

**INSTALLATION MANUAL** 

## NAUTICAST // Automatic Identification System

Product No.: 2607

Y1-03-0204 Rev. K





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## **History of Changes**

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2003-06-30	1.0.3	В	Released	Amendments for: Power consummation, Troubleshooting, grounding, external fuse, battery calculation in Appendix	B. Werner
2004-06-03	1.0.4	С	Released	New Approvals, new pictures	B. Werner
2004-07-09	1.0.5	D	Draft	Sensor Configuration	A. Lesch
2004-07-14	1.0.5.	E	Draft	ROT	Gruber
2004-07-15	1.0.5.	F	Released	Sensor Configuration	Werner/Moore
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2006-05-24	1.0.7	Н	Released	Editorial work	M.D'Arcangelo
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### **1** General Introduction

*IMPORTANT:* <u>IMO REGULATIONS MANDATE</u> that after the physical installation has been successfully completed, all ships data and settings be entered into the AIS transponder. See Section 4 for further instructions.

### 1.1 Description of AIS

#### What does the abbreviation AIS stand for?

AIS stands for: "Automatic Identification System"

#### What is AIS?

According to IALA regulations, AIS is defined as follows:

Very simply, the AIS is a broadcast Transponder system, operating in the VHF maritime mobile Band. It is capable of sending ship information such as identification, position course, speed and more, to other ships and to shore. It can handle multiple reports at rapid update rates and uses Self-Organizing Time Division Multiple Access (SOTDMA) technology to meet these high broadcast rates and ensure reliable and robust ship to ship operation.

#### What are the performance standards of AIS?

The IMO defines the performance standards as follows:

- Ship to Ship working
- Ship to Shore working, including Long Range Application
- Automatic and continuous operation
- Provision of information messaging
- Utilization of maritime VHF channels

## Which modules make up an AIS-Transponder? The Modules:

- DGPS / GPS receiver
- VHF Radio
- Antenna
- Computer (CPU)
- Power Supply

Appropriate application software connects the individual modules.

#### In which modes does AIS function?

AIS are required to function flawlessly in a variety of modes. The relevant regulations require:

The system shall be capable of

- An "**autonomous and continuous**" mode for operation in all areas. This mode shall be capable of being switched to/from one of the following alternate modes by a competent authority;
- An "**assigned**" mode for operation in an area subject to a competent authority responsible for traffic monitoring such that the data transmission interval and/or time slots may be set remotely by that authority;
- A "**polling** or **controlled**" mode, where the data transfer occurs in response to interrogation from a ship or competent authority.

### 1.2 AIS in an Operational Environment

This illustration depicts a typical AIS System, where two or more AIS equipped vessels (and shore based systems) are automatically communicating with each other.



On the bottom, a typical NAUTICAST installation in a common environment is shown. The NAUTICAST is connected to the vessels emergency power supply, and in connection with the VHF, and GPS-Antennas, the minimal requirements for Transponder operation are fulfilled.

Both vessels in the above illustration are equipped with a NAUTICAST (or any other certified AIS-Transponder). Due to "Time – Synchronization" they use the same organization of free and allocated windows (Slots) in the shared VHF Data Link (this method is called "Self Organized Time Division Multiple Access") to send and receive messages.

Without the necessity of any active interaction, both vessels know exactly who or what is cruising nearby and where the individual object is heading.

### 1.3 AIS Networks

The scenario below shows a full AIS coverage area (including all applications and complete shore infrastructure).



The Carriage Requirement currently applies exclusively to SOLAS Vessels, but following the current international discussions on maritime security; it is common understanding that other possible AIS users will follow very soon. Shore Based infrastructure will be among the first groups to become AIS equipped.

### 1.4 Carriage Requirement

#### 1.4.1 Chapter V (Safety of Navigation) Regulation 19, of the SOLAS Convention.

IMO regulations require sea vessels from a size of 300 GT (Gross Tonnage) in international and 500 GT in national waters to be equipped with an AIS-Transponder. The implementation of this legislation began on July 1, 2002 and will be enforced in the following stages:

- July 2002 for all vessels built from this period onwards
- July 2003 for all passenger ships and all tankers which were built before July 1, 2002
- July 2004 for all ships of 50,000 GT and above which were built before July 1, 2002
- July 2005 for all ships from 10,000 GT up to under 50,000 which were built before July 1, 2002
- July 2006 for all ships from 3,000 GT up to under 10,000 which were built before July 1, 2002
- July 2007 for all ships from 300 GT up to under 3,000 which were built before July 1, 2002
- July 2008 for all other ships which do not travel in international waters and were built before July 2002

In some cases, exemptions may be granted to such ships, which will be taken off sea within 2 years of legislation coming into effect.

Refer to IMO Recommendation ITU-R M.1371-1 and IALA-AIS-Guidelines

#### 1.4.2 Accelerated Implementation of AIS:

#### ANNEX

AMENDMENTS TO THE TO THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION FOR THE SAFETY OF LIFE AT SEA, 1974 AS AMENDED CHAPTER V - SAFETY OF NAVIGATION

Regulation 19 - Carriage requirements for ship borne navigational Systems and equipment states:

1 The existing subparagraphs .4, .5 and .6 of paragraph 2.4.2 are replaced by the following:

"4 in the case of ships, other than passenger ships and tankers, of 300 gross tonnage and upwards, but less than 50,000 gross tonnage, not later than the first safety equipment survey' after 1 July 2004 or by 31 December 2004, whichever occurs earlier; and"

2 The following new sentence has been added at the end of the existing subparagraph 7 of paragraph 2.4;

"Ships fitted with AIS shall maintain AIS in operation at all times except where international agreements, rules or standards provide for the protection of navigational information."

Refer to the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974 (SOLAS), held at IMO, 9-13 December 2002

### 2 NAUTICAST

### 2.1 System Overview

Unlike other AIS devices, the NAUTICAST combines all required functions into one cabinet. Additionally, the NAUTICAST gives the operator a number of additional features (easy mounting & installation, environmental protection and smallest dimensions).



### 3 Installation

### 3.1 Installation Requirements

#### **General Requirements**

Please note that international conventions, regulations, instructions and guidelines <u>have to be</u> <u>adhered to when installing the NAUTICAST</u>.

The following points must be observed before installation can commence:

- Permission by the local authority to install such a device must be granted.
- Trained service personnel must undertake the installation.
- The NAUTICAST must be fitted in a suitable place on the bridge.
- The VHF and GPS Antennas must be installed in a suitable position, where excellent reception conditions apply (refer to Chapter 3.11 Installation of VHF antenna)
- All available interfaces must be installed.
- The vessels power supply must suffice, and the GMDSS power supply has to be used.
- Installation of the pilot plug in conning position (close to the pilot working place).

### 3.2 Installation Overview

#### Survey

AIS is considered part of the ship's radio station and is surveyed together with radio installation. Surveys on SOLAS Convention ships should be carried out in accordance with the rules laid down in IMO Res. A 746(18) "Survey Guidelines under the harmonized system of survey and certification" (R) 8, and "Protocol of 1988 relating to the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974."

The NAUTICAST consists of one unit, which integrates all necessary modules.

#### Step-by-Step Installation Procedure:

- Mount the NAUTICAST close to ships operation workstation for traffic surveillance and maneuvering.
- Use the VHF adapter cable (P/N 2612) together with the VHF plug and TNC plug to connect the VHF and GPS antenna cables and antennas.
- The sensors, ECDIS, PC, pilot case, long range devices and auxiliary displays can be connected to the NAUTICAST cabinet by the AIS cable by means of the connection box. The device is driven by a 24V DC 7A supply, which is connected to the power terminal at the connection box. The AIS should be connected to an emergency power source. A battery capacity calculation together with GMDSS-equipment is needed! Please refer to Appendix 9.1 for examples of battery capacity calculations.
- After performing these steps, the NAUTICAST automatically starts operation.
- The NAUTICAST has a ground terminal which has to be connected to ship ground.
- Now configure the required initial system parameters according to Chapter 4 "Starting the NAUTICAST".



**Note:** The ACR connection box includes a fuse of 6,3A. If it is not used, then the unit has to be protected against high current by an external slow blow fuse of 6,3A.

#### **Components and Interfaces**

The diagram below illustrates which devices can be connected to the NAUTICAST. For a detailed description of sensor connecting e.g. an existing Gyro to the NAUTICAST refer to Chapter 3.7 "Sensor Installation".



### 3.3 General Interface Description

Interface	Designation	Speed	Direction
Sensor 1	CH 1	4800bps or 38400bps	Input
Sensor 2	CH 2	4800bps or 38400bps	Input
Sensor 3	CH 3	4800bps or 38400bps	Input
ECDIS	CH 4	38400bps	Input/Output
PILOT	CH 5	38400bps	Input/Output
LONG RANGE	CH 8	38400bps	Input/Output
DGPS (RTCM SC104)	CH 9	9600bps	Input/Output
ALARM CIRCUIT	CH 10	Dry relay contact (power off	and alarm state closed)

### 3.4 Interface NMEA Description:

#### 3.4.1 Sensor - Interface CH1, CH2, CH3

Refer to Chapter 3.8 for detailed information on Sensor - Interface and Configuration.

#### 3.4.2 ECDIS – Presentation Interface CH 4

Senten	ce Formatters	Direction	Used Fields
ABK	UAIS Addressed and binary broadcast acknowledgement	out	
ACA	AIS Channel assignment message	in / out	
ACK	Acknowledge Alarm	in	
AIR	UAIS Interrogation Request	in	All fields are provided
ALR	Set Alarm State	out	for Input and Output.
ABM	UAIS Addressed binary and safety related message	in	_
BBM	UAIS Broadcast Binary Message	in	
DSC	Digital Selective Calling Information	out	_
DSE	Expanded Digital Selective Calling	out	
DSI	DSC Transponder Initialize	out	
DSR	DSC Transponder Response	out	For further information
LRI	UAIS Long-Range Interrogation	out	please refer to
LRF	UAIS Long-Range Function	out	IEC 61993-2 / NMEA
SSD	Station Static Data	in	0183 HS V3.0 for
ТХТ	Text Transmission	out	detailed field
VSD	Voyage Static Data	in	information.
VDM	UAIS VHF Data-link Message	out	
VDO	UAIS VHF Data-link Own-vessel report	out	

#### 3.4.3 Pilot Port CH 5

The used sentence formatters for the pilot plug are the same as those listed for the ECDIS port.

**Note**: A pilot input/output port is part of an AIS Class A installation. A plug connected to this port should be installed on the bridge near the pilot's operating position, so that a pilot can connect a Personal Pilot Unit (PPU) if required. Also, a power connector for the pilot unit should be available nearby.

The pilot plug should be configured as follows: (Refer to SUB-COMMITTEE ON SAFETY OF NAVIGATION NAV48/18 2.4.2002)

AMP/Receptacle (Square Flanged (-1) or Free-Hanging (-2)), Shell size 11, 9-pin, Std. Sex 206486-1/2 or equivalent with the following connections:

- Tx A (out-) is connected to Pin 1
- Tx B (out+) is connected to Pin 4
- Rx A (in-) is connected to Pin 5
- Rx B (in+) is connected to Pin 6
- Shield is connected to Pin 9

#### 3.4.4 Long Range CH 8

The AIS long range function requires a compatible long range communication system (e.g. Inmarsat-C or MF/HF radio as part of GMDSS). This connection is required in order to activate the long range function of the AIS. Its input/output port must meet the IEC 61162-2 requirements.

Senten	ce Formatters	Direction
LRI	UAIS Long Range Interrogation	Input
LRF	UAIS Long-Range Function	Input / Output
LR1	UAIS Long-Range Reply Sentence I	Output
LR2	UAIS Long-Range Reply Sentence 2	Output
LR3	UAIS Long-Range Reply Sentence 3	Output
	Field Information: All fields are provided for input and output.	
	For further information please refer to	
	IEC 61993-2 / NMEA 0183 HS V3.0 for detailed field information.	

#### 3.4.5 DGPS – DGNSS Channel 9

Field / Protocol information:

All fields are provided with further information; please refer to ITU-R M.823-2 / RTCM SC 104 for detailed field information.

#### 3.4.6 Alarm Circuit – BIIT Channel 10

The AIS requires that an alarm output (relay) must be connected to an audible alarm device or the ships alarm system, if available.

Alternatively, the BIIT (built-in integrity test) alarm system may use the alarm messages output on the presentation port (ECDIS Port Channel 5), provided the ECDIS alarm system is connected and AIS compatible.

#### 3.4.7 Proprietary Sentences

The proprietary ACR NMEA sentences have the NMEA registered manufacture talker ID "**NAU**". The \$PNAU sentences are an addition to the standard sentences and offer other manufactures full remote control to the Transponder. The NMEA interface developer's manual includes the full description of how to use the proprietary ACR manufacturer sentences.

#### List of ACR related proprietary sentences:

#### **Proprietary NMEA-Sentences \$PNAU**

- MID Mobile (MMS) Id
- ASD Advanced Ship Data
- RCS Read Configuration Settings
- STO Set Transponder Options
- TSI Transponder State Information
- SCR Sensor Configuration Request
- SCA Sensor Configuration Acknowledge
- SCD Sensor Configuration Data
- SCM Sensor Configuration Mode
- AIQ Request status information from the Transponder

### 3.5 Sensor Interface Definitions

All interface ports of the NAUTICAST comply with IEC-61162-1 / -2 and NMEA-0183 HS 3.0 specifications (aligned to RS422 parameters).

#### 3.5.1 Talker drive circuits

The maximum output current is  $I_{max} = 50$ mA on each port. The drive circuit meets the requirements of ITU-T V.11.

#### 3.5.2 Listener Receiver Circuits

Multiple listeners may be connected to a single talker. Optional termination resistors (1200hm) for the input lines are provided in the connection box. The input terminals A, B and C are electrically isolated from the remaining electronics of the listening device. The input impedance is 30kOhm between A and B lines, disregarding the connection of termination resistors. The minimum input voltage is  $\pm 0.3V$ . The listener's receiver circuit complies with ITU-T V.11.

#### 3.5.3 Electrical isolation

There are no direct electrical connections between the signal lines A and B. The signal ground C must not be connected to the ship main ground or power line! This isolation is in accordance with IEC 60945.

#### 3.5.4 Maximum voltage on the bus

The maximum applied voltage between signal lines A and B and between either line and ground C is in accordance with ITU-T V.11. For protection against incorrect wiring and for unintended connection to older TALKER models, all receiver circuit devices are capable of withstanding 15 V between both lines and signal ground for an indefinite period.

#### 3.5.5 Data transmission

Data is transmitted in serial asynchronous form in accordance with IEC 61162-1. The first bit is a start bit, and is followed by data bits, whereby the least significant bit is first. The following parameters are used:

- Baud rate 38 400 (bits/s) 9600 (bits/s) 4 800 (bits/s)
- Data bits 8 (D7 = 0), parity none
- Stop bits 1.

