RA773UA
RA774UA
Marine Radar
Instruction Manual

1st Edition

Communication Systems Division
Information & Communications Group
ANRITSU CORPORATION

Document : E-A773/4UA-2-00

Contents

CHAPTER 1 OVERVIEW

1.1 Introduction

The RA773/774UA represents a compact, high-performance marine radar that delivers a peak power output of 4 kW from the antenna and uses an 10-inch monochrome liquid crystal display.

In addition to a microcomputer, it incorporates a video signal processing LSI and a newly developed LSI chip exclusively designed for radars, thus providing versatile functionality and high performance.

Features

1. A thin display unit incorporating a liquid crystal display.
2. Easy operation using only a few keys and menu screens.
3. A position of key and its function can be set in position (Selectable soft function key).
4. Easy operation by the rotary knob.
   Gain, STC, FTC, EBLs, VRMs etc. can be controlled by the rotary knob.
4. A short and a long range echo can be seen at a time (Dual range radar).
5. Semi-3D screen display for easy identification of targets in noise.
6. Capable of continuous distance range changes (Continual variable range).
7. Waterproof construction of display allows installation at any desired location.

1.2 Organization of This Manual

This manual provides a wide range of information necessary to operate the RA773/774UA radar ranging from the basic knowledge on radars to the methods of operating, installing, and maintaining the RA773/774UA radar. The manual also provides rather detailed technical information on how to adjust video display to obtain clear images. Anritsu recommends you to read this manual thoroughly from beginning to end in order to understand the various functions of the RA773UA/774UA radar so you can take full advantage of its advanced functions. If you are using a radar for the first time, refer to the basic data on radars in CHAPTER 2.

This manual consists of the following chapters:

If you are an experienced user of radars, skip CHAPTER 2 and begin from CHAPTER 3.

CHAPTER 2. USING RADAR FOR THE FIRST TIME

This chapter describes basic information on radars and explains technical terms used in radar operation for those who is using a radar for the first time.

2.1 What is a radar ?

A marine radar is one of the navigation equipment installed on a ship. It emits a radio wave in very high frequency called a microwave from its antenna and receives the reflected radio wave from objects on the sea (e.g., other ships, buoys, and lands). The received radio wave is converted into an electric signal which is displayed on a display screen to indicate the presence of such objects. Although it is very difficult to find other ships or the destination coast with human eyes at night or in thick fog, a radar helps you detect objects on the sea helping you avoid danger when sailing. The antenna turns 360 degrees as it radiates waves, allowing you to grasp ambient conditions around your ship at a glance.

The radio wave radiated from the antenna is called a pulse wave and the radar performs transmission and reception alternately. Several hundred to several thousand pulse waves generally are transmitted while the antenna rotates one turn.

Fig.2-1 What is a radar?

Antenna

There are many types of antennas generally used for a radar. For example, these include a parabolic antenna and a slotted-array antenna. The performance of the antenna determines that of the radar. The dominant factors are the antenna's beam width and side lobe level. The narrower the beam width, the higher the resolution of the angle direction. The lower the side lobe level, the fewer the effect of a false echo.

Side lobe

A beam in one direction in which the strongest radio wave is radiated from the antenna is called the main lobe and beams in other directions are called "side lobes". The side lobe level refers to the difference in level between the largest side lobe and the main lobe.

Beam width

A beam width is defined as the width of the main lobe at an angle where the radiated power is halved as measured from the position from which the strongest radio wave is radiated.

Fig.2-2 Antenna pattern

2.2 Characteristics of Radar Wave

Radio waves from the radar propagate while bending slightly along the terrestrial surface. This characteristic varies dependent on the density of the atmospheric air. The sight distance D of a radar generally is said to be approximately 6% longer than the optical sight distance and is calculated using the equation below :

$$D\ (NM) = 2.22\ (\ h1 + h2\ )$$

where, h1= antenna height in meters

h2= target height in meters

Fig.2-3 Radar wave

Targets difficult to display on screen

The intensity of the reflected wave from a target depends on the distance, height, and size of the target, as well as its material and shape. Targets constructed with FRP, wood, or other low-reflectance materials or those that have a small incident angle are difficult to display on a screen. Therefore, FRP and wooden ships, sandy beaches, and sandy or muddy shallows all are difficult to catch and require attention when monitoring on the screen. Especially, coast lines on the radar image appear to be present more apart from the ship than they are actually located. Therefore, it is important not to misinterpret the available data.

Fig.2-4 Targets difficult to display on screen

Shadow zones of radar

Radar waves are characteristic in that they propagate straight ahead. Therefore, if the ship's smokestack or mast is located near the antenna or there is a tall ship or mountain at the side of the ship, such an object generates a shadow behind it. In this case, some objects produce a complete shadow and some produce a partial shadow. In an extreme case, the shadow of an object may extend to a position far away and cannot be displayed on the screen at all. Since these shadows can be discovered when installing an antenna, the problem can be avoided by changing the place of antenna installation to minimize the shadow. Targets in shadow zones are difficult to display on the screen.

False echoes

A false echo of an actually nonexistent object may sometimes appear on the screen when sailing. The following explains the cause of each of such phenomena.

A. Ghost echoes

It sometimes happens that one large object near the ship appears at two different bearings. One is the actual echo and other is a ghost echo generated as the wave is re-reflected from the ship's own smokestack or mast. The former appears at the correct distance and bearing on the screen and the latter appears behind the smokestack or mast. This type of false echo is also generated by re-reflection of waves from bridges and quay walls other than the ship itself.

Fig.2-5 False echoes of radar (Ghost echoes)

B. Multiple echoes

If there is a large vertical reflecting plane near the ship as in the case when your ship passes alongside a large ship, the wave is repeatedly reflected back and forth between your ship and the other object. For this reason, two to four images appear on the screen at equal intervals in the same bearing. A false echo that is generated by such multiple reflections is called multiple echoes. In this case, an image appearing at the nearest position is the real echo. Multiple echoes disappear as the ship moves away from the reflecting object or its bearing changes. Therefore, it is not difficult to determine the correct image.

Fig.2-6 False echoes of radar (Multiple echoes)

C. False echoes caused by side lobe

The radiant beam emitted from an antenna contains side lobes in directions other than that of the main beam. Since the side lobe level is low, it in no way affects distant targets. However, if there is a strong reflecting target near the ship, it sometimes appear as a circular-arc false echo on the screen.

When located near large targets such as land, the ship's mast, etc. sometimes appears as a false echo of circular-arc shape.

Fig.2-7 False echoes of radar (Caused by side lobe)

D. Distant false echoes caused by duct phenomenon

Depending on meteorological conditions, duct phenomenon sometimes occurs in temperature inverting layers of air. In such a case, the wave propagates erratically reaching a location surprisingly far away from the ship. In this case, a target present at a distant location more than the radar's maximum distance range appears on the screen presenting a false echo that can be misunderstood to be present nearer than the actual position. This phenomenon is attributed to the fact that since echo from the distant target arrives late, it gets out of the pulse repetition frequency and is displayed on the screen as an echo in the next frequency. If the target distance changes as you switch over the distance range, you can determine that it is a false echo.

Radar interference

If a radar operating in the same frequency exists near your ship, interference noise may appear on the screen that is caused by transmitted waves from that radar. This interference appears in various ways. In most cases, however, it appears as spiral or radial patterns.

The RA773/774UA radar has a function to eliminate interference. Use of this function helps you minimize interference.

Fig.2-8 Radar interference

2.3 Terms Specific to Radar

Fig.2-9 Heading Marker and North Mark

HM (Heading Marker)

This is a line-shaped marker used to indicate the advancing direction of your ship.

North Mark

This marker indicates the north direction. It is a short line approximately 1/6 of the screen size.

Display modes

This refers to a radar's display modes. There are four display modes depending on the direction in which the top of the screen faces with respect to the ship.

Fig.2-10 Display modes

Head Up (HU)

In this mode, the ship's heading always indicates the upward direction of the screen. This mode lets you know the relative positions of your ship and other ships or land.

North Up (NU)

In this mode, the north direction always indicates the upward direction of the screen, allowing you to compare your ship position with a marine chart as you navigate.

Course Up (CU)

The ship's heading in a course-up mode always indicates the upward direction of the screen as the bearing toward the destination. In this mode, the ship can be maneuvered to sail the shortest distance to the destination by steering it in such a way that its heading marker always directs to the upward direction of the screen. If the ship drifts due to tidal current, care must be taken because the fixed targets move to other positions.

True Motion (TM)

In this mode, the ship is displayed as if it is moving on a marine chart while the fixed targets such as islands and seashores are fixed in position. When the ship reaches a certain position on the screen (approx. 2/3 of screen size), the ship is placed back to the opposite side on the screen. (The top of the screen faces north.)

Note: Navigation equipment such as a gyrocompass or magnet compass must be connected to your radar system before it can be operated in NU, CU, and TM modes. (Refer to Section 3.9 for details on how to connect your radar to navigation equipment.)

VRM (Variable Range Marker)

This is a circular-shaped marker whose size can be changed as desired. You can use this marker when you want to examine the distance of an echo from your ship.

When measuring the distance of an echo from your ship, be sure to measure at a point close to the center of the echo image on the screen.

Fig.2-11 VRM

EBL (Electronic Bearing Line)

This is a marker shaped like a straight line segment that can be changed to any direction centering around the ship position. Use this marker to examine the advancing direction of your ship and its relative angle with an echo. When measuring the angle of an echo, position the marker at the center of the echo.

Fig.2-12 EBL

STC (Sensitivity Time Control)

Since echo signals received by the radar are strong when they are coming from a short distance, it is difficult to compare signal strength between each reflected signal. To overcome this difficulty, signal strength is adjusted in such a way that the received signal levels coming from a short distance are lowered and those from a long distance are raised. This function should prove useful when there are large reflected waves from sea surfaces during rough weather.

Fig.2-13 STC

FTC (Fast Time Constant)

When it rains or snows, fine noise may appear over the entire screen, making it difficult to identify echoes.

Fig.2-14 FTC

In such a case, echo images on the screen can be made easily distinguishable by adjusting FTC.

CHAPTER 3. INSTALLATION

This chapter describes procedures for installing the RA773/774UA radar in your ship and precautions to be observed during installation. Follow the procedure below to install the radar.

3.1 Checking Contents of Your Package

First, unpack your package and see if all of the following items are included.

Item	RA773UA QTY	RA774UA QTY
Display unit	1 (RF718A)	
Scanner unit	1 (RB714A)	1 (RB715A)
Display cover	1	
Fuse	1	4
Interconnecting cable	1 (10 m)	
Power supply cable	1 (2 m)	
M10 hexagonal bolt	4 sets	0
M12 hexagonal bolt	0	4 sets

The package contains a 10m interconnecting cable as an accessory. Longer cable is also available as an option as listed in Tab.3-1 below.

	RA773UA	RA774UA
Cable length	Ordering Product No.	Ordering Product No.
15m	24Y159099B	24Y159169B
20m	24Y159099C	24Y159169C
30m	24Y159099D	24Y159169D

Tab.3-1 Optional Interconnecting Cable

In addition to the above components included with your package, the following items are also required. Please prepare them separately.

Item	QTY	Remarks
Tapping screw or M5 bolt and nut	6 sets	To install display unit
Grounding wire	1	Earth line for display unit
Grounding wire and crimp terminal	1 set	Earth line for scanner unit

3.2 Checking Power Supply Voltage

For the RA773/774UA radar to be operated normally, the power supply (battery) detailed in Tab.3-2 is required. Note also that if the battery is discharged, its voltage may fluctuate greatly, causing the radar to malfunction. Carefully check the power supply system including wiring by using a multi-meter.

Supply voltage used	Maximum current	Allowable range of voltage
DC12V	3.5A or less	10.2-41.6V
DC24V	1.8A or less	10.2-41.6V

Tab.3-2 Power Supply Requirements

*A.C. power cannot be used

3.3 Determining Place of Installation

3.3.1 Scanner unit

A radar's target detection capacity varies greatly depending on the fitted position of the scanner. An ideal fitting position is a location high above the ship's keel line where there is no obstacle all around the scanner. In an actual ship, such an ideal location is limited by various factors. Therefore, consider the following suggestions when you determine the place to install the scanner:

(a) Install scanner at a position as high as possible.
The higher the installation position, the longer the radio ranging distance. Install the scanner at a position as high as possible after considering the ship's hull structure and radar maintainability.

(b) Install scanner away from smoke-stack and mast
If the scanner is installed at the same height as the smoke-stack or mast, radar waves may be blocked, creating shadow zones or generating false echoes. Therefore, do not install the scanner at such a position.

(c) Install scanner forward away from obstacle.
To avoid creating shadow zones or generating false echoes, install the scanner at a position nearer to the ship's bow away from obstacles. When installing the scanner on a mast, position it in front of the mast. (If obstacles cannot be avoided for the ship's structural reasons, refer to "Shifting away from obstacles" described Page 13.)

(d) Do not install the scanner near hot or heat-generating items.
Do not install the scanner at a position where it may be subjected to smoke or hot air from smokestacks or heat from lamps.

(e) Install the scanner away from antennas of other equipment.
Install the scanner as much away from the antennas of a direction finder, radio transceiver, etc. as possible.

To eliminate the interference, install the scanner away from the antenna of radio transceivers.

(f) Make the cable length as short as possible.
Keep the distance from the scanner to the display unit within the standard cable length of 10 m. If you use longer cable for unavoidable reasons, limit the cable length to a maximum of 100 m.

3.3.2 Display unit

The display unit can be installed on desktop, wall surface, or ceiling. Determine the place to install the display unit that is convenient for navigation and radar operation after considering the following suggestions:

(a) A place where you can see the ship's bow when you raise your face from the radar screen.
(b) A place where there is no direct sun-light to avoid display temperature up.
(c) A place where there is good ventilation and minimum vibration.
(d) A place where the display unit is apart more than the minimum safe distance from a magnet compass as listed in Tab.3-3 below.

	Master compass	**Steering compass**
Scanner unit	2.0m	1.4m
Display unit	2.0m	1.4m

Tab.3-3 Minimum Safe Distance from Magnetic Compass

3.3.3 Shifting away from obstacles

symbol 129 \f "Wingdings" \s 10①❝ Shifting from keel line

By shifting the scanner position from the keel line to the starboard side of the ship, it is possible to move shadow zones to the port side which makes it possible to keep clear vision in the bow direction. The distance to be shifted can be obtained by calculation depending on the distance from the scanner to obstacles using the following equation:

Ls=0.4R+D/2 [m] (when R<15m)
Ls=0.025R+D/2 [m] (when R>=15m)
where Ls = distance to be shifted from keel line
D = diameter of obstacle on keel line
R = distance from scanner to obstacle

Fig.3-1 Shifting from keel line

symbol 130 \f "Wingdings" \s 10②❝ Obtaining sufficient dip angle

Raise the scanner position so that there is a sufficient dip angle symbol 113 \f "Symbol" \s 10θ available between the line of sight from the scanner to the obstacle and the horizontal line. By raising the dip angle above 5symbol 176 \f "Symbol" \s 10°, it is possible to prevent mid- and long-distance shadow zones. The radar cannot detect objects below the line of sight.

