# $\square$ <br> B <br> L <br> UEn <br> S Y <br> S <br> E <br> M <br> S 



INNOVATIVE MARINE ELECTRICAL PRODUCTS 2007

## We Make It Easy to Do Business with Us

Fast, dependable delivery<br>Blue Sea Systems is ranked among the top 5\% of marine manufacturers for rapid order shipment and high fill rates by marine industry customers.


#### Abstract

A staff of engineers and fellow boaters are available for support Call Blue Sea Systems during regular business hours (Monday - Friday 7:00 am - 5:00 pm Pacific Standard Time) and our receptionist will be happy to direct you to the right person for technical support. Go to www.bluesea.com for current specifications and product information as well as ABYC Standards, Application Briefs, Glossary of Terms, Technical Briefs, and Instructions for all Blue Sea Systems' products. Access to Blue Sea Systems' technical staff, combined with the website, ensure industry-leading support for your needs.


Blue Sea Systems stands behind its product for as long as you own it Customers deserve reliable, well built products that will last in the harsh marine environment. If there is a problem with any Blue Sea Systems' product, please call 1-800-222-7617 for a solution.

## What Makes Blue Sea Systems Different?

## Experience

The company is comprised of avid boaters with decades of experience in craft ranging from runabouts to blue water cruising sailboats.

The engineering staff applies their previous experience designing test equipment, medical lasers, high amperage bus systems, circuit breakers, and marine systems to the Blue Sea Systems' products they design.


Load Testing

## Innovation

As an independent company, Blue Sea Systems is nimble, flexible, and responsive to customer needs and changes in the marine industry.

## Quality

The company boat, a 36' Express Trawler, is used to test Blue Sea Systems' products and ideas and
 improve the products offered. Blue Sea Systems' in-house lab is used to load test, thermal test, and water test products to ensure they will perform under marine conditions. This results in the delivery of innovative, reliable products for the marine industry.

Blue Sea Systems uses tin-plated pure CDA 11000 electrical-grade copper where appropriate, rather than the lower cost brass alloys used by some manufacturers. Just as electrical wire is always copper, so are the Blue Sea Systems' products to which this wire is attached. Copper is $250 \%$ more conductive than brass. Electrical devices made with copper are capable of handling higher amperages at lower temperatures. Blue Sea Systems' tin-plating adds additional performance by protecting the copper from corrosion that can produce poor conductivity at connection points.

Plated brass can look just like tin-plated copper. Look for the Blue Sea Systems' tin-plated copper icon which assures that the product to which it is attached is made of pure electrical grade copper.


## Contact <br> Phone: Customer Service: <br> Fax: <br> E-mail Address: <br> Internet Address: <br> Head Office Address: <br> 360-738-8230 <br> Toll Free 1-800-222-7617 <br> 360-734-4195 <br> conductor@bluesea.com <br> www.bluesea.com <br> 425 Sequoia Drive <br> Bellingham, Washington 98226 USA

Circuit Solutions
If you wish to subscribe to Blue Sea Systems' eNewsletter, Circuit Solutions, please send an e-mail to listmaster@bluesea.com with the word SUBSCRIBE as the subject.

## How to Use This Catalog

Products in this catalog are organized by:

- Application-for example, DC Main Power Distribution: battery switches, automatic charging relays, switch panels, and solenoids.
- Category-for example, there is one section for battery switches and one section for circuit breakers.

Finding a product from the main table of contents (page 2)
Catalog sections are shown in the Product by Application table of contents on the right side of page 2. Each section is color coded. This color coding begins in the Product by Application table of contents, carries through the product matrix on page 3, and on to the tabs on the edge of the page and back cover. Use these convenient tabs to facilitate quick access to products in the catalog.
The product matrix provides pictures of representative products in each product category. Use these product pictures to identify the products you are looking for.
Products and corresponding pages are also listed in a Product by Category table of contents on the left side of page 2.

## Finding a product from the section table of contents within one of the eleven sections

Each section of the catalog starts with a high-level diagram of the circuit. The major components of each circuit are presented in sections of this diagram. The components presented in the section of the catalog are highlighted. Below the circuit diagram, there is a brief definition, purpose, and summary of products in the section.

## DC Power Distribution System



## Pictorial presentation of products

The names we use to describe a product may not be the same as the names you use. There are representative pictures of all products to help you identify the specific product you are looking for. Product pictures are provided in the catalog index on page 3 , at the beginning of each section, and on each product page.
Where products are available according to the current ratings, they are presented as each relates to the other products in the category.


## Part number index

If you want to find a product and know the product part number (PN), use the PN Index on pages 126-128.

## Icons

Look for these icons in product descriptions. They provide useful information:
(P) - Ignition protection

[^0]- Products that use tin-plated pure CDA 11000 copper


## Products By Category

| AUTOMATIC CHARGING RELAYS | 18-21 |
| :---: | :---: |
| BATTERY SWITCHES | 6-11, 20 |
| BUSBARS | 100-104 |
| CIRCUIT BREAKERS |  |
| AC Rocker Single Pole | 66-67 |
| AC Rocker Double Pole | 51 |
| AC Toggle Single Pole | 66-67 |
| AC Toggle Double Pole | 52 |
| AC Toggle Triple Pole | 52 |
| DC Rocker Single Pole | 27 |
| DC Rocker Double Pole | 27 |
| DC Toggle Single Pole | 26, 42 |
| DC Toggle Double Pole | 26 |
| DC Toggle Triple Pole | 26 |
| Push Button Thermal | 24 |
| CONNECTORS |  |
| BusBars | 100-104 |
| Cable Connectors | 107 |
| Feed Through Connectors | 106 |
| PowerPosts | 107 |
| Terminal Blocks | 104-106 |
| FUSE BLOCKS |  |
| Fuse Blocks | 28-31, 44-46 |
| FUSES |  |
| Fuses | 28-31, 47 |
| INSULATORS |  |
| CableCaps | 109 |
| CableClams | 108 |
| METERS |  |
| Accessories | 96-97 |
| AC Analog | 95 |
| AC Digital | 92-93 |
| DC Analog | 94 |
| DC Digital | 90-91 |
| Digital Dimmer | 81 |
| PANELS |  |
| AC 120/240 Volt | 53 |
| AC Main | 54-55 |
| AC Main Only | 53 |
| AC Rocker | 54-55, 58-59, 68-69, 72-73 |
| AC Source Selector | 58-59 |
| AC Toggle | 54-55, 58-59, 68-69, 72-73 |
| AC/DC | 72-73 |
| Accessories | 76-87 |
| DC Battery Management | 12-15 |
| DC Rocker | 40-41 |
| DC Toggle | 40-41 |
| Labels | 82-87 |
| Waterproof Circuit Breaker | 34-35, 38 |
| Waterproof Fuse | 36-37, 39 |
| SWITCHES |  |
| Battery | 6-11, 20 |
| Panel | 78 |
| Rotary | 61-63 |
| Solenoid | 16-17 |
| Water Resistant Contura | 77 |
| WeatherDeck ${ }^{\text {™ }}$ Toggle Single Pole | 76 |
| WeatherDeck ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Toggle Double Pole | 76 |

## Products By Application

| DC MAIN BATTERY MANAGEMENT | $4-21$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Battery Switches | $6-11$ |
| Battery Management Panels | $12-15$ |
| Solenoid Switches | $16-17$ |
| Automatic Charging Relays (ACR's) | $18-21$ |
|  | $22-31$ |
| DC MAIN CIRCUIT PROTECTION | $24-27$ |
| Circuit Breakers | $28-31$ |
| Fuse Blocks | $28-31$ |


| DC BRANCH POWER DISTRIBUTION AND CIRCUIT PROTECTION | $\mathbf{3 2 - 4 7}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| ABOVE DECK - Waterproof Panels | $34-39$ |

BELOW DECK - A-Series Raised Rocker and Toggle Circuit Breaker Panels 40-41
Circuit Breakers 42-43
Fuse Blocks 44-46
Fuses 47
AC MAIN POWER DISTRIBUTION AND CIRCUIT PROTECTION 48-55
Circuit Breakers and Mounting Panels 50-52
Main Only Circuit Breaker Panels 53
120/240 Volt Circuit Breaker Panels 53
A-Series Main Raised Rocker and Toggle Circuit Breaker Panels 54-55

AC MAIN SOURCE SELECTION 56-63
A-Series Source Selection Raised Rocker and Toggle Circuit Breaker Panels $58-59$
C-Series Source Selection Toggle Circuit Breaker Panels 60
Rotary Source Selection Switches and Panels 61-63

## AC BRANCH POWER DISTRIBUTION AND CIRCUIT PROTECTION 64-69

Circuit Breakers 66-67

A-Series Raised Rocker and Toggle Circuit Breaker Panels 68-69

AC/DC COMBINATION PANELS AND CIRCUIT PROTECTION $\quad \mathbf{7 0 - 7 3}$
A-Series Main Raised Rocker and Toggle Circuit Breaker Panels 72-73
A-Series Source Selection Toggle Circuit Breaker Panels 72-73

PANEL ACCESSORIES 74-87

| Waterproof Panel Accessories | 76-77 |
| :--- | :--- |

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Panel Accessories } & 78-81\end{array}$
Labels 82-87

| METERING AND ACCESSORIES | $\mathbf{8 8 - 9 7}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| DC Digital Meters | $90-91$ |
| AC Digital Meters | $92-93$ |
| DC Analog Meters | 94 |
| AC Analog Meters | 95 |
| Meter Accessories | $96-97$ |
| BUSBARS • CONNECTORS • INSULATORS | $98-109$ |
| BusBars | $100-104$ |
| Terminal Blocks | $104-106$ |
| Feedthrough Connectors | 106 |
| PowerPosts | 107 |
| CableClams/CableCaps | $108-109$ |
| APPENDIX •INDEX | $\mathbf{1 1 0 - 1 2 8}$ |
| Appendix | $110-118$ |
| Technical Glossary | $119-125$ |
| Index | $126-128$ |

DC MAIN BATTERY MANAGEMENT


DC MAIN CIRCUIT PROTECTION


DC BRANCH POWER DISTRIBUTION AND CIRCUIT PROTECTION


ac main source selection


AC BRANCH POWER DISTRIBUTION AND CIRCUIT PROTECTION


AC/DC COMBINATION PANELS AND CIRCUIT PROTECTION


PANEL ACCESSORIES


METERING AND ACCESSORIES


## DC Power Distribution System



## DC Main Battery Management

## Definition

The DC Main battery management system controls the energy stored in the battery banks to ensure sufficient power for the ships loads (including starting). It consists of battery switches that direct the power from the battery banks to the DC Main circuit protection. It also includes charge management devices that distribute charging source energy to the battery banks.

## Purpose

Battery switches isolate the potentially destructive energy in the battery banks when the boat is not in use or in emergencies. When there are multiple battery banks, they determine which battery banks are connected. Blue Sea Systems provides mechanical battery switches, and electronic solenoid switches that function remotely. Multiple battery switches can be combined in panels to provide easy installation.

Charge management devices such as automatic charging relays (ACR) provide an automated means of combining two battery banks when charging, while keeping the battery banks isolated from each other when the charging source is not present.

## Products in this Section

Battery Switches: Blue Sea Systems' three product lines of battery switches provide continuous current ratings from 300 to 600 Amperes. They are available in: ON/OFF, Selector, Dual Circuit ${ }^{\text {TM }}$, and Dual Circuit Plus ${ }^{T \mathrm{M}}$ models. All battery switches are ignition protected, UL Marine Listed, CE marked, and meet ABYC requirements. All have tin-plated copper terminal studs for maximum conductivity and corrosion resistance. They are designed for convenient installation and ease of use.
Solenoid Switches: Solenoids can function as remote battery switches. They are available with a continuous current rating of 450 Amperes and are designed for 12,24 , or $12 / 24$ Volt systems. All solenoid switches are ignition protected, CE marked, and meet ABYC requirements.
DC Battery Management Panels (switch panels and main distribution panels): Switch panels are available for dual-battery singleengine systems, and triple-battery twin-engine systems. Main distribution panels provide DC Main circuit protection and 24-hour circuit protection. DC battery management panels simplify battery switch operation and isolate start circuits from house circuits.
Automatic Charging Relays (ACR): ACRs automatically allow a second battery to be charged from a single charging source. They do this by combining battery banks during charging, and isolate them under discharge. Models are available in continuous current ratings of 60,120 , and 450 Amperes, are ignition protected, CE marked, and meet ABYC requirements.
For more information about DC main battery management, refer to pages 110-112 in this catalog.


| Battery Management Panels Pages 12-15 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dual Battery, Single Engine <br> Multiple Switches | Dual Battery, Single Engine <br> Single Switch | Triple Battery, Twin Engine |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Solenoid Switches Pages 16-17

|  |
| ---: |
| L-Series |
| Continuous Rating - 450 |

Continuous Rating-450 Amperes

L-Serie
L-Series with Coil Economizer
Continuous Rating - 450 Amperes

Automatic Charging Relays (ACRs) Pages $18-21$


M-Series Battery Switches (mini)
300 Amperes Continuous Rating for outboards and small inboard gasoline engines


- Ideal for marine or RV applications
- Ignition protected - safe for installation aboard gasoline powered boats
- Make-before-break contact design on 6007 model allows switching between battery banks without power interruption
- Meets American Boat and Yacht Council (ABYC) requirements for battery switches

Specifications
Inrush Rating: . 25 sec (10 repeats)*
Cranking Rating: 9.75 sec (10 repeats)* Intermittent Rating: 5 min (UL 1107)
Continuous Rating: (UL 1107)
Maximum Voltage Rating
Terminal Stud Size
Terminal Stud Torque
Cable Size to Meet Ratings***
Cable Clearance For 4/0 Cables
Case Material

## Certifications

- C E marked
- UL Listed - UL 1107 electric power switches


## Agency Standards

- Meets UL 1500 and SAE J1171 external ignition protection requirements
* Blue Sea Systems Engine Starting Standard (page 110)


## 6005-6007

1,500 Amperes DC
700 Amperes DC
500 Amperes DC
300 Amperes DC
48 Volts DC
3/8"-16 (M10)
140 in-lb (15.82 N•m)
4/0 AWG ( $95 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ )
1.12 " ( 28.4 mm )

Reinforced
Polycarbonate

## 6010-6011

1,200 Amperes DC**
600 Amperes DC** 450 Amperes DC** 300 Amperes DC** 32 Volts DC 3/8"-16 (M10) $140 \mathrm{in}-\mathrm{lb}(15.82 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m})$ 4/0 AWG ( $95 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ ) 1.12" ( 28.4 mm ) Reinforced Polycarbonate
** Per Circuit
*** Reducing cable size will reduce current rating



P Single Circuit ON/OFF 6006


## APPLICATIONS

1. Switches a single battery to a single load group.
2. Multiple switches can be used to manage several isolated circuits including cross connecting for emergency paralleling.
Note: 6005 replaces 9005 / 6006 replaces 9006


## APPLICATION

1. Switches battery bank 1 or battery bank 2 or battery banks 1 and 2 to all loads using one switch.


## APPLICATIONS

1. Switches two battery banks simultaneously with one simple ON/OFF switch while maintaining battery bank isolation, minimizing the risk of a dead Start battery.
2. The COMBINE BATTERIES function offers the ability to combine two battery banks in the event of a low battery.


## APPLICATIONS

1. Switches both positive and negative lines simultaneously with one simple ON/OFF switch meeting European and metal boat requirements for a double pole switch.
2. Switches circuits of different voltages, such as 12 Volt and 24 Volt, simultaneously with one simple ON/OFF switch.

7902 ICON Circuit Identification Label Kit (Sold Separately)

| PN | Description | Weight Lb (Kg) |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 6005 | SINGLE CIRCUIT ON/OFF Battery Switch | $0.62(0.28)$ |
| 6006 | SINGLE CIRCUIT ON/OFF Battery Switch | $0.65(0.29)$ |
| 6007 | SELECTOR Battery Switch | $0.77(0.35)$ |
| 6010 | DUAL CIRCUIT Battery Switch | $0.80(0.36)$ |
| 6011 | DUAL CIRCUIT PLUSSM Battery Switch | $0.80(0.36)$ |
| 7901 | Spare Knob for PN 6006 | $0.10(0.05)$ |
| 7900 | Spare Key for PN 6005 | $0.10(0.05)$ |
| 7902 | ICON Circuit Identification Label Kit | $0.02(0.01)$ |
| 9159 | m-Series Paralleling Link Bus | $0.14(0.06)$ |



* Included with battery switch


## NEW PRODUCT



3/8"-16 tin-plated copper studs for maximum conductivity and corrosion resistance, accepts $3 / 8$ " (M10) ring terminals


- Meets American Boat and Yacht Council (ABYC) requirements for battery switches
- Make-before-break contact design on 9001e and 9002e models allows switching between battery banks without power interruption
* "Blue Sea Systems' switch (9001e) is our choice for best value in a standard-duty battery selector switch. It's made in the U.S. with high grade materials, comes with a lifetime warranty, and is the least expensive switch in our test." - Powerboat Reports , June 2005


## Specifications

Inrush Rating: . 25 sec (10 repeats)* Cranking Rating: 9.75 sec (10 repeats)* Intermittent Rating: 5 min (UL 1107) Continuous Rating: (UL 1107)
Maximum Voltage Rating
Terminal Stud Size
Terminal Stud Torque
Cable Size to Meet Ratings***
Cable Clearance For 4/0 Cables
Case Material

## 9001e-9004e

1,750 Amperes DC
900 Amperes DC
600 Amperes DC 350 Amperes DC
48 Volts DC
3/8"-16 (M10)
$140 \mathrm{in}-\mathrm{lb}(15.82 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m})$
4/0 AWG (95mm²)
1.10" (27.9mm)

Reinforced Polycarbonate

5510e-5511e
1,500 Amperes DC**
700 Amperes DC**
525 Amperes DC**
300 Amperes DC**
32 Volts DC
3/8"-16 (M10)
140 in-lb (15.82 N•m)
4/0 AWG ( $95 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ )
1.10" (27.9mm)

Reinforced Polycarbonate

## Certifications

- C $\epsilon$ marked
- UL Listed - UL 1107 electric power switches


## Agency Standards

- Meets UL 1500 and SAE J1171 external ignition protection requirements
* Blue Sea Systems Engine Starting Standard (page 110)
** Per Circuit
*** Reducing cable sizes will reduce current ratings




## APPLICATIONS

1. Switches a single battery to a single load group.
2. Can be used in multiples to manage several isolated circuits including cross connecting for emergency paralleling.
9004 e only - includes AFD*

Single Circuit ON/OFF 9003e-9004e


## APPLICATION

1. Switches battery bank 1 or battery bank 2 or battery banks 1 and 2 to all loads using one switch.
9002 only - includes AFD*

IP Selector 9001e-9002e


Dual Circuit Plus ${ }^{\text {TM }} 5511 e$


Switch Set to "ON"


1 BE
2005
INNOVATION
AWARD


## APPLICATIONS

1. Switches both positive and negative lines simultaneously with one simple ON/OFF switch meeting European and metal boat requirements for a double pole switch.
2. Switches circuits of different voltages, such as 12 Volt and 24 Volt, simultaneously with one simple ON/OFF switch.

7902 ICON Circuit Identification Label Kit (Sold Separately)

| PN | Description | AFD* | Weight Lb (Kg) |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $9003 e^{\prime}$ | SINGLE CIRCUIT ON/OFF Battery Switch | - | $0.95(0.43)$ |
| $9004 e^{2}$ | SINGLE CIRCUIT ON/OFF Battery Switch | Yes | $0.95(0.43)$ |
| $9001 e$ | SELECTOR Battery Switch | - | $1.15(0.52)$ |
| $9002 e^{2}$ | SELECTOR Battery Switch | Yes | $1.15(0.52)$ |
| $5511 e$ | DUAL CIRCUIT PLUS™ Battery Switch | - | $1.16(0.53)$ |
| $5510 e$ | DUAL CIRCUITTM Battery Switch | - | $1.16(0.53)$ |
| 7902 | ICON Circuit Identification Label Kit | - | $0.02(0.01)$ |

$\mathbb{P}_{\text {Íntion Protected }}$


If the AFD is not used to protect the alternator, an LED can be connected to the AFD terminals to indicate when the battery switch is in any position but OFF:

- ON for the Single Circuit ON/OFF
- 1,2, or $1+2$ for the Selector

[^1]HD-Series Battery Switches (Heavy Duty)
Up to 600 Amperes Continuous Rating for large diesel engines


- AFD (Alternator Field Disconnect) switch on 3001 and 3003 models
- Meets American Boat and Yacht Council (ABYC) requirements for battery switches
- Make before break contact design on 3002 and 3003 models allows switching between battery banks without power interruption

Specifications
Inrush Rating: . 25 sec (10 repeats)* Cranking Rating: 9.75 sec (10 repeats)* Intermittent Rating: 5 min (UL 1107)
Continuous Rating: (UL 1107)
Maximum Voltage Rating
Terminal Stud Size
Terminal Stud Torque
Cable Size to Meet Ratings**
Cable Quantity to Meet Ratings**
Cable Clearance For 4/0 Cables
Case Material

3000-3001
2,000 Amperes DC
1,200 Amperes DC
900 Amperes DC
600 Amperes DC
48 Volts DC
1/2" (M12)
220 in-lb (24.86 N•m)
4/0 AWG ( $95 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ )
Two Cables***
1.10 " ( 27.9 mm )

Reinforced Polycarbonate

3002-3003
1,750 Amperes DC
1,000 Amperes DC
700 Amperes DC
500 Amperes DC
48 Volts DC
1/2" (M12)
$220 \mathrm{in}-\mathrm{lb}(24.86 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m})$
4/0 AWG ( $95 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ )
Two Cables/Terminal
1.10 " ( 27.9 mm )

Reinforced Polycarbonate

## Certifications

- C $\in$ marked
- UL Listed - UL 1107 electric power switches


## Agency Standards

- Meets UL 1500 and SAE J1171 external ignition protection requirements
* Blue Sea Systems Engine Starting Standard (page 110)
** Reducing cable sizes or quantities will reduce current ratings
*** Two cables on battery terminal, one cable on each common terminal




## APPLICATIONS

1. Switches a single battery to a single load group.
2. Multiple switches can be used to manage several isolated circuits including cross connecting for emergency paralleling.
3001 only - includes AFD*


## APPLICATION

1. Switches battery bank 1 or battery bank 2 or battery banks 1 and 2 to all loads using one switch. 3003 only - includes AFD*

7902 ICON Circuit Identification Label Kit (Sold Separately)

| PN | Description | AFD* | Weight Lb (Kg) |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 3000 | SINGLE CIRCUIT ON/OFF Battery Switch | - | $1.30(0.59)$ |
| 3001 | SINGLE CIRCUIT ON/OFF Battery Switch | Yes | $1.30(0.59)$ |
| 3002 | SELECTOR Battery Switch | - | $1.25(0.57)$ |
| 3003 | SELECTOR Battery Switch | Yes | $1.25(0.57)$ |
| 7902 | ICON Circuit Identification Label Kit | - | $0.02(0.01)$ |

(IP) IGNITION PROTECTED


If the AFD is not used to protect the alternator, an LED can be connected to the AFD terminals to indicate when the battery switch is in any position but OFF:

- ON for the Single Circuit ON/OFF
- 1, 2, or 1+2 for the Selector
* Alternator Field Disconnect (AFD) protects the diodes in the alternator in the event of the switch being switched to the OFF position while the engine is running.



## DC MAIN BATTERY MANAGEMENT

## Parallel Circuit Mini Battery Switch Panels

Enables a failed House or Start battery bank to be isolated from the electrical system and both House and Start loads to be operated from the remaining battery bank.

- Isolates Engine circuit from House circuit
- Protects electronics from sags and spikes caused by engine cranking
- Allows independent battery discharge
- Addition of an Automatic Charging Relay automates charging both batteries (pages 18-21)
- Ignition protected - safe for installation aboard gasoline powered boats


## Specifications

Inrush Rating: . 25 sec (10 repeats)* Cranking Rating: 9.75 sec (10 repeats)* Intermittent Rating: 5 min (UL 1107) Continuous Rating: (UL 1107)
Maximum Voltage Rating Terminal Stud Size Terminal Stud Torque Cable Size to Meet Ratings** Cable Clearance For 4/0 Cables

## Certifications

- Battery switches are C $\in$ marked
- Battery switches are UL Listed - UL 1107 electric power switches


## Agency Standards

- Meets SAE J1171 external ignition protection requirements
* Blue Sea Systems Engine Starting Standard (page 110)
** Reducing cable sizes will reduce current ratings

| Panel <br> PN | Installed Battery <br> Switch PN | Battery Switch <br> on Pages | Width <br> $\mathbf{n n \prime \prime}(\mathbf{m m})$ | Height <br> $\mathbf{i n \prime \prime}(\mathbf{m m})$ | Weight <br> $\mathbf{L b}(\mathbf{K g})$ |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8280 | M-Series <br> SINGLE CIRCUIT ON/OFF <br> 3 of 6006 | $6-7$ | $6.25(158.75)$ | $7.50(190.50)$ | $3.20(1.45)$ |
| 8370 | M-Series <br> SINGLE CIRCUIT ON/OFF <br> 3 of 6006 | $6-7$ | $9.50(241.30)$ | $4.38(111.25)$ | $3.10(1.41)$ |

IGNITION PROTECTED

(IP) 8280

(IP) 8370

Combine with Blue Sea Systems' Automatic Charging Relays (pages 18-21) for a complete DC management solution.


(P) 8080

Combine with Blue Sea Systems' Automatic Charging Relays (pages 18-21) for a complete DC management solution.

## Parallel Circuit Mini Battery Switch Plus Main Panel

Isolates batteries and provides DC main circuit protection.

- Isolates the Engine circuit from the House circuit
- Protects electronics from sags and spikes caused by engine cranking
- Allows independent battery discharge
- Addition of an Automatic Charging Relay automates charging of both batteries (pages 18-21)
- Ignition protected - safe for installation aboard gasoline powered boats
- Enables a failed Start battery to be isolated from the electrical system and both House and Start loads to be operated from the remaining battery bank
- Provides main circuit protection for DC House power system


## Specifications

Inrush Rating: . 25 sec (10 repeats)* 1,500 Amperes DC
Cranking Rating: 9.75 sec (10 repeats)*
Intermittent Rating: 5 min (UL 1107)
Continuous Rating: (UL 1107)
Maximum Voltage Rating
House Circuit Protection
Terminal Stud Size
Terminal Stud Torque
Cable Size to Meet Ratings**
Cable Clearance For 4/0 Cables
700 Amperes DC
500 Amperes DC
300 Amperes DC
48 Volts DC
100 Amperes DC
3/8"-16 (M10)
$140 \mathrm{in}-\mathrm{lb}(15.82 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m})$
4/0 AWG ( $95 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ )
1.12 " ( 28.4 mm )

## Certification

- All components are C $\in$ marked


## Agency Standards

- Meets SAE J1171 external ignition protection requirements
* Blue Sea Systems Engine Starting Standard (page 110)

| Panel PN | Installed Battery Switch PN | Battery <br> Switch on Pages | $\begin{gathered} \text { Width } \\ \text { in" }(\mathrm{mm}) \end{gathered}$ | Height in" in" (mm) | Weight <br> Lb (Kg) | Installed <br> C-Series Flat Rocker Circuit Breaker |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8080 | M-Series <br> SINGLE CIRCUIT ON/OFF <br> 2 of 6006 | 6-7 | $\begin{gathered} 5.25 \\ (133.35) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6.50 \\ (165.10) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.20 \\ (1.00) \end{gathered}$ | 1 |

## (IP)

IGNITION PROTECTED


## Dual Battery Main Distribution Panels <br> Common Features

- Available in four configurations
- Provides 24 hour circuit protection
- Provides main DC circuit protection in addition to high ampere load protection
- Designed for single engine configurations
- Addition of an Automatic Charging Relay automates charging both batteries (pages 18-21)
- Includes 4218-Square Format Labels and 4140-24 Hour Round Labels (page 82)


## 8686/8690 Features

- Allows emergency cross connect between isolated battery banks
- Isolates the Engine circuit from the House circuit reducing the chance of fully discharging both batteries
- Protects electronics from sags and spikes caused by engine cranking
- Simplifies battery switch operation
- Allows independent battery discharge

Specifications
Inrush Rating: . 25 sec. (10 repeats)* Cranking Rating: 9.75 sec . (10 repeats) Intermittent Rating: 5 min . (UL 1107) Continuous Rating: (UL 1107)
Nominal Voltage House Circuit Protection Weight

## Certification

- All components are $C \in$ marked
* Blue Sea Systems Engine Starting Standard (page 110)
** Per Circuit

| Panel <br> PN | Installed Battery <br> Switch PN | Switch <br> Pages | Width <br> in" (mm) | Height <br> in" (mm) | Installed <br> C-Series Flat Rocker <br> Circuit Breaker | Installed <br> Push Button Thermal <br> Circuit Breakers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8686 | M-Series, DUAL CIRCUIT PLUSTM <br> 6011 | $6-7$ | $4.50(114.30)$ | $7.50(190.50)$ | 100 A | 15 A |
| 8687 | M-Series, SELECTOR <br> 6007 | $6-7$ | $4.50(114.30)$ | $7.50(190.50)$ | 1 | 2 |
| 8690 | e-Series, DUAL CIRCUIT PLUSTM <br> 5511e | $8-9$ | $5.25(133.35)$ | $8.00(203.20)$ | 1 | 2 |
| 8691 | e-Series, SELECTOR <br> $9001 e$ | $8-9$ | $5.25(133.35)$ | $8.00(203.20)$ | 1 | 2 |

8690
1,500 Amperes DC** 1,750 Amperes DC
700 Amperes DC** 900 Amperes DC
525 Amperes DC** 600 Amperes DC
300 Amperes DC** 350 Amperes DC
12/24 Volts DC $\quad 12 / 24$ Volts DC
100 Amperes DC 100 Amperes DC
$2.64 \mathrm{Lb}(1.20 \mathrm{Kg}) \quad 2.60 \mathrm{Lb}(1.18 \mathrm{Kg})$


8686


8691



8693

## Triple Battery Main Distribution Panels

- Available in two configurations
- Provides 24 hour circuit protection
- Isolates the Engine circuit from the House circuit reducing the chance of fully discharging both batteries
- Simplifies battery switch operation
- Protects electronics from sags and spikes caused by engine cranking
- Allows independent battery discharge
- Addition of Automatic Charging Relays automates charging of all batteries (pages 18-21)
- Designed for twin engine configurations
- Allows emergency cross connect between isolated battery banks
- Provides main DC circuit protection in addition to high ampere load protection
- Includes 4218-Square Format Labels and 4140-24 Hour Round Labels (page 82)


## Specifications

Inrush Rating: . 25 sec . (10 repeats)*
Cranking Rating: 9.75 sec . (10 repeats)* Intermittent Rating: 5 min. (UL 1107)
Continuous Rating: (UL 1107)
Nominal Voltage
House Circuit Protection
Weight

## Certification

- All components are C $\in$ marked
* Blue Sea Systems Engine Starting Standard (page 110)
** Per Circuit

| Panel <br> PN | Installed Battery <br> Switch PN's | Switch <br> Pages | Width <br> in" (mm) | Height <br> in" (mm) | Installed <br> c-Series Flat Rocker <br> Circuit Breaker | Installed <br> Push Button Thermal <br> Circuit Breakers |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8689 | M-Series, <br> DUAL CIRCUIT PLUSTM <br> 2 of 6011 | $6-7$ | 7.25 <br> $(184.15)$ | 8.00 <br> $(203.20)$ | 100 A | 15A |
| 8693 | e-Series <br> DUAL CIRCUIT PLUSTM <br> 2 of 5511e | $8-9$ | 10.50 <br> $(266.70)$ | 8.00 <br> $(203.20)$ | 1 | 3 |



## DC MAIN BATTERY MANAGEMENT

## L-Series Solenoid Switches

## 450 Ampere Class, Designed for 12 and 24 Volt Systems

- Hermetically sealed contacts/vaporproof
- Ignition protected - safe for installation aboard gasoline powered boats
- Can function as a remote battery switch
- Activated by an ON-OFF switch mounted anywhere
- Noise free circuitry will not interfere with other devices

Specifications Main Power Contacts Inrush Rating: 2.5 sec. Maximum Voltage Rating Terminal Stud Size Terminal Stud Torque Contact Form Mechanical Life
Coil Circuit Input Voltage Power Consumption

- Holding

5301-12 Volt
2,000 Amperes
60 Volts DC
M8 (5/16")
80-100 in-lb SPST-NO 1,000,000 Cycles
9.6-13.2 Volts
1.0 Ampere

## Certification

## - C $\in$ marked

## Agency Standards

- Meets SAE J1171 external ignition protection requirements

| Wire Size | Cranking Rating <br> 9.75 sec. (10 repeats)* | Intermittent Rating <br> 5 min. (UL 1107) | Continuous Rating <br> (UL 1107) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 / 0$ | 500 A | 275 A | 250 A |
| $2 / 0$ | 500 A | 400 A | 300 A |
| $2 \times 2 / 0$ | 800 A | 600 A | 450 A |

* Blue Sea Systems Engine Starting Standard (page 110)

| PN | Description | Voltage | Weight Lb (Kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5301 | Solenoid Switch | 12 V | $1.40(0.64)$ |
| 5302 | Solenoid Switch | 24 V | $1.40(0.64)$ |



Blue Sea Systems' ON-OFF switches

- Provides ON-OFF switching
$>$ See pages 76, 77, and 78



## L-Series Solenoid Switch with Coil Economizer <br> 450 Ampere Class, Designed for 12 or 24 Volt Systems

- Hermetically sealed contacts/vaporproof
- Ignition protected - safe for installation aboard gasoline powered boats
- Can function as a remote battery switch
- Activated by an ON-OFF switch mounted anywhere
- Integrated coil control minimizes heating and amperage draw


## Specifications

Main Power Contacts
Inrush Rating: 2.5 sec. 2,000 Amperes
Maximum Voltage Rating
Terminal Stud Size Terminal Stud Torque Contact Form Mechanical Life
Coil Circuit
Input Voltage 9-36 Volts
Power Consumption

- Inrush max, 130ms
- Holding

Certification

- C $\in$ marked


## Agency Standards

- UL Recognized - UL 508 industrial control equipment
- Meets SAE J1171 external ignition protection requirements

| Wire Size | Cranking Rating <br> 9.75 sec. (10 repeats)* | Intermittent Rating <br> $5 \mathrm{~min} .(U L ~ 1107)$ | Continuous Rating <br> $($ UL 1107) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 / 0$ | 500 A | 275 A | 250 A |
| $2 / 0$ | 500 A | 400 A | 300 A |
| $2 \times 2 / 0$ | 800 A | 600 A | 450 A |

* Blue Sea Systems Engine Starting Standard (page 110)

| PN | Description | Voltage | Weight Lb (Kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9012 | Solenoid Switch with Coil Economizer | $12 / 24$ | $1.00(0.45)$ |

(IP)
IGNITION PROTECTED


## DC MAIN BATTERY MANAGEMENT

## CL-Series BatteryLink ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Automatic Charging Relay (Current Limiting)

## with Over Current Protection

- Automatically combines battery banks during the charging cycle and isolates under discharge
- Limits current flow allowing smaller wire size
- Activates from any charging source - alternators, battery chargers, or solar panels
- Senses charge voltages on up to two battery banks
- Ignition protected - safe for installation aboard gasoline powered boats
- Noise free circuitry will not interfere with other devices
- Low current draw when closed: <0.2A


## Specifications

## Main Power Contacts

Continuous Rating
7 Minute Rating 2 Minute Rating Voltage Rating Current Limiting Stud Terminal Size Contact Form Mechanical Life Coil Circuit Input Voltage

60 Amperes DC
90 Amperes DC
120 Amperes DC
16 Volts DC for 12 Volts DC Nominal Systems
60 A at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient
3/8" (M10)
SPST-NO
1,000,000 Cycles

9-16 Volts DC Maximum


The BatteryLink ${ }^{\mathrm{TM}}$ ACR may also be used as a DC Low Voltage Disconnect (DC Load Manager) and as a means for charging a battery installed at a distance from a main battery bank (Battery Link). For these uses, please see the Application Brief section of our website at www.bluesea.com.


Provides manual operation - when connected, the CL-Series BatteryLink ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ ACR can be turned off, set to automatic, or manually combined.
(Optional)

IGNItION PROTECTED

CL-Series BatteryLink ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ ACR Operation


1. ACR relay is open and batteries are isolated. Voltage begins to rise slowly after engine starts or battery charger is turned on.
2. When voltage rises to "COMBINE" voltage set on ACR (13.5 volts in this example), ACR relay closes, connecting and charging both batteries.
3. When engine stops or battery charger is turned off, voltage rapidly begins falling.
4. When voltage falls to $6 \%$ less than "COMBINE" voltage ( 13.5 volts $6 \%=12.7$ volts in this example), ACR relay opens isolating batteries after 30 seconds.




Label recess to identify terminal connections
Clip on cover protects and insulates terminal connections

1/4"x.031" male quick connect terminals for ground and remote LED and starting interrupt -

3/8"-16 tin-plated copper studs for

## SI-Series Automatic Charging Relay (Starting Isolation) NEW PRODUCT Designed for 12 or 24 Volt Systems <br> Available in the Winter of 2006

- Allows temporary isolation of house loads from engine circuit during engine cranking to protect sensitive electronics
- Automatically combines battery banks during the charging cycle and isolates under discharge
- 12/24 Volt auto ranging voltage input
- Hermetically sealed contacts/vaporproof
- Waterproof rated IP67 - temporary immersion for 30 minutes
- Ignition protected - safe for installation aboard gasoline powered boats
- Remote LED output indicates relay state away from ACR
- Supports high-output alternators up to 120 Amperes

| Specifications | $\mathbf{1 2}$ Volt | $\mathbf{2 4}$ Volt |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Continuous Rating | 120 Amperes DC | 120 Amperes DC |
| Intermittent 2 Minute Rating | 210 Amperes DC | 210 Amperes DC |
| Inrush 5 Second Current Rating | 280 Amperes DC | 280 Amperes DC |
| Switching Rating | 240 Amperes DC | 120 Amperes DC |
| Closing Voltage | 13.5 Volts DC | 27.0 Volts DC |
| Opening Voltage | 12.7 Volts DC | 25.4 Volts DC |
| Opening Delay | 0.34 sec. | 0.34 sec. |
| Maximum Torque | 140 in-lbs | 140 in-lbs |
| Relay Contact Position |  |  |
| - Combine | 13.6 Volts DC | 27.2 Volts DC |
| - Open Low | 12.6 Volts DC | 25.2 Volts DC |
| - Open High | 15.0 Volts DC | 30.0 Volts DC |

## Certification

- C $\in$ marked

Agency Standards

- ISO 8846
- Meets SAE J1171 external ignition protection requirements

| PN | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| 7610 | $12 / 24$ Volt SI-Series ACR |


| NEW PRODUCT |
| :--- |

IP IGNITION PROTECTED maximum conductivity and corrosion resistance, accepts 3/8" (M10) ring terminals
$7 / 8^{\prime \prime}(22.22 \mathrm{~mm})$ stud length to accept multiple cable terminals
Accepts up to 4/0 AWG (95mm²) battery cables



Cover On Dimensions


# numal Circuit System 

Simplifies Switching - Automates Charging


The Dual Circuit System consists of the 5511e, e-Series Dual Circuit Plus ${ }^{\text {m }}$ Battery Switch and the 7610, SI-Series Automatic Charging Relay (in one package).

- The Dual Circuit Plus ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Battery Switch isolates engine and house circuits, and combines batteries for emergency starting
- The SI-Series Automatic Charging Relay combines batteries for charging

| PN | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| 7650 | Dual Circuit System - includes 7610 and 5511e |

[^2]Available in the Winter of 2006
See pages 8-9 for detailed information about the 5511e, e-Series Dual Circuit Plus ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Battery Switch
$>$ See page 19 for detailed information about the 7610, SI-Series Automatic Charging Relay

(Optional)
8270

- Provides manual operation - When connected, the ACR can be turned off, set to automatic, or manually closed.


## L-Series ACR with Coil Economizer

## 450 Ampere Class, Designed for 12 or 24 Volt Systems

- Automatically combines battery banks during the charging cycle and isolates under discharge
- Override for emergency engine paralleling to start an engine
- Activates whether the charging source is an alternator or battery charger
- Output for "ON" indicating LED
- Integrated coil control minimizes heating and amperage draw
- Hermetically sealed contacts
- Ignition protected - safe for installation aboard gasoline powered boats
- Single or double sensing
- Pulse circuit requires very low current draw when contact is closed


## Specifications

## Coil Circuit

Input Voltage 9-36 Volts DC
Power Consumption

- inrush max, 130ms
- holding


## Main Power Contacts

Inrush Rating: 0.25 sec. (10 repeats)* 2,000 Amperes DC
Voltage Rating 60 Volts DC
Stud Terminal Size
Contact Form
Mechanical Life
Relay Contact Position

- Combine

M8 (accepts $5 / 16$ " ring terminals)
SPST-NO
1,000,000 Cycles

- Open Low
- Open High

12 Volts DC/13.6 Volts DC, 24 Volts DC/27.2 Volts DC
12 Volts DC/12.6 Volts DC, 24 Volts DC/25.2 Volts DC
12 Volts DC/15.0 Volts DC, 24 Volts DC/30.0 Volts DC

## Automatic Operation

Automatic closure occurs when the higher battery has remained at the required voltage for at least 30 seconds. The ACR opens when the voltage drops below the charging voltage to prevent accidental discharge of an unintended bank.

## Agency Standards

- Meets SAE J1171 external ignition protection requirements
- UL Recognized - UL 508 industrial control equipment

| Wire Size | Cranking Rating <br> 9.75 sec. (10 repeats)* | Intermittent Rating <br> 5 min . (UL 1107) | Continuous Rating <br> (UL 1107) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 / 0$ | 500 A | 275 A | 250 A |
| $2 / 0$ | 500 A | 450 A | 300 A |
| $2 \times 2 / 0$ | 800 A | 600 A | 450 A |

*Blue Sea Systems Engine Starting Standard (page 110)

| PN | Description | Weight Lb (Kg) |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 9112 | 450 Ampere Class, 12/24 Volt ACR | $0.95(0.43)$ |
| 8270 | Switch Panel | $0.27(0.12)$ |

(IP) IGNition PRotected


## DC Power Distribution System



## DC Main Circuit Protection

## Definition

DC main circuit protection consists of the fuses and circuit breakers that are closest to the battery.

## Purpose

Fuses and circuit breakers are used to protect wire insulation from melting and starting fires in the event of a circuit overload, or to protect from short circuits which cause more amperage to flow in a wire than that wire is rated to handle. It is important to note that, except for those wires that are intended to carry starting currents, every positive wire in the DC Main power distribution system must be protected by a fuse or circuit breaker.

## Considerations

What distinguishes DC main circuit protection from DC branch circuit protection is the ampere interrupt capacity (AIC) rating. AIC is defined as the fault current that a device is capable of breaking and remaining operational after the fault. In certain circumstances, main circuit protection devices may have to break very high amperages.
Circuit protection devices that qualify for main circuit protection must meet the AIC ratings found in the ABYC Interrupt Rating Table (page 113). Look for the Interrupt Ratings for the fuses and circuit breakers in this section.

## Products in this Section

Circuit Breakers: Circuit breakers used for main circuit protection are single, double, and triple pole paralleled, and range in current rating from 3 to 300A. They have AIC ratings suitable for main circuit protection. Circuit breakers with lower current ratings and lower AIC ratings are found in the DC Branch Power Distribution and Circuit Protection section of this catalog.
Fuse Blocks and Fuses: Fuses that have AIC ratings suitable for main circuit protection range in current rating from 35 to 750 Amperes. Fuses with lower current ratings and lower AIC ratings are found in the DC Branch Power Distribution and Circuit Protection section of this catalog.
For more information about selecting suitable DC main circuit protection, refer to pages 112-114 in this catalog. Blue Sea Systems uses circuit breakers manufactured by Carling Technologies ${ }^{\circledR}$, Airpax ${ }^{\circledR}$, and Cooper Bussmann ${ }^{\circledR}$.




