Raymarine



AIS700

Installation instructions

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Check the Raymarine® website for the latest software releases for your product. www.raymarine.com/software

Product documentation



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Please check the website to ensure you have the latest documentation.

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Chapter 1: Important information



Warning: IMPORTANT — Configure before use

Before first use this product **must** be correctly configured using a personal computer and the ProAlS2 software, which can be downloaded from the Raymarine website: www.raymarine.com/software

- Failure to configure the product will prevent correct operation.
- Configuration MUST include programming the product with an MMSI number. In some regions (such as the United States), the MMSI must be programmed by a qualified dealer or installer.
- Incorrect / incomplete configuration can cause erroneous data and prevent your product from transmitting.
- If an MMSI number is not programmed the product will operate as an AIS receiver only and will **not** transmit AIS information for your vessel.



Warning: VHF antenna

Ensure that your VHF antenna meets the requirements of the VHF antenna specification, which are detailed in the following section of this document: p.35 — VHF antenna requirements

- Using an antenna optimized for only AIS frequencies may damage the product.
- Using an antenna optimized for only VHF frequencies may cause erroneous alarms.
- Using an old antenna with degraded performance will result in reduced AIS performance.
- New VHF antennas are sold with a fixed cable length. The cable length partly
 determines the antenna performance, and therefore cutting the cable of an
 antenna can affect its performance and result in a high VSWR ratio and limited
 reception.



Warning: GNSS (GPS) antenna

- To enable the AIS to function, the supplied GNSS (GPS) passive antenna MUST be installed and connected.
- Ensure that the installation location has a clear line of sight to the sky.



Warning: Grounding stud connection

Energy generated by Near-lightning strikes (NLS) and atmospheric static build-up can be conducted by the product, via the VHF antenna. To ensure that this energy is safely discharged, the grounding stud connection located on the product MUST be connected (via a suitable grounding strap) to the vessel's RF grounding point.

Failure to connect the grounding stud to the vessel's RF grounding point may cause permanent damage to the product and invalidate your product's warranty.

Product installation and operation

Ensure safe effective use of the product.

- This product must be installed and operated in accordance with the instructions provided. Failure to do so could result in personal injury, damage to your vessel and/or poor product performance.
- Raymarine® recommends certified installation by a Raymarine® approved installer. A certified installation qualifies for enhanced product warranty benefits. Contact your Raymarine® dealer for further details, and refer to the separate warranty document packed with your product.

Important information 9



Warning: Potential ignition source

This product is NOT approved for use in hazardous/flammable atmospheres. Do NOT install in a hazardous/flammable atmosphere (such as in an engine room or near fuel tanks).

Service and maintenance

This product contains no user serviceable components. Please refer all maintenance and repair to authorized Raymarine® dealers. Unauthorized repair may affect your warranty.

RF safety notice

RF radiation statement

AIS transceivers generate and radiate radio frequency (RF) electromagnetic energy (EME).

Compliance Statement (Part 15.19)

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

- 1. This device may not cause harmful interference.
- 2. This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

FCC Interference Statement (Part 15.105 (b))

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules.

These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one of the following measures:

- 1. Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- 2. Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- 3. Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- 4. Consult the dealer or an experienced radio / TV technician for help.



Warning: FCC Warning (Part 15.21)

Changes or modifications to this equipment not expressly approved in writing by Raymarine Incorporated could violate compliance with FCC rules and void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada (ISED)

This device complies with License-exempt RSS standard(s).

Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

1. This device may not cause interference; and

2. This device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.

This Class B digital apparatus complies with Canadian ICES-003.

Innovation, Sciences et Développement économique Canada (Français)

Cet appareil est conforme aux normes d'exemption de licence RSS.

Son fonctionnement est soumis aux deux conditions suivantes:

- 1. cet appareil ne doit pas causer d'interférence, et
- cet appareil doit accepter toute interférence, notamment les interférences qui peuvent affecter son fonctionnement.

Cet appareil numérique de la classe B est conforme à la norme NMB-003 du Canada.

Declaration of conformity

FLIR Belgium BVBA declares that the radio equipment type AIS700 Class B transceiver, part number E70476, is in compliance with the Radio Equipment Directive 2014/53/EU.

The original Declaration of Conformity certificate may be viewed on the relevant product page at www.raymarine.com/manuals.

Water ingress

Water ingress disclaimer

Although the waterproof rating capacity of this product meets the stated water ingress protection standard (refer to the product's *Technical Specification*), water intrusion and subsequent equipment failure may occur if the product is subjected to high-pressure washing. Raymarine will not warrant products subjected to high-pressure washing.

AIS disclaimer

All information presented by the AIS700 is advisory only, as there is a risk of incomplete and erroneous information. By placing this product into service you acknowledge this and assume complete responsibility for any associated risks, and accordingly release Raymarine® and SRT Marine Systems plc from any and all claims arising from the use of the AIS service.

Disclaimer

Raymarine® does not warrant that this product is error-free or that it is compatible with products manufactured by any person or entity other than Raymarine®.

Raymarine® is not responsible for damages or injuries caused by your use or inability to use the product, by the interaction of the product with products manufactured by others, or by errors in information utilized by the product supplied by third parties.

Product disposal

Dispose of this product in accordance with the WEEE Directive.

The Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) Directive requires the recycling of waste electrical and electronic equipment which contains materials, components and substances that may be hazardous and present a risk to human health and the environment when WEEE is not handled correctly.

Important information 11



Equipment marked with the crossed-out wheeled bin symbol indicates that the equipment should not be disposed of in unsorted household waste. Local authorities in many regions have established collection schemes under which residents can dispose of waste electrical and electronic equipment at a recycling center or other collection point.

For more information about suitable collection points for waste electrical and electronic equipment in your region, refer to the Raymarine website: www.raymarine.eu/recycling.

Warranty registration

Warranty registrations and associated benefits.

To register your Raymarine® product ownership, please visit www.raymarine.com/warranty and register online.

It is important that you register your product to receive full warranty benefits. Your unit package includes a bar code label indicating the serial number of the unit. You will need this serial number when registering your product online. You should retain the label for future reference.

Technical accuracy

Technical accuracy disclaimer

To the best of our knowledge, the information in this document was correct at the time it was produced. However, Raymarine® cannot accept liability for any inaccuracies or omissions it may contain. In addition, our policy of continuous product improvement may change specifications without notice. As a result, Raymarine® cannot accept liability for any differences between the product and this document. Please check the Raymarine® website (www.raymarine.com/manuals) to ensure you have the most up-to-date version(s) of the documentation for your product.

Chapter 2: Document and product information

Chapter contents

- 2.1 Product documentation on page 14
- 2.2 Applicable products on page 14
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2.1 Product documentation

The following documentation is applicable to your product:

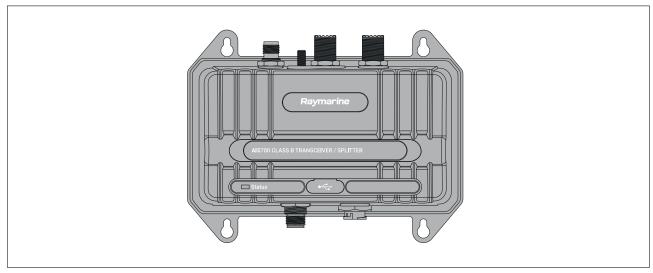
All documents are available to download as PDFs from www.raymarine.com/manuals

Documentation

Description	Part number
AIS700 Installation instructions (This document) Installation of an AIS700 and connection to a wider system of marine electronics.	87326
GNSS antenna Mounting template	87225
LightHouse 3 Operation instructions Operation instructions for LightHouse 3 MFDs, including AIS-related functions.	81370
LightHouse 2 Operation instructions Operation instructions for LightHouse 2 MFDs, including AIS-related functions.	81360

2.2 Applicable products

This document is applicable to the following products:



Part number	Description
E70476	The AIS700 is a Class B AIS transceiver with a built-in VHF splitter, used to display real-time information on local vessels, land based stations or aids to navigation that are equipped with either Class A or Class B AIS transceivers. For more information on AIS, refer to the Appendix.

Obtain MMSI (Maritime Mobile Service Identity) number

Before commencing installation ensure you have obtained an MMSI number for your vessel. This is a mandatory requirement.

An MMSI is a 9 digit number which is sent over a radio frequency channel in order to identify the originating vessel / station. If your vessel already has an MMSI number (used for a VHF DSC radio, for example), then the same MMSI number must be used to program your product.

Note:

If an MMSI number is not entered, your product can only be used in Silent Mode and will operate as a receiver only.

In the United States of America (USA), the MMSI and Static Data must be entered only by a Raymarine® dealer or other appropriately qualified installer of marine communications equipment for marine vessels.

In the USA, the user is NOT authorized to do this.

In some areas, a radio operator licence is required before an MMSI number will be issued. You can request an MMSI number from the same agency that issues radio or Ship Radio licences in your area.

In Europe and other parts of the world outside of the United States of America, the MMSI and Static data can be set up by the user.

For further details, refer to the relevant Telecommunications Regulatory Body for your area.

Refer to 5.3 MMSI Regulatory bodies and application submissions for a list of contacts for obtaining MMSI numbers for certain areas.



Warning: MMSI entry

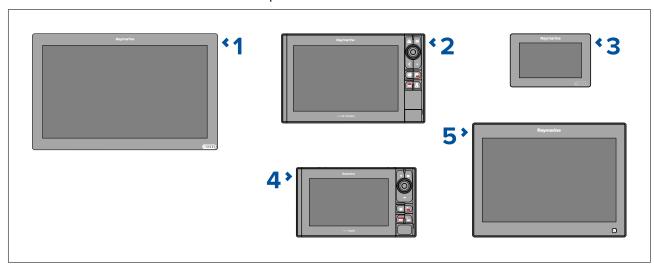
You can only enter a MMSI number once, if you enter the number incorrectly or need to change your MMSI number, the unit will require re-programming by an authorized Raymarine dealer.

2.3 Compatible Raymarine displays

The AIS receiver/transceiver is compatible with the MFDs shown below. displays can be connected using either a SeaTalkng [®] backbone or NMEA 0183 connection set to 38,400 baud rate. Where available it is recommended that the SeaTalkng [®] / NMEA 2000 connection is used.

Compatible LightHouse™ 3 MFDs

SeaTalkng[®] is the preferred method of connection to LightHouse[™] 3 MFDs, however NMEA 0183 can be used as an alternate connection if required.

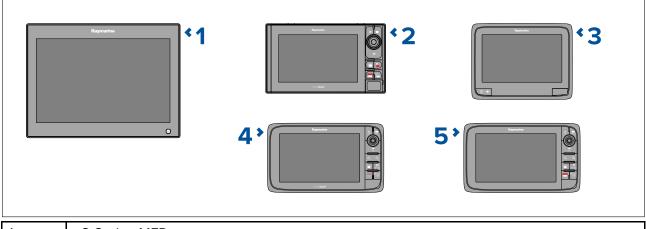


1	Axiom™ XL MFDs
2	Axiom™ Pro MFDs
3	Axiom [™] / Axiom [™] + MFDs
4	eS Series MFDs
5	gS Series MFDs

Compatible LightHouse™ 2 MFDs

SeaTalkng ® is the preferred method of connection to LightHouse™ 2 MFDs, however NMEA 0183 can be used as an alternate connection if required.

