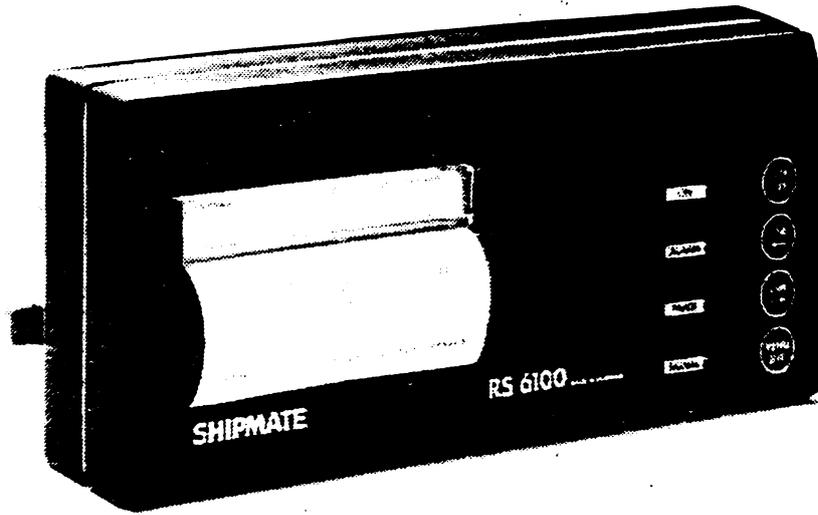


User's manual

SHIPMATE RS 6100

Navtex
receiver
system



User's manual

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1. INTRODUCTION OF NAVTEX

1.1 THE NAVTEX SYSTEM

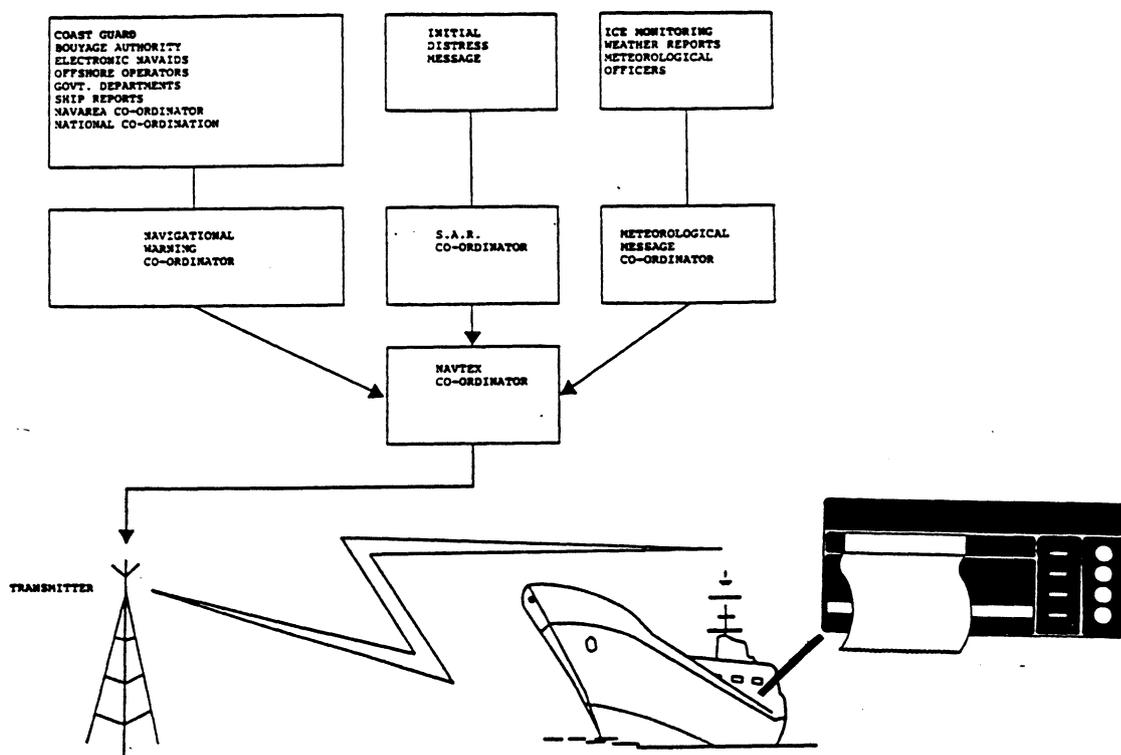
Navtex is an international automatic transmitter system, providing you with navigation and weather information, gale warnings and ice reports. Navtex can best be described as an updated news service for all ships in coastal waters.

The transmitted information is relevant for all types and sizes of ships. Having selected the types of messages wanted for your sailing area, it is possible to program the receiver to reject everything else.

At present approx. 50 Navtex transmitters are in operation all over the world. By 1990 the system will be worldwide and cover all busy coastal waters. The range of a transmitter station is typically 200-400 nautical miles and it broadcasts 10 minutes every 4 hour.

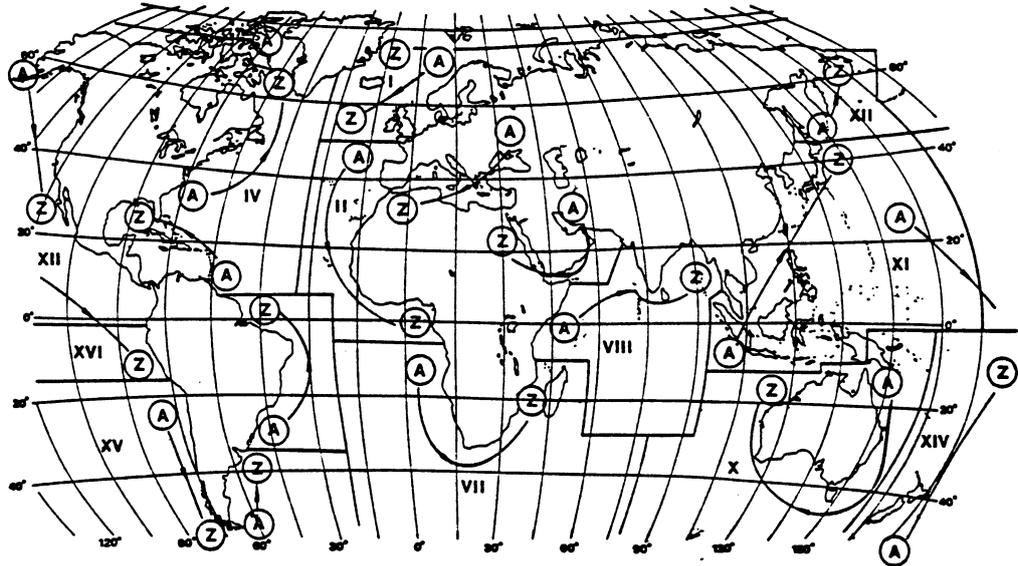
1.2 THE NAVTEX CONCEPT

On the below drawing is shown collection, coordination and broadcasting of Navtex messages.



1.3 NAVAREAS

All Navtex transmitters broadcast on the frequency 518 kHz and to ensure that the transmitters do not disturb each other, a geographical as well as a temporal division have been made.



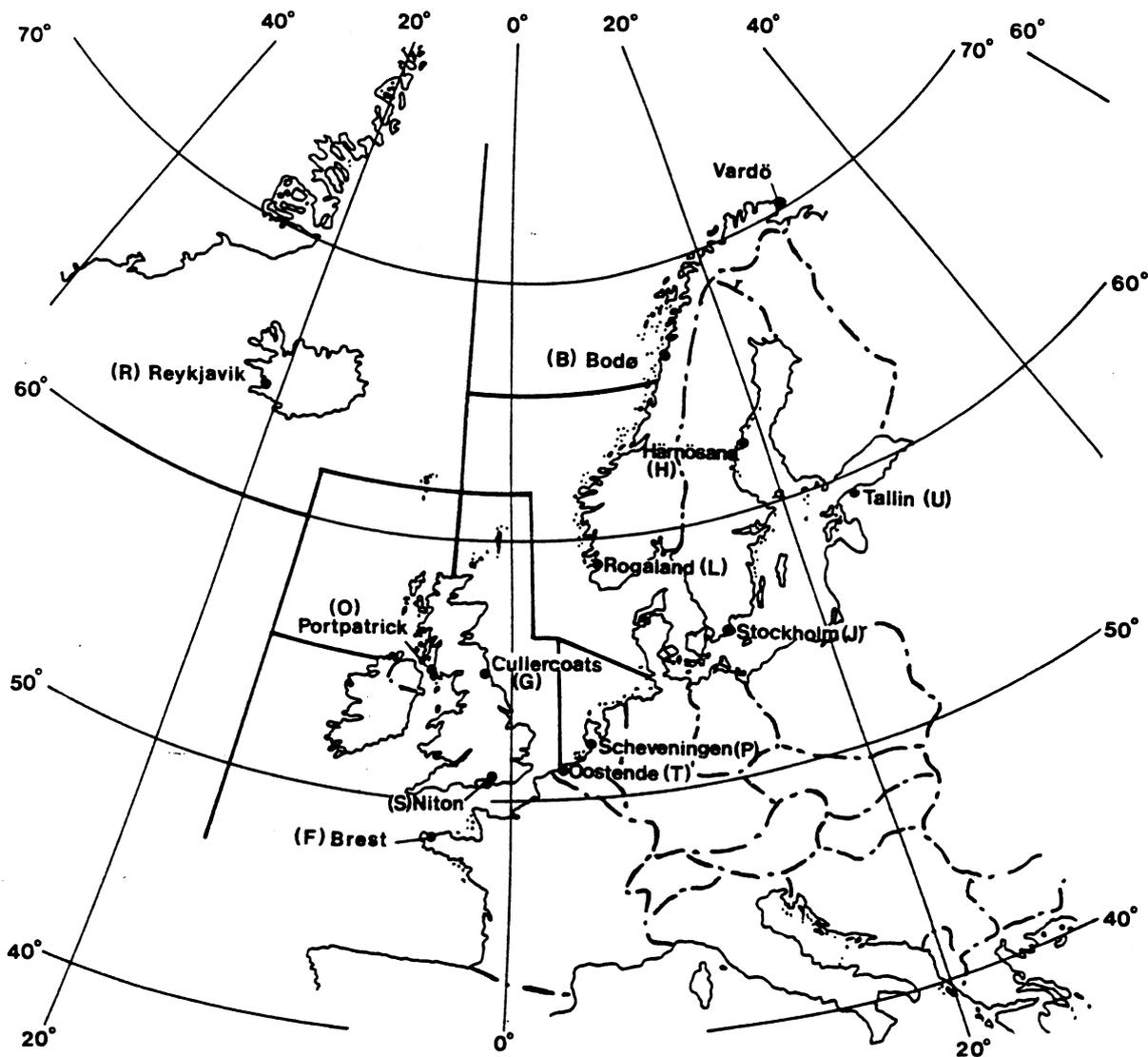
In the different navareas each transmitter has an identification letter from A to Z. E.g. Cullercoats radio transmitter in navarea 1 has the letter G. This letter will be included in all messages from the station.

TIME SCHEDULE GMT

Code

H	Härnösand	0000	0400	0800	1200
S	Lands End	0018	0418	0818	1218
U	Tallinn	0030	0430	0830	1230
G	Cullercoats	0048	0448	0848	
F	Brest-le-Conquet	0118	0518	0918	1318
O	Portpatrick	0130	0530	0930	1330
L	Rogaland	0148	0548	0948	1348
T	Oostende	0248	0648	1248	
R	Reykjavik	0318	0718	1118	1518
J	Stockholm	0330	0730	1130	1530
P	Scheveningen	0348	0748	1148	1548

NAVAREA 1



1.4 EXAMPLE OF A TYPICAL MESSAGE

Start of message
 Code of the transmitter station (Oostende)
 Type of message (navigational warning)
 Number of message

SHIPMATE NAVTEX

ZCZC TA43
 251545 UTC NOV =
 OSTENDERADIO INFO 145/85 =
 51 14 25 N 02 53 05 E SHIPPING IS
 INFORMED THAT IN ABOVE MENTIONED
 POSITION A DREDGING PIPE IS LOST
 POSITION IS MARKED BY 3 UNLIT
 DIPSEYS SHIPPING IS REQUEST TO KEEP
 WELL CLEAR OF THIS POSITION +
 NNNN

END OF NAVTEX MESSAGE

End of message

1.5 TYPES OF MESSAGES

Information in the Navtex system is divided into different types which will appear from the print-out on the Navtex receiver.

- A = Navigational Warnings *
- B = Meteorological Warnings *
- C = Ice Reports **
- D = Search and Rescue Information *
- E = Meteorological Forecasts
- F = Pilot Service Messages
- G = Decca Messages
- H = Loran Messages
- I = Omega Messages
- J = Satnav Messages
- K = Other Electronic Navaid Messages
- L = Navigational Warnings - additional to A
- Z = No messages on hand

* Cannot be rejected by receiver (cf. paragraph 3.3)

** Ice reports are only broadcast by the stations where this information is of interest.

1.6 CONTENTS OF MESSAGES

- A : Will typically include messages of buoys out of position, unlit buoys, new wrecks, floating debris, oil rig moves, naval exercises etc. Such messages cannot be rejected when programming a Navtex receiver.
- B : Gale warnings - these are broadcast immediately on receipt. Such messages cannot be rejected when programming a Navtex receiver.
- C : Ice reports - are broadcast in the relevant areas - the Baltic, Iceland and Norway.
- D : Distress alerting. The first details of any distress situation will be broadcast on receipt. Subsequent information will not be transmitted as all distress traffic takes place on the international distress frequency. Such messages cannot be rejected when programming a Navtex receiver.
- E : General weather forecasts of the same type as the ones broadcast from the coastal stations.
- F : Messages will be issued under this category to advise mariners of unscheduled alterations to offshore pilot station facilities, e.g. due to stress of weather.
- G,H,I,J,K : Warnings of irregularities in the transmission of the Decca Navigator chains, Loran C chains, Omega and Transit satellite systems.
- L : Is used when the numbers from 01-99 in type A have been used up.
- Z : Can be used by the transmitter stations to confirm correct function of both transmitter and receiver by transmitting the signal at fixed hours when there are no messages.

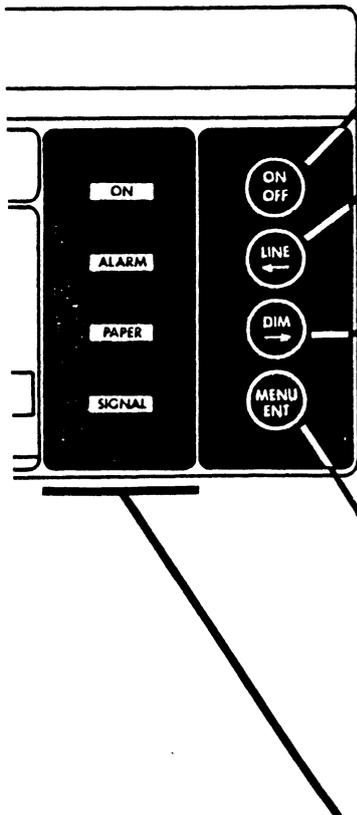
1.7 NUMBERING OF MESSAGES

Each message within a type has a number between 01 and 99, which identifies the message. When 99 messages have been broadcast they will start from 01 again. When broadcasting type D messages, typically 00 will be used. As messages of current interest will be repeated, the messages will not always be broadcast consecutively.

2. OPERATION

2.1 SURVEY

OPERATING KEYS



- ON/OFF: cf. page 12
- LF : Line feed cf. page 12
- ← : Moves the printer head 1 character to the left (in menu mode) cf. page 12
- DIM : Dims light in operating keys and indicator lamps cf. page 13
- : Moves the printer head max. 1 step to the right in menu mode cf. page 13
- MENU : Prints out the 1st part of the menu cf. page 13
- ENT : Carries out the function at which the printer head is pointing cf. page 13

INDICATOR LAMPS

- ON : Is lit when the device is switched on
 - ALARM : Flashes when receiving an alarm message (alarm is set by the transmitter station) cf. page 17
 - PAPER : Is lit when the roll of paper is empty or if the paper gets stuck. Press MENU/ENT to switch off the lamp
 - SIGNAL: Is lit when receiving a message
- } Will light for a short period when switching on the RS 6100.

2.2 FUNCTION

2.2.1 START UP

When the RS 6100 is connected correctly (cf. chapter 5. MOUNTING), it is switched on by pressing the ON/OFF key.

Setting of stations, types of messages etc. will be memorized from the last time the RS 6100 was in use. By the first start up the setting will be the factory's test setting.

2.2.2 OPERATION

KEYS



ON/OFF

At the first press of the key, the RS 6100 will be switched on and the ON lamp will be lit.

At the second press (approx. 0.5 sec.) of the key, the RS 6100 and the ON lamp will be switched off.

NOTE:

After a power cut, the RS 6100 must be switched on by pressing the ON/OFF key.



LINE FEED/MOVING OF PRINTER HEAD

A press of the key will give 4 line feeds unless MENU/ENT has been activated first.

If the key MENU/ENT has been activated before LINE FEED, the function ← will move the printer head 1 step to the left (the function is used when you want the printer head to point at a desired menu).



DIMMER/MOVING OF PRINTER HEAD

Pressing the key, the dimmer function will be activated unless MENU/ENT has been activated first. If the key is pressed more than 1 second, the speaker will be switched on until the key is released again.

The dimmer has 4 stages, i.e. 3 light intensities and switched off. If MENU/ENT has been activated before DIM, the function → will move the printer head max. 1 step to the right (the function is used when you want the printer head to point at a desired menu).



MENU/ENT

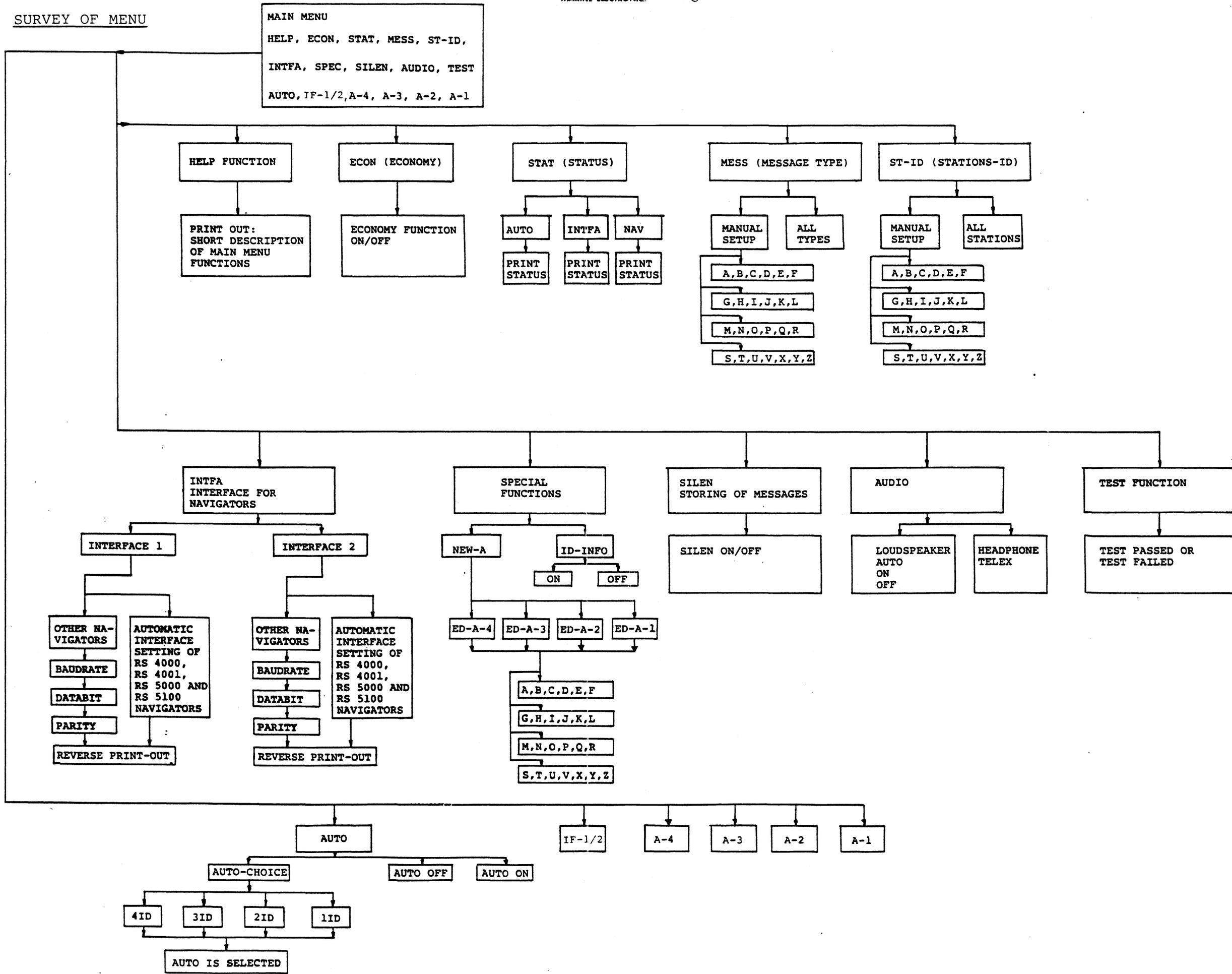
The key is activated when a print out of the main menu is wanted and when a command is to be carried out. Messages received after start of operation will be printed out 20 seconds after the MENU/ENT key has been activated.



