




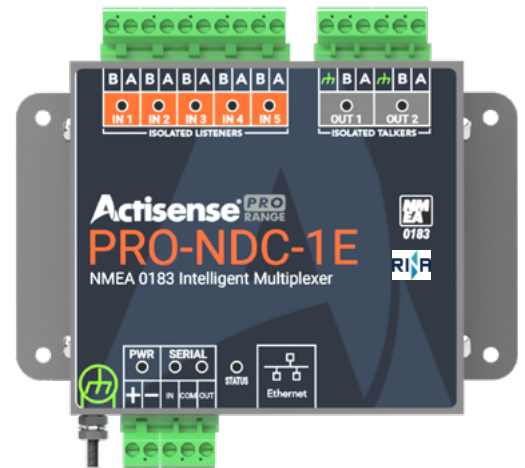
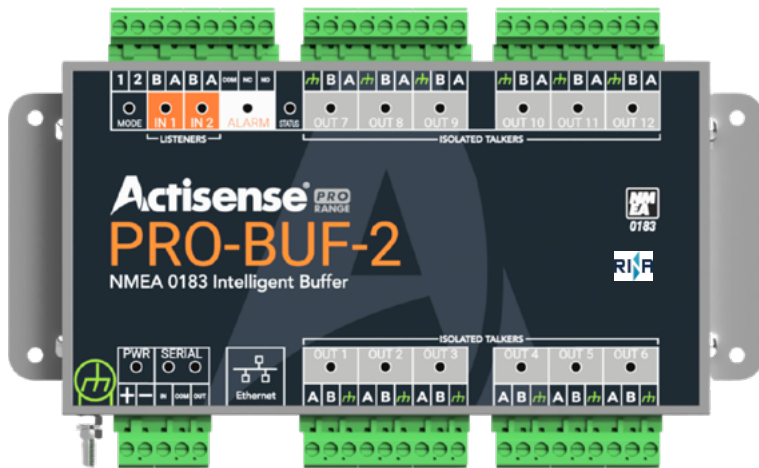


Actisense PRO-Range products Configuration Manual

- PRO-BUF-2 - NMEA 0183 Buffer 
- PRO-MUX-2 - NMEA 0183 Multiplexer 
- PRO-NDC-1E - NMEA 0183 Multiplexer 
- PRO-NDC-1E2K - NMEA 0183 Multiplexer  



Important Notices

The device to which this manual relates complies with the Electromagnetic Compatibility requirements according to IEC 60945:2002-08, DNVGL-CG-0339:2019 & IACS UR E10 Rev7. The unit should always be used in conjunction with appropriately approved, shielded cable and connectors as per NMEA 0400 to ensure compliance. A declaration of conformity is available for download at www.actisense.com.

If the device to which this manual relates is to be installed within five metres of a compass, please refer to the 'Compass Safe Distance' section in the 'Technical Specifications' table.

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Product Registration

Please register your product via the online form at <https://actisense.com/product-registration>

Your product package includes a unit serial number. The serial number is six digits long and

can be found below the barcode on the label. Your registration will assist Actisense Support to link your product to your details, simplifying any future assistance you may require.

Product Guarantee

All Actisense products are provided with a 5 year guarantee upon registration. To register your product, visit <https://actisense.com/product-registration>.

If you suspect that the unit is faulty please refer to the Troubleshooting Section of the User Manual before contacting support.

It is a requirement of the guarantee that all installations of electronic equipment follow the NMEA 0400 specification. Any connection to a battery or power supply must meet the mandatory essential safety requirements that may be imposed by local regulatory agencies.

Actisense products are intended for use in a marine environment, primarily for below deck use. If a product is to be used in a more severe environment, such use may be considered misuse under the Active Research Ltd guarantee.

Product Disposal

Please dispose of this product in accordance with the WEEE Directive. The product should be taken to a registered establishment for the disposal of electronic equipment.

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Introduction

This manual contains instructions for configuring the following PRO range of products from Actisense.

- **PRO-BUF-2** NMEA0183 Intelligent Buffer 
- **PRO-MUX-2** NMEA0183 Intelligent Multiplexer 
- **PRO-NDC-1E** NMEA0183 Intelligent Multiplexer 
- **PRO-NDC-1E2K** NMEA0183 Multiplexer / NMEA 2000 Gateway  

Please read through this manual carefully to realise the full potential of your new PRO product. This manual should be read in conjunction with the individual user/install manual available from the Actisense website at <http://www.actisense.com>

Built into the firmware of each PRO range products is a web-based configuration app. that allows the set-up to be tailored to your individual needs from any internet browser.

Please Note : Since the products listed above have slightly different features, some of the screen shots contained within this manual will look different to the observed behaviour when a user configures their own PRO-range device, but the overall 'look and feel' will be the same as shown in the following pages. Specific features which are not available are highlighted in the table below.

Each PRO range product has it's own installation manual where all the technical specifications, information on connectivity, and wiring details for each device can be found. Please visit our website <https://actisense.com> for the individual install manuals relating to your own product.

PRO-Range products at a glance

Product	PRO-BUF-2	PRO-MUX-2	PRO-NDC-1E	PRO-NDC-1E2K
 Inputs	2	8	2	2
 Outputs	12	6	5	5
Serial Ports	1	1	1	1
Ethernet(servers)	YES(1)	YES(4)	YES(1)	YES(2)
 NMEA 2000	NO	NO	NO	YES
Alarms	YES	YES	NO	NO

Accessing the PRO range of products via an ethernet network

The PRO range can be connected to your network in one of two ways.