### 3.6 Sensor notes

#### **External Sensor**

The AIS has interfaces (configurable as IEC 61162-1 or 61162-2) for position, bottom track (BT) speed, heading and rate of turn (ROT) sensors. In general, sensors installed in compliance with other carriage requirements of SOLAS Chapter V should be connected to the AIS System.\*1. The sensor information transmitted by AIS should be the same information being used for navigation of the ship. Interfacing problems might occur if the existing on board sensors do not have serial (IEC 61162) outputs. A converter is needed to translate the non conform data to IEC 61162 – sensor data. For Example ACR Converter type P/N 2641.

\*1) The fact that AIS is fitted on board a vessel does <u>NOT</u> entail the need to install additional sensors other than those stated in the carriage requirements.

#### External GPS

GNSS position sensors normally have IEC 61162 outputs suitable for direct AIS interfacing. However, it is important to note that:

• The Geodetic Datum of the position data is transmitted by the sensor in WGS84 so that an IEC 61162 DTM sentence is configured.

• AIS is able to process two reference points for its antenna position, one for external, and one for an internal sensor. If more than one external reference point is used, the appropriate information needs to be input to the AIS, so that the reference point information is suitably adjusted.

#### **External Heading**

A gyrocompass providing heading information is a mandatory sensor input to the AIS. A converter unit (synchro or step-signal converter to NMEA 0183 v.3.0 for example ACR Converter type P/N 2641 will be needed for AIS connection in the case that the ship's gyrocompass does not provide IEC 61162 output.

#### **External Speed and Course**

If a bottom track (BT)log for speed over ground (SOG) is available, it may be connected. A converter (for example Raytheon converter type: 133-812) is needed if the BT-log does not provide IEC 61162 outputs

#### External Rate of Turn

Not all ships will carry a Rate-Of-Turn (ROT) indicator according to IMO A.526. However, if a rate-of-turn indicator is available and it includes an IEC 61162 interface, it should be connected to the AIS.

If ROT information is not available from a ROT indicator, it may (optionally) be derived from heading information through:

- The gyrocompass itself,
- An external converter unit (see Heading),
- The AIS itself (calculated ROT).

### 3.7 Sensor Hardware Installation:

#### 3.7.1 Installation of an RS422 serial interface:

In most cases, the output from a GPS is already being used by existing navigation equipment. It is possible to split an RS 422 output for two devices. If the signal becomes too low, then an NMEA splitter has to be used.



Example for single talk multi-listener connection:

Each interface on the Transponder is a RS422 serial interface The shield or ship main ground should not be connected with the signal ground (GND).

### 3.8 Sensor Software Configuration

#### 3.8.1 Introduction

The AIS NAUTICAST requires a connection to various sensor devices. Sensor Configuration should enable compatibility with existing navigation devises aboard any vessel. This chapter deals with several ways to configure the NAUTICAST and to comply with the requirements of the specific sensor interfaces.

Configuration and display is visible on two screens of the Sensor Configuration Menu. The NAUTICAST offers the following configuration options:

- Set up data speed 4800/9600/38400 baud.
- Monitor the connected sensor inputs for each sensor channel.
- Verify and edit the Sensor Configuration on the display screen.
- Analyze the information received from the connected sensor devices.
- Produce an electronic installation report.
- Configuration of various NMEA protocols.

The individual options may be repeated until the required configuration for the connected sensor devices is achieved.

During the configuration process, the NAUTICAST is not operational.

#### 3.8.2 Set up Sensor Speed, Checksum (CRC) and NMEA Talker and Sentence ID

Sensor configuration is available in the AIS software versions higher than 2.0.1.0. It is accessible via the new submenu '5. Sensor Settings' in the Service Password protected menu: '5. Transponder Configuration'.

	N 1°19' E 0°13'  1> N/A 2>0.00 3>0.10nm 	
M	<ul> <li>2</li> <li>3</li> <li>1 +- 1. Change User Password</li> <li>View   +- 2. Region Settings</li> <li>  +- 3. Alarm Settings</li> <li>  +- 4. Interrogation Settings</li> <li>  +- 5. Sensor Settings</li> <li>Msg.  </li> <li> </li> </ul>	(MOB) (SRM)
M	A Displ NUM Select->     <-Back	$\textcircled{\bullet} \textcircled{\bullet} \textcircled{\bullet}$
Me	mu M5 M6 M7 M8	

#### After accessing the Sensor Configuration menu this main configuration screen is active:



A variety of possible settings can be made on this screen. It is possible to navigate from one configuration item to another by pressing the **up** and **down** arrow keys. Value will be changed by pressing the left and right arrow key.

The fastest way to jump from one sensor to another is by pressing numbers 1 - 3 on the keyboard. (Refer also to chapter 3.8.4 for specific information on a particular sensor)

The following changes can be undertaken for each of the sensor interfaces (by **left** and **right** arrow key):

- Changing the baud rate (4800, 9600 and 38400) to the required speed of the sensor device by pressing the right or left arrow keys.
- Enabling or disabling CRC-Checking by pressing the right or left arrow keys.
   <auto> Sentence will be accepted with or without Checksum
   <on> Checksum must be available
- Configuring NMEA sentences, which the system filters and ignores There are 5 entry fields where characters can be input. Two positions of each entry field are for Talker-Id, and three for Sentence-Id, which represents the NMEAsentence which should be ignored by the system.

(i.e. the default setting: "HC" means ignore all NMEA records starting with HC on this particular sensor interface)

Note: HC stands for magnetic north and should be ignored.

#### For Example:

--VTG means all VTG sentence IDs will be ignored like GPVTG, GNVTG... VW--- means all VW Talkers ID from speed log will be ignored like VWVHW, VWVBW

Changes on this screen can be saved by pressing the "**Save**" – Button [M5]. The factory settings can be recalled be pressing the "**Default**" – Button [M6]. Returning back to the previous screen is possible by pressing the "BACK" – Button [M8].

The next step is the analysis of the current sensor interface settings, which can be undertaken with the "**Analyze**" – Button [M7]. After pressing this button, the real-time analysis of the sensor data stream begins. This process takes around 30 seconds and is visible on a temporary screen.



It is possible to interrupt this process by pressing the "**Back**" - Button [M8]. After the analysis is complete, the Transponder will list the data used for the AIS operation.



#### 3.8.3 Real-Time Analysis of NMEA Data Streams

After these configuration procedures, an overview of the current Sensor Software Configuration has been attained.

This filtered NMEA data can be analyzed further. The data source is shown on the screen below. The source can be internal or external devices, the received NMEA sentence and the channel where this data was identified (Sensor 1, 2, 3 or calculated), as well as the measured update rate.



To view any NMEA sentence in detail, the required data line can be selected by pressing [Enter]. The detailed information on this source appears as follows:



It is possible to scroll through the sources of this sensor interface channel by pressing the "**Next**" –Button [M6]. The previous menu can be accessed at any time by pressing the "**Back**" – Button [M8].

Each time the analysis process for sensor configuration is undertaken; a trace file (see below) is automatically generated and sent out to the ECDIS-Port. This output can also be used as a Sensor Configuration Report.

