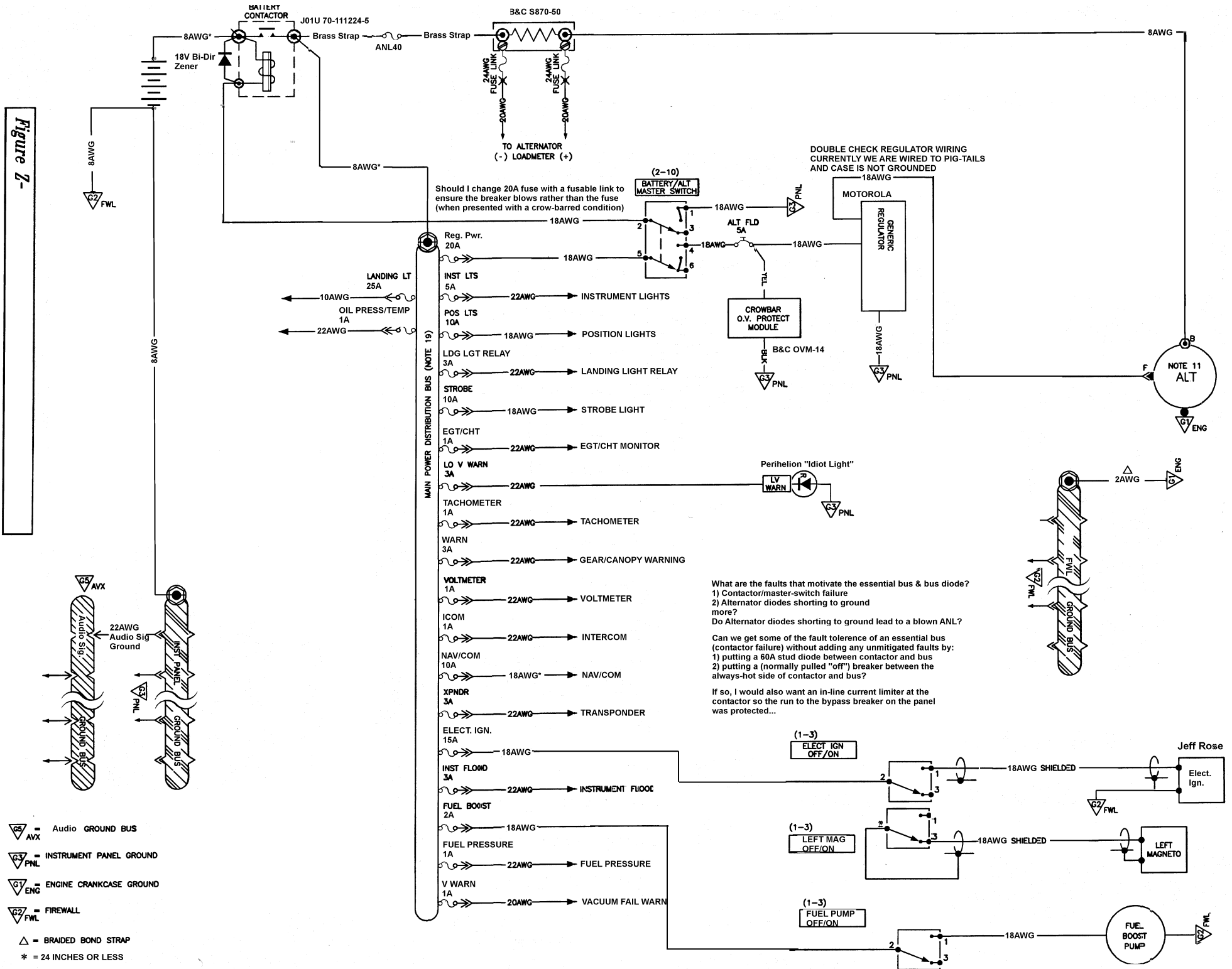


Figure 7-



Should I change 20A fuse with a fusible link to ensure the breaker blows rather than the fuse (when presented with a crow-barred condition)

DOUBLE CHECK REGULATOR WIRING CURRENTLY WE ARE WIRED TO PIG-TAILS AND CASE IS NOT GROUNDED

What are the faults that motivate the essential bus & bus diode?
 1) Contactor/master-switch failure
 2) Alternator diodes shorting to ground more?
 Do Alternator diodes shorting to ground lead to a blown ANL?

Can we get some of the fault tolerance of an essential bus (contactor failure) without adding any unmitigated faults by:
 1) putting a 60A stud diode between contactor and bus
 2) putting a (normally pulled "off") breaker between the always-hot side of contactor and bus?

If so, I would also want an in-line current limiter at the contactor so the run to the bypass breaker on the panel was protected...