

# **OPERATOR'S MANUAL**

# **COLOR LCD SEARCHLIGHT SONAR**

MODEL CH-270



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9-52 Ashihara-cho, Nishinomiya, Japan

Telephone: 0798-65-2111 Telefax: 0798-65-4200

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( DAMI ) CH-270

Your Local Agent/Dealer

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\*OME13220A00\*

# **SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS**

# **MARNING**



**ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD Do not open the equipment.** 

Only qualified personnel should work inside the equipment.

Immediately turn off the power at the switchboard if water leaks into the equipment or something is dropped in the equipment.

Continued use of the equipment can cause fire or electrical shock. Contact a FURUNO agent for service.

# Do not disassemble or modify the equipment.

Fire, electrical shock or serious injury can result.

Immediately turn off the power at the switchboard if the equipment is emitting smoke or fire.

Continued use of the equipment can cause fatal damage to the equipment. Contact a FURUNO agent for service.

Make sure no rain or water splash leaks into the equipment.

Fire or electrical shock can result if water leaks in the equipment.

# **⚠ WARNING**

Keep heater away from equipment.

A heater can melt the equipment's power cord, which can cause fire or electrical shock.

#### Use the proper fuse.

The fuse in the hull and transceiver units protects them from overcurrent, equipment fault and reverse polarity of the ship's mains. If a fuse blows replace it with fuse of the same amperage. Use of a fuse of different amperage can result in damage to the equipment.

Retract the transducer before turning off the power.

Damage to the transducer may result unless it is retracted.

Wait until the transducer switch [↑] lights steadily and then turn off the power.

# **!** CAUTION

Do not exceed 20 knots when operating the equipment and do not exceed 15 knots when lowering or raising the transducer.

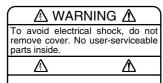
The transducer shaft may become damaged.

Do not use the equipment for other than its intended purpose.

Wrongful use of the equipment may result in personal injury or damage to the equipment.

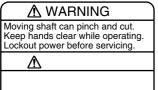
# **WARNING LABELS**

Warning labels are attached to the display, transceiver and hull units. Do not remove the labels. If a label is missing or illegible, contact a FURUNO agent or dealer.



Name: Warning Label (1) Type: 86-003-1011-0 Code No.: 100-236-230

DISPLAY UNIT, TRANSCEIVER UNIT



Name: "Finger Catch" Warning Label Type: 06-021-4015-0 Code No.: 100-281-590

**HULL UNIT** 

### **A** CAUTION

#### **WORKING WITH THE SONAR OIL**

#### **Precautions**

- Keep oil away from eyes. Wear protective goggles when working with the oil.
   The oil can cause inflammation of the eyes.
- Do not touch the oil. Wear protective gloves when working with the oil. The oil can cause inflammation of the skin.
- Do not ingest the oil. Diarrhea and vomiting may result.
- Keep the oil out of reach of children.

#### **Emergency procedures**

- If the oil enters eyes, flush with clean water about 15 minutes. Consult a physician.
- If the oil is ingested, see a physician immediately.
- If the oil contacts skin, wash with soap and water.

#### Disposal of oil and its container

Dispose of oil and its container in accordance with local regulations. For further details, contact place of purchase.

#### Storage

Seal container to keep out foreign material. Store in dark, cool place.

### **TFT LCD**

The high quality TFT (Thin Film Transistor) LCD displays 99.99% of its picture elements. The remaining 0.01% may drop out or light, however this is an inherent property of the LCD; it is not a sign of malfunction.

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# **FOREWORD**

Thank you for purchasing the CH-270 Color LCD Searchlight Sonar. We are confident you will discover why FURUNO has become synonymous with quality and reliability.

Dedicated in the design and manufacture of marine electronics equipment for more than half a century, FURUNO Electric Company has gained an unrivaled reputation as a world leader in the industry. This is the result of our technical excellence as well as our worldwide distribution and service network.

Please carefully read and follow the safety information and operating and maintenance instructions set forth in this manual before attempting to operate the equipment and conduct any maintenance. Your sonar will perform to the utmost of its ability only if it is operated and maintained in accordance with the correct procedures.

#### **Features**

The CH-270 displays underwater objects on a bright 10.4-inch color LCD display, in 8 (or 16) colors according to received echo strengths. Alternatively, the interface unit permits connection of a commercial CRT or LCD monitor to act as the main, backup or remote display. Operating frequency is 180 kHz.

The main features of the CH-270 are

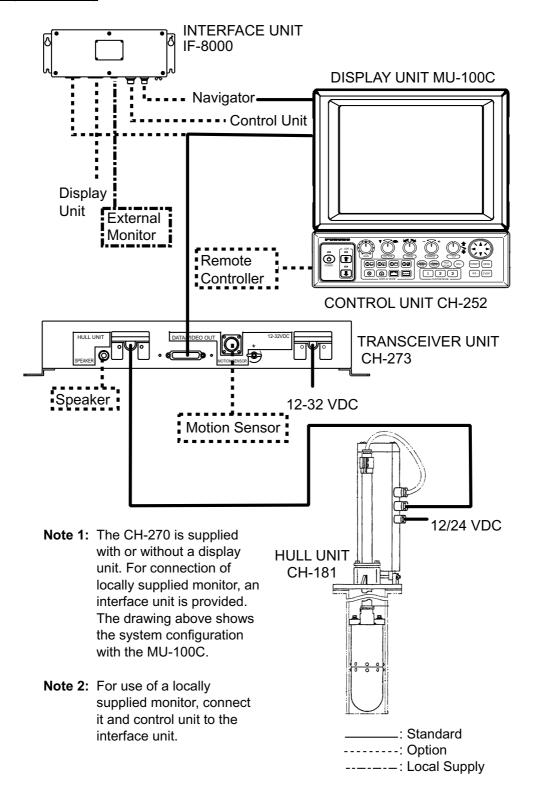
- High definition active matrix color LCD.
- Target lock on a fish school or stationary position (reef, etc.).
- Audible detection of echoes frees the operator from continuous watch of the display.
- Compact display and hull units permit installation where space is limited.
- Interface IF-8000 permits use of a commercial monitor in lieu of FURUNO-supplied display unit.
- Automatic pulselength switching for optimum performance in short and long ranges.
- Eight operational modes: Horizontal, Horizontal Expansion, Vertical Scan, Echo Sounder, Horizontal/Vertical Scan, Horizontal/History, Horizontal/Video Plotter and Horizontal/Strata.
- Automatic retraction of transducer at operator-chosen ship's speed between 5 and 15 knots.
- CUSTOM MODE keys provide one-touch setup of the equipment or short-cut key function.
- Tracing of ship's track with connection of position-fixing equipment (GPS, etc.).
- One of the echo strengths may be displayed in white to enhance the specific echo level.
- The "Vertical Search" feature provides a cross-sectional view of the vertical plane, which

# **Usage Precautions**

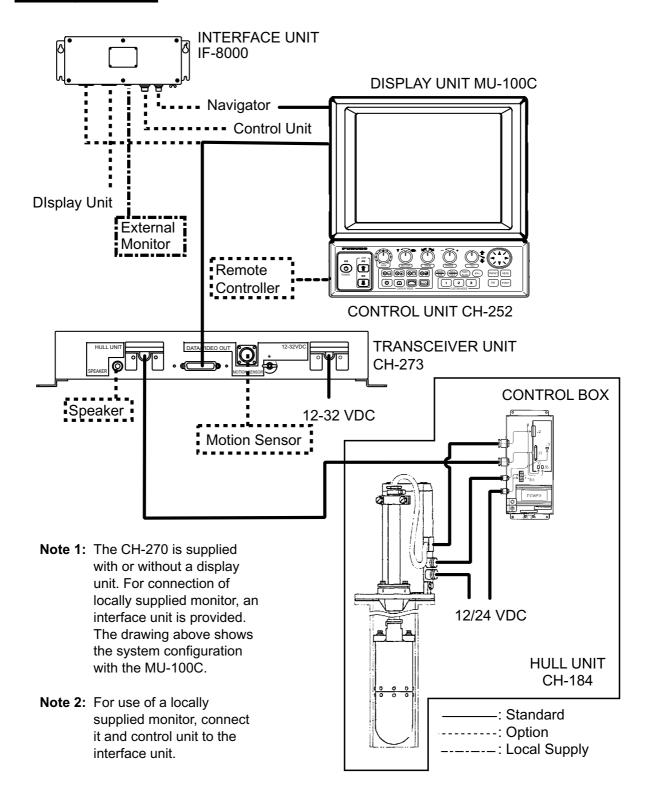
- The Motion Sensor MS-100 compensates for ship's pitching and rolling. However, it does not compensate for load unbalance. Use Clinometer BS-704 if compensation for load unbalance is required.
- If the equipment will not be used for a long time, shut off the power to it at the mains switchboard to prevent battery discharge.
- If the soundome is to be operated while the ship is dry-docked, set the transmitter output power to "MIN(imum)," on the COM1 menu. Damage to the train/tilt assy. may result if the transducer is operated with maximum transmitter power when the ship is dry-docked.
- When the ship is dry-docked check the soundome for signs of electrolytic corrosion. Find the reason for the corrosion and attach a zinc plate to the location as an anticorrosion measure.

# **SYSTEM CONFIGURATION**

#### CH-270 (350 stroke)



#### CH-270 (250 stroke)

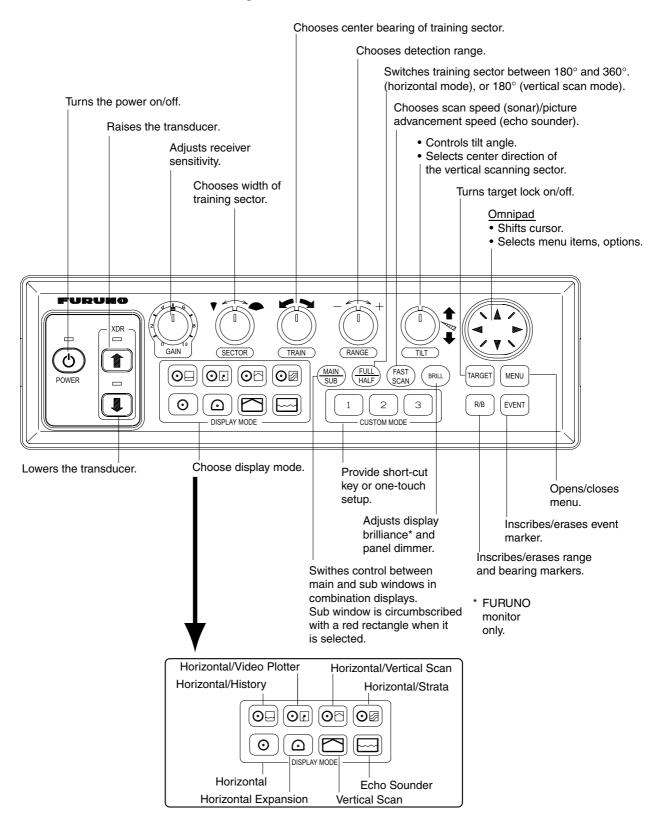


#### SYSTEM CONFIGURATION

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# 1. OPERATIONAL OVERVIEW

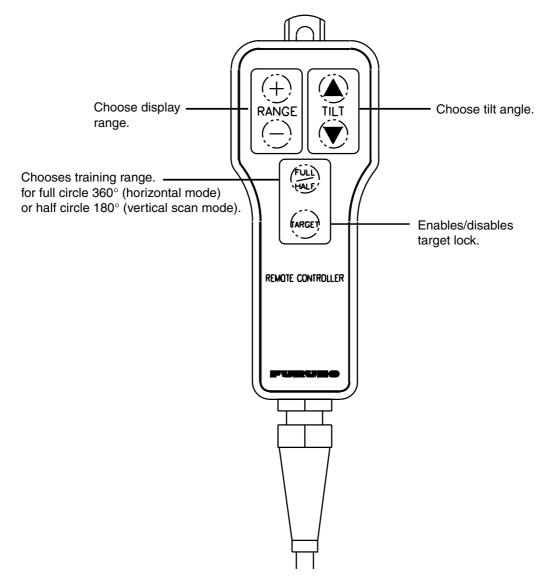
# 1.1 Control Description



Control unit

# 1.2 Remote Controller

The Remote Controller CH-256 (option) provides armchair control over range, tilt, target lock and training range.



Remote controller

Note: The remote controller can also be used with a commercial monitor.

# 1.3 Turning the Power On/Off

#### 1.3.1 **Power on**

Press the [POWER] switch on the control unit until you hear a "click." A beep sounds, the lamp above the switch lights and the startup display appears (for four seconds).



Startup display

**Note 1:** Wait at least five seconds before reapplying the power.

**Note 2:** The first time the power is applied after installation, the language selection screen appears. English is selected; press the [MENU] key to erase the screen and continue.

Please set language.
([▲/▼]: Select, [MENU]: Enter)

XXXX ... For Japanese Customer

XXXX

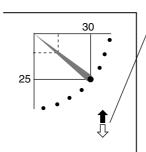
English
(Japanese)

Language selection screen

**Note 3:** The example screens shown in this manual may not match the screens you see on your display. The screen you see depends on your system configuration and equipment settings.

#### 1.3.2 Power off

1. Press the [1] switch on the control unit. The lamp above the switch blinks while the transducer is being raised and lights steadily when it is fully raised.



Transducer status indicator

- Up arrow is filled when transducer has been retracted into the tank.
- Down arrow is filled when transducer has been fully lowered.
- Appropriate arrow flashes during raising/lowering of transducer.

**NOTE:** When the transducer is being raised automatically (auto raise feature), the arrows are filled and the up arrow flashes. When the transducer has been fully retracted, the up arrow lights and the down arrow becomes hollow.

#### Transducer status indicator

- 2. Press the [POWER] switch after the lamp above the [1] switch lights steadily.
- **Note 1:** The transducer is automatically retracted into the tank if the [POWER] switch is pressed before retracting the transducer. However, for safety purposes, make it a habit to retract the transducer before turning off the power.
- **Note 2:** After changing settings, wait at least one minute before turning off the equipment to allow the equipment to memorize settings. This will enable the equipment to start up with the last-used settings. No harm will result to the equipment if this is not done.
- **Note 3:** The hull unit remains powered when power is turned off at the control unit. Therefore, if the sonar is not to be used for a long period turn it off at ship's mains switchboard.

### 1.4 Raising, Lowering the Transducer

#### 1.4.1 Lowering the transducer

With the boat at the fishing ground, press the [♣] switch to lower the transducer. The lamp above the switch blinks while the transducer is being lowered and lights when it is completely lowered. The down arrow on the transducer status indicator is filled when the transducer is completely lowered.

# **A** CAUTION

Do not exceed 20 knots when operating the equipment and do not exceed 15 knots when lowering or raising the transducer.

The transducer may become damaged.

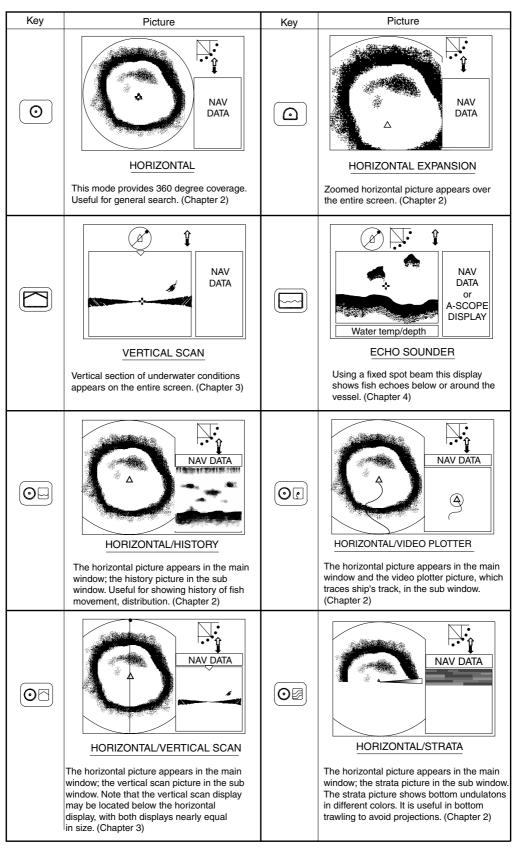
#### 1.4.2 Raising the transducer

Press the [1] switch to raise the transducer. The lamp above the switch blinks while the transducer is being raised and lights steadily when it is fully raised. The up arrow of the transducer status indicator is filled when the transducer is fully raised.

- **Note 1:** With speed input, the transducer can be automatically raised when the ship's speed exceeds a speed between 5 and 15 knots. For further details about the automatic retraction feature, see AUTO RETRACTION in paragraph 5.4.3.
- **Note 2:** Audio and visual alarms may be released when ship speed goes higher than allowed for a certain transducer operation. For further details, see SPEED ALARM MESSAGE in paragraph 5.4.3.

# 1.5 Choosing a Display

This sonar has eight display modes and you may choose one with one of the DISPLAY MODE keys. Refer to the chapter shown in the illustration for more information about each mode.

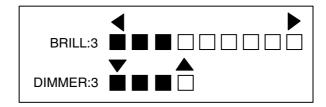


Display modes

### 1.6 Adjusting Screen Brilliance, Panel Dimmer

Screen brilliance can be adjusted in nine levels and the panel dimmer (backlighting) in four.

1. Press the [BRILL] key to open the dialog box for screen brilliance and panel dimmer. Do the next step within four seconds; otherwise the dialog box will be erased.



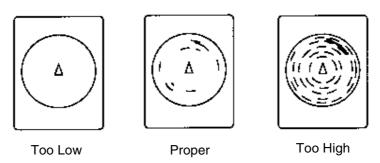
Brilliance, panel dimmer dialog box

- 2. Operate ◀ or ▶ to adjust screen brilliance (0 is the lowest brilliance; 9 the highest). The [BRILL] key may also be operated to adjust brilliance.
- 3. Operate ▲ or ▼ to adjust the panel dimmer (0 is the lowest level; 4 is the highest).
- 4. Press the [MENU] key to register settings and close the dialog box. Note that the dialog box is automatically erased if there is no control operation within about four seconds.

**Note:** The brilliance of a commercial monitor cannot be adjusted with the [BRILL] key. Use the associated control on the monitor.

### 1.7 Adjusting the Gain

The [GAIN] control adjusts the sensitivity of the receiver. Normally, the control is adjusted so that the bottom echo is displayed in reddish-brown mixed with red. Initially set the gain between "4" and "6" and then fine tune according to fishing ground, etc.



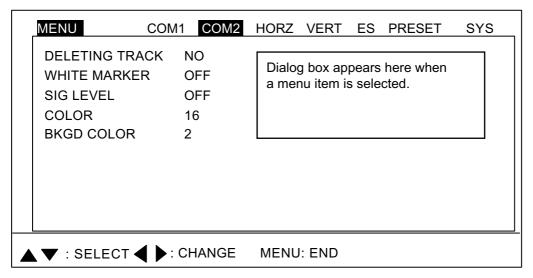
How to adjust the gain

### 1.8 Basic Menu Operation

The menu, consisting of seven menus, mostly contains items which once preset do not require frequent adjustment. Below is the procedure for basic menu operation.

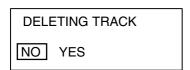
1. Press the [MENU] key to open the menu. The last-used menu is displayed. (In the example below, the COM2 menu is shown.)

