

### Thank You

Thank you for choosing Humminbird®, America's #1 name in fishfinders. Humminbird® has built its reputation by designing and manufacturing top-quality, thoroughly reliable marine equipment. Genuine Humminbird® accessories offer the opportunity to upgrade and expand the capabilities of your Humminbird® product.

**NOTE:** Your transducer may not look exactly like the transducer shown in the illustrations, but it will mount in exactly the same way.

Your Humminbird® is designed for trouble-free use in even the harshest marine environment. In the unlikely event that your Humminbird® does require repairs, we offer an exclusive Service Policy - free of charge during the first year after purchase, and available at a reasonable rate after the one-year period. For complete details, see the Warranty section included in this manual.

Contact our Customer Resource Center at either 1-800-633-1468 or visit our website at [www.humminbird.com](http://www.humminbird.com).

### Installation Overview

Following are instructions for the installation of this accessory. Before you start the installation, we encourage you to read these instructions carefully in order to get the full benefit from your Humminbird® accessory.

**NOTE:** Due to the wide variety of hulls, only general instructions are presented in this installation guide. Each boat hull represents a unique set of requirements that should be evaluated prior to installation. It is important to read the instructions completely and understand the mounting guidelines before beginning installation.

If you find that any items are missing from your installation kit, call our Customer Resource Center at 1-800-633-1468 or visit our website at [www.humminbird.com](http://www.humminbird.com).

In addition to the hardware supplied with your transducer, you will need a powered hand drill and various drill bits, various hand tools, including a ruler or straightedge, a level, a 12" plumb line (weighted string or monofilament line), marker or pencil, safety glasses and dust mask, and marine-grade silicone sealant.

### Installation

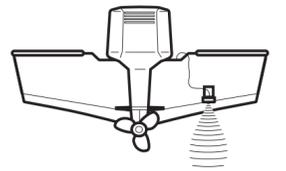
There are a number of ways to install a transducer on your boat. The transom mount installation provides the least loss of signal since the transducer is mounted outside the boat hull. This installation also allows adjustment of both running angle and depth after the transducer is mounted, which enables you to tune the installation for best results. Also, the mounting hardware is designed to pivot the transducer body out of the way should the boat strike debris in the water, or when trailering.

#### 1. Locating the Transducer Mounting Position

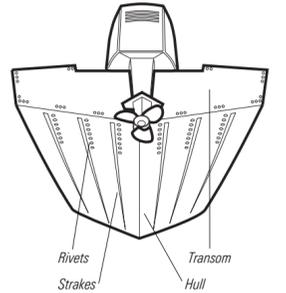
**Turbulence:** You must first determine the best location on the transom to install the transducer. It is very important to locate the transducer in an area that is relatively free of turbulent water. Consider the following to find the best location with the least amount of turbulence:

- As the boat moves through the water, turbulence is generated by the weight of the boat and the thrust of the propeller(s) - either clockwise or counter-clockwise. This turbulent water is normally confined to areas immediately aft of ribs, strakes or rows of rivets on the bottom of the boat, and in the immediate area of the propeller(s). Clockwise propellers create more turbulence on the port side. On outboard or inboard/outboard boats, it is best to locate the transducer at least 15" to the side of the propeller(s).
- The best way to locate turbulence-free water is to view the transom while the boat is moving. This method is recommended if maximum high-speed operation is a high priority. If this is not possible, select a location on the transom where the hull forward of this location is smooth, flat and free of protrusions or ribs.
- On boats with stepped hulls, it may be possible to mount the transducer on the step. Do not mount the transducer on the transom behind a step to avoid popping the transducer out of the water at higher speeds; the transducer must remain in the water for the control head to maintain the sonar signal.
- If the transom is behind the propeller(s), it may be impossible to find an area clear from turbulence, and a different mounting technique or transducer type should be considered, such as an Inside the Hull Transducer.

