JLR-41/JLR-4101 NWZ-1680 GNSS COMPASS

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

Safety Precautions



CAUTIONS AGAINST HIGH VOLTAGE

Radio and radar devices are operated by high voltages of anywhere from a few hundred volts up to many hundreds of thousands of volts.

Observe the following precautions to prevent the risk of electric shock.

Avoid contact with the internal parts of these devices.

Only specialized service people should do any maintenance, inspections, or adjustments inside the devices.

Falling after receiving an electric shock may lead to extensive secondary injuries, so be sure you have a safe place to stand when working.

In the event that someone receives an electric shock, immediately implement emergency procedures, such as cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

If you must reach into a device, as in the case of an emergency, you must switch off the devices and ground a terminal in order to discharge the capacitors. After making certain that all the electricity is discharged, only then can you insert your hand into the device. Wearing dry cotton work gloves is another way to reduce risks. One more necessary precaution is to not use both hands at the same time.

Although there is no danger with normal use, it is very dangerous if contact is made accidently with the internal parts of these devices. There is a very high risk of death by high voltages of tens of thousands of volts. In some cases, you could be fatally electrocuted by voltages of several hundred volts.

Precautions for rescuing victims from electrocution

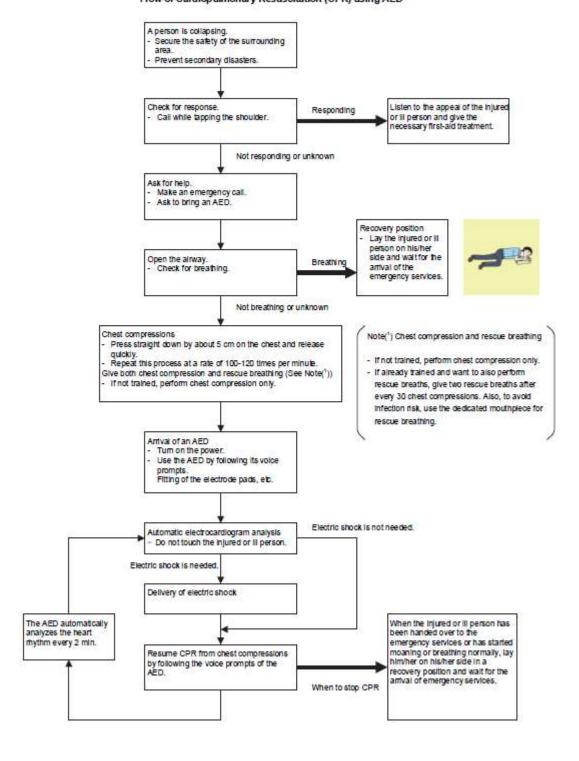
If you find an electrocution victim, you must first switch off the machinery that caused the electrocution and ground all circuits.

If you are unable to immediately cut off the circuit, do not directly touch the victim. Quickly use a non-conductive material, such as a dry board or cloth, to move the victim away from the device.

If someone receives an electric shock, immediately implement emergency procedures, such as cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

When a person is electrocuted, the current passes through their heart and may cause ventricular fibrillation or cardiac arrest. Also, if the shock is mild, the victim's breathing may be restored by doing artificial respiration. An electrocution victim becomes very pale, their pulse can be very weak or even stop, and they may lose consciousness and become stiff.

Emergency First Aid Procedure Flow of Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) using AED



Procedure for Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) using AED

- 1. Check the scene for safety to prevent secondary disasters
 - a) Do not touch the injured or ill person in panic when an accident has occurred.
 (Doing so may cause electric shock to the first-aiders.)
 - b) Do not panic and be sure to turn off the power. Then, gently move the injured or ill person to a safe place away from the electrical circuit.

2. Check for responsiveness

- Tap the shoulder of the injured or ill and shout in the ear saying, "Are you OK?"
- b) If the person opens his/her eyes or there is some response or gesture, determine it as "responding." But, if there is no response or gesture, determine it as "not responding."

3. If responding

a) Give first-aid treatment.

If not responding

- a) Ask for help loudly. Ask somebody to make an emergency call and bring an AFD
 - · Somebody has collapsed. Please help.
 - · Please call an ambulance.
 - · Please bring an AED.
 - . If there is nobody to help, call an ambulance yourself.





5. Check for breathing

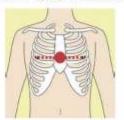
a) Look to see if the chest and abdomen are rising and falling.

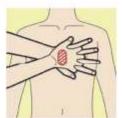


b) If the injured or ill person is breathing, place him/her in the recovery position and wait for the arrival of the emergency services.



- 6. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) (Combination of chest compressions and rescue breaths)
 - a) Chest compressions
 - 1) Position of chest compressions
 - Position the heel of one hand in the center of the chest, approximately between the nipples, and place your other hand on top of the one that is in position.





- 2) Perform chest compressions
 - Perform uninterrupted chest compressions of 30 at the rate of about 100-120 times per minute.
 While locking your elbows positioning yourself vertically above your hands.
- With each compression, depress the chest wall to a depth of approximately 5 cm.





- b) Combination of 30 chest compressions and 2 rescue breaths
 - 1) If not trained, perform the chest compressions only.
 - If already trained and want to also perform rescue breaths, give two rescue breaths after every 30 chest compressions.
 - 3) To avoid infection risk, use the dedicated mouthpiece for rescue breathing.
- Continuously perform the combination of 30 chest compressions and 2 rescue breaths without interruption.
- If there are two or more first-aiders, alternate with each other approximately every two minutes (five cycles of compressions and ventilations at a ratio of 30:2) without interruption.





- 7. When to stop cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR)
 - a) When the injured or ill person has been handed over to the emergency services
 - When the injured or ill person has started moaning or breathing normally, lay hinr/her on his/her side in a recovery position and wait for the arrival of emergency services.



8. Arrival and preparation of an AED

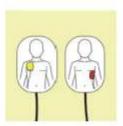
- a) Place the AED at an easy-to-use position. If there are multiple first-aiders, continue CPR until the AED becomes ready.
- b) Turn on the power to the AED unit. Depending on the model of the AED, you may have to push the power on button, or the AED automatically turns on when you open the cover.
- c) Follow the voice prompts of the AED.





Attach the electrode pads to the injured or ill person's bare chest

- a) Remove all clothing from the chest, abdomen, and arms.
- b) Open the package of electrode pads, peel the pads off and securely place them on the chest of the injured or ill person, with the adhesive side facing the chest. If the pads are not securely attached to the chest, the AED may not function. Paste the pads exactly at the positions indicated on the pads, if the chest is wet with water, wipe dry with a dry towel and the like, and then paste the pads. If there is a pacemaker or implantable cardioverter defibrillator (ICD), paste the pads at least 3cm away from them. If a medical patch or plaster is present, peel it off and then paste the pads. If the injured or ill person's chest hair is thick, paste the pads on the chest hair once, peel them off to remove the chest hair, and then paste new pads.
- Some AED models require to connect a connector by following voice prompts.
- d) The electrode pads for small children should not be used for children over the age of 8 and for adults.





10. Electrocardiogram analysis

- a) The AED automatically analyzes electrocardiograms. Follow the voice prompts of the AED and ensure that nobody is touching the injured or ill person while you are operating the AED.
- On some AED models, you may need to push a button to analyze the heart rhythm.



11. Electric shock (defibrillation)

- a) If the AED determines that electric shock is needed, the voice prompt saying, "Shock is needed" is issued and charging starts automatically.
- b) When charging is completed, the voice prompt saying, "Press the shock button" is issued and the shock button flashes.
- c) The first-aider must get away from the injured or ill person, make sure that no one is touching him/her, and then press the shock button.
- d) When electric shock is delivered, the body of the injured or ill person may jerk.



12. Resume cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR)

- a) Resume CPR by following the voice prompts of the AED.
 - Perform uninterrupted chest compressions at the rate of about 100-120 times per minute.
 - With each compression, depress the chest wall to a depth of approximately 5 cm.



13. Automatic electrocardiogram analysis

- a) When 2 minutes have elapsed since you resumed cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR), the AED automatically analyzes the electrocardiogram.
- b) If you suspended CPR by following voice prompts and AED voice prompt informs you that shock is needed, give electric shock again by following the voice prompts.
 If AED voice prompt informs you that no shock is needed, immediately resume CPR.

14. When to stop CPR (Keep the electrode pads on)

- a) When the injured or ill person has been handed over to the emergency services.
- b) When the injured or ill person has started moaning or breathing normally, lay him/her on his/her side in a recovery position and wait for the arrival of emergency services.



Foreword

Thank you for purchasing the JRC JLR-41 GNSS Compass. This equipment measures the ship's heading using GNSS satellite signals.

- Thoroughly read this instruction manual before operating the equipment.
- Keep this manual nearby the equipment to allow ready access to it if necessary. It may
 provide valuable information on how to deal with a given situation that may arise during
 the operation.

Before Commencing the Operation

Symbols

Several symbols are used in this manual to ensure safety and proper operation of the equipment and to avoid possible human injury or property damage. These symbols and their meanings are shown below. Please read and understand these symbols before proceeding to read this manual.



WARNING

Instructions shown with this symbol represent what can cause death or serious injury if not observed.



CAUTION

Instructions shown with this symbol represent what may cause injury or property damage if not observed.

Examples of the Symbols



The symbols shown in the Δ mark represent those that require attention (including potential dangers and warnings).

À depiction of the type of caution is shown inside the symbol (the left symbol indicates a general caution).



The symbols shown in the \otimes mark represent actions which are prohibited. A depiction of the type of prohibited action is shown inside the symbol (the left symbol indicates that disassembly is prohibited).



The symbol indicates required actions. A depiction of the type of required action is shown inside the symbol (the left symbol indicates that the power plug must be disconnected from the outlet).

Precautions Upon the Operation

⚠ WARNING



Do not disassemble or modify the equipment. Doing so may result in fire, electric shock, or equipment failure.



Do not allow the display to become wet. Doing so may result in fire, electric shock, or equipment failure.



Operate the equipment only at the indicated voltage. Failure to do so may result in fire, electric shock, or equipment failure.



Install this unit at least 1 m away from any magnetic compasses. Installation near a magnetic compass may result in interference with the magnetic compass, and may result in an accident.



Do not perform internal inspections or modifications of the equipment. Inspection or modification by unauthorized personnel may result in fire, electric shock, or equipment failure.



Please consult with JRC or an affiliate to perform internal inspections or repair.



When disposing of the used lithium battery, place insulating tape over the battery terminals, or otherwise insulate the battery. Failure to do so may result in heating, explosion, or fire due to a shorted battery.



In case you find smoke, unusual odor or extreme high heat coming from the equipment, turn off the power and breaker immediately. After that, please contact your dealer or agency or each branch office / head office / local office. Keeping operation under such condition may cause fire or electric shock.



Because this equipment is designed to be installed on ships for civilian use, do not use it on anything other than civilian ships (e.g., military equipment, aviation equipment).

A CAUTION



The navigation information including the position data needs to be judged by the user himself. This equipment is not designed to automatically make judgments on the position data.



Do not use the equipment in the environment other than those provided in the specification. Doing so may result in equipment failure, malfunction, or injury.



Do not install the display unit in the location where it may come in contact with water, oil, or chemicals. Doing so may result in equipment failure, malfunction, or injury.



Do not install the equipment in the place subject to vibration or shock. Doing so may result in the equipment falling or collapsing, resulting in equipment failure or injury.



Do not place any item on the top of the equipment. Doing so may result in equipment failure, malfunction, or injury.



Please consult with JRC or an affiliate to perform installation. Installation by unauthorized personnel may result in malfunction.



Use only the specified battery. Failure to do so may result in battery leakage or rupture, resulting in fire, injury, or equipment failure.



Do not use benzine, alcohol or thinner when caring this equipment. Doing so may result in removing the paint or changing of properties.



Wipe off the grime lightly with a dry soft cloth.

Wipe with the other than a dry soft cloth may result in a scratch on the equipment.



Use the indicated screws when installing the display unit to a stable wooden surface. Failure to do so may result in the display unit falling over, causing injury or property damage.



Use only the specified fuse.

Failure to do so may result in fire or equipment failure



Do not use a sharp tip, when tapping the touch panel. Doing so may result in screen injury.

⚠ CAUTION



When connecting the cable attached to the equipment, do not bend it acutely, twist it, or impart excessive force. Doing so sometimes causes cracks or damage to the coating, resulting in fire or electrocution.



Do not install the sensor where there is excessive vibration. Vibration may cause sensor failure.



Do not paint the sensor. Doing so may result in reception problems.



Do not install the sensor where temperature exceeds 55 degrees Celsius and there is covered with exhaust gas from funnel. Doing so may result in equipment failure or malfunction.



Use a fitted cable, when connected to junction box. The junction box rubber gaskets (30 f Gland side) fit ϕ 18mm – 26mm cables.



Install the sensor where there are no obstacles, in order to ensure that GPS signals can be directly received from satellites without interference or reflection of signals from surrounding objects.

Whenever possible, select a place with the following characteristics.

- 1. An open space, which allows uniform reception of satellite signals.
- 2. Far away from any high power transmission antennas.
- 3. Outside radar beams.
- Away from the INMARSAT antenna by at least 5 meters and outside the INMARSAT beam.
- 5. Away from the antenna of a VHF transmitter and a direction finder by at least 3 meters.
- 6. Away from a Magnetic Compass by at least 1 meter.
- 7. Away from amateur radio antennas by at least 3 meters.

Every time when changing the equipment location, confirm that the proper performance of equipment can be obtained.

If it is difficult to find an ideal site, select a place temporarily and install the equipment. Conduct a test to make sure that the proper performance can be obtained and then fix the equipment in position. If it is installed at an improper place, reception accuracy may be impaired.



If occurs bad positioning of such as satellite can not be received, please execute the restart of sensor. If not recover, please consult with JRC or an affiliate.



There are cases when time lags in the GPS navigator and GNSS compass. This is not a malfunction due to the delay in the internal processing.



There are cases when time lags in the main display unit and sub display unit. This is not a malfunction due to the delay in the internal processing.



Note that at high latitudes (89.5 degrees latitude or higher), the heading and ROT movements are different from those at low and mid latitudes.



If jamming or spoofing is detected, check that the position displayed is correct. Using the wrong position may cause stranding.



The printing paper used in this printer (option) is a heat sensitive paper. Take the following precautions when using this paper.

- Store the paper away from heat, humidity, or heat sources.
- · Do not rub the paper with any hard objects.
- Do not place the paper near organic solvents.
- · Do not allow the paper to come in contact with polyvinyl chloride film, erasers, or adhesive tape for long periods of time.
- · Keep away the paper from freshly copied diazo type or wet process copy paper.

Appearance of the Equipment

●NWZ-1680 Display Unit



● JLR-4101 GNSS Compass sensor



Terminology

<u>Term</u>	Meaning (Descriptions)
2D (2 dimension)	Positioning with antenna elevation height in addition to satellite data.
3D (3 dimension)	The three dimensional position fix, 4 or more satellites required.
Active route	Route that is currently used by a ship
AD-10	A communication method for ship's heading data.
Beacon information	Beacon data which is broadcast by message type 16.
BeiDou (BDS)	BeiDou (BDS) is a satellite positioning system that is managed by China.
CCRP	Abbreviation of Consistent Common Reference Point. Reference position of the own ship.
CDI	Abbreviation of Course Deviation Indicator. This indicator shows information on the deviation from the scheduled route and on the direction into which the ship should be steered.
Checksum	An error detection method to check that the data has been correctly transmitted.
COG	Course Over Ground.
Course	Direction in which the ship is traveling, which is the bearing mainly displayed by the GNSS.
Default gateway	Equipment connected externally from a constructed network.
DGPS	Abbreviation of Differential Global Positioning System. GPS satellite error data sent from a reference station whose position is accurately known is received by a beacon sensor via a beacon station, improving positioning accuracy.
DR	Abbreviation of Dead Reckoning. When the heading cannot be calculated by GNSS due to interruption of GNSS signals, the built-in sensors are used to autonomously determine the heading. (Autonomous navigation)
FRAM	Nonvolatile memory using a ferroelectric substance.
Galileo	Galileo is a satellite positioning system managed by EU.
Geodetic	Conditions for expressing position via latitude and longitude.
GLONASS	GLONASS is a satellite positioning system that is managed by Russia.
GNSS	GNSS is an abbreviation of Global Navigation Satellite System. GNSS includes satellite positioning systems such as GPS (United States), Galileo (Europe), GLONASS (Russia), BeiDou (China), and QZSS (Japan).
GNSS Core (Core)	The GNSS receiver in the GNSS Compass sensor (JLR-4101).

GPS Satellite (GPS) Abbreviation of Global Positioning System. Refers to satellites

launched for navigational support of military vessels managed by the

United States Department of Defense.

HDOP Abbreviation of Horizontal Dilution of Precision. Indicates accuracy of

positioning. The smaller the number, the higher the accuracy. If GPS satellites are unevenly distributed, this number will grow. If GPS

satellites are evenly distributed, this number will be smaller.

Heaving Vertical movement

Heel angle Angle of inclination to portside/starboard of the ship

IEC IEC is the abbreviation of International Electrotechnical Commission.

It is an international standard governing electrical and electronic

technologies.

IP address ID number assigned to equipment on a constructed network.

IPXX IPXX is Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP Code) 1st

numeral: Against ingress of solid foreign objects (0-6)

Jamming A type of disturbing wave emitted by an attacker or other device that

emits strong radio waves in the same frequency band as GPS signals. Jamming can prevent a device from receiving satellite signals in the relevant frequency band and may result in loss of

positioning.

LAN Abbreviation of Local Area Network. A network is constructed for

transmitting and receiving data.

LCD Unit (LCD) Liquid Crystal Display Unit.

Leg Line between two consecutive waypoints.

Log Pulse Contact output signal, output in 1 pulse per nm. Expressed in units of

"p/nm". mi/h Unit of ship speed.

MAC address ID number assigned to LAN IC

Master reset This function changes the settings of the display unit and GNSS

compass sensor back to the factory settings. The function clears all the data. To perform the master reset, please consult with JRC or an

affiliate

Message Type 0 SBAS satellite test broadcasting.

Multi GNSS Positioning using multiple satellite systems at the same time.

Multipath Wave Waves received from multiple directions due to reflection or refraction

of an initial wave by obstacles.

Mutual monitoring mode When two navigators are installed, they monitor their position fixing

status each other by using this function.

NMEA0183 (NMEA) Abbreviation of National Marine Electrical Association 0183.

International standard for naval equipment transmission established

by the National Marine Electrical Association..

NSK JRC radar compatible format.

Pitch Pitching

Positioning Use of GNSS or DGPS receiving functions to determine the current

position of a ship.

PPP Abbreviation of Positioning Precise Point Positioning (PPP), which

uses correction data received from the SBAS satellites.

QZSS is a Quasi-zenith satellite system that is managed by Japan

and complements GPS.

RAIM Accuracy Standard

(RAIM)

Abbreviation of Receiver Autonomous Integrity Monitoring. This (RAIM) system automatically detects failed satellites and deselects their positioning data from calculations. Including data from failed satellites will result in a decrease in positioning accuracy; the RAIM accuracy standard indicates the accuracy degradation base for removal of failed satellites from positioning calculations.

Ranging Positioning with the use of SBAS satellite in addition to GPS satellite.

Reception Level GNSS signal reception level.

Roll Rolling

ROT Abbreviation of Rate of Turn, which indicates the turning speed. It is

indicated in degrees/minute and represents the amount of turning per

minute.

Route plan Plan registered with multiple waypoints in the navigation order

RS-422 Balanced serial transmission standard.

SBAS Abbreviation of Satellite Based Augmentation System. It is a blanket

term for wide scale GPS support systems using fixed position satellites which send GPS error correction data over a wide range.

SBAS Search SBAS reception mode (manual / automatic).

Shared route Function that uses the same route as other functions such as ECDIS

do. The route can be updated automatically by sharing the active

route.

Smoothing Function for averaging over a specified number of seconds.

SOG Speed Over Ground, This is the ship's relative speed to the ground.

SPEED The speed mainly measured by the GNSS.

Spoofing A type of disturbing wave such as a false GPS signal emitted by an

attacker. If a false signal is used for positioning, an incorrect position

and time may be output.

STW Speed Through Water.

Subnet mask Value for identifying the network address

Symbol information Information of symbols displayed on the plotting screen. The

information includes symbol positions, comments, etc.

UTC Abbreviation of Coordinated Universal Time.

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Chapter 1 Equipment Overview

1.1 Functions

This equipment (JLR-41) determines the ship's heading by measuring the heading between antennas using the carrier waves of GNSS satellites.

By supporting multi-GNSS and increasing the number of satellites used for measurement, it can measure the heading with high accuracy and stability. It also has the spoofing and jamming detection functions for safer navigation.

Because this equipment outputs heading data at high speed, it can be interfaced with our radar to maximize the radar performance.

Using GNSS satellites, this equipment provides highly accurate heading, position, course, and speed measurements in all weather conditions around the world.

High accuracy and stability (ideal backup for a gyrocompass) High visibility 6.5-inchi large colour LCD Provided with many graphic display modes Short static period (standard 2 minutes or less) Improved operability by touch panel and abundant menus High reliability by the multi-GNSS receivers (GPS/GLONASS/Galileo/BeiDou/QZSS/SBAS) Spoofing/jamming detection function installed*1 Enhanced attitude measurement functions (rolling, pitching, heaving)

Easy-to-understand descriptive display

^{*1:} A separate license is required to enable the spoofing/jamming detection function.

1.3 Configuration

1.3.1 Standard Configuration

JLR-41

No	Name	Model	Q'ty	Note
1	Sensor	JLR-4101	1	Main unit
1-1	Cable ties (small)	BRBP07141	1	
1-2	Cable ties (large)	BRBP07142	4	
2	Display Unit	NWZ-1680	1	Main unit
2-1	Ferrite core	5MBIR00009	1	
2-2	Flush mount	P00014607	1	
2-3	Power cable	CFQ-5770A	1	2 m with fuse
2-4	Fuse	MF60NR 250V 3.15	1	
3	Data cable	CFQ-7248	1	10m
4	Data cable	CFQ-5771B	1	For display unit, 3m, 18 cores
5	Instruction manual (English)	P00011567	1	
6	Bridge card (English)	P00022759	1	

J<u>LR-4101</u>

No	Name	Model	Q'ty	Note
1	Sensor	JLR-4101	1	
1-1	Cable ties (small)	BRBP07141	1	
1-2	Cable ties (large)	BRBP07142	4	
2	Instruction manual (English)	P00011567	1	

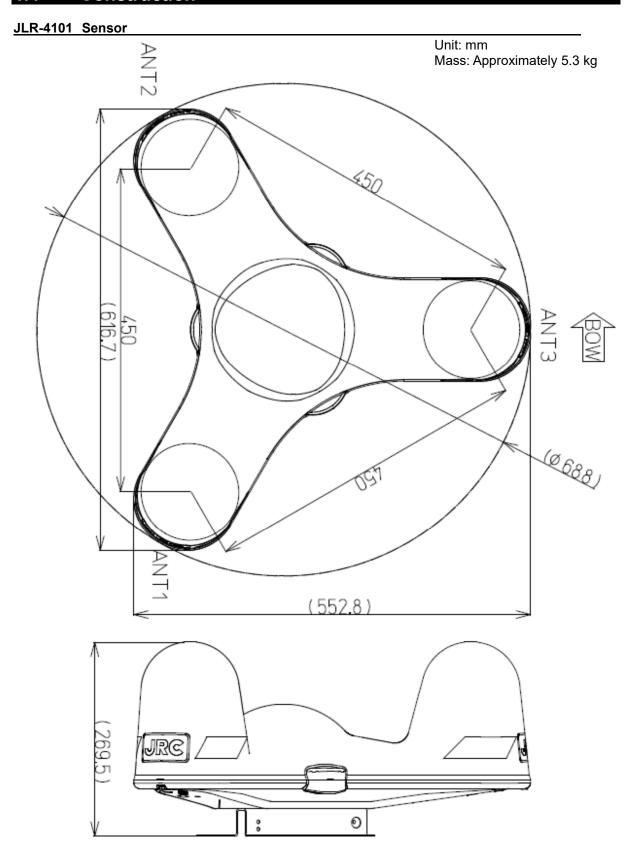
NWZ-1680

No	Name	Model	Q'ty	Note
1	Display Unit	NWZ-1680	1	Main unit
1-1	Ferrite core	5MBIR00009	1	
1-2	Flush mount	P00014607	1	
1-3	Power cable	CFQ-5770A	1	2 m with fuse
1-4	Fuse	MF60NR 250V 3.15	1	
1-5	Bridge card (English)	P00022759	1	

1.3.2 Option

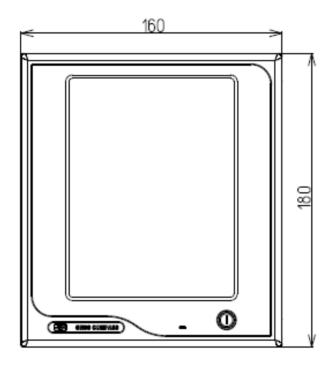
No	Name	Model	Q'ty	Note
1	Data cable	CFQ7248-30	1	For Sensor / 30m / 14 cores
2	Data cable	CFQ7248	1	For Sensor / 10m / 14 cores
3	Extension cable	CFQ-7249	1	For Extension Sensor / 20m / 14 cores
4	Extension cable	CFQ7249-10	1	For Extension Sensor / 10m / 14 cores
5	Junction box	NQE-7720	1	For Extension Sensor / 14 terminals
5-1	Installation metal fitting of junction box	MPBP31612	1	For NQE-7720
6	Beacon connecting cable	CFQ-7250	1	For connecting a beacon receiver
7	Installation trestle	P00004089	1	For Sensor
8	Bird repellent rod	P00015258	1	For Sensor
9	Power cable	CFQ-5770D	1	For Display Unit / 10m / 12 cores
10	Data cable	CFQ-5771B	1	For Display Unit / 3m / 18 cores
11	Data cable	CFQ-5771D	1	For Display Unit / 10m / 18 cores
12	Ethernet cable	CFQ-7540	1	For Display Unit / 15m
13	Base kits	MPBX50347	1	For Display Unit
14	Select switch	NCZ-777	1	N2.5
15	Select switch	NCZ-1537B	1	N2.5
16	Junction box	CQD-10	1	16 terminals / N2.5
17	Output buffer	NQA-4351	1	N2.5
17-1	Select switch	NCZ-1663	1	For NQA-4351 / N2.5
18	Printer	NKG-104	1	N2.5
18-1	Printer paper	7ZPJD0384	1	For NKG-104
19	Printer	RP-D10	1	For Network
19-1	Printer paper	TP-B10CH	1	For RP-D10
19-2	Power supply	NBG-980	1	For RP-D10
20	External dimmer unit	NCM-227	1	N2.5
21	AC/DC power supply unit	NBD-904	1	AC100/220V,DC24V Input DC24V Output
22	Conversion cable	P00014414	1	For sensor replace
23	Conversion bracket	P00029646	1	For display unit replace
24	Conversion data cable	P00024179	1	For display unit replace
25	Y Cable for Sub Display	CFQ-7251	1	NWZ-1680 for Remote Display

