SKIPPER

2 Axis Doppler Speed Log

DL850 (270 kHz)
Operation and Installation Manual
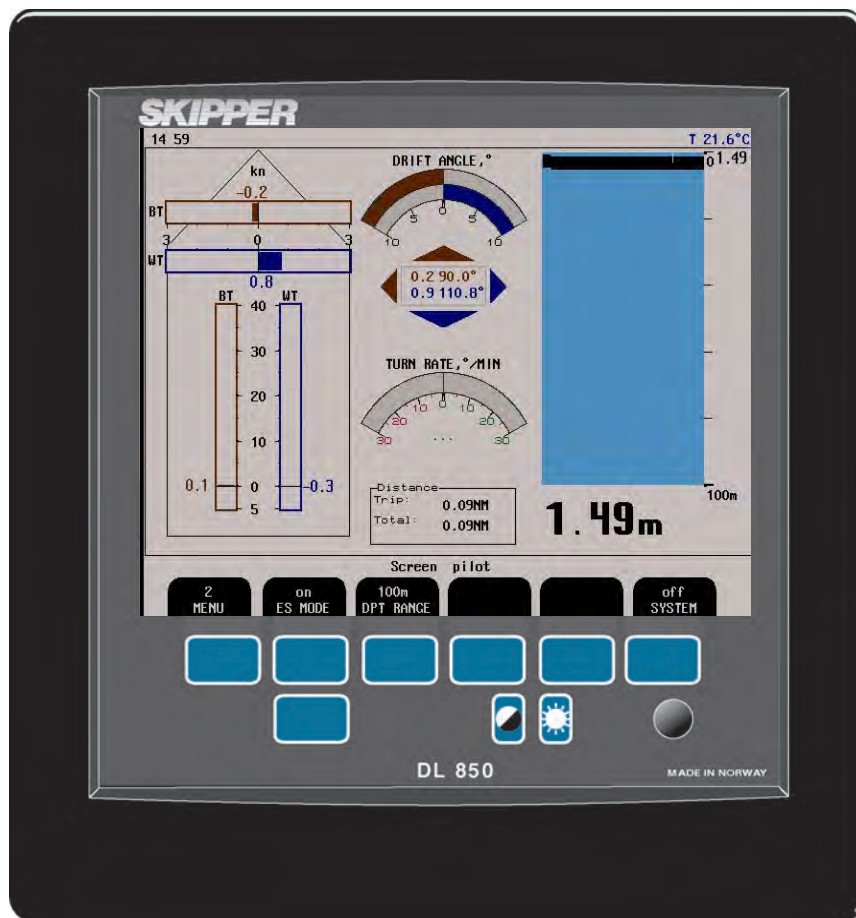
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Contents

1. Introduction

System Summary

The system is a navigation, 2 axes (transversal and longitudinal) Doppler speed log with a large LCD. The display graphics is continuously shown on the LCD along with available navigation details. Comprehensive interfaces are available including IEC 61162-1:2007(E) (NMEA 0183) input and output. All IMO (International Maritime Organization) requirements for speed logs are met or exceeded.

Sensor (Transducer) and Transceiver

The Doppler sensor consists of a head with hydro-acoustic elements. Two different versions of the sensor head (270 kHz and 540 kHz) exist, both with 2 axis log function. The 540 kHz, has in addition, one extra element for the auxiliary echo sounder option. The sensor is connected to a transceiver cabinet located within 40 m of the sensor.

The connection from the transceiver cabinet to the operator unit is via a serial RS-422 data link and may be up to 300 m. Transceiver and operator unit power supply options are 115/230 V AC or 24 V DC. The power consumption for the transceiver unit is app. 80 Watt at 115/230 V AC or 60 Watt at 24 V DC.
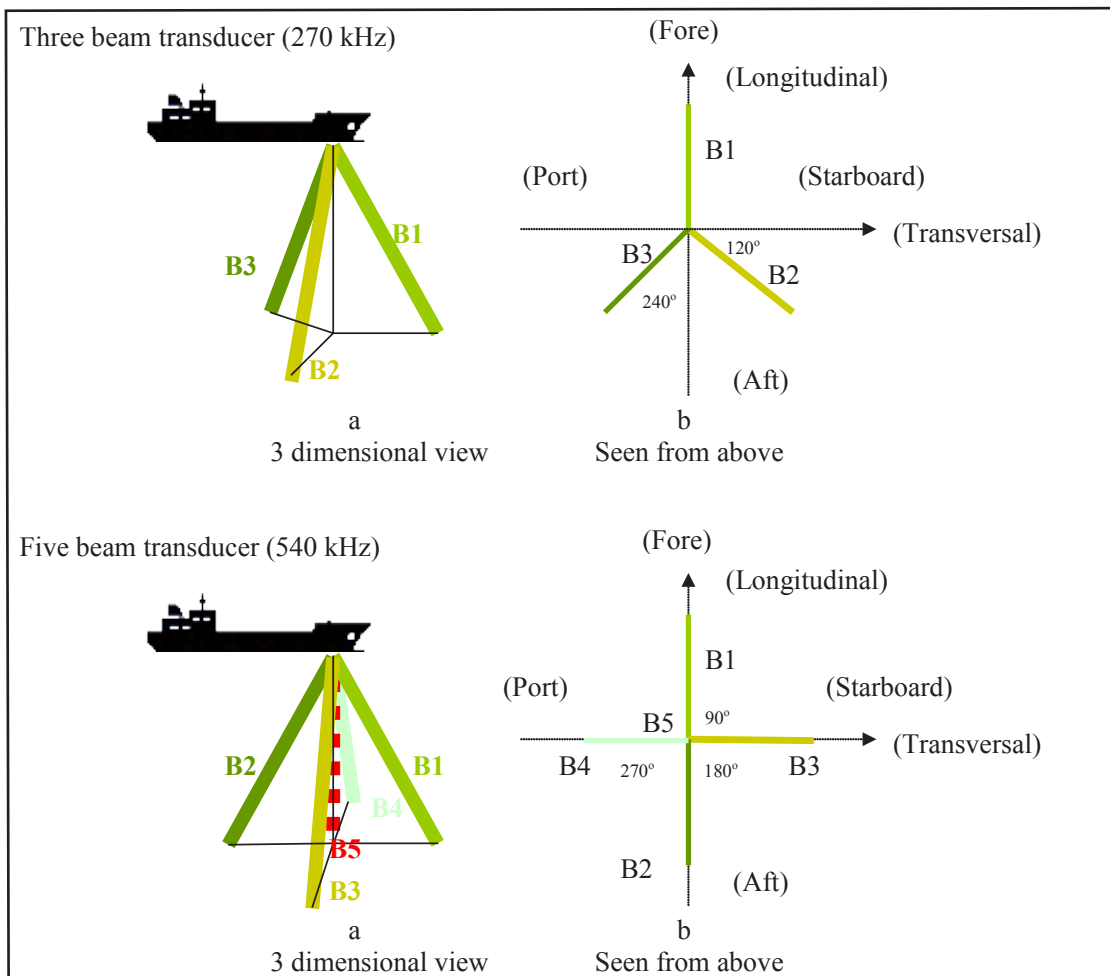
Operator Unit

The operator unit contains a graphic LCD display and a keyboard with fixed keys, softkeys and a rotating encoder. The function of each softkey button depends on the active screen, and the buttons are labelled on the lower rim of the LCD. The display is back lit, and back light intensity may be adjusted by the user. Various user-selectable information layouts adapted to typical operational situations, may be displayed continuously on the LCD. The operator unit can be flush mounted, wall mounted or bracket mounted. Operator unit power supply options are 115/230 V AC or 24 V DC. The power consumption is app. 70 Watt at 115/230 V AC or 50 Watt at 24 V DC.

Interfacing

The display unit has various interface possibilities.

Outputs

- 3 log outputs 10/100/200/400/1000 pulses per nautical mile.
- 2 outputs also gives speed direction.
- 3 analogue outputs 0 - 10 V or 4 - 20 mA.
- IEC 61162-1:2007(E) (NMEA 0183) interface output of speed/distance, temperature, alarm and depth information.
- Functional alarm relay.
- Power failure alarm.
- External VGA monitor.

Inputs

- IEC 61162-1:2007(E) (NMEA 0183) interface input for alarm, position, rate of turn, heading and UTC (Coordinated Universal Time).
- External alarm reset.

Alarms

High and low speed alarms may be selected from the menus (screen pilot, menu 1). Alarms are provided on both a potential free relay contact and as NMEA messages. Both ways can be used for interface to external alarm systems. An optocoupler output is used as a separate output for power failure alarm.
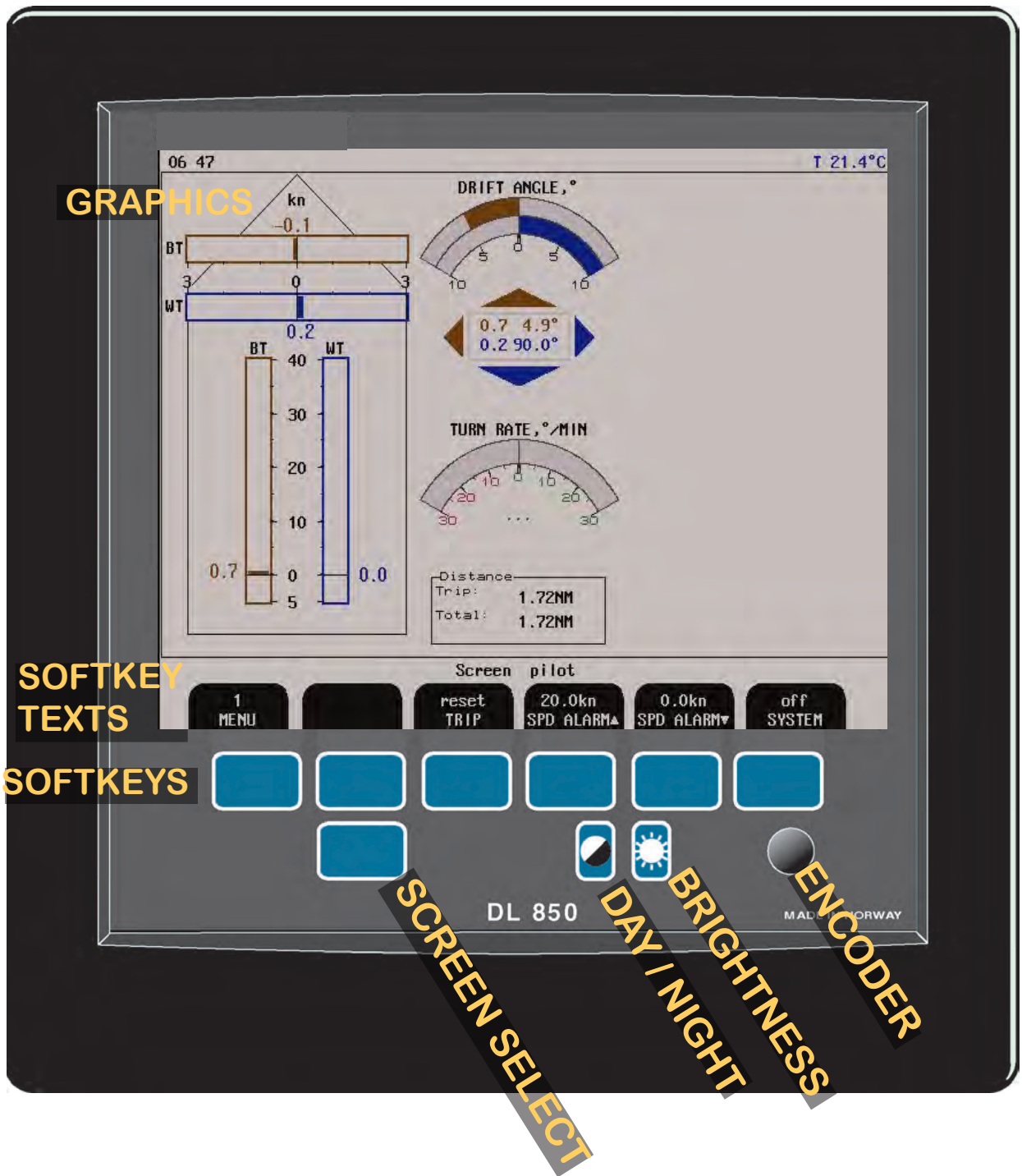
Fig. 1.1 Operator unit, panel layout.
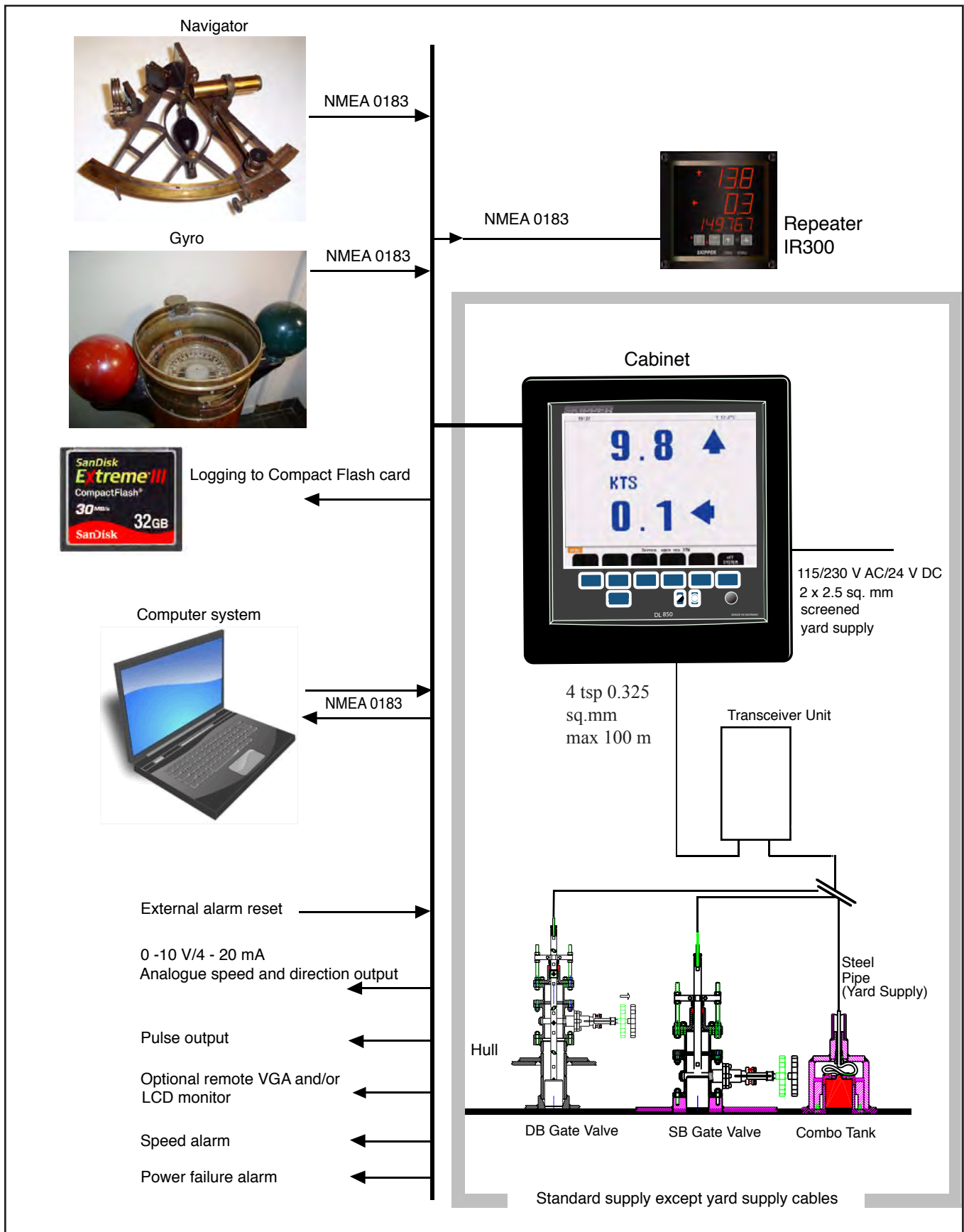
Fig. 1.2 System Diagram

2. Operation

When the installation is complete, and power is connected to the operator unit, the system is switched on/off by a power switch inside the cabinet. The unit can also be switched off by pressing the system OFF softkey button.

Note: The unit is still energized. Do not perform any connections before switching off the mains on the terminal PCB inside the cabinet.

Parameter entry

The fixed function buttons and the softkey buttons along with the rotating encoder, facilitates entry of parameters and other data. The following flowchart illustrates the procedure for changing settings. The various screens are shown in detail in the operation section.
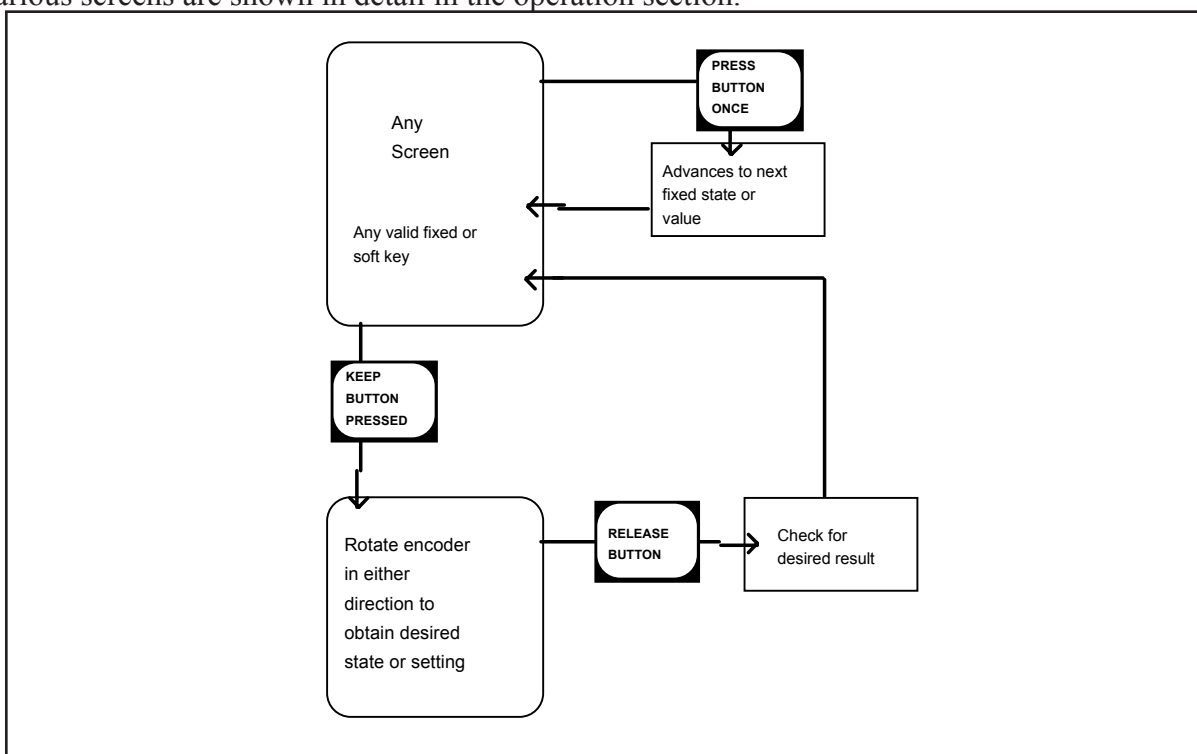
Fig. 2.1 Setting and Parameter Entry Flowchart

Example of parameter entry
Suppose you want to enter a value of 15 knots for the high speed alarm. Press the SPD ALARM▲ softkey in screen pilot, menu 1, and keep it pressed while you turn the encoder until you reach 15 knots. Release the encoder and release the SPD ALARM▲ softkey.

Primary Screens

Each of the operation screens contains a graphic picture and one or more menu sets configured on the 6 softkey buttons. The three first screens are covering the primary functions. Manoeuvring within these screens are easily done by pressing the screen select button.

The various screens can also be selected by keeping the screen select button pressed and rotating the encoder in either direction. Turning the encoder clockwise cycle the screens as shown in figure below, and counter clockwise rotation cycles the screens in the opposite direction.

The screen layouts are outlined in the following pages. The various menus and softkey functions are described with each screen

Primary Screens

Symbol	Description
————	Normal route using SCREEN SELECT button.
- - - - - - -	Use SCREEN SELECT button and encoder to get past "barrier" and get acess to screen COM, STATUS, CALIB and SCOPE.
*	Use "hidden" button on keyboard to enable options.
**	Two levels for "hidden" button.
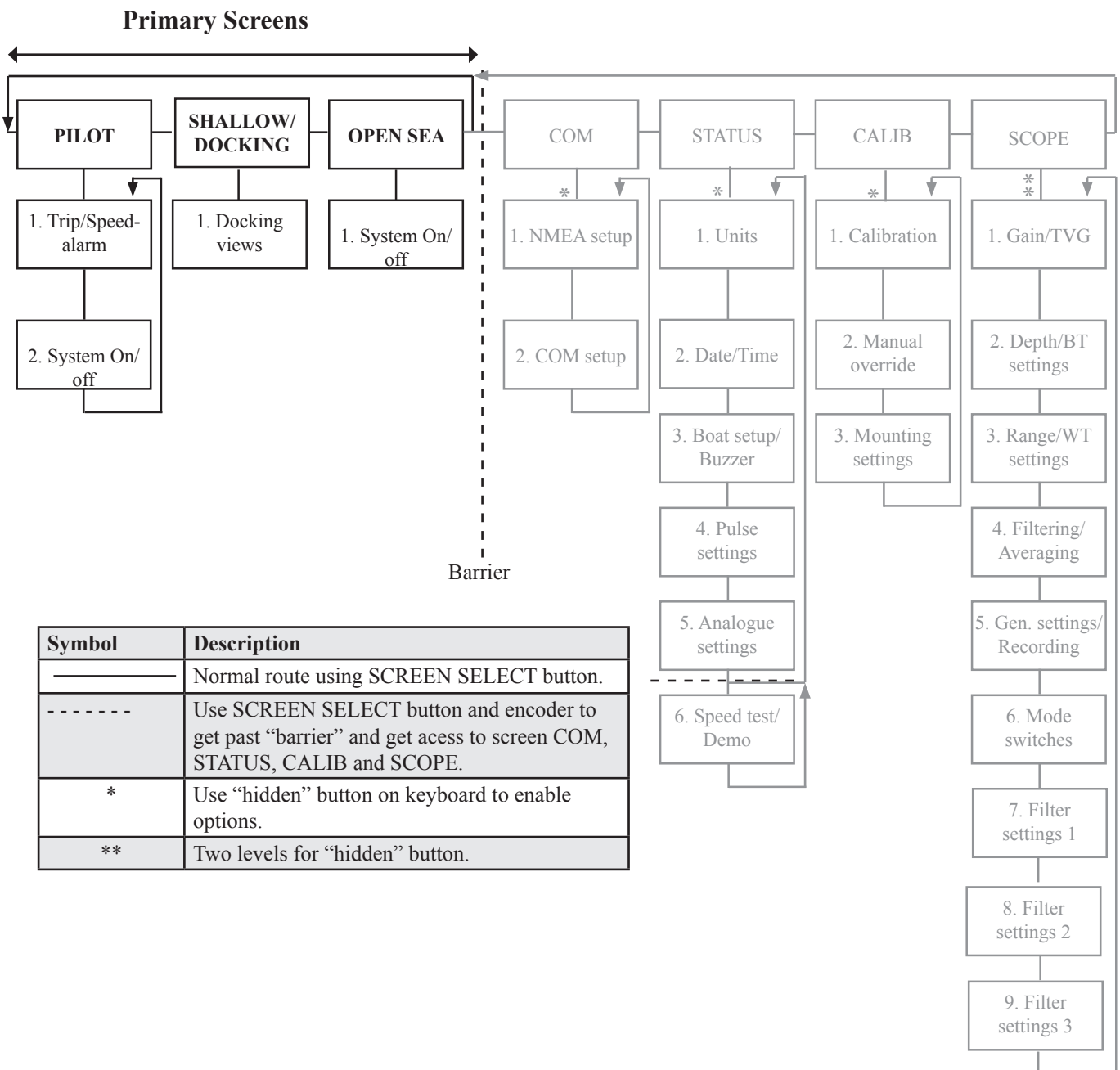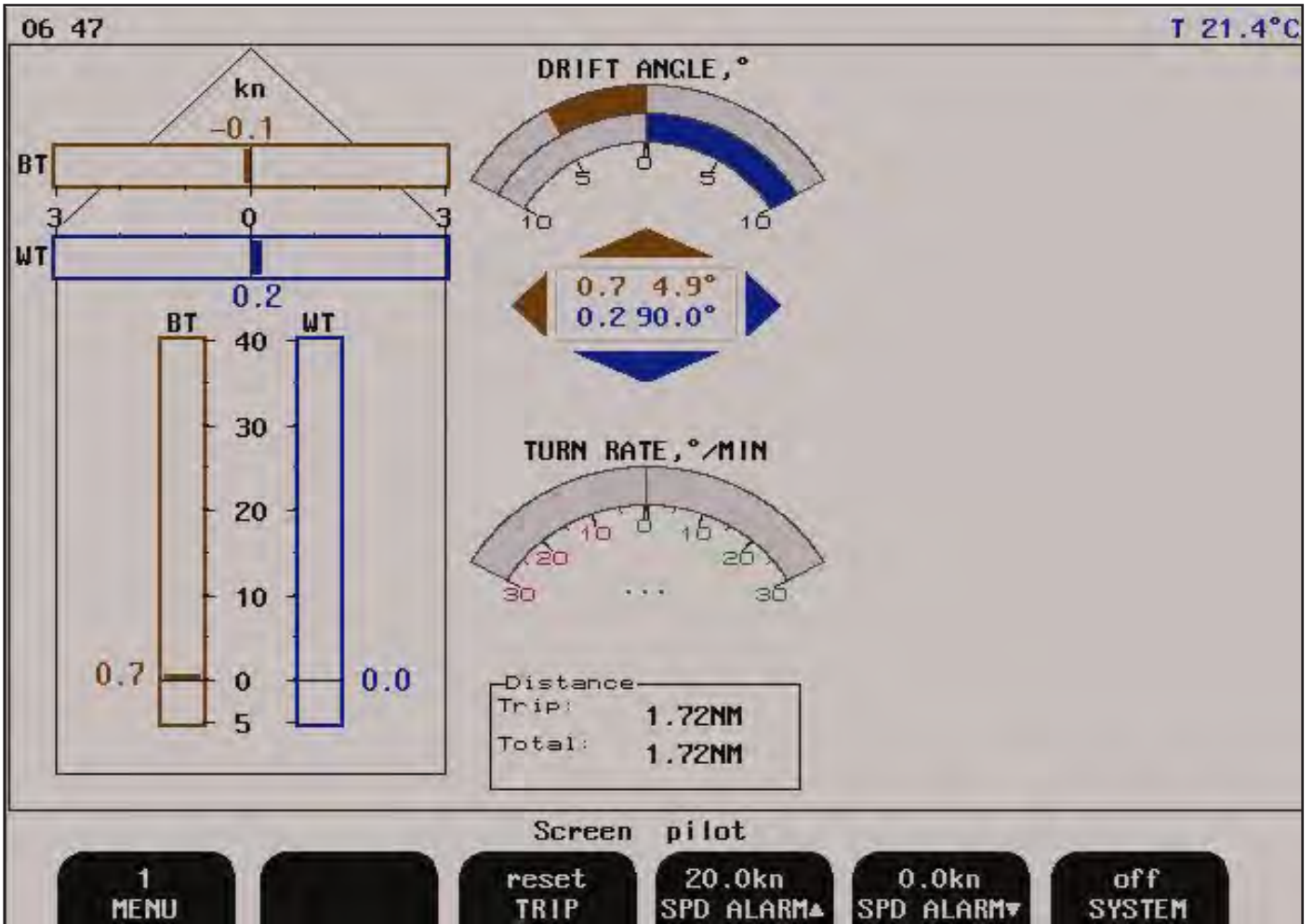
The various softkey menus are selected by pressing repeatedly the MENU button on the left side of the softkey menu. The number on the button indicates present active menu.

