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Important Notice

Manual Handling	Keep this manual in a safe place where you can access it quickly.
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The Global Positioning System (GPS) consists of a total 24 GPS satellites that orbit the earth, enabling you to determine your position anywhere in the world, 24 hours a day, if you can receive satellite signals. During actual navigation, carefully compare the position data with all available navigation sources such as Loran C, Decca, other navigators, charts, visual navigation, depth, water temperature and others. It is your responsibility to make navigation judgments.

The Electronic Chart :

Only official authorized charts and notices to mariners contain all the information needed for the safety of navigation and, as always remember, the user is responsible for their prudent use.

Pictorials

This manual uses the following symbols for easy understanding safety instructions. Always follow these instructions carefully.

 WARNING	Always follow this safety instruction to prevent death or injury.
 CAUTION	Follow this safety instruction to avoid possible injury or damage to your property. Symbol “△” is a CAUTION or WARNING label indicating the safety instruction.
 WARNING	This symbol is an Electrical Shock WARNING label.
	Symbol is an instruction that you must not violate. (This symbol instructs NOT to disassemble the system components)
	Symbol is an operation instruction that you must follow. (This symbol shows the main power OFF instruction.)



WARNING <For System Operators>

Always follow this instruction to prevent death or personal injury.

	Turn power off During abnormality.	If smoke or a small of burning occurs, a fire or an electrical short circuit may result. Turn the power switch OFF and shut down the power supply immediately. Never try to repair the system yourself. Call for service.
	Do not open Cabinet.	High voltage exists in the instrument. Contact with voltage may cause possible injury or death.
	Do not touch back side of the equipment.	Harmful line voltage is present on back side of the equipment. Never try to touch back side while power is turned on.
	Avoid excessive shock to display unit.	The LCD display module contains a liquid. Do not apply any mechanical shock to the display. If the display broken, liquid may leak and injure your skin and eyes.
	Do not use with poor ventilation.	If you cover this unit or use in an enclosed place, it may malfunction or become damaged as a result of overheating. Use only where there is sufficient ventilation.

Installation Cautions <For service Personnel>

Follow installation instructions to avoid personal injury and system malfunction.

Installation in rigid location.	Mount your Smart series on a rigid frame or base to prevent your unit from working loose.
Use correct Installation materials.	Use the installation materials provided in the standard accessory pack only. If you use hardware of insufficient strength, your system may loosen causing damaged.
Keep away from direct sunlight.	Keep your system out of direct sunlight as it may become damaged by overheating.
Keep away from water.	Take care not to get water on or in your unit as it may be damaged and/or cause an electrical shock.
Keep away from heat source.	Keep your system away from other heat source as it may malfunction, be damaged, or burn.

Use correct power source.	Operate your system within the specified power voltage. An incorrect power supply may cause
----------------------------------	---



Maintenance Cautions<For Maintenance Personnel>

Use the following safety precaution internal inspection.

Discharge capacitors.	High voltage may be retained in the capacitors if the high-tension circuit several minutes after you have turned the power switch off.
Check that power is OFF	To prevent an electrical injury due to erroneous power switching, make sure that the main power supply and the system power switch are both in the off position. Additionally, attach a safety label showing that service is in progress.
Avoid EMI.	Take care not to damage the ESDs (Electrostatic Sensitive Devices) by static electricity from carpet and cloths.
Avoid dust.	Wear a safety mask so as not to breath in dust during inspection or cleaning inside your system instruments.

Operation Notes <For operators>

Observe the following operation notes, otherwise the system failure or deterioration can result. And periodical inspection and maintenance are required for keeping the system in an optimum condition.

Backup important data.	The waypoint and other registered data may become unreadable by unexpected failure. We recommend recording this data separately.
Use correct transducer only.	If you use incorrect transducer, the transmitter circuit may be damaged due to a matching error. Consult is for system information.
Check transducer Connection before power on	Do not turn the power switch ON if the transducer is disconnected or if it is not inserted into the water. If done, the transducer or transmitter circuit may be damaged.
Always clean the transducer	Since transducer performance can drop due to accumulated bottom growth, keep the transducer clean. Never paint transducer surface.

Transducer must be installed by authorized personnel.	Consult us for transducer installation by authorized personnel.
---	--

 WARNING	This product is designed to assist a navigation. When you are sailing, use the certified chart from the Government or IMO.
---	---

Smart Series System

Welcome

Smart series opens a new chapter of performance and integration in vessel navigation system display and management. Whether you are a Cruiser or Sport fisherman or both, Smart series gives you the information you need.



CAUTION

Smart series is Color LCD Charting Systems employs the latest in proven technology to provide accurate navigation information. The Plotter functions of Smart series are totally dependent upon the capability of the navigation source to provide accurate position information. This device is only an aid to navigation. It should be used in conjunction with all other navigation accuracy. For safety, always resolve any uncertainty before continuing navigation.



CAUTION

The performance of LCD displays are degraded by continuous direct exposure to ultraviolet rays. Locate your Smart series Display away from direct sunlight. When not in use. Keep the display covered.



DISPLAY BREAKAGE WARNING

The LCD display module contains a liquid. If the display is broken and the liquid contacts your skin, wash it off immediately in running water for 15 minutes. If the liquid contacts your eyes, immediately flush your eyes with running water for 15 minutes. Contact a physician if any abnormal symptom is experienced.

|| Smart Series System

Welcome

The Smart series opens a new chapter of performance and integration in vessel navigation system display and management. Whether you are a Cruiser or Sport fisherman or both, 650 gives you the information you need.



CAUTION

The Smart series employs the latest in proven technology to provide accurate navigation information. The Plotter functions of Smart series are totally dependent upon the capability of the navigation source to provide accurate position information. This device is only an aid to navigation. It should be used in conjunction with all other navigation accuracy. For safety, always resolve any uncertainty before continuing navigation.

There is no direct relationship between the color of water areas and their depth. The navigator shall always query the area for depth information and use the official paper chart.



CAUTION

The performance of LCD displays is degraded by continuous direct exposure to ultraviolet rays. Locate your Smart series Display away from direct sunlight. When not in use. Keep the display covered.

|| Smart Series System



DISPLAY BREAKAGE WARNING

The LCD display module contains a liquid. If the display is broken and the liquid contacts your skin, wash it off immediately in running water for 15 minutes. If the liquid contacts your eyes, immediately flush your eyes with running water for 15 minutes. Contact a physician if any abnormal symptom is experienced.



INDICATION NOTICE

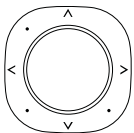
*: It is important or warning notice on front of article

#: It is only functions for the Combo unit on front of article.

[]: Keyboard.

Getting Started

1. The Keyboard

KEY	Description
	use this to select menu items, move the on-screen cursor
[ENT]	push the end of the everything to confirm a selection or entry
	Change the chart of scale
[MENU]	Open the menu
[GOTO]	Select the Goto function
[PAGE]	Select the configuration & modification you wish.
[ACTIVE]	Select the activated section
[WPT]	Press to place a waypoint and access the waypoint option. Press and hold to place a MOB marker at your current position.
[TRACK]	Start and stop AIS tracks & Vessel tracks .
[CANCEL]	Cancel the setting or exists from the menu
[PWR(BRT)]	Power "on/off", brightness and day/night mode.

1.1. How to [PWR(BRT)] use



(Fig.1.1)

1.1.1. Turn on

[PWR(BRT)] Switch on.

1.1.2 Turn off

[PWR(BRT)] Keep pressing to switch off.

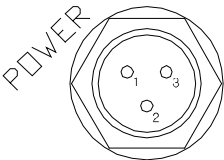
1.1.3. Adjust brightness

[PWR(BRT)] Pressing (Fig.1.1) and controlling the brightness with [◀] [▶].

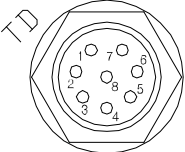
1.1.4. Use day/night mode

[PWR(BRT)] Pressing (Fig.1.1) and changing the day and night with [▲][▼].

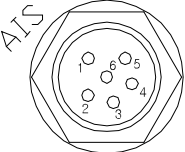
2. Specification of the connectors



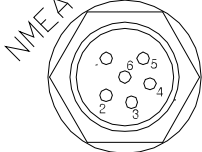
NO	NAME
1	DC +(12V~36V)
2	DC -
3	NC



NO	NAME
1	SPD_PULSE
2	SPD_VCC
3	TD1
4	TD_GND
5	TD2
6	TEMP_VCC
7	TEMP_SIG
8	SPD_GND

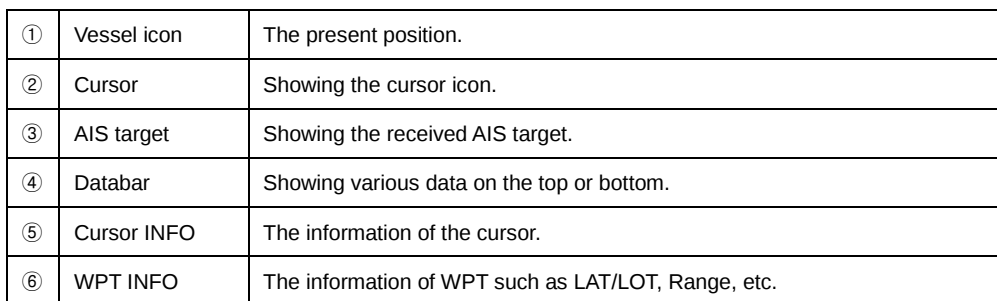


NO	NAME
1	GND
2	TX +
3	GND
4	RX +
5	RX -
6	+ 12V

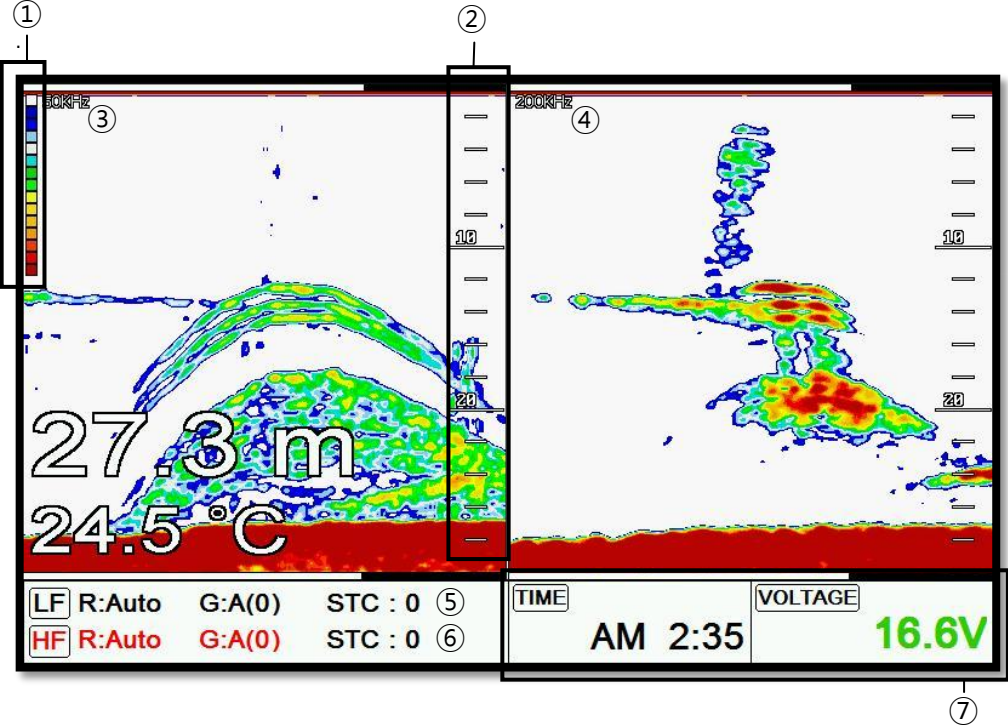


NO	NAME
1	GND
2	TX +
3	GND
4	RX +
5	RX -
6	+ 12V

3.1. Chartplotter page



3.2. Fishfinder page



①	Palette	Showing the chosen colors.
②	Depth bar	The current depth.
③	Low Frequency	Showing 50KHz.
④	High Frequency	Showing 200KHz.
⑤	LF INFO	The information of Low Frequency, 50KHz.
⑥	HF INFO	The information of High Frequency, 200KHz.
⑦	Databar	Showing various data on the top or bottom

3.3. Navigation Data page

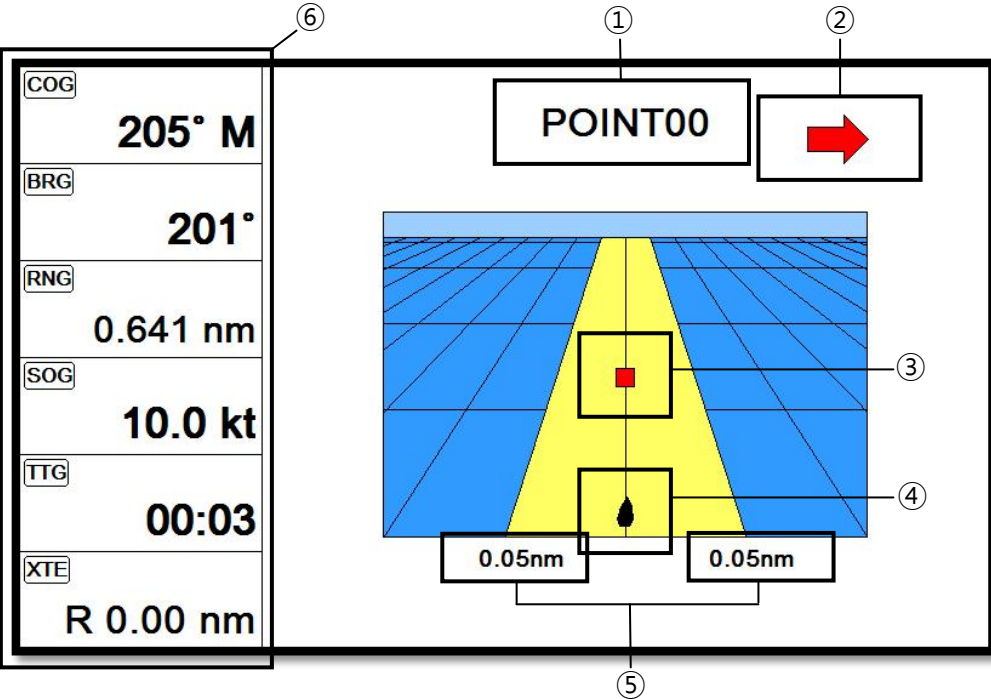
3.3.1. Navigation Data Type1

37° 25. 6046 N			
126° 34. 1458 E			
SOG	COG	WPT	
10.0 kt	205° M	37° 26. 7810 N 126° 34. 7830 E	
DEPTH	TEMP	WPT NAME	XTE
27.4 m	24.5 °C	POINT00	L 0.30 nm

3.3.2. Navigation Data Type2

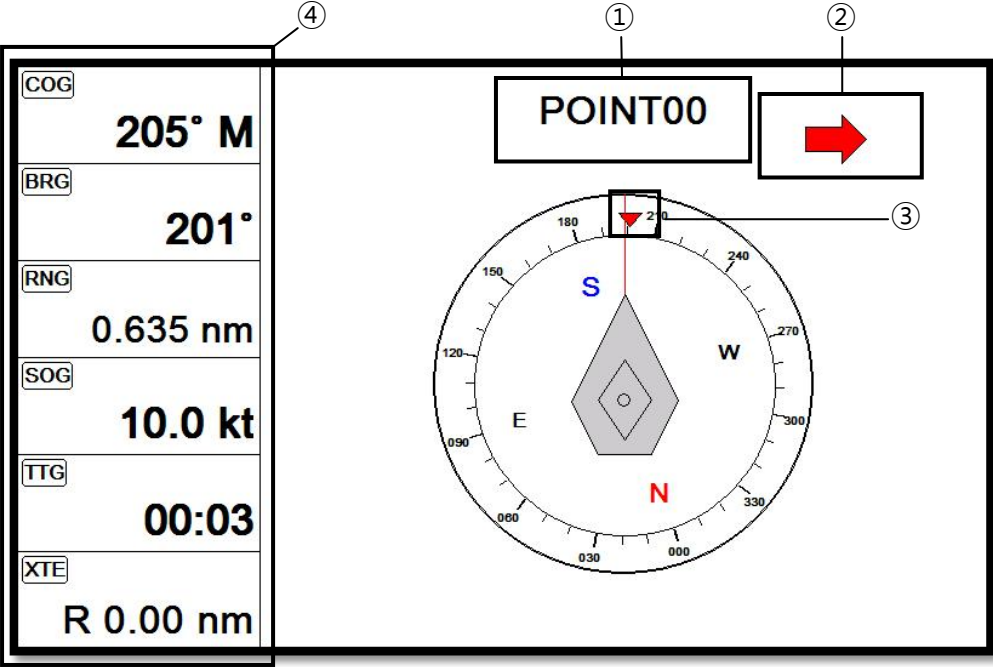
POS		WPT	
37° 25. 1559 N 126° 33. 9535 E		37° 24. 9870 N 126° 33. 8420 E	
TRACK	WPT INFO	WPT NAME	BRG
OFF 00000	+ 00000	POINT00	207°
DATE	TIME	RNG	TTG
Dec 1 2009	AM 04:10	0.190 nm	00:01
DEPTH	TOT TIME	XTE	VOLTAGE
27.4 m	1:37	R 0.00 nm	12.2V

3.4. Highway page



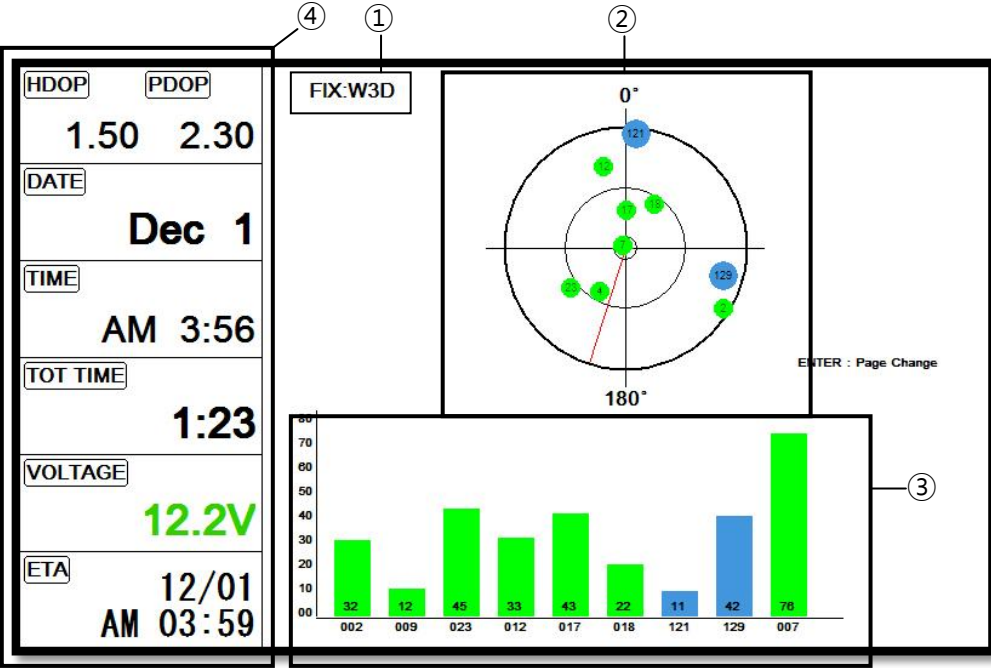
①	WPT name	The current WPT name.
②	Direction of steer	The best direction of the steering.
③	WPT icon	The remaining distance of the WPT.
④	Vessel	The out of the range from the best.
⑤	XTE Range	The range of the XTE alarm.
⑥	Navigation Data	The information of the various data.

3.5. Steering page



①	WPT name	Name of the WPT.
②	Direction of steer	The best direction of the steering.
③	WPT icon	Showing the WPT and the bearing
④	Navigation Data	Information of the various data.

3.6. GPS Status page



①	Receiver status	The current GPS status.
②	Position of SAT.	Position of the satellites.
③	SNB Graph	Showing the WPT and the bearing.
④	Navigation Data	Information of the various data.

* Colors of the GPS status

- Black:** Tracked, but no signal
- Blue:** Tracked, but not used, Satellite
- Green:** Used Satellite
- Light Blue:** SBAS Satellite

4. Databar

Showing various data on the top or bottom.

POG	37° 27.5946 N 126° 34.9990 E	SOG	10.0 kt	COG	205° M
-----	---------------------------------	-----	---------	-----	--------

4.1. Mode

► [MENU]->Advance->Setup->Customizing->Databar->Mode

Databar has three meanings as below.

4.1.1. GPS

Showing the largest LAT/LOT.

37°27.5836 N 126°34.9943 E	SOG	10.0 kt
	COG	205° M

4.1.2. HY

Showing the LAT/LOT, SOG, COG and userdata.

37°27.5783 N	SOG	10.0 kt	TRACK OFF 00005	2009 Dec 1 AM 02:39
126°34.9921 E	COG	205° M	WPT + 20003	FIX:W2D

4.1.3. NAV

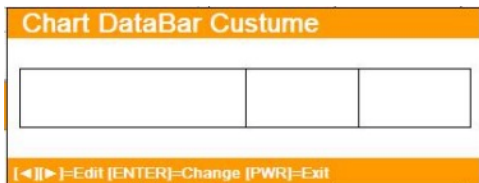
You can view detailed information about the of navigation.

37°27.5725 N	SOG	10.0 kt	00060TM	37°26.8536 N 126°34.6813 E
126°34.9896 E	COG	205° M	W.RNG 0.763 nm	W.BRG 198° TTG 00:04

4.1.4. Customizing

Showing various data as what the user wants.

► [MENU]->Advance->Setup->Customizing->Databar->Edit



(Fig.1.2.1)

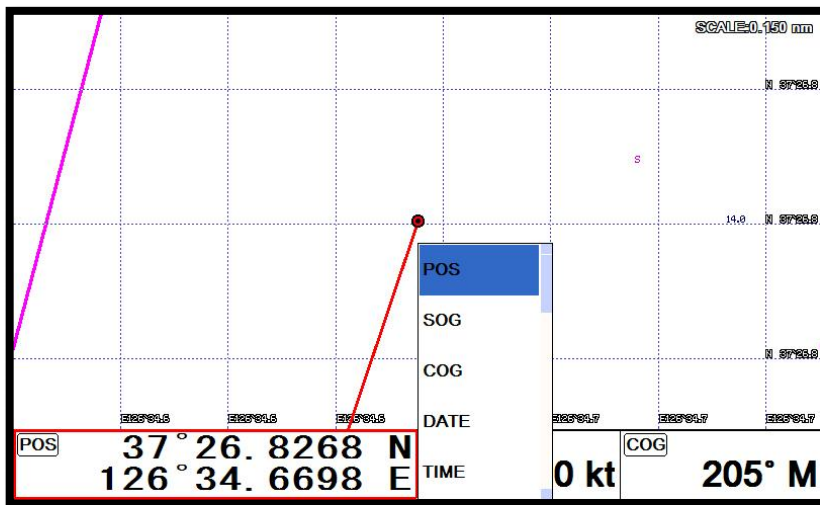
The databar is coming as (Fig.1.2.1), and choose the frame with [-<||>].

Four frames are available as (Fig 1.2.2).



(Fig.1.2.2)

When choosing the frame, setting up in each box as (Fig.1.2.3).



(Fig.1.2.3)

When finishing the set up, press [CANCEL] to exit.

