

Wiring Diagram for 32' Marinette Flybridge Sedan with conversion to twin Perkins diesels

I have made every attempt to ensure that these drawings are accurate but there is no guarantee that the drawings are correct or that they are suitable for any purpose.

This wiring represents my current view of how my boat should be wired, based on my experience in aerospace and naval engineering. This is a work in progress and I would be happy for comments from anyone.

Doug Rose

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Conventions:

Line widths reflect the size of the wire used in the circuit. The key is shown on the 'Primary' drawing.

All wires are shown going to the physical terminal to which they are actually wired, so the boat “looks” like the diagram.

Connections to other drawings may be shown for clarity, as called out on the print. Those portions of a drawing already shown elsewhere are dotted. The actual circuit appears only once in solid.

Philosophy:

The wire network consists of cables (of several wires each) that connect terminal blocks located at each important station, and shorter wires from the terminal blocks to individual loads. Installation effort is reduced when each cable is pulled as a unit.

Terminal blocks have the same configuration as the accessory (eyebrow) panel breakers for clarity. Troubleshooting and repair are easier when the terminal block function assignments are the same at each station. This means that some terminals will be unused.

The wiring for each engine is separate from and not connected to the other, and the engine circuits are separate from the ship's circuits. This increases reliability, isolates failures, and speeds troubleshooting. The only connection common among the three independent systems is the ground plate.

Similarly, the 'port' accessories, those with breakers on the port half of the accessory panel, are a separate circuit from the 'starboard' accessories. The two circuits are common only at the 'ship's power' terminals.

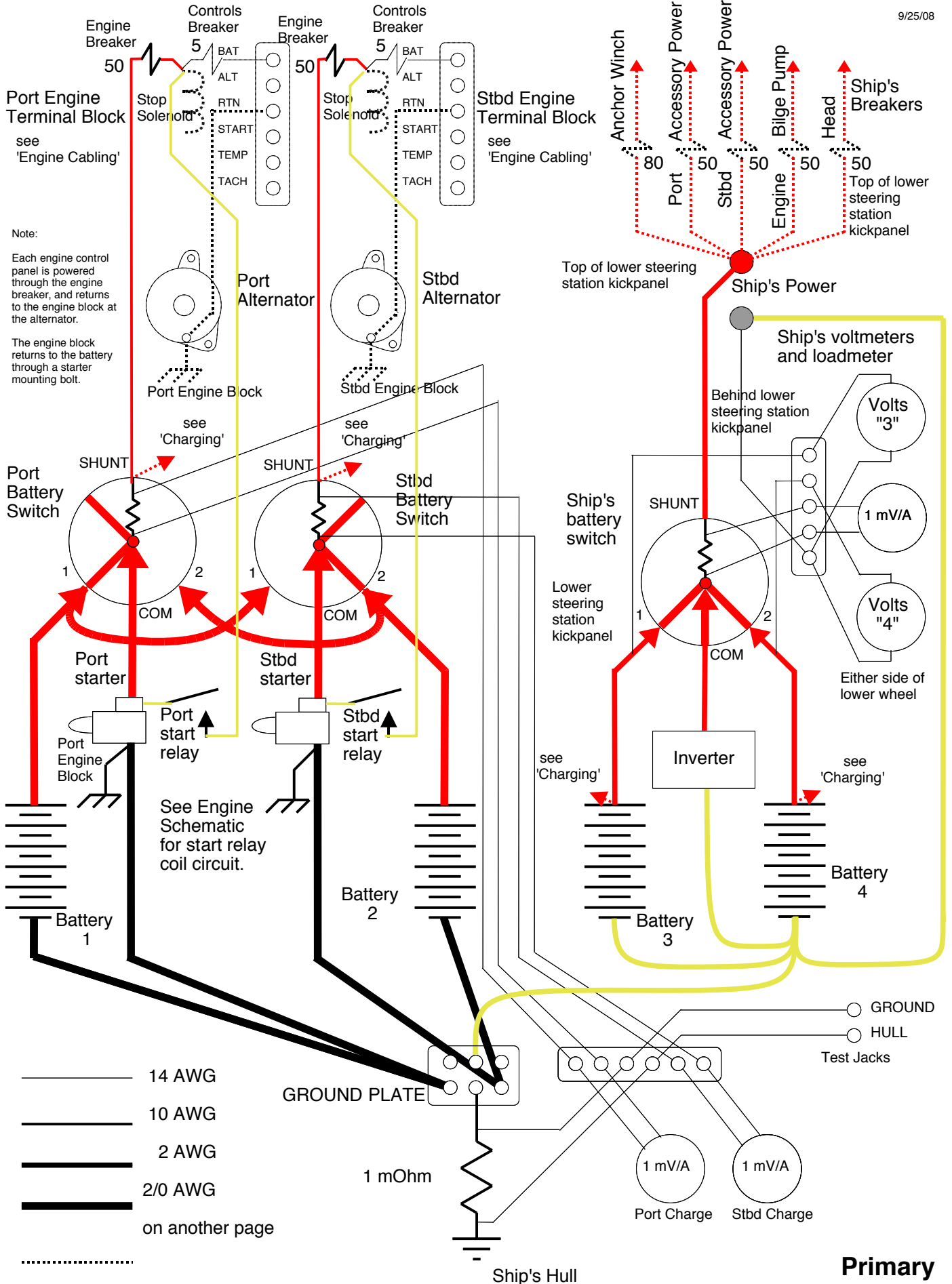
The exception to the engine circuit separation is the provision for starting either engine from either battery, as shown in 'Primary'. When the switches are in normal position as shown in 'Primary', the engine circuits are separate.

Every attempt has been made to avoid “daisy chaining”, the practice of running power or ground from load to load. Rather, loads are each wired to common terminals. This avoids the “Christmas tree effect” when troubleshooting.

Returns are provided for each load, and for each circuit. Each ground/return wire parallels its companion positive wire throughout until the current returns to the ground plate. Nothing is grounded directly to the hull. All returns end at the ground plate, which is connected to the hull through a 1 milliohm shunt, used for troubleshooting.

Notes:

A number of suppliers offer voltage-sensitive automatic charging relays that short batteries together when either one sees charging voltage. These would make a good substitute for the diode bank shown in 'Charging'.



Note:

Each engine control panel is powered through the engine breaker, and returns to the engine block at the alternator.

The engine block returns to the battery through a starter mounting bolt.

see 'Charging'

see 'Charging'

see 'Charging'

see 'Charging'

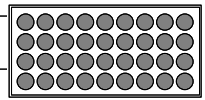
- 14 AWG
- 10 AWG
- 2 AWG
- 2/0 AWG
- on another page

Primary

Behind Accessory Panel

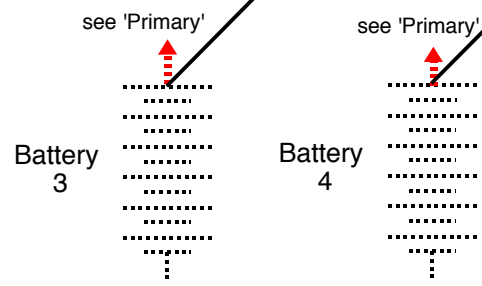
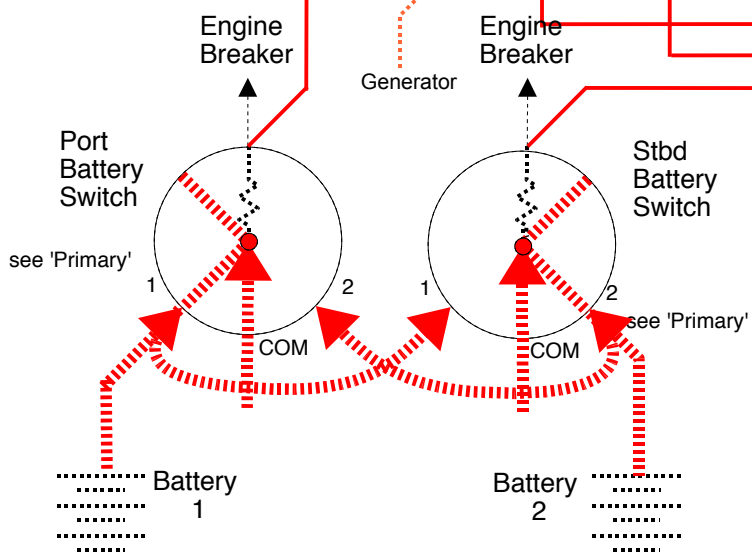
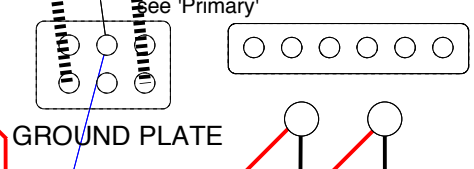
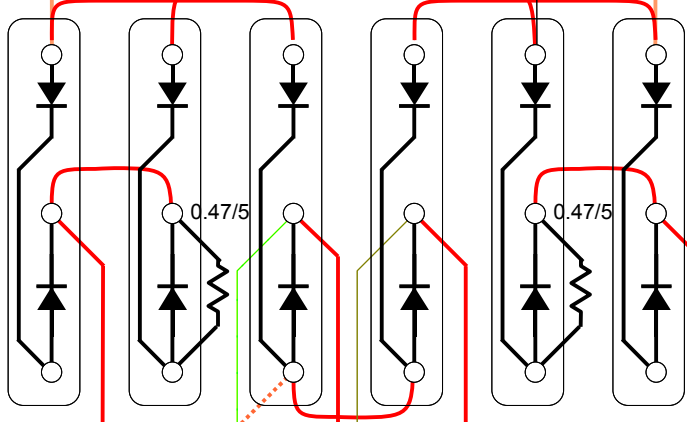
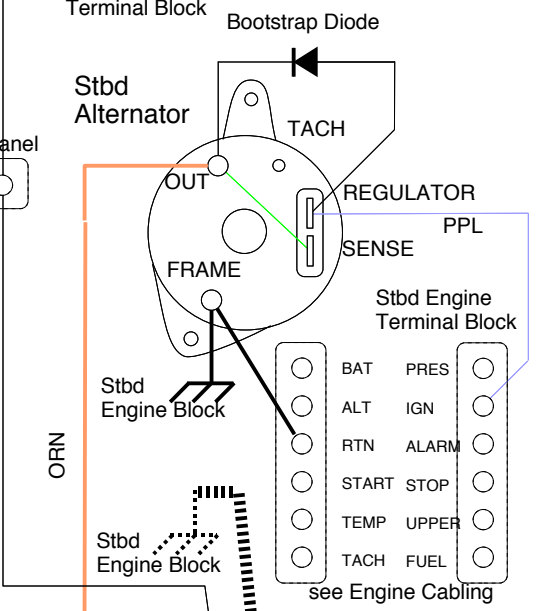
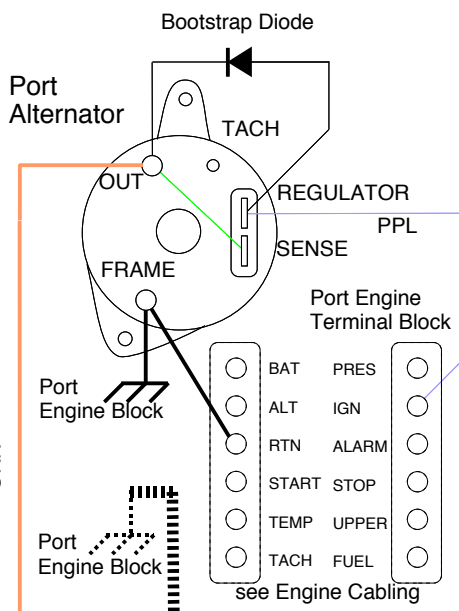
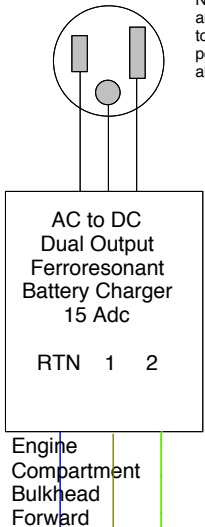
Note: Alternators are not self-exciting, and field power is internally connected to OUT. The Bootstrap Diode provides power to the field from the ignition until alternator power is available at OUT.

