### FURUNO

# Installation Manual COLOR LCD SOUNDER Model FCV-295

SA	FET	Y INSTRUCTIONS	i
SY	'STE	M CONFIGURATION	iii
EG	UIP	MENT LISTS	iv
1.	1.1 1.2	DISPLAY Unit	1
2.	2.1 2.2 2.3	Interconnection	4
3.	3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4	Language Setting  Transducer Data  Speed/Water Temperature Sensor Calibration  NMEA Port Setting	8 14
ΑF	PEN	NDIX1 TRANSDUCER 82B-35R	AP-1
ΑF	PEN	IDIX2 INSTALLATION OF TEMPERATURE SENSORS	AP-3
PΑ	CKI	NG LIST	A-1
οι	JTLII	NE DRAWINGS	D-1
INI.	TFR	CONNECTION DIAGRAM	S-1





### **SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS**

The installer must read the applicable safety instructions before attempting to install the equipment.



Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.



**CAUTION** 

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, can result in minor or moderate injury.



Warning, Caution





**Mandatory Action** 

### **MARNING**



Turn off the power at the switchboard before beginning the installation. Connect to a dedicated breaker in the power distributor.

Fire or electrical shock can result if the power is left on.



Do not install the equipment where it may get wet from rain or water splash.

Water in the equipment can result in fire, electrical shock or damage the equipment.



Be sure no water leaks in at the transducer mounting location.

Water leakage can sink the vessel. Also, confirm that the transducer will not loosen by ship's vibration. The installer of the equipment is solely responsible for the proper installation of the equipment. FURUNO will assume no responsibility for any damage associated with improper installation.



Use the proper cable and fuse.

Use of an incorrect cable and fuse can damage the equipment and can cause fire

### **⚠ WARNING**



Be sure that the power supply is compatible with the voltage rating of the equipment.

Connection of an incorrect power supply can cause fire or damage the equipment. The voltage rating of the equipment appears on the label above the power connector.



Install the transducer according to the installation instructions.

Failure to install the transducer correctly may result in water leakage and damage to the ship's hull.



For wooden or FRP vessel using a steel tank, attach a zinc plate to the hull to prevent electrolytic corrosion.

Electrolytic corrosion can, in the worst case, result in loss of the transducer.



Do not disassemble or modify the equipment.

Fire, electrical shock or serious injury can result.

### **A** CAUTION



Ground the equipment to prevent mutual interference.



Observe the following compass safe distances to prevent interference to a magnetic compass:

	Standard compass	Steering compass
CV-295	0.80 m	0.50 m



Do not allow warm water or any other liquid other than seawater or freshwater to contact the transducer.

The transducer may become damaged.



Do not turn on the power when the transducer is in air.

The transducer may become damaged.



Do not install the transducer where noise or air bubbles is present.

Performance will be affected.

### **A** CAUTION

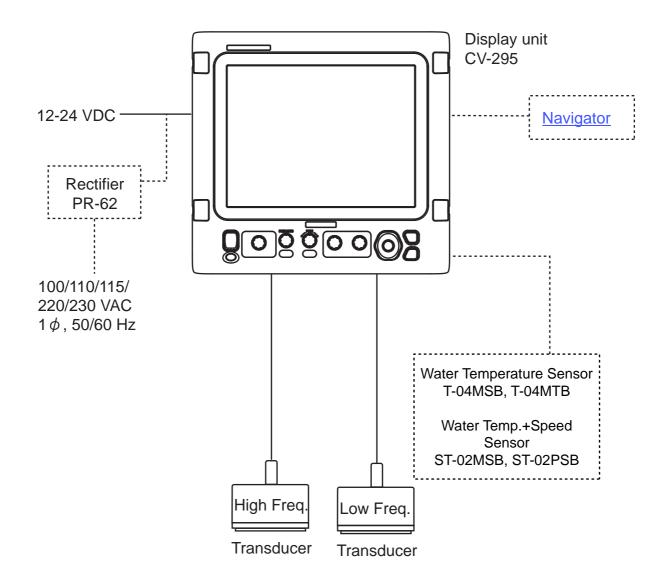


The transducer cable must be handled carefully, following the guidelines below.

- · Keep fuels and oils away from the
- · Locate the cable where it will not be damaged.
- The cable sheath is made of chlorophrene or polychloride vinyl, which are easily by damaged plastic solvents such as toulene. Locate the cable well away from plastic solvents.

## **SYSTEM CONFIGURATION**

Basic configuration is shown with solid line.



## **EQUIPMENT LISTS**

### **Standard supply**

Name	Туре	Code No.	Qty	Remarks
Display Unit	CV-295	-	1	
Spare Parts	SP02-05501	001-032-740	1 set	
Accessories	FP02-05700	000-011-976	1 set	See packing list at back of this manual.
Installation Materials	CP02-08401	001-032-750	1 set	

### **Option**

Name	Туре	Code No.	Remarks
Transducer		-	
Thru-hull pipe	See next several pages.	-	
Tank		-	
Cable	MJ-A6SPF0003-050C	000-154-054-10	one end 6 pin, 5 m, for navigator
	CO-SPEVV-SBC	000-111-680-10	5 m
	2Px0.2SQ LF	000-120-792-10	10 m
		000-120-793-10	15 m
Water temperature	T-04MSB	000-026-893	Thru-hull mount
sensor	T-04MTB	000-026-894	Transom mount
Speed/Tempera-	ST-02MSB	000-137-986-01	Thru-hull type
ture sensor	ST-02PSB	000-137-987-01	Thru-hull type
Rectifier	PR-62	000-013-484	100 V AC
		000-013-485	110 V AC
		000-013-486	220 V AC
		000-013-487	230 V AC

### Combination of transducer, thru-hull pipe and tank

Output (W)	Frequency (kHz)	Ship type	Transducer	Thru-hull pipe	Tank
1k/1k	28/50	Steel	28F-8	TWB-6000(2)	T-656
		FRP	50B-9B	-	-
	28/88	Steel	28F-8	TWB-6000(2)	T-657
		FRP	88B-8	-	-
	50/88	Steel	50B-9B	TWB-6000(2)	T-658
		FRP	88B-8	-	-
	50/200	Steel	50/200-1T	TFB-5000(1)	T-603
		FRP	50/200-1ST	-	T-603F
		Steel	50/200-12M	-	-
		FRP		-	-
1k/2k	28/200	Steel	28F-8	TWB-6000(2)	T-657
		FRP	200B-8/8B	-	-
	50/200	Steel		TWB-6000(2)	T-658
		FRP	200B-8/8B	-	-
	88/200	Steel	88B-8 200B-8/8B	TWB-6000(2)	T-659
		FRP		-	-
2k/2k	28/200	Steel	28BL-6HR	TFB-7000(2)	T-693
		FRP	200B-8/8B	TRB-1100(2)	T-693-F
	38/200		38BL-9HR	TFB-7000(2)	T-693
		FRP	200B-8/8B	TRB-1100(2)	T-693-F
	50/200	Steel	50BL-12HR	TFB-7000(2)	T-693
		FRP	200B-8/8B	TRB-1100(2)	T-693-F
	82/200	Steel	82B-35R	TFB-7000(2)	T-649
		FRP	200B-8/8B	TRB-1100(2)	T-649-F
	88/200		88B-10	TFB-7000(2)	T-649
		FRP	200B-8/8B	TRB-1100(2)	T-649-F
3k/2k	68/200	Steel	68F-30H	TFB-7000(2)	T-647
		FRP	200B-8/8B	TRB-1100(2)	T-647-F
	107/200	Steel	100B-10R	TFB-7000(2)	T-649
		FRP	200B-8/8B	TRB-1100(2)	T-649-F
3k/3k	28/38	Steel	28BL-12HR	TFB-7000(2)	T-681
		FRP	38BL-15HR	TRB-1100(2)	T-681-F
	28/50	Steel	28BL-12HR	TFB-7000(2)	T-681
		FRP	50BL-24HR	TRB-1100(2)	T-681-F
	28/88	Steel	28BL-12HR	TFB-7000(2)	T-682
		FRP	88F-126H	TRB-1100(2)	T-682-F
	28/150	Steel	28BL-12HR	TFB-7000(2)	T-683
		FRP	150B-12H	TRB-1100(2)	T-683-F
	28/200	Steel	28BL-12HR	TFB-7000(2)	T-683
		FRP	200B-12H	TRB-1100(2)	T-683-F
	38/50	Steel	38BL-15HR	TFB-7000(2)	T-681
		FRP	50BL-24HR	TRB-1100(2)	T-681-F

