

## 120V AC ELCI Main panels

PN 8100 / PN 8101 / PN 8102

### Specifications

Material: 0.125" 5052-H32 Aluminum Alloy  
Primary Finish: Chemical Treatment per Mil Spec C-5541C  
Final Panel Finish: Graphite color 2 part textured Polyurethane  
Circuit Breakers: 30A Main with 30mA trip ELCI, and (if equipped),  
15A single pole AC/DC Circuit Breaker  
Amperage Rating: Panel is rated for 30 amps service.  
Voltage Rating: Panels are rated for 120 volts AC and are so marked  
in order to comply with ABYC standards

PN	Inches	Millimeters
Overall Dimensions: 8101/8102	5-1/4 × 7-1/2	133.4 × 190.5
8100	5-1/4 × 3-3/4	133.4 × 95.3

### Applicable Standards

- American Boat and Yacht Council (ABYC) Standards and recommended Practices for Small Crafts sections: E-11, AC and DC Electrical Systems on Boats.
- United States Coast Guard Code of Federal Regulations 33, Part 183, Subpart I, Electrical Systems on Boats.

**GUARANTEE: Blue Sea Systems stands behind its products for as long as you own them. Find detailed information at [www.blueseasystems.com/about](http://www.blueseasystems.com/about). For customer service, call 800-222-7617.**

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980006510 Rev. 002

## ⚠ WARNING ⚠

- It is not possible within the scope of these instructions to fully acquaint the installer with all the knowledge of electrical systems that may be necessary to correctly install this product. If the installer is not knowledgeable in electrical systems we strongly recommend that an electrical professional be retained to make the installation.
- If either the panel front or back is to be exposed to water it must be protected with a waterproof shield.
- The panels must not be installed in explosive environments such as gasoline engine rooms or battery compartments as the circuit breakers are not ignition proof.
- The vessel's shore power cord must be disconnected from shoreside power before installing this electrical panel.
- If an inverter is installed on the vessel its power leads must be disconnected at the battery before the panel installation. Be aware that many inverters have a "sleep mode" in which their voltage potential may not be detectable with measuring equipment.
- If an AC Generator is installed aboard it must be stopped and rendered inoperable before the panel is installed.
- Verify that no other AC source is connected to the vessel's wiring before the panel is installed.

## Installation

### 1. Disconnect all AC and DC power

Disconnect all AC power originating on or off the vessel. This includes inverters, generators, shore power attachments and any other device capable of supplying AC power to the ship's circuits.

Disconnect the main positive DC cable from all batteries to eliminate the possibility of a short circuit and to disable the inverter while installing the distribution panel.

### 2. Select mounting location and cut opening

This panel is to serve as your main shore power disconnect circuit breaker. Select a location which is not more than 10 feet from the shore power inlet or the electrical attachment point of a permanently installed shore power cord as measured along the conductors of the feed wires. If it is more than 10 feet additional fuses or circuit breakers must be installed within 10 feet of the shore power inlet.

Select a mounting location which is protected from water on the panel front and back and is not in an area where flammable vapors from propane, gasoline or lead acid batteries accumulate. The circuit breakers used in this marine electrical panel are not ignition protected and may ignite such vapors.

Using the panel template provided, make a cut out in the mounting surface where the distribution panel is to be mounted. Do not yet fasten the panel to the mounting surface.

### 3. Install branch circuit wires

Determine the proper wire size for each branch circuit using the wire sizing chart. Verify that the standard 15 amp circuit breakers installed in the panel are correct for each branch circuit. Remove and replace any that are incorrectly sized. The circuit breaker must have a rating less than the allowable amperage of the wire, yet greater than the circuit's continuous current.

Connect each branch circuit hot (black) to the appropriate load terminal. Connect each branch circuit neutral (white) to one of the screws on the neutral bus. Connect each branch safety ground wire (green) to one of the screws of the safety ground bus.

