MYPOZT PRO

2022

**USER MANUAL** 

# **SPEED**NAVIGATOR

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# Legal

## **History**

V1	12/30/22	First release
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## Copyright

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#### **Disclaimer**

Marport endeavors to ensure that all information in this document is correct and fairly stated, but does not accept liability for any errors or omissions.

# Introduction & Presentation

## **Introduction and Presentation**

Get a basic knowledge of the sensor.

#### Introduction

Marport's Speed Navigator is a high-definition net sounder, designed to operate on the trawl headline and tunnel.

It measures the speed of the water flow in two axis: the flow along the direction of the trawl and across it. This way, you can monitor if the trawl is moving at the right speed and with the right geometry. It measures along speed up to 6 knots and cross currents speed up to 3 knots. It also track pitch, roll, depth and temperature data.

The high-definition echogram images allows you to see fish passing through the trawl and have an overview of the trawl opening.

In order to efficiently follow the trawl descent, echogram ranges are configurable from 5 to 160 meters. Moreover, the sensor includes an automatic range mode: the sensor can automatically switch to lower ranges of 20, 10 and 5 meters to get sharper pictures, proving to be particularly useful when fishing close to the bottom.

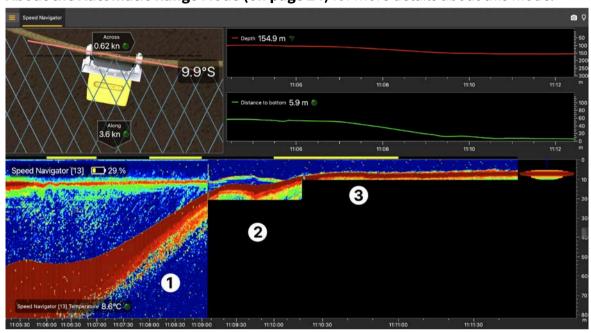
Optionally, the sensor can also measure the temperature, depth, pitch and roll.



## **Applications**

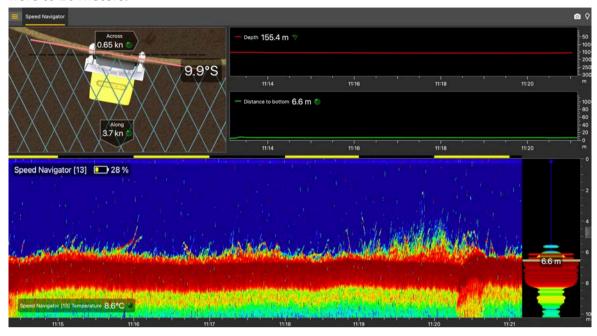
Examples of data received and displayed in Scala2 application.

Below is an example of data received from the sensor. The autorange mode is activated, so the sounding range changes to 20, then 10 meters as the sea bottom gets closer. See **About the Automatic Range Mode (on page 24)** for more details about this mode.



1. Maximum range (80 m) / 2. Switch to a 20-meter range / 3. Switch to a 10-meter range

Example of higher quality echogram images when the range reduces automatically, here to 10 meters.



## **Safety Guidelines**

Important: To ensure proper and safe use of this equipment, carefully read and follow the instructions in this manual.

## **Description**

#### System Compatibility

The Speed Navigator is compatible with the following versions of Marport's software and equipment.

Mosa2	02.11.10 or later
Scala2	02.10.03 or later
Mx receiver firmware	08.05.03 or later
Dock	01.01.01 or later

#### Firmware and Features

This section describes the firmware and features that must be configured on MASP to set up the sensor.

To be operational, the sensor needs to be configured with two files:

- a firmware file (\*.A2F): it is the firmware of the sensor,
- an application file (\*.A2A): it defines the sensor features and options.

These files are generated via MASP.

#### **Firmware**

The latest version of the firmware is available for download on MASP.

Compatibility: F450-02.02.02 and after

#### **Features and Options**

The features and options are configurable according to the type of hardware and customer's choices.

Features	• Product name: Manually entered.
	Application: Speed Navigator or Speed
	Navigator Reversed
	• Body: Tets
	Battery capacity (not configurable): 2-
	pack
Sounding Options (non-editable)	• Up
	• Down
Misc. options	SD Card Log: records a log of the sen- sor activity. This option is useful for trou-
	bleshooting support.

M	leasures	Battery (always activated)
		Across Speed (always activated)
		Along Speed (always activated)
		• Pressure (depth)
		Temperature
		• Pitch
		• Roll

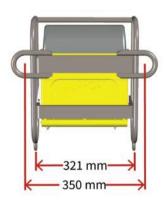
## **Technical Specifications**

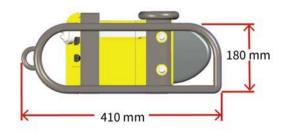
Uplink frequency	30 to 60 kHz
Range to vessel	up to 2500 m*
Data update rate	<ul> <li>5-meter range: Echogram @0.16 s - temperature, depth, pitch, roll, battery level, along speed, across speed @8.07 s</li> <li>10-meter range: Echogram @0.31 s - temperature, depth, pitch, roll, battery level, along speed, across speed @8.82 s</li> <li>20-meter range: Echogram @0.63 s - temperature, depth, pitch, roll, battery level, along speed, across speed @8.79 s</li> <li>40-meter range: Echogram @0.84 s - temperature, depth, pitch, roll, battery level, along speed, across speed @5.84 s</li> <li>80-meter range: Echogram @0.89 s - temperature, depth, pitch, roll, battery level, along speed, across speed @6.22 s</li> <li>160-meter range: Echogram @0.99 s - temperature, depth, pitch, roll, battery level, along speed, across speed @6.99 s</li> </ul>
Depth range	up to 1800 m
Depth resolution	0.1 m with 0.1% full scale accuracy
Echogram range	5 (auto) / 10 (auto) / 20 (auto) / 40 / 80 / 160 meters
Pitch and roll range	-180° to +180°
Pitch & roll accuracy	+/- 1°
Temp measurement range	-5° C to +25° C
Temp accuracy	±0.1° C
Across speed range	Up to ± 3 knots

Along speed range	Up to ± 6 knots
Battery type	Lithium-Ion
Weight of sensor + protection cage in air	22.4 kg
Weight of sensor + protection cage in water	13 kg
Warranty	2 years (Sensor & Battery) **

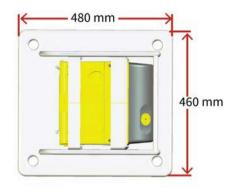
\*Reference only. Depends on communication settings and transmission conditions / † Depends on sensor uplink power and options. Lifetime has been estimated with a uplink power at 33%. / ‡ Based on average charging time. / \*\*Marport Standard Marine Limited Warranty

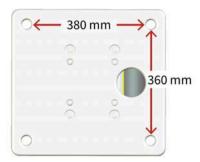
#### **Dimensions**





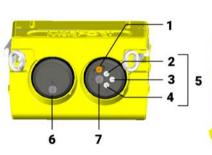
#### Setup with a board for a reversed installation:

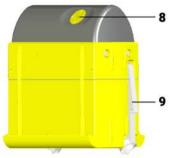




#### Main Parts

#### **External View**





- 1. Temperature sensor
- 2. Negative charge
- 3. Water switch
- 4. Positive charge
- **5.** Shoulder bolts

- **6.** Pressure-relief spring
- 7. Pressure sensor
- 8. EM log pins
- 9. Latch

# Sensor Configuration

# **Sensor Configuration**

Learn how to configure the sensor settings.