Output (W)	Frequency (kHz)	Ship type	Transducer	Thru-hull pipe	Tank
3k/3k	38/88	Steel	38BL-15HR	TFB-7000(2)	T-682
		FRP	88F-126H	TRB-1100(2)	T-682-F
	38/150	Steel	38BL-15HR	TFB-7000(2)	T-683
		FRP	150B-12H	TRB-1100(2)	T-683-F
	38/200	Steel	38BL-15HR	TFB-7000(2)	T-683
		FRP	200B-12H	TRB-1100(2)	T-683-F
	50/88	Steel	50BL-24HR	TFB-7000(2)	T-682
		FRP	88F-126H	TRB-1100(2)	T-682-F
	50/150	Steel	50BL-24HR	TFB-7000(2)	T-683
		FRP	150B-12H	TRB-1100(2)	T-683-F
	50/200	Steel	50BL-24HR	TFB-7000(2)	T-683
		FRP	200B-12H	TRB-1100(2)	T-683-F
	68/150	Steel	68F-30H	TFB-7000(2)	T-646
		FRP	150B-12H	TRB-1100(2)	T-646-F
	68/200	Steel	68F-30H	TFB-7000(2)	T-646
		FRP	200B-12H	TRB-1100(2)	T-646-F
	88/150	Steel	88F-126H	TFB-7000(2)	T-685
		FRP	150B-12H	TRB-1100(2)	T-685-F
	88/200	Steel	88F-126H	TFB-7000(2)	T-685
		FRP	200B-12H	TRB-1100(2)	T-685-F
1k	28	Steel	28F-8	TFB-5000(1)	T-604
		FRP		TRB-1000(1)	T-604-F
	50	Steel	50B-6/6B	TFB-5000(1)	T-605
		FRP		TRB-1000(1)	T-605-F
		Steel	50B-9B	TFB-5000(1)	T-603
		FRP		TRB-1000(1)	T-603-F
	68	Steel	68F-8H	TFB-5000(1)	T-621
		FRP		TRB-1000(1)	T-621-F
	88	Steel	88B-8	TFB-5000(1)	T-606
		FRP		TRB-1000(1)	T-606-F
	200	Steel	200B-5S	TFB-5000(1)	T-605
		FRP		TRB-1000(1)	T-605-F
2k	28	Steel	28BL-6HR	TFB-5000(1)	T-702
		FRP		TRB-1000(1)	T-702-F
	38	Steel	38BL-9HR	TFB-5000(1)	T-702
		FRP		TRB-1000(1)	T-702-F
	50	Steel	50BL-12HR	TFB-5000(1)	T-702
		FRP		TRB-1000(1)	T-702-F
	82	Steel	82B-35R	TFB-5000(1)	T-609
		FRP		TRB-1000(1)	T-609-F
	88	Steel	88B-10	TFB-5000(1)	T-609
		FRP		TRB-1000(1)	T-609-F
	200	Steel	200B-8/8B	TFB-5000(1)	T-608
		FRP		TRB-1000(1)	T-608-F

Output (W)	Frequency (kHz)	Ship type	Transducer	Thru-hull pipe	Tank
3k	28	Steel	28BL-12HR	TFB-4000(1)	T-616
		FRP		TRB-1000(1)	T-616-F
	38	Steel	38BL-15HR	TFB-4000(1)	T-616
		FRP		TRB-1000(1)	T-616-F
	50	Steel	50BL-24HR	TFB-4000(1)	T-616
		FRP		TRB-1000(1)	T-616-F
	68	Steel	68F-30H	TFB-5000(1)	T-614
		FRP		TRB-1000(1)	T-614-F
	88	Steel	88F-126H	TFB-4000(1)	T-618
		FRP		TRB-1000(1)	T-618-F
	107	Steel	100B-10R	TFB-5000(1)	T-609
		FRP		TRB-1000(1)	T-609-F
	150	Steel	150B-12H	TFB-5000(1)	T-615
		FRP		TRB-1000(1)	T-615-F
	200	Steel	200B-12H	TFB-5000(1)	T-615
		FRP		TRB-1000(1)	T-615-F

### 1. MOUNTING

### **NOTICE**

Do not apply paint, anti-corrosive sealant or contact spray to coating or plastic parts of the equipment.

Those items contain organic solvents that can damage coating and plastic parts, especially plastic connectors.

### 1.1 Display Unit

### **MARNING**



Turn off the power at the switchboard before beginning the installation. Connect to a dedicated breaker in the power distributor.

Fire or electrical shock can result if the power is left on.

### **Mounting considerations**

- · Locate the unit out of direct sunlight.
- Select a location where the display screen can be easily observed while operating the control panel.
- Leave sufficient space around the unit for maintenance and servicing. Recommended maintenance space appears in the outline drawings at the back of this manual.
- Observe the compass safe distances on page ii to prevent deviation of a magnetic compass.

The display unit can be mounted on the tabletop or on the panel (flush mounting). Mount the unit, referring to the outline drawings at the back of this manual.

The power cable is connected to the terminal board in the display unit. Therefore the power cable can not be disconnected easily like a connector. So connect the cable to a dedicated breaker in the power distributor in the ship.

### 1.2 Transducer

The performance of the echo sounder depends upon the transducer position. A place least affected by air bubbles should be selected since turbulence blocks the sounding path. Further, select a place least influenced by engine noise. It is known that air bubbles are fewest at the place where the bow first falls and the next wave rises, at usual cruising speed.

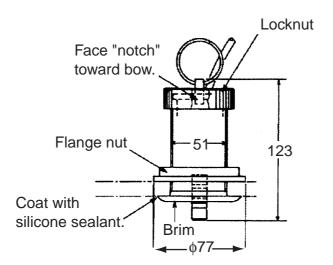
**Note:** The face of the transducer must be facing the sea bottom in normal cruising trim of the boat.

