

FURUNO

SERVICE MANUAL

COLOR VIDEO SOUNDER

MODEL FCV-581/281



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PREFACE

This service manual is applicable to both the FCV-581 and FCV-281 Color Video Sounders. The differences between these two models are as follows.

Model	Display Size & Power Supply	Circuit Board				
		MAIN Board	CON Board	PNL1 Board	PNL2 Board	Color Monitor
FCV-581	8" CRT, 10.5 - 30Vdc (approx. 20W)	02P6127	02P6130	02P6126	02P6129	02P6128
FCV-281	10" CRT, 10.5 - 40Vdc (approx. 40W)	02P6144		02P6145	02P6146	PD582C

CHAPTER 1. CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

1.1 SYSTEM OVERVIEW

The FCV-581 color video sounder is composed of major blocks shown in the system diagram on page 1-2. The MAIN board includes microprocessor and specially designed Gate Array (1) and (2) for enhanced processing speed.

The Gate Array (1) is designed for E/S data processing. The major functions are reading operator command from the panel keys and controls, arithmetic processing of echo data and acquiring ship's speed and temperature. The flow of echo data processing is modified employing the DMA (Direct Memory Access) devices.

The Gate Array (2) is designed for displaying echoes on the color monitor.

1.2 TRANSMISSION

1.2.1 Keying Pulse (KP) Control Circuit

The KP to drive the transmitter circuit is generated in the KP control circuit contained in the Gate Array (1) as soon as the echo data processing for the preceding transmission is completed. This KP is modulated with the transmission carrier signals and the resultant TX0 and TX1 are output at the port of #73 and #74. The carrier signals on TX0 and TX1 are out of phase 180 degree each other.

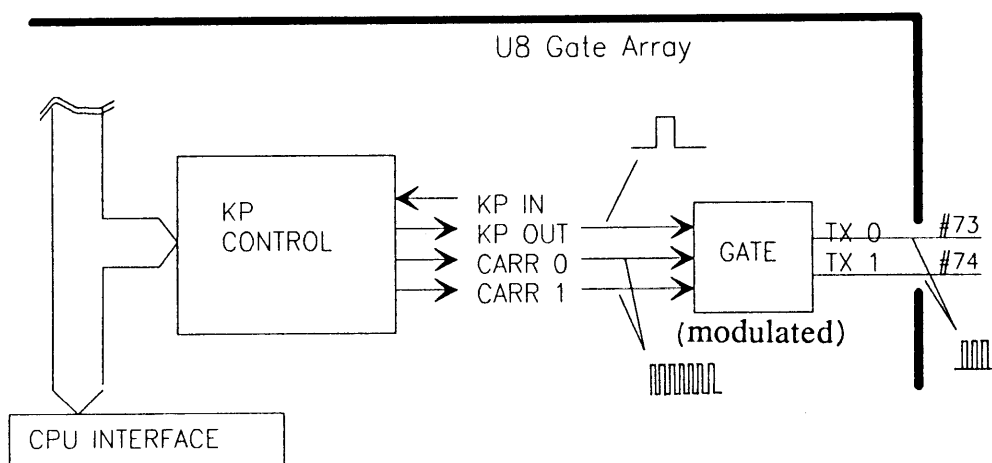


Fig 1.1 KP Control circuit

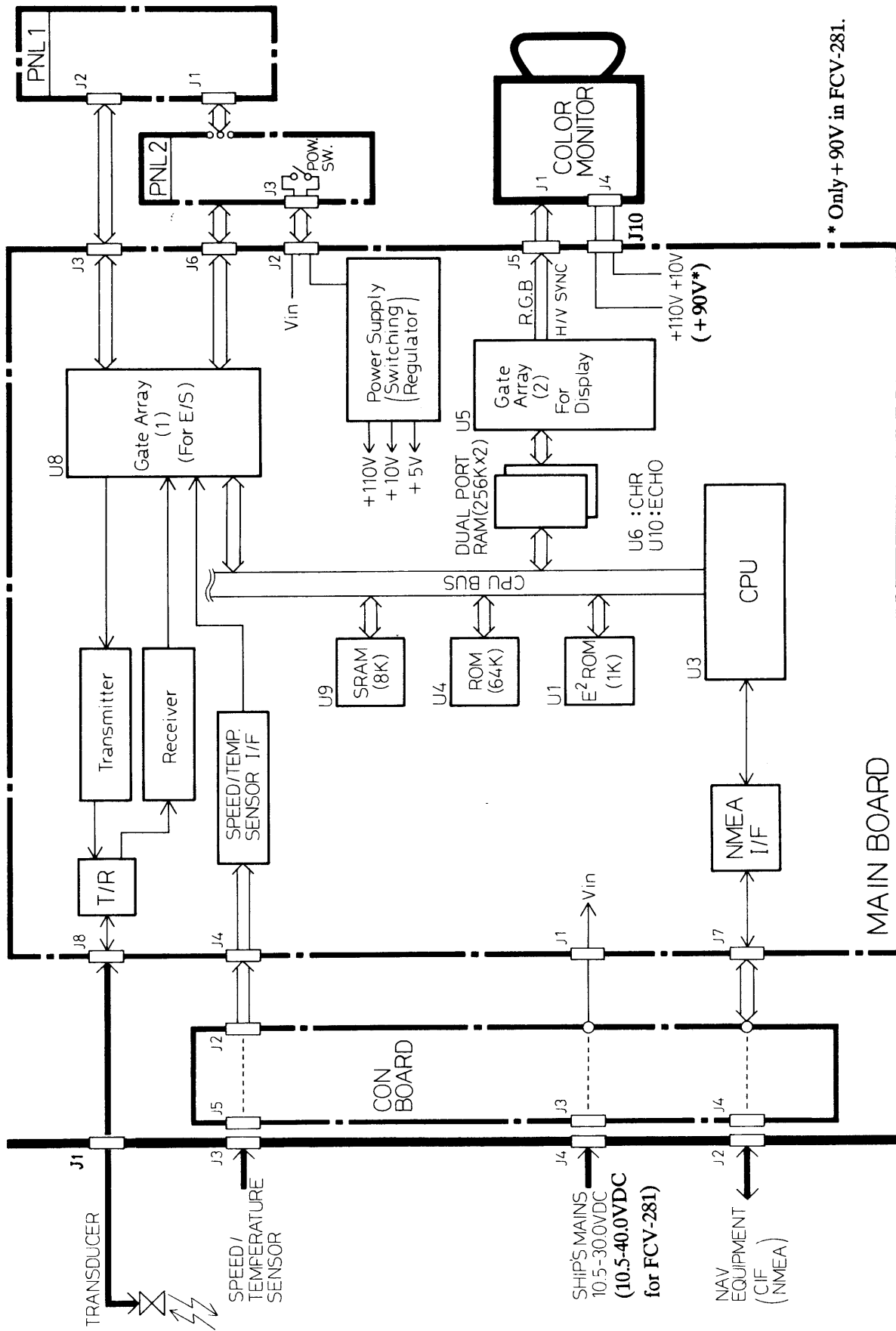


Fig 1.2 FCV-581/281 SYSTEM DIAGRAM

1.2.2 Transmission Circuit

TX0 and TX1 from the Gate Array (1) are amplified in the push-pull power amplifier and applied to the transducer through transformer T3 and the T/R circuit. Dual MOS FET driver U18 functions to drive the succeeding (high capacitive impedance) power amplifier. The output power is CPU-controlled according to the setting on the system menu (MAX, MID and MIN). See figure below.

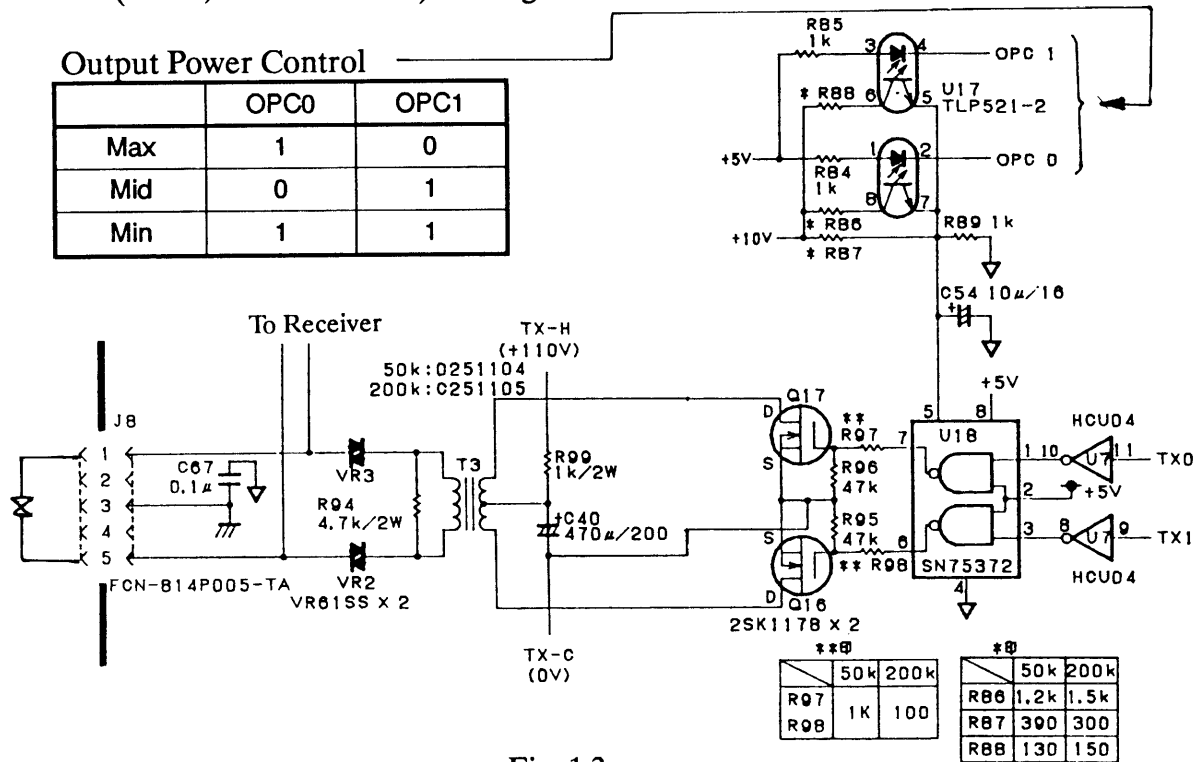


Fig. 1.3

*Recognition of Transceiver Frequency by the CPU

Jumper JP1 on the MAIN board sets the transceiver frequency as follows. When turning on the equipment, CPU recognizes the frequency from the jumper setting and control program for that frequency starts.

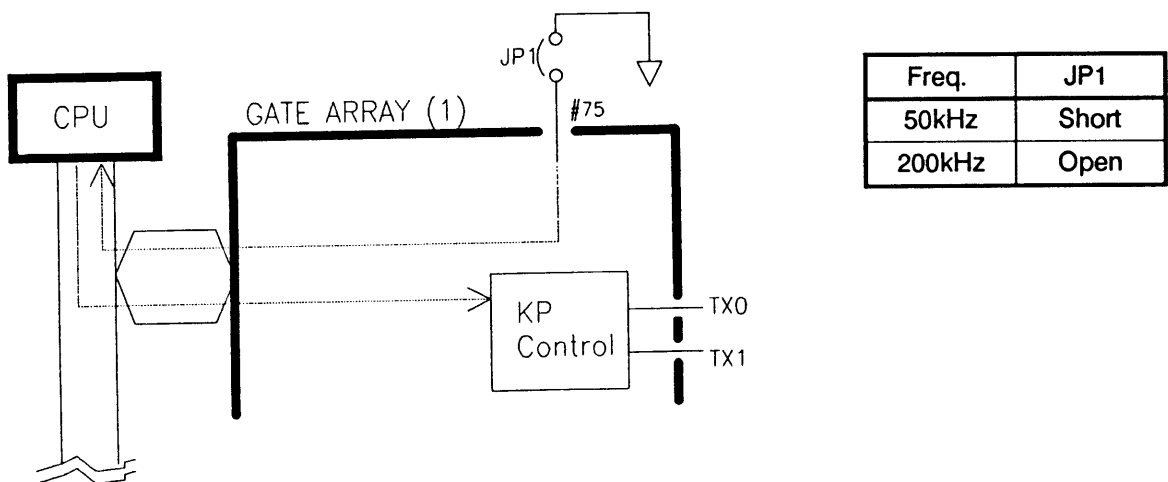


Fig. 1.4

1.3 RECEPTION

1.3.1 Receiving Circuit

The received signal from the transducer is amplified by preamplifier Q14 and Main amplifier. The main amplifier has a wide dynamic range and the gain of 110dB approx. The amplified signal is fed to the Gate Array (1).

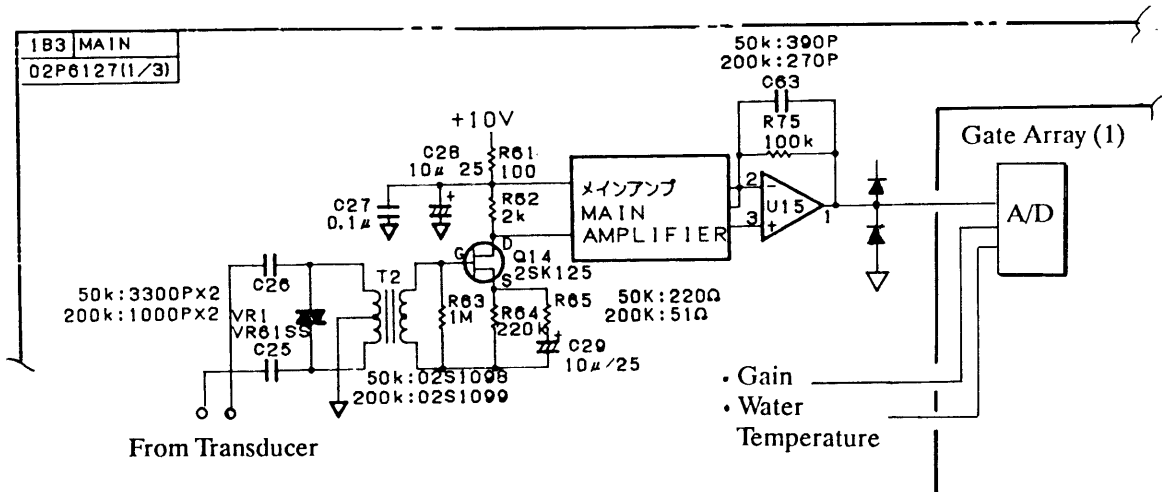


Fig. 1.5

AD Converter/GAIN Control

The amplified echo signals fed to Gate Array (1) are AD converted to 8 bit digital echo data at each sampling point. The AD converter used for this is used also for AD conversion of the gain control voltage and the water temperature data from the sensor.

1.3.2 Echo Data Acquisition

The digital echo data in the output of the AD converter are peak-held at regular intervals, and the resultant data are stored into the CPU's SRAM.

1) Peak-hold

In the peak-hold processing, the peak level of signal is detected at regular intervals. If for example, there is a signal shown in Fig. 1.6 and if the signal is sampled at regular intervals, the level "A" is taken out in the period "1" and level "B" in the period "2" in order to prevent the signal from being missed due to a low signal level at a sampling point.

The sampling rate is determined by the number of pixcells on the CRT, the depth range in use and the presentation mode.

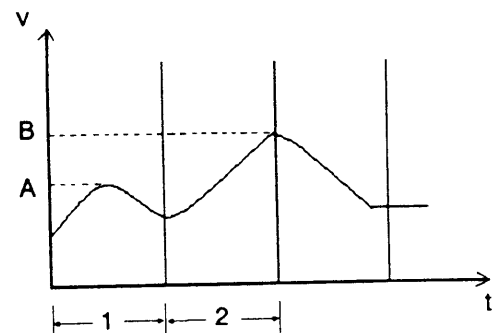


Fig. 1.6

The data acquisition control circuit determines how to store echo data considering depth range and range shift setting. With the range shift set at "0", the data acquisition is initiated with the KPI (#70 of Gate Array) signal which is produced at the same timing with KP. With the range shift set other than "0", the data acquisition start timing is delayed by the time equivalent to the shifted range.

For the bottom-lock expansion picture, the start depth from which the echo data is stored in the memory is determined by referring to the seabed depth data obtained in the previous cycle. If the depth and the depth range selection of the bottom-lock picture is known, the start depth is given by

$$\text{Acquisition start depth of bottom-lock expansion picture echo} = \left(\text{Bottom depth obtained in the last transmission} \right) - \left(\text{Bottom-lock expansion range} \right)$$

When the memory is full with data down to the desired depth, all data are transferred to the memory of the CPU for further processing.

1.3.3 Processing and Presentation

The echo data transferred to the memory of the CPU are processed further as follows.

A. Presentation and Seabed Recognition

The string of 8 bit echo data is led to the display data processing and seabed recognition processing circuits independently.

In the display data process, the echo data are converted to 16 presentation colors, where the threshold level of the echo to be displayed is determined by the gain and clutter settings. In the seabed recognition process, the seabed is detected considering propagation attenuation of sound in water, that is, it is detected by comparing target strengthes, not by comparing the levels of the received echoes.

Note: When the seabed can not be recognized because of a poor sensitivity, the change of the bottom recognition threshold level may be required. Refer to the appendix F.

B. Interference Rejection

The interference/noise have a nature to be received at random while echo signal is received consecutively at the same depth. To eliminate interference/noise components, the CPU correlates the new data string with previous ones for 2 to 4 successive transmission cycles.

C. Longitudinal Peak Hold Processing

If, for example, the display advance speed is at "1", the picture advances one line every two transmissions and therefore one string of echo data is necessary every two

transmissions. The computer compares each data in the same depth for two transmission cycles and selects the one with the peak level.

After all necessary processing have been performed, the echo data are transferred into the video RAM(dual port RAM) where all data are stored in the form and order ready for display on the screen.

Data in the video RAM are read out successively by the H/V counter that operates independently of the CPU, converted to the RGB signals in the gate array (1) and then sent to the color monitor display.

1.4 PANEL SWITCH STATUS READING

The switch status is read into the CPU on the MAIN board through Gate Array (1).

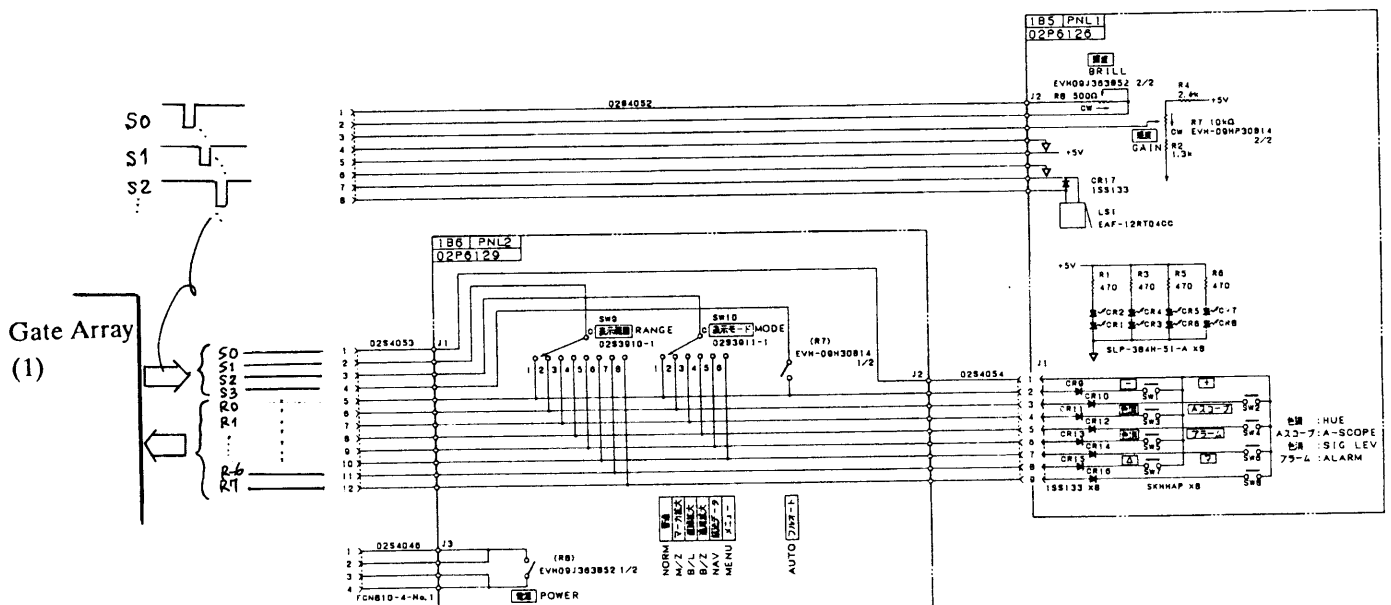


Fig. 1.7

The gate array (1) sends the LOW scan pulse sequentially from S0 - S3. S0 for keyboard scanning; S1 through S3 are for switch settings. The status of the keyboard and switches is recognized by checking the response pulse (R0 to R7). R0 to R3 are HIGH until a key is pressed. When a key is pressed, the output corresponding to the depressed key becomes low, permitting recognition of which contact is closed.