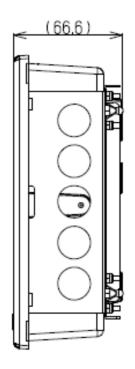
1.4 Construction



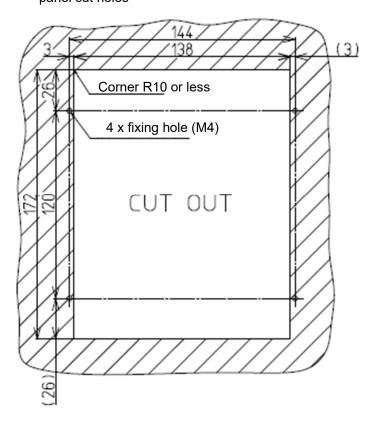
Unit: mm

Mass: Approximately 1.3 kg



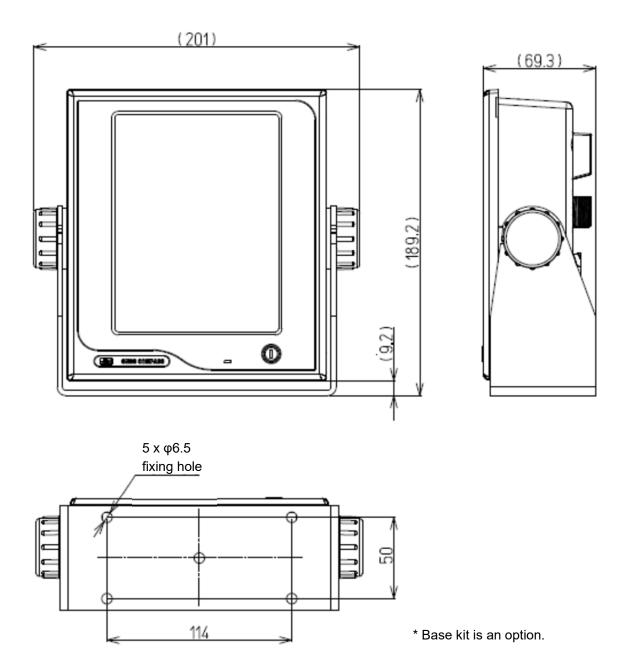


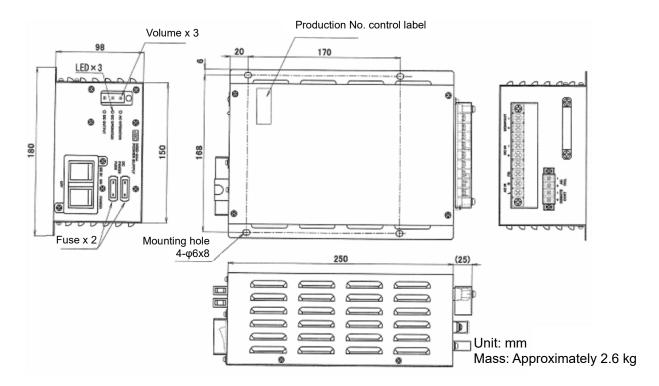
Flush-mount installation panel cut holes



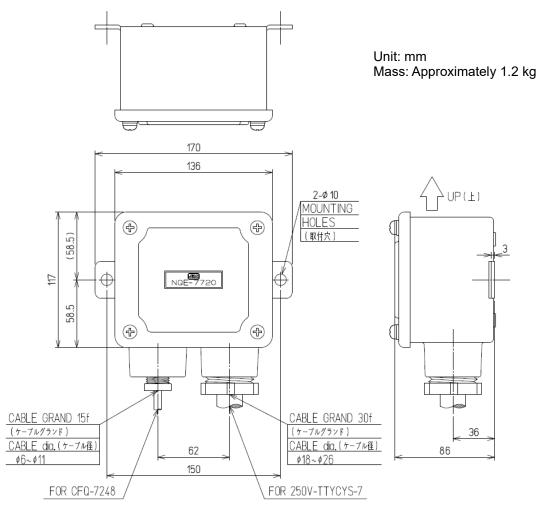
Unit: mm

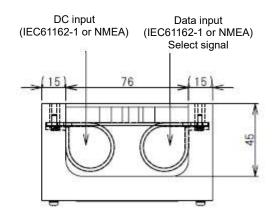
Mass: Approximately 1.8 kg





NQE-7720 Junction box



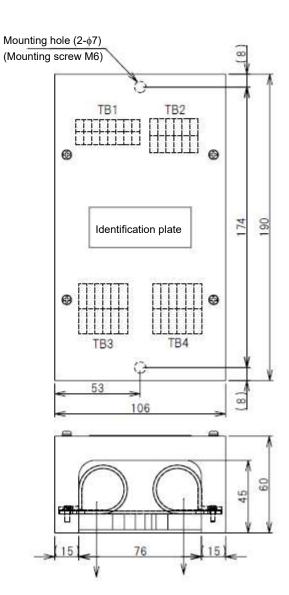






Note:

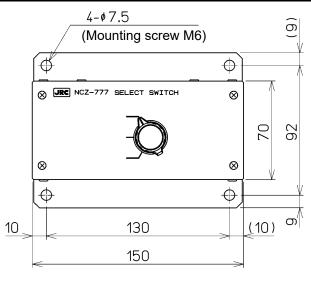
JUMPER SETTING BY DC INPUT				
DC input voltage	Jumper wire connection termin			
12 VDC input	TB1-N JUMPER 2 ON 9-16V Jumper wire (0.25 to 2.5 mm³ cable)			
	TB1-IN JUMPER 2 ON 9-16V			

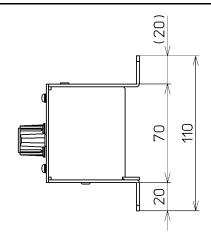


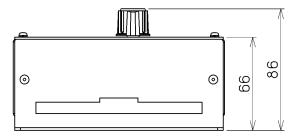
Unit: mm

Mass: Approximately 0.8 kg

NCZ-777 Select switch (Stationary)

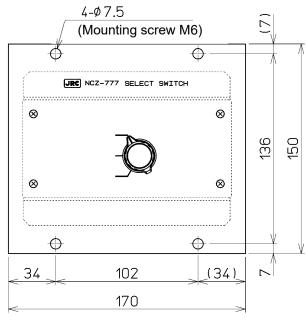


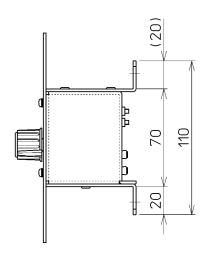


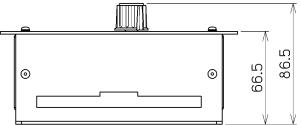


Unit: mm Mass: Approximately 0.5 kg

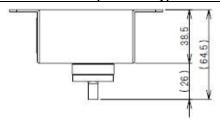
NCZ-777 Select switch (Flush mount)





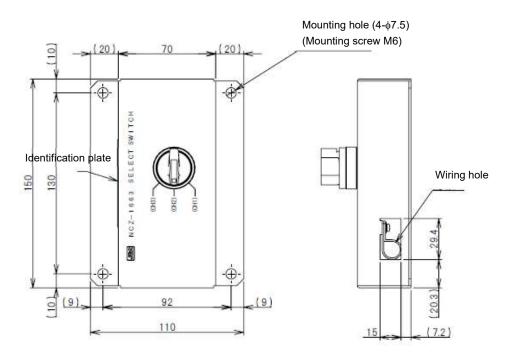


Unit: mm Mass: Approximately 0.7 kg

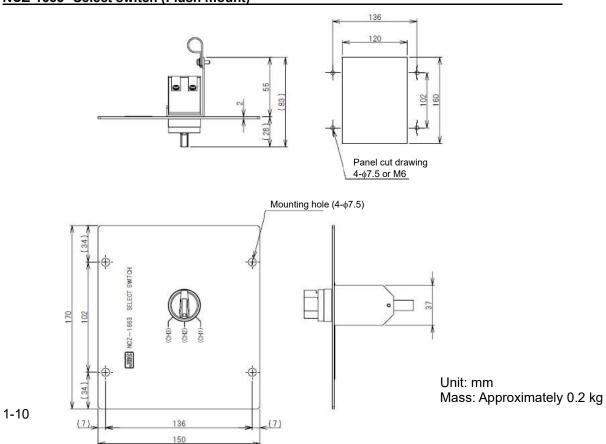


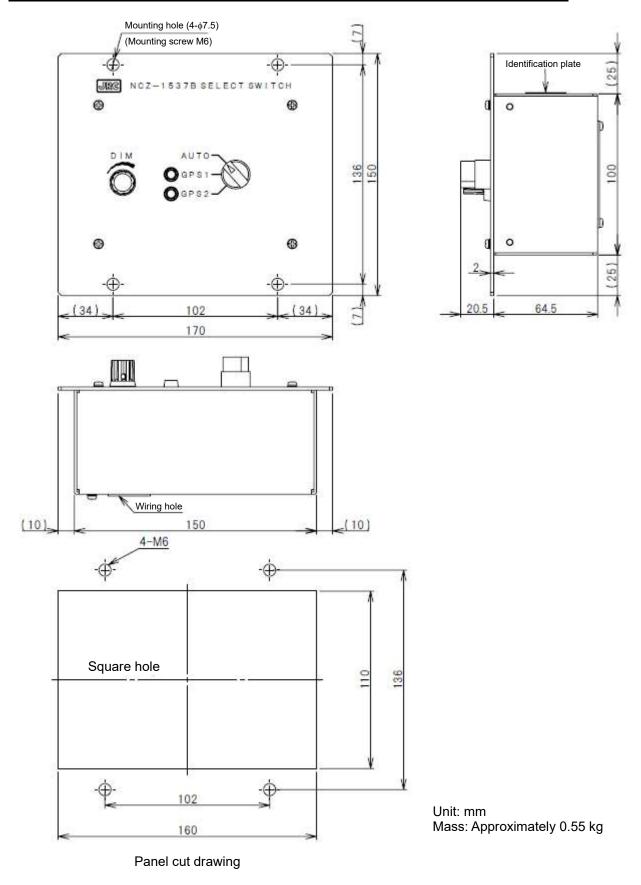
Unit: mm

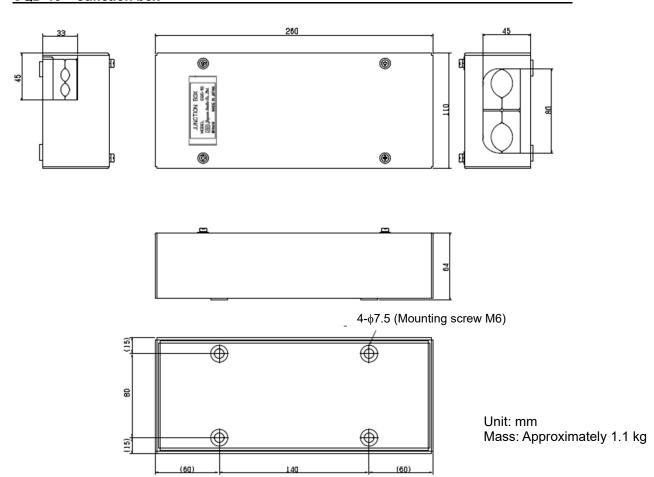
Mass: Approximately 0.2 kg



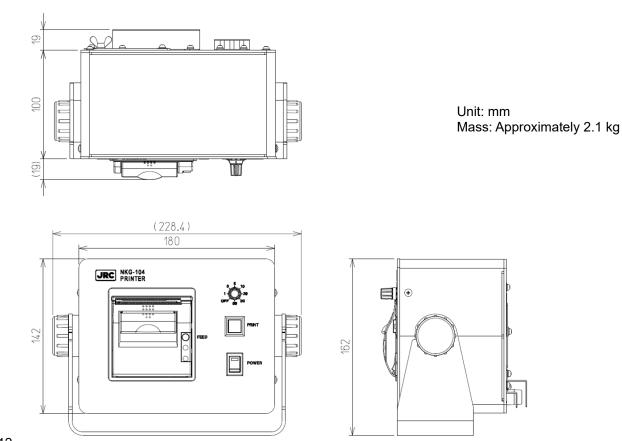
NCZ-1663 Select switch (Flush mount)



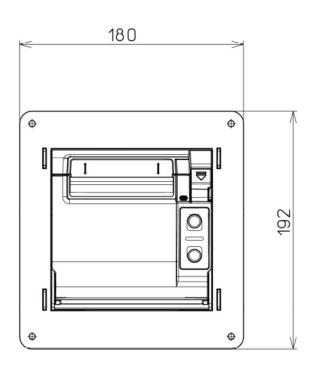


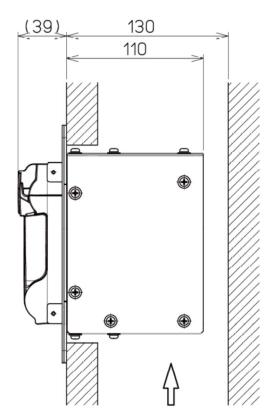


NKG-104 Printer



1-12

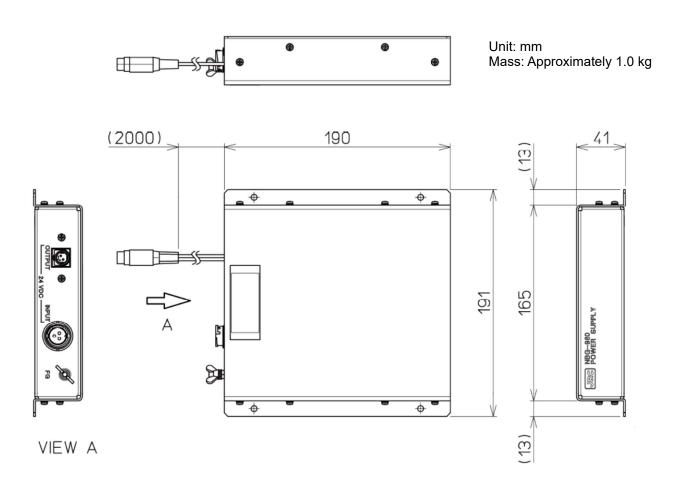




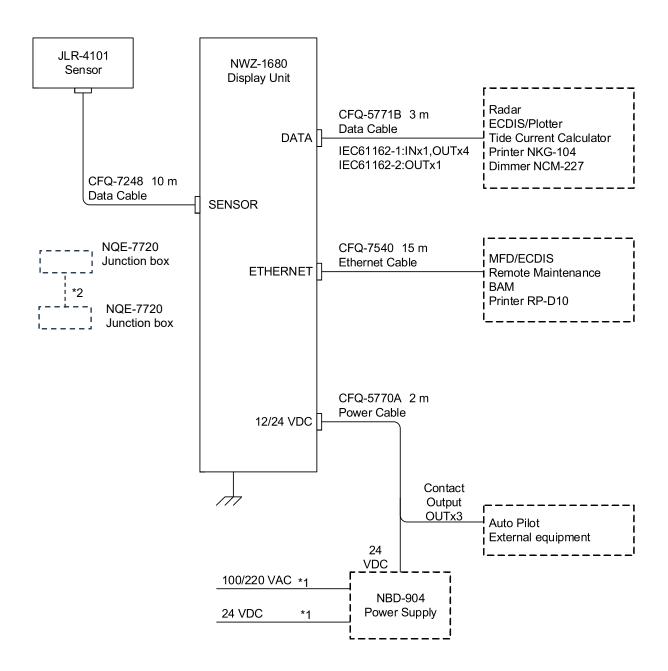
Cable insertion direction

Unit: mm Mass: Approximately 1.5 kg * Excluding printer paper

NBG-980 Power supply



1.5 System Diagram

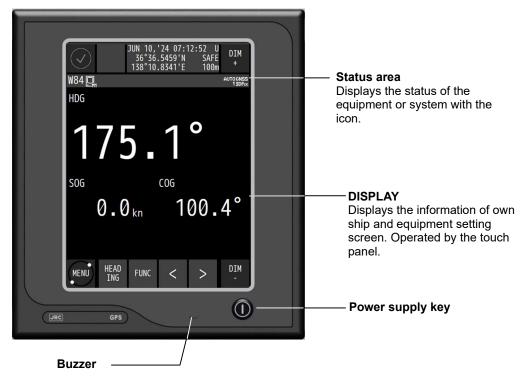


^{*1:} Arranged by dockyard 0.6/1kV-DPYC-1.5

^{*2:} Arranged by dockyard 250V-TTYCYS-7

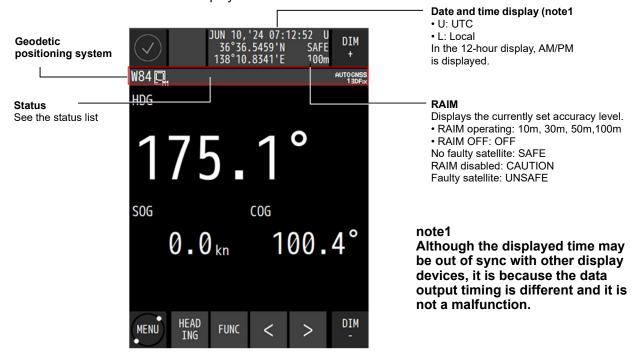
Chapter 2 Name and Function of Each Unit

2.1 NWZ-1680 DISPLAY UNIT



Touch panel

<u>uch panel</u>		
Key	Name	Function
\bigcirc	Alert	Displays the icon when an alert is issued. The icon changes according to the alert state.
DIM +	DIM UP	Increases the brightness.
DIM -	DIM DOWN	Reduces the brightness.
MENU	Menu	Displays a menu. Displays a freeze indicator.
HEAD ING	Screen	Switches a main screen. Select from a main screen list.
FUNC	Function	Displays the operation menu on the main screen.
<	Screen switch	Switches to a sub screen.
>	Screen switch	Switches to a sub screen.



Status list

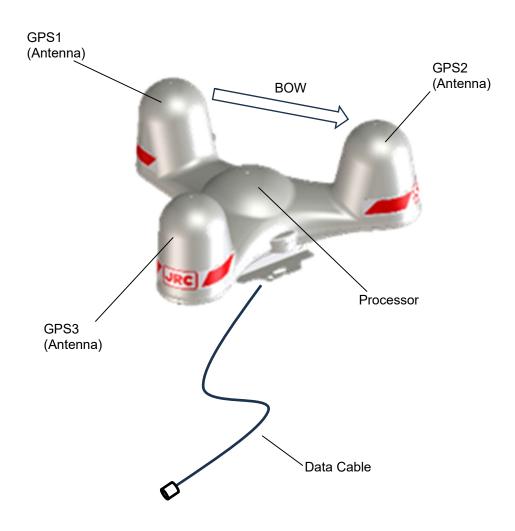
1	2	3	4	1	Į	5	6	7	8	9	10
	፠	Ø		SPF	(DR	米	I-	Ø	GPS	HDOP

11	12	13
EXT1	AUT0 1	GNSS 3DFix

No	Icon	Description
1		Display unit number M: Main display unit R: Remote display unit
2	*	Received beacon information. Displayed when beacon information is received.
3	Ø	Magnetic correction Displayed when magnetic correction is set.
4		License for Spoofing/Jamming available. (License required)
	SPF	Spoofing/jamming detection (License required) SPF: Spoofing determination in progress. SPF!: Spoofing alert. Spoofing radio waves may be emitted. SPOO: Spoofing detected. FING JAM: Jamming detected in L1 (GPS/QZSS/Galileo) L1 JAM: Jamming detected in GLONASS GLO JAM: Jamming detected in BDS BDS JAM: Jamming detected in GNSS GNSS
5	4 DR	Heading calculation state 1 4: Calculating the heading with 4 satellites or less DR: DR in progress
6	Ж	Installation mode Displayed in the installation setting mode.
7	I•	Heading calculation state 2 Displays the heading calculation status in six levels. It disappears when the calculation is finished. Displayed when calculating the heading with two antennas.
8	S	Demo mode Displayed in demo mode.
9	GPS	DGPS switched. Indicates that the mode has just changed from GPS to DGPS. This icon is cleared automatically five minutes after the switch.
10	HDOP	HDOP alert Displayed when the value exceeded the setting value.

No	Icon	Description			
11	EXT1	Display Sensor EXT1 : No1 Sensor EXT2 : No2 Sensor			
12	Positioning system Indicates the currently used positioning system. The positioning system that is set but cannot be used is displayed in yel AUTO1: Select the most appropriate positioning system, including QZS AUTO2: Select the most appropriate positioning system, excluding QZS GPS/GP: GPS QZSS/QZ: QZSS GLO: GLONASS GAL: Galileo				
13	GNSS 3DFix NoFix	Position fixing status GNSS: GNSS position fixing GPS: GPS position fixing DGPS: Beacon DGPS position fixing SBAS: SBAS position fixing 2D: 2 dimensional position fixing 3D: 3 dimensional position fixing No Fix: Non position fixing			

2.2 JLR-4101 GNSS Compass Sensor



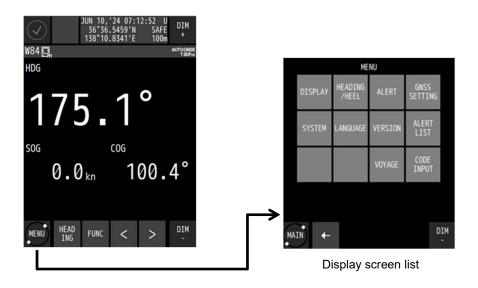
Chapter 3 Display Screens

3.1 Display Screens

3.1.1 Switching display

When the screen key HEAD is tapped, a display screen list is displayed. Select a screen to be displayed from the list. The screen name is displayed on the screen key.

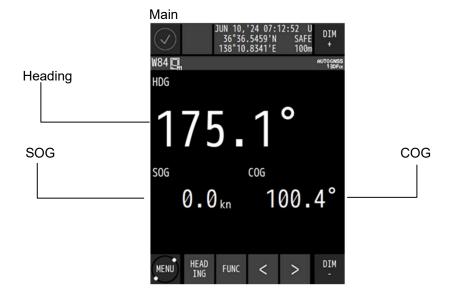
On the navigation information screen, the analogue screen, and the navigation support screen, a sub screen can be displayed by using $\begin{array}{c|c} & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ & &$

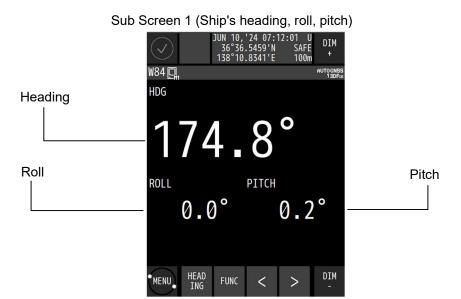


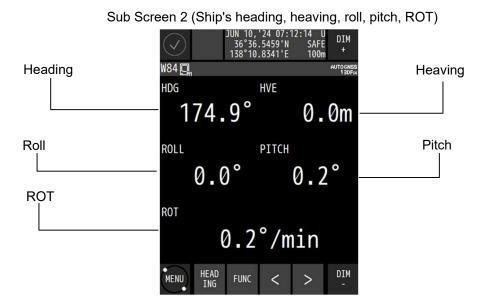
3.1.2 Heading information screen

The heading information screen displays the ship's heading, speed, and course.

A sub screen can be displayed by using or . The sub screen displays the roll, pitch, heaving, and ROT.



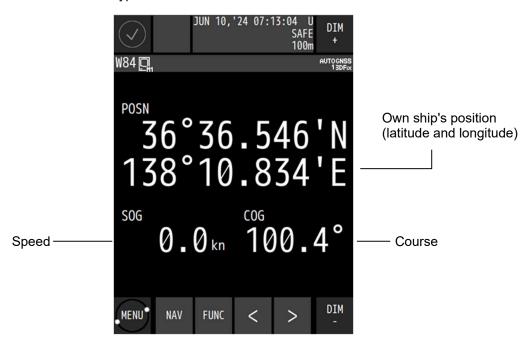




3.1.3 Navigation information screen

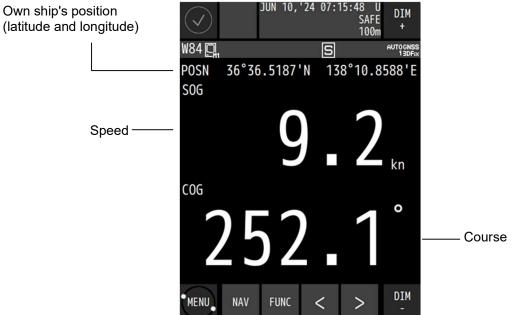
The navigation information screen displays the position, speed, and course of own ship. When a waypoint is available, the waypoint number and estimated time of arrival are also displayed.

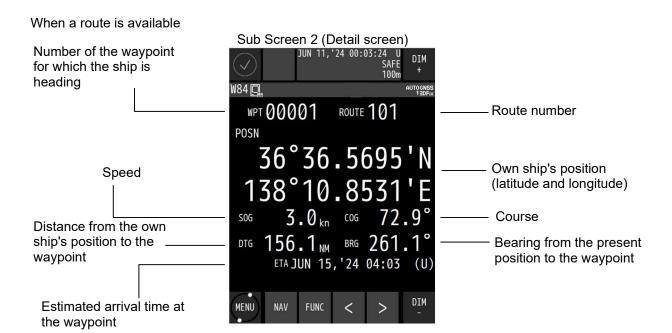
A sub screen can be displayed by using on the presence or absence of the waypoint.



Sub screen







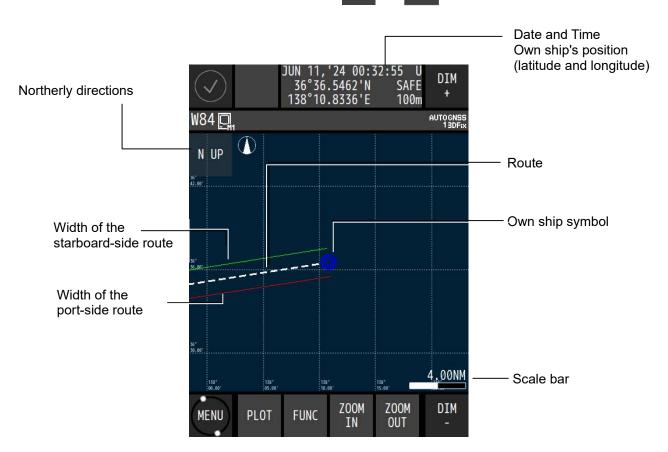
3.1.4 Plotting screen 1

CAUTION



Plotting function does not officially support navigation of SOLAS ship.

The screen can be enhanced and reduced by using ZOOM and ZOOM out .



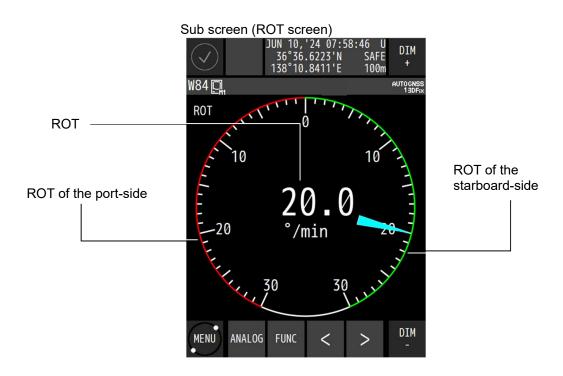
3.1.5 Analogue screen

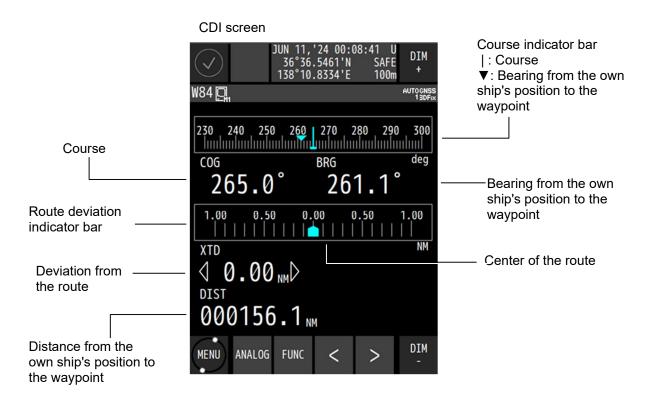
This screen graphically displays the ship's heading, ROT, course, waypoint, CDI, ship speed, and roll. During route execution, the screen displays the off-course and distance to the waypoint.

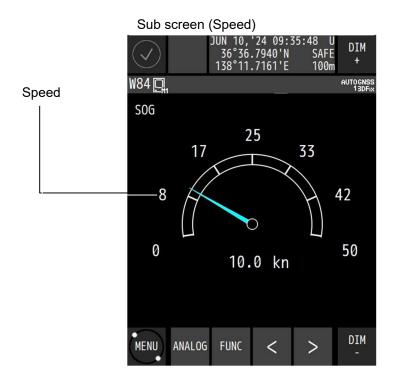
Use < > to display ROT, CDI, ship speed meter, and roll.