Detailed information about these circuit breakers is located in the DC Branch Section


## DC MAIN CIRCUIT PROTECTION

## Push Button Reset-Only Thermal Circuit Breakers

- Ideal for 24-hour circuit protection
- Incorporated into Blue Sea Systems' waterproof circuit breaker panels (pages 34-35, 38) and Battery Main Distribution Panels (pages 14-15)
- Compact design enables high density circuit protection configurations
- Push to reset operation
. "Trip Free" design cannot be held "ON" during fault current condition
- Ignition protected - safe for installation aboard gasoline powered boats
- Optional Push Button Waterproof Boot protects circuit breaker in wet environments, replaces dress nut mounting on circuit breakers, and resists discoloration and cracking


## Specifications

Interrupt Rating
Maximum Voltage
Circuit Breaker Type
Operating Temperature Range
Trip Time Delay
Weight Circuit Breaker
2,500 Amperes DC
28 Volts DC
Thermal trip, manual push button reset only $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
See www.bluesea.com
Weight Waterproof Boots (package of 5) 0.04Lb (0.02Kg)
Boot Material
UV Resistant Silicone Rubber Nickel-Plated Brass 3/8"-27
Boot Thread
Thread

| Push Button Boots |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| PN | Color |
| 4135 | Clear |
| 4136 | White |
| 4137 | Black |



4135

Push Button Circuit Breakers

| PN | Amperage |
| :---: | :---: |
| 7050 | 3 A |
| 7051 | 4 A |
| 7052 | 5 A |
| 7053 | 7 A |
| 7054 | 10 A |
| 7055 | 12 A |
| 7056 | 15 A |
| 7057 | 20 A |
| 7058 | 25 A |
| 7059 | 30 A |
| 7060 | 35 A |
| 7061 | 40 A |

## Certification

## - C E marked

## Agency Standards

- Meets UL 1500 and ISO 8846 external ignition protection requirements
- UL Recognized - UL 1077 - UL/cUL (USA and Canada)
- See page 113 for ABYC Interrupt Rating Requirements.IGNITION PROTECTED


## $0.3477^{\prime \prime}$ Push Button Cut Out



Push Button Circuit Breaker Dimensions

## 185-Series Thermal Circuit Breakers

- Ignition protected - safe for installation aboard gasoline powered boats
- Weather Resistant
- Combines switching and circuit breaker function into one unit
- "Trip Free" - cannot be held closed after trip


## Specifications

Interrupt Rating Maximum Voltage Circuit Breaker Type Circuit Breaker Class Operating Temperature Range Terminal Stud Torque Trip Time Delay Case Material
Weight
Panel Mount Surface Mount

3,000 Amperes DC
42 Volts DC
Thermally Responsive Bi-Metal Blade
Type III - Switchable/Manual Reset - Trip Free
$25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+82^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
70 in-lb
See www.bluesea.com
Phenolic
$0.25 \mathrm{lb}(0.11 \mathrm{Kg})$
$0.30 \mathrm{lb}(0.14 \mathrm{Kg})$

## Certification

## - C E marked

## Agency Standards

- Meets SAE J1171 external ignition protection requirements
- See page 113 for ABYC Interrupt Rating Requirements.

| Panel Mount |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| PN | Amperage |
| 7008 | $25 A$ |
| 7009 | $30 A$ |
| 7010 | $35 A$ |
| 7005 | $40 A$ |
| 7000 | $50 A$ |
| 7011 | $60 A$ |
| 7012 | $70 A$ |
| 7014 | $80 A$ |
| 7006 | $90 A$ |
| 7002 | $100 A$ |
| 7007 | $110 A$ |
| 7013 | $120 A$ |
| 7015 | $135 A$ |
| 7004 | $150 A$ |


| Surface Mount |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| PN | Amperage |
| 7108 | $25 A$ |
| 7109 | $30 A$ |
| 7110 | $35 A$ |
| 7105 | $40 A$ |
| 7100 | $50 A$ |
| 7111 | $60 A$ |
| 7112 | $70 A$ |
| 7114 | $80 A$ |
| 7106 | $90 A$ |
| 7102 | $100 A$ |
| 7107 | $110 A$ |
| 7113 | $120 A$ |
| 7115 | $135 A$ |
| 7104 | $150 A$ |




## 185-Series Thermal Circuit Breaker Mounting Panels

- Used with 185-Series Thermal Panel Mount Circuit Breakers (page 24)
- 7199 Heavy $1 / 8$ " aluminum 5052 Alloy
- 7199 Two-part polyurethane slate gray finish
- 7198 Self trimming molded rubber bezel

| PN | Description | Height in" (mm) | Width in" (mm) | Weight Lb (Kg) |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7198 | Trim Bezel | $3.34(84.71)$ | $2.44(61.90)$ | $0.04(0.02)$ |
| 7199 | Mounting Panel | $4.00(101.60)$ | $3.00(76.20)$ | $0.12(0.05)$ |



Panel Mount


Robust 5/16" terminals provide high torque connections

Large clearance around terminal studs accepts up to $1 / 0$ AWG lugs


| Panel Mount |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| PN | Amperage |
| 7035 | 25 A |
| 7036 | 30 A |
| 7037 | 35 A |
| 7038 | 40 A |
| 7039 | 50 A |
| 7040 | 60 A |
| 7041 | 70 A |
| 7042 | 80 A |
| 7043 | 90 A |
| 7044 | 100 A |
| 7045 | 110 A |
| 7046 | 120 A |
| 7047 | 135 A |
| 7048 | 150 A |


| Surface Mount |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| PN | Amperage |
| 7135 | $25 A$ |
| 7136 | $30 A$ |
| 7137 | $35 A$ |
| 7138 | $40 A$ |
| 7139 | $50 A$ |
| 7140 | $60 A$ |
| 7141 | $70 A$ |
| 7142 | $80 A$ |
| 7143 | $90 A$ |
| 7144 | $100 A$ |
| 7145 | $110 A$ |
| 7146 | $120 A$ |
| 7147 | $135 A$ |
| 7148 | $150 A$ |

IGNITION PROTECTED

## DC MAIN CIRCUIT PROTECTION

## C-Series Toggle Circuit Breakers

- Provides overcurrent protection for inverters, bow thrusters, and windlasses
- Combines switching and circuit protection into a single device
. "Trip Free"- cannot be held closed after trip
- 7250 Ignition protected - safe for installation aboard gasoline powered boats
- 7250I meets UL 1500 and ISO 8846 external ignition protection requirements


## Specifications

Interrupt Rating Maximum Voltage Circuit Breaker Type
Operating Temperature Range Terminal Stud Trip Time Delay Rated Switch Cycles Case Material Mounting Screw

See Interrupt Ratings tables to right See Interrupt Ratings tables to right Magnetic Hydraulic
$40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Stainless Steel 1/4"-20 - Maximum torque 35 in-lb
See www.bluesea.com
10,000 @ rated amperage and voltage
Phenolic
Stainless Steel \#6-32 - Recommended torque 6-8 in-lb

Agency Standards

- Meets SAE J1171 external ignition protection requirements - 7250I Only

| PN |  | Color | Poles | Amperage | Weight Lb (Kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7350 | - | White | $1^{*}$ | 5 A | $0.28(0.13)$ |
| 7351 | - | White | $1^{*}$ | 10 A | $0.28(0.13)$ |
| 7352 | - | White | $1^{*}$ | 15 A | $0.28(0.13)$ |
| 7353 | - | White | $1^{*}$ | 20 A | $0.28(0.13)$ |
| 7354 | - | White | $1^{*}$ | 25 A | $0.28(0.13)$ |
| 7355 | - | White | $1^{*}$ | 30A | $0.28(0.13)$ |
| 7244 | - | White | $1^{*}$ | 50 A | $0.36(0.17)$ |
| 7246 | - | White | $1^{*}$ | 60 A | $0.36(0.17)$ |
| 7248 | - | White | $1^{*}$ | 80A | $0.36(0.17)$ |
| 7250 | - | White | $1^{*}$ | 100 A | $0.36(0.17)$ |
| 7250 I | $\mathbb{P}$ | Red | $1^{*}$ | 100A | $0.36(0.17)$ |
| 7267 | - | White | 2 | 150 A | $0.64(0.31)$ |
| 7268 | - | White | 2 | 175A | $0.64(0.31)$ |
| 7269 | - | White | 2 | 200A | $0.64(0.31)$ |
| 7270 | - | White | 3 | 250A | $0.93(0.46)$ |
| 7271 | - | White | 3 | 300A | $0.93(0.46)$ |

(IP) IGNition PROTECTED



7267


Interrupt Ratings (see ABYC Interrupt Rating Requirements page 113)

| C-Series Toggle Circuit Breakers - Single Pole |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | UL 1077-UL/CSA <br> (US/Canada) |  |
| Voltage | Current | EN60934 - TUV <br> (Europe) |  |
| Interrupt Ratings | Interrupt Ratings |  |  |
| 125V AC | $5-100 \mathrm{~A}$ | 10,000A | $5,000 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| 250V AC | $5-100 \mathrm{~A}$ | $5,000 \mathrm{~A}$ | $5,000 \mathrm{~A}$ |


| C-Series Toggle Circuit Breaker - 72501 Single Pole (Ignition Protected) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { UL } 1077 \text { - UL/CSA } \\ & \left(\text { US/Canada) }{ }^{1}\right. \end{aligned}$ | EN60934 - TUV (Europe) |
| Voltage | Current | Interrupt Ratings | Interrupt Ratings |
| 48 V DC | 100A | 5,000A | 5,000A |
| 125 V AC | 100A | 1,500A | 1,500A |


| C-Series Toggle Circuit Breakers - Double and Triple Pole |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Voltage | Current | Interrupt Ratings | Interrupt Ratings |
| 65 V DC | $150-300 \mathrm{~A}$ | $5,000 A^{2}$ | - |
| $\begin{array}{l}\text { 1 UL Recognized } \\ \text { 2 No Agency Approvals }\end{array}$ |  |  |  |



* Single pole circuit breakers are AC/DC rated
** Multiple pole versions have $5 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ stud on bus
See page 27 for C-Series Toggle Circuit Breaker Mounting Panels.


## C-Series Toggle Circuit Breaker Panels

- Heavy $1 / 8$ " aluminum 5052 Alloy
- Two-part polyurethane slate gray finish
- LED indicates power "ON"

Specifications
LED Power Consumption
5 Milliwatts

| PN Panel | PN Circuit Breaker Installed | Poles | Amperage | Weight Lb (Kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7262 | 7267 | 2 | $150 A$ | $0.95(0.45)$ |
| 7263 | 7268 | 2 | $175 A$ | $0.95(0.45)$ |
| 7264 | 7269 | 2 | $200 A$ | $0.95(0.45)$ |
| 7265 | 7270 | 3 | $250 A$ | $1.21(0.59)$ |
| 7266 | 7271 | 3 | $300 A$ | $1.21(0.59)$ |



7266

$>$ See page 26 for C-Series Toggle Circuit Breakers.

## C-Series Toggle Circuit Breaker Mounting Panels

- Designed for C-Series Toggle Circuit Breakers
- Heavy $1 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ aluminum 5052 Alloy
- Two-part polyurethane slate gray finish
- Accepts standard Blue Sea Systems' backlight labels (pages 83-87)
- Accepts standard Blue Sea Systems "ON" indicating LEDs (page 79)
- Industry standard height and width
- Panel Plug Kit included
- Panel plugs can be inserted to fill blank positions
- Panel Plug Kit 8089 includes Circuit Breaker Mounting Screws, panel plug, LED plug, and blank label

| PN | Description | Width in" (mm) | Height in" (mm) | Weight Lb (Kg) |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8087 | 8 Position | $5.25(133.35)$ | $7.50(190.50)$ | $0.40(0.18)$ |
| 8088 | 3 Position | $5.25(133.35)$ | $3.75(95.25)$ | $0.24(0.11)$ |
| 8089 | Panel Plug Kit | - | - | $0.10(0.04)$ |



## C-Series Flat Rocker Circuit Breakers

- Colored actuator indicates "OFF" position
- Rocker actuator is flush in the "ON" position, eliminating the risk of accidental switching
- "Trip Free" design cannot be held "ON" during fault current condition
- International ON/OFF symbols support vertical or horizontal mounting


## Specifications

Interrupt Rating Maximum Voltage
Circuit Breaker Type
Operating Temperature Range
Terminal Stud

Trip Time Delay
Rated Switch Cycles
Mounting Screw

> See Interrupt Rating tables below See Interrupt Rating tables below Magnetic Hydraulic - Trip free $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
> Stainless Steel $1 / 4 "-20 \times 0.545 "$
> - Recommended torque $40-45 \mathrm{in}-\mathrm{lb}$
> See www.bluesea.com
> $10,000 @ r a t e d ~ a m p e r a g e ~ a n d ~ v o l t a g e ~$
> Stainless Steel \#6-32
> - Recommended torque $6-8$ in-lb

## Certification

- C $\in$ marked

Interrupt Ratings (see ABYC Interrupt Rating Requirements page 113)

| C-Series Flat Rocker Circuit Breakers - Single Pole |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | UL 1077-UL/CSA <br> $($ US/Canada) | EN60934 - VDE <br> (Europe) |
| Voltage | Current | Interrupt Ratings | Interrupt Ratings |
| 65V DC | $60-100 \mathrm{~A}$ | $7,500 \mathrm{~A}$ | - |
| 65V DC | 60 A | - | $4,000 \mathrm{~A}$ |


${ }^{1}$ UL Recognized ${ }^{2}$ UL Listed


| PN | Actuator | Poles | Amperage | Weight Lb (Kg) |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7450 | Flat Rocker | 1 | 60 A | $0.26(0.12)$ |
| 7451 | Flat Rocker | 1 | 80 A | $0.26(0.12)$ |
| 7452 | Flat Rocker | 1 | 100 A | $0.26(0.12)$ |
| 7475 | Flat Rocker | $2 *$ | 150 A | $0.42(0.19)$ |
| 7476 | Flat Rocker | $2^{*}$ | 200 A | $0.42(0.19)$ |
| 7477 | Flat Rocker | $3^{*}$ | 250 A | $0.62(0.28)$ |
| 4110 | Panel Plug Kit | - | - | - |

* Paralleled Poles


## DC MAIN CIRCUIT PROTECTION

## SEA Fuse Blocks



- The most economical system for 100-300 Ampere fusing
- Insulating cover satisfies ABYC/USCG insulation requirements
- For use on systems up to 32 Volts DC
- $5 / 16$ "-18 studs accept $5 / 16$ " (M8) ring terminals, 14 AWG to 2/0 AWG wire


## Specifications

| Maximum Amperage |  | 300 Amperes DC |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maximum Voltage |  | 32 Volts DC |  |  |
| Recommended Torque |  | 132 in-lb (14.9 N-m) |  |  |
| Base Material |  | Reinforced PBT |  |  |
| Cover Material |  | Polycarbonate |  |  |
| SEA Fuses available |  | 100-300 Amperes DC |  |  |
| PN | Descrip | tion | Amperage | Weight Lb (Kg) |
| 5000 | Fuse Block with | hout Cover | 100-300A | 0.17 (0.07) |
| 5001 | Fuse Block with | h Cover | 100-300A | 0.35 (0.16) |

## SEA Fuses

- Most economical fuse for 100-300 Ampere circuit protection


## Specifications

Interrupt Rating Maximum Voltage Trip Time Delay

## 2,000 Amperes DC

 32 Volts DCSee www.bluesea.com


| PN | Amperage | Weight Lb (Kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5101 | 100 A | $0.06(0.03)$ |
| 5102 | 125 A | $0.06(0.03)$ |
| 5103 | 150 A | $0.06(0.03)$ |
| 5104 | 175 A | $0.06(0.03)$ |
| 5105 | 200 A | $0.06(0.03)$ |
| 5106 | 225 A | $0.06(0.03)$ |
| 5107 | 250 A | $0.06(0.03)$ |
| 5108 | 300 A | $0.06(0.03)$ |



UL 94-VO base resists high heat

## ANL 300 Fuse Blocks

Insulating cover satisfies ABYC/USCG insulation requirements and protects conductive components

Cover breakouts allow wire access in any direction

Insert molded 5/16"-18 studs ensure secure fuse mounting and accept $5 / 16$ " (M8) ring terminals, 14 AWG to 2/0 AWG wire

Stainless steel studs provide resistance to corrosion and high torque for excellent electrical contact

wing out design allows replacement of the fuse without removing fasteners

UL 94-V0 base resists high heat


- Insulating cover satisfies ABYC/USCG insulation requirements
- For use on systems up to 32 Volts DC
- Large $5 / 16$ "-18 studs accept $5 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ (M8) ring terminals, 14 AWG to 2/0 AWG wire


## Specifications

Maximum Amperage
Maximum Voltage
Terminal Stud Torque Base Material Cover Material ANL Fuses Available

300 Amperes DC
32 Volts DC
132 in-lb (14.9 N-m)
Reinforced PBT
Polycarbonate
35-300 Amperes

| PN | Description | Amperage | Weight Lb (Kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5004 | Fuse Block without Cover | $35-300 \mathrm{~A}$ | $0.18(0.08)$ |
| 5005 | Fuse Block with Cover | $35-300 \mathrm{~A}$ | $0.35(0.16)$ |



## 35-300 Ampere ANL Fuses

- 6,000 Ampere Interrupt Rating satisfies ABYC requirements for main DC circuit protection on large battery banks
- Ignition protected - safe for installation aboard gasoline powered boats
- Silver-plated connector blades for corrosion resistance
- Visible indication of blown fuse condition


## Specifications

Interrupt Rating
Maximum Voltage
Trip Time Delay
6,000 Amperes DC
32 Volts DC
See www.bluesea.com

## Certifications

- C $\in$ marked, ISO 8846


## Agency Standards

- Meets SAE J1171 external ignition protection requirements (35-300 Amperes only)
- USCG Title 33 CFR 183.410(a) and UL 1500 (35-500 Amperes only)

S See page 30 for high amperage ANL Fuses.

| PN |  | Amperage | Weight Lb (Kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5164 | $\mathbb{P}$ | 35 A | $0.05(0.02)$ |
| 5165 | $\mathbb{P}$ | 40 A | $0.05(0.02)$ |
| 5122 | $\mathbb{P}$ | 50 A | $0.05(0.02)$ |
| 5123 | $\mathbb{P}$ | 60 A | $0.05(0.02)$ |
| 5124 | $\mathbb{P}$ | 80 A | $0.05(0.02)$ |
| 5125 | $\mathbb{P}$ | 100 A | $0.05(0.02)$ |
| 5126 | $\mathbb{P}$ | 130 A | $0.05(0.02)$ |


| PN |  | Amperage | Weight Lb (Kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5127 | $\mathbb{P}$ | 150 A | $0.06(0.03)$ |
| 5128 | $\mathbb{P}$ | $175 A$ | $0.06(0.03)$ |
| 5129 | $\mathbb{P}$ | 200 A | $0.06(0.03)$ |
| 5130 | $\mathbb{P}$ | 225 A | $0.06(0.03)$ |
| 5131 | $\mathbb{P}$ | 250 A | $0.07(0.03)$ |
| 5132 | $\mathbb{P}$ | 275 A | $0.07(0.03)$ |
| 5133 | $\mathbb{P}$ | 300 A | $0.07(0.03)$ |

## DC MAIN CIRCUIT PROTECTION

## ANL Fuse Block

- Insulating cover satisfies ABYC/USCG insulation requirements
- For use on systems up to 32 Volts DC
- Large terminals accept $5 / 16$ " or M8 ring terminals up to 4/0 AWG


## Specifications

Maximum Voltage
Maximum Amperage
Base Material
Cover Material
Fuse Mounting Blocks
ANL Fuses Available
32 Volts DC
750 Amperes DC
Reinforced Polycarbonate
Polycarbonate
Tin-Plated Copper 35-750 Amperes

| PN | Amperage | Weight Lb (Kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5003 | $35-750 \mathrm{~A}$ | $1.45(0.66)$ |



## 35-750 Ampere ANL Fuses

- 6,000 Ampere Interrupt Capacity (AIC) satisfies ABYC requirements for main DC circuit protection on large battery banks
- Ignition protected - safe for installation aboard gasoline powered boats (35-500 Amperes only)
- Silver-plated connector blades for corrosion resistance
- Visible indication of blown condition


## Specifications

Interrupt Rating
Maximum Voltage
Trip Time Delay
Certifications

- (E marked, ISO 8846

Agency Standards

- Meets SAE J1171 external ignition protection requirements (35-500 Amperes only)
- USCG Title 33 CFR 183.410(a) and UL 1500 (35-500 Amperes only)

| PN |  | Amperage | Weight Lb (Kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5164 | $\mathbb{P}$ | 35 A | $0.05(0.02)$ |
| 5165 | $\mathbb{P}$ | 40 A | $0.05(0.02)$ |
| 5122 | $\mathbb{P}$ | 50 A | $0.05(0.02)$ |
| 5123 | $\mathbb{P}$ | 60 A | $0.05(0.02)$ |
| 5124 | $\mathbb{P}$ | 80 A | $0.05(0.02)$ |
| 5125 | $\mathbb{P}$ | 100 A | $0.05(0.02)$ |
| 5126 | $\mathbb{P}$ | 130 A | $0.05(0.02)$ |
| 5127 | $\mathbb{P}$ | 150 A | $0.06(0.03)$ |
| 5128 | $\mathbb{P}$ | 175 A | $0.06(0.03)$ |
| 5129 | $\mathbb{P}$ | 200 A | $0.06(0.03)$ |
| 5130 | $\mathbb{P}$ | 225 A | $0.06(0.03)$ |
| 5131 | $\mathbb{P}$ | 250 A | $0.07(0.03)$ |
| 5132 | $\mathbb{P}$ | 275 A | $0.07(0.03)$ |
| 5133 | $\mathbb{P}$ | 300 A | $0.07(0.03)$ |
| 5134 | $\mathbb{P}$ | 325 A | $0.07(0.03)$ |
| 5135 | $\mathbb{P}$ | 350 A | $0.07(0.03)$ |
| 5136 | $\mathbb{P}$ | 400 A | $0.08(0.04)$ |
| 5137 | $\mathbb{P}$ | 500 A | $0.08(0.04)$ |
| 5161 | - | 600 A | $0.08(0.04)$ |
| 5162 | - | 675 A | $0.08(0.04)$ |
| 5163 | - | 750 A | $0.08(0.04)$ |

IP IGNItION PROTECTED


PN 5002 and PN 5007 Dimensions

## Class T Fuse Blocks

The fuse system recommended by most inverter manufacturers for high speed response to short circuits.

- Clear insulating cover, satisfies ABYC/USCG requirements
- For use on systems up to 160 Volts DC
- Large terminals (3/8" on 5002, $5 / 16$ " on 5007 ) accept ring terminals for wire up to 4/0 AWG
- Large heat dissipating tin-plated copper mounting blocks
- Two \#8 accessory terminals located on each end


## Specifications

Maximum Voltage
Maximum Amperage
Base Material Cover Material Fuse Mounting Blocks Class T Fuses available

160 Volts DC
400 Amperes DC
Reinforced Polycarbonate
Polycarbonate
Tin-Plated Copper
110-400 Amperes DC

| PN | Amperage | Weight Lb (Kg) | Accepts Fuse PN |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5007 | $110-200 \mathrm{~A}$ | $1.40(0.64)$ | $5112,5113,5114,5115,5116$ |
| 5002 | $225-400 \mathrm{~A}$ | $1.55(0.70)$ | $5117,5118,5119,5120,5121$ |

## Class T Fuses

- 20,000 Ampere Interrupt Rating
- Extremely fast short-circuit response


## Specifications

Interrupt Rating Maximum Voltage Trip Time Delay

20,000 Amperes DC 160 Volts DC
See www.bluesea.com

## Agency Standards

- UL listed to standard 248-15
- DC tested to UL standard 198L


110 to 200 Amperes Dimensions


| PN | Amperage | Weight Lb (Kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5112 | 110 A | $0.19(0.09)$ |
| 5113 | 125 A | $0.19(0.09)$ |
| 5114 | 150 A | $0.19(0.09)$ |
| 5115 | 175 A | $0.19(0.09)$ |
| 5116 | 200 A | $0.19(0.09)$ |
| 5117 | 225 A | $0.30(0.14)$ |
| 5118 | 250 A | $0.30(0.14)$ |
| 5119 | 300 A | $0.30(0.14)$ |
| 5120 | 350 A | $0.30(0.14)$ |
| 5121 | 400 A | $0.30(0.14)$ |

## ANL Fuses vs. Class T Fuses

What is the difference between an ANL and a Class T fuse?
These two fuses are the most common high amperage fuses used in marine applications and there are significant differences between the two: ANL Fuse Advantages:

- Lower cost than Class T fuses
- Available in a wider amperage range (35A-750A) than Class T Fuses
- Single mounting hole dimension allows all ANL Fuses to be used with the same fuse block

- Fusible link window gives visual indication of fuse being blown
- Ignition protected - safe for installation aboard gasoline powered boats


## Class T Fuse Advantages:

- The only UL 248-15 listed fuse commonly available in the marine industry
- Fast response to short circuits protects high amperage electronic equipment such as inverters



## DC Power Distribution System



## DC Branch Power Distribution and Circuit Protection

## Definition

The portion of the DC power distribution system that conducts power from the DC Main Circuit Protection to the load devices at the end of the circuit. Typically, the DC Branch Distribution System carries lower DC current, roughly currents below 50 Amperes.

## Purpose

The distribution of high amperages from a single cable into lower amperages with multiple wires, circuit protection, and switching. These three functions may be consolidated into a single device as in the case of a circuit breaker distribution panel, or each function may reside in separate devices.

## Products in this Section

WeatherDeck ${ }^{\mathrm{TM}}$ Waterproof Circuit Breaker Panels and Fuse Panels are designed for flybridge and open cockpit applications. They contain toggle switches, backlit circuit labels, and either push-button-reset circuit breakers or blade fuses. These panels are rated IP67-temporary immersion for 30 minutes.
Contura Waterproof Circuit Breaker Panels and Fuse Panels also are designed for flybridge and open cockpit applications. They contain water resistant ON/OFF Contura switches with embedded ON-indicating LEDs, and either push-button-reset circuit breakers or glass fuses. Contura Waterproof panels are available with $3,4,6$, and 8 circuit positions. These panels are rated IP66-able to withstand water from heavy seas.
A-Series Circuit Breaker Panels: There are a wide variety of circuit breaker panels for below deck applications. They are available with either rocker or toggle circuit breakers. Panels are available with 3 to 35 circuits, some panels have analog or digital meters, and some have main circuit protection.

Fuse Blocks and Fuses: Blue Sea Systems' multi-circuit fuse blocks are available for below deck applications. ST Glass Fuse Blocks have 6 circuits and are available with and without negative bus. ST Blade Fuse Blocks are available with 6 or 12 circuits, and with and without negative bus. Maxi fuse blocks are economical and convenient single circuit devices.
Circuit Breakers: Blue Sea Systems' single pole circuit breakers for branch circuit protection range in current rating from 3 to 100A, and are available in toggle, rocker, and push button thermal models.
Look for the Interrupt Ratings for the fuses and circuit breakers in this section.
Circuit breakers and fuses with higher current ratings and AIC ratings are found in DC Main Circuit Protection.
For more information about selecting suitable DC branch circuit protection, refer to pages 112-114 in this catalog.
Blue Sea Systems uses circuit breakers manufactured by Carling Technologies ${ }^{\circledR}$, Airpax ${ }^{\circledR}$, and Cooper Bussmann ${ }^{\circledR}$.

## Circuit Protected Panels Pages 34-41

| WeatherDeck ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Waterproof Panels | Contura Waterproof Panels | A-Series Circuit Breaker Panels |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |



| Fuse Blocks Pages 44-46 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ST Glass Fuse Block | ST Blade Fuse Block | MAXITM Fuse Block |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |




## DC BRANCH POWER DISTRIBUTION AND CIRCUIT PROTECTION

## WeatherDeck ${ }^{\text {™ }}$ Waterproof Circuit Breaker Panels

- Designed for flybridge and open cockpit applications
- Designed for 12 or 24 Volt systems
- Constructed from corrosion resistant materials
- Integrated Push Button Reset Only Thermal Circuit Breakers for circuit protection
- Independent label backlighting allows switching and dimming
- Backlighting is compatible with all Blue Sea Systems' Digital Dimmers (page 81)
- UV stabilized and weather resistant faceplate
- Rated IP67-temporary immersion for 30 minutes
- Rugged UV stabilized waterproof boots
- Green LEDs illuminate circuit labels
- Panels can be mounted in four different orientations (page 35)
- Available in 4 and 6 circuit models
- Includes 4215-30 Square Format Labels (page 82)


## Specifications

Maximum Voltage
24 Volts DC
Maximum Amperage Per Circuit
15 Amperes @ 12 Volts DC 9 Amperes @ 24 Volts DC
Panel Cumulative Rating
Switch Type
Switch Rating
Backlighting Voltage
Backlighting Amperage Draw
Circuit Breaker Type
Circuit Breaker Rating
Panel Material
Cover Material 45 Amperes
OFF/ON Toggle (page 78)
15 Amperes Maximum
12 Volts DC Nominal
$10 \mathrm{~mA} /$ Illuminated Circuit
Thermal Trip, Manual Reset Only with waterproof boot (page 24)
15 Amperes
Reinforced Thermoplastic
UV Resistant Thermoplastic

## Agency Standards

- Rated IP67-temporary immersion per IEC60529-degree of protection provided by enclosure

| PN | Color | Description | [A] Width <br> $\mathbf{n n \prime \prime}(\mathbf{m m})$ | [B] Mounting Centers <br> $\mathbf{i n "}(\mathbf{m m})$ | [C] Height <br> $\mathbf{n n \prime \prime}(\mathbf{m m})$ | [D] Mounting Centers <br> $\mathbf{i n \prime \prime}(\mathbf{m m})$ | Weight Lb (Kg) |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4374 | Gray | 4 Position | $4.25(107.95)$ | $3.69(93.73)$ | $4.30(109.22)$ | $3.74(95.00)$ | $0.97(0.44)$ |
| 4376 | Gray | 6 Position | $4.25(107.95)$ | $3.69(93.73)$ | $6.00(152.40)$ | $5.44(138.18)$ | $1.36(0.62)$ |
| 4384 | White | 4 Position | $4.25(107.95)$ | $3.69(93.73)$ | $4.30(109.22)$ | $3.74(95.00)$ | $0.97(0.44)$ |
| 4386 | White | 6 Position | $4.25(107.95)$ | $3.69(93.73)$ | $6.00(152.40)$ | $5.44(138.18)$ | $1.36(0.62)$ |



Rugged UV stabilized waterproof boots protect WeatherDeck ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Toggle Switches (page 76)

Rugged UV stabilized waterproof boots protect Push Button Reset Only Thermal Circuit Breakers (page 24)


Switches available in single pole-double throw, double pole-double throw and


Waterproof rated IP67-temporary immersion for 30 minutes

WeatherDeck ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Toggle

$>$ For high volume applications contact Blue Sea Systems about custom configurations. Call 1-800-222-7617 for information.


## Four Mounting Orientations



Panels can be mounted in 4 orientations to expand location possibilities - Circuit labels can be applied accordingly.

## DC BRANCH POWER DISTRIBUTION AND CIRCUIT PROTECTION

## WeatherDeck ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Waterproof Fuse Panels

- Designed for flybridge and open cockpit applications
- Designed for 12 Volt systems
- Constructed from corrosion resistant materials
- Integrated ATO/ATC fuse based circuit protection
- Independent label backlighting circuit for remote switching and dimming
- Backlighting is compatible with all Blue Sea Systems'

Digital Dimmers (page 81)

- UV stabilized and weather resistant faceplate
- Rated IP67-temporary immersion for 30 minutes
- Rugged UV stabilized waterproof boots
- Panels can be mounted in four different orientations (page 37)
- Available in 2, 4, 6, and 8 circuit models
- Includes 4215-30 Square Format Labels (page 82)


## Specifications

Maximum Voltage
Maximum Amperage Per Circuit Panel Cumulative Rating

Switch Type

Switch Rating
Backlighting Voltage
Backlighting Current
Fuse Type
Fuses Available
Panel Materia
Cover Material

12 Volts DC
15 Amperes
2 Position - 30 Amperes
4 Position - 60 Amperes
6 Position-90 Amperes
8 Position - 100 Amperes
OFF/ON Toggle with waterproof boot (page 78)
15 Amperes maximum
12 Volts DC Nominal $10 \mathrm{~mA} /$ Illuminated Circuit ATO/ATC Automotive Blade-Type 1-40 Amperes
Reinforced Thermoplastic
UV Resistant Thermoplastic

Waterproof rated IP67-temporary immersion for 30 minutes

Toggle Switch available


## Agency Standards

- Rated IP67-temporary immersion per IEC60529-degree of protection provided by enclosure

| PN | Color | Description | [A] Width <br> in" $(\mathbf{m m})$ | [B] Mounting Centers <br> in" $(\mathbf{m m})$ | $[\mathbf{C}]$ Height <br> in" $(\mathbf{m m})$ | [D] Mounting Centers <br> in" (mm) | Weight Lb (Kg) |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4302 | Gray | 2 Position | $3.88(98.55)$ | $3.31(84.07)$ | $2.60(66.04)$ | $2.04(51.82)$ | $0.52(0.24)$ |
| 4304 | Gray | 4 Position | $3.88(98.55)$ | $3.31(84.07)$ | $4.30(109.22)$ | $3.74(95.00)$ | $0.90(0.41)$ |
| 4306 | Gray | 6 Position | $3.88(98.55)$ | $3.31(84.07)$ | $6.00(152.40)$ | $5.44(138.18)$ | $1.15(0.52)$ |
| 4308 | Gray | 8 Position | $3.88(98.55)$ | $3.31(84.07)$ | $7.70(195.58)$ | $7.14(181.36)$ | $1.55(0.70)$ |
| 4312 | White | 2 Position | $3.88(98.55)$ | $3.31(84.07)$ | $2.60(66.04)$ | $2.04(51.82)$ | $0.52(0.24)$ |
| 4314 | White | 4 Position | $3.88(98.55)$ | $3.31(84.07)$ | $4.30(109.22)$ | $3.74(95.00)$ | $0.90(0.41)$ |
| 4316 | White | 6 Position | $3.88(98.55)$ | $3.31(84.07)$ | $6.00(152.40)$ | $5.44(138.18)$ | $1.15(0.52)$ |
| 4318 | White | 8 Position | $3.88(98.55)$ | $3.31(84.07)$ | $7.70(195.58)$ | $7.14(181.36)$ | $1.55(0.70)$ |




For high volume applications contact Blue Sea Systems about custom configurations. Call 1-800-222-7617 for information.


Four Mounting Orientations


Panels can be mounted in 4 orientations to expand location possibilities - Circuit labels can be applied accordingly.

## DC BRANCH POWER DISTRIBUTION AND CIRCUIT PROTECTION

## Contura Waterproof Circuit Breaker Panels $\mathbb{P}$

- Designed for flybridge and open cockpit applications
- Designed for 12 or 24 Volt systems
- ON-OFF Contura Switches
- Watertight mounting gasket
- Rated IP66-withstands water from heavy seas
- Push Button Circuit Breaker with waterproof boot (page 24)
- Ignition protected - safe for installation aboard gasoline powered boats
- Countersunk mounting holes throughout
- Heavy $1 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ aluminum material
- Two-part polyurethane white or black finish
- "ON" indicating LEDs embedded in switch
- MIL-C-5541C or equivalent immersion undercoating for lifetime corrosion resistance
- Completely wired and ready to install
- Includes set of 60 Small Format Labels (page 83)

NOTE: Waterproof panel labels are not backlit

## Specifications

Maximum Voltage
Switch Rating

Switch LED Amperage Draw
Circuit Breaker Rating
Panel Cumulative Rating
24 Volts DC
20 Amperes@12 Volts DC
15 Amperes@24 Volts DC
18 Milliamperes each
15 Amperes
45 Amperes

## Certifications

- C E marked


## Agency Standards

- Rated IP66-temporary immersion per IEC60529-degree of protection provided by enclosure
- Meets UL 1500 and ISO 8846 ignition protection requirements


## 6 Position - Vertical



8273

6 Position - Vertical


8373

## 8 Position - Horizontal



8271
8 Position - Horizontal


8371

## 3 Position - Vertical



8274

3 Position - Vertical


8374

4 Position - Horizontal


8272
4 Position - Horizontal


8372

| PN | Description | Color | Width in" (mm) | Height in" (mm) | Weight Lb (Kg) |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | :---: |
| 8274 | 3 Position - Vertical | White | $4.50(114.30)$ | $3.75(95.25)$ | $0.75(0.34)$ |
| 8272 | 4 Position - Horizontal | White | $5.25(133.35)$ | $4.25(107.95)$ | $0.90(0.41)$ |
| 8273 | 6 Position - Vertical | White | $4.50(114.30)$ | $7.50(190.50)$ | $1.35(0.61)$ |
| 8271 | 8 Position - Horizontal | White | $9.37(238.00)$ | $4.25(107.95)$ | $1.75(0.79)$ |
| 8374 | 3 Position - Vertical | Black | $4.50(114.30)$ | $3.75(95.25)$ | $0.75(0.34)$ |
| 8372 | 4 Position - Horizontal | Black | $5.25(133.35)$ | $4.25(107.95)$ | $0.90(0.41)$ |
| 8373 | 6 Position - Vertical | Black | $4.50(114.30)$ | $7.50(190.50)$ | $1.35(0.61)$ |
| 8371 | 8 Position - Horizontal | Black | $9.37(238.00)$ | $4.25(107.95)$ | $1.75(0.79)$ |



[^3]IGNITION PROTECTED


## Contura Waterproof Fuse Panels

## Common Features

- Designed for flybridge and open cockpit applications
- Designed for 12 or 24 Volt systems
- ON-OFF Contura Switches
- Watertight mounting gasket
- Rated IP66-withstands water from heavy seas
- Fuse holders accept commonly available AGC and MDL glass fuses
- Countersunk mounting holes throughout
- Heavy $1 / 8$ " aluminum material
- Two-part polyurethane slate gray finish
- "ON" indicating LEDs embedded in switches
- Industry standard height and width
- Mil-Spec chemical treatment via immersion to protect every surface detail from corrosion
- Completely wired and ready to install

NOTE: Waterproof panel labels are not backlit

## Vertical Fuse Panel Features

- Includes set of 30 common Large Format Labels (page 83)
- Over 500 labels available (pages $84-87$ )


## Horizontal Fuse Panel Features

- Designed for height restricted installations
- Compact labels minimize panel space requirements
- Includes set of 60 common Small Format Labels (page 83)


## Specifications

Maximum Voltage
Switch Rating

Switch LED Amperage Draw
Fuse Holder Rating
Panel Cumulative Rating

24 Volts DC
20 Ampere@12 Volts DC
15 Ampere@24 Volts DC
18 Milliamperes each
20 Amperes maximum
45 Amperes

## Agency Standards

- Rated IP66-temporary immersion per IEC60529-degree of protection provided by enclosure

| PN | Description | Width in" (mm) | Height in" (mm) | Weight Lb (Kg) |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | ---: | :---: |
| 8054 | 3 Position - Vertical | $5.25(133.35)$ | $3.75(95.25)$ | $0.70(0.32)$ |
| 8053 | 6 Position - Vertical | $5.25(133.35)$ | $7.50(190.50)$ | $1.20(0.54)$ |
| 8262 | 4 Position - Horizontal | $5.25(133.35)$ | $3.75(95.25)$ | $0.75(0.34)$ |
| 8261 | 8 Position - Horizontal | $9.37(238.00)$ | $3.75(95.25)$ | $1.40(0.64)$ |

Rated IP66-withstands water from heavy seas


8263

## Contura Waterproof Bilge Pump Control Panel

- Designed for flybridge and open cockpit applications
- Designed for 12 or 24 Volt systems
- ON-OFF Contura Switches
- Watertight mounting gasket
- Rated IP66-withstands water from heavy seas
- Fuse holders accept commonly available AGC and MDL glass fuses
- Countersunk mounting holes throughout
- Heavy $1 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ aluminum material
- Two-part polyurethane slate gray finish
- "ON" indicating LEDs embedded in switches
- Industry standard height
- Mil-Spec chemical treatment via immersion to protect every surface detail from corrosion
- Completely wired and ready to install

NOTE: Waterproof panel labels are not backlit

## Specifications

Specifications see Contura Waterproof Fuse Panels (See above)
Agency Standards

- Rated IP66-temporary immersion per IEC60529-degree of protection

| PN | Width in" (mm) | Height in" (mm) | Weight Lb (Kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8263 | $2.25(57.15)$ | $3.75(95.25)$ | $0.25(0.11)$ |

## DC BRANCH POWER DISTRIBUTION AND CIRCUIT PROTECTION

## A－Series Circuit Breaker Panels

## Common Features

－All positive，negative and grounding buses installed
－Panels with meters include toggle switch for monitoring up to 3 battery banks
－All panels with analog meters are owner upgradable to 24 Volts with 8240 or 8243 18－32V DC meters（page 94）
－All circuit label positions are backlit on standard panels－No kit required
－＂ON＂indicating LEDs installed in all circuit positions
－MIL－C－5541C or equivalent immersion undercoating for lifetime corrosion resistance

## $\Delta$ Toggle style panels available with white or black $11 \square$ circuit breakers installed．

－Two－part polyurethane slate gray finish
－Heavy 1／8＂aluminum 5052 alloy
－Industry standard height and width
－Countersunk mounting holes throughout
－Detailed installation instructions and cutout template included
－Includes set of 30 common Large Format Labels（page 83）
Over 500 individual labels available（pages 84－87）

Main +35 Positions


8382 血 3382 困
Main＋ 32 Positions


8381 血 3381 또
Main +20 Positions


8379 血 3379 䄧
18 Position


8378 困 3378 困

## 24 Position



12 Position


8375 国 3375 细
Main＋ 22 Positions


8380 困 3380 血
13 Position


8679
13 Position



13 Position


16 Position


8377 国 3377 崗

10 Position


8680
10 Position



10 Position


8402 四 3402 细
13 Position


8376 国 3376 困

## 8 Position



8678

6 Position


8677

5 Position


8081 (1) 3081

8 Position


8676

6 Position


8096 困 3096


3 Position


3 Position


8025 (1) 3025

## A-Series Raised Rocker Circuit Breaker Panels

| PN | Description | Meter Type/PN | Meter Page | Voltage | Amperage | Width in" (mm) | Height in" (mm) | Weight Lb (Kg) | Installed Single Pole Circuit Breakers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15A |
| 8675 | 3 Position | - | - | 12/24V | 100A | 5.25 (133.35) | 3.75 (95.25) | 1.12 (0.61) | 3 |
| 8678 | 5 Position | Digital/8248 | 90 | 12/24V | 100A | 5.25 (133.35) | 7.50 (190.50) | 3.45 (1.56) | 5 |
| 8677 | 6 Position | - | - | 12/24V | 100A | 10.50 (266.70) | 3.75 (95.25) | 2.20 (1.00) | 6 |
| 8676 | 8 Position | - | - | 12/24V | 100A | 5.25 (133.35) | 7.50 (190.50) | 1.84 (0.83) | 5 |
| 8680 | 10 Position | Digital/8248 | 90 | 12/24V | 100A | 5.25 (133.35) | 11.25 (285.75) | 4.21 (1.92) | 7 |
| 8679 | 13 Position | Digital/8248 | 90 | 12/24V | 100A | 10.50 (266.70) | 7.50 (190.50) | 5.15 (2.34) | 10 |


| A-Series Toggle Main Circuit Breaker Panels |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pil } \\ & \hline \text { PN } \end{aligned}$ | Description | Meter Type/PN | Meter Page | Voltage | Amperage | Width in" (mm) | Height in" (mm) | Weight Lb (Kg) | Installed C-Series Main Circuit Breakers | Installed <br> Single Pole <br> Circuit Breakers |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100A | 15A |
| 8379 | 3379 | Main + <br> 20 Positions | Digital/8248 | 90 | 12/24V | 100A | 14.75 (374.65) | 7.50 (190.50) | 8.40 (3.81) | 1 | 14 |
| 8380 | 3380 | Main + 22 Positions | Analog/8028, 8250 | 94 | 12V | 100A | 10.50 (266.70) | 11.25 (285.75) | 8.25 (3.74) | 1 | 16 |
| 8381 | 3381 | Main + <br> 32 Positions | Analog/8003, 8017 | 94 | 12V | 100A | 14.75 (374.65) | 11.25 (285.75) | 8.60 (3.89) | 1 | 23 |
| 8382 | 3382 | Main + 35 Positions | Digital/8248 | 90 | 12/24V | 100A | 14.75 (374.65) | 11.25 (285.75) | 10.80 (4.92) | 1 | 26 |

