

Official Speed Control of USA WaterSki & U.S. National's

Official Speed Control of the Pro Tour, Masters, U.S. Open, Malibu Open

DigitalPro

By PerfectPass

Version Xy 6.3

ST300 Paddlewheel

April 2002

*Ensure the system you have is
correct for your boat. If in doubt,
contact your dealer or PerfectPass.*

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USER'S GUIDE

Section 1. INITIAL SET UP

(1) INITIAL SET UP (The display will guide you through this set up) (Read slowly and carefully)

Your new PerfectPass system must now complete a short set up procedure to familiarize itself with your particular boat and engine.

Turn the key to on and power up the system. You will note a short delay of a few seconds before the display becomes active. Check to make sure there is power to the servo motor. When powered up the black knob should be very difficult to turn.

(If the system shuts off after a few seconds there is probably not enough battery power without engine running. The system should be fine once engine is on.)

Step (1) **Initial HRS 000.** To activate the hour meter feature, set the number of hours on your boat by pressing the Up Key. If new, leave at 0, Press menu to proceed.

Step (2) Turn boat engine on. After a few seconds the display will show “**read in mph yes**”. It is asking you if you would like the display to operate in m.p.h. If you do confirm so by pressing the up key. If you want k.p.h. press the down key. (We have selected m.p.h. for illustration purposes)

The display will now ask if you are a wakeboard only user. If you only intend to use the system for wakeboarding, press the up key. For three event skiing and wakeboarding, press the down key. “**Wakeboard only ^ = Y**” (You can switch back & forth later if you wish. See General Information – Page 25).

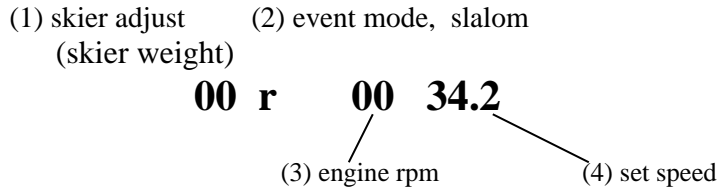
*If you selected **wakeboard only**, you are ready to use the system. (see wakeboard section in manual)*

36 mph) The display will now read “**adjust by 2 mph ^ = yes**”. If you want your system to adjust in normal 2 mph adjustments press up. (Ie: 34 to For 1 mph adjustments press the down key.

Step (3) The display will now ask you what the total crew weight is and will show as follows: “**CREW ADJ 000**“. Dial in the approximate total weight of the driver and crew (in pounds). Press menu key to proceed. (This is for use in the slalom & jump modes only)

Note: If running in metric, pounds = 2.2 kilograms.(ie: double the kilogram weight and add 10%. 70 k = 140 + 10% is 154 pounds.)

Step (4) The display will now move into the **slalom mode**, which will appear as:



Screen explanation

- 1. Skier adjust - leave at 00, details later**
2. Event mode, **r** means rpm based slalom
3. Actual rpm of the engine (digital tachometer)
4. Set speed is the speed you wish to run and as shown is set at 34.2 mph (55 kph), this will convert to a digital speedometer as the boat speed is increased.

While your engine is on, the digital tachometer should be moving up and down as you rev up the engine. If it does not check rpm sensor connection.

At this point you may wish to scroll through the menu while sitting still and get comfortable with the various features and with moving between modes before proceeding. If you are not using your system for slalom, you can ignore this section and move direct to trick or wakeboard mode.

If you wish to move from slalom to another mode, press menu key until { **Slalom** ^ = **jmp** } appears. This means press the up key to move from Slalom to jump mode. Keep pressing up key until the desired mode is found.

To Disengage Speed Control – Just pull back on the manual throttle and system will immediately disengage.

Section 2. SLALOM

Setting Baselines / Speedometer Calibration

*Make sure the skier adjust value remains at 0 during this procedure.
(A slalom Course is required for this important procedure)*

Although the internal PerfectPass system and speedometer is set at the factory, accurate RPM values to run these speeds on your boat must be selected. (*Ie: Baseline values*)

RPM Baseline values must be set for each of the speeds you intend to use. In slalom and jump modes the system controls the boat speed based on RPM, and therefore it is necessary to set up the right r.p.m. value to accurately run each speed. This is commonly called “ the baseline rpm value.”

Understanding how it works? : In slalom the system controls via RPM. Since the system does not know how many RPM it takes to run your boat at each speed it is necessary to set up a RPM baseline value to run each official speed. This is done without a skier. When properly set up your boat should run near actual times at each speed without a skier. When towing skiers you will add a “skier adjust value“ to compensate for the weight and pull of the skier. (this is discussed later.)

(Skier Adjust)
skier weight tach set speed
[00 3380 34.2]

Read Carefully!

The display should now be in slalom mode as shown above. The 34.2 represents the desired speed (set speed). This set speed can only be changed by pressing the menu key twice, which will take you to Speed Adjust. You may wish to set up all of the official slalom speeds (24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34.2, 36) or just the ones you use most.(at this point we recommend just the ones you use most). Now it is time to set the proper **baseline RPM** required of your engine to run the speeds you wish to use without a skier, therefore the skier adjust should be set to 00. PerfectPass has been loaded with a default baseline R.P.M. for each speed (an estimate) and now we are going to adjust it so it is accurate for your Boat. Let’s assume you want to set up 34.2 and 36 m.p.h. We will start with 34.2.

Without a skier, drive your boat through the slalom course timing the pass using the PerfectPass hand timer or Smart Timer magnetic sensor if you have magnets in your course. Drive as you normally would by bringing the boat up to speed well prior to the entrance gates to **engage system**. Once the default baseline R.P.M. is reached for that speed the system will take over automatically and will indicate so by underlining some of the data on the display and there is an audible beep from the display.

You must time the first and second segments as you pass through the course (Entrance Gate, Ball 3 & Exit Gate) and these times will be displayed instantly as you exit the course. (Also for a brief second the display will show you how many RPM it will take to get an actual time. This will appear as { + 40 ADJ }. *In this example it is*

suggesting the speed error was 40 RPM. Stop the boat and review the times and use the “Quick Calibrate” feature to automatically adjust the baseline value.

Quick Calibrate - After the times are displayed, press menu key several times until [recalibrate ^ = Y] appears and press up to confirm recalibration. It will then show { + 40 = >RPM @ ^=Y }

This means press up and the 40 rpm will automatically be added to the baseline value. Your baseline value has now been permanently set for 34.2 mph and will be retained in the system.

Now you must complete this same procedure for 36 m.p.h. and all other speeds you wish to set up. Change the set speed by going into the **Speed Adjust feature** by pressing the menu key twice and change the speed using the up key. Once again, drive up to 36 mph or beyond to engage system. Time the boat through the course and after the times are displayed go into “Recalibrate” in the menu.

TIMES INVALID (Timer Resets Before Ball 3) – If at the end of the pass “TIMES INVALID” appears on the screen or the timer resets automatically before the Ball 3 gate, this indicates the boat speed was too far off the actual speed and the timing error was too large. Try to determine whether the boat speed was faster or slower than the target speed and then press the Menu Key a number of times until the baseline RPM @ mode is found and will appear as: [RPM @ 28 2650] In this example, the current factory baseline setting for 28 MPH is 2,650 RPM which is the speed the boat will run when the system is engaged. If you believe the speed was slow, you would change this value to a higher number such as 2850, use the Menu key to return to the main slalom screen and run that pass again. You would do this until proper times are recorded.

Driving Slalom Skiers

Skier weight	tach	
{ 165 r	3380	34.2 }
		set speed (converts to digital speedometer)

The first step is to go into the menu “Crew Adj” and dial in the weight of the total crew including driver (in pounds). (*The system will internally adjust the rpm baseline value for crew weight*)

The next step is to select the desired speed (menu to speed adjust). Next you should dial in the weight of the skier, which is shown on the left side of main screen using the Up & Down Keys. (*Expert skiers will generally require a value similar to their weight. Inexperienced skiers will require a value less than their weight.*)

You are ready to ski. Smoothly tow the skier to the desired speed at which point the system will beep and take control. (leave your hand on the throttle at all times for safety and to ensure the throttle does not pull back and cause the system to disengage.)