- "Brown" is speed over ground.
- "Blue" is speed through water.
- Drift angle is the angle between the longitudinal axis and resultant speed vector.

Screen pilot, Menu 1, trip/speed alarm.

Softkey	Name	Range/value	Default value	Description	Activate with hidden button
1	MENU	1 - 2	1	Menu 1 is selected.	
2				Not used.	
3	TRIP	Reset		Trip distance counter reset.	
4	SPD ALARM ↑	-48.4 - 48.6 kn	20.0 kn	High speed alarm.	
5	SPD ALARM ↓	-48.6 - 48.4 kn	0.0 kn	Low speed alarm.	
6	SYSTEM	On/Off	On	Turn system off.	

The various softkey menus are selected by pressing repeatedly the MENU button on the left side of the softkey menu. The number on the button indicates present active menu.

Screen pilot, Menu 2, system.

Softkey	Name	Range/value	Default value	Description	Activate with hidden button
1	MENU	1 - 2	2	Menu 2 is selected.	
2				Not used.	
3	DPT RANGE	0 - 230 m	100 m.	Echo sounder dept range. (See appendix 3, if option is available).	Yes
4				Not used.	
5				Not used.	
6	SYSTEM	On/Off	On	Turn system off.	
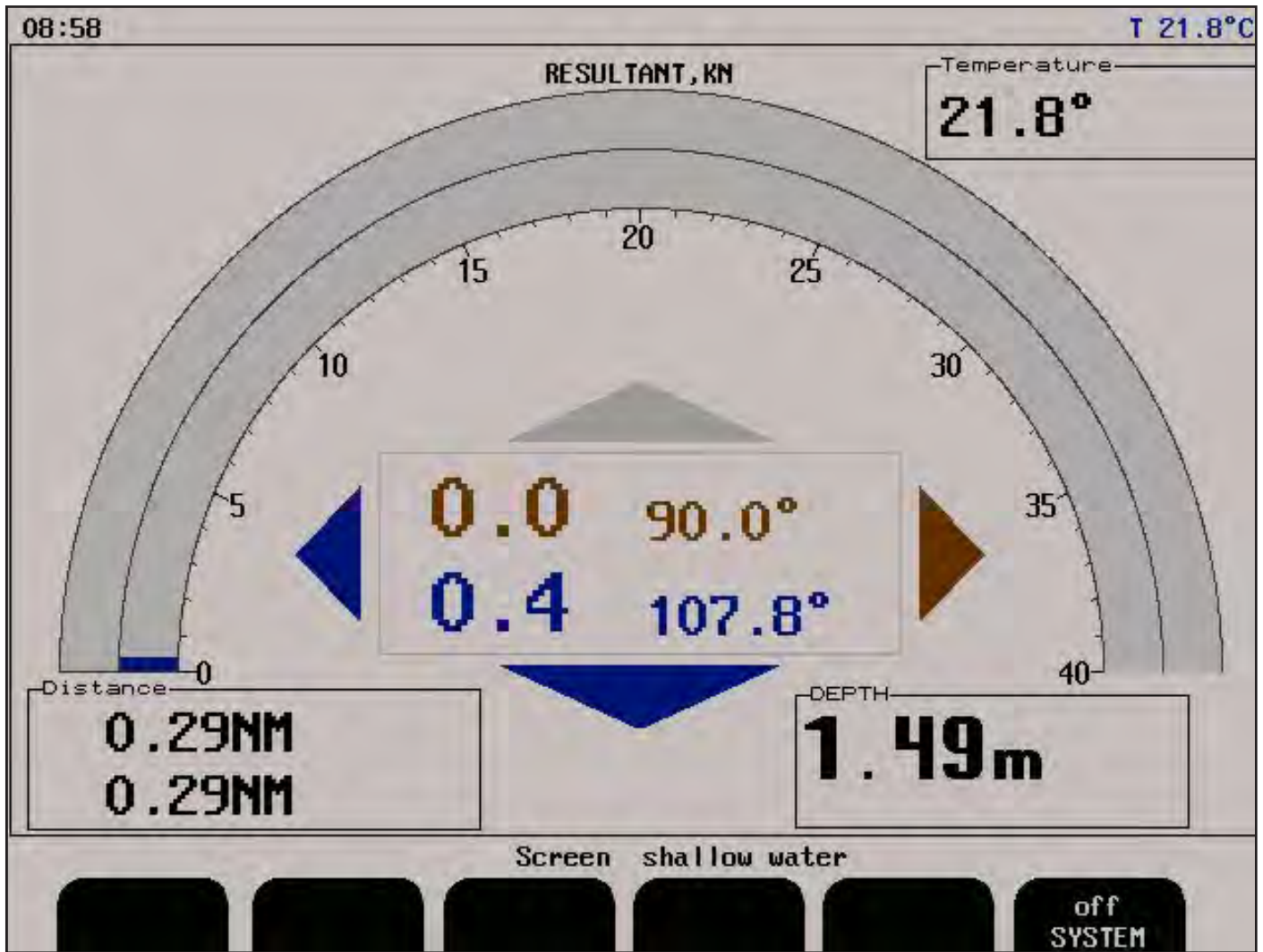
- Screen description "blue" shows resultant water speed and direction.
- Screen description "brown" shows resultant SOG (speed over ground) and direction. (**Note**: Value should be close to GPS value).
- Temperature is temperature in water.

Screen shallow water, (only in non docking version).

Softkey	Name	Range/value	Default value	Description	Activate with hidden button
1				Not used.	
2				Not used.	
3				Not used.	
4				Not used.	
5				Not used.	
6	SYSTEM	On/Off	On	Turn system off.	

If bottom track is present, the docking screen will show measured longitudinal and transversal speed over ground (SOG) at fore and calculated speed at stern point. Speed indication may either be presented by values and arrows, or values and bars for directions.

Screen docking, arrow view (only in docking version).

Softkey	Name	Range/value	Default value	Description	Activate with hidden button
1	INDICATION	Arrows/bar graphs	Arrows	Arrow indication is selected.	
2				Not used.	
3				Not used.	
4				Not used.	
5				Not used.	
6	SYSTEM	On/Off	On	Turn system off.	
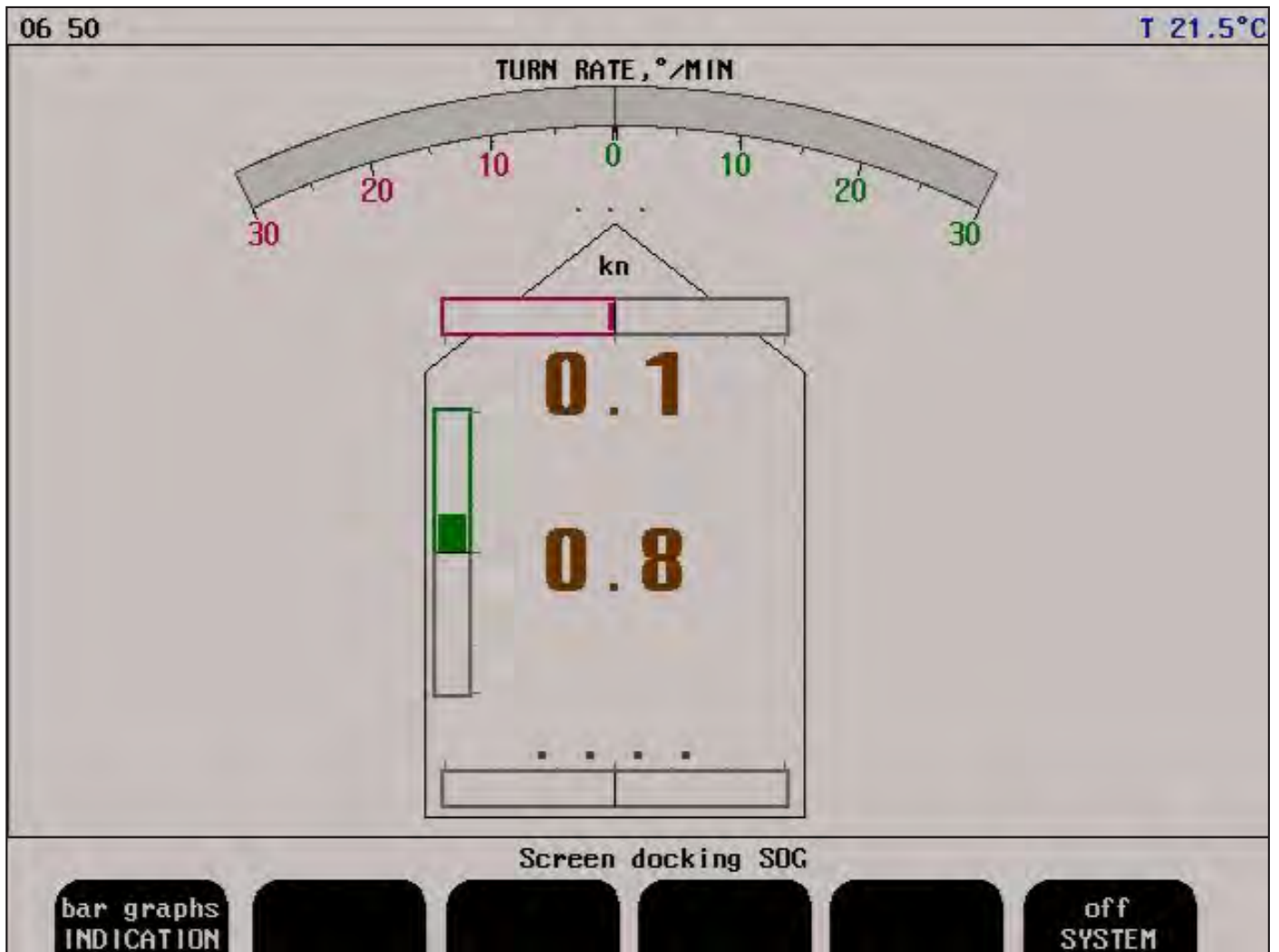
The screen above shows the result if ROT (Rate Of Turn) information is not available.

Screen docking, bar graph view (only in docking version).

Sofkey	Name	Range/value	Default value	Description	Activate with hidden button
1	INDICATION	Arrows/bar graphs	Bar graphs	Bar graph indication is selected.	
2				Not used.	
3				Not used.	
4				Not used.	
5				Not used.	
6	SYSTEM	On/Off	On	Turn system off.	

Screen open sea, system.

Softkey	Name	Range/value	Default value	Description	Activate with hidden button
1				Not used.	
2				Not used.	
3				Not used.	
4				Not used.	
5				Not used.	
6	SYSTEM	On/Off	On	Turn system off.	

Note: This screen shows speed through water only.

Setup and Function Control Screens

Each of the operation screens contains a graphic picture and one or more menu sets configured on the 6 softkey buttons. Manoeuvre to the setup and function control screens by keeping the screen select button pressed and rotating the encoder in either direction. Turning the encoder clockwise cycle the screens as shown in figure below, and counter clockwise rotation cycles the screens in the opposite direction.

The screen layouts are outlined in the following pages. The various menus and softkey functions are described with each screen.

Setup and Function Control Screens

PILOT	SHALLOW/ DOCKING	OPEN SEA	COM	STATUS	CALIB	SCOPE
1. Trip/Speed-alarm	1. Docking views	1. System On/off	1. NMEA setup	1. Units	1. Calibration	1. Gain/TVG
2. System On/off			2. COM setup	2. Date/Time	2. Manual override	2. Depth/BT settings
				3. Boat setup/ Buzzer	3. Mounting settings	3. Range/WT settings
				4. Pulse settings		4. Filtering/ Averaging
				5. Analogue settings		5. Gen. settings/ Recording
				6. Speed test/ Demo		6. Mode settings
						7. Filter settings 1
						8. Filter settings 2
						9. Filter settings 3

Barrier

Symbol	Description
———————	Normal route using SCREEN SELECT button.
- - - - - - -	Use SCREEN SELECT button and encoder to get passed "barrier" and get acess to the other screens.
*	Use "hidden" button on keyboard to enable options.
**	Two levels for "hidden" button.

Barrier

Note: The displayed messages corresponds to currently selected port.

Screen com, Menu 1, NMEA setup.

Softkey	Name	Range/value	Default value	Description	Activate with hidden button
1	MENU	1-2	1	Menu 1 is selected.	
2				Not used.	
3	COM	1-2	1	Select COM port. The ports can be configured to give different messages on the different ports.	
4	MESSAGE	DPT, DBS, DBT, DBK, VTG, VHW, VLW, VLW IEC07, VBW, MTW, ALR		NMEA message selector. Each message may be controlled individually by softkey 5. (See section NMEA setup, chapter 5 for more information).	
5	OUTPUT	On/Off	Off	Setting for the message in softkey 4. **Note**: To configure the serial output of the system, go through all the messages by pressing softkey 4 and set on/off value with softkey 5 to disable/enable a message as required.	Yes
6	DISPLAY	Output/input/off	Output	Selects the information (received from the external source or transmitted by the DL850) to be displayed on the screen. **Output**: Signals transmitted from DL850. **Input**: Signals received from external source. **Off**: No signals displayed on screen.	

Screen COM, Menu 2, NMEA COM setup.

Softkey	Name	Range/value	Default value	Description	Activate with hidden button
1	MENU	1-2	2	Menu 2 is selected.	
2				Not used.	
3	COM	1-2	1	Choose COM port.	
4	BAUD	1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, 19200, 38400, 57600, 115200	4800	Baud rate for chosen COM port.	Yes
5	DATA	None-7-1, Even-7-1, Odd-7-1 None-7-2, Even-7-2, Odd-7-2 None-8-1, Even-8-1, Odd-8-1 None-8-2, Even-8-2, Odd-8-2	None, 8, 1	Data format for chosen COM port. Parity, data bits, stop bits.	Yes
6	COM ERROR	Reset		Reset field for COM errors. The program memorizes the latest occurred NMEA input error for further analysis. By using this softkey, it is possible to reset the error.	

NOTE: Baud rate and data settings apply to both input and output for selected COM port. Not recommended to use BAUD values above 38400 on terminals boards earlier than version E.

The following examples show how the system responds to errors in the NMEA input formats. Formats in red are rejected. See more informations about accepted formats in chapter 5.

