



CAMINO-701

[ AIS Class A ]

INSTALLATION and OPERATION MANUAL





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## iii. Safety Warning



It is important to know that AIS is designed for the purpose of anti-collision and serves as a complement to navigation. It is not the absolute navigational equipment and does not replace any navigational system installed on board.

Any AIS device cannot guarantee monitoring and receiving signals from all vessels in the surroundings unless those vessels are equipped with AIS devices.



The coastline map in this transponder is neither verified nor approved by Hydrographic Authorities. It is not an Electronic Chart System and therefore should not be used for navigation. The information provided by the coastline map is for reference only and should be used together with other navigation sources and devices.



### **ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD**

Improper disassemble or modification could cause electrical shocks, fire, or personal injury.

Only qualified personnel could work on the interior of the equipment.



### **MAKE SURE THE POWER SOURCE AND THE POWER INPUT ARE MATCH**

Incorrect power sources will damage the equipment and may even result in fire.

Please ensure the correct power input on the adaptor before installation.



### **AVOID DIRECT CONTACT WITH RAIN OR SPLASHING WATER**

Electrical shock or fire could be resulted if water leaks into the equipment.



### **NOTE/INFORMATION**

Important notices and information will be noted in this Installation and Operation Manual

**iv. Product Category**

This product is categorized as “protected” in accordance with the requirements as defined in IEC 60945.

**v. Compass Safe Distance**

Safe distance to the transponder (and junction box) unit is:

**Standard-magnetic-compass: 0.50 m**

**Steering-magnetic-compass: 0.40 m**

**vi. RF Exposure Safe Distance**

CAMINO-701 has been tested and meets applicable limits for radio frequency (RF) exposure. This device generates and radiates RF electromagnetic energy and requires a Maximum Permissible Exposure of 1.9m during operation.

**vii. Hardware / Software Version**

The model name/number, hardware information, and firmware (software) version of the transponder can be identified through MKD at MENU/DIAGNOSTICS/VERSION. The software maintenance/upgrade of the transponder can be carried out on board via USB interface. The onboard documentation as described in Appendix C can be used to assist reflecting software maintenance records.

**viii. Type Approval**

The AMEC CAMINO-701 AIS transponder complies with applicable international standards and is type approved in accordance with the European Marine Equipment **Directive**.

**ix. Declaration of Conformity**

Hereby, Alltek Marine Electronics Corp. (AMEC) declares that this CAMINO-701 is in compliance with the essential requirements and other relevant provisions of Directive 2014/90/EU.

A copy of the Declaration of Conformity can be obtained on-line from under “Download”:

[http://www.alltekmarine.com/products\\_detail.php?bgid=1&gid=5](http://www.alltekmarine.com/products_detail.php?bgid=1&gid=5)

**x. Disposal Instruction**

Do not dispose of this device with unsorted waste.

Improper disposal may be harmful to the environment and human health. Please refer to your local waste authority for information on return and collection systems in your area.

**xi. Contact Information**

For sales, services, and technical supports, please contact your local AMEC representatives or Alltek Marine Electronics Corp at [www.alltekmarine.com](http://www.alltekmarine.com) or [sales@alltekmarine.com](mailto:sales@alltekmarine.com) or [service@alltekmarine.com](mailto:service@alltekmarine.com)

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# 1 WHAT IS AIS?

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The Automatic Identification System (AIS) is a Very High Frequency (VHF) radio broadcasting system that transfers packets of data over the VHF data link (VDL) and enables AIS equipped vessels and shore-based stations to exchange identification information and navigational data. Ships with AIS transponders continually transmit their ID, position, course, speed and other data to all nearby ships and shore stations. Such information can aid greatly in situational awareness and provide a means to assist in collision avoidance.

AIS equipment is standardized by ITU, IEC, IALA and IMO and is subject to approval by a certification body. The following AIS devices have been developed for variant applications.

- **AIS Class A:**  
mandated by the IMO for vessels of 300 gross tonnages and upwards engaged on international voyages, cargo ships of 500 gross tonnages and upwards, as well as passenger ships. It transmits typically on 12.5 watt output power.
- **AIS Class B:**  
provides limited functionality and is intended for non-SOLAS commercial vessels and recreational vessels. It transmits typically on 2 watt output power.
- **AIS Receiver:**  
only receives AIS signal and it does not have transmitter to send out AIS signal. Suitable for recreational vessel that does not want to send out its vessel information.
- **AIS Base Station:**  
is provided by aids-to-navigation authorities to enable the ship to shore / shore to ship transmission of information. Networked AIS Base Stations can assist in providing overall maritime domain awareness.
- **AIS AtoN (Aids to Navigation):**  
provides an opportunity to transmit position and status of buoys and lights through the same VDL, which can then show up on AIS-ready devices within the range.
- **AIS SART:**  
Search and Rescue Transmitter using AIS can be used to assist in determining the location of a vessel in distress. It is typically used on life rafts.
- **AIS on Search and Rescue (SAR) Aircraft:**  
used on airplanes and helicopters to assist search and rescue operation.



## 2 SYSTEM OVERVIEW

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### 2.1 Product Description

The **AMEC CAMINO-701** is a new generation **AIS Class A transponder** fully compliance with IMO, IEC, and ITU international standards. It provides a compact single box solution, easy to install and operate. The unit is designed with advanced technology which sets a new standard for quality, performance, and value. It is an excellent choice for SOLAS vessels, commercial vessels, and professional vessels.

The CAMINO-701 consists of a transceiver radio unit, an integrated GPS receiver, a controller unit, and a color 3.5" LCD display with menu keypads. The radio has three receivers -- two TDMA receivers and one DSC receiver. The transmitter alternates its transmission between the two operating TDMA. The controller unit creates and schedules data packets (containing dynamic, static and voyage related data) for transmission based on the IMO performance standard for AIS.

The CAMINO-701 can be connected to the ship's sensors as required by the IALA guidelines through an external junction box (supplied in the package). The unit can also interface external navigation and presentation systems that support IEC 61162-1 related sentences. It is also capable for connection to Long Range system like Inmarsat C. The CAMINO-701 supports both IMO and Inland AIS which is configurable by the software.

The color LCD display and menu keypads provide an intuitive graphical user-friendly interface to the system. It can display the location of other vessels, aids to navigation and search and rescue vessels. The AIS transmit and receive status are shown on the screen which helps user to know the working status of the unit easily. The LCD and keypad can also be used to send and receive messages, perform configuration as well as supervise the systems status.



### 2.2 Main Features

- Compact AIS Class A solution, easy to install and operate
- Fully compliant with IMO, IEC, and ITU international standards
- Color 3.5" LCD display with variant display modes
- User-friendly intuitive GUI & keypad operation
- Knob dial, click and push, for simple operation
- IMO/Inland AIS mode selectable
- Multiple sensor input ports and bi-directional data ports
- USB (device only) and NMEA2000 connectivity ready

## 2.3 Interconnection Diagram

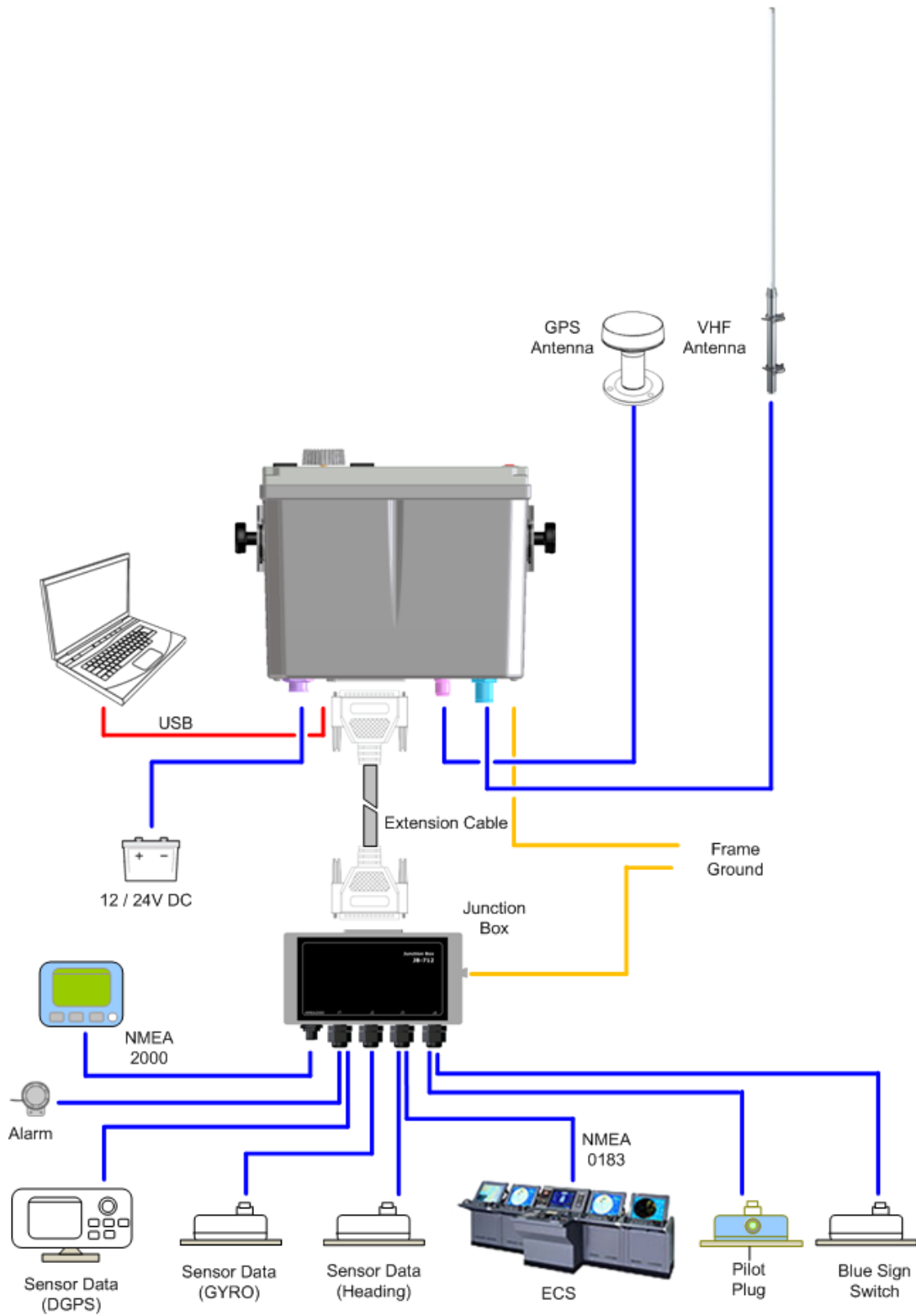
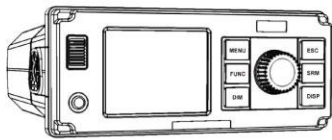


Figure 1 Interconnection Diagram

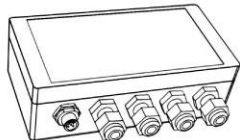
# 3 INSTALLATION

## 3.1 Equipments in the Box

The standard supply in the package includes the following items. Please contact your local representative if any item is missing.



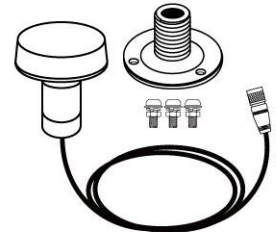
Class A AIS Transponder unit



Junction box



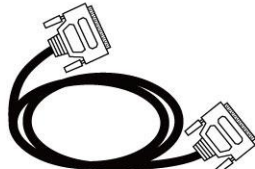
Pilot Plug



GPS antenna ANT-21 with 10m cable



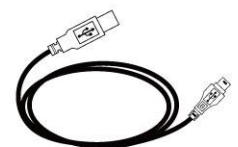
U-shaped mounting bracket kit



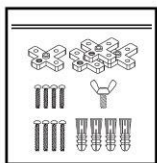
37-pin extension cable 1.8m



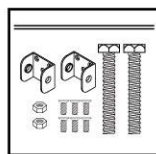
3-pin power cable 1m



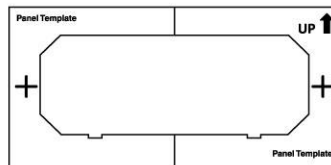
USB to Mini-USB cable 1.8m



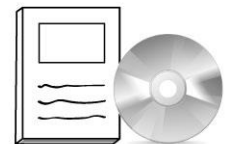
Junction box mounting kit



Panel mount holder kit



Panel mount cutting template



User Manual and Software CD: configuration utility, USB driver, AIS Viewer

## 3.2 Installation Procedures

Please familiarize the manual content before begin installation. Use the following recommended steps for installation.

1. Mount the transponder unit to a desired location
2. Mount junction box
3. Install VHF antenna
4. Install GPS antenna
5. Connect all external sensors and data interfaces to the junction box
6. Connect all required cables to the main transponder unit
7. Power on the main transponder unit
8. Complete configuration settings
9. Perform system functional test

### 3.3 RF Cable Requirements

The following RF cables are recommended to install the CAMINO-701.

- **VHF Antenna Cable**

Type: 5D-FB or equivalent  
Connector: PL-259 (Male)

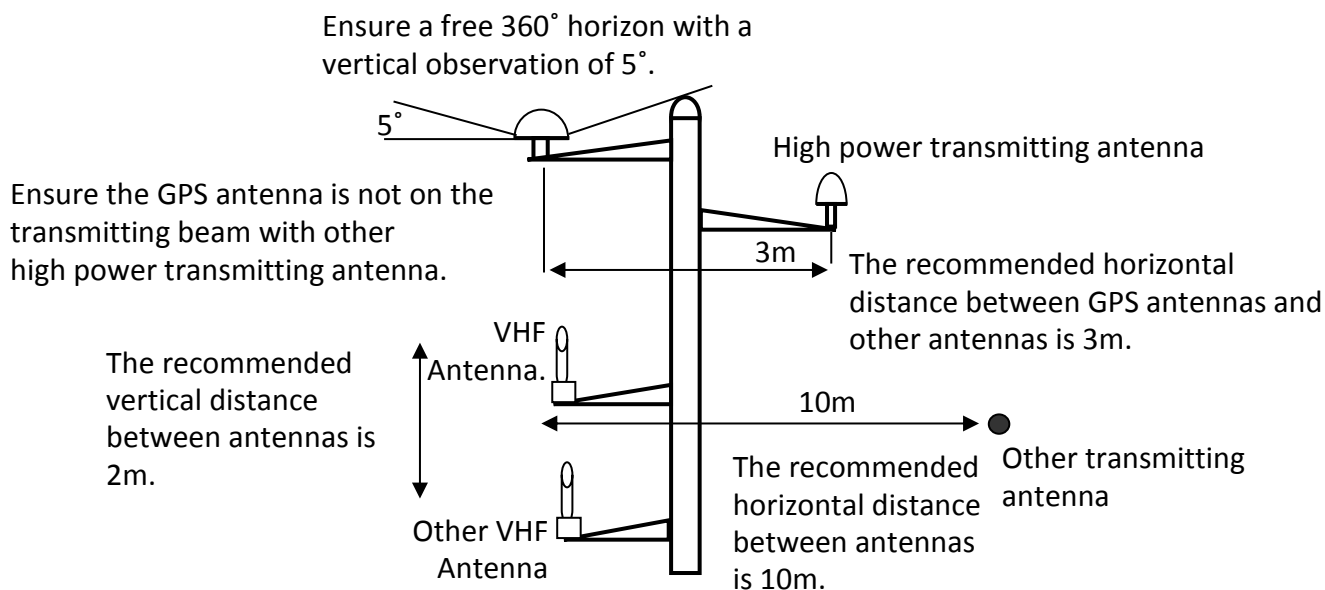
- **GPS Antenna Cable**

Type: RG58A/U or equivalent  
Connector: TNC (Male)  
Cable and connector are supplied as part of the GPS antenna.

### 3.4 VHF Antenna Installation

The quality and positioning of the antenna are the most important factors dictating AIS performance. It is recommended that a VHF antenna with omni directional vertical polarization be specifically tuned for AIS operation band. Since the range of VHF signals is largely decided by line of sight distance, the VHF antenna should be placed as high as possible and at least 5 meters away from any constructions made of conductive materials.

To avoid interference, the VHF antenna location should be placed accordingly as diagram below:



**Figure 2 VHF/GPS Antenna Locations**

### 3.5 GPS Antenna Installation

The GPS antenna must be installed where it has a clear view of the sky, so that it may access the horizon freely with 360° degrees, with a vertical observation of 5 to 90 degrees above the horizon as illustrated below.

#### GPS ANTENNA LOCATION

Enter the GPS antenna location data in “SHIP SETTING” after the installation.

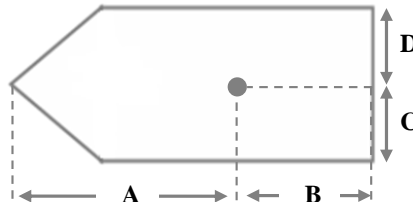


Figure 3 GPS Antenna location

### 3.6 Mounting CAMINO-701

Use the following guidelines to check the installation location for your AIS transponder:

- The AIS transponder should be mounted in a location that is accessible and readable to user at all time.
- The transponder should be installed in a protected environment away from direct rain and water contact.
- The transponder is designed to operate in an environment with 15°C ~ 55°C temperature. Environments with excessive heat may cause damages to the transponder.
- The transponder should not be installed near flammable or hazardous environments.
- The AIS transponder should be installed at least 0.5m away from magnetic compasses.

#### 3.6.1 Mounting Transponder

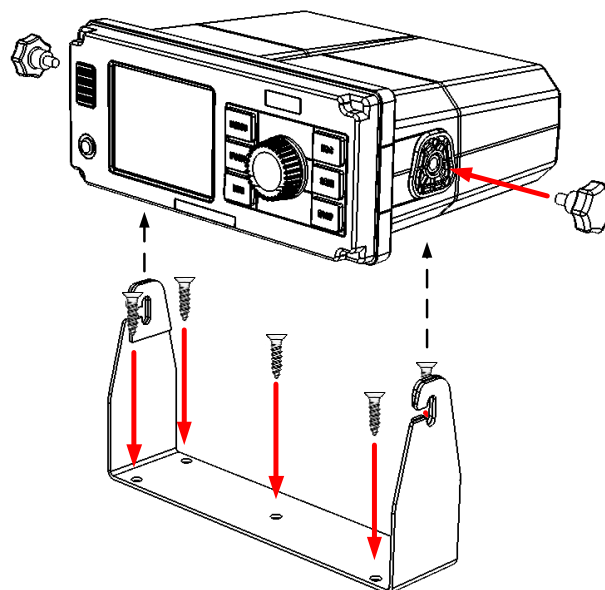
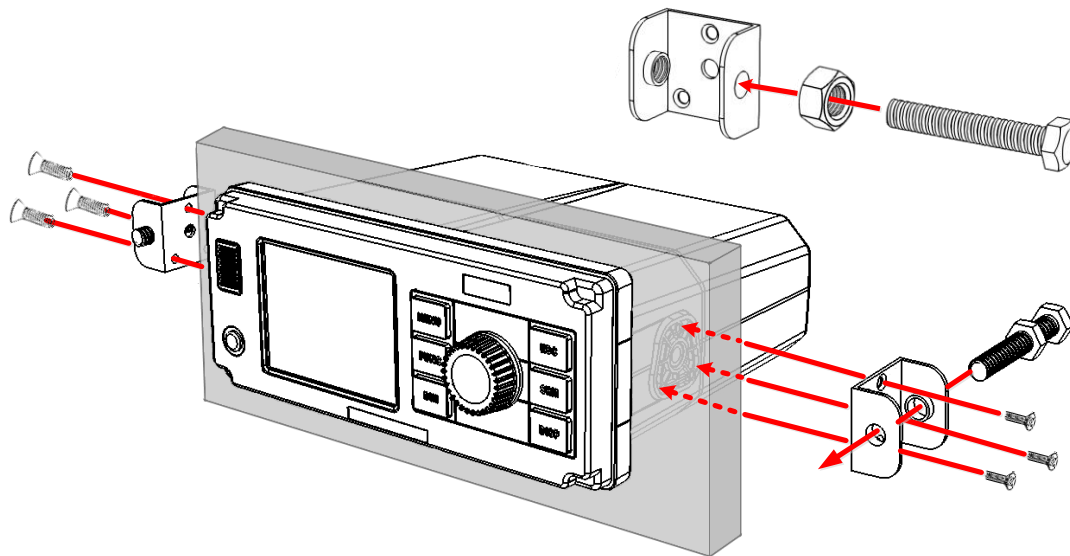


Figure 4 Mounting CAMINO-701



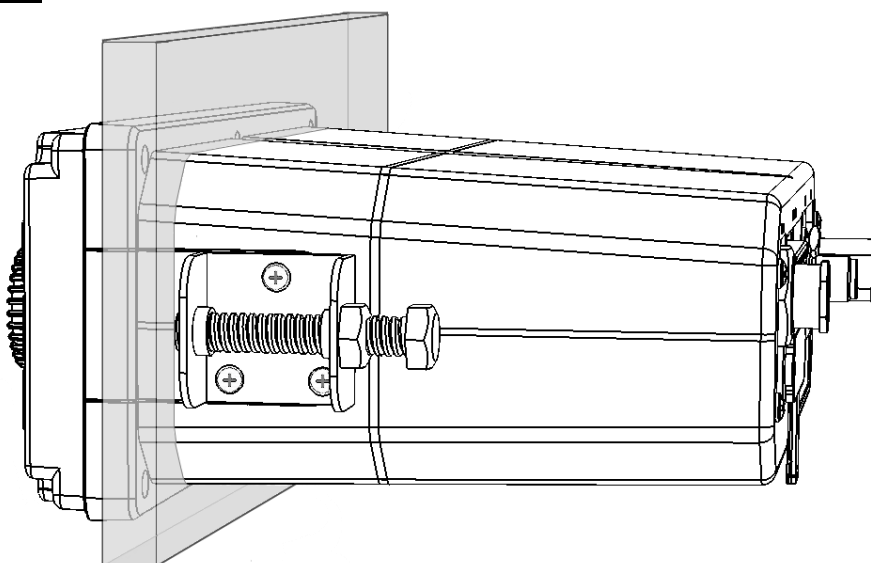
## **Panel Mounting (1)**

1. Line up the mounting template on control panel to sketch an outline for the cutting area.
2. Using a jigsaw carefully cut along the sketched cutting area.
3. If necessary, clean up edge with glass paper or file.
4. Mount the transponder through the opening.
5. From the rear, install the mounting brackets with the M3X8 screws.
6. Apply the mounting bracket screw (brackets are directional, ensure correct one is fitted to each side) on each side for a firm fix.



**Figure 5 Panel Mounting (1)**

## **Panel Mounting (2)**



**Figure 6 Panel Mounting (2)**

### 3.6.2 Mounting Junction Box

#### Mounting Junction Box (1)

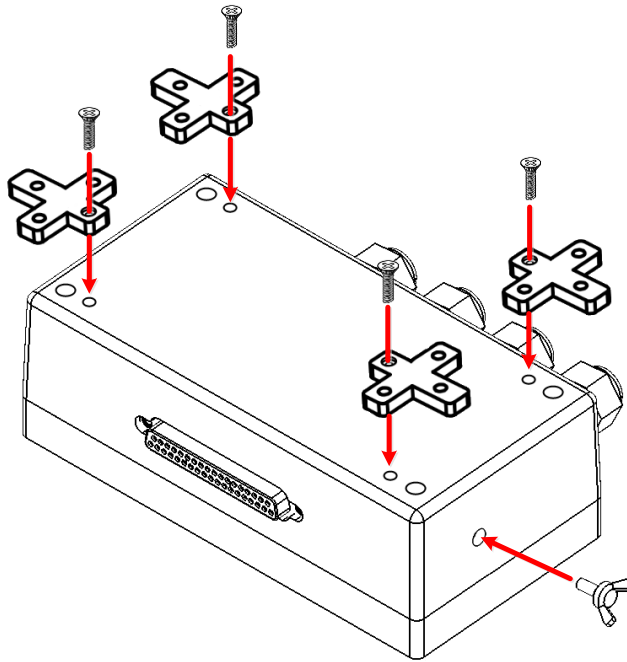


Figure 7 Mounting Junction Box (1)

#### Mounting Junction Box (2)

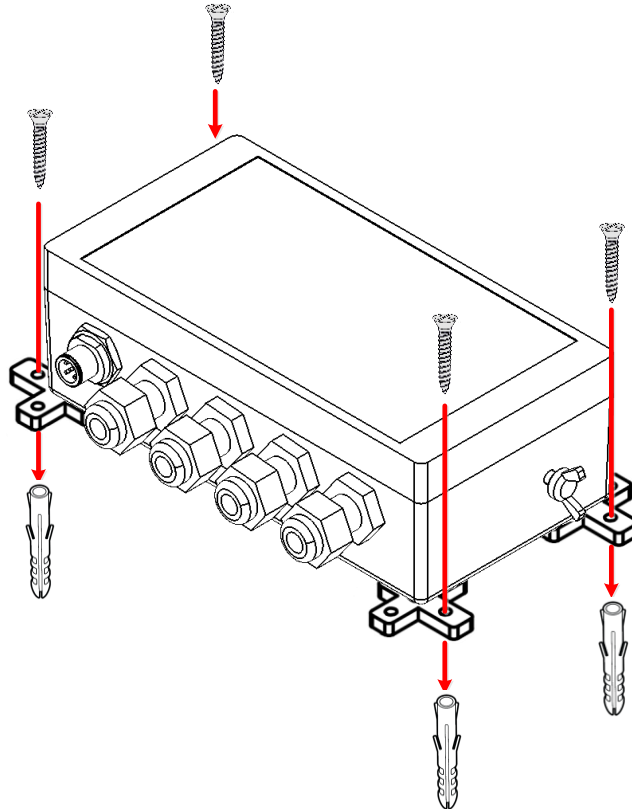


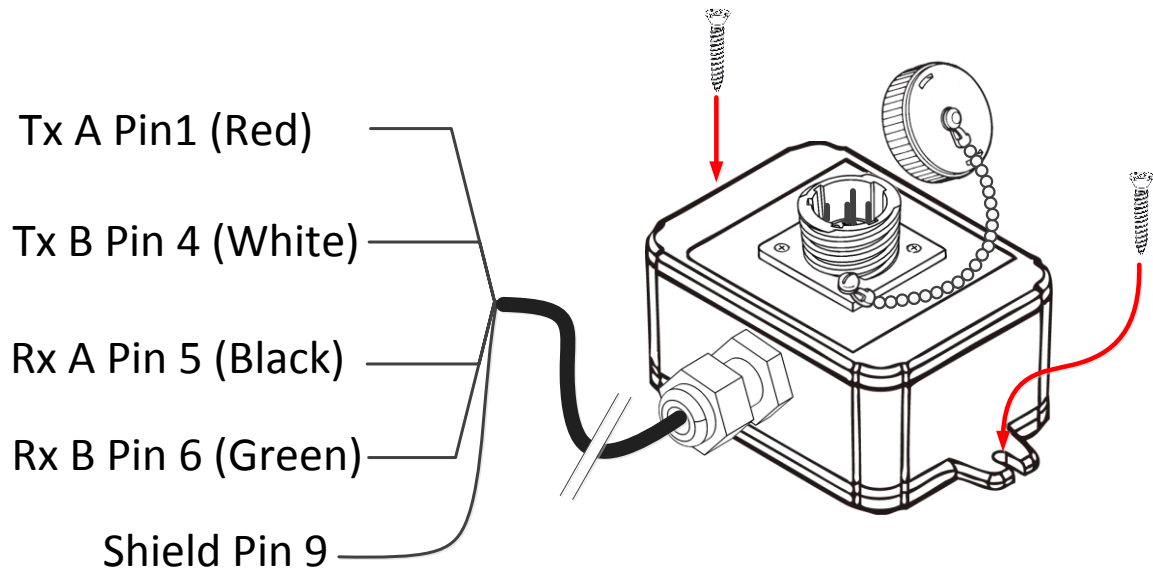
Figure 8 Mounting Junction Box (2)



### 3.6.3 Mounting Pilot Plug

The Pilot Plug device provides connecting interface to pilots and other mariners to connect their own PC or other portable device to Camino701 on board.

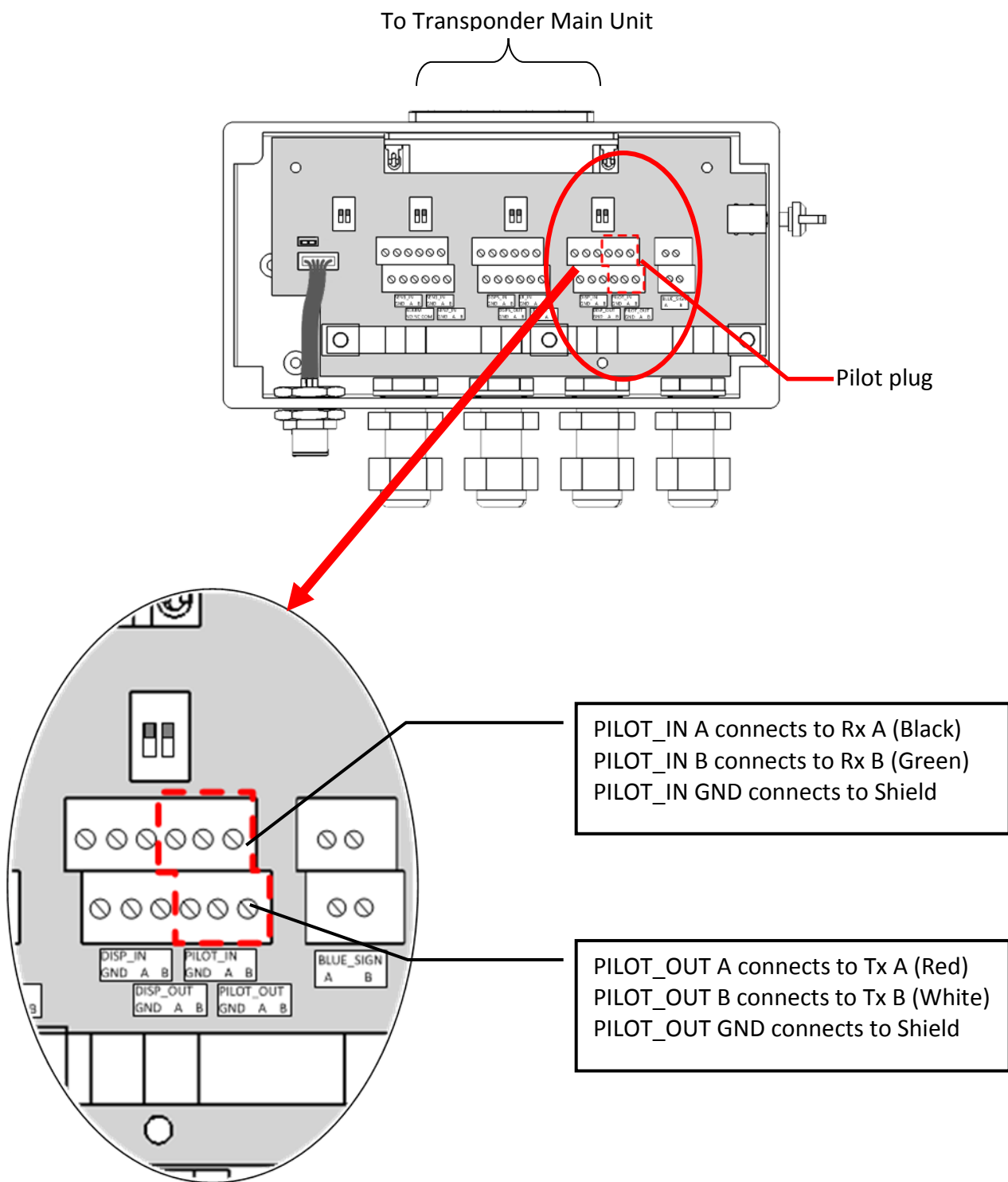
#### Camino-701 Pilot Plug



Pin Number	Function	Wire Color
Pin 1	Tx A	Red
Pin 2	--	
Pin 3	--	
Pin 4	Tx B	White
Pin 5	Rx A	Black
Pin 6	Rx B	Green
Pin 7	--	
Pin 8	--	
Pin 9	Shield (Ground)	

### Connecting to Camino-701 Junction Box

Use the following guidelines to connect the Pilot Plug to the Camino701 Junction box. Please refer to section 3.8 External Connectors (Junction Box).



