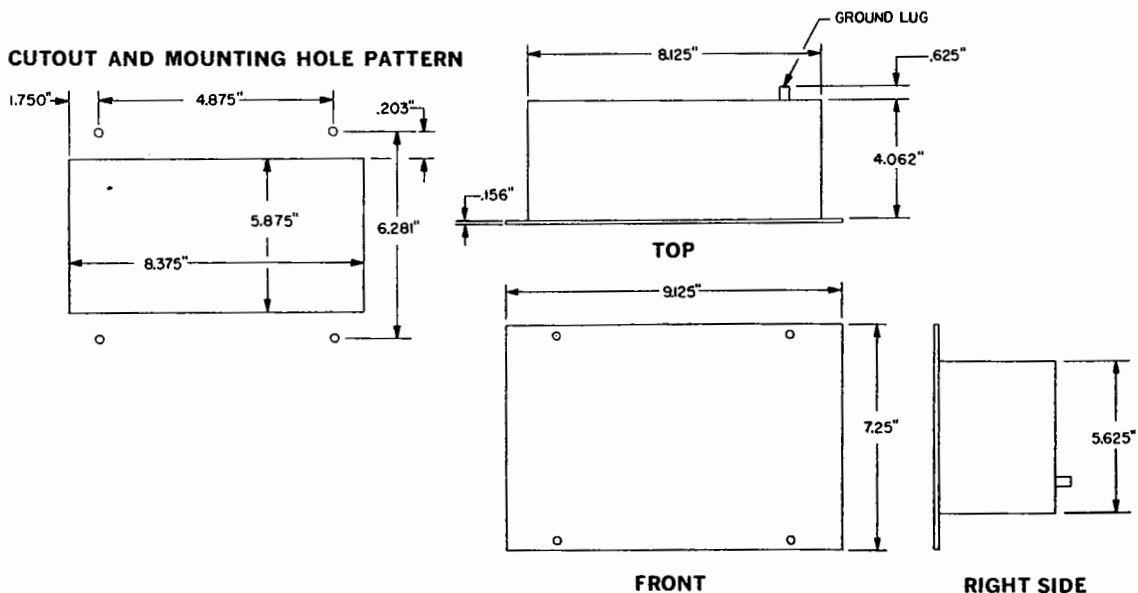
Panel and Converter input voltage . . .	120 VAC 60 HZ	120 VAC 60 HZ
Converter Input Current	1.2 AMPS	1.6 AMPS
Converter Output Voltage	12.5 VDC	12.5 VDC
Converter Output Current*06 AMPS	10 AMPS
AC branch circuit protection	ONE 15 AMP CKT. BRKR.	ONE 15 AMP CKT. BRKR.
DC branch circuit protection	TWO 5.0 AMP FUSES	TWO 7.5 AMP FUSES
Weight	10 LBS.	12 LBS.

*Overload protection is provided by a thermal breaker that is an integral part of the power transformer.

NOTE: Converter output not suitable for battery charging.



MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



MUST BE MOUNTED AS SHOWN

OPERATION AND CARE

1. The Power Pack should be installed as depicted in Figure No. 1. to ensure proper operation and cooling. In addition to the mounting holes, four .250" holes must be drilled into the mounting surface to accommodate the screws which secure the front cover to the Power Pack. Two wood strips, cut to the length of the Power Pack (9.5 inches) should be positioned behind the mounting surface. Wood screws are inserted through the case and mounting surface into the wood strips (see sketch at right). The combined thickness of the mounting surface and wood strips should not exceed 1.5 inches. **CAUTION: IT MUST NOT BE INSTALLED IN COMPARTMENTS OR LOCATIONS CONTAINING BATTERIES OR FLAMMABLE MATERIAL (PARTICULARLY LIQUIDS SUCH AS GASOLINE OR KEROSENE).**