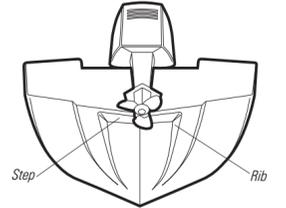
#### Transom Mounted Transducer



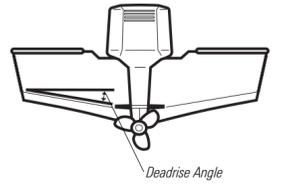
#### Areas of Possible Turbulence



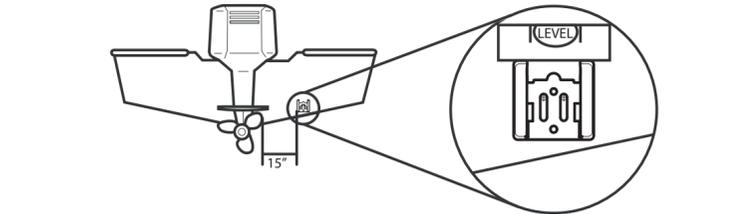
#### Stepped Hull



#### Deadrise



- If you plan to trailer your boat, do not mount the transducer too close to trailer bunks or rollers to avoid moving or damaging the transducer during loading and unloading of the boat.
- If high speed operation is critical, you may want to consider using an Inside the Hull Transducer instead of this Transom Mount transducer.



Find a turbulence-free location at least 15" from the propeller(s) and not in line with trailer bunks or rollers.

**NOTE:** The hydrodynamic shape of your transducer allows it to point straight down without deadrise adjustment.

**NOTE:** If you cannot find a transom mount location that will work for your high-speed application, find an Inside The Hull Transducer by contacting our Customer Resource Center at either 1-800-633-1468 or by visiting our website at [www.humminbird.com](http://www.humminbird.com).

### 2. Preparing the Mounting Location

In this procedure, you will determine the mounting location and drill two mounting holes, using the transducer mounting bracket as a guide.

- Make sure that the boat is level on the trailer, both from port to starboard and from bow to stern, by placing your level on the deck of the boat, first in one direction, then in the other.
- Hold the mounting bracket against the transom of the boat in the location you have selected. Align the bracket horizontally, using the level; make sure that the lower corner of the bracket does not protrude past the bottom of the hull, and there is at least 1/4" clearance between the bottom of the bracket and the bottom of the transom for fiberglass boats, and 1/8" clearance for aluminum boats.

**NOTE:** If you have a flat-bottomed aluminum boat, some additional adjustment may be needed to accommodate the rivets on the bottom of the boat (i.e. the gap may need to be a little smaller than 1/8"). This will help you to avoid excessive turbulence at high speeds.

**NOTE:** If your propeller moves clockwise as the boat moves forward (as you're facing the stern of the boat from behind), mount the transducer on the starboard side, and align the bottom right corner of the mounting bracket with the bottom of the boat. If your propeller moves counterclockwise as the boat moves forward (as you're facing the stern of the boat from behind), mount the transducer on the port side, and align the bottom left corner of the mounting bracket with the bottom of the boat.

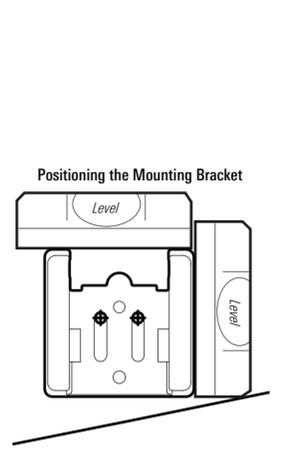
- Continue to hold the bracket on the transom of the boat, and use a pencil or marker to mark where to drill the two mounting holes. Mark the drill holes near the top of each slot, making sure that your mark is centered in the slot, as shown in the illustration.

**NOTE:** The third hole should not be drilled until the angle and height of the transducer is finalized, which you will not do until a later procedure.

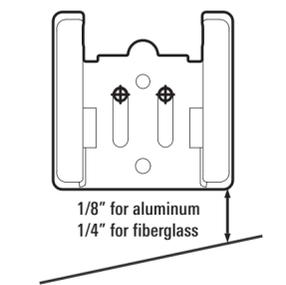
- Make sure that the drill bit is perpendicular to the actual surface of the transom, NOT parallel to the ground, before you drill. Using a 5/32" bit, drill the two holes only to a depth of approximately 1".

**NOTE:** On fiberglass hulls, it is best to use progressively larger drill bits to reduce the chance of chipping or flaking the outer coating.

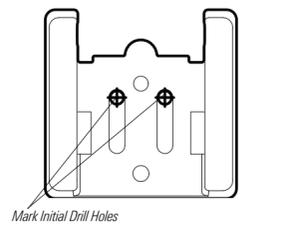
#### Positioning the Mounting Bracket



#### Boat Hull Types Require Different Mounting Positions



#### Using the Mounting Bracket to Mark the Initial Drill Holes



### 3. Assembling the Transducer and Initial Mounting

In this procedure, you will assemble the transducer using the hardware provided, then mount it and make adjustments to its position without locking it in place.