## A-Series Toggle Branch Circuit Breaker Panels

|  |  | Description | Meter Type/PN | Meter Page | Voltage | Amperage | Width in" (mm) | Height in" (mm) | Weight Lb (Kg) | Installed <br> C-Series Main <br> Circuit Breakers <br> 100 A | Installed <br> Single Pole <br> Circuit Breakers <br> 15 A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8025 | 3025 | 3 Position | - | - | 12/24V | 100A | 5.25 (133.35) | 3.75 (95.25) | 1.15 (0.52) | - | 3 |
| 8401 | 3401 | 5 Position | Digital/8248 | 90 | 12/24V | 100A | 5.25 (133.35) | 7.50 (190.50) | 3.45 (1.56) | - | 5 |
| 8081 | 3081 | 5 Position | Analog/8028, 8041 | 94 | 12 V | 50A | 5.25 (133.35) | 7.50 (190.50) | 2.25 (1.02) | - | 5 |
| 8096 | 3096 | 6 Position | - | - | 12/24V | 100A | 10.50 (266.70) | 3.75 (95.25) | 2.25 (1.02) | - | 6 |
| 8023 | 3023 | 8 Position | - | - | 12/24V | 100A | 5.25 (133.35) | 7.50 (190.50) | 1.95 (0.88) | - | 5 |
| 8385 | 3385 | 8 Position | - | - | 12/24V | 100A | 10.50 (266.70) | 4.50 (114.30) | 2.70 (1.22) | - | 6 |
| 8402 | 3402 | 10 Position | Digital/8248 | 90 | 12/24V | 100A | 5.25 (133.35) | 11.25 (285.75) | 4.21 (1.91) | - | 7 |
| 8082 | 3082 | 10 Position | Analog/8028, 8041 | 94 | 12 V | 50A | 5.25 (133.35) | 11.25 (285.75) | 3.35 (1.52) | - | 7 |
| 8375 | 3375 | 12 Position | - | - | 12/24V | 100A | 14.75 (374.65) | 4.50 (114.30) | 5.84 (2.65) | - | 10 |
| 8376 | 3376 | 13 Position | - | - | 12/24V | 100A | 5.25 (133.35) | 11.25 (285.75) | 2.76 (1.25) | - | 10 |
| 8403 | 3403 | 13 Position | Digital/8248 | 90 | 12/24V | 100A | 10.50 (266.70) | 7.50 (190.50) | 5.15 (2.34) | - | 10 |
| 8068 | 3068 | 13 Position | Analog/8028, 8041 | 94 | 12 V | 50A | 10.50 (266.70) | 7.50 (190.50) | 4.20 (1.91) | - | 10 |
| 8377 | 3377 | 16 Position | - | - | 12/24V | 100A | 10.50 (266.70) | 7.50 (190.50) | 3.68 (1.67) | - | 10 |
| 8378 | 3378 | 18 Position | Analog/8003, 8017 | 94 | 12 V | 50A | 14.75 (374.65) | 7.50 (190.50) | 7.80 (3.54) | - | 15 |
| 8264 | 3264 | 24 Position | - | - | 12/24V | 100A | 14.75 (374.65) | 7.50 (190.50) | 7.45 (3.38) | - | 15 |

## DC BRANCH POWER DISTRIBUTION AND CIRCUIT PROTECTION

## A-Series Toggle Circuit Breakers Single Pole

- Meets American Boat and Yacht Council (ABYC) standards
- UL 1077 recognized, TUV certified, CE marked for Europe, and CSA certified for Canada
- The industry standard circuit breaker for Blue Sea Systems' electrical panels
- Combines switching and circuit protection into a single device
- "Trip Free" design cannot be held "ON" during fault current condition


## Specifications

Interrupt Rating
Maximum Voltage
Circuit Breaker Type
Operating Temperature Range
Terminal Screw
Trip Time Delay
Rated Switch Cycles
Mounting Screw
Weight

See Interrupt Rating table below 277 Volts AC/ 65 Volts DC Magnetic Hydraulic - Trip free $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
\#10-32 SS with external tooth lock washer

- Recommended torque 14-15 in-lb

See www.bluesea.com
10,000@rated amperage and voltage \#6-32 - Recommended torque 6-8 in-lb 0.17 Lb (0.08Kg)

## Certifications

- C $\in$ marked, TUV certified, CSA certified


## Agency Standards

- UL 1077 recognized

Interrupt Ratings (see ABYC Interrupt Rating Requirements page 113)

| A-Series Toggle Circuit Breakers - Single Pole |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { UL } 1077 \text { - UL/CSA } \\ & \text { (US/Canada) }^{1} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { EN60934 - TUV } \\ \text { (Europe) } \end{gathered}$ |
| Voltage | Current | Interrupt Ratings | Interrupt Ratings |
| 65V DC | 5-50A | 7,500A | 1,500A |
| 120 V AC | 5-50A | 3,000A | 1,500A |
| 250 V AC | 5-50A | 3,000A |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{1}$ UL Recognized |  |
|  |  |  |  |



| PN | Color | Amperage |
| :---: | :--- | ---: |
| 7200 | Black | 5 A |
| 7201 | Red | 5 A |
| 7202 | White | 5 A |
| 7347 | Black | 8 A |
| 7299 | White | 8 A |
| 7204 | Black | 10 A |
| 7205 | Red | 10 A |
| 7206 | White | 10 A |
| 7208 | Black | 15 A |
| 7209 | Red | 15 A |
| 7210 | White | 15 A |
| 7212 | Black | 20 A |
| 7213 | Red | 20 A |
| 7214 | White | 20 A |
| 7216 | Black | 25 A |
| 7217 | Red | 25 A |
| 7218 | White | 25 A |
| 7220 | Black | 30 A |
| 7221 | Red | 30 A |
| 7222 | White | 30 A |
| 7224 | Black | 40 A |
| 7225 | Red | 40 A |
| 7226 | White | 40 A |
| 7228 | Black | 50 A |
| 7229 | Red | 50 A |
| 7230 | White | 50 A |
|  |  |  |

For Double Pole A-Series Toggle Circuit Breakers, see page 50
For A-Series Toggle Circuit Breaker Mounting Panels, see page 66



A-Series Raised Rocker Circuit Breakers Single Pole

- Rocker actuator offers modern appearance to electrical distribution panels
- Dual color rocker gives clear visual indication of handle position
- "Trip Free" design cannot be held "ON" during fault current condition
- International ON/OFF symbols


## Specifications

Interrupt Rating Maximum Voltage
Circuit Breaker Type Operating Temperature Range Terminal Screw

Trip Time Delay
Rated Switch Cycles
Mounting Screw
Case Material
Weight
See Interrupt Rating table to left See Interrupt Rating table to left Magnetic Hydraulic - Trip free $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
\#10-32 SS with external tooth lock washer - Recommended torque 14-15 in-lb See www.bluesea.com 10,000@rated amperage and voltage \#6-32 SS - Recommended torque 6-8 in-lb Polyester
$0.20 \mathrm{Lb}(0.09 \mathrm{Kg})$

## Certifications

- C $\in$ marked, VDE certified, CSA certified


## Agency Standards

- UL 1077 recognized

| A-Series Raised Rocker Circuit Breakers - Single Pole |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | UL 1077 - UL/CSA <br> (US/Canada) | EN60934 - VDE <br> (Europe) |
| Voltage | Current | Interrupt Ratings | Interrupt Ratings |
| 65V DC | $5-50 \mathrm{~A}$ | - | $2,000 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| 80V DC | $5-30 \mathrm{~A}$ | - | $4,000 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| 80V DC | $5-50 \mathrm{~A}$ | $7,500 \mathrm{~A}$ | - |
| 125 V AC | $5-50 \mathrm{~A}$ | $3,000 \mathrm{~A}$ | - |
| 240 V AC | $5-50 \mathrm{~A}$ | $2,000 \mathrm{~A}$ | - |
| 250 V AC | $5-30 \mathrm{~A}$ | $2,000 \mathrm{~A}$ | $2,000 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| 250 V AC | $5-50 \mathrm{~A}$ | - | $2,000 \mathrm{~A}$ |

${ }^{1}$ UL Recognized

| PN | Amperage |
| :---: | :---: |
| 7300 | 5 A |
| 7301 | 8 A |
| 7302 | 10 A |
| 7303 | 15 A |
| 7304 | 20 A |
| 7305 | 25 A |
| 7306 | 30 A |
| 7307 | 40 A |
| 7308 | 50 A |

For Double Pole A-Series Raised Rocker Circuit Breakers, see page 51

## A-Series Flat and Slot Reset Rocker Circuit Breakers Single Pole

- Color actuator indicates "OFF" position
- Rocker actuator is flush in the "ON" position, eliminating the risk of accidental switching
- "Trip Free" design cannot be held "ON" during fault current condition
- 2 different styles available to prevent accidental switching of 24 hour circuits
- International ON/OFF symbols support vertical or horizontal mounting


## Specifications

Interrupt Rating See Interrupt Rating table to left Maximum Voltage Circuit Breaker Type Operating Temperature Range Terminal Screw

Trip Time Delay Rated Switch Cycles
Mounting Screw
Weight See Interrupt Rating table to left Magnetic Hydraulic - Trip free $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ $45^{\circ}$ Angled \#10-32 x 5/16 SS SEM external tooth lock washer

- Recommended torque 14-15 in-Ib See www.bluesea.com 10,000@rated amperage and voltage \#6-32 SS - Recommended torque 6-8 in-lb $0.16 \mathrm{Lb}(0.07 \mathrm{Kg})$


## Certifications

- C $\in$ marked, VDE certified, CSA certified


## Agency Standards

- UL 1077 recognized

| A-Series Flat and Slot Reset Rocker Circuit Breakers - Single Pole |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | UL 1077 - UL/CSA <br> (US/Canada) | EN60934 - VDE <br> (Europe) |
| Voltage | Current | Interrupt Ratings | Interrupt Ratings |
| 65V DC | $5-50 \mathrm{~A}$ | - | $2,000 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| 80V DC | $5-30 \mathrm{~A}$ | - | $4,000 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| 80V DC | $5-50 \mathrm{~A}$ | $7,500 \mathrm{~A}$ | - |
| 125 V AC | $5-50 \mathrm{~A}$ | $3,000 \mathrm{~A}$ | - |
| 240 V AC | $5-50 \mathrm{~A}$ | $2,000 \mathrm{~A}$ | - |
| 250 V AC | $5-30 \mathrm{~A}$ | $2,000 \mathrm{~A}$ | $2,000 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| 250 V AC | $5-50 \mathrm{~A}$ | - | $2,000 \mathrm{~A}$ |


| PN | Actuator | Poles | Amperage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7400 | Flat | 1 | 5 A |
| 7401 | Flat | 1 | 8 A |
| 7402 | Flat | 1 | 10 A |
| 7403 | Flat | 1 | 15 A |
| 7404 | Flat | 1 | 20 A |
| 7405 | Flat | 1 | 25 A |
| 7406 | Flat | 1 | 30 A |
| 7407 | Flat | 1 | 40 A |
| 7408 | Flat | 1 | 50 A |


| PN | Actuator | Poles | Amperage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7425 | Slot Reset | 1 | 5 A |
| 7426 | Slot Reset | 1 | 8 A |
| 7427 | Slot Reset | 1 | 10 A |
| 7428 | Slot Reset | 1 | 15 A |
| 7429 | Slot Reset | 1 | 20 A |
| 7430 | Slot Reset | 1 | 25 A |
| 7431 | Slot Reset | 1 | 30 A |
| 7432 | Slot Reset | 1 | 40 A |
| 7433 | Slot Reset | 1 | 50 A |

## DC BRANCH POWER DISTRIBUTION AND CIRCUIT PROTECTION

## ST Glass Fuse Blocks (Screw Terminal)

- Clear insulating cover with label recesses accepts Large Format Labels (pages 83-87)
- Cover satisfies ABYC/USCG insulation requirements
- Tin-plated copper buses and phosphor bronze fuse clips give 30 Amperes rating per circuit
- Accepts AGC (Fast Acting), MDL (Time-Delay) and all other 3AG Glass Fuses


## Specifications

Maximum Voltage
Maximum Amperage per circuit 30 Amperes
Amperage per circuit 30 Amperes DC
Maximum Amperage per block 100 Amperes DC
Fuse Type
Fuse Rating
Screw Terminal
Base Material
Cover Material

32 Volts DC

AGC/MDL Fuses
1/8 to 30 Amperes DC
\#8-32 with Captive Star Lockwasher
Reinforced Polycarbonate
Polycarbonate

| PN | Description | Weight Lb (Kg) |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 5015 | 6 circuit with negative bus | $0.55(0.25)$ |
| 5018 | 6 circuit | $0.48(0.22)$ |



AGC Fuse

MDL Fuse


6 Circuit with Negative Bus


5015


6 Circuit


5018


## ST Blade Fuse Blocks (Screw Terminal)

- Clear insulating cover with label recesses accepts Small Format Labels (page 83)
- Cover satisfies ABYC/USCG insulation requirements
- Tin-plated copper buses and fuse clips give 30 Amperes rating per circuit
- Accepts ATO and ATC fast acting blade fuses (page 47)
- ST Blade Fuse Blocks with covers include 20 write-on circuit labels


## Specifications

Maximum Voltage
Maximum Amperage per circuit Maximum Amperage per block Fuse Type
Fuse Rating
Screw Terminal

Base Material
Cover Material

32 Volts DC
30 Amperes DC
100 Amperes DC
ATO/ATC Fuses
1 to 30 Amperes DC
\#8-32 Screws with Captive Star Lockwasher Reinforced Polycarbonate Polycarbonate

| ST Blade Fuse Block With Cover |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| PN | Description | Weight Lb (Kg) |
| 5025 | 6 circuit with negative bus | $0.55(0.25)$ |
| 5026 | 12 circuit with negative bus | $0.75(0.34)$ |
| 5028 | 6 circuit | $0.42(0.19)$ |
| 5029 | 12 circuit | $0.68(0.31)$ |


| ST Blade Fuse Block Without Cover |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| PN | Description | Weight Lb (Kg) |
| 5030 | 6 circuit with negative bus | $0.47(0.21)$ |
| 5031 | 12 circuit with negative bus | $0.65(0.29)$ |
| 5033 | 6 circuit | $0.42(0.19)$ |
| 5034 | 12 circuit | $0.59(0.27)$ |



| PN | [A] Width in" (mm) | [B] Mounting <br> Centers in" (mm) | [C] Height <br> in" (mm) | [D] Mounting <br> Centers in" (mm) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $5028 / 5033$ | $3.315(84.20)$ | $2.500(63.50)$ | $3.652(92.76)$ | $2.639(67.03)$ |
| $5025 / 5030$ | $3.315(84.20)$ | $2.500(63.50)$ | $4.894(124.31)$ | $3.881(95.58)$ |
| $5029 / 5034$ | $3.315(84.20)$ | $2.500(63.50)$ | $5.230(132.84)$ | $4.217(107.11)$ |
| $5026 / 5031$ | $3.315(84.20)$ | $2.500(63.50)$ | $6.472(164.39)$ | $5.459(138.66)$ |

## DC BRANCH POWER DISTRIBUTION AND CIRCUIT PROTECTION

## MAXI ${ }^{\text {™ }}$ Fuse Block

- The most economical fuse block for 30-80 Ampere fusing
- Snap-on terminal cover insulates all conductive parts, satisfying ABYC/USCG requirements
- Accepts wire sizes 18-4 AWG from sides or bottom
- For use on systems up to 32 Volts DC
- Terminal screws compress fuse blades within blocks for low resistance connections
- Accepts MaxiTM Fuses


## Specifications

Maximum Voltage
Maximum Amperage
32 Volts DC 80 Amperes
Fuse Type
MAXITM Fuses
Fuse Rating
30-80 Amperes
Base Material
Reinforced Polycarbonate

| PN | Description | Weight Lb (Kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5006 | $30-80 \mathrm{~A}$ | $0.25(0.11)$ |

See page 47 for MAXI ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Fuses.


## ATO/ATC Fuses

- Fast-acting type fuses ideal for electronic devices
- Standard circuit protection device for automobiles and trucks
- Tin-plated connector blades for corrosion resistance
- Visible indication of blown condition
- Sold in packages of 2


## Specifications

Interrupt Rating Maximum Voltage Blow Time Delay
Weight per package
1,000 Amperes DC
32 Volts DC
See www.bluesea.com
$0.03 \mathrm{Lb}(0.01 \mathrm{Kg})$

| PN | Amperage |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5235 | 1 A |
| 5236 | 2 A |
| 5237 | 3 A |
| 5238 | 4 A |
| 5239 | 5 A |
| 5240 | 7.5 A |
| 5241 | 10 A |
| 5242 | 15 A |
| 5243 | 20 A |
| 5244 | 25 A |
| 5245 | 30 A |

See page 45 for ST Blade Fuse Blocks (Screw Terminal)
$\rightarrow$ See pages 36-37 for WeatherDeck ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Waterproof Fuse Panels


## MAXI ${ }^{m}$ Fuses

- Economical
- Tin-plated connector blades for corrosion resistance
- Visible indication of blown condition
- Sold in packages of 2


## Specifications

Interrupt Rating Maximum Voltage Blow Time Delay 1,000 Amperes DC 32 Volts DC
See www.bluesea.com
Weight per package
$0.04 \mathrm{Lb}(0.02 \mathrm{Kg})$

| PN | Amperage |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5138 | $30 A$ |
| 5139 | $40 A$ |
| 5140 | 50 A |
| 5141 | $60 A$ |
| 5142 | 70 A |
| 5143 | 80 A |

See page 46 for MAXITM Fuse Block.

AC Power Distribution System


## AC Main Power Distribution and Circuit Protection

## Definition

The AC Main power system begins at the AC power sources (shore power, genset, or inverter), and ends at the line terminal connection of the AC branch circuit breaker for the hot wire, and at the branch circuit connection block for the neutral and safety ground wires.

## Purpose

AC Main power distribution provides a path for delivering power from the ship's source of AC power to the AC branch distribution system. The devices used to distribute AC power are frequently the same as the devices that provide AC circuit protection. Sources of AC power, whether shore power or on-board generators and inverters, always have a circuit breaker near the power source. It is designated the AC main circuit breaker.

## Considerations

In order to qualify as an AC main circuit breaker, four requirements must be met:

- The circuit breaker must have a suitable AIC rating
- The circuit breaker must be multiple pole, usually double or triple
- The circuit breaker must be rated for the appropriate AC system voltage in which it will be used
- The circuit breaker must be available in amperages appropriate to the design amperage of the system


## Products in this Section

Circuit Breakers: Circuit breakers used for AC Main circuit protection are double and triple pole, they are available in rocker and toggle models, and range in continuous current ratings from 10 to 100A. Circuit breaker mounting panels are available.
Power Distribution and Circuit Protection Panels: Blue Sea Systems' AC Main power distribution panels are available in a variety of configurations. There are Main Only panels in 120V, 120/240V, and 230V (typical of Europe) ratings. There are C-Series Toggle circuit breaker panels available in 120/240V ratings, and A-Series Toggle and A-Series Rocker available in 120 V and 230 V (Typical of Europe) ratings. Panels are available with and without meters, with and without main circuit breakers, and from 1 to 34 positions.
For more information about AC Main Power Distribution and Circuit Protection, refer to pages 115-116 in this catalog.
Blue Sea Systems uses circuit breakers manufactured by Carling Technologies ${ }^{\circledR}$, Airpax ${ }^{\circledR}$, and Cooper Bussmann ${ }^{\circledR}$.


120/240 Volt Circuit Breaker Panels Pages 53


A-Series Main Raised Rocker Circuit Breaker Panels Pages 54-55

| 120 Volt | 230 Volt (Typical of Europe) |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |

230 Volt (Typical of Europe)

| A-Series Main Toggle Circuit Breaker Panels Pages 54-55 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 120 Volt | 230 Volt (Typical of Europe) |  |
|  |  |  |

## AC MAIN POWER DISTRIBUTION AND CIRCUIT PROTECTION

## A-Series Toggle Circuit Breakers Double Pole

- Meets American Boat and Yacht Council (ABYC) standards
- UL 1077 recognized, TUV certified, CE marked for Europe, and CSA certified for Canada
- The industry standard circuit breaker for Blue Sea Systems electrical panels
- Combines switching and circuit protection into a single device
- Used as AC main circuit protection
- "Trip Free" design cannot be held "ON" during fault current condition
- For circuit breaker mounting panel (see below)


## Specifications

Interrupt Rating
See Interrupt Rating table below
Maximum Voltage
Circuit Breaker Type
Operating Temperature Range
Terminal Screw

Trip Time Delay
Rated Switch Cycles
Mounting Screw
Weight
277 Volts AC/65 Volts DC
Magnetic Hydraulic - Trip free $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
\#10-32 SS with external tooth lockwasher
7233


## Certifications

- C $\in$ marked, TUV certified, CSA certified

Agency Standards

- UL 1077 recognized

Interrupt Ratings (see ABYC Interrupt Rating Requirements page 118)

| A-Series Toggle Circuit Breakers - Double Pole |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | UL 1077 - UL/CSA <br> $($ US/Canada) | EN60934 - TUV <br> (Europe) |
| Voltage | Current | Interrupt Ratings | Interrupt Ratings |
| 65 V DC | $10-50 \mathrm{~A}$ | $7,500 \mathrm{~A}$ | $1,500 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| 120 V AC | $10-50 \mathrm{~A}$ | $3,000 \mathrm{~A}$ | $1,500 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| $120 / 240 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ | $10-50 \mathrm{~A}$ | $3,000 \mathrm{~A}$ | $1,500 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| 250 V AC | $10-50 \mathrm{~A}$ | $3,000 \mathrm{~A}$ | $1,500 \mathrm{~A}$ |

1 UL Recognized

| PN | Color | Amperage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7232 | Black | 10 A |
| 7233 | White | 10 A |
| 7234 | Black | 15 A |
| 7235 | White | 15 A |
| 7348 | Black | 16 A |
| 7294 | White | 16 A |
| 7236 | Black | 20 A |
| 7260 | White | 20 A |


| PN | Color | Amperage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7237 | Black | 30 A |
| 7238 | White | 30 A |
| 7349 | Black | 32 A |
| 7295 | White | 32 A |
| 7239 | Black | 40 A |
| 7240 | White | 40 A |
| 7241 | Black | 50 A |
| 7242 | White | 50 A |



## A-Series Toggle Circuit Breaker Mounting Panel Double Pole

- Mounts A-Series Double Pole Toggle Circuit Breakers (see above)
- Slate gray matches standard panel color


## Specifications

Panel Material:
Primary Finish:
Heavy $1 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ aluminum 5052 alloy Mil-C-5541C or equivalent immersion undercoating for lifetime corrosion resistance 2-part polyurethane slate gray finish $2.63^{\prime \prime}$ ( 66.80 mm ) x 3.75" ( 95.25 mm )
Final Panel Finish:
Dimensions

| PN | Description | Weight Lb (Kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8173 | Mounting Panel - Double Pole | $0.08(0.04)$ |



8173


## A-Series Raised Rocker Circuit Breakers Double Pole

- Rocker actuator gives modern appearance to electrical distribution panels
- UL 1077 recognized, VDE certified, CE marked for Europe, and CSA certified for Canada
- Dual color rocker gives clear visual indication of handle position
- Used as AC main circuit protection
- "Trip Free" design cannot be held "ON" during fault current condition


## Specifications

Interrupt Rating
Maximum Voltage
Circuit Breaker Type
Operating Temperature Range
Terminal Screw

Trip Time Delay
Rated Switch Cycles
Mounting Screw
See Interrupt Rating table below See Interrupt Rating table below Magnetic Hydraulic - Trip free $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
\#10-32 SS with external tooth lockwasher -Recommended torque 14-15 in-lb
See www.bluesea.com
10,000@rated amperage and voltage \#6-32 SS - Recommended torque 6-8 in-lb

Certifications

- C $\epsilon$ marked, VDE certified, CSA certified

Agency Standards

- UL 1077 recognized

Interrupt Ratings (see ABYC Interrupt Rating Requirements page 118) A-Series Raised Rocker Circuit Breakers - Double Pole

| A-Series Raised Rocker Circuit Breakers - Double Pole |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | UL 1077 - UL/CSA <br> (US/Canada) | EN60934 - VDE <br> (Europe) |
| Voltage | Current | Interrupt Ratings | Interrupt Ratings |
| 65V DC | $10-50 \mathrm{~A}$ | - | $2,000 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| 80V DC | $10-30 \mathrm{~A}$ | - | $4,000 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| 80V DC | $10-50 \mathrm{~A}$ | $7,500 \mathrm{~A}$ | - |
| 125V AC | $10-50 \mathrm{~A}$ | $3,000 \mathrm{~A}$ | - |
| 240 V AC | $10-50 \mathrm{~A}$ | $2,000 \mathrm{~A}$ | - |
| 250V AC | $10-30 \mathrm{~A}$ | $2,000 \mathrm{~A}$ | $2,000 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| 250 V AC | $10-50 \mathrm{~A}$ | - | $2,000 \mathrm{~A}$ |

${ }^{1}$ UL Recognized

| PN | Poles | Amperage | Weight Lb (Kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7320 | 2 | 10 A | $0.38(0.17)$ |
| 7321 | 2 | 15 A | $0.38(0.17)$ |
| 7322 | 2 | 16 A | $0.38(0.17)$ |
| 7323 | 2 | 20 A | $0.38(0.17)$ |
| 7324 | 2 | 30 A | $0.38(0.17)$ |
| 7325 | 2 | 32 A | $0.38(0.17)$ |
| 7326 | 2 | 40 A | $0.38(0.17)$ |
| 7327 | 2 | 50 A | $0.38(0.17)$ |
| 4110 | Panel Plug Kit |  |  |



## AC MAIN POWER DISTRIBUTION AND CIRCUIT PROTECTION

## C-Series Toggle Circuit Breakers Double and Triple Pole

- 5,000 Ampere interrupt capacity to meet ABYC requirements for 120/240 Volt 50 Ampere main protection
- Double pole can be used as 120 Volt AC main circuit breaker to switch hot and neutral
- Triple pole can be used as 240 Volt AC main circuit breaker to switch both lines (hots) and neutral
- Double and triple pole circuit breakers will trip all poles if any one pole trips
- "Trip Free" design cannot be held "ON" during fault current condition


## Specifications

Interrupt Rating Maximum Voltage Maximum Amperage Circuit Breaker Type Terminal Studs
Operating Temperature Range Mounting Screw
Trip Time Delay
Certifications

See Interrupt Rating table to right 250 Volts AC
100 Amperes AC
Magnetic
1/4"-20 SS - Maximum torque 35 in-lb $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
\#6-32 SS - Recommended torque 6-8 in-lb
See www.bluesea.com


7251


7287
-VDE certified, CSA certified
Agency Standards

- UL 1077 recognized

| PN | Color | Poles | Amperage | Weight Lb (Kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7365 | White | 2 | $30 A$ | $0.60(0.27)$ |
| 7251 | White | 2 | $50 A$ | $0.60(0.27)$ |
| 7254 | White | 2 | $60 A$ | $0.60(0.27)$ |
| 7256 | White | 2 | $80 A$ | $0.60(0.27)$ |
| 7258 | White | 2 | 100 A | $0.60(0.27)$ |
| 7287 | White | 3 | $50 A$ | $0.90(0.41)$ |
| 7288 | White | 3 | $60 A$ | $0.90(0.41)$ |
| 7289 | White | 3 | $80 A$ | $0.90(0.41)$ |
| 7290 | White | 3 | 100 A | $0.90(0.41)$ |

Interrupt Ratings (see ABYC Interrupt Rating Requirements page 118)

| C-Series Toggle Circuit Breakers - Double and Triple Pole |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | UL 1077 - UL/CSA <br> (US/Canada) | EN60934 - TUV <br> (Europe) |
| Voltage | Current | Interrupt Ratings | Interrupt Ratings |
| $125 / 250$ V AC | $30-100 \mathrm{~A}$ | $5,000 \mathrm{~A}$ | $5,000 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| 250 V AC | $30-100 \mathrm{~A}$ | $5,000 \mathrm{~A}$ | $5,000 \mathrm{~A}$ |

${ }^{1}$ UL Recognized
See page 26 for single pole C-Series Toggle Circuit Breakers.


## C-Series Toggle Circuit Breaker Mounting Panels

- Designed for C-Series Toggle Circuit Breakers (see above and page 26)
- Heavy $1 / 8$ " aluminum 5052 alloy
- Two-part polyurethane slate gray finish
- Accepts standard Blue Sea Systems backlightable labels (pages 85-89)
- Accepts standard Blue Sea Systems "ON" indicating LEDs (page 81)
- Industry standard height and width
- Panel Plug Kit included
- Panel plugs can be inserted to fill blank positions
- Panel Plug Kit 8089 includes Circuit Breaker Mounting Screws, panel plug, LED plug, and blank label

| PN | Description | Width in" (mm) | Height in" (mm) | Weight Lb (Kg) |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8087 | 8 Position | $5.25(133.35)$ | $7.50(190.50)$ | $0.40(0.18)$ |
| 8088 | 3 Position | $5.25(133.35)$ | $3.75(95.25)$ | $0.24(0.11)$ |
| 8089 | Panel Plug Kit | - | - | $0.10(0.04)$ |



8087

## AC MAIN POWER DISTRIBUTION AND CIRCUIT PROTECTION



## AC Main Only Circuit Breaker Panels

- Red reverse polarity indicating LED
- Safety ground screw on panel back
- Combines switching and circuit protection into a single device
- Raised rocker actuator gives modern appearance to electrical distribution panels (8604, 8605, 8606, and 8607)
- Raised rocker gives clear visual indication of handle position (8604, 8605, 8606, and 8607)
. "Trip Free" design cannot be held "ON" during fault current condition

Main Only


8077/8079/8177*/8179* 3077/3079/3177*/3179*

Specifications
Ratings:
Circuit Breaker Type
Trip Time Delay Panel Material Primary Finish Final Panel Finish Toggle Circuit Breaker Rocker Circuit Breaker

## Certifications

- C $\in$ marked

65 Volts DC/277 Volts AC Maximum
Magnetic Hydraulic - Trip free
See www.bluesea.com
Heavy 1/8" aluminum 5052 alloy
Mil-C-5541C or equivalent immersion undercoating for lifetime corrosion resistance 2-part polyurethane slate gray finish
Double Pole AC A-Series Toggle Circuit Breaker (page 50)
Double Pole AC A-Series Raised Rocker Circuit Breaker (page 51)

Main Only


8604/8605/8606*/8607*

## AC Main Only A-Series Toggle Circuit Breaker Panels

|  |  | Description | Voltage | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Width } \\ & \text { in" (mm) } \end{aligned}$ | Height in" (mm) | Weight <br> $\mathrm{Lb}(\mathrm{Kg})$ | Installed Double Pole Circuit Breakers |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16A | 30A | 32A | 50A |
| 8077 | 3077 | Main Only | 120 Volt | 2.63 (66.80) | 3.75 (95.25) | 0.51 (0.23) | - | 1 | - | - |
| 8079 | 3079 | Main Only | 120 Volt | 2.63 (66.80) | 3.75 (95.25) | 0.51 (0.23) | - |  |  | 1 |
| 8177 | 3177 | Main Only | 230 Volt (Typical of Europe) | 2.63 (66.80) | 3.75 (95.25) | 0.51 (0.23) | 1 | - | - | - |
| 8179 | 3179 | Main Only | 230 Volt (Typical of Europe) | 2.63 (66.80) | 3.75 (95.25) | 0.51 (0.23) | - | - | 1 | - |

AC Main Only A-Series Raised Rocker Circuit Breaker Panels

| PN | Description | Voltage | Width in" (mm) | Height in" (mm) | Weight <br> $\mathrm{Lb}(\mathrm{Kg})$ | Installed Double Pole Circuit Breakers |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 16A | 30A | 32A | 50A |
| 8604 | Main Only | 120 Volt | 3.75 (95.25) | 2.63 (66.80) | 0.51 (0.23) | - | 1 | - | - |
| 8605 | Main Only | 120 Volt | 3.75 (95.25) | 2.63 (66.80) | 0.51 (0.23) | - | - | - | 1 |
| 8606 | Main Only | 230 Volt (Typical of Europe) | 3.75 (95.25) | 2.63 (66.80) | 0.51 (0.23) | 1 | - | - | - |
| 8607 | Main Only | 230 Volt (Typical of Europe) | 3.75 (95.25) | 2.63 (66.80) | 0.51 (0.23) | - | - | 1 | - |

$>$ See page 54-55, 58-59, 68-69, 72-73 For full selection of AC Circuit Breaker Panels.

* 230 Volt (typical for European applications)

Main Only


7372
Main + 3 Positions


7370

Main + 3 Positions


7371

## 120/240 Volt AC C-Series Toggle Circuit Breaker Panels

- Red reverse polarity indicating LED
- All neutral and safety ground buses installed
- Label backlighting pre-installed
- All LEDs installed
- Extra positions available for double pole A-Series Toggle Circuit Breakers (page 52)
- Maximum panel amperage - 50 Amperes

| 120/240 VOLT | AC Main C-Series Toggle Circuit Breaker Panels |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PN | Description | Meter Type PN | Meter Page | Width in" (mm) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Height in" } \\ & (\mathrm{mm}) \end{aligned}$ | Weight Lb (Kg) | Installed C-Series Toggle 3 Pole Main |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 50A |
| 7370 | Main + 3 Positions | Analog $9354$ | 95 | $\begin{gathered} 5.25 \\ (133.35) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 11.25 \\ (285.75) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.98 \\ (1.35) \end{gathered}$ | 1 |
| 7371 | Main + 3 Positions | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Digital } \\ & 8247 \end{aligned}$ | 92 | $\begin{gathered} 5.25 \\ (133.35) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 11.25 \\ (285.75) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3.37 \\ (1.53) \end{gathered}$ | 1 |
| 7372 | Main Only | - | - | $\begin{gathered} 5.25 \\ (133.35) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3.75 \\ (95.25) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.38 \\ (0.63) \end{gathered}$ | 1 |

Blue Sea Systems' recommends using double pole circuit breakers to fill the open positions.

## AC MAIN POWER DISTRIBUTION AND CIRCUIT PROTECTION

## AC Main A－Series Circuit Breaker Panels

## Common Features

－Red reverse polarity indication LED
－All hot，neutral，and safety ground buses installed，fully pre－wired
－All circuit label positions are backlit on standard panels－No kit required
－＂ON＂indicating LEDs installed in all circuit positions
－MIL－C－5541C or equivalent immersion undercoating for lifetime corrosion resistance
－Two－part polyurethane slate gray finish
－Heavy 1／8＂aluminum 5052 alloy

## $\Delta$ Toggle style panels available with white or black circuit breakers installed．

－Industry standard height and width
－Countersunk mounting holes throughout
－Detailed installation instructions and cutout template included
－Includes set of 30 common Large Format Labels（page 83）
－Over 500 individual labels available（pages 84－87）
－Maximum panel amperage－ 50 Amperes

Main＋ 31 Positions


8486／8586＊欰困 3486／3586＊또

Main＋ 16 Positions


8471／8571＊细 3471／3571＊똥


8620／8621＊

Main
＋ 3 Positions


8618／8619＊

Main +8 Positions


8406／8506＊


8405／8505＊뚀 3405／3505＊

Main
+8 Positions



Main
+3 Positions


8043／8143＊
3043／3143＊

Main＋ 22 Positions


Main＋ 6 Positions


8099／8199＊ 血困 3099／3199＊또

Main＋ 11 Positions


Main＋ 11 Positions


8076／8176＊뵤

Main＋ 14 Positions


Main
+1 Positions ${ }^{1}$


8614／8615＊

Main
+1 Positions ${ }^{1}$


8029／8129＊血图
3029／3129＊

[^4]
## AC MAIN POWER DISTRIBUTION AND CIRCUIT PROTECTION

Use the tables below to select AC Distribution Panels with AC Main Circuit Breakers where a single AC electrical source is brought to the panel and AC Main Circuit Protection is desired.

| 120 VOLT | Main A-Series Raised Rocker Circuit Breaker Panels |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PN | Description | Meter Type/PN | Meter Page | Width in" (mm) | Height in" (mm) | Weight Lb (Kg) | Installed Double Pole Circuit Breaker |  |  |  | Installed Single Pole Circuit Breakers |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16A | 30A | 32A | 50 A | 8A | 15A |
| 8614 | Main + 1 Position ${ }^{1}$ | - | - | 5.25 (133.35) | 3.75 (95.25) | 0.95 (0.43) | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| 8618 | Main + 3 Positions | Digital/8247 | 92 | 5.25 (133.35) | 7.50 (190.50) | 2.48 (1.12) | - | 1 | - |  | - | 3 |
| 8616 | Main +6 Positions |  | - | 5.25 (133.35) | 7.50 (190.50) | 1.87 (0.85) | - | 1 | - | - | - | 3 |
| 8620 | Main +8 Positions | Digital/8247 | 92 | 5.25 (133.35) | 11.25 (285.75) | 3.20 (1.45) |  | 1 |  |  | - | 5 |


\section*{| 230 VOLT | Main A-Series Raised Rocker Circuit Breaker Panels (Typical of Europe) |
| :--- | :--- |}


| PN | Description | Meter Type/PN | Meter Page | Width in" (mm) | Height in" (mm) | Weight Lb (Kg) | Installed Double Pole Circuit Breaker |  |  |  | Installed Single Pole Circuit Breakers |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16A | 30A | 32A | 50A | 8A | 15A |
| 8615 | Main + 1 Position ${ }^{1}$ | - | - | 5.25 (133.35) | 3.75 (95.25) | 0.95 (0.43) | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 8619 | Main + 3 Positions | Digital/8247 | 92 | 5.25 (133.35) | 7.50 (190.50) | 2.48 (1.12) | 1 | - | - | - | 3 | - |
| 8617 | Main + 6 Positions | - | - | 5.25 (133.35) | 7.50 (190.50) | 1.87 (0.85) | 1 | - | - | - | 3 | - |
| 8621 | Main + 8 Positions | Digital/8247 | 92 | 5.25 (133.35) | 11.25 (285.75) | 3.20 (1.45) | 1 | - | - | - | 5 | - |


| 120 VOLT |  | Main A-Series Toggle Circuit Breaker Panels |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Description | Meter Type/PN | Meter Page | Width in" (mm) | Height in" (mm) | Weight Lb (Kg) | Installed Double Pole Circuit Breakers |  | Installed Single Pole <br> Circuit Breakers <br> 15 A |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 30A | 50A |  |
| 8029 | 3029 | Main + 1 Position |  | - | 5.25 (133.35) | 3.75 (95.25) | 1.05 (0.48) | 1 | - |  |
| 8043 | 3043 | Main + 3 Positions | Analog/9353 | 95 | 5.25 (133.35) | 7.50 (190.50) | 2.00 (0.91) | 1 | - | 3 |
| 8409 | 3409 | Main +3 Positions | Analog/8246, 8244 | 95 | 5.25 (133.35) | 7.50 (190.50) | 4.06 (1.84) | 1 | - | 3 |
| 8405 | 3405 | Main + 3 Positions | Digital/8247 | 92 | 5.25 (133.35) | 7.50 (190.50) | 2.94 (1.33) | 1 | - | 3 |
| 8099 | 3099 | Main +4 Positions | - | - | 10.50 (266.70) | 3.75 (95.25) | 2.22 (1.00) | 1 | - | 4 |
| 8027 | 3027 | Main + 6 Positions | - | - | 5.25 (133.35) | 7.50 (190.50) | 2.00 (0.91) | 1 | - | 3 |
| 8412 | 3412 | Main + 6 Positions | - | - | 10.50 (266.70) | 4.50 (114.30) | 1.90 (0.86) | 1 | - | 4 |
| 8488 | 3488 | Main +8 Positions | Analog/9353 | 95 | 5.25 (133.35) | 11.25 (285.75) | 3.00 (1.36) | 1 | - | 5 |
| 8074 | 3074 | Main +8 Positions | Analog/8246, 8244 | 95 | 5.25 (133.35) | 11.25 (285.75) | 3.28 (1.49) | 1 | - | 5 |
| 8406 | 3406 | Main +8 Positions | Digital/8247 | 92 | 5.25 (133.35) | 11.25 (285.75) | 3.18 (1.44) | 1 | - | 5 |
| 8076 | 3076 | Main +11 Positions | Analog/8246, 8244 | 95 | 10.50 (266.70) | 7.50 (190.50) | 4.24 (1.92) | 1 | - | 8 |
| 8407 | 3407 | Main +11 Positions | Digital/8247 | 92 | 10.50 (266.70) | 7.50 (190.50) | 4.78 (2.17) | 1 | - | 8 |
| 8485 | 3485 | Main +11 Positions |  | - | 5.25 (133.35) | 11.25 (285.75) | 2.81 (1.27) | 1 | - | 8 |
| 8464 | 3464 | Main +14 Positions |  |  | 10.50 (266.70) | 7.50 (190.50) | 3.74 (1.70) | 1 | - | 8 |
| 8471 | 3471 | Main +16 Positions | Analog/9630, 9353 | 95 | 14.75 (374.65) | 7.50 (190.50) | 5.96 (2.70) | 1 | - | 13 |
| 8465 | 3465 | Main +22 Positions |  | - | 14.75 (374.65) | 7.50 (190.50) | 5.25 (2.38) | 1 | - | 13 |
| 8486 | 3486 | Main +31 Positions | Analog/9630, 9353 | 95 | 14.75 (374.65) | 11.25 (285.75) | 8.94 (4.05) | 1 | - | 22 |


| 230 VOLT |  | Main A-Series Toggle Circuit Breaker Panels (Typical of Europe) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Description | Meter/PN | Meter Page | Width in" (mm) | Height in" (mm) | Weight Lb ( Kg ) | Installed Double Pole Circuit Breakers |  | Installed Single Pole <br> Circuit Breaker <br> 8 A |
| PN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16A | 32A |  |
| 8129 | 3129 | Main + 1 Position | - | - | 5.25 (133.35) | 3.75 (95.25) | 1.05 (0.48) | 1 | - | - |
| 8143 | 3143 | Main + 3 Positions | Analog/9354 | 95 | 5.25 (133.35) | 7.50 (190.50) | 2.00 (0.91) | 1 | - | 3 |
| 8509 | 3509 | Main + 3 Positions | Analog/8246, 8245 | 95 | 5.25 (133.35) | 7.50 (190.50) | 4.06 (1.84) | 1 | - | 3 |
| 8505 | 3505 | Main +3 Positions | Digital/8247 | 92 | 5.25 (133.35) | 7.50 (190.50) | 2.94 (1.33) | 1 | - | 3 |
| 8199 | 3199 | Main + 4 Positions | . | - | 10.50 (266.70) | 3.75 (95.25) | 2.22 (1.00) | 1 | - | 4 |
| 8127 | 3127 | Main +6 Positions |  |  | 5.25 (133.35) | 7.50 (190.50) | 2.00 (0.91) | 1 | - | 3 |
| 8512 | 3512 | Main +6 Positions | - | - | 10.50 (266.70) | 4.50 (114.30) | 1.90 (0.86) | 1 | - | 4 |
| 8588 | 3588 | Main +8 Positions | Analog/9354 | 95 | 5.25 (133.35) | 11.25 (285.75) | 3.00 (1.36) | 1 | - | 5 |
| 8174 | 3174 | Main +8 Positions | Analog/8246, 8245 | 95 | 5.25 (133.35) | 11.25 (285.75) | 3.28 (1.49) | 1 | - | 5 |
| 8506 | 3506 | Main +8 Positions | Digital/8247 | 92 | 5.25 (133.35) | 11.25 (285.75) | 3.18 (1.44) | 1 |  | 5 |
| 8176 | 3176 | Main +11 Positions | Analog/8246, 8245 | 95 | 10.50 (266.70) | 7.50 (190.50) | 4.24 (1.92) | 1 | - | 8 |
| 8507 | 3507 | Main +11 Positions | Digital/8247 | 92 | 10.50 (266.70) | 7.50 (190.50) | 4.78 (2.17) | 1 | - | 8 |
| 8585 | 3585 | Main +11 Positions | - | - | 5.25 (133.35) | 11.25 (285.75) | 2.81 (1.27) | 1 | - | 8 |
| 8564 | 3564 | Main +14 Positions |  |  | 10.50 (266.70) | 7.50 (190.50) | 3.74 (1.70) | 1 | - | 8 |
| 8571 | 3571 | Main +16 Positions | Analog/9630, 9354 | 95 | 14.75 (374.65) | 7.50 (190.50) | 5.96 (2.70) | 1 | - | 13 |
| 8565 | 3565 | Main +22 Positions |  |  | 14.75 (374.65) | 7.50 (190.50) | 5.25 (2.38) | 1 | - | 13 |
| 8586 | 3586 | Main +31 Positions | Analog/9630, 9354 | 95 | 14.75 (374.65) | 11.25 (285.75) | 8.94 (4.05) | 1 | - | 22 |

## AC MAIN SOURCE SELECTION



## AC Main Source Selection

## Definition

Source selection devices select between two or more sources of AC power and allow only one AC source to be connected at a time.

