

Mast Rotation Transmitter

Minimum system requirements:

The following equipment is required in conjunction with a T221 Mast Rotation Transmitter:

1. Micronet Display with Compass Setup capability (e.g. the Digital, Dual Digital, or Remote Displays; but NOT the Analogue Display); AND:
2. Micronet Wireless Wind Transmitter.

In addition to the above 2 devices, ONE of the following device combinations is also required:

- A) T121 Hull Transmitter & T909 Compass (refer to **System example (A)** on Page 2, for more information); OR:
B) STng heading source (e.g. EV-1) & Micro-Talk Gateway (refer to **System example (B)** on Page 3, for more information).

Location advice:

- The location must be free of magnetic disturbance (most stainless steel, aluminum, carbon, and brass present no magnetic disturbance).
- The location must give the solar panels a clear view of the sky.
- The bracket should be within 15 degrees of the vertical (variable mast rake causes no problems, so long as it is less than 20 degrees)
- A location less than 1.5m above the deck is advised.
- It is recommended to fit the bracket to the front of the mast, as the best radio performance will be achieved with a clear radio signal to the masthead wind unit.

Installation:

1. Fix the bracket to the mast using non-magnetic rivets or self tapping screws. Ensure that the securing screw (1) is at the bottom. Or attach the bracket using the supplied Velcro strap as follows: Stick the adhesive Velcro patch horizontally to the opposite side of the mast at the intended height for the bracket. Fit the foam pads to the bracket, to protect the mast (2). Attach one end of the Velcro strap to the adhesive patch on the mast. Offer the bracket up to the mast, and thread the Velcro strap through the slots (3) in the side of the bracket. Wrap the strap around the mast, pull tight applying plenty of tension, and fasten. Cut off excess Velcro, but leave AT LEAST 80mm (3") overlap.

Warning: Check your installation before you sail. Raymarine does not accept responsibility for units lost at sea due to insecure fixing.

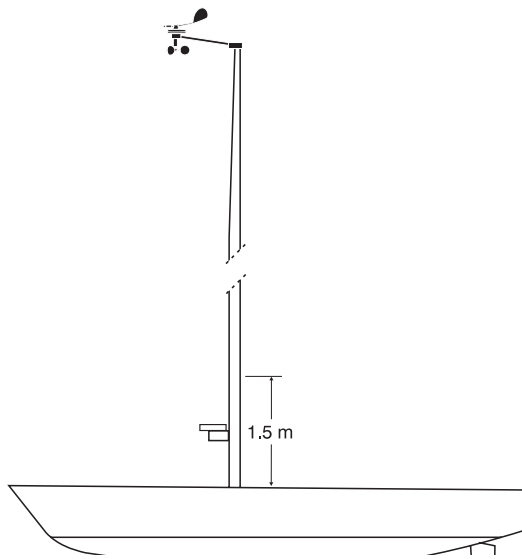
2. Autonetwork the mast rotation transmitter into the existing network, by following the yellow instruction guide provided.
3. Fit the transmitter in the bracket, with the fixing screw provided (1).
4. Check that the Micronet display(s) are showing Apparent Wind Speed, Apparent Wind Angle, and Compass Heading.
5. Check that with a stable wind direction, the apparent wind angle value shown on the display(s) does not change as the mast angle is varied.

Calibration:

To ensure accuracy, the transmitter must be calibrated: 1. Fix the mast on the fore and aft axis of the boat. 2. When in clear open water, select the compass setup page on a Micronet display (refer to the setup section of the user guide for your display). Make a note of the deviation displayed. 3. Carry out a deviation correction turn until the display states 'calibration complete'. 4. **(T121 & T909 systems only)** Check the deviation displayed. If it has changed by more than 1° from the value noted, note the new deviation and repeat the turns. 5. **(T121 & T909 systems only)** If the deviation displayed has remained stable, your system is correctly calibrated. Exit setup on the Micronet display, and unlock the mast from the fore and aft position.