SPNAUSCA,	4800,4800	,4800,	1			
\$PNAUSCD,		Se	nsor Se	etting	gs	
\$PNAUSCD,	Date :	06/22	/2004 0	8:57	:05	
\$PNAUSCD,	Hardware:	AIS T	ranspon	der (	Class A	<del>/</del>
SPNAUSCD.	Software:	2.0.0	.11R3			
SPNAUSCD.	SW Stamp.	.Tun 1	4 2004	11.4	46·10	
SPNAUSCD	тлт .	N 53°	30 1231	T ON	• 〒 10	° 1 23/1
CDNAUCCD	Unding .	E-++11D	JU.12J	- Dot	• 0°/m	1.201
SPNAUSCD,	Heading :	DXLDD 20217	11.0	IROL	: 0 / III.	111
SPNAUSCD,	IMO No. :	3031/	4162	MMS.	1: 2222	2222
\$PNAUSCD,	ShipName:	U4 CS	: D11	.233		
\$PNAUSCD,	ShipType:	Pilot	vessel			
\$PNAUSCD,	Length :	220m	Beam:	43m		
\$PNAUSCD,	RefPtExt:	A200	B20 C10	D33r	n	
\$PNAUSCD.	RefPtInt:	A190	B30 C20	D231	n	
\$PNAUSCD.	Cargo :	N/A O	r harml	ess		
SPNAUSCD	Draught :	24 8m				
CDNAUCCD	Draught .	CACAD	T 7 NTC 7			
SPNAUSCD,	Dest. :		LANCA			
\$PNAUSCD,	ETA :	10/13	12:31			
SPNAUSCD,	NavStat :	Engag	ed in f	ishi	ng	
\$PNAUSCD,	EPFDType:	GPS				
\$PNAUSCD,		Se	nsor Se	etting	gs	
\$PNAUSCD,	BaudRate	Sensor	1: 4800	)	CRC:au	ito
\$PNAUSCD,	Ignored:\$	\$	\$-		\$	
\$PNAUSCD.	:\$	\$	\$-		\$	
SPNAUSCD.	BaudRate	Sensor	2: 4800	1	CRC:ai	110
SPNAUSCD	Ignored	нс\$	\$-		3	
SPNAUSCD,	.¢.	\$	¢-		* \$	
¢PNAUSCD,	• Y		2 4000	·		
SPNAUSCD,	Baudkale	sensor	3: 4800		, CRC:al	110
SPNAUSCD,	Ignored:\$	HCŞ	\$-		ş	
SPNAUSCD,	:\$	\$	ş-		ş	
\$PNAUSCD,		Se	nsor Se	etting	gs	
\$PNAUSCD,	Analyze:					
\$PNAUSCD,	Date	era	Ucod	CU		Undate
	Dauoo	SIC	useu	Спл	X.	upuale
\$PNAUSCD,	Position:	Ext	\$GPGLI	, 1	×.	955ms
\$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD.	Position:	Ext Int	\$GPGLI \$GPGGA	, 1 , i	×.	955ms 952ms
\$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD,	Position: UTC : Date :	Ext Int Int	\$GPGLI \$GPGGA \$GPRMC	1 1	×	955ms 952ms 951ms
\$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD	Position: UTC : Date :	Ext Int Int	\$GPGLI \$GPGGA \$GPRMC	1 1 1 1 1		955ms 952ms 951ms 952ms
\$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD,	Position: UTC : Date : COG :	Ext Int Int Ext	\$GPGLI \$GPGGA \$GPRMC \$VDVBW	1 1 1 1 1 1	Calc	955ms 952ms 951ms 952ms
<pre>\$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD,</pre>	Position: UTC : Date : COG : SOG :	Ext Int Int Ext Ext	\$GPGLI \$GPGGA \$GPRMC \$VDVBW \$VDVBW	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Calc Calc	955ms 952ms 951ms 952ms 952ms
<pre>\$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD,</pre>	Position: UTC : Date : COG : SOG : Heading :	Ext Int Int Ext Ext Ext	\$GPGLI \$GPGGA \$GPRMC \$VDVBW \$VDVBW \$TIHDT	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Calc Calc	955ms 952ms 951ms 952ms 952ms 953ms
<pre>\$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD,</pre>	Position: UTC : Date : COG : SOG : Heading : ROT :	Ext Int Int Ext Ext Ext Ext	\$GPGLI \$GPGGA \$GPRMC \$VDVBW \$VDVBW \$TIHDI \$TIROI	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Calc Calc	955ms 952ms 951ms 952ms 952ms 953ms 949ms
<pre>\$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD,</pre>	Position: UTC : Date : COG : SOG : Heading : ROT :	Ext Int Int Ext Ext Ext Ext Se	\$GPGLI \$GPGGA \$GPRMC \$VDVBW \$VDVBW \$TIHDI \$TIROI nsor Se	1 i 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Calc Calc gs	955ms 952ms 951ms 952ms 952ms 952ms 953ms 949ms
<pre>\$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD,</pre>	Position: UTC : Date : COG : SOG : Heading : ROT :  Monitorin	Ext Int Int Ext Ext Ext Se g Sens	\$GPGLI \$GPGGA \$GPRMC \$VDVBW \$VDVBW \$TIHDI \$TIROI nsor Se or Chan	1 i i 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Calc Calc gs	955ms 952ms 951ms 952ms 952ms 953ms 949ms
\$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD,	Position: UTC : Date : COG : SOG : Heading : ROT : Monitorin [08:56:35	Ext Int Int Ext Ext Ext Ext g Sens ,000]	\$GPGLI \$GPGGA \$GPRMC \$VDVBW \$VDVBW \$TIHDI \$TIROI nsor Se or Chan \$TIROT,	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Calc Calc gs 1 A	955ms 952ms 951ms 952ms 952ms 952ms 953ms 949ms
<pre>\$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD,</pre>	Position: UTC : Date : COG : SOG : Heading : ROT :  Monitorin [08:56:35 [08:56:35	Ext Int Int Ext Ext Ext Ext g Sens ,000] ,255]	\$GPGLI \$GPGGA \$GPRMC \$VDVBW \$VDVBW \$TIHDI \$TIROI nsor Se or Chan \$TIROT, \$GPGLL,	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Calc Calc gs 1 A .1234,1	955ms 952ms 951ms 952ms 952ms 952ms 953ms 949ms
<pre>\$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD,</pre>	Position: UTC : Date : COG : SOG : Heading : ROT :  Monitorin [08:56:35 [08:56:35, 2345,E,1]	Ext Int Int Ext Ext Ext Ext G Sens ,000] ,255] 41800.	\$GPGLI \$GPGGG \$GPRMC \$VDVBW \$VDVBW \$TIHDI \$TIROI nsor Se or Chan \$TIROT, \$GPGLL, 00, A, A	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Calc Calc gs 1 A .1234,1	955ms 952ms 951ms 952ms 952ms 952ms 953ms 949ms
\$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD,	Position: UTC : Date : COG : SOG : Heading : ROT :  Monitorin [08:56:35 .2345,E,1 [08:56:35	Ext Int Ext Ext Ext Ext Color Color Ext Color Ext Color Colo	SGPGLI SGPGGA SGPRMC SVDVBW SVDVBW STIHDI STIROI nsor Se or Chan STIROT, SGPGLL, 00, A, A SGPVTG.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Calc Calc gs l .1234,1 J.T.,M.	955ms 952ms 951ms 952ms 952ms 952ms 953ms 949ms
<pre>\$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD,</pre>	Position: UTC : Date : COG : SOG : Heading : ROT : Monitorin [08:56:35 [08:56:35 .2345,E,1 [08:56:35	Ext Int Ext Ext Ext Ext Sens ,000] ,255] 41800. ,410]	SGPGLI SGPGGA SGPGGA SGPGGA SVDVBW SVDVBW STIHDT STIROT nsor Se or Chan STIROT, SGPGLL, 00, A, A SGPVTG,	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Calc Calc gs 1 A .1234,1 D,T,,M,	955ms 952ms 951ms 952ms 952ms 952ms 953ms 949ms
\$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD,	Position: UTC : Date : COG : SOG : Heading : ROT : Monitorin [08:56:35 [08:56:35 .2345,E,1 [08:56:35	Ext Int Ext Ext Ext Ext Sens ,000] ,255] 41800. ,410]	SGPGLI SGPGGA SGPRMC SVDVBW SVDVBW STIHDT STIROT STIROT, SGPGLL, 00,A,A SGPVTG,	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Calc Calc gs 1 A .1234,1 D,T,,M,	955ms 952ms 951ms 952ms 952ms 952ms 953ms 949ms
<pre>\$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD,</pre>	Position: UTC : Date : COG : SOG : Heading : ROT :  Monitorin [08:56:35 [08:56:35 .2345,E,1 [08:56:35	Ext Int Ext Ext Ext G Sens ,000] ,255] 41800. ,410]	\$GPGLI \$GPGGA \$GPRMC \$VDVBW \$VDVBW \$TIHDT \$TIROT \$TIROT \$TIROT, \$GPGLL, 00,A,A \$GPVTG,	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Calc Calc gs A .1234,1 D,T,,M,	955ms 952ms 951ms 952ms 952ms 952ms 953ms 949ms
<pre>\$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD,</pre>	Position: UTC : Date : COG : SOG : Heading : ROT :  Monitorin [08:56:35 [08:56:35 .2345,E,1 [08:56:35	Ext Int Ext Ext Ext Sens ,000] ,255] 41800. ,410]	\$GPGLI \$GPGGA \$GPRMC \$VDVBW \$VDVBW \$TIHDI \$TIROT \$TIROT, \$GPGLL, 00,A,A \$GPVTG,	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Calc Calc gs 1 .1234,1 ),T,,M,	955ms 952ms 951ms 952ms 952ms 952ms 953ms 949ms
<pre>\$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD,</pre>	Position: UTC : Date : COG : SOG : Heading : ROT : Monitorin [08:56:35 [08:56:35 .2345,E,1 [08:56:35	Ext Int Ext Ext Ext Ext Sens ,000] ,255] 41800	\$GPGLL \$GPGGA \$GPRMC \$VDVBW \$VDVBW \$TIHDT \$TIROT \$TIROT, \$GPGLL, 00,A,A \$GPVTG,	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Calc Calc gs A .1234,1 ),T,,M,	955ms 952ms 951ms 952ms 952ms 952ms 953ms 949ms
<pre>\$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD,</pre>	Position: UTC : Date : COG : SOG : Heading : ROT : Monitorin [08:56:35 [08:56:35 .2345,E,1 [08:56:35	Ext Int Ext Ext Ext Ext Sens ,000] ,255] 41800. ,410]	\$GPGLI \$GPGGA \$GPRMC \$VDVBW \$VDVBW \$TIHDT \$TIROT nsor Se or Chan \$TIROT, 00,A,A \$GPVTG, \$TIHDT,	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Calc Calc gs A .1234,1 D,T,,M,	955ms 952ms 951ms 952ms 952ms 953ms 949ms
<pre>\$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD,</pre>	Position: UTC : Date : COG : SOG : Heading : ROT :  Monitorin [08:56:35 [08:56:35 [08:56:35	Ext Int Int Ext Ext Color Seg Sens (000] (255] 41800. (410] (806] Color R00	\$GPGLI \$GPGGA \$GPRMC \$VDVBW \$VDVBW \$TIHDT \$TIROT \$TIROT, \$GPGLL, 00,A,A \$GPVTG, \$TIHDT, T :	359.9	Calc Calc gs 1 A .1234,1 D,T,,M, 9,T	955ms 952ms 951ms 952ms 952ms 952ms 949ms
<pre>\$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD,</pre>	Position: UTC : Date : COG : SOG : Heading : ROT :  Monitorin [08:56:35 [08:56:35 .2345,E,1 [08:56:35 .2345,E,1 [08:56:35	Ext Int Int Ext Ext Ext Seg (255) 41800. (410) (500) (100) (	\$GPGLI \$GPGGA \$GPRMC \$VDVBW \$VDVBW \$TIHDT \$TIROT \$TIROT. \$GPGLL, 00,A,A \$GPVTG, \$TIHDT, T : Ch1 :RC	359.9 359.9 359.9	Calc Calc gs A .1234,1 D,T,,M, 9,T	955ms 952ms 951ms 952ms 952ms 952ms 953ms 949ms
<pre>\$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD,</pre>	Position: UTC : Date : COG : SOG : Heading : ROT :  Monitorin [08:56:35 [08:56:35 .2345,E,1 [08:56:35 [08:56:35	Ext Int Int Ext Ext Ext Sens ,000] ,255] 41800. ,410] ,806] RC t. on	\$GPGLL \$GPGGA \$GPRMC \$VDVBW \$VDVBW \$TIHDT \$TIROT \$TIROT, \$GPGLL, 00,A,A \$GPVTG, \$TIHDT, T : Ch1 :RC	359.9 359.9 359.9	Calc Calc gs 1 .1234,P .1234,P .0,T,,M, 9,T	955ms 952ms 951ms 952ms 952ms 952ms 953ms 949ms
<pre>\$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD,</pre>	Position: UTC : Date : COG : SOG : Heading : ROT : Monitorin [08:56:35 [08:56:35 [08:56:35 [08:56:35 [08:56:35 [08:49:50  \$TIROT ex Sentence	Ext Int Int Ext Ext Ext Ext Con Sens (000] (255] (41800 (410) (410) (50)	SGPGLL SGPGGA SGPRMC SVDVBW SVDVBW STIHDT STIROT, SGPGLL, OO,A,A SGPVTG, STIHDT, T : Ch1 :RC T	359.9 359.9 Talke	Calc Calc gs 1 A .1234,1 D,T,,M, D,T 	955ms 952ms 952ms 952ms 952ms 952ms 953ms 949ms ••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
<pre>\$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD,</pre>	Position: UTC : Date : COG : SOG : Heading : ROT :  Monitorin [08:56:35 [08:56:35 [08:56:35 [08:56:35 [08:56:35 [08:49:50  \$TIROT ex Sentence Update Ra	Ext Int Int Ext Ext Ext Ext Ext Sens ,000] ,255] 4100] ,255] 4100] ,410] ,806] R0 t. on : R0 te: 9	\$GPGLL \$GPGGA \$GPRMC \$VDVBW \$VDVBW \$TIHDT \$TIROT \$TIROT, \$GPGLL, 00,A,A \$GPVTG, \$TIHDT, T : Ch1 :RC T 49ms C	359.9 359.9 Talke	Calc Calc gs 1 A .1234,1 D,T,,M, 9,T  er : T n : N/2	955ms 952ms 952ms 952ms 952ms 953ms 949ms 
<pre>\$PNAUSCD, \$PNAUSCD,</pre>	Position: UTC : Date : COG : SOG : Heading : ROT :  Monitorin [08:56:35 [08:56:35 [08:56:35 [08:56:35 [08:56:35 [08:49:50 	Ext Int Int Ext Ext Ext 255] 41800. ,410] ,806] RO t. on : RO te: 9 ds: 1.	\$GPGLI \$GPGGA \$GPGGA \$VDVBW \$VDVBW \$TIHDT \$TIROT \$TIROT, \$GPGLL, 00,A,A \$GPVTG, \$TIHDT, T : Ch1 :RC T 49ms C 2	359.9 Talke	Calc Calc gs 1 A .1234,1 D,T,,M, D,T,,M, D,T  er : T: n : N/2	955ms 952ms 951ms 952ms 952ms 952ms 949ms 949ms 1,01001 .10.0,N
<pre>\$PNAUSCD, \$</pre>	Position: UTC : Date : COG : SOG : Heading : ROT : Monitorin [08:56:35 [08:56:35 [08:56:35 [08:56:35 [08:56:35 [08:49:50  \$TIROT ex Sentence Update Ra Used Fiel 1:Rate	Ext Int Int Ext Ext Ext Ext Seg (000] (255] 41800. (410] (100) (10	\$GPGLL \$GPGGA \$GPRMC \$VDVBW \$VDVBW \$TIHDT \$TIROT \$TIROT, \$GPGLL, 00,A,A \$GPVTG, \$TIHDT, T : Ch1 :RC T 49ms C 2 n	359.9 359.9 Talke	Calc Calc gs 1 A .1234,1 D,T,,M, D,T,,M, 9,T  P,T n : N/2	955ms 952ms 951ms 952ms 952ms 952ms 952ms 949ms 949ms 10.001 10.0, N
<pre>\$PNAUSCD, \$</pre>	Position: UTC : Date : COG : SOG : Heading : ROT :  Monitorin [08:56:35 [08:56:35 .2345,E,1 [08:56:35 [08:56:35 [08:56:35 .2345,E,1] [08:49:50  \$TIROT ex Sentence Update Ra Used Fiel 1:Rate 2.Data	Ext Int Int Ext Ext Ext Ext Ext Ext Ext Seg (255) 41800. (410) (410) (410) (50) (410) (50)	\$GPGLL \$GPGGA \$GPRMC \$VDVBW \$VDVBW \$TIHDT \$TIROT \$TIROT, \$GPGLL, 00,A,A \$GPVTG, \$TIHDT, T :Ch1 :RC T 49ms C 2 n	359.0 359.0 Talke	Calc Calc gs A .1234,P D,T,,M, D,T,,M, P,T er : T: n : N/P	955ms 952ms 951ms 952ms 952ms 952ms 953ms 949ms 
<pre>\$PNAUSCD, \$</pre>	Position: UTC : Date : COG : SOG : Heading : ROT :  Monitorin [08:56:35 [08:56:35 .2345,E,1 [08:56:35 .2345,E,1 [08:56:35 .2345,E,1 [08:56:35 .2345,E,1 [08:49:50  \$TIROT ex Sentence Update Ra Used Fiel 1:Rate 2:Data	Ext Int Int Ext Ext Ext Ext Ext Sens ,000] ,255] (1800] ,41800 ,410] ,806] RO t. on : RO te: 9 dds: 1, Of Tur Valid	SGPGLL SGPGGA SGPRMC SVDVBW SVDVBW STIHDT STIROT STIROT, SGPGLL, 00,A,A SGPVTG, T Ch1 :RC T 49ms C 2 n	359.9 359.9 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	Calc Calc Gs 1 A .1234,P D,T,,M, D,T,,M, D,T T, M, P,T  n : N/2	955ms 952ms 952ms 952ms 952ms 952ms 953ms 949ms 
<pre>\$PNAUSCD, \$</pre>	Position: UTC : Date : COG : SOG : Heading : ROT : Monitorin [08:56:35 [08:56:35 [08:56:35 [08:56:35 [08:56:35 [08:49:50 	Ext Int Int Ext Ext Ext Ext Ext Sens ,000] ,255] 410] ,255] 410] ,255] 410] ,255] 410] Con Ext Ext Ext Ext Ext Ext Ext Ext Ext Ext	\$GPGLL \$GPGGA \$GPRMC \$VDVBW \$VDVBW \$TIHDT \$TIROT \$TIROT, \$GPGLL, 00,A,A \$GPVTG, \$TIHDT, T : Ch1 :RC T 49ms C 2 n	359.9 359.9 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 7 7 7 7 7 8 7 8 7 7 7 7 7 8 7 8 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 7	Calc Calc gs A .1234, M D, T, , M, D, T T, M, N/2	955ms 952ms 952ms 952ms 952ms 952ms 953ms 949ms 10.001 10.0,N
<pre>\$PNAUSCD, \$</pre>	Position: UTC : Date : COG : SOG : Heading : ROT : Monitorin [08:56:35 [08:56:35 [08:56:35 [08:56:35 [08:56:35 [08:56:35 [08:49:50 ] Sentence Update Ra Used Fiel 1:Rate 2:Data	Ext Int Int Ext Ext Ext Seg g Sens ,000] ,255] 41800. ,410] ,806] RO t. on : RO t. on : RO ts: 1, Of Tur Valid	\$GPGLI \$GPGGA \$GPGGA \$VDVBW \$VDVBW \$TIHDT \$TIROT \$TIROT, \$GPGLL, 00,A,A \$GPVTG, \$TIHDT, T : Ch1 :RC T 49ms C 2 n \$TIROT,	. 1 . i . i . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 1 	Calc Calc gs 1 A .1234,1 D,T,,M, D,T,,M, D,T  P,T  er : T: n : N/2	955ms 952ms 951ms 952ms 952ms 952ms 953ms 949ms 1,01001 .10.0,N
<pre>\$PNAUSCD, \$</pre>	Position: UTC : Date : COG : SOG : Heading : ROT : Monitorin [08:56:35 [08:56:35 [08:56:35 [08:56:35 [08:56:35 [08:56:35 [08:56:35 [08:49:50 ] Sentence Update Ra Used Fiel 1:Rate 2:Data [08:49:51	Ext Int Int Ext Ext Ext Ext Ext Ext Ext Ext Ext Ex	\$GPGLL \$GPGGA \$GPGGA \$VDVBW \$VDVBW \$TIHDT \$TIROT \$TIROT, \$GPGLL, 00,A,A \$GPVTG, \$TIHDT, T : Ch1 :RC T 49ms C 2 n \$TIROT, \$TIROT,	359.9 359.9 359.9 350.0 350.0 350.0	Calc Calc gs A .1234, P D, T, , M, D, T, , M, P, T == : T? n : N/2 A	955ms 952ms 951ms 952ms 952ms 952ms 952ms 949ms 949ms 10.001 10.0,N
<pre>\$PNAUSCD, \$</pre>	Position: UTC : Date : COG : SOG : Heading : ROT :  Monitorin [08:56:35 [08:56:35 .2345,E,1 [08:56:35 [08:56:35 .2345,E,1 [08:56:35] .2345,E,1 [08:49:50 .2345,E,1] [08:49:52 .2345,E,1] [08:49:52 .2345,E,1] [08:49:52 .2345,E,1] [08:49:52 .2345,E,1] [08:49:52] [08:49:52] [08:49:52] [08:49:52] [08:49:52] [08:49:52] [08:49:52] [08:49:52] [08:49:52] [08:49:52] [08:49:52] [08:49:52] [08:49:52] [08:49:52]	Ext Int Int Ext Ext Ext Ext Ext Ext Ext Ext Ext Ex	\$GPGLL \$GPGGA \$GPGGA \$VDVBW \$VDVBW \$TIHDT \$TIROT \$TIROT, \$GPGLL, 00,A,A \$GPVTG, \$TIHDT, T : Ch1 :RC T 49ms C 2 n \$TIROT, \$TIROT, \$TIROT, \$TIROT, \$TIROT,	359.0 359.0 359.0 350.0	Calc Calc gs A .1234,1 D,T,,M, D,T,,M, P,T  P,T  P,T  P,T  A A A A	955ms 952ms 951ms 952ms 952ms 952ms 953ms 949ms 
<pre>\$PNAUSCD, \$</pre>	Position: UTC : Date : COG : SOG : Heading : ROT :  Monitorin [08:56:35 [08:56:35 .2345,E,1 [08:56:35 [08:56:35 [08:56:35 Sentence Update Ra Used Fiel 1:Rate 2:Data [08:49:52 [08:49:51 [08:49:51]	Ext Int Int Ext Ext Ext Ext Ext Ext Sens ,000] ,255] 41800. ,410] ,410] ,410] ,410] ,000] ,900] ,950] ,001]	\$GPGLL \$GPGGA \$GPGGA \$VDVBW \$VDVBW \$TIHDT \$TIROT \$TIROT, \$GPGLL, 00,A,A \$GPVTG, \$GPVTG, \$GPVTG, T 49ms C 2 n \$TIROT, \$TIROT, \$TIROT, \$TIROT,	<pre></pre>	Calc Calc gs 1 A .1234,1 0,T,,M, 0,T,,M, 9,T  er : T: n : N/2 A A A	955ms 952ms 951ms 952ms 952ms 952ms 953ms 949ms 
<pre>\$PNAUSCD, \$</pre>	Position: UTC : Date : COG : SOG : Heading : ROT : Monitorin [08:56:35 [08:56:35 [08:56:35 [08:56:35 [08:56:35 [08:56:35 [08:56:35 [08:56:35 [08:56:35] STIROT ex Sentence Update Ra Used Fiel 1:Rate 2:Data [08:49:51 [08:49:51] [08:49:51]	Ext Int Int Ext Ext Ext Ext Ext Ext Ext Ext Ext Ex	Stinor, STIROT, STIROT, STIROT, STIROT, STIROT, STROT, STROT, STROT, STROT, STROT, STROT, STROT, STROT, STROT,	359.9 359.9 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 7 7 7 7 7 8 7 8 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 7 7 7 7 7 8 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 7	Calc Calc Gs A .1234, P D, T, , M, D, T, , M, D, T  P, T  P, T  P, T  P, T  A A A A A A S S	955ms 952ms 952ms 952ms 952ms 952ms 953ms 949ms 0,01001 10.0,N
<pre>\$PNAUSCD, \$</pre>	Position: UTC : Date : COG : SOG : Heading : ROT :  Monitorin [08:56:35 [08:56:35 [08:56:35 [08:56:35 [08:56:35 [08:56:35 [08:56:35 [08:56:35 [08:56:35 [08:56:35] [08:56:35 [08:56:35] [08:56:35 [08:56:35] [08:56:	Ext Int Int Ext Ext Ext (000] (255] 41800. (410] (255] 41800. (410] (255] 41800. (100) (255] 41800. (100) (255] (100) (1	\$GPGLI \$GPGGA \$GPGGA \$VDVBW \$VDVBW \$VDVBW \$TIHDT \$TIROT, \$GPGLL, 00,A,A \$GPVTG, \$TIHDT, T : Ch1 :RC T 49ms C 2 n \$TIROT, \$TIROT, \$TIROT, \$TIROT, \$TIROT,	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Calc Calc gs 1 A .1234,1 D,T,,M, D,T,,M, D,T  P,T  er : T: n : N/2 A A A A A JS	955ms 952ms 952ms 952ms 952ms 952ms 952ms 949ms 949ms 1,01001 .10.0,N