Note: Alternator regulated output is 14.6 Vdc. After 2 diodes, the charging voltage is 13.6 Vdc, which is the correct charging voltage for the AGM batteries.



Charging Connector Port Aft of Cabin Top

Solar Battery 85 W



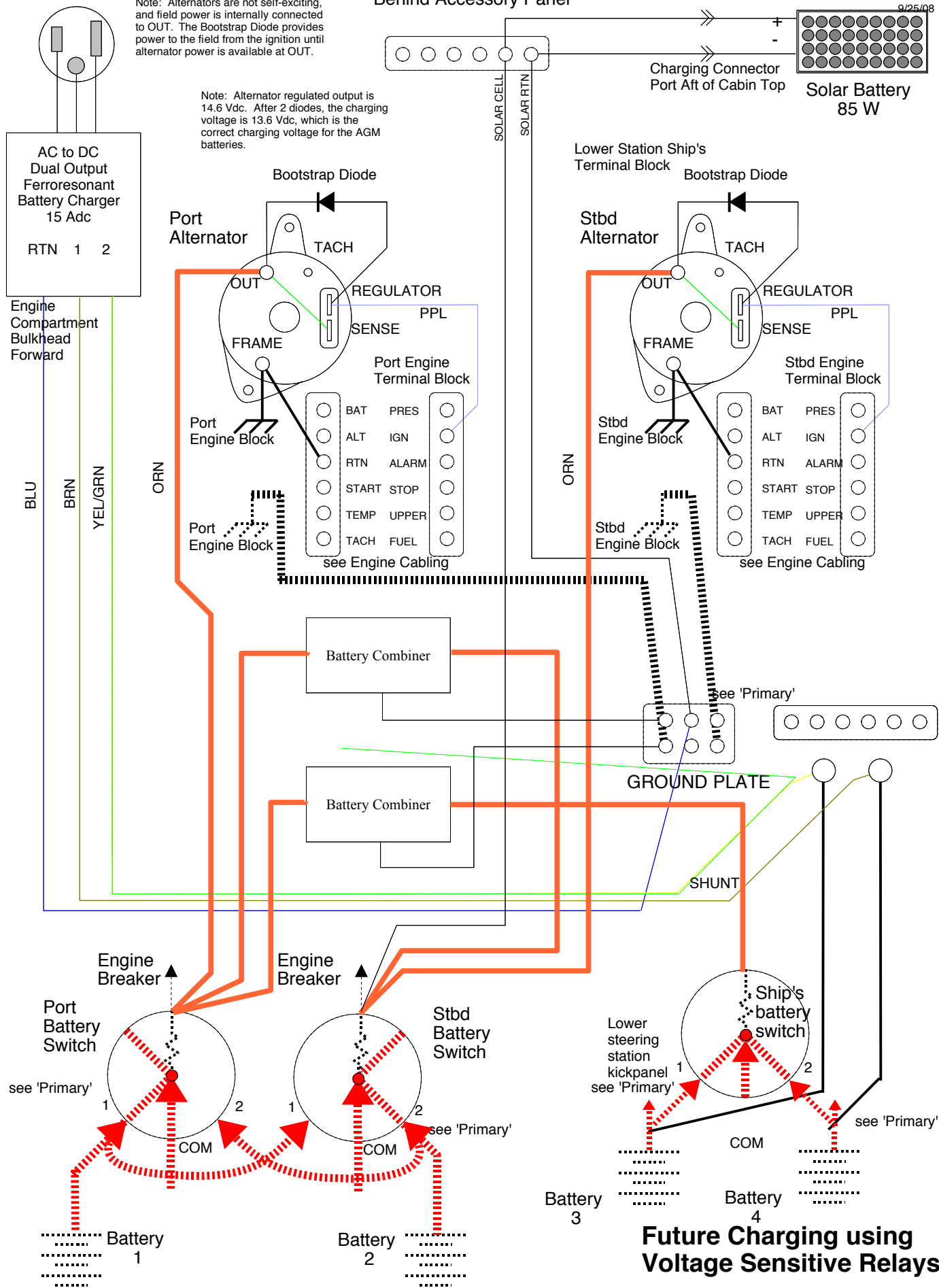
Charging

Behind Accessory Panel

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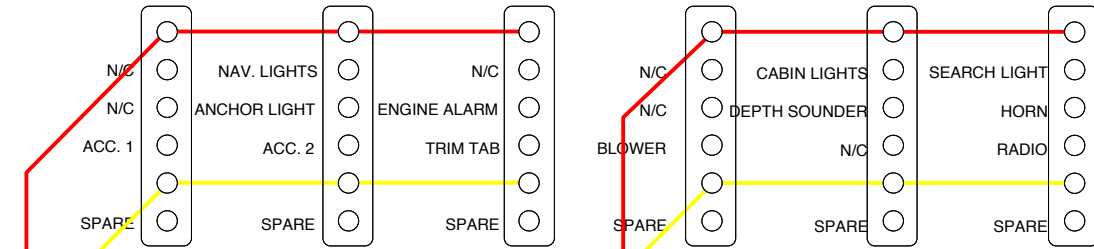
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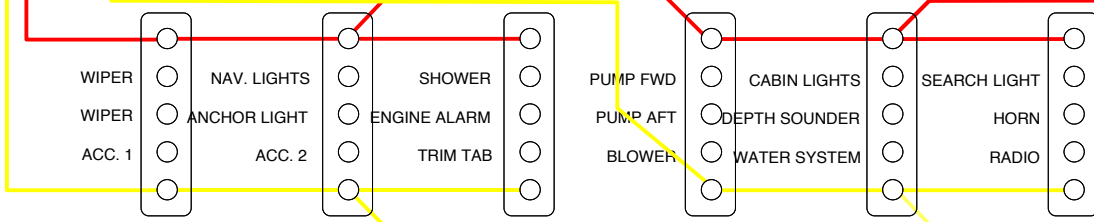


Future Charging using Voltage Sensitive Relays

Upper Station Ship's Terminal Block Behind upper steering station kickpanel



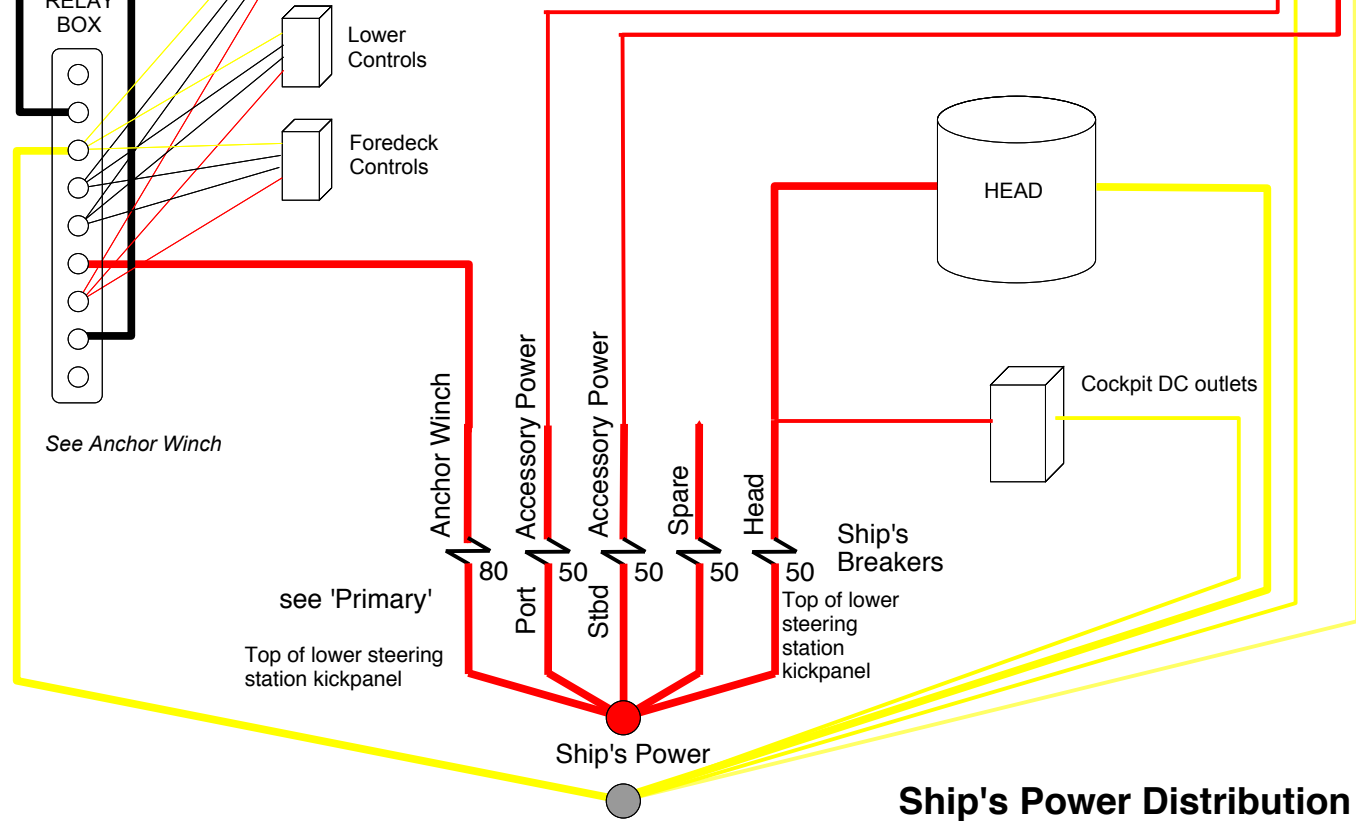
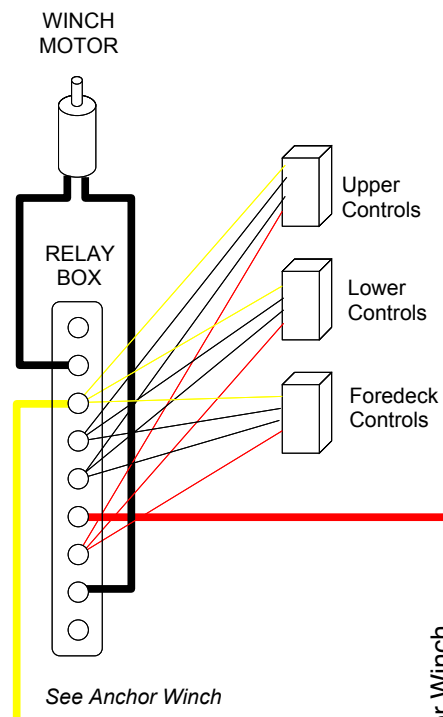
Marinette Accessory Panel Terminal Block Behind Marinette Accessory Panel