**Note:** Shield can connect to either PILOT\_IN GND or PILOT\_OUT GND.

### 3.7 External Connectors (Transponder Main Unit)

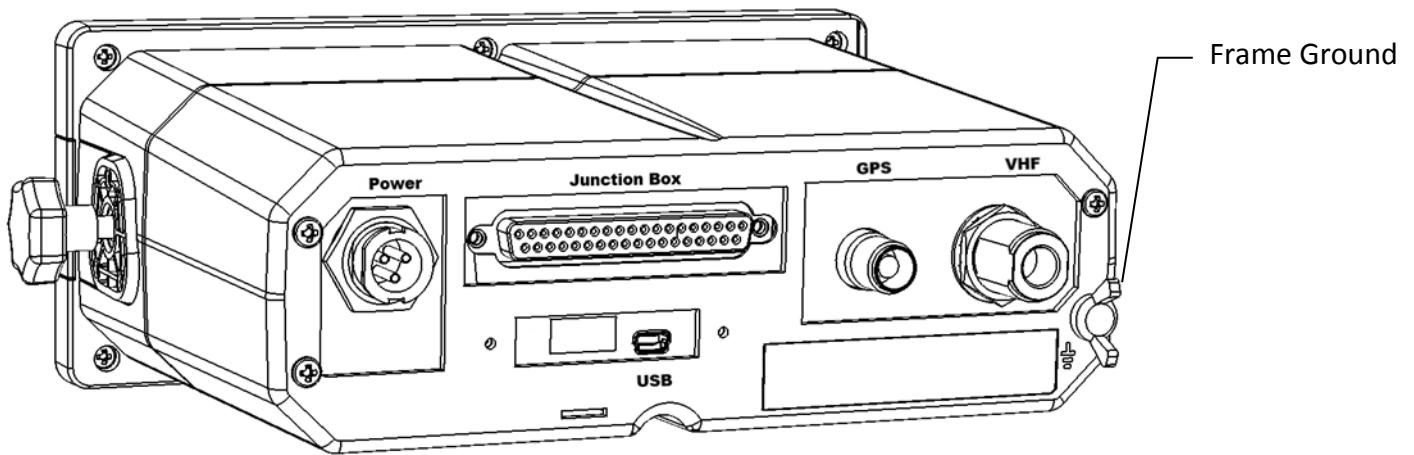


Figure 9 External Connectors (Main Unit)

NAME	DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF CONNECTOR
<b>VHF</b>	VHF antenna connector	SO-239 (female)
<b>GPS</b>	GPS antenna connector	TNC (female)
<b>Power</b>	Power input connector	Round type, 3 pins
<b>USB</b>	USB connection to PC	Mini type USB
<b>Junction Box</b>	Extension connection to Junction Box	D-Sub 37 pins
<b>Frame Ground</b>	Connect to ship frame	

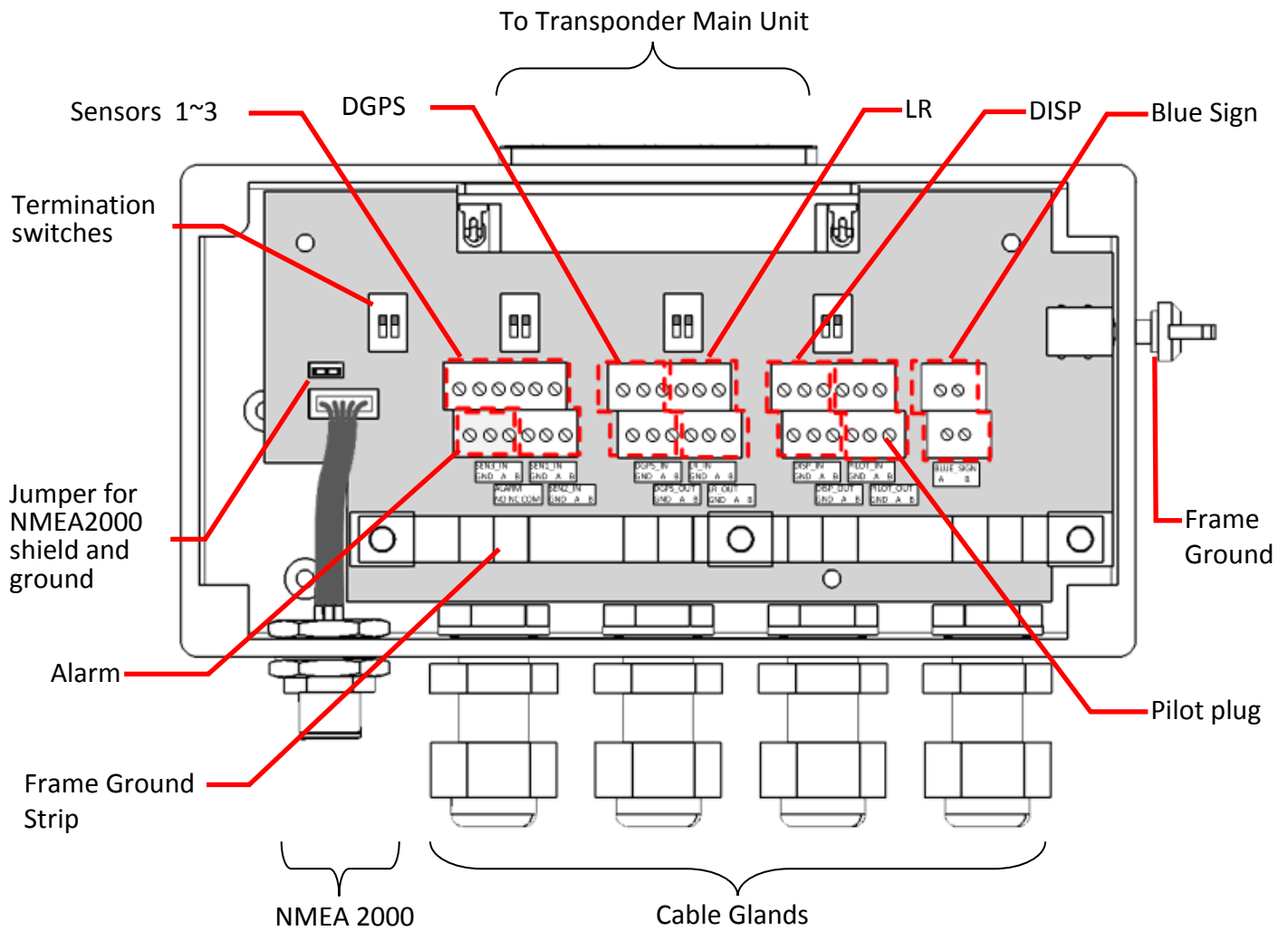
#### Vessel power supply requirement

Connect to the ship's power source, ideally an uninterrupted power supply (UPS), through a 2-pole switched fused supply to allow isolation for servicing. Power requirement is 12-24 V DC typical 5 A minimum. Required conductor area, cable length 0-10m is 1.5 mm<sup>2</sup>  $\phi$  minimum.

**Note:** The Class A power supply requirement should comply with IMO guidelines for the class of vessel concerned. National authorities and classification societies may have their own power supply requirements; these should also be considered.

**Note:** Some boats require frame ground connection of all electronic devices on the ship frame.

### 3.8 External Connectors (Junction Box)

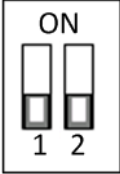
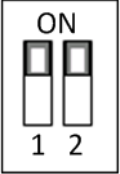


**Figure 10 External Connectors (Junction Box)**

CONNECTOR	LABEL NAME	DESCRIPTION	FUNCTION USAGE
<b>Sensor 1</b>	SEN1_IN GND	Sensor 1 ground	Connect to data sources such as heading, gyro, or other type of sensors.
	SEN1_IN A	Sensor 1 input A	
	SEN1_IN B	Sensor 1 input B	
<b>Sensor 2</b>	SEN2_IN GND	Sensor 2 ground	Connect to data sources such as heading, gyro, or other type of sensors.
	SEN2_IN A	Sensor 2 input A	
	SEN2_IN B	Sensor 2 input B	
<b>Sensor 3</b>	SEN3_IN GND	Sensor 3 ground	Connect to data sources such as heading, gyro, or other type of sensors.
	SEN3_IN A	Sensor 3 input A	
	SEN3_IN B	Sensor 3 input B	

<b>Pilot Plug</b>	PILOT_IN GND	Input Ground	Pilot Plug port
	PILOT_IN A	Input A	
	PILOT_IN B	Input B	
	PILOT_OUT GND	Output Ground	
	PILOT_OUT A	Output A	
	PILOT_OUT B	Output B	
<b>Alarm</b>	ALARM NO	Alarm normally open	
	ALARM NC	Alarm normally closed	
	ALARM COM	Alarm common	
<b>DGPS Input</b>	DGPS_IN GND	DGPS input ground	DGPS sensor
	DGPS_IN A	DGPS input A	
	DGPS_IN B	DGPS input B	
<b>DGPS Output</b>	DGPS_OUT GND	DGPS output ground	DGPS sensor
	DGPS_OUT A	DGPS output A	
	DGPS_OUT B	DGPS output B	
<b>LR Input</b>	LR_IN GND	LR input ground	Long range input
	LR_IN A	LR input A	
	LR_IN B	LR input B	
<b>LR Output</b>	LR_OUT GND	LR output ground	Long range output
	LR_OUT A	LR output A	
	LR_OUT B	LR output B	
<b>Display</b>	DISP_IN GND	DISP input ground	Connect to the data output of an external display system such as ECDIS.
	DISP_IN A	DISP input A	
	DISP_IN B	DISP input B	
	DISP_OUT GND	DISP output ground	Connect to the data input of an external display system such as ECDIS.
	DISP_OUT A	DISP output A	
	DISP_OUT B	DISP output B	
<b>Blue Sign</b>	BLUE_SIGN A		Connect to a blue sign switch.
	BLUE_SIGN B		

**NOTICE: RTCM-SC-104 beacon input is currently not implemented by the DGPS\_IN input.**

ITEM	USAGE
<p><b>Termination Switches</b></p>	<p>The switches provide line termination configuration.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Termination off</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Termination on</p>  </div> </div>
<p><b>Jumper for NMEA2000 shield and ground</b></p>	<p>The jumper's purpose is to wire together NMEA2000 cable's shield and ground. Depending on your scenario, you may choose not to connect them together.</p>

### 3.9 Connecting Extension Cable

Use the 37-pin- extension cable (1.8M) provided in the package connect CAMINO-701 to the junction box.

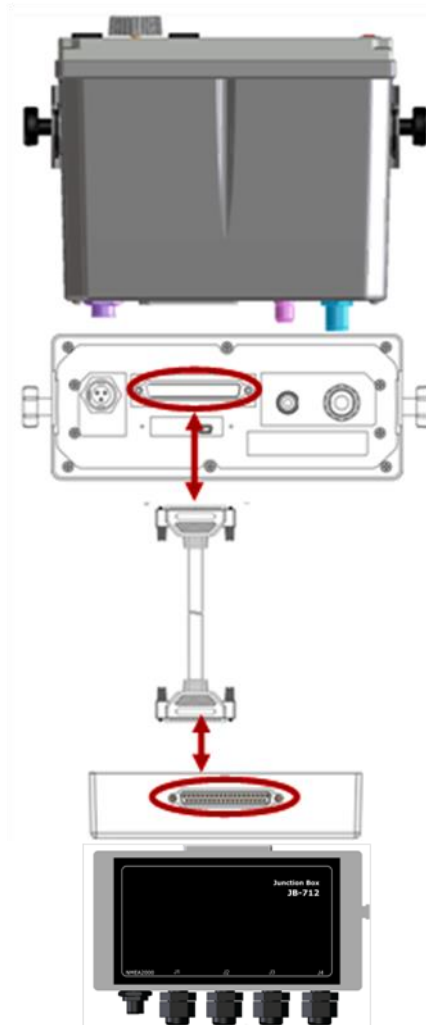


Figure 11 Connecting CAMINO-701 with Junction Box

### 3.10 Configuring CAMINO-701

The following items must be completed before initial configuration.

1. Ensure VHF and GPS antennas are connected to the transponder main unit.
2. Ensure the 37-pin-connector extension cable is connected from the transponder main unit to the junction box.
3. Ensure the power cable is connected and supplied with stable voltage/current power source.
4. Ensure applicable external devices are connected through the junction box.

#### 3.10.1 Initial Configuration

The initial configuration, particular, **MMSI** (Maritime Mobile Service Identity) number must be done before operation. The following initial configuration is required:

Step 1: MMSI should be correctly programmed.

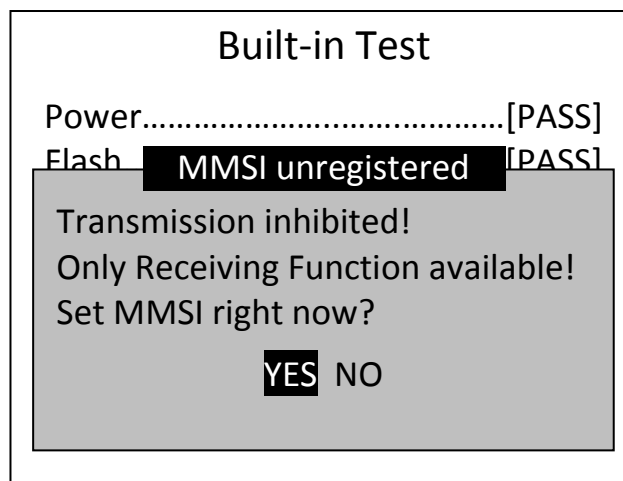


Figure 12 Built-in Test

Step 2: Press MENU and select main menu item SHIP SETTING. (Password required, default is "0000")

A. Setup call sign, ship name, ship type, external/internal GPS antenna position in **OWN SHIP**.

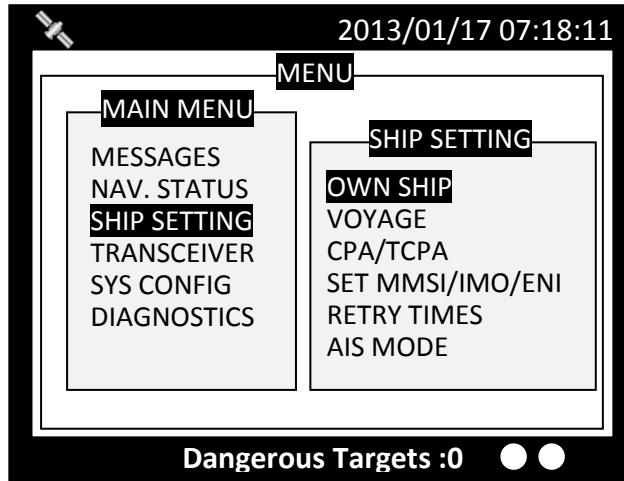


Figure 13 Own Ship

B. If **IMO** identification number is applicable, select main menu item **Set MMSI/IMO/ENI** to setup **IMO** number.

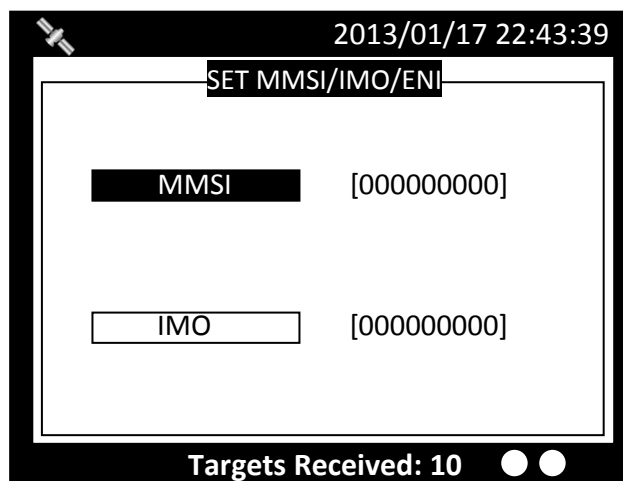


Figure 14 IMO Setting

For more information please refer to **4.8 SHIP SETTING**.



# 4 OPERATION

## 4.1 Panel Description

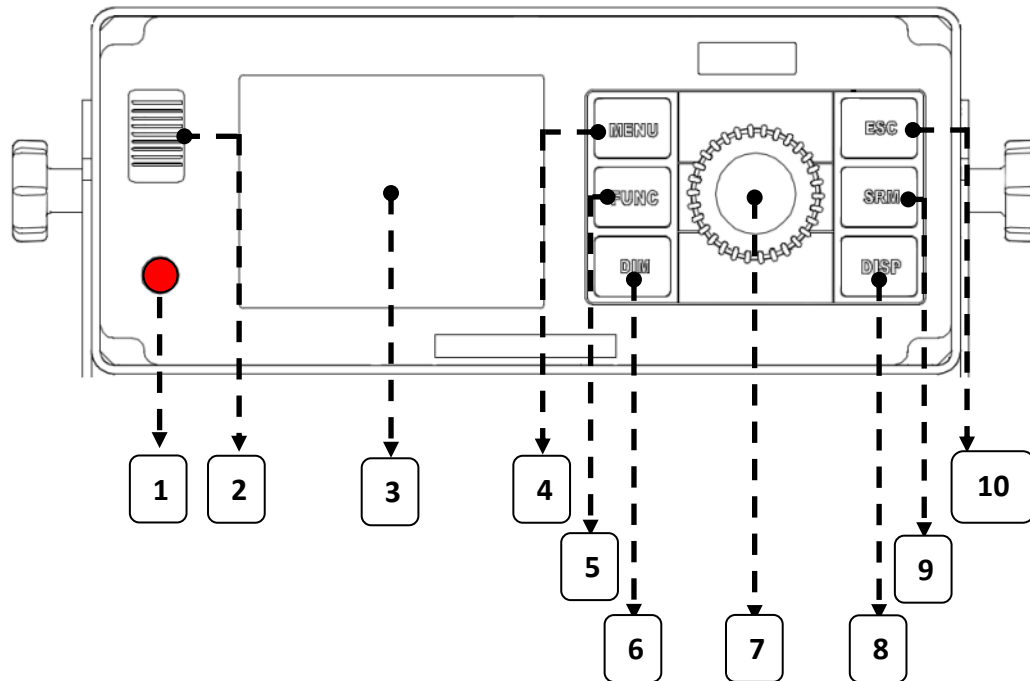


Figure 15 Panel Description

Item Number	Name	Descriptions
1	<b>Power Switch</b>	Power On/Off (push button over 5 seconds)
2	<b>Beeper</b>	Sounds when buttons are pushed and by MOB Alarm
3	<b>Display</b>	3.5" LCD color screen
4	<b>MENU</b>	Return to main menu / detail menu select
5	<b>FUNC</b>	Different function on display mode (Zoom In/Out, etc) and has different roles in submenus
6	<b>DIM</b>	Adjust dim degree (refer to 4.2.4)
7	<b>Knob</b>	Rotate to select, press to confirm
8	<b>DISP</b>	Change to different display mode: 1 Coastal View                      5. Own Ship Detail 2 Radar View                        6. GPS satellite information 3. AIS Target List                    7. Region Setting List 4. Dangerous Target list
9	<b>SRM</b>	Emergency SRM broadcast
10	<b>ESC</b>	Cancel / Back to Main MENU & Press and hold for 3 seconds to access Alarm List

### 4.1.1 Status Bar

The status bar constantly indicates Date (YYYY/MM/DD), Time, GPS status, ALR, and SRM.

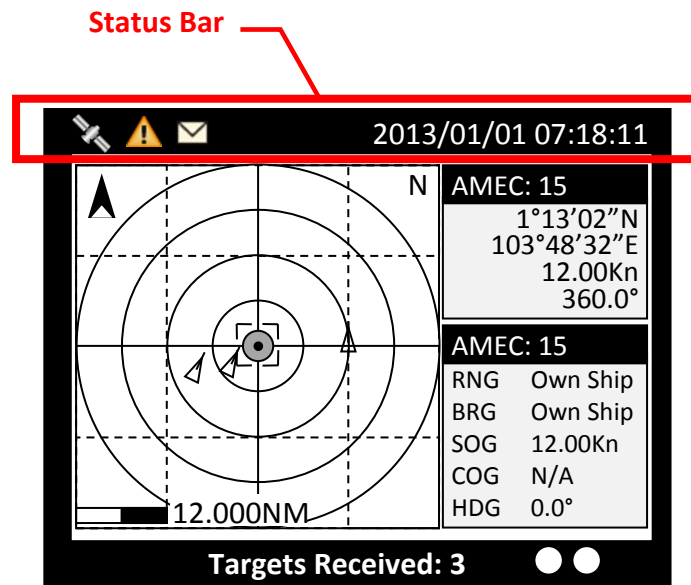










Figure 16 Status Bar

	GPS Status : Position fixed
	GPS Status : Non-fixed
	ALR Status : Alarm messages occurs
	Inbox SRM : Unread coming SRM message
	SART/MOB : SART or MOB message received
	EMMA warning (RFM23) : warning received
	ETA/RTA: message received
	Water levels (RFM24): message received

### 4.1.2 Transmission and Reception Bar

The Transmission & Reception bar constantly displays real time status of transmissions and receptions on any display modes. The 3 default displayed messages are received AIS targets, dangerous targets, and Tx power level.

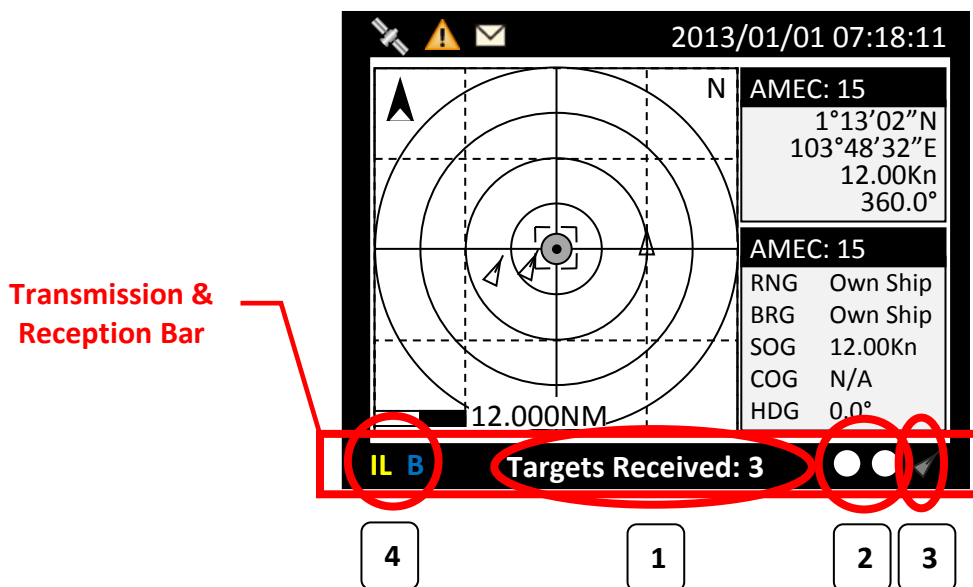
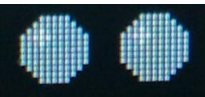













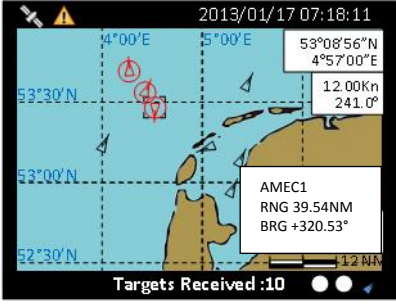
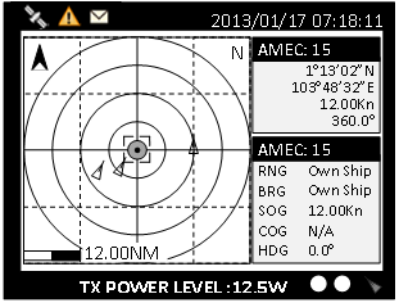
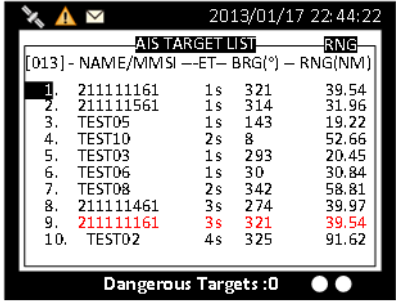
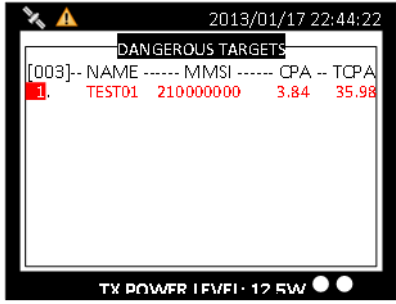
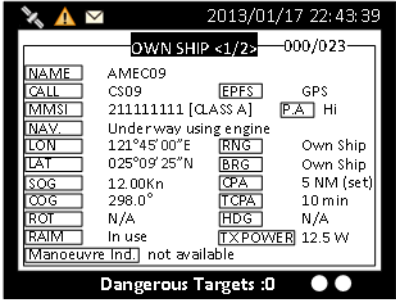


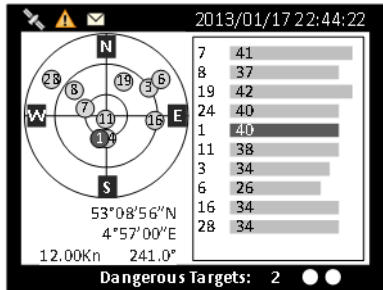

Figure 17 Transmission and Reception Bar

Item Number	Name	Function	
1	Text Banner	Shows the numbers of “Targets Received” and “Dangerous Targets” automatically.	
2	<b>Indicators</b>  Ch.87 Ch.88		No transmissions & receptions: No flash
			Reception of AIS message: Flash green color
			Transmission of AIS message: Flash red color
3	<b>Function Icon (Coastal view only)</b>	 Zoom In/Out  Up/Down  Left/Right  Target Selected  SART/MOB	The function icon indicates the knob’s action differently in operations.  Push <b>FUNC</b> enables the knob to operate different actions
	<b>Function Icon (Radar view only)</b>	 Zoom In/Out  Target Selected  SART/MOB	SART/MOB alert icon only available when valid SART or MOB target is received
4	Inland mode		Indicate the system is running Inland mode
	Blue sign		Indicate Blue Sign device is connected

## 4.2 Display Modes








For quick access, users can rotate display modes by simply pressing the **DISP** button.







Display Mode	Screen Shot	Purpose
Coastal View		Display all targets on basic coastline map (Refer to section 4.2.2 Coastal View)
Radar View		Displays all targets on radar view (Refer to section 4.2.3 Radar View)
AIS Target List		Shows all received ship data (Refer to section 4.7.2 AIS Targets)
Dangerous Target List		Shows all dangerous AIS targets presently (Refer to section 4.7.7 Dangerous List)
Own Ship Detail		Shows all the details of own ship (Refer to section 4.7.1 Own Ship Detail)

<p><b>GPS Satellite Information</b></p>	 <p>2013/01/17 22:44:22</p> <p>7 41 8 37 19 42 24 40 1 40 11 38 3 34 6 26 16 34 28 34</p> <p>53°08'56"N 4°57'00"E 12.00Kn 241.0°</p> <p>Dangerous Targets: 2</p>	<p>Shows the GPS satellite current usage status (Refer to section 4.12 GPS Status)</p>																								
<p><b>Region Setting List</b></p>	 <p>2013/01/17 22:44:22</p> <p>REGION SETTING LIST</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Region No</th> <th>Source</th> <th>Date/Hour</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>Region 1</td><td>ACA</td><td>12/01/02 11</td></tr> <tr><td>Region 2</td><td>ACA</td><td>12/01/02 11</td></tr> <tr><td>Region 3</td><td>N/A</td><td>11/11/01 00</td></tr> <tr><td>Region 4</td><td>N/A</td><td>11/11/01 00</td></tr> <tr><td>Region 5</td><td>N/A</td><td>11/11/01 00</td></tr> <tr><td>Region 6</td><td>N/A</td><td>11/11/01 00</td></tr> <tr><td>Region 7</td><td>N/A</td><td>11/11/01 00</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Region in Use [Region 9] T. Zone Status [No]</p> <p>Dangerous Targets :0</p>	Region No	Source	Date/Hour	Region 1	ACA	12/01/02 11	Region 2	ACA	12/01/02 11	Region 3	N/A	11/11/01 00	Region 4	N/A	11/11/01 00	Region 5	N/A	11/11/01 00	Region 6	N/A	11/11/01 00	Region 7	N/A	11/11/01 00	<p>Show all the Region of own ship (Refer to section 4.7.3 Own Ship Detail)</p>
Region No	Source	Date/Hour																								
Region 1	ACA	12/01/02 11																								
Region 2	ACA	12/01/02 11																								
Region 3	N/A	11/11/01 00																								
Region 4	N/A	11/11/01 00																								
Region 5	N/A	11/11/01 00																								
Region 6	N/A	11/11/01 00																								
Region 7	N/A	11/11/01 00																								

#### 4.2.1 Target Symbol Descriptions

Symbols for each AIS target displayed on the radar view is as described below:

<p><b>Own Ship</b></p> 	<p><b>GPS Reception: Normal / Color: Black and Gray</b> Under normal GPS reception, own ship is located in the center of the radar view.</p>
<p><b>Own Ship</b></p> 	<p><b>GPS Reception: No GPS / Color: Blue</b> Without GPS reception, own ship needs to be located manually.</p>
<p><b>AIS Target</b></p> 	<p><b>Color: Black</b> Ship equipped with AIS system in the surrounding sea will appear on the radar view as an AIS target.</p>
<p><b>Selected Target</b></p> 	<p><b>Color: Black / Flashing Colored Frame</b> Use the arrow keys to select any target on the radar view. After selected, press &lt;ENT&gt; and the detailed information on each target can be viewed.</p>
<p><b>Dangerous Target</b></p> 	<p><b>Color: Red / Circled Frame</b> When distance to a ship is smaller than CPA/TCPA, the target will be circled in RED. Use the arrow keys to select the dangerous target and to view its detailed information.</p>
<p><b>Friend Ship</b></p> 	<p><b>Color: Magenta</b> If any pre-stored Friend Ship is nearby, the Friend Ship will appear in Magenta on the radar view.</p>
<p><b>Lost Signal Target</b></p> 	<p><b>Color: Black / Red Cross</b> If reception of an AIS target <b>has ceased</b> over 10 minutes, a "X" will be displayed over it. The target will disappear from the Radar View after its reception <b>has ceased</b> for one hour.</p>

<b>AtoN (Real)</b> 	<b>Color: Black / Plus Sign</b> The icon will be displayed if any AIS AtoN (Aids to Navigation) Real is in the range of reception.
<b>AtoN (Virtual)</b> 	<b>Color: Black / Plus Sign and Undercut</b> The icon will be displayed if any AIS AtoN (Aids to Navigation) Virtual is in the range of reception.
<b>AtoN(Off position)</b> 	<b>Color: Red / Plus Sign</b> The icon will be displayed if any AIS AtoN (Aids to Navigation) is in off position status.
<b>SAR</b> 	<b>Color: Black</b> The icon will be displayed if any air plane is in the range of reception.
<b>SART</b> 	<b>Color: Red / Cross</b> The icon will be displayed if any SART message is sent out.
<b>Base Station</b> 	<b>Color: Green</b> The icon will be displayed when any base station is in the reception range.

## 4.2.2 Coastal View

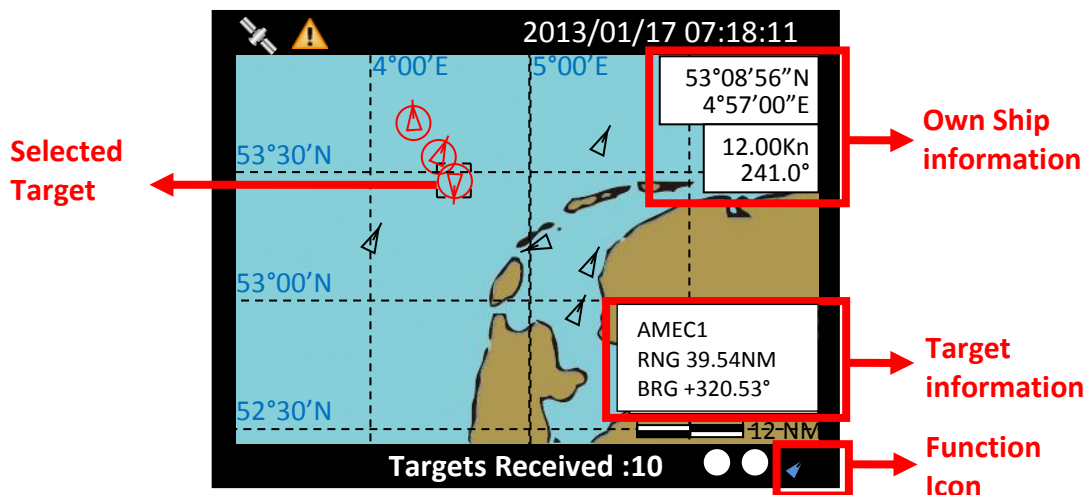


Figure 18 Coastal View

Item	Function
<b>Own Ship information</b>	Own-ship information for latitude, longitude, SOG and COG
<b>Target information</b>	Display the target information such as vessel name or MMSI as well as range and bearing relatively to the own ship
<b>Function Icon (Coastal View)</b>	Users can select one of the 5 viewing modes by pressing the FUNC button. Turn the knob to change the selected range, position, AIS target or SART/MOB target
Zoom In/Out:	The plot range can be adjusted by turning the knob which cycles through the ranges 24, 12, 6, 3, 1.5, 0.75, 0.5, 0.25, 0.125 and 0.05nm.
Up/Down:	Turn the knob to move the map vertically
Left/Right:	Turn the knob to move the map horizontally
Target Selected:	Turn the knob to navigate between different AIS targets, while press the knob to see more details of the target.
SART/MOB:	This icon appears only when valid SART or MOB target is received. Turn the knob to navigate between different SART/MOB targets, press the knob to see more details of the target.



The coastline map in this transponder is neither verified nor approved by Hydrographic Authorities. It is not an Electronic Chart System and therefore should not be used for navigation. The information provided by the coastline map is for reference only and should be used together with other navigation sources and devices.

### 4.2.3 Radar View

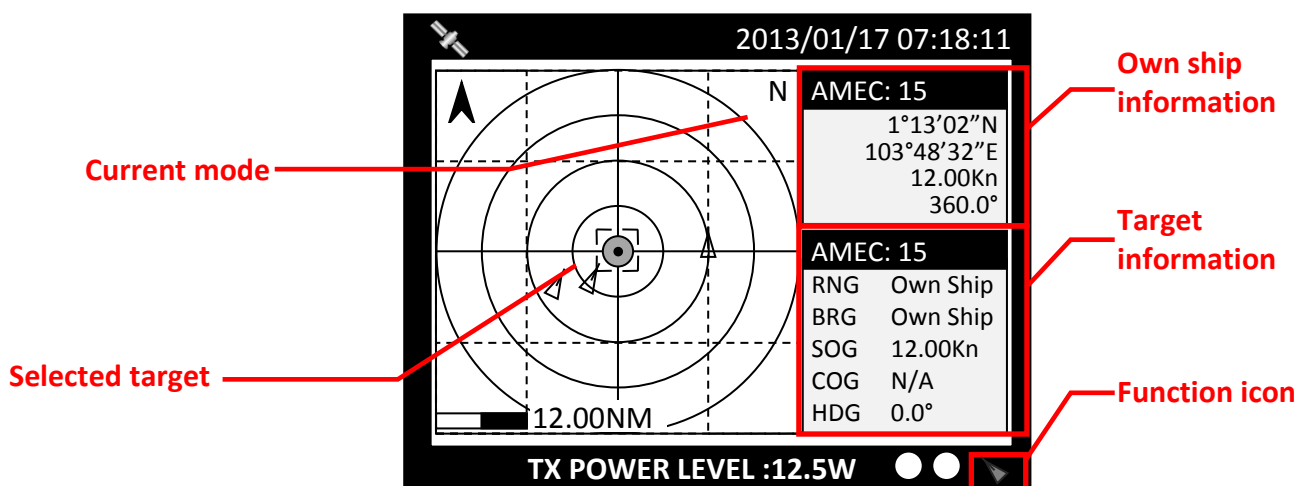


Figure 19 Radar View

Radar View displays own ship and target ships' statuses, and their correlations. On this view, the vertical grid lines are the longitudinal lines and the horizontal grid lines are the latitudinal lines. Underneath the radar view is a proportional chart scale showing the current ratio displayed.

Under Radar View, only 3 function icons are available - Zoom In/Out, Select Target and SART/MOB. The operation with FUNC button is same as described in 4.2.2.

Radar View supports three ship orientation modes, North up, Head up, and Course up. Each orientation mode is indicated by the uppercase letter (N, H, or C) on the right upper corner. The left upper corner is the north arrow indicating the direction of north.

<b>N</b>	<b>NORTH UP</b>	The chart orientation is fixed and true north is always pointing up.
<b>C</b>	<b>COURSE UP</b>	The orientation is determined by the own ship's traveling course.
<b>H</b>	<b>HEAD UP</b>	The orientation is determined by the direction of own ship's bow.

### 4.2.4 Dimmer Setting

Press the button "DIM" to enter the dimmer setting page.

Button	Description
Knob (Turn left/right)	Adjust screen brightness (decrease/increase)
Knob (Press)	Save and leave the page
DIM	Restore screen brightness to default setting (100)
MENU · ESC	Leave the page without saving



## 4.3 Entering Text

The knob on the front control panel is used for entering and editing text. The figures below show the text entering procedures.