Input NMEA message	Description	Format status
$TIHDT,123.40,T*1B	Correct, accepted format with checksum.	Accepted.
$HEROT,10.40,A*2E	Correct, accepted format with checksum.	Accepted.
$HEROT,10.40,V*39	Correct, accepted format with checksum but invalid status symbol.	Rejected.
$HEHDT,123.4,T	Correct, accepted format without checksum.	Rejected.
$HEHDT,123.4,T*FF	Correct, accepted format with wrong checksum.	Rejected.
$WIMWD,93.2,T,92.8,M,12.3,N,,*02	Correct, not recognised format.	Rejected.

```
06 56                                                        T 21.5°C

SKIPPER DL850, software version 04.02.03, September 2009
09.10.01    SW id:e1-a7-bf-40  Frequency:270kHz.  Receiver PLD rev: 1.0.00

Display Voltages      Installation Settings    Installation Settings

 +5VIO  :  5.08V      Pulses ch1:   200/nm     Analogue ch1: 0-10V
+12VIO  : 12.16V      Speed       ForAftWT     Min limit:     0.0kn
 +5VCPU :  5.05V      Pulses ch2:   200/nm     Max limit:    20.0kn
+12VCPU : 12.23V      Speed       ForAftWT     Speed        ForAftWT
Ambient t:Low         Pulses ch3:   200/nm     Analogue ch2: 0-10V
                      Speed       ForAftWT     Min limit:     0.0kn
                                               Max limit:    20.0kn
Link      O'k         Language:    English     Speed        ForAftWT
Good WT   100/100%    Vess. spd.un.: knots     Analogue ch3: 0-10V
Good BT   53/53%      Dist units:    NM        Min limit:     0.0kn
Echo WT   83%         Depth units:   meters    Max limit:    20.0kn
Echo BT   17%         Sound spd.un.: m/sec     Speed        ForAftWT
False BT  0%          Alarm buzzer:  off
                      Spd alarm ▲:   20.0kn
                      Spd alarm ▼:    0.0kn


                      Screen  status
  ┌─────┐  ┌─────────┐ ┌────────┐ ┌────────┐ ┌────────┐ ┌─────────┐
  │  1  │  │ English │ │ knots  │ │ meters │ │  NM    │ │ m/sec   │
  │MENU │  │LANGUAGE │ │VESSEL SPD│ES RANGE │ │DISTANCE│ │SOUND SPD│
  └─────┘  └─────────┘ └────────┘ └────────┘ └────────┘ └─────────┘
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The status screen contains information that will facilitate analysis and correction of several problems. All installation settings are displayed on this screen. See section for trouble-shooting for more information about typical status screen content.

Screen status, Menu 1, units.

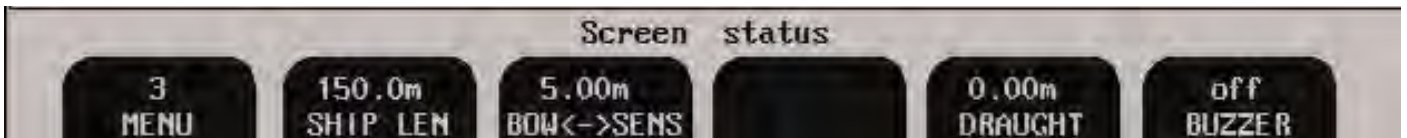| Softkey	Name	Value/range	Default value	Description	Activate with hidden button
1	MENU	1 - 6	1	Menu 1 is selected.	
2	LANGUAGE	English		Not active.	
3	VESSEL SPD	knots, km/h, mi/h, m/sec	knots	Select speed unit.	
4	ES RANGE	meters, feet, fathoms, braccias	meters	Select depth unit.	
5	DISTANCE	NM, km, mi	NM	Select distance unit.	
6	SOUND SPD	m/sec, ft/sec, knots, km/h, mi/h	m/sec	Select sound speed unit.	

Note:See chapter 5, Start-up and system adaptation, for more information.

Screen status, Menu 2, date/time.

Softkey	Name	Range/value	Default value	Description	Activate with hidden button
1	MENU	1 - 6	2	Menu 2 is selected.	
2				Not used.	
3	YR.MONTH	00.01 - 31.12		Year and month setting.	
4	DAY	01 - 31		Day setting.	
5	HOURS	00 - 23		Hours setting.	
6	MINUTES	00 - 59		Minutes setting.	

Note: If time and date information are provided on the NMEA input, these will have highest priority and time and date softkeys are disabled (dimmed).

Screen status, Menu 3, boat setup/buzzer.

Softkey	Name	Value/range	Default value	Description	Active with hidden button
1	MENU	1 - 6	3	Menu 3 is selected.	
2	SHIP LEN	0.00 - 500.0 m	150.0 m	Overall ship length (used for docking mode).	Yes
3	BOW<->SENS	0.00 - 500.0 m	5.00 m	Distance from bow to sensor (used for docking mode).	Yes
4				Not used.	
5	DRAUGHT	0.00 - 99.9 m	0.00 m	Echo sounder draught.	Yes
6	BUZZER	On/Off	Off	Enable or disable the alarm buzzer.	Yes
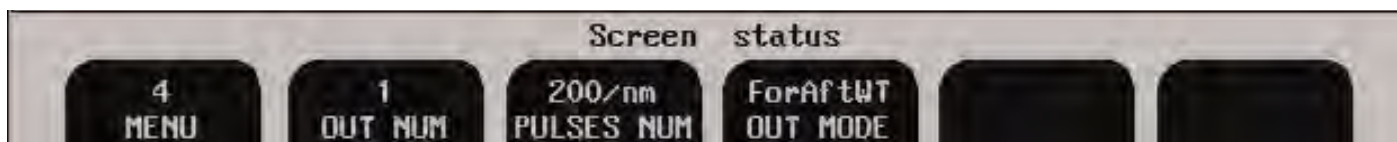
Screen status, Menu 4, pulse settings.

Softkey	Name	Range/value	Default value	Description	Active with hidden button
1	MENU	1 - 6	4	Menu 4 is selected.	
2	OUT NUM	1 - 3	1	Pulse output channel to be configured by softkey 3 and 4 (Ch1, Ch 2, Ch 3).	
3	PULSES NUM	10/100/200/400/1000/nm	200/nm	Number of pulses per nautical mile at selected channel (softkey 2). **Note**: 1000/nm only on Ch 3.	Yes
4	OUT MODE	ForAftWT, LateralWT, ResultWT, ForAftBT, LateralBT, ResultBT,	ForAftWT	Type of speed value to be output at selected channel.	Yes
5				Not used.	
6				Not used.	
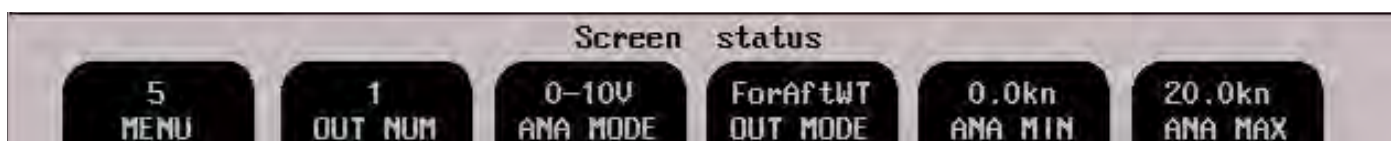
Screen status, Menu 5, analogue settings.

Sofkey	Name	Range/value	Default value	Description	Activate with hidden button
1	MENU	1 - 6	5	Menu 5 is selected.	
2	OUT NUM	1 - 3	1	Analogue output channel to be configured by softkey 3 - 6 (Ch1, Ch 2, Ch 3).	
3	ANA MODE	0 - 10 V 4 - 20 mA	0 - 10 V	Select output mode for this channel (softkey 2).	Yes
4	OUT MODE	ForAftWT, LateralWT, ResultWT, ForAftBT, LateralBT, ResultBT,	ForAftWT	Type of speed value to be output at selected channel (softkey 2).	Yes
5	ANA MIN	-48.6 - 48.4 kn	0.0 kn	Speed value, corresponding to minimum analogue value at selected channel. Corresponds to 0 V, 4 mA.	Yes
6	ANA MAX	-48.4 - 48.6 kn	20.0 kn	Speed value, corresponding to maximum analogue value at selected channel. Corresponds to 10 V, 20 mA.	Yes
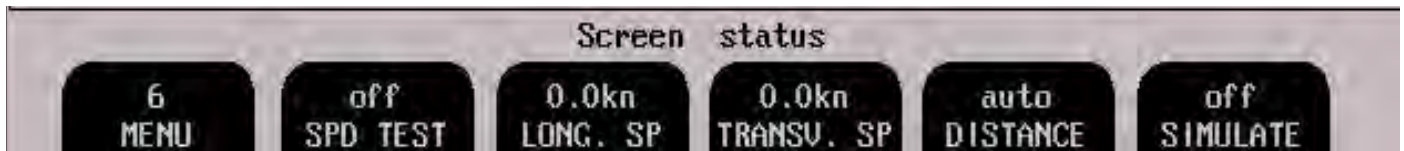
Screen Status, Menu 6, speed test/demo (simulate).
Functions described below can be used during commissioning period to test different DL850 outputs with constant, user adjustable speed values.

Note: When the test mode is activated, this will be indicated by flashing "TEST" label in the lower left part of the screen. Simulator mode will be indicated with the label "DEMO".

Softkey	Name	Range/value	Default value	Description	Activate with hidden button
1	MENU	1 - 6	6	Press softkey and turn encoder to select menu 6.	
2	SPD TEST	On/Off	Off	Toggling test mode.	Yes
3	LONG. SP	-40.0 - 40.0 kn	0.0 kn	Select test value for longitudinal speed.	Yes
4	TRANSV. SP	-5.0 - 5.0 kn	0.0 kn	Select test value for transversal speed.	Yes
5	DISTANCE	Auto, 0.00 - 99994.59 NM	Auto	Select test value for distance.	Yes
6	SIMULATE	On/Off	Off	Simulator on/off.	
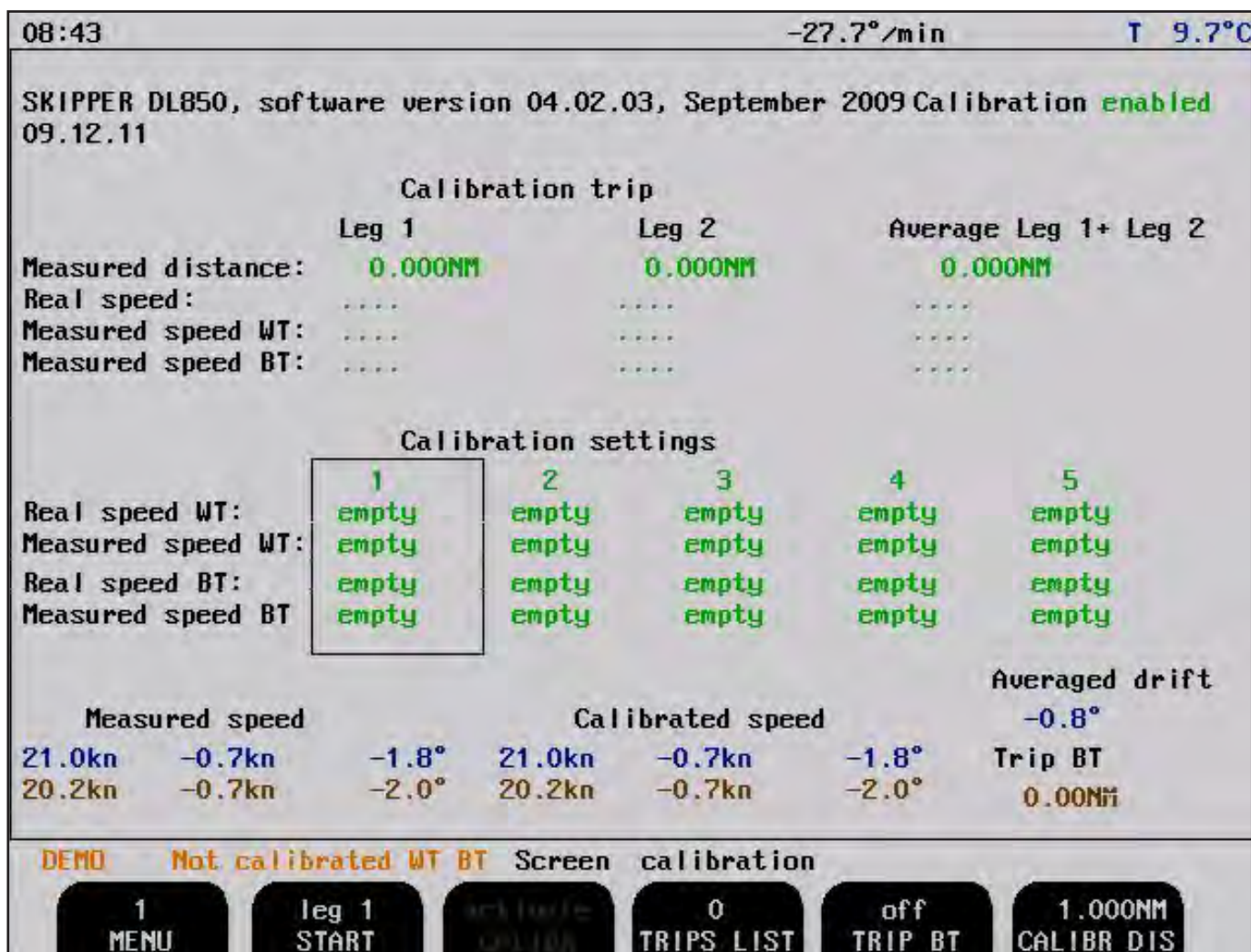
The various soft key menus are selected by pressing repeatedly the MENU button on the left side of the softkey menu. The number on the button indicates present active menu.

Note: If the system is not calibrated, a warning "NOT CALIBRATED WT BT" will flash on the lower left part of the screen. For calibration, see: calibration procedure.

Screen calibration, Menu 1, calibration.

Softkey	Name	Range/value	Default value	Description	Activate with hidden button
1	MENU	1 - 3	1	Menu 1 is selected.	
2	START	Leg 1 start/finish Leg 2 start/finish	Leg 1	Used to start/finish test trip.	Yes
3	CALIBR	Activate		Used to move data, collected during test trip into calibration table.	Yes
4	TRIPS LIST	0 - 4	0	Used to list between different test trip data sets. Only one test trip is displayed on the screen at a time.	
5	TRIP BT	On/Off	Off		
6	CALIBR DIS	0.054 - 5.400 NM	1.000 NM	Used to adjust length of the test leg.	
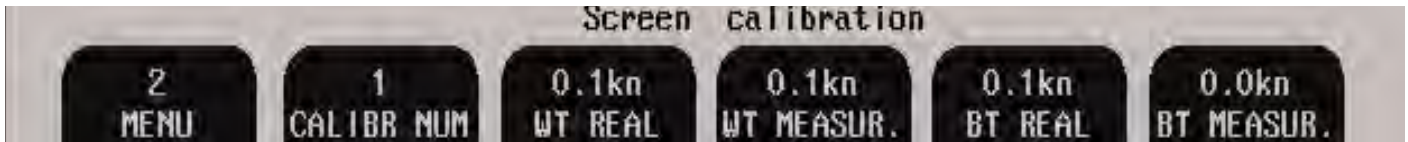
Screen calibration, Menu 2, manual override.

Softkey	Name	Range/value	Default value	Description	Activate with hidden button
1	MENU	1 - 3	2	Menu 2 is selected.	
2	CALIBR NUM	1 - 5	1	Number on the calibration data set currently available for adjustments. In the calibration table it is marked by the frame.	
3	WT REAL	0.0 - 48.6 kn	Empty	Real ship's water track speed (reference speed).	Yes
4	WT MEASUR.	0.0 - 48.6 kn	Empty	Water track speed, measured by the system.	Yes
5	BT REAL	0.0 - 48.6 kn	Empty	Real ship's bottom track speed (reference speed).	Yes
6	BT MEASUR.	0.0 - 48.6 kn	Empty	Bottom track speed, measured by the system.	Yes
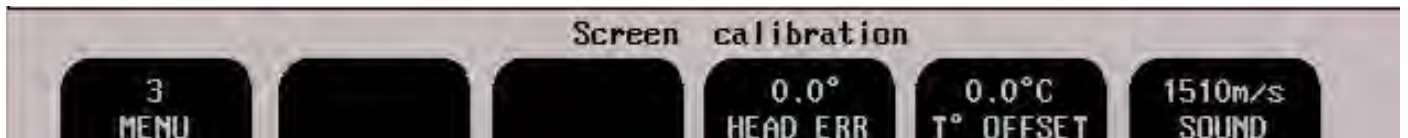
Screen calibration, Menu 3, mounting settings.

Softkey	Name	Range/value	Default value	Description	Activate with hidden button
1	MENU	1 - 3	3	Menu 3 is selected.	
2				Not used.	
3				Not used.	
4	HEAD ERR	-30.0° - 30.0°	0.0°	Installation angular error correction.	Yes
5	T° OFFSET	-10.0°C - 10.0°C	0.0°C	Temperature offset correction.	Yes
6	SOUND	1400 - 1550 m/s	1510 m/s	Speed of sound in water.	Yes
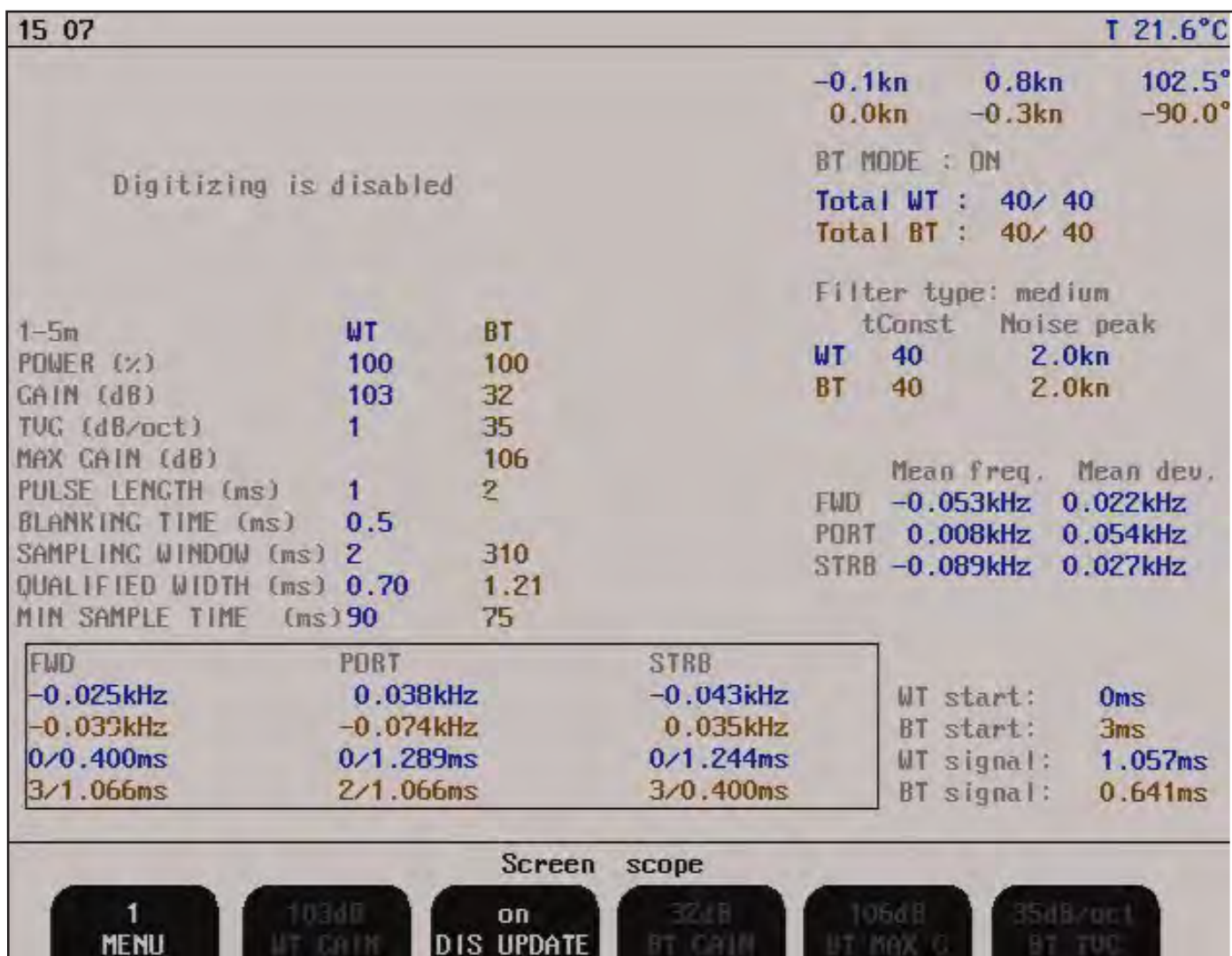
Diagnostic screen, see detailed information in chapter 7, trouble shooting.

Screen scope, Menu 1, display update.

Softkey	Name	Range/value	Default value	Description
1	MENU	1 - 9	1	Menu 1 is selected.
2				
3	DIS UPDATE	On/off	On	Toggle display update on/off.
4				
5				
6				

Screen scope, Menu 2, SL range.

Softkey	Name	Range/value	Default value	Description
1	MENU	1 - 9	2	Menu 2 is selected.
2	SL RANGE	1 - 5 m, 5 - 10 m, 10 - 15 m, 15 - 25 m, 25 - 40 m, 40 - 77 m, 77 ---- m,	1 - 5 m	Select speed log range for adjustments of the set of the transceiver parameters. During operation, the software will automatically activate the set of parameters which corresponds with the actual range (depth below transducer). **Note**: When the operator changes SL RANGE, the rest of the softkeys will change their values according to the currently set SL RANGE.
3				
4				
5				Not used.
6				

Screen scope, Menu 3, SL range.

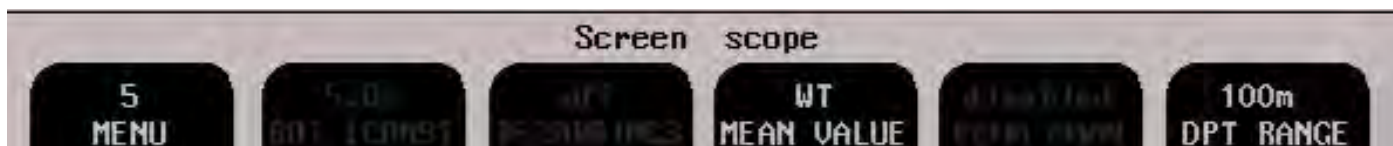| Softkey	Name	Range/value	Default value	Description
1	MENU	1 - 9	3	Menu 3 is selected.
2	SL RANGE	1 - 5 m, 5 - 10 m, 10 - 15 m, 15 - 25 m, 25 - 40 m, 40 - 77 m, 77 ---- m,	1 - 5 m	Select speed log range for adjustments of the set of the transceiver parameters. During operation, the software will automatically activate the set of parameters which corresponds with the actual range (depth below transducer). **Note**: When the operator changes SL RANGE, the rest of the softkeys will change their values according to the currently set SL RANGE.
3				
4				
5				
6				

Screen scope, Menu 4, filter settings.

Softkey	Name	Range/value	Default value	Description
1	MENU	1 - 9	4	Menu 4 is selected.
2	FILTER	Low, Medium, High, Run.Aver	Medium	Selects speed filtering parameters. **Run.Aver**: This is a simple running average taking the user selectable number of points and averaging these to give the output result. **Low, Medium, High**: These are preset values for a threshold filter.
3				
4				
5				
6				

Screen scope, Menu 5, mean value BT/WT.

Softkey	Name	Range/value	Default value	Description
1	MENU	1 - 9	5	Menu 5 is selected.
2				
3				
4	MEAN VALUE	WT/BT	WT	Toggle between WT and BT for the information showing mean frequency and deviation for last 100 samples.
5				
6	DPT RANGE	10 - 230 m	100 m	Depth range to be used in the oscillogram window and conventional echo sounder picture (when enabled).

Screen scope, Menu 6, system on/off.

Softkey	Name	Range/value	Default value	Description
1	MENU	1 - 9	6	Menu 6 is selected.
2				
3				
4				
5				
6	SYSTEM	On/off	On	Turn system off.

Screen scope, Menu 7.

Softkey	Name	Range/value	Default value	Description
1	MENU	1 - 9	7	Menu 7 is selected.
2				
3				
4				
5				Not used.
6				

Screen scope, Menu 8.

Softkey	Name	Range/value	Default value	Description
1	MENU	1 - 9	8	Menu 8 is selected.
2				Not used.
3				
4				
5				
6				Not used.
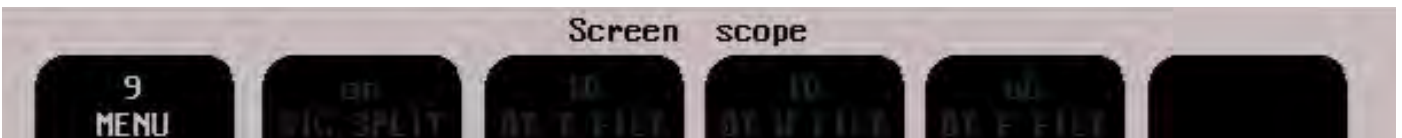
Screen scope, Menu 9.

Softkey	Name	Range/value	Default value	Description
1	MENU	1 - 9	9	Menu 9 is selected.
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				Not used.

Note: See appendix 2 for more details regarding screen scope.

Principal Functions

Doppler Log Principle

The Doppler log works on the principle of detecting Doppler frequency shifts, i.e the phenomena of a perceived frequency being dependent on the relative speed of the emitting and receiving systems.

$$\Delta f = \frac{2v}{c} f$$

Observed frequency shift Δf,
Emitted frequency f,
Measured velocity, v,
Speed of sound in water, c.

A short burst of a known frequency is emitted into the water, and the frequency of the received echoes are measured. The difference between the emitted frequency and the received frequency makes it possible to calculate the relative speed. If the reflecting body is the bottom, the measured speed will be relative to ground. By measuring the reflections from the particles in a near water layer, a relative water speed may be obtained.

Bottom Track Characteristics
DL850 will try to acquire a bottom track when the depth is between 2 and ca. 150 m, depending on the bottom conditions. In this case, both bottom track and water track data will be acquired.

Water Track Characteristics

Water relative speed is measured at a depth of ca. 1 meter below transducer.

Docking Function - Option
Docking function is a feature for navigators which have a need of the transversal speed aft the ship. Instead of installing a second sensor aft, (which will normally cause problems due to turbulence under the sensor) the movement of the ship is calculated using the forward sensor and the gyro compass's rotation signal. Provided the ROT (Rate of Turn) signals fulfil the IMO standards (IMO Resolution A.526 (13)) and the Doppler sensor is installed and operating correctly, the transversal speed aft of the ship be calculated to the required accuracy of 0.2 kn.

The longer the vessel, the more accurate the requirement of the Doppler sensor. The accuracy of the sensor can be increased by increasing the averaging time of the system, or the size of the measurement sample (cell). The software will calculate the optimum averaging and cell size, based on the requirement spec of the system and set this as the default value. It is likely the averaging can be reduced to give a faster response as most systems have an actual performance better than the requirements. During installation, parameters for the ship length at waterline and distance between the bow and sensor must be entered into the log. These parameters are used for calculating the aft speed.

Echo sounder option

With the echo sounder option active, the depth will be shown as a thick black line in the echo sounder window, just showing the bottom contour. This depth is measured with the forward beam (tilted) and can not be used for approved navigation as approved echo sounder function.

Non-volatile Parameter Memory

The system contains memory to maintain installation and user parameters like unit of measurement, back light settings, etc. These parameters are kept in battery backed-up static RAM memory on the I/O board, and are automatically restored on power up. If the user parameters have never been set, default values are used. These values will be reset to default values when the "Master Reset" procedure is performed.

Fixed Key Functions

Screen Select

The screen select button facilitates selection of one of the 7 screen and softkey layouts. The 3 primary operation screens may be cycled by repeatedly pressing the screen select button. Access to the remaining screens is through encoder operation. The screens are cycled in an endless, bidirectional loop, e.g. turning the encoder counter-clockwise, will "open" screen 7 after screen 1.

Backlight adjustment (brightness)

Backlight may be controlled by using the appropriate button and the encoder. Press the backlight button and rotate the encoder until a satisfactory setting is obtained, then release the button. The settings are maintained in the nonvolatile memory, and the last settings are restored on power up

Day/Night

Day/Night vision may be selected by pressing this button. These two modes differs by colour presentation, which are optimized for different ambient light conditions.

Soft Key Functions

Menu
If several menus are available, the leftmost softkey is always used for selecting the desired menu, i.e. softkey layout within a screen. The different screens have a different number of menus, and some of the menu functions may be available on more than one menu.

Trip Reset
This softkey is used to reset the trip distance log.

Sp(ee)d Alarm ▲
Set a speed high alarm limit.

Sp(ee)d Alarm ▼
Set a speed low alarm limit

Alarm buzzer
The local alarm buzzer may be disabled, but the external alarm relay will always operate. The only way to disable the alarms completely, is to reduce the low speed alarm to zero and increase the high speed alarm to maximum range.

Alarm acknowledgement
When any alarm is activated, the alarm may be acknowledged by pressing any button. Alarm relay and audio alarm may be acknowledged by sending the "ACK" NMEA message from a alarm handling system, or by operating a remote button that shorts the INHIB2 and INHIBREF lines on the combo terminal board, (INHIB 2 = J100 pin 11, INHIBREF = J100 pin 9).

Clock and Calendar Settings
Manual clock and calendar adjustments are carried out in the screen status, menu 2. If a satellite receiver giving UTC messages is connected to the NMEA input, the clock and calendar will be automatically updated and manual adjustment is not available.

System On/Off
During normal daily operation, the system may be switched off from all primary screens. This operation does not disconnect the system from the power supply, but all power consuming components are switched off. The system may be switched on again by pressing any button.

3. User Maintenance

Transducer Maintenance

The transducers are virtually maintenance free, but occasional cleaning may be necessary depending on sea water conditions.

Operator Unit and Transceiver Unit Maintenance

The operator and transceiver unit contains no user serviceable parts, and requires no maintenance apart from occasional cleaning of the front panel. Please use a soft cloth and **no chemicals** except **cleaning alcohol.**

4. Installation

This chapter contains information related to installation of the Doppler speed log. Please ensure you perform all the following subsections:

- Installation of bottom parts/transducer.
- Operator unit installation.
- Turn on memory (backup battery jumper JP200).
- Interfacing.
- Selecting voltages.
- Connecting the transceiver unit (appendix 1).
- Checking (se chapter 5, start-up and system adaption).

Handling warning

The Doppler system is a sensitive measuring device, all parts must be handled carefully. Please pay particular care with handling of the bottom parts and follow all instructions with regards to handling and installation.

Standard System Supply

A basic Doppler system consists of the following units (see overview drawings in appendix 1):

- Display/operator unit.
- Communication cable (if ordered, else yard supply).
- Transceiver unit.
- Sensor cable.
- Transducer (sensor).
- Bottom parts, usually a sea valve assembly.

For bottom part installation and placement, see separate manuals.
Additional manuals are available from your supplier (contact information on cover page)
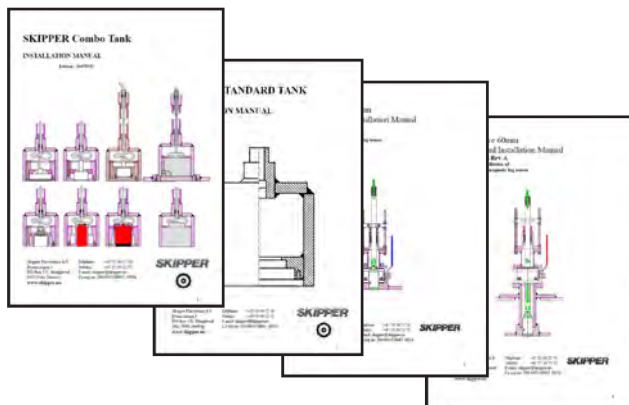
Transducer Installation

Location

- It is recommended to install the transducer in foreship.
- Optimal system operation is achieved by fitting the transducer as deep as possible on the hull.
- The transmitting surface of the transducer must be installed horizontal.
- Do not mount transducers close to the bow thruster propeller outlets, or aft of other hull installations (outlets, vents or other protruding details).
- It is necessary to select a part of the hull that is submerged under all load and speed conditions, and to avoid positions where air is trapped in heavy weather.
- If a flat, horizontal section is not available for transducer fitting, the shipyard must construct a suitable bed.

Protect the active element of the transducer and **<u>do not paint the surface.</u>**

Operator Unit Installation

Select a position to provide free view of the panel as well as easy access during operation and service. The operator unit may be mounted flush in a panel, on a wall or directly onto a bulkhead. See appendix 1. Installation Drawings that shows the operator unit along with the main installation dimensions. If the unit is to be flush mounted, the shown cut-out and recession depth dimensions must be observed.

Remember to leave room in front of the unit to open the door a full 90°.

<u>Do not perform installation work with system power applied!</u>

Cables are led through the appropriate cable glands as follows:
- The cable from the transceiver unit should normally occupy the left gland.
- The right gland is used for power supply connection.
- The centre ones are used for any interface signals connected.

Power supply may be either 115/230 V AC or 24 V DC. Power consumption is app. 50 W at 24 V DC and app. 70 W at 115/230 V AC.

If the AC power system is 115 V, the system must be prepared for 115 V by re-connecting the connectors J102, J103.

Fuses are shown in fig. 4.1 for 115/230 V AC and 24 V DC. These fuses are normal 5 x 20 mm slow blow glass fuses.

- 115 V AC: FS100, FS101: 1.0 A.
- 230 V AC: FS100, FS101: 0.5 A.
- 24 V DC: FS102: 3.15 A.

When the installation is complete, and power is connected to the operator unit, the appropriate power switch next to the power terminals is switched on. For daily operation, these switches may stay on and the unit is switched off by pressing the "SYSTEM off" button. The unit is switched on by pressing any button.

Both 115/230 V AC and 24 V DC power may be connected and switched on at the same time. If one of these supplies shuts down, change over is automatic.
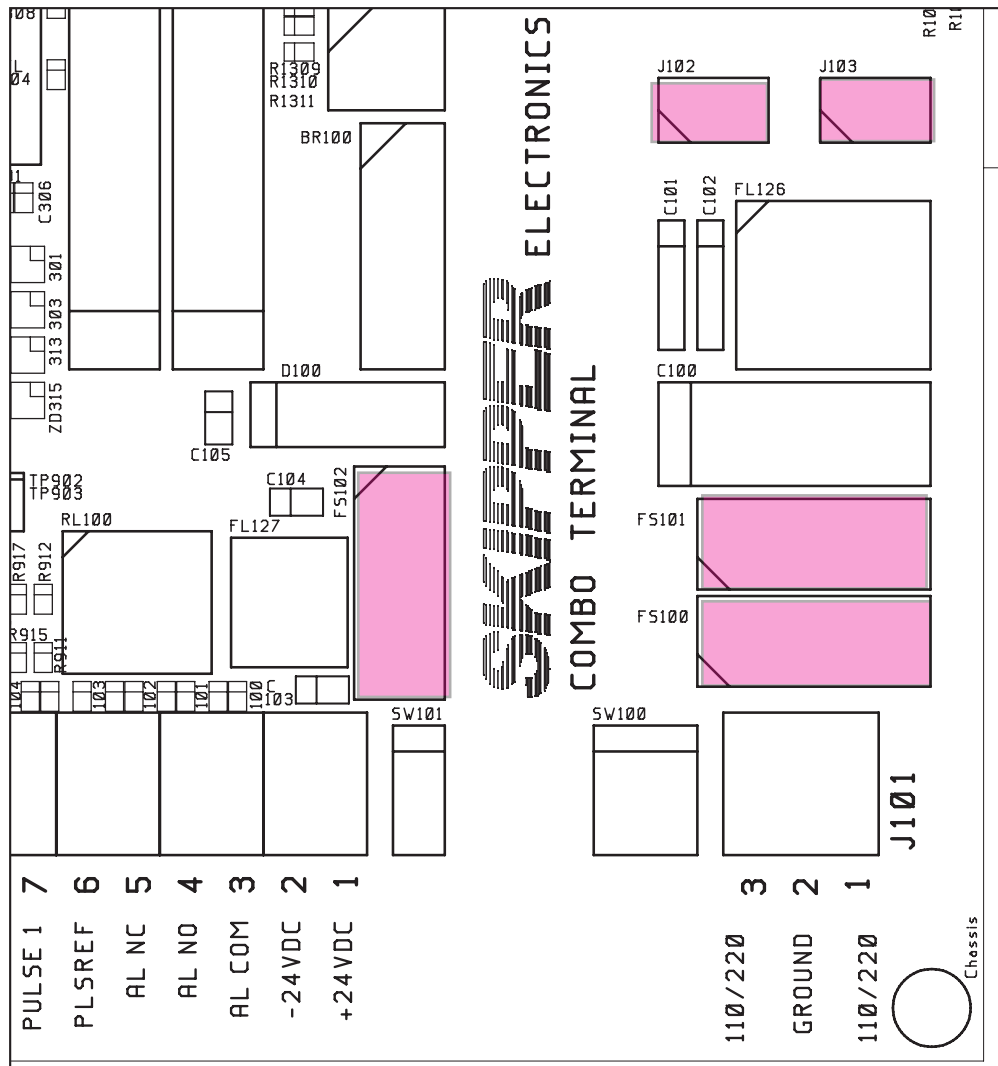

Fig. 4.1 Voltage selection connectors and fuses, Terminal Board.

AC Voltage selection

- Transformer primary to: J102 for 230 V AC and J103 for 115 V AC.
- Fit dummy plug on opposite connector for protection.

Fuses

- 230 V AC: FS100 and FS101 must be 0.5 A slow blow.
- 115 V AC: FS100 and FS101 must be 1.0 A slow blow.
- 24 V DC: FS102 must be 3.15 A slow blow.
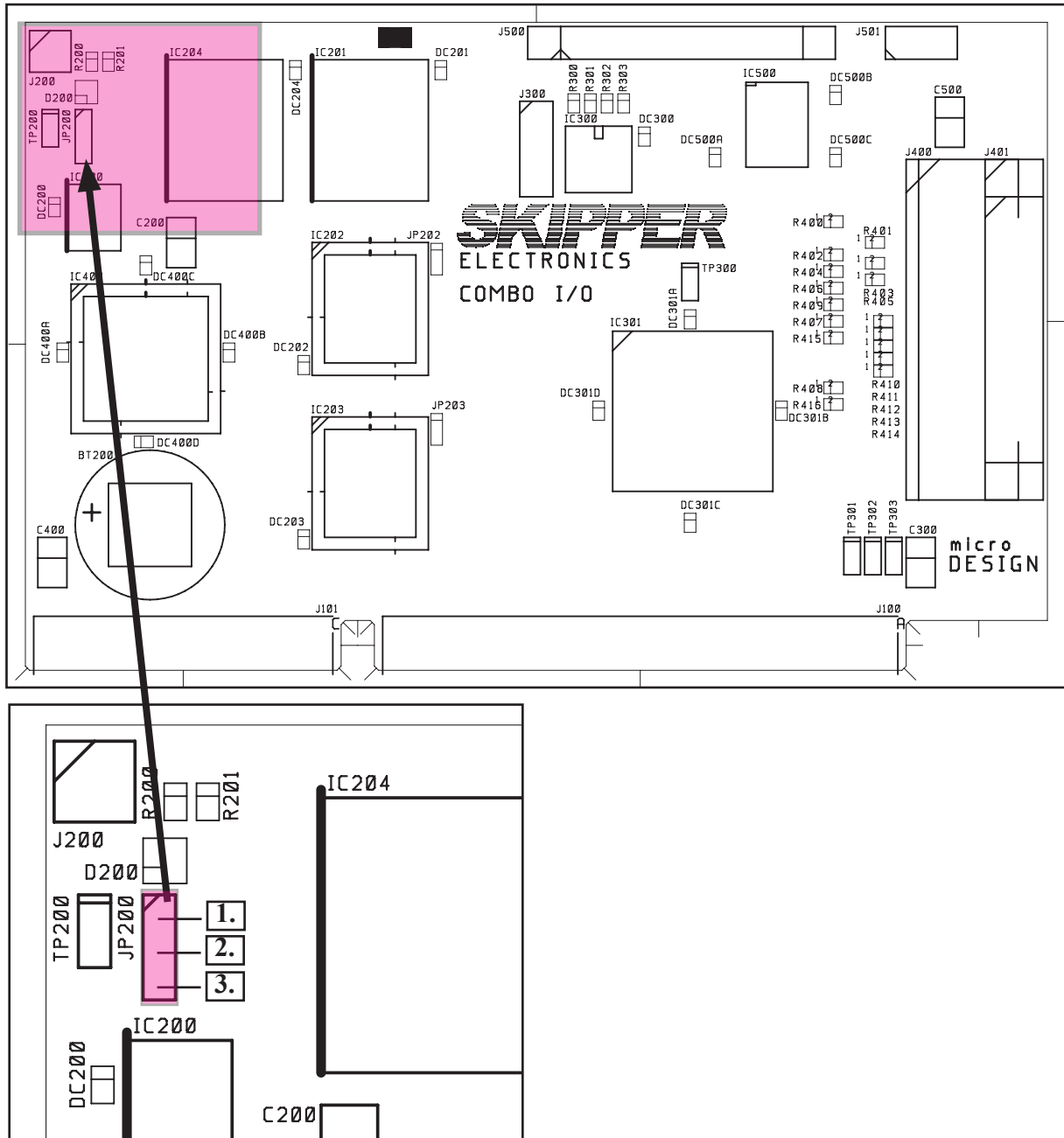
Fig. 4.2 Static Memory Battery Jumper, I/O Board.

Back-up Battery Jumper JP200

NOTE: After installation is complete and system power is applied, it is necessary to connect the static memory battery to provide power to the user parameters during system power failure.

Refer to Fig. 4.2 for the correct setting of the battery jumper "ON" position 2-3. This jumper should be set to the "OFF" position 1-2 only during extended unit storage periods. The battery is used only when no power is applied to the power terminal.

If the system beeps 4 times on startup, the jumper is in "OFF" position or the battery voltage is low.

Fig. 4.3 Function LEDs, on terminal board

Power indication and function LEDs

The following LEDs are located on the terminal board:

- LD700 +5 V#1/VCC (board external and CPU).
- LD701 +12 V#1/VDD (board external).
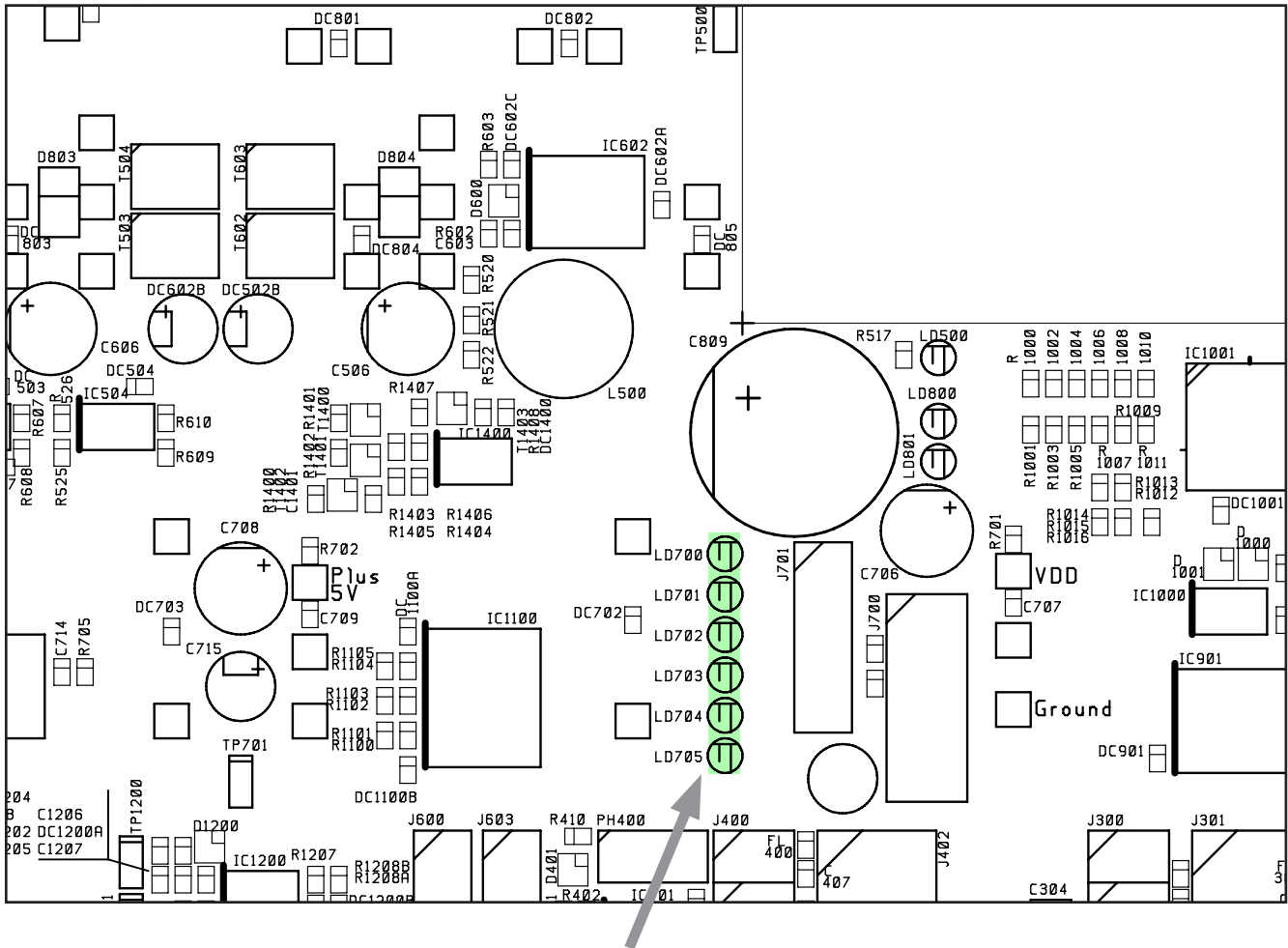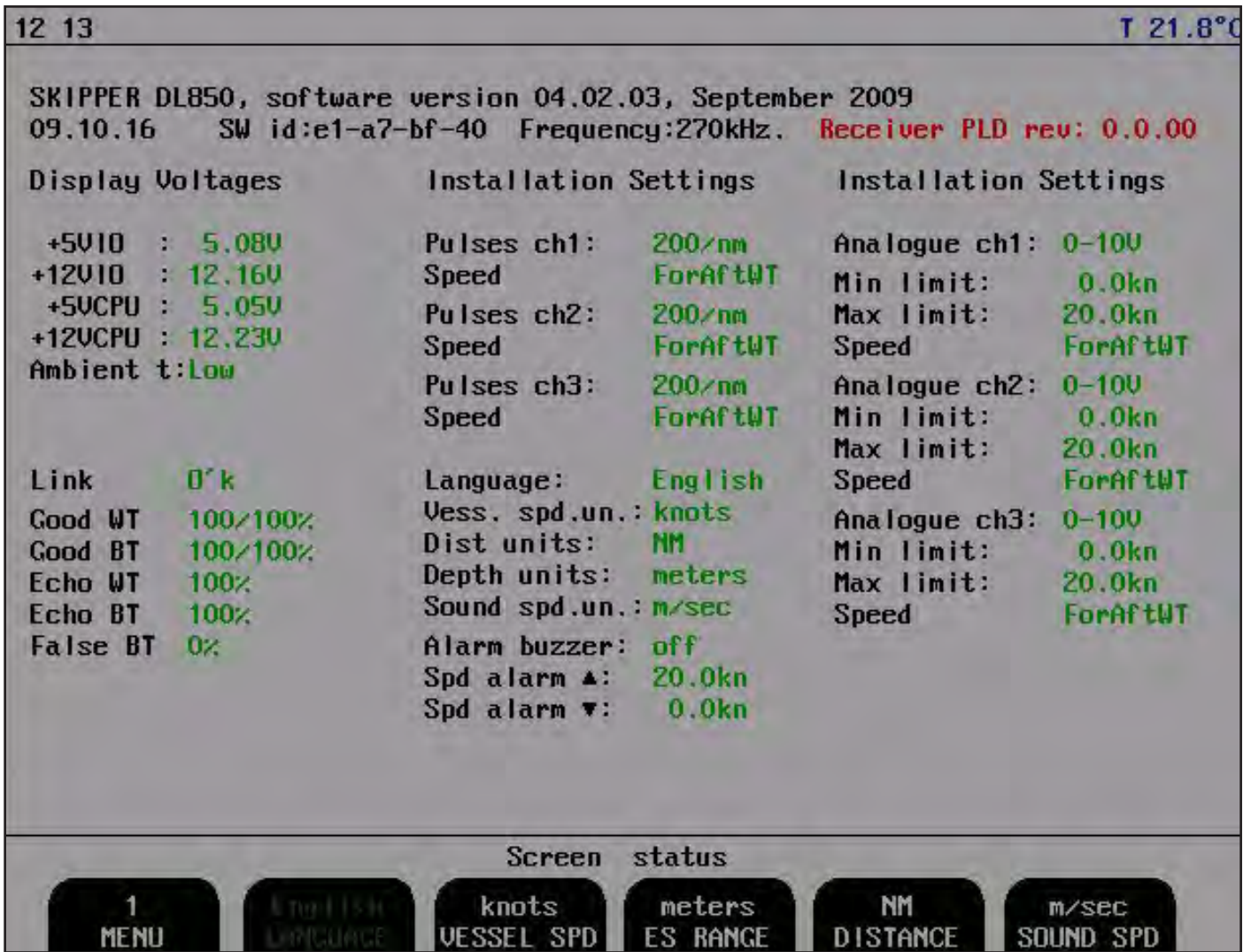- LD702 +5 V#2 (board internal).
- LD703 +12 V#2 (board internal).
- LD704 -12 V.
- LD705 -5 V.

Fig. 4.3 indicates position of these LEDs.