If you are timing, at the end of the pass the times will be automatically displayed and a suggested RPM change for the next pass (*example + 20 ADJ*). In this case the system is suggesting the speed should be increased by 20 RPM on the next pass to obtain an actual time. You would simply move the skier weight up on the next pass by 20 lbs. (One Pound = One RPM)

(If times are significantly off, check baseline value without a skier)

Timing – At the end of each timed pass, the first segment time (time to ball 3) and the full course time will be briefly shown as [7.13 16.95 OK] The OK means the time was within RC tolerance. The screen will then flip over and display the timing error and suggested RPM change for the next pass. At any point, you can press the Menu Key to review the times prior to the next pass.

Digital Speed Readout – The digital speedometer on the screen is for information only in slalom mode. If you feel it is not reading accurately, go into “Recalibrate” in the menu after any timed pass and recalibrate.

Wind Adjust - If you are driving in a wind, most drivers will increase the skier adjust (skier weight) a little when driving into the wind and lower the skier adjust when running down wind to compensate.

The alternative is to use the “Wind Adjust” feature found in the slalom menu, which allows you to set an rpm value for wind strength. It will appear as { WIND ADJ 000 } Set a value such as 20 and press menu to continue. It will then ask if the next pass is a head wind (h) or a tailwind (t). The wind direction request will appear after every pass. If you do not wish to use wind adjust, always reset the wind adjust value to 0.

Fall Button (Competition Use) - If you are not using “All Ball Timing” you will require the Fall Button. Because the slalom mode is designed to hold a constant r.p.m. value, the boat will pick up speed when a skier falls or stops skiing which may result in a fast time. In tournaments, the boat judge must push the remote Fall Button. The general rule is this:

1. If the skier has fallen and lost the handle the fall button should be immediately **pushed once**.
2. If the skier has not fallen but has stopped cutting, the remote fall button should be pushed once, and pushed again once the skier has returned to the wake behind the boat. **(Total two presses)**. In either case, the system will adjust the RPM of the engine to produce a good time.

At the end of a pass where the Fall Button has been pressed following the times, the display will show “Fall Button 2” for example to confirm the Fall button was pressed two times.

(If you are not using your boats for tournaments, we recommend the Fall Button be disconnected)

More Throttle – If you see the “#” sign after the speed pop up on the screen, the system is indicating it needs more manual throttle in order to maintain the speed. In this case just move the manual throttle forward a little.

Pop Up Metric Converter - Since skier weight must be entered in pounds, the system will now easily convert for you from kilograms to pounds. To access, press the Menu and √ key together. Enter skier weight in pounds and the Pop Up Metric Converter will calculate the weight in kilograms. Then press the menu key to revert back to previous mode.

Crew Weight Calculator - The system will add the weight of the individual crew members. Simply go to “Crew Weight” in the menu, then press the √ and ^ keys together, enter the weight of crew member #1, press menu and do the same for crew member #2. The system will total the weight automatically.

New Feature - After a pass the times are displayed for about 8 seconds. If you want the screen cleared more quickly you can press the up key and it will return to the slalom screen.

Smart Timer False Triggered ? – The Smart Timer is sensitive and will false trigger outside the course on waves, etc. To avoid false triggering, always slow the boat slightly to disengage the system after exiting the course between passes. The system will not false trigger if it is not engaged. (In the event the Timer does trigger before the course, **press the Up Key to reset Timer**).

Prior to a Tournament – The driver and boat crew should check baseline values. Dial in the crew weight, set skier weight at 0 and time each speed to be used. If a speed is not accurate, adjust the baseline rpm value at that speed by going into “Recalibrate” in the menu.

Optional Slalom Switch – If you have a rope switch, refer to detailed instructions sent with switch. The switch is beneficial to “short line skiers”. For full details, please contact PerfectPass, or log on to www.perfectpass.com.

Section 3. JUMP EVENT

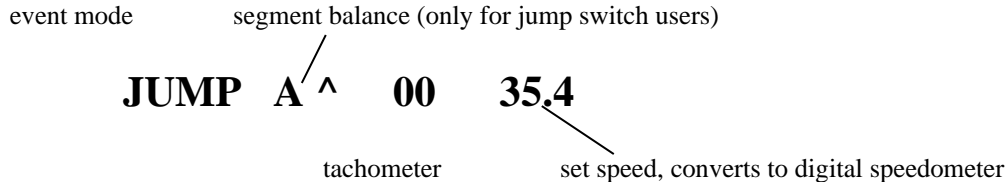
JUMP MODE (Establishing Baseline RPM Values)

WARNING: (Timing **must** be used in Jump Event and a proper two segment jump course is required for system to work properly. Do not use PerfectPass in jump mode)

without a proper course, integrated timing and experienced operators). Because the counter cut pull and cut to the ramp are different, you must have timing activated and running as the boat heads towards the ramp.

The jump mode is RPM based and therefore baseline values must be established just as in slalom mode. Setting the jump baseline values must be done in a proper two segment jump course. Segment balance letter must be set at A for this process.

The first step is to go to the jump mode by pressing the menu button until “**SLALOM ^ = jmp**” appears. It is asking if you want to move from the slalom mode to another event and if so press the up key. Press the up key once and “**JUMP ^ = Trick**” will appear. Now you are in the jump mode. The screen will appear as:



The first step is to dial in the **weight of the crew** by going to crew adjust. (If it is the same as when you set up slalom it will retain that weight.)

You can set baseline rpm values for all of the official jump speeds (28, 29.8, 31.7, 35.4) or just the ones you use regularly. (You require a proper 2 segment jump course) Let’s assume you wish to set up 35.4 mph (57 kph) Up the set speed on the display to 35.4 by pressing menu key twice which will take you to “Speed Adjust”. Now bring the boat smoothly up to the set speed to engage the system. *(The system engages as soon as the default RPM baseline value is reached and the data will become underlined as well as an audible beep)* Enter the jump course and time both segments with Smart Timer. As you exit the course the times will be displayed and then the difference from actuals. If they are not in tolerance or close to actual then the baseline RPM values will require adjustment. The easiest way to do this in jump mode is to go to Recalibrate by pressing the menu key until you see “**Recal 35.4 ^ = yes**”. Press the up key to recalibrate. This will calibrate the digital speedometer and then the system will suggest how much the baseline value should be adjusted. It will appear as “**+ 60 ADJ**” In this example it is suggesting your baseline should be increased by 60 rpm. The system will then ask if you want it to automatically adjust the baseline as suggested. It will appear as: “**+60 =>RPM@^=Y**” Confirm you want the auto adjustment by pressing the up key.

Now engage system and time boat again. If the times are still not close enough repeat above steps until accurate.

Tip: Typically, a 10 rpm change will change the full course time by .02 seconds.

WARNING – Using the Jump program with Jump Switch is for experienced drivers and skiers only. Please read carefully prior to operating. The pull is very aggressive and designed for tournament water skiers only. You **MUST** have integrated timing and a proper jump course for system to operate properly)

Using Xy 6.3 Software

JUMP DRIVING

letter
[JUMP A^ 00 35.4]
 tach set speed

Assuming the baseline settings have been accurately set, you are now ready to tow skiers.