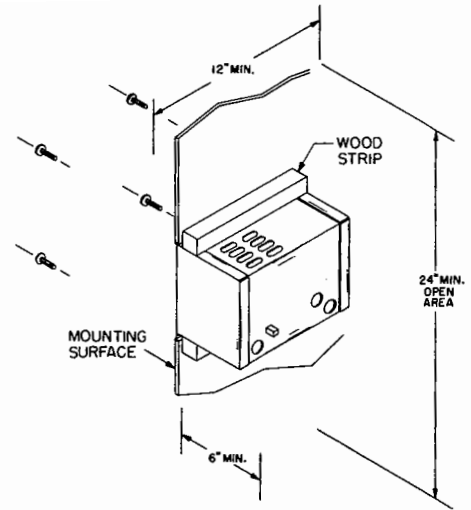


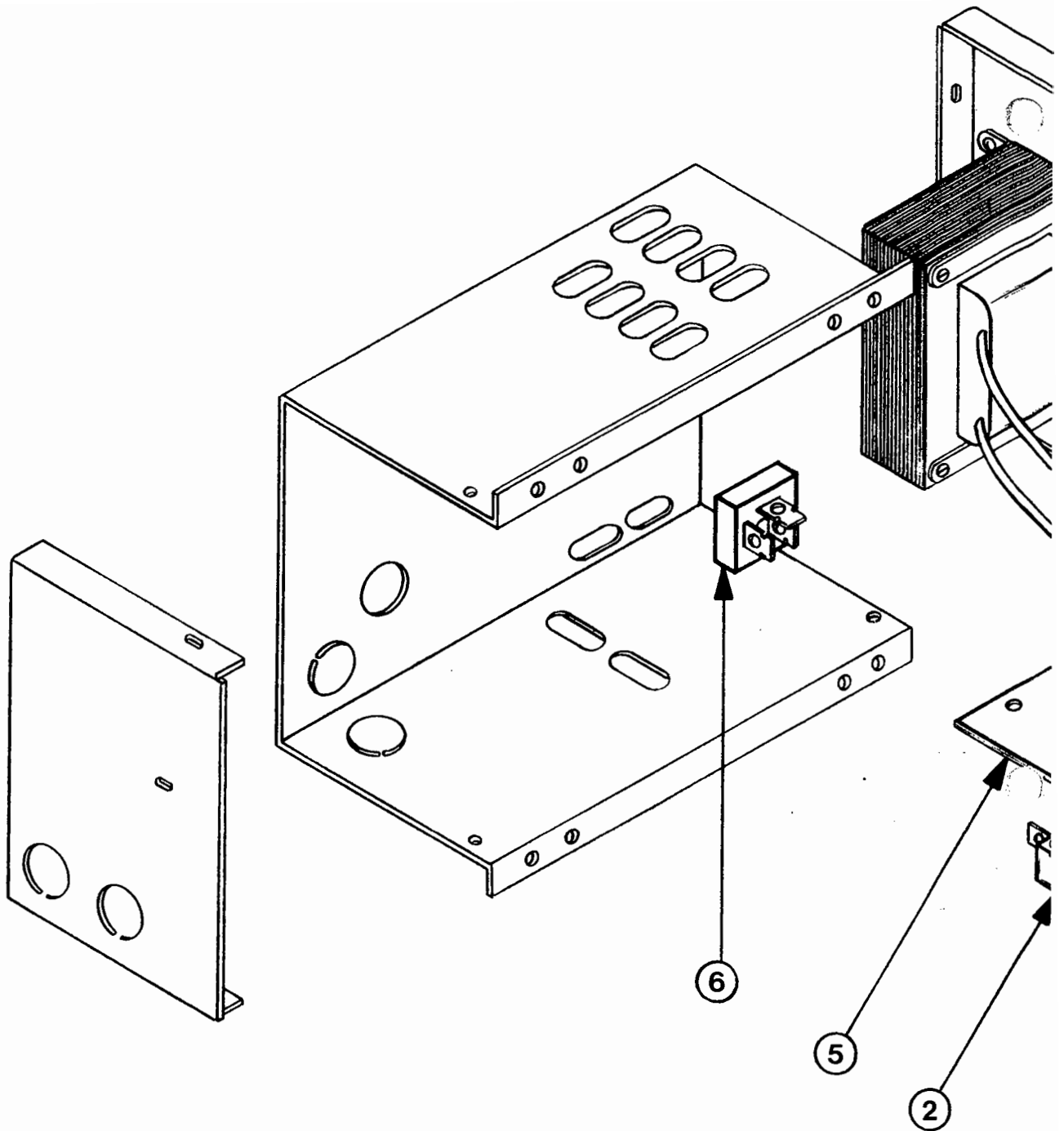
FIGURE NO. 1

2. WHEN PERFORMING ELECTRICAL MAINTENANCE, REMOVE THE A.C. INPUT POWER LINE FROM THE VEHICLE TO PREVENT POSSIBLE ELECTRICAL SHOCK OR DAMAGE TO THE POWER PACK.
3. Do not allow the Power Pack to become wet.
4. D.C. powered radio and stereo equipment should be wired directly to the RV storage battery.
5. Insure that the 120 VAC input and the AC branch output circuit are properly grounded to the Power Pack chassis using the chassis lugs provided.
6. Insure that the battery positive and negative terminals are properly connected to the system (the red wire is positive (+) and the white is negative (-).
7. Do not short circuit the converter output leads (AC or DC).