Lower Station Ship's Terminal Block Behind access panel on bulkhead aft of dinette Not Shown

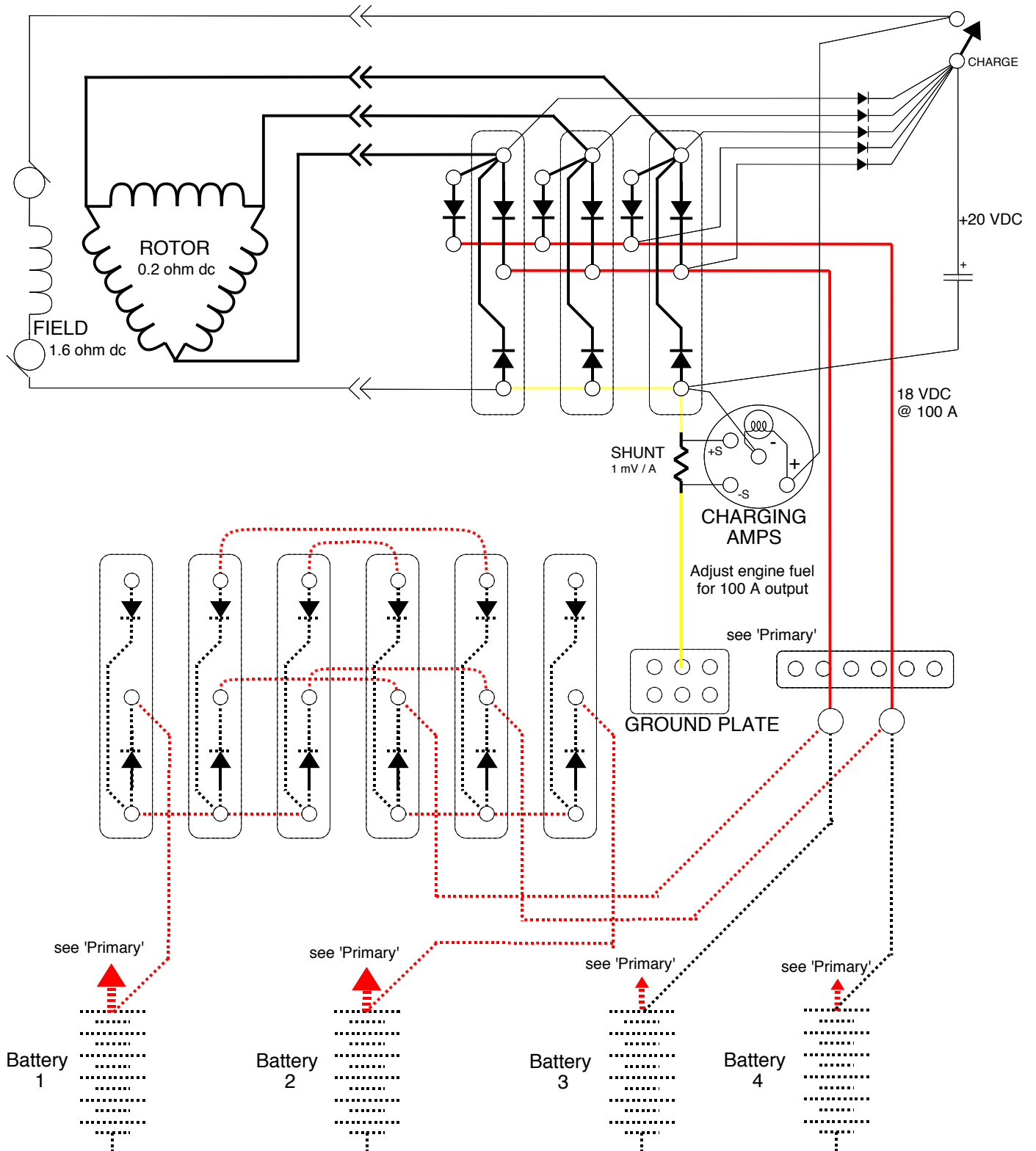
Terminals are powered thru circuit breakers in Accessory Panel
Returns go to appropriate side of Accessory Panel Terminal Block via return busses at lower station

Note: Power (RED) and Return (YEL) are routed together to eliminate 'ground loops'. Double conductor cable is preferred



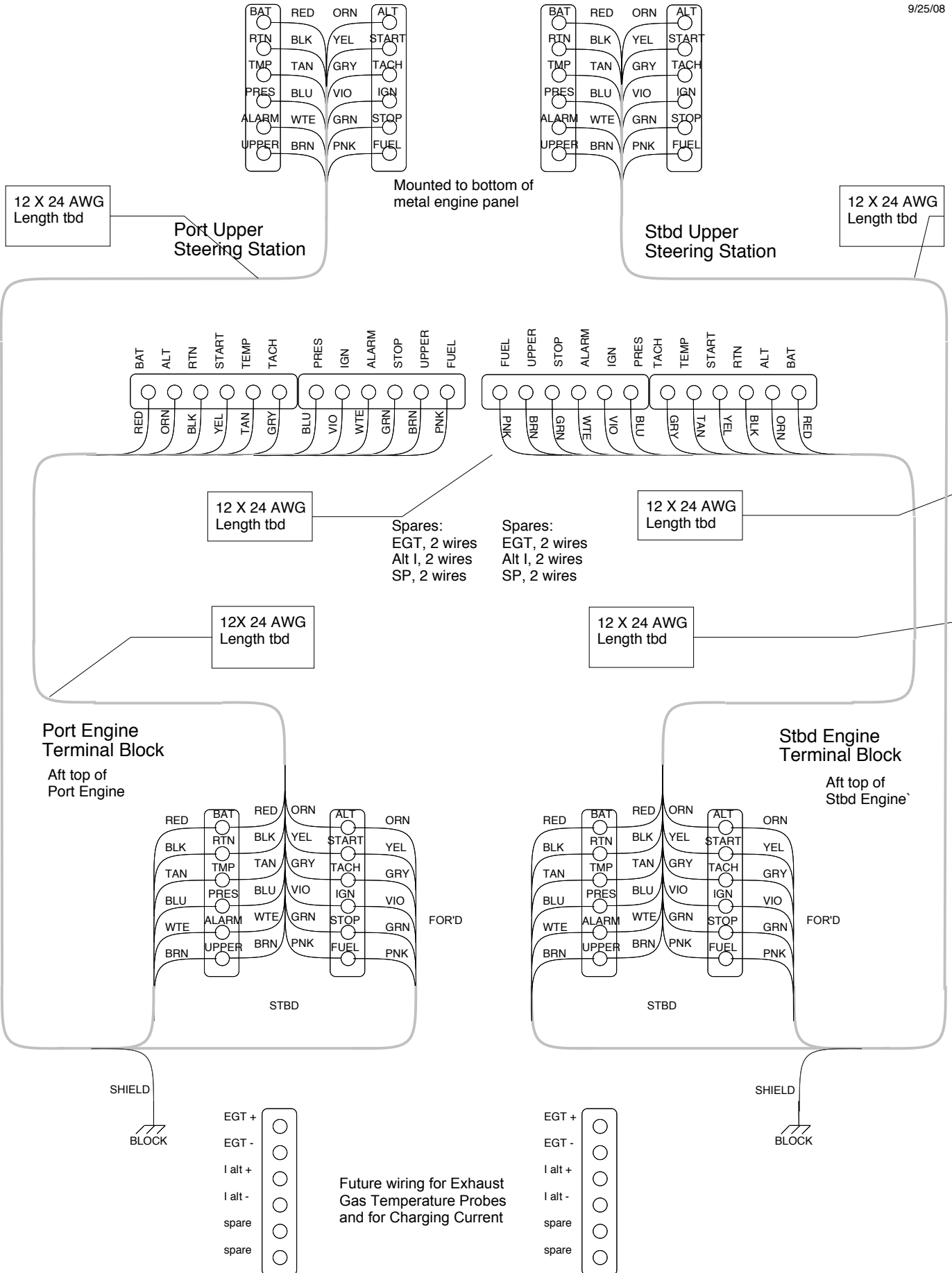
- CONTROL CIRCUIT: => Starts engine when V3 or V4 drops to 11.5 Vdc
 => Stops engine when V3 or V4 reaches 14.7 Vdc
 => Stops engine if no oil pressure for 15 seconds
 => Stops engine on engine over temperature
 => Stops engine on battery over temperature

There is no current control. The engine fuel lever is adjusted manually to obtain 100 A. of charge, and is then mechanically locked.

