

### DEPTHSOUNDER TROUBLESHOOTING

The following troubleshooting tips cover all SignetMarine Depthsounders:

#### Instrument:

- 1. If the instrument is flashing 18.8 or 19E this means that it is not getting a signal from the transducer. If this is the case, check the transducer troubleshooting tips below. If the unit is flashing any other number, this means that it is not getting a strong reading and is displaying the last reading that was successful. If the transducer tips below are checked and the unit still doesn't work, follow the instructions below for sending your instrument in for service.
- 2. If the instrument is giving no reading at all, check to see that it is getting power by using a voltmeter or test light. The power wiring for all SignetMarine depthsounders is as follows.

**Red:** Power for the instrument.

**White:** Power for the lights.

**Green:** Ground for the lights.

**Black:** Ground for the instrument.

---

#### Transducer:

If your instrument is giving false readings, check the following on your transducer.

- 1. Make sure that there is no paint or growth on the transducer face.
- 2. Depth sounders may not work correctly with a battery charger on.
- 3. Avoid checking depth sounder functionality at the dock. Boats next to yours can cause electrical interference.
- 4. Ensure your battery voltage is between 11.5 to 13.8 VDC.
- 5. Make sure that the transducer cable is not next to charging wires or any wires that could cause electrical interference. Do not bundle with knotmeter sensor cable.
- 6. The excess wire between the transducer and the instrument should not be coiled tightly. Spread out the excess cable in large figure eights if necessary. Tightly coiled wire will cause erroneous readings.
- 7. The depth sounder requires a solid bounce back signal from the bottom in order to give a steady reading. Uneven bottom contours, sea weed, underwater shelves, ledges, schools of fish and soft bottoms can give sporadic bounce back signals.
- 8. Check the connector at the instrument where the transducer wire plugs into the instrument. If corrosion is found, clean it out with a brush and alcohol.
- 9. Do not cut or splice the transducer cable. It is matched to the instrument. If the cable is damaged, replace the transducer

And finally, make sure that there was not something that you changed on your boat just prior to experiencing your depth sounder problems that could possibly be the source of the problem.

#### Service:

If the above troubleshooting yields no improvement in depth readings, simply box up the instrument and send it to the address below, attention: Repairs. The estimates are done free of charge and the turn-around time is approximately two weeks. We will call you as soon as we have an estimate. If you want to check to see that we have received your instrument, please contact your shipping company, or go to our repair tracking page in the Support Section of this website.