2500 SE Sport Cruiser Owner's Manual *Supplement*



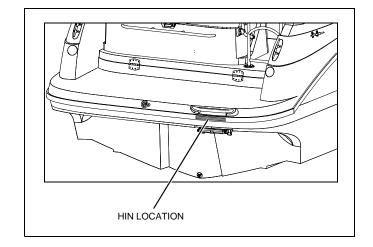
Engine Senai Number.		

Hull Identification Number:

Hull Identification Number

Engine Carial Number

- The Hull Identification Number (HIN) is located on the starboard side of the transom.
- Record the HIN (and the engine serial number) in the space provided above.
- Please refer to the HIN for any correspondence or orders.



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All Maxum products meet or exceed USCG (United States Coast Guard) and/or NMMA (National Marine Manufacturer's Association) construction standards. Manufactured with 1,1,1 Trichloroethane, a substance which harms public health and environment during the manufacturing process by destroying ozone in the upper atmosphere.

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CONTENTS

Chapter 1: Welcome Aboard!	Chapter 4: Controls & Gauges			
Dimensions & Tank Capacities 1	Steering 40			
Dealer Service 1	Shift/Throttle Controls 40			
Warranty Information 1	Power Trim & Tilt 40			
Boating Experience 1	Trim Tabs 40			
Engine & Accessory Guidelines 2 Engine & Accessory Literature 2 Propeller 2	Gauges 41 Cleaning the Gauges 41 Gauge Fogging 41			
Structural Limitations 2	Radio Transmission Interference 41			
Qualified Maintenance 3	Fuel Gauge 41			
Special Care for Moored Boats 3				
Boat Lifting 4	Chapter 5: Navigation & Communication Equipment			
Safety Standards 5	Compass 42			
Carbon Monoxide (CO) 6	Depth Finder 42			
CO Facts 6	VHF Radio (If Equipped) 42			
Factors that Increase the Effects of CO Poisoning 6	Radar (If Equipped) 43			
Where & How CO Can Accumulate 7 How to Protect Yourself & Others From CO 7 CO Checklists 8	Global Positioning System (GPS) (If Equipped) 43			
CO Monitor 8	Chapter 6: Plumbing			
More Information 9	Bilge Pumps 44			
Warning Labels 9 Sliding Entry Door 11	Bilge Pump Testing 44 Autofloat Switches 45			
Chapter 2: Locations	Seawater Systems 46 Seacocks 46			
Exterior Views 12	Seawater Strainers 46			
Hull Views 12	Freshwater System 47			
Deck View 13	City Water Inlet (If Equipped) 48			
Helm 14	Freshwater System Winterization 49			
Component Locations 15	Water Heater 50 Winterizing the Water Heater 50			
Chapter 3: Propulsion & Related Systems	Drain Systems 51			
Engine Hatch & Transom Gate 30	Deck Drains 51			
Engine Hatch Hydraulic Lift System (If Equipped) 31 Backup Lifting System 32	Sink Drains 51 Gray Water Drain System (If Equipped) 51 Shower Drain System (If Not Equipped with Gray Water Drain			
Engine 33	System) 52			
Diesel Engine Cooling System (If Equipped) 33	Sump Box Cleaning 52			
Bilge Blower System 34	Sump System Winterization 52			
Fuel System 35 Fuel Fill & Vent 36 Fuel Filter/Water Separator (Diesel Engine Only) 36 Gas Engine Fuel Filters 37 Anti-siphon Valve (Gas Engine Only) 37	Marine Head & Holding Tank 53 Manual Flush Head (If Equipped) 53 Electric Flush Head (If Equipped) 54 Vacuum Flush Head System (If Equipped) 55 Macerator (If Equipped) 56			
Quick Oil Drain System 38	Air Conditioner (If Equipped) 57			
Fire Suppression System (If Equipped) 39				

Chapter 7: Deck Equipment

Cleats & Bow/Stern Eyes 58

Windlass (If Equipped) 58

Windlass Pre-wiring (If Equipped) 59

Ski-Tow Ring 59

Ski-Tow Tower (If Equipped) 60

Attaching the Ski-tow Rope 60

Folding the Ski-tow Tower 61

Tower Care 61

Canvas & Vinyl Tops & Enclosures 62

Installing the Bimini Top(s) 62

Storing the Bimini Top(s) While Underway 64

Vinyl Curtains (If Equipped) 65

Canvas Care 66

Clear Vinyl Care 67

Chapter 8: Appliances & Entertainment Systems

110-Volt Electric Stove (If Equipped) 68

Alcohol/110-Volt Electric Stove (If Equipped) 69

Refrigerator 70

Audio & Visual Equipment 70

Dockside Television Inlet (If Equipped) 70

Chapter 9: Convertible Seats, Beds, & Tables

Dinette to V-berth Conversion 71

Sleeper Seats to Sunlounge Conversion (If Equipped) 72

Aft Bench Seat (If Equipped) 74

Chapter 10: Lights

Care & Maintenance 77

Interior & Exterior Lights 77

Navigation Lights 77

Spotlight (If Equipped) 77

Chapter 11: Electrical System

12-Volt DC System 78

Batteries 78

Battery Switch 79

Battery Switch Positions 79

Fuses & Fuse Blocks 80

12-Volt DC Accessory Outlet(s) 80

Alternator 81

Battery Charger 81

Backup Lifting System (If Equipped With Engine Hatch Hydraulic

Lift) 81

110-Volt AC System 82

Shore Power 83

Connecting to Shore Power 84

Parallel Switch (Only if Equipped with Dual Shore Power) 84

Electrical Routings 85

12-Volt DC Hull Harnesses 85

12-Volt DC Deck Harness 86

Battery Cable Routings 87

110-Volt AC Hull Harness 88

Important Records 89

Float Plan 90

Hazard Boxes & Symbols

The hazard boxes and symbols shown below are used throughout this supplement to call attention to potentially dangerous situations which could lead to either personal injury or product damage. Read *all* warnings carefully and follow *all* safety instructions.

A DANGER!

This box alerts you to immediate hazards which WILL cause severe personal injury or death if the warning is ignored.

WARNING!

This box alerts you to hazards or unsafe practices which *COULD* result in severe personal injury or death if the warning is ignored.

⚠ CAUTION

This box alerts you to hazards or unsafe practices which *COULD* result in minor personal injury or cause product or property damage if the warning is ignored.

NOTICE

This box calls attention to installation, operation or maintenance information, which is important to proper operation but is not hazard related.







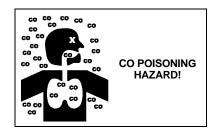












Chapter 1: Welcome Aboard!

- This *Owner's Manual Supplement* provides information about your boat that is *not* covered in the *Cruiser & Yacht Owner's Manual*.
- **Before** using your boat, study this *Owner's Manual Supplement*, the *Cruiser & Yacht Owner's Manual*, and **all** engine and accessory literature carefully.
- Keep this *Owner's Manual Supplement* and the *Cruiser & Yacht Owner's Manual* on your boat in a secure, yet readily available place.

Dimensions & Tank Capacities

Overall Length	Length Rigged	Bridge Clearance	Beam	Draft (Hull)	Draft (Maximum)	Fuel Tank	Freshwater Tank		Black Water Holding Tank
24' 8"	26' 10"	9' 7"	8' 6"	1' 10"	3' 3"	70 Gallons	20 Gallons	20 Gallons	20 Gallons

Dealer Service

- Your dealer is your key to service.
- Ask your dealer to explain *all* systems *before* taking delivery of your boat.
- Contact your dealer if you have any problems with your new boat.
- If your dealer cannot help, call our customer service hotline: 360-435-8957 or send us a FAX: 360-403-4235.
- Buy replacement parts from any authorized Maxum dealer.

Warranty Information

- Maxum offers a Limited Warranty on each new Maxum purchased through an authorized Maxum dealer.
- A copy of the Limited Warranty was included in your owner's packet.
- If you did not get a copy of the Limited Warranty, please contact your Maxum dealer or call 360-435-8957 for a copy.

Boating Experience

A WARNING!

CONTROL HAZARD!

A qualified operator MUST be in control of your boat at ALL times. Do NOT operate your boat while under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

If this is your first boat or if you are changing to a type of boat you are **not** familiar with, for your own comfort and safety, get handling and operating experience **before** assuming command of your boat.

Take one of the boating safety classes offered by the U.S. Power Squadrons or the U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliary. For more course information, including dates and locations of upcoming classes, contact the organizations directly:

- U.S. Power Squadrons: 1-888-FOR-USPS (1-888-367-8777) or on the Internet at: http://www.usps.org
- In Canada, for the CPS courses call 1-888-CPS-BOAT.
- U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliary: 1-800-368-5647 or on the Internet at: http://www.cgaux.org

Outside the United States, your selling dealer, national sailing federation, or local boat club can advise you of local sea schools or competent instructors.

Engine & Accessory Guidelines

NOTICE

When storing your boat, please refer to your engine's operation and maintenance manuals.

NOTICE

Certain modifications to your boat *WILL* result in cancellation of your warranty protection. *ALWAYS* check with your dealer *BEFORE* making any modifications to your boat.

- Your boat's engine and accessories were selected to provide optimum performance and service.
- Installing a different engine or other accessories may cause unwanted handling characteristics.
- Should you choose to install a different engine or accessories that will affect your boat's running trim, have an experienced marine technician perform a safety inspection and handling test *before* operating your boat again.

Engine & Accessory Literature

- The engine and accessories installed on your boat come with their own operation and maintenance manuals.
- Read these manuals *before* using the engine and accessories.
- Unless noted otherwise, *all* engine and accessory literature referred to in this *supplement* is included in your owner's packet.

Propeller

↑ CAUTION

ENGINE DAMAGE HAZARD!

The factory standard propeller may not be the best for your particular boat and load conditions. Refer to the engine manual for engine RPM ratings. The engine should reach, but not exceed its full rated RPM when full-throttle is applied.

Immediately contact your local Maxum dealer if:

- The engine cannot reach its full rated RPM when full-throttle is applied, or;
- The engine exceeds its full rated RPM when full-throttle is applied.
- Keep the propeller in good repair and at the correct pitch for your particular situation.
- A slightly bent or nicked propeller will adversely affect the performance of your boat.

Structural Limitations

The swim platform is designed to be lightweight for proper boat balance. The load limit for this structure is 30 pounds per square foot, evenly distributed.

Qualified Maintenance

A WARNING!

To maintain the integrity and safety of your boat, allow *ONLY* qualified personnel to perform maintenance on, or change, in any way, the:

- Steering system
- Propulsion system
- Engine control system
- Fuel system
- Environmental control system
- Electrical system
- Navigational system
- Failure to maintain your boat's systems (listed in the warning above) as designed could violate the laws in your jurisdiction and could expose you and other people to the danger of bodily injury or accidental death.
- Follow the instructions provided in the *Cruiser & Yacht Owner's Manual*, this *supplement*, the engine owner's manual, and *all* accessory literature.

Special Care for Moored Boats

NOTICE

- To help seal the hull bottom and reduce the chance of gel coat blistering while your boat is moored, apply an epoxy barrier coating.
- The barrier coating should be covered with several coats of anti-fouling paint.
- Many states regulate the chemical content of bottom paints in order to meet environmental standards. Check with your local dealer about recommended bottom paints, and about the laws in effect in your area.
- Whether moored in saltwater or freshwater, your boat will collect marine growth on its hull bottom.
- This will detract from your boat's beauty, greatly affect its performance, and may damage the gel coat.
- Periodically haul your boat out of the water and scrub the hull bottom with a bristle brush and a solution of soap and water.

Boat Lifting

A WARNING!

PERSONAL INJURY and/or PRODUCT or PROPERTY DAMAGE HAZARD!

- Lifting slings can slip on the hull, which could cause serious injury or death.
- Reduce the risk of sling slippage by *ALWAYS* securing the lifting slings together *BEFORE* lifting.

WARNING!

PERSONAL INJURY and/or PRODUCT or PROPERTY DAMAGE HAZARD!

NEVER lift any boat using the cleats, or the bow/stern eyes.

A WARNING!

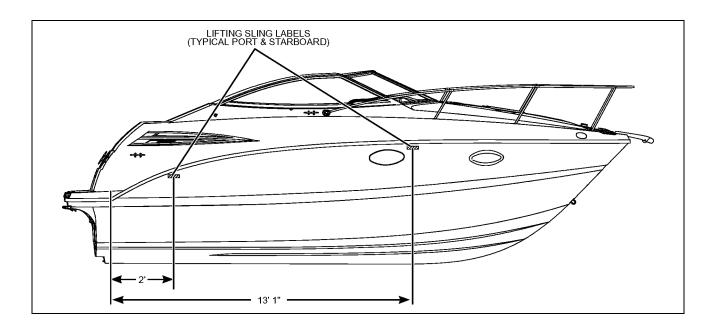
PERSONAL INJURY and/or PRODUCT or PROPERTY DAMAGE HAZARD!

- Water in the bilge can shift and change the balance of the load.
- If water is present in the bilge, pump or drain the water out of the bilge areas *BEFORE* lifting your boat.

⚠ CAUTION

PRODUCT or PROPERTY DAMAGE HAZARD!

When lifting any boat, *ALWAYS* use a spreader bar. The spreader bar *MUST* be equal to the width of your boat at each lifting point.



- Always follow the lift equipment's instructions and requirements.
- When lifting your boat, *always* position the lifting slings at the port and starboard lifting sling label positions as shown in the illustration.

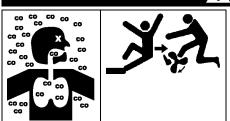
Safety Standards

A DANGER!

FALLING and ROTATING PROPELLER HAZARD!

- NEVER allow anyone to ride on parts of your boat NOT designed for such use.
- Sitting on seat-backs, lounging on the forward deck, bow riding, gunwale riding or occupying the transom platform while underway is especially hazardous and WILL cause personal injury or death.

A DANGER!



FALLING, ROTATING PROPELLER and CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING HAZARD!

- NEVER allow anyone to occupy, or hang from, the back deck or swim platform while the engine is running.
- Teak surfing, dragging, or water skiing within 20 feet of a moving watercraft can be fatal.

A DANGER!

PERSONAL SAFETY HAZARD!

- ALWAYS secure the anchor and other loose objects BEFORE getting underway.
- The anchor and other items that are *NOT* properly secured can come loose when your boat is moving and cause personal injury or death.

♠ WARNING!

A wide variety of components used on this vessel contain or emit chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects and other reproductive harm.

Examples Include:

- Engine and generator exhaust
- Engine and generator fuel, and other liquids such as coolants and oil, especially used motor oil
- Cooking fuels
- Cleaners, paints, and substances used for vessel repair
- Waste materials that result from wear of vessel components
- · Lead from battery terminals and from other sources such as ballast or fishing sinkers

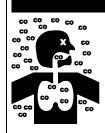
To Avoid Harm:

- Keep away from engine, generator, and cooking fuel exhaust fumes.
- Wash exposed skin thoroughly with soap and water after handling the substances above.
- Your boat's mechanical and electrical systems were designed to meet safety standards in effect at the time it was built.
- Some of these standards were mandated by law, and all of them were designed to insure your safety and the safety of other people, vessels and property.

Read this *supplement*, the *Cruiser & Yacht Owner's Manual*, and *all* accessory instructions for important safety standards and hazard information.

Carbon Monoxide (CO)

A DANGER!



- Carbon monoxide gas (CO) is colorless, odorless, tasteless, and extremely dangerous.
- ALL engines, generators, and fuel burning appliances produce CO as exhaust.
- Prolonged exposure to low concentrations or very quick exposure to high concentrations WILL cause BRAIN DAMAGE or DEATH.
- Teak surfing, dragging, or water skiing within 20 feet of a moving watercraft can be fatal.

CO Facts

- CO poisoning causes a significant number of boating deaths each year.
- Called the "silent killer", CO is an extremely toxic, colorless, odorless and tasteless gas.
- CO can harm or even kill you inside or outside your boat.
- CO can affect you whether you're underway, moored, or anchored.
- CO symptoms are similar to seasickness or alcohol intoxication.
- CO can make you sick in seconds. In high enough concentrations, even a few breaths can be fatal.
- Breathing CO blocks the ability of your blood to carry oxygen.
- The effects are cumulative. Even low levels of exposure can result in injury or death.

Factors that Increase the Effects of CO Poisoning

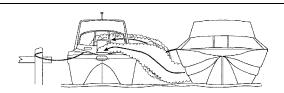
- Age
- Smokers or people exposed to high concentrations of cigarette smoke
- Consumption of alcohol
- Lung disorders
- · Heart problems
- Pregnancy

Where & How CO Can Accumulate

Stationary conditions that increase CO accumulations include:



A. Using engine, generator, or other fuel burning device when boat is moored in a confined space.

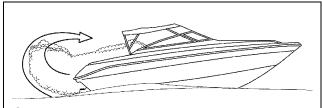


B. Mooring too close to another boat that is using its engine, generator, or other fuel burning device.

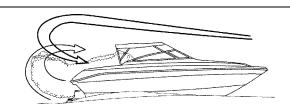
To correct stationary situations A and/or B:

- *Close all* windows, portlights and hatches.
- If possible, move your boat away from source of CO.

Running conditions that increase CO accumulations include:



C. Running boat with trim angle of bow too high.



D. Running boat without through ventilation (station wagon effect).

To correct running situations C and/or D:

- Trim bow down.
- *Open* windows and canvas.
- When possible, run boat so that prevailing winds help dissipate exhaust.

How to Protect Yourself & Others From CO

- Know where and how CO may accumulate in and around your boat (see above).
- Always maintain fresh air circulation throughout your boat.
- Know where your engine and generator exhaust outlets are located and keep everyone away from these areas.
- Never sit on, or hang onto, the back deck or swim platform while the engine(s) is running.
- *Never* enter the areas under swim platforms where exhaust outlets are located.
- Although CO can be present without the smell of exhaust fumes, if exhaust fumes are detected on your boat, take *immediate* action to dissipate these fumes.
- Treat symptoms of seasickness as possible CO poisoning. Get the person into fresh air *immediately*. Seek medical attention—unless you're sure it's *not* CO.
- Install and maintain CO monitors inside your boat. *Never* ignore any alarm. Replace monitors as recommended by the monitor manufacturer.
- Follow the checklists provided on the next page.
- Get a Vessel Safety Check.

For information on how to get a free VESSEL SAFETY CHECK, visit www.vesselsafetycheck.org or contact your local U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliary or United States Power Squadrons®.

- U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliary: 1-800-368-5647 or on the Internet at: http://www.cgaux.org
- U.S. Power Squadrons: 1-888-FOR-USPS (1-888-367-8777) or on the Internet at: http://www.usps.org

CO Checklists

Trip Checklist

- □ Make sure you know where the exhaust outlets are located on your boat.
 □ Educate *all* passengers about the symptoms of CO poisoning and where CO may accumulate.
- ☐ When docked, or rafted with another boat, be aware of exhaust emissions from the other boat.
- ☐ Listen for any change in exhaust sound, which could mean an exhaust component failure.
- Test the operation of each CO monitor by pressing the test button.

Monthly Checklist

- ☐ Make sure *all* exhaust clamps are in place and secure.
- ☐ Look for exhaust leaking from exhaust system components. Signs include rust and/or black streaking, water leaks, or corroded or cracked fittings.
- Inspect rubber exhaust hoses for burned, cracked, or deteriorated sections. *All* rubber hoses should be pliable and free of kinks.