```
12 13                                                    T 21.8°C

SKIPPER DL850, software version 04.02.03, September 2009
09.10.16     SW id:e1-a7-bf-40  Frequency:270kHz.  Receiver PLD rev: 0.0.00
Display Voltages         Installation Settings   Installation Settings

 +5VIO   :  5.08V        Pulses ch1:   200/nm    Analogue ch1:  0-10V
+12VIO   : 12.16V        Speed         ForAftWT   Min limit:     0.0kn
 +5VCPU  :  5.05V        Pulses ch2:   200/nm    Max limit:    20.0kn
+12VCPU  : 12.23V        Speed         ForAftWT   Speed         ForAftWT
Ambient t:Low            Pulses ch3:   200/nm    Analogue ch2:  0-10V
                         Speed         ForAftWT   Min limit:     0.0kn
                                                  Max limit:    20.0kn
Link      O'k            Language:     English   Speed         ForAftWT
Good WT   100/100%       Vess. spd.un.: knots    Analogue ch3:  0-10V
Good BT   100/100%       Dist units:   NM        Min limit:     0.0kn
Echo WT   100%           Depth units:  meters    Max limit:    20.0kn
Echo BT   100%           Sound spd.un.: m/sec    Speed         ForAftWT
False BT  0%             Alarm buzzer: off
                         Spd alarm ▲:  20.0kn
                         Spd alarm ▼:   0.0kn



