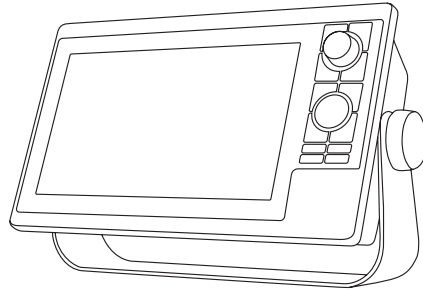


# GARMIN®

## GPSMAP® 10X2/12X2 SERIES



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### Installation Instructions

## Important Safety Information

#### **⚠ WARNING**

See the *Important Safety and Product Information* guide in the product box for product warnings and other important information.

When connecting the power cable, do not remove the inline fuse holder. To prevent the possibility of personal injury or product damage caused by fire or overheating, the appropriate fuse must be in place as indicated in the product specifications. Connecting the power cable without the appropriate fuse in place voids the product warranty.

Failure to install this device according to these instructions could result in personal injury, damage to the vessel or device, or poor product performance.

#### **⚠ CAUTION**

To avoid possible personal injury, always wear safety goggles, ear protection, and a dust mask when drilling, cutting, or sanding.

To avoid possible personal injury or damage to the device and vessel, disconnect the vessel's power supply before beginning to install the device.

To avoid possible personal injury or damage to the device or vessel, before applying power to the device, make sure that it has been properly grounded, following the instructions in this guide.

To avoid possible personal injury or damage to this device and vessel, only install this device when the vessel is on land, or when properly secured and docked in calm water conditions.

#### **NOTICE**

When drilling or cutting, always check what is on the opposite side of the surface to avoid damaging the vessel.

Read all installation instructions before proceeding with the installation. If you experience difficulty during the installation, contact Garmin® Product Support.

## Software Update

You may need to update the chartplotter software after installation. For the instructions on how to update the software, see the owner's manual at [garmin.com/manuals/GPSMAP10x2-12x2](http://garmin.com/manuals/GPSMAP10x2-12x2).

## Tools Needed

- Drill
  - Bail mount: drill bits appropriate for the surface and hardware
  - Flush mount: 14 mm ( $\frac{9}{16}$  in.), 6 mm ( $\frac{1}{4}$  in.) and 3.6 mm ( $\frac{9}{64}$  in.) (with nut plate), or 3.2 mm ( $\frac{1}{8}$  in.) drill bit (with no nut plate)

- #2 Phillips screwdriver
- Jigsaw or rotary tool
- File and sandpaper
- Marine sealant (recommended)

## Mounting Considerations

### NOTICE

This device should be mounted in a location that is not exposed to extreme temperatures or conditions. The temperature range for this device is listed in the product specifications. Extended exposure to temperatures exceeding the specified temperature range, in storage or operating conditions, may cause device failure. Extreme-temperature-induced damage and related consequences are not covered by the warranty.

When selecting a mounting location, you should observe these considerations.

- The location should provide optimal viewing as you operate your boat.
- The location should allow for easy access to all device interfaces, such as the keypad, touchscreen, and card reader, if applicable.
- The location must be strong enough to support the weight of the device and protect it from excessive vibration or shock.
- To avoid interference with a magnetic compass, the device should not be installed closer to a compass than the compass-safe distance value listed in the product specifications.
- The location must allow room for the routing and connection of all cables.
- When flush mounting the device, the location must not be a flat, horizontal surface. The location should be in a vertical angle.

The location and viewing angle should be tested before you install the device. High viewing angles from above and below the display may result in a poor image.

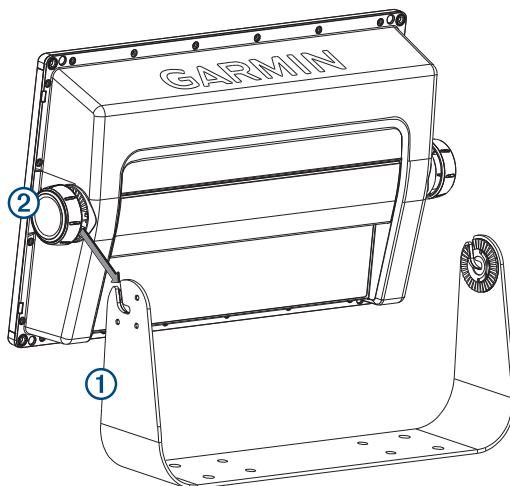
## Bail Mounting the Device

### NOTICE

If you are mounting the bracket on fiberglass with screws, it is recommended to use a countersink bit to drill a clearance counterbore through only the top gel-coat layer. This will help to avoid cracking in the gel-coat layer when the screws are tightened.

