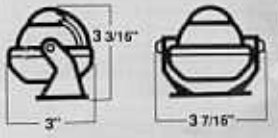
Model 58

Made in Sweden

Directions for use

This compass is suitable for small boats and recreational vehicles.

- Permanent and/or detachable bracket.
- Mounts vertically, horizontally, upside down or anywhere in between.
- Maximum tilting angle: 20° in all directions.
- Direct reading scale.
- Supplied with a front black main lubber line.
- Built-in adjustable compensation magnets for the B- and C- coefficients.
- Built-in green L.E.D. illumination for 12V.
- Length of illumination cable: 400 mm.



POSITIONING

For maximum accuracy and performance, select a location easily visible to the operator and with minimum magnetic interference.

Important: Before installing compass permanently, adjust in selected location to be sure it can be properly compensated. Electric motors, stereo speakers and windshield wiper motors often cause magnetic interferences. Deviation of up to +/-45° can be compensated for.

MOUNTING

Compass should be level and aligned parallel with centerline of vehicle/boat. The compass should be mounted on a firm base (especially important for speedboats) to prevent oscillation of the cad. To avoid engine vibrations a rubber sheet can be placed under the compass.

Permanent mounting:

1. Loosen the bracket from the compass with the two shaft screws.
2. Mount the bracket on a suitable position with two non- magnetic brass screws.
3. Mount the compass on to the bracket with the two shaft screws and fix the compass in the correct reading position.

Detachable mounting:

1. Use the fixing plate and mount it in a suitable position with four non-magnetic brass screws.
2. Slide the compass on to the fixing plate.
3. Adjust and fix the compass in the correct reading position with the two shaft screws.

To be able to use several mounting positions, extra fitting plates are available (art.no 35728-8 Blue, art.no 35728-1 White, art.no 35728-0 Black).

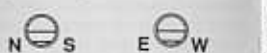
Installation suggestion: For easy removal, use double faced tape or velcro.

COMPENSATION AND DEVIATION

Compensation is recommended if the deviation is more than 5 degrees, when the compass is in its normal mounting position. If the error is less than 5 degrees, it is sufficient to produce a deviation table.

Compensation is made with the two compensation adjuster screws **"E/W"** and **"N/S"** in order to reduce the errors caused by iron objects or other sources of magnetic disturbance. The compensation adjuster screws are situated and marked at the front **"E/W"** and on the right side **"N/S"** of the compass housing.

The slotted edge of the adjuster screws should be horizontal before starting the compensation procedure.



A small non-magnetic screwdriver is provided for adjusting purposes.

When compensating:

- The boat/vehicle should be in an area that is not affected by permanent or electromagnetic disturbances.
- Have vehicle engine running and accessories in normal operating condition.

With adjuster screws in the neutral position and using known directions available from maps/charts, landmarks or roads, adjust as follows:

1. Aim the boat/vehicle due North and turn the **"N/S"** screw until the compass reading is **0°**.
2. Aim the boat/vehicle due East and turn the **"E/W"** screw until the compass reading is **90°**.
3. Aim the boat/vehicle due South. If the compass does not show **180°**, turn the **"N/S"** screw until the error is halved. (E.g. if the error is 6° - turn the screw until the error is 3°).
4. Aim the boat/vehicle due West. If the compass does not show **270°**, turn the screw until the error is halved.
5. Go through the procedure again and check the adjusted values.
6. Check the compass every **20** degrees and produce a deviation table and deviation curve.

As the magnetic conditions in a boat/vehicle are liable to change, we recommend checking of the compass once a year and always after installation of equipment which might affect the compass.

NB! Do not regard the compass as an accurate navigational instrument until the compensation is carried out and the deviation table is produced. Whenever in doubt, please seek the advice of a compass adjuster!

HOW TO TAKE CARE OF YOUR COMPASS

To clean the compass, use a mild soap solution or detergent. Do not use strong solvents, such as spirit, acetone or petroleum. The compass tolerates temperatures down to -30°C. It is advisable not to subject it to severe cold for long periods.

Deviationstabell Deviationstabelle Deviation table Tableau de déviation

Km	Dev	KK	West = — 12 10 8 6 4 2 **0** 2 4 6 8 10 12 East = +	Km
0				
20				10
40				30
60				50
80				70
100				90
120				110
140				130
160				150
180				170
200				190
220				210
240				230
260				250
280				270
300				290
320				310
340				330
360				350

Km = Magnetisk kurs, Magnetic course, Magnetischer Kurs, Cap magnétique
Kk = Kompasskurs, Compass course, Kompasskurs, Cap de compas
Dev = Deviation, Deviation, Deviation, Déviation