Fig.3-2 Obtaining sufficient dip angle

3.4 Installing Scanner Unit

When you have decided the place of installation, install the scanner unit. If a mount base like the one shown below is available, it may be easier to install the scanner. If such a mount base is not available in your ship, you may install the scanner directly to the roof, etc. In such a case, pay attention to the water drain tube located at the bottom of the scanner unit during installation.

Note : When the radar mast or mounting bracket has a curvature of more than 2mm, repair it or use spacers.

Fig.3-3 Mount base

Referring to Fig.3-4, open holes in diameter of 12 mm (0.47 in.) at five locations in the mount base and use these holes to fix the scanner unit to the mount base with hexagonal bolts. (Use the template included with this manual.) The bolts included with your radar equipment will suffice for mount base thickness of 9 to 14 mm (0.35 to 0.55 in.). If the mount base is thicker or thinner than this, prepare bolts listed in Tab.3-4.

Use sealing of silicon when you prevent the bolts from becoming loose. Radome may be broken if you use locking putty.

Fig.3-4 Hole positions for mounting scanner

Fig.3-5 Fixing Scanner Unit

Tab.3-seq Tab. * Arabic 4 Bolts for Mounting Scanner Unit

Thickness of mount base	Bolts necessary to fix radome scanner	Material	Remarks
1-4mm(0.04-0.16 in.)	M10/M12 symbol 180 \f "Symbol" \s 10× 15 (1.5mm pitch)	Stainless	
4-9mm(0.16-0.35 in.)	M10/M12 symbol 180 \f "Symbol" \s 10× 20 (1.5mm pitch)	Stainless	
9-14mm(0.35-0.55 in.)	M10/M12 symbol 180 \f "Symbol" \s 10× 25 (1.5mm pitch)	Stainless	Included with radar
14-19mm(0.55-0.75 in.)	M10/M12 symbol 180 \f "Symbol" \s 10× 30 (1.5mm pitch)	Stainless	

3.5 Installing Antenna Unit

Remove the protective cap covering the rotary coupler on the top of the scanner. Match the antenna radiation direction to direction of the arrow markings on the rotation base and fix the antenna in position using the four M8 accessory bolts.

3.6 Installing Display Unit

After you have finished installing the scanner unit, install the display unit in the same way. Choose the proper bolt length according to the thickness of the surface on which you are going to install the display unit. Hole diameter is different using bolts from using tapping screw. When using tapping screw, open holes in adequate holes. When using bolts and nuts, open holes in diameter of 6 mm (0.24 in.). When you have opened holes, install the pedestal part first and then the display unit.

Fig.3-6 Hole positions for display unit

Note : When you install the display by flush mount, refer to appendix. 2.

Avoid a display from operating under direct sunlight. It becomes high temperature at inside of display and display may be broken.

3.7 Connecting Cables

Lay cables firmly in place by following the instructions below.

Note1: Do not bind the cable for the radar collectively with cables of other equipment (especially power supply cable).

Note2: Leave clearance near the inlet of the display so you can remove the display unit easily. This facilitates installation and maintenance of the display unit. (Refer to Appendix 1.)

Note3: Because the cable has a connector fitted on the display and scanner side, if it is necessary to pass cable through a narrow path, fix the scanner-side connector vertically using vinyl tape before passing cable through the path.

Note4: Lay cable along the ship's hull or wall surface and attach it in place at intervals of about 40 cm.

3.7.1 Interconnecting cable (RA773UA Radome scanner) (See Fig.3-8)

symbol 129 \f "Wingdings" \s 10①“ Ensure that the radar is off. Connect the cable to the receptacle labeled "SCANNER" on the rear panel of the display unit.

symbol 130 \f "Wingdings" \s 10②“ Next, remove the upper part of the radome from the scanner unit. Avoid bumping it against the antenna by lifting vertically. (There are four fixing screws.)

symbol 131 \f "Wingdings" \s 10③“ Remove the tape fixing the antenna.

symbol 132 \f "Wingdings" \s 10④“ Remove the shield cover located on the astern side. (There are four fixing screws.)

symbol 133 \f "Wingdings" \s 10⑤“ Remove the cable clamping plate and rubber ring, pass cable through the introduction opening, put the rubber ring from both ends of it, and clamp the cable to the scanner unit with screws via the fixing plate. Connect 7-pin connector to X11 and 9-pin connector to X12 of PCB.

symbol 134 \f "Wingdings" \s 10⑥“ Replace the aluminum cover. At this time, attach a cable shield onto a ditch with the aluminum cover. However, be careful that the cable will not be caught up between the main unit and cover.

symbol 135 \f "Wingdings" \s 10⑦“ Replace the upper part of the radome. Be careful not to bump it against the antenna in the same way as when removing it. Make sure that the cover is fitted in the correct direction as shown in Fig.3-7. The upper and lower parts of the radome each have four markings indicating screw positions. Align the upper and lower positions as you mount the radome.

Fig.3-7 Fitting cover

Fig.3-8 Fitting interconnecting cable seq Fig.22__Fitting_interconnecting_cable * Arabic 1

3.7.2 Interconnecting cable (RA774UA Open scanner) (See Fig.3-9)

symbol 129 \f "Wingdings" \s 10①❝ Ensure that the radar is off. Connect the cable to the receptacle labeled "SCANNER" on the rear panel of the display unit.

symbol 130 \f "Wingdings" \s 10②❝ Use a T-wrench to remove the back covers of scanner unit.

symbol 131 \f "Wingdings" \s 10③❝ Remove the two bolts securing the transceiver; pull out the transceiver after removing two connectors.(to Motor(X1), to Heading switch (X2))

symbol 132 \f "Wingdings" \s 10④❝ Remove the four bolts securing the fixing plate at the cable entrance.

symbol 133 \f "Wingdings" \s 10⑤❝ Remove the metal fixing plate, rubber seal and washer that secure the cable. Pass the cable through as shown in the diagram below; replace the above items and tighten the bolts.

symbol 134 \f "Wingdings" \s 10⑥❝ Return the transceiver to its original position and secure it with the removed bolts.

symbol 135 \f "Wingdings" \s 10⑦❝ Connect 7-pin connector to X11 and 9-pin connector to X12 of PCB. And connect two connector that removed at symbol 131 \f "Wingdings" \s 10③❝.

symbol 136 \f "Wingdings" \s 10⑧❝ Refit the scanner covers.
Take care no to pinch the cable when refitting the cover.

Fig.3-9 Fitting interconnecting cable

3.7.3 Grounding wire

Connect grounding wire before connecting power supply cable. Leakage current is too high.

Connect grounding wire from the grounding terminal on the rear panel of the display unit to the ship's hull as shown below.

Fig.3-10 Grounding display unit to earth

Connect grounding wire from one of the bolts you have attached when installing the scanner unit to the ship's hull as shown in Fig.3-11. (The crimp terminal and grounding wire are not included with the radar equipment.)

3.7.4 Power supply cable

Power is fed through a knife switch (or circuit breaker) and protective fuses, as shown in below.

WARNING: Do not apply over 41.6V to Radar or Radar may be broken.

Fit the power supply cable (included with your radar) to the receptacle labeled "POWER" on the rear panel of the display unit. And connect to power supply as followings. (When you do not connect external equipment, put tape on red and green wire.)

Place the Fuse and connection part where there is no water splash and dry area.

When extend the power supply cable, use a suitable cable as below.

Ship's Power Voltage	Cable conductor cross section	Cable max. length
12Vdc	3.5 mm^2	3 m
	6.0 mm^2	5 m
24Vdc	2.0 mm^2	6 m
	3.5 mm^2	10 m

Fig.3-12 Power supply cable

3.8 Adjustment

Be sure to operate the following adjustment. If this is not adjusted properly, the radar picture does not display true image.

When you have finished installing the scanner and display units and connecting cables, turn on the power to the display and scanner units and check to see if they operate normally without problem. Then make adjustments as detailed below and check to see if the units operate normally again.

symbol 129 \f "Wingdings" \s 10① TUNING	Refer to Adjusting tuning circuit in 5.5.4.5.4
symbol 130 \f "Wingdings" \s 10② HEADING DIRECTION	Refer to Adjusting angle in 5.5.4.5.4
symbol 131 \f "Wingdings" \s 10③ DISTANCE	Refer to Adjusting distance in 5.5.4.5.4

3.9 Connecting External Equipment to Display Unit

The display unit has two channels of NMEA input. One is standard in power cable. The other is necessary to connect optional parts (Junction box with OPTION cable).

OPTION connector is located at display's rear panel for connecting external equipment such as a GPS, LORAN, or gyro compass. You must have an Junction box with OPTION cable separately available from Anritsu. (Refer to CHAPTER 8 (4) External interface.)

Junction box with OPTION cable (Order No. RZ704A)

Fig.3-13 Connecting external equipment to display unit

3.10 When Discarding Your Radar

When discarding your RA773UA/RA774UA radar, consult Anritsu or its distributor to get information on precautions to be followed. Tab.3-5 below lists the primary component materials of the RA773UA/RA774UA radar for your reference.

Tab.3-seq Tab. * Arabic 5 Component Materials

Scanner unit	Material	Display unit	Material
Radome	AES	**Front panel**	ABS
Chassis	A5052P	**Rear panel**	ADC12
Base	ADC12	**Pedestal**	ABS+PC
Antenna	A5052P		

CHAPTER 4. FUNCTIONS AND NAMES

Function and name of each part

The RA773UA/RA774UA radar consists of a display unit to display video images on a screen and a scanner unit configured with an antenna to radiate radio waves and other components. The display unit has on its front panel five push-switch keys and one cursor key that lets you move a cursor in any desired direction. A combination of these keys allows you to utilize all functions of your radar, providing a comfortable, easy way to operate.

4.1 Key layout

Key No.	SET1	SET2	SET3	SET4
1	EBL1	EBL2	RINGS	PPI
2	VRM1	VRM2	TUNE	PPI/3D
3	VAR RNG	FL EBL2	ST	PPI/PPI
4	TRACK	FL VRM2	ZOOM	PPI/NAV
5	TARGET	GZ	SLEEP	ALL PPI
6	SEL WIN	OFF-C	PICTURE	ALL PPI2
7	NEXT	NEXT	NEXT	NEXT

Tab. 5 Function of soft key (Factory setting)

*Every time Next key is pressed, soft key group switches as follows.

symbol 129 \f "Wingdings" \s 10①❝ Power supply connector

Use this connector to plug in the power supply cable. Standard NMEA interface terminal is included in this connector. Refer to Section 3.6 " Connecting Cables " and Section 3.8 "Connecting External Equipment to Display Unit ".

symbol 130 \f "Wingdings" \s 10②❝ Grounding terminal

Use this terminal to connect grounding wire. Refer to Section 3.6 (3) "Grounding wire".

symbol 131 \f "Wingdings" \s 10③❝ Option connector

Use this connector to connect NMEA, an external monitor, external buzzer and GYRO I/F. A dedicated cable or dedicated module box is required to connect these pieces of equipment. Refer to Section 3.8 "Connecting External Equipment to Display Unit".

symbol 132 \f "Wingdings" \s 10④❝ Scanner connector

Use this connector to plug in the inter-connecting cable to connect the scanner unit. Refer to 3.6 "Connecting cable ".

4.3 Radar screenSingle screen

4.4 Radar screen Dual screen

ex PPI/PPI screen

4.5 Radar screen All PPI screen

4.6 Radar screen All PPI /PPI screen

4.7 Navigation screen

It is necessary that navigation equipment such as a GPS is connected to your radar, this screen displays the position and cruising speed of your ship, seawater temperature, and other navigation information.
Note: Heading angle will be displayed "COG" when Course Over Ground data is used.

Note: Cruising speed will be displayed "SOG" when Speed Over Ground data is used.

Deviation from	Indication mark
0.00 --	
0.02 --	or
0.04 --	or
0.08 --	or
0.16 --	or

Indicates starboarding the helm (right)
Indicates porting the helm (left)

Tab.6 Indication of deviation from course

CHAPTER 5. OPERATION

Basic operation of radar

The RA773UA/RA774UA radar has several fixed-function keys on the front panel. These functions can be controlled by simply pressing the key. Also, special functions can be customized to soft-keys by user-setting. The followings explain the operation of each keys.

5.1 Powering On and Off

(1) Powering On

Press the "POWER" key. Buzzer sounds "pi" and starts the radar system.

Screen contrast and brilliance is set to the level that of the radar system was power off.

(2) Powering off

Keep pressing the "POWER" key more than 3 seconds, then the radar system will power off.

5.2 Adjusting contrast and brilliance of the screen, and key-backlight

(1) Press the "BRILL" key. (Bar indicating contrast, brilliance, and key-backlight appears on the screen.)

(2) Adjust each items with the control knob. Items can be selected by up-down cursor.

(3) When the adjustment is finished, press either the "BRILL" key or the "ENT" key to exit from the adjustment screen. (Pressing some other key after adjustment will lead to the function of the pressed key.)

eq \x(BRILL) eq \x(Control knob) (Adjustment of contrast) eq \x(BRILL) or eq \x(ENT)

- eq \x(Up/Down)(Selection of brilliance, key-backlight)-eq \x(Other function key) Move to other functions

eq \x()keys to press

5.3.1 Powering On and Off

	eq \x(**POWER**)	Press "POWER"key to power on. 2 minutes timer and "RADAR OFF" are displayed. Keep pressing "POWER" key to power off.
	eq \x(BRILL)	Press the "BRIL" key. Control bars are indicated on the screen.
contrast	eq \x(Up/Down)	Select contrast.
	eq \x(Control knob)	Adjust contrast with knob.
brilliance	eq \x(Up/Down)	Select brilliance.
	eq \x(Control knob)	Adjust brilliance with knob.
key backlight	eq \x(Up/Down)	Select key backlight.
	eq \x(Control knob)	Adjust key backlight with knob.
	eq \x(ENT)	Press "ENT"key to return.

Radar turn into "ST'BY"mode when 2 minutes timer is finished and

" ST'BY"displayed.