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1	gS Series MFDs
2	eS Series MFDs
3	aSeries MFDs
4	eSeries MFDs
5	cSeries MFDs

Compatible instrument displays

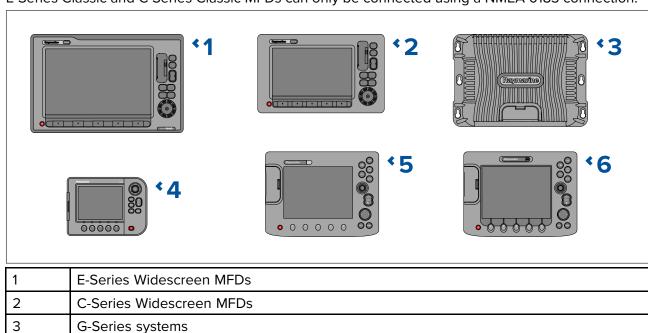
Compatible instrument displays can be connected to the same SeaTalkng® network.



Compatible legacy MFDs

SeaTalkng [®] is the preferred method of connection for E-Series, C-Series, G-Series and A-Series MFDs, however NMEA 0183 can be used as an alternate connection if required.

E Series Classic and C Series Classic MFDs can only be connected using a NMEA 0183 connection.



4	A-Series MFDs
5	C Series Classic MFDs (Connection via NMEA 0183 only)
6	E Series Classic MFDs (Connection via NMEA 0183 only)

2.4 Compatible 3rd party displays

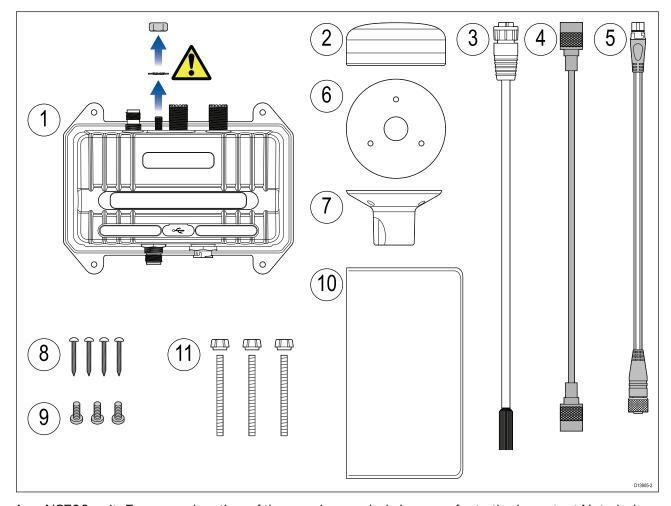
The AIS receiver/transceiver can be connected to displays manufactured by 3rd parties.

3rd party displays can be connected using either a NMEA 2000 or a NMEA 0183 connection set to 38,400 baud rate. Where available it is recommended that a NMEA 2000 connection is used where possible.

Note:

The data available to 3rd party displays will be limited to the NMEA 2000 PGNs and NMEA 1083 sentences that are supported by both the AIS receiver/transceiver and the 3rd party display.

2.5 Parts supplied



- 1. AIS700 unit. For an explanation of the warning symbol shown, refer to the Important Note below.
- 2. GNSS antenna, with captive cable 10m (33 ft).
- 3. Power/data cable 2m (6.56 ft)
- 4. VHF Radio cable 1m (3.28 ft)
- 5. DeviceNet to SeaTalkng ® adaptor cable 1m (3.28 ft)
- 6. GNSS antenna gasket
- 7. GNSS antenna pole mount
- 8. AIS unit fixings (4 x No.8x19 self-tapping screws)

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- 9. Screws for (optional) pole-mounting of the GNSS antenna
- 10. Documentation
- 11. Fixings for (optional) surface mounting of the GNSS antenna (3 x M3x40 stud and thumb nut)

Important: The AIS unit is supplied with a nut and washer pre-fitted to the unit's grounding lug. This dedicated grounding point **must** be connected via a suitable grounding strap (not supplied) to your vessel's RF ground point. For more information, refer to the label attached to the unit's grounding lug, as well as the following section of the Connections chapter: **p.32** — **Grounding**

2.6 AIS overview

Your AIS700 uses digital radio signals to exchange 'real-time' information between vessels, shore based stations, or aids to navigation (AToNs) on dedicated VHF frequencies. This information is used to identify and track vessels in the surrounding area and to provide fast, automatic and accurate collision avoidance data.

Although AIS augments your Radar app by operating in Radar blind spots and detecting smaller AIS-fitted vessels, it does not replace your Radar, as it relies on receiving transmitted AIS information and therefore cannot detect objects such as landmasses, navigational beacons or vessels not equipped with AIS.

Note:

NEVER assume that AIS is displaying information from all vessels in the area, because:

- · Not all vessels are fitted with AIS
- · Although it is mandatory for larger commercial vessels to carry AIS, it is not mandatory to use it.

AIS should be used only to augment Radar information, not substitute it.

Chapter 3: Installation

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- 3.2 Mounting the AIS700 on page 22
- 3.3 Mounting the GNSS (GPS) antenna on page 23

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3.1 Selecting a location



Warning: Potential ignition source

This product is NOT approved for use in hazardous/flammable atmospheres. Do NOT install in a hazardous/flammable atmosphere (such as in an engine room or near fuel tanks).

General location requirements

When selecting a location for your AIS700 it is important to consider a number of factors.

- Water ingress The AIS700 should be mounted below decks. Although the AIS700 is waterproof, it is good practice to locate it in a protected area away from prolonged and direct exposure to rain and salt spray.
- Ventilation To ensure adequate airflow:
 - Ensure that AIS700 is mounted in a compartment of suitable size.
 - Ensure that ventilation holes are not obstructed. Allow adequate separation of all equipment.
- **Electrical interference** Select a location that is far enough away from devices that may cause interference, such as motors, generators and radio transmitters / receivers.
- **Power supply** Select a location that is as close as possible to the vessel's DC power source. This will help to keep cable runs to a minimum.
- **Diagnostics** The AIS700 must be mounted in a location where any diagnostics LEDs are easily visible.
- **Mounting surface** Ensure the AIS700 is adequately supported on a secure surface. Do not mount units or cut holes in places which may damage the structure of the vessel.
- **Cabling** Ensure the AIS700 is mounted in a location which allows proper routing, support and connection of cables:
 - Minimum bend radius of 100 mm (3.94 in) unless otherwise stated.
 - Use cable clips to prevent stress on connectors.
 - If your installation requires multiple ferrites to be added to a cable then additional cable clips should be used to ensure the extra weight of the cable is supported.

GNSS antenna location requirements

The supplied GNSS antenna must be installed in accordance with the instructions provided. Do NOT connect any other GNSS antenna other than that supplied.

The GNSS antenna can be mounted either on a flat horizontal surface or on a suitable pole.

- If you intend to surface mount the antenna, ensure you have access to the underside of the mounting surface.
- If you intend to pole-mount the antenna, the pole needs to have a 1 inch 14 TPI thread.

Important:

The GNSS antenna must be mounted in a location that provides a good direct line-of-sight to the entire sky, around the horizon.

Ensure that the selected mounting location is:

- Open and clear of any obstructions (such as masts, search lights, or other structures) that could block line-of-sight to the sky.
- As low as possible, to keep the antenna as stable as possible. The more stable the antenna, the more effectively it will track satellites and provide stable data.
- As far as possible (at least 1 m (3 ft)) from other antennae and electronic equipment.

Do NOT mount the antenna:

- In any area where it could be stepped on or tripped over.
- Up a mast. This will cause the antenna to swing and give significant errors in position data.
- · In the direct path of a Radar beam.

EMC installation guidelines

Raymarine® equipment and accessories conform to the appropriate Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) regulations, to minimize electromagnetic interference between equipment and minimize the effect such interference could have on the performance of your system

Correct installation is required to ensure that EMC performance is not compromised.

Note:

In areas of extreme EMC interference, some slight interference may be noticed. Where this occurs the product and the source of the interference should be separated by a greater distance.

For **optimum** EMC performance we recommend that wherever possible:

- Raymarine® equipment and cables connected to it are:
 - At least 1 m (3 ft) from any equipment transmitting or cables carrying radio signals e.g. VHF radios, cables and antennas. In the case of SSB radios, the distance should be increased to 2 m (7 ft).
 - More than 2 m (7 ft) from the path of a Radar beam. A Radar beam can normally be assumed to spread 20 degrees above and below the radiating element.
- The product is supplied power from a separate battery from that used for engine start. This is important to prevent erratic behavior and data loss which can occur if the engine start does not have a separate battery.
- Only Raymarine® specified cables are used.
- Cables are not cut or extended, unless doing so is detailed in the installation instructions.

Note:

Where constraints on the installation prevent any of the above recommendations, always ensure the maximum possible separation between different items of electrical equipment, to provide the best conditions for EMC performance throughout the installation.

Suppression ferrites

- Raymarine® cables may be pre-fitted or supplied with suppression ferrites. These are important for correct EMC performance. If ferrites are supplied separately to the cables (i.e. not pre-fitted), you must fit the supplied ferrites, using the supplied instructions.
- If a ferrite has to be removed for any purpose (e.g. installation or maintenance), it must be replaced in the original position before the product is used.
- Use only ferrites of the correct type, supplied by Raymarine® or its authorized dealers.
- Where an installation requires multiple ferrites to be added to a cable, additional cable clips should be used to prevent stress on the connectors due to the extra weight of the ferrites.

Connections to other equipment

Requirement for ferrites on non-Raymarine cables.

If your product is to be connected to other equipment using a cable not supplied by Raymarine, a suppression ferrite MUST always be attached to the end of the cable nearest to the Raymarine product.

RF interference

Certain third-party external electrical equipment can cause Radio Frequency (RF) interference with GNSS (GPS), AIS or VHF devices, if the external equipment is not adequately insulated and emits excessive levels of electromagnetic interference (EMI).

Some common examples of such external equipment include LED lighting (e.g.: navigation lights, searchlights and floodlights, interior and exterior lights) and terrestrial TV tuners.

To minimize interference from such equipment:

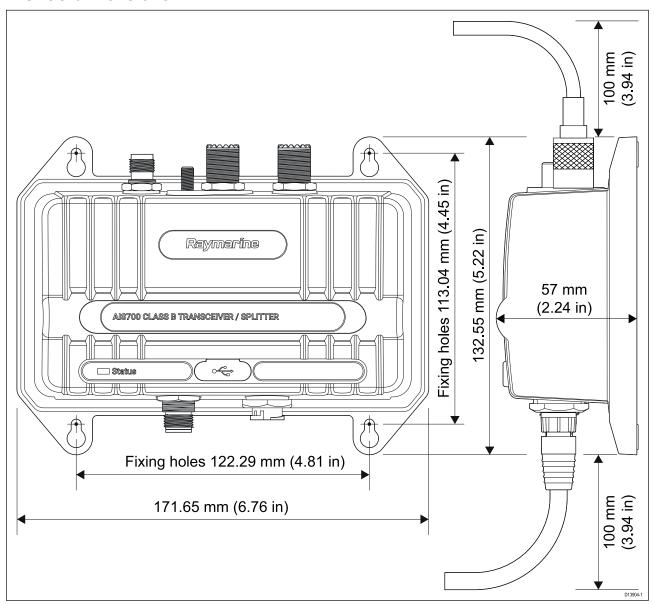
- Keep it as far away from GNSS (GPS), AIS or VHF products and their antennas as possible.
- Ensure that any power cables for external equipment are not entangled with the power or data cables for these devices.
- Consider fitting one or more high frequency suppression ferrites to the EMI-emitting device. The
 ferrite(s) should be rated to be effective in the range 100 MHz to 2.5 GHz, and should be fitted
 to the power cable and any other cables exiting the EMI-emitting device, as close as possible to
 the position where the cable exits the device.

