

# **GHP™** Compact Reactor™ Hydraulic



# Installation Instructions

# **Important Safety Information**

#### **MARNING**

See the *Important Safety and Product Information* guide in the product box for product warnings and other important information.

You are responsible for the safe and prudent operation of your vessel. The autopilot is a tool that enhances your capability to operate your boat. It does not relieve you of the responsibility of safely operating your boat. Avoid navigational hazards and never leave the helm unattended.

Always be prepared to promptly regain manual control of your boat.

Learn to operate the autopilot on calm and hazard-free open water

Use caution when operating the autopilot near hazards in the water, such as docks, pilings, and other boats.

# **△** CAUTION

When in use, beware of hot motor and solenoid components and the risk of entrapment from moving parts.

Failure to install and maintain this equipment in accordance with these instructions could result in damage or injury.

#### **NOTICE**

To avoid damage to your boat, the autopilot system should be installed by a qualified marine installer. Specific knowledge of hydraulic steering componentry and marine electrical systems is required for proper installation.

# **Installation Preparation**

The autopilot system consists of multiple components. You should familiarize yourself with all of the component mounting and connection considerations before beginning installation. You must know how the components operate together in order to correctly plan the installation on your boat.

You can consult the layout diagrams (*Power and Data Layout*, page 3) to help understand the mounting and connection considerations.

You should lay out all of the components on the boat as you plan the installation to make sure your cables will reach each component. If needed, extension cables (sold separately) for various components are available from your Garmin® dealer or from www.garmin.com.

You should record the serial number of each component for registration and warranty purposes.

#### **Tools Needed**

- Safety glasses
- Drill and drill bits
- Wrenches
- 90 mm (3.5 in.) hole saw or a rotary cutting tool (for installing an optional helm control)
- · Wire cutters/strippers
- · Phillips and flat screwdrivers
- · Cable ties
- Single Pole Single Throw (SPST) switch (to use as an autopilot bypass when not installing the Shadow Drive<sup>™</sup> valve)
- Waterproof wire connectors (wire nuts) or heat-shrink tubing and a heat gun
- Marine sealant
- Marine corrosion inhibitor spray
- Portable or handheld compass (to test for magnetic interference)
- Hydraulic hose with machine-crimped or field-replaceable fittings that have a minimum rating of 1000 lbf/in<sup>2</sup>
- Hydraulic T-fittings
- Inline hydraulic shut-off valves
- Hydraulic fluid
- Thread sealant
- Hydraulic bleeding equipment
- · Anti-seize lubricant (optional)

**NOTE:** Mounting screws are provided for the main components of the autopilot system. If the provided screws are not appropriate for the mounting surface, you must provide the correct types of screws.

# **Mounting and Connection Considerations**

The autopilot components connect to each other and to power using the included cables. Ensure that the correct cables reach each component and that each component is in an acceptable location before mounting or wiring any components.

#### Helm Control Mounting Considerations

A dedicated helm control is not included in all autopilot packages. If you install the autopilot without a dedicated helm control, the autopilot CCU must be connected to the same NMEA 2000° network as a compatible Garmin chartplotter to configure and control the autopilot system.

#### **NOTICE**

This device should be mounted in a location that is not exposed to extreme temperatures or conditions. The temperature range for this device is listed in the product specifications. Extended exposure to temperatures exceeding the specified temperature range, in storage or operating conditions, may cause device failure. Extreme-temperature-induced damage and related consequences are not covered by the warranty.

The mounting surface must be flat to avoid damaging the device when it is mounted.

Using the included hardware and template, you can flush mount the helm control in the dashboard. When selecting a mounting location, observe these considerations.

- The mounting location should be at or below eye level to provide optimal viewing as you operate your vessel.
- The mounting location should allow easy access to the keys on the device.
- The mounting surface must be strong enough to support the weight of the device and protect it from excessive vibration or shock.

- To avoid interference with a magnetic compass, the device should not be installed closer to a compass than the compass-safe distance value listed in the product specifications.
- The area behind the mounting surface must allow room for routing and connecting the cables.

#### **Helm Control Connection Considerations**

A dedicated helm control is not included in all autopilot packages. If you install the autopilot without a dedicated helm control, the autopilot CCU must be connected to the same NMEA 2000 network as a compatible Garmin chartplotter to configure and control the autopilot system.

- The helm control must connect to the NMEA 2000 network.
- Optional NMEA® 0183 devices, such as wind sensors, waterspeed sensors, or GPS devices can be connected to the helm control using a NMEA data cable (NMEA 0183 Connection Considerations, page 9).

#### **CCU Mounting and Connection Considerations**

- The CCU is the primary sensor of the GHP Compact Reactor Hydraulic autopilot system. For best performance, observe these considerations when selecting a mounting location.
  - A handheld compass should be used to test for magnetic interference in the area where the CCU is to be mounted.
     If the needle on a handheld compass moves when you hold it where you intend to mount the CCU, magnetic interference is present. You must choose another location and test again.
  - The CCU should be mounted on a rigid surface for best performance.
- Mounting screws are provided with the CCU. If you use
  mounting hardware other than the provided screws, the
  hardware must be quality stainless or brass material to avoid
  magnetic interference with the CCU.
  - Test any mounting hardware with a handheld compass to make sure no magnetic fields are present in the hardware.

# **Finding the Best Mounting Location**

- 1 Create a list of all suitable mounting locations for the CCU where no iron, magnets, or high-current wires are located within 60 cm (2 ft.).
  - A large magnet, such as a subwoofer-speaker magnet should be no closer than 1.5 m (5 ft.) to these locations.
- 2 Locate the center of rotation of the boat, and measure the distance between the center of rotation and each of the suitable mounting locations you listed in step 1.
- 3 Select the location closest to the center of rotation.

If more than one location is approximately the same distance from the center of rotation, you should select the location that best meets these considerations.

- The best location is closest to the centerline of the boat.
- · The best location is lower in the boat.
- The best location is slightly forward in the boat.