5.3.2 Transmitting

eq \x(**POWER**)	Press "POWER" key to operate, radar picture appears on the screen. Another press "POWER" key, radar turn to stand-by mode. Keep pressing "POWER" key more than 3 seconds, radar turn to power off.
eq \x(RANG UP) or eq \x(RANGE DOWN)	Pressing "RANGE UP" key produces a long-distance range, "RANGE DOWN" key a short-distance range.

5.3.3 Adjusting contrast and brilliance of the screen, and key-backlight

eq \x()keys to press

(1) Press the "BRIL" key. (Bar indicating contrast, brightness, and panel appears on the screen.)
(2) Select contrast, brilliance, or key backlight with the up-down cursor.
(3) Adjust each item with the control knob.
(4) When the adjustment is finished, press either the "BRIL" key or the "ENT" key to exit from the adjustment screen. (Pressing some other key after adjustment will lead to the function of the pressed key.)

eq \x(BRIL) eq \x(Control knob) (Adjustment of contrast) eq \x(BRIL) or eq \x(ENT)

- eq \x(Up/Down)(Adjustment of brightness, panel)-eq \x(Other function key) Shift to other functions

5.3.4 Changing Distance Range (RANGE UP, RANGE DOWN)

Pressing "RANGE UP" key produces a long-distance range, and "RANGE DOWN" key a short-distance range.

RADOME SCANNER

RANGE	0.125	0.25	0.5	0.75	1.5	3	6	12	24	36
Number of rings	2	2	2	3	6	6	6	6	6	6
Range ring interval	0.0625	0.125	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	6

OPEN SCANNER

RANGE	0.125	0.25	0.5	0.75	1.5	3	6	12	24	48
Number of rings	2	2	2	3	6	6	6	6	6	6
Range ring interval	0.0625	0.125	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8

5.3.5 Automatic adjustment (AUTO)

AUTO adjusts the GAIN, STC and FTC automatically.

If the "AUTO" key is pressed while GAIN, STC, or FTC are under manual settings, they will all be switched to AUTO mode.

Pressing "AUTO" key, AT1 and AT2 changes alternately. Pressing STC key, all controls return to manual state.

AT1 Use when find navigation way in much echo such as port area, narrow channel, small islands area. The control condition is similar to less STC, slightly down GAIN.

AT2 Use at open sea to suppress the sea clutter. The control condition is similar to high STC, high GAIN.

* What happens if GAIN, STC, and FTC keys are pressed during AUTO operation?

1) If GAIN key is pressed, Only GAIN enters a manual state.
2) If FTC key is pressed, Only FTC enters manual state.
3) If STC key is pressed, STC, GAIN, and FTC enter manual state.

5.3.6 Sensitivity adjustment (GAIN)

(1) When the "GAIN" key is pressed, the GAIN display on the left side of the screen will be reversed as G 35 and the adjustable state will be entered.
(2) When the control knob is turned, the figure will be shifted within a range of 0 and 99, and the sensitivity can be manually adjusted. When the "AUTO" key is pressed, all (GAIN, STC and FTC) will enter an AUTO state.
(3) After the adjustment is finished, press the "GAIN" key to exit from the adjustment state. If some other function key is pressed, shift to that function will take place.

(a) To make adjustments by MANUAL (When the GAIN key is pressed under AUTO operation, shift to a manual operation will take place.)

```
  eq \x(GAIN)          eq \x(Control knob)-----    eq \x(GAIN)  The     adjustment
state is ended.
                              eq \x(Other function key)    Shift to other functions
        eq \x(AUTO)           eq \x(AUTO) ------- GAIN, STC, and FTC are set at AUTO
                                                  and the adjustment state is ended.
```

(b) To switch from the MANUAL state

```
  eq \x(AUTO)-------------------------------    Set GAIN, STC and FTC at
AUTO
```

5.3.7 Removing sea clutter (STC)

(1) When the "STC" key is pressed, the STC display on the left side of the screen will be reversed as S 35 and the adjustable state will be entered.
(2) When the control knob is turned, the figure will be shifted within a range of 0 and 99, and the STC can be manually adjusted. When the "AUTO" key is pressed, all (GAIN, STC and FTC) will enter an AUTO state.
(3) After the adjustment is finished, press the "STC" key to exit from the adjustment state. If some other function key is pressed, shift to that function will take place.
(a) To make adjustments by MANUAL (When the STC key is pressed under AUTO operation, shift to a manual operation will take place.)

eq \x(STC) eq \x(Control knob) ------ eq \x(STC) The adjustment state is ended.

eq \x(Other function key) Shift to other functions

eq \x(AUTO) eq \x(AUTO) --------- STC, GAIN, and FTC are set at AUTO and the adjustment state is ended.

NOTE) When you select MANU mode, GAIN and FTC will be switched to MANU mode, too.

(b) To switch from the MANUAL state

eq \x(AUTO) ---------- Set STC, GAIN and FTC at AUTO

5.3.8 Removing rain and snow clutter (FTC)

(1) When the "FTC" key is pressed, the FTC display on the left side of the screen will be reversed as F 500 and the adjustable state will be entered.

(2) When the control knob is turned, the figure will be shifted within a range of 0 and 99, and the sensitivity can be manually adjusted. When the "AUTO" key is pressed, all (GAIN, STC and FTC) will enter an AUTO state.

(3) After the adjustment is finished, press the "FTC" key to exit from the adjustment state. If some other function key is pressed, shift to that function will take place.

(a) To make adjustments by MANUAL (When the FTC key is pressed under AUTO operation, shift to a manual operation will take place.)

eq \x(FTC) eq \x(Control knob) ----- eq \x(FTC) The adjustment state is ended.

eq \x(Other function key) Shift to other functions

eq \x(AUTO) eq \x(AUTO) ------- GAIN, STC, and FTC are set at AUTO and the adjustment state is ended.

(b) To switch from the MANUAL state

eq \x(AUTO) ---------- Set GAIN, STC and FTC at AUTO

5.3.9 Man Over Board (MOB)

Pressing the MOB key will send the own ship's position data to the external equipment through NMEA port. There is no change on the screen.

To check the MOB position data, select "MOB" from the "WINDOW" menu in the "SETUP". The position of MOB and current position will be displayed on the screen. If press the "MOB" key while watching the MOB screen, MOB data will be cleared and return to previous screen. If press other keys, MOB data will be remained and return to previous screen.

eq \x()keys to press

Outline of soft keys

Any function can be optionally allocated to the key upon which numbers 1-7 are indicated. A maximum of 4 groups of functions can be allocated to each soft key, and switching between those functions is conducted by the "NEXT" key.

5.4.1 Bearing measurement (EBL1)

(a) Bearing measurement by EBL1

(1) When "EBL1" key is pressed, electric bearing line (EBL1) appears and the angle from the direction of the ship's head which is set at 0 will appear in a reverse display at the lower left of the screen(Note).

(2) Use the control knob to place the direction cursor on the target, and read the angle.

(3) After the setting

i) If "EBL1" key is pressed, the setting is completed.

ii) If "other function" key is pressed, the function will be shifted to that of the pressed key with the setting condition still in effect.

note: eq \x(1) xxx.x indicates EBL1.

eq \x(EBL1) eq \x(Control knob) eq \x(EBL1) EBL1 is displayed and the process is finished.

eq \x(Other function key) EBL1 is displayed and the function is shifted.

- eq \x(EBL1) EBL1 is turned off.(b)

(b) To turn off the EBL1

When the "EBL1" key is pressed twice, EBL1 disappears. (EBL1 OFF)

Note: Please refer to "5.5.1.1 Bearing measurement (EBL1)".

5.4.2 Bearing measurement (EBL2)

The operation is the same as EBL1, please refer to EBL1 operation. The "EBL2" will appear in a reverse display at the lower right of the screen

5.4.3 Distance measurement (VRM1)

(a) Distance measurement by VRM1

(1) When "VRM1" key is pressed, variable range maker (VRM1) appears and the distance in a reverse display appears at the lower left of the screen.

(2) Place the marker on the front edge of the target with the control knob and read the distance.

(3) After the setting

i) If "VRM1" key is pressed, the setting is completed.

ii) If "other function" key is pressed, the function will be shifted to that of the pressed key with the setting condition still in effect.

note:eq \x(1) xxx.x NM indicates VRM1.

eq \x(VRM1) eq \x(Control knob) eq \x(VRM1) VRM1 is displayed and the process is finished.

eq \x(Other function key) VRM1 is displayed and the function is shifted.

eq \x(VRM1) VRM1 is turned off.(b)

(b) To turn off the VRM1

When the "VRM1" key is pressed twice, VRM1 disappears. (VRM1 OFF)

Note: Please refer to "5.5.1.2 Determining the distance (VRM1)".

5.4.4 Distance measurement (VRM2)

The operation is the same as VRM1, please refer to VRM1 operation. The "VRM2" will appear in a reverse display at the lower right of the screen

5.4.5 Measuring the angle between two points (FL EBL2)

Note: VRM2 and EBL2 do not follow the OFF-C function while floating.

Note: Please refer to "5.5.1.5 Measuring the distance or angle between two points (FL EBL2, FL VRM2)".

(a) Setting a reference point for measurement of the angle.

(1) Press "FL EBL2" key. “SET START POINT” is displayed and a small cross mark appears.

eq \x(FL EBL2) FL EBL2 is turned ON and
(Select FL EBL2) the small cross mark appears.

(2) Use the left-right and up-down cursor keys to place the small cross mark on one of the two echoes whose angle will be measured, and press the "ENT" key.

eq \x(Up/Down)&eq \x(Left/Right) eq \x(ENT) Criterion of the reference point is set.
(Place the cross cursor on an echo)

(b). Measuring

Perform the operations in the above mentioned and "measuring the angle(EBL2)", and place the EBL2 on another echo.

EBL2 is displayed on the screen based on the placed fixed cross cursor.

"eq \x(2) xxx.x" which is displayed at the lower right will be the angle between the two points.

5.4.6 Measuring the distance between two points (FL VRM2)

Note: Please refer to "5.5.1.5 Measuring the distance or angle between two points (FL EBL2, FL VRM2)".

(a) Setting a reference point for measurement of the angle.

(1) Press "FL VRM2" key. “SET START POINT” is displayed and a small cross mark appears.

eq \x(FL VRM2) FL VRM2 is turned ON and
(Select FL VRM2) the small cross mark appears.

(2) Use the left-right and up-down cursor keys to place the small cross mark on one of the two echoes whose angle will be measured, and press the "ENT" key.

eq \x(Up/Down)&eq \x(Left/Right) eq \x(ENT) Criterion of the reference point is set.
(Place the cross cursor on an echo)

(b) Measuring

Perform the operations in the above mentioned and "measuring the distance(VRM2)", and place the VRM2 on another echo.

VRM2 is displayed on the screen based on the placed fixed cross cursor.

"eq \x(2) xx. xNM" which is displayed at the lower right will be the distance between the two points.

5.4.7 Changing the group of Soft Keys (NEXT)

Any function can be optionally allocated to the key upon which numbers 1-7 are indicated. A maximum of 4 groups of functions can be allocated to each soft key, and switching between those functions is conducted by the "NEXT" key.

The "NEXT" key switches between allocated function groups on the soft key which numbers 1-7 are indicated.

Every time pressing the "NEXT" key, function groups changes to another groups included pressing "NEXT" key. The function groups can also be changed at the "KEY ASSIGNMENT" function in the "CUSTOM" menu of the "SETUP" with left-right cursor key.

SET1 **SET2** **SET3** **SET4**

The function can be changed at the "KEY ASSIGNMENT" function in the "CUSTOM" menu of the "SETUP".

5.4.8 Erasing heading maker temporarily (HDG OFF)

Press the “HDG OFF” key. The heading maker is not displayed as long as you hold it down.

5.4.9 Using parallel cursors (///CSR)

Press the “///CSR” key. Parallel cursors will appear on the screen. As you move EBL, the parallel cursors also move.

To cancel the "///CSR" function, press "///CSR" key once more.

Note: Please refer to "5.5.1.8 Using parallel cursors (///CSR)".

5.4.10 Establishment of the indication of the RANGE RINGS (RINGS)

Press the “RINGS” key. Range Rings will appear on the screen. To cancel the "RINGS" function, press "RINGS" key once more.

Note: Please refer to "5.5.1.9 Establishment of the indication of the RANGE RINGS (RINGS)".

5.4.11 ON/OFF of variable range function (VAR RNG)

Usually the range changes in steps as 0.5--0.75--1.5--3.0--....., but using this function will enable a consecutive change such as 0.5--0.6--0.7--0.8--..... .

Press the “VAR RNG” key. The VAR RNG function becomes valid and VAR will be displayed at the upper left of the screen (beside MODE). To cancel the "VAR RNG" function, press "VAR RNG" key once more.

The range changes continuously with the up-down cursor while the VAR RNG function is on, and it changes in steps with the "RANGE UP" or "RANGE DOWN" keys.

If pressing other keys, return to the normal state from continuously range change state.

5.4.12 Changing display modes (MODE)

(1) Select MODE from the pull-down display items using the up-down cursor keys, and press either the "ENT" key or the "Right" key.

(2) When the HU/HS/NU/CU/TM sign is displayed beside the MODE item, select display mode with the up-down cursor keys and press the "ENT" key.

(3) The setting will be completed when the "ENT" key is pressed after the selection. (NOTE1,2)

Press the "MODE" key, the display mode will change on every pressing to HU, HS, NU, CU, TM in order. The mode select at the upper of the screen is indicated. However, a setting will be needed for the ship’s speed if TM is selected. Also, a heading or a course information is necessary for NU, CU and TM.

note: TM is valid only on PPI screen. The mode will change to NU on the other screen automatically.

Note: Please refer to "5.5.2.1 Changing display mode (MODE)".

5.4.13 Guard Zone (GZ)

A function that sets a guard zone of any distance and any angle range, creating alarm tone when either echoes above a certain level exist (IN MODE) or no echoes exist(OUT MODE).

When GZ is operated with soft keys, guard zone settings and ON/OFF settings can be conducted, but the mode

(IN or OUT) is to be set in the menu.

Note: Please refer to "5.5.2.2 Guard Zone (GZ)".

(1) When the "GZ" key is pressed, the present mode setting will be displayed on the left side of the screen as GZ IN. A small cross cursor for setting the guard zone will be displayed at the screen center while "SET CENTER POINT" is displayed at the bottom, activating a guard zone setting state.

(2) Use the up-down/left-right cursor keys to move the cross cursor to the center of the warning zone to be set, and press the "ENT" key.

(3) From the cross cursor position set in (2) above as the center, expand the guard zone in the direction of the distance with the up cursor key and in the direction of the angle with the right cursor key, thus making the form of a fan. To make the warning zone smaller, operate the down cursor key (in the direction of the distance) and the left cursor key (in the direction of the angle).

