



## WARRANTY

## INSTRUCTION MANUAL



If your supplier has not given advice or demonstration on how to set up or use our products, please check with them before sending any goods back for warranty.

All Autocom products are warranted for a period of 12 months from the date of original purchase, to the original purchaser, from an authorised Autocom retailer. This warranty covers faulty materials or workmanship, subject to the goods being used only as stated, and only for the purpose as described in the instruction manuals.

No manufacturer's warranty applies to the goods where they are used for any other purpose or in any other way than is explained in the instructions. Nor where the goods have been subjected to misuse, neglect or accidental damage, or used with any other vendor's products, including incorrect mechanical or electrical installation, or where the goods have been repaired, modified or altered, without the manufacturer's written authorisation.

The manufacturer's warranty is limited to the goods being returned pre paid to the manufacturer's factory, with the original packaging and the original proof of purchase date. The goods must be intact for our examination.

Where goods are accepted by the manufacturer, under the terms of the warranty, they will be repaired free of charge or replaced (at the option of the manufacturer). Where the goods are returned as faulty and are found not to be, a charge will be payable to cover costs of inspection, testing, packing and return postage.

This warranty does not cover any consumable items such as batteries, replaceable hygiene foam coverings for speakers and microphones, or any other items that are described within the instruction manuals as being a consumable.

**The manufacturer's warranty does not affect your statutory rights.**

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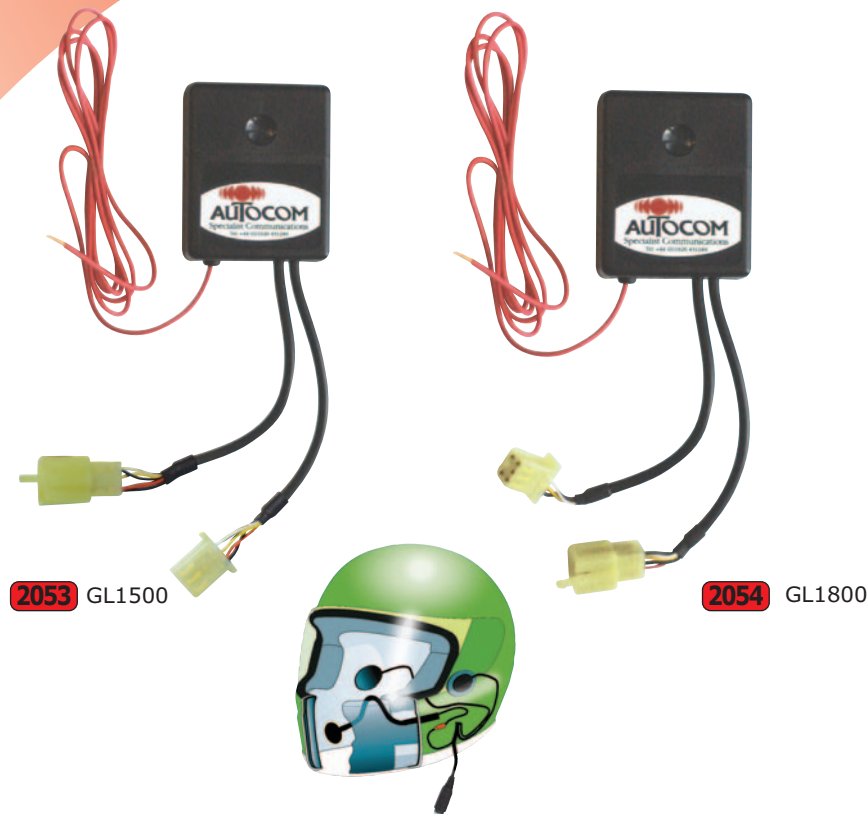
### We service what we make

For details of Autocom's International distributors and support network, please see our website. Please contact your supplier or Autocom for any further help or information.

**UK Manufacturer and Distributor**

## Part 2053 and 2054 Manual

**Goldwing interface systems, 2053 for GL1500, 2054 for GL1800**  
Includes headset instructions.



It is **very important** that you fully read and understand all of these instructions before installation and use.

**This system is designed for domestic motorcycle use.**

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## SAFETY TIPS

**It is very important** to properly set-up and use these products as designed. Please do not make any modifications or try to use your system with any non-recommended products or in any other way than described.