## **ECU Mounting and Connection Considerations**

- The ECU can be mounted on a flat surface, facing any direction.
- Mounting screws are included with the ECU, but you may need to provide different screws if the supplied screws are not suitable for the mounting surface.
- The ECU must be mounted within 0.5 m (19 in.) of the pump.
  - The cables connecting the ECU to the pump cannot be extended.
- The ECU must be mounted in a location where it will not be submerged or exposed to wash down.

 The ECU power cable connects to the boat battery, and it can be extended if needed (*Power Cable Extensions*, page 7).

#### **Pump Mounting Considerations**

Consult the hydraulic-layout diagrams in these instructions to help determine the pump-installation location (*Hydraulic Layouts*, page 4).

- The pump must be mounted at a location to which you can extend the hydraulic steering lines of the boat.
- The pump should be mounted horizontally if possible.
- If the pump must be mounted vertically, with the hydraulic connections facing upward.

#### **Shadow Drive Mounting Considerations**

**NOTE:** The Shadow Drive is a sensor you install in the hydraulic steering lines of your boat. It detects when you manually take control of the helm and suspends autopilot control of the boat.

**NOTE:** If your autopilot package does not include a Shadow Drive, you should install a manual switch to disable the autopilot if needed.

- The Shadow Drive must be mounted horizontally and as level as possible, with cable ties firmly securing it in place.
- The Shadow Drive must be mounted at least 305 mm (12 in.) away from magnetic materials or devices, such as speakers or electric motors.
- The Shadow Drive should be mounted closer to the helm than to the pump.
- The Shadow Drive should be mounted lower than the helm, but higher than the pump.
- The Shadow Drive must not be connected directly to the fitting at the back of the helm. There must be a length of hose between the fitting at the helm and the Shadow Drive.
- The Shadow Drive must not be connected directly to a hydraulic T-connector in the hydraulic line. There must be a length of hose between a T-connector and the Shadow Drive.
- In a single-helm installation, there must not be a T-connector between the helm and the Shadow Drive.
- In a dual-helm installation, the Shadow Drive should be installed between the pump and the hydraulic T-connector that leads to the upper and lower helm, closer to the helm than to the T-connector.
- The Shadow Drive must be installed in either the starboard steering line or the port steering line.
  - The Shadow Drive must not be installed in either the return line or the high-pressure line, if applicable.

# **Autopilot Switch Mounting and Connection Considerations**

If your autopilot package does not include a Shadow Drive valve, you should install a manual Single Pole Single Throw (SPST) switch (not included) to disable the autopilot if necessary.

The switch should be installed near the primary helm, so it is easily accessible when operating the boat.

The switch should be connected to the same wires that connect a Shadow Drive valve.

If needed, the wires can be extended with 28 AWG (0.08  $\mbox{mm}^2)$  wire.

#### **Alarm Mounting and Connection Considerations**

- The alarm should be mounted near the primary helm station.
- · The alarm can be mounted under the dashboard.
- If needed, the alarm wires can be extended with 28 AWG (0.08 mm²) wire.

#### NMEA 2000 Connection Considerations

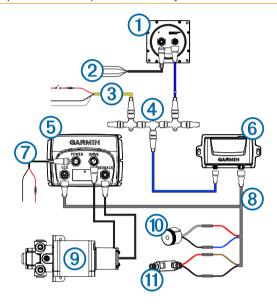
 The CCU and the helm control must connect to a NMEA 2000 network.

- If your boat does not already have a NMEA 2000 network, one can be built using the included NMEA 2000 cables and connectors (*Building a Basic NMEA 2000 Network for the Autopilot System*, page 8).
- To use the advanced features of the autopilot, optional NMEA 2000 devices, such as a wind sensor, a water-speed sensor, or a GPS device, can be connected to the NMEA 2000 network.

# **Power and Data Layout**

#### **⚠ WARNING**

When connecting the power cable, do not remove the in-line fuse holder. To prevent the possibility of injury or product damage caused by fire or overheating, the appropriate fuse must be in place as indicated in the product specifications. In addition, connecting the power cable without the appropriate fuse in place voids the product warranty.

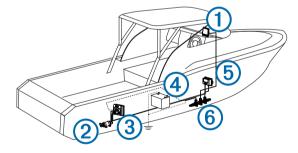


Item	Description	Important Considerations
1	Helm control (or compatible Garmin chartplotter)	A dedicated helm control is not included in all autopilot packages. If you install the autopilot without a dedicated helm control, the autopilot CCU must be connected to the same NMEA 2000 network as a compatible Garmin chartplotter to configure and control the autopilot system.
2	Helm control data cable	This cable should be installed only if you are connecting the autopilot to optional NMEA 0183 devices, such as a wind sensor, a water-speed sensor, or a GPS device (NMEA 0183 Connection Considerations, page 9).
3	NMEA 2000 power cable	This cable should be installed only if you are building a NMEA 2000 network. Do not install this cable if there is an existing NMEA 2000 network on your boat.  The NMEA 2000 power cable must be connected to a 9 to 16 Vdc power source.
4	NMEA 2000 network	The helm control or compatible Garmin chartplotter and the CCU must be connected to a NMEA 2000 network using the included T-connectors (NMEA 2000 Connection Considerations, page 2).  If there is not an existing NMEA 2000 network on your boat, you can build one using the supplied cables and connectors (Building a Basic NMEA 2000 Network for the Autopilot System, page 8).

Item	Description	Important Considerations
(5)	ECU	The ECU must be located within 0.5 m (19 in.) of the pump. The cables connecting the ECU to the pump cannot be extended.
6	CCU	The CCU can be mounted in a non-submerged location near the center of the boat, in any orientation (CCU Mounting and Connection Considerations, page 2).  The CCU must be located away from sources of magnetic interference.
7	ECU power cable	The ECU must be connected to a 12 to 24 Vdc power source. To extend this cable, use the correct wire gauge ( <i>Power Cable Extensions</i> , page 7).
8	CCU cable	To extend this cable to reach the ECU, extensions (sold separately) may be necessary (CCU Mounting and Connection Considerations, page 2).  This cable connects to the alarm and the Shadow Drive.
9	Pump	The pump must be located within 0.5 m (19 in.) of the ECU. The cables connecting the pump to the ECU cannot be extended.
10	Alarm	The alarm provides audible alerts from the autopilot system, and should be installed near the primary helm station ( <i>Installing the Alarm</i> , page 8).
11)	Shadow Drive (optional) Autopilot switch (not included)	The Shadow Drive must be installed properly in the hydraulic steering line, and connected to the CCU cable ( <i>Installing the Shadow Drive</i> , page 8).  If your autopilot package does not include a Shadow Drive valve, you should install a manual Single Pole Single Throw (SPST) switch (not included) to disable the autopilot if necessary.