The first step is to go into menu to start a new jumper. It will appear as:

[V = S2% ^ = NEW JMPR]

Press the **up** key and then dial in the skiers weight (pounds), press menu and dial in the skiers typical distance jumped in feet. Once this is done press menu and the system will ask [**Fast 2nd Seg ^ = Y**]. If you wish to run the faster second segment times, press the Up key. If you want the system to simply return to baseline, press the Down key. The display will now return to the main screen with a **Jump Letter** selected. (*This can be changed by pressing the up & down keys.*) This letter represents how much throttle will be applied once the Rope Switch is closed as the skier pulls. (*The higher the letter, the more aggressive the pull*)

The key to a good pull and good times is to get the correct Jump Letter. If the pull to the ramp is solid and the first segment time is good, you know the Jump Letter is OK. If the time on the 1st segment was slow, you will require a higher letter on the next pass and vice versa.

ADJUSTABLE PARAMETERS

There are a number of adjustments that can be made (on the fly and between passes) to adjust the timing and pull characteristics).

(Access by turning control off, then press up & down keys together. S2% and S2 Fine can be adjusted on the main screen)

Typical Values

S2% Faster	60	(higher number, faster 2 nd segment time)
CT	175	(higher number, longer throttle application)
S2 Fine	0	(higher number, speeds up 2 nd segment only)

S2% - (Second Segment) This is a percent of the Jump Letter RPM that is applied once the boat enters the 2nd segment. Under new IWSF rules, the boat is permitted to speed up in the 2nd segment. The higher the number, the more the boat will accelerate.
Example: If the 1st segment times are good, but the 2nd is a little slow, you would raise the number.

CT – (Countercut Time) – The maximum length of time the system will throttle once the skier pulls and closes the switch on the countercut. Example: a value of 175 is 1.75

seconds. In a head wind you may want a longer pull so you could move it to 200 – 220. (2 – 2.2 seconds)

S2 Fine – This adjustment allows the driver to effectively fine adjust the 2nd segment only. It comes set at 0, which means a neutral effect. A number such as 30 would increase the 2nd segment by 30 rpm. Example: A jumper that does not cut and does not fully activate the switch may require extra rpm in the 2nd segment to keep the 2nd in tolerance.

RPM Adjust – RPM Adjust is found in the normal menu screen and appears as [ADJUST RPM]. RPM adjust allows the driver to increase or decrease the overall times (1st & 2^{ng} segment) by putting in an rpm value.

Example: If the times are running consistently slow on both segments, you could add a value such as 20 rpm and the speed will be increased. You may wish to do this for a particular skier (a heavy puller) or for a number of skiers if the times are drifting in a certain direction. When a value has been entered the screen will add a “+” sign after Jump to remind the driver this feature is in effect. [JMP + R 35.4].

Other features:

Faster 2nd Segment – If you selected to run the faster 2nd segment, the screen will add the icon “ ^ ” next to the letter as a reminder to the driver that you are running the faster times. [JUMP R^ 35.4].

V = S2% ^ = New Jumper – At any point the driver wishes to tweak the S2% or S2 Fine, simply go into menu and press the down key. [S2% Faster 060] this will appear first. Press menu and [S2fine RPM 000] will appear.

Actual Times – At any time the driver selects faster 2nd or return to baseline, the display will briefly show the actual times before resetting automatically.

Return to Baseline - If you selected no to the faster 2nd segment, the system will return to baseline. Internally, the system has temporarily reduced the S2% to 0. You do not have to manually adjust the S2% value.

Section 4. TRICK MODE

The trick mode is controlled via the speed signal from the paddle wheel. (RPM values are not used)

Trick speeds should be reasonably accurate from your paddle wheel out of the box. If they need some adjustment go to “calibrate speedo” and increase or decrease the speed so it matches your other speedometer.

(To check the accuracy, engage the system in the slalom course using a stop watch, it will take 34 seconds at 17 mph (27.4 kph) to run the entire slalom course.

Alternatively, a hand held GPS is an easy way to confirm speed.)

The trick screen will appear as:

set speed
{ **TRICK** **17.0** **0.0** }
actual speed

Calibrate Digital Speedometer – (Calibrate Speedo) – If your digital speedometer is not accurate, you can go into the “calibrate speedo” feature in the menu. Example: If you are set at 17 mph, but the analog speedometer or GPS is reading 18 mph, you would have “calibrate speedo” on the screen and press the down key until the boat speed drops to 17 mph so the PerfectPass matches the GPS on other speedo.

If you calibrate speedo on trick speed, ie. 17 mph, all other trick and wakeboard speeds are also corrected.

Pop Up Metric Converter - To determine an equivalent metric speed or miles per hour, press Menu and Down keys together.

NN (Adjustable Paddle Filter Factor) – NN is set at 100 and represents the “Filter Factor” of the paddle. The higher the value, the more speed samples are taken from the Paddle prior to speed adjustment. It is rare for NN to require adjustment from Factory setting. If you believe your system is more “nervous” than it should be, try raising the NN. Access when KD is on screen by pressing the Menu key.

Driving Tricks is relatively easy. Simply select the desired speed and drive smoothly to the set point so PerfectPass can seamlessly take over. *(if you accelerate aggressively past the set speed, it will take the system several seconds to lock in the speed)*

You should keep your hand on the throttle to ensure it does not pull back and disengage the system. If you see the “#” sign on the screen, this indicates the system needs a little more manual throttle.

KD – This adjustable parameter controls the “firmness of the Pull”. It can be accessed by turning control Off, then press the Up & Down Keys together. Typical values are 14 – 18. Press menu to return to trick mode.

Section 5. WAKEBOARD MODES

There are two Wakeboard modes to choose from. RPM Wakeboard or Speed based Wakeboard which uses the input from the paddle wheel.

Why two choices ?

Some prefer the pull of the RPM mode which is very smooth, particularly if you do not have a large load such as fat sacs & numerous people. If the boat is heavily loaded, the rpm mode may not control well coming out of the turns or recover speed quickly enough after a strong pull. RPM Wakeboard mode is also popular for open water slalom skiing and other towed water sports.

The speed based wakeboard mode is generally more accurate and load does not generally affect its ability to control speed.

We recommend you try both modes and use the one you prefer most.

Speed Based Wakeboard

Set speed
{ WKBD w 18.0 0.0 }
Actual Speed

The set point desired speed is shown in the center and is changed by pressing the up or down keys. This can be done on the fly.

(You will notice that the system may cause the engine to sound “nervous” in this mode. This is normal as long as the digital speedometer is holding to one or two tenths. (This sound is the system anxiously awaiting a command to adjust the speed)

The key to driving is to smoothly drive to the set point so the system can seamlessly take control. If you accelerate aggressively past the set point it will hunt around for several seconds before settling in. You will hear an audible beep when the system takes control.

Double Up – When approaching a “double up” turn, the driver can manually assist the system to maintain the desired speed.

Digital Speedometer (Calibrate Speedo) – If you feel the digital speedometer is not reading accurately, it can be easily adjusted via the “**Calibrate Speedo**” feature in the menu. By pressing “calibrate speedo” up or down, the boat speed will increase or decrease until the correct speed is reached.

Example: To calibrate the PerfectPass system to match the conventional speedometer or GPS reading, set the system at a desired speed (such as 18 mph). Bring the boat up to speed and engage the system. If the conventional or GPS reads 19.5 (*and you believe it is correct*) then you would go into “calibrate speedo”, press and hold the down key until the boat speed dropped to 18 mph on the conventional speedometer (or GPS) so it matches the PerfectPass readout. By adjusting one speed, automatically adjusts all wakeboard and trick speeds.

Let the boat speed settle for a few seconds to confirm accuracy.

Kdw (Adjustable Pull Characteristics) The pull can be quickly adjusted to tailor your boat, load and riding style. KDW is accessed by turning the control Off, then pressing the Up & Down Keys together. A typical value is 60. Boats with larger loads may require much higher values such as 100- 150. The higher the number, the more aggressive the system will control speed corrections.

NNW (Adjustable Paddle Filter Factor) – NNW is set at 100 and represents the “Filter Factor” of the paddle. The higher the value, the more speed samples are taken from the Paddle prior to speed adjustment. It is rare for NNW to require adjustment from Factory setting. If you believe your system is more “nervous” than it should be, try raising the NNW. Access when KD is on screen by pressing the Menu key.