**Note:** Either PRESET or SHORT-CUT appears between ES and SYS at the top of the menu depending on the setting of CUSTOM KEY on the SYSTEM SETTING 1 menu. For further details, see paragraph 5.3.



COM2 menu

- 2. To choose a menu, press ▲ to choose MENU at the top of the screen (if it is not already chosen) and then press ◄ or ► to choose menu desired.
- 3. Press ▲ or ▼ to choose menu item desired. Menu help is provided at the bottom of the screen.
- 4. Press ▶ to open the corresponding dialog box. The example below shows the dialog box for DELETING TRACK in the COM2 menu.



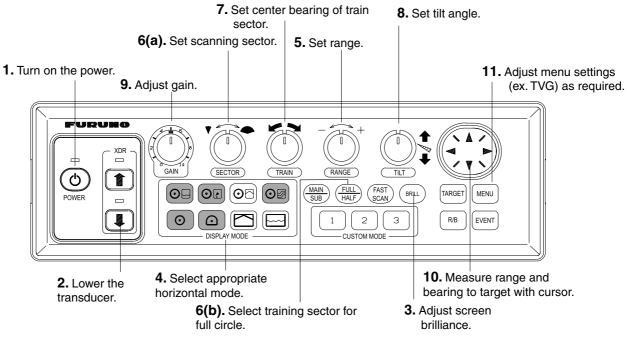
Dialog box for deleting track

- 5. Press ◀ or ▶ to choose option desired. If input of numeric data is required, use ◀ or ▶ to lower or raise the figure, respectively.
- 6. Press ▲ or ▼ to close the dialog box and return to the menu, or press the [MENU] key to register your selection and close the menu.

# 2. HORIZONTAL MODE

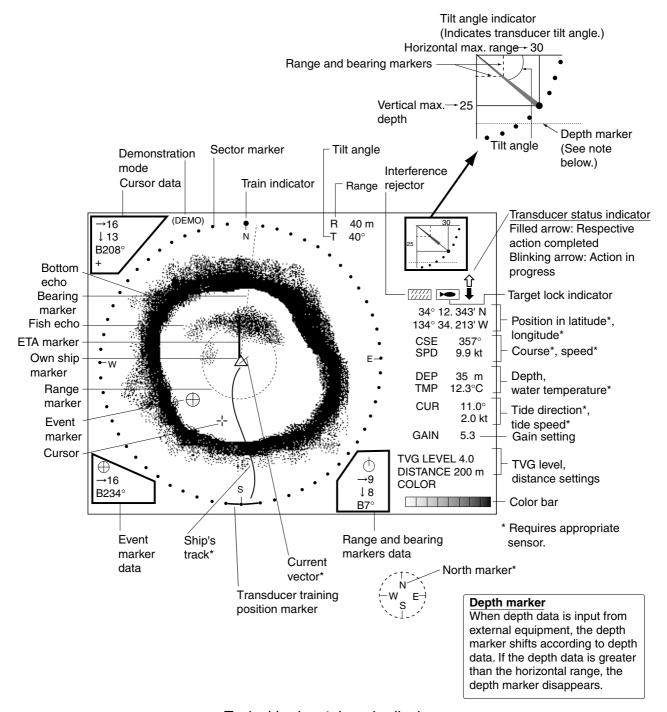
# 2.1 Operational Overview

The figure below shows the typical horizontal mode operating sequence.



Control unit

# 2.2 Typical Horizontal Mode Display

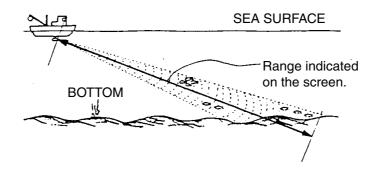


Typical horizontal mode display

With the tilt angle lowered, your ship is at the center of the screen. The bottom, which appears in reddish-brown color, is displayed as a circle and fish echoes appear within the circle.

### 2.3 Choosing the Range

The [RANGE] control chooses the detection (display) range. Choose the range according to either the fish species being searched or the depth desired. 15 ranges are available.



How to choose the range

#### Default horizontal mode range settings

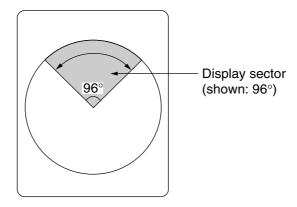
Range No.	Meters	Feet
1	10	40
2	20	80
3	40	120
4	60	200
5	80	300
6	100	400
7	120	500
8	160	600
9	200	700
10	250	800
11	300	1000
12	400	1200
13	500	1500
14	600	2000
15	800	2500

Normally, the range is set so that the bottom is traced at the lower part of the screen (like an echo sounder). Each time the [RANGE] control is operated the newly chosen range briefly appears in large characters at the screen top. Range is always displayed at the top right-hand corner of the screen.

- **Note 1:** Unit of range measurement may be chosen from among meters, feet, fathoms, passi/braza and Hiro (Japanese), with UNIT on the SYSTEM SETTING 1 menu. For further details, see UNIT in paragraph 5.4.2.
- Note 2: Ranges may be freely preset as desired. For further details, see paragraph 5.4.4.

### 2.4 Choosing Sector Width

Sector means the width of the transducer training. The [SECTOR] control chooses the training (display) area among the sixteen positions shown in the table below. Clockwise rotation of the control increases the sector width; counterclockwise rotation decreases it.



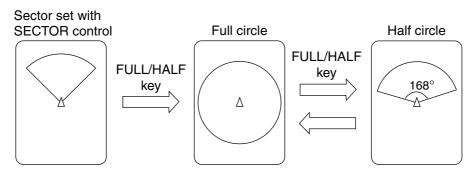
Display sector

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Sector width (°)	6	24	48	72	96	120	144	168	192	216	240	264	288	312	336	360

In the full-circle mode (360°) the direction of training is clockwise; in the half-circle mode the direction is clockwise to counterclockwise alternately.

#### One-touch selection of 360° sector

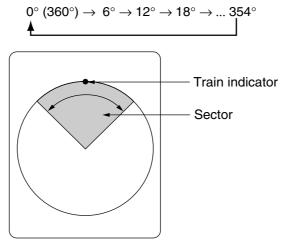
Each pressing of the [FULL/HALF] key alternately chooses 360° sector (full circle) or 168° sector (half circle). If the [SECTOR] control is operated following the selection of the full-circle display, the next pressing of the [FULL/HALF] key presents the full-circle display.



How the FULL/HALF key works

# 2.5 Choosing Train Center

The [TRAIN] control chooses the center direction of the detection range. The range of adjustment is  $0^{\circ}$  to  $354^{\circ}$  in increments of  $6^{\circ}$ . The chosen bearing is shown with a filled circle, the train indicator, on the bearing scale.



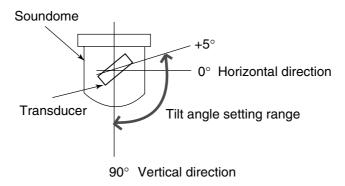
Train center

# 2.6 Choosing the Tilt Angle

#### 2.6.1 Choosing the tilt angle

The tilt angle shows the direction to which the sound wave is emitted. When the sound wave is emitted horizontally, the tilt angle is said to be  $0^{\circ}$  and when emitted vertically,  $90^{\circ}$ . To set a tilt angle, operate the [TILT] control. Watch the tilt angle indication and the tilt angle indicator at the top right corner of the screen. The tilt angle can be set in increments of  $1^{\circ}$ , from  $+5^{\circ}$  (upward) to  $90^{\circ}$  (downward). Automatic tilt selection is also available. See AUTO TILT on page 2-24 for details.

Choose the tilt angle depending on target fish. For surface fish choose a small angle (about  $5^{\circ}$ ) to minimize sea surface reflections and for bottom fish, a large angle (about  $40^{\circ}$ ) to search a wide area.



Sounding beam and tilt angle

#### 2.6.2 Relation between tilt angle and echo

Refer to the illustration below to see the relation between tilt angle and bottom echo.

Case 1: Tilt angle 30° to 40°: This tilt angle will display the entire bottom since it is captured by the full width of the beam.

Case 2: Tilt angle 10° to 20°: This tilt angle will only display half the bottom since it is only captured by the lower half of the beam.

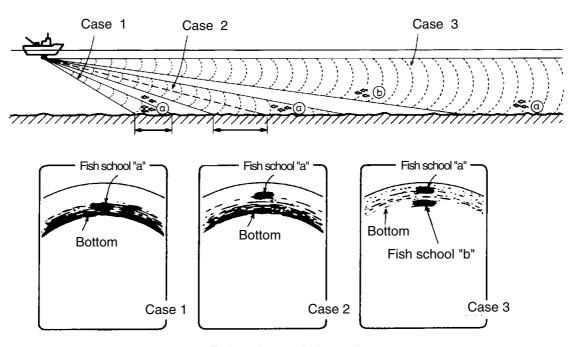
Case 3: Tilt angle 0° to 5°: This tilt angle may or may not capture the bottom since the returning echo is weak.

The figure below illustrates how two fish schools "a" and "b" are displayed on the screen using three different tilt angles.

Case 1(Tilt angle 30° to 40°): Fish school is obscured by the bottom.

Case 2(Tilt angle 10° to 20°): Fish school is located above the bottom (midwater).

Case 3(Tilt angle 0° to 5°): Fish school is located close to the bottom.



Fish echo and tilt angle

#### Points to consider

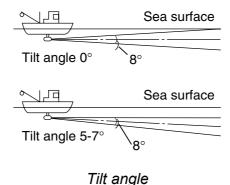
- Normally, a vertically distributed fish school is a better sonar target than the bottom, because it reflects the transmitted pulse back toward the transducer.
- In case 3, both fish schools "a" and "b" are presented. Generally speaking, however, midwater fish schools tend to be larger than bottom fish schools and they are often displayed near the bottom on the display.
- It is difficult to detect bottom fish when they are not distributed vertically.

#### 2.6.3 Tilt angle for surface fish

Sound emitted from the sonar transducer forms an oval-shaped beam with a width of approximately 8° in the vertical direction (vertical beam width). The tilt angle is indicated by the angle between the center line of the beam and the horizontal plane. Then, if the tilt angle is set to 0°, the center line is parallel with the sea surface and one half of the emitted sound goes upward, toward the sea surface.

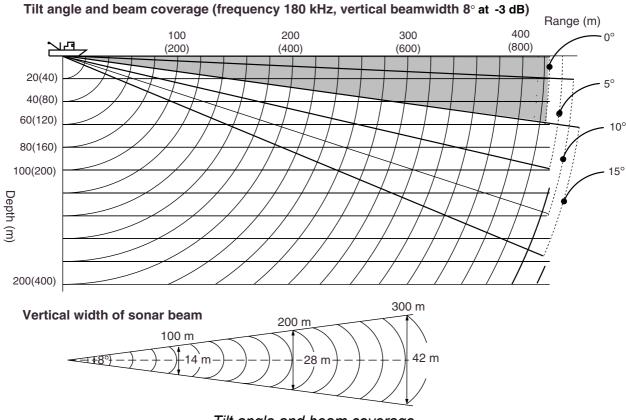
This causes one half of the emitted sound to be reflected toward the transducer and displayed on the screen as sea surface reflections. When the sea is calm, since the sound is reflected just like a light hitting a mirror at a narrow incident angle, it propagates away and the sea surface reflections become negligible.

However if the sea is not calm enough, they will become dominant and interfere with observation of wanted echoes. To minimize these sea surface reflections and to search fish schools effectively, the tilt angle is usually set between 5° and 6° so the upper portion of the beam becomes almost parallel with the sea surface. When the sea is rough, the tilt angle is slightly increased to lessen the affect of sea surface reflections.



### 2.6.4 Suitable tilt angle

The figure below illustrates the relationship among tilt angle, depth and detection range. Refer to it to find out the suitable tilt angle for a given depth/detection range.



# 2.7 Choosing the Training Speed

The training speed determines how fast the transducer scans the sounding sector. Two choices are available, normal speed and high speed, and one may be chosen with the [FAST SCAN] key. Each time the key is pressed, "NORM" (normal speed) or "FAST" (high speed) momentarily appears at the screen top.

Normal (6°): 60 transmissions required to complete the full 360° picture. High (12°): 30 transmissions required to complete the full 360° picture.

The time required to train a full circle depends on range used and other factors. The table below shows the time required to complete one full circle on each range.

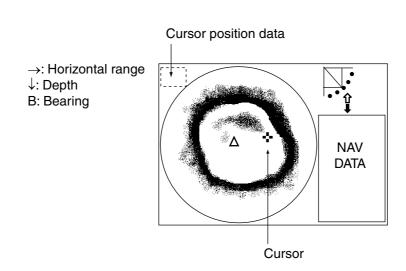
Range		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Unit	ft	40	80	120	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	1000	1200	1500	2000	2500
Time required	Norm	11	11	11	11	11	11	13	15	17	20	25	30	37	49	61
(sec) for one full circle	Fast	11	11	11	11	11	11	12	14	15	16	19	21	25	31	37
Unit	m	10	20	40	60	80	100	120	160	200	250	300	400	500	600	800
Time required	Norm	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	14	17	21	25	33	41	49	65
(sec) for one full circle	Fast	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	13	14	16	18	22	26	30	38

**Note 1:** The above values are for reference purposes. The actual training speed may vary.

Note 2: The range setting must be at least 160 meters to activate high-speed training.

### 2.8 Finding Echo Position with the Cursor

The cursor measures horizontal range, depth and bearing. Operate the Omnipad to place the cursor where desired. Cursor position data appears at the top left-hand corner on the screen.



Location of cursor position data

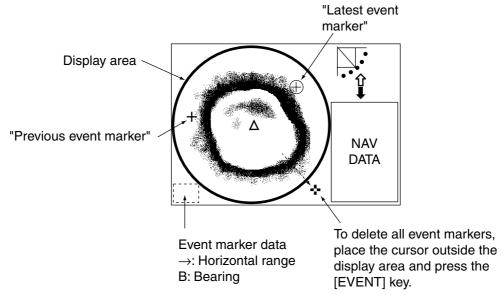
#### 2.9 Event Marker

The event marker functions to mark important locations on the screen, and five may be inscribed. Each time the [EVENT] key is pressed the "latest event marker" (⊕) is inscribed at the cursor location and all previously entered event markers are shown by the "previous event marker" (+). When the capacity for event markers is reached, the eldest event marker is erased from the screen to make room for the latest.

- **Note 1:** With position data input the event marker moves with ship's movement. The event marker can be inscribed without position data, however it will be stationary.
- **Note 2:** The event marker cannot be inscribed from the sub window (strata, history and video plotter displays). It can only be inscribed from the main window.
- **Note 3:** The latitude and longitude position of the event marker can be output to a video plotter and that position inscribed on the plotter's screen with the external waypoint mark (X). Each press of the [EVENT] key outputs event marker position. For further details, see TARGET L/L in paragraph 5.4.2.

#### 2.9.1 Inscribing the event marker

- 1. Operate the Omnipad to place the cursor on the location desired for an event marker.
- 2. Press the [EVENT] key to inscribe the event marker. Event marker data appears at the bottom left-hand corner.

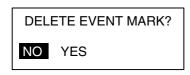


How to use the event marker

#### 2.9.2 Deleting all event markers

All event markers can be erased from the screen as follows:

- 1. Operate the Omnipad to place the cursor outside the display area.
- 2. Press the [EVENT] key to show the following dialog box. Do the next step within four seconds; otherwise the dialog box will be erased.

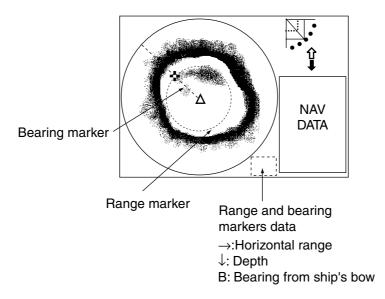


3. Press ► to choose YES and then press the [MENU] key. All event markers are then erased from the screen.

### 2.10 Depth and Horizontal Range Markers

The horizontal range, depth and bearing to a fish school can be measured by using the range and bearing markers.

- 1. Operate the Omnipad to place the cursor on the location desired.
- 2. Press the [R/B] key to display the range and bearing markers. Horizontal range, depth and bearing to the cursor location are shown at the bottom right-hand corner of the screen.
- 3. To erase the range and bearing markers, place the cursor at the intersecting point of the depth and horizontal markers or outside the display area and then press the [R/B] key.



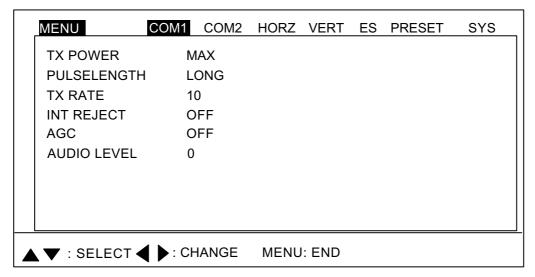
Range and bearing markers

# 2.11 Adjusting the Picture

#### 2.11.1 Suppressing bottom and surface reflections

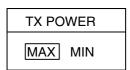
In shallow fishing grounds, excessive sea surface and bottom reflections often interfere with wanted fish echoes and they cannot be eliminated sufficiently with the TVG controls. In such cases, try to reduce the output power, without turning down the gain. The picture becomes clearer when output power is reduced rather than when the gain is decreased.

- 1. Press the [MENU] key to open the menu.
- 2. Press ▲ to choose MENU and then press ◀ to choose the COM1 menu.



COM1 menu

3. Press ▲ or ▼ to choose TX POWER and then press ► to show the TX POWER dialog box.

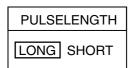


- 4. Press ► to choose MIN. (For long range detection be sure to return the setting to MAX.)
- 5. Press the [MENU] key to register your selection and close the menu.

#### 2.11.2 Suppressing bottom tail

As described earlier, fish schools near the bottom are sometimes difficult to detect because you have to discriminate fish echoes from the bottom reflections. To discriminate fish echoes near the bottom, choose the short Tx pulselength on the COM1 menu to decrease the tail of bottom reflections.

- 1. Press the [MENU] key to open the menu.
- 2. Press ▲ to choose MENU and then press ◀ to choose the COM1 menu.
- 3. Press ▲ or ▼ to choose PULSELENGTH and then press ► to show the PULSELENGTH dialog box.

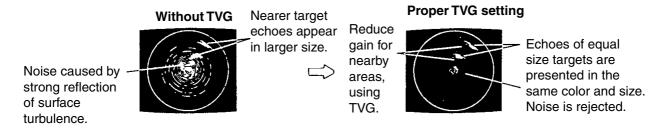


- 4. Press ► to choose SHORT. For long-range detection, be sure to return the setting to LONG.
- 5. Press the [MENU] key to register your selection and close the menu.

#### 2.11.3 Displaying weak echoes clearly

Echoes from targets (such as the bottom or a fish) return to the transducer in order of the distance to them, and when their intensities are compared at the transducer face, those from nearer targets are generally stronger when their reflecting properties are nearly equal. The sonar operator will be quite inconvenienced if these echoes are directly displayed on the screen, since he won't be able to judge the actual size of the target from the size of echoes displayed on the screen. To overcome this inconvenience, use the TVG function. It compensates for propagation loss of sound in water: amplification of echoes on short range is suppressed and gradually increased as range increases, so that similar targets are displayed in similar intensities irrespective of the ranges to them.