                            Screen  status

      1        English       knots      meters      NM       m/sec
    MENU       LANGUAGE    VESSEL SPD  ES RANGE   DISTANCE  SOUND SPD
```

Important: If, after power-up, you see the following message "Receiver PLD rev: 0.0.00" in the upper right corner, this is an indication of old PLD in the transceiver unit. The unit will work, but is not optimized. Replace PLD with correct version, (1.0.00) or contact your local supplier for more information.

Part number: LG-T001

Interfacing

Alarm relay

An alarm relay is provided for interconnection to external alarm systems. This relay is normally energized, and is released by alarm conditions or power failure/power off. The terminals have the following significance:

Pin nr	Name	Description	
J100 - 3	AL COM	Common terminal.	Combined operational alarm and power failure alarm
J100 - 4	AL NO	Normally open contact.	
J100 - 5	AL NC	Normally closed contact (normal = "No alarm" condition).	
J100 - 12	OPTDC	Separate power failure alarm +.	
J100 - 13	OPTDE	Separate power failure alarm -.	

Log Pulse Outputs

Pulse output terminals are as follows:
- Each group of pulse outputs are galvanically separated.
- All pulse outputs are opto couplers.
- The pulse rates and output modes are programmable in status screen, menu 4.
- Possible pulse rates are 10/100/200/400/1000 pulses per nautical mile. (1000 pulses Ch 3 only).
- Possible output modes are ForAftWT, LateralWT, ResultWT, ForAftBT, LateralBT, ResultBT.

Pin nr	Name	Description
J100 - 21	OPT3DC	Optocoupler 3, direction collector.
J100 - 20	OPT3VC	Optocoupler 3, velocity collector.
J100 - 19	OPT3EE	Optocoupler 3, common emitters.
J100 - 18	OPT2DC	Optocoupler 2, direction collector.
J100 - 17	OPT2VC	Optocoupler 2, velocity collector.
J100 - 16	OPT2EE	Optocoupler 2, common emitters.
J100 - 15	OPTVE	Optocoupler 1, velocity emitter.
J100 - 14	OPTVC	Optocoupler 1, velocity collector.

Pulse output is default set to water track in Fore/Aft direction (ForAftWT). For special purposes as ship maintenance or measuring of travelled distance in rivers, the pulse output may be set to give other types of speed such as ResultWT, ForAftBT or ResultBT. This option is protected and can be activated by using the hidden button as described in the chapter for calibration.

Inputs

Pin nr	Name	Description
J100 - 6	PLSREF	Reference for pulse inputs.
J100 - 7	PULSE 1	Not used.
J100 - 8	PULSE 2	Not used.
J100 - 9	INHIBREF	Reference for inhib inputs.
J100 - 10	INHIB1	Not used.
J100 - 11	INHIB2	Remote silence of alarm buzzer.

Short between INHIB2 (J100 pin 11) and INHIBREF (J100 pin 9) used for remote silence of alarm buzzer.

Analogue interfaces

The display unit is equipped with 3 analogue outputs to supply analogue repeaters or other equipment with analogue signals. The signals are galvanically connected to the cabinet ground. Standard range is 0 - 10 V or 4 - 20 mA. The velocity vectors and output modes are programmable from status screen, menu 5.

Pin nr	Name	Description
J100 - 22	ANAREF	System ground, common negative reference for analogue outputs.
J100 - 23	ANAOUT1	Analogue output 1.
J100 - 24	ANAOUT2	Analogue output 2.
J100 - 25	ANAOUT3	Analogue output 3.

NMEA interface

The NMEA output provides IEC 61162-1:2007(E) (NMEA 0183) format information for other equipment with NMEA 0183 inputs. Default setting is 4800 Baud, 8 data bit, 1 stop bit, no parity. Several messages may be selected on screen COM and the enabled messages are transmitted with maximum interval of 1.8 seconds.

The NMEA inputs accept alarm, position, rate of turn, heading and UTC time messages from various navigators and compasses.

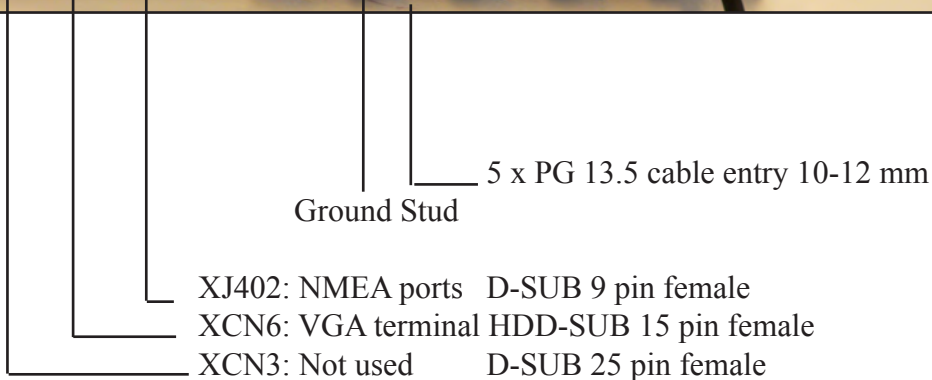One output can drive minimum of 10 standard NMEA 0183 inputs.

See section 5, Start-up and system adaption, for a complete list of transmitted and received messages.

Options

Repeaters/Slaves

Graphic CRT (VGA) or LCD displays or digital depth slave repeaters may be connected to the system. Most repeaters with speed can be used via the NMEA 0183 output. However, the manufacturer recommends: IR300 and CD401

External Interface Ports

5 x PG 13.5 cable entry 10-12 mm

Ground Stud

XJ402: NMEA ports   D-SUB 9 pin female
XCN6: VGA terminal HDD-SUB 15 pin female
XCN3: Not used   D-SUB 25 pin female

If required, the PG glands can be moved to other blinded holes. Extra holes are also available on back side of cabinet.
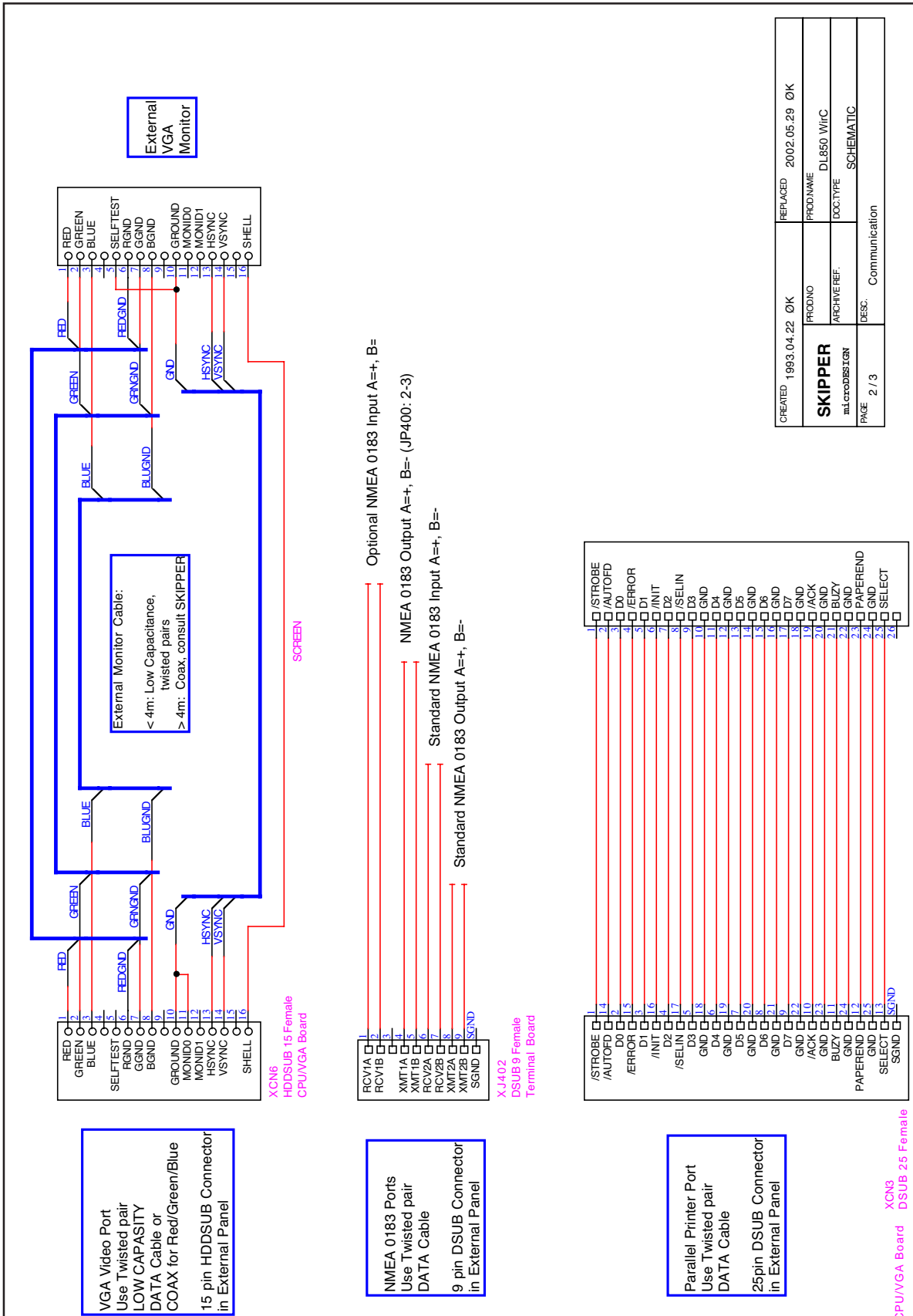
Operator Unit - Connecting External Equipment

Fig. 4.4 Connecting external equipment
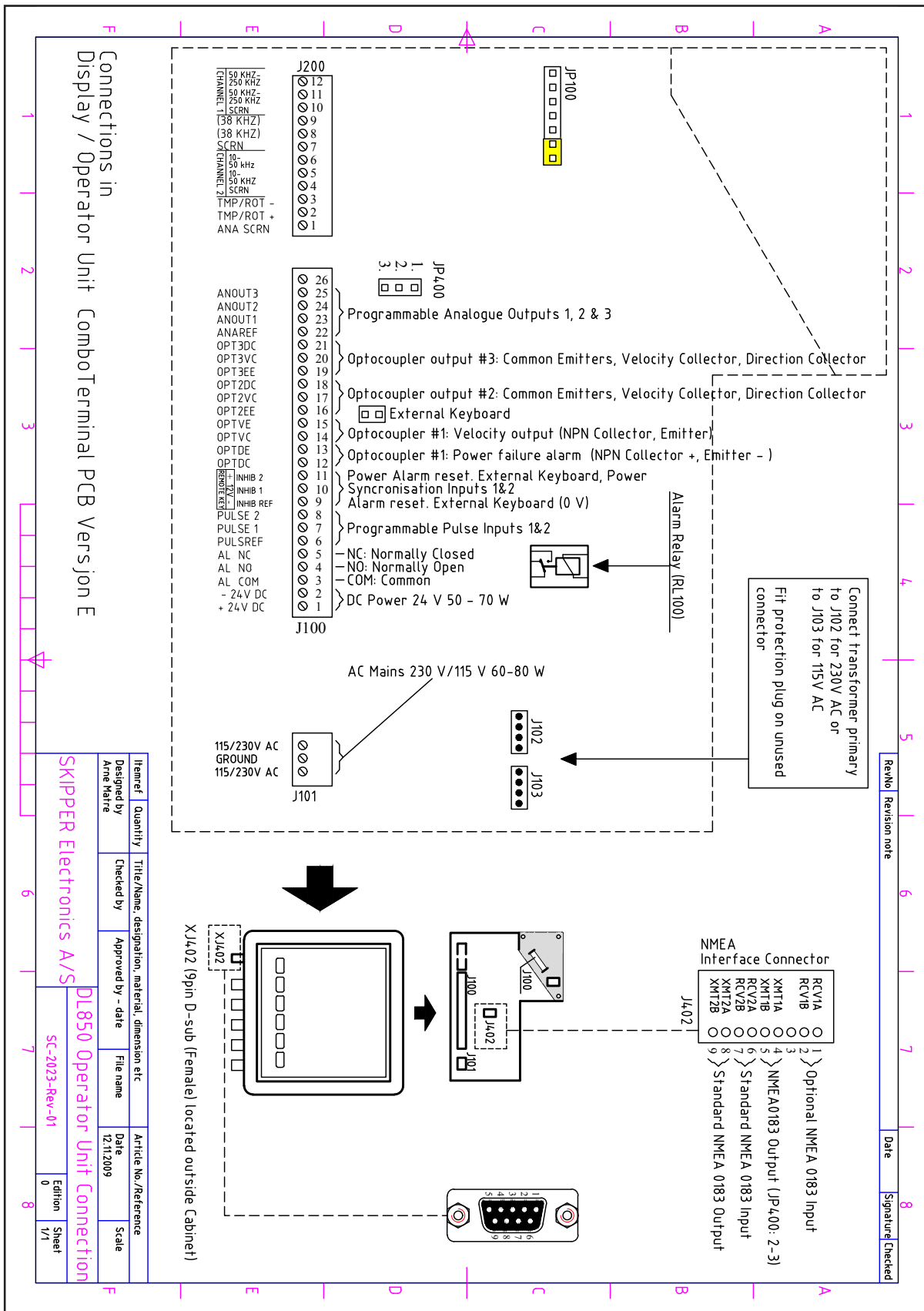
Operator unit - Terminal connections
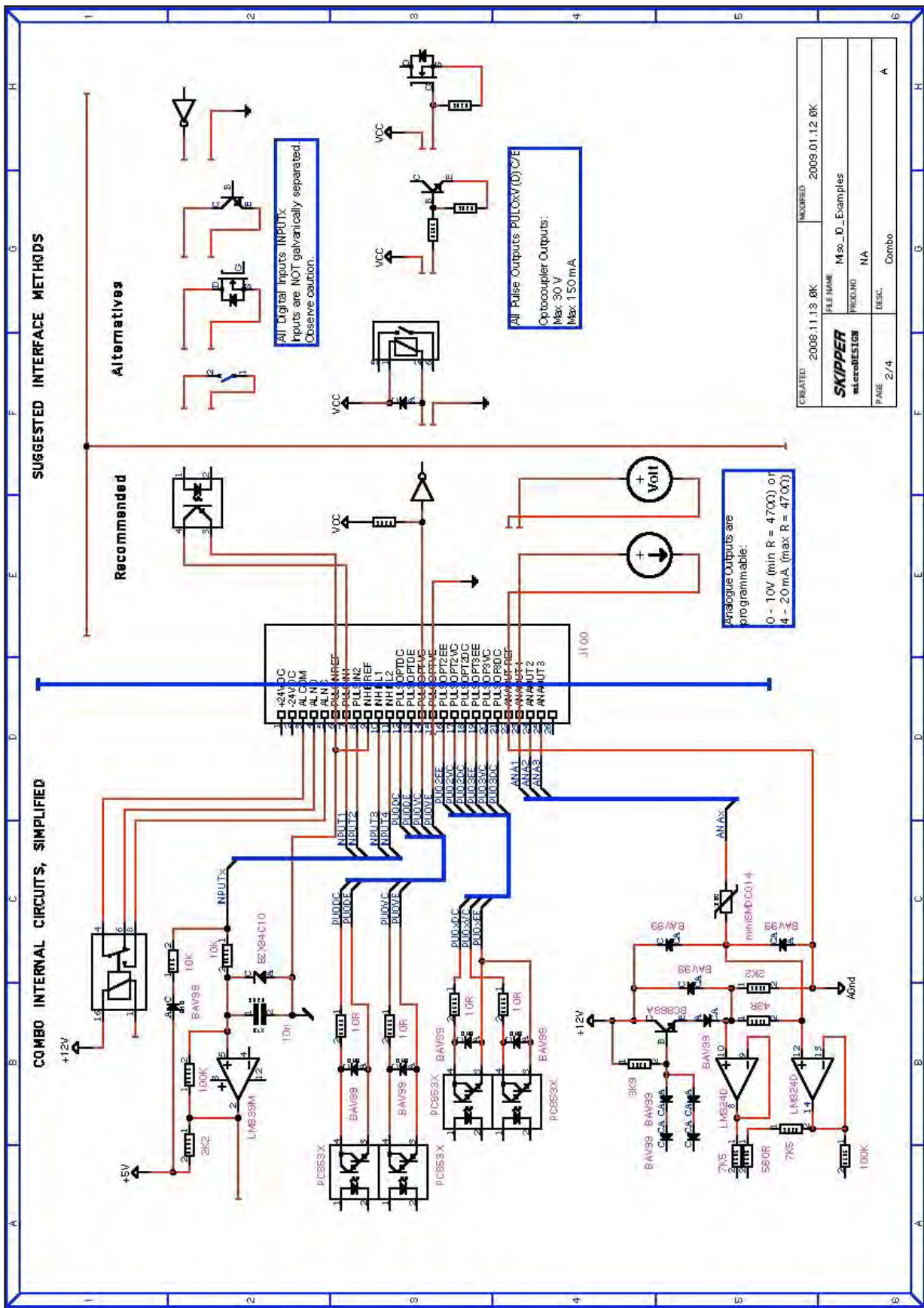

Fig. 4.5 Terminal connections

Misc I/O connections

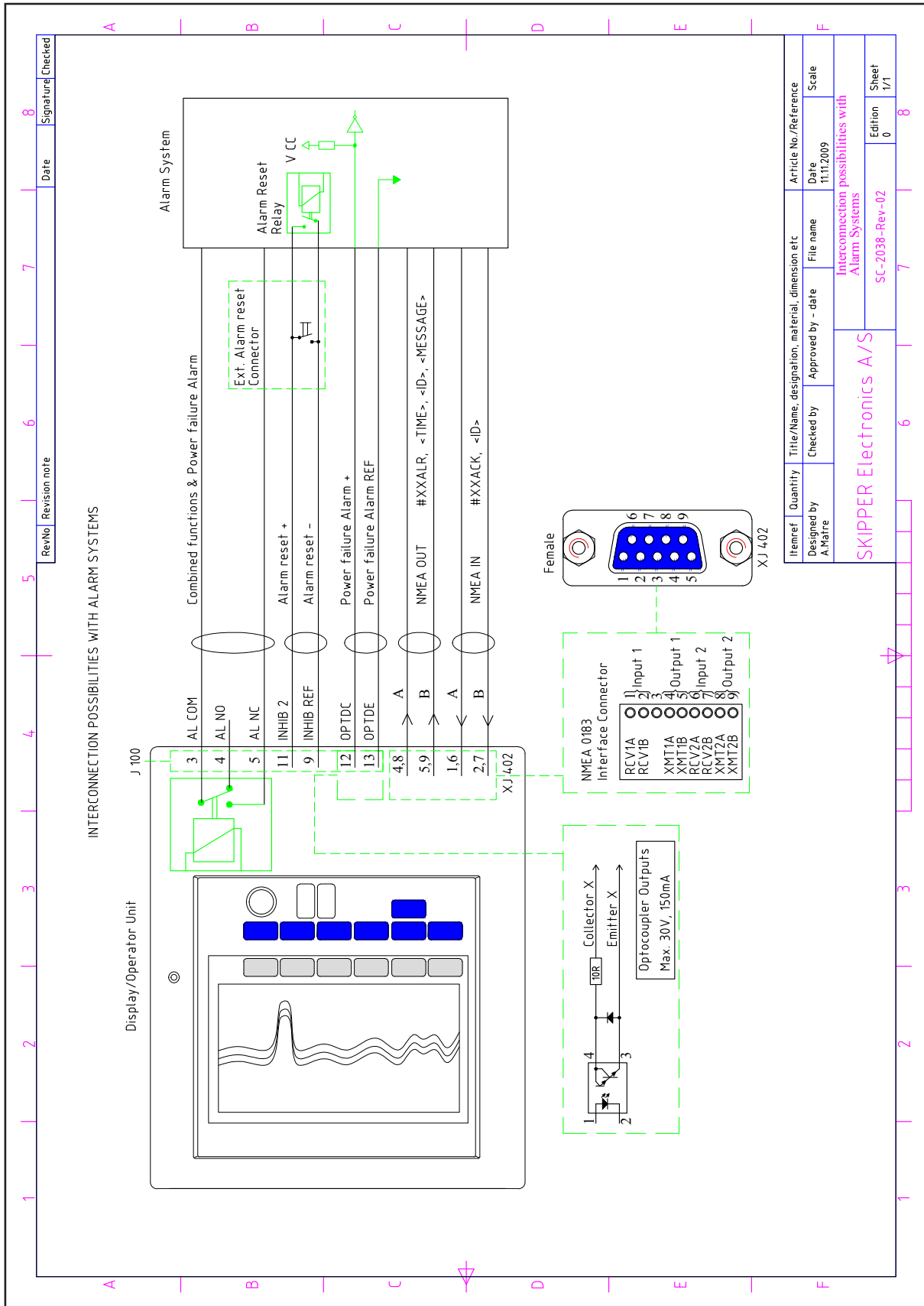**Fig. 4.6 Misc I/O connections**

Alarm connections

Fig. 4.7 Alarm connections

5. Start-up and system adaption

System Adaption

Analogue outputs and log pulse outputs range selection

From screen status, menu 4, it is possible to set number of pulses per nautical mile (10/100/200/400/1000) for the log pulse outputs.

Units of Measure

From screen status, menu 1, it is possible to select unit of measure for the screen.

Units of measure may be selected for:
- Vessel speed: knots, km/h, miles/h, m/sec.
- Depth: meters, feet, fathoms, braccias.
- Sound speed: m/s, ft/sec, knots, km/h, mi/h.

NMEA Setup

Screen COM is used for verification of received and control of transmitted IEC-61162-1 (NMEA) messages. The 4800 baud rate is the most common, but the baud rate may also be set to other values to interface with different kind of equipment. When a NMEA talker is connected to one of the inputs, all received messages will be displayed on the screen. If no messages are displayed, check the signal polarity and the baud rate. If messages are marked red, check message protocol. The following messages are accepted for input and interpreted by the program. The talker identifier is ignored.

Time

Day, month, year	ZDA,hhmmss.ss,xx,xx,xxxx,xx,xx*hh<CR><LF>

Position

Geographical lat/lon	GLL,llll.ll,a,yyyy.yy,a,hhmmss.ss,A,a*hh<CR><LF>
GPS position	GGA,hhmmss.ss,llll.ll,yyyy.yy,a,x,xx,x.x,x.x,M,x.x,xxxx*hh <CR><LF>

Rate of Turn

Rate of turn	ROT,x.x,A*hh<CR><LF> (Required for docking.)

Alarm

Acknowledge alarm	ACK,xxx*hh<CR><LF>

Heading

Heading, true, present	HDT,xx.x,T*hh<CR><LF>
True heading and status	THS,x.x,a*hh<CR><LF>

Composite

Loran C specific	RMA,a,xxxx.xx,N,xxxxx.xx,W,,,xx.x,xxx.,,*xx<CR><LF>
GPS, transit specific	RMC,hhmmss.ss,A,llll.ll,a,yyyy.yy,a,x.x,x.x,xxxxxx,,,*hh <CR><LF>

Doppler log transmitted (talker) (IEC 61162-1:2007(E) (NMEA 0183) messages

Speed and distance

Name	Description	Example
VTG	Course over ground and ground speed	$VDVTG,,,,,x.x,N,x.x,K,a*hh<CR><LF>
VHW	Water speed and heading	$VDVHW,,,,,x.x,N,x.x,K*hh <CR><LF>
VLW	Dual ground/water distance	$VDVLW,x.x,N,x.x,N*hh<CR><LF>
VLW IEC07	Dual ground/water distance	$VDVLW,x.x,N,x.x,N,x.x,N,x.x,N*hh<CR><LF>
VBW	Dual ground/water speed	$VDVBW,x.x,x.x,A,x.x,x.x,A,x.x,A,x.x,A*hh <CR><LF>

Temperature

Name	Description	Example
MTW	Water temperature	$VDMTW,x.x,C*hh<CR><LF>

Alarm

Name	Description	Example
ALR	Set alarm state	$VDALR,hhmmss.ss,xxx,A,A,<Alarm message> *hh<CR><LF>

Depth

Name	Description	Example
DPT	Depth	$IIDPT,x.x,x.x*hh<CR><LF>
DBS	Depth below surface	$IIDBS,x.x,f,x.x,M,x.x,F*hh<CR><LF>
DBT	Depth below transducer	$IIDBT,x.x,f,x.x,M,x.x,F*hh<CR><LF>
DBK	Depth below keel	$IIDBK,x.x,f,x.x,M,x.x,F*hh<CR><LF>

Values will be preceded with sign as needed (e.g "-" = Astern, Port).
*hh = Checksum.

Docking option parameter setup

Two parameters must be set (screen status, menu 3) to ensure that the docking option is showing the correct stern speed.
- **Sensor to bow**: Total length from sensor location to the bow.
- **Ship length**: Over all ship length, bow to stern.

6. Calibration procedure

Speed logs are calibrated in the factory to give reasonable results after installation, however installation and hydrodynamics vary from vessel to vessel. It is therefore necessary to calibrate speed logs once in place.

SKIPPER speed logs have two parameters that need to be corrected by calibration.

1. Angular sensor installation error (heading error).
2. Speed variations due to drag or mounting tilt.

1. Heading Error

Mounting error (heading error)

Forward

The heading error parameter corrects for an angular offset in mounting. This offset will result in a rotation of the measurement axes. The resultant speed will be unaffected, but the longitudinal and transversal components will be incorrect. An offset will result in the vessel typically showing too much transversal speed, but may also result in speed calibration failing (i.e. initial calibration fails when further points are added). This offset will show itself as an averaged drift on the calibration.

Reducing Heading errors. New generation sea valves can be manually adjusted to ensure the sensor is correctly aligned. Alignment and heading offset are directly connected. To minimalise the offset, the sensor should be mounted pointing ahead

*   **Tank mountings** have ahead marks on both the tank and the sensor insert.
*   **Sea valves** have either a mark on the top flange (DL850 540 retro fit system) or a flat mark on the port side of the pole which when a flat object is placed against this, will point fore/aft (Figure 6.1).
**2. Speed variations** due to drag or mounting tilt.
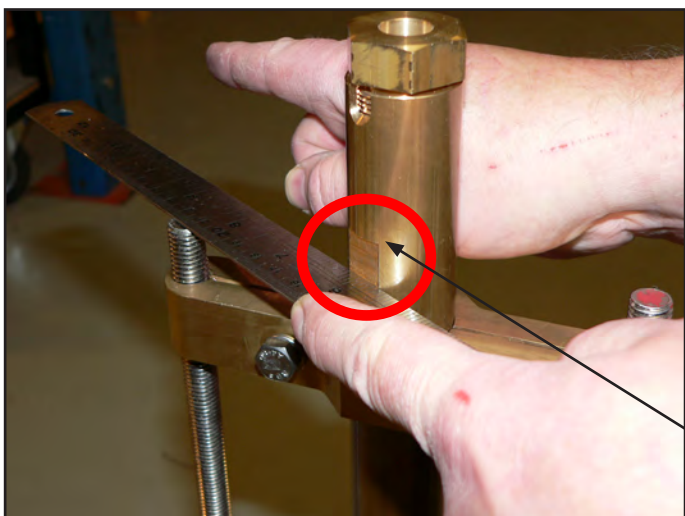
A flat object points fore/aft.

Figure 6.1 Sea valve alignment
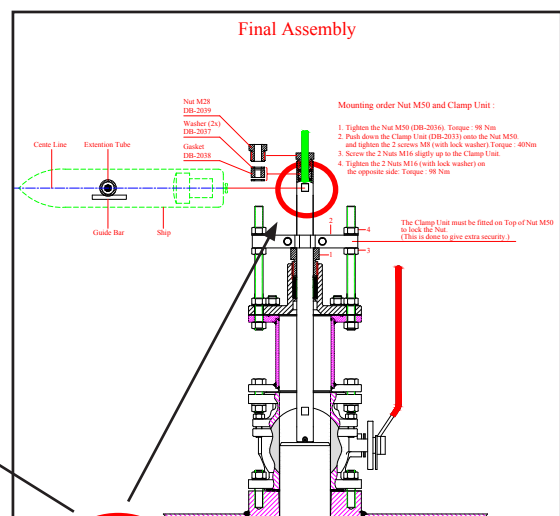
The flat side should be on the port side.

Every vessel will drag some water when it moves. This occurs over the whole hull. As you move further from the hull, the effect of the ships movement gets less. As the vessel moves at different speeds, the hydrodynamics of the vessel may change. In most cases the drag is even over the whole range of the vessel.
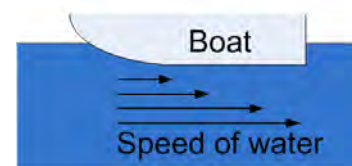
Speed logs that measure on the surface of the vessel (such as EML) are more affected by this factor than sensors that measure remotely (Doppler). The calibration variation is usually less on remote sensors.

As the calibration factors can vary at different vessel speeds, it is possible to calibrate several speeds. It is typically necessary with only one high and one low speed. Speed logs with speed over ground can be compared with GPS speed over ground in stable conditions. However speed through water measures the influence of currents on the vessel, which cannot normally be measured on any other system. It is therefore important that full calibration is performed at least once for speed through water.

Calibration routine:

As previously explained, there are two factors to be calibrated, heading error and speed. Speed over ground can be calibrated in two ways. Speed through water can be approximated, but should be calibrated by sailing on opposite courses to get an accurate value.

All calibration functions are located on the **Calibration** screen. In order to select this screen, press "screen select" button in the lower row of the panel buttons and while keeping it pressed, turn encoder until desired screen appears on the display.

Activation of the hidden menus

To avoid accidental access to the internal settings, all calibration functions are disabled during normal operation. In order to activate them, do the following:

- Open front door of the cabinet and find a "hidden" key on the component side of the keyboard PCB (upper/left corner of the PCB).
- Press key mentioned above and keep it pressed for 2-3 seconds, until "Calibration on" message is observed in the right/upper corner of the screen. The text on the soft keys will change colour from grey to white, which indicates availability of the corresponding functions.

"Hidden" button
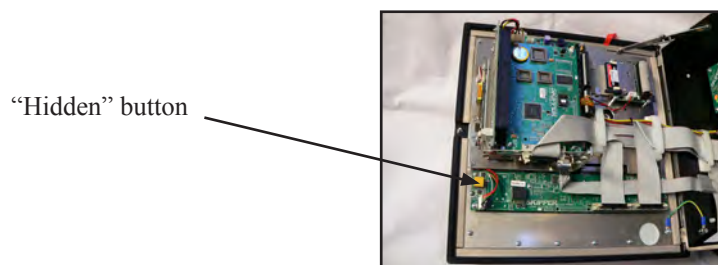
Note: After calibration is finished, disable access to the calibration functions simply by pressing the key again. Calibration mode is also disabled after a power recycling.

Step 1. Heading error correction:
The vessel sails a steady course in calm waters and the user reads the resultant angle (averaged drift).
This is entered into the system using the Head err button and encoder on menu 3, and adjusted until the
averaged drift angle is zero.
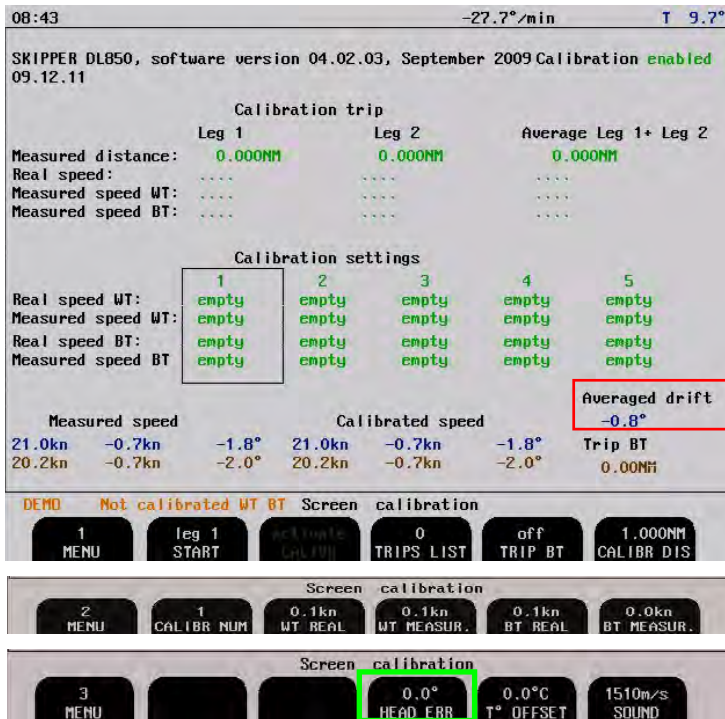
Step 2a. Manual speed calibration/adjustment:
The user enters speed values directly into the calibration table by comparing to other equipment, such
as GPS. This can also be used to adjust values. Menu 2 allows you to enter the values directly. Press and
hold an empty button will take the current values and place them in the table.
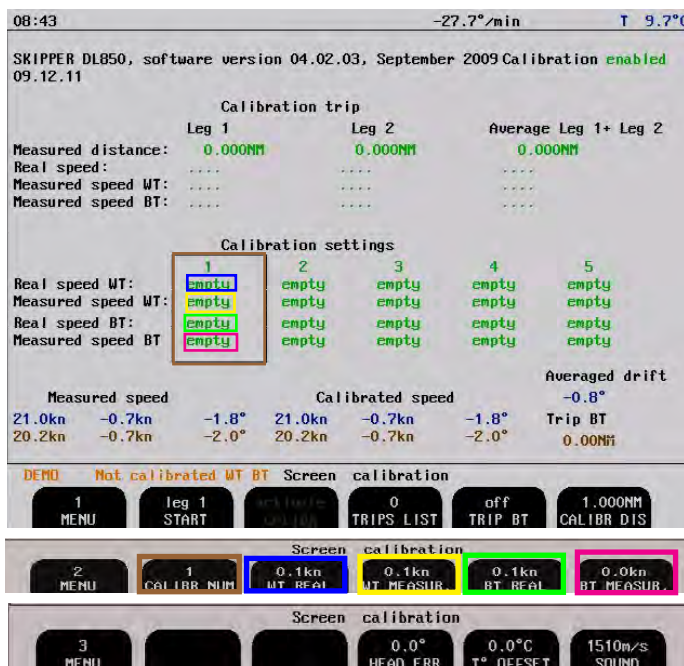
Screen calibration showing manual adjustment.

Placing values in the BT (Bottom Track) fields are valid. Doing this in the WT (Water Track) is not accurate. (Step 2b is recommended).

Step 2b. Semi Automatic calibration:

The vessel is made to sail a known distance and course in both directions, this to remove any water current factors from the speeds.
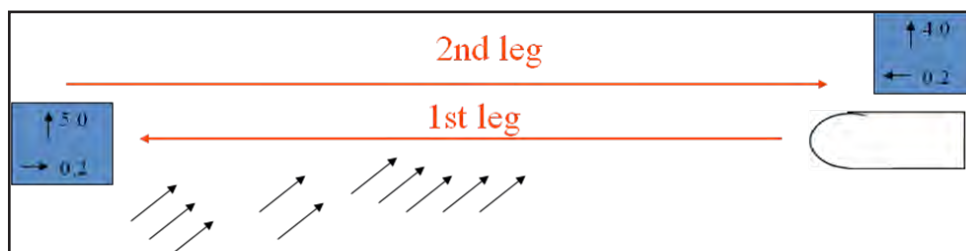
The 1st leg will show a different speed to the 2nd leg, however the direction changes in the second leg so that the average is correct.

The speed can be calibrated as follows:

1. Assuming you have performed step 1 "Heading Error", plot a known distance on the chart. Enter this value into the [1.000NM CALIBR DIS] on menu 1.
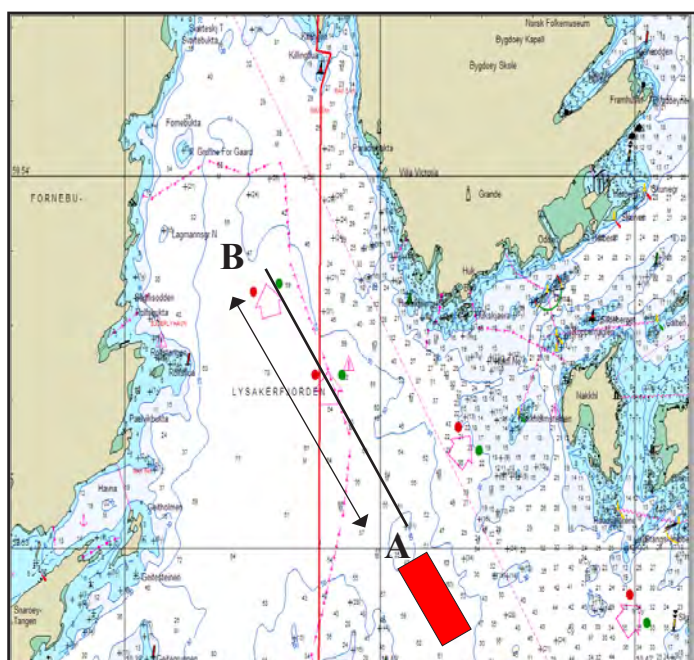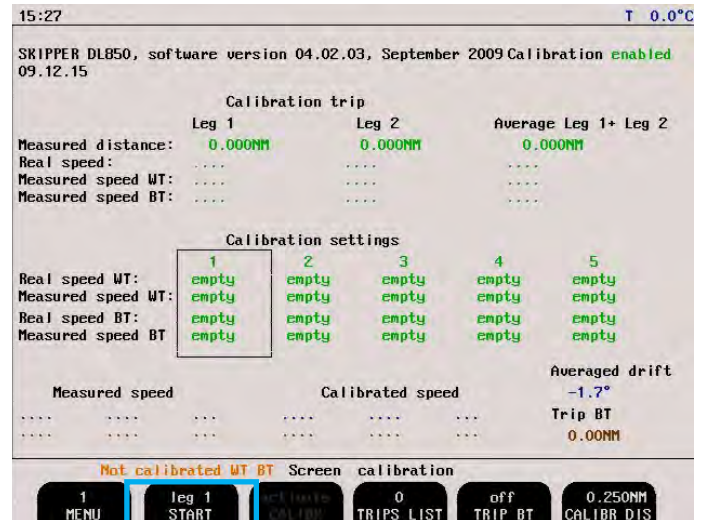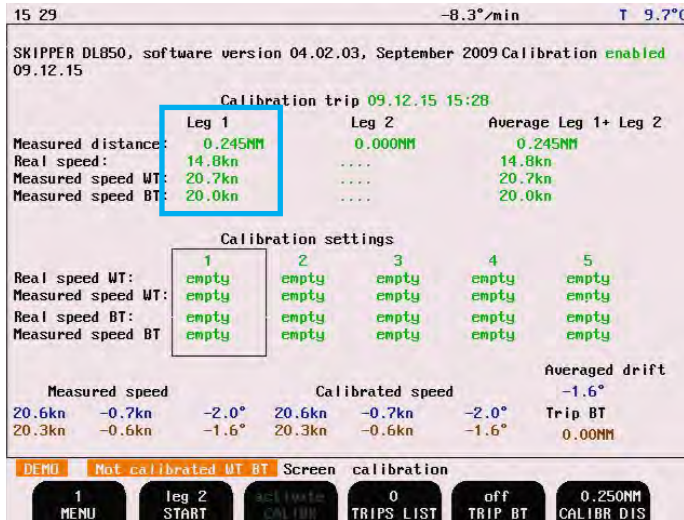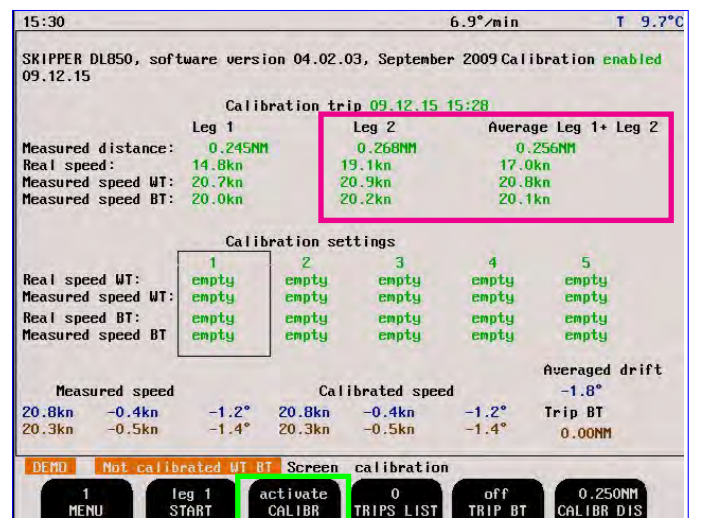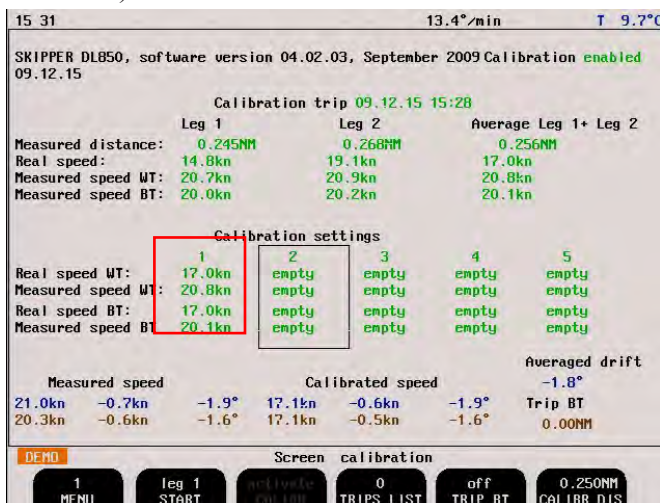

Figure shows plotting a calibration path on the chart.

The leg should take at least 5 minutes to sail (distance can be shorter when sailing slowly). Depth should be < 50 m to ensure that bottom track also calibrates correctly.

2. Sail at a straight course in direction A to B and at a constant speed. When passing to point A, Press 'START leg 1' on menu 1. The button text will change to stop and a calibrating warning will show on the screen.