# **Component Layout**

# Single-Helm Layout



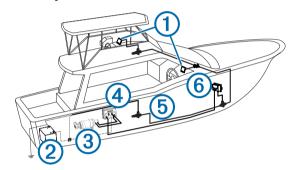
**NOTE:** This diagram is for planning purposes only. If needed, specific connection diagrams are included in the detailed installation instructions for each component.

Hydraulic connections are not shown in this diagram.

Item	Description	Important Considerations
1	Helm control	A dedicated helm control is not included in all autopilot packages. If you install the autopilot without a dedicated helm control, the autopilot CCU must be connected to the same NMEA 2000 network as a compatible Garmin chartplotter to configure and control the autopilot system.
2	Pump	
3	ECU	

	tem	Description	Important Considerations
4	4	12 to 24 Vdc battery	The ECU must be connected to a 12 to 24 Vdc power source. To extend this cable, use the correct wire gauge ( <i>Power Cable Extensions</i> , page 7).  The NMEA 2000 power cable must be connected to a 9 to 16 Vdc power source.
(	5	ccu	The CCU can be mounted in a non-submerged location near the center of the boat, in any orientation ( <i>CCU Mounting and Connection Considerations</i> , page 2).  The CCU must be located away from sources of magnetic interference.
(	6	NMEA 2000 network	The helm control or compatible Garmin chartplotter and the CCU must be connected to a NMEA 2000 network using the included T-connectors (NMEA 2000 Connection Considerations, page 2).  If there is not an existing NMEA 2000 network on your boat, you can build one using the supplied cables and connectors (Building a Basic NMEA 2000 Network for the Autopilot System, page 8).

#### **Dual-Helm Layout Guidelines**



**NOTE:** This diagram is for planning purposes only. If needed, specific connection diagrams are included in the detailed installation instructions for each component.

Hydraulic connections are not shown in this diagram.

Item	Description	Important Considerations
1	Helm control	A dedicated helm control is not included in all autopilot packages. If you install the autopilot without a dedicated helm control, the autopilot CCU must be connected to the same NMEA 2000 network as a compatible Garmin chartplotter to configure and control the autopilot system.
2	12 to 24 Vdc battery	The ECU must be connected to a 12 to 24 Vdc power source. To extend this cable, use the correct wire gauge ( <i>Power Cable Extensions</i> , page 7).  The NMEA 2000 power cable must be connected to a 9 to 16 Vdc power source.
3	Pump	
4	ECU	

Item	Description	Important Considerations
<b>(5)</b>	NMEA 2000 network	The helm control or compatible Garmin chartplotter and the CCU must be connected to a NMEA 2000 network using the included T-connectors (NMEA 2000 Connection Considerations, page 2).  If there is not an existing NMEA 2000 network on your boat, you can build one using the supplied cables and connectors (Building a Basic NMEA 2000 Network for the Autopilot System, page 8).
6	CCU	The CCU can be mounted in a non-submerged location near the center of the boat, in any orientation ( <i>CCU Mounting and Connection Considerations</i> , page 2).  The CCU must be located away from sources of magnetic interference.

# **Hydraulic Layouts**

#### NOTICE

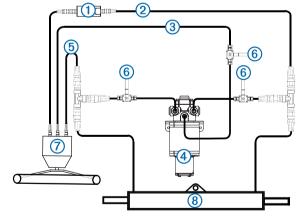
If the steering system in your boat does not match any of the hydraulic layouts in this manual and you are unsure how to install the pump, contact Garmin Product Support.

Before you start the pump installation, identify the type of hydraulic steering system in your boat. Each boat is different, and you must consider certain aspects of the existing hydraulic layout before deciding where to mount the pump.

#### Important Considerations

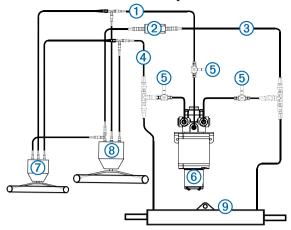
- The three hydraulic ports on the pump are <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. NPT.
- Garmin recommends using T-connectors to connect the hydraulic lines to the pump.
- To allow for easy pump disabling and removal, Garmin recommends installing shut-off valves in the hydraulic lines between the pump manifold and T-connectors.
- Teflon® tape must not be used on any hydraulic fitting.
- An appropriate thread sealant should be used on all pipe threads in the hydraulic system.

# Single-Helm without Power Assist Layout



1	Shadow Drive
2	Starboard line
3	Return line
4	Pump
(5)	Port line
6	Shut-off valves
7	Helm
8	Steering cylinder

# Dual-Helm without Power Assist Layout



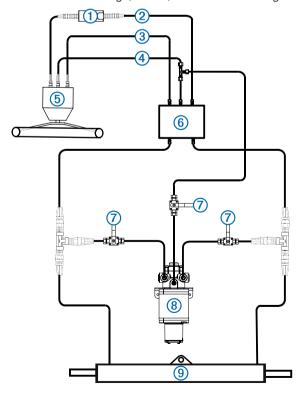
1	Return line
2	Shadow Drive
3	Starboard line
4	Port line
5	Shut-off valves
6	Pump
7	Upper helm
8	Lower helm
9	Steering cylinder

# Single-Helm with Power Assist Layout

#### NOTICE

The pump must be installed between the cylinder and the power-assist module to function correctly.

**NOTE:** Removal of the power assist-module may be necessary to gain access to the fittings, hoses, and bleed-tee fitting.