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Compass safe distance

When choosing a suitable location for your product you should aim to maintain the maximum possible distance between the product and any installed compass. This distance should be at least 1 m (3 ft) in all directions. For smaller vessels it may not be possible to achieve this distance. In this situation ensure that the compass is not affected by the product when it is powered on.

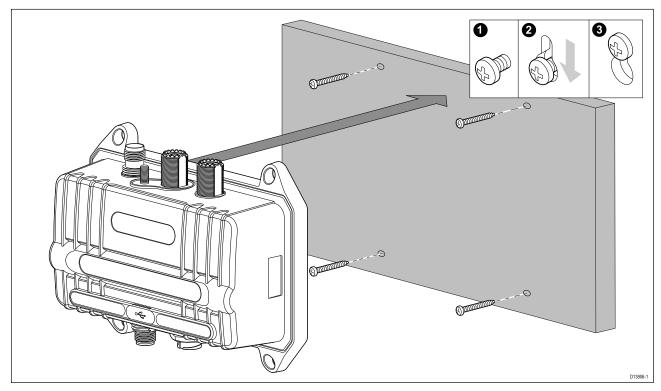
AIS700 dimensions



3.2 Mounting the AIS700

Before mounting the AIS700 ensure that you have:

- selected a suitable location (a clear, flat surface is required).
- Identified the relevant cable connections and the route that the cable will take.



- 1. Using the AIS700 as a guide, mark the location of the mounting holes on the mounting surface.
- 2. Drill holes for the mounting fixings using a drill with a suitable sized drill bit.
- 3. Screw the fixings approximately half way into the holes in the mounting surface.
- 4. Place the AIS700 over the fixings screws and push down to lock into position.
- 5. Fully tighten the screws.
- 6. Connect the necessary cables.

3.3 Mounting the GNSS (GPS) antenna

To mount the antenna:

- 1. Select a suitable location for the antenna, as described in the *GNSS antenna location requirements* section.
- 2. **Mount your antenna according to the instructions provided in the following document:** 88092 GA200 Installation instructions. The document is supplied with the GNSS antenna, and is also available to download from the Raymarine website: www.raymarine.com/manuals

Important: If you are replacing a GPS antenna supplied with an older AIS receiver or an AIS700 with an early (low) serial number, please be aware that the mounting diameter (cutout) of the GPS receiver has changed, from Ø44 mm to Ø60 mm.

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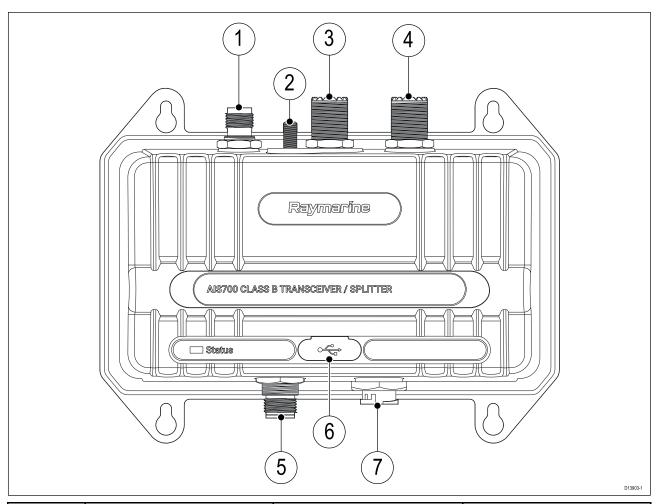
Chapter 4: Connections

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4.1 Connections overview



	Connection	Connects to:	Suitable cables:	
1	GNSS connection	GNSS antenna	GNSS antenna's fitted cable	
2	Grounding earth stud	Vessel RF ground only.	Grounding strap (not supplied). For more information, refer to: p.32 — Grounding	
	connection	Important: You must make this connection for safety reasons; it is not optional. Its purpose is to reduce potential damage caused by near lightning strikes.		
3	To Antenna connection	VHF antenna	VHF antenna cable	
4	To VHF connection	VHF Radio	The supplied VHF radio cable	
5	NMEA 2000 / SeaTalkng ® connection	NMEA 2000 or SeaTalkng ® backbone.	The supplied DeviceNet to SeaTalkng ® adaptor cable or a DeviceNet spur cable	
6	USB connection	Personal computer (PC)	Micro B USB cable	
7	Power and data connection	• 12/24 V dc power supply	The supplied Power/data	
		NMEA 0183 devices	cable	
		Silent mode switch		

Data connections matrix

The following table details the types of data that can be exchanged using the various combinations of data connections NMEA 0183 (Low / High baud rate), NMEA 2000 / SeaTalkng ®, and USB).

It is important to choose the right combination of connections in order to exchange the types of data you require.

As an example of how to use the table below, you can see that you can feed GNSS data into the AIS700 via a NMEA 0183 port configured for low baud rate (4,800), and then output it along with AIS data to the other NMEA 0183 port configured for high baud rate (38,400).

When data is input on one NMEA 0183 port it is output on the other NMEA 0183 port, you cannot receive and send data on the same NMEA 0183 port.

INPUTS		OUTPUTS						
	NMEA 0183 (4,800)		NMEA 0183 (38,400)		NMEA 2000,* / SeaTalkng ®		USB	
	GNSS	AIS	GNSS	AIS	GNSS	AIS	GNSS	AIS
NMEA 0183 (4,800) GNSS	X	×	√	✓	X	√	x	×
NMEA 0183 (38,400) GNSS	✓	×	x	×	X	*	x	×
NMEA 2000 / SeaTalk- ng® GNSS	×	×	×	1	×	1	×	*

Important:

To avoid potential data conflicts or loops multiple network protocols should not be connected to the same device i.e.:

- Do NOT connect the AIS700 to a MFD using NMEA 0183 and SeaTalkng ®/ NMEA 2000 connections at the same time.
- Do NOT connect the AIS700 to a VHF Radio using NMEA 0183 and SeaTalkng ®/ NMEA 2000 connections at the same time.
- Do NOT connect the AIS700 to a PC using NMEA 0183 and USB connections at the same time.
- If you are connecting to an AIS capable VHF Radio, you must disable the VHF Radio's AIS function first. Refer to your Radio's documentation for details on disabling the AIS function.

4.2 USB connection

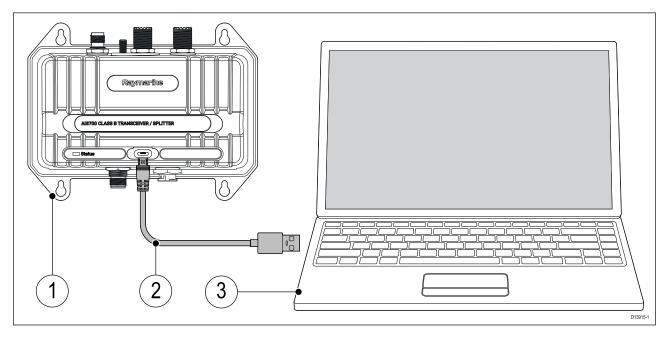
Before using your product for the first time, you must configure it using the supplied proAlS2 software via a PC connected to the USB connection.

Important:

In the United States of America, it is a violation of the rules of the Federal Communications Commission to input an MMSI that has not been properly assigned to the end user or to otherwise input any inaccurate data in this device. The MMSI and Static Data must be entered only by a Raymarine dealer or other appropriately qualified installer of marine communications equipment on board vessels.

Ensure you check the regulations for your location to ensure you are allowed to configure MMSI data on your unit.

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- 1. AIS unit
- 2. USB Micro-B to type A cable (not supplied)
- 3. PC (personal computer) running proAIS2

Note:

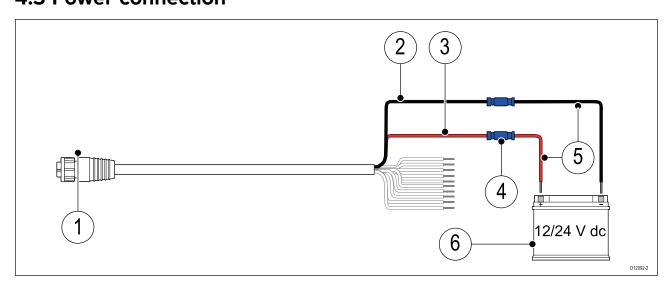
- The PC USB connection will provide power to the unit to enable configuration prior to installation.
- For details on configuring your unit, refer to: Chapter 5 Set up



Warning: USB device power

Do NOT connect any device to the product's USB connection that requires an external power source.

4.3 Power connection



- 1. Power/data cable (supplied)
- 2. Power supply (Negative) Black wire
- 3. Power supply + (Positive) Red wire
- 4. Suitable waterproof connection (not supplied)
- 5. Power cable extension to vessel's circuit breaker/power source
- 6. Power source (12/24 V dc)

In-line fuse and thermal breaker ratings

The following in-line fuse and thermal breaker ratings apply to your product:

In-line fuse rating	Thermal breaker rating
3 A	3 A

Note:

- The suitable fuse rating for the thermal breaker is dependent on the number of devices you are connecting. If in doubt consult an authorized Raymarine dealer.
- Your product's power cable may have an in-line fuse fitted, if not then you must add an in-line fuse / breaker to the positive wire of your product's power connection.

Power distribution

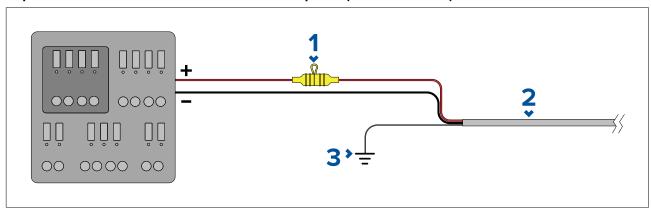
Recommendations and best practice.

- The product is supplied with a power cable, either as a separate item or a captive cable permanently attached to the product. Only use the power cable supplied with the product. Do NOT use a power cable designed for, or supplied with, a different product.
- Refer to the *Power connection* section for more information on how to identify the wires in your product's power cable, and where to connect them.
- See below for more information on implementation for some common power distribution scenarios:

Important:

- When planning and wiring, take into consideration other products in your system, some of which (e.g. sonar modules) may place large power demand peaks on the vessel's electrical system, which may impact the voltage available to other products during the peaks.
- The information provided below is for guidance only, to help protect your product. It covers common vessel power arrangements, but does NOT cover every scenario. If you are unsure how to provide the correct level of protection, please consult an authorized dealer or a suitably qualified professional marine electrician.

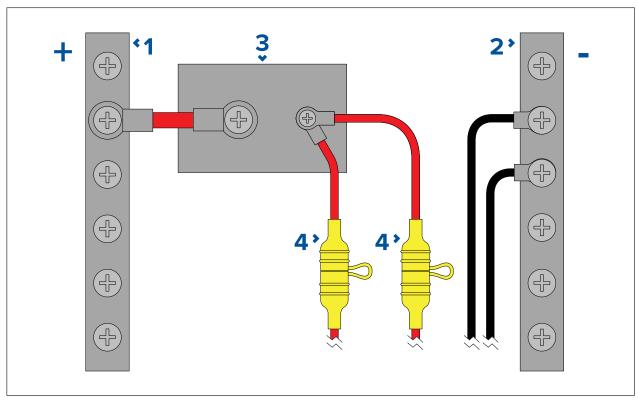
Implementation — connection to distribution panel (Recommended)



1	Waterproof fuse holder containing a suitably-rated inline fuse must be fitted. For suitable fuse rating, refer to: <i>In-line fuse and thermal breaker ratings</i> .
2	Product power cable.
3	Drain wire connection point.