(*Please, refer “Customizing” for further question.)

4.2. Display

▶ [MENU]->Advance->Setup->Customizing->Databar->Display

Setting the databar, “Shown/Hidden”.

4.3. Position

▶ [MENU]->Advance->Setup->Customizing->Databar->Position

Setting the databar position on the top or bottom.

5. Cursor

5.1. Calling the cursor

Press [◀][▶][▼][▲] on the chart, the cursor comes out.

5.2. Moving

Press [◀][▶][▼][▲], the cursor is moving to the direction.

Press [◀][▼] together, the cursor is moving to “↙”.

Press [▶][▼] together, the cursor is moving to “↘”.

Press [◀][▲] together, the cursor is moving to “↖”.

Press [▶][▲] together, the cursor is moving to “↗”.

5.3. Removing the cursor

Press [CANCEL] to remove the cursor.

5.4. Cursor information window



①	Latitude/Longitude	LAT/LON of the cursor.
---	--------------------	------------------------

②	Range	Distance between the cursor and the present position.
③	Bearing	Bearing from the present position to the cursor.

5.5 . Cursor information window shown/hidden

► MENU->Advance->Setup->Customizing->INFO window->Cursor

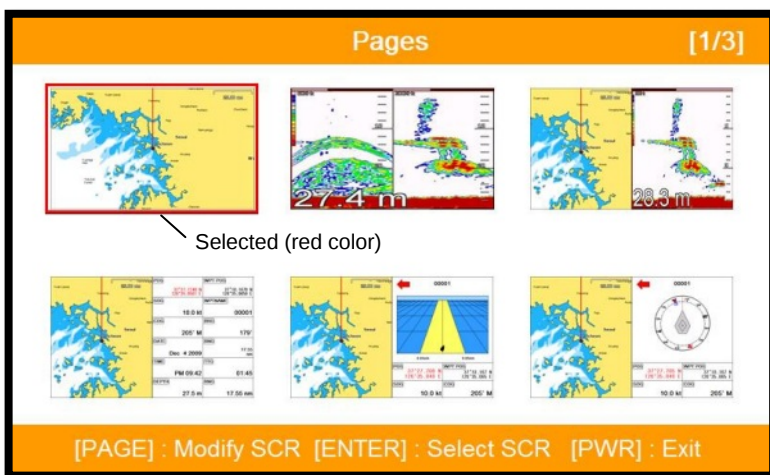
Cursor information window "Shown/Hidden".

6. Page

► [PAGE]

Choosing the various pages that set up pages or customized.

Move the red box to choose the page.



(Fig.1.3)

6.1. Page mode

► [MENU]->Advance->Setup->Customizing->Page mode

Two ways to choose the page.

6.1.1. Standard

With seeing the set up page, choosing the page or modifying.

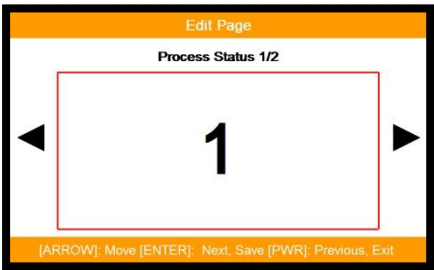
6.1.2. Flip

Showing the set up pages in order.

(* In Flip mode, modifying the order is available.)

6.2. Modify

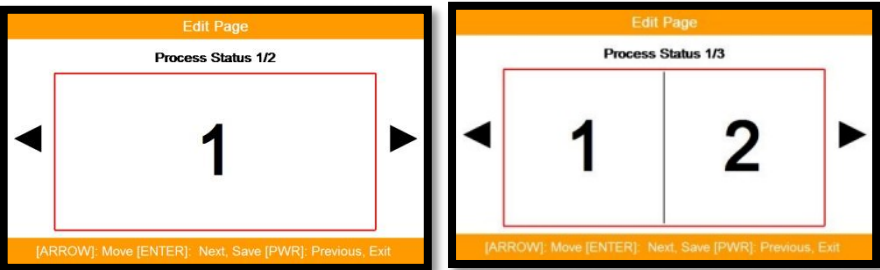
After choosing the page in (Fig1.3), keep pressing [PAGE] until the window comes out as (Fig.1.3.1).



(Fig.1.3.1)

Choosing the frame with [◀][▶].

Two frames as (Fig 1.3.2).



(Fig.1.3.2)

After choosing the box, choose the page as (Fig.1.3.3).



(Fig.1.3.3)

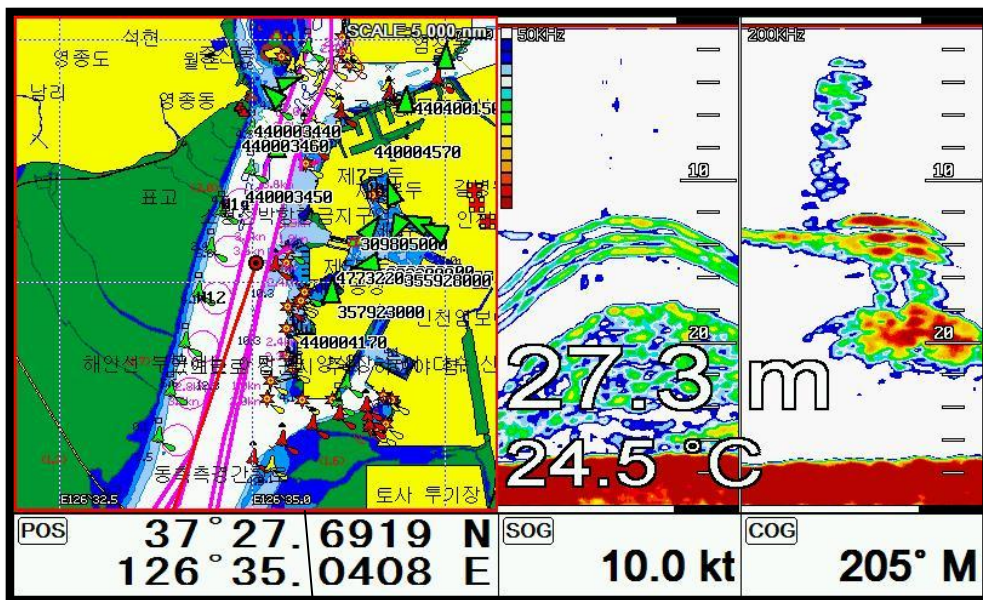
When finishing, press [CANCEL] to exit.

7. Active

►[ACTIVE]

When pressing [ACTIVE], the red box moves to to chartplotter or fishfinder.

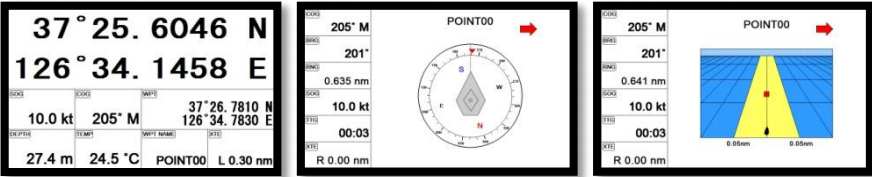
(*All key functions change to chartplotter or fishfinder)



Selected (red color)

8. Navigation Data

Navigation data is available in Navigation data page, Steering page, Highway page as (Fig.1.5).



(Fig.1.5)

8.1. Type

►[MENU]->Advance->Setup->Customizing->Navigation data->Type

Two types of Navigation data page.

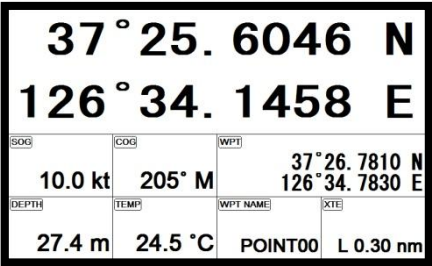
8.1.1.Type1

Large LAT/LOT as (Fig.1.6.1).

(*Editing the LAT/LOT is unavailable)

8.1.2. Type2

Various data as (Fig.1.6.2).



(Fig.1.6.1)



(Fig.1.6.2)

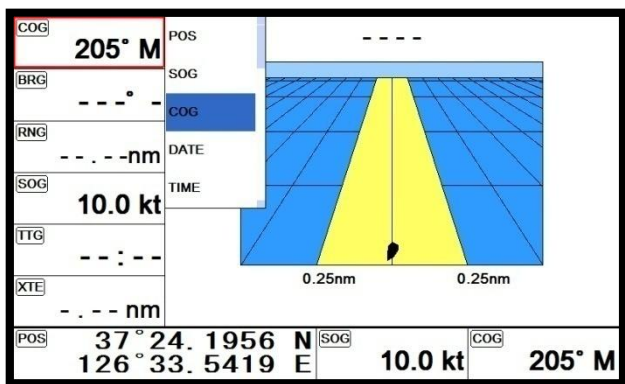
8.2. Edit

(*If there is no navigation data on the page, editing the navigation data is unavailable)

►[MENU]->Advance->Setup->Customizing->Navigation data->Edit

After finishing as (Fig.1.6.3), press [CANCEL] to exit.

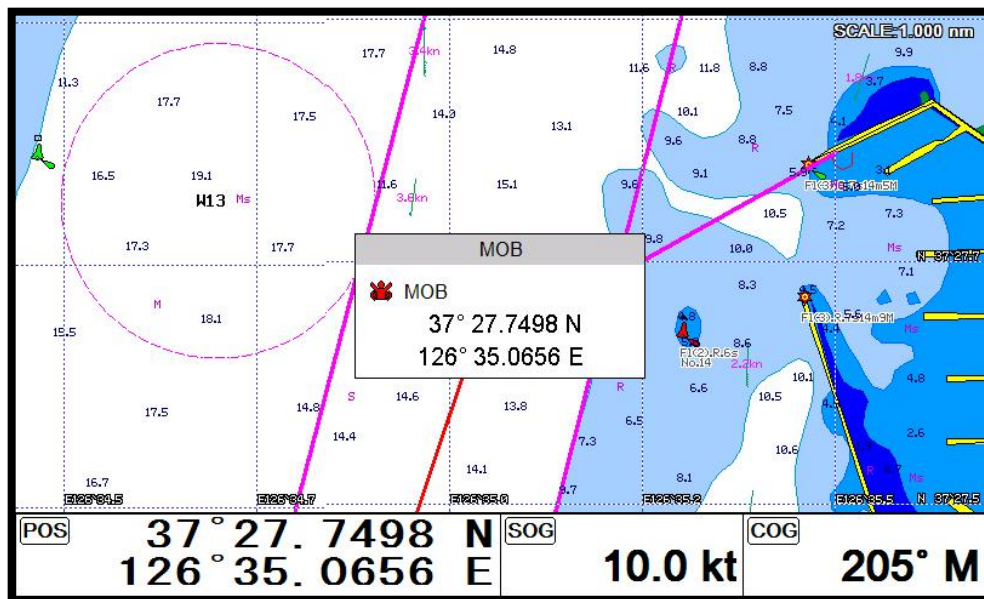
(*Please, refer “Customizing” for further question)



(Fig.1.6.3)

9.MOB

If a person or missing an object overboard and you need to get present position, use the MOB function.



9.1. Inputing

Keep pressing [WPT] until the window comes out as [Fig.10.1] and then “MOB” comes out with alarm.

9.2. Exiting the alarm

When alarming, press [CANCEL] and you may exit the alarm.

9.3. Removing

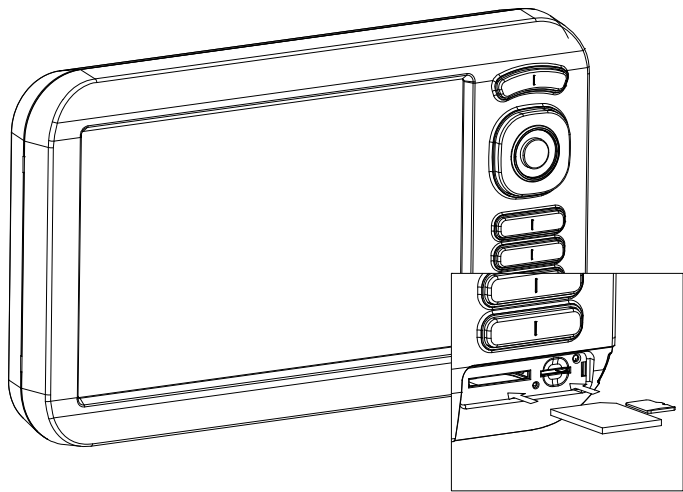
While MOB is setting, press [CANCEL] again and you may remove the “MOB”.

(*MOB is not stored in the flash memory)

10. Memory Card

10.1. Smart10

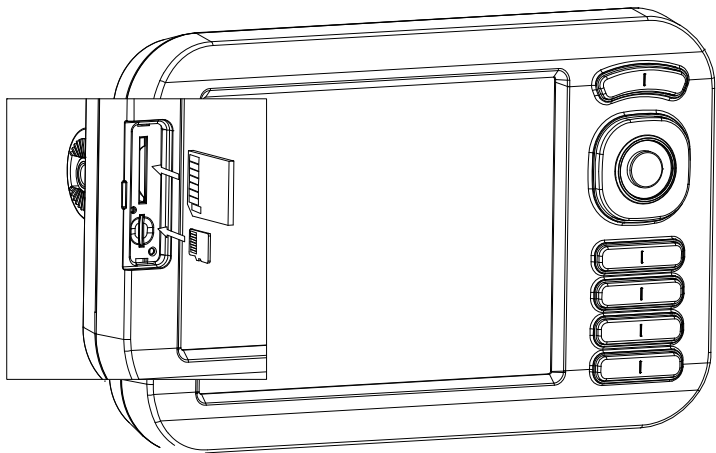
Inserting the SD & micro SD as (Fig.1.7.1).



(Fig.1.7.1)

10.2. Smart7&8&12

Inserting the SD & micro SD as (Fig.1.7.2).



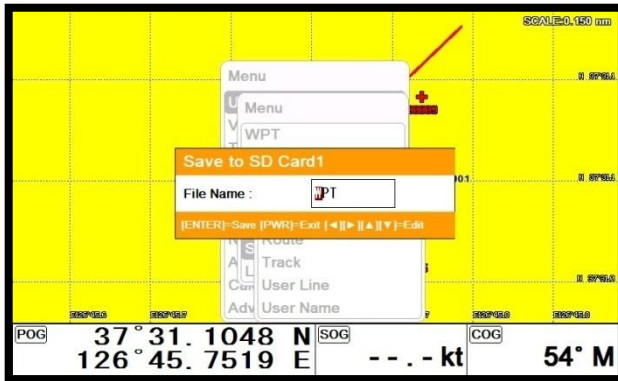
(Fig.1.7.2)

11. Save Userdata

► [MENU]->Userdata->Save Userdata

Userdata is stored in the external Micro SD. So if you want to save the userdata, a micro SD must be inserted in the slot.

(*Userdata is in “..\HY\UserData”)



11.1. WPT

WPT can be stored in a micro SD.

When storing, give it a name and you will be able to store many WPT' in the micro SD.

11.2. Route

Route can be stored in a micro SD.

When storing, give it a name and you will be able to store many routes in the micro SD.

11.3. Track

11.3.1. Type1

Track can be stored in a micro SD.

When storing, give it a name and you will be able to store many tracks in the micro SD.

11.3.2. Type2

Track can be stored in a micro SD.

Index will be a standard in Type2. After choosing the index, stored it.

11.4. User Line

User Line can be stored in a micro SD.

When storing, give it a name and you will be able to store many user lines in the micro SD.

11.5. User Name

User Name can be stored in a micro SD.

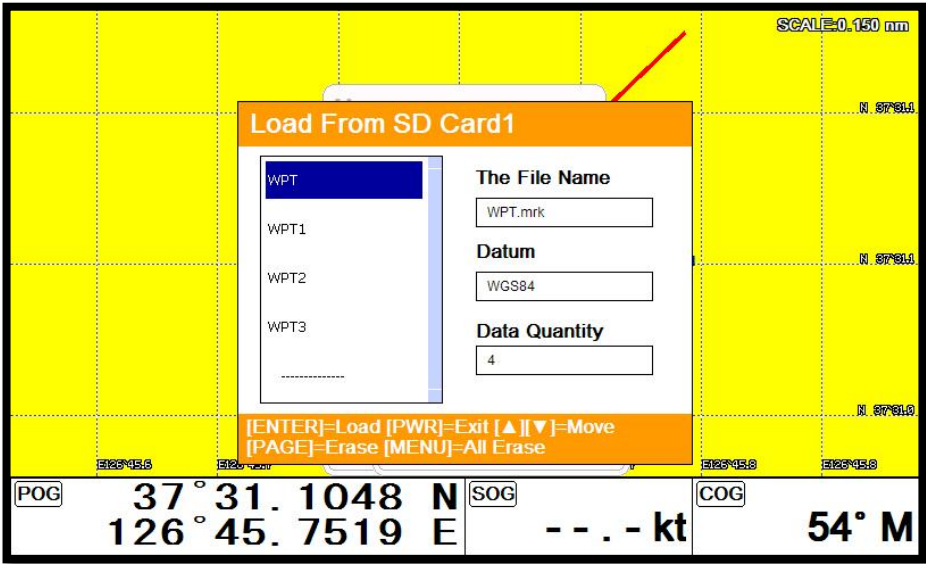
When storing, give it a name and you will be able to store many user names in the micro SD.

12. Load Userdata

► [MENU]->Userdata->Load Userdata

Userdata loads from the stored micro SD. If you need to load the userdata, the stored micro SD must be inserted in the slot.

(*Userdata is in “..\HY\UserData”)



12.1. WPT

WPT loads from the stored micro SD.

All of WPT in the micro SD show on the list. Choose one of them and it will show.

There are two ways to load WPT.

First, showing the stored WPT as well as the existing on the screen. After loading the stored, you will see the window and press [MENU] .

Second, showing only stored WPT. After loading the stored, press [ENTER].

12.2. Route

Route loads from the stored micro SD.

All of route in the micro SD show on the list. Choose one of them and it will show.

12.3.Track

12.3.1. Type1

Track loads from the stored micro SD.

All of track in the micro SD show on the list. Choose one of them and it will show.

12.3.2. Type2

Track loads from the stored micro SD.

Index will be a standard in Type2. After choosing the index, stored it.

12.4. User Line

User line loads from the stored micro SD.

All of user line in the micro SD show on the list. Choose one of them and it will show.

12.5. User Name

User name loads from the stored micro SD.

All of user name in the micro SD show on the list. Choose one of them and it will show.

Chartplotter getting started

1. GOTO

1.1. Goto type1

1.1.1. Setting

► [MENU]->Navigation->Goto type->type1

Setting GOTO with creating a route at the same time.

Move the cursor to the position where you want to go and press [ENTER].

(*While navigating, WPT can be added in the route)

1.1.1.2. Exit/Store

If you want to exit, remove the cursor and press [GOTO]. The window to store or not shows up.

Choose one of them and you will exit.

(*If you have one WPT in the route, the WPT will be stored. If you have more than two, all of WPT and the route will be stored together)

1.2. Goto type2

1.2.1. Setting

► [MENU]->Navigation->Goto type->type2

Direct GOTO where you want to go. Only one destination is available.

1.2.2. Exit/Store

If you want to exit, remove the cursor and press [GOTO]. The window to store or not shows up.

Choose one of them and you will exit.

1.2.3. Changing

While navigating, you can change a new destination. Move the cursor and press [GOTO] for the new destination.

2. WPT

2.1. List

► [MENU]->Userdata->WPT->List

Editing, creating, erasing and navigating are available on the WPT list.

WPT LIST

Page 1 ①

Selected(blue color)

00001

00002

00003

Latitude/Longitude ⑤

37°27.6180 N

126°34.8920 E

⑥ Depth

0m

⑦ BRG

14°

⑧ RNG

1nm

② WPT Name

00001

③ Symbol

+

④ Color

⑨ Date & Time

12.01.2009 AM 02:33

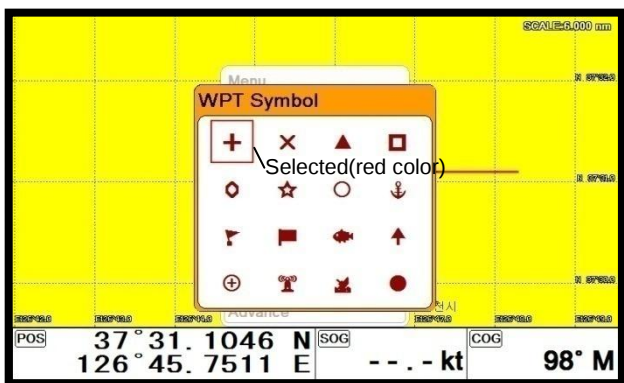
[ENTER]=Edit [+]=Add [-]=Erase [MENU]=Sort

[GOTO]=Goto [PAGE]=All Erase [◀][▶]=Move

①	List	Showing all of the stored WPT.
②	Name	Name of the WPT.
③	Symbol	Symbol of the WPT.
④	Color	Color of the WPT.
⑤	Latitude/Longitude	LAT/LOT of the WPT.
⑥	Depth	Depth of the WPT.
⑦	Bearing	Bearing between the WPT and the present position.
⑧	Range	Distance between the WPT and the present position.
⑨	Date & Time	Date and time of the WPT when stored

2.2. Setting the WPT symbol

► [MENU]->WPT Symbol

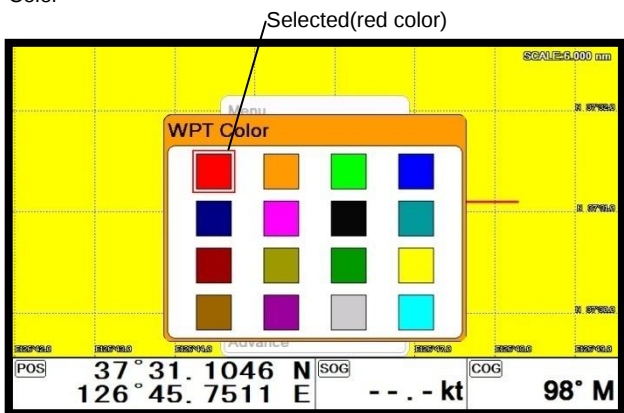


Choose the symbol and press [ENTER].

The chosen symbol will show when inputting WPT.

2.3. Setting WPT Color

► [MENU]->WPT Color



Choose the color and press [ENTER].

The chosen color will show when inputting WPT.

2.4. Creating

2.4.1. Creating on the list

► [MENU]->Userdata->WPT->List->[+]

Adding WPT with pressing .

(*When adding, LAT/LOT show the present position and current symbol/color show for the WPT)

2.4.1. Inputting on the chart

Call the cursor and move the position where you want, and press [WPT] .

(*The current symbol/color show for the WPT)



2.5. Erasing

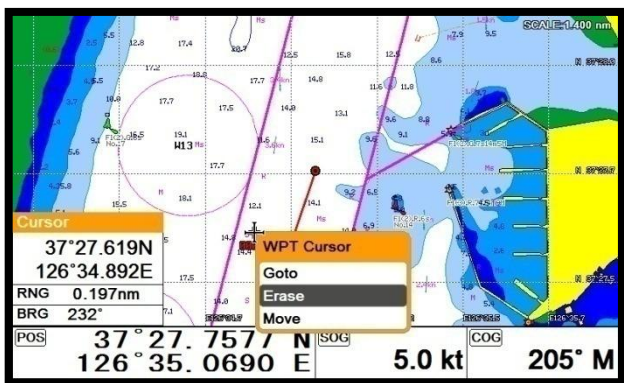
2.5.1. Erasing on the list

► [MENU]->Userdata->WPT->List->[-]

Choose the WPT you want to erase and press  .