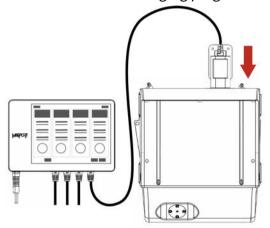
To be able to change the settings of the sensor: Press command + A or click **Menu** and click **User Mode > Advanced**.

## **Connecting the Sensor to Mosa2**

To configure the sensor, you need to connect it to Mosa2 application, using either the Dock or the Configuration Cable.

Using a Dock Charger Plug

1. Connect one Dock charging plug to the sensor's endcap.



2. Mosa2 discovery page opens. The sensor is displayed.



- Click to open the sensor configuration page.
- Click to show the deploy animation on the charger plug for 30 seconds.

#### Using the Configuration Cable

Simply connect the Configuration Cable from the computer to the sensor to display the sensor configuration page on Mosa2.



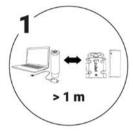
**Tip:** Refer to the **Configuration Cable Quick Reference Guide** for more details about the use of this product.

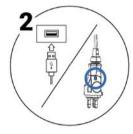
- 1. Move other electrical devices minimum 1 m away from the computer.
- 2. Connect the USB connector directly to the computer.

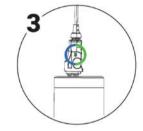
Mosa2 opens automatically and the startup wizard is displayed. The LED on the plug is solid blue.

- 3. Connect the three-pin plug to the sensor.

  The LED on the plug blinks alternatively blue and green.
- 4. Wait a few seconds. The configuration page of the sensor is displayed on Mosa2. The LED on the plug is solid green.









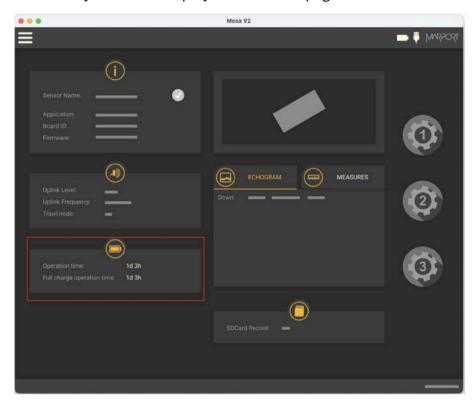
You can now configure the sensor.

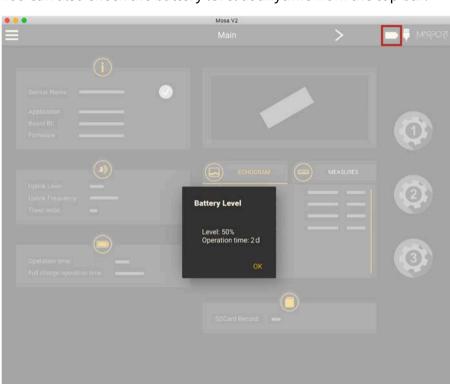


Note: You can keep the Configuration Cable continuously connected by USB, and virtually eject or connect it. When no sensor is connected to the Configuration Cable, click Menu > Eject Config Plug or Connect Config Plug. When ejected, you come back to the discovery page. It stays disconnected until you virtually connect to it or manually disconnect then connect it.

# **Battery Information**

The battery lifetime is displayed on the first page.





You can also check the battery level at anytime from the top bar:

Note: When you change settings such as the uplink power or sounding range, it affects the battery consumption and remaining lifetime. The battery information will update after the sensor has been switched on and operating for 10 minutes.

## **Diagnostic Information**

Scala2 and Mosa2 applications warn the user in case of water ingress in the sensor.



**Note:** Diagnostic information is available for Marport Pro sensors (A2S and A2H PCBA versions), from the firmware version **F450-02.02.00 or later** and Mosa2 version **02.11.08**.

In case of water ingress in the sensor, alarms are displayed in Scala2 Virtual Charger Room, in Mosa2 and on the charger plug when connected to the sensor.

• Mosa2 displays a dialog at the start of the application and warning icon in the toolbar and diagnostic page:



• The charger plug displays a warning icon:



When the alarm appears, take the sensor out of water immediately and contact Marport support.



**Warning:** In case of water ingress in the product, do not charge it: battery may vent or rupture, causing product or physical damage.

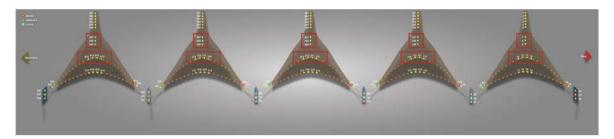
## **Configuring the Trawl Node**

You need to give a trawl node to the sensor. It is the number corresponding to the position of the sensor on the trawl.

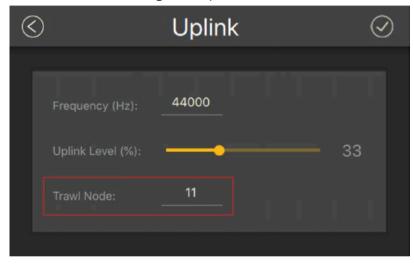
The trawl nodes corresponding to the positions on the headline and tunnel are the following:

Trawl number	Node numbers - Headline	Node numbers - Tunnel
Trawl 1	10 to 13	7 to 9
Trawl 2	110 to 113	107 to 109
Trawl 3	210 to 213	207 to 209

Trawl number	Node numbers - Headline	Node numbers - Tunnel
Trawl 4	310 to 313	307 to 309
Trawl 5	610 to 613	607 to 609

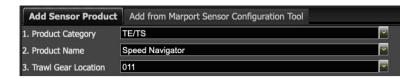


- 1. Go to the **Communication** page, then click in **Uplink**.
- 2. Enter a node according to the position of the sensor on the trawl.



Important: Make sure to put the same number when adding the sensor to Scala2 receiver page. If not, change it accordingly.





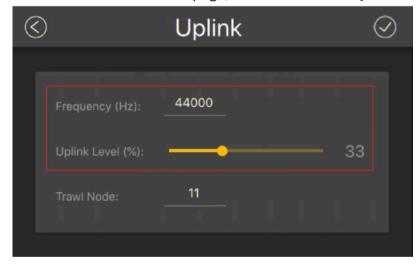


3. Click .

## **Configuring the Uplink Frequency and Power**

Configure the settings of the communication link between the sensor and the vessel.

1. Go to the **Communication** page, then click in **Uplink**.



- 2. Enter a frequency for the communication with the vessel. Default is 44,000 Hz.
- 3. Drag the slider to change the power of the uplink signal.
  - **Note:** A higher level of uplink power reduces the battery lifetime.



