

"Cartridge" option provided by the chart plotter. This function initializes the user cartridge and prepares it for storing information.

Remember that if a user cartridge is not blank, formating it destroys any data already on the user cartridge (See part 7.2.5 for more details).

## Warning!

The cartridges must be formatted in order to be recorded, but remember that with this operation all data memorized on the cartridge will be lost.

### 7.2.1] DISPLAY USER CARTRIDGE DIRECTORY

Data stored on user cartridge is grouped in files. A file is a collection of information [of the same type] stored on a user cartridge. Each file must have a unique name, ideally one that describes its contents. For example, MARK1 is a file of Marks of the first type.

The names of your files are kept in a directory on each user cartridge.  
If you want to know which files are on your user cartridge, you can use the "Display Directory" option.

This function is accessed by the following commands (after inserting the user cartridge into the slot):



After pressing the 'A' key, the directory will appear:

DISPLAY DIRECTORY	
FILE	FILE
FORMAT	FORMAT
MARKS	MARKS
ROUTE	ROUTE
TIME	TIME
USER	USER

USER POINTS: 549 TRACK POINTS: 1342 FILES: 111 / 60  
PREVIOUS MENU: CAR

20 files are available, which are grouped on screen organized in 4 columns each of 15 files. The file name consists of an "extension" to indicate the contents of the file (\*). In the bottom line of the screen information about the number of user and track points free, with the number of created files, are shown.

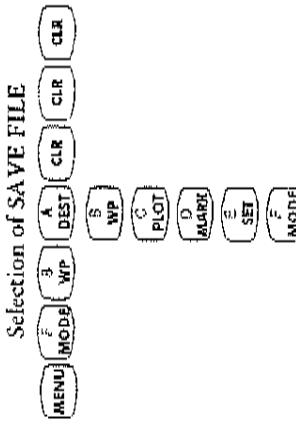
## Nozel(\*)

The available extension are **M2**, **M3**, **M4**, for the three types of Marks, **EV** for Events, **RTE** for routes and **TRK** for tracks.

Before pressing the 'A' key to display directory, check the user cartridge is inserted into the slot. If there is no user cartridge present in the slot, the warning message "INSERT USER CARTRIDGE AND PRESS ANY KEY WHEN READY" will appear: insert the cartridge and press any key when ready.

### 7.2.2) SAVE A FILE

The Save File submenu stores on user cartridge the desired group (file) of user points, for example a file of routes, present on screen. To access this function:



After selecting a group and pressing the **ENT** key to confirm the choice, the user can choose the filename. At first the default name ("NONNAME") or the name of the last stored file is shown. Use the up and down arrow keys to change the character highlighted and use the right and left arrow keys to move the cursor to previous or next letter. If you have inserted an existing name, the plotter emits three beeps and the message "UNABLE TO SAVE DATA FILE ALREADY EXISTS" is shown on the screen: change the name using arrow keys. Once finished, press **ENT** to confirm (or **ENT** to abort operation): on the screen will be shown the message "SAVING DATA..." followed by the number of saved points (For example, saving a file of Events, it shows the number of stored Events points).

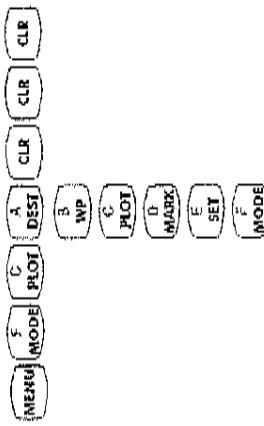
## Note

When naming a file, you may have trouble finding a name that uniquely identifies the file's contents. Dates, for example, are often used in filenames; however, they take up several characters, leaving you with little flexibility. The secret is to find a compromise: a point where you can combine a date with a word, creating a unique filename. The maximum length of the filename is 8 characters. The characters may be numbers (0...9), letters (A...Z), and spaces (for example legal identifiers are "ABC", "AA", "1234567", "AB A", "J A", and so on).

### 7.2.3) LOAD A FILE

The Load File submenu loads from user cartridge the desired group of user points, for example a file of routes. To access this function:

#### Selection of LOAD FILE



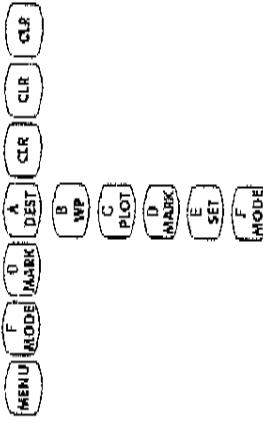
After doing so, the first filename is displayed. Use **[ZOOM IN]** or **[ZOOM OUT]** keys to select other filenames from the same type.

When you have found the desired filename, press **[ENT]** to confirm (or **[CR]** to abort operation); displayed will be the message "LOADING DATA..." followed by the number of stored points (for example, loading a file of Events, it is shown the number of Eventpoints present in the file). When on the screen the message "MEMORY FULL" appears, the file is not loaded completely. Delete any unnecessary points and then repeat the operation.

### 7.2.4) DELETE A FILE

Just as you may need to save files, you may also need to remove old or unnecessary files to clean up your user cartridge. When you want to erase a file from user cartridge, you can use the "Delete File" option. Remember, though, that this option permanently erases the file. To access this function:

#### Selection of DELETE FILE



After doing so, the first filename will be displayed. Use **[ZOOM IN]** or **[ZOOM OUT]** keys to select other filenames from the same type. When you have found the desired filename, press **[ENT]** to confirm; on the screen will be displayed the message "ARE YOU SURE?", press **[ENT]** key to confirm or any key to abort function.

### 7.2.5) FORMAT USER CARTRIDGE

Formatting user cartridge must be done before using a new user cartridge: this operation prepares the user cartridge to receive and store information. A used user cartridge can also be formatted; if a used user cartridge is formatted, however, all previously stored data on the user cartridge will be lost completely.

#### Warning!

Formatting a user cartridge destroys all information on it. Before you format a used user cartridge, use the "Display Directory" option (See part 7.2.1) to see what's on it. That way you won't lose any needed files.

Before you start the formatting procedure, insert a user cartridge into the slot and press the following keys:

#### Selection of FORMAT USER CARTRIDGE



After pressing the "E" key, the message "ARE YOU SURE YOU WANT TO FORMAT THE USER CARTRIDGE?" is shown: press **[ENT]** to confirm (or **[CR]** to abort operation). During formatting, the message "FORMATTING CARTIDGE...PLEASE WAIT" is displayed on the screen. Once finished, your user cartridge is formatted and ready to use. On the screen the message "DO YOU WANT TO FORMAT ANOTHER

CARTIDGE? is shown. Press **ENT** if you want to format another cartridge or **CLR** to finish the format operation.  
Be sure to label user cartridge; the label will remind you that you formatted the user cartridge, and will help you identify its contents.

## chapter 8 ALARMS

### 7.2.6 CHANGE USER CARTRIDGE

To change the user cartridge follow this procedure:

Selection of CHANGE USER CARTRIDGE  
**[MENU]** **F** **[Mode]** **CLR** **CLR**

Insert the desired user cartridge and then press any key when ready.

### 7.2.7) ERROR MESSAGES

This paragraph contains an alphabetical listing of the messages that might appear in the handling of user cartridge:

#### CARTIDGE FULL

The user cartridge the chart plotter is writing to is full. Delete any unnecessary files (See par. 7.2.4) and retry, or use another user cartridge.