2.5.2. Erasing on the chart

Call the cursor and put it on the WPT, and press [ENTER].



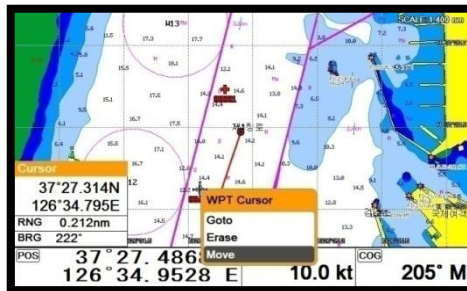
2.6 Erasing all of WPT

► [MENU]->Userdata->WPT->List->[PAGE]

On the WPT list, press [PAGE].

2.7. Moving the WPT

1. Call the cursor and move it on the WPT, and press [ENTER].
2. Choose "Move".



3. Move the WPT to the position where you want to move, and press [ENTER].

2.8. Navigating

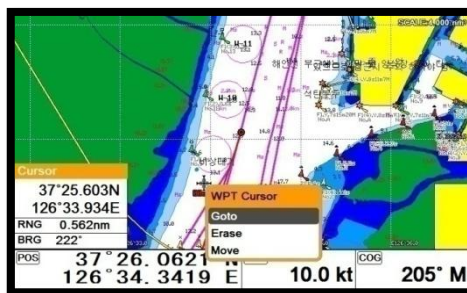
2.8.1. Navigating on the list

► [MENU]->Userdata->WPT->List->[GOTO]

Choose the WPT on the list and press [GOTO] .

2.8.2. Navigating on the chart

Call the cursor and move it on the WPT, and press [ENTER]. Choose "GOTO" to start.



2.9. Sorting

► [MENU]->Userdata->WPT->List->[MENU]

Sorting the order of WPT on the list.

WPT LIST

Page 1

Latitude/Longitude

37° 27. 6180 N

126° 34. 8920 E

Depth

BRG

RNG

0m

235°

0nm

WPT Name

Symbol

Color

00001

+

Date & Time

12. 01. 2009 AM 02:33

Sort by [MENU]=Name [+]=Recent [-]=Old

[GOTO]=Symbol [PAGE]=Color

2.10. Editing

► [MENU]->Userdata->WPT->List

Editing the WPT on the list.

WPT LIST

Page 1

WPT Selected(Blue color)

Latitude/Longitude

00001

00002

00003

Depth

BRG

RNG

0m

15°

1nm

WPT Name

Symbol

Color

00001

+

Date & Time

12. 01. 2009 AM 02:33

[<][>][▲][▼]=Move [ENTER]=Select / Input
[PWR]=Cancel / Exit

Edit Selected(green color)

1. Choose the WPT as the blue and press [ENTER].
2. Choose the item as the green and you may begin to edit.
3. After finishing, press [CANCEL] to exit.

3. Route

3.1. List

► [MENU]->Userdata->Route->List

ROUTE LIST

Page 1 ①

ROUTE001

② Route Name

ROUTE001

③ Number of WPT

3

④ Total distance

2.1nm

Date & Time ⑥

2009.12.01 AM 02:34

Start WPT ⑦

End WPT ⑧

Name:
00004
LAT/LON
37°27.2040 N
126°34.3670 E

Name:
00006
LAT/LON
37°28.3540 N
126°35.5650 E

[ENTER]=Edit [+]=Add [-]=Erase [MENU]=Sort
[GOTO]=Goto [PAGE]=Detail [◀][▶]=Move

①	List	Showing the stored WPT
②	Name	Name of the route
③	Number of WPT	Number of WPT in the route
④	Total distance	Total distance of the route
⑤	Display	Shown/Hidden the route on the chart
⑥	Date & Time	Date and time of the WPT when stored
⑦	Start WPT	The beginning of the route
⑧	End WPT	The end of the route

3.2. Route detail

► [MENU]->Userdata->Route->List->[PAGE]

ROUTE DETAIL

Page 1 ①

00004

00005

00006

Latitude/Longitude ⑤

37° 27. 2040 N

126° 34. 3670 E

Depth ⑥

BRG ⑦

RNG ⑧

27m

227°

0nm

WPT Name ②

Symbol ③

Color ④

Date & Time ⑨

00004





2009. 12. 01 AM 02:34

[ENTER]=Edit [MENU]=Add Saved WPT [+]=Add New WPT
[-]=Erase [GOTO]=Find [◀][▶]=Move

①	List	Showing the stored WPT
②	Name	Name of the WPT
③	Symbol	Symbol of the WPT
④	Color	Color of the WPT
⑤	Latitude/Longitude	LAT/LOT of the WPT
⑥	Depth	Depth of the WPT
⑦	Bearing	Bearing between the WPT and the present position
⑧	Range	Distance between the WPT and the present position
⑨	Date & Time	Date and time of the WPT when stored

3.3. Creating

Two ways to create route

The first uses “GOTO type1” and the second is “Creating new route” on the list.

3.3.1. Using “GOTO”

Use “GOTO type1” and create a route. Press [ENTER] to start.

Press [GOTO] to exit and choose “Store” if needed.

3.3.2. Creating new route on the list

► MENU->Userdata->Route->List

Press  on the list to create a route.

ROUTE LIST

Page 1

Selected(Blue color)

Total distance

Display

ROUTE001

2. 1nm

Shown

Date & Time

2009. 12. 01 AM 02:34

Start WPT

End WPT

Name:
00004

Name:
00006

LAT/LON

LAT/LON

37°27. 2040 N

37°28. 3540 N

126°34. 3670 E

126°35. 5650 E

Route Name

Number of WPT

ROUTE001

3

[ENTER]=Edit [+]=Add [-]=Erase [MENU]=Sort

[GOTO]=Goto [PAGE]=Detail [◀||▶]=Move

3.5.2.1. Adding new WPT

Press  on Rout detail and you may add new WPT.

3.5.3. Erasing WPT

Choose the WPT and press  .

3.6. Navigating

► [MENU]->Userdata->Route->List->[GOTO]

Choose the route on Route list and press [GOTO] .

3.7. Erasing

Choose the route and press  .

4. Track

The maximum point is 50,000.

Two ways to manage the track. The first is to manage the total 50,000 points by colors. The second is to divide 50,000 points in five rooms, and you can store 10,000 points for the maximum in each room.

Tracking has two types, "by time and by distance".

4.1. Track on/off

► Press [TRACK]

4.2. Choosing the track

4.2.1. By time

► [MENU]->Userdata->Track->Track Setup->Record Setup->Time

Tracking by the set time.

4.2.2. Setting the time interval

► [MENU]->Userdata->Track->Track Setup->Time Interval

Setting the time interval.

4.2.3. By distance

► [MENU]->Userdata->Track->Track Setup->Record Setup->Distance

Tracking by the set distance.

4.2.4. Setting the distance interval

► [MENU]->Userdata->Track->Track Setup->DIST Interval

Setting the distance interval.

4.3. Setting the thickness

► [MENU]->Userdata->Track->Track Setup->Thickness

Setting the track thickness.

4.4. Track Color

► [MENU]->Track Color

Track Color

Selected(red color)

	105		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0

[ARROW]=Move [ENTER]=Select [PWR]=Exit

Choose the color and press [ENTER].

(* The number next the color shows the number point of the track color)

4.5. Track type

4.5.1. Type1

► [MENU]->Userdata->Track->Track Setup->Type1

4.5.1.1. Erasing

► [MENU]->Userdata->Track->Erase

Choose the color and press [ENTER].

(*The number next the color shows the number point of the track color.)

4.5.1.2. Erasing all of track

► [MENU]->Userdata->Track->Erase

Press [MENU].

4.5.2. Type2

► [MENU]->Userdata->Track->Track Setup->Type2

4.5.2.1. Select index

► [MENU]->Userdata->Track->Select Index

Five rooms in the index. The maximum is 10,000 points in each room.

In Type2, storing, loading and erasing are available to manage in the room.

4.5.2.2. List

Showing the information of each room.

TRACK LIST

TRACK1

TRACK2

TRACK3

TRACK4

TRACK5

OnOff

On

Display

Shown

Number of Point

10

Color

Date & Time

2009. 12. 01 AM 02:59

Start Point

LAT/LON
37°27. 0708 N
126°34. 7744 E

End Point

LAT/LON
37°27. 0487 N
126°34. 7649 E

[ENTER]=Edit [-]=Erase

(Fig.2.2)

①	List	Showing the track room
②	Number of Point	Total track point in the track room
③	Date&Time	Date and time of the track room when stored

④	Color	Color of the track room
⑤	On/Off	선택된 index에 항적 상태를 표시합니다.
⑥	Display	Show/Hidden the track room
⑦	Start Point	The beginning of the track room
⑧	End Point	The end of the track room

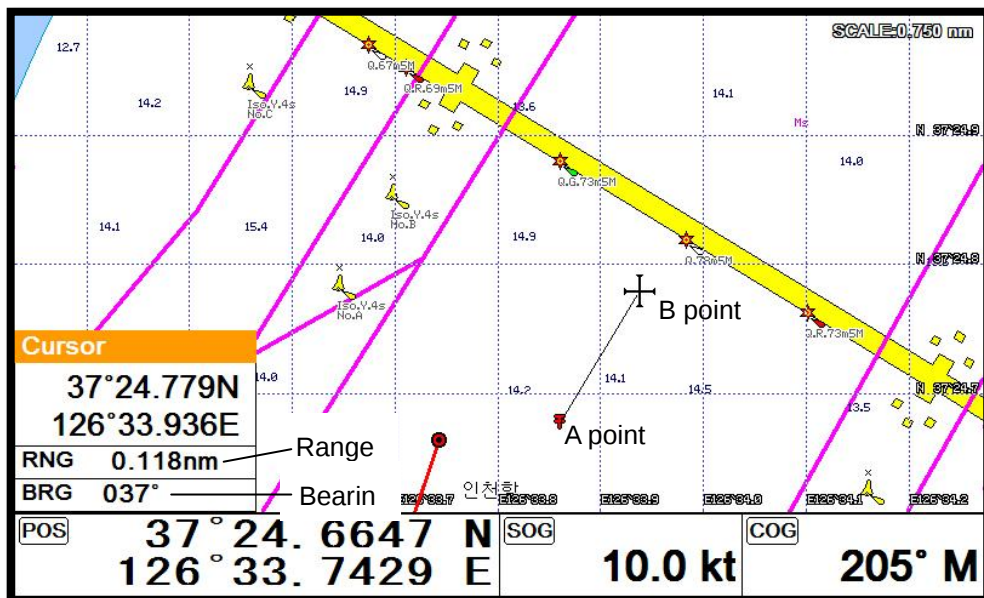
4.5.2.3. Erasing

Choose the track room on the list and press .

5. Measuring the distance and bearing

Measuring two points, "A" and "B".

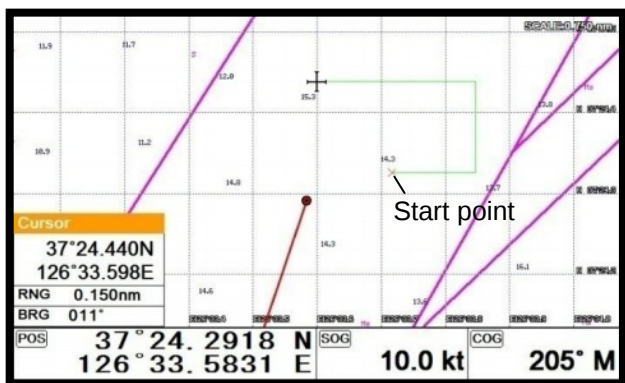
1. Call the cursor and move it on the point, "A".
2. Move the cursor on the point, "B".
3. The cursor windows provides the distance and bearing between A and B.
4. Press [CANCEL] to exit.



6. User Line

Adding lines directly on the chart.

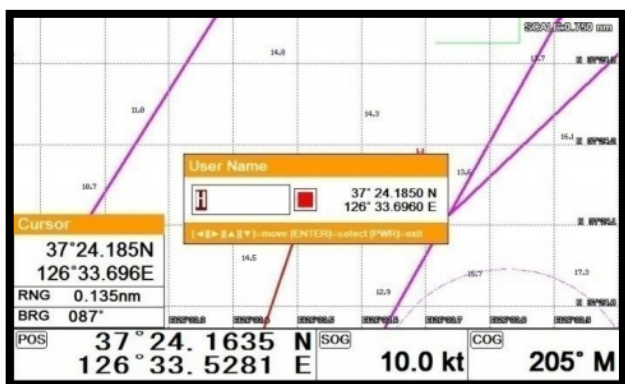
1. Call the cursor.
2. Press [ENTER] and "User Line" shows.
3. Move the cursor to the beginning point and press [ENTER].
4. Keep moving the cursor and press [ENTER] each time.
5. Press [CANCEL] to exit.



7. User Name

Adding a place name directly on the chart.

1. Call the cursor and move it to the point.
2. Press [ENTER] and choose "User Name".
4. Inputting letters with [◀][▶][▼][▲].
5. Press [CANCEL] to exit.



8. Correction Offset

When the chart position is wrong, making it correct.

1. Call the cursor and move it to the correct position.
2. Press [ENTER] and choose "Correction Offset".

(* The maximum range of Correction Offset is 5nm.)

|| Chartplotter operation

1. Map Orientation

► [MENU]->Advance->Map Setup->Map Orientation

1.1. True Motion

► [MENU]->Advance->Map Setup->Map Orientation->True motion

The True Motion is in the way the vessel position is presented. In True Motion mode, the vessel icon moves over the map while the map remains stationary.

(* It is not available to operate on Course up and Head up.)

1.2. North Up/South Up/East Up/West Up

► [MENU]->Advance->Map Setup->Map Orientation->Up mode

They setting the vessel present position remains fixed in the center of the Main Screen while the map moves under it.

1.3. Course Up

► [MENU]->Advance->Map Setup->Map Orientation->Up mode

The Course Up mode screen orientation is determined by whether or not navigation is in progress. During navigation vessel present position is in the center of the Screen and the course line to the destination is straight up. As your present position changes, the map moves under the stationary vessel icon.

(*If navigation is stopped, the Main Screen appears as Head up.)

1.4. Head Up

► [MENU]->Advance->Map Setup->Map Orientation->Up mode

For Head Up mode, vessel present position is fixed in the center of the Main Screen and vessel heading is upward. As your present position changes, the map moves under the vessel icon.

2. Map setup

► [MENU]->Advance->Map Setup

2.1. Map orientation

2.1.1. True motion

You can select "True motion"

( The default setting is OFF.)

2.1.2. Up mode

You can select "Map Orientation"

( The default setting is North Up.)

2.2. UserData Display

Setting up shown/hide the user data on the display.

2.3. INFO Display

Setting up shown/hide common item.

2.4. Map scale

Setting up the map scale on the display.

2.5. Palette

It is possible to the palette used to enhance the visibility of the screen depending on the surround light condition. The possible choices are listed in the table below:

2.5.1. Normal

It set the maps are displayed in ordered to use colors as similar as possible to the ones used in the original paper charts.

2.5.2. Sunlight

It is designed to enhance the visibility of the screen when Smart series is exposed to the sunlight. The maps are much brighter than in the other displays.

2.6. LAT. Modification

Though GPS information is accurate, there could be an error in the chart at latitude. The error can be modified in the chart latitude modification.

2.7. LOT. Modification

Though GPS information is accurate, there could be an error in the chart at longitude. The error can be modified in the chart longitude modification.

2.8. Chart

Select the chart among HY-MAP and External map.

2.9-1. HY-Map

2.9-1.1. Depth Line

Setting up 2m,5m,10m,20m,50m of the depth line on the HY-MAP.

2.9-1.2. Rock

Setting up the Rock on the HY-MAP

( The default setting is shown.)

2. 9-1.3. Fishing Banks

Setting up the Fishing Banks on the HY-MAP.

( The default setting is shown.)

2.9-1.4. Land Color

Select the land color as you want.

( The default setting is yellow.)

2.9-1.5. Lighthouse Info

Setting up the Lighthouse on the HY-MAP.

( The default setting is shown.)

2.9-1.6. EEZ

Setting up the EEZ line on the HY-MAP.

2.9-1.7. Screen Magnification

Setting up the Screen Magnification on the HY-MAP.

(*MAX Magnification [ON = 0.05nm, OFF = 0.2nm])

2.9-1.8. Zoom mode

Choosing how to zoom-in/out.

( The default setting is Standard.)

2.9-1.9. Dynamic Current

Setting up the Dynamic Current on the HY-MAP.

( The default setting is off.)

3. Vessel

3.1. Vessel Icon Size

The size of the present position is adjustable from 0 to 9. The biggest size is '0'.

( The default setting is 9.)

3.2. Heading Line

The length of the heading line is adjustable from 50 until 300. The bigger number, the longer line. The heading line is used in modes of the true motion and the north up.

( The default setting is 270.)

3.3. Vessel style (Circle/Arrow/Vessel)

Select the vessel symbol among Circle, Arrow and vessel.

( The default setting is circle.)

3.4. Orient. Resolution

Sets you preferred Rolling Road Scale.

( The default setting is 0.)

4. Cursor Icon

Select the cursor icon between Cross to Arrow.

( The default setting is Cross.)

5. Alarm

5.1. Navigation

5.1.1. Arrival Alarm:

When you approach into the waypoint range, it gives you a notice with alarm.

( The default setting is OFF.)

5.1.2. Arrival Radius:

It is to adjust the range of arrival from your waypoint. If you have a route, it changes to the next waypoint automatically.

( The default setting is 0.05nm.)

5.1.3. XTE Alarm:

If you are out of the course, it gives you a notice with alarm.

( The default setting is OFF.)

5.1.4. XTE Radius:

It is to adjust the range of the off course.

( The default setting is 0.25nm.)

5.2. Anchor

5.2.1. Anchor Alarm:

It is necessary when your vessel anchors.

( The default setting is OFF.)

5.2.2. Anchor Radius:

If your vessel is out of the range of the anchor, it gives you notice with alarm.

( The default setting is 0.05nm.)

5.3. Interval

5.3.1. Interval Alarm:

It alarms every time you set.

( The default setting is OFF.)

5.3.2. Interval Time

The time is available from one minute until sixty minutes.

( The default setting is 3 min.)

5.4 User Line

5.4.1. User Line Alarm

It alarms if it breaks into the setting area.

( The default setting is OFF.)

5.4.2. User Line Range

It sets the range of the course alarm.

( The default setting is 0.05nm.)

AIS getting started

1. What is AIS?

AIS is an Automatic Identification System. It has been introduced to improve the safety of navigation by assisting in the efficient operation of ship to ship, ship reporting and VTS applications. The system should enable operators to obtain information from the ship automatically, requiring a minimum of involvement of ship's personnel, and should have a high level of availability.

Connecting to the chart plotter an AIS receiver, vessels with AIS transponder within VHF range are displayed on screen giving the skipper or navigator a visual interpretation of the data of nearby vessels. This improves safety, and specifically for collision avoidance reasons.

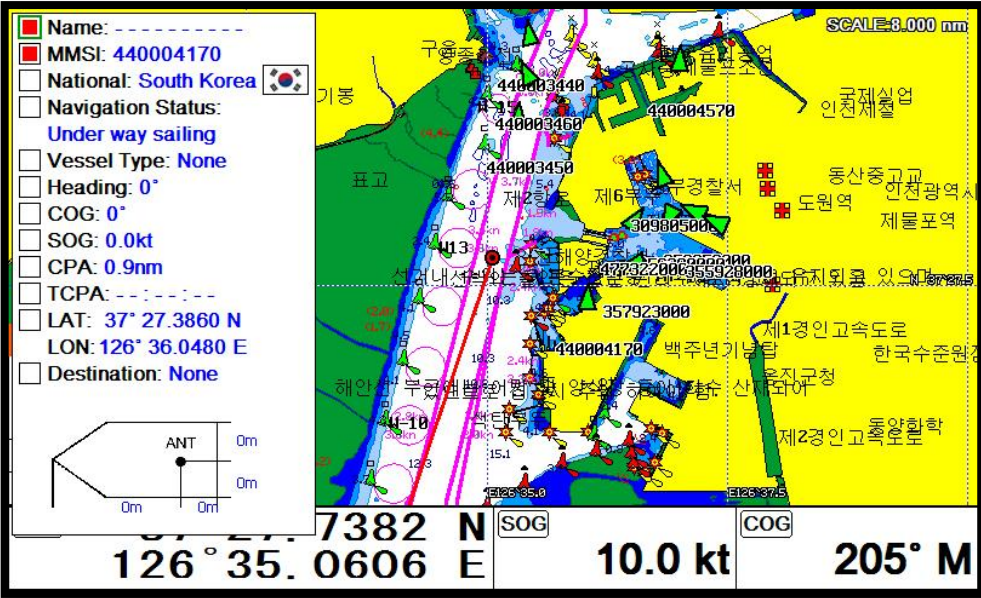
2. AIS system definitions

CPA	Closest Point of Approach is the closest distance that will be achieved between your vessel and the tracked target, based on your vessel's speed and direction and the target's speed and direction.
TCPA	Time to Closest Point of Approach is the time remaining until the CPA will occur.
Name	Name of ship, 20 characters.
MMSI	Maritime Mobile Service Identity.
MMSI number	A unique 9 digit number that is assigned to DSC radio station. It primarily registers the boat information in the U.S. Coast Guard's national distress database for use in emergency situations.
Target	It is a vessel equipped with AIS. Information about the targets is being received by AIS Receiver and displayed on the screen.
Active Target	Target located within the Activation Range. Active target is represented by oriented triangle with COG and Heading vectors. Rate of turn may also be displayed.
Selected Target	Target selected with cursor. Can view AIS information window.
Dangerous	Target detected by CPA or TCPA Alarm. Dangerous target is Active Target by definition. For better visibility Dangerous Target symbol is changed from basic color

Target 	to red color.
Sleeping Target 	Target located outside the Activation Range. Sleeping target is represented by a small oriented triangle.
Lost Target 	When the AIS info is not received from that vessel. The presentation will be marked X on the target.

3. AIS information window

Press [ENTER] key on Target which wants to see. It shows Information of “AIS INFO” window.

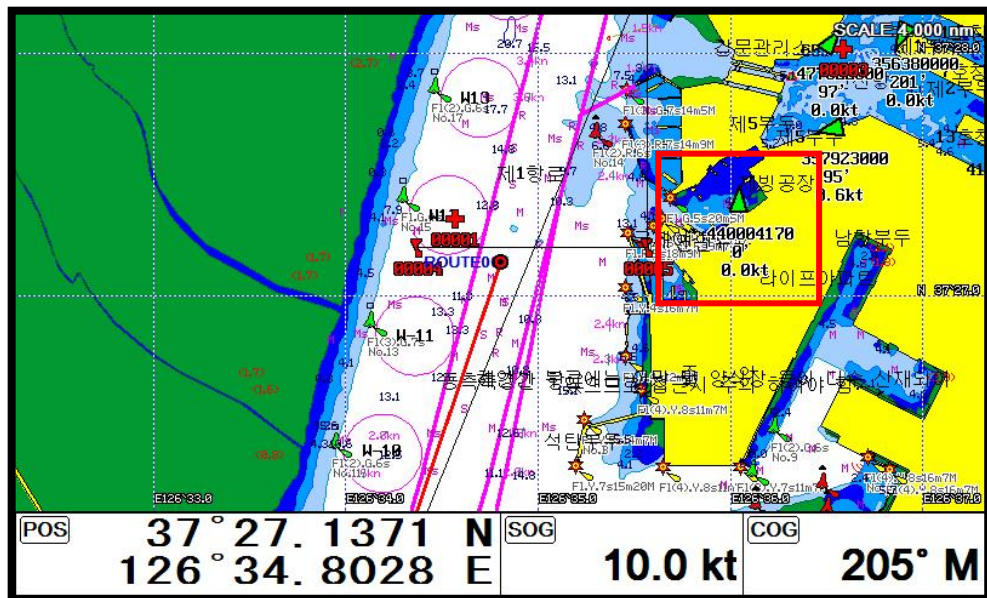


(Fig.3.1)

4. Quick INFO on AIS target

Choose "AIS information window" on (Fig.3.1) and AIS data shows under the AIS target.