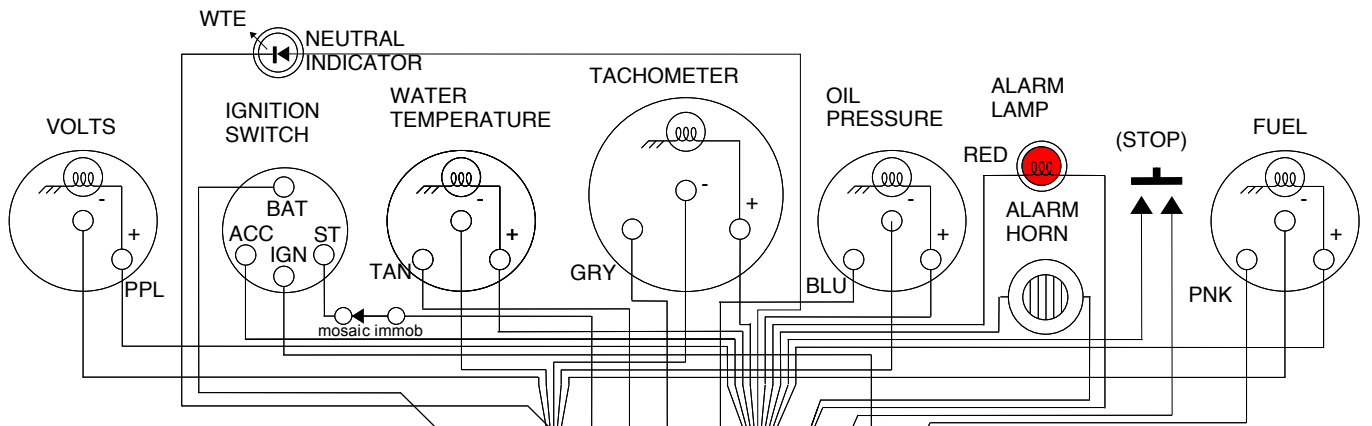
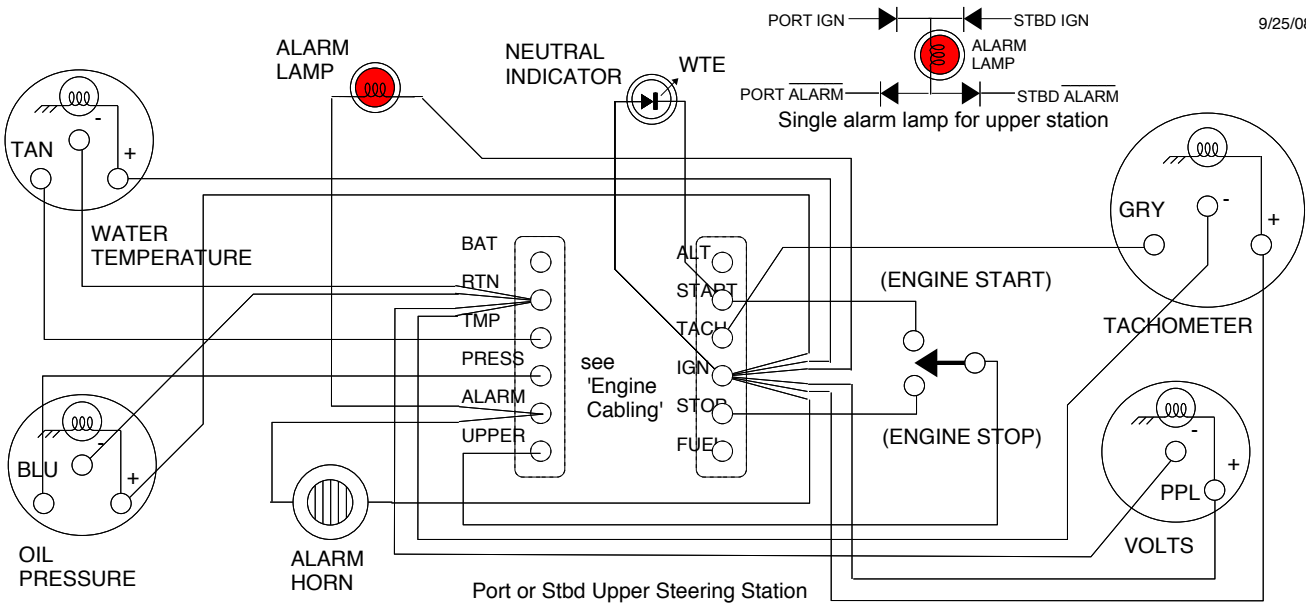


Internal Resistance (fully charged): .0025 ohms
 Capacity: 75 Ah (C/20)
 Reserve Capacity: BCI: 155 minutes
 (25 amp discharge, 80°F (26.7°C), to 10.5 volts cut-off)

