Remote control functionality

1. Power ON/Off
2. Mute
3. Horizontal Mirror/Normal Image
4. Vertical Mirror/Normal Image
5. Volume Down
6. Volume Up
7. Menu
8. Analog Increase
9. Analog Decrease
10. Mode
11. Guidelines
12. Screen ratio 16:9/4:3
13. Timer (0–240 mins)
14. AV Switchover
15. Reset

Technical assistance

If you need assistance setting up or using your Gator product now or in the future, call Gator Support.
Australia
TEL: 03 – 8587 8898
FAX: 03 – 8587 8866
Mon-Fri 9am – 5pm AEST

Please retain this user guide for future reference.

If you would like to download a digital copy of this manual, or other Gator manuals/software, please visit the http://gatordriverassist.com website and click on “Firmware & Manuals” for information on where to find the manuals/software.

This manual is considered correct at time of printing but is subject to change. For latest manuals and updates refer to the website.

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www.gatordriverassist.com
Monitor Features

- 7" Monitor
- Resolution 800x480 RGB
- Bright 450CD Display
- Rated IP69K Waterproof
- Aspect Ratio: 16:9
- 3X Video Inputs (2 Trigger)
- PAL/NTSC Auto Switching
- 1 Metre Main harness Prolink II
- Rear View Delay (0~15S selection)
- High/Low Voltage & Short Circuit Protection
- 12/24 Input Voltage
- Detachable Sunshade
- Supplies 12V Power to Cameras

Compatible Cameras
GT14SD, GT16SD, GT17SD, G354C

Inclusions
1 x Monitor
1 x Wire Harness
1 x Sun shade
1 x U-bracket
4 x U-bracket screws
1 x Remote controller
1 x User manual

Monitor functionality & settings

1. IR Receiver
2. Power ON/Off
3. Left
4. Right
5. Menu
6. Down
7. Up
8. AV (manual channel select)

NOTE: Pressing the AV select button cancels the auto trigger until next restart
Menu structure

Press the (M) button once to enter the menu system. Press the right arrow to advance to the next set of menus. Each press of the right arrow button will advance the user though the 4 menus as listed below.

Use the up or down arrow button to navigate to the desired menu item that you wish to change. Use the left and right arrow buttons to change the value of the menu item selected. The menu structure is in the following sequence.

Picture, Option, System, Clock.
1. Picture: Brightness/Contrast/Colour/Reset
2. Option: Language/Rotate/Zoom/V1V2-3S/BC2-AV1
3. System: S Colour/Guide Lines/Acc1-Time/Acc2-Time/Acc3-Time
4. Clock: Sleep

Menu item descriptions.

Picture
1. Brightness: Adjusts the brightness of the screen. Be careful not to adjust this setting to high as this will reduce the contrast (blacks will eventually become greys reducing the contrast to whites).

2. Contrast: Adjust the transitions of highlighted areas to darkest shadows. A higher contrast makes the image appear sharper, but to much contrast will remove subtle details in the mid tones.

3. Colour (Saturation): This adjusts the colour saturation. Higher levels yield more colour, however to much colour may effect night time performance (may result in a noisy image).

4. Reset: Returns the unit to factory settings.

Option
1. Language: There are 7 different language settings including popular languages such as German, Chinese, Italian, and Spanish.

2. Rotate: Depending on the direction of the camera and the orientation of the camera head, you may wish to change the orientation of the image for each camera. An example of this function would be in the event you have a forward facing camera and a rear facing camera. One of these images is best viewed as a mirror image (the rear view) and the other as a normal view (the front facing camera). Another situation that may need to be addressed is a camera that is hung upside down.

3. Zoom: This function selects the aspect ration of the Image. This can be used to correct 4:3 aspect ration image on a 16:9 aspect monitor.
   Note: this selection changes all camera views.

4. V1V2-3S: When this function is set to on, the system scans between all 3 video inputs unless a trigger priority is detected. In the even of a trigger the unit will display the tigers channel. When the trigger is lost the system returns to the scanning mode.
   Note: the scanning mode only operates when the monitor is manual switched on. If the unit is triggered auto on the system will go back to sleep once the trigger is lost.

5. BC2-AV1: (Auto front camera operation)
   When set to on The system will automatically turn on Av1 for 15 seconds when AV2 looses trigger. This can be used as a way of automatically turning on a front camera after the vehicle comes out of reverse after backing into a space (parallel parking) and then showing forward of the vehicle. However, this can only be done if you do not use AV2 for a trailer and AV1 for the rear of the car.
   The alternate way to do this is to manually view AV3 (as the front camera) then select reverse (the vehicles rear camera will auto engage). Then when the trigger is lost the monitor will revert back to the front camera automatically.