The TVG also functions to suppress unwanted echoes and noise which appear in a certain range area on the screen.

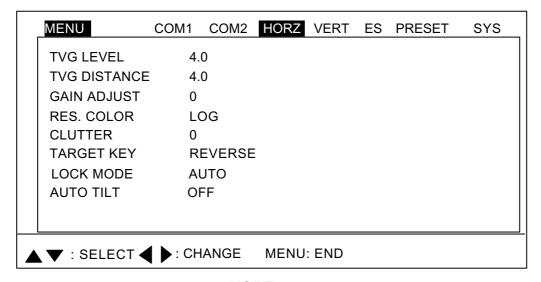


How TVG works

**Note:** Excessive TVG may eliminate short-range echoes.

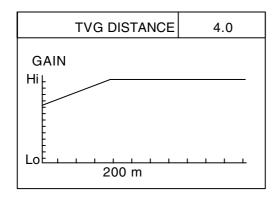
#### To adjust TVG:

- 1. Press the [MENU] key to open the menu.
- 2. Press ▲ to choose MENU and then press ◀ or ▶ to choose HORZ.



HORZ menu

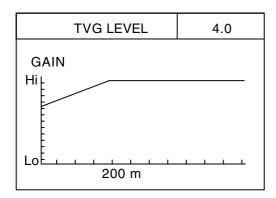
3. Press ▲ or ▼ to choose TVG DISTANCE and then press ▶. The following dialog box appears.



4. Press or ► to set TVG distance between 3.0 and 5.0 (130-320 m) to decrease amplification of echoes on short range. As a general rule, use a higher setting for low frequency transducer; a lower setting for high frequency transducer. The larger the figure the greater the distance at which TVG works. When you change a TVG setting (DISTANCE or LEVEL), the TVG line changes from solid to dashed; the solid line denotes current TVG setting.

TVG Distance Setting	0	0.5	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0	 10.0
Meters	3	8	20	40	60	100	130	160	200	250	320	 1000
Feet	10	30	70	130	210	330	410	520	660	820	1040	3280
Passi/braza	2	5	10	20	40	60	80	100	120	150	180	600
Fathoms	2	5	10	20	40	60	80	100	110	140	170	550

- 5. Press the [MENU] key to register your selection and close the menu.
- 6. To suppress reflections from the sea surface or plankton, choose TVG LEVEL and then press ▶.



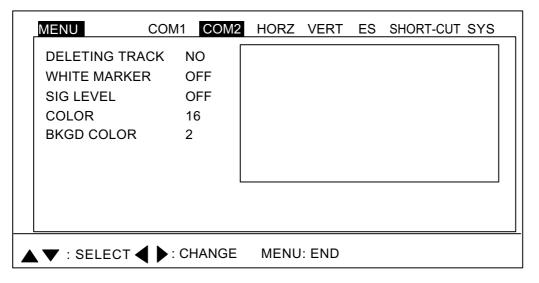
- 7. Press ◀ or ▶ to adjust TVG LEVEL, considering sea conditions. The setting range is 0 to 10, however a setting between 2.0 and 5.0 should provide satisfactory results. The higher the figure the less the gain over distance.
- 8. Press the [MENU] key to register your selection and close the menu.

Watch a distant fish echo which is approaching own ship. Observe the color of the fish echo while adjusting tilt angle so the fish echo is within the sounding beam. If the color and size of the echo stay the same as the echo approaches own ship, the TVG setting is proper. If the echo suddenly becomes smaller, the TVG level may be too high.

### 2.11.4 Erasing weak echoes

Weak echoes such as interference can be erased from the screen. This is useful when you want to observe a fish school echo.

- 1. Press the [MENU] key to open the menu.
- 2. Press ▲ to choose MENU.
- 3. Press ◀ or ▶ to choose COM2.



COM 2 menu

- 4. Press ▲ or ▼ to choose SIG LEVEL.
- 5. Press ▶ to open the dialog box.



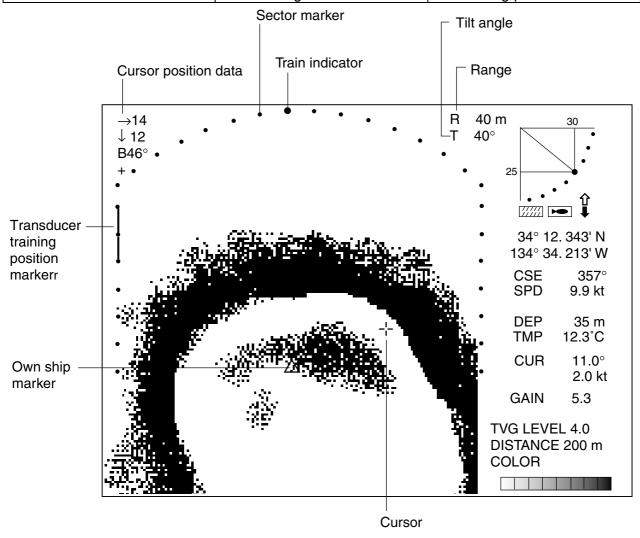
Signal level dialog box

- 6. Press ◀ or ▶ to choose echo color to erase. Pressing ▶ erases echoes from weak to strong in ascending order of strength. You can see which echo color is erased by watching the color bar.
- 7. Press the [MENU] key to register your selection and close the menu.

## 2.11.5 Enlarging fish echoes (horizontal expansion display)

Fish echoes may be enlarged by using the horizontal expansion display. Press the (a) key to show the horizontal expansion display. The direction of expansion depends on the train direction as shown in the table below.

Train center direction	Position after expansion	Remarks
318° – 42°	Moves to screen bottom	For viewing forward
48° – 132°	Moves to left side of screen	For viewing starboard side
138° – 222°	Moves to screen top	For viewing aft
228° – 312°	Moves to right side of screen	For viewing port side



Horizontal expansion display

## 2.12 Target Lock

Three types of target lock modes are available.

Manual reverse: The transducer train direction is reserved manually. This is the default

target lock function setting and it may be used in both horizontal and

vertical scan modes.

**Position:** Tracks stationary position (such as a reef) using position data from a

navigator. Available in the horizontal mode.

**Echo:** Tracks fish echo either manually or automatically. Available in the

horizontal mode.

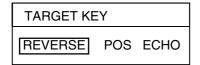
### 2.12.1 Choosing target lock mode

1. Press the [MENU] key to open the menu.

2. Press ▲ to choose MENU and then press ◀ or ▶ to choose the HORZ menu.

3. Press ▲ or ▼ to choose TARGET KEY.

4. Press ▶ to show the following dialog box.



- 5. Press ◀ or ▶ to choose option desired.
- 6. Press the [MENU] key to register your selection and close the menu.

#### 2.12.2 Manual reverse mode

The transducer train direction is reversed manually, thereby emphasizing possible fish echoes.

**Note:** This function is inoperative in the echo sounder mode. In the vertical scan mode the manual reverse mode is automatically chosen regardless of the setting in paragraph 2.12.1.

#### To activate the manual reverse mode:

- 1. Choose REVERSE following the procedure in paragraph 2.12.1.
- 2. Press the [TARGET] key to reverse the transducer train direction when a fish school appears. "REVERSE" momentarily appears at the screen top when the key is pressed and then the transducer train direction is reversed.

#### 2.12.3 Position mode

This mode tracks a stationary position (such as a reef) using position data fed from a navigator.

- Note 1: If the [TARGET] key is operated when using the horizontal/vertical scan combination mode, the train angle is automatically pointed toward target direction while the target lock marker is displayed. When target lock is canceled the previously used train angle is restored.

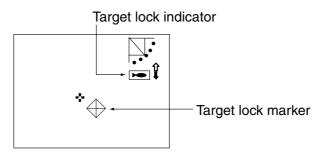
  Further, vertical search (see paragraph 5.3.3) is conducted with the vertical scan mode settings of range, tilt and display range. Note that the horizontal range settings of the vertical scan mode cover the horizontal mode range.
- **Note 2:** This mode requires position data. When there is no position data the message "NO POSITION DATA." appears for five seconds and tracking is automatically cancelled. Check the navigator.
- **Note 3:** HORZ RANGE on the VERT menu cannot be adjusted while the position mode is active. Beeps sound when you attempt to change its setting.

#### To use the position mode:

- 1. Choose POS following the procedure in paragraph 2.12.1.
- 2. Use the Omnipad to choose the location to track.
- 3. Press the [TARGET] kev.

The message "POS LOCK" appears momentarily at the screen top, the target lock marker is displayed at the cursor position and the target lock indicator appears at the top right-hand corner of the screen while tracking (with position data from external equipment) is occurring. If the position goes out of the display area, target lock is automatically cancelled and the target lock indicator and target lock marker disappear.

The train range is fixed at 48° and train and tilt are automatically adjusted to track the position selected. The [SECTOR], [TRAIN], [TILT], [RANGE] and [FULL/HALF] controls are inoperative during tracking. When you attempt to operate them the message "TARGET LOCKING NOW" appears, accompanied by the aural alarm.



Target lock indicator

4. To turn off the target lock, press the [TARGET] key again. The message "LOCK END" momentarily appears, the target lock marker and the target lock indicator disappear and previously used sector, train and tilt settings are restored. Also, the latitude and longitude indication now shows current position.

#### 2.12.4 Echo mode

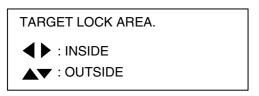
The echo mode tracks a fish school, either automatically or manually. The default setting is automatic, and you can choose automatic or manual with "LOCK MODE" in the HORZ menu.

#### **Automatic echo tracking mode**

The automatic echo target lock function automatically tracks a fish school appearing in the operator-chosen target lock area. If the tracked fish school goes out of the area in the range direction, tracking is suspended until it or a new fish school comes into the area.

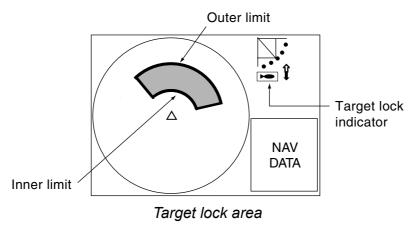
#### To use the automatic echo tracking mode:

- 1. Choose ECHO following the procedure in paragraph 2.12.1.
- 2. Set LOCK MODE to AUTO on the HORZ menu.
- 3. Press the [TARGET] key. The dialog box below appears at the screen center, the message "ECHO LOCK" appears for three seconds at the top of the screen, the target lock area appears in the current train area and the target lock indicator appears at the right-hand side of the screen.

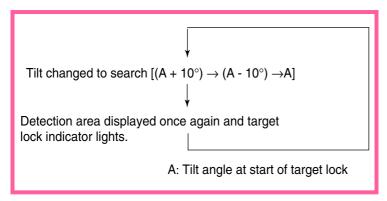


4. Use the [SECTOR] and [TRAIN] controls and the Omnipad to set the detection area. Do not include bottom echoes in the zone, so that target lock will not be activated by bottom echoes.

When a target of red or reddish-brown color is detected in the target lock area, the target lock indicator blinks and a buzzer sounds to call the operator's attention.



When the fish echo is lost the tilt angle is automatically changed as below to continue tracking the echo:



5. To turn off the target lock, press the [TARGET] key again. The message "LOCK END" appears for three seconds at the screen top, the target lock indicator disappears and operation continues with current train and tilt settings.

#### To use the manual echo tracking mode:

- 1. Choose ECHO following the procedure in paragraph 2.12.1.
- 2. Choose LOCK MODE to MANUAL on the HORZ menu.
- 3. Press the [TARGET] key when a wanted target echo appears.

The message "ECHO LOCK" appears along with the target lock indicator. Then, the transducer train direction is reversed and searching starts with the current tilt angle. When a target echo appears, the transducer train direction is again reversed automatically, the buzzer sounds and the target lock indicator blinks.

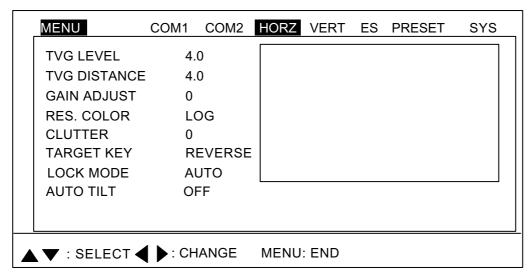
If the fish echo is lost, the tilt angle is automatically changed as below to continue tracking.

- Tilt angle is changed by +10° (A+10°).
   (A is the tilt angle used when tracking began.)
- 2. Tilt angle is changed by -20° (A-10°).
- 3. If the echo could not be found, tracking is cancelled and tilt angle A is restored.
- 4. To quit the target lock, press the [TARGET] key again. The message "LOCK END" appears momentarily.

### 2.13 Horizontal Menu Overview

This section presents an overview of the items on the HORZ menu.

- 1. Press the [MENU] key to open the menu.
- 2. Press ▲ to choose MENU and then press ◀ or ▶ to choose the HORZ menu.



HORZ menu

#### **Horizontal menu description**

**TVG LEVEL:** Compensates for propagation loss of sound in water. For further details, see paragraph 2.11.3.

**TVG DISTANCE:** Sets distance at which TVG works. For further details, see paragraph 2.11.3.

**GAIN ADJUST:** Adjust the gain here when there is disparity in gain level between the main and sub windows.

**RES. COLOR:** Sets transfer characteristics of input signal level versus display echo level. Echo strength is emphasized in order of CUBE, SQUARE, LINEAR, LOG, and you can observe the characteristics of each by watching the color bar as you change the setting.

LOG: Displays weak to strong echoes in their respective levels. This is the default

setting, and is suitable for general use.

LINEAR: Downplays the weak echoes when compared with LOG. Effective for

suppressing weak echoes such as plankton.

SQUARE: Strong echoes are emphasized more than in LINEAR.

CUBE: Strong echoes are emphasized even more than in SQUARE.

**CLUTTER:** Low intensity echoes, often caused by sediments in water, are painted on the screen as a large number or random dots. This noise can be suppressed. The higher the number (setting) the weaker the echoes which are erased.

**TARGET KEY:** Chooses target lock function among reverse, position and echo. For further details, see paragraph 2.12.

**LOCK MODE:** Chooses how to track fish echo in "echo" target lock, automatically or manually. For further details, see paragraph 2.12.

**AUTO TILT:** Turns automatic tilt on or off. The choices are  $\pm 2^{\circ}$ ,  $\pm 4^{\circ}$ ,  $\pm 6^{\circ}$ , and  $\pm 10^{\circ}$ . Automatic tilt adjusts the tilt angle in the following sequence:

$$\mathsf{B} \to (\mathsf{B}\text{-}\mathsf{A}) \to \mathsf{B} \to (\mathsf{B}\text{+}\mathsf{A}) \to \mathsf{B} \to (\mathsf{B}\text{-}\mathsf{A}) \to \mathsf{B} \to (\mathsf{B}\text{+}\mathsf{A})...$$

B: Current tilt angle

A: Auto tilt setting

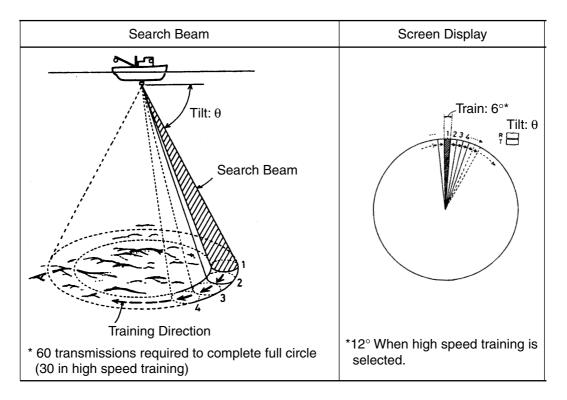
For example, the tilt angle is  $30^{\circ}$  and the automatic tilt setting is  $4^{\circ}$ . Then, the tilt angle is changed in the following sequence:  $30^{\circ} \rightarrow 26^{\circ} \rightarrow 30^{\circ} \rightarrow 34^{\circ} \rightarrow 30^{\circ} \rightarrow 26^{\circ} \rightarrow 30^{\circ} \rightarrow 34^{\circ}$ ...

## 2.14 Interpreting the Horizontal Display

This section provides information necessary for interpreting the horizontal display.

## 2.14.1 How the horizontal mode picture is painted

As shown below, the search beam is emitted from the soundome at a certain tilt angle. The information (target echoes) obtained by this beam is displayed in 6° (or 12°) sectors on the screen. With training through the entire area, a large cone shape area is formed, providing continuous pictures on the display.

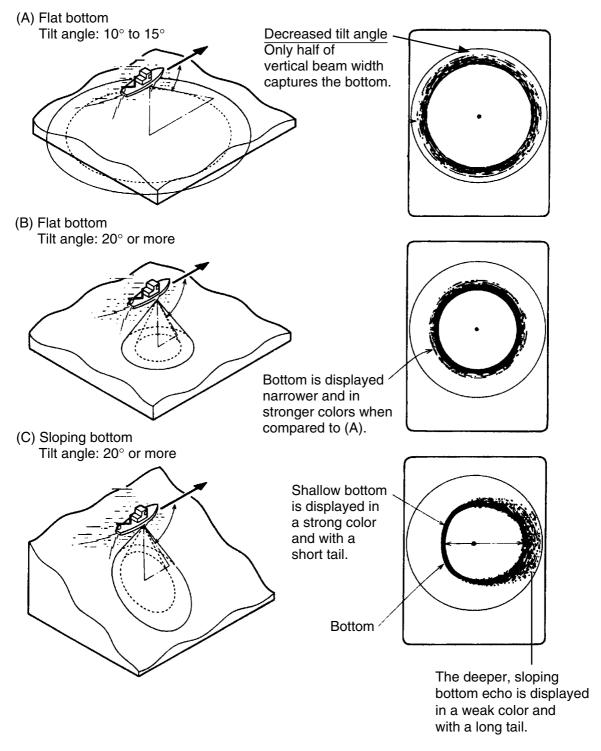


How the horizontal mode picture is painted

## 2.14.2 Sample echo displays

#### **Bottom echoes**

When the tilt angle is changed, the bottom echo illustrated below will appear on the display. When the tilt is decreased (toward 0°), the bottom trace becomes wider and weaker. By observing the bottom condition on the display, you can prevent damage to the net.

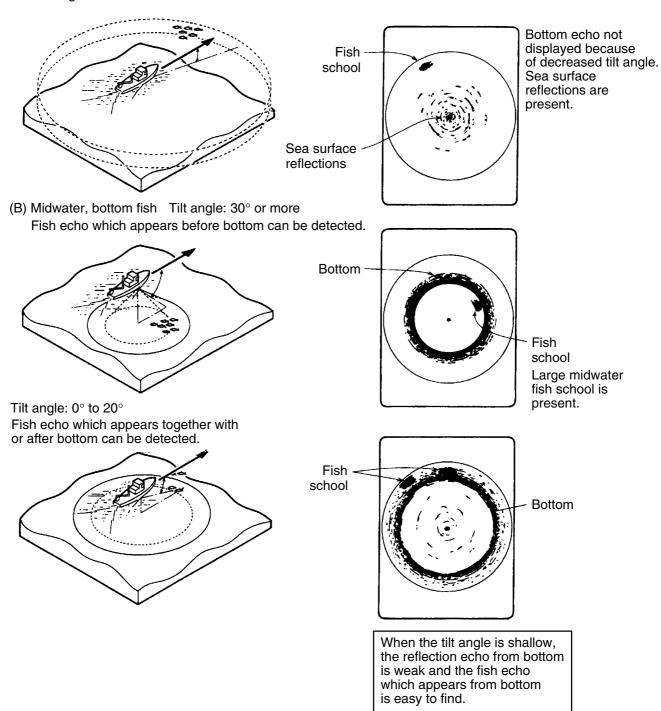


Bottom echoes

#### Fish schools

A fish school appears as a mass of echoes on the screen. The color of the mass shows the density of fish schools on the sonar beam. To find distribution and center point of a fish school, try several different tilt angles.