(*Up to four kinds of data is available to choose in Quick INFO)



II AIS operation

► [MENU]->AIS

1. AIS On/Off

Turns the display of AIS targets overlay on the screen On or Off.

(☞ The default setting is On.)

2. List

2.1. List

Selected(blue color)

AIS LIST				PAGE [1/2]
① Name	② MMSI	③ Range	④ BRG	
-----	256056000	2.3nm	59'	
-----	440400150	3.6nm	38'	
-----	440003450	2.0nm	13'	
-----	356380000	2.1nm	56'	
-----	440101050	3.6nm	18'	
VICTOR KONETSKY	209110000	3.3nm	19'	
-----	440002300	1.7nm	178'	
-----	357923000	1.6nm	62'	
[ENTER]=Detail [MENU]=Sort [GOTO]=Goto				

(Fig.3.2)

①	Name	Name of the AIS target
②	MMSI	MMSI of the AIS target
③	Range	Distance between the AIS target and the present position
④	BRG	Bearing between the AIS target and the present position

2.2. Detail

Choose the AIS target and press [ENTER].

VICTOR KONETSKY

MMSI

209110000

Callsign

C4UK2

Nationality

Cyprus

COG

187°

Heading

0°

CPA

3.6nm

IMO

C4UK2

Type of Vessel

None

Nav Status

Moored

SOG

0.0kt

Rate of Turn

0.0 degrees/minute

TCPA

Latitude/Longitude

37° 30.1060 N
126° 36.1530 E

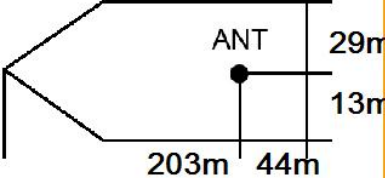
Destination

IN'CHON

ETA

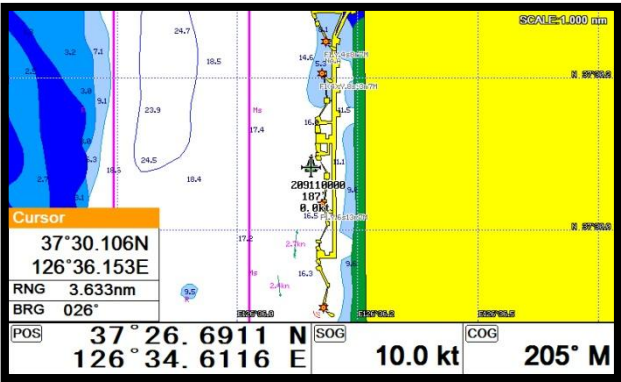
None

Dimensions



2.3. Goto

Choose the AIS target and press GOTO .



2.4. Sort

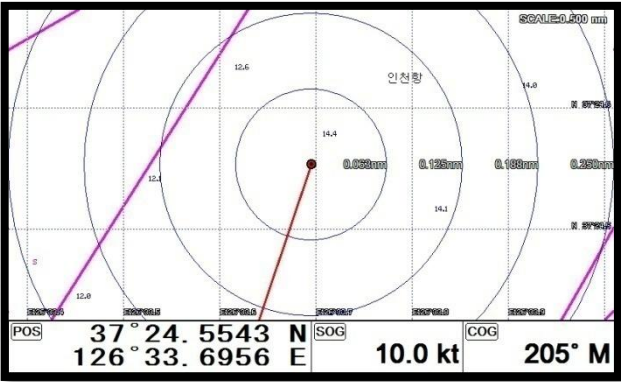
Press **MENU** to choose how to sort on (Fig.3.2).

AIS LIST				PAGE [1/2]
Name	MMSI	Range	BRG	
-----	256056000	4.4nm	38°	
-----	440400150	6.0nm	30°	
-----	440003450	4.4nm	16°	
-----	356380000	4.3nm	36°	
-----	440101050	6.0nm	18°	
VICTOR KONETSKY	209110000	5.8nm	19°	
-----	440002300	1.0nm	54°	
-----	357923000	3.8nm	36°	
Sort by [MENU]=Vessel Name [GOTO]=MMSI Sort [PAGE]=Range Sort [ACTIVE]=Brg Sort				

3. Display radius

Displays range rings centered on your current position.

(☞ The default setting is OFF.)



4. AIS target size

Choose the size of AIS target.

( The default setting is Large.)

5. Display vessels by Color

Different types of AIS transmissions can be selected to display different colors of icons on the chart display.

6. Display vessels by Type

Different types of AIS transmissions can be selected to display different types of icons on the chart display.

7. Filter AIS types

This function allows you to turn on or off reception from different types of AIS transmissions, for instance if you only wanted to view Class B vessels on the chart display then select Class B On and all the others Off.

8. Alarm

8.1. CPA Alarm

The CPA alarm is the closest approach alarm, this allows you to set a distance when the alarm will sound if a vessel comes within that distance .

( The default setting is OFF.)

8.2. CPA Range

The values allowed are from 0.1nm to 10nm.

( The default setting is OFF.)

8.3. TCPA Alarm

The TCPA alarm is the time that a vessel will take to be in the same position as you currently are.

( The default setting is OFF.)

8.4. TCPA Limit

The values allowed are from 1 to 50 min.

( The default setting is 1 min.)

8.5. Radius Alarm

When any AIS target breaks into the radius, alarming.

8.6. Radius

The values allowed are from 0.1nm to 10nm.

( The default setting is OFF.)

8.7. Ignore Vessels if Speed Less

If you want the alarms to ignore vessels that are travelling at less than a particular speed then switch ON.

8.8. Speed less than

The values allowed are from 0.1kt to 9.9kt.

9. Set up AIS outs etc

9.1. Mark vessels as lost after

Setting the time of "Lost target".

( The default setting is 7min.)

9.2. Remove lost vessels after

If the updating AIS target is unavailable in the set time, erasing the AIS target on the screen..

( The default setting is 10min.)

9.3. Vessel target

It is available to setup the own vessel's AIS target display on the screen.

( The default setting is On.)

10. Others

10.1. Labels on vessels

This menu controls what details are displayed alongside the vessels icons on the chart display.

10.2. Cursor Box info

When you move the cursor in chart mode over an AIS target a box appears showing details of that vessel.

10.3. Messages List

This window displays lists of specific AIS messages, such as Safety Messages that the unit has received. Scrolling down the list and highlighting a message allows you to see the contents by

pressing the [ENTER] key. Whilst in the main list pressing the [MENU] key when a message is highlighted will erase that message, pressing the [▶] [◀] keys will allow you to view any other pages of messages.

★ AIS SART Messages

If an AIS SART message is received it will immediately be displayed on whatever screen you are viewing. If the “Status” shows “Test” then no further action is required as it is just a test transmission. If the “Status” shows “Active” it will also show the MMSI, Name and position, the SART icon should now be displayed on your chart screen at that location. Monitor your VHF radio on Channel 16 and establish whether any other station has received this SART message, if not take the appropriate action.

10.4. Test View

Showing the text message of SART Message.

( The default setting is Off.)

10.5. Fishing net

10.5.1. Fishing net

Display the programmed Fishing net AIS target.

( The default setting is Off.)

10.5.2. Select name

Program the name of Fishing Net

10.5.3. Alarm

The alarm goes off when no Fishing net AIS target is in setting range.

( The default setting is Off.)

10.5.4. Alarm Radius

Setup the Fishing net alarm range.

( The default setting is 0.05nm.)

10.6. Display Scale

It is possible to setup AIS Targets with Scale

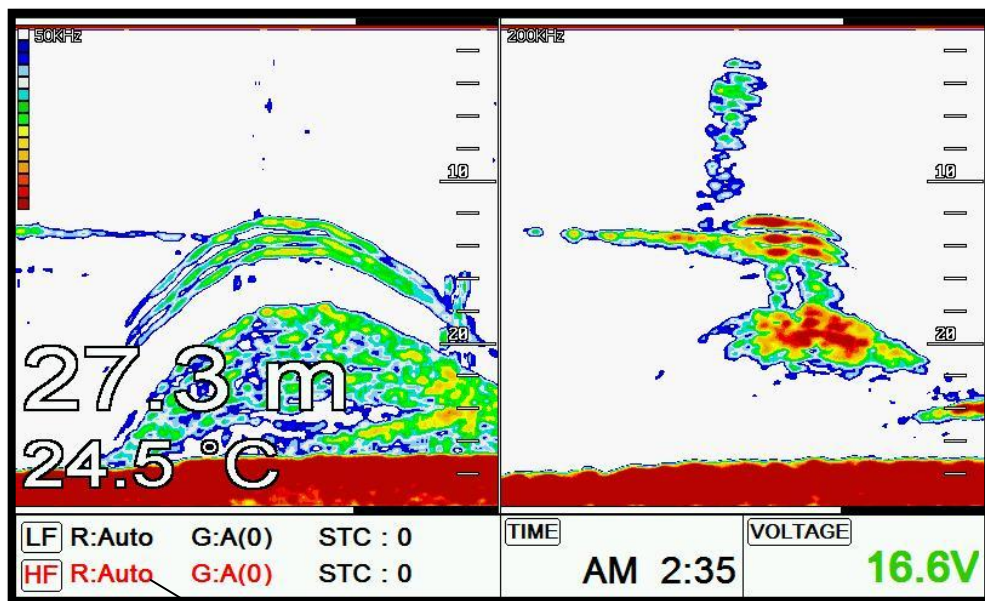
( The default setting is 60nm.)

#Fishfinder getting started

1. Choosing the frequency

In dual frequency mode, choosing the frequency with [▲][▼].

(*The chosen frequency shows in red)



2. Auto/Manual Gain

Press [ENTER] to choose "AUTO/Manual" of Gain.

3. Gain/STC

Choose "Gain" and "STC" with [◀][▶].

4. Controlling Gain

1. Choose the frequency.
2. Choose the gain.
3. Twisting the rotary key to control the gain.

5. Controlling STC

1. Choose the frequency.
2. Choose the STC.
3. Twisting the rotary key to control the STC.

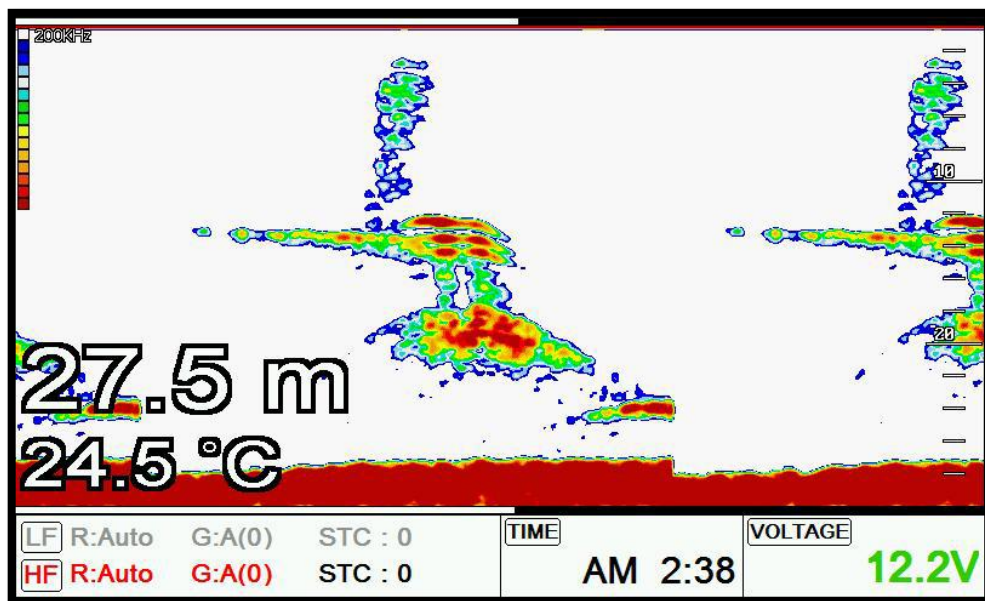
6. Mode

► [MENU]->Mode

Three kinds in Fishfinder.

6.1. Normal

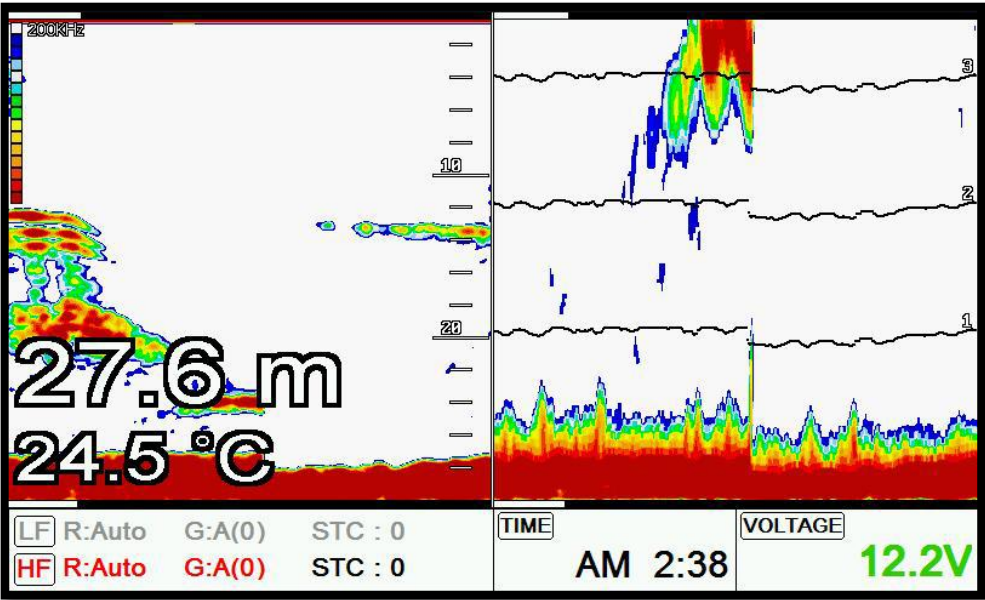
Normal mode (with Auto Range active) displays the sounder image with the surface at the top of the screen and the sea bottom in the lower part of the screen. The depth scale indicates the depth range appearing in the display. Bottom contours and fish echoes are displayed at the depths where they are detected. If the depth Range is set manually to a value less than actual water depth, sea bottom echoes are not displayed, but all other echoes within the Range setting are displayed.



6.2. Bottom Zoom

Bottom Zoom magnifies the sounder display from the sea bottom toward the surface for a short distance. The sea bottom contour is displayed and additional contour lines are added at intervals

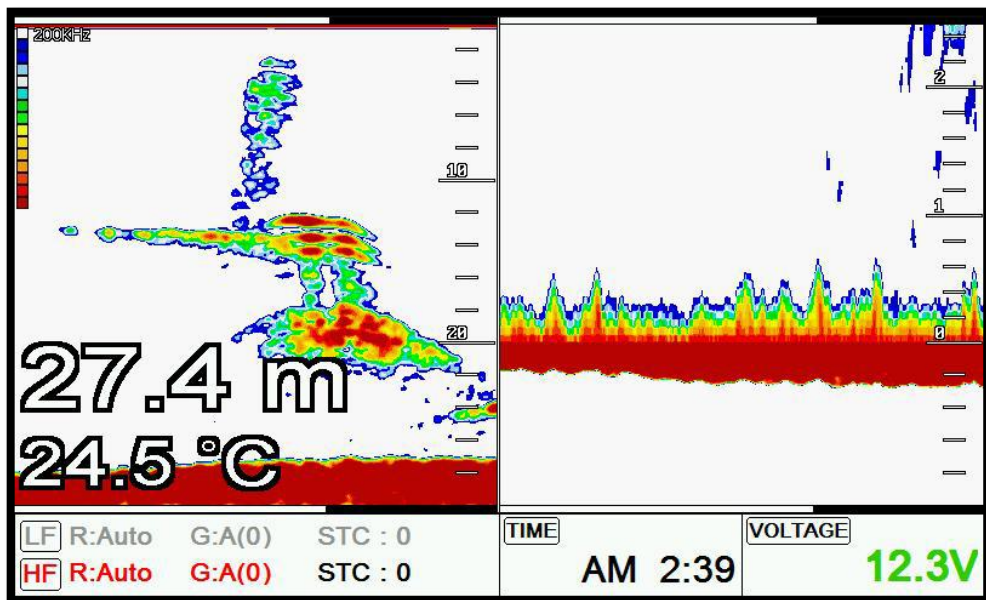
above the sea bottom to aid in determining distances of echoes near the bottom. Use the Sounder Menu to set the magnified Bottom Range from 2.5 to 20m (10 to 60ft.). Default setting is 10m (40ft.). If the depth Range is set manually, the setting must place the sea bottom echo in the lower portion of the screen for Bottom Zoom to be effective.



6.3. Bottom Lock

Bottom Lock divides the Fishfinder main screen image for the selected Fishfinder into two sections. The left hand section displays a Normal Mode image. The right hand section of the screen displays the Fishfinder image relative to the sea bottom. The sea bottom appears as a straight line with the Fishfinder image magnified for a short distance toward the surface. A scale appears on the right for estimating distances of echoes near the bottom. Use the Fishfinder Manu to set the magnified Bottom range from 2.5 to 20m (10 to 60ft.). Default setting is 10m (40ft.). If the depth Range is set manually, the setting must place the sea bottom echo in the lower portion of the screen for Bottom Lock to be effective.

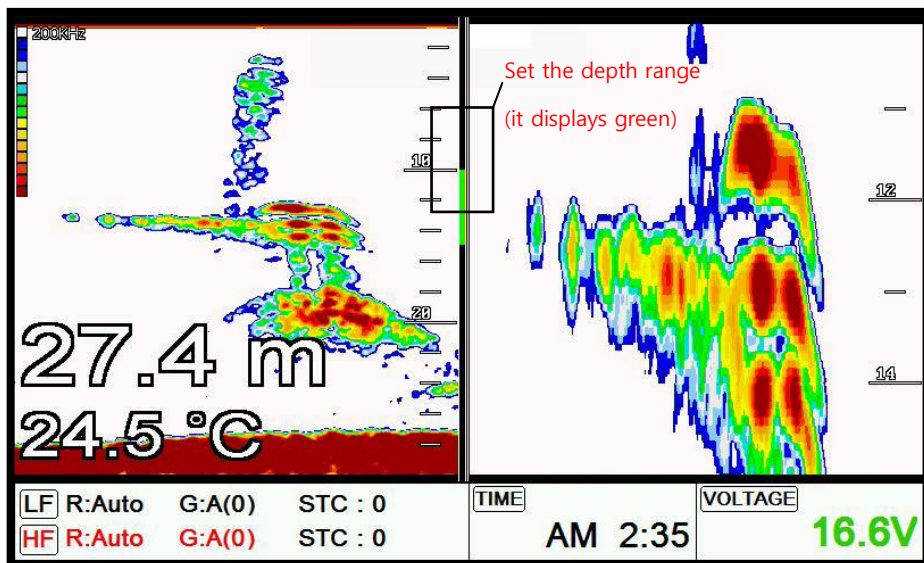
Fishfinder modes are selectable for single frequency or dual and some functions, for example bottom zoom or lock.



6.4. Part Zoom

Shows an enlarged fishfinder screen of the set range.

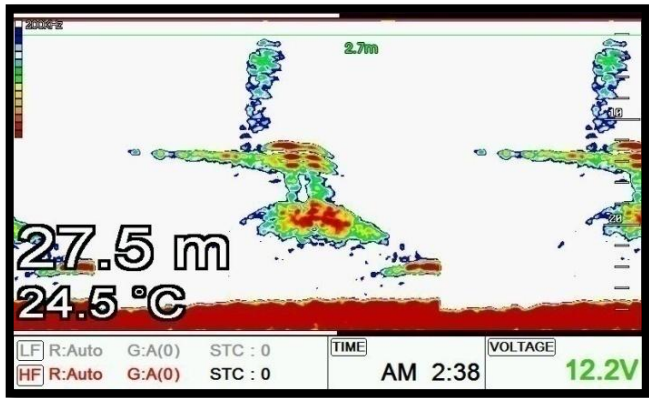
You can show the screen of left is normal screen and screen of right is part zoom



7. VRM

► [WPT]

The VRM (movable marker) shown by the green line can be moved up and down. It is convenient to measure the depth by aligning with the target such as school of fish.



8. Scroll

► [MENU]->6. Scroll.

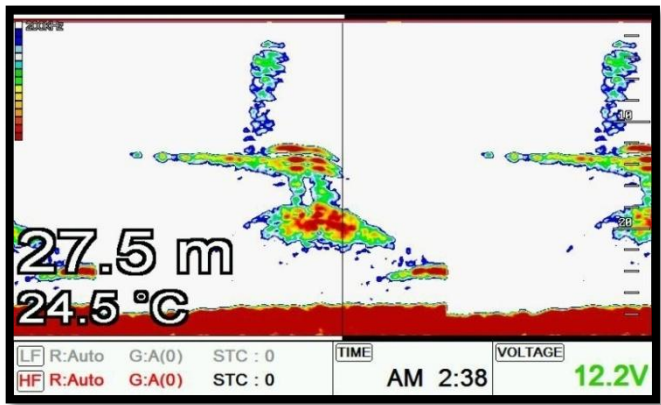
This function allows the users to view the screen in the past fishfinder.

When the cursor is called You can see past the screen using the [←][→] key.

Then after [WPT] key is pressed, the input position is marked in the past.

(★ Input position is incorrect error range according to the situation.)

(★ Leghth of past fishfinder screen by scrolling depend on depth.)



#Fishfinder operation

1. Menu

► [MENU]

1.1. Userdata

It is same as Chartplotter. PLS refer the Chartplotter operation manual.

1.2. Depth Range

Smart selects the best condition for measuring the depth automatically in the environment of the sea.

( The default setting is Auto.)

1.3. Shift

A user selects this function to see more detailed bottom of the sea. When you turn up the shift, the range of Fish finder shall go up from the shift range. For example, if you raise 5m of shift at 20m range, the surface shall start 5m and the bottom range shall be 25m.

( The default setting is 0m.)

1.4. Mode

Fish finder modes are selectable for single frequency or dual and some functions.

1.5. Bottom Zoom Range

Select the range of the bottom zoom or lock. It is necessary to modify the bottom.

( The default setting is 10m.)

1.6. Rejection

1.6.1. Interference Rejection

When there are another boats around you on sailing, your Fish finder could be disturbed to work. The step of the function is from off to level 2. The bigger number, the more rejection.

( The default setting is OFF.)

1.6.2. Noise Rejection

Your Fish finder could be disturbed by the engine noise. This function can reject the noise from the engine or other machinery instruments.

( The default setting is OFF.)

1.6.3. DSTC

This function can rejection the noise of surface.

( The default setting is on.)

