Terminate the bus on each end with a 120 Ohm Resistor.

To prevent noise affecting controller operations, bring the shielded cable within at least 6 inches of the RS485.

A 120 Ohm impedance twisted pair cable is required.

If using a MPU:
- Use twisted pair shielded cable. Leave one side of shield unterminated.
- The polarity of the inputs does not matter.
- Not required if using AC Voltage for speed sensing.
- Input is to be used for a magnetic pickup (MPU) sensor, alternator, or tach output.

CAN (TG350/TG410) and RS485 (TG410):
- Switched Outputs: Relay drivers. When using to trigger logic a 2.2 kOhm, 1 W resistor is required to be installed from output to ground to ensure the output goes to 0 VDC in off state.
- Switched Inputs: For runs longer than 20 feet or in noisy environments place a relay in circuit close to the controller.

Sensors: For hardware revisions below 2.0, if using non-isolated (one-wire) sensors connect sensor common to battery negative. Make connection at the same point the main ground connection is made.

Speed Sensing:
- (1) Input is to be used for a magnetic pickup (MPU) sensor, alternator, or tach output.
- (2) Not required if using AC Voltage for speed sensing.
- (3) The polarity of the inputs does not matter.
- (4) Use twisted pair shielded cable. Leave one side of shield unterminated.
- (5) If using a MPU:
  - (a) A shielded MPU is recommended.
  - (b) One side of the mag. pickup also has to be connected to ground in addition to the controller.

AC Current (CTs): If current readings are unstable, try connecting the CT Common's to ground. Ensure the connecting wire is as short as possible.

Generators: For hardware revisions below 2.0, if using non-isolated (one-wire) sensors connect sensor common to battery negative. Make connection at the same point the main ground connection is made.