1.5 CIF/NMEA COMMUNICATION LINE

The FCV-581/281 can accept the following navigational data in either CIF or NMEA format. The sentences which can be input are as follows.

Input Data accepted	Output Data
a. \$---RMB (Loran C, GPS, Transit, Decca, Omega Data)	a. \$SDDBT (Depth of Water below Transducer)
b. \$---BWC (Bearing and distance to selected waypoint, Great circle)	b. \$YCMTW (Water Temperature in °C)
c. \$---RMC (GPS, Transit Data)	c. \$VWVHW (Heading and Ship's Speed)
d. \$---RMA (Loran C Data)	
e. \$---VTG (Actual Track and Ground Speed)	
f. \$---GLL (Latitude/Longitude)	
g. \$---VHW (Heading and Ship's Speed)	
h. \$---MTW (Water Temperature in °C)	
i. \$---XTE (Cross Track Error, measured)	

--- : Any Talker Identifier (Wild Card)

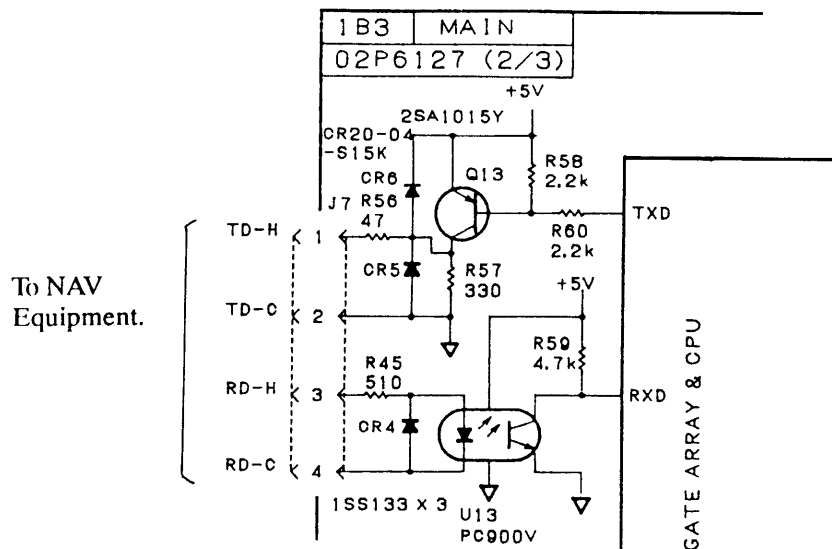


Fig. 1.8

NOTE:

1. CIF or NMEA format may be selected on the system menu.
2. The DTR and DSR lines are not used.

1.5.1 Data Displayed When Connected With Furuno Position Fixing Equipment

NMEA #183 Data Format

	L/L	Ship's Speed	Course	Waypoint ID	Range to Waypoint	Waypoint Bearing	Water temp.	XTE
LC-90MK2	○	○	○	○	○	○		○
LP-1000	○	○		○	○	○		
LP-1300	○	○		○	○	○	○*	
FSN-50	○	○						
GP-70/500	○	○	○	○	○	○		○
GP1500	○	○	○	○	○	○		○

* When LP-1300 is connected to temperature indicator.

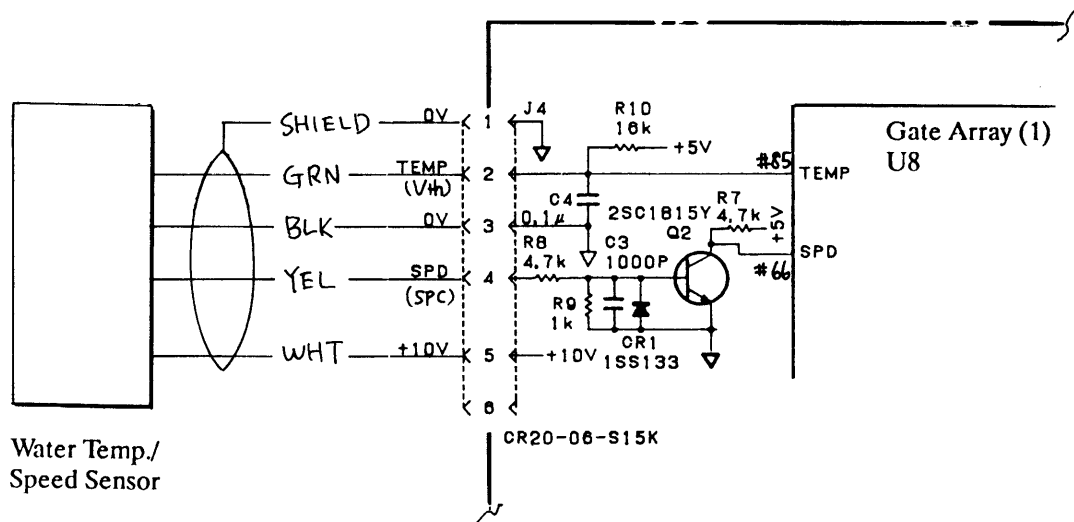
Furuno CIF Data Format

	L/L	Ship's Speed	Course	Waypoint ID	Range to Waypoint	Waypoint Bearing	Water temp.	XTE
LC-90MK2	○	○	○	○	○	○		
LP-1000	○	○	○	○	○	○		
LP-1300	○	○	○	○	○	○	○*	
FSN-50	○	○	○	○	○	○		
GP-70/500	○	○	○	○	○	○		
GP1500	○	○	○	○	○	○		

* When LP-1300 is connected to temperature indicator.

1.6 TEMPERATURE/SPEED SENSOR

Speed data (SPC) is detected as a pulse number and applied to Gate Array U8 via Q2. CPU calculates the speed through the counter and timer in U8. Indication error caused by the variation of the sensor characteristics can be compensated on the menu screen.



Temperature data (Vth) is detected in resistance and applied to the same Gate Array U8 #85 pin, where it is processed and acknowledged by CPU.

1.7 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

The power supply circuit is made up of a PWM (Pulse Width Modulation) inverter employing switching regulator technique. The PWM inverter universally operates on ship's mains of 10.5 to 30*Vdc. Against the vibration of the mains voltage and load condition, it regulates the dc output line by changing the width of its output pulse. The power supply circuit provides + 110V** (for TX/monitor), + 10V and + 5V.

(*40Vdc and ** + 90V for FCV-281)

1.7.1 Switching Regulator (U11, uPC494C)

The PWM modulation in U11 is done by comparing the control voltage (V_c) and the sawtooth wave produced at the reference osc. terminal Ct (PWM comparator in the Fig.1.20). When the sawtooth wave level exceeds the control voltage, output transistors Q1 and Q2 turn on.

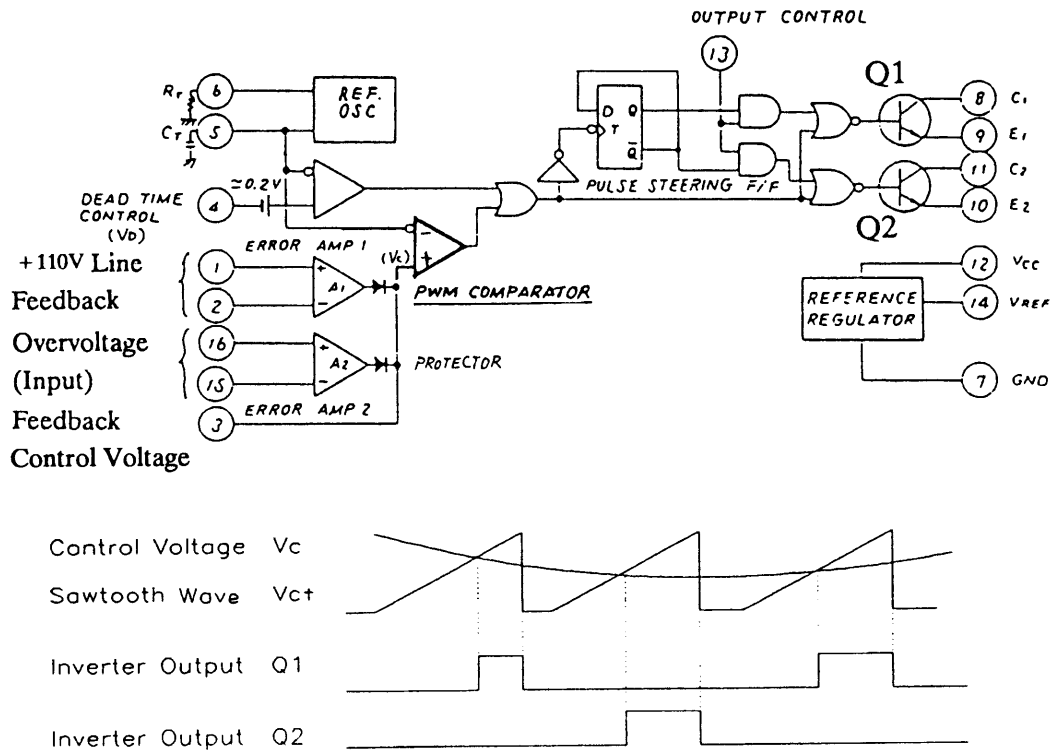


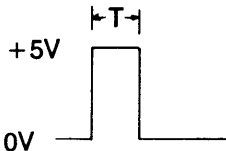

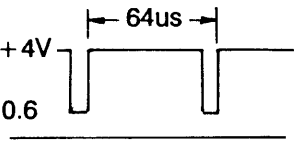
Fig. 1.20

The dc output voltage is regulated by monitoring + 110V line voltage. If the + 110V line voltage changes, the voltage at "+" input of PWM comparator changes, resulting that the slice level of the sawtooth wave moves as above. As the control voltage increases, the output pulse length decreases. Fig.1.20 illustrates this operation.

If the current is over-consumed in the TX monitor block, the over current protector circuit on the + 110V line cuts the regulator output.

CHAPTER 2. TECHNICAL DATA

2.1 MAIN BOARD (02P6127)

Test Point	Ratings	Remarks
+ 110V (+ 90V) + 10V + 5V	100-120V (87-93V) 10.0-10.4V 4.75-5.25V	For FCV-581 monitor (For FCV-281 monitor)
KP (Keying Pulse)		T: Pulselength (0.2-3.6ms) depends on range setting.
SIG		
C-SYN		(Not used.)
H-SYN		
A-GND D-GND P-GND		A(nalog circuit)-GND D(igital circuit)-GND P(ower circuit)-GND

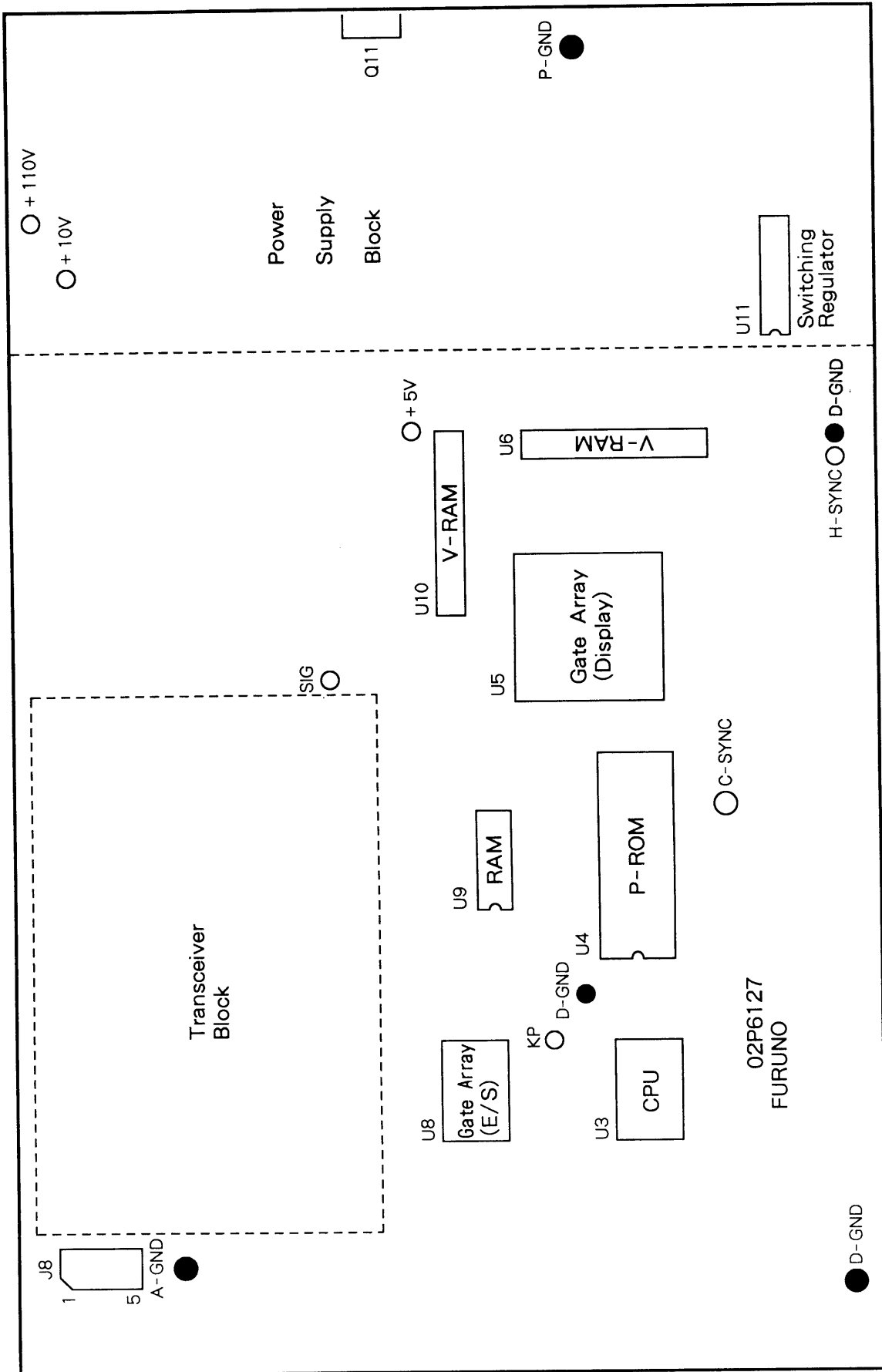
2.2 TRANSMITTER OUTPUT VOLTAGE

The output voltage is tabulated below. The voltage can be checked with or without connecting transducer.

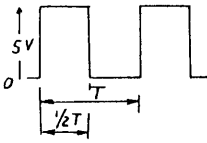
Freq.	Measuring Point	Rated Voltage
50kHz	J1 #3-#5 (J8 #1-#5)	400 - 1150Vp-p* (No power reduction)
200kHz		400 - 1150Vp-p* (No power reduction)

*: Varies with the transducer impedance and the measuring point of the transmission pulse.

Measuring(Test) Point Location



2.3 TEMPERATURE/SPEED SENSOR DATA

Item	Output	Checking method and the reference value
Ship's Speed (SPC)	Pulse 	Connect an oscilloscope or LED <u>between #4 and #1</u> on the J4 and rotate the sensor wheel by finger or breath. If the pulse wave is observed or the LED lights, the sensor is normal. [Reference Value] 10 knots---55pps approx. 20knots---109 pps approx.
Water Temperature (Vth)	Resistance	Output is checked in resistance. Unplug the 6P connector of the sensor; and then measure the resistance <u>between #2 and #1</u> by a multimeter. [Reference Value] 0°C---32.7k ohms approx. 10°C---19.9k ohms approx. 25°C---10.0k ohms approx. 30°C---8.05k ohms approx.

2.4 TRANSDUCER DATA

The transducers used in FCV-581/281 are made of barium titanate (Batio3) and equivalent to the capacitor electrically.

2.4.1 Insulation

The insulation resistance between the shield and each conductor of the transducer cable is the first place to check to determine if the transducer itself is defective. A megger (500Vdc) is used for this check.

Rated Value: 10MΩ or more

2.4.2 Capacitance Measurement

This method is based on the fact that the transducers are equivalent to the capacitor electrically. Therefore the checking method is same as that for capacitance check, using a capacitance meter or a multimeter. If the transducer itself is not defective, check the cable for discontinuity. This also can be checked by measuring the capacitance. The normal capacitance for each transducer is given below.

Transducer Type	Constructions	Capacitance	Remarks
520-5MSC	Electro-stricktion Type	3800pF	Standard Supply
50B-6 50B-6G 200B-5S 200B-5		7500pF ± 15% (almost same as above) 2560pF ± 15% (almost same as above)	Option

Capacitance including 10 m cable (100pF/m).

If a capacitance meter is not available, use a ordinary popular multimeter. Prepare a multimeter and two capacitors whose capacitance is equivalent to the transducer capacitance. Set the resistance range of the multimeter to higher than "x 1k".

Refer to the figure below. Touch the leads of the multimeter across the capacitor and read the deflection. Do the same for the transducer and compare the deflections. The deflections will be nearly identical if the transducer cable is normal.

If the transducer is damaged by water penetration, the multimeter swings to zero or some arbitrary value.

If the cable is cut, the multimeter swings slightly or not at all.

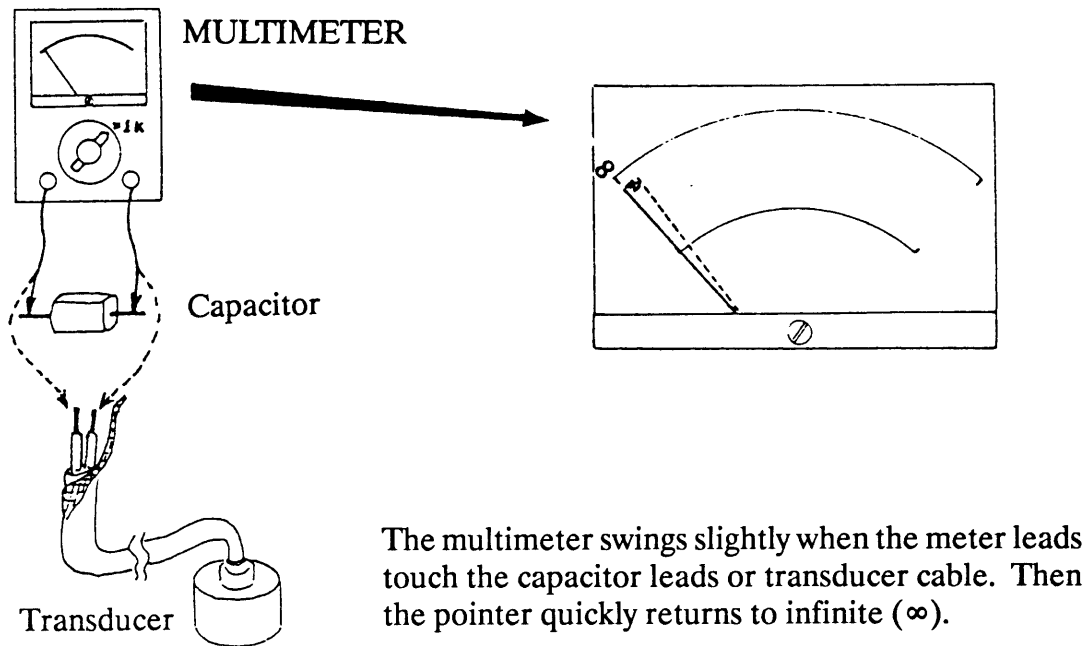


Fig.2.2 Capacitance Test

2.4.3 Impedance Test

To check the transducer in the field without dismounting it, follow the procedure below.