1.7. Scroll

This function allows the users to view the screen in the past fishfinder.

When the cursor is called You can see past the screen using the [←][→] key.

Then after [WPT] key is pressed, the input position is marked in the past.

(★ Input position is incorrect error range according to the situation.)

(★ Leghth of past fishfinder screen by scrolling depend on depth.)

1.8. Part Zoom

You can set the depth range when using the part zoom.

2. Advanced Menu

► [MENU] -> Advance

2.1. Display

2.1.1. A-scope

A-scope shows the research under the water by a scope to see the environment under the water.

( The default setting is OFF.)

2.1.2. Image Speed:

Select the speed of Fish finder image from 4X until 1/32X.

( The default setting is 1X.)

2.1.3. White Line

It is necessary to research a detailed fish on the bottom or a seaweed under the sea. The color of the bottom changes into white or black to see the bottom easier than red.

( The default setting is OFF.)

2.1.4.Depth

Shown/Hidden the depth range on the screen.

( The default setting is shown.)

2.1.5.Depth Font

Select the depth range font size on the screen.

( The default setting is Large.)

2.1.6.TEMP

Shown/Hidden the temperature on the screen.

( The default setting is Hidden.)

2.1.7.TEMP Font

Select the temperature font size on the screen.

( The default setting is Large.)

2.1.8. Frequency display

Choosing the frequency of the display.

2.1.9. Image Filtering

This function is reduction of the noise.

( The default setting is On.)

2.1.10. Fish

2.1.10.1 Fish symbol

Fish symbol with sizes and levels show for targets.

(*Fish symbol is only for reference. This could be different from the real.)

2.1.10.2. Fish size

Setup to display of the size of fish.

( The default setting is Off.)

2.2. Color

2.2.1. Color Level

This function adjusts the colors. Make it upper level, the color becomes darker.

( The default setting is OFF.)

2.2.2. Color Rejection

There are 16 color levels for Fish finder. The color bar is on the left of the Fish finder. If the level is higher, the color of the bar is deleted one by one.

2.2.3. Screen Color

Select the background color of the Fish finder for your convenience.

2.3. Output Power

Select the output from the installed transducer. Levels are from off to 3. It should be careful about the depth. If you set high level in a shallow depth, the Fish finder screen turns to red. You see nothing expect red on the screen.

( The default setting is 3.)

2.4. Alarm

2.4.1. Depth

2.4.1.1. Deep Depth Alarm

It alarms when the set deep depth is out of the range.

( The default setting is OFF.)

2.4.1.2. Deep Depth Range

Setup the range of deep depth alarm

( The default setting is 0M.)

2.4.1.3. Shallow Depth alarm

It alarms when the set shallow depth is out of the range.

( The default setting is OFF.)

2.4.1.4. Shallow Depth range

Setup the range of shallow depth alarm

( The default setting is 0M.)

2.4.2. TEMP(Temperature)

2.4.2.1. Low alarm

It alarms when the set low temperature is out of the range.

( The default setting is OFF.)

2.4.2.2. Low range

It alarms when the set low temperature is out of the range.

( The default setting is 0.)

2.4.2.3. High alarm

It alarms when the set high temperature is out of the range.

( The default setting is OFF.)

2.4.2.4. High Range

It alarms when the set high temperature is out of the range.

( The default setting is 0.)

2.4.3. Fish-School

2.4.3.1. Fish-School Alarm

It alarms when it detects school of fish.

It will detect school of fish depend on set depth, range and level of the fishfinder.

( The default setting is OFF.)

2.4.3.2. Fish-school Depth

If the alarm is on, It is available to setup the depth of the Fish-school

( The default setting is 10m.)

2.4.3.3. Fish-School Range

If the the alarm is on, It is available to setup the Range(high) of the Fish-school.(The bar, next of display is shown)

( The default setting is 50m.)

2.4.3.4. Alarm Interval

If the the alarm is on, It is available to setup the alarm interval.

( The default setting is middle)

2.4.3.5. Color Level

If the the alarm is on, It is available to setup the color level.

It is available to setup the color level

2.5. Others

2.5.1. Pulse

Select the pulse of the output from the transducer. Levels are among Low, Medium and High, which depends upon the depth. Low is proper to research precise a fish school but it is not suitable to measure a deep depth. High is opposite from Low.

( The default setting is Medium.)

2.5.2. Water Temp

The error of water temp value can be corrected.

(setting:-10.0 ~ 10.0°C, -10 ~ 10°F)

( The default setting is 0.)

2.5.3. Boat Speed

The tolerance of boat speed value can be corrected. When the [Speed source] is set to the [Sensor], it is corrected by %. (setting:-50 ~ 50%) When the [Speed source] is set to the [NMEA], it is corrected by numeral. (setting:-10.0 ~ 10.0)

( The default setting is 0.)

2.5.4. Draft set

The tolerance of depth can be corrected.

( The default setting is 0.0m.)

2.5.5. TD Setup

Choosing the frequency of the TD.

2.5.6. Speed Source

Switch the Sensor/NMEA.

- InsideSensor: Use the built-in speed meter for sensor.

- NMEA: Use the external input value for NMEA.

( The default setting is NEMA.)

General operation

1.GPS

It is available to control and confirm information in GPS receiver.

1.1. Coordinate System

It sets coordinate system of GPS or Loran.

( The default setting is GPS.)

1.2. Datum

It shows GPS Datum. WGS-84, which is the worldwide standard is only available.

( The default setting is WGS-84.)

1.3. LAT. Modification

There could be a receiving signal error from satellites. If it is on the latitude, modify in the latitude modification.

1.4. LOT. Modification

There could be a receiving signal error from satellites. If it is on the longitude, modify in the longitude modification.

1.5. POG filtering

Step 1(OFF)~59(MAX) the POG Filter. When it is On(over step 1), you can filter the POG of the vessel, to optimize it.

( The default setting is incorrect every the country.)

1.6. COG filtering

Step 1(OFF)~119(MAX) the COG Filter. When it is On(over step 1), you can filter the COG of the vessel, to optimize it.

( The default setting is incorrect every the country.)

1.7. SOG filtering

Step 1(OFF)~119(MAX) the SOG Filter. When it is On(over step 1), you can filter the SOG of the vessel, to optimize it.

( The default setting is incorrect every the country.)

1.8. LAT/LON Unit

It is to select the number of the unit for Lat/Lon.

( The default setting is 4 unit.)

1.9. Receiving Port

It is to select Inter receiver Internal, External and AIS.

( The default setting is Internal.)

2. Setup

It is available to set the menu or units for user's visual confidence.

2.1. Unit

2.1.1. DIST/Speed

Select desired unit of measure for distance and speed. Choose from: nautical mile/knots (nm/kt), kilometer/kilometers per hour(km/kmh), yard/knot(yd/kt).

cf) 1nm = 1.852km, 1kt /h= 1.852km/h, less than 1nm display in yard and over 1nm display in mile

( The default setting is Nm/Kt.)

2.1.2. Depth

Select desired unit of measure for depth of water. Choose from: meter(M), foot(ft), fathom(fm), Italian Fathom(lfm), Japanese fathom(Jfm).

cf) 1m = 3.281ft = 0.549fm = 0.609lfm = 0.660jfm

( The default setting is Meter.)

2.1.3. TEMP

Select desired unit of measure for temperature of water. Choose from: Celsius(°C), or Fahrenheit(°F).

cf) 1°C = +32°F

2.2. Compass

2.2.1. BRG

There is a difference degree where you are in the earth. This function is to modify the error from true and Magnetic.

( The default setting is Auto.)

2.2.2. Variation

There could be a difference between the magnetic compass and the GPS compass. An error depends upon your area.

2.2.3. External compass

You can use electronic compass by NEMA.

( The default setting is off.)

2.3. Time & Date

2.3.1. Reference

Available to adjust the collect local time by the UTC time from the GPS.

( The default setting is incorrect every the country.)

2.3.2. Time Format

Sets you preferred time between 12 hour or 24 hour.

( The default setting is 12 hour.)

2.3.3. Date Format

Sets you preferred date among YY-MM-DD, MM-DD-YY or DD-MM-YY.

( The default setting is YY-MM-DD.)

2.3.4. Month format

Sets you preferred date between Character or Number.

2.3.5. Calendar

2.3.5.1. Week starts on

You can select the first day of week.

( The default setting is SUN.)

2.3.5.2. Color Saturday

You can setup the color of Saturday.

2.3.5.3. Color Sunday

You can setup the color of Sunday.

2.4 Input/Output

2.4.1. Output Sentences

The chartplotter allows customizing the NMEA-0183 sentence.

DESCRIPTIONS	CONTENTS OF DATA FIELD	DEFAULT
\$GPGGA	Global Positioning System Fix Data	ON
\$GPVTG	Course and Ground Speed	ON
\$GPZDA	Time and Date	OFF
\$GPRMB	Recommended minimum navigation information	OFF
\$GPRMC	Recommended Minimum Specific GPS/TRANSIT DATA	OFF
\$GPAPB	Heading/track controller (Autopilot) sentence B	ON
\$GPXTE	Cross-track error, measured	OFF
\$GPBOD	Bearing, origin to destination	OFF
\$GPBWC	Bearing and distance to waypoint	ON
\$SYPLT	Samyoung autopilot	OFF

2.4.2. Transmit

Available to adjust transmit speed of input/output in each ports.

2.5. Buzzer

It is can be buzzer on/off.

( The default setting is on.)

2.6. Backlight time out

It is the screen sets the time to sleep mode.

( The default setting is off.)

2.7. Customizing

2.7.1. Databar

2.7.1.1. Display

Setting up shown/hide the databar on the display.

( The default setting is Shown.)

2.7.1.2. Position

Setting up up/down the position of databar on the display.

( The default setting is Down.)

2.7.1.3. Edit

It customizes the data bar information.

2.7.1.4 Mode

It is available to set up the data bar.

- Customizing : It is selectable and modifiable the data bar by user.
- GPS/HY/NAV: It is fixed data bar by default. It is not available selectable and modifiable the data bar by user.

( The default is Customizing.)

2.7.1.5. Navigation Data

2.7.1.5. 1. Type

It is a select the navigation data type.

( The default setting is Type1.)

2.7.1.5.2. Edit

It customizes the Navigation data section except activated the fishfinder section.

2.7.3. Menu

2.7.3.1. Type

Two kinds of Menu, "HGP" and "Smart".

2.7.3.2. Color

Changing the menu color.

( The default setting is orange.)

2.7.4. INFO Window

2.7.4.1 WPT

While navigating, shown/hidden "WPT information".

( The default setting is shown.)

2.7.4.2 Cursor

When the cursor is on the screen, shown/hidden the cursor window.

( The default setting is shown.)

2.7.4.3 Position Setup

Choose the position of Information window.

( The default setting is Auto.)

2.7.5. Userdata

2.7.5.1. WPT

16 kinds of symbol and color. Choose the symbols and the colors.

2.7.5.1.1. Symbol Setup

In 16 kinds of the symbols, you can choose as many as you want, and those will show on the WPT symbol window.

2.7.5.1.2. Color Setup

In 16 kinds of the colors, you can choose as many as you want, and those will show on the WPT color window.

2.7.5.2. Track

2.7.5.2.1. Color Setup

In 16 kinds of the colors, you can choose as many as you want, and those will show on the track color window.

2.7.6. Alpha Bleinding

You can set the transparency of the background in databar and subscreen.

2.7.7. Page mode

It is a select the page mode.

- Standard: Choosing Page and customizing is available.
- Flip: Showing the chosen pages in order.

( The default setting is Standard.)

2.8. TD Setup

It sets Chain, Pair, ASF

3. Maintenance

It is necessary to check the system or the version for maintenance and demonstrate Smart series with the simulators

3.1. Program Version

It contains ID and the program version, and it has important information for maintenance and upgrade.

3.2. OS Version

It contains the version of OS, which is necessary for maintenance and upgrade

3.3. MAP Version

It contains the version of the chart, the datum and the number, which is necessary for maintenance and upgrade

3.4. Simulator

It is necessary for an indoor demonstration. The simulations of GPS, Fish finder or AIS in the memory..

3.5. Language

Select the language.

3.6. Remote control settings

( Menu is incorrect every the country.)

3.6.1. Remote control

You can set whether to use the remote control.

3.6.2. Remote control register

The remote control allows you to register your product.

3.6.3. Remote control unregister

This is used to unregister the remote control.

3.7. Initialization

3.7.1. User Initialization

The stored setting is initialized in the user setting.

3.7.1. Setup Initialization

reset without deleting user data.

3.7.2. Factory Initialization

returning to the initial system from the releasing of factory.

(*All user data will be deleted)

4. Calendar

It is available to check the solar/moon calendar and tide.

5. Others

5.1. Screen capture

This is the function of save the current screen

Note: The capture file is stored in external SD card.

(*The storage location is “..\HY\Capture\” in SD card).

5.2. Capture List

Available to display and delete the capture file

5.3. Save User Setting

Storing the user initialization for the default. The current is storing.

HS-121C

General specification

- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| 1. Display Screen: | 12.1inch Color LCD with LED backlight |
| 2. Resolution: | SVGA (800 X 600 pixels) |
| 3. Power Supply: | DC 12V~36V(+/-10%) 10W |
| 4. Operating Temperature: | -15°C~+50°C |
| 5. Performance Standard: | IMO Resolution MSC.112(73) |
| 6. Option: | MicroSD, External GPS Antenna, Remote control |

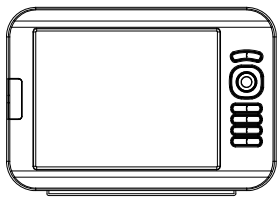
GPS Receiver specification

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. GNSS Receiver Capabilities | |
| GPS | L1 C/A code |
| GLONASS | L1OF/ |
| QZSS | L1 C/A code |
| Galileo | E1B/E1C/L1 |
| 2. Number of Channel: | 52 channels |
| 3. Horizontal Positioning Accuracy | |
| Autonomous 2.5m (CEP 50%) | |
| 4. Sensitivity | |
| Acquisition | -148 dBm |
| Tracking | -165 dBm |
| Reacquisition | -162 dBm |
| 5. Nav Update: | 1Hz, 5Hz |
| 6. Support: | DGPS, SBAS(EGNOS, WAAS, MASA, GAGAN) |

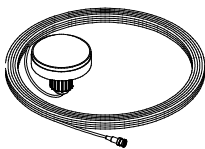
Chartplotter specification

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| 1. Display Method: | Mercado Projection |
| 2. Display Mode: | True motion / N/S/E/W up / Course up / Head up |
| 3. Latitude Limits: | Between 85°N to 85°S |
| 4. Map Scale: | 0.05nm to 1500nm |
| 5. Map Datum: | WGS-84 |
| 6. Waypoint: | 30,000 points |
| | *Total of 16 colors and 16 icons are selectable each point with name tag (8 alphanumeric characters) |
| 7. Track Point: | 50,000 points(2 types) |
| 8. Route: | Max capacity 100 Routes |
| | *20 WPTs per each Route. Each with name tags (8 alphanumeric characters) |
| 9. Draw Point: | 1,000 points |
| 10. Area Name: | 1,000 points |
| 11. Chart Data: | HY-MAP(Built-in or External)/ C-MAP |
| 12. Output Data: | NMEA-0183 |
| 13. Input Data: | NMEA-0183 |
| 14. Alarm: | Arrival, Anchor, XTE, Interval timer, User line |

Standard Equipment Configuration List



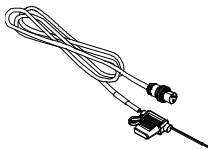
Display unit



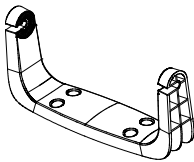
External GPS ANT(option)



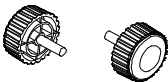
Manual



Power cable



Mounting Bracket

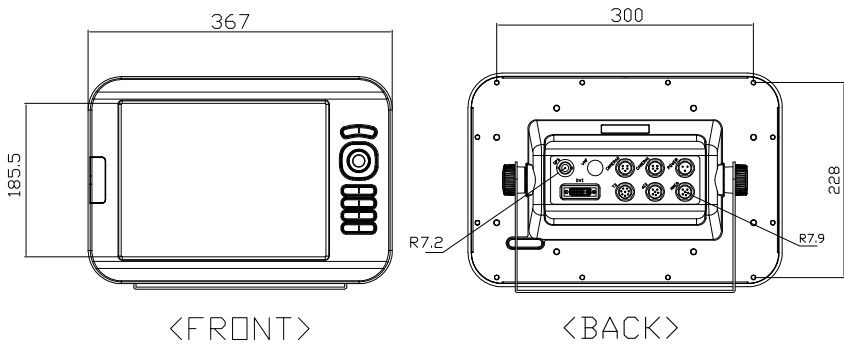


Knobs



Fuse & Bolt

Dimension



HS-121CF

General specification

- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| 1. Display Screen: | 12.1inch Color LCD with LED backlight |
| 2. Resolution: | SVGA (800 X 600 pixels) |
| 3. Power Supply: | DC 12V~36V(+/-10%) 13W |
| 4. Operating Temperature: | -15°C~+50°C |
| 5. Performance Standard: | IMO Resolution MSC.112(73) |
| 6. Option: | MicroSD, External GPS Antenna, Remote control |

GPS Receiving specification

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. GNSS Receiver Capabilities | |
| GPS | L1 C/A code |
| GLONASS | L1OF/ |
| QZSS | L1 C/A code |
| Galileo | E1B/E1C/L1 |
| 2. Number of Channel: | 52 channels |
| 3. Horizontal Positioning Accuracy | |
| Autonomous 2.5m (CEP 50%) | |
| 4. Sensitivity | |
| Acquisition | -148 dBm |
| Tracking | -165 dBm |
| Reacquisition- | 162 dBm |
| 5. Nav Update: | 1Hz, 5Hz |
| 6. Support: | DGPS, SBAS(EGNOS, WAAS, MASA, GAGAN) |

Chartplotter specification

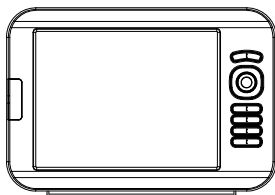
- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| 1. Display Method: | Mercado Projection |
| 2. Display Mode: | True motion / N/S/E/W up / Course up / Head up |
| 3. Latitude Limits: | Between 85°N to 85°S |
| 4. Map Scale: | 0.05nm to 1500nm |
| 5. Map Datum: | WGS-84 |
| 6. Waypoint: | 30,000 points
*Total of 16 colors and 16 icons are selectable each point with name tag (8 alphanumeric characters) |
| 7. Track Point: | 50,000 points(2 types) |
| 8. Route: | Max capacity 100 Routes
*20 WPTs per each Route. Each with name tags (8 alphanumeric characters) |
| 9. Draw Point: | 1,000 points |
| 10. Area Name: | 1,000 points |
| 11. Chart Data: | HY-MAP(Built-in or External)/ C-MAP |
| 12. Output Data: | NMEA-0183 |
| 13. Input Data: | NMEA-0183 |
| 14. Alarm: | Arrival, Anchor, XTE, Interval timer, User line |

Fishfinder specification

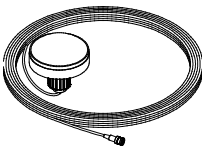
- | | |
|------------------|---|
| 1. Display Mode: | Normal (single/dual-frequency), Bottom-lock, Bottom-zoom, A-scope |
| 2. Frequency: | 50 and 200 KHz (single or dual) |
- 89 -

- | | |
|------------------|--|
| 3. Output Power: | 600W/1.5W |
| 4. Range: | 600W : 2.5m ~ 600m / 1.5KW: 2.5m ~ 1500m |
| 5. Image speed: | Fixed 8 speeds (4/1, 2/1, 1/1, 1/2, 1/4, 1/8, 1/16, 1/32) and stop |
| 6. Rejection: | Interferences rejection:3 levels, Noise rejection:4 levels |
| 7. Function: | Gain(auto/manual), Range(auto/manual),
Depth with shift(auto/manual)
Pulse length selection, White/Black line
Water temperature, Support speed sensor |

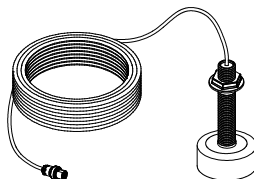
Standard Equipment Configuration List



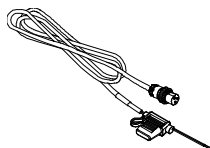
Display unit



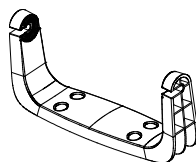
External GPS ANT(option)



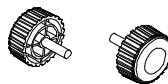
Transducer(option)



Power cable



Mounting Bracket



Knobs



Fuse & Bolt



Manual

HS-102C

General specification

- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| 1. Display Screen: | 10.2inch Color LCD with LED backlight |
| 2. Resolution: | WVGA (800 X 480 pixels) |
| 3. Power Supply: | DC 12V~36V(+/-10%) 14W |
| 4. Operating Temperature: | -15°C~+50°C |
| 5. Performance Standard: | IMO Resolution MSC.112(73) |
| 6. Option: | MicroSD, External GPS Antenna, Remote control |

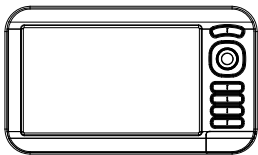
GPS Receiver specification

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. GNSS Receiver Capabilities | |
| GPS | L1 C/A code |
| GLONASS | L1OF/ |
| QZSS | L1 C/A code |
| Galileo | E1B/E1C/L1 |
| 2. Number of Channel: | 52 channels |
| 3. Horizontal Positioning Accuracy | |
| Autonomous 2.5m (CEP 50%) | |
| 4. Sensitivity | |
| Acquisition | -148 dBm |
| Tracking | -165 dBm |
| Reacquisition | -162 dBm |
| 5. Nav Update: | 1Hz, 5Hz |
| 6. Support: | DGPS, SBAS(EGNOS, WAAS, MASA, GAGAN) |

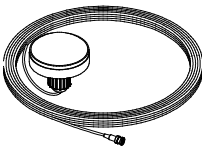
Chartplotter specification

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| 1. Display Method: | Mercado Projection |
| 2. Display Mode: | True motion / N/S/E/W up / Course up / Head up |
| 3. Latitude Limits: | Between 85°N to 85°S |
| 4. Map Scale: | 0.05nm to 1500nm |
| 5. Map Datum: | WGS-84 |
| 6. Waypoint: | 30,000 points |
| | *Total of 16 colors and 16 icons are selectable each point with name tag (8 alphanumeric characters) |
| 7. Track Point: | 50,000 points(2 types) |
| 8. Route: | Max capacity 100 Routes |
| | *20 WPTs per each Route. Each with name tags (8 alphanumeric characters) |
| 9. Draw Point: | 1,000 points |
| 10. Area Name: | 1,000 points |
| 11. Chart Data: | HY-MAP(Built-in or External)/ C-MAP |
| 12. Output Data: | NMEA-0183 |
| 13. Input Data: | NMEA-0183 |
| 14. Alarm: | Arrival, Anchor, XTE, Interval timer, User line |

Standard Equipment Configuration List



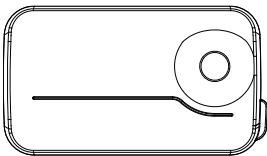
Display unit



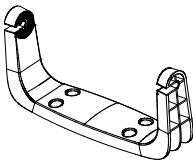
External GPS ANT(option)