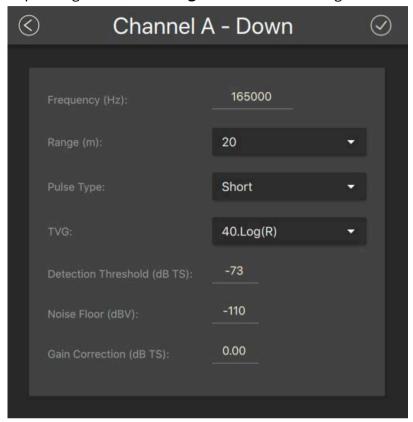
Recommended uplink powers	Conditions
33%	Works for most conditions.
100%	<ul> <li>Sensor is far from vessel (e.g. more than 800 m depending on conditions, high depth)</li> <li>High level of interferences</li> <li>Issues receiving data</li> <li>Low SNR</li> </ul>

## **Configuring the Echo Sounder**

Configure the echo sounder settings of the Speed Navigator.

- 1. Go to the **Echo Sounder** page.
- 2. To select the direction of the sounding, click in **Sounding Mode**, then choose a **Mode** between **Down** or **Up**.

3. Go back to the page, then click in **Down Sounding** or **Up Sounding**, depending on the **Sounding Mode** that was configured.



- 4. Set the Frequency (Hz) at 165,000 Hz.
- 5. The **Range (m)** of the sounding is the maximum distance at which targets and bottom can be detected.
  - **Note:** We recommend to set the maximum range value when using the automatic range in order to see the sea bottom as soon as possible.
- 6. The **Pulse Type** is automatically set, depending on the echogram range:
  - 5 to 20 m: 100 μs
  - 40 m: 200 μs
  - 。80 m: 300 μs
  - 160 m: 500 μs
- 7. Select a **TVG** setting to compensate the signal loss in water and have targets or sea bottom displayed in the same color on the echogram, whatever the distance from the sensor:

- 20 log: focus on bottom or school of fish.
- 40 log: focus on individual targets.
- 30 log: compromise between the two above settings.
- 8. Do not modify the other echo sounder settings.

### **About the Automatic Range Mode**

The sensor has an automatic range mode that is useful to get better quality echograms when the trawl is close to the bottom.

#### **Principle**

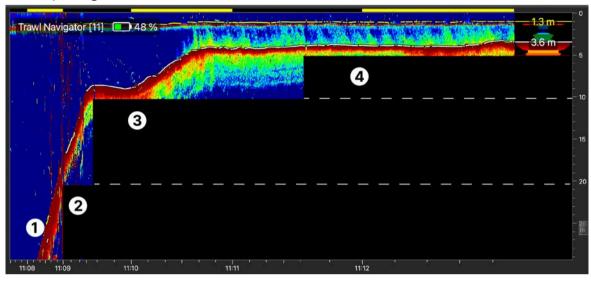
The range influences the display of echogram images. The smaller the range, the shorter the listening time, which gives better quality images. But the bigger the range is, the lesser the image quality is, because data arrives slower.

You can activate the automatic range mode if you need to get better quality echograms when the trawl is close to the bottom. This mode is recommended when bottom trawling.

The echogram can automatically switch to a 20-meter range when the distance to the bottom is less than 20 meters, to a 10-meter range when the distance is less than 10 meters and to a 5-meter range when less than 5 meters.

The change of range depends on the settings configured on Mosa2.

On the example below, you can see the range changing as the sensor gets closer to the sea bottom. The sensor is configured with a 40-meters sounding range and 1.5-meter trawl opening.

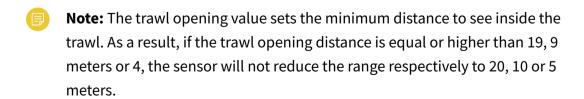


**1.** Maximum range / **2.** Switch to a 20-meter range / **3.** Switch to a 10-meter range / **4.** Switch to a 5-meter range

#### Mosa2 settings

The following **Sounding Mode** options must be set in Mosa2:

- Automatic Range must be activated.
- The Mode must be set to Down only.
- The **Trawl Opening**:
  - must be lower than 19 meters to be able to switch to a 20-meter range.
  - must be lower than 9 meters to be able to switch to a 10-meter range.
  - must be lower than 4 meters to be able to switch to a 5-meter range.



See Configuring the Echo Sounder (on page 22) for details about Mosa2 settings.

#### **Checking Speed Measures with EM Log Tester**

You can check the speed measures of the sensor using an EM Log tester.

- The speed of the sensor is calibrated.
- The sensor is connected to Mosa2.

If you do not have the EM Log tester, please refer to your local Marport sales office.

The EM Log tester is also useful to check that the sensor is still operational over time. You can check speed before every fishing campaign to make sure the sensor works properly.

- 1. From Mosa2, click **Menu** = > **Expert** and enter the password copernic.
- 2. Go to the **Measurements** page, then click in **Speed**.
- 3. Put the EM Log tester on the EM Log pins according to the following picture. Make sure the 4 pins are correctly aligned and hold still the EM log.



**Tip:** You can place a double-face adhesive tape at the center of the four pins to stick the tester to the EM log pins.

#### 4. Click **EMlog Test**.

The along speed must be between 2 and 3 knots for a standard installation (1.10 Along Gain) and 2.5 to 3.8 for a reversed installation (1.26 Across Gain), and the across speed must be between -3 and -2 knots.



- **Troubleshooting:** If the along speed is negative and the across speed positive, it means that you placed the EM Log tester upside down.
- **Troubleshooting:** If an error message says the offset and gain are incorrect or the EM log tester is broken, it may be because the EM log tester was not totally immobile during the test. Consider using double-face adhesive tape to stick the tester to the pins.

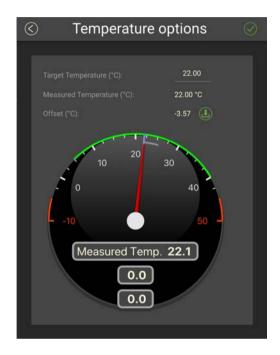
## **Applying Offsets to Measurements**

You can apply offsets to temperature and depth measurements if the measured values does not correspond to the environment of the sensor.

- 1. Go to **Measurements** page and click next to depth or temperature to apply offsets.
- 2. Enter a target value. Click .

  The measured value becomes the same as the target value. The value of the offset is displayed.





3. If you need to reuse offsets from a previous configuration, click then select the configuration file (\*.A2C).

### **Testing Measures**

You can test the measures taken by the sensor (e.g. battery level, temperature, depth) to check that there are no faults.

You can test the sensor in water or in air. In air, the following measures will be wrong: height, conductivity.

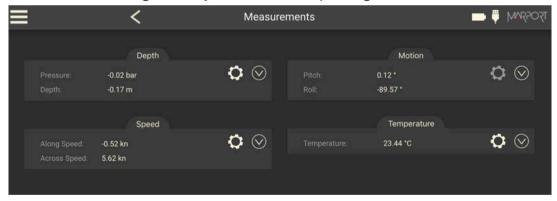
- 1. Press command + A or click **Menu** and click **User Mode > Advanced**
- 2. Go to the **Monitoring** page.



You can check information about the battery, board and sensor.

3. Go to the **Measurements** page.

You can see the values of the activated measures, such as depth, temperature. If the sensor is working correctly, measures are updating.



- 4. Click to check and, if necessary, adjust data measured by the sensor:
  - Depth: Place your sensor on a desk or on the ground and enter 0 in Target
     Depth.
  - **Temperature**: Enter the estimated temperature of your environment.