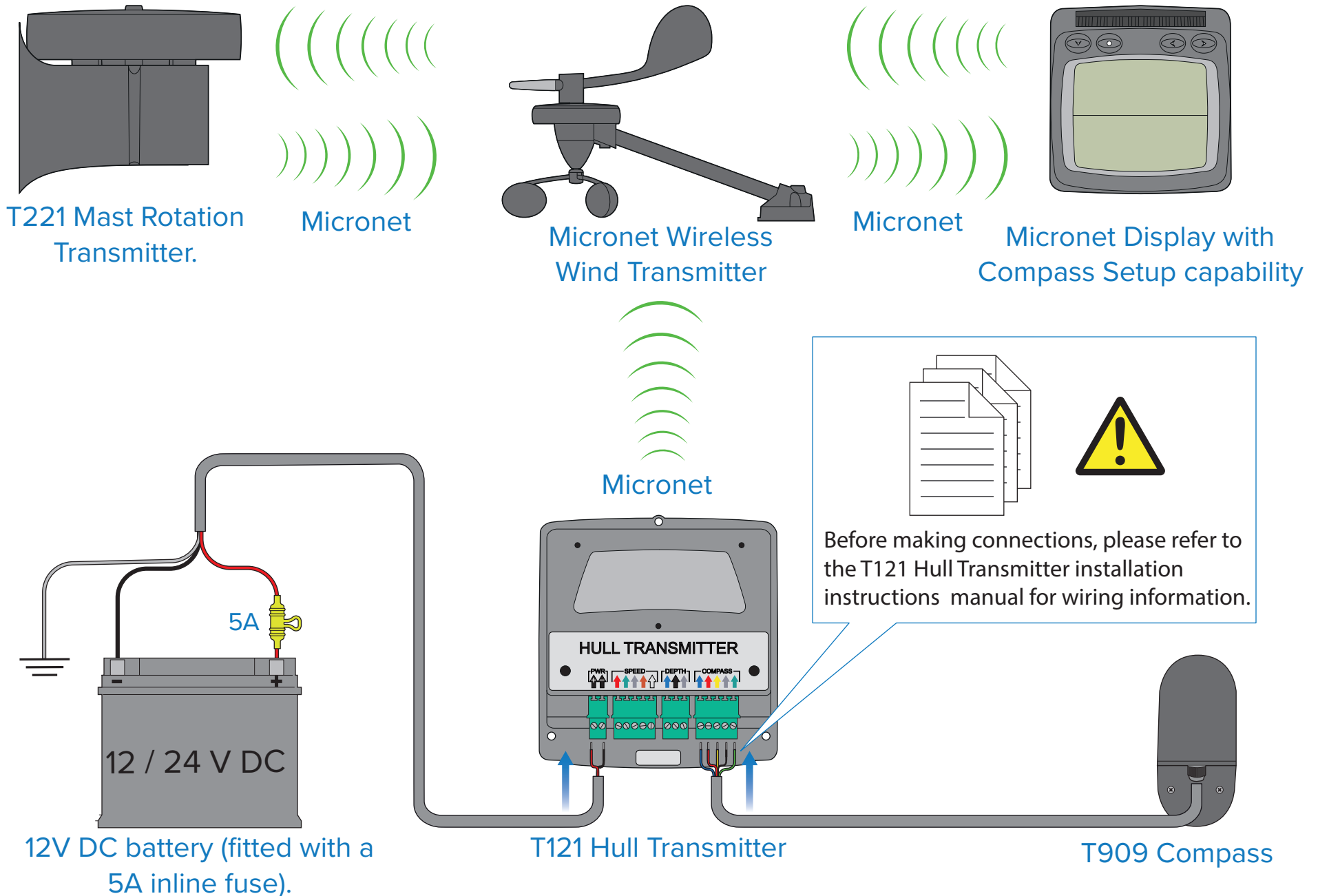
Troubleshooting:

To view the Mast Rotation Transmitter battery level and solar charge rate from a Micronet display, access the MAST° page in the Health chapter (refer to the display user guide). If the Mast Rotation Transmitter battery level becomes low, the "Mast Low Batt" alarm will be displayed.



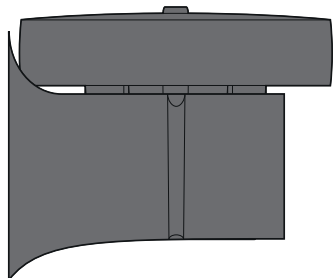
System example (A) — T121 Hull Transmitter & T909 Compass

The following provides one option for calibrating the system, which requires a Hull transmitter & T909 Compass.



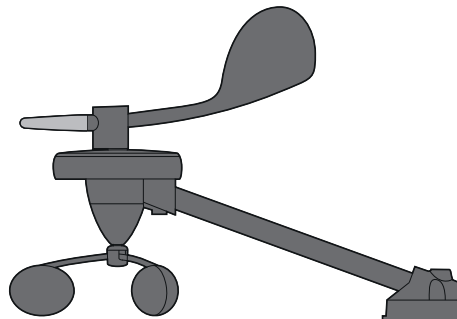
The following provides one option for calibrating the system, consisting of an STng heading source & a Micro-Talk Gateway:

T221 Mast Rotation Transmitter



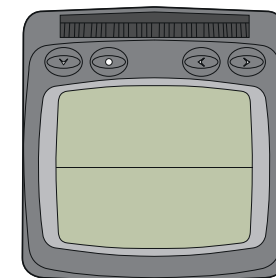
Micronet

Micronet Wireless Wind Transmitter



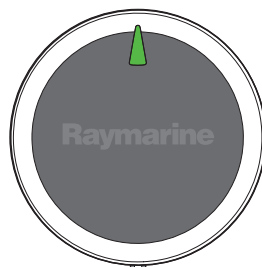
Micronet

Micronet Display with Compass Setup capability



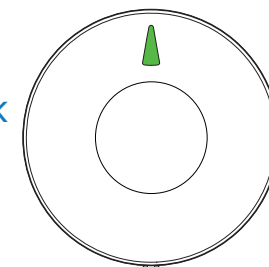
Micronet

STng heading source (EV-1 currently illustrated)



5 >

Micro-Talk Gateway



4 >

12V DC battery (fitted with a 5A inline fuse; the STNG backbone must have its own 12 V power supply)