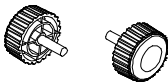
Manual



Protector



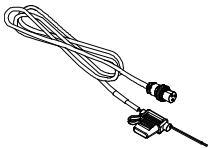
Mounting Bracket



Knobs

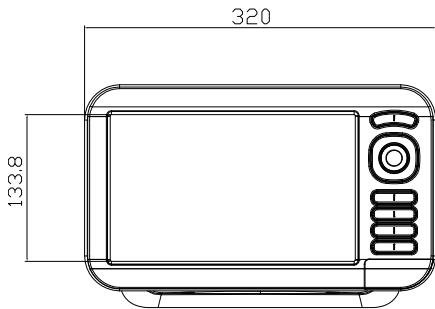


Fuse & Bolt

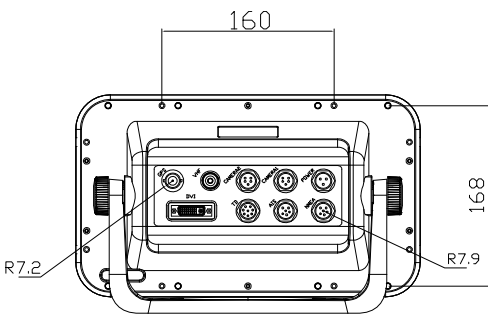


Power cable

Dimension



<FRONT>



<BACK>

HS-102CF

General specification

- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| 1. Display Screen: | 10.2inch Color LCD with LED backlight |
| 2. Resolution: | WVGA(800 X 480 pixels) |
| 3. Power Supply: | DC 12V~36V($\pm 10\%$) 16W |
| 4. Operating Temperature: | -15°C~+50°C |
| 5. Performance Standard: | IMO Resolution MSC.112(73) |
| 6. Option: | MicroSD, External GPS Antenna, Transducer, Remote control |

GPS Receiving specification

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. GNSS Receiver Capabilities | |
| GPS | L1 C/A code |
| GLONASS | L1OF/ |
| QZSS | L1 C/A code |
| Galileo | E1B/E1C/L1 |
| 2. Number of Channel: | 52 channels |
| 3. Horizontal Positioning Accuracy | |
| Autonomous 2.5m (CEP 50%) | |
| 4. Sensitivity | |
| Acquisition | -148 dBm |
| Tracking | -165 dBm |
| Reacquisition- | 162 dBm |
| 5. Nav Update: | 1Hz, 5Hz |
| 6. Support: | DGPS, SBAS(EGNOS, WAAS, MASA, GAGAN) |

Chartplotter specification

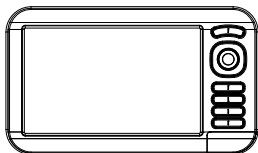
- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| 1. Display Method: | Mercado Projection |
| 2. Display Mode: | True motion / N/S/E/W up / Course up / Head up |
| 3. Latitude Limits: | Between 85°N to 85°S |
| 4. Map Scale: | 0.05nm to 1500nm |
| 5. Map Datum: | WGS-84 |
| 6. Waypoint: | 30,000 points
*Total of 16 colors and 16 icons are selectable each point with name tag (8 alphanumeric characters) |
| 7. Track Point: | 50,000 points(2 types) |
| 8. Route: | Max capacity 100 Routes
*20 WPTs per each Route. Each with name tags (8 alphanumeric characters) |
| 9. Draw Point: | 1,000 points |
| 10. Area Name: | 1,000 points |
| 11. Chart Data: | HY-MAP(Built-in or External)/ C-MAP |
| 12. Output Data: | NMEA-0183 |
| 13. Input Data: | NMEA-0183 |
| 14. Alarm: | Arrival, Anchor, XTE, Interval timer, User line |

Fishfinder specification

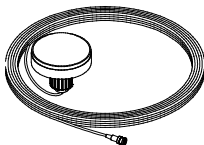
- | | |
|------------------|---|
| 1. Display Mode: | Normal (single/dual-frequency), Bottom-lock, Bottom-zoom, A-scope |
| 2. Frequency: | 50 and 200 KHz (single or dual) |
- 93 -

3. Output Power: 600W/1.5W
 4. Range: 600W : 2.5m ~ 600m / 1.5KW: 2.5m ~ 1500m
 5. Image speed: Fixed 8 speeds (4/1, 2/1, 1/1, 1/2, 1/4, 1/8, 1/16, 1/32) and stop
 6. Rejection: Interferences rejection:3 levels, Noise rejection:4 levels
 7. Function: Gain(auto/manual), Range(auto/manual),
 Depth with shift(auto/manual)
 Pulse length selection, White/Black line
 Water temperature, Support speed sensor

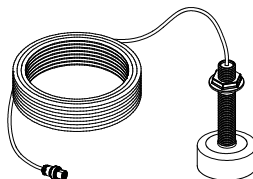
Standard Equipment Configuration List



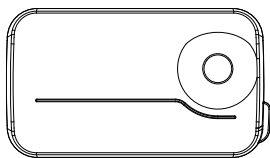
Display unit



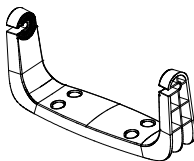
External GPS ANT(option)



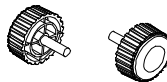
Transducer(option)



Protector



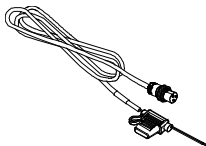
Mounting Bracket



Knobs



Fuse & Bolt



Power cable



Manual

General specification

- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| 1. Display Screen: | 8 inch Color LCD with LED backlight |
| 2. Resolution: | SVGA (800 X 600 pixels) |
| 3. Power Supply: | DC 12V~36V(+/-10%) 10W |
| 4. Operating Temperature: | -15°C~+50°C |
| 5. Performance Standard: | IMO Resolution MSC.112(73) |
| 6. Option: | MicroSD, External GPS Antenna, Remote control |

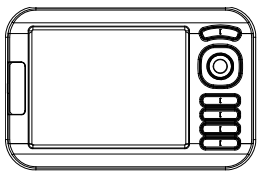
GPS Receiver specification

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. GNSS Receiver Capabilities | |
| GPS | L1 C/A code |
| GLONASS | L1OF/ |
| QZSS | L1 C/A code |
| Galileo | E1B/E1C/L1 |
| 2. Number of Channel: | 52 channels |
| 3. Horizontal Positioning Accuracy | |
| Autonomous 2.5m (CEP 50%) | |
| 4. Sensitivity | |
| Acquisition | -148 dBm |
| Tracking | -165 dBm |
| Reacquisition- | 162 dBm |
| 5. Nav Update: | 1Hz, 5Hz |
| 6. Support: | DGPS, SBAS(EGNOS, WAAS, MASA, GAGAN) |

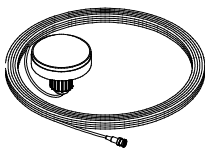
Chartplotter specification

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| 1. Display Method: | Mercado Projection |
| 2. Display Mode: | True motion / N/S/E/W up / Course up / Head up |
| 3. Latitude Limits: | Between 85°N to 85°S |
| 4. Map Scale: | 0.05nm to 1500nm |
| 5. Map Datum: | WGS-84 |
| 6. Waypoint: | 30,000 points |
| | *Total of 16 colors and 16 icons are selectable each point with name tag (8 alphanumeric characters) |
| 7. Track Point: | 50,000 points(2 types) |
| 8. Route: | Max capacity 100 Routes |
| | *20 WPTs per each Route. Each with name tags (8 alphanumeric characters) |
| 9. Draw Point: | 1,000 points |
| 10. Area Name: | 1,000 points |
| 11. Chart Data: | HY-MAP(Built-in or External)/ C-MAP |
| 12. Output Data: | NMEA-0183 |
| 13. Input Data: | NMEA-0183 |
| 14. Alarm: | Arrival, Anchor, XTE, Interval timer, User line |

Standard equipment configuration List



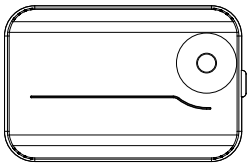
Display unit



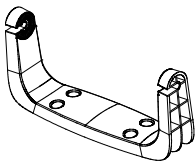
External GPS ANT(option)



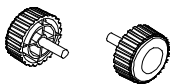
Manual



Protector



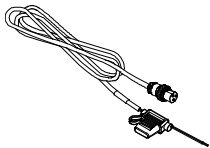
Mounting Bracket



Knobs

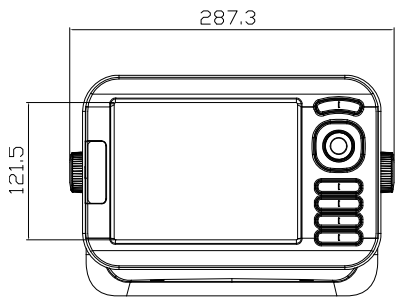


Fuse & Bolt

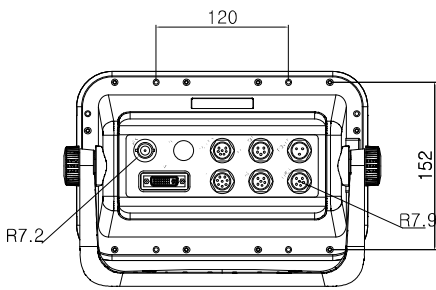


Power cable

Dimension



<FRONT>



<BACK>

HS-80CF

General specification

- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| 1. Display Screen: | 8 inch Color LCD with LED backlight |
| 2. Resolution: | SVGA (800 X 600 pixels) |
| 3. Power Supply: | DC 12V~36V(+/-10%) 13W |
| 4. Operating Temperature: | -15°C~+50°C |
| 5. Performance Standard: | IMO Resolution MSC.112(73) |
| 6. Option: | MicroSD, External GPS Antenna, Transducer, Remote control |

GPS Receiver specification

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. GNSS Receiver Capabilities | |
| GPS | L1 C/A code |
| GLONASS | L1OF/ |
| QZSS | L1 C/A code |
| Galileo | E1B/E1C/L1 |
| 2. Number of Channel: | 52 channels |
| 3. Horizontal Positioning Accuracy | |
| Autonomous 2.5m (CEP 50%) | |
| 4. Sensitivity | |
| Acquisition | -148 dBm |
| Tracking | -165 dBm |
| Reacquisition | -162 dBm |
| 5. Nav Update: | 1Hz, 5Hz |
| 6. Support: | DGPS, SBAS(EGNOS, WAAS, MASA, GAGAN) |

Chartplotter specification

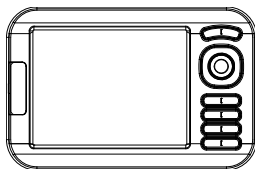
- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| 1. Display Method: | Mercado Projection |
| 2. Display Mode: | True motion / N/S/E/W up / Course up / Head up |
| 3. Latitude Limits: | Between 85°N to 85°S |
| 4. Map Scale: | 0.05nm to 1500nm |
| 5. Map Datum: | WGS-84 |
| 6. Waypoint: | 30,000 points
*Total of 16 colors and 16 icons are selectable each point with name tag (8 alphanumeric characters) |
| 7. Track Point: | 50,000 points(2 types) |
| 8. Route: | Max capacity 100 Routes
*20 WPTs per each Route. Each with name tags (8 alphanumeric characters) |
| 9. Draw Point: | 1,000 points |
| 10. Area Name: | 1,000 points |
| 11. Chart Data: | HY-MAP(Built-in or External)/ C-MAP |
| 12. Output Data: | NMEA-0183 |
| 13. Input Data: | NMEA-0183 |
| 14. Alarm: | Arrival, Anchor, XTE, Interval timer, User line |
| 14. Alarm: | Arrival, Anchor, XTE, Interval timer, User line |

Fifhfinder specification

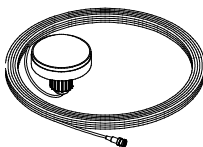
- | | |
|------------------|---|
| 1. Display Mode: | Normal (single/dual-frequency), Bottom-lock, Bottom-zoom, A-scope |
|------------------|---|
- 97 -

- | | |
|------------------|--|
| 2. Frequency: | 50 and 200 KHz (single or dual) |
| 3. Output Power: | 600W/1.5W |
| 4. Range: | 600W : 2.5m ~ 600m / 1.5KW: 2.5m ~ 1500m |
| 5. Image speed: | Fixed 8 speeds (4/1, 2/1, 1/1, 1/2, 1/4, 1/8, 1/16, 1/32) and stop |
| 6. Rejection: | Interferences rejection:3 levels, Noise rejection:4 levels |
| 7. Function: | Gain(auto/manual), Range(auto/manual),
Depth with shift(auto/manual)
Pulse length selection, White/Black line
Water temperature, Support speed sensor |

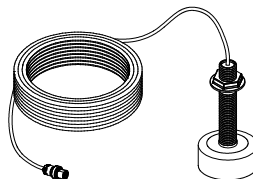
Standard Equipment Configuration List



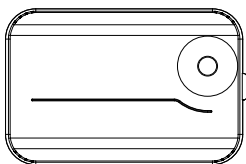
Display unit



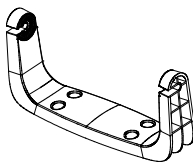
External GPS ANT(option)



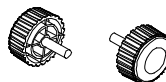
Transducer(option)



Protector



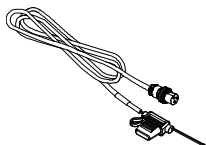
Mounting Bracket



Knobs



Fuse & Bolt



Power cable



Manual

HS-777C

General specification

- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| 1. Display Screen: | 7 inch Color LCD with LED backlight |
| 2. Resolution: | WVGA (800 X 480 pixels) |
| 3. Power Supply: | DC 12V~36V(+/-10%) 7W |
| 4. Operating Temperature: | -15°C~+50°C |
| 5. Performance Standard: | IMO Resolution MSC.112(73) |
| 6. Option: | MicroSD, External GPS Antenna, Remote control |

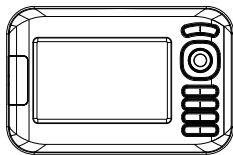
GPS Receiver specification

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. GNSS Receiver Capabilities | |
| GPS | L1 C/A code |
| GLONASS | L1OF/ |
| QZSS | L1 C/A code |
| Galileo | E1B/E1C/L1 |
| 2. Number of Channel: | 52 channels |
| 3. Horizontal Positioning Accuracy | |
| Autonomous 2.5m (CEP 50%) | |
| 4. Sensitivity | |
| Acquisition | -148 dBm |
| Tracking | -165 dBm |
| Reacquisition- | 162 dBm |
| 5. Nav Update: | 1Hz, 5Hz |
| 6. Support: | DGPS, SBAS(EGNOS, WAAS, MASA, GAGAN) |

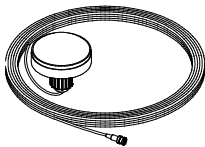
Chartplotter specification

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| 1. Display Method: | Mercado Projection |
| 2. Display Mode: | True motion / N/S/E/W up / Course up / Head up |
| 3. Latitude Limits: | Between 85°N to 85°S |
| 4. Map Scale: | 0.05nm to 1500nm |
| 5. Map Datum: | WGS-84 |
| 6. Waypoint: | 30,000 points |
| | *Total of 16 colors and 16 icons are selectable each point with name tag (8 alphanumeric characters) |
| 7. Track Point: | 50,000 points(2 types) |
| 8. Route: | Max capacity 100 Routes |
| | *20 WPTs per each Route. Each with name tags (8 alphanumeric characters) |
| 9. Draw Point: | 1,000 points |
| 10. Area Name: | 1,000 points |
| 11. Chart Data: | HY-MAP(Built-in or External)/ C-MAP |
| 12. Output Data: | NMEA-0183 |
| 13. Input Data: | NMEA-0183 |
| 14. Alarm: | Arrival, Anchor, XTE, Interval timer, User line |

Standard equipment configuration List



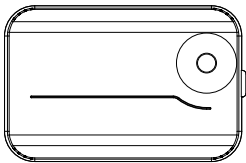
Display unit



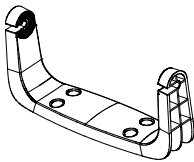
External GPS ANT(option)



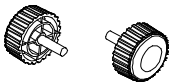
Manual



Protector



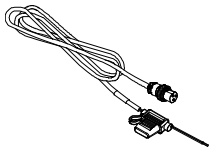
Mounting Bracket



Knobs

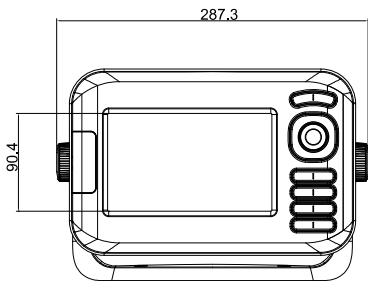


Fuse & Bolt

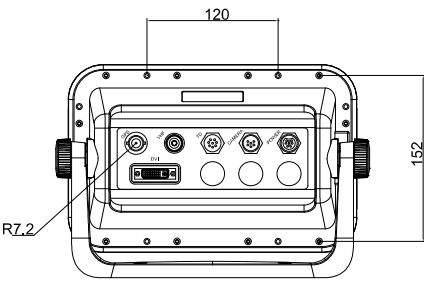


Power cable

Dimension



<FRONT>



<BACK>

HS-777CF

General specification

- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| 1. Display Screen: | 7 inch Color LCD with LED backlight |
| 2. Resolution: | WVGA (800 X 480 pixels) |
| 3. Power Supply: | DC 12V~36V(+/-10%) 9W |
| 4. Operating Temperature: | -15°C~+50°C |
| 5. Performance Standard: | IMO Resolution MSC.112(73) |
| 6. Option: | MicroSD, External GPS Antenna, Transducer, Remote control |

GPS Receiver specification

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. GNSS Receiver Capabilities | |
| GPS | L1 C/A code |
| GLONASS | L1OF/ |
| QZSS | L1 C/A code |
| Galileo | E1B/E1C/L1 |
| 2. Number of Channel: | 52 channels |
| 3. Horizontal Positioning Accuracy | |
| Autonomous 2.5m (CEP 50%) | |
| 4. Sensitivity | |
| Acquisition | -148 dBm |
| Tracking | -165 dBm |
| Reacquisition | -162 dBm |
| 5. Nav Update: | 1Hz, 5Hz |
| 6. Support: | DGPS, SBAS(EGNOS, WAAS, MASA, GAGAN) |

Chartplotter specification

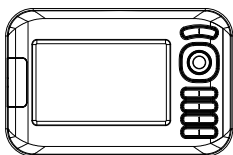
- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| 1. Display Method: | Mercado Projection |
| 2. Display Mode: | True motion / N/S/E/W up / Course up / Head up |
| 3. Latitude Limits: | Between 85°N to 85°S |
| 4. Map Scale: | 0.05nm to 1500nm |
| 5. Map Datum: | WGS-84 |
| 6. Waypoint: | 30,000 points
*Total of 16 colors and 16 icons are selectable each point with name tag (8 alphanumeric characters) |
| 7. Track Point: | 50,000 points(2 types) |
| 8. Route: | Max capacity 100 Routes
*20 WPTs per each Route. Each with name tags (8 alphanumeric characters) |
| 9. Draw Point: | 1,000 points |
| 10. Area Name: | 1,000 points |
| 11. Chart Data: | HY-MAP(Built-in or External)/ C-MAP |
| 12. Output Data: | NMEA-0183 |
| 13. Input Data: | NMEA-0183 |
| 14. Alarm: | Arrival, Anchor, XTE, Interval timer, User line |
| 14. Alarm: | Arrival, Anchor, XTE, Interval timer, User line |

Fifhfinder specification

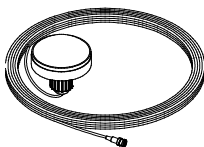
- | | |
|------------------|---|
| 1. Display Mode: | Normal (single/dual-frequency), Bottom-lock, Bottom-zoom, A-scope |
|------------------|---|
- 101 -

2. Frequency: 50 and 200 KHz (single or dual)
3. Output Power: 600W/1.5W
4. Range: 600W : 2.5m ~ 600m / 1.5KW: 2.5m ~ 1500m
5. Image speed: Fixed 8 speeds (4/1, 2/1, 1/1, 1/2, 1/4, 1/8, 1/16, 1/32) and stop
6. Rejection: Interferences rejection:3 levels, Noise rejection:4 levels
7. Function: Gain(auto/manual), Range(auto/manual),
Depth with shift(auto/manual)
Pulse length selection, White/Black line
Water temperature, Support speed sensor

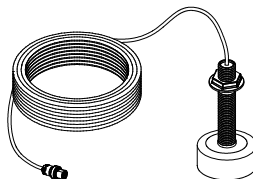
Standard Equipment Configuration List



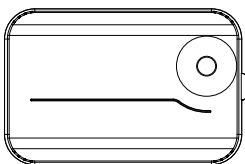
Display unit



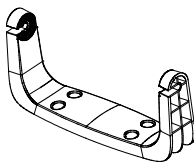
External GPS ANT(option)



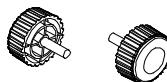
Transducer(option)



Protector



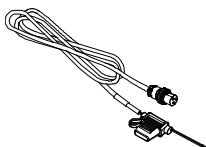
Mounting Bracket



Knobs



Fuse & Bolt



Power cable



Manual

Customizing items

POG	LAT/LOT of the present position. (Red: out of GPS service/Black: GPS on service/Blue: SBAS or DGPS on service)
SOG	(Speed Of Ground) Boat speed.
COG	(Course Of Ground) Boat direction.
DATE	Date of today.
TIME	Present time.
HDOP	Horizontal Dilution Of Precision.
PDOP	Position Dilution Of Precision.
W.POG	WPT Position Of Ground
W.NAME	(WPT Name) the present WPT of the destination
#DEPTH	Present depth.
#TEMP	(Temperature) Present water temperature.
TOT TIME	(Total Time) Total using time
VOLTAGE	Present voltage. (unstable voltage shows in red)
TTG	(Time To Goal) Remaining time to the destination.
ETA	Estimated time of arrival.
XTE	Cross track error.
W.RNG	Distance from the present position to the WPT.
W.BRG	Bearing between the present position and the WPT.
W.INFO	The total number of WPT and shows the WPT symbol/color.
TRACK	The total number of track and shows the track color.
DATE&TIME	The current date and time.
C.POG	LAT/LOT of the cursor.
C.BRG	Bearing between the present position and the cursor.
C.RNG	Distance between the present position and the cursor.

HY-MAP Icon

Icon	Description	Icon	Description
	Anchor berths		Beacon with color and topmark
	No Anchoring Area		Position of fog signal
	Pilot boarding place		Radar reflector
	Wreck showing any part of hull or superstructure at the level of Chart Datum.		Wreck, in over 200m or depth unknown, which is not considered dangerous to surface navigation
	Marine farm		Lighthouse
	Wreck, depth unknown, which is considered dangerous to surface navigation		Military restricted area into which entry is prohibited
	Radar transponder beacons		Yacht harbor, Marina
	Fishing prohibited		Lighted offshore platform
	Conical buoy, nun buoy, ogival buoy		Oil tanks
	Can buoy, cylindrical buoy		Wrecks
	Spherical buoy		Lights
	Pillar buoy		Barrel buoy, tun buoy
	Spar buoy, spindle buoy		Superbuoy. Superbuoys are very large buoys
	Tides		Port information

|| Display Unit Installation

Smart series brings expandable display technology to your bridge or navigation station. A careful installation will assure maximum benefit from Smart series integrated features.

