

## Fuel

## Management

System

## Owner's Manual

- Displays Fuel Flow in GPH or LPH
- Total or Trip Fuel Used
- Low Fuel Alarm
- Calculates Fuel Remaining In Tank


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## Specifications - for use with gas engines only.

Size
Mount
$2^{1 / 16 " 1}$ diameter hole
Depth behind face plate $3^{\prime \prime}$ min. Display 3-character LCD

## Backlighting

Red colored diffused lighting for display.

## Water Integrity

Front will withstand direct water spray.

## Alarm

Audio and visual alarm indicates remaining fuel total has dropped below a preset alarm value.

## Flow

0.5 to 34 US gallons per hour

2 to 129 liters per hour
0.4 to 28 imperial gallons per hour

The instrument may show erratic readings or indicate 0 flow below .5 gph .

## Logs

Logs record fuel used up to 999 display units.
Both Trip Log and Total Log are saved in memory at power down. Both Trip Log and Total Log can be reset.

## Fuel Remaining

User enters a fuel value into memory.
The quantity of fuel used is automatically subtracted from the total.
This value remains in memory at power down.

Operating Voltage
8 VDC to 16.5 VDC
Operating Temperature
$0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(32^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ to $\left.122^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$

## Current Drain

90 mA max. with supplied transducer.

## Compliance/Certifications

$<6 \mathrm{~dB}$ quieting on any marine radio channel (with 3 dB gain antenna) within one meter of the instrument.
Complies with CE EMC standards EN50081-1 and EN50082-1 and FCC Section 15.
Complies with International Standard ISO 8846:1990(E).


## IMPORTANT

Always install the Fuel Flow Transducer AFTER the primary filter. The primary filter must be a good quality water separator type with a minimum filtration of 30 microns or better. ( 10 or 2 micron. The lower the micron rating the finer the filtration) Failure to provide this level of filtration protection will result in inaccurate readings or total failure or damage to the transducer. If there is not a suitable length of hose after the primary filter, an in-line filter ( 30 micron or better) should be fitted before the Fuel Flow transducer. Damage due to insufficient filtration is not covered by warranty. If in doubt please consult your local Marine dealer for advice prior to installation.

## Installation

Always wire your Fuel Management Gauge into your boat s ignition so that when the engine is turned on, the gauge is recording the fuel used. If an accessory switch is used and you forget to turn the unit on then the gauge will not have recorded the fuel used and will be inaccurate. If you are unsure how to do this, contact a qualified marine electrician.

## Location

The Fuel Management Gauge is designed for above or below deck installation. Select a position that is:

- On a flat surface
- At least 12 " from a compass
- At least 20 from any radio
- Easy to read by the helmsman and crew
- Protection from physical damage
- Accessible to electrical cable connections.


## Mounting

- The instrument panel may be up to $3 / 4$ " in thickness.
- Drill a $2^{1 / 16^{\prime \prime}}$ hole in the instrument panel.
- Remove brackets and insert the instrument so the back is flush with the instrument panel.
- Slide the back clamp over the instrument and tighten mounting nuts until secure.



## Wiring Connection

- Keep electrical and transducer cables away from alternator or other noise generating electrical cables. Avoid connecting the instrument to power circuits that share loads with ignition, alternators, inverters and radio transmitters. Electrical power supply connections should always be as short as possible.
- Connect the red wire from the gauge to the positive supply through a 1 amp fuse or a 1 amp circuit breaker. Connect the green wire from the gauge to the electrical ground.
- Connect the fuel flow transducer to the gauge as follows:

GAUGE
White - Fuel Flow Signal
Black - Fuel Flow DC Output Positive
Shield - Fuel Flow DC Output Common

FLOW TRANSDUCER
White
Black
Shield w/ Black shrink tubing


## Installation of the fuel flow transducer

The fuel flow transducer is designed for installation in Coast Guard approved $3 / 8$ " flexible fuel line. The transducer MUST be installed AFTER the main fuel filter. It should be located well away from any area where it will be effected by excessive heat or vibration from the engine. It is preferable to mount the transducer in a vertical position.

Drain all the fuel from the flexible fuel line. Cut the fuel line and using the fuel hose attaching clips provided install the transducer so that the FUEL IN side of the transducer connects to the fuel tank.