1: Standard Ethernet Networks

- If the PRO product is connected to an ethernet network containing both DHCP and DNS servers, launch any of the popular web browsers.
- Replacing 'xxxxxx' with the serial number of your PRO product, found on the side of the case, type one of the following commands into the address bar depending on the product you have.
- **<http://probuf-xxxxxx>**
- **<http://promux-xxxxxx>**
- **<http://prondc-xxxxxx>** (NOTE : Both variants of PRO-NDC use the same wording)

2: Direct connection or basic ethernet networks

- If the PRO product is connected directly to a PC or the ethernet network does not have a DHCP server, the device will communicate using the auto-IP by default.
- The auto-IP process can take up to 60 seconds to complete.
- The PC's 'Local Area Connection' must also be set-up to use auto-IP in order to communicate on this network. Most PC's are set-up to do this by default. If needed, instructions on how to do this using Windows 10 are given in the user/install manual (other Windows operating systems will be similar). These can be found by visiting <https://actisense.com>

NOTE: PC administrator privileges are required to carry out these modifications.

- Once the PC and PRO product are using the same IP address range, launch any popular web browser.
- Replacing 'xxxxxx' below with the serial number of your PRO product, type in one of the following commands into the address bar depending on the product you have.
- **<http://probuf-xxxxxx>**
- **<http://promux-xxxxxx>**
- **<http://prondc-xxxxxx>** (NOTE : Both variants of PRO-NDC use the same wording)

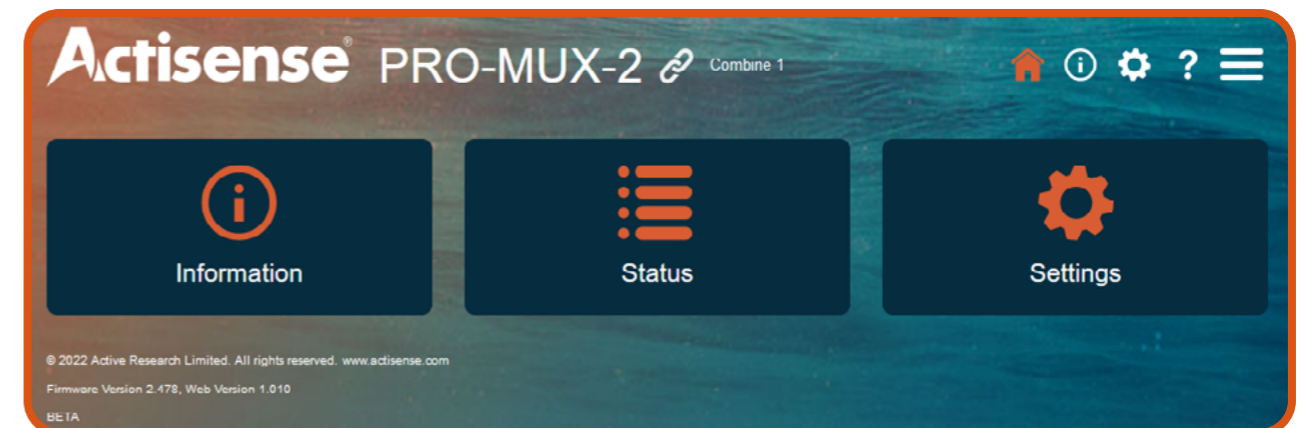
The home-page for the PRO-MUX-2 will be as shown below.(Shown here for a PRO-MUX-2)

NOTE: You may need to refresh your browser window if the web-app does not display immediately.

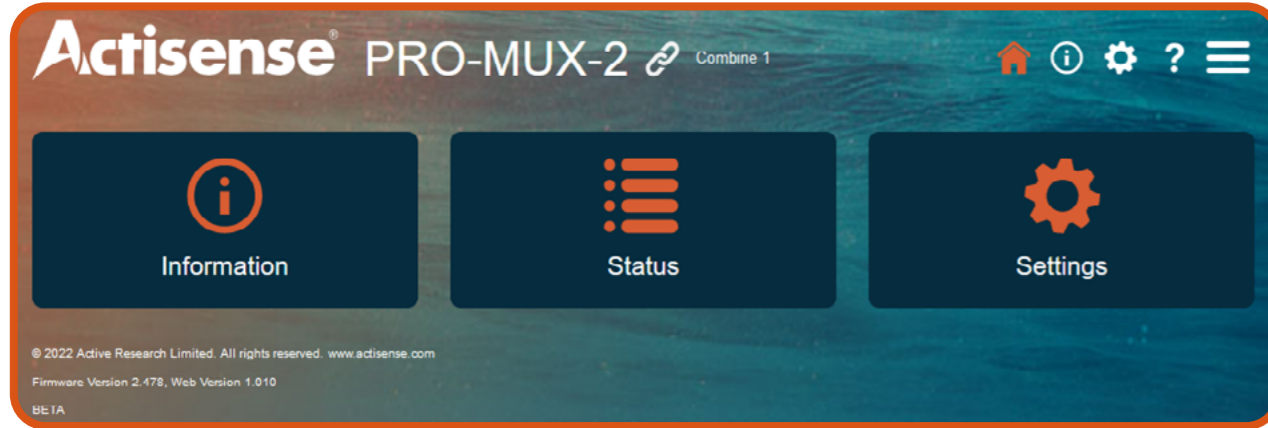
NOTE: Clicking on any of the icons at this point will allow you to view the current settings of your PRO range device, but alterations are not possible until a user 'Login' is performed.

The Username is 'admin', and the default password can be found on the sticker located on the side of the product. If the password is changed, ensure to make a note of it.

The password can be altered later. The username 'admin' is static and cannot be altered.