Do not confuse the neutral current carrying wires (sometimes called ground) with the green normally non-current carrying wires (sometimes called grounding). These two wires must be connected only at the source of power, nowhere else.

#### Wire sizing chart

Use the wire sizing chart below to determine the minimum branch circuit wire sizes.

#### ABYC E-11 Table VI-B 105° C ( 221° F) Wire

Wire Size (AWG)	Outside Engine Spaces	Inside Engine Spaces
16	17.5	11.9
14	24.5	20.8
12	31.5	26.8
10	42.0	35.7
8	56	47.6
6	89	71.4
4	112	95.2
2	126	107.1

**Note:** This chart assumes wire with 105° C (221° F) insulation rating and no more than 3 conductors are bundled. Not suitable for sizing flexible shore power cords.

Feeder wires from the power inlet to the panel should be 10 AWG for 30A systems, 6 AWG for 50A systems.

# Installation (continued)

## 4. Install feed circuit wires

Install the feed wires from the shore power inlet or other AC source, referring to the wire sizing chart to select the correct wire size. Connect the black AC hot, white AC neutral and green AC safety ground as shown in the illustration.

If the feed wires are from the shore power inlet or the electrical attachment point of a permanently installed shore power cord and the inlet or attachment point is more than 10 feet from this panel, additional fuses or circuit breakers must be installed within 10 feet of the shore power inlet. The measurement is made along the conductors.

## 5. Installation of Backlight System

The backlight board is a DC device. When installing it in an AC panel both wire leads must be connected to an appropriate DC source and ground.

Connect the yellow negative wire to a DC ground. Connect the red positive wire to a DC positive supply, usually a switch that controls the vessel's other nighttime illumination.

## 6. Apply branch circuit labels and mount panel

Apply a label for each circuit from the label set provided. Extended label sets are available through retail suppliers, and over 500 individual labels are available directly from Blue Sea Systems. Please go to [www.blueseasystems.com](http://www.blueseasystems.com) to order individual labels for specific applications.

Fasten the panel to the mounting surface using the screws provided.

## 7. Testing

- ✓ Connect the vessel's shore power and verify the Reverse Polarity light is not illuminated. If the red Reverse Polarity light is on then either the hot and ground or the hot and neutral wires have been crossed. Starting at the panel, trace the connections back as far as necessary to locate the error.
- ✓ Using a multimeter where the power source is connected to the panel verify:
  - a. 120 volts between hot and neutral (nominal, this may vary depending on source voltage)
  - b. 120 volts between hot and ground.
  - c. 0 volts between neutral and ground.
- ✓ Turn on each branch circuit to verify power to each circuit.
- ✓ Refer to Carling Technologies™ PB-Series ELCI/RCBO installation Bulletin for Marine Main Circuit Protection, (IST-0006), for test procedure and frequency.

## 8. Optional Branch LEDs

This Panel is supplied with LEDs pre-installed in all optional branch positions. For future expansion of the panel remove the hot leg of the LED from the AC Neutral Bus and connect it to the Load side of the branch circuit breaker.

## Note

Blue Sea Systems' 8101 and 8102 electrical distribution panels are furnished with two 15A AC branch circuits. This rating will satisfy the vast majority of marine circuit protection situations.

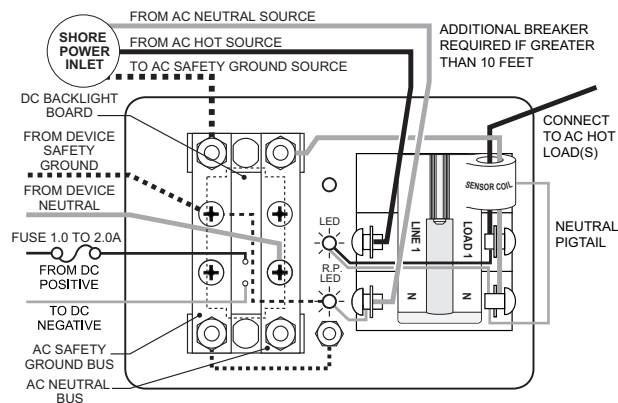
## Related Products from Blue Sea Systems

