Owner’s Manual
SystemCheck® Commander™ Tachometer

- Analog Tachometer
  Digital displays for:
- Hours Engine Has Been Run
- Fuel Level
- Fuel Management
  - Fuel Flow in GPH or LPH
  - Total or Trip Fuel Used
  - Low Fuel Alarm
  - Calculates Fuel Remaining In Tank
- SystemCheck®
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Figure 1

Use this manual for SystemCheck® Commander™ with Tachometer, Hourmeter and Fuel Flow.

Installation:

CAUTION: Disconnect the battery during installation. Tighten nuts on the backclamp only slightly more than you can tighten with your fingers. Six inch-pounds of torque are sufficient. Over-tightening could result in damage to the instrument and may void your warranty.

1. Cut a 3-3/8” diameter hole in the dash for the 4” gauge. Cut a 4-3/8” hole for the 5” gauge. Mount the gauge with the backclamp supplied.

2. Small Connector Socket
Follow the wiring diagram at the end of this manual for SystemCheck® connections on HN0358.

The butt connectors have a heat activated waterproofing. Once the butt connections have been crimped slowly apply heat with a heat gun until you see sealant coming out of the connector ends. It is recommended to wrap the connections together with electrical tape for further protection.

Plug the SystemCheck® engine wire harness into the SystemCheck® Plug.

3. Large Connector Socket
Follow the wiring diagram at the end of this manual for SystemCheck® connections found on HN0358.

4. Red Lens covers
Included with this instrument are 4 Red colored light bulb lens. These are used to change the color of the lights in the remaining instruments. eg. Speedometer, Voltmeter, Trim Gauge, etc.

Install the red lens covers on the bulbs of the other instruments.
Installation Guide for the fuel flow transducer

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, such as the Evinrude®/Johnson® fuel and water separating fuel filters. Part No. 174176
Damage due to insufficient filtration is not covered by warranty. If in doubt please consult your dealer for advice prior to installation.

Wiring Connection

- Keep electrical and transducer cables away from alternator or other noise generating electrical cables.
- Excessive cable length can be cut off. A shorter overall cable length will not affect the Fuel Flow transducer performance.

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.

To install, 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.
Operation

Tachometer
The tachometer is a digital instrument with the appearance of an analog instrument. The tachometer is preset at the factory for a 6 pulse input for 2 cycle outboards. The setting for the tachometer can be changed in the Set-Up menu (see below).

A microprocessor controlled stepper motor moves the pointer to display engine revolutions per minute using a linear dial.

SystemCheck® Commander™ has three push buttons;

The “Mode” button is used to change the function of the LCD display and to access sub menus and adjustable settings. The “Up” and “Down” buttons are used to modify the settings.

In normal operation mode, pressing the “Mode” button quickly causes the display to cycle between the different instrument displays. Pressing and holding the “Mode” button causes the display to change to the “settings” sub menus (see Figure 3, page 7).

When the settings menus have been selected, pressing the “Mode” button quickly causes the display to cycle through the setting options. Within each setting selection, pressing the “Up and “Down” buttons causes the affected setting to change.

Note: The microprocessor will automatically record the new settings as you adjust them.
When in a setting menu, pressing and holding the “Mode” button returns to the main function.

Lighting
In normal operating mode the instrument lighting can be adjusted by pressing the “Up” and “Down” buttons.

The Tachometer and Fuel Level functions have several values that can be adjusted to match your installed equipment. These are changed in the Set-Up Mode. (see Figure 4, Table 1, and Table 2, page 12).

Use this option only if you have reason to believe that your settings are wrong. Setting an incorrect value in these menus can result in extremely inaccurate performance of the tachometer and fuel level sender.

Fuel Management Functions

Description
The SystemCheck® Commander™ Tachometer/ Fuel Monitor/ Engine Hourmeter combines the features of several instruments into one unit. The LCD displays the information for:

1) **Engine Hours** - Displays the number of hours the engine has been run.

2) **Fuel Level** - Displays fuel level in fuel tank (based on level sender) in percent.

3) **Fuel Flow** - Displays current fuel usage
in Gallons or Liters per hour.

4) **Fuel Used** - Displays fuel used since last reset (trip fuel meter).

5) **Total Fuel Used** - Displays total fuel used since last reset (total fuel meter).

6) **Fuel Remaining** - Displays the fuel remaining since last set (based on fuel flow).

**Engine Running Only Hourmeter**

![Image of hourmeter display]

The Engine Hours display shows the number of hours the engine has been operated (Hr). The reading is based on a signal being received at the tachometer input to indicate that the engine is running. Units are displayed as:

![Image of hourmeter display with digits]

**Fuel Level**

![Image of fuel level display]

The Fuel Level display shows the amount of fuel in the fuel tank in percent of full (PC).