- It is recommended that the supplied power cable is connected to a suitable breaker or switch on the vessel's distribution panel or factory-fitted power distribution point.
- The distribution point should be fed from the vessel's primary power source by 8 AWG (8.36 mm²) cable.
- Ideally, all equipment should be wired to individual suitably-rated thermal breakers or fuses, with appropriate circuit protection. Where this is not possible and more than 1 item of equipment shares a breaker, use individual in-line fuses for each power circuit to provide the necessary protection.

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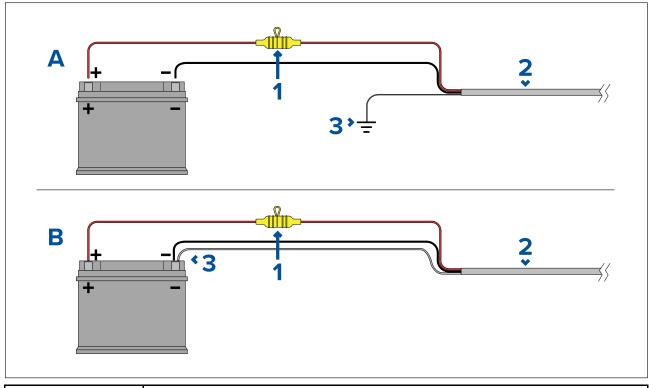
1	Positive (+) bar
2	Negative (-) bar
3	Circuit breaker
4	Waterproof fuse holder containing a suitably-rated inline fuse must be fitted. For suitable fuse rating, refer to: <i>In-line fuse and thermal breaker ratings</i> .

Important:

Observe the recommended fuse / breaker ratings provided in the product's documentation, however be aware that the suitable fuse / breaker rating is dependent on the number of devices being connected.

Implementation — direct connection to battery

- Where connection to a power distribution panel is not possible, the power cable supplied with your product may be connected directly to the vessel's battery, via a suitably rated fuse or breaker.
- The power cable supplied with your product may NOT include a separate drain wire. If this is the case, only the power cable's red and black wires need to be connected.
- If the power cable is NOT supplied with a fitted inline fuse, you MUST fit a suitably rated fuse or breaker between the red wire and the battery's positive terminal.
- Refer to the inline fuse ratings provided in the product's documentation.
- If you need to extend the length of the power cable supplied with your product, ensure you observe the dedicated *Power cable extensions* advice provided in the product's documentation.



1	Waterproof fuse holder containing a suitably-rated inline fuse must be fitted. For suitable fuse rating, refer to: <i>In-line fuse and thermal breaker ratings</i> .
2	Product power cable.
3	Drain wire connection point.

Battery connection scenario A:

Suitable for a vessel with a common RF ground point. In this scenario, if your product's power cable is supplied with a separate drain wire then it should be connected to the vessel's common ground point.

Battery connection scenario B:

Suitable for a vessel without a common grounding point. In this case, if your product's power cable is supplied with a separate drain wire then it should be connected directly to the battery's negative terminal.

Power cable extension

If you need to extend the length of the power cable supplied with your product, ensure you observe the following advice:

- The power cable for each unit in your system should be run as a separate, single length of 2-wire cable from the unit to the vessel's battery or distribution panel.
- Ensure that the extension cable is of a sufficient gauge for the supply voltage and the total load of the device and the length of the cable run. Refer to the following table for typical **minimum** power cable wire gauges.

Cable length in meters (feet)	Wire gauge in AWG (mm ²) for 12 V supply	Wire gauge in AWG (mm²) for 24 V supply
<8 (<25)	16 (1.31 mm²)	18 (0.82 mm²)
16 (50)	14 (2.08 mm²)	18 (0.82 mm²)
24 (75)	12 (3.31 mm²)	16 (1.31 mm²)
>32 (>100)	10 (5.26 mm ²)	16 (1.31 mm²)

Important:

Be aware that some products in your system (such as sonar modules) can create voltage peaks at certain times, which may impact the voltage available to other products during the peaks.

Important: To ensure power cables (including any extension) are of a sufficient gauge, ensure that there is a continuous **minimum** voltage of **10.8 V dc** at the end of the cable where it enters the product's power connector, even with a fully flat battery at 11 V dc. (Do not assume that a flat battery is at 0 V dc. Due to the discharge profile and internal chemistry of batteries, the current drops much faster than the voltage. A "fully flat" battery still shows a positive voltage, even if it doesn't have enough current to power your device.)

Grounding

Ensure that you observe any additional grounding advice provided in the product's documentation.

More information

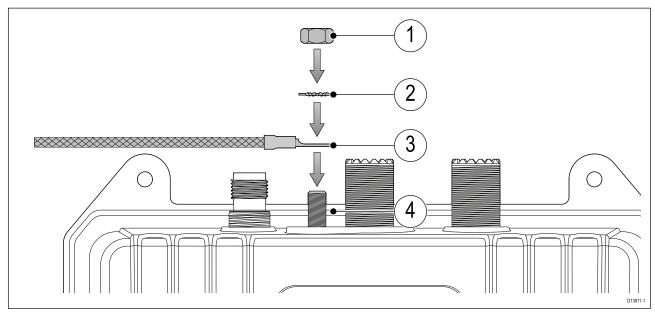
It is recommended that best practice is observed in all vessel electrical installations, as detailed in the following standards:

- BMEA Code of Practice for Electrical and Electronic Installations in Boats
- NMEA 0400 Installation Standard
- ABYC E-11 AC & DC Electrical Systems on Boats
- ABYC A-31 Battery chargers and Inverters
- ABYC TE-4 Lightning Protection

Grounding

The AIS700 includes a dedicated grounding point to reduce potential damage caused by near lightning strikes.

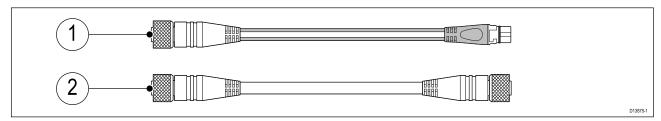
The Grounding point must be connected to your vessel's RF ground; this is NOT an optional connection. Do NOT connect to any point that is connected to your vessel's OV Negative battery terminal.



- 1. M5 Nut (supplied)
- 2. M5 Shakeproof washer (supplied)
- 3. Grounding strap connected to vessel RF ground (not supplied)
- 4. Grounding stud

4.4 NMEA 2000 / SeaTalkng® connection

Your product can transmit data to devices connected on SeaTalkng® or NMEA 2000 CAN bus networks. Connection is established using the DeviceNet connector located on the bottom of the unit.



- 1. Use the supplied DeviceNet to SeaTalkng ® adaptor cable to connect your product to an available spur connection on a SeaTalkng ® backbone.
- 2. Alternatively you can connect your product to a NMEA 2000 backbone using a standard DeviceNet cable (not supplied).

Note:

- The product must be connected to a correctly terminated backbone. You cannot connect your product directly to a MFD.
- 2. Refer to the instructions supplied with your SeaTalkng [®] / NMEA 2000 device for details on creating a backbone.

4.5 NMEA 0183 connection

The AIS700 can transmit data to devices connected via NMEA 0183. The AIS700 is connected using the NMEA 0183 wires located on the Power/data cable.

Note: Whilst it is possible to output both AIS and GNSS data, it is NOT recommended that you output GNSS data to external devices as this can cause data conflicts and / or performance issues. The ability to output GNSS data is intended for diagnostics purposes only.

The AIS700 includes 2 bidirectional NMEA 0183 ports. The baud rate for each port can be configured using the supplied proAIS2 software. Both ports can be multiplexed which enables any data provided to one port to be combined with AIS data and output on the other port.

Typically port 1 is connected to an MFD and configured for 38,400 baud rate, the baud rate required for AIS data transfer. Port 2 is connected to a Heading sensor or other NMEA 0183 device and configured for 4,800 baud rate.

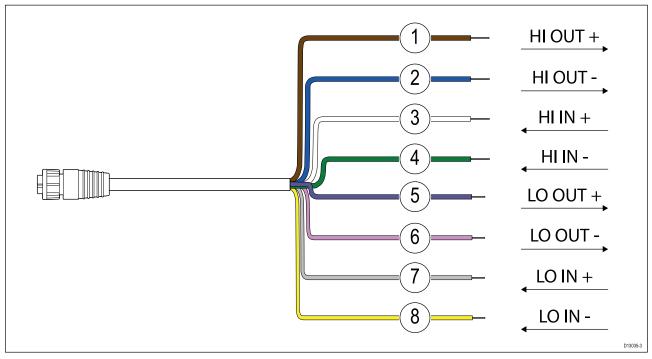
Important:

To avoid potential data conflicts or loops multiple network protocols should not be connected to the same device i.e.:

- Do NOT connect the AIS700 to a MFD using NMEA 0183 and SeaTalkng ®/ NMEA 2000 connections at the same time.
- Do NOT connect the AIS700 to a VHF Radio using NMEA 0183 and SeaTalkng ®/ NMEA 2000 connections at the same time.
- Do NOT connect the AIS700 to a PC using NMEA 0183 and USB connections at the same time.
- If you are connecting to an AIS capable VHF Radio, you must disable the VHF Radio's AIS function first. Refer to your Radio's documentation for details on disabling the AIS function.

The NMEA 0183 connection wires on the power/data cable are identified below.

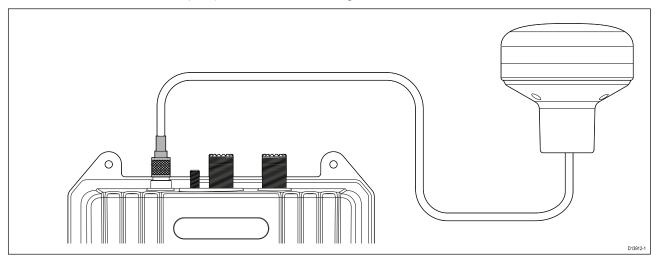
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1	Brown (HI OUT +)	2	Blue (HI OUT –)
3	White (HI IN +)	4	Green (HI IN –)
5	Purple (LO OUT +)	6	Pink (LO OUT –)
7	Gray (LO IN +)	8	Yellow (LO IN –)

4.6 GPS (GNSS) antenna connection

Connect the supplied GNSS antenna to your AIS700 using the GNSS antenna connection. The antenna is fitted with a 10m (33ft) cable for connecting to the AIS700.

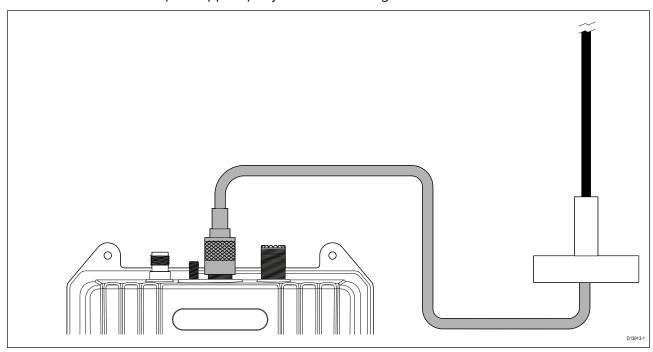


Note: Do NOT connect any other antenna than the one supplied with your AIS700.

If the antenna is not connected or connected incorrectly then your AIS700 will operate in Silent mode, the AIS700 will not transmit but will still receive.

4.7 VHF antenna connection

Connect a VHF antenna (not supplied) to your AIS700 using the VHF antenna connection.