#### 3.8.4 Sensor Monitoring for Problem Analysis

For specific information on a particular sensor, the NMEA input data can be monitored and is listed on the AIS display.



From the Sensor Configuration main screen one of the three sensor channels may be selected by pressing 1, 2 or 3 or by using the cursor keys. By pressing the **right** cursor, the monitoring process is started.



Complete NMEA sentence are shown. With **Monitor** 2 [M6] or **Monitor** 3 [M7] another sensor channel can be selected.

#### 3.8.5 Priority Handling of Sensor Sentence

This table shows the priority handling of NMEA sentences. The sentences which are treated with higher priority are listed first.

Positioning System	Source	Priority
		HIGH
Time of Position		
Latitude/Longitude	GNS	
Position accuracy	GLL	
	GGA	
	RMC	
Rate of Turn(ROT)	ROT	
Reference Datum	DTM	
Speed over Ground	VBW	
	VTG	
	OSD	
	RMC	
Heading	HDT	
	OSD	$\perp$
RAIM Indicator	GBS	•
		LOW

#### 3.8.6 Supported NMEA-0183 Sentences

DTM - Reference

23 45 67 8 9 1 \$--DTM, ccc, a, x.x, a, x.x, a, x.x, ccc\*hh<CR><LF> Field Numbers: 1) Local datum code (W84,W72,S85,P90,999-user defined, IHO datum code) 2) Local datum subdivision code 3) latitude offset, minutes 4) N or S (North or South) 5) longitude offset, minutes 6) E or W (East or West) 7) altitude offset, meters 8) Reference datum code ((W84,W72,S85,P90) 9) CRC Used Fields: 1,8 1: Local datum code 8: Reference datum code GGA - Positioning System Fix Data Time, Position and fix related data form GPS receiver. 11 345678 |||||||| 2 9 10 | 12 13 14 1 15 \$--GGA, hhmmss.ss, llll.ll, a, yyyyy.yy, a, x, xx, x.x, x.x, M, x.x, M, x.x, xxx\*hh Field Numbers: 1) UTC 2) Latitude 3) N or S (North or South) 4) Longitude 5) E or W (East or West) 6) GPS Quality Indicator,

```
0 - fix not available,
    1 - GPS fix,
    2 - Differential GPS fix
 7) Number of satellites in view, 00 - 12
 8) Horizontal Dilution of precision
 9) Antenna Altitude above/below mean-sea-level (geoid)
10) Units of antenna altitude, meters
11) Geoidal separation, the difference between the WGS-84 earth
    ellipsoid and mean-sea-level (geoid), \-\ means mean-sea-level
    below ellipsoid
12) Units of geoidal separation, meters
13) Age of differential GPS data, time in seconds since last SC104
    type 1 or 9 update, null field when DGPS is not used
14) Differential reference station ID, 0000-1023
15) CRC
Used Fields: 1,2,3,4,5,6,7
    1:UTC 2:Lat 3:LaInd 4:Lon
     5:LoInd 6:Acc 7:Sat
GLL - Position - Latitude/Longitude
                                     678
       1
              23
                          45
       1
             $--GLL,1111.11,a,yyyyy.yy,a,hhmmss.ss,A,a*hh<CR><LF>
Field Numbers:
1) Latitude
 2) N or S (North or South)
 3) Longitude
 4) E or W (East or West)
 5) Universal Time Coordinated (UTC)
 6) Status A - Data Valid, V - Data Invalid
 7) Mode indicator
 8) CRC
Used Fields: 1,2,3,4,5,6,7
            2:LaInd 3:Lon 4:LoInd
     1:Lat
           6:Valid 7:Acc
     5:UTC
GNS - Fix Data

    3 4
    5 6
    7 8
    9 10 11 12 13

    | |
    | |
    | |
    | |
    | |

                 2
       1
       $--GNS, hhmmss.ss, 1111.11, a, yyyyy.yy, a, c--c, xx, x.x, x.x, x.x, x.x, x.x*hh
Field Numbers:
 1) UTC
 2) Latitude
 3) N or S (North or South)
 4) Longitude
 5) E or W (East or West)
 6) Mode indicator
 7) Total number of satellites in use,00-99
 8) HDROP
 9) Antenna altitude, meters, re:mean-sea-level(geoid)
 10) Goeidal separation meters
 11) Age of differential data
 12) Differential reference station ID
 13) CRC
Used Fields: 1,2,3,4,5,6,7
     1:UTC 2:Lat 3:LaInd 4:Lon
     5:LoInd 6:Acc 7:Sat
```

RMC - Minimum Navigation Information

12 
 2 3
 4 5
 6 7 8 9
 10 11 13

 I I
 I I
 I I
 I I
 I I
 1 \$--RMC, hhmmss.ss, A, llll.ll, a, yyyyy.yy, a, x.x, x.x, ddmmyy, x.x, a, a\*hh<CR><LF> Field Numbers: 1) UTC Time 2) Status, V = Navigation receiver warning 3) Latitude 4) N or S 5) Longitude 6) E or W 7) Speed over ground, knots 8) Course over Ground, degrees true 9) Date, ddmmyy 10) Magnetic Variation, degrees 11) E or W 12) Mode Indicator 13) CRC Used Fields: 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12 1:UTC 2:Valid 3:Lat 4:LaInd 5:Lon 6:LoInd 7:SOG 8:COG 9:Date 10:MagV 11:MagIn 12:Acc VBW - Ground/Water Speed 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 \$--VBW, x.x, x.x, A, x.x, x.x, A\*hh<CR><LF> Field Numbers: 1) Longitudinal water speed,  $\-\$  means astern 2) Transverse water speed,  $\-\$  means port 3) Status, A = Data Valid 4) Longitudinal ground speed,  $\-\$  means astern 5) Transverse ground speed, \-\ means port 6) Status, A = Data Valid 7) CRC Used Fields: ,5,6 4:LonGS 5:TraGS 6:Valid VTG - made good and Ground speed 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 | | | | | | | | | \$--VTG, x.x, T, x.x, M, x.x, N, x.x, K, A\*hh<CR><LF> Field Numbers: 1) Track Degrees 2) T = True3) Track Degrees 4) M = Magnetic 5) Speed Knots 6) N = Knots7) Speed Kilometres per Hour 8) K = Kilometres per Hour 9) Status, A = Data Valid 10)CRC Used Fields: 1,5,6,7,8,9

OSD - Ship Data 1 23 45 67 8 910 \$--OSD, x.x, A, x.x, a, x.x, a, x.x, x.x, a\*hh<CR><LF> Field Numbers: 1) Heading, degrees true 2) Status, A = Data Valid 3) Vessel Course, degrees True 4) Course Reference 5) Vessel Speed 6) Speed Reference 7) Vessel Set, degrees True 8) Vessel drift (speed) 9) Speed Units 10) CRC Used Fields: 1,2,3,4,5,6,9 1:HDT 2:HDTVal 3:COG 4:COGRef 5:SOG 6:SOGRef 9:SOGInd HDT - True 1 2 3 \$--HDT, x.x, T\*hh<CR><LF> Field Numbers: 1) Heading Degrees, true 2) T = True3) CRC Used Fields: 1,2 1:HDT 2:HDTRu ROT - Of Turn 1 2 3 \$--ROT, x.x, A\*hh<CR><LF> Field Numbers: 1) Rate Of Turn, degrees per minute, \-\ means bow turns to port 2) Status, A means data is valid 3) CRC Used Fields: 1,2 1:ROT 2:Valid

#### 3.8.7 Calculated Values

Processed dynamic ship data such as position, SOG etc. is generated by NMEA sentences.

Exceptions:

If "Calc" is displayed on the sensor analyze screen, this means that this sentence is used for calculating dynamic ship data.

ROT out of HDT

ROT direction left / right -/+ will be calculated out of the HDT Message, if a TIROT sentence (only "TI"-Talker devices are valid) is not connected.

ROT > +10°/min	→	Output +720°/min
ROT < -10°/min	→	Output -720°/min
Other	→	Output 0°/min

#### COG information out of VBW

COG will be generated out of VBW, if HDT is available. In this case the atan2 of the longitudinal and transversal speed plus heading is basis of the calculation.

```
Longitudinal/Transversal SOG from VBW
```

If VBW is available, SOG is also calculated without HDT.

#### 3.8.8 Versions of NMEA Sentences

RMC v2.30 - \$GPRMC,122500.00,A,5330.1234,N,01001.2345,E,11.2,352.2,120202,2.0,E,A v2.20 - \$GPRMC,122500.00,A,5330.1234,N,01001.2345,E,11.2,352.2,120202,2.0,E GLL v2.30 - \$GPGLL,5330.1234,N,01001.2345,E,141800.00,A,A v2.00 - \$GPGLL,5330.1234,N,01001.2345,E,141800.00,A v1.50 - \$GPGLL,5330.1234,N,01001.2345,E GGA v2.00 - \$GPGGA,092854,5330.1234,N,01001.2345,E,1,3,1.2,65.2,M,45.1,M,, v1.50 - \$GPGGA,092854,5330.1234,N,01001.2345,E,1,3,1.2,65.2,M,45.1,M VBW v2.30 - \$VDVBW,11.00,01.00,A,12.00,02.00,A,,V,,V v2.20 - \$VDVBW,11.00,01.00,A,12.00,02.00,A VTG v2.30 - \$GPVTG,350.0,T,,M,10.0,N,,K,A v2.20 - \$GPVTG,350.0,T,,M,10.0,N,,K OSD v2.30 - \$INOSD, 359.9, A, 5.2, B, 12.6, B, 150.0, 1.2, N v2.20 - \$INOSD, 359.9, A, 5.2, B, 12.6, B, 150.0

### 3.9 Pin-Description AIS-Cable / Socket 50-Pins:

 $TxA \rightarrow out - TxB \rightarrow out +$ 

RxA	$\rightarrow$	in	-

 $RxB \rightarrow in +$ 

AIS Cable/Socket ( Sub-D 50 Plug )					
1	CH5_out+			34	Spare
		18	Ch4_out+		
2	CH5_out-			35	Spare
		19	CH4_out-		
3	CH5_gnd			36	Spare
		20	CH4_gnd		
4	CH5_in+			37	Spare
		21	CH4_in+		
5	CH5_in-			38	Spare
		22	CH4_in-		
6	CH6_Vin			39	CH9_gnd
		23	CH8_in+		
7	CH6_gnd			40	CH9_out-
		24	CH8_in-		
8	CH6_CANL			41	CH9_in-
		25	CH8_gnd		
9	CH6_CANH			42	CH9_in+
		26	CH8_in+		
10	CH1_in-			43	CH9_out+
		27	CH8_in-		
11	CH1_gnd			44	Spare
		28	Spare		
12	CH1_in+			45	Spare
		29	CH3_in-		
13	CH2_in-			46	CH10_1
		30	CH3_gnd		
14	CH2_gnd			47	CH10_2
		31	CH3_in+		
15	CH2_in+			48	Vin_gnd
		32	Vin_gnd		
16	Vin+ (24V)			49	Vin_gnd
		33	Vin+ (24V)		
17	Vin+ (24V)			50	Spare
CH1	Sensor	CH4	ext. Display	CH8	Long Range
CH2	Sensor	CH5	aux. Display	CH9	DGNSS
СНЗ	Sensor	CH6	opt. 61162-3	CH10	BIIT / Relay (max. 30V DC / 1A)
Spare	Do not use				





#### Installation Manual

### 3.11 Installation of VHF / GPS Antennas

#### Interference to the Ship's VHF Radiotelephone

The AIS ship borne equipment, like any other ship borne transceiver operating in the VHF maritime band, may cause interference to a ship's VHF radiotelephone. Because AIS is a digital system, this interference may occur as a periodic (e.g. every 20 seconds) soft clicking sound on the ship's radiotelephone. This affect may become more noticeable if the VHF radiotelephone antenna is located close to the AIS VHF antenna, and when the radiotelephone is operating on channels near the AIS operating channels (e.g. channels 27, 28 and 86).

