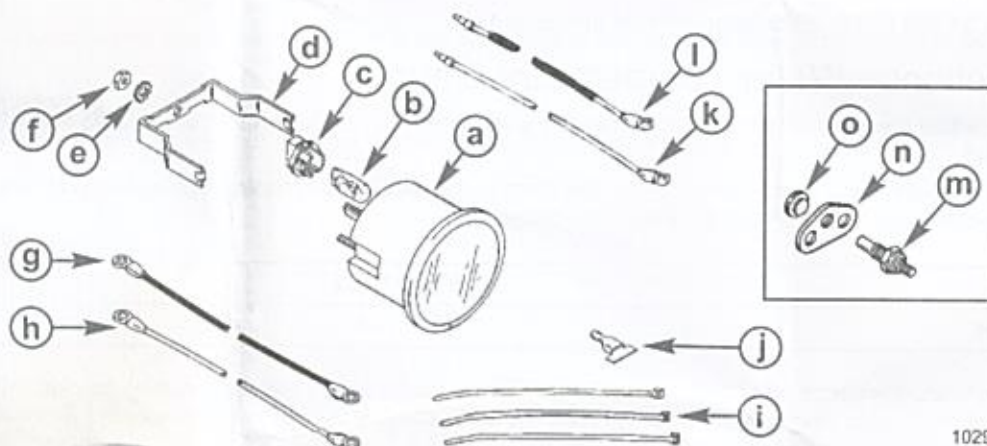


ANALOG WATER TEMPERATURE GAUGE (100-240 °F) INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

IMPORTANT: This document guides our dealers, boatbuilders, and company service personnel in the proper installation or service of our products. If you have not been trained in the recommended servicing or installation procedures for these or similar Mercury Marine products, have the work performed by an authorized Mercury Marine dealer technician. Improper installation or servicing of the Mercury product could result in damage to the product or personal injury to those installing or operating the product. Always refer to the appropriate Mercury Marine service manual for component removal and installation instructions.

NOTE: After completing installation, place these instructions with the product for the owner's future use.

Components Contained in Kit



10292

Ref.	Qty.	Description	Part Number
a	1	Gauge - temperature	NSS
b	1	Lamp	88-898139001
c	1	Socket	88-898139
d	1	Retaining bracket	NSS
e	4	Lockwasher	NSS
f	4	Nut (#8-32)	11-26419
g	1	Cable - black	NSS
h	1	Cable - purple	NSS
i	3	Cable tie	54-816311T
j	1	Terminal - lamp	NSS
k	1	Cable - tan	NSS
l	1	Cable - tan with sleeve	NSS
m	-	Sender - temperature (must be ordered separately)	12415
n	-	Cover (must be ordered separately)	NSS
o	-	Plug - irridite (must be ordered separately)	NSS

Preparation for Installation

⚠ WARNING

Performing service or maintenance without first disconnecting the battery can cause product damage, personal injury, or death due to fire, explosion, electrical shock, or unexpected engine starting. Always disconnect the battery cables from the battery before maintaining, servicing, installing, or removing engine or drive components.

1. Disconnect battery cables.

NOTE: The bezel of this gauge has an outside diameter of 62 mm (2-7/16 in.). Choose a gauge location that will ensure clearance between other gauges and instrumentation.

2. Select a location for the gauge that allows for good visibility and accessibility from behind the dashboard. Ensure that the harness will reach the gauge.

⚠ CAUTION

Avoid injury or product damage. Obstructions, such as braces and wiring, may be unseen when looking at the front of the dashboard. Before drilling or cutting any holes in the dashboard, check the area behind the dashboard for obstructions. Do not drill or cut when obstructions are present.

3. Before drilling or cutting, ensure there are no obstructions in the area behind the dashboard.
4. **If the dashboard is fiberglass**, apply masking tape to the area that is to be drilled or cut to help prevent the dashboard from cracking.
5. **If the dashboard is vinyl covered**, remove the vinyl with a razor blade from the area to be drilled or cut, to keep the vinyl from tearing.
6. Cut or drill a 54 mm (2-1/8 in.) hole through the dashboard.

Wire Connections - Water Temperature Gauge

IMPORTANT: Position the wires on the back of all gauges so they will not rub or contact the retaining (mounting) bracket when it is installed.

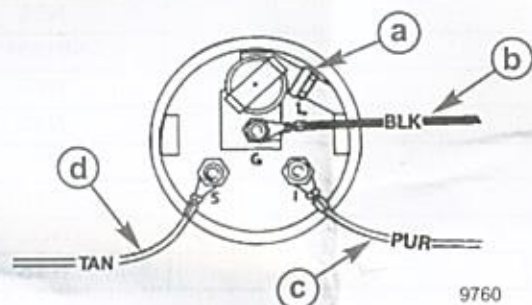
Before placing the gauge in the dashboard, connect the wires to the appropriate terminals using lockwashers and hex nuts. Ensure all connections are secure. Apply sealant to the terminals.