**NOTE:** You will initially assemble the transducer and the pivot arm by matching the two ratchets to a numbered position on the transducer knuckle. Further adjustments may be necessary.

- If you already know your transom angle, refer to the chart below for the initial position to use to set the ratchets. If your transom is angled at 14 degrees (a common transom angle for many boats) use position 1 for the ratchets. In either case, go to step 2.

Bead Alignment Number	1	4	2	5	3	1	4	2	5	3	1																						
Transom Angle (°)	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Measured Distance (x)	0.0 cm	1.1 cm	2.5 cm	4.3 cm	5.9 cm	7.6 cm	9.3 cm	11.1 cm	12.9 cm	14.9 cm	16.9 cm	0"	1/2"	1"	1 5/8"	2 3/8"	3"	3 5/8"	4 3/8"	5"	5 7/8"	6 5/8"	0"	1/2"	1"	1 5/8"	2 3/8"	3"	3 5/8"	4 3/8"	5"	5 7/8"	6 5/8"

or...

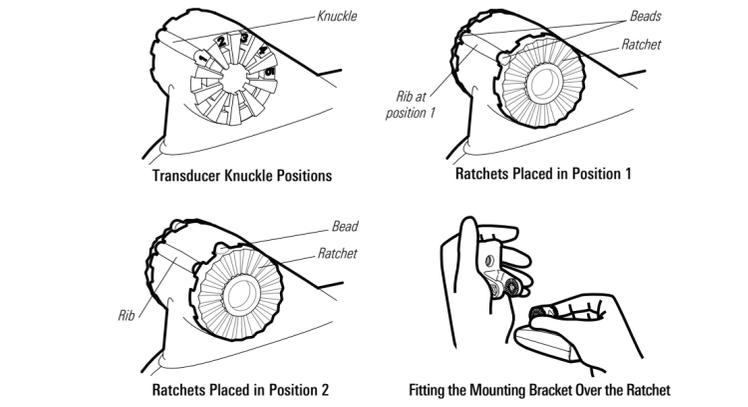
- If you do not know your transom angle, measure it using a plumb line (weighted nylon string or monofilament line) exactly 12 inches long. Hold the top of the plumb line against the top of the transom with your finger, and wait until the line hangs straight down. Using a ruler, measure the distance from the bottom of the plumb line to the back of the transom, then use the chart. Refer to the illustration for more information.

**NOTE:** It is important to take your measurement in the location shown in the *Measuring the Transom Angle* illustration, from exactly 12 inches down from the top of the transom.

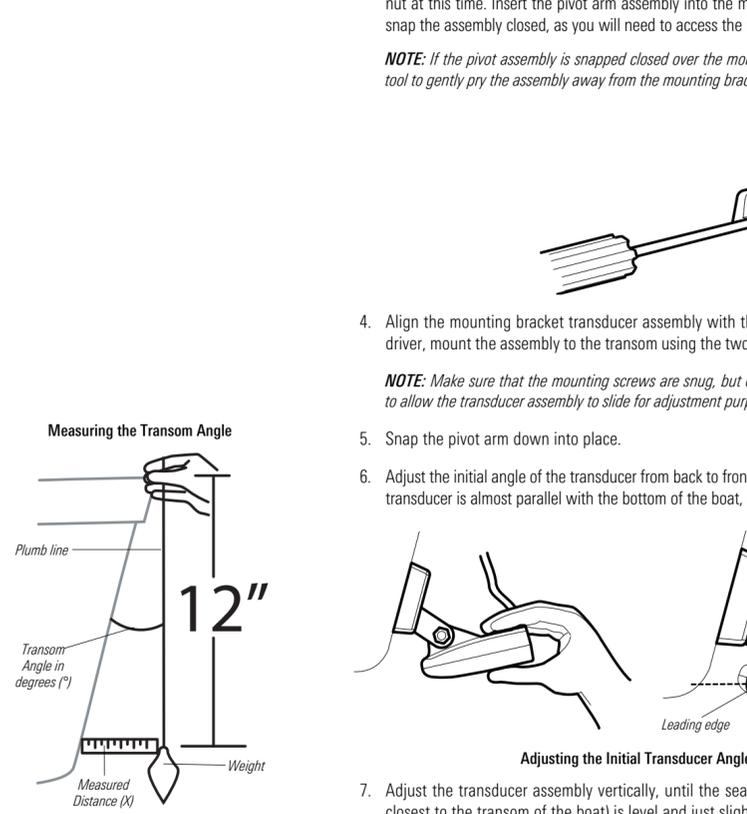
- Place the two ratchets, one on either side of the transducer knuckle, so that the beads on each ratchet line up with the desired position number on the knuckle. If you are setting the ratchets at position 1, the beads on each ratchet will line up with the rib on the transducer knuckle to form one continuous line on the assembly.

