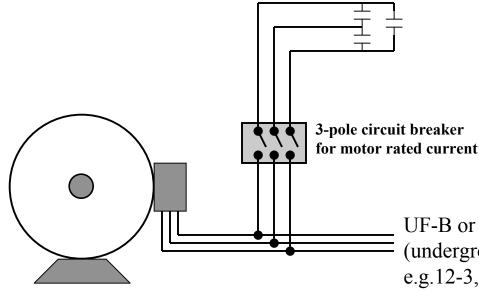
## **Typical Micro-Hydro Schematic**

460 V motor run capacitors
Initial MFD value selected from chart
then varied to tune motor rpm to near calculated value

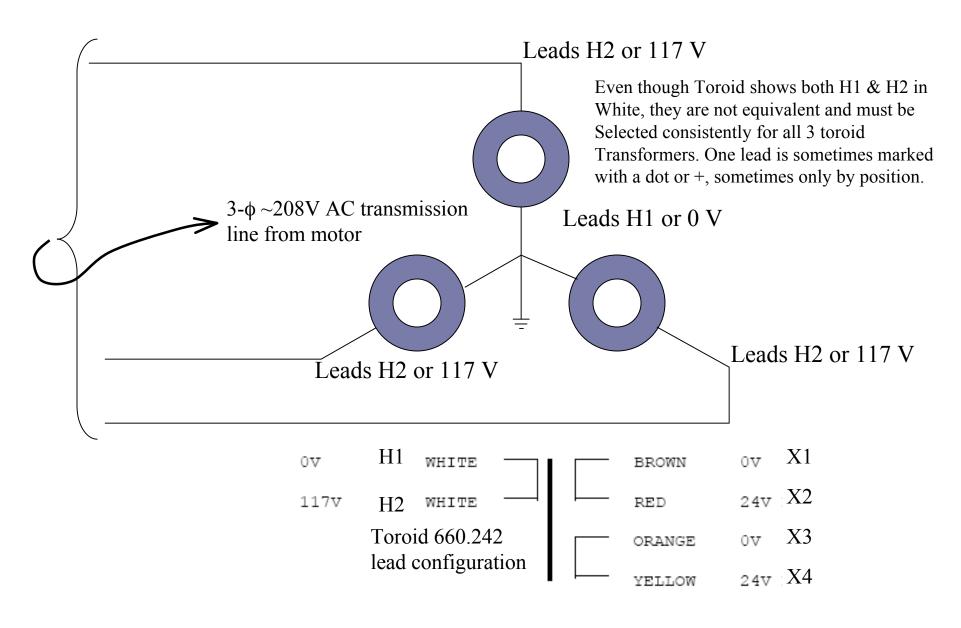


Three phase motor wired for 208-230/240.
Actual voltage will depend on battery state of charge and transformer ratio, ~ 167 to 202Vac

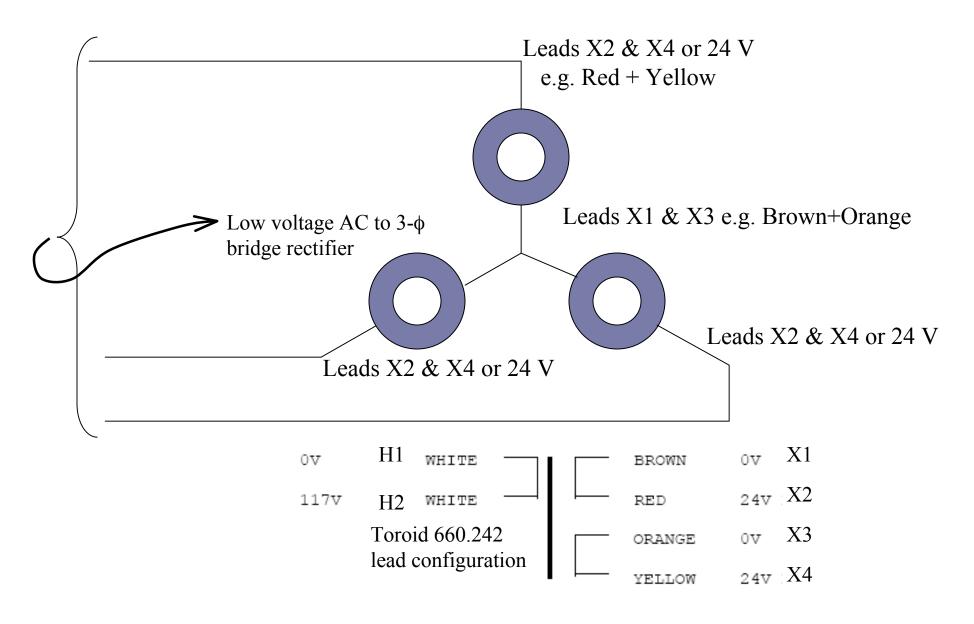
UF-B or tray cable transmission line (underground feeder direct burial type), e.g.12-3, 10-3, or 14-3 depending on distance and current.