## Purpose

AC sources from shore power, gensets, inverters, and isolation transformers must be switched in such a way that ensures only one AC source is connected and all other AC sources are completely disconnected. A properly designed selector system will allow only the appropriate neutral and hot source conductors to connect to the load without allowing the system to supply power backwards to unused connections or sources.

## Products in this Section

In marine AC systems, there are two common methods used to switch AC sources-circuit breaker panels with lockout slides and rotary switches. AC Lockout Slides are devices that slide between circuit breaker handles and allow only one handle to be in the ON position, allowing only one source of AC power at a time. AC Rotary Switches use a switching mechanism to prevent connection of different sources at the same time.
Circuit Breaker Panels: Blue Sea Systems' AC Main source selection panels are available for 120V, 120/240V, and 230V (typical of Europe) ratings, with toggle and rocker-style circuit breakers. They are available with and without meters, switch 2 and 3 sources, and have from 2 to 32 positions. Often, AC Main circuit protection, source selection, and branch circuit protection are combined in one panel.
Rotary Switch Panels: Blue Sea Systems' AC Main source selection rotary switches are available in $120 \mathrm{~V}, 120 / 240 \mathrm{~V}$, and 230 V (typical of Europe) ratings.
For more information about AC main source selection, refer to pages 117 in this catalog.

## A-Series Source Selection Raised Rocker Circuit Breaker Panels Pages 58-59

| 120 Volt | 230 Volt (Typical of Europe) |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |


| A-Series Source Selection Toggle Circuit Breaker Panels Pages 58-59 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 120 Volt | 230 Volt (Typical of Europe) |
|  |  |
|  |  |

120/240 Volt Source Selection Toggle Circuit Breaker Panels Pages 60 120/240 Volt


Source Selection Rotary Switches and Panels Pages 61-63

| 120 Volt | $120 / 240$ Volt | 230 Volt (Typical of Europe) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

## AC MAIN SOURCE SELECTION

## A－Series Source Selection Circuit Breaker Panels Common Features

－Double pole AC main circuit breakers with installed lockout slides
－Prevent connecting multiple AC sources simultaneously
－Red reverse polarity indication LED
－All hot，neutral，and safety ground buses installed，fully pre－wired
－All circuit label positions are backlit on standard panels－No kit required
－＂ON＂indicating LEDs installed in all circuit positions
－MIL－C－5541C or equivalent immersion undercoating for lifetime corrosion resistance
－Two－part polyurethane slate gray finish

## 3 Sources＋ 28 Positions



8496／8596＊ ＊ $3496 / 3596$＊

3 Sources＋ 25 Positions


8494／8594＊ 皿田 $3494 / 3594$＊ 모

3 Sources＋ 18 Positions


8458 （1）3458＊

2 Sources＋ 17 Positions


8475／8575＊3475／3575＊

2 Sources＋ 14 Positions


8473／8573＊ 国 $3473 / 3573$＊

2 Sources +8 Positions


8459／8559＊ㄸ⑴ 3459／3559＊또

2 Sources＋
9 Positions



2 Sources＋ 4 Positions


2 Sources＋ 12 Positions


2 Sources＋ 9 Positions


3 Sources $^{1}$


2 Sources＋ 4 Positions


2 Sources $^{1}$


8600／8602＊

2 Sources ${ }^{1}$


8032／8061／8132＊／8161＊四国 3032／3061／3132＊／3161＊

[^5]
## AC MAIN SOURCE SELECTION

Use the tables below to select AC Distribution Panels with AC Source Selectors where multiple sources must be managed on the panel.

| 120 VOLT | A-Series Source Selection Raised Rocker Circuit Breaker Panels |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Description | $\begin{gathered} \text { Height } \\ \text { in" ( } \mathrm{mm} \text { ) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Width } \\ & \text { in" }(\mathrm{mm}) \end{aligned}$ | Weight Lb (Kg) | Installed Double Pole Circuit Breakers |  |  |  |
| 8600 | 2 Sources | 4.25 (107.95) | 5.25 (133.35) | 1.84 (0.83) | 16A | A | - |  |


| 230 VOLT | A-Series Source Selection Raised Rocker Circuit Breaker Panels (Typical of Europe) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Description | $\begin{gathered} \text { Height } \\ \text { in" ( } \mathrm{mm} \text { ) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Width } \\ & \text { in" (mm) } \end{aligned}$ | Weight Lb (Kg) | Installed Double Pole Circuit Breakers |  |  |  |
| 8602 | 2 Sources | 4.25 (107.95) | 5.25 (133.35) | 1.84 (0.83) | 2 | - | - | - |


| 120 VOLT |  | A-Series Source Selection Toggle Circuit Breaker Panels |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PN } \\ & \text { PN } \end{aligned}$ | Description | Meter Type/PN | Meter Page | Width in" (mm) | Height in" (mm) | Weight Lb (Kg) | InstalledDouble PoleCircuit Breakers |  | Installed Single Pole Circuit Breakers |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 30A | 50A | 15A |
| 8032 | 3032 | 2 Sources | - | - | 5.25 (133.35) | 3.75 (95.25) | 1.35 (0.61) | 2 | - | - |
| 8061 | 3061 | 2 Sources |  | - | 5.25 (133.35) | 3.75 (95.25) | 1.84 (0.83) | - | 2 |  |
| 8498 | 3498 | 3 Sources |  | - | 10.50 (266.70) | 4.50 (114.30) | 1.90 (0.86) | 3 | 1 | - |
| 8467 | 3467 | 2 Sources + 4 Positions |  | - | 5.25 (133.35) | 7.50 (190.50) | 2.15 (0.98) | 2 |  | 2 |
| 8499 | 3499 | 2 Sources + 4 Positions | - | - | 10.50 (266.70) | 4.50 (114.30) | 1.90 (0.86) | 2 | - | 2 |
| 8489 | 3489 | 2 Sources +6 Positions | Analog/9353 | 95 | 5.25 (133.35) | 11.25 (285.75) | 3.00 (1.36) | 2 | - | 3 |
| 8459 | 3459 | 2 Sources + 8 Positions | - | - | 14.75 (374.65) | 4.50 (114.30) | 3.15 (1.43) | 2 | - | 6 |
| 8466 | 3466 | 2 Sources + 9 Positions |  | - | 5.25 (133.35) | 11.25 (285.75) | 2.81 (1.27) | 2 |  | 6 |
| 8462 | 3462 | 2 Sources + 9 Positions | Analog/9353 | 95 | 10.50 (266.70) | 7.50 (190.50) | 3.80 (1.72) | 2 |  | 6 |
| 8468 | 3468 | 2 Sources + 12 Positions |  | - | 10.50 (266.70) | 7.50 (190.50) | 3.75 (1.70) | 2 |  | 8 |
| 8473 | 3473 | 2 Sources +14 Positions | Analog/9630, 9353 | 95 | 14.75 (374.65) | 7.50 (190.50) | 6.00 (2.72) | 2 | - | 11 |
| 8475 | 3475 | 2 Sources +17 Positions | Digital/8247 | 92 | 14.75 (374.65) | 7.50 (190.50) | 5.30 (2.40) | 2 | - | 11 |
| 8458 | 3458 | 3 Sources + 18 Positions | Analog/9630, 9353 | 95 | 10.50 (266.70) | 13.75 (349.25) | 9.10 (4.12) | 3 | 1 | 12 |
| 8494 | 3494 | 3 Sources + 25 Positions | Analog/9630, 9353 | 95 | 14.75 (374.65) | 11.25 (285.75) | 9.00 (4.08) | 3 | 1 | 16 |
| 8496 | 3496 | 3 Sources + 28 Positions | Digital/8247 | 92 | 14.75 (374.65) | 11.25 (285.75) | 10.10 (4.58) | 3 | 1 | 19 |


| 230 VOLT |  | A-Series Source Selection Toggle Circuit Breaker Panels (Typical of Europe) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 닝ํํ <br> PN | $110$ PN | Description | Meter Type/PN | Meter Page | Width in" (mm) | Height in" (mm) | Weight Lb ( Kg ) | InstalledDouble PoleCircuit Breakers |  | Installed <br> Single Pole <br> Circuit Breakers <br> 8 A |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16A | 32A |  |
| 8132 | 3132 | 2 Sources | - | - | 5.25 (133.35) | 3.75 (95.25) | 1.35 (0.61) | 2 | - | - |
| 8161 | 3161 | 2 Sources |  | - | 5.25 (133.35) | 3.75 (95.25) | 1.84 (0.83) | - | 2 | - |
| 8598 | 3598 | 3 Sources | - | - | 10.50 (266.70) | 4.50 (114.30) | 1.90 (0.86) | 3 | 1 | - |
| 8567 | 3567 | 2 Sources + 4 Positions |  |  | 5.25 (133.35) | 7.50 (190.50) | 2.15 (0.98) | 2 |  | 2 |
| 8599 | 3599 | 2 Sources + 4 Positions | - | - | 10.50 (266.70) | 4.50 (114.30) | 1.90 (0.86) | 2 | - | 2 |
| 8589 | 3589 | 2 Sources +6 Positions | Analog/9354 | 95 | 5.25 (133.35) | 11.25 (285.75) | 3.00 (1.36) | 2 | - | 3 |
| 8559 | 3559 | 2 Sources + 8 Positions | - | - | 14.75 (374.65) | 4.50 (114.30) | 3.15 (1.43) | 2 | - | 6 |
| 8566 | 3566 | 2 Sources + 9 Positions |  |  | 5.25 (133.35) | 11.25 (285.75) | 2.81 (1.27) | 2 |  | 6 |
| 8562 | 3562 | 2 Sources + 9 Positions | Analog/9354 | 95 | 10.50 (266.70) | 7.50 (190.50) | 3.80 (1.72) | 2 | - | 6 |
| 8568 | 3568 | 2 Sources + 12 Positions |  |  | 10.50 (266.70) | 7.50 (190.50) | 3.75 (1.70) | 2 |  | 8 |
| 8573 | 3573 | 2 Sources + 14 Positions | Analog/9630, 9354 | 95 | 14.75 (374.65) | 7.50 (190.50) | 6.00 (2.72) | 2 | - | 11 |
| 8575 | 3575 | 2 Sources + 17 Positions | Digital/8247 | 92 | 14.75 (374.65) | 7.50 (190.50) | 5.30 (2.40) | 2 | - | 11 |
| 8594 | 3594 | 3 Sources + 25 Positions | Analog/9630, 9354 | 95 | 14.75 (374.65) | 11.25 (285.75) | 9.00 (4.08) | 3 | 1 | 16 |
| 8596 | 3596 | 3 Sources + 28 Positions | Digital/8247 | 92 | 14.75 (374.65) | 11.25 (285.75) | 10.10 (4.58) | 3 | 1 | 19 |

## AC MAIN SOURCE SELECTION

## 120/240 Volt Source Selection Circuit Breaker Panels

- Triple pole AC Main circuit breakers with installed lockout slides
- Red reverse polarity indication LED
- All neutral, and safety ground buses installed, fully pre-wired
- Extra positions available for double pole A-Series Toggle Circuit Breakers (page 50)
- All circuit label positions are backlit on standard panels - No kit required
- "ON" indicating LEDs installed in all circuit positions
- MIL-C-5541C or equivalent immersion undercoating for lifetime corrosion resistance
- Two-part polyurethane slate gray finish
- Heavy 1/8" aluminum 5052 alloy
- Includes set of 30 common Large Format Labels (page 83)
- Over 500 individual labels available (pages $84-87$ )
- Maximum panel amperage - 50 Amperes

Blue Sea Systems' recommends using double pole circuit breakers to fill the open positions.

Source Selector + 2 Positions


7374

Source Selector + 2 Positions

7373


| 120/240 VOLT | Source Selection Circuit Breaker Panels |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PN | Description | Meter Type/PN | Meter Page | Width in" (mm) | Height in" (mm) | Weight Lb (Kg) | Installed C-Series Toggle 3 Pole Main |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 50A |
| 7374 | Source Selector + 2 Positions | Analog/9354 | 95 | 5.25 (133.35) | 11.25 (285.75) | 3.70 (1.68) | 2 |
| 7373 | Source Selector + 2 Positions | Digital/8247 | 92 | 5.25 (133.35) | 11.25 (285.75) | 4.09 (1.85) | 2 |



Blue Sea Systems 11-1/4" height 240 Volt AC Distribution Panels are designed as companion panels to the 11-1/4" height 120 Volt AC panels.
The 240 Volt AC Distribution Panel supplies main circuit protection, AC source management, 240 Volt AC metering and 240 Volt AC branch circuits. Each 120 Volt AC leg from the 240 Volt AC Distribution Panel is wired to the 120 Volt AC Distribution Panel powering the 120 Volt AC branch circuits.



9009 Front


8367/8359


## Rotary Switch and Panels

32 Ampere 2 Positions + OFF, 2 Pole

## Rotary Switch

- Switches 2-120 or 230 Volt AC sources
- Compact solution when circuit protection is provided elsewhere
- Allows connecting one of two different AC sources to one circuit
- Mounts in panels up to 0.16 " $(4.00 \mathrm{~mm})$ thick
- Heavy duty industrial rated switch
- Intuitive function - One hand operation
- UL listed


## Rotary Switch Panels

- 8367 Switches 2-120 Volt AC sources
- 8359 Switches 2-230 Volt AC sources
- Includes 9009 heavy duty industrial rated switch
- Two-part polyurethane slate gray finish
- Heavy $1 / 8$ " aluminum 5052 alloy
- Red reverse polarity LED indicators
- Green power available LED indicators

Specifications
Maximum Amperage 32 Amperes AC
Maximum Voltage 600 Volts AC

| PN | Description | Voltage | Mounting Depth <br> in" (mm) | Width <br> in" (mm) | Height <br> in" (mm) |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9009 | Rotary Switch | 600V Max. | $1.91(48.51)$ | $1.89(48.00)$ | $1.89(48.00)$ |
| 8367 | Rotary Switch Panel | 120 V | $1.91(48.51)$ | $5.25(133.35)$ | $3.75(95.25)$ |
| 8359 | Rotary Switch Panel | 230 V | $1.91(48.51)$ | $5.25(133.35)$ | $3.75(95.25)$ |

## Rotary Switch and Panels

65 Ampere 2 Positions + OFF, 2 Pole

## Rotary Switch

- Switches 2-120 or 230 Volt AC sources
- Compact solution when circuit protection is provided elsewhere
- Allows connecting one of two different AC sources to one circuit
- Mounts in panels up to 0.16 " $(4.00 \mathrm{~mm})$ thick
- Heavy duty industrial rated switch
- Intuitive function - One hand operation
- UL listed


## Rotary Switch Panels

- 8365 Switches 2-120 Volt AC sources
- 8357 Switches 2-230 Volt AC sources
- Includes 9011 heavy duty industrial rated switch
- Two-part polyurethane slate gray finish
- Heavy $1 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ aluminum 5052 alloy
- Red reverse polarity LED indicators
- Green power available LED indicators

Specifications
Maximum Amperage 65 Amperes AC
Maximum Voltage 600 Volts AC

| PN | Description | Voltage | Mounting Depth <br> in" (mm) | Width <br> in" (mm) | Height <br> in" (mm) |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9011 | Rotary Switch | 600 V Max. | $2.41(61.21)$ | $2.52(64.00)$ | $2.52(64.00)$ |
| 8365 | Rotary Switch Panel | 120 V | $2.41(61.21)$ | $5.25(133.35)$ | $3.75(95.25)$ |
| 8357 | Rotary Switch Panel | 230 V | $2.41(61.21)$ | $5.25(133.35)$ | $3.75(95.25)$ |

## AC MAIN SOURCE SELECTION

## Rotary Switch and Panel

## 65 Ampere 2 Positions + OFF, 3 Pole

Rotary Switch

- Switches 2-120/240 Volt AC sources
- Switches both lines (hots) and neutral
- Compact solution when circuit protection is provided elsewhere
- Allows connecting one of two different AC sources to one circuit
- Mounts in panels up to 0.16 " $(4.00 \mathrm{~mm})$ thick
- Heavy duty industrial rated switch
- Intuitive function - One hand operation
- UL listed

Rotary Switch Panel

- Switches 2-120/240 Volt AC sources
- Includes 9019 heavy duty industrial rated switch
- Two-part polyurethane slate gray finish
- Heavy $1 / 8$ " aluminum 5052 alloy
- Red reverse polarity LED indicators
- Green power available LED indicators

Specifications
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Maximum Amperage } & 65 \text { Amperes AC } \\ \text { Maximum Voltage } & 600 \text { Volts AC }\end{array}$

| PN | Description | Voltage | Mounting Depth <br> $\mathbf{i n \prime \prime}(\mathbf{m m})$ | Width <br> $\mathbf{i n "}(\mathbf{m m})$ | Height <br> $\mathbf{i n "}(\mathbf{m m})$ |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9019 | Rotary Switch | 600V Max. | $3.65(92.71)$ | $2.52(64.00)$ | $2.52(64.00)$ |
| 8363 | Rotary Switch Panel | 120/240V | $3.65(92.71)$ | $5.25(133.35)$ | $3.75(95.25)$ |




8363


## Rotary Switches and Panels

## 30 and 65 Ampere 2 Positions + OFF, 4 Pole

## Rotary Switch

- Switches between 2-120 Volt AC shore power sources and 1-240 Volt AC source to 2-120 Volt AC load groups
- Switches both lines (hots) and neutral
- Compact solution when circuit protection is provided elsewhere
- Allows connecting one of two different AC sources to one circuit
- Mounts in panels up to 0.16 " (4.00mm) thick
- Heavy duty industrial rated switch
- Intuitive function - One hand operation
- UL listed

Rotary Switch Panel

- Switches between 2-120 Volt AC shore power sources and 1-240 Volt AC source to $2-120$ Volt AC load groups
- 8386 - Includes 6337 heavy duty industrial rated switch
- 8369 - Includes 9093 heavy duty industrial rated switch
- Two-part polyurethane slate gray finish
- Heavy $1 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ aluminum 5052 alloy
- Red reverse polarity LED indicators
- Green power available LED indicators

Specifications
Maximum Amperage

Maximum Voltage
6337/8386-30 Amperes AC
9093/8369-65 Amperes AC 600 Volts AC

| PN | Description | Voltage | Mounting Depth <br> $\mathbf{i n \prime \prime}(\mathbf{m m})$ | Width <br> $\mathbf{i n "}(\mathbf{m m})$ | Height <br> $\mathbf{i n \prime \prime}(\mathbf{m m})$ |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6337 | Rotary Switch | 600V Max. | $2.98(75.69)$ | $1.89(48.00)$ | $1.89(48.00)$ |
| 9093 | Rotary Switch | 600V Max. | $4.50(114.30)$ | $2.52(64.00)$ | $2.52(64.00)$ |
| 8386 | Rotary Switch Panel | 120 V | $2.98(75.69)$ | $5.25(133.35)$ | $3.75(95.25)$ |
| 8369 | Rotary Switch Panel | 120 V | $4.50(114.30)$ | $5.25(133.35)$ | $3.75(95.25)$ |




## Rotary Switch and Panels

32 Ampere 3 Positions + OFF, 2 Pole
Rotary Switch

- Switches 3-120 or 230 Volt AC sources
- Compact solution when circuit protection is provided elsewhere
- Allows connecting three different AC sources to one circuit
- Mounts in panels up to 0.16 " $(4.00 \mathrm{~mm})$ thick
- Heavy duty industrial rated switch
- Intuitive function - One hand operation
- UL listed

Rotary Switch Panel

- 8366-Switches 3-120 Volt AC sources
- 8358-Switches 3-230 Volt AC sources
- Includes 9010 heavy duty industrial rated switch
- Two-part polyurethane slate gray finish
- Heavy $1 / 8$ " aluminum 5052 alloy
- Red reverse polarity LED indicators
- Green power available LED indicators

Specifications
Maximum Amperage 32 Amperes AC
Maximum Voltage
600 Volts AC

| PN | Description | Voltage | Mounting Depth <br> in" (mm) | Width <br> in" (mm) | Height <br> in" (mm) |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9010 | Rotary Switch | 600V Max. | $2.41(61.21)$ | $1.89(48.00)$ | $1.89(48.00)$ |
| 8366 | Rotary Switch Panel | 120 V | $2.41(61.21)$ | $5.25(133.35)$ | $3.75(95.25)$ |
| 8358 | Rotary Switch Panel | 230 V | $2.41(61.21)$ | $5.25(133.35)$ | $3.75(95.25)$ |



## Rotary Switch and Panel

65 Ampere 3 Positions + OFF, 3 Pole
Rotary Switch

- Switches 3-120/240 Volt AC sources
- Switches both lines (hot) and neutral
- Compact solution when circuit protection is provided elsewhere
- Allows connecting one of three different AC sources to one circuit
- Mounts in panels up to 0.16 " ( 4.00 mm ) thick
- Heavy duty industrial rated switch
- Intuitive function - One hand operation
- UL listed

Rotary Switch Panel

- Switches 3-120/240 Volt AC sources
- Includes 9077 heavy duty industrial rated switch
- Two-part polyurethane slate gray finish
- Heavy 1/8" aluminum 5052 alloy
- Red reverse polarity LED indicators
- Green power available LED indicators

Specifications
Maximum Amperage 65 Amperes AC
Maximum Voltage
600 Volts AC

| PN | Description | Voltage | Mounting Depth <br> $\mathbf{i n \prime \prime}(\mathbf{m m})$ | Width <br> $\mathbf{i n " \prime}(\mathbf{m m})$ | Height <br> $\mathbf{i n "}(\mathbf{m m})$ |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9077 | Rotary Switch | 600V Max. | $5.50(139.70)$ | $2.52(64.00)$ | $2.52(64.00)$ |
| 8361 | Rotary Switch Panel | $120 / 240 \mathrm{~V}$ | $5.50(139.70)$ | $5.25(133.35)$ | $3.75(95.25)$ |

AC Power Distribution System


## AC Branch Power Distribution and Circuit Protection

## Definition

The AC Branch power system begins at the line terminal connection of the AC branch circuit breaker for the hot wire and at the branch circuit connection block for the neutral and safety ground wires. It ends at the AC outlet or the AC device that is powered. The devices used for AC branch power distribution are the same devices used for AC branch circuit protection.

## Purpose

The purpose of AC Branch power distribution and circuit protection is to distribute high amperage currents from a single cable into lower amperages in multiple wires, and provide circuit protection and switching. Circuit breakers used for AC Branch switching and circuit protection always have one pole less than the AC main installed between the branch circuit breaker and the AC power source. This circuit breaker is installed in the AC hot conductor.

## Products in this Section

Circuit Breakers: Circuit breakers used in AC branch power systems may be single or double pole, rocker and toggle, with current ratings from 5 to 100A.
Power Distribution and Circuit Protection Panels: Panels are available with 3 to 26 positions, toggle and rocker circuit breakers for 120 V and 230 V (Typical of Europe) ratings, with and without meters.

For more information about AC Branch Power Distribution and Circuit Protection, refer to page 118 in this catalog.
Blue Sea Systems uses circuit breakers manufactured by Carling Technologies ${ }^{\oplus}$, Airpax ${ }^{\circledR}$, and Cooper Bussmann ${ }^{\circledR}$. COOPER Bussmann ${ }^{\circ}$


| A-Series Raised Rocker Panels Pages 68-69 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 120 Volt | 230 Volt (Typical of Europe) |
|  |  |


| A-Series Toggle Panels Pages 68-69 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 120 Volt | 230 Volt (Typical of Europe) |
|  |  |
| $2: 20$ |  |

## AC BRANCH POWER DISTRIBUTION AND CIRCUIT PROTECTION

## A-Series Toggle Circuit Breakers Single Pole

- The industry standard circuit breaker for Blue Sea Systems' electrical panels
- Combines switching and circuit protection into a single device
. "Trip Free" design cannot be held "ON" during fault current condition
- Used with A-Series Toggle Circuit Breaker Mounting Panel (see below)


## Specifications

Interrupt Rating Maximum Voltage Circuit Breaker Type

See Interrupt Rating table below 277 Volts AC/65 Volts DC Magnetic Hydraulic - Trip free Operating Temperature Range $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Terminal Screw
Trip Time Delay
Rated Switch Cycles
Mounting Screw
Weight

| PN | Color | Amperage |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 7200 | Black | 5 A |
| 7201 | Red | 5 A |
| 7202 | White | 5 A |
| 7347 | Black | 8 A |
| 7299 | White | 8 A |
| 7204 | Black | 10 A |
| 7205 | Red | 10 A |
| 7206 | White | 10 A |
| 7208 | Black | 15 A |
| 7209 | Red | 15 A |
| 7210 | White | 15 A |
| 7212 | Black | 20 A |
| 7213 | Red | 20 A |


| PN | Color | Amperage |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 7214 | White | 20 A |
| 7216 | Black | 25 A |
| 7217 | Red | 25 A |
| 7218 | White | 25 A |
| 7220 | Black | 30 A |
| 7221 | Red | 30 A |
| 7222 | White | 30 A |
| 7224 | Black | 40 A |
| 7225 | Red | 40 A |
| 7226 | White | 40 A |
| 7228 | Black | 50 A |
| 7229 | Red | 50 A |
| 7230 | White | 50 A |



7200

## Certifications

- C $\in$ marked

Interrupt Ratings (see ABYC Interrupt Rating Requirements page 118)

| A-Series Toggle Circuit Breakers - Single Pole |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | UL 1077 - UL/CSA <br> $($ US/Canada) | EN60934 - TUV <br> (Europe) |
| Voltage | Current | Interrupt Ratings | Interrupt Ratings |
| 65 V DC | $5-50 \mathrm{~A}$ | $7,500 \mathrm{~A}$ | $1,500 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| 120 V AC | $5-50 \mathrm{~A}$ | $3,000 \mathrm{~A}$ | $1,500 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| 250 V AC | $5-50 \mathrm{~A}$ | $3,000 \mathrm{~A}$ | $1,500 \mathrm{~A}$ |


${ }^{1}$ UL Recognized

## A-Series Toggle Circuit Breaker Mounting Panel Single Pole

- Mounts A-Series Toggle Circuit Breaker single pole (see above) or Panel Switch (page 78)
- Slate gray matches standard panel color

Specifications
Panel Material: Heavy 1/8" aluminum 5052 alloy

| PN | Description | Width in" (mm) | Height in" (mm) | Weight Lb (Kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8072 | Mounting Panel - Single Pole | $2.63^{\prime \prime}(66.80)$ | $3.75 "(95.25)$ | $0.08(0.04)$ |



8072

## A-Series Raised Rocker Circuit Breakers Single Pole

- Rocker actuator gives modern appearance to electrical distribution panels
- Dual color rocker gives clear visual indication of handle position
. "Trip Free" design cannot be held "ON" during fault current condition


## Specifications

Interrupt Rating Maximum Voltage

See Interrupt Rating table below
250 Volts AC/80 Volts DC
Circuit Breaker Type Magnetic Hydraulic - Trip free
Operating Temperature Range $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Terminal Screw
\#10-32 SS with external tooth lockwasher

- Recommended torque 14-15 in-lb

See www.bluesea.com
Trip Time Delay
Rated Switch Cycles
Mounting Screw
10,000@rated amperage and voltage
\#6-32 SS - Recommended torque 6-8 in-lb $0.20 \mathrm{Lb}(0.09 \mathrm{Kg})$

| PN | Amperage |
| :---: | :---: |
| 7300 | 5 A |
| 7301 | 8 A |
| 7302 | 10 A |
| 7303 | 15 A |
| 7304 | 20 A |
| 7305 | 25 A |
| 7306 | 30 A |
| 7307 | 40 A |
| 7308 | 50 A |
| 4110 | Panel Plug Kit |



7300

## Certifications

- C $\epsilon$ marked

Interrupt Ratings (see ABYC Interrupt Rating Requirements page 118)

| A-Series Raised Rocker Circuit Breakers - Single Pole |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | UL 1077 - UL/CSA <br> (US/Canada) | EN60934 - VDE <br> (Europe) |
| Voltage | Current | Interrupt Ratings | Interrupt Ratings |
| 65V DC | $5-50 \mathrm{~A}$ | - | $2,000 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| 80V DC | $5-30 \mathrm{~A}$ | - | $4,000 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| 80V DC | $5-50 \mathrm{~A}$ | $7,500 \mathrm{~A}$ | - |
| 125V AC | $5-50 \mathrm{~A}$ | $3,000 \mathrm{~A}$ | - |
| 250V AC | $5-30 \mathrm{~A}$ | $2,000 \mathrm{~A}$ | $2,000 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| 250V AC | $5-50 \mathrm{~A}$ | - | $2,000 \mathrm{~A}$ |



Flat


Slot Reset


| Flat Rocker |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PN | Poles | Amperage |
| 7400 | 1 | 5 A |
| 7401 | 1 | 8 A |
| 7402 | 1 | 10 A |
| 7403 | 1 | 15 A |
| 7404 | 1 | 20 A |
| 7405 | 1 | 25 A |
| 7406 | 1 | 30 A |
| 7407 | 1 | 40 A |
| 7408 | 1 | 50 A |


| Slot Reset Rocker |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PN | Poles | Amperage |
| 7425 | 1 | 5 A |
| 7426 | 1 | 8 A |
| 7427 | 1 | 10 A |
| 7428 | 1 | 15 A |
| 7429 | 1 | 20 A |
| 7430 | 1 | 25 A |
| 7431 | 1 | 30 A |
| 7432 | 1 | 40 A |
| 7433 | 1 | 50 A |




7250

| PN | Amperage | Weight Lb (Kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7350 | 5 A | $0.28(0.13)$ |
| 7351 | 10 A | $0.28(0.13)$ |
| 7352 | 15 A | $0.28(0.13)$ |
| 7353 | 20 A | $0.28(0.13)$ |
| 7354 | 25 A | $0.28(0.13)$ |
| 7355 | 30 A | $0.28(0.13)$ |
| 7244 | 50 A | $0.36(0.17)$ |
| 7246 | 60 A | $0.36(0.17)$ |
| 7248 | 80 A | $0.36(0.17)$ |
| 7250 | 100 A | $0.36(0.17)$ |

## A-Series Flat and Slot Reset Rocker Circuit Breakers <br> Single Pole

- Color actuator indicates "OFF" position
- Rocker actuator is flush in the "ON" position, eliminating risk of accidental switching
- "Trip Free" design cannot be held "ON" during fault current condition
- 2 different actuator styles available to protect accidental switching
- International ON/OFF symbols support vertical or horizontal mounting


## Specifications

Interrupt Rating See Interrupt Rating table below
Maximum Voltage
Circuit Breaker Type
Operating Temperature Range
Terminal Screw
250 Volts AC/80 Volts DC Magnetic Hydraulic - Trip free $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$45^{\circ}$ Angled \#10-32 $\times 5 / 16$ SS SEM external tooth lock washer - Recommended torque 14-15 in-lb

Trip Time Delay
Rated Switch Cycles
Mounting Screw
See www.bluesea.com
10,000@rated amperage and voltage \#6-32 SS - Recommended torque 6-8 in-lb

## Certifications

## - C $\in$ marked

## Agency Standards

- UL 1077 recognized

Interrupt Ratings (see ABYC Interrupt Rating Requirements page 118)

| A-Series Flat and Slot Reset Rocker Circuit Breakers - Single Pole |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | UL 1077-UL/CSA <br> (US/Canada) |  |
| Voltage | Current | EN60934-VDE <br> (Europe) |  |
| 65terrupt Ratings | Interrupt Ratings |  |  |
| 80V DC | $5-50 \mathrm{~A}$ | - | $2,000 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| 80V DC | $5-30 \mathrm{~A}$ | - | $4,000 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| 125V AC | $5-50 \mathrm{~A}$ | $7,500 \mathrm{~A}$ | - |
| 250V AC | $5-30 \mathrm{~A}$ | $3,000 \mathrm{~A}$ | - |
| 250 V AC | $5-50 \mathrm{~A}$ | $2,000 \mathrm{~A}$ | $2,000 \mathrm{~A}$ |

${ }^{1}$ UL Recognized

## C-Series Toggle Circuit Breakers Single Pole

- "Trip Free" design cannot be held "ON" during fault current condition


## Specifications

Interrupt Rating Maximum Voltage
Terminal Stud
Circuit Breaker Type
Delay
Mounting Screw
See Interrupt Rating table below
250 Volts AC/80 Volts DC
1/4"-20 tin plated brass - Maximum torque 35 in-lb
Magnetic Hydraulic - Trip free
See www.bluesea.com
\#6-32 SS - Recommended torque 6-8 in-lb

Agency Standards

- UL 1077 recognized

Interrupt Ratings (see ABYC Interrupt Rating Requirements page 118)

| C-Series Circuit Breakers Single Pole |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | UL 1077-UL/CSA <br> (US/Canada) | EN60934 - TUV <br> (Europe) |
| Voltage | Current | Interrupt Ratings | Interrupt Ratings |
| 80V DC | $5-100 \mathrm{~A}$ | $10,000 \mathrm{~A}$ | $5,000 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| 125V AC | $5-100 \mathrm{~A}$ | $5,000 \mathrm{~A}$ | $5,000 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| 250V AC | $5-100 \mathrm{~A}$ | $5,000 \mathrm{~A}$ | $5,000 \mathrm{~A}$ |

${ }^{1}$ UL Recognized
See page 52 for C-Series Toggle Circuit Breaker Mounting Panels.


## A-Series Circuit Breaker Panels <br> Common Features

- All hot, neutral, and safety ground buses installed, fully pre-wired
- All circuit label positions are backlit on standard panels - No kit required
- "ON" indicating LEDs installed in all circuit positions
- MIL-C-5541C or equivalent immersion undercoating for lifetime corrosion resistance
- Two-part polyurethane slate gray finish
- Heavy 1/8" aluminum 5052 alloy

36 Position


24 Position


8265/8165* 뚀 3265/3165*
12 Position



13 Position


8480/8580* 3480/3580*


8478/8578*
3478/3578*
*230 Volt (typical of Europe)

Use the tables below to select AC Distribution Panels with AC Branch Circuit Breakers where a single AC electrical source is brought to the panel and AC Main Circuit Protection has been provided elsewhere.

| 120 VOLT | A-Series Raised Rocker Circuit Breaker Panels |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PN | Description | Meter Type/PN | Meter Page | Width in" (mm) | Height in" (mm) | Weight Lb (Kg) | Installed Single Pole Circuit Breakers |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8A | 15A |
| 8610 | 3 Position | - | - | 5.25 (133.35) | 3.75 (95.25) | 1.14 (0.52) | - | 3 |
| 8612 | 8 Position | - | - | 5.25 (133.35) | 7.50 (190.50) | 2.06 (0.93) | - | 5 |
| 230 VOLT | A-Series Raised Rocker Circuit Breaker Panels (Typical of Europe) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PN | Description | Meter Type/PN | Meter Page | Width in" (mm) | Height in" (mm) | Weight Lb (Kg) | Installed Single Pole Circuit Breakers |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8A | 15A |
| 8611 | 3 Position | - | - | 5.25 (133.35) | 3.75 (95.25) | 1.14 (0.52) | 3 | - |
| 8613 | 8 Position | - | - | 5.25 (133.35) | 7.50 (190.50) | 2.06 (0.93) | 5 | - |


| 120 VOLT |  | A-Series Toggle Circuit Breaker Panels |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Description | Meter Type/PN | Meter Page | Width in" (mm) | Height in" (mm) | Weight Lb (Kg) | Installed Single Pole Circuit Breakers |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8A | 15A |
| 8058 | 3058 | 3 Position | - | - | 5.25 (133.35) | 3.75 (95.25) | 1.20 (0.54) | - | 3 |
| 8097 | 3097 | 6 Position | - | - | 10.50 (266.70) | 3.75 (95.25) | 2.22 (1.00) | - | 6 |
| 8059 | 3059 | 8 Position | - | - | 5.25 (133.35) | 7.50 (190.50) | 2.00 (0.91) | - | 5 |
| 8411 | 3411 | 8 Position | - | - | 10.50 (266.70) | 4.50 (114.30) | 1.90 (0.86) | - | 6 |
| 8478 | 3478 | 10 Position | Analog/9353 | 95 | 5.25 (133.35) | 11.25 (285.75) | 3.00 (1.36) | - | 7 |
| 8460 | 3460 | 12 Position | - | - | 14.75 (374.64) | 4.50 (114.30) | 3.15 (1.43) | - | 10 |
| 8479 | 3479 | 13 Position | Analog/9353 | 95 | 10.50 (266.70) | 7.50 (190.50) | 4.05 (1.84) | - | 10 |
| 8480 | 3480 | 13 Position | - | - | 5.25 (133.35) | 11.25 (285.75) | 2.81 (1.27) | - | 10 |
| 8461 | 3461 | 16 Position | - | - | 10.50 (266.70) | 7.50 (190.50) | 3.74 (1.70) | - | 10 |
| 8265 | 3265 | 24 Position | - | - | 14.75 (374.65) | 7.50 (190.50) | 5.12 (3.32) | - | 15 |
| 8484 | 3484 | 36 Position | Digital/8247 | 92 | 14.75 (374.65) | 11.25 (285.75) | 10.00 (4.54) | - | 27 |


| 230 VOLT |  | A-Series Toggle Circuit Breaker Panels (Typical of Europe) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | 10) | Description | Meter/PN | Meter Page | Width in" (mm) | Height in" (mm) | Weight Lb (Kg) | Installed Single Pole Circuit Breakers |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8A | 15A |
| 8158 | 3158 | 3 Position |  | - | 5.25 (133.35) | 3.75 (95.25) | 1.20 (0.54) | 3 | - |
| 8197 | 3197 | 6 Position |  | - | 10.50 (266.70) | 3.75 (95.25) | 2.22 (1.00) | 6 | - |
| 8159 | 3159 | 8 Position | - | - | 5.25 (133.35) | 7.50 (190.50) | 2.00 (0.91) | 5 | - |
| 8511 | 3511 | 8 Position |  | - | 10.50 (266.70) | 4.50 (114.30) | 1.90 (0.86) | 6 | - |
| 8578 | 3578 | 10 Position | Analog/9354 | 95 | 5.25 (133.35) | 11.25 (285.75) | 3.00 (1.36) | 7 | - |
| 8560 | 3560 | 12 Position | - | - | 14.75 (374.64) | 4.50 (114.30) | 3.15 (1.43) | 10 | - |
| 8579 | 3579 | 13 Position | Analog/9354 | 95 | 10.50 (266.70) | 7.50 (190.50) | 4.05 (1.84) | 10 | - |
| 8580 | 3580 | 13 Position |  | - | 5.25 (133.35) | 11.25 (285.75) | 2.81 (1.27) | 10 | - |
| 8561 | 3561 | 16 Position | - | - | 10.50 (266.70) | 7.50 (190.50) | 3.74 (1.70) | 10 | - |
| 8165 | 3165 | 24 Position | - | - | 14.75 (374.65) | 7.50 (190.50) | 5.12 (3.32) | 15 | - |
| 8584 | 3584 | 36 Position | Digital/8247 | 92 | 14.75 (374.65) | 11.25 (285.75) | 10.00 (4.54) | 27 | - |



AC/DC Power Distribution System


## AC/DC Combination Panels and Circuit Protection

## Definition

Power distribution panels that contain AC power distribution and circuit protection, and DC power distribution and circuit protection.

## Purpose

AC/DC combination panels provide AC power distribution and DC power distribution in one panel for convenience of installation, and to centralize the control of both the AC and DC systems into one location.

## Products in this Section

AC/DC Combination Power Distribution and Circuit Protection Panels: The AC side of the panel contains AC main circuit protection plus 6 to 12 positions. The DC side of the panel contains DC main circuit protection plus 7 to 29 positions. All AC/DC combination panels have meters.
Circuit Breakers: Toggle and rocker type circuit breakers rated for both AC and DC are available from Blue Sea Systems. They have current ratings from 5 to 100 Amperes, and maximum voltage ratings of 125 and 250 Volts AC, and up to 65 and 80 Volts DC.
Blue Sea Systems uses circuit breakers manufactured by Carling Technologies ${ }^{\oplus}$, Airpax ${ }^{\oplus}$, and Cooper Bussmann ${ }^{\circledR}$.

| A-Series Raised Rocker Circuit Breaker Panels Pages 72-73 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 120 Volt | 230 Volt (Typical of Europe) |
|  |  |


| A-Series Main Toggle Circuit Breaker Panels Pages 72-73 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 120 Volt | 230 Volt (Typical of Europe) |
|  |  |
|  | 2 |


| A-Series Source Selection Toggle Circuit Breaker Panels Pages 72-73 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 120 Volt | 230 Volt (Typical of Europe) |
| $\square$ <br>  $\square$ <br> 1 <br> t <br> 1 |  |

Detailed information about these circuit breakers is located in the DC Main Circuit Protection and AC Branch Power Distribution and Circuit Protection Sections


## AC/DC COMBINATION PANELS AND CIRCUIT PROTECTION

## Combination AC/DC Circuit Breaker Panels

## Common Features

- All AC and DC buses installed, fully pre-wired
- Label backlighting pre-installed
- "ON" indicating LEDs installed in all circuit positions
- MIL-C-5541C or equivalent immersion undercoating for lifetime corrosion resistance
- Two-part polyurethane slate gray finish
- 100 Ampere C-Series Toggle Circuit Breaker provides main circuit protection and switching for DC branch circuits (except for 8684 and 8685)

AC Main + 6 Positions/DC 16 Position


8684/8685*
DC Features

- Owner upgradable to 24 Volt DC with 8240 , $18-32$ Volt DC Voltmeter (page 94)
AC Main +8 Positions/DC Main +29 Positions


8095/8195* 3095/3195*
DC Features

- Owner upgradable to 24 Volt DC with 8240, 18-32 Volt DC Voltmeter (page 94)
AC Main + 6 Positions/DC Main + 15 Positions


8084/8184* $3084 / 3184 *$ 国
AC Features

- Ready for installation of optional 4029 AC Isolation Cover (page 80)
DC Features
- Owner upgradable to 24 Volt DC with 8240, 18-32 Volt DC Voltmeter (page 94)

$$
\text { * } 230 \text { Volt (typical of Europe) }
$$

$\triangle$ Toggle style panels available with white or black circuit breakers installed.