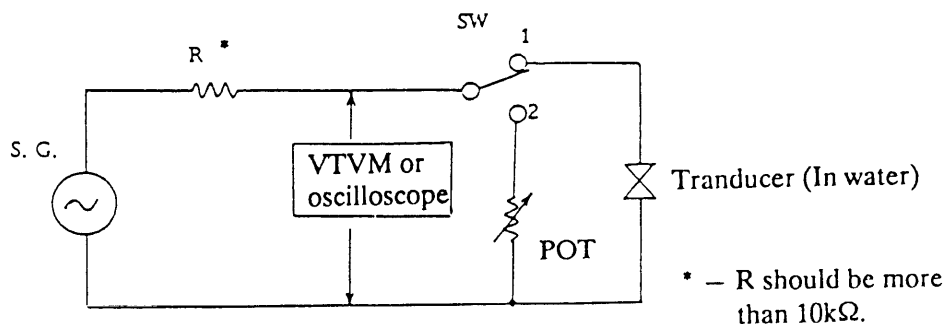


Fig.2.3 Impedance Test

- 1) Set the SW1 to "1".
- 2) Set the output frequency of a signal generator at a frequency adjacent to the resonant frequency of that transducer. Measure the voltage across the transducer with a precision voltmeter or oscilloscope.
- 3) Turn the SW1 to "2" and adjust the potentiometer so that the oscilloscope indicates the same voltage as measured in step 2. Then, measure the resistance of the potentiometer. This resistance may be considered the impedance of transducer at the above frequency.
- 4) Do the same at other frequencies, then plot the measured resistance.

The resistance curve is thus obtained, the a typical curve is shown in the figure below. Compare it with a curve taken from a properly operating transducer to assess condition. The important point is the ratio of A to B. See the measured data of 520-5MSC1 on the next page. The ratio differs by the type of transducer and measuring condition, i.e., in air or in water.

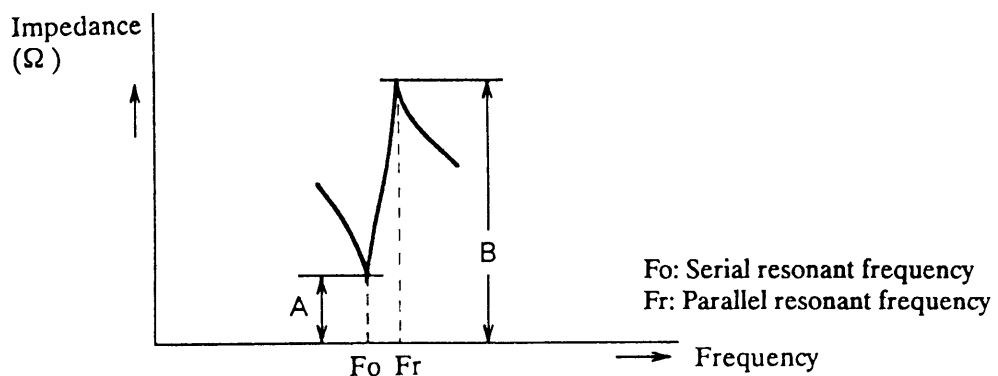
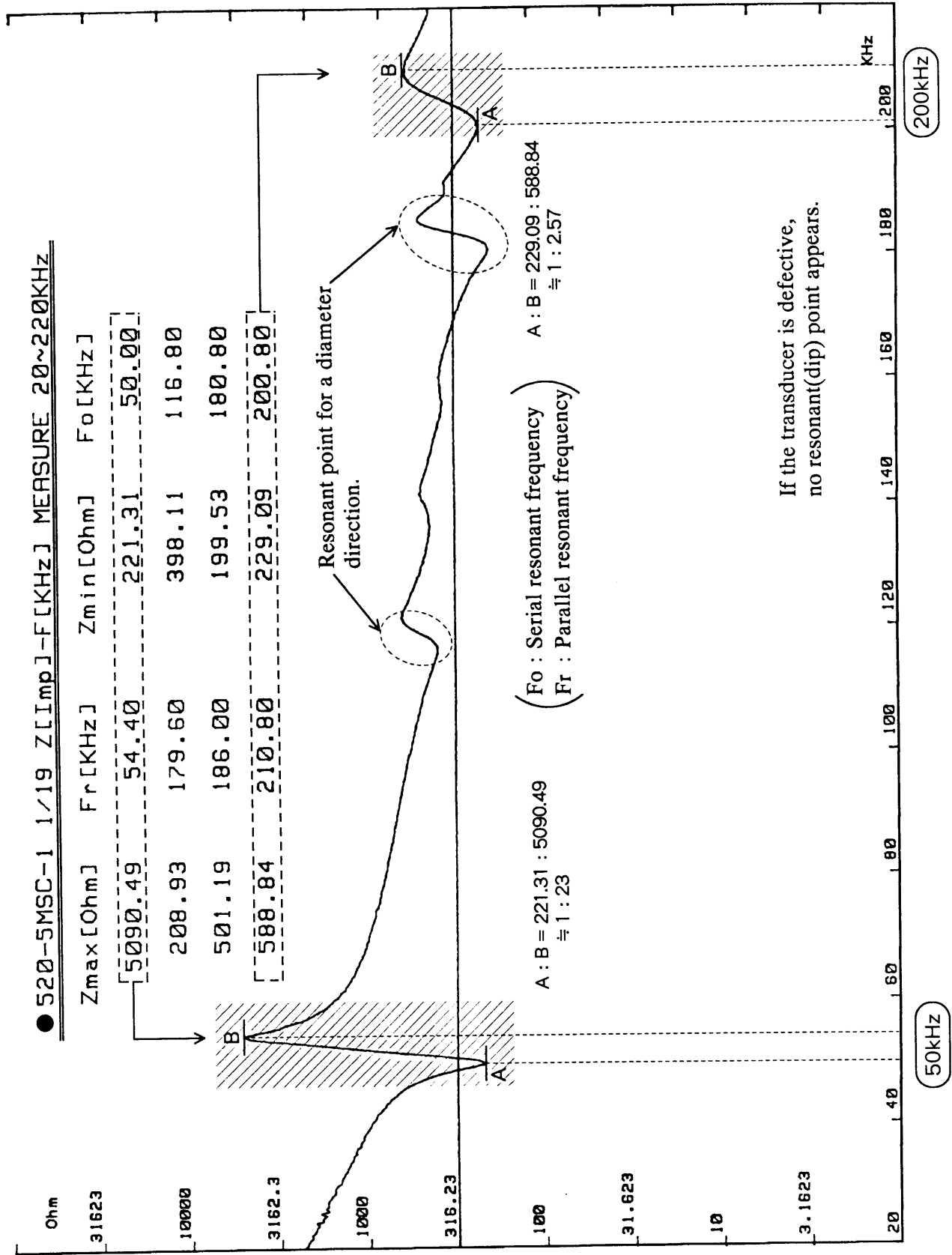


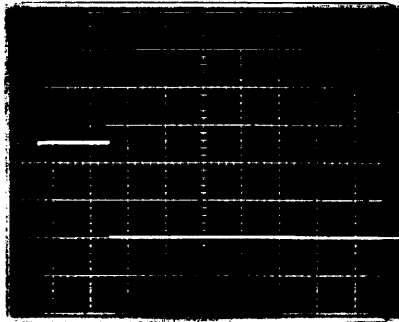
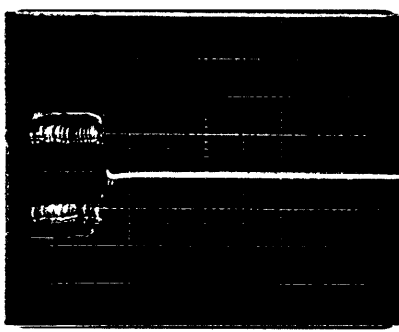
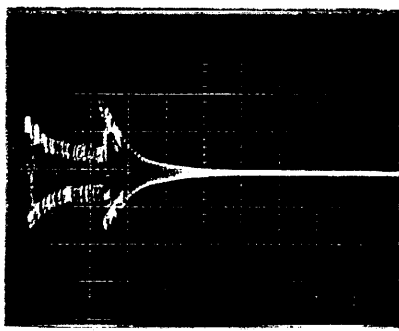
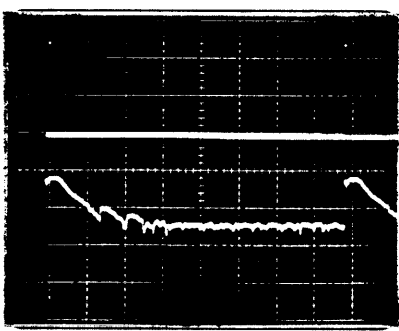
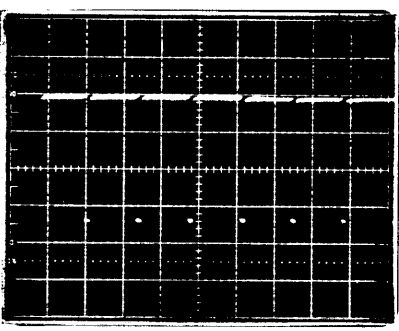
Fig.2.4 Characteristic Curve

DATA (5200-5MSC1 measured in water)



2-5. WAVEFORM

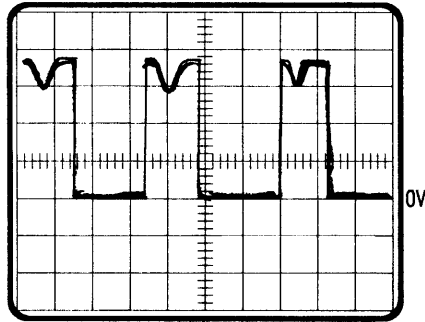
UNIT/BLOCK : MAIN BOARD

<p>1</p>		<p>KP (Keying Pulse)</p> <hr/> <p>Trigger :</p> <p>X-scale : 0.2ms/div.</p> <p>Y-scale : 2v/div.</p> <p>Range : 40m</p>
<p>2</p>		<p>TX out (J8 # 1 - A GND)</p> <hr/> <p>Trigger : Internal</p> <p>X-scale : 0.2ms/div.</p> <p>Y-scale : 250v/div.</p> <p>Range : 40m</p> <p>TX out : max.</p> <p>Transducer disconnected.</p> <p>Probe 50 : 1</p>
<p>3</p>		<p>TX out (J8 # 1 - A GND)</p> <hr/> <p>Trigger : Internal</p> <p>X-scale : 0.2ms/div.</p> <p>Y-scale : 250v/div.</p> <p>Range : 40m</p> <p>TX pater : max.</p> <p>Transducer connected.</p> <p>Probe 50 : 1</p>
<p>4</p> <p>CH1 : KP (U8, # 72)</p> <p>CH2 : SIG (U15, # 1)</p>		<p>SIG (Receiver out)</p> <hr/> <p>Trigger : CH1</p> <p>X-scale : 20ms/div.</p> <p>Y-scale : 2v/div.</p> <p>CH2 : rectified signal. The waveform differs with received echoes.</p>
<p>5</p>		<p>H - SYNC</p> <hr/> <p>Trigger : C - SYNC (Test Point)</p> <p>X-scale : 50 μs/div.</p> <p>Y-scale : 1v/div.</p>

6		<p><u>Sawtooth</u></p> <p>Trigger : Internal X-scale : 5 μs/div. Y-scale : 1v/div. Measuring Point : U11 # 5 - P. GND</p>
7		<p><u>U11 out</u></p> <p>Trigger : X-scale : 2 μs/div. Y-scale : 5v/div. Measuring Point : U11 # 9 - P. GND</p>
8		<p><u>R14/R13 Junction (RED)</u></p> <p>Trigger : CH1 (KP) X-scale : 2ms/div. Y-scale : 2v/div.</p>
9		<p><u>R18/R24 Junction (GREEN)</u></p> <p>Trigger : CH1 (KP) X-scale : 2ms/div. Y-scale : 2v/div.</p>
10		<p><u>R24/R23 Junction (BLUE)</u></p> <p>Trigger : CH1 (KP) X-scale : 2ms/div. Y-scale : 2v/div.</p>

UNIT/BLOCK : MONITOR BOARD

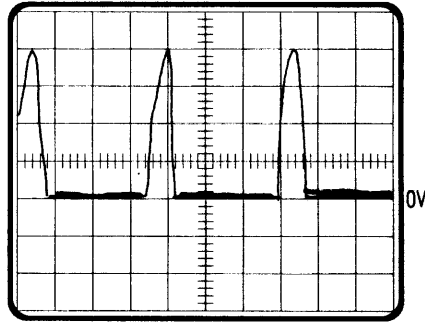
11



H-DRIVE (IC1 # 9)

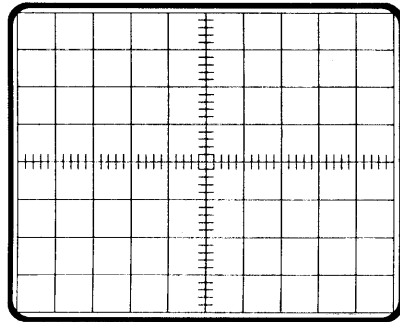
Trigger : Internal
 X-scale : $5 \mu\text{s}/\text{div.}$
 Y-scale : $50\text{mv}/\text{div.}$
 Measuring Point : IC1 # 9

12

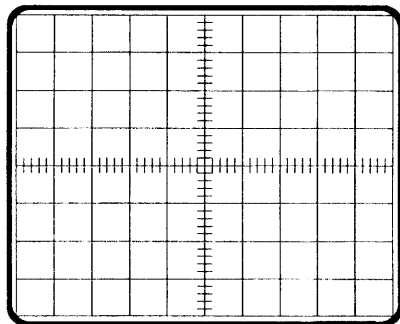


H-OUT (Q2 Corrector)

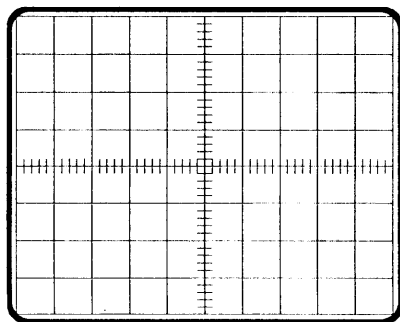
Trigger : Internal
 X-scale : $20 \mu\text{s}/\text{div.}$
 Y-scale : $250\text{v}/\text{div.}$
 Probe 50 : 1



Trigger :
 X-scale : s/div.
 Y-scale : v/div.



Trigger :
 X-scale : s/div.
 Y-scale : v/div.



Trigger :
 X-scale : s/div.
 Y-scale : v/div.

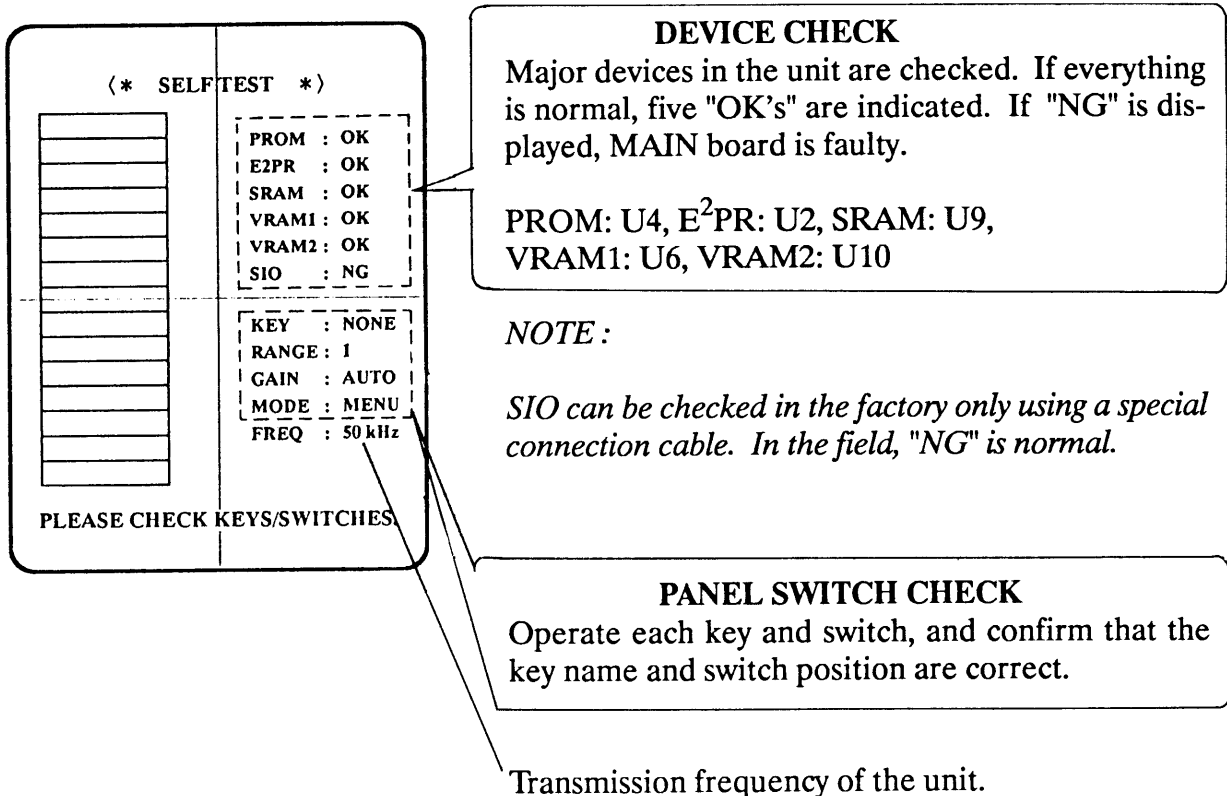
CHAPTER 3 TROUBLESHOOTING

Whenever the unit is not functioning properly, do the self-check to identify the problem. If you cannot run the self-check try to identify the problems by symptom explained in paragraph 3.2 and after.

3.1 DIAGNOSTIC SELF-CHECK

Procedure

- (1) Turn the unit on while pressing one of the keys.
- (2) Press **MARKER [-]** key.
The self-check screen is displayed and the check results will appear in a few seconds.



- (3) To terminate the self-check, turn the unit off.

3.2 POWER CANNOT BE TURNED ON

- (1) Confirm that the ship's mains voltage is within 10.5 to 30Vdc (FCV581) or 10.5 to 40Vdc (FCV281).
- (2) Check the power supply fuse. If blown, replace it. If the fuse blows again, check the power supply circuit after connecting the dummy loads. See the instructions below.
 - a. Remove the plastic cover.
 - b. Disconnect the connector fitted to J9 on the MAIN board and connect the dummy loads.

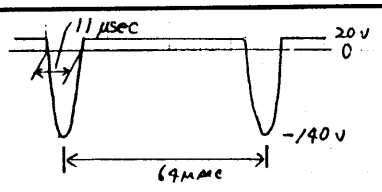
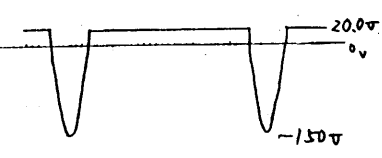
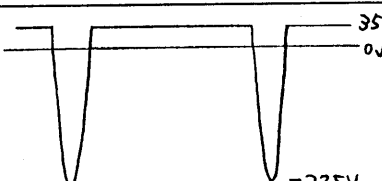
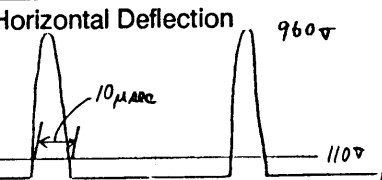
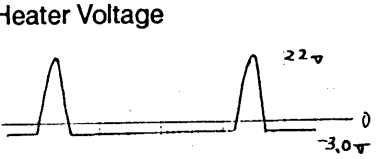
Voltage	Dummy load	Connect to;
+ 10V	50Ω, more than 5W (Imax = 250mA)	J9 #9 – #11
+ 110V	1.5kΩ, more than 30W (Imax = 80mA)	J9 #1 – #3

- c. Check the voltage and waveforms referring to the table below.

	Measuring Point	Normal Voltage/Waveform	When the check results are abnormal, the parts below may be defective.
1	Q11 Collector Voltage	+ 9.5V approx.	Q11, Q12, CR16
2	U11 #14 voltage	5V	U11
3	U11 #5 waveform	See WF-6	U11
4	U11 #9 or #10	See WF-7	U11, Q10, Q9, Q8, T1, CR13-15, CR17

3.3 NOTHING APPEARS ON THE SCREEN

- (1) Check the line voltages referring to the table on page 2.1.
- (2) Check whether the fly-back trace is visible or not by increasing the brilliance and background color (HUE key).
- (3) If the fly-back trace is visible, gate array U5 may be defective.
- (4) If the fly-back trace is not visible, check the fly-back transformer T2 and CRT socket referring to the table below.