Annual Checklist

Have a Qualified Marine Technician:

- Replace exhaust hoses if cracking, charring, or deterioration is found.
- ☐ Ensure that your engines and generators are properly tuned, and well maintained.
- ☐ Inspect each water pump impeller and the water pump housing. Replace if worn. Make sure cooling systems are in working condition.
- ☐ Inspect *all* metallic exhaust components for cracking, rusting, leaking, or loosening. Make sure they check the cylinder head gasket, exhaust manifold, water injection elbow, and the threaded adapter nipple between the manifold and the elbow.
- ☐ Clean, inspect, and confirm proper operation of the generator cooling water anti-siphon valve (if equipped).

CO Monitor

NOTICE

- The stereo memory and the CO monitor place a small, but constant drain on the battery.
- If your boat will be unattended for an extended amount of time, plug into shore power with the battery charger turned *On*.
- Do *not* disconnect the CO monitor.
- Read the manufacturer's instructions for your CO monitor. If you did not get the manufacturer's instructions, call (800) 383-0269 and they will be mailed to you.

If your boat is *not* equipped with a CO monitor, consider purchasing one from your dealer or marine supply store.

More Information

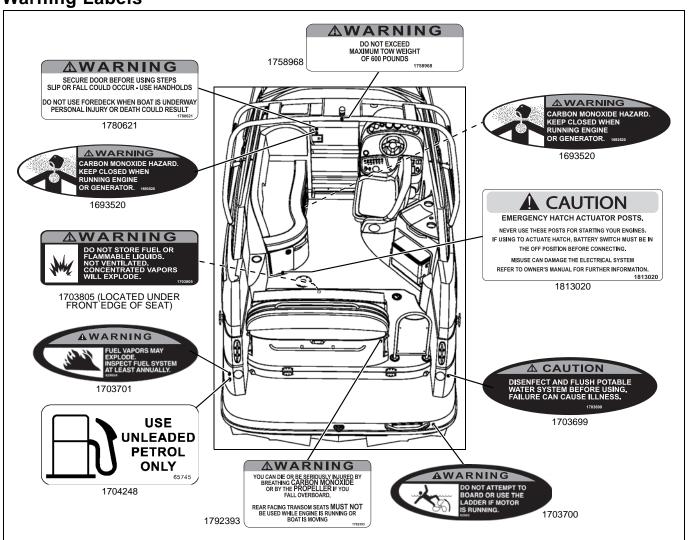
For more information about how you can prevent carbon monoxide poisoning on recreational boats and other ways to boat more safely, contact:

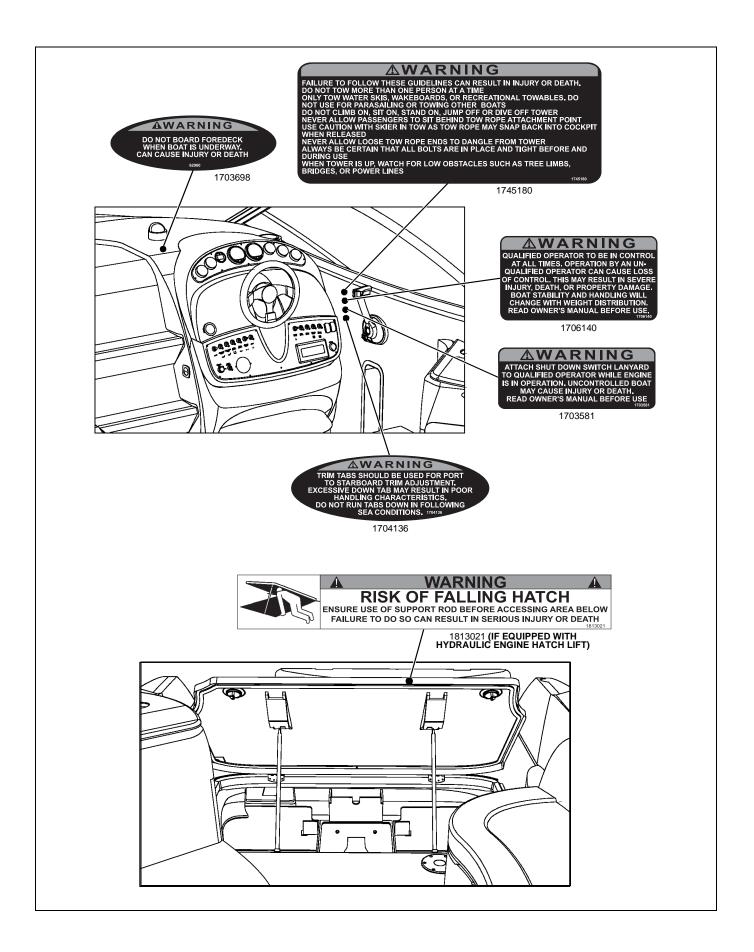
United States Coast Guard Office of Boating Safety (G-OPB-3) 2100 Second Street SW Washington, DC 20593 www.uscgboating.org 1-800-368-5647 National Marine Manufacturers Association (NMMA) 200 East Randolph Drive Suite 5100 Chicago, IL 60601-9301 www.nmma.org 312-946-6200 American Boat & Yacht Council, Inc. (ABYC)
3069 Solomon's Island Road
Edgewater, MD 21037-1416
www.abycinc.org
410-956-1050

For information on how to get a free VESSEL SAFETY CHECK, visit www.vesselsafetycheck.org or contact your local U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliary or United States Power Squadrons®.

- U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliary: 1-800-368-5647 or on the Internet at: http://www.cgaux.org
- U.S. Power Squadrons: 1-888-FOR-USPS (1-888-367-8777) or on the Internet at: http://www.usps.org

Warning Labels





Sliding Entry Door

WARNING!

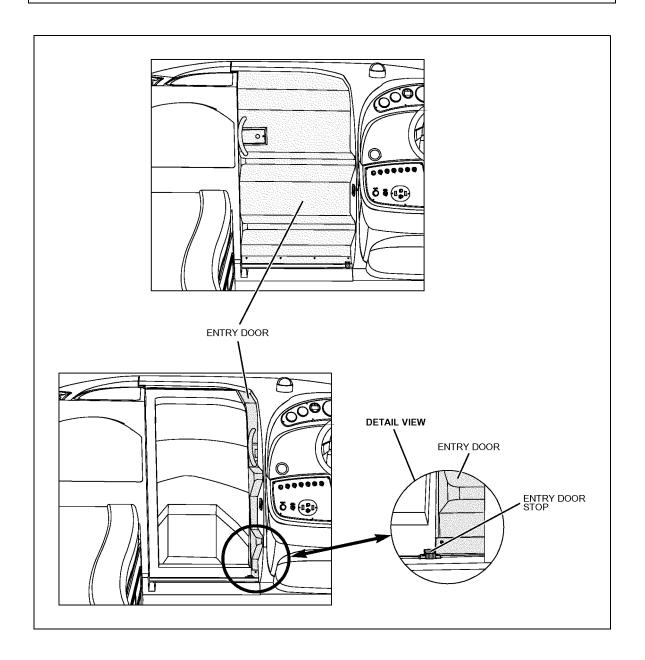
PERSONAL INJURY and/or PRODUCT or PROPERTY DAMAGE HAZARD!

Before getting underway, make sure the entry door is closed and securely latched.

A WARNING!

PERSONAL INJURY and/or PRODUCT or PROPERTY DAMAGE HAZARD!

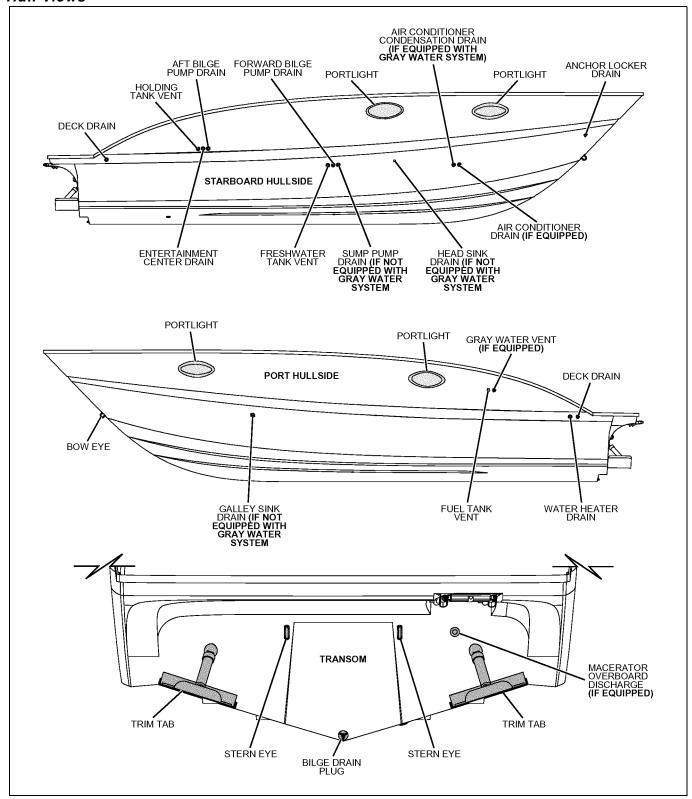
When the entry door is open, lock the door in the open position with the door stop to prevent the door from closing and causing injury.



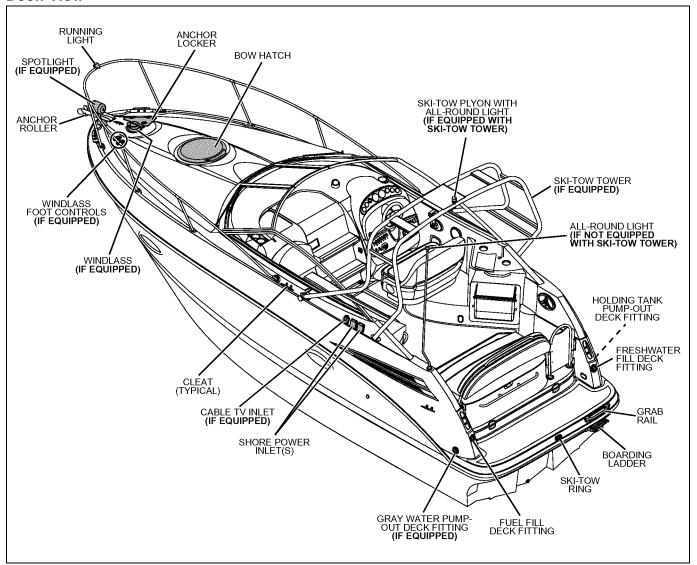
Chapter 2: Locations

Exterior Views

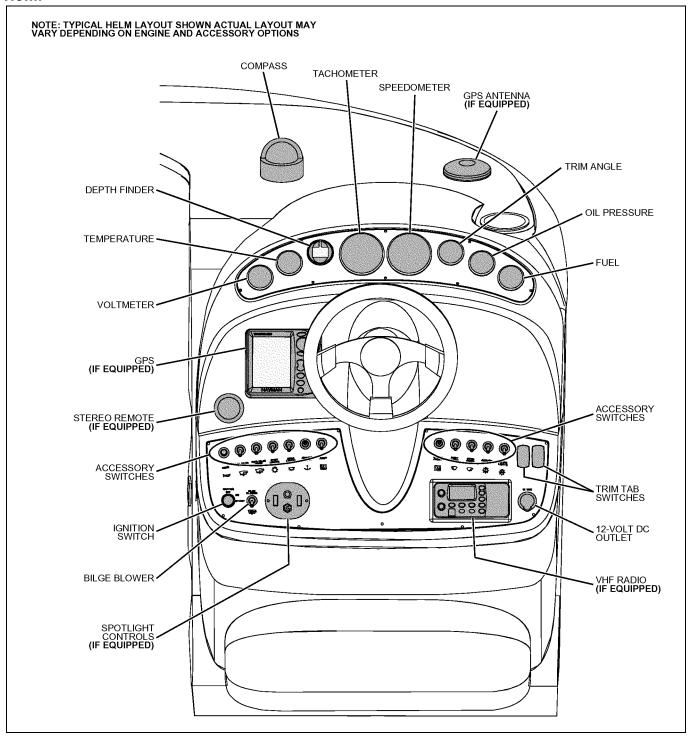
Hull Views



Deck View



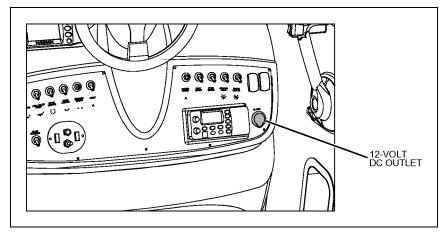
Helm



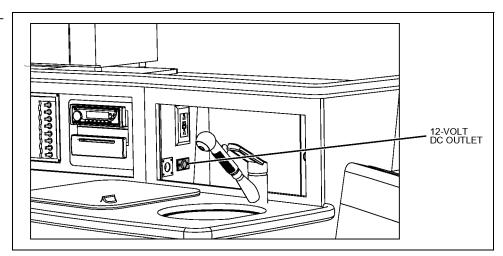
Component Locations

12-Volt DC Accessory Outlets (2 Total):

• One is located at the helm.

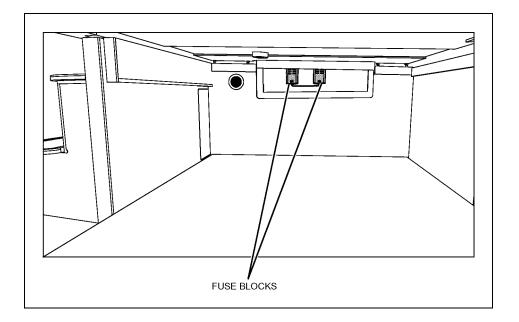


One is located inside the compartment behind the galley sink.

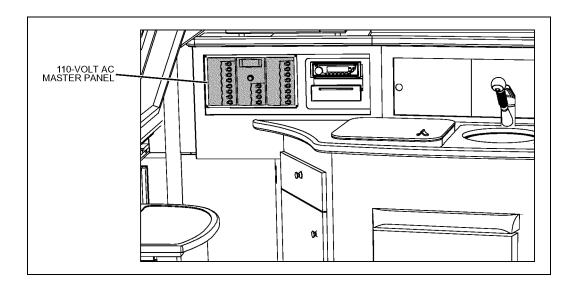


12-Volt DC Fuse Blocks:

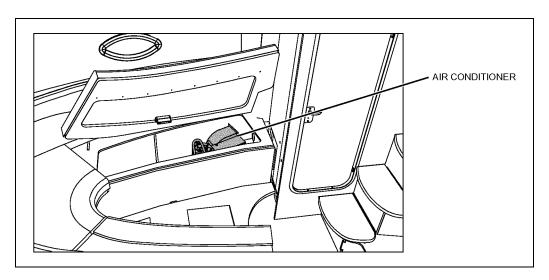
- Located in the aft berth.
- Access through the starboard wall hatch.



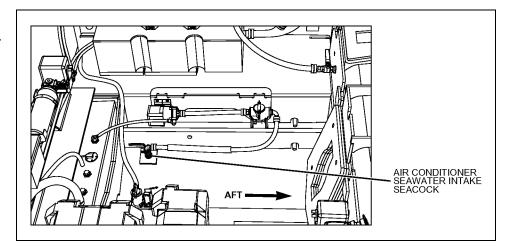
110-Volt AC Master Panel: Located in the galley aft of the stove.



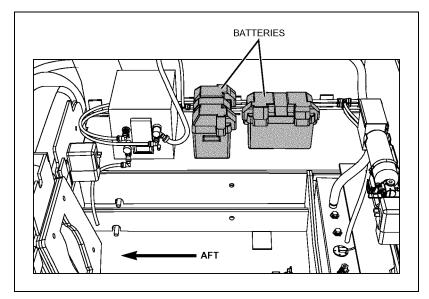
Air Conditioner (If Equipped): Located under the starboard vberth seat cushion.



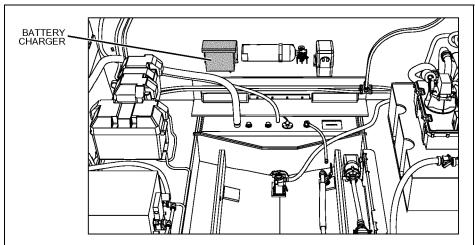
Air Conditioner Seawater Intake Seacock (If Equipped): Located on the starboard side of the engine room.



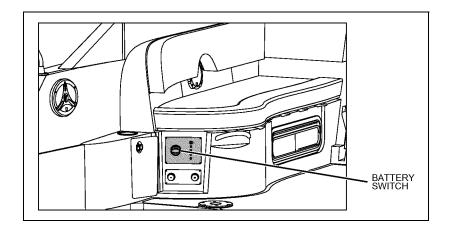
Batteries: Located on the port side of the engine room.



Battery Charger: Located on the forward wall of the engine room.

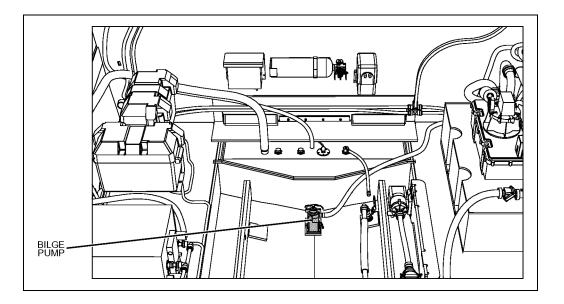


Battery Switch: Located inside the hatch under the port cockpit seat.

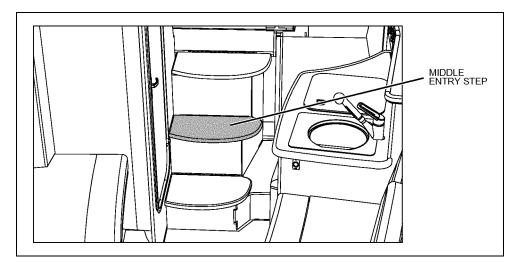


Bilge Pumps (2 Total):

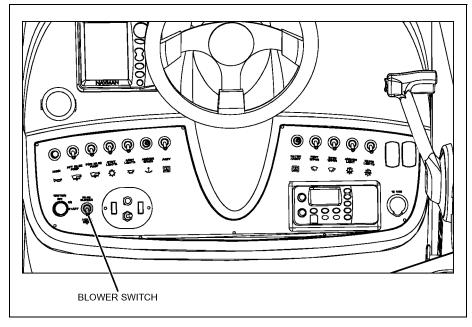
• The aft bilge pump is located in the engine room bilge.



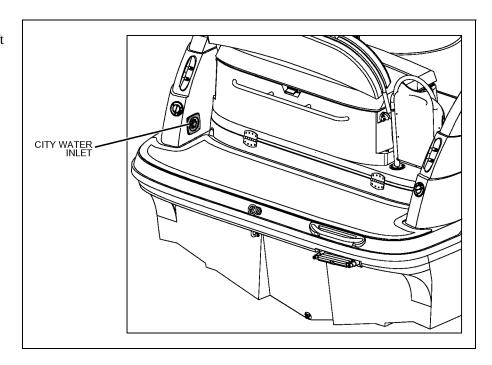
• The forward bilge pump is located under the middle cabin entry step.



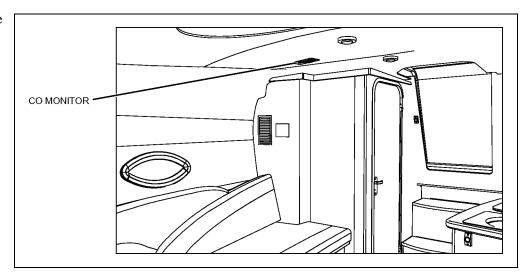
Blower Switch: Located at the helm.