Attention should be paid to the location and installation of the various antennas, in order to support the antenna characteristics in the best possible way.

#### 3.11.1 VHF Antenna Installation

#### Antenna Location

Location of the mandatory AIS VHF-antenna should be carefully considered. Digital communication is more sensitive than analogue/voice communication to interference created by reflections caused by obstructions such as masts and booms. It may be necessary to relocate the VHF radiotelephone antenna to minimize interference effects.

To minimize the interference effects, the following guidelines apply:

- The AIS VHF antenna should have omni directional vertical polarization providing 3 to 5 dB gain.
- The AIS VHF antenna should be placed in an elevated position, as free standing as possible, with a minimum of 2 meters in horizontal direction from constructions made of conductive materials. The antenna should not be installed close to any large vertical obstruction. The AIS VHF antenna should have a visible sky of 360°.
- The AIS VHF antenna should be installed at least 3 meters away from interfering highpower energy sources such as radar and other transmitting radio antennas, and out of the way of the transmitting beam.
- There should not be more than one antenna on each level. The AIS VHF antenna should be mounted directly above or below the ship's primary VHF radiotelephone antenna, with no horizontal separation and a minimum of 2 meters vertical separation. If it is located on the same level as other antennas, the distance apart should measure at least 10 meters.

See also sample for antenna layout in the Appendix (Error! Reference source not found.)

#### Cabling

The cable should be kept as short as possible to minimize attenuation of the signal. Double shielded coaxial cables equal to or better than RG214 is recommended. RG214 at VHF attenuation per meter of app. 0,07 dB/m (45m = 3,15db) VHF AIS frequency app. 162MHz

All outdoor connectors on the coaxial cables should be fitted with preventive isolation, such as shrink-stocking with silicone to protect the antenna cable against water penetration. Coaxial cables should be installed in separate signal cable channels/tubes, and at least 10 cm away from any power supply cables. Crossing of cables should take place at right angles (90°). Coaxial cables should not be exposed to sharp bends, which may lead to changes to the characteristic impedance of the cable. The minimum bend radius should be 5 times the cables outside diameter.

#### Grounding

Coaxial down-leads must be used for all receiving antennas, and the coaxial screen should be connected to the ground at one end.

#### 3.11.2 GNSS Antenna installation

A Class A AIS must be connected to a GNSS antenna.

#### Location

The GNSS antenna must be installed where it has a clear view of the sky, so that it accesses the horizon freely through 360°, with a vertical observation of 5 to 90 degrees above the horizon. Small diameter obstructions, such as masts and booms, do not seriously impair signal reception, but such objects must not eclipse more than a few degrees of any given bearing.

The antenna must be located at least three meters away from, and out of the transmitting beam of high-power transmitters (S-Band Radar and/or Inmarsat systems). This includes the ship's own AIS VHF antenna, if it is designed and installed separately. See also sample for antenna layout in Installation Manual Appendix 8.2 (Drawings)

If a DGNSS system is included or connected to the AIS system, the installation of the antenna should be undertaken in accordance with IEC 61108-4, Edition 1.

#### Cabling

To achieve optimum performance, the gain of the antenna pre-amplifier should match the cable attenuation. The NAUTICAST can be equipped with two different types of internal GPS receivers. It differs between 'Jupiter' and ' $\mu$ Blox'

The resulting installation gain for Jupiter (pre-amplifier gain - cable attenuation) should be within 0 to 10 dB and for  $\mu$ Blox 5 to 15 dB. RG214 as GPS antenna cable has an attenuation per meter of app. 0,35 dB/m (45m = 15,75dB); GPS frequency app. 1,2GHz).

The coaxial cable between the antenna and the AIS ship borne station connector should be routed directly, in order to reduce electromagnetic interference. The cable should not be installed close to high-power lines, such as radar or radio-transmitter lines, or near the AIS VHF antenna cable. A space of one meter or more is recommended in order to avoid degradation due to RF-coupling. Crossing of antenna cables should take place at 90 degrees, to minimize magnetic field coupling.

Menu 'GPS Settings:

Select from the Main Menu **"Transponder Configuration "Number 5**. Menu is USER password protected. The default password from the factory is mentioned on your AIS display at the protection foil. Please see the appendix in your User Manual for additional password information.. Enter User Password and use the up and down arrows on keypad to select "6. GPS settings" or "by pressing number 6 on the keypad.



#### **GPS** module:

The screen provides means to switch the GPS Module between the '<µBlox>' or '<Jupiter>'. You can force the AIS to search again for the GPS Module installed. Selecting the wrong type of GPS module may result in invalid position information and/or malfunction so that your AIS can not operate correct. Select and with [Left] & [Right] arrows the option <SEARCH>to search which module is installed Please mention the system will restart automatically when saving these setting later.

#### **Position Pinning:**

The screen provides means to switch the position pinning function of the internal GPS receiver on and off. For vessels operating with SOG < 0.3 knots it is recommended to switch position pinning off. Otherwise the internal GPS receiver may deliver wrong position information.

The data input field is fitted with the recommended default value (<on>). The M6 button is used for toggling between the two modes of position pinning; the M5 button is used for saving the settings.

NOTE: The system will be restarted after saving the settings.

#### <µBlox> GPS Receiver:

This GPS receiver is installed in later versions of NAUTICAST. It is designed for use with passive and active antennas. The recommended GPS antenna should have a minimum gain of 15 - 20 dB to compensate signal loss in RF cable. The supplied ACR – GPS antenna is a active type and has a gain of +30dB it is able to dive cable lengths of 45 meters. Antennas with more than 50 dB should not be used. This high signal level can damage the GPS receiver.

#### <Jupiter> GPS receiver:

As described above, the resulting installation gain should be between 0 to 10 dB. If the internal GPS receiver will be overloaded with more than 18dB, then it could be damaged. **Attenuation values** 

Туре	Name	Part number	Total gain
GPS-Antenna	GPS-Antenna Marina 2	2625	+35dBi
GPS-Antenna	Procom GPS4	2622	+35dBi
Comb. GPS/VHF-Antenna	Comrod AC-17	2624	+20dBi (GPS amp gain)
Cable	RG214	2630	-15,75 dB
Adapter	GPS-VHF Adapter cable with	2612	-1dB
	1m RG58 / TNC connector		
Connector	TNC plug RG214 crimp	2633	-0,1dB

#### Example

Procom GPS4	+ 35,00dBi
11m RG214 0,35 dB/m	- 3,85dB
maybe 2 TNC plugs	- 0,20dB
Nauticast with Adapter P/N 2610	-1,00dB
Total	29,95dB
Necessary minimum attenuation (=> 12dB Attenuator needed!)	≥11,95dB
GPS Input	≤18,00dB

# NOTE: If installations are not in compliance to this requirement we cannot guarantee operation nor accept a warranty issue.

#### Antenna Layout

The position of the VHF and GNSS – antennas must be added to the existing antenna layout of the vessel.

#### 3.11.3 Power Supply

The NAUTICAST must be supplied from the emergency power source. A further requirement is to connect AIS to the reserve power source of the GMDSS. A new battery capacity calculation must then be undertaken. See sample in 9.1 (Samples for battery calculation)

#### Following documents are needed for the installation approval of the classification

- Antenna Layout (arrangement)
- Battery Calculation
- Connection / Block Diagram with locations
- Type Approval Certificate
## 4 Starting the NAUTICAST

### Setting up your AIS Transponder for operation.

#### NOTE: IMO REGULATIONS MANDATE THAT YOU ENTER THIS INFORMATION.

After installing the antennas and hardware the following User, Voyage related and Ship Settings data needs to be entered. Upon Start-up (Applying power) enter the following information.

- a) Enter MMSI Number See paragraph 4.1 on entering information.
- b) Enter IMO Number See paragraph 4.1 on Entering information.
- Voyage related Data After initial entry of the Voyage related Data any C) changes in the information below should be edited accordingly. See Paragraph 4.2 on entering information. Enter Cargo Type Enter Draught Enter Destination Enter ETA Enter Navigation Status. d) Enter Ship Settings Data - After initial entry of the Ship Settings Data any changes in the information below should be edited accordingly. See Paragraph 4.3 on entering information. Enter Call Sign **Enter Ships Name** Enter Length of Ship Enter Beam of Ship Enter Internal GPS antenna Position Enter External GPS Antenna Position (If Applicable). Enter Ship Type Password - Service and User passwords see section 4.4 e)

### 4.1 Entering the MMSI and IMO Numbers:

Select from the Main Menu "**Service Configuration**" **Number 6**. Menu is SERVICE password protected. The default password from the factory is mentioned on your AIS display at the protection foil. Please see the appendix in your User Manual for additional password information.. Enter Service Password and use the up and down arrows on keypad to select "Change MMSI / IMO" than press M5 "Select" or "by pressing number 3 on the keypad. Input your MMSI and IMO number and press Save to store data. Unit will reboot itself after pressing Save. Continue to 4.2 after reboot, if no IMO number is available use the value 0 (Zero).



Service Configuration Menu Example:



Note: MMSI and IMO Data input are limited to 9 characters.

© M1 M2	N 1°21' E 0°14'  1> N/A 2>0.00 3>0.10nm *********** Change MMSI / IMO *********** MMSI :1193046 IMO No.:303174162	MOB SRM
(M3) (M4)	NUM  Save       Back	
Menu	M5 M6 M7 M8	$\overline{\mathbf{W}}$

## 4.2 Entering Voyage Related Data:

Select from the Main Menu "Voyage Settings" Menu is USER password protected. The default password from the factory is mentioned on your AIS display at the protection foil. Please see the appendix in your User Manual for additional password information.. Enter Password and use the up and down arrows to edit Voyage Related data then press Enter or the numeric reference on the keypad to select and edit. Save after editing.

#### Main Menu Example:



Password inquiry Example: The password query field appears. Input password and press M5 [Enter].



Scroll to the Voyage Setting Fields with M5 [Enter] or up and down arrows and input your vessel data.

Select a default Cargo Type, Draught, POB (Persons on board), Destination, ETA and Navigation Status Setting using the [Left] & [Right] arrow keys.

Save the new settings by pressing [Save], and return to the Main Menu Screen by pressing [Exit]. Press [Back] to return to the Main Menu without saving any changes.



## 4.3 Entering Ship Settings:

Select from the Main Menu "Ship Settings" Menu is USER password protected The default password from the factory is mentioned on your AIS display at the protection foil. Please see the appendix in your User Manual for additional password information.. Enter Password and use the up and down arrows to edit Ship Settings then press Enter or the numeric reference on the keypad to select and edit. Save after editing.

# Main Menu Example:



Select Ship Settings and press M5 [Enter]. Enter User Password and Continue.

#### Ship Settings Menu Example:



Select and enter Call Sign. Select and enter Ship Name. <u>Enter external GPS Antenna Position</u> Enter internal GPS Antenna Position Select and enter a default ShipType with the [Left] & [Right] arrows.

#### Setting the Internal and External GPS Antenna Position.

Note: It is critical for the proper orientation of your ship to other AIS users to enter this data accurately.

**Example**: Length of ship = 220m and Beam = 43m.

**GPS ANTENNA** location on ship (is x in above Menu example). Antenna for external GPS is located 200 meters from bow (A) and 33 Meters from Starboard side (D).

Antenna for internal GPS is located 220 meters from bow (A) and 33 Meters from Starboard side (D).

#### **GPS Antenna Mounting**

It is important to input the exact mounting position of the GPS Antenna on the vessel as this influences the accuracy of the displayed target in an ECDIS.

**(Ref.Points ext:)** = The position of any external positioning device (GPS Antenna) used as primary position source.

(**Ref.Points int:**) = The position of the GPS Antenna (fallback device in case primary source is disabled).

After antenna installation, the distance from the sides must be measured and input. Either the distance from the vessel's bow (a) or the stern (b) and starboard (d) and backboard (c) are required.

e.g. A vessel with the following dimensions:



Input: A: 200 - then press Enter B: 20 - then press Enter C: 10 – then press Enter D: 33 – then press Enter



#### **Result:**

The NAUTICAST automatically calculates A+ B and C + D and shows length and beam of the vessel.

**Note:** When receiving position data from large vessels, it should be considered that the position refers to the antenna mounting point upon the vessel. To ensure accurate navigation, the antenna reference points (see Other Vessels Details) should be taken into consideration when determining the vessels position.

Also, the electronic chart display in use should be programmed to consider the antenna reference points. Traffic images are represented in true distances only when all displayed targets, including own vessel, are working with AIS position information, which considers Antenna reference points.

Enter Ref.Point int (location of the internal GPS antenna) in the same way. Input: A: 220 - then press Enter

- A: 220 then press Enter B: 0 - then press Enter
- C: 10 then press Enter
- D: 33 then press Enter

Your external and internal reference points must match the entered ship dimensions. For incorrect dimension it reports:

>>> ext/int ship len/beam don't match

After correct settings of the reference points and dimensions like length and beam you can press **M5 - [Save].** to save your settings:

>>> DATA OK. PRESS M5 TO SAVE DATA <<<

### 4.4 Service and User Passwords:

The Transponder system is equipped with two levels of Password Protection, User and Service Password.

1) The User Password, which is the lower security level, allows access to all menus except Menu 6: Service Configuration which is protected by the Service Password.

2) The Service Password is required in order to enter the Service Configuration Menu. This is a higher security level than can not be accessed with the User Password and therefore ensures that the Service Configuration is protected, and limited to authorized service personnel.

The master of the vessel has to ensure that only authorized persons are allowed to make changes to the Service Configuration and ensures that the newly reset password is stored very carefully, as it can not be reset from the default "NAUT" a second time.

WARNING: It is very important that the Service password not be lost. Keeping the password in a second location may be wise. Record your custom service and user passwords in the table provided in the appendix of your User Manual. Memorizing the password is best. If you lose this password, you cannot make any further configuration changes: Access to the AIS is blocked. Another master key is not available and the unit would have to be returned to the ACR Service cent. This service is not free of charge.

Once you have entered the system, please change the default password to your own passwords, for both levels of access. Use different passwords for the different security levels.

Your passwords must meet the following criteria: Minimum of six (6) characters, maximum of eight (8) characters Letters must be in UPPER CASE Acceptable characters are the A-Z alphabet and 0- 9 digits Password may contain both letters and numbers

The User Password can be reset in the service configuration menu by entering the Service Configuration menu and creating a new password.

#### **Changing the Service Password**

Select "Service Configuration" from the Main Menu with the cursor button [Up] & [Down] or press Number 6 on the keyboard.

The password query field appears. Input default Service Password and press M5 [Enter]. The default password from the factory is mentioned on your AIS display at the protection foil.