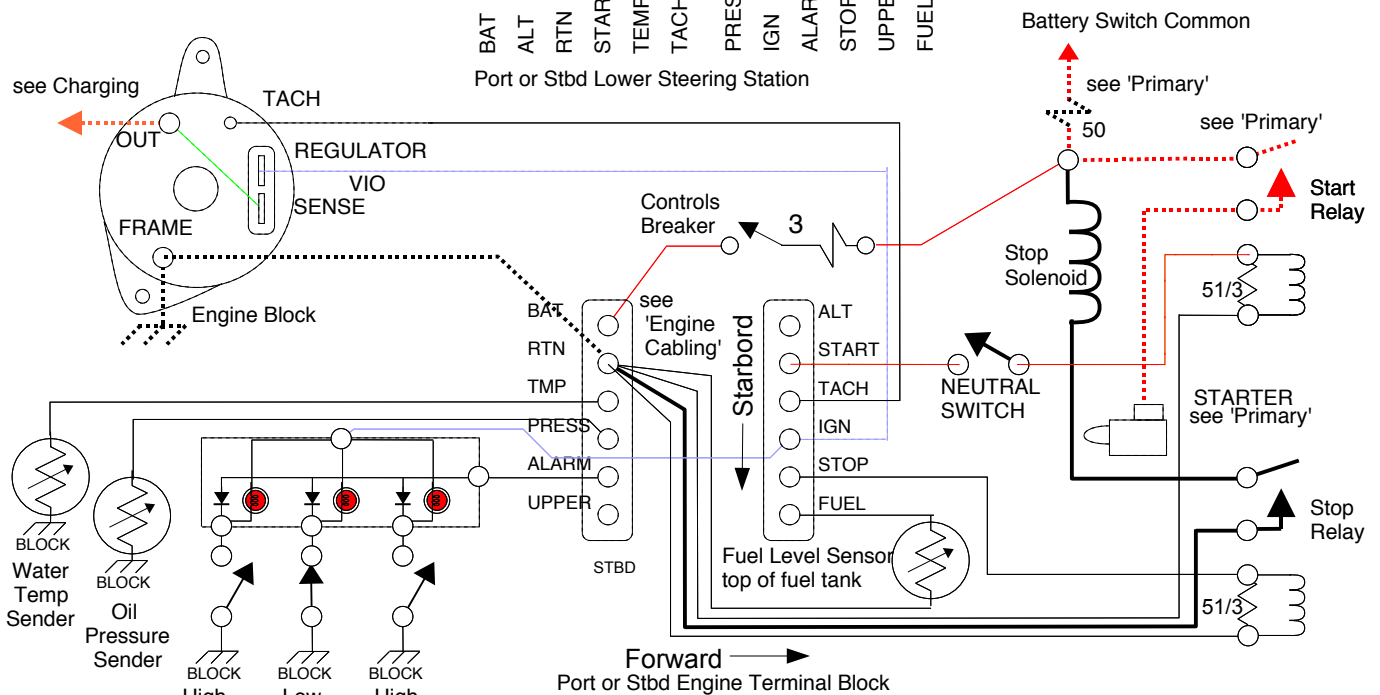
Generator



Engine Cabling

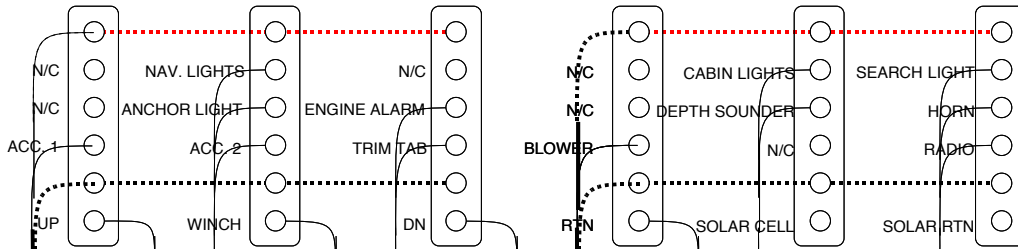


Note: IGN powers upper steering station
ACC position enables lower station only



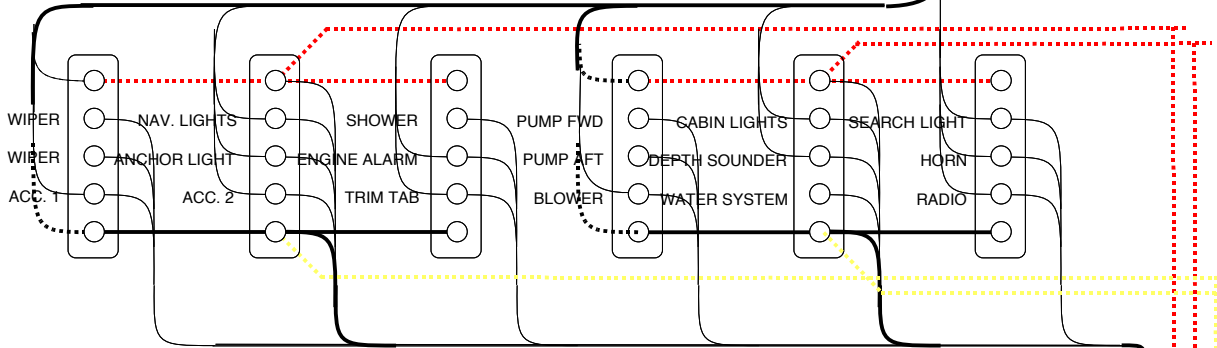
Engine Schematic
Each Engine

Upper Station Ship's Terminal Block
Behind upper steering station kickpanel

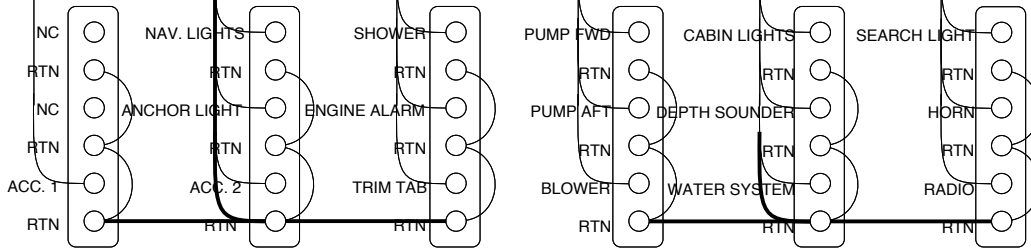


See
Anchor
Winch

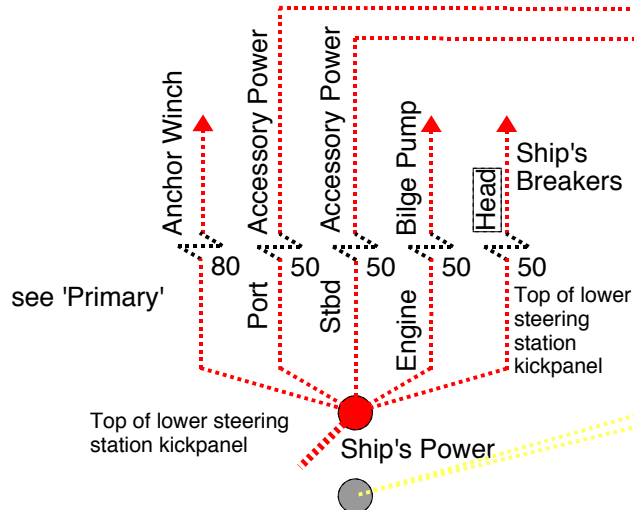
Marinette Accessory Panel Terminal Block
Behind Marinette Accessory Panel



FUTURE CONFIGURATION

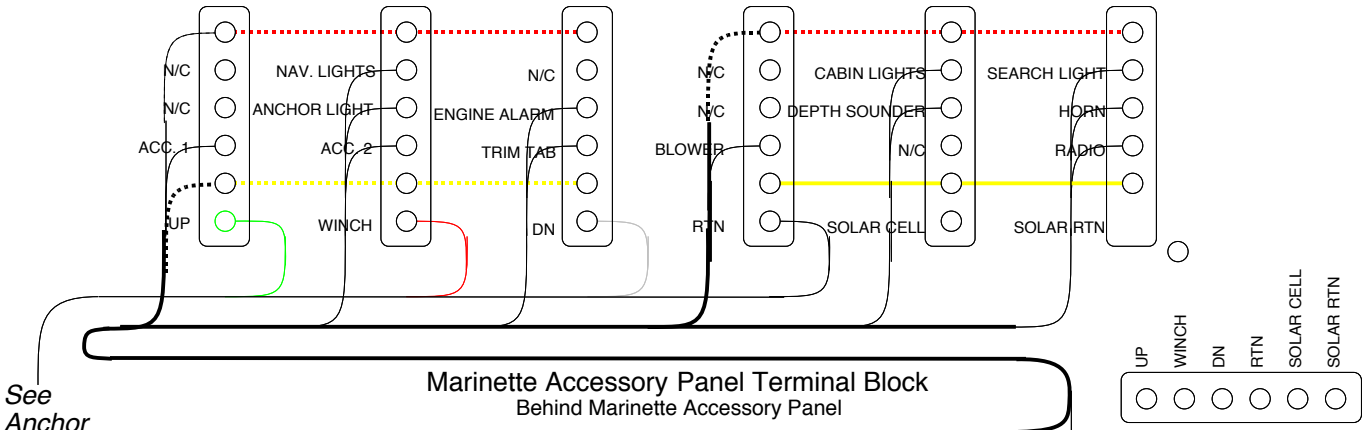


Lower Station Ship's Terminal Block
Behind access panel on bulkhead aft of dinette



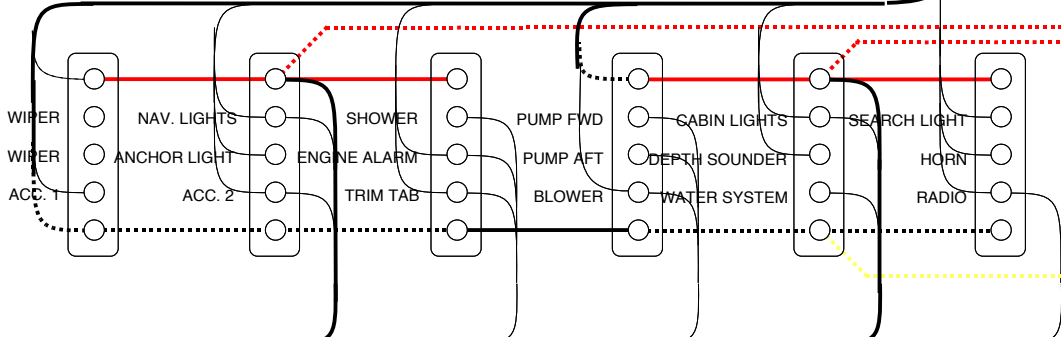
Upper Station Ship's Terminal Block
Behind upper steering station kickpanel

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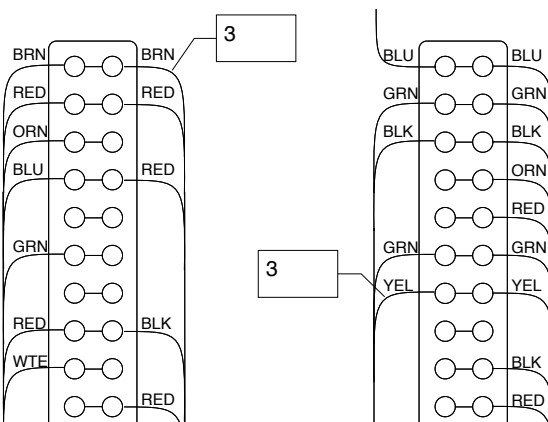
See Anchor Winch

Marinette Accessory Panel Terminal Block
Behind Marinette Accessory Panel



As-is Configuration

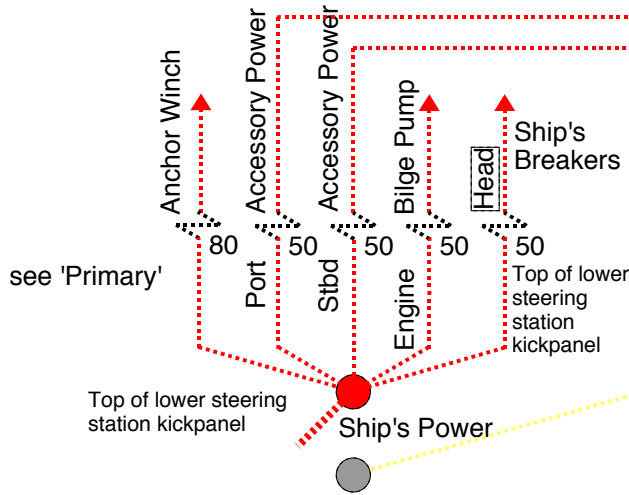
- BROWN RUNNING LIGHTS
- RED ANCHOR
- ORANGE/WHITE ALARM
- BLUE SHOWER PUMP
- RED TRIM TABS
- BLK RADIO
- AUTO BP
- AUTO BP



