

SAAB R4 OPERATOR'S MANUAL



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Saab TransponderTech

OPERATOR'S MANUAL R4 Navigation System



SAAB

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Disclaimer

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Caution

No single navigation aid should ever be relied upon as the exclusive means for navigating a vessel. The navigator is responsible for checking all aids available to confirm his position. Electronic aids are intended to assist, not replace, the navigator.

Software

This manual reflects the capabilities of R4 Navigation Display software version 5.0.90 onwards.

Operators Manual Part Number and Revision

Part number 7000 109-143, revision F2.

This manual is a replacement for the earlier manual 7000 109-143 rev F.

Safety Instructions

Note the following compass safe distances:

Equipment	Standard magnetic compass	Steering magnetic compass
R4 Display	0.6 m	0.3 m
R4 Navigation Sensor (GPS and DGPS)	0.6 m	0.4 m

How To Contact Us

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Product Description

System Overview

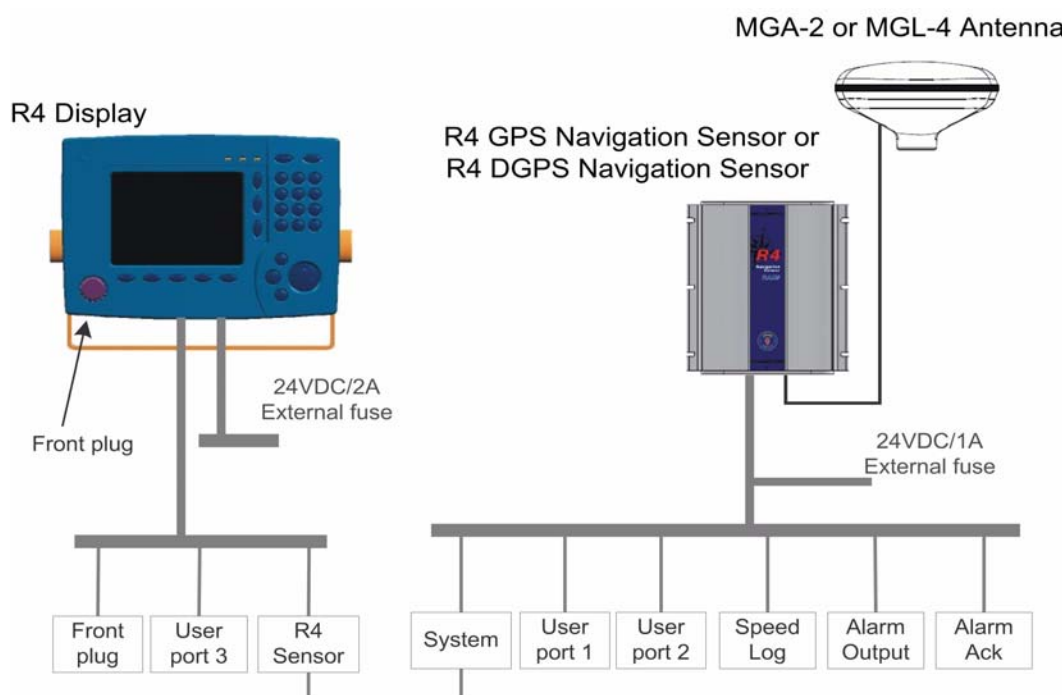
The R4 Navigation System is available in two configurations: GPS and DGPS. Both configurations feature an R4 Display. The GPS configuration also features an R4 GPS Navigation Sensor and an MGA-2 GPS antenna, while the DGPS configuration features an R4 DGPS Navigation Sensor and an MGL-4 combined GPS/Beacon antenna.

The R4 Display provides a graphical interface to the system. Via the display it is possible to create, edit and modify routes and waypoints, navigate following a route, plot the route, view sensor data, perform setup as well as supervise the systems status.

The R4 GPS Navigation Sensor features a high-precision GPS receiver, capable of receiving WAAS, EGNOS and MSAS differential corrections. The R4 DGPS Navigation Sensor has all the features of the GPS Sensor, as well as a dual channel beacon receiver for reception of IALA radio beacon DGPS corrections.

