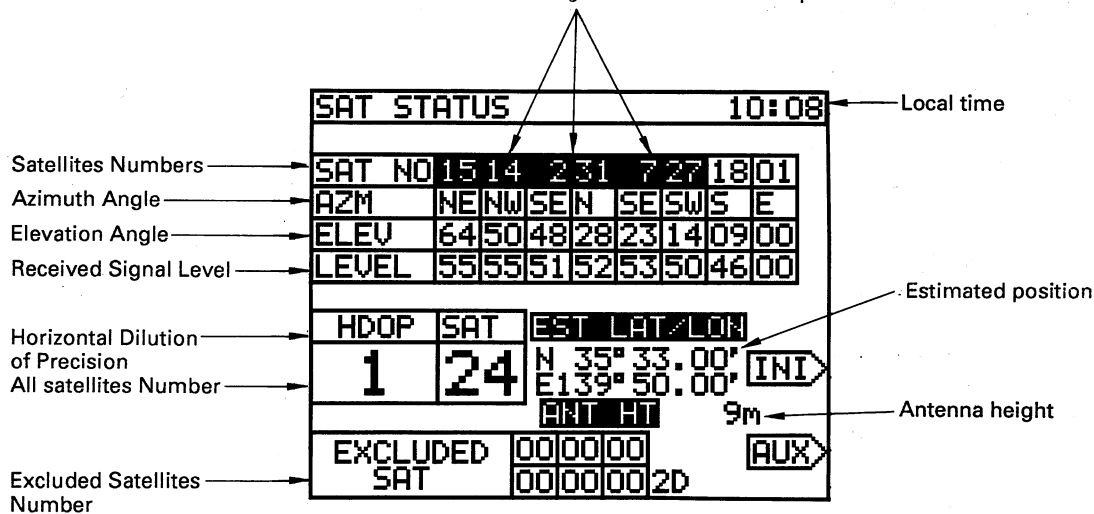


### 3.8 SATELLITE STATUS DISPLAY

The satellite numbers being used to calculate the position.



#### 3.8.1 Estimated Position Display

##### 3.8.1.1 Entering Estimated Position

- Press **[INI]** on the Satellite Status display to turn the INITIAL SETTING display.

The Initial setting procedure is as follows.

- ① Input your position as accurately as possible (within 1 degree of error).
- ② Input the height of your vessel antenna.
- ③ Input the UTC date and time.
- ④ Enter the deviation from the UTC.

Example: Your ship's position (N35°33.00', E139°50.00')

Antenna height (9m)

UTC date and time (January, 11, 1991, 15:48)

The deviation from the UTC (+09:00=9hours)

- Press **[INIT L/L]**.
- **[3], [5], [3], [3], [0], [0], [N/S], [ENT]**
- [1], [3], [9], [5], [0], [0], [0], [E/W], [ENT]**
- [0], [0], [0], [9], [ENT]**
- [1], [5], [4], [8], [ENT]**
- [0], [9], [0], [0], [+/-], [ENT]**

(The deviation from the UTC is Locate time -UTC, **[+/-]** to change form + to -.)

- \* When **[ENT]** is pressed following the deviation from the UTC entry, the display return to the Satellite Status display.

Note: Press **[▼]** to more the cursor forward.

### 3.8.1.2 Collection the satellite Orbit Information

When master resetting is performed, the satellite orbit information changes to the one at the shipment. There may be some modification of satellite positioning an so forth. It may cause to the system to be not able to receive the GPS signals. In such a case, select the satellite orbit information, as follows;

- Press **SCH** (It may take about thirty minutes.)

### 3.8.1.3 MASTER RESET

Perform master reset operation when an ROM IC or lithium battery has been replaced.

- Press **MASTER RESET**.

## 3.8.2 Satellite-AUX Display

### 3.8.2.1 Position Display Averaging

This unit calculates vessel position, speed, and course on the basis of signals received from GPS satellites, but these measurement data can have variations depending upon HDOP level.

In order to average out these variations, the ideal time constant can be chosen form among the following: (FAST), (MID) and (SLOW).

When the time constant is made larger, the variation becomes smaller. On the other hand, if the time constant is reduced, the variation increases but quick, smooth response to changes in the conditions of your vessel can be realized.

- (1) Press **RESPONSE**, to choice the Averaging Level.

#### Note

The “averaging value” you select will also effect the DTG (distance-to-go) calculation to a waypoint. If you use some “averaging” by selecting “SLOW” or “MID” then you should expect a small lag in the DTG readout value as you approach the waypoint mark. If you’re trying to locate a more exact location (like a submerged wreck or a fishing spot) we recommended that you always set the “averaging value” to “FAST” for the most accurate DTG readout.