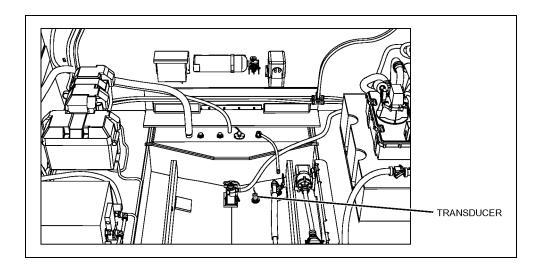
City Water Inlet (If Equipped): Located on the port corner of the aft deck.



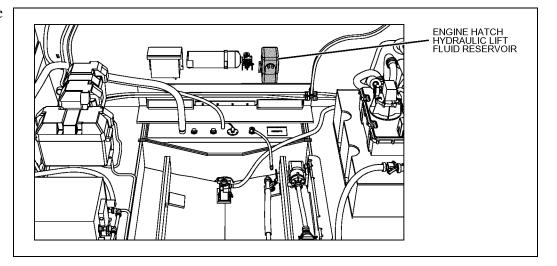
CO Monitor: Located in the ceiling above the starboard v-berth cushion.



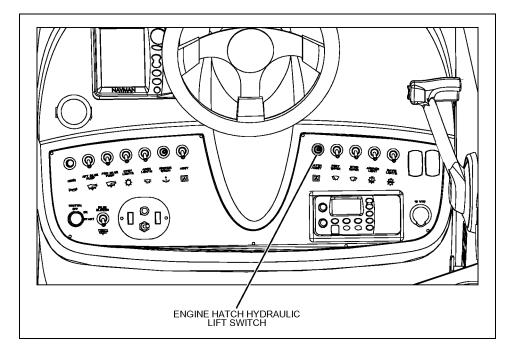
Depth Finder Transducer: Located in the engine room bilge.



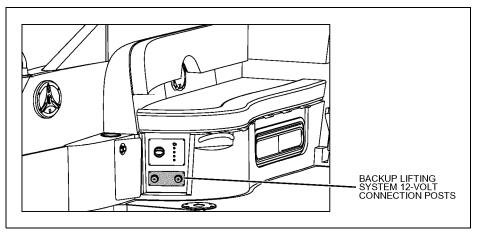
Engine Hatch Hydraulic Lift Fluid Reservoir (If Equipped): Located on the forward wall of the engine room.



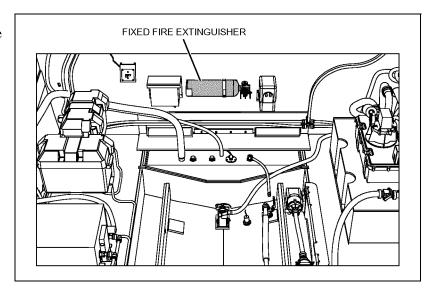
Engine Hatch Hydraulic Lift Switch (If Equipped): Located at the helm.



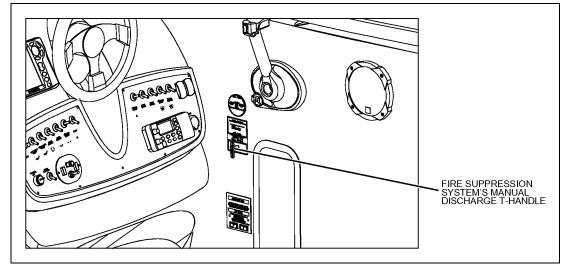
Engine Hatch, Backup Lifting System 12-Volt Connection Posts (If Equipped With Hydraulic Lift System): Located inside the hatch under the port cockpit seat.



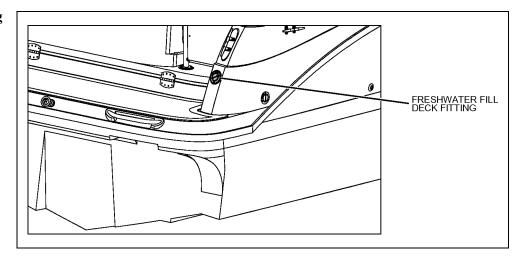
Fire Suppression System's Fixed Fire Extinguisher (If Equipped): Located on the forward wall in the engine compartment.



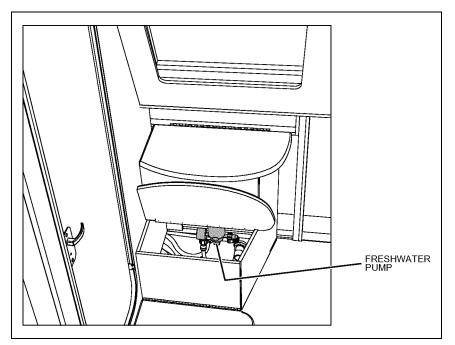
Fire Suppression System's Manual Discharge T-handle (If Equipped): Located on the starboard side panel next to the helm.



Freshwater Fill Deck Fitting (marked WATER): Located on the starboard corner of the aft deck.

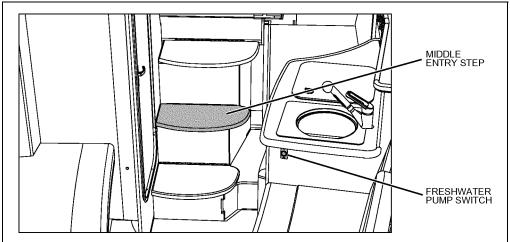


Freshwater Pump: Located under the middle cabin entry step.

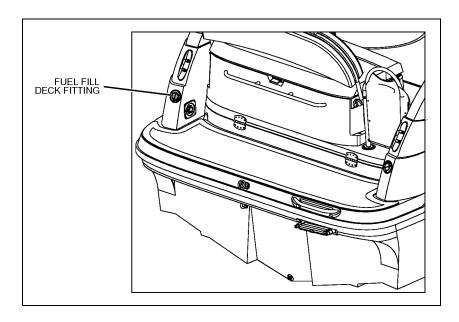


Freshwater Pump Switch: Located on the forward end of the galley.

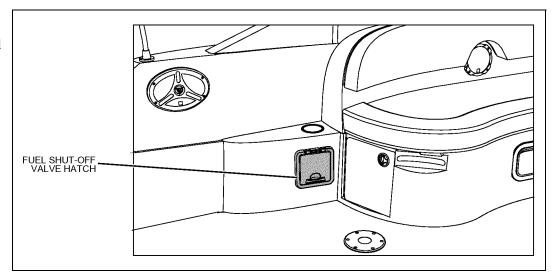
Freshwater Tank: Located under the middle cabin entry step.



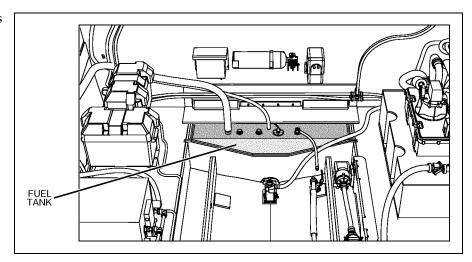
Fuel Fill Deck Fitting (marked GAS or DIESEL): Located on the port corner of the aft deck.



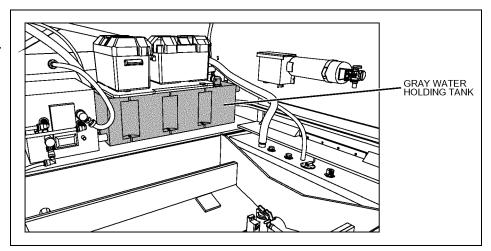
Fuel Shut-off Valve (Diesel Engine Only) (If Equipped): Located inside the hatch just aft of the port cockpit lounge seat.



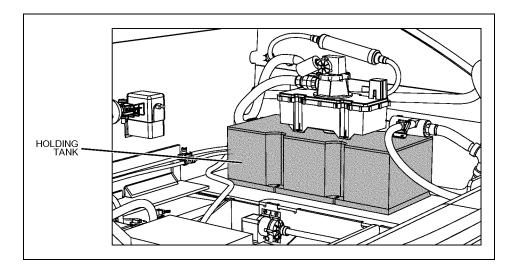
Fuel Tank: Access to the tank fittings is in the forward area of the engine room.



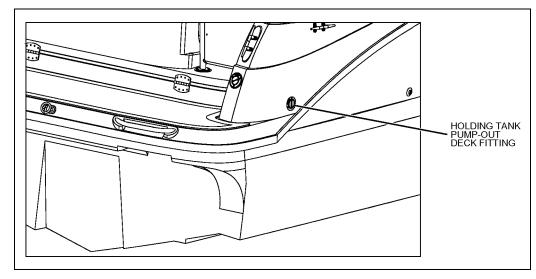
Gray Water Holding Tank (If Equipped): Located in the port forward corner of the engine room.



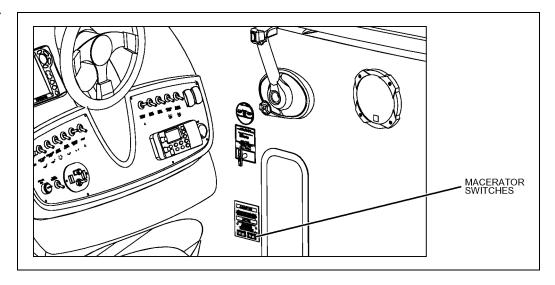
Holding Tank: Located in the starboard forward corner of the engine room.



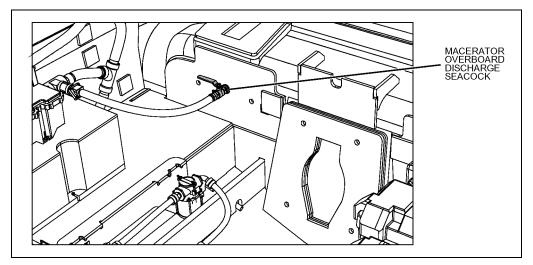
Holding Tank Pump-out Deck Fitting (marked WASTE): Located on the starboard aft corner of the deck.



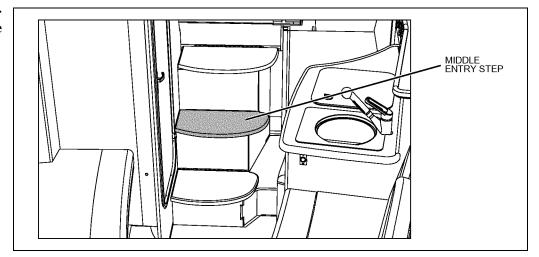
Macerator Switches (If Equipped): Located on the starboard side panel next to the helm.



Macerator Overboard Discharge Seacock (If Equipped): Located on the starboard aft wall in the engine room.

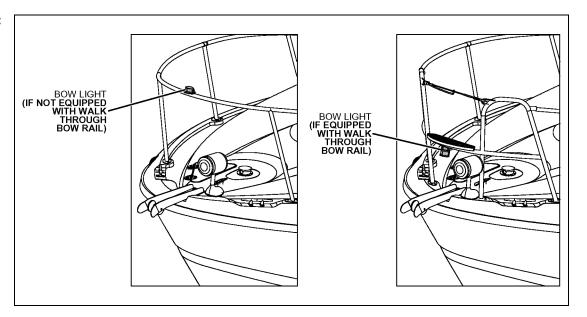


Marine Head (Manual or Electric) Seawater Intake Seacock (If Equipped): Located under the middle cabin entry step.

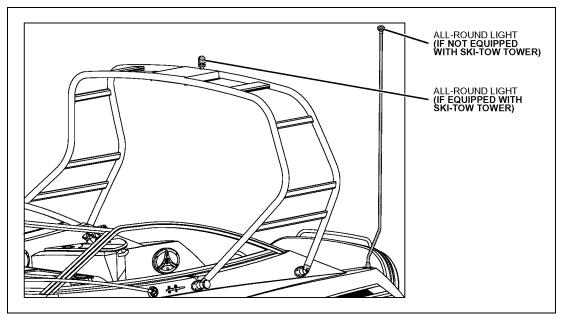


Navigation Lights:

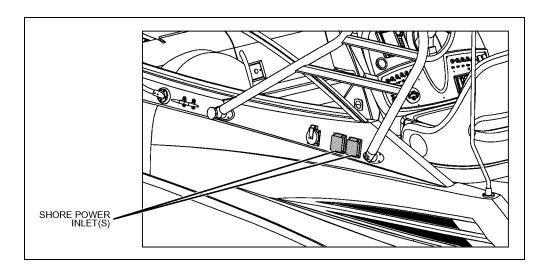
 Red and green light located on top of the bow rail, or on the middle bow rail.



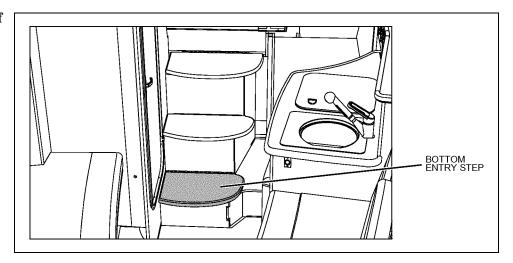
 White all-round light on the port aft corner of the deck, or on the ski-tow tower.



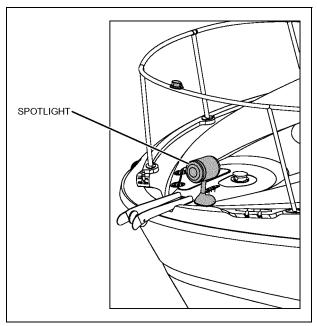
Shore Power Inlet(s): Located on the port side of the deck.



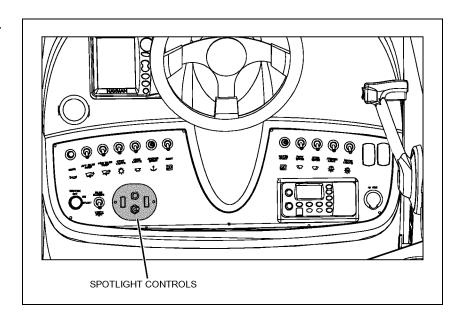
Shower Drain Sump Box or, if equipped, Gray Water System Sump Box: Located under the bottom cabin entry step.



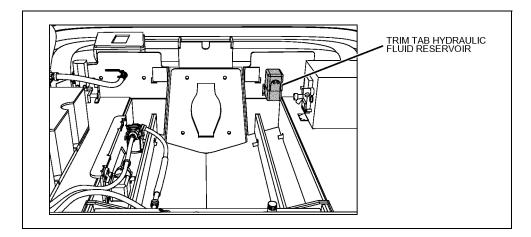
Spotlight: Located on the forward deck.



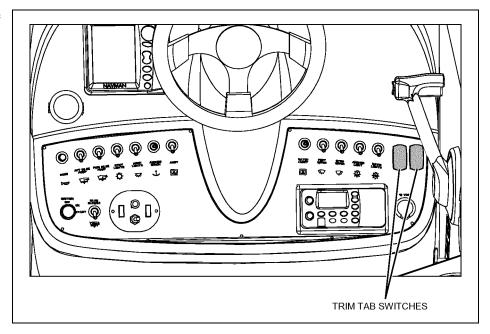
Spotlight Controls: Located at the helm.



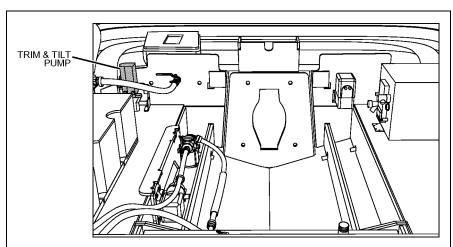
Trim Tab Hydraulic Fluid Reservoir: Located in the engine room, on the aft port wall.



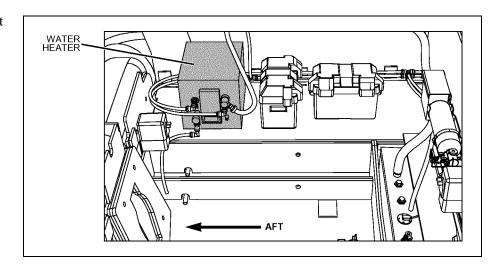
Trim Tab Switches: Located at the helm.



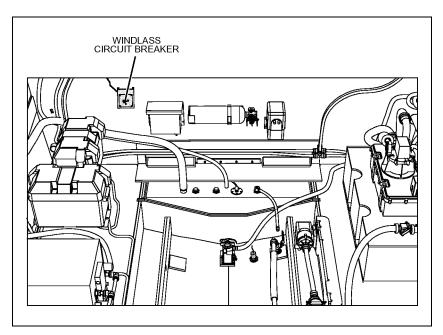
Trim & Tilt Pump: Located in the engine room, on the aft starboard wall.



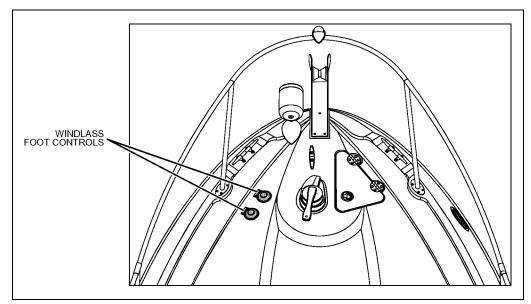
Water Heater: Located in the port aft corner of the engine room.



Windlass Circuit Breaker (If Equipped): Located on the forward wall of the engine room.



Windlass Foot Controls (If Equipped): Located in on the forward deck.



Chapter 3: Propulsion & Related Systems

Engine Hatch & Transom Gate

WARNING!

PERSONAL INJURY HAZARD!

The transom gate *MUST* be locked closed while the engine is running.

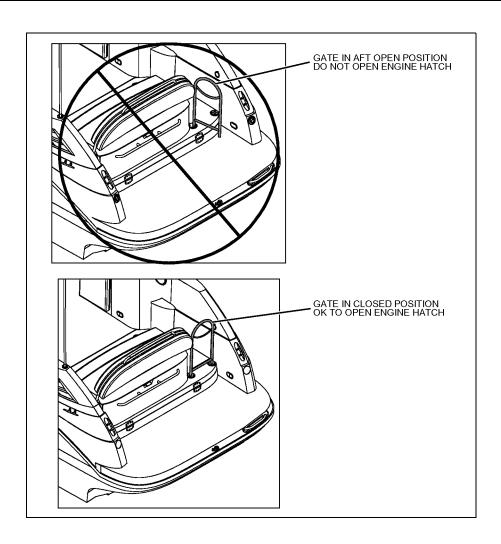
∴ CAUTION

PRODUCT or PROPERTY DAMAGE HAZARD!

- Close the transom gate *BEFORE* opening the engine hatch.
- When lifting the engine hatch, damage to the swim platform can occur if the transom gate is left in the aft open position.

NOTICE

- The aft bench seat MUST be in the center position BEFORE opening the engine hatch.
- Disconnect the aft curtain (if equipped) bungee cords from the deck knobs and unzip the aft curtain *BEFORE* opening the engine hatch.



Engine Hatch Hydraulic Lift System (If Equipped)

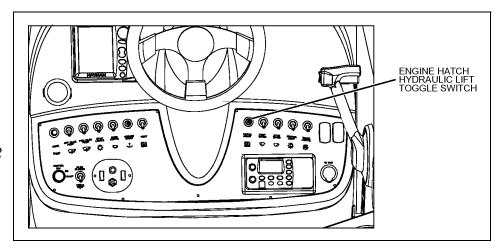
WARNING!

PERSONAL INJURY and/or PRODUCT or PROPERTY DAMAGE HAZARD!