The R4 Navigation Sensor is connected to the antenna, either an MGA-2 GPS antenna or an MGL-4 combined GPS/Beacon antenna. The MGL-4 antenna is capable of receiving and interpreting both radio beacon and satellite signals.

Together the R4 Display and the R4 Navigation Sensor provides three configurable serial user ports, of which two are bidirectional and one used only for output of data. There are also a binary Speed Log and an Alarm Output port, as well as an Alarm Acknowledge input port.



Main Features

- High resolution, sunlight readable, 6" graphic day and night display.
- Signal integrity monitoring calculations (RAIM) according to the IEC 61108-1 (2nd edition) standard. The RAIM function detects whether an expected user defined navigation accuracy is achieved.
- Reception and use of differential corrections from SBAS, from the serial interface in RTCM SC-104 format and, in the DGPS configuration, from IALA radio beacons.
- Automatic or manual SBAS satellite selection modes.
- Navigational views with next waypoint information and cross-track error visualization.
- Display of latitude, longitude, speed over ground and course over ground.
- Up to five user defined views providing a large variety of graphical as well as numerical presentation options according to customer preferences.
- Capability to handle and store up to 2000 individually named waypoints and up to 100 different routes.
- Man Over Board (MOB) and Event Mark functionality.
- Two trip log counters with indication of average speed and accumulated time during motion.
- Anchor Watch position deviation alarm.
- Scheduled Alerts, user configurable time alarms and time to ETA alarms.
- Time frame related to UTC or user defined local offset.
- Synchronization of waypoint/route database and settings with an external R4 Navigation system in dual redundant installations.
- Input and output of IEC 61162-1 sentences configurable on sentence level and per port, providing control over interpreted, ignored and transmitted sentences.
- User interface design centred around modes of operation corresponding to typical operator activities such as voyage planning, status monitoring and ship navigation.
- Upgradeable without hardware modifications due to fully integrated DSP solution.
- Output of GPS positioning information on User port 1 and 2, enabling external systems to connect to and use the GPS information from the R4 Navigation Sensor.
- Meets the following standards:
 - IMO Performance Standard for GPS
 - IEC 61108-1, second edition
 - IEC 61162-1, second edition

Concepts and Terminology

This chapter describes some of the commonly used terms of this Operator's Manual, and the implied meaning when used in this manual.

Waypoint

A waypoint is a position on the earth's surface, represented by latitude and longitude, which is given a unique name. A waypoint is typically used for navigation direct to a certain position or as part of a *route*.

MOB Waypoint

A waypoint created when using the Man Over Board (MOB) functionality. The system can store up to 20 MOB waypoints at the same time, if more are created the oldest one is deleted. It is not possible to use MOB waypoints in routes.

Route

A route is a named, ordered sequence of waypoints, which together describes a path from the start to the end waypoint. The route that currently is being sailed is called the *active route*.

Active Route

The active route is the route currently being sailed and used for navigation. When starting to sail a route, a copy of the route is made into the active route. Changes made to the active route does not affect the source route, unless the active route is explicitly stored. Only one route can be active at any point in time.

Leg

A leg is the segment of a route between two consecutive waypoints. A route with the waypoints A, B and C has two legs: "A to B" and "B to C". For each leg in a route, the *navigation algorithm* and *RAIM accuracy level* can be set.

RAIM

RAIM is a GPS integrity monitoring scheme that evaluates the quality of the position data and is able (under normal circumstances) to detect a satellite malfunction that results in a large range error.

RAIM Accuracy Level

The RAIM accuracy level is the radius that is used to calculate current RAIM status.

RAIM Status

The RAIM status can be one of *safe*, *caution* and *unsafe*, and is indicated by the LEDs on the front of the R4 Display.

Navigation Algorithm

The navigation algorithm is the algorithm used for calculating the course to steer to reach the next waypoint. It is also used for calculating the distance to the waypoint. The navigation algorithm can be either *great circle* or *rhumb line*.

Great Circle Navigation

The great circle navigation algorithm calculates a course line that is the shortest path between two points on the surface of the earth. Using this navigation algorithm, course to steer when navigating towards a waypoint is not constant. The resulting track of this navigation algorithm will differ from the straight line drawn on a Mercator projected chart.