![Image of fuel level display with zero PC]

The indication is based on the fuel level sender in the tank and operates similarly to a normal fuel gauge. There are no adjustments to this reading.

**Fuel Flow**

![Image of fuel flow display]

The Fuel Flow display shows current fuel consumption in gallons per hour (GH) or liters per hour (LH).

The fuel flow sensor can be calibrated if necessary using the Fuel Used “settings” menu (see Fuel Used description below). The units displayed may be changed using the submenu. Pressing and holding the “Mode” button causes the display to change to the “UNITS” submenu (see Figure 3, page 7).

![Image of mode button]

**Fuel Flow “UNITS” Menu**

Pressing the “Up” and “Down” buttons will change the setting between GH and LH.

![Image of up and down buttons]

Gallons per Hour (GH)

![Image of GH display]

Liters per Hour (LH)

![Image of LH display]
Fuel Used
The Fuel Used display shows the amount of fuel used since the gauge was reset.

The display is based on the fuel flow system and therefore filling the fuel tank will not disturb the reading. The Fuel Used display may be reset to zero and the Fuel Used and Fuel Flow system calibrated using the sub menus.

Pressing and holding the “Mode” button causes the display to change to the “settings” submenu (see Figure 3, page 7).

Fuel Used “Settings” Menu
There are two items in the Fuel Used “Settings” Menu; Reset and Fuel Calibration. Briefly pressing the “Mode” button cycles through the menu items.

The microprocessor will automatically record the new settings as you adjust them.

Reset

Pressing the “Up” and “Down” button

resets the Fuel Used gauge to zero.

Calibration

If you know “exactly” how much fuel you have used since the Fuel Used gauge was reset you can adjust the amount and, therefore, the Fuel Flow sensor calibration in this “setting” menu.

Pressing the “Up” or “Down” buttons changes the “amount of fuel used” display.

When the displayed quantity matches the amount of fuel you know you have used, calibration is complete.

Total Fuel Used

The Total Fuel Used display shows the amount of fuel used since the Total Fuel Used gauge was reset.

This gauge is useful for keeping track of fuel usage over a longer period of time or
distance than the Fuel Used gauge. The display is based on the fuel flow system and therefore filling the fuel tank will not disturb the reading.

The Total Fuel Used gauge may be reset to zero using the submenu. Pressing and holding the “Mode” button causes the display to change to the “settings” submenu (see Figure 3, page 7).

Total Fuel Used “Settings” Menu
There is one item in the Fuel Used “Settings” Menu; Reset.

Reset

Pressing the “Up” or “Down” button resets the Total Fuel Used gauge to zero.

Fuel Remaining

The Fuel Remaining display shows the amount of fuel remaining in G or L.

When you fill the fuel tank or add fuel, you make a reasonable (or “exact”) estimate of the amount of fuel you have. Using this menu item you can enter (adjust) the amount of fuel remaining to your known (or estimated) amount. Pressing the “Up” or “Down” buttons will change the indicated Fuel Remaining.

This display is based on your manually entered information (see Adjust Fuel Remaining below) and the accumulated Fuel Flow data since the gauge was adjusted. This information is not obtained from the fuel sender in the fuel tank and therefore is not affected by the boat position or angle as the fuel sender may be.

There is an alarm which may be set to warn of a low fuel condition. The amount of Fuel Remaining and the Fuel Remaining Alarm may be adjusted using the submenu. Pressing and holding the “Mode” button causes the display to change to the “settings” submenu (see Figure 3, page 7).

Fuel Remaining “Settings” Menu
There are two items in the Fuel Remaining “Settings” Menu; Adjust Fuel Remaining and Fuel Remaining Alarm.

Briefly pressing the “Mode” button cycles through the menu items.

The microprocessor will automatically record the new settings as you adjust them.

Adjust Fuel Remaining
Fuel Remaining Alarm

This alarm may be set to warn you when there is only a certain amount of fuel remaining according to the Fuel Flow usage calculation.

Pressing the “Up” or “Down” buttons will change the Fuel Remaining Alarm setting.

Quick Reference Guide
Fuel Management LCD Display Modes

- **Quick Press**
  - M
  - **Fuel Flow**
    - Hold M
    - Fuel Units
  - **Fuel Used**
    - Hold M
    - Reset
    - Calibrate
  - **Total Fuel Used**
    - Hold M
    - Reset
- **Quick Press**
  - M
  - **Engine Hours**
  - **Fuel Level (Sender)**
  - **Fuel Remaining**
    - Hold M
    - Adjust
    - Alarm

Figure 3
SystemCheck®
Description
SystemCheck® is a system that monitors Evinrude® and Johnson® outboard engine sensors, providing audible and visual indications whenever a fault occurs.

