Panasonic

HANDHELD GPS RECEIVER MODEL NO. KX-G5500 Operating Instructions



Please read this manual thoroughly in order to use this GPS receiver properly. Retain this manual for future reference. Thank you for purchasing the Panasonic KX-G5500 Hand-Held GPS Receiver. This unit has been designed to provide you with many years of exceptional performance.

You may use this GPS receiver in the following situations.

At a Mountain



When you go mountain-climbing or skiing,

you can find your exact position even if you get lost on a lonely mountain because of the fog.

A position of a mountain hut can be entered beforehand.



you can find the exact position, bearing and range to your destination.





When you find beautiful scenery during hiking,

you can find the latitude and longitude and save the data for future use.

2

GPS or Global Positioning System allows you to find your present position on land, sea, or in the air. Its State-of-the-ART design does not have many of the drawbacks associated with the older LORAN C system. It is usable anywhere in the world and its host of navigational functions make it of prime use to navigators everywhere.

At Sea



When you want to get back to your favorite fishing spot,

you can find and save the latitude and longitude of this point.

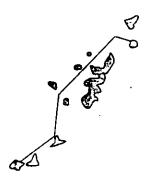
When you reach this point next time, an arrival confirmation tone sounds.



When you are sailing,

you can navigate while confirming your present position.

The position of a lighthouse or harbor can be saved in the GPS receiver beforehand.



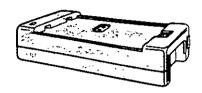
When you sail along the route you planned,

you can find the cross track error from the route and revise the heading.

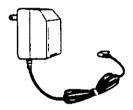
Accessories



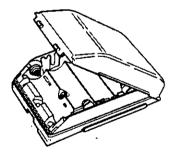
Rechargeable Nickel Metal Hydride Battery Packone



Battery Chargerone



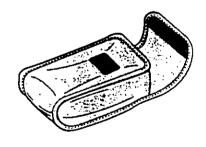
AC Adaptor (For Battery Charger)one



Battery Case for AA Alkaline Batteriesone (Batteries not included)



Cigarette Lighter Plug Adaptor (For Battery Charger)one



Carrying Caseone

4

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Important Notice

This device is designed as an aid to navigation only.

The performance of this device can be affected by many factors, such as but not limited to, environmental conditions, improper handling, satellite signal availability, etc. It is the user's responsibility to follow good navigational practices and to utilize common sense at all times. Use of this device does not relieve the user of these responsibilities.

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Precautions

Do not leave this unit in the following places.

- Extremely dusty and humid place.
 (cause of malfunction)
- Intensely vibratile place.
 (cause of malfunction)
- A place subject to strong direct sunlight for a long period of time. (cause of malfunction and may cause deformation of the LCD or Case)
- Inside a parked car which is exposed to direct sunlight. (cause of malfunction and deformation)
- This unit was designed for use in ambient temperatures between 14 and 122 degrees F.
 (-10 and 50 degrees C)
- Severely cold place.
 (cause of malfunction and may affect the LCD)



- Do not take this unit or battery charger apart.
 - (cause of malfunction)
- Do not drop or give strong shock to this unit. (cause of malfunction and/or damage)
- Do not cut the cord. (cause of an electric shock)
- Do not short-circuit the rechargeable battery. (cause of malfunction)

Do not drop into water. (cause of mulfunction)

Important Notice

This device is designed as an aid to navigation only. The performance of this device can be affected by many factors, such as but not limited to, environmental conditions, improper handling, satellite signal availability, etc. It is the user's responsibility to follow good navigational practices and to utilize common sense at all times. Use of this device does not relieve the user of these responsibilities.

GPS Technology

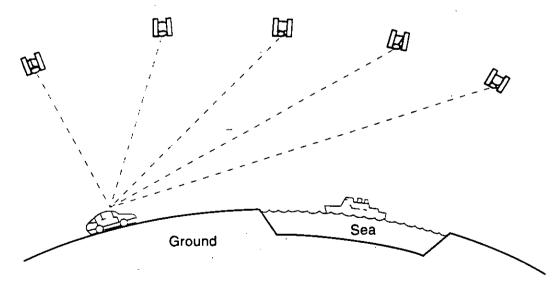
GPS Satellites

GPS satellites orbit the earth at an altitude of 12,539 miles (20,180 km). These satellites are launched and maintained by the U.S. Department of Defense.

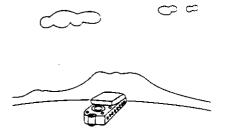
GPS is a system where receivers on land, sea, or in the air can receive signals from 3-4 satellites to calculate an accurate position (latitude, longitude, and altitude).

Once all 24 of the satellites have been launched and configured in 6 orbits (each orbit having 4 satellites) the system will be fully implemented. Today, measurements may not be possible at all times as the system does not yet have all of the satellites in place. As of April, 1992, 18 of the 24 satellites are in place and are in operation. The scheduled completion of the system is set for mid 1993.

Depending on the configuration and completion of the GPS Constellation, the accuracy of a position fix may vary. [Altitude measurements may differ by as much as +/-0.1 mile (150m)].



Measurement



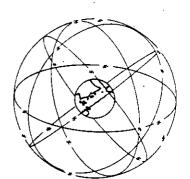
A good place for measurement.

An open place where you can see all over the sky with no obstacles. (Measurement can not be done indoors.) Measurement may not be done where there is a strong electric field such as near a broadcasting antenna.

Direction of Antenna.

10° 10°

Place the antenna unit horizontally. This unit can receive signals from satellites above an angle of 10 degrees elevation.



Notice of Measurement Availability.

Each day there will be periods of time when acquiring a fix will be difficult or impossible. This time varies from day to day and from location to location due to the orbiting nature of the satellites. Soon this condition will be corrected once all 24 of the GPS satellites have been launched and the system declared fully operational by the U.S. Department of Defense.

Location of Controls

Receives the GPS signals from the satellites.

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The Liquid Crystal Display

The DISPLAY (\bigcirc) Key Swiches the LCD screen.

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AND CONST

Operation

Antenna -

The LIGHT/SET (💷) Key

The MODE () Key

mode as follows. (P.42)

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One press makes the LCD brighter (screen light on), another press makes it darker (screen light off). This key also is used to save a numerical value (P.71).

The START (🔺) Key

Starts calculation of your current position (P.45) or for entering a numerical value of latitude/longitude (P.70).

The MEMO (🗩) Key

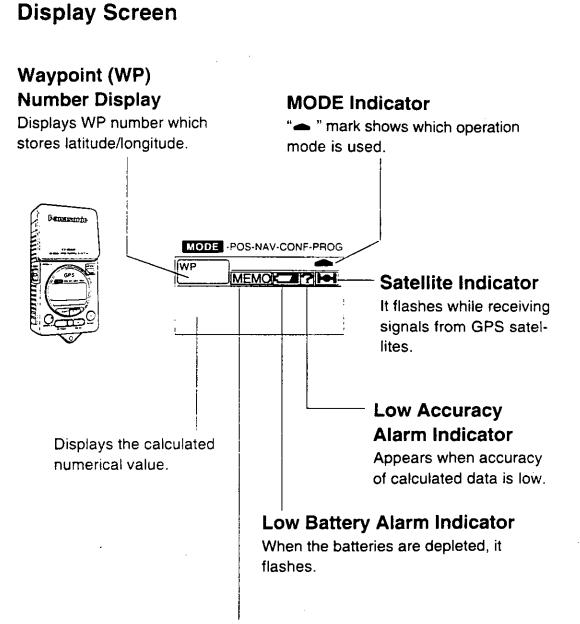
Enters the calculated data of latitude and longitude (P.48), or for selecting a field for a numerical value (P.71).

The W. POINT () Key Selects WP number where the data of latitude/longitude are saved.

Setting Up the Unit

The POWER (

Turns the power on and off.

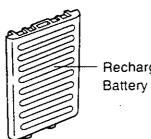


Memory Indicator

Appears when the calculated latitude/longitude are stored.

Setting Up the Unit

Installing the Rechargeable Battery



Rechargeable

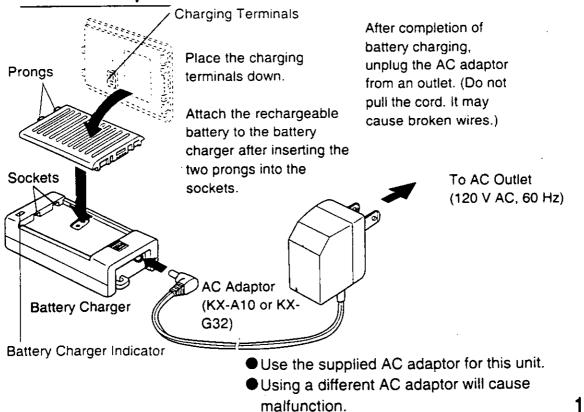
- Charge the rechargeable battery using the supplied battery charger before use.
- After completion of battery charging, this unit will function for approx. 80 minutes. [continuous use, screen light is off, ambient temperature at 68°F (20°C)].
- Nickel Metal Hydride Battery technology is used for the rechargeable battery.

Charging the Rechargeable Battery

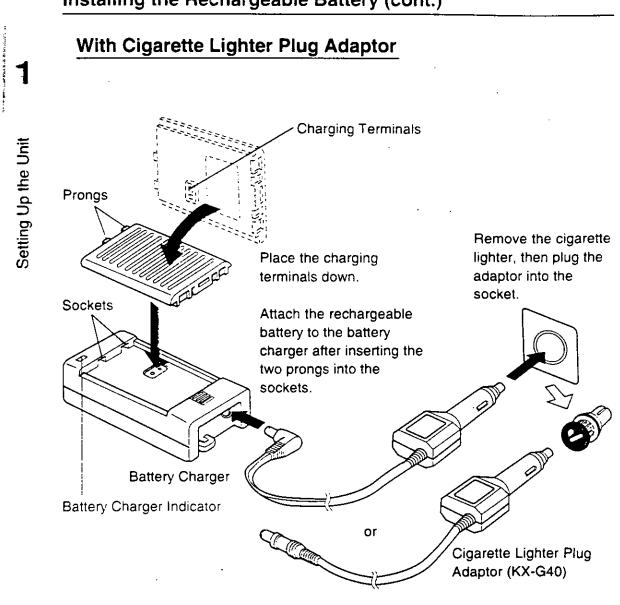
Charge the battery for approx. 10 hours at temperature 50°F-95°F (10°C-35°C).

To prevent overcharging, the battery charger indicator will go out in approx. 15 hours and stop charging.

With AC Adaptor



Setting Up the Unit



Installing the Rechargeable Battery (cont.)

Charge with an external 13.8 V (11.7~16.6 V) DC power source.

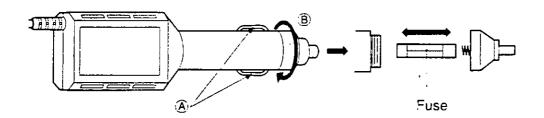
Fuse Replacement

If the in-line fuse of Cigarette Lighter Plug Adaptor has blown, change it with the new one.

If it blows again, have your Cigarette Lighter Plug Adaptor checked.

•To remove the fuse;

Push the clips (A) and while keeping them pushed, turn the end (B) as shown.



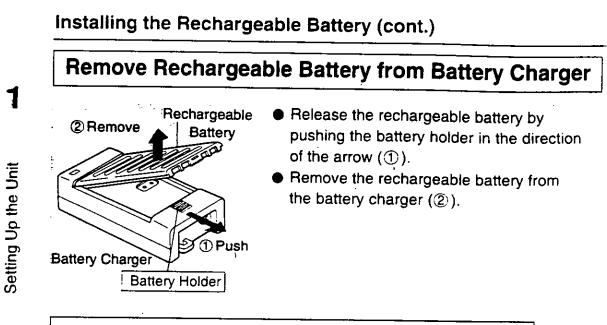
• To Install the fuse;

Reverse the above procedure. Use a fuse (125 V, 2 A).

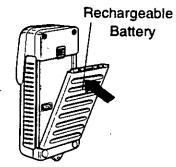
Note:

Remove the unit from the cigarette lighter socket when not in use.

For reason of the different construction of cigarette lighter socket, the adaptor will not fit into some kinds of cigarette lighter socket. Setting Up the Unit

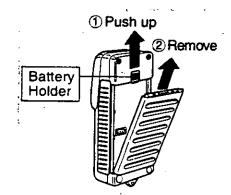


Attach Rechargeable Battery to Main Body



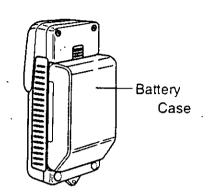
Place the rechargeable battery into the receiver. Push the rechargeable battery until a click is heard.

Remove Rechargeable Battery from Main Body



- Push up the battery holder to release the rechargeable battery.
- Grasp the rechargeable battery and lift it from the receiver.