Rhumb Line Navigation

The rhumb line navigation algorithm calculates a course line that corresponds to a straight line on a Mercator projected chart, and cuts across all meridians at the same angle.

Waypoint Pass Criterion

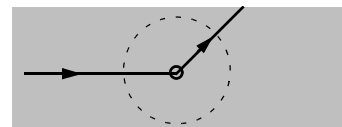
The criterion used to determine when a waypoint in the active route is considered passed. The waypoint pass criterion can be any of *Manual*, *Distance*, *Bisector Line* and *Perpendicular Line*.

Manual Waypoint Pass Criterion

Using this pass criterion, the waypoint is only considered passed when the operator skips the waypoint.

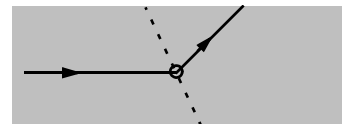
Distance Waypoint Pass Criterion

Using this pass criterion, the waypoint is considered passed once the ship has reached an imaginary circle around the waypoint. See illustration to the right. The radius of the circle is configurable.



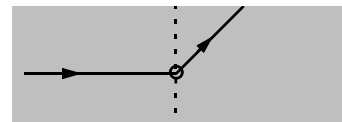
Bisector Line Waypoint Pass Criterion

Using this pass criterion, the waypoint is considered passed once the ship has reached an imaginary bisector line of the angle between current and next leg. See illustration to the right.



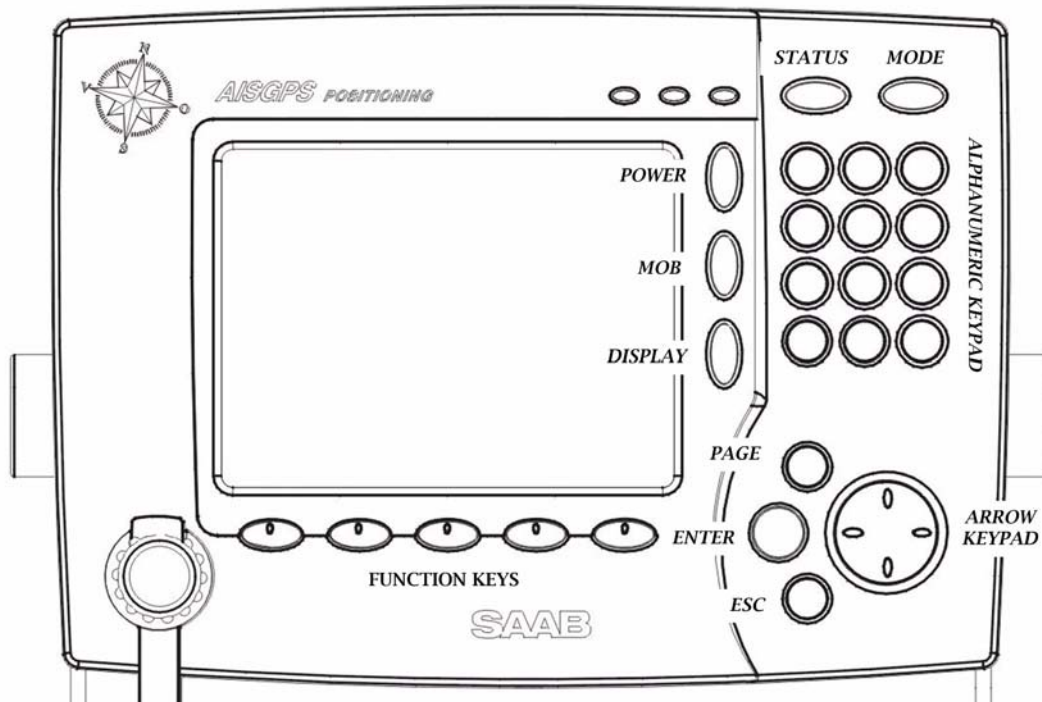
Perpendicular Line Waypoint Pass Criterion

Using this pass criterion, the waypoint is considered passed once the ship has reached an imaginary line perpendicular to current leg. See illustration to the right.