In case the hydraulic lift system fails, put the engine hatch support rod in place *BEFORE* working in the engine compartment.

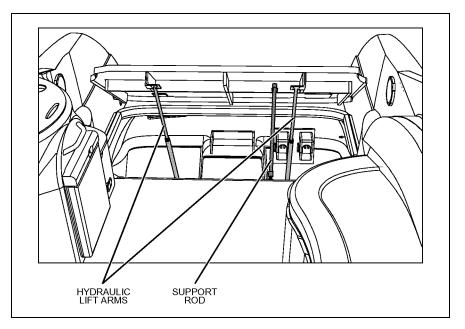
NOTICE

- Remove any items from the top of the engine hatch BEFORE Opening.
- Close all entertainment center doors and hatches BEFORE Opening and/or Closing the engine hatch.
- The engine hatch's hydraulic lift pump is controlled by a toggle switch at the helm.
- Periodically (at least once a year) check the fluid level in the hydraulic fluid reservoir and refill as needed. For the location of the hydraulic fluid reservoir, see the Component Locations section in Chapter 2 of this supplement.



To lift the engine hatch:

- 1. Lift the toggle switch *Up* to raise the engine hatch.
- 2. Put the engine hatch support rod in place.
- To lower the engine hatch, remove the engine hatch support rod and press the toggle switch down.



Backup Lifting System

↑ CAUTION

PRODUCT or PROPERTY DAMAGE HAZARD!

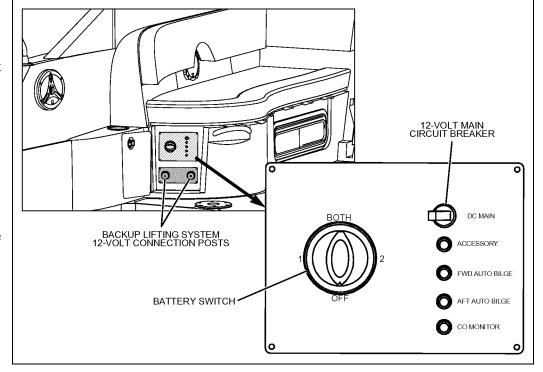
NEVER try to jump-start the engine through the backup lifting system. Doing so will damage the electrical system.

- The backup lifting system provides a way to lift the engine hatch if your batteries are dead.
- The backup lifting system can be powered by either a portable 12-volt power supply, or jumper cables and a spare fully charged 12-volt battery.

To Use the Backup Lifting System:

Important Notes:

- Make sure positive (red and/or + symbol) and negative (black and/or symbol) is clearly marked on all
 cables and connections.
- If using a portable 12-volt power supply, read the power supply's instruction manual *Before* proceeding.
- 1. If equipped, slide the aft bench seat to the center position.
- 2. Turn *Off* the battery switch and the 12-volt main circuit breaker.
- 3. Remove the rubber caps from the 12-volt connection posts.
- 4. Connect the 12-volt power supply to the connection posts. **Or;**
 - Connect the jumper cables to the spare battery and then to the connection posts.
- 5. Turn *On* the 12-volt main circuit breaker.
- 6. Use the toggle switch at the helm to open the engine hatch.
- 7. Insert the engine hatch support rod.



- 8. Turn *Off* the 12-volt main circuit breaker.
- 9. If using a 12-volt power supply, remove the cables from the connection posts. If using jumper cables, remove the cables from the battery first, and then from the connection posts.
- 10. Put the rubber caps back on the connection posts.

Engine

Read the engine operation and maintenance manuals *before* starting or working on the engine.

Diesel Engine Cooling System (If Equipped)

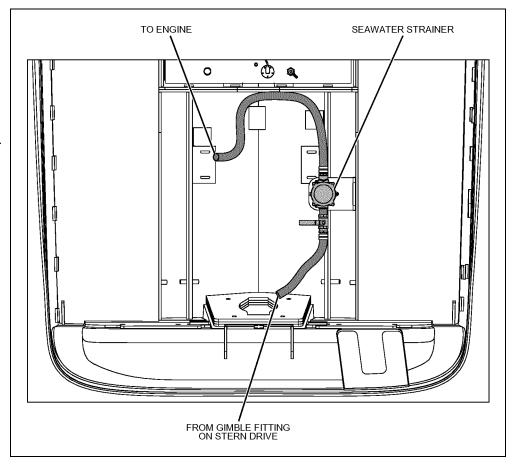
↑ CAUTION

SYSTEM DAMAGE HAZARD!

- *Open* the engine cooling system's seacock or ball valve *BEFORE* starting the engine.
- Keep the engine cooling system's seacock or ball valve *Open* while the engine is running.

The diesel engine cooling system circulates seawater through the engine to reduce engine temperatures.

- *Open* the seawater intake ball valve *before* starting the engine.
- Keep the ball valve *Open* while the engine is running.
- Check the cooling system's seawater strainer for leaks and debris *every time* you use your boat.
- Read the seawater strainer instruction sheet for instructions about cleaning the seawater strainer.



Bilge Blower System

WARNING!



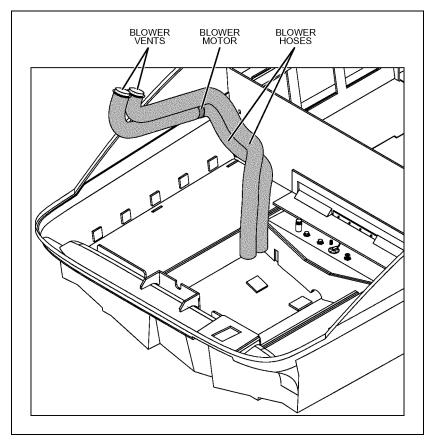
FIRE and EXPLOSION HAZARD!

Fuel vapors can explode! *BEFORE* starting the engine:

- 1. Check the bilge areas for fuel vapors or leaking fuel. If you see leaking fuel or smell fuel vapors:
 - a. Do *NOT* start the engine, do *NOT* turn *On* any electrical devices, extinguish *ALL* cigarettes, cigars, and other sources of flame or ignition.
 - b. Get everyone off your boat.
 - c. Get trained help to find and fix the problem.
- 2. Run the bilge blower for at least four minutes prior to engine starting, electrical system maintenance, or activation of electrical devices.
- If you smell fuel vapors and the engine is already running;
 - a. Shut Off the engine and turn Off ALL electrical devices.
 - b. Extinguish ALL cigarettes, cigars, and other sources of flame or ignition.
 - c. Get trained help to find and fix the problem.
- NEVER obstruct or change the bilge blower system.
- The bilge blower system removes explosive fumes from the engine and bilge areas.
- Fresh air is drawn into the engine and bilge areas through the vents.

To make sure the engine and bilge areas are properly ventilated:

- Use the "sniff test" to check the engine and bilge areas for fuel vapors before starting the engine.
- *Always* run the bilge blower for at least four minutes *before* starting the engine.
- Continue to run the blower until your boat has reached cruising speed.
- *Always* run the blower when running your boat below cruising speed.



Fuel System

♠ WARNING!



FIRE, EXPLOSION, and OPEN FLAME HAZARD!

- It is very important that the fuel system be inspected thoroughly the first time it is filled and at each subsequent filling.
- The fueling instructions in the *Cruiser & Yacht Owner's Manual* and the fuel recommendations in the engine operation manual *MUST* be followed.

↑ CAUTION

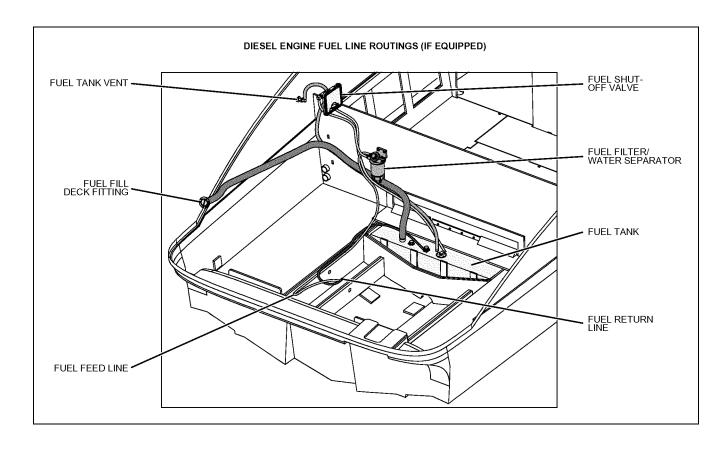
Avoid the storage or handling of gear near the fuel lines, fittings and tank.

NOTICE

- On diesel engine models, air in the diesel supply system can stop an engine or severely restrict performance.
- If you suspect air in the fuel lines, refer to your engine operation manual for detailed instructions on how to bleed the system.

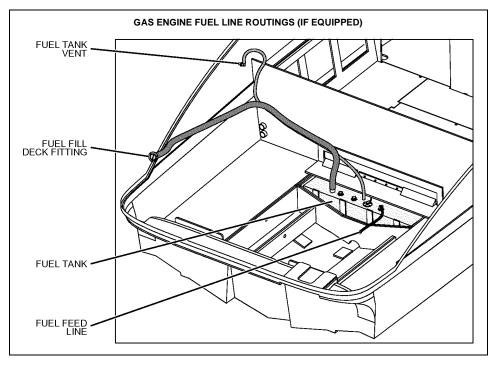
NOTICE

Carefully read the fuel section of both the *Cruiser & Yacht Owner's Manual* and the engine operation manual, paying special attention to the subject of *fuel recommendations*.



Fuel Fill & Vent

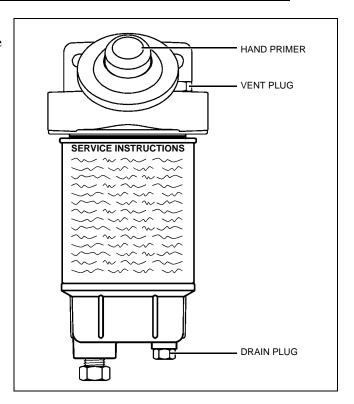
- Depending on engine type, the fuel fill deck fitting is marked either GAS or DIESEL.
- If you have problems filling the fuel tank, see if the fuel fill hose or fuel tank vent hose is kinked or collapsed.
- If there are no visible signs of a problem, contact your local dealer.



Fuel Filter/Water Separator (Diesel Engine Only)

NOTICE

- The frequency of water draining or element replacement is controlled by the contamination level in the fuel.
- Inspect the collection bowls for water daily.
- Replace the elements at least once a year, or when a loss of power is noticed, whichever comes first.
- The fuel feed line features a fuel filter/water separator.
- Service instructions for the fuel filter/water separator are provided on the filter.



Gas Engine Fuel Filters

- The fuel pickup tube, located inside the fuel tank, is equipped with a fine mesh screen filter.
- Also, when supplied by the engine manufacturer, a fuel filter is installed on the engine.
- Periodically replace the fuel filter to make sure it remains clean and free of debris.
- Talk to your selling dealer or local marina about fuel additives that help prevent fungus or other buildup in your fuel tank.

Anti-siphon Valve (Gas Engine Only)

NOTICE

- If an engine running problem is diagnosed as fuel starvation, check the anti-siphon valve.
- If the valve is stuck or clogged, ONLY change or replace it while the engine is Off.
- NEVER run the engine with the anti-siphon valve removed, except in an emergency.
- The anti-siphon valve is a vital fuel system part.
- If the fuel line ruptures, this valve will prevent the fuel from siphoning from the tank.
- The valve is located on the fuel tank, where the fuel feed line attaches to the tank.
- The valve is spring loaded and is opened by fuel pump vacuum.

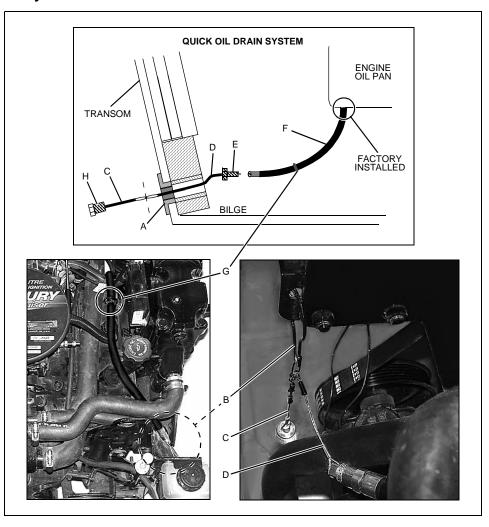
Quick Oil Drain System

The quick oil drain hose assembly was attached to the engine oil pan at the factory. However, some minor assembly is still needed *before* you can use this system.

NOTE: This is not the only method for changing your oil. Your selling dealer can recommend other methods.

How to install the quick oil drain system:

- 1. Unscrew the factory installed bilge plug from the bilge drain (A). **NOTE:** Keep the original factory bilge plug on your boat as a spare.
- 2. Unclip the quick oil drain assembly from the wire loop (B) on the engine.
- 3. Unclip the bilge plug's draw cord (C) from the oil drain plug's draw cord (D).
- 4. Thread the oil drain plug's draw cord (D) through the bilge drain (A).
- 5. Pull the oil drain plug (E), and the oil drain hose (F) through the bilge drain.
- 6. Adjust the hose stop clamp (G) so that no more than 12 inches of hose, including the oil drain plug, can extend out of the bilge drain (A).
- 7. Clip the bilge plug's draw cord (C) back to the oil drain plug's draw cord (D).
- 8. Push the oil drain hose, oil drain plug, and both draw cords through the bilge drain and into the bilge area.
- 9. Screw the bilge plug (H) into the bilge drain (A) and tighten firmly.



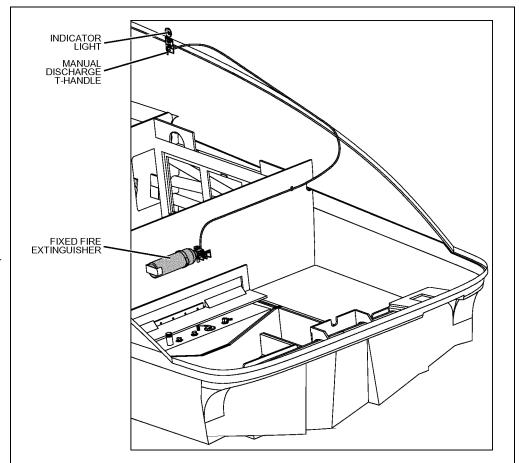
To drain the engine oil:

- 1. Remove your boat from the water.
- 2. Unscrew the bilge plug.
- 3. Pull the draw cord until the oil drain plug and the oil drain hose slide out of the bilge drain.
- 4. Place the end of the oil drain hose into a suitable container.
- 5. Unscrew the oil drain plug and drain the engine oil.
- 6. Replace the oil drain plug.
- 7. Push the drain hose back into the bilge.
- 8. Replace the bilge plug and tighten firmly.

Always dispose of waste oil in accordance with local regulations.

Fire Suppression System (If Equipped)

- The fire suppression system is designed to extinguish engine compartment fires.
- **Before** using your boat for the first time, read the fire suppression system's instruction and maintenance manual and follow **all** warnings.
- The system will discharge automatically whenever direct heat from a fire is detected in the engine compartment.
- The system can be discharged manually by pulling the T-handle (labeled FIRE) at the helm.
- The system can *only* be discharged *once*.
- After the system is discharged it *must* be refilled and refurbished *before* it can be used again.



Chapter 4: Controls & Gauges

Steering

- Your boat features a power-assisted rack-and-pinion steering system.
- For information about the power-assist fluid reservoir, refer to the engine operation and maintenance manual.
- Boat steering is *not* self-centering.
- Refer to the engine manual for more steering system details.

Shift/Throttle Controls

A WARNING!

LOSS OF CONTROL HAZARD!

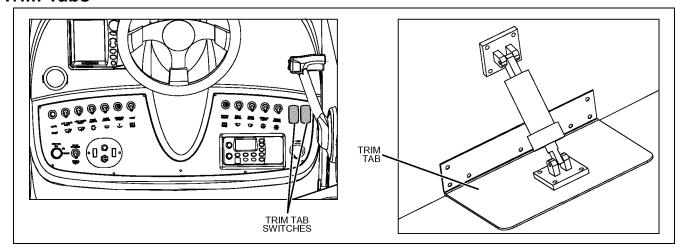
Improper maintenance of the shift/throttle hardware may cause a sudden loss of control!

Read *all* of the information about the shift/throttle controls in the shift/throttle manual, the engine operation manual, and the *Cruiser & Yacht Owner's Manual*.

Power Trim & Tilt

- The stern drive on your boat is equipped with power trim and tilt.
- Trim and tilt instructions are provided in the engine operation manual and the shift/throttle manual.

Trim Tabs



- *Before* using the trim tabs, read the trim tabs' owner's manual.
- The trim tabs are controlled by two rocker switches at the helm.
- Check and refill the trim tab hydraulic fluid reservoir as directed in the trim tabs' owner's manual. For the location of the fluid reservoir, see the *Component Locations* section in *Chapter 2* of this *supplement*.

Gauges

Cleaning the Gauges

! CAUTION

PRODUCT or PROPERTY DAMAGE HAZARD!

- Use only mild soap and water to clean the gauge lenses and bezels.
- Use of other cleaners, including common window cleaning solutions, may cause the lenses to crack.
- Lenses cracked in this manner will *NOT* be covered by our warranty.

Gauge Fogging

- Moisture may occasionally find its way into the gauges causing lens fogging.
- Turning *On* the gauge lights will help dry the lenses.
- Fogging will not harm the gauges.

Radio Transmission Interference

VHF or other radio transmissions may cause brief erratic readings on the tachometer. This will not damage the tachometer gauge or affect its accuracy when not transmitting.

Fuel Gauge

It is normal for the pointer on your fuel gauge to bounce as fuel sloshes back and forth in the fuel tank.

Chapter 5: Navigation & Communication Equipment

Read the manuals for all navigation & communication equipment before using these systems.

Compass

NOTICE

- Compass accuracy can be affected by many factors.
- Have a qualified technician calibrate your compass.
- Make sure the technician gives you a deviation card which shows the corrections to apply in navigational calculations.
- Keep a copy of the deviation card at the helm.

Depth Finder

A WARNING!

- Do *NOT* use the depth finder as a navigational aid to prevent collision, grounding, boat damage or personal injury.
- ullet When your boat is moving, submerged objects will NOT be seen until they are already under your boat.
- Bottom depths may change too quickly to allow time for your boat to react.
- If you suspect shallow water or submerged objects, run your boat at very slow speeds.

VHF Radio (If Equipped)

- Your boat may include a VHF (Very High Frequency) radio.
- As permitted by the FCC (Federal Communications Commission), the VHF radio can be used to access weather reports, summon assistance, or contact other vessels.
- Contact the FCC for licensing, rules and regulations concerning VHF radio usage.

Radar (If Equipped)

A WARNING!

- Radar is meant to help the navigator, NOT replace him/her.
- The operator is responsible for keeping a visual look-out for possible collision situations.
- No single navigation aid (including this radar) should be relied upon as the *ONLY* method for navigating your boat.

NOTICE

The radar system is *ONLY* an aid to navigation. It's accuracy can be affected by:

- Equipment failure or defects
- Environmental conditions
- Improper handling or use
- The marine radar system gives you a complete and accurate 360° radar view of other vessels, buoys, and landfall surrounding your vessel.
- To turn this system *On*, the RADAR switch on the 12-volt DC breaker panel *must* be switched *On*.

Global Positioning System (GPS) (If Equipped)

A WARNING!

- The GPS system should NOT be relied upon as the ONLY aid to navigation.
- A qualified operator *MUST* monitor the GPS system at *ALL* times and keep a look-out for other marine traffic and possible collision situations.