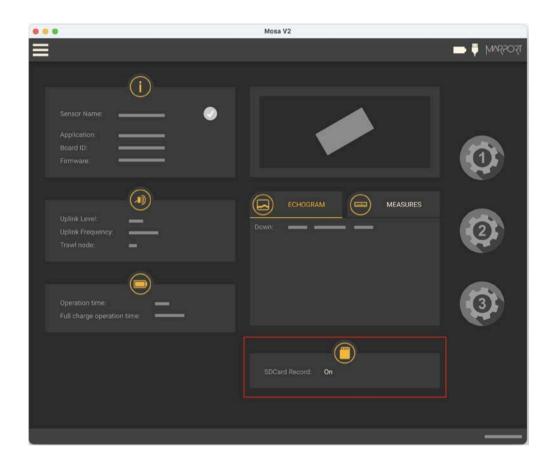
## **SD Card Recording**

This topic explains the SD card recording feature (this feature is optional).

#### **Overview**

Data recorded on the SD card are in higher resolution, with a higher refreshing rate.

You can see on Mosa2 main page if the SD card recording feature is activated:

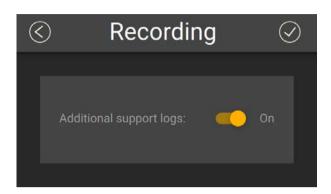


#### **Additional settings**

We recommend to activate the support logs to help support teams for error diagnosis.

1. Go to the **Communication** page, then click in **Recording**.

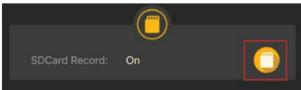




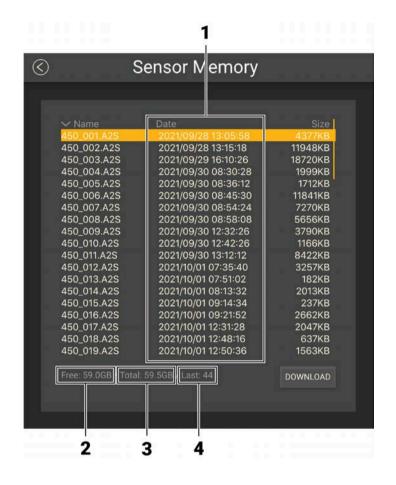
#### **Getting data from the SD card**

The last 99 recorded sensor data files and last 99 battery files are displayed. Two types of files are on the SD card:

- Files containing measures recorded by the sensor. Their name begins by "450".
   These data are more precise and recorded more often than data received on the receiver. One file corresponds to a tow (time between entering and leaving water). The recording date displayed in the second column is synchronized with your computer time.
- BATT = Files created when the sensor is charging (1 file per charging cycle). They are useful for support teams for troubleshooting.
- Note: The first time the sensor connects to Mosa2 or if the sensor desynchronizes, a clock with a warning icon is displayed in the top toolbar. Click it to synchronize the time of the SD card with the computer's time.
  - 1. Press command + E or click **Menu** ≡ and click **User Mode > Expert**.
  - 2. On the first page, click in **SDCard Record**.



Recorded files are displayed. Click the title of the columns to sort them by their name, date or size.



- 1. Time of end of towing
- 2. Free memory on SD card
- 3. Memory size of SD card
- 4. Index of the last SD card file written

See **Replaying Data from A2S Files (on page 47)** to learn how to replay these data in Scala2.

#### **Saving a Configuration on Mosa2**

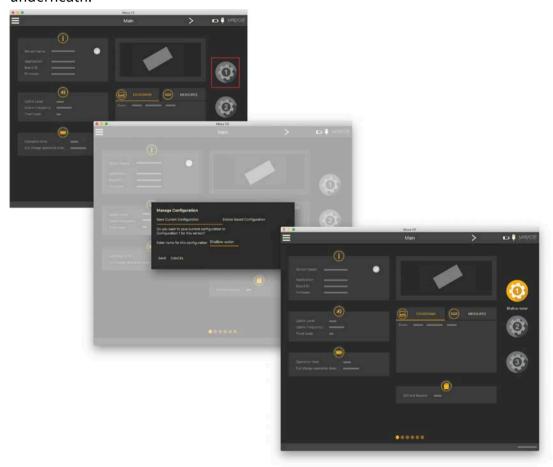
You can save different configurations of the sensor to be able to quickly change the configuration when you change your fishing method.

• You have finished configuring the sensor.

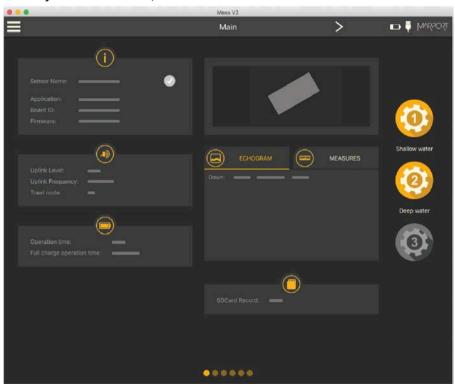
You can have up to three different configurations for the sensor. When you change your fishing method, you can apply a corresponding configuration in one click. For example:

- If fishing in shallow water, you can use a configuration with an uplink level of 33%, a short pulse and a short range.
- If fishing in greater depths, you can change for a configuration with an uplink level of 100%, a long pulse and a long range.
- 1. When you are finished configuring the sensor, for example to use the sensor in shallow water, click one of the wheel icon on the first page of Mosa2.
- 2. In the window that appears, enter a name for the configuration and save it.

  The wheel icon becomes orange and the name of the configuration is displayed underneath.



3. To create another configuration, for example this time to use the sensor in deep waters, change the settings of the sensor on Mosa2.



4. When you are finished, click the second wheel icon and save the configuration.

- 5. If you need to change the sensor configuration back to the first configuration (shallow water), click the corresponding wheel.
  - The configuration is applied.
- 6. If you need to make changes to a configuration:
  - a. Change settings.
  - b. Maintain the click on the corresponding wheel until the **Manage Configuration** window appears.
  - c. Click **OK** in **Save Current Configuration**.
- 7. To delete a configuration:
  - a. Maintain the click on the corresponding wheel until the **Manage Configuration** window appears.
  - b. Click **OK** in **Delete Saved Configuration**.

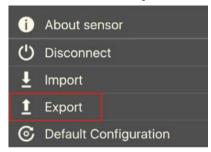
## **Exporting Sensor Configuration**

You can export the sensor settings you configured on Mosa2 on a file. You can afterward use this file when configuring a similar sensor.

• You are finished configuring the sensor.

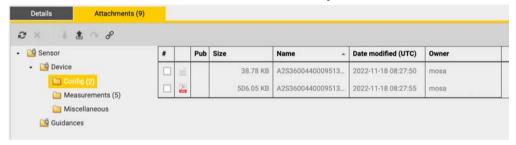
If you have issues with your sensor, send this file to support teams.

1. Click **Menu ≡ > Export**.



2. From the window that appears, choose a folder on your computer to save the file and click **Open**.

The configuration file is exported and saved on your computer as an A2C file. If you are connected to the internet, it is also automatically sent to MASP in XML and PDF files:



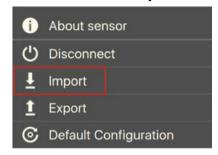
## Importing a Sensor Configuration

You can apply to a sensor a configuration that has already been made on another sensor.