Navigating the PRO range home-page (shown here for the PRO-MUX-2)

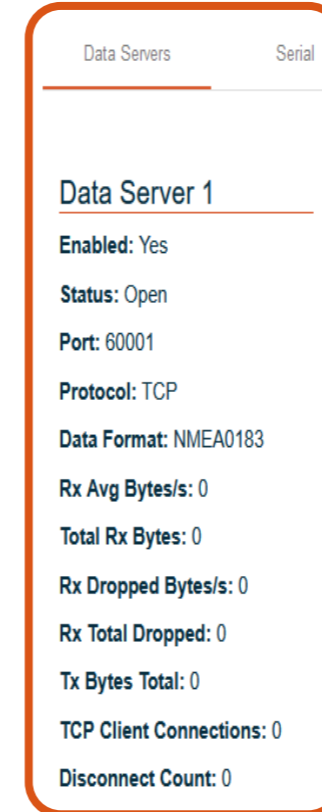


Information Icon

- This icon will display all the relevant technical information relating to the device itself.
- This information is important if you need to troubleshoot your device or require technical assistance at a future date.

Status Icon

- This icon displays the current status of all the various user controlled settings:
- **Data Servers:** Displays the following information relating to the data server if enabled.



- **Serial:** Displays the current status of all the serial ports, including their baud rate, alias name if applied, port direction and the current data load on each port.

Interface	Name	Mode	Speed	Direction	Load
SERIAL			115200	↔	0%
IN1		Manual	4800	←	0%
IN2		Manual	4800	←	0%
IN3		Manual	4800	←	0%
IN4		Manual	4800	←	0%
IN5			4800	←	0%
IN6			4800	←	0%
IN7			4800	←	0%
IN8			4800	←	0%
OUT1		>	38400	→	0%
OUT2		>	4800	→	0%
OUT3		>	4800	→	0%
OUT4		>	4800	→	0%
OUT5		>	4800	→	0%
OUT6		>	4800	→	0%
DS1				↔	0%

Information

Status	Device	Ethernet Status
Operating Mode: Combine 1	Model ID: PRO-MUX-2	MAC Address: 70-B3-D5-6A-0D-8D
Battery Voltage: 11.86	Serial Number: 718	Address: 192.168.0.92
Log: Disabled	Date & Time of manufacture: 05/05/2022, 10:37:42	Subnet: 255.255.255.0
Uptime: 0:04:15:25	Hardware ID: 080104	Gateway: 192.168.0.254
	Firmware version: 2.434	Host Name: promux-718
	Date & Time of Firmware: 01/09/2022, 06:45:44	HTTP Port: 80
	Firmware CRC: 0xED315DCB	DHCP: Enabled
	Bootloader version: 1.080	
	Bootloader CRC: 0x12345678	
	Web UI version: 0.246	

- **Detailed Stats:** Once the PRO device is operational, this page will show the number of individual sentences being received or transmitted over a 10 second period. The picture below shows a simple case of GPS sentences being sent and received. Once the device has more inputs and outputs enabled this will contain all the sentences being routed through the device.

• **Messages being received from talkers**

Data Servers				
Serial	Detailed Stats	Routing	Alarms	
Time Period: 10 secs Receive <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transmit <input type="checkbox"/>				
	IN1-GPS	IN2	IN3	
GPDTM	10			
GPGGA	10			
GPGLL	10			
GPGSA	10			
GPGSV	10			
GPRMC	9			
GPVTG	10			
GPZDA	0			

• **Messages being transmitted to listeners**

Data Servers				
Serial	Detailed Stats	Routing	Alarms	
Time Period: 10 secs Receive <input type="checkbox"/> Transmit <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
	SERIAL	OUT1-GPS		
MXTXT	0			
GPGLL		10		
GPRMC		10		
GPVTG		10		
GPZDA		0		
GPGGA		10		
GPGSA		10		
GPGSV		10		
GPDTM		10		

• **Routing:** Matrix showing data flow between inputs and outputs

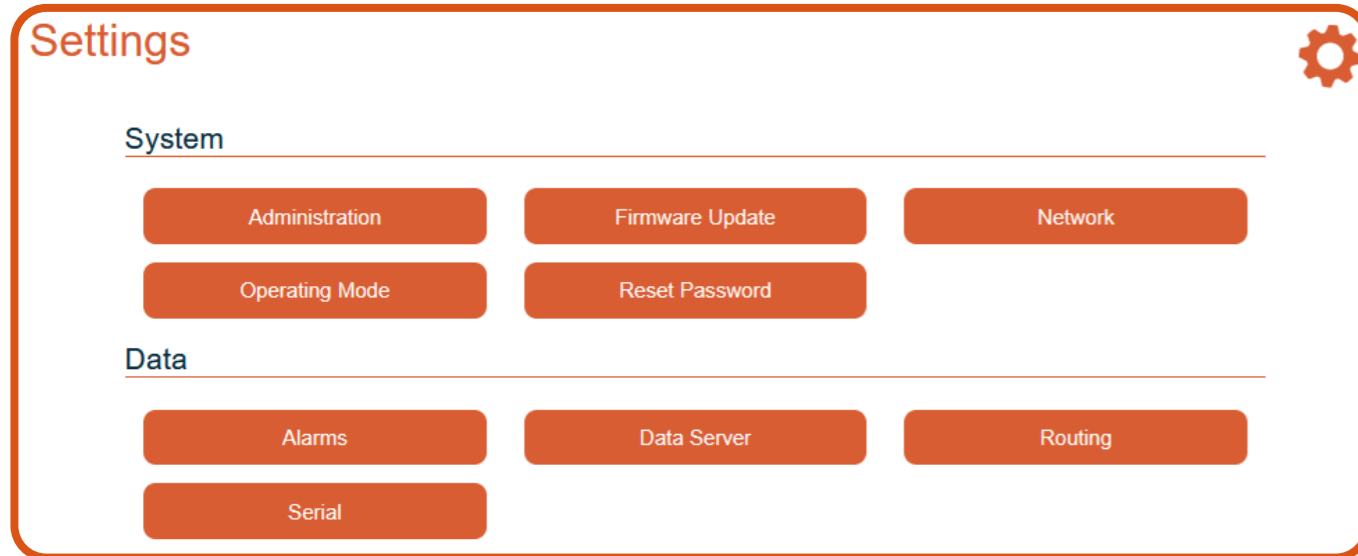
Routing Settings													
ASW1 <input type="checkbox"/> Add													
ASW2 <input type="checkbox"/> Add													
Destination	SERIAL	OUT1	OUT2	OUT3	OUT4	OUT5	OUT6	Event Relay	DS1	DS2	DS3	DS4	
SERIAL													+
IN1													+
IN2													+
IN3													+
IN4													+
IN5													+
IN6													+
IN7													+
IN8													+
ASW1													+
ASW2													+
DS1													+
DS2													+
DS3													+
DS4													+

- **Alarms:** Shows the status of any alarms which are currently set. See page 19 for further details regarding setting up alarms, and their requirements.