```
15:27                                                    T  0.0°C
SKIPPER DL850, software version 04.02.03, September 2009 Calibration enabled
09.12.15
                        Calibration trip
                   Leg 1          Leg 2         Average Leg 1+ Leg 2
Measured distance:  0.000NM        0.000NM          0.000NM
Real speed:         ....           ....             ....
Measured speed WT:  ....           ....             ....
Measured speed BT:  ....           ....             ....

                        Calibration settings
                    1       2       3       4       5
Real speed WT:    empty   empty   empty   empty   empty
Measured speed WT: empty  empty   empty   empty   empty
Real speed BT:    empty   empty   empty   empty   empty
Measured speed BT  empty  empty   empty   empty   empty
                                                  Averaged drift
   Measured speed           Calibrated speed          -1.7°
....    ....    ...     ....    ....    ...      Trip BT
....    ....    ...     ....    ....    ...         0.00NM
          Not calibrated WT BT  Screen  calibration
    1       leg 1    activate     0       off      0.250NM
   MENU     START    CALIBR   TRIPS LIST  TRIP BT  CALIBR DIS
```

```
15 29                               -8.3°/min       T  9.7°C
SKIPPER DL850, software version 04.02.03, September 2009 Calibration enabled
09.12.15
                   Calibration trip 09.12.15 15:28
                   Leg 1          Leg 2         Average Leg 1+ Leg 2
Measured distance:  0.245NM        0.000NM          0.245NM
Real speed:         14.8kn         ....             14.8kn
Measured speed WT:  20.7kn         ....             20.7kn
Measured speed BT:  20.0kn         ....             20.0kn

                        Calibration settings
                    1       2       3       4       5
Real speed WT:    empty   empty   empty   empty   empty
Measured speed WT: empty  empty   empty   empty   empty
Real speed BT:    empty   empty   empty   empty   empty
Measured speed BT  empty  empty   empty   empty   empty
                                                  Averaged drift
   Measured speed           Calibrated speed          -1.6°
20.6kn  -0.7kn  -2.0°   20.6kn  -0.7kn  -2.0°    Trip BT
20.3kn  -0.6kn  -1.6°   20.3kn  -0.6kn  -1.6°       0.00NM
DEMO      Not calibrated WT BT  Screen  calibration
    1       leg 2    activate     0       off      0.250NM
   MENU     START    CALIBR   TRIPS LIST  TRIP BT  CALIBR DIS
```

3. The leg 1 measured distance will count up. You may ignore this. When you reach point B, press STOP. The system will then calculate the measured speed (from the measured distance and time) and the real speed (from the Calibr distance and time).

4. Turn the vessel and repeat for leg 2 in the opposite direction at the same speed. The results will show in the Leg 2 table. The average of the two legs will show in the final table. This is the correct calibration.

5. If the calibration looks correct, you may select which calibration settings table to place it in, and transfer using the activate calibr ation button (which will be active if the calibration is within limits).

```
15 31                               13.4°/min       T  9.7°C
SKIPPER DL850, software version 04.02.03, September 2009 Calibration enabled
09.12.15
                   Calibration trip 09.12.15 15:28
                   Leg 1          Leg 2         Average Leg 1+ Leg 2
Measured distance:  0.245NM        0.268NM          0.256NM
Real speed:         14.8kn         19.1kn           17.0kn
Measured speed WT:  20.7kn         20.9kn           20.8kn
Measured speed BT:  20.0kn         20.2kn           20.1kn

                        Calibration settings
                    1       2       3       4       5
Real speed WT:    17.0kn  empty   empty   empty   empty
Measured speed WT: 20.8kn empty   empty   empty   empty
Real speed BT:    17.0kn  empty   empty   empty   empty
Measured speed BT 20.1kn  empty   empty   empty   empty
                                                  Averaged drift
   Measured speed           Calibrated speed          -1.8°
21.0kn  -0.7kn  -1.9°   17.1kn  -0.6kn  -1.9°    Trip BT
20.3kn  -0.6kn  -1.6°   17.1kn  -0.5kn  -1.6°       0.00NM
DEMO                     Screen  calibration
    1       leg 1    activate     0       off      0.250NM
   MENU     START    CALIBR   TRIPS LIST  TRIP BT  CALIBR DIS
```

```
15:30                               6.9°/min        T  9.7°C
SKIPPER DL850, software version 04.02.03, September 2009 Calibration enabled
09.12.15
                   Calibration trip 09.12.15 15:28
                   Leg 1          Leg 2         Average Leg 1+ Leg 2
Measured distance:  0.245NM        0.268NM          0.256NM
Real speed:         14.8kn         19.1kn           17.0kn
Measured speed WT:  20.7kn         20.9kn           20.8kn
Measured speed BT:  20.0kn         20.2kn           20.1kn

