



### SILVA MARINE COMPASS 100BC

SILVA TYPE 85 fits in smaller, less speedy motorboats, sailing boats, rowing boats, canoes and surfboards. Permits 25 degrees heeling.

#### PRODUCT OVERVIEW

The packaging includes:

- Compass unit
- Mounting kit

#### POSITIONING

SILVA TYPE 85 should be positioned on a horizontally level and positioned where it can be easily read from all angles.

Position the compass as far as possible away from iron objects or other disturbing magnetic sources as loud speakers, windscreen wipers, instruments etc.

**NB!** SILVAs electronic instruments do not disturb the compass.

When checking for magnetic disturbance, use an ordinary SILVA handheld compass, held in the fore-and-aft direction around the intended mounting site. In most cases 0.5 to 1 metre between the compass and the source of disturbance will be sufficient. Do not forget to switch on all electrical equipment near the compass when making this check.

#### MOUNTING

The compass should be mounted exactly in the boat's fore-and-aft direction with the main lubber line pointing to the stem. The compass should be mounted on a firm base (especially important for speedboats) to prevent oscillation of the card. To avoid engine vibrations, a rubber sheet can be placed beneath the compass.

1. Lever off the graduation ring.
2. Remove the screws and mark the screw hole positions.
3. Drill a hole with a 2.7 diameter drill.
4. Attach the compass with the four brass screws enclosed. (If any other screws are used, ensure that they are made of non-magnetic material.)
5. Push the graduation ring back.

#### COMPENSATION AND DEVIATION

Compensation is recommended, if the deviation is more than 5 degrees, when the compass is in its normal mounting position.

If the error is less than 5 degrees, it is sufficient to produce a deviation table.

The compensation is made with the loose bar magnets to reduce the errors caused by iron objects or other sources of magnetic disturbance.

When compensating with loose magnets, a professional compass adjuster ought to be employed.

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

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



#### MAINTENANCE

To clean the compass, use a mild soap solution or detergent. Do not use strong solvents, such as spirit, acetone or petroleum.

The compass tolerates temperatures down to -30°C. It is advisable not to subject it to severe cold for long periods.

#### TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

**Type of compass:** Sailboat/ power boat compass

**Illumination:** No

**Lubber lines:** Yes, centre and side view at 45° (back)

**Gimballed cradle:** No

**Accuracy:** ±1°

**Apparent card diameter:** 85 mm.

**Compensator:** No

**Card type:** Flat

**Card graduation:** Top: every 5°, External: 360° rotating memory ring

**Heeling angle:** Roll: 30° Pitch: 30°

**Heeling angle scale:** No

**Mounting:** Flush

**Mounting angle:** -20° to +20°

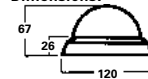
**Temp operating range:** -10°C to +70°C

**Adjustable cover:** No

**Material:** Acrylic/ABS

**Weight:** 300g

**Dimensions:**



#### PROTECT THE ENVIRONMENT.

The Compasses should be recycled and must not be thrown in the regular trash. Dispose these items in accordance with applicable local regulations.

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Waste Electrical and Electronic  
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