**DO NOT CUT OR MODIFY YOUR HELMETS.**

It is common sense and the law in some countries that the rider of a vehicle be in control at all times, which includes the ability to hear other road users warnings. As such the rider should not have the music volume so loud as to prevent this. **SAFETY** should always be your first priority and is ultimately the responsibility of the rider. Mounting the system on the bike is safer than having it on your person. Make sure that the quick release connectors are free to quick release in the event of an emergency. Do not fix or tape them together. You should only make any adjustments while stationary, never while in motion. Always focus your attention to riding and safety and do not use the system in such a way as to interfere with this. The added ability to communicate with your passenger can improve safety, so become familiar with using the system to provide warnings etc. Follow the instructions carefully and if in doubt consult your supplier.

## OVERVIEW

**The basic principle of an intercom system** is a microphone, amplifier and speaker/s. The microphone picks up the sound of your voice and the amplifier amplifies it to the other person's speaker/s. The problem with basic systems is that the microphones also picks up all the helmet noise and amplify it to your ears, adding to the helmet noise, making it much louder, resulting in the need for more amplification to hear the speech. Having a volume control to be able to turn this up also turns up the unwanted amplified helmet noise. Our systems are set to the optimum level and so adjustments won't help other than to compensate for incorrect set-up and use, resulting in poor performance. The fact is that you need a very special microphone combined with specially designed filters and speakers that are all tuned and matched to the system. (A race car cannot win races with just the best engine alone, it also needs the best brakes, chassis, tyres and of course the all important driver). We have designed and provided all but the good driver bit, and so now all we need do is help you understand how to set-up and use our systems properly.

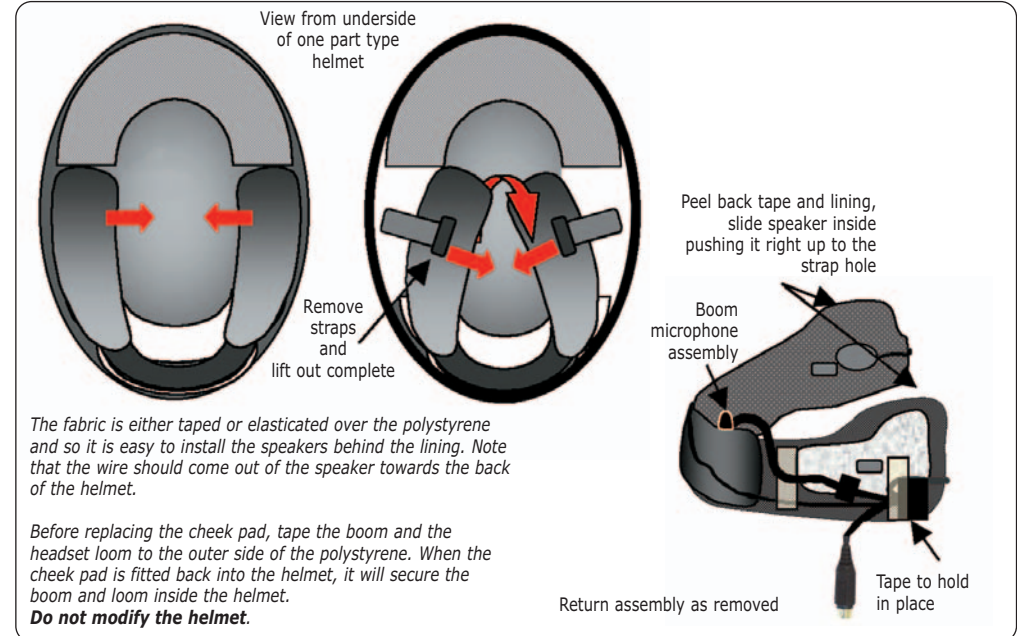
Autocom's high tech microphones effectively do not pick up any sound, or very little, when away from your mouth, and so, if not used correctly they can effectively cut out the sound of the users voice along with the undesirable helmet noise that they are designed not to pick up. The solution is to find and use the microphone's **loud spot**, as everything's been carefully balanced and tuned to this. Obviously, if you want the best sound out of the speakers you also need to get them directly over your ears, as if you were holding them there. This helps provide the speaker sound directly to the ears, in front of the helmet noise. Moving the speakers away from the ears allows the powerful helmet noise to overpower the speaker sound.

You should test the system out of the helmet before installation, with speech (finding and using the microphone loud spot) and preferably also with good quality music so that you have a good understanding of just how good it can be at its best. If it then does not sound as good after installation, you need to adjust the microphone and/or speakers to suit. You will find that when set-up and used this way it is extremely good, although slight losses can be expected in a helmet, especially at higher speeds/noise and if using earplugs.