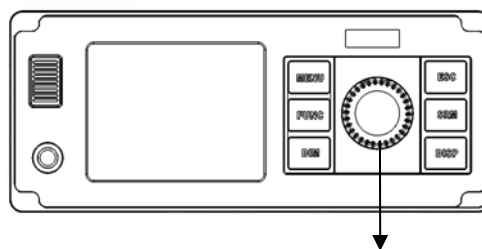
- Turn the knob to traverse the menu items up or down. Once selected, press the knob to select the item for text entering.
- Select a character position to edit. Turn the knob to move the cursor left or right and press the knob to confirm the position.
- System is now in character selection mode as the cursor position is highlighted. Turn the knob to pick an available character and press the knob for character selection.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W
X	Y	Z	0	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	[	\	]
^	_	!	"	#	\$	÷	&
'	(	)	*	+	,	-	.
/	:	;	<	=	>	?	@



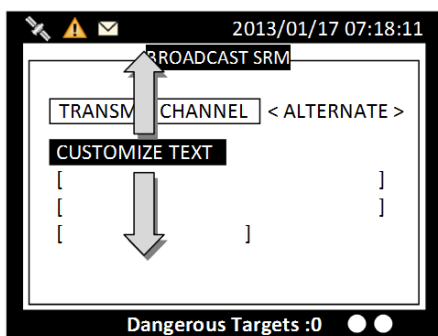
**Info** Space is first character for selection

- Use steps B and C to finish entering all needed characters. To confirm and save, press down the knob and hold for 2 seconds.

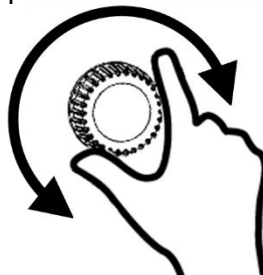


Traverse menu

**A**

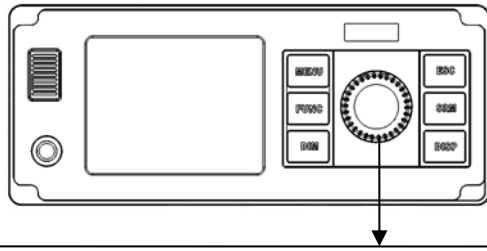


Turn knob to move up or down

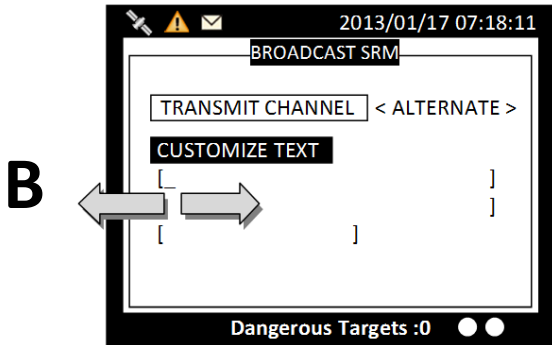


Press to enter

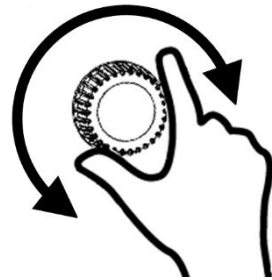




Select a character position



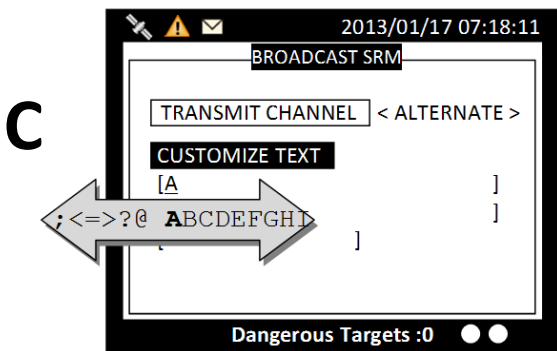
Turn knob to move left or right



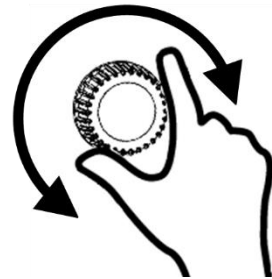
Press to start editing



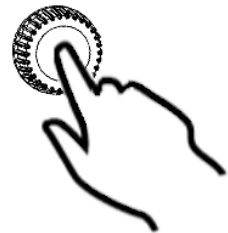
Pick character



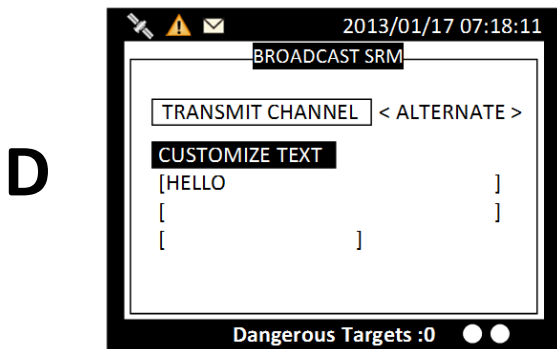
Turn knob to select character



Press knob to confirm



Confirm and save



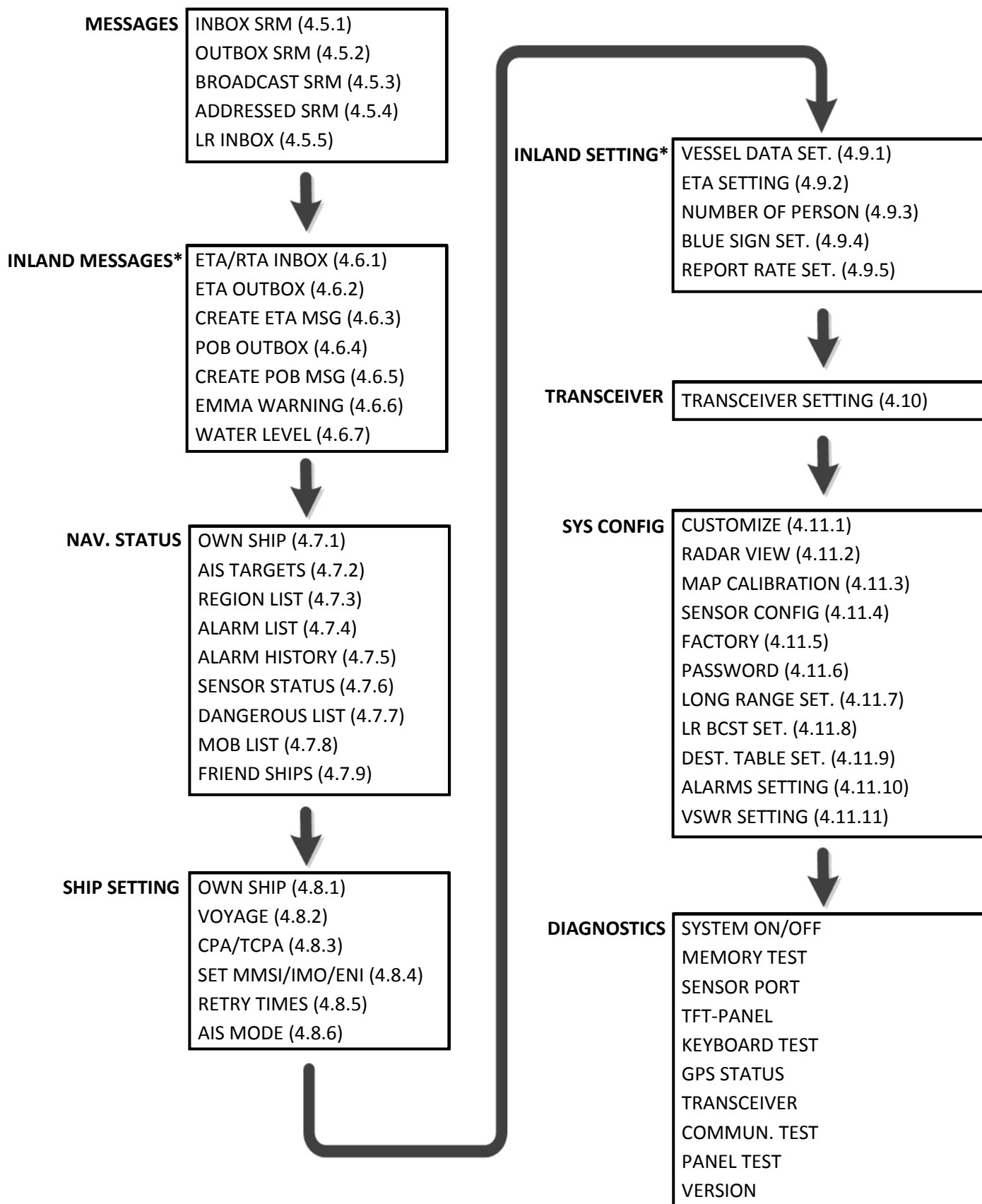
To save entered text, long press the knob for 2 seconds



Figure 20 Entering Text

## 4.4 Menu Tree Overview

Press **MENU** button to enter **MAIN MENU**. Please note inland menus, Inland Messages and Inland Settings, are only available when the unit operates under inland mode.



\* Inland mode only

#### 4.4.1 How to access and use MAIN MENU

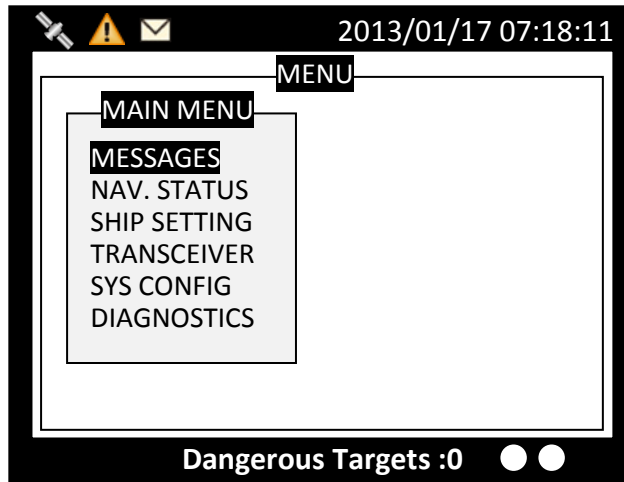


Figure 21 MAIN MENU

Rotate knob to select **MAIN MENU** items and push the knob to select sub-menu items.

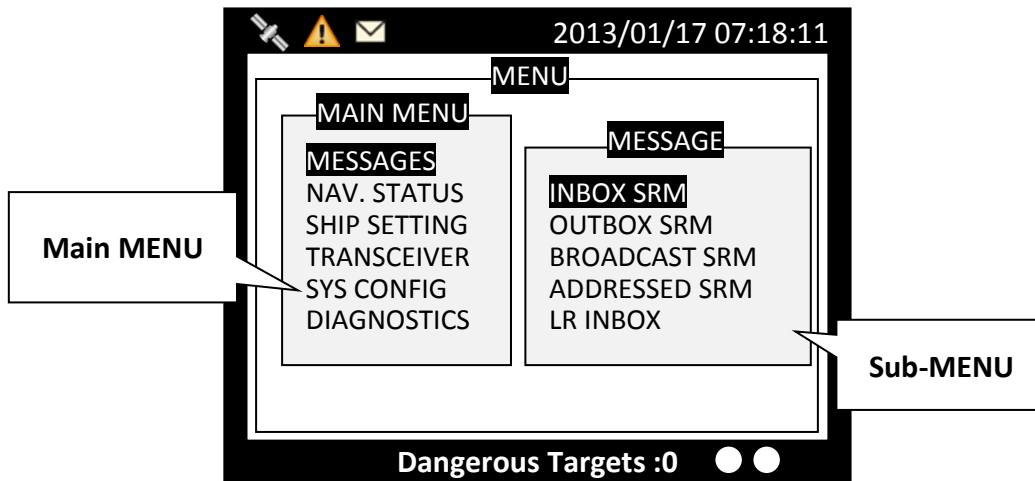



Figure 22 Sub-menu

#### 4.4.2 Menu Item Brief Description

<b>MESSAGES</b>	
<b>INBOX SRM</b>	Log of safety related messages (SRM) received
<b>OUTBOX SRM</b>	Log of safety related messages (SRM) sent
<b>BROADCAST SRM</b>	Send SRM.
<b>ADDRESSED SRM</b>	Send specified targeted SRM.
<b>LR INBOX</b>	Log of received inquiry messages from others.
<b>INLAND MESSAGES</b>	
<b>ETA/RTA INBOX</b>	Log of ETA(RFM21), RTA(RFM22) message received
<b>ETA OUTBOX</b>	Log of ETA(RFM21) sent
<b>CREATE ETA MSG</b>	Create ETA(RFM21) message
<b>POB OUTBOX</b>	Log of PERSON message (RFM55 or IFM16) sent
<b>CREATE POB MSG</b>	Create PERSON message (RFM55 or IFM16)
<b>EMMA WARNING</b>	Log of EMMA warning (RFM23) received
<b>WATER LEVEL</b>	Log of WATER LEVEL (RFM24) received
<b>NAVIGATION STATUS (Display a variety of navigation information)</b>	
<b>OWN SHIP</b>	Your vessel information
<b>AIS TARGETS</b>	Navigation status and boat information of other AIS-equipped vessels.
<b>REGION LIST</b>	Regional information status
<b>ALARM LIST</b>	Alarm information, To access Alarm List directly press and hold ESC button for 2 seconds
<b>ALARM HISTORY</b>	Alarm history record
<b>SENSOR STATUS</b>	Display sensor statuses
<b>DANGEROUS LIST</b>	Dangerous ship list
<b>MOB LIST</b>	MOB list of registered MOB users
<b>FRIEND SHIPS</b>	Friend ship list
<b>SHIP SETTING (Basic vessel information setting)</b>	
<b>OWN SHIP</b>	Your vessel setting (password required, default is 0000)
<b>VOYAGE</b>	Navigation setting
<b>CPA / TCPA</b>	CPA / TCPA
<b>SET MMSI / IMO / ENI</b>	Change MMSI / IMO / ENI number
<b>RETRY TIMES</b>	Times to resend messages.
<b>AIS MODE</b>	Configure AIS Mode to SOLAS or INLAND

<b>INLAND SETTING</b>	
<b>VESSEL DATA SET.</b>	Configure Vessel data
<b>ETA SETTING</b>	Configure ETA
<b>NUMBER OF PERSON</b>	Set number of persons
<b>BLUE SIGN SET.</b>	Set Blue sign settings
<b>REPORT RATE SET.</b>	Set report rate settings
<b>TRANSCEIVER (Settings for AIS receiving and sending)</b>	
<b>AIS TX</b>	Transceiver status: turn on or off AIS message transmitting
<b>DSC RX</b>	DSC Monitor: turn on or off DSC monitoring function
<b>GPS ANT. VOLTAGE</b>	GPS antenna feeding voltage: set to 3.3V or 5V Note:- Antenna supplied with unit is a 3.3V unit
<b>SYSTEM CONFIGURATION</b>	
<b>CUSTOMIZE</b>	Personalization settings
<b>RADAR VIEW</b>	Radar configuration
<b>MAP CALIBRATION</b>	Map offset setting
<b>SENSOR CONFIG.</b>	Port configuration
<b>FACTORY</b>	Default factory setting
<b>PASSWORD</b>	Password change (default password: 0000)
<b>LONG RANGE SET.</b>	Remote inquiry setting
<b>LR BCST SET.</b>	Enable/Disable Long Range Broadcast
<b>DEST TABLE SET.</b>	Table storing destinations
<b>ALARM SETTING</b>	Configure ALR sentence status (Enable/Disable)
<b>VSWR SETTING</b>	VSWR setting
<b>DIAGNOSTICS</b>	
<b>SYSTEM ON/OFF</b>	Device activated log
<b>MEMORY TEST</b>	Memory test
<b>SENSOR PORT</b>	Transmission port test
<b>TFT-PANEL</b>	Screen panel
<b>KEYBOARD TEST</b>	Button test
<b>GPS STATUS</b>	GPS positioning status
<b>TRANSCEIVER</b>	Transponder status
<b>COMMUN. TEST</b>	Test communication
<b>PANEL TEST</b>	Test Panel
<b>VERSION</b>	Firmware version

## 4.5 Messages

The transponder features SRM alert pop-ups that can appear any time during operation. When a SRM (Safety Related Messages) from other AIS equipped vessels is received, you can either read and acknowledge it by pressing the knob or ignore the message by press **ESC**. If there is any unread message, the upper left corner will display , the new message icon. An example of a pop-up SRM message is shown below.

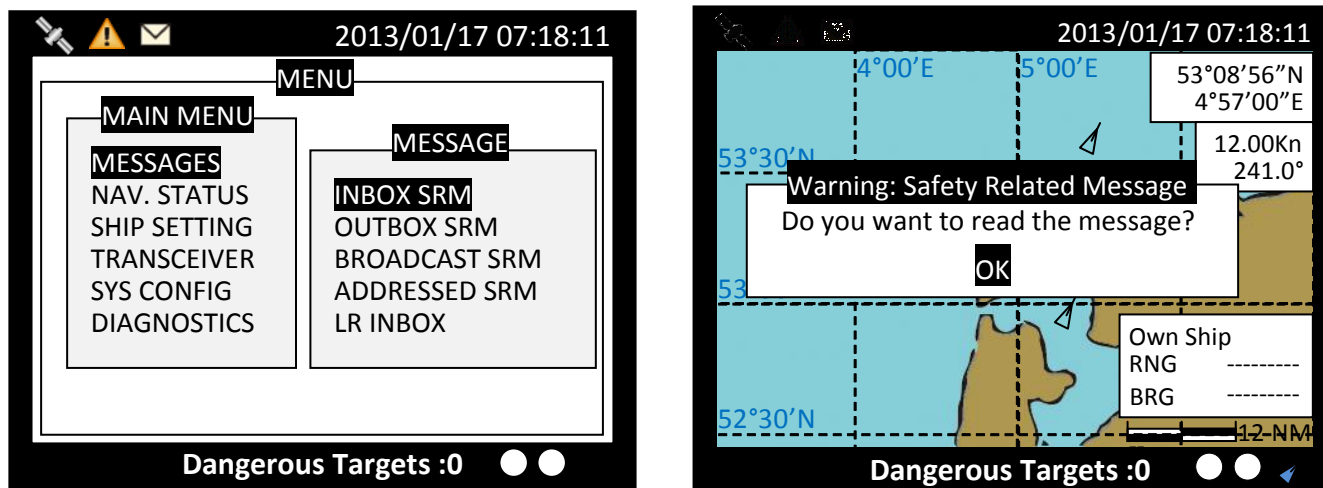


Figure 23 Message and SRM pop-up alert

### 4.5.1 Inbox SRM

You can read received SRM messages under **Inbox**. Turn the knob to traverse the message list and highlight your choice. Read the message content by pressing the knob.

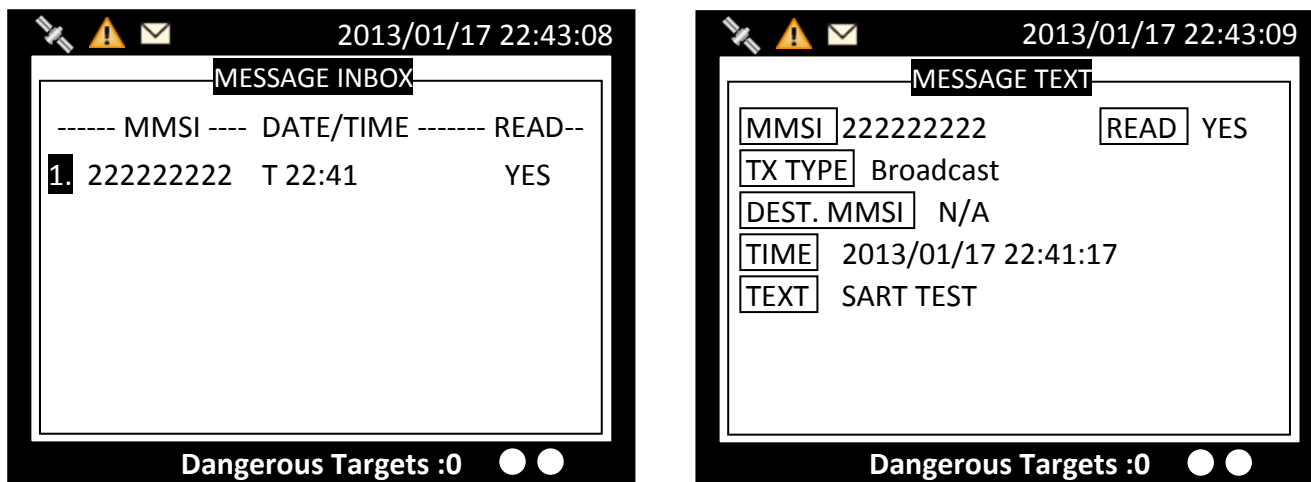


Figure 24 Received message list and message details

When pressing the **FUNC** button, system will ask whether the highlighted message should be deleted. Press knob to confirm your choice.

### 4.5.2 Outbox SRM

You can read all sent **SRM** messages under **OUTBOX**. Turn the knob to traverse the message list and highlight your choice. Read the message content by pressing the knob.

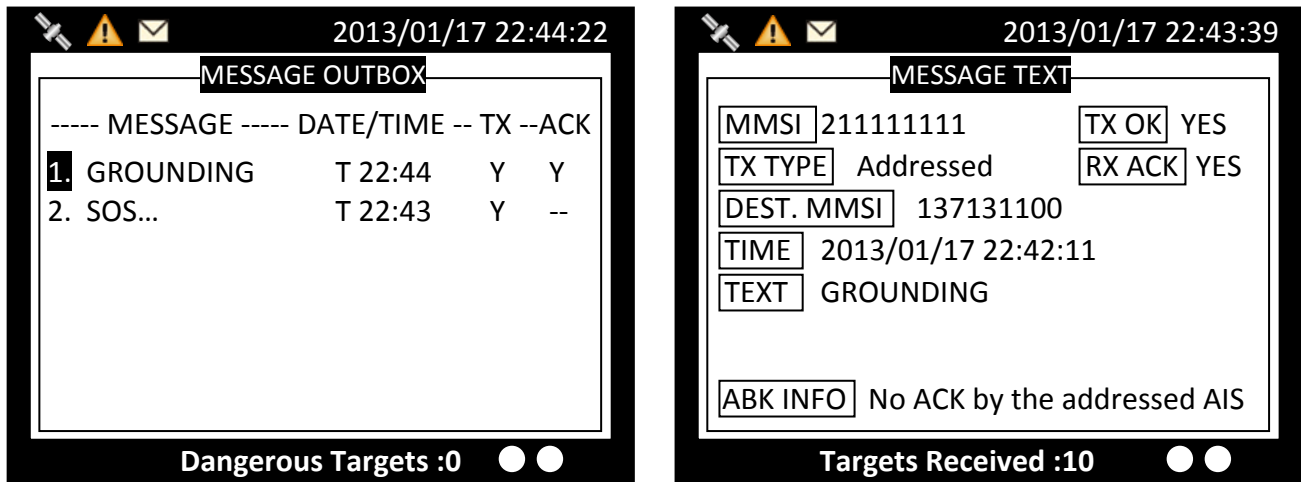


Figure 25 Sent message list and message details

When pressing the **FUNC** button, system will ask whether the highlighted message should be deleted. Press knob to confirm your choice.

When an addressed message is sent, the addressee will return an acknowledgement upon receipt of the message. The received acknowledgement is shown as "Y" in Figure 25.

### 4.5.3 Broadcast SRM

This submenu allows the users to compose a Safety Related Message (SRM). Maximum length for the message is 90 characters. **TRANSMIT CHANNEL** gives you the option to send the message through channel A, B or Alternate. By Alternate, which is the default option, the system will select the channel automatically.

Press the knob to enter text input mode, then use the knob to enter text. When text editing is finished, press **ESC** to leave the text input mode.

To send the message, press **MENU** or **ESC** and the system will ask whether to send the message. Select **OK** to send, **CANCEL** to cancel and return to main menu.

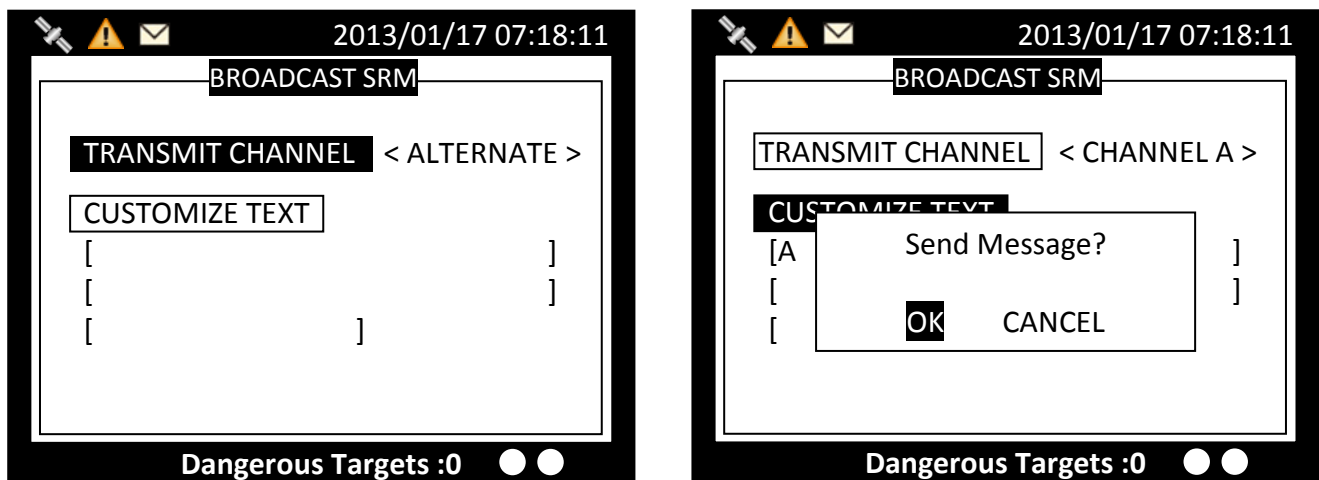


Figure 26 Edit and send Broadcast SRM



#### 4.5.4 Addressed SRM

**ADDRESSED SRM** means a SRM addressed to a certain MMSI number which can be selected from the target list or input manually. By entering into the submenu “ADDRESSED SRM”, users will be prompted to select the addressee from the target list. Here you can either pick the addressee or press ESC to leave the target list and enter the MMSI number manually.

Press the FUNC button and you have the possibility to add the selected vessel to your friend list, or to sort the list by MMSI, range or bearing. Please refer to 4.7.2 for more details.

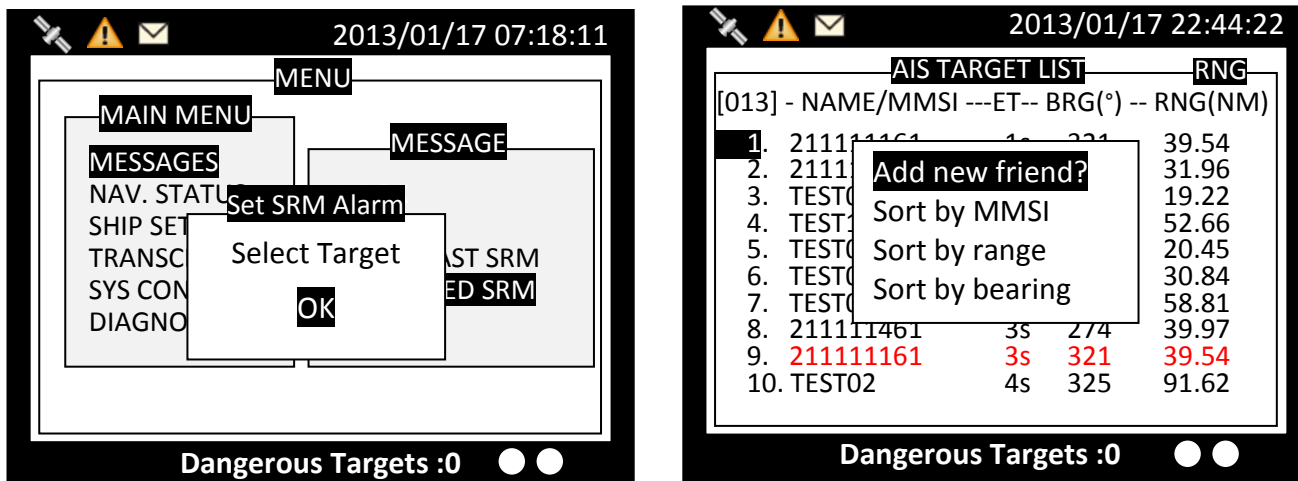


Figure 27 Addressed SRM

After entering the MMSI number, choose the transmit channel as described in 4.5.3, then compose the message. Maximum length for the message is 85 characters.

To send the message, press **MENU** or **ESC** and the system will ask whether to send the message. Select **OK** to send, **CANCEL** to cancel and return to main menu.

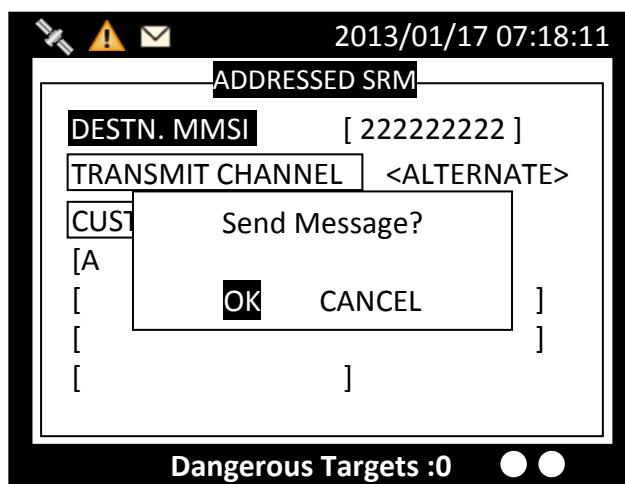


Figure 28 Send Message

### 4.5.5 Long Range SRM

When the transponder is connected to a long range communication system via the long range communication port then long range interrogations may be received. These are requests for information from a distant base station beyond normal AIS operation range. **LONG RANGE SRM** holds all received Long Range Interrogation messages.

Turn the knob to traverse the message list.

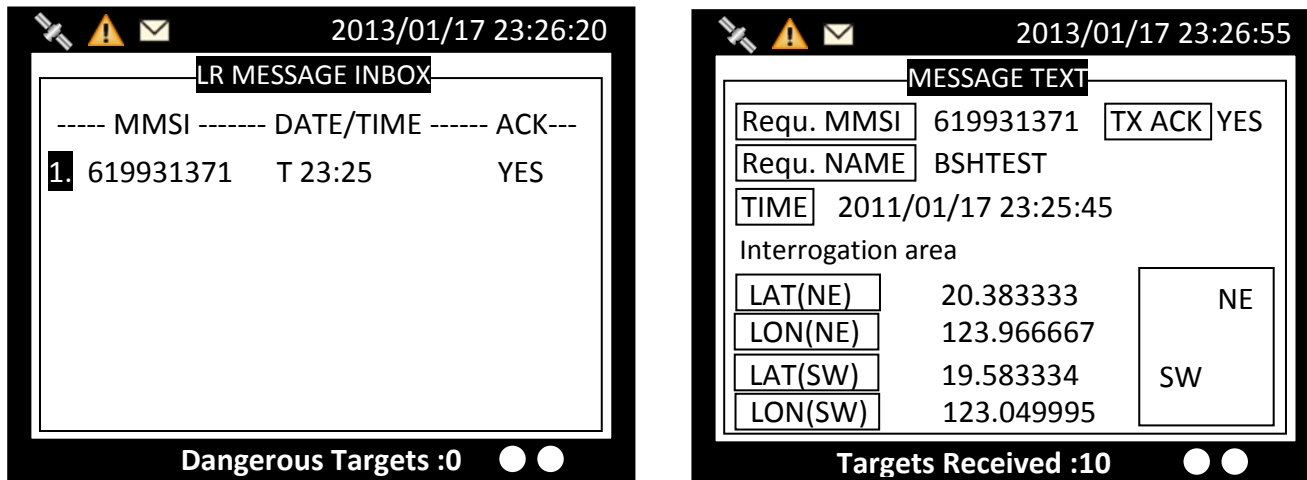


Figure 29 Long Range SRM

Turn the knob to traverse the message list and highlight your choice. Read the message content by pressing the knob.

When pressing the **FUNC** button, system will ask whether the highlighted message should be deleted. Press knob to confirm your choice.

### 4.6 Inland Messages

The transponder has capability to send Inland ETA (Estimated Time of Arrival) messages and receive Inland RTA (Recommended Time of Arrival) messages which are used when communicating with ports, locks and bridges on the inland water ways. Note that the menu is only available when the unit is operating under inland mode.

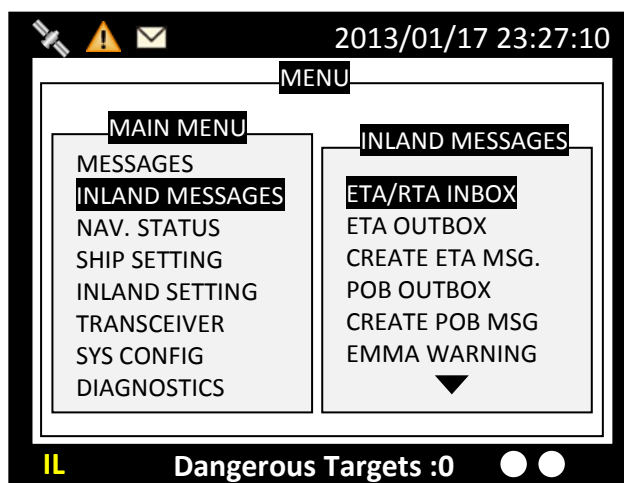


Figure 30 Inland Message

### 4.6.1 ETA/RTA Inbox

The received messages of ETA (RFM21) and RTA(RFM22) can be read in the ETA/RTA Inbox. Turn the knob to traverse the message list and highlight your choice. Read the message content by pressing the knob.

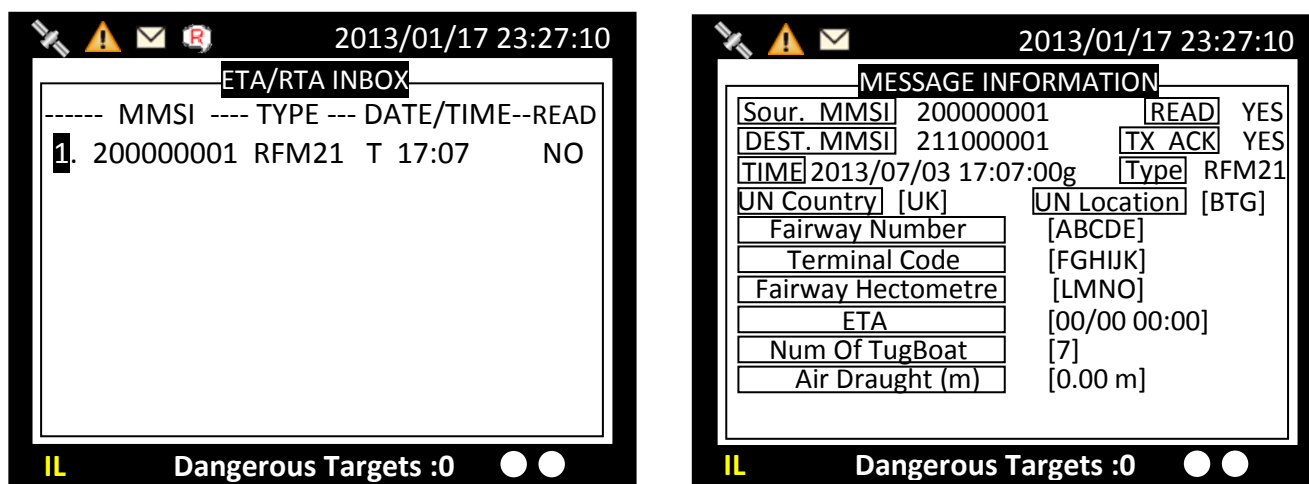


Figure 31 ETA/RTA Inbox and Message Information

### 4.6.2 ETA Outbox

The submenu displays log of sent ETA(RFM21) messages. Turn the knob to traverse the message list and highlight your choice. Read the message content by pressing the knob.