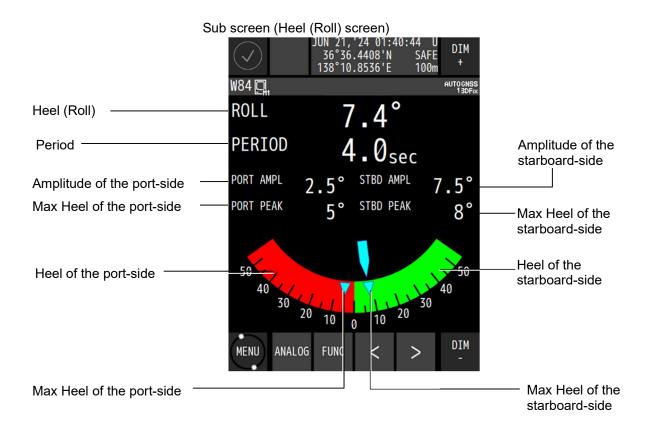
Main screen











3.1.6 Highway screen

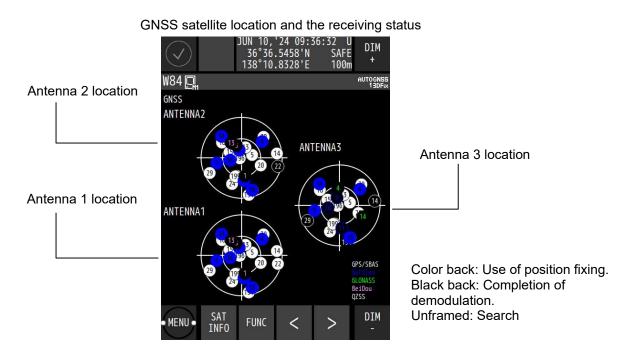
The highway screen displays the CDI, course, speed, bearing, and distance. The highway screen displays information in Course Up mode while the own ship's position is fixed.

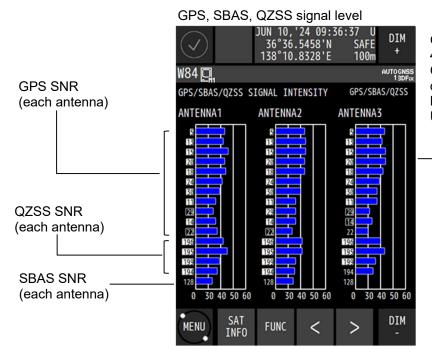
The screen can be enhanced or reduced by using and respectively. Deviation from the route and the steering direction : Steered to the left Waypoint direction : Steered to the right XTD < 0.00NM ▶ Width of the Width of the port-side route starboard-side route Own ship Scale bar 2.00NM Speed Course SOG 0.0kn COG 265.0° DTG 156.1NM BRG 261.1° Distance from the own HIGH ZOOM ZOOM DIM MENU FUNC Bearing from the own ship's ship's position to the position to the waypoint waypoint

3.1.7 Satellite information screen

The satellite information screen displays the GNSS satellite of the 3 antenna and the beacon reception state.

Use < > to switch to the signal level.





GNSS signal intensity bar 45 to 55 under normal conditions Color back: Completion of demodulation Black back: Use of position fixing Unframed: Search

Galileo, GLONASS, BDS signal level JUN 10,'24 09:36:42 U 36°36.5458'N SAFE DIM Galileo SNR Blue 138°10.8328'E 100m **GLONASS SNR Green** W84 □ AUTOGNSS 13DEx BeiDou SNR Pink GNSS SIGNAL INTENSITY Galileo/GLONASS/BeiDou (each antenna) ANTENNA1 ANTENNA2 **ANTENNA3** 30 40 50 60 0 30 40 50 60 30 40 50 60 0

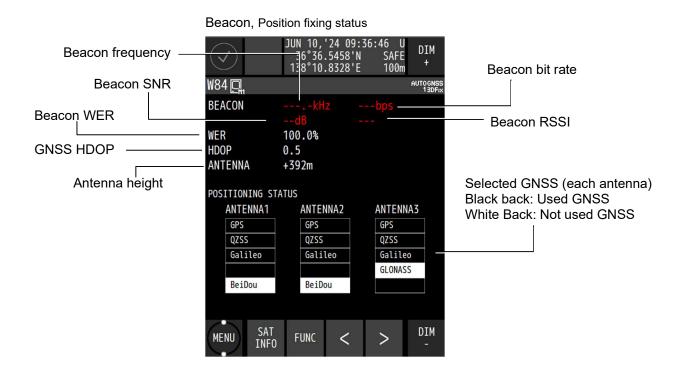
MENU

FUNC

<

GNSS signal intensity bar 45 to 55 under normal conditions Color back: Use of position fixing. Black back: Completion of demodulation. Unframed: Search

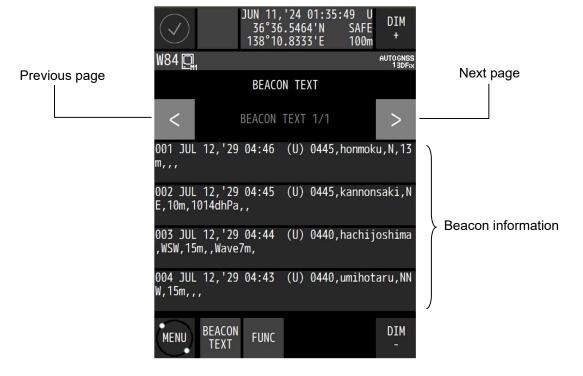
DIM



3.1.8 Beacon text screen

The beacon text screen displays the beacon text information (Type 16) that is received by the beacon receiver.

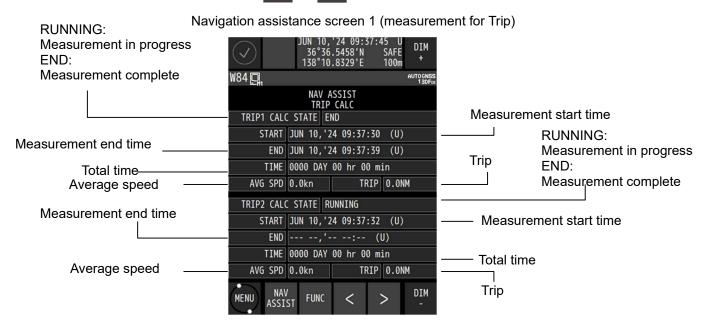
Beacon text information can be deleted (FUNK \rightarrow BEACON DELETE).

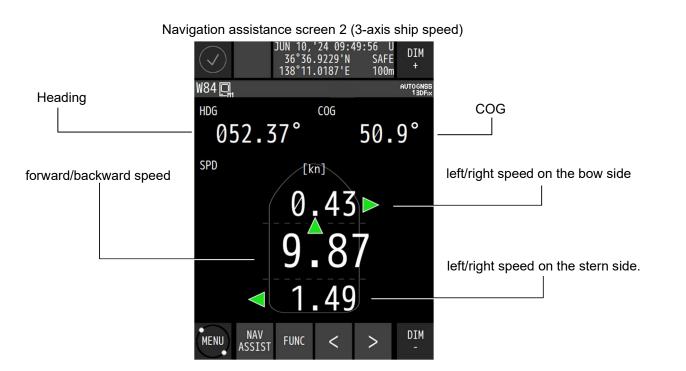


3.1.9 Navigation aid screen

This screen calculates and displays the trip distance and 3-axis ship speed.

The screen can be switched by using < or >

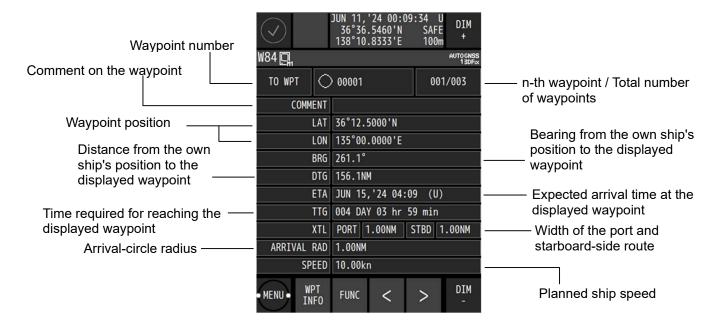




3.1.10 Waypoint information screen

The waypoint information screen displays waypoint information on the route.

The information can be switched to the next waypoint information by using < c



Chapter 4 Operation

4.1 Menu List

4.1.1 Main Menu

MENU	Sub Menu	Sub Menu	Sub Menu	Range	Reference
	THEME			DAY/DUSK/NIGHT	4.3.1
	BEEP			OFF/ON	4.3.2
	DAY SCREEN				4.3.3
DISPLAY	HEADING				4.3.4
	NAV				4.3.4
	PLOT				4.3.4
DISPLAY	ANALOG				4.3.4
	HIGHWAY				4.3.4
	SAT INFO				4.3.4
	BEACON TEXT				4.3.4
	NAV ASSIST				4.3.4
	WPT INFO				4.3.4
	DR TIME				4.10.1
	HEADING			OFF/1~3IIIII	4.10.1
	SMOOTH			0~10	4.10.2
	ROT SMOOTH			0~100	4.10.2
HEADIN G/HEEL	HEADING OFFSET				4.10.2
	ROLL OFFSET				4.10.3
	PITCH OFFSET				4.10.3
	ROLL SMOOTH				4.10.2
HEADIN G/HEEL	PITCH SMOOTH				4.10.2
	RESTORATION				4.10.4
	INTERRUPT NMEA				4.10.5
	CHECK SUM				4.10.6
	DOUBLE ENDER				4.10.7
	MAX PERIOD				4.10.8
	MIN PERIOD				4.10.8
	AVERAGE				4.10.8
	SYETEM	SET			4.6.1
	OTETEW	SOUND		OFF/ON	4.6.1
	LIEADING	SET		OFF/ON	4.6.1
	HEADING	SOUND		OFF/ON	4.6.1
	DGPS	SET		GPS→DGPS/ DGPS→GPS/	4.6.1
		SOUND		OFF/ON	4.6.1
		SET		OFF/THRESHOLD	4.6.1
	HDOP	SOUND			4.6.1
ALERT	SPD	SET		OFF/OVE/UNDER/ IN RANGE/	4.6.1
		SOUND			4.6.1
	SPOOFING	SET		OFF/ WARNING MODE	4.6.2
		SOUND		OFF/ON	4.6.2
		SET			4.6.1
	CCRP	SOUND			4.6.1
		SET			4.6.2
	HEEL	SOUND			
		JUUINU		UFF/UN	4.6.2

MENU	Sub Menu	Sub Menu	Sub Menu	Range	Referen
		SET		OFF/ON	4.6.1
	HEAVING	SOUND		OFF/ON	4.6.2
			POSITION	OFF/ON	4.6.4
		ALARM	HEADING	OFF/ON	4.6.4
ALERT		ESCALATION	TINAL	30/ 60/ 120/ 180/	4.6.4
ALERI	SETTING		TIME	240/ 300	
	OLITINO		GROUPING	OFF/ON	4.6.4
		HEDER ALERT	AGGREGATI	OFF/ON	4.6.4
		TECT MODE	ON TEST MODE		4.0.4
		TEST MODE	TEST MODE	OFF/ON AUTO1/AUTO2/	4.6.4 4.9.1
				GPS/Galileo/	4.9.1
				GLONASS/BDS/	
				GPS+Galileo/	
				GPS+Galileo+	
				GLONASS/	
	GNSS	GNSS MODE		GPS+Galileo+	
				BDS/ GPS+QZSS+	
				GPS+QZSS+	
				GPS+QZSS+Galil-	
				eo+GLONASS/	
				GPS+QZSS+	
				Galileo+BDS	
	FIX MODE	FIX MODE		2D/3D/AUTO	4.9.2
	ELV MASK	SET ELV MASK(°)		5~89	4.9.3
	HDOP	HDOP		4/10/20	4.9.4
	SMOOTH	POSN SMOOTHING(s)		0~99	4.9.5
		SPEED SMOOTHING(s)		0~99	4.9.5
		COURSE		0~99	4.9.5
GNSS		SMOOTHING(s)		0~99	
SETTING	RAIM	RAIM ACCURACY		OFF/10/30/50/100	4.9.6
		LEVEL (m)			
	DATUM	DATUM		WGS-84 etc.	4.9.7
		QUADRANT			4.9.8
		LAT			4.9.8
		LON			4.9.8
	INIT	ANT HEIGHT(m)			4.9.8
	INIT	YEAR			4.9.8 4.9.8
		MONTH			4.9.8
		DAY			
		HOUR(hr)			4.9.8
		MINUTE(min)		OFF/AUTO/BEACO	4.9.8 4.9.9
	DGPS	DGPS		N/SBAS	7.3.3
		AUTO			4.9.10
	BEACON		FREQUENC		4.9.10
		MANUAL	BITRATE		4.9.10
			DITIONIL		4.9.11
	SBAS	SAT SEARCH		AUTO/MANUAL	7.0.11
		TYPE 0		OFF/ON	4.9.11

MENU	Sub Menu	Sub Menu	Sub Menu	Range	Reference
		TIME DIFF		+00:00~+13:30	4.11.1
	DATE/TIME	DATE DISP		'YY-MM-DD DD MMM,'YY MMM DD.'YY	4.11.1
		TIME DISP (hr)			4.11.1
		DIST/SPEED		NM,kn km,km/h	4.11.2
SYSTEM	UNIT			m / ft / fm	4.11.2
	ONT	HEIGHT/DPTH	SETTING METHOD	MANUAL/DEFAULT	4.11.2
			CONVERTED VALUE	0.0001~9.9999	4.11.2
					4.11.3
	MAG CORR			E/W	4.11.3
			VALUE	0~99	4.11.3
	HEAVING	X			4.11.4
	OFFSET	Y			4.11.4
	FUL DICDLAY	Z			4.11.4
	5Hz DISPLAY SYSTEM			OFF/ON	4.11.5 4.11.6
	LOG				4.11.0
	PASSWD CHANGE				4.11.7
LANGUAGE				JAPANESE/ENGLISH	4.13
	DISPLAY	SOFTWARE SECURITY SERIAL NUMBER BARCODE IP			4.16
VERSION	SENSOR	MODEL SOFTWARE SERIAL NUMBER BARCODE			4.16
	SENSOR	GPS1 VERSION GPS2 VERSION GPS3 VERSION			4.16
	ROLLOVER	ROLL OVER SETTING DATE MANUFACTURE SPOOFING LICENSE			4.16
	ALERT HISTORY				4.8.2
ALERT LIST	ACTIVE ALERT				4.8.1
	LAN ERROR COUNT		#00:00~+13:30 'YY-MM-DD DD MMM, YY MMM DD, 'YY 12hr / 24hr NM,kn km,km/h mi,mi/h m / ft / fm SETTING METHOD CONVERTED VALUE MAG CORR EAST/WEST EW CORRECTION VALUE -999.9~999.9 -999.9~999.9 -999.9~999.9 -999.9~999.9 -0FF/ON A JAPANESE/ENGLISH A BER ON ON ON ON ON ON ON TE JRE JRE JRE JRE JRE JRE JRE JRE JRE JR	4.8.3	
		ROUTE No			4.4.2
VOVACE	HEADER	TOTAL WPT			4.4.2
VOYAGE		COMMENT			4.4.2
	WPT	WPT LIST			4.4.3

MENU	Sub Menu	Sub Menu	Sub Menu	Sub Menu	Range	Reference
	TYPE	DISPLAY TYPE			MAIN/ REMOTE/ REMOTE(LAN)/ REMOTE(SERIAL)	_
		DEVICE No.			No1/No2	_
		SFI			GP9997/GP9996 GP0010/GP0011	_
			FORMAT		NMEA/IEC/NSK/ SWITCH	_
			BITRATE		4800/9600/19200/ 38400/57600	_
			VERSION		1.5/2.1/2.3/4.0	_
		IN/OUT1	TALKER		GP/GL/GN/GNSS/G A/GB	_
			HEADING TALKER		GP/GL/GN/GNSS/G A/GB/HC/HE/HN	_
			OUTPUT SENTENCE			_
		OUT2			SAME AS IN/OUT1	_
		OUT3			SAME AS IN/OUT1	_
			GNSS OUT	CONNECT	MULTICAST/ UNICAST/ BROADCAST	_
				IP		_
				PORT		_
EQUIP				FORMAT	NMEA/IEC	_
EQUIF	DATA			VERSION	1.5/2.1/2.3/4.0	_
				TALKER	GP/GL/GN/GNSS/G A/GB	_
	1/0			OUTPUT SENTENCE		_
				CONNECT	MULTICAST/ UNICAST/ BROADCAST	_
				IP		
			HEADING OUT	PORT		
		LAN		HEADING TALKER	GP/GL/GN/GNSS/G A/GB/HC/HE/HN	_
				OUTPUT SENTENCE		_
				TX CONNECT	MULTICAST/ UNICAST/ BROADCAST	_
				TX IP		_
				TX PORT		_
						_
			ALERT	RX CONNECT	MULTICAST/ UNICAST/ BROADCAST	_
				RX IP		_
				RX PORT		_
				OUTPUT		_
]		SENTENCE		

MENU	Sub Menu	Sub Menu	Sub Menu	Sub Menu	Range	Reference
				RMS SEND	OFF/ON	_
			RMS SEND	CONNECT	MULTICAST/ UNICAST/ BROADCAST	_
				IP		_
				PORT		_
					OFF/ONCE/	_
				INTERVAL	1min/3min/5min/ 10min/20min/ 30min/60min	
			PRINTER	CONNECT	MULTICAST/ UNICAST/ BROADCAST	_
				IP		_
				PORT		_
				ACTIVE ROUTE	OFF/ON	_
		LAN	ACTIVE ROUTE	CONNECT	MULTICAST/ UNICAST/ BROADCAST	_
				IP		_
				PORT		_
				MUTUAL	OFF/ON	_
			MUTUAL	CONNECT	MULTICAST/ UNICAST/ BROADCAST	_
				IP		_
				PORT		_
EQUIP	DATA I/O		SWITCH	SWITCH	OFF/ON	_
				CONNECT	MULTICAST/ UNICAST/ BROADCAST	_
				IP		_
				PORT		_
			ENABLE DISABLE	SETTING	ENABLE/ DISABLE	_
			CONTACT OUT		OFF/SYSTEM/ HEADING1/ HEADING2/ 200pNM/400pNM/ ACK	_
		CONTACT 2	CONTACT OUT		SAME AS CONTACT 1	_
		CONTACT 3	CONTACT OUT		SAME AS CONTACT 1	_
			FORMAT		NMEA/NSK/AD-10/ IEC	_
		SENSOR	BITRATE		4800/9600/19200/ 38400/57600	_
		THROUGH 1	VERSION		1.5/2.1/2.3/4.0	-
			INTERVAL		25ms/50ms/100ms /200ms/500ms/1s	_
			OUTPUT SENTENCE			_
		SENSOR THROUGH 2			SAME AS SENSOR THROUGH1	_

MENU	Sub Menu	Sub Menu	Sub Menu	Sub Menu	Range	Reference
	SWITCH	CONTROL METHOD			OFF/MFD / FIX/NOFIX / FIX/NOFIX+DOP / FIX/NOFIX/+DOP+ SPOOF	_
		EQUIPMENT			GNSS / GNSS COMPASS	_
			DIMMER GROUP		1~10	_
			DISPLAY		OFF/ON	_
			NCM-227		OFF/ON	_
	DIMMER	SETTINGS	DIMMER OFFSET		-500 ~ +500	_
			DDC		OFF/ON	_
			GPS		OFF/ON	_
			GP DDC		OFF/ON	_
		DIMMER CAL			MIN/MAX	_
		SETTING			JRC STANDARD/ MANUAL/ DEFAULT	_
	ID.	IP ADDRESS				_
EQUIP	IP	SUBNET MASK				_
		MAC ADDRESS				_
		BEEM(m)			1~126.0m	_
		LENGTH(m)			1~1022.0m	_
			х		- BEAM/2~+BEAM/2m	_
		CCRP	Υ		0~LENGTHm	_
			Z		0~50.0m	_
		0=1100=	x		- BEAM/2~+BEAM/2m	_
	CCPD	SENSOR	Υ		0~LENGTHm	_
	CCRP		Z		0~50.0m	_
		3 AXIS	Х		- BEAM/2~+BEAM/2m	_
		SPEED	Υ		0~LENGTHm	_
			Z		0~50.0m	_
		2 AXIS	х		- BEAM/2~+BEAM/2m	_
		SPEED	Υ		0~LENGTHm	_
			Z		0~50.0m	_

MENU	Sub Menu	Sub Menu	Sub Menu	Sub Menu	Range	Reference
	LOW SPEED COG	OUTPUT			OFF/ON	_
	MAINT ENANC E		DISPLAY	eMMC EEPROM RAM SIO SENSOR SIO1 SIO2 SIO3 LAN FRONT BUZZER BACK BUZZER LCD		_
EQUIP		DIAGNOSIS	SENSOR	[GPS1] ANTENNA ROM RAM RTC [GPS2] ANTENNA ROM RAM RTC [GPS3] ANTENNA ROM RAM RTC [GPS3] ANTENNA ROM RAM RTC [CONTROLLE R] ROM RAM		_
		MONITOR	DATA IN LAN			_
			SENSOR			_
			SENSOR OPERATING TIME (hr)			_
		OPERATING TIME	DISPLAY OPERATING TIME (hr)			_
			LCD OPERATING TIME (hr)			_
	RESET					_
	DEMO	DEMO TYPE START/STO P				_
		Р				

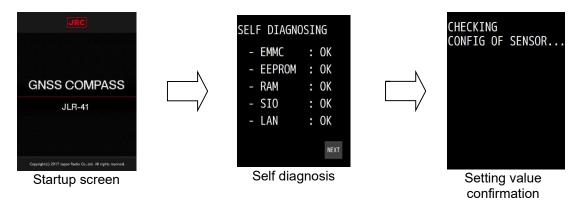
4.1.2 Function menu

DISPLAY	FUNC	Description
COMMON	PRINT	Outputs data to a printer.
	INITIALIZE BRIGHTNESS	Resets the brightness setting to the default value.
HEADING	HEADING RESOLUTION	Sets the number of decimal places in the heading display (0.1/0.01).
	SPEED RESOLUTION	Sets the number of decimal places in the ship speed display (0.1/0.01).
NAV	SPEED RESOLUTION	Sets the number of decimal places in the ship speed display (0.1/0.01).
	CURSOR MODE	Displays a cursor.
	HOME	Moves own ship to the centre of the screen.
PLOT	PLOT	Sets display/non-display on the plotting screen.
	BACK GROUND COLOUR	Changes the background colour of the plotting screen.
	SHIP SPEED RESOLUTION	Sets the number of decimal places in the ship speed display (0.1/0.01).
ANALOG	SPEED METER	Sets the maximum value of the ship speed meter.
	ROT RANGE	Sets the maximum value of ROT.
	PEAK VALUE RESET	Resets the peak heel value.
HIGHWAY	SPEED RESOLUTION	Sets the number of decimal places in the ship speed display (0.1/0.01).
	BACK GROUND COLOUR	Changes the background colour of the HIGHWAY screen.
BEACON TEXT	BEACON DELETE	Deletes the received data.
	BUZZER	Sets whether to sound a buzzer when TYPE16 is received.
NAV ASSIST	TRIP 1 CAL START/END	Starts/Stops distance calculation of TRIP1.
	TRIP 2 CAL START/END	Starts/Stops distance calculation of TRIP2.
	TRIP 1 RESET	Resets distance calculation of TRIP1.
	TRIP 2 RESET	Resets distance calculation of TRIP2.
	SHIP SPEED SETTING	Sets 3-axis ship speed calculation.

4.2 Basic Operation

4.2.1 Turning on the power of the unit

When the power of the equipment is turned on by pressing the Power key, the startup screen appears. When installation is completed, self-diagnosis starts and the setting value confirmation screen is changed to the normal screen.



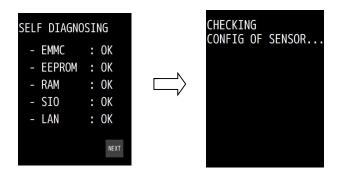
Memo

If the power for the equipment is not turned on, check the main power supply of the power board, power cable connection to the processor, or cable connection to the display unit.

4.2.2 Startup

1) Normal startup

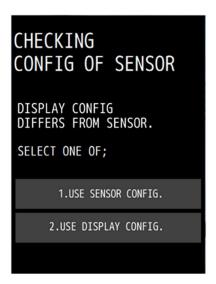
If all the self-diagnosis results are 'OK' and all the settings of the processor and sensor settings match, the screen is switched to the normal screen automatically.



2) Error startup 1

The message that is shown below may be displayed in the receiver diagnosis.

This message is displayed when the setting values do not match between the processor and the receiver due to the equipment replacement or other reason.



In this case, select one of the following items.

[USE SENSOR CONFIG.]: The setting value of the processor is rewritten so as to match the

setting value of the receiver.

[USE PROCESSOR CONFIG.]: The setting value of the receiver is rewritten so as to match the setting

value of the processor.

3) Error startup 2

If any one of the diagnosis results is 'NG', the result will be displayed continuously. The screen is not switched to the normal screen unless "SKIP" is tapped.

Memo

When there is any error (NG), contact JRC or your distributor.

4.2.3 Turning off the power of the unit

When the Power key is pressed, the following message is displayed. When "YES" is selected, the power is turned off.

POWER OFF ARE YOU SURE

Memo

- Even if the message is displayed, the power of the display is turned off forcibly if the Power key is held down for about 8 seconds.
- When the display unit is energised even if the power is Off, the LED of the Power key is lit.

4.2.4 Adjusting the backlight

The brightness can be adjusted to 16 levels by using the DIM key. Even if the brightness is set to OFF, the DIM key alone remains lit

To reset the brightness to the default value, tap DEFAULT



- 1. Whenever "DIM+" at the top right corner of the screen is pressed, the screen brightness increases.
- 2. Whenever "DIM-" at the bottom of the screen is pressed, the screen brightness decreases and finally is set to OFF.

4.2.5 Menu operation

When the MENU key is pressed, a menu is displayed.

When the MAIN key is pressed while a menu is displayed, the screen returns to the normal screen. For the details of the menu, refer to "4.1 Menu List".

4.2.6 Alert and acknowledgment (ACK)

1. Notifying the occurrence of an alert

When an alert occurs, an alert icon is displayed at the top left corner of the screen and the occurrence of an alert is notified by a buzzer sound. The alert target value is displayed with blinking.

Icon list

Icon	Priority	Status
	Alarm	Active - Unacknowledged
A		Active - Silenced
		Active - Acknowledged
		Rectified - Unacknowledged
A		Responsibility transferred
	Warning	Active - Unacknowledged
		Active - Silenced
•		Active - Acknowledged
		Rectified - Unacknowledged
		Responsibility transferred
· !	Caution	Active

When any icon is tapped, an alert list is displayed.

2. Alert acknowledgment (ACK)

- 1) Tap the alert detail bar at the center of the screen.
- 2) The alert icon changes to the acknowledged state and the buzzer sound stops. When a NOFIX alert occurs, the alert target value that is displayed is lit in red.

Memo

- When multiple alerts occur simultaneously, the alert with the highest priority is displayed first and all the alerts must be acknowledged.
- Even if the alert is rectified before being acknowledged, the "Unacknowledged" state icon is displayed. All the alerts that have occurred must be acknowledged.