If both keys are pressed simultaneously after the device has been switched off, the RS 6100 will be reset (press MENU/ENT first).

3. MENU

3.1 SURVEY OF MENU

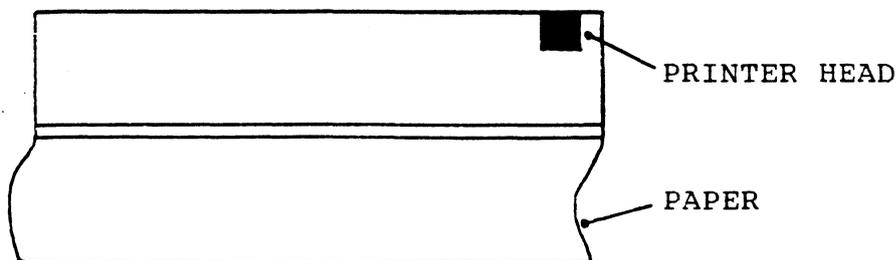


3.2 MENU GENERAL

SELECTION OF MENU BY MEANS OF THE PRINTER HEAD

The printer head is used as cursor (pointer) when a menu is to be selected. It must be situated above the desired menu.

The printer head will always be situated at the right side of the paper when a menu is called.



The printer head is moved by means of the keys ← → when the MENU/ENT key has been activated.

NOTE:
The printer head can only be moved 1 step to the right.

NEXT

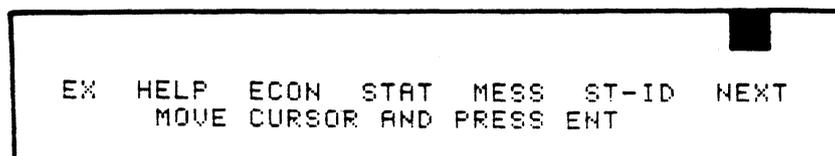
When NEXT is selected, RS 6100 prints out the next text belonging to the selected menu.

EX

Is a "regret function" or stop function. Is used if you want to leave a menu without changing anything.

MAIN MENU

The first part of the main menu is printed out when pressing:



The second part of the main menu is printed out when pressing:



```
EX INTFA SPEC SILEN AUDIO TEST NEXT
MOVE CURSOR AND PRESS ENT
```

(The printer head was situated above NEXT which makes it possible to continue in the menu).

The third part of the main menu is printed out when pressing:



```
EX AUTO IF-1/2 A-4 A-3 A-2 A-1 NEXT
MOVE CURSOR AND PRESS ENT
```

(The printer head was situated above NEXT which makes it possible to continue in the menu).

ALARM

The alarm lamp will be lit when an alarm message is received and can be switched off again by pressing the MENU/ENT key.

3.3 THE INDIVIDUAL PARTS OF THE MAIN MENU

ST-ID (Station identity)

Each station within a navarea has a letter as identification and in this menu the individual stations are selected from which messages are wanted, or all stations at the same time. By means of the arrow keys the cursor is positioned above ST-ID, then ENT is pressed and the following status shows how the receiver is

set,
either:

```
ABCDEF GHIJK LMNOPQRSTU VWXYZ  
A : SELECTED      A : NOT SELECTED
```

if single stations are selected. **A** means that messages are received from the station in question,

or:

```
ALL STATIONS SELECTED
```

if messages are received from all stations.

Then the menu is printed out:

```
EX SET-S-Z SET-M-R SET-G-L SET-A-F ALL  
MOVE CURSOR AND PRESS ENT
```

SET-A-F means that stations with the identification letters A to F can be selected.

Manual set-up of stations

The cursor is moved to SET-A-F by pressing the arrow key and ENT:



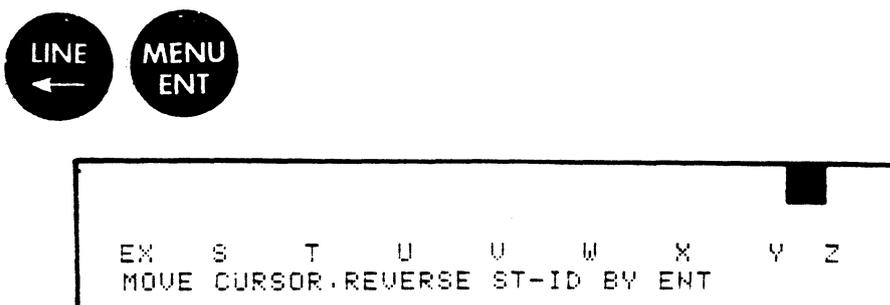
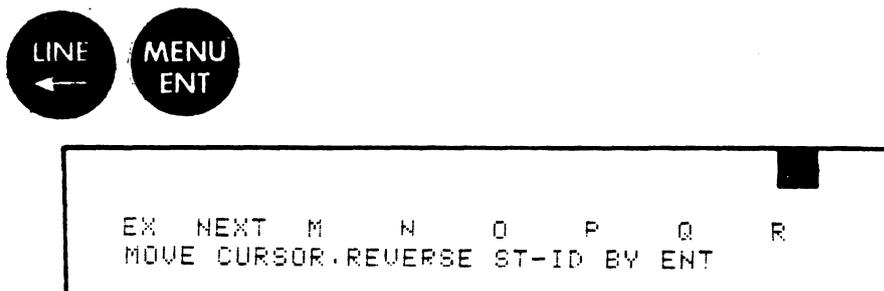
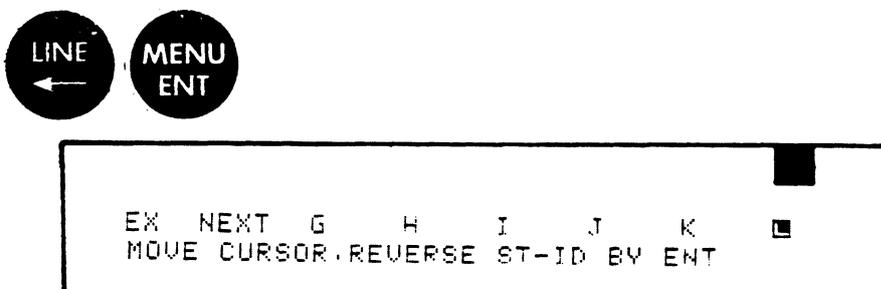
```
EX NEXT A B C D E F  
MOVE CURSOR REVERSE ST-ID BY ENT
```

By moving the cursor so that it is situated above a station and pressing ENT, the status of the station will change, i.e. station not selected (A) becomes station selected (A) and vice versa. In the shown menu stations C and E are selected. Pressing ENT, the printer head will (after a short delay) move to the next letter in the menu.

NOTE:

When the whole menu is terminated, a new status is printed out so that the user can check whether the setting is correct.

It is possible to continue through the menu by selecting NEXT and pressing ENT.



To leave a menu, the cursor is moved to EX, after which ENT is pressed.

NOTE:

It is not necessary to continue through the whole menu if you only want to make corrections in e.g. the first line. By pressing EX you can always leave the menu.

The new status will always be printed out when the menu is left.

```
NEW STATUS: ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
```

ALL (all stations)

ALL means that the RS 6100 receives messages from all stations within range.

```
EX SET-S-Z SET-M-R SET-G-L SET-A-F ALL  
MOVE CURSOR AND PRESS ENT
```

As the printer head is situated above ALL, ENT is pressed, after which the new status is printed out.

```
ALL STATIONS SELECTED
```

NOTE:

To get out of ALL mode, enter manual mode (e.g. SET-A-F), move the cursor to EX and press ENT. The former set-up is now present and will be written out as NEW STATUS.

Example of manual selection of stations

You want to listen to the stations A, B, E and exclude station C.

MENU
ENT

```
EX  HELP  ECON  STAT  MESS  ST-ID  NEXT
      MOVE CURSOR AND PRESS ENT
```

LINE
←

```
EX  HELP  ECON  STAT  MESS  ST-ID  NEXT
      MOVE CURSOR AND PRESS ENT
```

MENU
ENT

```
EX SET-S-Z SET-M-R SET-G-L SET-A-F  ALL
      MOVE CURSOR AND PRESS ENT
ABCD EFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
  A : SELECTED      A : NOT SELECTED
```

LINE
←

```
EX SET-S-Z SET-M-R SET-G-L SET-A-F  ALL
      MOVE CURSOR AND PRESS ENT
ABCD EFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
  A : SELECTED      A : NOT SELECTED
```

MENU
ENT

```
EX NEXT A B C D E F
MOVE CURSOR.REVERSE ST-ID BY ENT
```

Press until the cursor is above C.

LINE
←

```
EX NEXT A B C D E F
MOVE CURSOR.REVERSE ST-ID BY ENT
```

C is excluded by pressing ENT.

The cursor is automatically moved to B.

```
EX NEXT A B C D E F
MOVE CURSOR.REVERSE ST-ID BY ENT
```

B is selected by pressing ENT. Note that the change will not be shown until all changes have been made and a new status is printed out.

MENU
ENT

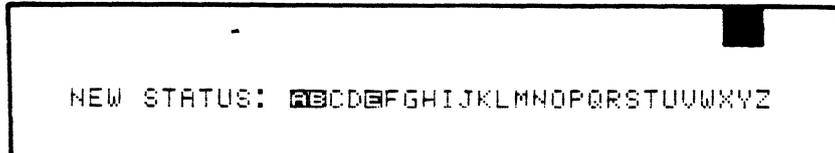
The cursor is automatically moved to A.

```
EX NEXT A B C D E F
MOVE CURSOR.REVERSE ST-ID BY ENT
```

A is selected by pressing ENT.



As no stations further down in the menu are to be changed, the cursor is moved to EX and ENT is pressed. Leaving the menu the new status will be printed out.

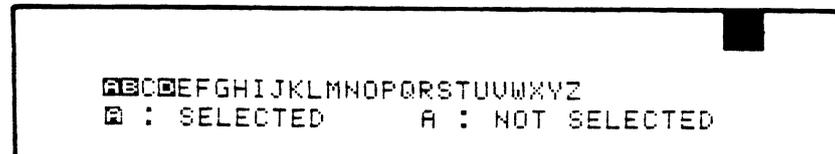


MESS (types of messages)

Each type of message has an identification letter (A to Z). It is not possible to exclude the types A, B and D (cf. chapter 1 INTRODUCTION). In this menu one type of message or all messages are selected.

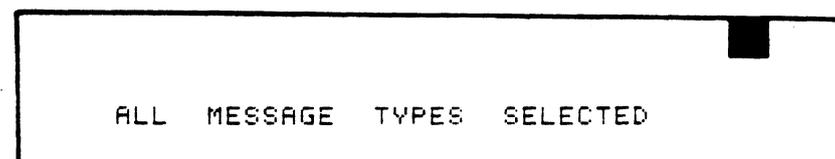
In the main menu the cursor is moved by means of the arrow keys, and situated above MESS, ENT is pressed and a status is printed out stating the setting of the receiver,

either:



if single types of messages are selected. **A** means that this type is printed out,

or:



if all types of messages are received.

After that the menu will be printed out:

```
EX SET-S-Z SET-M-R SET-G-L SET-A-F ALL
MOVE CURSOR AND PRESS ENT
```

SET-A-F means that message types with identification letters A to F can be selected.

Manual set-up of types of messages

The cursor is moved to SET-A-F by pressing:



```
EX SET-S-Z SET-M-R SET-G-L SET-A-F ALL
MOVE CURSOR AND PRESS ENT
```

The menu will appear by pressing:



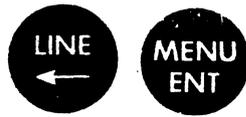
```
EX NEXT [A] [B] C [D] E F
MOVE CURSOR, REVERSE ST-ID BY ENT
```

By moving the cursor so that it is situated above a type and then press ENT, the status of the type will change, i.e. type not selected becomes type selected and vice versa. In this menu the types A, B and D have been selected. Pressing ENT, the printer head will (after a short delay) move to the next letter in the menu, except for A, B and D, where ← must be used.

NOTE:

When the menu is terminated a new status is printed out so that the user can check whether the setting is correct.

Continue through the menu by selecting NEXT and then press ENT.



```
EX NEXT G H I J K L
MOVE CURSOR.REVERSE ST-ID BY ENT
```



```
EX NEXT M N O P Q R
MOVE CURSOR.REVERSE ST-ID BY ENT
```



```
EX S T U U W X Y Z
MOVE CURSOR.REVERSE ST-ID BY ENT
```

To leave the menu the cursor is moved to EX, after which ENT is pressed.

NOTE:

It is not necessary to continue through the whole menu, if you only want to make corrections in e.g. the first line. By selecting EX you can always leave the menu.

The new status will always be printed out when leaving the menu.

```
NEW STATUS: ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
```

ALL (all types of messages)

ALL means that all types of messages are printed out.

```
EX SET-S-Z SET-M-R SET-G-L SET-A-F ALL  
MOVE CURSOR AND PRESS ENT
```

As the printer head is situated above ALL, ENT is pressed, after which the new status is printed out.

MENU
ENT

```
NEW STATUS: ALL MESSAGE TYPES SELECTED
```

NOTE:
To get out of ALL mode, enter manual set-up (e.g. SET-A-F). Move the cursor to EX and press ENT. The previous set-up is now present and will be written out as NEW STATUS.

Example of manual selection of type

Besides the types A, B and D (which cannot be excluded) the type G is wanted.

MENU
ENT

```
EX HELP ECON STAT MESS ST-ID NEXT  
MOVE CURSOR AND PRESS ENT
```

Move the printer head so that it is situated above MESS.



```
EX  HELP  ECON  STAT  MESS  ST-ID  NEXT
    MOVE CURSOR AND PRESS ENT
```



```
EX  SET-S-Z  SET-M-R  SET-G-L  SET-A-F  ALL
    MOVE CURSOR AND PRESS ENT
  ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
  [ ] : SELECTED      A : NOT SELECTED
```

Move the cursor to SET-G-L.



```
EX  SET-S-Z  SET-M-R  SET-G-L  SET-A-F  ALL
    MOVE CURSOR AND PRESS ENT
```



```
EX  NEXT  G   H   I   J   K   L
    MOVE CURSOR, REVERSE MESSAGE TYPE BY ENT
```

Move the cursor to G.



```
EX NEXT G H I J K L  
MOVE CURSOR. REVERSE MESSAGE TYPE BY ENT
```



G is now selected.

Move the cursor to EX.



```
EX NEXT G H I J K L  
MOVE CURSOR. REVERSE MESSAGE TYPE BY ENT
```



```
NEW STATUS: ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
```

STAT (status)

When status has been selected, the RS 6100 will print out the stations and types of messages selected and the last 30 message identifications, and status for AUDIO, SILENCE and INTERFACE. STAT is selected by means of the arrow key and ENT.

```
EX  STAT-AUTO      STAT-INTFA STAT-NAV
      MOVE CURSOR AND PRESS ENT
```

The 3 print-outs are shown below.

```
NAVTEX STATUS
STATIONS SELECTED:
ALL STATIONS SELECTED

MESSAGE TYPES SELECTED:
ALL MESSAGE TYPES SELECTED

S : SELECTED      A : NOT SELECTED

LAST RECEIVED STATIONS:

NAUTEX ID-INFO      : OFF
HEADPHONE/TELEX     : HEAD-PH
LOUD-SPEAKER        : SPEAK-OFF
SILEN                : OFF
ST-ID INPUT         : ALL

SHIPMATE NAVTEX RS6100
```

```
INTERFACE STATUS
INTFA ACTIVE        : INTERFACE 1

INTERFACE SETUP :
INTERFACE 1       : RS400X
INTFA 1 PRINT DIR.: REVERSE
INTERFACE 2       : RS5100
INTFA 2 PRINT DIR.: REVERSE
SOFTWARE VER.     : 1.15      SEPT '86

SHIPMATE NAVTEX RS6100
```

```

AUTO STATUS
STATIONS SELECTED IN AUTO :
  ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

STATIONS SELECTED IN AREA 1:
  ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

STATIONS SELECTED IN AREA 2:
  ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

STATIONS SELECTED IN AREA 3:
  ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

STATIONS SELECTED IN AREA 4:
  ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

A : SELECTED      A : NOT SELECTED
SHIPMATE NAVTEX RS6100

```

ECON (economy function)

When activating ECON, the RS 6100 will be inactive except for the periods with reception and printing out of messages. The ON lamp will be switched off when using the ECON function, except in the above mentioned periods, and to reactivate the RS6100 the ON/OFF key must be pressed. When ECON is activated the RS 6100 will write:

```

ECON MODE
PRESS ON/OFF KEY FOR REACTIVATION

```

HELP (short description of menu contents)

When this function is selected, the printer will print out a short description of all the functions of the main menu and the operating keys.

HELP is selected from the main menu by means of the printer head, after which the functions will be printed out:

DESCRIPTION OF MENU CONTENTS

ST-ID:

IS USED FOR SELECTION OF THE TRANSMITTERS FROM WHICH RECEPTION IS WANTED. THE TRANSMITTERS ARE IDENTIFIED WITH LETTERS FROM A TO Z.

MESS:

IS USED FOR SELECTION OF THE TYPES OF MESSAGES TO BE PRINTED OUT. THE TYPES ARE IDENTIFIED WITH LETTERS FROM A TO Z. THE TYPES A,B AND D CANNOT BE EXCLUDED.

STAT:

PRINTS OUT THE STATIONS AND THE TYPES OF MESSAGES SELECTED. THE LAST 30 MESSAGE IDENTIFICATIONS AND SETTINGS OF ID-INFO, HEADPHONE/TELEX, LOUDSPEAKER, INTERFACE, SILEN AND SOFTWARE VER.

ECON:

THE RS6100 IS INACTIVE EXCEPT WHEN RECEIVING AND PRINTING OUT MESSAGES.

TEST:

INTERNAL TEST OF THE RS6100.

AUDIO:

CONNECTS/DISCONNECTS INTERNAL LOUDSPEAKER AND HEADPHONE OUTPUT.

SILEN:

OMITS PRINT-OUT AND STORES RECEIVED MESSAGES. (MAX 7000 CHARACTERS)

SPEC:

SETTINGS OF NAUTEX ID-INFO AND NEW-A.

INTFA:

IS USED FOR PRESETTING OF INTERFACE WHEN THE RS6100 AT THE SAME TIME SHALL FUNCTION AS PRINTER FOR NAVIGATORS.

A-1,A-2,A-3,A-4:

AREA 1,2,3 OR 4 SELECTED CHANGED BY NEW-A IN SPEC MENU.

IF-X:

CHANGE THE INTERFACE INPUT.

AUTO:
SETTINGS OF AUTO FUNCTIONS.

NEXT:
PRINTS OUT THE NEXT LINE OF A MENU.

EX:
IS A 'REGRET' OR STOP FUNCTION WHICH
MAKES IT POSSIBLE TO LEAVE OR STOP
BEFORE A MENU IS TERMINATED.

DESCRIPTION OF OPERATING KEYS:

ON/OFF:
IS USED TO SWITCH THE RS6100 SUPPLY
ON AND OFF

LINE + ARROW:
WILL GIVE 4 LINE FEED UNLESS
'MENU/ENT' HAS BEEN ACTIVATED FIRST.
IN THIS CASE THE FUNCTION 'ARROW'
WILL MOVE THE PRINTER HEAD 1 STEP
TO THE LEFT.

DIM + ARROW:
WILL DIM THE PAPER LIGHT UNLESS
'MENU/ENT' HAS BEEN ACTIVATED FIRST.
IN THIS CASE THE FUNCTION 'ARROW'
WILL MOVE THE PRINTER HEAD 1 STEP
TO THE RIGHT.
IF DIM KEY IS PRESSED MORE THAN
1 SEC. THE SPEAKER WILL BE SWITCHED
ON UNTIL RELEASING THE KEY.