Installing Alkaline Batteries

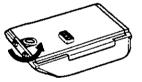


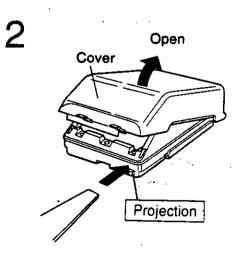
- This unit will operate for approx. 5 hours using 5 AA alkaline batteries. [continuous use with Panasonic alkaline batteries, screen light is off, at 68°F (20°C)]
- We recommend you to use of alkaline batteries. (AA size, LR6, 1.5 V)
- This unit will operate for approx. 2 hours using conventional manganese batteries. [continuous use with Panasonic batteries, at 68°F (20°C)]

Installing Alkaline Batteries into Battery Case

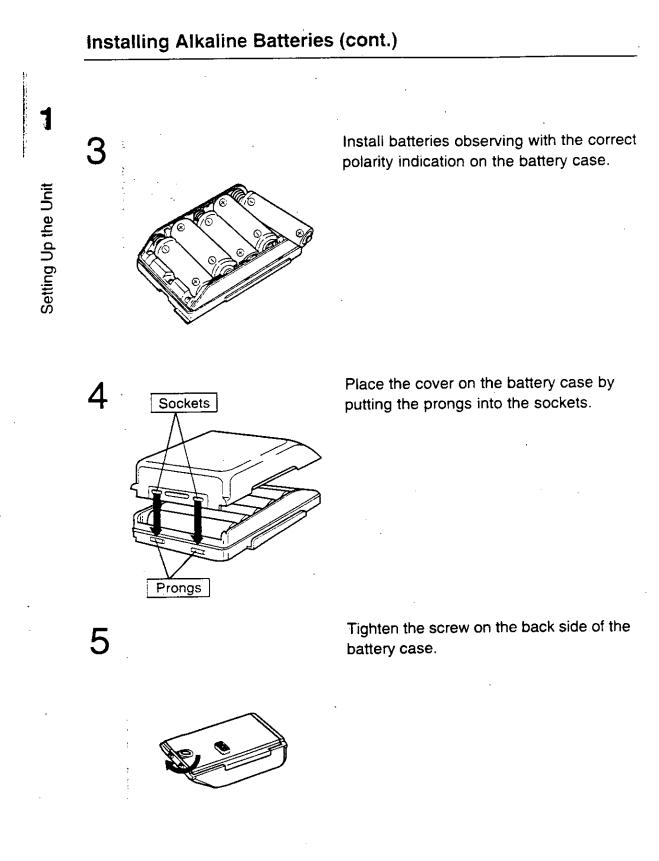
1

Loosen the screw on the back side of the battery case.





Open the cover of the battery case by gently prying at the projection. Lift the cover, as shown, to open.



Attach Battery Case to the Receiver

Attach the battery case to the receiver.

Setting Up the Unit

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Push the battery case until a click is heard.

Instructions for Battery Use

Rechargeable Battery

Charging Battery

- Please charge at an ambient temperature between 50°F-95°F (10°C-35°C).
- Charge at least once every 6 months even when not in use.
- If you do not use it for a long period of time (more than 6 months), the battery life will be shortened.
- Do not recharge after charging. It may cause overcharging and shorten the battery life.

Where to Store

- Do not leave this unit in a location subject to direct sunlight or near heat sources. It may cause an electric discharge (the electric amount will diminish naturally even when not in use.) and shorten the battery life. Keep it in a cool place.
- Remove the rechargeable battery from the main body when you do not use it for a long period of time.

Handling Instructions

- Please avoid the following:
 - Throw into a fire.
 - · Open the battery pack.
 - Short-circuit terminals
 - · Use other battery charger.
- Do not drop the battery pack, because it may break or shorten the battery life.

Battery Life

 You can charge the NiMH battery repeatedly approx.
 360 times. When the life of the battery becomes extremely short even after charging for 10 hours, replace it.

Alkaline Battery

Using alkaline batteries improperly may cause leakage or corrosion.

Please follow these rules listed below.

- Do not mix old and new batteries.
- Do not mix different types of batteries. The same shape battery could have different voltage.
- Do not short-circuit, disassemble, heat up or throw into a fire.
- Install the batteries correctly as the indication shows.
- Remove the batteries when not in use for a long period of time.
- Remove and dispose of the batteries when they are depleted.
- If battery leakage occurs, clean it out completely.

Caution:

To reduce the risk of fire or injury to persons, read and follow these instructions.

- 1. Use only the battery(ies) instructed.
- Do not dispose of the battery(ies) in a fire. The cell may explode. Check with local codes for possible special disposal instructions.
- Do not open or mutilate the battery(ies). Released electrolyte is corrosive and may cause damage to the eyes or skin. It may be toxic if swallowed.
- Exercise care in handling batteries in order not to short the battery with conducting materials such as rings, bracelets, and keys. The battery or conductor may overheat and cause burns.
- 5. Do not attempt to recharge the battery(ies). The batteries may leak corrosive electrolyte or explode.
- 6. Do not attempt to rejuvenate the battery(ies) by heating them. Sudden release of the battery electrolyte may occur causing burns or irritation to eyes or skin.

- When replacing batteries, all batteries should be replaced at the same time. Mixing fresh and discharged batteries could increase internal cell pressure and rupture the discharged battery(ies). (Applies to products employing more than one separately replaceable primary battery.)
- 8. When inserting batteries into this product, the proper polarity or direction must be observed.
 Reverse insertion of batteries can cause charging, and that may result in leakage or explosion.
 (Applies to products employing more than one separately replaceable primary battery.)
- Remove the batteries from this product if the product will not be used for a long period of time (several months or more) since during this time the battery could leak in the product.
- 10.Discard "dead" batteries as soon as possible since "dead" batteries are more likely to leak in a product.
- 11.Do not store the batteries in high-temperature areas. Batteries that are stored in a freezer or refrigerator for the purpose of extending shelf life should be protected from condensation during storage and defrosting. Batteries should be stabilized at room temperature prior to use after cold storage.

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 or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

Setting Up the Unit

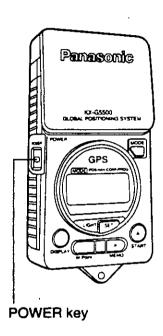
Basic Operation

GPS Receiver Setup

- 1. How to Initialize
- 2
- 2. Adjusting Datum to Regional Standards (Func 1)
- 3. Adjusting to Local Time (Func 2)
- 4. Programming Continuous or Single Calculation (Func 3)
- 5. Changing Units:
 - 1) Latitude/Longitude
 - 2) Altitude
 - 3) Distance and Speed
- 6. Collecting an Almanac

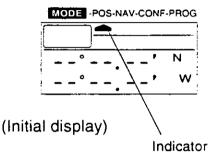
Basic Operation

How to Initialize the Unit



Press the POWER key to turn the receiver on.

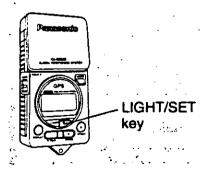
 A Long beep is heard and the POS mode is set.



Press the POWER key to turn the receiver

- When you turn the power on after one
 - calculation, the last screen on POS mode will be displayed.

Using the Screen Light



Pressing the LIGHT/SET key after pressing the POWER key turns the screen light on. Pressing the LIGHT/SET key again turns the screen light off.

 When the screen light is on: The rechargeable battery will last for approx. 65 minutes. [in continuous use, at 68°F (20°C)]

Alkaline batteries will last for approx. 220 minutes. [in continuous use, at 68°F (20°C), Panasonic alkaline battery]

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Basic Operation

Adjusting Datum to Regional Standards

Sea charts or maps are drawn by different standards in every country. These standards are different from the standard of information obtained from the GPS satellites. When using this unit in a foreign country, the datum number in that specific region should be selected to get more accurate numerical

Basic Operation

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MODE GPS MODE -POS-NAV-CONF-PROC

POS-NAV-CONF-I

ATTREE POSINAVION

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value.

Press the MODE key until the PROG mode is accessed.

Press the DISPLAY key 4 times.

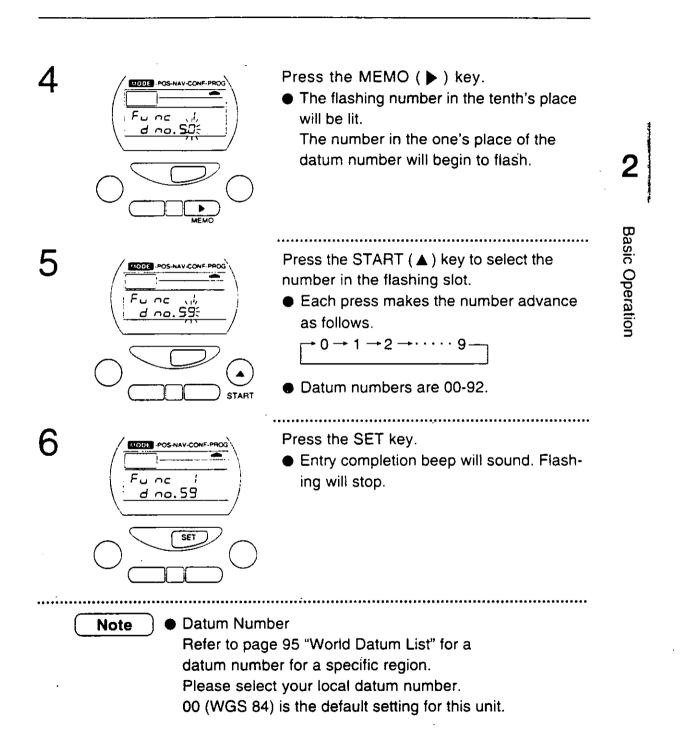
- "Func 1" (Func 1) will be displayed and the number in tenth's place of the datum number will flash.
- d ∩o. (dno.) Datum Number (page 95)

[Default is 00 (WGS) 84]

Press the START (\blacktriangle) key to select the number in tenth's place.

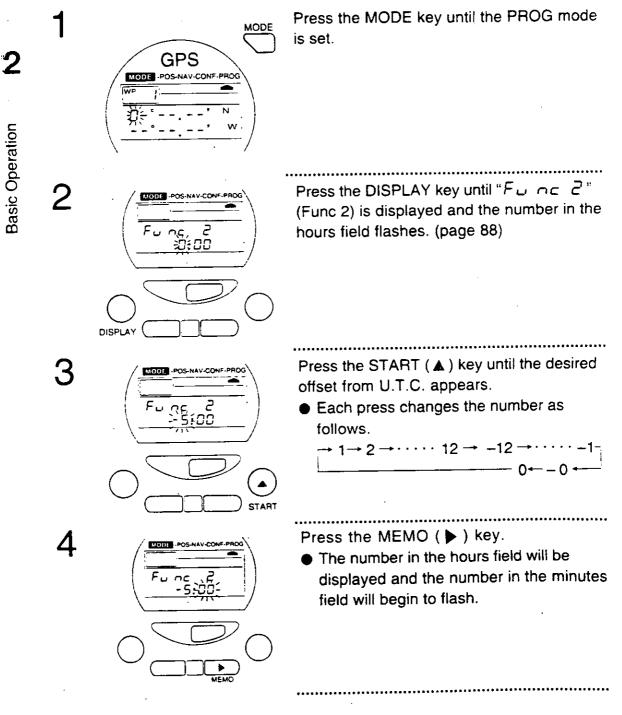
 Each press makes the number advance as follows.

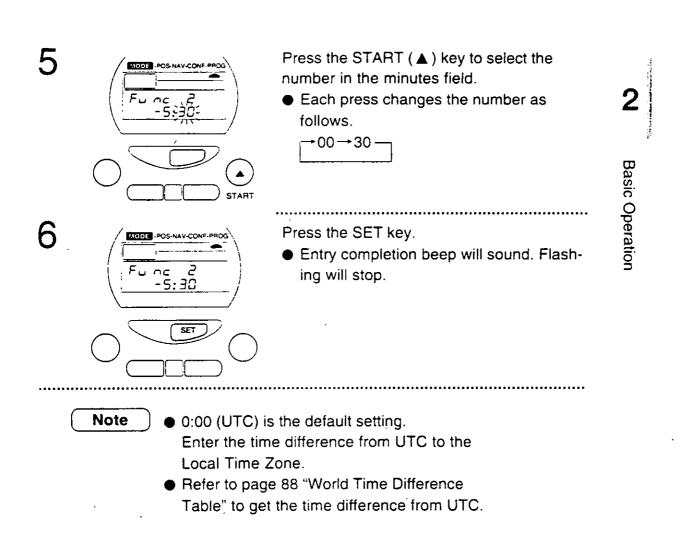
 $0 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow \cdots 9$



Adjusting to Local Time

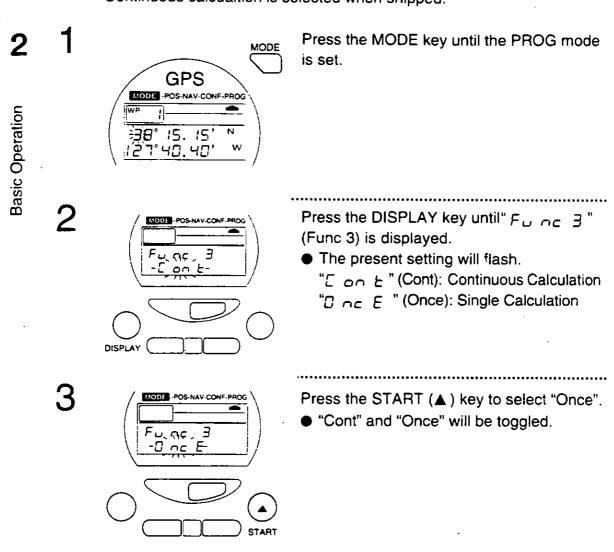
Local time may be displayed by entering the time difference between UTC (Universal Time Coordinated) also known as GMT (Greenwich Mean Time) and local standard time.

