



Know Your Power Requirements – Don't Blow Your Breakers.

As campers, we “assume” that the power provided to us at the campground is exactly what our camper requires. The truth is that most campgrounds were built many years ago and the wire in the ground has degraded over time.

It is very important that you test the power pole that you are going to plug your camper into. We have a simple device in our Parts Department that you can plug into the power pole and it will tell you if the Hot, Neutral, and Ground wires are properly connected.

If you are plugged into a 30AMP site, you will probably only really get about 20-22AMPS. If you are plugged into a 50AMP site (this is actually two 25AMP circuits), you will probably get about 20-22AMPS per circuit.

Take a moment to know the requirements of the devices you may use during your camping trip. This way, you know what devices you can run together and what you need to turn off before running the next device.

-Air Conditioning (A/C systems have 2 electrical motors: Fan and Compressor) – 15AMPS per A/C

-Converter – 5-7AMPS

-Refrigerator – 5AMPS (you can save these by running your fridge on propane).

-Water Heater – 10AMPS (you can save these by running these on propane).

-Microwave Oven – 10AMPS

-Electric Coffee Pot – 10AMPS

-Toaster/Toaster Oven – 10AMPS

-Hair Dryer – 10-12AMPS

-Electric Fry Pan – 10AMPS

As you can see, you can easily draw too much power and blow a breaker. We suggest a “best method” approach.

1. Turn the fan motor on the A/C to High. The fan motor draws less power when it runs all the time and it will keep air flowing through the camper making it easier to cool.
2. Turn the A/C to cool and set the desired temperature.
3. Run your fridge on Propane (uses only about 2500BTUs per hour. 1 gallon of propane has about 86,000BTUs of energy, so the average camper has about 1 million BTUs worth of propane in 2 tanks).
4. Run your water heater on A/C, but turn it off during the day when it is not in use and off at night. It only takes about 20 minutes to make a full tank of hot water.

Using the above method, your camper will be utilizing about 20AMPS, leaving 10% safety margin.