 You have exported a configuration (see Exporting Sensor Configuration (on page 34)) and have the \*.A2C or XML configuration file.

Only the following settings are imported: trawl node, recording settings (SD card, support logs), communication options (virtual water switch, simulation mode), uplink level and frequency, echo sounder settings.

- Important: If the new configuration changes the echo sounder settings, you must re-calibrate the sensor for target strength value.
  - 1. Press command + A or click **Menu** and click **User Mode > Advanced**
  - 2. Click **Menu** ≡ > **Import**.



3. From the window that appears, select the \*.A2C or XML configuration file.

The configuration is loaded into the sensor.

# System Configuration & Display

# **System Configuration and Display**

Learn how to configure the receiver and display the sensor data in Scala2 application.

### **Adding the Sensors to the Receiver**

You need to add the sensors to the receiver in order to display their data on Scala2.

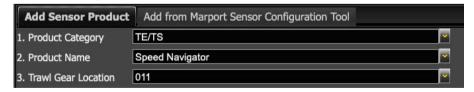
#### Adding the Sensors to the Receiver

You need to add the sensors to the receiver using the system web page.

- 1. From Scala2, click **Menu =** > **Expert Mode** and enter the password copernic.
- 2. Right-click the IP address of the receiver at the bottom of the page, then click **Configure Receiver**.
- 3. From the left side of the receiver page, click **Sensors**.



4. From the page **Add Sensor Product** select:



- a. Product Category: TE/TS
- b. Product Name: Speed Navigator
- c. Trawl Gear Location: same as defined in Mosa2 (see Configuring the Trawl Node (on page 19)).



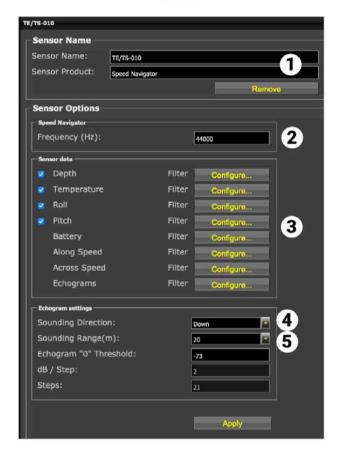
### Configuring the Sensor Settings

You need to complete communication settings when you add the sensor to the receiver.

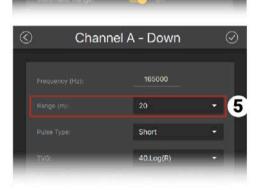
**Important:** Make sure the settings you enter here are the same as in Mosa2.











- 1 Sensor name displayed in Scala2 and its features.
- 2 Enter the same frequency as the one entered for the uplink frequency in Mosa2.

4

Click **Configure** to change filters applied on incoming data. Filters are particularly useful to reduce interferences on the echogram data.

Note: Be aware that echogram filters such as **Echosounder and Interference Reduction** may remove small targets on the echogram.

**Tip:** Please refer to Scala2 user guide for more information about the filters.

4-5 | Select the same sounding direction and range as those set in Mosa2.

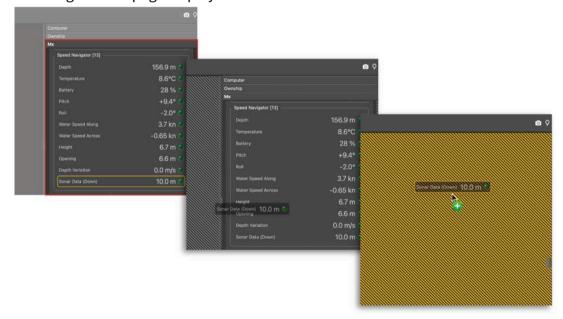
Click **Apply** when you have finished.

# **Configuring Data Display in Scala2**

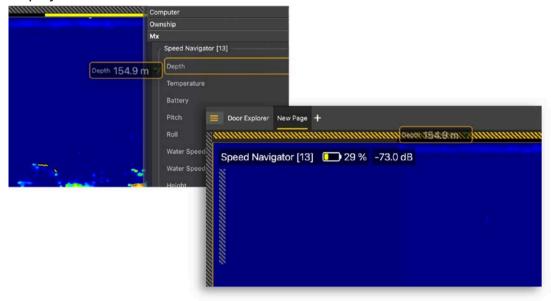
You can display the sensor's measurements and echograms on Scala2 pages.

Connect in **Customize** mode to configure the display of data. From the top left corner of the page click **Menu** = > **Customize** and enter the password eureka.

- 1. Open the control panels and go to the Mx tab.
- 2. To display the echograms, click + hold **Sonar Data** from a Speed Navigator sensor and drag it to the page display.



3. Click + hold other data, such as depth, pitch, roll, and drag it as well to the page display.

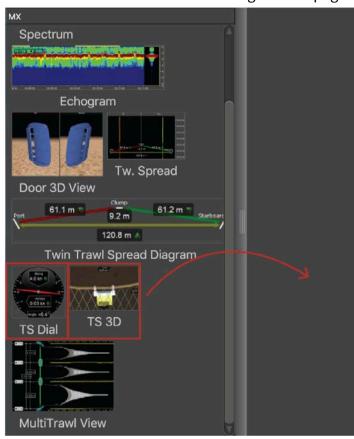


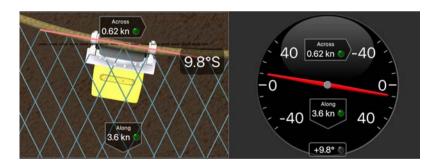
4. Select the type of display.



5. To display the Water Speed Along and Water Speed Across data in 3D views:

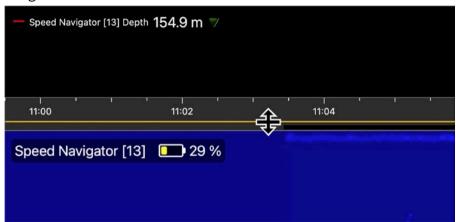
- a. Open the customization panels and go to the MX tab.
- b. Click + hold **TS Dial** or **TS 3D** and drag it to the page.

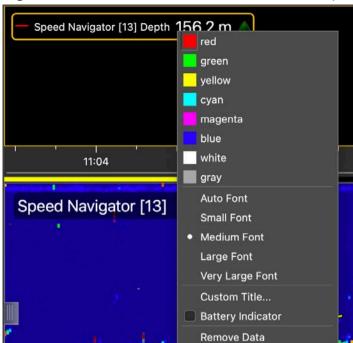




**Note:** On the **TS Dial**, the bearing angle is negative when the sensor is oriented toward port and positive when oriented toward starboard.

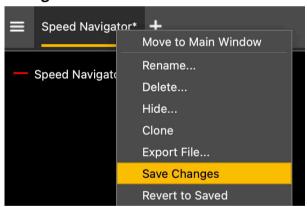
6. Drag the lines around the blocks of data to resize them.