### 1.3 Water Temperature/Speed Sensor

#### Through-hull mount water temperature/speed sensor ST-02MSB, ST02-PSB

Select a suitable mounting location considering the following:

- Select a mid-boat flat position. The sensor does not have to be installed perfectly perpendicular. The sensor must not be located where it might get damaged in dry-docking operation.
- Select a place apart from equipment generating heat.
- Select a place in the forward direction viewing from the drain hole, to allow for circulation of cooling water.
- Select a place free from vibration.
- 1. Dry-dock the boat.
- 2. Make a hole of approx. 51 mm diameter.
- 3. Unfasten locknut and remove the flange of the sensor.
- 4. Apply high-grade sealant to the flange of the sensor.
- 5. Pass the sensor casing through the hole.
- 6. Face the notch on the sensor toward boat's bow and tighten the flange.
- 7. Set the sensor section to the sensor casing and tighten the locknut.
- 8. Launch the boat and check for water leakage around the sensor.

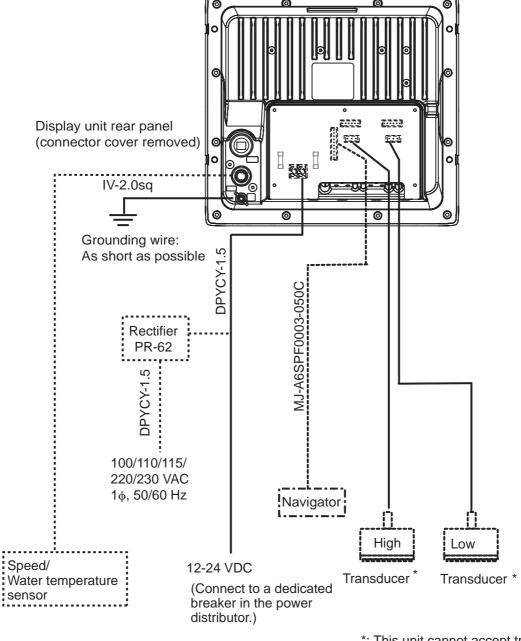


Water temperature/speed sensor ST-02MSB, ST-02PSB

### 2. WIRING

### 2.1 Interconnection

Refer to the interconnection diagram at the back of this manual for detailed information.



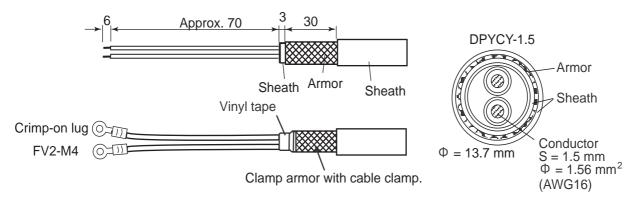
<sup>\*:</sup> This unit cannot accept transducers of 53 to 65 kHz, 111 to 139 kHz and 171 to 183 kHz.

Wiring diagram for FCV-295

### 2.2 Cable Fabrication

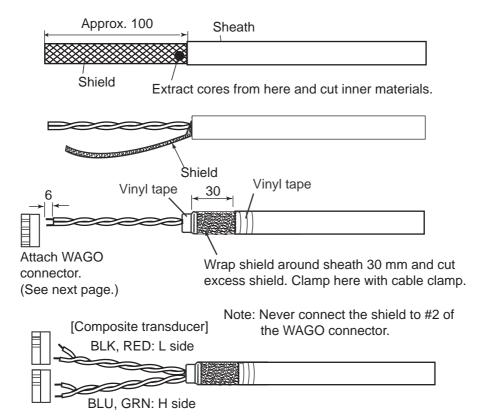
#### Power cable

This echo sounder is designed to be powered with 12-24 VDC. Use the cable DPYCY-1.5 (Japan Industry Standard) or equivalent.

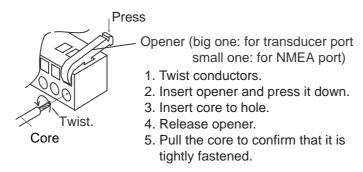


### **Transducer cable**

Separate the transducer cable well away from power cables to prevent interference. Connect the cable to the transducer port (for high frequency and/or low frequency) at the rear of the display unit. Fabricate the cable as below.

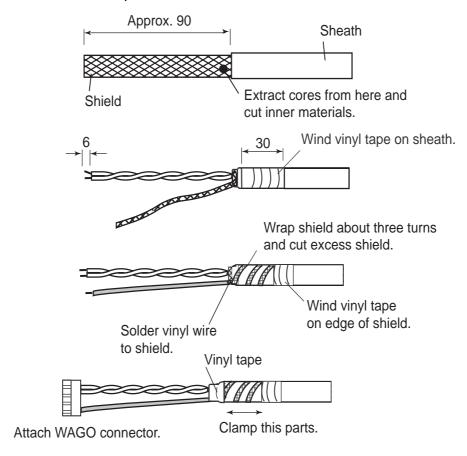


### **WAGO** connector (for transducer and NMEA ports)



### **NMEA** port

Connect a GPS navigator, etc. to NMEA port J2 #1 to #4. You can connect two sensors (for example, GPS receiver GP-310B and smart sensor). One connects to NMEA port J2 #1 to #2 and the other connects to the NMEA port J2 #3 to #4.



### 2.3 Input/Output Sentences

### Input sentences

Sentence	Data	Remarks
BWC	Range/bearing to waypoint	
GGA	Time, position	GPS position
GLC	GRI, Time difference	Loran C
GLL	Latitude and longitude	GPS position
GNS	GNSS position fixing	
GTD	Time difference	Loran C
HDG	Ship's heading, deviation, variation	
HDT	True heading	
MDA	Weather information	
MTW	Water temperature	
MWV	Wind direction, wind speed (true or apparent)	
RMA	Latitude and longitude, TD, ground speed and course	Loran C
RMB	Recommended minimum navigation information	
RMC	Latitude and longitude, speed over ground and course over ground	GPS
VHW	True/magnetic bearing, speed through water	
VTG	Speed over ground and course over ground	
XTE	Cross track error	

### **Output sentences**

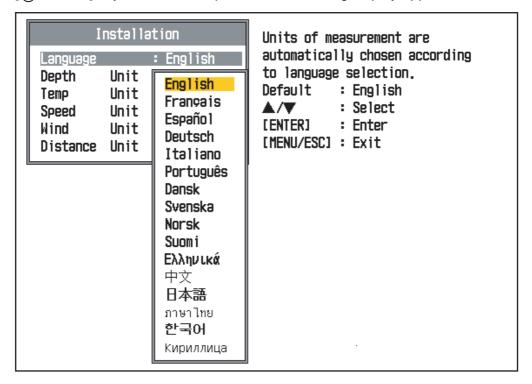
Sentence	Data	Remarks
DBT	Depth below transducer	Ver. 1.5
DPT	Depth below transducer and offset	Ver. 2.0
MTW	Water temperature	With connection of water temperature sensor
TLL	Marker line position	Ver. 2.0
SDmrk	Mark position (L&L) and its additional data	
VHW	Speed thru water	
RMB	Navigation information	Ver. 1.5
DBS	Depth below sea surface	

### 3. INITIAL SETTING

This chapter provides the information necessary for initial setup of the equipment. First turn on the power and set display language. Then, set transducer used, by model number (FURUNO transducer only) or by specifications.