**NOTE:** The ratchets are keyed; make sure that the square teeth on each ratchet face the square teeth on the transducer knuckle, and the triangular teeth face outward.

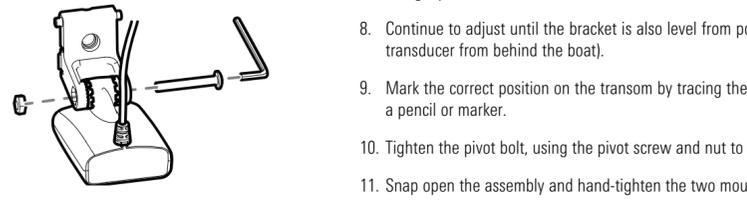
Hold the ratchets on the transducer knuckle with one hand and fit the pivot arm over them until it snaps into place with the other hand. Refer to the illustration.



#### Measuring the Transom Angle

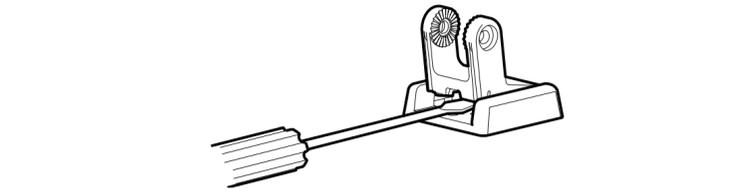


#### Adjusting the Initial Transducer Angle



- Put the pivot bolt through the assembly to hold it in position and loosely install the nut, but do NOT tighten the nut at this time. Insert the pivot arm assembly into the mounting bracket as shown in the illustration. Do NOT snap the assembly closed, as you will need to access the mounting bracket in the next step.

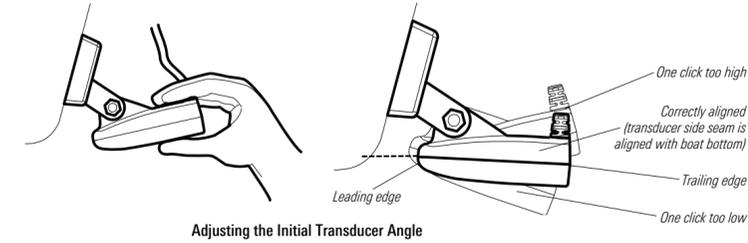
**NOTE:** If the pivot assembly is snapped closed over the mounting bracket, use a flat head screwdriver or similar tool to gently pry the assembly away from the mounting bracket.



- Align the mounting bracket transducer assembly with the drilled holes in the transom. With a 5/16" socket driver, mount the assembly to the transom using the two #10 - 1" long screws (provided). **Hand tighten only!**

**NOTE:** Make sure that the mounting screws are snug, but do not fully tighten the mounting screws at this time to allow the transducer assembly to slide for adjustment purposes.

- Snap the pivot arm down into place.
- Adjust the initial angle of the transducer from back to front by rotating the transducer until the side seam on the transducer is almost parallel with the bottom of the boat, one click at a time in either direction.



- Adjust the transducer assembly vertically, until the seam on the leading edge of the transducer (the edge closest to the transom of the boat) is level and just slightly below the hull.

**NOTE:** The transducer has a natural downward slant of 4-5 degrees from leading edge (closest to the boat transom) to trailing edge (farthest away from the boat). Looking at the back of the transducer, the seam should be slightly below the bottom of the hull.

- Continue to adjust until the bracket is also level from port to starboard (horizontally level as you look at the transducer from behind the boat).

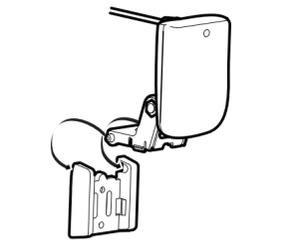
- Mark the correct position on the transom by tracing the silhouette of the transducer mounting bracket with a pencil or marker.