Getting Started

Front Panel Keys



POWER Used for turning the R4 Display on and off. To turn the power off press and hold the key for 3 seconds.

MOB Used to mark the spot of an event or when a person has fallen overboard. To mark an event, press the key momentarily. To activate the Man Over Board (MOB) function, press the key for at least 5 seconds.

DISPLAY Provides controls for fast configuration of backlight, contrast, LED illumination and button illumination. Two separate configurations are available, for day and night operation.

STATUS Not used in the R4 Navigation System.

MODE Used for changing mode of operation, which can be set to any of *Navigate*, *Plan Voyage*, *Alarms & Msgs* and *Config*.

ALPHANUMERIC KEYS These keys are used for entering text and numbers. To write a number in a numeric field press the key once. To write a character in a text field press once for the first character associated with the key, twice for the second character and so on.

PAGE Provides access to additional pages of function keys in certain views. A small arrow in the bottom right corner of the display is used to indicate that more pages are available.

ENTER Used to start editing a field and for confirming data entry. Also used to view or edit a highlighted route, leg or waypoint.

ESC Returns display to previous page, or restores a data field's previous value.

^ v (Up and down on **ARROW KEYPAD**) Moves the field and list highlight up and down, and the cursor position when editing a field.

< > (Left and right on **ARROW KEYPAD**) Jumps between pages in lists, moves the field highlight left and right and moves the cursor position when editing a field.

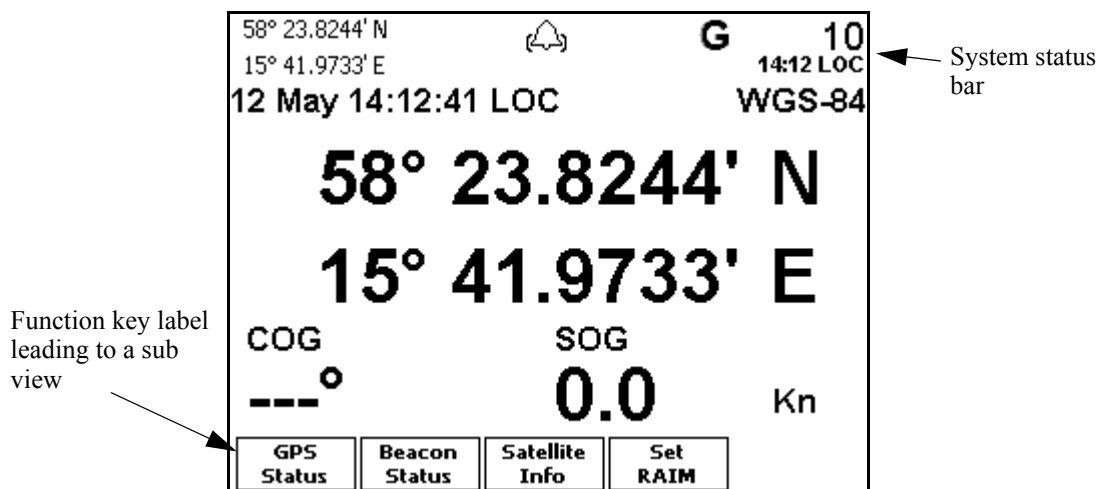
FUNCTION KEYS These keys have different functions depending on current view. The function is displayed above each key on the screen. In some views, additional pages of function keys may be accessed with the **PAGE** key.

How to Operate the R4 Display

Views and Function Keys

The user interface is built upon a number of *views*, organized in four different *modes*. The different views are reached with the *function keys* below the screen and the **ESC** and **PAGE** keys on the right side of the front panel. The mode is changed by pressing the **MODE** key followed by the function key corresponding to the desired mode.

Use the function keys to step into a specific view and **ESC** to get back one level. **PAGE** provides access to additional pages of function keys in some views. An example view is shown below. In the following sections of the manual the views of the R4 Navigation System are described.



The function keys are view-specific and the function of each key is specified with a label on the screen. Note that unlabelled keys are not active in that specific view. Also, in some views the function keys might serve as switches, e.g. toggling a parameter.