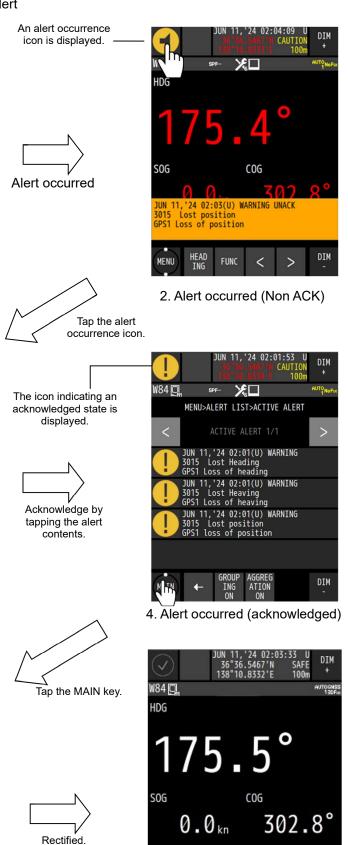
1. Operating normally



3. Alert is occurring The alert list is displayed.



5. The MAIN screen is displayed.

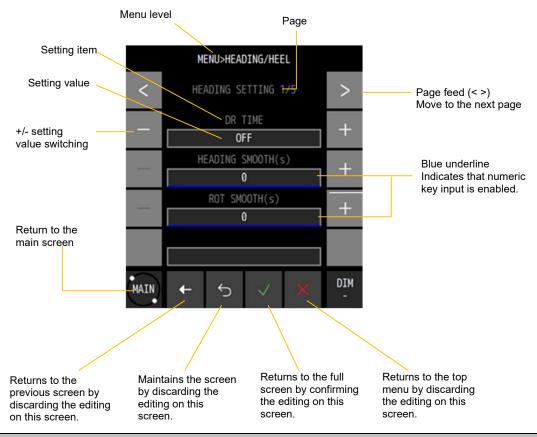


6. Rectified

MENU

4.2.7 Screen operation

See below for the screen operation.

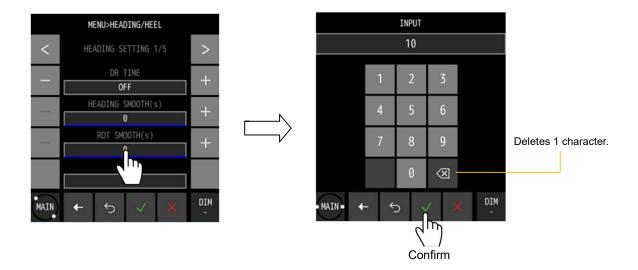


4.2.8 Inputting numeric values

Numeric value input by numeric keys is allowed for the setting values with blue underline. Tap the blue underline of the numeric item to be input.

Enter a numeric value and confirm with





4.2.9 Entering a password in CODE INPUT

Some setting items are protected by a password to prevent them being changed easily.

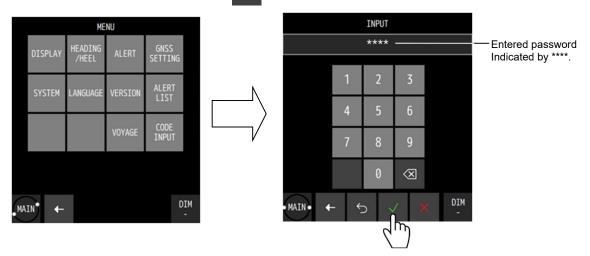
If the power is turned off or no operation is performed for five minutes after a password is set, the password is reset.

To set a password, enter a password again in CODE INPUT.

Procedure



2. Enter a password and confirm it with



4.3 Setting Display

Set a screen.

Set a THEME, a beep tone, and background colour.



4.3.1 Setting a theme

Screen brightness can be adjusted according to the time zone for using this equipment.

Procedure



THEME	Description
DAY	Specify this when using the equipment during daytime.
DUSK	Specify this when using the equipment at dusk.
NIGHT	Specify this when using the equipment at night.

4.3.2 Setting a beep tone

Set a beep tone ON/OFF when the screen is tapped.

Procedure



BEEP	Description
ON	Sets the beep tone to ON.
OFF	Sets the beep tone to OFF.

4.3.3 Setting reverse video display

Set the background colour to white/black.

Procedure



DAY SCREEN	Description
ON	Sets the background colour to white.
OFF	Sets the background colour to black.

4.3.4 Selecting a display screen

A screen to be displayed can be selected. It is not possible to set all the screens to non-display.

Procedure



DISPLAY	Description
HEADING	
NAV	ON: Set to Display.
PLOT	OFF: Set to Non-display.
ANALOG	
HIGHWAY	
SAT INFO	
BEACON TEXT	
NAV ASSIST	
WPT INFO	

4.4 Active Route Display

- Received Active routes can be displayed.
- One route can be received and up to 512 waypoints can be displayed.
- Received routes are numbered starting from 101 and waypoints are numbered starting from 10001.
- Received routes cannot be edited.
- Received routes are not saved. Received routes are deleted when the power is turned off.

4.4.1 Receiving an Active route

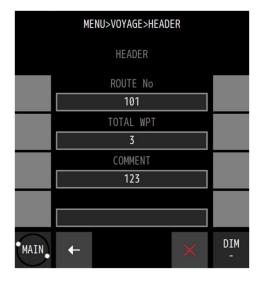
- To receive an Active route, the equipment needs to be connected via LAN.
- The default settings such as the IP address need not be changed to receive Active route. The received Active route is automatically displayed.

4.4.2 Displaying the route header

The header of the received route can be displayed.

Procedure



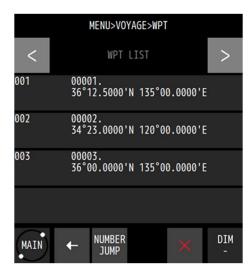


4.4.3 Displaying waypoints

Waypoints of the received route can be displayed.

Procedure



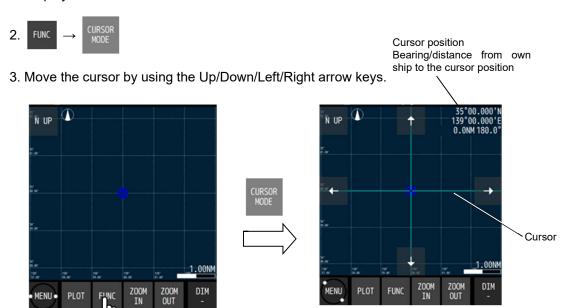


4.5 Plotting Screen

4.5.1 Operating the cursor

Procedure

1. Display the PLOT screen.



4.5.2 Changing the cursor size

A cursor size can be selected from LARGE/MIDDLE/SMALL.

Procedure

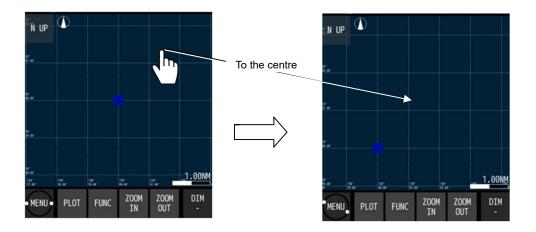
1. Display the PLOT screen.



3. Select a size and confirm it with

4.5.3 Moving a screen

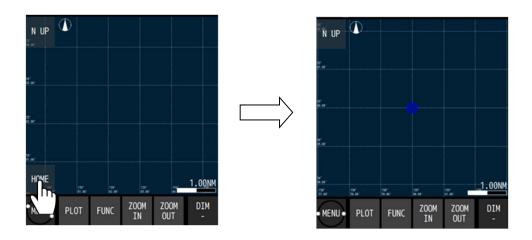
The mouse can be used to move the tapped position to the centre of the screen.



4.5.4 Moving own ship to the centre of the screen

When own ship is within the screen range, the own ship's position can be moved to the centre of the screen by tapping it.

When own ship is moved to the position outside of the screen range, disabling its display, tap "HOME" at the bottom left corner of the screen.

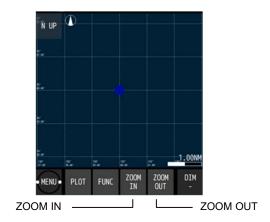


Memo

- When own ship is moved to the end of the screen, own ship is returned to the centre of the screen automatically.
- Own ship can also be moved to the centre of the screen by selecting "FUNC" → "HOME".

4.5.5 Screen Zoom In/Out

The plotting screen horizontal width can be set in the following. 0.04, 0.1, 0.2, 0.4, 1.0, 2.0, 4.0, 10.0, 20.0, 40.0, and 60.0 [NM]



4.5.6 Changing North Up/Course Up

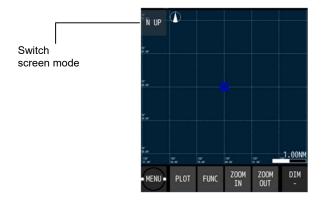
The screen mode can be changed to North Up, Course Up, or Relative North Up.

North Up: Own ship moves on the screen with North Up.

Course Up: The course of own ship is constantly set to the up position on the screen and the surrounding image moves.

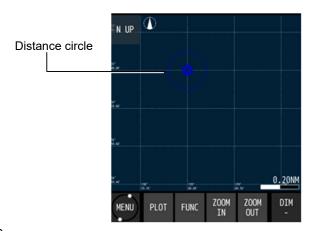
Relative North Up: The top of the screen faces North and own ship's position is fixed and the surrounding image moves.

Whenever screen mode switching is tapped, the screen mode changes.



4.5.7 Displaying the ship's distance circle

When a radius is specified, a circle is displayed positioning own ship at the centre. The range that can be set is from 0.1NM to 9.9NM.



Procedure

1. Display the PLOT screen.





Item	Description
OWN CIRCLE	Set a distance circle from own ship.
RADIUS(NM)	Displayed when OWN CIRCLE is set to ON.
	Input a radius of the distance circle.

3. Set the radius and press to confirm the setting.

4.5.8 Setting symbols to display/non-display

- Symbols that are displayed on a plotting screen can be set to non-display individually.
- Set the symbols that are not to be displayed to "OFF".
- Set the symbols that are to be displayed to "ON".
- The following symbols can be set to display/non-display.
 Waypoint, waypoint number, arrival circle, route width, scale bar, symbol information, cursor position information, grid line, grid latitude, and grid longitude
- · Symbols on the Active route cannot be hidden.

Procedure

1. Display the PLOT screen.



- 3. Set the items to be displayed to "ON".
- 4. Confirm the setting with

4.5.9 Changing a background colour

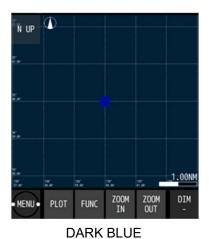
A background colour of a plotting screen can be changed. The colors that can be set are DARK BLUE and WHITE.

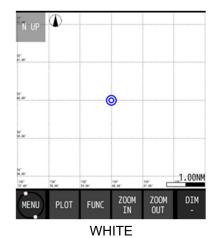
Procedure

1. Display the PLOT screen.



- 3. Select a background colour.
- 4. Confirm the selection with





4.6 Setting Alerts

Fifteen types of alerts can be set. ON/OFF setting and buzzer ON/OFF can be set individually.

The alerts that can be set are outlined below.

If sound is set to OFF, a buzzer sound is not emitted.

-Alerts for SOLAS ship-

(1) SYSTEM: The alert is issued at the occurrence of non-position fixing.(2) HEADING: The alert is issued if the heading cannot be calculated.

(3) DGPS: The alert is issued when position fixing is changed from GPS to DGPS or from DGPS

or GPS.

(4) HDOP: The alert is issued when the HDOP value exceeds the setting value.

(5) SPD: The alert is issued when the speed is in the set range.

(6) CCRP: The alert is issued if the CCRP position set by this equipment and the CCRP value

received from another device do not match.

-Alerts for non-SOLAS ship-





Set the HEEL alert OFF on SOLAS ship. (Default setting is OFF)

(7) HEEL: The alert is issued when the heel angle exceeds the set value.

-SPOOFING/JAMMING notification

(8) SPOOFING: The user is notified when spoofing/jamming is detected. *1

*1: A license is required to enable the spoofing/jamming detection function.

4.6.1 Setting alert/buzzer sounds for SOLAS ship

To set an alert, a password is necessary. For the input method, refer to "4.2.9 Entering a password with CODE INPUT".

Procedure

- 1. Enter a password by referencing "4.2.9. Entering a password with CODE INPUT". Password: 1680
- 2. MENU \rightarrow ALERT \rightarrow An alert list is displayed.



(1) Setting the SYSTEM alert

a) Tap SYSTEM



Item	Description
SET	Sets alert notification to ON/OFF.
	ON: Notifies the occurrence of an alert.
	OFF: Sets alert to OFF.
SOUND	Sets the buzzer sound upon the issuance of an alert to ON/OFF.
	ON: When an alert is issued, the alert is notified with a buzzer sound.
	OFF: Even if an alert is issued, a buzzer sound is not emitted.

(2) Setting the HEADING alert

a) Tap HEADING

Item	Description
SET	Sets alert notification to ON/OFF.
	ON: An alert is issued when heading measurement is not possible.
	OFF: Sets the alert to OFF.
SOUND	Sets the buzzer sound upon the issuance of an alert to ON/OFF.
	ON: When an alert is issued, the alert is notified with a buzzer sound.
	OFF: Even if an alert is issued, a buzzer sound is not emitted.

(3) Setting the DGPS alert

a) Tap DGPS

Item	Description
SET	Sets alert notification to ON/OFF.
	GPS→DGPS: The buzzer sounds when the positioning system is changed from
	GPS to DGPS.
	DGPS→GPS: The alert is issued when the positioning system is changed from
	DGPS to GPS.
	GPS⇔DGPS: The alert is issued when the positioning system is changed from
	DGPS to GPS.
	Or the buzzer sounds when the positioning system is changed from GPS to DGPS.
	OFF: Sets the alert to OFF.
SOUND	Sets the buzzer sound upon the issuance of an alert to ON/OFF.
	ON: When an alert is issued, the alert is notified with a buzzer sound.
	OFF: Even if an alert is issued, a buzzer sound is not emitted.

(4) Setting the HDOP alert

a) Tap HDOP

Item	Description
SET	Sets alert notification to ON/OFF.
	THRESHOLD: The alert is issued when HDOP exceeded the threshold value.
	OFF: Sets the alert to OFF.
THRESHOLD	Sets a HDOP threshold value.
	This item is not displayed when SET is OFF.
SOUND	Sets the buzzer sound upon the issuance of an alert to ON/OFF.
	ON: When an alert is issued, the alert is notified with a buzzer sound.
	OFF: Even if an alert is issued, a buzzer sound is not emitted.

(5) Setting the SPEED alert

a) Tap

Item	Description
SET	Sets alert notification to ON/OFF. OVER: An alert is issued at or above the set ship speed. UNDER: An alert is issued at or below the set ship speed. IN RANGE: An alert is issued when the ship speed is within the set range. OUT RANGE: An alert is issued when the ship speed is out of the set range. OFF: Sets the alert to OFF.
THRESHOLD OVER UNDER	When SET is set to OVER/UNDER, set the ship speed threshold.
IN RANGE OUT RANGE	When SET is set to IN RANGE/OUT RANGE, set the upper and lower limits of the ship speed range.
SOUND	Sets the buzzer sound upon the issuance of an alert to ON/OFF. ON: When an alert is issued, the alert is notified with a buzzer sound. OFF: Even if an alert is issued, a buzzer sound is not emitted.

(6) Setting the CCRP alert

a) Tap

Item	Description
SET	Sets alert notification to ON/OFF.
	ON: An alarm is issued when a CCRP mismatch occurs.
	OFF: Sets the alert to OFF.
SOUND	Sets the buzzer sound upon the issuance of an alert to ON/OFF.
	ON: When an alert is issued, the alert is notified with a buzzer sound.
	OFF: Even if an alert is issued, a buzzer sound is not emitted.

(7) Setting the heaving alert

a) Tap



Item	Description
SET	Sets alert notification to ON/OFF.
	ON: An alert is issued when heaving measurement is not possible. OFF: Sets the alert to OFF.
SOUND	Sets the buzzer sound upon the issuance of an alert to ON/OFF. ON: When an alert is issued, the alert is notified with a buzzer sound. OFF: Even if an alert is issued, a buzzer sound is not emitted.

4.6.2 Setting alert/buzzer sounds for non-SOLAS ship

CAUTION

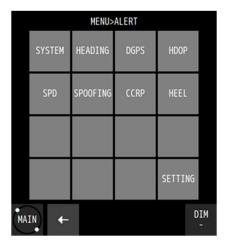


Set the following alerts OFF on SOLAS ship. (Default setting is OFF)

To set an alert, a password is necessary. For the input method, refer to "4.2.9 Entering a password with CODE INPUT".

Procedure

- 1. Enter a password by referencing "4.2.9. Entering a password with CODE INPUT". Password: 1680
- 2. MENU → ALERT → An alert list is displayed.



(8) Setting the HEEL ANGLE alert

a) Tap HEEL .

Item	Description
SET	Sets alert notification to ON/OFF.
	THRESHOLD: An alert is issued when the heel angle is at or above the threshold
	value.
	OFF: Turns off the alert.
THRESHOLD	Sets the heel angle threshold.
	It is not displayed when the SET is OFF.
SOUND	Sets the buzzer sound upon the issuance of an alert to ON/OFF.
	ON: When an alert is issued, the alert is notified with a buzzer sound.
	OFF: Even if an alert is issued, a buzzer sound is not emitted.

3. Tap to confirm the setting.

4.6.3 SPOOFING/JAMMING notification

A license is required to enable the spoofing/jamming notification function.





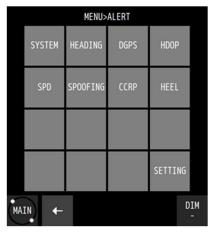
The higher the setting value of the alert mode, the higher the detection rate of spoofing, but in an environment without spoofing, the over-detection rate increases and the positioning rate decreases. Therefore, be very careful when changing the setting values of the alert mode.

When spoofing/jamming is detected, the user is notified via a pop-up, icon, or buzzer, but no alert is output.

To set an alert, a password is necessary. For the input method, refer to "4.2.9 Entering a password with CODE INPUT".

Procedure

- 1. Enter a password by referencing "4.2.9. Entering a password with CODE INPUT". Password: 1680
- 2. \longrightarrow ALERT \longrightarrow An alert list is displayed.



(9) Setting the SPOOFING notification

a) Tap SPOOFING

Item	Description
SET *1	The higher the setting value of the alert mode, the higher the detection rate of spoofing, but in an environment without spoofing, the over-detection rate increases and the positioning rate decreases. Therefore, be very careful when changing the setting values of the alert mode. In areas with little or no spoofing/jamming, ALERT MODE2 (default) is recommended. ALERT MODE1: ALERT MODE5: *2
SOUND	Sets spoofing/jamming detection buzzer sound on/off.
	ON: A buzzer sounds when spoofing/jamming is detected.
	OFF: No buzzer sounds when spoofing/jamming is detected.

^{*1:} Changing this setting should be done under conditions where there is no effect of spoofing (no false position or false time).

^{*2:} The equipment can detect even weaker spoofing than ALERT MODE1-4, but over-detection results in a lower positioning rate (confirmed example 0.1% reduction in positioning rate).

4.6.4 Alert setting

The available settings are as follows.

ALARM ESCALATION: Select whether the "No positioning" warning will escalate to an alarm.
 HEADER ALERT: Select whether to display the aggregation, grouping in the alert list.
 TEST MODE: Select whether to return the ALF of all alerts for "Q" of ACN for wildcard.

To set an alert, a password is necessary. For the input method, refer to "4.2.9 Entering a password with CODE INPUT".

(1) ALARM ESCALATION

Select whether the "No positioning" warning will escalate to an alarm

Procedure



Item	Description
POSITION	Sets alarm escalation to ON/OFF.
	ON: Enable the escalation.
	OFF: Disable the escalation.
HEADING	Sets on/off the alarm escalation of missing heading warning.
	ON: Enable the escalation.
	OFF: Disable the escalation.
TIME(s)	Set the time until escalation.

(2) HEADER ALERT

Select whether to display the aggregation, grouping in the alert list.

Procedure

1. Enter a password by referencing "4.2.9. Entering a password with CODE INPUT". Password: 1680



Item	Description
GROUPING	Displays common alerts as a group in the alert list.
	ON: Enable the grouping.
	OFF: Disable the grouping.
AGGREGATION	Displays common alert ID, category, and priority alerts as an aggregation in the alert list.
	ON: Enable the aggregation.
	OFF: Disable the aggregation.

(3) TEST MODE

Select whether to return the ALF of all alerts for "Q" of ACN for wildcard.

Procedure



Item	Description
TEST MODE	Select whether to return the ALF of all alerts for "Q" of ACN for wildcard. ON: Returns ALF of all alerts (include normal condition). OFF: Returns ALF other than normal condition.

4.7 Spoofing/Jamming Detection Function

When spoofing or jamming is detected, the user can be notified by a pop-up window, icon, or buzzer. A license is required to access this function.

To obtain a license, please contact us or your distributor.

4.7.1 Operation when Spoofing/Jamming Is Detected

(1) Operation when spoofing is detected

When spoofing is detected, the user is notified by a pop-up window, icon*1, or buzzer.

The sensor will attempt to calculate the positioning and heading using only the remaining correct satellites, excluding the spoofed satellites. If the number of remaining correct satellites is sufficient, the sensor outputs a correct position/heading, but if the number of satellites is insufficient, the sensor outputs a Non position fixing/Heading missing measurement. This prevents output of the wrong position/heading.

(2) Operation when jamming is detected

When jamming is detected, the user is notified by a pop-up window, icon, or buzzer.

When subjected to jamming, signals can no longer be received from satellites, and so the result is a Non position fixing/Heading missing measurement. However, if the jamming has little effect (reception can be continued), positioning and heading can be output.

*1: Even if spoofing is not detected, a notification icon will appear when spoofing is suspected or while spoofing is being determined.

4.7.2 License

A license is required to access this function.

There are two types of licenses: a free trial version and a paid regular version.

When the license is activated, a icon appears on the display unit.

A regular version license allows you to use the spoofing/jamming detection feature indefinitely.

About the Trial License

Trial licenses have an expiration date and cannot be used after the expiration date.

One month prior to the expiration date, a pop-up window will appear at power-on to notify you of the expiration date.

TRIAL SPOOFING LICENSE EXPIRY DATE: MMM DD,'YYYY

IF YOU NEED REGULAR LICENSE, PLEASE CONTACT JRC.

OK

Tap OK to close the pop-up window.

To check the license expiration date during regular usage, see "4.16. Displaying the version/rollover date" and check the expiration date shown on the VERSION display screen.

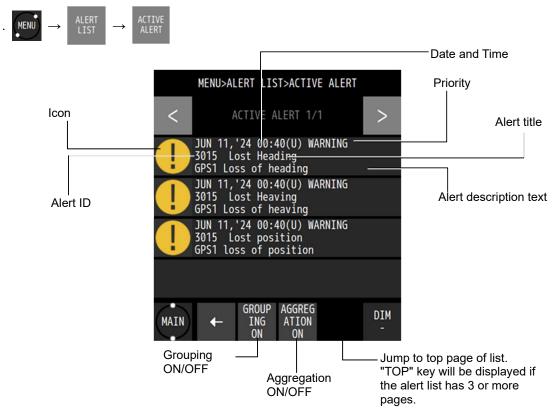
4.8 Alert List

The alerts that have occurred so far and the alert that is occurring, and the alerts that occurred in LAN can be displayed.

4.8.1 Displaying the alert that is occurring

The alert that is occurring can be displayed. They are displayed in order of priority. After the alert is resolved, the alert is deleted from the alert list.

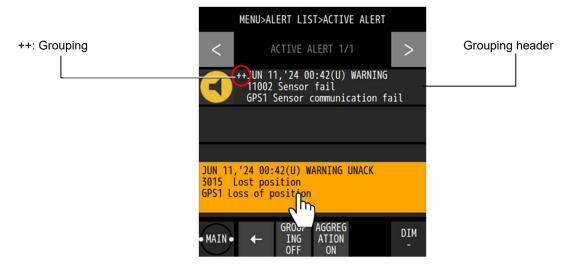
Procedure



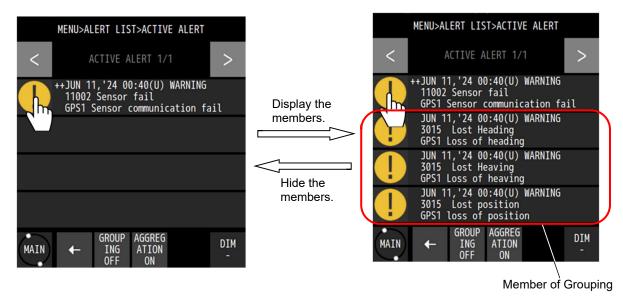
Priority	Icon	Status	Icon	Status
Alarm		Active- Unacknowledged	A	Active-Silenced
		Active-Acknowledged		Rectified- Unacknowledged
		Responsibility transferred	-	-
Warning		Active- Unacknowledged		Active-Silenced
	•	Active-Acknowledged		Rectified- Unacknowledged
		Responsibility transferred	-	-
Caution	I	Active	-	-

(1) Grouping

Displays common alerts as a group in the alert list. Member of grouping can be displayed.



Tap the pop-up (alert description) of all alert, and acknowledge.



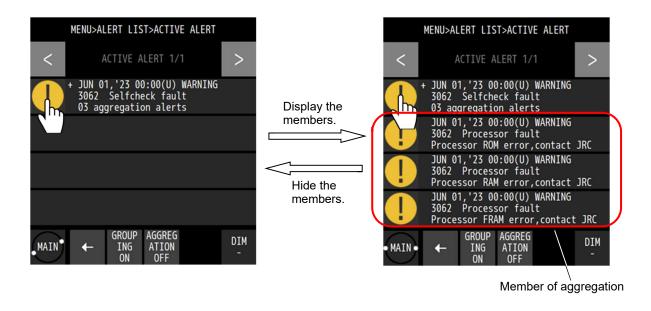
Tap the icon of grouping header, the members of grouping are displayed. Tap again, the members of grouping are hidden.

(2) Aggregation

Displays common alert ID, category, and priority alerts as an aggregation in the alert list. Member of aggregation can be displayed.



Tap the pop-up (alert description) of all alert, and acknowledge.



Tap the icon of aggregation header, the members of aggregation are displayed. Tap again, the members of aggregation are hidden.

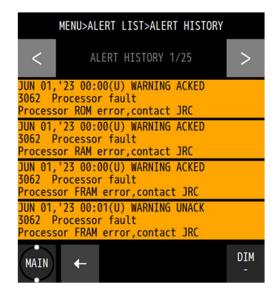
4.8.2 Displaying alert history

The alerts that have occurred so far can be displayed.

Up to 100 alerts can be displayed. If the number of alerts exceeds 100, the existing alerts are overwritten from the oldest one.

Procedure





Rad : Alarm Orange : Warning Yellow : Caution

UNACK : Unacknowledged ACKED : Acknowledged

RESPONSIBILITY: Responsibility transferred

RECTIFIED : Rectified NORMAL : Normal

4.8.3 Displaying the alerts that occurred in LAN

The number of errors that occurred in LAN1/LAN2 is displayed. The error court is cleared when the power is turned off.

Procedure



(1) Displaying the error count of LAN





Clearing an alert



4.9 Initial Settings of GNSS/Beacon/SBAS

Set the GNSS compass sensor.

The available GNSS system combinations are as follows.

a) AUTO1 Uses the three GNSS cores of the JLR-4101 in an optimal combination.

Core 1: GPS+QZSS+Galileo+BeiDou

Core 2: GPS+QZSS+Galileo+BeiDou

Core 3: GPS+QZSS+Galileo+GLONASS

b) AUTO2 Uses the three GNSS cores of the JLR-4101 in an optimal combination (when QZSS is not required).

Core 1: GPS+Galileo+BeiDou

Core 2: GPS+Galileo+BeiDou

Core 3: GPS+Galileo+GLONASS

- c) GPS
- b) GLONASS
- e) Galileo
- f) BeiDou
- g) GPS+Galileo
- h) GPS+Galileo+GLONASS
- i) GPS+Galileo+BeiDou
- i) GPS+QZSS+Galileo+GLONASS
- k) GPS+QZSS+Galileo+BeiDou

For c) to k), the three GNSS cores of the JLR-4101 are in the same combination.