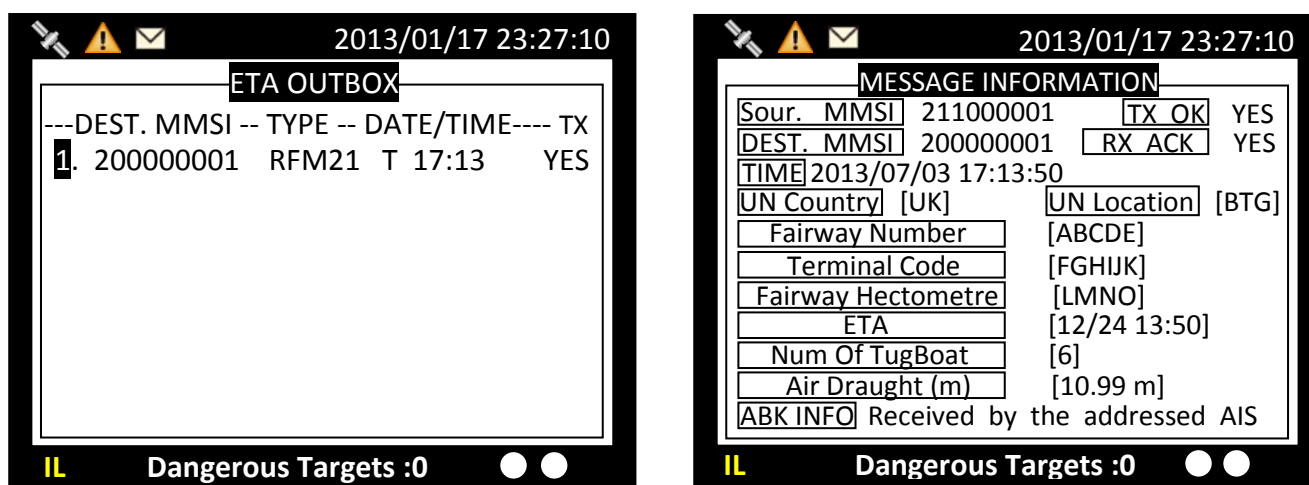


Figure 32 ETA Outbox and Message Information

### 4.6.3 Create ETA Message

For more information about ETA settings, please refer to 4.9.2.

In this submenu users can compose ETA (RFM21) message. By entering into the submenu, users will be prompted to select the addressee from the target list. Here you can either pick the addressee from the list or press ESC to leave the target list and enter the MMSI number manually.

**TX CHANNEL** gives you the option to send the message through channel A, B or Alternate. By Alternate, which is the default option, the system will select the channel automatically.

After ETA (RFM21) transmitted, if no RTA(RFM22) is received within 15 minutes, transponder will transmit ETA(RFM21).

After the addressee is selected, you can configure the ETA message.

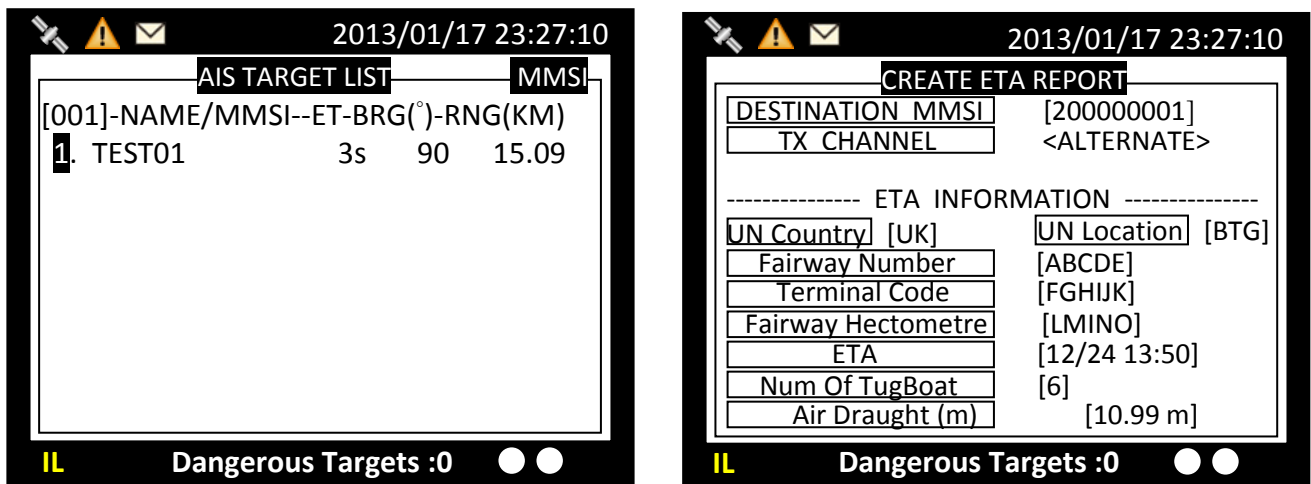


Figure 33 Target Selection and ETA Report

Use the knob to select a message and press the knob to display message content.

#### 4.6.4 POB Outbox

The submenu displays log of sent Number of person on board (RFM55/IFM16) messages. The IMO version sends the total number of persons on board as a binary message with international IFM16.

The Inland (IWW) version sends a message with number of crew, personnel and passengers as a binary message with inland branch RFM55.

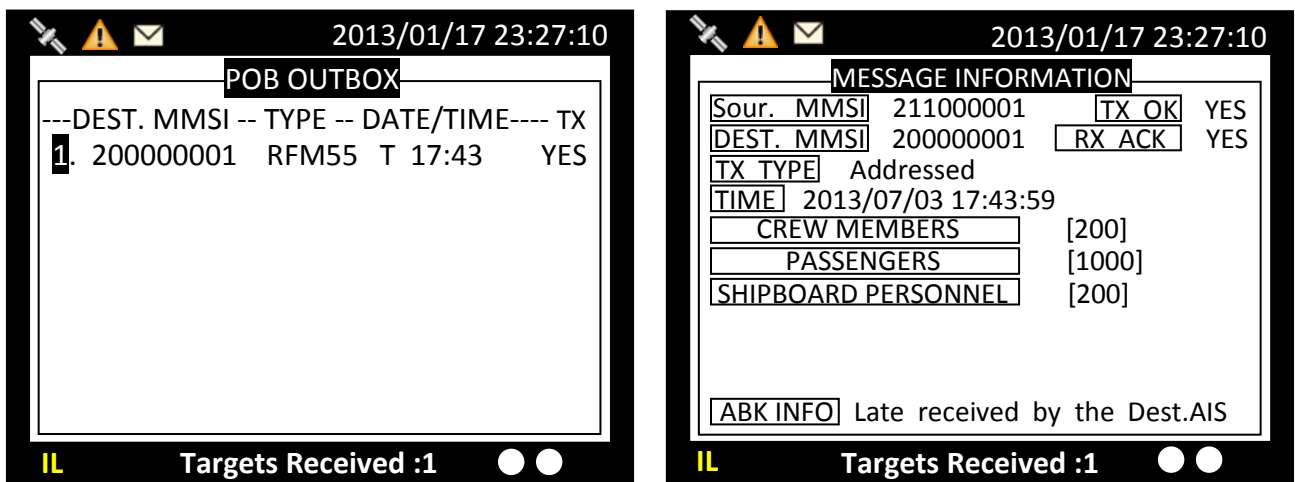


Figure 34 POB Outbox and POB Message Information

Use the knob to select a message and press the knob to display message content.

#### 4.6.5 Create POB Message

In this submenu users can compose number of person on board (RFM55/IFM16) messages. Number of person onboard can be configured in Inland Setting 0.

By entering into the submenu, users will be prompted to select the addressee from the target list. Here you can either pick the addressee from the list or press ESC to leave the target list to enter the MMSI number manually or broadcast the POB message without specifying any addressee.

When “Broadcast” is selected, just omit the DESTINATION MMSI. Any entered number will be ignored. The **DATA TYPE** provides the option either to send the data in RFM16 or RFM55, as described in 4.6.4. **Tx CHANNEL** gives you the option to send the message through channel A, B or Alternate. By Alternate, which is the default option, the system will select the channel automatically.

After ETA (RFM21) transmitted, if no RTA(RFM22) is received within 15 minutes, transponder will transmit ETA(RFM21).

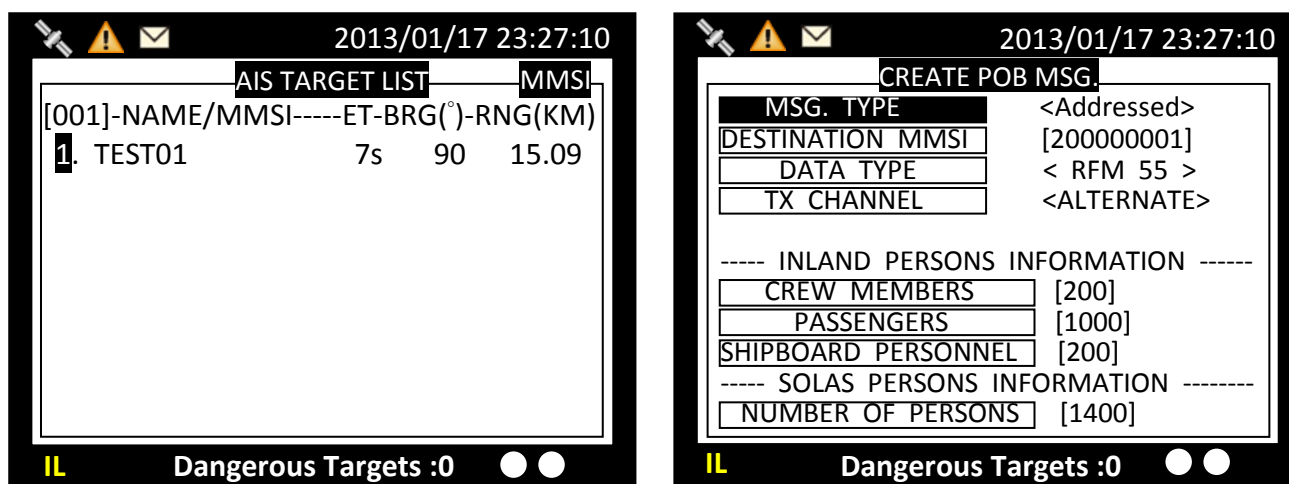


Figure 35 Target List and POB Message Content

#### 4.6.6 EMMA Warning

The submenu displays log of EMMA warning (RFM23) messages. EMMA (European Multiservice Meteorological Awareness system) Information is transmitted as broadcast message from shore to ship as local weather warnings.

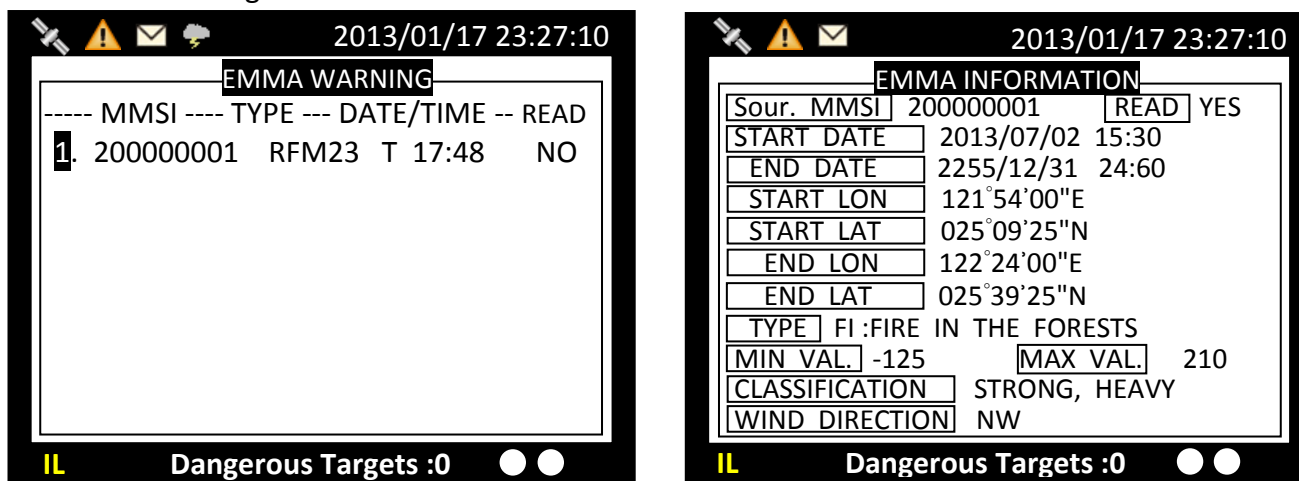


Figure 36 EMMA Warning log and Message Content

Use the knob to select a message and press the knob to display message content.

#### 4.6.7 Water Level

This submenu displays received water level (RFM24) messages from base station to ship about local water level information.



Figure 37 Water Level log and Message Content

Use the knob to select a message and press the knob to display message content.

## 4.7 Navigation Status

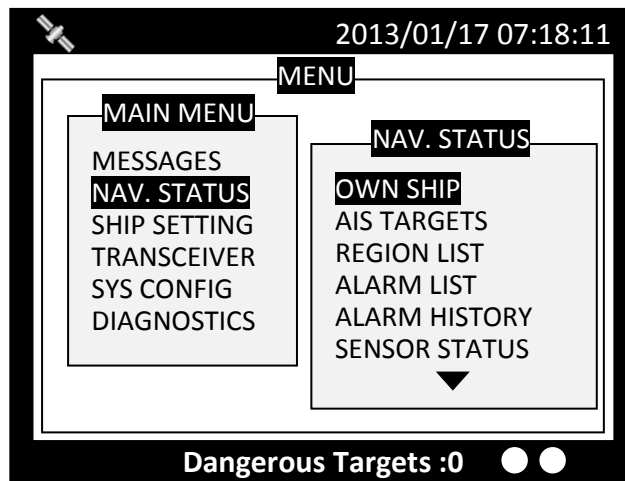


Figure 38 Navigation Status

### 4.7.1 Own Ship

This option displays the full information on your ship, including both dynamic and static data. Turn the knob to change between dynamic and static information.

#### ■ Static data and Dynamic Data

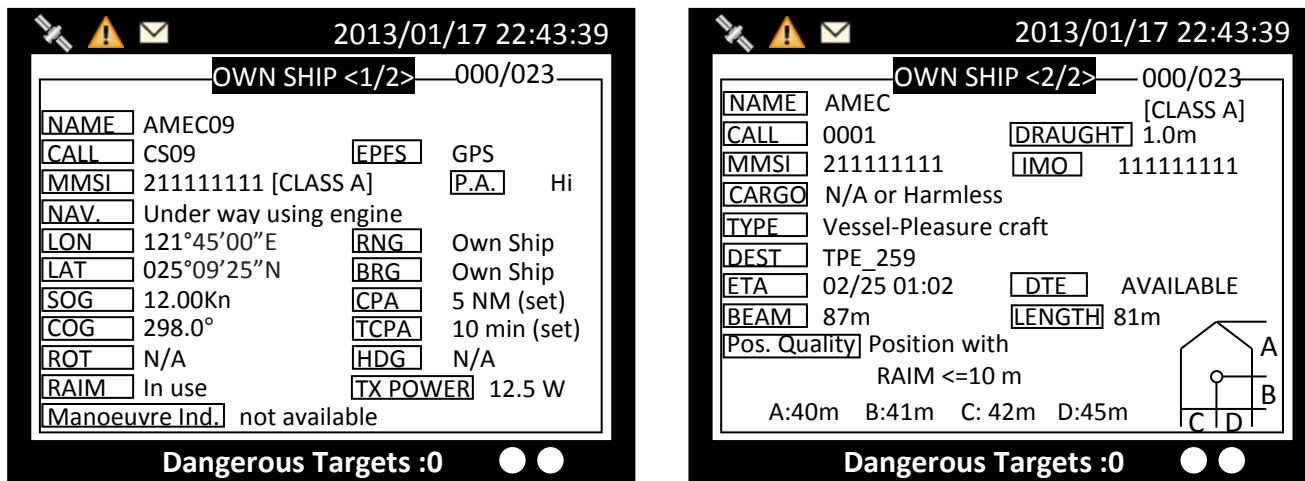


Figure 39 Static Data and Dynamic Data

### Inland Vessel Information

The following information is only available under inland mode.

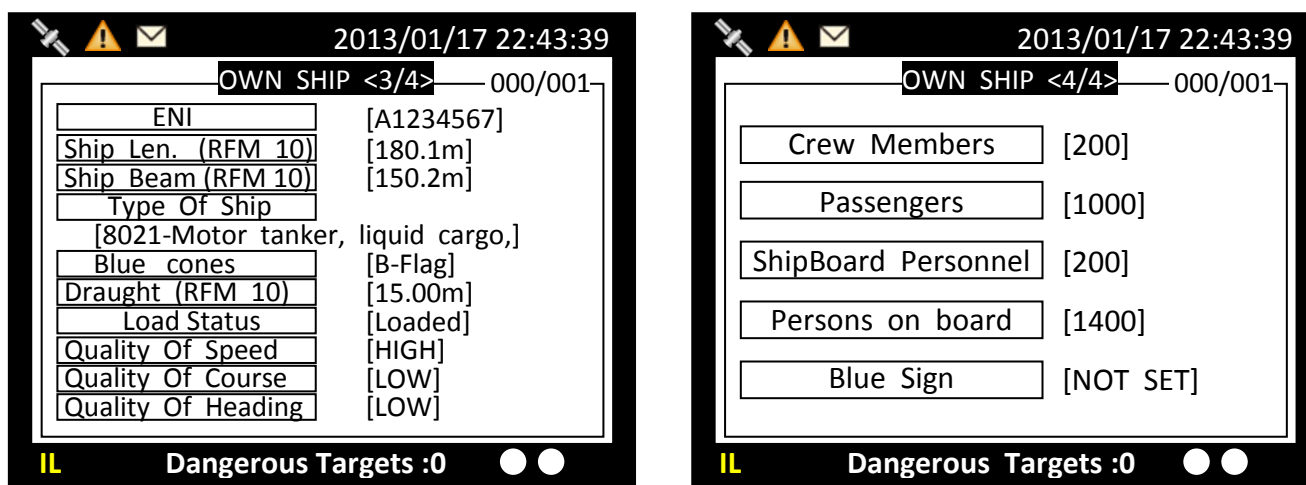


Figure 40 Additional Inland Vessel Information

## 4.7.2 AIS Targets

This option displays all received AIS information of other vessels including dynamic and static information. Press the knob to select an AIS target and then press the knob to go through dynamic and static information of the selected vessel. There are two pages of ship details for SOLAS mode and another two pages for inland mode.

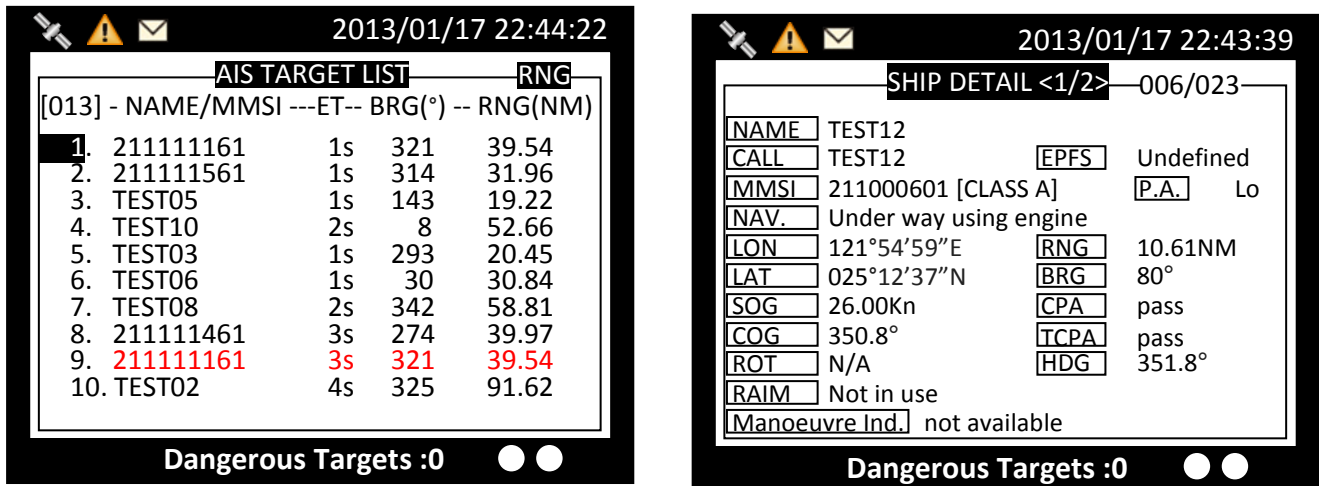


Figure 41 AIS Targets and details

Turn the knob to continue reading the dynamic and static information of the selected vessel. Additional inland information is available under inland mode.

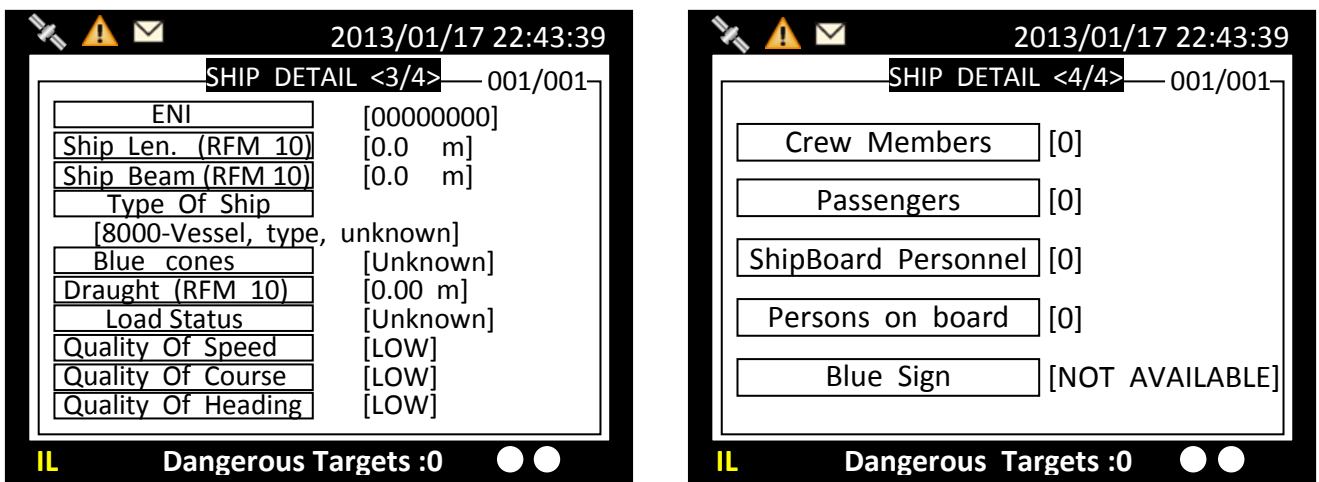


Figure 42 Ship's Inland Information



## Adding Friend Ship

In the list, press **FUNC** button will open the pop-up window with the question whether the selected vessel should be added to your **FRIEND SHIP** list, or to sort the list according to vessels' MMSI, distance, or direction.

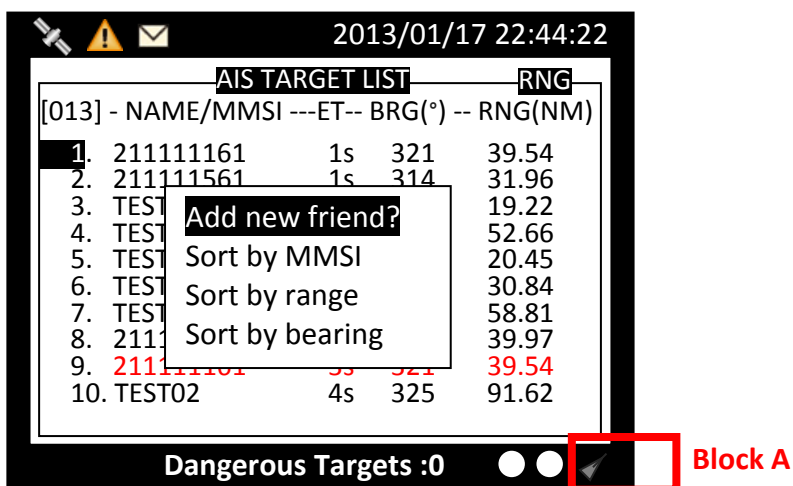


Figure 43 Adding Friend Ship

In the screenshot above, the block A indicates the current sorting method.

	By MMSI, in ascending order
	By direction, in ascending order
	By distance, in ascending order

### 4.7.3 Region List

The region list displays all saved region areas. Turn the knob to traverse the list. Press the knob enables you to read the highlighted region information.

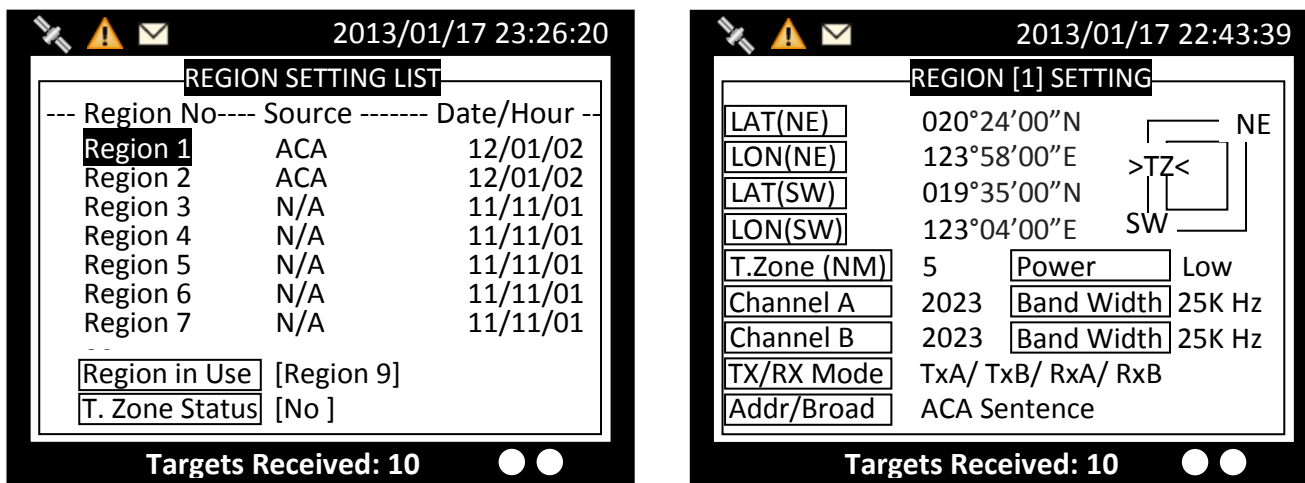


Figure 44 Region List and Region Setting

#### Editing existing region content

You can modify the region area setting by pressing **FUNC** button at the region information page. Use the scroll wheel to scroll to the field to edit, then press the knob to enter the value.

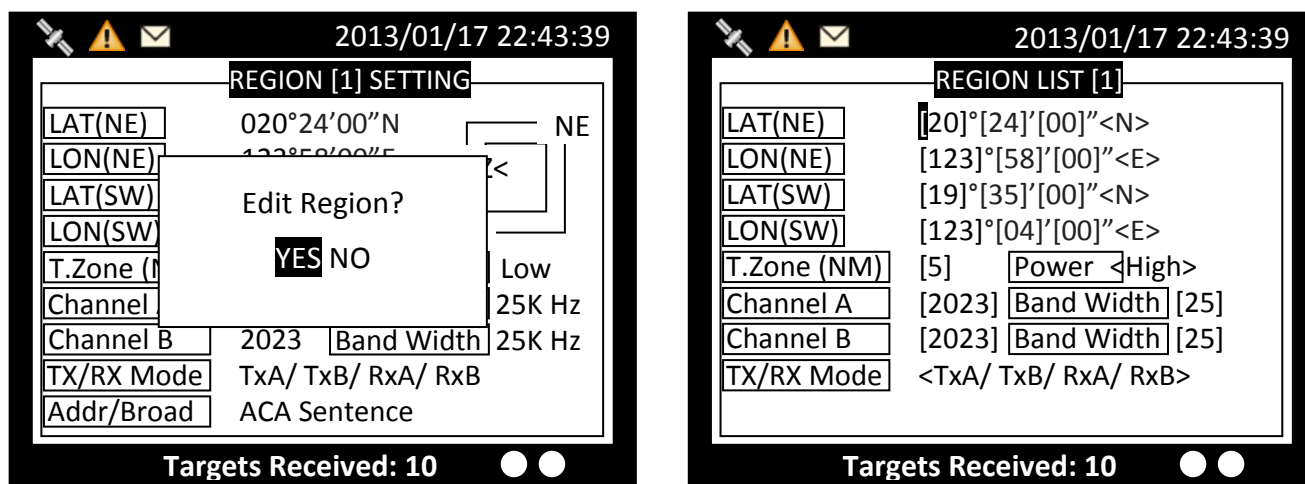


Figure 45 Modify Region Content

To save the settings, press **MENU** or **ESC** and the system will ask whether the changes should be saved. Select **OK** to save or **CANCEL** to discard and return to main menu. If the region information is unchangeable, saving does not change the original information.

#### 4.7.4 Alarm List



CAMINO-701 features SART/MOB alarm that can appear any time during operation. When SART/MOB message is received, the  icon will appear in the status bar with beeping sounds from the beeper. Press any button to stop the sound. An example of an alarm message is shown below.



Figure 46 SART/MOB Message Alert

There are 2 ways to access the Alarm list: either through Main Menu/Navigation Status/Alarm list or with the hot key by holding the **ESC** key for 3 seconds and the unit will enter the Alarm List screen.

The list shows all current AIS alarms and their status. Use the scroll wheel to navigate the list. You can acknowledge (**ACK**) the alarm message either by pressing **FUNC** or by pressing the knob. The system will ask for confirmation if the chosen alarm should be acknowledged. If the alarm message has not yet acknowledged, an indication icon  will appear on left upper corner till all acknowledgement are made.

The transponder performs a function self-check continuously. If a self-check fails an alarm will occur. The Appendix B.1 shows all possible alarm scenarios.

However, the following 4 alarms require user's immediate attention and will be displayed directly on the Transmission and Reception Bar:

- Tx malfunction: transmission function fails
- Antenna VSWR exceeds limit: VHF antenna malfunction
- NavStatus incorrect:
- Improper MMSI: no valid MMSI
- GPS Antenna Port Short

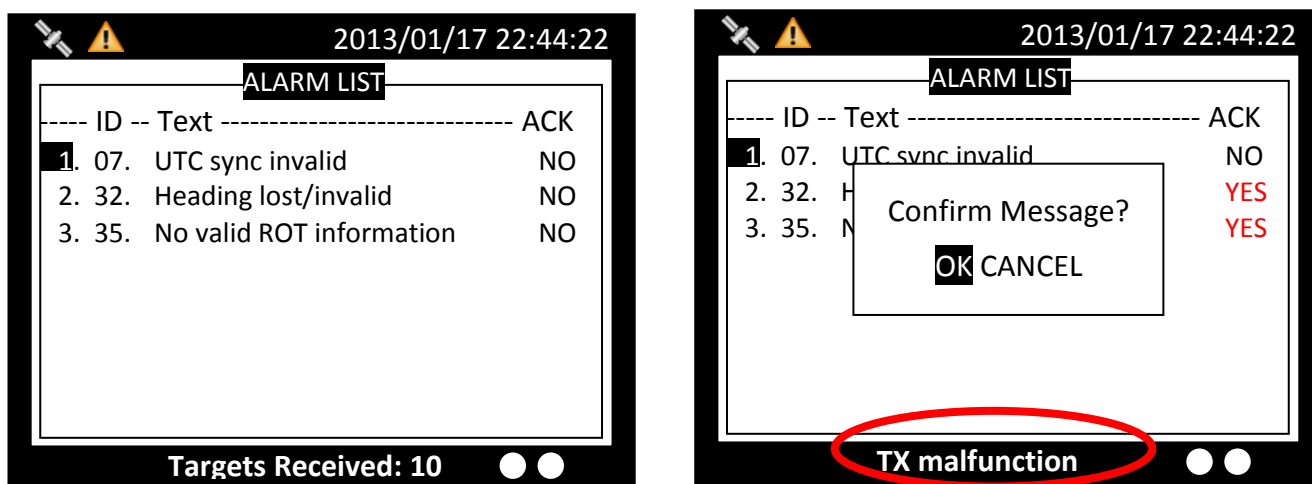


Figure 47 Alarm List and acknowledgement

### 4.7.5 Alarm History

This submenu lists all recorded alarm and its time of occurrences.