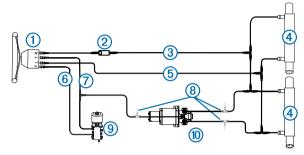
1	Shadow Drive
2	Starboard line
3	Port line

4	Return line
5	Helm
6	Power-assist module
7	Shut-off valves
8	Pump
9	Steering cylinder

# Single-Helm with Uflex<sup>®</sup> MasterDrive™ Layout

#### **△ CAUTION**

When installing the pump in a system with a Uflex MasterDrive, do not cut the high-pressure line connecting the power unit to the helm to avoid injury or property damage.

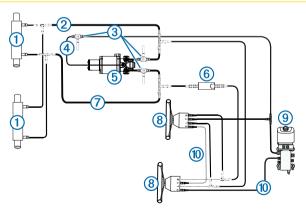


1	Helm
2	Shadow Drive
3	Starboard line
4	Steering cylinders
(5)	Port line
6	High pressure line - DO NOT CUT
7	Return line
8	Shutoff valves
9	Uflex MasterDrive power unit
10	Pump

# Dual-Helm with Uflex MasterDrive Layout

## **△ CAUTION**

When installing the pump in a system with a Uflex MasterDrive, do not cut the high-pressure line connecting the power unit to the helm to avoid injury or property damage.



1	Steering cylinders
2	Port line
3	Shutoff valves
4	Return line
(5)	Pump
6	Shadow Drive
7	Starboard line
8	Helms

9	Uflex MasterDrive power unit	
10	High pressure line - DO NOT CUT	

# **Installation Procedures**

#### **△ CAUTION**

Always wear safety goggles, ear protection, and a dust mask when drilling, cutting, or sanding.

#### **NOTICE**

When drilling or cutting, always check what is on the opposite side of the surface.

After you have planned the autopilot installation on your boat and satisfied all of the mounting and wiring considerations for your particular installation, you can begin mounting and connecting the components.

#### **Helm Control Installation**

A dedicated helm control is not included in all autopilot packages. If you install the autopilot without a dedicated helm control, the autopilot CCU must be connected to the same NMEA 2000 network as a compatible Garmin chartplotter to configure and control the autopilot system.

You must install the helm control by mounting it in the dashboard near the helm and connecting it to a NMEA 2000 network.

#### Mounting the Helm Control

#### **NOTICE**

If you are mounting the device in fiberglass, when drilling the pilot holes, it is recommended to use a countersink bit to drill a clearance counterbore through only the top gel-coat layer. This will help to avoid cracking in the gel-coat layer when the screws are tightened.

Stainless-steel screws may bind when screwed into fiberglass and overtightened. It is recommended to apply an anti-seize lubricant on the screws before installing them.

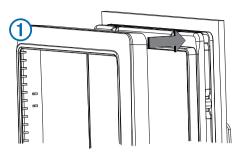
Before you can mount the helm control, you must select a mounting location (*Helm Control Mounting Considerations*, page 1).

- **1** Trim the flush-mount template and ensure it fits in the selected mounting location.
  - The flush-mount template is included in the helm control product box.
- **2** Secure the template to the selected mounting location.
- **3** If you plan to cut the hole with a rotary cutting tool instead of a 90 mm (3.5 in.) hole saw, use a 10 mm (3/8 in.) drill bit to drill a pilot hole as indicated on the template to begin cutting the mounting surface.
- 4 Using the hole saw or rotary cutting tool, cut the mounting surface along the inside of the dashed line indicated on the template.
- 5 If necessary, use a file and sandpaper to refine the size of the hole.
- 6 Place the helm control into the cutout to confirm that the four mounting holes on the template are in the correct locations.
- 7 If the mounting holes are not correct, mark the correct locations of the four mounting holes.
- 8 Remove the helm control from the cutout.
- **9** Drill the four 2.8 mm (<sup>7</sup>/<sub>64</sub> in.) pilot holes. If you are mounting the helm control in fiberglass, you should use a countersink bit as advised in the notice.
- 10 Remove the remainder of the template.
- 11 Place the included gasket on the back of the device.

- You can apply marine sealant around the gasket to prevent leakage behind the dashboard (optional).
- 12 Place the helm control into the cutout.
- **13** Securely fasten the helm control to the mounting surface using the supplied screws.

If you are mounting the helm control in fiberglass, you should use an anti-seize lubricant as advised in the notice.

**14** Snap the decorative bezel ① into place.



#### **Mounting the CCU**

- 1 Determine the mounting location.
- 2 Using the CCU as a template, mark the two pilot hole locations on the mounting surface.
- 3 Using a 3 mm ( $\frac{1}{8}$  in.) bit, drill the pilot holes.
- 4 Use the included screws to attach the CCU to the mounting surface.

**NOTE:** If you use mounting hardware other than the provided screws, the hardware must be quality stainless or brass material to avoid magnetic interference with the CCU.

Test any mounting hardware with a handheld compass to make sure no magnetic fields are present in the hardware.

#### **ECU Installation**

#### Mounting the ECU

Before you can mount the ECU, you must select a location and determine the correct mounting hardware (*ECU Mounting and Connection Considerations*, page 2).

- 1 Hold the ECU in the intended mounting location and mark the locations of the mounting holes on the mounting surface, using the ECU as a template.
- 2 Using a drill bit appropriate for the mounting surface and selected mounting hardware, drill the four holes through the mounting surface.
- 3 Secure the ECU to the mounting surface using the selected mounting hardware.

#### Connecting the ECU to Power

#### **⚠ WARNING**

When connecting the power cable, do not remove the in-line fuse holder. To prevent the possibility of injury or product damage caused by fire or overheating, the appropriate fuse must be in place as indicated in the product specifications. In addition, connecting the power cable without the appropriate fuse in place voids the product warranty.

You should connect the ECU power cable directly to the boat battery, if possible. Although it is not recommended, if you connect the power cable to a terminal block or other source, you must connect it through a 40 A fuse.

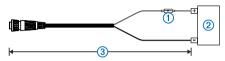
If you plan to route the ECU power through a breaker or a switch near the helm, you should consider using an appropriately sized relay and control wire instead of extending the ECU power cable.