7. Right-click the title or the values of the data to display customization options.

8. To save the changes, right-click the tab with the name of the page and click **Save Changes**.

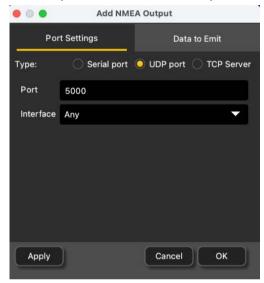


## **Outputting Scala2 Symmetry Data to Scantrol**

You can output across speed data from Scala2 to Scantrol iSYM application.

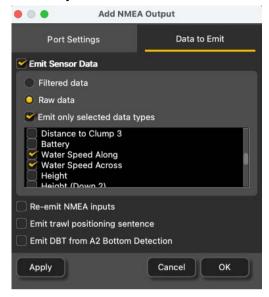
- You need to have iSYM version 3.5.10 (beta version) and above
- Make sure you have a license to use Marport software with Scantrol.

- Scantrol and Marport computers must be connected together via an Ethernet wired network. Both computers must be on the same sub-network to communicate with each other: 192.168.0.XX.
   For example, the network IP address can be set at 192.168.0.10 on Scantrol computer and at 192.168.0.12 on Marport computer. The subnet mask address is 255.255.255.0 for both.
- 2. In Scala2, go to **Settings > NMEA Outputs**.
- 3. In Port Settings, select UDP port.
- 4. Enter a port number, for example 5000, and leave Interface at Any.



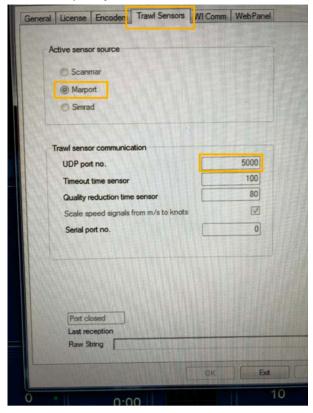
- Note: The port number must be different from the one on which Scantrol data are received (if applicable).
- 5. In Data to Emit,

- a. Select Emit Sensor Data > Raw data.
- b. Select **Emit only selected data types**, then select **Water Speed Along** and **Water Speed Across**.



- 6. Go to iSYM's **System Settings**.
- 7. Go to **Trawl Sensors** tab, then select **Marport** in **Active sensor source**.

8. Configure the communication settings in **Trawl sensor communication**. Enter the same port you set in Scala2.



- Note: Port closed mention at the bottom of the window does not impact the configuration and should be ignored.
- **Tip:** If you need to test the NMEA connection but the sensors are not in water: configure the same output settings in ScalaReplay2, then replay SDS files containing data.

# **Replaying Data from A2S Files**

You can replay data that have been recorded in high definition on the SD card.

Note: Data in high definition is available only when downloading them from the SD card of the sensors. Data received in Scala2 in live will have a lower definition.

- 1. Download A2S files from Mosa2
- 2. Right-click the timeline and click **Change Directory** to choose the source directory where A2S files are stored.

In the replay bar, the recording period of A2S files is displayed in green.



In the control panels, data that were received in live are displayed in the **Mx** panel and data recorded on the SD card are displayed in the **A2S Data** panel.



3. Go to the control panels, then click and drag data from the **A2S Data** panel to a page.

# Installation

# Installation

Learn how to install the sensor on the trawl gear.

## **Installing the Sensor on the Trawl**

Follow these guidelines to install a Speed Navigator in standard or reversed configuration.



#### **CAUTION:**

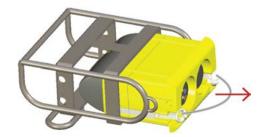


Handling precaution and a good maintenance of the EM log head is essential for the proper operation and lifetime of the flow sensors. Make sure to always use a protective cage when using the sensor. The protective cage must be approved by Marport. Any additional protective devices installed in front of the head may disrupt the flow and therefore alter the water speed measurements.

Even when the sensor is protected with a cage, make sure the head of the sensor does not hit any rail or protruding object when hauling the trawl on deck.

The sensor is maintained in the cage by a latch mechanism. Pull the cord at the back of the sensor to release the latch and remove the sensor from the cage. The cage will stay mounted to the headrope.



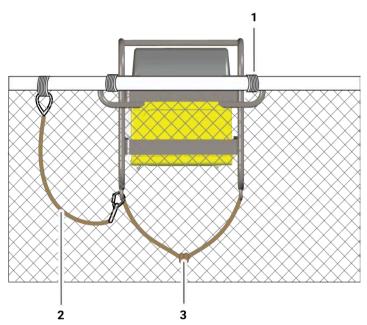


When the sensor is installed on the headrope, you may not see the footrope. If you want to see it, move back the sensor of a few meters.

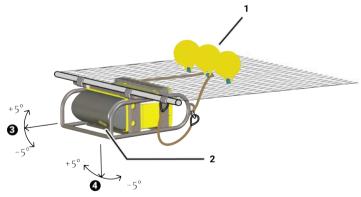
The sensor must be placed in a way that there is less than +/- 5 degrees of pitch and roll. You may need to add floats to the back of the sensor to achieve this.

#### **Standard Installation**

The Speed Navigator is placed below the headrope, EM log pins facing down.



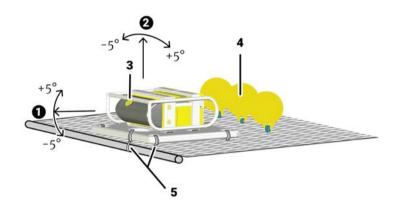
- 1. Attached to headrope
- **2.** Safety wire with small shackles on both ends to secure the sensor
- **3.** Rope passing between 2 housing attachment lugs and attached to the net



- **1.** Floats at the back help stabilizing the pitch and roll of the sensor.
- **2.** EM log pins facing down. Make sure nothing is in front (rope, floats): it would impede its signal.
- **3.** Maximum pitch  $+5^{\circ}/-5^{\circ}$
- **4.** Maximum roll + 5° / 5°

#### **Reversed Installation**

In this installation, the EM log pins face up instead of down. In this case, the Speed Navigator is installed on a board to provide more stability. The aim of this installation is to prevent the EM log pins and transducer to hit the deck when the trawl is hauled.



- **1.** Maximum pitch  $+5^{\circ}/-5^{\circ}$
- 2. Maximum roll  $+5^{\circ}/-5^{\circ}$
- **3.** EM log pins facing up. Make sure nothing is in front (rope, floats): it would impede its signal.
- **4.** Floats at the back help stabilizing the pitch and roll of the sensor.
- **5.** Ropes attaching the board to the headline and net.

# Maintenance & Troubleshooting

# **Maintenance and Troubleshooting**

Read this section for troubleshooting and maintenance information.

# **Charging the Sensor with the Dock**

Connect a sensor to one of the 4 charging connectors of the Dock to display its level of charge.

• Make sure the Dock is connected to a power supply and turned on.

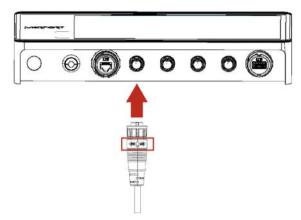


**Warning:** In case of water ingress in the product, do not charge it: battery may vent or rupture, causing product or physical damage.