System
1. S Colour: Selects the Cameras Color system. This is best left as Automatic. However you can select Pal or NTSC directly as the colour system of choice.

2. Guide Lines: Turns monitors parking guide lines on or off for each AV input.

3. Acc1/Acc2/Acc3-Time: This sets the switch off time after the trigger is removed for AV1 and 2 channels (AV3 is un triggered and this timer has no effect on this model).
   When selected and the vehicle is in reverse the back up light wire of the car triggers the camera to turn on automatically. When the trigger is lost (the car is taken out of reverse) the image is normally switched off at that point unless you set an Acc Time. The Acc-Time allows the camera to stay on f or a prescribed amount of seconds after the trigger is lost.

Clock
1. Sleep: Set a time for the monitor to automatically shut off if there is no signal.
Common Trailer pin configurations (Always check your individual trailers wiring in case its not standard)

### 7 Pin Plug

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pin</th>
<th>Connection</th>
<th>Colour</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Left Indicator</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Auxiliary or Reverse Light</td>
<td>Black</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Earth</td>
<td>White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Right Indicator</td>
<td>Green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Electric Brakes</td>
<td>Blue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Stop Light</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Tail Lights</td>
<td>Brown</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Extra for Flat 12 Pin Plug

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pin</th>
<th>Connection</th>
<th>Colour</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Left Indicator</td>
<td>Orange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Auxiliary or Reverse Light</td>
<td>Pink</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Earth</td>
<td>White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Right Indicator</td>
<td>Grey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Electric Brakes</td>
<td>Violet</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 7 Pin Flat

**Socket View**

1. 7 Pin Flat Socket View (Pin 1 to 7)

**Plug View**

1. 7 Pin Flat Plug View (Pin 1 to 7)

### 12 Pin Flat

**Socket View**

1. 12 Pin Flat Socket View (Pin 1 to 12)

**Plug View**

1. 12 Pin Flat Plug View (Pin 1 to 12)

### Trigger wire wiring

**Fig1**

- **Bulb**
  - Positive when vehicle is in reverse
  - Multimeter shows a negative voltage

- **Bulb**
  - Positive when vehicle is in reverse
  - Multimeter shows a positive voltage

- **AV2 Trigger**
  - Connect to Reverse/Aux (Pin 2) in trailer lead

- **AV2**
  - Connect to trailer wire in trailer kit

- **AV2 Trigger**
  - Connect to Reverse/Aux (Pin 2) in trailer lead

- **AV2 Camera**
  - Camera sold separately**

- **AV1**
  - Trigger connect to reverse bulb. Refer diagram for finding polarity. (Refer Fig1)

- **AV1 Trigger**
  - Connect to trailer plug

- **AV3**
  - Spare manually select

- **AV3 Spare**
  - Multimeter shows a negative voltage

- **AV1 Camera**
  - Camera sold separately**

- **AV2**
  - Connect to trailer plug

- **AV2 Camera**
  - Camera sold separately**

- **AV1**
  - Camera sold separately**

- **AV2**
  - Camera sold separately**

- **AV2**
  - Camera sold separately**

- **AV2**
  - Camera sold separately**

- **AV2**
  - Camera sold separately**

**Note:** Always use AV2 for the trailer as it will take priority when connected. This will happen automatically as it is triggered when the cameras trailer kit is connected.

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* Trailer Kit Model: GTTKIT
** Extension Models: PLC5/PLC10/PLC15/PLC20
*** Add on Camera Models: G354C (Used as AV1) Standard camera moves to AV2
How to find reversing wires to trigger or power backup camera systems.

We recommend that you wire up the triggers as the last part of your installation (after the systems monitor has been wired) this is so that you can use the system as a safe way to test for a reversing wire.

Back up camera systems (reversing camera systems) require a signal to “Trigger” the system into action so that it automatically operates when the vehicle is in reverse.

Whilst some systems are designed to allow cameras to operate even when the vehicle is not in reverse it is still necessary to wire a trigger system in so that the Camera that is facing backward automatically turns on and takes over as priority when the vehicle is in reverse.

When wired in correctly using the right trigger priority, the system can also automatically turn on the rear camera of an attached trailer taking priority over the vehicles back up camera when the trailer is connected.

The most common way to trigger the rear facing camera is to use the + wire that powers one of the vehicles reversing globes at the back of the vehicle.