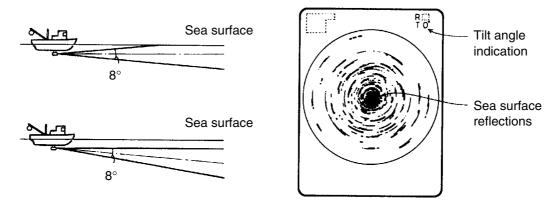
(A) Sea surface fish Tilt angle: 0° to 10°



Fish schools

#### Sea surface reflections

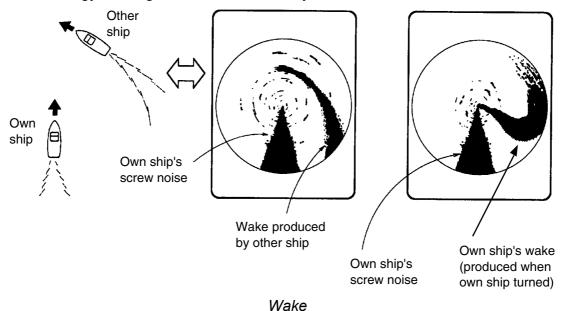
To reduce sea surface reflections, set the tilt angle to 5° or lower, so the upper edge of the sonar beam does not hit the sea surface, or adjust TVG. When a decreased tilt angle is used, sea surface reflections cover a large area as illustrated below.



Sea surface reflections

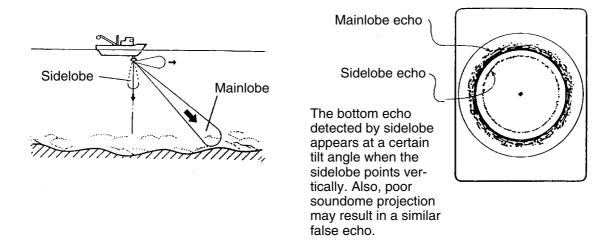
#### **Wake**

A wake produced by own ship or another ship can be a strong reflecting object when a decreased tilt angle is used. As the wake appears as a thick continuous line, it can be easily distinguished from a fish school. A wake contains many air bubbles which attenuate ultrasonic energy, making it difficult to sound beyond the wake.



#### Sidelobe echo (false echo)

An ultrasonic wave is emitted in the direction set by the [TILT] control (main beam), however there are some emissions outside the main beam. These are called sidelobes. The energy of the sidelobe is fairly weak but when the water is comparatively shallow and the bottom is rocky and hard, strong signals are detected by the sidelobe. These are represented on the display as a false echo as shown below.

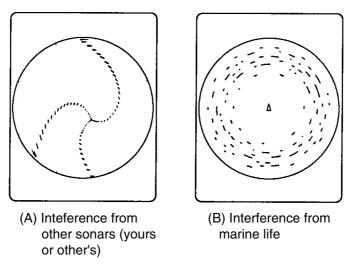


Sidelobe echoes

#### **Noise and interference**

When the fishing ground is crowded with many fishing boats, the sonar is subject to interference from ultrasonic equipment (echo sounder or sonar) on other boats as well as those on own ship.

For instance, interference from the sonar on other boats will show itself on the display as in (A) in the figure below. This interference can be suppressed by changing the Tx rate on the COM1 menu. Noise from marine life shows itself on the displays as in (B) in the figure below. This type of noise can be suppressed with the interference rejector on the COM1 menu.

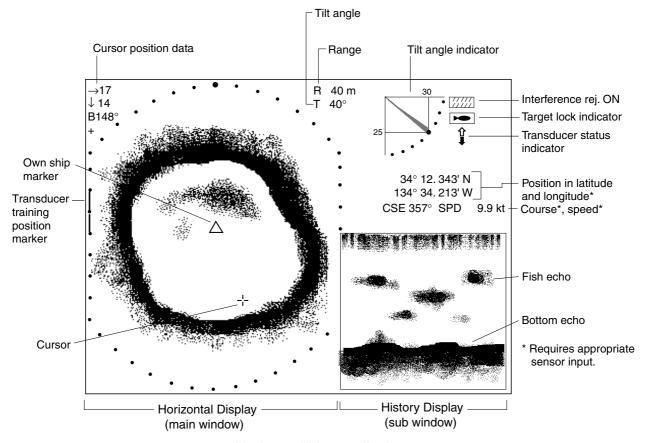


Noise and interference

## 2.14.3 Combination display examples

#### Horizontal/history display

Press the key to display the horizontal/history display.

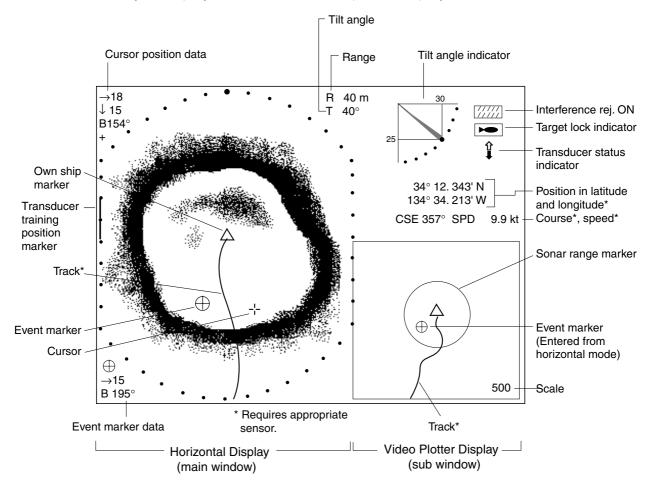


Horizontal/history display

The horizontal display appears in the main window; the history display in the sub window. The length of the picture displayed in the history display is equal to about four full-circle pictures. Thus the history display lets you observe the history of fish movement and distribution. It is also useful for detecting bottom fish, reefs and sunken vessels. Note that the history display cannot be adjusted.

#### Horizontal/video plotter display

Press the local key to display the horizontal/video plotter display.



Horizontal/Video Plotter display

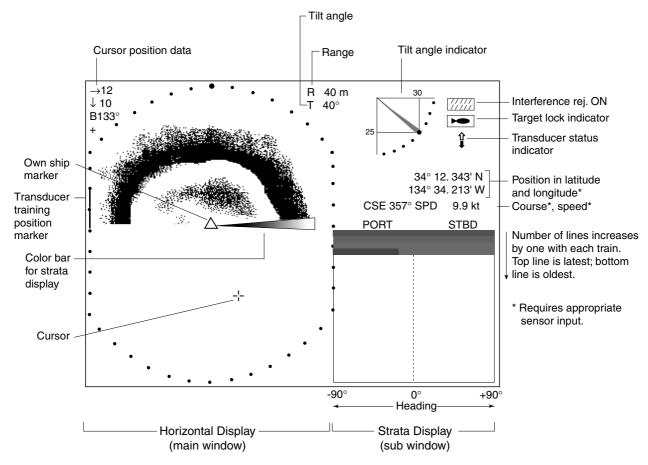
The horizontal display appears in the main window; the video plotter display, which mainly traces ship's track, in the sub window. Compared to the horizontal display the video plotter's range is much longer. For example, an event marker entered on the horizontal display disappears from that display when it goes out of the current range. However, it remains on the video plotter display for a much longer time when a long range scale is used. This can be useful when you want to return to the location marked with an event marker. The track range scale may be set as desired. For further details, see paragraph 5.4.7.

You may switch control between the horizontal display and the video plotter display with the [MAIN/SUB] key. The message MAIN WINDOW CONTROLLABLE or SUB WINDOW CONTROLLABLE appears with each pressing of the key. A red rectangle circumscribes the sub window when it is selected. With the video plotter display selected you may change its range with the [RANGE] control.

**Note:** Controls other than RANGE may only be operated from the main window. When you attempt to operate them when the sub window is selected the message SELECT MAIN WINDOW appears.

#### Horizontal/strata display

Press the key to display the horizontal/strata display.



Horizontal/Strata display

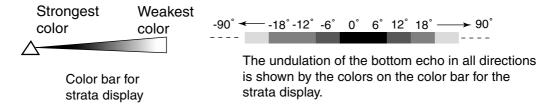
The horizontal display appears in the main window; the strata display in the sub window. The strata picture shows bottom undulations in different colors. This is useful in bottom trawling for avoiding obstructions which may damage the net.

Coverage for the horizontal mode is 360° picture, and for the strata display it is maximum 90° from port to 90° starboard.

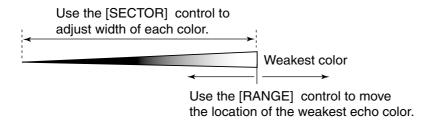
The strata display may be adjusted with the [RANGE] and [SECTOR] controls. Press the [MAIN/SUB] key to choose the main or sub window. The message MAIN WINDOW CONTROLLABLE or SUB WINDOW CONTROLLABLE appears with each pressing of the key. A red rectangle circumscribes the sub window when it can be controlled.

#### Color bar for the strata display

The depth of the bottom each in all directions is displayed in the sub window, in the colors set by the color bar for the strata display.

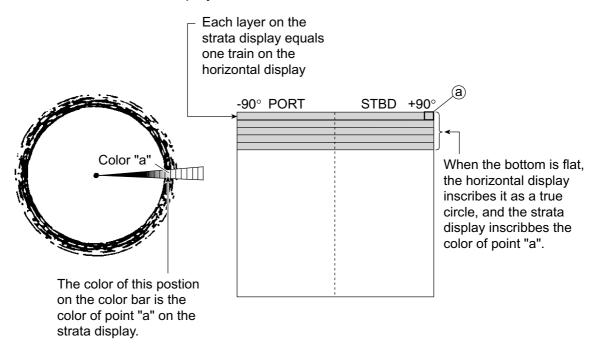


The position of the weakest echo can be changed with the [RANGE] control, and the width of each color on the color bar for the strata display with the [SECTOR] control. 25 and 13 steps are available, respectively.



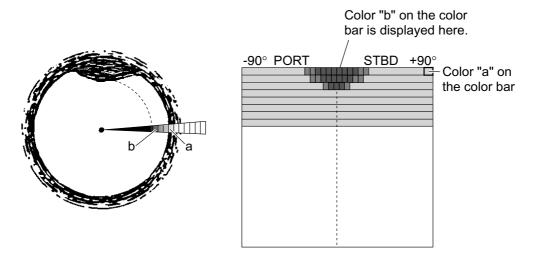
**Note:** TILT, TRAIN, FULL/HALF, FAST SCAN, R/B, EVENT, TARGET, CUSTOM MODE controls may only be operated from the main window. When you attempt to operate them from the sub window the message "SELECT MAIN WINDOW." appears for about four seconds.

#### Flat bottom and strata display



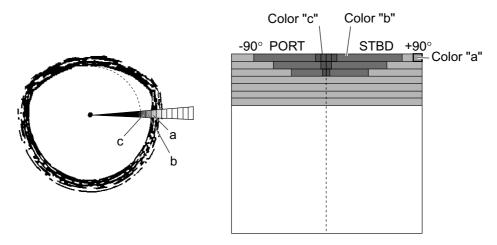
Flat bottom and strata display

Projection in fore direction and strata display



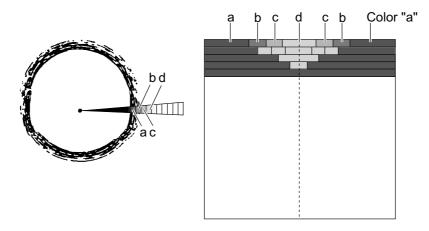
Projection in fore direction and strata display

Depth gradually becoming shallower in fore direction and strata display



Depth gradually becoming shallower in fore direction and strata display

Depth gradually becoming deeper in fore direction and strata display

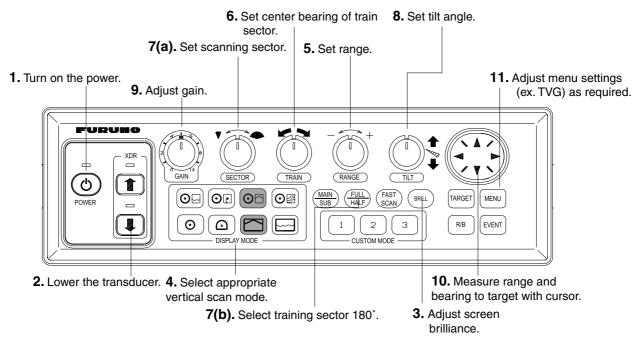


Depth gradually becoming deeper in fore direction and strata display

# 3. VERTICAL SCAN MODE

# 3.1 Operational Overview

The figure below shows the typical vertical scan mode operating sequence.

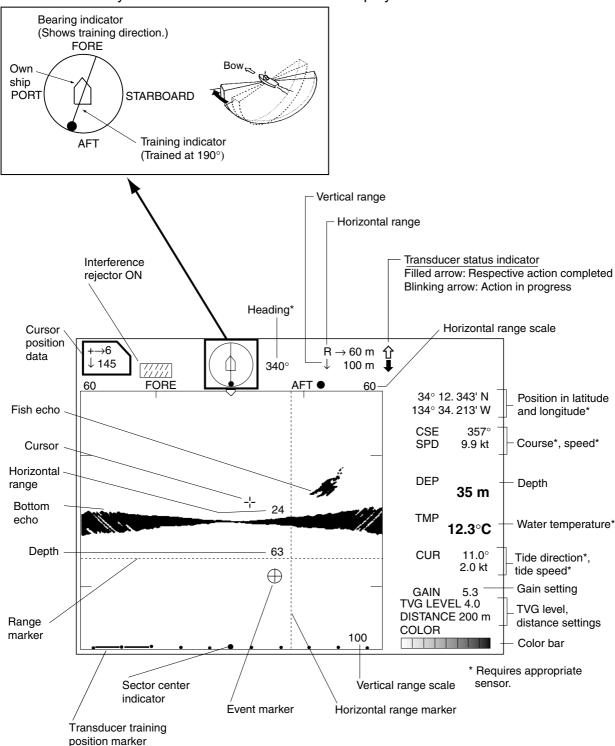


Control unit

## 3.2 Displaying Vertical Scan Mode Display

## 3.2.1 Typical vertical scan mode display

Press the key to show the vertical scan mode display.

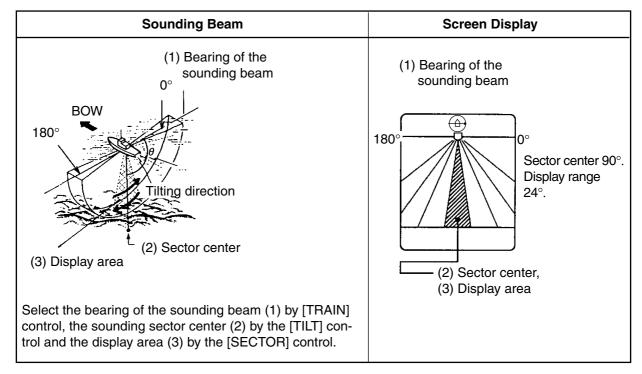


Typical vertical scan mode display

### 3.2.2 How the vertical scan picture is painted

The sounding beam is emitted and the information (target echoes) obtained by the reflected echo appears in the corresponding sector as it appears on the horizontal mode. The difference is that the training is performed only in vertical direction. It forms a sounding area of a half-circle (like a slice of watermelon) to observe a vertical section of underwater conditions.

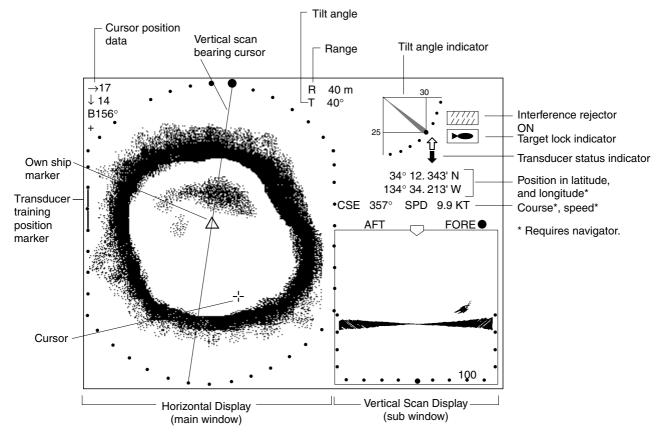
**Note:** The tilt mechanism has a 90° range of movement. To paint the full 180° area, therefore, the transducer is first trained through the left half (90-180°) of the area followed by the right half (0-90°). Approximately two seconds are required to rotate the transducer in the opposite direction before it begins training through the right or left half.



How the vertical scan mode picture is painted

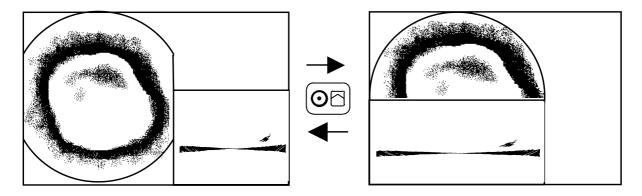
## 3.2.3 Horizontal/vertical scan display

Press the local key to display the horizontal/vertical scan display.



Horizontal/vertical scan display

The size of the vertical scan and horizontal displays and the location of the vertical scan display may be changed as desired. Press the oblighted key to change the arrangement as in the figure below.



The displays are independent of each other so you can adjust them as desired. Press the [MAIN/SUB] key to choose the window to adjust. Each press of the key momentarily displays MAIN WINDOW CONTROLLABLE or SUB WINDOW CONTROLLABLE at the top of the screen to let you know which window may be adjusted. A red rectangle circumscribes the sub window when it is selected. The following controls are operative from either window: SECTOR, TRAIN, RANGE, TILT, FAST SCAN, FULL/HALF and CUSTOM MODE.

**Note:** R/B, EVENT or TARGET controls may only be operated from the main window. When you attempt to operate them when the sub window is selected the message SELECT MAIN WINDOW appears.

#### TRAIN control

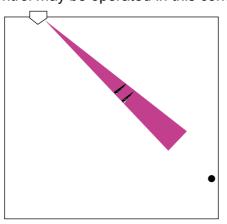
For horizontal display: Sets training center direction.

For vertical scan display: Sets direction of bearing cursor shown on the horizontal mode display.

#### **SECTOR control**

For the vertical scan display: When the display sector is 6° (minimum), the tilt angle of the horizontal and vertical scan modes are interlocked and each transmission on the horizontal display is reflected on the vertical scan display. The message TILT ANGLE MONITOR WINDOW momentarily appears on the screen and the vertical bearing cursor disappears.

