

INSTRUCTIONS

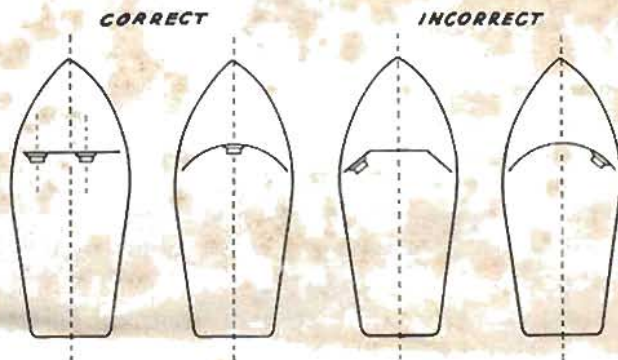
Airguide Marine Compass

MODEL 76 DASH COMPASS

The Airguide Dash Compass has been designed for use by owners who want their compass placed in the dash or panel along side or near other instruments, such as speedometer and clock. The very latest technical features have been incorporated into its design and the finest available materials used in its construction. It is a precision instrument and should be carefully mounted and compensated to take full advantage of its inherent accuracy.

MOUNTING—Choose the compass location carefully in order to take full advantage of the instrument's accuracy and versatility. The compass needs to be placed on a flat and nearly vertical area that is clear of local magnetic influence from large metal objects and electrical circuits.

The compass has to be placed on a surface that is 90° from the fore and aft line of the boat in order to read correctly. Compensation cannot remove errors of reading resulting from angular mounting.



The compass must not be mounted close to a tachometer indicator as the compass will be seriously deflected by magnetic parts in the indicator. Hold the compass near its chosen mounting position for a check of this condition.

4. Turn the boat to the WEST marker and correct one-half the error observed by turning the "E-W" shaft.
5. Repeat the steps above correcting one-half observed error in each direction.

After compensation is satisfactorily completed, a deviation table may be constructed as an aid in course determination.

Compensation should be rechecked at the beginning of each boating season to be certain that the magnetic field within the boat has not changed. A check should also be made whenever additional major equipment is installed in the boat.

Take care to avoid bringing any magnetic objects like tools, radio direction finder or portable radio close to the compass as large errors in reading may temporarily result.

MAINTENANCE—Salt spray should be wiped from the compass to prevent a deposit accumulating. Occasional wiping with a clean, soft, damp cloth will keep the case and glass bright and clear. Polishing with a good paste wax is also helpful. For long storage, it is recommended that the compass be removed and stored at room temperature.

GUARANTEE

We guarantee this Airguide instrument to be free from defects of workmanship or material and to remain accurate in normal use. If within one year of purchase date this instrument fails to give satisfactory service, it will be repaired or replaced without charge. This guarantee does not cover breakage through accident or misuse. Replacement will be made if this instrument is returned post-paid to

AIRGUIDE INSTRUMENT COMPANY
Chicago 47, Illinois

Before proceeding with the actual mounting of the compass read the instruction for adjusting the compass for magnetic error. Do not drill any holes until you have made certain that the compass can be properly adjusted in the location you have tentatively chosen.

Use the template enclosed for convenience in marking the holes needed and drill accordingly. Place the compass in its chosen position and carefully align it. Wood screws are provided for mounting. Should other fasteners be used be certain that they are non-magnetic.

ILLUMINATION—As shipped from the factory the light socket is packed in an envelope. Obtain the proper bulb in accordance with the voltage available on the boat.

Voltage	Bulb Number	Voltage	Bulb Number
1.3	No. 351 Spec.	6	51
2.5	43	12	53
3.2	45	28	313

Most boat owners connect the compass light to the regular electrical system. However, others use a separate battery and switch. Some also prefer a small rheostat to obtain just the right level of brightness. All switches or rheostats should be kept at least 4" from compass.

WARNING: The dark grey ground wire must go to a ground connection of the electrical system.

ADJUSTING—The Airguide Model 76 Dash Compass is simple to adjust or compensate for the magnetic field of a boat by means of the built-in compensators. Notice the shafts and magnets protruding from the sides and front of the case back and that when received the bar magnet compensators lie in a parallel and horizontal plane. With the compensators in this position they are not affecting the compass reading as this is what might be called a neutral position. See figures one and two.

The compensators may easily be turned with fingers—no wrench or screw driver is needed.

If the compass is to be mounted in a position where the compensators are not easily reached during the adjusting procedure, hold the compass into the opening by hand for checking then remove it to turn the compensators. Begin the adjusting procedure after having

NEUTRAL POSITION

MAXIMUM COMPENSATION

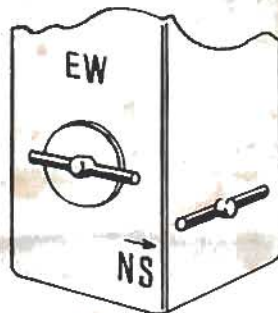


Fig. 1

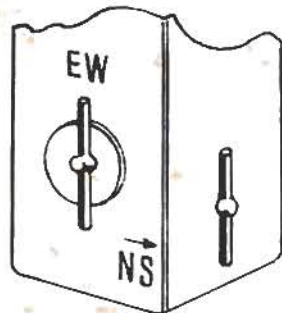


Fig. 2

located markers or sighting points whose direction is reliably known or can be determined from the Coast and Geodetic Survey or Lake Survey Office Chart of the local area.

As the compass is strictly a magnetic device it will indicate only MAGNETIC headings. The compensators are used only to minimize any magnetic effect of metal parts of the boat and cannot be expected to correct the compass for TRUE readings.

Further references to directions are made, in all cases, to magnetic directions.

1. Line up the boat on the mark for the NORTH heading and observe the compass reading. If it is not indicating a NORTH heading, turn the "N-S" compensator shaft (2 magnets visible) slowly until the reading is NORTH.
2. Turn the boat to the EAST marker and rotate the "E-W" compensator shaft to bring the 90° mark to the lubber line of the compass.
3. Turn the boat to the SOUTH marker. While holding the boat in this position, read the compass very carefully. If the compass does not read SOUTH (180°), count the number of degrees of error indicated. As each division of the dial is 5°, a deviation of two marks amounts to 10°. At this point, turn the "N-S" shaft to correct only one-half of the error observed. If the compass reads 190°, correct only to a 5° error or 185°.