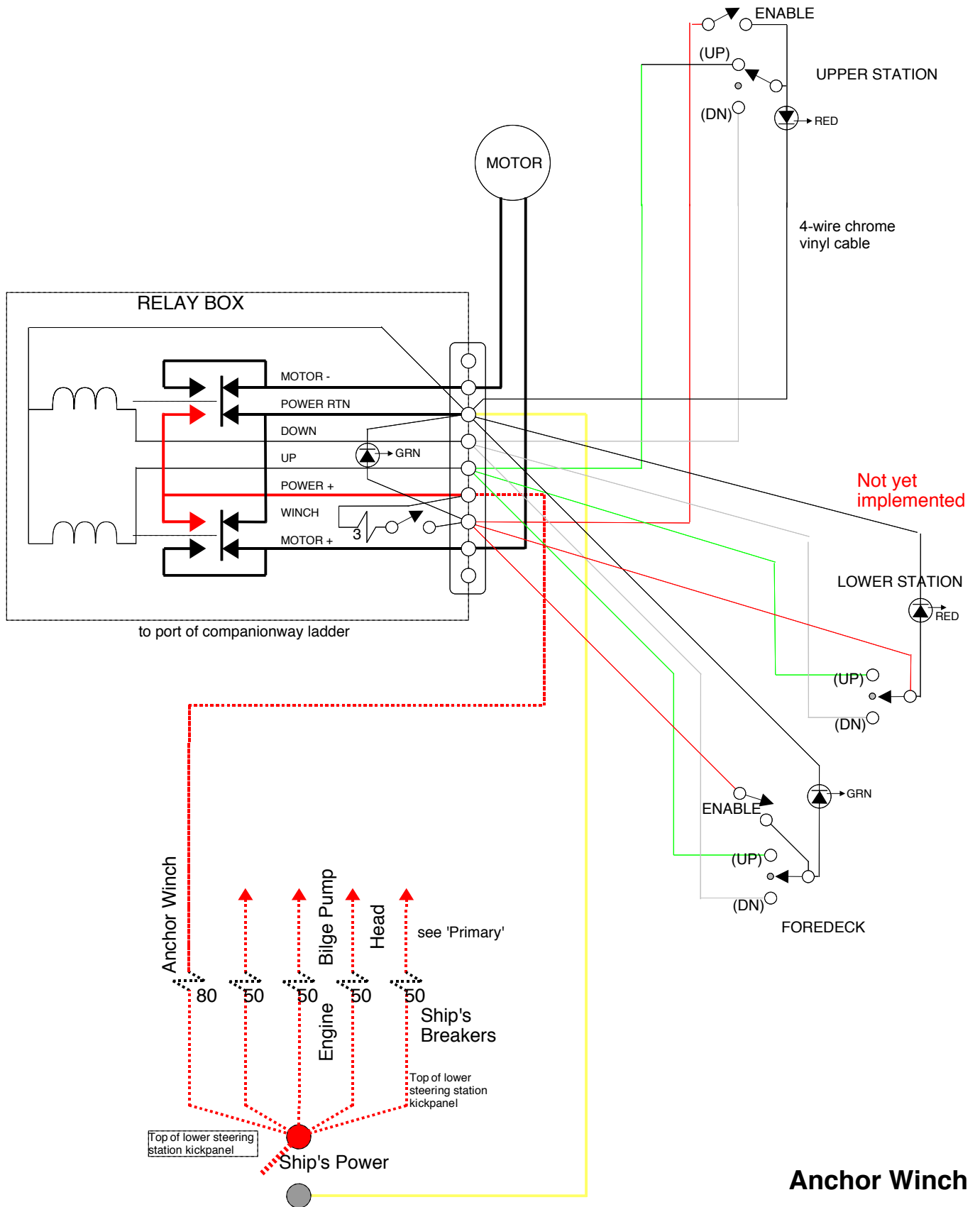
RTN bus

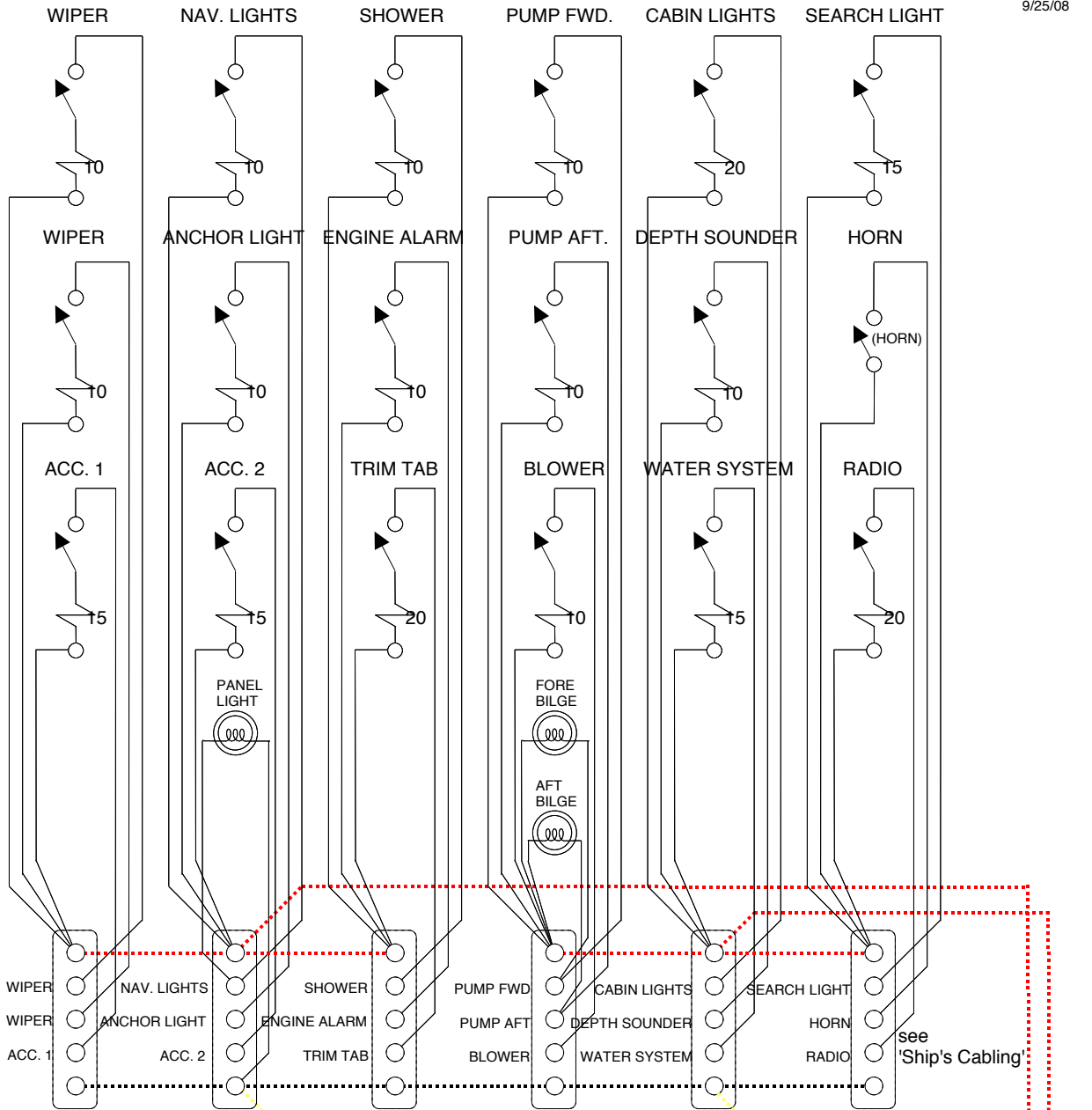
- BLUE HORN
- GREEN BLOWER
- BLACK BILGE PUMP
- ORANGE SPOTLIGHT
- RED DEPTH SOUNDER
- GREEN WATER PUMP
- YELLOW CABIN LIGHTS
- AUTO BP DOWN
- PB AFT

Lower Station Ship's Terminal Block
Behind access panel on bulkhead aft of dinette

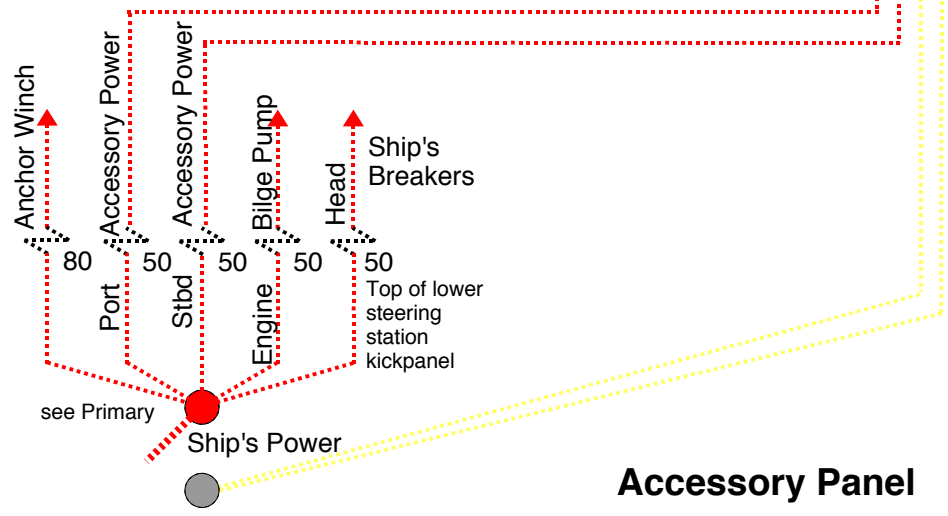


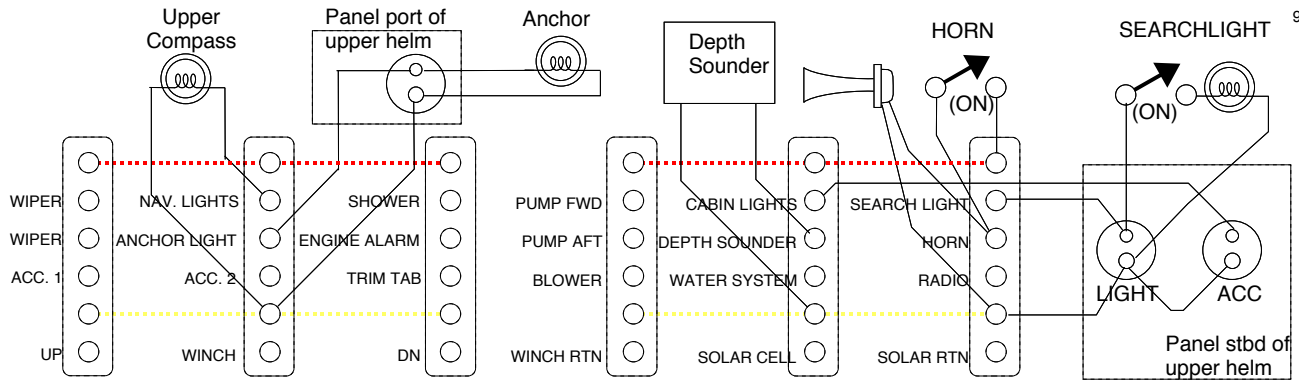
Ship's Cabling





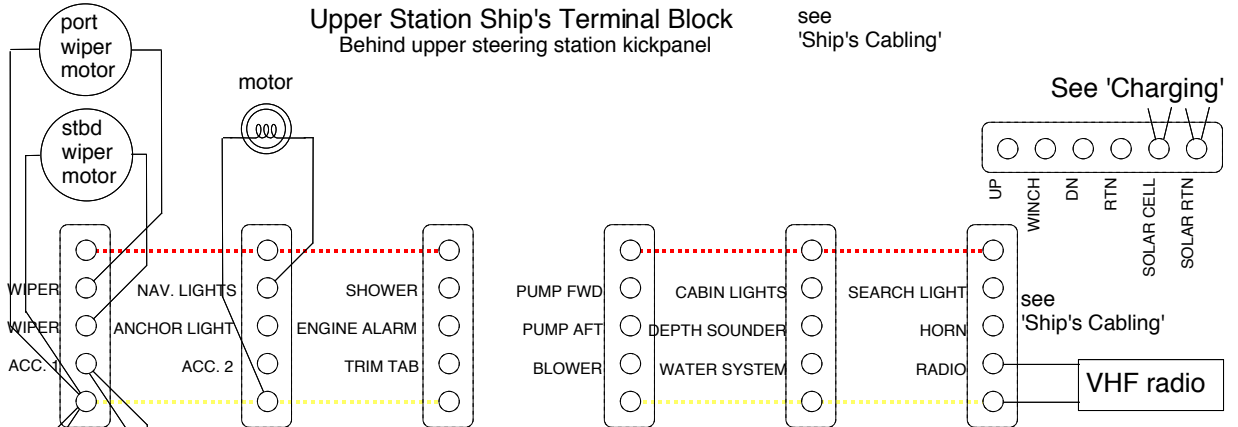
Marinette Accessory Panel Terminal Block
 Behind Marinette Accessory Panel, lower steering station