DGalileo, DGLONASS, DBeiDou are not supported.

When set to "Galileo", "GLONASS", or "BeiDou", DGPS positioning by SBAS/beacon is not available.

A separate beacon receiver is required for DGPS to use a beacon.

In multi-GNSS mode also, position fixing is performed without using the systems that cannot be received by the satellites.

GLONASS is not used for heading calculation. It is used only for position fixing.

Memo

GPS: Global Positioning System. Positioning system that is operated by the U.S.A.

Galileo: Positioning system that is operated by EU.

QZSS: Quasi-Zenith Satellite System (Michibiki). Positioning system that is operated by

Japan.

GLONASS: Global Navigation Satellite System. Positioning system that is operated by Russia.

BeiDou: Positioning system that is operated by China. QZSS may not be received due to future broadcast plans.

4.9.1 Setting a positioning system

Select a GNSS system to be used.

Procedure



GPS MODE	Description
AUTO1	Uses the three GNSS cores of the JLR-4101 in an optimal combination.
	(Recommended)
	Core 1: GPS+QZSS+Galileo+BeiDou
	Core 2: GPS+QZSS+Galileo+BeiDou
	Core 3: GPS+QZSS+Galileo+GLONASS
	GLONASS is not used for heading calculation.
AUTO2	Uses the three GNSS cores of the JLR-4101 in an optimal combination.
	(When QZSS is not required)
	Core 1: GPS+Galileo+BeiDou
	Core 2: GPS+Galileo+BeiDou
	Core 3: GPS+Galileo+GLONASS
	GLONASS is not used for heading calculation.
GPS	Operates in GPS mode. Only GPS is used.
Galileo	Operates in Galileo mode. Only Galileo is used.
GLONASS	Operates in GLONASS mode. Only GLONASS is used.
	Heading calculation is not possible with GLONASS alone
BDS (BeiDou)	Operates in BeiDou mode. Only BeiDou is used.
GPS+Galileo	Operates in multi-GNSS mode.
	GPS and Galileo are used concurrently.
GPS+Galileo+GLONASS	Operates in multi-GNSS mode.
	GPS, Galileo, and GLONASS are used concurrently.
	GLONASS is not used for heading calculation.
GPS+Galileo+BDS	Operates in multi-GNSS mode.
	GPS, Galileo, and BeiDou are used concurrently.
GPS+QZSS+Galileo+	Operates in multi-GNSS mode.
GLONASS	GPS, QZSS, Galileo, and GLONASS are used concurrently.
	GLONASS is not used for heading calculation.
GPS+QZSS+Galileo+	Operates in multi-GNSS mode.
BDS	GPS と QZSS と Galileo と BeiDou are used concurrently.

Memo

GLONASS cannot be used for heading calculation. It is used only for position fixing. When set to GLONASS alone, heading data cannot be output.

4.9.2 Setting a position fixing mode

A position fixing mode can be selected from Automatic, 3-dimensional position fixing, and 2-dimensional position fixing.

Procedure



FIX MODE	Description
AUTO	Switches to the optimum position fixing mode automatically from the
	3-dimensional position fixing or 2-dimensional position fixing mode.
2D	Positions in 2-dimensional position fixing mode.
3D	Positions in 3-dimensional position fixing mode.

4.9.3 Setting an elevation mask

Set an elevation mask.

When an elevation mask is set, the satellites of the elevations lower than the set value are not used for position fixing.

1. Enter a password by referencing "4.2.9. Entering a password with CODE INPUT". Password: 1680



ELV MASK	Description
SAT ELV MASK	Set an elevation mask.
	Set an elevation within the range from 5 to 89 degrees.

4.9.4 Setting HDOP

Set a HDOP limit of the sensor. When HDOP exceeded the set value, the system is set to a non-position fixing mode.

Procedure

1. Enter a password by referencing "4.2.9. Entering a password with CODE INPUT".

Password: 1680



HDOP	Description
HDOP	Set the threshold value of HDOP.
	Select 4, 10, or 20.

4.9.5 Setting position, speed, and course smoothing

Smoothing can be applied to the position that is fixed, speed, and course for the smooth changes. If the smoothing value is increased, processing becomes smoother, however, the trackability deteriorates. If the smoothing value is reduced, changes increase, however, the trackability improves. Set the optimum value according to the purpose.

JLR-41 supports individual smoothing of position, speed, and course.

Procedure



SMOOTH	Description
POSN SMOOTHING	Applies smoothing to position changes.
	A value between 0 second and 99 seconds can be set.
SPEED SMOOTHING	Applies smoothing to speed changes.
	A value between 0 second and 99 seconds can be set.
COURSE SMOOTHING	Applies smoothing to course changes.
	A value between 0 second and 99 seconds can be set.

Memo

When the smoothing value is increased, the trackability of quick turning and sudden speed change deteriorates.

Normally, the setting of 10 seconds or less is recommended. The default value of POSN SMOOTHING is 10 seconds and the default value of SPEED/COURSE SMOOTHING is 4 seconds. When setting a higher value, adequate caution is necessary.

4.9.6 Setting RAIM

RAIM (Receiver Autonomous Integrity Monitoring) checks the accuracy of GPS with the accuracy level and displays the status.

When the reliability of the error that was obtained is 95% or higher, the state is displayed as "SAFE" or "UNSAFE". When the reliability is 95% or lower, "CAUTION" is displayed.

SAFE: The position error is within the set accuracy level.

CAUTION: Cannot calculate with the set accuracy level.

UNSAFE: The position error exceeded the set accuracy level.

An accuracy level of RAIM can be set.

An accuracy level can be selected from OFF, 10m, 30m, 50m, and 100m.

To perform GPS independent position fixing, set 30m or more. If GPS independent position fixing is performed by setting 10m, the reliability 95% is not satisfied and this may result in "CAUTION".

When OFF is set, "RAIM OFF" is displayed on the screen, and the RAIM function stops. Therefore, when RAIM is OFF, the system cannot perform calculation as to whether the reliability is within the accuracy level.

Procedure

 Enter a password by referencing "4.2.9. Entering a password with CODE INPUT". Password: 1680



RAIM	Description
RAIM ACCURACY LEVEL	Set an accuracy level of RAIM.
	Select from OFF, 100m, 50m, 30m, and 10m.

Memo

RAIM

RAIM is the abbreviation of Receiver Autonomous Integrity Monitoring and checks, in the receiver, if the position accuracy that was fixed by GNSS is within the necessary accuracy.

4.9.7 Setting a geodetic system

A geodetic system of the position that was fixed can be set.

For the geodetic systems that can be set, refer to "Appendix 1 List of Geodetic System".

Procedure

1. Enter a password by referencing "4.2.9. Entering a password with CODE INPUT". Password: 1680



DATUM	Description
DATUM	Set a geodetic system.
	For the geodetic systems that can be set, refer to "Appendix 1 List of Geodetic
	System".

4.9.8 Initialising sensors

Initialise sensors.

Set a general position and current date and time (UTC) of the sensor.

1. Enter a password by referencing "4.2.9. Entering a password with CODE INPUT". Password: 1680



INIT	Description	
QUADRANT	Select North latitude/South latitude/East latitude/West latitude of the sensor	
	position.	
LAT	Enter a general position (latitude) of the sensor.	
LON	Enter a general position (longitude) of the sensor.	
ANT HEIGHT	Enter a general position (height) of the sensor.	
	For 2-dimensional position fixing, this height is used.	
YEAR	Enter the current year (UTC).	
MONTH	Enter the current month (UTC).	
DAY	Enter the current day (UTC).	
HOUR	Enter the current hour (UTC).	
MINUTE	Enter the current minute (UTC).	

4.9.9 Setting a DGPS correction mode

A DGPS correction mode can be selected.

JLR-41 does not support DGalileo, DGLONASS and DBeiDou. Correction data of QZSS cannot be received.

When set to "Galileo", "GLONASS", or "BeiDou", DGPS positioning by SBAS/beacon is not available. A separate beacon receiver is required for DGPS to use a beacon.

Procedure



DGPS	Description	
AUTO	Selects beacon or SBAS automatically.	
	When both a beacon and SBAS can be received, priority is given to a	
	beacon.	
	If both a beacon and SBAS cannot be received, multi-GNSS/GPS	
	positioning is used.	
BEACON	Performs DGPS by using a beacon.	
	If a beacon cannot be received, multi-GNSS/GPS positioning is used.	
SBAS	Performs DGPS by SBAS.	
	If SBAS cannot be received, multi-GNSS/GPS positioning is used.	
OFF	DGPS positioning is not performed.	

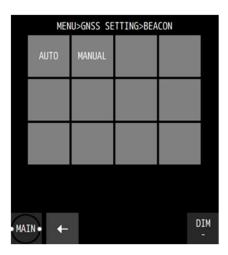
Memo

- When the DGPS correction mode is not set to OFF, only DPGS-capable satellites are used
 preferentially, which reduces the number of positioning satellites and often results in
 performance degradation. Therefore, it is recommended that the DGPS correction mode be set
 to OFF.
- When setting SBAS, it takes time to SBAS positioning because it searches SABS satellites.

4.9.10 Setting a beacon

Set DGPS by using a beacon.

A separate beacon receiver is required for DGPS to use a beacon.



Procedure

1. Enter a password by referencing "4.2.9. Entering a password with CODE INPUT". Password: 1680



3. Set a beacon station selection method.

The selection method is outlined below.

- (1) AUTO: Selects an optimum beacon station from the GPS position.
- (2) MANUAL: Set a frequency and a baud rate of the beacon station manually.

(1) AUTO

a) Tap



(2) MANUAL



MANUAL	Description	
FREQUENCY	Set a frequency.	
BITRATE	Set a bit rate.	

b) Tap



to confirm the setting.

4.9.11 Setting SBAS

Set DGPS by SBAS.

Procedure









SBAS	Description
SAT SEARCH	AUTO: Selects an optimum SBAS satellite.
	MANUAL: Set a SBAS satellite number.
SBAS	When SAT SEARCH is set to MANUAL, set a SBAS satellite number.
TYPE 0	Set the use of TYPE 0 data (test data) to ON/OFF.
	Normally, set to "OFF".

4.10 Heading Settings

Settings related to HEADING and HEEL can be made.

4.10.1 Setting the DR time

If the GNSS signal is interrupted for some reason and GNSS heading measurement is no longer possible, the built-in sensors are used to autonomously calculate the heading. The DR time can be set in the range of 1 to 5 minutes.

Procedure

1. Enter a password by referencing "4.2.9. Entering a password with CODE INPUT". Password: 1680



Item	Description
DR TIME	OFF: The heading is disabled immediately after the GNSS signal is interrupted. 1 minute: The heading obtained by autonomous navigation is output until the
	set time elapses after the GNSS signal is interrupted.
	5 minutes

3. Tap to confirm the setting.

4.10.2 Setting the heading/ROT/roll/pitch smoothing

Smoothing can be applied to smooth changes in the heading, ROT, roll, and pitch. If the smoothing value is increased, processing becomes smoother, however, the trackability deteriorates. If the smoothing value is reduced, changes increase, however, the trackability improves. Set the optimum value according to the purpose.

Procedure

 Enter a password by referencing "4.2.9. Entering a password with CODE INPUT". Password: 1680



Item	Description
HEADING SMOOTH	Applies smoothing to the heading change.
	A value between 0 second and 10 seconds can be set.
ROT SMOOTH	Applies smoothing to the ROT change.
	A value between 0 second and 100 seconds can be set.
ROOL SMOOTH	Applies smoothing to the roll change.
	A value between 0 second and 100 seconds can be set.
PITCH SMOOTH	Applies smoothing to the pitch change.
	A value between 0 second and 100 seconds can be set.

3. Tap to confirm the setting.

4.10.3 Setting the heading/roll/pitch offset

The heading, roll, and pitch can be corrected (offset).

Procedure

 Enter a password by referencing "4.2.9. Entering a password with CODE INPUT". Password: 1680



Item	Description	
HEADING OFFSET	Offsets the heading.	
	±180 degrees can be set.	
ROLL OFFSET	Offsets the roll.	
	±30 degrees can be set.	
PITCH OFFSET	Offsets the pitch.	
	±30 degrees can be set.	

3. Tap to confirm the setting.

4.10.4 Setting the heading check mode

The measured heading can be output to a connected external device after it is confirmed.

Procedure

1. Enter a password by referencing "4.2.9. Entering a password with CODE INPUT". Password: 1680



Item	Description	
RESTORATION	MANUAL: When the heading calculation is complete, a buzzer	
	sounds and a pop-up appears. Tap the pop-up to stop the buzzer and output the heading to the external device.	
	AUTO: When the heading calculation is complete, the heading is	
	automatically output to the external device.	
	No buzzer sounds.	

3. Tap to confirm the setting.

When the heading calculation is complete, the following pop-up appears.

MEASUREMENT HEADING 175.0°
PLEASE TAP TO SEND DATA

4.10.5 Setting NMEA output in case of heading interruption

Set the processing of HDT (or THS) sentence when the heading measurement is interrupted. Set this according to the specifications of the device to be connected.

Procedure

1. Enter a password by referencing "4.2.9. Entering a password with CODE INPUT". Password: 1680



Item	Description
INTERRUPT NMEA	NULL: When the heading value is invalid, the heading value of HDT
	(THS) sentence is set to NULL and output
	STOP: When the heading value is invalid, the output of HDT (THS)
	sentence stops.

3. Tap to confirm the setting.

4.10.6 Setting the checksum of heading data

Enable/disable the checksum of HDT (or THS) sentence in NMEA Ver1.5. Set this according to the specifications of the device to be connected.

Procedure

1. Enter a password by referencing "4.2.9. Entering a password with CODE INPUT". Password: 1680



Item	Descri	otion
CHECK SUM	ON:	Outputs with checksum for HDT (or THS) sentence.
	OFF:	Outputs without checksum for HDT (or THS) sentence.

3. Tap to confirm the setting.

4.10.7 Setting the bow direction

The heading can be offset 180 degrees. The roll and pitch are also reversed in direction. This makes easy to change the bow direction in the case of double-ended.

Procedure

1. Enter a password by referencing "4.2.9. Entering a password with CODE INPUT". Password: 1680



Item	Description
DOUBLE ENDER	FRONT: Outputs the heading in forward direction.
	REAR: Offsets the heading 180 degrees.

3. Tap to confirm the setting.

4.10.8 Setting the heel angle

Procedure

1. Enter a password by referencing "4.2.9. Entering a password with CODE INPUT". Password: 1680



Item	Description
MAX PERIOD	Sets the maximum roll period to be detected.
	It can be set in the range of 30 to 100 seconds.
MIN PERIOD	Sets the minimum roll period to be detected.
	It can be set in the range of 0.1 to 5 seconds.
AVERAVE	Applies smoothing to the roll period. Increasing the value will make the processing smoother, but the display will be delayed.
	It can be set in the range of 1 to 20.

3. Tap to confirm the setting.

4.11 Configuring a System

4.11.1 Setting time difference/date display

A time difference between UTC and the local time can be set.

In the case of a Japan time, enter +-9:00 since the time difference is +9 hours.

When a time difference is set, the local time ("L") is displayed.

A date/time display format can be selected.

Procedure

1. Enter a password by referencing "4.2.9. Entering a password with CODE INPUT". Password: 1680



Item	Description
TIME DIFF	Set a time difference.
DATE DISP	Select a date display format from the following:
	'YY-MM-DD / DD MMM, 'YY / MMM DD, 'YY.
TIME DISP	24hr: Displays a time from 00:00 to 23:59.
	12hr: Displays a time from AM/PM 00:00 to 11:59.

3. Confirm the setting with



4.11.2 Setting units

Set units of ship speed, distance, height, and depth.

Procedure

1. Enter a password by referencing "4.2.9. Entering a password with CODE INPUT". Password: 1680



Item	Description
DIST/SPEED	Select a unit of a distance and a ship speed from NM,kn / km,km/h
	/ mi,mi/h.
HEIGHT/DPTH	Select a unit of a height and a depth from m / ft / fm.
SETTING METHOD	Case where fm is selected
	MANUAL: A converted value between fm and m can be set.
	DEFAULT: A converted value between fm and m is 1.8288m.
CONVERTED VALURE	Set a converted value between fm and m.

3. Confirm the setting with



4.11.3 Setting magnetic correction

Magnetic correction of the course determined by GNSS is possible.

Procedure

 Enter a password by referencing "4.2.9. Entering a password with CODE INPUT". Password: 1680



MAG CORR	Description
AUTO	Automatically calculates the correction value based on the GNSS position and
	corrects the course.
MANUAL	Performs correction with the correction value that was input.
	EAST/WEST: Select East longitude or West longitude.
	CORRECTION VALUE: Enter a correction value.
OFF	Does not perform correction.

3. Confirm the setting with



4.11.4 Setting the heaving offset

Heaving is measured at the position where the antenna is installed. By setting the offset from the antenna position, the heaving value can be obtained at any position.

Procedure

 Enter a password by referencing "4.2.9. Entering a password with CODE INPUT". Password: 1680



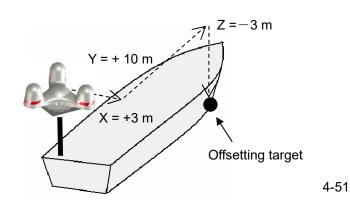
Item	Description
Χ	Sets the offset along the X-axis.
	With the antenna position as the origin, the starboard direction is positive and
	the portside direction is negative.
Υ	Sets the offset along the Y-axis.
	With the antenna position as the origin, the bow direction is positive and the
	stern direction is negative.
	* The bow direction of double-ended vessels is forward (forward direction),
	independent of "4.10.7. Setting the bow direction".
Z	Sets the offset along the Z-axis.
	With the antenna position as the origin, the upward direction is positive and the
	downward direction is negative.

3. Confirm the setting with



An example of the offset value

X-direction: 3 m rightward (enter +3 m) Y-direction: 10 m forward (enter +10 m) Z-direction: 3 m downward (enter -3 m)



4.11.5 Displaying at 5Hz

Latitude, longitude, speed, and course can be displayed in a $5\,Hz$ (200 msec) cycle. The normal display cycle is $1\,Hz$ (1 second).

Procedure

1. Enter a password by referencing "4.2.9. Entering a password with CODE INPUT". Password: 1680



Item	Description
5Hz DISPLAY	ON: Displays at 5 Hz.
	OFF: Displays at 1Hz.

3. Confirm the setting with

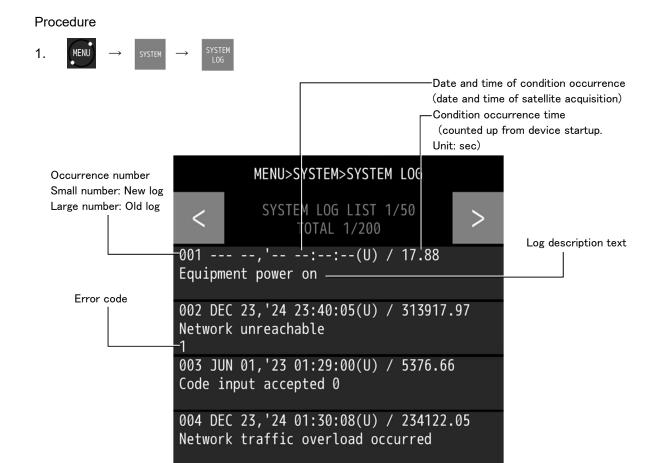
4.11.6 Displaying the system log

It displays security-related logs, such as network configuration changes and logging in with authorized crew authority. It can store up to 200 logs, and once this limit is reached, the oldest logs will be overwritten.

Some logs are assigned error codes. When contacting your dealer or our sales office, please also provide us with the error code so that we can identify the cause of the problem.

that identify the cause of the error. Refer to the "System Log List" in this document for details.

Note: The system log cannot be displayed if the display unit's software version is R57.00.024 or lower.



and move to the page

Enter the occurrence number

NUMBER

JUMP

DIM

4.11.7 Changing the authorized crew password

This equipment has a password for the authorized crew.

*It cannot be set if the software version of the display unit is R57.00.024 or lower.

The authorized crew password is required when performing the following operations.

- · Activating a sensor license
- Allowing/denying the recovery of settings backed up by the Remote Maintenance System (RMS) (backup and recovery are performed by the service engineer).

The default password is set to "00000000". Please change it when using the equipment. For enhanced security, set the password as complex as possible.

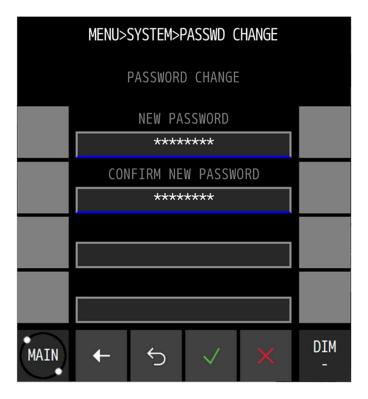
Procedure

1. See [4.2.9 Entering a password in CODE INPUT] and enter the password. Default password: 00000000



The password to be set must meet the following conditions

- · Must be 8 digits.
- Must be the same as the confirmation password.
- The last character must not be a 1.
- The new password must not be 00000000.



If you have forgotten your password, please contact your dealer or our sales office.

4.12 Printing

When a network printer is connected, data is transmitted to the printer.

Procedure



Whenever PRINT is tapped, printing data is transmitted.

Memo

- To perform printing, a port must be set in the installation.
- To print regularly, the port setting in the instruction manual is required. Please ask our service personnel for the setting.

4.13 Setting a Language

Select a display language.

Japanese and English can be selected as the language.

Procedure

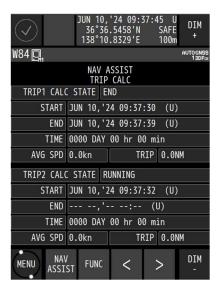
1. Enter a password by referencing "4.2.9. Entering a password with CODE INPUT". Password: 1680



4.14 Measuring a trip distance

The trip distance can be measured on the navigation assist information screen.

Two trip distances can be measured simultaneously in this equipment.



4.14.1 Starting/stopping measurement

The measured distance is retained even when the power is turned off and on. When the measurement is restarted, the measurement continues from the previous measured value.

Procedure

1. Tap \xrightarrow{NAV} > several times to display the navigation assist information screen.



Measurement of trip distance 1 starts.

To start measurement of trip distance 2, tap



To stop measurement, do the following.

3. Tap \xrightarrow{NAV} \rightarrow > to display the navigation assist information screen.



Measurement of trip distance 1 stops.

To stop measurement of trip distance 2, tap



4.14.2 Resetting a trip distance

A trip distance can be reset. Once a trip distance is reset, it is set to zero.

Procedure

1. Display navigation aid information screen 3 by selecting ASSIST and tapping > several times.



Trip distance 1 is reset.

To reset trip distance 2, tap



4.15 Displaying 3-axis ship speed (SOLAS not supported)

The ship speed can be broken down into forward/backward speed, left/right speed on the bow side, and right/left speed on the stern side.

It is necessary to input the sensor positions and the positions to calculate the left/right speed on the bow side or the left/right speed on the stern side.

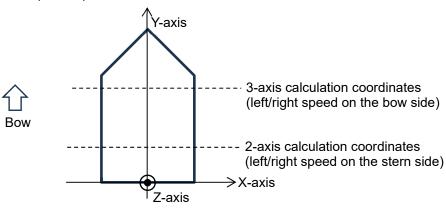
Please ask our service personnel to input the positions.



Procedure

1. Tap $\xrightarrow{\text{MAV}} \rightarrow$ to display the 3-axis speed navigation information screen.

The positions to be calculated need to be entered in the following coordinate system. Please ask our service personnel to input the positions.

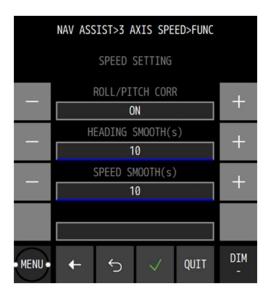


4.15.1 Correcting the roll/pitch

The roll/pitch angle can be corrected when measuring 3-axis ship speed.

1. Display the 3-axis ship speed screen.





Roll/pitch correction

Item	Description
ROLL/PITCH	ON: Corrects the roll/pitch angle.
CORR	OFF: No correction is performed.

3. Confirm the setting with



4.15.2 Setting the heading time constant

Smoothing can be applied to smooth the change in the ship's heading, breaking the speed into forward/backward and left/right.

Increasing the smoothing value will make the processing smoother, but slows down the tracking. Conversely, decreasing the smoothing value will increase the change but improve tracking performance. Therefore, set the optimum value according to the intended use. Normally, it is recommended that the default setting be left unchanged.

1. Display the 3-axis ship speed screen.



Heading time constant

Item	Description
HEADING	It can be set in the range of 0 to 99 seconds.
SMOOTH	0 sec: No smoothing is applied.

3. Confirm the setting with



4.15.3 Setting the speed time constant

Smoothing can be applied to smooth changes in the speed broken down into forward/backward and left/right.

If the smoothing value is increased, processing becomes smoother, however, the trackability deteriorates. If the smoothing value is reduced, changes increase, however, the trackability improves. Set the optimum value according to the purpose. Normally, it is recommended that the default setting be left unchanged.

1. Display the 3-axis ship speed screen.



Speed time constant

Item	Description
SPEED	It can be set in the range of 0 to 99 seconds.
SMOOTH	0 sec: No smoothing is applied.

3. Confirm the setting with



4.16 Displaying the version/rollover date

The serial number and software version of the sensor and display unit can be displayed.

The rollover date of this equipment can be displayed. The rollover is determined based on the production date or the initial setup date.

The expiry date of the spoofing/jamming detection function trial license is displayed.

Procedure



Item	Description
DISPLAY	Displays the software version, security version, serial number,
	barcode, and IP.
SENSOR	Displays the model name, version, serial number, and barcode
	number.
SENSOR (GNSS core)	Displays the GNSS core software version.
ROLLOVER	ROLLOVER DATE: Date of rollover
	STARTING DATE:
	The starting date of the rollover The default value is the
	production date.
	When initialized, the initialized date is used as the starting
	date.
	PRODUCTION DATE: Date of production
	SPOOFING LICENSE: Expiry date of license

Display of the expiry date of license

olay of the explity date of heefiee					
License	Display				
Before the expiry date	Displays the expiry date. yyyy.mm.dd				
Expiry date end	2000'.01.01				
Unlimited license	2099'.12.31				
No license					

Chapter 5 Maintenance and Inspection

Proper maintenance may greatly affect the lifespan of the equipment. In order to maintain the equipment in peak state, perform the following regularly.

riangle WARNING



Do not perform internal inspections or modifications of the equipment. Inspection or modification by unauthorized personnel may result in fire, electric shock, or equipment failure.



Please consult with JRC or an affiliate to perform internal inspections or repair.

↑ CAUTION



Do not use benzine, alcohol or thinner when caring this equipment. Doing so may result in removing the paint or changing of properties.



Wipe off the grime lightly with a dry soft cloth.

Wipe with the other than a dry soft cloth may result in equipment injury.



Use only the specified fuse.

Failure to do so may result in fire or equipment failure.



Use only the specified batteries.

Failure to do so may result in equipment failure or malfunction.

5.1 General Maintenance and Inspection

- Operate the equipment under standard power voltage levels (DC 10.8 31.2 V).
- The following shows general maintenance and inspection methods using standard tools.

I	No.	Item	Maintenance and Inspection			
	1	Cleaning	Clean the panel screen, knobs, and switches with a soft cloth. There are no gears in the unit, so oil lubrication is unnecessary.			
	2	Parts Securing	Check for loose screws, nuts, and connectors, and connect securely any that have loosened.			

Perform inspection of the displayed items when the equipment is functioning normally. Compare operating results to the normal operation values in order to det

5.2 Alerts

Refer to "4.7 Alert Lists" and check if any alert is given or not. If it is, check the details referring to the list shown below.