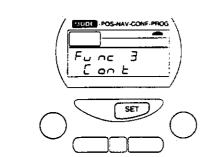




Programming Continuous or Single Calculation Mode

Either Continuous or Single Calculation may be selected. The Single Calculation Mode affords greater battery life. When the single calculation mode is set, you have to press the START key everytime in order for this unit to calculate. Continuous calcualtion is selected when shipped.





Press the SET key.

 Entry completion beep will sound. Flashing will stop.

Note

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Continuous Calculation

Once a calculation is started by pressing the START key, the outcome of calculation will be automatically displayed in about every 3 seconds, and the data will be renewed with the latest one.

Single Calculation

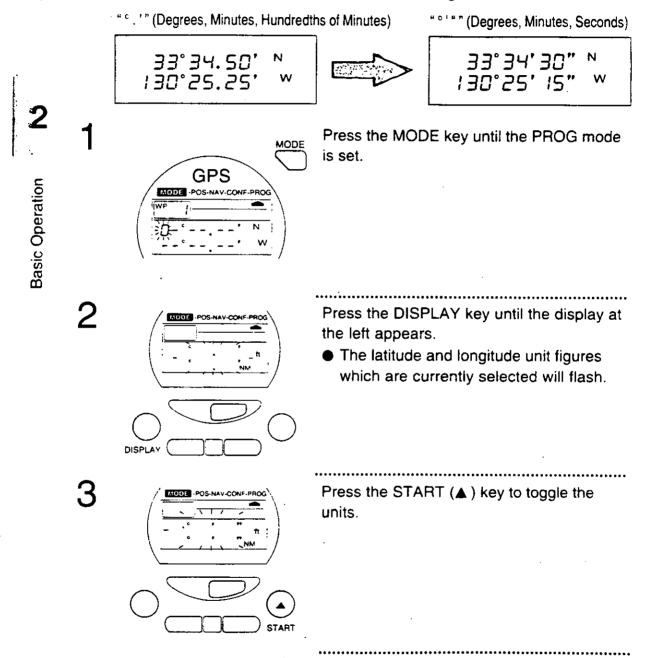
Press the START key every time this unit calculates. The power will be automatically off when no key operation is made for two minutes after the outcome of calculation was displayed.

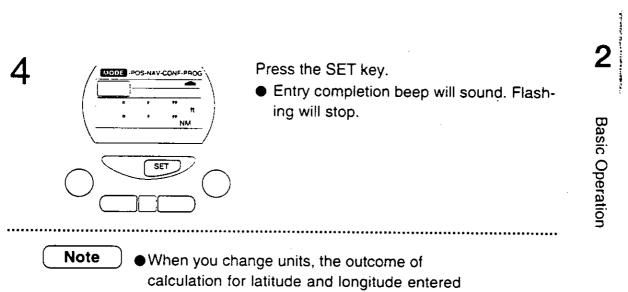
 COG, SOG, ETA and ETE will not be activated when using this unit in "Single Calculation."

Basic Operation

Changing Units of Latitude/Longitude

The units of latitude and longitude can be changed.

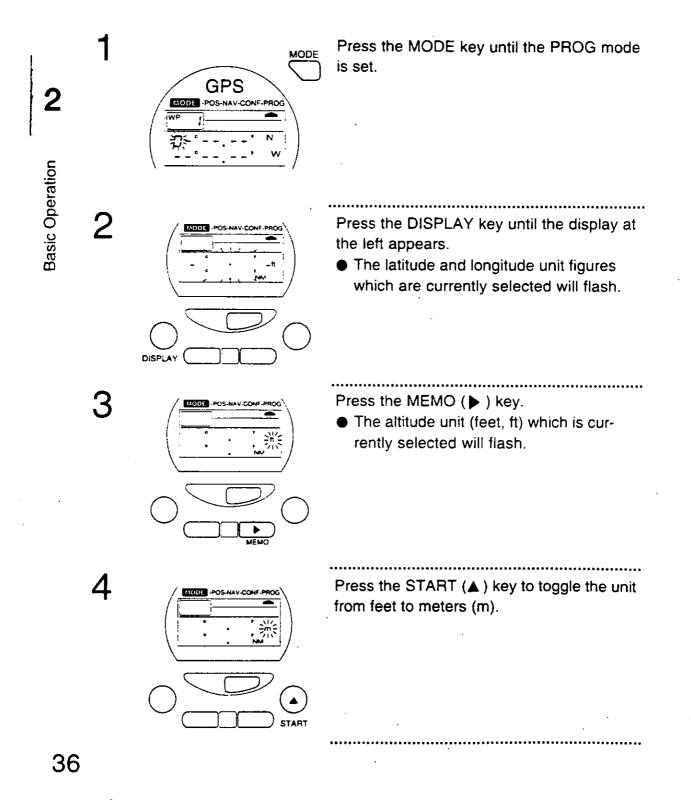




- calculation for latitude and longitude entered in Waypoint will be automatically displayed in the new units.
- To discontinue this operation, press the MODE key to switch to the POS mode.

Changing Units of Altitude

You can select "m" (meter) or "ft" (feet) as the units of altitude.

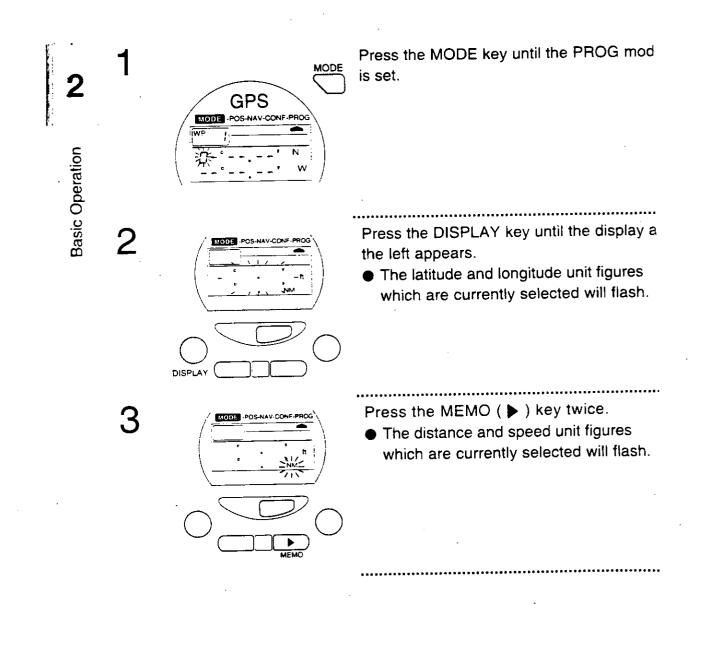


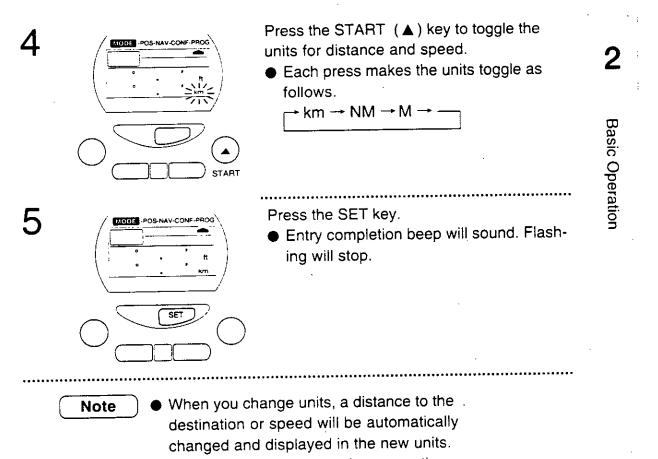
Press the SET key. Entry completion beep will sound. Flashing will stop. Set operation Mote When you change units of altitude, the outcome of calculation will be automatically changed and displayed in the new units.

 To discontinue this operation, press the MODE key to switch to the POS mode.

Changing Units of Distance and Speec

You can select "km" (Kilometer), "NM" (Nautical Mile) or "M" (Mile) as the units of distance and speed.

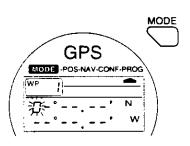




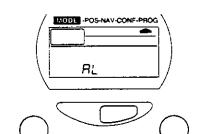
 To discontinue this operation, press the MODE key to switch to the POS mode.

Collecting an Almanac

The time needed for calculation of a current position will be reduced to about 1-3 minutes from 10 minutes after Almanac information is stored. The data of Almanac is automatically renewed by the latest data every time calculation is made. GPS receivers store satellite locations and information about the GPS constellation. This data is updated periodically by the satellites. Occasionally, you should collect an updated almanac using the following method.



Press the MODE key until the PROG mode is set.



INGUS -POS-NAV-CONF-PROD START

Press the DISPLAY key until the display at the left appears.

• "RL" (AL) will be displayed. The unit must be outside and in the clear as described earlier.

Press the START (\blacktriangle) key.

- Almanac Receiving will be started. The satellite indicator will flash.
- The flashing "-" will move to the right side of the display, as this unit receives Almanac data.

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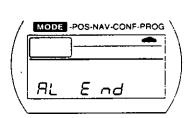
Basic Operation

2

3

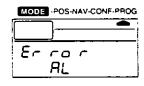
DISPLAY





 Almanac Receiving will be completed in about 15 minutes. Completion beep will sound.

(Important)
When Almanac receiving is not completed after 20 minutes or when an error message is displayed, try to receive an Almanac at a different location and time.



Note • When using this unit repeatedly, Almanac of GPS satellites will be automatically renewed with the latest data.

> • When not using this unit for more than 6 months, please collect an updated Almanac.

The Four Function Modes

Position (POS) Mode

- 1. Date and Time
- 2. Calculating Current Position
- 3. Altitude

3

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- 4. Waypoints and Latitude/Longitude
- 5. Entering Current Position into a Waypoint
- 6. Bearing and Range

Navigation (NAV) Mode

- 1. Bearing and Range to a Waypoint
- 2. Heading and Speed
- 3. Cross Track Error
- 4. Estimated Time of Arrival/Enroute
- 5. Using Waypoint Zero (WP 0)

Confirmation (CONF) Mode

- 1. Confirming an Entered Waypoint's Latitude/Longitude
- 2. Confirming Waypoint Numbers Entered in a Route
- 3. Displaying Bearing and Range between Any Two Waypoints

Programming (PROG) Mode

- 1. Entering Latitude/Longitude of a Waypoint
- 2. Changing Entered Latitude/Longitude
- 3. Clearing Entered Latitude/Longitude
- 4. Route Planning
- 5. Creating a Route
- 6. Selecting a Route
- 7. Clearing a Route

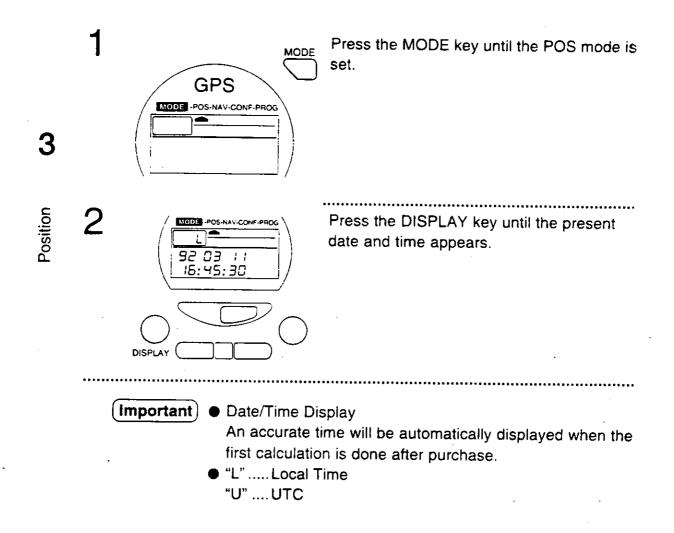
Position (POS) Mode

- 1. Date and Time
- 2. Calculating Current Position
- 3. Altitude
- 4. Waypoints and Latitude/Longitude
- 5. Entering Current Position into a Waypoint
- 6. Bearing and Range

Position

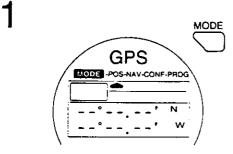
Displaying Date and Time

The internal clock in this unit will be updated to present UTC after calculation of a position by receiving signals from the GPS satellites which provide UTC time and date information.



Calculating Current Position

Your present latitude, longitude and altitude can be calculated.



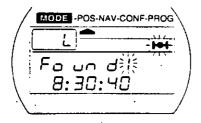
2

FoundD: B:30:20 Press the MODE key until the POS mode is set.

- " mark will be displayed under the character POS.
- When the letters (N or S, W or E) are not displayed in the right side of the screen, press the DISPLAY key until the letters appear.

Press the START key.

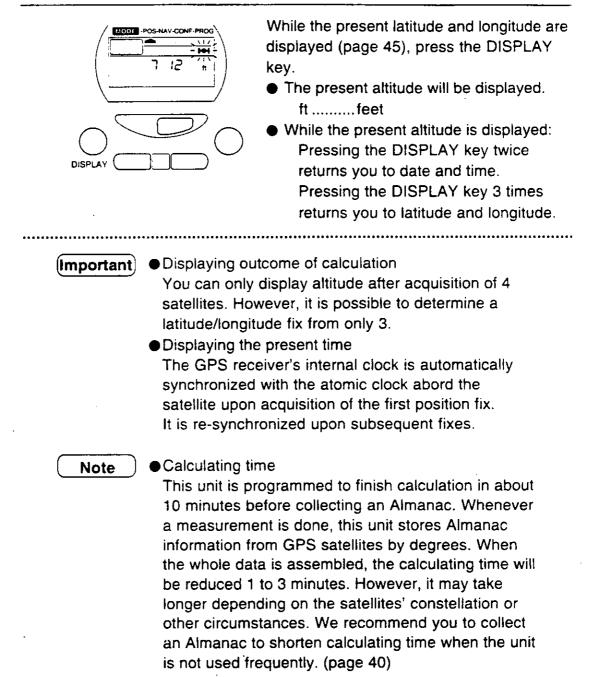
- The GPS receiver starts to acquire signals from satellites. "I and "0" will flash and "Found" will be lit. The number next to "Found" indicates the number of received satellites.
- The current time will be displayed.
 "L" will be displayed when using local time, "U" will be displayed when using UTC in the upper left side of the display.