Data Servers						
Serial	Detailed Stats	Routing	Alarms			
Event						
Event	Re-Arm	Action	State			
Autoswitch	1min	NMEA0183 Message	Repeat 60s	▶	+	
		Set Relay		▶	+	
Data Overload	1min	NMEA0183 Message	Repeat 60s	▶	+	
		Set Relay		▶	+	
Low Voltage	12V 1min	NMEA0183 Message	Repeat 60s	▶	+	
		Set Relay		▶	+	

Settings Icon 

- Provides access to the device for configuration.
- Using any of these setting requires that the user 'Login' to the device (see page 5).
- The settings page provides the following functionality:



Administration:

Facility to change password only (Username is always 'admin')
Facility to re-start device.

Firmware Update:

Details current firmware version and provides the facility to update.

Network:

Allows the network to be configured correctly depending upon your particular set-up.

Operating mode:

Allows any pre-configured modes to be selected.

Reset Password:

Password can be reset to factory default

Alarms:

Allows the user to set up any required alarms.

Data Server:

Provides facility to turn server on/off as well as specifying data format output, direction and output protocol.

Routing:

Main configuration table to allow precise routing of data between inputs an outputs.
Access to 'autoswitch' operation and set-up.

Serial:

Allows full configuration for each port including baud rate setting, data direction, an 'alias' naming facility and also shows the current data load on each port.

Planning your NMEA0183 network

- Your PRO range device allows you to input data from NMEA0183 talkers' and direct these signals either individually, or in combination with other signals, to the various output ports which the device provides (See page 4 for details on individual number of ports available of the PRO range).
- In order for this to work correctly, the device must know at what baud rate the connected device is running. It is helpful to be able to name each device separately, so a facility to do this is provided.

Configuring Input from 'Talkers'

- Please read this section in conjunction with the install/user manual if unsure of the required steps
- Adding an 0183 'talker' device is a straight forward process.
- Connect your NMEA 0183 'talker' to one of the 'Listener' ports on the PRO product.
- Pay attention to the wire-colours if your device follows the NMEA 0183 standard.
- **Connect the 'talker' pair of wires from your 0183 device to your PRO device "listener" port.**
- Configure the device from within 'Serial Settings' of the configuration tool.
- Give the device a useful/meaningful name for future reference by filling in the blank 'Name' box next to its input.

As an example, shown below, we have installed an AIS unit/two GPS units and a Speed sensor to the first four inputs of a PRO-MUX-2.

We have set the baud rate (speed) of the AIS unit to 38400, which is the usual rate for an AIS unit. The remaining three devices have all been set to 4800 baud.

NOTE: The first four inputs of the PRO-MUX-2 can be set to 'auto-baud' between 4800 & 38400 if required. Auto-baud allows the PRO-MUX-2 to follow the baud rate of the connected talker, without the need to specify it. This is helpful if you are unsure of the 'talker' baud rate, or it can change during its normal operation. Inputs 5-8 are pre-set to 4800 baud only. Again, the number of inputs and outputs visible will depend on the product being configured. Auto-baud is a feature implemented on all PRO-range products.



Interface	Name	Mode ⓘ	Speed	Direction ⓘ
SERIAL			115200	↔
IN1	AIS	<input type="checkbox"/> Manual	38400	←
IN2	GPS #1	<input type="checkbox"/> Manual	4800	←
IN3	GPS #2	<input type="checkbox"/> Manual	4800	←
IN4	Speed	<input type="checkbox"/> Manual	4800	←

Configuring Output to 'Listeners'

- Configuring outputs from the PRO device is performed in a similar way to configuring inputs.
- **Please read this section in conjunction with the install/user manual if unsure of the required steps**
- Pay attention to the wire-colours if your device follows the NMEA 0183 standard.
- **Connect the 'talker' pair of wires from your PRO device to your NMEA 0183 "listener" port.**
- Configure the device from within the 'Serial Settings' of the configuration tool.
- Give the output stream a useful/meaningful name for future reference as shown previously.

As an example below, we have installed an NGW-1-ISO, a Radar and an Autopilot to the first three outputs of a PRO-MUX-2.

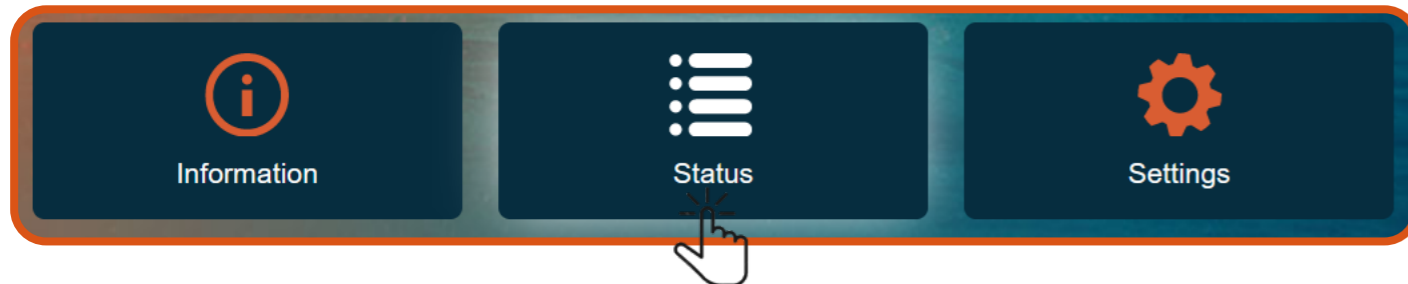
We have set the baud rate (speed) of the NGW-1-ISO unit to 38400 baud. The remaining devices have been set to 4800.