(4) After the setting the guard zone, finish by pressing the "ENT" key.

Press the GZ key twice to cancel the guard zone function.

eq \x(GZ) eq \x(Up/Down)&eq \x(Left/Right) eq \x(ENT) eq \x(Up/Down)&eq \x(Left/Right) eq \x(ENT) Setting completed

(Setting the center of GZ) (Setting the scope of GZ)

eq \x(GZ) ----------

Canceling GZ

Stop the alarm tone

Press the "MENU" key or "ENT" key during the alram tone sounds, alarm tone will stop.

note: Set the mode (IN or OUT) at the "GZ MODE" of the "PRESET2" function in the "CUSTOM" menu of the "SETUP"

Set the alarm level (IN or OUT) at the "GZ LVL" of the "PRESET2" function in the "CUSTOM" menu of the "SETUP"

5.4.14 Off Center (OFF-C)

Displaying the location specified by the cross cursor as the ship's location

Note: Please refer to "5.5.2.3 Shifting display in specific direction (OFF-C)".

(1) When the "OFF-C" key is pressed, OFF-C is displayed at the upper right and "SET OFF CENTER POINT" at the bottom of the screen, and setting is ready to be entered.

(2) Move the cross cursor with the cursor keys to move the ship to the intended location, and press the "ENT" key. The ship's location will be displayed as the cursor's location. OFF-C is displayed at the upper right , which indicates that the "OFF-C" state is entered.

(3) To cancel "OFF-C"function, press the "OFF-C" key.

(a) To conduct the setting

eq \x(OFF-C) ----------eq \x(Up/Down & Left/Right)eq \x(ENT) Conduct Off Center to exit the adjustment state.

Note: VRM2 and EBL2 do not follow the OFF-C function while floating.

The function operate on PPI screen only.

(b) To cancel the setting

eq \x(OFF-C) ---------- The "OFF-C" display at the upper right disappears and function returns to the ordinary state from the Off Center state.

5.4.15 Setting of the SLEEP function(SLEEP)

This function sends a 30-second-transmissions during pre-fixed hours. After a transmission, a power-saving mode is entered with the screen in ST'BY state (the scanner-OFF state) and the LCD backlight turned off. This action is repeatedly executed.

Usage example, set a guard zone and have the warning signal automatically confirmed every prefixed period.

Press the "SLEEP" key. Every pressing the key, "SLEEP" function will be set as 5-minutes, 10-minutes, 15-minutes, or off.

When a transmission is conducted after setting a SLEEP mode, a ST'BY state is entered and the backlight turns off after a 30-second-transmission. (Power-saving mode). Two minutes before the fixed time the backlight turns on and the 2-minute timer starts. Then, at the fixed time another 30-second-transmission begins. This series of actions are repeated. If any one key is pressed during the course of this action, the SLEEP function will be canceled.

Note: Please refer to "5.5.2.4 Setting of the SLEEP function(SLEEP)".

(1) Setting procedure

```
eq \x(SLEEP)         -(Select 5min.)    eq \x(ENT)        eq \x(POWER)- 30-second-transmission
every 5 min.
                                                 transmission ON
eq \x(SLEEP)         -(Select 10min.)   eq \x(ENT)        eq \x(POWER)- 30-second-transmission
every 10 min.
                                                 transmission ON
eq \x(SLEEP)         -(Select 15min.)   eq \x(ENT)        eq \x(POWER) - 30-second-transmission
every 15 min.
                                                 transmission ON
eq \x(SLEEP)       -(Select OFF)  ------------------------------------  SLEEP function is
turned OFF
Setting completed
```

5.4.16 Tuning adjustment (TUNE)

(1) When the "TUNE" key is pressed, the TUNE display on the upper-right side of the screen will be reversed as 35 and the adjustable state will be entered.

(2) When the control knob is turned, the figure will be shifted within a range of 0 and 99, and the receiver tuning can be manually adjusted.

(3) After the adjustment is finished, press the "ENT" key to exit from the adjustment state. If some other function key is pressed, shift to that function will take place.

eq \x(TUNE) eq \x(Control knob)----- eq \x(TUNE)or eq \x(ENT) The adjustment state is ended.

(tuning adjustment) ---------- eq \x(Other function key) Shift to other functions

Note: Use the "MENU" to return auto-tuning state.

Note: Please refer to "5.5.3.4 Adjusting receiver tuning (TUNE)".

5.4.17 Echo expansion (ST)

Expanding the echo to the direction of the distance.

When the "ST" key is pressed, "ST1" is displayed on the left side of the screen and the state of echo expansion is entered. This changes the picture to display echoes expanding in the direction of the distance. Two types of echo expansion exist, which are alternated as follows , every time this key is pressed.

Note: Please refer to "5.5.3.5 Echo expansion (ST)".

ST1ST2OFF

Expansion rateST1<ST2

Note: The "OFF" state is not displayed on the screen and the "ST2" display disappears.

5.4.18 Displaying locus of target (TRACK)

When the "TRACK" key is pressed, "TK 15SEC" is displayed on the left side of the screen and track mode is entered. 15S indicates the length of the track, and displays a maximum of 15-second-long sailing track.

Note: Please refer to "5.5.3.6 Displaying locus of target (TRACK)".

Every time this key is pressed, the course length switches as follows.

15sec30sec 1min3min 6min CONT OFF

Note: The "OFF" state will not displayed on the screen and the "TK xx " display will disappear.

5.4.19 Enlarging selected areas (ZOOM)

The video image centering around the cross cursor is doubled as it is displayed on the screen.

Press the "ZOOM" key to "ZOOM" ON. A small cross cursor for setting and "SET ZOOM POINT" are displayed at the screen center and at the bottom respectively, and the magnification point is to be set. Use cursor keys to move the cross cursor to the point to be magnified, press the "ENT" key and the setting is completed. The area around the cross cursor is displayed in 2x magnification, with blinking "ZOOM" displayed at the screen upper right, indicating that a ZOOM display is being conducted.

To cancel the ZOOM function, press the "ZOOM" key again or change the range scale.

Note: Please refer to "5.5.3.7 Enlarging selected areas (ZOOM)".

eq \x(ZOOM) eq \x(Up/Down)&eq \x(Left/Right) eq \x(ENT) ZOOM Ssetting

```
(Move cross cursor)
                    (Select OFF) eq \x(ZOOM) ----------------     ZOOM caceled
```

Note1: VRM2 and EBL2 do not follow the ZOOM function during a floating state.
Note2: Normal screen returns when you change the range scale.
Note3: ZOOM function is unusable in 3D/PPI screen.
Note4: ZOOM function is unusable in OFF-C.
Note5: Center of ZOOM can be set any desired position within the set range.

5.4.20 Increasing sensitivity (S/L)

The pulse width is automatically changed as you change the range. However, if you want to increase sensitivity, you can choose sensitivity from two pulse lengths. The short pulse (SHORT) gives you sharp images with high distance resolution. The long pulse (LONG) provides high sensitivity and shows targets in large size for easy identification although distance resolution is reduced.

Press the "S/L" key to select the Pulse length(LONG or SHORT). The pulse length changes L(Long) and S(Short) alternately.

Note: Please refer to "5.5.3.8 Increasing sensitivity (S/L)".

```
eq \x(S/L)  (Select SHORT)                Set  to  short
pulse
      or (Select LONG)    Set to long pulse
```

5.4.21 Switching the screen (SEL WIN)

Switching to the desired screen for activation on a 2-screen display(PPI+PPI).

When change the range, or adjust the GAIN, STC, or FTC, or control the VRM, EBL, select the desired screen first.

ex.) To be used for switching the range on the PPI+PPI screen.

When the "SEL WIN" key is pressed, the range of the selected screen will be displayed in reverse, indicating that the screen is active.

Note: Please refer to "5.5.4.2 Switching screens on PPI/PPI screen (SEL WIN)".

```
eq \x(SEL WIN)  (Select right screen)       Right   screen
activated
          or (Select left screen)           Left   screen
activated
```

If VRM1 is controlled on the screen that is oposit from current VRM1 displayed screen, VRM1 is moved and displayed to activated screen. The EBL1, EBL2, and VRM2 is the same manner.

5.4.22 Reversing the screen (PICTURE)

The LCD display is affected by weather, temperature, and day / night environment conditions. In some cases, you may find the LCD display is easier to view when the entire screen is reversed.

Press the "PICTURE " key, a normal display will appear if reverse display has been selected, and a reverse

display if normal display selected.

Note: Please refer to "5.5.4.3 Reversing the screen (PICTURE)".

5.4.23 Change to PPI screen (PPI)

Press the "PPI" key, the screen will change to PPI screen.

Use to change the screen from other modes to PPI.

5.4.24 Change to SEMI3D/PPI screen (SEMI3D)

Press the "SEMI3D" key, the screen will change to SEMI3D/PPI screen.

Use to change the screen from other modes to PPI.

Note: All controls, such as EBLs, VRMs effects both screen.

The ZOOM, OFF-C, FL EBL2, and FL VRM2 could not be used on this mode.

5.4.25 Change to PPI/PPI screen (PPI/PPI)

Press the "PPI/PPI" key, the screen will change to PPI/PPI screen. Use to change the screen from other modes to PPI/PPI.

Note:

(1) The radar picture is refreshed with two scanning interval for each screen. Right screen picture is holded during refreshing left screen, left screen holded during refreshing right screen.

LEFT screen ////// **ime**

ROGHT screen //////

(2) The ZOOM, OFF-C, FL EBL2, and FL VRM2 could not be used on this mode.

(3) The range, GAIN, STC, FTC, GZ can be used independently for selected window with "SEL WIN".

Selected window is that the range displayed in reverse character. Please refer to "SEl WIN".

(4) The cross cursor can be controlled on selected window.

5.4.26 Change to PPI/NAV screen (PPI/NAV)

Press the "PPI/NAV" key, the screen will change to PPI/NAV screen.

Use to change the screen from other modes to PPI/NAV.

Note:
The ZOOM, OFF-C, FL EBL2, and FL VRM2 could not be used on this mode.

5.4.27 Change to ALL PPI screen (ALL PPI)

Press the "ALL PPI" key, the screen will change to ALL PPI screen.

Use to change the screen from other modes to ALL PPI.

Note:
(1) The range, rings interval, display mode are displayed on the upper left of the screen.
(2) Return to PPI screen mode pressing a key except MENU, range UP or DOWN, or POWER key.

5.4.28 Change to ALL PPI/PPI screen (ALL PPI2)

Press the "ALL PPI2" key, the screen will change to ALL PPI/PPI screen.

Use to change the screen from other modes to ALL PPI/PPI.

Note:
(1) The range, rings interval, display mode are displayed on the upper left of each screen.
(2) Return to PPI/PPI screen mode pressing a key except MENU, range UP or DOWN, or POWER key.

5.5 MENU Operation

List of MENU

List of Main Menu

MARK (MAIN-MENU)		NAV (MAIN-MENU)		ECHO (MAIN-MENU)		SETUP (MAIN-MENU)	
EBL1	ON/OFF	MODE	HU/HS/NU/CU/TM MANU/NMEA	GAIN	AUTO/MAN	WINDOW	PPI/SEMI3D+PPI/ PPI+PPI/PPI+NAV/ ALL PPI/ALL PPI+PPI/MOB
VRM1	ON/OFF			STC	AUTO/MAN/HARBOR		
EBL2	ON/OFF	GZ	ON/OFF	FTC	AUTO/MAN		
VRM2	ON/OFF	OFF-C	ON/OFF	TUNE	AUTO/MAN	SEL WIN	
FL EBL2	ON/OFF	SLEEP	OFF/5min/10min/ 15min	ST	OFF/ST1/ST2	PICTURE	DAY/NIGHT
FL VRM2	ON/OFF			TRACK	OFF/15SEC/30SEC/ 1MIN/3MIN/6MIN/CON T	SYSTEM CHECK	
HDG OFF	OFF					CUSTOM	KEY ASSIGNMENT PRESET1 (SUB-MENU) PRESET2 (SUB-MENU) ADJUST (SUB-MENU)
///CSR	ON/OFF			ZOOM	ON/OFF		
RINGS	ON/OFF			PL	S/L		
VAR RNG	ON/OFF						
TARGET							
+MK LINE	ON/OFF						

List of Custom Menu

PRESET1 (SUB-MENU)		PRESET2 (SUB-MENU)	
HM FLSH	ON/OFF	GZ LEVEL	17
STERN M	ON/OFF	GZ MODE	IN/OUT
NORTH M	ON/OFF	HOLD	ON/OFF
ST'BY DISPLAY	NAV/RDR	DISPLAY	RDR/MONI/NAV
BUZ VOL	HIGH/LOW/OFF	EXT BUZ	OFF / CONT / INT
RM UNIT	NM / KM / SM	IN P/R	360/1024/2048/4096
DEPTH	M / FT / FM	OUT P/R	360/1024/2048/4096
TEMP	C / F	DEMO	ON / OFF
EBL BRG	REL / TRUE / MAG	IR	OFF / IR1 / IR2
WP BRG	TRUE / MAG	SPD SET	NMEA / MANU
HEAD INPUT	NMEA / SINCOS /16BIT / 10BIT	SCAN SPEED	STD / HIGH
HEAD	TRUE / MAG	LANGUAGE	15 countries
+MK MODE	DISTBRG/LATLON		
P TABLE	0 2		

ADJUST (SUB-MENU)	
TIMING ADS	
HEAD ADS	
AUTO TUNE CAL.	
ANTENNA	19
AUTO GAIN	130
AUTO STC	116

5.5.1 Mark Menu eq \x()keys to press

Setting for markers and cursors

Common operations for the MARK menu

(Up to the point when "MARK" menu is selected from the main menu)

Press the "MENU" key and select "MARK" from the displayed 4 main menus using the left-right cursor. (The contents of the selected MENU will appear on a pull-down display in accordance with the movement of the left-right cursor.)

```
eq \x(MENU)      eq \x(Left/Right )
                 (Select MARK)
```

Further explanation about the MARK menu will be conducted on the assumption that this "common operation for the MARK menu" has already been completed.

5.5.1.1 Bearing measurement (EBL1)

(1) Select EBL1 from the pull-down display items using the up-down cursor key, and press either the "ENT" key.

(2) When the ON/OFF sign is displayed beside the EBL1 item, select ON with the up-down cursor keys and press the "ENT" key.

(3) When the "ENT" key is pressed, electric bearing lime (EBL1) appears and the angle from the direction of the ship's head which is set at 0 degree will appear in a reverse display at the lower left of the screen.