RPM Based Wakeboard

Set value			actual speed
	{	2500 w 2500	0.0 }
		tachometer	

To drive in this mode, simply set the desired set speed (as an RPM Value), then drive to the set point and PerfectPass will take over. Speed adjustments can be made on the fly by pressing the up or down keys.

Section 6. THE DISPLAY / MOVING THROUGH MENU

Every time you turn the system on it will return to the last event and speed that was used.

Once the engagement point is reached PerfectPass will let you know it has taken control by underlining data on the display plus there is an audible beep.

On/off The ON button turns the servo motor control on and off. When off, the system will not engage. Note: Any time you operate your boat the system will be powered up, although it can be in the off mode.

Menu (Moving Mode to Mode) The menu button allows you to move through the various features and event modes as well as for recalling timing data. For example, if you wish to move from the slalom mode to the trick event, simply press the menu button until “SLALOM ^ = jmp” appears, press the ^ button and “JUMP ^ = Trk ” will appear, press the up key to go to the trick mode.

By scrolling through the menu you will find the following event options:

- SLALOM** - For slalom skiing. Screen ID is **r** for RPM based slalom.
- JUMP** - Jump mode which is rpm based.
- TRICKS** - For all trick skiing, speed based.
- WAKEBOARD** - Two modes RPM Wakeboard or Speed Based Wakeboard
- MAGNET TEST** - A unique feature for checking your magnet strength and polarity. (See details in appendix).
Also features **Rope Switch Test, Fall Button Test & Servo Motor Test & Battery Voltage Test.**
- RECALIBRATE** - Any time you feel the digital speedometer is not reading accurately (slalom & jump modes only), you can recalibrate the speed readout after any successful timed pass. Recalibration only affects the digital speed value.
- LAKE TEMPERATURE** - Press Menu & Up Key together. Press menu again for battery voltage. Press menu again to return to the last skiing mode used.

**CALIBRATE
TEMPERATURE**

- If the accuracy needs to be adjusted, press the Up and Down keys together when Water Temp is on the screen. You can now calibrate the temp up or down.

HOURLY METER

- To access the hours or other features press the Menu and Up Key together. First to appear is “Lake Temperature”. Press menu and “**Battery Voltage**” will appear. Press menu and your “Hour Meter **hrs**” will appear.

RESETTABLE TIMER

- This feature provides you with the number of hours on the boat since it was last reset. This is handy for clubs or boats which have shared ownership and you wish to track the hours. It will appear as:

H : M 00.0 ^ = CLR

Note: *The odometer will read in kilometers if you selected the system to run in metric when first initialized.*

Section 7. INTEGRATED TIMING

An integrated timing system is another unique feature of PerfectPass. This timing system is set up for both the slalom and jump events. For tournament skiing and in jump mode **timing must be used and be interfaced into the Master Module** for PerfectPass to work properly as it uses the times for speed corrections.

(If you do not have magnets in your course, disconnect the Smart Timer and plug the Manual Hand Timer into Timer 1 or Timer 2.) If you have magnets and a Smart Timer, you do not require the Hand Timer.

The system has been loaded with the USA Water Ski / I.W.S.F. Record Capability time tolerance chart for the slalom and jump modes. The hand held timing remote is used much like a stopwatch. As you enter the course press the button, then again at the ball three timing gate and again at the exit gate. The display will instantly indicate the first segment time (to ball 3) and then the full course time and whether it was fast (f), slow(s) or in tolerance (OK).

(If you have a Smart Timer & magnets, the timer will pick up each magnet automatically and an audible beep will be heard)

At the end of each pass the display will briefly display the 1st segment time and full course time. It will then show the variance from actual and the option to see the “All Ball Times” before it resets automatically for the next pass. To review the times again, simply press the menu button. The system always resets after a few seconds. If the skier has fallen or the run has ended early, PerfectPass will know and resets.

PerfectPass All Ball Timing – Our simplified “All Ball Timing” Method 4 is also loaded on this DigitalPro System. For operating details, see information in the appendix at rear of manual. All Ball Timing is for tournament use only, and is not required for daily practice.

SMART TIMER MAGNETIC SENSOR

If you have a SMART TIMER magnetic sensor and magnets you will not require the hand timer. The Smart Timer plugs into Timer 1 or Timer 2 input jack on the Master Module. The directions on the timer indicate the correct orientation which is dependent on whether your magnets are north pole up or south up. (Magnet testing is performed with the sensor in this same position. See magnet test in appendix). The sensor should be placed as close as possible to the outside of the boat typically beside and under the passenger seat in a dry location. The Velcro should hold it firmly on the carpet.

Note: For the jump event and for all buoy timing (ABT) you may require two Smart Timers, one located on each side of the boat. Both will plug into the Master Module. If

using one timer you may have to move it to the driver's side depending on where your magnets are located.

Note: Some two way radios operating **from the tow boat** can activate the timing system. In tournament conditions **only** press the talk button and communicate with shore officials before the boat is up to set speed and after it has exited the course.

Note: Whether using the hand timer or Smart Timer magnetic sensor, they will not operate or register a signal unless the boat is up to set speed and system has engaged. This feature helps to avoid false triggering.

Note: Smart Timer is designed for tournament skiing under tournament conditions. In other conditions such as **lake cruising it will likely false trigger**. In this case you may wish to disconnect the Smart Timer when not in tournament like conditions.

FALSE TRIGGERING ? - To reduce the chance of false triggering, drive a few miles per hour below the set speed after exiting the course and during the turning route between passes. If you are not dropping skiers between passes do not fully accelerate to set speed until you have passed through the boat wakes from the previous pass. (Smart Timer will not accept signals until speed control is engaged)

In the event the timer false triggers outside the course and system is engaged, press the UP key to clear timer.

For quality magnets contact PerfectPass at (902) 468-2150.

Section 8. Trouble Shooting / General Information

- A. System not starting up** – If the system does not have adequate voltage (about 11.5) the relay in the Master Module will not start, or will start and then quickly turn off. The other symptom is just **Blocks on Screen**. In some boats you may have to have engine running to have adequate voltage (particularly in the spring). Although your battery may be fine, the voltage level by the time it reaches the PerfectPass may not be adequate due to corrosion on connectors, etc.

If you suspect **poor voltage** there are a number of checks to confirm whether this is the problem.

1. Unplug the gray servo-motor power cable and try turning on key once again. (If the display becomes active now, this would confirm inadequate voltage.)
2. Try taking the PerfectPass power wire (purple & black ground) directly to the battery. If it now starts up properly, this would indicate there is a problem somewhere in the wiring between the battery and the dash board.
3. Check all connections including ground.

- B. System not controlling** – If you are not certain whether the system is controlling, there is a servo-motor test mode that can be easily performed. For example, if the system beeps once the set speed is reached yet does not lock on, this would indicate the servo is not controlling. See Magnet Test mode for details. (Anytime the system is powered, the servo motor knob should be difficult to turn).

Another quick and easy test is to turn key off, then unwind the servo-motor knob one complete turn in a counterclockwise direction. Then turn key to on and the servo-motor should tighten up the cable by performing its “auto tighten” function. If it does not perform this function, check the connections at the servo-motor. Unplug the connectors and inspect the pins to ensure the crimps and wires are all intact. Also, make sure the servo-motor cable is not plugged into the Master Module upside down.

- C. System surging in neutral** – Check gap between the PerfectPass cable & the Morse control / Teleflex cable. There should be No Gap. (see photo C in instruction manual)
- D. System accelerates past set point** – If the system accelerates past the set point and is very slow to work back to the set speed, the engine return spring may be weak. PerfectPass can open the throttle, but depends on the engine return spring to bring it back towards neutral. A spring can be easily added. It may also be a throttle cable / mechanical problem. See Linkage Test below.
- E. No RPM tachometer reading** – If the display tachometer reading is 00, check to make sure rpm sensor is plugged into the correct port on Master Module. Check connections of rpm sensor. A solid ground is important.