The system monitors engine temperature, oil level, oil flow, oil pressure, and check engine.

Information about the wiring to the SystemCheck® harness can be found at the end of this manual. (See Figure 5, HN0358, page 14).

Engine Temperature:
The displayed warning is “ENG HOT”.

Oil Level:
The sensor is a mechanical float switch in the oil reservoir.

The displayed warning is “LO OIL”.

Oil Flow:
*Four stroke engine:* An oil pressure switch is used.

*Two stroke engine:* An oil flow sensor is used to detect oil flow out of the oil injection system.

The warning will be displayed as “NO OIL”.

Check Engine:
For Evinrude® Direct Injection engines, the EMM (Engine Management Module) generates the warning based on several fault conditions. The warning will be displayed as “CHK ENG”.

Refer to your Evinrude® and Johnson® Owner’s Manual if warnings are activated.

Operating Modes
There are three operating modes for SystemCheck® Systems, Self Test, Normal, and Diagnostic.

Self test:
On power up (key on), a limited self-test is performed to inform the operator that the system is active. The test activates the audible alarm and all warning messages. During the self test, the audible alarm sounds for 1/4 second. At the same time, the unit begins displaying all of the warning messages. Each warning message is displayed for 1 second. When all four messages have been displayed, the self test is complete.

Normal mode: This mode occurs when two conditions are met. The self test must be complete, and the engine must be running in excess of 200 R.P.M. In this mode, any fault detected will result in an audible and visual alarm. Both will commence simultaneously.

The audible alarm will sound for 10 seconds. The visual warning will be displayed for as long as the fault conditions exist.

If the engine stops running, but the key switch remains on, the unit will automatically go to “Diagnostic” mode.
Diagnostic mode: Simple diagnostics can be done with the key on, engine off. The intent is to aid the service technician in troubleshooting wiring or sensor problems. It can also be used to verify a system when there is no engine on the boat.

In this mode, the following assumptions are made:

1) The key switch is on.

2) There is no tachometer signal (the engine is not running).

3) When the key switch is turned on, the self-test will be performed as usual.

After the self test is completed, the technician can ground any sensor input lead. The system will immediately display the fault condition associated with that input. The audible alarm is not sounded in this mode. In the event of a wiring error, it would be possible for multiple inputs to be grounded. In that case, the unit will display the multiple messages.

Setup Mode
Description
The Tachometer and Fuel Level functions have several values that can be adjusted to match your installed equipment. These are changed in the Set-Up Mode (see Set-Up Menu guide below).

Tachometer settings and the fuel level sender type can be changed using the Setup Mode (see Figure 4, Table 1, and Table 2).

Use this option only if you have reason to believe that your settings are wrong. Setting an incorrect value in these menus can result in extremely inaccurate performance of the tachometer and fuel level sender.

To access the Setup Mode, press and hold both the “Up” and “Down” buttons while turning on the instrument.

The display will show,

Briefly pressing the “Mode” button will cycle through the menu items.

The “Up” and “Down” buttons are used to modify the settings.

The microprocessor will automatically record the new settings as you change them.

Pressing and holding the “Mode” button sets the instrument to normal operation.

Tachometer Selection
Refer to Figure 4 (page 12) and Table 1 for an explanation of each of the tachometer selections.
The “TAC 1” - “TAC 7” settings are normal engine tachometer settings based on different engine options found on most boats. Using “Up” and “Down” buttons, adjust the setting to match the engine in the boat as shown in Figure 4 (page 12).

The “TAC 8TH” setting is normally used on diesel engines with a magnetic pick-up measuring the number of teeth on the flywheel of the engine. When this option is selected, the “TEETH” submenu is available.

Using the “Up” and “Down” buttons, adjust the number shown in the “TEETH” display until the number matches the published number of flywheel teeth for the engine.

The “TAC 9VA” setting is normally used when a belt driven alternator supplies the tachometer signal OR when no other method of selecting the tachometer mode gives correct readings.

A digital or mechanical reference tachometer is needed to use this option. When this option is selected, the “VARIABL” submenu is available.

Connect the reference tachometer as required. Operate the engine at a convenient RPM as high as can be safely maintained.

Using the “Up” and “Down” buttons, adjust the number shown in the display to match the reference tachometer.

The tachometer pointer should also match the reference tachometer.