/	MODE -POS-NAV-CONF	-PROG	\
		-	
	31°21.54'	N,	
\setminus	130°37.68'	w	
			/

- "1" will flash when the signals from the first satellite are received. Every time the signals from a new satellite are received, the number of satellites will be increased by 1 and flash.
- When enough satellites (usually 4) for a position fix are received, the present latitude and longitude will be displayed.
- The calculation completion beep will sound twice.
 - N···North Latitude S···South Latitude
 - W····West Longitude E····East Longitude

Determining Altitude



3

Position

Waypoints and Latitude/Longitude

This unit has the ability to store up to 99 Waypoints (destination or intermediate points on a route).

Each Waypoint is assigned its own number (from 1-99) for easy recall.

A destination Waypoint must be entered to calculate the navigation functions described in this section.

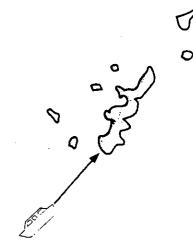
Entering

Enter the calculated latitude and longitude in PROG mode. (page 48)

Enter the destination latitude/ longitude coordinates from a map or a chart. (page 70)



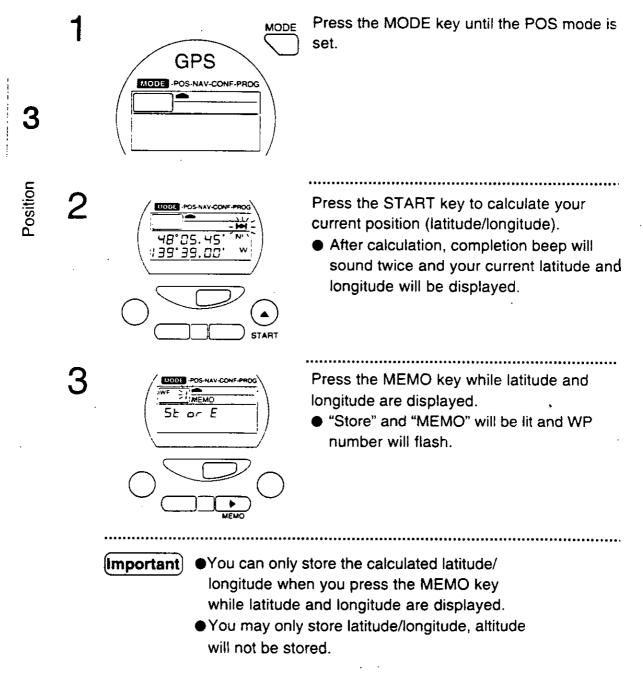
You can save the coordinates of your fishing spot.

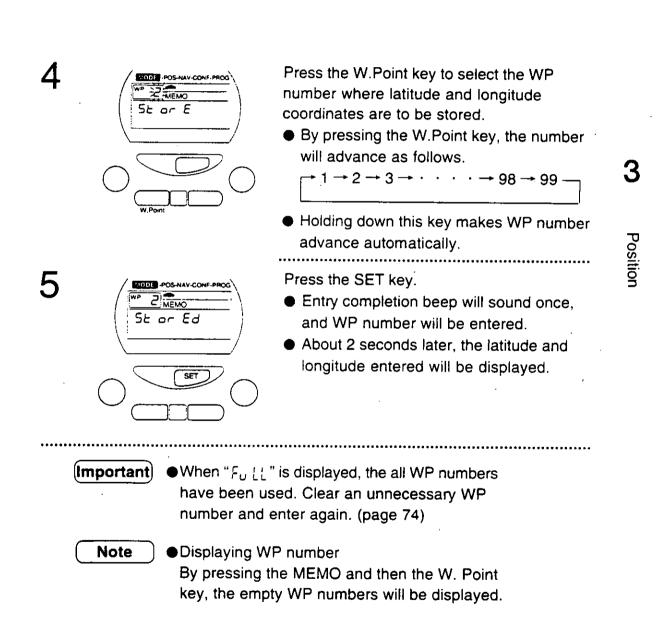


סר

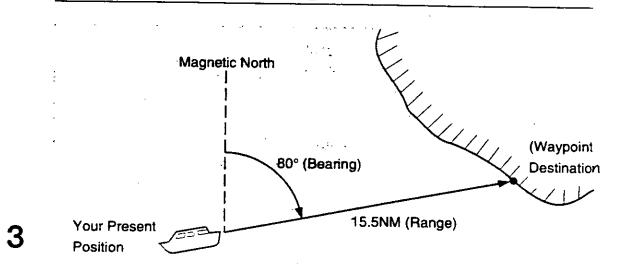
Entering Current Position into a Waypoint

Once you enter the calculated latitude/longitude, you can'check the position on a chart. The calculated latitude/longitude is saved in WP number (1-99).





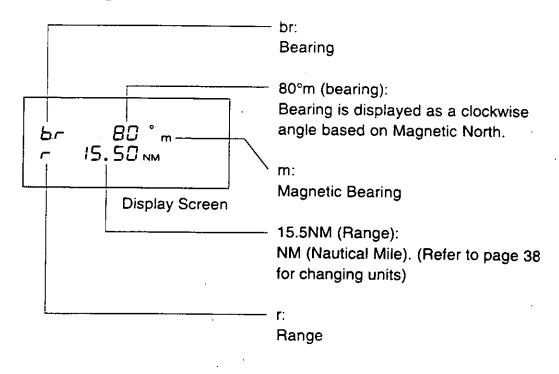
Bearing and Range to a Destination



Once a Waypoint has been entered as a destination, all the navigation functions are available and can be accessed.

Bearing and Range to a destination is shown below as an example.

Bearing/Range to Destination



50

Position

Displaying Bearing and Range to a Destination

The bearing and range from your present position to your destination (the position you saved in WP number) will be displayed. You can advance to your destination while confirming the bearing.

Press the MODE key until the POS mode is set.

(1003 POS-NAV-CONF.PROG 1 3 1° 2 1.54' N''' 1 3 1° 2 1.54' W' 1 3 0° 3 7.58' W START

2

<u>тора</u> Рознач-сонг-расс br ЭЧ сті r2 05. 19 мм

80

15.50

DISPLAY

Press the START key to calculate your present position.

 When calculation is completed, the calculation completion beep will sound twice. The latitude and longitude of your current position will be displayed.

Press the DISPLAY key twice.

 The entered WP number and the bearing and range to that point will be displayed. "br".....Bearing

"r"......Range

"m" Magnetic Bearing

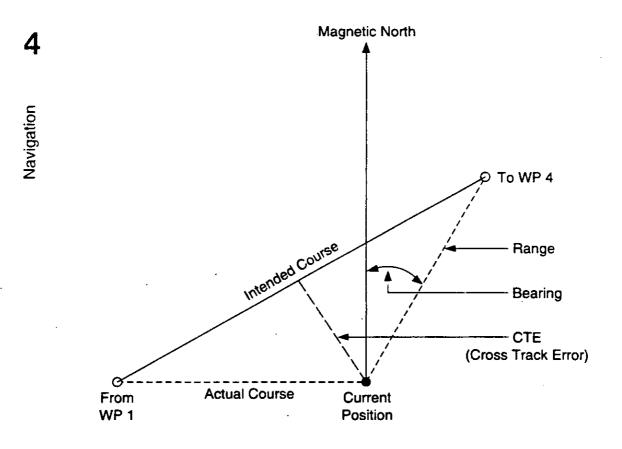
Press the W. Point key to select the desired WP number.

 Each press makes WP number change. The bearing and range to each point will be displayed. Position

Navigation (NAV) Mode

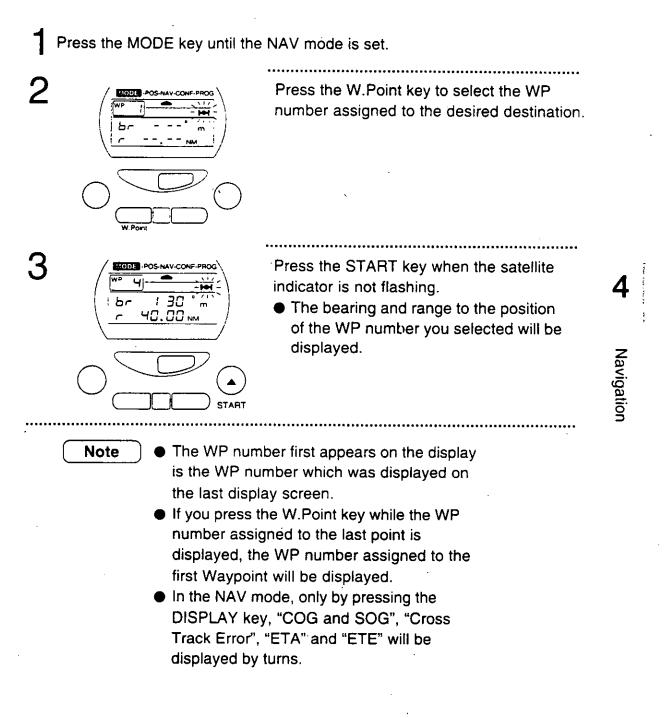
You can navigate by selecting one route from entered routes. See page 80.

- 1. Bearing and Range to a Waypoint
- 2. Heading and Speed
- 3. Cross Track Error
- 4. Estimated Time of Arrival/Enroute
- 5. Using Waypoint Zero (WP 0)



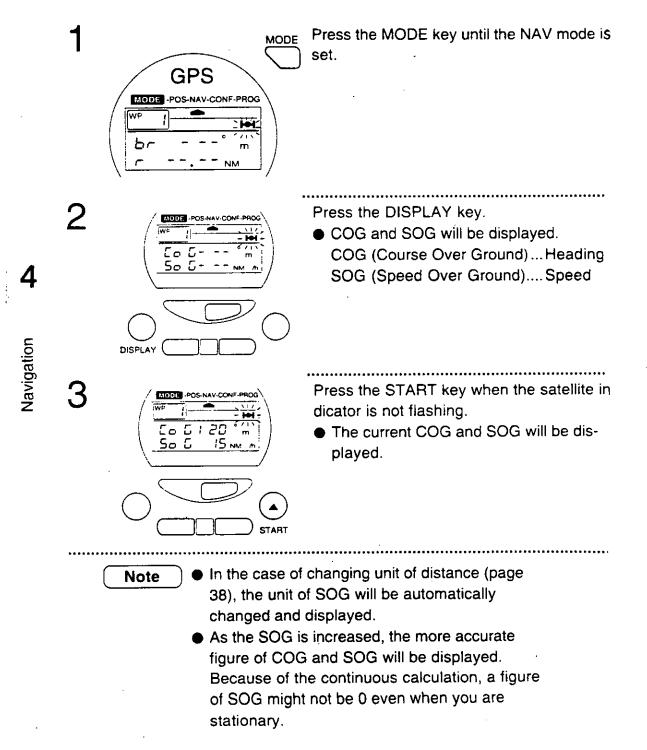
Displaying Bearing and Range to a Waypoint

The bearing and range to a Waypoint from your present position can be confirmed.



Displaying Heading/Speed

Heading (COG)/Speed (SOG) will be displayed only when using this unit in Continuous Calculation.

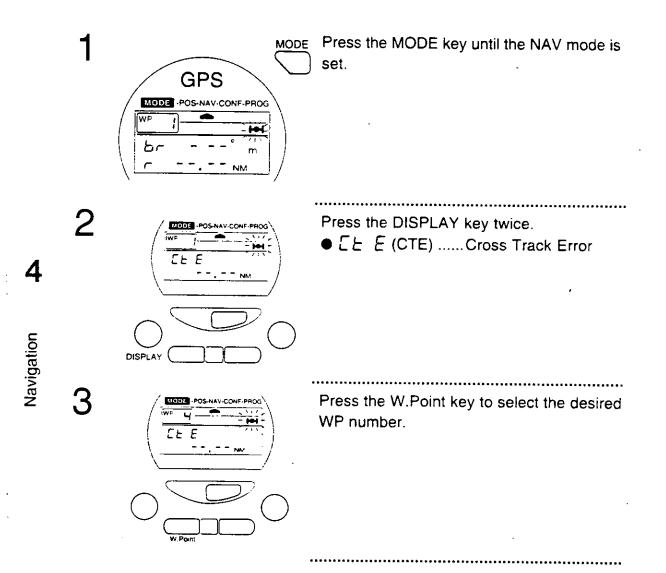


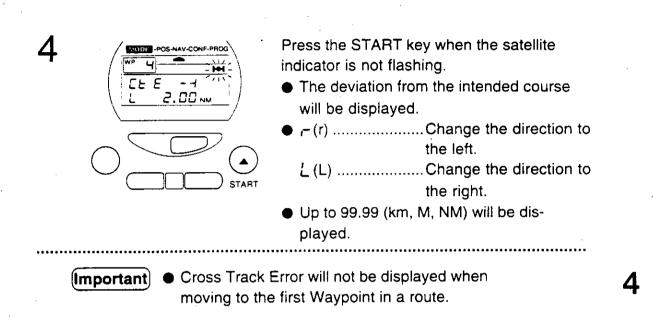
Displaying Cross Track Error

The error from the current position to the route which connects two Waypoints will be displayed.