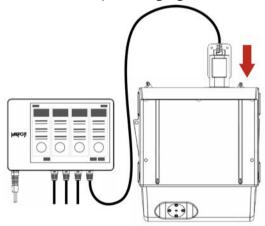
- Note: For Dock products with serial number before DOC2107XXX: Do not leave the sensors connected on a charger that is switched off. If the charger is not connected to the mains voltage, the sensor switches on and this will drain the battery.
- Note: Avoid full discharges and charge the battery whenever possible, at any battery level. Lithium-ion batteries do not have a charge memory, so they do not need full discharge cycles.
  - 1. Before charging the sensor: wash with fresh water and dry the sensor. This prevent corrosion of the charging pins.
    - Important: Check that the charging pins are not damaged. If they are, contact you local Marport dealer for replacement.



2. Connect the charger plug to one of the 4 charging ports.



3. Connect the 3-pin charging connector to the sensor charging pins.



The Dock screen and Virtual Charger Room display the state of charge of the sensor.

# **Cleaning the Sensor**

You need to regularly clean the sensor for proper performance.

Wash the sensor with fresh water and dry it before you charge or store it.

Regularly check that the sensor is clean. If not:

- Wash away mud or debris with warm water.
- Use Isopropyl alcohol to clean the end cap and transducer. Use a steel wool pencil to clean the shoulder bolts, and very fine sandpaper (180 grit) to clean between them.
  - **Notice:** Do not use highly abrasive materials or jet wash.
  - **Notice:** Special care should be taken with sensors and components sensitive to mechanical shock or contamination.

Regularly clean the EM log pins with Isopropyl alcohol or with a Scotch-Brite scouring pad. You can also use a fiberglass cleaning pen supplied with the sensor to clean them:



### **Maintenance Checklist**

We recommend you to follow this maintenance schedule for better performance and to avoid any trouble with the equipment.

Before use	Check that all attachment equipment are not worn or torn. Replace when appropri-
	ate.
	• Check that the sensor is clean. See <b>Clean</b> -
	ing the Sensor (on page 55) for clean-
	ing procedures.
	Check the battery level 24 hours before use
	and recharge if necessary.
After use	Wash the sensor with fresh water.
Between uses	When the sensor is not in use, store in a dry area,
	without humidity, at a temperature between -10°
	and 70 °C (14 to 158 °F).

Not used for more than 3 months	<ul> <li>Do not leave the batteries at full charge or discharged for a long period of time or they will wear out.</li> <li>Every 6 months, put the sensor in charge for less than an hour.</li> </ul>
Every 2 years	The sensor must be returned to an approved Marport dealer for inspection and maintenance.

If the sensor has not been not used for more than 3 months, we highly recommend to check the following points before using it:

- Make sure the sensors on the end cap are in good condition and clean.
- Connect the sensor to a charger and check the charging status.
- Switch on the sensor by shorting the center lug to the negative lug, then listen for a ping noise and check if you see the LED switched on.
- Test the sensor measures with Mosa2: depth, temperature, pitch, roll, and if applicable: spread distance, echogram, catch status, speed measures (using the EM log tester).
- If you have a test hydrophone, check the reception in the wheelhouse with Scala.

## **Troubleshooting**

Learn how to solve common problems.

#### Mosa2 does not open due to error message

Mosa2 displays an error message saying it cannot be opened.

→ Your Mac security preferences do not allow you to open applications not downloaded from the App Store.



- 1. From the upper left corner of the screen, click **Apple menu > System Preferences** > **Security & Privacy**.
- 2. Click the lock icon and enter the password, if applicable.
- 3. At **Allow apps downloaded from**, select **Anywhere**, then close the dialog box.
- 4. macOS Sierra or later: Anywhere option is not displayed by default. To display Anywhere:
  - a. Click the magnifying glass from the top right corner of your screen and type Terminal.
  - b. Click **Terminal** from the results.
  - c. Enter in the terminal: sudo spctl --master-disable.
  - d. Press Enter.

Anywhere option is now displayed in Security & Privacy preferences.

# Sensor does not connect correctly with Mosa2 when using the Configuration Cable

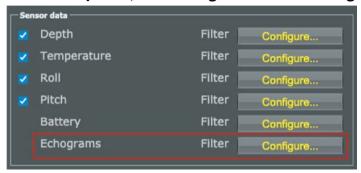
- **Remember:** If the sensor does not connect correctly with Mosa2, always:
  - Disconnect both USB connector and three-pin plug.
  - Connect again the Configuration Cable.
  - Make sure the three pins are fully inserted inside the sensor.
- → Mosa2 does not automatically open when connecting the Configuration Cable.
  - Check that you see Marport Captain icon in the desktop taskbar. If you do not see it: close, then open Mosa2. The icon should appear in the taskbar.
    - Note: Marport Captain is a program running in the background. It allows Mosa2 automatic opening and displays shortcuts to Mosa2 and Scala applications installed on the computer. It should not be closed.
  - If the problem persists, install Mosa2 again.
- → At the end of step 2 of the configuration wizard, the sensor does not respond. Mosa2 displays a red cross and the Configuration Cable LED is red.

- Check that no other instance of Mosa2 application is already running on the computer. If this is the case, close both applications, then open only one.
- Or else, connect the sensor to a charger and wait until it is fully charged.
- → The sensor has been disconnected from Mosa2.
  - Check that the Configuration Cable is not connected to a USB hub. The Configuration Cable must be connected directly to the computer.
  - If the computer goes to sleep mode, the sensor may be disconnected. Change the settings on your computer to increase the time before sleep mode.
  - If the problem persists, connect the sensor to a charger and wait until it is fully charged. Then try again to connect.
- → Mosa2 displays a critical error message.
  - Disconnect both USB connector and three-pin plug. Then, connect again the Configuration Cable. If the message is still displayed, it means there is an issue with the sensor's components. Contact Marport support.

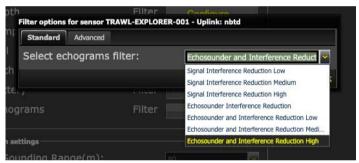
#### The echogram has a lot of interference

- → There are interference from environmental noise or other equipment such as echosounders. You need to increase the level of the echogram filter in Scala2.
- ! Important: Increase the level of the echogram filter only if the echogram has a lot of interference. Be aware that this filter will remove small targets.

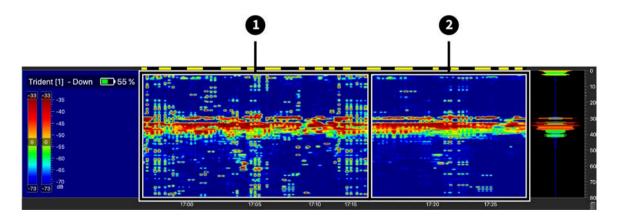
- 1. From Scala2, click **Menu =** > **Expert Mode** and enter the password copernic.
- 2. Right-click the IP address of the receiver at the bottom of the page, then click **Configure Receiver**.
- 3. Click the name of the sensor in the system tree view.
- 4. In **Sensor Options**, click **Configure** in front of **Echograms**.



5. In NBTE Echograms Filter, select Echosounder and Interference Reduction Medium or Echosounder and Interference Reduction High.



Here is an example of result when applying this filter:



- 1. Noisy echogram with default filter ( Echosounder and Interference Reduction Low)
- 2. With Echosounder and Interference Reduction High filter applied.

