

# MAXBLASTAIR

SEADOGLINE  
QUALITY MARINE GEAR

## DUAL TRUMPET AIR HORN

Product No. 432520-1

### INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

PLEASE READ THROUGH ALL INSTRUCTIONS  
PRIOR TO INSTALLATION

REQUIRED FOR INSTALLATION AND **NOT**  
INCLUDED WITH THIS HORN:

- #12 size pan-head mounting screw for support bracket
  - 8mm bolt (1) or 1/4" pan-head screws (2) for mounting the compressor
  - 1/4" female quick-connect tabs (2)
  - Horn button rated for 20 amps (use Sea-Dog part number 420222H-1 or 420428R-1)
  - 20 amp fuse and fuse carrier
  - Red stranded wire for positive\*
  - Black stranded wire for negative\*
- \*See wiring chart for choosing the correct wiring size.

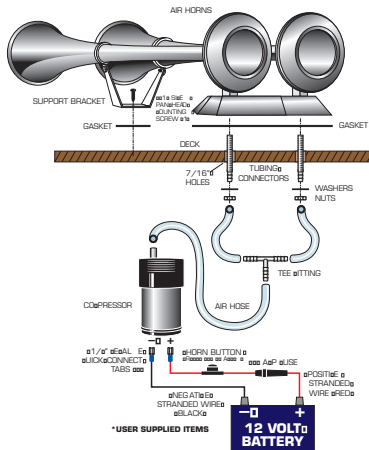
BASIC TOOLS REQUIRED  
FOR INSTALLATION

- Phillips head screwdriver
- 7/16" drill bit
- Electric drill
- Crimping/cutting tool
- Silicone sealant

### INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

#### Mounting The Horn

1. Choose a location for the horn that allows below deck access, and provides an anchor point for the trumpet support bracket (optional). Whenever possible, the horn should be mounted with the trumpet pointing downward to avoid water collecting on the diaphragm.
2. Using the supplied gasket as a template, drill two 7/16" holes for the two barbed horn/hose fittings.
3. Using the user supplied silicone caulk put the gasket in place.
4. Screw the threaded ends of the two barbed fittings onto the nuts at the base of the air horn. The tubing connector provided will work for decks up to 3/4" thick. For thicker decks, counter-bore the hole from under the deck surface.
5. Apply caulk to the top surface of the gasket, slide the barbed fitting into the drilled hole and put the horn into place on the gasket.
6. From below deck, put the washers and nuts on the two fittings and tighten the nuts to firmly secure the horn to the deck.



Cut two 4" lengths of air hose. Connect each 4" air hose to the tubing connectors by sliding them over the fittings and pressing them up about 3/4". Connect the other end of each 4" air hose to the three-prong tee fitting. Note: If you have difficulty getting the air hose onto the tee fitting, heat the air hose by placing it into a pan of hot (not boiling) water until it is soft, then slide it over the tee fitting.

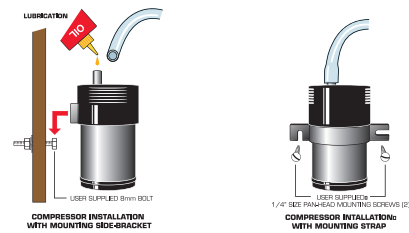
Install the horn support bracket (optional). First, open up the larger of the two clamp rings and place it around the neck of the shorter trumpet. Then open up the smaller of the two clamp rings and place it around the neck of the longer trumpet. Attach the base of the support bracket to the clamp rings using the two small machine screws; do not tighten all the way. Slide the support bracket assembly forward until each clamp ring is equally snug around each trumpet. Finish tightening the two machine screws. Place the small gasket under the base of the support bracket and attach the bracket to the deck with a #10 size pan-head set screw of appropriate length.

#### Mounting The Compressor

For maximum efficiency the compressor should be mounted as close as possible to the horn. A shorter length of air hose will improve performance. The compressor should be mounted on a firm surface where it will be protected from moisture and high temperatures, but is still accessible for maintenance purposes.