Consult the manuals and datasheets for your individual devices to find the correct settings.

Serial Settings

Interface	Name	Mode ⓘ	Speed	Direction ⓘ
IN7	<input type="text"/>		4800	←
IN8	<input type="text"/>		4800	←
OUT1	NGW-1-ISO	➤	38400	➡
OUT2	Radar	➤	4800	➡
OUT3	Autopilot	➤	4800	➡

To confirm any changes made to the INPUTS and OUTPUTS on the device, click on the Serial tab of the 'Status' page.



The setting made above will result in the following page being displayed (p.13)

Serial 'Status' confirmation

- Below is the current state of INPUTS and OUTPUTS based on the previous examples.
- With real devices connected and 'talking' to the network, there would be an indication of 'Load' displayed as well.

Data Servers
Serial
Detailed Stats
Routing
Alarms

Interface	Name	Mode ⓘ	Speed	Direction ⓘ	Load	
SERIAL			115200	↔	0% 0%	+
IN1	AIS	Manual	4800	←	0%	+
IN2	GPS #1	Manual	4800	←	0%	+
IN3	GPS #2	Manual	4800	←	0%	+
IN4	Speed	Manual	4800	←	0%	+
IN5			4800	←	0%	+
IN6			4800	←	0%	+
IN7			4800	←	0%	+
IN8			4800	←	0%	+
OUT1	NGW-1-ISO	➤	38400	➡	0%	+
OUT2	Radar	➤	4800	➡	0%	+
OUT3	Autopilot	➤	4800	➡	0%	+
OUT4		➤	4800	➡	0%	+
OUT5		➤	4800	➡	0%	+
OUT6		➤	4800	➡	0%	+
DS1				↔	0%	+

Load Indicator

- Once the device is operational and combining data, each port in use will give an indication of its current 'load' and sentences being passed as shown below.

Data Servers
Serial
Detailed Stats
Routing
Alarms

Interface ⓘ	Name	Mode ⓘ	Speed	Direction ⓘ	Load	
SERIAL	<input type="text"/>		115200	↔	0% 0%	+
IN1	GPS	Auto	4800	←	62%	-

← GPDTM(0) GPGGA(10) GPGLL(10) GPGSA(10) GPGSV(0) GPRMC(9) GPVTG(10) GPZDA(0)

Routing of INPUTS to OUTPUTS

- Once the required ‘talkers and ‘listeners’ are connected to the device, you need to decide how you wish the various input signals to be routed and/or combined to the required outputs.
- When implementing this routing plan, there are baud rate issues that need to be considered.
- An input signal being received at 4800 baud will not be output 4x faster if the **output** baud rate is set to 38400 baud. The device cannot replicate the messages it receives. The input signal of 4800 baud **can** be output at 38400 baud, but not repeated any faster than the original 4800 input baud rate frequency.
- An input signal being received at 38400 baud will result in a loss of data if it is tied to an output baud rate lower than the input. If the rate of messages being received is faster than the output port can transmit them, this will lead to signal loss, and sentences being dropped. This is quite a common scenario and is not necessarily an issue if its implications are understood.

The Routing Matrix (see page 15 for details of routing settings)

Shown below is an indication of the routing matrix which will be observed on the device.

- This screen shot shows the settings for a PRO-MUX-2 for example only.
- The inputs for the PRO-MUX-2 are located on the LHS of the matrix table.
- The outputs from the PRO-MUX-2 are shown on the horizontal orange bar.
- DS1(IP) input/output relates to the Ethernet port.
- ASW1 & ASW-2 provide access to the auto-switching functionality. These are inactive when auto-switching is not being used.

The screenshot shows the 'Routing Settings' interface. At the top, there are two toggle switches for ASW1 and ASW2, both currently turned off. Below them is a table with 'Destination' and 'Source' headers. The 'Destination' row includes SERIAL, OUT1, OUT2, OUT3, OUT4, OUT5, OUT6, Event Relay, and four IP addresses (DS1, DS2, DS3, DS4). The 'Source' column lists SERIAL, IN1, IN2, IN3, IN4, IN5, IN6, IN7, IN8, ASW1, ASW2, and DS1-DS4. The matrix cells are empty, indicating no routing connections are currently set.

Basic Routing

- The basic routing of signals is a straight forward process of connecting inputs and outputs in the matrix table.
- Inputs and outputs are connected by setting or clearing the point where they cross in the table.
- As an example setting (shown below) the following routing connections have been made.
- OUT-6 - Taking a feed from IN-2 and IN-7
- OUT-5 - Taking a feed from IN-2 and IN-7
- OUT-4 - Taking a feed from IN-1 and IN-7
- OUT-3 - Taking a feed from IN-5 only
- OUT-2 - Taking a feed from IN-3 and IN-5
- OUT-1 - taking a feed from IN-3 only

From your browser window, simply click the box where you wish a connection between input and output to be made and an orange arrow will indicate that this IN-OUT connection has been implemented. To disable the routing between and input & output, simply click the arrow again, and the connection will be removed.



The screenshot shows the 'Routing Settings' interface with several connections implemented, indicated by orange arrows in the matrix cells. The connections are: IN1 to OUT4; IN2 to OUT1, OUT2, and OUT6; IN3 to OUT1 and OUT2; IN5 to OUT3; IN7 to OUT4, OUT5, and OUT6.

