

Fishfinder Doesn't Power On

If your Fishfinder doesn't power on, use the steps below to determine the source of the problem. You should also review your Humminbird® installation guide for details. Due to the wide variety of boat configurations, only general instructions are presented here.

SUPPLIES REQUIRED: Voltmeter

CAUTION! It is important to take proper safety precautions when working with any power source.

1. Check Connections

1. Check connections, fuses, and breakers, and confirm that all power switches on the boat are turned on.
2. The Humminbird® power cable connector is polarized and keyed to prevent reversed installation. Make sure the cable is connected correctly to the boat distribution system and the Fishfinder control head (Figure 1).
3. Power on the control head. If the unit still does not respond, proceed to Step 2.

2. Check Battery

1. With the power cable connected to the Fishfinder, connect the cable to a different (known good, 12 Volt) power source, such as a 12 Volt battery.
2. Power on the control head. If the Fishfinder powers on, the original battery might be dead or not supplying enough power (more than 10 Volts required), or there may be problems with the boat power distribution system.

NOTE: If the battery presents 12 Volts or more at the terminals, but less elsewhere, check for corrosion in the boat's wiring.

NOTE: A battery with 10.5 Volts or less at its terminals is discharged, damaged, or defective.

3. If the unit still does not respond, proceed to Step 3.

3. Check Humminbird® Power Cable Connector

1. Check the voltage on the Humminbird® power cable connector (see Figure 2 and Figure 1 for polarity).
2. If the voltage is more than 10 Volts, and the unit will still not turn on, there may be a problem with the Fishfinder. In this case, please contact the Customer Resource Center.
3. If the voltage is less than 10 Volts, proceed to Step 4.

4. Check Voltage at the Terminal End of Humminbird® Power Cable

1. Place the negative (-) black probe of the voltmeter on the negative (-) black battery or negative (-) buss terminal (where the control head is connected).
2. Place the positive (+) red probe of the voltmeter on the positive (+) red battery or positive (+) fused terminal (where the control head is connected). See Figure 3.

- If the voltage is more than 10 Volts, check the Humminbird® cable connections and voltage at the power cable wires again. If there isn't voltage at the power cable connector, the cable is probably defective.
- If voltage is less than 10 Volts from the fused terminal, check the other side of the fuse on the positive buss or battery terminal (Figure 4).

Voltage should be present if the battery is in good condition and connected properly to the boat distribution panel, with all switches on. If this is the case, then the fuse is probably blown and should be replaced.

If there isn't voltage from the battery, the battery is probably dead, defective, or not connected to the boat distribution panel, or a switch is off. Remove corrosion from the battery terminals and wiring, check connections, and replace the battery if necessary.

Contact Humminbird®

For additional assistance, contact the Humminbird® Customer Resource Center at 1-800-633-1468 or www.humminbird.com.

Figure 1. Check Connections to Control Head

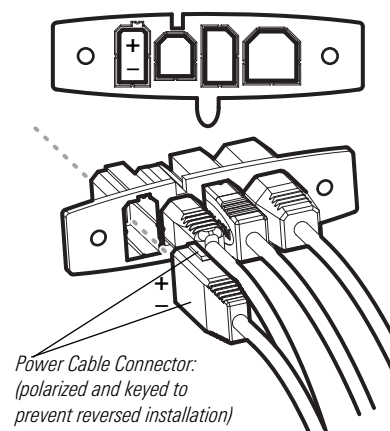


Figure 2. Check Power Cable

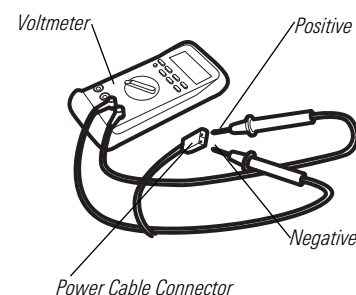


Figure 3. Check Voltage at Terminal End of Humminbird Power Cable

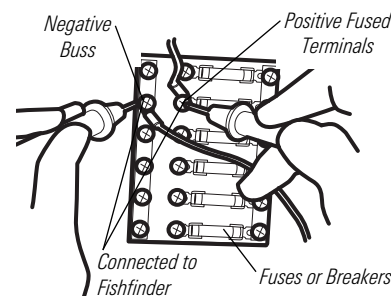


Figure 4. Check Both Sides of Fuse