You can use the bail mount bracket to bail mount the device on a flat surface.

- 1 Using the bail-mount bracket ① as a template, mark the pilot holes.



- 2 Drill the pilot holes.
- 3 Using appropriate mounting screws (not included), secure the bail-mount bracket to the mounting surface.
- 4 Install the bail-mount knobs ② on the sides of the device.
- 5 Place the device in the bail-mount bracket and tighten the bail-mount knobs.

## Flush Mounting the Device

### NOTICE

Be careful when cutting the hole to flush mount the device. There is only a small amount of clearance between the case and the mounting holes, and cutting the hole too large could compromise the stability of the device after it is mounted.

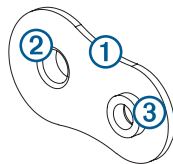
The included template and hardware can be used to flush mount the device in your dashboard.

- 1 Trim the template, and make sure it fits in the location where you want to mount the device.
- 2 Secure the template to the mounting location.
- 3 Using a 14 mm ( $\frac{9}{16}$  in.) drill bit, drill one or more of the holes inside the corners of the solid line on the template to prepare the mounting surface for cutting.
- 4 Using a jigsaw or a rotary tool, cut the mounting surface along the inside line on the template.
- 5 Place the device in the cutout to test the fit.
- 6 If necessary, use a file and sandpaper to refine the size of the cutout.
- 7 Use a pry tool, such as a flat piece of plastic or a screwdriver, to carefully pry up the corners of the trim caps, slide the pry tool to the center, and remove the trim caps.

### NOTICE

Use a plastic pry tool when possible. Using a metal pry tool such as a screwdriver can damage the trim caps and the device.

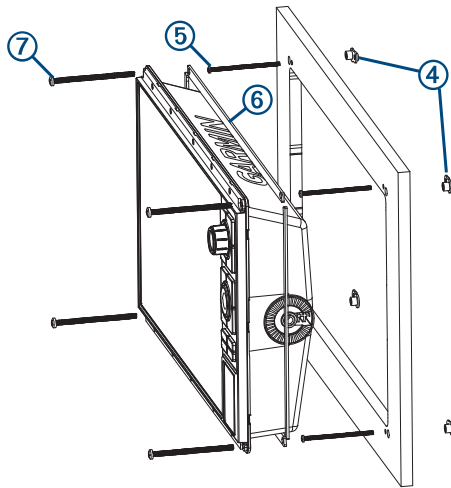
- 8 After the device fits correctly in the cutout, ensure the mounting holes on the device line up with the larger 6 mm ( $\frac{1}{4}$  in.) holes on the template.
- 9 If the mounting holes on the device do not line up, mark the new hole locations.
- 10 Select an option:
  - If you are using a nut plate, drill a 6 mm ( $\frac{1}{4}$  in.) hole in the larger hole location.
  - If you are not using a nut plate, drill 3.2 mm ( $\frac{1}{8}$  in.) holes in the larger hole locations.
- 11 Starting in one corner of the template, place a nut plate ① over the larger hole ② drilled in the previous step.



If you are using a nut plate, the smaller hole ③ on the nut plate should line up with the smaller hole on the template.

- 12 If the smaller hole on the nut plate does not line up with the smaller hole on the template, mark the new hole location.
- 13 If you are using a nut plate, drill a 3.6 mm ( $\frac{9}{64}$  in.) hole in the smaller hole location.
- 14 Repeat to verify placement of the remaining nut plates and holes on the template.
- 15 Remove the template from the mounting surface.
- 16 Starting in one corner of the mounting location, place a nut plate ④ on the back of the mounting surface, lining up the large and small holes.

The raised portion of the nut plate should fit into the larger hole.



- 17 Secure the nut plates to the mounting surface by fastening the included M3 screws ⑤ through the smaller 3.6 mm ( $9/64$  in.) holes.
- 18 Install the foam gasket ⑥ on the back of the device.  
The pieces of the foam gasket have adhesive on the back. Make sure you remove the protective liner before installing them on the device.
- 19 If you will not have access to the back of the device after you mount it, connect all necessary cables to the device before placing it into the cutout.