- F. No digital speed readout** – If the digital speedometer is not reading at all, check to make sure it is plugged in correctly. Check the paddle wheel to confirm the wheel is not damaged and is spinning freely.
- G. System Reset** – If you would like to reset the entire system to original factory specifications, you can do so by **pressing & holding the ON/OFF & MENU Keys together as you power up the system.** After about 5 seconds the display will show { System Reset ^ = Y } Press the up key to continue with a reset. It will then ask if you wish to run in just wakeboard modes {Wakeboard only ^=Y} The next question will be whether you wish to reset all your baseline rpm values. {Reset RPM @ ^ = Y } If you are happy with your baseline values, press the down key and your settings will be maintained.
- H. Change Display from MPH to KPH/Wakeboard only** – If you wish to have the display read in metric or vice versa, you can move between modes by pressing and holding Menu & Down Keys together as you power up the system. After selecting MPH or KPH, press menu and it will ask if you wish to run Wakeboard only or three events.
- I. System surging in Trick or Wakeboard Speed Mode** - If the system is surging a little in these modes which use the paddle, inspect paddle wheel for any damage. Make sure no silicone seal is present in front of the paddle which could disturb the flow of water. Confirm that the paddle wheel has been installed in the proper location, i.e. Not behind a stroke, water intake or any other item that could cause the flow of water to be disturbed. Remember, the system will sound “nervous” in these modes, but the speed should remain very constant. If the system is surging aggressively, perform linkage test below.
- Linkage Test** – This is a quick & easy test to check throttle cable & linkage. With key OFF, push throttle lever to $\frac{3}{4}$ open position. Now take the black knob on servo motor and wind it counter clockwise a full turn and then clockwise a full turn. Do this slowly in each direction and as you do this the throttle should be opening and closing very smoothly. If the cable is “rubbing” or “catching” on a fuel rail or decorative engine cover, the servo & cable should be repositioned to eliminate this. The stainless cable inside the black jacket **MUST** be able to seamlessly move for the control to work properly.
- J. Run in Wakeboard only Mode/Three Event Menu** – To run in just wakeboard modes or to return to the full event menu see (H) above.
- K. System Surging in Slalom after Entering Course** – You may have a faulty “Fall Button”. Unplug Fall Button and see if problem still exists.
- L. Fall Button Message at end of Pass** - If “Fall Button” appears at the end of a slalom pass when the button was not pressed, the fall button is faulty and should be replaced.

APPENDIX

MAGNET TEST/DEVICE TEST

All drivers and officials should be familiar with the process of testing magnets for strength and polarity. Studies have shown that an upside down magnet can cause the signal to be distorted by 4 feet causing an unbalance in the times.

Generally, all magnets are designed to be North UP, but most importantly all magnets have the same polarity.

Magnets should be placed as close to the surface as possible for the most accurate and reliable timing.

Other test features such as Jump Switch Testing, Voltage Supply Testing and Servo Motor Testing are found via Magnet Test Mode. You will see “Device Test ^ = Y” appear. Press the up key.

There are two screens in the magnet test mode. They are:

Screen 1. **“MAGT T RPM 00”** rpm & speed

Screen 2. **“T1 MAG:1 38”** magnet strength (will appear as you pass over a magnet). In this example magnet #1 has a strength of 38.

Using Magnet Test (Smart Timer(s) required)

Place the timer in the direction as indicated on the Timer label to match the polarity of the magnets.

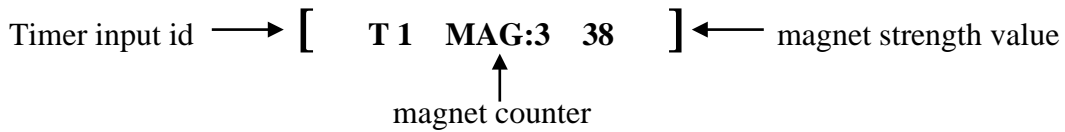
Screen 1. - This mode in the menu allows you to test the timing magnets in the slalom and jump course for field strength and polarity. A set speed of approximately 32 mph (3200 RPM) is displayed when this mode is selected, as usual the boat is brought up to the set RPM to engage the system and the boat is driven through the course.

Screen 2. - As each magnet is passed a value representing field strength is displayed. Normally, acceptable values for magnetic strength are 35 or greater. Values below 30 may not produce accurate times. *(If two Timers are in use, then when either Timer picks up a magnet it will be identified by T1 or T2 on the display)*

(If a magnet is showing a low value, check the depth of the magnet or it could possibly be weak or be upside down).

Your test can and should be done in both directions through the course.

MAGNET TEST



“REV” message indicates that the polarity of the magnet and direction of the arrow on the Smart Timer pick up are reversed from the correct orientation. A “+” or “-“ in front of the magnet strength value indicates that the magnet was sufficiently strong to be detected in the Smart Timer 2 mode.

A very large or strong magnet can saturate the sensor and cause the “Rev Pole” message to occur incorrectly. In this case move the sensor towards the middle of the boat by about 16 inches and retest. Your test can and should be done in both directions through the course. (This is unlikely in a slalom course).

If you are unsure about the actual polarity of your magnets and are not getting the Rev message, then make a pass with the Smart Timer arrow pointing towards the bow and make a note of the values displayed. Then reverse the direction of the Smart Timer sensor by pointing it towards the stern and make another pass in the same direction. The correct direction to point the Smart Timer is the direction, which produces the largest field strength values.

If you are running “All Ball Timing” or are in the jump mode, you should check that both of the Smart Timers are detecting properly, to do this you may need to drive the boat beside the course to test each sensor alone.

Jump Magnets

Generally, the Smart Timer sensors are placed on the outside edge of the boat, behind the driver’s seat and under the passenger seat. They should be lined up evenly so they are both adjacent each other.

In tournament use it is recommended that two Smart Timer pick ups be used. One will be plugged into Timer 1 and the other into Timer 2. Both Timers should be used to test the strength and polarity of jump magnets.

Test Timers – Engage the system and drive a split boat path and note the strength readings, which should be in the range of 35 – 45. To have extremely accurate times, it is best that all magnets have a similar strength (usually within 5). You can drive back through in the opposite direction and should see similar readings. Sometimes you may need to unplug one sensor and test each one separately or run slightly wide and then slightly narrow in order to separate the sensor readings.

It is very important that no other magnets are present in the course other than the official jump course magnets. For example, if the jump course runs next to the slalom course any slalom course magnets that could trigger the jump timer should be removed.

Summary

It is very important that all timing magnets in a given course have similar field strengths and naturally all have the same polarity. (usually north pole facing up). With the same polarity each magnet will generate the timing trigger pulse exactly at the centerline of the timing buoy. A reversed magnet causes this trigger point to move towards the oncoming boat, this change in trigger location can be as much as four feet. At the higher boat speeds these timing errors can cause a perfectly in tolerance pass to become an out of tolerance re-ride. With a reversed magnet this error is also affected by boat path, depending upon which magnet is reversed either one or both timing segments can be affected.

DEVICE TEST

The following are accessed through Device Test, a sub-menu found while in Magnet Test.

Rope Switch Test – This feature allows you to test the rope switch to be used prior to a tournament and will appear as “**ROPE SWITCH TEST OFF**”. Pull hard on the rope to close switch and it will change to “On” to confirm proper operation. Since it takes 250 pounds of torque to trigger a Slalom Switch, it is very difficult to do. The easiest way to confirm operation is to ski with it and watch the underline character beside digital speedometer. It will move up & down as switch is activated.

Fall Button Test - Works the same as the jump switch test. This will appear as “**FALL BUTTON OFF**”. If you are using the remote Fall Button, Press the button and the display will show “ON” and there will be an audible beep to confirm proper operation. (*If you are not using the remote Fall Button, disconnect it from the Master Module*).