NOTE: Some vehicles that Use CAN bus to operate rear lighting systems may require additional parts to trigger the system.

Caution: Never test for reversing wires standing at the back of the vehicle, with the engine running and the gearbox in reverse gear. If the car/truck can not be placed in reverse without the engine running. Special procedures should be employed. In this case we highly recommend you seek a professional installer to do this type of work. Failure to follow proper procedure could cause serious injury or death. (The vehicle could back over you)

Step 1.

Place the car in reverse, with ignition on but the car not running (do not leave the cars ignition on for long periods of time without starting it) observe or have an observer notice which lights turn off and its location in the lens. Turn the ignition off. Then, locate the globe socket that holds the reversing globe into the lens. In some cases the Lens has to be removed from the car to expose the socket. In most cases however, you can gain access from the inside of the car behind a removable interior wall/panel.

Step 2.

Identify which wire is the globes ground and which is positive (see Fig 1 diagram). Light globes have very low resistance so if a globe is in place, both wires will show up as a ground. Even if you remove the globe the second globe on the other side of the vehicle will still give the positive side a short path to ground and may still be indistinguishable from the globes earth. For this reason it is necessary to energize the globe to find out which side is positive and which side is negative.

Using a multimeter set to DC volts (make sure that it is on the correct scale) attach the negative probe to one of the globes wires and the positive probe to the other (in most cases you can push the probe ends into the back of the globe socket) if not, you may have to carefully strip both wires sheaths back to expose the wires core making sure you keep them separate and away from the cars chassis to avoid any shorts). You should also make sure the globe it self is not resting on something that could be harmed by extreme heat as the globe when on can get very hot. Turn the ignition back on again with the cars gear set to reverse (without the engine running). The globe should illuminate and the multimeter will show a positive voltage or a negative voltage across the globe. By noting whether the voltage is positive or negative you can define which wire is positive or negative. If the reading is positive then the probes positive is connected to the positive wire. If it’s a negative reading then the multimeter’s negative probe is connected to the positive wire of the globe as a final check, take the vehicle out of reverse with the ignition still on and check that the voltage is now zero.

If the vehicle can not be placed in reverse without the engine running the following procedure should be used. With the car off, remove the globe. Set your multimeter to resistance on the lowest setting. Place one probe on a part of the chassis that is ground (most rear tail light assemblies have a small grounding screw close by). If you can not find one look for some exposed chassis (like a tailgate hinge etc). Measure the resistance to ground of both wires in the back of the globe socket (with the globe out) whilst the resistance will be very similar (because of the other globe still in the circuit) one wire will have a slightly higher resistance. The one with the highest resistance should be the positive wire. Connect the system to this wire and then use the reversing system to test if it is triggering. With no one at the rear of the vehicle. Start the car. Make sure the reversing systems monitor is in the off state and then place the vehicle in reverse. If you have found the correct wire the system will automatically turn on from its off state. If you have connected the trigger to the globes earth no harm is caused but the system will not trigger. In that case simply connect it to the alternate wire and repeat.

CAN BUS

In the event that the cars reversing lights are driven by CAN BUS the above wiring system may not trigger the system correctly. It may even create a globe fault warning. In this case a CAN BUS module (sold separately) may need to be installed. However, just because the vehicle has a CAN BUS system does not necessarily mean that it will require such a module to work. In fact the opposite is true. Most vehicles do not require an additional module. If a CAN BUS module is required we recommend seeking advice from a professional installer.

Multi trigger systems. Please refer to the diagram provided with trailer trigger systems. Pay special attention to the AV camera numbers and trigger numbers. It is important that the AV camera numbers match the diagrams placement in order to provide the correct priorities so that when a trailer is connected it takes rear view priority over the vehicles rear view camera and so that when no trailer is connected the vehicles rear camera operates automatically.
GT700WP configurations

This system does not come with any cameras, however with three inputs it is capable of running up to 3 cameras and can cover a very large array of vehicle requirements. The following diagrams show some additional (but not all), configurations that the system is capable of handling with the addition of some extra cameras and associated accessories. Please refer to our web site for detailed schematics of these installations.

For larger boats cameras can be helpful for delicate docking manoeuvres where the dock is not clearly visible from the bridge.

Having two cameras at the back, one camera can be optimised for parking (top down view) whilst the other can look backwards and be used as a rear-view mirror substitute.

Compatible cameras are

Scan the QR code to go to our website. Click on the icon for a full schematic wiring diagram to suit your installation. Note: Additional cameras and wiring may be required depending on your application, compatible products are available on our website.