#### NOTICE

To prevent corrosion of the metal contacts, cover unused connectors with the attached weather caps.

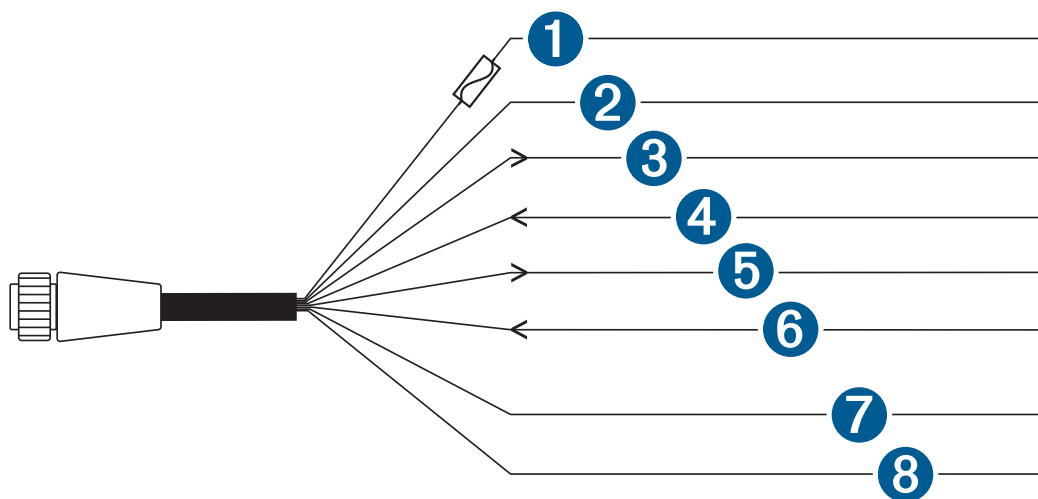
- 20 Apply marine sealant between the mounting surface and the device to properly seal and prevent leakage behind the dashboard.
- 21 If you will have access to the back of the device, apply marine sealant around the cutout.
- 22 Place the device into the cutout.
- 23 Secure the device to the mounting surface using the included M4 screws ⑦.
- 24 Wipe away all excess marine sealant.
- 25 Install the trim caps by snapping them in place around the edges of the device.

## Connection Considerations

After connecting the cables to the device, tighten the locking rings to secure each cable.

### Power/NMEA® 0183 Cable

- The wiring harness connects the device to power, NMEA 0183 devices, and a lamp or a horn for visible or audible alerts.
- If it is necessary to extend the NMEA 0183 or alarm wires, you must use 22 AWG (.33 mm<sup>2</sup>) wire.
- This cable provides one differential NMEA 0183 input and output port.



Item	Wire Color	Wire Function
1	Red	Power
2	Black	Ground (power and NMEA 0183)
3	Blue	NMEA 0183 TxA (Out +)
5	Gray	NMEA 0183 TxB (Out -)
4	Brown	NMEA 0183 RxA (In +)
6	Violet	NMEA 0183 RxB (In -)
7	Orange	Accessory on
8	Yellow	Alarm low

## Connecting the Wiring Harness to Power

### ⚠ WARNING

When connecting the power cable, do not remove the inline fuse holder. To prevent the possibility of personal injury or product damage caused by fire or overheating, the appropriate fuse must be in place as indicated in the product specifications. Connecting the power cable without the appropriate fuse in place voids the product warranty.

- 1 Route the wiring harness to the power source and to the device.
- 2 Connect the red wire to the positive (+) battery terminal, and connect the black wire to the negative (-) battery terminal.
- 3 If necessary, install the locking ring and O-ring on the end of the wiring harness.
- 4 Insert the cable into the POWER connector on the back of the device, pushing firmly.
- 5 Turn the locking ring clockwise to attach the cable to the device.

## Additional Grounding Consideration

This device should not need additional chassis grounding in most installation situations. If you experience interference, the grounding screw on the housing can be used to connect the device to the water ground of the boat to help avoid the interference.

## Garmin® Marine Network Considerations

### NOTICE

A Garmin Marine Network PoE Isolation Coupler (010-10580-10) must be used when connecting any third-party device, such as a FLIR® camera, to a Garmin Marine Network. Connecting a Power over Ethernet (PoE) device directly to a Garmin Marine Network chartplotter damages the Garmin chartplotter and may damage the PoE device. Connecting any third-party device directly to a Garmin Marine Network chartplotter will cause abnormal

behavior on the Garmin devices, including the devices not properly turning off or the software becoming inoperable.