1 Route the connector-terminated end of the ECU power cable to the ECU, but do not connect it to the ECU.

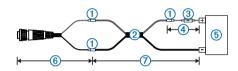
- 2 Route the bare-wire end of the ECU power cable to the boat battery.
  - If the wire is not long enough, it can be extended (*Power Cable Extensions*, page 7).
- 3 Connect the black wire (-) to the negative (-) terminal of the battery, and connect the red wire (+) to the positive (+) terminal of the battery.
- 4 After you install all of the other autopilot components, connect the power cable to the ECU.

#### **Power Cable Extensions**

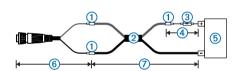
If necessary, the power cable can be extended using the appropriate wire gauge for the length of the extension.



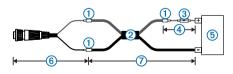
Item	Description
1	Fuse
2	Battery
3	9 ft. (2.7 m) no extension



Item	Description	
1	Splice	
2	10 AWG (5.26 mm²) extension wire	
3	Fuse	
4	8 in. (20.3 cm)	
5	Battery	
6	8 in. (20.3 cm)	
7	Up to 15 ft. (4.6 m)	



Item	Description	
1	Splice	
2 8 AWG (8.36 mm²) extension wire		
3	Fuse	
4	8 in. (20.3 cm)	
⑤ Battery		
6	8 in. (20.3 cm)	
7	Up to 23 ft. (7 m)	



Item	Description	
1	Splice	
2 6 AWG (13.29 mm²) extension wire		
3	Fuse	
4	8 in. (20.3 cm)	
(5)	Battery	
6	8 in. (20.3 cm)	
7	Up to 36 ft. (11 m)	

#### **Pump Installation**

#### Mounting the Pump

Before you can mount the pump, you must select a location (*Pump Mounting Considerations*, page 2) and determine the correct mounting hardware (*Tools Needed*, page 1).

- **1** Hold the pump in the intended mounting location and mark the locations of the mounting holes on the mounting surface, using the pump as a template.
- 2 Using a drill bit appropriate for the mounting surface and selected mounting hardware, drill the four holes through the mounting surface.
- **3** Secure the pump to the mounting surface using the selected mounting hardware.

#### Connecting the Hydraulic Lines to the Pump

Refer to the layout diagrams for assistance (*Hydraulic Layouts*, page 4).

- 1 Disconnect the necessary lines from the hydraulic system.
- 2 Add a T-connector to the starboard and port lines of the system between the helm and the steering cylinder.

**NOTE:** If the boat has a power-assist module, you must add the T-connectors between the power-assist module and the steering cylinder.

- 3 Complete an action:
  - If the boat does not have a power-assist module, add enough hydraulic hose to connect the return fitting on the helm to the center pump fitting.
  - If the boat has a power-assist module, add a T-connector to the return line of the system between the power-assist module and the helm. A return line should already exist between the helm and the power-assist module.
- **4** Add hydraulic hose to the unused fitting on each T-connector, with enough hose to connect the T-connector to the pump fittings.
- **5** Connect the port and starboard line T-connectors to the appropriate pump fittings, as shown in the layout diagram for your hydraulic configuration.
- 6 Install the Shadow Drive in the port or starboard hydraulic line between the helm and the T-connector (*Installing the Shadow Drive*, page 8).
- 7 Install a shut-off valve (not included) on each hydraulic line that connects directly to the pump.

#### Bleeding the Hydraulics

#### **NOTICE**

This is a general procedure for bleeding a hydraulic steering system. Refer to the instructions provided by the manufacturer of the steering system for more-specific information about bleeding the system.

Before you bleed the hydraulic system, you should verify that all hose connections are complete and fully tightened.

- 1 Select an option:
  - If the helm reservoir contains insufficient fluid, fill it as needed.
  - If the helm reservoir contains excess fluid, remove the excess to avoid fluid overflow during the bleeding process.
- 2 Insert a bypass hose between the cylinder bleed ports.
  TIP: If you use a clear plastic hose for this bypass, you can observe air bubbles during the bleeding processes.
- 3 Manually steer the helm fully to port.
- 4 Open both bypass valves at the cylinder fittings.
- 5 Manually turn the helm slowly to port over three minutes.
  TIP: You can stop turning when you no longer see air moving through the bypass hose.

- 6 Turn on the autopilot system and disable the Shadow Drive.
  You can refer to the autopilot system documentation for more information on disabling the Shadow Drive.
- 7 Hold (port) on the helm control for at least 10 seconds.
  TIP: You can stop holding when you no longer see air moving through the bypass hose.
- 8 Close both bypass valves at the cylinder fittings.
- **9** If necessary, add fluid to the helm reservoir.
- 10 Repeat steps 3 through 9 for the starboard side.
- 11 Hold ← (port) on the helm control until steering stops and Hydraulic Pump Stall is shown on the helm control.
- **12** Hold → (starboard) on the helm control until steering stops and **Hydraulic Pump Stall** is shown on the helm control.
- 13 Select an option:
  - If Hydraulic Pump Stall is not shown within 2 to 3 seconds after the cylinder stops, repeat steps 1-13 to bleed the system again.
  - If Hydraulic Pump Stall is shown within 2 to 3 seconds after the cylinder stops, the system bleed completed successfully.

After hydraulic bleeding is complete, you can re-enable the Shadow Drive.

#### **Corrosion Blocker**

#### **NOTICE**

To ensure the long life of all parts, apply corrosion blocker to the pump at least twice yearly.

A marine-rated corrosion blocker should be applied to the pump after all hydraulic and electrical connections are made and the hydraulic system has been bled.

#### Connecting the CCU

Route the orange and blue wires from the bare-wire portion of the CCU cable to the location where you plan to install the alarm (*Installing the Alarm*, page 8).

If the cable is not long enough, extend the appropriate wires with 0.08  $\,\mathrm{mm^2}$  (28 AWG) wire.

#### Installing the Shadow Drive

#### Connecting the Shadow Drive to the Hydraulic System

Before you can install the Shadow Drive, you must select a location at which to connect the Shadow Drive to the hydraulic steering of your boat (*Shadow Drive Mounting Considerations*, page 2).

For further assistance, consult the hydraulic-layout diagrams (*Hydraulic Layouts*, page 4).