**Note:** Only the [SECTOR] control may be operated in this condition.



3-5

## 3.3 Choosing the Range

The [RANGE] control chooses the detection (display) range, in 15 settings. Choose the range according to either the fish species being searched or the depth desired. Each time the control is operated the newly chosen range briefly appears in large characters at the screen top. Range is permanently displayed at the top right-hand corner of the screen.

#### Default vertical scan mode range settings

Unit	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Meters	10	20	30	40	60	80	100	120	160	200	250	300	400	500	600
Feet	30	60	90	120	150	200	250	300	400	500	600	800	1000	1500	2000

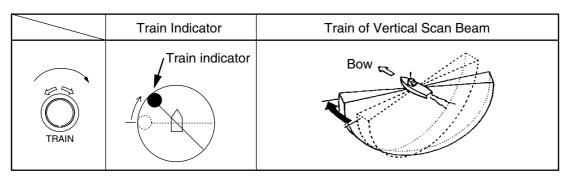
**Note 1:** Unit of range measurement may be chosen from among meters, feet, fathoms, passi/braza and Hiro (Japanese) with UNIT on the SYSTEM SETTING 1 menu. For further details, see UNIT in paragraph 5.4.2.

Note 2: Ranges may be freely preset as desired. For further details, see paragraph 5.4.5.

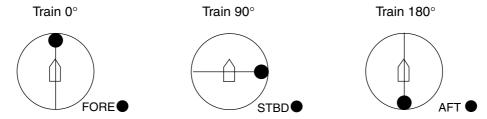
## 3.4 Choosing Train Center

The [TRAIN] control determines the bearing of the vertical scan beam, from 0° to 180°. Bearing of beam position can be found by observing the train indicator.

$$\begin{array}{c} 0^{\circ} \ (360^{\circ}) \rightarrow \ 6^{\circ} \rightarrow 12^{\circ} \rightarrow 18^{\circ} \rightarrow ... \ 180^{\circ} \\ & & \\ \blacksquare \end{array}$$



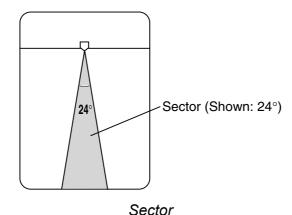
Train indicator



Train indicator and display

## 3.5 Choosing Display Sector

Sector means the width of the transducer training, from 6° to 180°.



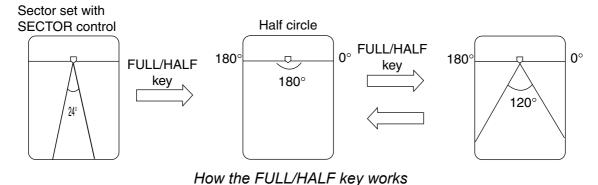
The [SECTOR] control chooses the training area among the sixteen positions shown in the table below. Clockwise rotation of the control increases the sector width; counterclockwise rotation decreases it.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Sector width (°)	6	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144	156	168	180

#### One-touch selection of 180° sector

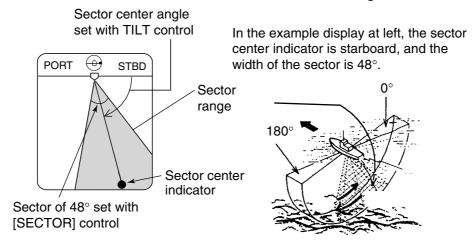
- 1. Press the [FULL/HALF] key. A half-circle display of 180° is presented, and "FULL" momentarily appears at the top of the display.
- 2. Press the [FULL/HALF] key again, and a 120°-sector display is presented, and 120° momentarily appears at the top of the display.

**Note:** Operating the [SECTOR] control after step 1 in the procedure above will display the 180° sector at the next pressing of the [FULL/HALF] key.



## 3.6 Choosing Sector Center

The center direction of the sounding beam in the vertical direction can be changed with the [TILT] control. The setting range is  $0^{\circ}$  to  $180^{\circ}$  in increments of  $6^{\circ}$ . Choose the setting which places the sector center in the middle of the detection range.



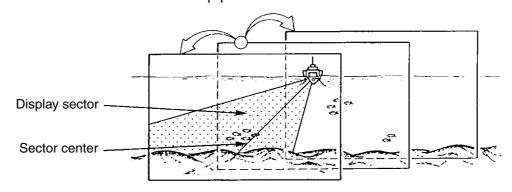
Sector center

#### Automatic shifting of own ship position

Own ship position on the screen is automatically shifted either rightward or leftward according to the direction of the sector center and display sector width.

The figure below shows the own ship position has been shifted rightward on the screen to provide the wider view at the port side.

Sector center 0° to 60°: Own ship position shifted to port side Sector center 66° to 114°: Own ship position shifted to center Sector center 120° to 180°: Own ship position shifted starboard



How automatic shifting works

## 3.7 Choosing the Tilt Speed

The [FAST SCAN] key chooses the tilt speed; that is, the stepping angle at which the transducer scans. Two choices are available, 3° (normal speed) and 6° (high speed). Each time the key is pressed the display momentarily shows "NORM" (normal speed) or "FAST" (high speed).

Normal: 60 transmissions to complete a half circle, in increments of 3°.

High: 30 transmissions to complete a half circle, in increments of 6°.

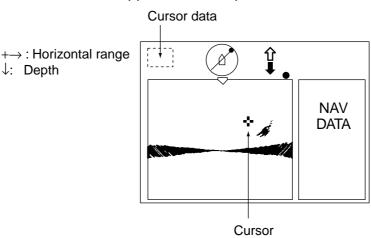
The time required to scan one full area of 180° depends on range used and other factors. The table below shows the time required to complete one full area on each range.

Ranges		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Unit	ft	30	60	90	120	150	200	250	300	400	500	600	800	1000	1500	2000
(sec) for one full	Norm	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	15	17	20	26	31	46	60
	Fast	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	11	14	17	24	31
Unit	m	10	20	30	40	60	80	100	120	160	200	250	300	400	500	600
Time required	Norm	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	14	18	22	27	31	41	50	59
(sec) for one full 180° area	Fast	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	12	15	17	22	27	31

**Note:** Values shown are for reference purposes. Actual values may vary.

## 3.8 Finding Echo Position with the Cursor

The cursor measures horizontal range and depth. Operate the Omnipad to place the cursor where desired. Cursor data appears at the top left-hand corner on the screen.



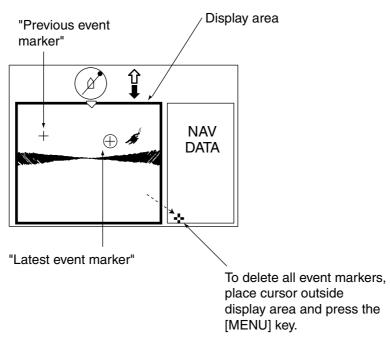
Location of cursor position data

### 3.9 Event Marker

### 3.9.1 Entering an event marker

The event marker functions to mark important locations on the screen, and five may be inscribed. Each time the [EVENT] key is pressed the "latest event marker" (⊕) is inscribed at the cursor location and all previously entered event markers are shown by the "previous event marker" (+). When the capacity for event markers is reached, the eldest event marker is erased from the screen to make room for the latest.

- **Note 1:** The latitude and longitude position of the event marker can be output to a video plotter and that position inscribed on the plotter's screen with the external waypoint mark (X). Each press of the [EVENT] key outputs event marker position. For further details, see TARGET L/L in paragraph 5.4.2.
- **Note 2:** Event markers cannot be inscribed in the vertical scan display when it is in the sub window (Horizontal/vertical scan display). Inscribe the marker on the horizontal display to show it in the vertical scan display.
- 1. Operate the Omnipad to place the cursor on the location desired for an event marker.
- 2. Press the [EVENT] key to inscribe the event marker. The event marker is inscribed on the vertical scan display, as well as the horizontal and video plotter displays.

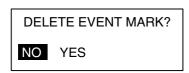


How to inscribe and delete the event markers

### 3.9.2 Deleting all event markers

All event markers can be erased from the screen as follows:

- 1. Operate the Omnipad to place the cursor outside the display area.
- 2. Press the [EVENT] key to show the following dialog box. Do the next step within four seconds; otherwise the dialog box will be erased.



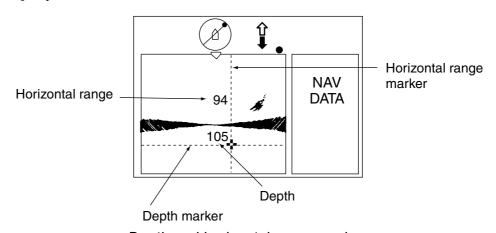
3. Press ► to choose YES and then press the [MENU] key. All event markers are erased from the screen.

## 3.10 Depth and Horizontal Range Markers

The depth and horizontal range markers function to measure the horizontal range and depth to a desired echo.

**Note:** Depth and horizontal range markers cannot be inscribed on the vertical scan display when it is in the sub window (Horizontal/vertical scan display). Inscribe the markers on the horizontal display to show them in the vertical scan display.

- 1. Operate the Omnipad to place the cursor on the location desired.
- 2. Press the [R/B] key to display the depth and horizontal range markers. Horizontal range and depth appear on the screen.
- 3. To erase the depth and horizontal range markers, place the cursor on the intersecting point of the depth and horizontal range markers or outside the display and then press the [R/B] key.



Depth and horizontal range markers

## 3.11 Adjusting the Picture

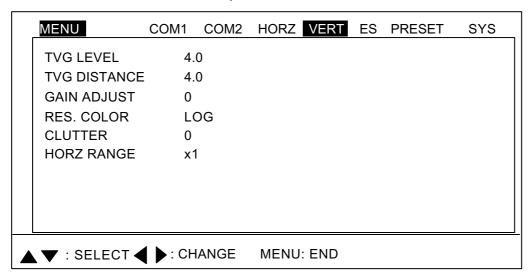
### 3.11.1 Displaying weak echoes clearly

Echoes from targets (such as the bottom or a fish) return to the transducer in order of the distance to them, and when their intensities are compared at the transducer face, those from nearer targets are generally stronger when their reflecting properties are nearly equal. The sonar operator will be quite inconvenienced if these echoes are directly displayed on the screen, since he won't be able to judge the actual size of the target from the size of echoes displayed on the screen. To overcome this inconvenience, use the TVG function. It compensates for propagation loss of sound in water: amplification of echoes on short range is suppressed and gradually increased as range increases, so that similar targets are displayed in similar intensities irrespective of the ranges to them.

The TVG also functions to suppress unwanted echoes and noise which appear in a certain range area on the screen.

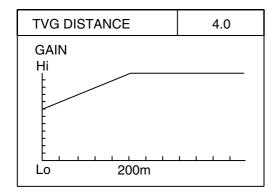
#### To adjust TVG:

- 1. Press the [MENU] key to open the menu.
- 2. Press ▲ to choose MENU and then press ◀ or ▶ to choose the VERT menu.



VERT menu

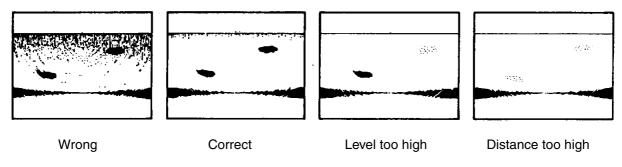
3. Press ▲ or ▼ to choose TVG DISTANCE and then press ► to show the following dialog box.



4. Press ◀ or ▶ to adjust TVG distance, considering sea conditions. The larger the figure the greater the distance at which the TVG works.

TVG Distance Setting	0	0.5	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0	 10.0
Meters	3	8	20	40	60	100	130	160	200	250	320	 1000
Feet	10	30	70	130	210	330	410	520	660	820	1040	3280
Passi/braza	2	5	10	20	40	60	80	100	120	150	180	600
Fathoms	2	5	10	20	40	60	80	100	110	140	170	550

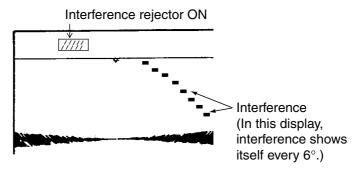
- 5. Press ▲ or ▼ to close the dialog box and return to the VERT menu.
- 6. To suppress reflections from the sea surface or plankton, choose TVG LEVEL and then press ▶.
- 7. Press ◀ or ▶ to adjust TVG LEVEL, considering sea conditions. The larger the figure the less the gain over distance.
- 8. Press the [MENU] key to register your selection and close the menu.



Examples of proper and improper TVG

### 3.11.2 Suppressing noise and interference

You may encounter occasional or intermittent noise and interference as shown below. This is mostly caused by electrical equipment, engine, propeller noise from own ship, or noise from other sonars being operated nearby. If interference appears, turn on the interference rejector as below to suppress it.



Appearance of interference

- 1. Press the [MENU] key to open the menu.
- 2. Press ▲ to choose MENU at the top of the screen.
- 3. Press ◀ or ▶ to choose the COM1 menu.
- 4. Press ▲ or ▼ to choose INT REJECT.
- 5. Press ▶ to open the dialog box.
- 6. Press ◀ or ▶ to choose OFF or ON as appropriate.
- 7. Press the [MENU] key to register your selection and close the menu.

## 3.11.3 Gain adjustment

Adjust the gain here when there is disparity in gain level between the main and sub windows.

- 1. Press the [MENU] key to open the menu.
- 2. Press ▲ to choose MENU at the top of the screen.
- 3. Press ◀ or ▶ to choose the VERT menu.
- 4. Press ▲ or ▼ to choose GAIN ADJUST.
- 5. Press ▶ to open the dialog box.
- 6. Press ◀ or ▶ to adjust.
- 7. Press the [MENU] key to register your selection and close the menu.

#### 3.11.4 Resolution color

RES. COLOR sets transfer characteristics of input signal level versus display echo level. Echo strength is emphasized in order of CUBE, SQUARE, LINEAR, LOG. You can see the characteristics of each by watching the color bar as you change the setting.

- 1. Press the [MENU] key to open the menu.
- 2. Press ▲ to choose MENU at the top of the screen.
- 3. Press ◀ or ▶ to choose the VERT menu.
- 4. Press ▲ or ▼ to choose RES. COLOR.
- 5. Press ▶ to open the dialog box.
- 6. Press ◀ or ▶ to choose appropriate option, referring to the description below.
  - LOG: Displays weak to strong echoes in their respective levels. This setting is suitable for general use.
  - LINEAR: Downplays the weak echoes when compared with LOG. Effective for suppressing weak echoes such as plankton.
  - SQUARE: Strong echoes are emphasized more than in LINEAR.
  - CUBE: Strong echoes are emphasized even more than in SQUARE.
- 7. Press the [MENU] key to register your selection and close the menu.

### 3.11.5 Suppressing clutter

Low intensity echoes, often caused by sediments in water, are painted on the screen as a large number or random dots. This noise can be suppressed.

- 1. Press the [MENU] key to open the menu.
- 2. Press ▲ to choose MENU at the top of the screen.
- 3. Press ◀ or ▶ to choose the VERT menu.
- 4. Press ▲ or ▼ to choose CLUTTER.
- 5. Press ▶ to open the dialog box.
- 6. Press ◀ or ▶ to choose 0, 1, 2 or 3 as appropriate. The higher the number (setting) the weaker the echoes which are erased.
- 7. Press the [MENU] key to register your selection and close the menu.

## 3.11.6 Choosing horizontal range expansion factor

You may choose the horizontal range expansion factor for the vertical scan picture, from x1 or x2. Note that this feature cannot be adjusted when the vertical search mode, activated by a function key, is turned on.

- 1. Press the [MENU] key to open the menu.
- 2. Press ▲ to choose MENU at the top of the screen.
- 3. Press ◀ or ▶ to choose the VERT menu.
- 4. Press ▲ or ▼ to choose HORZ RANGE.
- 5. Press ▶ to open the dialog box.
- 6. Press ◀ or ▶ to choose x1 or x2 as appropriate.
- 7. Press the [MENU] key to register your selection and close the menu.

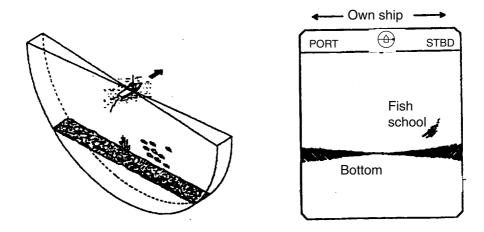
## 3.12 Interpreting the Vertical Scan Display

This section provides information necessary for interpreting the vertical scan display.

## 3.12.1 Sample echo displays

#### Port-starboard picture

You can see fish echoes at the center-right of the screen. The bottom is displayed wider as the distance from the ship's position increases. Therefore, it may be difficult to discriminate bottom fish.

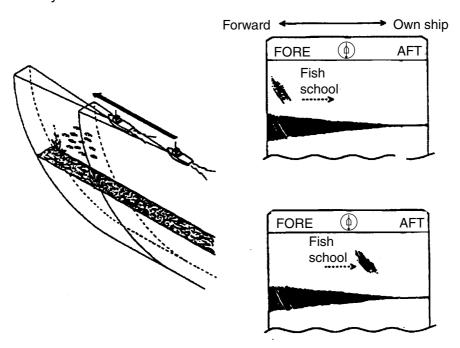


Port-starboard picture

#### When ship passes over fish schools

The sounding beam is directed fore-aft and the display is off-centered\* to present a wider view of the area forward of the ship. You can clearly see fish schools approaching from the bow of the ship.

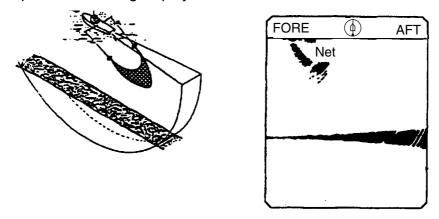
\*: Automatically off-centered.



Picture appearance when passing over fish schools

#### **Display of net hauling**

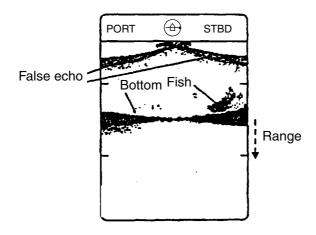
This is an example of net hauling display. The location of the net is indicated clearly.



Net hauling and sonar picture

#### False echo

In shallow water (depth less than 100 m) detection, unwanted echoes as shown in the figure below may appear. This phenomenon is caused by the false echo from the previous transmission. Reducing the Tx rate on the COM1 menu may lessen this effect.

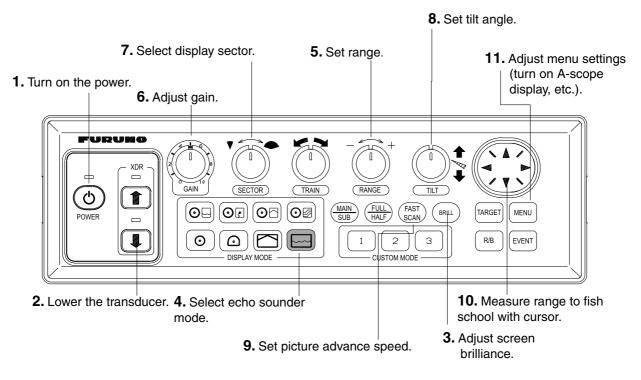


False echoes

# 4. ECHO SOUNDER MODE

# 4.1 Operational Overview

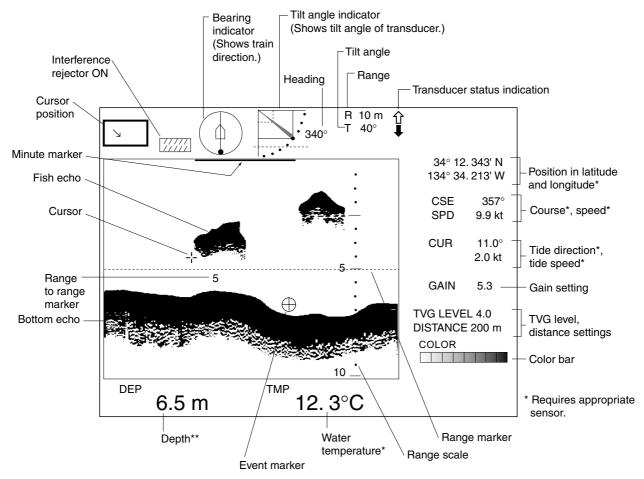
The figure below shows the typical echo sounder mode operating sequence.