MENU/ENT:
THE KEY IS ACTIVATED WHEN A PRINT
OUT OF THE MAIN MENU IS WANTED AND
WHEN A COMMAND IS TO BE CARRIED OUT.

END OF HELP TEXT

TEST

Test is selected from the main menu by means of the printer head and ENT. No sub-menus are printed out. RS 6100 automatically executes a test from the antenna to the microprocessor. If the test is carried out and

the printer unit is o.k., RS 6100 prints,
either:

```
TEST PASSED
```

if the test is o.k,

or:

```
TEST FAILED
```

If there is a fault.

NOTE:

If a fault is found, call in a service technician.

AUDIO (loudspeaker ON/OFF, headphone)

In this menu 2 things can be set:

- 1) Function of the internal loudspeaker.
- 2) Headphone or telex input.

AUDIO is selected from the main menu by means of the arrow keys and ENT. The following sub-menu is printed out:

```
EX HEAD-PH TELEX-IN SP-OFF SP-ON SP-AUT  
MOVE CURSOR AND PRESS ENT
```

1. Internal loudspeaker

SP AUT : means that the built-in loudspeaker beeps whilst receiving a message, and otherwise it is silent.

SP ON : means that the loudspeaker beeps whilst receiving a message, and otherwise a whizzing is heard.

SP OFF : means that the loudspeaker is OFF.

2. Headphone or telex

When HEAD-PH is selected, a headphone can be connected in which the received signals can be heard.

When TELEX-IN is selected, the RS 6100 will print out telex messages from a telex receiver. The telex input can receive telex messages according to CCIR format 476.2 FEC. After a switch-off, the RS 6100 will always start in Navtex mode.

NOTE:

THE RS 6100 IS NOT ABLE TO RECEIVE OR PRINT OUT NAVTEX MESSAGES WHEN TELEX-IN HAS BEEN SELECTED.

SILEN (storing of messages)

If you do not want the messages to be printed out at once, e.g. at night or in port, the RS 6100 can store the received messages in the memory. The messages will automatically be printed out when SILEN is switched off again. The memory can store 7000 characters equal to continuous print-out of 6 minutes. SILEN is selected from the main menu by means of the arrow keys and ENT. The following sub-menu is printed out:

```
EX          SILEN-OFF          SILEN-ON
            MOVE CURSOR AND PRESS ENT
```

SILEN ON : means storing of messages.

SILEN OFF : prints out stored messages. If the number of messages exceeds the capacity of the memory, the oldest and least current messages are excluded.

SPEC (special functions)

If SPEC is selected from the main menu, the print-out will be:

```
EX          NEW-A          ID-INFO  
MOVE CURSOR AND PRESS ENT
```

Press ENT:

```
EX          ID-INFO-OFF    ID-INFO-ON  
MOVE CURSOR AND PRESS ENT
```

Press ENT.

ID-INFO is now ON.

If ID-INFO is ON, the RS 6100 will make a print out informing that a message is received from a station which has been rejected, e.g.:

```
██████████ P002 REJECTED ST-ID/MESS ██████████
```

where station P has been rejected.

Furthermore the RS 6100 will make a print-out, if a message has already been received.

```
██████████ JE02 MESSAGE ALREADY RECEIVED ██████████
```

By ID-INFO OFF, no print out is made.

NEW-A

If no navigator is installed and if you are frequently sailing in one or more areas, e.g. the North Sea, the function NEW-A makes it possible to listen to transmitters in these areas.

When selecting NEW-A, the RS 6100 will write:

```

EX  ED-A-4    ED-A-3    ED-A-2    ED-A-1
    MOVE CURSOR AND PRESS ENT
  
```

The stations are keyed in in the same way as ST-ID (cf. this paragraph).

The selection is made in the main menu. Place the cursor above the desired area, e.g. A-1, and press MENU/ENT.

```

EX  SET-S-Z  SET-M-R  SET-G-L  SET-A-F
    MOVE CURSOR AND PRESS ENT
    ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
    [ ] : SELECTED      A : NOT SELECTED
  
```

INTFA (interface for navigators)

Two different navigators can be connected to the RS 6100, as there is a separate setting possibility for each navigator. The setting is made by means of INTFA 1 or 2. If the navigator is a Shipmate e.g. RS 5100, RS 5000, RS 4000 or RS 4001, the interface setting is made automatically by placing the cursor above the navigator in question and then press ENT. Using other navigators, the function OTHER is used. After selection of the navigator, the RS 6100 will ask whether direct or reverse print out is wanted (cf. explanation on page 38). INTFA is selected from the main menu by using the arrow keys and ENT. The following sub-menu will be printed out:

```

EX  INTFA2    INTFA1
    MOVE CURSOR AND PRESS ENT
  
```

INTFA 1 or 2: Is used for selecting the set-up which is to control data from navigator X. INTFA 1 or 2 will give the following sub-menu:

```
EX  OTHER  RS5100  RS5000  RS400X
      MOVE CURSOR AND PRESS ENT
```

NOTE:

Using the navigators RS 4000 or RS 4001, the cursor must be placed above RS 400X.

If OTHER is selected, the RS 6100 will print out a status for the interface setting.

```
EX  OTHER  RS5100  RS5000  RS400X
      MOVE CURSOR AND PRESS ENT
```

and after that new values can be selected. The following menu is printed out:

```
EX  PRINT-DIR  PARITY  DATABIT  BAUDRATE
      MOVE CURSOR AND PRESS ENT
1200  BAUD  . EVEN  PARITY  .7 DATABIT
INTERFACE  STATUS
```

Selecting an item in the menu to be changed, the RS 6100 will always write out the next item after termination of the selected item. BAUDRATE is selected and the following sub-menu is printed out:

```
EX  110  300  600  1200  NEXT
      MOVE CURSOR AND PRESS ENT
```

The selected baudrate is pointed out and terminated by ENT, after which the databit menu is printed out:

```
EX  7-DATABIT      8-DATABIT      NEXT
      MOVE CURSOR AND PRESS ENT
```

Databit is selected and terminated by ENT, after which the parity menu is printed out:

```
EX  NONE      ODD      EVEN      NEXT
      MOVE CURSOR AND PRESS ENT
```

Parity is selected and terminated by ENT, after which the RS 6100 asks whether you want a direct print-out (DIRECT PRINT) like the Navtex messages, or a reverse print-out (REV PRINT) reverse of the Navtex messages.

```
EX  DIRECT-PRINT      REV-PRINT
      MOVE CURSOR AND PRESS ENT
```

Print direction is selected and terminated by ENT, after which the new status is printed out:

```
NEW  INTERFACE      STATUS
1200  BAUD . EVEN  PARITY .8 DATABIT
```

By means of IF-1/2 is selected the navigator from which position for automatic selection of stations is wanted.

```
EX AUTO IF-1/2 A-4 A-3 A-2 A-1 NEXT
MOVE CURSOR AND PRESS ENT
```

Example of setting of interface

A printer has the following interface data:

```
Data input : 1
Baudrate   : 300
Databit    : 8
Parity     : EVEN
Interface   : 1
```

Direct print-out is selected. INTFA is selected from the main menu:



```
EX INTFA SPEC SILEN AUDIO TEST NEXT
MOVE CURSOR AND PRESS ENT
```

Place the cursor above INTFA.



```
EX INTFA SPEC SILEN AUDIO TEST NEXT
MOVE CURSOR AND PRESS ENT
```



The following menu is shown.

```
EX          INTFA2          INTFA1  
MOVE CURSOR AND PRESS ENT
```

The interface menu is shown:

```
EX  OTHER  RS5100  RS5000  RS400X  
MOVE CURSOR AND PRESS ENT
```

Place the cursor above OTHER.



```
EX  OTHER  RS5100  RS5000  RS400X  
MOVE CURSOR AND PRESS ENT
```



```
EX  PRINT-DIR  PARITY  DATABIT  BAUDRATE  
MOVE CURSOR AND PRESS ENT  
1200  BAUD  . EVEN  PARITY  .7 DATABIT  
INTERFACE  STATUS
```

The cursor is situated above BAUDRATE.



```
EX  110  300  600  1200  NEXT  
MOVE CURSOR AND PRESS ENT
```



```
EX 110 300 600 1200 NEXT
MOVE CURSOR AND PRESS ENT
```



The next part of the menu is shown.

```
EX 7-DATABIT 8-DATABIT NEXT
MOVE CURSOR AND PRESS ENT
```

Place the cursor above the correct databit.



```
EX 7-DATABIT 8-DATABIT NEXT
MOVE CURSOR AND PRESS ENT
```



The next part of the menu is shown.

```
EX NONE ODD EVEN NEXT
MOVE CURSOR AND PRESS ENT
```

The rest of the menu is correctly set. It is possible to continue through the menu by selecting NEXT, or to jump directly out of the menu by means of EX. In this example the last choice is selected.

Press



until the cursor is situated above EX.

```

EX      NONE      ODD      EVEN      NEXT
      MOVE CURSOR AND PRESS ENT
  
```

A new status for INTFA is printed out.



```

NEW  INTERFACE  STATUS
300  BAUD      . EVEN  PARITY .8 DATABIT
  
```

Finally the RS 6100 must be informed from which navigator, print-out is wanted.

Select IF-1/2 from the main menu, press ENT and the following will be printed out:

```

INTERFACE 1 ACTIVE
EX  AUTO IF-1/2 A-4  A-3  A-2  A-1 NEXT
      MOVE CURSOR AND PRESS ENT
  
```

If interface 2 is active, repeat the procedure.

AUTO

By means of the AUTO function it is possible to decide whether the RS 6100 automatically shall select the

stations to be received. Max. 1 to 4 stations can be selected in AUTO mode. This is carried out as follows:

The connected navigator, e.g. RS 400X, calculates the position of the ship after which the RS 6100 will locate the nearest stations within a range of 200 nautical miles from the position (all stations in operation have been coded into the RS 6100). When selecting AUTO, the following will be printed out:

```
EX  AUTO-CHO  AUTO-OFF  AUTO-ON  
      MOVE CURSOR AND PRESS ENT
```

AUTO-CHOICE: Selection of the desired number of stations. AUTO-CHOICE will write 4ID, 3ID, 2ID, 1ID when selected (4ID = 4 stations).

NOTE:

If stations are selected by means of AUTO-CHOICE, AUTO ON will be activated (cf. AUTO ON).

AUTO OFF : Switches off the automatic selection of stations. The RS 6100 will then return to the manual station selection used last.

AUTO ON : Automatic selection of stations according to the position. When activating AUTO it is recommended to send a position from the navigator to the RS 6100 to enable the latter to select the correct transmitters.

In AUTO mode the position of the ship is printed out from the connected navigator. The RS 6100 prints out from the navigator providing information of position, i.e. if a RS 4000 radio navigator is connected to the RS 6100, the position from this device will be printed out.

NOTE:

The interval between the print-outs must be set on the navigators (cf. user's manual for navigators regarding printer function). If no position is received from the navigator within 3 hours, the RS 6100 will switch over to "ALL MODE". When connecting a navigator, make sure

to set the belonging interface 1 or 2 in order to get a print-out from the RS 6100 (cf. paragraph INTFA).

Example of print-out of position from a navigator

If a connected navigator is set to print out the position, the print-out will be as follows:

```
SHIPMATE NAVTEX RS6100
LAT 56 52.00 N
F LON 9 50.53 F
END OF INTERFACE 1 MESSAGE
```

NOTE:

As long as messages are received from the same transmitter, only the position is printed out. If a "new" transmitter is nearer than an "old" transmitter, the identification of the transmitter will be printed out as well.

Error codes in AUTO mode

If the RS 6100 cannot receive messages from the transmitters or if something is wrong with the connected navigator, the RS 6100 will print out a message to inform the user.

If the RS 6100 is in AUTO mode and cannot receive from one of the automatically selected transmitters, it will print out the following message:

```
NO ST-ID FOUND . ALL ST-ID SELEC
```

after which it will automatically select all transmitters. The user himself must switch the RS 6100 back to AUTO mode again.

If the RS 6100 is in AUTO mode, and is not receiving a position from the connected navigator, the print-out will be:

```
NO POS RECEIVED . ALL ST-ID SELEC
```

after which it will automatically select all transmitters. The user himself must switch the RS 6100 back to AUTO mode again.

Station ID in AUTO mode

In AUTO mode the RS 6100 will print out the stations from which it receives. The print-out may look as follows:

```
SHIPMATE NAVTEX RS6100  
LAT 56 52.00 N  
F LON 9 50.53 E  
END OF INTERFACE 1 MESSAGE  
ST-ID:JL LAT:056 52 N LON:009 50
```

In this case stations with ID-code J and L are received.

This message will be printed out each time the position of the RS 6100 has changed so much that messages come from another station.

IF - 1/2

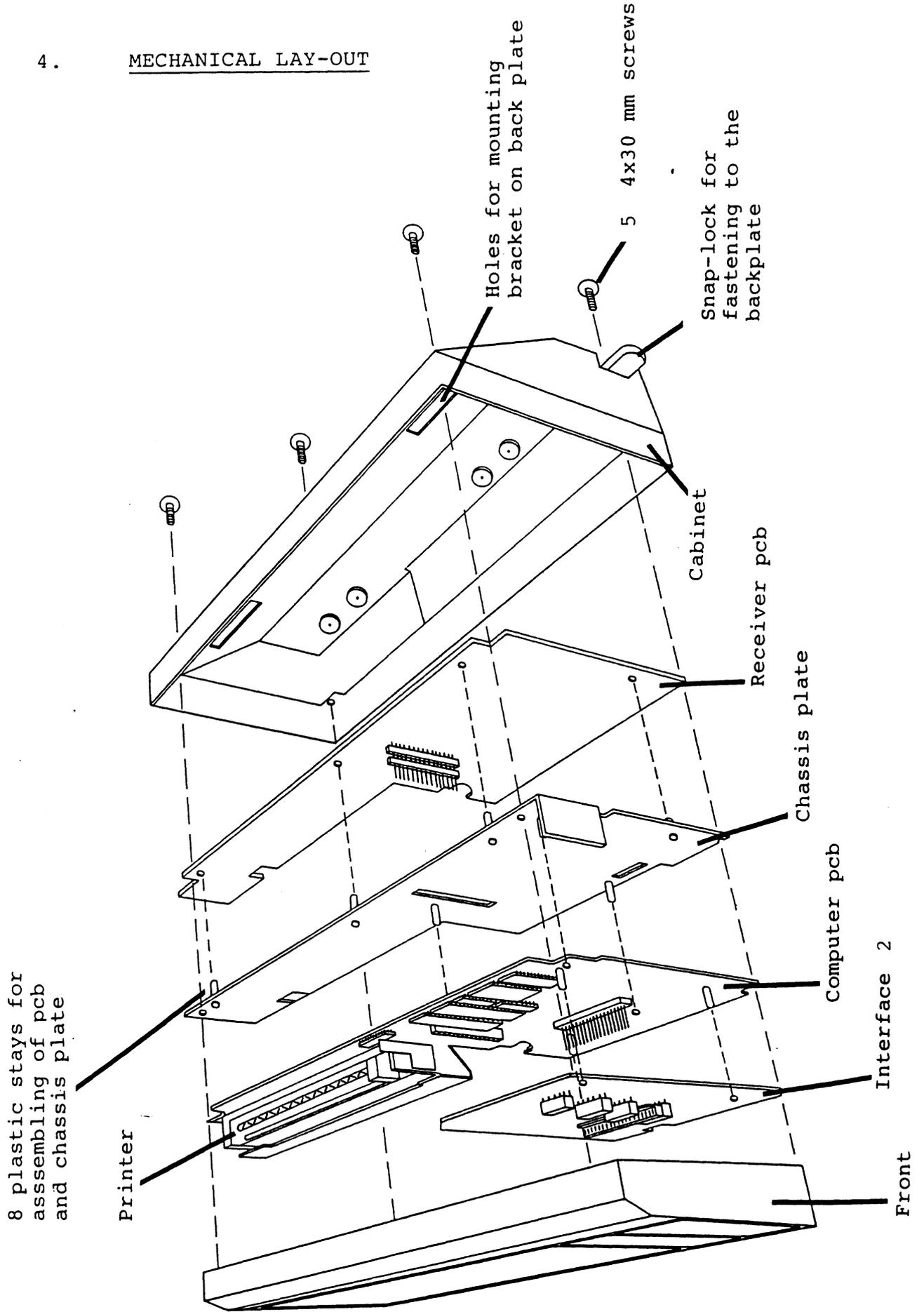
This function makes it possible to decide whether the Navtex shall receive signals from interface 1 or 2. If e.g. a RS 4000 radio navigator is connected to interface 1 and a RS 5100 satellite navigator to interface 2 and IF - 1/2 is set to interface 1, the RS 6100 will use the position from the RS 4000 and, if desired, print out the position.

Interface 1 or 2 must be selected when starting the RS 6100.

A-1 to A-4

When one of the areas ED-A-1 to ED-A-4 is wanted, the RS 6100 will receive signals from the area in question. (For keying in of areas, please see SPECIAL FUNCTIONS).

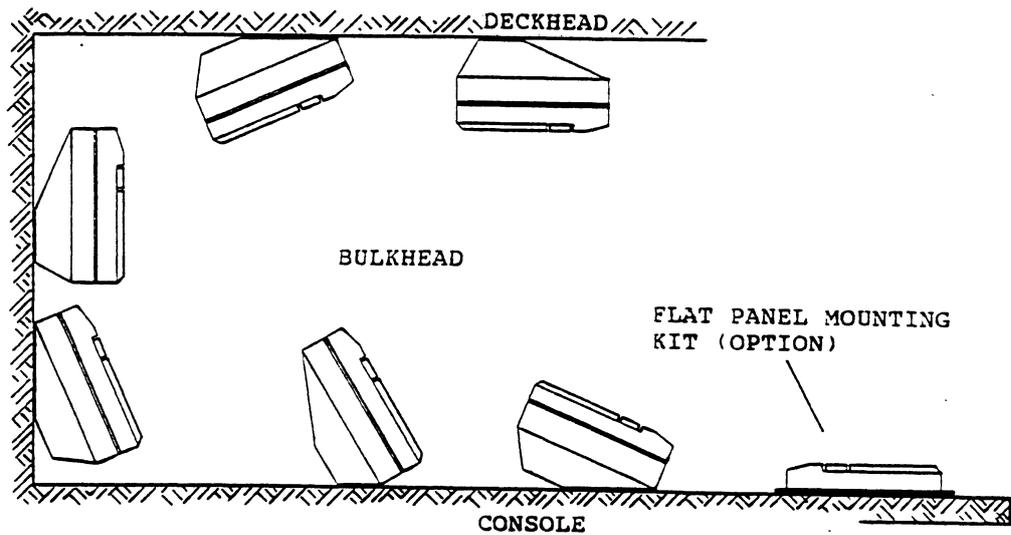
4. MECHANICAL LAY-OUT



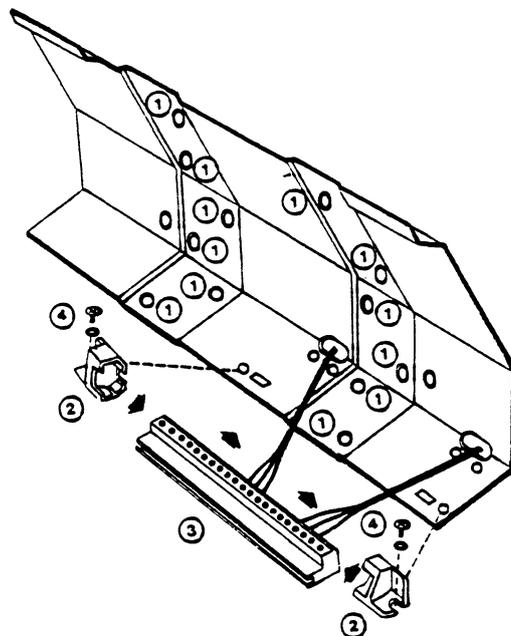
5. MOUNTING

5.1 MOUNTING OF MOUNTING BRACKET

The RS 6100 can be mounted on console, bulkhead or deckhead by means of the mounting bracket which can be fixed in 3 different angles.



The mounting bracket is fastened by means of screws in the holes marked ① .



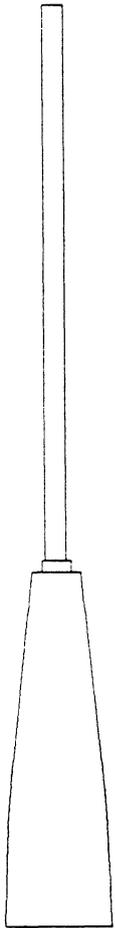
The RS 6100 is delivered with the mounting bracket attached and the retainers mounted.

