Victron MultiPlus with Bluetooth Smart Dongle

1. Remove the front cover with a phillips screwdriver, then wire your DC (red and black, from your distribution blocks) to the to main DC terminals to the right of the unit. There are two 5/16” posts per terminal, for most installs you will only use one. Unscrew the nuts and washers on the posts, slide the lug over the post so it makes good flat contact with the metal terminal, and then replace the washers and nut in the same order they came in.

2. Connect the AC lines. AC has 3 wires, hot/black, neutral/white, ground/green. Connect the wires from shore power to AC IN (the left-most set of terminals) and the AC distribution box to the inverter’s terminals marked AC1, per the manual.

3. Note that the Victron manual warns against mounting the inverter directly above your batteries. This is because Lead Acid batteries can off-gas hydrogen, which is flammable. LiFePO4 batteries do not have this property, and if you are 100% sure that you are using LiFePO4 batteries, you can ignore this warning.

4. Connect the Smart Dongle to DC power via the small wires included. Pass the wires through one of the cutouts at the bottom of the inverter. Use the secondary bolts on the inverter’s DC terminals, and connect the positive/red lug to the positive terminal, and the negative black lug to the negative terminal. Connect the other side of the negative wire to the screw terminal port on the dongle labeled “B-” and the positive wire to the port labeled B+. Secure with a small flathead screwdriver. This gives the dongle the tiny bit of power it needs to operate.

5. Plug your 3’ ethernet cable to the left-most port located on the circuit board just above the AC input terminals. Route this cable out of the inverter through the same cutout the dongle wires, and connect the other side to the corresponding port on the dongle. Mount the dongle to the outside of the inverter somewhere out of the way. The already-attached two-way tape on the dongle should be sufficient to hold it in place.

5. Open the VictronConnect app on your phone (available for free on major app marketplaces). You should see the Multiplus show up on the menu when you load into the app (you may have others such as the SmartSolar charge controller or Orion DC-DC converter as well). If you don’t see the Multiplus but do see a temperature sensor or something labeled “VE.bus” instead, that means that the dongle is connected to power but not the inverter. Try turning on the inverter.

6. Change the shore power input rate to 15A. This limits the charging power of the inverter to a level that most household circuits can handle. You can change to 30A when connected to a 30A service line at RV parks and such, but 30A will overload a 15A

household circuit, and generally charging more slowly whenever possible is better for your batteries. You can turn the power back up as needed, but it's smart to keep it at 15A to start.
6. Enjoy! You did it!

Using a Victron Multiplus with a Multi Control Panel

The MultiControl panel option lets you control the inverter, and adjust it's charging power, from a remote switch, rather than the bluetooth dongle or the switch on the front of the unit. This can be convenient if your inverter is mounted in a hard to reach location, or if you just don't want to use Bluetooth. The Multi Control panel cannot be used at the same time as a Smart Dongle.

1. Remove the front cover for access, then wire your DC (red and black, from distribution blocks) and AC (hot black, neutral white, ground, from shore plug and to AC distribution) to the inverter's terminals per the manual.
2. Mount the control panel in your desired location and run the ethernet cable to the inverter through one of the cutouts on the bottom of the inverter, plugging into the left-hand port. If the inverter is powered you should now be able to control it via the control panel.
3. Change the shore power input rate to 15A via the rotary dial. You can change to 30A when connected to a 30A service line at RV parks and such, 15A will allow use of household circuits without popping breakers.
4. Enjoy!