Description	Where Used	Part No.
Liquid Neoprene	Terminals	92- 25711 3

NOTE: When installing the gauge into the dashboard, if the dashboard is too thin for the retaining bracket to hold the gauge securely, connect the ground wire to the back of the retaining bracket using the ground terminal stud, lockwasher, and hex nut. Tighten the nut to the specified torque.

Description	Nm	lb. in.	lb. ft.
Retaining bracket nut	1.4	12	-

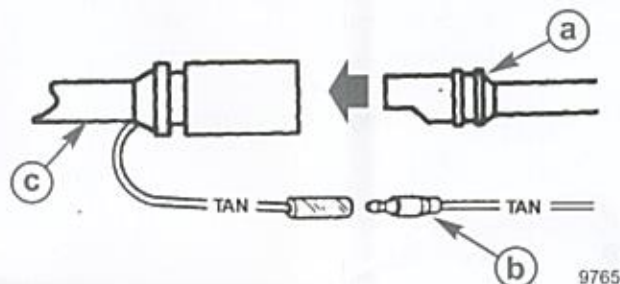
1. If lighting is desired, use the lamp terminal wired in one of the two following ways:
 - a. If instrument lighting is desired when the key switch is on, connect a jumper wire from the ignition terminal (purple wire) to the lamp terminal.
 - b. If using a separate light switch for instrument lighting, connect the lamp terminal to a 12-volt positive (+) switched source.
2. Connect the tan wire to the "S" terminal of temperature gauge.



- a - Lamp terminal - Connect to +12-volt source
- b - Black - Ground
- c - Purple - Connect to ignition terminal of adjacent gauge or +12-volt source
- d - Tan - Connected to remote control tachometer harness or ignition key switch harness

Description	Nm	lb. in.	lb. ft.
Gauge terminal nuts	1.4	12	-

- Connect the tan wire from the "S" terminal of the temperature gauge to the tan lead on the remote control tachometer harness.



- a - Tachometer wiring harness from dashboard
- b - Tan wire from "S" terminal of temperature gauge
- c - Remote control tachometer harness

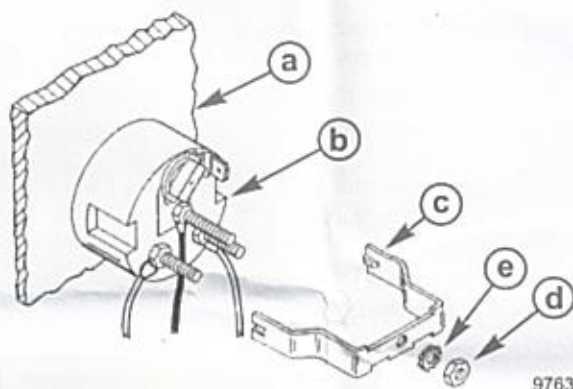
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Installing the Gauge

- Place the gauge into the dashboard.

NOTE: On installations where the dashboard is too thick, legs of the retaining bracket may have to be shortened to install.

- Install the retaining bracket.
- Install the lockwasher and hex nut. Tighten the hex nut to the specified torque.



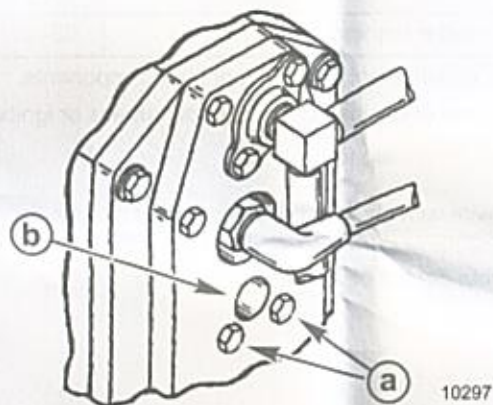
- a - Dashboard
- b - Gauge
- c - Retaining bracket
- d - Hex nut
- e - Lockwasher

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Description	Nm	lb-in.	lb-ft
Retaining bracket hex nut	1.4	12	-

Installing Sender (Carbureted and EFI Models)

- Remove and retain the two screws from the port cylinder head.



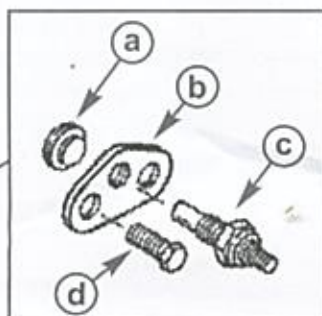
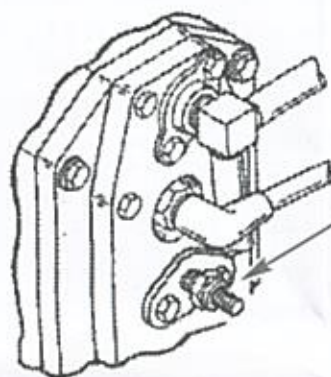
- a - Mounting screws
- b - Mounting hole

10297

NOTE: Clean the mounting hole for sender assembly before installation.