#### CARTIDGE NOT FORMATTED

The user cartridge in the slot is not formatted. Before using it, you must format to prepare the user cartridge to receive and store information (See par. 7.2.5).

#### DIRECTORY FULL

The number of files is the maximum available (see par. 7.1.1). Delete any unnecessary files (See par. 7.2.4) and retry, or use another user cartridge.

**FILE ALREADY EXISTS**  
The filename you specified in the command is the same as a filename present on the user cartridge.

#### FILE NOT FOUND

The file named in a function does not exist on the user cartridge in the slot. Check to see that you entered the filename correctly and try again.

#### USER CARTIDGE NOT PRESENT

The user cartridge is not present into the slot. Insert the user cartridge into the slot (See par. 1.1) and retry.

There are other types of messages that you could see on your screen:

#### INTERNAL ERROR: < N > system error >

A specific error number is associated with each type of system error. Write down the error number and report it to your dealer.

### ❖ 8.1 - CLEARING ALARMS

When there is an alarm condition, the **CLR** and **HANG** keys reset it. The reason for the alarm is displayed in the Note Pad area (see par. 8.3), if you are in the split screen mode.

### ❖ 8.2 - FIX ALARM SETTINGS

The user can enable or disable the fix alarm and the auto alarm clear. To select these options, press the following keys:

Selection of AUDIBLE ALARM  
**[MENU]** **B** **[WP]** **E** **[SET]** **CLR** **CLR** **CLR**

The 'A' key toggles the selection On or Off.

Selection of AUTO ALARM CLEAR  
**[MENU]** **B** **[WP]** **E** **[SET]** **3** **[WP]** **(\*)** **CLR** **CLR** **CLR**

The 'B' key toggles the selection On or Off.

### ❖ 8.3 - ALARM MESSAGES

There are five different alarm messages.

Three of them are related to the received data from the positioning instrument (see also par. 1.4):

"NOT RECEIVED" : no data is received.

"NOT GOOD" : the received format is correct, but the information is declared "not good" by the positioning instrument.

"WRONG FORMAT" : the received format does not correspond to the selected format, or the received data does not have information on the ship's position.



## Appendix A - QUICK COMMANDS REFERENCE

The fourth alarm message is related to autopilot alarm range.  
**"AUTOPILOT ARRIVAL RANGE"**: when the position of the boat is within the radius that the user has set.

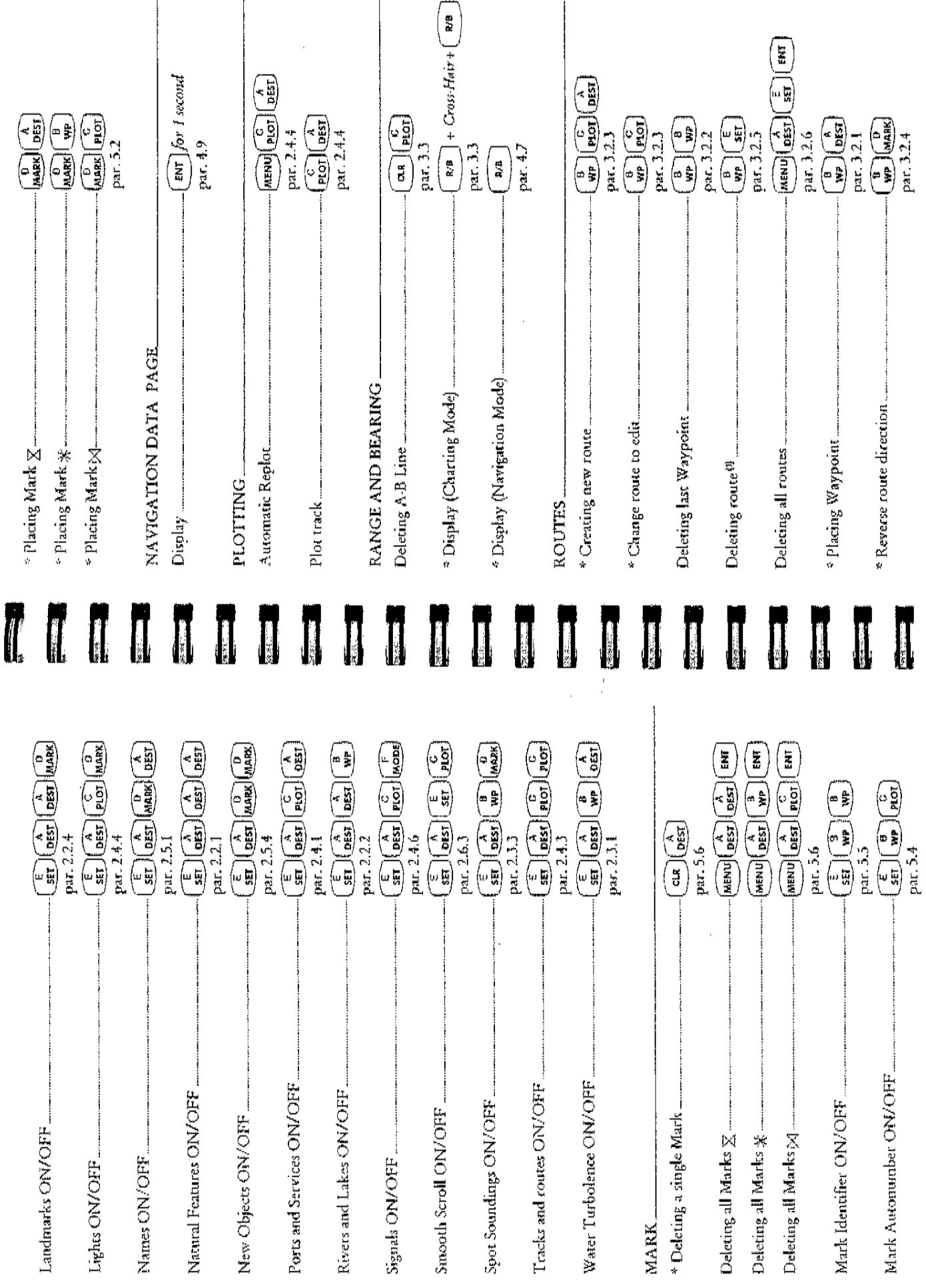
The fifth alarm message is the following:  
**"WAYPOINT REACHED"**: when the actual position of a Waypoint is reached and the plotter sets course to the next Waypoint.

This appendix is intended to provide a quick reference for users familiar with the chart plotter. It lists keyboard operations and the steps necessary to perform them. Menu operations are listed by key sequence. It is assumed that the user knows how to press the **[CLR]** key to back out of the menu and return to charts.

Commands that require Cross-Hair placement will indicate this with an **"\*"**. Basic operations such as power ON/OFF, Dim, and Zoom are not included.