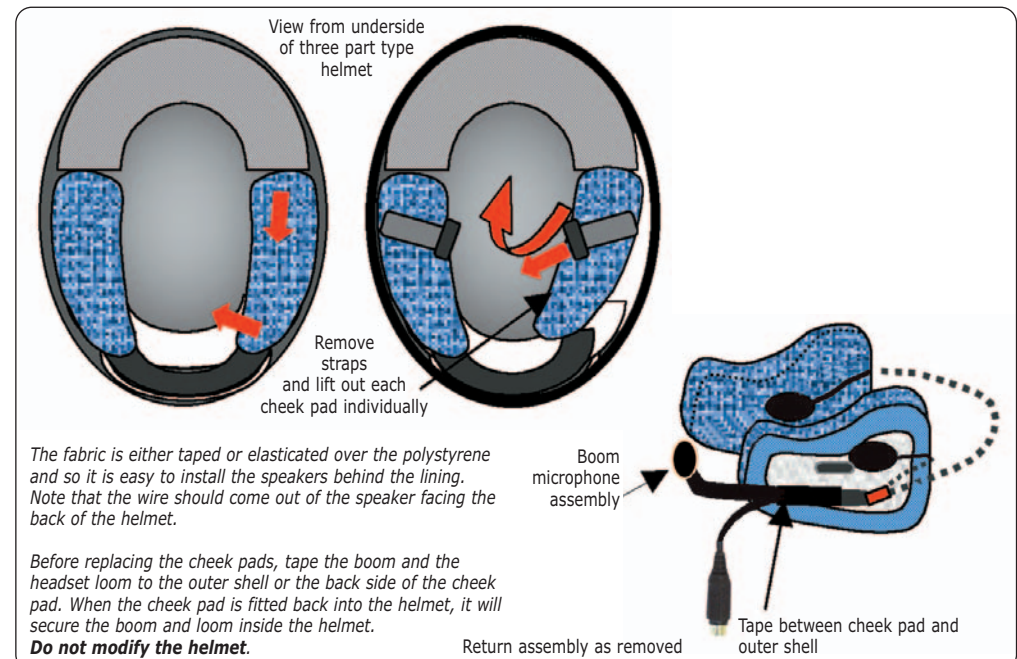
The microphone and speaker positioning is the key to getting the best performance out of the system.

## BASIC PRINCIPLES HOW MOST HELMETS ARE ASSEMBLED

### One Part Inner Helmet Design



### Three Part Inner Helmet Design





## OPEN FACE CONVERSIONS AND CONSUMABLES

### MICROPHONE COVER KITS

The microphone fabric may become contaminated in time due to damp, dust, lipstick etc. and may need replacing. Microphone covers (Part 2166) are a consumable item and are available from your Autocom stockist.

### OPEN FACE CONVERSION KIT

Open face conversion kit (Part 2156) **MUST** be fitted to the microphone when used in any open-face or motorcross style helmet or any helmet where the microphones are exposed to windblast. This kit acts as a wind guard to reduce windblast and prevent false activation of the VOX if your system has it.

To fit first ensure that the microphone fabric is clean and dry (free of lipstick etc), remove the backing from the self adhesive Velcro pad and apply it to the **BLACK** side of the microphone fabric. Apply light pressure around the outside edges to ensure that it adheres to the fabric. Avoid squeezing the middle of the front and back covers as this can cause the microphone to move which may cause damage to the fine microphone wires.

Carefully cut a small hole in the outer edge of the foam windsock so you can slide the microphone red connector and then boom through the small hole.

If your windsock gets dirty, replace it with one of the spare windsocks supplied in this kit. Follow the same procedure after removing any pieces of old tape.

The foam windsock is a hygiene replaceable part, as such it is a consumable part as defined by our warranty agreement with a 60 Day limited warranty.



### FOAM SPEAKER COVERS

Helmets with deep ear indentations may require foam speaker pads (Part 2159, 6mm) or (Part 2160, 12mm) to pack the speakers out to the ear. These are a consumable item and replacements are available from your Autocom supplier.

## PART 2053 (GL1500) AND PART 2054 (GL1800)

We have used a GL1500 in the pictures shown but the GL1800 is very similar in principle. We have also updated our Parts 2053 and 2054 from the pictures shown.

**The Goldwing interface** lead has been designed so that you can use Autocom stereo headsets with the stereo system on your Honda GL1500/1800. This gives very high quality speech and music without all the amplified wind/engine noise that most other headsets usually give, and because our headsets are ultra slim, they give greater comfort without the need to modify the helmets. They are simple to use and totally fuss free. If cared for and used properly, will give you many years of pleasure, representing extremely good value for money.