- Install the iridite plug in the temperature sender hole.
- Install the cover with two screws. Tighten the cover mounting screws to the specified torque.

- Thread the sender into the cover. Tighten the sender to the specified torque.



- a - Irridite plug
- b - Cover
- c - Temperature sender
- d - Mounting screw (2) (retained)

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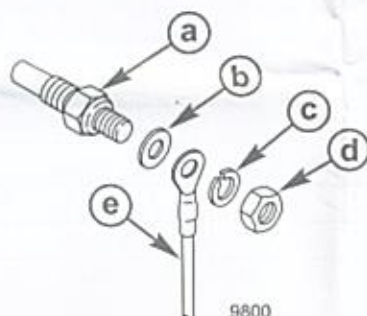
Description	Nm	lb. in.	lb. ft.
Sender unit mounting screws	17	150	—
Temperature sender	8	70	—

Installation (Direct Fuel Injection Models)

- The temperature sender in the starboard cylinder head provides temperature gauge compatible information through the tan lead in the remote control or ignition/choke assembly harness. A new or separate temperature sender is not required for DFI models.

Wire Connections - Temperature Sender

- Secure the ring terminal end of the tan wire with sleeve to the temperature sender assembly using the flat washer, lockwasher, and hex nut supplied with the sender. Apply sealant to the connection.

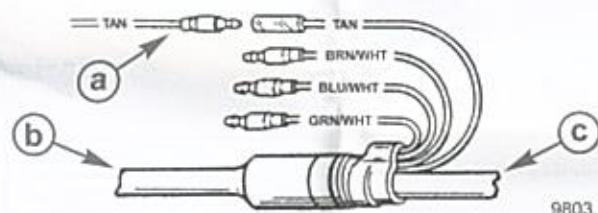


- a - Temperature sender
- b - Flat washer
- c - Lockwasher
- d - Hex nut
- e - Tan wire with sleeve connected to tan wire of remote control harness or ignition key harness

9800

Description	Where Used	Part No.
Liquid Neoprene	Temperature sender terminal	92- 25711 3

- Route the tan wire with sleeve to the engine/remote control harness, avoiding hot or moving engine components.
- Connect the bullet plug on the end of the tan wire with sleeve to tan lead of engine/remote control harness or ignition key harness.

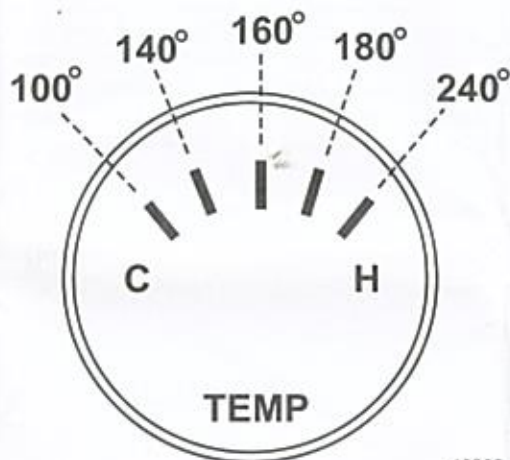


- a - Tan wire with sleeve from temperature sender
- b - Engine harness
- c - Remote control or ignition key harness

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Gauge Operation

1. The normal engine operating temperature reading on the gauge should be approximately at the 3/4 scale mark. However, the normal scale reading on your gauge may differ slightly because of various ambient temperatures. Temperature equivalents for gauges without numerals are as follows.



Gauge Maintenance

Maintenance inspection is the owner's responsibility and must be performed at intervals as specified.

Normal Service - Every 50 hours of operation or 60 days (whichever comes first).

Severe Service - Every 25 hours of operation or 30 days (whichever comes first).

NOTE: Saltwater area operation is considered severe service.

1. Check the gauge for adequate tightness in the dashboard and retighten the retaining nut if necessary.
2. Check the sender assembly for adequate tightness in the cylinder head and retighten if necessary.
3. Check the electrical connections. Tighten and apply sealant to the terminals, if needed.

Description	Where Used	Part No.
Liquid Neoprene	Terminals	92- 25711 3

4. Clean the gauge by washing with fresh water to remove sand and salt deposits. Wipe off with a soft cloth moistened with water. The gauge may be scored or damaged if wiped with abrasive material (sand, saline, or detergent compounds) or washed with solvents such as trichlorethylene, turpentine, or similar solvents.