The status bar of the system is present in all views at the top of the screen, and further described in section “Status Bar” on page 16.

Change Settings

Several of the views in the R4 Navigation System contain parameters that can be edited. To edit a parameter, select it by using the $\wedge \vee < >$ keys and press **ENTER**. Then enter data in one of four ways:

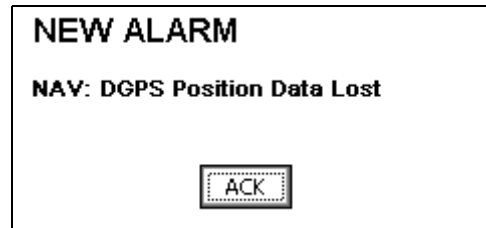
- **Numbers:** Press the **ALPHANUMERIC KEY** that corresponds to each digit. To delete a digit, press function key **Backspace**.
- **Text:** Press the **ALPHANUMERIC KEY** that corresponds to each character. Press the key once for the first character, twice for the second character and so on. Press the key marked with a dot twice, where allowed, to bring up a menu for entering special characters. To delete a character, press function key **Backspace**. To change between upper and lower case letters, press function key **Capslock** (if present).
- **List of predefined values:** Use the $\wedge \vee$ keys to select between the predefined values.
- **Bar graph data:** Use the $< >$ keys to increment or decrement the parameter.

Press **ENTER** when done. If desired, use the $\wedge \vee < >$ keys to select a new parameter to be edited, else press function key **Apply and Exit**.

Use the **ESC** key to undo changes and to return to the previous view.

Alarm Pop-ups

The R4 Display features alarm pop-ups that can appear any time during operation. To acknowledge an alarm message, press **ENTER**. An example is shown below.



For more information on alarms see the Reference, section “Alarm Pop-ups” on page 41. For alarm definitions see Appendix, section “Alarm Messages” on page 123.

Turning On and Off the R4 Display

To turn on the R4 Display, press the **POWER** key. The LEDs on the display will blink momentarily, indicating that the R4 Display is starting up. Any alarm active when the display is started will be indicated by Alarm pop-ups, as described above. Press **ENTER** to acknowledge any present alarm, and the corresponding pop-up will be removed.

The R4 Display will power up in the *Navigate* mode, showing the *Position* view. The different modes and the basic operation of the R4 Navigation System are described in the following sections.

To power off the R4 Display, press and hold the **POWER** key for 3 seconds, until the screen goes black.

System Modes

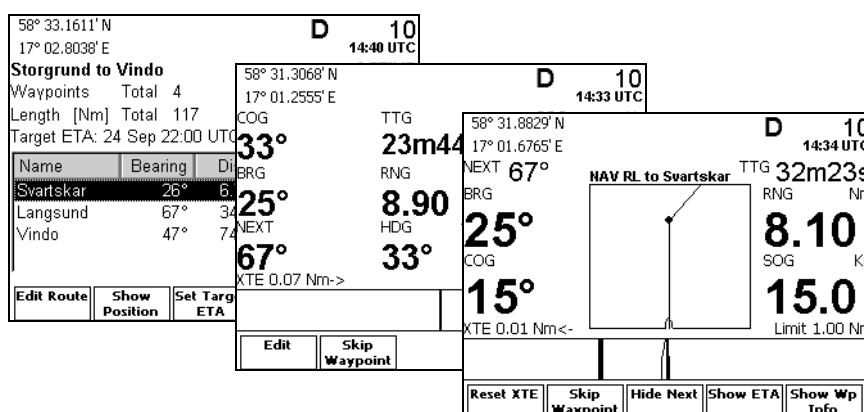
The user interface of the R4 Display has four different *system modes*, which each correspond to different types of user activities.

The four modes are *Navigate*, *Plan Voyage*, *Alarms & Msgs* and *Config*. Current mode is changed by pressing the **MODE** key, which will bring up the function key labels illustrated below. Press the corresponding function key to enter the desired mode.