Display Unit Location

Select a location for your Smart series display unit that provides easy viewing from all likely operator's positions. The display unit is designed to be mounted on either a console or from an overhead surface. The Smart series display is also designed for flush mounting using six threaded holes on the rear panel. Locate the display in an area with protection from the elements and avoid direct sunlight on the viewing window. Also, consider access to the rear panel of the unit for connecting power and cables to the various remote sensors. The mounting surface must be flat and solid to support the unit and prevent vibration. There should be access to the inside of the surface to permit through bolt fastening for the mounting bracket.

Display Unit Installation

Temporarily install the mounting bracket on the Genesis display unit and place the unit at the selected location.



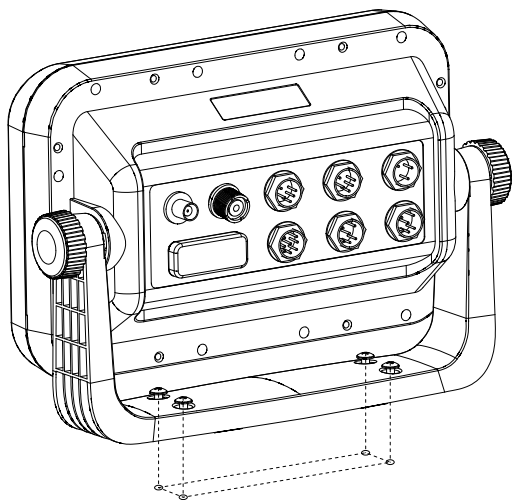
CAUTION

The Smart series display unit is unstable when the mounting bracket is not secured. Hold the unit in place at all times.

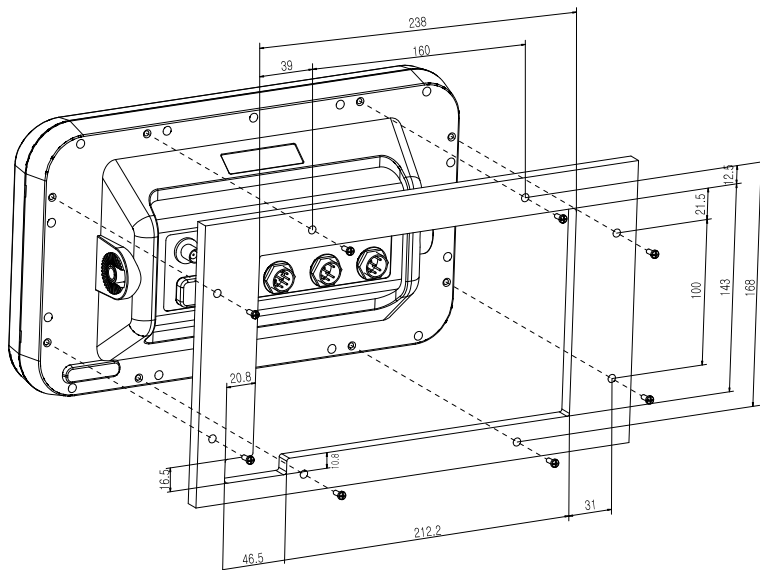
Check the suitability of the location and make any adjustments. When all is satisfactory, use the holes in the mounting bracket as a guide and mark the holes locations on the mounting surface.

Drill a 1/4 in. diameter hole at each marked location. Mount the Smart series display bracket using bolts through the mounting surface. Place large flat washers on the opposite side of the mounting surface from the bracket and then install lock washers and nuts. Tighten securely.

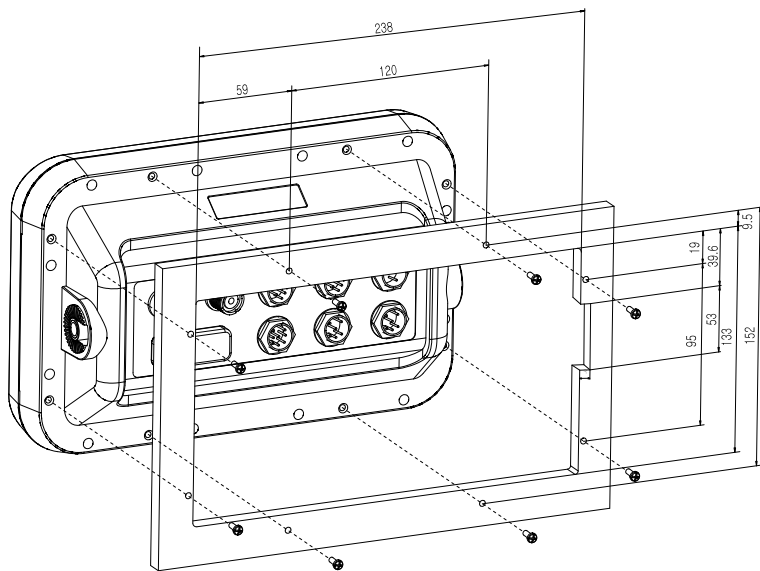
Install the display unit into the mounting bracket. Check alignment and operation of the pivots and security of the mounting. Make any adjustments necessary to prevent binding and assure even meshing of the pivot locking washers. It is advised to remove the display unit and store it in a safe place to prevent damage during the rest of the installation process.



[Mounting Bracket]



[Smart10 Flush Mounting]



[Smart7/8 Flush Mounting]

- Power Connection

Power is supplied to the Smart series Charting System through a connector on the rear panel of the display unit.

Route the power cable from the Smart series location to the ship's power distribution panel.

Connect the black wire to a battery negative (-) terminal of the power panel.

Connect the white wire to a fused battery positive (+) terminal of the power panel (12 to 24 Vdc nominal). If a fused terminal is not available, install an in-line fuse holder.

- Care and Cleaning

Smart series is made to withstand marine elements but a little care ensures a trouble free life.

Accumulations of salt and sand, if not removed, will eventually mar the finish. No solvents or harsh cleaners should be used. The display unit may be wiped down with a damp cloth while avoiding the display window. Be careful not to scratch the display window surface. Gently remove any sand or other grit particles before cleaning the display window. The display window should be cleaned only with water and a clean soft cloth using very light pressure.

Reference

- NMEA

A standard developed by the National Marine Electronics Association and used by most marine equipment manufacturers for data communication is known as NMEA 0183 version 1.5 and version 2.0. NMEA0183 specifications offer many recognized sentences for exchanging data between many types of marine equipment.

The following technical information is provided for reference and is accurate to the best of our knowledge at the time of printing. Please refer to the appropriate NMEA specifications for details and the latest information.

The data sentences used by the HGP-660 are as follows.

Output sentences:

Descriptions	Contents of data field
\$GPGGA	Global Positioning System Fix Data
\$GPGLL	Geographic Position, Latitude/Longitude
\$GPGSA	GPS DOP and active satellites
\$GPGSV	GPS Satellites in View
\$GPVTG	Course and Ground Speed
\$GPZDA	Time & Date
\$GPRMC	Recommended Minimum Specific GPS/TRANSIT DATA
\$GPAPB	Heading/track controller (Autopilot) sentence B
\$GPXTE	Cross-track error, measured
\$GPBOD	Bearing, origin to destination
\$GPRMB	Recommended minimum navigation information

GPS Antenna Installation

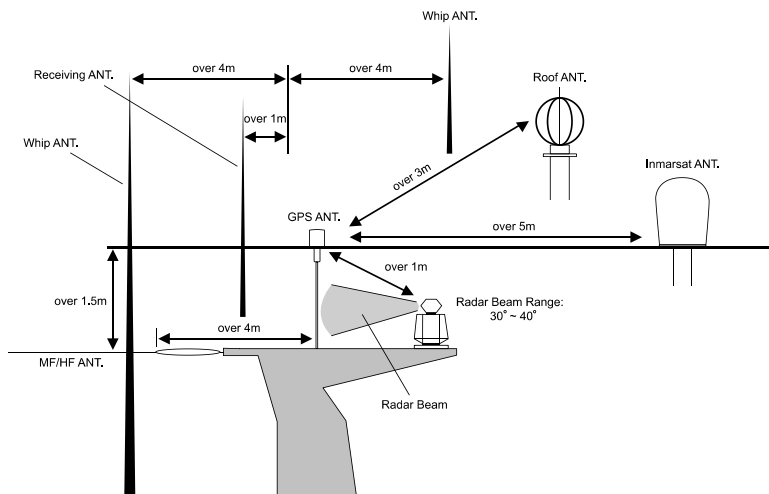
For centuries, sailors have been searching for a reliable and precise method of travelling the world's waterways. From celestial navigation to the modern navigation techniques as Loran, Decca navigator, Omega or Transit Satnav, each system has had its problems with weather, range and reliability. Without doubt, the "Global Positioning System", or GPS for short, is the most significant advance in navigation: it gives the navigator a position 24 hours a day, 365 days a year in any weather condition. GPS is a satellite based navigation system which provides suitably equipped users with accurate position, velocity and time data. Originally the GPS, developed by the U.S. Department of Defense, was conceived for military purposes, but now it is used in a host of civilian applications. GPS navigation uses satellite signals to determine your position in relation to a set of satellites orbiting the earth. The GPS constellation of satellites continuously send radio signals, containing the precise position for each satellite back to earth. By knowing the position of 3 or 4 satellites and calculating various time differences between transmitted signals, the GPS receiver can determine its present position anywhere on earth, and thanks to continuous updates, calculate speed and course information.

The installation of the GPS ANT.

The GPS ANT must be installed at the highest area of the boat and the easiest place to catch the signal from the satellites. If there are obstacles around the GPS ANT, it isn't able to catch all signals. The receiving time would be longer or the receiving power would be weaker. Please, follow the instruction for your installation.

1. Keep from a metal.
2. Over 4m away from a MF/HF ANT, VHF or HF whip ANT.
3. Over 1.5m upper away from MF/HF ANT.
4. Over 1m away from a receiving ANT.
5. Don't put the GPS ANT into the range of radar's beam. (Range: 30° ~ 40°)

6. Over 1m away from the scanner of the radar.
7. Over 5m away from the ANT of the inmarsat.
8. Over 3m away from the ANT of the roof.
9. Over 2m away from the engine.
10. Over 0.5m away from the metal surface.



⊗ Warning: Not less than 0.5m away from the metal surface.

If the environment can't be satisfied from 1 to 10, have NO. 10 satisfied and consider the others.

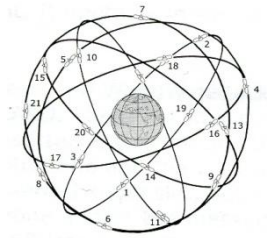
GPS

HOW GPS WORKS

Currently, the GPS constellation consists of 26 orbiting satellites (including 3 spares), but this number will increase in the future.

The GPS receiver computes an accurate position by calculating the distance to the GPS satellites that orbit the earth. Signals are required from 3 satellites for two dimensional (2D) position calculation whilst 4 satellites are required for three dimensional (3D) position calculation.

As mentioned earlier, GPS satellites are not geostationary, but they are orbiting the earth as illustrated on the following figure:

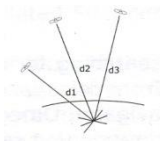


[The GPS constellation]

Note that position is repeatedly fixed through the following three steps while any 3 satellites are in line of sight.

The position calculation procedure is indicated in the following three steps:

1. GPS satellites continuously transmit their own precise orbital data and the GPS receiver computes their locations by receiving this data.
2. In this receiving process, the GPS receiver measures very accurate distances to the satellites, using the "Spread Spectrum Modulation" method. Excellence in GPS's position-fixing accuracy is mainly due to this technology.
3. When the satellite locations and their distances are known, the GPS receiver fixes its own position by triangulation:

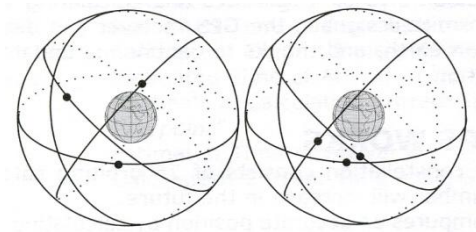


[The GPS position calculation]

As illustrated in the previous figure, the position is calculated as the meeting point of three spheres which are drawn around the three satellites with diameters d_1 , d_2 and d_3 .

Position Fixing Accuracy: HDOP

The GPS fix accuracy is due to the locations of 3 satellites in the sky. High accuracy is obtainable when the satellites are widely scattered in the sky; on the contrary, accuracy is reduced when the satellites have gathered in a narrow space. In the following figure, in both cases it is possible to obtain the GPS fix, but in the left case the accuracy will be higher than the right:



[HDOP]

The index for position-fixing accuracy is called HDOP (*"Horizontal Dilution Of Precision"*). The smaller the HDOP value, the more accurately the position can be fixed.

Transducer Installation

An input designation means, in put to Fishfinder unit and an output designation means, output from Smart series. Sensors will have similar designations, but from the sensors point of view. Therefore, a sensor output will connect to an Smart series input and a sensor input will connect to an Fishfinder unit output.

Transducer Installation

If you have chosen a Sonar option for your fishfinder a transducer must be installed on your vessel unless an exiting compatible transducer is installed. The installation of sonar transducers requires some planning and skill to achieve the best result. It is strongly advised hat you read the installation instructions completely before starting. The two basic types of transducers are transom mount and through-hull mount. There are variations within each type to provide for options such as temperature sensors, speed sensors and for different beam angels and sonar frequencies. Several different transducers may be used with the HD-50 SERIES. Refer to the optional Equipment list for the variations available.

CAUTION

Mounting a sonar transducer for your digital fishfinder requires drilling holes into the hull of your boat which could affect its water integrity. Therefore, installation should be attempted only by qualified individuals. If you have any doubt about your ability to complete the process successfully, we recommend you obtain the services of a HAIYANG dealer or marine service center with knowledge and experience in transducer installation .

Since your digital fishfinder performance depends upon how well the transducer is installed, please carefully observe the following mounting procedures.

For proper performance, the transducer's mounting location must be chosen carefully. The transducer must be mounted in a location that is free from turbulence and air bubbles created by movement of the boat through water. Air bubbles greatly reduce the efficiency of the transducer. It is also strongly

recommended, for transom mounted transducers, the transducer be mounted in an area with the least amount of disturbed water passing under the transom. To determine the best mounting location, operate the boat at several different speeds and observe the water as it passes under the transom. Turbulence caused by the trim tabs, motor mounting, the keel, and lifting strakes.

Transom Mounting

Transducers designed for transom mounting give good performance when installed on most boat types, however, the transom transducer style should not be used on boats with inboard engines. For boats with poor water flow under the transom or on in-boards, consider selecting a through-hull transducer. HAIYANG offers many styles of transducers.

Determine the transducer mounting place by referring to the steps mentioned above. For best result, the transducer face should be level. Also, the transducer face should be mounted from flush to 1/4 inch below the under surface of the hull. The trailing edge of the housing should be about 1/8 inch below the leading edge. The adjustable stainless steel bracket is designed to allow fine tuning of the transducer position once the installation is completed.

Route the transducer cable as far as possible away from the boat's power cables, engine controls and other electrical cables. Do not route transducer cables near your VHF radio power or antenna cables. Assemble the transducer using the brackets and hardware supplied. Actual fastening to the hull of your boat depends upon the hull construction and hull material. If additional items must be used, be sure to obtain marine stainless steel hardware. Also, be sure to use marine waterproof sealant on all through hull fastenings. Do not use silicone RTV, since it does not have long life underwater.

Transom Transducer Maintenance

If your boat is kept in the water, sea growth can quickly accumulate on the face of the transducer. In just two weeks in some locations, your Sonar performance could be affected. It is recommended that at least the face of the transducer be coated with special transducer antifouling paint. Alternatively, the entire transducer can be painted and is easier to keep clean. **Do not use regular antifouling paint.** All copper base antifouling paints are unsatisfactory and will prevent normal operation. If fouling does occur, use a stiff brush or putty knife to remove growth. Be careful not to gouge the face of the Transducer. Occasional wet sanding of the transducer face is permissible with #220 grit or finer wet or

dry paper.

Do not use solvents to clean your transducer. The high impact polycarbonate housing is very durable but solvents will destroy it. Keep acetone, MEK, lacquer thinner and most other thinner/solvents away from your transducer.

Through-hull Transducers

Through-hull transducers are recommended for in-boards and other vessels with disturbed water flow under the transom. HAIYANG offers several models of bronze through-hull transducers. To enjoy the full capability of your Sonar, select a dual frequency model with temperature sensor. Sturdy bronze construction assures a secure installation and provides a strong base for fairing blocks, if needed, to compensate for hull shape.

The transducer should be installed in a location free of bubbles and away from disturbed water flow. Smooth water flow around the transducer and along its surface is very important for consistent operation.

Areas in the center third of water line length at cruising speed are usually satisfactory.

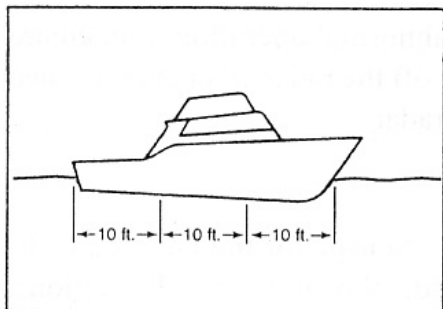
Locations forward of the engine and in a flat area near the center line of the boat are preferred. Do not install the transducer behind water intakes, other through-hull fittings or irregularities in the hull.

Dead-rise

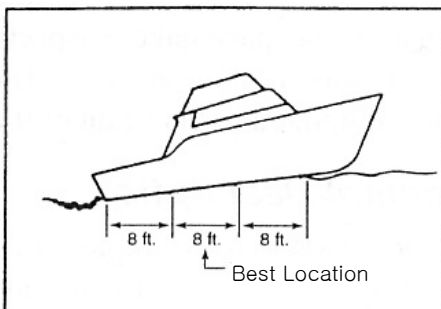
On hulls with dead-rise of 5 or less, the transducer may be mounted directly through the hull. Where dead-rise is greater than 5, fairing blocks must be used to orient the face of the transducer parallel with the water surface.

In this case, no fairing block is necessary. To prevent leakage, any gaps between the stem threads and holes drilled in the hull should be completely filled with waterproof marine sealant.

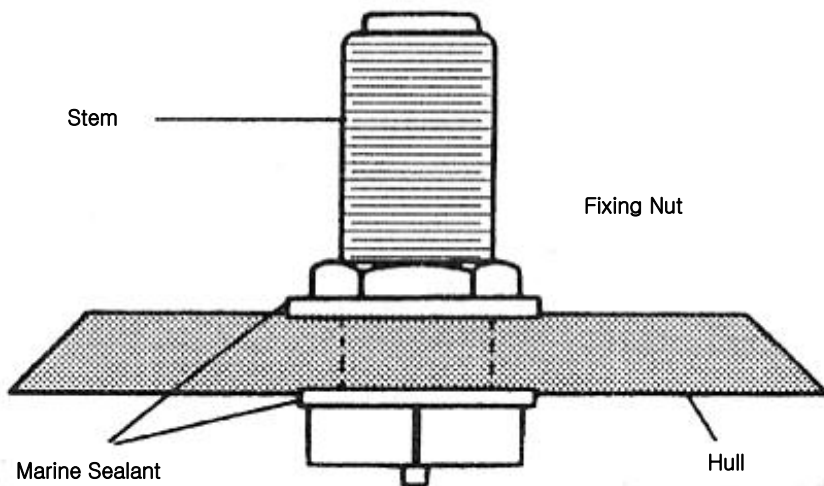
Tighten the stem nuts securely but do not over tighten. In this situation, install fairing blocks both inside and outside the hull. Install the transducer with the face aiming straight down. To prevent leakage, any gaps between the stem threads and holes drilled in the hull should be completely filled with waterproof marine sealant. Tighten the stem nuts securely but do not over tighten.



Water Line Drifting



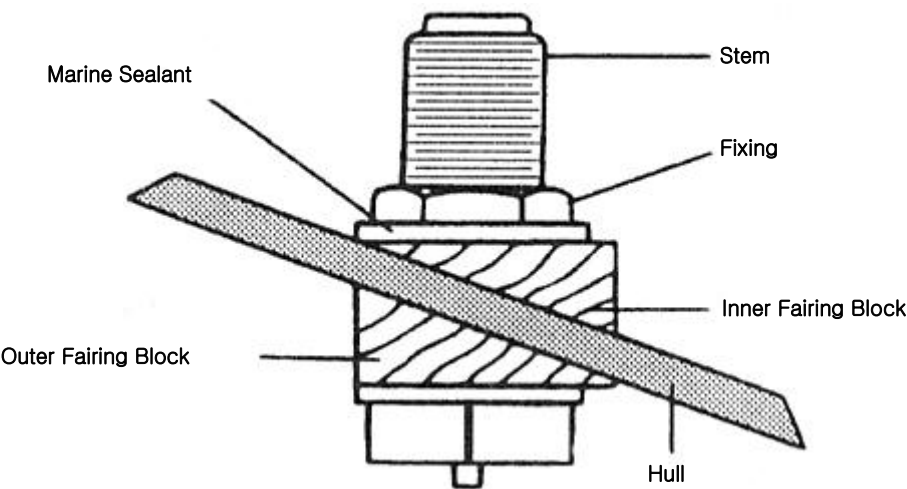
Water Line Cruising

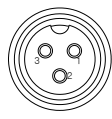
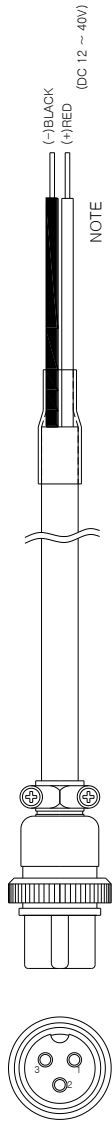
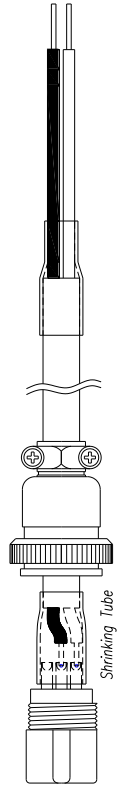
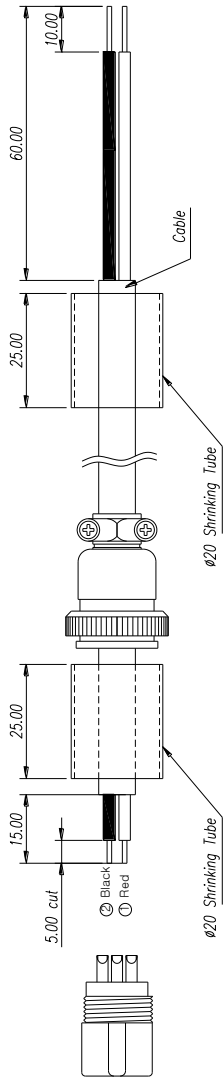


Through-hull Transducer Maintenance

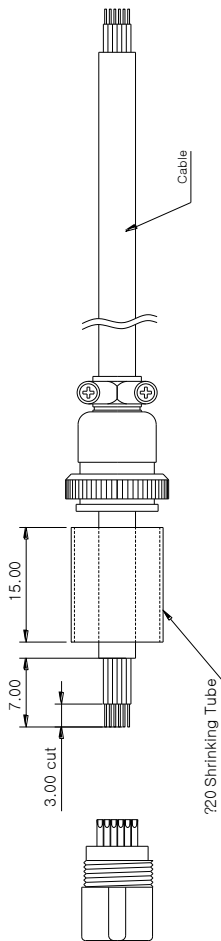
If your boat is kept in the water, performance of your digital fishfinder will be adversely affected by accumulations of sea growth on the face of the transducer. To prevent sea growth effects, the face of the transducer may be coated with antifouling paint specially formulated for transducers. Do not use

regular antifouling paint on the face of the transducer. The bronze housing may be coated with any antifouling paint. If fairing blocks are used, especially if made of wood, complete sealing prior to painting is important.