Control unit

# 4.2 Typical Echo Sounder Display

Press the wey to display the echo sounder picture.



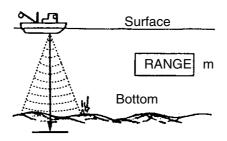
<sup>\*\*</sup> When the tilt angle is 90°, depth is computed internally and the depth indication is enclosed with a rectangle. If the tilt angle is greater than 90°, NMEA depth data from external equipment is used and the depth is indication is not circumbscribed.

Typical echo sounder display

# 4.3 Choosing the Range

The [RANGE] control chooses the detection (display) range, in 15 settings. Choose the range according to either the fish species being searched or the depth desired. Each time the control is operated the newly chosen range briefly appears in large characters at the screen top. Range is permanently displayed at the top right-hand corner.

Normally the range is set so that the bottom is traced at the lower part of the screen.



Range concept

Default echo sounder mode range settings

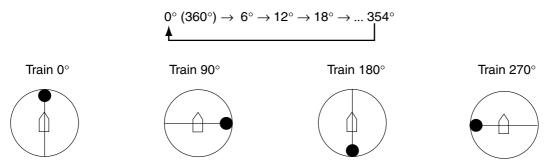
Unit	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Meters	10	20	30	40	60	80	100	120	160	200	250	300	400	500	600
Feet	30	60	90	120	150	200	250	300	400	500	600	800	1000	1500	2000

**Note 1:** Unit of range measurement may be chosen from among meters, feet, fathoms, passi/braza and Hiro (Japanese). For further details, see UNIT in paragraph 5.4.2.

**Note 2:** Ranges may be freely preset as desired. For further details, see paragraph 5.4.6.

# 4.4 Train Direction

The sounding beam may be directed 360° in any direction. Operate the [TRAIN] control to choose sounding beam direction. Each setting on the control is an increment of 6°. The train indicator at the top of the screen shows training direction: 0°, fore direction; 90°, starboard direction; 180°, aft direction, and 270°, port direction.



Train indicator and display

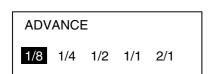
# 4.5 Choosing Tilt Angle

The transducer can be pointed directly toward the bottom or forward of the ship. Operate the [TILT] control to choose an appropriate tilt angle. The available tilt angle is  $0^{\circ}$  (horizontal direction) to  $90^{\circ}$  (vertical), in increments of  $1^{\circ}$ . Chosen tilt angle appears at the top of the display to the right of "T".

# 4.6 Choosing Picture Advance Speed

The picture advance speed determines how quickly the vertical scan lines run across the screen, from right to left. When choosing a picture speed, keep in mind that a fast advance speed will expand a fish school horizontally on the screen and a slow one will contract it.

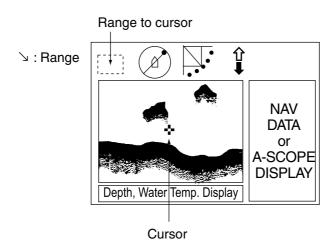
1. Press the [FAST SCAN] key. The following dialog box appears. Do the next step within four seconds; otherwise the dialog box will be erased.



- 2. Press ◀ or ► ([FAST SCAN] key may also be used) to choose a speed. The fractions in the dialog box correspond to the number of scan lines produced per transmission. For example, "2/1" means two scan lines are produced per transmission.
- 3. Press the [MENU] key to close the dialog box. Note that the dialog box is automatically closed if there is no control operation for about four seconds.

# 4.7 Measuring Range by Cursor

Use the cursor to display the range from own ship to the cursor location. Use the Omnipad to place the cursor where desired. The range to the cursor appears at the upper left-hand corner of the screen.



How to measure range with the cursor

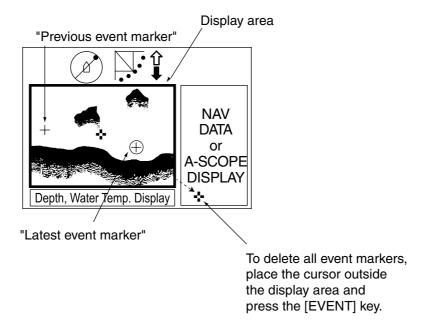
## 4.8 Event Marker

The event marker functions to mark important locations on the screen, and five may be inscribed. Each time the [EVENT] key is pressed the "latest event marker" ( $\oplus$ ) is inscribed at the cursor location and all previously entered event markers are shown by the "previous event marker" (+). When the capacity for event markers is reached, the eldest event marker is erased from the screen to make room for the latest.

- **Note 1:** The event marker inscribed on the echo sounder display will also be inscribed on the horizontal and video plotter displays. However, the marker is always inscribed at own ship position on the horizontal and video plotter displays regardless of the location of the marker on the echo sounder display.
- **Note 2:** The latitude and longitude position of the event marker can be output to a video plotter and that position inscribed on the plotter's screen with the external waypoint mark (X). Each press of the [EVENT] key outputs event marker position. For further details, see TARGET L/L in paragraph 5.4.2.
- **Note 3:** Event markers are automatically erased as they move off the screen with picture advancement. However, event marks entered from the echo sounder remain on the horizontal and video plotter displays, until they are erased.

## 4.8.1 Inscribing the event marker

- 1. Operate the Omnipad to place the cursor on the location desired for an event marker.
- 2. Press the [EVENT] key to inscribe the event marker.

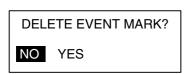


How to inscribe and delete the event markers

## 4.8.2 Deleting all event markers

All event markers can be erased from the screen as follows:

- 1. Operate the Omnipad to place the cursor outside the display area.
- 2. Press the [EVENT] key to show the following dialog box. Do the next step within four seconds; otherwise the dialog box will be erased.

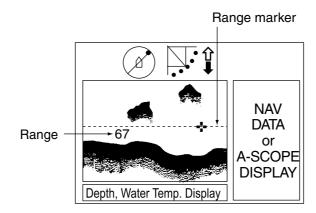


3. Press ▶ to choose YES and then press the [MENU] key. All event markers are erased from the screen.

# 4.9 Range Marker

The range marker functions to measure the range to a target echo (fish school, bottom, etc.)

- 1. Operate the Omnipad to place the cursor on the location desired.
- 2. Press the [R/B] key to display the range marker. The range marker appears along with range indication.
- 3. To erase the range marker, place the cursor on the marker or outside the display area and then press the [R/B] key.



Range marker

# 4.10 Adjusting the Picture

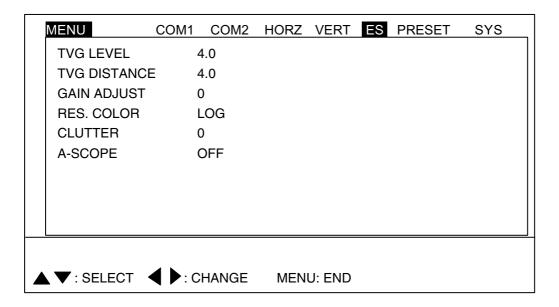
## 4.10.1 Displaying weak echoes clearly

Echoes from targets (such as the bottom or a fish) return to the transducer in order of the distance to them, and when their intensities are compared at the transducer face, those from nearer targets are generally stronger when their reflecting properties are nearly equal. The sonar operator will be quite inconvenienced if these echoes are directly displayed on the screen, since he won't be able to judge the actual size of the target from the size of echoes displayed on the screen. To overcome this inconvenience, use the TVG function. It compensates for propagation loss of sound in water: amplification of echoes on short range is suppressed and gradually increased as range increases, so that similar targets are displayed in similar intensities irrespective of the ranges to them.

The TVG also functions to suppress unwanted echoes and noise which appear in a certain range area on the screen.

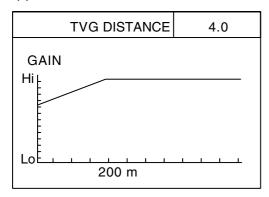
#### To adjust TVG:

- 1. Press the [MENU] key to open the menu.
- 2. Press ▲ to choose MENU and then press ◀ or ▶ to choose the ES menu.



ES menu

3. Press ▲ or ▼ to choose TVG DISTANCE and then press ▶. The following dialog box appears.



4. Press ◀ or ▶ to adjust TVG distance.

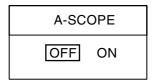
TVG Distance Setting	0	0.5	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0	 10.0
Meters	3	8	20	40	60	100	130	160	200	250	320	 1000
Feet	10	30	70	130	210	330	410	520	660	820	1040	3280
Passi/braza	2	5	10	20	40	60	80	100	120	150	180	600
Fathoms	2	5	10	20	40	60	80	100	110	140	170	550

- 5. Press ▲ or ▼ to close the dialog box and return to the ES menu.
- 6. To suppress reflections from the sea surface or plankton, choose TVG LEVEL and then press ▶.
- 7. Press ◀ or ▶ to adjust TVG LEVEL.
- 8. Press the [MENU] key to register your selection and close the menu.

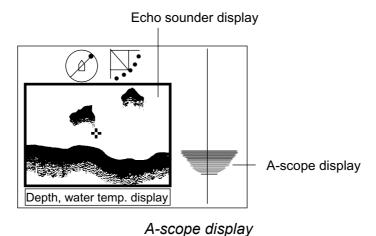
# 4.10.2 Finding echo strength (A-scope display)

The A-scope display shows echoes at each transmission with amplitudes and tone proportional to their intensities, on the right 1/4 of the screen. It is useful for estimating the kind of fish school and bottom composition.

- 1. Press the [MENU] key.
- 2. Press ▲ to choose MENU.
- 3. Press ◀ or ▶ to choose ES.
- 4. Press ▼ to choose A-SCOPE.
- 5. Press ◀ or ▶ to open the dialog box.



- 6. Press ▶ to choose ON.
- 7. Press the [MENU] key to close the dialog box.



4-10

## 4.10.3 Gain adjustment

Adjust the gain here when there is disparity in gain level between the main and sub windows.

- 1. Press the [MENU] key to open the menu.
- 2. Press ▲ to choose MENU at the top of the screen.
- 3. Press ◀ or ▶ to choose the ES menu.
- 4. Press ▲ or ▼ to choose GAIN ADJUST.
- 5. Press ► to open the dialog box.
- 6. Press ◀ or ▶ to adjust.
- 7. Press the [MENU] key to register your selection and close the menu.

#### 4.10.4 Resolution color

RES. COLOR sets transfer characteristics of input signal level versus display echo level. Echo strength is emphasized in order of CUBE, SQUARE, LINEAR, LOG. You can see the characteristics of each by watching the color bar as you change the setting.

- 1. Press the [MENU] key to open the menu.
- 2. Press ▲ to choose MENU at the top of the screen.
- 3. Press ◀ or ▶ to choose the ES menu.
- 4. Press ▲ or ▼ to choose RES. COLOR.
- 5. Press ▶ to open the dialog box.
- 6. Press ◀ or ▶ to choose appropriate option, referring to the description below.
  - LOG: Displays weak to strong echoes in their respective levels. This setting is suitable for general use.
  - LINEAR: Downplays the weak echoes when compared with LOG. Effective for suppressing weak echoes such as plankton.
  - SQUARE: Strong echoes are emphasized more than in LINEAR.
  - CUBE: Strong echoes are emphasized even more than in SQUARE.
- 7. Press the [MENU] key to register your selection and close the menu.

# 4.10.5 Suppressing clutter

Low intensity echoes, often caused by sediments in water, are painted on the screen as a large number or random dots. This noise can be suppressed.

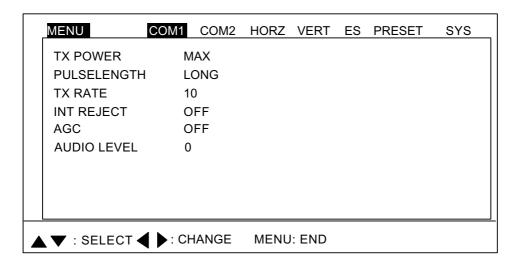
- 1. Press the [MENU] key to open the menu.
- 2. Press ▲ to choose MENU at the top of the screen.
- 3. Press ◀ or ▶ to choose the ES menu.
- 4. Press ▲ or ▼ to choose CLUTTER.
- 5. Press ▶ to open the dialog box.
- 6. Press ◀ or ▶ to choose 0, 1, 2 or 3 as appropriate. The higher the number (setting) the weaker the echoes which are erased.
- 7. Press the [MENU] key to register your selection and close the menu.

# 5. MENU OPERATION

## 5.1 COM1 Menu

# 5.1.1 Displaying the COM1 menu

- 1. Press the [MENU] key to open the menu.
- 2. Press ▲ to choose MENU, and then press ◀ to choose COM1.



COM1 menu

# 5.1.2 COM1 menu description

**TX POWER:** Chooses transmitter output power to maximum or minimum. For further details, see paragraph 2.11.1.

**PULSELENGTH:** Chooses pulselength to short or long. For further details, see paragraph 2.11.2.

**TX RATE:** The Tx rate may be set between 1-10 in the case of the internal transmitter, or an external synchronous signal may be used. The higher the number the greater the number of transmissions. For operation in shallow waters, choose the Tx rate which displays the second reflection from the bottom between the sea surface and bottom. For use of an external video sounder or sonar, choose EXT.

**INT REJECT:** Turns the interference rejector on or off. For further details, see paragraph 3.11.2.

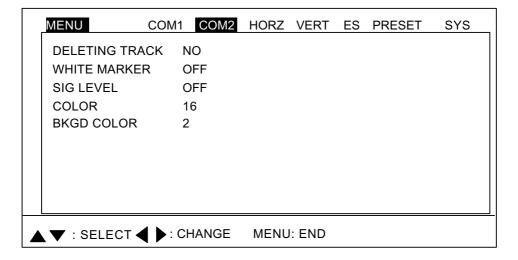
**AGC:** Automatically lowers sensitivity against strong echoes (such as those from the bottom and large fish schools) to emphasize weak echoes such as those from fish close to the bottom.

**AUDIO LEVEL:** Adjust the volume of the optional speaker.

# 5.2 COM2 Menu

# 5.2.1 Displaying the COM2 menu

- 1. Press the [MENU] key to open the menu.
- 2. Press ▲ to choose MENU, and then press ◀ or ▶ to choose COM2.



COM2 menu

# 5.2.2 COM2 menu description

**DELETING TRACK:** Choose ON to delete all ship's track (from horizontal and horizontal/video plotter displays).

**WHITE MARKER:** Displays desired echo in white. It is useful for discriminating bottom fish from the bottom echo. The setting range for the 8-color display is OFF, 1-7, and for the 16-color display, OFF, 1-15.

**SIG LEVEL:** Refer to page 2-17.

**COLOR:** Chooses 8- or 16-color display.

**BKGD COLOR**: Chooses color of background, text and menu. Three choices are available and these are shown in the table below.

BKGD COLOR	Background	Text	Menu
1	Black	Gray	Dark-blue
2	Dark-blue	White	Medium blue
3	White	Black	Gray

# 5.3 Short-cut Menu, Preset Menu

These menus program the CUSTOM MODE keys [1], [2] and [3]. The menu to use may be chosen with CUSTOM KEY on the SYSTEM SETTING 1 menu.

**Short-cut key:** One-touch activation of the operator-selected dialog box.

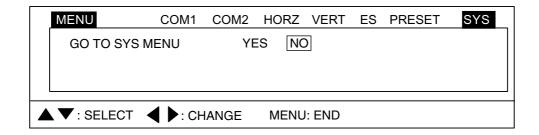
**Preset key:** One-touch setup of mode, sector, train, range, tilt and scan speed. Below are the default settings for PRESET.

Custom mode key default settings for PRESET

<b>CUSTOM MODE key</b>	Display Mode	Sector	Train	Range (m)	Tilt	Speed
Key 1	Horizontal Expansion	240°	0°	160	30°	Fast
Key 2	Horizontal	360°	0°	160	30°	Fast
Key 3	Vertical Scan	180°	90°	120	90°	Fast

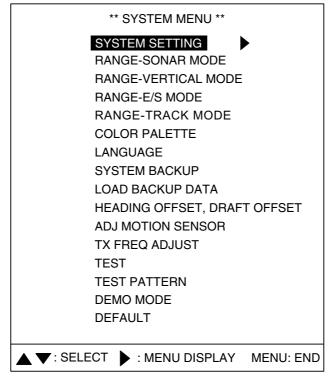
# 5.3.1 Choosing short-cut or preset

- 1. Press the [MENU] key to open the menu.
- 2. Press ▲ to choose MENU, and then press ▶ to choose SYS.



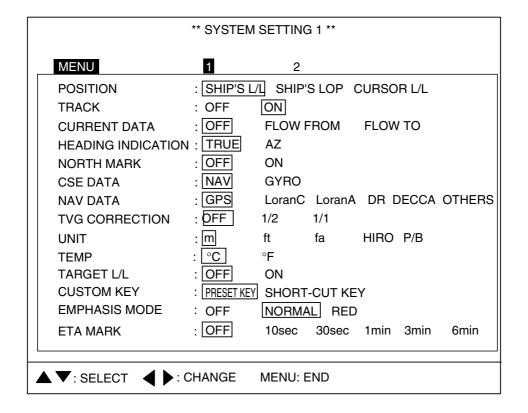
Display for opening system menu

- 3. Press ▼ to choose GO TO SYS MENU.



System menu

5. SYSTEM SETTING is highlighted; press ▶ to open the SYSTEM SETTING menu.

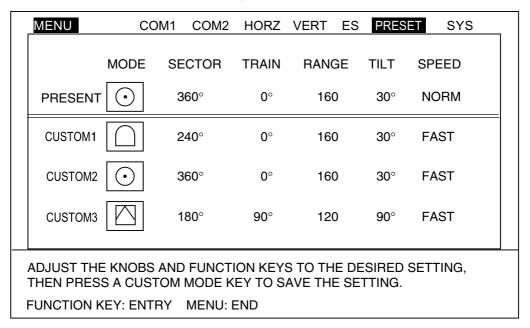


System setting 1 menu

- 6. Press ▲ or ▼ to choose CUSTOM KEY.
- 7. Press ◀ or ▶ to choose PRESET KEY or SHORT-CUT KEY as desired.
- 8. Press the [MENU] key twice to register your selection and close the menu.