Display Screen

Navigation





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Navigation

Displaying Estimated Time of Arrival/Enroute

You can confirm estimated time of arrival/enroute to the next Waypoint, when you are moving to your destination at the present speed. ETA and ETE are displayed only when using this unit in Continuous Calculation.

Press the MODE key until the NAV mode is set.

Press the DISPLAY key 3 times. MODE • "EL R " will be displayed. EF B ● "EL R" (ETA) ... Estimated Time of Arrival DISPLAY ${f 3}$ Press the W.Point key to select the desired WP number, if necessary. Press the START key when the satellite 4 MODE -POS-NAV-C indicator is not flashing. EL R • ETA to the desired Waypoint will be dis-2 1:30:00 played. START 5 Press the DISPLAY key while ETA is displayed. EŁ E • ETE will be displayed. 2:3 1:40 • EE E (ETE) Estimated Time Enroute DISPU

4

Navigation

Note

●ETA Display

The figures from the present time to 23 hours 59 minutes later will be displayed as ETA. "--: --" will be displayed in the case of over 24 hours, and in the following three cases.

- 1. Calculation of a current position is impossible.
- 2. Single Calculation is programmed.
- 3. Moving backward along your route.

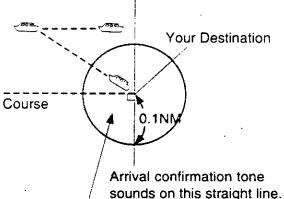
•ETE Display

The figures up to 99 hours 59 minutes and 59 seconds will be displayed as ETE. "99:59:59" will be displayed in the case of over 100 hours. "--: --: will be displayed in the above three cases.

Arrival Confirmation Tone

When you come within a radius of 0.1NM of your destination, the arrival confirmation tone will sound 8 times. Also when you pass the straight line which makes a right angle with the route, an arrival confirmation tone will sound.

The straight line which makes a right angle with a route.



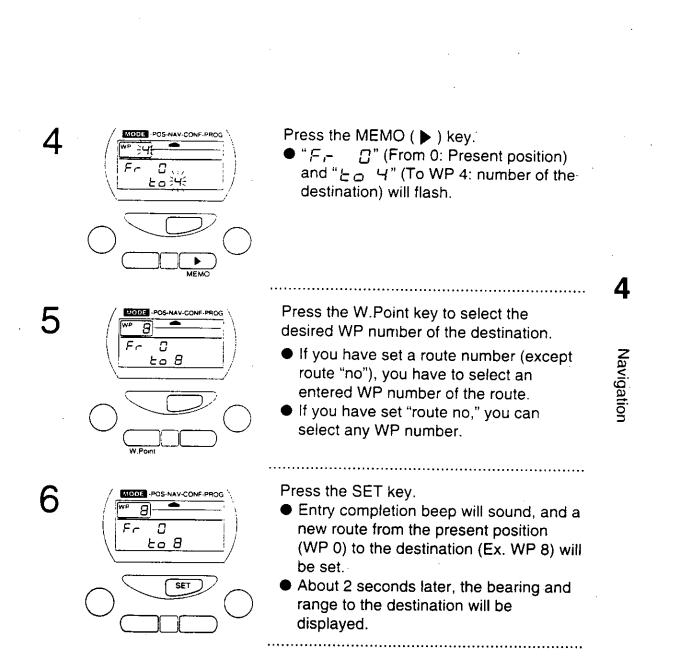
In this circle, arrival confirmation tone sounds.

After an arrival confirmation tone sounds, this unit is automatically set for the next Waypoint without setting the WP number of the next intended point. Navigation

Using Waypoint Zero (From-To)

Waypoint Zero is your Present Position. Calculation of Bearing and Range to a known Waypoint is possible. Also, Waypoint Zero has a special use as a starting point when you have drifted off course and wish to re-plot a course to your destination without returning to your original course. Waypoint Zero resets Cross Track Error to zero at the new starting point the moment it is entered.

Set "n o" route by referring "Selecting a MODE -POS-NAV-CONF-PROC Route" (page 80). ro ut E or 'nά If you have drifted off course and wish to re-plot a course, skip Step 1. DISPLAY 4 Press the MODE key until the NAV mode 2 MODE is set. GPS Navigation MODE POS-NAV-CONF-PROG WF NM Press the START (**A**) key to calculate 3 your current position. 30 h 40.00 START

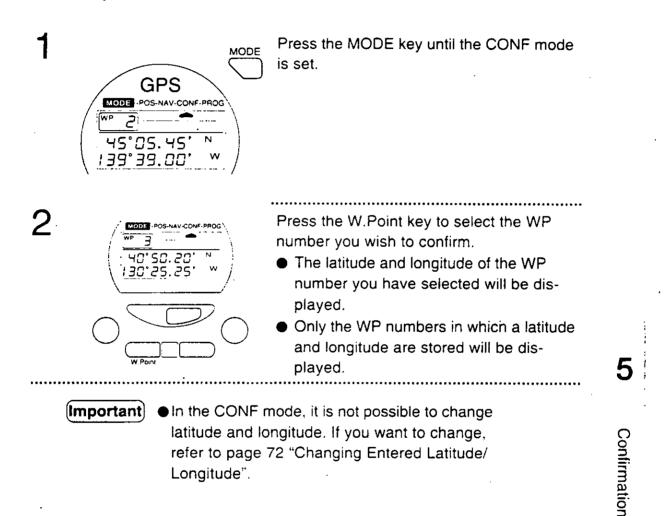


Confirmation (CONF) Mode

- 1. Confirming an Entered Waypoint's Latitude/Longitude
- 2. Confirming Waypoint Numbers Entered in a Route
- 3. Displaying Bearing and Range between Any Two Waypoints

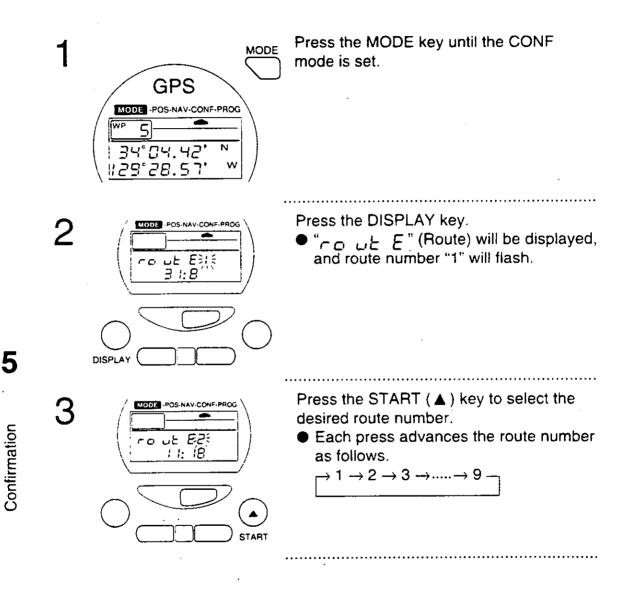
Confirming an Entered Waypoint's Latitude/Longitude

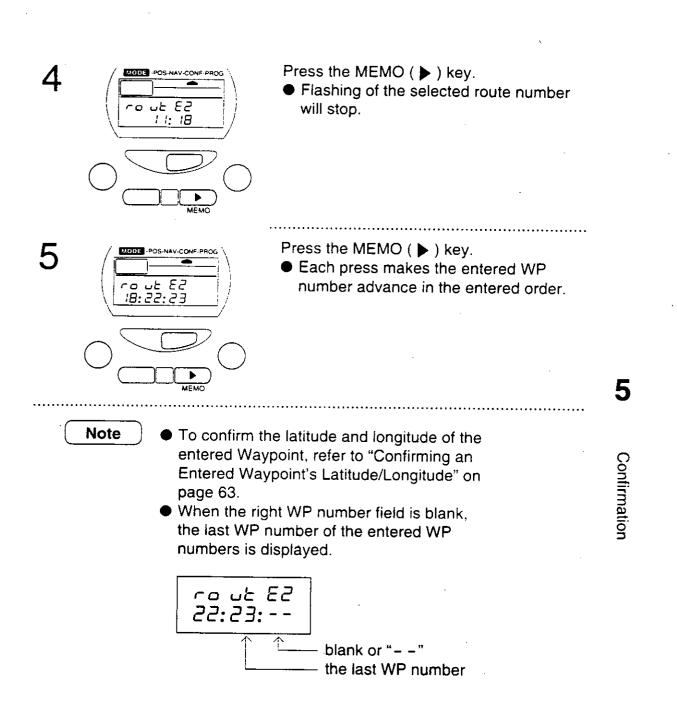
You can confirm the latitude and longitude entered into each Waypoint.



Confirming Waypoint Numbers Entered in a Router

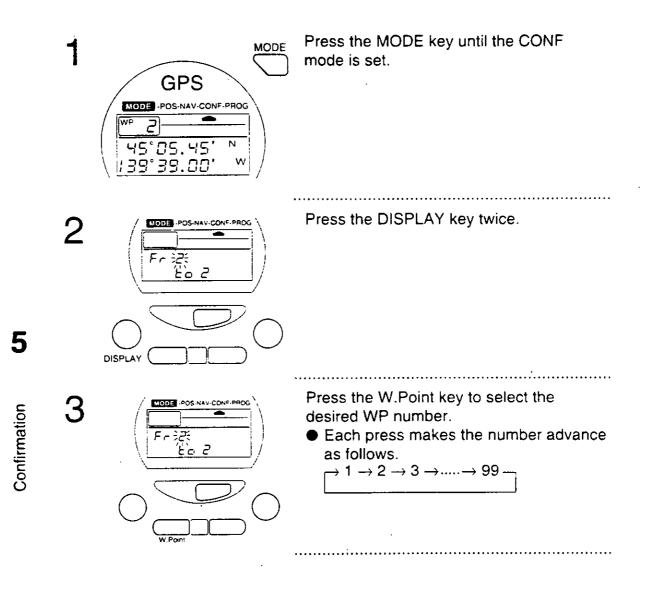
You can confirm which WP numbers were entered in which route.

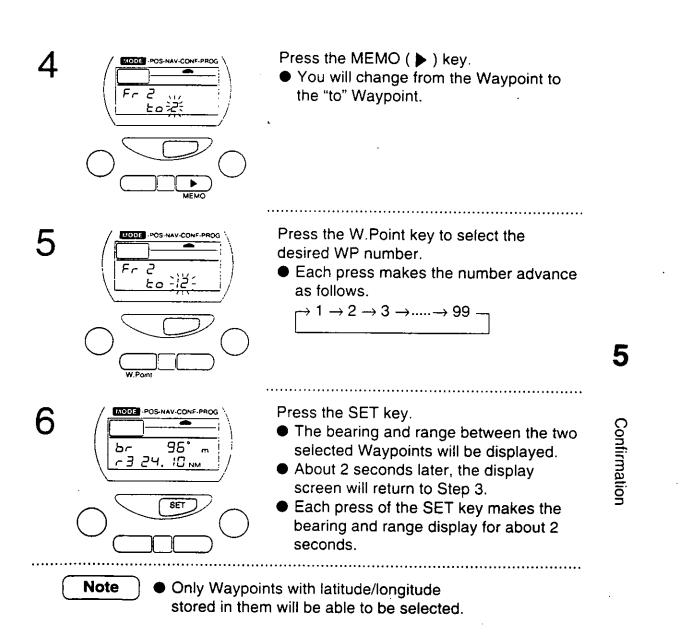




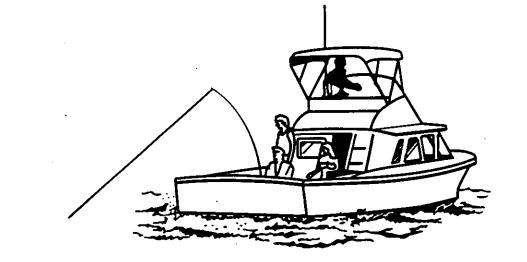
Displaying Bearing/Range between Any Two Waypoints

The bearing and range between any two Waypoints of which latitude and longitude are stored in memory can be calculated. This information is useful for trip planning.









