frequently asked questions

XTL Microsonic Trouble Shooting

Installation and Common Problems

- Transducer active faces are filled. These faces should be kept clean with one or two thin coats of antifouling.
- XTL fin has not been sited correctly. Ensure that the fin is sited in an area that is away from hull protrusions. That is, anything which may result in water aeration which will seriously attenuate the Sonic signal.
- Ensure that the fin is sited parallel to the water flow to minimise the effect of water cross-flow at higher speeds.
- Site XTL cables away from possible sources of RF interference such as depth sounder cables, trim-tabs, and SSB cables.

Tests and Measurements

XTL Fin transducers have resistors fitted across the crystal to enable cable checks to be carried out.

Measure 110kΩ ±1% between the RED and BLACK wires, and between the GREEN and BLACK wires. The resistance should be open circuit when measured with respect to the screen. If the transducer measures less than 108.9kΩ, then there is moisture in the XTL FIN and/or cable and it requires replacing.

Microsonic Control Unit Self Test

Engage the self-test by holding TP6 at 0V and switch on power. Measure these voltages:

- TP 2 with respect to 0V: 2.3V
- IC6 pin 7 with respect to IC 5 pin 9: 290mV
- IC6 pin 7 with respect to IC 5 pin 4: 60mV

Now remove 0V from TP 6. The Microsonic control unit will output a boat speed of around 4 knots, (dependent upon Hz/knot value of system connected to it).

To exit the test mode, cycle the power to the system.

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