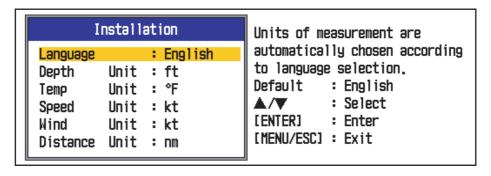
### 3.1 Language Setting

1. Press [ / /BRILL] key to turn on the power. The following display appears.



Language setting screen

2. Press ▼ or ▲ to select a desired language, and then press the **ENTER** key to set. The units setting screen appears.



Unit setting screen

3. Set the units of measurement if necessary. For example, to set the distance unit, press ▼ to select "Distance Unit" and press the **ENTER** key. The list of selectable distance units is displayed.

4. Press ▼ or ▲ to select necessary unit and then press the ENTER key to set.

• Depth: m, ft, fa, pb, HR (Japanese unit)

• Temp: °C, °F

Speed: kt, km/h, mphWind: kt, km/h, mph, m/hDistance: nm, km, sm

5. Press the **MENU** key. The following message appears.

The transducer setting is not appropriate. Please set the transducer appropriately.

6. Press any key. The transducer setting screen appears. Proceed to next section.

### 3.2 Transducer Data





Set the transducer model number properly.

Wrong transducer setting can damage the transducer and void the warranty.

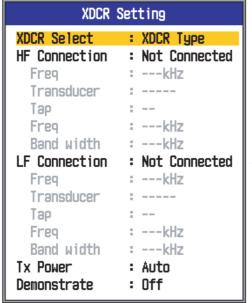
### 3.2.1 How to enter transducer data by transducer model

The following table shows the transducers programmed in the FCV-295.

Туре	Output (kW)	Тар	Туре	Output (kW)	Тар
28F-8	1	В	68F-30H	3	В
28BL-6HR	2	Α	82B-35R	2	Е
28BL-12HR	3	Α	88B-8	1	D
38BL-9HR	2	В	88B-10	2	С
38BL-15HR	3	D	88F-126H	3	Е
50B-6B	1	Α	100B-10R	3	Е
50/200-IT (50 kHz)	1	В	150B-12H	3	С
50/200-1ST (50 kHz)	1	В	200B-5S	1	D
50B-9B	1	Α	50/200-1T (200 kHz)	1	С
50BL-12HR	2	В	50/200-1ST (200 kHz)	1	Α
50BL-24HR	3	D	200B-8B	2	С
68F-8H	1	А	200B-12H	3	С

**Note**: The "XDCR Setting" dialog box (see the illustration that follows step 1 below) only appears when turning on the power after installation, after setting the desired language and the units of measurement (see section 3.1). To open the "XDCR Setting" dialog box after completion of the transducer setting, turn off the power, then turn on the power while pressing any key. Release the key after the "XDCR Setting" dialog box appears.

1. At the transducer setting screen, confirm that "XDCR Select" is set to "XDCR Type" (default setting).



Select how to set XDCR type.

Default : XDCR Type

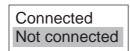
▲/▼ : Select

[ENTER] : Enter

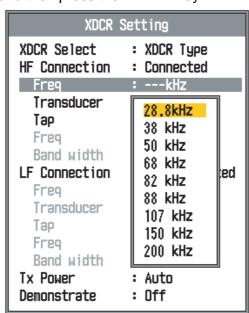
[POWER/BRILL]: Exit

Transducer setting screen

2. If a high frequency transducer is fitted, press ▼ to select "HF Connection" and then press the ENTER key.



- 3. Press ▲ to select "Connected" and then press the **ENTER** key.
- 4. Press ▼ to select "Freq" and then press the **ENTER** key.



5. Press ▼ or ▲ to select the transducer frequency and then press the **ENTER** key.

6. Press ▼ to select "Transducer" and then press the **ENTER** key. The list of programmed transducers appears.

200B-5S 50/200-1T 50/200-1ST 200B-8B 200B-12H

(Example: 200 kHz)

- 7. Press ▼ to ▲ select transducer connected and then press the ENTER key.
- 8. Jot down the alphabet which appears on the "Tap" line. You may need to change the tap setting at the rear of the display unit depending on the transducer type which is connected. For details, see below.
- 9. If a low frequency transducer is fitted, repeat steps 2 to 8.

Note: Leave the "Tx Power" setting at "Auto".

10.Press and hold down the [ / /BRILL] key to turn off the power.

#### Tap setting

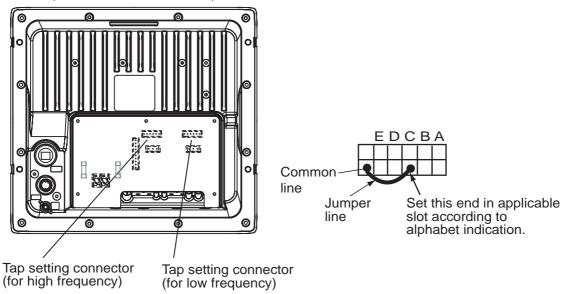
You may need to change the tap setting at the rear of the display unit depending on the transducer type connected. Set the tap according to the alphabet shown when you selected transducer type.



Turn off the unit to change the tap setting.

Malfunction or electrical shock can result.

Display unit rear panel (connector cover removed)



# 3.2.2 How to enter transducer data by transducer specifications (manual setting)

To connect the transducers which are not programmed, do as follows:

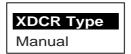
### **A** CAUTION

When you install the transducer whose type is programmed, DO NOT select "Manual" on the XDCR setting dialog box.

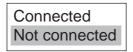
Wrong transducer setting can damage the transducer and void the warranty.

**Note:** The transducers of 53 - 65 kHz, 111 to 139 kHz and 171 - 183 kHz cannot be connected to the FCV-295 because of noise.

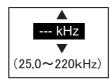
1. At the XDCR Setting dialog box, select "XDCR Select" and press the **ENTER** key. The following screen appears.



- 2. Press ▼ to select "Manual", and then press the **ENTER** key.
- 3. If a high frequency transducer is fitted, press ▼ to select "HF Connection" and then press the ENTER key.



- 4. Press ▲ to select "Connected" and then press the ENTER key.
- 5. Press ▼ to select "Freq" and then press the **ENTER** key.



- 6. Press ▼ or ▲ to set the frequency of the transducer which is connected and then press the ENTER key.
- 7. Press ▼ to select "Band width" and then press the **ENTER** key.
- 8. Press ▼ or ▲ to set the value for the bandwidth and then press the **ENTER** key. If the bandwidth is not entered manually, it is automatically set to 1/10 of the transducer frequency.
- 9. If a low frequency transducer is fitted, repeat steps 3 to 8.

Note: Leave the "Tx Power" at "Auto".

10.Press and hold down the [ // BRILL] key to turn off the power.

#### Tap setting for manual setting

When you install the transducers whose type is not programmed, confirm the bottom echo to select the optimum tap setting. The output power of the tap setting; A < B < C < D < E.

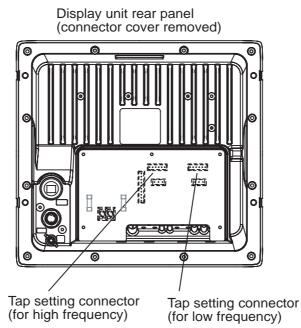
### **⚠** CAUTION

Turn off the unit to change the tap setting.