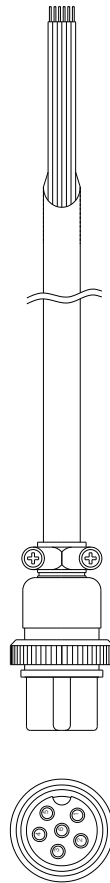
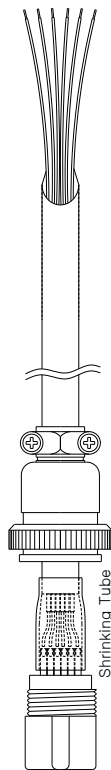




MATERIAL		DESCRIPTION	
SCALE	MODEL	Smart Series	
PERN	CHK. BY	DES. BY	DATE
Y.S.KIM	Y.S.KIM	Y.S.KIM	05.07.2012
DWG. NO.		S7-DC10303M	
		Power Cable	
		S7-DC10303M	
		HAIYANO OLIX CO.,LTD	



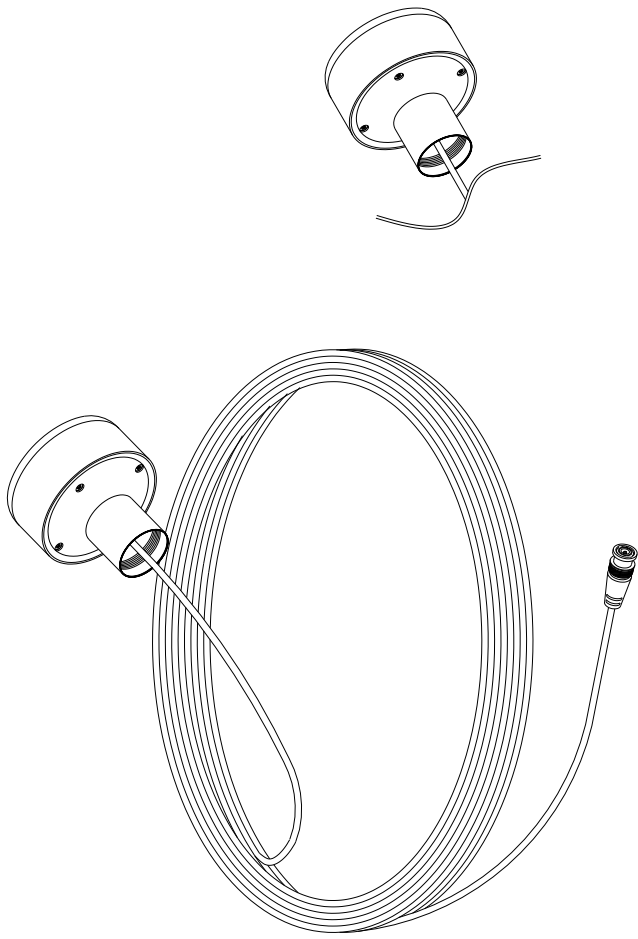
Data Cable	
Pin #	FUNCTION
1	GND
2	TX+
3	GND
4	RX+
5	RX-
6	NC



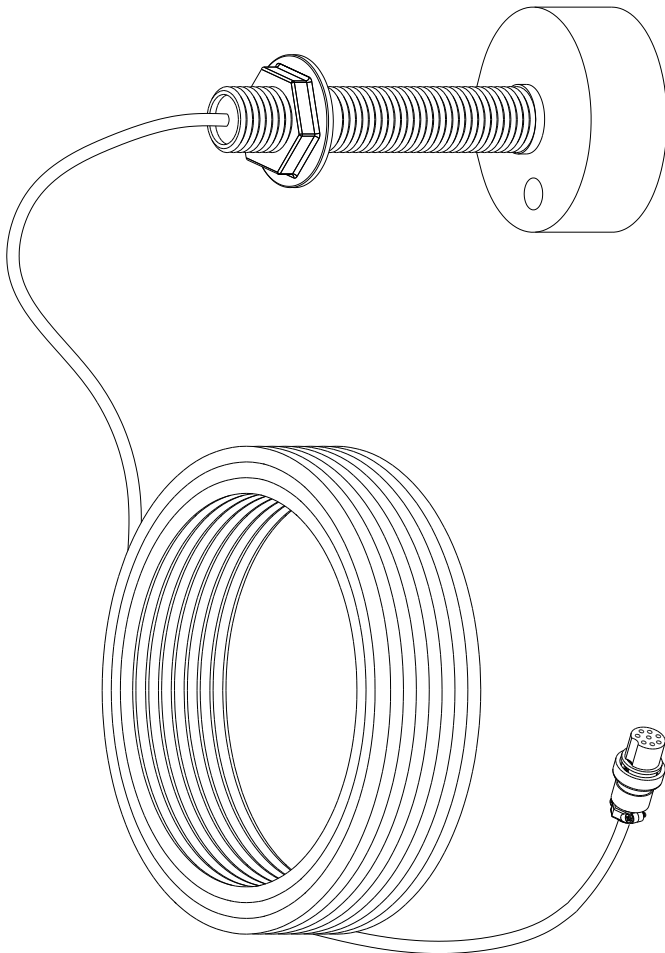
16-06P
To HD-70 series (J2/J3)

MATERIAL		DESCRIPTION	
SCALE	NONE	Smart Sereis	Data Cable
PERN	CHK BY DES BY DRA BY DATE	DWG. NO.	S7-DC10103M
Y.S.KIM	Y.S.KIM	Y.S.KIM	05.07.2012

HAIYANO OULX CO.,LTD



	MATERIAL		DESCRIPTION	
	SCALE	MODEL	GPS ANT	
1/1	Smart Series		DWG. NO.	S7-PA80101
PERIN	CHK. BY	DES. BY	DATE	HAIYANO OLIX CO.,LTD
KIM Y.S	KIM Y.S	D.J.PARK	2012.05.07	



- ① SPD_PULSE*
- ② SPD_VCC*
- ③ I2C_GND
- ④ I2C_GND
- ⑤ I2C
- ⑥ TEMP_VCC
- ⑦ TEMP_GND
- ⑧ SPD_GND*
- * mark option

MATERIAL		Smart Series		DESCRIPTION	
SCALE	NONE	MODEL		DWG. NO.	Transducer
PERIN	Kim Y.S.	CHK. BY	Kim Y.S.	DATE	TDSS502M
		DES. BY	Kim Y.S.		
		DRA. BY	Seuk.J.E.		

HAIFYANG OILIX CO.,LTD

Declaration of Warranty

Declares of under his sole responsibility that the produced Plotter with Fish Finder manufactured by

HAIYANG OLIX Co., LTD.

103-903 BucheonTechnopark 364 Samcheongdong

Ojeonggu Bucheon Gyeonggi, Korea

TEL +82 32 327 4712 FAX +82 32 327 4713

Web-site: <http://www.haiyang.co.kr>

Guarantee for One Year

Haiyang Electronic Equipment Co., LTD warrants the produced equipment, Equipment for One (1) year for guarantee as bellows.

1. Main Unit: One (1) year guarantee after a user purchases the product within one (1) year
2. Accessories: One (1) year for consumed accessories (including TD) after a user purchases them.

Service in Charge

1. Over the term from the guarantee
2. Damage from user's carelessness (inundation, impact)
3. Intentional dismantle, modification or remodeling of the unit.
4. Unauthorized parts, components or accessories are used in the unit.
5. Installed or maintained by unauthorized person
6. Consumed parts and components (batteries, LCD, etc) run out.
7. Faults or damages from other reasons.

Model		Serial No.	
Date of Purchase		Customer Name	
Name of Dealer		Price	

※ Caution – Keep this warranty card with the receipt for fast and good service

Smart 7/8/10/12/B

**‘A’ model
Usermanual**

HAIYANG OLIX

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7. AIS specification

GENERAL WARNINGS

All marine Automatic Identification System (AIS) units utilise a satellite based system such as the Global Positioning Satellite (GPS) network or the Global Navigation Satellite System (GLONASS) network to determine position. The accuracy of these networks is variable and is affected by factors such as the antenna positioning, how many satellites are used to determine a position and how long satellite information has been received for. It is desirable wherever possible therefore to verify both your vessels AIS derived position data and other vessels AIS derived position data with visual or radar based observations.

The proAIS software is intended for use as an installation and configuration tool. The application is not a navigation tool and should not be used as such.

LICENSING

IMPORTANT: In most countries the operation of an AIS unit is included under the vessels marine VHF licence provisions. The vessel on to which the AIS unit is to be installed must therefore possess a current VHF radiotelephone license which lists the AIS system and the vessel Call Sign and MMSI number. Please contact the relevant authority in your country for more information. In accordance with a policy of continual development and product improvement the HIS SERIES hardware and software may be upgraded from time to time and future versions of the HIS SERIES may therefore not correspond exactly with this manual. When necessary upgrades to the product will be accompanied by updates or addenda to this manual. Please take time to read this manual carefully and to understand its contents fully so that you can install and operate your AIS system correctly. Information contained in this manual is liable to change without notice. HAIYANG Systems Ltd disclaims any liability for consequences arising from omissions or inaccuracies in this manual and any other documentation provided with this product.

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This software uses components and source code developed by other companies or groups.

Microsoft .Net Framework V2.0:

Copyright © 2005 Microsoft Corporation

ZedGraph Graphing component dll (<http://zedgraph.org>):

Provided under the GNU Lesser General Public License

All trademarks mentioned in this document are the property of their respective owners.

LIMITED WARRANTY

HAIYANG Systems Ltd warrants this product to be free from defects in materials and manufacture for one year from the date of purchase. HAIYANG Systems Ltd will, at its sole option, repair or replace any components that fail in normal use. Such repairs or replacement will be made at no charge to the customer for parts and labour. The customer is, however, responsible for any transportation costs incurred in returning the unit to HAIYANG Systems Ltd.

This warranty does not cover failures due to abuse, misuse, accident or unauthorized alteration or repairs.

The above does not affect the statutory rights of the customer.

DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

Hereby, HAIYANG Systems Ltd of Medina Court, Arctic Road, Cowes, Isle of Wight, PO31 7XD, United Kingdom, declare that this HIS SERIES is in compliance with the essential requirements and other relevant provisions of Directive 1999/5/EC.

This product carries the CE mark, notified body number and alert symbol as required by the R&TTE directive.

1. Automatic Identification System (AIS)

1.1. How AIS Works

The marine Automatic Identification System (AIS) is a location and vessel information reporting system. It allows vessels equipped with AIS to automatically and dynamically share and regularly update their position, speed, course and other information such as vessel identity with similarly equipped craft. Position is derived from a Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) network and communication between vessels is by Very High Frequency (VHF) digital transmissions. A sophisticated and automatic method of time sharing the radio channel is used to ensure that even where a large number of vessels are in one location, blocking of individual transmissions is minimised, any degradation of the expected position reporting interval is indicated to the user and even if the unit suffers extreme channel overload conditions it will always recover to normal operation.

1.2. AIS Classes

There are two classes of AIS unit fitted to vessels, Class A and Class B. In addition AIS base stations may be employed by the Coastguard, port authorities and other authorised bodies. AIS units acting as aids to navigation (A to Ns) can also be fitted to fixed and floating navigation markers such as channel markers and buoys.

Class A units are a mandatory fit under the safety of life at sea (SOLAS) convention to vessels above 300 gross tons or which carry more than 11 passengers in International waters. Many other commercial vessels and some leisure craft also fit Class A units.

Class B units are currently not a mandatory fit but authorities in several parts of the world are considering this. Class B units are designed for fitting in vessels which do not fall into the mandatory Class A fit category.

2. Information Transmitted and Received

A **Class A** unit will transmit its IMO number (if known), MMSI, Call sign and Name, length and beam, ship type, time, course over ground (COG), speed over ground (SOG), heading, navigational status, rate of turn, draught, cargo type, destination and safety related messages via a short message service (SMS) facility. Message lengths are variable with static and voyage related information being transmitted less often.

Class A ship borne reporting intervals

Ships dynamic conditions	Rate
Ship at anchor or moored	3 min
Ship 0-14 Knots	10 sec
Ship 0-14 Knots and changing course	3.3 sec
Ship 14-23 Knots	6 sec
Ship 14-23 Knots and changing course	2 sec
Ship > 23 Knots	2 sec
Ship > 23 Knots and changing course	2 sec
Ships Static Information	6 min

A **Class B** unit will transmit its MMSI, Call Sign and Name, length and beam, ship type, time, course over ground (COG), speed over ground (SOG).

Class B ship borne reporting intervals

Ships dynamic conditions	Rate
Ship with Speed Over the Ground < 2 Knots	3 min
Ship with Speed Over the Ground > 2 Knots	30 sec
Ships Static Information	6 min

3. GPS Antenna

The GPS antenna used must be of the active type (i.e. it should incorporate an LNA) and must be suitable for marine shipboard applications (index of protection, ruggedness, means of mounting, etc.). An antenna should be selected with a gain (in dB) depending on the length of cable between the antenna and the AIS unit; after subtraction of cable and connector losses, a minimum total gain of 25 dB should be available at the HIS SERIES unit GPS antenna connector.

The GPS antenna to be used for AIS use must be a dedicated antenna, i.e. not shared with any other GPS receiver.

Installation of the GPS antenna is critical for the performance of the built in GPS receiver which is used for timing of the transmitted time slots and for the supply of navigational information should the main navigational GPS fail. We strongly recommend that:

1. The GPS antenna is mounted in an elevated position and free of shadow effect from the ship's superstructure
2. The GPS antenna has a free view through 360 degrees with a vertical angle of 5 to 90 degrees above the horizon.
3. As the received GPS signal is very sensitive to noise and interference generated by other onboard transmitters, ensure that the GNSS antenna is placed as far away as possible from radar, Inmarsat and Iridium transmitters and ensure the GPS antenna is free from direct view of the radar and the Inmarsat beam.
4. It is also important that the MF/HF and other VHF transmitter antennas are kept as far away as possible from the GNSS antenna. It is good practice never to install a GNSS antenna within a radius of 5 meters from these antennas.

4. VHF antenna

The VHF antenna employed for AIS use:

- Must be a dedicated antenna, i.e. not shared with any other VHF transmitter/receiver.
- Must be suitable for marine shipboard applications (index of protection, ruggedness, means of mounting, etc.)
- Should be omni-directional and vertically polarised with unity gain (0 dB) with a bandwidth sufficient to maintain VSWR <1.5 over the frequency range 156 – 163 MHz. As a minimum the 3dB bandwidth must cover the two AIS channels and the DSC Channel.
- Should be mounted with at least a two metre vertical separation distance from any other VHF antenna used for speech or DSC communication.

4.1. VHF Antenna Connection

Connecting a badly mismatched VHF antenna, leaving the VHF antenna port disconnected, or shorting the VHF antenna port will activate the VSWR alarm, cause the unit to stop sending position reports or cause damage to the transponder.

4.2. Radio Frequency Exposure

To meet the requirements for Radio Frequency Exposure it is necessary to install the VHF antenna correctly and operate the AIS equipment according to the instructions.

The VHF antenna must be mounted at a minimum distance (vertical separation) of 3 metres from the head of any person standing on deck in order to meet international safety directives on Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) / Specific Absorption Rate (SAR).

Where no suitable structure exists to achieve a 3 metre vertical separation then the antenna base must be mounted at least 1 metre above the head of any person within range, all persons should stay outside the 3-metre safety radius and if practical a grounded RF shield should be interposed between people and the antenna.

Failure to adhere to these limits could expose persons within the 3 metre radius to RF radiation in excess of the MPE / SAR limits.

5. Programming

► [MENU]->AIS->Others->

Inputting the vessel data.

Press [ENTER] and input vessel data in (Fig.1.1). Press [WPT] OR [5] to store.

The screenshot shows a screen titled "Program Transponder" with an orange header. It contains several input fields and a ship icon with dimensions:

- Name:** A green rectangular input field.
- MMSI:** A numeric input field containing "000000000".
- Call Sign:** An alphanumeric input field.
- Type of Vessel:** A text input field starting with "00 :".
- Dimensions:** A ship icon with four dimension labels: "00m" for length, "00m" for beam, "000m" for draft, and "000m" for depth.

At the bottom, there is a legend: [ARROW]=Move [ENTER]=Select/Input and a small note "TOUCH- Guard/Exit".

(Fig.1.1)

①	Name	Name of the vessel
②	MMSI	Inputting the MMSI. (*Inputting the MMSI is available only once)
③	Call Sign	Inputting "Call sign".
④	Type of Vessel	Inputting the vessel type. (*Refer "Type of Vessel")
⑤	Dimensions	Inputting the vessel size.

6. NMEA Messages

Receipt of a VHF transmission on either AIS radio channel causes a VDM message to be output via the data port.

6.1. VDM Message Format

!-VDM,x1,x2,x3,a,s--s,x*hh<CR><LF>

- x1 = Total number of sentences needed to transfer the message , 1 to 9
- x2 = Sentence number, 1 to 9
- x3 = Sequential message identifier, 0 to 9
- a = AIS Channel, "A" or "B"
- s - - s = Encapsulated ITU-R M.1371 radio message
- x = Number of fill-bits, 0 to 5

6.2. VDM Message Types

For example, the information contained in the s - - s portion of the VDM = Encapsulated ITU-R M.1371 radio message. Note that messages 5 and 19 may be sent as multi part messages using the x1, x2 and x3 parameters for message sequence control

VDM Message Number	VDM Message Description
AIS Target Display Information	
1, 2, 3, 9,18, 21	position report
4	base station report
5	voyage related data
19	Class B – extended data
Safety message handling	
12	addressed safety related
14	broadcast safety related

External Application handling	
6	binary addressed
8	binary broadcast
System control	
7	binary acknowledge (INFO)
10	UTC and data inquiry (INFO)
11	UTC and data response (INFO)
13	safety related ack (INFO)
15	interrogation (INFO)
16	assignment mode command (INFO)
17	DGNSS corrections (INFO)
20	data link management (INFO)
22	channel management (INFO)

6.3. VDO Message Format

This sentence sends the own vessels details.

Message Format

!-VDO,x1,x2,x3,a,s--s,x*hh<CR><LF>

- x1 = Total number of sentences needed to transfer the message , 1 to 9
- x2 = Sentence number, 1 to 9
- x3 = Sequential message identifier, 0 to 9
- a = AIS Channel, "A" or "B"
- s - - s = Encapsulated ITU-R M.1371 radio message 4
- x = Number of fill-bits , 0 to 5

VDO Message Number	VDO Message Description
AIS Target Display Information	
13	Safety Related Acknowledgement
18	Standard Class B position report (Includes MMSI, SOG, position accuracy, lat, long, COG, true heading,)
24a	Class B “CS” Static data Part A (Includes MMSI and vessel name)
24b	Class B “CS” Static data Part B (Includes MMSI, ship type, cargo type, call sign, ship dimensions)

6.4. ACA Message Format

The ‘A’ model unit can receive regional channel management information (ACA) in two ways: ITU-R M.1371 message 22 or a DSC telecommand received on channel 70,

Message Format

\$--ACA,x,IIII.II,a,yyyy.yy,a,IIII.II,a1,y1y1y1y1.y1y1,a2,x1,x2x2x2x2,
x3,x4x4x4x4, x5,x6,x7,a3,x8,hhmmss.ss*hh <CR><LF>

- x = Sequence Number , 0 to 9
- IIII, II, a = Region Northeast corner latitude – N/S
- yyyy.yy,a1 = Region Northeast corner longitude – E/W
- IIII.II,a = Region Southwest corner latitude – N/S
- y1y1y1y1.y1y1,a2 = Region Southwest corner longitude – E/W
- x1 = Transition Zone Size
- x2x2x2x2 = Channel A
- x3 = Channel A bandwidth
- x4x4x4x4 = Channel B
- x5 = Channel B bandwidth
- x6 = Tx/Rx mode control
- x7 = Power level control

- a3 = Information source
- x8 = In-Use Flag
- hhmmss.ss = Time of "in-use" change

6.5. ACS Message Format

This sentence is used in conjunction with the ACA sentence and identifies the originator of an ACA message.

\$--ACS,x,xxxxxxxx, hhmmss.ss,xx,xx,xxx*hh <CR><LF>

- x = Sequence Number , 0 to 9
- xxxxxxxx = MMSI of originator
- hhmmss.ss = UTC of receipt of channel management information
- xx = UTC Day, 01 -31
- xx = UTC Month, 01 -12
- xxxx = UTC Year

6.6. ALR Message Format

Alarm message

\$--ALR,hhmmss.ss,xxx,A,A,c--c*hh<CR><LF>

- hhmmss.ss = Time of alarm (UTC)
- xxx = Unique alarm number
- A = Alarm condition
- A = Alarm acknowledge state
- c--c = Alarm description, text

Alarms descriptions presented are:

- AIS: TX malfunction
- AIS: Antenna VSWR exceeds limit
- AIS: Rx channel 1 malfunction
- AIS: Rx channel 2 malfunction

- AIS: general failure
- AIS: no sensor position in use
- AIS: no valid SOG information
- AIS: no valid COG information
- AIS: 12V alarm
- AIS: 5V alarm
- AIS: Loss of serial interface integrity
- AIS: Background noise above -77dBm

6.7. ACK Message Format

Can be generated by a minimum keypad and display (MKD) unit, chart plotter or other display device connected to the 'A' model to acknowledge an alarm condition reported by the HIS SERIES.

`$--ACK,xxx*hh <CR><LF>`

- xxx = Unique alarm number

7. AIS specification

1. Connector	VHF antenna(PI-259) GPS antenna(BNC)
2. Frequency	156.025MHz ~ 162.025MHz - Default channel 88B, AIS(162.025MHz) - Default channel 87B, AIS(161.975MHz)
3. Channel Spacing	25KHz
4. Frequency stability rate	$\pm 10\text{RPM}(-20^{\circ}\text{C} \sim +60^{\circ}\text{C})$
5. Data Rate	25KHz GMSK (AIS, TX and RX) 25KHz AFSK (DSC, RX only)
6. Sensitivity	-107dBm(Message error rate: 20%)
7. Display stats	ON, TX, RX1, RX2
8. Output power	2W(33dBm $\pm 1.5\text{dB}$)
9. Demodulation	GMSK

*** Standards**

This product complies with all the necessary standards under the European R&TTE directive for Article 3.1(a), 3.1(b), 3.2 and 3.3(e). The following standards have been followed in pursuance of this:

IEC62287-1: 2006-03 Maritime navigation and radio communication equipment and systems – Class B ship borne equipment of the automatic identification system (AIS) – Part 1: Carrier-sense time division multiple access (CSTDMA) techniques

IEC60945: 2002-08 Maritime navigation and radio communication equipment and systems – General requirements – Methods of testing and required test results

IEC61162-1: Maritime navigation and radio communication equipment and systems – Digital interfaces – Part 1: Single talker and multiple listeners

IEC61108-1: GLOBAL NAVIGATION SATELLITE SYSTEMS (GNSS) – Part 1: Global positioning system (GPS) -Receiver equipment - Performance standards, methods of testing and required test results

EN 301 843-1 v2.1: Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for marine radio equipment and services; Part 1: Common technical requirements

EN 50383: 2002 Basic standard for calculation and measurement of electromagnetic field strength and SAR related to human exposure from radio base stations and fixed terminal stations for wireless telecommunications system (110MHz – 40GHz)

EN60950-1:2002 Information technology equipment – Safety – Part 1: General requirements

HAIYANG OLIX