Program

Programming (PROG) Mode

- 1. Entering Latitude/Longitude of a Waypoint
- 2. Changing Entered Latitude/Longitude

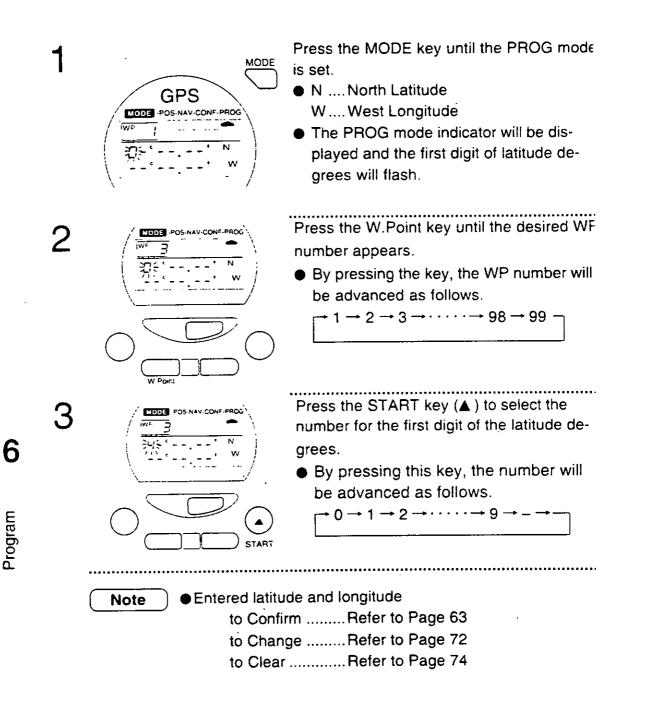
6

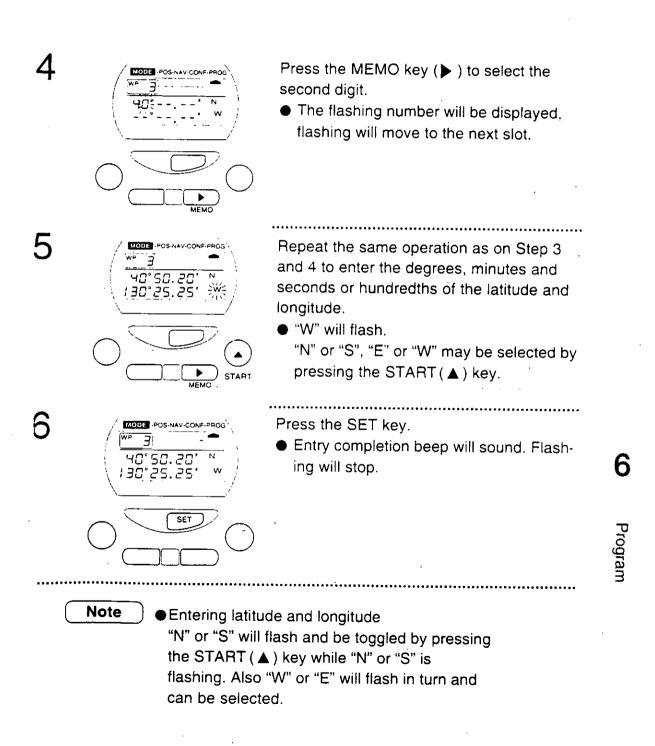
Program

- 3. Clearing Entered Latitude/Longitude
- 4. Route Planning
- 5. Creating a Route
- 6. Selecting a Route
- 7. Clearing a Route

Entering Latitude/Longitude of a Waypoint

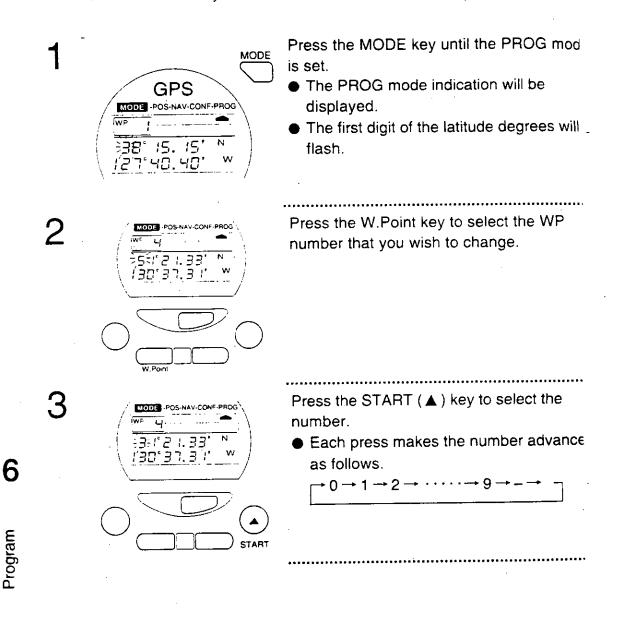
After pinpointing the latitude and longitude of a Waypoint on a chart, you can enter it into a WP number (1-99).

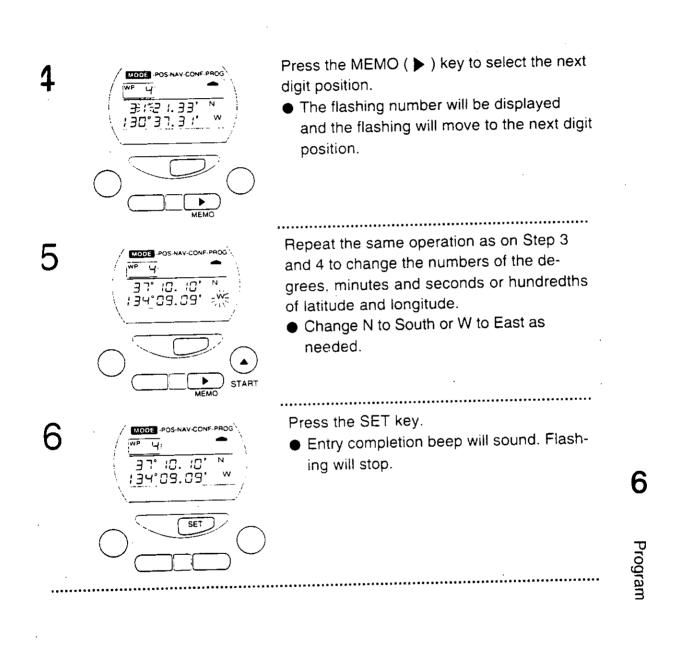




Changing Entered Latitude/Longitude

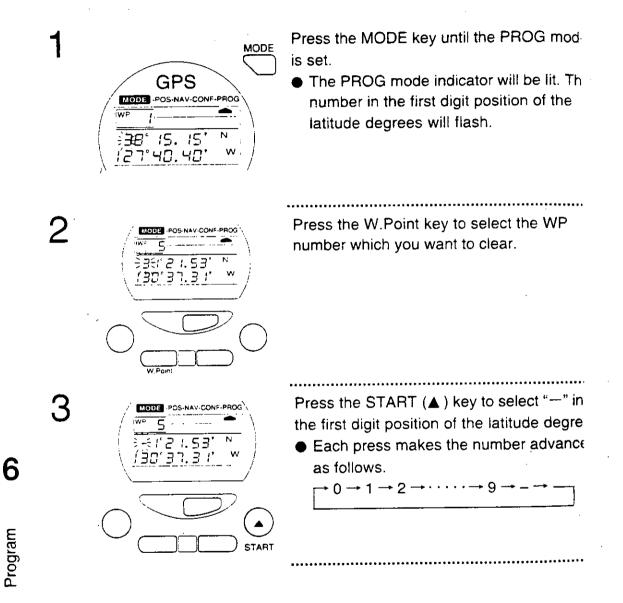
You can change the latitude and longitude of a Waypoint you have entered in memory. The PROG mode is used for this purpose.

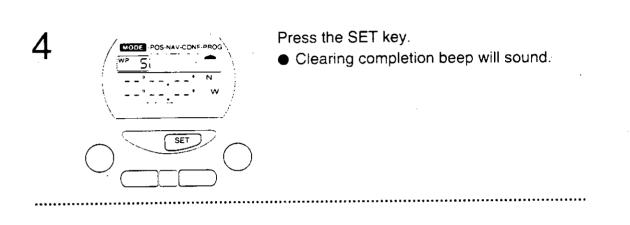




Clearing Entered Latitude/Longitude

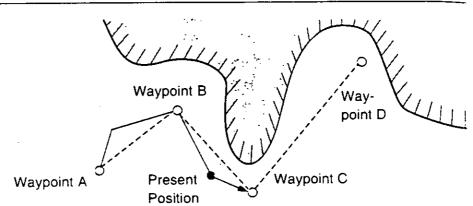
You can clear the entry of latitude and longitude in a Waypoint as follows.





Program

Route Planning



After planning a route by entering the data (latitude/longitude) of the points you want to pass through and the final destination, you can advance to your destination by calculating your present position and revising the cross track error.

Creating a Route

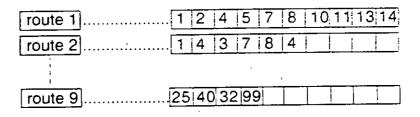
On a chart, a route can be created by entering the Waypoints you want to pass through in the desired sequence. This sequence of Waypoints enables you to create a route, numbered from 1 to 9. One route consists of several Waypoints, which are stored in memory.

1. A Complex Route

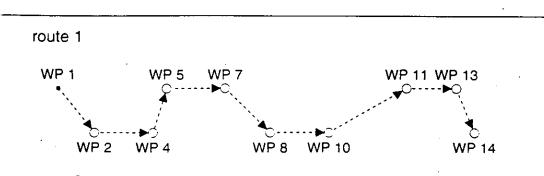
You can create up to nine routes. Up to ten Waypoints may be assigned to each route.

(Example) WP number Assignment

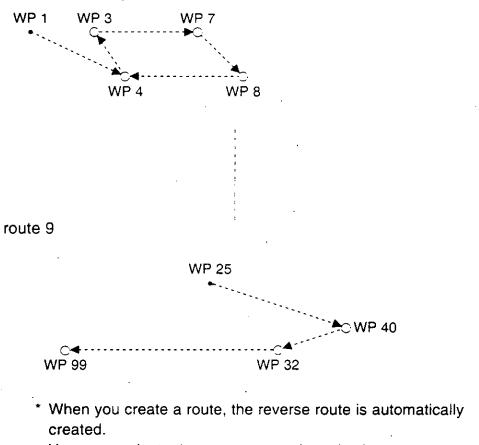
Route Number Assigned Waypoint Number



_







You can navigate the reverse route by selecting a reverse route (Ex. route 1A).

Route Number	Assigned WP Numbers									
route 1	1	2	4	5	7	8	10	11	13	14
route 1A	14	13	11	10	8	7	5	4	2	1
reverse route of route 1)										

77

6

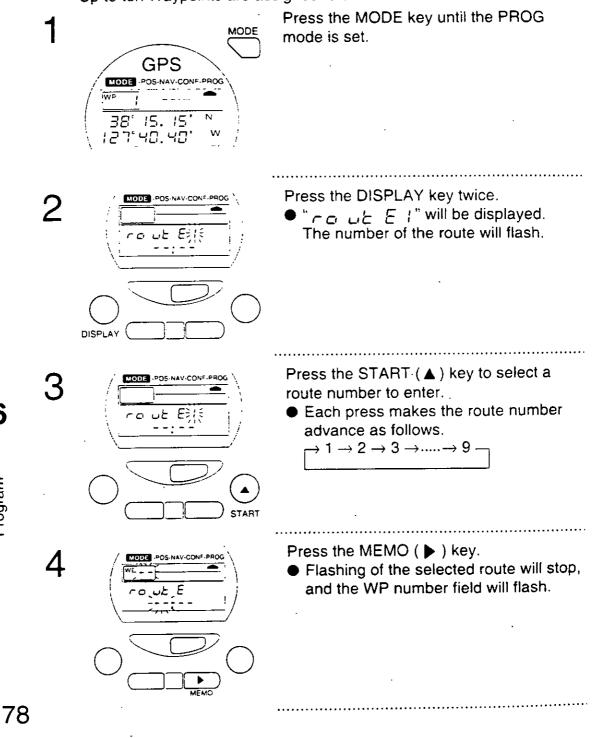
Program

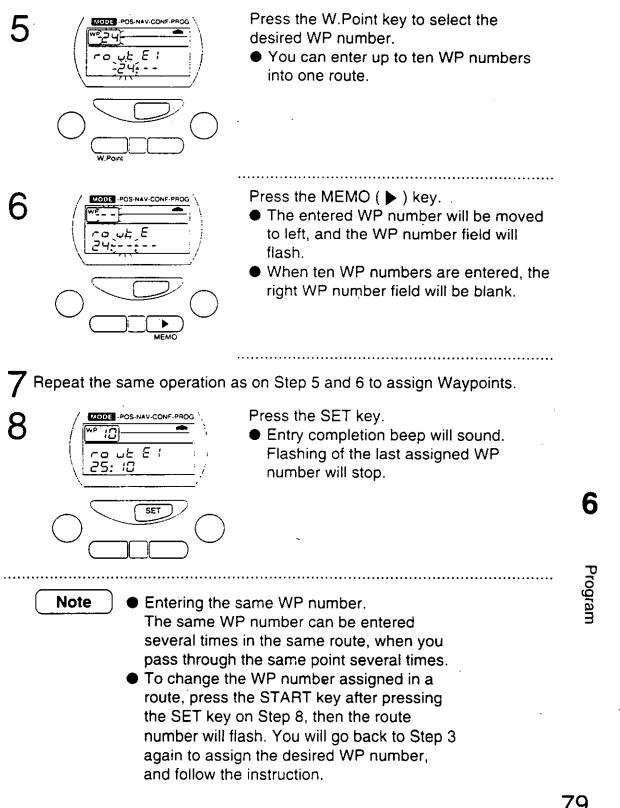
Creating a Route

6

Program

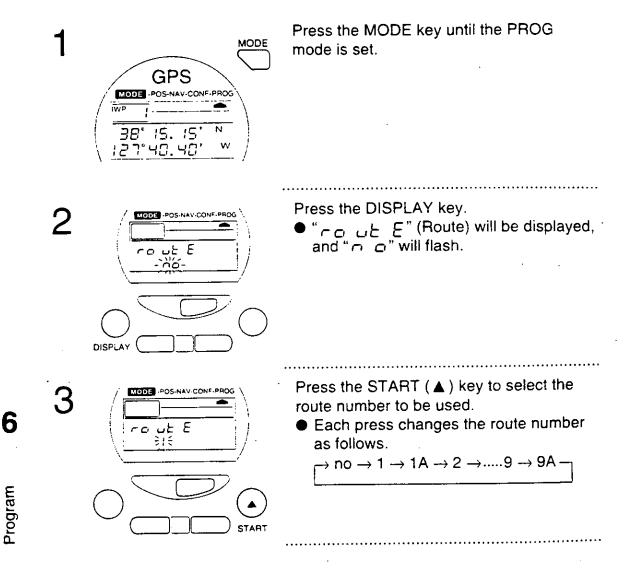
A route can be created by selecting a starting point and a final destination from Waypoints which have the assigned WP number. You can use a route which connects a starting point and a final destination. You can create up to nine routes. Up to ten Waypoints are assigned to each route.