**You require one interface per headset** and must use the Autocom headset with the interface. Each interface has two black leads with one male and one female plastic connector, plus a red wire for 12 volt supply.

The larger, plastic male connector connects, into the bike-wiring loom. The smaller, plastic female connector connects into **the original Goldwing headset fly lead**, which must be unplugged from the bike to allow the interface to be fitted in between.

The riders interface block fits under the front left hand glove box. Remove the cover, undo the four screws and remove the glove box. You will see where the rider's headset fly lead plugs into the bikes wiring loom. Unplug the headset lead from the socket on the wiring loom and fit our interface lead in between.

The passenger interface fits under the seat. Remove the seat by undoing the four bolts that fix the passenger grab handles to the bike. When you have removed the seat, also remove the left hand side panel to reveal the fuse box. Undo the plug on the rear headset fly lead, from the socket on the rear wiring loom and fit the passenger interface in between.

Connect the red wire from each interface to the (+) positive terminal in the fuse box. Refit the side panel, seat and glove box, making sure that you do not crush or trap any wires etc.

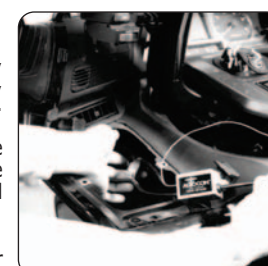
### TESTING AND USING

Test the installation before fitting the headsets into your helmets. Do this by plugging an Autocom headset into the riders headset socket on the bike, turn the ignition on and then make sure that the bikes intercom is switched on. When you talk into the microphone you will hear your own voice through the headset speakers. The microphone must be just touching your lips (see headset section, microphone loud spot).

Adjust the intercom volume to suit. Try the radio/cassette/CD, which should sound very good. When you have tested the riders lead, then test the passengers in the same way. When you are happy that the installation is correct and you have become familiar with the sound through the speakers, put the headsets into the helmets. When you have done this correctly they should sound almost as good as when you tried them out of the helmets. If the sound is not as clear or rich in your helmet as it was while using the headset out of the helmet, then it is because the speakers and or microphone needs to be repositioned.

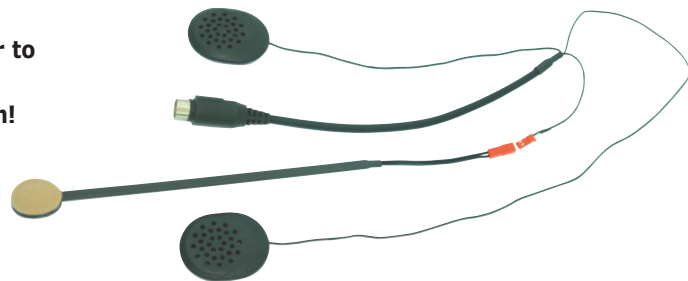
Taking care when connecting or disconnecting the headset leads will ensure many years of reliable operation. There is a flat on each connector to help you with alignment.

Some bikes may radiate interference. A whining sound related to engine speed may be caused by a noisy alternator, while a ticking sound relative to engine speed may be caused by a noisy HT ignition system spark plugs/leads. If you experience any such noises, please contact your supplier for advice. If you experience an electrical (alternator whining) sound, cut the yellow wire of the rear interface at the connector that plugs into the bike loom, such that it can easily be reconnected if it does not solve the problem.