5.2 NAVTEX ANTENNA RS6142

TYPE	Active whip
FREQUENCY	518 KHz
LENGTH	935 mm/37.5"
DIAMETER max	48 mm/1.8"
WEIGHT	550 g
MOUNTING	Vertical or horizontal tube 28 - 50 mm/1.2 - 2" Ø tube
CABLE not incl.	RG 58 U max 100m/300ft

INSTALLATION

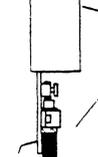
ANTENNA SITE High and free of metal obstructions and electrical interference.



1. Unscrew the antenna house top from the base.

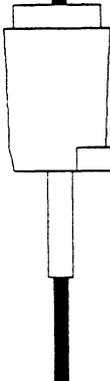


2. Guide the antenna cable through the rubber gland in the base part, and connect it to the terminal and the clamp of the amplifier.



3. Put the amplifier back into the base, observing the upper side of the amplifier (holes for adjustment) is pointing in the same direction as the mounting bracket.

4. Fix the antenna top and tighten by hand only.



5. Fix the mounting clamp to the mounting bracket with the four incl. bolts and nuts. Can be fixed for vertical or horizontal tube mount.

EARTHING

It is most important to establish a good connection to earth, either by the mounting clamp directly to the steel construction or via a separate lead to sufficient earth.

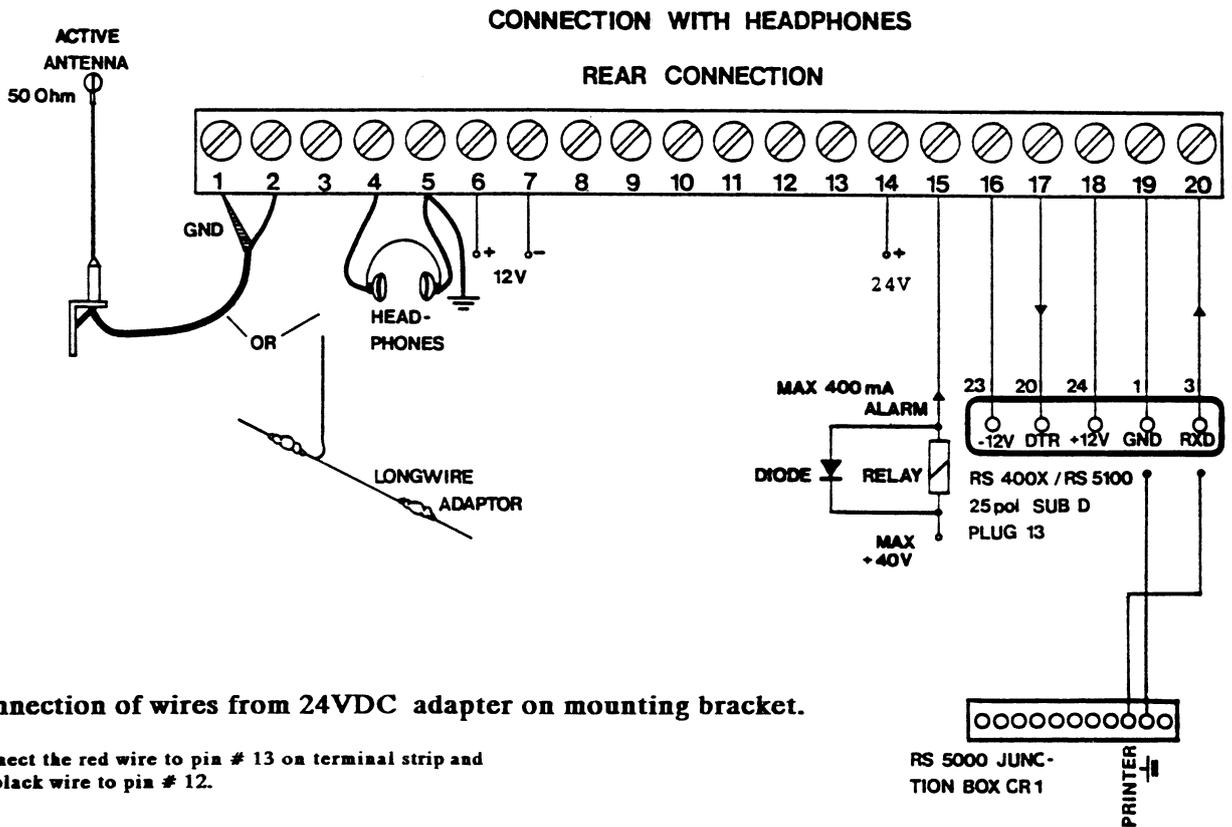
5.3 CONNECTION OF TERMINAL STRIP

When the mounting bracket has been fastened, the terminal strip can be connected. Guide the wire through the holes as shown on the drawing in paragraph 5.1.

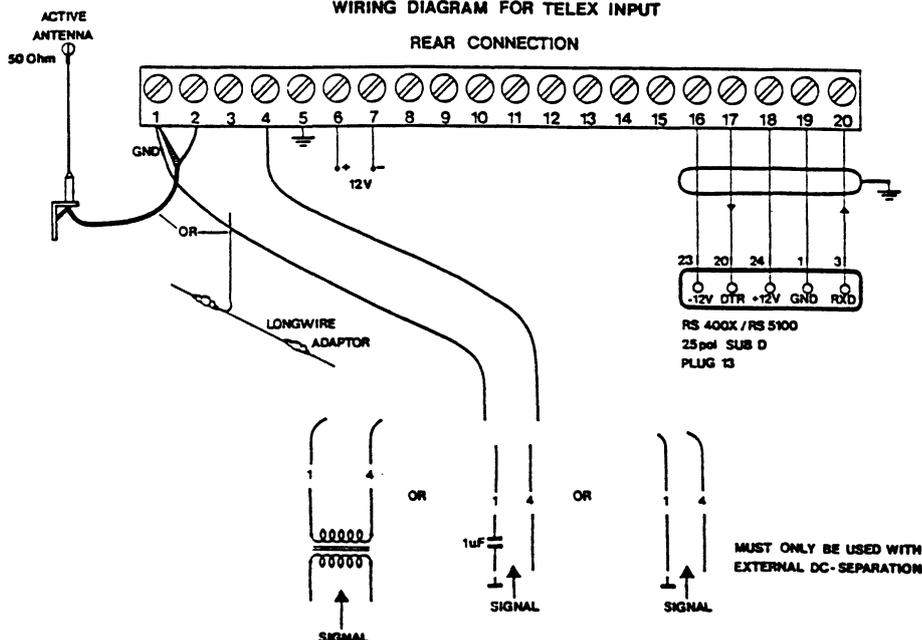
Connect the terminal strip as shown on the below drawing (a label with the same information is attached to the mounting bracket).

NOTE:

The power supply output must be 3A in peak current. (3A is used when the print-out begins). It is recommendable to use an installation cable for the power supply of minimum 1.5 mm². Wires which are too thin (too big a voltage drop) may cause the print-out to stop.



WIRING DIAGRAM FOR TELEX INPUT

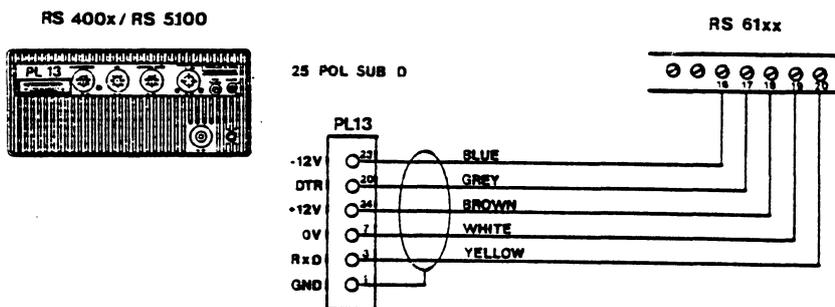


Terminal 1 (GND) and terminal 7 (-) are connected internally DC-wise. It is important that screen from an active antenna is connected to terminal 1.

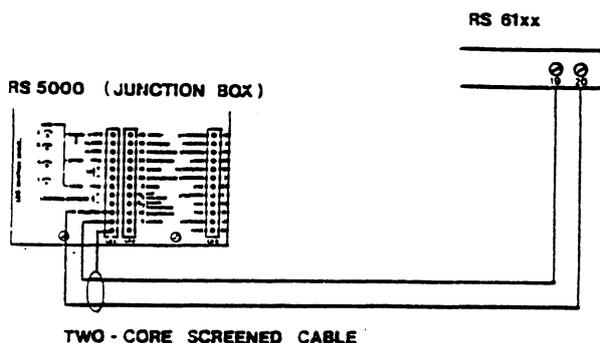
Terminal 5 (ground) must be connected to the ground of the ship for optimum function of the device. This is especially important when using a longwire antenna.

External alarm relay. Coil voltage is selected according to the supply voltage. Headphone (100 ohm - 5 kohm, nom. 600 ohm). Telex input: terminals 1 and 4.

RS 61xx INTERFACING



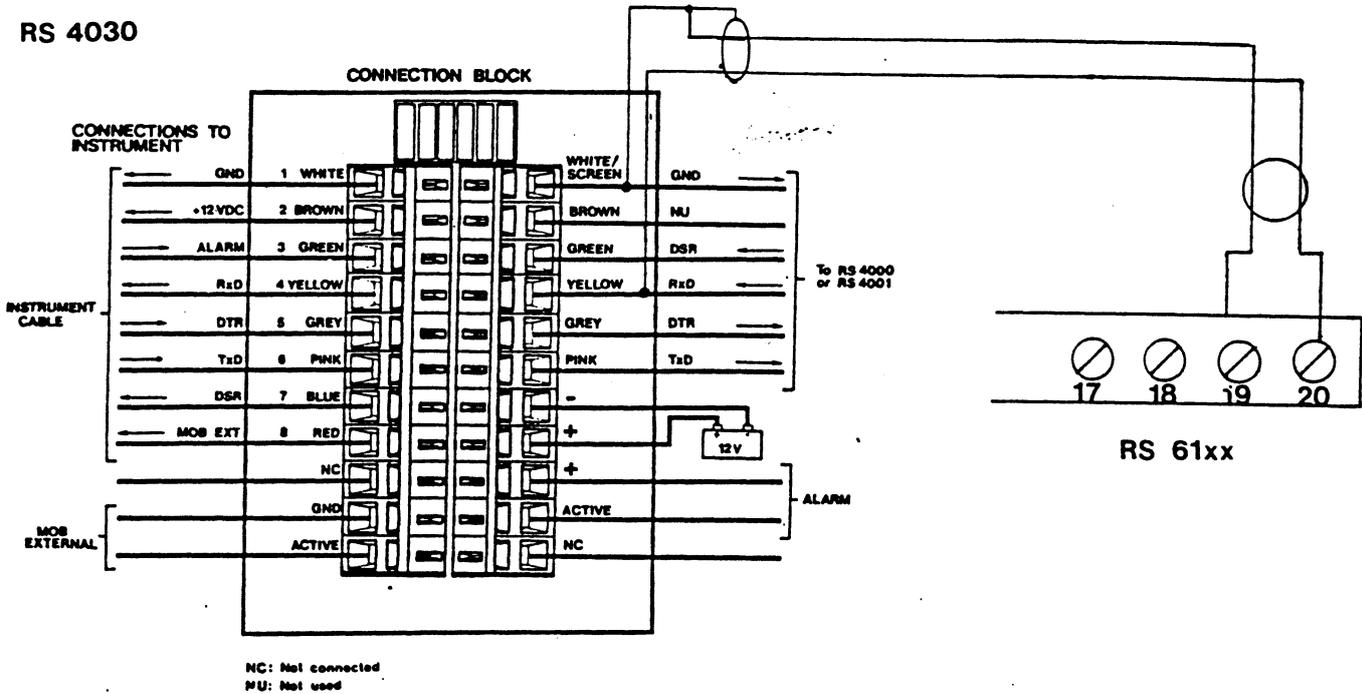
CABLE (OPTION): no. 104.1006



TWO-CORE SCREENED CABLE

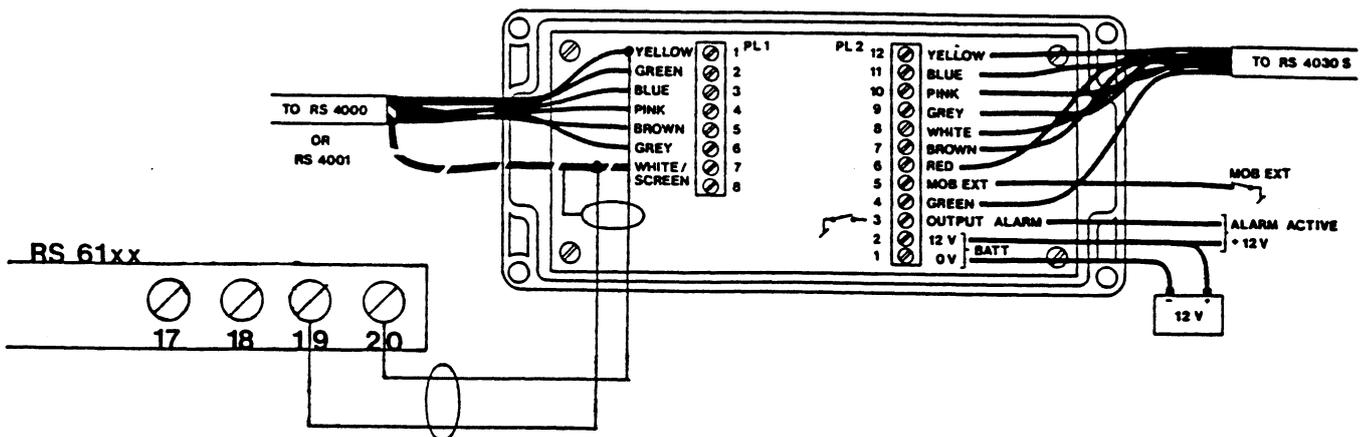
CONNECTION OF RS 400X + RS 4030 + RS 61XX

If RS 400X is connected to RS 4030 via a connection block, RS 61XX shall be connected as shown below.



RS 4030 + RS 4031

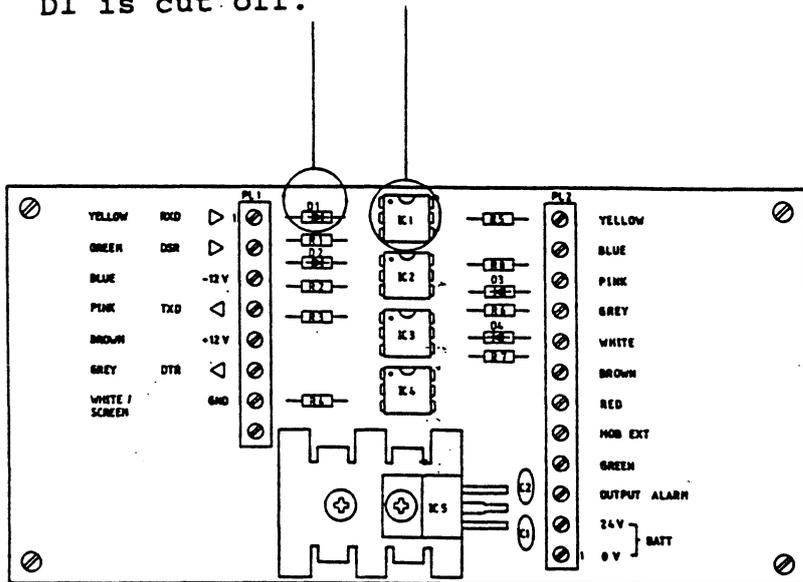
If RS 4030 is connected to RS 400X via RS 4031, RS 61XX shall be connected as shown below.



RS 4030 is to be modified as shown.

IC1 must be of the type SFH600. In earlier model H11AA2 was utilized.

D1 is cut off.



SIGNAL TO INTERFACE PCB ▷ ⊗
SIGNAL FROM INTERFACE PCB ◁ ⊗

RS 4031 INTERFACE 2960 B
DRAWING No. 80.2860

RS4500

RS6100

J1

pin 19 —————→

pin 20 —————→

RS4500

terminal strip

pin 5 return

pin 4 signal

RS5300

RS6100

J1

pin 19 —————→

pin 20 —————→

RS5300

port 1

pin 1 return

pin 6 data

RS5300 B and C

RS6100

J1

pin 19 —————→

pin 20 —————→

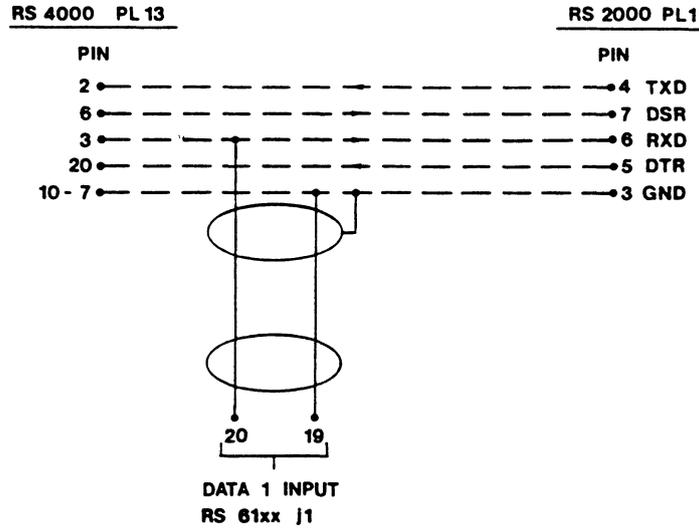
RS5300 B/C

interface

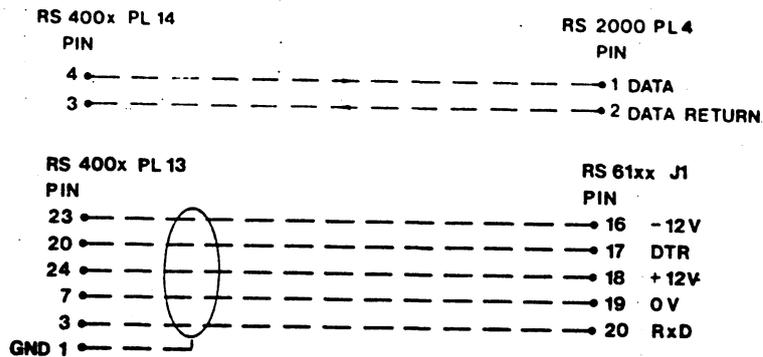
pin 13 return

pin 25 data

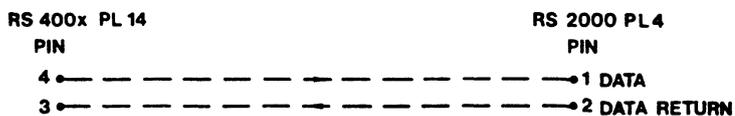
INTERFACE FORMAT : RS 232 C ,1200 BAUD,7 DATABIT,
EVEN PARITY
SET UP RS 2000 = RS 4000
- RS 4000 = NORMAL OPER.



INTERFACE FORMAT : NMEA 180,1200 BAUD,8 DATABIT (BIT 7 = 1).
ODD PARITY
SET UP RS 2000 = NMEA 180
- RS 400x = NORMAL OPER.



CONNECTION OF RS 403X - RS 400x - RS 2000 - RS 61xx
INTERFACE FORMAT : NMEA 180,1200 BAUD,8 DATABIT (BIT 7 = 1)
ODD PARITY
SET UP RS 2000 = NMEA 180
- RS 400x = NORMAL OPER.

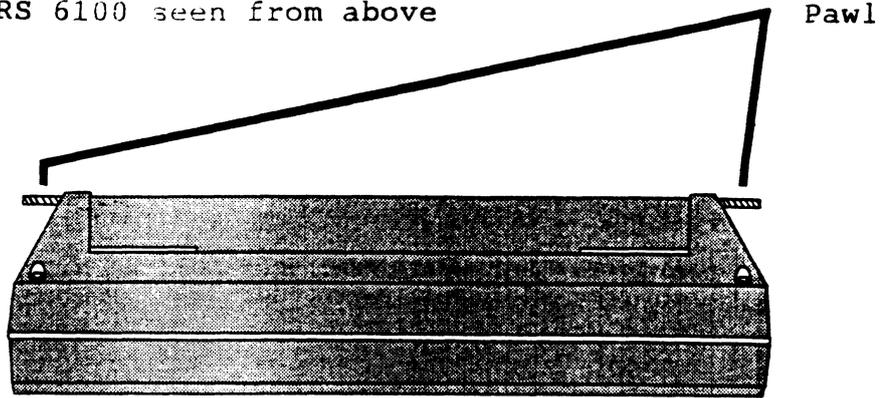


FOR CONNECTION TO RS 61xx,SEE PAGE 52, WHICH SHOWS
CONNECTION OF RS 4030 AND RS 61xx

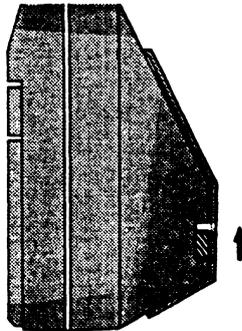
5.4 HOW TO DISENGAGE THE DEVICE

The RS 6100 is secured to the mounting bracket by 2 snap-locks.