<b>ALARMS</b>	Audible Alarm ON/OFF	<b>[MENU] [D] [WP] [SET] [A] [DEST]</b>	par. 8.2
	Auto Alarm Clear ON/OFF	<b>[MENU] [Z] [WP] [SET] [3] [WP]</b>	par. 8.2
<b>AUTOPILOT</b>			
	Autopilot Arrival Range	<b>[MENU] [D] [MARK] [WP]</b>	par. 6.3
	Autopilot ON	<b>[A] [DESF MARK]</b>	par. 6.2
	(With Target selected) [P]		
	*Autopilot ON	<b>[A] [DEST] [MARK]</b>	par. 6.2
	(No Target selected) to		
	Autopilot OFF	<b>[A] [DEST] [MARK]</b>	par. 6.2
	Output Format	<b>[MENU] [O] [X] [DEST]</b>	par. 6.4
<b>DATUM WGS84</b>			
	Chart	<b>[MENU] [B] [WP] [MODE]</b>	par. 2.6
	Fix	<b>[MENU] [B] [F] [MOD]</b>	par. 2.6
<b>EVENT</b>			
	* Delete single Event	<b>[CLR] [8] [WP]</b>	par. 5.6

	GPS Data Page Selection	<b>GPS</b>	<b>ENT</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>MARK</b>	<b>DEST</b>
	Local Time Offset Setting	<b>MENU</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>WP</b>	<b>ENT</b>	<b>A</b>
	par. 4.3.4	<b>MENU</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>MARK</b>	<b>WP</b>	<b>ENT</b>
	par. 4.3.4	<b>MENU</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>WP</b>	<b>ENT</b>	<b>B</b>
	LANGUAGE	<b>E</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>WP</b>	<b>ENT</b>	<b>C</b>
	Language Selection	<b>E</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>WP</b>	<b>ENT</b>	<b>D</b>
	par. 1.f2	<b>E</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>WP</b>	<b>ENT</b>	<b>E</b>
	Attention Areas ON/OFF	<b>SET</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>PLOT</b>	<b>WP</b>
	par. 2.4.2	<b>SET</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>PLOT</b>	<b>WP</b>
	par. 2.3.6	<b>SET</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>PLOT</b>	<b>WP</b>
	par. 2.3.2	<b>SET</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>PLOT</b>	<b>WP</b>
	par. 2.3.5	<b>SET</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>PLOT</b>	<b>WP</b>
	par. 2.4.5	<b>SET</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>PLOT</b>	<b>WP</b>
	par. 2.6.4	<b>SET</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>PLOT</b>	<b>WP</b>
	par. 2.6.2	<b>SET</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>PLOT</b>	<b>WP</b>
	par. 2.5.3	<b>SET</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>PLOT</b>	<b>WP</b>
	par. 2.5.2	<b>SET</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>PLOT</b>	<b>WP</b>
	par. 2.6.1	<b>SET</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>PLOT</b>	<b>WP</b>
	par. 2.2.3	<b>SET</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>PLOT</b>	<b>WP</b>
	par. 2.5.6	<b>SET</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>PLOT</b>	<b>WP</b>
	par. 4.3.4	<b>MENU</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>WP</b>	<b>ENT</b>	<b>F</b>
	par. 4.3.4	<b>MENU</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>WP</b>	<b>ENT</b>	<b>G</b>
	par. 4.3.4	<b>MENU</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>WP</b>	<b>ENT</b>	<b>H</b>





```

graph TD
    A["Route Data Report 0"] --> B["B [F] MODE"]
    B --> C["F [WP]"]
    C --> D["par. 3.2.7"]
    D --> E["SPECIAL NAVIGATOR"]
    E --> F["Display of Special Navigator"]
    F --> G["D [MARKS]"]
    G --> H["D [WP]"]
    H --> I["par. 4.1.1"]
    I --> J["D [WP]"]
    J --> K["D [WP]"]
    K --> L["par. 4.3.3"]
    L --> M["Selection of Special Navigator"]
    M --> N["D [WP]"]
    N --> O["D [WP]"]
    O --> P["par. 4.3.3"]
  
```

The flowchart illustrates the steps for generating Route Data Report 0. It begins with "Route Data Report 0", leading to a sequence of key presses: **B**, **F**, **MODE**, **F**, **WP**. This is followed by the instruction "par. 3.2.7". The process then moves to the "SPECIAL NAVIGATOR" section, which includes the "Display of Special Navigator" step. From there, it branches into two parallel paths. The first path involves pressing **D** followed by **MARKS**, then **D** followed by **WP**, which corresponds to "par. 4.1.1". The second path involves pressing **D** followed by **WP** twice, corresponding to "par. 4.3.3". Finally, the process concludes with the "Selection of Special Navigator" step, which also involves pressing **D** followed by **WP**.

```

graph TD
    A[Distance Step selection] --> B[Tracking Step Unit]
    B --> C[Clear track]
    C --> D[Time Step selection]

```

The diagram illustrates the sequence of menu selections for setting up a tracking step unit. It consists of four main steps connected by arrows:

- Distance Step selection** (par. 2.4.4) leads to **Tracking Step Unit** (par. 2.4.3).
- Tracking Step Unit** (par. 2.4.3) leads to **Clear track** (par. 2.4.2).
- Clear track** (par. 2.4.2) leads to **Time Step selection** (par. 2.4.5).

Each step involves navigating through a **MENU** screen. The screens are represented as rounded rectangles containing the following text:

- Distance Step selection**: **MENU** (C) **PLOT**
- Tracking Step Unit**: **MENU** (C) **PLOT**
- Clear track**: **MENU** (C) **SET**
- Time Step selection**: **MENU** (C) **MARK**

**USER CARTRIDGE**

- Track storing ON/OFF    par. 2.4.3
- Change user cartridge    par. 2.4.1
- Delete file of Mark X    par. 2.4.6
- Delete file of Marks Y    par. 2.4.7

Delete file of Marks [X] ..... Delete file of Events [ ]

Delete file of routes  
Delete file of cities

Display directory

Format user cartridge.....  
par. 7.2.1

Load file of Marks X par. / 2.3

Load file of Marks ↵

Load file of Events  
Load file of routes

Load file of track  
[MENU] [PAGEDE] [C] [F]  
[PILOT] [MODE] [PAGEDE] [PILOT] [MODE]  
[PAN.] 72.]

Save file of Marks X  
Save file of Marks \*

Save file of Marks [X] Save file of Events [ ]

Save file of routes

part 7.2.2

Autonumbering function ON/OFF                                                     <img alt="checkbox" data-bbox="860 26946 875 273

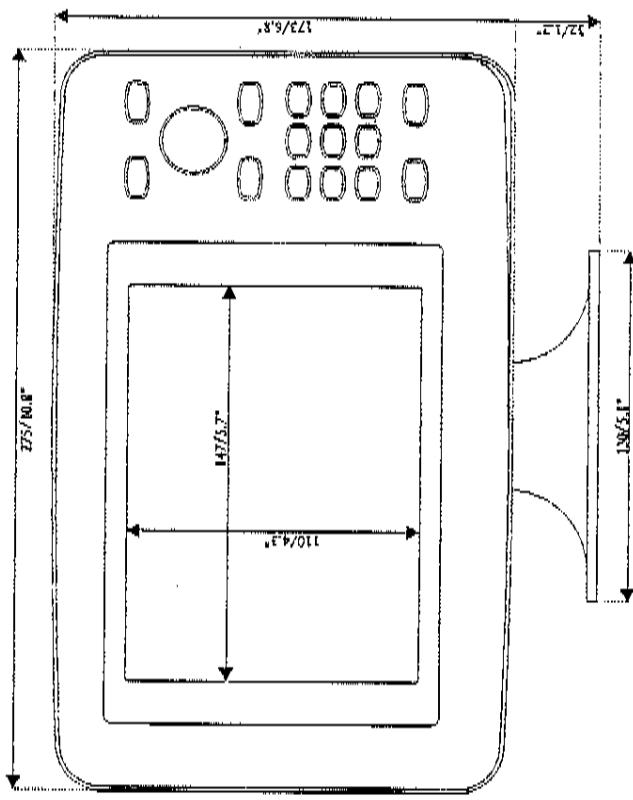
**Deleting all user points**  ENI MODE DEST A F B C D E

User Point Identifier ON/OFF  par. 5.5



## Appendix B - TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

WAYPOINT (see also ROUTES)	
Deleting last Waypoint	par. 3.8
External Waypoint ON/OFF	par. 3.2.2
* Placing Waypoint	par. 3.2.9
	par. 3.2.1
<i>Note</i>	
(1)	The autopilot cannot be engaged without a good fix indication.
(2)	Use arrow keys to select the desired value.
(3)	Select route before making these commands.