- Heavy $1 / 8$ " aluminum 5052 alloy
- Countersunk mounting holes throughout
- Detailed installation instructions and cutout template included
- Includes set of 60 common AC and DC Large Format Labels (page 83)
- Over 500 individual labels available (pages $84-87$ )
- Maximum panel amperage - 100 Amperes DC/50 Amperes AC

AC Main + 6 Positions/DC Main + 18 Positions


8408/8508* 3408/3508* 또
AC Features

- Ready for installation of optional 4029 AC Isolation Cover (see page 80) DC Features
- Owner upgradable to 24 Volt DC with $8240,18-32$ Volt DC Voltmeter (page 94)

AC 3 Sources + 12 Positions/DC Main + 19 Positions


8086/8186* 뚀 3086/3186* 또
AC Features

- Ready for installation of optional 4031 AC Isolation Cover (see page 80) DC Features
- Owner upgradable to 24 Volt DC with 8240, 18-32 Volt DC Voltmeter (page 96)


## AC 2 Sources + 12 Positions/DC Main + 7 Positions



8085/8185* 딱( 3085/3185* 또
AC Features

- Ready for installation of optional 4029 AC Isolation Cover 2 required (page 80)


## DC Features

- Owner upgradable to 24 Volts DC with $8240,18-32$ Volt DC Voltmeter (page 94)

AC/DC COMBINATION PANELS AND CIRCUIT PROTECTION

| 120 VOLT |  | AC/DC Toggle Circuit Breaker Panels |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1/10 |  | Description | Voltage | Meter Type/PN | Width in" (mm) | Height in" (mm) | Weight Lb (Kg) | Installed AC Circuit Breakers |  |  | Installed DC Circuit Breakers |  |
| PN | PN |  |  |  |  |  |  | 30A | 50A | 15A | $100 \mathrm{~A}$ <br> Main | 15A |
| 8085 | 3085 | AC 2 Sources + 12 Positions DC Main + 7 Positions | $\begin{aligned} & 120 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \\ & 12 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Analog*/8003, } \\ & 9630,9353 \end{aligned}$ | 14.75 (374.65) | 10.00 (254.00) | 8.75 (3.97) | 2 | - | 9 | 1 | 4 |
| 8084 | 3084 | AC Main +6 Positions DC Main +15 Positions | $\begin{aligned} & 120 \mathrm{VAC} \\ & 12 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Analog } * / 8003, \\ & 8017,9353 \end{aligned}$ | 14.75 (374.65) | 10.00 (254.00) | 8.75 (3.97) | 1 | - | 3 | 1 | 9 |
| 8408 | 3408 | AC Main +6 Positions DC Main +18 positions | $\begin{aligned} & 120 \mathrm{~V} \text { AC } \\ & 12 / 24 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Digital**/8247, } \\ & 8248 \end{aligned}$ | 15.75 (400.05) | 10.00 (254.00) | 8.73 (3.96) | 1 | - | 3 | 1 | 12 |
| 8086 | 3086 | AC 3 Sources +12 Positions DC Main + 19 Positions | $\begin{aligned} & 120 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \\ & 12 \mathrm{~V} D \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Analog*/8003, } \\ & 8017,9630,9353 \end{aligned}$ | 19.50 (495.30) | 11.50 (292.10) | 12.45 (5.65) | 3 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 13 |
| 8095 | 3095 | AC Main +8 Positions DC Main + 29 Positions | $\begin{aligned} & 120 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \\ & 12 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Analog*/8003, } \\ & 8017,9630,9353 \end{aligned}$ | 19.50 (495.30) | 11.50 (292.10) | 12.45 (5.65) | 1 | - | 5 | 1 | 20 |


| 230 VOLT |  | AC/DC Toggle Circuit Breaker Panels (Typical of Europe) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1ㅔㄴํํ |  | Description | Voltage | Meter Type/PN | Width in" (mm) | Height in" (mm) | Weight Lb (Kg) | Installed AC Circuit Breakers |  |  | Installed DC Circuit Breakers |  |
| PN | PN |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16A | 32A | 8A | 100A <br> Main | 15A |
| 8185 | 3185 | AC 2 Sources + 12 Positions DC Main + 7 Positions | $\begin{aligned} & 230 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \\ & 12 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Analog*/8003, } \\ & 9630,9354 \end{aligned}$ | 14.75 (374.65) | 10.00 (254.00) | 8.75 (3.97) | 2 | - | 9 | 1 | 4 |
| 8184 | 3184 | AC Main + 6 Positions DC Main + 15 Positions | $\begin{aligned} & 230 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \\ & 12 \mathrm{~V} D C \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Analog*/8003, } \\ & 8017,9354 \end{aligned}$ | 14.75 (374.65) | 10.00 (254.00) | 8.75 (3.97) | 1 | - | 3 | 1 | 9 |
| 8508 | 3508 | AC Main + 6 Positions DC Main +18 positions | $\begin{aligned} & 230 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \\ & 12 / 24 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Digital**/8247, } \\ & 8248 \end{aligned}$ | 15.75 (400.05) | 10.00 (254.00) | 8.73 (3.96) | 1 | - | 3 | 1 | 12 |
| 8186 | 3186 | AC 3 Sources +12 Positions DC Main + 19 Positions | $\begin{aligned} & 230 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \\ & 12 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Analog*/8003, } \\ & 8017,9630,9354 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 19.50 (495.30) | 11.50 (292.10) | 12.45 (5.65) | 3 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 13 |
| 8195 | 3195 | AC Main +8 Positions DC Main + 29 Positions | $\begin{aligned} & 230 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \\ & 12 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Analog*/8003, } \\ & 8017,9630,9354 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 19.50 (495.30) | 11.50 (292.10) | 12.45 (5.65) | 1 | - | 5 | 1 | 20 |


| 120 VOLT | AC/DC A-Series Raised Rocker Circuit Breaker Panels |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Description | Voltage | Meter Type/PN | Width in" (mm) | Height in" (mm) | Weight Lb (Kg) | Installed AC Circuit Breakers |  |  |  | Installed DC Circuit Breakers |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16A | 30A | 8A | 15A | 100A <br> Main | 15A |
| 8684 | AC Main + 6 Positions DC 16 Positions | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 120V AC } \\ & 12 \mathrm{~V} D C \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Analog*/8003, } \\ & 8017,9353 \end{aligned}$ | 14.75 (374.65) | 10.00 (254.00) | 6.50 (2.95) | - | 1 | - | 3 | - | 10 |


| 230 VOLT | AC/DC A-Series Raised Rocker Circuit Breaker Panels (Typical of Europe) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Description | Voltage | Meter Type/PN | Width in" (mm) | Height in" (mm) | Weight Lb (Kg) | Installed AC Circuit Breakers |  |  |  | Installed DC Circuit Breakers |  |
| PN |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16A | 30A | 8A | 15A | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 100A } \\ & \text { Main } \end{aligned}$ | 15A |
| 8685 | AC Main + 6 Positions DC 16 Position | $\begin{aligned} & 230 \mathrm{~V} \text { AC } \\ & 12 \mathrm{VCC} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Analog*/8003, } \\ 8017,9354 \end{array}$ | 14.75 (374.65) | 10.00 (254.00) | 6.50 (2.95) | 1 | - | 3 | - | - | 10 |

* Analog meters see pages 94-95
** Digital meters see pages 90-93

Combined AC/DC panels require a AC Insulating Cover (page 80) to meet ABYC Standards.
ABYC E11.11.1.1. In the case of systems with a combined AC and DC panel, the panel shall be designed so that when the panel is open there is no access to energized AC parts without the use of tools.


PN 4031 Circuit Breaker Isolating Cover (page 80) Installed on PN 8086 AC/DC Toggle Style Circuit Breaker Panel (page 72)

## Panel Accessories

Blue Sea Systems provides accessories for all of its above deck waterproof panels and below deck panels.
Accessories for Above Deck Waterproof Panels
Components installed on Blue Sea Systems' waterproof panels are available individually. These components include: switches, fuses, circuit breakers, fuse holders, waterproof boots, and labels.
Accessories for Below Deck Panels
Components installed on Blue Sea Systems' panels for below deck applications are available individually. These components include: mounting panels, switches, screws, plugs, LED indicator lights, backlight systems, labels, and toggle guards.

Labels
There are 4 label formats:

- Round "24-Hour" label that fits over any Blue Sea Systems' LED on any standard panel
- Square Format Labels for Blue Sea Systems' Battery Main Distribution Panels and WeatherDeck ${ }^{\text {M }}$ Waterproof panels, sold in sets
- Small Format Labels for Blue Sea Systems' Contura Waterproof Panels and ST Blade Fuse Blocks, sold in sets
- Large Format Labels used with Blue Sea Systems' rocker and toggle power distribution panels can be purchased in sets of common labels, or as individual labels.


## Above Deck Panel Accessories

| WeatherDeck ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Waterproof Panels Pages 34-37 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## Contura Waterproof Circuit Breaker Panels

Page 38

| Contura Switches <br> page 77 | Contura Switch Actuators <br> page 77 | Small Format Labels <br> page 83 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |

Contura Waterproof Fuse Panels Page 39


| Contura Switches <br> page 77 | Contura Switch Actuators <br> page 77 | Water Resistant Fuse Holder <br> page 76 | Small and Large Format Labels <br> page $83-87$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | BAIT |

## Below Deck Panel Accessories

| Panel Accessories Pages 77-81 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contura Switch <br> Mounting Panels <br> page 77 | Contura Switch <br> Mounting Panel Plug <br> page 77 | Panel Switches <br> page 78 | Circuit Breaker <br> Mounting Screws <br> page 78 | Circuit Breaker <br> Panel Plug <br> page 78 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Push Button Reset Only <br> Thermal Circuit Breaker Adapter <br> page 78 | LED Indicator Lights <br> page 79 | Label Backlight Systems <br> page 79 | Toggle Guard <br> page 80 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |


| Lockout Slides <br> page 80 | AC Insulating Covers <br> page 80 | Digital Dimmers <br> page 81 | Dimmer Switches <br> page 81 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |

## Below Deck Panel Accessories

| Labels Pages 82-87 <br> 24 Hour Round Labels <br> page 82 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Square Format Labels <br> page 82 | Small Format Labels <br> page 83 | Large Format Labels <br> page 83-87 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | BAIT <br> PUMP | BAIT | REFRIGERATOR |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## PANEL ACCESSORIES

## WeatherDeck ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Toggle Switches Single Pole

- Specially manufactured by Carling Technologies ${ }^{\circledR}$ for use in Blue Sea Systems WeatherDeck ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Waterproof Panels (see pages 34-37)
- When mounted with a WeatherDeck ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Toggle Switch Boot (see below) Rated IP67-temporary immersion for 30 minutes
- Nickel-plated brass and phenolic non-corrosive construction


## Specifications

Rating: 250 Volts AC Rating: 125 Volts AC Rating: 12 Volts DC Terminal Size Terminal Type

10 Amperes
15 Amperes
15 Amperes
0.25 " ( 6.35 mm )

Quick Connect Tab

| PN | Pole/Throw | Action |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 4150 | SPST | OFF - ON |
| 4151 | SPST | OFF - ON $)$ |
| 4152 | SPDT | ON - OFF - ON |
| 4153 | SPDT | (ON) - OFF - ON |
| 4154 | SPDT | (ON) - OFF - (ON) |

( ) = Momentary


See pages 34-37 for WeatherDeck ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Waterproof Panels.

## WeatherDeck ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Toggle Switch Double Pole

- For use in Blue Sea Systems WeatherDeck ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Waterproof Panels (pages 34-37)
- When mounted with a WeatherDeck ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Toggle Switch Boot (see below) Rated IP67-temporary immersion for 30 minutes
- Nickel-plated brass and phenolic non-corrosive construction


## Specifications

Rating: 30 Volts DC
5 Amperes
Terminal Size
0.25 " ( 6.35 mm )

Terminal Type
Quick Connect Tab

| PN | Pole/Throw | Action |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4155 | DPDT | ON-OFF-ON |

$>$ See pages 34-37 for WeatherDeck ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Waterproof Panels.


## WeatherDeck ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Toggle Switch Boots

- Replaces dress nut for mounting on WeatherDeck ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Waterproof Panel Switches
- Rated IP67 - temporary immersion for 30 minutes
- UV resistant material resists discoloration and cracking


## Specifications

Case Material
Thread Material
Thread
UV Resistant Silicone Rubber Nickel Plated Brass
15/32"-32UNS-2A


| PN | Description | Weight Lb (Kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4138 | Black Toggle Switch Waterproof Boot | $0.04(0.02)$ |

## Water Resistant Fuse Holder

- Easy to open
- Rated IP66 on front - withstands water from heavy seas


## Specifications

Rating: 32 Volts DC
20 Amperes
0.50 " (12.70mm)

| PN | Description | Weight Lb (Kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5021 | Water Resistant Fuse Holder | $0.02(0.01)$ |



## Water Resistant Contura Switches

- Vibration, shock, thermoshock, moisture and salt spray resistant
- Specially manufactured for use in Blue Sea Systems' Waterproof Panels. Use of standard Contura Switches will not maintain the integrity of these panels.
- Ignition Protected - safe for installation aboard gasoline powered boats
- Meets UL 1500 and ISO 8846 ignition protection requirements


## Specifications

Rating: 12 Volts DC 20 Amperes
Rating: 24 Volts DC 15 Amperes
Lighted
Seals
LED rated 100,000 hours 1/2 life Internal and external gasket panel seal
Temperature Rating $\quad-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Mounting Hole
LED Amperage
$1.45^{\prime \prime} \times 0.83^{\prime \prime}(36.83 \mathrm{~mm} \times 21.08 \mathrm{~mm})$ 18 Milliamperes

| PN Gray | PN Black | Pole/Throw | Action | Embedded LEDs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 8230 | 8282 | SPST | OFF - ON | 1 |
| 8231 | 8292 | SPST | OFF - (ON) | 0 |
| 8232 | 8283 | SPDT | ON - OFF - ON | 2 |
| 8233 | 8284 | SPDT | (ON) - OFF - ON | 1 |
| 8234 | 8285 | SPDT | (ON) - OFF - (ON) | 0 |
| 8218 | 8287 | DPST | OFF - ON | 1 |
| 8219 | 8288 | DPST | OFF - (ON) | 0 |
| 8220 | 8286 | DPDT | ON - OFF - ON | 2 |
| 8221 | 8289 | DPDT | (ON) - OFF - ON | 1 |
| 8222 | 8290 | DPDT | (ON) - OFF - (ON) | 0 |
| 8275 | - | DPDT | ON - ON | 2 |

( ) = Momentary


| PN Gray | PN Black | Number of Lenses |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8299 | 8296 | None |
| 8297 | 8294 | Single |
| 8298 | 8295 | Double |
| 8293 | Actuator Removal Tool |  |

## Contura Switch Actuators

- Mounts on any Blue Sea Systems Contura switch
- Constructed of thermal plastic polycarbonate with a hard nylon surface overlay
- For each embedded LED, there is a corresponding number of lenses



## Contura Switch Mounting Panels

- Modular design permits easy assembly in groups of varying sizes
- Mounting panels available in 1, 3 and 6 fixed position models
- Designed for mounting in 6 different panel thicknesses:

| $0.06^{\prime \prime}(1.57 \mathrm{~mm})$ | $0.09^{\prime \prime}(2.36 \mathrm{~mm})$ | $0.13^{\prime \prime}(3.17 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $0.19^{\prime \prime}(4.75 \mathrm{~mm})$ | $0.25^{\prime \prime}(6.35 \mathrm{~mm})$ | $0.38^{\prime \prime}(9.52 \mathrm{~mm})$ |


| PN | Description | Width in" (mm) | Height in" (mm) |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 8267 | End Mounting Panel | $1.19(30.23)$ | $2.30(58.42)$ |
| 8266 | Center Mounting Panel | $1.03(26.16)$ | $2.30(58.42)$ |
| 8268 | 1 Position Mounting Panel | $1.34(34.04)$ | $2.30(58.42)$ |
| 8259 | 3 Position Mounting Panel | $3.40(86.36)$ | $2.30(58.42)$ |
| 8260 | 6 Position Mounting Panel | $6.49(164.85)$ | $2.30(58.42)$ |




## Contura Switch Mounting Panel Plug

- For use with Contura Switch Mounting Panels (see above)

| PN | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| 8278 | Mounting Panel Plug |

## PANEL ACCESSORIES

## Panel Switches

- Perfect for generator starters, bilge pumps, horns, wipers, engine controls and any other application that requires switching action other than ON-OFF or different pole configuration separate from circuit protection
- Panel switches mount in Blue Sea Systems A-Series Toggle Circuit Breaker Panels
- Supplied with mounting adapter for standard $5 / 8$ " circuit breaker mounting hole
- Nickel-plated brass and phenolic non-corrosive construction


## Specifications

Rating 250 Volts AC
Rating 125 Volts AC
Rating 32 Volts DC
Terminal Size
Terminal Type
Actuator Color

| Toggle Switches | Push Button Switch |
| :--- | :--- |
| 10 Amperes | 3 Amperes |
| 15 Amperes | 6 Amperes |
| 15 Amperes | 6 Amperes |
| $0.25 "(6.35 \mathrm{~mm})$ | $0.25^{\prime \prime}(6.35 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| Quick Connect Tab | Quick Connect Tab |
| White | White |

Push Button Switch


8200

Toggle Switch


8204-8212

| PN | Type | Pole/Throw | Action | Weight Lb (Kg) |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 8200 | Push Button | SPST | OFF-(ON) | $0.07(0.03)$ |
| 8204 | Toggle | SPST | OFF-ON | $0.08(0.04)$ |
| 8205 | Toggle | SPST | OFF-(ON) | $0.08(0.04)$ |
| 8206 | Toggle | SPDT | ON-OFF-ON | $0.08(0.04)$ |
| 8207 | Toggle | SPDT | (ON)-OFF-ON | $0.08(0.04)$ |
| 8208 | Toggle | SPDT | (ON)-OFF-(ON) | $0.08(0.04)$ |
| 8209 | Toggle | DPST* | OFF-ON-(ON) <br> OFF-OFF-(ON) | $0.08(0.04)$ |
| 8210 | Toggle | DPST | OFF-ON | $0.08(0.04)$ |
| 8211 | Toggle | DPDT | ON-OFF-ON | $0.08(0.04)$ |
| 8212 | Toggle | DPDT | (ON)-OFF-ON | $0.08(0.04)$ |
| 8 |  |  |  |  |

( ) = momentary
*Progressive Two Circuit Switch - maintains circuit one while momentarily switching circuit two


## Circuit Breaker Mounting Screws

- Fits all A-Series and C-Series circuit breakers
- Sold in packages of 6

| PN | Description | Weight $\mathbf{L b} \mathbf{( K g})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8035 | $6-32 \times 1 / 4$ " Flat Head | $0.03(0.01)$ |



## Circuit Breaker Panel Plug

- Black plug fits standard A-Series Toggle Circuit Breaker hole

| PN | Description | Weight Lb (Kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8037 | Circuit Breaker Panel Plug | $0.03(0.01)$ |



8037

## Push Button Reset-Only Thermal Circuit Breaker Adapter

- Adapts Push Button Reset-Only Thermal Circuit Breaker (page 24) to Blue Sea Systems' rocker panels and new battery management panels

| PN | Description | Weight Lb (Kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4111 | Circuit Breaker Panel Adapter | $0.03(0.01)$ |



## LED Indicator Lights

- Easily installed in any Blue Sea Systems circuit breaker panel
- Simple push-in installation mounts in any thickness material
- Useful as general indicator and alarm lights


## Specifications

Mounting Hole Size $11 / 64^{\prime \prime}(4.36 \mathrm{~mm})$
( $\epsilon_{\text {marked }}$

| PN | Color | Voltage | Amperage Draw | Weight Lb (Kg) |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 8033 | Amber | 12/24V DC | 5 Milliamperes | $0.03(0.01)$ |
| 8171 | Red | 12/24V DC | 5 Milliamperes | $0.03(0.01)$ |
| 8172 | Green | 12/24V DC | 5 Milliamperes | $0.03(0.01)$ |
| 8169 | Amber | 120V AC | 0.5 Milliamperes | $0.03(0.01)$ |
| 8066 | Red | 120V AC | 0.5 Milliamperes | $0.03(0.01)$ |
| 8034 | Green | 120V AC | 0.5 Milliamperes | $0.03(0.01)$ |
| 8167 | Amber | 230V AC | 0.25 Milliamperes | $0.03(0.01)$ |
| 8166 | Red | 230V AC | 0.25 Milliamperes | $0.03(0.01)$ |
| 8134 | Green | 230V AC | 0.25 Milliamperes | $0.03(0.01)$ |

## Label Backlight System

- Easily installed in Blue Sea Systems circuit breaker panels
- Designed for 12 or 24 Volt systems
- Connects to 12 or 24 Volt sources via two 20 AWG wire leads
- Backlighting is standard on panels - No kit required
- Reverse polarity protection built-in
- PN 8065 snaps apart for 5 or 3 positions


## Specifications

Maximum Voltage
24 Volts DC
Amperage Draw
$<7 \mathrm{~mA}$ per label

| PN | Description | Weight Lb (Kg) |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 8065 | $8 / 5 / 3$ Positions | $0.08(0.04)$ |
| 8384 | 4 Positions | $0.05(0.02)$ |
| 8069 | 10 Positions | $0.09(0.04)$ |
| 8383 | 13 Positions | $0.11(0.05)$ |



## PANEL ACCESSORIES

## Toggle Guard

- Protects circuit breakers from being accidentally switched ON or OFF
- Fits all A-Series single pole toggle circuit breakers
- Fits all panel switches (page 78)
- Can be used on any brand of circuit breaker panel using standard toggle type circuit breakers
- Uses circuit breaker mounting screw hole
- Includes 2 mounting screws


## Specifications

Material Acetal
Mounting Hole Size \#6 Flat Head Screw

| PN | Description | Weight Lb (Kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4100 | Toggle Guard | $0.05(0.02)$ |



4100 (2 shown)

## AC A-Series Circuit Breaker Lockout Slide

- Allows only 1 double pole AC circuit breaker to be activated at a time
- Guarantees that AC power from 2 or 3 sources (shore power, genset, or inverter) will not be mixed
- Fits all double pole A-Series Toggle and Raised Rocker Circuit Breakers (page 50-51)
- Uses circuit breaker mounting screw holes - Requires no modification
- Includes mounting screws


## Specifications

Material Acetal
Mounting Screw Size \#6 Flat Head Screw

| PN | Poles | AC Sources | Weight Lb (Kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4125 | 2 | 2 | $0.04(0.02)$ |
| 4126 | 2 | 3 | $0.06(0.03)$ |



4126

## AC C-Series Toggle Circuit Breaker Lockout Slide

- Allows only 1 of a pair of double pole or triple pole AC circuit breakers to be activated at a time
- Guarantees that AC power from 2 sources (shore power, genset, or inverter) will not be mixed
- Fits all double or triple pole C-Series Toggle Circuit Breakers (page 52)
- Uses circuit breaker mounting screw holes
- Requires no special panel modification
- Includes mounting screws


4130

## Specifications

Material
Acetal
Mounting Screw Size
\#6 Flat Head Screw

| PN | Poles | Positions | Weight Lb (Kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4130 | 2 | 2 | $0.06(0.03)$ |
| 4131 | 3 | 2 | $0.17(0.08)$ |

## AC Insulating Covers

- Provides electrical insulation for exposed panel backs
- Provides mechanical protection for panel backs protruding into lockers
- Lightweight material is easily drilled for wire entrance and exit
- Meet ABYC safety requirements for panels with combined AC and DC loads
- PN 4029 and 4031 - Used only for Blue Sea Systems' toggle circuit breaker panels


## Specifications

Material
ABS

| PN | Description | Weight Lb (Kg) |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 4026 | Cover for 5-1/4" $\times 3-3 / 4 "$ | $0.12(0.05)$ |
| 4027 | Cover for 5-1/4" $\times 7-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $0.20(0.09)$ |
| 4028 | Cover for 10-1/2" $\times 7-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $0.50(0.23)$ |
| 4029 | Cover for 1 Column $\times$ 8 Position + Meter | $0.24(0.11)$ |
| 4031 | Cover for 2 Column $\times 10$ Position + Meter | $0.38(0.17)$ |



4131


## Digital Dimmer

- Continuous voltage control from 0 to $100 \%$ of input voltage
- Last setting memory - Power returns to previous setting with optional ON/OFF switch
- Supports multiple switch locations
- $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ operating temperature range
- Water resistant, sealed housings
- Operates on 10 to 32 Volt DC systems
- Requires SPDT momentary (ON)-OFF-(ON) switch such as PN 8216, 8291 or 8208 (see below)

7501

- Rated for dashboard gauge or small single fixture interior dimming
- Small fans

7502

- Rated for medium to large single fixture interior dimming
- Most fans and small blowers

7503 and 7505

- Rated for multiple fixture area lighting dimming
- Large fans and blowers
- Robust aluminum housing

| Specifications | $\mathbf{7 5 0 1}$ | $\mathbf{7 5 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{7 5 0 3}$ | $\mathbf{7 5 0 5}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Surge Rating: 10 sec | 5 Amperes | 10 Amperes | 25 Amperes | 50 Amperes |
| Internal Over Current Protection | 10 Amperes | 20 Amperes | 50 Amperes | 70 Amperes |

Internal Over Current Protection 10 Amperes 20 Amperes 50 Amperes 70 Amperes
Draw $0 \%$ output $5 \mathrm{~mA}(0.005 \mathrm{~A}) 5 \mathrm{~mA}(0.005 \mathrm{~A}) 5 \mathrm{~mA}(0.005 \mathrm{~A}) \quad 5 \mathrm{~mA}(0.005 \mathrm{~A})$

| PN | Continuous Rating | Width in" (mm) | Height in" (mm) | Depth in" (mm) | Weight Lb (Kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7501 | 2 A | $1.67(42.42)$ | $2.05(52.07)$ | $1.50(38.10)$ | $0.28(0.13)$ |
| 7502 | 5 A | $2.16(54.86)$ | $3.06(77.72)$ | $1.60(40.64)$ | $0.40(0.18)$ |
| 7503 | 10A | $2.16(54.86)$ | $3.06(77.72)$ | $1.60(40.64)$ | $0.58(0.26)$ |
| 7505 | 20A | $2.16(54.86)$ | $3.06(77.72)$ | $1.60(40.64)$ | $0.56(0.25)$ |



8216
$>$ For use with Blue Sea Systems DC Digital Dimmers (see above)


8291


8208

## Toggle Panel Switch

- Mounts in Blue Sea Systems toggle panels


## Specifications

Voltage 250 Volts AC 10 Amperes
Voltage 125 Volts AC 15 Amperes
Voltage 32 Volts AC 15 Amperes
Terminal Size 0.25" (6.35mm)
Terminal Type Quick Connect Tab
Actuator Color White

| PN | Poles/Throw | Action | Weight Lb (Kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8208 | Single/Double | (ON)-OFF-(ON) | $0.08(0.04)$ |



## PANEL ACCESSORIES

## 24 Hour Round Label

- Reinforced, weatherproof material
- Fits over any Blue Sea Systems LED
- Sold in packages of 12
- Used on any standard panel
- Included with Battery Main Distribution Panels (pages 14-15)

| PN | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| 4140 | 24 Hour Round Label |



4140

## Square Format Labels

- Reinforced, weatherproof material
- Used on WeatherDeck ${ }^{\text {™ }}$ Waterproof Panels (pages 34-37)
- Used on Battery Management Panels (pages 12-15)
- 4215 included with WeatherDeck ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Waterproof Panels (pages 34-37)
- 4218 included with Battery Main Distribution Panels (pages 14-15)

| PN | Color | Description | Quantity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4215 | Black | DC Labels | 30 Labels |
| 4218 | Black | DC Labels | 30 Labels |
| 4216 | Black | DC Labels | 60 Labels |
| 4217 | Black | DC Labels | 120 Labels |



## Square Format Label Sets

| 4215 Label Set |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ACCESSORY | DEPTH SOUNDER | REFRIGERATOR | VHF |
| AERATOR | ELECTRONICS | RUNNING LIGHTS | WASHDOWN |
| ANCHOR LIGHT | GPS | SEARCHLIGHT | WATER PRESSURE |
| AUTOPILOT | HORN | SPARE | WATER PUMP |
| BAIT PUMP | INSTRUMENTS | SPREADER LIGHTS | WINDLASS |
| BILGE PUMP | KNOTMETER | STEAMING LIGHT | WIPERS |
| BLOWER | NAVIGATION LIGHTS | STEREO |  |
| CABIN LIGHTS | RADAR | TRIM TABS |  |


| 4218 Label Set |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 12 V DC | CLOCK | HOUSE | RADIO |
| 24 V DC | DC MAIN | HOUSE/ENG | SOLAR PANEL |
| ALARM | DC SUB PANEL | HOUSE/GEN | VHF |
| BILGE PUMP | ELECTRONICS | INVERTER | WINCH |
| BILGE PUMP 2 | ENGINE | LIGHTS | WINDLASS |
| BILGE PUMP 3 | ENGINES | MEMORY | BLANK (WRITE-ON) |
| BILGE PUMP 4 | ENG 1/ENG 2 | PORT/STBD ENG |  |
| BOW THRUSTER | GENERATOR | RADAR |  |

## 4216 Label Set

(BLANK)
12 VOLT DC
12 VOLT DC OUTLETS
ANCHOR WASH DOWN
BAITWELL
BATTERY
BATTERY PARALLEL
BILGE
BILGE PUMP 2
BILGE PUMP ON-OFF-AUTO

BOW LIGHT
CABIN
cB RADIO
CELLULAR PHONE
CHART LIGHT
CHART PLOTTER COCKPIT LIGHTS
COMPASS LIGHT
COURTESY LIGHTS
DAVIT

DC OUTLETS DC SUB PANEL DECK LIGHTS DOCKING LIGHTS DOWN RIGGER ELECTRIC HATCH ENGINE ROOM BLOWER ENGINE ROOM LIGHTS FAN
FISH FINDER

FISHING LIGHT FISHWELL PUMP FLOOD LIGHTS FRESH WATER PUMP FUEL PUMP GALLEY OUTLETS GAS ALARM GPS/PLOTTER HEAD IGNITION

INSTRUMENT LIGHTS LIGHTS
LIVEWELL
MACERATOR PUMP
OUTLETS
PUMPOUT
RADIO
SEAWATER WASH DOWN
SHOWER SUMP PUMP

SSB
STERN LIGHT
STROBE LIGHT
TRICOLOR LIGHT
TROLLING MOTOR
WASHDOWN
WATER MAKER
WINCHES
WIPER PORT
WIPER STBD

## 4217 Label Set

(BLANK)
12 VOLT DC
12 VOLT DC OUTLETS
24V DC
AIR HORN
ANCHOR LIGHT MAIN
ANCHOR LIGHT MIZZEN
ANCHOR WASH DOWN
APPLIANCES
ARCH LIGHTS
AUTO/MAN
BAITWELL
BATTERY
BATTERY PARALLEL
BILGE ALARM
BILGE PUMP 2
BILGE PUMP ON-OFF-AUTO
BOW LIGHT
BOW THRUSTER
BRIDGE INSTRUMENTS

BRIDGE LIGHTS CABIN
CB RADIO
CD PLAYER CHART LIGHT CHART PLOTTER COCKPIT LIGHTS COMPASS LIGHT COURTESY LIGHTS DAVIT
DC OUTLETS
DC SUB PANEL
DECK LIGHTS
DEFROSTER
DEPTH/SPEED DIMMER
DISCHARGE PUMP DOCKING LIGHT PORT DOCKING LIGHT STBD DOCKING LIGHTS

DOWN RIGGER ELECTRIC HATCH ENGINE HATCH ENGINE INSTRUMENTS ENGINE ROOM BLOWER ENGINE ROOM LIGHTS ENGINE SHUTDOWN ENTRY STEP FAN FAN 2 FIRE ALARM FIRE EXT FISH FINDER FISHING LIGHT FISHWELL PUMP FLOOD LIGHTS FLYBRIDGE FLYBRIDGE ELECTRONICS FLYBRIDGE LIGHTS FOG LIGHTS

FOREDECK LIGHT FRESH WATER PUMP FRESH WATER WASH DOWN FUEL PUMP FUEL TRANSFER FURLER JIB FURLER MAINSAIL
GALLEY
GAS ALARM
GPS/PLOTTER
HAILER
HAM RADIO
HEAD
HEATER
IGNITION
INSTRUMENT LIGHTS
INTERCOM HAILER
LAZARETTE LIGHTS
LIGHTS
LIGHTER

LIVEWELL
LOCKER LIGHTS
LPG CONTROL
MAIN
MAST LIGHTS
MASTHEAD LIGHT
MIZZEN FLOOD
NAVIGATION ELECTRONICS
NAVIGATION INSTRUMENTS
NAV LIGHT ANCHOR OFF NAV
ON-OFF
OUTLETS
PUMP
PUMPOUT
RADIO
ROD LOCKER
RUDDER ANGLE INDICATOR
SAILING CONTROLS
SAILING INSTRUMENTS
SALT WATER PUMP

SEAWATER WASH DOWN SHOWER SUMP PUMP SOLAR PANEL
SSB
START-STOP
STERN LIGHT
STROBE LIGHT
SUMP PUMP TRANSFER
TRICOLOR LIGHT
TROLLING MOTOR WASHDOWN PUMP WASHDOWN
WINCHES
WIND GENERATOR WIND INSTRUMENTS WINDSHIELD WASHER WIPER CENTER
WIPER PORT WIPER STBD


## Small Format Labels

- Reinforced, weatherproof material
- 60 common DC labels
- Used on all Contura Waterproof Circuit Breaker Panels (page 38)
- Used on Contura Waterproof Fuse Panels 8261, 8262 (page 39)
- Used on ST Blade Fuse Blocks (page 45)

| PN | Color | Description | Quantity |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 8214 | Black | Small Format Labels | 60 Labels |
| 8217 | Gray | Small Format Labels | 60 Labels |

## 8214 and 8217 Label Set

| (BLANK) | CABIN | GAS ALARM | SEARCH LIGHT |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 12 VOLT DC | CABIN LIGHTS | GPS | SPARE |
| 24 VOLT DC | CB RADIO | HORN | SPREADER LIGHTS |
| ACCESSORY | CELLULAR PHONE | IGNITION | STEAMING LIGHT |
| AERATOR | CHARGER INVERTER | INSTR. LIGHTS | STEREO |
| ANCHOR LIGHT | CHART PLOTTER | INVERTER | STROBE LIGHT |
| AUTO PILOT | DEEK LIGHTS | KNOT METER | TRICOLOR LIGHT |
| BAIT PUMP | DEPTH SOUNDER | LIGHTS | TRIM TABS |
| BAITWELL | DOWN RIGGER | LIVEWELL | VHF |
| BATTERY | ELECTRONICS | NAV LIGHTS | WASH DOWN |
| BATTERY CHARGER | FAN | OUTLETS | WATER PRESSURE |
| BILGE | FISH FINDER | RADIO | WATER PUMP |
| BILGE PUMP | FISHING LIGHT | RADAR | WINCHES |
| BLOWER | FLOOD LIGHTS | REFRIGERATOR | WINDLASS |
| BOW LIGHT | FUEL PUMP | RUNNING LIGHTS | WIPERS |
|  |  |  |  |

## REFRIGERATOR

## Large Format Labels

- Reinforced, weatherproof material
- Used on Contura Waterproof Fuse Panels 8053, 8054 (page 39)
- Used on ST Glass Fuse Blocks (page 44)
- Used on all Raised Rocker and Toggle Circuit Breaker Panels
- Large Format Labels are available for purchase individually or in sets. Individual labels and label sets are listed on pages 84-87.
To purchase individual Large Format Labels online go to www.bluesea.com.

| PN | Color | Description | Quantity |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8031 | Black | AC Panel Basic | 30 Labels |
| 8067 | Black | AC Panel Extended | 120 Labels |
| 8030 | Black | DC Panel Basic | 30 Labels |
| 8039 | Black | DC Panel Extended | 120 Labels |
| 6396 | Black | AC Panel Extended (French) | 120 Labels |
| 6397 | Black | DC Panel Extended (French) | 120 Labels |

Note: 6396 - based on 8067.
6397 - based on 8039.

## PANEL ACCESSORIES




## PANEL ACCESSORIES




## METERING AND ACCESSORIES

## Digital Meters

- Voltmeters, Ammeters, Frequency Meters, and Multimeters
- Easy spin on mounting system
- Readable in low light
- Can be rear or front panel mounted
- Direct replacement for analog meters
- Scan mode on multi-function units
- Low current drain
- Sleep mode on all units



## Digital Meter Front Panel Mount

 Surface mounting features a finger nut and locking ring for quick and easy installation into a 2.00 " ( 52.00 mm ) diameter hole.

Digital Meter Rear Panel Mount
To panel mount simply remove the bezel and mount in any Blue Sea Systems full sized meter cutout


## Meters and Accessories

## Definition

Meters are used to monitor a boat's:

- DC electrical system-voltage and current
- AC electrical system-voltage, current, and frequency


## Purpose

Meters are necessary in a boat's electrical system to manage the system: avoiding overload of shore cords, when to charge battery banks and when chargers and alternators are not functioning properly, etc.
According to ABYC, "System voltmeters shall be installed in a main panel if the system is permanently connected to motor circuits, generators, and inverters". Frequency meters are useful for the management of generators.

## Products in this Section

Meters: There are two styles of meter: Analog and digital. There are two sizes of analog meters: standard and compact. Some digital meters have alarms to warn when there is a malfunction. Digital multimeters allow for multiple functions in a single meter.
Meter Accessories: Panels are available to mount meters. There are DC shunts, shunt shifters that allow DC digital ammeters to read positive side shunt applications such as alternator measurement, AC current transformers, digital dimmers from 2 to 20A ratings, and switches.