VHF antenna requirements

Important requirements related to the type and specification of the VHF antenna for your AIS unit. To ensure optimum antenna performance, adhere to the following guidelines:

- The use of a wideband VHF antenna is highly recommended, rather than an AIS-only antenna.
- The AIS700 requires a wideband antenna to provide good performance for both the AIS transceiver and a connected VHF radio utilising the AIS700's integrated antenna splitter.
- Using a VHF antenna optimized for only AIS frequency operation may permanently damage the AIS700, as VHF radio transmissions are reflected back into the AIS700 due to the poor impedance match of the VHF antenna operating at VHF radio frequencies.
- Using a non-wideband VHF antenna optimized only for VHF radio frequencies may cause transmissions from the AIS transceiver to be reflected back into the AIS700, due to the poor impedance match of the antenna and AIS transceiver frequencies. Although this will not damage the AIS700 (because AIS class B transmissions are of substantially lower power than VHF transmissions), it could result in the AIS700 triggering a system VSWR alarm.
- New VHF antennas are sold with a fixed cable length. The cable length partly determines the antenna performance, and therefore cutting the cable of an antenna can affect its performance and result in a high VSWR ratio and limited reception.

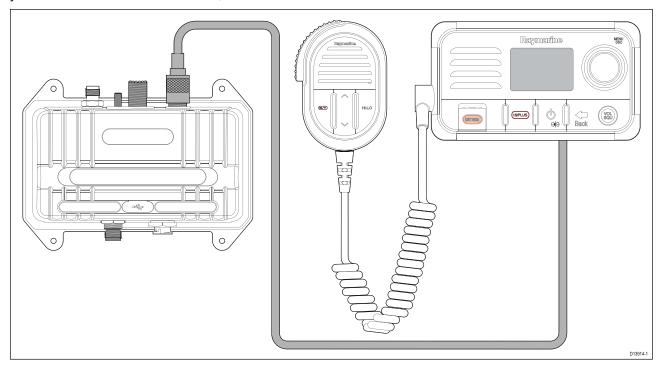
Recommended specifications for a VHF antenna suitable for connecting to the AIS unit:

Frequency band	156.025 MHz to 162.025 MHz		
VSWR (Voltage Standing Wave Ratio)	should not exceed 2:1, across the entire frequency range		
Impedance	50 Ohm wideband		
Gain	3dBi Max		
Connector type	PL-259		

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4.8 VHF radio connection

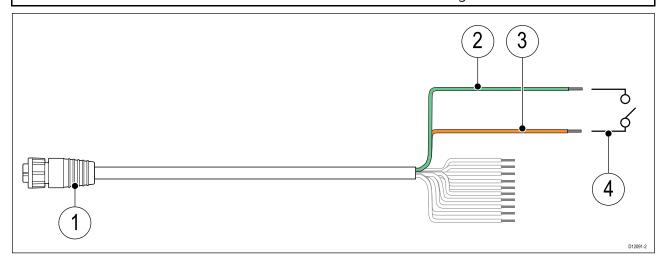
For systems that include a VHF DSC radio you can share the VHF antenna by connecting your Radio's VHF antenna connection to the VHF Radio connection on your AIS700 and then connecting your VHF antenna to the AIS700,s VHF antenna connection.



4.9 Silent mode switch connection

In Silent mode your AIS700 will stop transmitting position data and operate as a receiver only. Silent mode can be enabled using a connected MFD and by connecting a switch to the relevant wires on the Power/data cable. Please refer to your MFD's operation instructions for details on enabling silent mode.

Note: A silent mode switch will override an MFD's Silent mode setting.



- 1. Power/data cable (supplied)
- 2. Light Green wire
- 3. Orange wire
- 4. Switch (not supplied)

Crimp or solder wire connections and ensure suitable insulation from water ingress.

Chapter 5: Set up

Chapter contents

- 5.1 IMPORTANT Configure before use on page 38
- 5.2 Obtain MMSI (Maritime Mobile Service Identity) number on page 38
- 5.3 MMSI Regulatory bodies and application submissions on page 39
- 5.4 Licensing on page 40
- 5.5 Configuration on page 40
- 5.6 Software updates on page 42

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5.1 IMPORTANT — Configure before use

Before first use this product **must** be correctly configured using a personal computer and the ProAlS2 software, which can be downloaded from the Raymarine website: www.raymarine.com/software

- Failure to configure the product will prevent correct operation.
- Configuration MUST include programming the product with an MMSI number. In some regions (such as the United States), the MMSI **must** be programmed by a qualified dealer or installer.
- Incorrect / incomplete configuration can cause erroneous data and prevent your product from transmitting.
- If an MMSI number is not programmed the product will operate as an AIS receiver only and will **not** transmit AIS information for your vessel.

5.2 Obtain MMSI (Maritime Mobile Service Identity) number

Before commencing installation ensure you have obtained an MMSI number for your vessel. This is a mandatory requirement.

An MMSI is a 9 digit number which is sent over a radio frequency channel in order to identify the originating vessel / station. If your vessel already has an MMSI number (used for a VHF DSC radio, for example), then the same MMSI number must be used to program your product.

Note

If an MMSI number is not entered, your product can only be used in Silent Mode and will operate as a receiver only.

In the United States of America (USA), the MMSI and Static Data must be entered only by a Raymarine® dealer or other appropriately qualified installer of marine communications equipment for marine vessels.

In the USA, the user is NOT authorized to do this.

In some areas, a radio operator licence is required before an MMSI number will be issued. You can request an MMSI number from the same agency that issues radio or Ship Radio licences in your area.

In Europe and other parts of the world outside of the United States of America, the MMSI and Static data can be set up by the user.

For further details, refer to the relevant Telecommunications Regulatory Body for your area.

Refer to 5.3 MMSI Regulatory bodies and application submissions for a list of contacts for obtaining MMSI numbers for certain areas.



Warning: MMSI entry

You can only enter a MMSI number once, if you enter the number incorrectly or need to change your MMSI number, the unit will require re-programming by an authorized Raymarine dealer.

5.3 MMSI Regulatory bodies and application submissions

Country	Regulatory Body	Website links
UK	Ofcom	http://www.ofcom.org.uk
USA	FCC (www.fcc.gov)	www.boatus.com
		• www.seatow.com
		• www.usps4mmsi.com
Canada	Industry Canada	www.ic.gc.ca
Australia	Australian Maritime Safety Authority (AMSA)	http://www.amsa.gov.au/mmsi/
Holland	Agentschap Telecom	www.agentschaptelecom.nl
Belgium	Belgisch Instituut voor Postdiensten en Telecommunicatie	www.bipt.be
Germany	Bundesnetzagentur	https://www.bundesnetzagen- tur.de/DE/Sachgebiete/Telekommunika- tion/Unternehmen_Institutionen/Frequen- zen/SpezielleAnwendungen/Seefunk/See- funk-node.html
Denmark	søfartsstyrelsen	www.soefartsstyrelsen.dk
France	Agence Nationale Des Fréquences	https://www.anfr.fr/licences-et- autorisations/radiomaritime/
Italy	Ministero dello sviluppo economico - Direzione generale per le attività territoriali	http://www.sviluppoeconomico.gov.it/images/stories/documenti/mmsinew.pdf
Spain	Ministero De Fomento	https://www.fo- mento.gob.es/MFOM/LANG_CASTEL- LANO/DIRECCIONES_GENERALES/MA- RINA_MERCANTE/RADIOCOMUNICA- CIONES/MMSI/
Sweden	PTS	www.pts.se
Finland	Viestintävirasto	https://www.viestintavirasto.fi/en/spectrum/radiolicences/Boatingandnavigation.html
Iceland	Post and telecom administration in Iceland	www.pfs.is
New Zealand	Radio Spectrum Management	https://www.rsm.govt.nz/licensing/ra- dio-operator-certificates-and-call- signs?searchterm=MMSI
Chile	Directemar	www.nauticentro.cl
Panama	Autoridad Maritima de Panama	www.amp.gob.pa/newside/spanish/puer-tos2/depima/ima.html

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5.4 Licensing

Prior to using this product please check your national requirements for both operator and equipment licensing.

USA licensing requirements

FCC station license requirement

An FCC Ship Radio Station License and Call Sign are not required for most recreational vessels travelling in US waters. However, you must obtain a license if your vessel travels to foreign ports.

Ships that use MF/HF single side-band radio, satellite communications, or telegraphy must be licensed by the FCC. You can obtain a Station License by filing FCC Form 605.

Operator License (USA)

FCC operator license requirement

An Operator License is not required to operate a Class B AIS Transceiver within US territorial waters. However, a license is required to operate the transceiver if you dock in a foreign port (including Canada and Mexico), or leave a foreign port to dock in a US port. You can request a Restricted Radiotelephone Operator Permit from the FCC by filing Form 753.

Canada licensing requirements

You do not need a license to operate this product within the sovereign waters of Canada or the United States of America (USA).

You will need a license to operate this radio outside of Canada or the USA. To obtain licensing information, visit the Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada (ISED) (previously known as Industry Canada) website: https://www.tc.gc.ca/eng/marinesafety/oep-navigation-radiocomms-fags-1489.htm.

Europe and rest of world licensing requirements

Regulations in some areas require that an Operator's license is obtained before operating a VHF radio. It is your responsibility to determine whether a license is required in your area before operating this equipment.

5.5 Configuration

The AIS700 should be configured prior to installation using a PC/laptop, USB Micro-B cable, and the supplied proAIS2 software.

The manner in which configuration is carried out depends on the legal requirements of your geographical location.

USA

In the USA, it is a legal requirement that the configuration is performed by a qualified dealer or installer.

You can use the supplied proAIS2 PC software, to check the vessel data programmed into your AIS700. If this information is incorrect please contact your Raymarine dealer.

Areas outside of USA

In areas outside of the USA, use the supplied proAIS2 PC software to configure your AIS700.

Note: If configuring after installation ensure any MFDs on the same network are switched off first, otherwise you will not be able to correctly configure your AIS700.

The following vessel-related static data should be configured:

- MMSI number
- Vessel name
- Vessel call sign
- Vessel dimensions including AIS GNSS (GPS) antenna location
- Vessel type

A valid 9 digit MMSI number must be entered. Invalid numbers will not be accepted. Only the *Vessel call sign* field is entirely optional.

Installing ProAIS2 software and USB drivers

Before using your AIS unit for the first time, you **must** configure the unit using the ProAIS software, via a PC, Mac or laptop connected by USB. This requires downloading and installing the ProAIS2 application and USB drivers, as described below:

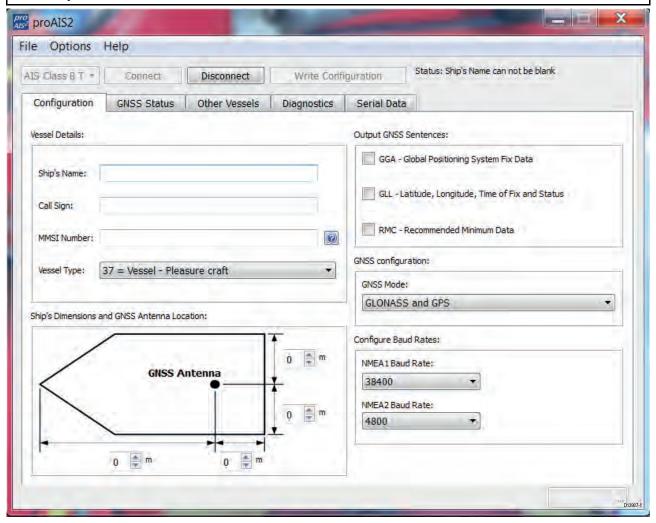
- 1. Download the ProAIS2 software from the Raymarine website: www.raymarine.com/software
- 2. Double click on the setup.exe file to launch the installer.
- 3. Follow the on screen installation instructions, ensuring that the option to install USB drivers is selected when presented.
- 4. Once installed the AIS unit can be connected to the PC/laptop. The USB drivers will be installed automatically and the AIS unit will appear as a new COM port device.
- 5. Launch ProAIS2 by navigating to the ProAIS2 folder accessible from the Start menu or applications launcher of your PC/laptop.