- 360 Panel System
- Battery management solutions
- AC and DC circuit protection devices
- WeatherDeck™ waterproof circuit breaker panels
- Fuses, fuse blocks, and BusBars
- Analog and digital meters

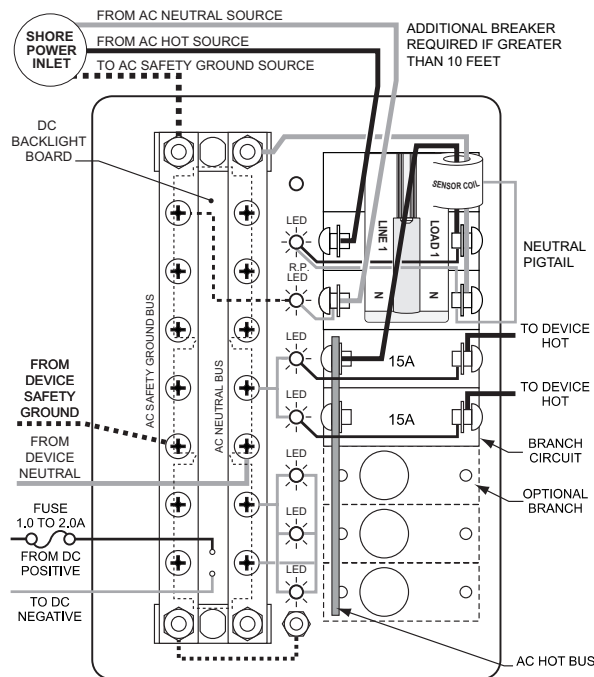
## Useful Reference Books

- Calder, Nigel (2005). *Boatowner's Mechanical and Electrical Manual* (3d ed). Camden ME: International Marine / McGraw-Hill.
- Wing, Charlie (2006). *Boatowner's Illustrated Electrical Handbook* (2d ed). Camden ME: International Marine / McGraw-Hill.

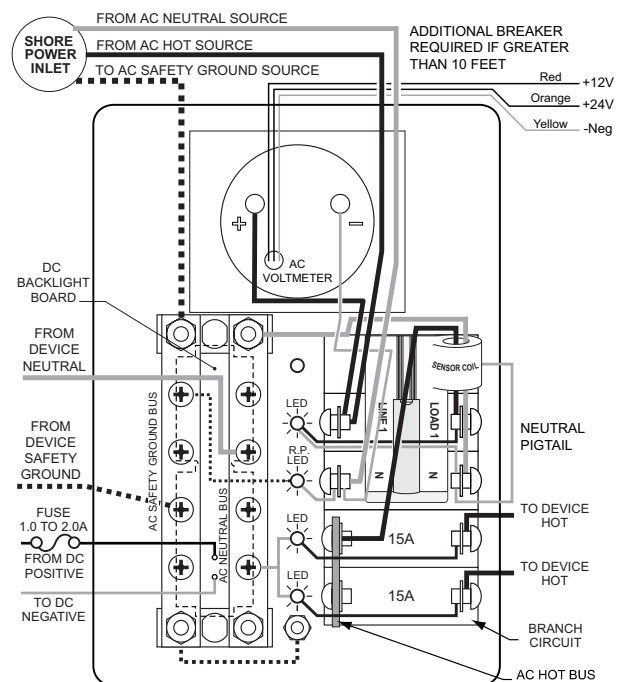
Keep all supplied instructions with boat system records for future reference.



Wiring Diagram PN 8100 - 120V AC ELCI Panel, 30A Main



Wiring Diagram PN 8101 - 120V AC ELCI Panel, 30A Main, 5 Position



Wiring Diagram PN 8102 - 120V AC ELCI Panel, 30A Main, 2 Position, Voltmeter