## METERING AND ACCESSORIES

| DC Digital Meters Pages 90-91 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DC Digital Multimeter with Alarm | DC Digital Voltmeter with Alarm | DC Digital Voltmeter | DC Digital Ammeter |
| $\square$ |  | I2. | $\square$ |

## AC Digital Meters Pages 92-93

| AC Digital Multimeter <br> with Alarm | AC Digital Frequency Meter | AC Digital Ammeter | AC Digital Voltmeter |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 | $5-9$ |  |  |



Meter Accessories Pages 96-97

| Meter Panels | Meter Mounting Panels | DC Shunts | Shunt Shifter | AC Current Transformer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |

## DC Digital Multimeter with Alarm

- Displays amperage from -500 to +500 Amperes
- Displays voltage from 0 to 60 Volts DC in 0.01 Volt increments
- High and low voltage, audio and visual alarms
- Standard meter operates in negative side of circuit only. Shunt shifter required for positive side installation such as alternators - reference 8242 (page 97)
- 3 levels of display brightness
- Programmable sleep mode blanks display for power conservation
- Splashproof front
- Includes 500 Amp shunt - reference 8255 (page 97)


## Specifications

Input Voltage
Minimum Power Consumption
Maximum Power Consumption
Display Character Size
Dimensions

Weight

7-60V DC*
0.60 Watt**
1.00 Watt**

9/16" (14.29mm)
Width 2.90 " $(73.66 \mathrm{~mm})$
Height $2.43^{\prime \prime}$ ( 61.72 mm )
Depth 3.40 " ( 86.36 mm )
$1.12 \mathrm{Lb}(0.51 \mathrm{Kg})$

* Applicable for $12,24,32,36$, and 42 Volt DC systems
** Variable with voltage, display intensity, segments illuminated and sleep mode


## DC Digital Voltmeter with Alarm

- Displays voltage from 0 to 60 Volts DC
- High and low voltage audio and visual alarms
- 3 levels of display brightness
- Programmable sleep mode blanks display for power conservation
- Splashproof front


## Specifications

Input Voltage
7-60V DC*
Minimum Power Consumption
Maximum Power Consumption
Display Character Size
Dimensions
0.60 Watt**
1.00 Watt**

9/16" (14.29mm)
Width 2.90" (73.66mm)
Height $2.43^{\prime \prime}(61.72 \mathrm{~mm})$
Depth 3.40 " $(86.36 \mathrm{~mm})$
Weight
$0.44 \mathrm{Lb}(0.20 \mathrm{Kg})$

* Applicable for $12,24,32,36$, and 42 Volt DC systems
** Variable with voltage, display intensity, segments illuminated and sleep mode


## DC Digital Voltmeter

- Displays voltage from 0 to 60 Volts DC
- 3 levels of display brightness
- Splashproof front
- Manual sleep mode blanks display for power conservation


## Specifications

Input Voltage
7-60V DC*
Minimum Power Consumption 0.60 Watt**

Maximum Power Consumption
Display Character Size
1.00 Watt**

9/16" (14.29mm)
Dimensions

Weight
Width 2.90" (73.66mm)
Height $2.43 "$ ( 61.72 mm )
Depth 3.40 " $(86.36 \mathrm{~mm})$


* Applicable for $12,24,32,36$, and 42 Volt DC systems
** Variable with voltage, display intensity, segments illuminated and sleep mode


8236

## DC Digital Ammeter

- Displays amperage from -500 to +500 Amperes
- 3 levels of display brightness
- Splashproof front
- Manual sleep mode blanks display for power conservation
- Standard meter operates in negative side of circuit only. Shunt shifter required for positive side installation such as alternators - reference 8242 (page 97)
- Includes 500 Ampere shunt - reference 8255 (page 97)


## Specifications

Input Voltage
Minimum Power Consumption
7-60V DC*

Maximum Power Consumption
Display Character Size
Dimensions

## Weight

 1.00 Watt**9/16" (14.29mm)
Width 2.90 " $(73.66 \mathrm{~mm})$ Height $2.43^{\prime \prime}$ ( 61.72 mm ) Depth 3.40 " $(86.36 \mathrm{~mm})$ $1.05 \mathrm{Lb}(0.48 \mathrm{Kg})$

* Applicable for $12,24,32,36$, and 42 Volt DC systems
** Variable with voltage, display intensity, segments illuminated and sleep mode


## DC Digital Meter Specifications

| PN | Description | Current <br> Measurement | Voltage <br> Measurement |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 8248 | DC Digital Multimeter with Alarm | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 8251 | DC Digital Voltmeter with Alarm | - | $\checkmark$ |
| 8235 | DC Digital Voltmeter | - | $\checkmark$ |
| 8236 | DC Digital Ammeter | $\checkmark$ | - |


| Current Measurement |  | Voltage Measurement |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shunt: | 500A-50mV | Range: | 0-60V DC |
| Range: | $\pm 500 \mathrm{ADC}$ | Resolution: | 0.01V DC |
| Resolution (0.0-99.9): | 0.1A DC | Accuracy (\% of Reading) | $\pm 0.5 \%^{1}$ |
| Resolution (100-500): | 1.OA DC |  |  |
| Accuracy (\% of Reading): | $\pm 0.5 \%{ }^{1}$ |  |  |


${ }^{1} \pm 1$ least digit of resolution


## AC Digital Multimeter with Alarm

- Displays amperage from 0 to 150 Amperes
- Displays voltage from 80 to 270 Volts AC
- Displays power from 0 to 45 Kilowatts
- Displays frequency from 40 to 90 Hertz
- High and low voltage and high amperage alarms, both audio and visual
- 3 levels of display brightness
- Programmable sleep mode blanks display for power conservation
- Splashproof front
- Includes current transformer - reference 8256, (page 97)


## Specifications

Input Voltage
80-270V AC*
Minimum Power Consumption
0.010 Watt**

Maximum Power Consumption
0.027 Watt**

Display Character Size
9/16" (14.29mm)
Dimensions
Width $\quad 2.90$ " $(73.66 \mathrm{~mm})$
Height $2.43^{\prime \prime}(61.72 \mathrm{~mm})$
Depth $3.40^{\prime \prime}$ ( 86.36 mm )
Weight
$0.78 \mathrm{Lb}(0.35 \mathrm{Kg})$

* For 120 \& 240 Volt AC single phase systems
** Variable with voltage, display intensity, segments illuminated and sleep mode


## AC Digital Frequency Meter

- Displays frequency from 40 to 90 Hertz
- 3 levels of display brightness
- Splashproof front
- Manual sleep mode blanks display for power conservation

Specifications
Input Voltage
Minimum Power Consumption
Maximum Power Consumption
Display Character Size
Dimensions

Weight

```
80-270V AC*
0.010 Watt**
0.027 Watt**
9/16" (14.29mm)
Width 2.90" (73.66mm)
Height 2.43" (61.72mm)
Depth 3.40" (86.36mm)
0.72Lb (0.35Kg)
```

* For 120 \& 240 Volt AC single phase systems
** Variable with voltage, display intensity, segments illuminated and sleep mode


## AC Digital Ammeter

- Displays amperage from 0 to 150 Amperes
- 3 levels of display brightness
- Splashproof front
- Includes current transformer - reference 8256, (page 97)
- Manual sleep mode blanks display for power conservation


## Specifications

Input Voltage
Minimum Power Consumption
Maximum Power Consumption
Display Character Size
Dimensions

Weight

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 80-270V AC* } \\
& \text { 0.010 Watt** } \\
& \text { 0.027 Watt** } \\
& \text { 9/16" (14.29mm) } \\
& \text { Width } 2.90^{\prime \prime}(73.66 \mathrm{~mm}) \\
& \text { Height } 2.43^{\prime \prime}(61.72 \mathrm{~mm}) \\
& \text { Depth } 3.40^{\prime \prime}(86.36 \mathrm{~mm}) \\
& 0.78 \mathrm{Lb}(0.35 \mathrm{Kg})
\end{aligned}
$$

* For 120 \& 240 Volt AC single phase systems
** Variable with voltage, display intensity, segments illuminated and sleep mode



## AC Digital Voltmeter

- Displays voltage from 80 to 270 Volts AC
- 3 levels of display brightness
- Splashproof front
- Manual sleep mode blanks display for power conservation


## Specifications

| Display Character Size | $9 / 16^{\prime \prime}(14.29 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Input Voltage | $80-270 \mathrm{~V}$ AC* |
| Minimum Power Consumption | 0.010 Watt** |
| Maximum Power Consumption | 0.027 Watt** |
| Dimensions | Width $2.90^{\prime \prime}(73.66 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
|  | Height $2.43^{\prime \prime}(61.72 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| Weight | Depth $3.40^{\prime \prime}(86.36 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
|  | $0.72 \mathrm{Lb}(0.33 \mathrm{Kg})$ |

* For 120 \& 240 Volt AC single phase systems
** Variable with voltage, display intensity, segments illuminated and sleep mode


## AC Digital Meter Specifications

| PN | Description | Current <br> Measurement | Voltage <br> Measurement | Frequency <br> Measurement | Power <br> Measurement |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8247 | AC Digital Multimeter with Alarm | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 8239 | AC Digital Frequency Meter | - | - | $\checkmark$ | - |
| 8238 | AC Digital Ammeter | $\checkmark$ | - | - | - |
| 8237 | AC Digital Voltmeter | - | $\checkmark$ | - | - |


| Current Measurement |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Current Transformer: | 150A-50mV |
| Range 1 (Resolution 0.01A): | $0.00-9.99 \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{AC} \mathrm{(RMS)}$ |
| Range 2 (Resolution 0.10A): | 10-150A AC (RMS) |
| Accuracy (\% of Reading): | $\pm 1.0 \%^{2}$ |


| Frequency Measurement |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range: | $40-90 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Resolution: | 0.1 Hz |
| Accuracy (\% of Reading): | $\pm 1.0 \%^{2}$ |
| (Calibrated with sine wave input) |  |


| Voltage Measurement <br> Range: <br> Resolution: | $80-270 \mathrm{VAC}^{1}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Accuracy (\% of Reading) |  |
| $\quad 90-270 \mathrm{~V}$ AC (RMS): |  |
| Accuracy (\% of Reading) |  |
| 80-90V AC (RMS): | 0.1 V AC |

## Power Measurement

Range 1 (Resolution 10W):
0.00-9990W

Range 2 (Resolution 0.1 kW ): $10-45 \mathrm{~kW}$
Accuracy (\% of Reading): $\pm 5.0 \%{ }^{2}$
${ }^{1}$ For 120 \& 240 Volt AC single phase systems
${ }^{2} \pm 1$ least digit of resolution


## METERING AND ACCESSORIES

## DC Analog Voltmeters

- Simple 2-wire connection to DC positive and negative
- Meter senses and powers from same connection

Specifications
Meter Current
1 Milliampere at full scale
Accuracy
$\pm 2.5 \%$ of scale range

| Standard Size 2-3/4" Face Meters |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PN | Description | Weight Lb (Kg) |
| 8003 | Voltmeter 8-16V DC | $0.25(0.11)$ |
| 8240 | Voltmeter 18-32V DC | $0.25(0.11)$ |
| Compact 2" Face Micro Meters |  |  |
| PN | Description | Weight Lb (Kg) |
| 8028 | Micro Voltmeter 8-16V DC | $0.19(0.09)$ |
| 8243 | Micro Voltmeter 18-32V DC | $0.19(0.09)$ |



## DC Analog Ammeters

8016, 8017, 8018, 8019, 8022, 8041, and 8250

- Simple 2-wire connection from shunt - no other power required
- Meter senses and powers from shunt connection
- Includes appropriate DC shunt (page 97)


## 8005 and 8038

- Simple 2-wire connection - no other power required
- Internal shunt


## Specifications

External Shunt Type
50 Millivolt at meter full scale
Meter Current
1 Milliampere at full scale
Accuracy $\pm 2.5 \%$ of scale range

| Standard Size 2-3/4" Face Meters |  |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| PN | Description | Shunt Type | Weight Lb (Kg) |
| 8005 | Ammeter 0-25A DC | Internal | $0.25(0.11)$ |
| 8022 | Ammeter 0-50A DC + Shunt | External | $0.60(0.27)$ |
| 8016 | Ammeter 0-75A DC + Shunt | External | $0.60(0.27)$ |
| 8017 | Ammeter 0-100A DC + Shunt | External | $0.60(0.27)$ |
| 8018 | Ammeter 0-150A DC + Shunt | External | $0.60(0.27)$ |
| 8019 | Ammeter 0-200A DC + Shunt | External | $0.60(0.27)$ |
| Compact 2" Face Micro Meters |  |  |  |
| PN | Description |  |  |
| 8038 | Micro Ammeter 0-15A DC | Internal | $0.20(0.09)$ |
| 8041 | Micro Ammeter 0-50A DC + Shunt | External | $0.40(0.18)$ |
| 8250 | Micro Ammeter 0-100A DC + Shunt | External | $0.40(0.18)$ |



8005


8041

## DC Analog Zero Center Ammeters

- Meters read both discharge and charge current
- Simple 2-wire connection from shunt - no other power required
- Meter senses and powers from shunt connection
- Includes appropriate DC shunt (page 97)


## Specifications

External Shunt Type Meter Current Accuracy

50 Millivolt at meter full scale 1 Milliampere at full scale $\pm 2.5 \%$ of scale range

| Standard Size 2-3/4" Face Meters |  |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| PN | Description | Shunt Type | Weight Lb (Kg) |
| 8252 | Ammeter 50-0-50A DC +Shunt | External | $0.58(0.26)$ |
| 8253 | Ammeter 100-0-100A DC +Shunt | External | $0.58(0.26)$ |


| Compact 2" Face Micro Meter |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PN | Description | Shunt Type | Weight Lb (Kg) |
| 8254 | Ammeter 50-0-50A DC +Shunt | External | $0.40(0.18)$ |




9353


8245

## AC Analog Voltmeters

- Dial marked in 5 Volt increments
- Simple 2-wire connection to AC hot and neutral
- Meter senses and powers from same connection

Specifications
Accuracy
$\pm 2.5 \%$ of scale range

| Standard Size 2-3/4" Face Meters |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| PN | Description | Weight Lb (Kg) |
| 9353 | Voltmeter 0-150V AC | $0.25(0.11)$ |
| 9354 | Voltmeter 0-250V AC | $0.26(0.12)$ |


| Compact 2" Face Micro Meters |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PN | Description | Weight Lb (Kg) |
| 8244 | Micro Voltmeter 0-150V AC | $0.19(0.09)$ |
| 8245 | Micro Voltmeter 0-250V AC | $0.19(0.09)$ |



## AC Analog Ammeters

- Simple 2-wire connection
- Meter senses and powers from coil slipped over wire to be measured
- Includes AC current transformer (page 97)


## Specifications

Accuracy $\quad \pm 2.5 \%$ of scale range
Meter Current $\quad 50$ Milliamperes AC at full scale

| Standard Size 2-3/4" Face Meters |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PN | Description | Weight Lb (Kg) |
| 9630 | Ammeter 0-50A AC + Transformer | $0.30(0.14)$ |
| 8258 | Ammeter 0-100A AC + Transformer | $0.32(0.15)$ |
| Compact 2" Face Micro Meter |  |  |
| PN | Description | Weight Lb (Kg) |
| 8246 | Micro Ammeter 0-50A AC + Transformer | $0.26(0.12)$ |



## METERING AND ACCESSORIES

## 120/240V AC Digital Meter Panel

- Perfect solution for monitoring 120/240 Volt AC systems
- Monitor Line 1 or Line 2 to Neutral and Line 1 to Line 2 voltages
- Monitor 120 Volt and 240 Volt currents
- Intended for use with 8247 AC Digital Multimeter (Not included) (page 92)
- Includes two additional Current Transformers 8256 (page 97)

Specifications
8247 AC Digital Multimeter
See page 92
Dimensions
$5.25^{\prime \prime}$ (133.35mm) x $3.75^{\prime \prime}$ ( 95.25 mm )


8410

| PN | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| 8410 | $120 / 240 V$ AC Digital Meter Panel |



8015

## DC Digital Voltmeter Panel

- 8235 DC Digital Meter (page 90)
- 7-60 Volts DC
- 4 digit display
- Full-size 2-3/4" meter

Specifications
Voltage
60 Volts DC Maximum
Dimensions $\quad 5.25^{\prime \prime}(133.35 \mathrm{~mm}) \times 3.75^{\prime \prime}$ ( 95.25 mm )

| PN | Description | Weight Lb (Kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8051 | Panel with Digital Voltmeter | $0.64(0.29)$ |



## Meter Mounting Panels

- Surface mounts Blue Sea Systems 2-3/4" Analog or Digital Meters


## Specifications

Panel Material
Panel Undercoating
0.125" Aluminum 5052 Alloy Chemical Treatment Mil-C-5541C or equivalent
Panel Front Coating Two part polyurethane slate gray finish
Dimensions 8013 $5.25 "(133.35 \mathrm{~mm}) \times 3.75 "$ ( 95.25 mm ) $5.25 "(133.35 \mathrm{~mm}) \times 7.50$ " $(190.50 \mathrm{~mm})$

| PN | Description | Weight Lb (Kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8013 | Mounting Panel For (1) 2-3/4" Meter | $0.25(0.11)$ |
| 8014 | Mounting Panel For (2) 2-3/4" Meters | $0.36(0.16)$ |



8014


## DC Shunts

- For use with DC Ammeters
- For continuous operation, it is recommended that shunts not be run at more than two-thirds (66\%) the rated current under normal conditions


## Specifications

Shunt Type Resistive, Manganin Metal Element
Full Scale Resistance
Accuracy
Continuous Duty
Intermittent Duty 50 Millivolts $\pm 0.25 \%$ Rated Current 66\% of Rated Current 100\% - 5 Minutes 300\% - 3 Seconds

| PN | Description | Weight Lb (Kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9228 | Analog Meter Shunt 50A/50mV | $0.20(0.09)$ |
| 9229 | Analog Meter Shunt 75A/50mV | $0.20(0.09)$ |
| 9230 | Analog Meter Shunt 100A/50mV | $0.20(0.09)$ |
| 9231 | Analog Meter Shunt 150A/50mV | $0.20(0.09)$ |
| 9233 | Analog Meter Shunt 200A/50mV | $0.71(0.32)$ |
| 8255 | Digital Meter Shunt 500A/50mV | $0.71(0.32)$ |




## Shunt Shifter

- Shunt adapter for DC Digital Ammeter positive side shunt applications, such as alternator measurement
- The Shunt Shifter is designed for use with Blue Sea Systems 8255 Digital Meter Shunt
- Advanced technology shifts the shunt's positive reference to negative as required by digital meters
- Easily installs directly onto shunt using existing sense screws
- Ideal for use with 12-36 Volt DC systems
- Includes all necessary hardware

| PN | Description | Weight Lb (Kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8242 | Shunt Adapter for DC Digital Ammeter | $0.42(0.02)$ |

8073


## AC Current Transformers

- For use with AC Ammeters


## Specifications

Dimensions
Accuracy
0.60 " (15.24mm) Inside Diameter 1.38 " (35.05mm) Outside Diameter $\pm 1 \%$

| PN | Description | Ratio | Weight Lb (Kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8073 | Analog Ammeter | $50 \mathrm{~A} A C / 50 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{AC}$ | $0.10(0.05)$ |
| 8257 | Analog Ammeter | $100 \mathrm{~A} A C / 50 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{AC}$ | $0.20(0.09)$ |
| 8256 | Digital Ammeter | $150 \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{AC} / 50 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{AC}$ | $0.20(0.09)$ |

# The Industry Standard for Electrical BusBars 



## C $€$ Conformance verified for AC circuits up to $\mathbf{2 5 0}$ volts

## Busbars, Connectors, and Insulators

## Definition

Connectors such as busbars and power posts provide a safe and convenient way to connect circuit wires together, to safely pass them through a surface such as a bulkhead or deck, and to insulate them. Insulators protect electrical connections. US Coast Guard regulations require that continuously energized non-grounded conductors are protected from accidental short circuits and to protect people from shock hazards.

## Purpose

On any but the smallest boats, it is impractical to attach all of the wires from each load directly to the battery terminal or the battery switch terminal. For this reason, a positive distribution bus is used to convert the large wire from the batteries to the smaller wires (with individual circuit protection) that carry current out to each load device. Similarly, a negative distribution bus is used to collect all of the small wires from each device and convert them to the large wire from the batteries. Large boats may have many layers of progressively smaller busbars, while small boats may have only a small busbar attached to the back of the electrical distribution panel.

## Considerations

When selecting a distribution bus, Blue Sea Systems suggests it have the following qualities:

- Solid copper construction for low voltage drop and low heat rise
- Tin plating to resist corrosion and maintain low resistance connections.
- Stainless steel terminals for strength and corrosion resistance. In a distribution bus, the terminal is a compressive element, not a conductive element. Its purpose is to press the ring terminal against the busbar. This is different from a battery switch in which the terminal's role is to carry current through the terminal and into the interior of the switch.
- Continuous rating equal to or greater than the maximum continuous amperage of the system in which it is installed.


## Products in this Section

Blue Sea Systems provides an array of busbars, connectors, and insulators for DC and AC circuit applications.
Busbars: Busbars are available at current ratings from 100 to 600A. They are available with stud terminals for large cable connections, and screw terminals for small terminal connections. Insulating covers are available for most busbars.
Terminal Blocks: Terminal blocks are available with current ratings from 20 to 65A, with 2 to 12 circuits.
Feed-Through Connectors: Feed-through connectors are available with current ratings of 250 and 400A. They allow high currents to be passed through hull, deck, or bulkhead. They eliminate chafing and provide strain relief.
PowerPosts: PowerPosts are used to connect high-amperage cables. Some PowerPosts are not current rated because current flows between terminals stacked on the post. The PowerPost Plus allows small wire connections at high-amperage cable connections.
Cable Clams and Cable Caps: Use cable clams for secure, water-tight through-deck cable installations. Use cable-cap stud insulators for any terminal stud connection that should be protected.


Feedthrough Connectors and PowerPosts Pages 106-107
Current Rating (Amperes)

| PowerPost Plus <br> Cable Connectors <br> 150 Amperes | Terminal Feedthrough <br> Connectors <br> 250 Amperes |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Terminal Feedthrough Connectors 400 Amperes

CableClams and CableCaps Pages 108-109
CableClam


CableCaps


## BUSBARS•CONNECTORS•INSULATORS

## MiniBus 100 Ampere Common BusBars

- Great for limited space applications


## Specifications

Continuous Amperage
Maximum Voltage Rating
Bus Material
Base Material
Cover Material
100 Amperes AC/DC 300 Volts AC/48 Volts DC
Tin-Plated Copper CDA 110/UNS11000
Reinforced Polycarbonate
Clear Polycarbonate

## Certifications

- C E marked

| PN | Description | Weight Lb (Kg) |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 2304 | $5 \times 8$-32 Screw Terminal | $0.15(0.07)$ |
| 2314 | $5 \times 8$-32 Screw Terminal with Cover | $0.17(0.08)$ |
| 2305 | $4 \times 10-32$ Stud Terminal | $0.15(0.07)$ |
| 2315 | $4 \times 10-32$ Stud Terminal with Cover | $0.17(0.08)$ |
| 2306 | Grounding BusBar 6 x 8-32 Screw Terminal | $0.10(0.05)$ |
| 2713 | Cover For MiniBus 2304 and 2305 | $0.05(0.02)$ |

NEW PRODUCT
UPDATED PRODUCT
New and updated products will be available in the Spring of 2007


2306 Dimensions


2306


DualBus 100 Ampere Common BusBars

- Combines negative and positive buses on one block


## Specifications

Continuous Amperage
Maximum Voltage Rating
Bus Material
Base Material
Cover Material
100 Amperes AC/DC
300 Volts AC/48 Volts DC
Tin-Plated Copper CDA 110/UNS11000
ABS
ABS

## Certifications

- C $\in$ marked

| PN | Description | Weight Lb (Kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2701 | $5 \times 8-32$ Screw Terminal | $0.20(0.09)$ |
| 2702 | $10 \times 8-32$ Screw Terminal | $0.30(0.14)$ |
| 2709 | Cover For DualBus 2701 | $0.05(0.02)$ |
| 2710 | Cover For DualBus 2702 | $0.05(0.02)$ |




## DualBus Plus 150 Ampere Common BusBars

- Combines negative and positive buses on one block
- Clear polycarbonate cover snaps on to meet Coast Guard and ABYC insulation requirements


## Specifications

Continuous Amperage
130 Amperes AC/150 Amperes DC
Maximum Voltage Rating
Bus Material
Base Material Tin-Plated Copper CDA 110/UNS11000 Reinforced Polycarbonate
Cover Material
Clear Polycarbonate

| PN | Description | Weight Lb (Kg) |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 2720 | $1 / 4 "$ Stud | $0.61(0.28)$ |
| 2722 | $1 / 4 "$ Stud, $5 \times 10-32$ Screw Terminal | $0.66(0.30)$ |
| 2723 | $5 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ Stud, $5 \times 10-32$ Screw Terminal | $0.61(0.28)$ |



## BUSBARS • CONNECTORS • INSULATORS

## 150 Ampere Common BusBars

- The industry standard busbar for positive distribution
- The industry standard busbar for the collection of negative or AC ground circuits


## Specifications

Continuous Amperage Maximum Voltage Rating Bus Material Base Material Cover Material

## Certifications

- C $\in$ marked

| PN | Description | Weight Lb (Kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2301 | $10 \times 8-32$ Screw Terminal | $0.34(0.15)$ |
| 2300 | $10 \times 8-32$ Screw Terminal with Cover | $0.37(0.16)$ |
| 2302 | $20 \times 8-32$ Screw Terminal | $0.53(0.24)$ |
| 2312 | $20 \times 8-32$ Screw Terminal with Cover | $0.58(0.26)$ |
| 2303 | $4 \times 1 / 4 "$ Stud Terminal | $0.35(0.16)$ |
| 2307 | $4 \times 1 / 4 "$ Stud Terminal with Cover | $0.38(0.17)$ |
| 2715 | Cover For BusBar 2301 and 2303 | $0.07(0.03)$ |
| 2716 | Cover For BusBar 2302 | $0.13(0.06)$ |

NEW PRODUCT UPDATED PRODUCT New and updated products will be available in the Spring of 2007
Note: 2715 replaces 2706 / 2716 replaces 2707



MaxiBus 250 Ampere Common BusBars

## Specifications

Continuous Amperage
Maximum Voltage Rating
Bus Material
Base Material
Cover Material
250 Amperes AC/DC
300 Volts AC/48 Volts DC
Tin-Plated Copper CDA 110/UNS11000 Reinforced Polycarbonate ABS

## Certifications

- C $\in$ marked

| PN | Description | Weight Lb (Kg) |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 2105 | $12 \times \# 10-32$ Terminal Screws | $0.80(0.36)$ |
| 2106 | $4 \times 5 / 16 "$ Stud Terminals | $0.90(0.41)$ |
| 2711 | Cover For MaxiBus 2105 and 2106 | $0.06(0.03)$ |



## BUSBARS • CONNECTORS • INSULATORS

## PowerBar 600 Ampere Common BusBars

## Specifications

Continuous Amperage
Maximum Voltage Rating Bus Material Base Material Cover Material

545 Amperes AC/600 Amperes DC 300 Volts AC/48 Volts DC Tin-Plated Copper CDA 110/UNS11000 Reinforced Polycarbonate ABS


## Certifications

- C $\in$ marked

| PN | Description | Weight Lb (Kg) |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 2104 | $4 \times 3 / 8-16$ Stud Terminal | $1.75(0.79)$ |
| 2107 | $8 \times 3 / 8-16$ Stud Terminal | $2.75(1.25)$ |
| 2708 | Cover For 2104 | $0.25(0.11)$ |



## 20 Ampere Terminal Blocks

- Closed back design completely insulates power from the mounting surface
- Each screw pair is 1 isolated circuit
- Jumpers allow creation of common circuits (9218-see page 106)


## Specifications

Continuous Rating
20 Amperes AC/DC
Maximum Voltage Rating
Bus Material
Base Material
Screw Size
300 Volts AC/DC
Nickel-Plated Brass
Nylon
\#6

## Certifications

- C $\in$ marked

| PN | Circuit | Weight Lb (Kg) | [A] in" (mm) | [B] Length in" (mm) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2402 | 2 | $0.05(0.02)$ | $1.13(28.70)$ | $1.41(35.81)$ |
| 2404 | 4 | $0.06(0.03)$ | $1.88(47.75)$ | $2.16(54.86)$ |
| 2406 | 6 | $0.08(0.04)$ | $2.63(66.80)$ | $2.91(73.91)$ |
| 2408 | 8 | $0.10(0.05)$ | $3.38(85.85)$ | $3.66(92.96)$ |
| 2410 | 10 | $0.11(0.05)$ | $4.13(104.90)$ | $4.41(112.01)$ |



20 Ampere Terminal Block Dimensions


## 30 Ampere Terminal Blocks

- Closed back design completely insulates power from the mounting surface
- Each screw pair is 1 isolated circuit
- Jumpers allow creation of common circuits (9217-see page 106)


## Specifications

Continuous Rating
Maximum Voltage Rating
Bus Material
Base Material
30 Amperes AC/DC
600 Volts AC/DC Maximum
Nickel-Plated Brass
Phenolic
Screw Size
\#8
Certifications

- C $\in$ marked

| PN | Circuit | Weight Lb (Kg) | [A] in" (mm) | [B] Length in" (mm) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2502 | 2 | $0.11(0.05)$ | $1.69(42.93)$ | $2.10(53.34)$ |
| 2504 | 4 | $0.15(0.07)$ | $2.81(71.37)$ | $3.22(87.79)$ |
| 2506 | 6 | $0.21(0.10)$ | $3.93(99.82)$ | $4.34(110.24)$ |
| 2508 | 8 | $0.27(0.12)$ | $5.05(128.27)$ | $5.46(138.68)$ |
| 2510 | 10 | $0.33(0.15)$ | $6.17(156.72)$ | $6.58(167.13)$ |
| 2512 | 12 | $0.35(0.16)$ | $7.29(185.17)$ | $7.70(195.58)$ |



## 65 Ampere Terminal Blocks



- Closed back design completely insulates power from the mounting surface
- Each screw pair is 1 isolated circuit
- Jumpers allow creation of common circuits (9216 - see page 106)


## Specifications

Continuous Rating 65 Amperes AC/DC
Maximum Voltage Rating
Bus Material
Base Material
Screw Size

$$
600 \text { Volts AC/DC }
$$

Nickel-Plated Brass
Phenolic
\#10
Certifications

- C $\in$ marked

| PN | Circuit | Weight Lb (Kg) | [A] in" (mm) | [B] Length in" (mm) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2602 | 2 | $0.15(0.07)$ | $2.06(52.32)$ | $2.50(63.49)$ |
| 2604 | 4 | $0.25(0.11)$ | $3.44(87.38)$ | $3.88(98.55)$ |
| 2606 | 6 | $0.34(0.16)$ | $4.82(122.43)$ | $5.26(133.61)$ |
| 2608 | 8 | $0.43(0.20)$ | $6.20(157.48)$ | $6.64(168.67)$ |
| 2610 | 10 | $0.52(0.24)$ | $7.58(192.53)$ | $8.02(203.73)$ |



## BUSBARS • CONNECTORS • INSULATORS

## Terminal Block Jumpers

- Jumpers allow creation of common circuits on independent connectors
- 9218 - Fits 20 Ampere terminal blocks (2400 Series)
- 9217 - Fits 30 Ampere terminal blocks (2500 Series)
- 9216 - Fits 65 Ampere terminal blocks (2600 Series)

Specifications

Bus Material
Continuous Amperage
Nickel-Plated Brass
Equivalent to matching block

| PN | Description | Weight Lb (Kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9218 | Terminal Block Jumpers for 2400 Series | $0.03(0.01)$ |
| 9217 | Terminal Block Jumpers for 2500 Series | $0.04(0.02)$ |
| 9216 | Terminal Block Jumpers for 2600 Series | $0.05(0.03)$ |



## Terminal Feed Through Connectors

Perfect for passing high current through hulls, decks and bulkheads. Large cables passed through holes are subject to chafing even when protective grommeting is used. Terminal Feed Through Connectors eliminate chafing and provide excellent strain relief for the cables. The large terminals have a mounting face that can be gasketed or bedded to provide a water tight installation.

## Specifications

Maximum Voltage Rating Base Material
Stud Material
48 Volts DC Maximum Reinforced Thermoplastic Tin-Plated Copper Alloy

| PN | Size | Description | Continuous <br> Amperage | Color | Weight Lb (Kg) |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 2201 | Small | $5 / 16 "-18$ Stud | 250 A | Black | $0.30(0.14)$ |
| 2202 | Small | $5 / 16 "-18$ Stud | 250 A | Red | $0.30(0.14)$ |
| 2203 | Small | $3 / 8 "-16$ Stud | 250 A | Black | $0.30(0.14)$ |
| 2204 | Small | $3 / 8 "-16$ Stud | $250 A$ | Red | $0.30(0.14)$ |
| 2205 | Large | $3 / 8 "-16$ Stud | 400 A | Black | $0.62(0.28)$ |
| 2206 | Large | $3 / 8 "-16$ Stud | 400 A | Red | $0.62(0.28)$ |
| 2207 | Large | $1 / 2 "-13$ Stud | 400 A | Black | $0.62(0.28)$ |
| 2208 | Large | $1 / 2 "-13$ Stud | 400 A | Red | $0.62(0.28)$ |



## PowerPost High Amperage Cable Connectors



2010

- Connects high amperage cables securely

Specifications
Continuous Amperage

Maximum Voltage Rating
Base Material

## Certifications

## - C € marked

| PN | Description | Weight Lb (Kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2010 | $\# 10-32 \times 5 / 8 "$ stud | $0.06(0.03)$ |
| 2011 | $1 / 4 " \times 3 / 4 "$ Stud | $0.10(0.05)$ |
| 2001 | $1 / 4 " \times 1-1 / 16 "$ Stud | $0.20(0.09)$ |
| 2002 | $5 / 16^{\prime \prime} \times 7 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ Stud | $0.25(0.11)$ |
| 2003 | $3 / 8 " \times 7 / 8 "$ Stud | $0.27(0.12)$ |



## PowerPost Plus Cable Connectors

- 150 Ampere bus allows small wire connections at high amperage cable connections


## Specifications

Bus Continuous Amperage
Voltage Rating
Bus Material
Base Material
Certifications

- C E marked

| PN | Description | Weight Lb (Kg) |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 2101 | $1 / 4 " \times 1 "$ Stud | $0.29(0.13)$ |
| 2102 | $5 / 16^{\prime \prime} \times 3 / 4 "$ Stud | $0.30(0.14)$ |
| 2103 | $3 / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 3 / 4 "$ Stud | $0.34(0.15)$ |



## BUSBARS • CONNECTORS • INSULATORS

## CableClams

- Perfect for antenna installation
- Waterproof co-axial installation without removing connectors
- Save the expense of removing and replacing connectors
- Avoid poor connections from removing factory connectors


## Specifications

Body Material
Seal Material
Screws

Acetal
UV-Stabilized Buna-N Rubber
Stainless Steel

| PN | Connector Opening in" (mm) | Weight Lb (Kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1001 | $0.63(15.87)$ | $0.15(0.07)$ |
| 1002 | $0.83(20.95)$ | $0.20(0.09)$ |
| 1003 | $1.39(35.18)$ | $0.30(0.14)$ |



1001-1003

CableClam Drawing



## Automotive CableCaps

- Designed to fit standard automotive posts


## Specifications

Material
PVC

| PN | Cable Size | Color | Package | Weight Lb (Kg) |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 4016 | $4,2,1$ | Red/Black | Retail | $0.18(0.08)$ |
| 4017 | $1 / 0,2 / 0$ | Red/Black | Retail | $0.18(0.08)$ |
| 9176 | $1 / 0,2 / 0$ | Red | Bulk | $0.07(0.03)$ |
| 9177 | $1 / 0,2 / 0$ | Black | Bulk | $0.07(0.03)$ |



## CableCap Stud Insulators

- Insulate stud type connectors on alternators, starters, windlasses and other high amperage devices


## Specifications

Material
PVC

| PN | Cable Size | Color | Package | Weight Lb (Kg) |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 4008 | $18-10$ | Red | Retail/3 | $0.05(0.02)$ |
| 4009 | $18-10$ | Black | Retail/3 | $0.05(0.02)$ |
| 4010 | $8-4$ | Red | Retail/2 | $0.05(0.02)$ |
| 4011 | $8-4$ | Black | Retail/2 | $0.05(0.02)$ |
| 4012 | $2-2 / 0$ | Red | Retail/1 | $0.07(0.03)$ |
| 4013 | $2-2 / 0$ | Black | Retail/1 | $0.07(0.03)$ |
| 4014 | $3 / 0-4 / 0$ | Red | Retail/1 | $0.07(0.03)$ |
| 4015 | $3 / 0-4 / 0$ | Black | Retail/1 | $0.07(0.03)$ |

## APPENDIX - DC BATTERY MANAGEMENT AND CIRCUIT PROTECTION

The DC Main Power Distribution System conducts power from the battery banks to the beginning of the DC Branch Distribution System. The three elements of the DC Power Distribution System are illustrated below:

DC Power Distribution System


## 1 DC Main Battery Management

DC Main Battery Management is made up of two product categories, Battery Switches and Charge Management, which are covered separately in this section.

## Battery Switches

## Purpose

To isolate the potentially destructive energy in the battery banks when the boat is not in use or in emergencies. ABYC 11.7.1.2.1. A battery switch shall be installed in the positive conductor(s) from each battery or battery bank with a CCA rating greater than 800 Amperes.

## Considerations

Historically there have been two types of battery switches used on boats; Single Circuit and Battery Selector Switches. In 2006, Blue Sea Systems introduced a third option called a DUAL CIRCUIT PLUS ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Battery Switch as a better alternative.

Selecting a Battery Switch. Any battery switch used in a marine application should be UL Listed to UL Standard 1107 or should be tested to this standard by a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory, of which UL is only one of many. In particular, any amperage rating other than those determined by UL 1107, or a standard whose details are publicly stated by the manufacturer, should be treated with skepticism. The CE mark is not a substitution for the UL 1107 Listing as the CE mark covers only the Ignition Protection aspect of the battery switch and does not specify amperage ratings or the many other functional requirements of UL 1107.

Battery Switch Ratings. The UL standard for marine battery switches is UL Standard 1107. This standard rates switches only for 5 minute and 1 hour time periods. Clearly, these ratings are not useful for the boater using a switch in the engine starting circuit where current durations may be 10 seconds or less. For this reason, Blue Sea Systems has created an additional standard called the Engine Starting Standard. The Engine Starting Standard is 10 cycles - each consisting of an Inrush Current spike of $1 / 4$ second duration, a Cranking period of $9-3 / 4$ seconds duration, and a 2 second rest period -for a total of 120 seconds. This is representative of the load imposed on a battery switch in the starting circuit under very difficult starting conditions. Blue Sea Systems' battery switches, in addition to being tested to UL 1107, are also tested to the Engine Starting Standard by a United States Coast Guard certified Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory.



When determining the proper size battery switch, consult your engine manufacturer for the amperage requirements of your engine starter motor. If this information is not available from the engine manufacturer you may refer to the following rule of thumb used by mechanics to roughly estimate the cranking requirement of various type and sizes of engines.

## Estimating starter motor amperage draw to determine size of battery switch

Gasoline engines - 1 amp /cubic inch of engine displacement = cranking rating
Diesel engines - $2 \mathrm{amps} /$ cubic inch of engine displacement = cranking rating
These values are intended to be general estimates and do not apply to gear reduction starter motors. Sherman, Ed, Power Boaters Guide to Electrical Systems, 2000

## ABYC Requirements

11.7.1.2.3. Battery Switch Ratings - The intermittent rating of a battery switch shall not be less than the maximum cranking current of the largest engine cranking motor that it serves. The minimum continuous rating of a battery switch shall be the total of the ampacities of the main overcurrent protection devices connected to the battery switch, or the ampacity of the feeder cable to the switch, whichever is less.
ABYC Standards for battery switches are currently under review by the ABYC Project Technical Committee for battery switches. The two major changes likely to be made are that allowable temperature rise will decrease, thereby lowering the amperage ratings that switches currently carry, and the Engine Starting Standard developed by Blue Sea Systems will be incorporated into the standard.

## Charge Management

## Purpose

In multiple battery bank systems, Charge Management Devices (CMD's) provide a means of combining two battery banks when charging, while keeping the battery banks isolated from each other when the charging source is not charging. This assures that even if one battery bank is depleted there will always be a charged battery bank available for engine starting. Some devices can also provide a means of connecting both battery banks together for additional power while starting engines. There are many types of CMD's that fulfill this role; the two main categories are Battery Isolators and Automatic Charge Relays (ACR's).

## Considerations

Battery Isolators. A common method of distributing charging current to multiple battery banks while assuring that they remain electrically isolated during discharge. These devices are electrical "one way check valves" that allow current flow to, but not from, the battery. Their disadvantage is that the diodes used to achieve this cause a voltage drop that consumes charging energy, creates heat, and causes batteries to be undercharged. Alternators with external voltage sensing can correct for the undercharging problem, but voltage drop and the heat generated remain a problem.
Automatic Charging Relays (ACR's). The popular method for achieving the same goal as isolators, but they work on a different principle. Instead of using diodes to block current from flowing in both directions, ACR's use mechanical relays combined with a circuit that senses when a charging source is being applied to either battery. When a charge is being applied, the ACR closes; and when the circuit senses that the charge is no longer present, the ACR opens after a short time delay which assures that the ACR does not open during temporary voltage sags due to load start-ups. The most common method of determining that a charge is being applied to the system is to sense voltages in the region above 12.6 Volts DC.


Automatic Charging Relay (ACR) Operation


## APPENDIX - DC BATTERY MANAGEMENT AND CIRCUIT PROTECTION

## Considerations when Selecting an Automatic Charging Relay

Current Management. Automatic Charging Relays (ACR's) can potentially be exposed to very high currents if the engine is cranked while the ACR is closed, paralleling the battery banks. This can occur when an alternate charge source causes the ACR to close. Blue Sea Systems uses three methods for dealing with this. The CL-Series BatteryLink ${ }^{\text {mm }}$ ACR has automatic current management circuits, the L-Series ACR has high amperage contacts rated for engine starting and Blue Sea Systems' new SI-Series ACR momentarily opens the relay, isolating the two batteries during a starting event.
Over Voltage Adjustability. This allows the ACR to be used between different type battery banks in which one battery bank requires lower maximum charging voltages than the other battery bank.
Combining and Disconnecting Voltage Adjustability. This allows the voltage at which the ACR closes and its associated cut-out voltage to be adjusted for the specific requirements of each boat's electrical system.

Manual Override. This allows the ACR to be manually opened, set to automatic, or manually combined from a remote location.

## 2 and 3 DC Main Circuit Protection and Branch Circuit Protection

## Purpose

Fuses and circuit breakers are used to protect wire insulation from melting and starting fires in the event of over currents or short circuits which cause more amperage to flow in a wire than that wire is rated to handle. It is important to note that, except for those wires that are intended to carry starting currents, every positive wire in the DC Main Power Distribution System must be protected by a fuse or circuit breaker.

## Considerations for DC Main Circuit Protection

Mounting Placement-distance from power source. The DC Main circuit protection system uses circuit breakers or fuses to protect the wires of the DC main distribution system. The American Boat and Yacht Council (ABYC) publishes voluntary standards for the type and placement of the fuse or circuit breaker to be used as a DC main circuit protection device.
The diagram below shows the required placement of main circuit protection devices. Note that wire intended to carry engine starting currents between the batteries, the switch and the starter, is not required to have main circuit protection devices installed.
Mounting placement dimensions for a fuse or circuit breaker: $7^{\prime \prime}$ if the conductor is not housed in a sheath or enclosure in addition to the wire insulation, 40 " if the conductor is housed in a sheath or enclosure in addition to the wire insulation, 72 " if the conductor is connected directly to the battery and housed in a sheath or enclosure in addition to the wire insulation
Mounting Placement-distance from power source


Selecting DC Main Circuit Protection. DC Main Circuit Protection Devices are characterized by one principal attribute, their Ampere Interrupt Capacity (AIC) rating. Specifications listed in the ABYC standards determine the AIC a Main Circuit Protection Device must have. The total Cold Cranking Amperes (CCA) of the batteries installed that can be connected to the circuit to be protected determine the required AIC rating. See the tables below for the required AIC ratings.

## ABYC Interrupt Rating Table

| Total Connected Battery Cold Cranking Amperes (CCA) * |  | Ampere Interrupt Capacity |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 VOLTS AND 24 VOLTS |  |  |  |
| The white boxes identify two batteries, of the same | placed in parallel configuration. | DC MAIN | DC BRANCH |
|  | 650 CCA or Less | 1,500 AIC | 750 AIC |
|  | 651-1,100 CCA | 3,000 AIC | 1,500 AIC |
|  | Over 1,100 CCA | 5,000 AIC | 2,500 AIC |
| 32 VOLTS |  |  |  |
|  | 1,250 CCA or Less | 3,000 AIC | 1,500 AIC |
|  | Over 1,250 CCA | 5,000 AIC | 2,500 AIC |

* Battery cold cranking performance rating at $-17.8^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(0^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ - The discharge load in amperes that a battery at $-17.8^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(0^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ can deliver for 30 seconds, and maintain a voltage of 1.2 Volts per cell or higher. eg. 7.2 Volts for a 12 Volt battery. The CCA for the battery icons above is an approximation and could be slightly higher or lower. Consult the battery manufacturers specifications for precise CCA ratings.

ABYC standard E-11 requires that only circuit breakers be applied according to the above table and requires that the circuit breaker can be reset and reusable. The standard does not strictly require that fuses be applied in the same way, but it is an issue to consider, especially with high amperage fuses used to protect panel feeders or inverters. Fuses under 10 Ampere rating generally have such a high internal resistance they prevent fault currents from reaching 1000 Amperes in 12 Volt circuits. The apparent contradiction when using these fuses for bilge pumps and other circuits directly off the battery is less an issue than it might seem. If a fuse blows, and the case appears to be cracked or metal has been ejected, the fuse holder should be replaced.

## Circuit Protection Device Comparison Table



## APPENDIX - DC CIRCUIT PROTECTION

## Considerations for General Circuit Protection

Ignition Protection. ABYC E-11.5.1.3 and US Coast Guard regulations require that electrical sources of ignition located in spaces containing gasoline powered machinery, gasoline fuel tanks, locations where fumes from gasoline or LP gas fumes can accumulate, comply with standards for ignition protection. To be ignition protected, these devices must have any spark producing mechanisms sealed and low enough surface temperatures that they will not ignite gas fumes. Even diesel powered vessels have suffered major fires and explosions as a result of fumes from dinghy fuel or stored painting supplies. Switches, circuit breakers, and fuses are all considered to be potential sources of ignition. Many of the circuit protection devices offered by Blue Sea Systems comply with ignition protection standards and are identified on the Circuit Protection Device Comparison Table on page 113 with an $\mathbb{P}$ icon.

Selecting a Fuse or Circuit Breaker. If the application requires the circuit protection device to be in an explosive area, including gasoline engine rooms or other areas susceptible to gasoline fumes, battery compartments, or propane lockers then an ignition protected circuit breaker or fuse is required.

1) Fuse or circuit breaker?

Fuse advantages: Available in higher amperage ratings, higher interrupt ratings, greater size ranges and generally lower cost Circuit breaker advantages: Can be reset after opening, can be used as a switch, available in vaporproof or waterproof models, a wide range of opening speed characteristics are available
2) What Interrupt Rating or Ampere Interrupt Capacity (AIC) is required?

See the ABYC Interrupt Rating Table on page 113. Limit the selection to a fuse or circuit breaker type that meets the AIC of each.
3) What type of circuit protection device meets the AIC rating requirements from question $\mathbf{2}$ ?

See the Circuit Protection Device Comparison Table on page 113.
4) Does the circuit protection device need to be ignition protected?

See the $\mathbb{P}$ icon on the Circuit Protection Device Comparison Table on page 113.
5) What should the appropriate amperage rating be for the circuit protection device?