## Appendix C - SOFTWARE SPECIFICATIONS

### USER POINTS

#### GROUPS<sup>(\*)</sup>:

RECORDABLE INDIVIDUAL POINTS<sup>(\*)</sup>; Wpts + Marks + Events ..... 500

ROUTES: Routes ..... 500<sup>(\*\*)</sup>  
Waypoints per Route ..... 500  
Target ..... 1

TRACKING: Track ..... 1  
Points per Track ..... 800  
Steps by Distance ..... 1, 5, 10, 20  
(NM)

MARK/EVENT: Steps by Time ..... 5, 10, 15 (min)  
..... 5, 15 (sec)

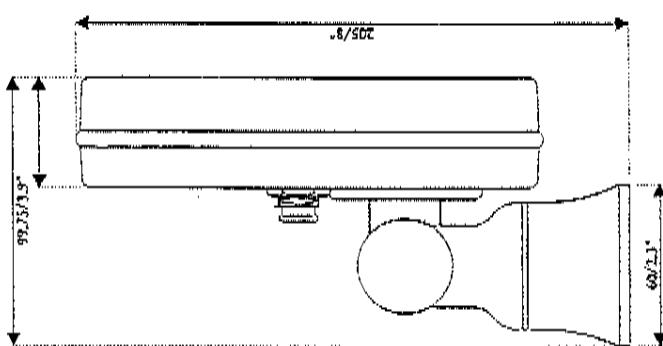
User point alphanumeric identifier ..... 1  
Type of Marks ..... 1  
Type of Events ..... 1

### FUNCTIONS

#### CARTOGRAPHIC FUNCTIONS

- : Worldwide chart coverage
- : Depth Unit Selection (MT, FT, FM)
- : Depths Areas Limit
- Bathymetrics & Soundings Range
- Natural Features, Rivers & Lakes, Cultural Features, Landmarks, Water Turbulence, Bathymetric Lines, Spot Soundings, Bottom Type, Ports & Services, Attention Areas, Tracks & Routes, Lights, Buoys & Beacons, Signals, Names, Compass, Chart Generation, New Objects, Complex Object Icon, Info Level, Coordinates, Chart Boundaries, Smooth Scroll, Cartographic Objects, Plotter Mode.

- Full screen
- WGS84 Coordinates System
- Thousand Handling coordinates



Note

(\*) In accordance with Standard NMEA 0183 v. 2.00.

## FIX FUNCTIONS

- : Fix Correction
- : Display Headings True or Magnetic
- : Keypad entry to modify Fix Correction
- : COG vector
- : Position filter
- : Speed filter
- : Magnetic variation user selections

## OUTPUT FORMATS

- : NMEA-0180
- : NMEA-0180/CDX
- : NMEA-0183 (\*\*\*)[#];  
  GLL, VTG, BWC(void)  
(with Autopilot on: BWC, GLL, XTE, BOD, APB,  
  WCV, APA, VTG)

## REPORT FUNCTIONS

- : Route Data Report with selectable units, fuel consumption and estimated time arrival!
- : Extended GPS Data page
- : Navigation Data Display (LAT,LON,COG,SOG,  
  BRG,XTE,TTG)
- : BRG/DST from ship to cursor
- : User Points List page

## SPECIAL FUNCTIONS

- : Automatic Info on cartographic objects and user point
  - : Multiwindow system
  - : External waypoint
- : User cartridge 128K

## AUXILIARY MEMORY

## INTERFACE

### I/O SUPPORT

- : Two selectable serial ports
- : Autopilot output

### INPUT FORMATS

- : NMEA-0183 (#) (GLL,SBK,SCY,SNU,XTE,GXP,  
  GDP,GOP,GLP,VTG,RMC,RMC,BWC,GGY)
- : NMEA-0183/1200
- : NMEA-0182/TAIYO
- : KODEN 717
- : KODEN 737
- : FURUNO CIF
- : TRIMBLE-200
- : DECCA MK3
- : IMORROW AVENGER
- : MICROLOGIC VOYAGER
- : TEXAS T19990 F/F
- : NAVSTAR 2000D
- : GPS ROCKWELL

### SPECIAL NAVIGATORS

- : MICROLOGIC ML 800GT
- : AP NAV-MK4

## Appendix D - OUTPUT MEA-0183 SENTENCES

Common information:

\$, II = Start of Sentence, Integrated Instrument

[CR][LF] = Sentence Terminator

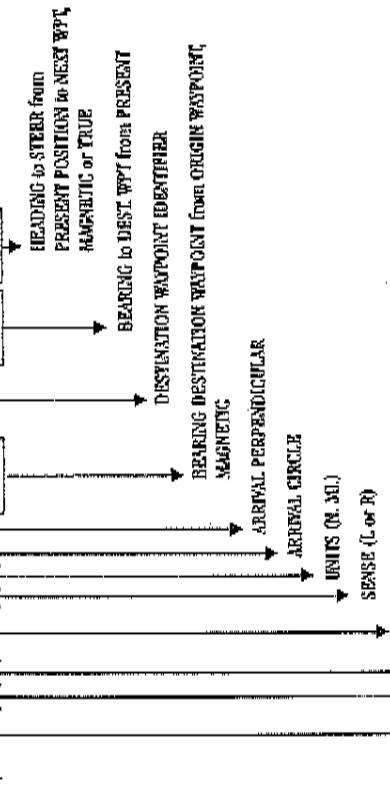
\$!B0D XXX,XXX,M,CCCC[CR][LF]



ADDRESS: TALKER IDENTIFIER & SENTENCE FORMATTER

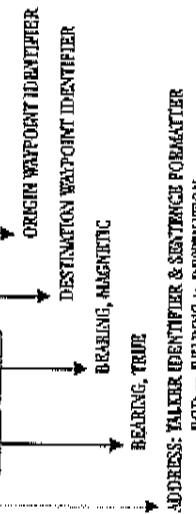
API = AUTOPILOT SENTENCE "B"

\$!B0P A,XXX,L,A,XXX,M,CCCC[CR][LF]



ADDRESS: TALKER IDENTIFIER & SENTENCE FORMATTER  
API = AUTOPILOT SENTENCE "C"

\$!BWC XXX,XXX,X,A,XXX,M,CCCC[CR][LF]