(4) Place the marker on the center of the target with the control knob and read the bearing. Then, the display setting for EBL1 will be completed either (a)with the EBL1 display still on the screen if the "ENT" key is pressed, or (b)without the EBL1 display if the "MENU" key is pressed. (c)Pressing another function key will lead to the function of that key with the EBL1 display still on the screen.

Note:eq \x(1)indicates EBL1.

```
eq \x(Up/Down)  eq \x(ENT)                    eq \x(Up/Down)  eq \x(ENT)        eq
\x(Control knob)          eq \x(ENT)(a)
(Select EBL1)                                (Select ON)   (EBL1 operation)    eq
\x(MENU)    (b)
                                                          eq \x(Other function key)
        (c)
```

Note: The displayed EBL angle is relative to heading or true to north, depends on the setting of "EBL BRG" in the "SETUP" menu.

5.5.1.2 Determining the distance (VRM1)

(1) Select VRM1 from the pull-down display items using the up-down cursor key, and press either the "ENT" key.

(2) When the ON/OFF sign is displayed beside the VRM1 item, select ON with the up-down cursor keys and press the "ENT" key.

(3) When the "ENT" key is pressed, the variable range marker1 (VRM1) and the distance in a reverse display appears at the lower left of the screen (See Note), and the display is set for VRM1.

(4) Place the marker on the front edge of the target with the control knob and read the distance. Then, the display setting for VRM1 will be completed either (a)with the VRM1 display still on the screen if the "ENT" key is pressed, or (b)without the VRM1 display if the "MENU" key is pressed. (c)Pressing another function key will lead to the function of that key with the VRM1 display still on the screen.

eq \x(Up/Down) eq \x(ENT) eq \x(Up/Down) eq \x(ENT) eq \x(Control knob) eq \x(ENT) (a)
(Select VRM1) (Select ON) (VRM1 operation) eq \x(MENU) (b)
eq \x(Other function key) (c)

Note: eq \x(1) NM indicates VRM1.

5.5.1.3 Bearing measurement (EBL2)

Refer to the section “Bearing measurement (EBL1)”.

The "EBL2" will appear in a reverse display at the lower right of the screen.

Note:eq \x(2)indicates EBL2.

5.5.1.4 Determining the distance (VRM2)

Refer to the section “Determining the distance (VRM1)”.

The "VRM2" will appear in a reverse display at the lower right of the screen.

Note:eq \x(2) NM indicates VRM2.

5.5.1.5 Measuring the distance or angle between two points (FL EBL2, FL VRM2)

Determining the distance (VRM2)

(a) Preparation for the measurement

(1) Use the up-down cursor keys to select FL VRM2 from among the pull-down display items, and press the "ENT" key.

(2) Use the up-down cursor keys to select ON from the ON/OFF display beside the FL VRM2 items, and press the "ENT" key. “SET START POINT” is displayed and a small cross mark appears. (Once this is set, the "ON" state continues unless changes are made.)

eq \x(Up/Down) eq \x(ENT) eq \x(Up/Down) eq \x(ENT) FL VRM2 is turned ON and (Select FL VRM2) (Select ON) the small cross mark appears.

(b) Setting a reference point for measurement of the distance

Use the left-right and up-down cursor keys to place the small cross mark on one of the two echoes whose distance will be measured, and press the "ENT" key.

eq \x(Up/Down)&eq \x(Left/Right) ----- eq \x(ENT) Criterion of the reference point is set.
(Place the cross cursor on an echo)

(c) Measuring

Perform the operations in the above mentioned "Common operation for the MARK menu" and "measuring the distance(VRM2)", and place the VRM2 on another echo.

VRM2 is displayed on the screen around the placed fixed cross cursor.

"eq \x(2) xx. xNM" which is displayed at the lower right will be the distance between the two points.

Note: EBL2 and VRM2 are not follow to "ZOOM" and "OFF-C" function.

5.5.1.6 Measuring the angle between two points (FL EBL2)

(a) Preparation for the measurement

(1) Use the up-down cursor keys to select FL EBL2 from among the pull-down display items, and press either the "ENT" key or the right cursor key.

(2) Use the up-down cursor keys to select ON from the ON/OFF display beside the FL EBL2 items, and press the "ENT" key. “SET START POINT” is displayed and a small cross mark appears. (Once this is set, the "ON" state continues unless changes are made.)

eq \x(Up/Down) eq \x(ENT) eq \x(Up/Down) eq \x(ENT) FL EBL2 is turned ON and (Select FL EBL2) (Select ON) the small cross mark appears.

(b) Setting a reference point for measurement of the angle.

Use the left-right and up-down cursor keys to place the small cross mark on one of the two echoes whose angle will be measured, and press the "ENT" key.

eq \x(Up/Down)&eq \x(Left/Right) eq \x(ENT) Criterion of the reference point is set.
(Place the cross cursor on an echo)

(c) Measuring

Perform the operations in the above mentioned "Common operation for the MARK menu" and "measuring the distance(EBL2)", and place the EBL2 on another echo.

EBL2 is displayed on the screen based on the placed fixed cross cursor.

"eq \x(2) xx. xx" which is displayed at the lower right will be the angle between the two points.

Note: The displayed EBL angle is relative to heading or true to north, depends on the setting of "EBL BRG" in the "SETUP" menu.

5.5.1.7 Erasing heading maker temporarily (HDG OFF)

(1) Use the up-down cursor key to select HDG OFF from among the pulled down and displayed items.

(2) Press the “ENT” key. The heading maker is not displayed as long as you hold it down.

eq \x(Up/Down) ---------- eq \x(ENT)

The heading maker is not displayed as long as you hold “ENT” key down.
(Select HDG OFF)

5.5.1.8 Using parallel cursors (///CSR)

Normally EBL is used to measure the exact bearing from the position of your ship to a target. However, you can also use parallel cursors.

(1) Use the up-down cursor key to select ///CSR from among the pull-down and display items, and press the “ENT” key.(ON/OFF display beside the ///CSR item)

(2) Use the up-down cursor key to select ON .

(3) Press the “ENT” key. Parallel cursors will appear on the screen. As you move EBL, the parallel cursors also move.

To cancel the ///CSR function, either select OFF in (2).

eq \x(Up/Down) eq \x(ENT) eq \x(Up/Down)(Select ON)---------- eq \x(ENT) Parallel cursor appears

(Select ///CSR) eq \x(Up/Down)(Select OFF)---------- eq \x(ENT) Parallel cursor non-appears

Note: Interval of ///CSR same as fixed range maker.

///CSR moves with EBL1.

5.5.1.9 Establishment of the indication of the RANGE RINGS (RINGS)

(1) Use the up-down cursor key to select RINGS from among the pull-down and display items, and press the “ENT” key.(ON/OFF displayed beside the RINGS item)

(2) Use the up-down key to select ON or OFF and press the “ENT” key

Select ON Range Rings ON

Select OFF Range rings OFF

eq \x(Up/Down) eq \x(ENT) eq \x(Up/Down)(Select ON) -------- eq \x(ENT) Range rings appears

(Select RINGS) eq \x(Up/Down)(Select OFF) ---------- eq \x(ENT) Range rings non-appears

Number of range rings and range interval

Radome antenna

Range	0.125	0.25	0.5	0.75	1.5	3	6	12	24	36
Number of Rings	2	2	2	3	6	6	6	6	6	8
Interval	0.0625	0.125	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	4

Open antenna

Range	0.125	0.25	0.5	0.75	1.5	3	6	12	24	48
Number of Rings	2	2	2	3	6	6	6	6	6	8
Interval	0.0625	0.125	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	6

5.5.1.10 Variable range function (VAR RNG)

Usually the range changes in steps as 0.5--0.75--1.5--3.0--....., but using this function will enable a consecutive change such as 0.5--0.6--0.7--0.8--..... .

(1) Use the up-down cursor keys to select VAR RNG from among the pulled down and displayed items, and press the "ENT" key.

(2) When ON is selected with the up-down cursor key from the ON/OFF display beside the VAR RNG item, and the "ENT" key is pressed, the VAR RNG function becomes valid and VAR will be displayed at the upper left of the screen (beside MODE).

Setting procedure

eq \x(Up/Down) eq \x(ENT) eq \x(Up/Down)(Select ON) eq \x(ENT)

VAR RNG function is turned ON

(Select VAR RNG) eq \x(Up/Down)(Select OFF) eq \x(ENT) VAR RNG function is turned OFF

(3) The range changes continuously with pressing the up-down cursor while the VAR RNG function is on, and it changes in steps with the "RANGE UP" or "RANGE DOWN" keys.

Method of use

eq \x(Up/Down) ----------Range changes continuously

eq \x(RANGE UP)&eq \x(RANGE DOWN) Range changes in step

(4) To cancel the vari-range function, press a key except "RANGE UP" and "RANGE DOWN" key. When use the function, follow from (1) again.

5.5.1.11 Output the position data of Cursor (TARGET)

Place the cross cursor to the position that is to output position data with up-down and left-right key.

Use the up-down cursor keys to select TARGET from among the pull-down display items, and press the "ENT" key. The L/L data of the position will be output to NMEA port with TLL format.

eq \x(Up/Down) (Select TARGET)	eq \x()	output the L/L position of the cursor

Note: When activate this function, nothing happened on the screen.

5.5.1.12 Follow the Distance and Bearing marker on the cursor (+MK LINE)

(1) Use the up-down cursor keys to select +MK LINE from among the pulled down and displayed items, and press the "ENT" key.

(2) When ON is selected with the up-down cursor key from the ON/OFF display beside the +MK LINE item, and the "ENT" key is pressed, the +MK LINE function becomes valid, and distance/bearing marker will be displayed at the cross cursor.

Setting procedure

eq \x(Up/Down) eq \x(ENT) eq \x(Up/Down)(Select ON) eq \x(ENT)

+MK LINE function is turned ON

(Select +MK LINE) eq \x(Up/Down)(Select OFF) eq \x(ENT) +MK LINE function is turned OFF

(3) The distance/bearing marker follows to the cross cursor until +MK LINE function is turned OFF.

5.5.2 Nav (Navigation) Menu eq \x()keys to press

Radar functions for navigation aid are in this menu.

Common operations for the NAV menu

(Up to the point when "NAV" menu is selected from the main menu)

Press the "MENU" key and select "NAV" from the displayed 4 main menus using the left-right cursor. (The contents of the selected MENU will appear on a pull-down display in accordance with the movement of the left-right cursor.)

```
eq \x(MENU)      eq \x(Left/Right )
                 (Select NAV)
```

Further explanation about the NAV menu will be conducted on the assumption that this "common operation for the NAV menu" has already been completed.

5.5.2.1 Changing display mode (MODE)

(1) Select MODE from the pull-down display items using the up-down cursor key, and press either the "ENT" key.

(2) When the MODE sign is displayed beside the MODE item, select a mode with the up-down cursor keys and press the "ENT" key.

(3)The display mode indicates upper-left on the screen.

```
  eq \x(UP/DOWN)            eq \x()                    eq \x(UP/DOWN)
 Select MODE                (Select HU       eq \x()       Head up
                            (Select HS       eq \x()       Head set
                            (Select NU       eq \x()       North up
                            (Select CU       eq \x()       Course up
                            (Select TM       eq \x()       (True motion)
```

Note1: Navigation equipment (gyrocompass, magnet compass, or GPS) must be connected to your radar in NU, CU and TM modes.

Note2: In TM modes it is necessary to set as follow (1) or (2).
(1) Input of speed information from NMEA. (2) Set your ship's speed manually.

Note3: TM works only on PPI screen, NU is used automatically for the other screens.

5.5.2.2 Guard Zone (GZ)

A function that sets a guard zone of any distance and any angle range, creating alarm tone when either echoes above a certain level exist (IN MODE) or no echoes exist(OUT MODE).

Common operations for the GZ menu

Select GZ from the pull-down display items the using up-down cursor keys, and press the “ENT” key. ON, OFF and MODE sign is displayed beside the GZ item.

eq \x(Up/Down) eq \x(ENT) ----------ON/OFF sign is displayed.

(a) Setting guard zone

(1) Select “ON” by “common operation for the GZ menu”, and press the “ENT” key.

(2) The present mode setting will be displayed on the left side of the screen as GZ IN. A small cross cursor for setting the guard zone will be displayed at the screen center while "SET CENTER POINT" is displayed at the bottom, activating a guard zone setting state.

(3) Use the up-down and left-right cursor keys to move the cross cursor to the center of the warning zone to be set, and press the "ENT" key.

(4) From the cross cursor position set in (2) above as the center, expand the guard zone in the

(5) After the setting the guard zone, finish by pressing the "ENT" key.

To cancel the guard zone function, select “OFF” by “common operation for the GZ menu”, and press the “ENT” key.

eq \x(ENT) eq \x(Up/Down)&eq \x(Left/Right) eq \x(ENT) eq \x(Up/Down)&eq \x(Left/Right) eq \x(ENT)----------Setting completed

(Setting the center of GZ) (Setting the scope of GZ)

(b) Setting guard zone mode (IN/OUT)

(1) Select “MODE” by “common operation for the GZ menu”, and press the “ENT” key. (IN/OUT displayed beside the MODE item.)

(2) Use the up-down key to select IN or OUT and press the “ENT” key.

Select IN	IN mode
Select OUT	OUT mode

(3) MODE is set up when “ENT” key is pressed after the select.

```
eq \x(Up/Down) eq \x(ENT) eq \x(Up/Down)          (Select IN)------eq \x(ENT)
                                        Set IN mode
                                        (Select OUT)   eq \x(ENT)-----Set OUT mode
```

Stop the alarm tone

When the alarm sounds, press any key to stop. But the guard zone function is still working, the alarm may sounds again. To "OFF" the guard zone function, select "OFF" from GZ menu.

5.5.2.3 Shifting display in specific direction (OFF-C)

Displaying the location specified by the cross cursor as the vessel's location.

(1) Select OFF-C from the pull-down display items using up-down cursor key, and press the "ENT" key.

(2) When the ON/OFF sign is displayed beside the OFF-C item, select ON with the up-down cursor keys and press the "ENT" key.

(3) OFF-C is displayed at the upper right and "SET OFF CENTER POINT" at the bottom of the screen, and setting is ready to be entered. Move the cross cursor with the cursor keys to move the ship’s to the intended location, and press the "ENT" key. The ship’s location will be displayed at the cursor's location. The display at the upper right will be normalized from the reverse state, which indicates that the "OFF-C" state is entered.