- The rating must be lower than the ampacity of the smallest wire in the circuit. See the ABYC Ampacity Rating Table below.
- The rating must be higher than the maximum continuous current that will flow in the circuit.
* Special considerations should be made for electrical systems that exceed 32 Volts
** There are other issues that may be considered by reading ABYC E-11.12 circuit protection


## ABYC Ampacity* Rating Table

| Allowable amperage for conductors under 50 Volts |  |  |  |  |  |  | Reference Data |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AWG <br> Wire <br> Size | Temperature Rating of Conductor Insulation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (1670 F ) |  | $90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(194^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |  | $105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(221^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |  | Metric (Sq mm) | AWG CM Area | SAE CM Area | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ohms } \\ / 1000 \mathrm{ft} \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Outside | Inside | Outside | Inside | Outside | Inside |  |  |  |  |
| 18 | 10 | 7.5 | 20 | 16.4 | 20 | 17 | 0.8 | 1,600 | 1,537 | 6.385 |
| 16 | 15 | 11.3 | 25 | 20.5 | 25 | 21.3 | 1 | 2,600 | 2,336 | 4.016 |
| 14 | 20 | 15 | 30 | 24.6 | 35 | 29.8 | 2 | 4,100 | 3,702 | 2.525 |
| 12 | 25 | 18.8 | 40 | 32.8 | 45 | 38.3 | 3 | 6,500 | 5,833 | 1.588 |
| 10 | 40 | 30 | 55 | 45.1 | 60 | 51 | 5 | 10,500 | 9,343 | 0.9989 |
| 8 | 65 | 48.8 | 70 | 57.4 | 80 | 68 | 8 | 16,800 | 14,810 | 0.6282 |
| 6 | 95 | 71.3 | 100 | 82 | 120 | 102 | 13 | 26,600 | 24,538 | 0.3951 |
| 4 | 125 | 93.8 | 135 | 110 | 160 | 136 | 19 | 42,000 | 37,360 | 0.2485 |
| 2 | 170 | 127 | 180 | 147 | 210 | 178 | 32 | 66,500 | 62,450 | 0.1563 |
| 1 | 195 | 146 | 210 | 172 | 245 | 208 | 40 | 83,690 | 77,790 | 0.1239 |
| 0 | 230 | 172 | 245 | 200 | 285 | 242 | 50 | 105,600 | 98,980 | 0.09827 |
| 2/0 | 265 | 198 | 285 | 233 | 330 | 280 | 62 | 133,100 | 125,100 | 0.07793 |
| 3/0 | 310 | 232 | 330 | 270 | 385 | 327 | 81 | 167,800 | 158,600 | 0.06180 |
| 4/0 | 380 | 270 | 385 | 315 | 445 | 378 | 103 | 211,600 | 205,500 | 0.04901 |

* Thermally limited amperage capacity

Wire selection for DC applications on boats is usually based on voltage drop requirements. However, there is a maximum continuous current that the wire can withstand without overheating. Higher grade marine wires are rated for service up to $105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(221^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$-the ABYC wire capacity table for $105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ is most frequently quoted. The $105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ table accurately reflects the capacity of single conductors exposed to freely circulating cooling air. However, other factors, such as covering bundles of wire in outer jackets to form a cable, or use of conduits or structural voids to protect wires, can reduce the cooling and reduce the safe capacity of the wire.
A more conservative strategy is to use the $105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ wire, but treat it according to the $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ table above when selecting circuit protection unless the wire is openly exposed for cooling.

The AC Main Power Distribution System begins at the sources of AC power (Shore Power, Genset, or Inverter). It ends at the Line terminal connection of the AC branch circuit breaker for the Hot wire and at the branch circuit connection block for the Neutral and Safety ground wires.

AC Power Distribution System


## 1 AC Main Power Distribution and Circuit Protection

## Purpose

- Provide a path for delivering power from the ship's sources of AC power to the AC branch distribution system
- Provide a path for returning fault currents to ground via the green safety ground wire
- Provide galvanic Isolation in the green safety ground wire
- Provide a means for disconnecting AC power when the boat is not in use or in emergencies
- Provide electrical separation to insure that two sources of AC power are never connected
- Provide circuit protection for neutral and line wires in the AC main system
- Provide ground fault protection (See RCD in Glossary page 124) in European Systems


## Considerations

Due to the nature of alternating current, the devices used to distribute AC power are frequently the same as the devices that perform AC circuit protection. Before selecting components for an AC system, several important distinctions about AC power must be considered.

Direct Current (DC) vs. Alternating Current (AC). In DC systems, current flow is in one direction - from the point of higher voltage (electrical pressure) to lower voltage. In AC systems, the voltage reverses 60 times each second ( 50 times each second in Europe and other parts of the world), called "cycles" or "Hertz" $(\mathrm{Hz})$. This voltage reversal also reverses the current flow and gives this type of power its name - Alternating Current (AC). Because of this alternating current and the higher voltages it uses, (120 and 240 Volts AC vs. 12 or 24 Volts DC) the wiring configurations and components for AC current are different than DC.

## Direct Current vs. Alternating Current



## APPENDIX - AC POWER DISTRIBUTION AND CIRCUIT PROTECTION

AC Wire Systems. The three most common AC systems used on boats are shown below. In all cases the ground, sometimes called safety ground to clarify its purpose and differentiate it from the DC ground or negative, is said to be a "normally non-current carrying wire". Its purpose is to provide the lowest resistance path for AC currents that have strayed from their proper containment in the normally current carrying hot and neutral wires. The ground wire is connected to the exterior conductive parts of AC devices that could be touched by a person during normal operation and conducts errant AC currents safely to ground rather than passing them through a human body. The ground wire is never passed through a switch or circuit breaker.

## AC Wire Systems



Physical Configurations of AC Main Circuit Breakers. Sources of AC power, whether shore power or on board generators and inverters, should always have a circuit breaker near the power source. This circuit breaker is designated the AC main circuit breaker. The AC main circuit breaker should always have a pole for each of the hot and neutral wires in the circuit assuring that circuit protection functions are not compromised in reverse polarity (page 124) situations. Therefore 120 Volt systems use a double pole main circuit breaker. Although not required by the ABYC Standards, three pole circuit breakers with the Neutral connected through the third pole are sometimes used on 120/240 Volt systems. In cases where the main circuit breaker is also used for source selection the Neutral must be switched to maintain the correct Neutral connection.

## Physical Configurations of AC Main Circuit Breakers



Devices Qualifying as AC Main Circuit Breakers
In order to qualify as an AC main circuit breaker four primary characteristics must be present:

1) The circuit breaker must have an Ampere Interrupt Rating (AIC) meeting those requirements of the table below:
2) The circuit breaker must be multiple pole, usually 2 or 3 (see "AC Wire Systems" above).
3) The circuit breaker must be rated for the appropriate AC system voltage in which it will be used.
4) The circuit breaker must be available in amperages appropriate to the design amperage of the system. In the USA, this is generally 30 and 50 Amperes, while European systems are generally 16 and 32 Amperes.

European systems also require that a Residual Current Device (RCD) (page 124) be installed on the entire AC system and this is generally implemented as Residual Current Breaker Overcurrent (RCBO) (page 124) device which incorporates a double pole circuit breaker and an RCD into a single device.

## ABYC Interrupt Rating Table

| AC Shore Power Source | Main Circuit Breaker | Branch Circuit Breaker |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $120 \mathrm{~V}-30 \mathrm{~A}$ | 3,000 | 3,000 |
| $120 \mathrm{~V}-50 \mathrm{~A}$ | 3,000 | 3,000 |
| $120 / 240 \mathrm{~V}-50 \mathrm{~A}$ | 5,000 | 3,000 |
| $240 \mathrm{~V}-50 \mathrm{~A}$ | 5,000 | 3,000 |

## APPENDIX - AC POWER DISTRIBUTION AND CIRCUIT PROTECTION

## 2 AC Main Source Selection

## Purpose

AC sources from shore power, generator sets, inverters, and isolation transformers must be switched in such a way that ensures only one AC source is connected and all other AC sources are completely disconnected. Hazards to personnel and damage to equipment can occur if sources are improperly connected to each other. A properly designed selector system will allow only the appropriate neutral and hot source conductors to connect to the load without allowing the system to supply power backwards to unused connections or sources.

## Considerations

In marine AC systems there are two common methods used to assure that two different AC sources are never connected to each other. AC Lockout Slides are devices that slide between circuit breaker handles and allow only 1 handle to be in the "ON" position at a time. Circuit breakers with properly configured slides can have different numbers of poles and different current ratings for each breaker. AC Rotary Switches use a switching mechanism to prevent connection of different AC sources. Each system has its advantages and disadvantages as shown below:


Advantages: Compact, can handle up to 4 sources, intuitive operation
Disadvantages: Expensive relative to lockout slides, requires additional circuit protection


Advantages: Integrates circuit protection and source selection into 1 unit, lower cost for both circuit protection and source selection, flexible configurations for dual shore cords Disadvantages: Requires more space, impractical for more than 3 sources

## Follow These Steps to Select AC Circuit Protection:

1) Determine these two numbers:
a. The amperage capacity of the smallest wire in the circuit to be protected. See the ABYC Ampacity Rating Table on page 114. b. The maximum continuous current that will flow in the circuit.
2) Consult the ABYC Interrupt Rating Table on page 118 for the minimum Interrupt rating required for the application.

Limit the selection to a circuit breaker type that meets the interrupt capacity requirement.
3) Select a circuit breaker amperage rating that is:
a. Smaller than the amperage capacity of the smallest wire (from step 1a)
b. Larger than the maximum continuous current that will flow in the circuit (from step 1b) It is recommended that the amperage rating be at the upper end of this range to allow for surge currents and increase in the number of devices on the circuit.
4) Verify that the voltage rating of the selected circuit breaker meets or exceeds the circuit voltage.
5) There are other issues that may be considered by reading ABYC E-11.12 Circuit Protection.

See www.bluesea.com for ABYC Standards.

## Circuit Protection Device Comparison Table



## APPENDIX - AC POWER DISTRIBUTION AND CIRCUIT PROTECTION

## 3 AC Branch Power Distribution and Circuit Protection

## Purpose

- Distribution of high amperage currents from a single cable into lower amperages in multiple wires
- Circuit protection
- Switching
- GFCI (page 122) in North American systems


## Considerations

Circuit breakers used for AC branch switching and circuit protection always have one pole less than the AC main installed between the branch circuit breaker and the AC power source. This circuit breaker is installed in the AC hot conductor.


The Devices. AC branch circuit breakers are distinguished by their AIC rating. The ABYC Interrupt Rating Table below shows the AIC required in AC branch circuit breakers for each type of shore power commonly found in marinas.
As it is only in 120 Volt and 120/240 Volt systems that AC main circuit and AC branch circuit requirements differ, the same circuit breakers that are used in AC main systems are used in AC branch applications. It is only in the number of poles that main and branch circuit breakers differ (See page 117 for Steps to Selecting AC Circuit Protection).

## ABYC Interrupt Rating Table

| AC Shore Power Source | Branch Circuit Breaker | Main Circuit Breaker |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $120 \mathrm{~V}-30 \mathrm{~A}$ | 3,000 | 3,000 |
| $120 \mathrm{~V}-50 \mathrm{~A}$ | 3,000 | 3,000 |
| $120 / 240 \mathrm{~V}-50 \mathrm{~A}$ | 3,000 | 5,000 |
| $240 \mathrm{~V}-50 \mathrm{~A}$ | 3,000 | 5,000 |

## *ABYC Requirements

[^6]
## NUMERIC

## 120V AC

The line to neutral voltage in a single-phase two wire AC, not including green safety ground, system as commonly found in the US.

## 240V AC

The line to line voltage in a single-phase three wire (not including green safety ground) AC system as commonly found in the US.

## 230V AC

The line to neutral voltage in a single-phase two wire (not including green safety ground) AC system as commonly found in Europe and many other parts of the world.

3 phase see also Single Phase
Refers to 3 phase power generation typically 480V AC and higher. The AC utility is a three-phase system. In its simplest form there are three conductors connected to three conductive coils, which pass through a magnetic field, thus, inducing the electrons in the wires to flow. As the polarity of the magnetic field changes from North to South, electrons are induced to flow first one way then the other. This produces AC current flow. The current that is induced in the three wires is $120^{\circ}$ out of phase. The current flow in the first conductor starts $120^{\circ}$ before the second and it starts $120^{\circ}$ before the third. Three phase generators are only found on the largest boats.

## 3 stage charging

A technique of battery charging that uses three distinct stages to ensure a fast and complete charge and a safe maintenance voltage. As there are several manufacturers of multiple stage charging systems, there is a slight difference in terminology in the field. See each key word for a more complete definition.
Stage 1: Charge or Bulk Mode
Stage 2: Acceptance or Absorption
Stage 3: Float

## A

## ABYC

American Boat and Yacht Council, a voluntary standards creating body for the marine industry responsible for Standards and Recommended Practices.

## AC

see Alternating Current
AFD
see Alternator Field Disconnect

## AGC Fuse

A 1-1/4 inch long $x 1 / 4$ inch diameter glass fuse with fast blow characteristics.

AIC Amperes Interrupt Capacity
see Interrupt Rating

## ATO/ATC Fuse

The blade type fuse now commonly used in the automobile industry. It has fast blow characteristics like the AGC fuse.

## AWG (American Wire Gauge)

see also SAE Wire Gauge
AWG (American Wire Gauge) is a U.S. standard set of non-ferrous (copper or aluminum) wire conductor sizes. The "gauge" refers to the diameter. Typical household wiring is AWG number 12 or 14. Telephone wire is usually 22,24 , or 26 . The higher the gauge number, the smaller the diameter and the thinner the wire. Thicker wire can carry more current because it has less electrical resistance over a given length. Also larger wire is used when the voltage drop along its length must be minimized. For example: High output alternator wiring might be a 2 AWG while the starter cable for a modest engine a 1 or 0 AWG.
absorption see 3 Stage Charging
see also Float Charge, Bulk, Equalization
Absorption refers to the second phase of a multistage charging system, also called acceptance by some manufacturers. During the absorption cycle the battery is maintained at the maximum charging voltage. Typically about 2.4 V per cell or 14.4 V for a typical 12 V system. ( 28.8 V for a 24 V system). This is the gassing voltage for a liquid battery. Gelled batteries are typically charged at slightly lower voltages. The gassing voltage is also temperature dependent. The battery cannot be maintained for long periods of time in the absorption phase.

## acceptance

see absorption

## alternating current

A periodic current (sine wave) with an average value over a cycle of zero. The current reverses at regular intervals of time and has alternately positive and negative values.

## alternator

Commonly refers to the DC charging source on an engine. The alternator is a three-phase AC device that produces alternating current, which is then rectified by a diode bridge to create direct current. Three-phase AC devices are reliable and inexpensive to make compared to a DC generator of the same ampacity.

## alternator field disconnect

The alternator field is created by a coil of wire surrounded by ferrous metals. When the coil is energized with electric current it becomes an electro-magnet. This electromagnet is rotated, inducing current flow in the three phase coils that surround it. By controlling the strength of the magnetic field, the output of the alternator may be controlled. If the output of the alternator is open circuited there is no place for the energy to go. The voltage rises to a dangerous level. By disconnecting the alternator field, the magnetic field is turned off, thus the voltage cannot soar. This is a safety feature on some battery switches.

## ambient temperature

The temperature of the medium in which the heat of a device is dissipated. The ambient temperature is often specified in standards for device performance (such as the UL Standards) as the basis for determining the heat rise of the component.

## ammeter

Ammeter measures current flow in a circuit. An ammeter is inserted in series in the circuit. We consider four types:

## Analog

The classic analog ammeter uses the magnetic field associated with current flow through a moving coil of wire, to in turn move a needle over a meter face which displays amps. This type of meter can only measure very small current, micro-amps, before the moving coil becomes too large to be practical. To measure higher currents a shunt resistor is inserted into the circuit. (see Shunt). Most of the current flows through the shunt resistor but some passes through a meter movement as described to read amps when the movement is scaled appropriately.

## Digital DC

The digital DC ammeter uses a shunt resistor to measure current flow. (see Shunt). The shunt is connected in series in the wiring of the circuit whose current is to be measured. The shunt sense leads are connected to the DC ammeter, which is really a millivolt meter. The millivolt input from the shunt is scaled to read amps per the resistance of the shunt. For example, a current flow of 10 amps through a $100 \mathrm{~A}-100 \mathrm{mV}$ shunt would result in a voltage of 10 mV across the sense leads. A millivolt meter would display 10 , which we would interpret as 10 Amps.

Digital AC
The digital AC ammeter also uses a shunt resistor to measure a voltage drop, which is then scaled to read amps. The difference, however, is that the resistor is not normally connected directly in the AC wire of the circuit to be measured. A device called a current transformer (CT, see Current Transformer) is placed around the AC wire. A current is induced in the CT, which is then passed through a load resistor. The digital meter actually measures the voltage across this load resistor and internally scales it to read the appropriate number of amps.

Portable
Most portable meters today are digital and use the same techniques of measurement as described above. However, they are commonly limited to a few amps when connected in series to measure current. If high currents are to be measured, the portable meter must use some external sensing means. Commonly these consist of shunt resistors and clamp-on ammeter sensors that use Hall Effect sensors. (Operation of which are beyond the scope of this appendix. In short, they generate a voltage, which can be scaled to read amps just as the shunt resistor.)

## ampacity

The current carrying capacity of a conductor or device.

## ampere see Coulomb

Definition 1
The classic definition of an ampere is a unit of electric current flow equivalent to the motion of 1 coulomb of charge, or $6.25 \times 10^{18}$ electrons, past any cross section in 1 second. This is an intuitive way to think about an ampere. It is the flow of a huge number of electrons through a conductor.
Definition 2
In 1948 this alternative definition was adopted: A unit of electric current in the meter-kilogram-second system. It is the steady current that when flowing in straight parallel wires of infinite length and negligible cross section, separated by a distance of one meter in free space, produces a force between the wires of $2 \times 10^{-7}$ newtons per meter of length.

## ampere-hour

The electric charge transferred past a specified circuit point by a current of one ampere in one hour.

## Amp-Hour Rating (AH)

This is a common rating for batteries. This is the total number of ampere-hours that a battery can deliver over 20 hours at a constant rate of discharge before the battery voltage falls below 10.5 volts.

## analog

Refers to a signal or input that varies continuously over time. Voltages and currents are analog signals, as are temperature and pressure.

## anode

The electrode of an electrochemical cell with the more negative potential. The less noble metal of an electrolytic cell that tends to corrode.

## B

battery see also Cell
Two or more cells connected together. Thus a group of batteries connected together can also be referred to as a battery.

## battery bank

When groups of batteries are wired in series or parallel or a combination to increase voltage or capacity the entire group is referred to as a battery bank. When batteries are connected in series the amp-hour rating is the same and the voltage is additive. When batteries are connected in parallel the voltage is the same and the amp-hour rating is additive.

## battery state-of-charge

The term is used to describe and estimate of how much energy the battery is able to deliver. There have been many attempts to develop improved state-of-charge estimates. The most common methods include: specific gravity, at-rest open-circuit voltage, and amp-hour measurement.

## battery switch rating

see Continuous Switch Rating and Intermittent Switch Rating

## battery types

AGM (Absorbed Glass Mat)
A technique for sealed lead-acid batteries. The electrolyte is absorbed in a matrix of glass fibers, which holds the electrolyte next to the plate, and immobilizes it, preventing spills. AGM batteries tend to have good power characteristics, low interna resistance, and good behavior during charging.

## Flooded

A design for lead-acid batteries. The electrolyte is an ordinary liquid solution of sulfuric acid. Flooded cells are prone to making gas while being charged.
Flooded cells must be periodically checked for fluid level and water added as necessary. Flooded cells are also typically less expensive than AGM or gel cell type lead-acid batteries.

Gel cell
Gel or sealed lead acid batteries are basically the same chemistry as a wet (flooded cell) battery. The batteries' electrolyte is in a gelatin form and is absorbed into the plates and the battery is sealed with epoxies. The batteries are exceptionally leak resistant and may be used in any position. Battery uses include UPS, emergency lights, and
camcorders. These batteries are 2 volts per cell, so the common batteries are 4,6 , and 12 volt.

## blade

That portion of a fuse to which the fuse block connects.

## bonding, cathodic

The electrical interconnection of metal objects in common contact with water, to the engine negative terminal, or its bus, and to the source of cathodic protection.
branch circuit see also Main
The portion of the wiring system after the main circuit protection device.

## break (rating)

The amount of current that can be passing through a set of contacts, such as those in a solenoid, when they open, without damaging the contacts. This can be a rating for a single event or over some number of cycles, generally $1000,10,000$ or $1,000,000$.
bulk
That part of a multi-stage charge regime at which the maximum amount of current is flowing. This is normally limited by the size of the charging source Lead acid batteries have the ability to accept, or absorb, large charging currents as long as they do not overheat or begin gassing. The bulk cycle allows the fastest possible charge.

## bus, busbar

A bus is a group of common connections, often consisting of a strip of copper or brass with a number of screws or bolt studs for the connection of wires. It may be a negative or a positive bus.

## C

## CE (Conformité Européenné)

The CE marking is a conformity marking consisting of the letters "CE". The CE marking is applied to products regulated by certain European health, safety and environmental protection legislation. The CE marking is obligatory for products it applies to. The manufacturer affixes the marking certifying that the product conforms to applicable regulations, in order to be allowed to sell the product in the European market.

CFR (Code of Federal Regulations)
The written regulations of the United States Federal Government.

## cathode

The electrode of an electrochemical cell with the more positive potential. The more noble metal of an electrolytic cell that tends not to corrode.

## cell

An electrochemical system that converts chemical energy into electrical energy. Typically consisting of two conductive plates with different galvanic potential immersed in an electrolyte.

## cell, primary

An electrochemical device, which is discharged only once and then, discarded.

## cell, secondary

see also Battery
An electrochemical device, which may be discharged and recharged a number of times.

## charge

Classically refers to an accumulation of electrons producing an electrostatic charge. In common use it often refers to restoring energy to a battery.
Specifically, it would refer to the part of a multi-stage battery charging cycle when the voltage was held constant at or about the gassing voltage.

## charge cycle

The stages through which a multi-stage charging source restores energy to a battery. A four-stage charge cycle includes:

## bulk or charge cycle

Constant current for fast charging
acceptance or absorption cycle
Constant voltage for thorough charging
float cycle
For maintenance and long life
equalization cycle
Controlled overcharge for maximum capacity. see key words above

## circuit

A closed path of electrically, or electro-magnetically connected, components or devices that is capable of current flow. Typically consisting of loads, sources, conductors, and circuit protection (circuit breakers and fuses). For example: A battery, fuse, and bilge pump connected together with wire are a circuit. The path must be continuous and closed.

## circuit breaker

A device that, like a fuse, interrupts current in an electric circuit when the current becomes too high. Unlike a fuse, a circuit breaker can be reset after it has tripped. When high current passes through the circuit breaker, the heat it generates or the magnetic field it creates causes a trigger to rapidly separate the pair of contacts that normally conduct the current

## Circular mils

A method of specifying wire size mathematically. One Circular Mil is a unit of area equal to that of a circle .001" in diameter. The actual area of a Circular Mil is:
A $=\pi r^{2}$
$A=3.1428 \times(.0005)^{2}$ inches $A=.0000007857$ square inches

## Class-T fuse

A very robust fuse with a 20,000 AIC. It also has very fast response to short circuit currents.
coil
see inductor

## Cold Cranking Amperes (CCA)

see also Marine Cranking Amperes
CCA is the discharge load in amps which a battery can sustain for 30 seconds at $0^{\circ} \mathrm{F} .\left(-18^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ and not fall below 1.2 volts per cell ( 7.2 V on 12 V battery).
This battery rating measures a burst of energy that an engine needs to start in a cold environment. This
rating is used mainly for rating batteries for engine starting capacity and does not apply to NiCad batteries, NiMH batteries or Alkaline batteries.

## common

May have more than one meaning. Typically denotes a bus that is at ground potential most often. The negative bus is called "the common"; sometimes the neutral bus is also called "the common". May also mean a group of connections that are connected together "in common" even though they are at a different potential than ground.

## conductivity

Conductance is the reciprocal of resistance, which depends on the resistivity constant of the material. Resistivity is the resistance of a conductor having unit cross section and unit length. Conductivity is the reciprocal of the resistivity. Its units are 1/ohmcm or $\mathrm{ohm} / \mathrm{cm}$, or 1/ohm-circular mils/ft.

## conductor

That part of an electrical circuit whose resistance relative to the balance of the circuit is zero. For example, in a circuit consisting of a light bulb and a battery, connected together with wire, the wire is referred to as the conductor.

## Conformité Européenné

## see CE

## continuous current

The current flow, which a device or a conductor can carry, consume, or supply with no time limit. The continuous current rating is normally dependent on the temperature, since resistance increases with temperature. For battery switches the continuous current rating is established by testing for one hour at the rating. This is reasonable since thermal equilibrium would be reached within one hour.

## continuous switch rating (UL 1107)

The two ratings in the UL marine battery switch standard are Intermittent and Continuous. Intermittent is a 5 minute rating and is based on temperature rise of various sections of the switch as the rated current is applied over a 5 minute period. The Continuous rating is the same, but the time period is 1 hour.

## converter

An electrical device that converts one type of electrical energy into another. Battery chargers convert AC power to DC to charge the battery. Inverters convert DC power into AC, both are converters. Often used in RV industry to mean a power supply that runs the domestic DC loads when shore power is available.
coulomb see also Ampere
The measurement unit of electric charge, which is determined by the number of electrons in excess (or less than) the number of protons. Classically a charge of 1 coulomb $=6.25 \times 10^{18}$ electrons. The meter-kilogram-second unit of electrical charge equal to the quantity of charge transferred in one second by a steady current of one ampere.

## counterpoise

That portion of an antenna system composed of wires or other types of conductor arranged in a circular pattern at the base of the antenna at a certain distance above ground. Insulated from the ground, it forms the lower system of antenna conductors.

## cranking (starting)

Normally associated with "cranking current" which is the current required by the starter circuit prior to engine starting. The cranking current varies significantly during the starting cycle. Initially, there is a large surge of current required to overcome the inertia and compression of the engine. This surge can be two to four times the average cranking current. Once the engine is turning there are peaks and valleys as the pistons go through the compression and exhaust cycles. The cranking current rating is used for sizing batteries, cables, and battery switches.
current see also Amperage
Current is a flow of electrical charge carriers, usually electrons or electron-deficient atoms. The common symbol for current is the uppercase letter I. The standard unit is the ampere, symbolized by A. Physicists consider current to flow from relatively positive points to relatively negative points; this is called conventional current or Franklin current. Electrons, the most common charge carriers, are negatively charged. They flow from relatively negative points to relatively positive points.
Electric current can be either direct or alternating. Direct current (DC) flows in the same direction at all points in time, although the instantaneous magnitude of the current might vary. In an alternating current (AC), the flow of charge carriers reverses direction periodically. The number of complete AC cycles per second is the frequency, which is measured in Hertz. An example of pure DC is the current produced by an electrochemical cell. The output of a power-supply rectifier, prior to filtering, is an example of pulsating DC. The output of common utility outlets is AC.

## current rating

The maximum current in amperes that a device will carry continuously under defined conditions without exceeding specified performance limits.
current transformer see also Ammeter
The "CT", as current transformers are commonly referred to, is used by AC ammeters to "sense" current flow in a wire in an AC circuit. It is a toroidal coil of wire through which a wire whose current we wish to measure is passed. It is normally encapsulated and looks like a "doughnut", which is how electricians commonly refer to it. The doughnut has two wires coming out of it, which are connected to the AC ammeter. As current flows in the AC wire we wish to measure, it induces a current flow in the current transformer. The magnitude of the current varies directly with the current flowing in the AC wire. Current transformers are rated by the number of maximum amps that can flow in the measured wire and the current generated, by the CT , at that current flow. For example: A 50:5 CT is rated for 50 amps flowing in the measured wire, and it generates 5 amps of current as a consequence.

## cycle

A cycle of a battery is a discharge plus a charge. For example, if a fully charged battery has a load applied, is then discharged and recharged, that is one cycle. Cycle life is the total number of cycles a battery yields.

## D

## DC see Direct Current

## deep-cycle batteries

Batteries with thick plates to allow for reserve energy to be stored within the battery plate and released during slow discharge for prolonged periods. The high-density active material remains within the batteries' plate/grid structure longer, resisting the normal degradation found in cycling conditions. Deep cycle batteries are typically used where the battery is discharged to a great extent and then recharged.

## delay

A difference in time between the initiation of an event and its occurrence, or between an event's observation and enunciation of it. This is usually used to refer to the time between the application of current through to a fuse or circuit breaker and the time when the device opens.

## derating

A decrease in a device's rating, usually amperage, due to its application in ambient conditions different from those in which it was tested or for which it was designed originally.

## dielectric strength

The maximum voltage that a material can withstand without allowing the two voltage potentials to short together.

## digital

A digital signal is one which has only two valid values denoted as 1 or 0 . Commonly these are equated to distinctly different voltage. For example: A voltage of +5 V would equal a 1 and a voltage of OV would equal a 0 .
A digital meter is one that displays values as numerical values rather than as the position of a meter on a relative scale.

## Direct Current (DC)

An electric current that always flows in the same direction. The magnitude may vary but the current direction is always the same. Commonly referred to as DC. Examples of direct current sources are batteries, fuel cells, and photovoltaic cells. DC sources such as battery chargers and alternators actually use rectified AC current as the source.

## discharge

Refers to the consumption of energy from a battery, or to the electrostatic discharge associated with a lightning bolt, capacitor, etc.

## double insulation system

An insulation system comprised of basic insulation and supplementary insulation, with the two insulations physically separated and arranged so they are not simultaneously subjected to the same deteriorating influences to the same degree.

## double pole

Indicates a switch, relay, or circuit breaker with two separate conductive paths, which are opened or closed simultaneously when the device is operated.

## E

## Earth

The third planet from the sun in Astronomy, but in electrical terms it refers to a connection, which is made to a conductor that is connected to the planet Earth. In grounded electrical systems there is a connection, which is a copper rod or some other highly electrically conductive connection, to the actual Earth. This is to ensure a safe conductive path for a short circuit, which in turn helps prevent electrocution.

## electrode

A conductive material, in an electrolyte, through which electrical current enters or leaves.

## electrolysis

Chemical changes in a solution, or electrolyte, due to the passage of electric current.

## electrolyte

A liquid in which ions are capable of migrating and, therefore capable of conducting current. Solutions of acids, bases, and salts in water are electrolytes.
electron see also Coulomb
An electron is a negatively charged subatomic particle. It can be either free (not attached to any atom), or bound to the nucleus of an atom. In electrical conductors, current flow results from the movement of free electrons from atom to atom individually, and from negative to positive electric poles in general.
The charge on a single electron is considered as the unit electrical charge. It is assigned negative polarity. Electrical charge quantity is not usually measured in terms of the charge on a single electron, because this is an extremely small charge. Instead, the standard unit of electrical charge quantity is the coulomb, symbolized by C , representing about $6.25 \times 10^{18}$ electrons.

## Electromotive Force (EMF)

Commonly referred to as voltage, electromotive force is the energy per unit of charge that is supplied by a source of electrical energy such as a battery, charger or alternator.

## Electromagnetic Interference (EMI)

Noise generated by a load (typically by electrical switching action). Usually specified as meeting agency limits for conducted EMI (noise conducted back onto the power bus) or radiated EMI (noise emitted into the area surrounding a device).
energy see also Power
The classically simple definition is, the capacity to do work. Energy may be manifested as, mechanical motion, thermal heat, or electrical power, which is consumed, radiated, dissipated, or stored over a period of time. The energy in a direct-current circuit is equal to the product of the voltage in volts, the current in amperes, and the time in seconds. The units for energy are Watt-hours. In alternating current (AC) circuits, the expression for energy is more complex.

## engine negative terminal

The point at which the engine negative, generally the engine block, is connected to the negative of the battery.

## equalization see Charge Cycle

Equalization is a controlled overcharge, which removes lead-sulfate that is not converted during normal charging. Equalization is best accomplished by using a constant current of $2-7 \%$ of battery capacity while allowing the battery voltage to rise to its highest "natural voltage". For a 12 V battery this can be as high as 16.2 V . The equalization cycle is continued until the specific gravity of all cells cease to continue to rise and are approximately equal. The equalization cycle should only be used on liquid electrolyte batteries and only while the operator is on the premises.

## equalizer

A device wired across the same potential poles of a multiple bank battery bank consisting of serially wired batteries, i.e., two 12 volt batteries in series to produce 24 volts. An equalizer maintains half its input voltage at its output terminals. When loads are taken off one of the batteries in the bank at that batteries voltage, which is half of the bank voltage, the equalizer senses that battery's voltage is no longer the one half the voltage of the entire bank and the equalizer "recharges" the lower voltage battery from the higher voltage battery.

## F

fast, fast acting see also Delay
Refers to the amount of time that a fuse can endure an over-current before blowing. Fast fuses are used to protect sensitive equipment.

## fault

A defect in the normal circuit configuration, usually due to unintentional grounding. Commonly referred to as a short circuit.

## field

Typically refers to a magnetic field. Specifically used when discussing the rotating electo-magnetic field associated with an alternator. By varying the field current, thus its strength, the output of the alternator may be controlled.

## float charge

see also Bulk, Acceptance, Equalization
A constant voltage, well below the gassing point, that is applied to a battery to maintain its capacity. The voltage is such that neither charging nor discharging is occurring.
frequency see also Hertz
For an oscillating or varying current, frequency is the number of complete cycles per second in alternating current direction. The standard unit of frequency is the hertz, abbreviated Hz . If a current completes one cycle per second, then the frequency is $1 \mathrm{~Hz} ; 60$ cycles per second equals 60 Hz (the standard alternating-current utility frequency).

## fuse

A fuse is a safety device, consisting of a strip of low-melting-point alloy, which is inserted in an electric circuit to prevent excess current from flowing. If the current becomes too high the alloy strip melts, opening the circuit.

## fusible link

A type of fuse with a replaceable conductive alloy link that may be replaced if it "blows" due to overcurrent.

## G

## galvanic corrosion

The corrosion that occurs at the anode(s) of a galvanic cell.

## galvanic isolator

A device installed in series with the (AC) grounding (green) conductor of the shore-power cable to effectively block low voltage DC galvanic current flow, but permit the passage of alternating current (AC) normally associated with the (AC) grounding (green) conductor. This is typically two diodes wired in parallel facing opposite directions, sized to meet full fault current.

## galvanic compatibility chart

A list of metals and alloys arranged in order of their potentials as measured in relation to a reference electrode when immersed in seawater. The table of potentials is arranged with the anodic or least noble metals at one end, and the cathodic or most noble metals at the other.

## generator

A rotating machine capable of generating electrical power. In the narrow definition generator refers to a DC machine and alternator refers to an AC machine. However, in common use the term generator is used to refer to AC machines as well.

## green wire

The green wire is the non-current carrying safety grounding wire in an AC system in the United States. It is connected to an exposed metal part in the electrical system to provide a path for fault current in the case of a short circuit.

## ground fault

GFI (Ground Fault Interrupter)
GFI is a generic term referring to both GFCI and GFP
GFCI (Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter) see GFI A device intended for the protection of personnel that functions to de-energize a circuit, or portion there of, within an established period of time when a current to ground exceeds some predetermined value that is less than that required to operate the overcurrent protective device of the supply circuit.

GFP (Ground Fault Protector) see GFI
A device intended to protect equipment by interrupting the electric current to the load when a fault current to ground exceeds some predetermined value that is less than that required to operate the overcurrent protection device of that supply circuit.

## ground, ground conductor

A point in a circuit which is at zero potential with respect to the Earth, or which is at the lowest potential in the system, (as with a floating ground).

## grounded

The AC current carrying conductor that is intentionally maintained at ground potential, also called neutral.

## grounding, grounding conductor

The AC conductor, not normally carrying current, used to connect the metallic non-current carrying parts of electrical equipment to the AC system and engine negative terminal, or its bus, and to the shore AC grounding conductor through the shore power cable. This term can also refer to the normally non-current carrying conductor used to connect metallic non-current carrying parts of direct current devices to the engine negative terminal, or its bus, to minimize stray current corrosion.

## ground plate

A conductive plate, commonly sintered copper, that is placed in contact with seawater to provide a connection to earth for a boat's ground systems.

## H

Hertz see Frequency
Hertz is a unit of frequency of one cycle per second. It replaces the earlier term of "cycle per second (cps)." The abbreviation for Hertz is Hz.

## hot

Hot usually refers to the ungrounded current carrying conductors in an AC system. These would typically have a voltage of 120 V or 240 V in the United States. The term Hot is also used to describe a circuit that is energized, and has a potential greater than ground.

I

## IACS

see International Annealed Copper Standard

## Impressed current

Direct current supplied by a device employing a power source external to the electrode system of a cathodic protection installation. The impressed current is used to counteract the undesired galvanic current.

## inductance

An effect in electrical systems in which electrical currents store energy temporarily in magnetic fields before that energy is returned to the circuit.

## inductor see Coil

A length of wire that is wound around a core that is used as a storage element for a magnetic field in an electric circuit.

## inrush

The momentary steep wave front of very high current exhibited by a load on initial application of power.
Intermittent switch rating (UL 1107)
The two ratings in the UL marine battery switch standard are Intermittent and Continuous. Intermittent is a 5 minute rating and is based on temperature rise of various sections of the switch as the rated current is applied over a 5 minute period. The Continuous rating is the same, but the time period is 1 hour.

## International Annealed Copper Standard

Abbreviated as IACS, this is a measurement of relative electrical conductivity that uses copper as the standard of $100 \%$. The expression "Brass 28 IACS" would mean that the brass under discussion had $28 \%$ of the electrical conductivity of an identically sized piece of copper.

## interrupt rating (AIC)

The fault current that a device, normally a fuse or circuit breaker, is capable of breaking without damage to the circuit.

## inverter

An inverter converts DC power stored in a battery to AC power which is used by most household appliances.

## ignition protection (IP)

Devices, which operate in a potentially explosive environment, must be ignition protected. This would include engine rooms with gasoline engines. There is a very specific set of tests which a device must pass to claim ignition protection. They include operating safely in an explosive mixture of propane and air.

## isolation transformer

A transformer that is inserted in series with the incoming AC power to provide a magnetic coupling for power between the ship's systems and the AC grid. By magnetically coupling the power there is no direct connection by wires, which isolates the ships $A C$ system from the $A C$ grid.

## isolator

Refers to two or more diodes wired in parallel and then inserted in series with the output of an alternator. This allows for the alternator to charge multiple batteries. The voltage drop across the diodes can cause incomplete charging. Isolators should not be used with alternators that use internal voltage sensing for regulation. To be properly installed the voltage sense lead must come from the house battery.

## J, K

kilo
A prefix in the metric system equal to 1000 times, as in kilohertz, 1000 cycles per second.

## L

line see also Load
The conductors that are at the supply of energy to a circuit. Line normally refers to the current carrying non-grounded conductors in an AC system.
line loss see Voltage Drop
The power loss that occurs due to amperage flowing through the resistance of conductors over their length.

## listed (UL Listed)

Indicates that a device or component has met certain specifications as set forth by Underwriters Laboratory. Further, it means that the device or component has been tested for conformance and 'listed' with UL so it can use the UL logo and claim conformance to the specification.
load see also Line
A device that consumes power and does work.

## load group

A collection of loads, which normally have similar characteristics. For example the lighting circuits might be considered a load group. Also implies that the loads are supplied by a common bus.

## lockouts (AC)

A device allowing the selection of only one source from multiple AC sources, preventing the connection of more than one source of AC power to a bus at the same time.

## M

## magnetic

Displaying the characteristics of a magnet, including being able to induce current flow in a conductor when relative motion exists between them and being able to attract ferrous materials.
main see also Branch Circuit
Refers to the main circuit breaker or bus in a power distribution system. This is the input power source for the system.

## make (rating)

The current that a breaker, switch, or relay can connect into without damaging the device.

## make before break

Describes a switch action that connects the new circuit before disconnecting the old. This type of switch action is required for battery selector switches in order to avoid an open circuit for the engine alternator, which can cause extreme voltages that can damage the alternator and accessory electronics.

## Marine Cranking Amperes (MCA)

MCA is the discharge load in amps, which a battery can sustain for 30 seconds at $32^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$. and not fall below 1.2 volts per cell ( 7.2 V on 12 V battery). This battery rating measures a burst of energy that an engine needs to start in a cold environment.

## modified sine wave

A marketing term to describe an AC waveform, created by an inverter that is a pulse width controlled square wave. While an improvement on the classic square wave inverter, it is not actually a sine wave or a close approximation.

## motor circuit protection

Motors require circuit breakers or fuses that are specifically designed for their current requirements. This is because motors require a high initial surge of current to get them started.

## N

NEC see National Electrical Code

## NEMA

National Electrical Manufacturers Association

## N-type (alternator)

An N -type alternator has a set of diodes, called the diode trio, which supply the positive DC potential required for the rotating field current. The actual regulator switches the negative to achieve the proper field strength to create the desired correct alternator output.

## National Electrical Code NEC

The NEC is developed and maintained by the National Fire Protection Association which describes how residential, commercial, and RV electrical systems must be installed. The NEC is adopted, sometimes with revision, by states that also adopt the Uniform Building Code. Electrical inspections required by most building permits follow the NEC. While not required aboard boats, the NEC is a valuable guide to safe electrical systems. The goal of the NEC is personal safety and fire prevention.

## neutral see also Single Phase

The neutral is the grounded current carrying
conductor in a single phase, four wire, $120 / 240 \mathrm{~V}$ AC system.

## neutral-to-ground bonding

Connecting the ground and the neutral together via an electrical conductor.

## neutral-to-ground switching

In the US, inverter/charger installations that are used in marine applications must have neutral-toground switching. This guarantees that the neutral and the green wire are common after the green wire connection to neutral that is achieved through the shore power cord no longer exists after the cord is disconnected and shore AC is no longer serving as the boat's AC source. There must also be only a single ground point in the AC system. This prevents a voltage differential from developing between the boat's AC neutral and the shore or genset AC neutral, which may cause an electric shock or nuisance tripping of GFI's.

## non-inverter loads

Non-inverter loads are heavy loads that are not appropriate to run from an inverter because the load on the batteries would be excessive or illogical. They include hot water heater, electric space heat, air conditioning, heavy pumping loads, etc. A battery charger that supplies the same battery as is being used by the inverter would also be a non-inverter load.

## nuisance trip

A circuit breaker or fuse, which trips or blows without the circuit actually being overloaded. This may be due to weak breaker or a surge current which requires a slow tripping breaker or a slow blow fuse.

## 0

ohm
The unit for resistance equals $\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{I}=$ volts/amps. The unit of resistance is the ohm, symbol $\Omega$, the Greek letter Omega.

## Ohm's law

States that the ratio of the EMF (Electromotive Force) applied to a closed circuit to the current in the circuit is a constant. That constant is the resistance of the circuit. It may be stated as $V=I R$ (or $\mathrm{E}=\mathrm{IR}$, using E as the abbreviation of EMF whose units are volts). The unit of resistance is the ohm.

## open

Indicates a condition in an electric circuit in which there is a break in the conductive path. The break may be intentional such as an open switch or relay or it may be unintentional such as a broken wire or a blown fuse. In any case, the continuous conductive path required for an electric circuit is not available.

## open circuit voltage

Generally, the voltage of a source when it is not connected to a load through an electrical circuit. Specifically, the voltage of a battery when it is not delivering or receiving power. A typical value for a liquid lead acid battery is 12.8 V for a fully charged battery which has not been charged or used for 24 hours. Open circuit voltage is sometimes used as an indicator of the state-of-charge of a battery.
The table below gives typical open circuit voltages for both liquid and gelled electrolyte lead-acid batteries at various states-of-charge. These voltages should be considered approximations and may vary according to manufacturer and the specific gravity of the electrolyte the battery is initially filled with.
Typical Open Circuit Voltage After 24 Hours for Liquid and Gelled Electrolyte Batteries

| Percent <br> Charge | Liquid <br> Electrolyte <br> per cell <br> voltage | Liquid <br> Electrolyte <br> Nominal <br> 12V Battery | Gelled <br> Electrolyte <br> per cell <br> voltage | Gelled <br> Electrolyte <br> Nominal <br> 12V <br> Battery |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $100 \%$ | 2.10 | 12.60 | 2.175 | 13.05 |
| $80 \%$ | 2.09 | 12.54 | 2.13 | 12.78 |
| $60 \%$ | 2.07 | 12.42 | 2.08 | 12.48 |
| $40 \%$ | 2.04 | 12.24 | 2.05 | 12.30 |
| $20 \%$ | 1.98 | 11.80 | 2.02 | 12.12 |
| $0 \%$ | 1.95 | 11.70 | 1.98 | 11.88 |

## overcurrent

When the current in a circuit exceeds the rating of the devices or conductors in it. Fuses and circuit breakers protect from overcurrent by opening the circuit if such a condition exists and/or persists.

## P

PE
see Protective Earth

## P-type (alternator)

A P-type alternator is one which one end of the coil which supplies the rotating magnetic field is connected to the negative and the regulator controls the positive side of the coil to regulate the alternator output.