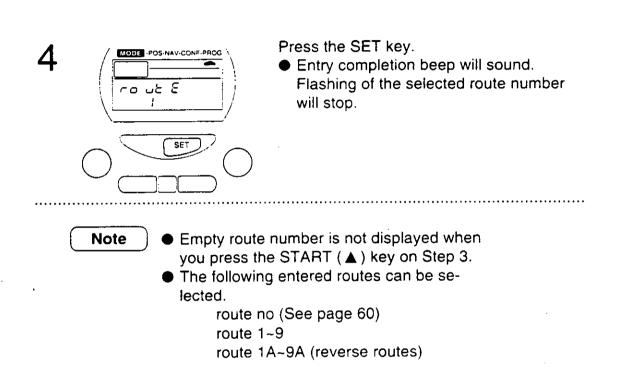




Selecting a Route

You can select one route from assigned routes to navigate. When you create a route, the reverse route is automatically set. The display of " $\neg \Box \vdash E \mid R$ " means the reverse route of route 1.

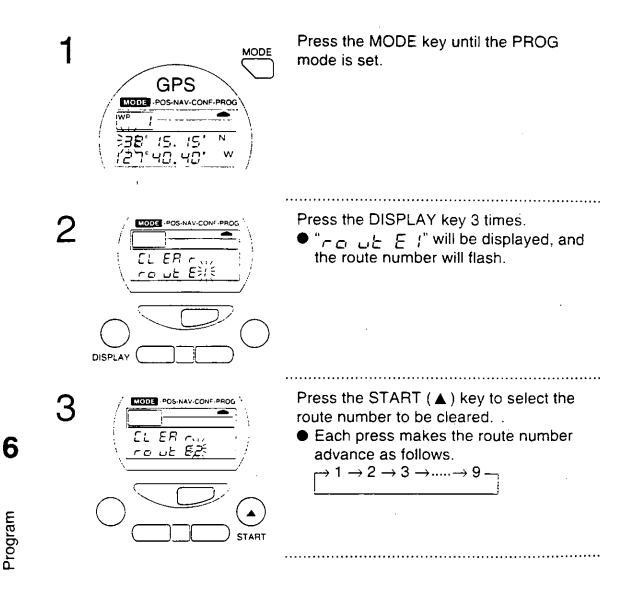


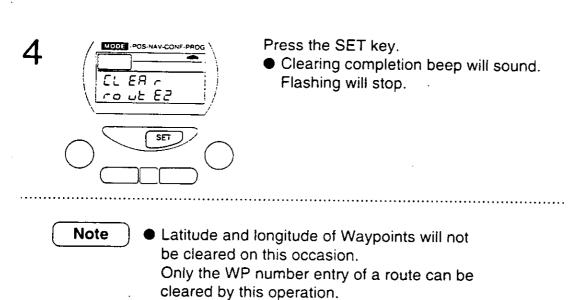


Program

Clearing a Route

The entered Waypoint assignment in one route can be cleared. To clear Waypoint in another route, select a new route.





• The all WP numbers in the selected route will be cleared by a single operation.

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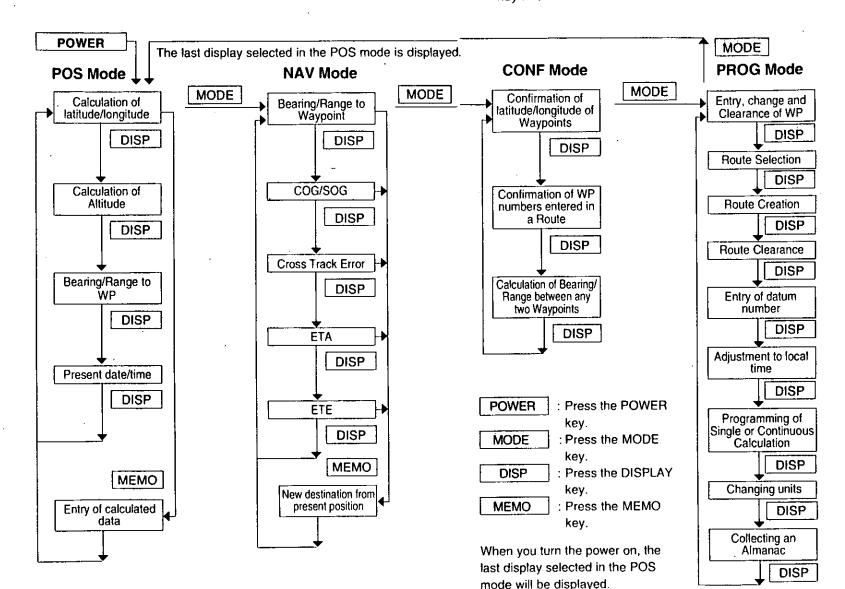
6

Program

Overall Function Chart

The POS mode is set after turning the power on. The other modes (NAV, CONF, PROG) is switched to by pressing the MODE key.

The display screen is switched to by pressing the DISPLAY key in each mode.



Appendices

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Appendices

Display Characters

Display Type	Meaning	Referen page
RL	Almanac: Information about location of satellites	40
Ъг	Bearing	50
EL ER r rout E	Route Clear: Clearing a route	82
Co G	COG (Course Over Ground): Direction you are moving in relation to the ground.	54
Eont	Continuous: Continuous Calculation	32
Ct E	CTE (Cross Track Error): Deviation from intended course	55
d no.	Datum Number	28
Er ro r RL	Error Almanac: Error in receiving Almanac	41
EE R	ETA (Estimated Time of Arrival)	58
EE E	ETE (Estimated Time Enroute)	58
Fo un d	Found: Satellites are being received	45
Fr D to	From 0 to: Entry from WP 0 to WP #	61
ft .	Feet	36
Full	Full: WP numbers (01–99) are all used. No empty WP available	49
km	Kilometer	39
km/h	Kilometers per Hour	54
L	Local Time	45

Appendices

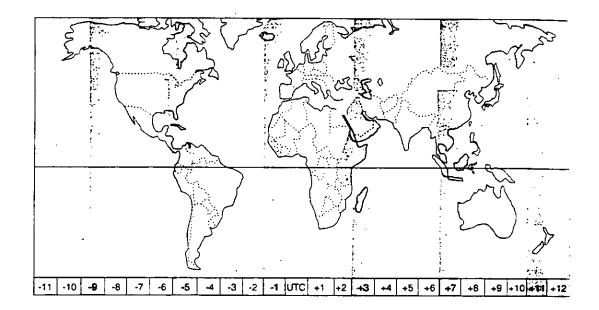
7

Display Type	Meaning	
L1	Left: Your position is off course to LEFT of the intended course. . Steer right to get back on course	
Μ	Mile	39
M/h	Miles per Hour	54
	Meter	36
m	Magnetic Bearing	51
MEMO	Memo: Completion of entering calculated data	48
NM	Nautical Mile	
NM/h	Nautical Miles per Hour (Knots)	54
0 ne E	Once: Single Calculation	
	r (Range): Distance to selected WP	51
r :	Right:Your position is off to RIGHT of the intended course.Steer left to get back on course	55
ro ut E no	Entry of route number (NAV information from WP 0 to desired WP)	
50 G	Speed Over Ground: Actual speed in relation to the ground.	54
52 or 8	Store: Storing current Lat./Lon. into WP memory	48
St or Ed	Stored: Storing is completed.	49
U	UTC (Universal Time Coordinated) or GMT	
WP	Waypoint: Entry number for calculated Lat./Lon.	

Appendices

World Time Difference Table

To display local time, refer to "Adjusting to Local Time". (page 30)



This "World Time Difference Table" shows an outline of time differentials from UTC (GMT).

Appendices

Explanation of Terms

()

B

C

Almanac (page 40)

Almanac is the information about locations of all the GPS satellites. Each satellite sends messages all the time. This unit is designed to reduce the calculating time by saving Almanac information.

Arrival Confirmation Tone (page 59)

A long beep sound is heard 8 times to alert the arrival function, when coming within a 0.1 NM radius. After this tone, the unit will start calculating the bearing and range from the present position to the next Waypoint.

Bearing (page 50)

Direction in degrees relative to Magnetic North, from one location to another location.

Complex Route (page 76)

This receiver provides 9 routes each of which consists of up to 10 Waypoints. The desired route can be created by assigning the desired Waypoints you want to pass through to your destination. The same Waypoint can be assigned several times in the same route.

CONF (page 62)

CONF is the abbreviation for Confirmation. This is the mode which confirms latitude and longitude entered in Waypoint, WP number entered in the route and bearing/range between any two Waypoints.

Continuous Calculation (page 32)

Once a calculation of a current position is started by pressing the START key, the latest (up-to-date) calculated data will be automatically displayed approx. every 3 seconds.

Appendices

Course Over Ground (COG) (page 54)

The direction you are moving over the ground, relative to Magnetic North.

Cross Track Error (page 55)

Cross Track Error is the deviation from the intended course (rhumb line which connects the previous Waypoint and the next Waypoint) to the present position.

The perpendicular line from the current position to the course will be displayed by the deviation as "to the right \bigcirc NM" or "to the left \bigcirc NM". Up to 99.99 NM (km, M) can be displayed.

Datum Number (page 28, 95)

The earth is somewhat oval, not a perfect sphere. The mapping standards should be altered depending on countries or regions to draw a precise map for the specific countries or regions. A global vision arranged and standardized the different standards all over the world.

This global system is called Datum Number.

A datum number is assigned to each standard, and the datum number makes reciprocal relations between datum numbers clear.

The standard adopted in GPS takes the earth as a rotating oval which has its center in the gravity of the earth.

The latitude, longitude and altitude are calculated by using these standards. This system is called WGS84 (World Geodetic System). Because the information received from the GPS satellites are the data as the standard of WGS, the data should be revised to the datum number of the specific country or region from the WGS84 in order to accord with the data of the map of the specific country or region. This unit is programmed 00 (WGS84) when the shipment is made, therefore the display of this unit does not apply to maps in the world.

This datum number of 00 should be changed to the datum number of each country or region. By entering the desired number after checking the place on a map or a sea chart, the display of this unit will accord with the latitude and longitude on a map. For this unit "00" as a datum number corresponds with WGS84 and "01-92" corresponds with its places all over the world:

D

0

ETA (page 58)

Estimated Time of Arrival is calculated at current speed to destination.

ETA will be displayed when keeping the present heading and speed in Continuous Calculation. ETA will be displayed only when moving in Continuous Calculation. Up to 23 hours 59 minutes and 59 seconds later from the present time will be displayed.

ETE (page 58)

Estimated Time Enroute or time to go

ETE will be displayed only when moving in Continuous Calculation.

Up to 99 hours 59 minutes and 59 seconds from the present time will be displayed.

Latitude (page 45)

The coordinates which indicate a distance north or south from the equator measured in degrees. Latitude is shown by an angle between the equator surface and a line connecting the center of the earth and a point on the earth.

The latitude of the Equator is 0°.

The latitude of the North Pole is 90° N. The latitude of the South Pole is 90° S.

Longitude (page 45)

The coordinates which indicate a distance east or west on the earth. A distance east or west from the Greenwich Meridian (longitude 0°) is shown by an imaginary arc which is drawn between the North and South Pole. East and west longitude are counted from 0° to 180° .

Explanation of Terms (cont.)



Magnetic Bearing (page 51)

The earth itself is a gigantic magnet and the magnetic needle of a compass points to the north and the South Pole by earth's magnetic field.

Magnetic Bearing is used for this unit and displayed by clockwise degrees on the basis of Magnetic North (0°) .

Magnetic Bearing is not the same as True Bearing.



NAV (page 52)

NAV is the abbreviation for Navigation. Navigation functions include bearing and range from the present position to the destination, COG and SOG. Cross Track Error, ETA and ETE and Fr/to calculation.

POS (page 43)

POS is the abbreviation for Position.

This mode accesses calculation of the present position in Lat./ Lon., Altitude, bearing and range to the destination, and Date/ Time. You can also instantly store your current position into Waypoint memory.

Present Date and Time Display (page 44)

The accurate information of Universal Time Coordinated is included in the information from the GPS satellites. Once this receiver starts calculating a position by receiving information from the GPS satellites, the internal clock of this unit will be automatically revised to the GPS satellites clock.

PROG (page 69)

PROG is the abbreviation for Programming. This mode functions by entering latitude and longitude in Waypoint or entering or clearing a route.

•

S

Range (page 50)

The distance between two Waypoints, expressed in NM, M, Km.