Select Submenu 1 "Change Service Password" with cursor button [Up] & [Down] by pressing Nr. 1 on the keyboard.

#### Service Menu Example:



#### Service Password Menu Example:



Enter the new Password: Then push Enter (M5). Repeat the new Password: Then Push Enter (M5).

A minimum of 6, a maximum of 8 characters are allowed. Should the new password include numbers, use the shift key to generate them. Press Save to store the change.

### **Changing the User Password**

Select Submenu 2 "User Password Settings" with cursor button [Up] & [Down] by pressing Nr. 2 on the keyboard.



Select Submenu 1 "Change User Password" with cursor button [Up] & [Down] by pressing Nr. 1 on the keyboard.

	$\frown$	N 1°21' E 0°14'  1>0.01 2>1.30 3>1.80nm	
0	(M1) (M2)	6-2. User Password Settings     +- 1. Change User Password View   +- 2. Change Password Protection 	MOB SRM
	(M3) (M4)	Msg.      Displ  	
	Menu	M5 M6 M7 M8	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$

Enter the new Password: Repeat the new Password:

A minimum of 6, a maximum of 8 characters are allowed. Should the new password include numbers, use the shift key to generate them.



Press Save to store the changes.

## 5 Troubleshooting

### 5.1 Reading and understanding Alarms:

The NAUTICAST differentiates between Alarm and TXT messages. An Alarm informs the user about major system malfunctions and failings in the connected sensors. The Alarm Status informs the user about all active Alarms. The Alarm will be disabled and deleted from the Alarm Status, as soon as the displayed problem has been rectified.

The TXT status displays additional sensor information and the UTC clock status. See tables (Chapter 5.2 & 5.3) for Alarm and TXT Messages.

Select "AIS Status" with cursor button [Up] & [Down] or press Nr. 2 on the keyboard.



Select "Alarm Status" or "TXT Status" with cursor button [Up] & [Down] or press Nr. 4 or 5 on the keyboard.



# 5.2 Alarm Codes

ID	Description Text	Cause/Source	System Reaction / Remedy	
01	AIS: Tx malfunction	VHF Antenna, cabling	Reaction: The transponder unit stops transmission. If Alarm ID 01 and ID 02 are simultaneously displayed, then a major antenna problem has arisen. Remedy: Check if the antenna is AIS compatible (156-162 MHz) and if the antenna cabling has a short circuit or is missing any contacts at the connectors. If the ID 01 is displayed as a stand alone message, then the unit requires replacing.	
02	AIS: Antenna VSWR exceeds limit (VSWR - Voltage Standing Wave Ratio)	VHF antenna, installation	Reaction: The transponder unit continues transmission. Remedy: Check the antenna and the antenna cabling (RG214 / 50 Ohm cable required).	
03	AIS: Rx channel 1 malfunction	Internal error	Reaction: The transponder unit stops transmission on the affected channel,	
04	AIS; Rx channel 2 malfunction		If this alarm reoccurs regularly, then the transponder unit requires replacing.	
05	AIS: Rx channel 70 malfunction			
06	AIS: General failure	Internal error	Reaction: The transponder unit stops transmission. Remedy; The transponder unit requires replacing.	
25	AIS; External EPFS lost (EPFS = electronic Position Fixing System such as GPS)	No valid data on Ch1, Ch2 or Ch3 is available	Reaction: The transponder unit continues operation using the position data of the internal GPS. If there is no valid position data available from the internal GPS, error 026 is additionally displayed. Remedy: Id 25 indicates that the sentences GLL, GNS, GGA, RMC cannot be received. Check the sensor and the cabling; check if the system that delivers the data is working. Check the baud rate settings of the sensor inputs. AIS requires the protocol NMEA 0183 V3.0!	
26	AIS: No sensor position in use	No valid position from internal GPS or external position sensor	Reaction: The transponder unit continues operation. Remedy: Check the sensor cabling and the antenna of the internal GPS sensor.	
29	AIS: No valid SOG information	No valid data from external speed sensor or internal GPS	Reaction: The transponder unit continues operation and displays SOG: N/A Remedy; The sentences VBW, VTG, RMC cannot be received. Check the sensor and the cabling; check if the system that delivers the data is working. Check the baud rate settings of the sensor inputs. AIS requires the protocol NMEA 0183 V3.0!	
30	AIS: No valid COG Information	No valid data from external sensor or internal GPS	Reaction: The transponder unit continues operation and displays COG: N/A Remedy: The sentences VBW, VTG, RMC cannot be received. Check the sensor and the cabling, check if the system that delivers the data is working. Check the baud rate settings of the sensor inputs. AIS requires the protocol NMEA 0183 V3.0!	
32	AIS: Heading lost/invalid	No valid data from external sensor (Gyrocompass)	Reaction: The transponder unit continues operation Remedy: The sentence for HDT cannot be received. Check the sensor and the cabling, check if the system that delivers the data is working. Check the baud rate settings of the sensor inputs. Mention AIS accepts true heading only (no magnetic).	
35	AIS: No valid ROT Information	No ROT indicator is used. No valid data from external sensor	Reaction: The transponder unit continues operation Remedy: The sentence for ROT cannot be received. If a Rate Of Turn indicator is not in use, then it suffices to just acknowledge the alarm. The Alarm Status will store the information that no ROT sensor is available. Otherwise, check the sensor and the cabling. Check if the system that delivers the data is working. Check the baud rate settings of the sensor inputs. AIS requires the protocol NMEA 0183 V3.0!	

53	AIS: BATTERY SOON LOW	Battery is soon out of capacity	Reaction: Own ship data is lost after powering on/off the system. Remedy: consider to contact Technical Support for additional help
55	AIS: PRESS ENTER TO EXIT 1W/AUTO TX MODE	Conditions for enabling 1 Watt TX power are not valid	Reaction: Conditions for enabling 1 Watt TX power are not valid. This means that: • the speed is >3kn and / or • the navigational status is NOT moored / at anchor and / or • the ship type is NOT "Tanker" Remedy: • Check the conditions (SOG, Navstat, Shiptype) if GPS is valid ( a invalid GPS causes also this alarm)
56	AIS: ENTER MMSI NUMBER	No valid MMSI entered.	Reaction: During the initial boot or after "factory settings" the user is asked to enter a valid MMSI. As long as this is not done, the system does not transmit. Remedy: Enter a valid MMSI

# 5.3 Text Messages

ID	Description Text	Cause/Source	Reaction of the System / Remedy	
07	AIS: UTC clock lost	Internal GPS	Reaction: the transponder unit continues operation using indirect or semaphore synchronization Remedy: Check GPS Antenna for AIS.	
21	AIS: external DGNSS in use	Information	Reaction: Positioning is fully operational Remedy: no action required	
22	AIS: external GNSS in use	Information	Reaction: The transponder unit continues operation using the position data from a GNSS receiver Remedy: no action required	
23	AIS: internal DGNSS in use (beacon) 023	Information	Reaction: The transponder unit uses position data from the internal source. The internal GNSS receiver is capable of processing DGNSS corrections	
24	AIS: internal DGNSS in use (message 17)		Remedy: no action required	
25	AIS: internal GNSS in use	Information additional to Alarm ID 25	Reaction: The transponder unit continues operation using the position data from the internal GPS. Remedy Check the sensor and the cabling; Check if the system that delivers the data is working; Check the baud rate settings of the sensor input	
27	AIS: external SOG/COG in use	Information	Reaction: COG/SOG is in full operation Remedy: no action required	
28	AIS: internal SOG/COG in use	Information additional to Alarm ID 29 or ID 30	Reaction: The transponder unit continues operation using the data from the internal GPS. Remedy Check the sensor and the cabling; Check if the system that delivers the data is working; Check the baud rate settings of the sensor inputs	
31	AIS: Heading valid	Information	Reaction: Heading is in full operation Remedy: no action required	
33	AIS: Rate of Turn Indicator in use	Information	Reaction: A Rate Of Turn indicator is connected and in full operation Remedy: no action required	
34	AIS: Other ROT source in use	Information	Reaction: The transponder unit is operating with ROT data rather than with TIROT data - therefore the AIS only differs between + 127 (turning right at 720 degrees per minute or higher) and – 127 (turning left at 720 degrees per minute or higher)	

### 6 Accessories

The following material is included with the NAUTICAST.

NAUTICAST	1 NAUTICAST Transponder
	1 installation manual, 1 user Manual
Basic Kit	3 caps of plug
	1 cable clamp (M5 thread)
includes	1 guide plate Kit
	3 angles + 3 mounting screws (screw bolt + square nut)

The NAUTICAST is supplied with some of the components listed below (contents depend on customer requirements).

Category	Description	Order Number
Mountings:	Gimbal Style Mounting Kit + 2 wing bolts + 4 screws	2650
	Mounting kit retro fit-frame + 3 screws, 3 clips, 3 nuts	2651
GPS antenna	GPS Antenna AIS-A W/5M Coax	2637 (28dB Gain) or 2639 (20 dB Gain)
solutions.	GPS Stantion Mount Plastic 1 x 14 thread (for P/N 2625 or P/N 2639)	2627
	GPS Stantion Mount Metal 1 x 14 thread (for P/N 2625 or P/N 2639)	2626
	GPS Deck Mount Metal 1 x 14 thread (for P/N 2625 or P/N 2639)	2821
	Procom GPS antenna GPS 4	2622
	Deck Mounting Kit Metal Horiz. Surface -ProCom (for P/N 2622 and 2623) (Thread 1/12)	2623
VHF antenna solutions:	VH-3200 VHF Stainless Steel Whip Antenna 91.4cm (36 in.) Includes Mounting Kit & Plug PL Male for RG214	2628
ooralionor	Comrod VHF antenna AV 7 + mounting kit	2621
Single antenna solutions:	Comrod AC 17 - AIS (combined GPS/VHF antenna) + mounting kit + splitter and cable	2624
Cables and Interfaces	GPS / VHF extender with N and TNC connection + 1 pcs N(m)/RG214 crimp + 2 pcs TNC(m)/RG214 crimp + 1 pcs PL(m)/RG214 crimp	2612
	AIS connection box	2640
	AIS cable open (3m) with all interfaces + pilot plug	2610
	Connector N(m)/RG214 crimp	2631
	Connector PL(m)/RG214 crimp	2632
	Connector TNC(m)/RG214 crimp	2633
	Gyro Converter 9028C	2641

# 7 Technical Information

PHYSICAL		SPECIFIED STANDARDS	
Size in mm / inch (w)	201,26mm / 7,92inch	IMO MSC.74(69) Annex 3	
Size in mm / inch (h)	60mm / 2,36inch	ITU-R M.1371 (Class A)	
Size in mm / inch (d)	281,26mm / 11,07inch	IALA Techn.Clar. of ITU-R M.1371-1	
Weight	2490g / 5,50pound	(Ed.1.3)	
Operating Temperature	-15°C to +55°C / 5°F to 131°F	IEC 61993-2 (2002)	
		IEC 61162-1 (2000)	NMEA 0183-3
POWER SUPPLY		IEC 61162-2 (1998)	NMEA 0183-3
		IEC 61162-3	NMEA 2000
Supply Voltage (galvanic isolated)	24 V DC (-10% +30%)	ITU-R M.823-2	
Input Current	min.7 A (24V)	IEC 61108-1 (1996)	
		IEC 60 945 (1996)	
INTERFACES		ITU-R M.825-3	
		ITU-R M.1084-3	
Number of Data Ports	3 Input / 4 I-O / 1 Output		
IEC 61162-1/2	(RS422 / NMEA 0183)		450 Mill 400Mill
HU-R M.823-2	(RS4227 RTCM SC104)	Channel Creating	156 MHz - 162MHz
CH1 Sopport Input: (i E : CPS)	4800 bps or 38400 bps	Channel Spacing	12.5 of 25KHz
CH2 Sensor Input: (i.E.: GYBO)	4800 bps or 38400 bps	Number of RF Channels	3 Receiv. / 1 Transm.
CH3 Sensor Input: (i.E.: HDG)	4800 bps or 38400 bps	Number of AIS Receivers	2
CH4 ECDIS Port (In- / Output)	in/out_38400 bps	Number of DSC Receivers	1
AIS targets, AIS messages		Frequency Error	+/- 2.5ppm
CH5 Pilot Port (In- / Output) AIS targets, AIS messages	in/out 38400 bps	VHF TRANSMITTER Output Power	2 Watt to 12.5 Watt (adjustable)
CH8 Long Range Port (In- /	in/out 38400 bps	Receive to Transmit Switching Time	< 1ms
Output)		Transmit release time	< 1ms
CH9 DGPS correction (In- /	in/out 9600 bps	Automatic shutdown	1 sec.
	Dry relay contact (see BIIT	Channel switching time	< 25ms
	Alarm System)	Attack Time	< 1ms
BUILT IN GPS		VHF RECEIVER	
		Max. Useable Sensitivity	< -110dBm
Receiver Architecture	12 channel differential	Co-channel Rejection	> -8dB (25kHz);
Tracking Capability	12 satellites sim.		> -12dBm (12.5kHz)
Accuracy Horizontal	10m / 2drms *	Adjacent Channel Selectivity	> 70dB (25kHz);
Accuracy Vertical	15m / 2drms *		> 60dB (12.5kHz)
GPS Antenna Connector	TNC	Inter-modulation Rejection	> 65dB
DGPS Accuracy	< 5m / 2drms	Spurious Response Rejection	> 70dB
*) depends on SA		Blocking	> 84dB
GPS Solutions		VHF MODEM	
Beacon interoperability		Bitrate GMSK	9600 bps
EGNOS interoperability		RF Baud Rate (DSC)	1200bps
WAAS interoperability		Modulation	GMSK / FSK
UNINISTAR Interoperability			
		SOFTWARE	
optional internal Passar Dessiver		NAUTICAST Version 2.0.x	
Combined GRS/DCRS Astense		- installed and ready for use	
		- User friendly Interface	
		to System and AIS Information	
BIIT – Alarm System		- additional Interface to System	
		Contiguration	
Relay breaking capacity		- NALITICAST Demonstrator	
30V DC	8A	for training purposes	
250V AC	8A	(Windows 2000 Windows XP®)	
OPTIONAL INTERFACES			
Number of Data Ports RS232	up to 5	HARDWARE	
Simplex / Duplex	Duplex	NAUTICAST Version 1.0.x	
Number of Data Ports IEC	1		
61162-3 CAN (RS485)			
Bitrate	up to 1 Mbps	Integrated	graphical 240 x 128
			adjustable brightness and contrast
KEYBOARD			
Integrated	alphanumerical		
	1		

## 8 Contact and Support Information

Contact your local dealer for NAUTICAST support. Please see our ACR Website for Service Listing.