Alert ID	Alert title	Alert description text	Alert causes	Category	Priority*1	Instance
3056	Quality reduce	GPSn HDOP exceeded	HDOP setting value or higher	В	С	1
3015/ 3014	Lost Heading	GPSn Lost of heading	Bearing Calculation Error, Unable to Obtain Data	В	W/A	2
3055	Not differential	GPSn Differential CORR not applied	No DGPS positioning	В	W	1
3015	Lost Pitch	GPSn Loss of Pitch	Pitch cannot be measured	В	W	3
3015	Lost Heaving	GPSn Loss of heaving	Heaving cannot be measured	В	W	4
3015	Lost Roll	GPSn Loss of Roll	Roll cannot be measured	В	W	5
3062	Core fault	GPSn corex Antenna open,contact JRC	Sensor antenna open	В	W	1
3062	Core fault	GPSn corex Antenna short,contact JRC	Sensor antenna short	В	W	2
3062	Core fault	GPSn corex ROM error,contact JRC	Core memory error	В	W	3
3062	Core fault	GPSn corex RAM error,contact JRC	Core memory error	В	W	4
3062	Core fault	GPSn corex RTC error,contact JRC	Core RTC error	В	W	5
3006	Invalid ID No	GPSn Suspected dead battery	Error in serial number or barcode number received from sensor	В	С	1
3065 3065	Lost core IF	GPSn core1 error,contact JRC	No data received from core 1	В	W	1
3065	Lost core IF	GPSn core2 error,contact JRC	No data received from core 2	В	W	2
3065	Lost core IF	GPSn core3 error,contact JRC	No data received from core 3	В	W	3
3065	Rapid motion	GPSn x gyro input error	X-axis gyro output error	В	W	4
3065	Rapid motion	GPSn y gyro input error	Y-axis gyro output error	В	W	5
3065	Rapid motion	GPSn z gyro input error	Z-axis gyro output error	В	W	6
3065	Rapid motion	GPSn g sensor input error	Acceleration sensor output error	В	W	7
3065	Rapid change	GPSn temperature input error	Temperature sensor output error	В	W	8
10002	GPS malfunction	GPSn error,restart the equipment	Sensor Internal Error	В	W	14-52
3055	Quality reduce	GPSn excessive vibration	Excessive Vibration	В	W	2-5
3062	Processor fault	Processor ROM error,contact JRC	Processing unit ROM error	В	W	6
3062	Processor fault	Processor RAM error,contact JRC	Processing unit RAM error	В	W	7
3062	Processor fault	Processor FRAM error,contact JRC	Processing unit FRAM error	В	W	8
3062	Processor fault	Processor RTC error,contact JRC	Processing unit RTC error	В	W	9
3015/ 3014	Lost position	GPSn Loss of position	GNSS non-position fixing	В	W/A	1

All alerts grant a responsibility transfer.

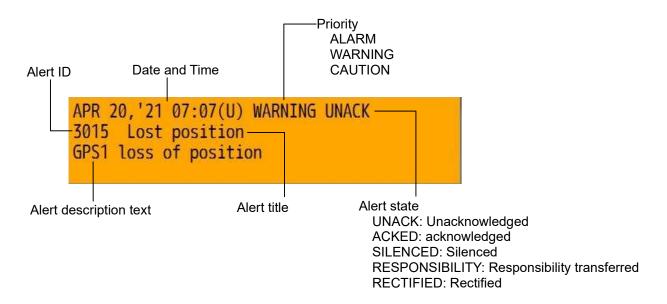
*1) W/A: Escalate from waring to alarm.
A: Alarm, W: Warning, C: Caution

Alert ID	Alert title	Alert description text	Alert causes	Category	Priority*1	Instance
3062	Display fault	eMMC error,contact JRC	Display unit eMMC error	В	W	41
3062	Display fault	EEPROM error,contact JRC	Display unit EEPROM error	В	W	42
3062	Display fault	RAM error,contact JRC	Display unit RAM error	В	W	43
3062	Display fault	SIO1 error,contact JRC	Display unit SIO1 error	В	W	44
3062	Display fault	SIO2 error,contact JRC	Display unit SIO2 error	В	W	45
3062	Display fault	SIO3 error,contact JRC	Display unit SIO3 error	В	W	46
3062	Display fault	LAN error,contact JRC	Display unit LAN error	В	W	47
10005	CCRP	CCRP is different	Received CCRP and set CCRP mismatch	В	W	1
3065	DoS detected	LAN IO is blocked	Received excess traffic.	В	W	9
3002	Lost sensor IF	GPSn not received from sensor	No data received from sensor	В	W	11
3008	Lost mutual IF	Check another GPS Navigator	Mutual monitoring data cannot be received	В	W	61
3032	Threshold exceed	SOG alert	Ship speed is at or above the set value	В	W	14
3031	Threshold exceed	heel angle alert	Heel angle is at or above the set value	В	W	11

All alerts grant a responsibility transfer.
*1 W/A: Escalate from waring to alarm.
A: Alarm, W: Warning, C: Caution

When an alert occurs, a pop-up will be displayed.

Alert pop-up example



Grouping list

Alert	alert title	alert description	Group member*2		category	Priority
ID		text	Alert description for member	Alert ID for member		
11002/	Sensor fail	GPSn Sensor	Lost position	3015/3014	В	W/A*1
11001		communication fail	Lost Heading	3015/3014		
			Lost sensor IF	3002		
			Lost Pitch	3015		
			Lost Heaving	3015		
			Lost Roll	3015		

^{*1} Escalate from waring to alarm.

^{*2} Refer to Alert list for the cause of alert

n: GPS number

Aggregation list

Alert ID	alert title	alert	Aggregation member*1		category	priority
		description text	Alert description for member	Alert ID for member		
3062			GPSn corex Antenna open	3062	В	W
	fault	aggregation	GPSn corex Antenna short			
		alerts	GPSn corex ROM error			
			GPSn corex RAM error			
			GPSn corex RTC error			
			Processor ROM error			
			Processor RAM error			
			Processor FRAM error			
			Processor RTC error			
			eMMC error,contact JRC			
			EEPROM error,contact JRC			
			RAM error,contact JRC			
			SIO1 error,contact JRC			
			SIO2 error,contact JRC			
			SIO3 error,contact JRC			
			LAN error,contact JRC			
3065	System fault	XX	GPSn core1 error,contact JRC	3065	В	W
		aggregation alerts	GPSn core2 error,contact JRC			
		alerts	GPSn core3 error,contact JRC			
			GPSn x gyro input error			
			GPSn y gyro input error	1		
			GPSn z gyro input error			
			GPSn g sensor input error			
			GPSn temperature input error			
			LAN IO is blocked			

^{*1} Refer to Alert list for the cause of alert. xx: Number of alerts issued, n: GPS number

5.3 System log list

The following is a list of logs obtained by the equipment. Please check it together with the alert history when an abnormality occurs in the equipment.

Display log	Description	Error code	Error description
Code input accepted 0	CODE INPUT success (level0)	-	
Code input accepted 1	CODE INPUT success (level1)	-	
Code input accepted 2	CODE INPUT success (level2)	-	
Code input accepted 3	CODE INPUT success (level3)	-	
Code input accepted 4	CODE INPUT success (level4)	-	
Code input accepted 5	CODE INPUT success (level5)	-	
Code input failed	-	1	Failure to authenticate code.
Code Input time out 0	Automatic logout(level0)	-	
Code Input time out 1	Automatic logout(level1)	-	
Code Input time out 2	Automatic logout(level2)	-	
Code Input time out 3	Automatic logout(level3)	-	
Code Input time out 4	Automatic logout(level4)	-	
Code Input time out 5	Automatic logout(level5)	-	
Logout accepted 0	Manual logout(level0)	-	
Logout accepted 1	Manual logout(level1)	-	
Logout accepted 2	Manual logout(level2)	-	
Logout accepted 3	Manual logout(level3)	-	
Logout accepted 4	Manual logout(level4)	_	
Logout accepted 5	Manual logout(level5)	_	
Equipment power on	Equipment power on	_	
Equipment power off	Equipment power off	_	
Display software	Display software update	_	
update completed	completed		
Display software	Display software update	1~40	
update failed Sensor software	failed Sensor software update		
update completed Sensor software	completed	1~200	
update failed	failed	1~200	
IP address changed	Record when IP address is changed.	-	
MAC address changed	Record when MAC address is changed.	-	
Subnet mask changed	Record when subnet mask is changed.	-	
Time source changed	Record when the time setting is changed from the display unit.	-	
Network unreachable	-	1	Record when the ethernet cable is unplugged.
Service	-	1	Sentence transmission timeout
communication error			occurred
		2	HBT Sentence received timeout occurred.
Network enabled	Record when the network function is enabled.	-	
Network disabled	Record when the network function is disabled.	-	

Display log	Description	Error code	Error description
Network traffic	Record when the excessive	-	
overload occurred	traffic is detected.		
Network traffic	Record that excessive traffic	-	
overload rectified	has been rectified.		
Backup start	Backup start	-	
Backup completed	Backup completed	-	
Backup failure	Backup failure	10~17	
Recovery start	Recovery start	-	
Recovery completed	Recovery completed	-	
Recovery failure	Recovery failure	20~31	
License activation	License activation	-	
completed	completed		
License activation	License activation failed	1	Record of failed sensor license
failed			activation via the display unit.
		2	License file error
		3	License file error No.3
		4	License file error No.4
		99	Time out

MARNING



Do not perform internal inspections or modifications of the equipm ent. Inspection or modification by unauthorized personnel may res ult in fire, electric shock, or equipment failure.



Please consult with JRC or an affiliate to perform internal inspections or repair.

For your reference, the guideline for detecting faulty sections is provided below.

Fault symptom	Possible cause/cause of failure	Action to be taken
The power is not supplied even if the power switch of the	The power is not supplied from the on-board power panel.	Check if the breaker and the power board are wired correctly.
display unit is pressed.	The power is not supplied from the power supply unit, which is the option.	Check if the power supply unit is wired correctly.
	The display is faulty.	Contact us or your distributor.
	The fuse on the cable is blown.	After checking if the wiring is correct and replace the fuse.
LCD does not display a screen.	The display unit is faulty	Contact us or your distributor.
	Power is not supplied to the display unit.	Check the cable connection.
The brightness is not changed.	The display unit is faulty	Contact us or your distributor.
No buzzer sound is emitted.	The buzzer is faulty.	Contact us or your distributor.
	The buzzer is set to OFF.	Set buzzer sound on for each alert setting.
No key-tone is emitted.	The buzzer is faulty.	Contact us or your distributor.
	The key-tone is set to OFF.	Refer to "4.3.2 Setting a beep tone" for the setting.
Symbols on the plot screen are	The display of the symbols on the	Refer to "4.8.9 Setting a DGPS
not displayed.	plot screen is set to OFF.	correction mode" for the setting.

Fault symptom	Possible cause/cause of failure	Action to be taken
Does not perform position	The sensor is faulty.	Contact us or your distributor.
fixing	The sensor is hidden behind the	Move the sensor to the location free
	obstacle.	from obstacles.
	Noise is entered.	Move the sensor from the noise
		generating source.
	Power is not supplied to the sensor.	Check the cable connection.
		Check the output power from the
	-	display.
Data is not received from the	The sensor cable is disconnected.	Check the cable connection.
sensor to the display.	The connection terminal on the	Check the cable connection.
	junction box is incorrect.	Charle the cutout mayor from the
	Power is not supplied to the sensor.	Check the output power from the
+	Over-detection of Spoofing/Jamming	display. Change the alert mode in "4.6.3
	Over-detection of Spooning/Janiming	SPOOFING/JAMMING notification"
		to "OFF" or "1".
		Changing this setting should be
		done under conditions where
		there is no effect of spoofing (no
		false position or false time).
		(license require)
Data is not displayed.	The display is faulty.	Contact us or your distributor.
and its instanspiays an	The sensor cable is disconnected.	Check the cable connection.
Output to the external	The setting of the output port is	Check the port setting.
equipment does not function.	incorrect.	Check the port setting.
	Incorrect connection	Check the cable connection.
Reception from the external	The setting of the input port is	Check the port setting.
equipment does not function.	incorrect.	
	Incorrect connection terminal	Check the cable connection.
	The display is faulty.	Contact us or your distributor.
The route cannot be shared.	The port setting is incorrect.	Check the port setting.
The printer does not function.	The setting of the printer is incorrect.	Check the printer setting.

5.5 Replacement Parts

5.5.1 Repair units

The following table shows the repair unit replacement units.

No.	Name	Model	Remarks
1	Antenna unit	CAY-300	Sencer
2	Processing unit	CMJ-601-U	JLR-4101
3	LCD panel unit	CCN-1680-U	Display Unit
4	Processing unit	CMJ-636-1	NWZ-1680

5.5.2 Regular replacement parts

No.	Name	Model	Replacement time	Remarks
1	LCD panel unit	CCN-1680-U	40,000 hours	About 5 years in continuous
				use as the guideline

Chapter 6 After-Sales service

6.1 Warranty

• Specific periods may vary based on our warranty policies, but the standard warranty period is **one year** from the date of purchase.

6.2 Repair parts stocking Period

 We keep functional repair parts for this equipment (parts necessary for the functioning of this equipment) in stock for 10 years from the discontinuation of production.

6.3 When Requesting Service

When you think the equipment is not operating properly, please read "5.3 Troubleshooting" carefully, and inspect the equipment again. If the problem persists, stop using the equipment, and consult your dealer, or a JRC branch or affiliate.

• Repairs during the warranty period

Should a malfunction or failure occur when the equipment is operated according to the descriptions and instructions contained herein, it is repaired free of charge during the warranty period by JRC or another location specified by your dealer. However, any repair for failures resulting from misuse, negligence, or natural disasters, fire, or other Acts of God is charged.

Repairs after the warranty period

Repairs to restore the proper equipment operation can be made at a specified rate with the user's consent. In this case, the equipment can either be sent to JRC or an affiliate, or onship repairs can be performed at a location specified by JRC or a sales affiliate. Repairs which cannot be performed on-board the ship needs to be performed in a repair plant.

- Information that needs to be provided when requesting service
 - · Name, model, production date, and serial number
 - Detailed description of the malfunction (alert number, etc.)
 - Name, address, and telephone number of your company or organization

6.4 Recommended Checks Inspection

Equipment performance is subject to degradation due to age and change of component conditions over time. In addition to your own routine check, additional inspection and maintenance is recommended. Please consult with your dealer or one of our local offices. Note that this inspection and maintenance is not free of charge.

If you have any other questions about after-sales service, please direct your inquiries to your dealer or nearest local office.

A list of branches is provided at the end of the "Contact List".

Chapter 7 Disposal

MARNING



When disposing of the used lithium battery, place insulating tape over the battery terminals, or otherwise insulate the battery. Failure to do so may result in heating, explosion, or fire due to a shorted battery.

7.1 Disposal of Equipment

• Observe all rules and regulations of the local authorities when disposing of this equipment.

7.2 Disposal of Used Batteries

This equipment contains a lithium battery.

 When disposing of the used lithium battery, place insulating tape over the battery terminals, or otherwise insulate the battery. Dispose of the battery properly as directed by the local authorities. Consult your dealer, our sales office, or the local authorities for further details on disposal methods.

Chapter 8 Specification

8.1 NWZ-1680 DISPLAY UNIT

8.1.1 Basic

Display Unit
 6.5 inch Color LCD 640×480 dots

• Touch Screen Available

Brightness 800cd/m²(Typical)
 Viewing Angle 80 degree at all angle
 Backlight LCD and Key lighting

Dimmer Levels 16 steps
 Data Input/Output LAN × 1

IEC61162-1 output x 2 input x 1

IEC61162-2 output x 1

• Power Supply Voltage DC12/24V (+30%,-10%)

• Power Consumption less than 14W (including sensor)

less than 12.5W (excluding sensor)

Dimension 160(W)×180(H)×66.6(D)mm (Not include Base)
 Mass Approximately 1.2 kg (Not include Base)

Software version R57.00Viewing Distance 1m

• Compass safe distance standard: 0.8 m Steering: 0.6 m

8.1.2 Environment

Operating Temperature
 Storage Temperature
 -15°C~+55°C
 -25°C~+70°C

Vibration IEC60945 Ed.4 conformant
 EMC IEC60945 Ed.4 conformant

Waterproofing IP56

Permanent installation in an exposed section requires a waterproof cover.

8.2 JLR-4101 Sensor

8.2.1 Basic

GNSS*1 GPS/Galileo/GLONASS/BeiDou/SBAS/QZSS

Can not receive GLONASS and BeiDou at the same time.*2

· Maximum Number of

Tracked Satellites*1 GPS+QZSS: 15ch, SBAS: 1ch

Galileo+GLONASS or Galileo+BeiDou: 10ch

Positioning accuracy
 Multi-GNSS (PPP positioning): 1.8 m (2DRMS) (HDOP≤4 without SA)

Multi-GNSS (non-PPP positioning): 4 m (2DRMS)

DGPS: 4 m (2DRMS) SBAS: 4 m (2DRMS)

GPS or GPS+QZSS: 5 m (2DRMS)

GLONASS: 10 m (2DRMS) Galileo: 6 m (2DRMS) BeiDou: 10 m (2DRMS)

Heading Accuracy
 Turn Tracking
 SBAS
 0.25 degrees (RMS)
 45 degrees/second
 WAAS, MSAS, EGNOS

• Spoofing/Jamming Can be detected (License require)

• Geodetic datum Selection among 48 geodetic data (Default: WGS-84)

Power Supply Voltage DC12/24V (+30%,-10%)

Power Consumption
 Dimensions
 Mass
 Software version
 Less than 2.8W
 688(φ)×270(H) mm
 Approximately 5.3kg
 Processor R35.00
 GNSS Core RM7.00

Compass safe distance standard: 1.1 m Steering: 0.9 m

*1: Specifications of the GNSS core in the GNSS compass sensor (JLR-4101).

*2: By selecting AUTO1 or AUTO2 in the positioning system settings, BeiDou can be assigned to GNSS cores 1 and 2 and GLONASS to GNSS core 3, so that the GNSS compass sensor receives GLONASS and BeiDou simultaneously.

8.2.2 Environment

Operating Temperature -25°C~+55°C
 Storage Temperature -25°C~+70°C

Vibration IEC60945 Ed.4 conformant
 EMC IEC60945 Ed.4 conformant

Waterproofing IP56

8.2.3 Interface

1) Serial Transmission

Channel	Signal	Input / Output	Format	Notes
IN/OUT1	RS-422	Output	NMEA/IEC/NSK/SWITCH	IEC61162-1
		Input	NMEA/IEC	Isolation by photocoupler
OUT2	RS-422	Output	NMEA/IEC/NSK/SWITCH	IEC61162-1
		Input	NMEA/IEC	Isolation by photocoupler
OUT3	RS-422	Output	NMEA/IEC/NSK/SWITCH	IEC61162-2
		Input	NMEA/IEC	
OUT4	RS-422	Output	NMEA/IEC/NSK/AD-10	Sensor through
OUT5				IEC61162-1
				Isolation by photocoupler

Sensor through: There is no delay because no display unit is involved. AD-10: Both OUT4 and OUT5 are used.

1-1) NMEA

Specification
Version
NMEA0183
Ver1.5,2.1,2.3,4.0

• Bit Rate 4800,9600,19200,38400,57600bps

Data Bit 8bit
Parity None
Start Bit 1bit
Stop Bit 1bit

Output Sentence GGA,RMC,GLL,VTG,GSA,GSV,DTM,GBS,GRS,GST,ZDA,GNS,

MSS,ALR,ALC,ALF,HBT,ARC,AGL,HDT,THS,ROT,POS,DDC,HRM,ATT,

HVE

Output Interval
 20ms,25ms,50ms,100ms,200ms,500ms,1s,2s,3s,4s,5s,6s,7s,8s,9s,OFF

For 1 second or less, the attitude/position sentences are applicable. The output interval that can be set varies depending on the sentence.

Input Sentence ACK,ACN,HBT,POS,DDC

Note) Some combinations of output sentence, bit rates, and output intervals may not be possible.

1-2) IEC

• Specification IEC61162-1 Ed.5

1-3) NSK

Specification NSK (JRC proprietary heading data)

Bit Rate 9600bpsData Bit 8bit

• Parity Even number

Start Bit 1bit Stop Bit 2bit

1-4) AD-10

Period : 25ms/200ms

2) Dry Contact

Channel	Input / Output	None
Contact 1	Output	Alert: Special applications 200p/NM,400p/NM,ACK
Contact 2	Output	Alert,200p/NM,400p/NM,ACK
Contact 3	Input	ACK

4) LAN

Specification
 Standard
 Bit Rate
 Received route
 Data output
 IEC61162-450/JRC
 IEEE 802.3
 10/100Mbps
 JRC Format
 NMEA,IEC

• Datagram type UdPbC

• Cluster Nav

• Transmission group NAVD,SATD,BAM1,CAM1,NETA,VDRD

Transmission	Category	Multicast address	Send port
group			
SATD	Output of heading and attitude data	239.192.0.3	60003
NAVD	Output of navigation data other than SATD	239.192.0.4	60004
VDRD	Data output to VDR	239.192.0.5	60005
BAM1	Output of BAM-compliant alert to CAM	239.192.0.17	60017
CAM1	Input of BAM-compliant alert	239.192.0.19	60019
NETA	Output SRP sentence to assist detection of collision of the SFI.	239.192.0.56	60056

Appendix 1 Lost of Geodetic System

Display	Setting		Geodetic System
W84	WGS-84	0	WGS-84
W72	WGS-72	1	WGS-72
TOY	JAPAN	2	Tokyo Datum
NAS	NAD27 USA	3	North American 1927 (USA)
NAS	NAD27 CAN	4	North American 1927 (Canada, Alaska)
EUR	EUROPE 50	5	Europe 1950 (Europe)
AUA	AUSTRA 66	6	Australian geodetic 1966 (Australia)
OGB	OSGB-36	7	Ordnance Survey of Great Britain (England)
NAR	NAD-83	8	NAD-83
ADI	ADI	11	Adindan (Ethiopia, Sudan)
ARF	ARF	12	ARC 1950 (Botswana)
AUG	AUG	13	Australian Geodetic 1984 (Australia)
BER	BER	14	Bermuda 1957 (Bermuda islands)
ВОО	ВОО	15	Bogota Observatory (Columbia)
CAI	CAI	16	Compo Inchauspe (Argentine)
CHI	CHI	17	Chatham 1971 (Chatham Islands)
CHU	CHU	18	Chua Astro (Paraguay)
COA	COA	19	Corrego Alegre (Brazil)
BAT	BAT	20	Djakarta (Vatavia) (Sumatra)
EUR	EUR	21	European 1979 (Europe)
GEO	GEO	22	Geodetic Datum 1949 (New Zealand)
GUA	GUA	23	Guam 1963 (Guam)
GRA	GRA	24	Hayford 1910 (Finland)
HJO	HJO	25	Hjorsey 1955 (Iceland)
IND	IND	26	Indian (India, Nepal)
IRL	IRL	27	Ireland 1965 (Ireland)
KEA	KEA	28	Kertau 1948 (West Malaysia, Singapore)
LCF	LCF	29	L.C.5 Astro (Cayman Brac island)
LIB	LIB	30	Liberia 1964 (Liberia)
LUZ	LUZ	31	Luzon (Philippines)
MER	MER	32	Merchich (Morocco)
MIN	MIN	33	Minna (Cameroon)
NAH	NAH	34	Nahrwan (Oman)
NAP	NAP	35	Naparima, BWI (Trinidad and Tobago)
OEG	OEG	36	Old Egyptian (Egypt)
OHA	OHA	37	Old Hawaiian (Hawaiian Islands)
PLN	PLN	38	Pico de las Nieves (Canary Islands)
PRP	PRP	39	Provisional south American 1956 (South America)
HIT	HIT	40	Provisional south Chilean 1963 (South Chile)
PUR	PUR	41	Puerto Rico (Puerto Rico , Virgin Islands)
QUO	QUO	42	Qornoq (South Greenland)
043	043	43	RT90 (Sweden)
SAO	SAO	44	Santa Braz (San Miguel, Santa Maria islands)
SAN	SAN	45	South American 1969 (South America)
046	046	46	Southwest Base (Faial, Gracinao, Pico, San Jorge, Terceira islands)
TIL	TIL	47	Timbalai 1948 (Brunei, Malaysia)
048	048	48	PZ-90.02
040	0.0		1 - 55.5-

Appendix 2 List of standard terms, units and abbreviations

Term	Abbreviation
Acknowledge	ACK
Acquire, Acquisition	ACQ
Acquisition Zone	AZ
Additional Military Layer	AML
Adjust, Adjustment	ADJ
Aft	AFT
Alarm	ALARM
Alert Setting	ALERT SET
Altitude	ALT
Amplitude Modulation	AM
Anchor Watch	ANCH
Antenna	ANT
Anti Clutter Rain	RAIN
Anti Clutter Sea	SEA
April	APR
Audible	AUD
August	AUG
Automatic	AUTO
Automatic Frequency Control	AFC
Automatic Gain Control	AGC
Automatic Identification System	AIS
Automatic Identification	AIS-SART
System – Search and Rescue Transmitter	
Automatic Radar Plotting Aid	ARPA
Autopilot	AP
Auxiliary System/Function	AUX
Available	AVAIL
Azimuth Indicator	AZI
Background	BKGND
BeiDou Navigation Satellite System	BDS
Bearing	BRG

Term	Abbreviation
Bearing Waypoint To	BWW
Waypoint	
Bow Crossing Range	BCR
Bow Crossing Time	BCT
Built in Test Equipment	BITE
Calibrate	CAL
Cancel	CNCL
Cancel All	CNCL ALL
Carried (for example, carried EBL origin)	С
Central Processing Unit	CPU
Centre	CENT
Change	CHG
Chart Display Settings	CHT DISP SET
Chart Management	CHT MGMT
Chart Safety Settings	CHT SF SET
Circularly Polarised	CP
Clear	CLR
Closest Point of Approach	CPA
Compact Disk Read Only Memory	CDROM
Conning	CONN
Consistent Common Reference Point	CCRP
Consistent Common Reference System	CCRS
Contrast	CONT
Coordinated Universal Time	UTC
Correction	CORR
Course	CRS
Course Over the Ground	COG
Course Through the Water	CTW
Course To Steer	CTS
Course Up	C UP

Term	Abbreviation
Destination	DEST
Deviation	DEV
Differential GLONASS	DGLONASS
Differential GNSS	DGNSS
Differential GPS	DGPS
Digital Selective Calling	DSC
Display	DISP
Distance	DIST
Distance Root Mean Square	DRMS
Distance To Go	DTG
Drift	DRIFT
Dropped (for example, dropped EBL origin)	D
East	E
Echo Reference	REF
Electronic Bearing Line	EBL
Electronic Chart Display and Information System	ECDIS
Electronic Chart System	ECS
Electronic Navigational Chart	ENC
Electronic Position Fixing System	EPFS
Electronic Range and Bearing Line	ERBL
Emergency Position Indicating Radio Beacon	EPIRB
Emergency Position Indicating Radio Beacon – AIS	EPIRB-AIS
Enhance	ENH
Enter	ENT
Equipment	EQUIP
Error	ERR
Estimated Position	EP
Estimated Time of Arrival	ETA
Estimated Time of Departure	ETD
European Geo-Stationary Navigational Overlay System	EGNOS
Event	EVENT
Exclusion Zone	EZ
External	EXT
F-Band (applies to radar)	F-Band
February	FEB
Foreword	FWD
Fishing Vessel	FISH