\$!BWC XXX,XXX,X,A,XXX,M,CCCC[CR][LF]

WAYPOINT IDENTIFIER

DISTANCE, NAUTICAL MILES

BEARING, MAGNETIC

BEARING, TRUE

LATITUDE E or W of WPT

LONGITUDE N or S of WPT

UTC OF BEARING

DEGREES E/W

MAGNETIC VARAY

DATE/DIMMAY

TRACK MADE GOOD, DEGREES TRUE

SPEED OVER GROUND, KNOTS

LONGITUDE, E/W

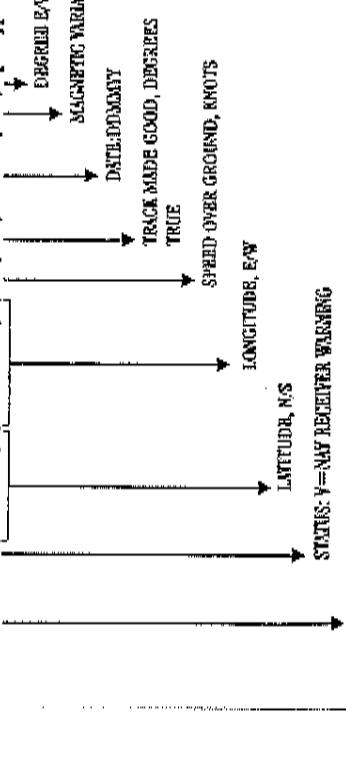
LATITUDE, N/S

STATUS: V = NAV RECEIVER WARNING

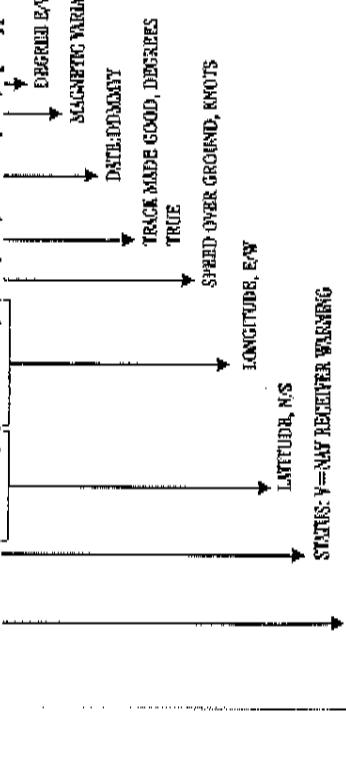
UTC OF POSITION FIX

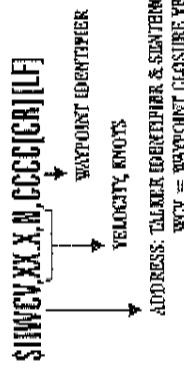
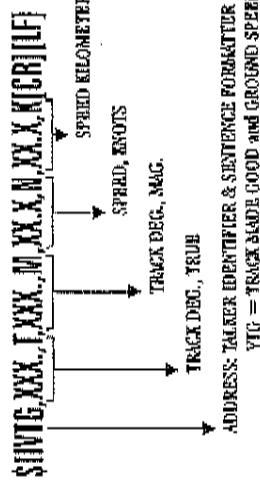
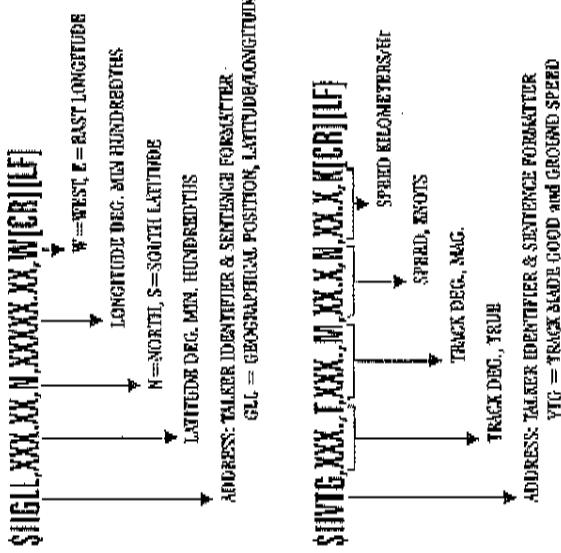
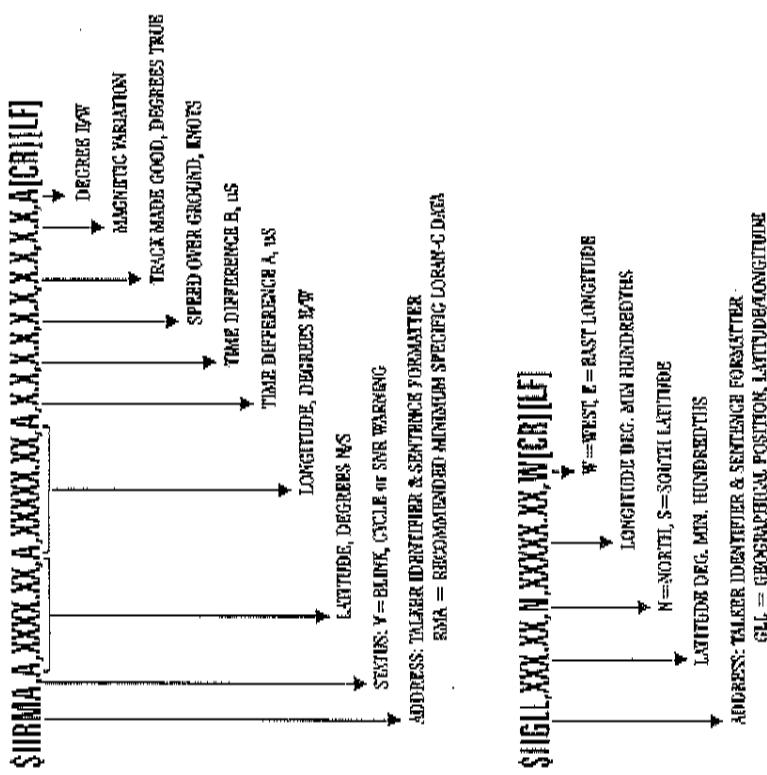
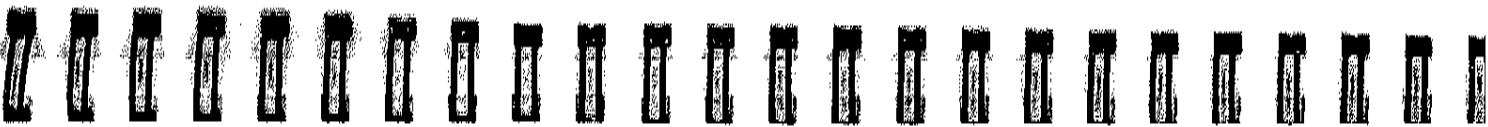
ADDRESS: TALKER IDENTIFIER & SENTENCE FORMATTER  
BWC = RECOMMENDED MINIMA SPECIFIC GPS TRANSIT DATA

\$!BWC XXX,XXX,X,A,XXX,M,CCCC[CR][LF]



\$!BWC XXX,XXX,X,A,XXX,M,CCCC[CR][LF]