Auto-switching

- For marine systems that have multiple NMEA devices of an identical type (e.g. two GPS's or two depth sounders), automatic selection of the highest priority device with valid data is very important. However, the NMEA 0183 standard has no method of automatically switching between different devices, so this requirement is usually fulfilled with a manual changeover switch.
- The PRO-MUX-2 has the provision for auto-switching between two devices, where the incoming signal can be prioritised in case of signal loss on one of the channels.
- In practise, this means that should the signal on your GPS(1) be interrupted due to a malfunction of the GPS unit, the auto-switching facility will detect this and the signal from GPS(2) will automatically replace it, giving you a seamless continuation of your data.
- The PRO-MUX-2 allows for auto-switching of two devices (eg. GPS's(x2) & Depth sounders(x2)).
- Any NMEA 0183 device can be auto-switched if required.

Auto-switch routing

- The auto-switch is configured in software to act as an INPUT even though it does not have a physical direct input of its own. It is often described as a "virtual input."
- To configure the ASW mode, you need to decide which inputs you wish to be auto-switched. It is very common to auto-switch a GPS signal, so the following description will assume that a GPS unit is attached to IN-1 and IN-2 as an example.
- From within the routing matrix, enable ASW1 with the slider at the top of the window. This will change the ASW1 output row at the bottom of the screen to be active.
- Press "Add" and select which of the physical inputs you would like to be the primary GPS source.
- Repeat the above step, and add which GPS input will be the secondary source should the primary GPS fail.
- On the active ASW-1 row at the bottom, select which output you require the auto-switched signal to be fed to (in this example OUT-1 is used). The ASW-1 will now feed **IN-1 to OUT-1**, and in the event of IN-1 failing, will autoswitch to feeding **IN-2 to OUT-1**.
- NOTE: In the main matrix, DO NOT also feed IN-1 & IN-2 to OUT-1. This will by-pass the auto-switch functionality. Leave these as **X**. IN-1 & IN-2 can however still be used to feed other outputs.

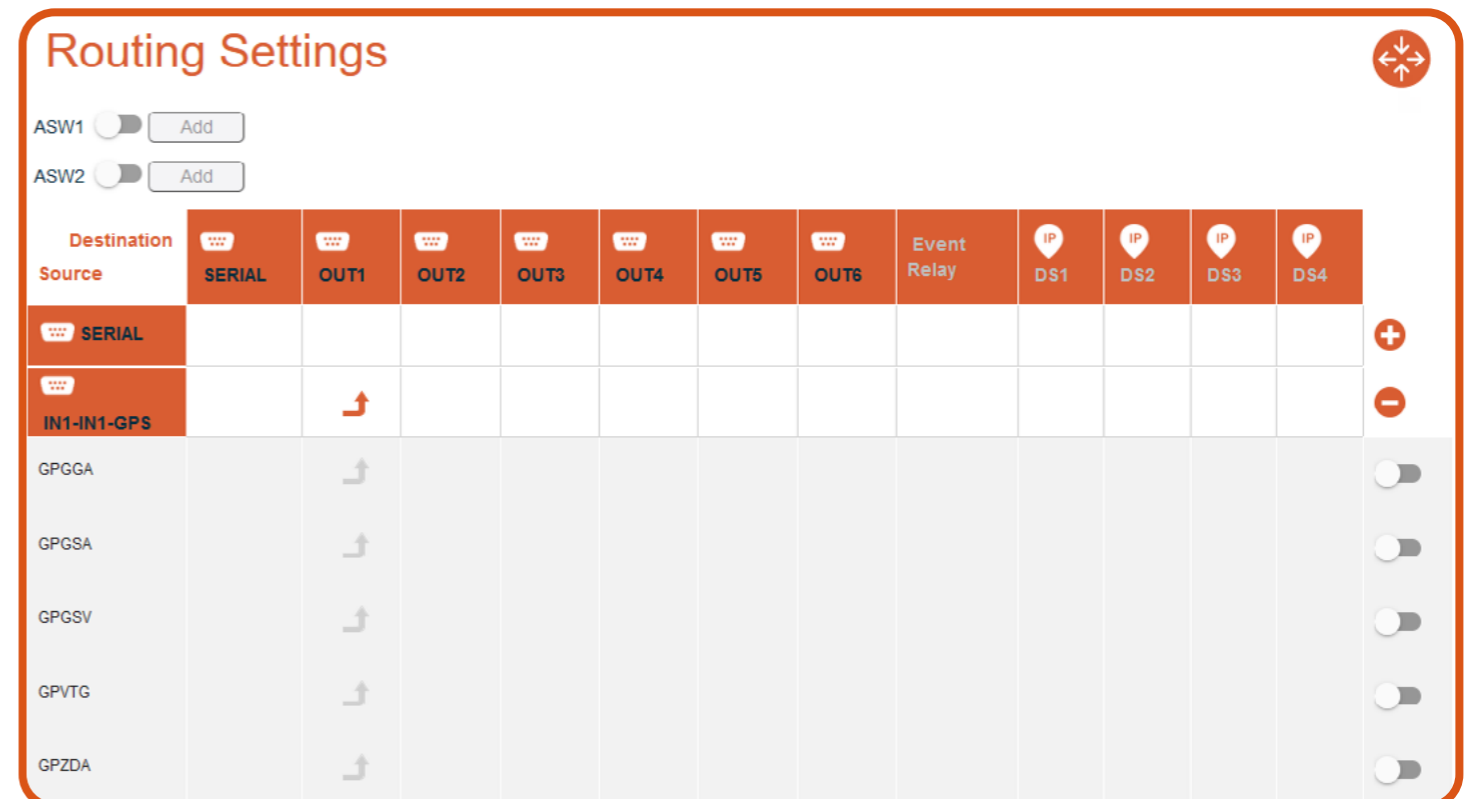
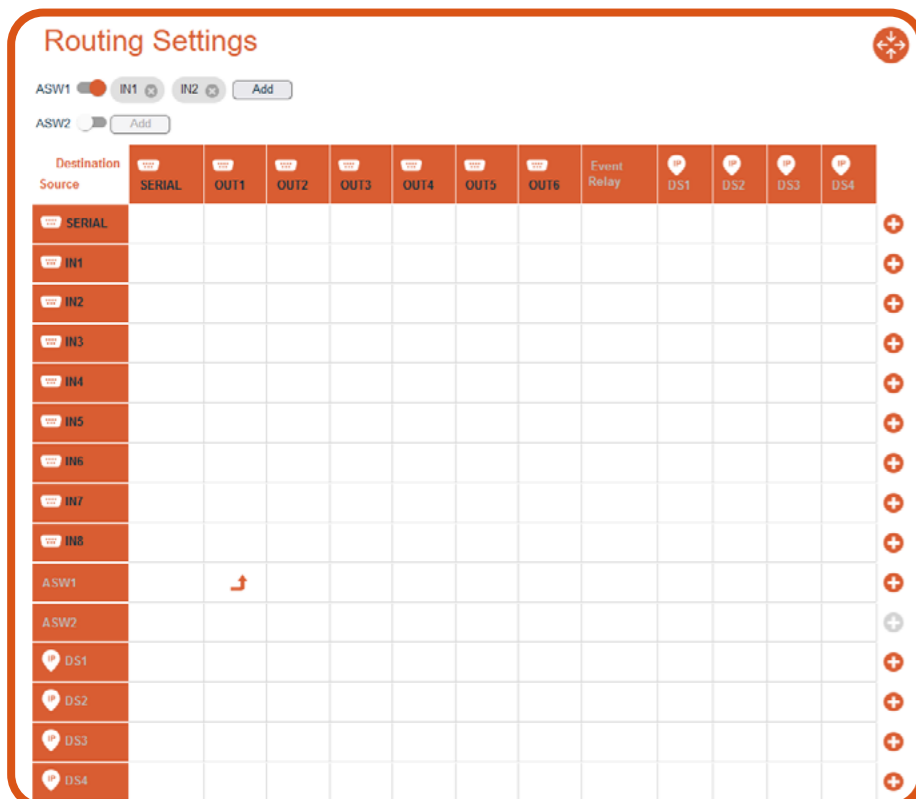
Advanced Routing