Volts / Servo Motor Test – This is the intro to the 12v supply and servo motor test features. (Boat engine should be running in NEUTRAL) Press menu to continue.

13.5 = OK SERVO OFF – The system automatically powers down the servo and measures the supply voltage level. This level with engine running should be between 13.0 and 14 volts. (If the voltage is below 13.0 volts, this display will show it is low. Press menu to continue.

12.9 = OK SERVO ON – The system turns the servo motor on to measure the power supply and resulting voltage. This level should be between 12.2 – 13.2 with engine running. A reading below 12.1 volts will produce a “LO” indication. Press menu to continue into **Servo Motor Test** function.

The difference between the voltage readings of these two tests indicates the condition of the connections. A difference of more than 1.2 volts indicates a potential wiring problem.

Servo Motor Phase Wire Tests

The display shows: [green phase 0.3]

Indicating the green phase wire from the master module to the servo motor is being tested. A voltage reading of 0.2 or so normally indicates a proper connection. The servo motor will be held firmly in place by the current flowing through this single phase connection.

Pressing the Menu key changes the phase from green to brown and the test is applied to the brown phase wire. In the same way the black and the white phases are tested. The servo motor will make a small rotation each time a new phase is selected. If the up key is pressed when in the white phase test then the green phase is tested again followed by the rest of the phases, the Menu key completes the phase tests.

As each phase is tested, check knob on servo which should be locked during each color phase test.

The motor is held firmly in position during each phase test by the current flowing in the wire under test. If there is an open circuit in the phase wire under test then the motor will be easy to rotate by hand, a poor connection will release and then grab the motor as the wire is wiggled. A problem with a phase wire is indicated by a voltage reading of 0.0. Beyond the 6-pin connector at the motor, the following wires are also checked as part of the phase tests:

<u>Phase Wire</u>	<u>Associated Motor Phase Wire</u>
Green	Red
Brown	Green
Black	White with red stripe
White	White with green stripe

“**IN NEUTRAL ^ = Y**” will appear and you must confirm the boat is in neutral by pressing the Up Key to continue which will move the program into Servo Motor Test. **(THROTTLE MUST BE IN NUETRAL POSITION as a critical safety requirement)**

Next the screen will show “**ROTATE SERVO ^ = Y**” which means press the up key to start the servo motor test. The servo motor should perform one smooth complete rotation back and forth. *(A smooth rotation confirms the motor and servo power cable are OK)*

The screen will then change to “**RESET SERVO ^ = Y**” Press up to return servo to its initial position.

Slalom and Jump Settings

Slalom Settings

Slalom Settings	PX 0-40	SSB
Ski Nautique	15	10
MasterCraft	15	15
Malibu	15	25
Infinity	15	20
M.B. & others	15	10

PX

Factory setting 15, typical value 0 to 40. If the optional Slalom Switch is used, this is the percentage of skier weight which is applied during each pull (i.e. A value of 15 would apply 30 rpm to a 200 pound skier). A value of 0 means no pull from the switch. Maximum value permitted is 40.

SSB

The percentage of skier value driven RPM that is removed in the second segment to maintain ideal time in slalom. Example: If your 2nd segment is running a little on the fast side, you would raise the SSB. The higher the value, the more RPM removed from the boat speed in the 2nd segment. (SSB is calculated as a % of skier weight. ie. If SSB is set at 1% for a 200 pound skier, 20 RPM would be removed in the 2nd segment).

KX

Represents the throttle control response of the system. It is not exposed as a value as it now works internally, selecting a value based on boat speed, skier weight, etc. Under the 2002 rules, a skier is encouraged to use factory settings, but has the right to opt for a higher (+) or lower (-) KX. (Higher means slightly more aggressive control).

If the driver presses the menu key several times, [V = KX, PX] will appear. Press the down key and KX will appear as [KX Normal]. You can press the up key for a higher KX (+) or the down key for a lower KX.

WT (Wait Time)

The number of seconds between passes (i.e.: 40 seconds). Starts timing as boat exits the course. Two short beeps are indicated with 10 seconds left, followed by three long beeps when time is up.

(To access, turn control off, then press Up & Down keys together).

Jump Settings New Times (Faster Second Segment)

Jump Settings	S2%	CT
Ski Nautique	Faster 60	190
MasterCraft	Faster 60	190
Malibu	Faster 40	190
Infinity	Faster 40	190
Others	Faster 40	190

(To access, turn control off, then press Up & Down keys together)

S2% (Second Segment)

This is a percent of the jump letter rpm that is applied once the boat enters the second segment. The higher the number, the faster the boat will go.

CT (Counter Cut Time)

The maximum length of time the system will throttle once the switch is triggered on the counter cut. i.e. 190 = 1.9 seconds.

(You may require a higher value in headwind conditions).

Adjust RPM

RPM Adjust [Adjust RPM 020] is set at 20 in this example. In this case, 20 rpm would be added to the boat speed throughout the entire course. The driver may use this if both segments are running on the slow or fast side as an alternative to adjusting the "baseline value". (*A single wake cutter that does not fully engage the switch may also require more speed*).

If a value is added, the "+" character will appear on the screen to remind the driver.

[Jump + R 35.4 35.4]

(The "-" character will appear if you have selected a negative value which will slow the boat below the baseline setting).

S2 Fine

[S2 Fine RPM 000] This new feature appears after S2% and allows the driver to simply adjust the 2nd segment speed only. It is particularly useful with skiers who do not engage the switch and the boat speed in the 2nd is running on the slow side.

Tournament Mode (Slalom)

There is now a Tournament Mode which many professional drivers prefer to use. It can be accessed when in slalom mode by pressing the ^ & v keys together. The main difference in Tournament Mode is that RPM adjustments between passes are made via RPM adjust on the main screen, versus changing the skier weight. This allows the system to hold the skier's weight as a static value which in some cases will give a more consistent pull as PX, G% and SSB are affected by the skier's weight.

When you first move into Tournament Mode, the screen will appear as follows:

RPM Adj	Skier weight	
[+00	185 lbs	34.2]
	set speed	

You use the Menu Key to put in your Crew Weight and Skier Weight. The Skier Weight will be shown on the screen.

As you accelerate, the screen will change and appear as:

RPM Adj	Digital tach	Digital speedo
[+00	a 3420	34.2]

At the end of the pass if a speed change is required (Example 20 RPM), then simply press the Up key to add 20 RPM to the RPM Adjust. The screen would then appear as below and the boat speed will be increased by 20 RPM on the next pass.

[+20	a 3440	34.2]
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The PX and SSB can be quickly found and adjusted in the main menu.

To return to normal slalom mode, press the ^ & v keys together.

KX

Represents the throttle control response of the system. It is not exposed as a value as it now works internally, selecting a value based on boat speed, skier weight, etc. Under the 2002 rules, a skier is encouraged to use factory settings, but has the right to opt for a higher (+) or lower (-) KX. (Higher means slightly more aggressive control).

If the driver presses the menu key several times, [V = KX, PX] will appear. Press the down key and KX will appear as [KX Normal]. You can press the up key for a higher KX (+) or the down key for a lower KX.

PerfectPass All Buoy Timing

Version 4 IWSF Approved 2001

The All Buoy Timing Method (ABT) eliminates the need for a fall button. In Tournament Use, after a skier falls or misses during a pass, the boat is timed to the next set of boat gates. Because the boat travels only a relatively short distance before the time is measured, the boat speed does not change significantly. Thus the time is an accurate measure of the speed of the boat while pulling the skier.

If the skier runs a full pass, the full course time is used to determine if the boat speed was within tolerance. For scores less than six, a chart showing the timing tolerances for each buoy score is used. This method uses the cumulative time from the gates up to the last ball scored. With this approach, only one segment time is required.