This device can connect to additional Garmin Marine Network devices to share data such as radar, sonar, and detailed mapping. When connecting Garmin Marine Network devices to this device, observe these considerations.

- All devices connected to the Garmin Marine Network must be connected to the same ground. If multiple power sources are used for Garmin Marine Network devices, you must tie all ground connections from all power supplies together using a low resistance connection or tie them to a common ground bus bar, if available.
- A Garmin Marine Network cable must be used for all Garmin Marine Network connections.
  - Third-party CAT5 cable and RJ45 connectors must not be used for Garmin Marine Network connections.
  - Additional Garmin Marine Network cables and connectors are available from your Garmin dealer.
- The ETHERNET ports on the device each act as a network switch. Any compatible device can be connected to any ETHERNET port to share data with all devices on the boat connected by a Garmin Marine Network cable.

## NMEA 2000® Considerations

### NOTICE

If you are connecting to an **existing** NMEA 2000 network, identify the NMEA 2000 power cable. Only one NMEA 2000 power cable is required for the NMEA 2000 network to operate properly.

A NMEA 2000 Power Isolator (010-11580-00) should be used in installations where the existing NMEA 2000 network manufacturer is unknown.

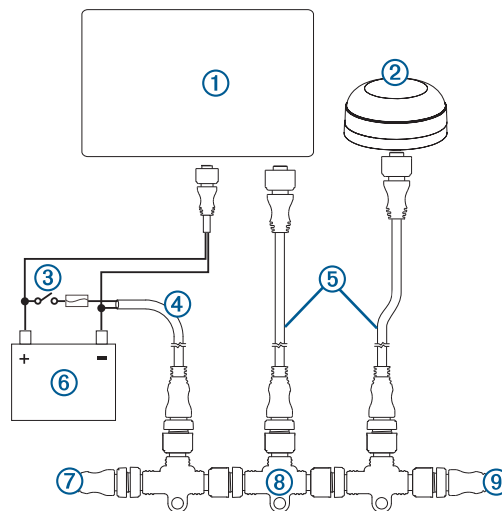
If you are installing a NMEA 2000 power cable, you must connect it to the boat ignition switch or through another in-line switch. NMEA 2000 devices will drain your battery if the NMEA 2000 power cable is connected to the battery directly.

This device can connect to a NMEA 2000 network on your boat to share data from NMEA 2000 compatible devices such as a GPS antenna or a VHF radio. The included NMEA 2000 cables and connectors allow you to connect the device to your existing NMEA 2000 network. If you do not have an existing NMEA 2000 network you can create a basic one using cables from Garmin®.

This device is not powered through the NMEA 2000 network. You must connect the device to a power source.

If you are unfamiliar with NMEA 2000, you should read the *Technical Reference for NMEA 2000 Products* at [garmin.com/manuals/nmea\\_2000](http://garmin.com/manuals/nmea_2000).

The port labeled NMEA 2000 is used to connect the device to a standard NMEA 2000 network.



Item	Description
①	NMEA 2000 compatible Garmin device
②	GPS antenna
③	Ignition or in-line switch

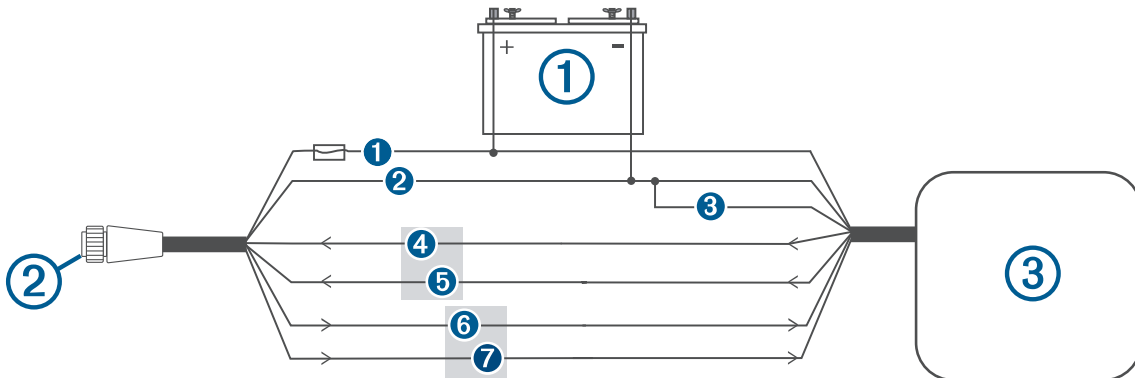
Item	Description
④	NMEA 2000 power cable
⑤	NMEA 2000 drop cable
⑥	12 Vdc power source
⑦	NMEA 2000 terminator or backbone cable
⑧	NMEA 2000 T-connector
⑨	NMEA 2000 terminator or backbone cable