8. The DC selector switch (located on the right) provides the following functions:

Off position -	There is no 12.5 VDC output (NOTE: The 120 VAC branch circuit is live if the circuit breaker is pushed in).
Converter position -	The converter provides a 12.5 VDC output to the DC branch circuit. This is the position that should normally be used when recreational vehicle has 120 VAC applied.
Battery position -	The storage battery provides a 12 VDC output to the DC branch circuit. Use this position when 120 VAC is not available.
9. The AC circuit breaker (located on the left side of Power Pack) controls 120 VAC to:

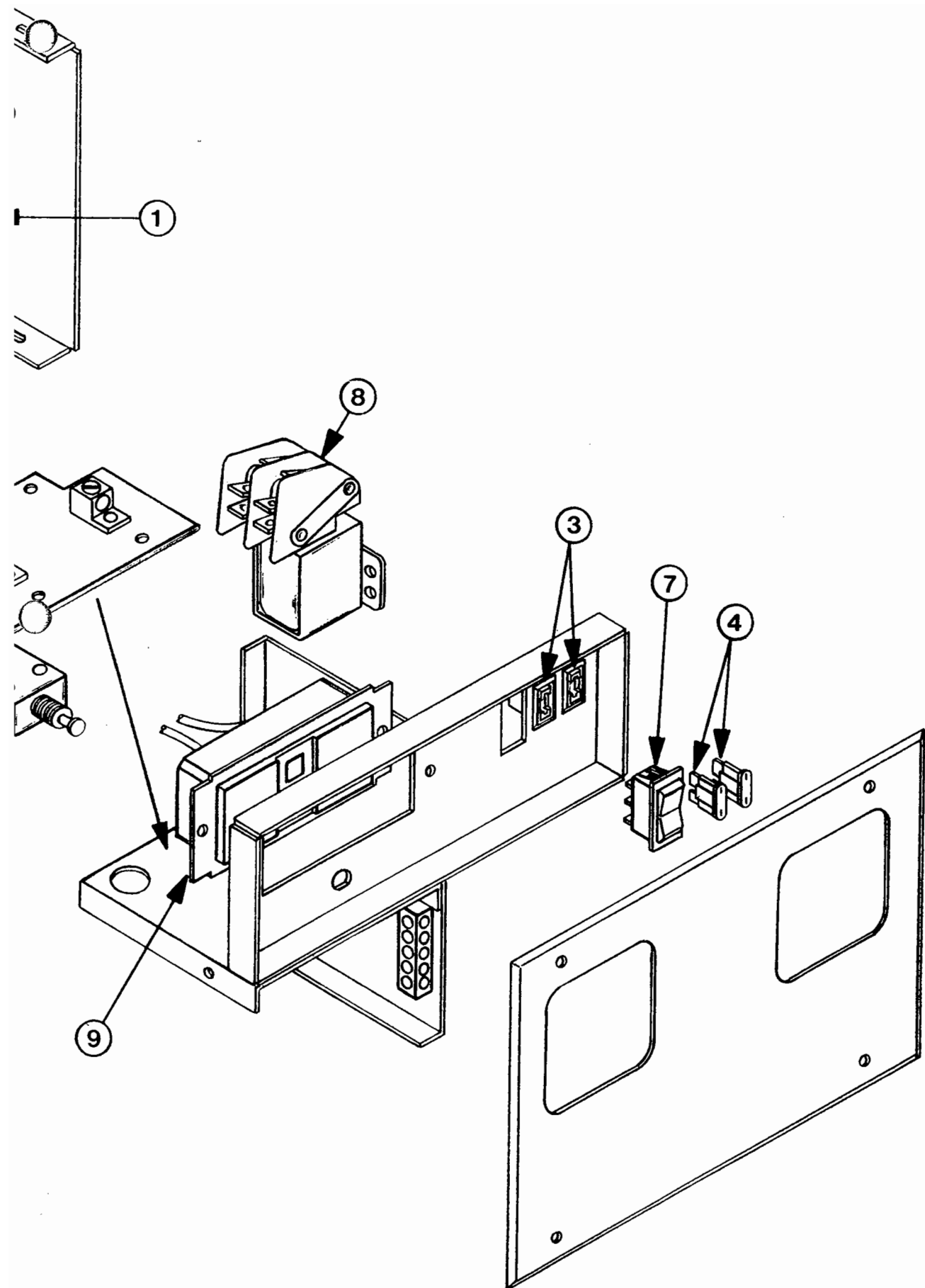
The DC power converter.
The AC branch circuits.