ACR Electronics Europe GmbH Handelskai 388 / Top 632 A-1020 Vienna, Austria Tel: +43 (1) 5 237 237 - 0 Fax: +43 (1) 5 237 237 - 150 Email: <u>Technical.Support@acr-europe.com</u> Web: <u>www.acr-europe.com</u>

ACR Electronics Customer Service 5757 Ravenswood Road Fort Lauderdale, FL 33312, U.S.A. Tel.: +1 (954) 981-3333 Fax: +1 (954) 983-5087 Email: info@acrelectronics.com Web: www.acrelectronics.com

# 9 Appendix

### 9.1 Samples for battery calculation

### 9.1.1 Typical Installation

GMDSS Battery size calculation for 1 hour (Battery size calculation based on the IMO regulations Chapter IV - Reg.13)

Ship Name QMIII							
Battery capacity 230Ah							
Battery T	ype	2x (12V / 135)					
	Area A1, A2, Á3						
		Battery located in battery ches	t on obs	ervation	deck		
Pos	Qty.	Equipment	-max	-standby	Total (A)		
			(A)	(A)	(I-max/2 + I-standby )*Qty.)		
1	1	Skanti TRP 8751D Radiotelephone	45,00	3,00	25,50		
2	1	Debeg 3818 DSC Controller		0,21	0,21		
3	2	T&T 3020 Inmarsat-C Transceiver	3,20	0,40	4,00		
4	2	Inmarsat-C Monitor		0,85	1,70		
5	2	Inmarsat-C Printer	1,00	0,20	1,40		
6	1	CI 8501 Navtex Receiver		0,50	0,50		
7	2	Skanti USE 300 VHF Radiotel.	2,80	0,05	2,90		
8	2	Debeg 3817 VHF DSC Controller		0,21	0,42		
9	1	Sailor RT2047 VHF Radio Tel.	6,50	1,00	4,25		
10	1	Simrad GN 33 GPS		0,63	0,63		
11	1	Koden KGP 900 GPS	4,00	0,63	2,63		
12	1	Koden LR 771 Loran C		0,42			
13	1	Emergency light		2,00	2,00		
14	1	AIS Nauticast	7,00	0,75	0,84		
				Total	46,98		

K1 partly discharged battery	= Total consumption x	1,25 =58,73 Ah
K1 <sub>-30°</sub>	= K1 x 1 / 0,30	106,78 Ah
K5	=K1 <sub>-30°</sub> / 0,65	164,28 Ah
Selected Battery (K	230,00 Ah	

K1 partly discharged battery =

correction factor taking care that the battery might not be fully charged (we assume that in worst case the battery is only at 80% fully charged)  $\underline{K1}_{.30^{\circ}} =$ 

correction factor taking care that the battery may be used

at ambient temperature of - 30 degress

(at -30 degrees the battery has only 30% of nominal capacity)

K5 = correction factor taking care of that the battery

is defined by manufacturer for 5 hours discharge time

Calculation for AIS =

transmit pulse length 26,6ms with a maximum repetition rate of 2 seconds results in a maximum of 30 pulses/minute  $\rightarrow$  1800 pulses/hour x 26,6 ms  $\rightarrow$  47880 ms  $\rightarrow$  47,88 seconds transmit time during one hour 47,88 seconds  $\rightarrow$  0,8 minutes  $\rightarrow$  0,0133 hours transmitting time during one hour operation  $\rightarrow$  Up-Rounded to 0,02 hrs transmitting time

Above mentioned calculation assumes that all equipment is in operation which is normally not valid, that means that the actual consumption is lower.



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7		C98451-D6127-B553-XX	Kabelverschra cable gland IP67 (EN6052	A1 O A2 O A3 O NOTES:	<ol> <li>Mating connectors for cable are A1-03- A1-03-0337 (N male) RG214 Crimp conne</li> <li>Items 4, 5 and 6 to meet ENG60945 for: -Dust &amp; water IP 67</li> <li>-Salt spray test</li> <li>-Corrosion resistance</li> </ol>
	$\triangleleft$	$\square$	$\bigcirc$		



The bookerr and the put desires of herein is shortery of all the content and the put desires of a fill the model of the transference and the content of a fill the model of a fill the model of a fill the model of a fill the processory of a dor.		NOTES 1.) A3 CONNECTION IS LEFT OPEN W/NO PIN A. A1+A2 ARE DIN COAXIAL CONNECTORS IN A 1. BIN SOCKET (FEMALE) SUBLIL W/ A A00 IN	B. PROTECTION COVERING, BLACK, PLASTIC SCREWS. B. PROTECTION COVERING, BLACK, PLASTIC C. BEDEA COAX 11710500 OR RG58 C/U MIL ST 17F OR EQUIV. D. TNC MALE CONNECTOR, AMPHENOL CONNEX <i>i</i> 122108 OR EQUIV. E. PL259 MALE CONNECTOR, AMPHENOL CONNEX <i>i</i> #182100 OR EQUIV. F. RUBBERIZED STRESS RELIEF BOOTS.
А	Ú	<u> </u>	$\triangleleft$





#### **Electrical Specifications:**

Dielectric Antenna Center Frequency 1575.42MHz±3 MHz V.S.W.R 1.5:1 Band Width ±5 MHz Impendence 50 ohm Peak Gain > 3dBic Based on 7×7cm ground plane Gain Coverage > -4dBic at -90°<0<+90° (over 75% Volume) Polarization RHCP

#### LNA/Filter

A3-06-2539 LNA Gain without cable 28 dB Typical A3-06-2539-1 LNA Gain with cable 17 dB to 20 dB Noise Figure 1.5dB Filter Out Band Attenuation (f0=1575.42 MHZ) 7dB Min f0+/-20MHZ 20dB Min f0+/-50MHZ 30dB Min f0+/-100MHZ V.S.W.R < 2.0 DC Voltage 5.0V DC Current Nominal 11mA

#### Mechanical

Weight < 140gram Size Ø96×126mm Cable RG58 Connector TNC Male Mounting M24×1.5 Housing white

#### Environmental

Working Temp -40°C ~ +85°C Storage Temp. -45°C ~ +100°C Vibration Sine sweep 1g(0-p)10~50~10Hz each axis Humidity 95%~100%RH Weatherproof 100%Waterproof



28dB Gain



20dB Gain

ACR ELECTRONICS INC.

Marine BBT Active GPS Antennas w/5 Meter Coax & TNC Male Connector 2637 (28dB Gain) or 2639 (20dB Gain)















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### TECHNICAL DATA:

Electrical specifications:

Frequency range	VHF: 156-162 MHz, VSWR <2 :1 GPS:
	1575.42MHz, L1
Nominal impedance	50 ohm
Power rating	VHF: 25 W
Gain	VHF: 1 dBi
	GPS: +24dBic
Polarization	VHF: Vertical
	GPS: RHCP
Power GPS	2 – 5.6V DC feed through the coax. cable,
	16mA
	+ center, -outer conductor
Noise figure, GPS amp.	1.2dB maximum
Connector	N female
Cable length between	RG214 : 40m maximum
antenna and filter	RG58 : 20m maximum

Mechanical specifications:

Design	VHF: Centerfed coaxialdipole.
	GPS: Active Quad helix
	Radiating elements completely enclosed in
	polyurethane foam within a fiberglass
	tube.
Height	0,97m
Weight	0,5 kg
Wind rating	55 m/s = 125 mph
Finish	Polyurethane lacquer, white
Temperature range	-40°C, +50°C;+ -28 °F, +122°F





Antenna VHF GPS Combo	DRAWING NO. 2624
ACR Electronics, Inc.	scale 1:1



cable rolled up to a ring, packed into a PE-bag

-resistiveness to corrosion

-salt spray test

remark:

delivery conditions:



schematic diagramm



unused

Electric specifications



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### Bundesrepublik Deutschland

Federal Republic of Germany

Bundesamt für Seeschifffahrt und Hydrographie Federal Maritime and Hydrographic Agency



BUNDESAMT FÜR SEESCHIFFFAHRT UND HYDROGRAPHIE

# EC TYPE EXAMINATION (MODULE B) CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that:

Bundesamt für Seeschifffahrt und Hydrographie, specified as a "notified body" under the terms of "Schiffssicherheitsgesetz" of 9. September 1998 (BGBI. I, p. 2860) modified last 17. October 2005 (BGBI. I, p. 2985), did undertake the relevant type approval procedures for the equipment identified below which was found to be in compliance with the Navigation requirements of Marine Equipment Directive (MED) 96/98/EC as modified by Directive 2002/75/EC.

Applicant	ACR Electronics Europe GmbH		
Address	Mariahilfer Straße 50/2/11, 1070 VIENNA, AUSTRIA		
Manufacturer	ACR Electronics, Inc.		
Address	5757 Ravenswood Road, FORT LAUDERDALE, FL-33312-6645, USA		
Annex A.1 Item (No & item designation)	4.32 / Universal automatic identification system equipment (AIS)		
Product Name	X-Pack DS		
Trade Name(s)	see page 2		

Specie	
IMO MSC.74(69) Annex 3	IEC 61993-2 (2001)
ITU-R M 1371-1 (Class A)	IEC 61162-1 (2000), -2 (1998)
IALA Technical Clarifications of Rec. ITU-R M, 1371-1 (Edition 1.3)	IEC 60945 (1996)
ITU-R M.825-3	IEC 61108-1 (1996)
ITU-R M. 1084-3	K

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This certificate remains valid unless cancelled, expired or revoked.

Date of issue: 2006-05-08

Expiry date: 2009-04-30 issued by:

Bundesamt für Seeschifffahrt und Hydrographie Bernhard-Nocht-Str. 78, 20359 Hamburg, Germany Notified body 0735

Certificate No.: BSH/4612/4320296/06

This certificate consists of 2 pages.



by order

Schulz-Reifer

**BUNDESAMT FÜR** SEESIGETIFFIERAHRT UND BODY

HYDROGRAPHIE

This certificate is issued under the authority of the "Bundesministerium für Verkehr, Bau und Stadtentwicklung".

#### Components necessary for operation:

Components necessary for operation	Part No.	Remarks
X-Pack DS	NAU-A 002	Software-Version: 2.0x
Connection Box	NAU-B 401	
VHF antenna Glomex	NAU-B 610	or equivalent
VHF antenna Marine II	NAU-B 601	or equivalent

The internal GPS sensor of the X-Pack DS is used as s backup sensor for position reporting

#### Documentation:

User Manual:	Version 1.0x	dated: 2002-12
Installation Manual:	Version 1.0x	dated: 2003-03

#### Trade names:

The equipment is also available under the following trade names:

	of AIS transponder unit
RM 808 AIS	NAU-A 023
GlobalWatch UAIS	NAU-A 051
Bridgemate AIS	NAU-A 061
Nauticast	NAU-A 007
	RM 808 AIS GlobalWatch UAIS Bridgemate AIS Nauticast

### Limitations on the acceptance or use of the product:

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### Places of production:

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Notes:

The manufacturer shall inform Bundesamt für Seeschifffahrt und Hydrographie, as the notified body, of any modifications to the type-tested product(s) that may affect compliance with the requirements or conditions laid down for use of the product(s).

In case the specified regulations or standards are amended during the validity of this certificate, the product(s) must be re-certified before being placed on board vessels to which such amended regulations or standards apply.

The Mark of Conformity (wheelmark) may only be affixed to the type approved equipment, and a Manufacturer's Declaration of Conformity may only be issued, if the product quality system fully complies with the Marine Equipment Directive and is certified by a notified body against ANNEX B module D, E, or F of the Directive.

Example for the Application of the "Mark of Conformity":



хххх уу

number of the Notified Body responsible for quality surveillance module Last two digits of the year in which the mark is affixed.

and intersite and contractory has failed and the

Nauticast part No.

#### Notice on legal remedies available:

Objection to this document may be filed within one month after notification. The objection must be filed in writing to, or put on record at, Federal Maritime and Hydrographic Agency, Bernhard-Nocht-Str. 78, 20359 Hamburg, Germany



### **Bundesrepublik Deutschland**

Federal Republic of Germany

Bundesamt für Seeschifffahrt und Hydrographie Federal Maritime and Hydrographic Agency



BUNDESAMT FÜR SEESCHIFFFAHRT UND HYDROGRAPHIE

# EC QUALITY SYSTEM (MODULE D) CERTIFICATE

Bundesamt für Seeschifffahrt und Hydrographie (Federal Maritime and Hydrographic Agency) as the notified body performing EC conformity assessment procedures in compliance with EC Council Directive 96/98/EC of 20 December 1996 on Marine Equipment, last amended by EC Commission Directive 2002/75/EC of 2 September 2002, hereby certifies that a quality system in accordance with the requirements of the Maritime Equipment Directive Annex B, Module D is maintained and applied by the manufacturer



Places of production (if different from client or where there are several)

#### **Restrictions:**

\*\*\*

#### Notes:

This certificate authorises in conjunction with the EC Type Examination (Module B) Certificate of the equipment listed in the scope to affix the "Mark of Conformity" (wheelmark).

This certificate loses its validity if the manufacturer makes any changes or modifications to the approved quality system, which have not been notified to, and agreed with the notified body named on this certificate and/or after lapse of time, withdrawal or revocation of the EC Type Examination (Module B) Certificate.

#### "Wheelmark" Format and application:



yy Last two digits of the year in which mark is affixed.0735 Notified Body number undertaking quality surveillance

0735/yy example

### Annex to

# EC QUALITY SYSTEM (MODULE D) CERTIFICATE

### No. BSH/4613/05101/0555/07



BUNDESAMT FÜR SEESCHIFFFAHRT UND HYDROGRAPHIE

Item		Module B Certificate data			
		Registration number	date of	date of	Notified
		USCG Approval No.	issue	expiry	Body
A.1/5.6	406 MHz Satellite EPIRB (COSPAS-SARSAT)				
	RLB-35	BSH/4612/5060372/06	2006-10-04	2011-10-03	0735
	Global Fix 406	4612/5060016/2005	2005-03-15	2010-03-14	0735
	Satellite <sub>2</sub> 406	6492/050564-1/2004	2004-12-20	2009-12-19	0735
	Rapid Fix 406	6492/050564-2/2004	2004-12-20	2009-12-19	0735
	RLB-36	BSH/4612/5060959/08	2008-09-19	2013-09-18	0735
A.1/4.32	Universal automatic identification system				
	X-Pack DS	BSH/4612/4320296/06	2006-05-08	2009-04-30	0735
A.1/4.18	9 GHz SAR Transponder (SART)				
	ACR Pathfinder 3 SART	QQ-MED-22/08-01	2008-11-06	2013-11-05	0191



Hamburg, 2008-11-19

#### Notice on legal remedies available:

Objection to this document may be filed within one month after notification. The objection must be filed in writing to, or put on record at, Federal Maritime and Hydrographic Agency, Bernhard-Nocht-Str. 78, 20359 Hamburg, Germany

Diese Konformitätserklärung bestätigt, dass das unten benannte Produkt den Auflagen der EC Council Directive 96/98/EC vom 20 Dezember 1996 für maritime Ausrüstung, geändert durch die EC Council Directive 2002/75/EC vom 2. September 2002 entspricht und von der benannten Stelle Nr. 0735 (BSH) typengeprüft wurde. Darüber hinaus ist die Konformität gemäß Commission Regulation (EC) No. 415/2007 zum "Standard Schiffsverfolgung und Aufspürung in der Binnenschifffahrt, Edition 1.01 vom 10.10.2007" sowie zum "Test Standard for Inland AIS Edition 1.0" vom 31. May 2007 gewährleistet.