**Sender Selection**

Allows you to set the type of Fuel Level sender installed in the fuel tank. See Figure 4, Table 2 (page 13).

*Set up is now complete.*
(This page left blank intentionally.)
Tachometer Full Scale Selection
Refer to Figure 4 for an explanation of each of the tachometer full scale selections.

This is normally a factory setting that needs no adjustment. The setting adjusts the “full scale” operating range of the tachometer to match the dial on the instrument. Using the “Up” and “Down” buttons, adjust the setting to match the maximum reading on the tachometer dial, 4000, 6000, or 7000 RPM.

Fuel Level Sender Selection
Refer to Figure 4 and Table 2 for an explanation of each of the fuel level sender selections. Using the “Up” and “Down” buttons, adjust the setting to match the fuel level sender installed in the fuel tank.

Figure 4
Quick Reference Guide

Set-Up Mode

Enter Setup Mode:
Press both the ▼▼ buttons while tuning on instrument.

To exit the setup mode, press and hold the M button.

Set-Up start screen, shows that setup mode has been entered.

Flashes SETTING then shows current Tach selection.

Flashes TEETH then shows current number of teeth (pulses) per rev. if TAC8 TH was selected.

Flashes VARIABLE and then shows current RPM if TAC9 VA was selected.

Screen shows: 
*SETUP*

Default = TAC3

Screen shows:
TAC1 TAC5 TAC8 TH
TAC2 TAC6 TAC9 VA
TAC3 TAC7
TAC4

Screen shows:
Number of teeth (pulses) per rev
▼▼ adjusts teeth (pulses) per rev

Screen shows:
Measured RPM
▼▼ adjusts Pointer RPM shown to match displayed calibration reference
Flashes SCALE then shows current tachometer scale selection.

Screen shows: Default = 6K

4K 6K 7K

adjuts Tachometer full scale reading to match dial.

Flashes SENDER then shows current fuel sender selection.

Screen shows: Default = US

US EA

changes sensor selection

Table 1
Tachometer Selection Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TAC 1</th>
<th>Two pulses per rev. (4 cylinder, 4 cycle gas engine)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TAC 2</td>
<td>Three pulses per rev. (6 cylinder, 4 cycle gas engine)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TAC 3</td>
<td>Four pulses per rev. (8 cylinder, 4 cycle gas engine)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TAC 4</td>
<td>Five pulses per rev. (10 pole alternator on outboard engine)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TAC 5</td>
<td>Six pulses per rev. (12 pole alternator on outboard engine)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TAC 6</td>
<td>Eight pulses per rev. (Not Used)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TAC 7</td>
<td>Ten pulses per rev. (20 pole alternator on outboard engine)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TAC 8 TH</td>
<td>Two to Two Hundred Fifty pulses per rev.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TAC 9 VA</td>
<td>Match reference calibration digital or mechanical tachometer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2
Fuel Sender Selection Table

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>US</td>
<td>Standard United States fuel sender (240 – 33 Ohms)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EU</td>
<td>Standard European fuel sender (10 – 180 Ohms)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Figure 5
Harness HN0358 Small Connector
SystemCheck® adaptor

Small connector (CN0082)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pin</th>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Purple</td>
<td>+14 Ignition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Tan/Orange</td>
<td>Check Engine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>Ground</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>Gray</td>
<td>Tachometer Signal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ECR 2275 4/15/02

To Small Connector Socket

SystemCheck® Harness

SystemCheck® Harness Deutsch Connector

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pin</th>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Purple</td>
<td>+14 vDC Ignition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>Ground</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Gray</td>
<td>Tachometer Signal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Tan/Yellow</td>
<td>No Oil Sensor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Tan/Black</td>
<td>Low Oil Sensor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Tan</td>
<td>Over Temperature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Tan/Orange</td>
<td>Chk Eng</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Not Used</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Large connector (CN0083)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pin A</th>
<th>Red</th>
<th>Fuel Transducer Power</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pin B</td>
<td>Tan</td>
<td>Over Temperature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pin C</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>Fuel Transducer Signal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pin D</td>
<td>Pink</td>
<td>Fuel Tank Level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pin E</td>
<td>Tan/Black</td>
<td>Low Oil Sensor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pin F</td>
<td>Tan/Yellow</td>
<td>No Oil Sensor</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To Large Connector Socket

- Tan (Over Temperature)
- Tan/Black (Lo Oil Sensor)
- Tan/Yellow (No Oil Sensor)
- Black (Fuel Flow Transducer Power)
- White (Fuel Flow Transducer Signal)
- White (Fuel Flow Transducer Ground)
- Pink (Fuel Tank Level)
- Boat Ground

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