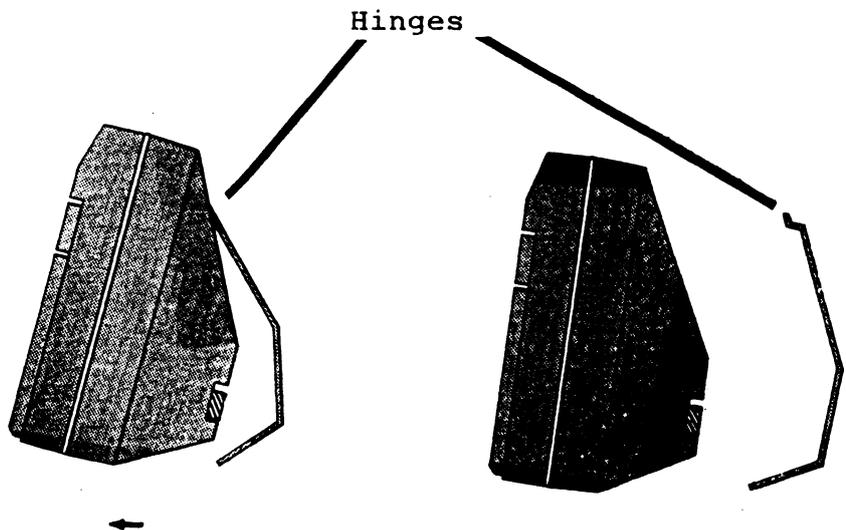
The RS 6100 seen from above



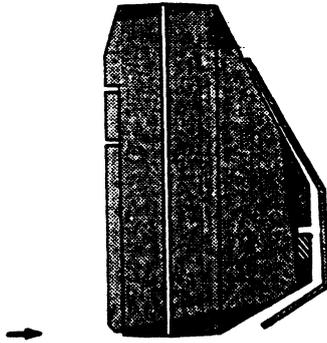
1. Push the 2 black pawls upwards and the RS 6100 will be disengaged.



2. Pull the device out and away from the mounting bracket and lift it free from the hinges at the top.

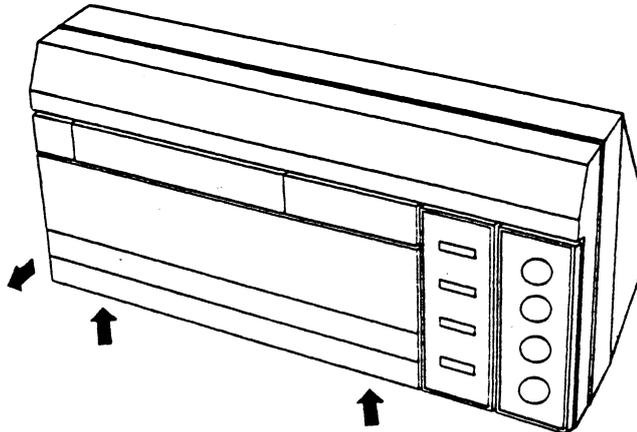


3. When mounting the device again, it is done in reverse order as when dismantling the device. However, it is not necessary to touch the pawls as the lock is thrown into mesh by a light pressure at the bottom of the device.

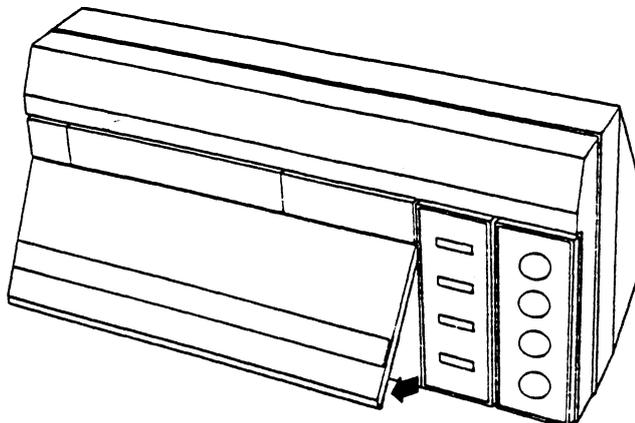


5.5 INSERTION OF PAPER ROLL

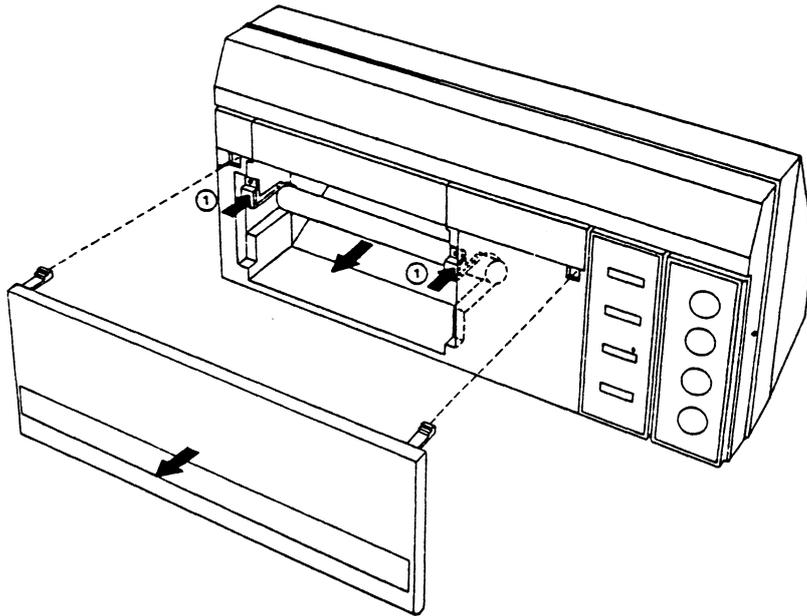
1. Press upwards and turn the lid.



2. When the lid is turned approx. 45° it can be disengaged.



3. The empty paper axle is loosened by pressing the retaining springs marked ① .

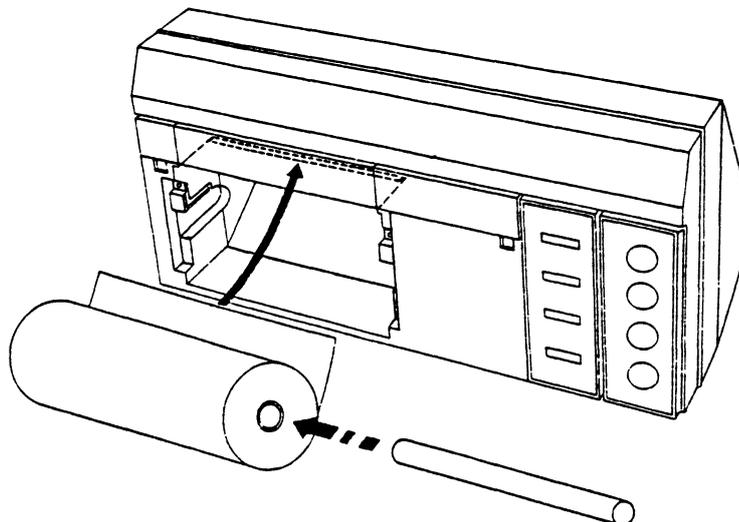


4. Guide the paper into the slit at the top of the paper magazine and press LINE. (The paper must not be frayed at the edge. Be careful to guide the paper perpendicularly into the slit). The printer will now pull forward the paper length. If the paper is not pulled completely forward, press LINE again.

NOTE:

If the paper is pulled in crookedly, it may get stuck, and the device must then be disassembled to get the paper out.

Insert the axle in the new roll of paper, which can now be pushed back on its place. Put on the lid.



6. CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

6.1 COMPUTER 3028

By pressing the ON button current is led through R1 and R2. The voltage drop across R1 makes Q1 conduct and IC1 then opens the series regulator Q2. Releasing the ON button, the computer will ensure that Q1 is held open by means of IC24 pin 10, which goes low. D2 ensures that "RX ON" (J4 pin 2) is not held low constantly.

A separate 5 V voltage regulator is used for the crystal oscillator and divider as the oscillator for the receiver must operate in economy mode.

OVERVOLTAGE

At a voltage above approx. 20 V, IC23 pin 1 is triggered and the 5 V regulator closes (IC24 pin 10 high).

VOLTAGE DETECTOR

PCF 1251 triggers if +5 V drops below 4.5 V adjusted at P1. After the triggering, pin 2 goes low and the TRAP on the μ P 8085 is activated.

An interrupt routine now stores all the information. After this the μ P 8085 is reset after an interval (approx. 3 ms) determined by C40.

PRINTER

The Tacho impulse (J5 pin 3) triggers the input of the timer circuit (IC6 pin 2). The printer head will be active when the timer is active. The duration is among other things determined by the NTC resistor R41 and will be longest at low temperatures. The μ P 8085 is interrupted via IC7 pin 1 and will carry out the printer routine. As printer head driver is used a LB 1256 or a LB 1258.

MOTOR DRIVER

The motor driver is also integrated (LB 1630) and the voltage of the motor is 5 V. The input capacitors C20 and C21 are important for correct function. End-stop is detected by IC13 pin 4.

PRINTER ILLUMINATION

The illumination is controlled by the constant-current generator Q6. The dimmer function is carried out when the voltage to Q6 is cut off a few milliseconds by means of IC23 pin 4.

PAPER DETECTOR

If there is paper in the device, the light from the photodiode in IC12 will be reflected to the phototransistor, which conducts. If the paper is removed, the change of voltage will be detected by IC23 pin 4.

CRYSTAL OSCILLATOR

The Colpitt oscillator Q5 oscillates on the frequency 4.1304 MHz. The following frequencies are obtainable from the divider:

$$\begin{aligned} 4.1304/2^3 &= 516.3 \text{ kHz (local oscillator)} \\ 4.1304/2^{11} &= \text{approx. } 2 \text{ kHz (alarm tone)} \\ 4.1304/2^{12} &= \text{approx. } 1 \text{ kHz (interrupt signal)} \end{aligned}$$

4.1304 MHz is also used as μ P 8085 clock frequency.

KEYBOARD

The keyboard consists of 4 keys with J7 pin 2 as joint pin.

INTERFACE

Data I/O consists of 2 optocouplers according to a standard similar to RS 232.

6.2 RECEIVER 3019

The receiver is a straight receiver on the frequency 518 kHz with a -3 dB bandwidth of 300 Hz. The pre-selectivity consists of 2 tuned circuits TR1 and TR2.

The resulting voltage amplification is 3 times. The PTC-resistor R3 in the antenna input acts as overvoltage protection and the secondary side of TR1 is short-circuited by Z1 at too high voltages. There is DC on the 50 ohm antenna output by means of the circuit Q2. Q2 is a constant-current generator which limits at 20 mA. A voltage of approx. 7.5 V can be expected at 10 mA on the antenna output.

The HF-amplifier consists of a dual-gate MOS-fet with delayed AGC. The HF-stage is regulated at antenna signals > approx. 50 μ V. After the crystal filter at 518 kHz, the signal is amplified in the IF-part of IC1 (IC1 pin 12). After this the signal is led into a filter at 518 kHz (TR3). It is then led into the mixer part of IC1 pins 1 and 2. In the mixer 516.3 kHz (IC1 pin 5) is mixed with 518 kHz \pm 85 Hz. LF output (IC1 pin 15) is 1700 Hz \pm 85 Hz.

An LF-filter consisting of C26, R33 and C30 has been inserted just before the line driver IC2. The function of IC3 is solely to determine whether "AUDIO" (J3 pin 2) shall function as input or output.

In normal Navtex position the route of the signal is as follows:

IC3 pins 4 and 3, IC2 pins 2 and 1, IC3 pins 1 and 2, IC4 pin 2.

In this position the line driver IC2 also acts as headphone output. The noise filter consists of C37, L4 and C38. The switches in IC3 are controlled by Q6.

The phase detector compares the signal from the free-running VCO on 1700 Hz in IC4 with the LF-signal 1700 Hz \pm 85 Hz (IC4 pin 2). The variable DC caused by the 170 Hz shift is detected by the comparator in IC4. Output from the comparator is found on pin 7 IC4. After this the signal is processed in the computer 3028.

The signal testing generator consists of the switch IC5 pins 8, 9 and 10 and it is connected to 516.3 kHz, the buffer IC5 pins 11, 12 and 13 is connected to 1700 Hz \pm 85 Hz, which is generated by the computer. The

signals are connected to the mixer diode D7. The rest of the IC5 controls the relay. The buzzer is driven by the push-pull amplifier IC6 pins 4, 5 and 6, and IC6 pins 1, 2 and 3. From the computer is selected whether the alarm tone of 2 kHz (IC6 pin 13) or the monitoring signal (IC6 pin 10) shall be heard. The power supply is controlled from the computer. The following is carried out when starting up:

D10 is grounded and Q14 and Q15 open. IC7 gives an output of 5 V to the basis of Q13. Q13 opens and the power supply is switched on. The voltage 8.5 V can be adjusted by means of P2. The overvoltage protection consists of Q16 and Q17. The basis of Q14 goes high by means of Q16 at too high a voltage on the output (approx. 12 V). The power supply is switched off by means of Q11.

6.3 INTERFACE II 3030

The interface consists of 5 constant-current generators for indicators and keyboard light. Interface II has 2 interface inputs.

7. ADJUSTING PROCEDURE

7.1 COMPUTER PCB

Adjust C18 to the frequency 4,1304 MHz \pm 10 Hz. The frequency is measured at TP3. Connect the RS 6100 to a variable power supply 4-12 V, minimum 1 A.

Regulate the voltage from the power supply to 4.5 V between TP1 and TP2 while pressing the ON button. Connect a voltmeter to IC18 pin 6. Adjust P1 until IC18 pin 6 just goes high.

Vary the voltage on the power supply and check that IC18 pin 6 just goes high when the voltage at TP1 is slowly varied from 5 V to 4.5 V.

7.2 RECEIVER PCB

Adjust P2 to 8.5 V measured on the collector of Q15. Connect a signal generator (frequency 518 kHz \pm 100 Hz CW) to the 50 ohm antenna input. Adjust TR1, TR2 and TR3 to maximum voltage at TP1. Repeat the adjusting of TR1 and TR2. TR4 shall not be adjusted.

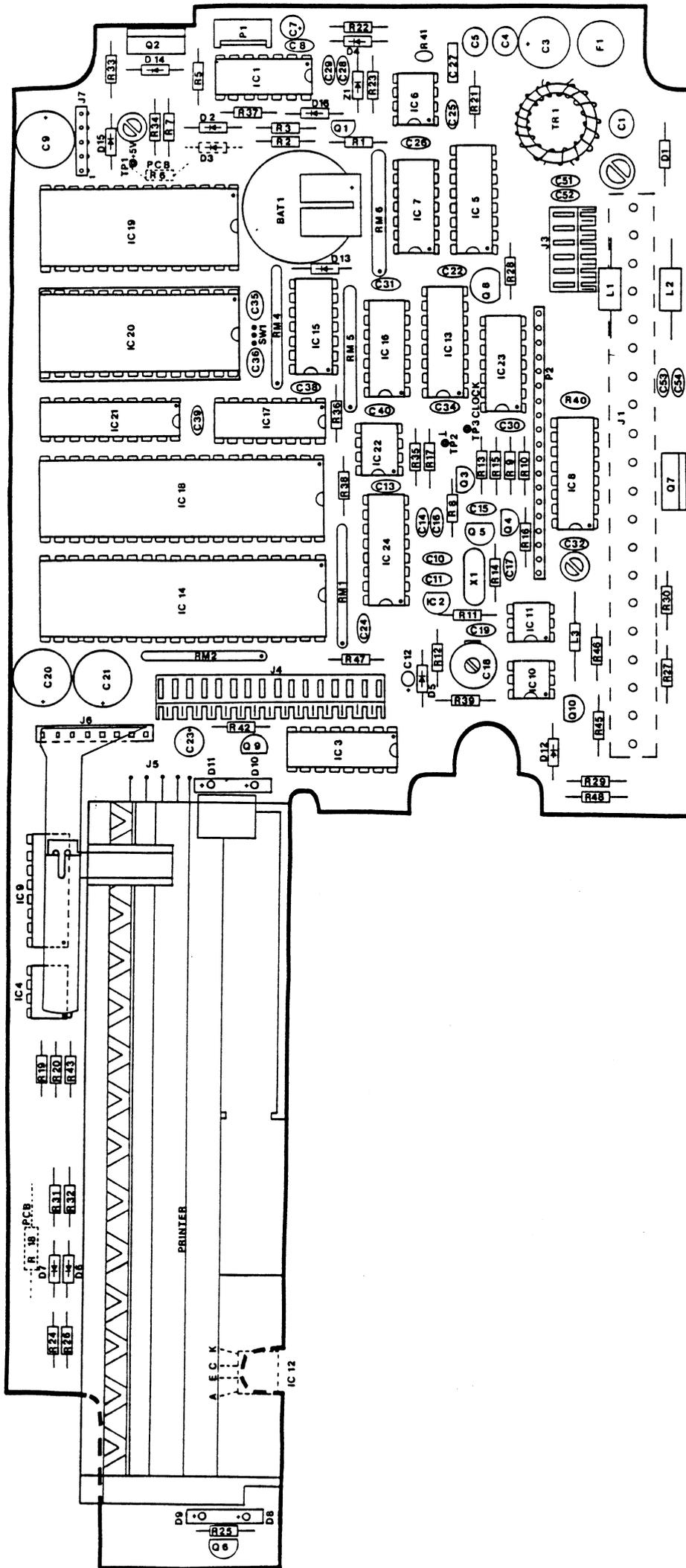
Select TELEX-IN via the menu system of the RS 6100. Short-circuit pins 2 and 10 on IC4 and adjust P1 until obtaining 1700 Hz \pm 2 Hz at TP2. The measurement must be carried out by means of a probe 10 M ohm // maximum 15 PF.