Configuring using proAIS2

Important:

In the United States of America, it is a violation of the rules of the Federal Communications Commission to input an MMSI that has not been properly assigned to the end user or to otherwise input any inaccurate data in this device. The MMSI and Static Data must be entered only by a Raymarine dealer or other appropriately qualified installer of marine communications equipment on board vessels.

Ensure you check the regulations for your location to ensure you are allowed to configure MMSI data on your unit.



With the proAIS2 software open on your PC:

1. Select the AIS device from the drop down list at the top of the page.

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- 2. Click Connect.
- 3. Enter your vessel's details, including MMSI in the relevant fields.
- 4. Select a Vessel Type appropriate for your vessel from the drop down list.
- 5. Ensure that the built-in GNSS receiver is not outputting sentences (i.e. ensure GGA, GLL and RMC boxes are not ticked).

The GNSS receiver built-in to the AlS700 is intended to provide GNSS data to the AlS unit only, outputting this data can cause data conflicts. The ability to output these sentences is intended for diagnostics purposes only.

- 6. Enter your vessel's dimensions and GNSS (GPS) antenna location in the relevant fields.
- 7. If required set the baud rate for your NMEA 0183 ports.
- 8. Click Write Configuration to save your configuration settings.
- 9. Click Disconnect.

5.6 Software updates

Raymarine periodically releases software updates for its products. These updates can provide new and enhanced features and also improve product performance and usability. You should ensure that you have the latest software for your products by regularly checking the website for new software. The software update process requires a compatible MFD powered by LightHouse $^{\text{m}}$ 2 release 13 or greater, or LightHouse $^{\text{m}}$ 3.

Check the Raymarine website regularly for software updates for your products: www.raymarine.com/software.

The MFD used to perform the software update must be the designated Data master and be connected via SeaTalkng [®] / NMEA 2000 to the product being updated.

Please refer to Raymarine website for instructions on how to use your MFD to perform a software update: www.raymarine.com/software

If in doubt as to the correct procedure for updating your product software, refer to your dealer or Raymarine technical support.

Chapter 6: Troubleshooting

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- 6.1 Power up troubleshooting on page 44
- 6.2 AIS data troubleshooting on page 44
- 6.3 VSWR Alarm troubleshooting on page 48
- 6.4 Data conflicts and data loops on page 48
- 6.5 LED Status indicator on page 48

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6.1 Power up troubleshooting

Problems at power up and their possible causes and solutions are described here.

Product does not turn on or keeps turning off

Possible causes	Possible solutions	
Blown fuse / tripped breaker	 Check the condition of fitted fuses and breakers and connections, replace if necessary. 	
	2. Ensure fitted fuse rating is correct (3 A)	
	3. If fuse keeps blowing check for cable damage, broken connector pins or incorrect wiring.	
Poor / damaged / insecure power supply cable /	 Check that the power cable connector is fully inserted into the product and locked in position. 	
connections	2. Check the power supply cable and connectors for signs of damage or corrosion, replace if necessary.	
	3. With the product powered on, try flexing the power cable near to the product connector to see if this causes the product to re-boot/loose power, replace if necessary.	
	4. Check the product's power supply voltage, the condition of the battery terminals and power supply cables, ensuring connections are secure, clean and free from corrosion, replace if necessary.	
	5. With the product powered on and where applicable, transmitting, using a multi-meter, check for a voltage drop across all connectors /fuses etc, and replace if necessary.	
Incorrect power connection	The power supply may be wired incorrectly, ensure the installation instructions have been followed.	
Power source insufficient	Check that your power supply (battery or distribution panel) is providing a minimum of 10.2 V to the product.	

Product will not boot up (re-boot loop)

Possible causes	Possible solutions
Power supply and connection	See possible solutions from 'Products does not turn on or keeps turning off' above.
Software corruption	In the unlikely event that the product's software has become corrupted, please try re-flashing the product with the latest software from the Raymarine website: www.raymarine.com/software

6.2 AIS data troubleshooting

No AIS targets shown on the display

Possible causes	Possible solutions
Data / network problem	Review and carry out solutions in the <i>Missing, conflicting or erratic data</i> table below.
VHF antenna fault	Check the VHF antenna is properly connected and is not short circuiting to the vessel structure.
GNSS (GPS) antenna fault	Check the GNSS (GPS) antenna is properly connected and is installed in an appropriate location (e.g.: clear view of the sky).
AIS feature not enabled on display	Refer to the Operation instructions for your display to identify how to enable the AIS feature.

Possible causes	Possible solutions
MFD set to display Dangerous or Buddy targets only and none are in range of your vessel.	Refer to the Operation instructions for your display to identify how to enable the display of all AIS targets.
No AIS equipped vessels in range.	Wait for more vessels to be in your vicinity and check again (e.g.: in a marina).

Missing, conflicting or erratic data

Possible causes	Possible solutions
MMSI number and / or static data not configured.	Configure the product with an MMSI number and correct static data using the proAIS2 software and a PC. Refer to Configuration for details.
AIS configuration, static data is not being saved.	Disconnect all connections then connect only the USB cable to a PC and retry configuration.
AIS hardware not detected by display	Check all connections are secure and free from damage; replace if required.
	When connected using NMEA 0183, ensure the port used to connect the product to your MFD is set to 38,400 baud rate. Also check that the port is configured to output AIS data (usually Port 1 outputs AIS data by default).
	 Ensure the MFD is connected to the same SeaTalkng[®] / NMEA 2000 network as your display, or that the MFD is connected directly to the relevant NMEA 0183 connections.
SeaTalkng [®] / NMEA 2000 and NMEA 0183 connected at the same time	Ensure only one connection is made, either SeaTalkng® / NMEA 2000 OR NMEA 0183.
Multiple AIS receivers/trans- ceivers connected and operating	If your system includes more than one AIS receiver/transceiver, ensure that only one is powered on or transmitting.

Configuration

The AIS700 should be configured prior to installation using a PC/laptop, USB Micro-B cable, and the supplied proAIS2 software.

The manner in which configuration is carried out depends on the legal requirements of your geographical location.

USA

In the USA, it is a legal requirement that the configuration is performed by a qualified dealer or installer

You can use the supplied proAIS2 PC software, to check the vessel data programmed into your AIS700. If this information is incorrect please contact your Raymarine dealer.

Areas outside of USA

In areas outside of the USA, use the supplied proAIS2 PC software to configure your AIS700.

Note: If configuring after installation ensure any MFDs on the same network are switched off first, otherwise you will not be able to correctly configure your AIS700.

The following vessel-related static data should be configured:

- MMSI number
- Vessel name
- · Vessel call sign
- Vessel dimensions including AIS GNSS (GPS) antenna location
- Vessel type

A valid 9 digit MMSI number must be entered. Invalid numbers will not be accepted. Only the *Vessel call sign* field is entirely optional.

Obtain MMSI (Maritime Mobile Service Identity) number

Before commencing installation ensure you have obtained an MMSI number for your vessel.

An MMSI is a 9 digit number which is sent over a radio frequency channel in order to identify the originating vessel/station. If your vessel already has an MMSI number (used for a VHF DSC radio) then the same MMSI number must be used to program your product.

Note:

If an MMSI number is not entered, the DSC functionality of your radio will be disabled.

In the United States of America, the MMSI and Static Data must be entered only by a Raymarine® dealer or other appropriately qualified installer of marine communications equipment on board vessels.

The user is NOT authorized to do this.

In some areas, a radio operator licence is required before an MMSI number will be issued. You can request an MMSI number from same agency that issues radio or Ship Radio licences in your area.

In Europe and other parts of the world outside of the United States of America, the MMSI and Static data can be set up by the user.

For further details, refer to the relevant Telecommunications Regulatory Body for your area.

Refer to 5.3 MMSI Regulatory bodies and application submissions for a list of contacts for obtaining MMSI numbers for some areas.

Installing ProAIS2 software and USB drivers

Before using your AIS unit for the first time, you **must** configure the unit using the ProAIS software, via a PC, Mac or laptop connected by USB. This requires downloading and installing the ProAIS2 application and USB drivers, as described below:

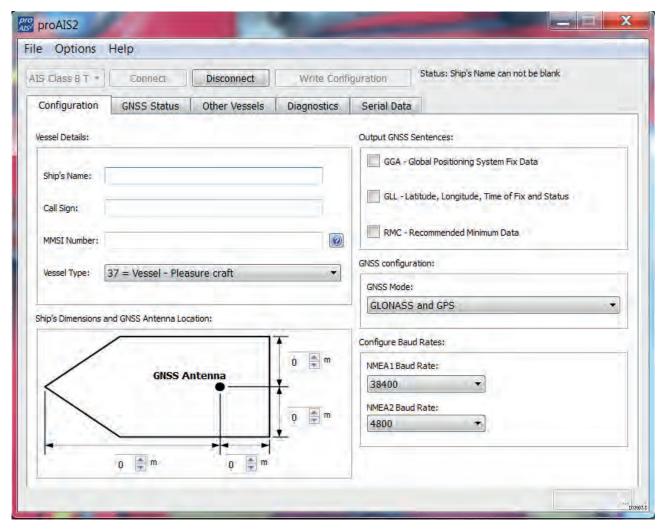
- 1. Download the ProAIS2 software from the Raymarine website: www.raymarine.com/software
- 2. Double click on the *setup.exe* file to launch the installer.
- 3. Follow the on screen installation instructions, ensuring that the option to install USB drivers is selected when presented.
- 4. Once installed the AIS unit can be connected to the PC/laptop. The USB drivers will be installed automatically and the AIS unit will appear as a new COM port device.
- 5. Launch ProAIS2 by navigating to the ProAIS2 folder accessible from the Start menu or applications launcher of your PC/laptop.

Configuring using proAIS2

Important:

In the United States of America, it is a violation of the rules of the Federal Communications Commission to input an MMSI that has not been properly assigned to the end user or to otherwise input any inaccurate data in this device. The MMSI and Static Data must be entered only by a Raymarine dealer or other appropriately qualified installer of marine communications equipment on board vessels.

Ensure you check the regulations for your location to ensure you are allowed to configure MMSI data on your unit.



With the proAIS2 software open on your PC:

- 1. Select the AIS device from the drop down list at the top of the page.
- 2. Click Connect.
- 3. Enter your vessel's details, including MMSI in the relevant fields.
- 4. Select a Vessel Type appropriate for your vessel from the drop down list.
- 5. Ensure that the built-in GNSS receiver is not outputting sentences (i.e. ensure GGA, GLL and RMC boxes are not ticked).

The GNSS receiver built-in to the AlS700 is intended to provide GNSS data to the AlS unit only, outputting this data can cause data conflicts. The ability to output these sentences is intended for diagnostics purposes only.

- 6. Enter your vessel's dimensions and GNSS (GPS) antenna location in the relevant fields.
- 7. If required set the baud rate for your NMEA 0183 ports.
- 8. Click Write Configuration to save your configuration settings.
- 9. Click Disconnect.