Malfunction or electrical shock can result.

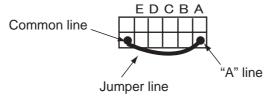
- 1. Remove the connector cover at the rear of the display unit.
- 2. Confirm that the unit is OFF and remove the tap setting connector which the transducer is connected.

When you install the transducers for low and high frequency, you need to set the tap setting respectively.



3. Connect between the common line and "A" line with the jumper line, reattach the tap setting connector.

Connect between common line and "A" line.



4. Turn on the unit and adjust the gain to stabilize the color of the bottom echo in middle colors. When the color of the bottom echo stabilized in middle color, go to step 6.

For the gain adjustment, rotate the GAIN HF or GAIN LF control or set [GAIN ADJ] on the Calib menu.

5. When the color of the bottom echo is not stabilized in middle colors, confirm the multiple-echo at the deep see areas.



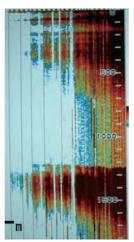
Display example: Multiple-echo

Set the range to integral multiple of the bottom, and then adjust the gain to stabilize the color of the multiple-echo in middle colors. The reverberation echo is available for the confirmation if the echo color is stable.

**Note1**: When the echo is week in the tap setting "A", the transducer may be malfunction. Turn off the unit.

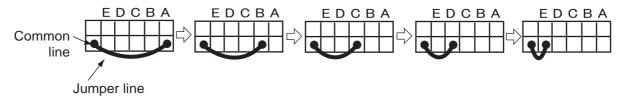
**Note2**: When the symptoms as shown below appear, turn off the unit. Malfunction can result. Also when the symptoms as shown below appear in the tap setting "A", the transducer connected to the unit is not available.

- The color of the bottom echo is not stabilized in middle colors.
- The depth indication is unstable.
- The bottom echo is interrupted.



Display example: The bottom echo is interrupted.

- 6. When the color of the bottom echo stabilized in middle color, record the color, gain value and setting value on [Gain ADJ].
- 7. Turn off the unit and change the tap setting to the next level, then repeat steps 4 to 7. (The output power of the tap setting; A < B < C < D < E.)



When the bottom echo is not stabilized in middle colors or interrupted, go to step 9.

- 8. Compare the gain value and setting value on [Gain ADJ] to the one level lower tap setting. When the gain value is more than 0.2 lower or the setting value on [Gain ADJ] is more than 1.0 lower than the value of one level lower tap setting, go to step 7. Otherwise go to next step.
- 9. Change the tap setting to the one level lower setting.

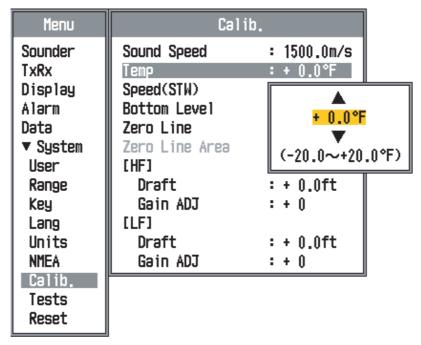
**Note**: When you do not change the tap setting to the one level lower setting, malfunction can result.

10. Reattach the tap setting connector and connector cover.

### 3.3 Speed/Water Temperature Sensor Calibration

If the optional speed and/or water temperature sensor is connected, set it up as follows:

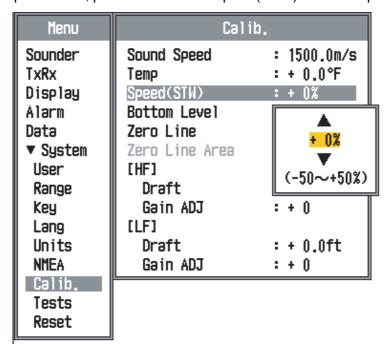
- Turn on the power and press the **MENU** key.
   The main menu and sub-menu appear.
- 2. Press ▼ to select "System" and "Calib" and then press the ENTER key.
- 3. Press ▼ to select "Temp" and then press the **ENTER** key.



Temperature calibration screen

Press ▼ or ▲ to set the value for the temperature calibration and then press the ENTER key.
 For example, if the temperature indication is 2.5°C higher than the actual value, set "-2.5°C".

5. To calibrate the speed value, press ▼ to select "Speed(STW)" and then press the **ENTER** key.

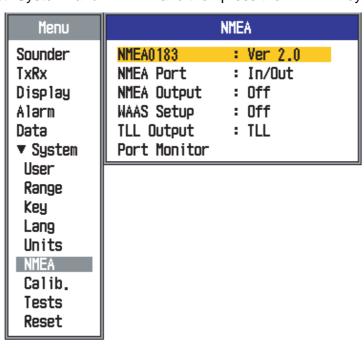


- 6. Press ▼ or ▲ to set the value for the speed calibration and then press the **ENTER** key. For example, if the speed indication is 5% lower than the actual value, set +5%.
- 7. To close the menu, press the **MENU/ESC** key twice.

### 3.4 NMEA Port Setting

If a GPS navigator and/or other sensor are connected, set up as follows.

- 1. Press the **MENU** key.
- 2. Press ▼ to select "System" and "NMEA" and then press the ENTER key.



NMEA setting menu

- 3.Press ▼ to select the item to set and then press the **ENTER** key.
- 4.Press ▼ or ▲ to select an appropriate one and then press the **ENTER** key.

#### Description for each item of the NMEA menu

**NMEA0183:** Choose NMEA0183 version of navigation equipment connected to the NMEA port, among Ver. 1.5, Ver. 2.0 or Ver. 3.0. "SPECIAL" is for use with a navigator whose baud rate is 600 bps.

**NMEA Port:** The NMEA terminals in the NMEA port can function as input ports or input/output port. Change the setting to "In/In" when connecting GP-310B/320B/330B and a wind sensor. When connecting the GP-320B/330B and a wind sensor, first turn on "WAAS Setup" and then select "In/In" as the NMEA Port setting.

- In/Out: NMEA port J2 #1 & #2 is output port and J2 #3 & #4 is input port.
- In/In: NMEA port J2 #1 & #2 changes to input port. (Available with connection of the GP-310B/ 320B/330B and a wind sensor.)

NMEA Output: Set the output data sentences.

- Off: Outputs the "output data sentences" created in the FCV-295 (see page 8).
- On: Outputs the "output data sentences" of FCV-295 and sentences which are input from other equipment.

**WAAS Setup:** Choose how to use the WAAS signal when connecting with a WAAS capable GPS receiver, for example GP-320B/330B. The message types (WAAS-00 to WAAS-27) are used as WAAS correction. Choose WAAS-00 to enable WAAS.

**TLL Output:** Output the position selected by the **MARK** key to the plotter connected.

- Off: Does not output latitude/longitude.
- TLL: Outputs latitude/longitude.
- FURUNO-TLL: Outputs latitude/longitude, depth and water temperature. This requires FURUNO-TLL enabled device.

**Port Monitor:** Port Monitor provides information for the data sentences input from the NMEA port. Press the **ENTER** key to display the latest data sentence information. To display this information on the Port 2 screen when two sensors are connected, set NMEA Port on the NMEA menu to In/In. To terminate the port monitor, select "Exit" and press the **ENTER** key. And then, select Yes and press the **ENTER** key.