	Measuring Point	Voltage/Waveforms	Notes
T2 Fly-back Transformer	#1 - #3(GND)		
	#2 - #3	110Vdc	
	#4 - #3	10.0Vdc	
	#5 - #3		
	#6 - #3		
	#7 - #3	Horizontal Deflection 	WP-12
	#9 - #3	Heater Voltage 	
	HV	Anode Cap	14.5 - 17.1kV

a) If the T2 are all normal, the following parts may be defective.

- Brilliance/Automatic Brilliance Limiting circuit (Q4, Q5)
- Brilliance POT (R8)
- DC level Restore circuit (Q9)
- Open circuit of the CRT heater
- Open circuit of the anode cap cord

b) When the voltages except the horizontal deflection output are not normal, fly-back transformer T2 may be defective.

c) Check the following waveforms if the horizontal deflection output is not normal.

	Item	Waveform	Possible Cause of Abnormal Waveform
1	IC1 #9 (Horizontal Drive)	WF-11.	IC1
2	Q2 Collector (Horizontal Deflection)	WF-12.	Q2, T1, L1, C19, C16, T2

3.4 SCALE AND MARKER APPEAR BUT NO ECHO

One of the followings may be defective.

- 1) KP generation circuit (KPO, KPI, TX0, TX1 ----gate array U8)
- 2) Transmitter circuit (Driver, power amplifier)
- 3) Receiver circuit (Pre and main amplifiers)
- 4) Transducer
- 5) Echo Data Processing circuit (gate array U8)

Check the waveforms referring to the table below.

	Measuring Points	Waveform	Possible Cause of Abnormal Waveform
1)	U8 #72 (KPO)	WF-1	U8 gate array
2)	J8#1, #5 (TX out)	WF-2,WF-3	Q16, Q17, T3, VR2, VR3
3)	U15 - #1 (SIG)	WF-4	Q14 (Pre-amplifier), U14, U16 (Main amplifier), Transducer, CR8, CR10
4)	Transducer	See paragraph 2.3 on page 2-3.	
5)	Echo Data Processing Circuit (gate array U8)	The output of the gate array appears on the bus line of the CPU (U3) but it's impossible to observe the waveform. When waveforms WF-1 to WF-4 are normal, the defective part may be in the echo data processing circuit. Since there are two processing lines, one for the normal recording and the other for Bottom/Zoom recording, select the B/L or zoom presentation mode and check the displayed screen. If something is wrong with either of them, the fault is likely in the processing circuit of the gate array.	

3.5 SCREEN IS LOCKED WITH MOSAIC COLOR PATTERN

If this occurs, CPU U3 has malfunctioned and stopped, or is damaged.

3.6 COLOR IMBALANCE

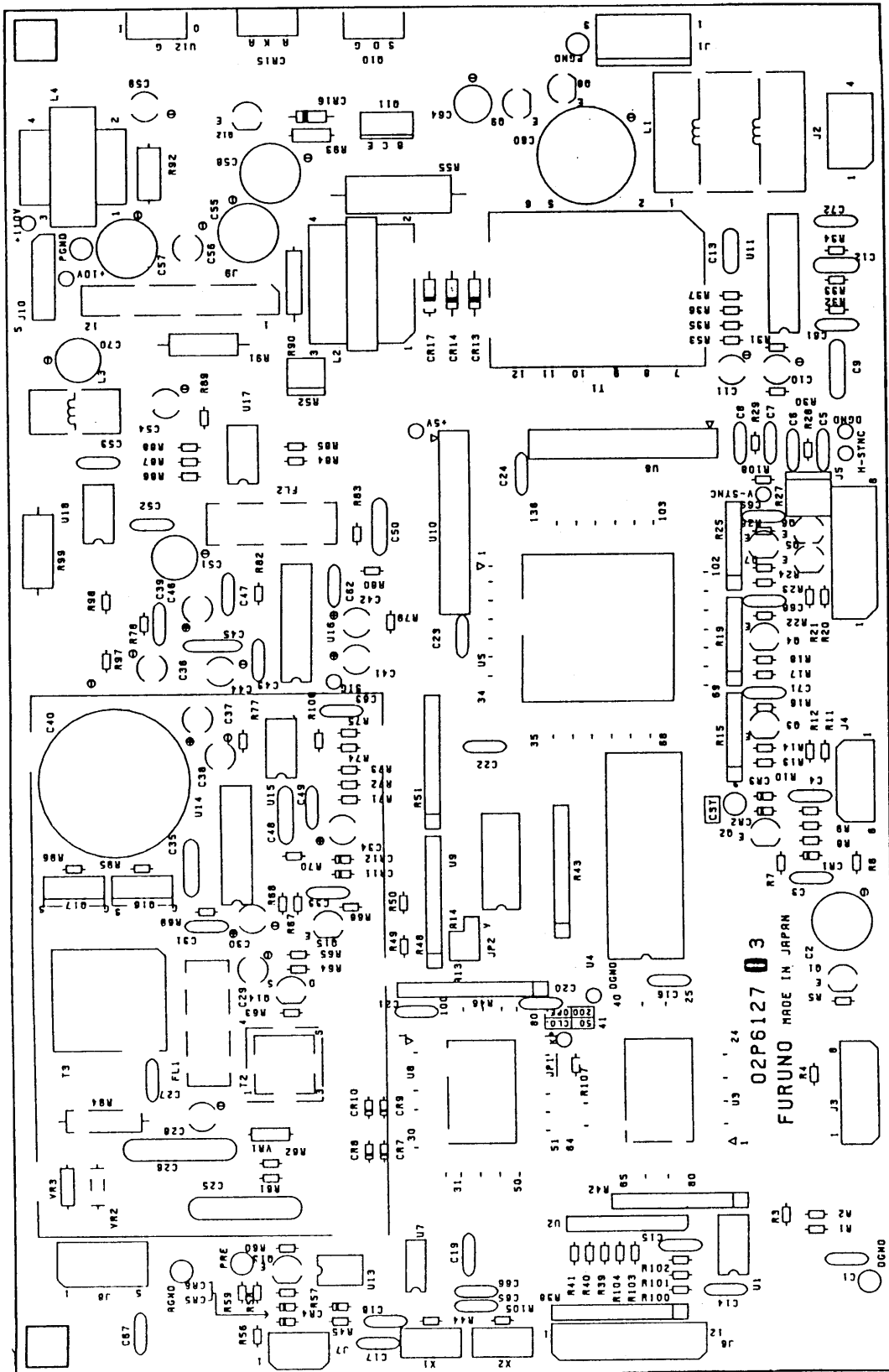
This trouble may be in the following circuits.

Symptom	Defective Circuit	Waveforms; etc.
<p>Improper Red : Reddish screen or pale red screen. Black background color turns red or white character turns cyan.</p> <p>Improper Green: Greenish screen or pale green screen. Black background color turns green or white character turns magenta.</p> <p>Improper Blue : Bluish screen or pale blue screen. Black background color turns blue or white character turns yellow.</p>	<p>Video Amplifier in Color Monitor</p> <p>R : Q6/101 G : Q7/102 B : Q8/103</p>	<p>WF-8 WF-9 WF-10</p>
<p>The color is abnormal on some pixels. If the display is abnormal, the video RAM may be defective. The video RAM can be checked by excuting the self-check.</p> <p>If U6 is defective, character and scale indications are abnormal.</p>	<p>Display RAM (U6, U10)</p>	

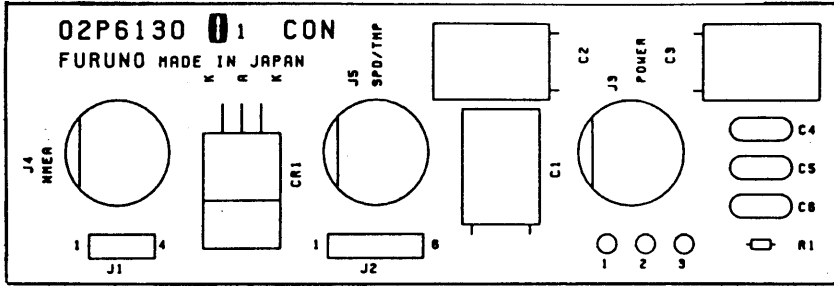
CHAPTER 4. PARTS LOCATION

FCV-581

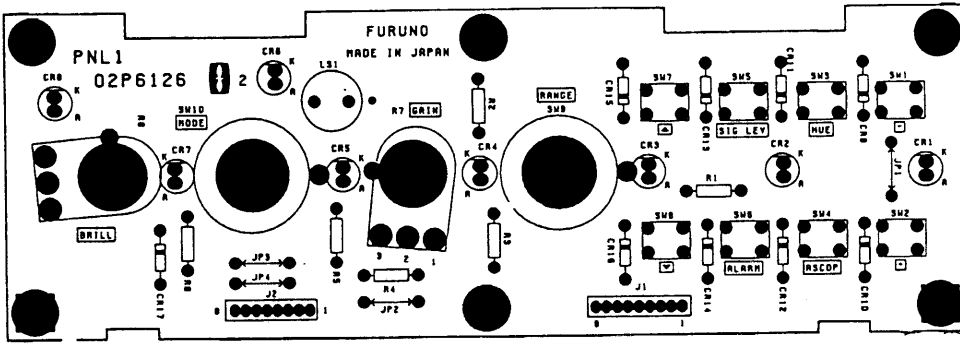
MAIN Board (02P6127)



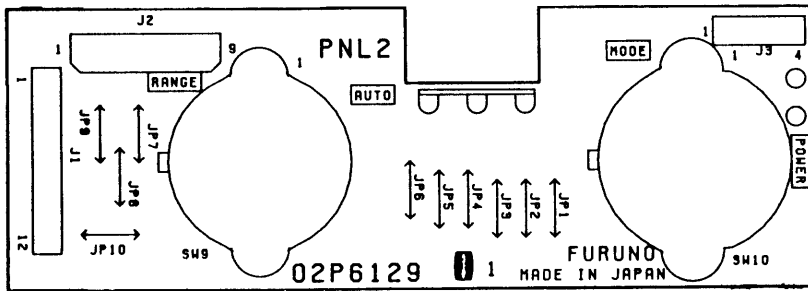
CON Board (02P6130)



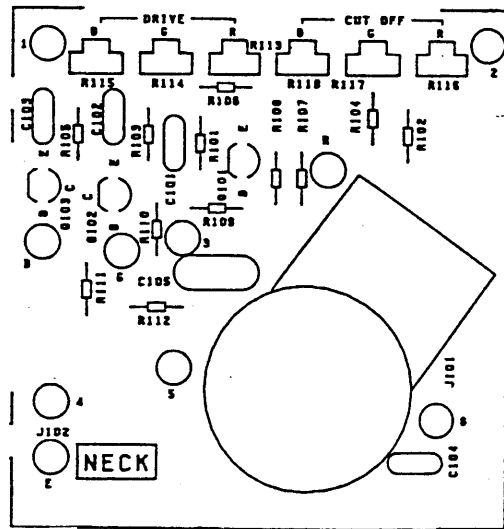
PNL1 Board (02P6126)



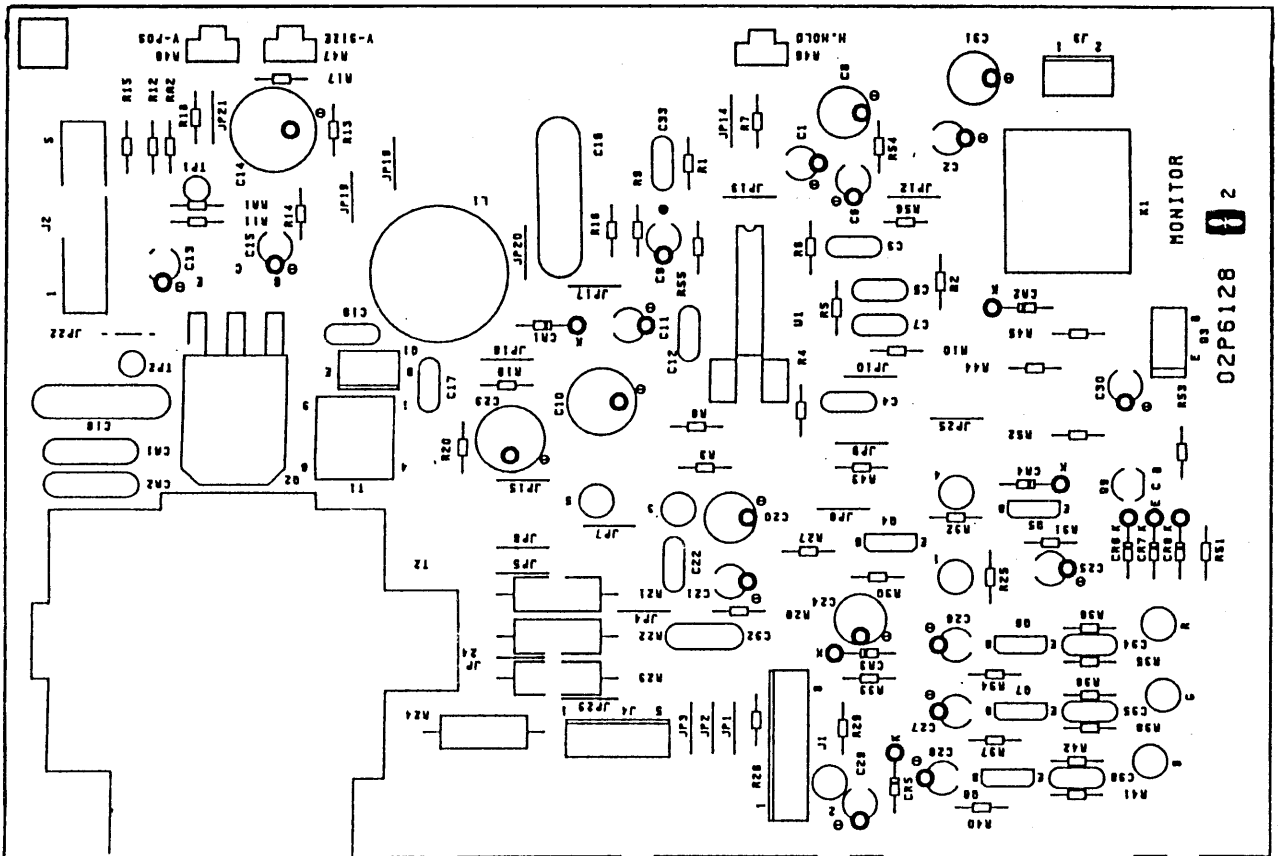
PNL2 Board (02P6129)



CRT Monitor NECK Board

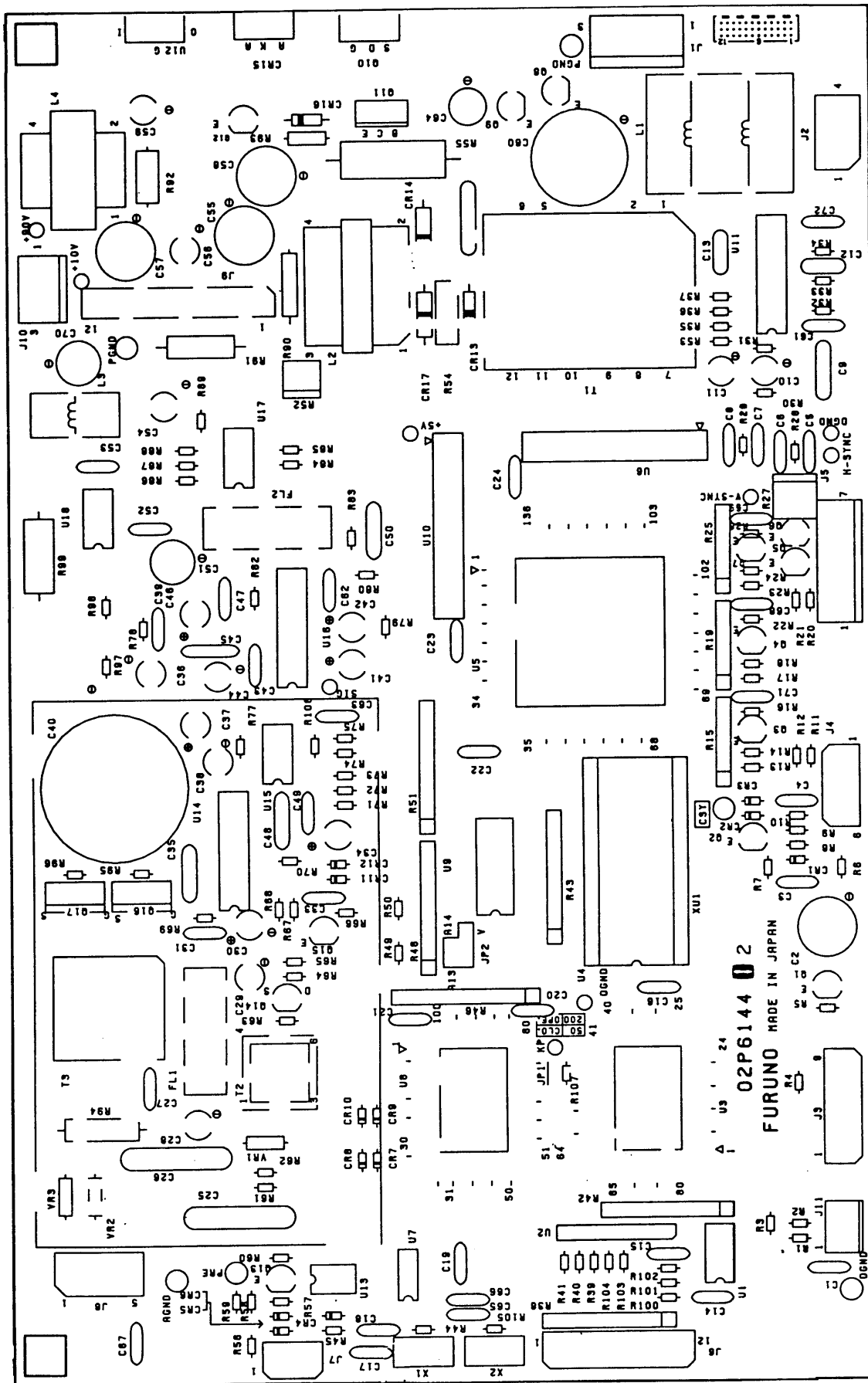


CRT MONITOR Board (02P6128)

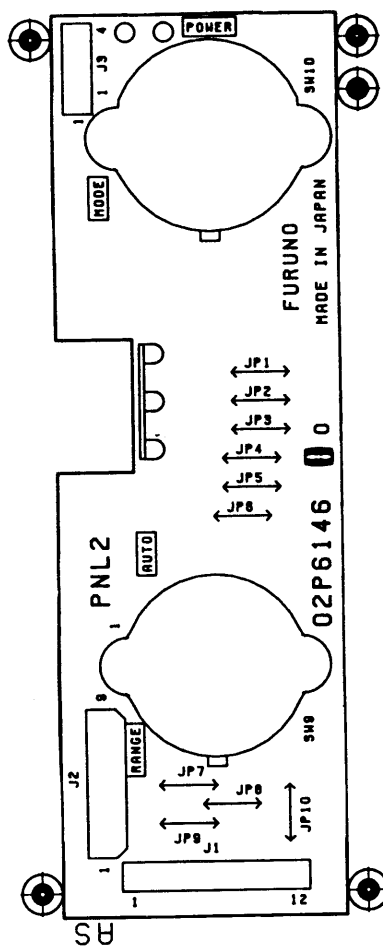
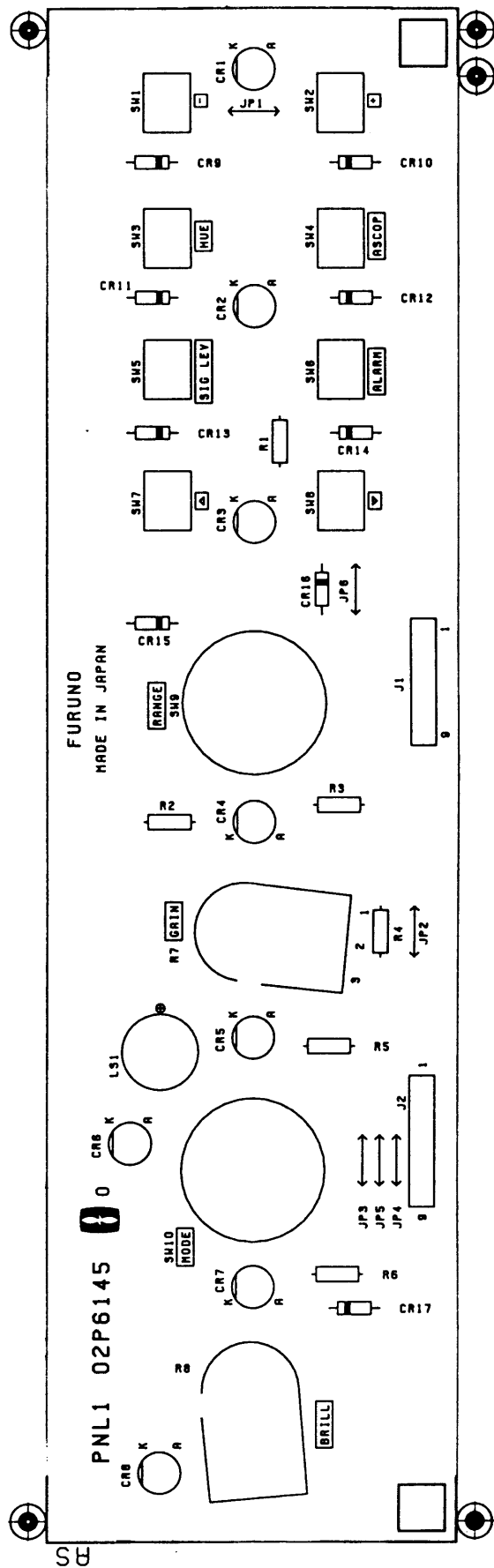


FCV-281

MAIN Board (02P6144)



PNL1/2 (02P6145/02P6146)



FCV-581 SPECIFICATIONS

1. Display 8" diagonal CRT

2. Echo Color 8 or 16 colors depending on echo intensity. Monochrome presentation is also available. The background color is selectable from blue, light blue and black.