Use hydraulic connectors (not included) to install the Shadow Drive in the appropriate hydraulic line.

#### Connecting the Shadow Drive to the CCU

 Route the bare-wire end of the CCU cable to the Shadow Drive.

If the cable is not long enough, extend the appropriate wires with 28 AWG (0.08 mm²) wire.

2 Connect the cables, based on this table.

Shadow Drive Wire Color	CCU Cable Wire Color
Red (+)	Brown (+)
Black (-)	Black (-)

3 Solder and cover all bare-wire connections.

# **Installing an Autopilot Switch**

If your autopilot package does not include a Shadow Drive valve, you should install a manual Single Pole Single Throw (SPST) switch (not included) to disable the autopilot if necessary.

- 1 Route the bare-wire end of the CCU cable to the switch.

  If the cable is not long enough, extend the appropriate wires with 28 AWG (0.08 mm²) wire.
- 2 Connect the cables, based on this table.

Switch Wire Function	CCU Cable Wire Color
Positive (+)	Brown (+)
Negative (-)	Black (-)

3 Solder and cover all bare-wire connections.

The autopilot functions correctly when the switch contacts are closed. Opening the switch disables the autopilot for manual steering.

#### Installing the Alarm

Before you can mount the alarm, you must select a mounting location (*Alarm Mounting and Connection Considerations*, page 2).

- 1 Route the alarm cable to the bare-wire end of the CCU cable. If the cable is not long enough, extend the appropriate wires with 28 AWG (0.08 mm<sup>2</sup>) wire.
- 2 Connect the cables, based on this table.

Alarm Wire Color	CCU Cable Wire Color
White (+)	Orange (+)
Black (-)	Blue (-)

- 3 Solder and cover all bare-wire connections.
- 4 Secure the alarm with cable ties or other mounting hardware (not included).

## NMEA 2000 and the Autopilot Components

A dedicated helm control is not included in all autopilot packages. If you install the autopilot without a dedicated helm control, the autopilot CCU must be connected to the same NMEA 2000 network as a compatible Garmin chartplotter to configure and control the autopilot system.

#### NOTICE

If you have an existing NMEA 2000 network on your boat, it should already be connected to power. Do not connect the NMEA 2000 power cable to an existing NMEA 2000 network, because only one power source should be connected to a NMEA 2000 network.

You can connect the CCU and the optional helm control through an existing NMEA 2000 network. If you do not have an existing NMEA 2000 network on your boat, all the parts needed to build one are supplied in the autopilot package (*Building a Basic NMEA 2000 Network for the Autopilot System*, page 8).

To use the advanced features of the autopilot, optional NMEA 2000 devices, such as a GPS device, can be connected to the NMEA 2000 network.

If you are unfamiliar with NMEA 2000, you should read the "NMEA 2000 Network Fundamentals" chapter of the *Technical Reference for NMEA 2000 Products*. To download this document, select Manuals on the product page for your device at www.garmin.com.

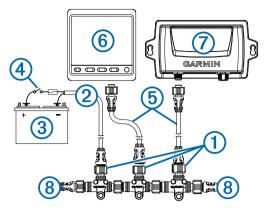
#### Building a Basic NMEA 2000 Network for the Autopilot System

#### NOTICE

If you are installing a NMEA 2000 power cable, you must connect it to the boat ignition switch or through another in-line switch. NMEA 2000 devices will drain your battery if the NMEA 2000 power cable is connected to the battery directly.

A dedicated helm control is not included in all autopilot packages. If you install the autopilot without a dedicated helm control, the autopilot CCU must be connected to the same NMEA 2000 network as a compatible Garmin chartplotter to configure and control the autopilot system.

1 Connect the three T-connectors 1 together side-by-side.



2 Connect the included NMEA 2000 power cable ② to a 9 to 12 Vdc power source ③ through a switch ④.

You should connect the power cable to the ignition switch of the boat if possible, or route it through an inline switch (not included).

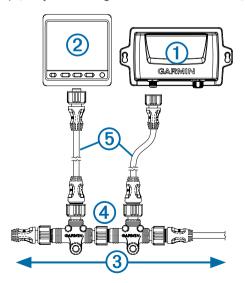
**NOTE:** The braided drain wire (bare) on the NMEA 2000 power cable must be connected to the same ground as the black wire on the NMEA 2000 power cable.

- 3 Connect the NMEA 2000 power cable to one of the Tconnectors.
- **4** Connect one of the included NMEA 2000 drop cables (§) to one of the T-connectors and to the helm control (optional) or to a compatible Garmin chartplotter (§).
- **5** Connect the other included NMEA 2000 drop cable to the other T-connector and to the CCU ⑦.
- **6** Connect the male and female terminators ® to each end of the combined T-connectors.

# Connecting the Autopilot Components to an Existing NMEA 2000 Network

A dedicated helm control is not included in all autopilot packages. If you install the autopilot without a dedicated helm control, the autopilot CCU must be connected to the same NMEA 2000 network as a compatible Garmin chartplotter to configure and control the autopilot system.

1 Determine where to connect the CCU ① and the helm control (optional) ② to your existing NMEA 2000 backbone ③.



2 In the location where you plan to connect the CCU, disconnect one side of a NMEA 2000 T-connector (4) from the network.

- 3 If necessary, connect a NMEA 2000 backbone extension cable (not included) to the side of the disconnected Tconnector to extend the NMEA 2000 network backbone.
- 4 Add an included T-connector for the CCU to the NMEA 2000 backbone by connecting it to the side of the disconnected T-connector or backbone extension cable.
- Soute the included drop cable (5) to the CCU and to the bottom of the T-connector added in step 4.
  If the included drop cable is not long enough, you can use a drop cable up to 6 m (20 ft.) long (not included).
- **6** Connect the drop cable to the CCU and the T-connector.
- 7 If needed, repeat steps 2 through 6 for the helm control (optional) or a compatible Garmin chartplotter.

# Connecting Optional NMEA 2000 Devices to the Autopilot System

You can use advanced features of the autopilot system by connecting optional NMEA 2000 compatible devices, such as a wind sensor, a water-speed sensor, or a GPS device to the NMEA 2000 network.