### **APPENDIX1 TRANSDUCER 82B-35R**

The 82B-35R is a transducer with wide bandwidth of 65 kHz-110 kHz. It is constructed to provide protection against slamming.

### Transducer, thru-hull pipe and tank list

Frquency (kHz)	Transducer	Hull Material	Tank (Code No.)	Fasten inside hull (Code No.)	Fasten outside hull (Code No.)
50/82	50F-8G/82B-35R	Steel	T-636 (000-015-813)	TWB-6000 (2) (000-015-207)	TFB-7000 (2) (000-015-209)
		FRP	T-636F (000-015-814)	TRB-1100 (2) (000-015-218)	-
82/200	82B-35R/200B-8/ 200B-8B/200B-8N	Steel	T-649 (000-015-833)	TWB-6000 (2) (000-015-207)	TFB-7000 (2) (000-015-209)
		FRP	T-649F (000-015-834)	TRB-1100 (2) (000-015-218)	-

#### **Connection**

Connect the 82B-35R transducer to either the "HF" or "LF" connector, referring to page S-1.

### Tap Setting

Referring to page 12, set the tap to E.

### Setting for dual frequency transmitting

1. Set the XDCR SELECT menu as follows (see page 11 and 12).

Setting for "HF" connection

Setting for "LF" connection

XDCR	Setting
XDCR Select HF Connection Freq	: XDCR Type : Connected : 82 kHz
Transducer	: 82B-35R
Тар	: E
Freq	:kHz
Band width	:kHz
LF Connection	: Not Connected
Freq	:kHz
Transducer	:
Тар	:
Freq	:kHz
Band width	:kHz
Tx Power	: Auto
Demonstrate	: Off

XDCR Setting		
XDCR Select HF Connection Freq	: XDCR Type : Not Connected :kHz	
Transducer Tap	:	
Freq	:kHz :kHz	
	: Connected : 82 kHz	
Transducer	: 82B-35R	
Тар	: E	
Freq	:kHz	
Band width	:kHz	
Tx Power Demonstrate	: Auto : Off	

- 2. Press the [PWR] key to turn the power off, and turn it on again.
- 3. Press the **MENU** key to show the menu.
- 4. Select [Sounder] and press the **ENTER** key.
- 5. See the section "1.19.1 Sounder menu" in the Operator's Manual for how to set "Freq Choice" and "Freq Control" for high and low frequencies.

### APPENDIX2 INSTALLATION OF TEMPERATURE SENSORS

The installation instructions in this chapter are copied from the manufacturer's (AIRMAR Technology Corporation) installation guide, which is included with your sensor.

The model numbers mentioned within the documentation should be read as follows:

T42 → T-04MSB

T80 → T-04MTB

### OWNER'S GUIDE & INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Thru-Hull, Analog

#### **High-Precision Temperature Sensor**

Model T42

Follow the precautions below for optimal product performance and to reduce the risk of property damage, personal injury, and/or death.

WARNING: Always wear safety goggles and a dust mask when installing.

WARNING: Immediately check for leaks when the boat is placed in the water. Do not leave the boat unchecked for more than three hours. Even a small leak can allow considerable water to accumulate.

**CAUTION**: Never install a bronze sensor in a metal hull because electrolytic corrosion will occur.

**CAUTION**: Never install a metal sensor on a vessel with a positive ground system.

CAUTION: Never pull, carry, or hold the sensor by its cable; this may sever internal connections.

CAUTION: Never use solvents. Cleaner, fuel, sealant, paint, and other products may contain solvents that can damage plastic parts, especially the sensor's face.

**IMPORTANT**: Read the instructions completely before proceeding with the installation. These instructions supersede any other instructions in your instrument manual if they differ.

### Hole Drilling

#### **Applications**

- Bronze sensor recommended for fiberglass or wood hull only.
- The hull must be a minimum of 8mm (5/16") thick at the mounting location.

#### **Mounting Location**

Choose a location where the temperature sensor will be in contact with the water at all times.



#### **Tools & Materials**

Safety goggles

Dust mask

Electric drill

Drill bit/hole saw/spade bit:

Pilot hole 3mm or 1/8" T42 22mm or 7/8"

Sandpaper

Mild household detergent or weak solvent (alcohol)

Marine sealant (suitable for below waterline)

Slip-joint pliers

Installation in a cored fiberglass hull (see page 2)

Hole saw for hull interior: 30mm or 1-1/4"

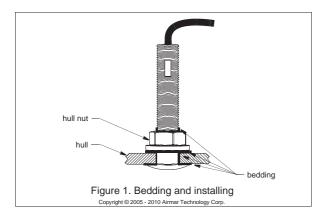
Cylinder, wax, tape, and casting epoxy

Water-based anti-fouling paint (mandatory in salt water)

#### Sensor Installation

Cored fiberglass hull — Follow separate instructions on page 2.

- 1. Drill a 3mm or 1/8" pilot hole from inside the hull. If there is a rib, strut, or other hull irregularity near the selected mounting location, drill from the outside.
- 2. Using the appropriate drill bit, cut a hole perpendicular to the hull from outside the boat.
- 3. Sand and clean the area around the hole, inside and outside, to ensure that the marine sealant will adhere properly to the hull. If there is any petroleum residue inside the hull, remove it with either mild household detergent or a weak solvent (alcohol) before sanding.



#### **Bedding**

CAUTION: Be sure all surfaces to be bedded are clean and dry.

- 1. Remove the hull nut (see Figure 1).
- 2. Apply a 2 mm (1/16") thick layer of marine sealant around the flange of the sensor that will contact the hull and up the stem. The sealant must extend 6mm (1/4") higher than the combined thickness of the hull and the hull nut. This will ensure that there is marine sealant in the threads to seal the hull and hold the hull nut securely in place.
- 3. Apply a 2 mm (1/16") thick layer of marine sealant to the flange of the hull nut that will contact the hull.

#### Installing

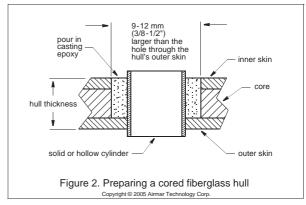
- From outside the hull, thread the cable through the mounting hole
- 2. Push the sensor into the mounting hole using a twisting motion to squeeze out excess marine sealant (see Figure 1).
- From inside the hull, slide the hull nut onto the cable. Screw the hull nut in place. Tighten it with slip-joint pliers.
   Cored fiberglass hull—Do not over tighten, crushing the hull.
   Wood hull—Allow for the wood to swell before tightening.
- 4. Remove any excess marine sealant on the outside of the hull to ensure smooth water flow over the sensor.

#### Checking for Leaks

When the boat is placed in the water, **immediately** check around the thru-hull sensor for leaks. Note that very small leaks may not be readily observed. Do not to leave the boat in the water for more than 3 hours before checking it again. If there is a small leak, there may be considerable bilge water accumulation after 24 hours. If a leak is observed, repeat "Bedding" and "Installing" **immediately** (see page 2).

#### **Cable Routing & Connecting**

**CAUTION**: If the sensor came with a connector, do not remove it to ease cable routing. If the cable must be cut and spliced, use Airmar's splash-proof Junction Box No. 33-035 and follow the instructions supplied. Removing the waterproof connector or cutting the cable, except when using a water-tight junction box, will void the sensor warranty.