3. Basic Range

Range No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Meters	5	10	20	40	80	150	300	500
Feet	15	30	50	120	200	400	1000	1500
Fathoms	3	5	10	20	40	80	150	250
Passi/Braza	3	5	10	30	50	100	200	300

4. Range Shift Display start depth can be shifted in 1m (FT, FA) steps up to 500m (1500FT, 250FA, 300P/B). The range shift function is disabled while the AUTO mode is selected.

5. Zoom Range

Range No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Meters	1	2	5	10	20	30	50	100
Feet	3	5	10	30	50	100	200	300
Fathoms	1	1	2	5	10	20	30	50
Passi/Braza	1	1	2	5	10	20	50	50

6. Bottom Lock Expansion Range

Meters	Feet	Fathoms	Passi/Braza
5	10	2	2

7. Auto Mode Automatically switches depth range and sensitivity depending on the depth of the water.

8. Presentation Mode

NORM	Normal
B/L	Normal + Bottom-Lock Expansion (1/2 + 1/2)
B/Z	Normal + Bottom Zoom (1/2 + 1/2)
M/Z	Normal + Marker Zoom
NAV	Graphical and digital displays of water depth, water temperature, ship's speed, L/L data, etc.

* A-scope presentation is also available.

9. Picture Advance Speed

Setting	0	1	2	3
Lines/TX	Freeze	1/2	1/1	2/1

10. Transmit Frequency/Output Power 50 or 200kHz, 500Wrms

11. Pulselength/TX Rate

Display End Depth	Pulselength (ms)	TX Rate (Pulse/Min)
5m	0.2	600
10m	0.2	600
20m	0.2	600
40m	0.4	375
80m	0.8	187
150m	1.5	100
300m	3.0	50
500m	3.6	42
1000m	3.6	42

12. Interference Rejector Rejects unwanted signals by comparing last and present echoes in strength

13. Alarm Alarm sounds when bottom echo comes into the alarm zone.

14. Input/Output Data (NMEA #0183 or CIF Format) The FCV-581 permits data communication with navigational equipment and temperature indicator which have I/O port for NMEA0183, or Furuno CIF.

NMEA 0183 Format Input/Output Sentence

Input:	RMB, BWC, RMC, RMA, GLL, VTG, VHW, MTW
Output:	SDDBT (depth), YCMTW* (water temperature) VWVHW* (ship's speed)

* When speed/temperature sensor is connected.

15. Equipment to be connected LC-90MK2, LP-1000/1300, FSN-70/50, GP-500/70/1500/1250, T-2000, TI-20

16. Environmental Condition Temperature: 0 - 50°C (Splash proof structure)

17. Power Supply 10.5Vdc to 30Vdc, approx. 20W.

FCV-281 SPECIFICATIONS

1. Display 10" diagonal CRT

2. Echo Color 8 or 16 colors depending on echo intensity. Monochrome presentation is also available. The background color is selectable from blue, light blue and black.

3. Basic Range

Range No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Meters	5	10	20	40	80	150	300	500
Feet	15	30	50	120	200	400	1000	1500
Fathoms	3	5	10	20	40	80	150	250
Passi/Braza	3	5	10	30	50	100	200	300

4. Range Shift Display start depth can be shifted in 1m (FT, FA) steps up to 500m (1500FT, 250FA, 300P/B). The range shift function is disabled while the AUTO mode is selected.

5. Zoom Range

Range No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Meters	1	2	5	10	20	30	50	100
Feet	3	5	10	30	50	100	200	300
Fathoms	1	1	2	5	10	20	30	50
Passi/Braza	1	1	2	5	10	20	50	50

6. Bottom Lock Expansion Range

Meters	Feet	Fathoms	Passi/Braza
5	10	2	2

7. Auto Mode Automatically switches depth range and sensitivity depending on the depth of the water.

8. Presentation Mode

NORM	Normal
B/L	Normal + Bottom-Lock Expansion (1/2 + 1/2)
B/Z	Normal + Bottom Zoom (1/2 + 1/2)
M/Z	Normal + Marker Zoom
NAV	Graphical and digital displays of water depth, water temperature, ship's speed, L/L data, etc.

* A-scope presentation is also available.

9. Picture Advance Speed

Setting	0	1	2	3
Lines/TX	Freeze	1/2	1/1	2/1

10. Transmit Frequency/Output Power 50 or 200kHz, 500Wrms

11. Pulselength/TX Rate

Display End Depth	Pulselength (ms)	TX Rate (Pulse/Min)
5m	0.2	600
10m	0.2	600
20m	0.2	600
40m	0.4	375
80m	0.8	187
150m	1.5	100
300m	3.0	50
500m	3.6	42
1000m	3.6	42

12. Interference Rejector Rejects unwanted signals by comparing last and present echoes in strength

13. Alarm Alarm sounds when bottom echo comes into the alarm zone.

14. Input/Output Data (NMEA #0183 or CIF Format) The FCV-281 permits data communication with navigational equipment and temperature indicator which have I/O port for NMEA0183, or Furuno CIF.

NMEA 0183 Format Input/Output Sentence

Input:	RMB, BWC, RMC, RMA, GLL, VTG, VHW, MTW, XTE
Output:	SDDBT (depth), YCMTW* (water temperature) VWVHW* (ship's speed)

* When speed/temperature sensor is connected.

15. Equipment to be connected LC-90MK2, LP-1000, FSN-70/50, GP-500/70/1500/1250, T-2000, TI-20

16. Environmental Condition Temperature: 0 - 50°C (Splash proof structure)
Humidity: 85% or less

17. Power Supply 10.5Vdc to 40.0Vdc, approx. 40W.

FURUNO

MODEL	FCV-581		
UNIT			
REF. DWG.	C2334-K01-A	BLOCK NO.	
			PAGE 1

ELECTRICAL PARTS LIST

電気部品表

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SYMBOL	T Y P E	SPECIFICATIONS	CODE NO.	REMARKS
記号	型名	規格	コード番号	備考
PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD		プリント基板		
02P6127A		MAIN,50KHZ	001-380-520	50KHZ JAPANESE
02P6127B		MAIN,50KHZ	001-380-530	50KHZ ENGLISH
02P6127A		MAIN,200KHZ	001-380-600	200KHZ JAPANESE
02P6127B		MAIN,200KHZ	001-380-610	200KHZ ENGLISH
02P6128		MONITOR	001-380-510	
02P6130 CON		FCV-581	001-380-560	
02P6126/6129		PNL	001-380-660	
ASSEMBLY		クミヒン		
PROM0252095100			001-380-580	JAPANESE
PROM0252094100			001-380-590	ENGLISH
CRT UNIT		CRTユニット		
A18JHC30X01			001-124-894	

UNIT	REF. DWG.	C2334-K04-A	BLOCK NO.	6
SYMBOL	T Y P E	SPECIFICATIONS	CODE NO.	REMARKS
記号	型名	規格	コード番号	備考
PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD		プリント基板		
02P6126/6129	PNL		001-380-660	
DIODE		ダイオード		
CR 1	SLP-384H-51-A		000-132-875	
CR 3	SLP-384H-51-A		000-132-875	
CR 4	SLP-384H-51-A		000-132-875	
CR 5	SLP-384H-51-A		000-132-875	
CR 6	SLP-384H-51-A		000-132-875	
CR 7	SLP-384H-51-A		000-132-875	
CR 8	SLP-384H-51-A		000-132-875	
CR 9	1SS133		000-103-097	
CR 10	1SS133		000-103-097	
CR 11	1SS133		000-103-097	
CR 12	1SS133		000-103-097	
CR 13	1SS133		000-103-097	
CR 14	1SS133		000-103-097	
CR 15	1SS133		000-103-097	
CR 16	1SS133		000-103-097	
CR 17	1SS133		000-103-097	
LOUDSPEAKER		スピーカ		
LS 1	EAF-12RT04CC	19S0100-0	000-108-215	
RESISTOR		抵抗		
R 1	ERD-16TJ471	0.16W 470	000-329-029	
R 2	ERD-16TJ132	0.16W 1.3K	000-329-038	
R 3	ERD-16TJ471	0.16W 470	000-329-029	
R 4	ERD-16TJ242	0.16W 2.4K	000-329-042	
R 5	ERD-16TJ471	0.16W 470	000-329-029	
R 6	ERD-16TJ471	0.16W 470	000-329-029	
R 7	EVH-09HP30B14		000-125-345	
R 8	EVH-09J363B52		000-125-346	
SWITCH		スイッチ		
SW 1	SKHHAP	22S0064	000-110-966	
SW 2	SKHHAP	22S0064	000-110-966	
SW 3	SKHHAP	22S0064	000-110-966	
SW 4	SKHHAP	22S0064	000-110-966	
SW 5	SKHHAP	22S0064	000-110-966	
SW 6	SKHHAP	22S0064	000-110-966	
SW 7	SKHHAP	22S0064	000-110-966	
SW 8	SKHHAP	22S0064	000-110-966	

UNIT	REF. DWG.	C2334-K05-A	BLOCK NO.	8
SYMBOL	T Y P E	SPECIFICATIONS	CODE NO.	REMARKS
記号	型名	規格	コード番号	備考
PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD		プリント基板		
02P6128	MONITOR		001-380-510	
DIODE		ダイオード		
CR 2	1SS133		000-103-097	
CR 3	1SS133		000-103-097	
CR 4	1SS133		000-103-097	
CR 5	RD5.1JSB2		000-123-478	
CR 6	1SS133		000-103-097	
CR 7	1SS133		000-103-097	
CR 8	1SS133		000-103-097	
RELAY		リレー		
K 1	JS1 F-12V	AJS1211	000-124-015	
COIL		コイル		
L 1	02S1118-0	02S1118-0	000-124-921	
TRANSISTOR		トランジスタ		
Q 1	2SD1450-R		000-124-013	
Q 2	2SD1729		000-124-922	
Q 3	2SA937		000-124-014	
Q 4	2SA933SS	00S0098-0	000-118-022	
Q 5	2SA933SS	00S0098-0	000-118-022	
Q 6	2SC1740SS	00S0099-0	000-125-575	
Q 7	2SC1740SS	00S0099-0	000-125-575	
Q 8	2SC1740SS	00S0099-0	000-125-575	
Q 9	2SA1015-Y		000-118-041	
Q 101	2SC1473NC TM-111F/(M TX1403KA CRT		000-124-983	
Q 102	2SC1473NC TM-111F/(M TX1403KA CRT		000-124-983	
Q 103	2SC1473NC TM-111F/(M TX1403KA CRT		000-124-983	
TRANSFORMER		トランス		
T 1	22S0222-0	22S0222-0	000-124-016	
T 35	RPE132F102250	1000PF 50V	000-107-135	
INTEGRATED CIRCUIT		インテグレート		
U 1	UPC1379C		000-124-017	

UNIT	REF. DWG.	C2334-K04-A	BLOCK NO.	7
SYMBOL	T Y P E	SPECIFICATIONS	CODE NO.	REMARKS
記号	型名	規格	コード番号	備考
SWITCH		スイッチ		
SW 9	02S3910-1	02S3910-1	000-124-908	
SW 10	02S3911-1	02S3911-1	000-124-909	

FURUNO

MODEL	FCV-281		
UNIT			
REF. DWG.	C2338-K01-A	BLOCK NO.	

ELECTRICAL PARTS LIST

PAGE

電気部品表

1992-8

REF. DWG.

C2338-K01-A

BLOCK NO.

1

SYMBOL 記号	T Y P E 型名	SPECIFICATIONS 規格	CODE NO. コード番号	REMARKS 備考
PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD		プリント基板		
02P-6144A		MAIN,50KHZ	001-390-390	50KHZ JAPANESE
02P6144B		MAIN,50KHZ	001-390-400	50KHZ ENGLISH
02P-6144A		MAIN,200KHZ	001-390-410	200KHZ JAPANESE
02P6144B		MAIN,200KHZ	001-390-420	200KHZ ENGLISH
PD582C MONITOR			001-125-627	
02P6130A CON		FCV-281	001-390-450	
02P6145/6146 PNL		FCV-281	001-390-440	
ASSEMBLY		クミヒツ		
PROM0252095100			001-380-580	JAPANESE
PROM0252094100			001-380-590	ENGLISH
COIL		コイル		
1B04L0301	DL-594	QA1005/7/8	000-123-343	DEGAUSS
TRANSFORMER		トランス		
1B04T0001	DT-299	QA1005/1007	000-123-344	
1B04T0002	DH-1515	QA1005/1007	000-123-345	FBT
CRT UNIT		CRTユニット		
	270ALB22(W).D	QA1005/1007	000-123-342	

UNIT REF. DWG. C2338-K02/3/4 BLOCK NO. 2
SYMBOL TYPE SPECIFICATIONS CODE NO. REMARKS
PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD プリント基板
CAPACITOR コンデンサ
DIODE ダイオード

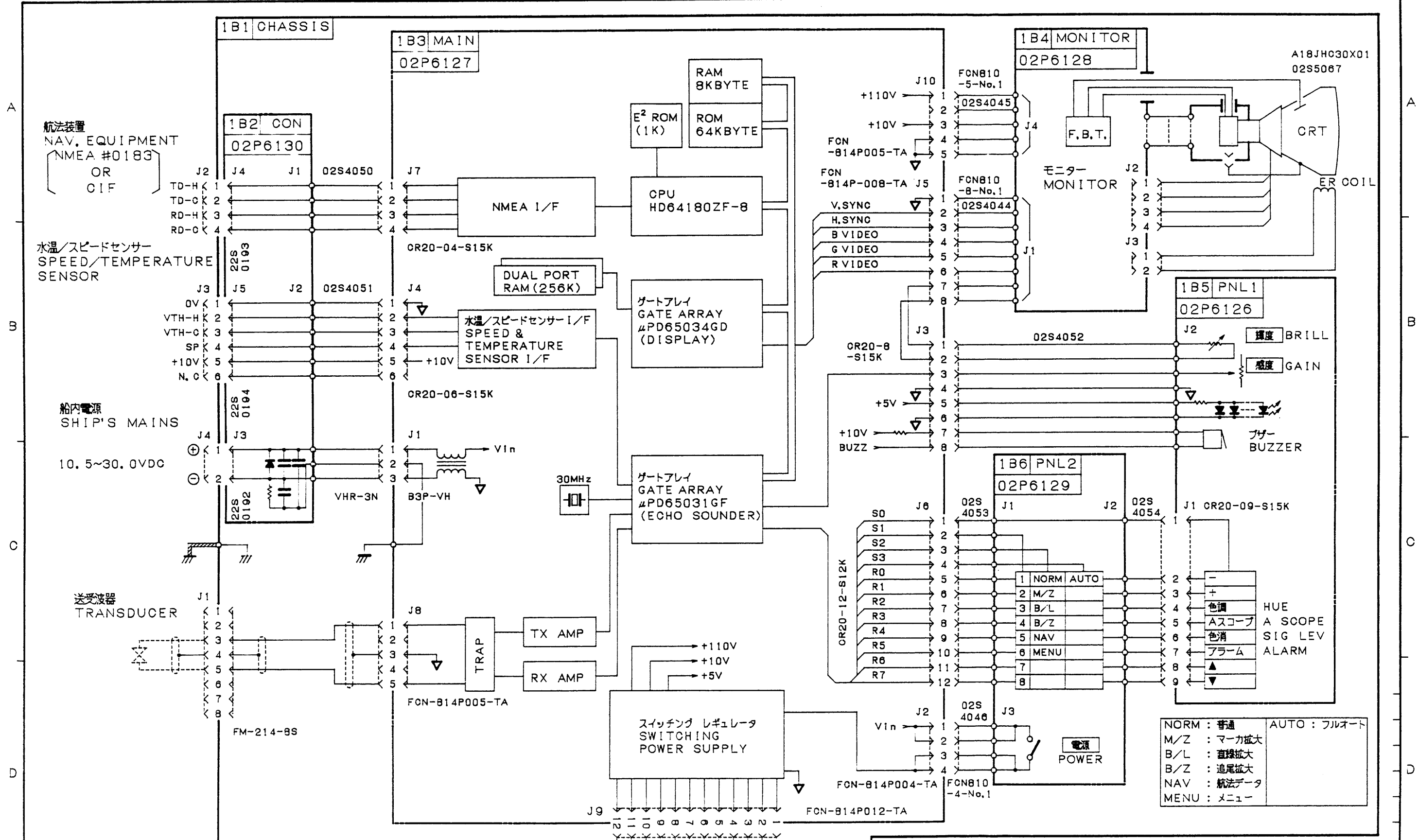
UNIT REF. DWG. C2338-K02/3/4 BLOCK NO. 4
SYMBOL TYPE SPECIFICATIONS CODE NO. REMARKS
RESISTOR リスタ
TRANSFORMER トランス
INTEGRATED CIRCUIT システムIC

UNIT REF. DWG. C2338-K02/3/4 BLOCK NO. 3
SYMBOL TYPE SPECIFICATIONS CODE NO. REMARKS
COIL コイル
TRANSISTOR トランジスタ
RESISTOR リスタ

UNIT REF. DWG. C2338-K02/3/4 BLOCK NO. 5
SYMBOL TYPE SPECIFICATIONS CODE NO. REMARKS
INTEGRATED CIRCUIT システムIC
POTENTIOMETER ポテンチオメータ