VHF antenna requirements

Important requirements related to the type and specification of the VHF antenna for your AIS unit. To ensure optimum antenna performance, adhere to the following guidelines:

- The use of a wideband VHF antenna is highly recommended, rather than an AIS-only antenna.
- The AIS700 requires a wideband antenna to provide good performance for both the AIS transceiver and a connected VHF radio utilising the AIS700's integrated antenna splitter.
- Using a VHF antenna optimized for only AIS frequency operation may permanently damage the AIS700, as VHF radio transmissions are reflected back into the AIS700 due to the poor impedance match of the VHF antenna operating at VHF radio frequencies.

- Using a non-wideband VHF antenna optimized only for VHF radio frequencies may cause transmissions from the AIS transceiver to be reflected back into the AIS700, due to the poor impedance match of the antenna and AIS transceiver frequencies. Although this will not damage the AIS700 (because AIS class B transmissions are of substantially lower power than VHF transmissions), it could result in the AIS700 triggering a system VSWR alarm.
- New VHF antennas are sold with a fixed cable length. The cable length partly determines the
 antenna performance, and therefore cutting the cable of an antenna can affect its performance
 and result in a high VSWR ratio and limited reception.

Recommended specifications for a VHF antenna suitable for connecting to the AIS unit:

Frequency band	156.025 MHz to 162.025 MHz
VSWR (Voltage Standing Wave Ratio)	should not exceed 2:1, across the entire frequency range
Impedance	50 Ohm wideband
Gain	3dBi Max
Connector type	PL-259

6.3 VSWR Alarm troubleshooting

If you experience regular VSWR alarms try the troubleshooting guidance below.

Possible causes	Possible solutions
Incorrect antenna in use.	Check that your antenna meets the required VHF antenna specification that can be found in the product documentation.
Antenna short or open circuit.	Check antenna for short or open circuit, repair or replace as necessary.
Product running an older version of software	Software version 1.09 included Improvements to Antenna fault detection (VSWR alarm).

6.4 Data conflicts and data loops

To avoid potential data conflicts and data loops, products should not be connected to the same device using more than one network protocol.

Important:

- Do NOT connect to an MFD or VHF radio using NMEA 0183 and SeaTalkng ® / NMEA 2000 connections at the same time.
- Do NOT connect to a PC using NMEA 0183 and USB connections at the same time.
- If you are connecting to a VHF Radio that has built-in AIS, you must first disable the VHF Radio's
 AIS function, before connecting it to the AIS unit (or the same data network). Refer to your
 Radio's documentation for details on disabling the VHF Radio's AIS function.

6.5 LED Status indicator

The LED status indicator on the transceiver provides an indication of product status.

LED	Color	Status
	Green	Transceiver is powered up and operating normally.
	Amber	Transceiver is not transmitting.
		 Wait at least 30 minutes to check that a 'Quiet time' has not been requested by the local authority.

LED	Color	Status
	Red	Transceiver fault / MMSI number not programmed.
		Check MMSI number and static data has been correctly configured.
		 Check GNSS antenna is properly connected and has a clear unobstructed view of the sky.
		Check the VHF antenna is properly connected and is not short circuiting to the vessel structure.
		 Check that power supply is at the correct voltage (12 V dc or 24 V dc).
		Excessive difference between Heading from an input device, and COG.
	Blue	Transceiver is running in silent mode (not transmitting). To disable silent mode:
		Check the AIS Silent mode setting on your MFD.
		 Check the position of the dedicated Silent mode switch, if fitted (the switch will override the MFD setting).
		 Where no dedicated switch is fitted, check that the Light Green and Orange wires on the power/data cable are not shorting together.

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Chapter 7: Technical specification

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• 7.1 AIS700 technical specification on page 52

Technical specification 51

7.1 AIS700 technical specification

Power specification

Supply voltage	12 V dc / 24 V dc
Operating voltage range	9.6 V dc to 31.2 V dc
Power consumption	<3 W
Fuse rating	3 A
LEN (Load Equivalency Number)	1

Environmental specification

Operating temperature range	-15°C to +55°C (+5°F to +131°F)
Storage temperature range	-20°C to +75°C (-4°F to 167°F)
Humidity	Up to 93% at 40°C
Waterproofing	IPx6, IPx7

AIS specification

Transmitter	x 1
Receiver	x 2
Operating frequency range	Transmitting: 156.0MHz to 162.025 MHz
	Receiving: 156.0MHz to 174.0 MHz
Channel spacing	25 KHz
AIS performance	5 W SOTDMA

GNSS receiver specification

Channels	72
Cold start acquisition	26s (nominal)
Position source	• GPS
	• GLONASS

External connections

VHF antenna connector type	SO-239 co-axial
VHF radio connector type	SO-239 co-axial
GNSS antenna connector type	50Ω TNC co-axial
SeaTalk ng® / NMEA 2000 connector type	5-way DeviceNet male
Power and NMEA 0183	12-way bare-ended wires
NMEA 0183 port 1 (MFD connection)	NMEA 0183 HS (IEC 61162–1) compliant, bi-directional, RS422 levels, 4 wire interface (differential signalling), configurable baud rate
NMEA 0183 port 2 (Instrument connection)	NMEA 0183 (IEC 61162–1) compliant, bi-directional, RS422 levels, 4 wire interface (differential signalling), configurable baud rate
Power	2-way bare-ended wires
Silent mode switch	2-way bare-ended wires
USB	Micro-B
Earth stud	Threaded stud (nut and washer supplied)

Chapter 8: Technical support

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- 8.1 Product returns process on page 54
- 8.2 Raymarine product support and servicing on page 54
- 8.3 Learning resources on page 56

Technical support 53

8.1 Product returns process

Many returned products are found to be not faulty. Before returning your product to Raymarine, please first conduct some basic troubleshooting to get up and running with your product. The Raymarine Product Support team is also available to take you step-by-step through any issues you might have.

- 1. Check all connections and power supply.
- 2. Ensure that the AIS unit has been programmed with an MMSI number.
- 3. Ensure that .you have configured static data using the ProAIS2 software, which is available for download on the Raymarine website: www.raymarine.com/software
- 4. Connect the AIS receiver/transceiver to a PC and check the ProAIS2 diagnostics page for any faults.
- 5. Check that your display is compatible with your AIS receiver/transceiver.
- 6. Ensure that your display software is up to date. The latest software is available for download on the Raymarine website: www.raymarine.com/software
- 7. Ensure that the VHF and GNSS (GPS) antennas are operating correctly and installed in accordance with the instructions provided.
- 8. Ensure that the VHF antenna's specification meets the requirements detailed in the following section: p.47 VHF antenna requirements
- 9. Check the LED status indicator against the diagnostics section of the product manual.
- 10. Read the product manual and troubleshooting information.
- 11. If the above actions do not resolve your problems, please call Raymarine Service and Support to obtain a Warranty Ref. No., see product return detail on the Raymarine website: www.raymarine.com/support

Note:

The above actions need to be completed prior to Raymarine accepting the unit back under warranty.

8.2 Raymarine product support and servicing

Raymarine provides a comprehensive product support service, as well as warranty, service, and repairs. You can access these services through the Raymarine website, telephone, and e-mail.

Product information

If you need to request service or support, please have the following information to hand:

- · Product name.
- · Product identity.
- · Serial number.
- Software application version.
- System diagrams.

You can obtain this product information using diagnostic pages of the connected MFD.

Servicing and warranty

Raymarine offers dedicated service departments for warranty, service, and repairs.

Don't forget to visit the Raymarine website to register your product for extended warranty benefits: http://www.raymarine.co.uk/display/?id=788.

United Kingdom (UK), EMEA, and Asia Pacific:

• E-Mail: emea.service@raymarine.com

• Tel: +44 (0)1329 246 932

United States (US):

E-Mail: rm-usrepair@flir.com

• Tel: +1 (603) 324 7900

Web support

Please visit the "Support" area of the Raymarine website for:

Manuals and Documents — http://www.raymarine.com/manuals

- Technical support forum http://forum.raymarine.com
- Software updates http://www.raymarine.com/software

Worldwide support

United Kingdom (UK), EMEA, and Asia Pacific:

- Help desk: https://raymarine.custhelp.com/app/ask
- Tel: +44 (0)1329 246 777

United States (US):

- Help desk: https://raymarine.custhelp.com/app/ask
- Tel: +1 (603) 324 7900 (Toll-free: +800 539 5539)

Australia and New Zealand (Raymarine subsidiary):

- E-Mail: aus.support@raymarine.com
- Tel: +61 2 8977 0300

France (Raymarine subsidiary):

- E-Mail: support.fr@raymarine.com
- Tel: +33 (0)1 46 49 72 30

Germany (Raymarine subsidiary):

- E-Mail: support.de@raymarine.com
- Tel: +49 40 237808 872

Italy (Raymarine subsidiary):

- E-Mail: support.it@raymarine.com
- Tel: +39 02 9945 1001

Spain (Authorized Raymarine distributor):

- E-Mail: sat@azimut.es
- Tel: +34 96 2965 102

Netherlands (Raymarine subsidiary):

- E-Mail: support.nl@raymarine.com
- Tel: +31 (0)26 3614 905

Sweden (Raymarine subsidiary):

- E-Mail: support.se@raymarine.com
- Tel: +46 (0)317 633 670

Finland (Raymarine subsidiary):

- E-Mail: support.fi@raymarine.com
- Tel: +358 (0)207 619 937

Norway (Raymarine subsidiary):

- E-Mail: support.no@raymarine.com
- Tel: +47 692 64 600

Denmark (Raymarine subsidiary):

- E-Mail: support.dk@raymarine.com
- Tel: +45 437 164 64

Russia (Authorized Raymarine distributor):

- E-Mail: info@mikstmarine.ru
- Tel: +7 495 788 0508

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8.3 Learning resources

Raymarine has produced a range of learning resources to help you get the most out of your products.

Video tutorials

Raymarine official channel on YouTube:

YouTube

LightHouse™ 3 tips and tricks:

· Raymarine website

Video Gallery:

· Raymarine website

Note:

- Viewing the videos requires a device with an Internet connection.
- · Some videos are only available in English.

Training courses

Raymarine regularly runs a range of in-depth training courses to help you make the most of your products. Visit the Training section of the Raymarine website for more information:

http://www.raymarine.co.uk/view/?id=2372

Technical support forum

You can use the Technical support forum to ask a technical question about a Raymarine product or to find out how other customers are using their Raymarine equipment. The resource is regularly updated with contributions from Raymarine customers and staff:

http://forum.raymarine.com

Chapter 9: Spares and accessories

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- 9.1 Spares and accessories on page 58
- 9.2 SeaTalkng ® cables and accessories on page 59

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9.1 Spares and accessories

The following spares are available:

Part number	Description	
R62241	GNSS passive antenna with 10 m (32.8 ft) coaxial cable (for AIS transceivers only)	
R32162	2 m (6.56 ft) Power/data cable	

9.2 SeaTalkng ® cables and accessories

SeaTalkng ® cables and accessories for use with compatible products.