NOTICE

The GPS system is ONLY an aid to navigation. It's accuracy can be affected by:

- Equipment failure or defects
- Environmental conditions
- Improper handling or use

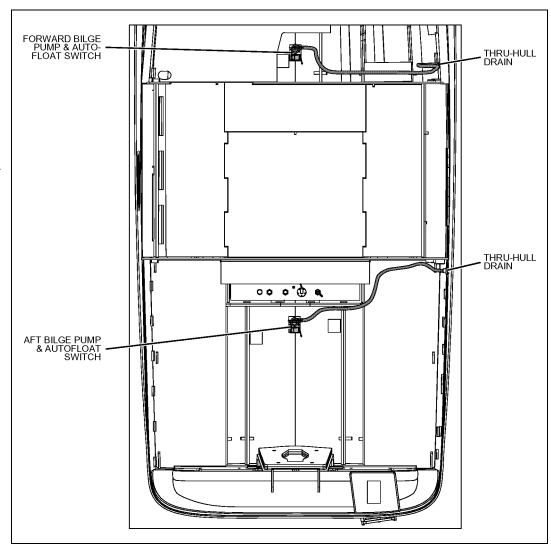
Chapter 6: Plumbing

Bilge Pumps

NOTICE

Discharge of oil, oil waste, or fuel into navigable waters is prohibited by law. Violators are subject to legal action by the local authorities.

- Your boat has two bilge pumps for pumping water out of the bilge.
- The autofloat switches, mounted next to the bilge pumps, will turn *On* the bilge pumps if bilge water rises above a preset level.
- You can also turn
 On the bilge pumps
 yourself using the
 switches at the
 helm.
- The bilge pumps are wired directly to the battery. Unless the battery is dead, the bilge pump system should work even when your boat is unattended.

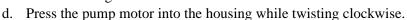


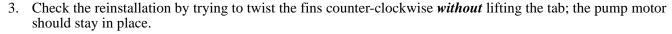
Bilge Pump Testing

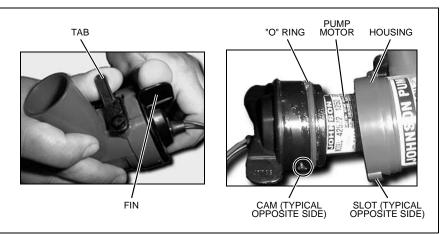
- The bilge pumps are vital to the safety of your boat.
- Test the bilge pumps often.
- 1. One at a time, turn *On* each bilge pump switch at the helm.
- 2. Make sure that water in the bilge is pumped overboard.
- If there is water in the bilge and the pump motor is running but *not* pumping, inspect the discharge hose for a kink or collapsed area.
- If the discharge hose looks okay, check the bilge pump housing for clogging debris (see below).

Checking for clogging debris:

- 1. Remove the pump motor from the housing:
 - a. Lift the tab while rotating the fins counter-clockwise.
 - b. Lift out the pump motor.
 - c. Clear the housing of debris.
- 2. Reinstall the pump motor:
 - a. Make sure the "O" ring is properly seated.
 - b. Coat the "O" ring with a light film of vegetable or mineral oil.
 - c. Align the cams on either side of the pump motor with the slots on the housing.





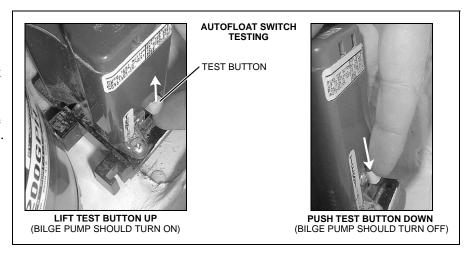


Autofloat Switches

- The autofloat switches turn the bilge pumps On when water rises above a preset level.
- Test each autofloat switch often.

Autofloat switch testing:

- 1. Lift the autofloat switch test button to turn *On* the bilge pump.
- If the pump does not turn *On*, check the fuse on the fuse block.
- If the fuse is good, but the switch still does not work, it may mean the switch is bad, or the battery is dead.
- 2. After testing, push the test button all the way *down* to reset auto mode.



A CAUTION

When the test is completed on each float switch, you MUST push the test button ALL THE WAY DOWN to reset auto mode!

Seawater Systems

Seacocks

A WARNING!

FLOODING and SWAMPING HAZARD!

- Close the seacock(s) when leaving your boat unattended for any length of time.
- If a seacock is left open, a hose failure could flood the bilge, swamp the batteries and the engine, and even sink your boat.

↑ CAUTION

SYSTEM DAMAGE HAZARD!

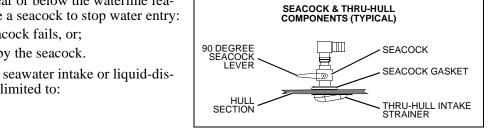
- BEFORE using any system that has a seacock, make sure that the system's seacock is Open.
- Inspect and lubricate all seacocks annually.

Thru-hull inlet or outlet fittings near or below the waterline feature seacock valves. You can close a seacock to stop water entry:

- If the hose connected to the seacock fails, or;
- To work on equipment served by the seacock.

Seacocks are used on your boat in seawater intake or liquid-discharge systems including, but not limited to:

- Air conditioner (if equipped)
- Marine head (toilet)



Before using any system with a seacock, make sure the seacock is **Open** and stays **Open** until the system is shut **Off**.

Seawater Strainers

⚠ CAUTION

FLOODING HAZARD!

- BEFORE taking apart a seawater strainer for cleaning or other maintenance, Close the seacock that sends seawater to that strainer.
- Failure to close the seacock before taking apart the seawater strainer may allow large amounts of water to flood the bilge, which could swamp the batteries and the engines, and even sink your boat.
- Keep the seacock Closed until the seawater strainer is completely reassembled.

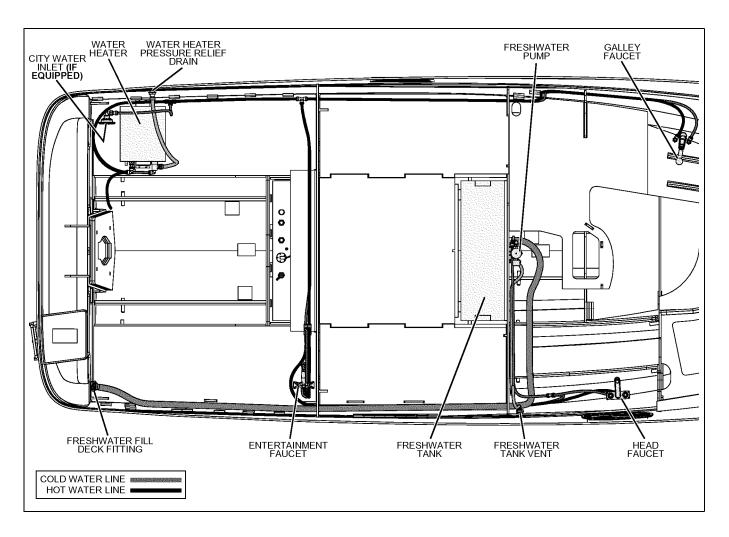
SYSTEM DAMAGE HAZARD!

- After putting the seawater strainer back together, make sure that the seacock valve is *Open BEFORE* using the component/system.
- Seawater strainers are used to filter incoming seawater in *some* seawater intake systems. NOTE: Not all seawater intake systems have seawater strainers.
- If equipped, the seawater strainer is located near the seawater intake system's seacock.
- Check the strainers for leaks and/or debris *every time* you use your boat.
- Refer to the seawater strainer instruction sheet for cleaning and maintenance information.

Freshwater System

A WARNING!

- ONLY use safe drinking (potable) water in your boat's freshwater system.
- ONLY use FDA approved "drinking water safe" hoses when filling the freshwater tank or connecting to city water.
- NEVER use common garden hoses for drinking water.



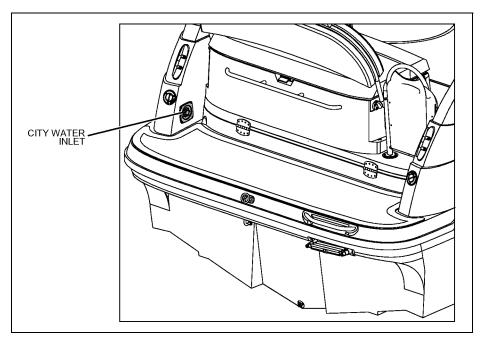
- Read the Freshwater System section in the Cruiser & Yacht Owner's Manual.
- The freshwater fill deck fitting is marked WATER.
- Pressurize the freshwater system by either: a. turning *On* the freshwater pump switch (the battery switch must also be *On*) or; b. connecting to city water.
- For the locations of the freshwater pump switch and the city water inlet, see the *Component Locations* section in *Chapter 2* of this *supplement*.
- Always turn Off the city water supply on the dock before leaving your boat unattended.
- Turn *Off* the freshwater pump switch when your boat is *not* in use or when the freshwater tank is empty.
- Inspect and clean the freshwater filter often (the filter is located on the freshwater pump).
- If your boat is to be left unattended for a long period of time, pump the freshwater tank dry to prevent stored water from becoming stagnant and distasteful.
- If the freshwater system needs to be disinfected, ask your dealer about treatments available for your boat's system.

City Water Inlet (If Equipped)

A WARNING!

FLOODING and SWAMPING HAZARD!

- NEVER leave your boat unattended while the freshwater system is pressurized by city water.
- Any leak or break in this system may allow large amounts of water to flood the bilge, which could swamp the batteries and the engine, and even sink your boat.
- ALWAYS turn Off the city water supply on the dock before leaving your boat unattended.
- Read the "City Water Hookup" portion of the *Freshwater System* section in the *Cruiser & Yacht Owner's Manual*.
- The freshwater pump switch *must* be *Off* while the freshwater system is being pressurized by a city water supply.



Freshwater System Winterization

- Turn Off the water heater breaker switch.
 NOTE: Tag or Mark the water heater breaker switch to prevent it from being turned On while the water heater tank is empty.
- 2. Turn *On* the freshwater pump switch.
- 3. *Open all* of the faucets and showers and let the freshwater system drain completely.
- 4. Turn *Off* the freshwater pump switch.

All of the remaining water **must** be removed from the water lines. There are two ways to remove the remaining water from the lines:

- Compressed Air
- Gravity Draining

Compressed Air

↑ CAUTION

FRESHWATER SYSTEM DAMAGE HAZARD!

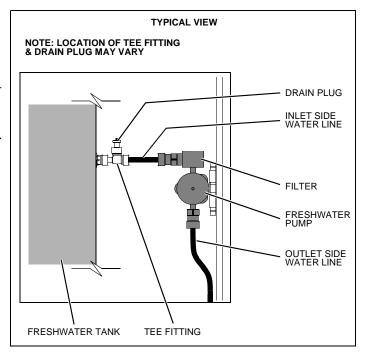
- A faucet MUST be Open when compressed air is blown through the freshwater system.
- NEVER blow compressed air through the water system when ALL of the faucets are Closed.

You *must* have an air compressor with an air hose and an air nozzle.

- 1. Remove the water line from the outlet side of the freshwater pump (opposite side from filter).
- Open the faucet that is furthest away from the freshwater pump.
- 3. Place the air nozzle against the end of the just removed water line and blow air through the system.
- 4. When water stops coming out of the faucet, stop the air and *Close* the faucet.
- 5. One at a time, repeat this process on *all* faucets and showers.

Gravity Draining

- 1. *Open all* faucets and showers.
- 2. Remove the drain plug from the tee fitting on the freshwater tank.
- 3. When the water has stopped draining from the freshwater tank and the water lines, replace the drain plug.



Water Heater

WARNING!



SCALDING HAZARD!

Water heated by the water heater can be hot enough to scald the skin.

↑ CAUTION

WATER HEATER DAMAGE HAZARD!

- Do *NOT* turn *On* the water heater circuit breaker on the 110-volt AC master panel until the water heater tank is *COMPLETELY* filled with water.
- The tank is full if water flows from the tap when the hot water is turned On in the galley.
- Even brief water heater operation with a dry tank WILL damage the heating elements.
- Warranty replacements will *NOT* be made on elements damaged in this manner.
- Drain the water heater and turn the power *Off* when the chance of freezing exists (see the winterizing instructions below).

NOTICE

If 110-volt AC power is being provided by shore power, but the water heater is not working:

- Make sure the water heater circuit breaker on the 110-volt AC master panel is switched On.
- If the circuit breaker is *On*, but the water heater is still not working, ask your dealer how to check the push-to-reset circuit breaker located on the water heater.
- Read the water heater instruction manual and heed the warnings above.
- The water heater is connected to the 110-volt AC power system.
- To heat the water, turn *On* the water heater circuit breaker on the 110-volt AC master panel.

Winterizing the Water Heater

NOTICE

The freshwater system *MUST* be drained *BEFORE* winterizing the water heater (see the *Freshwater System Winterization Instructions* on the previous page).

- 1. Turn *Off* the water heater breaker.
- 2. Disconnect the hose (A) attached to the pressure relief valve (B).
- 3. If there is any water in this hose, drain it into the bilge or into a bucket.
- 4. *Open* the pressure relief valve (B).
- 5. *Open* the drain valve (C).
- Leave the pressure relief and drain valves *Open* until you fit out your boat after storage.



Drain Systems

Deck Drains

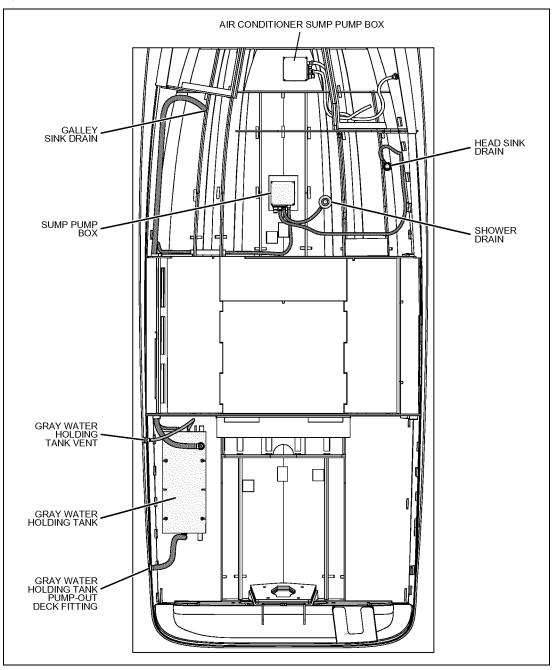
- Water on the deck is drained overboard through the deck drains.
- Keep the deck drains free of debris.

Sink Drains

- The entertainment center sink is above the waterline and is gravity drained overboard.
- The galley sink, and head sink are above the waterline and are gravity drained overboard if not equipped with the gray water drain system.

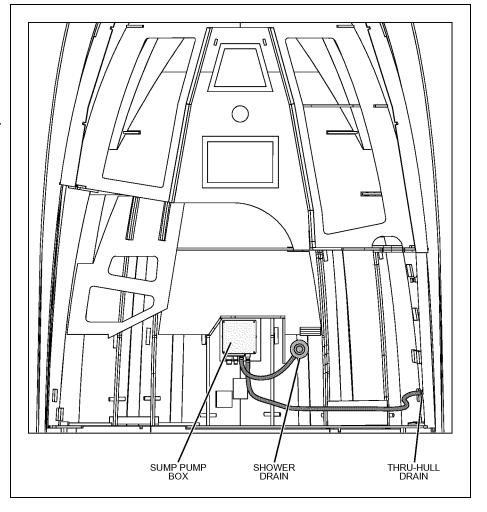
Gray Water Drain System (If Equipped)

- Gray water above the waterline is gravity drained overboard through the manifold.
- Gray water below the waterline drains into a sump pump box.



Shower Drain System (If Not Equipped with Gray Water Drain System)

- The shower drains into the sump pump box.
- The sump pump box has an autofloat switch.
- When the drain water rises to a preset level, the autofloat switch turns On the sump pump, and the drain water is pumped overboard.



Sump Box Cleaning

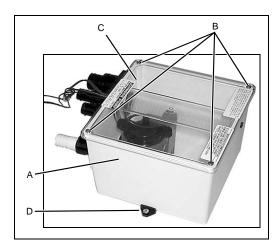
Periodically clean the sump box (A), filter, and pump as follows:

- 1. Remove the cover screws (B) and the cover (C).
- 2. Remove any debris from the box and the filter.
- 3. Clean the sump pump as outlined in the *Bilge Pump* section of this *chapter*.

Sump System Winterization

Drain the sump pump system in the months when *not* in use.

- 1. Disconnect and drain all lines to the unit.
- 2. Remove the screws from the mounting feet (D) and drain the system.
- 3. Reinstall the screws in the mounting feet and reconnect the system.



Marine Head & Holding Tank

NOTICE

Check with local authorities for regulations regarding the legal use of marine head systems.

Manual Flush Head (If Equipped)

WARNING!

FLOODING and SWAMPING HAZARD!

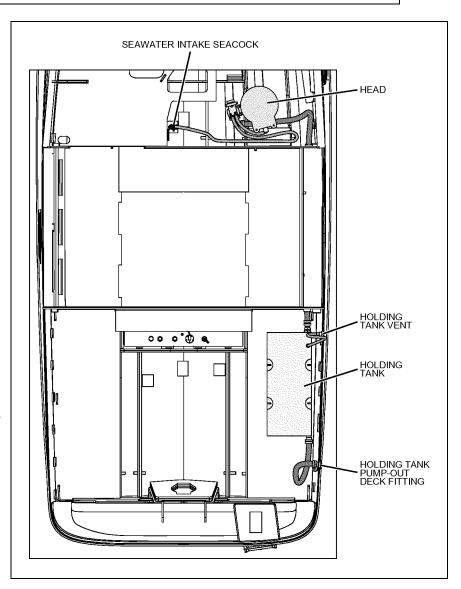
- Close the seawater intake seacock when leaving your boat unattended for any length of time.
- If the seacock is left open, a hose failure could flood the bilge, swamp the batteries and the engine, and even sink your boat.
- *Before* using this system, read the marine head's operation and maintenance manual.
- Look at the side of the holding tank to check the content level.
- The dockside pump-out deck fitting is marked WASTE.
- Empty the holding tank at every opportunity.

Using the Marine Head

- 1. *Open* the head's seawater intake seacock.
- 2. **Before** using the head, pump water into the bowl to wet the sides.
- 3. After use, pump until the bowl is clean.
- 4. Pump a few more times to clean the lines.
- 5. If excess waste causes the water to rise in the bowl, stop pumping until the water recedes.
- *Close* the intake seacock when the system will not be used for long periods of time.

Winterizing the System

Read the marine head's operation and maintenance manual for winterizing instructions.



Electric Flush Head (If Equipped)

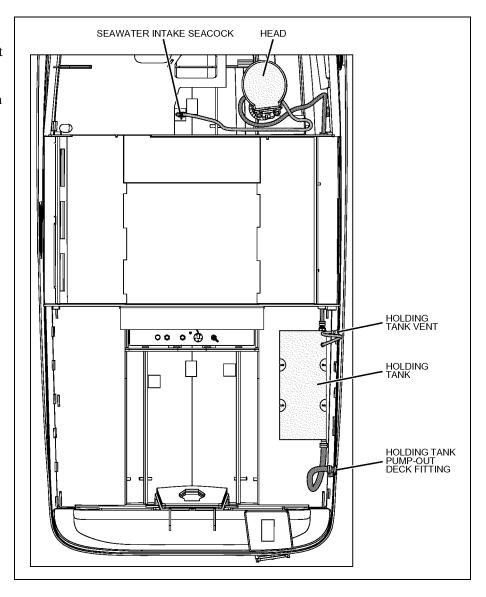
A WARNING!