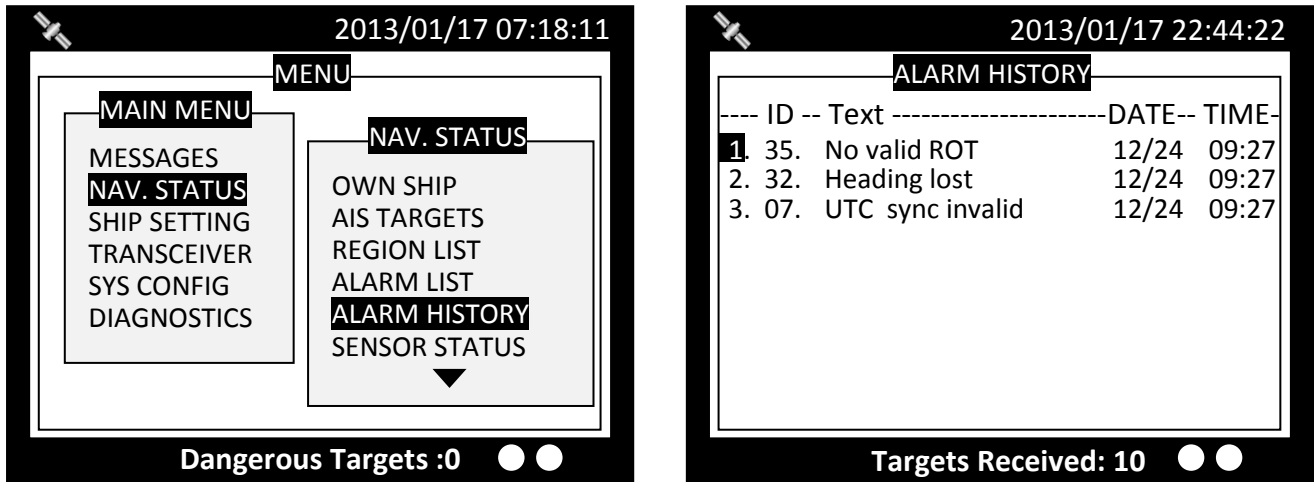


Figure 48 Alarm History

### 4.7.6 Sensor Status

Display sensor statuses:

SENSOR	STATUS
POSITION STATUS	EXT. DGNSS / INT. DGNSS MSG.17 / EXT. GNSS / INT. GNSS / NO GPS
POSITION QUALITY	No position Manual position Dead reckoning position valid position with no time stamp Position > 10m Position with RAIM > 10 m Position <= 10 m Position with RAIM <= 10 m Outdated position > 200 m
UTC STATUS	VALID / LOST
COG STATUS	INT. COG / EXT. COG / LOST
SOG STATUS	INT. SOG / EXT. SOG / LOST
HEADING STATUS	VALID / LOST
ROT STATUS	VALID / OTHER ROT / LOST

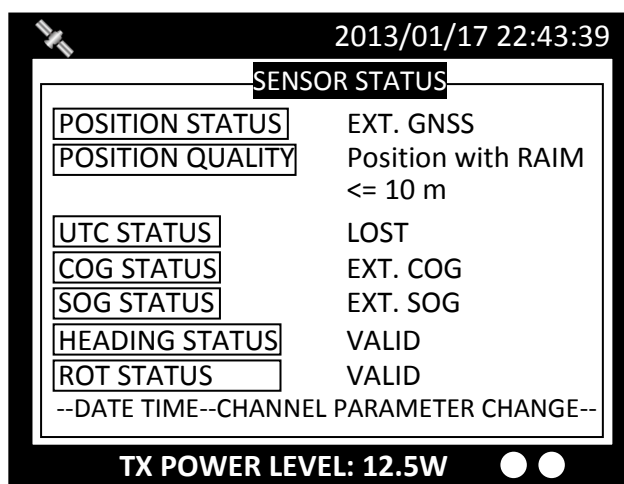


Figure 49 Sensor Status

### 4.7.7 Dangerous List

With the setup of closest point of approach (**CPA**) and time to CPA (**TCPA**) (refer to 4.8.3), this submenu provides an efficient way to monitor vessels with insufficient CPA and TCPA. The dangerous targets can also be observed on coastal and radar view.

Turn the scroll wheel to navigate the list and press the knob to read information of the selected vessel. Turn the **knob** again to go the second page for more details.

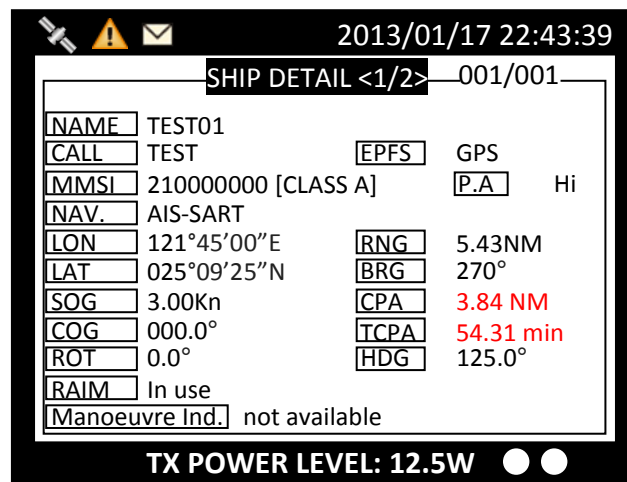
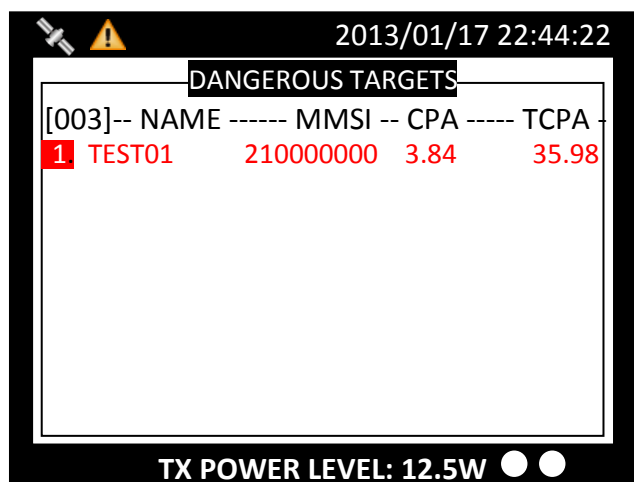


Figure 50 Dangerous List and vessel details

### 4.7.8 MOB List

With the setup of MOB list, MOB can be easily traced by the person's name not just by the MMSI number on the MOB device. This submenu enables adding, removing, or modifying of MOB list entries.

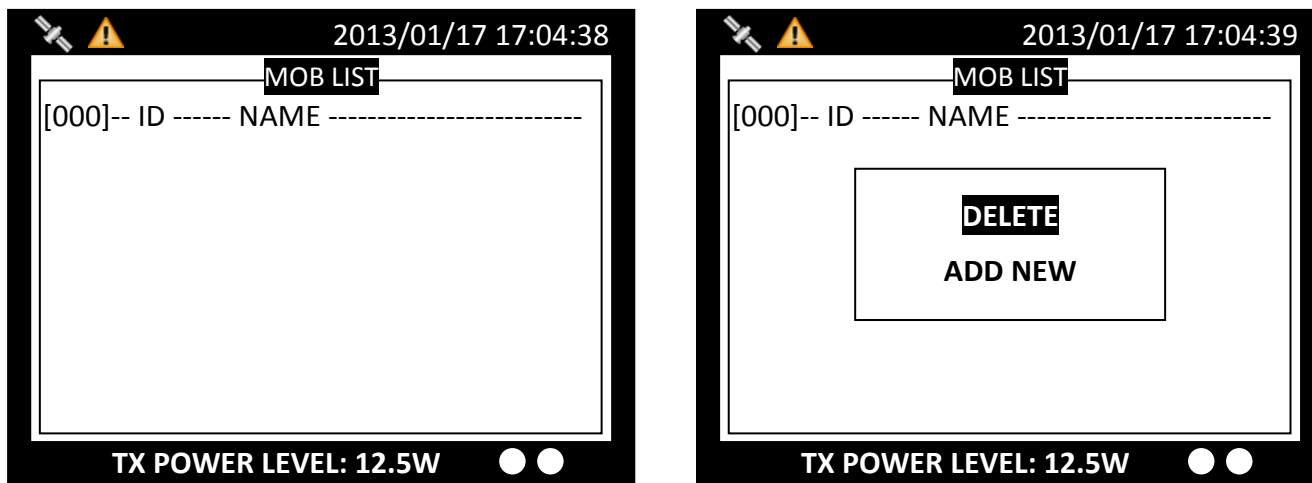


Figure 51 MOB List

In the list, press **FUNC** button will open the pop-up window with the question whether the selected entry should be deleted, or to add a new entry to the list. After MMSI number and name are assigned, press **MENU** or **ESC** to save or leave without saving.

The existing entry can be modified by pressing the knob to enter the text edit mode. Use the knob to edit the list and press **MENU** or **ESC** to save or leave without saving.

### 4.7.9 Friend Ships

The users can easily recognize the friend ships on coastal view and radar view, when the list of friend ships is set up. This submenu allows you to add, delete and edit the list of all registered friend ships.

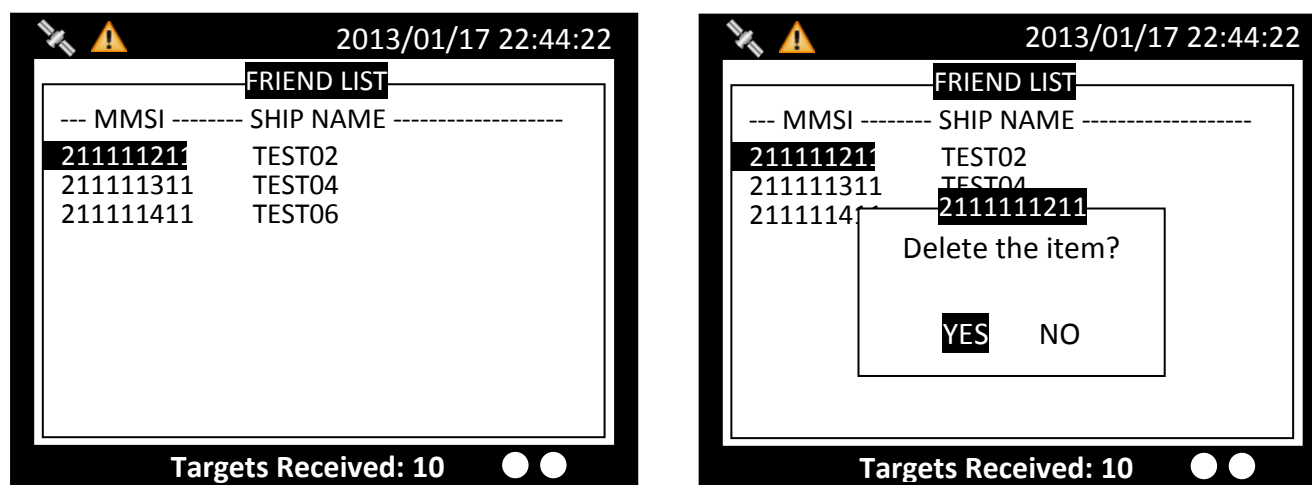


Figure 52 List of Friend Ships

In the list, press **FUNC** button will open the pop-up window with the question whether the selected vessel should be deleted. After MMSI number and name are assigned, press **MENU** or **ESC** to save or leave without saving.

The existing entry can be modified by pressing the knob to enter the text edit mode. Use the knob to edit the list and press **MENU** or **ESC** to save or leave without saving.

## 4.8 Ship Setting

This menu list provides access to settings that are required during installation of the transponder. There are a total of 5 submenus.

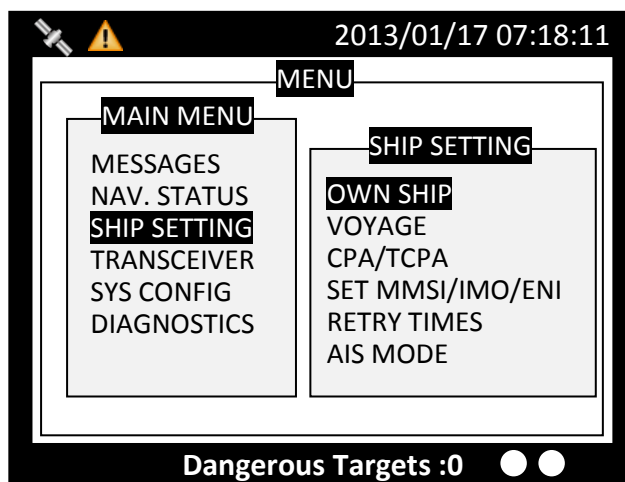


Figure 53 Ship Setting

### 4.8.1 Own Ship

This section is password protected and can only be accessed using the password (see 4.11.6).

The following information about the vessel should be correctly set up by installation prior to operation:

- Call Sign - Vessel radio call sign (limited to 7 characters)
- Ship Name - limited to 20 characters
- Ship Type – use the scroll wheel to select the type of vessel from the list
- Position of internal GPS antenna - giving the location of the GNSS antenna connected to the AIS transceiver (Internal GPS)
- Position of external GPS antenna - giving the location of the GNSS antenna connected to any external position source connected to the AIS transceiver
- Length and Beam – measured length and width of the ship (inland mode only)

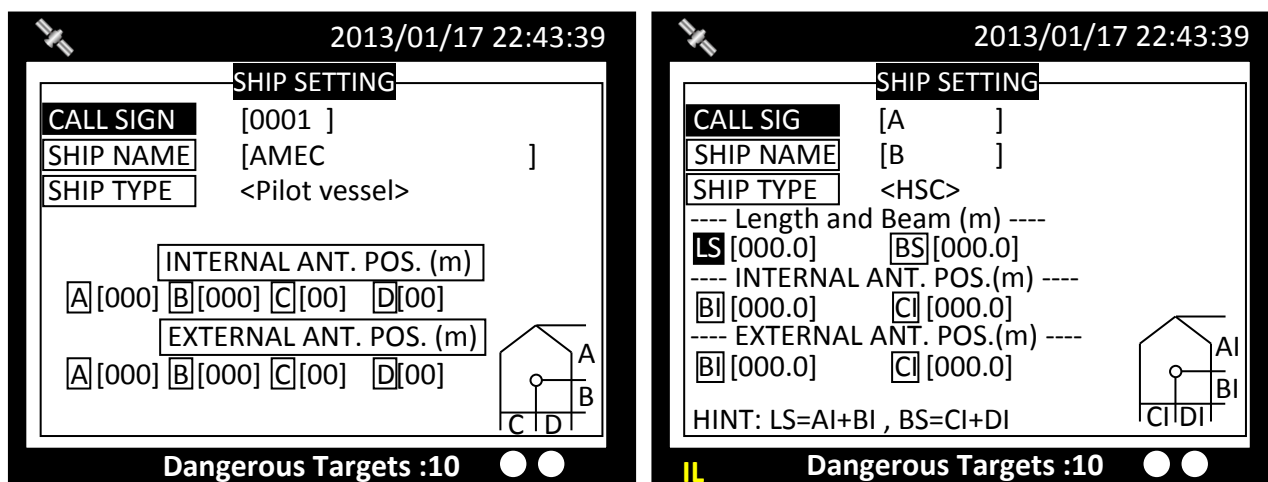


Figure 54 Ship Setting in SOLAS Mode (left) and Inland Mode (right)

**Notice:** if Ship Type is Tanker, by regulation, whenever the ship navigation status is “Moored”, the transponder’s transmission power is automatically changed to 1W for safety measures.

## 4.8.2 Voyage

### 4.8.2.1 SOLAS Mode

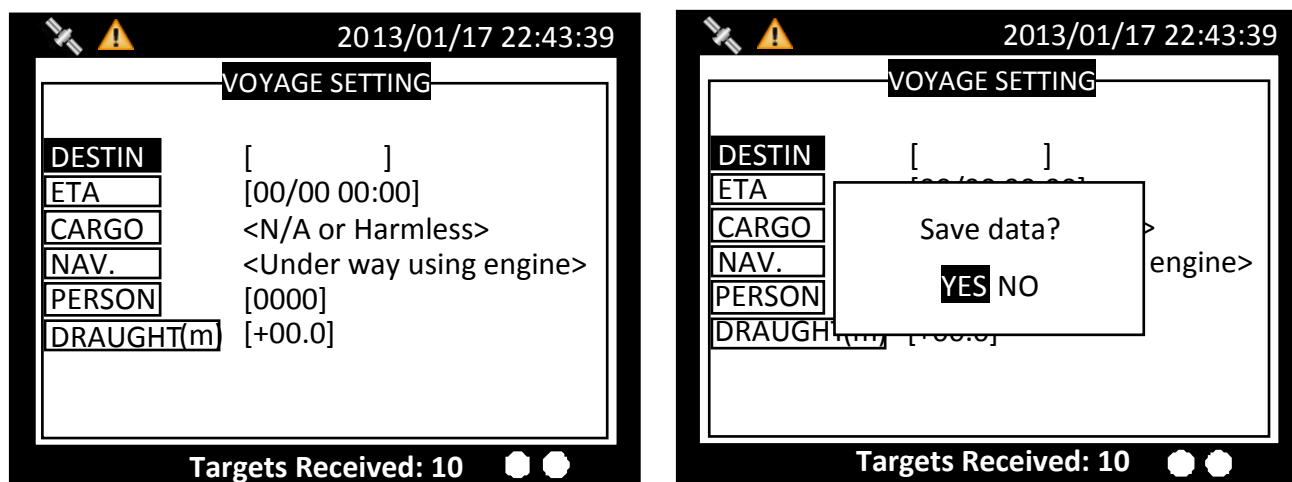


Figure 55 SOLAS Voyage Setting

In this submenu the following navigational information can be configured:

- Destination – Ship’s next destination port (limited to 20 characters). When destinations are defined in “Destination Table Setting” (see 4.11.9), user can set the Destination by clicking on FUNC button. Each time when the FUNC button is pressed, the Destination displayed will rotate in the order from Column 1 to Column 10 as configured in the table.
- ETA - Estimated time / date of arrival at destination (using UTC time)
- Cargo – use the scroll wheel to select the suitable status from the list
- Navigational status – use the scroll wheel to select the suitable status from the list
- Person – the number of person on board
- Draught - Maximum present static draught to the nearest 1/10th of a meter

To save the settings, press **MENU** or **ESC** and the system will ask whether the changes should be saved. Select OK to save or CANCEL to discard and return to main menu.

### 4.8.2.2 Inland Mode

Under inland mode, voyage configuration does not include PERSON setting. To set up number of person on board, please go to INLAND SETTING/NUMBER OF PERSON.

By CONVOY EXTENSION, the dimensions of the vessel are set to the maximum rectangular size of the convoy when operating in inland AIS mode.

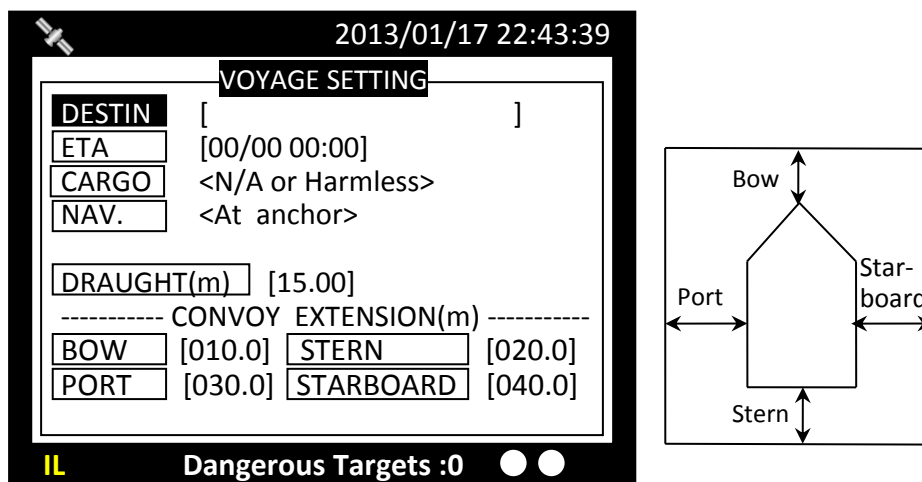


Figure 56 Inland Voyage Setting



### 4.8.3 CPA/TCPA

In this submenu the closest point of approach (**CPA**) and time to CPA (**TCPA**) can be set. The vessels with insufficient CPA and TCPA will be displayed in the dangerous list (see 4.7.7) and on coastal and radar view.

- CPA – in nautical miles
- TCPA – in minutes
- Alarm – when alarm is connected to the transponder via junction box, you can choose whether alarm should be activated when a dangerous target appears.

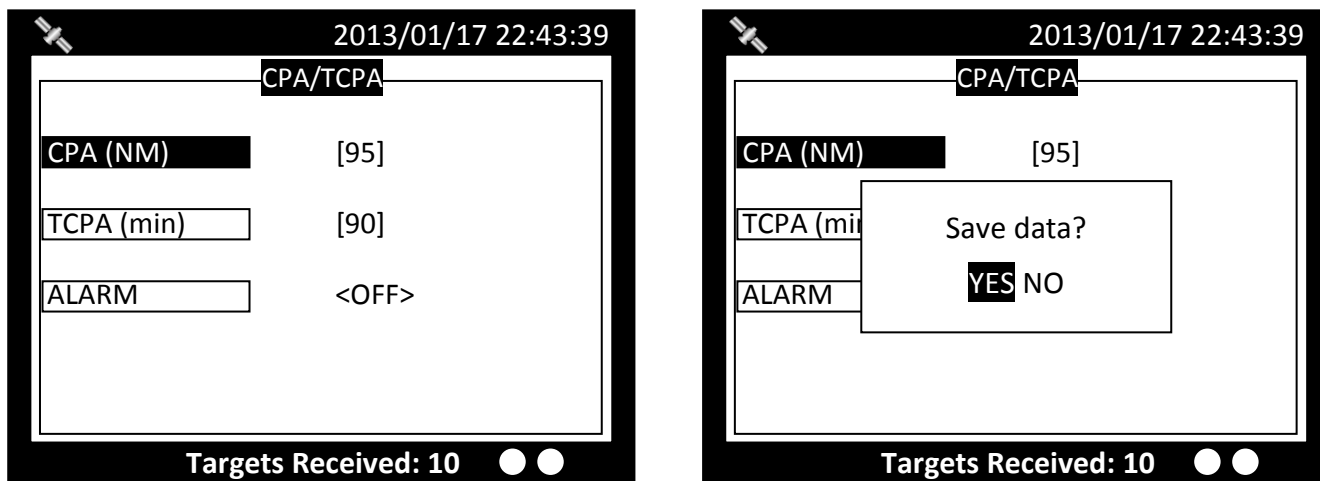


Figure 57 CPA/TCPA

To save the settings, press **MENU** or **ESC** and the system will ask whether the changes should be saved. Select OK to save or CANCEL to discard and return to main menu.

### 4.8.4 Set MMSI/IMO/ENI

This section is password protected and can only be accessed using the password (see 4.11.6).

#### 4.8.4.1 SOLAS Mode

This submenu provides access to set **MMSI** and **IMO**. Use the knob to choose the menu option either MMSI or IMO.

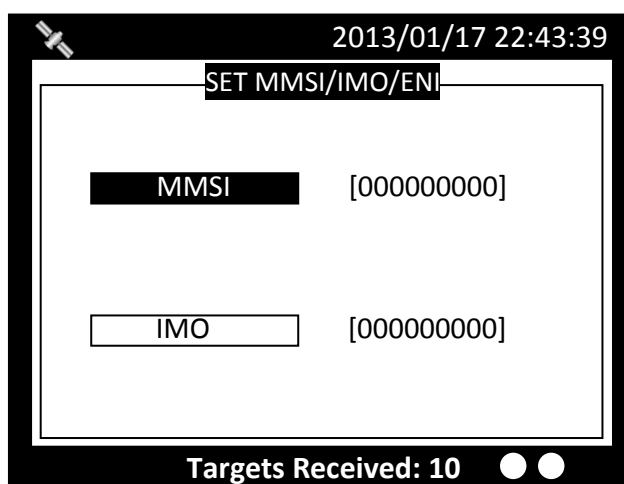


Figure 58 Set MMSI/IMO/ENI

For SOLAS vessels, the MMSI number can be entered in a valid range which is indicated on the input screen. To save the settings, press **MENU** or **ESC** and the system will ask whether the changes should be saved. Select OK to save or CANCEL to discard and return to main menu.

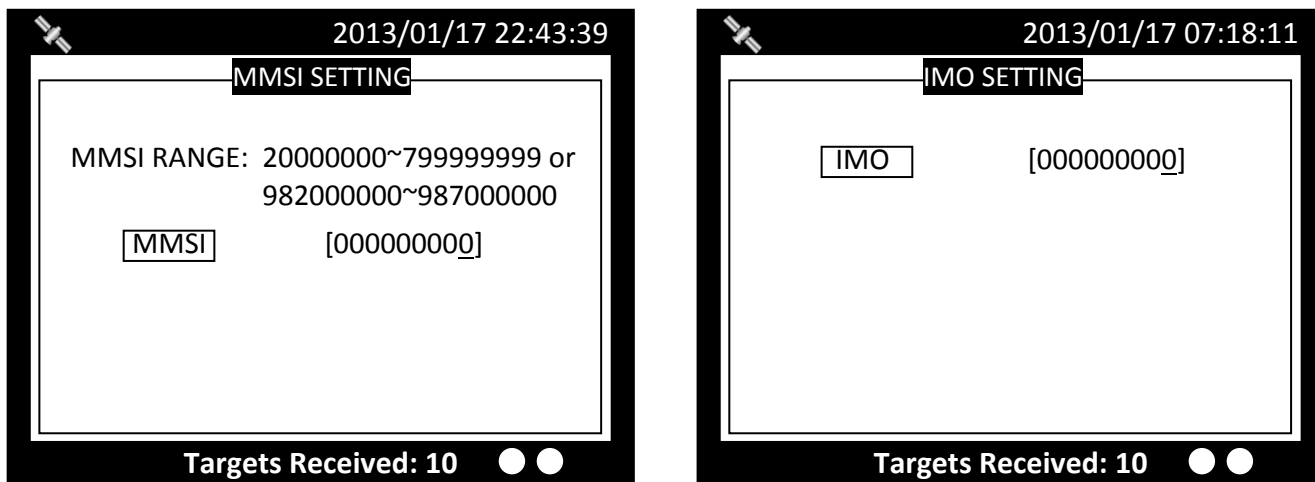


Figure 59 MMSI/IMO Setting

#### 4.8.4.2 Inland Mode

The ENI (unique European Vessel Identification Number) setting is only available under inland mode, while IMO setting is not accessible in this mode. The procedure to set/change MMSI number is same as described in 4.8.4.1.

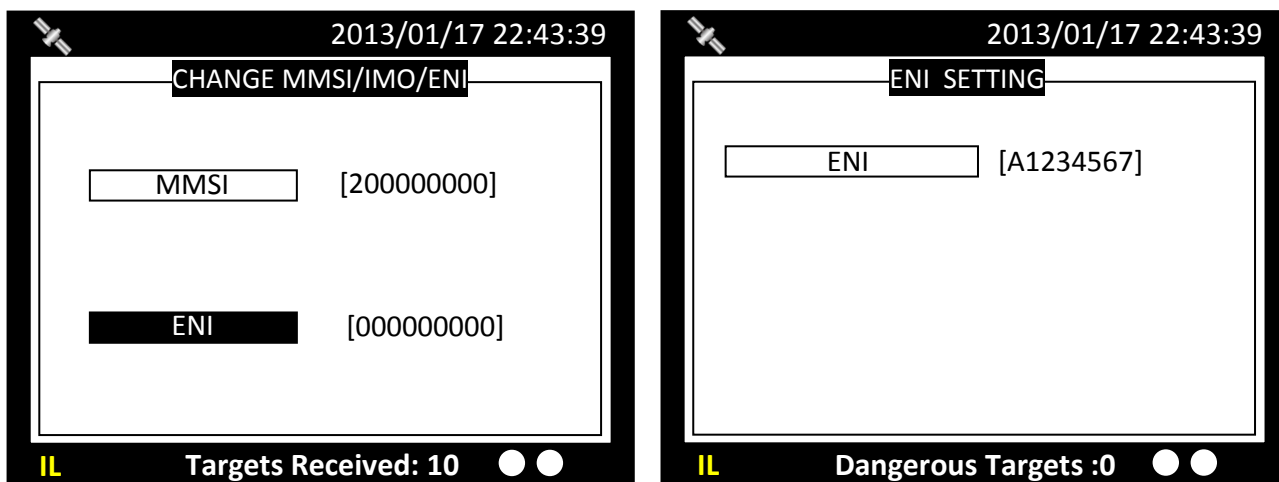


Figure 60 ENI Setting

When setting is done, press ESC to exit.

#### 4.8.5 Retry Times

In order to resend messages when the transmitted Message 6 or Message 12 receives no acknowledgement of Message 7 or Message 13, you can set how many times you want the system to resend messages. The options are 0 (no repeat), 1 (repeat one time), 2 (repeat 2 times) or 3 (repeat 3 times).

### 4.8.6 AIS Mode

Here you can configure the transponder to operate in SOLAS or INLAND mode. Each mode has some specific submenu and menu options.

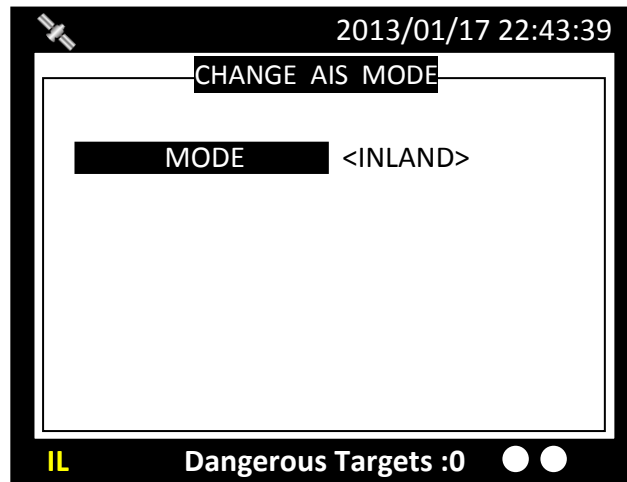


Figure 61 Switching between SOLAS and Inland modes

### 4.9 Inland Setting

All boat information inland setting can be found under this menu.

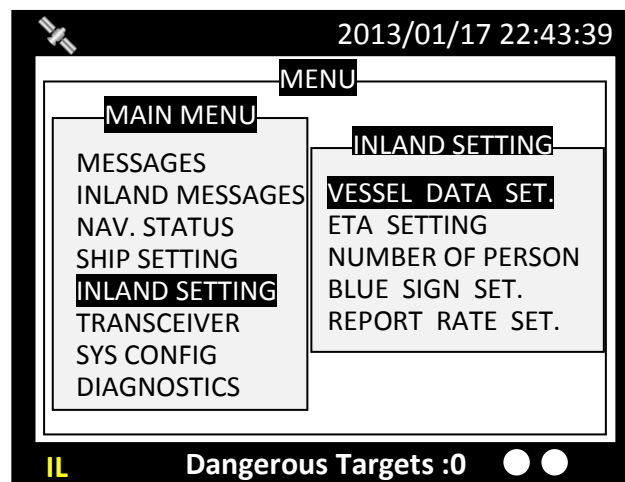


Figure 62 Submenus under Inland Setting

### 4.9.1 Vessel Data Setting

Inland related vessel data can be set in this submenu:

- ERI Ship Type – ERI classification code.
- Blue Cones - The number of blue cones or blue flag status for the cargo (1, 2 or 3 blue cones, or blue flag).
- Load Status - 'Loaded', 'Unloaded', 'Unknown'
- Quality of Speed, Course and heading information - will be shown as 'high' when the target vessel is using an approved sensor to generate this data, or low if the data is derived from internal GNSS only.

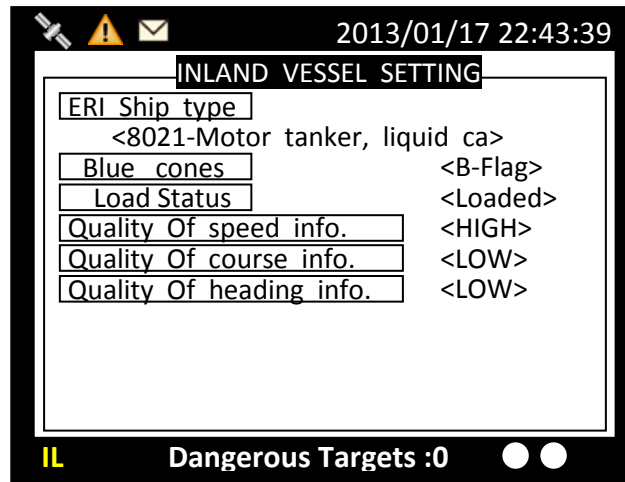


Figure 63 Inland Related Vessel Data

### 4.9.2 ETA Setting

This menu provides ETA (RFM21) related setting:

- UN country and location code - the voyage destination should be entered using UN country (2 characters) and location codes (3 characters) where possible.
- Fairway Number, Terminal Code & Fairway Hectometre: each is limited to 5 characters when available
- ETA - Estimated time / date of arrival at destination (using UTC time)
- Number of Tugboats: The number of assisting tugboats (from 0 to 6 or unknown)
- Air Draught: The air draught of the vessel to the nearest centimeter.

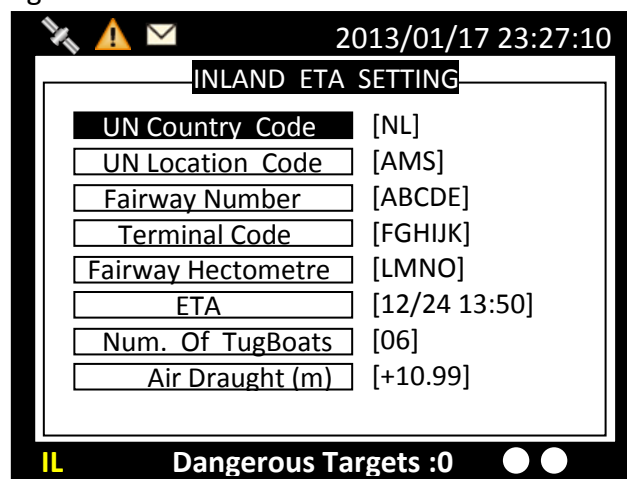


Figure 64 Inland ETA Setting

To save the settings, press **MENU** or **ESC** and the system will ask whether the changes should be saved. Select OK to save or CANCEL to discard and return to main menu.

### 4.9.3 Number of Person

This submenu provides Number of Person (RFM55) setting:

The number of crew (0 to 254 or unknown), passengers (0 to 8190 or unknown) and other shipboard personnel (0 to 254 or unknown).

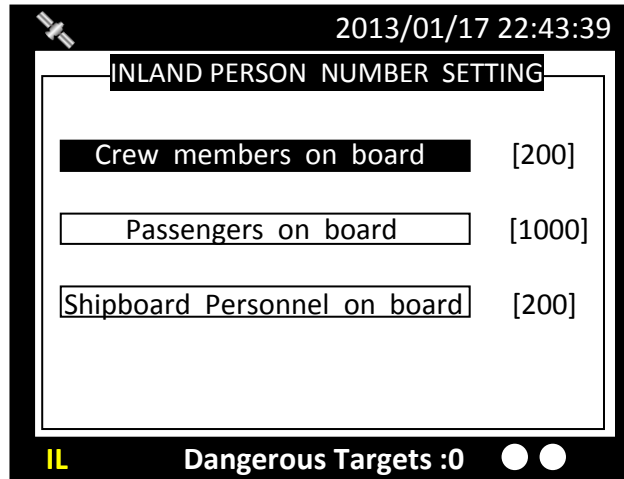


Figure 65 Number of Person Setting

### 4.9.4 Blue Sign Setting

Blue Sign information helps you recognize the approaching vessels in your inland waterway area. A 'blue sign' switch may optionally be connected to the AIS transceiver during installation. This setting enables or disables the blue sign switch on the Junction Box.