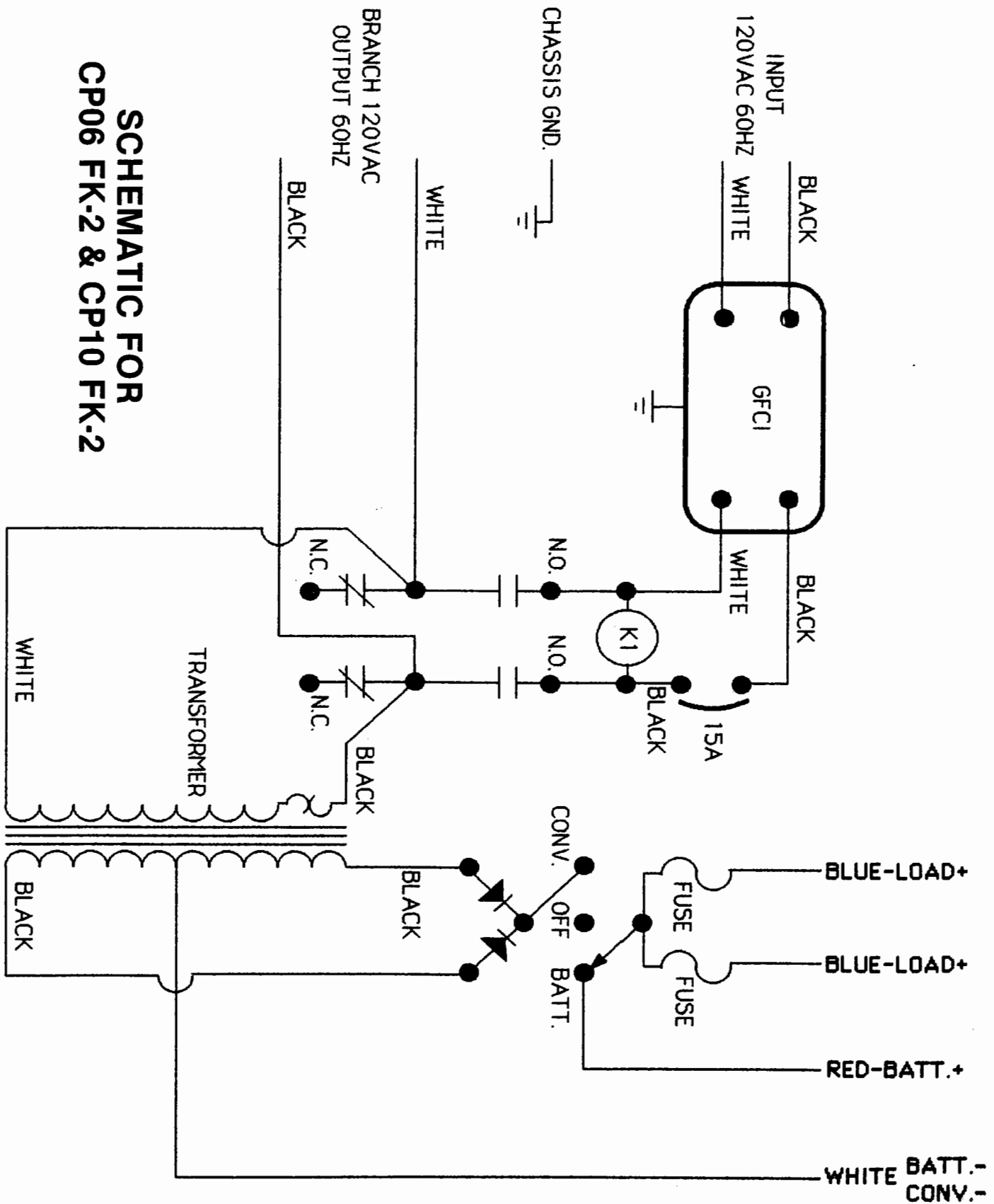
The breaker is "on" when the button is pushed in, and "off" when the button is pulled out (white band is showing).
10. Never replace a fuse with one rated higher than supplied with the unit. If fuses blow repeatedly when the total load is less than the branch rating, one of the following conditions has probably occurred:
 - (1) A defect has developed in the load (appliance, lights, etc.).
 - (2) A wiring short has developed.