FLOODING and SWAMPING HAZARD!

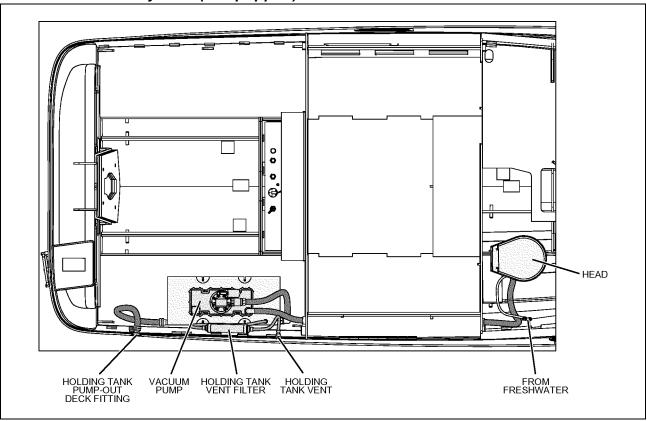
- Close the seawater intake seacock when leaving your boat unattended for any length of time.
- If the seacock is left open, a hose failure could flood the bilge, swamp the batteries and the engine, and even sink your boat.
- Read the marine head operation and maintenance manual *before* using the marine head for the first time.
- The electric flush marine head uses seawater to flush waste from the toilet into the holding tank.
- The seawater intake valve (seacock) must be Open for the head to work.
- Check the content level of the holding tank often by looking at the side of tank.
- Empty the holding tank at every opportunity.
- The holding tank is plumbed to a fitting on the deck for dockside pump-out.
- Keep the intake seacock *Closed* while your boat is underway or when the system will not be used for long periods of time.

Winterizing the System

Read the marine head operation and maintenance manual for winterizing instructions.



Vacuum Flush Head System (If Equipped)



- Read the vacuum flush head's operation and maintenance manual.
- The vacuum flush head system uses freshwater from the freshwater tank and a vacuum pump to flush waste from the toilet into the holding tank.
- Check the holding tank content level often by looking at the side of tank.
- The holding tank is plumbed to a fitting on the deck for dockside pump-out.
- Empty the holding tank at every opportunity.

Winterizing the System

NOTICE

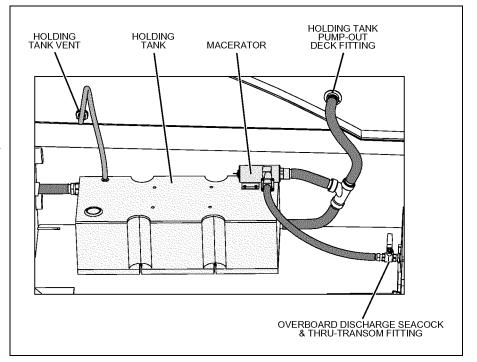
When rinsing the holding tank, do not overfill the holding tank with water or it may cause a blockage in the vent filter.

Read the marine head's operation and maintenance manual for winterizing instructions.

Macerator (If Equipped)

To use the macerator to pump waste directly overboard (where regulations permit):

- 1. *Open* the overboard discharge seacock.
- 2. Press both macerator switches at the same time to run the pump.
- 3. Stop running the macerator as soon as the holding tank is empty.
- 4. *Close* the overboard discharge seacock when you are done pumping.



Air Conditioner (If Equipped)

A DANGER!



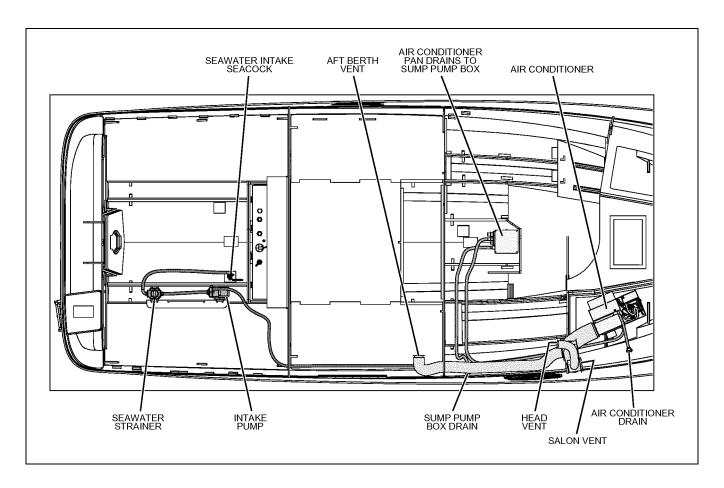
CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING HAZARD!

- Dangerous carbon monoxide gas (CO) can be brought into your boat through the air conditioning system.
- Read the Carbon Monoxide (CO) section in Chapter 1 of this supplement.

↑ CAUTION

SYSTEM DAMAGE HAZARD!

The air conditioning system's seawater intake seacock MUST be Opened BEFORE turning On the air conditioner and MUST stay Open during use.



- Read the air conditioner manual *before* using the air conditioning system.
- **Before** using the air conditioning system, make sure the breakers on the 110-volt AC master panel are turned **On** and that the system's seawater intake seacock is **Open**.
- The seacock *must* remain *Open* while the air conditioner is in use.
- Check the seawater strainer for debris *before* each use of the air conditioning system.

If the strainer needs to be cleaned out, follow the directions in the *Seawater Systems* section in *Chapter 6* of this *Supplement*.

Chapter 7: Deck Equipment

Cleats & Bow/Stern Eyes

A WARNING!

PERSONAL INJURY and/or PRODUCT or PROPERTY DAMAGE HAZARD!

NEVER lift your boat using the bow/stern eyes or the cleats.

Read the section on towing in the Cruiser & Yacht Owner's Manual before:

- Towing anything behind your boat.
- Being towed by another vessel.

Windlass (If Equipped)

A DANGER!

PERSONAL SAFETY HAZARD!

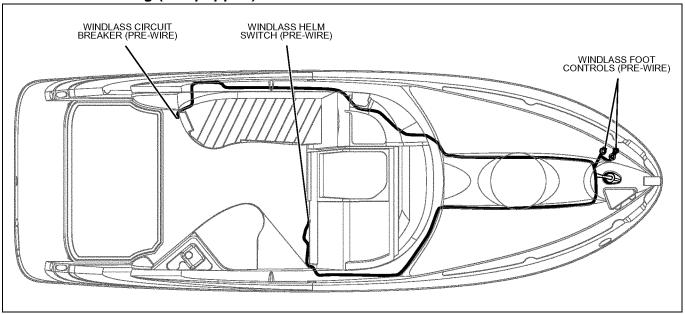
- ALWAYS secure the anchor and other loose objects BEFORE getting underway.
- The anchor and other items that are *NOT* properly secured can come loose when your boat is moving and cause personal injury or death.

PRODUCT DAMAGE HAZARD!

Do NOT pull your boat to the anchor using the windlass or continue to run the windlass if it has stalled or is overloaded.

- Read and follow the manufacturer's instruction manual *before* using the anchor windlass for the first time.
- The windlass can be controlled from a switch at the helm or from the deck foot switches.
- Make sure that the windlass circuit breaker is turned *On before* using the anchor windlass.
- To raise the anchor, use engine power (*not* the windlass) to move your boat to, and directly above, the anchor.
- Dislodge the anchor from the bottom by pulling it straight up with the windlass.
- Make sure the anchor is secured *before* getting underway.

Windlass Pre-wiring (If Equipped)



- The deck is pre-wired to support the installation of a windlass.
- Contact your selling dealer for help with choosing and installing a windlass.

Ski-Tow Ring

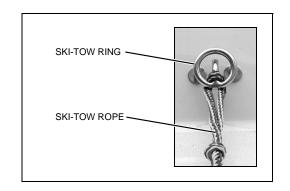
A WARNING!

PERSONAL INJURY and/or PRODUCT or PROPERTY DAMAGE HAZARD!

Failure to follow these guidelines can result in injury or death:

- ONLY tow water skis, wakeboards, or recreational towables.
- Do *NOT* tow parasails, kites, or other boats.
- Do *NOT* tow more than two persons at one time.
- Use caution with skier in tow as tow rope may snap back into cockpit when released.

Attach the tow rope as shown in the photo.



Ski-Tow Tower (If Equipped)

A WARNING!

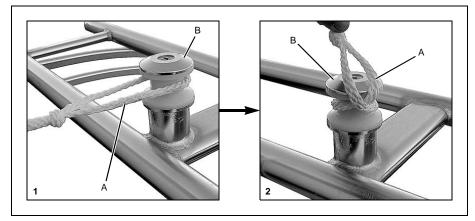
PERSONAL INJURY and/or PRODUCT or PROPERTY DAMAGE HAZARD!

Failure to follow these guidelines can result in injury or death:

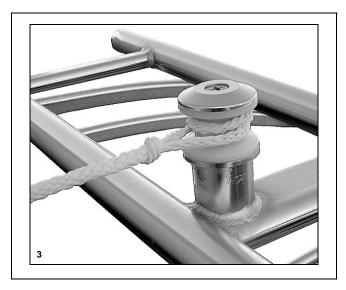
- Read ALL warning labels on ski-tow tower.
- *BEFORE* each use of the boat *and BEFORE* each use of the folding ski-tow tower, make sure the lock-down bolts are tightened firmly.
- ONLY tow water skis, wakeboards, or kneeboards.
- Do NOT exceed the MAXIMUM tow weight of 600 pounds.
- Do NOT tow parasails, kites, tubes, rafts or other boats.
- Do NOT tow more than one person at a time.
- Do NOT climb on, sit on, stand on, jump off or dive off tower.
- NEVER allow passengers to sit behind tow rope attachment point.
- Use caution with skier in tow as tow rope may snap back into cockpit when released.
- NEVER allow loose tow rope ends to dangle off tower.
- When tower is up, watch for low obstacles such as tree limbs, bridges, or power lines.

Attaching the Ski-tow Rope

- 1. Place the ski-tow rope's loop (A) over the ski-tow pylon (B).
- 2. Put a twist in the ski-tow rope's loop (A) and slide the loop over the ski-tow pylon (B) again.



3. Pull firmly on the ski-tow rope to tighten.



Folding the Ski-tow Tower

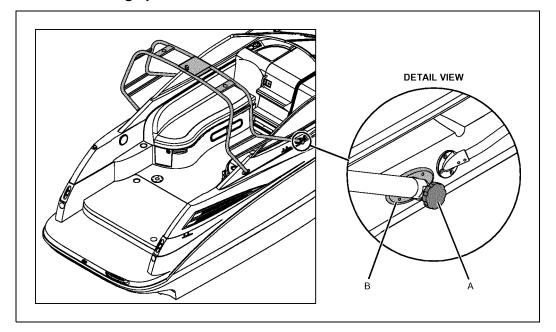
🛕 WARNING!

PERSONAL INJURY and/or PRODUCT or PROPERTY DAMAGE HAZARD!

- Folding or unfolding the ski-tow tower is a two person task.
- BEFORE each use of the boat and BEFORE each use of the folding ski-tow tower, make sure the lock-down bolts are tightened firmly.
- Read ALL warning labels on the ski-tow tower.

To fold the ski-tow tower into the storage position:

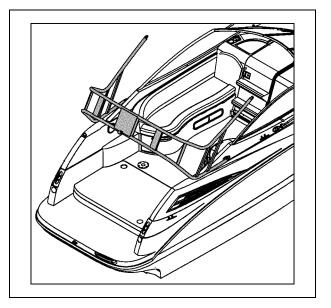
1. Remove the lock-down bolt (A) on each side of the tower.



- 2. Carefully fold the tower aft.
- 3. For storage, screw the lock-down bolts into the bases (B).
- To return the tower to the towing position, perform the above steps in reverse order, making sure that both lockdown bolts are tightened firmly.

Tower Care

Read the manufacturer's 'Care of Tower' card.



Canvas & Vinyl Tops & Enclosures

⚠ CAUTION

PRODUCT or PROPERTY DAMAGE HAZARD!

Take down and securely stow ALL canvas & vinyl BEFORE your boat is transported by road.

NOTICE

BEFORE cleaning and/or stowing your canvas or vinyl, read the sections later in this chapter, Canvas Care and Vinyl Care.

NOTICE

Two people are needed for most of the tasks listed in this section.

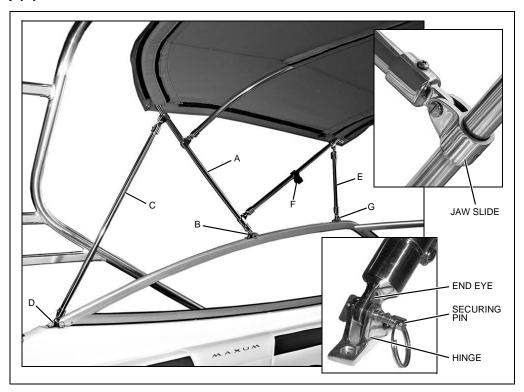
NOTICE

Some canvas and vinyl options may not be described. Make sure your dealer explains how to install all canvas and vinyl.

Installing the Bimini Top(s)

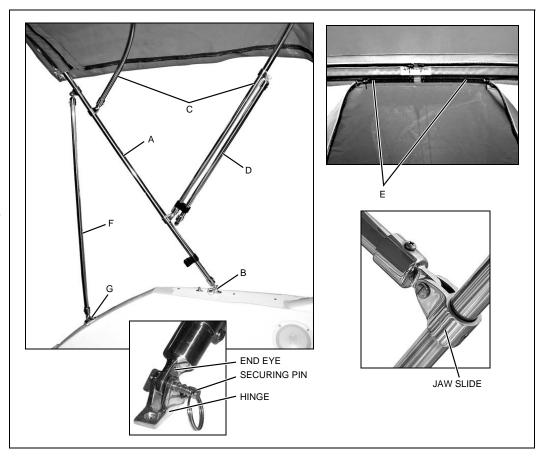
Forward Bimini Top

- 1. Insert the end eyes of the main bow (A) into the hinges (B) on top of the windshield frames and insert the securing pins.
- 2. Insert the end eyes of the aft braces (C) into the hinges (D) and insert the securing pins.
- 3. Unclip the forward braces (E) from the clips (F) and pull the canvas forward.
- 4. Insert the end eyes of the forward braces into the hinges (G) on top of the windshield frames and insert the securing pins.



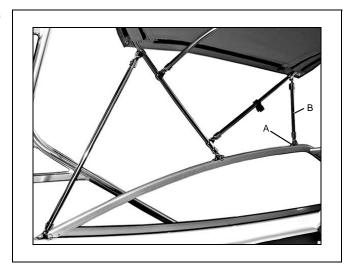
Aft Bimini Top (If Equipped)

- 1. Insert the end eyes of the main bow (A) into the deck hinges (B) and insert the securing pins.
- 2. Pull the secondary bows (C) forward, unfolding the canvas. NOTE: Leave the storage braces (D) clipped in place.
- 3. Zip four to six inches of the aft bimini top's zippers (E) to the forward bimini top.
- 4. Insert the end eyes of the aft braces (F) into the deck hinges (G) and insert the securing pins.
- 5. Finish zipping both zippers.

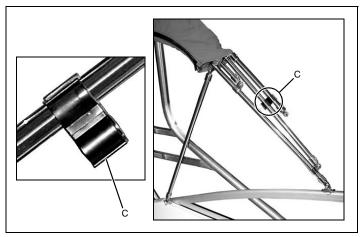


Storing the Bimini Top(s) While Underway Bimini Top Storage Position

1. Pull the securing pins out of the hinges (A) holding the forward braces (B).

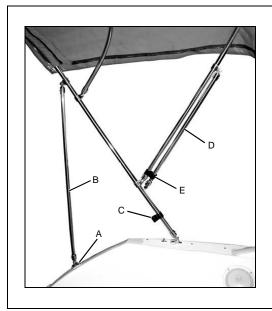


- 2. Snap the forward braces into the storage clips (C).
- 3. Fold the secondary bows and the canvas aft and install the boot over the canvas.



Aft Bimini Top Storage Position

- 1. Pull the securing pins out of the hinges (A) holding the aft braces (B).
- 2. Snap the aft braces into the clips (C).
- 3. Unclip the forward braces (D) from the clips (E) and insert the end eyes into the hinges (F).
- 4. Fold the secondary bows and the canvas aft and install the boot over the canvas.





Vinyl Curtains (If Equipped)

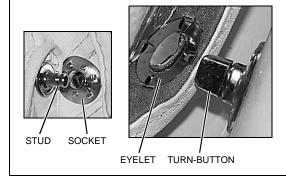
NOTICE

When taking down the curtains, avoid socket/stud problems by using the following method to unfasten the curtain sockets from the studs on the bimini top and windshield frame:

• Grasp the edge of the curtain just below each socket and roll the edge upwards. The socket should pop off easily.

Forward Bimini Curtain

- 1. At the top center of the curtain there are two zippers. Zip four to six inches of each zipper to the forward bimini top.
- 2. Starting at the bottom center of the curtain and working outwards, press the sockets over the studs on the windshield frame.
- 3. Fasten the top corner curtain stud on each side to the bimini sockets.
- 4. Finish zipping the top zippers.



Forward Side Curtains

- 1. Starting on either side, zip four to six inches of the forward side curtain to the bimini top and the forward bimini curtain.
- 2. At the upper aft corner, press the curtain's stud into the socket on the bimini top.
- 3. Starting at the forward bottom corner of the curtain and working aft, snap the curtain to the side windshield frame.
- 4. Finish zipping both zippers.
- 5. Repeat steps one through four on the other side.

Aft Side Curtains

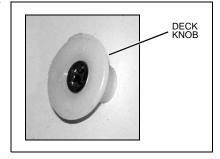
- 1. Starting on either side, zip four to six inches of the aft side curtain to the aft bimini top and forward side curtain.
- 2. At the upper aft corner of the aft side curtain, press the curtain's stud into the socket on the aft bimini top.
- 3. Starting at the forward bottom corner of the curtain and working aft, snap the snaps to the deck and press the curtain's eyelets over the turn-buttons and twist the turn-buttons to lock them into place.
- 4. Finish zipping both zippers.
- 5. Repeat steps one through four on the other side.

Aft Curtain

NOTICE

BEFORE opening the engine hatch, disconnect the bungee cords from the deck knobs and unzip the aft curtain.

- 1. At the top center of the curtain there are two zippers. Zip four to six inches of each zipper to the aft bimini top.
- 2. On each side partially zip the aft curtain zipper to the aft side curtain.
- 3. Starting on either side, hook the bungee cords around the knobs on the aft deck.
- 4. Finish zipping all zippers.



Canvas Care (see also 'Clear Vinyl Care' on next page)

- After each use, especially in saltwater, rinse the canvas with cold freshwater.
- **Before** stowing, let the canvas air-dry completely.
- The canvas can be rolled or folded for stowage.

Cleaning the Canvas



NEVER use detergents when washing the canvas. Detergents can destroy the water repellency, and mildew/UV resistant finish of your canvas.

Regularly clean the canvas to prevent dirt, pollen, and etc. from embedding in the fabric. Generally, it is easiest to wash the canvas while it is installed on your boat.