**NOTE:** You can connect optional devices that are not NMEA 2000 compatible to the helm control through NMEA 0183 (*NMEA 0183 Connection Considerations*, page 9).

- 1 Add an additional T-connector (not included) to the NMEA 2000 network.
- 2 Connect the optional NMEA 2000 device to the T-connector by following the instructions provided with the device.

# Configuration

The autopilot must be configured and tuned to your boat dynamics. You can use the Dockside Wizard and the Sea Trial Wizard on the helm control or a compatible Garmin chartplotter to configure the autopilot.

See the included configuration guide for more information on configuring the autopilot.

# **Appendix**

#### **NMEA 0183 Connection Diagrams**

The helm control is not included in all autopilot packages. A helm control must be installed in your autopilot system to connect NMEA 0183 devices according to these diagrams. If you install the autopilot without a helm control, all NMEA devices you plan to use with the autopilot system must be connected to a compatible Garmin chartplotter on the same NMEA 2000 network as the CCU. See the installation instructions provided with your chartplotter for NMEA 0183 connection information.

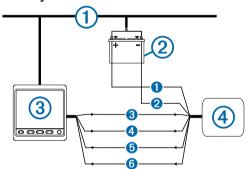
These wiring diagrams are examples of different situations you may encounter when connecting your NMEA 0183 device to the helm control.

#### NMEA 0183 Connection Considerations

- See the installation instructions for the NMEA 0183 device to identify the transmit (Tx) A (+) and B (-) wires and receive (Rx) A (+) and B (-) wires.
- Each internal Rx and Tx port has 2 wires, labeled A (+) and B
   (-) according to the NMEA 0183 convention. The
   corresponding A (+) and B (-) wires of each internal port
   should be connected to the A (+) and B (-) wires of the NMEA
   0183 device. See the table and wiring diagrams when
   connecting the data cable to NMEA 0183 devices.
- You must use 28 AWG, shielded, twisted-pair wiring for extended runs of wire. Solder all connections and seal them with heat-shrink tubing.
- See Specifications, page 11 for a list of the approved NMEA 0183 sentences that are output by and input to your device.

- The internal NMEA 0183 ports and communication protocols are configured on the connected Garmin device. See the NMEA 0183 section of the chartplotter owner's manual for more information.
- The ground wires on the NMEA 0183 data cable and your NMEA 0183 device must both be connected to ground.
- When connecting NMEA 0183 devices with two transmitting and two receiving wires, it is not necessary for the NMEA 0183 devices to connect to a common ground.
- When connecting a NMEA 0183 device with only one transmitting (Tx) wire or with only one receiving (Rx) wire, the NMEA 0183 devices must be connected to a common ground.
- For two-way communication with a NMEA 0183 device, the
  internal ports on the NMEA 0183 data cable are not linked.
  For example, if the input of the NMEA 0183 device is
  connected to the internal output port 1 on the data cable, you
  can connect the output port of your NMEA 0183 device to
  any of the internal input ports (port 1, port 2, port 3, or port 4)
  on the wiring harness.
- There are four internal NMEA 0183 input ports (Rx ports), and two internal NMEA 0183 output (Tx ports) on the included NMEA 0183 data cable. You can connect one NMEA 0183 device per internal Rx port to input data to your Garmin device, and you can connect up to three NMEA 0183 devices in parallel to each internal Tx port to receive data output by your Garmin device.

#### Two-Way NMEA 0183 Communication



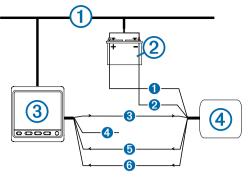
1	NMEA 2000 network (provides power to the helm control)	
2	12 Vdc power source	
3	Helm control	
4	NMEA 0183-compatible device	

Wire	Helm Control Wire Color — Function	NMEA 0183-Compatible Device Wire Function
0	N/A	Power
2	N/A	NMEA 0183 ground
8	Blue — Tx/A (+)	Rx/A (+)
4	White — Tx/B (-)	Rx/B (-)
6	Brown — Rx/A (+)	Tx/A (+)
6	Green — Rx/B (-)	Tx/B (-)

**NOTE:** When connecting a NMEA 0183 device with two transmitting and two receiving lines, it is not necessary for the NMEA 2000 bus and the NMEA 0183 device to connect to a common ground.

# Only One Receiving Wire

If your NMEA 0183-compatible device has only one receiving wire (Rx), it must be connected to the blue wire (Tx/A) from the helm control, and the white wire (Tx/B) from the helm control must remain unconnected.



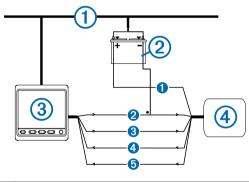
1	NMEA 2000network (provides power to the helm control)	
2	12 Vdc power source	
3	Helm control	
4	NMEA 0183-compatible device	

Wire	Helm Control Wire Color — Function	NMEA 0183-Compatible Device Wire Function
0	N/A	Power
2	N/A	NMEA 0183 ground
8	Blue — Tx/A (+)	Rx
4	White — unconnected	N/A
6	Brown — Rx/A (+)	Tx/A (+)
6	Green — Rx/B (-)	Tx/B (-)

**NOTE:** When connecting a NMEA 0183 device with only one receiving (Rx) line, the NMEA 2000 bus and the NMEA 0183 device must be connected to a common ground.

## Only One Transmitting Wire

If your NMEA 0183-compatible device has only one transmitting wire (Tx), it must be connected to the brown wire (Rx/A) from the helm control, and the green wire (Rx/B) from the helm control must be connected to NMEA 0183 ground.



1	NMEA 2000 network (provides power to the helm control)
2	12 Vdc power source
3	Helm control
4	NMEA 0183-compatible device

Wire	Helm Control Wire Color — Function	NMEA 0183-Compatible Device Wire Function
0	N/A	Power
2	Green — Rx/B (-) (connect to NMEA 0183 ground)	NMEA 0183 ground
8	Blue — Tx/A (+)	Rx/A (+)
4	White — Tx/B (-)	Rx/B (-)
6	Brown — Rx/A (+)	Tx/A (+)

**NOTE:** When connecting a NMEA 0183 device with only one transmitting (Tx) line, the NMEA 2000 bus and the NMEA 0183 device must be connected to a common ground.