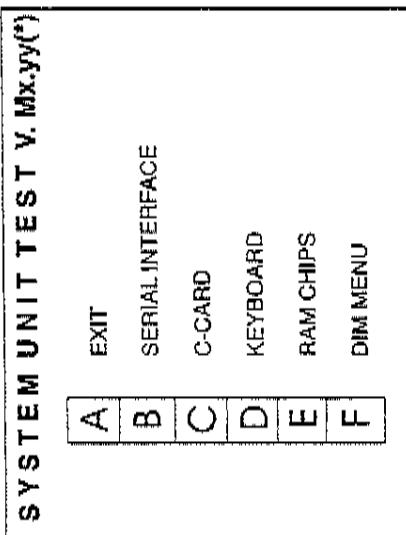


## Appendix E - INPUT NMEA-0183 SENTENCES

Formatters of accepted sentences:

BWC	:	Bearing and Distance to selected Waypoint
GDP	:	Dead Reckoning Positions
GGA	:	Global Positioning System Fix Data
GLL	:	Geographical Position, Latitude/Longitude
GLP	:	Loran-C Positions
GOP	:	OMEGA Positions
GXP	:	TRANSIT Positions
PRMAP	:	Proprietary of King Marine
PKMLC	:	Proprietary of King Marine Specific Lorau-C Data
RmA	:	Recommended Minimum Specific GPS/TRANSIT Data
RMC	:	Recommended Minimum Specific GPS/TRANSIT Data
SBK	:	Loran-C Blank Status
SCY	:	Loran-C Cycle Lock Status
SNU	:	Loran-C SNR Status
VTG	:	Track Made Good and Ground Speed
XTE	:	Gross-Track Error, Measured

- If you have connected your position-finding according to the instructions, and chosen the proper menu selection for your device, and are still having problems with your chart plotter, the extending auto-test should help determine the problem.
- Make sure the chart plotter is turned off. While pressing and holding any other key, press the **[POWER]** key to turn the chart plotter on until you hear two beeps. A new menu will appear on the display:



Use the arrow keys to make your selection: as you position the cursor on the box of your choice, the chart plotter will select the item. Also you may use the indicated key to move up and down the cursor and the **[ENT]** key to make the selection.

### F.1) SERIAL INTERFACE TEST

If you are having problems receiving data from the position-finding instrument, the first step in the menu, the "Serial Interface Test", should help determine the problem. When you select this test a new menu will appear:

<b>SYSTEM UNIT TEST V. Mx.yy ()</b>	
SERIAL INTERFACE TEST	
<b>A</b>	EXIT
<b>B</b>	CONNECTOR
<b>C</b>	INPUT DATA DISPLAY
<b>D</b>	CHANGE PARAMETERS

*F.1.1) Connector Test*

The first test in this new menu is the "Connector Test". This test will indicate if there is a malfunction in the transmitting or receiving circuitry. In order to run the "Connector Test", you need a special test output connector: contact your dealer with more information.

*F.1.2) Input Data Display Test*

The next test "Input Data Display" allows your chart plotter act as a computer terminal and display the incoming data exactly as it received. If the data displayed on the screen is unrecognizable, you may have selected the wrong input parameters for your particular receiver, for example, NMEA-0183 instead of NMEA-0182. Check your receiver manual to be sure that you have selected the proper interface format. If the screen is blank, you may have a broken connection, and no data is being received.

Use the **ENT** key to stop (or continue after pause) data displaying, the **ENT** key to show data in hex or ASCII mode (format or small) and the **CR** key to exit from "Input Data Display" page.

*F.1.3) Change Parameter Test*

You can check to make sure that the chart plotter is receiving properly by exiting back to the "Serial Interface" Menu and selecting "Change Parameters", which allows you change the parameters of the serial interface. You will receive a new menu, which allows you to change the Baud Rate (100, 1200, 2400, 4800 or 9600), the Word Length (7, 8), Parity (EVEN, ODD or NONE), Signal Polarity (NORMAL, INVERSE) and Signal Source (UART0, UART1). Set the parameters to those that match the navigation receiver and return to the input "Data Display Test" to

make sure that the data is correct.

These settings are only used in the "Input Data Display Test", and are ignored by the chart plotter when in its normal operation mode. It may be necessary to experiment with input parameters to determine exactly what format your receiver is providing.

**F.2) C-MAP RTI G-CARD TEST**

The "C-Card Test" allows you to check the C-Card and its connector. After selecting this test, the following menu page appears on the screen:

<b>SYSTEM UNIT TEST V. Mx.yy ()</b>	
C - CARD TEST	
<b>A</b>	EXIT
<b>B</b>	G-CARD
<b>C</b>	C-CARD CONNECTOR

*F.2.1) C-Card Test*

The first test in this new menu is the "C-Card Test". This test will indicate if there is a C-Card inserted or not in the slot and the integrity of the C-Card. When selecting this test the following page is shown on the screen:

<b>SYSTEM UNIT TEST V. Mx.yy ()</b>	
C - CARD TEST	
1 : <name>	OK
2 : <name>	OK
PRESS A KEY TO EXIT	

## SYSTEM UNIT TEST V. Mx.yy (\*)

RAM CHIPS TEST

1. If there is a data cartridge inserted in the slot and there is not a malfunction, the name of the cartridge zone (<name>) and the message "OK" are shown.
2. If there is a data cartridge inserted in the slot, but it is a damaged cartridge, the name of the cartridge zone (<name>) and the message "ERROR 1" are shown.
3. If there is not any cartridge inserted in the slot, the message "ERROR 0" is shown.
4. If there is an user cartridge in the slot, the message "USER CARTRIDGE" is shown.

### F.2.2) Connector Test

This test will indicate if there is a malfunction in the connector(s). It is used only in production.

### F.3) KEYBOARD TEST

The "Keyboard Test" allows you check your keyboard for malfunctions. As you press the keys, an "X" will appear on the keyboard diagram and the chart plotter will beep.

Contact your dealer if there seems to be a faulty keyboard.

As soon as you position the cursor on the box with label "EXIT", the chart plotter returns to "System Unit Test" page.

PRESS <CLR> TO CLEAR RAM

ANOTHER KEY TO EXIT

When the automatic test is finished, press the indicated key to clear RAM. The chart plotter will ask you to confirm your decision to clear RAM by pressing the **[ CLR ]** key.  
If at this time you do not wish to clear RAM, press any other key.

### F.5) DIM TEST

When you select Dim menu, the following menu will appear:

## SYSTEM UNIT TEST V. Mx.yy (\*)

DIM MENU

A	EXIT
B	CONTRAST -
C	CONTRAST +
D	BACKLIGHT
E	RESET DEFAULTS

Note (\*)

The number of version displayed in the top right corner indicates the system program version

### F.4) RAM CHIP TEST

This test verifies the integrity of the memories and if desired during this test all the internal memory can be erased and the default setting restored.

If the chart plotter exhibits unusual behavior, or appears to be malfunctioning, it may be possible to correct the problem by clearing RAM.

This operation will erase all Marks, Events, Routes, stored track plots and destinations. It will also return all selections (Input Data Format, Autopilot selection, etc.) to original default values.

To clear system RAM, select the "RAM Chip Test" option from the "System Unit Test" menu. The chart plotter will run an automatic test, on the screen the following menu will appear:

## Appendix Q - EXTERNAL WIRING

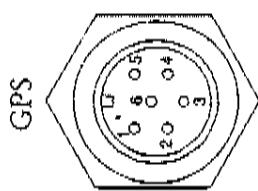
## WARNING!!