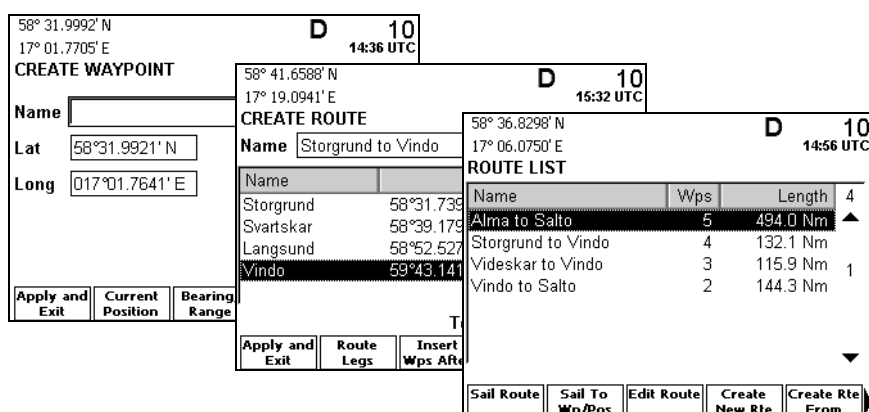
The different modes are described below, with illustrations of typical mode views.

Navigate Mode



The *Navigate* mode is used under normal ship operation. It supports viewing bearing and distance to the next waypoint, skipping waypoints, plotting the active route, editing the active route, monitoring cross-track error and viewing sensor information such as current depth, speed, heading and position. It also supplies functions for viewing current GPS and Beacon status. This mode is described in detail on page 43 and onwards in the Reference chapter.

Plan Voyage Mode



The *Plan Voyage* mode supports viewing, creating and deleting waypoints and routes, as well as starting to sail a route or sailing directly to a specific location. This mode is described in detail on page 69 and onwards in the Reference chapter.

Alarms & Msgs Mode

The screenshot displays the 'Alarms & Msgs Mode' interface with three main panels. The top panel shows coordinates (58° 31.0872' N, 17° 00.9763' E) and a 'D 10' indicator. The middle panel, titled 'DGPS MESSAGE LIST', contains a table with columns 'Read', 'Sender', and 'Arrived'. The bottom panel, titled 'ALARM LOG (ENABLED)', shows a table with 'Description' and 'Last' columns, listing various alarms like 'NAV: XTE Limit Exceeded' and 'NAV: Position Data Lost'. A third panel on the right, titled 'ALARM LIST (ENABLED)', shows a table with 'Description' and 'A' columns, listing similar alarms. Buttons for 'Show Disabled', 'Clear Log', and 'Alarm Log' are visible at the bottom of each panel.

The *Alarms & Msgs* mode supports functions for monitoring current system status. This includes functions for viewing present and previous alarms, definition of scheduled time alerts, clearing the alarm log and viewing received DGPS messages. This mode is described in detail on page 91 and onwards in the Reference chapter.

Config Mode

The screenshot displays the 'Config Mode' interface with three main panels. The top panel, titled 'USER PORT 2 OUTPUT CON', shows 'Estimated Port Load 22 %' and a table with columns 'Sentence', 'Rate', and 'Val'. The middle panel, titled 'NAVIGATION CONFIGURATION', shows a table with 'Parameter' and 'Val' columns, listing various navigation settings like 'Wp Pass Criterion', 'Wp Pass Distance', and 'Navigation Algorithm'. The bottom panel, titled 'Day Settings' and 'Night Settings', shows input fields for 'Backlight', 'Contrast', 'LED Light Intensity', and 'Button Illumination'. Buttons for 'Apply and Exit' and 'Get Default' are visible at the bottom of each panel.

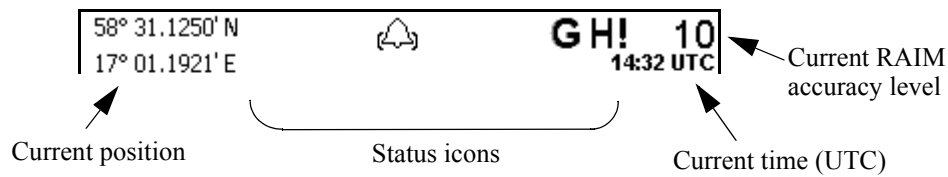
The *Config* mode comprises functions used to setup and configure the R4 Navigation System. It includes functions for modifying visual and sound settings, navigation settings, disable and enable different alarms, used units, GPS and beacon settings, serial port settings and viewing system information. This mode is described in detail on page 99 and onwards in the Reference chapter.