- Use a soft-bristled brush to remove all dust and loose dirt.
- 1. Hose down the canvas with freshwater.
- 2. Gently wash the canvas with a solution of lukewarm water (no more than 100° F) and non-detergent soap, such as Lux or Ivory Flakes.
- 3. Rinse thoroughly to remove the soap.
- 4. **Before** stowing, let the canvas dry completely.

Stubborn Stains

- Soaking in bleach solutions may remove the waterproof finish of the fabric and may also decrease the life of the polyester thread used in the canvas.
- If needed, a water repellent treatment should be reapplied to your canvas. Ask your dealer about the treatments available for your boat's canvas.

Some stubborn stains may resist normal washing and you can try the methods below. However, these methods may remove the waterproof finish of the fabric and may also decrease the life of the polyester thread used in the canvas. Reapply a water repellent treatment as needed.

Method 1

- 1. Add 1/8 cup (2 oz.) of **non-chlorine** bleach to one gallon of water and mix thoroughly.
- 2. Thoroughly wet the canvas and then gently scrub the stained area with the weak bleach solution.
- 3. Rinse with cold water to remove all of the solution.

Method 2

- 1. Add 1/2 cup (4 oz.) of **non-chlorine** bleach and 1/2 cup (4 oz.) Ivory Flakes to one gallon of water and mix thoroughly.
- 2. Soak the canvas in this solution for about 20 minutes.
- 3. Rinse with cold water to remove all of the solution.

Clear Vinyl Care

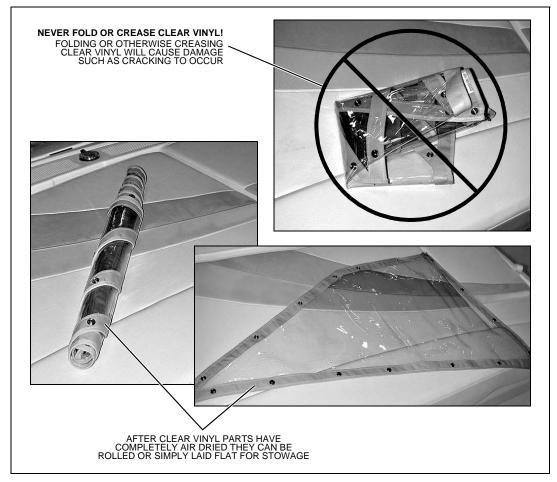
↑ CAUTION

- NEVER store the clear vinyl pieces wet, as this will cause a milky film to develop.
- NEVER fold or crease the clear vinyl pieces as cracking will occur.
- Clear vinyl is NOT intended for use when your boat is in storage or being moored.
- Clear vinyl does *NOT* hold up well against ultraviolet rays.
- Under direct sunlight conditions, do *NOT* let the clear vinyl touch the framework. The framework radiates heat and can burn the clear vinyl.
- After each use, especially in saltwater, rinse the clear vinyl with cold freshwater.
- **Before** stowing, the clear vinyl must be completely dry. Air-drying is best, but you can also carefully dry the vinyl with a chamois or soft cotton cloth.
- The clear vinyl can be rolled or laid out flat for stowage.
- Never fold or crease the clear vinyl parts as cracking will occur.

Cleaning Clear Vinyl

Regularly clean the clear vinyl to prevent dirt, pollen, and etc. from marring the surface. Generally, it is easiest to clean the clear vinyl while it is installed on your boat.

- 1. Hose down the clear vinyl with freshwater.
- 2. Using a soft cotton cloth (paper towels are abrasive and should never be used on clear vinyl), gently wash the clear vinyl with soap and water.



- 3. Rinse thoroughly to remove the soap.
- 4. *Before* stowing, the clear vinyl must be completely dry. Air-drying is best, but you can also carefully dry the vinyl with a chamois or soft cotton cloth.
- Ask your dealer about products available to keep the clear vinyl polished and looking new.

Chapter 8: Appliances & Entertainment Systems

NOTICE

ALWAYS keep an approved ABC-type fire extinguisher in galley area.

- The separate instruction sheets or manuals for *all* appliances and entertainment systems contain detailed information and important safeguards.
- Read these instruction sheets and manuals *before* using your boat's appliances and entertainment systems.
- If applicable, make sure the 110-volt AC breaker is turned *On* for the appliance or entertainment system you wish to use.

110-Volt Electric Stove (If Equipped)

A WARNING!

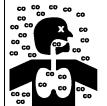


BURN/SCALDING and/or FIRE HAZARD!

- Read the stove's instruction manual BEFORE using.
- ALWAYS keep an approved ABC-type fire extinguisher in galley area.
- Do *NOT* use the stove while underway.
- Any non-cooking devices on or near your stove during use are potential fire hazards!
- Do NOT touch burners, grates or nearby surfaces as they may be hot even when they are dark in color.
- Areas near burners and grates may become hot enough to cause burns.
- During and after use, do *NOT* touch or let clothing or other flammable material come in contact with heated units or areas near the units (burner tops, main frame sides and back, sea rails and pot holders) until they have had sufficient time to cool.

Alcohol/110-Volt Electric Stove (If Equipped)

A DANGER!



CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING HAZARD!

- The alcohol stove is a source of dangerous carbon monoxide gas (CO).
- BEFORE using the alcohol stove, Open doors and windows to make sure there is enough fresh air for ventilation.
- Read the Carbon Monoxide (CO) section in Chapter 1 of this supplement.

A WARNING!

- Open flame cooking appliances consume oxygen. This can cause asphyxiation or death.
- Maintain open ventilation.

WARNING!



BURN/SCALDING and/or FIRE HAZARD!

- Read the stove's instruction manual BEFORE using.
- ALWAYS keep an approved ABC-type fire extinguisher in the galley area.
- Do *NOT* use the stove while underway.
- Any non-cooking devices on or near your stove during use are potential fire hazards!
- Do NOT touch the burners, grates or nearby surfaces as they may be hot even when they are dark in color.
- Areas near the burners and grates may become hot enough to cause burns.
- During and after use, do *NOT* touch or let clothing or other flammable material come in contact with the heated units or the areas near the units (burner tops, main frame sides and back, sea rails and pot holders) until they have had sufficient time to cool.

PRODUCT DAMAGE HAZARD!

To prevent overheating which can destroy the electric burner elements, *NEVER* try to use both alcohol and electric burners at the same time.

Refrigerator

The refrigerator runs on 12-volt DC power *unless* 110-volt AC power is being supplied by shore power *and* the refrigerator's circuit breaker on the 110-volt AC master panel is On.

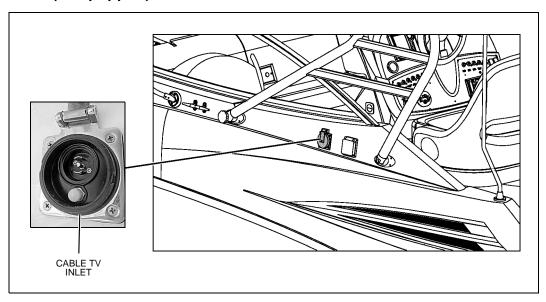
Audio & Visual Equipment

NOTICE

AM radio reception may be impaired anytime the engine is running.

Dockside Television Inlet (If Equipped)

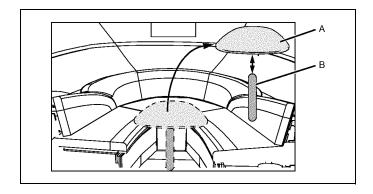
Plug a dockside source into the TV inlet if you want to watch cable TV.



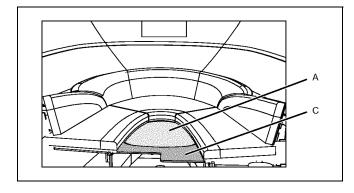
Chapter 9: Convertible Seats, Beds, & Tables

Dinette to V-berth Conversion

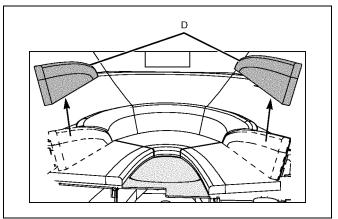
1. Remove the table (A) and the table leg (B).



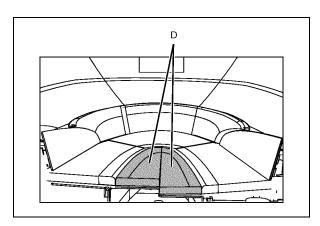
- 2. Place the table (A) so that if fits securely on the edge lips at the front of the v-berth seats.
- 3. Place the filler board (C) so that it fits securely on the edge lips at the front of the v-berth seats.



4. Remove the port and starboard seat-back cushions (D).



5. Place the seat-back cushions (D) on top of the table and the filler board.



Sleeper Seats to Sunlounge Conversion (If Equipped)

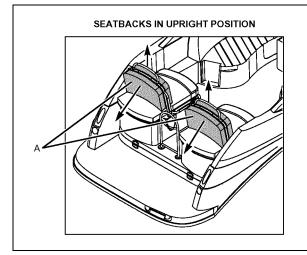
A DANGER!

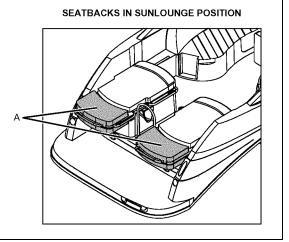


FALLING and ROTATING PROPELLER HAZARD!

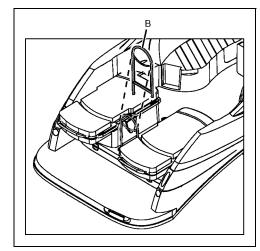
Both seat-backs MUST be in the upright position and the transom gate MUST be locked Closed anytime the engine is running.

1. Lift and tilt the seatbacks (A) aft into the sunlounge position.

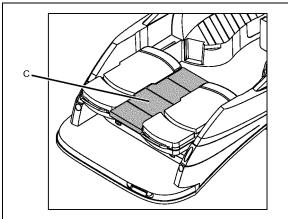




2. Remove the transom gate (B) (see *Transom Gate Removal* instructions on the next page).



3. Place the filler cushions (C) between the seats so that they fit securely on the edge lips.

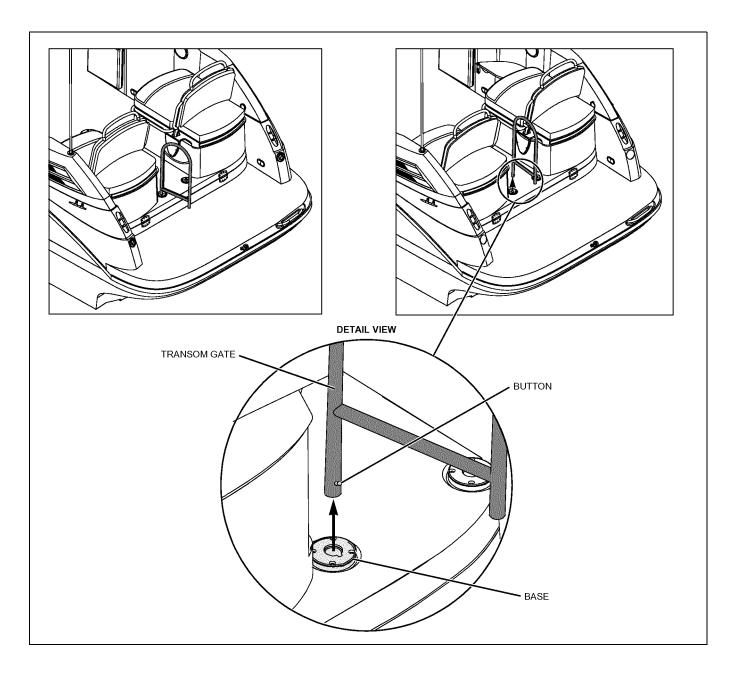


Transom Gate Removal

A WARNING!

PERSONAL INJURY HAZARD!

- ONLY remove the transom gate to convert the sleeper seats to the sunlounge.
- Immediately reinstall the transom gate after converting the sunlounge back to sleeper seats.



- 1. Rotate the transom gate aft.
- 2. Align the button in the transom gate leg with the slot in the base, and lift the gate straight up.

Aft Bench Seat (If Equipped)

A DANGER!



FALLING and ROTATING PROPELLER HAZARD!

The aft bench seat-back MUST be in the upright position and the transom gate MUST be locked closed anytime the engine is running.

WARNING!

PERSONAL INJURY HAZARD!

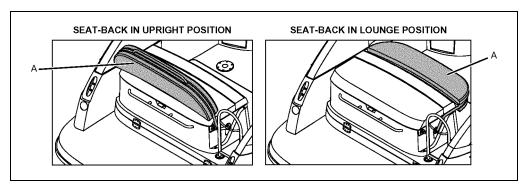
The engine hatch *MUST* be securely latched closed *BEFORE* anyone occupies the aft bench seat.

NOTICE

- Keep the aft bench seat in the center position when opening the engine hatch.
- Keep the seat slide mechanism clean and periodically lubricate it with a silicone spray or equivalent lubricant.

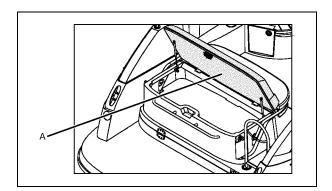
Aft Bench Seat to Sunlounge Conversion

Pull the aft bench seat-back (A) forward until it lays flat.



Aft Bench Seat Storage Hatch Access

With the aft bench seat in the sunlounge position (see above), lift the seat base (A) up.



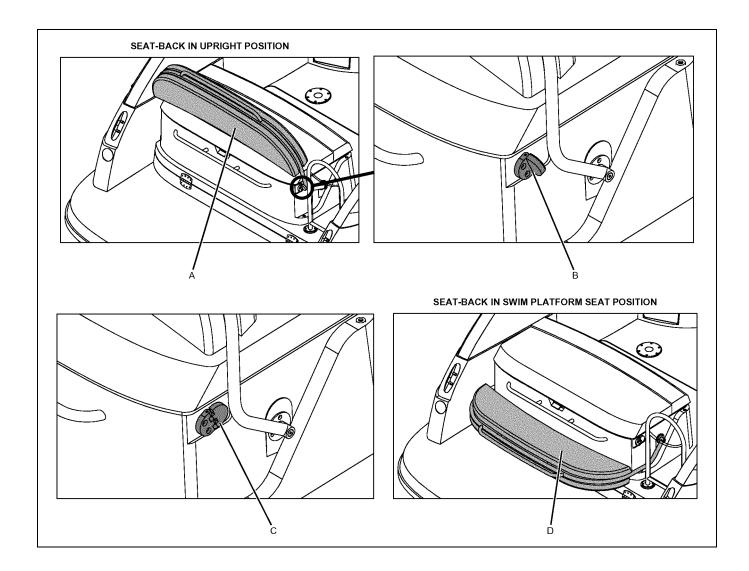
Aft Bench Seat to Swim Platform Seat Conversion

FALLING and ROTE The aft bench seat-l gate MUST be locked

FALLING and ROTATING PROPELLER HAZARD!

DANGER!

The aft bench seat-back MUST be in the upright position and the transom gate MUST be locked closed anytime the engine is running.



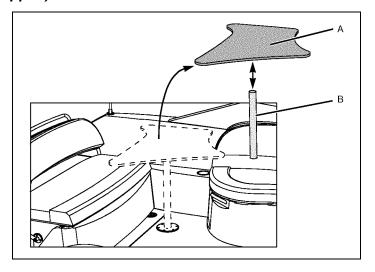
- 1. Tilt the seat-back (A) slightly forward.
- 2. Push the seat-back locks (B) forward, to the unlocked position (C).
- 3. Lower the seat-back to the swim platform seat position (D).

Returning the seat-backs to the upright position

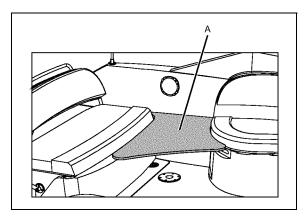
- 1. Lift the seat-back until it is slightly forward of the seat-back locks.
- 2. Return the seat-back locks (C) to the locked position (B).
- 3. Tilt the seat-back until it rests on the locks.

Cockpit Seating to L-lounge Conversion (If Equipped)

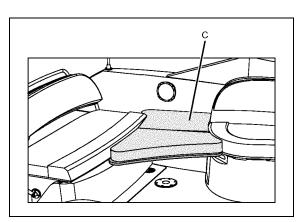
1. Remove the table (A) and the table leg (B).



2. Place the table so that if fits securely on the edge lips at the front of the seats.



3. Place the filler cushion (C) on top of the table.



Chapter 10: Lights

Care & Maintenance

All of the lights installed on your boat are of top quality, but you should be aware that failure may periodically occur for a variety of reasons:

- 1. There may be a blown fuse replace the fuse.
- 2. The bulb may be burned out carry spare bulbs for replacement.
- 3. A wire may be damaged or may have come loose repair as required.
- 4. The bulb base may be corroded clean the base and coat it with non-conductive electrical lubricant.

Interior & Exterior Lights



- Be conservative in the use of battery power.
- Prolonged use of cabin interior lights (overnight) WILL result in a drained battery.
- The lights are powered by your boat's 12-volt DC system.
- The battery switch *must* be turned *On* for the lights to work.

Navigation Lights



Avoid the storage of gear where it would block navigation lights from view.

NOTICE

Running lights are legally required to show boat direction and right-of-way at night.

Spotlight (If Equipped)

Read the spotlight operating instructions *before* using the spotlight.

Chapter 11: Electrical System

A DANGER!



EXTREME FIRE, SHOCK and EXPLOSION HAZARD!

- To minimize the risks of fire and explosion, *NEVER* install knife switches or other arcing devices in the fuel compartment.
- NEVER substitute automotive parts for marine parts. Marine electrical, ignition, and fuel system parts were designed and manufactured to comply with rules and regulations that minimize risks of fire and explosion.
- Do NOT modify the electrical systems or relevant drawings.
- Have qualified personnel install batteries and/or perform electrical system maintenance.
- Make sure that ALL battery switches are turned Off BEFORE performing any work in the engine spaces.

A WARNING!



FIRE and EXPLOSION HAZARD!

Fuel vapors can explode! BEFORE electrical system maintenance or activation of electrical devices:

- 1. Check the bilge areas for fuel vapors or leaking fuel. If you see leaking fuel or smell fuel vapors:
 - a. Do *NOT* start the engine, do *NOT* turn *On* any electrical devices, extinguish *ALL* cigarettes, cigars, and other sources of flame or ignition.
 - b. Get everyone off your boat.
 - c. Get trained help to find and fix the problem.
- 2. Run the bilge blower(s) for at least four minutes prior to engine starting, electrical system maintenance, or activation of electrical devices.

↑ CAUTION



SHOCK and ELECTRICAL SYSTEM DAMAGE HAZARD!

When the engine is running, *NEVER* turn *Off* the battery switch or disconnect the battery cables. Doing either could cause damage to your boat's engine and/or electrical system.

NOTICE

Electrical connections are prone to corrosion. To reduce corrosion-caused electrical problems:

- Keep ALL electrical connections clean.
- Apply a spray-on protectant that is designed to protect connections from corrosion.

12-Volt DC System

Batteries

- The batteries supply electricity for lights, 12-volt accessories, and engine starting.
- The Electrical section of Chapter 8 in the Cruiser & Yacht Owner's Manual provides battery care and maintenance instructions.