                        Calibration settings
                    1       2       3       4       5
Real speed WT:    empty   empty   empty   empty   empty
Measured speed WT: empty  empty   empty   empty   empty
Real speed BT:    empty   empty   empty   empty   empty
Measured speed BT  empty  empty   empty   empty   empty
                                                  Averaged drift
   Measured speed           Calibrated speed          -1.8°
20.8kn  -0.4kn  -1.2°   20.8kn  -0.4kn  -1.2°    Trip BT
20.3kn  -0.5kn  -1.4°   20.3kn  -0.5kn  -1.4°       0.00NM
DEMO      Not calibrated WT BT  Screen  calibration
    1       leg 1    activate     0       off      0.250NM
   MENU     START    CALIBR   TRIPS LIST  TRIP BT  CALIBR DIS
```

6. You have now made a calibration point. We recommend a point at low speed (1-3 kn) and one at max speed (20 kn).

7. Once calibrated, check the system at other speeds. If it is inaccurate, you may add more points (max 5).

NOTE: These values may be overwritten in some software upgrades or if master reset is performed. We advise recording the values somewhere, just in case. Doppler systems typically have a calibration factor within 10 % i.e. measured 9 kn, real 10 kn.

7. Trouble Shooting

Symptom	Cause	Remedy
Basic System Integrity		
No picture on LCD screen.	1. No AC or DC power to the system. 2. System is in standby mode. 3. Too low screen contrast. 4. Defective LCD module. 5. Voltage(s) out of range.	1. Check switches and fuses on the terminal board inside the DL850 cabinet. 2. Press any button on the panel. 3. Increase contrast settings or replace keyboard PCB. 4. Replace LCD module. 5. Replace terminal board.
Display backlight malfunctions. Display picture is hardly visible.	1. DL850 initialization. 2. Defective backlight tubes. 3. Defective backlight inverter PCB.	1. Turn off power and wait for 5 sec before restart. 2. Replace backlight tubes. 3. Replace backlight inverter PCB.
Rotary encoder malfunctions.	1. Defective encoder or interface. 2. SW problem.	1. Replace keyboard PCB. 2. Recycle power/do a "factory reset".
Panel buttons malfunctions.	1. Defective buttons or interface. 2. One button stuck. 3. SW problem.	1. Replace keyboard PCB or I/O PCB. 2. Check key switch(es) or replace keyboard PCB. 3. Recycle power/do a "factory reset".
Loose user setup and calibration data.	1. Battery backup not enabled. 2. Battery flat.	1. See chapter for jumper JP200 instructions. 2. Replace battery or I/O board.
Ambient t in status screen shows too high.	1. Obstructed air flow. 2. Defective fan.	1. Check installations for obstructions of vent holes. 2. Replace fan.

Symptom	Cause	Remedy
Installation problems		
Status screen shows **Link: No handshake**. The LEDs on the power and transmitter PCBs inside transceiver cabinet never turns on.	1. Transceiver unit power is off. 2. A pair HSOUTA/HSOUTB on the display side or HSINA/HSINB on the transceiver side is not connected properly to the terminals or wrong polarity of the connection. 3. Damaged communication cable.	1. Switch on the power in the transceiver unit or check fuses. 2. Check connection and polarity of the handshake lines. 3. Test/replace cable.
Status screen shows **Link: No handshake.** The LEDs on the power and transmitter PCBs are periodically turning on and off.	1. A pair HSINA/HSINB on the display side or HSOUTA/HSOUTB on the transceiver side is not connected properly to the terminals or wrong polarity of the connection. 2. Damaged communication cable. 3. Bad connection of the transducer cable.	1. Check connection and polarity of the handshake lines. 2. Test/replace cable. 3. Check if the transducer is connected to the transceiver unit terminal according to colour diagram in appendix.
Status screen shows **Link: No test data.**	1. No connection data lines to the terminal (XMITA/XMITB, RECEIVEA/RECEIVEB) or wrong polarity of the connection. 2. Damaged communication cable.	1. Check connection and polarity of the XMIT and RECEIVE data lines. 2. Test/replace cable.
Status screen shows **Link: Test data error,** or **Link: Data error.**	1. Cable is not connected to ground or 0 Volt terminal. 2. Missing connection of one of the RECEIVEA/RECEIVEB wires on the display side or XMITA/XMITB on the transceiver side.	1. Check cable screen. 2. Check connection of data lines.
Status screen shows **Link: Self test error,** or **Link: Bad checksum.**	1. Defective receiver PCB.	1. Replace receiver PCB.
Status screen shows **Link: No data.**	1. Lock up of the transceiver micro controller due to overheat or strong source of noise close to transceiver unit. **Note:** Display cabinet will restart process automatically.	1. Check environmental and noise conditions in the area.

Symptom	Cause	Remedy
Interface problems		
NMEA input signals are not listed in the NMEA input screen.	1. Wrong polarity of input signals.	1. Swap NMEA input lines.
NMEA input signals are listed in the NMEA input screen, but not accepted by the DL850.	1. DL850 initialization. 2. Irregular message mnemonic. Red: Not recognized.	1. Cycle DL850 power /do a "factory reset" after NMEA connection is established. 2. Check remote (talker) setup.
NMEA output signals are not accepted by the remote system.	1. Remote (listener) setup.	1. Verify correct remote (listener) setup.
Analogue output malfunctions.	1. Incorrect range settings.	1. Verify upper and lower limits in status screen.
Pulse output malfunctions.	1. Incorrect pulse frequency settings.	1. Verify pulse settings in status screen.
Power failure alarm output do not work.	1. Incorrect polarity. 2. Defective output.	1. Swap input lines. 2. Replace terminal board.
Operational alarm output do not work.	1. Incorrect terminal connection. 2. Defective output.	1. Check use of ALNC and ALNO terminals. 2. Replace terminal board.
Basic functionality		
Constantly wrong speeds or no speed.	1. Wrong calibration. 2. Damaged sensor.	1. Check calibration/re calibrate. 2. Replace sensor.
No bottom tracking.	1. Too deep water. 2. Too low gain or power settings.	1. See specifications for depth range. 2. Increase gain and power settings.
Bottom tracking is intermittent or erroneous.	1. Marginal gain or power settings. 2. Weather conditions. 3. Transducer installation faulty.	1. Adjust settings. 2. Try adjusting gain and power settings. 3. Check transducer wiring.
No echo gram contour.	1. Echo sounder is switched off. 2. Too low gain/TVG or power settings.	1. Echo sounder can be switched on in screen pilot. **Note**: Not recommended used if other echo sounders are in operation. 2. Increase gain/TVG and/or power settings.
Unrealistic aft speed values in docking mode.	1. Wrong setup of ship parameters.	1. Check installation values for over all length and bow to sensor.
No water track, just bottom track.	1. Flashing GPS-BT, too weak signals. 2. Not flashing GPS-BT, sensor failure.	1. Contact manufacturer, if problem persists. 2. Contact manufacturer.

Typical Status Screen Contents

The status screen contain information that will facilitate analysis and correction of several problems. Information from the status and scope screens should be sent by fax/E-mail with any report about functional disturbances.

If it is at all possible to cycle through the screens and observe this information, several assumptions may be made regarding operation of the DL850 system. Although some of the subsystems necessary for this basic system operation may still suffer from minor or intermittent operation disorders, the fact that it is possible to select and observe this screen, indicate correct operation of the following DL850 subsystems:

1. The CPU board is operating.
2. The keyboard and backlight PCBs are working.
3. The keyboard interface part of the I/O PCB is working.
4. The power supplies on the terminal board are basically working.

The information in the red box on previous page, shows the quality of the signals.

- **Link**: Shows the internal communication status between display unit and transceiver unit. Errors in this usually refer to a failure in cabling between the display unit and transceiver unit, but can also point to a failure inside the transceiver cabinet. (See "Installation problems" in table for more information).
- **Good WT/BT**: Shows the quality of the returned Doppler echo. The percentage refers to how many returns are rejected due to bad acoustic or electrically noisy signals.
- **Echo WT/BT**: Shows the strength of the returned signals. This will vary depending on the water quality or bottom range.
- **False BT**: Indicates how often the system has detected an unreasonably large change in depth. This can indicate turbulence, objects in the beam, noisy sensors or interference from other systems.

Example: 67/67%. Double parameters show the longitudinal value followed by the transversal.

The other information on the status screen is a collection of information which may be observed and manipulated with the various screen softkey selections. As a reference, it will often be more convenient to observe the various settings together on this screen than to cycle from screen to screen to check on the softkey texts.

Typical Oscilloscope Screen Contents.
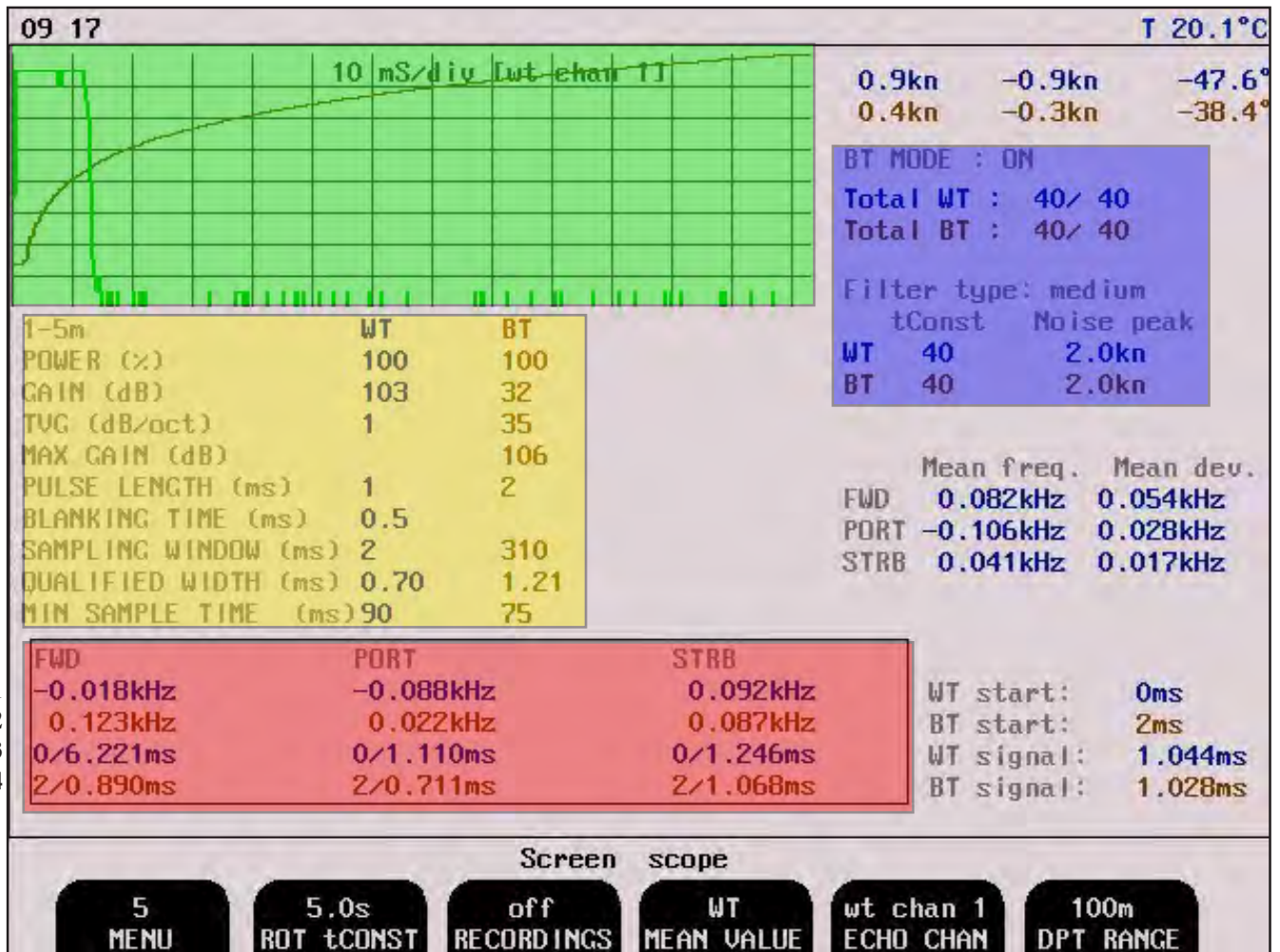
This scope screen show oscillograms from the various transducers. The horizontal axis represent time for the sound to travel down and back from an object or water layer. The vessel is located at the left edge of the grid, and the right edge represent the range. The vertical axis represent the magnitude of the received echo signal.

The scope screen allows the user to diagnose many problems within the system. The screen is split in the following areas.

The red area. The Doppler frequencies and quality parameters:

Each channel has a set of parameters
1. The first line shows the Doppler shift of the water track signal.
2. The second line shows the Doppler shift of the bottom track signal
3. The third line shows the waiting time between ping and sampling for the water track, and is fixed in time. The figure after the " / " shows the length of the return signal before it fades. This gives an idea of how much signal is reflected from the water particles. If this is very low, the water is very clean or the transmitted signal is weak.
4. The fourth line is as the third, however for the bottom track. The first number will vary with depth, and from these numbers you can get an idea of the slope of the bottom. It will also show if the bottom track

is triggering from something other than the bottom (for example a fresh water layer or fish). After the " / " shows the width of the bottom reflection. This will typically be longer than the transmitted ping and will get longer on sloping bottoms.

The blue area shows the results of the second stage filters which remove data that varies to far from the standard deviation. The filter type has a tConst (time constant) which is the number of pings used to approve a value (a form of rolling time average filter). If data is noisy from ping to ping then some data will be rejected and the limit is set by the noise peak parameter. The Total WT and Total BT shows how many pings were used to get the present value XX/YY, where XX is longitudinal value and YY is transversal value.

Example: If the filter (menu 4) is set to medium (40 tConst, 2 kn noise peak) normal operation will give a total WT of 40-45. A noisy system will give maybe 60-200. The higher the FILTER, the slower the reaction time of the system. High = Good for stability. Low = Good for dynamic operations. The option run.aver disables the noise peak filter.

The green highlighted section allows the user to observe the return signals from each channel in either water or bottom mode. By using the ECHO CHAN button in menu 5, each channel can be selected and detection points can be observed as well as noise levels. The bottom and water pulses should reach close to the top of the scope screen, while the noise should be close to the bottom, (first 2 divisions). Higher than this implies the sensor receiver is malfunctioning or is noisy. The time base (horizontal scale) of this screen can be changed using the DPT RANGE button on menu 5.

The yellow highlighted section shows the optimised values depending on depth. The set of values for the present depth are displayed on the screen. These values allow you to compare the transmitted parameters, with the return signals (in red). These values are set after many hours of testing, and can be individually viewed on menus 2 and 3. The values can be changed, but this should happen under consultation with SKIPPER. (More information in appendix 2).

Failures
When a failure occurs with the system, this screen allows the user to perform diagnostics. A failure in the transceiver or sensor will be observable on this screen. Typically as follows:

1. Single beam failure: A single channel shows eg."????" (question marks) in all frequency fields for that beam.

This can be a failure in the sensor head or in an individual channel on the transmitter. Check the scope (green) on the relevant channel.

Channel 1 = Fwd
Channel 3 = Starboard
Channel 4 = Port?

If one channel is noisy, the sensor element is probably defective. To ensure the failure is the sensor and not the transceiver, swap the transducer channels inside the transceiver cabinet on receiver connector J502. For example if the suspected error is on channel 3, swap channel 1 and 3. Repeat this procedure on transmitter connector J503. (See diagram of wiring in appendix 1, sensor cable connection)

Remember to turn off power at mains before attempting this!

The result of this will probably be that the "?????" (question marks) will move to the new channel. This confirms that the fault is in the sensor or cable. It it does not move, the fault is within the transceiver cabinet (either transmitter or power card).

Take 3-4 pictures of the screen with a few seconds interval and send by E-mail to manufacturer.

2. All channels "????" and below (question marks) in red area.

If all channels are ????, the fault is most likely the power supply to the sensor. Check all terminals on J502 and J503 are fastened securely and correctly (See diagram of wiring in appendix 1, sensor cable connection).

If the temperature is also wrong (e.g. -4) the problem is most likely the sensor power supply. Measure the + - 9V power supply to the sensor (pins J502 p20-21 and 23-21) with and without the sensor wires attached. If the voltage drops considerably with the sensor power attached, the sensor is most likely faulty, although the power card is also suspected. If the problem is not identified here, refer to further instructions available as a data bulletin on the SKIPPER web site.

MASTER RESET PROCEDURE.

In some cases the display cabinet may get "confused", or the user has "adjusted" too much. Performing a master reset procedure will return all values to factory default settings

Before performing this, note your calibration settings, and setup for inputs and outputs as these will be lost during this procedure.

- Switch off the display unit using the internal toggle switch(es) and wait a few seconds.
- Then press down and keep pressed the softkey to the far right and far left (no. 1 and 6) in the upper row on the keyboard (softkeys).
- Turn "on" the display unit, and keep the two softkeys pressed down until the screen shows the normal picture. This may take as long as app. 30 seconds.
- You should now normally hear 4 ''beeps''.

Note: You will now have to re-apply your settings for calibration, input/output and screen settings

8. Specifications

Dimensions

Transducer, 3 beam	D x H	99 x 115 mm.
3 x 270 kHz, beam angle 10°	Mounting	Gate valve/tank/retrofit..
	Cable length	40 m.
	Weight	app. 10 kg (w/cable).
Transceiver cabinet	H x W x L	450 x 300 x 260 mm.
	Weight	app. 15 kg.
Operator unit cabinet	Height, front	340 mm.
	Width	320 mm.
	Depth	170 mm.
	Weight	app. 10 kg.
Operator unit cabinet		
	Cut-out for flush mounting	H x W: 324 x 304 mm.
	Corner radius	4 mm.

Functional Properties

Display	• 150 x 200 mm LCD with adjustable backlight, 640 x 480 pixels.
Supply voltage	• 115/230 V AC. • 24 V DC (20-32 V)
Power consumption operator unit	• 50 W at 24 V DC. • 70 W at 115/230 V AC.
Speed alarms	• High and low limits.
Calendar/clock	• Year-month-day/hours-minutes-seconds (24 hour system).
Interface outputs	• 10/100/200/400/1000 pulses per nautical mile. • Analogue 4 - 20 mA and 0 - 10 V. • IEC 61162-1:2007(E) (NMEA 0183) (RS-422). • Alarm relay change-over contact, max. 24 V 300 mA. • Output for VGA repeater.
Interface inputs	• IEC 61162-1:2007(E) (NMEA 0183) (RS-422).
Languages	• English.
Options	• IR300 digital speed repeater. • CD401 LR digital speed repeater.

Performance

Speed range	+/- 40 knots, (under favourable installation and sea conditions up to +/- 50 knots).
Depth range for water track	> 1.5 m.
Maximum roll angle	+/- 10 degrees.
Maximum pitch angle	+/- 5 degrees.
Depth range for bottom track	2 - 150 m.
Digital resolution	0.1 knots.
Speed and distance accuracy	0.2 knots or 2 %, whichever is greater.

Note: The performance widely depends on the hydro acoustic properties of the water column (aeration turbulence, depth, etc.), bottom conditions (sea-bed material, steepness of topography) and vessels rolling and pitching. These effects can lead to occasional failure of the system or to incorrect indication of speed and distance (unstable or too low values).