- 1. Route the cable to the instrument being careful not to tear the cable jacket when passing it through the bulkhead(s) and other parts of the boat. Use grommet(s) to prevent chafing. To reduce electrical interference, separate the transducer cable from other electrical wiring and the engine. Coil any excess cable and secure it in place with cable ties to prevent damage.
- 2. Refer to the instrument owner's manual to connect the transducer to the instrument.

#### Installation in a Cored Fiberglass Hull

The core (wood or foam) must be cut and sealed carefully. The core must be protected from water seepage, and the hull must be reinforced to prevent it from crushing under the hull nut allowing the sensor to become loose.

**CAUTION**: Completely seal the hull to prevent water seepage into the core

- 1. Drill a 3mm or 1/8" pilot hole from inside the hull. If there is a rib, strut, or other hull irregularity near the selected mounting location, drill from the outside. (If the hole is drilled in the wrong location, drill a second hole in a better location. Apply masking tape to the outside of the hull over the incorrect hole and fill it with epoxy.)
- 2. Using the 21 mm or 7/8" drill bit, cut a hole from outside the hull through the *outer* skin only (see Figure 2).
- 3. From inside the hull using the 30mm or 1-1/4" hole saw, cut through the *inner* skin and most of the core. The core material can be very soft. Apply only light pressure to the hole saw after cutting through the inner skin to avoid accidentally cutting the outer skin.
- 4. Remove the plug of core material so the *inside* of the outer skin and the inner core of the hull is fully exposed. Clean and sand the inner skin, core, and the outer skin around the hole.
- Coat a hollow or solid cylinder of the correct diameter with wax and tape it in place. Fill the gap between the cylinder and hull with casting epoxy. After the epoxy has set, remove the cylinder.
- 6. Sand and clean the area around the hole, inside and outside, to ensure that the sealant will adhere properly to the hull. If there is any petroleum residue inside the hull, remove it with either mild household detergent or a weak solvent (alcohol) before sanding.
- 7. Proceed with "Bedding" and "Installing" (see page 2).

#### **Maintenance & Replacement**

Aquatic growth can accumulate rapidly on the sensor's surface reducing its performance within weeks. Clean the surface with a Scotch-Brite® scour pad and mild household detergent taking care to avoid making scratches. If the fouling is severe, lightly wet sand with fine grade wet/dry paper.

#### Anti-fouling Paint

Surfaces exposed to salt water must be coated with anti-fouling paint. *Use water-based anti-fouling paint only*. Never use ketone-based paint since ketones can attack many plastics possibly damaging the sensor. Reapply anti-fouling paint every 6 months or at the beginning of each boating season.

#### Replacement Sensor & Parts

The information needed to order a replacement sensor is printed on the cable tag. Do not remove this tag. When ordering, specify the part number and date. For convenient reference, record this information at the top of page one.

Lost, broken, or worn parts should be replaced immediately.

Hull nut 02-031-3

### OWNER'S GUIDE & INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Surface Mount, Analog

#### **Temperature Sensor**

Model T80

Follow the precautions below for optimal product performance and to reduce the risk of property damage, personal injury, and/or death.

**WARNING**: Always wear safety goggles and a dust mask when installing.

WARNING: Below the waterline mount—When the boat is placed in the water, immediately check for leaks around the screws and any other holes drilled in the hull.

**CAUTION:** Installation on a metal hull—The stainless steel housing must be isolated from a metal hull to prevent electrolytic corrosion. Use marine sealant.

**CAUTION**: Never install a metal sensor on a vessel with a positive ground system.

**IMPORTANT**: Read the instructions completely before proceeding with the installation. These instructions supersede any other instructions in your instrument manual if they differ.

### **Applications**

- · Measures air or water temperature.
- Stainless steel sensor is compatible with all hull materials.
   Recommended for aluminum hulls to prevent electrolytic corrosion, provided the stainless steel sensor is isolated from the metal hull by using marine sealant.

#### **Mounting Location**

The sensor can be mounted anywhere that you want to know the temperature. For example, you can mount the sensor on the transom, in the live well, or in the engine compartment.

If you are measuring water temperature, choose a location where the sensor will be in contact with the water at all times.



#### **Tools & Materials**

Safety goggles Dust mask Pencil Electric drill

Drill bit/hole saw/spade bit:

Pilot holes 3mm or 1/8"
Transom hole (some installations) 18mm or 3/4"
2 Stainless steel, self-tapping screws 4 x 18mm or #8 x 3/4"
Marine sealant (suitable for below waterline)
Screwdriver(s)
Cable clamp(s) (some installations)
Grommet(s) (some installations)
Cable ties

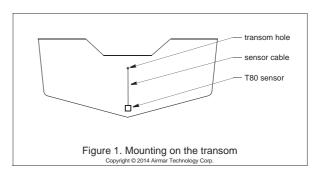
#### Installation

#### Mounting on the transom

**CAUTION**: Mount the sensor as close to the centerline (keel) of the boat as possible to ensure the sensor remains in the water when the boat is turning (see Figure 1).

**CAUTION: Fiberglass hull**—Minimize surface cracking by running the drill in reverse until the gelcoat is penetrated.

**CAUTION**: If the sensor came with a connector, do not remove it to ease cable routing. If the cable must be cut and spliced, use Airmar's splash-proof Junction Box No. 33-035 and follow the instructions provided. Removing the waterproof connector or cutting the cable, except when using a water-tight junction box, will void the sensor warranty.



Mount the sensor near the centerline and close to the bottom of the transom.

Route the sensor cable over the transom, through a drain hole, or through a hole that you have drilled in the transom **above the waterline**.

- Place the sensor against the hull and mark the position of the screw holes with a pencil.
- 2. Using a 3mm or 1/8" drill bit, drill pilot holes at the marked locations, 10mm (3/8") deep.
- 3. Apply marine sealant to the threads of the purchased screws to prevent water from seeping into the transom.
- 4. Screw the temperature sensor to the hull.
- 5. If a hole must be drilled through the transom, choose a location well above the waterline. Check for obstructions such as trim tabs, pumps, or wiring inside the hull. Mark the location with a pencil. Drill a hole through the transom using the appropriate size hole saw or spade bit (to accommodate the connector). Do NOT remove the connector.
- 6. Route the cable over or through the transom.
- 7. On the outside of the hull, secure the cable against the transom using a purchased cable clamp(s). Mark the position of the screw hole(s) with a pencil.
- 8. Using a 3mm or 1/8" drill bit, drill a pilot hole(s) at the marked locations, 10mm (3/8") deep.
- 9. Apply marine sealant to the threads of the screw(s) to prevent water from seeping into the transom.
- 10. Fasten the cable clamp(s) in place.
- 11. If a hole has been drilled through the transom, apply marine sealant to the space around the cable leading through the transom.

#### **Cable Routing & Connecting**

- Route the cable to the instrument, being careful not to tear the cable jacket when passing it through the bulkhead(s) and other parts of the boat. To reduce electrical interference, separate the sensor cable from other electrical wiring and sources of noise. Coil any excess cable and secure it in place with cable ties to prevent damage.
- Refer to the instrument owner's manual to connect the sensor to the instrument.

#### Replacement Sensor & Parts

The information needed to order a replacement sensor is printed on the cable tag. Do not remove this tag. When ordering, specify the part number and date. For convenient reference, record this information at the top of page one.