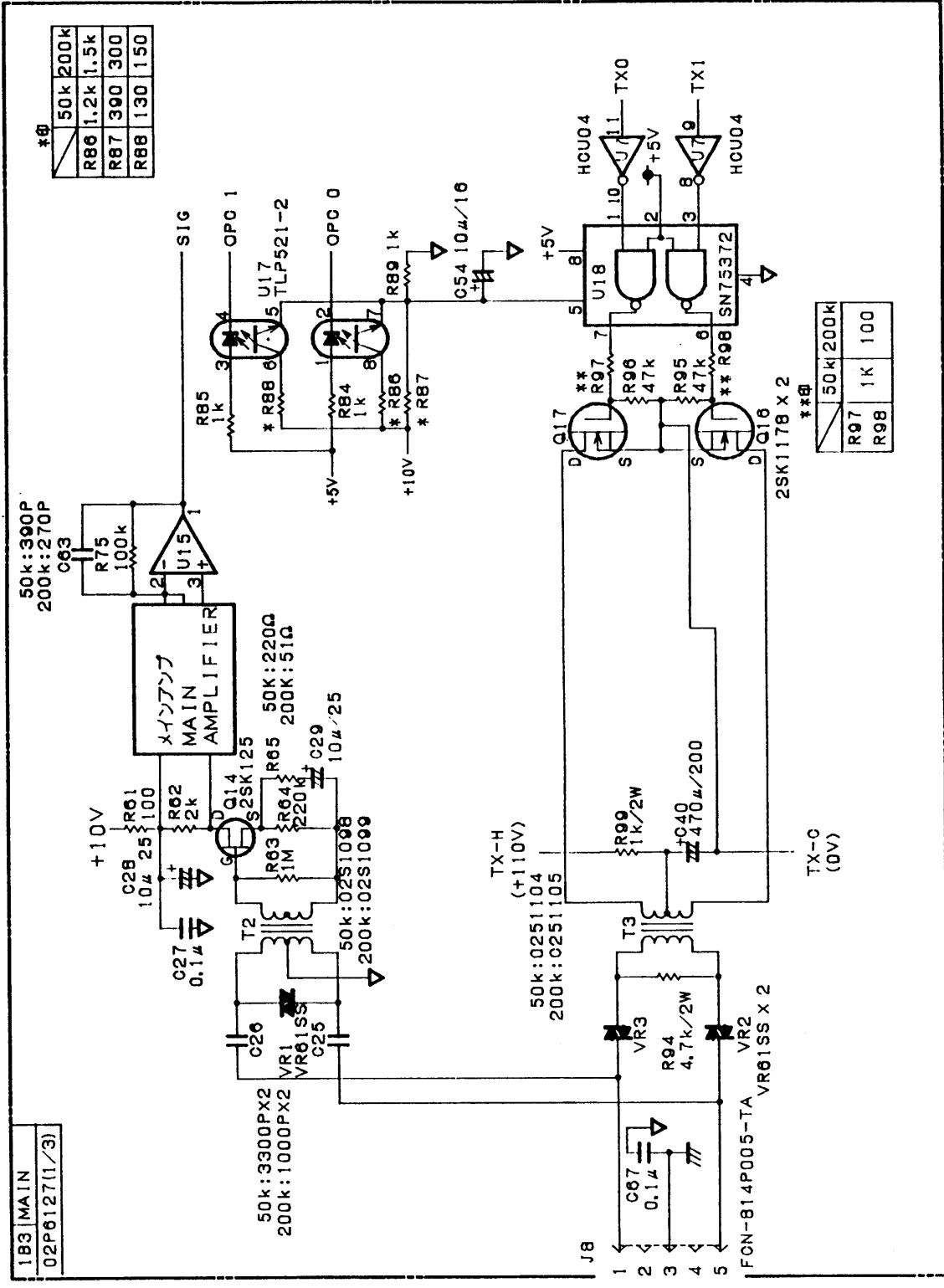
UNIT		REF. DWG.	C2338-K05-A	BLOCK NO.	6
SYMBOL	T Y P E	SPECIFICATIONS		CODE NO.	REMARKS
記号	型名	規	格	コード番号	備考
PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD		プリント基板			
	02P6145/6146 PNL	FCV-281		001-390-440	
DIODE		ダイオード			
CR 1	SLP-384H-51-A			000-132-875	
CR 2	SLP-384H-51-A			000-132-875	
CR 3	SLP-384H-51-A			000-132-875	
CR 4	SLP-384H-51-A			000-132-875	
CR 5	SLP-384H-51-A			000-132-875	
CR 6	SLP-384H-51-A			000-132-875	
CR 7	SLP-384H-51-A			000-132-875	
CR 8	SLP-384H-51-A			000-132-875	
CR 9	1SS133			000-103-097	
CR 10	1SS133			000-103-097	
CR 11	1SS133			000-103-097	
CR 12	1SS133			000-103-097	
CR 13	1SS133			000-103-097	
CR 14	1SS133			000-103-097	
CR 15	1SS133			000-103-097	
CR 16	1SS133			000-103-097	
CR 17	1SS133			000-103-097	
LOUDSPEAKER		スピーカー			
LS 1	EAF-12RT04CC	19S0100-0		000-108-215	
RESISTOR		抵抗			
R 1	ERD-16TJ471	0.16W 470		000-329-029	
R 2	ERD-16TJ132	0.16W 1.3K		000-329-038	
R 3	ERD-16TJ471	0.16W 470		000-329-029	
R 4	ERD-16TJ242	0.16W 2.4K		000-329-042	
R 5	ERD-16TJ471	0.16W 470		000-329-029	
R 6	ERD-16TJ471	0.16W 470		000-329-029	
R 7	EVH-09HP30B14			000-125-345	
R 8	RK1631111-100KB	02S4965-0		000-125-625	
SWITCH		スイッチ			
SW 1	SKHHAP	22S0064		000-110-966	
SW 2	SKHHAP	22S0064		000-110-966	
SW 3	SKHHAP	22S0064		000-110-966	
SW 4	SKHHAP	22S0064		000-110-966	
SW 5	SKHHAP	22S0064		000-110-966	
SW 6	SKHHAP	22S0064		000-110-966	
SW 7	SKHHAP	22S0064		000-110-966	
SW 8	SKHHAP	22S0064		000-110-966	

UNIT		REF. DWG.	C2338-K05-A	BLOCK NO.	7
SYMBOL	T Y P E	SPECIFICATIONS		CODE NO.	REMARKS
記号	型名	規	格	コード番号	備考
SWITCH		スイッチ			
SW 9	02S3910-1	02S3910-1		000-124-908	
SW 10	02S3911-1	02S3911-1		000-124-909	



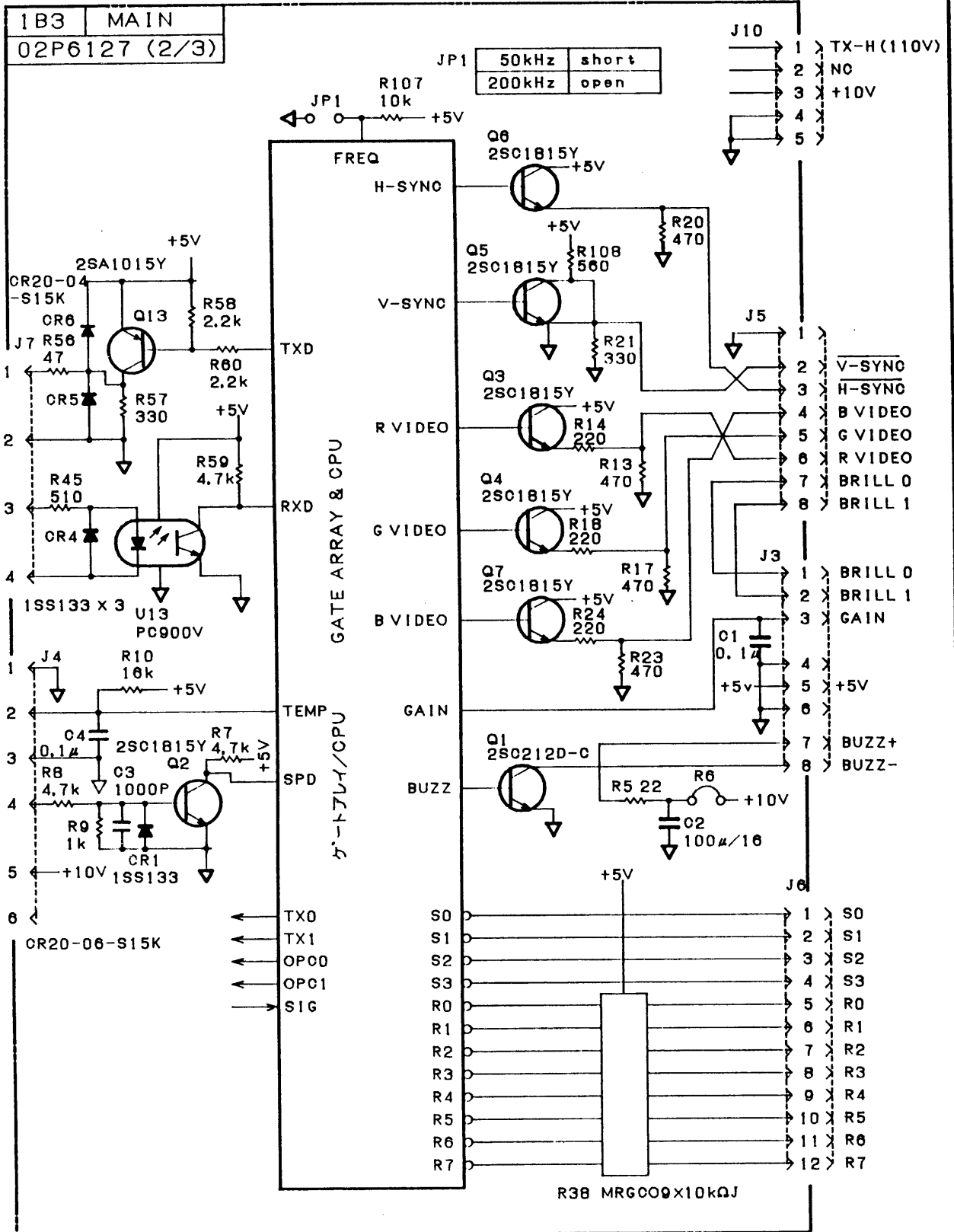
承認 APPROVED	SEP. 10. 91 TAMAMOTO	名称 TITLE	FCV-581 指示器 DISPLAY UNIT
検図 CHECKED	SEP. 13. 91 M. USUDA	製図 DRAWN	SEP. 13. 91 TOMIYA
		図番 DWG. NO.	C2334-K01-A

A
B
C
D



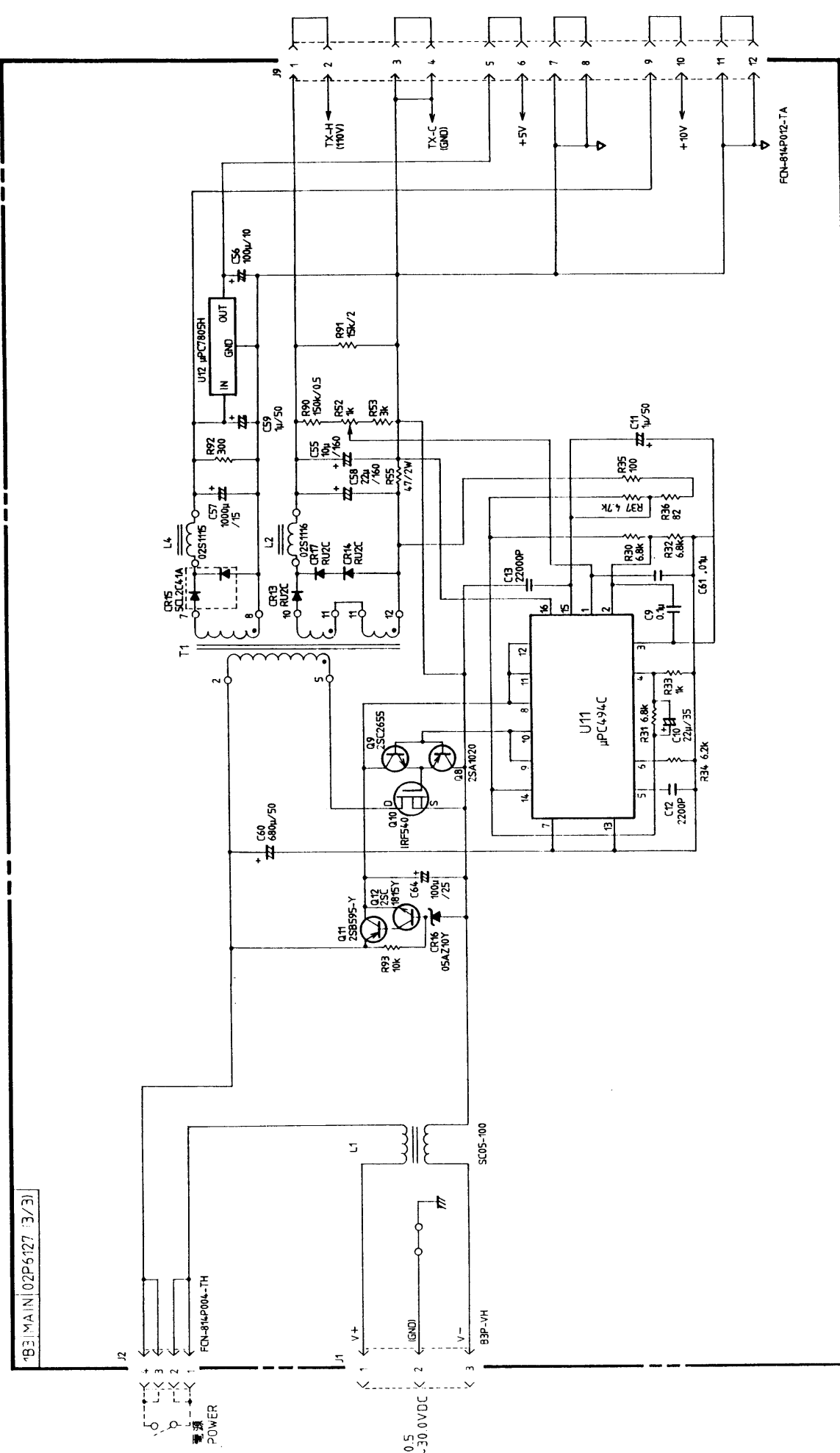
FCV-581		品番 ITEM	品名 NAME	材質 MATERIAL	数量 QTY	図番 DWG. NO.	摘要 REMARKS
承認 APPROVED	SEP. 13. '91 TAKANO	三角法 THIRD ANGLE PROJECTION		名称 TITLE 02P6127 MAIN 基板 (1/3) MAIN BOARD			
検図 CHECKED	SEP. 13. '91 H. USUDA	尺度 SCALE	重量 WEIGHT		図番 DWG. NO. C2334-K02-A		
製図 DRAWN	SEP. 13. '91 TOMITA						

A
B
C
D



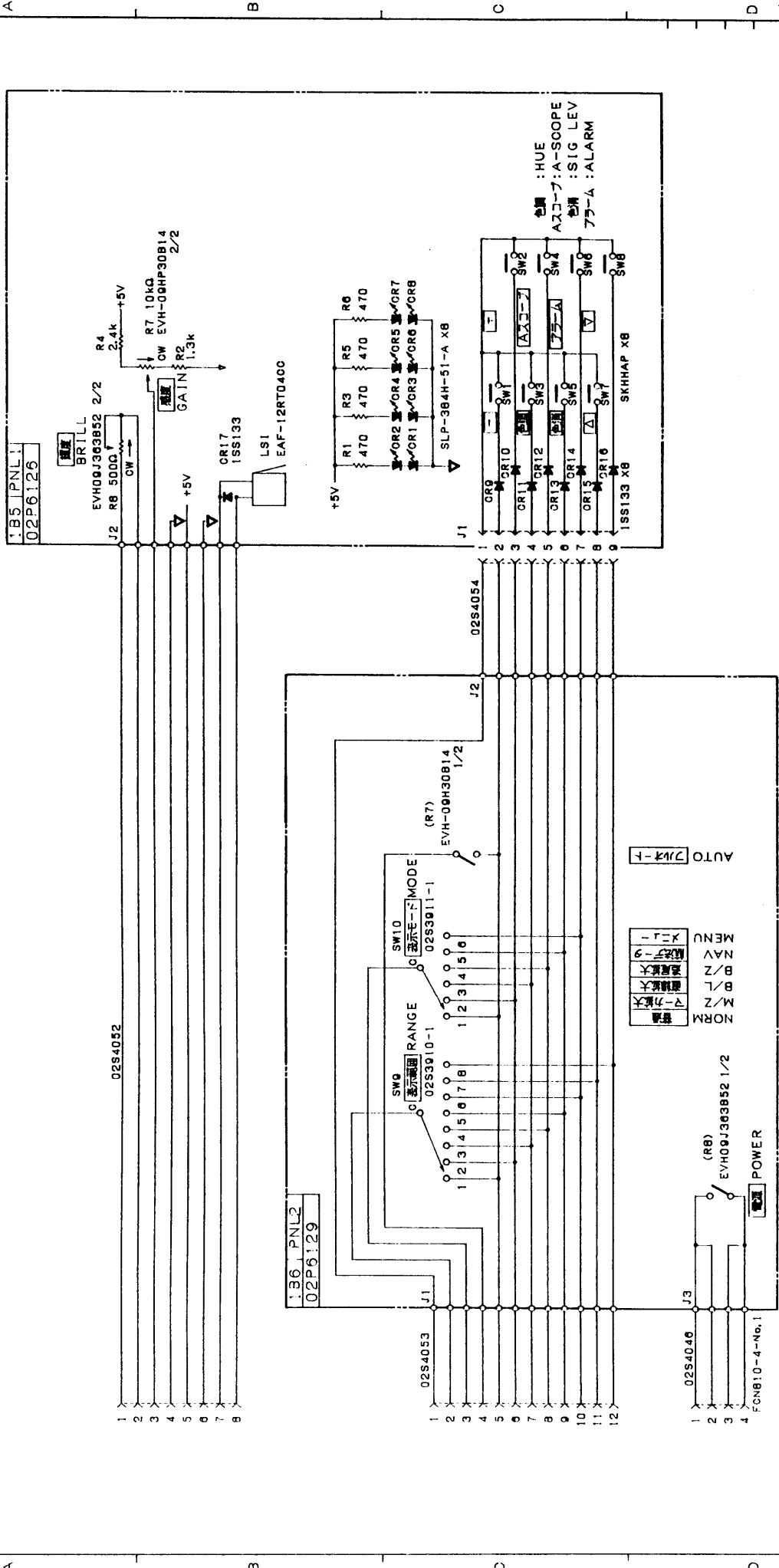
FCV-581		品番 ITEM	品名 NAME	材質 MATERIAL	数量 Q'TY	図番 DWG. NO.	摘要 REMARKS
承認 APPROVED	SEP. 13. '91 T. YAMADA	三角法 THIRD ANGLE PROJECTION		名称 TITLE 02P6127 MAIN 基板 MAIN BOARD (2/3)			
検図 CHECKED	SEP. 13. '91 H. USUDA	尺度 SCALE					
製図 DRAWN	SEP. 13. '91 T. YAMADA	重量 WEIGHT	kg	図番 DWG. NO. C2334-K06-A			

BEI MAIN 02P6127 (3/3)



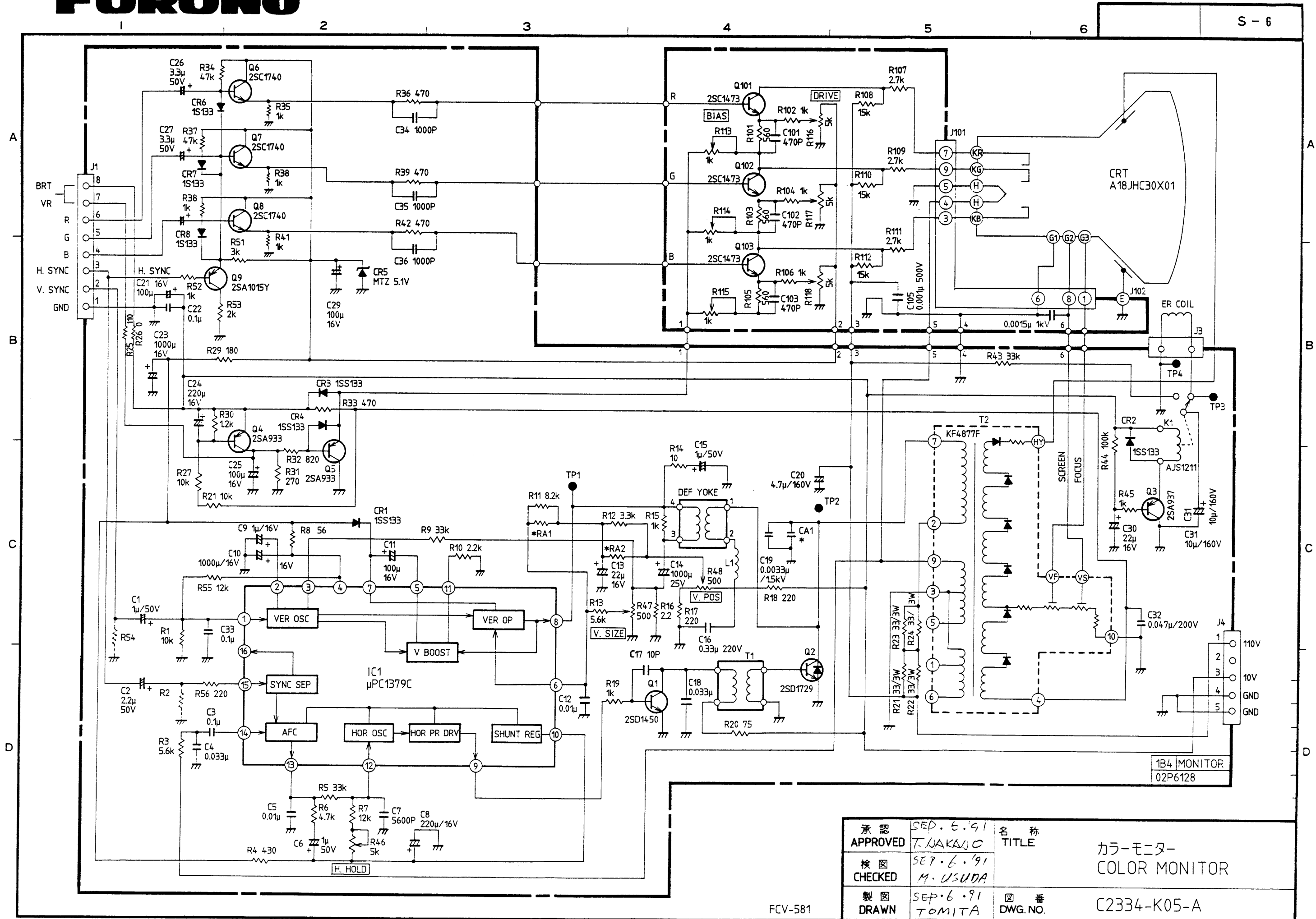
承認 APPROVED	設計 DESIGN	名称 TITLE
検閲 CHECKED	検査 INSPECTION	MAIN 基板 (3/3) 02P6127 MAIN BOARD
製図 DRAWN	製図 DRAWN	
SEP. 6.91	TOMIITA	C2334-K03-A