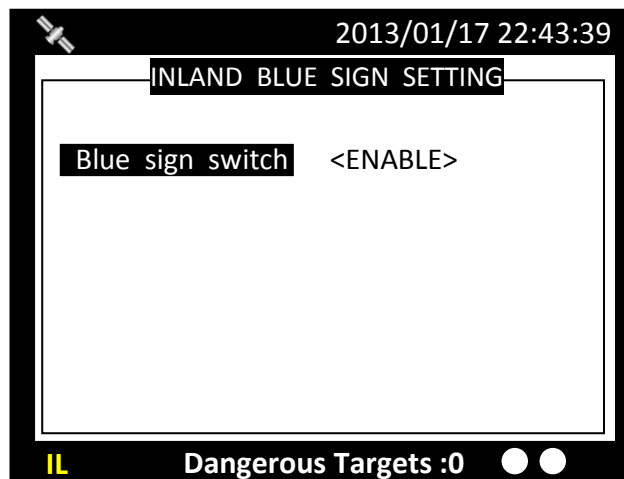


Figure 66 Blue Sign Switch Setting

### 4.9.5 Report Rate Setting

Set Camino701's report rate. Selectable report rates are AUTO/ 10 SEC./ 5 SEC./ 2 SEC..

## 4.10 Transceiver

This section is password protected and can only be accessed using the password (see 4.11.6).

The submenu allows the users to switch on or off the transmission and change the supplied voltage of the GPS antenna between 3.3V and 5V. It also enables to switch the transmission power between 12.5W, as "normal", and 1W.

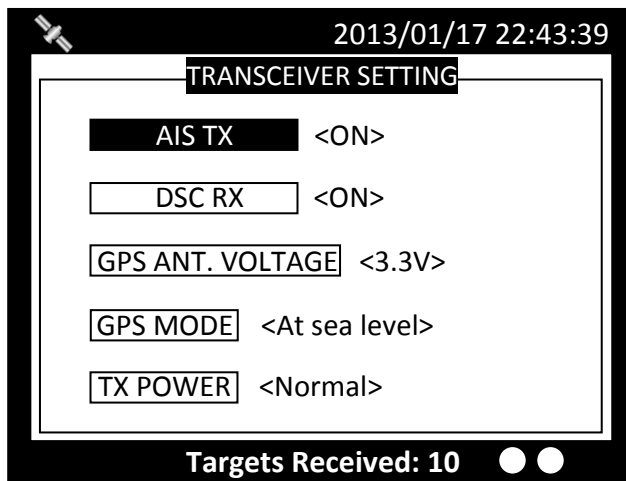


Figure 67 Transceiver

For inland vessels that operate at altitude higher than 500 meters, the transponder needs GPS Mode set to "Altitude higher than 500m" for better GPS positioning performance.

To save the settings, press **MENU** or **ESC** and the system will ask whether the changes should be saved. Select OK to save or CANCEL to discard and return to main menu.

## 4.11 Sys Config

System configuration provides access to user configurable preferences for CAMINO-701. All user settings are stored within the transponder and will be maintained if the power supply is switched off.

After the setting is done, press **MENU** or **ESC** and the system will ask whether the changes should be saved. Select OK to save or CANCEL to discard and return to main menu.



Figure 68 System configuration

### 4.11.1 Customize

Customize provides personalization settings:

- Dimmer Level - brightness setting from 1 (low) to 100 (high)
- Colour mode - brightness and contrast adjustment for the LCD display along with selection of day or night operating mode. In night mode the display colours are inverted (light text on a dark background).
- Key time-out - time to leave menu screen and switch back to coastal view
- Language - available: select the user interface language from the available language options.
- Key Beep – turn on or off the key beep
- Time Zone – set the time zone
- SART test mode – hide or display the SART test message
- NMEA 2000 device instance is used to identify multiple similar products connected on the same NMEA 2000 network. The setting value is between 000 and 252.
- Coordinate Format – user can choose between DD°MM'SS" (degrees, minutes, seconds) and DD°MM.mm' (degrees, minutes, decimal minutes) to display the vessel coordinate.

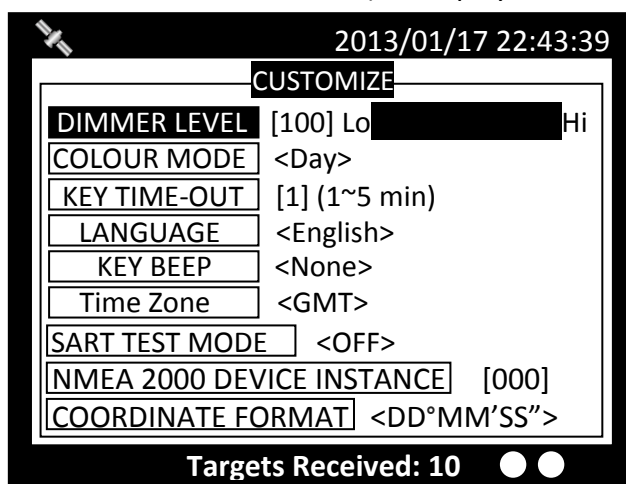


Figure 69 Customize

### 4.11.2 Radar View

This setting provides user the ability to centre the radar map on given coordinates.

Turn **knob** to choose either latitude or longitude and press **knob** to confirm. Once pressed, turn **knob** to choose a parameter and press **knob** again to enter input mode. When finished, press **ESC** to return to the level before. Continue these procedures till all settings are set.

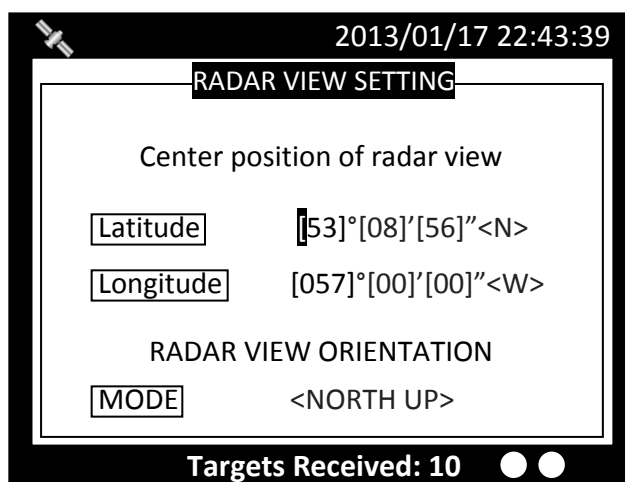


Figure 70 Radar View Setting

In this view setting, RADAR VIEW ORIENTATION has NORTH UP/ COURSE UP / HEAD UP view modes.

### 4.11.3 Map Calibration

This setting offers user functions to calibrate map data. Turn **knob** to select either latitude or longitude to offset. Press **knob** to enter input mode. Turn **knob** to select an offset value. Once finished press **ESC** to return to the previous level to continue the setting.

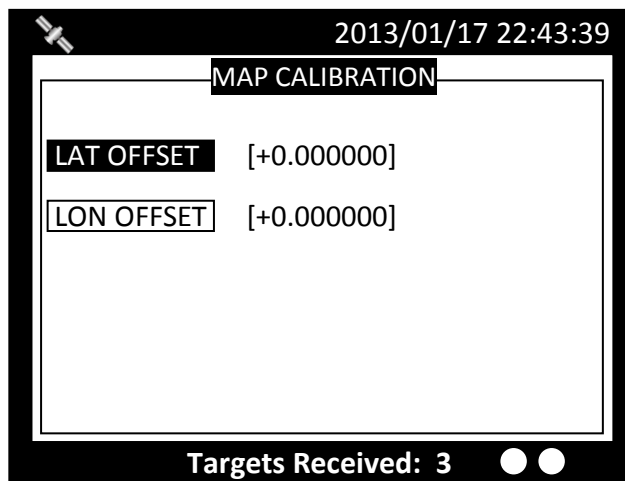


Figure 71 Map Calibration

### 4.11.4 Sensor Config

This section is password protected and can only be accessed using the password (see 4.11.6).

**Sensor Configuration** provides user to set baud rates for sensor ports and USB port. Turn **knob** to select a port to modify and press **knob** to change the specified port baud rate. Turn **knob** to change the desired rate of sensor ports between 4800/9600/19200/38400. USB port can be configured to any baud rate of 4800, 9600, 19200, 38400, 57600 or 115200. Default baud rates of the ports are shown in figure 72 below.

When finished, press **knob** again to return to the previous level.

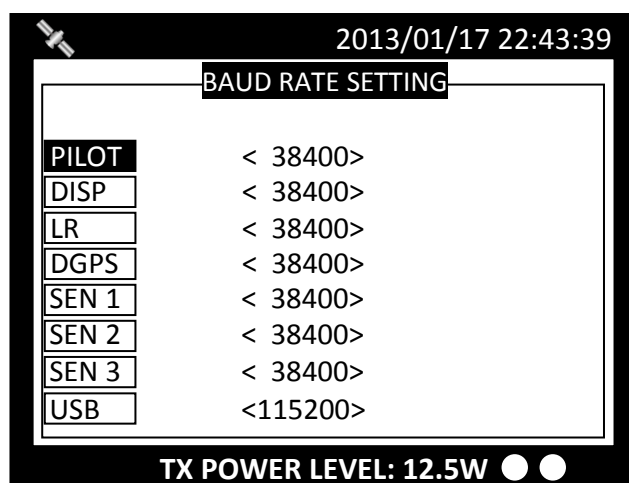


Figure 72 Baud Rate Setting



### 4.11.5 Factory

This section is password protected and can only be accessed using the password (see 4.11.6). Press **knob** to confirm your choice and the following settings will be restored to their original value: MOB/Friend ship List, destination list, time zone, language, dimmer, CPA/TCPA and system password.

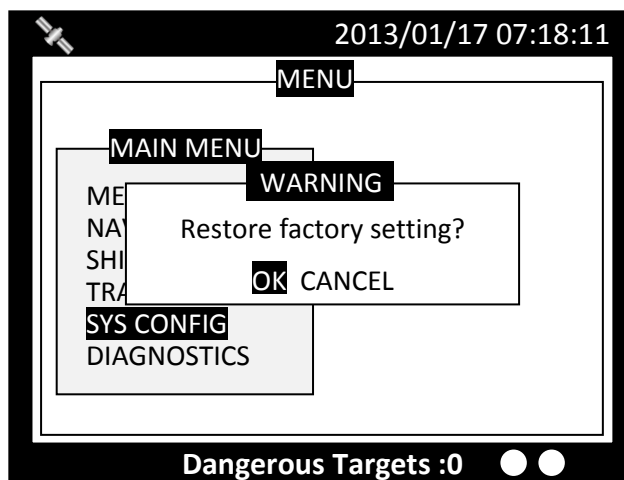


Figure 73 Factory Setting

### 4.11.6 Password

This submenu enables users to change user password. Certain important information stored within the transponder can only be changed with the password. Password is required for the access of the following chapters:

- 4.8.1 Own Ship – contains information about call sign, vessel name and ship type
- 4.8.4 Set MMSI/IMO/ENI – contains information about MMSI and IMO number
- 4.10 Transceiver – enables the option to activate/deactivate AIS transmission
- 4.11.4 Sensor Configuration – about baud rate configuration of sensors
- 4.11.5 Factory – restoration of factory setting
- 4.11.10 Alarms Setting
- 4.11.11 VSWR Setting



(Default password: "0000")

Use the knob in the order of "**OLD PASSWORD**", "**NEW PASSWORD**", "**CONFIRM NEW PASSWORD**". Repeat till all four values are entered. To save the settings, press **MENU** or **ESC** and the system will ask whether the changes should be saved. Select **OK** to save or **CANCEL** to discard and return to main menu.



Figure 74 Password

### 4.11.7 Long Range Setting

This option provides user choices to auto-response remote interrogation and settings of the response information.

You can either set **MODE** to either **AUTO** or **MANUAL**. The setting for the rest of information is either **SUPPLY** or **REJECT**.

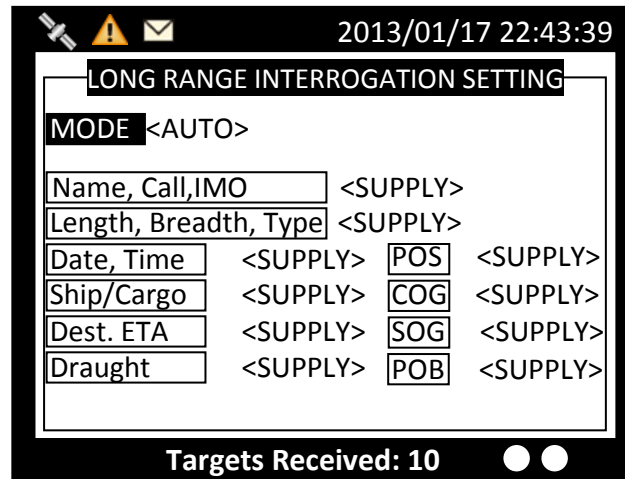


Figure 75 Long Range Setting

### 4.11.8 Long Range Broadcast

Class A transmits Message 27 every 3 minutes through the channels alternately. Provided here are the options to enable or disable Long Range Broadcast and the transmitting channel for Message 27.

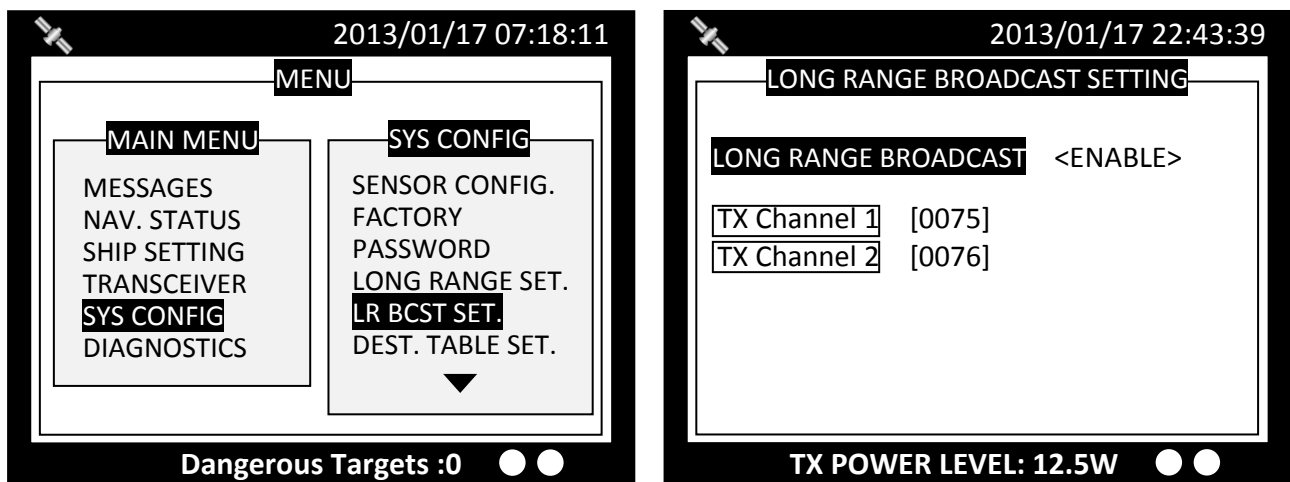


Figure 76 Long Range Broadcast



Only AIS channel numbers can be entered for TX channel. Channel 2078, 2088, and the current channel used in the region cannot be used.

### 4.11.9 Destination Table Setting

Save up to 10 destinations. Use rotary knob to traverse text and to modify. Press Menu to save changes. The Destination Table saves up to 10 frequently used destinations which can be conveniently configured in vessels voyage setting (see 4.8.2.1)

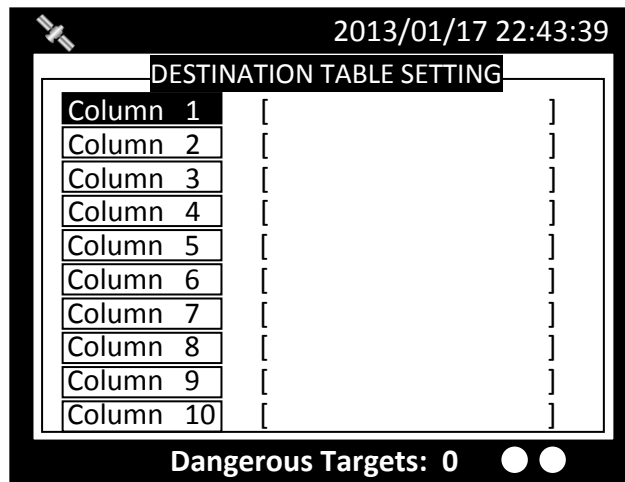


Figure 77 Destination Table Setting

### 4.11.10 Alarms Setting

This menu is password protected. The menu can be used to enable or disable ALR 25/32/35 sentence. For instance, if an ALR sentence is disabled, the corresponding alarm would not activate.

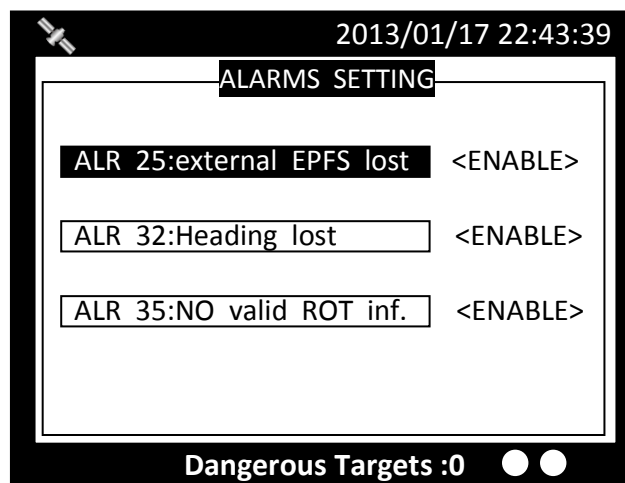


Figure 78 Alarm Setting for ALR 25/32/35

### 4.11.11 VSWR Setting

The VSWR setting function allows the fine-adjustment of VSWR threshold according to the cable length and VHF antenna characteristics. This function is password protected (see 4.11.6) and should be performed by a qualified service partner or dealer.

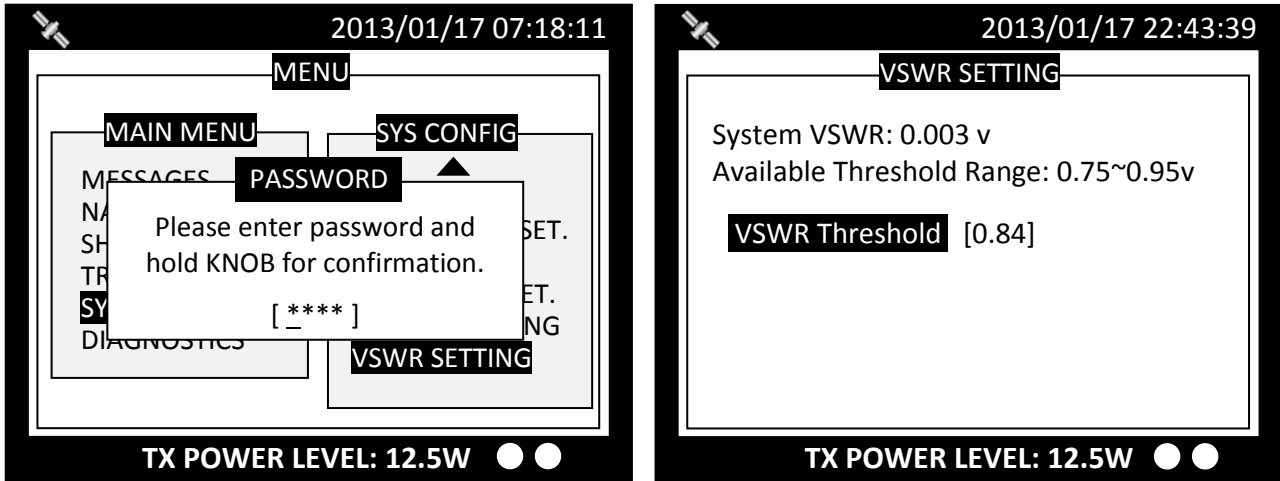


Figure 79 VSWR Setting

## 4.12 Diagnostics

This submenu provides users to check system statuses. There are a total of 8 check options.

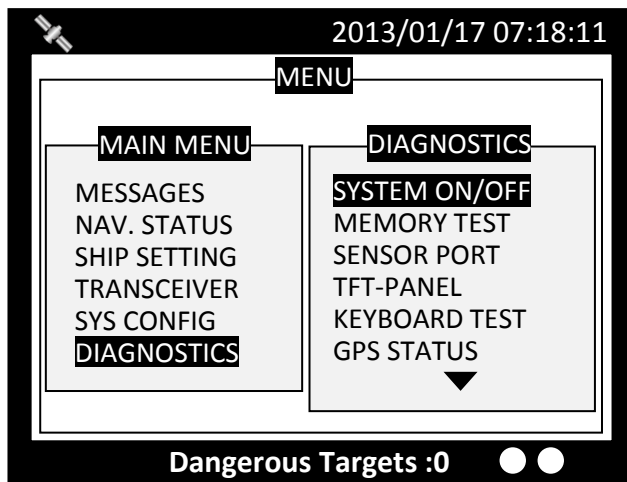


Figure 80 Diagnostic

**System On/Off:** This option provides activation history. (any power-off session less than 15 minutes would not be registered in the history)

**Memory Test:** This option provides memory testing on the unit.

**Sensor Port:** This option provides an overview of baud rates on all ports and status information.

**TFT-Panel:** This option provides colour information on the monitor.

**Keyboard Test:** This option provides keyboard testing. Pressing button during testing, a corresponding button on the screen will response. After all buttons are tested, a message will indicate. Press **knob** for **OK** to exit. To quit test without completing, wait for 30 seconds and the system will return to the main menu.

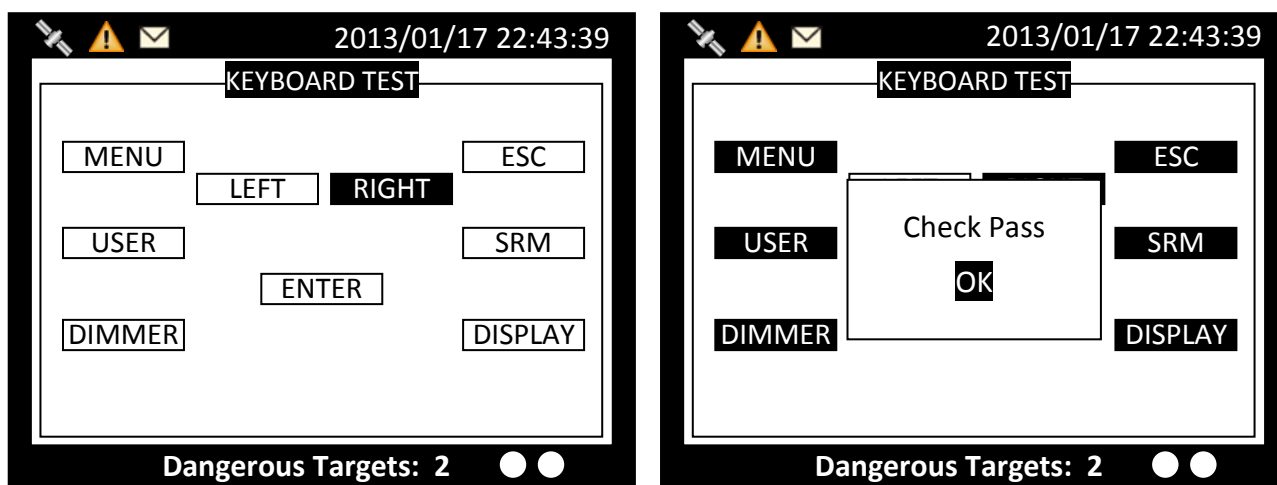


Figure 81 Keyboard Test

**GPS Status:** This option provides GPS satellite status information. Green indicates satellite being used for GPS fix. Red indicates satellite not being used.

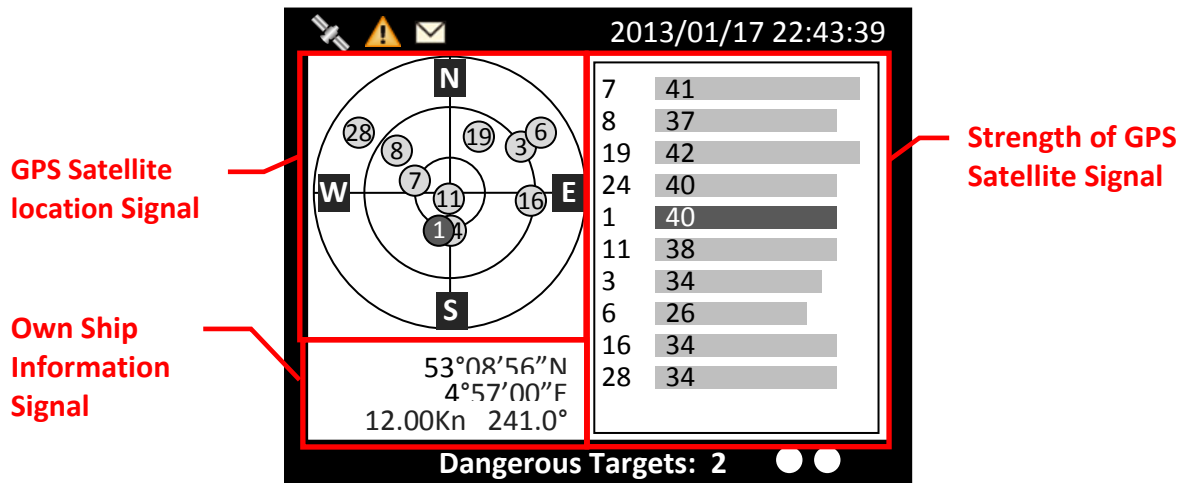


Figure 82 GPS Status

**Transceiver:** this option provides user to view the frequencies and status. When finished, press ESC to exit.

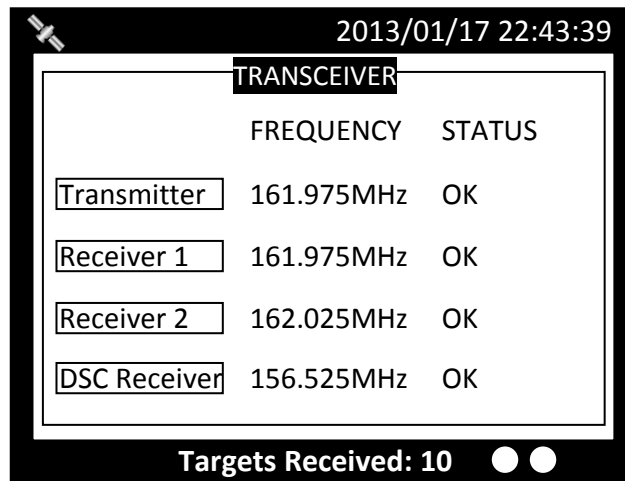


Figure 83 Transceiver

**Communication Test:** Communication can be tested. The procedure starts by transmitting Message 10 to an addressed Class A MMSI. The addressee MMSI, once received Message 10, will return Message 11. The test is then complete when the transponder successfully receives the Message 11.

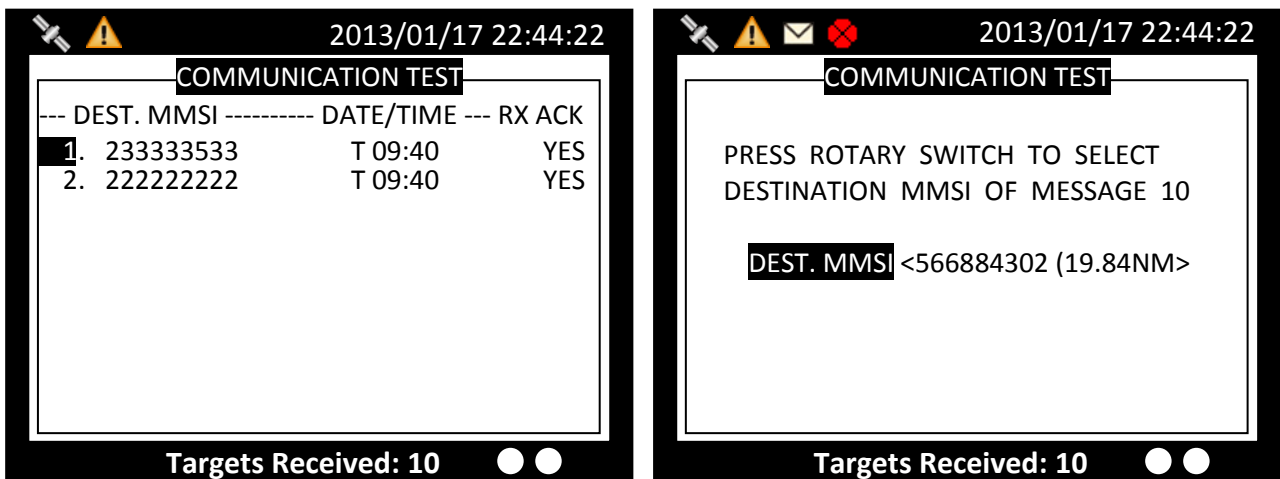
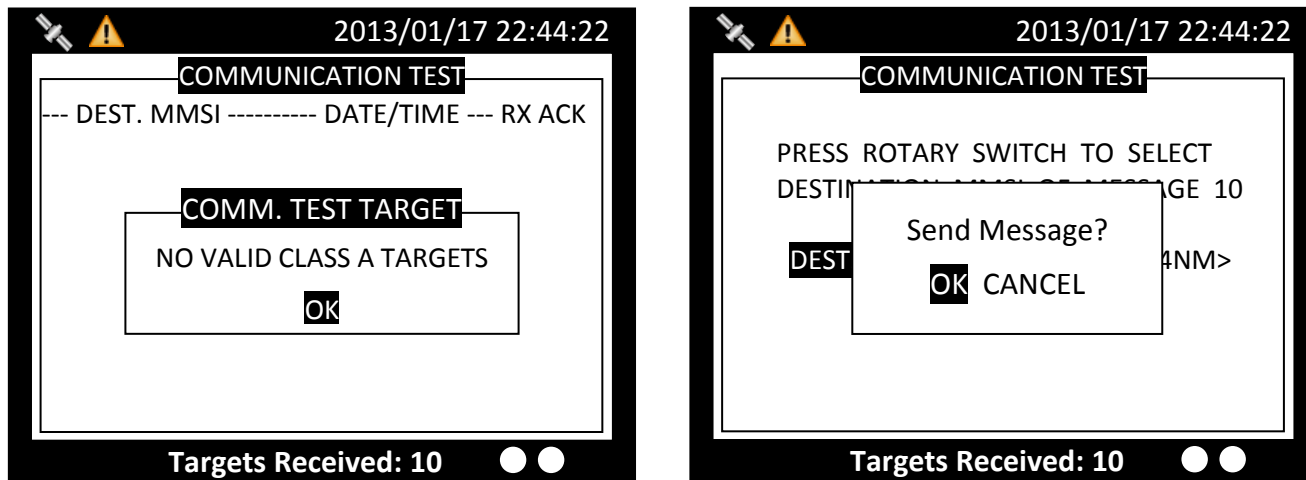


Figure 84 Communication Test

Press the **FUNC** button to start the communication test. Following the on-screen instruction by turn the knob to select a class A MMSI number. Then press **MENU**, **ESC** or **FUNC** and click "OK" to start the transmission of Message 10. Only Class A units with GPS fix are listed and eligible for communication testing. The left screen below indicates no valid Class A targets found.



**Figure 85 No Valid Targets**

After pressing the knob, turn the knob to selected destination MMSI for testing. The destination MMSI numbers are the nearest Class A targets found close to the Class A unit. Press ESC or MENU to pick selection and the unit will prompt to confirm message sending. Select OK to proceed testing.

### Panel Test

In the submenu users can test the brightness of the screen.

Press "FUNC" to switch the white cube between different sizes. Rotate the scroll wheel quickly to test different stages of brightness. To exit the function, press "MENU" or "ESC".



**Figure 86 Test with Size and Brightness**

### Version

Provide model name, hardware information, delivered firmware version on the unit, etc. When finished, press **ESC** to exit.



**Figure 87 Version Information**

## 5 TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

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### 5.1 Applicable Standards

IEC 61993-2 Ed.2.0, 2012	IMO Resolution A.694(17)
IEC 61108-1 Ed.2.0, 2003	IMO Resolution MSC.74(69) Annex 3
IEC 60945 Ed.4.0, 2002 incl. Corr. 1, 2008	IMO Resolution MSC.191(79)
IEC 61162-1 Ed.4.0, 2010	ITU-R M.1371-5 (Class A), 2014
IEC 61162-2 Ed.1.0, 1998	ITU-R M.825-3, 1998
IEC 62288 Ed.2.0, 2014	ITU-R M.1084-5, 2012

### 5.2 VHF Transceiver

Frequency Range	156.025 MHz ~ 162.025 MHz
Channel Bandwidth	25 KHz
Modulation	GMSK / FM
Data Rate	9,600 bps
Number of AIS Transmitter	1
Number of AIS Receiver	2
Number of DSC Receiver	1
AIS Channel 1	CH 87B (161.975 MHz)
AIS Channel 2	CH 88B (162.025 MHz)
Tx Power Output	1/12.5 Watt (30/41 dBm $\pm$ 1.5 dB)
Rx Sensitivity	< -107 dBm @ 20% PER

### 5.3 DSC Receiver

Frequency	156.525 MHz
Modulation	FSK
Channel Bandwidth	25K
Sensitivity	< -107 dBm @ BER < 10 <sup>-2</sup>
Spurious Response Rejection	$\geq$ 70 dB for signal @ -104 dBm; BER $\leq$ 1 %
Blocking	$\geq$ 84 dB for signal @ -104 dBm; BER $\leq$ 1 %



## 5.4 GPS Receiver (Internal)

Receiving Channels	50 channels
Tracking & Navigation Sensitivity	$\geq -159$ dBm
Reacquisition Sensitivity	$\geq -159$ dBm
Horizontal Position	< 2.5 m Autonomous < 2.0 m SBAS
Receiver Type	SBAS: WAAS, EGNOS, MSAS, GAGAN

## 5.5 Power Supply

Supply Voltage	12V / 24V DC
Power Consumption	Less than 9W average @ 12V DC; Less than 65W peak power @ 12V DC

## 5.6 LCD Display

Screen Size	3.5" color TFT
Pixel Number (Resolution)	320 x 240
Viewing Mode	Basic coastline map/ Radar View/ Alphanumeric views /Satellite View
Dimmer Control	Step-less Setting

## 5.7 Keypad & Knob

6 Keypads with Back-light	1 for SRM, 1 for Menu, 1 for Dimmer, 1 for ESC, 1 for Display, 1 for Nav. Status
Knob	Multi-Function

## 5.8 Connection Interface

GPS Antenna Connector	TNC (Female)
VHF Antenna Connector	SO-239 (Female)
Sensor Interfaces 1 to 3	IEC 61162-1 or -2
Pilot / Auxiliary	IEC 61162-2
External Display	IEC 61162-2
Long-range	IEC 61162-2
DGNSS correction input	RTCM-SC-104
Alarm relay	Normally closed
USB	Mini type B USB interface

NMEA2000	IEC61162-3
Alarm Output	Relay contact

## 5.9 Environmental

Operating Conditions	IEC 60945 “protected” category
Operating Temperature	-15°C ~ 55°C
Operating Humidity	95% RH at 40°C
Waterproof	IPX2

## 5.10 Physical

Width	205 mm (8.07 inch)
Height	85 mm (3.35 inch)
Depth (include connectors)	173 mm (6.81 inch)
Weight	≤ 2.5 kg

## 5.11 Pilot Plug

Cable length	2 m
Connector type	Std. Sex 206486-2

## 5.12 NMEA 2000 PGN Information

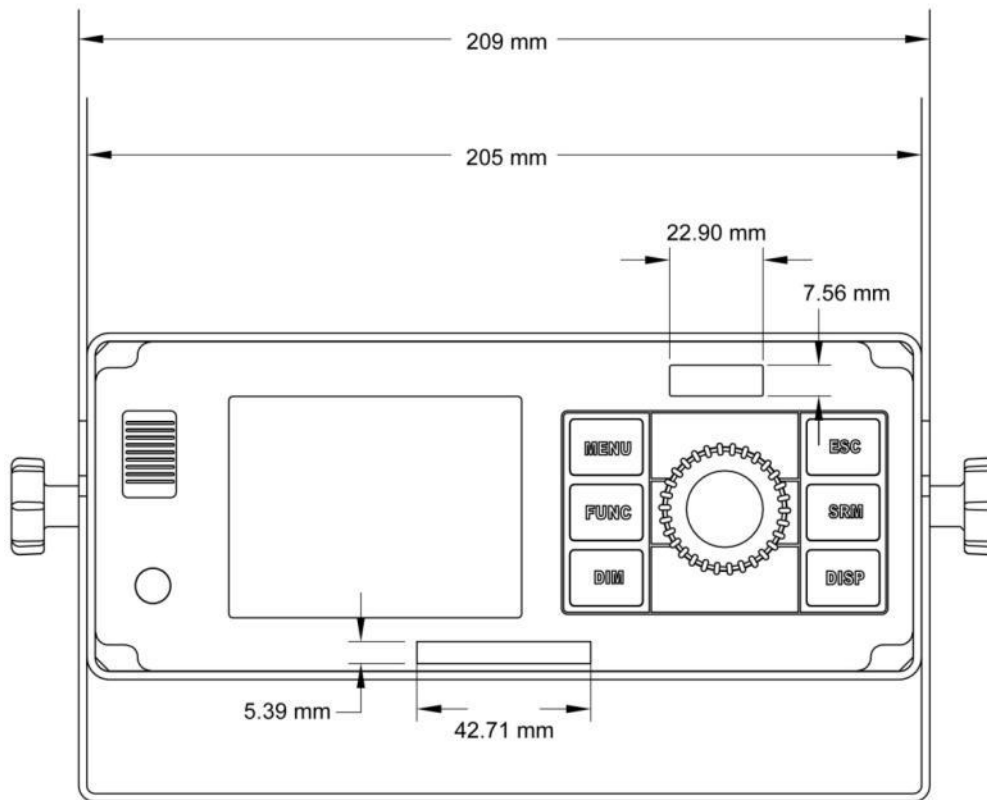
The following table is a list of the NMEA 2000 messages supported by the CAMINO-701 unit. The "Transmit" PGNs information includes "Own ship" + "Received AIS information from other ships". This is the reason the NMEA2000 PGN list covers both Class A and Class B related information.