7.3 ERROR CHECK

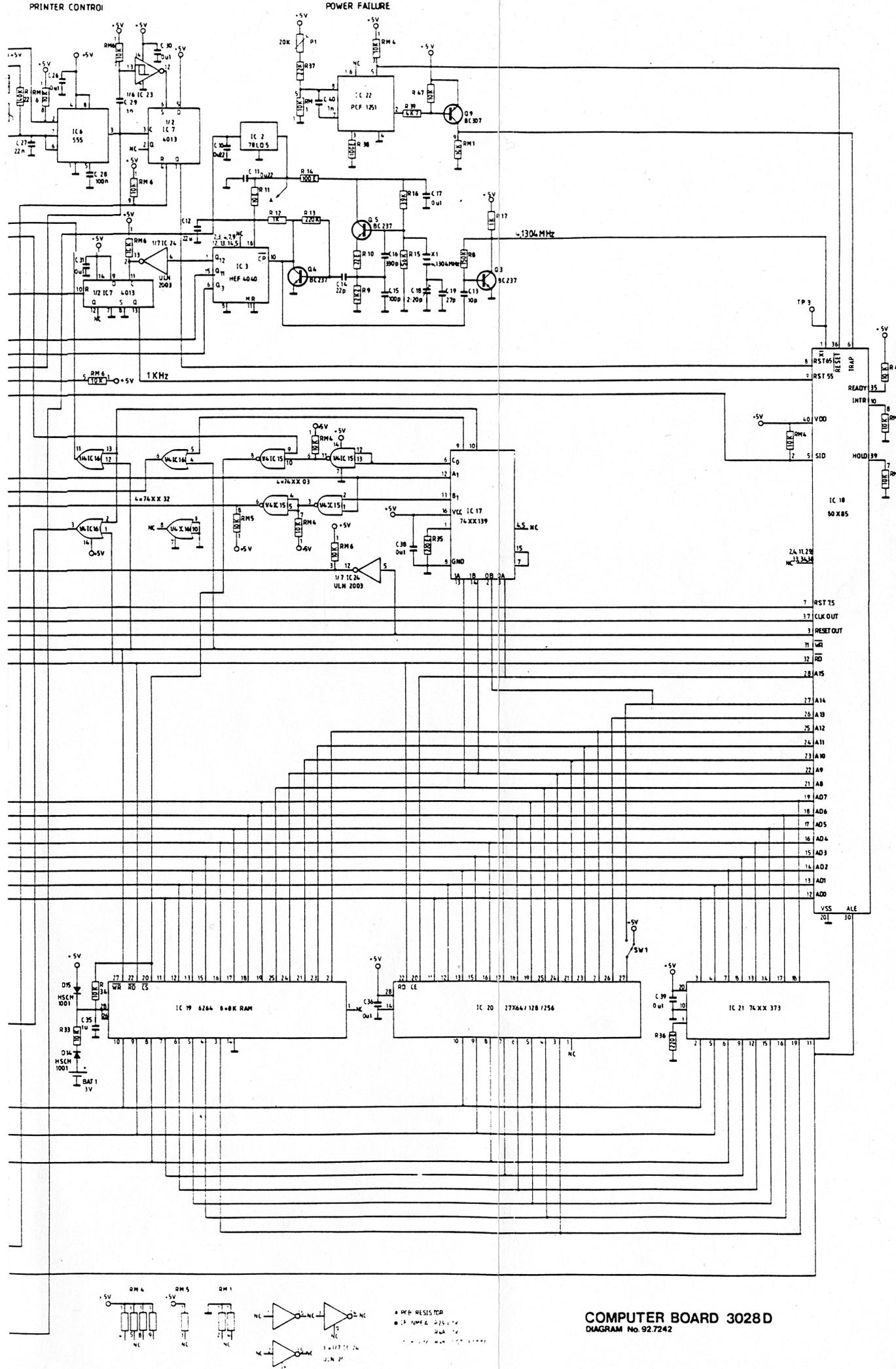
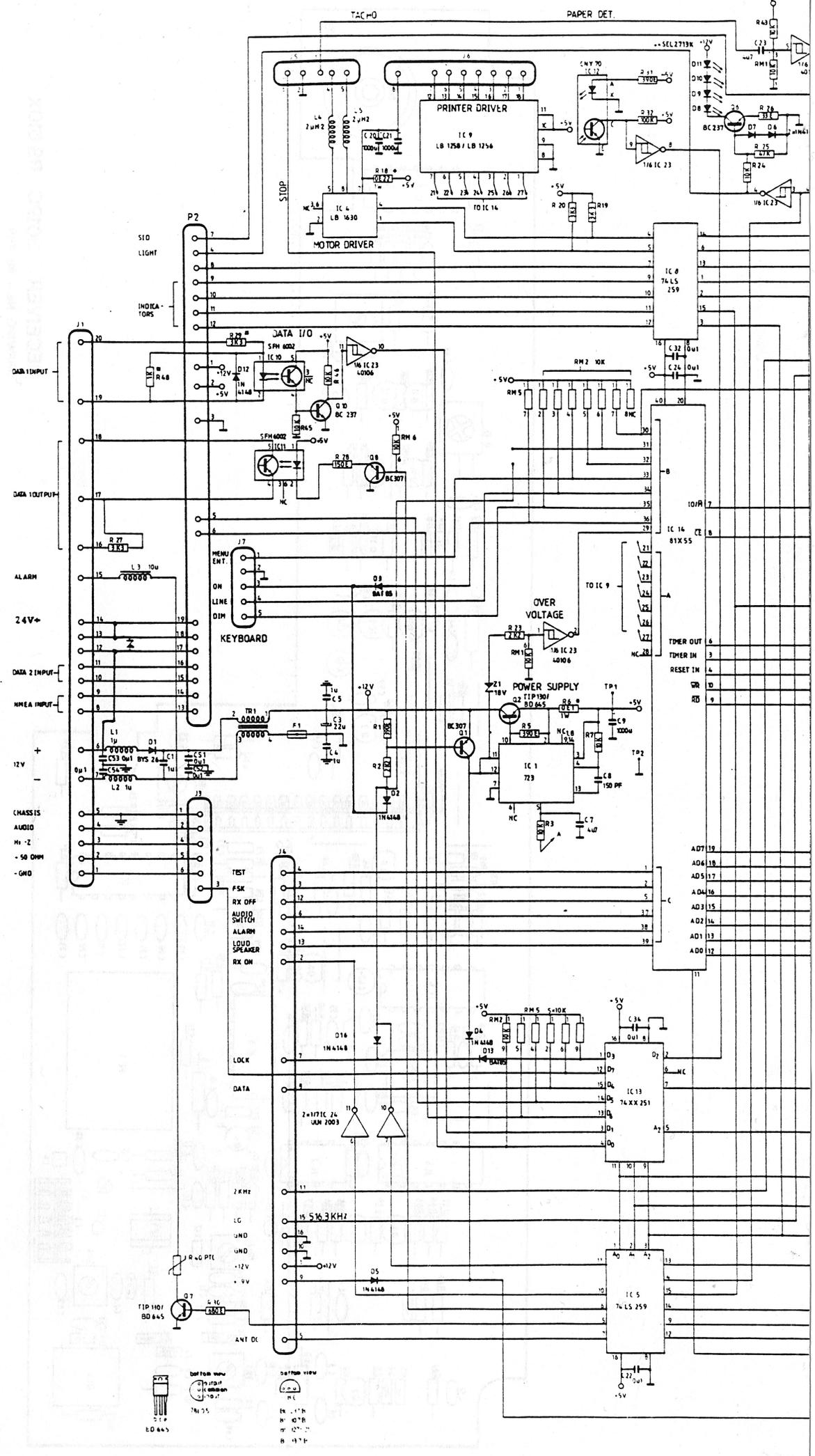
TEST is a built-in test program which tests the receiver, detector and computer. If the test is OK, these parts are functioning correctly. TEST is selected via the menu system.

Select SP-ON via the menu system, and when no Navtex messages are received, disconnect the antenna. If the noise level in the built-in loudspeaker falls, there is every probability that antenna and receiver input are OK.

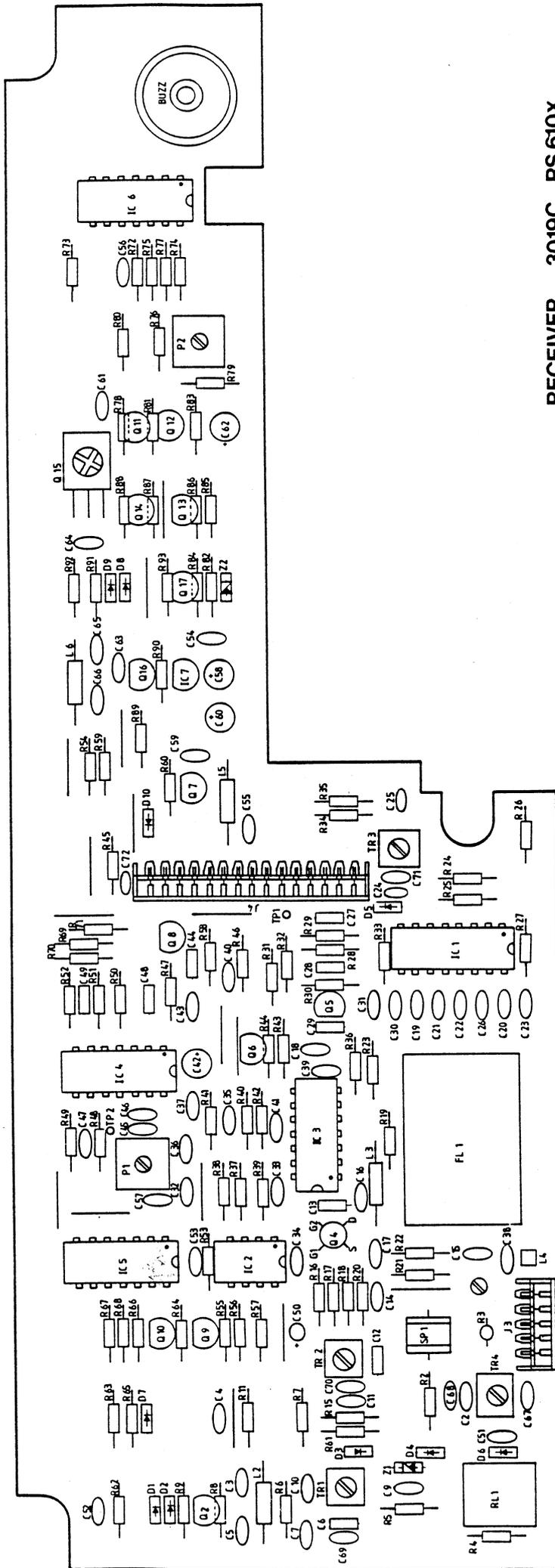
8. DRAWINGS



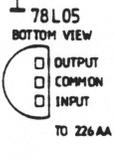
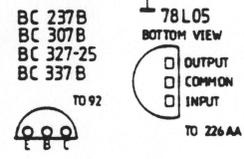
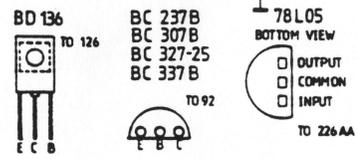
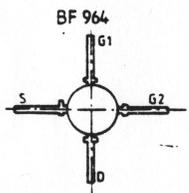
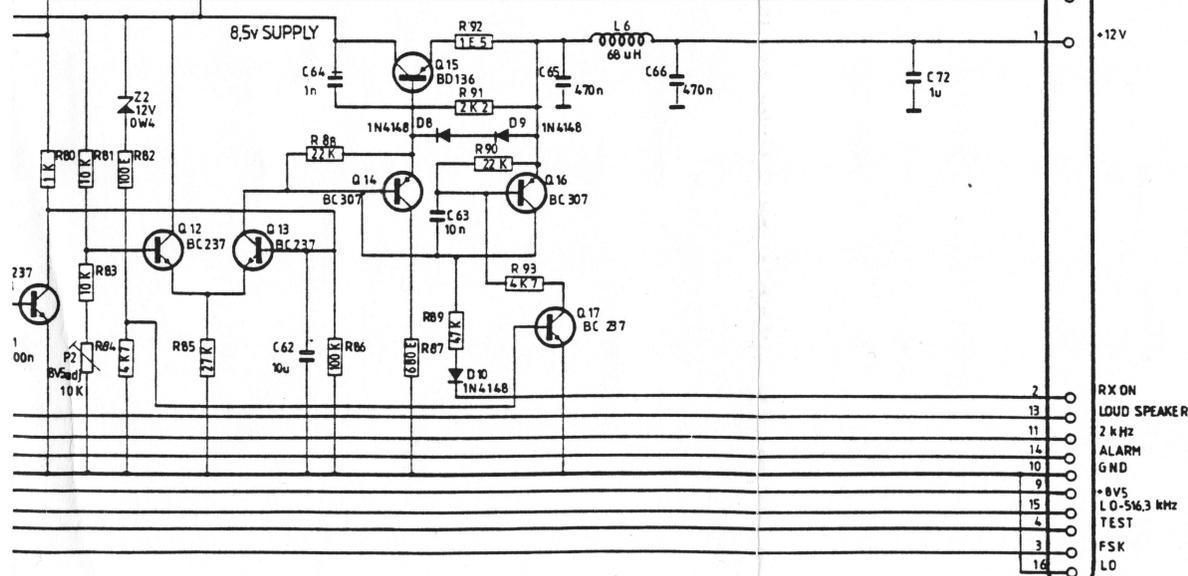
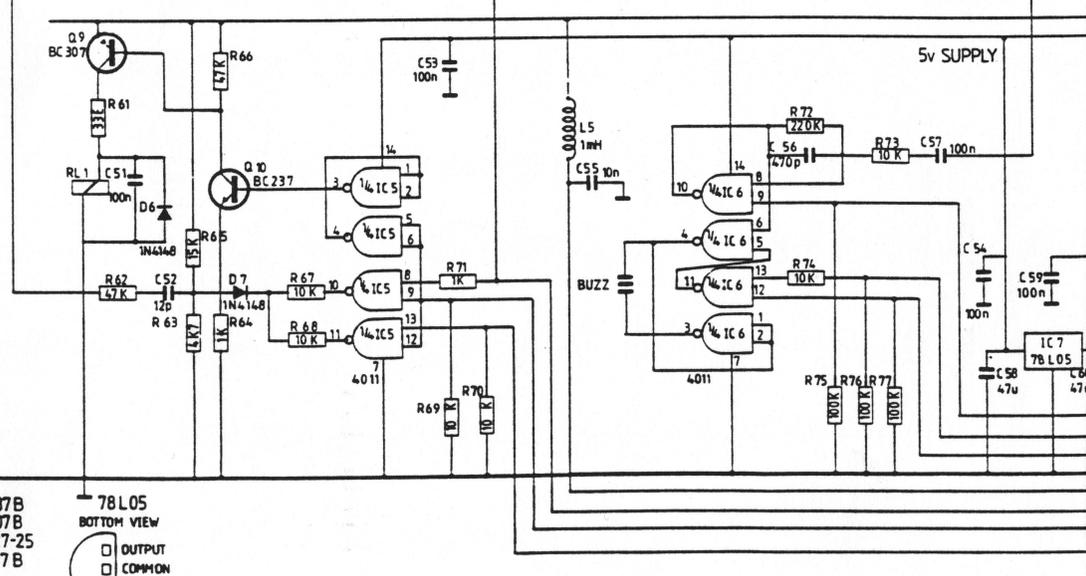
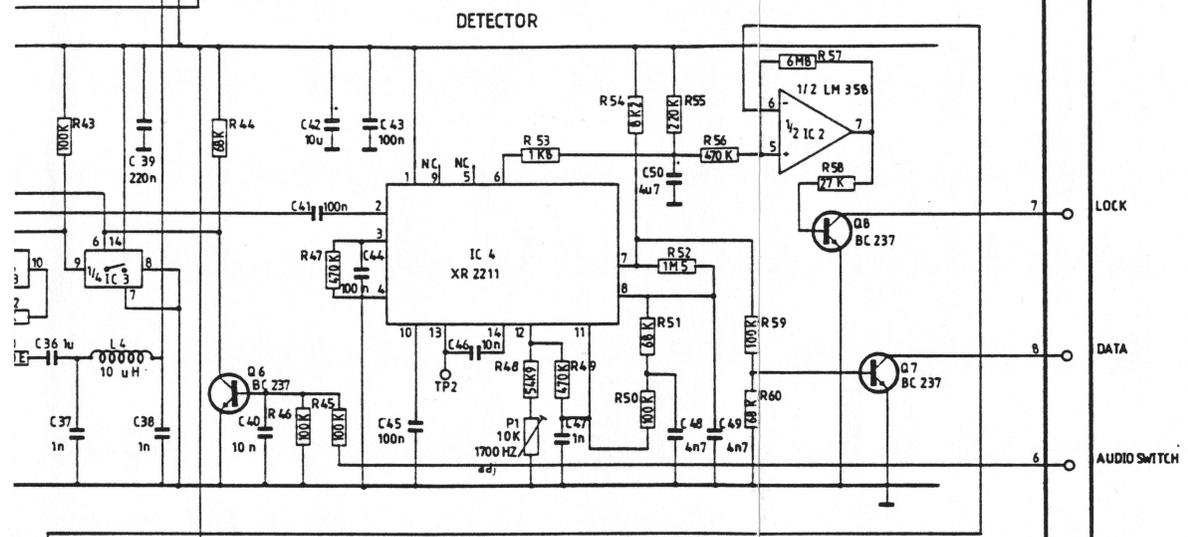
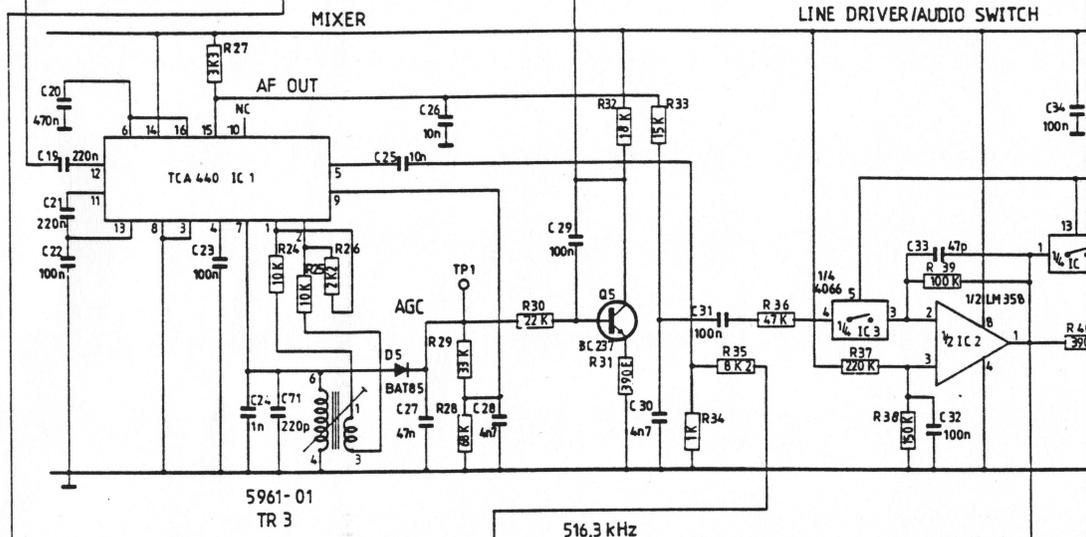
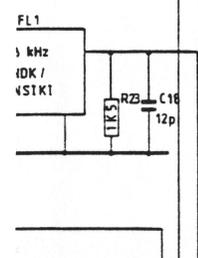
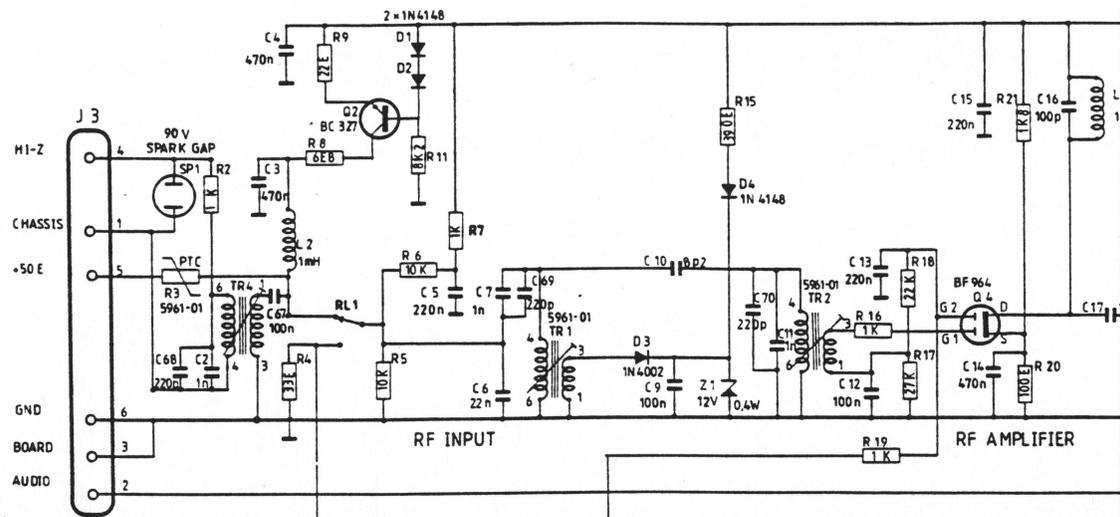
COMPUTER BOARD 3028D
DRAWING No.: 80.3028.