The "GPS Port" on this unit supplies a 10-35Vdc voltage (on pin 1) to power a GPS Sensor.

### **Caution:**

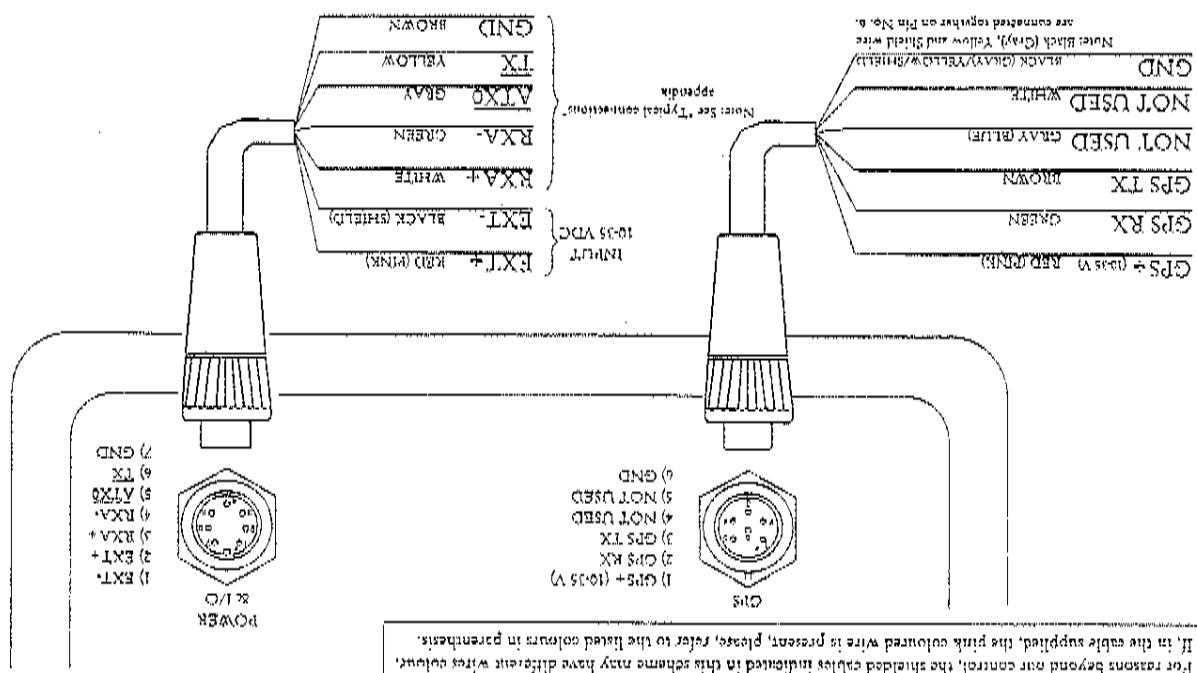
Do not attempt to connect a 5Vdc GPS Sensor to this port as the over voltage will cause serious damage to the port.

If you have any doubts as to the GPS Sensor operating voltage, please contact your local agent before you complete this installation.



- 1) GPS + (10-35 V)  
 2) GPS RX/signal TX →  
 3) GPS TX/signal RX ←  
 4) NOT USED  
 5) NOT USED  
 6) GND/signal RETURN ↳

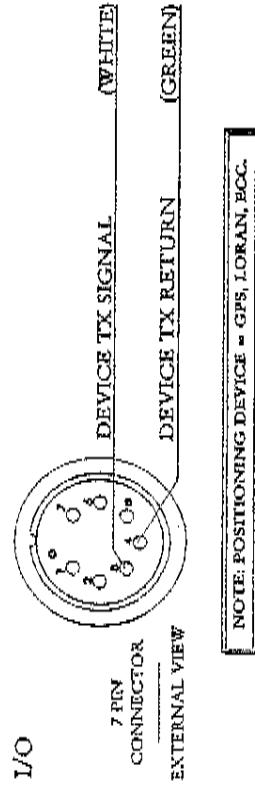
File: GPS35V.CDR



## Appendix H - TYPICAL CONNECTIONS

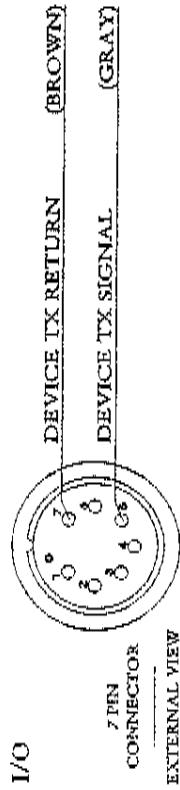
APPENDIX I - GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM

POSITIONING DEVICE



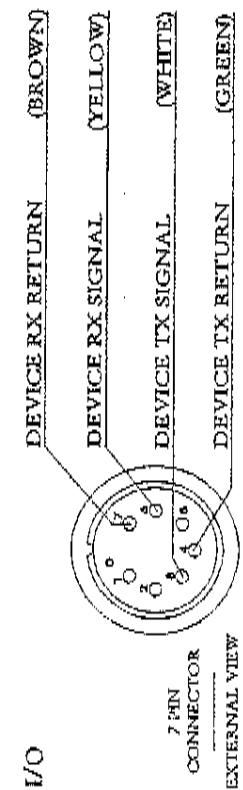
**NOTE: POSITIONING DEVICE = GPS, LORAN, ETC.**

AUTOPilot



EXTERIOR VIEW

BIDIRECTIONAL COMMUNICATION



三

These cultures are referred to as the *secondary* *Zoospores culture*.

1.1) GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (GPS)

The Global Positioning System (GPS) is a space-based radio positioning system which provides suitably equipped users with accurate position, velocity and time data. Originally the GPS was conceived for military purposes, but now it is used in civilian applications as surveying, marine, aviation, ...

The GPS constellation consists of 24 orbiting satellites, four equally spaced around each of six different orbital plane. These satellites provide anywhere on earth, 24 hour a day, under all weather conditions, three dimensional (3D) coverage. The GPS receiver can compute an accurate position calculating the distance to the GPS satellites that orbits the earth. This is called Satellites Ranging. So a 2D position calculation requires three Satellites Ranges, a 3D position calculation requires four Satellites Ranges.

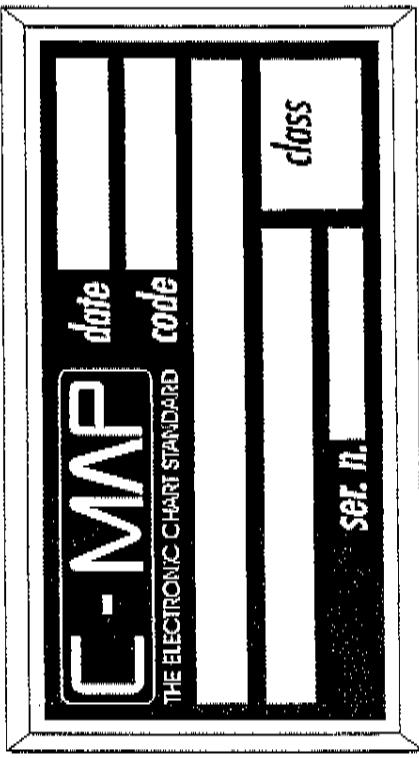
## 1.2) GPS DIFFERENZIALE (DGPS)

Differential GPS (DGPS) is an accurate form of GPS navigation which may be used to correct certain errors in the GPS signals (errors in GPS measurements are due to the atmosphere, the ionosphere and the SA - Selective Availability) enabling a highly accurate position calculation.