(4) To cancel “OFF-C” function, either select OFF in (2)

```
eq \x(Up/Down)  eq \x(ENT)  eq \x(Up/Down)
(Select OFF-C)              (Select ON)    eq \x(ENT)eq \x(Left/Right)&eq \x(Up/Down)eq
\x(ENT)                Set OFF-C
                            (Select OFF)   eq \x(ENT)------------------------------
                       Cancel OFF-C
```

Note: VRM2 and EBL2 do not follow the OFF-C function while floating.

The function operates only on PPI screen.

5.5.2.4 Setting of the SLEEP function(SLEEP)

This function sends a 30-second-transmissions during pre-fixed hours. After a transmission, a power-saving

mode is entered with the screen in ST'BY state (the scanner-OFF state) and the LCD backlight turned off. This action is repeatedly executed.

Usage example, set a guard zone and have the warning signal automatically confirmed every prefixed period.

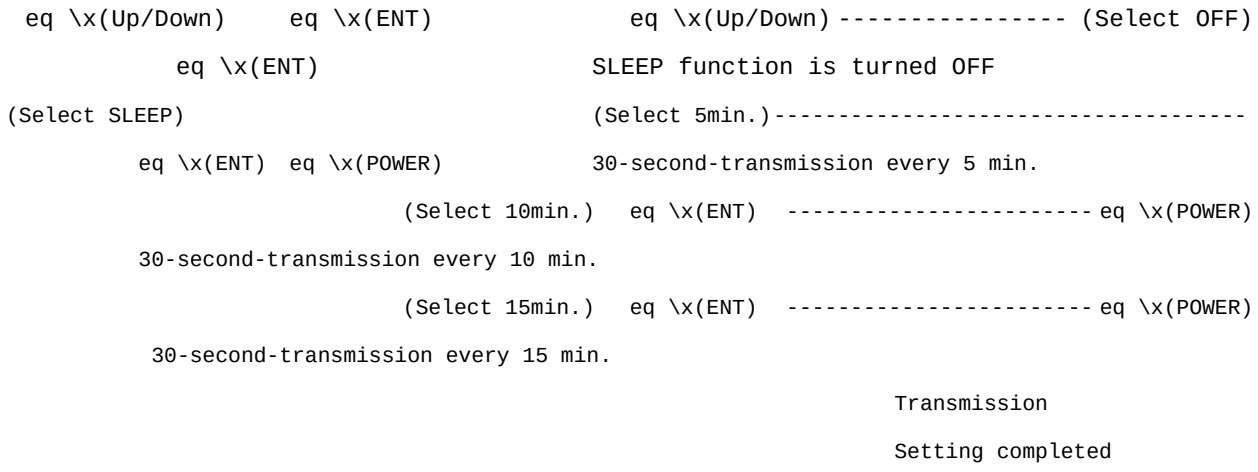
(1) Use the up-down cursor keys to select SLEEP from among the pull-down display items, and press either the "ENT" key.

(2) When the OFF/5min/10min/15min display has appeared beside the SLEEP item, select a time to be set with the up-down cursor keys.

(3) Press the "ENT" key and the setting is completed. When the SLEEP function is to be canceled, select OFF in (2).

When a transmission is conducted after setting a SLEEP mode, a ST'BY state is entered and the backlight turns off after a 30-second-transmission. (Power-saving mode). Two minutes before the fixed time the backlight turns on and the 2-minute timer starts. Then, at the fixed time another 30-second-transmission begins. This series of actions are repeated. If any one key is pressed during the course of this action, the SLEEP function will be canceled.

(a) Setting procedure



(b) Action after setting

SLEEP setting5min.					Operation
(Under Tx	(Under power-saving mode		2min. timer in use		(Under Tx
(Under power-saving mode					
0 sec.	30 sec.	3 min.	5min.	5and a half min.	Time used
TX Start	TX OFF	Backlight ON	Tx Start	TxOFF	Action
		Countdown start			

-- What happens if a key is pressed after a SLEEP mode setting?

If a transmission is conducted and a key is pressed after setting a SLEEP mode, power-saving mode is entered 30 seconds after key is pressed.

-- What happens if a key is pressed during the SLEEP mode?

a) If a key is pressed during the power-saving mode, the SLEEP function is canceled and the 2-minute timer starts.

b) If a key is pressed while the 2-minute timer is in use, or during transmission , the SLEEP function is canceled.

5.5.3 Echo Menu eq \x()keys to press

Adjustment options to be conducted on the echoes displayed on the screen

Common operations for the ECHO menu (Up to the point when "ECHO" menu is selected from the main menu)

Press the "MENU" key and select "ECHO" from the displayed 4 main menus using the left-right cursor. (The contents of the selected MENU will appear on a pull-down display in accordance with the movement of the left-right cursor.)

```
eq \x(MENU)        eq \x(Left/Right )
                   (Select ECHO)
```

When the above-mentioned operations have been conducted, the items of the ECHO menu are vertically displayed.

Further explanation about the ECHO menu will be conducted on the assumption that this "common operation for the ECHO menu" has already been completed.

5.5.3.1 Sensibility adjustment (GAIN)

(1) Use the up-down cursor keys to select GAIN from among the pull-down display items, and press either the "ENT" key or the right cursor key.

(2) Select MANU from the MANU/AUTO display beside the GAIN item using the up-down cursor keys, and press the "ENT" key.

(3) The present state of GAIN is displayed in reverse on the screen left asG 35 and an adjustable state is entered. When the control knob are operated in this state, the figure alternates within a range of 0 and 99 and the GAIN can thus be adjusted.

(4) The adjustment is completed by pressing the "ENT" key after adjustment.

When AUTO action is to be entered, select AUTO in (2) and press the "ENT" key to complete the setting.

```
eq \x(Up/Down)      eq \x(ENT)  eq \x(Up/Down)
(Select GAIN)              (Select MANU)     eq \x(Control knob) eq \x(ENT)Set to MANU mode
                                               (GAIN adjustment)
```

```
                          (Select AUTO)     eq \x(ENT)-------------Set to AUTO mode
```

5.5.3.2 Removing sea clutter (STC)

Refer to the section, “Sensibility adjustment (GAIN)”.

```
eq \x(Up/Down)  eq \x(ENT)  eq \x(Up/Down)
(Select STC)             (Select MANU)  eq \x(ENT) eq \x(Control knob)  eq \x(ENT)Set to MANU mod
                                                  (STC adjustment)
                         (Select AUTO)  eq \x(ENT)-------------------Set to AUTO mode
```

Note: When you select MANU mode, GAIN and FTC will be switched to MANU mode, too.

5.5.3.3 Removing rain and snow clutter (FTC)

Refer to the section, “Sensibility adjustment (GAIN)”.

```
eq \x(Up/Down)  eq \x(ENT)  eq \x(Up/Down)
(Select FTC)             (Select MANU)  eq \x(ENT) eq \x(Control knob)  eq \x(ENT)Set to MANU mod
                                                  (FTC adjustment)
                         (Select AUTO)  eq \x(ENT)-------------------Set to AUTO mode
```

5.5.3.4 Adjusting receiver tuning (TUNE)

Refer to the section, “Sensibility adjustment (GAIN)”.

```
eq \x(Up/Down)  eq \x(ENT)  eq \x(Up/Down)
(Select TUNE)            (Select MANU)  eq \x(ENT) eq \x(Control knob)  eq \x(ENT)Set to MANU mod
                                                  (TUNE adjustment)
                         (Select AUTO)  eq \x(ENT)-------------------Set to AUTO mode
```

5.5.3.5 Echo expansion (ST)

Expanding the echo to the direction of the distance.

Two types of echo expansion exist, select ST1 or ST2 from the menu.

(1) Use the up-down cursor keys to select ST from among the pull-down display items, and press the "ENT" key.

(2) Select ST1 or ST2 from the display beside the ST item using the up-down cursor keys, and press the "ENT" key.

eq \x(Up/Down) eq \x() eq \x(Up/Down) select ST1 eq \x() set ST1

select ST2 eq \x() set ST2

select OFF eq \x() ST OFF

(expansion rate ST1<ST2)

5.5.3.6 Displaying locus of target (TRACK)

(1) Use the up-down cursor keys to select TRACK from among the pull-down display items, and press the "ENT" key.

(2) Select 15SEC, 30SEC, 1MIN, 3MIN, 6MIN, or CONT from the display beside the TRACK item using the up-down cursor keys, and press the "ENT" key.

"TRK 15S" is displayed on the left side of the screen and track mode is entered. 15S indicates the length of the track, and displays a maximum of 15-second-long sailing track.

eq \x(up/down) eq \x() eq \x(up/down) select OFF eq \x()

select 15SEC eq \x() set 15sec. track

select 30SEC eq \x() set 30sec. track

select 1MIN eq \x() set 1 min. track

select 3MIN eq \x() set 3 min. track

select 6MIN eq \x() set 6 min. track

select CONT eq \x() set continue track

5.5.3.7 Enlarging selected areas (ZOOM)

The video image centering around the cross cursor is doubled as it is displayed on the screen.

(1) Use the up-down cursor keys to select ZOOM from among the pull-down display items, and press the "ENT" key.

(2) Select ON the using up-down cursor keys from the ON/OFF display beside the ZOOM item, and press the "ENT" key.

(3) A small cross cursor for setting and "SET ZOOM POINT" are displayed at the screen center and at the bottom respectively, and the magnification point is to be set. Use cursor keys to move the cross cursor to the point to be magnified, press the "ENT" key and the setting is completed. The area around the cross cursor is displayed in 2x magnification, with blinking "ZOOM" displayed at the screen upper right, indicating that a ZOOM display is being conducted.

To cancel the ZOOM function, either select OFF in (1) or begin operation of range.

eq \x(Up/Down)eq \x(ENT)eq \x(Up/Down) (Select ON) eq \x(ENT)eq \x(Up/Down)&eq \x(Left/Right)eq \x(ENT) ZOOM Setting

(Select ZOOM) (Move cross cursor)

(Select OFF) eq \x(ENT) ---------- ZOOM cancel

Note 1) VRM2 and EBL2 do not follow the ZOOM function during a floating state.
Note 2) Normal screen returns when you change the range scale.
Note 3) ZOOM function is usable only in PPI screen.
Note 4) ZOOM function is unusable in OFF-C.
Note 5) Center of ZOOM can be set any desired position within the set range.

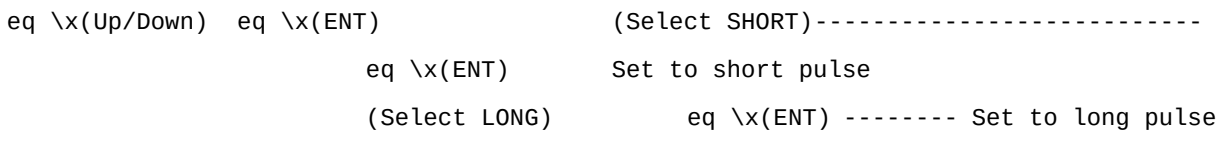
5.5.3.8 Increasing sensitivity (S/L)

The pulse width is automatically changed as you change the range. However, if you want to increase sensitivity, you can choose sensitivity from two pulse widths. The short pulse (SHORT) gives you sharp images with high distance resolution. The long pulse (LONG) provides high sensitivity and shows targets in large size for easy identification although distance resolution is reduced.

(1) Use the up-down cursor keys to select S/L from among the pull-down display items, and press the "ENT" key.

(2) Select Pulse length(SHORT or LONG) using the up-down cursor keys from the SHORT/LONG display beside the S/L item

(3) The setting will be completed when the “ENT” key is pressed after the selection.



5.5.4 SETUP Menu

To be used for various settings and switching of the screen

Common operations for the SETUP menu (Up to the point when "SETUP" menu is selected from the main menu)

Press the "MENU" key and select "SETUP" from the displayed 4 main menus using the left-right cursor. (The contents of the selected MENU will appear on a pull-down display in accordance with the movement of the left-right cursor.)

```
eq \x(MENU)        eq \x(Left/Right )
                   (Select SETUP)
```

When the above-mentioned operations have been conducted, the items of the SETUP menu are vertically displayed. Further explanation about the SETUP menu will be conducted on the assumption that this "common operation for the SETUP menu" has already been completed.

5.5.4.1 Initiating the screen display (WINDOW)

A function to switch the display method of the screen. A selection can be made from among the 7 patterns of screen arrangements, from the ordinary PPI display to the 2-screen PPI display, etc.

a) PPI screen
b) PPI screen & SEMI3D screen
c) PPI screen & PPI screen (Range can be operate in each screen.)
d) PPI screen & Navigation screen
e) All PPI screen (PPI, all the screen display.)
f) All PPI screen & All PPI screen(PPI & PPI, all the screen display.)
g) MOB screen

(1) Use the up-down cursor keys to select WINDOW from among the pull-down display items, and press the "ENT" key.
(2) Select a screen to be displayed with the up-down cursor keys from among the above 7 items that are displayed beside the WINDOW item.
(3) The setting will be completed when the "ENT" key is pressed after the selection.

eq \x(Up/Down) eq \x(ENT) eq \x(Up/Down) (Select PPI

eq \x(ENT) a

select WINDOW (Select PPI+SEMI3D eq \x(ENT) b

(Select PPI+PPI eq \x(ENT) c

(Select PPI+NAV eq \x(ENT) d

(Select ALL PPI eq \x(ENT) e

(Select ALL PPI+PPI eq \x(ENT) f

(Select MOB eq \x(ENT) g

-The limitation of the operation when it was set on each screen.

SCREEN ITEM		PPI/SEMI3D PPI/NAV	PPIPPI	ALL PPI	ALL PPI PPI	MOB
RANGE						
VRM1EBL1						
VRM2EBL2						
FL VRM2EBL2						
RINGS ON/OFF						
ZOOMOFF CENT						
///CSR						
HDG OFF						
STERN M						
NORTH M						
GAINSTCFTC						
TUNE						
ST						
GZ						
SEL WIN						
CONTRAST						
TXON/OFF						

Independent control at time as two screen.Switching the screen is necessary (SEL WIN)

It becomes simultaneous control at the time as two screen.

It can be used only at the time of PPI screen.

It can’t be used.

- Screen modes and Operations

(a) PPI Screen

All functions can be used on this screen.

(b) PPI/SEMI3D Screen

It becomes simultaneous control at the time as two screen.
Functions ZOOM, OFF-C, FL-EBL2, and FL-VRM2 can not be used on this screen.

(c) PPI/PPI Screen

The radar picture is refreshed two antenna scanning for each PPI screen. Un-refreshed screen picture is holded during the time.

Note: Functions ZOOM, OFF-C, FL-EBL2, and FL-VRM2 can not be used on this screen.
Note: The function RANGE, GAIN, STC, FTC, and GZ can be used for each screen independantly. The screen selected in "SEL WIN" that the range indicator displayed in reverse can be controlled.
Note: The cross cursor displayed only on selected screen.