Or use separate THHN wires in conduit. No motor protection circuit breaker required between motor and load. Motor will loose excitation before overloading. Loads may need protection.

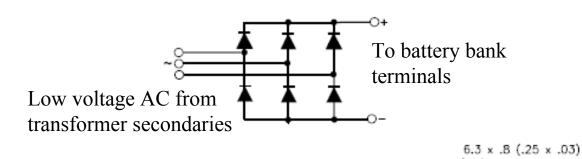
### Transformer - Primaries



### Transformer - Secondaries



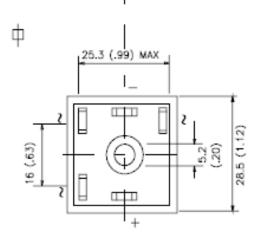
## Three Phase Bridge Rectifier

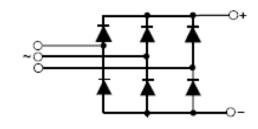


# International Rectifier 36MT20-ND

Suggested plugging force: 400 N max; axially applied to faston terminals

#### Mount on heatsink





All dimensions in millimeters (inches)

### Diversion Load Control Mode

http://www.morningstarcorp.com/products/TriStar/info/TS\_Manual.pdf

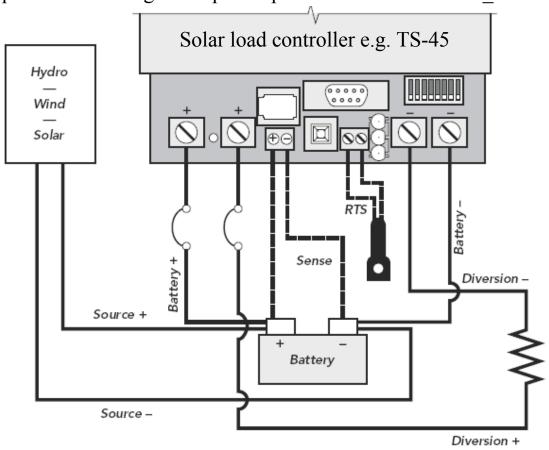


Figure 2.2b Installation Wiring for Diversion Charge Control

Warning! Do not connect load control between source and battery as is done with solar PV systems when using hydro or wind sources.

### AC Diversion Load Control Mode

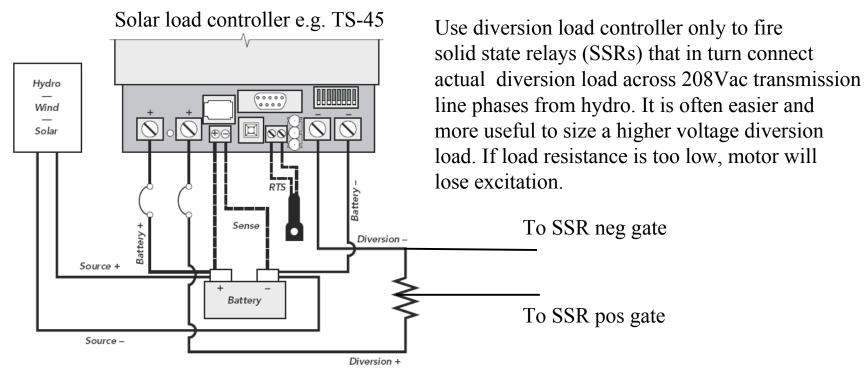


Figure 2.2b Installation Wiring for Diversion Charge Control

Diversion load is two 10W, 2.2k-ohm resistors in series. Solid state relay 3-32V DC Trigger provided by Diversion (-) and center tap between diversion resistors.