COMPUTER BOARD 3028D
DIAGRAM No. 92.7242



RECEIVER 3019C RS 610X
 DRAWING No. : 80.3019

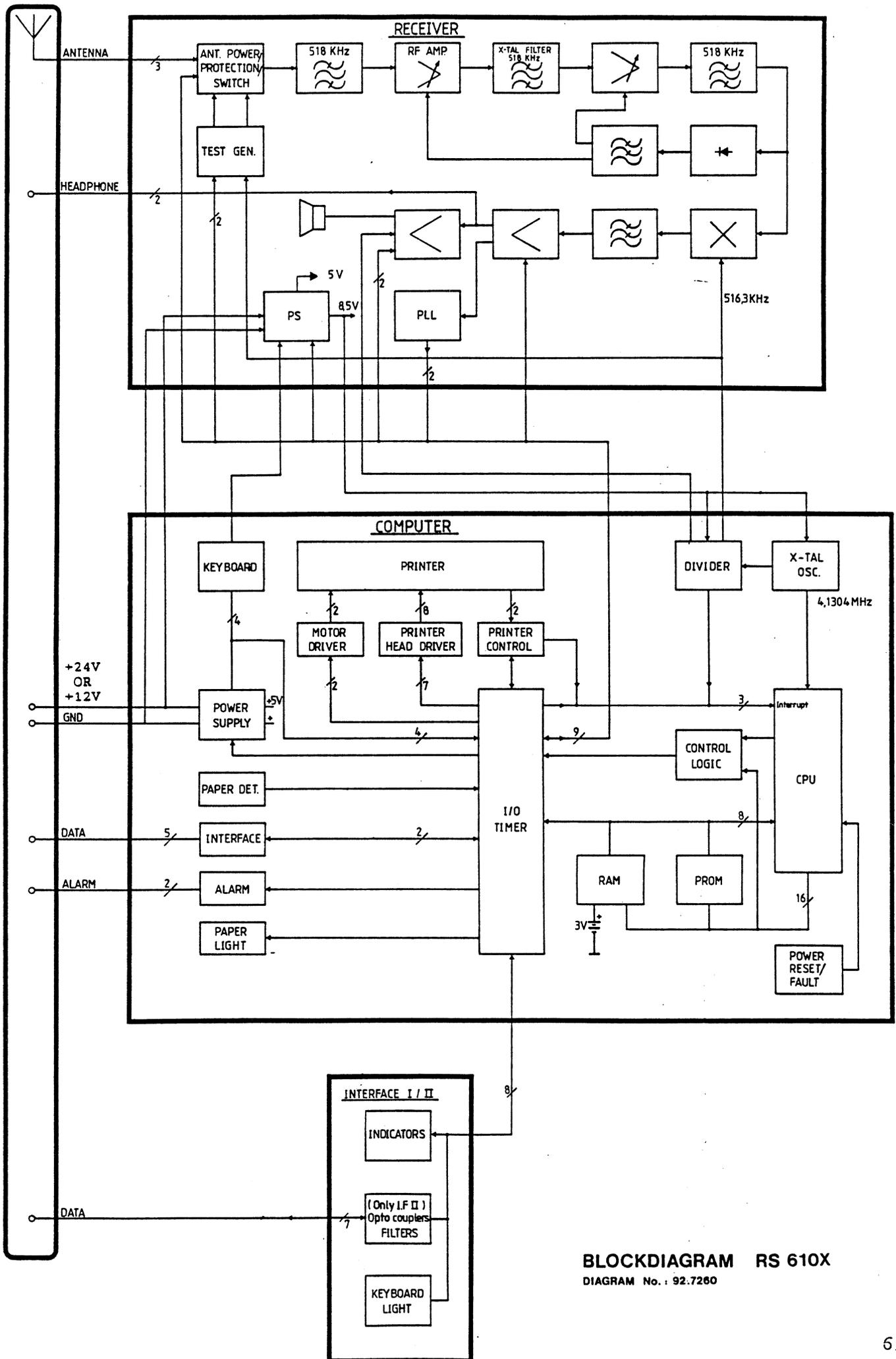


TEST GENERATOR

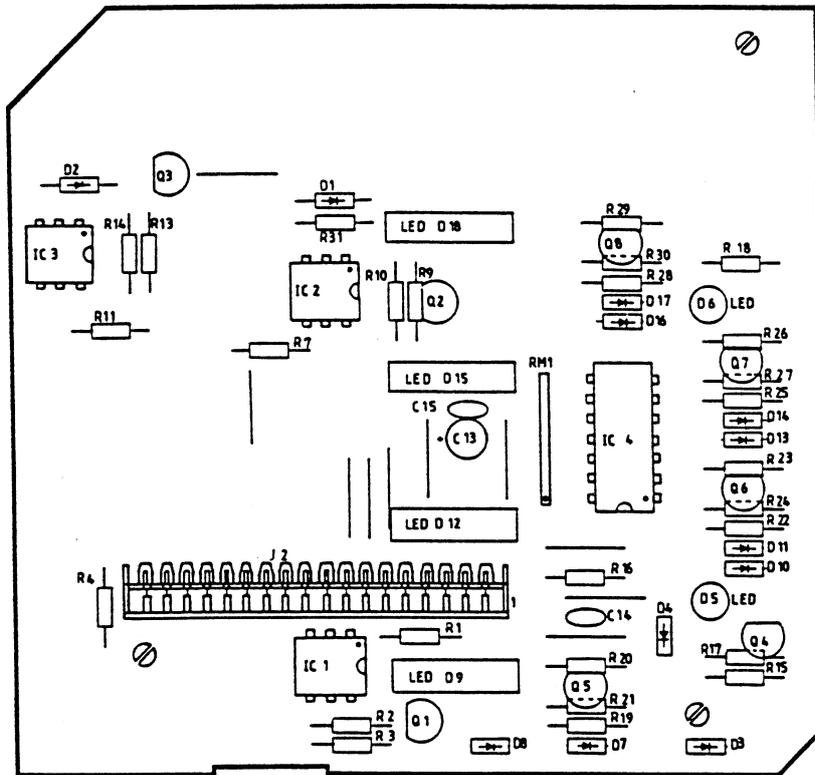
BUZZ SPEAKER

POWER SUPPLY

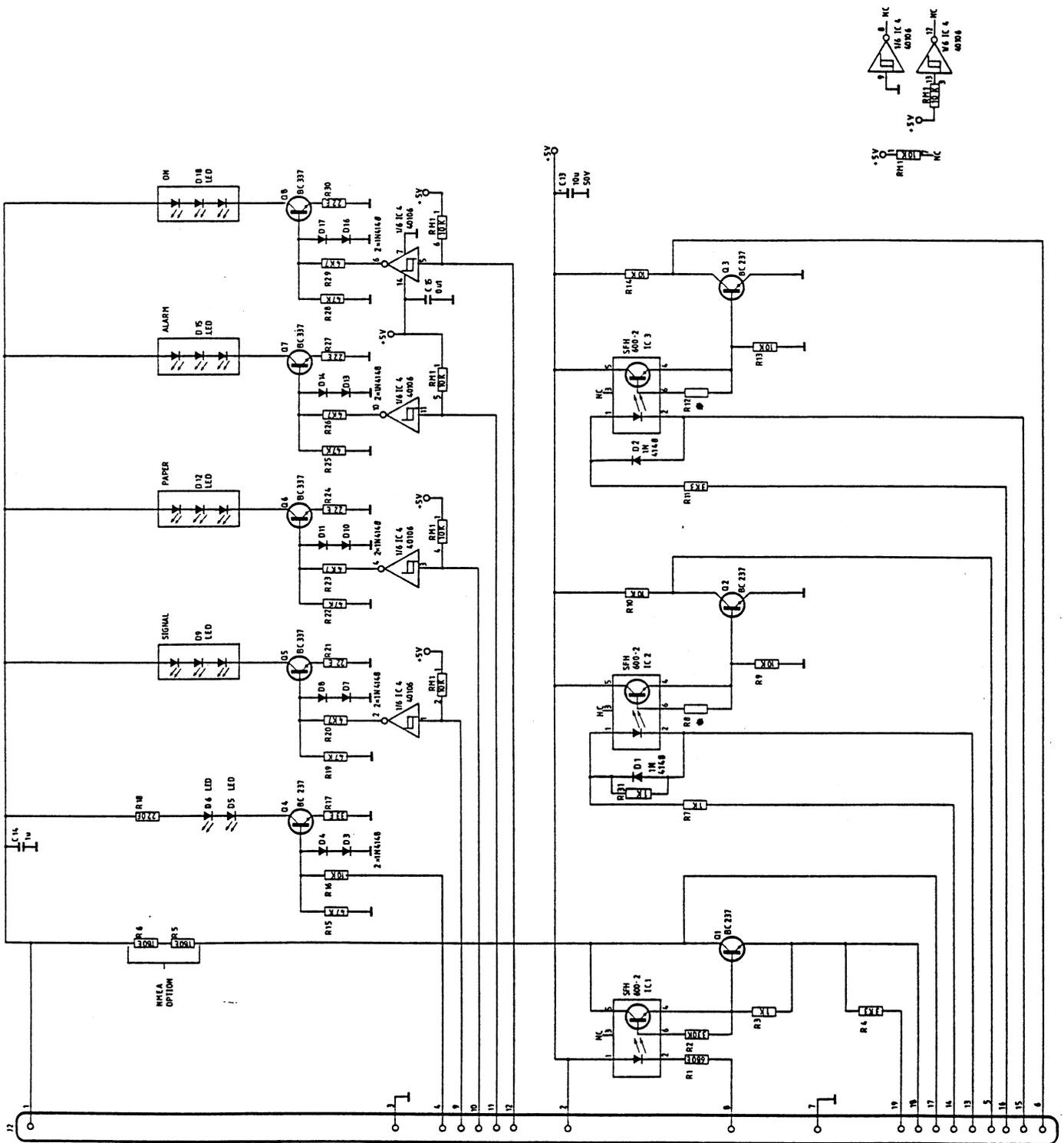
RECEIVER 3019C RS 610X
DIAGRAM No. : 92.7241



BLOCKDIAGRAM RS 610X
 DIAGRAM No. : 92.7260

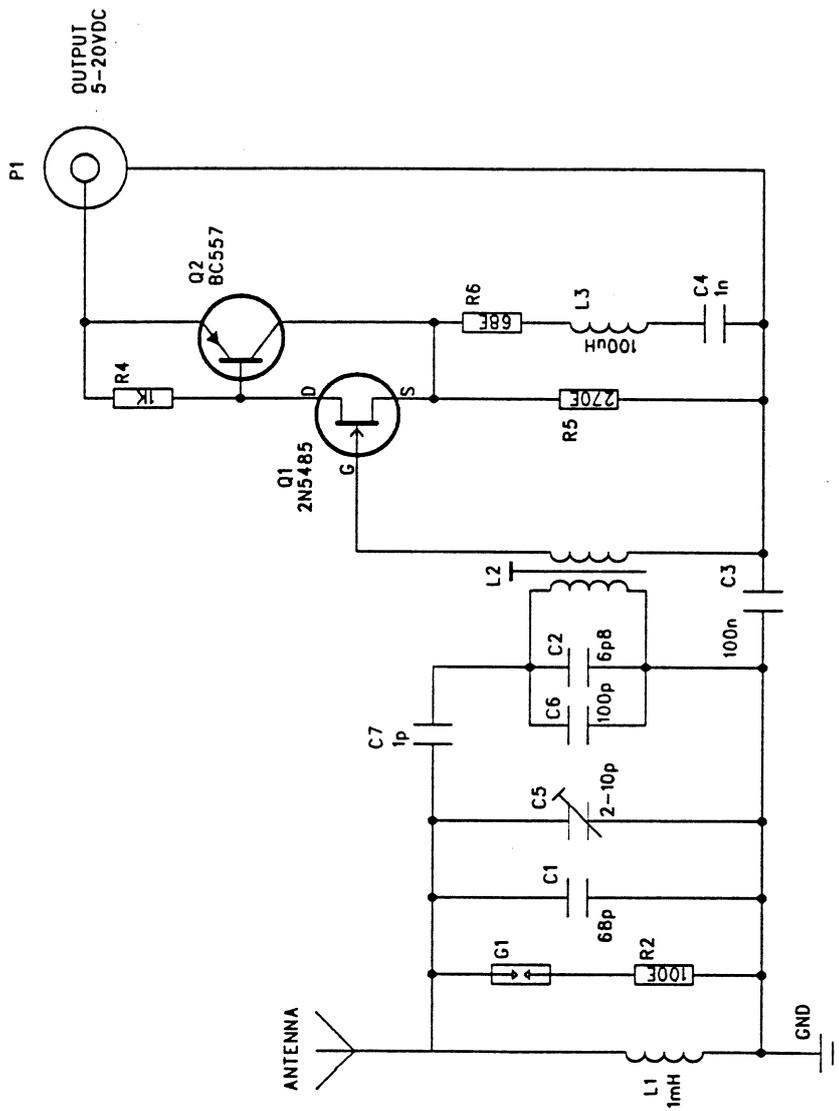


INTERFACE 2 3030B RS 6100
DRAWING No. : 80.3030

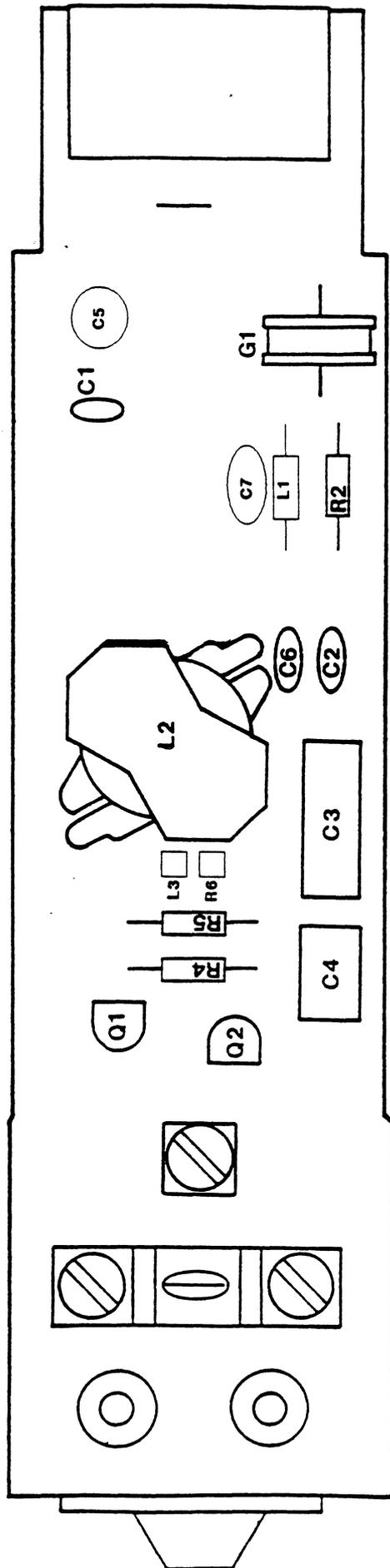


INTERFACE 2 3030B RS 6100
DIAGRAM No. 92.7243

OPTION

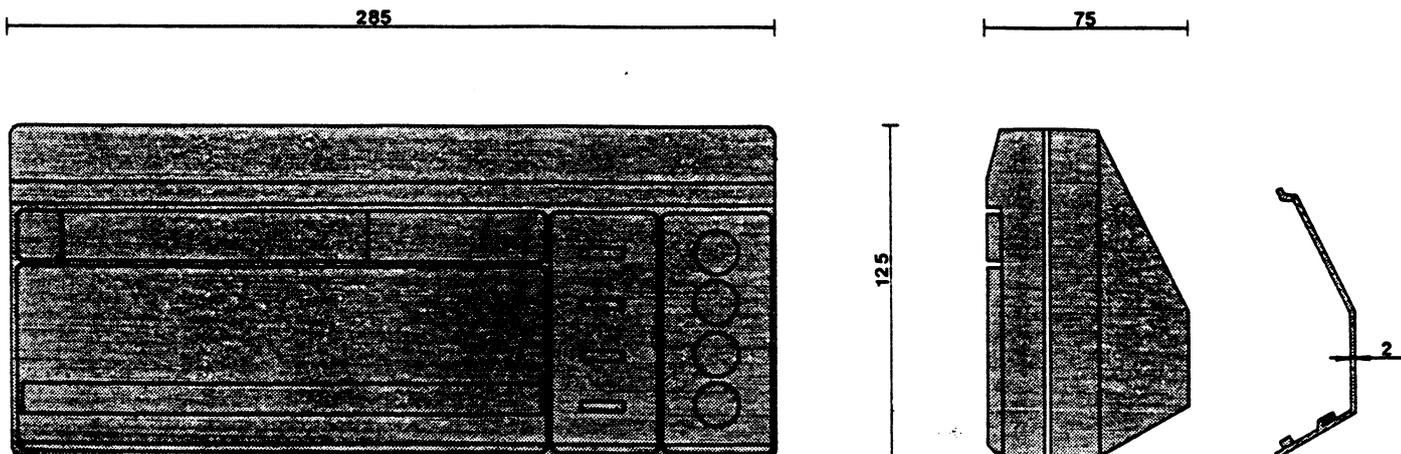


RS6100 518KHZ
ANTENNA AMPLIFIER 6142



**RS6100 518KHZ
ANTENNA AMPLIFIER 6142**

9. SPECIFICATIONS



RS 6101 BASIC

Receiver frequency : 518 kHz

Receiver sensitivity : $1\mu\text{V}$ EMF (50 ohm)
at 0% error.
$5\mu\text{V}$ EMF (longwire)
at 0% error.

All additional receiver specifications meet the requirements of CEPT, FTZ, PTT etc.

Alarm : Built-in audible and visual alarm.
External alarm output max. 0.4 A.
Visual alarm for end of paper.

Keyboard : Easy touch with light and dimmer.

Printer : 40 character thermal printer.
Width of paper 80 mm.
Length of paper 40 m.
Paper illumination with dimmer.

Internal storage capacity : 30 identification codes; deleted 72 hours after reception.
8 k byte character memory.

Status/self-test	: Selected via menu. 12 VDC
Mains voltage	: or (-10% to +30%) 24 VDC
Power consumption	: 1 W Economy 5 W Stand-by 11 W Printing
Battery back-up	: Typically 5 years.
Input/output	: Data input 1 RS 4000/ RS 5100/RS 4001/RS 5000. Audio input 1700 ±85 Hz 600 ohm -25 to +10 dBm. Format CCIR 476-2. Audio output 1700 ±85 Hz 600 ohm (headphone) approx. 0 dBm.
Area shift	: Manually via menu.
Message selections	: Manually via menu.
Dimensions	: H:125, W:285, D:75 mm
Cabinet	: Impact-proof polycarbonate.
Installation	: Console, bulkhead or deckhead.
Weight	: 1.5 kg
Temperature range	: -15°C to +55°C
Humidity	: 0-95% rel.
Vibration	: 0-50 Hz, 1 g.
Life for printer head at in-door temperature, typically	: 3 years by daily use for reception of Navtex messages.
Life for printer mechanism at in-door temperature, typically	: 5 years by daily use for reception of Navtex messages.

RS 6100 AUTOMATIC

The same specifications as RS 6101 plus the following extra facilities:

Area shift : Automatic when connected to RS 4000, RS 5100, RS 5000 and RS 4001.

Input : Data input 2.
An extra printer input so that 2 navigators can be connected simultaneously.

RS 6150

Printer version alone (no receiver).

Input : Data input.

Baudrate, parity, stopbit : Setting via menu.

10.

INTERNATIONAL WARRANTY

SHIPMATE warrants that every SHIPMATE product shall be free of failures resulting from materials and workmanship for a period of 12 months from date of purchase.

WARRANTY SERVICE is available through your local authorized service dealer or distributor. Products returned will either be repaired or replaced free of charge. Charges for transportation of a defective product to an authorized service shop are the responsibility of the purchaser whereas the return of the product will be free of charge.

ON BOARD SERVICE by an authorized technician can be arranged by the local distributor on the request of the purchaser, who will be responsible for all expenses in connection with the service call.

Labour charges, replacement of defective modules and parts will be free of charge providing a valid warranty is confirmed by the dealer from whom the product was purchased or by the factory Shipmate International A/S.

VALIDITY: This warranty shall be void unless installation and operation of equipment is carried out in accordance with the unit's manual.

This warranty will not apply to any part which has become inoperative due to misuse, accident, neglect or unauthorized repair.

This warranty is granted in lieu of and to the exclusion of all other remedies including claims for consequential damages, indirect loss or the like.