-Operation

a) Changing RANGE of LEFT screen
When the RIGHT range indicator displayed in reverse, change to LEFT screen with "SEL WIN" function.
Press ”RANGE UP” or ”RANGE DOWN” key to change the LEFT screen RANGE.

b)Adjusting GAIN of LEFT screen.
When the RIGHT range indicator displayed in reverse, change to LEFT screen with "SEL WIN" function.
Press the "GAIN" key, "G 55" will displayed in reverse and ready for adjusting GAIN.
Adjust GAIN with the control knob.

Adjust STC and FTCin a same manner as GAIN.

Note: During adjustment of GAIN, STC, or FTC, radar picture refreshing is fixed to the adjusting screen. Approximately 5 seconds errapsed after adjustment, radar picture refreshing is return to normal.

c) Determining the distance with VRM1 on LEFT screen.
) When the RIGHT range indicator displayed in reverse,

change to LEFT screen with "SEL WIN" function.

Press the "VRM1" key, " " will displayed in reverse and ready for adjusting VRM1.

Determining the distance with the control knob.

Note: If operate the VRM1 on the RIGHT screen, VRM1 will move to the RIGHT screen.

Oprate VRM2, EBL1, or EBL2 in a same manner as VRM1.

(d) PPI/NAV Screen

Note: The ZOOM, OFF-C, FL EBL2, and FL VRM2 can not be used on this screen.

(e) ALL PPI Screen

Note1: The RANGE, RINGS interval, and Display mode are displayed on the upper-left of the screen.

Note2: When press the key except "MENU", "RANGE UP/DOWN", "BRILL", and "POWER", return to PPI screen.

(f) ALL PPI/PPI Screen

Note1: The RANGE, RINGS interval, and Display mode are displayed on the top of the screen.

Note2: When press the key except "MENU", "RANGE UP/DOWN", "BRILL", and "POWER", return to PPI/PPI screen.

(g) MOB Screen

The MOB key has been pressed, the MOB position and ship's position are displayed. If not, MOB position will be displayed with bars(--.-)

Press MOB key to clear the MOB position and return to previous screen. Press ENT key to return previous screen with keeping the MOB position data.

5.5.4.2 Switching screens on PPI/PPI screen (SEL WIN)

Switching to the desired screen for activation on a PPI/PPI screen display.

The "SEL WIN" function is switches the activated screen to effect the operation such as, RANGE, GAIN, STC, FTC, VRM1/2, EBL1/2, and guard zone. The range indicator of activated screen is displayed in reverse.

When "SEL WIN" is selected with the up-down cursor keys from among the pull- down display items and the "ENT" key is pressed, activated screen will be changed to the opposite screen.

eq \x(Up/Down) eq \x() the opposite screen activated select SEL WIN

5.5.4.3 Reversing the screen (PICTURE)

Reversing to the screen for easy viewing on weather, temperature, and day / night environment conditions.

When "PICTURE" is selected with the up-down cursor keys from among the pull- down display items, select "DAY" and the "ENT" key is pressed, a normal display will appear. A reverse display will appear if "NIGHT" selected

eq \x(Up/Down) eq \x() eq \x(Up/Down) ---------- (select DAY eq \x() normal display select PICTURE (select NIGHT ---------- eq \x() reverse display

5.5.4.4 Fault Diagnosis by Self Check SYSTEM CHECK)

Verifying the problem point by SYSTEM CHECK when, for example, some abnormality has occurred.

(1) Select SYSTEM CHECK from the pull-down display items using up-down cursor key, and press the “ENT” key.

(2) The system check screen will appear.

While watching the screen , check the following:

i) Whether all items are marked “OK”. (If any item is marked “NG”, the indicated location may be faulty.)

ii) Press a front-panel key and see if the corresponding display on the screen is highlighted.

iii) Turn the control knob and see if the lower-right indicator move to right or left.

(3) Press the POWER key to return to the previous screen

---------- Indicates the ROM status.

---------- Indicates the RAM status.

Backup memory ---------- Indicates the backup memory status.

Transmit trigger ---------- Indicates the signal line status for the trigger signal sent from the scanner unit.

eBearing pulse---------- Indicates the signal line status for the bearing signal sent fron the scanner unit.

fHeading pulse---------- Indicates the signal line status for the bow signal sent from the scanner unit.

g+5V voltage ---------- Indicates the reference voltage status of the video circuit and its voltage value.
(at video circuit) (normally about 5 V)

hHigh voltage(at SU) ---------- Indicates the status of th high voltage supplied from the display unit to the scanner unit and its voltag value (normally about 250 V) at scanner unit.

iHigh voltage(at DU) ---------- Indicates the status of th high voltage supplied from the display unit to the scanner unit and its voltag value (normally about 250 V) at display unit.

jMagnetron current---------- Indicates the status of the anode current flowing in the magnetron and its current value.

kTuning voltage---------- Indicates the status of the voltage used for tunning and its voltage value.

lCumulative usage time --------- Indicates the cumulative time your radar is used.
OPERATE : Duration of time during which the power supply is turned on.
TRANSMIT : Duration of time transmitting.

mROM version---------- Indicates the ROM software version.

nFront-panel keys ---------- As you press any front-panel key when the SYSTEM CHECK screen is on, the corresponding key is highlighted on the screen by displaying it in reverse video.

5.5.4.5 Changing the content of the setting (CUSTOM)

Note) Items in CUSTOM are for conducting settings and adjustments at the time of installation, which need not be conducted normally.

-Common operations for CUSTOM

Use the up-down cursor keys to select CUSTOM after ”the common operations for the SETUP” menu, and press either the "ENT" key.

```
eq \x(MENU)          eq \x(Left/Right)     eq \x(Up/Down)          eq \x(ENT)
            (Select SETUP)   (Select CUSTOM)

Common operation for SETUP
```

When the above operations have been conducted, 4 items, namely "KEY ASSIGN", "PRESET1", "PRESET2" and "ADJUST", are displayed beside the CUSTOM item.

Further explanation concerning the CUSTOM menu items will be done on the assumption that the above "common operations for CUSTOM" have already been conducted.

5.5.4.5.1 Changing the settings of soft keys (KEY ASSIGN)

Conducting alterations and new settings for the functions of keys with number displays of 1-7.

(1) Screen display for the setting

When KEY ASSIGN has been selected with the up-down cursor keys from among the CUSTOM items and the "ENT" key is pressed, the setting screen is displayed. (See chart below)

(2) Selecting functions

Reverse the items to be set using the up-down cursor keys. (The items become reverse in accordance with the moving cursor.)

(3) Key settings

(3)-1 Making new settings (Example 1)

For allocating the selected item to a soft key, press the key to be allocated. The selected item will be displayed beside the key, which indicates that the setting has been conducted.

(3)-2 Changing the function of a key with an preset function (Example 2)

When the allocated key is pressed, its function will be altered to the one selected in (1) above and the previous function will be canceled.

The current settings for SET1-4 will be displayed below NEXT. In order to switch the settings SET1-4, use the right-left cursor keys. (Double settings (setting 1 item for more than 1 key) are possible.)

When settings are to be conducted for more than 1 key, repeat the operations (3)-1 to (3)-2. (Example 3)

(4) Completing the setting

After the setting has been finished, press the ENT key to exit from KEY ASSIGNMENT.

Example of an operation

(The process up to the selection of KEY ASSIGNMENT from the SETUP menu is omitted. Only the process after the above chart will be described.)

Example 1) Altering OFF-C allocated to key 6 in setting 2 to HDG OFF.

```
eq \x(Up/Down)            eq \x()          eq \x(ENT) ----------Key   6   altered
from
  Select HDG OFF      The display beside key 6                 Exit from   OFF-C
to                                  HDG                                      OFF
                      changes to HDG OFF   KEY ASSIGNMENT
```

Example 2) Re-allocate SEL WIN to key 1 in setting 2.

```
eq \x(Left/Right)              eq \x(Up/Down)   ---------------eq \x()
        eq \x(ENT)            Key 1 in setting 2
            select SEL WIN    SEL WIN is displayed            Exit from   is
altered to SEL WIN
From SET1                     beside key 1.     ---------------KEY ASSIGNMENT
 to SET2
```

Example 3) Alter key 1 in setting 1 from ST to HDG OFF and then reset key 1 in setting 2 as SEL WIN.

eq \x(Up/Down) eq \x() ---------- Key 6 altered from

Select HDG OFF The display beside key 6 ST to HDG OFF

changes to HDG OFF

eq \x(Left/Right) eq \x(Up/Down) ---------- eq \x() eq \x(ENT) Key

Select SEL WIN SEL WIN is displayed Exit fromis altered to SEL WIN From SET1 beside key 1. KEY ASSIGNMENT to SET2

5.5.4.5.2 Changing the content of settings 1(PRESET1)

(1) When PRESET1 is selected from CUSTOM items and the "ENT" key is pressed, the PRESET1 screen (See chart below) appears.

(2) Select items with up-down keys and contents with left-right keys. The selected items will be enclosed by square frames and the contents will appear in reversed display. (a) Repeat this operation when multiple settings are to be made.

(3) After the setting is completed, exit from the PRESET1 screen with the "ENT" key.

Note) The contents will be displayed in (b) together with the numbers selected in P TABLE.

Heading Flash	Each revolution of the antenna turns the heading marker on and off.
b) Stern Mark	Display/non-display of the stern line
c) North Mark	Display/non-display of the stern line
ST'BY screen	Setting the screen display in stand-by NAVI: Navigation Data screen NOR: Normal screen
e) Buzzer Volume	Setting the volume of the buzzer
VRM Unit	Setting VRM unit NM: Nautical mile KM: Kilometer SM: Statute mile
g) Water temperature	Setting water temperature unit C: Celsius F: Fahrenheit
h) Depth Unit	Setting Depth unit M: Meter FT: Feet FM: Fathom
i) EBL Mode	Setting Mode of EBL REL: Relative bearing from HM TRUE: True bearing MAG: Magnetic bearing
j) WayPoint Mode	Setting WayPoint bearing mode TRUE: True bearing MAG: Magnetic bearing
k) Heading Source	Setting Heading source; NMEA SIN/COS: Compass Data with SIN/COS signal 12BIT: Compass Data with 12bits serial signal 10BIT: Compass Data with 10bits serial signal
l) Heading Type	Heading Information Type setting MAG: Magnetic bearing TRUE: True bearing
m) Cross cursor position display Mode	DIST/BRG: Range and Bearing indication LAT/LON: Latitude and Longitude indication
n) Transmitting pulse width	Pulse setting for Rang (Note:)

Note: P TABLE

	PUSLE TYPE	0.5NM	0.75NM	1.5NM	3NM	6NM
P TABLE 0	SHORT	0	0	0	0	1
	LONG	0	0	1	1	2
P TABLE 1	SHORT	0	0	0	1	1
	LONG	0	1	1	2	2
P TABLE 2	SHORT	0	0	1	1	1
	LONG	1	1	2	2	2

Note1 Pulse width 0 : 0.08uS, 1 : 0.25uS, 2 : 0.8uS
Note2 The pulse width for 0.125 to 0.25NM Ranges are always 0.08us.
Note3 The pulse width for 12NM to 36(48)NM Ranges are always 0.8us.

5.5.4.5.3 Changing the content of settings 2 (PRESET2)

Refer to the section, “Changing the content of setting 1(PRESET1)”.

a) Guard Zone Level	Guard Zone Detection Level setting 1: High Sensitivity, .. 7: Big Target Only
b) Guard Zone Mode	Guard Zone Detection Mode setting IN: Detect Target in OUT: Detect Target dissapear
c) Hold	Hold the radar picture for 30 seconds after switch to ST'BY The EBL and VRM can be used in HOLD state.(Note1:)
d) Display Unit Mode	Display Unit Operation Mode setting RDR: Radar mode(normal) MONI: Monitor mode(for slave display use) NAV: Navigation mode(for DATA indicator use)
e) External Buzzer	External Buzzer control setting OFF: Buzzer off CONT: Continuous tone INT: Intermittent tone
f) Bearing pulse/rot.(IN)	Change the setting when connected to the other type of radar
g) Bearing pulse/rot.(OUT)	Change the setting when connected to the other type of radar
h) Built-in simulator	switch for Demonstration
i) Interference Rejection	Reject the interference from the other radar OFF: IR OFF IR1: ON level 1 IR2: ON level 2

j) Ship's Speed	Own ship's speed setting NMEA: Data input from NMEA port NAMU: Set ship's speed with manual Set the Speed with control knob.
k) Indication Language	Select the language for MENU and SOFT KEY(Note2:)
l) Scan Speed	Scanning speed setting STD: Standard HIGH: High speed (Changing the setting in stand-by state.)

Note1: HOLD function eq \x(POWER)POWER key to press

HOLD is function which you want to hold the currently displayed radar screen conditions while standby state. After finished operation such as EBL, VRM about 30 seconds, the screen return to standby screen.

Setting HOLD	eq \x(POWER)	Operation
Under Tx	Under HOLD modeST'BY DISPLAY Turn to transmissin off	
	EBL,VRM operation: seconds	30seconds Time used
	NOTE) EBL and VRM function is usable in HOLD state.	

Note2: 15 languages

CHI	: Chinese	KOR	: Korean
DAN	: Danish	NOR	: Norwegian
ENG	: English	POR	: Portuguese
FRE	: French	RUS	: Russian
GER	: German	SWE	: Swedish
ITA	: Italian	TUR	: Turkish
JPN	: Japanese		

5.5.4.5.4 Changing the content of settings (ADJUST)

The items in the ADJUST menu are ones that need adjustment at the time of installation. The settings need not normally be altered.

(1) Adjusting distance (TIMING ADJ)

This adjustment is necessary to adjust the distance on the radar screen to the actual distance.

(1) In preparation for adjusting the distance, the following adjustments are to be conducted. First, set the radar range to 0.25 NM, FTC to minimum, and GAIN to optimum. Then adjust STC until the pulse generated by your own radar appearing at the center of the screen is clearly recognized as a round dot.

(2) Adjusting the distance.

(2)-1 Select ADJUST by "common operations for CUSTOM", use up-down cursor keys to select TIMING ADS from among the pull-down display items and press the "ENT" key.

(2)-2 As the distance adjustment screen is displayed, adjust timing until the center dot looks as (b) with the control knob. If there is a linear target such as a bridge or breakwater, adjust timing until the target appears straight in the screen.

(2)-3 When the adjustment is finished, press the "ENT" key to exit from the distance adjustment screen.

```
eq \x(Up/Down)       eq \x(ENT)           eq \x(Control knob)           eq
\x(ENT)
select TIMIG ADJ         Timing adjustmentfinished
```

(2) Adjusting angle (HEAD ADJ)

This adjustment is necessary to adjust the head direction on the screen to the actual direction of the ship.