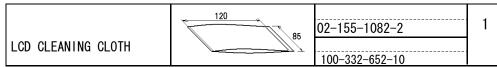


NAME	OUTLINE	DESCRIPTION/CODE No.	Q' TY
UNIT			
DIODI AV INUT	325 (1) EURUNG 294	CV-295	1
DISPLAY UNIT		000-011-835-00 **	:=:

### SPARE PARTS SP02-05501

	<u>~ 20</u> →   <b>φ</b> 5	FGMB 125V 6A PBF	4
FUSE GLASS TUBE TYPE	<u> </u>	000-157-492-10	

### ACCESSORIES FP02-05700



#### INSTALLATION MATERIALS

#### CP02-08401

SELF-TAPPING SCREW	20 ( )))))))	5X20 SUS304	4
OLEI TAIT THE OCKER	Ŭ	000-162-608-10	
	303	02-160-1201-0	1
FLUSH MOUNTING SPONGE		100-344-030-10	
	19	FV2-M4	2
CRIMP-ON LUG	7	000-157-229-10	

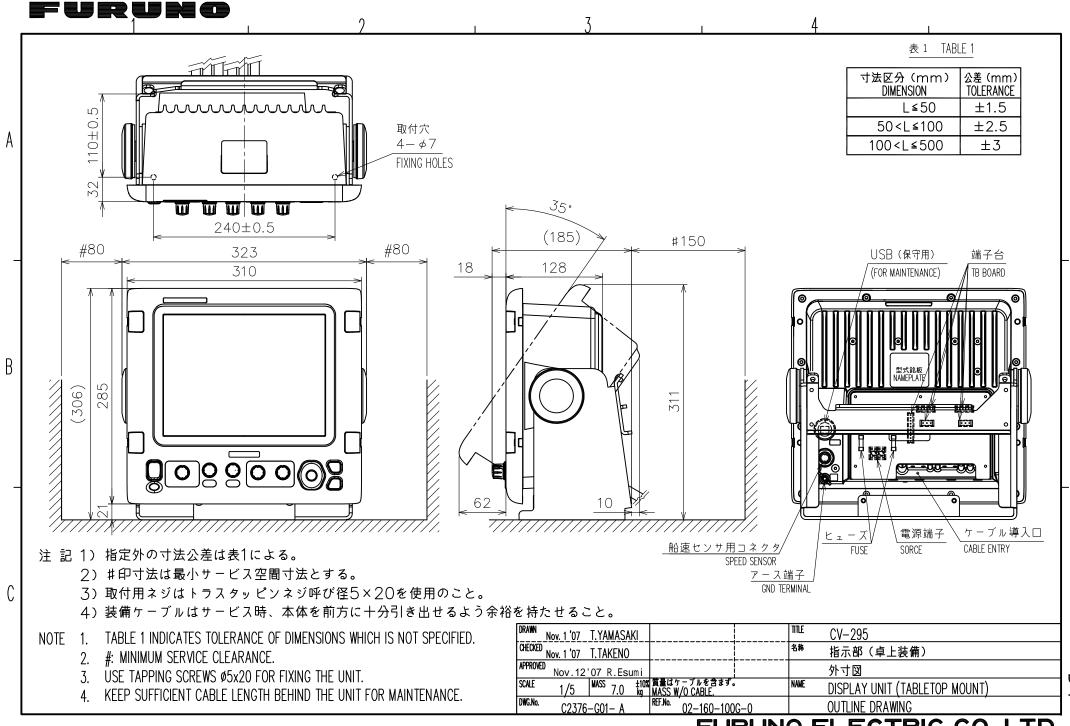
CODE NUMBER ENDING WITH "\*\*" INDICATES THE CODE NUMBER OF REPRESENTATIVE MATERIAL.

NAME	OUTLINE	DESCRIPTION/CODE No.	Q' TY
TERMINAL OPENER	20	231-131 231-131 000-165-800-11 000-165-800-10	1
TERMINAL OPENER	19	734-230	1

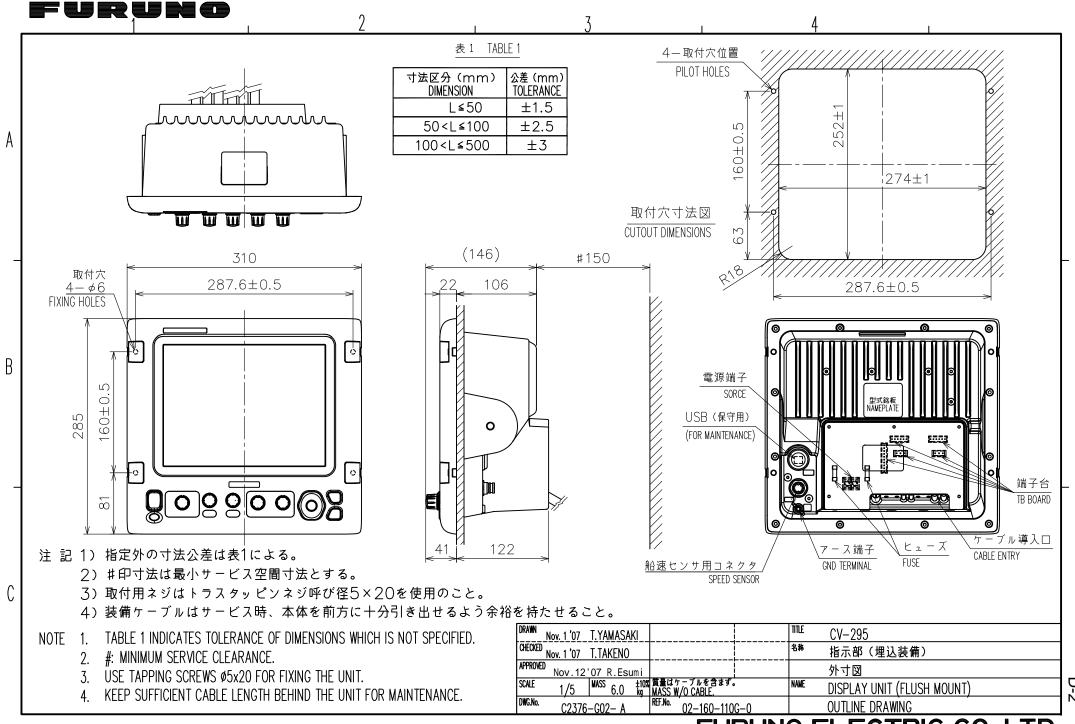
#### DOCUMENT

ODED LEON OF MANUAL	210	<u>0M*-23760-*</u>	1
OPERATOR'S MANUAL	297	000-167-100-1* **	
	297	MLG-23760-*	1
OPERATOR'S MANUAL (MLG)		000-168-515-1*	
	210	IM*-23760-*	1
INSTALLATION MANUAL	297	000-168-513-1* **	
	420	C22-00703-* 7/I1	1
	297		

TWO TYPES AND CODES MAY BE LISTED FOR AN ITEM. THE LOWER PRODUCT MAY BE SHIPPED IN PLACE OF THE UPPER PRODUCT. QUALITY IS THE SAME.



FURUNO ELECTRIC CO., LTD.



FURUNO ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