- Advanced routing is a feature which allows the user to select which messages within an 0183 data stream are allowed to pass to the output and which sentences are not transmitted.
- It is an ideal feature if you only require certain sentences transmitted and helps to improve the message bandwidth.
- As an example of how this feature works, we have set up a feed from IN-1 to OUT-1 with a data stream containing 5 different 0183 sentences.
- These sentences contain GPZDA, GPGGA, GPGSA, GPGSV, GPVTG & GPZDA.
- On feeding this data into IN-1 and out from OUT-1 the following message stream would be available.

```

$GPVTG,T,M,0.05,N,0.09,K,H*2F
$GPGSA,A,3,11,14,19,20,23,28,31,32,,,,,1.6,1.0,1.2*30
$GPGSV,3,1,09,11,87,300,48,14,22,042,43,17,21,316,00,19,26,163,46*7D
$GPGSV,3,1,09,11,87,300,48,14,22,042,43,17,21,316,00,19,26,163,46*7D
$GPGSV,3,1,09,11,87,300,48,14,22,042,43,17,21,316,00,19,26,163,46*7D
$GPGSV,3,1,09,11,87,300,48,14,22,042,43,17,21,316,00,19,26,163,46*7D
$GPGSV,3,2,09,20,55,254,48,23,16,188,44,28,15,270,27,31,07,095,40*78
$GPGSV,3,2,09,20,55,254,48,23,16,188,44,28,15,270,27,31,07,095,40*78
$GPGSV,3,3,09,32,84,338,50,,,,,,*40
$GPGSV,3,3,09,32,84,338,50,,,,,,*40
$GPZDA,080453.00,08,04,2010,-2,00*7C
$GPGGA,080453.31,4329.771,N,00521.115,E,1,08,1.0,115.29,M,49.16,M,,*67
$GPVTG,T,M,0.04,N,0.08,K,A*2F
$GPGSA,A,3,11,14,19,20,23,28,31,32,,,,,1.6,1.0,1.2*30
$GPGSV,3,1,09,11,87,300,48,14,22,042,43,17,21,316,00,19,26,163,46*7D
$GPGSV,3,1,09,11,87,300,48,14,22,042,43,17,21,316,00,19,26,163,46*7D
$GPGSV,3,1,09,11,87,300,48,14,22,042,43,17,21,316,00,19,26,163,46*7D
    
```

- On viewing the Routing Settings page, shown below, clicking on the '+' sign at the RHS in the "Advanced" column will display all of the message headers that this stream contains.



Advanced Routing (cont'd)

If you wish, for example, to only allow sentence GP GGA to pass through to OUT-1, you need to perform the following three steps:

- 1: Enable the required message with the slider on the RHS (in this case GP GGA).
- 2: **Disable the IN-1 to OUT-1 FULL data stream. This stops the entire stream being transmitted.**
- 3: Enable the required message stream from within the header window (Tick beside GP GGA only).