## NMEA® 0183 Connection Considerations

- The chartplotter provides one Tx (transmit) port and one Rx (receive) port.
- Each port has 2 wires, labeled A and B according to the NMEA 0183 convention. The corresponding A and B wires of each internal port should be connected to the A (+) and B (-) wires of the NMEA 0183 device.
- You can connect one NMEA 0183 device to the Rx port to input data to this chartplotter, and you can connect up to three NMEA 0183 devices in parallel to the Tx port to receive data output by this chartplotter.
- See the NMEA 0183 device installation instructions to identify the transmit (Tx) and receive (Rx) wires.
- You must use 28 AWG, shielded, twisted-pair wiring for extended runs of wire. Solder all connections and seal them with heat-shrink tubing.
- Unless instructed for specific installation types, you should not connect the NMEA 0183 data wires from this device to power ground.
- The power cable from the chartplotter and the NMEA 0183 devices must be connected to a common power ground.
- The internal NMEA 0183 ports and communication protocols are configured on the chartplotter. See the NMEA 0183 section of the chartplotter owner's manual for more information.
- See the chartplotter owner's manual for a list of the approved NMEA 0183 sentences that the chartplotter supports.

## NMEA® 0183 Device Connections

This diagram illustrates two-way connections for both sending and receiving data. You can also use this diagram for one-way communication. To receive information from a NMEA 0183 device, refer to items ①, ②, ③, ④, and ⑤ when connecting the Garmin® device. To transmit information to a NMEA 0183 device, refer to items ①, ②, ③, ⑥, and ⑦ when connecting the Garmin device.



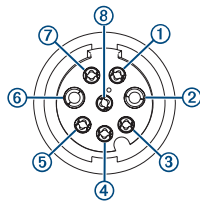
Item	Description
①	Power source
②	Power/NMEA 0183 cable
③	NMEA 0183 device

Item	Garmin Wire Function	Garmin Wire Color	NMEA 0183 Device Wire Function
1	Power	Red	Power
2	Power ground	Black	Power ground
3	Data ground	Black	Data ground
4	Rx/A (In +)	Brown	Tx/A (Out +)
5	Rx/B (In -)	Violet	Tx/B (Out -)
6	Tx/A (Out +)	Blue	Rx/A (In +)
7	Tx/B (Out -)	Gray	Rx/B (In -)

If the NMEA 0183 device has only one input (receive, Rx) wire (no A, B, +, or -), you must leave the gray wire unconnected.

If the NMEA 0183 device has only one output (transmit, Tx) wire (no A, B, +, or -), you must connect the violet wire to ground.