Transmit	
PGN	Description
59392	ISO Acknowledgment
59904	ISO Request
60928	ISO Address Claim
126464	PGN List - Transmit PGN's group function
126996	Product Information
129025	Position Rapid Update
129026	COG SOG Rapid Update
129029	GNSS Position Data
129038	AIS Class A Position Report
129039	AIS Class B Position Report
129040	AIS Class B Extended Position Report
129041	AIS Aids to Navigation (AtoN) Report
129539	GNSS DOPs
129540	GNSS Sats in View
129792	AIS DGNSS Broadcast Binary Message
129793	AIS UTC and Date Report
129794	AIS Class A Static and Voyage Related Data
129795	AIS Addressed Binary Message
129796	AIS Acknowledge
129797	AIS Binary Broadcast Message
129798	AIS Class A Position Report
129800	AIS UTC/Date Inquiry
129801	AIS Addressed Safety Related Message
129802	AIS Safety Related Broadcast Message
129803	AIS Interrogation
129804	AIS Assignment Mode Command
129805	AIS Data Link Management Message
129806	AIS Channel Management
129807	AIS Group Assignment
129808	DSC Call Information
129809	AIS Class B "CS" Static Data Report, Part A
129810	AIS Class B "CS" Static Data Report, Part B
Receive	
PGN	Description
59392	ISO Acknowledgment
59904	ISO Request
60928	ISO Address Claim
127250	Vessel Heading
127258	Magnetic Variation

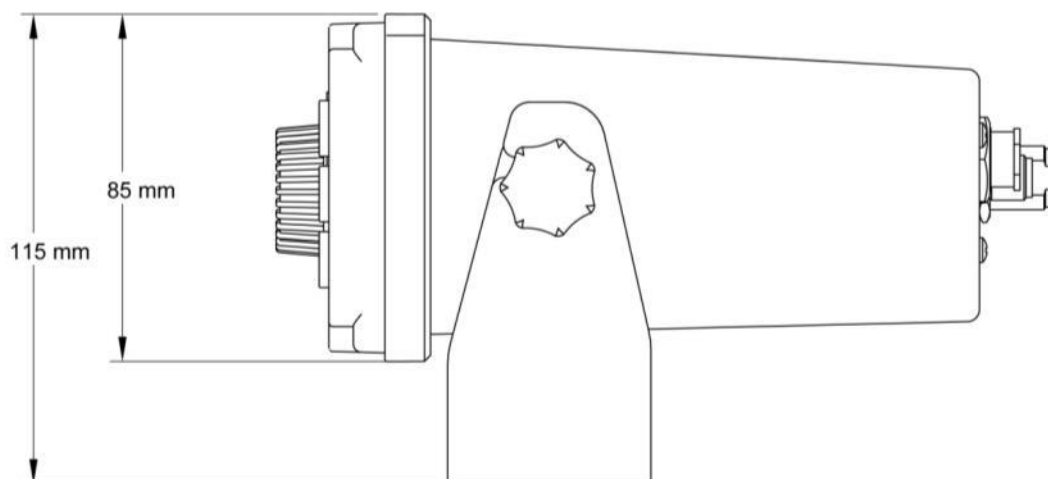
## 6 MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS

### 6.1 CAMINO-701 Transponder Main Unit

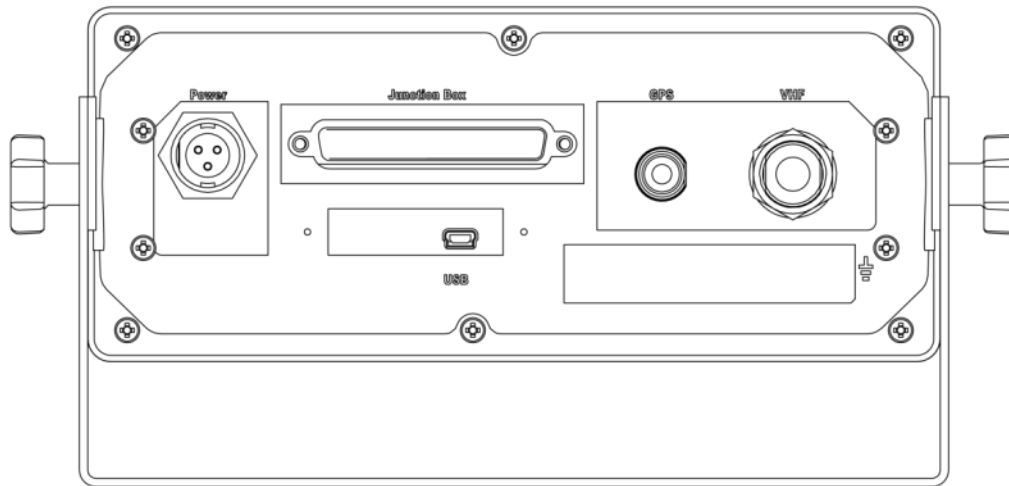
#### Front (size: mm)



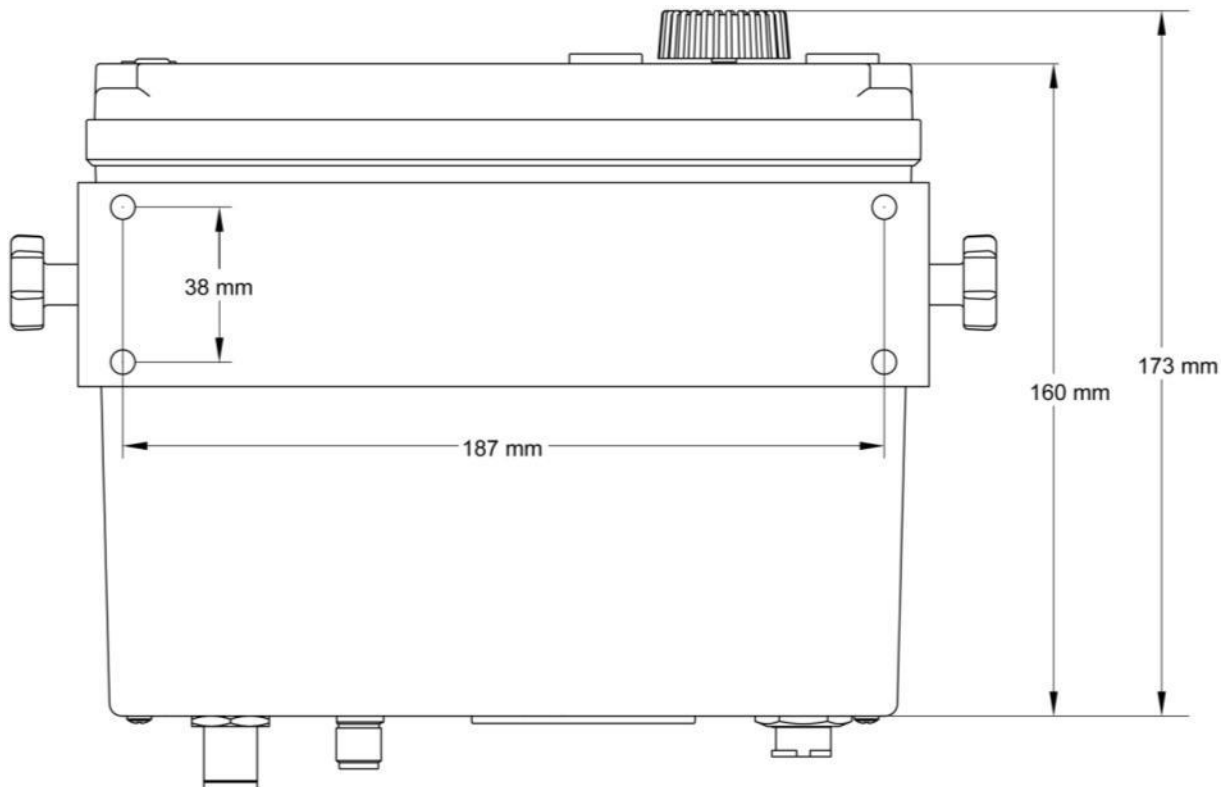
#### Side (size: mm)



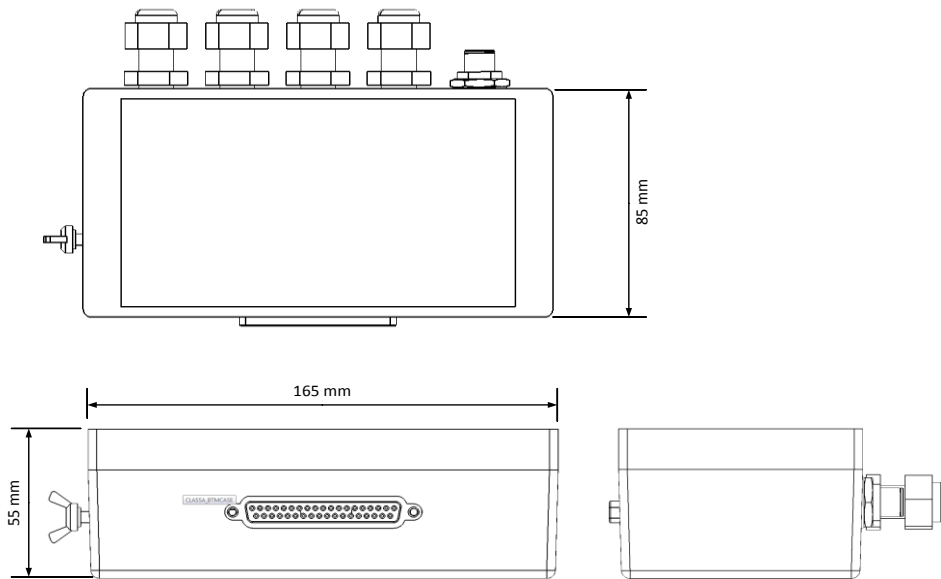
**Back (size: mm)**



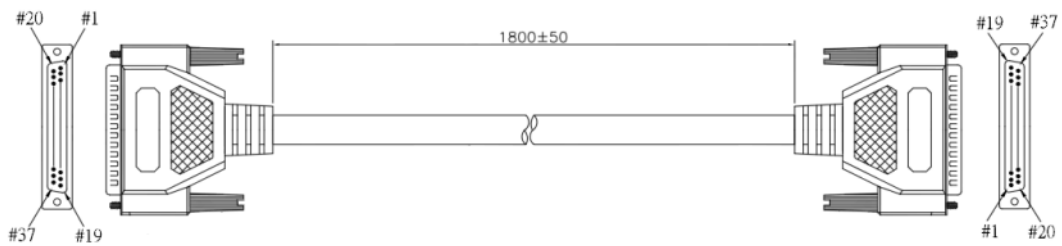
**Bottom (size: mm)**



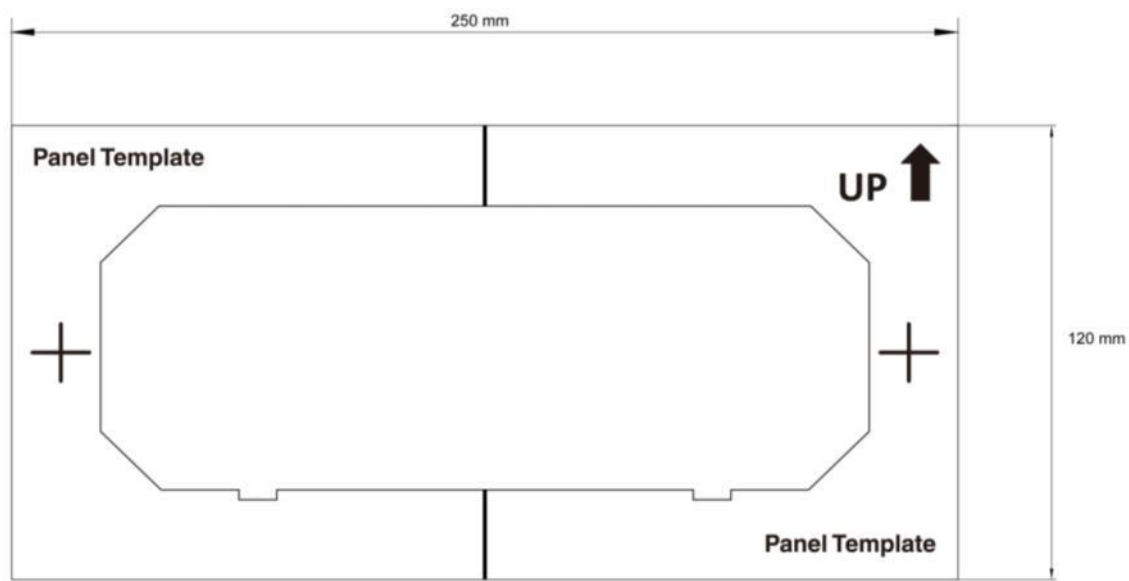
## 6.2 Junction Box



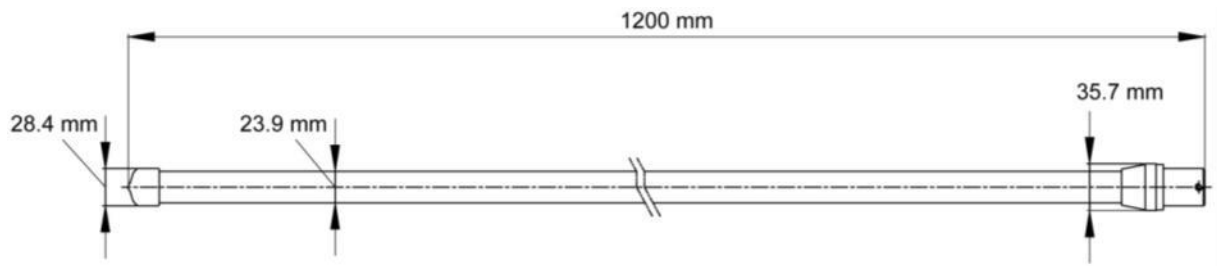
## 6.3 Extension Cable



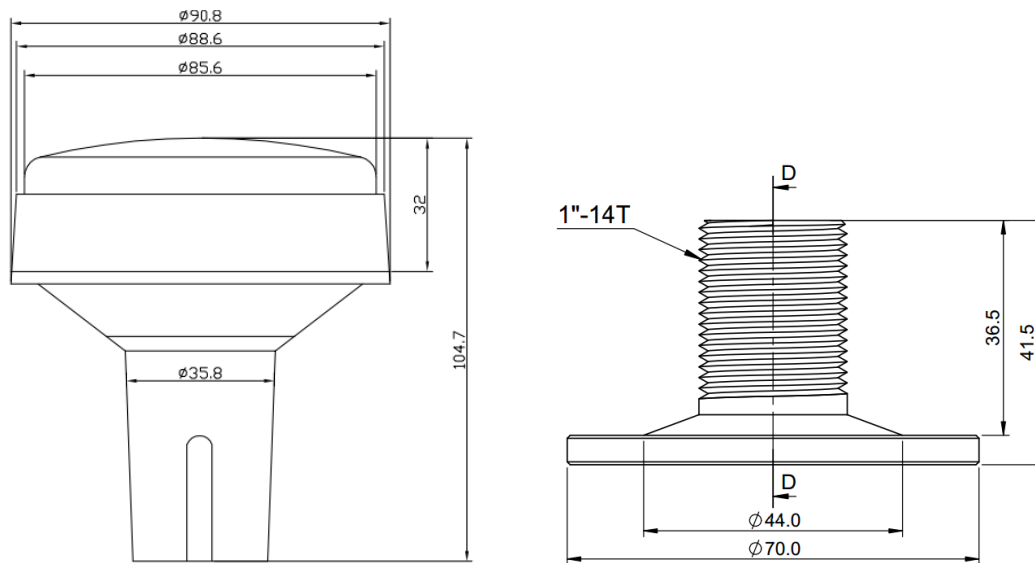
## 6.4 Mounting Template (not to scale)



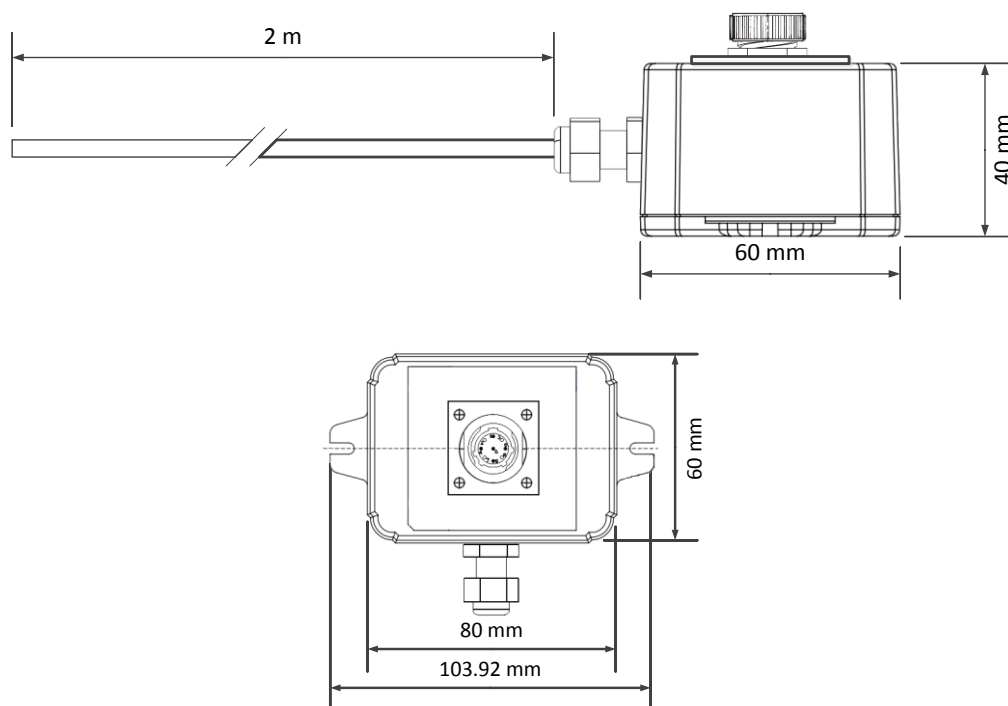
## 6.5 VHF Antenna



## 6.6 GPS Antenna



## 6.7 Pilot Plug



## 7 TROUBLESHOOTING

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Use the following guide to perform simple troubleshooting in case the transponder is not function accordingly.

Symptom	Possible Cause	Solution
<b>Transponder cannot power on</b>	Faulty connector to power Polarity reverse Power supply current too low	Check power connection Check power connection Check power supply
<b>No picture on display</b>	Unit not powered up Dimmer level set too low	Press power key Increase Dimmer level
<b>No map detail</b>	Coastline detail not active	Switch to coastline view
<b>No GPS position data</b>	Antenna or cabling problem	Check antenna cable and connections
<b>No AIS transmission</b>	MMSI not entered Transmitter disabled Power supply voltage too low	Enter MMSI number Enable transmitter Check power supply
<b>No AIS target</b>	VHF cabling problem	Check antenna cable and connections
<b>AIS range seems too low</b>	VHF antenna and cabling	Check VHF antenna and cable installation
<b>Sensor ports not response</b>	Cable installation	Check related wiring
<b>Data port not response</b>	Cable installation	Check related wiring



## 8 AMEC WORLDWIDE WARRANTY

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### Limited warranty

Subject to the terms, conditions and limitations set forth in this Worldwide Limited Warranty (hereinafter the "Warranty"), AMEC warrants that its products, when properly installed and used, will be free from defects in material and workmanship for a period of twelve (12) months, from the date of first purchase (the 'Warranty Period')

For the purposes of this warranty, 'date of first purchase' means the date that the product was purchased by the first retail customer, or by the institutional customer, or in the case of a product installed on a new vessel or any other marine related platform by a certified AMEC original equipment manufacturer (a 'AMEC OEM'), the date that such vessel was purchased by the first retail customer.

AMEC will, at its sole option, repair or replace any defective products or components returned during the Warranty Period in accordance with the terms, conditions and limitations set forth below. Such repairs or replacement will be the sole remedy of the customer under this Warranty.

### Standard Warranty Service

To qualify for standard warranty service the product must be returned to a AMEC-certified service agent (i) within the Warranty Period, and (ii) within thirty (30) days of the alleged product failure. Any products returned must be securely packaged and sent pre-paid and insured to AMEC or to a AMEC-certified service agent. All products returned must be accompanied by a copy of the original sales receipt to be eligible for standard warranty service.

### Other conditions

This Warranty is fully transferable provided that you furnish the original proof of purchase to the AMEC - certified service agent. This Warranty is void if the seal label is removed or defaced.

THE LIABILITY OF AMEC TO A CUSTOMER UNDER THIS WARRANTY, WHETHER FOR BREACH OF CONTRACT, TORT, BREACH OF STATUTORY DUTY OR OTHERWISE SHALL IN NO EVENT EXCEED AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE TOTAL PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT GIVING RISE TO SUCH LIABILITY AND IN NO EVENT SHALL AMEC BE LIABLE FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES OR LOSS OF GOODWILL, REPUTATION, LOSS OF OPPORTUNITY OR INFORMATION, DATA, SOFTWARE OR APPLICATIONS.

In the event that any term or provision contained in this Warranty is found to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable by a court of competent jurisdiction, then such provision shall be deemed modified to the extent necessary to make such provision enforceable by such court, taking into account the intent of the parties.

All AMEC products sold or provided hereunder are merely aids to navigation. It is the responsibility of the user to exercise discretion and proper navigational skill independent of any AMEC product.

## 9 ABBREVIATIONS

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Terms of abbreviations:

<b>ACK</b>	Acknowledgement	<b>AtoN</b>	Aid to Navigation
<b>AIS</b>	Automatic Identification System	<b>AUTO</b>	Automatic
<b>ALR</b>	Alarm	<b>AUX</b>	Auxiliary
<b>ANT</b>	Antenna		
<b>BIIT</b>	Built-In Integrity Test	<b>BRG</b>	Bearing
<b>CH</b>	Channel	<b>CPA</b>	Closest Point of Approach
<b>COG</b>	Course Over Ground		
<b>DEST/DESTN</b>	Destination	<b>DISP</b>	Display
<b>DISP</b>	Display	<b>DIST</b>	Distance
<b>DGNSS</b>	Differential GNSS	<b>DSC</b>	Digital Selective Calling
<b>DGPS</b>	Differential GPS	<b>DTE</b>	Data Terminal Equipment
<b>ECDIS</b>	Electronic Chart Display and Information System	<b>EPIRB</b>	Electronic Position Indicating Radio Beacon
<b>ECS</b>	Electronic Chart System	<b>ESC</b>	Escape
<b>EGNOS</b>	European Geo-stationary Navigational Overlay System	<b>ETA</b>	Estimated Time of Arrival
<b>ENC</b>	Electronic Navigation Chart	<b>EXT</b>	External
<b>EPFS</b>	Electronic Position Fixing System		
<b>FCC</b>	Federal Communications Commission	<b>FSK</b>	Frequency Shift Keying
<b>FM</b>	Frequency Modulation	<b>FUNC</b>	Function
<b>GAGAN</b>	GPS-aided geo-augmented navigation	<b>GND</b>	Ground
<b>GLONASS</b>	Global Orbiting Navigation and Safety System	<b>GNSS</b>	Global Navigation Satellite System
<b>GMDSS</b>	Global Maritime Distress and Safety System	<b>GPS</b>	Global Positioning System
<b>GMSK</b>	Gaussian Minimum Shift Keying	<b>GYRO</b>	Gyro Compass
<b>HDG</b>	Heading		
<b>IALA</b>	International Association of Lighthouse Authorities	<b>IMO</b>	International Maritime Organisation
<b>I/O</b>	Input/Output	<b>IN</b>	Input
<b>ID</b>	Identification	<b>INFO</b>	Information
<b>IEC</b>	International Electrotechnical Commission	<b>ITU-R</b>	International Telecommunications Union - Radio
<b>KN</b>	Knots		
<b>LAT</b>	Latitude	<b>LON</b>	Longitude
<b>LCD</b>	Liquid Crystal Display	<b>LR</b>	Long Range
<b>MED</b>	Maritime Equipment Directive	<b>MMSI</b>	Maritime Mobile Service Identity

<b>Min</b>	Minute	<b>MOB</b>	Man Overboard
<b>MKD</b>	Minimum Keyboard and Display	<b>MSAS</b>	Multi-functional Satellite Augmentation System
<b>NAV</b>	Navigation	<b>NMEA</b>	National Marine Electronics Association
<b>NM</b>	Nautical Mile		
<b>OUT</b>	Output		
<b>PI</b>	Presentation Interface		
<b>RAIM</b>	Receiver Autonomous Integrity Monitoring	<b>ROT</b>	Rate of Turn
<b>RH</b>	Relative Humidity	<b>RTCM</b>	Radio Technical Commission for Maritime services
<b>RNG</b>	Range	<b>Rx</b>	Receive / Receiver
<b>S</b>	Second	<b>SOG</b>	Speed Over Ground
<b>SART</b>	Search and Rescue Transponder	<b>SOLAS</b>	Safety of Life at Sea
<b>SAR</b>	Search and Rescue	<b>SRM</b>	Safety Related Message
<b>SBAS</b>	Satellite Based Augmentation System	<b>SYS</b>	System
<b>TCPA</b>	Time to Closest Point of Approach	<b>Tx</b>	Transmit
<b>TDMA</b>	Time Division Multiple Access	<b>Tx / Rx</b>	Transmit / Receive
<b>UHF</b>	Ultra High Frequency	<b>UTC</b>	Universal Time Co-ordinate
<b>USB</b>	Universal Serial Bus		
<b>VDL</b>	VHF Data Link	<b>VSWR</b>	Voltage Standing Wave Ratio
<b>VHF</b>	Very High Frequency		
<b>WAAS</b>	Wide Area Augmentation System		

# APPENDIX (A)

## A.1 IEC 61162-2 Data Interface

The CAMINO-701 Class A AIS Transponder provides 2 types of IEC 61162-2 data interfaces for user applications. The first interface type includes 3 input-only sensor data ports and the second interface type includes 4 bidirectional input/output ports. Data port for each interface type will be described in the following section below.

### A.1.1 Sensor Data Input Ports

The schematic of input-only sensor data port is shown in Figure A1. The schematic includes a standard V.11 transceiver IC (Texas Instruments SN65176B) combined with high speed photocoupler which are used as the main components to receive external data. The transceiver IC is isolated from external input. To avoid signal reflection, the transceiver IC has an optional built-in 120Ω loop termination, which is selectable by the dip-switch on the junction box and the switch should be set to on position when connecting external data source with long cable. All sensor data-input ports are isolated from one another and are also isolated from internal power supply. The input impedance on A/B wires is greater than 12 KΩ and the levels on the A/B wires are defined in the following:

- Logic low input:  $A-B < -0.2V$
- Logic high input:  $A-B > +0.2V$

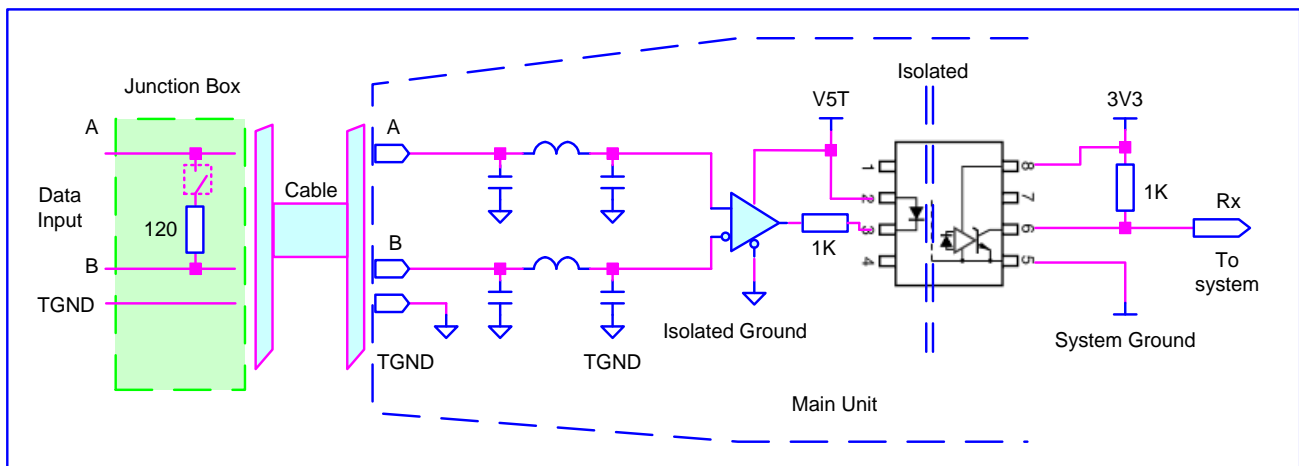


Figure A1 Schematic of sensor data input port.

### A.1.2 Bidirectional Data Ports

The schematic of bidirectional data port is shown in Figure A2. The schematic includes an isolated full duplex RS-485 transceiver IC (Texas Instrument ISO3080) which is used as the main component to handle both data input and output from external data source. The transceiver IC is isolated from external input. To avoid signal reflection, the transceiver IC has an optional built-in 120Ω loop termination, which is selectable by the dip-switch on the junction box and the switch should be set to on position when connecting external data source with long cable. All bidirectional data ports are isolated from one another and are also isolated from internal power supply. The transceiver internal power supply is fully isolated from the external power supply.

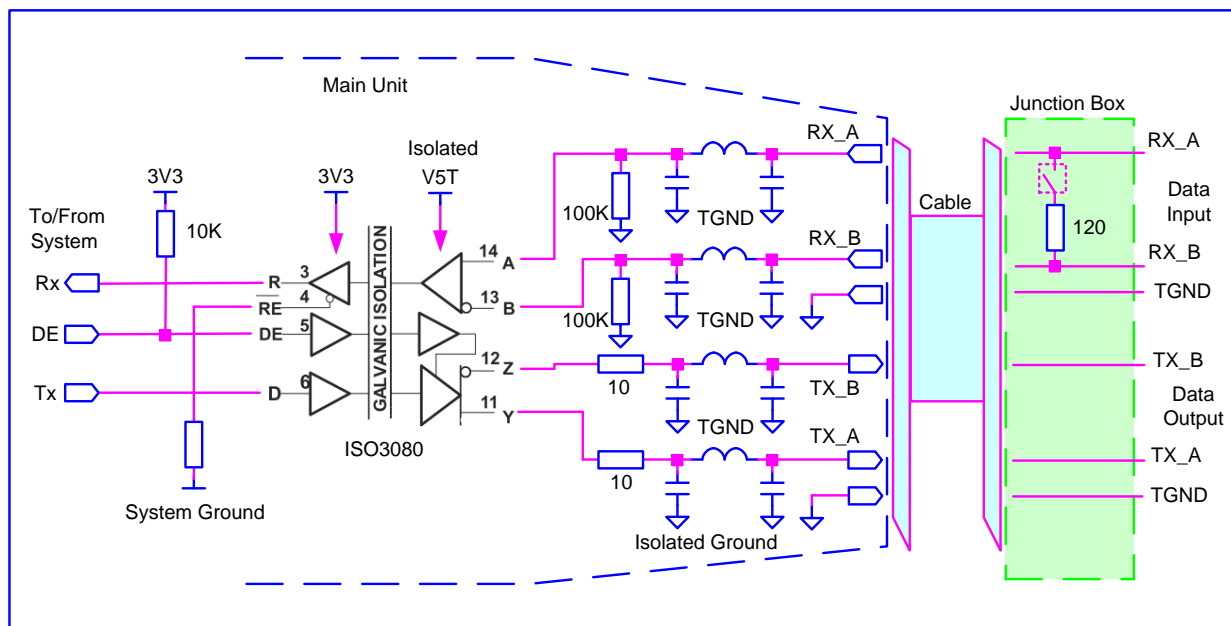


Figure A2 Schematic of bidirectional data port.

The output driver capability of bidirectional data port can provide a maximum of 60mA, and the minimum differential output swing under 100 Ω load can be 2.3V.