- Tighten the pivot bolt, using the pivot screw and nut to lock the assembly. **Hand tighten only!**

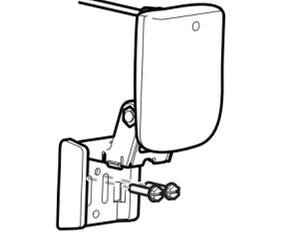
- Snap open the assembly and hand-tighten the two mounting screws, then snap the assembly closed.

**NOTE:** You will drill the third mounting hole and finalize the installation after you route the cable and test and finish the installation in the following procedures.

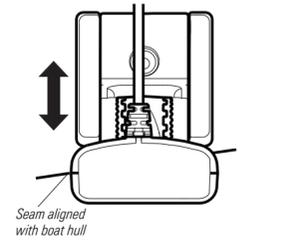
#### Inserting the Pivot Arm Assembly Into the Mounting Bracket



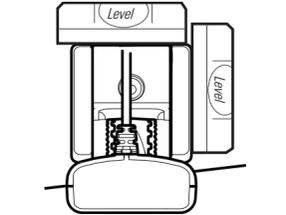
#### Mounting the Assembly to the Transom



#### Adjusting the Transducer Mounting Position



#### Leveling the Mounting Assembly Horizontally



## High Speed Impact-Release Transom Mount Transducer

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#### 4. Routing the Cable

The transducer cable has a low profile connector, which must be routed to the point where the control head is mounted. There are several ways to route the transducer cable to the area where the control head is installed. The most common procedure routes the cable through the transom into the boat.

**NOTE:** Your boat may have a pre-existing wiring channel or conduit that you can use for the transducer cable.

1. Unplug the other end of the transducer cable from the control head. Make sure that the cable is long enough to accommodate the planned route by running the cable over the transom.

**CAUTION!** Do not cut or shorten the transducer cable, and try not to damage the cable insulation. Route the cable as far as possible from any VHF radio antenna cables or tachometer cables to reduce the possibility of interference. If the cable is too short, extension cables are available to extend the transducer cable up to a total of 50'. For assistance, contact the Customer Resource Center at [www.humminbird.com](http://www.humminbird.com) or call 1-800-633-1468 for more information.

**NOTE:** The transducer can pivot up to 90 degrees in the bracket. Allow enough slack in the cable for this movement. It is best to route the cable to the side of the transducer so the transducer will not damage the cable during movement.

- 2a. If you are routing the cable over the transom of the boat, secure the cable by attaching the cable clamp to the transom, drilling 9/64" diameter holes for #8 x 5/8" wood screws, then skip directly to procedure 5, **Connecting the Cable**.

or...

- 2b. If you will be routing the cable through a hole in the transom, drill a 5/8" diameter hole above the waterline. Route the cable through this hole, then fill the hole with marine-grade silicone sealant and proceed to the next step immediately.

3. Place the escutcheon plate over the cable hole and use it as a guide to mark the two escutcheon plate mounting holes. Remove the plate, drill two 9/64" diameter x 5/8" deep holes, and then fill both holes with marine-grade silicone sealant. Place the escutcheon plate over the cable hole and attach with two #8 x 5/8" wood screws. **Hand tighten only!**

4. Route and secure the cable by attaching the cable clamp to the transom; drill one 9/64" diameter x 5/8" deep hole, then fill hole with marine-grade silicone sealant, then attach the cable clamp using a #8 x 5/8" screw. **Hand tighten only!**

**NOTE:** If there is excess cable that needs to be gathered at one location, dress the cable routed from both directions so that a single loop is left extending from the storage location. Doubling the cable up from this point, form the cable into a coil. Storing excess cable using this method can reduce electronic interference.

#### 5. Connecting the Cable

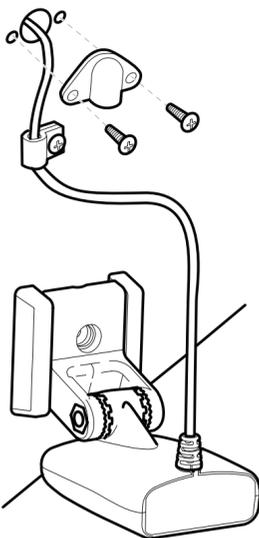
Insert the transducer cable into the appropriate terminal slot. The cable connectors are labeled, and there are corresponding labels on the cable holder on the rear of the control head. The slots are keyed to prevent reversed installation, so be careful not to force the connector into the holder. Refer to your manual and/or control head installation guide for the correct procedure for installing the cable connectors to the control head.

