

4.2.1 DC System

Description

The direct current (DC) electrical system derives its power from the series of batteries listed below. The batteries supply the components listed in tables below which show the settings of the overload protection breakers/fuses.

The DC system consists of the following circuits:

Battery Bank	Voltage	Rating	Battery Location	Disconnect Switch
House	12	90	Fwd cockpit locker	Fwd cockpit locker
4 x i8	355	0	Aft cockpit locker	Aft cockpit locker



The battery selector switch is located at: Cockpit locker

Main DC Panel Board Location: Switches at helm

Removal of Batteries

To remove the battery cables:


- 1 Turn off all items drawing power from the battery.
- 2 Turn the battery switch to the OFF position
- 3 Remove the negative cable first, then the positive cable. To replace the cables, first replace the positive cable, then the negative.

	Caution	Ensure that the battery space is well ventilated at all times.
	Caution	When charging and (dis)connecting a battery ensure that no water or metal objects can contact the terminals.

Battery Disconnection

Battery selector switch location: Cockpit locker
 Disconnect switch location(s): See table of batteries on previous page.

Information Batteries should be disconnected when not in use and especially while the boat is unattended.

	<p>Caution Do not disconnect all batteries while the engine is running; alternator and wiring damage could occur.</p>
---	---

Battery Maintenance

1. Check the fluid levels in the cells (if appropriate for the battery type) approximately every 4 weeks, and weekly in summer and hot zones.
2. The fluid level must be between the lower and upper markings.
3. Replenish only with distilled water. Do not use metal funnel.
4. Coat battery terminal clamps with silicone grease.
5. Keep batteries clean and dry.
6. The life of some battery types is shortened if drained to zero charge. It is recommended that a battery not be discharged more than 50 percent. If the battery does become run down, recharge it as soon as possible.
7. Running the engine to recharge the battery may not be effective. The alternator only creates charging power at higher engine speeds, idling for long periods will not generate enough power to recharge the battery.
8. If you need to charge a battery, use only a battery charger designed to charge automotive/marine batteries. Use charger only when batteries are disconnected from the boat's electrical circuit. Follow the charger instructions.
9. If your boat will not be used for several weeks remove the batteries from the boat and connect them to a charger.