спвнат

This declaration of conformity certifies that the specified equipment is in compliance with EC Council Directive 96/98/EC of 20 December 1996 on Marine Equipment (MED), as amended by Commission Directive 2002/75/EC of 2 September 2002. The Commission Regulation (EC) No. 415/2007 concerning Vessel Tracking and Tracing Systems on Inland Waterways, defined in the Test Standard for Inland AIS Edition 1.0 of 31<sup>st</sup> May 07 has been type examined.

Produktbezeichnung: Product Name / Nom du produit	Nauticast™ AIS	
OEM Name: Trade Name / Marque Déposée		
Zertifikate der benannten Stelle: Certificates from the notified Body / Certificats des Organismes Notifiés	EC Type Examination (Module B) Certificate: BSH/6412/4320296/06   EC Quality System (Module D) Certificate: BSH/4613/05101/0555/07   Issued by:   Bundesamt für Seeschifffahrt und Hydrographie (BSH),   Notified Body No. 0735   Bernhard-Nocht-Str. 78, 20359 Hamburg, Germany   Inland AIS Type Approval Certificate No: R - 4 - 203   Issued by:   Fachstelle der WSV für Verkehrstechniken   Weinbergstraße 11-13, 56070 Koblenz, Germany	
Spezifizierte Standards: Specified Standard(s) / Standard(s) Spécifié(s)	IMO MSC.74(69) Annex 3 ITU-R M.1371-3 (Class A) IALA Technical Clarifications of Rec. ITU-R M.1371-1 (Ed. 1.3) ITU-R M.825-3 ITU-R M1084-3 IEC 61993-2 (2001) IEC 61162-1 (2000), -2 (1998) IEC 60945 (1996) IEC 61108-1 (1996) Technical Specification for Vessel Tracking and Tracing Systems for Inland Waterways (Ed. 1.01 dated 10.10.2007) Test Standard for Inland AIS,(Edition 1.0 dated 31.5.2007)	
Dokumentennummer: Document number / Num. du document	2009-03	
Hersteller: Manufacturer / Fabricant Anschrift EU-Vertretung: Address EU-Representative / Adresse du Représentant pour l'UE	ACR Electronics Inc., 5757 Ravenswood Road, Fort Lauderdale, Florida, 33312 USA ACR Electronics Europe GmbH Handelskai 388 / Top 632 A-1020 Vienna, Austria	
Ort, Datum: place, date / Lieu,Date	Vienna, 2009-03-30	
Unterschrift: Signature / Signature	Andreas Lesch Managing Director	
Diese Erklärung bescheinigt die Übereinstimmung mit den genannten Richtlinien, ist jedoch keine Zusicherung von Figenschaften. Die Sicherheitsbinweise		

Diese Erklärung bescheinigt die Ubereinstimmung mit den genannten Richtlinien, ist jedoch keine Zusicherung von Eigenschaften. Die Sicherheitshinweise der mitgelieferten Produktdokumentation sind zu beachten.

This declaration certifies the compliance with the indicated directives but implies no warranty of properties. The safety instructions of the accompanying product documentation shall be observed.

Cette déclaration certifie la conformité avec les directives indiquées mais n'implique aucune garantie des propriétés. Les instructions de sécurité de la documentation accompagnant le produit doivent être suivies.

ISO 9001:2000 Zertifizierung / ISO 9001:2000 Certification

ACR Electronics Europe GmbH hat ein Qualitätsmanagement System nach ISO 9001:2000 implementiert, und ist seit Juli 2003 ISO-zertifiziert.

ACR Electronics Europe GmbH maintains a Quality Management System according to ISO 9001:2000, and received ISO certification in July 2003.

Diese Konformitätserklärung bestätigt, dass das unten benannte Zubehör gleich oder besser dem im untenstehenden Zertifikat ausgewiesenen Zubehör ist.

совнет

This declaration of conformity certifies that the mentioned accessory is equal or better to the equipment stated in the beyond Certificate.

Produktbezeichnung: Product Name / Nom du produit	X-Pack DS (Inland AIS)	
OEM Name: Trade Name / Marque Déposée	Nauticast™ Inland AIS	
Zertifikate der benannten Stelle: Certificates from the notified Body / Certificats des Organismes Notifiés	EC Type Examination (Module B) Certificate: BSH/6412/4320296/06EC Quality System (Module D) Certificate: BSH/4613/05101/0555/07Issued by:Bundesamt für Seeschifffahrt und Hydrographie (BSH), Notified Body No. 0735 Bernhard-Nocht-Str. 78, 20359 Hamburg, Germany	
	Inland AIS Type Approval Certificate No: R - 4 - 203 Issued by: Fachstelle der WSV für Verkehrstechniken Weinbergstraße 11-13, 56070 Koblenz, Germany	
Spezifizierte Standards: Specified Standard(s) / Standard(s) Spécifié(s)	IMO MSC.74(69) Annex 3 ITU-R M.1371-3 (Class A) IALA Technical Clarifications of Rec. ITU-R M.1371-1 (Ed. 1.3) ITU-R M.825-3 ITU-R M1084-3 IEC 61993-2 (2001) IEC 61162-1 (2000), -2 (1998) IEC 60945 (1996) IEC 61108-1 (1996) Technical Specification for Vessel Tracking and Tracing Systems for Inland Waterways (Ed. 1.01 dated 10.10.2007) Test Standard for Inland AIS,(Edition 1.0 dated 31.5.2007)	
Zubehörtyp:	Combined GPS/VHF Antenna	
Type of Accessory ACR Part Number: Einschränkungen / Hinweise Restrictions / Comments	Comrod AC17 combined GPS/VHF Antenna + Splitter (in Cable integrated) 2624 Verlegte Kabellänge < 40m Installed Cable lenght <40m	
Dokumentennummer: Document number / Num. du document	2008-09	
Hersteller: Manufacturer / Fabricant Anschrift EU-Vertretung: Address EU-Representative / Adresse du Représentant pour l'UE	ACR Electronics Inc., 5757 Ravenswood Road, Fort Lauderdale, Florida, 33312 USA ACR Electronics Europe GmbH Handelskai 388 / Top 632 A-1020 Vienna, Austria	
Ort, Datum: place, date / Lieu,Date	Vienna, 2008-12-05	
Unterschrift: Signature / Signature	Andreas Lesch Managing Director	

Diese Erklärung bescheinigt die Übereinstimmung mit den genannten Richtlinien, ist jedoch keine Zusicherung von Eigenschaften. Die Sicherheitshinweise der mitgelieferten Produktdokumentation sind zu beachten. This declaration certifies the compliance with the indicated directives but implies no warranty of properties. The safety instructions of the accompanying

product documentation shall be observed.

Cette déclaration certifie la conformité avec les directives indiquées mais n'implique aucune garantie des propriétés. Les instructions de sécurité de la documentation accompagnant le produit doivent être suivies.

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Diese Konformitätserklärung bestätigt, dass das unten benannte Zubehör gleich oder besser dem im untenstehenden Zertifikat ausgewiesenen Zubehör ist.

соенет

This declaration of conformity certifies that the mentioned accessory is equal or better to the equipment stated in the beyond Certificate.

Produktbezeichnung: Product Name / Nom du produit	X-Pack DS (Inland AIS)	
OEM Name: Trade Name / Marque Déposée	Nauticast™ Inland AIS	
Zertifikate der benannten Stelle: Certificates from the notified Body / Certificats des Organismes Notifiés	EC Type Examination (Module B) Certificate: BSH/6412/4320296/06   EC Quality System (Module D) Certificate: BSH/4613/05101/0555/07   Issued by: Bundesamt für Seeschifffahrt und Hydrographie (BSH), Notified Body No. 0735   Bernhard-Nocht-Str. 78, 20359 Hamburg, Germany   Inland AIS Type Approval Certificate No: R - 4 - 203   Issued by: Fachstelle der WSV für Verkehrstechniken   Weinbergstraße 11-13, 56070 Koblenz, Germany	
Spezifizierte Standards: Specified Standard(s) / Standard(s) Spécifié(s)	IMO MSC.74(69) Annex 3 ITU-R M.1371-3 (Class A) IALA Technical Clarifications of Rec. ITU-R M.1371-1 (Ed. 1.3) ITU-R M.825-3 ITU-R M1084-3 IEC 61993-2 (2001) IEC 61162-1 (2000), -2 (1998) IEC 60945 (1996) IEC 61108-1 (1996) Technical Specification for Vessel Tracking and Tracing Systems for Inland Waterways (Ed. 1.01 dated 10.10.2007) Test Standard for Inland AIS,(Edition 1.0 dated 31.5.2007)	
Zubehörtyp:	VHF Antenna	
ACR Part Number:	2621	
Dokumentennummer: Document number / Num. du document	2008-10	
Hersteller:	ACR Electronics Inc.,	
Adresse du Représentant pour l'UF	ACR Electronics Europe GmbH Handelskai 388 / Top 632 A-1020 Vienna, Austria	
Ort, Datum: place, date / Lieu,Date	Vienna, 2008-12-05	
Unterschrift: Signature / Signature	Andreas Lesch Managing Director	

Diese Erklärung bescheinigt die Übereinstimmung mit den genannten Richtlinien, ist jedoch keine Zusicherung von Eigenschaften. Die Sicherheitshinweise der mitgelieferten Produktdokumentation sind zu beachten.

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соенет

This declaration of conformity certifies that the mentioned accessory is equal or better to the equipment stated in the beyond Certificate.

Produktbezeichnung: Product Name / Nom du produit	X-Pack DS (Inland AIS)	
OEM Name: Trade Name / Marque Déposée	Nauticast™ Inland AIS	
Zertifikate der benannten Stelle: Certificates from the notified Body / Certificats des Organismes Notifiés	EC Type Examination (Module B) Certificate: BSH/6412/4320296/06   EC Quality System (Module D) Certificate: BSH/4613/05101/0555/07   Issued by: Bundesamt für Seeschifffahrt und Hydrographie (BSH), Notified Body No. 0735   Bernhard-Nocht-Str. 78, 20359 Hamburg, Germany   Inland AIS Type Approval Certificate No: R - 4 - 203   Issued by: Fachstelle der WSV für Verkehrstechniken   Weinbergstraße 11-13, 56070 Koblenz, Germany	
Spezifizierte Standards: Specified Standard(s) / Standard(s) Spécifié(s)	IMO MSC.74(69) Annex 3   ITU-R M.1371-3 (Class A)   IALA Technical Clarifications of Rec. ITU-R M.1371-1 (Ed. 1.3)   ITU-R M.825-3   ITU-R M1084-3   IEC 61993-2 (2001)   IEC 61162-1 (2000), -2 (1998)   IEC 60945 (1996)   IEC 61108-1 (1996)   Technical Specification for Vessel Tracking and Tracing Systems for Inland   Waterways (Ed. 1.01 dated 10.10.2007)   Test Standard for Inland AIS,(Edition 1.0 dated 31.5.2007)	
Zubehörtyp:	GPS Antenna	
ACR Part Number:	2639	
Dokumentennummer: Document number / Num. du document	2008-11	
Hersteller:	ACR Electronics Inc.,	
Manufacturer / Fabricant	5757 Ravenswood Road, Fort Lauderdale, Florida, 33312 USA	
Anschrift EU-Vertretung: Address ELL-Representative /	ACK Electronics Europe GMDH Handelskai 388 / Top 632	
Adresse du Représentant pour l'UF	A-1020 Vienna. Austria	
Ort, Datum: place, date / Lieu,Date	Vienna, 2008-12-05	
Unterschrift: Signature / Signature	Andreas Lesch Managing Director	

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# **Quick Replacement Guide**



### 1. Prepare the following tools:

Screwdrivers, spanners User Password: [your personal password] (factory default setting is 'display protection foil')

# 2. Read out your Transponder configuration

Steps	to do this	S:
Press	Menu	
Press	2	2.AIS Status
Press	2	2.0wn Ship Data

### Write down the current configuration settings here:

IMO No. :	Dest :
ShipName :	EAT :
ShipType :	MMSI :
Length :	CS :
Cargo :	Beam :
Draught :	
Press Menu	

Press 4 4.Ship Settings

Key in [UserPassword] Press Enter -

### Write down the current configuration settings here:

RefPtExt: A		В	С	D	
RefPtIr	nt: A	В	С	D	
Press	Menu				
Press	5	5.Tı	ransponde	er Conf	iguration
Key in	[UserPassword] Press Enter				
Press	5	5.Se	ensor Set	tings	

#### Write down the current configuration settings here:

BaudRate Sensor1:		
BaudRate Sensor2:		
BaudRate Sensor3:		
Press M8 Back		

### 3. Detach the device

- 3.1. Bracket Mounting
- 3.2. Frame Mounting

### 4. Disconnect cables

- 4.1. AIS-Cable to unscrew
- 4.2. VHF/GPS Cable to unscrew



### 5. Unpack the new Transponder

(new factory default password is on its display protection foil)

### 6. Connect cables

6.1. AIS-Cable to screw on

6.2. VHF/GPS Cable to screw on

### 7. Mount the replacement unit

7.1. Bracket Mounting

7.2. Frame Mounting

# 8. Key in the configuration settings from above:

Following steps to key in the Configuration

The AIS will prompt 'ENTER MMSI NUMBER' M5 OK Press MMSI and IMO number Key in M5 Save (AIS will Restart) Press Press Menu 4.Ship Settings Press 4 [UserPassword] Press Enter \_ (Default Key in Factory Password) Key in the configuration data from your list: CallSign: ShipName: RefPtExt: A = B = C = D = \*\*(A+B Ship length, C+D is beam) RefPtInt: A= B= C = D= \* (A+B Ship length,C+D is beam) ShipType:

Press Menu Press 5 5. Transponder Configuration [UserPassword] Press Enter - (Default Kev in Factory Password) Press 5 5. Sensor Settings [ServicePassword] Press Enter - (Default Key in Factory Password) Key in the configuration data from your list: BaudRate Sensor1: BaudRate Sensor2: BaudRate Sensor3: Press M5 Save

### 9. Check the functionality

Press	Menu					
Press	2	2.AIS Status				
Press	2	2.Own Ship Data				
You should see your Own Ship Data with entered values						
9.1. Change your User Password						
Press	Menu					
Press	6	6.Service Configuration				
Key in	[Service	Password] Press Enter J (Default				
Factory F	Password)					
Press	2	2.User Password Settings				
Press	1	1.Change User Password				
Key in		[new password]				
Repeat		[new password]				
Press	M5	Save				