#### 6. Test and Finish the Installation

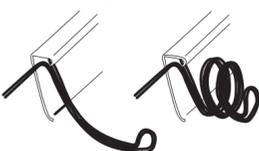
Once you have installed both the control head and the transom transducer, and have routed all the cables, you must perform a final test before locking the transducer in place. Testing should be performed with the boat in the water, although you can initially confirm basic operation with the boat out of the water.

1. Press POWER once to turn the control head on. If the unit does not power up, make sure that the connector holder is fully seated in the receptacle and that power is available.
2. If all connections are correct and power is available, the Humminbird® control head will enter Normal operation.

## Routing the Cable



## Storing Excess Cable



## High Speed Impact-Release Transom Mount Transducer

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3. If the bottom is visible on-screen with a digital depth readout, the unit is working properly. Make sure that the boat is in water greater than 2' but less than the depth capability of the unit, and that the transducer is fully submerged, since the sonar signal cannot pass through air.

**NOTE:** The transducer must be submerged in water for reliable transducer detection.

4. If the unit is working properly, gradually increase the boat speed to test high-speed performance. If the unit functions well at low speeds, but begins to skip or miss the bottom at higher speeds, the transducer requires adjustment.
5. If you have the correct angle set on the transducer, yet lose a bottom reading at high speed, adjust the height and the running angle in small increments to give you the ideal transducer position for your boat. First, adjust the height in small increments (see the illustration **Adjusting the Transducer Mounting Position**).

**NOTE:** The deeper the transducer is in the water, the more likely that a rooster tail of spray will be generated at high speeds, so make sure that the transducer is as high as it can be and still be submerged in the water.

If you are still not getting good high speed readings, you may need to disassemble the transducer mounting assembly and re-position the ratchets, using the illustrations showing the transducer knuckle positions in procedure 3, **Assembling the Transducer and Initial Mounting**. If you do change the transducer position, re-trace the position of the mounting bracket before proceeding.

**NOTE:** It is often necessary to make several incremental transducer adjustments before optimum high speed performance is achieved. Due to the wide variety of boat hulls, however, it is not always possible to obtain high speed depth readings.

6. Once you have reached a consistently good sonar signal at the desired speeds, you are ready to lock down the transducer settings. Force the pivot to the Up position to gain access to the mounting screws, then re-align the mounting bracket against the transom of the boat to match the traced silhouette. Check the bracket position with the level again to make sure it is still level, then mark the third mounting hole using a pencil or marker. Unscrew and remove the mounting screws and the transducer assembly and set aside.

7. Drill the third mounting hole, using a 5/32" drill bit. Use a marine-grade silicone sealant to fill all three drilled mounting holes, especially if the holes penetrated the transom wall.

**NOTE:** On fiberglass hulls, it is best to use progressively larger drill bits to reduce the chance of chipping or flaking the outer coating.

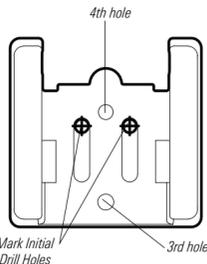
8. Re-position the transducer assembly against the transom of the boat, then hand-install all three screws. Make sure that the transducer location and the pivot angle have not changed, then fully tighten all three mounting screws. **Hand tighten only!** Snap the pivot back down. If you have performed the preceding procedures correctly, the transducer should be level and at the right height for optimal operation.

#### 7. Locking Down the Transducer (Optional)

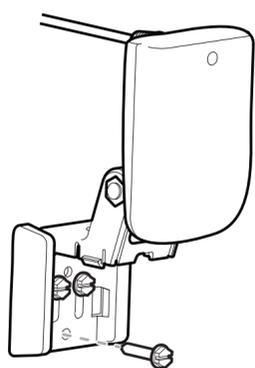
**NOTE:** You have the option to lock down the Two Piece Kick Up bracket if you do not want the transducer to kick up. Please be aware, however, that the transducer can be damaged if it is locked down and it strikes debris in the water.