Note: The stated data for depth ranges and accuracy are not valid for unfavourable conditions. Since the speed accuracy depends on the sound speed (affected by salinity and water temperature), it is important to adjust (manually) this parameter for particular operation area, (screen calibration, menu 3).

Environmental

Transducer and transceiver cabinet

Operating temperature	0 - 50°C.
Storage temperature	-20 - 70°C.
Protection, transducer	6 bar IP 68.
Protection, parts inside hull	IP 56.
Protection transceiver cabinet	IP 42.

Operator unit cabinet

Operating temperature	0 - 40°C.
Storage temperature	-20 - 70°C.
Humidity	10 - 90 % relative, no condensation.

9. Service

All service requests should be made to the local provider or representative. Contact details on title page

Adjustments and repairs should only be performed by qualified service engineers. Unqualified repair attempts will void the warranty.

Additional diagnostics aids can be provided by your local representative or by the manufacturer (contact details on title page). If service is required, please ensure the service centre is given:

- Serial and part number(s) of all affected parts.
- If possible, photos of screen calibration, screen status and screen scope.
- Sensor mounting type, (tank or sea valve).
- Vessel name.
- Problem description.
- Contact information for vessel bridge.

10. Appendix 1

Miscellaneous Installation Diagrams

Following diagrams, drawings and pictures are included:

- Fig. 10.1. Picture of transceiver unit showing PCB positions.
- Fig. 10.2. LEDs on PCBs in the transceiver unit.
- Fig. 10.3. System overview.
- Fig. 10.4. Interconnection diagram between the operator unit and the transceiver unit.
- Fig. 10.5. Interconnection diagram between sensor and the transceiver unit.
- Fig. 10.6. Dimensional drawing of transceiver unit.
- Fig. 10.7. Dimensional drawing of operator unit.
- Echo sounder mode activation.
- Screen scope explanations.

For bottom part installation, see separate manuals, supplied with bottom parts.
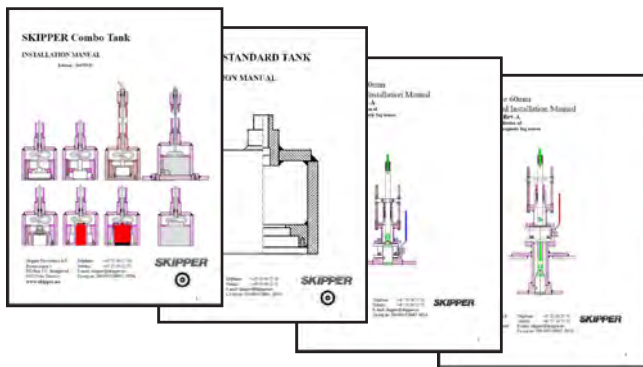
PCB positions in Transceiver Unit

Receiver   Transmitter   Xceiver Power

Back Plane
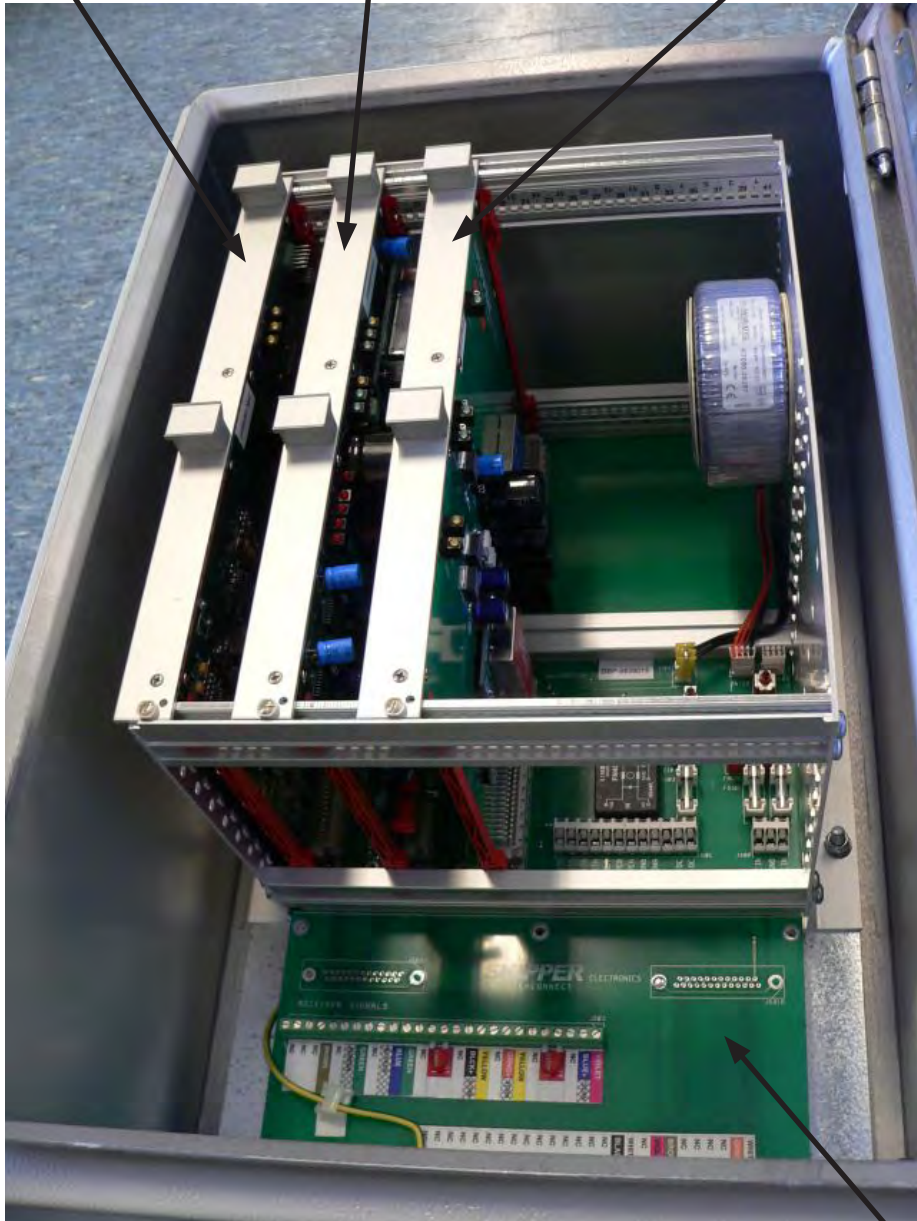
Fig. 10.1 PCB positions in Transceiver Unit

LEDs on PCBs in Transceiver Unit
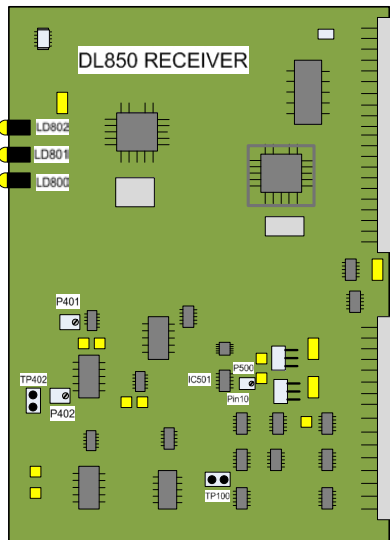
LEDs on Receiver Board

LD 802: CPU Reset

LD 801: Transmit Data

LD 800: Program Download
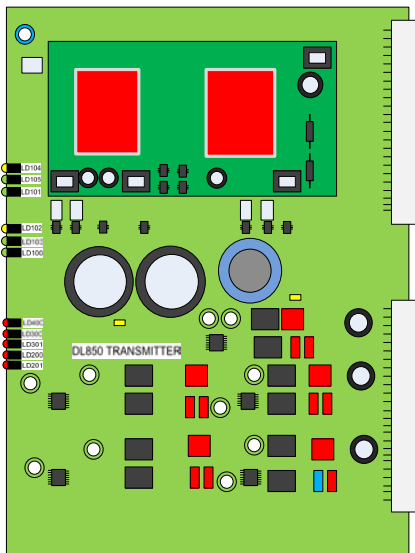
LEDs on Transmitter Board

LD104: Echo Sounder 100 % Power

LD105: Echo Sounder 25 % Power

LD101: Echo Sounder Power active

LD102: Speed Log 100 % Power

LD103: Speed Log 25 % Power

LD100: Speed Log Power active

LD400: Ch 5 active — **Channel 5:** 270: Not Used (GND) 540: ES (Echosounder)

LD300: Ch 3 active — **Channel 3:** 270: Strb Aft 540: Strb

LD301: Ch 4 active — **Channel 4:** 270: Port Aft 540: Port

LD200: Ch 1 active — **Channel 1:** 270: Fore 540: Fore

LD201: Ch 2 active — **Channel 2:** 270: Not Used (GND) 540: Aft
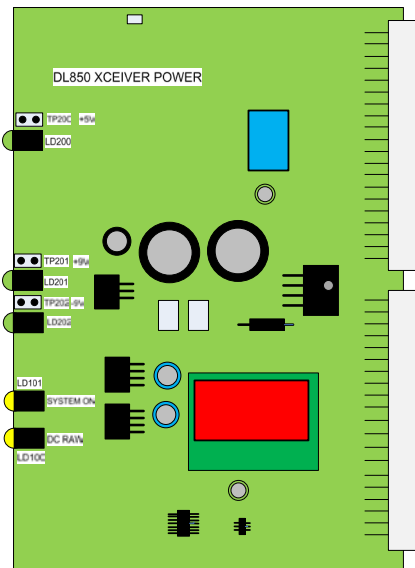
LEDs on Power Board

LD 200: +5V

LD201: +9V

LD202: -9V

LD101: System On

LD100: DC Raw

Fig. 10.2 LEDs on PCBs in Transceiver Unit

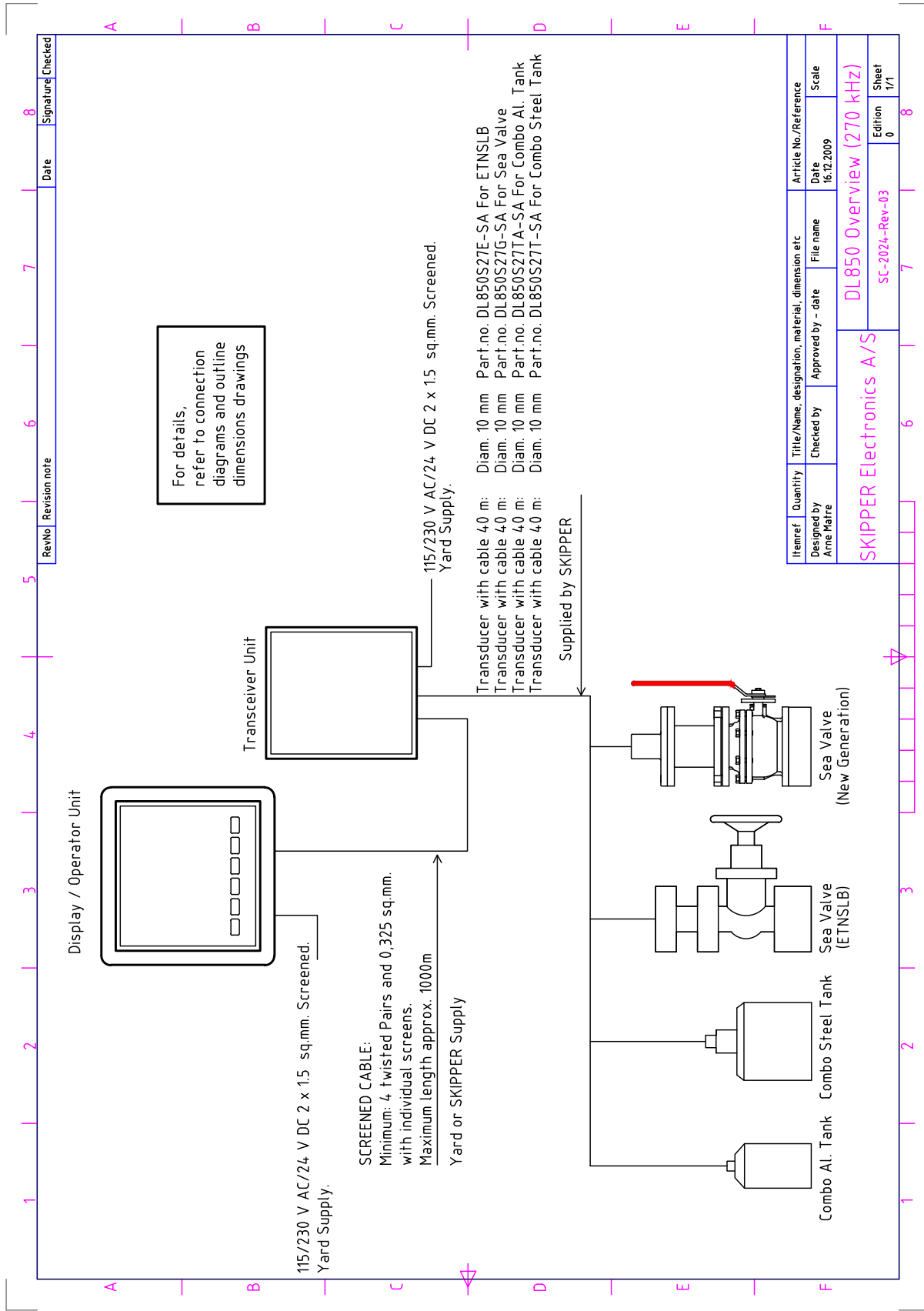DL 850 System Overview

Fig. 10.3. System overwiev

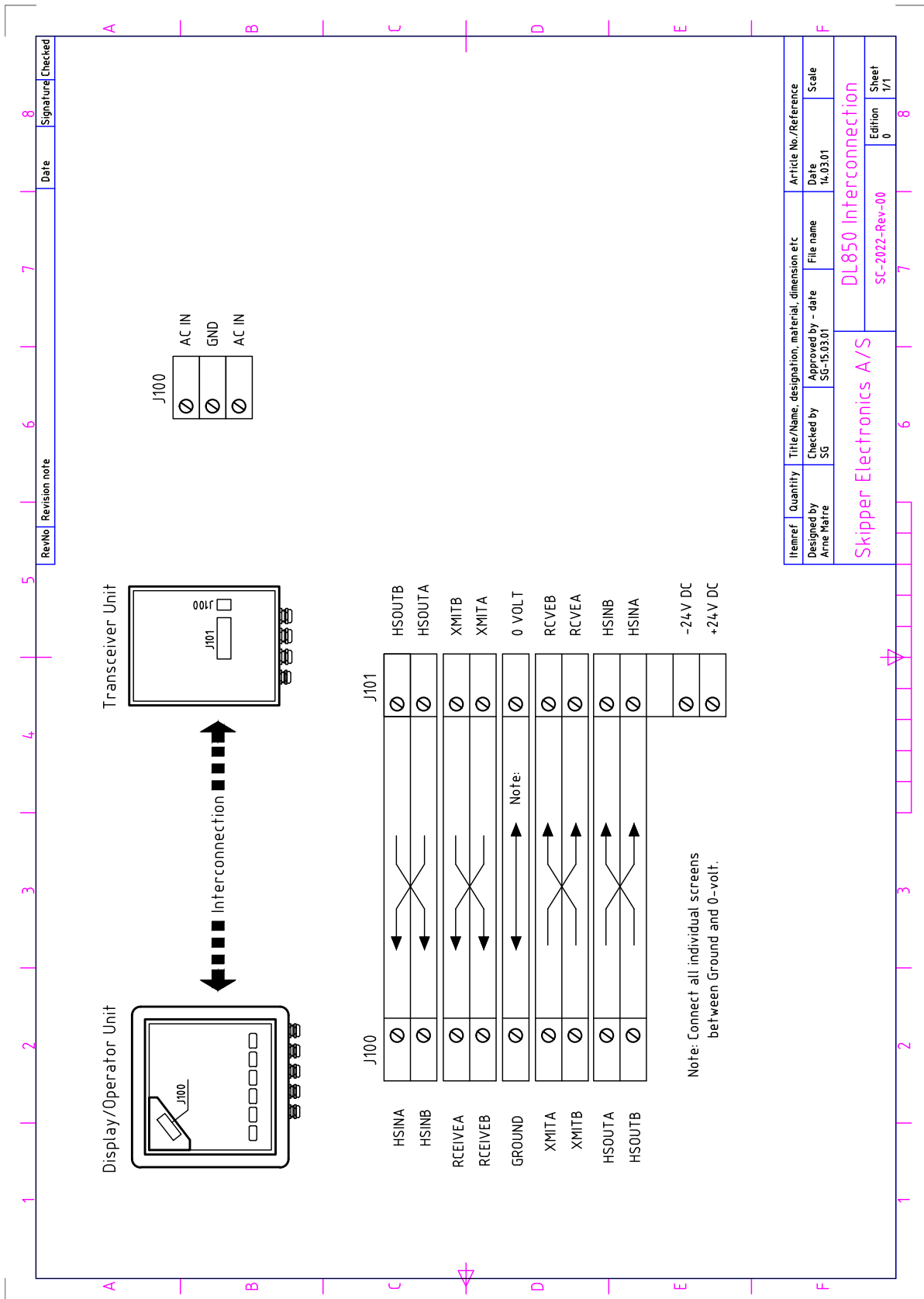Operator Unit - Transceiver Unit Interconnection

Fig. 10.4. Transceiver unit - operator unit interconnection
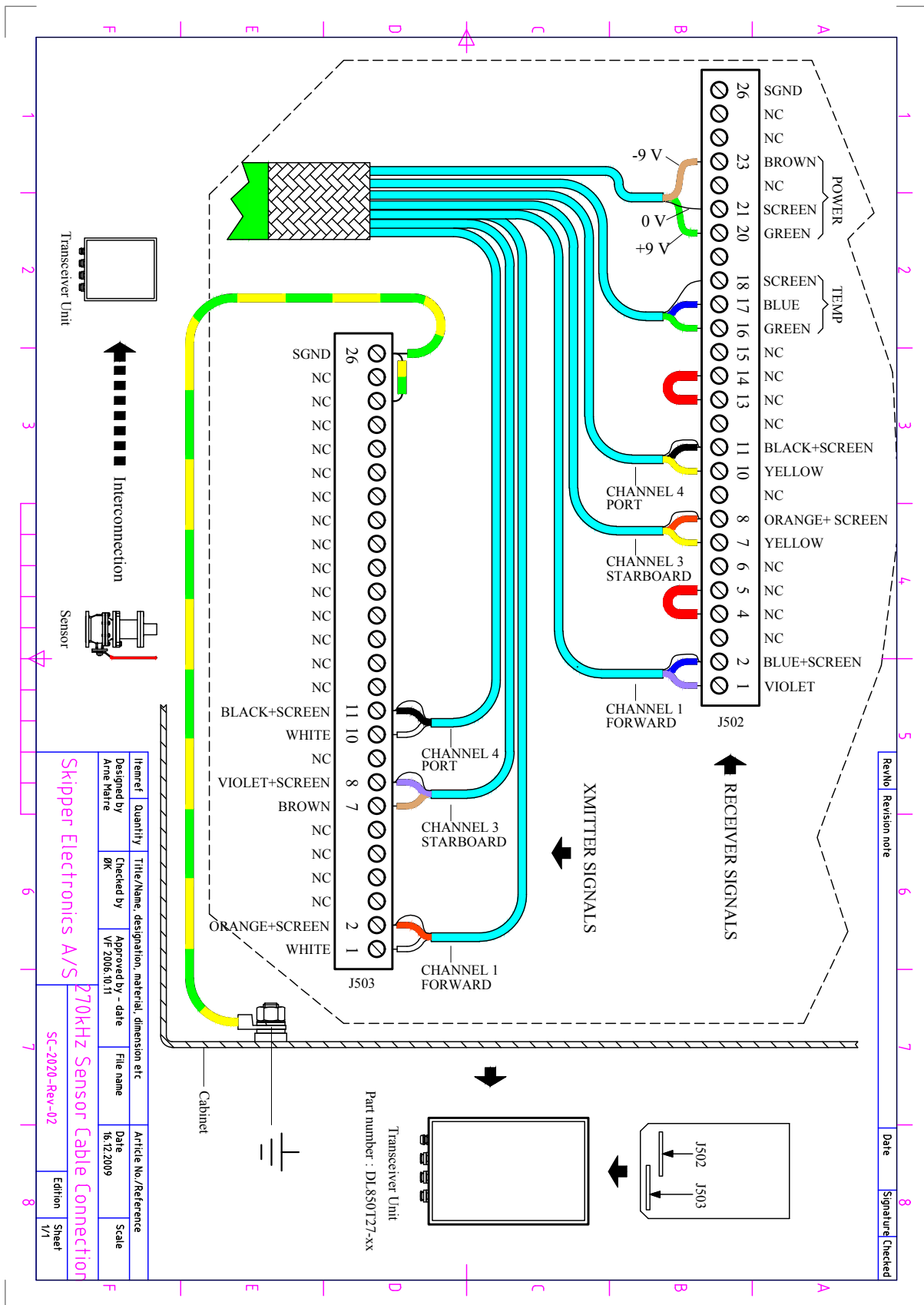
270 kHz Sensor Cable Connection

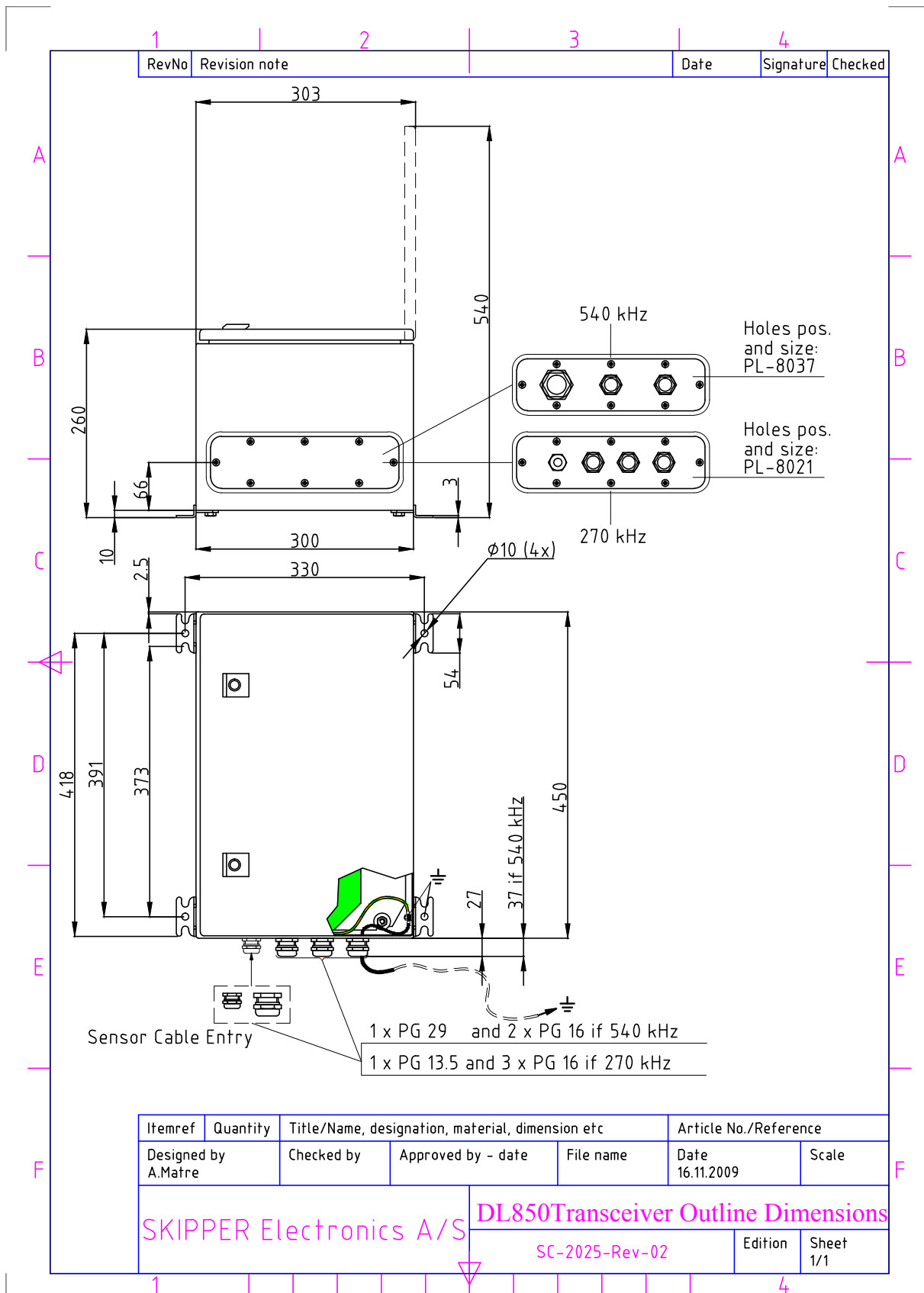**Fig. 10.5. 270 kHz Sensor Cable Connection**

Transceiver Unit Dimensions

Fig. 10.6. Transceiver Unit Dimensions
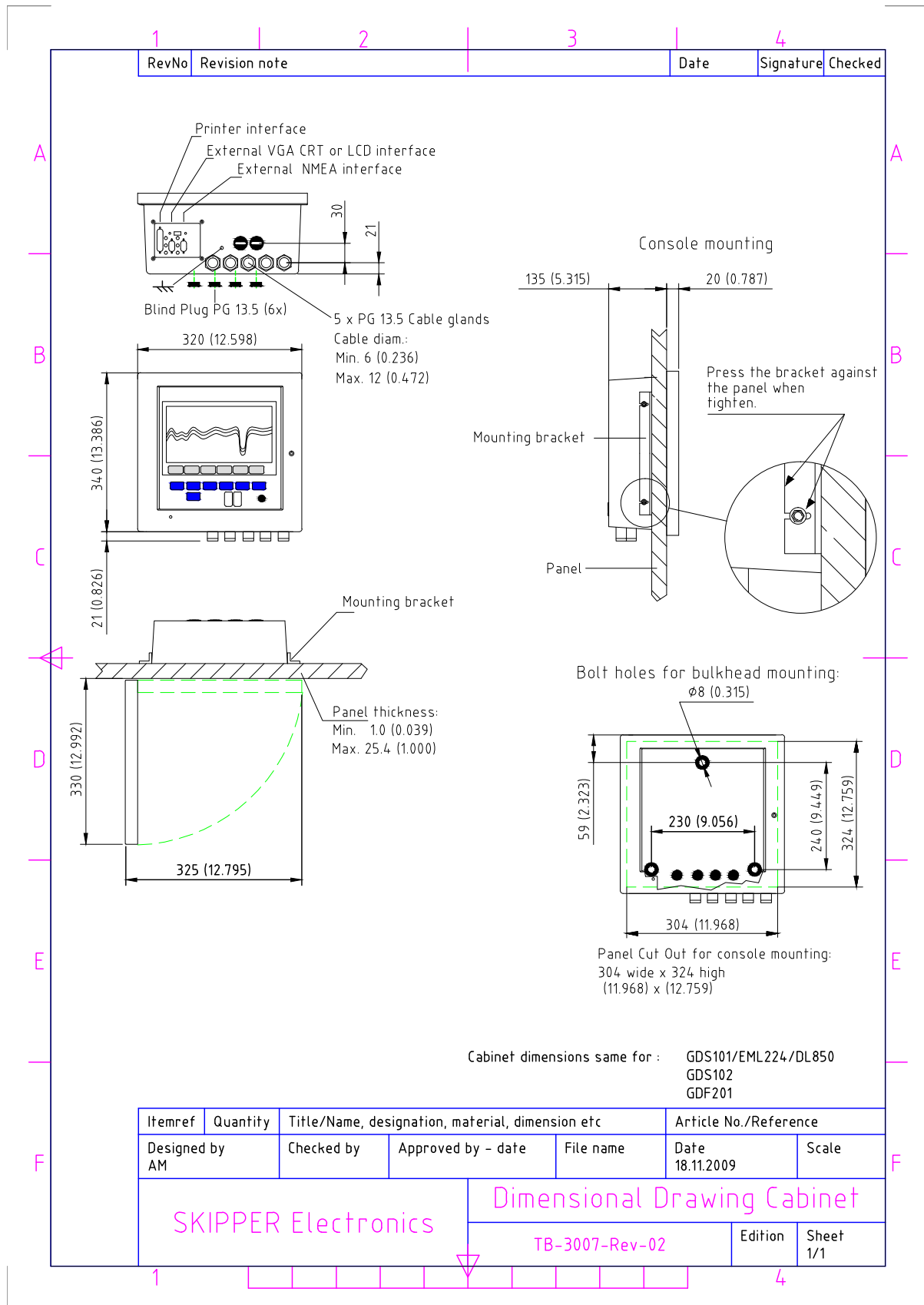
Dimensional Drawing Cabinet

Fig. 10.7. Cabinet Dimensions

11. Appendix 2

Screen scope settings

As explained in the diagnostics section, the screen scope allows the user to adjust the optimized defaults for each depth band. This is not recommended as it may impede the performance of the unit. This section describes the functionality of all the buttons available. These options are activated by waiting for two beeps, when pressing the hidden button

Screen scope, Menu 1, gain/TVG.

Softkey	Name	Range/value	Default value	Description	Activate with hidden button
1	MENU	1 - 9	1	Menu 1 is selected.	
2	WT GAIN	17 - 106 dB	103 dB	Water track start gain (at a time when receiver is open).	Yes
3	DIS UPDATE	On/Off	On	Toggle display update on/off.	
4	BT GAIN	17 - 105 dB	32 dB	Bottom track start gain (at a time when receiver is open).	Yes
5	BT MAX G	18 - 106 dB	106 dB	Max gain for bottom track.	Yes
6	BT TVG	5 - 50 dB/oct	35 dB/oct	Bottom track time variable gain expressed in decibel (dB)/oct. **Note**: "oct" is 100 m of range.	Yes
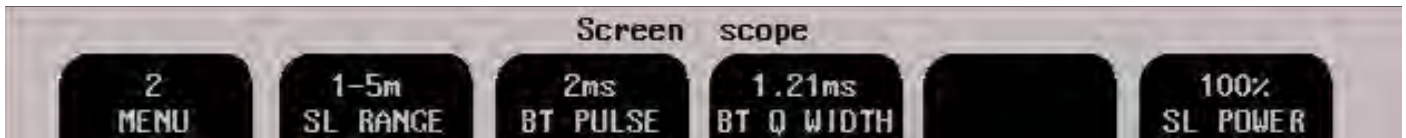
Screen scope, Menu 2, range/BT settings.

Soft-key	Name	Range/value	Default value	Description	Activate with hidden button
1	MENU	1 - 9	2	Menu 2 is selected.	
2	SL RANGE	1 - 5 m, 5 - 10 m, 10 - 15 m, 15 - 25 m, 25 - 40 m, 40 - 77 m, 77 ---- m,	1 - 5 m	Select speed log range for adjustments of the set of the transceiver parameters. During operation, the software will automatically activate the set of parameters which corresponds with the actual range (depth below transducer). **Note**: When the operator changes SL RANGE, the rest of the softkeys will change their values according to the currently set SL RANGE.	
3	BT PULSE	1 - 30 ms	1 - 5 m: 2 ms, 5 - 10 m: 4 ms, 10 - 15 m: 6 ms, 15 - 25 m: 9 ms, 25 - 40 m: 9 ms, 40 - 77 m: 9 ms, 77 - .... m: 9 ms,	Pulse length during bottom track sample which corresponds to different range (SL RANGE).	Yes
4	BT Q WIDTH	0.02 - 55.56 ms	1 - 5 m: 1.21 ms, 5 - 10 m: 2.42 ms, 10 - 15 m: 3.63 ms, 15 - 25 m: 5.44 ms, 25 - 40 m: 5.44 ms, 40 - 77 m: 5.44 ms, 77 - .... m: 6.11 ms,	Bottom track signal width discrimination factor which corresponds to different range (SL RANGE). Minimum echo signal width in BT mode to qualify this signal as acceptable for further calculations.	Yes
5				Not used.	
6	SL POWER	10 %, 25 %, 100 %	100 %	Speed log transmitter power.	Yes
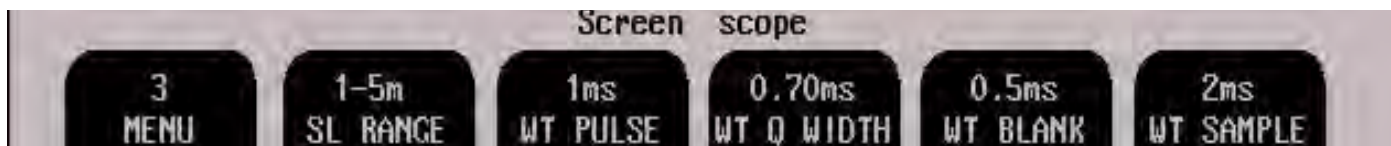
Screen scope, Menu 3, range/WT settings.

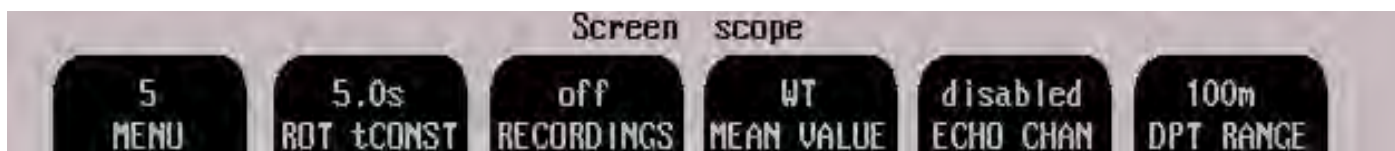| Softkey	Name	Range/value	Default value	Description	Activate with hidden button
1	MENU	1 - 9	3	Menu 3 is selected.	
2	SL RANGE	1 - 5 m, 5 - 10 m, 10 - 15 m, 15 - 25 m, 25 - 40 m, 40 - 77 m, 77 ---- m,	1 - 5 m	Select speed log range for adjustments of the transceiver parameters. During operation, the software will automatically activate the set of parameters which corresponds with the actual range (depth below transducer). **Note:** When the operator changes SL RANGE, the rest of the softkeys will change their values according to the currently set SL RANGE.	
3	WT PULSE	1 - 30 ms	1 - 5 m: 1 ms, 5 - 10 m: 3 ms, 10 - 15 m: 6 ms, 15 - 25 m: 9 ms, 25 - 40 m: 9 ms, 40 - 77 m: 9 ms, 77 - .... m: 9 ms,	Pulse length during water track sample which corresponds to different range (SL RANGE).	Yes
4	WT Q WIDTH	0.02 - 55.56 ms	1 - 5 m: 0.70 ms, 5 - 10 m: 0.80 ms, 10 - 15 m: 0.80 ms, 15 - 25 m: 1.00 ms, 25 - 40 m: 6.00 ms, 40 - 77 m: 4.00 ms, 77 - .... m: 1.00 ms,	Water track signal width discrimination factor which corresponds to different range (SL RANGE). Minimum echo signal width in WT mode to qualify this signal as acceptable for further calculations.	Yes
5	WT BLANK	0.1 - 25.0 ms	0.50 ms,	Time delay between end of transmission and opening receiver. Actually this parameter defines the distance from the hull, where speed measurements begin.	Yes
6	WT SAMPLE	1 - 150 ms	1 - 5 m: 2 ms, 5 - 10 m: 2 ms, 10 - 15 m: 6 ms, 15 - 25 m: 9 ms, 25 - 40 m: 9 ms, 40 - 77 m: 9 ms, 77 - .... m: 9 ms,	Period of time, when receiver is kept open.	Yes

Example: If it is necessary to adjust WT BLANK parameter, when the boat is operating at 15 - 25 m depth range, first select this range by using the SL RANGE softkey and then, with the encoder, set the desired value. Same procedure should be repeated for other ranges (if required).

Screen scope, Menu 4, filtering/averaging.

Soft-key	Name	Range/ value	Default value	Description	Activate with hidden button
1	MENU	1 - 9	4	Menu 4 is selected.	
2	FILTER	Low, Medium, High, Run. Aver	Medium	Selects speed filtering parameters. **Run Aver**: This is a simple running average taking the user selectable number of points and averaging these to give the output result. **Low, Medium, High**: These are preset values for a threshold filter.	
3	WT tCONST	1 - 155	40	Number of individual samples to be averaged in WT mode to provide better accuracy.	Yes
4	WT NOIS. PK	0.2 - 3.9 kn	2.0 kn	Noise threshold referred to the calculated mean value used in water track.	Yes
5	BT tCONST	1 - 155	40	Number of individual samples to be averaged in BT mode to provide better accuracy.	Yes
6	BT NOISE. PK	0.2 - 3.9 kn	2.0 kn	Noise threshold referred to the calculated mean value used in bottom track.	Yes

IMPORTANT NOTE: In case of accidental changing of some parameters, which causes serious malfunction, reset all parameters to factory defaults. To do this, it is necessary to switch power off and on again. Press the left and right softkeys in the upper row and keep them pressed until the graphic picture appears on the screen. 4 beeps are provided; signaling that master reset operation has been completed. Remember, that in this case, all previously set parameters (analogue ranges, NMEA message outputs etc.) must be repeated.
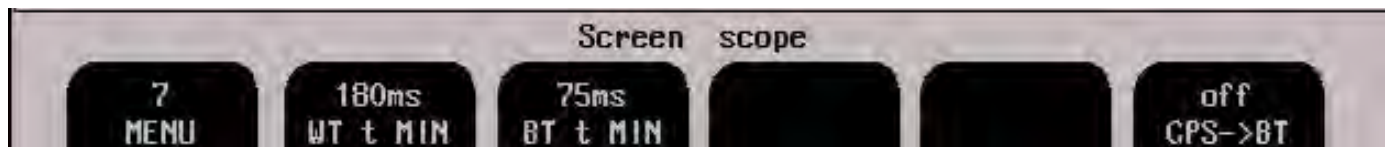
Screen scope, Menu 5, general settings/recording.

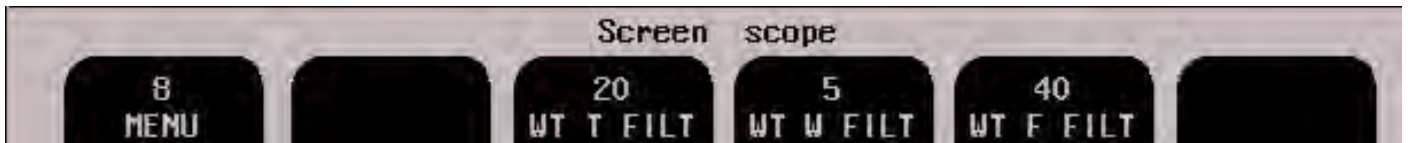| Soft-key	Name	Range/value	Default value	Description	Activate with hidden button
1	MENU	1 - 9	5	Menu 5 is selected.	
2	ROT tCONST	0.2 - 25.0 s	5.0 s	Instantaneous rotation values can be quite noisy. This adjustment smoothens the Rate of Turn sensor data.	Yes
3	RECORDINGS	On/Off	Off	If necessary, the user can log all relevant raw data to the Compact Flash disk. This data will be stored in an internal proprietary format that can be analysed upon request.	Yes
4	MEAN VALUE	WT/BT	WT	Toggle between WT and BT for the information showing mean frequency and deviation for last 100 samples.	
5	ECHO CHAN	Disabled, WT chan 1, WT chan 3, WT chan 4, BT chan 1, BT chan 3, BT chan 4,	Disabled	This function allows to display oscillogram in the graphical window from any channel in both water track and bottom track modes. It will allow examining shape and amplitude of the returned signal in each individual channel. **Note**: This function delays signal processing and must be set to "Disabled" during normal operation to reduce latency of the system.	Yes
6	DPT RANGE	10 - 230 m	100 m	Depth range to be used in the oscillogram window to adjust the time base of the scope, and depth of conventional echo sounder picture (when enabled).	

Screen scope, Menu 6, mode settings.

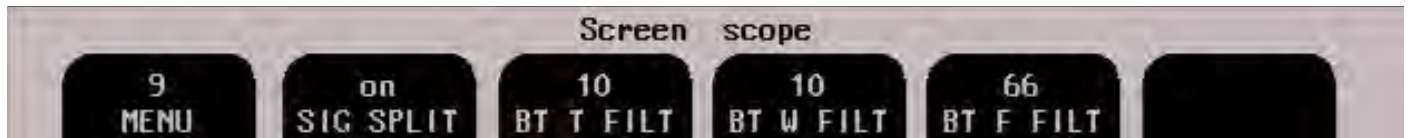| Softkey	Name	Range/ value	Default value	Description	Activate with hidden button
1	MENU	1 - 9	6	Menu 6 is selected.	
2	DUAL SAMPL	On/Off	On	Combined WT and BT function within a single sample.	Yes
3	SL WT MODE	On/Off	On	Can be used for trouble shooting. Must be switched on at normal operation.	Yes
4	SL BT MODE	On/Off	On	Can be used for trouble shooting and factory testing. Must be switched on at normal operation.	Yes, active if AUTO BT is off.
5	AUTO BT	On/Off	Off	Toggle automatic bottom track. If switched on, bottom track sampling rate is automatically reduced if the present water depth is greater than bottom track operating range. If AUTO BT is switched off, bottom track function will operate continuously, but still only give BT speed indications within the range for bottom track. This is only valid if DUAL SAMPLE is deactivated..	Yes
6	SYSTEM	On/Off	On	Turn system off.	

Screen scope, Menu 7, filter settings 1.

Softkey	Name	Range/value	Default value	Description	Activate with hidden button
1	MENU	1 - 9	7	Menu 7 is selected.	
2	WT t MIN	50 - 250 ms	180 ms	Minimal duration of each individual WT channel sample.	Yes
3	BT t MIN	50 - 250 ms	75 ms	Minimal duration of each individual BT channel sample.	Yes
4				Not used.	
5				Not used.	
6	GPS->BT	On/Off	Off	This softkey allows the user to substitute longitudinal BT value with GPS data if bottom track is lost. The transversal value will be fixed to 0 knots.	Yes, active if ES mode is on.

Note: Echo sounder function is normally disabled to provide better efficiency of the speed log operation. Normally detectable range is 150 - 180 m, depending on bottom and sea conditions.

Screen scope, Menu 8, filter settings 2.

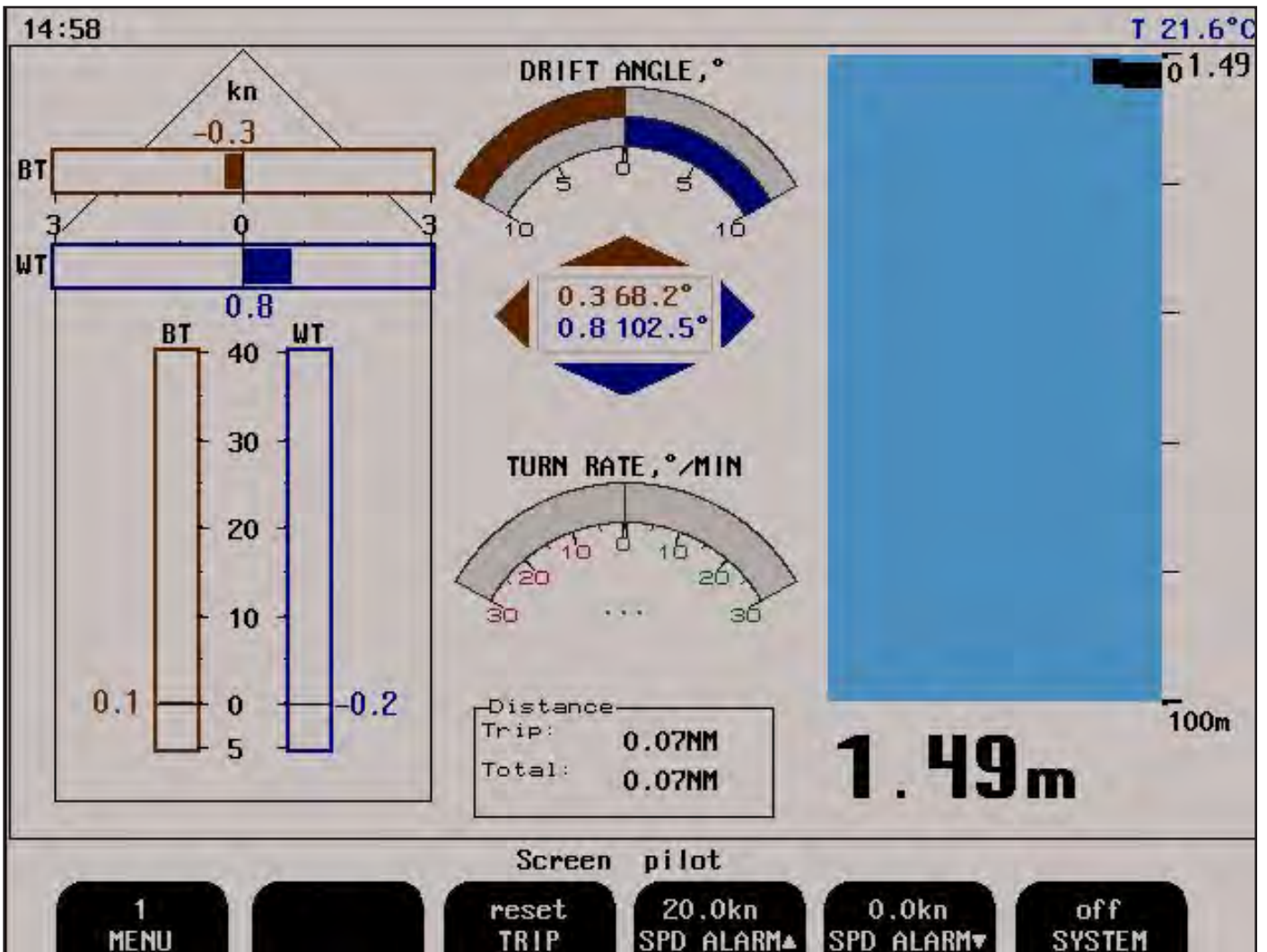| Softkey	Name	Range/value	Default value	Description	Activate with hidden button
1	MENU	1 - 9	8	Menu 8 is selected.	
2				Not used.	
3	WT T FILT	1 - 255	20	Water track raw data filter parameter. **Note**: Not to be changed.	Yes
4	WT W FILT	1 - 255	5	Water track raw data filter parameter. **Note**: Not to be changed.	Yes
5	WT F FILT	1 - 99	40	Water track raw data filter parameter. **Note**: Not to be changed.	Yes
6				Not used.	

Screen scope

| 9 MENU | on SIG SPLIT | 10 BT T FILT | 10 BT W FILT | 66 BT F FILT | |

Screen scope, Menu 9, filter settings 3.

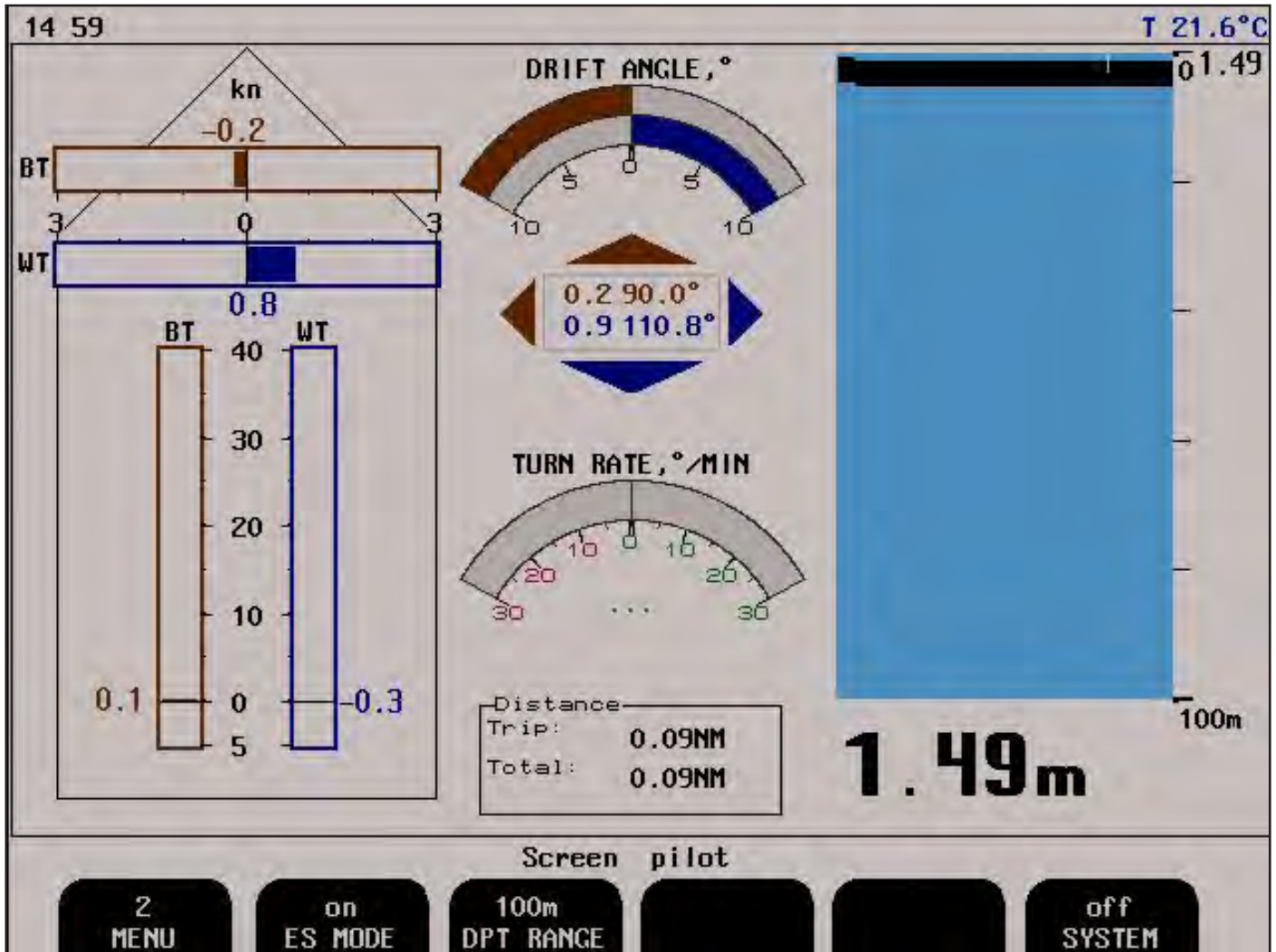| Softkey	Name	Range/value	Default value	Description	Activate with hidden button
1	MENU	1 - 9	9	Menu 9 is selected.	
2	SIG SPLIT	On/Off	On	Processing algorithm. **Note**: Not to be changed.	Yes
3	BT T FILT	1 - 255	10	Bottom track raw data filter parameter. **Note**: Not to be changed.	Yes
4	BT W FILT	1 - 255	10	Bottom track raw data filter parameter. **Note**: Not to be changed.	Yes
5	BT F FILT	1 - 99	66	Bottom track raw data filter parameter. **Note**: Not to be changed.	Yes
6				Not used.	

12. Appendix 3

The echo sounder function

The echo sounder (ES) function is disabled by default, and the control softkey is not available. To enable the softkey (screen pilot, menu 2), it necessary to press the hidden button (inside the cabinet) and keep it pressed for about 12 seconds (third beep must be heard while pressed). If the same procedure is repeated once more, the ES softkey will not be visible again. In this case the echo sounder presentation will also be removed from the screen.

The various softkey menus are selected by pressing repeatedly the MENU button on the left side of the softkey menu. The number on the button (1 – 6) indicates present active menu.

Screen Pilot, Menu, trip/speed alarm.

Softkey	Name	Range/value	Default value	Description
1	MENU	1 - 2	1	Menu 1 is selected.
2				Not used.
3	TRIP	Reset		Trip distance counter reset.
4	SPD ALARM ▲	-48.4 - 48.6 kn	20.0 kn	High speed alarm.
5	SPD ALARM ▼	-48.6 - 48.4 kn	0.0 kn	Low speed alarm.
6	SYSTEM	On/Off	On	Turn system off.

The various softkey menus are selected by pressing repeatedly the MENU button on the left side of the softkey menu. The number on the button (1 – 6) indicates present active menu.

Screen Pilot, Menu 2, ES mode settings.

Softkey	Name	Range/value	Default value	Description
1	MENU	1 - 2	2	Menu 2 is selected.
2	ES MODE	On/Off	Off	Turn ES mode on/off.
3	DPT RANGE	0 - 230 m	100 m	Depth range for ES mode.
4				Not used.
5				Not used.
6	SYSTEM	On/Off	On	Turn system off.

13. Appendix 4

Upgrading Software

New software versions are released from time to time. The DL850 with Compact Flash (CF) can be updated by performing the following software upgrade procedure.

1. If you have received a programmed compact flash, skip stage 2.
2. Copy the received/downloaded software file into the root folder of Compact Flash card. The name of the file is not relevant. Also copy the latest version of setup.exe into the root folder.

Note: Standard Compact Flash reader is needed to be attached to the PC.

Note: It is possible to use the Compact Flash card, which is already installed in the display unit.

3. Switch OFF the mains of the display unit and insert Compact Flash card with the new software on it.
4. Press the "hidden" button inside the cabinet (mounted on the solder side of the keyboard). Keeping the hidden button pressed, switch ON the mains in the display unit and keep the button pressed while the message "You may release the hidden button" appears in the lower part of the screen. If a new setup.exe is to be loaded, follow the on screen instructions.
5. Release the hidden button. After few diagnostic text messages, the list of available software versions will appear in the lower part of the screen as in example below.
6. Note: If the bootloader does not find any file with the software on the Compact Flash, the presently installed version will start automatically. In this case, make sure, that the upgrade and setup file has been copied correctly on the Compact Flash and repeat procedure.

4.01.18	4.02.03
Active	External

KEY 1   KEY 2   KEY 3   KEY 4   KEY 5   KEY 6

7. Select a software version, which you would like to install. Normally, it is possible to chose one out of two: the version, which is currently installed in the internal memory (indicated as Active) and the upgrade version (indicated as External). The version name is displayed in the upper line of the text lines, located just above the corresponding softkey. In the example above, soft key #2 should be pressed to select the latest software version.
8. Confirm selection by pressing YES button (or go back to selection, pressing NO).
9. Press any button to start the upgraded software (or it will start automatically in 5 seconds).
10. Note: The file with a previous software version will be copied back to the Compact Flash card, so it would be possible to re-install it in the similar manner, if desired.