**The compressor should be mounted vertically with the air port facing up.**

The compressor can be mounted two ways: by using the metal mounting strap or the mounting side-bracket on the compressor. To mount using the strap, place the strap over the center of the compressor. Install the strap nut and bolt through the holes in the bottom of the strap and tighten until the strap is snug around the compressor. Mount the compressor and strap using two 1/4" size pan-head screws of appropriate length. To mount using the side-bracket, install an 8mm bolt and "hang" the compressor on the bolt.



3. Trim the air hose to the proper length using a sharp knife. Install the air hose onto the compressor by sliding it over the air port opening. Be sure there are no kinks in the air hose that will impede air flow.
4. Lubricate the compressor every 4-5 months to prevent possible loss of air volume. To lubricate the compressor, remove the air hose from the compressor air port and place 3 to 4 drops of light machine oil into the air port opening. **Do not over lubricate.** Let the oil set for a few minutes and then activate the compressor momentarily to distribute the oil. Failure to activate the compressor before re-connecting the air hose may result in oil being blown onto the horn diaphragm and contaminating it. Re-connect the air hose.

#### Wiring The Compressor

NOTE: The following items are needed to complete the wiring of the horn and are NOT included: horn button, 20-amp fuse and fuse carrier, two 1/4" female quick-connect tabs and the proper length and gauge of stranded wire (see Wire Size chart).

1. Select the proper stranded wire size for the length of wire you will need from the Wire Size chart.
2. The length of wire should be sufficient to allow enough slack to prevent undue tension at the connection points.
3. Connect the wires as shown in the wiring diagram. It is recommended that the quick-connect tabs be soldered to the stranded wire for the best and most reliable connection to the compressor.
4. If horn volume is weak, recheck all the wiring and air hose connections.

#### WIRE SIZE CHART FOR 12V INSTALLATION

Length of Wire*	Wire Size
0-20 Feet (0-5 Meters)	14 AWG (1.9 mm)
21-30 Feet (6-9 Meters)	12 AWG (2.3 mm)
31-50 Feet (10-15 Meters)	10 AWG (3.0 mm)
51-80 Feet (16-24 Meters)	8 AWG (4.0 mm)
+80 Feet (Over 24 Meters)	6 AWG (5.3 mm)

AWG: American Wire Gauge  
\*As measured from the battery to the compressor and back to the battery (round trip).

To replace an electric horn with this air horn you may need to replace the wiring with a heavier gauge wire and fuse that will carry 20 amps as shown in the Wire Size Chart.

#### Troubleshooting Tips

If the air horn does not produce any sound or is low in volume, check the following:

1. Check to see if the 20A fuse has blown.
  2. Check the air hose for kinks that could impede air flow.
  3. Check the wiring for broken or frayed wires. Check the compressor with a DC volt meter. Make sure there is 12 volts across the two compressor terminals while the horn button is being pushed.
  4. Check the horn diaphragm. Remove the 5 phillips head screws on the horn end cap and remove the plastic diaphragm. Inspect the diaphragm for contamination. If there is dirt or oil on it, clean with a soft dry cloth and re-install. In the unlikely event that the diaphragm is torn, call Sea-Dog customer service for a replacement part.
  5. Check compressor lubrication. If the compressor has not been lubricated on a regular basis (every 4-5 months) it could lose air volume. Lubricate as per instruction #4 under "Mounting The Compressor".
- Note: It is very important that when lubricating the compressor, the oil is allowed to settle and the compressor is activated BEFORE re-attaching the air hose. Failure to do this may result in oil being blown onto the diaphragm and contaminating it.

#### Caring For Your Trumpet Horn:

Water drops (especially salt water drops) can turn into rust marks on your horn. Wiping the horn down with a dry cloth and/or a mild, non-abrasive cleaner can keep these water spots from turning into rust spots. If the horn is not wiped down regularly and these rust spots form, a stronger cleaner may be required to clean the rust spots off of the horn.