Battery Switch

A CAUTION



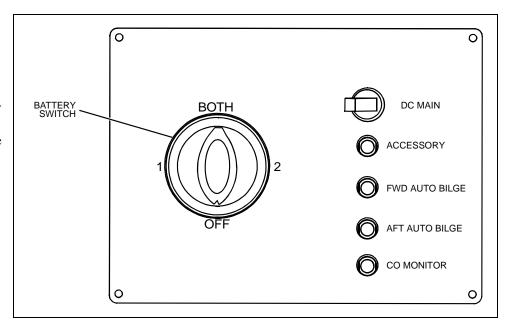
SHOCK & ELECTRICAL SYSTEM DAMAGE HAZARD!

When the engine is running, *NEVER* turn *Off* the battery switch or disconnect the battery cables. Doing either could cause damage to your boat's engine and/or electrical system.

NOTICE

Make sure your selling dealer fully explains how to use the battery switch.

- "Stand-by Loads", such as the automatic bilge pump, CO monitor, and the stereo memory, are *not* affected by the battery switch. Stand-by loads bypass the battery switch and are wired directly to the battery.
- Turn the battery switch to the Off position whenever the boat will be unoccupied for long periods of time.



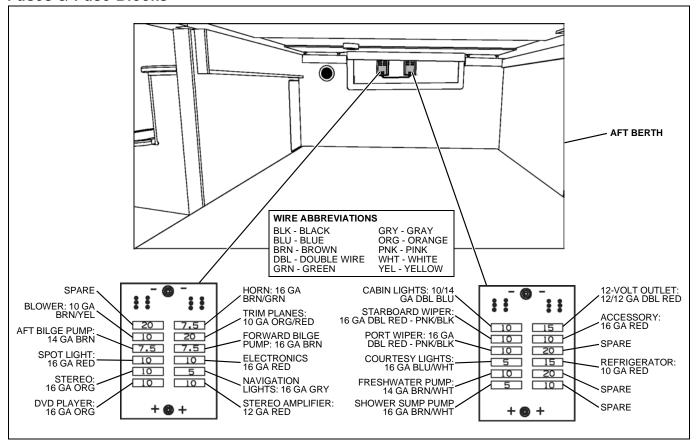
Battery Switch Positions

NOTICE

Since your boat's batteries were installed by your dealer, the battery switch positions listed below may vary. Make sure your selling dealer fully explains how to use the battery switches.

BATTERY SWITCH POSITIONS	ENGINE STARTING	ACCESSORIES & LIGHTS	ENGINE ALTERNATOR	BATTERY CHARGER
POSITION 1	Battery <u>1</u> provides start- ing power	Battery <u>1</u> provides power for accessories and lights	Charges battery <u>1</u>	Charges BOTH batteries
POSITION 2	Battery <u>2</u> provides start- ing power	Battery <u>2</u> provides power for accessories and lights	Charges battery <u>2</u>	Charges BOTH batteries
POSITION BOTH or 1 & 2	BOTH batteries Provide starting power	BOTH batteries provide power for accessories and lights (not advised unless engine is running)	Charges <u>BOTH</u> batteries	Charges BOTH batteries

Fuses & Fuse Blocks



- Fuses for the engine and main accessory power are on the fuse blocks.
- Some equipment may have secondary fuse protection at the unit, or at the battery.

12-Volt DC Accessory Outlet(s)

↑ CAUTION

Do NOT use the 12-volt DC accessory outlet with a cigarette or cigar lighter. High temperatures may melt the outlet.

- Your boat is equipped with one or more 12-volt DC accessory outlets.
- The outlet(s) can be used with any 12-volt device which draws 10-amps or less.
- Each 12-volt DC accessory outlet is protected by a 10-amp fuse on the fuse blocks.
- For the location of the 12-volt DC accessory outlet(s), see the *Component Locations* section in *Chapter 2* of this *supplement*.

Alternator

The alternator will keep the battery properly charged when the engine is running at, or above, cruising speeds.

Battery Charger

⚠ CAUTION

ENGINE and ELECTRICAL SYSTEM DAMAGE HAZARD!

NEVER run your boat's engines and the battery charger at the same time.

↑ CAUTION

- The battery charging systems (alternator and battery charger) installed on your boat are designed to charge conventional lead-acid batteries.
- BEFORE installing gel-cell or other new technology batteries, consult with the battery manufacturer about charging system requirements.
- *Before* using the battery charger, read *all* instructions and warnings: (1) on the battery charger, (2) on the batteries, and (3) in the battery charger manual.
- The battery charger will automatically charge your boat's batteries when 110-volt AC power is being provided by shore power, *and* the battery charger circuit breaker on the 110-volt AC master panel is *On*.
- The battery switch can be in any position during charging.
- During battery charging you may use 12-volt accessories, such as the lights and stereo, but battery charging will take longer.

Backup Lifting System (If Equipped With Engine Hatch Hydraulic Lift)

↑ CAUTION

PRODUCT or PROPERTY DAMAGE HAZARD!

 $\it NEVER$ try to jump-start the engine through the backup lifting system. Doing so will damage the electrical system.

- The backup lifting system provides a way to lift the engine hatch if your batteries are dead.
- For complete details read the *Engine Hatch Hydraulic Lift System/Backup Lifting System* section of *Chapter 3* in this *supplement*.

110-Volt AC System

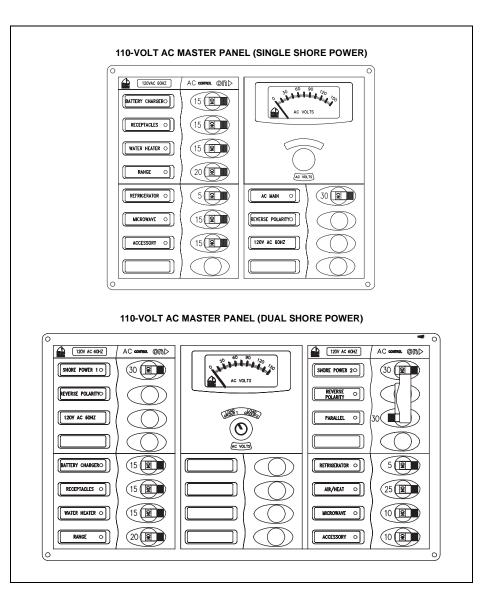
↑ CAUTION

WATER HEATER DAMAGE HAZARD!

- Do NOT turn On the water heater circuit breaker on the 110-volt AC master panel until the water heater tank is COMPLETELY filled with water.
- The tank is full if water flows from the tap when the hot water is turned *On* in the galley.
- Even brief water heater operation with a dry tank WILL damage the heating elements.
- Warranty replacements will *NOT* be made on elements damaged in this manner.

NOTICE

- When using shore power, the use of several 110-volt AC accessories at the same time can result in an overloaded circuit.
- You may have to turn Off one or more accessories to use another accessory.
- To gain a basic understanding of your boat's 110-volt AC system, read the handbook, *A Boater's Guide To AC Electrical Systems*. If this handbook is not in your owner's packet, call 360-435-8957 and the handbook will be mailed to you.
- The 110-volt AC system is energized by shore power.
- Individual breakers on the 110-volt AC master panel *must* be turned *On* to supply power to the accessories you wish to use.
- The 110-volt AC master panel may contain circuit breakers for accessories that are *not* available for your boat.



Shore Power

A DANGER!



FIRE, EXPLOSION and SHOCK HAZARD!

- Use ONLY compatible shore power connectors and NEVER alter the connectors.
- Turn Off ALL breakers and switches on the 110-volt AC master panel BEFORE plugging in or unplugging the shore power cord.
- To prevent shock or injury from dropping a "hot" cord into the water:
 - a. ALWAYS plug the shore power cord into the boat inlet first, and then into the dockside outlet.
 - b. When unplugging from shore power, ALWAYS unplug the shore power cord from the dockside outlet first.
- NEVER leave the shore power cord plugged into the dockside outlet ONLY.
- ONLY use shore power cords approved for marine use. NEVER use ordinary indoor or outdoor extension cords.

A WARNING!



SHOCK and ELECTRICAL SYSTEM DAMAGE HAZARD!

- Monitor the polarity indicator lights EVERY TIME you connect to shore power.
- If a reversed polarity light turns *On* when you are connecting to shore power, do *NOT* turn *On* the main breaker switches.
- Instead, *IMMEDIATELY* unplug the shore power cord (*ALWAYS* from the dockside outlet first) and alert marina management.

À WARNING!



SHOCK and ELECTRICAL SYSTEM DAMAGE HAZARD!

- BEFORE each use, check the shore power cord for defects or damage.
- NEVER use a damaged or faulty cord since the danger of fire and electrical shock exists.
- Do *NOT* pinch the shore power cord in doors or hatches, or coil the shore power cord too tightly, since these situations can generate enough heat to result in a fire.
- If a shore power cord is dropped into the water, *COMPLETELY* dry the blades and contact slots *BEFORE* using.



ELECTRICAL SYSTEM DAMAGE HAZARD!

- NEVER connect to dockside power outside of North America unless you have the international electrical conversion option.
- Using several 110-volt AC accessories at the same time can result in an overloaded circuit. You may have to turn *Off* one or more accessories to use another accessory.
- Use double insulated or three-wire protected electrical appliances whenever possible.

- Single shore power 110-volt/60-hertz AC systems feature one 110-volt/30-amp shore power inlet.
- If your boat has an air conditioning system, a second (dual) 110-volt/30-amp inlet has been installed.
- Dual shore power inlets are labeled LINE 1 and LINE 2, which corresponds to the SHORE POWER 1 and SHORE POWER 2 master breakers on the 110-volt AC master panel.
- LINE 1 and LINE 2 are independent of each other except when the parallel switch is used.

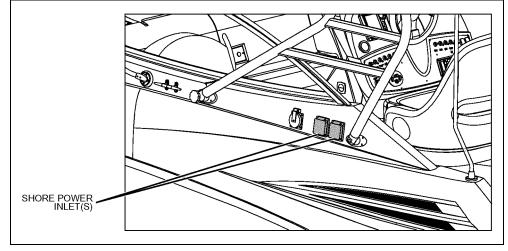
Connecting to Shore Power

WARNING!



SHOCK and ELECTRICAL SYSTEM DAMAGE HAZARD!

- Monitor the polarity indicator lights EVERY TIME you connect to shore power.
- If a reversed polarity light turns *On* when you are connecting to shore power, do *NOT* turn *On* the main breaker switches.
- Instead, *IMMEDIATELY* unplug the shore power cord (*ALWAYS* from the dockside outlet first) and alert marina management.
- Review *all* hazard information at the beginning of this section, *Shore Power*.
- 2. Turn *Off* the shore power master circuit breaker(s) and *all* switches and breakers on the 110-volt AC master panel.
- 3. Attach the shore power cord(s) to the boat inlet(s) first, then to the dockside outlet(s).
- 4. Turn *On* the AC main circuit breaker or, if equipped with dual shore power, turn *On* the SHORE POWER 1 and SHORE



POWER 2 main circuit breaker(s) on the 110-volt AC master panel.

5. As needed, turn *On* the individual component breakers on the 110-volt AC master panel.

Parallel Switch (Only if Equipped with Dual Shore Power)

NOTICE

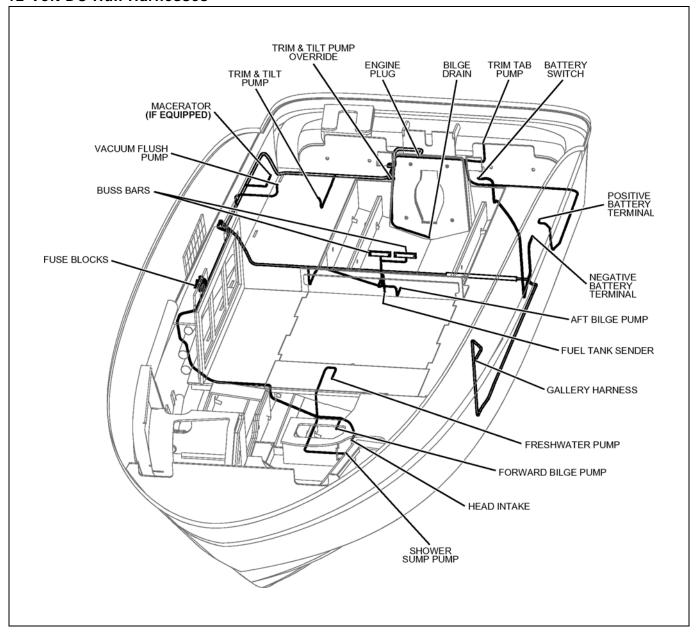
- When using the parallel switch do *NOT* exceed 30 total amps.
- The amperage of each component breaker is shown on the breaker itself.
- The voltage on each line can be read on the voltmeter on the 110-volt AC master panel.

When only one dockside outlet is available, you can use the parallel switch to provide power to both lines.

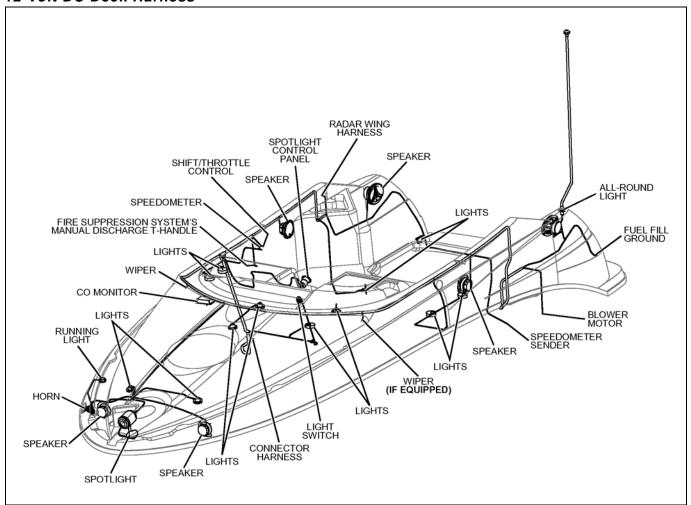
- 1. Connect to shore power as described in the *Connecting to Shore Power* section above.
- 2. Switch the parallel switch (transfers power from line 1 to line 2) *On* instead of the SHORE POWER 2 master breaker.
- 3. Turn *On* the individual component breakers as required.

Electrical Routings

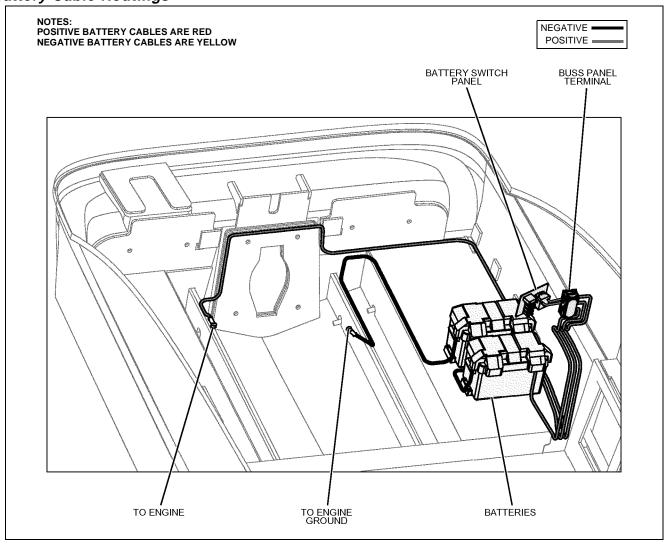
12-Volt DC Hull Harnesses



12-Volt DC Deck Harness

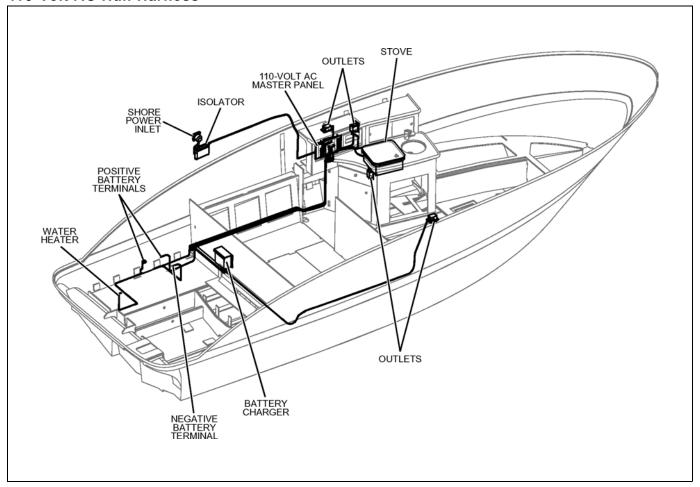


Battery Cable Routings



87

110-Volt AC Hull Harness



Important Records

Selling Dealer		Plumbing		
Name Of D	Dealership	Freshwater Tank Capacity	Waste Holding Tank Capacity	
Addı	ress	_		
Phone/FA	.X/E-mail	_ Key Numbers		
		lgnition	Other	
Sales M	anager			
Service N	Manager	Electronics		
Engine		Manufacturer	Model Name/Number	
Manufacturer Model Name/Number		Serial Number		
Engine Ser	ial Number	 Manufacturer	Model Name/Number	
Propeller		Serial	Number	
Manufacturer	Pitch	Manufacturer	Model Name/Number	
Model Number		Serial Number		
Fuel System		Manufacturer	Model Name/Number	
Fuel Capacity	Filter Type	Serial	Number	
		 Manufacturer	Model Name/Number	
		Serial	Number	



Float Plan

Before going boating, fill out a copy of this float plan (or similar) and leave it with a *reliable* person whom you can depend on to contact the Coast Guard or other rescue organization, if you do not return as scheduled.

Description of Boat			Persons Unboard			
Registration/Documentation Number		umber	Full Name			
Length	Make	Туре	Age	Health	Phone Number	
Hull Color		Trim Color		Full Name		
Fuel Capacity	Engine Type	Number of Engines	Age	Health	Phone Number	
	Distinguishing Features					
	Distinguishing Features			Full Name		
			Age	Health	Phone Number	
Operator of	Boat			Full Name		
	Full Name		Age	Health	Phone Number	
Male or Female	Age	Health				
	Address			Full Name		
	Address		Age	Health	Phone Number	
	Phone/FAX/E-mail			Full Name		
	Operator's Experience		Age	Health	Phone Number	
				Full Name		
			Age	Health	Phone Number	
				Full Name		
			Age	 Health	Phone Number	

Survival	Equipment

Marine Radio (Yes/No)	Туре	Frequencies	Departing From	
Number of PFDs	Flares (Yes/No)	Mirror (Yes/No)	Departure Date	Departure Time
Smoke Signals (Yes/No)	Flashlight (Yes/No)	Food (Yes/No)	Chang	nuar 4
			Stopo	over 1
Water (Yes/No)	Anchor (Yes/No)	Raft/Dinghy (Yes/No)	Arrive No Later Than: Date	Arrive No Later Than: Time
Paddles (Yes/No)	EPIRB (Yes/No)	Other		
Other	Other	Other	Stopo	over 2
			Arrive No Later Than: Date	Arrive No Later Than: Time
Vehicle Desc	ription			
	•		Stopo	over 3
Make		Model	Arrive No Later Than: Date	Arrive No Later Than: Time
Color		License Number		
W	here is the Vehicle Parked	1?	Stopo	over 4
			Arrive No Later Than: Date	Arrive No Later Than: Time
			Stopo	over 5
			Arrive No Later Than: Date	Arrive No Later Than: Time
			Stopo	over 6
			Arrive No Later Than: Date	Arrive No Later Than: Time
			Final Destination Port (If I	Different Than Home Port)
			Arrive No Later Than: Date	Arrive No Later Than: Time
			If not returned by the date the Coast Guard or other	and time listed above, ca local authority.
			Coast Guard F	Phone Number

Trip Expectations

Local Authority Phone Number

Owner's Notes

Part Number 1904409