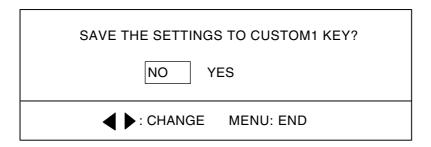
## 5.3.2 Changing setting of preset key

- 1. Choose PRESET KEY following the procedure in paragraph 5.3.1.
- 2. Press the [MENU] key to open the menu.
- 3. Press ▲ to choose MENU, and then press ◀ or ▶ to choose PRESET.



#### PRESET menu

- Set the [MODE], [SECTOR], [TRAIN], [RANGE], [TILT] and [FAST SCAN] controls according to target fish or fishing area. Current setting is shown in the "PRESENT" section.
- 5. Press the CUSTOM MODE keys [1], [2] or [3] as appropriate to program. You are asked if you want to save the settings to the custom key pressed. (In the example below the custom key [1] was pressed.)



- 6. Press ▶ to choose YES.
- 7. Press the [MENU] key. The message "PRGM SET" appears at the screen top.
- 8. Press the [MENU] key to finish.

#### Activating a custom mode key

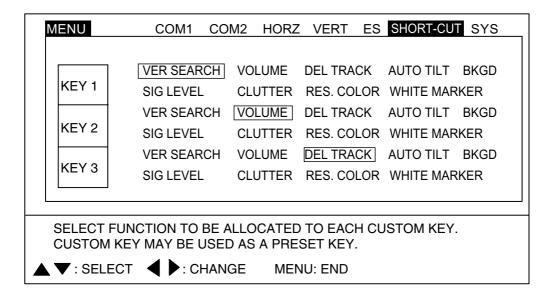
- 1. Press appropriate CUSTOM MODE key. The indication CUSTOM1, CUSTOM2 or CUSTOM3 appears at the top of the screen depending on key pressed.
- 2. To escape from the custom mode operation, operate any of the following controls: [MODE], [SECTOR], [TRAIN], [RANGE], [TILT] or [FAST SCAN].

## 5.3.3 Changing setting of short-cut key

The default settings are key [1], vertical search; key [2], volume, and key [3], delete track. The operator may change their functions as desired.

**Note:** In the combination modes the short-cut key may only be activated from the main window.

- 1. Choose SHORT-CUT following the procedure in paragraph 5.3.1.
- 2. Press the [MENU] key to open the menu.
- 3. Press ▲ to choose MENU, and then press ◀ or ▶ to choose SHORT-CUT.



#### SHORT-CUT menu

- 4. Press ▲ or ▼ to choose key to preset. For example, choose KEY 1.
- 5. Press ◀ or ▶ to choose item.

Item	Description	Ref. Paragraph
VER.	See description on the next page.	
SEARCH	Note: HORZ RANGE on the VERT MENU cannot	
	be adjusted when vertical search is active. Beeps	
	sounds if you attempt to adjust the setting.	
VOLUME	Adjust audio level of optional speaker.	5.1.1
DEL. TRACK	Delete track from the horizontal and	5.2.1
	horizontal/video plotter displays.	
AUTO TILT	Turn automatic tilt on or off.	2.13.1
BKGD	Choose background color.	5.2.1
SIG LEVEL	Erase weak echoes from the screen.	2.11.4
CLUTTER	Suppress low intensity echoes.	2.13.1, 3.11.5,
		4.11.1
RES. COLOR	Set transfer characteristics of input signal level	2.13.1, 3.11.4,
	versus display echo level.	4.11.1
WHITE	Displays selected echo color in white.	5.2.1
MARKER		

6. Press the [MENU] key to finish.

#### Activating a short-cut key

1. Press a CUSTOM MODE key, and the dialog box programmed for the custom key pressed appears. (No dialog box appears for VER. SEARCH.) The dialog box below is for "CLUTTER".

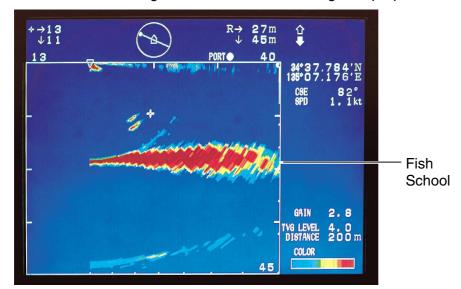
CLUTTER (HORZ): 0 1 2 3

**Note:** Vertical search can only be activated when the horizontal mode or a combination mode is active.

- 2. Press ◀ or ▶ to choose option desired.
- 3. Press the [MENU] key to close the dialog box.

#### **VERTICAL SEARCH FUNCTION**

When you find a target of interest on the horizontal display, simply press the function key programmed for VER. SEARCH to get a cross-sectional view of the vertical plane. This mode is useful for evaluating fish school concentration and location of the targeted fish school or for navigation purposes.



The vertical search picture is drawn using the following specifications:

Horizontal range: Same as set on horizontal mode
 Vertical range: Same as set on horizontal mode

- Train marker: Train angle at the moment function key is turned on

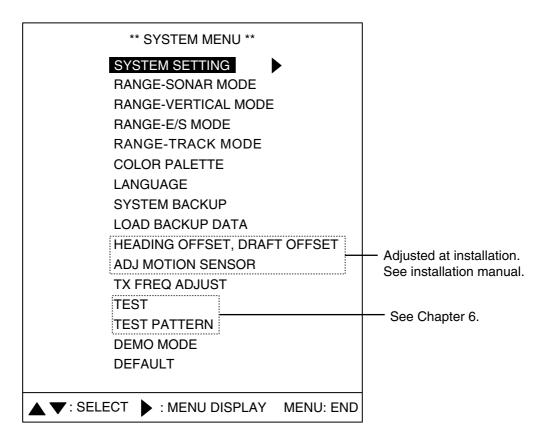
- Vertical scan display range: 0-90 degrees (own ship position shifted leftward)

# 5.4 SYSTEM Menu

This menu provides items which may be set according to operator's preference.

# 5.4.1 Displaying the SYSTEM menu

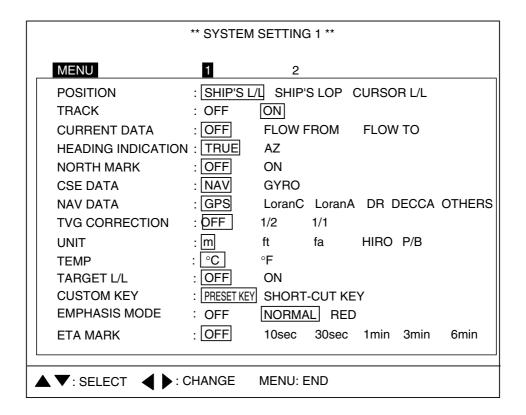
- 1. Press the [MENU] key to open the menu.
- 2. Press ▲ to choose MENU, and then press ▶ to choose SYS.
- 3. Press ▼ to choose GO TO SYS MENU.



System menu

# 5.4.2 SYSTEM SETTING 1 menu description

- 1. Display the SYSTEM menu and then press ▲ or ▼ to choose SYSTEM SETTING.
- 2. Press ▶ to open the SYSTEM SETTING menu.
- 3. Press ▲ to MENU.



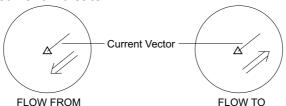
System setting 1 menu

#### **SYSTEM SETTING 1 menu description**

**POSITION**: Chooses how to display position data. The choices are latitude and longitude, LOP (Decca or Loran, whichever navigator is connected) or cursor latitude and longitude. (The connected navigator must be capable of displaying L/L or LOP.) Position data required.

**TRACK:** Turns the track display on or off.

**CURRENT DATA:** Turns current data (tide) on or off. FLOW FROM shows from what direction the current is flowing; FLOW TO shows the direction the current is heading. Requires connection a current indicator.



Current vector

**HEADING INDICATION:** Chooses heading indication format, true (figures) or azimuth (compass points, for example, N, S, etc.), for the echo sounder and vertical scan modes. Requires heading data.

**NORTH MARK:** Turns the north marker on or off. Requires heading data.

**CSE DATA:** Chooses heading data source, navigator or gyrocompass, with which to draw ship's track. For heading sensor or gyrocompass, choose "GYRO".

**NAV DATA:** Chooses source of position data, GPS, Loran C, Loran A, DR (Dead Reckoning), Decca or Others (for equipment not shown, receives talker only).

**TVG CORRECTION:** Changes TVG curve to compensate for attenuation absorption of ultrasonic wave in water. OFF, standard TVG curve; 1/2, 1/2 of the theoretical absorption value added to TVG curve, and 1/1, full theoretical absorption value added to TVG curve.

**UNIT:** Chooses unit of depth measurement: meters, feet, fathoms, passi/braza or Hiro.

**TEMP:** Chooses unit of water temperature measurement: °C or °F.

**TARGET L/L:** Turn on to output event marker position to a video plotter. Requires heading and latitude and longitude data from external equipment.

**CUSTOM KEY:** Chooses function of custom mode keys: preset or short-cut. For further details, see paragraph 5.3.

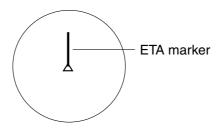
**EMPHASIS MODE:** Chooses method of picture interpolation processing.

OFF: Interpolation close to raw signal.

NORMAL: Clarifies picture.

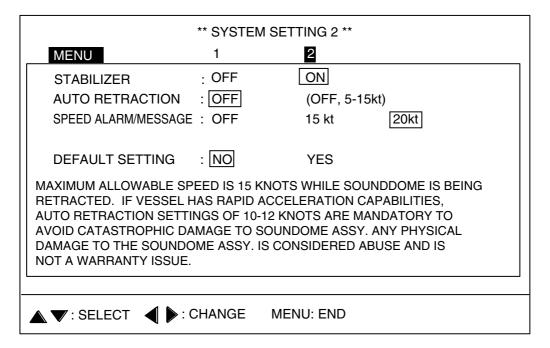
RED: Emphasizes strong signals.

**ETA MARK:** A vector line extends from the own ship marker on the horizontal mode display, in the direction of ship's bow. The tip of the line shows the estimated time of arrival after the chosen ETA time elapses, using the current ship's speed. ETA is calculated every second considering tilt and detection range. This function requires speed input.



ETA marker

# 5.4.3 SYSTEM SETTING 2 menu description



System setting 2 menu

#### **SYSTEM SETTING 2 menu description**

**STABILIZER:** Choose ON to compensate for effects of ship's pitching and rolling. Requires Motion Sensor MS-100 or Clinometer BS-704.

**AUTO RETRACTION:** Set the speed at which automatic retraction of the transducer is to occur. Requires speed input.

**Note:** The transducer may be retracted at a speed other than the intended one when ship's speed data is erroneous. Therefore, set the speed considering the accuracy of speed data.

**SPEED ALARM MESSAGE:** Choose the speed at which the speed alarm message is displayed and the aural alarm released when the speed goes higher than that set here. The audio alarm can be silenced with the [R/B] key.

[+] pressed to lower transducer	
Speed above 15 kts	Message 1 appears. Reduce speed below 15 kts to restore normal operation.
Transducer being lowered	
Speed over 15 kts	Message 1 appears and lowering continues.
Transducer lowered	
Speed above 20 kts or 15 knots depending on this menu setting	Message 2 appears, accompanied by the audio alarm. Reduce the speed below 20 kts (or 15 kts) to restore normal operation.
[+] pressed to raise transducer	
Speed above 15 kts	Message 1 appears, accompanied by the audio alarm. The transducer is not raised. Reduce the speed below 15 kts to erase the message and restore normal operation. Then, press [1] again to raise the transducer.
Transducer being raised	
Speed above 15 kts	Message 1 appears and raising continues. Reduce the speed below 15 kts to erase the message.

SHIPS SPEED
EXCEEDS 15 kt.
(SLOW DOWN UNDER 15 kt WHEN
MOVING TRANSDUCER UNIT.)
PRESS R/B KEY TO SILENCE ALARM.

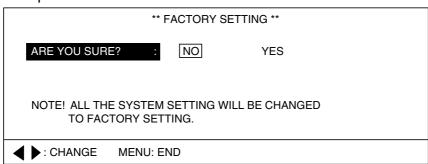
TRANSDUCER REMAINS
LOWERED.
(REDUCE SHIP'S SPEED AND PRESS
†KEY TO RETRACT IT.)

PRESS R/B KEY TO SILENCE ALARM.

Message 1

Message 2

**DEFAULT SETTING:** Choose YES and then press the [MENU] key to restore all default system menu settings. Several beeps sound while default settings are being restored and then normal operation is restored.

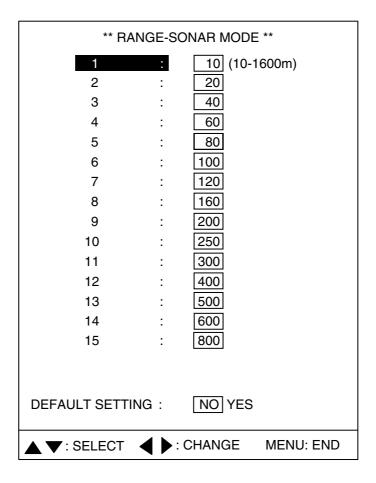


FACTORY SETTING display

# 5.4.4 Sonar (horizontal) mode range settings

The user may preset horizontal mode ranges as desired.

1. Choose RANGE-SONAR MODE at the SYS menu and then press ▶.



Range-sonar mode menu

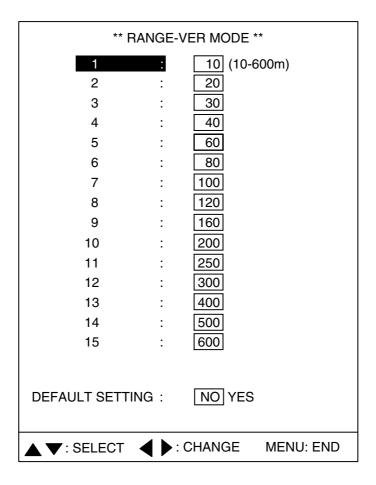
- 2. Press ▲ or ▼ to choose range number desired.
- 3. Press ◀ or ▶ to set range.
- 4. Press the [MENU] key to register settings and close the menu.

To restore default horizontal mode range settings, choose DEFAULT SETTING, press ▶ to choose YES and then press the [MENU] key.

# 5.4.5 Vertical scan mode range settings

As with the horizontal mode, the user may preset the vertical scan mode's ranges.

1. Choose RANGE-VER MODE at the SYS menu and then press ▶.



Range-ver mode menu

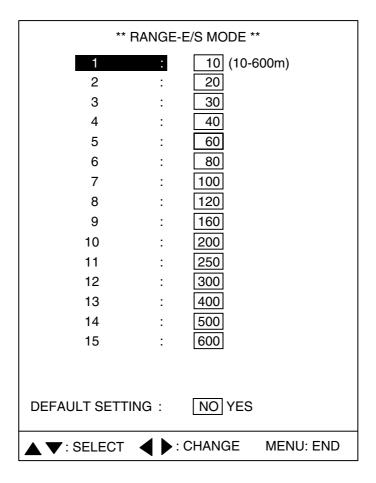
- 2. Press ▲ or ▼ to choose range number desired.
- 3. Press ◀ or ▶ to set range.
- 4. Press the [MENU] key to register settings and close the menu.

To restore default vertical scan mode range settings, choose DEFAULT SETTING, press ► to choose YES and then press the [MENU] key.

# 5.4.6 Echo sounder mode range settings

As with the horizontal and vertical scan modes, the user may preset the echo sounder mode's ranges.

1. Choose RANGE-E/S MODE at the SYS menu and then press ▶.



Range-E/S mode menu

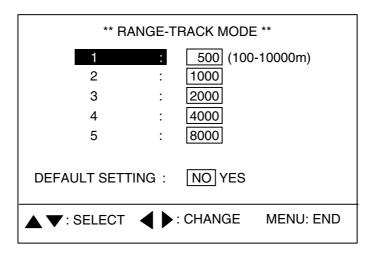
- 2. Press ▲ or ▼ to choose range number desired.
- 3. Press ◀ or ▶ to set range.
- 4. Press the [MENU] key to register settings and close the menu.

To restore default echo sounder mode range settings, choose DEFAULT SETTING, press ► to choose YES and then press the [MENU] key.

# 5.4.7 Track range settings

You may choose the video plotter display scale range as follows.

1. Choose RANGE-TRACK at the SYS menu and then press ▶.



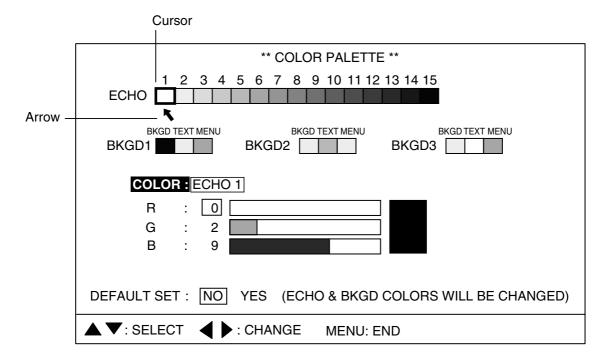
Range-track mode menu

- 2. Press ▲ or ▼ to choose range number desired.
- 3. Press ◀ or ▶ to set.
- 4. Press the [MENU] key to register settings and close the menu.

To restore default track range settings, choose DEFAULT SETTING, press ► to choose YES and then press the [MENU] key.

## 5.4.8 Color palette

The color palette lets the user change the color of echoes, background, text and menu as desired.



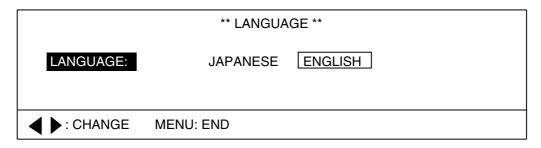
#### Color palette

- 1. Press ◀ or ▶ to place the cursor and arrow on the item to change. Pressing ▶ shifts the arrow and cursor from left to right.
- 2. Press ▲ or ▼ to choose R(red), G(green) or B(blue) as appropriate.
- 3. Press ◀ or ▶ to adjust color.
- 4. Press the [MENU] key to register your settings and close the menu.

**To restore default color settings,** choose DEFAULT SET, press ▶ to choose YES, and then press the [MENU] key. A few beeps sound while the default colors are being restored and then normal operation is restored.

## 5.4.9 Language

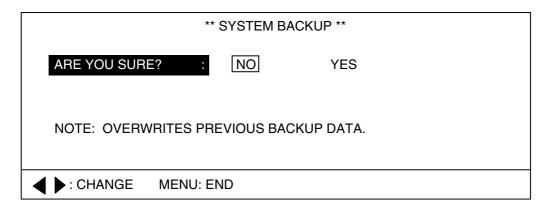
Menu language can be chosen to English or Japanese and the default language is English.



Language menu

# 5.4.10 System backup

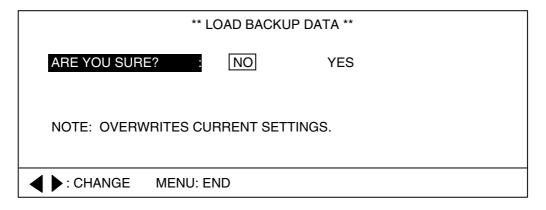
System settings can be saved to the internal memory with the menu item SYSTEM BACKUP.