### A.1.3 A and B Signal Lines

Refer to sections A.1.1 and A.1.2.

### A.1.4 Output Driver

The output driver capability of bi-direction data port can provide maximum 60mA, and the minimum differential output swing under 100 ohm load can be 2.3V.

### A.1.5 Input Load

Refer to sections A.1.1 and A.1.2.

### A.1.6 Hardware Input/Output Circuit

Refer to sections A.1.1 and A.1.2.

## A.2 Presentation Interface of CAMINO-701

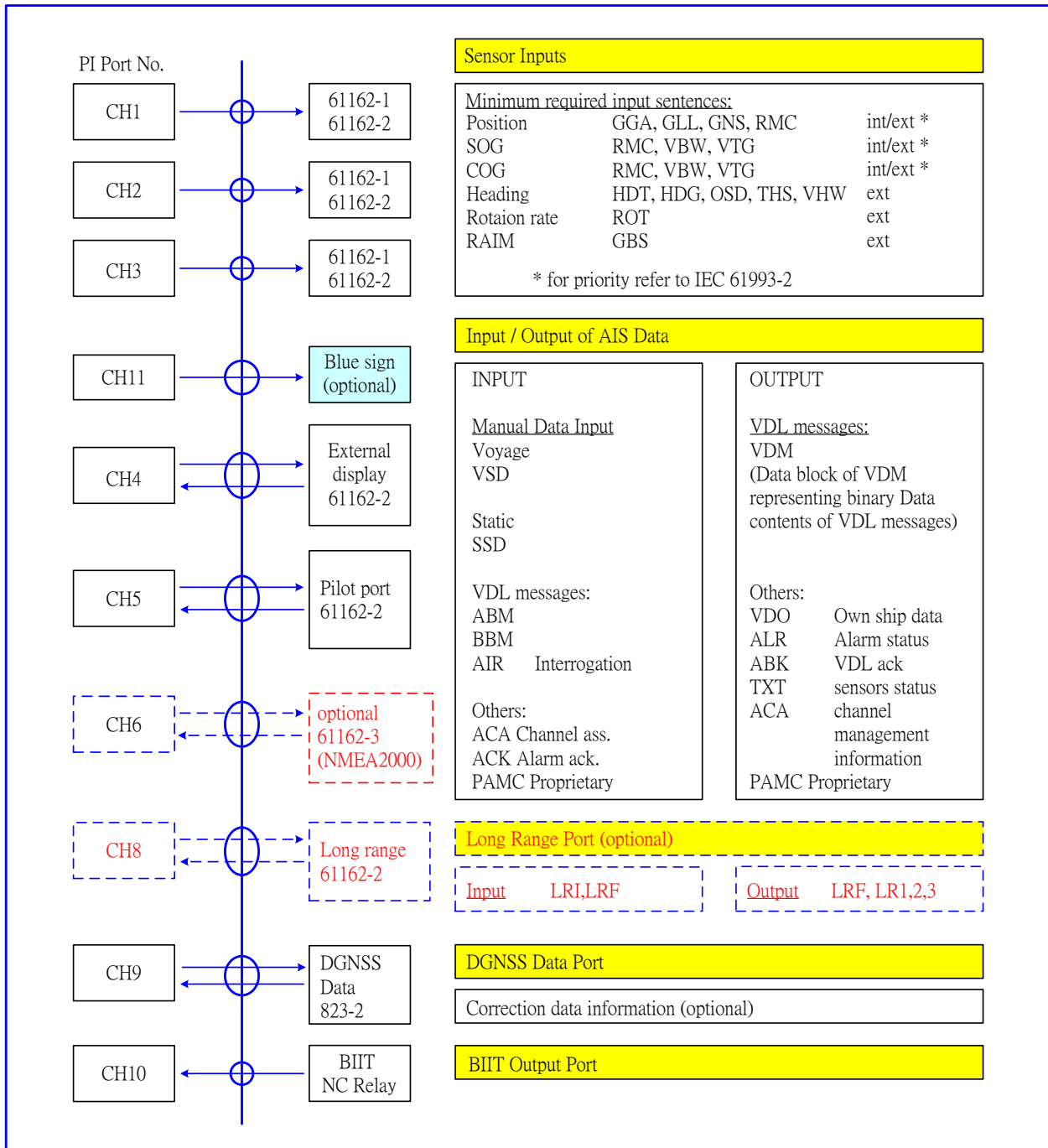


Figure A3 Presentation Interface of CAMINO-701

### A.3 Supported IEC 61162 Data Sentences

Data Port	Input Sentences	Output Sentences
Sensor 1 Sensor 2 Sensor 3	DTM, GBS, GGA, GLL, GNS, GSA, HDG, HDT, OSD, RMC, ROT, THS, VBW, VHW, VTG	N/A
DGPS	DTM, GBS, GGA, GLL, GNS, GSA, HDG, HDT, OSD, RMC, ROT, THS, VBW, VHW, VTG	N/A
External Display	ABM, ACA, ACK, AIQ, AIR, BBM, EPV, LRF, LRI, SSD, SPW, VSD	ABK, ACA, ALR, EPV, LR1, LR2, LR3, LRF, TXT, VDM, VDO
Pilot	ABM, ACA, ACK, AIQ, AIR, BBM, EPV, LRF, LRI, SSD, SPW, VSD	ABK, ACA, ALR, EPV, LR1, LR2, LR3, LRF, TXT, VDM, VDO
Long Range	LRF, LRI	LR1, LR2, LR3, LRF

### A.4 Transmission Interval

Sentence	Interval
VDO	Once a second
ALR (active)	Once every thirty seconds
ALR (inactive)	Once every sixty seconds

## A.5 Interpretation of Input Sentences

### A.5.1 ABM – AIS Addressed Binary and Safety Related Message

This sentence supports ITU-R M.1371 Messages 6, 12, 25, 26 and provides an external application with a means to exchange data via an AIS transponder.

!--ABM,x,x,x,xxxxxxxx,x,xx,s—s,x*hh<CR><LF>			
Field No.	Format	Description	Remark
1	x	Total number of sentences needed to transfer the message	
2	x	Sentence number	
3	x	Sequential message identifier	
4	xxxxxxxx	The MMSI of the destination AIS unit for the ITU-R M.1371 message	
5	x	AIS channel for broadcast of the radio message	
6	xx	ITU-R M.1371 message ID	
7	s—s	Encapsulated data	
8	x	Number of fill-bits	

### A.5.2 ACA – AIS Channel Assignment Message

An AIS device can receive regional channel management information.

\$--ACA,x,llll.ll,a,yyyyy.yy,a,llll.ll,a,yyyyy.yy,a,x,xxxx,x,xxxx,x,x,x,a,x,hhmmss.ss*hh<CR><LF>			
Field No.	Format	Description	Remark
1	x	Sequence Number	
2	llll.ll,a	Region northeast corner latitude – N/S	
3	yyyyy.yy,a	Region northeast corner longitude – E/W	
4	llll.ll,a	Region southwest corner latitude – N/S	
5	yyyyy.yy,a	Region southwest corner longitude – E/W	
6	x	Transition zone size	
7	xxxx	Channel A	
8	x	Channel A bandwidth	
9	xxxx	Channel B	
10	x	Channel B bandwidth	
11	x	Tx/Rx mode control	
12	x	Power level control	
13	a	Information source	
14	x	In-use flag	
15	hhmmss.ss	Time of “in use” change	



### A.5.3 ACK – Acknowledge Alarm

This sentence is used to acknowledge an alarm condition reported by a device.

\$--ACK,xxx*hh<CR><LF>			
Field No.	Format	Description	Remark
1	xxx	Unique alarm number (identifier) at alarm source	

### A.5.4 AIQ - Query Sentence

This sentence is used to inquire AIS sentence information.

\$--AIQ,c—c*hh<CR><LF>			
Field No.	Format	Description	Remark
1	c—c	Support query sentence of ACA, EPV, SSD, VSD, TXT.	

### A.5.5 AIR – AIS Interrogation Request

This sentence supports ITU-R M.1371 messages 15 and 10. It provides an external application with the means to initiate requests for specific ITU-R M.1371 messages from AIS unit.

\$--AIR,xxxxxxxx,x.x,x.x,x.x,xxxxxxxx,x.x,x*hh<CR><LF>			
Field No.	Format	Description	Remark
1	xxxxxxxx	MMSI of interrogated station 1	
2	x.x	ITU-R M.1371 message requested from station-1	
3	x	Message sub-section	ignored
4	x.x	Number of second message requested from station-1	
5	x	Message sub-section	ignored
6	xxxxxxxx	MMSI of interrogated station-2	
7	x.x	Number of messages requested from station-2	
8	x	Message sub-section	ignored

### A.5.6 BBM – AIS Broadcast Binary Message

This sentence supports generation of ITU-R M.1371 binary messages 8, 14, 25, and 26. This provides the application with a means to broadcast data, as defined by the application only.

!--BBM,x,x,x,x,x.x,s—s,x*hh<CR><LF>			
Field No.	Format	Description	Remark
1	x	Total number of sentences needed to transfer the message	
2	x	Sentence number	
3	x	Sequential message identifier	
4	x	AIS channel for broadcast of the radio message	
5	x.x	ITU-R M.1371 Message ID	
6	s—s	Encapsulated data	
7	x	Number of fill-bits	

### A.5.7 DTM – Datum Reference

Local geodetic datum and datum offsets from a reference datum.

\$--DTM,ccc,a,x.x,a,x.x,a,x.x,ccc*hh<CR><LF>			
Field No.	Format	Description	Remark
1	ccc	Local datum	
2	a	Local datum subdivision code	ignored
3	x.x, a	Lat offset, min, N/S	ignored
4	x.x, a	Lon offset, min, E/W	ignored
5	x.x	Altitude offset, m	ignored
6	ccc	Reference datum	

### A.5.8 EPV – Command or Report Equipment Property Value

\$--EPV,a,cc,c--c,x.x,c--c*hh<CR><LF>			
Field No.	Format	Description	Remark
1	a	Sentence status flag	
2	cc	Destination equipment type	
3	c--c	Unique identifier	
4	x.x	Property identifier	
5	c--c	Value of property to be set	

### A.5.9 GBS – GNSS Satellite Fault Detection

This sentence is used to support receiver autonomous integrity monitoring (RAIM).

\$--GBS, hhmss.ss, x.x, x.x, x.x, xx, x.x, x.x, x.x *hh <CR><LF>			
Field No.	Format	Description	Remark
1	hhmss.ss	UTC time of the GGA or GNS fix associated with this sentence	
2	x.x	Expected error in latitude	
3	x.x	Expected error in longitude	
4	x.x	Expected error in altitude	ignored
5	xx	ID number of most likely failed satellite	ignored
6	x.x	Probability of missed detection for most likely failed satellite	ignored
7	x.x	Estimate of bias on most likely failed satellite	ignored
8	x.x	Standard deviation of bias estimate	ignored

### A.5.10 GGA – Global positioning system (GPS) fix data

Time, position and fix-related data for a GPS receiver.

\$--GGA, hhmmss.ss, llll.ll, a, yyyy.yy, a, x, xx, x.x, x.x, M, x.x, M, x.x, xxx*hh<CR><LF>			
Field No.	Format	Description	Remark
1	hhmmss.ss	UTC of position	
2	llll.ll,a	Latitude N/S	
3	yyyy.yy,a	Longitude E/W	
4	x	GPS quality indicator	ignored
5	xx	Number of satellites in use, 00-12, may be different from the number in view	ignored
6	x.x	Horizontal dilution of precision	ignored
7	x.x	Antenna altitude above/below mean sea level (geoid)	ignored
8	M	Units of antenna altitude, m	ignored
9	x.x	Geoidal separation	ignored
10	M	Units of geoidal separation,m	ignored
11	x.x	Age of differential GPS data	ignored
12	xxxx	Differential reference station ID, 0000-1023	ignored

### A.5.11 GLL – Geographic Position – Latitude/Longitude

Latitude and longitude of vessel position, time of position fix and status.

\$--GLL, llll.ll, a, yyyy.yy, a, hhmmss.ss, A, a *hh<CR><LF>			
Field No.	Format	Description	Remark
1	llll.ll, a	Latitude, N/S	
2	yyyy.yy, a	Longitude, E/W	
3	hhmmss.ss	UTC of position	
4	A	Status, A=data valid V=data invalid	
5	a	Mode indicator	

### A.5.12 GNS – GNSS Fix Data

Fix data for single or combined satellite navigation systems (GNSS). This sentence provides fix data for GPS, GLONASS, possible future satellite systems and systems combining these.

\$-- GNS, hhmmss.ss, llll.ll, a, yyyy.yy, a, c--c,xx,x.x,x.x,x.x,x.x,x.x,a *hh<CR><LF>			
Field No.	Format	Description	Remark
1	hhmmss.ss	UTC of position	
2	llll.ll, a	Latitude, N/S	
3	yyyy.yy, a	Longitude, E/W	
4	c--c	Mode indicator	
5	xx	Total number of satellites in use	ignored
6	x.x	HDOP	ignored
7	x.x	Antenna altitude, m, re:mean-sea-level (geoid)	ignored
8	x.x	Geoidal separation, m	ignored
9	x.x	Age of differential data	ignored
10	x.x	Differential reference station ID	ignored
11	a	Nacigational status indicator	

### A.5.13 GSA – GNSS DOP and Active Satellites

GNSS receiver operating mode, satellites used in the navigation solution reported by the GGA or GNS sentences, and DOP values. If only GPS, GLONASS, etc. are used for the reported position solution, the talker ID is GP, GL, etc. and the DOP values pertain to the individual system.

\$--GSA, a, x, xx,xx,xx,xx,xx,xx,xx,xx,xx,xx,xx,x.x,x.x,x.x*hh<CR><LF>			
Field No.	Format	Description	Remark
1	a	Mode: M = manual, forced to operate in 2D or 3D mode A = automatic, allowed to automatically switch 2D/3D	
2	x	Mode: 1 = fix not available, 2 = 2D, 3 = 3D	
3	xx,xx,xx,xx,xx,xx, xx,xx,xx,xx,xx,xx	ID numbers of satellites used in solution	
4	x.x	PDOP	
5	x.x	HDOP	
6	x.x	VDOP	

### A.5.14 HDG – Heading, Deviation and Variation

Heading (magnetic sensor reading), which if corrected for deviation will produce magnetic heading, which if offset by variation will provide true heading.

\$--HDG, x.x, x.x, a, x.x, a*hh<CR><LF>			
Field No.	Format	Description	Remark
1	x.x	Magnetic sensor heading, degrees	
2	x.x,a	Magnetic deviation, degrees E/W	
3	x.x,a	Magnetic variation,degrees E/W	

### A.5.15 HDT – Heading True

Actual vessel heading in degrees true produced by any device or system producing true heading.

\$--HDT, x.x, T*hh<CR><LF>			
Field No.	Format	Description	Remark
1	x.x, T	Heading, degrees true	

### A.5.16 LRF – AIS Long-Range Function

This sentence is used in both long-range interrogation requests and long-range interrogation replies. The LRF-sentence is the second sentence of the long-range interrogation request pair, LRI and LRF (see the LRI-sentence).

\$--LRF,x,xxxxxxxx,c—c,c—c,c—c*hh<CR><LF>			
Field No.	Format	Description	Remark
1	x	Sequence number	
2	xxxxxxxx	MMSI of requestor	
3	c—c	Name of requestor	
4	c—c	Function request	
5	c—c	Function reply status	

### A.5.17 LRI – AIS Long-Range Interrogation

The long-range interrogation of the AIS unit is accomplished through the use of two sentences. The pair of interrogation sentence formatters, a LRI sentence followed by a LRF sentence, provides the information needed by a universal AIS unit to determine if it should construct and provide the reply sentences (LRF, LR1, LR2, and LR3).

\$--LRI,x,a,xxxxxxxx,xxxxxxxx,llll.ll,a,yyyyy.yy,a,llll.ll,a,yyyyy.yy,a*hh<CR><LF>			
Field No.	Format	Description	Remark
1	x	Sequence number	
2	a	Control flag	
3	xxxxxxxx	MMSI of requestor	
4	xxxxxxxx	MMSI of destination	
5	llll.ll,a	Latitude – N/S	
6	yyyyy.yy,a	Longitude – E/W	
7	llll.ll,a	Latitude – N/S	
8	yyyyy.yy,a	Longitude – E/W	

### A.5.18 OSD – Own ship data

Heading, course, speed, set and drift summary. Useful for, but not limited to radar/ARPA applications. OSD gives the movement vector of the ship based on the sensors and parameters in use.

\$--OSD, x.x,A,x.x, a,x.x,a,x.x,x.x,a*hh<CR><LF>			
Field No.	Format	Description	Remark
1	x.x	Heading, degrees true	
2	A	Heading status: A = data valid, V = data invalid	
3	x.x	Vessel course, degrees true	Ignored
4	a	Course reference, B/M/W/R/P (see Note)	Ignored
5	x.x	Vessel speed	Ignored
6	a	Speed reference,B/M/W/R/P (see Note)	Ignored
7	x.x	Vessel set, degrees true	Ignored
8	x.x	Vessel drift (speed)	Ignored
9	a	Speed units, K = km/h; N = knots; S = statute miles/h	ignored

### A.5.19 RMC – Recommended Minimum Specific GNSS Data

Time, date, position, course and speed data provided by a GNSS navigation receiver.

\$--RMC, hhmss.ss, A, llll.ll,a, yyyyy.yy, a, x.x, x.x, xxxxxx, x.x,a, a, a*hh<CR><LF>			
Field No.	Format	Description	Remark
1	hhmss.ss	UTC of position fix	
2	A	Status	
3	llll.ll,a	Latitude, N/S	
4	yyyyy.yy, a	Longitude, E/W	
5	x.x	Speed over ground, knots	
6	x.x	Course over ground, degrees true	
7	xxxxxx	Date: dd/mm/yy	
8	x.x,a	Magnetic variation, degrees, E/W	
9	a	Mode indicator	
10	a	Navigational status	

### A.5.20 ROT – Rate of Turn

Rate of turn and direction of turn.

\$--ROT, x.x, A*hh<CR><LF>			
Field No.	Format	Description	Remark
1	x.x	Rate of turn, °/min	
2	A	Status: A = data valid, V = data invalid	

### A.5.21 SPW - Security Password Sentence

This sentence can be used for authentication. For this purpose the sentence has to be applied before the protected sentence (for example EPV, SSD).

\$--SPW,ccc,c--c,x,c--c*hh<CR><LF>			
Field No.	Format	Description	Remark
1	ccc	Password protected sentence	
2	c--c	Unique Identifier	
3	x	Password level	
4	c--c	Password	

### A.5.22 SSD – AIS Ship Static Data

This sentence is used to enter static parameters into a shipboard AIS unit. The parameters in this sentence support a number of the ITU-R M.1371 Messages.

\$--SSD,c—c,c—c,xxx,xxx,xx,xx,c,aa*hh<CR><LF>			
Field No.	Format	Description	Remark
1	c—c	Ship's call sign	
2	c—c	Ship's name	
3	xxx	Pos. ref., point dist. "A,"	
4	xxx	Pos. ref.,point dist. "B,"	
5	xx	Pos. ref., point dist. "C,"	
6	xx	Pos. ref.,point dist. "D,"	
7	c	DTE indicator flag	
8	aa	Source identifier	

### A.5.23 THS – True Heading and Status

Actual vessel heading in degrees true produced by any device or system producing true heading. This sentence includes a "mode indicator" field providing critical safety related information about the heading data, and replaces the deprecated HDT sentence.

\$--THS,x.x,a*hh<CR><LF>			
Field No.	Format	Description	Remark
1	x.x	Heading, degrees true	
2	a	Mode indicator	

#### A.5.24 VBW – Dual Ground/Water Speed

Water-referenced and ground-referenced speed data.

\$--VBW, x.x, x.x, A, x.x, x.x, A, x.x, A, x.x, A*hh<CR><LF>			
Field No.	Format	Description	Remark
1	x.x	Longitudinal water speed, knots	ignored
2	x.x	Transverse water speed, knots	ignored
3	A	Status : water speed, A = data valid, V = data invalid	ignored
4	x.x	Longitudinal ground speed, knots	
5	x.x	Transverse ground speed, knots	
6	A	Status, ground speed, A = data valid, V = data invalid	
7	x.x	Stern transverse water speed, knots	ignored
8	A	Status : stern water speed, A = data valid, V = data invalid	ignored
9	x.x	Stern transverse ground speed, knots	ignored
10	A	Status : stern ground speed, A = data valid, V = data invalid	ignored

#### A.5.25 VHW – Water speed and heading

The compass heading to which the vessel points and the speed of the vessel relative to the water.

\$--VHW, x.x, T, x.x, M, x.x, N, x.x, K*hh<CR><LF>			
Field No.	Format	Description	Remark
1	x.x, T	Heading, degrees true	
2	x.x, M	Heading, degrees magnetic	Ignored
3	x.x, N	Speed, knots	Ignored
4	x.x, K	Speed, km/h	Ignored

#### A.5.26 VSD – AIS Voyage Static Data

This sentence is used to enter information about a ship's transit that remains relatively static during the voyage.

\$--VSD, x.x, x.x, x.x, x.x, c—c, hhmmss.ss, xx, xx, x.x, x.x*hh<CR><LF>			
Field No.	Format	Description	Remark
1	x.x	Type of ship and cargo category	
2	x.x	Maximum present static draught	
3	x.x	Persons on-board	
4	c—c	Destination	
5	hhmmss.ss	Estimated UTC of arrival at destination	
6	xx	Estimated day of arrival at destination	
7	xx	Estimated month of arrival at destination	
8	x.x	Navigational status	
9	x.x	Regional application flags	

### A.5.27 VTG – Course Over Ground and Ground Speed

The actual course and speed relative to the ground.

\$--VTG, x.x, T, x.x, M, x.x, N, x.x, K,a*hh<CR><LF>			
Field No.	Format	Description	Remark
1	x.x, T	Course over ground, degrees true	
2	x.x, M	Course over ground, degrees magnetic	ignored
3	x.x, N	Speed over ground, knots	
4	x.x, K	Speed over ground, km/h	ignored
5	a	Mode indicator	

### A.5.28 PAMC, DBG – Proprietary Sentences, Debug

The proprietary sentences are additional sentences only applicable to this product. Its main usage is for enabling testing mode and parameter settings.

This sentence is used for configuration. It commands unit with given parameters.

\$PAMC,C,c-c,x,x,x,x,x,x,x,x*hh<CR><LF>			
Field No.	Format	Description	remark
1	C	Command : "C"	
2	c-c	Function type. For example, DBG.	
3	x	Parameter Id 1 , 0-998	
4	x	Parameter value 1 , 0- 1000000000	
5	x	Parameter Id 2 , 0-998	
6	x	Parameter value 2, 0- 1000000000	
7	x	Parameter Id 3 , 0-998	
8	x	Parameter value 3, 0- 1000000000	
9	x	Parameter Id 4 , 0-998	
10	x	Parameter value 4, 0- 1000000000	

This sentence is used for retrieving responses.

\$PAMC,R,c-c,x,x,x,x,x,x,x,x*hh<CR><LF>			
Field No.	Format	Description	Remark
1	R	Response : "R"	
2	c-c	Function type. For example, DBG.	
3	x	Parameter Id 1 , 0-998	
4	x	Parameter value 1 , 0- 1000000000	
5	x	Parameter Id 2 , 0-998	
6	x	Parameter value 2, 0- 1000000000	
7	x	Parameter Id 3 , 0-998	
8	x	Parameter value 3, 0- 1000000000	
9	x	Parameter Id 4 , 0-998	
10	x	Parameter value 4, 0- 1000000000	



### A.5.29 PAMC, DSC – Proprietary Sentences, Digital selective calling

When AIS transponder receives DCS messages, this sentence is used to output DSC pattern.

\$PAMC,R,DSC,c-c*hh<CR><LF>			
Field No.	Format	Description	Remark
1	c-c	DSC pattern	

## A.6 Interpretation of Output Sentences

### A.6.1 ABK – AIS Addressed and Binary Broadcast Acknowledgement

The ABK-sentence is generated when a transaction, initiated by reception of an ABM, AIR, or BBM sentence, is completed or terminated.

\$--ABK,xxxxxxxx,x,x,x,x*hh<CR><LF>			
Field No.	Format	Description	Remark
1	xxxxxxxx	MMSI of the addressed AIS unit	
2	x	AIS channel of reception	
3	x.x	ITU-R M.1371 Message ID	
4	x	Message sequence number	
5	x	Type of acknowledgement	

### A.6.2 ACA – AIS Channel Assignment Message

An AIS device can receive regional channel management information

\$- ACA,x,llll.ll,a,yyyyy.yy,a,llll.ll,a,yyyyy.yy,a,x,xxxx,x,xxxx,x,x,x,a,x,hmmss.ss*hh<CR><LF>			
Field No.	Format	Description	Remark
1	x	Sequence Number	
2	llll.ll,a	Region northeast corner latitude – N/S	
3	yyyyy.yy,a	Region northeast corner longitude – E/W	
4	llll.ll,a	Region southwest corner latitude – N/S	
5	yyyyy.yy,a	Region southwest corner longitude – E/W	
6	x	Transition zone size	
7	xxxx	Channel A	
8	x	Channel A bandwidth	
9	xxxx	Channel B	
10	x	Channel B bandwidth	
11	x	Tx/Rx mode control	
12	x	Power level control	
13	a	Information source	
14	x	In-use flag	
15	hmmss.ss	Time of “in use” change	

### A.6.3 ALR – Set Alarm State

Local alarm condition and status. This sentence is used to report an alarm condition on a device and its current state of acknowledgement.

\$--ALR,hhmmss.ss,xxx,A, A,c--c*hh<CR><LF>			
Field No.	Format	Description	Remark
1	hhmmss.ss	Time of alarm condition change, UTC	
2	xxx	Unique alarm number (identifier) at alarm source	
3	A	Alarm condition, A = threshold exceeded, V = not exceeded	
4	A	Alarm's acknowledge state, A = acknowledged, V = unacknowledged	
5	c--c	Alarm's description text	

### A.6.4 EPV – Command or Report Equipment Property Value

\$--EPV,a,cc,c--c,x.x,c--c*hh<CR><LF>			
Field No.	Format	Description	Remark
1	a	Sentence status flag	
2	cc	Destination equipment type	
3	c--c	Unique identifier	
4	x.x	Property identifier	
5	c--c	Value of property to be set	

### A.6.5 LR1 – AIS Long-Range Reply Sentence 1

The LR1 sentence identifies the destination for the reply and contains the information items requested by the "A" function identification character (see the LRF sentence).

\$--LR1,x,xxxxxxxx,xxxxxxxx,c—c,c—c,xxxxxxxx*hh<CR><LF>			
Field No.	Format	Description	Remark
1	x	Sequence number	
2	xxxxxxxx	MMSI of responder	
3	xxxxxxxx	MMSI of requestor	
4	c—c	Ship's name, 1 to 20 characters	
5	c—c	Call sign, 1 to 7 characters	
6	xxxxxxxx	IMO number, 9-digit number	

### A.6.6 LR2 – AIS Long-Range Reply Sentence 2

The LR2-sentence contains the information items requested by the “B, C, E and F” function identification characters,(see the LRF sentence)

\$--LR2,x,xxxxxxxx,xxxxxxxx,hhmmss.ss,IIII.II,a,yyyyy.yy,a,x.x,T,x.x,N*hh<CR><LF>			
Field No.	Format	Description	Remark
1	x	Sequence number	
2	xxxxxxxx	MMSI of responder	
3	xxxxxxxx	Date: ddmmyyyy, 8 digits	
4	hhmmss.ss	UTC time of position	
5	IIII.II,a	Latitude – N/S	
6	yyyyy.yy,a	Longitude, E/W	
7	x.x,T	Course over ground, degrees, true	
8	x.x,N	Speed over ground, knots	

### A.6.7 LR3 – AIS Long-Range Reply Sentence 3

The LR3 sentence contains the information items requested by the “I, O, P, U and W” function identification character (see the LRF sentence).

\$--LR3,x,xxxxxxxx,c—c,xxxxxx,hhmmss.ss,x.x,x.x,x.x,x.x,x.x,x.x*x*hh<CR><LF>			
Field No.	Format	Description	Remark
1	x	Sequence number	
2	xxxxxxxx	MMSI of responder	
3	c—c	Voyage destination, 1 to 20 chars	
4	xxxxxx	ETA date: ddmmyy	
5	hhmmss.ss	ETA time	
6	x.x	Draught	
7	x.x	Ship/cargo	
8	x.x	Ship length	
9	x.x	Ship breadth	
10	x.x	Ship type	
11	x.x	Persons, 0 to 8191	

### A.6.8 LRF – AIS Long-Range Function

This sentence is used in both long-range interrogation requests and long-range interrogation replies. The LRF-sentence is the second sentence of the long-range interrogation request pair, LRI and LRF (see the LRI-sentence).

\$--LRF,x,xxxxxxxx,c—c,c—c,c—c*hh<CR><LF>			
Field No.	Format	Description	Remark
1	x	Sequence number	
2	xxxxxxxx	MMSI of requestor	
3	c—c	Name of requestor	
4	c—c	Function request	
5	c—c	Function reply status	

### A.6.9 TXT – Text Transmission

For the transmission of short text messages. Longer text messages may be transmitted by using multiple sentences.

\$--TXT,xx,xx,xx,c--c*hh<CR><LF>			
Field No.	Format	Description	Remark
1	xx	Total number of sentences	
2	xx	Sentence number	
3	xx	Text identifier	
4	c--c	Text message	

### A.6.10 VDM – AIS VHF Data-Link Message

This sentence is used to transfer the entire contents of a received AIS message packet, as defined in ITU-R M.1371 and as received on the VHF Data Link (VDL), using the “six-bit” field type.

!--VDM,x,x,x,a,s—s,x*hh<CR><LF>			
Field No.	Format	Description	Remark
1	x	Total number of sentences needed to transfer the message	
2	x	Sentence number	
3	x	Sequential message identifier	
4	a	AIS channel	
5	s—s	Encapsulated ITU-R M.1371 radio message	
6	x	Number of fill-bits	

### A.6.11 VDO – AIS VHF Data-Link Own-Vessel Report

This sentence is used to transfer the entire contents of an AIS unit’s broadcast message packet, as defined in ITU-R M.1371 and as sent out by the AIS unit over the VHF data link (VDL) using the “six-bit” field type.

!--VDO,x,x,x,a,s—s,x*hh<CR><LF>			
Field No.	Format	Description	Remark
1	x	Total number of sentences needed to transfer the message	
2	x	Sentence number	
3	x	Sequential message identifier	
4	a	AIS channel	
5	s—s	Encapsulated ITU-R M.1371 radio message	
6	x	Number of fill-bits	

# APPENDIX (B)

## B.1 Monitoring of System Functions and Integrity

In case a failure is detected in one or more of the following functions or data, an alarm will be triggered and displayed on the menu-tree under Alarm List, and the system (transponder) will react as described in the following table.

Alarm's description text	Alarm ID	Reaction of the system (transponder)
AIS: Tx malfunction	001	Stop transmission
AIS: Antenna VSWR exceeds limit	002	Continue operation
AIS: Rx channel 1 malfunction	003	Stop transmission on affected channel
AIS: Rx channel 2 malfunction	004	Stop transmission on affected channel
AIS: Rx channel 70 malfunction	005	Continue operation
AIS: general failure	006	Stop transmission
AIS: UTC sync invalid	007	Continue operation using indirect or semaphore synchronisation
AIS: MKD connection lost	008	Continue operation
AIS: internal / external GNSS position mismatch	009	Continue operation
AIS: NavStatus incorrect	010	Continue operation
Heading sensor offset	011	Continue operation
AIS: active AIS SART	014	Continue operation
AIS: external EPFS lost	025	Continue operation
AIS: no sensor position in use	026	Continue operation
AIS: no valid SOG information	029	Continue operation using default data
AIS: no valid COG information	030	Continue operation using default data
AIS: Heading lost/invalid	032	Continue operation using default data
AIS: no valid ROT information	035	Continue operation using default data

## B.2 Antenna VSWR Exceeds Limit

There is a built-in RF output power detector, which is used to monitor the VSWR of VHF antenna port. If the antenna VSWR exceeds limit, an alarm will be reported while the unit operates continuously. The system will output an ALR 002 at related PI port.

## B.3 Detection of Tx Malfunction

A built-in lock detector (high active) is used to monitor the local oscillator (PLL circuit) of the transmitter. If the operation of PLL circuit becomes abnormal, a logic low (TX malfunction) will be sent from the lock detector to notify the system. At the same time, system will also output an ALR 001 at the related PI port.

## B.4 Detection of Rx Malfunction

The CAMINO-701 also has 3 built-in lock detectors (high active) to monitor each local oscillator (PLL circuit) of receiver channel 1, channel 2, and channel 70 respectively. If the operation of PLL circuit becomes abnormal, a logic low level will be sent from the lock detector to notify the system. At the same time, the system will output ALR 003 or ALR 004 or ALR 005 at the related PI port to indicate the CH1 or CH2 or CH70 RX malfunctions respectively.

# APPENDIX (C)

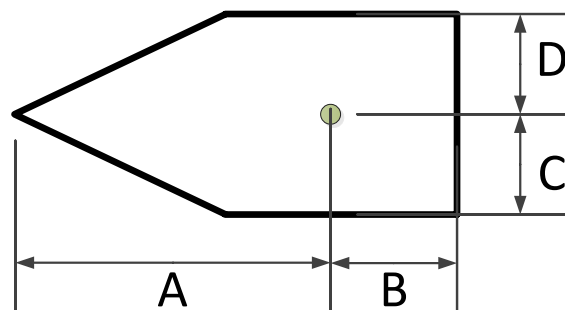
## Installation and Maintenance Record

The following installation record should be completed and retained on board the vessel for maintenance records.

Vessel Information			
Vessel Name		Flag State	
IMO Number		MMSI Number	
Owner/Company		Radio call sign	
Type of vessel		Gross tonnage	
Length	m	Beam	m

AIS Class A Transponder Information			
Transponder S/N		Pilot Plug S/N	
Junction Box S/N		GPS Ant. S/N	
Password			
Power supply	Voltage: V	Maximum output current: A	
Note			

GPS/GNSS Antenna Location			
A= Distance to Bow	m	C= Dist. To Port-Side	m
B= Distance to Stern	m	D= Dist. To Starboard	m



Connected Sensors and Devices		
Connected Port	Equipment	Model Number
Sensor 1		
Sensor 2		
Sensor 3		
Ext Display Port		
Pilot Port		
Long Range Port		
DGNSS Data Port		
Other Device		

Installer Information		
Company Name		
Technician's Name		
Telephone/Mobile No.		
Address		
Place	Date	Installer's Signature

## Software Revisions

The transponder is delivered with software version according to the following table which is to be filled in and maintained either by manufacturer, distributor, dealer, or installation company. When software update is done, the new software (firmware) version can be identified through MKD at MENU/DIAGNOSTICS/VERSION (please refer to section 4.10.10 in the manual). Each new software upgrade requires information recorded to reflect the change made.

Software Maintenance Record			
Software Version	By	Date	Change

**Note:**



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