## Instrument Setup <br> Selecting units of measure

The Fuel Management fuel flow meter will indicate fuel values in US gallons, Liters and Imperial gallons. To change the current setting perform the following steps.
1 Power up the unit while holding down the $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ key.


Hold down during power up
2 When the unit is on, release the $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ key. The display will indicate the current display unit with:


Imperial Gallons


US Gallons


Liters

3 To select the display unit desired, use the $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ and $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ keys to change the value.
4 To exit this mode, press and hold both the $\boldsymbol{\triangle}$ and $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ keys simultaneously for one second.


Press and hold to exit
Information will now be indicated in the selected display unit.

## Calibration

The fuel transducer supplied with the fuel flow meter will provide readings at better than 5\% accuracy. Individual calibration will increase this level of accuracy to better than $2 \%$ over a fuel flow range of 2 to 32 US gallons per hour.

While a properly calibrated unit should provide accuracy within the published limits, the user should also have a level sender or fuel level gauge installed in the boat. This is necessary due to possible operator induced errors such as forgetting to reset the fuel used when filling the tank, or other operator controlled actions that may render the device inaccurate.

Use the following steps to calibrate your fuel flow meter:

1 Reset the total log value to zero (see page 9).
2 Use a known amount of fuel. The larger the amount the more accurate the calibration will be.
3 Take note of the actual volume of fuel used and the fuel used indicated by the total log. If these two totals are different the instrument may require calibration.
4 Press and hold the $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ key while applying power


Hold down during power up
5 Release the $\mathbf{\Delta}$ key. The display will flash current total log value.


6 Use the $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ or $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ keys to make the display indicate the actual volume of fuel used.
7 Press both keys simultaneously to 1 sec to exit.


Press and hold to 1 second
The fuel flow meter is now calibrated.

## Operation

## Fuel Flow

Press the $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ key to display the current fuel flow rate


## 6.8

## Fuel Remaining Functions

Press the $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ key to cycle through the possible functions. Each time the $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ key is pressed the display will show an identifier for 2 seconds before the value is displayed.


Fuel used in total


Low fuel alarm setting


## Changing the fuel remaining value

To change the value of fuel remaining in thetank press the $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ key until the display indicates $[05$ for two seconds and then displays the current value.


Press and hold both keys for three seconds and the displayed value will begin to flash.


Press and hold for 3 seconds


Use the $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ and $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ keys to change the value. Press and hold both keys for one second tosave this new value to memory and to exit this function. The display will indicate [055 and then the new value.

## Setting the low fuel alarm

Use the $\nabla$ key to select the alarm function. The LCD will indicate MLr for two seconds and will then display the present alarm value. If no alarm value has been entered the LCD will indicate IfF


Press and hold both keys for three seconds and the displayed value will begin to flash.


Press and hold for 3 seconds


Use the $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ and $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ keys to select the desired alarm value. Press and hold both keys for one second to save this new value to memory and to exit this function. The display will indicate Mitr and then the new value.


The arrow pointing at the alarm bell will be activated.

## Alarm activation

If the fuel remaining value drops below the fuel alarm value, the alarm will sound and the alarm arrow will flash.


Press any key to mute the alarm. The alarm arrow will continue to flash as long as the alarm condition remains.

## Resetting the TRIP LOG or the TOTAL LOG

To reset a log, press the $\nabla$ key until the display indicates the name of the log to be reset.
Press and hold both keys for three seconds. Thedisplay willshow Erf or tUt for 2 seconds before resetting to zero.


Press and hold for 3 seconds


The trip log value may be reset without changing the total log value. if the total $\log$ is reset to zero, then the trip log will automatically reset to zero.

Note: If the total log exceeds 999 then both it and the trip log will be reset to zero.

## Troubleshooting Chart

## No display:

1 Check DC power connections and DC polarity with voltmeter
2 Check fuse.

## No flow reading indicated:

1 Check connection to flow transducer
2 Remove transducer from fuel line, blow through transducer, a whistling noise will indicate the turbine is rotating.

## Low flow reading indicated:

1 Check your primary and secondary filters for obstructions. If no filters are fitted this will lead to blockage and damage of flow transducer (see page 5).
2 Check calibration is correct.

## No fuel reading:

1 Check your primary and secondary filters for obstructions. If no filters are fitted this will lead to blockage and damage of flow transducer (see page 5).

## High or erratic reading:

1 Check fuel connections are well made. Air in fuel lines will cause erratic or high readings.