DGPS uses pseudorange errors recorded at known location to improve the measurements made by other standard GPS receivers within the same general geographic area.

DGPS relies on error corrections transmitted from a GPS receiver placed at known location. This receiver, called reference station, measures ranges from all visible satellites to its surveyed position. The differences between the measured and estimated ranges are computed, compared and transmitted via radio or other signal to differential equipped receivers in a local area. The DGPS receiver applies the corrections received to achieve accurate position and velocity measurements.

## ❖ Appendix L - NOTE ON DATA CARTRIDGE



where : appears on the cartridge and in the plot catalog. It identifies the release date of the cartridge.

code : indicates the geographic area and product code of the cartridge (see cartridge code details below).

class : identifies the quantity of cartographic data present in a cartridge. This varies according to the area covered by the charts and in particular on the complexity of the cartography itself. This size identifies the price class of the cartridge.

ser.n. : indicates the cartridge serial number.

C-MAP cartridges contain a number of charts and subcharts to cover a wide geographical area with a variety of scales (from 2 up to 90 charts, with an average of 40). Coast lines, landmark names, lighthouses, depth lines, restrictions and other data normally available on nautical maps are all stored in the cartridge. Chart selection is completely automatic and is performed by pointing the Cross-Hair and selecting the zoom level of the charts and subcharts.

G-CARDs are identified as follows:

XX-Yxxx.yy

- Where: XX : identifies the geographical area;  
Y : identifies the G-CARD generation (incremental lettering indicates new data types, compression, etc... Current generation is "B" - as of October 1997);  
xxx : identifies the specific product code;  
yy : identifies the revision number (in case cartography is modified - i.e.: updates and/or corrections - and released).

For example, the chart with the code EM-A002.01 indicates:

EM : Mediterranean Europe;  
A : First Generation G-CARD.  
G02 : Product code 2;  
31 : First revision.

Message in Split screen mode, reference to the official HO (Hydrographic Offices) chart code is always displayed in the data window just below the screen scale.

-See chart A.2.2345 means refer to the British Admiralty (AA) chart # 2345.

Examples of abbreviations you may find include:

AA	: British Admiralty
ISTIDR	: Istituto Idrografico Italiano
NOAA	: National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration (USA)
SHF	: Service Hydrographique Francaise
DNA	: Defense Mapping Agency

## Appendix M - COMMAND TREE

In this appendix you can find how the chart plotter works following the available menu, using the "command tree" structure. It is also indicated the "key path" necessary to activate a special menu. The keys are indicated by the picture of the real key shown on the keyboard. The three dots "... shown in the command tree indicate that the item activates a menu explained in the following pages.

### Warning Page

- [ENT] Maps displaying**
- [A] DEST PAD MENU ...**
- [B] ROUTE PAD MENU ...**
- [C] PLOT PAD MENU ...**
- [D] MARK PAD MENU ...**
- [E] SETTINGS MENU ...**
- [F] MODE PAD MENU ...**
- [CLR] CLEAR PAD MENU ...**
- [INFO] AUXILIARY FUNCTIONS MENU ...**
- [ENT] if pressed for 1 second displays Navigation Data Page**
- [DIM] LCD PAD MENU ...**
- [INFO] Info on points. 1 sec. pressed selects Split or Full Screen**
- [ZOOM IN]** Shows more details of a smaller area
- [ZOOM OUT]** Shows fewer details of a larger area
- [ENT]** Displays distance and bearing between two points

### DEST PAD MENU

- [A] DEST PAD MENU**
- [A] Insert Target**
- [B] Delete Target**
- [C] Display [XTED/Dist/Time]**

### ROUTE PAD MENU

- [A] ROUTE PAD MENU**
- [A] Insert a Waypoint**
- [B] Delete the last Waypoint**
- [C] Change route to edit**
- [D] Reverse the route direction**
- [E] Delete route**
- [F] Select the Route Data Report**
- [CLR] Exit from Route Pad Menu**

### PLOT PAD MENU

- [A] PLOT PAD MENU**
- [A] Set Plot Page**
- [B] Set Plot Page**
- [C] Exit from Plot Pad Menu**

### MARK PAD MENU

- [A] MARK PAD MENU**
- [A] Set Mark X on Cross-Hair coordinates**
- [B] Set Mark X on Cross-Hair coordinates**
- [C] Set Mark X on Cross-Hair coordinates**
- [D] Set Event Y on ship position**
- [CLR] Exit from Mark Pad Menu**

### SETTINGS MENU

- [A] SETTINGS MENU**
- [A] MAP SETTINGS MENU ...**
- [B] SETUP MENU ...**
- [C] FILTERS MENU ...**

 MARK      COMPASS FUNCTIONS ...  
 CLR      Returns to charts

 SETTINGS MENU  
 DEST      MAP SETTING MENU  
 A DEST      LAND SETTINGS MENU ...  
 B DEST      MARINE SETTINGS MENU ...  
 WP      NAVAL AIDS MENU ...  
 PLOT      OTHER SETTINGS MENU ...  
 MARK      CHART SETTINGS MENU ...  
 SET      Returns to Settings Menu  


 SETTINGS MENU  
 A DEST      LAND SETTINGS MENU  
 A DEST      Natural Features [On/Off]  
 WP      Rivers and Lakes [On/Off]  
 PLOT      Cultural Features [On/Off]  
 MARK      Landmarks [On/Off]  
 CLR      Returns to MapSetting Menu  


 SETTINGS MENU  
 A DEST      MARINE SETTINGS MENU  
 A DEST      Water Turbulence [On/Off]  
 WP      Bathymetric Lines [On/Off]  
 PLOT      Depth Areas Limit [On/Off]  
 MARK      Spot Soundings [On/Off]  
 SET      Bottom Type[On/Off]  


 HDS      Bathymetrics & Soundings Range [On/Off]  
 CLR      Returns to Map Settings Menu

 SETTINGS MENU  
 A DEST      MAP SETTING MENU  
 C PLOT      NAVAL AIDS MENU  
 A DEST      Ports and Services [On/Off]  
 B WP      Attention Areas [On/Off]  
 C PLOT      Tracks and Routes [On/Off]  
 D MARK      Lights [On/Off]  
 E SH      Buoys and Beacons [On/Off]  
 F MODE      Signals [On/Off]  
 CLR      Returns to Map Setting Menu  


 SETTINGS MENU  
 A DEST      MAP SETTING MENU  
 A DEST      OTHER SETTINGS MENU  
 D AREA      Names [On/Off]  
 B WP      Compass [On/Off]  
 C PLOT      Chart Generation [On/Off]  
 O MARK      New Objects [On/Off]  
 E SET      Complex Object Icon [Single/Multiple]  
 F MODE      Info Level [Detailed/Basic]  
 CLR      Returns to Map Setting Menu  


 SETTINGS MENU  
 A DEST      MAP SETTING MENU  
 E SET      CHART SETTINGS MENU  
 A DEST      Coordinates [On/Off]