FCV-581



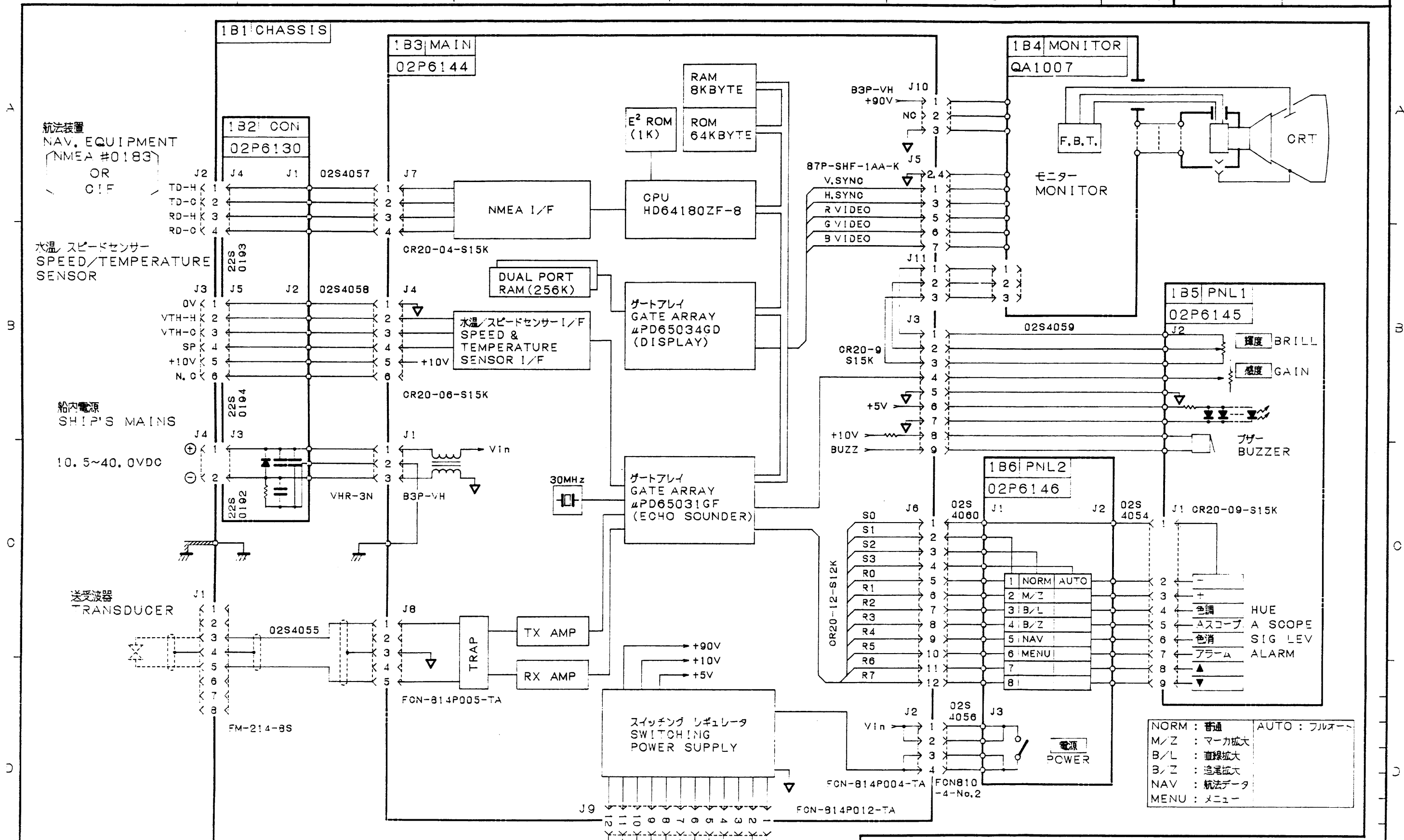
承認 APPROVED	SEP. 0.9/1 T. UAKAJI	名称 TITLE	02P6126/6129 PNL1/PNL2
検図 CHECKED	SEP. 6.9/1 M. NISHI	図番 DWG. NO.	C2334-K04-A
製図 DRAWN	SEP. 6.9/1 TAMI		

FCV-581



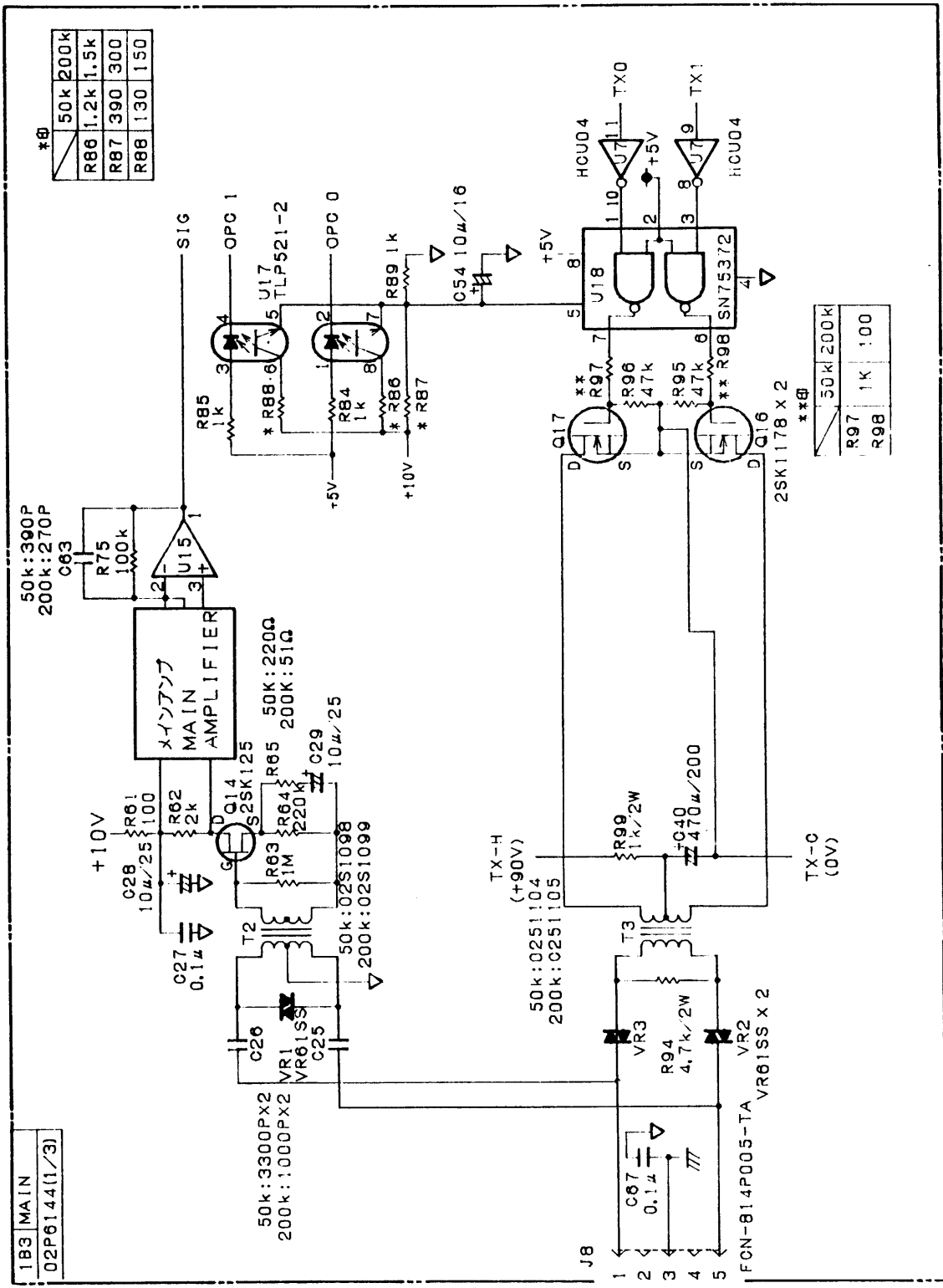
承認 APPROVED	SEP. 6 '91 T. NAKAJO	名称 TITLE	カラーモニター COLOR MONITOR
検図 CHECKED	SEP. 6 '91 M. USUDA		
製図 DRAWN	SEP. 6 '91 TOMITA	図番 DWG. NO.	C2334-K05-A

FCV-581



承認 APPROVED	OCT. 23. 91 TOMIYAMA	名称 TITLE	FCV-281 指示器 DISPLAY UNIT
検閲 CHECKED	OCT. 23. 91 M. USUDA	製型 DRAWN	OCT. 23. 91 TOMIYAMA
		図番 DWG. NO.	C2338-K01-A

A
B
C
D



TB3 MAIN
02P6144(1/3)

*R86	50k	200k
*R87	1.2k	1.5k
*R88	390	300
*R89	130	150

**R97	50k	200k
**R98	1k	100

FCV-281

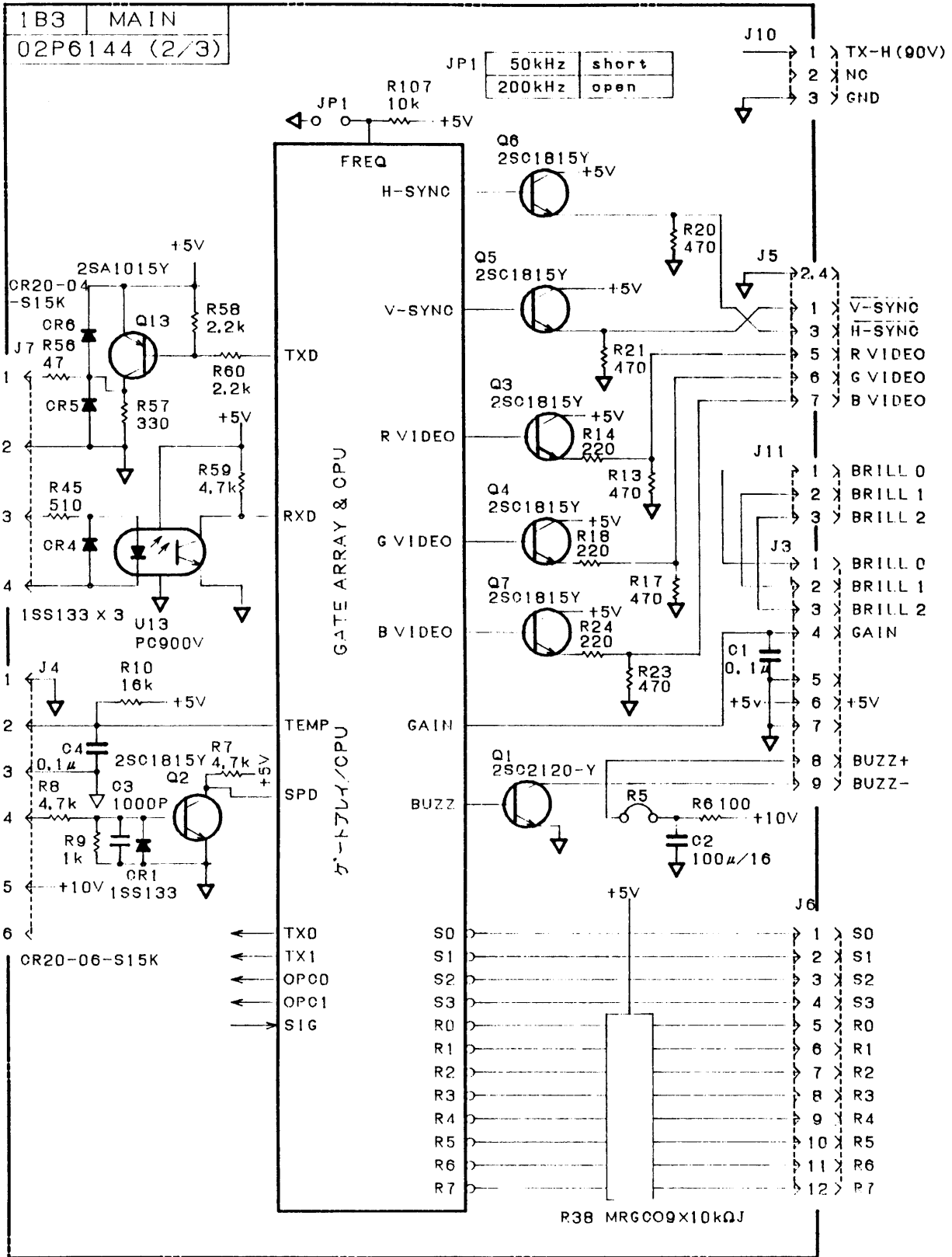
品番 ITEM	品名 NAME	材質 MATERIAL	数量 QTY	図番 DWG. NO.	摘要 REMARKS
02P6144(1/3)	三角法 THIRD ANGLE PROJECTION				
	尺度 SCALE				
	重量 WEIGHT	kg			
承認 APPROVED		名称 TITLE		摘要 REMARKS	
02P6144(1/3)		MAIN 基板		(1/3)	
検図 CHECKED		02P6144		MAIN BOARD	
製図 DRAWN		図番 DWG. NO.		C2338-K02-A	

A

B

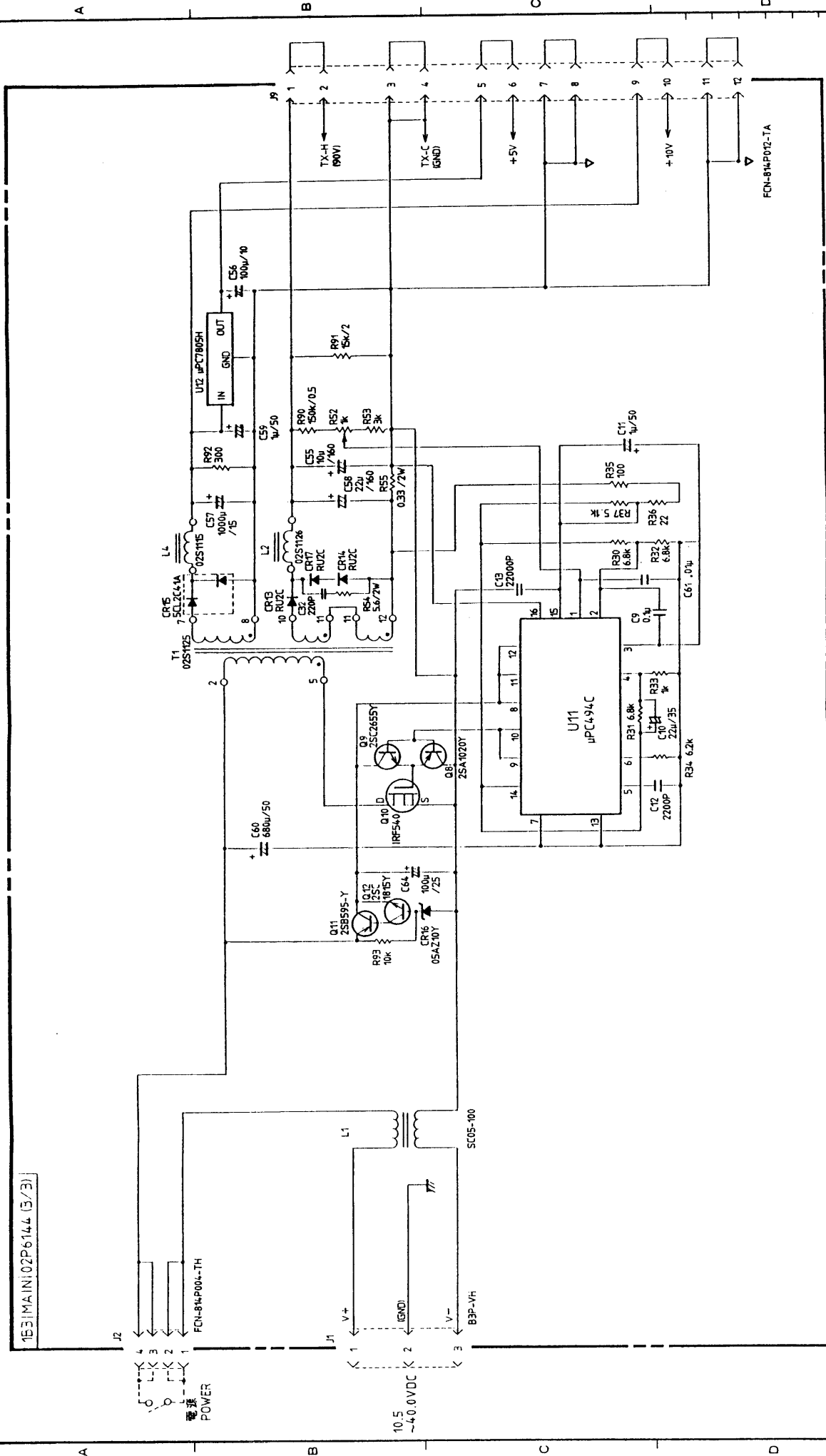
C

D



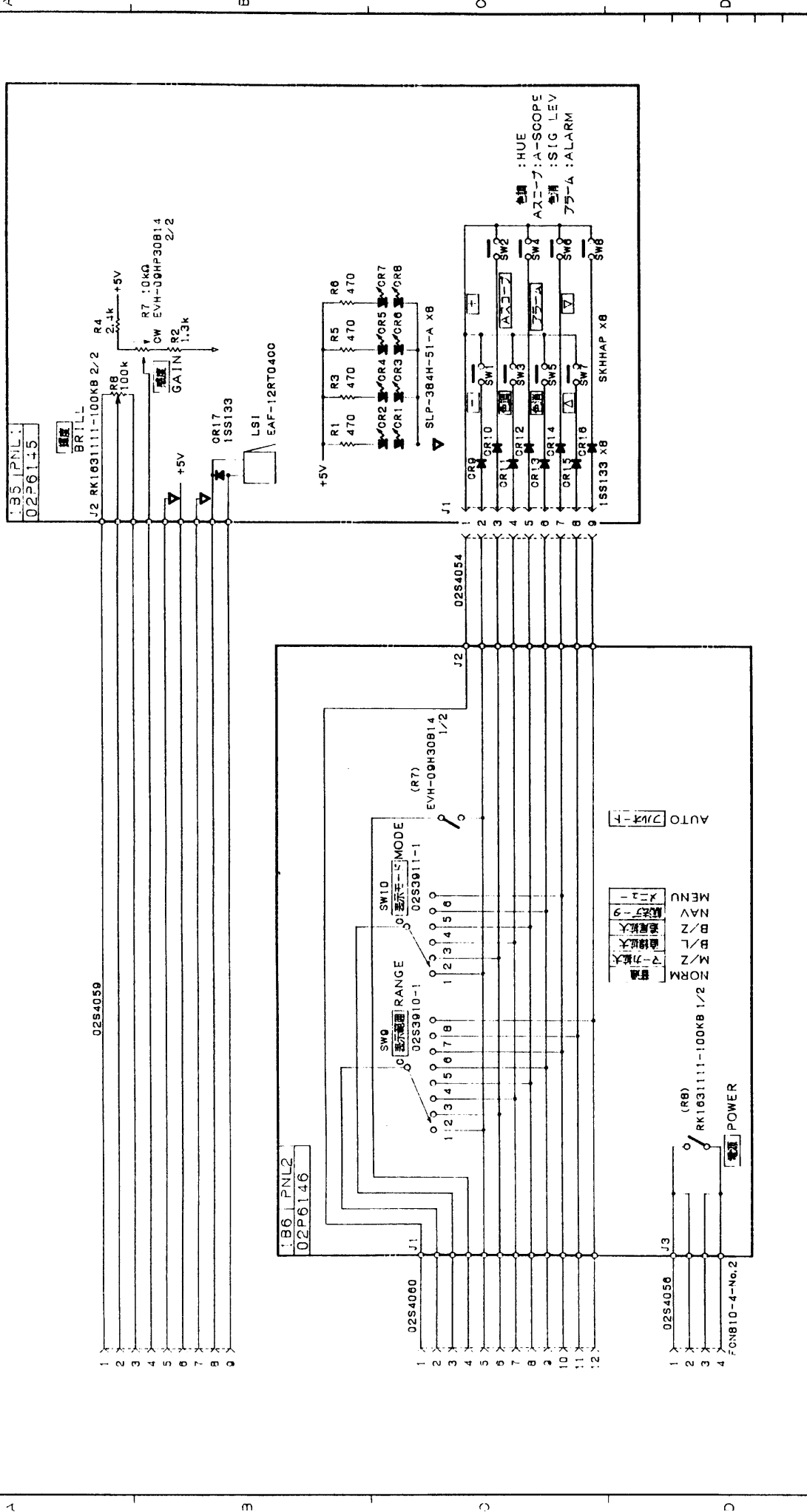
承認	品番	品名	材質	数量	図番	摘要
APPROVED	ITEM	NAME	MATERIAL	Q'TY	DWG. NO.	REMARKS
承認 OCT-23-91 T. NAKAJI	FCV-281	三角法 THIRD ANGLE PROJECTION				
検閲 OCT-23-91 M. HISUDA		尺度 SCALE				
製図 OCT-23-91 TOMITA		重量 WEIGHT				
			名称 TITLE 02P6144 MAIN基板 MAIN BOARD (2/3)			
			図番 DWG. NO. C2338-K03-A			