Term	Abbreviation
Fix	FIX
Forward	FWD
Frequency	FREQ
Frequency Modulation	FM
Full	FULL
Gain	GAIN
Geographics	GEOG
Geometric Dilution Of Precision	GDOP
Global Maritime Distress and Safety System	GMDSS
Global Navigation Satellite System	GNSS
Global Orbiting Navigation Satellite System	GLONASS
Global Positioning System	GPS
Great Circle	GC
Grid	GRID
Ground	GND
Grounding Avoidance System	GAS
Group Repetition Interval	GRI
Guard Zone	GZ
Gyro	GYRO
Harmful Substances (applies to AIS)	HS
Head Up	H UP
Heading	HDG
Heading Control System	HCS
Heading Line	HL
High Frequency	HF
High Speed Craft	HSC
Horizontal Dilution Of Precision	HDOP
Identification	ID
In	IN
Increase	INCR
Indication	IND
Information	INFO
Infrared	INF RED
Initialisation	INIT
Input	INP
Input/Output	I/O
Integrated Navigation System	INS
Integrated Radio Communication System	IRCS
Interference Rejection	IR

Term	Abbreviation
Interswitch	ISW
Interval	INT
January	JAN
July	JUL
June	JUN
Label	LBL
Latitude	LAT
Latitude/Longitude	L/L
Leeway	LWY
Limit	LIM
Line Of Position	LOP
Log	LOG
Long Pulse	LP
Long Range	LR
Longitude	LON
Loran	LORAN
Lost Target	LOST TGT
Low Frequency	LF
Magnetic	MAG
Man Overboard	MOB
Manoeuvre	MVR
Manual	MAN
Map(s)	MAP
March	MAR
Maritime Mobile Services Identity number	MMSI
Maritime Pollutant (applies to AIS)	MP
Maritime Safety Information	MSI
Marker	MKR
Master	MSTR
Maximum	MAX
May	MAY
Medium Frequency	MF
Medium Pulse	MP
Menu	MENU
Minimum	MIN
Missing	MISSING
Mute	MUTE
Navigation	NAV
Night	NT
Normal	NORM
North	N
North Up	N UP

Term	Abbreviation
Not Less Than	NLT
Not More Than	NMT
Not Under Command	NUC
November	NOV
October	OCT
Off	OFF
Officer On Watch	OOW
Offset	OFFSET
On	ON
Out/Output	OUT
Own Ship	OS
Panel Illumination	PANEL
Parallel Index Line	PI
Past Positions	PAST POSN
Passenger Vessel	PASSV
Performance Monitor	MON
Permanent	PERM
Person Overboard	POB
Personal Identification Number	PIN
Pilot Vessel	PILOT
Port/Portside	PORT
Position	POSN
Positional Dilution Of Precision	PDOP
Power	PWR
Predicted	PRED
Predicted Area of Danger	PAD
Predicted Point of Collision	PPC
Pulse Length	PL
Pulse Modulation	PM
Pulse Repetition Frequency	PRF
Pulse Repetition Rate	PRR
Pulses Per Revolution	PPR
Racon	RACON
Radar	RADAR
Radar Plotting	RP
Radar Transponder	TPR
Radius	RAD
Rain	RAIN
Range	RNG
Range Rings	RR
Raster Chart Display System	RCDS

Term	Abbreviation	Ter
ter Navigational Chart	RNC	Synchronised/
ate Of Turn	ROT	Synchronous
Real-time Kinematic	RTK	System Electronic Navigational Chart
Receive	RX	Target
Receiver	RCDR	Target Tracking
Receiver Autonomous	RAIM	Test
Integrity Monitoring		Time
Reference	REF	Time Difference
Relative	REL	Time Dilution Of Precis.
Relative Motion	RM	Time Of Arrival
Revolutions per Minute	RPM	Time Of Departure
Rhumb Line	RL	Time to CPA
Roll On/Roll Off Vessel	RoRo	Time to CFA Time To Go
Root Mean Square	RMS	
Route	ROUTE	Time to Wheel Over Lin
Safety Contour	SF CNT	Track
Sailing Vessel	SAIL	Track Control System
Satellite	SAT	Tracking
S-Band	S-BAND	Trail(s)
Scan to Scan	SC/SC	Transmit and Receive
Search And Rescue	SAR	Transceiver
Search And Rescue Transponder	SART	Transferred Line Of Position
Search And Rescue	SARV	Transmit
Vessel	SANV	Transmitter
Select	SEL	Transmitting Heading Device
September	SEP	Trial
Sequence	SEQ	
Set (i.e., set and drift, or	SET	Trigger Pulse
setting a value)	mn en	True
Ship's Time	TIME	True Motion
Short Pulse	SP	Tune
Signal to Noise Ratio	SNR	Ultrahigh Frequency
Simulation	SIM	Uninterruptible Power Supply
Slave	SLAVE	Universal Time,
South	S	Coordinated
Speed	SPD	Universal Transverse
Speed and Distance Measuring Equipment	SDME	Mercator Unstabilised
Speed Over the Ground	SOG	Variable Range Marker
Speed Through the Water	STW	Variation Variation
Stabilized	STAB	Vector
Standby	STBY	Very High Frequency
Starboard/Starboard Side	STBD	Very Low Frequency
Station	STN	Vessel Aground
Symbol(s)	SYM	Vessel at Anchor

Term	Abbreviation
Vessel Constrained by Draught	VCD
Vessel Engaged in Diving Operations	DIVE
Vessel Engaged in Dredging or Underwater Operations	DRG
Vessel Engaged in Towing Operations	TOW
Vessel Not Under Command	NUC
Vessel Restricted in Manoeuvrability	RIM
Vessel Traffic Service	VTS
Vessel Underway Using Engine	UWE
Video	VID

Term	Abbreviation
Visual Display Unit	VDU
Voyage	VOY
Voyage Data Recorder	VDR
Warning	WARNING
Water	WAT
Waypoint	WPT
Waypoint Closure Velocity	WCV
West	W
Wheel Over Line	WOL
Wheel Over Point	WOP
Wheel Over Time	WOT
World Geodetic System	WGS
X-Band	X-BAND

Appendix 3 List of Symbols

Symbol name	Symbol graphic	
Own ship - simplified symbol	Double circle	
Waypoint	Circle °	
Route	Long-dashed line	
Cursor	Cross line	

Appendix 4 List of Default Setting Values

MENU	Sub Menu	Sub Menu	Sub Menu	DEFAULT
	THEME			DAY
	BEEP			ON
	DAY SCREEN			OFF
	HEADING			ON
	NAV			ON
	PLOT			ON
DISPLAY	ANALOG			ON
	HIGHWAY			ON
	SAT INFO			ON
	BEACON TEXT			ON
	NAV ASSIST			ON
	WPT INFO			ON
	DR TIME			5 min
	HEADING SMOOTH			0 s
	ROT SMOOTH			0 s
	HEADING OFFSET			0 °
	ROLL OFFSET			0 °
	PITCH OFFSET			0 °
HEADIN	ROLL SMOOTH			0 s
G/HEEL	PITCG SMOOTH			0 s
0/11222	RESTORATION			AUTO
	INTERRUPT NMEA			NULL
	CUECK CUM			
	CHECK SUM			ON
	DOUBLE ENDER			FORE
	MAX PERIOD			50 s
	MIN PERIOD			2 s
	AVERAGE			5
	SYETEM	SET		ON
		SOUND		ON
	HEADING	SET		ON
	TILADING	SOUND		ON
	DGPS	SET		OFF
	B G i G	SOUND		OFF
	HDOP	SET		4
	HDOP	SOUND		ON
ALERT	SPD	SET		OFF
ALERI	370	SOUND		OFF
	SPOOFING	SET		WARNING MODE 2
		SOUND		ON
	CCRP	SET		OFF
		SOUND		OFF
	HEEL	SET		OFF
		SOUND		OFF
	HEAVING	SET		OFF
		SOUND		OFF
ALERT	SETTING	ALARM ESCALATION	POSITION	ON
			HEADING	ON
			TIME	30 s
				OFF
		HEDER ALERT	GROUPING	
			AGGREGATION	OFF
		TEST MODE	TEST MODE	OFF

GNSS	MENU	Sub Menu	Sub Menu	Sub Menu	DEFAULT
ELV MASK					
ELV MASK		FIX MODE	FIX MODE		AUTO
HOOP					5 °
POSN SMOOTHING(s)					
SMOOTH SPEED SMOOTHING(s) 4 s COURSE SMOOTHING(s)					
COURSE SMOOTHING(s)		SMOOTH			
RAIM					
CALIFORM CALIFORM					
DATUM		RAIM			100m
CATE		DATUM			WGS-84
CASS SETTING					
LON					
NIT					
INIT	SETTING				
MONTH		INIT			
DAY		IIVIII			
HOUR(hr)					
DGPS					
DGPS					
BEACON		DODO			
BEACON		DGPS			
SBAS			AUTO		
SBAS		BEACON	ΜΑΝΙΙΔΙ		
TYPE 0				BITRATE	
DATE/TIME		SBAS			
DATE/TIME			TYPE 0		OFF
TIME DISP (hr) 24hr NM,kn m m m m m m m m m		DATE/TIME	TIME DIFF		+00:00
UNIT			DATE DISP		DD MMM,'YY
UNIT			TIME DISP (hr)		24hr
VINIT					
Version Version Sensor					·
Nag Corr Nag Corr		UNIT		SETTING METHOD	DEFAULT
VALUE(1fm=Xm) 1.8288 MAG CORR OFF			HEIGHT/DPTH		
MAG CORR					1.8288
MAG CORR EAST/WEST W	0) (07514				OFF
MAG CORR	SYSTEM				
VALUE O		MAG CORR			
HEAVING OFFSET					0
HEAVING OFFSET Y 0m 5Hz DISPLAY OFF SYSTEM LOG			X		0m
Z		HEAVING OFFSET			
SYSTEM LOG			Z		0m
SYSTEM LOG		5Hz DISPLAY			
PASSWD CHANGE					-
DISPLAY					00000000
DISPLAY	LANGUAGF				
DISPLAY SERIAL NUMBER BARCODE IP			VERSION		
DISPLAY BARCODE		DIODI AV			
VERSION SENSOR - WERSION SERIAL NUMBER BARCODE - WERSION SENSOR		DISPLAY	BARCODE		-
VERSION SENSOR VERSION SERIAL NUMBER BARCODE - GPS1 VERSION GPS2 VERSION GPS3 VERSION - - ROLL OVER SETTING DATE - -			IP		
VERSION SENSOR VERSION SERIAL NUMBER BARCODE - GPS1 VERSION GPS2 VERSION GPS3 VERSION - - ROLL OVER SETTING DATE - -			MODEL		
VERSION SERIAL NUMBER BARCODE GPS1 VERSION - SENSOR GPS2 VERSION GPS3 VERSION - ROLL OVER ROLLOVER ROLLOVER SETTING DATE	VERSION	SENSOR	VERSION		
GPS1 VERSION - GPS2 VERSION - GPS3 VERSION ROLL OVER ROLLOVER SETTING DATE -			_		-
SENSOR GPS2 VERSION - GPS3 VERSION			BARCODE		
GPS3 VERSION ROLL OVER ROLLOVER SETTING DATE -			GPS1 VERSION		
ROLL OVER ROLLOVER SETTING DATE -		SENSOR			-
ROLLOVER SETTING DATE -			1		
MANUFACTURE		ROLLOVER			-
			MANUFACTURE		

MENU	Sub Menu	Sub Menu	Sub Menu	DEFAULT
	ALERT HISTORY			-
ALERT	ACTIVE ALERT			-
LIST	LAN ERROR COUNT			-
VOYAGE		ROUTE No		-
	HEADER	TOTAL WPT		-
		COMMENT		-
	WPT	WPT LIST		-

MENU	Sub Menu	Sub Menu	Sub Menu	Sub Menu	DEFAULT
	TYPE	DISPLAY TYPE			MAIN
	' ' ' -	DEVICE No.			No1
		SFI			GP9997
			FORMAT		IEC
			BITRATE		4800bps
			VERSION		2.3
		IN/OUT1	TALKER		GNSS
			HEADING TALKER		GNSS
			OUTPUT SENTENCE		GNS,RMC,VTG,DTM,Z DA 1s
		OUT2			IEC 38400bps 2.3 GNSS/GNSS THS,ROT 25msec
		ОПТЗ			IEC 38400 2.3 GNSS/GNSS GNS,RMC,VTG,DTM,Z DA 1s THS,ROT 25msec
				CONNECT	MULTICAST
				IP	239.192.000.004
	DATA I/O		GNSS OUT	PORT	60004
				FORMAT	IEC
EQUIP				VERSION	2.3
				TALKER	GNSS
				OUTPUT	GNS,RMC,VTG,DTM,Z
				SENTENCE	DA 1s
			HEADING OUT	CONNECT	MULTICAST
				IP	239.192.000.003
				PORT	60003
				HEADING	GNSS
				TALKER	TUODOT
		LAN		OUTPUT	THS,ROT
		LAN		SENTENCE	MULTICACT
				TX CONNECT	MULTICAST 239.192.000.017
				TX IP	
				TX PORT	60017
			ALEDT	DV CONNECT	- MILITICACT
			ALERT	RX CONNECT	MULTICAST
				RX IP	239.192.000.019
				RX PORT	60019
				OUTPUT	
				SENTENCE	OFF
				RMS SEND CONNECT	OFF MULTICAST
			RMS SEND		
				IP PORT	239.192.0.5 60005
	L			FURI	00000

NATALL	Sub	Cook Mana	Code Marro	Out Manu	DEFAULT
MENU	Menu	Sub Menu	Sub Menu	Sub Menu	
				INTERVAL	OFF
			PRINTER	CONNECT	UNICAST
			TXIIVI EIX	IP	172.016.060.181
				PORT	9100
				ACTIVE ROUTE	OFF
			ACTIVE DOLLTE	CONNECT	MULTICAST
			ACTIVE ROUTE	IP	239.000.096.001
				PORT	6203
				MUTUAL	OFF
			l <u>-</u>	CONNECT	MULTICAST
			MUTUAL	IP	239.000.000.001
				PORT	5101
				SWITCH	OFF
				CONNECT	MULTICAST
			SWITCH	IP	239.000.000.001
				PORT	5101
			ENABLE	TORT	ENABLE
			DISABLE		LIVADLE
		CONTACT 1	CONTACT OUT		HEADING1
		CONTACT 1			
			CONTACT OUT		HEADING2
		CONTACT 3	CONTACT OUT		SYSTEM
			FORMAT		NMEA
		SENSOR	BITRATE		38400bps
		THROUGH 1	VERSION		2.3
		INKOUGH I	INTERVAL		25msec
			OUTPUT SENTENCE		THS,ROT
		0511005			4800bps NMEA V2.3
		SENSOR THROUGH 2			GGA,VTG,RMC,GLL,Z
					DA,DTM 1 秒
		CONTROL			OFF/MFD
EQUIP	SWITCH	METHOD			
		EQUIPMENT			GNSS COMPASS
			DIMMER GROUP		1
			DISPLAY		OFF
			NCM-227		OFF
		SETTINGS	DIMMER OFFSET		0
	DIMMER		DDC		OFF
	DIMINIER		GPS		OFF
		DIMMER			
			GP DDC		OFF
					MIN
-		CAL			IDC STANDARD
		SETTING			JRC STANDARD
		IP ADDRESS			172.016.060.183
	IP	SUBNET			255.255.000.000
		MASK			
		MAC			-
		ADDRESS			
		BEEM(m)			1m
		LENGTH(m)			1m
			X		0m
		CCRP	Υ		0m
			Z		0m
			X		0m
	CCRP	SENSOR	Υ		0m
			Z		0m
		2 4 7 10	X		0m
		3 AXIS	Υ		0m
		SPEED	Z		0m
		0.43/10	X		0m
		2 AXIS	Y		0m
		SPEED	Z		0m
L	ı	1	ı –	1	1

MENU	Sub Menu	Sub Menu	Sub Menu	Sub Menu	DEFAULT
	LOW SPEED COG	OUTPUT			OFF
	MAINTEN ANCE		DISPLAY	eMMC EEPROM RAM SIO SENSOR SIO1 SIO2 SIO3 LAN FRONT BUZZER BACK BUZZER LCD	
			SENSOR	[GPS1] ANTENNA ROM RAM RTC [GPS2] ANTENNA ROM RAM RTC [GPS3] ANTENNA ROM RAM RTC [GPS3] ANTENNA ROM RAM RTC [CONTROLLER] ROM RAM	
		MONITOR	DATA IN LAN SENSOR		
		OPERATING TIME	SENSOR OPERATING TIME (hr) DISPLAY OPERATING TIME (hr) LCD OPERATING TIME (hr)		
	RESET		\/		DISPLAY
		DEMO TYPE			STATIC
	DEMO	START/STO			START

Appendix 5 Data Format

Output Sentence

• GGA - Global positioning system (GPS) fix data

- 1: UTC of position
- 2: Latitude N/S
- 3: Longitude E/W
- 4 : GPS quality indicator (see Note 1)
- 5: Number of satellites in use, 00-12, maybe different from the number in view
- 6: Horizontal dilution of precision
- 7 : Antenna altitude above/below mean sea level (geoid)
- 8: Units of antenna altitude, m
- 9: Geoidal separation (see Note 3)
- 10: Units of geoidal separation,m
- 11 : Age of differential GPS data (see Note 2)
- 12 : Differential reference station ID, 0000-1023

NOTE 1 All GPS quality indicators in headings 1 through 8 are considered "valid". The heading "0" is the only "invalid" indicator. The GPS quality indicator field should not be a null field.

- 0 = fix not available or invalid
- 1 = GPS SPS mode
- 2 = differential GPS, SPS mode
- 8 = Simulator mode

NOTE 2 Time in seconds since last SC104 type 1 or 9 update, null field when DGPS is not used.

NOTE 3 Geoidal separation: the difference between the WGS-84 earth ellipsoid surface and mean sea level (geoid) surface, " – " = mean sea level surface below the WGS-84 ellipsoid surface.

• RMC - Recommended minimum specific GNSS data

- 1: UTC of position fix
- 2 : Status (see Note 3) A = data valid V = navigation receiver warning
- 3: Latitude, N/S
- 4: Latitude, N/S
- 5: Longitude, E/W
- 6: Longitude, E/W
- 7: Speed over ground, knots
- 8 : Course over ground, degrees true
- 9: Date: dd/mm/yy
- 10 : Magnetic variation, degrees, E/W (see Note 1)
- 11 : Magnetic variation, degrees, E/W (see Note 1)
- 12 : Mode indicator(see Notes 2 and 3)
- 13: Navigational status (see Note 4)

NOTE 1 E = Easterly variation subtracts from True course

W = Westerly variation adds to True course

NOTE 2 Positioning system Mode Indicator:

A = Autonomous. Satellite system used in non-differential mode in position fix;

D = Differential. Satellite system used in differential mode in position fix;

N = No fix. Satellite system not used in position fix, or fix not valid;

P = Precise. Satellite system used in precision mode. Precision mode is defined as: no deliberate degradation (such as selective availability) and higher resolution code (P-code) is used to compute position fix. P is also used for satellite system used in multi-frequency, SBAS or Precise Point Positioning (PPP) mode; S = Simulator mode.

NOTE 3 The positioning system mode indicator field supplements the positioning system status field, the status field should be set to V = Invalid for all values of indicator mode except for A= Autonomous and D = Differential. The positioning system mode indicator and status fields should not be null fields.

NOTE 4 The navigational status indicator is according to IEC 61108 requirements on 'Navigational (or Failure) warnings and status indications'. This field should not be a NULL field and the character should take one of the following values:

S = Safe when the estimated positioning accuracy (95 % confidence) is within the selected accuracy level corresponding to the actual navigation mode, and/or integrity is available and within the requirements for the actual navigation mode, and/or a new valid position has been calculated within 1 s for a conventional craft and 0,5 s for a high speed craft.

C = Caution when integrity is not available.

U = Unsafe when the estimated positioning accuracy (95 % confidence) is less than the selected accuracy level corresponding to the actual navigation mode, and/or integrity is available but exceeds the requirements for the actual navigation mode, and/or a new valid position has not been calculated within 1 s for a conventional craft and 0,5 s for a high speed craft.

V = Navigational status not valid, equipment is not providing navigational status indication.

• GLL - Geographic position - Latitude/longitude

1: Latitude, N/S

2: Latitude, N/S

3: Longitude, E/W

4 : Longitude, E/W

5: UTC of position

6 : Status (see Note 2) A=data valid V=data invalid

7: Mode indicator (see Notes 1 and 2)

NOTE 1 Positioning system mode indicator:

D = Differential

S = Simulator

N = Data not valid

NOTE 2 The mode indicator field supplements the status field (field 6). The status field should be set to V = invalid for all values of operating mode except for A = Autonomous and D = Differential. The positioning system mode indicator and status fields should not be null fields.

• VTG - Course over ground and ground speed

\$--VTG, x.x, T, x.x, M, x.x, N, x.x, K,a*hh<CR><LF>
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

1: Course over ground, degrees true

2 : Course over ground, degrees true

3: Course over ground, degrees magnetic

4 : Course over ground, degrees magnetic

5 : Speed over ground, knots (see Note 1)

6 : Speed over ground, knots (see Note 1)

7 : Speed over ground, km/h (see Note 1)

8 : Speed over ground, km/h (see Note 1)

9: Mode indicator (see Note 2)

NOTE 1 The speed over the ground should always be non-negative.

NOTE 2 The mode indicator provides status information about the operation of the source device (such as positioning systems, velocity sensors, etc.) generating the sentence, and the validity of data being provided. The possible indications are as follows:

A = Autonomous mode;

D = Differential mode;

P = Precise. Satellite system used in precision mode. Precision mode is defined as: no deliberate degradation (such as selective availability) and higher resolution code (P-code) is used to compute position fix. P is also used for satellite system used in multi-frequency, SBAS or Precise Point Positioning (PPP) mode;

S = Simulator mode;

N = Data not valid.

The mode indicator field should not be a null field.

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• GSA - GNSS DOP and active satellites

1: Mode: M = manual, forced to operate in 2D or 3D mode

A = automatic, allowed to automatically switch 2D/3D

2: Mode: 1 = fix not available, 2 = 2D, 3 = 3D

3: ID numbers (see Note 1) of satellites used in solution

4 : PDOP 5 : HDOP

6 : VDOP

7 : GNSS System ID (see Note 2)

NOTE 1 Satellite ID numbers. To avoid possible confusion caused by repetition of satellite ID numbers when using multiple satellite systems, the following convention has been adopted.

a) GPS satellites are identified by their PRN numbers, which range from 1 to 32.

b) The numbers 33 to 64 are reserved for WAAS satellites. The WAAS system PRN numbers are 120 to 138. The offset from WAAS SV ID to WAAS PRN number is 87. A WAAS PRN number of 120 minus 87 yields the SV ID of 33. The addition of 87 to the SV ID yields the WAAS PRN number.

c) The numbers 65 to 96 are reserved for GLONASS satellites. GLONASS satellites are identified by 64+ satellite slot numbers. The slot numbers are 1 through 24 for the full GLONASS constellation of 24 satellites, thus giving a range of 65 through 88. The numbers 89 through 96 are available if slot numbers above 24 are allocated to on-orbit spares.

NOTE 2 GNSS System ID identifies the GNSS System ID according to the Table below.

GSV – GNSS satellites in view

- 1: Total number of messages (see Note 1), 1 to 9
- 2: Message number (see Note 1), 1 to 9
- 3: Total number of satellites in view
- 4 : Satellite ID number (see Note 3)
- 5 : Elevation, degrees, 90° maximum
- 6: Azimuth, degrees true, 000 to 359
- 7 : SNR (C/No) 00-99 dB-Hz, null when not tracking
- 8 : Second and third SVs (see Note 2)
- 9: Fourth SV (see Note 2)
- 10 : Signal ID (see Note 4)

NOTE 1 Satellite information may require the transmission of multiple sentences all containing identical field formats when sending a complete message. The first field specifies the total number of sentences, minimum value 1. The second field identifies the order of this sentence (sentence number), minimum value 1. For efficiency it is recommended that null fields be used in the additional sentences when the data is unchanged from the first sentence

NOTE 2 A variable number of "Satellite ID-Elevation-Azimuth-SNR" sets are allowed up to a maximum of four sets per sentence. Null fields are required for unused sets when less than four sets are transmitted.

NOTE 3 Satellite ID numbers. To avoid possible confusion caused by repetition of satellite ID numbers when using multiple satellite systems, the following convention has been adopted:

- a) GPS satellites are identified by their PRN numbers, which range from 1 to 32.
- b) The numbers 33 to 64 are reserved for WAAS satellites. The WAAS system PRN numbers are 120 to 138. The offset from WAAS SV ID to WAAS PRN number is 87. A WAAS PRN number of 120 minus 87 yields the SV ID of 33. The addition of 87 to the SV ID yields the WAAS PRN number.
- c) The numbers 65 to 96 are reserved for GLONASS satellites. GLONASS satellites are identified by 64+satellite slot number. The slot numbers are 1 through 24 for the full GLONASS constellation of 24 satellites, this gives a range of 65 through 88. The numbers 89 through 96 are available if slot numbers above 24 are allocated to on-orbit spares.

NOTE 4 Signal ID see Table below.

• DTM - Datum reference

\$--DTM,ccc,a,x.x,a,x.x,a, x.x,ccc*hh<CR><LF>
 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

1: Lo cal datum(see Note 1)

WGS84 = W84 / WGS72 = W72 / SGS85 = S85 / PE90 = P90

User defined = 999 / IHO datum code (see Note 4)

- 2: Local datum subdivision code (see Note 2)
- 3: Lat offset, min, N/S (see Note 3)
- 4 : Lat offset, min, N/S (see Note 3)
- 5 : Lon offset, min, E/W (see Note 3)
- 6: Lon offset, min, E/W (see Note 3)
- 7: Altitude offset, m (see Note 3)
- 8 : Reference datum (WGS84 = W84 / WGS72 = W72 / SGS85 = S85 / PE90 = P90)

NOTE 1 Three character alpha code for local datum. If not one of the listed earth-centred datums, or 999 for user defined datums, use IHO datum code from International Hydrographic Organisation Publication S-60, Appendices B and C. Null field if unknown. This field should be set to 999 when manual offsets are entered and in use by the position fixing device.

NOTE 2 One character subdivision datum code when available or user defined reference character for user defined datums, null field otherwise. Subdivision character from IHO Publication S-60, Appendices B and C.

NOTE 3 Latitude and longitude offsets are positive numbers, the altitude offset may be negative. Offsets change with position: position in the local datum is offset from the position in the reference datum in the directions indicated:

Plocal datum = Pref datum + offset

When field 1 contains a value of 999, these fields may not be null, and should contain the manually entered or user defined offsets.

NOTE 4 Users should be aware that chart transformations based on IHO S60 parameters may result in significant positional errors when applied to chart data.

• GBS - GNSS satellite fault detection

- 1: UTC time of the GGA or GNS fix associated with this sentence
- 2 : Expected error in latitude (see Note 1)
- 3: Expected error in longitude (see Note 1)
- 4 : Expected error in altitude (see Note 1)
- 5: ID number (see Note 2) of most likely failed satellite
- 6: Probability of missed detection for most likely failed satellite
- 7 : Estimate of bias on most likely failed satellite(in metres)
- 8: Standard deviation of bias estimate
- 9: GNSS System ID (see Note 3)
- 10 : GNSS Signal ID (see Note 4)

NOTE 1 Expected error in metres due to bias, with noise = 0.

NOTE 2 Satellite ID numbers. To avoid possible confusion caused by repetition of satellite ID numbers when using multiple satellite systems, the following convention has been adopted (these legacy systems remain in effect for new systems see NOTE 3):

- a) GPS satellites are identified by their PRN numbers, which range from 1 to 32.
- b) The numbers 33-64 are reserved for WAAS satellites. The WAAS system PRN numbers are 120-138. The offset from WAAS SV ID to WAAS PRN number is 87. A WAAS PRN number of 120 minus 87 yields the SV ID of 33. The addition of 87 to the SV ID yields the WAAS PRN number.
- c) The numbers 65-96 are reserved for GLONASS satellites. GLONASS satellites are identified by 64+ satellite slot number. The slot numbers are 1 through 24 for the full GLONASS constellation of 24 satellites; this gives a range of 65 through 88. The numbers 89 through 96 are available if slot numbers above 24 are allocated to on-orbit spares.