CP06 & CP10 FK-2 PARTS LIST

1. 7244 TRANSFORMER (CP06), 7245 TRANSFORMER (CP10)
2. 752-004-1507 A.C. CIRCUIT BREAKER 15 AMP
3. CP3408 FUSEHOLDER
4. ATO/ATC 5A FUSE (CP06), ATC/ATO 7.5 FUSE (CP10)
5. CP3523-3 TERMINAL BOARD ASSEMBLY
6. PKC10F BRIDGE DIODE (CP06), PBC10 BRIDGE DIODE (CP10)
7. B-RC911-RB-B SWITCH
8. S86R11A1B1D1 RELAY
9. 7677B-BOX GFCI CIRCUIT BREAKER PROTECTOR





**SCHEMATIC FOR
CP06 FK-2 & CP10 FK-2**

Shock Hazards and Ground Fault Circuit Interrupters

A current of 1 milliampere (1/1000th of an ampere) through the human body is just barely perceptible. Currents with intensities of from one milliampere to eight milliamperes cause mild to strong surprises. Currents ranging from eight to 15 milliamperes are unpleasant, but usually the victim is able to free themselves from the object causing the shock. Currents in excess of 15 milliamperes are likely to lead to "muscular-freeze" which prevents the victim from letting go and often leads to a fatal shock. Currents over 75 milliamperes are almost always fatal and much depends on the individual involved.

Under normal conditions, the current in the hot wire and the grounded wire are absolutely identical. But if the wiring, a tool, or an appliance becomes defective, some of the current could flow to the ground. The GROUND FAULT CIRCUIT INTERRUPTER senses the current flow through both the hot wire and the grounded wire. Should the fault current exceed the trip level of the GFCI (between 4 and 6 milliamperes), the GFCI device will disconnect the circuit in as little as 1/40th of a second. Interruption of the current at such a low level and so quickly makes it unlikely that any harm should come to the person encountering the shock hazard.

For maximum protection against electrical shock, test the GFCI device monthly. Record the dates tested on the test record. Keep the test record in a conspicuous location adjacent to the Power Pack's GFCI device as a reminder to test regularly.

TO TEST: Press the test button, the reset button must pop out! The indicator light will glow whenever the device has tripped. If the device does not trip, do not use, as ground fault protection is no longer assured. Qualified personnel should be contacted to ascertain the malfunctioning of the GFCI device. **NOTE:** The Power Pack System's GFCI device will not trip unless both the hot wire and the ground wire (sometimes referred to as the neutral wire) are properly connected to a 120 VAC 60 HZ source. To restore power after tripping, press in the reset button. It must remain in. The indicator light will be off when the reset button remains in.

Month	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
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TEST RECORD