1. To lock down the transducer, trace the position of the mounting bracket. Force the pivot to the Up position to gain access to the mounting screws, then re-align the mounting bracket against the transom of the boat to match the traced silhouette. Check the bracket position with the level again to make sure it is still level, then mark the fourth mounting hole using a pencil or marker. Unscrew and remove the mounting screws and the transducer assembly and set aside.
2. Drill the fourth mounting hole, using a 9/64" drill bit. Use a marine grade silicone sealant to fill all four drilled mounting holes, especially if the holes penetrate the transom wall.
3. Re-position the transducer assembly against the transom of the boat, then hand install the first three screws (two on the outside edges and one in the 3rd mounting hole). Make sure that the transducer location and the pivot angle have not changed, then fully tighten all three mounting screws. Snap the pivot back down. Install #8 x 1" wood screw.

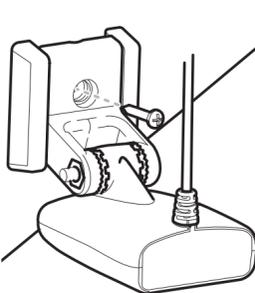
## Using the Mounting Bracket to Mark the Initial Drill Holes



## Fully Tightening All Three Mounting Screws



## Locking Down the Transducer (optional)



## High Speed Impact-Release Transom Mount Transducer

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#### Maintenance

If your boat remains in the water for long periods of time, algae and other marine growth can reduce the effectiveness of the transducer. Periodically clean the face of the transducer with hot water.

If your boat remains out of the water for a long period of time, it may take some time to wet the transducer after it is returned to the water. Small air bubbles can cling to the surface of the transducer and interfere with proper operation. These bubbles will dissipate with time, or you may wipe the face of the transducer with your fingers after the transducer is in the water.

#### 1-Year limited Warranty

We warrant the original retail purchaser that products made by Humminbird® have been manufactured free from defects in materials and workmanship. This warranty is effective for one year from the date of original retail purchase. Humminbird® products found to be defective and covered by this warranty will be replaced or repaired free of charge at Humminbird® option and returned to the customer freight prepaid. Humminbird® sole responsibility under this warranty is limited to the repair or replacement of a product that has been deemed defective by Humminbird®. Humminbird® is not responsible for charges connected with the removal of such product or reinstallation of replaced or repaired parts.

This warranty does not apply to a product that has been:

- Improperly installed;
- Used in an installation other than that recommended in the product installation and operation instructions;
- Damaged or has failed because of an accident or abnormal operation;
- Repaired or modified by entities other than Humminbird®.

Please retain your original receipt as a proof of the purchase date. This will be required for in-warranty service.

THIS WARRANTY IS EXPRESSLY IN LIEU OF ANY OTHER WARRANTIES, OBLIGATIONS OR LIABILITIES ON THE PART OF HUMMINBIRD® AND WILL BE THE CUSTOMER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY, EXCEPT FOR ANY APPLICABLE IMPLIED WARRANTIES UNDER STATE LAW WHICH ARE HEREBY LIMITED IN DURATION TO ONE YEAR FROM THE DATE OF ORIGINAL PURCHASE. IN NO EVENT WILL HUMMINBIRD® BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES FOR BREACH OF ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY RELATING TO THE PRODUCTS.

Some states do not allow limitations on an implied warranty, or the exclusion of incidental or consequential damages, so the above exclusions may not apply to you. You may also have other rights, which vary from state to state.

#### Humminbird® Service Policy

Even though you'll probably never need to take advantage of our incredible service policy, it's good to know that we back our products this confidently. We do it because you deserve the best. We will make every effort to repair your unit within three business days from the receipt of your unit at our factory. This does not include shipping time to and from our factory. Units received on Friday are typically shipped by the following Wednesday, units received Monday are typically shipped by Thursday, etc.

All repair work is performed by factory-trained technicians to meet exacting factory specifications. Factory-serviced units go through the same rigorous testing and quality control inspections as new production units.

After the original warranty period, a standard flat rate service charge will be assessed for each repair (physical damage and missing parts are not included). Any repairs made after the original warranty will be warranted for an additional 90 days after service has been performed by our factory technicians. You can contact our Customer Resource Center or visit our website to verify the flat rate repair fee for your product (visit the Product Support section):

<http://www.humminbird.com>

We reserve the right to deem any product unserviceable when replacement parts are no longer available or impossible to obtain. This Service Policy is valid in the United States only. This applies only to Humminbird® products returned to our factory in Eufaula, Alabama. This Service Policy is subject to change without notice.