After each pass, the PerfectPass system briefly displays the Full Course Time and then the two separate segments as in this 34.2 mph example. [**7.13 16.95 OK**] then [**7.13 9.82 OK**] If the score was less than six, then the ABT sub-menu is entered via the Down Key. The times are displayed in pairs preceded by the score identification and a colon. (Press any key to take you to the next set of scores). **For example:** if the score were four and a quarter, you would scroll through the ABT times until the 4 ID is found which would appear as: “ **4: 12.50 5: 15.19** ” The time of 12.50 would be called in. For a score of one and a half the display showing “ **0: 1.77 1: 4.45** ” is used and only the 4.45 time is reported. All of the existing rules for optional and mandatory rerides are applied to the ABT times. *(The guide is to always refer to the time segment corresponding to the score. Example: If the score starts with a 4 you look at the time following the 4 and call in that time only.*

Magnets: A minimum of eight magnets and two Smart Timers are required to run ABT, a course with ball one magnets had eight magnets already, two are on the entrance and exit gates and two Smart Timers are required for the jump event, so for many sites the equipment necessary to use ABT already exists.

(Check with our website at www.perfectpass.com for more details).

PerfectPass All Buoy Timing
36mph/58kph IWSF approved method 4

<u>score</u>	<u>score id.</u>	<u>fast in</u>	<u>actual</u>	<u>slow in</u>
0 to 0.5	0:	1.64	1.68	1.71
1 to 1.5	1:	4.15	4.22	4.28
2 to 2.5	2:	6.67	6.77	6.84
3 to 3.5	3:	9.20	9.31	9.41
4 to 4.5	4:	11.73	11.86	11.97
5 to 5.5	5:	14.25	14.40	14.53
6		15.92	16.08	16.22

PerfectPass All Buoy Timing
34.2mph/55kph IWSF approved method 4

<u>score</u>	<u>score id.</u>	<u>fast in</u>	<u>actual</u>	<u>slow in</u>
0 to 0.5	0:	1.73	1.77	1.80
1 to 1.5	1:	4.37	4.45	4.51
2 to 2.5	2:	7.03	7.13	7.23
3 to 3.5	3:	9.69	9.82	9.93
4 to 4.5	4:	12.35	12.50	12.64
5 to 5.5	5:	15.02	15.19	15.34
6		16.78	16.95	17.12

PerfectPass Digital Pro

Installation Instructions

Step 1. Installation of Servo Motor

Using the two provided hose clamps, loosely mount the servo motor on top of cooling water hose leading to drivers side exhaust manifold (starboard side on standard inboard engines). See Figure A. Tighten later after final positioning.

Remove ball joint connector from throttle control lever and remove from end of Morse control / Teleflex cable. (See Figure B).

Position servo motor throttle cable to throttle control lever. Ensure 10/32 nut is in place on Morse control / Teleflex throttle cable. Screw threaded brass hex connector on PerfectPass cable near the end of the Morse control throttle cable. Install L shaped brass throttle adapter to throttle control lever using identical hole as ball joint. (L adapter must be able to swivel). Using an Allen key, tighten L shaped adapter-mounting bolt. (See Figure C). You may find it helps to move the Morse control lever into gear during installation to allow more clearance.

Check and adjust position of servo motor ensuring the motor box cover closes properly and servo throttle cable is not in contact with any moving parts. Make sure servo motor cable has 2 or 3 inches of free travel. Securely tighten hose clamps on servo motor. (Do not “tie wrap” the throttle cable as it must be able to move freely).

With the throttle in neutral position, adjust brass hex connector if necessary to ensure there is **no gap** between it and the end of the servo motor cable (any gap may cause engine to surge up and down in neutral). Adjust and snugly tighten all parts. (See photo's, **DO NOT OVER TIGHTEN**).

Turn the black servo motor knob in a clockwise position until **snug**. With throttle in neutral, the linkage should appear as in Figure C.

Servo Motor / Cable Testing - It is vitally important that the stainless steel cable inside the plastic jacket has the ability to move freely or the system will not perform properly, may hunt and not settle down.

An easy way to confirm proper operation after installation is to perform the following quick test. With key **OFF**, push the manual throttle lever to $\frac{3}{4}$ open position. Then take the black knob on servo motor and slowly wind the knob in a counter clockwise, then clockwise direction. As you do this, the throttle will slowly open and close. This should happen very smoothly and in no place shall

the cable “*catch*” or “*hook*” which will cause the servo to hunt. If the cable does “catch”, adjust servo & cable to eliminate this problem.

If the cable comes into any interference with the fuel rail, decorative engine cover or anything that causes this problem, adjust motor and cable accordingly.

The brass L bracket on the throttle linkage must be able to *swivel freely* for system to work smoothly.

- IMPORTANT:**
- Make sure all wires are tied away and there is adequate clearance.
 - The manual throttle on your boat should operate and feel the same as before the PerfectPass was installed, or you may have to adjust hex nut.

Step 2. Installation of Master Module

Mount Master Module under the dash normally on the bulkhead accessible behind and right of the passenger seat in a dry location. It can also be installed on the left side of driver’s bulkhead. The wires from under the dash pod can be easily fed across.

Route servo motor power cable from Master Module to servo motor and connect. (Use tie wraps to keep cable away from moving parts). Make sure the **tips on the plug are facing up** towards the top of the Master Module box. A wire snake will be helpful.

Step 3. Mount Dash Display

Remove the right speedometer and install the **In Dash PerfectPass Display** and connect into Master Module. (If there is a speedo tube on back, it can be plugged using a golf tee).

If you have the standard **External Display**, install using supplied mounting post to the right of dash next to wind screen. In the event you have 5” gauges, generally the PerfectPass 5” display replaces the tachometer.

Step 4. Connect Power Wire

The purple wire with ring terminal is to be connected to the ignition terminal post on the tachometer. The black ground wire can be connected to the ground post on the tachometer. Make sure they are securely connected. Plug into Master Module. (Plastic tips facing up).

For boats with **Kysor (Borg Warner) gauges**, you can find the positive power source (12V) in the purple wire leading into the Kysor control box under the dash using a “tee tap” connector. The black ground wire can be installed to the brass common ground bar. Alternatively, you can use a “tee tap” connector on the black wire leading into the Kysor control box. See Page 4.

Step 5. RPM Cable Installation

The grey connector must be connected to the back of tachometer on post marked “**SEND**”. The black connector to any suitable “**GROUND**” post. Securely tighten. Plug into Master Module.

[In the event your boat has Kysor Medallion (Borg Warner) gauges, see Page 4 on next page for details].

If you have a MasterCraft with LT-R or LT-1 or Malibu LS-1 engine, only connect the black wire to tachometer. The grey wire is not required and can be taped off.

Step 6. If you have a **Smart Timer** connect into Timer 1 plug. If you do not have magnets in your course, connect the hand timer into “Timer 1” port so you can time manually. Only connect Smart Timer when you have magnets.

Step 7. Install Paddle Wheel speed sensor and connect to Master Module. (See attached detailed instructions).

Test system power by turning on key. Following a short delay the black servo knob should be difficult to turn indicating system is powered. The system requires a full 12 volts to start, so if you battery is down it may not start up without engine running.

Following a short delay the Dash Display will become active.

(You will note each time the boat is started the system will perform an “Auto Tighten” function and servo will rotate clockwise).

For assistance call (902) 468-2150.

Boats with Medallion (Borg Warner) Gauges

1999, 2000, 2001	MasterCraft
1998 – 2001	Malibu
2000	Supra
2000, 2001	Infinity & MB

The installation with Kysor Medallion (Borg Warner) instruments is amended from the standard instructions as follows:

RPM Sensor – The RPM Signal from the engine is located in the “**Gray**” wire in the wiring harness leading to the main Kysor Medallion control box under the dash. Press a supplied “Blue Tee Tap Connector” on the gray wire, then connect the PerfectPass RPM Sensor to the tee connector. On the standard EFI engine, connect the gray wire on the RPM sensor to the tee connector. The black end on the RPM sensor should connect to the grounding bar or a suitable ground wire using the “tee tap” method.