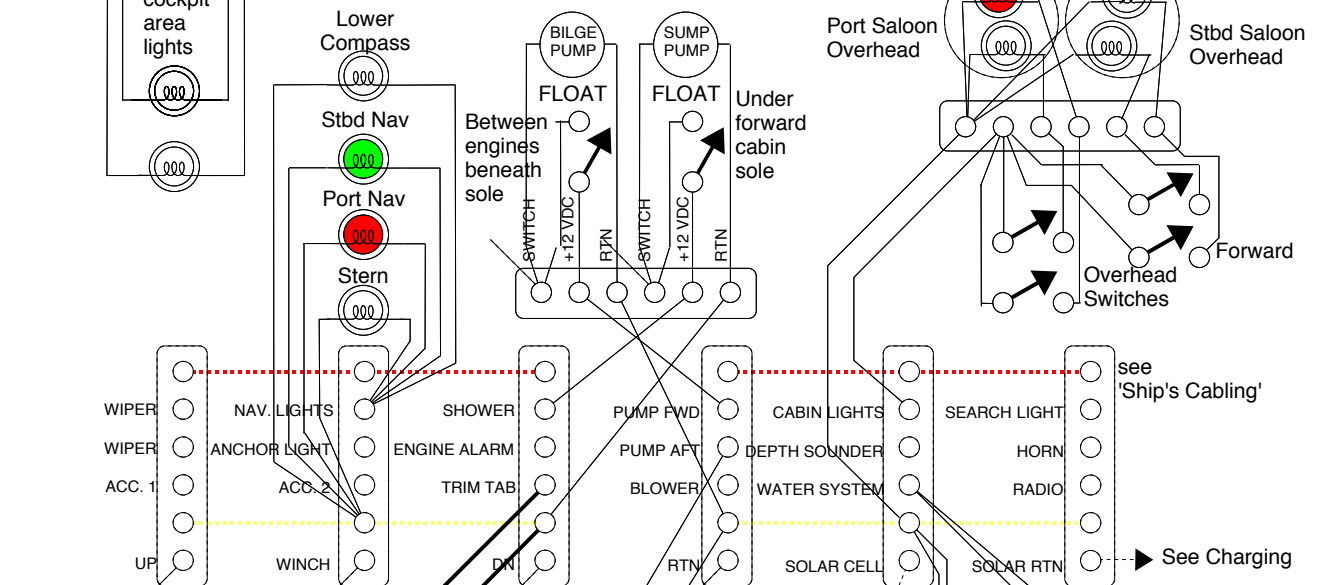


Upper Station Ship's Terminal Block
Behind upper steering station kickpanel

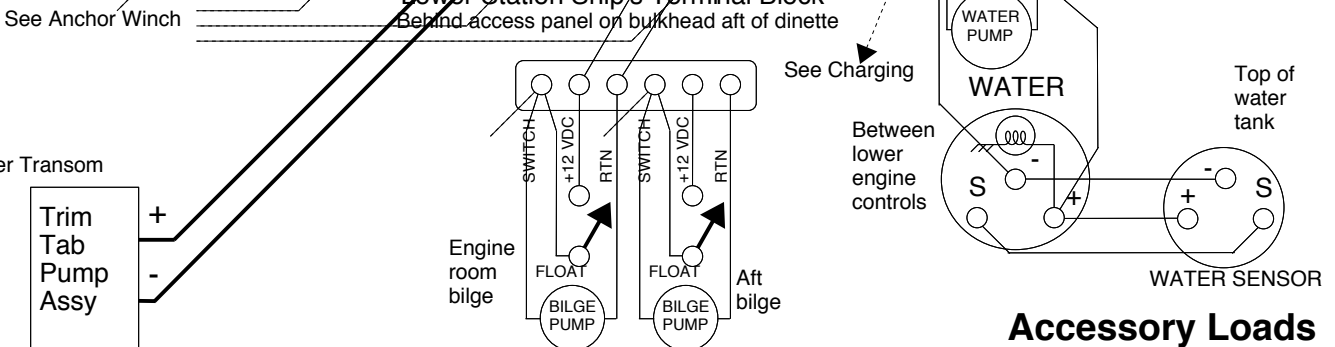
see 'Ship's Cabling'



Marinette Accessory Panel Terminal Block
Behind Marinette Accessory Panel, lower steering station

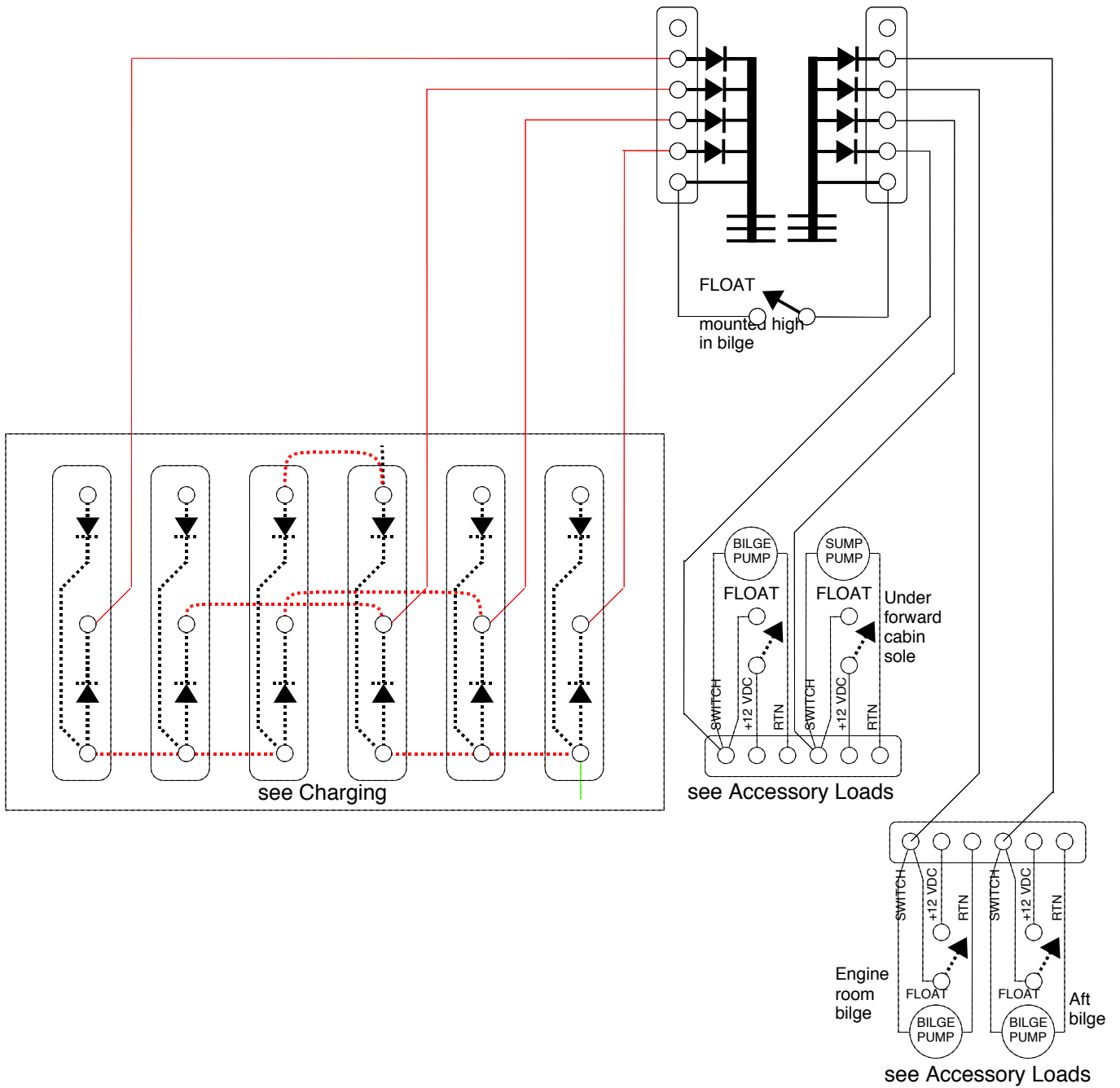


Lower Station Ship's Terminal Block
Behind access panel on bulkhead aft of dinette