## panelboard

A collection of circuit breakers, switches, and instrumentation installed into a panel which provides the central point for power distribution and monitoring for the electrical system. May also refer to a smaller panel which is located remotely from the main panel which is used to supply loads in the adjacent area. In the marine industry they are usually called "panels", or "circuit breaker panels", or "distribution panels".

## parallel circuit

An electrical circuit in which the positive connections are all in common and the negative connections are all in common. The voltage of the system appears across each branch of the circuit. The current varies as required by each load or source.

## parallel device

A switch, solenoid, relay, or solid state device which is used to connect multiple batteries or busses together.

## paralleling switch

Typically refers to a battery switch that allows multiple batteries to be connected together for engine starting. Often used to connect the battery serving the domestic system to the engine starting circuit for emergencies.

## percent of charge

An estimate of the remaining charge in a battery. Percent of charge is very difficult to determine accurately without sophisticated microprocessor based calculations.

## Peukert's equation

A formula that shows how the available capacity of a lead-acid battery changes according to the rate of discharge. The capacity of a battery is expressed in Amp-Hours, but the simple formula of current times hours does not accurately represent the situation. Peukert found that the equation: $\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{I}^{\mathrm{n}} \mathrm{T}$ fits the observed behavior of batteries. " C " is the theoretical capacity of the battery, " I " is the current, " T " is time, and " n " is the Peukert number, a constant for the given battery. The equation captures the fact that at higher discharge current, there is less available energy in the battery.

## pigtail

Wires which protrude from a device to connect it to the circuit. Often used in encapsulated products. Sometimes refers to a method of hooking up circuits in which a group of conductors are connected together and then one wire is connected to the circuit. This is done in order to simplify wiring.

## plate (battery)

Flat, typically rectangular components that contain the active material, lead or lead compound, and a mechanical support structure called a grid, which also has an electrical function, carrying electrons to and from the active material. Plates are either positive or negative, depending on the active material they hold.

## polarity

Refers to the electrical charge, which may be positive or negative. It also refers to the positive and negative terminals of a battery or load in a DC system. In AC systems it refers to the connections made to the hot and neutral. There is often a reverse polarity light that indicates if the neutral and hot are reversed.

## polarized system

An electrical system in which the positive and negative or the hot and neutral must be connected in a particular way and cannot be switched. Sometimes there are mechanical preventions to insure the correct polarity. For example, in an AC plug the physical configuration of the plug and receptacle force a polarized connection.
pole
Indicates a conductive path in a switch or relay. Switches that are single pole have one conductive path, switches that are two pole have two conductive paths. Also refers to the magnetic poles on an electromagnet or a permanent magnet.

## potential

The voltage across a circuit element. Implies the potential to do work.

## power

Electrical power is the rate at which electrical energy is converted to another form, such as motion, heat, or an electromagnetic field. The common symbol for power is the uppercase letter P. The standard unit is the watt, symbolized by W. In utility circuits, the kilowatt (kW) is often specified instead; $1 \mathrm{~kW}=$ 1000W.
Power in a direct current (DC) circuit is equal to the product of the voltage in volts and the current in amperes. This rule also holds for low-frequency
alternating current (AC) circuits in which energy is neither stored nor released. At high AC frequencies, in which energy is stored and released (as well as dissipated or converted), the expression for power is more complex.
In a DC circuit, a source of $V$ volts, delivering I amperes, produces $P$ watts according to the formula: $P=V I$

When a current of $I$ amperes passes through a resistance of $R$ ohms, then the power in watts dissipated or converted by that component is given by: $P=1^{2} R$

When a potential difference of $V$ volts appears across a component having a resistance of $R$ ohms, then the power in watts dissipated or converted by that component is given by: $P=V^{2} / R$

## power factor

In an AC, circuit loads other than resistance shift the phase angle between the voltage and the current. This shift is the result of energy being stored and released in inductors and capacitors. Since this storage does not represent a consumption of power, a power measurement must take the relative phase of voltage and current into account. The ratio of actual power to the simple product of measured voltage and measured current is called the power factor. Modern electronic devices such as microwave ovens, battery chargers, and computers do not draw current in the same sinusoidal wave shape as the incoming voltage. These distorted wave shapes are also less effective at delivering power and give rise to a power factor less than unity because of the additional frequencies present in the current waveform.

## propagation

The transmission of an electrical or electromagnetic signal through a medium such as air or a conductor.

## Q, R

## RCBO or RCCB

Residual Current Circuit Breaker is a circuit breaker that includes an overcurrent trip mechanism like a conventional breaker and includes a leakage current trip that responds to current returning through a ground path instead of the neutral conductor or the other wires of a circuit with multiple live lines. The principle is the same as a Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter but RCCB's typically have a ground fault limit of 30 mA or 100 mA instead of 6 mA of a GFCI used for personnel protection. GFCl's are generally useful for protecting a single load or a single branch circuit but are too sensitive for use as main circuit breakers. RCCB's are used for main circuit protection in Europe for boats, houses and commercial power distribution. Without this additional protection, as much as 40 Amps can flow in the ground wire, or into the water without tripping a conventional main circuit breaker.

RCD see also Residual Current Device Recreational Craft Directive - European Directive 94/25-EC relating to recreational craft.
Following are special definitions related to the RCD: CD

Committee Draft - the first draft circulated for comment by ISO Small Craft Technical Committee Working Group developing the standard.
CEN
The European Committee for Standardization.
DIS
Draft International Standard - an advanced draft where comments on the CD have been taken into account. Minor comments accepted by the Working Group will be incorporated in the FDIS, major changes will result in a second circulation as a DIS. EN
European Standard (Norme).

FDIS
Final Draft International Standard - the last voting stage where standard bodies can only vote "yes" or "no" and the only changes will be editorial.

## ICOMIA

The International Council of Marine Industry Associations - the International Marine Industry Trade Association, which represents 24 national marine industry associations. That includes virtually all countries with an active marine industry in Europe, North America, Asia and Australia. Its officers and members represent its members' views at the EU Commission, ISO, and CEN and its members' representatives are actively involved in all the RSG Standards Working Groups.
ISO
International Standards Organization
PREN
The abbreviation used by CEN to identify a draft standard at any stage.
WG
Working Group - the committee whose members have been nominated by their national standards body to develop any new standard required by the ISO Small Craft Tec. Committee (TC188) one of whom is chosen to act as the Convenor (Chairman/ Secretary) by the TC188 members.

LIST OF EUROPEAN UNION (EU) \& EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AREA (EEA) NATIONAL STANDARDS BODIES

| Austria | ON | Italy | UNI |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Belgium | IBN | Luxembourg | ITM |
| Denmark | DS | Netherlands | NNI |
| Finland | SFS | Norway* | NSF |
| France | AFNOR | Portugal | IPQ |
| Germany | DIN | Spain | AENOR |
| Greece | ELOT | Sweden | SIS |
| Iceland* | STRI | Switzerland | SNV |
| Ireland | NSIA | UK | BSI |

* EEA countries - whose national standards bodies are participants in CEN debates, but have a nonvoting status.


## recognized (UL recognized)

A device that is UL Recognized differs from a device that is UL Listed. A Recognized device is expected to be installed within a larger assembly by a manufacturer, not in the field, and this larger assembly is then expected to be tested by UL. The UL Recognition then allows UL to skip testing of the specific embedded Recognized component. UL Recognition has little value for end users installing devices in the field

## rectifier

A device that allows current to flow in only one direction, such as a diode. Used to convert, or rectify AC current into DC.

## regulator (voltage regulator)

A device, which uses a feedback loop to control the output of an alternator or other source. By measuring the output voltage and controlling the alternator field current, for example, the regulator is able to continuously adjust the alternator output to the desired voltage.

## reserve capacity (battery)

$R C$ is the number of minutes a new, fully charged battery at $80^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ will sustain a discharge load of 25 amps to a cut-off voltage of 1.75 volts per cell ( 10.5 V on 12 V battery). This battery rating measures more of a continuous load on the battery.

## residual current device

An RCD is an electrical safety device specially designed to immediately switch the electricity off when electricity is "leaking" to earth is detected at a level harmful to electrical equipment. In most countries using 50 Hz power, an RCD is considered to provide personnel protection

An RCD offers a high level of personal protection from electric shock when installed on a boat because the additional grounding through hull fittings is sufficient to trip and RCD during a fault. RCD's offer a backup level of safety if the green ground wire of a shore cable or a galvanic isolator has failed. Fuses or overcurrent circuit breakers do not offer the same level of personal protection against faults involving current flow to earth. RCDs are designed to operate within 10 to 50 milliseconds and to disconnect the electricity supply when they sense harmful leakage, typically 30 milliamps. See also GFI or GFCI devices which are similar in nature, but trip at 5 mA for personnel protection. GFCI devices are required by ABYC standards for AC outlets in galleys, on deck and in machinery spaces. These cannot usually be used for the entire system because normal stray currents can cause nuisance tripping.

## resistance

The opposition to the flow of current in an electric circuit as defined by Ohm's law. The unit of resistance is the ohm, symbol $\Omega$, the Greek letter Omega.

## reverse polarity

Describes a situation where the neutral and hot wires of an AC system are reversed. Most AC panels have an indicator to annunciate this condition, as it can be very dangerous.

## RMS (Root-mean-square)

Root-mean-square (RMS) refers to the most common mathematical method of defining the effective voltage or current of an AC sine wave. To determine RMS value, three mathematical operations are carried out on the function representing the AC waveform:
(1) The square of the waveform function (usually a sine wave) is determined.
(2) The function resulting from step (1) is averaged over time.
(3) The square root of the function resulting from step (2) is found.

In a circuit whose impedance consists of a pure resistance, the RMS value of an AC wave is often called the effective value or DC-equivalent value. For example, if an AC source of 100 volts RMS is connected across a resistor, and the resulting current causes 50 watts of heat to be dissipated by the resistor, then 50 watts of heat will also be dissipated if a 100 -volt DC source is connected to the resistor.

For a sine wave, the RMS value is 0.707 times the peak value, or 0.354 times the peak-to-peak value. Household utility voltages are expressed in RMS terms. A so-called "117-volt" AC circuit has a voltage of about 165 volts peak (pk), or 330 volts peak-to-peak (pk-pk).

## S

## SAE (Society of Automotive Engineers)

An organization which sets standards for various equipment used in the automotive industry. Since much of the basic equipment used in the marine industry originates in the automotive industry it can be a relevant specifications body for the marine industry as well.

## SAE wire gauge

Wire sizes as specified by the SAE, specifically for stranded wire, similar to the AWG, see also AWG. The same gauge in SAE wire has a smaller conductor than in AWG wire.

## sacrificial anode

A less noble metal intentionally connected to form a galvanic cell with a more noble metal for the purpose of protecting the more noble metal from corrosion. Most commonly zinc.

## safety green (ground) wire

The non-current carrying conductor in a three wire 120 V or four wire 240 V AC circuit, it provides a safe path for fault current. See also green ground wire.

## sealed lead-acid

## see Gel Cell self-limiting

A device whose ability to limit output power regardless of input power is intrinsic to its design.

## sheath

A material used as a continuous protective covering around one or more insolated conductors. The ABYC uses this term when discussing the allowable length of a conductor before it must have over current protection. The distance is extended if it is in a sheath.

## shore power

AC utility power that is available when plugged into an outlet that is supplied from the main utility system.

## short circuit

A conductive path of zero resistance. Typically refers to an unintentional connection between two conductors of opposite polarity. If a voltage is applied to a short circuit the current becomes very large and can start a fire, thus the need for short circuit, or overcurrent, protection in the form of fuses or circuit breakers.

## shunt

A shunt resistor is a precise, low Ohm resistor that is temperature stable. It is used as a current "sensor" by using a millivolt meter to measure the voltage drop across it. Large current shunts are commonly made of one or more strips of manganin, a copper alloy capable of carrying high currents, that are soldered between machined blocks of brass with connecting bolts.
Shunts are rated according to the number of Amps they are capable of carrying and the voltage which is generated across the shunt when the rated current is being passed through it. Common shunt ratings include 100 A 100 mV or 500 A 50 mV . The resistance can be calculated by using Ohms Law, $\mathrm{V}=\mathrm{IR}$,
$50 \mathrm{mV}=500 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{R})$, therefore $\mathrm{R}=0.1 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$, or $0.0001 \Omega$.
This is a very small value of resistance; it must be in order to minimize the power loss when large currents are flowing.
The shunt normally has two separate screws with which the sense leads are attached. It is important to realize that the integrity of these connections are critical to accurate measurement and should not be used as current carrying connections.

## sine wave

A waveform that can be expressed as the graph of the equation $y=\sin x$. The utility $A C$ power is a sine wave.

## single phase

The typical 120/240V AC system in the United
States is a single phase system, meaning that the current flow in the two conductors is in phase or that they both cross zero at the same time.

## skin effect

Skin effect refers to the phenomena of conductors' propagating AC current more efficiently on the conductors' surface than in its interior.
slow, slow blow see also Delay
A fuse that is a slow blow has a longer delay when subjected to over-current, before it fails. Slow blow fuses are required for loads that have high starting surges, like motors.

## solenoid (relay)

An electromechanical device that is used to switch large currents. It consists of a coil of wire and a moving contact that makes an electrical connection when the coil of wire is energized.

## source isolation (AC)

The arrangement of multiple AC power sources in such a manner that two AC sources cannot be connected to the same circuit simultaneously.

## source selector

A switch or breaker configuration, which allows the user to pick which source to have connected to the bus. Typically used in AC systems with multiple sources such as shore power and one or more generators.

## speed see Delay

Indicates how fast circuit protection devices react, specifically with respect to over circuit breakers and fuses.

## square wave

An electrical waveform in which the current quickly goes from zero to its peak value in a step fashion. This is typical of inexpensive inverters.

## starting bank

An arrangement of batteries that is designated for the function of engine starting.

## storage battery

An electrochemical device capable of storing energy and releasing it and then able to be re-charged and repeat the process.

## stray current

Unwanted current flows which occur due to a partial short circuit.

## stray current corrosion

Corrosion that results when current from a battery or other external electrical (DC) source causes a metal in contact with an electrolyte to become anodic with respect to another metal in contact with the same electrolyte.

## sulfation

Sulfation is the formation or deposit of lead sulfate on the surface and in the pores of the active material of the batteries' lead plates. If the sulfation becomes excessive and forms large crystals on the plates, the battery will not operate efficiently and may not work at all. Common causes of battery sulfation are standing a long time in a discharged condition, operating at excessive temperatures, and prolonged under or over charging.

## surge

A large amount of current during the initial starting phase of a motor for example.

## surge capacity

The measurement of the ability to withstand surge currents without damage.
surge current see also Continuous Current
The pulse of current that is associated with the initial large current required to start an electric motor, large resistive loads, and engine cranking.

## switch

An electro-mechanical device that is intended to open an electrical circuit and thus turn a load or source on or off.

## switchboard

see Panelboard

## T

terminal
A connection point or device for an electrical circuit. A terminal strip is a series of screws which may or may not be connected to which wires are connected. Also refers to the connecting device which may be crimped on the end of a wire to enable it to be connected to the circuit with a screw, such as a ring terminal.

## terminal studs

A threaded bolt onto which ring terminals may be placed and then fastened with a nut. Normally used for high current connections.

## thermal

In a marine context thermal most commonly refers to a thermal circuit breaker, which uses the thermal effect of excess current flow to create differential expansion in a bi-metallic blade to open a circuit.
time-current curve see also Delay
A curve which depicts the relationship between the amount of current a fuse or breaker can hold with respect to time before opening the circuit.

## tin plating

A plating of the element tin, which prevents
corrosion. Commonly used to plate copper
components such as a power bus.
toggle see also Pole
A switch which has a handle type actuator that can be placed in, at the most, three positions.

## transfer switch, AC

see source selector, Source Isolation
An electrical relay or manual switch which selects an AC source alternative, such as a generator, shore power, or inverter.

## transformer

see Isolation Transformer

## trip free

A circuit breaker designed to trip when subjected to a fault current, even if the reset lever is held in the ON position.

## U, V

## ungrounded conductor

Any conductor that is not connected to the Earth ground system
volt (voltage)
The unit of electric potential and electromotive force, equal to the difference of electric potential between two points on a conducting wire carrying a constant current of one ampere when the power dissipated between the points is one watt.

## volt-amps

The product of volts and amps, which is watts in a DC system and the apparent power in an AC system.

## voltage drop

see line loss

## W

watt
The unit of power which for a DC circuit is equal to volts times amps.

## weatherproof

Constructed or protected so that exposure to the weather will not interfere with successful operation in rain, spray, and splash.

## wire amperage rating

The current a conductor can carry under a set of specified conditions such as open air, in an enclosure, and at a specified temperature.

## wire sizing

The process of selecting the appropriate sized conductor for the amount of current to be carried while considering the length of the circuit.

## withstand voltage

The maximum voltage level that can be applied between circuits or components without causing insulation breakdown.
$X, Y, Z$

## INDEX

| PN | PAGE |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1001 | 108 |
| 1002 | 108 |
| 1003 | 108 |
| 2001 | 107 |
| 2002 | 107 |
| 2003 | 107 |
| 2010 | 107 |
| 2011 | 107 |
| 2101 | 107 |
| 2102 | 107 |
| 2103 | 107 |
| 2104 | 104 |
| 2105 | 103 |
| 2106 | 103 |
| 2107 | 104 |
| 2201 | 106 |
| 2202 | 106 |
| 2203 | 106 |
| 2204 | 106 |
| 2205 | 106 |
| 2206 | 106 |
| 2207 | 106 |
| 2208 | 106 |
| 2300 | 102 |
| 2301 | 102 |
| 2302 | 102 |
| 2303 | 102 |
| 2304 | 100 |
| 2305 | 100 |
| 2306 | 100 |
| 2307 | 102 |
| 2308 | 102 |
| 2312 | 102 |
| 2314 | 100 |
| 2315 | 100 |
| 2713 | 100 |
| 2402 | 104 |
| 2404 | 104 |
| 2406 | 104 |
| 2408 | 104 |
| 2410 | 104 |
| 2502 | 105 |
| 2504 | 105 |
| 2506 | 105 |
| 2508 | 105 |
| 2510 | 105 |
| 2512 | 105 |
| 2602 | 105 |
| 2604 | 105 |
| 2606 | 105 |
| 2608 | 105 |
| 2610 | 105 |
| 2701 | 101 |
| 2702 | 101 |
| 2708 | 104 |
| 2709 | 101 |
| 2710 | 101 |
| 2711 | 103 |


| PN | PAGE |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2715 | 102 |
| 2716 | 102 |
| 2720 | 101 |
| 2722 | 101 |
| 2723 | 101 |
| 3000 | 10-11 |
| 3001 | 10-11 |
| 3002 | 10-11 |
| 3003 | 10-11 |
| 3023 | 41 |
| 3025 | 41 |
| 3027 | 54-55 |
| 3029 | 54-55 |
| 3032 | 58-59 |
| 3043 | 54-55 |
| 3058 | 68-69 |
| 3059 | 68-69 |
| 3061 | 58-59 |
| 3068 | 40-41 |
| 3074 | 54-55 |
| 3076 | 54-55 |
| 3077 | 53 |
| 3079 | 53 |
| 3081 | 41 |
| 3082 | 40-41 |
| 3084 | 72-73 |
| 3085 | 72-73 |
| 3086 | 72-73 |
| 3095 | 72-73 |
| 3096 | 41 |
| 3097 | 68-69 |
| 3099 | 54-55 |
| 3127 | 54-55 |
| 3129 | 54-55 |
| 3132 | 58-59 |
| 3143 | 54-55 |
| 3158 | 68-69 |
| 3159 | 68-69 |
| 3161 | 58-59 |
| 3165 | 68-69 |
| 3174 | 54-55 |
| 3176 | 54-55 |
| 3177 | 53 |
| 3179 | 53 |
| 3184 | 72-73 |
| 3185 | 72-73 |
| 3186 | 72-73 |
| 3195 | 72-73 |
| 3197 | 68-69 |
| 3199 | 54-55 |
| 3264 | 40-41 |
| 3265 | 68-69 |
| 3375 | 40-41 |
| 3376 | 40-41 |
| 3377 | 40-41 |
| 3378 | 40-41 |
| 3379 | 40-41 |
| 3380 | 40-41 |


| PN | PAGE |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3381 | 40-41 |
| 3382 | 40-41 |
| 3385 | 41 |
| 3401 | 41 |
| 3402 | 40-41 |
| 3403 | 40-41 |
| 3405 | 54-55 |
| 3406 | 54-55 |
| 3407 | 54-55 |
| 3408 | 72-73 |
| 3409 | 54-55 |
| 3411 | 68-69 |
| 3412 | 54-55 |
| 3458 | 58-59 |
| 3459 | 58-59 |
| 3460 | 68-69 |
| 3461 | 68-69 |
| 3462 | 58-59 |
| 3464 | 54-55 |
| 3465 | 54-55 |
| 3466 | 58-59 |
| 3467 | 58-59 |
| 3468 | 58-59 |
| 3471 | 54-55 |
| 3473 | 58-59 |
| 3475 | 58-59 |
| 3478 | 68-69 |
| 3479 | 68-69 |
| 3480 | 68-69 |
| 3484 | 68-69 |
| 3485 | 54-55 |
| 3486 | 54-55 |
| 3488 | 54-55 |
| 3489 | 58-59 |
| 3494 | 58-59 |
| 3496 | 58-59 |
| 3498 | 58-59 |
| 3499 | 58-59 |
| 3505 | 54-55 |
| 3506 | 54-55 |
| 3507 | 54-55 |
| 3508 | 72-73 |
| 3509 | 54-55 |
| 3511 | 68-69 |
| 3512 | 54-55 |
| 3559 | 58-59 |
| 3560 | 68-69 |
| 3561 | 68-69 |
| 3562 | 58-59 |
| 3564 | 54-55 |
| 3565 | 54-55 |
| 3566 | 58-59 |
| 3567 | 58-59 |
| 3568 | 58-59 |
| 3571 | 54-55 |
| 3573 | 58-59 |
| 3575 | 58-59 |
| 3578 | 68-69 |


| PN | PAGE |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3579 | 68-69 |
| 3580 | 68-69 |
| 3584 | 68-69 |
| 3585 | 54-55 |
| 3586 | 54-55 |
| 3588 | 54-55 |
| 3589 | 58-59 |
| 3594 | 58-59 |
| 3596 | 58-59 |
| 3598 | 58-59 |
| 3599 | 58-59 |
| 4001 | 109 |
| 4005 | 109 |
| 4006 | 109 |
| 4008 | 109 |
| 4009 | 109 |
| 4010 | 109 |
| 4011 | 109 |
| 4012 | 109 |
| 4013 | 109 |
| 4014 | 109 |
| 4015 | 109 |
| 4016 | 109 |
| 4017 | 109 |
| 4026 | 80 |
| 4027 | 80 |
| 4028 | 80 |
| 4029 | 80 |
| 4031 | 80 |
| 4100 | 80 |
| 4110 | 27, 51, 66 |
| 4111 | 78 |
| 4125 | 80 |
| 4126 | 80 |
| 4130 | 80 |
| 4131 | 80 |
| 4135 | 24 |
| 4136 | 24 |
| 4137 | 24 |
| 4138 | 76 |
| 4140 | 82 |
| 4150 | 16-17, 76 |
| 4151 | 76 |
| 4152 | 76 |
| 4153 | 76 |
| 4154 | 76 |
| 4155 | 76 |
| 4215 | 82 |
| 4216 | 82 |
| 4217 | 82 |
| 4218 | 82 |
| 4302 | 36-37 |
| 4304 | 36-37 |
| 4306 | 36-37 |
| 4308 | 36-37 |
| 4312 | 36-37 |
| 4314 | 36-37 |
| 4316 | 36-37 |


| PN | PAGE |
| :---: | :---: |
| 4318 | 36-37 |
| 4374 | 34-35 |
| 4376 | 34-35 |
| 4384 | 34-35 |
| 4386 | 34-35 |
| 5000 | 28 |
| 5001 | 28 |
| 5002 | 31 |
| 5003 | 30 |
| 5004 | 29 |
| 5005 | 29 |
| 5006 | 46 |
| 5007 | 31 |
| 5015 | 44 |
| 5018 | 44 |
| 5021 | 76 |
| 5025 | 45 |
| 5026 | 45 |
| 5028 | 45 |
| 5029 | 45 |
| 5030 | 45 |
| 5031 | 45 |
| 5033 | 45 |
| 5034 | 45 |
| 5101 | 28 |
| 5102 | 28 |
| 5103 | 28 |
| 5104 | 28 |
| 5105 | 28 |
| 5106 | 28 |
| 5107 | 28 |
| 5108 | 28 |
| 5112 | 31 |
| 5113 | 31 |
| 5114 | 31 |
| 5115 | 31 |
| 5116 | 31 |
| 5117 | 31 |
| 5118 | 31 |
| 5119 | 31 |
| 5120 | 31 |
| 5121 | 31 |
| 5122 | 29-30 |
| 5123 | 29-30 |
| 5124 | 29-30 |
| 5125 | 29-30 |
| 5126 | 29-30 |
| 5127 | 29-30 |
| 5128 | 29-30 |
| 5129 | 29-30 |
| 5130 | 29-30 |
| 5131 | 29-30 |
| 5132 | 29-30 |
| 5133 | 29-30 |
| 5134 | 30 |
| 5135 | 30 |
| 5136 | 30 |
| 5137 | 30 |


| PN | PAGE | PN | PAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5138 | 47 | 7045 | 25 |
| 5139 | 47 | 7046 | 25 |
| 5140 | 47 | 7047 | 25 |
| 5141 | 47 | 7048 | 25 |
| 5142 | 47 | 7050 | 24 |
| 5143 | 47 | 7051 | 24 |
| 5161 | 30 | 7052 | 24 |
| 5162 | 30 | 7053 | 24 |
| 5163 | 30 | 7054 | 24 |
| 5164 | 29-30 | 7055 | 24 |
| 5165 | 29-30 | 7056 | 24 |
| 5235 | 47 | 7057 | 24 |
| 5236 | 47 | 7058 | 24 |
| 5237 | 47 | 7059 | 24 |
| 5238 | 47 | 7060 | 24 |
| 5239 | 47 | 7061 | 24 |
| 5240 | 47 | 7100 | 24 |
| 5241 | 47 | 7102 | 24 |
| 5242 | 47 | 7104 | 24 |
| 5243 | 47 | 7105 | 24 |
| 5244 | 47 | 7106 | 24 |
| 5245 | 47 | 7107 | 24 |
| 5301 | 16 | 7108 | 24 |
| 5302 | 16 | 7109 | 24 |
| $5510{ }^{\text {e }}$ | 8-9 | 7110 | 24 |
| 5511 e | 8-9, 20 | 7111 | 24 |
| 6005 | 6-7 | 7112 | 24 |
| 6006 | 6-7 | 7113 | 24 |
| 6007 | 6-7 | 7114 | 24 |
| 6010 | 6-7 | 7115 | 24 |
| 6011 | 6-7 | 7135 | 25 |
| 6337 | 62 | 7136 | 25 |
| 6396 | 83 | 7137 | 25 |
| 6397 | 83 | 7138 | 25 |
| 7000 | 24 | 7139 | 25 |
| 7002 | 24 | 7140 | 25 |
| 7004 | 24 | 7141 | 25 |
| 7005 | 24 | 7142 | 25 |
| 7006 | 24 | 7143 | 25 |
| 7007 | 24 | 7144 | 25 |
| 7008 | 24 | 7145 | 25 |
| 7009 | 24 | 7146 | 25 |
| 7010 | 24 | 7147 | 25 |
| 7011 | 24 | 7148 | 25 |
| 7012 | 24 | 7198 | 25 |
| 7013 | 24 | 7199 | 25 |
| 7014 | 24 | 7200 | 42, 66 |
| 7015 | 24 | 7201 | 42, 66 |
| 7035 | 25 | 7202 | 42, 66 |
| 7036 | 25 | 7204 | 42, 66 |
| 7037 | 25 | 7205 | 42, 66 |
| 7038 | 25 | 7206 | 42, 66 |
| 7039 | 25 | 7208 | 42, 66 |
| 7040 | 25 | 7209 | 42, 66 |
| 7041 | 25 | 7210 | 42, 66 |
| 7042 | 25 | 7212 | 42, 66 |
| 7043 | 25 | 7213 | 42, 66 |
| 7044 | 25 | 7214 | 42, 66 |


| PN | PAGE | PN | PAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7216 | 42,66 | 7308 | 43, 66 |
| 7217 | 42, 66 | 7320 | 51 |
| 7218 | 42, 66 | 7321 | 51 |
| 7220 | 42, 66 | 7322 | 51 |
| 7221 | 42,66 | 7323 | 51 |
| 7222 | 42,66 | 7324 | 51 |
| 7224 | 42, 66 | 7325 | 51 |
| 7225 | 42, 66 | 7326 | 51 |
| 7226 | 42, 66 | 7327 | 51 |
| 7228 | 42, 66 | 7347 | 42, 66 |
| 7229 | 42, 66 | 7348 | 50 |
| 7230 | 42,66 | 7349 | 50 |
| 7232 | 50 | 7350 | 26,67 |
| 7233 | 50 | 7351 | 26, 67 |
| 7234 | 50 | 7352 | 26, 67 |
| 7235 | 50 | 7353 | 26, 67 |
| 7236 | 50 | 7354 | 26, 67 |
| 7237 | 50 | 7355 | 26, 67 |
| 7238 | 50 | 7365 | 52 |
| 7239 | 50 | 7370 | 53 |
| 7240 | 50 | 7371 | 53 |
| 7241 | 50 | 7372 | 53 |
| 7242 | 50 | 7373 | 60 |
| 7244 | 26,67 | 7374 | 60 |
| 7246 | 26,67 | 7400 | 43, 67 |
| 7248 | 26,67 | 7401 | 43, 67 |
| 7250 | 26,67 | 7402 | 43, 67 |
| 72501 | 26 | 7403 | 43, 67 |
| 7251 | 52 | 7404 | 43, 67 |
| 7254 | 52 | 7405 | 43, 67 |
| 7256 | 52 | 7406 | 43, 67 |
| 7258 | 52 | 7407 | 43, 67 |
| 7260 | 50 | 7408 | 43, 67 |
| 7262 | 26 | 7425 | 43, 67 |
| 7263 | 26 | 7426 | 43, 67 |
| 7264 | 26 | 7427 | 43, 67 |
| 7265 | 26 | 7428 | 43, 67 |
| 7266 | 26 | 7429 | 43, 67 |
| 7267 | 26 | 7430 | 43, 67 |
| 7268 | 26 | 7431 | 43, 67 |
| 7269 | 26 | 7432 | 43, 67 |
| 7270 | 26 | 7433 | 43, 67 |
| 7271 | 26 | 7450 | 27 |
| 7287 | 52 | 7451 | 27 |
| 7288 | 52 | 7452 | 27 |
| 7289 | 52 | 7475 | 27 |
| 7290 | 52 | 7476 | 27 |
| 7294 | 50 | 7477 | 27 |
| 7295 | 50 | 7501 | 81 |
| 7299 | 42,66 | 7502 | 81 |
| 7300 | 43, 66 | 7503 | 81 |
| 7301 | 43,66 | 7505 | 81 |
| 7302 | 43,66 | 7600 | 18 |
| 7303 | 43, 66 | 7610 | 19-20 |
| 7304 | 43, 66 | 7650 | 20 |
| 7305 | 43,66 | 7900 | 7 |
| 7306 | 43, 66 | 7901 | 7 |
| 7307 | 43, 66 | 7902 | 7, 9, 11 |


| PN | PAGE |
| :---: | :---: |
| 8003 | 94 |
| 8005 | 94 |
| 8013 | 96 |
| 8014 | 96 |
| 8015 | 96 |
| 8016 | 94 |
| 8017 | 94 |
| 8018 | 94 |
| 8019 | 94 |
| 8022 | 94 |
| 8023 | 41 |
| 8025 | 41 |
| 8027 | 54-55 |
| 8028 | 94 |
| 8029 | 54-55 |
| 8030 | 83 |
| 8031 | 83 |
| 8032 | 58-59 |
| 8033 | 79 |
| 8034 | 79 |
| 8035 | 78 |
| 8037 | 78 |
| 8038 | 94 |
| 8039 | 83 |
| 8041 | 94 |
| 8043 | 54-55 |
| 8051 | 96 |
| 8053 | 39 |
| 8054 | 39 |
| 8058 | 68-69 |
| 8059 | 68-69 |
| 8061 | 58-59 |
| 8065 | 79 |
| 8066 | 79 |
| 8067 | 83 |
| 8068 | 40-41 |
| 8069 | 79 |
| 8072 | 66 |
| 8073 | 97 |
| 8074 | 54-55 |
| 8076 | 54-55 |
| 8077 | 53 |
| 8079 | 53 |
| 8080 | 13 |
| 8081 | 41 |
| 8082 | 40-41 |
| 8084 | 72-73 |
| 8085 | 72-73 |
| 8086 | 72-73 |
| 8087 | 27, 52 |
| 8088 | 27, 52 |
| 8089 | 27, 52 |
| 8095 | 72-73 |
| 8096 | 41 |
| 8097 | 68-69 |
| 8099 | 54-55 |
| 8127 | 54-55 |
| 8129 | 54-55 |

## INDEX

| PN | PAGE | PN | PAGE | PN | PAGE | PN | PAGE | PN | PAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8132 | 58-59 | 8248 | 90-91 | 8373 | 38 | 8560 | 68-69 | 9004e | 8-9 |
| 8134 | 79 | 8250 | 94 | 8374 | 38 | 8561 | 68-69 | 9009 | 61 |
| 8143 | 54-55 | 8251 | 90-91 | 8375 | 40-41 | 8562 | 58-59 | 9010 | 63 |
| 8158 | 68-69 | 8252 | 94 | 8376 | 40-41 | 8564 | 54-55 | 9011 | 61 |
| 8159 | 68-69 | 8253 | 94 | 8377 | 40-41 | 8565 | 54-55 | 9012 | 17 |
| 8161 | 58-59 | 8254 | 94 | 8378 | 40-41 | 8566 | 58-59 | 9019 | 62 |
| 8165 | 68-69 | 8255 | 97 | 8379 | 40-41 | 8567 | 58-59 | 9030 | 109 |
| 8166 | 79 | 8256 | 97 | 8380 | 40-41 | 8568 | 58-59 | 9031 | 109 |
| 8167 | 79 | 8257 | 97 | 8381 | 40-41 | 8571 | 54-55 | 9038 | 109 |
| 8169 | 79 | 8258 | 95 | 8382 | 40-41 | 8573 | 58-59 | 9039 | 109 |
| 8171 | 79 | 8259 | 77 | 8383 | 79 | 8575 | 58-59 | 9040 | 109 |
| 8172 | 79 | 8260 | 77 | 8384 | 79 | 8578 | 68-69 | 9041 | 109 |
| 8173 | 50 | 8261 | 39 | 8385 | 41 | 8579 | 68-69 | 9077 | 63 |
| 8174 | 54-55 | 8262 | 39 | 8386 | 62 | 8580 | 68-69 | 9093 | 62 |
| 8176 | 54-55 | 8263 | 39 | 8401 | 41 | 8584 | 68-69 | 9112 | 21 |
| 8177 | 53 | 8264 | 40-41 | 8402 | 40-41 | 8585 | 54-55 | 9159 | 7 |
| 8179 | 53 | 8265 | 68-69 | 8403 | 40-41 | 8586 | 54-55 | 9176 | 109 |
| 8184 | 72-73 | 8266 | 77 | 8405 | 54-55 | 8588 | 54-55 | 9177 | 109 |
| 8185 | 72-73 | 8267 | 77 | 8406 | 54-55 | 8589 | 58-59 | 9216 | 106 |
| 8186 | 72-73 | 8268 | 77 | 8407 | 54-55 | 8594 | 58-59 | 9217 | 106 |
| 8195 | 72-73 | 8270 | 18, 21 | 8408 | 72-73 | 8596 | 58-59 | 9218 | 106 |
| 8197 | 68-69 | 8271 | 38 | 8409 | 54-55 | 8598 | 58-59 | 9228 | 97 |
| 8199 | 54-55 | 8272 | 38 | 8410 | 96 | 8599 | 58-59 | 9229 | 97 |
| 8200 | 78 | 8273 | 38 | 8411 | 68-69 | 8600 | 58-59 | 9230 | 97 |
| 8204 | 16-17, 78 | 8274 | 38 | 8412 | 54-55 | 8602 | 58-59 | 9231 | 97 |
| 8205 | 78 | 8275 | 77 | 8458 | 58-59 | 8604 | 53 | 9233 | 97 |
| 8206 | 78 | 8278 | 77 | 8459 | 58-59 | 8605 | 53 | 9353 | 95 |
| 8207 | 78 | 8280 | 12 | 8460 | 68-69 | 8606 | 53 | 9354 | 95 |
| 8208 | 78, 81 | 8282 | 77 | 8461 | 68-69 | 8607 | 53 | 9630 | 95 |
| 8209 | 78 | 8283 | 77 | 8462 | 58-59 | 8610 | 68-69 |  |  |
| 8210 | 78 | 8284 | 77 | 8464 | 54-55 | 8611 | 68-69 |  |  |
| 8211 | 78 | 8285 | 77 | 8465 | 54-55 | 8612 | 68-69 |  |  |
| 8212 | 78 | 8286 | 77 | 8466 | 58-59 | 8613 | 68-69 |  |  |
| 8214 | 83 | 8287 | 77 | 8467 | 58-59 | 8614 | 54-55 |  |  |
| 8216 | 81 | 8288 | 77 | 8468 | 58-59 | 8615 | 54-55 |  |  |
| 8217 | 83 | 8289 | 77 | 8471 | 54-55 | 8616 | 54-55 |  |  |
| 8218 | 77 | 8290 | 77 | 8473 | 58-59 | 8617 | 54-55 |  |  |
| 8219 | 77 | 8291 | 81 | 8475 | 58-59 | 8618 | 54-55 |  |  |
| 8220 | 77 | 8292 | 77 | 8478 | 68-69 | 8619 | 54-55 |  |  |
| 8221 | 77 | 8293 | 77 | 8479 | 68-69 | 8620 | 54-55 |  |  |
| 8222 | 77 | 8294 | 77 | 8480 | 68-69 | 8621 | 54-55 |  |  |
| 8230 | 16-17, 77 | 8295 | 77 | 8484 | 68-69 | 8675 | 41 |  |  |
| 8231 | 77 | 8296 | 77 | 8485 | 54-55 | 8676 | 41 |  |  |
| 8232 | 21, 77 | 8297 | 77 | 8486 | 54-55 | 8677 | 41 |  |  |
| 8233 | 77 | 8298 | 77 | 8488 | 54-55 | 8678 | 41 |  |  |
| 8234 | 77 | 8299 | 77 | 8489 | 58-59 | 8679 | 40-41 |  |  |
| 8235 | 90-91 | 8357 | 61 | 8494 | 58-59 | 8680 | 40-41 |  |  |
| 8236 | 91 | 8358 | 63 | 8496 | 58-59 | 8684 | 72-73 |  |  |
| 8237 | 93 | 8359 | 61 | 8498 | 58-59 | 8685 | 72-73 |  |  |
| 8238 | 92-93 | 8361 | 63 | 8499 | 58-59 | 8686 | 14 |  |  |
| 8239 | 92-93 | 8363 | 62 | 8505 | 54-55 | 8687 | 14 |  |  |
| 8240 | 94 | 8365 | 61 | 8506 | 54-55 | 8689 | 15 |  |  |
| 8242 | 97 | 8366 | 63 | 8507 | 54-55 | 8690 | 14 |  |  |
| 8243 | 94 | 8367 | 61 | 8508 | 72-73 | 8691 | 14 |  |  |
| 8244 | 95 | 8369 | 62 | 8509 | 54-55 | 8693 | 15 |  |  |
| 8245 | 95 | 8370 | 12 | 8511 | 68-69 | 9001e | 8-9 |  |  |
| 8246 | 95 | 8371 | 38 | 8512 | 54-55 | $9002 e$ | 8-9 |  |  |
| 8247 | 92-93 | 8372 | 38 | 8559 | 58-59 | $9003 e$ | 8-9 |  |  |



#  





PANELS AND PANEL ACCESSORIES




## DC MAIN BATTERY MANAGEMENT

DC MAIN CIRCUIT PROTECTION

DC BRANCH POWER DISTRIBUTION AND CIRCUIT PROTECTION

## AC MAIN POWER DISTRIBUTION AND CIRCUIT PROTECTION

AC MAIN SOURCE SELECTION

## AC/DC COMBINATION PANELS

## PANEL ACCESSORIES

## METERING AND ACCESSORIES

BUSBARS • CONNECTORS•INSULATORS

## AC BRANCH POWER DISTRIBUTION AND CIRCUIT PROTECTION

## AND CIRCUIT PROTECTION

## Products By Category

| AUTOMATIC CHARGE RELAYS | 18-21 |
| :---: | :---: |
| BATTERY SWITCHES | 6-11, 20 |
| BUSBARS | 100-104 |
| CIRCUIT BREAKERS |  |
| AC Rocker Single Pole | 66-67 |
| AC Rocker Double Pole | 51 |
| AC Toggle Single Pole | 66-67 |
| AC Toggle Double Pole | 52 |
| AC Toggle Triple Pole | 52 |
| DC Rocker Single Pole | 27 |
| DC Rocker Double Pole | 27 |
| DC Toggle Single Pole | 26, 42 |
| DC Toggle Double Pole | 26 |
| DC Toggle Triple Pole | 26 |
| Push Button Thermal | 24 |
| CONNECTORS |  |
| BusBars | 100-104 |
| Cable Connectors | 107 |
| Feed Through Connectors | 106 |
| PowerPosts | 107 |
| Terminal Blocks | 104-106 |
| FUSE BLOCKS |  |
| Fuse Blocks | 28-31, 44-46 |
| FUSES |  |
| Fuses | 28-31, 47 |
| INSULATORS |  |
| CableCaps | 109 |
| CableClams | 108 |
| METERS |  |
| Accessories | 96-97 |
| AC Analog | 95 |
| AC Digital | 92-93 |
| DC Analog | 94 |
| DC Digital | 90-91 |
| Digital Dimmer | 81 |
| PANELS |  |
| AC 120/240 Volt | 53 |
| AC Main | 54-55 |
| AC Main Only | 53 |
| AC Rocker | 54-55, 58-59, 68-69, 72-73 |
| AC Source Selector | 58-59 |
| AC Toggle | 54-55, 58-59, 68-69, 72-73 |
| AC/DC | 72-73 |
| Accessories | 76-87 |
| DC Battery Management | 12-15 |
| DC Rocker | 40-41 |
| DC Toggle | 40-41 |
| Labels | 82-87 |
| Waterproof Circuit Breaker | 34-35, 38 |
| Waterproof Fuse | 36-37, 39 |
| SWITCHES |  |
| Battery | 6-11, 20 |
| Panel | 78 |
| Rotary | 61-63 |
| Solenoid | 16-17 |
| Water Resistant Contura | 77 |
| WeatherDeck ${ }^{\text {™ }}$ Toggle Single Pole | 76 |
| WeatherDeck ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Toggle Double Pole | 76 |


[^0]:    NEW PRODUCT - Products that are introduced in this catalog
    UPDATED PRODUCT - Products that are updated from previous products

[^1]:    * Alternator Field Disconnect (AFD) protects the diodes in the alternator in the event of the switch being switched to the OFF position while the engine is running.

[^2]:    NEW PRODUCT

[^3]:    (IP)

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes labels illustrated only
    ＊ 230 Volt（typical of Europe）

[^5]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes set of 10 source selection labels only＊ 230 Volt（typical of Europe）

[^6]:    11.15.3.5. If installed in a head, galley, machinery space, or on a weather deck, the receptacle shall be protected by a Type A (nominal 5 milliamperes) Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI). (See E-11.13.)