(If you have a MasterCraft with an **LT-R or LT-1** engine, or a **Malibu with LS1** you will connect only the black end of the RPM Sensor to the in-line connector. To pick up the RPM signal, (the gray wire in the boat’s wiring harness carries the RPM signal). The gray end is not connected and should be taped off).

Power Cable - The purple end of the PerfectPass power cable should be connected to the ring terminal on the ignition that contains the “Purple” wire. (The switched 12 volt supply on the boat is purple). The ground can be easily connected to the grounding bar or other suitable ground. (Ensure all connections are secure).

Alternatively - A Blue Tee Tap Connector can be installed on a black ground wire and a purple power wire under the dash, the supplied pink spade connectors can be installed on the ends of the power cable and each plugged into a Blue Tee Tap Connector.

Note: Ensure the spade connectors slip inside the end of the Blue Tee Tap Connectors for it is possible to have the spade slide beside the Tee Tap Connector and fail to make a connection, ensure the spade end is well centered inside its pink/red insulation housing before plugging it into the Tee Tap.

2000 – 2002 Ski Nautiques

When installing the **rpm sensor** on the 2000, 2001, 2002 Ski Nautique only install the black wire from the rpm sensor to the gray tachometer signal wire on back of tachometer. The gray wire on rpm sensor is not required and can be taped off.

2002 MasterCraft

2002 Boats have a Paddle Wheel installed in all boats as standard equipment. MasterCraft has made a special harness with a white connector that is found ahead of the bulkhead in the wires coming from the engine to the dash. This PerfectPass ready connector carries speed, RPM & power. In the system sent to you for a 2002 MasterCraft installation, we have included a “plug & play” harness. Simply locate the MasterCraft connector and plug in our connector. (Remember, the wiring harness from PerfectPass is marked TBI or LT-R / 8.1. They are different so ensure you have the correct harness.

Installation and Setup Instructions for PerfectPass Paddlewheel System – ST300 Paddlewheel

Tools and Material Required

2 inch hole saw, Sealant eg. GE silicone sealer

Installation

The 2 inch hole is placed approximately 6-7 inches (16 - 18 cm) perpendicular to the centerline of an inboard ski boat, beside the drain plug under the engine. Never install behind a strake, depth sounder, etc. Normally this is on the passenger side away from the bilge pump and other cables etc. Ensure there is sufficient room to pull the inner paddlewheel assembly from the housing when it is mounted under the engine. In this area of the bottom of the hull there is normally a flat surface away from the turbulence of the tracking fins and lifting strakes. The hole saw is used to cut the hole for the paddlewheel working from the bottom of the boat. (You may wish to drill a pilot hole with a drill bit from the inside to make it easier to locate from underneath)

Before disassembling the paddlewheel unit take note of the arrow on the bottom of the housing and on the top of the inner paddlewheel assembly near the cable exit, these arrows both point forward when the unit is installed. Disassemble the paddlewheel unit by unscrewing the locking cap until it is completely free to turn, then pull complete assembly up and separate from housing. Take care not to loose the paddlewheel itself and its stainless steel shaft which maybe free when the unit is disassembled.

Remove housing nut and rubber ring gasket. (This gasket will be installed later on the inside of boat). The sealant must be placed on the surface of the sealing flange on the housing and also on some of the lower threads of the housing to help lock the sealing nut in place. The bottom of the hull in the area of installation must be clean and dry for the sealant to seal properly; inside the bilge should also be clean to allow the seal nut to be properly tightened. Install housing from below boat with the arrow on the bottom surface of the housing pointed toward the forward direction of travel of the boat, parallel to the keel of the boat. Install gasket and seal nut should be tightened snugly by hand so that the sealant is forced out of the sealing surface and the housing flange is as close as possible to the hull surface. The excess sealant must be wiped away from the housing to give the water flow a clear path. A final check of the location of this directional arrow and inside notch in housing should be made before the sealant is allowed to setup.

Reassemble the paddlewheel unit by sliding the inner unit into the housing with the arrow on the inner housing pointing toward the front. (Ensure paddlewheel assembly is properly centered in “notch” of housing, with arrow pointing toward bow). Hand tighten the locking cap. The output cable should be run under the floor with the servo power cable so that it can be plugged into the master module.

(Included with this unit is a “Plug” and extra paddle and axle kit.)

V-DRIVE / WAKEBOARD BOATS / STERN DRIVES – The paddle is typically installed in front of the engine, just behind the gas tank. *(This area is generally accessible from the engine compartment or under rear seat.)* It is installed typically 7 – 8 inches off center, clear of any strakes in the hull, depth sounders, etc. Refer to any addendums that may be included. Never install behind a water intake or any other item that could cause turbulence.

The key to a good installation is to place the paddle in a location where there is nothing to disturb the flow of water in front of the paddle for 5-6 feet.

WARNING
RELEASE OF LIABILITY – ASSUMPTION OF RISK

IMPORTANT
(Detach, sign and mail immediately)

YOU MUST READ THIS!

The PerfectPass Speed Control device is a high performance mechanism designed solely for use with competitive water ski boats operating under competitive tournament conditions utilizing a spotter and all other safety crew and requirements of tournament water skiing. The PerfectPass Speed Control device should not be used for any other purpose or under any other conditions.

YOUR USE OF YOUR PERFECTPASS SPEED CONTROL DEVICE IS CONDITIONAL UPON YOU ASSUMING ALL RISKS, LOSSES AND DANGERS RELATING TO USE OF THIS DEVICE.

Both purchaser and/or anyone utilizing the PerfectPass Speed Control device acknowledges that their purchase and or use of this device is conditional upon them releasing and forever discharging PerfectPass Speed Control Systems Inc., its directors, officers, employees, agents and/or dealers, their heirs, and assigns **from any and all liability for personal injury or property loss** and from any other claims, demands, losses or causes of action, whether occurring prior to, during, or subsequent to or directly or indirectly connected with the use of the PerfectPass Speed Control device, **and whether caused by any persons negligence or otherwise.**

The PerfectPass release of liability, and warranty agreement shall be interpreted in accordance with the laws of the Province of Nova Scotia, Canada, and **IT IS FURTHER AGREED** that any legal proceedings that either directly or indirectly relate to the PerfectPass Speed Control device shall be conducted within the Province of Nova Scotia, Canada, regardless of where arising.

The purchaser hereby agrees to inform any subsequent purchasers or anyone using the PerfectPass Speed Control device, of the conditions of this Release of Liability, Assumption of Risk Agreement. It is agreed that there shall be absolutely no alterations to this agreement whether by implication or otherwise.

Purchaser Signature

Date

Address

Serial Number

Name (Please Print)

(Must be signed to affect valid purchase and activate warranty agreement, detach and mail immediately to PerfectPass Control Systems Inc., 220 Wright Avenue, Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, B3B 1R6, Canada).

LIMITED WARRANTY

PerfectPass Speed Control System

Limited One Year Warranty

1. PerfectPass Control Systems Inc. hereby warrants all components of the PerfectPass System when properly registered with the company at time of purchase to be free of defects in material or workmanship for one year. PerfectPass Control Systems Inc. will promptly repair or, at its option, replace any faulty component part.

Exclusions and Limitations

2. The warranty is not transferable and shall apply only if:
 - (a) The system is correctly installed and operated according to the installation and/or operating instructions provided.
 - (b) The warranty is void and shall not apply if:
 - (i) The failure or malfunction results from improper or negligent operation.
 - (ii) The failure or malfunction results from water damage (master control module must be maintained in a dry location, other parts are splash proof only).

Shipping – Assembly – Installation

3. Any and all costs required to disassemble, remove, ship, and re-install are not covered under this warranty.