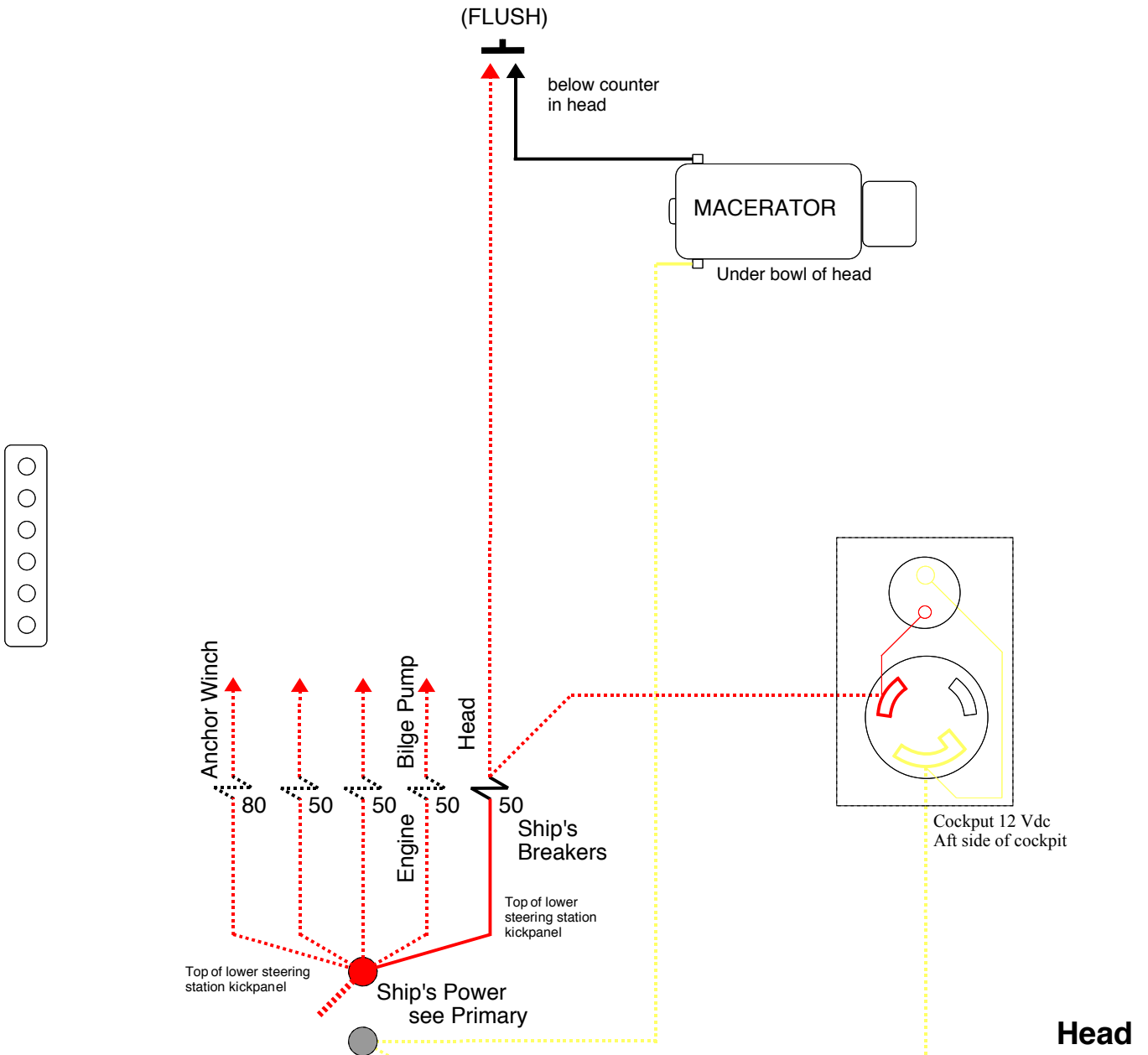


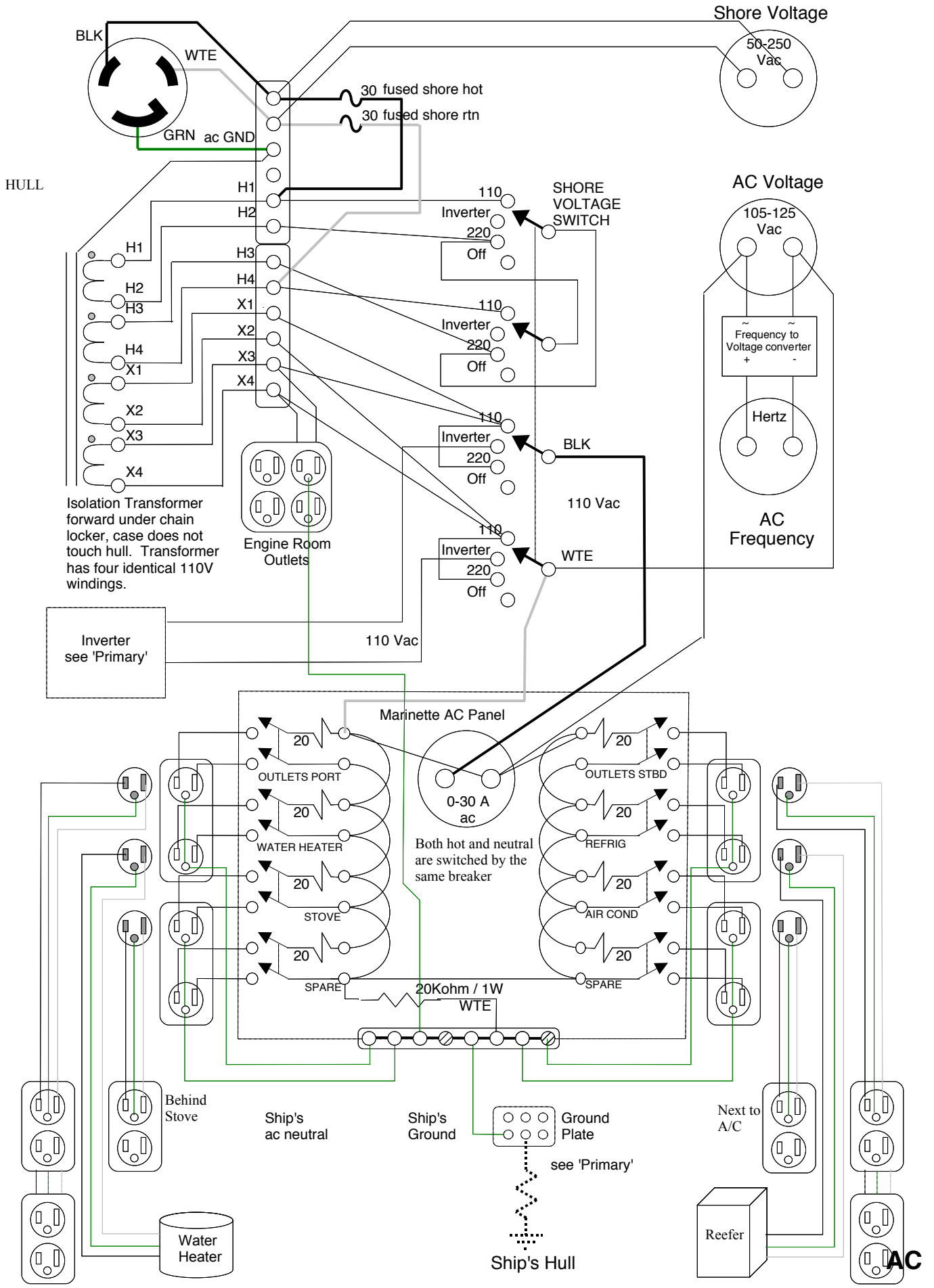
Accessory Loads

Emergency Pump Circuit



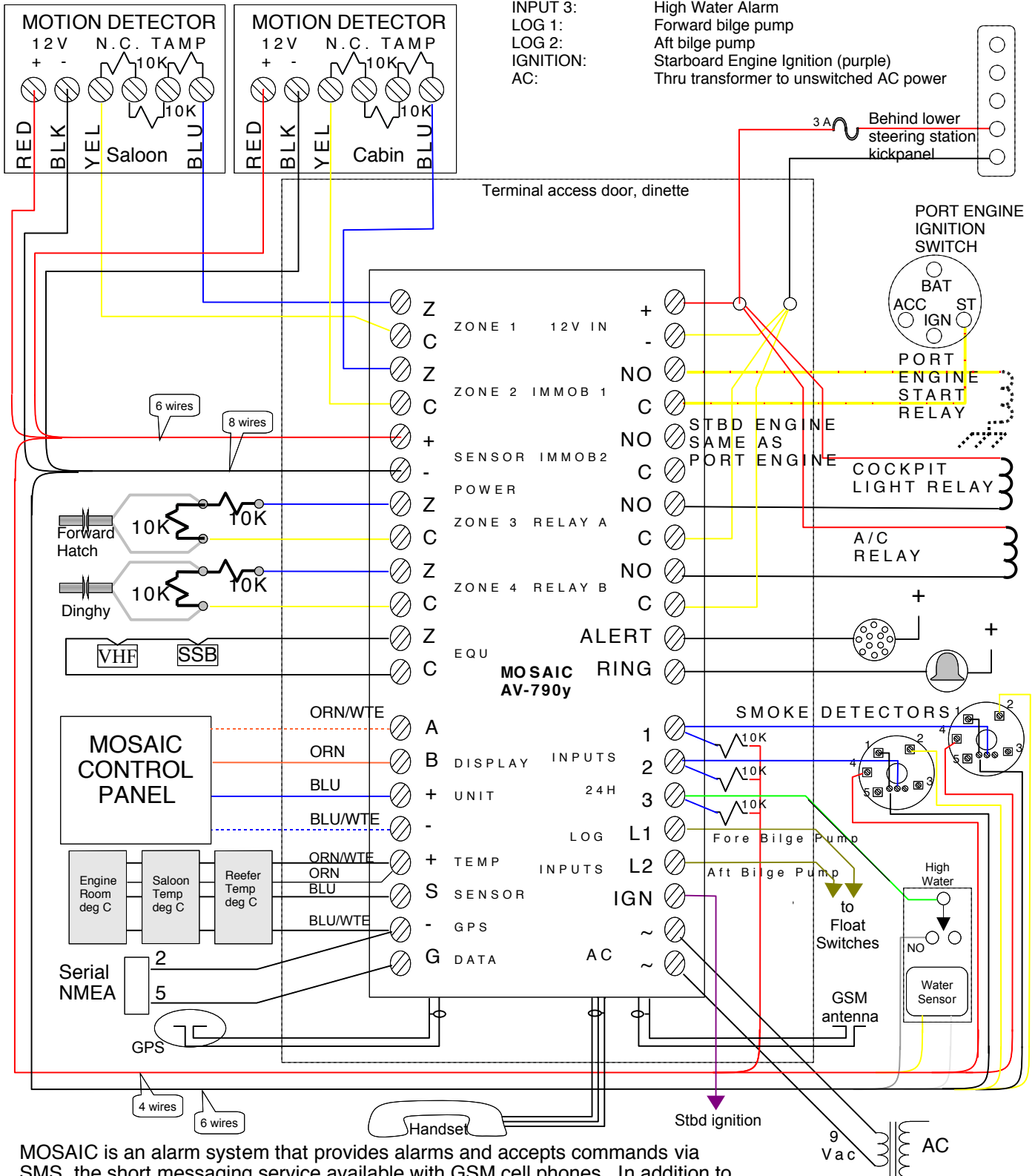
Emergency Bilge Pump





ZONE 1: Motion Detector, Saloon
 ZONE 2: Motion Detector, Cabin
 ZONE 3: Forward Hatch
 ZONE 4: Dinghy
 EQUIPMENT: VHF, SSB,
 DISPLAY UNIT: Stbd of eyebrow panel
 TEMP SENSORS: Engine room, saloon, reefer
 GPS DATA: to computer RS-232 input

POWER: Ship's Power thru 5A fuse
 IMMOBILIZER 1: C to Port Start Relay coil +, NO to Port Start
 IMMOBILIZER 2: C to Stbd Start Relay coil +, NO to Stbd Start
 RELAY A: Cockpit Lights
 RELAY B: Air Conditioner
 ALERT: Siren under upper station panel
 RING: Telephone Bell in saloon
 INPUT 1: Smoke Detector in galley
 INPUT 2: Smoke Detector in engine room
 INPUT 3: High Water Alarm
 LOG 1: Forward bilge pump
 LOG 2: Aft bilge pump
 IGNITION: Starboard Engine Ignition (purple)
 AC: Thru transformer to unswitched AC power



MOSAIC is an alarm system that provides alarms and accepts commands via SMS, the short messaging service available with GSM cell phones. In addition to entry alarm, fire detection, and equipment theft protection, MOSAIC measures and reports temperatures and remotely controls equipment such as air conditioning

Alarm System