(1) In preparation for adjusting the angle, the following adjustments are to be conducted.

(1)-1 Find one small target within a 0.5 to 1.5 NM range which, lying in the bow direction, can be detected with eyes and is clearly visible in the radar screen.

(1)-2 Measure the bearing of this target from the bow direction using a compass. Let it bec.

(1)-3 Measure the bearing of the above target in head up (HU) mode using EBL. Let it ber.

(1)-4 Calculate the following:

c - r	ifc is greater than r
360 - (r - c)	ifr is greater than c

This is the azimuth error of your radar at installation. If c and r are equal, the adjustment described below is unnecessary.

(2) Adjustment method

(2)-1 Select ADJUST by "common operations for CUSTOM", use the up-down cursor keys to select HEAD ADJ from among the pull-down display items and press the "ENT" key.

(2)-2 As the distance adjustment screen is displayed, set the value to the azimuth error you have calculated above with the control knob.

(2)-3 When the adjustment is finished, press the "ENT" key to exit from the distance adjustment screen.

eq \x(Up/Down) eq \x(ENT) eq \x(Control knob)

eq \x(ENT)

Select HEAD ADJ. Set a value to .

(3) Adjusting tuning circuit (TUNING CAL)

Normally you do not need to make this adjustment. This adjustment may necessary to ensure that the automatic tuning circuit operate at its best operating point. However, if sensitivity is poor or there is any symptom suggesting improper tuning, you may need to adjust this circuit following the procedure below.

(1) Choose several stable video images in the 3 NM range or more.

(2) Select ADJUST by "common operations for CUSTOM", use the up-down cursor keys to select TUNING CAL. from among the pull-down display items and press the "ENT" key.

(3) As the tuning circuit adjustment screen(TUNING CALIBRATION) is displayed, select AUTO with up-down cursor key.

(4) While watching video images, adjust until echoes are clearly visible with the control knob.

(5) Select MANUAL with the down cursor key.

(6) Adjust until echoes are clearly visible with the control knob. This set status is middle value of manual tuning.

(7) When the adjustment is finished, press the "ENT" key to exit from the TUNING CALIBRATION screen.

Operate of (3) to (7)

eq \x(Up/Down) eq \x(Control knob) eq \x(Up/Down) eq \x(Control knob) eq \x(ENT)

Select AUTO Adjust tuning Select MANU Adjust tuning

(4) Adjusting antenna height (ANTENNA)

Depending on the position at which the antenna is installed, it may be necessary to make the following correction. (Consult Anritsu or an Anritsu distributor for details.)

(1) Select ADJUST by "common operations for CUSTOM", use the up-down cursor keys to select ANTENNA from among the pull-down display items and press the "ENT" key.
(2) As the adjustment screen is displayed, using up-down key to choose your desired value from 1 to 9.
(3) Press the "ENT" key to exit from the adjusting antenna height screen.

```
eq \x(Up/Down)      eq \x(ENT)              eq \x(Control knob)            eq
\x(ENT)
Select ANTENNA            Choose value      Complete
```

(5) Setting automatic GAIN circuit (AUTO GAIN)

Here, you set the automatic and manual gain level. Normally, adjust this setting to be slight the noise echo appears on the screen in AUTO mode.

(1) Select ADJUST by "common operations for CUSTOM", use the up-down cursor keys to select AUTO GAIN from among the pull-down display items and press the "ENT" key.

(2) As the adjustment screen is displayed, using the control to choose your desired value from 1 to 30.

(3) Press the "ENT" key to exit from the adjustment screen.

```
  eq \x(Up/Down)      eq \x(ENT)              eq \x(Control knob)            eq
  \x(ENT)
Select AUTO GAIN                   Choose value   Complete
```

(6) Setting automatic STC circuit (AUTO STC)

Here, you set the automatic STC and automatic FTC level. Adjust this setting to be slight sea clutter appears on the screen, when you observe a small target (ex. Small buoy).

(1) Select ADJUST by "common operations for CUSTOM", use the up-down cursor keys to select AUTO STC from among the pull-down display items and press the "ENT" key.

(2) As the adjustment screen is displayed, using the control knob to choose your desired value from 1 to 30.

(3) Press the "ENT" key to exit from the adjustment screen.

```
  eq \x(Up/Down)      eq \x(ENT)            eq \x(Control knob)        eq \x(ENT)
Select AUTO GAIN                   Choose value   Complete
```

CHAPTER 6. MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION

Most of maintenance of this radar should be referred to qualified personnel. If radar has any problem, contact your dealer and tell us that problem.

There are high voltage circuit inside of this radar. Do not attempt to open the rear cover of display unit or disassemble internal parts. When you open the radome, power must be off.
Even power switch is OFF, this radar is still supplied power inside.

The followings table shows the maintenance by user. Please check periodically.

Tab. 6-1 Maintenance

Inspection Interval	Inspection Item	Method of Inspection and Maintenance
3-6 months	Rust and looseness in scanner unit	Check whether the scanner's fitting bolts are corroded or less.
	Display screen of LCD display	Clean filter and LCD screen surfaces with a soft and wet cloth.
6-12 months	Grease* application to antenna drive gear	Apply an even coating of grease* to the entire surface of the antenna drive gear with a spatula or brush.
	Check for contact of connectors	Check whether connectors are contacted properly. If any connector is improperly contacted or stained, correct it by using a contact restoring chemical agent or by polishing or replace with a new one if necessary.

*: Use grease for plastics. If you use other type of grease(not for plastics), it may break antenna

Concerning Consumable

The radar uses consumable as listed below that require periodic replacement.

(1) Magnetron

This part is mounted in the scanner unit. If distant echo images have become less visible, the magnetron probably may have degraded. In such a case, replace it. Consult your distributor for replacement of this part.

Period of the replacement : 3000hour(typ.) (500hour guarantee)

(2) LCD back-light

This part is mounted in the display unit. If the display screen is extremely dark and its illumination cannot be corrected by adjusting brightness, the LCD back-light may be faulty or may have burnt out. In such a case, replace it. Consult your distributor for replacement of this part.

Period of the replacement : 15000hour(typ.) (1000hour at 0)

(3) Fuse

The fuse is built in the power supply cable. If the fuse appears to be blown, check the fuse. If blown, replace it following the procedure shown in Fig.6-2.

Fig. 6-2 Method for replacing fuse

Note: Before maintenance of scanner, you can hang a radome(upper) using cord through hole as follows.

Fig. 6-3 Method for replacing fuse

CHAPTER 7. TROUBLESHOOTING

This chapter explains how to identify trouble locations when the radar is found faulty and how to request repair.

It happens any disorder, keep pressing POWER key for 3 sec. to power off. Then wait over 10 sec., when you power on again.

If you find the radar is faulty, check it the following procedure described below. If you find as a result of inspection that the fault cannot be repaired on board, contact your distributor or Anritsu for repair.

For faster service, please let us know about followings when you request repair:

(1) Ship's name, place of anchorage, allowable repair period or time
(2) Radar type (This radar is RA773UA or RA774UA.)
(3) Manufacturing number (indicated on the back of the display unit)
(4) Fault symptoms and inspection results

There are high voltage circuit inside of this radar. Do not attempt to open the rear cover of display unit or disassemble internal parts. When you open the radome for installation, power must be off.
Even power switch is OFF, this radar is still supplied power inside.

This chapter explains how to identify trouble locations when the radar is found faulty and how to request repair.

7.1 Fault Diagnosis by Self-check

The radar incorporates a failure diagnostic function (called "self-check") to diagnose faults by the equipment itself.

Please refer to "5.5.4.4 Fault Diagnosis by Self Check (SYSTEM CHECK)" and check whether there is any fault in your radar.

7.2 Inspecting Each Part

When you have finished self-check, inspect each part of the radar according to Tab.7-1.

Tab. 7-1 Troubleshooting

Symptom	Cause	Corrective action
(1) Radar cannot be powered on.	Power cable is disconnected.	Connect power cable correctly.
	Power supply voltage is off specified value	Use Specified power supply. (See Section 3.2)
	Fuse in power cable is blown.	Replace fuse. (See Chapter 6)
(2) Nothing is displayed although radar is powered on.	Brightness or contrast are improperly adjustment.	Use BRIL key to adjust. (See Section 5.3.)
	LCD is faulty.	Contact your dealer.
(3) Screen is dark.	Brightness is improperly adjusted.	Use BRIL key to adjust. (See Section 5.3.
	Backlight is faulty.	Contact your dealer.
(4) Video does not appear although characters are displayed.	Interconnecting cable is out of place.	Connect interconnecting cable correctly.
(5) Echo image on screen differs from actual image.	Ship's heading is incorrectly set.	Set ship's heading correctly. (See Section 5.5.4.5.4)
	Timing adjustment is incorrectly set.	Set timing adjustment correctly. (See Section 5.5.4.5.4)
(6) Echo images are blurred.	GAIN, STC, or FTC is improperly set.	Adjust. (See Section 5.3.6 to 5.3.8.)
	Magnetron has degraded.	Contact your dealer.
(7) Too much noise.	Radar is not tuned correctly	Adjust TUNE. (See Section 5.5.3.4)
	Radar is not grounded to earth.	Connect grounding wire. (See Section 3.4 to 3.6.)
(8) Not responded when key is pressed.	Panel keys are not contacting.	Contact your dealer.
	Power supply circuit is faulty.	Contact your dealer.

CHAPTER 8. PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

8.1 General

Type:			RA773UA RA774UA
Power supply voltage and power consumption			
	Power supply voltage:		10.2 to 41.6 Vdc
	Power consumption:		55 W or less (RA773UA) 70 W or less (RA774UA)
Distance range: (RA773UA)			0.125 to 36 NM, 10 ranges
(RA774UA)			0.125 to 48 NM, 10 ranges
possible)			(Continual variable range also
Distance resolution:	Within 25 m		
Distance accuracy:	Better than 0.9% of maximum		range of the scale in use, or 8m, whichever is the greater
Minimum detecting distance:			Within 25 m
Bearing resolution:	Within 4.5symbol 176 \f "Symbol" \s 10° (RA773UA)		Within 3.0symbol 176 \f "Symbol"
\s 10° (RA774UA)			
Bearing accuracy: less			1symbol 176 \f "Symbol" \s 10° or
Warm-up time:			2 minutes
Environment conditions			
	Ambient temperature range	(S/U):	-25 to 55 symbol 176 \f "Symbol"
\s 10°C			
		(D/U):	0 to 55 symbol 176 \f "Symbol" \s
10°C			
Humidity: "Symbol" \s 10°C			93% RH at +35 symbol 176 \f
Vibration:		(S/U):	1 G (300 to 500 rpm) 1.5G (500 to 3,000 rpm) and
Resonance test			
		(D/U):	1G (300 to 3,000 rpm)
Wind resistance:			100 knots (max.)
Waterproof standard:		(D/U):	IPX-5
		(S/U):	IPX-6

Interconnecting cable: 100 m (max.)

Noise:	(D/U):	65 dB or less
	(S/U):	65 dB or less (RA773UA)
	(S/U):	75 dB or less (RA774UA)

8.2 Scanner Unit

Type:	RB714A (RA773UA) RB715A (RA774UA)
Antenna type:	Slotted-array (RA773UA)
Antenna characteristics	
Beam width (horizontal): (RA773UA)	3.9symbol 176 \f "Symbol" \s 10°
0.3symbol 176 \f "Symbol" \s 10°	2.5symbol 176 \f "Symbol" \s 10° (RA774UA with 3ft antenna)
0.2symbol 176 \f "Symbol" \s 10°	1.8symbol 176 \f "Symbol" \s 10° (RA774UA with 4ft antenna)
Beam width (vertical): (typ.) (RA773UA)	25symbol 176 \f "Symbol" \s 10°
(typ.) (RA774UA with 3/4ft antenna)	22symbol 176 \f "Symbol" \s 10°
Pulse width:	0.11 0.02 us 0.25 0.05 us 0.8 0.1 us
peak power output: 4 kW +20-50%	
Radio wave type and frequency: \s 10± 30 MHz	P0N, 9410 symbol 177 \f "Symbol"
Antenna revolution: 24 rpm symbol 177 \f "Symbol" \s 10± 20%	
Transmit/receive switching:	Circulator and limiter type
Intermediate frequency:	60 MHz (logarithmic amplifier)
Noise figure:	6.5 dB or less (typ.)

8.3 Display Unit

Type:	RF718A
Indication system:	PPI, PPI+semi-3D, Split radar range
Indicator:	10-inch monochrome LCD 640 x 480 dots Monochrome 4 gray levels
Cursor Control:	Analog cursor key and rotary encoder
VRM:	2 lines (One line can be offset.) Unit of distance can be

	selected from NM, KM, and SM.
EBL:	2 lines (One line can be offset.)
Display modes:	HU, HS, NU, CU, and TM
Off-center:	Can be 100% off-centered over the full range.
Guard zone:	Can be set at any desired distance and angle in any desired width. IN and OUT modes are available.
Stretch:	2 modes
Echo track:	15, 30 sec, 1, 3, 6 min. and Continuous.
Other functions:	Interference rejection, Zoom, Sleep mode, Hold mode, Course error display, Parallel cursors, Stern marker, and Navigation data display mode
Panel brightness:	4 levels
Language support	Chinese, Danish, English, French, German, Greek, Italian, Japanese, Korean, Norwegian, Portuguese, Russian, Spanish, Swedish, and Turkish

8.4 External Interface

NMEA0183: 2 channels
(One standard channel;
Optional cable is required for 2nd-channel connections)

L / L	GGA, GLL, RMA, RMC
Heading	HDT, HDG, HDM, HSC, VHW, VTG
Speed	VHW, VTG, RMA, RMC
Way point	RMB, BEC, BWC, BWR, BER, BPI
Depth	DBT, DPT
Course error	RMB, XTE
Seawater temperature	MTW

Others (using optional cable):
External buzzer control output, Auxiliary indicator connecting signal output and input, Bow direction signal input(SIN/COS signals), and

compass interface (10/12 bits serial)

8.5 Standard set

Display unit	1
Scanner unit	1
Display cover	1
Fuse	1 set
Interconnecting cable	1 (10m)
Power supply cable	1 (2m)
M10/M12 hexagonal bolt	4 sets

8.6 Options

Interconnecting cable (15, 20, and 30 m)	
Flush-mount installation kit	
Junction box for external connection (with cable 1.5m)	
Option connector kit	249J153058

8.7 External dimensions and weight

See APPENDIX