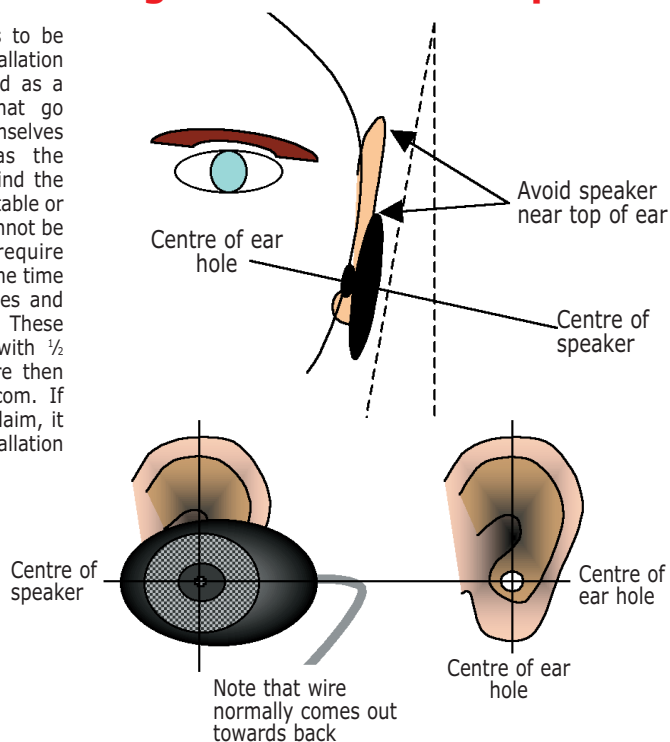
## HEADSET INSTALLATION

The microphone and speaker positioning is critical in order to achieve the optimum performance from the system!



**You must talk into the beige side of the microphone!**

There are too many different helmets to be able to fully describe every possible installation and so these instructions are designed as a basic guide. Helmets with straps that go directly over your ears do not lend themselves for a good headset installation, as the speakers have to sit on top of or behind the straps, which can make them uncomfortable or reduce sound quality. Some helmets cannot be installed as instructed and may require alternative methods, so please take some time to consider the following basic principles and your helmet design before installation. These headsets are not designed to work with ½ helmets (chip style). If you are unsure then please contact your supplier or Autocom. If your system is not performing as we claim, it is almost certainly due to incorrect installation and/or use.



Before installation test the headset out of the helmet to make sure the Part 2053 or part 2054 is powered correctly by the bikes 12 volt power.

Hold the speakers over the ears. Preferably play some music and get someone to speak through the system, this will show you what to expect from the speakers when installed/positioned correctly. Moving the speaker's just 5mm (¼") away from the ears can easily halve the volume and/or reduce bass so correct speaker positioning is essential, as you will hear during this test. If you wear earplugs then use them during this test but bear in mind that over attenuating earplugs will impair speaker sound.

Position the speakers for maximum comfort and performance (usually with velcro) then tuck the speaker wires into or behind the lining. The small red connector is for plugging in one of our boom microphones. You may find that you occasionally need to reposition the speakers, due to slight movement that can happen when putting on and removing the helmet off your head.

## MICROPHONE LOUD SPOT

Autocom's high tech microphones effectively do not pick up any sound, or very little, when away from your mouth and so if not used correctly they can effectively cut out the sound of the users voice along with the undesirable helmet noise that they are designed not to pick up. The solution is to **find and use the microphone's LOUD SPOT**, as shown in the diagrams.

Not using the loud spot will reduce sound considerably. Test the system before installation to help you to find and use the loud spot. Plug the headset/s into the system and hold the microphone against your lips (you may want to pucker them initially), dead centre, and power your voice through the mic, as if to someone 15-20 feet away. Listen to the receiving headset and move the mic around in front of the mouth while talking or make a continuous tone, you will notice that when in the correct position the sound is crisp and loud - this is the loud spot that the system is tuned to.

Wherever you can you should try to fit the boom as shown in the illustrations, behind the cheek pad. If this is not possible you may have to consider boom Part 2075. Ask your supplier for more advice.

The microphone is mounted on the end of a stiff flexible boom so that you can carefully position it close, virtually touching your lips. In order for it to stay in place it is best to wedge or tape the boom between the outer shell of the helmet and the inner cheek pad so that the right amount of boom comes up between the outer shell and inner cheek/chin bar area, into the visor area and then bends down at about 45 degrees so that the microphone is dead centre to your lips. You may find that when moving the helmet on or off your head for the first few times that the microphone/boom catches your nose, slightly twisting the helmet while putting it on or off will help to avoid this.

Avoid pressure directly to the front and back of the microphone covers. To move or adjust the microphone, please hold it by the outer edges or rubber neck, making sure that the beige side of the fabric sits flat against your lips, then fine tune the positioning for the critical loud spot.

### TOP TIPS

You may need to fine-tune the speaker positioning several times before finding the optimum position for comfort and performance. Start with the speaker's low, so as to avoid pressure to the top of the ear and slowly move them up until you find the optimum position. Try to position the speakers behind the helmet fabric if possible (on top of the polystyrene). Pack the speakers out to your ears with foam if required. A slight angle out towards the top edge of the speakers (as shown on page 4) can help with comfort and performance. Normally the speaker wire will come out towards the back of the helmet.

**Taking care when connecting or disconnecting the headsets** will ensure many years of reliable operation. There is a flat on each connector to help you with alignment.