Part Number	Description	Details
T70134	Starter kit	Includes:
		• 1 x 5 Way connector (A06064)
		• 2 x Backbone terminator (A06031)
		• 1 x 3 m (9.8 ft) spur cable (A06040)
		• 1 x Power cable (A06049)
A25062	Backbone Kit	Includes:
		• 2 x 5 m (16.4 ft) Backbone cable (A06036)
		1 x 20 m (65.6 ft) Backbone cable (A06037)
		• 4 x T-piece (A06028)
		• 2 x Backbone terminator (A06031)
		• 1 x Power cable (A06049)
A06038	Spur cable 0.4 m (1.3 ft)	
A06039	Spur cable 1 m (3.3 ft)	
A06040	Spur cable 3 m (9.8 ft)	
A06041	Spur cable 5 m (16.4 ft)	
A06042	Elbow spur cable 0.4 m (1.3 ft)	
A06033	Backbone cable 0.4 m (1.3 ft)	
A06034	Backbone cable 1 m (3.3 ft)	
A06035	Backbone cable 3 m (9.8 ft)	
A06036	Backbone cable 5 m (16.4 ft)	
A06068	Backbone cable 9 m (29.5 ft)	
A06037	Backbone cable 20 m (65.6 ft)	
A06043	SeaTalkng ® to bare wire spur cable 1 m (3.3 ft)	
A06044	SeaTalkng ® to bare wire spur cable 3 m (9.8 ft)	
A06049	Power cable 1 m (3.3 ft)	
A06077	Right angled connector	90° right angle spur connector.
A06031	Terminator	
A06028	T-piece	Provides 1 x spur connection
A06064	5-way connector block	Provides 3 x spur connections
A06030	Backbone extender	
E22158	SeaTalk to SeaTalkng® converter kit	Allows the connection of SeaTalk devices to a SeaTalkng® system.
A80001	Inline terminator	Provides direct connection of a spur cable to the end of a backbone cable. No T-piece required.
A06032	Spur blanking plug	
R12112	ACU / SPX SeaTalkng ® spur cable 0.3 m (1.0 ft)	Connects an SPX course computer or an ACU to a SeaTalkng® backbone.

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Part Number	Description	Details
A06047	SeaTalk (3 pin) to SeaTalkng ® adaptor cable 0.4 m (1.3 ft)	
A22164	SeaTalk to SeaTalkng ® spur cable 1 m (3.3 ft)	
A06048	SeaTalk2 (5 pin) to SeaTalkng ® adaptor cable 0.4 m (1.3 ft)	
A06045	SeaTalkng ® to DeviceNet (Female) adaptor cable 0.4 m (1.3 ft)	Allows the connection of NMEA 2000 devices to a SeaTalkng ® system.
A06075	SeaTalkng ® to DeviceNet (Female) adaptor cable 1 m (3.3 ft)	Allows the connection of NMEA 2000 devices to a SeaTalkng ® system.
A06046	SeaTalkng [®] to DeviceNet (Male) adaptor cable 1.5 m (4.92 ft)	Allows the connection of NMEA 2000 devices to a SeaTalkng® system.
A06076	SeaTalkng ® to DeviceNet (Male) adaptor cable 1 m (3.3 ft)	Allows the connection of NMEA 2000 devices to a SeaTalkng® system.
A06078	SeaTalkng ® to DeviceNet (Male) adaptor cable 0.1 m (0.33 ft)	Allows the connection of NMEA 2000 devices to a SeaTalkng ® system.
E05026	DeviceNet (Female) to bare wires adaptor cable (0.4 m (1.3 ft)	Allows the connection of NMEA 2000 devices to a SeaTalkng ® system.
E05027	DeviceNet (Male) to bare wires adaptor cable (0.4 m (1.3 ft)	Allows the connection of NMEA 2000 devices to a SeaTalkng ® system.

Appendix A MMSI Regulatory bodies and application submissions

Country	Regulatory Body	Website links	
UK	Ofcom	http://www.ofcom.org.uk	
USA	FCC (www.fcc.gov)	www.boatus.com	
		www.seatow.com	
		www.usps4mmsi.com	
Canada	Industry Canada	www.ic.gc.ca	
Australia	Australian Maritime Safety Authority (AMSA)	http://www.amsa.gov.au/mmsi/	
Holland	Agentschap Telecom	www.agentschaptelecom.nl	
Belgium	Belgisch Instituut voor Postdiensten en Telecommunicatie	www.bipt.be	
Germany	Bundesnetzagentur	https://www.bundesnetzagentur.de/DE/Sachgebiete/Telekommunikation/Unternehmen_Institutionen/Frequenzen/SpezielleAnwendungen/Seefunk/Seefunk-node.html	
Denmark	søfartsstyrelsen	www.soefartsstyrelsen.dk	
France	Agence Nationale Des Fréquences	https://www.anfr.fr/licences -et-autorisations/radiomaritime/	
Italy	Ministero dello sviluppo economico - Direzione generale per le attività territoriali	http://www.sviluppoeconomico.gov.it/images/sto-ries/documenti/mmsinew.pdf	
Spain	Ministero De Fomento	https://www.fo-mento.gob.es/MFOM/LANG_CASTELLANO/DI-RECCIONES_GENERALES/MARINA_MER-CANTE/RADIOCOMUNICACIONES/MMSI/	
Sweden	PTS	www.pts.se	
Finland	Viestintävirasto	https://www.viestintavirasto.fi/en/spectrum/radiolicences/Boatingandnavigation.html	
Iceland	Post and telecom administration in Iceland	www.pfs.is	
New Zealand	Radio Spectrum Management	https://www.rsm.govt.nz/licensing/radio-operator-certificates-and-callsigns?searchterm=MMSI	
Chile	Directemar	www.nauticentro.cl	
Panama	Autoridad Maritima de Panama	www.amp.gob.pa/newside/spanish/puertos2/de- pima/ima.html	

Appendix B NMEA 0183 supported sentences

The AIS700 supports the following NMEA 0183 sentences

Sentence	Description	Transmit	Receive
ABK	ABM/BBM acknowledgement	•	
ABM	Addressed binary message		•
ACA	AIS channel management assignment	•	
ACS	AIS channel management information source	•	
AIQ	AIS query		•
ACK	Acknowledge alarm		•
BBM	Broadcast binary message		•
HDT	Heading true		•
RST	Equipment reset command	•	•
SSD	Ship static data		•
THS	True heading and status		•
TXT	Text	•	
VDM	AIS VHF data-link message	•	
VDO	AIS VHF data-link own-vessel report	•	
VSD	Voyage static data		•

Sentences output by query (AIQ)

Sentence	Description
ACA	AIS channel management assignment
SSD	Ship static data
TXT	Text
VER	Version
VSD	Voyage static data

Appendix C NMEA 2000 supported PGNs

The AIS700 supports the following PGNs.

PGN	Description	Transmit	Receive
59392	ISO Acknowledgement	•	•
59904	ISO Request	•	•
60928	ISO Address Claim	•	•
65240	ISO Commanded Address	•	•
126208	Request group function	•	•
126992	System time	•	
126993	Heartbeat	•	
126996	Product information	•	•
127250	Vessel heading		•
129025	Position, rapid update		
129026	COG & SOG, rapid update	•	
129029	GNSS position data		
129038	AIS Class A position report	•	
129039	AIS Class B position report	•	
129040	AIS Class B extended position report	•	
129041	AIS AToN report	•	
129793	AIS UTC and date report	•	
129794	AIS class A static and voyage related data	•	
129795	AIS addressed binary message	•	
129796	AIS Acknowledge	•	
129797	AIS binary broadcast message	•	
129798	AIS SAR aircraft position report	•	
129801	AIS addressed SRM	•	
129802	AIS safety broadcast binary message	•	
129809	AIS class B CS static data report part A	•	
129810	AIS class B CS static data report part B	•	

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Appendix D AIS overview

Your AIS700 uses digital radio signals to exchange 'real-time' information between vessels, shore based stations, or aids to navigation (AToNs) on dedicated VHF frequencies. This information is used to identify and track vessels in the surrounding area and to provide fast, automatic and accurate collision avoidance data.

Although AIS augments your Radar app by operating in Radar blind spots and detecting smaller AIS-fitted vessels, it does not replace your Radar, as it relies on receiving transmitted AIS information and therefore cannot detect objects such as landmasses, navigational beacons or vessels not equipped with AIS.

Note:

NEVER assume that AIS is displaying information from all vessels in the area, because:

- · Not all vessels are fitted with AIS
- · Although it is mandatory for larger commercial vessels to carry AIS, it is not mandatory to use it.

AIS should be used only to augment Radar information, not substitute it.

AIS limitation

Never assume that your AIS is detecting all vessels in the area. Always exercise due prudence and do not use AIS as a substitute for sound navigational judgement.

Classes of AIS

Class A transceivers

Class A AIS transceivers transmit and receive AIS signals. AIS transceivers are currently mandatory on all commercial vessels exceeding 300 tons that travel internationally (SOLAS vessels).

The following information can be transmitted by a Class A AIS system:

- Static data (Includes information such as MMSI number, vessel name, vessel type, call sign, IMO number, length, beam and GNSS antenna location).
- Voyage related data (Includes information such as draft, cargo, destination, ETA and other relevant information).
- Dynamic data (Includes information such as time (UTC), ship's position, COG, SOG, heading, rate of turn and navigational status).
- · Dynamic reports (Ship's speed and status).
- Messages (Alarms and safety messages).

Remember that not all vessels will transmit all of the information.

Class B transceivers

Class B AIS transceivers transmit and receive AIS signals, but use a reduced set of data compared to Class A (see *Data Summary*). A Class B AIS transceiver can be fitted on any vessel not fitted with a Class A transceiver, but is not mandatory aboard any vessel.

Data Summary

Data	Receiver (receive)	Transceiver (transmit)	Transceiver (receive)
Ship's name	Yes	Yes	Yes
Туре	Yes	Yes	Yes
Call sign	Yes	Yes	Yes
IMO number	Yes	No	Yes
Length and beam	Yes	Yes	Yes
Antenna location	Yes	Yes	Yes
Draft	Yes	No	Yes
Cargo Information	Yes	Yes	Yes
Destination	Yes	No	Yes
ETA	Yes	No	Yes
Time	Yes	Yes	Yes
Ship's position	Yes	Yes	Yes
COG	Yes	Yes	Yes

Data	Receiver (receive)	Transceiver (transmit)	Transceiver (receive)
SOG	Yes	Yes	Yes
Gyro heading	Yes	Yes*	Yes
Rate of turn	Yes	No	Yes
Navigational status	Yes	No	Yes
Safety message	Yes	No	Yes

^{*}Class B transceivers do not transmit a Gyro heading unless the transceiver is receiving an NMEA HDT sentence from an external source.

Data reporting intervals

AIS information is classed as either static or dynamic. Static information is broadcast, when data has been amended, or upon request, or by default, every 6 minutes.

The reporting rates for dynamic information depend on speed and course change, and are given in the following tables.

Note: The reporting rates shown here are for reference and may not be the rate at which information is actually received by your AIS transceiver. This is dependent on a number of factors, including but not limited to antenna height, gain and signal interference.

Class A systems

Ships Dynamic Conditions	Reporting rate		
	Not changing course	Changing course	
At anchor or moored, moving less than 3 knots	3 Minutes	3 Minutes	
At anchor or moored, moving greater than 3 knots	10 Seconds	10 Seconds	
0-14 knots	10 Seconds	3 1/3 Seconds	
14-23 knots	6 Seconds	2 Seconds	
Faster than 23 knots	2 Seconds	2 Seconds	

Class B systems

Ships Dynamic Conditions	Reporting rate (nominal)
SOTMDA – 0 to 2 knots	3 Minutes
SOTMDA – 2 to 14 knots	30 Seconds
SOTMDA – 14 to 23 knots	15 Seconds
SOTMDA – Greater than 23 knots	5 Seconds
CSTMDA – 0 to 2 knots	3 Minutes
CSTMDA – Greater than 2 knots	30 Seconds

Other AIS sources

Source	Reporting rate
Search and Rescue (SAR) aircraft	10 Seconds
Aids to navigation (AToN)	3 Minutes
AIS base station	10 Seconds or 3.33 Seconds, depending on operating parameters

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