### NMEA® 0183 and Power Cable Pinout

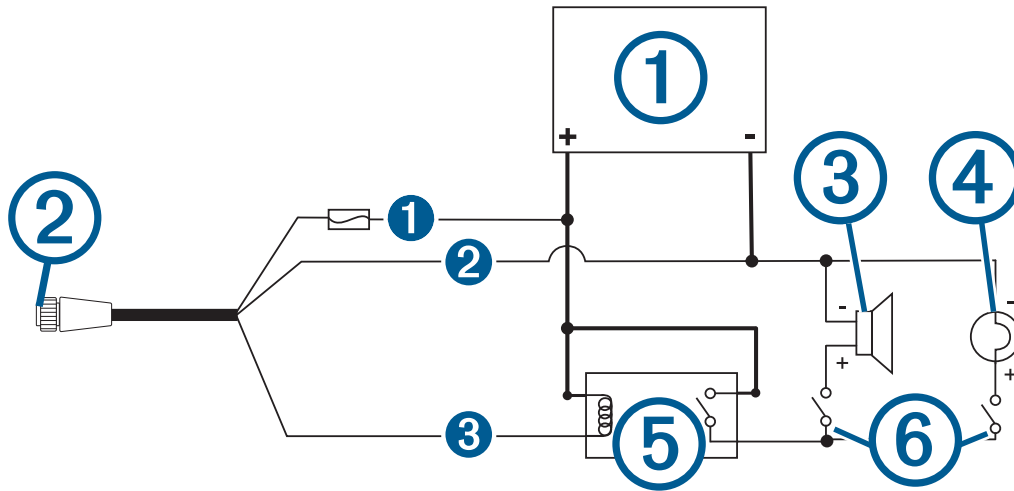


Pin Number	Wire Function	Wire Color
3	NMEA 0183 Tx/A (Out +)	Blue
4	NMEA 0183 Rx/A (In +)	Brown
1	NMEA 0183 Tx/B (Out -)	Gray
7	NMEA 0183 Rx/B (In -)	Violet
5	Alarm	Yellow
8	Accessory on	Orange
2	Ground (shield)	Black
6	VIN	Red

### Lamp and Horn Connections

The device can be used with a lamp, a horn, or both, to sound or flash an alert when the chartplotter displays a message. This is optional, and the alarm wire is not necessary for the device to function normally. When connecting the device to a lamp or horn, observe these considerations.

- The alarm circuit switches to a low-voltage state when the alarm sounds.
- The maximum current is 1 A, and a relay is needed to limit the current from the chartplotter to 1 A.
- To manually toggle visual and audible alerts, you can install single-pole, single-throw switches.



Item	Description
①	Power source
②	Power cable
③	Horn
④	Lamp
⑤	Relay (1 A coil current)
⑥	Toggle switches to enable and disable lamp or horn alerts

Item	Wire Color	Wire Function
①	Red	Power
②	Black	Ground
③	Yellow	Alarm

## Composite Video Considerations

This chartplotter allows video input from composite video sources using the port labeled CVBS IN. When connecting composite video, you should observe these considerations.

- The CVBS IN port uses a BNC connector. You can use a BNC to RCA adapter to connect a composite-video source with RCA connectors to the CVBS IN port.
- Video is shared across the Garmin® Marine Network, but it is not shared across the NMEA 2000® network.

## Specifications

### All Models

Temperature range	From -15° to 50°C (from 5° to 122°F)
Material	Polycarbonate plastic and die-cast aluminum
Water rating	IEC 60529 IPX7 <sup>1</sup>
Input voltage	From 10 to 32 Vdc
Fuse	6 A, 125 V fast-acting
NMEA 2000® LEN @ 9 Vdc	2
NMEA 2000 draw	75 mA max.
Compass-safe distance	65 cm (25.5 in.)

<sup>1</sup> The device withstands incidental exposure to water of up to 1 m for up to 30 min. For more information, go to [www.garmin.com/waterrating](http://www.garmin.com/waterrating).

Memory card	2 SD® card slots; 32 GB max. card size
Wireless frequency, transmit power	2.4 GHz @ 15.26 dBm maximum

### 10x2 Models

Dimensions (W x H x D)	31.8 x 18.5 x 6.9 cm (12.5 x 7.3 x 2.7 in.)
Display size (W x H)	22.4 x 12.5 cm (8.8 x 4.9 in.) 10.1 in. diagonal
Weight	1.85 kg (4.1 lb.)
Max. power usage at 10 Vdc	32.4 W
Typical current draw at 12 Vdc	1.9 A
Max. current draw at 12 Vdc	2.7 A

### 12x2 Models

Dimensions (W x H x D)	35.8 x 22.6 x 6.9 cm (14.1 x 8.9 x 2.7 in.)
Display size (W x H)	26.2 x 16.3 cm (10.3 x 6.4 in.) 12.1 in. diagonal
Weight	2.34 kg (5.15 lb.)
Max. power usage at 10 Vdc	34.8 W
Typical current draw at 12 Vdc	2.2 A
Max. current draw at 12 Vdc	2.9 A