Functions Accessible Regardless of Mode

Functions associated with the **MODE**, **DISPLAY**, **MOB** and **POWER** keys are accessible regardless of mode. These keys provide functionality for switching system mode, changing display settings, marking the position in case of accident (MOB) or other event (event mark) and for turning the display on and off.

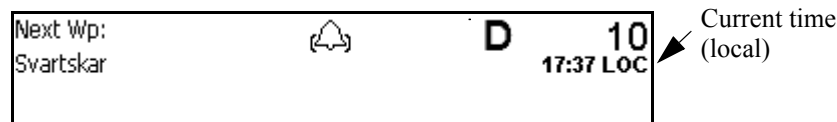
Status Bar

The top of the screen of the R4 Display always displays a summary of the system's status. See illustration below.



If a valid navigation position is available, it is displayed to the left. The status icons are displayed in the middle, and to the right current RAIM accuracy level (in meters) and time is shown. It is possible to select whether displayed time shall refer to UTC or a local time frame defined by an offset setting in the *Time* view as described in section “Time Config” on page 101.

As an option, the position displayed in the status bar may be replaced by the name of the waypoint the system currently is navigating towards. Which data to display can be selected in *Config* mode by the ‘*Status Information*’ parameter in the *Nav Config* view (See “Nav Config” on page 103.).



Status Icons

The status icons that can be displayed are:

-  Unread DGPS message
-  Active alarms

Redundant operation status, being one of:

- R** Redundant operation active
- R** Redundant operation active. Synchronizing from external unit.
-  Redundant configuration has been enabled but no communication is established.

GPS status, being one of:

- D** DGPS based on external differential corrections applied through the User 1 port
- B** DGPS based on corrections from the internal radio beacon receiver (DGPS version)
- S** DGPS based on SBAS differential corrections
- G** Navigating without differential corrections
-  No valid position information
-  No communication with the R4 Navigation Sensor

! DGPS Integrity Alert, displayed immediately to the right of GPS status when active.

H! HDOP status indication (active if HDOP is above 4)

The icons are also described in section “Icon Description” on page 36 in the Reference chapter.

RAIM Accuracy Level

The RAIM accuracy level specifies (in meters) the desired position accuracy used to calculate current RAIM status. RAIM is a GPS integrity monitoring scheme that evaluates the quality of position data and compares it to the specified accuracy level.

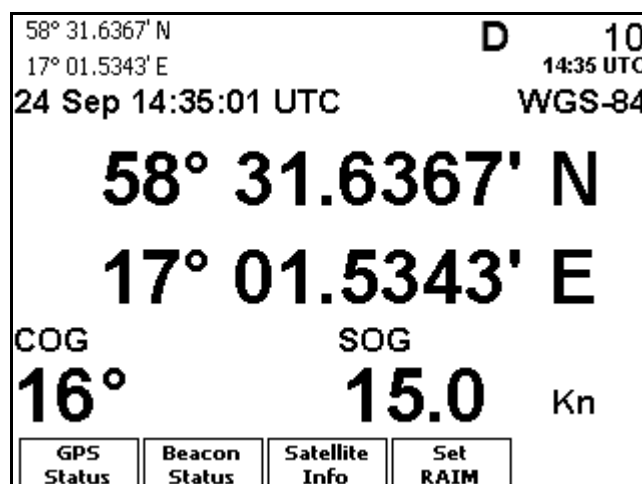
The LEDs on the front of the R4 display will show the RAIM status. The green LED indicates *safe* state; the calculated position accuracy is better than the set accuracy level. The yellow LED indicates *caution* state; the system is unable to safely determine if the position accuracy is better or worse than the set accuracy level. The red LED indicates *unsafe* state; the calculated position accuracy is worse than the set accuracy level. The LEDs and RAIM states are further described in section “Status LEDs” on page 35.