# **Specifications**

# **Compact Pump**

Specification	Measurement	
Dimensions (H × W × D)	84.6 x 100.3 x 155.3 mm (3.3 × 4.0 × 6.1 in.)	
Weight	2.2 kg (5 lb.)	
Temperature range	From -15° to 75°C (from 5° to 167°F)	
Material	<ul> <li>Motor frame: Powder coat gloss black</li> <li>Motor end caps: Cast aluminum ADC12</li> <li>Pump body and cap: Anodized die cast ADC12</li> <li>Mounting bracket: 304 stainless steel</li> </ul>	
ECU cable length	0.6 m (24 in.)	
Input voltage (from the ECU)	From 10.5 to 13.8 Vdc	
Main power usage	<ul><li>Standby: Less than 1 A</li><li>Engaged: From 5 to 10 A</li><li>Peak: 34 A</li></ul>	

# CCU

Specification	Measurement	
Dimensions (L × W × H)	170 × 90 × 50 mm (6.7 × 3.5 × 2 in.)	
Weight	200 g (7 oz.)	
Temperature range	From -15° to 70°C (from 5° to 158°F)	
Material	Fully gasketed, high-impact plastic	
Water resistance	IEC 60529 IPX7*	
NMEA 2000 input voltage	From 9 to 16 Vdc	
NMEA 2000 LEN	4 (200 mA)	
*The device withstands incidental exposure to water of up to 1 m for up to 30 min. For more information, go to www.garmin.com/waterrating.		

# Helm Control

Specification	Measurement		
Dimensions without sun cover (H × W × D)	110 x 115 x 30 mm (4.33 x 4.53 x 1.18 in.)		
Dimensions with sun cover (H × W × D)	115 x 120 x 35.5 mm (4.53 x 4.72 x 1.40 in.)		
Weight without sun cover	247 g (8.71 oz.)		
Weight with sun cover	283 g (9.98 oz.)		
Temperature range	From -15° to 70°C (from 5° to 158°F)		
Compass-safe distance	209 mm (8.25 in.)		
Material	Case: fully-gasketed polycarbonate Lens: glass with an anti-glare treatment		
Water resistance	IEC 60529 IPX7*		
Power usage	2.5 W max		
Unit max. voltage	32 Vdc		
NMEA 2000 input voltage	9 to 16 Vdc		
NMEA 2000 (LEN)	6 (300 mA at 9 Vdc)		
*The device withstands incidental exposure to water of up to 1 m for up			

to 30 min. For more information, go to www.garmin.com/waterrating.

# Alarm

Specification	Measurement
Dimensions (L×diameter)	<sup>29</sup> / <sub>32</sub> × 1 in. (23 × 25 mm)
Weight	2.4 oz. (68 g)
Temperature range	From 5°F to 140°F (from -15°C to 60°C)
Cable length	10 ft. (3.0 m)

# **NMEA 2000 PGN Information**

# CCU

Туре	PGN	Description
Transmit and receive	059392	ISO acknowledgment
	059904	ISO request
	060928	ISO address claim
	126208	NMEA: Command/Request/Acknowledge group function
	126464	Transmit/Receive PGN list group function
	126996	Product information
	127257	Transmit/Receive attitude data
	127251	Transmit/Receive rate of turn
Transmit only	127250	Vessel heading
Receive only	127258	Magnetic variation
	127488	Engine parameters: Rapid update
	128259	Water speed
	129025	Position: Rapid update
	129026	COG & SOG: Rapid update
	129283	Cross track error
	129284	Navigation data
	130306	Wind data

# Helm Control

Туре	PGN	Description
Transmit and receive	059392	ISO acknowledgment
	059904	ISO request
	060928	ISO address claim
	126208	NMEA: Command/Request/Acknowledge group function
	126464	Transmit/Receive PGN list group function
	126996	Product information
Transmit only	128259	Water speed
	129025	Position: Rapid update
	129026	COG & SOG: Rapid update
	129283	Cross track error
	129284	Navigation data
	129540	GNSS satellites in view
	130306	Wind data
Receive only	127245	Rudder data
	127250	Vessel heading
	127488	Engine parameters: Rapid update
	128259	Water speed
	129025	Position: Rapid update
	129029	GNSS position data
	129283	Cross-track error
	129284	Navigation data
	129285	Navigation: Route/Waypoint information
	130306	Wind data
	130576	Small craft status

# **NMEA 0183 Information**

When connected to optional NMEA 0183-compatible devices, the autopilot uses the following NMEA 0183 sentences.

Туре	Sentence
Transmit	hdg
Receive	wpl
	gga

Туре	Sentence
	grme
	gsa
	gsv
	rmc
	bod
	bwc
	dtm
	gll
	rmb
	vhw
	mwv
	xte

# **Error and Warning Messages**

Error Message	Cause	Autopilot Action
ECU Voltage is Low	The pump supply voltage has fallen below 10 Vdc for longer than 6 seconds.	Alarm sounds for 5 seconds     Continues in normal operation
Autopilot is not receiving navigation data. Autopilot placed in Heading Hold.	The autopilot is no longer receiving valid navigation data while performing a Route To maneuver. This message also appears if navigation is stopped on a chartplotter before the autopilot is disengaged.	Alarm sounds for 5 seconds     Autopilot transitions to heading hold
Connection with Autopilot Lost	The helm control has lost connection with the CCU.	N/A
Lost Wind Data (sailboat only)	The autopilot is no longer receiving valid wind data.	Alarm sounds for 5 seconds     Autopilot transitions to heading hold
Error: Lost Communication Between ECU and CCU (when the autopilot is engaged)	Communication between the CCU and the pump has timed out.	The helm control beeps, and autopilot transitions to standby.

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- Go to www.my.garmin.com.
- Keep the original sales receipt, or a photocopy, in a safe place.

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- Go to www.garmin.com/support for in-country support information.
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- In the UK, call 0808 238 0000.
- In Europe, call +44 (0) 870 850 1241.

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