## NMEA 2000® PGN Information

### Transmit and Receive

PGN	Description
059392	ISO acknowledgment
059904	ISO request
060160	ISO transport protocol: Data transfer
060416	ISO transport protocol: Connection management
060928	ISO address claimed
126208	Request group function
126993	Heartbeat
126996	Product information
126998	Configuration information
127237	Heading/track control
127245	Rudder
127250	Vessel heading
127258	Magnetic variance
127488	Engine parameters: Rapid update
127489	Engine parameters: Dynamic
127490	Electric drive status: Dynamic
127491	Electric energy storage status: Dynamic
127493	Transmission parameters: Dynamic
127494	Electric drive information
127495	Electric energy storage information
127505	Fluid level
127508	Battery status
128002	Electric drive status: Rapid update

PGN	Description
128003	Electric energy storage status: Rapid update
128259	Speed: Water referenced
128267	Water depth
129025	Position: Rapid update
129026	COG and SOG: Rapid update
129029	GNSS position data
129283	Cross track error
129284	Navigation data
129285	Navigation - route/waypoint information
129539	GNSS DOPs
129540	GNSS satellites in view
130060	Label
130306	Wind data
130310	Environmental parameters (obsolete)
130312	Temperature (obsolete)

### Transmit

PGN	Description
126464	Transmit and receive PGN list group function
126984	Alert response
127258	Magnetic variation
127497	Trip parameters: Engine
127502	Switch bank control (DEPRECATED)

### Receive

PGN	Description
065030	Generator average basic AC quantities (GAAC)
065240	Commanded address
126983	Alert
126985	Alert text
126987	Alert threshold
126988	Alert value
126992	System time
127233	Man overboard
127237	Heading/track control
127245	Rudder
127251	Rate of turn
127252	Heave
127257	Attitude
127498	Engine parameters: Static
127501	Switch bank status
127503	AC input status (obsolete)
127504	AC output status (obsolete)
127506	DC detailed status
127507	Charger status
127509	Inverter status

PGN	Description
128000	Nautical leeway angle
128275	Distance log
128780	Linear actuator
129038	AIS class A position report
129039	AIS class B position report
129040	AIS class B extended position report
129041	AIS Aids to Navigation (AtoN) report
129044	Datum
129285	Navigation: Route, waypoint information
129794	AIS class A static and voyage related data
129798	AIS SAR aircraft position report
129799	Radio frequency/mode/power
129802	AIS safety-related broadcast message
129808	DSC call Information
129809	AIS class B "CS" static data report, part A
129810	AIS class B "CS" static data report, part B
130067	Route and waypoint service: Route, waypoint name and position
130311	Environmental parameters (obsolete)
130313	Humidity
130314	Actual pressure
130316	Temperature: Extended range
130569	Entertainment: Current file and status
130570	Entertainment: Library data file
130571	Entertainment: Library data group
130573	Entertainment: Supported source data
130574	Entertainment: Supported zone data
130576	Trim tab status
130577	Direction data

## NMEA® 0183 Information

### Transmit

Sentence	Description
GPAPB	APB: Heading or track controller (autopilot) sentence "B"
GPBOD	BOD: Bearing (origin to destination)
GPBWC	BWC: Bearing and distance to waypoint
GPGGA	GGA: Global positioning system fix data
GPGLL	GLL: Geographic position (latitude and longitude)
GPGSA	GSA: GNSS DOP and active satellites
GPGSV	GSV: GNSS satellites in view
GPRMB	RMB: Recommended minimum navigation information
GPRMC	RMC: Recommended minimum specific GNSS data
GPRTE	RTE: Routes
GPVTG	VTG: Course over ground and ground speed
GPWPL	WPL: Waypoint location
GPXTE	XTE: Cross track error

Sentence	Description
PGRME	E: Estimated error
PGRMM	M: Map datum
PGRMZ	Z: Altitude
SDDBT	DBT: Depth below transducer
SDDPT	DPT: Depth
SDMTW	MTW: Water temperature
SDVHW	VHW: Water speed and heading
TLB	Target label
TLL	Target latitude and longitude
TTD	Tracked target data
ZDA	Time and date

### Receive

Sentence	Description
DPT	Depth
DBT	Depth below transducer
MTW	Water temperature
VHW	Water speed and heading
WPL	Waypoint location
DSC	Digital selective calling information
DSE	Expanded digital selective calling
HDG	Heading, deviation, and variation
HDM	Heading, magnetic
MWD	Wind direction and speed
MDA	Meteorological composite
MWV	Wind speed and angle
RTE	Routes
VDM	AIS VHF data-link message

You can purchase complete information about National Marine Electronics Association (NMEA) format and sentences from [www.nmea.org](http://www.nmea.org).

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