NOTE 3 System ID identifies the GNSS System ID according to the Table below. Note that legacy numbering system as above should remain in effect.

NOTE 4 GNSS Signal ID identifies the GNSS Signal ID according to the Table below.

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• GRS - GNSS range residuals

- 1: UTC time of the GGA or GNS fix associated with this sentence
- 2 : Mode: 0 = residuals were used to calculate the position given in the matching GGA or GNS sentence
 - 1 = residuals were re-computed after the GGA or GNS position was computed
- 3 : Range residuals for satellites used in the navigation solution (see Notes 1 and 2) Order should match order of satellite ID (see Note 3) numbers in GSA. When GRS is used, GSA and GSV are generally required. Null for unused fields
- 4 : GNSS System ID (see Note 3)
- 5 : Signal ID (see Note 4)

NOTE 1 If the range residual exceeds ±99,9 m, then the decimal part is dropped, resulting in an integer (–103,7 becomes –103). The maximum value for this field is ±999.

NOTE 2 The sense or sign of the range residual is determined by the order of parameters used in the calculation. The expected order is as follows: range residual = calculated range - measured range.

NOTE 3 When multiple GRS sentences are being sent then their order of transmission should match the order of corresponding GSA sentences. Listeners should keep track of pairs of GSA and GRS sentences and discard data if pairs are incomplete.

NOTE 4 Signal ID identifies the actual ranging signal according to the Table below.

NOTE 5 System ID, see Table below.

• GST - GNSS pseudorange noise statistics

- 1: UTC time of the GGA or GNS fix associated with this sentence
- 2 : RMS value of the standard deviation of the range inputs to the navigation process. Range inputs include pseudoranges and DGPS corrections
- 3: Standard deviation of semi-major axis of error ellipse (m)
- 4 : Standard deviation of semi-minor axis of error ellipse (m)
- 5 : Orientation of semi-major axis of error ellipse (degrees from true north)
- 6 : Standard deviation of latitude error (m)
- 7: Standard deviation of longitude error (m)
- 8 : Standard deviation of altitude error (m)

• ZDA - Time and date

- 1: UTC
- 2: Day, 01 to 31 (UTC)
- 3: Month, 01 to 12 (UTC)
- 4: Year (UTC)
- 5 : Local zone hours(see Note), 00 h to ±13 h
- 6: Local zone minutes (see Note), 00 to +59

NOTE Local time zone is the magnitude of hours plus the magnitude of minutes added, with the sign of local zone hours, to local time to obtain UTC. Local zone is generally negative for East longitudes with local exceptions near the international date line.

Example: At Chatham Is. (New Zealand) at 1230 (noon) local time on June 10, 1995:

\$GPZDA,234500,09,06,1995,-12,45*6C<CR><LF>

In the Cook Islands at 1500 local time on June 10, 1995:

\$GPZDA,013000,11,06,1995,10,30*4A<CR><LF>

• GNS - GNSS fix data

1: UTC of position

2: Latitude, N/S

3: Latitude, N/S

4: Longitude, E/W

5 : Longitude, E/W

6: Mode indicator (see Note 1)

7: Total number of satellites in use, 00-99

8: HDOP (see Note 3)

9: Antenna altitude, m, re: mean-sea-level (geoid)

10 : Geoidal separation, m (see Note 4)

11 : Age of differential data (see Note 2)

12 : Differential reference station ID (see Note 2)

13 : Navigational status indicator (see Note 5)

NOTE 1 Mode indicator. A variable length valid character field type with the first three characters currently defined. The first character indicates the use of GPS satellites, the second character indicates the use of GLONASS satellites and the third indicate the use of Galileo satellites. If another satellite system is added to the standard, the mode indicator will be extended to four characters, new satellite systems should always be added on the right, so the order of characters in the mode indicator is: GPS, GLONASS, Galileo, other satellite systems in the future. The characters should take one of the following values:

A = Autonomous. Satellite system used in non-differential mode in position fix

D = Differential. Satellite system used in differential mode in position fix

N = No fix. Satellite system not used in position fix, or fix not valid

P = Precise. Satellite system used in precision mode. Precision mode is defined as: no deliberate degradation (such as selective availability) and higher resolution code (P-code) is used to compute position fix. P is also used for satellite system used in multi-frequency, SBAS or Precise Point Positioning (PPP) mode S = Simulator mode

The mode indicator should not be a null field.

NOTE 2 Age of differential data and Differential Reference Station ID:

a) When the talker is GN and more than one of the satellite systems are used in differential mode, then the "Age of differential data" and "Differential reference station ID" fields should be null. In this case, the "Age of differential data" and "Differential reference station ID" fields should be provided in following GNS sentences with talker IDs of GP, GL, etc. These following GNS messages should have the latitude, N/S, longitude, E/W, altitude, geoidal separation, mode, and HDOP fields null. This indicates to the listener that the field is supporting a previous \$GNGNS sentence with the same time tag. The "Number of satellites" field may be used in these following sentences to denote the number of satellites used from that satellite system.

Example: A combined GPS/GLONASS receiver using only GPS differential corrections has the following GNS sentence sent.

\$GNGNS,122310.2,3722.425671,N,12258.856215,W,DA,14,0.9,1005.543,6.5,5.2,23*59<CR><LF>Example: A combined GPS/GLONASS receiver using both GPS differential corrections and GLONASS differential corrections may have the following three GNS sentences sent in a group.

\$GNGNS,122310.2,3722.425671,N,12258.856215,W,DD,14,0.9,1005.543,6.5,,*74<CR><LF>

\$GPGNS,122310.2, , , , , ,7, , , ,5.2,23*4D<CR><LF>

\$GLGNS,122310.2, , , , , ,7, , , ,3.0,23*55<CR><LF>

The Differential Reference station ID may be the same or different for the different satellite systems. b) Age of Differential Data

For GPS Differential Data:

This value is the average age of the most recent differential corrections in use. When only RTCM SC104 Type 1 corrections are used, the age is that of the most recent Type 1 correction. When RTCM SC104 Type 9 corrections are used solely, or in combination with Type 1 corrections, the age is the average of the most recent corrections for the satellites used. Null field when Differential GPS is not used. For GLONASS Differential Data:

This value is the average age of the most recent differential corrections in use. W hen only RTCM SC104 Type 31 corrections are used, the age is that of the most recent Type 31 correction. When RTCM SC104 Type 34 corrections are used solely, or in combination with Type 31 corrections, the age is the average of the most recent corrections for the satellites used. Null field when differential GLONASS is not used. For Galileo Differential Data:

This value is the average age of the most recent differential corrections in use. W hen only RTCM SC104 Type 41 corrections are used, the age is that of the most recent Type 41 correction. When RTCM SC104 Type 42 corrections are used solely, or in combination with Type 41 corrections, the age is the average of the most recent corrections for the satellites used. Null field when differential Galileo is not used.

NOTE 3 HDOP calculated using all the satellites (GPS, GLONASS, Galileo and any future satellites) used in computing the solution reported in each GNS sentence.

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NOTE 4 Geoidal Separation: the difference between the earth ellipsoid surface and mean-sea-level (geoid) surface defined by the reference datum used in the position solution, "-" = mean-sea-level surface below ellipsoid. The reference datum may be specified in the DTM sentence.

NOTE 5 The navigational status indicator is according to IEC 61108 requirements on 'Navigational (or Failure) warnings and status indications'. This field should not be a NULL field and the character should take one of the following values:

S = Safe when the estimated positioning accuracy (95 % confidence) is within the selected accuracy level corresponding to the actual navigation mode, and integrity is available and within the requirements for the actual navigation mode, and a new valid position has been calculated within 1 s for a conventional craft and 0,5 s for a high speed craft

C = Caution when integrity is not available

U = Unsafe when the estimated positioning accuracy (95 % confidence) is less than the selected accuracy level corresponding to the actual navigation mode, and/or integrity is available but exceeds the requirements for the actual navigation mode, and/or a new valid position has not been calculated within 1 s for a conventional craft and 0,5 s for a high speed craft V = Navigational status not valid, equipment is not providing navigational status indication.

• MSS - MSK receiver signal status

- 1 : Signal strength (SS), dB/1 mV/m
- 2 : Signal-to-noise ratio (SNR), dB
- 3: Beacon frequency, 283,5 kHz to 325,0 kHz
- 4 : Beacon bit rate (25, 50, 100, 200) bits/s
- 5 : Channel number (see Note)

NOTE Set equal to "1" or null for single channel receivers.

• ALR - Set alarm state

- 1: Time of alarm condition change, UTC
- 2: Unique alarm number (identifier) at alarm source
- 3 : Alarm condition (A = threshold exceeded, V = not exceeded)
- 4 : Alarm's acknowledge state, A = acknowledged / V = unacknowledged
- 5 : Alarm's description text

ALF – Alert sentence

- 1: Total number of ALF sentences for this message, 1 to 2
- 2: Sentence number, 1 to 2
- 3: Sequential message identifier, 0 to 9
- 4: Time of last change
- 5 : Alert category, A or B
- 6: Alert priority, A, W or C
- 7: Alert state, A, S, N, O, U or V
- 8: Manufacturer mnemonic code
- 9: Alert identifier
- 10: Alert instance, 1 to 999999
- 11: Revision counter, 1 to 99
- 12: Escalation counter, 0 to 9
- 13: Alert text

• ALC - Cyclic alert list

- 1: Total number of sentences for this message, 01 to 99
- 2: Sentence number, 01 to 99
- 3 : Sequential message identifier, 00 to 99
- 4: Number of alert entries
- 5: Manufacturer mnemonic code
- 6: Alert identifier
- 7: Alert instance
- 8: Revision counter
- 9: Additional Alert entries 5~8

• ARC - Alert command refused

- 1: Time
- 2: Manufacturer mnemonic code
- 3 : Alert identifier
- 4 : Alert instance, 1 to 999999
- 5: Refused alert command, A, Q, O or S

• AGL - Alert group list

- 1: Total number of sentences for this message
- 2 : Sentence number
- 3 : Sequential message identifier, 00 to 99
- 4 : SFI of alert source
- 5: Manufacturer mnemonic code
- 6: Alert identifier
- 7: Alert instance
- 8 : Additional alert entries 4~7

• HBT - Heartbeat supervision sentence

- 1 : Configured repeat interval
- 2 : Equipment status
- 3 : Sequential sentence identifier

• HDT - Heading true

- 1 : Heading, degrees true
- 2: Heading, degrees true

• THS - True heading and status

```
$--THS,x.x,a*hh<CR><LF>
1 2
```

1 : Heading, degrees true 2 : Mode indicator (see Note)

NOTE Mode indicator. This field should not be null.

A = Autonomous

S = Simulator mode

V = Data not valid (including standby)

• ROT - Rate of turn

```
$--ROT, x.x, A*hh<CR><LF>
    1 2
    1 : Rate of turn, °/min, "-" = bow turns to port
    2 : Status: A = data valid
    V = data invalid
```

• POS - Device position and ship dimensions report or configuration command

This sentence is used to report the device position (X, Y, and Z) of the equipment such as GNSS and radar antenna installed on board a ship and the ship dimensions. The consistent common reference position (CCRP) data may also be provided. This sentence can be used to configure or report the status and can be queried. This is a command sentence.

Usage is defined in equipment standards. Possible application may be to transmit this sentence at power up and repeatedly at 3 s interval.

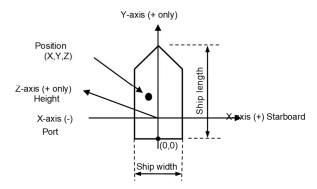
```
$--POS,cc,xx,a,x.x,x.x,x.x,a,x.x,x.x,a*hh<CR><LF>
    1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
```

- 1 : Equipment identification 1)
- 2 : Equipment number 00 to 99 2)
- 3: Position validity flag 3)
- 4 : Position X-coordinate (m) 4)
- 5 : Position Y-coordinate (m) 4)
- 6: Position Z-coordinate (m) 4)
- 7 : Ship's width/length) Valid/Invalid 3)
- 8: Ship's width (m) 4)
- 9: Ship's length (m) 4)
- 10 : Sentence status flag 5)

Comments:

- 1) Equipment Identification is the talker ID
- Equipment number starts from one to maximum same equipment number. (e.g. 1 = Radar 1,
- 2 = Radar 2) Equipment number "0" is used for CCRP position (see IMO MSC.252(83)).
- 3) A (Valid) is used for configured device. V (Invalid) is for testing or unconfigured device. This field should not be NULL.
- 4) X, Y and Z coordination system.
- a) Origin (0,0) is located at the centre of the ship's aft most point.
- b) X-component: positive value (starboard), negative value (port) or zero (centre).
- c) Y-component: positive value or zero (forward distance from the ship's stern).
- d) Z-component: positive value (height from IMO summer load line, see IMO International Convention on Load Lines).
- e) The ship's length corresponds to maximum overall length.

- 5) This field is used to indicate a sentence that is a status report of current settings or a configuration command changing settings. This field should not be null.
- R = Sentence is a status report of current settings (use for a reply to a query).
- C = Sentence is a configuration command to change settings. A sentence without "C" is not a command.



•DDC - Display dimming control

The DDC sentence provides controls for equipment display dimming presets and a display brightness percentage.

1: Display dimming preset 1)

2 : Brightness percentage 00 to 99 2)

3: Colour palette 3)

4 : Sentence Status Flag 4)

Comments:

1) The display dimming preset field contains an indicator that may be associated with a preset dimmed level on an electronic device.

D = Day time setting K = Dusk setting

N = Night time setting

O = Backlighting off setting

Actual display brightness levels for the display dimming preset indicators above are dependant upon the capabilities provided by the manufacturer of the equipment. Proper use of this field would be as follows. A device provides the operator or user with the ability to set a brightness level to be associated with day, dusk night, etc. Upon receipt of the DDC sentence, the device would switch its display brightness to the preset value the operator had determined for the corresponding indicator value. If the equipment had no brightness or dimming preset capability this field would be ignored.

- 2) The brightness percentage field contains a value from zero to ninety nine. The value zero, provided as 00, indicates that the display's brightness should be set to its most dimmed level, as determined by the capabilities of the equipment. The value ninety nine, provided as 99, indicates that the display brightness should be set to the brightest level, as determined by the capabilities of the equipment. Values between 0 and 99 correspond to some percentage of brightness, as determined by the equipment receiving this sentence.
- 3) The colour palette preset field contains an indicator that may be associated with a preset dimmed level on an electronic device.

D = Day time setting K = Dusk setting

N = Night time setting

O = Backlighting off setting

- 4) This field is used to indicate a sentence that is a status report of current settings or a configuration command changing settings. This field should not be null.
- R = Sentence is a status report of current settings (use for a reply to a query).
- C = Sentence is a configuration command to change settings. A sentence without "C" is not a command.

•HRM - heel angle, roll period and roll amplitude measurement device

This sentence is used to provide the actual heel angle, roll period and roll amplitude of an electronic inclinometer to VDRs and other systems. Update rate for this message should be at least 5 Hz.

This sentence optionally provides roll peak hold values and their reset time as well. Roll peak hold value is the value indicated by friction pointers of conventional pendulum inclinometers.

In addition to the requirements of the IMO performance standard of electronic inclinometers, roll peak hold values may also be indicated on the displays of an electronic inclinometer. Roll peak hold value is the maximum absolute value of roll amplitude of port side and starboard side from the last reset time of peak hold value. The roll peak hold values are indicated as the value of the friction pointers of pendulum inclinometers and used for decision making in case of sailing under a severe weather condition. The optional values are provided for indicating information on roll peak hold values on dedicated displays or the other displays of integrated bridge systems.

\$--HRM,x.x,x.x,x.x,x.x,A,x.x,x.x,hhmmss.ss,xx,xx*hh \(\text{CR} \) \(\text{LF} > \) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

- 1 : Actual heel angle, degrees 1)
- 2: Roll period, seconds 2)
- 3: Roll amplitude, port side, degrees 3)
- 4 : Roll amplitude, starboard side, degrees 4)
- 5 : Status 5)
- 6: Roll peak hold value, port side, degrees 6)
- 7: Roll peak hold value, starboard side, degrees 7)
- 8 : Peak hold value reset time 8)
- 9: Peak hold value reset day, 01 to 31 9)
- 10: Peak hold value reset month, 01 to 12 10)

Comments:

- 1) Actual heel angle, momentary angle of roll referenced to a levelled ship to port or starboard side, (positive value starboard, negative value port).
- 2) Roll period, time between successive maximum values of heel angle to port over starboard and back to port (or the other way round).
- 3) Roll amplitude of port side as positive value, maximum value of heel angle to port side of the latest motion.
- 4) Roll amplitude of starboard side, maximum value of heel angle to starboard side of the latest motion.
- 5) Status, A=data valid, V=data invalid
- 6) Roll peak hold value of port side, maximum value of heel angle to port side of the motions measured from the last reset with a minimum resolution of 1 degree. This shall be a null field when data is not available.
- 7) Roll peak hold value of starboard side, maximum value of heel angle to starboard side of the motions measured from the last reset with a minimum resolution of 1 degree. This shall be a null field when data is not available.
- 8) Peak hold value reset time, time when the peak hold values are reset, UTC hour, minute and second. Decimal point and fractions of the seconds shall not be used. This shall be a null field when data is not available.
- 9) Peak hold value reset day, day when the peak hold values are reset, UTC day. This shall be a null field when data is not available.
- 10) Peak hold value reset month, month when the peak hold values are reset, UTC month. This shall be a null field when data is not available.

Input Sentence

• HBT - Heartbeat supervision sentence

- 1 : Configured repeat interval
- 2 : Equipment status
- 3 : Sequential sentence identifier

• ACK - Acknowledge alarm

1: Unique alarm number (identifier) at alarm source

• ACN - Alert command

- 1: Time
- 2: Manufacturer mnemonic code
- 3 : Alert Identifier
- 4 : Alert Instance, 1 to 999999
- 5 : Alert command, A, Q, O or S
- 6 : Sentence status flag, fixed C

• POS - Device position and ship dimensions report or configuration command

Refer to input sentence.

- 1 : Equipment identification
- 2 : Equipment number 00 to 99
- 3: Position validity flag
- 4 : Position X-coordinate (m)
- 5 : Position Y-coordinate (m)
- 6: Position Z-coordinate (m)
- 7: Ship's width/length) Valid/Invalid
- 8 : Ship's width (m)
- 9: Ship's length (m)
- 10 : Sentence status flag

• DDC – Display dimming control

Refer to input sentence

1 : Display dimming preset
2 : Brightness percentage 00 to 99
3 : Colour palette
4 : Sentence Status Flag

Appendix 6 Compass Safe Distance

No	Name	Model	Compass Safe Distance [m]	
			Standard	Steering
1	Dimmer	NCM-227	0.1	0.1
2	Printer	NKG-104	0.8	0.5
3	Select Switch	NCZ-777	0.2	0.1
4	Select Switch	NCZ-1663	0.1	0.1
5	Select Switch	NCZ-1537B	0.2	0.1
6	Junction Box	NQE-7700A	0.2	0.1
7	Output Buffer	NQA-4251A	0.1	0.1
8	Output Buffer	NQA-4351	0.1	0.1
9	Junction box	CQD-10	0.3	0.2

Appendix 7 Precautions for Galileo

- 1. This product has the Galileo receiver function. "JLR-41/JLR-4101 powered by Galileo."
- 2. Products using Galileo must comply with "Annex H: Authorisation Concerning the OS SIS ICD" of the Galileo signal specifications "The European GNSS (Galileo) Open Service Signal-In-Space Interface Control Document Issue 2.1".
 - For the latest information on Galileo signal specifications, refer to the URL (https://www.gsc-europa.eu/electronic-library/programme-reference-documents).
- 3. Do not export this product to EU sanctioned or embargoed countries.

 Ensure that the same consideration is taken when agents and distributors of the export destination countries further export the product to other countries.

Appendix 8 Open Source Restrictions

• RTKLIB 2.4.3

This product uses open source software (RTKLIB 2.4.3).

Therefore, the customer must also comply with the following license conditions under the copyright law. The following is the rights notice (Copyright (c) 2007-2013, ...) and the original license conditions as of March 23, 2018. For the latest information, check the URL (http://www.rtklib.com/)

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- · (deleted) (2014/01/29)

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- OpenSSL3, 3, 2

This product uses open source software (OpenSSL3.3.2).

Therefore, customers are required to use this product in compliance with the license conditions under the copyright law. Please check the URL (https://openssl-library.org/source/license/apache-license-2.0.txt) for the latest information.

Appendix 9 About Chinese version RoHS

电器电子产品有害物资申明 日本无线株式会社

Declaration on hazardous substances

of Electrical and electronic Products Japan Radio Company Limited

有害物质的名称及含量

(Names & Content of hazardous substances)

部件名称	有害物质 (Hazardous Substances)						
(Part name)	铅 (Pb)	汞 (Hg)	镉 (Cd)	六价铬 (Cr(VI))	多溴联苯 (PBB)	多溴二苯醚 (PBDE)	
室外装置 (Extanally Mounrted Eqipment)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
室内装置 (Internally Mounted Equipment)	×	0	0	0	0	0	
外部设备(Peripherals) •打印机(Printer) •选择(Options) •电线类(Cables) •手册(Documents)	×	×	×	×	×	×	

(This table is prepared in accordance with the provisions of SJ/T 11364.)

- 〇:表示该有害物质在该部件所有均质材料中的含量均在GB/T 26572 标准规定的限量要求以下。
- (Indicates that this hazardous substance contained in all of the homogeneous materials for this part is below the requirement in GB/T 26572.) ×:表示该有害物质至少在该部件的某一均质材料中的含量超出GB/T 26572 标准规定的限量要求。
- (Indicates that this hazardous substance contained in at least one of the homogeneous materials used for this part is above the limit requirement

in GB/T 26572.)

RE: 中华人民共和国电器电子产品有害物质限制使用管理办法

Measures for the Administration of the Restricted Use of the Hazardous Substances Contained in Electrical and Electronic Products of the People's Republic of China

Appendix 10 Guidelines for Cybersecurity

1. Security Configuration Guideline

This chapter provides security configuration guidelines for the target equipment to ensure its secure installation. It outlines both the internal security configuration of the target equipment and external security considerations, enabling the application and maintenance of a defense-in-depth strategy. These measures are designed to enhance the overall security state of the equipment and protect it against threats.

1.1. Equipment Security Configuration

This section outlines the security-related configurations of the target equipment.

1.1.1. General

The security-related configurations of the target equipment are designed to be minimal to simplify setup and ensure robust protection. Security features without configurable options are enabled by default to provide a secure state upon installation.

1.1.2. Network Configuration

1.1.2.1. Network Interface Configuration

· Network interface can be enabled and disabled by the service engineer.

1.1.2.2. IP Address

The IP address is configured by an authorized service engineer. Crew members are not permitted to change the IP address. If changes are necessary, contact the responsible sales representative.

1.1.3. User Authentication

Authentication codes for ship crew members are as follows:

Account	Default Password	Change Method
Authorized crew	00000000	 Open "MENU -> CODE INPUT" and input the password for authorized crew. Open "MENU -> SYSTEM" and push
		PASSWD CHANGE button.

Change the default password and manage it according to the ship's security policy.

1.1.4. Software Management

The equipment software is updated to the latest version by an authorized service engineer during installation. For software updates after the ship's delivery, refer to the document "Security Maintenance and Verification (Rev.1.0)".

1.2. External Security Considerations

This chapter outlines the external security considerations for the target equipment. Implementing these measures will help ensure enhanced security. Any external security requirements that are essential for compliance with IACS UR E27 will be explicitly stated.

1.2.1. Installation Location

The target equipment should be installed in an access-controlled area to prevent unauthorized physical access.

1.2.2. Network Connection

The target equipment should be connected to a managed network. Direct connection to unmanaged networks, such as the internet, should be avoided to ensure the security of the network.

2. Security Maintenance and Verification

This chapter provides procedures for maintaining and verifying the security functions of the target equipment. It supports secure and reliable operations of the target equipment.

2.1. Maintenance Procedures

2.1.1. Software Version Check

The current software version installed on the equipment can be verified by following the procedures:

Open [MENU]>[VERSION] and confirm software version.

2.1.2. Software Update Check

To ensure the equipment operates with the latest security capabilities, check the latest software version available for the target equipment. This information will be available on the JRC's official website at the beginning of 2026.

If the installed version does not match the latest version listed on the website, review the update information and perform the necessary software update.

2.1.3. Alert Status Check

The target equipment is designed to comply with performance standards and will generate an alert if an essential function is compromised. Regularly review any active alerts to ensure that no critical issues are occurring with the equipment.

If any alerts cannot be resolved or if there are unresolved issues, contact JRC for further assistance. Providing detailed information about the alerts and any observations will help ensure a prompt response.

2.1.4. System and Data Backup

In case of a cyber incident, an authorized service engineer will restore the target equipment to its previous safe state. Backup operations by ship crew members are not required.

2.2. Verification Procedures

This chapter describes the verification procedures for representative security functions of the target equipment, assuming that the verification will be carried out by crew members during normal operation.

2.2.1. The password strength

- 1) Open "MENU -> CODE INPUT" and input the password for authorized crew.
- 2) Open "MENU -> SYSTEM -> PASSWD CHANGE" and input the password with less than 8 characters.
- 3) Confirm that pop-up displays and fails to change password.

2.2.2. Protection for unused LAN ports

If the LAN port is unused, the LAN port is set to disabled when equipped. If equipped with a LAN port blocker, see "Physical Security Check".

- 1) Connecting to a disabled LAN port.
- 2) Confirm that the network does not link.

2.2.3. Physical Security Check

If the LAN port blocker has been equipped, please ensure that it is securely locked.

3. Incident Response and Recovery

This chapter provides procedures and instructions for responding to suspected security incidents with the target equipment. It outlines actions such as network isolation, forensic analysis, and controlled shutdown to ensure the equipment's integrity in case of a cyber incident.

3.1. Procedures and Instructions

3.1.1. Local Independent Control

The target equipment can continue to use the essential functions specified in the performance standards even if the network connection is lost.

Note that the following functions, which require network connectivity, will become unavailable when the network is disconnected:

• IEC 61162-450 sentence transmit and reception

3.1.2. Network Isolation

To isolate the network, disconnect the LAN cable of the display unit.

3.1.3. Forensics and Audit Records

The security logs of the target equipment can be accessed and reviewed by all users. In case of suspected security incidents on the target equipment, follow the steps below to check the security log. For any uncertainties or questions, contact JRC for assistance.

- 1. Open "MENU>SYSTEM>SYSTEM LOG".
- 2. Check the logs for the required period.

Note that the target equipment complies with its performance standards and generates an alert if an essential function is compromised.

3.1.4. Deterministic Output

3.1.4.1. Traffic-Based Network Link Control

When high traffic is detected at the LAN port, the equipment will automatically disable the network link for a minute, effectively stopping network output.

When the LAN port is unavailable, allowing operations to continue on other functions.

3.1.4.2. Shutdown to Disable Network Output

If a cyber incident is suspected, shutting down the equipment will stop network output. This guarantees that no unexpected behavior occurs during power loss or shutdown.

3.1.5. Backup and Restore

Backup and restore operations are performed by an authorized service engineer. If equipment restoration is required, contact JRC to request the service.

3.1.6. Controlled Shutdown, Reset, Roll-back, and Restart

For controlled shutdown and restart, perform the shutdown and startup operations according to the instruction manual of the target equipment. This procedure ensures a safe shutdown and restart.

For reset and roll-back, the software is stored in ROM, ensuring that the legitimate software always starts after a reboot. Note that only an authorized service engineer is permitted to rewrite the ROM.

3.2. Reporting Security Incidents

If a cyber incident is suspected for the equipment, contact JRC. Providing detailed information about the incident and any observations will help ensure a prompt response.

アスベストは使用しておりません Not use the asbestos

For further information, contact:



 $Since\ 1915$

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