#### Speed data is wrong

Speed data displayed in Scala2 is wrong.

- → By default in Scala2, speed units of measure are in meter/second. If you are used to knots, these measures will seem too low.
  - 1. Check the units of measure.
  - 2. If they are in meter/second instead of knots, click **Menu > Settings**.
  - 3. From the tab **Units**, from **Speeds**, select **Knot**.
- → EM log pins may be dirty.
  - 1. Clean the EM log pins using Isopropyl alcohol or a Scotch-Brite scouring pad. Use EM log cleaning pens supplied with the sensor to clean EM log pins.



- 2. From Mosa2, check speed measures with the EM log tester (see **Checking Speed Measures with EM Log Tester (on page 26)**).
- → The sensor is not correctly installed on the trawl or the pitch and roll are not working correctly.
  - Check the sensor position on the trawl (see Installing the Sensor on the Trawl (on page 50)).
  - 2. From Mosa2, check that the pitch and roll are both between 5 and -5° when the sensor is laid flat.
  - If speed data is still wrong, check speed measures with the EM log tester (see Checking Speed Measures with EM Log Tester (on page 26)).
  - 4. If speed data is still wrong, check the speed calibration and do it again if necessary.

## **Support Contact**

You can contact your local dealer if you need maintenance on your Marport products. You can also ask us at the following contact details:

ED	ΛR	
ГK	A٨	_

Marport France SAS 8, rue Maurice Le Léon 56100 Lorient, France

supportfrance@marport.com

#### **NORWAY**

Marport Norge A/S
Breivika Industrivei 69
6018 Ålesund, Norway
supportnorge@marport.com

#### **SPAIN**

Marport Spain SRL

Camino Chouzo 1

36208 Vigo (Pontevedra), Spain
supportspain@marport.com

#### USA

Marport Americas Inc.
12123 Harbour Reach Drive, Suite 100
Mukilteo, WA 98275, USA
supportusa@marport.com

#### **ICELAND**

Marport EHF Tónahvarf 7

203 Kopavogur, Iceland supporticeland@marport.com

#### **SOUTH AFRICA**

Marport South Africa
Cape Town, Western Cape
11 Paarden Eiland Road
Paarden Eiland, 7405
csanter@marport.com

#### **UNITED KINGDOM**

Marport UK ltd
32 Wilson Street
Peterhead, AB42 1UD, United Kingdom
gyoungson@marport.com



# **Appendix**

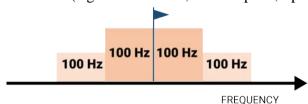
## **Frequency Plan**

It is important to carefully plan the setup of your sensors before adding them to the system. You can create a table with a list of frequencies and complete it when you add sensors.

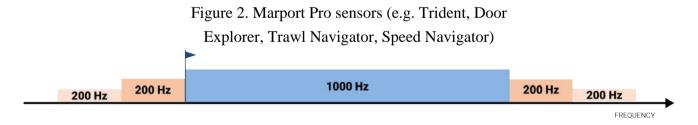
#### Frequencies and intervals

The diagrams below show the bandwidth of the different types of Marport sensors and intervals you must respect when adding other sensors.

Figure 1. PRP sensors (e.g. Catch sensor, Trawl Speed, Spread sensor...)

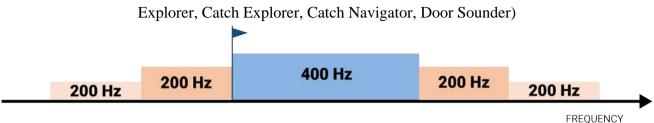


Example: If the frequency of the sensor is 40kHz, there should be no sensors between 39.9-40kHz and 40-40.1kHz.



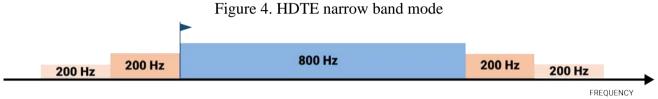
Example: If the frequency of the sensor is 40kHz, there should be no sensors between 39.8-40kHz and 40-50.2kHz.

Figure 3. NBTE sensors (e.g. Speed Explorer, Trawl Explorer, Catch Explorer, Catch Navigator, Door Sounder)



Example: If the frequency of the sensor is 40kHz, there should be no sensors between 39.8-40kHz and 40-40.6kHz.

Eigung 4 HDTE namey, hand made



Example: If the frequency of the sensor is 40kHz, there should be no sensors between 39.8-40kHz and 40-41kHz.

Figure 5. HDTE wide band mode

200 Hz

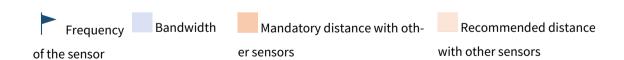
200 Hz

200 Hz

200 Hz

FREQUENCY

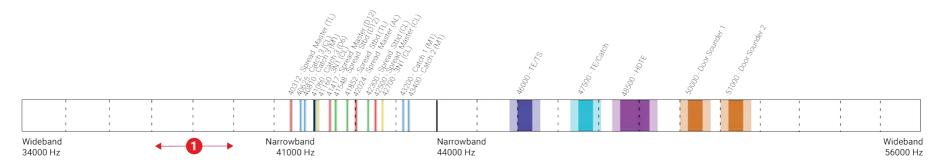
Example: If the frequency of the sensor is 40kHz, there should be no sensors between 39.8-40kHz and 40-42.6kHz.



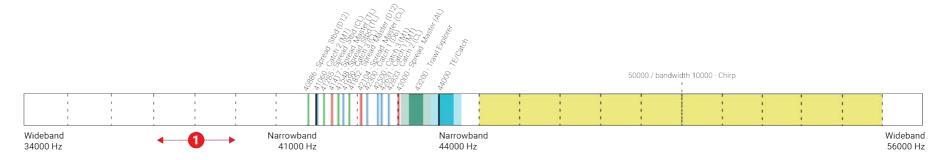
#### **Examples of frequency allocations**

- We recommend to allocate frequencies between 34 and 56 kHz for wideband hydrophones and between 41 kHz and 44 kHz for narrowband hydrophones.
- Echosounders are usually placed around 38 kHz, make sure to allow enough distance with them.

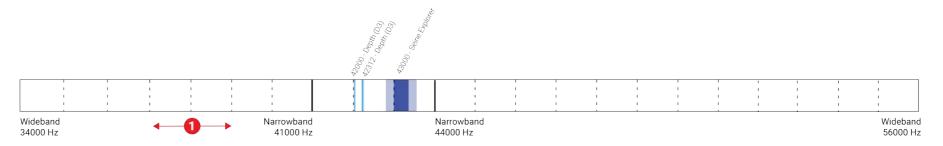
Example of a system with Spread, Catch, Trawl Speed sensors and Speed Explorer, Catch Explorer, HDTE and Door Sounder.



Example of a system with Spread sensors with positioning, Catch sensors, Trawl Explorer and Catch Explorer.



Example of a system for purse seining, with a Seine Explorer and depth Seine sensors.



- Bandwidth
- Mandatory distance with other sensors
- Avoid allocating frequencies between 37 and 39 kHz because this range is generally used by echosounders.

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#### Water switch **12**