## DOMESTIC (USA) CUSTOMERS:

**PLEASE DO NOT RETURN THIS PRODUCT TO STORE FOR SERVICE**

For all technical issues please call 1-800-633-1468  
Or visit [www.humminbird.com](http://www.humminbird.com), click SUPPORT  
Please reference product serial number and model number when contacting Humminbird®.

## High Speed Impact-Release Transom Mount Transducer

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#### Returning Your Unit for Service

Before sending your unit in for repair, please contact the factory, either by phone or by email, to obtain a Repair Authorization Number for your unit.

**NOTE:** Please do not return your Humminbird® to the store for service.

Please have your product model name and serial number available before calling the factory. If you contact the factory by e-mail, please include your product model name and serial number in the e-mail, and use Request for Repair Authorization Number for your e-mail subject header. You should include your Repair Authorization Number in all subsequent communications about your unit.

**For IN-WARRANTY service, complete the following steps:**

- Obtain a Repair Authorization Number from the Humminbird® Customer Resource Center.
- Tag product with your name, street address, phone number and your assigned Repair Authorization Number.
- Include a brief written description of the problem.
- Include a copy of your receipt (to show proof and date of purchase).
- Return product freight prepaid to Humminbird®, using an insured carrier with delivery confirmation.

**For OUT-OF-WARRANTY service, complete the following steps:**

- Obtain a Repair Authorization Number from the Humminbird® Customer Resource Center.
- Include payment in the form of credit card number and expiration date, money order or personal check. Please do not send cash.
- Tag product with your name, street address, phone number and your assigned Repair Authorization Number.
- Include a brief written description of the problem.
- Return product freight prepaid to Humminbird®, using an insured carrier with delivery confirmation.

#### Contact Humminbird®

Contact the Humminbird® Customer Resource Center in any of the following ways:

**By Telephone**

(Monday - Friday 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Central Standard Time):

**1-800-633-1468**

**By e-mail**

(typically we respond to your e-mail within three business days):

[cservice@johnsonoutdoors.com](mailto:cservice@johnsonoutdoors.com)

For direct shipping, our address is:

**Humminbird  
Service Department  
678 Humminbird Lane  
Eufaula, AL 36027 USA**

**WARNING!** Do not touch an active transducer during operation, as this may cause physical discomfort and may result in personal injury in the form of tissue damage. Handle the transducer only when the power to the fishfinder is off.

**WARNING!** This device should not be used as a navigational aid to prevent collision, grounding, boat damage, or personal injury. When the boat is moving, water depth may change too quickly to allow time for you to react. Always operate the boat at very slow speeds if you suspect shallow water or submerged objects.

**WARNING!** Disassembly and repair of this electronic unit should only be performed by authorized service personnel. Any modification of the serial number or attempt to repair the original equipment or accessories by unauthorized individuals will void the warranty.

**WARNING!** This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or reproductive harm.

**ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE STATEMENT:** It is the intention of Humminbird® to be a responsible corporate citizen, operating in compliance with known and applicable environmental regulations, and a good neighbor in the communities where we make or sell our products.

**WEEE DIRECTIVE:** EU Directive 2002/96/EC "Waste of Electrical and Electronic Equipment Directive (WEEE)" impacts most distributors, sellers, and manufacturers of consumer electronics in the European Union. The WEEE Directive requires the producer of consumer electronics to take responsibility for the management of waste from their products to achieve environmentally responsible disposal during the product life cycle.

WEEE compliance may not be required in your location for electrical & electronic equipment (EEE), nor may it be required for EEE designed and intended as fixed or temporary installation in transportation vehicles such as automobiles, aircraft, and boats. In some European Union member states, these vehicles are considered outside of the scope of the Directive, and EEE for those applications can be considered excluded from the WEEE Directive requirement.

 This symbol (WEEE wheellie bin) on product indicates the product must not be disposed of with other household refuse. It must be disposed of and collected for recycling and recovery of waste EEE. Humminbird® will mark all EEE products in accordance with the WEEE Directive. It is our goal to comply in the collection, treatment, recovery, and environmentally sound disposal of those products; however, these requirements do vary within European Union member states. For more information about where you should dispose of your waste equipment for recycling and recovery and/or your European Union member state requirements, please contact your dealer or distributor from which your product was purchased.