

Steering control set up for learning head units.

Some head units, mostly non branded but a few branded head units, have the feature to “learn” a steering wheel control input.

These inputs work by recognising either a change in resistance or a change in voltage over two or more wires. In order to learn this signal a steering control interface needs to give out a steady resistance or voltage signal.

Specific patch leads and set up configurations are needed depending on the brand/style of interface being used and the input connection on the back of the head unit.

Below are details of the patch leads required for our range of steering control interfaces. The corresponding diagrams are overleaf.

Most head units use two or three loose input wires, normally labelled SWC1, SWC2 and SWC ground. Some units also use a 3.5mm jack input.

With the interface connected to the head unit, the learning set up on the head unit then needs to be followed. See the instructions supplied with the head unit.

29-6 and 29-7 series interfaces.

Use patch leads 29-000 for loose wire connection or 29-016 for 3.5mm jack connection. The two loose wires need to connect to SWC1 and SWC ground on the head unit.

29-000 two loose wire patch lead. Fig.1

29-016 3.5mm jack patch lead. Fig.2

29-CT series interfaces

Use 29-CT-025 patch lead for both loose wire and 3.5mm jack connections. The three jumper wires do not need to be cut on the patch lead, see instructions supplied with patch lead.

29-CT-025 patch lead loose wire connection. Fig.3

29-CT-025 patch lead 3.5mm jack connection. Fig.2

29-UC050 series interfaces

Use 29-UCCAB-000 for loose wire connection or 29-UCCAB-007 for 3.5mm jack connection. Set the amount of flashes on the interface as if installing a Pioneer head unit, see instructions supplied with the interface. The two loose wires on the 29-UCCAB-000 patch lead are connected to SWC1 and SWC ground.

29-UCCAB-000 two loose wire patch lead. Fig.1

29-UCCAB-007 3.5mm jack patch lead. Fig.2

39- series interfaces

Use 39-HU-UNI universal patch lead for both loose wire and 3.5mm jack connection. Set the switches for Chinese/learning on the interface and pin the patch lead for 2 wire learning or Pioneer/Sony for 3.5mm jack. See instructions supplied with the patch lead. The two loose wires on the 39-HU-UNI need to be connected to SWC1 and SWC ground.

39-HU-UNI two loose wire patch lead. Fig.1

39-HU-UNI 3.5mm jack patch lead. Fig.2

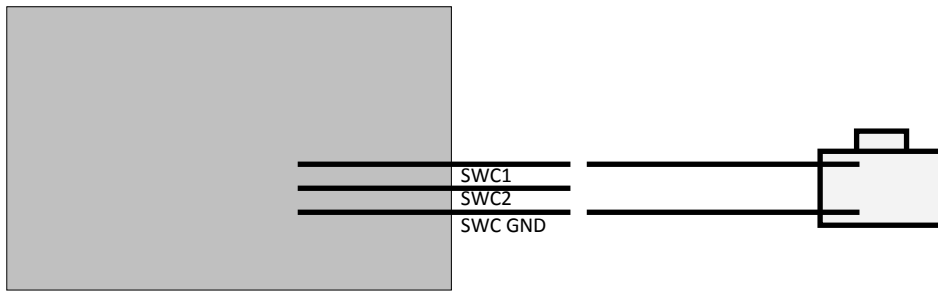
49- series interfaces

Use 49-000 for loose wire connection. Connect the two loose wires to SWC1 and SWC ground. For 3.5mm jack connection a 3.5mm jack need will need to hard wired to the loose wires on the 49-000 patch lead, connect one wire to the base of the jack lead and the other wire to the tip of the jack lead.

49-000 two loose wire patch lead. Fig.1

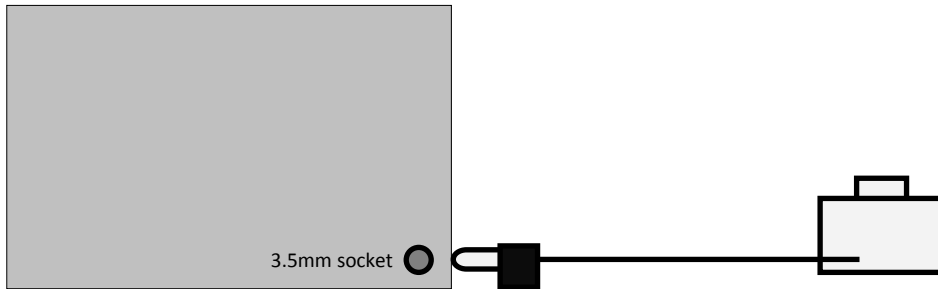
49-000 modified for 3.5mm jack patch lead. Fig.4

Fig.1



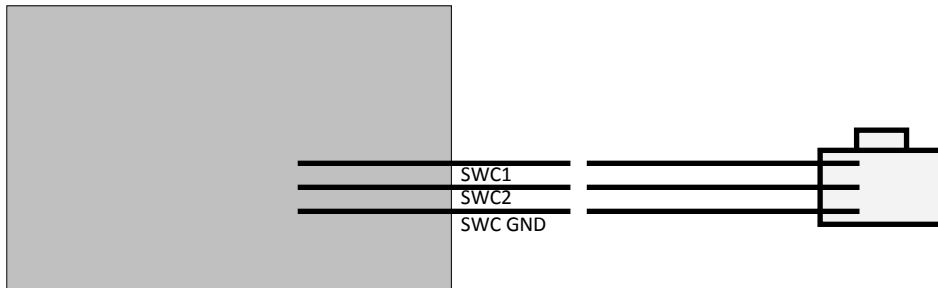
Two loose wires from the patch lead connected to SWC1 and SWC ground on the new head unit.

Fig.2



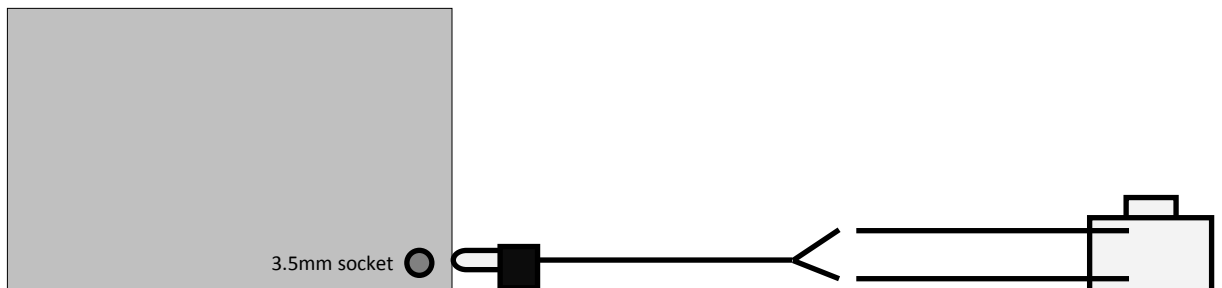
3.5mm jack connector patch lead connected to the 3.5mm jack socket on the new head unit.

Fig.3



Three loose wires on the patch lead connected to SWC1, SWC2 and SWC ground on the new head unit.

Fig.4



To connect a loose wire patch lead to a unit with a 3.5mm jack socket, a 3.5mm jack lead will need to be hard wired to the patch lead. If using a 3 pole jack with a 2 wire patch lead, the two wires need to be connected to the tip and base of the jack lead.

A standard 3.5mm 3 pole jack lead will have white, red and black wires. The standard set up is white wire = tip, red = middle ring, black = base. We suggest that you confirm the configuration of the jack lead before installation.