11.	SHIPMATE AGENTS
AUSTRALIA	Quin Marine Pty. Ltd., Port Adelaide, Ph: 618-471277, Fax: 3410567
BAHRAIN	Maritronics, Manama, Ph: 973-593409, Fax: 593352
BELGIUM	Martin & Co., Antwerpen, Ph: 323-2250383, Fax: 2326167
BRAZIL	OL Naval Ltda., Lapa Rio de Janeiro, Ph: 5521-2225667, Fax: 2427934
CHILE	Mera Vennik Van Spronsen Ltda., Talcahuano, Ph: 5641-541752, Fax: 543489
CYPRUS	K.J. Electronics Ltd., Larnaca. Ph: 3574-636360, Fax: 4635427
DENMARK	Shipmate Danmark A/S, Copenhagen, Ph: 45-43714900, Fax: 43714848
EGYPT	United Electronics, Port Said. Ph: 20-66-23879
FINLAND	Nores Oy, Helsinki, Ph: 358-0520311, Fax: 05022696
FRANCE	SDM Electronique, Paris, Ph: 33-139146833, Fax: 139133022
GERMANY	Shipmate-Robertson GmbH & Co. KG, Emden, Ph: 494921-66066, Fax: 66077
GIBRALTAR	Electro-Med, Marina Bay. Ph: 350-77077, Fax: 72051
GREECE	Selmar Electronics Ltd., Piraeus, Ph: 301-4119521, Fax: 4119588
HOLLAND	Holland Nautic Apeldoorn BV, Apeldoorn, Ph: 3155-412122, Fax: 422696
HONG KONG	Samsonic Co. Ltd., Aberdeen, Ph: 852-5521140, Fax: 8735547
ICELAND	Fridrik A. Jönsson HF, Reykjavik, Ph: 3541-614135, Fax: 27327
INDONESIA	p.t. Cakra Engitronindo, Jakarta, Ph: 6221-4303255, Fax: 498858
IRAN	Sea Vision, Tehran. Ph & Fax: 9821-656658
ITALY	EMC S.P.A., Modena, Ph: 3959-826160, Fax: 333342
ITALY	Marangoni & C., Milano, Ph: 392-313346, Fax: 341011
JAPAN	Shipmate Japan Co. Ltd., Yokohama, Ph: 8145-2120770, Fax: 2120771
KOREA	Turn-On Electronic Co., Pusan, Ph: 8251-4623930, Fax: 4623089
MALTA	Medcomms Ltd., Gzira, Ph: 356-335521, Fax: 2120771

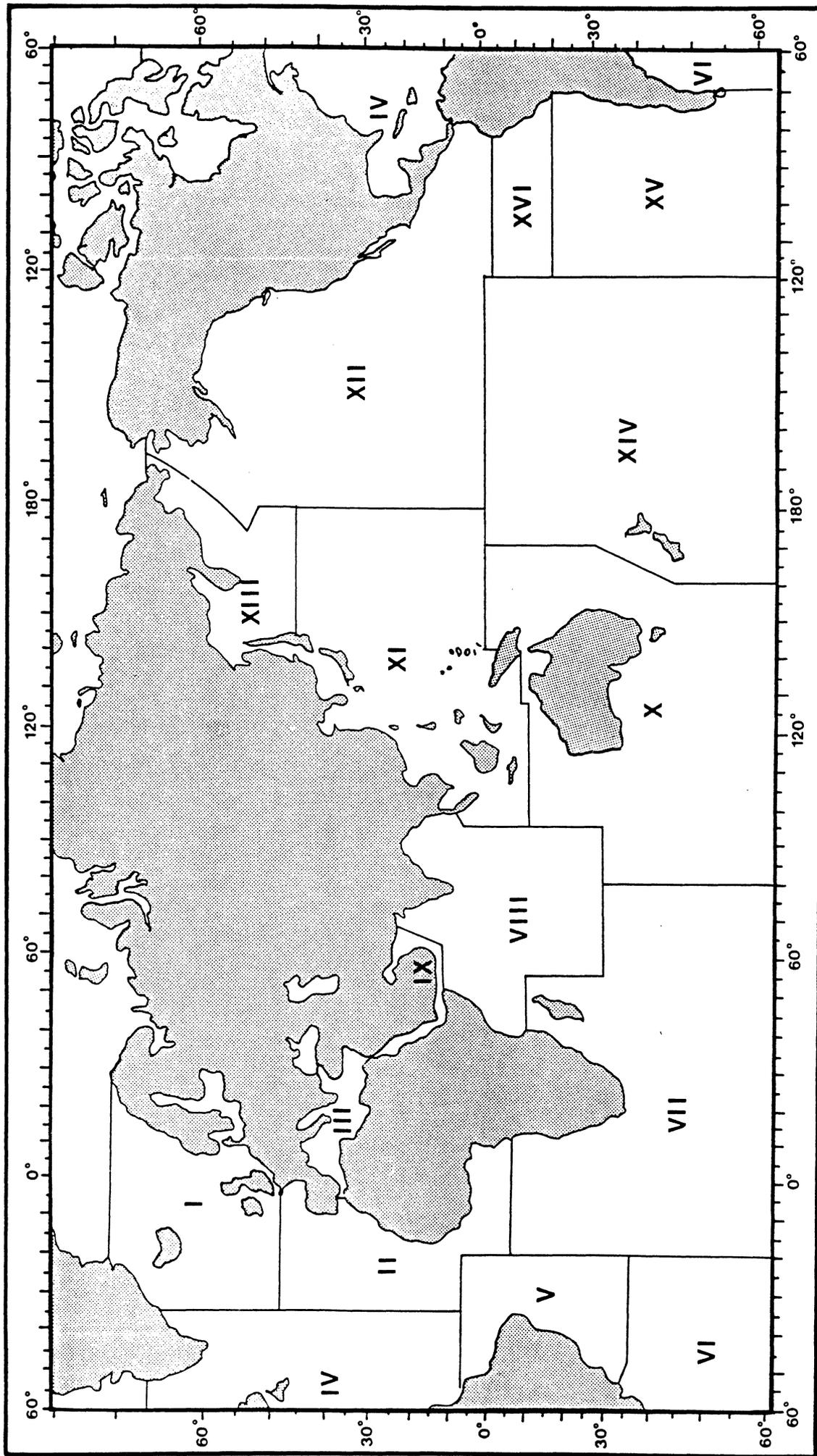
NETHERLANDS ANTILLES	Radio Holland Caribbean N.V., Sint Maarten, Ph & Fax: 599-5-22589
NORWAY	Shipmate Norge A/S, Oslo, Ph: 4767-564740, Fax: 564744
PERU	Equipos Navales S.A., Lima, Ph & Fax: 51-14-335441
PORTUGAL	Nautel-Electronica Maritima Lda., Lisboa, Ph: 351-13970085, Fax: 13970084
SINGAPORE	Jason Electronics (Pte.) Ltd., Singapore, Ph: 65-2730211, Fax: 2734431
SINGAPORE	Radio Holland BV, Singapore, Ph: 65-8622218, ax: 8622430
SPAIN	Video Acoustic SL, Gandia-Valencia, Ph: 346-2879944, Fax: 2870498
SWEDEN	Robertson-Shipmate AB, Gothenburg, Ph: 46-31299320, Fax: 31299328
SWITZERLAND	Res-Mar SA, Chiasso, Ph: 4191-445159, Fax: 445778
THAILAND	Scan Pacific Co. Ltd., Bangkok, Ph: 662-594273-6, Fax: 2594274
TURKEY	Promar International Trading & Representation Co. Ltd., Istanbul, Ph: 901-3460894, Fax: 3461493
TURKEY	Özsay, Istanbul, Ph: 901-3467616, Fax: 3469532
UAE	Maritronics, Dubai, Ph: 971-4523255, Fax: 4521550
UK	Shipmate Marine Electronics Ltd., Birmingham, Ph: 4421-5521718, Fax: 5445488
USA	Shipmate Inc., New York, Ph: 1516-231-3000, Fax: 231-3178

12. STANDARD PACKAGE

- RS6100 Navtex receiver complete with fittings for mounting.
- 1 roll of paper 80mm No. 174.131.002
- 2 screws 3 x 5mm No. 163.405
- 4 Selfcutting screws
3/4 x 8mm No. 161.188.
- 2 Washers 3.2 x 7 x 1mm No. 141.148
- 1 holder for plug (right) No. 141.315.
- 1 holder for plug (left) No. 141.316.
- 1 plug No. 156.193.
- 2 cable ties No. 174.100.
- 2 x 1.5 m cable for power supply without plug No. 104.3500
- User's manual No. 183.2012.100
- List of Navareas No. 183.2012.009

SHIPMATE

NAVAREAS



OPERATIONAL AND PLANNED NAVTEX SERVICE

NAVAREA Coast Station Planning NAVTEX service	Transmitter identification character (B1)	Position	Transmission times (UTC)	Language used	Remarks (No remark means: OPERATIONAL)	YOUR REMARKS PLEASE
NAVAREA I						
<u>Belgium</u> Oostende radio	T	3°21'E/51°06'N	0248,0648,1048,1448,1848,2248	English		
<u>Iceland</u> Reykjavik radio	R	21°51'W/64°05'N	0318,0718,1118,1518,1918,2318	English	Pre-operational	
<u>Netherlands</u> Coastguard IJmuiden	P		0348,0748,1148,1548,1948,2348	English		■
<u>Norway</u> Bodø	B	14°23'E/67°16'N	0018,0418,0818,1218,1618,2100	English		
Rogaland	L	5°34'E/58°48'N	0148,0548,0948,1348,1748,2148	English		
Vardoe	V	31°06E/70°22'N	0300,0700,1100,1500,1900,2300	English		
BALTIC SEA						
<u>Sweden</u> Haerriesand radio	H	21°36'E/64°28N	0000,0400, 0800 (weather forecast), 1200 (ice report) 1600,2000 (weather forecast)	English		
Stockholm radio	J	14°19'E/55°29'N	0300,0730 (weather broadcast) 1130 (ice report), 1530 1930 (weather forecast, 2330	English		
<u>United Kingdom</u> Cullercoats	G	1°26'W/55°02'N	0048,0448,0848,1248,1648,2048	English		
Niton	S		0018,0418,0818,1218,1618,2018	English		
Portpatrick	O	5°07'W/54°51'N	0130,0530,0930,1330,1730,2130	English		

OPERATIONAL AND PLANNED NAVTEX SERVICE

NAVAREA Coast Station Planning NAVTEX service	Transmitter identification character (B1)	Position	Transmission times (UTC)	Language used	Remarks (No remark means: OPERATIONAL)	YOUR REMARKS PLEASE
<u>USSR</u>						
Murmansk	C	33°05'E/68°58'N	0120,0520,0920,1320,1720,2120	English		
Arkhangelsk	F	40°32'E/64°33'N	0200,0600,1000,1400,1800,2200	English		
Tallin	U	24°46'E/59°24'N	0030,0430	English		
			0830 (weather forecast)			■
			1230 (ice report)			
			1630,2030 (weather forecast)			
<u>NAVAREA II</u>						
<u>Cameroon</u>						
Douala	-	-	-	-	Planned	
<u>France</u>						
Le Conquet	A	4°42'W/48°20'N	For normal operation 0000,0400,0800,1200,1600,2000 0118,0518,0918,1318,1718,2118	English and French (trial)	Planned	
Brest (for trial purposes until Le Conquet is operational)						
<u>Portugal</u>						
Lisbon (Monsanto)	R	9°10'W/38°44'N	0250,0650,1050,1450,1850,2250	English and Portuguese (trial)		
Azores (Horta)	F	28°38'W/38°32'N	0050,0450,0850,1250,1650,2050	English and Portuguese (trial)		
<u>Spain</u>						
Finisterre	D	9°16'W/42°54'N	0030,0430,0830,1230,1630,2030	English and Spanish (trial)	Planned	
Canary Islands	I		0100,0500,0900,1300,1700,2100	English and Spanish (trial)	Planned	
<u>NAVAREA III</u>						
<u>Bulgaria</u>						
Varna (also broadcasts on behalf of Romania)	J		0130,0530 (weather forecast), 0930,1330,1730 (weather forecast), 2130	English		

OPERATIONAL AND PLANNED NAVTEX SERVICE

NAVAREA Coast Station Planning NAVTEX service	Transmitter identification character (B1)	Position	Transmission times (UTC)	Language used	Remarks (No remark means: OPERATIONAL)	YOUR REMARKS PLEASE
<u>CYPRUS</u> Troodos	M		0200,0600,1000,1400,1800,2200	English		
<u>EGYPT</u> Alexandria Ismailia (Serapeum)	N	29°52'E/31°12'N	0210,0610,1010,1410,1810,2210	English	Planned On trial using Alexandria characteristics until Alexandria re-equipped	
<u>Malta</u>	O		0220,0620,1020,1420,1820,2220	English	Trials commenced 1 Nov'90	
<u>France</u> Toulon	-			English and French	Planned 1992	■
<u>Greece</u> Limnos Iraklion Kenkyra	L H K	25°04'E/39°52'N 25°07'E/35°20'N 19°55'E/39°37'N	0150,0550,0950,1350,1750,2150 0110,0510,0910,1310,1710,2110 0140,0540,0940,1340,1740,2140	English and Greek English and Greek English and Greek		
<u>Israel</u> Haifa	-	-	-	-	Late 1990	
<u>Italy</u> Ancona (Adriatic Sea) Augusta (Sicily) Cagliari Roma	- - - -			English and Italian English and Italian English and Italian English and Italian	By 1990 By 1990 By 1990 By 1993	518 kHz " " " " " "
<u>Spain</u> Tarifa Cabo La Nao	G Z	5°33'W/36°03'N 0°11'E/38°43'N	0100,0500,0900,1300,1700,2100	English and Spanish English and Spanish	Planned Planned	

OPERATIONAL AND PLANNED NAVTEX SERVICE

NAVAREA Coast Station Planning NAVTEX service	Transmitter identification character (B1)	Position	Transmission times (UTC)	Language used	Remarks (No remark means: OPERATIONAL)	YOUR REMARKS PLEASE
<u>Turkey</u>						
Izmir	I	27°10'E/38°24'N	0120,0520,0920,1320,1720,2120	English		
Samsun	E	36°20'E/41°17'N	0040,0440,0840,1240,1640,2040	English		
Istanbul	D	28°57'E/41°04'N	0030,0430,0830,1230,1630,2030	English		
Antalya	F	30°42'E/36°53'N	0050,0450,0850,1250,1650,2050	English		
<u>USSR</u>						
Odessa	C	30°44'E/46°29'N	0230,0630,1030 (weather forecast),1430,1830 (weather forecast, ice report),2230	English		
Marinpol	B	37°33'E/47°06'N	0100,0500 (weather forecast), 0900 (ice report),1300,1700 (weather forecast),2100	English		
Novorossisk	A		0300,0700,1100 (weather forecast),1500,1900 (weather forecast, ice report),2300	English		
<u>Yugoslavia</u>						
Split radio	Q		0250,0650,1050,1450,1850,2250	-	Operational from 1 Jan 1989	
<u>NAVAREA IV</u>						
<u>Bermuda</u>						
St. Georges	B		0100,0700,1300,1900	English	Planned January 1988	
<u>Canada</u>						
Sydney, Nova Scotia	K		0140,0540,0940,1340,1740,2140	English	Under trials (on air)	
<u>United States</u>						
Boston	F	70°30'W/41°42'N	0445,1045,1645,2245	English	Pre-operational (on air)	
New Orleans	G	89°55'W/29°53'N	0300,0900,1500,2100	English	Pre-operational (on air)	
Portsmouth	N	76°20'W/36°47'N	0130,0730,1330,1930	English	Pre-operational (on air)	
Miami	A	80°23'W/25°30'N	0000,0600,1200,1800	English	Pre-operational (on air)	
San Juan, Puerto Rico	R	15°43'W/27°47'N	0415,1015,1615,2215	English	Pre-operational (on air)	

OPERATIONAL AND PLANNED NAVTEX SERVICE

NAVAREA Coast Station Planning NAVTEX service	Transmitter identification character (B1)	Position	Transmission times (UTC)	Language used	Remarks (No remark means: OPERATIONAL)	<u>YOUR</u> <u>REMARKS</u> <u>PLEASE</u>
<u>NAVAREA V</u>						
<u>Uruguay</u>						
Colombia		57°51'W/34°28'S)	
Laguna del Sauce		55°06'W/34°51'S)	
La Paloma		54°09'W/34°40'S) Planned	
Montevideo		56°12'W/34°54'S)	
Punta del Este		54°56'W/34°58'S)	
Salto		57°58'W/31°23'S)	■
<u>NAVAREA VI</u>						
<u>Argentina</u>						
Bahia Blanca	D	62°06'W/38°43'S	1410,2010,0210,0810			
Buenos Aires	F	58°37'W/34°27'S	1110,1710,2310,0510	English and Spanish	1.2.1992	
Comodoro Rivadavia	C	67°25'W/45°51'S	1240,1840,0040,0640			
Mar del Plata	E	57°32'W/38°03'S	1310,1910,0110,0710			
Rio Gallegos	B	65°03'W/51°37'S	1340,1940,0140,0740			
Rosario	G		1210,1810,0110,0610			
Ushuaia	A		1440,2040,0240,0840			
<u>NAVAREA VII</u>						
<u>NAVAREA VIII</u>						
<u>India</u>						
Madras	P		0230,0630,1030,1430,1830,2230		Planned on 4209.5 kHz	
Bombay	G		0100,0500,0900,1300,1700,2100		Planned on 4209.5 kHz	
<u>NAVAREA IX</u>						
<u>Bahrain</u>						
Hamala		60°28'E/26°09'N			Planned	

OPERATIONAL AND PLANNED NAVTEX SERVICE

NAVAREA Coast Station Planning NAVTEX service	Transmitter identification character (B1)	Position	Transmission times (UTC)	Language used	Remarks (No remark means: OPERATIONAL)	<u>YOUR</u> <u>REMARKS</u> <u>PLEASE</u>
<u>Egypt</u> Ismailia (Serapeum)	X				Planned	
<u>Saudi Arabia</u> Dammam	G	50°06'E/26°26'N			Planned	
Jeddah	H	39°10'E/21°23'N			Planned	
<u>NAVAREA X</u>						■
<u>NAVAREA XI</u>						
<u>China</u> Zhanjiang	M			English and Chinese)	
Guangzhou	N			English and Chinese)	
Fuzhou	O		(No date)	English and Chinese)	
Shanghai	Q			English and Chinese)	Trial transmissions expected
Dalian	R			English and Chinese)	second half 1988
Tianjin	S		(Tentative, subject to trial results)	English and Chinese)	
<u>Hong Kong</u>	L		0200,0600,1000,1400,1800,2200		Operational 1 Sept 1989	
<u>Japan</u> Otaru	J		0130,0530,0930,1330,1730,2130)	
Kushiro	K		0140,0540,0940,1340,1740,2140)	
Yokohama	I		0120,0520,0920,1320,1720,2120)	Planned 1990s
Moji	H		0110,0510,0910,1310,1710,2110)	
Naha	G		0100,0500,0900,1300,1700,2100)	
<u>Singapore</u> Jurong	C		0020,0420,0820,1220 1620,2020		Planned 1992	

OPERATIONAL AND PLANNED NAVTEX SERVICE

NAVAREA Coast Station Planning NAVTEX service	Transmitter identification character (B1)	Position	Transmission times (UTC)	Language used	Remarks (No remark means: OPERATIONAL)	YOUR REMARKS PLEASE
<u>Republic of Korea</u>						
<u>Thailand</u>						
<u>United States</u>						
Guam	V	144°50'E/13°34'N	0100,0700,1300,1900		Planned not later than 1.8.93	
<u>NAVAREA XII</u>						
<u>United States</u>						
San Francisco	C	122°42'W/37°55'N	0400,1000,1600,2200	English	Planned March 1990	
Astoria	W		0130,0730,1330,1930	English	Planned March 1990	
Long Beach	Q		0445,1045,1645,2245	English	Planned March 1990	
Kodiak	J		0300,0900,1500,2100	English	Planned May 1990	
Honolulu	O	158°09'W/21°22'N	0040,0640,1240,1840	English	Trial November 1989	
Adak	X		0000,0500,1200,1745	English	Planned May 1990	■
<u>NAVAREA XIII</u>						
<u>USSR</u>						
Vladivostok	A	131°53'E/43°07'N	0000,0400,0800,1200,1600,2000)	
Kholmsk	B	142°03'E/47°02'N	0010,0410,0810,1210,1610,2010)	
Petropavlovsk	C	158°40'E/53°00'N	0020,0420,0820,1220,1620,2020)Experimental 1991	
Megadan	D		0030,0430,0830,1230,1630,2030)	
Beringovskiy	E		0040,0440,0840,1240,1640,2040)	
Providence	F		0050,0450,0850,1250,1650,2050)	
<u>NAVAREA XIV</u>						

OPERATIONAL AND PLANNED NAVTEX SERVICE

NAVAREA Coast Station Planning NAVTEX service	Transmitter identification character (BT)	Position	Transmission times (UTC)	Language used	Remarks (No remark means: OPERATIONAL)	<u>YOUR</u> <u>REMARKS</u> <u>PLEASE</u>
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NAVAREA XV

<u>Chile</u> Valparaiso Antofagasta Talcahuano Puerto Montt Punta Arenas	B	71°29'W/32°48'S	0010, 0410, 0810, 1210, 1610, 2010			 ■
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NAVAREA XVI

<u>Peru</u> Païta Callao Mollendo	S U W		0300, 0700, 1100, 1500, 1900, 2300 0320, 0720, 1120, 1520, 1920, 2320 0340, 0740, 1140, 1540, 1940, 2340		Planned Planned Planned	
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