1E3|MAIN|02P6144 (3/3)



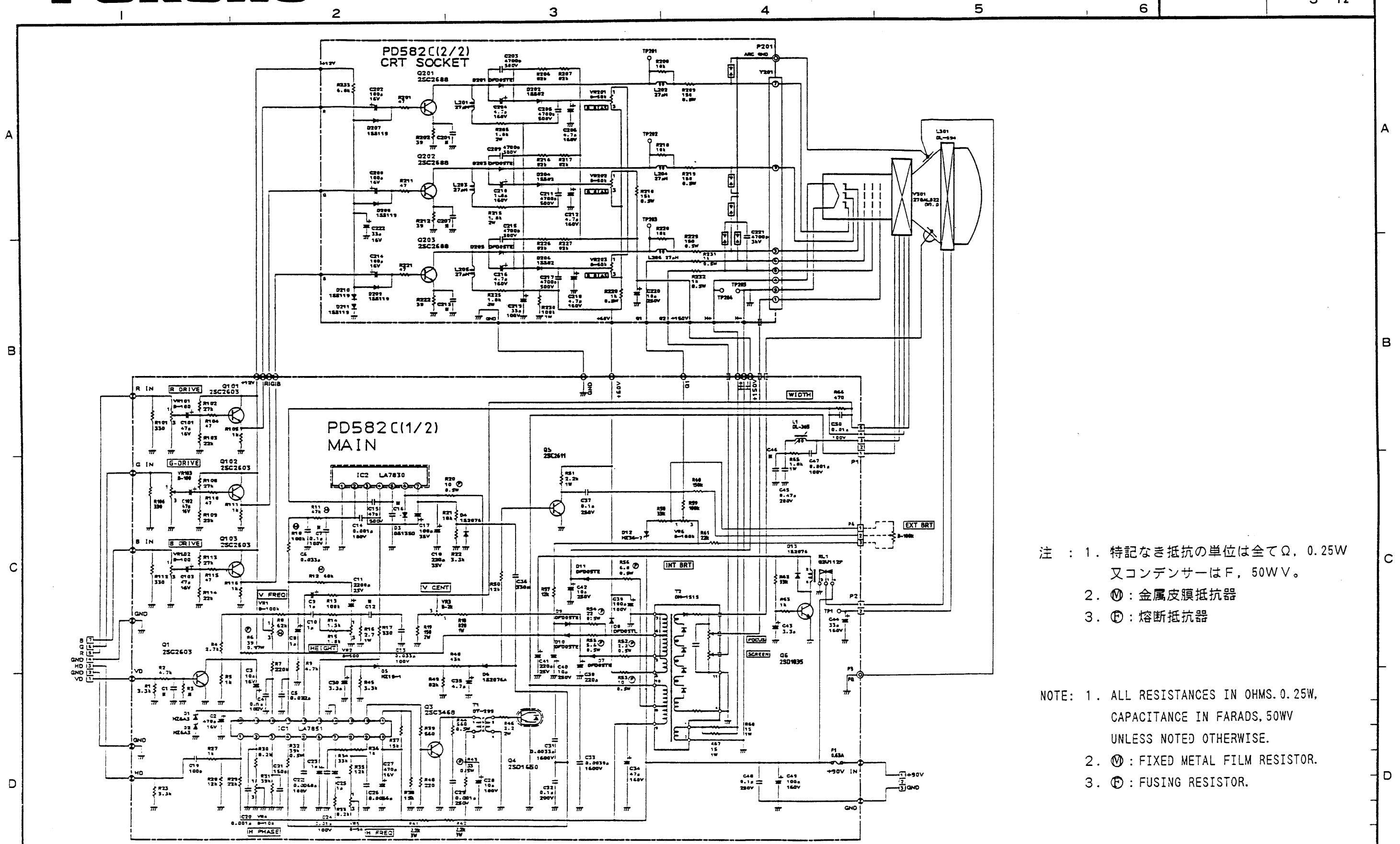
承認 APPROVED	6/27/91 TAKAKUO	名称 TITLE	02P6144 MAIN BOARD (3/3)
検閲 CHECKED	6/27/91 M. HISUDA	製図 DRAWN	FCV-281
製図 DRAWN	6/27/91 T.MITAHARA	図番 DWG. NO.	C2338-K04-A

FURUNO ELECTRIC CO., LTD.



承認 (Approved)	02P6145	名称 (Name)	02P6145/6146 PNL1/PNL2
検閲 (Checked)	02P6145	承認者 (Approved By)	02338-K05-A
製図 (Drawing)	02P6145	図番 (Drawing No.)	02338-K05-A

FOV-281



注 : 1. 特記なき抵抗の単位は全てΩ, 0.25W
又コンデンサーはF, 50WV.
2. (Ⓜ) : 金属皮膜抵抗器
3. (Ⓢ) : 熔断抵抗器

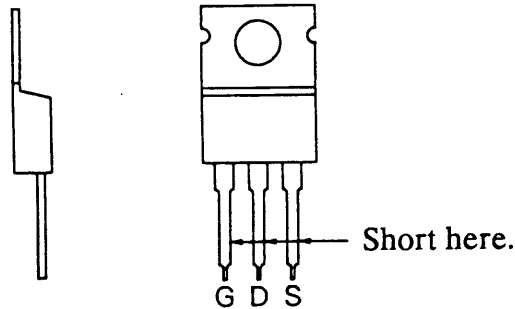
NOTE: 1. ALL RESISTANCES IN OHMS. 0.25W,
CAPACITANCE IN FARADS, 50WV
UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
2. (Ⓜ) : FIXED METAL FILM RESISTOR.
3. (Ⓢ) : FUSING RESISTOR.

承認 APPROVED	OCT. 23. 91 T. WAKAJU	名称 TITLE	QA1007 CRT 表示部 CRT DISPLAY
検 CHECKED	OCT. 23. 91 M. USUDA	製 DRAWN	製 DWG. NO.
	OCT. 23. 91 TOMITA		C2338-K06-A

APPENDIX A CHECKING POWER MOS FET

A power MOS FET is employed in the output stages of the inverter and the transmitter. It can be checked for proper functioning with a multimeter as follows.

- 1) Make shortcircuit (discharging) between gate (G), drain (D) and source (S) with the lead of the multimeter.



- 2) Measure the resistance between drain (D) and source (S) on the [x1kΩ] range.

Measuring Points		
	Normal Resistance Value [x1kΩ]	
After discharging	Infinite. (∞)	7kΩ approx
After charging	0 Ω	0 Ω

- 3) Select [x1kΩ] range, and charge between gate and drain for 10 seconds. (Positive lead to drain and negative lead to gate)
- 4) Measure the resistance between drain and source on the [x1kΩ] range.

If the measured value agrees with the ratings in the above table the MOS FET is normal.

APPENDIX B MOUNTING TEMPERATURE SENSOR (OPTION)

Mounting Location

Select a mid-boat, flat position. Where the sensor is not damaged by dry-docking operation. The sensor does not have to be installed perfectly perpendicular.

Select a place apart from the equipment generating heat.

Select a place in forward direction viewing from the drain hole for cooling water.

Select a place free from vibration.

Mounting Procedure

T-03MSB	
1)	Dry-dock the boat.
2)	Make a hole of approx. 25mm (1") dia. on the hull bottom.
3)	Apply high-grade sealant to the holder guide flange and pass the holder guide through the hole.
<p>The diagram illustrates the assembly process. On the left, a 'Holder Guide' is shown being inserted into a hole of diameter $\phi 25\text{mm}$ in the hull bottom. The hole is sealed with 'Rubber Packing', a 'Washer', and a 'Lock Nut'. A note indicates to 'Apply sealant.' to the holder guide flange. On the right, the 'Sensor Holder' is shown being inserted into the holder guide and secured with a 'Lock Nut'.</p>	
4)	Fix the holder guide to the hull bottom using the rubber packing, the washer and the lock nut. Do not tighten the nut excessively. (600kg-cm max.)
5)	Insert the sensor holder to the holder guide and tighten by the nut.
6)	After the launching, check for water leakage around the sensor.
<p>Note:</p> <p>1) For the boat of more than 25mm hull plate, this sensor is impossible to install.</p> <p>2) When the sensor seems to be deteriorated, the check, cleaning or replacement can be carried out without dry-docking.</p>	

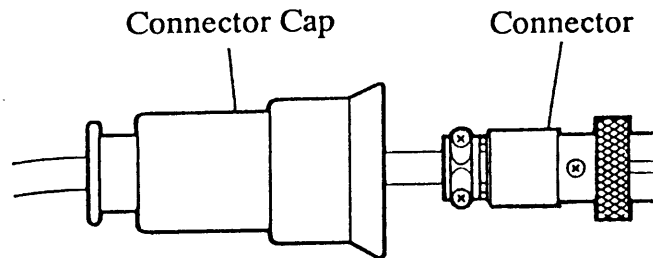
APPENDIX C WATERPROOFING TRANSDUCER CABLE CONNECTOR (FCV-581 ONLY)

Overview

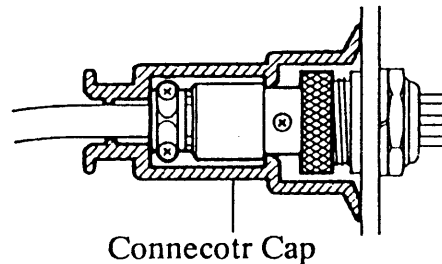
An ordinary connector has been fitted to the transducer cable. To make it waterproof, attach the connector cap supplied as an installation material.

Procedure

1. Unsolder the connector FM-148P from the transducer cable.



2. Pass the cable through the connector cap and refit the connector.
3. Plug the connector into the receptacle on the FCV-581. Slide the connector cap over the connector and press it onto the chassis of the FCV-581.

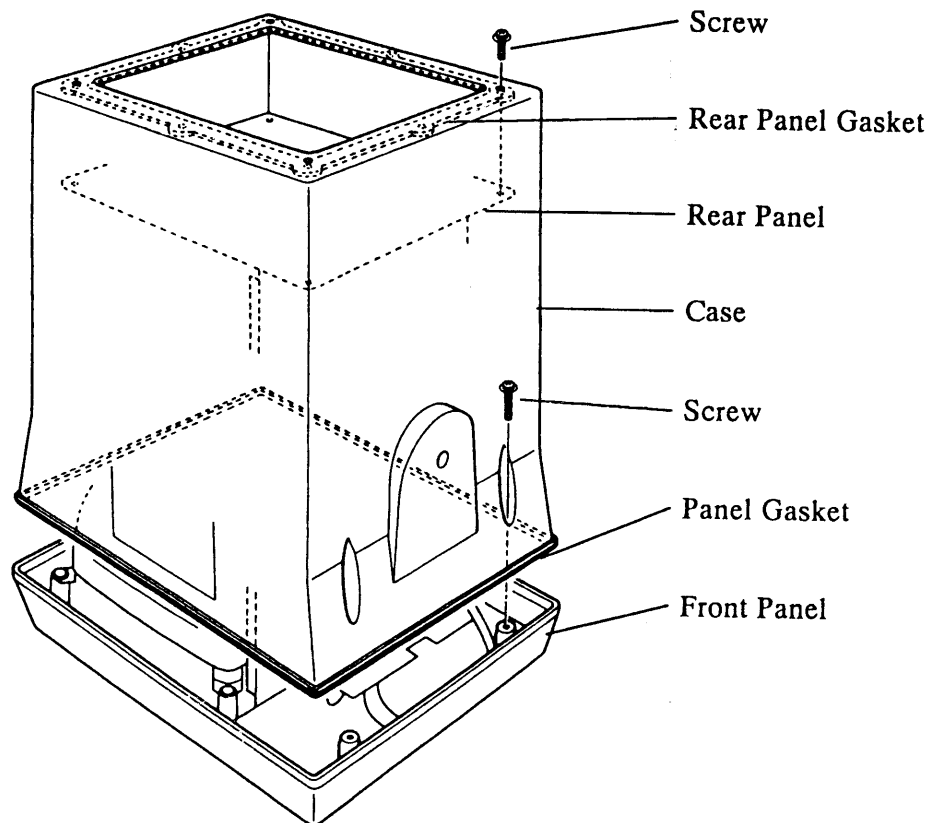


■ **NOTE:**

The power, NMEA and temperature/speed sensor cables have been fitted with waterproof connectors. The display unit is splashproof.

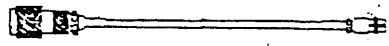
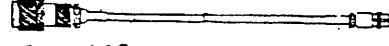

APPENDIX D HANDLING PRECAUTION OF DISPLAY UNIT CASE (FCV-581 ONLY)

The display unit is made splashproof by gaskets on the unit case. When putting back the case after maintenance and service, make sure that the two gaskets are in position.



APPENDIX E CABLE/CONNECTOR ASSEMBLY FOR OPTIONAL TRANSDUCER

Cable/connector assemblies for connecting the FCV-281/581 with optional transducers 50B-6, 200B-5, etc. are available with the following types and code numbers. Connector FM-148P in the standard installation materials does not fit the cable diameter of these transducers.

Name	Type	Code No.	Used for:
Cable/Connector Assembly A	OP02-68	001-380-950	Transducer already installed. <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <i>NCS-254AD</i> <i>FM-148P</i> </div> 
Cable/Connector Assembly B	OP02-69	001-380-960	Transducer to be newly installed. <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <i>NCS-254AD</i> <i>FM-148P</i> </div>  <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center; margin-top: 5px;"> <i>NCS-259P</i>  </div>

APPENDIX F REMARKS ON OPERATING WITH ECHO GENERATOR EG-1000/EG-1200

When the SHALLOW/DEEP switch of the EG-1000/1200 is set to "SHALLOW", the FCV-581/281 can not recognize bottom echoes generated by EG-1000/1200, resulting that the bottom-lock (B/L) and bottom zoom (B/Z) modes do not work.

Reason

In the FCV-581/281, threshold level for recognition of bottom echoes is automatically changed with depth ranges, considering propagation attenuation of sound in water, while the EG-1000/1200 output bottom echoes with the same level in both SHALLOW and DEEP. This causes that the level of the bottom echo does not reach the bottom recognition threshold level of FCV-581/281 in the SHALLOW setting.

Using FCV-581/281 for Demonstration/Exhibition

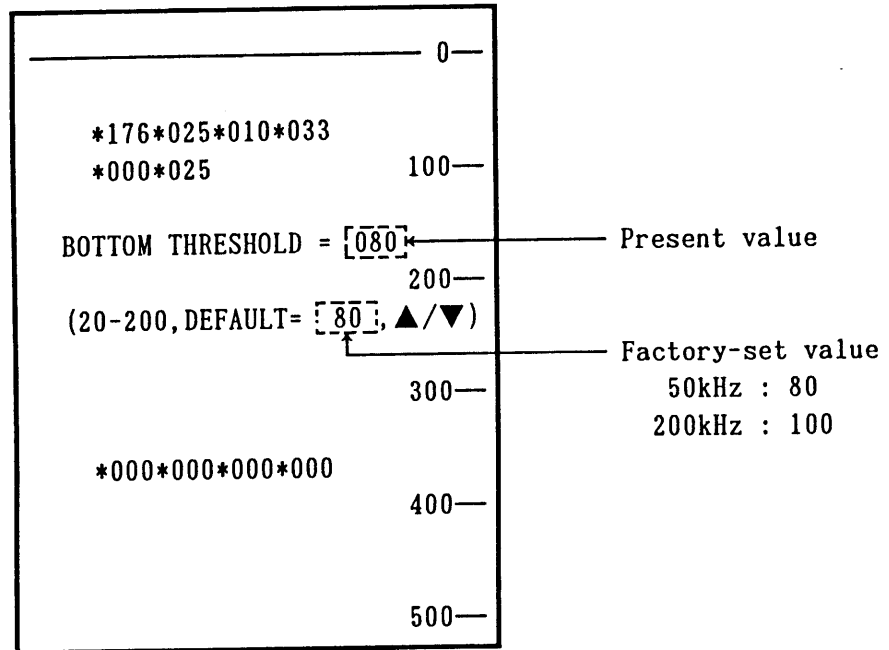
It is recommended that the built-in "DEMONSTRATION" mode of FCV-581/281 be used. When the EG-1000/1200 are used, set the SHALLOW/DEEP switch to "DEEP".

Using EG-1000/1200 for Operation Check of FCV-581/281

To check overall operations of FCV-581/281 including transceiver circuit, use the EG-1000/1200. In this case, change the bottom recognition threshold level of FCV-581/281 as shown on the following page, so the FCV-581/281 will work normally in both SHALLOW and DEEP settings of SHALLOW/DEEP switch.

CHANGING BOTTOM RECOGNITION THRESHOLD LEVEL

1. Turn the unit on while pressing any key to display the "OPTION MODE" screen.
2. Press the **ALARM** key five times at short intervals. The bottom threshold screen as shown below appears.



3. Press the **MARKER** key to change the bottom threshold value to approximately 60. Do not set too small value, or fish echoes may be recognized as bottom.
4. Turn off and on the unit to store the value.

Note: When the FCV-581/281 are tested with the transducer exposed to air, decrease the threshold value as described above, and the bottom recognition will work normally.

IMPORTANT

After checking FCV-581/281, do not forget to reset the threshold value to 80 by using the above procedure or as follows.

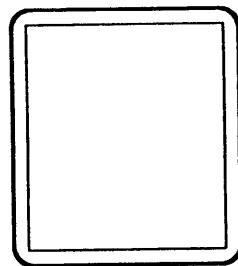
1. Turn the unit on while pressing any key.
2. Press **MARKER** key, and the factory-set data are restored.

APPENDIX G CORRECTING TILTED PICTURE (FCV-581)

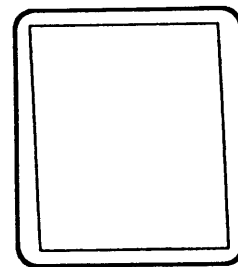
When you encounter the tilted picture on the FCV-581, do the remedy which follows.

Symptom

The picture is tilted 1/8 inch from top to bottom: the picture frame should be rectangular but it is a parallelogram.



(Normal)



(Tilted)

Cause

Magnetic force emitted from coil L01 on monitor board affects the CRT.

Remedy

Widen horizontal size of picture.

1) Adjust V-SIZE (R47) to widen the horizontal size.

2) Adjust V-POS (R48) to adjust the picture position.

Polarity mark "+" of water temperature readout on upper left and the alarm bar on lower right of screen should be discernable.

**Correction at
Factory**

For ser. no. 8830-0894, 0899, 1067 to 1072, 1101 and after