System backup menu

# 5.4.11 Loading backup data

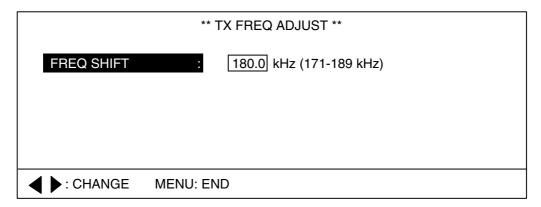
System data may be loaded from the LOAD BACKUP DATA menu.



Load backup data menu

# 5.4.12 Transducer frequency adjustment

If the CH-270 is receiving interference from a video sounder or other sonar on board your ship, adjust the frequency of the CH-270's transducer to reduce the interference.

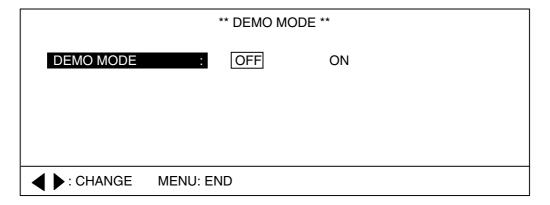


TX frequency adjustment menu

#### 5.4.13 Demonstration mode

The demonstration mode provides a simulated sonar picture to help you become acquainted with how your sonar works. Connection of the transducer is not required. All controls are operational.

- 1. Display the SYS menu.
- 2. Choose DEMO MODE.
- 3. Press ▶ to open the menu.

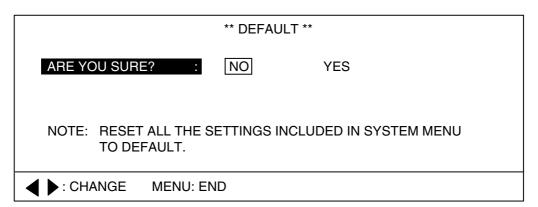


Demo mode menu

4. Choose OFF or ON as appropriate and then press the [MENU] key. (DEMO) appears at the top of the screen when the demonstration mode is active.

# 5.4.14 Restoring all default settings

All default menu settings may be restored. Choose YES and then press the [MENU] key to restore all default settings. Note that the settings stored in SYSTEM BACKUP are not disturbed.

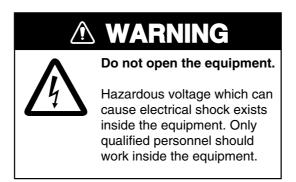


**Note:** All default settings will be restored. If necessary jot down settings which must be restored.

Default menu

# 6. MAINTENANCE, TROUBLESHOOTING

This chapter provides the information necessary for keeping the equipment in good working order.



# 6.1 Preventive Maintenance

Check the following points monthly.

- Check all cables. If damaged, replace.
- Check connectors at rear of each unit. Clean if necessary.
- Check earth of each unit. Clean if necessary.
- Check voltage of ship's mains to be sure it is within the equipment's power rating.

# 6.2 Cleaning the Equipment

Dust or dirt can be removed from the exterior of equipment with a soft, dry cloth. Do not use chemical-based cleaners to clean the equipment – they can remove paint and markings.

#### **Cleaning the LCD**

Wipe the LCD carefully to prevent scratching, using tissue paper and an LCD cleaner. To remove stubborn dirt, use an LCD cleaner, wiping slowly with tissue paper so as to dissolve the dirt. Change paper frequently so the dirt will not scratch the LCD.

# 6.3 Hull Unit Maintenance

#### 6.3.1 Lubrication

Coat the raise/lower screw shaft once a year with Molytone grease. Also, grease the raise/lower main shaft (upper part of the grease cotton retainer) twice a year.

# 6.3.2 Manually raising, lowering transducer

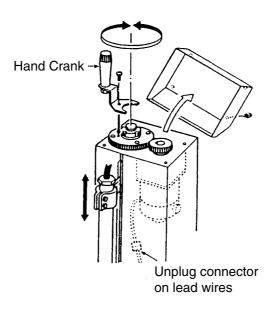


Turn off the power at the ship's mains switchboard before conducting the procedure below.

Moving parts can cause bodily injury.

#### **Hull unit CH-181**

- 1. Turn off the breaker on the hull unit and unplug the connector on the motor lead wires in the hull unit. (This will make raising and lowering of the soundome easier, because the motor which works as a generator will be isolated from the load.)
- 2. Remove the top cover of the raise/lower drive assy. and attach the hand crank as shown below.



Hull unit, top cover of raise/lower assy. opened

3. Turn the hand crank to check that the transducer rises and lowers smoothly, from the upper to the lower limit positions. If the transducer cannot be raised smoothly, do not use force; the shaft may bend.

#### **Hull unit CH-184**

- 1. Turn off the breaker switch on the hull unit.
- 2. Slightly loosen the bolts fastening the shaft retainer.
- 3. Raise and lower the shaft by hand to confirm that it raises and lowers smoothly. If it does not rise or lower smoothly, do not use force; the shaft may bend.
- 4. Tighten bolts on shaft retainer. (Torque: 20-25 Nm)
- 5. Turn on the breaker switch.

# 6.4 Transducer Maintenance

When the ship is dry-docked, remove marine growth from the transducer with fine sandpaper or a piece of wood.



Do not paint the transducer face.

Loss of sensitivity will result.

Do not use chemical-based cleaners to clean the transducer.

They can damage the transducer.

# 6.5 Fuse Replacement

The fuses in the hull and transceiver units protect them from overcurrent, equipment fault and reverse polarity of the ship's mains. If the power cannot be applied the fuse in the transceiver unit may have blown. Have a suitably qualified technician check the fuse.



Use the proper fuse.

Use of a wrong fuse can cause fire or damage the equipment.

# 6.6 Troubleshooting

The table below provides common symptoms of equipment troubles and the means to rectify them.

Symptom	Check, Remedy
Cannot turn on the power.	Check ship's mains.
	<ul> <li>Have a suitably qualified technician check the fuse in the transceiver unit.</li> </ul>
Bottom echo becomes irregular.	<ul> <li>Rough seas. Distance to the bottom changes due to rolling and pitching.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Long range chosen. Transmission period is longer so ship's pitching and rolling are apt to affect detection of echo.</li> </ul>
Weak echo	<ul> <li>Output power set to minimum. Set to maximum, on the COM1 menu.</li> </ul>
	Excessive TVG. Readjust TVG on the appropriate menu
	(HORZ, VERT, ES). Note that readjustment of TVG is necessary whenever the gain is adjusted.
Somewhat strange picture color	[BRILL] key setting too low. Increase brightness with [BRILL] key.
Picture contains noise.	Equipment not grounded properly. Check equipment ground.
	<ul> <li>Power cable is too close to the signal cable. Relocate power cable or signal cable.</li> </ul>
	Debris may be on sea surface. Reject unwanted noise with the interference rejector on the COM1 menu.
Picture does not change	Problem in tilt mechanism or control line. Contact a FURUNO
when tilt angle is changed.	agent or dealer for advice.
(Bottom is not displayed in	
vertical scan picture when	
bottom is flat.)	

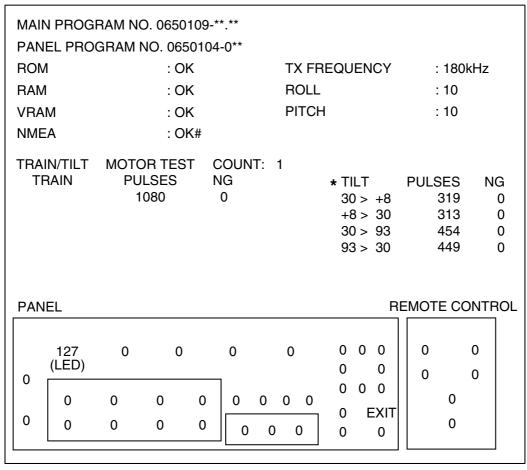
# 6.7 Error Messages

The table below shows the error messages which may appear on the display. All error messages are accompanied by the audio alarm, which you may silence with the [R/B] key.

Message	Meaning, Remedy
Raise/Lower Error	
RAISE/LOWER FUNCTION HAS NOT BEEN COMPLETED. MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE SPEED IS 15 KNOTS WHILE SOUNDOME IS BEING RETRACTED. PRESS R/B KEY TO SILENCE ALARM.	Raising or lowering of transducer was not completed within 50 seconds. Silence the audio alarm with the [R/B] key and then reduce speed below 15 kt.
Train Error	
TRAINING ERROR (CHECK HULL UNIT.) PRESS R/B KEY TO SILENCE ALARM.	CPU is not receiving the heading signal. Check source of heading signal.
Tilt Error	
TILT ERROR. (CHECK HULL UNIT.) PRESS R/B KEY TO SILENCE ALARM.	CPU cannot recognize tilt position signal.
Excessive Speed	
SHIPS SPEED EXCEEDS 15 kt. (SLOW DOWN UNDER 15 kt WHEN MOVING TRANSDUCER UNIT.) PRESS R/B KEY TO SILENCE ALARM. TRANSDUCER REMAINS LOWERED. (REDUCE SHIP'S SPEED AND PRESS ↑ KEY TO RETRACT IT.) PRESS R/B KEY TO SILENCE ALARM.	See SPEED ALARM MESSAGE in paragraph 5.4.3.

# 6.8 Diagnostics

- 1. Press the [MENU] key to open the menu.
- 2. Press ▲ to choose MENU, and then press ▶ to choose SYS.
- 3. Press ▼ to choose GO TO SYS MENU.
- 5. Choose TEST and then press ▶ to start the test. The lamps above the XDR switches light alternately every second while the test display is shown. In a few moments after pressing ▶ the results of the test appear.



<sup>\* =</sup> Item currently being tested.

#### Test results

To quit the test, press the [MENU] key three times.

<sup># =</sup> Requires special plug to test. Nothing displayed when plug is not connected.

<sup>\*\* =</sup> Program Version No.

#### Interpreting the test results display

**MAIN PROGRAM NO., PANEL PROGRAM NO.:** The program numbers of the MAIN and PANEL programs appear at the top of the display.

**ROM, RAM, VRAM, NMEA:** Checked for proper operation and the results displayed as OK or NG (No Good). For NG contact a FURUNO agent or dealer for advice.

**TX FREQUENCY:** Shows frequency of the transducer.

**ROLL and PITCH:** These values change with ship's pitching and rolling (range: -30° to +30°).

**TRAIN/TILT:** Train/tilt test conducted maximum 1999 times, with the number of errors shown below "NG".

**COUNT:** Shows the number of times the test has been consecutively executed.

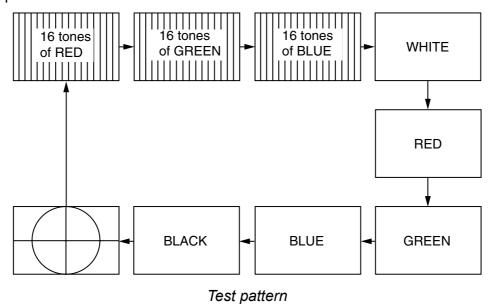
At the bottom of the screen there are two major groups of zeroes (0), and they represent the keys and controls on the control unit and remote controller. Press a key and its on-screen location shows "1" while the key is pressed and "0" when it is released. Operate a control and its on-screen location changes as below. When the [GAIN] control is operated the panel dimmer increases or decreases with adjustment of the control.

GAIN control: Shows 0-127. Other controls: Shows 0-19.

# 6.9 Test Pattern

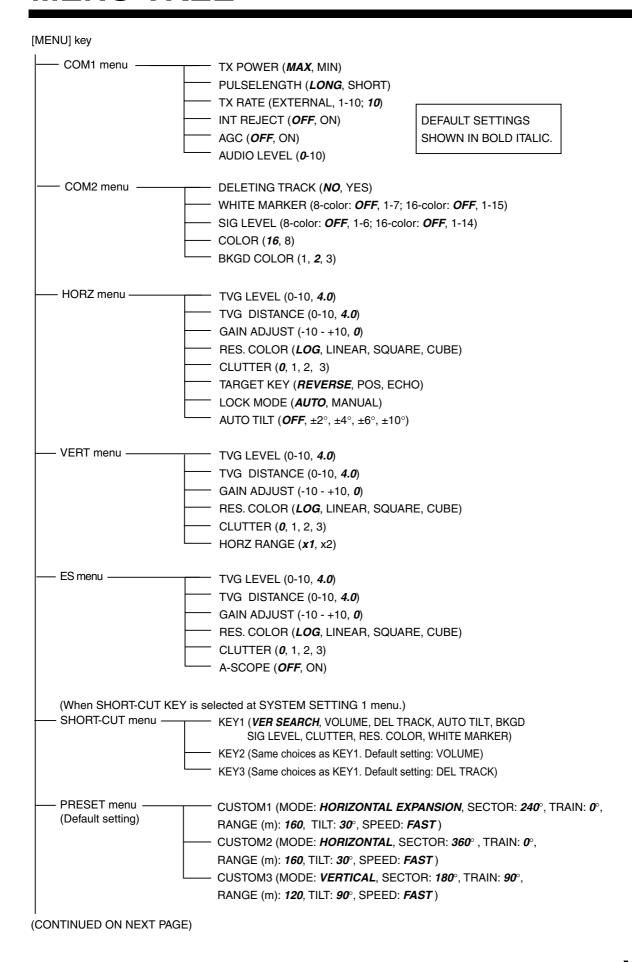
A test pattern can be displayed to check for proper display of colors.

- 1. Press the [MENU] key to open the menu.
- 2. Press ▲ to choose MENU, and then press ▶ to choose SYS.
- 3. Press ▼ to choose GO TO SYS MENU.
- 4. Press ▶ to choose YES.
- 5. Choose TEST PATTERN and then press ▶ to display the test pattern. Press ▶ again to change the test pattern. The pattern changes in the sequence shown below with each press of ▶.

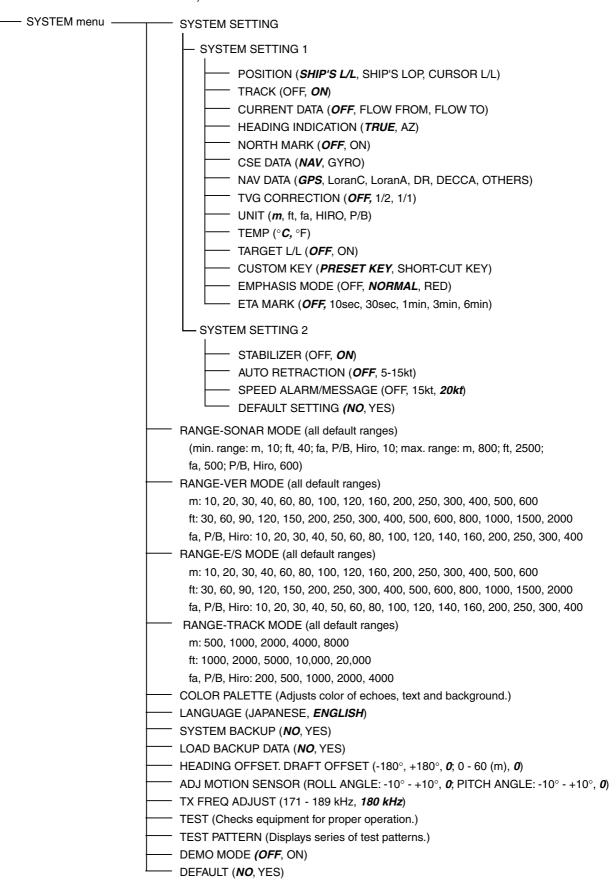


To quit the test pattern, press the [MENU] key three times.

# **MENU TREE**



#### (CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE)



# **SPECIFICATIONS**

#### 1. GENERAL

1.1 Display System 10.4-inch color LCD (640 x 480 dots), or locally supplied

monitor

1.2 Transmit Frequency 180 kHz

1.3 Output Power 0.8 kW, power reduction available

1.4 Range (factory settings)

Range (m)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Horizontal Mode															
	10	20	40	60	80	100	120	160	200	250	300	400	500	600	800
Vertical Sc	Vertical Scan Mode														
	10	20	30	40	60	80	100	120	160	200	250	300	400	500	600

1.5 Output Pulse Length1.6 TVG0.24 to 20.0 ms, according to rangeLevel: 90 dB max., Distance: 0-1000 m

#### 2. DISPLAY UNIT/ CONTROL UNIT

2.1 Picture Color Echo: 16 or 8 colors (echo)

Background: 3 colors selected (user setting available)

2.2 Display Mode Horizontal (Normal/Expanded), Vertical Scan, Echo

Sounder, Vertical Search

2.3 Combination Display Plotter, Vertical Scan, Strata, History

2.4 External Data Indication L/L, Depth, Course, Ship's speed, Water current vector,

Track, Water temperature (External IEC 61162 data

required)

2.5 Audio Monitor 2 W output (4 ohms), Freq. 1.0 kHz (external speaker

required)

2.6 Event Mark 5 points

2.7 Target Lock (three functions, selected on menu)

Scanning Reverse Scanning orientation changed by pressing key

Position Search Auto-search for marker setting position

Echo Search Auto-search for signal level in a search zone, or manual

search

#### 3. HULL UNIT

3.1 Transducer Travel 350 mm or 250 mm

3.2 Raise/lower Time 30 s at 350 mm travel, 4 s at 250 travel

3.3 Allowable Ship's Speed
 3.4 Stabilizer
 20 knot or less (15 knot during raise/lower operation)
 Within 30°, optional motion sensor or clinometer required

#### 3.5 Horizontal Mode Control

Scanning Angle: 6° to 360°, 24° step

Scanning Center:  $6^{\circ}$  steps,  $360^{\circ}$  setting available Scanning Step Angle: Normal: 6°, High speed: 12°

Elevation Angle: +5° to 90°, 1° step

Time to Train Full Circle:

Range	(m)	10	20	40	60	80	100	120	160	200	250	300	400	500	600	800
Time	Norm	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	14	17	21	25	33	41	49	65
(sec)	Fast	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	13	14	16	18	22	26	30	38

#### 3.6 Vertical Scan Mode Control

Scanning Angle: 6° to 180°, 12° step 0° to 180°, 6° step Scanning Center:

Scanning Step Angle: Normal: 3°, High speed: 6°

360°, 6° step Time to Train:

Transceiver Beam Width: 8° (at 3dB/full circle). 10° (at 6dB/full circle)

#### 4. I/O INTERFACE

4.1 **Data Format** IEC 61162-1 (NMEA 0183 Ver 1.5/2.0)

4.2 Input DBS, DBT, DPT, GGA, GLL, HDG, HDM, HDT, MDA,

MTW, RMA, RMC, VDR, VHW, VTG

4.3 Output **TLL** 

#### 5. POWER SUPPLY

12-32 VDC: 4.7-1.8 A 5.1 Transceiver Unit 5.2 Hull Unit 12/24 VDC: 4.0/2.5 A

Max. 10/6 A

5.3 Rectifier 100-115/220-230 VAC, 1 phase, 50/60 Hz

## 6. ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

6.1 Ambient Temperature Transceiver unit: -15°C to +55°C

> Soundome: 0°C to +35°C Hull unit: 0°C to 45°C

95% 6.2 Relative Humidity

6.3 Waterproofing Display/ Control unit: IPX5 (IEC 60529)

Hull unit: IPX2

Transceiver unit: IPX0

#### 7. COATING COLOR

Display Unit/ Control Unit Panel: N3.0, Chassis: 2.5GY5/1.5 7.1

7.2 Transceiver Unit 2.5GY5/1.5

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