- The setting shown above will automatically transmit GP GGA, and reject all other sentences from this data stream (as shown below). There is a small delay as buffers are emptied.
- You are free to select other sentences for transmission, or by selecting all but one sentence, you can reject an individual sentence if required.
- As shown below, only the GP GGA sentence is now being transmitted.

```

$GPGSV,3,3,09,32,84,338,50,,,,,,*40
$GPGSV,3,3,09,32,84,338,50,,,,,,*40
$GPGGA,080454.31,4329.771,N,00521.114,E,1,08,1.0,115.02,M,49.16,M,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0,*68
$GPGGA,080454.31,4329.771,N,00521.114,E,1,08,1.0,115.02,M,49.16,M,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0,*68
$GPGGA,080454.31,4329.771,N,00521.114,E,1,08,1.0,115.02,M,49.16,M,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0,*68
$GPGGA,080454.31,4329.771,N,00521.114,E,1,08,1.0,115.02,M,49.16,M,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0,*68
$GPGGA,080454.31,4329.771,N,00521.114,E,1,08,1.0,115.02,M,49.16,M,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0,*68
$GPGGA,080454.31,4329.771,N,00521.114,E,1,08,1.0,115.02,M,49.16,M,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0,*68
$GPGGA,080455.31,4329.771,N,00521.115,E,1,08,1.0,115.19,M,49.16,M,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0,*62
$GPGGA,080455.31,4329.771,N,00521.115,E,1,08,1.0,115.19,M,49.16,M,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0,*62
$GPGGA,080455.31,4329.771,N,00521.115,E,1,08,1.0,115.19,M,49.16,M,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0,*62
$GPGGA,080455.31,4329.771,N,00521.115,E,1,08,1.0,115.19,M,49.16,M,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0,*62
$GPGGA,080455.31,4329.771,N,00521.115,E,1,08,1.0,115.19,M,49.16,M,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0,*62
$GPGGA,080456.31,4329.771,N,00521.115,E,1,08,1.0,115.15,M,49.16,M,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0,*6D
$GPGGA,080456.31,4329.771,N,00521.115,E,1,08,1.0,115.15,M,49.16,M,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0,*6D
$GPGGA,080456.31,4329.771,N,00521.115,E,1,08,1.0,115.15,M,49.16,M,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0,*6D
$GPGGA,080456.31,4329.771,N,00521.115,E,1,08,1.0,115.15,M,49.16,M,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0,*6D
    
```

Alarm Connections (PRO-BUF-2 & PRO-MUX-2) (See the user/install manual)

The PRO-range products feature alarm functionality which, depending on the condition being monitored, can output NMEA 0183 messages to display equipment / MFD's etc. Currently, the PRO-range caters for three alarm conditions:

- Autoswitch: Gives warning that an autoswitch occurrence has occurred.
- Data Overload: Alerts the user that data overload has occurred on a port
- Low voltage: Reports the status of the battery voltage.

Alarm Relay

PRO-range products feature an alarm relay (Excludes PRO-NDC-1E & 1E2K) to allow electrical connections to be made to the device to trigger visual and/or audible signals. This will alert the user that an alarm condition has been met. The installed relay has the usual COM(Common), NC(Normally closed) & NO(Normally open) configuration.

PLEASE NOTE: As written on the label of the device, the NC & NO legend refers to the de-energized state of the relay. i.e. The "powered off"/ "power lost" state. When the device first receives power, you will hear a click as the relay energizes so that a "power lost" state can be detected by any alarm monitoring circuit. This implies that if you are connecting to a system which is monitoring a closed loop, then the COM and NO connections should be used so that the "power lost" state can be detected. Power loss is not an alarm event which can be sent as an 0183 sentence.

Setting the Alarm

The alarm has its own configuration menu accessed via the "Settings" page.

Below we explain the process for setting up the "low voltage" alarm.

There are three conditions that can be set with the "flag" icon.

- Output solely NMEA 1083 sentences
- Activate the relay separately.
- Activate both alarms together.

- **Event:** Select the event you wish to monitor for. Here, we are setting the battery "low-voltage" alarm. Should it drop below 11v, the alarm will be triggered.
- **Re-Arm:** The length of time you wish to elapse before the alarm is re-armed.
- **Action:** This allows you to set the frequency of outputted messages. Uncheck "repeat" to allow a single message only.
- To Activate the alarm simply click the "flag" icon in whichever position you require and this will change it's colour from grey to green to indicate that the alarm is "enabled & inactive". Should the alarm be activated, the flag will change colour to red to indicate an "enabled & active" status.
- The "+" icon on the RHS gives access to an running alarm count.
- To select which port you wish this alarm signal to be fed to, simply select the required output port in the small routing matrix at the bottom of the alarms window.

Data Server Settings

These data servers can work concurrently and can be enabled independently. The Data Server Settings need to be configured to correspond to that of the connected application software. To configure a data server for your application, you can setup the "Protocol", "Format", "Direction" and "Port". There is also an independent "Check box" which can enable or disable a data server. This will not cause the device to forget the other settings – it is an on/off switch which will start or stop that server.

Format

Several data formats are provided. If the format required for your application is not currently available, please contact Actisense support to check availability – we might already have it on our development road map or be able to add it specifically for a customer application. The current formats are:

NMEA 0183, ASCII RAW, ASCII N2K, Actisense N2K, Actisense NGT, Actisense RAW
(The Format can be configured in the 'Serial' Menu)

Direction

This sets whether this data server will transmit, receive, or both receive and transmit data.

Protocol

This is the "IP" protocol. Both TCP and UDP are supported, and this should be set according to the connected applications' capabilities. TCP is recommended as it has built-in error correction.

Port Number

By default, these devices use Ports 60001 - 60003, but can be set to any value corresponding to that of the application software. IP Ports can be set in the range 1-65535, although ports 1-1024 should be avoided, as they are used by special internet services. Setting a data server to use those ports could result in network problems.

Note: Some applications use the default setting for NMEA 0183 over Wi-Fi as port 10110, so in this case the Data server settings should be set to 10110. Other vendors such as Navionics use port 2000 for the default NMEA Wi-Fi gateway.

Troubleshooting Guide

First level PRO range diagnostics/fault finding can be performed by observing the LED behaviour. Please consult the user/install manual for your own device for details regarding LED behaviour.

In addition to the above, please always check the following points.

- Connectors are fully inserted
- All pins of the connector are in the correct location (not overlapping into another port position)
- Wires are terminated firmly and correctly (check polarity)

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