D 20 The used RAIM accuracy level is the latest specified accuracy level, either specified manually or by a leg setting in the sailed route. An underlined accuracy level indicates that a manually entered RAIM level overrides RAIM levels set in the active route. This is illustrated in the figure to the left.

For details of this and on how to set current RAIM accuracy level, see section “Set RAIM” on page 49 in the Reference chapter.

Show Current Position

The R4 Display will power up in the *Position* view. The view shows current position, speed over ground (SOG) and course over ground (COG) as reported by the R4 Navigation Sensor. If no position information is available from the R4 Navigation Sensor, the view shows the last available values and the time they were acquired. For details on this view, refer to the Reference chapter, section “Position” on page 45.



The view is present in *Navigate* mode, accessed by pressing **MODE** followed by the function key **NAVIGATE**. The view is then accessed by pressing function key **Position**.

Create Waypoints

Waypoints are the basis for ship navigation. A waypoint is a position on the earth surface that is given a unique name and stored in the memory of the R4 Display. Waypoints can be entered in several different ways, and used for building routes as well as for direct navigation to a specific position.

Creating waypoints is performed in the *Waypoint List* view in *Plan Voyage* mode. Plan Voyage mode is accessed by pressing the **MODE** key followed by the **PLAN VOYAGE** function key. The *Waypoint List* view is then accessed by pressing function key **Waypoint List**.

Create New Waypoint

Access the *Waypoint List* view as described above. Press the function key **Create New Wp**. The *Create Waypoint* view is displayed.

58° 31.2177' N		D	10
17° 01.1707' E		14:33 UTC	
CREATE WAYPOINT			
Name			
Lat	58°31.2151' N		
Long	017°01.1647' E		
Apply and Exit	Current Position	Bearing/Range	

To name the waypoint, select the **Name** field using $\wedge$ and press **ENTER**. The field becomes editable and the following function keys are displayed.

Apply and Exit		Capslock	Backspace
-----------------------	--	-----------------	------------------

Enter a descriptive name for the waypoint you are creating, using the alphanumeric keypad. Use the **Backspace** function key to erase characters, and the **Capslock** function key to change between upper and lower case letters. Press **ENTER** when done.

The **Lat** and **Long** values are per default set to the latitude and longitude of current position. If a different position is desired, select each field to modify using $\wedge \vee$, press **ENTER** and use $< >$ keys to select the digits to alter. Enter new digits using the alphanumeric keypad and press **ENTER** when done.

To create the waypoint, press function key **Apply and Exit**.

Sail To a Waypoint

The R4 Navigation System supports sailing directly to a waypoint. Starting to sail to a waypoint is done in *Plan Voyage* mode, just as creating waypoints. The mode is accessed by pressing the **MODE** key followed by the **PLAN VOYAGE** function key. The Sail To function is present in the *Route List* view, accessed by function key **Route List**. The view is illustrated below.

58° 41.4658' N

17° 18.2037' E

D 10

15:30 UTC

ROUTE LIST

Name	Wps	Length	
Alma to Salto	5	494.0 Nm	▲
Videskar to Vindo	3	115.9 Nm	
Vindo to Salto	2	144.3 Nm	1 ▼

Sail Route

Sail To Wp/Pos

Edit Route

Create New Rte

Create Rte From

The *Route List* view can also be accessed from the *Navigate* mode as follows. Press the **MODE** key followed by the **NAVIGATE** function key. Then press the **PAGE** key in order to access a second page of function keys that includes the **Route List** key.

In the *Route List* view, press the function key **Sail To Wp/Pos** to sail to a specific location. The following view is displayed.

Destination
waypoint
(none selected yet)

→

58° 41.5433' N		D 10	
17° 18.5612' E		15:30 UTC	
From Current Position			
Lat	58° 41.5272' N	Long	17° 18.4867' E
Bearing	---	Range	--- Nm
To			
Lat		Long	
Sail	Select Dest.	Create Lat/Long	Create Rng/Brg

To select the destination waypoint, press function key **Select Dest.** This brings up the *Select Waypoint* view.

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