Route (page 76)

Route consists of the Waypoints to be passed through to a destination. A route can be created by utilizing these points. You can make up to nine routes and store up to ten Waypoints in each route. The latitude and longitude of the points to be passed should be entered in Waypoint, and these numbers should be assigned to the route in the desired sequence. The reverse of the route you assigned is also available and designated with an "A".

Single Calculation (page 32)

Calculation of a current position is made only once by pressing the START key each time. If no key operation is made for 2 minutes after displaying the outcome of calculation, the power will be automatically off. When moving a long distance or using this unit for a long period of time, the battery consumption will be minimized by doing a Single Calculation.

SOG (page 54)

The speed which you are actually moving in relation to the ground will be calculated and displayed when moving in Continuous Calculation. The faster, the more accurate calculation figure will be. An incorrect figure will be displayed in a stationary condition.

Up to 999NM/h (km/h, M/h) will be displayed.

Appendices

Explanation of Terms (cont.)

Two Dimensional Calculation

Two dimensional information of latitude and longitude. When signals from only three satellites are available after starting the calculation of a current position, only latitude and longitude will be displayed as the two dimensional information. Altitude will not be displayed.



W

T

UTC (page 45)

Universal Time Coordinated

Greenwich Mean Time which is fixed on the Prime Meridian (longitude 0°) of the old Greenwich Astronomical Observatory is now adopted as universal time coordinated.

Waypoint (page 48)

Waypoints are destinations or locations that are entered into memory to be recalled to utilize the Navigation functions at any time up to 99 Waypoints (1-99) can be stored in non volatile memory.

World Datum List

To set up a datum number, refer to "Adjusting Datum to Regional Standards". (page 28)

Datum Number	Region	Coordinate System
00		WGS84 (standard)
01	Japan Korea Okinawa	ТОКҮО
02	Ethiopia Mali Senegal Sudan	ADINDAN
03	Somalia	AFGOOYE
04	Bahrain Island	AIN EL ABD 1970
05	Cocos Island	ANNA 1 ASTRO 1965
06	Botswana Lesotho Malawi Swaziland Zaire Zambia Zimbabwe	ARC 1950
07	Kenya Tanzania	ARC 1960
08	Ascension Island	ASCENSION ISLAND 1958
09	Iwo Jima Island	ASTRO BEACON "E"
· 10	Tern Island	ASTRO B4 SOROL ATOLL
11	St. Helena Island	ASTRO DOS 71/4
12	Marcus Island	ASTRONOMIC STATION 1952
13	Australia Tasmania Island	AUSTRALIAN GEODETIC 1966
14	Australia	AUSTRALIAN GEODETIC 1984
15	Efate Erromango Islands	BELLEVUE (ING)
16	Bermuda Islands	BERMUDA 1957
17	Colombia	BOGOTA OBSERVATORY

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World Datum List (cont.)

Datum Number	Region	Coordinate System
18	Argentina	CAMPO INCHAUSPE
19	Phoenix Islands	CANTON ASTRO 1966
20	South Africa	CAPE
21	Florida Bahama Islands	CAPE CANAVERAL
22	Tunisia	CARTHAGE
23	Chatham Island New Zealand	CHATHAM 1971
24	Paraguay	CHUA ASTRO
25	Brazil	CORREGO ALEGER
26	Sumatora Island Indonesia	DJAKARTA (BATAVIA)
27	Gizo Island New Georgia Islands	DOS 1968
28	Easter Island	EASTER ISLAND 1967
29	Austria Belgium Denmark Finland France Germany Gibraltar Greece Italy Luxembourg Netherlands Norway Portugal Spain Sweden Switzerland	EUROPEAN 1950

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Datum Number	Region	Coordinate System
30	Austria Finland Netherland Norway Spain Sweden Switzerland	EUROPEAN 1979
31	Republic of Maldives	GANDAJIKA BASE
32	New Zealand	GEODETIC DATUM 1949
33	Guam Island	GUAM 1963
34	Guadalcanal Island	GUX 1 ASTRO
35	Iceland	HJORSEY 1955
36	Hong Kong	HONG KONG 1963
37	Thailand Vietnam	INDIAN (Part 1)
38	Bangladesh India Nepal	INDIAN (Part 2)
39	Ireland	IRELAND 1965
40	Diego Garcia	ISTS 073 ASTRO 1969
41	Johnston Island	JOHNSTON ISLAND 1961
42	Sri Lanka	KANDAWALA
43	Kerguelen Island	KERGUELEN ISLAND
44	West Malaysia Singapore	KERTAU 1948
45	Cayman Brac Island	L. C. 5 ASTRO
46	Liberia	LIBERIA 1964
47	Philippines	LUZON (Part 1)

Appendices

World Datum List (cont.)

Datum Number	Region	Coordinate System
48	Mindanao Island	LUZON (Part 2)
49	Mahe Island	MAHE 1971
50	Salvage Islands	MARCO ASTRO
51 [·]	Eritrea Ethiopia	MASSAWA
52	Morocco	MERCHICH
53	Midway Island	MIDWAY ASTRO 1961
54	Nigeria	MINNA
55	Masirah Island Oman	NAHRWAN (Part 1)
56	United Arab Emirates	NAHRWAN (Part 2)
57	Saudi Arabia	NAHRWAN (Part 3)
58	Trinidad and Tobago	NAPARIMA, BWI
59	Contiguous United States	NORTH AMERICAN 1927 (Part 1)
60	Alaska	NORTH AMERICAN 1927 (Part 2)
61	Bahamas	NORTH AMERICAN 1927 (Part 3)
62	San Salvador Island	NORTH AMERICAN 1927 (Part 4)
63	Canada Newfoundland Island	NORTH AMERICAN 1927 (Part 5)
64	Canal Zone	NORTH AMERICAN 1927 (Part 6)

Datum Number	Region	Coordinate System
65	Caribbean Barbados Caicos Islands Cuba Dominican Republic Grand Cayman Jamaica Leeward Islands Turks Islands	NORTH AMERICAN 1927 (Part 7)
66	Central America Belize Costa Rica El Salvador Guatemala Honduras Nicaragua	NORTH AMERICAN 1927 (Part 8)
67	Cuba	NORTH AMERICAN 1927 (Part 9)
68	Greenland Hayes Peninsula	NORTH AMERICAN 1927 (Part 10)
69	Mexico	NORTH AMERICAN 1927 (Part 11)
70	Alaska Canada Central America Contiguous United States Mexico	NORTH AMERICAN 1983
71	Corvo Flores Islands Azores	OBSERVATORIO 1966
72	Egypt	OLD EGYPTIAN
73	Hawaii	OLD HAWAIAN
74	Oman	OMAN

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World Datum List (cont.)

Datum Number	Region	Coordinate System
75	England Isle of Man Scotland Shetland Islands Wales	ORDNANCE SURVEY OF GREAT BRITAIN 1936
76	Canary Islands	RICO DE LAS NIEVES
77	Pitcairn Island	PITCAIRN ASTRO 1967
78	South Chile (near 53° S)	PROVISIONAL SOUTH CHILEAN 1963
79	Bolivia Chile Colombia Ecuador Guyana Peru Venezuela	PROVISIONAL SOUTH AMERICAN 1956
80	Puerto Rico Virgin Islands	PUERTO RICO
81	Qatar	QATAR NATIONAL
82	South Greenland	QORNOQ
83	Mascarene Island	REUNION
84	Sardinia Island	ROME 1940
85	Argentina Bolivia Brazil Chile Colombia Ecuador Gyyana Paraguay Peru Trinidad Venezuela	SOUTH AMERICAN 1969
86	Porto Santo Medeira Islands	SOUTHEAST BASE

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Datum Number	Region	Coordinate System
87	Faial Graciosa Pico Sao Jorge Terceira Islands Azores	SOUTHWEST BASE
88	Brunei East Malaysia Sarawak Sabah	TIMBALAI 1948
89	Tristan de Cunha	TRISTAN ASTRO 1968
90	Viti Levu Island Fiji Islands	VITI LEVU 1916
91	Marshall Islands	WAKE-ENIWETOK 1960
92	Surinam	ZANDERIJ

Appendices

Saving the Battery Power Saving Latitude/Longitude

Saving the Battery Power

Saving Latitude/

Longitude

This unit keeps calculating continuously and consuming the battery power until the power is turned off. (Continuous Calculation) However, this unit has an Automatic Power-Off function to save the battery. In order to use this function, programming a Single Calculation is necessary. If no key operation is made for 2 minutes in a Single Calculatior the power will be automattically turned off. Automatic Power-Off function does not appli in the occasions listed below.

- Searching satellites to receive signals. (page 45)
- Receiving Almanac information to shorten calculating time. (page 40)

The entered latitude and longitude in this ur is saved by a lithium battery even in poweroff.

- The lithium battery life is approx. 5 years.
- When the lithium battery is depleted, the information you saved will be erased by turning the power off.
- Please do not replace a new lithium battery by yourself. Ask your dealer.

Maintenance

To clean this unit

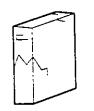


Use a soft cloth.

When this unit is very dirty, immerse a cloth in the dilution of dish wash detergent and wring it firmly, then wipe this unit. Use a dried cloth for completion.

Never use the things listed below to clean this unit. (cause of discoloration and deformation.)

Abrasive Powder, Soap Powder, Wax, Petroleum, Boiling Water, Thinner, Benzine, Alcohol

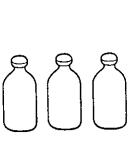


Abrasive



Soap Powder Powder





Appendices

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Boiling Water Thinner, Benzine, Alcohol

Troubleshooting Guide

Please check the items listed below before requesting service.

Consult your Panasonic dealer when you can not solve problems.

Problem	Cause	Remedy	Reference page
No outcome of calculation appears for a long	Some obstacles like buildings are surrounding.	Move to a place with	11
time after receiveing signals.	Constellation of GPS satellites is no good.	no obstacles.	11
COG and SOG are not displayed.			54
ETA is not displayed.	Single calculation is programmed.	Program continuous calculation. (page 32)	58
ETE is not displayed.			58
Power is not on. (When using rechargeable battery.)	Rechargeable battery is not charged.	Charge rechargeable battery.	15
Power is not on. (When using	AA Alkaline batteries are depleted.	Replace the batteries with new ones.	- 19
Alkaline battery.)	Battery's polarity (⊕, ⊖) is reversed.	Install batteries correctly.	
Rechargeable battery does not last long.	Charging battery is insufficient.	Charge battery for prescribed time (About 10 hours).	15
Rechargeable battery does not last long even after charging it for prescribed time (About 10 hours).	Life of rechargeable battery is out.	Replace the rechargeable battery with new one. (Consult your Panasonic dealer.)	22

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Specifications

Main Unit

Receiving Method	5 Channels, Parallel Receiving (1575.42 MHz)		
Receiving Sensitivity	–130 dBm		
Position Accuracy	15 mRMS (GDOP \leq 6) Position accuracy may be degraded up to 328 feet 2D RMS under the control of the U.S. Department of Defense.		
Display Type	2 Lines, 7 Segme	nts, Liquid Crystal Display	
Memory Back-up	5 Years (Internal	Lithium Battery)	
Ambient Temperature	14°F ~ 122°F (-10°C ~ 50°C)		
Power Supply	Rechargeable Ba [Lasting Time: 5 AA Alkaline Ba [Battery Life:	Approx. 80 minutes in Continuous Use, at 68°F (20°C)] tteries Approx. 300 minutes in Continuous Use, at 68°F (20°C)]	
Dimensions (Width × Depth × Height)	65 × 52 × 131 mr	n (When using Rechargeable Battery, not including projecting parts) n (When using Alkaline Batteries, not including projecting parts)	
Weight	Approx. 240 g (Main Unit) Approx. 330 g (When using Rechargeable Battery) Approx. 420 g (When using Alkaline Batteries)		

*The figures of lasting time and battery life are in the case of "screen light is off".

Battery Charger

Ambient Temperature	50°F ~ 95°F (10°C ~ 35°C)
Dimensions (Width × Depth × Height)	66 × 34 × 130 mm
Weight	Approx. 100 g

Appendices

Accessory Order Information

Replacement parts and accessories are available through your local authorized parts distributor. For the authorized distributors in your area, call toll free: 1-800-332-5368.

Part No.	Configuration	Description
КХ-G32		AC Adaptor
КХ-G36		Battery Charger
КХ-G37Х		Battery Case for AA Alkaline Batteries
КХ-G38Х	All and a second second	Rechargeable Nickel Metal Hydride Battery Pack
KX-G40		Cigarette Lighter Plug Adaptor
KX-G51X		Carrying Case

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Product service

Panasonic Servicenters for this product are listed in the servicenter directory. Consult your authorized Panasonic dealer for detailed instructions.

If you ship the product

Carefully pack and send it prepaid, adequately insured and preferably in the original carton. Attach a postage-paid letter, detailing the complaint, to the outside of the carton. DO NOT send the product to the Executive or Regional Sales offices. They are NOT equipped to make repairs.

For your future reference

Serial No	Date of purchase
Names of dealer	
Dealer's address	

Panasonic Company,

Division of Matsushita Electric Corporation of America One Panasonic Way, Secaucus, New Jersey 07094

Panasonic Company (West) of America, Division of Matsushita Electric Corporation of America 6550 Katella Avenue, Cypress, California 90630

Panasonic Sales Company ("PSC"), Division of Matsushita Electric of Puerto Rico, Inc. San Gabriel Industrial Park, 65th Infantry Avenue, KM 9.5, Carolina, Puerto Rico 00630

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