# **JRC DOPPLER CURRENT METER** JLN-628

Quick acquisition of tidal current and fishfinding information. Improved functions and features, with space saving design support efficient fishing operations.



JRC Japan Radio Co., Ltd.

## Quick acquisition of tidal and fishfinding information

A current drift and set is displayed on own ship's trail<sup>\*1</sup> to observe a wide range of tidal currents. Own ship's drift can be grasped at a glance. Rips between two different currents can also easily found on the graphic display of current, water depth and temperature<sup>\*2</sup> changes with time.

\*1 GPS lat/long data or bearing sensor input is required. \*2 Water temperature data input is required.

## Features

#### $m{l}_{m{\cdot}}$ Four-directional Fish Echoes Multi-display CRT

You can view fish echoes in four-directional, two-directional ahead, or in any one-directional mode. This feature enables easy tracking of fish. Just as in an ordinary fishfinder, you can suit the display to the fish type or sea conditions by abjusting the sensitivity.

### $2.\,$ Simultaneous Display of Fish Echoes and Tidal Current

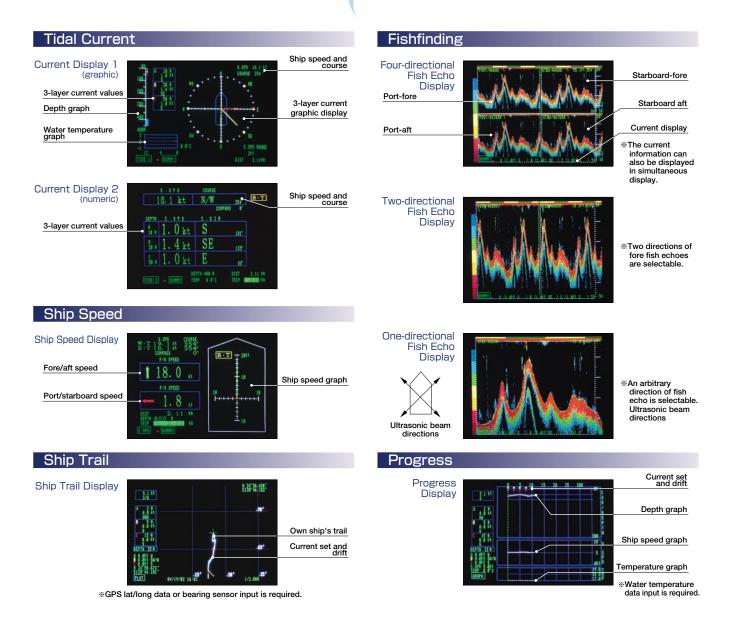
You can check the tidal current while displaying fish echoes.

## ${\it 3.}\,$ Simultaneous Display of Current Directions and Ship Speed

Three layers (top, middle, bottom) of absolute tidal currents can be displayed at the same time. You can select the depth of each layer.
Constant display of ground speed, depth, and trip distance.

• The relative current (relative to the C layer (lowest layer)) and the absolute current (relative to the sea bottom) can be displayed at the same time. Use this feature as a source of information for safety when diving or fishing.

## Display Examples



## **Quick Decision Based On Reliable Source Of Information**

You can upgrade the JLN-628 to acquire more functions and display more information by connecting your other JRC and optional products.

## Options

#### $oldsymbol{A}$ . Absolute current display relative to GPS ship speed

Where the sea is too deep to measure the ground speed relative to the sea bottom, you can display the absolute current relative to the ship speed by connecting a GPS navigation system.

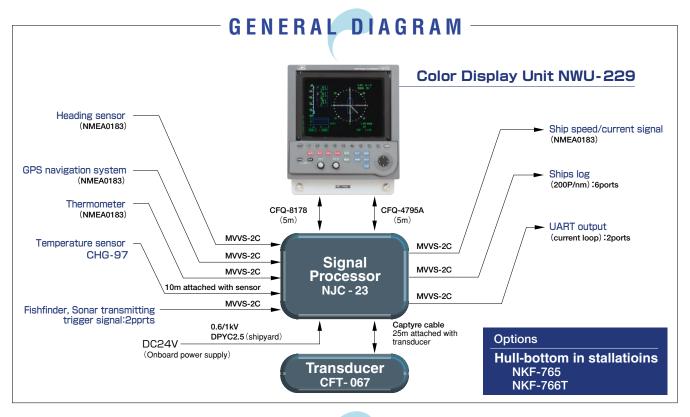
When the ground speed relative to the sea bottom can be measured, the ground speed obtained from the doppler effect is used, and when the ground speed relative to the sea bottom cannot be measured, the referrence switched ship speed is automatically to GPS.

### **B.** Stabilizing Data

It is necessary to connect a heading sensor (gyro compass or electronic compass) to stabilize the current direction on the disply.

#### C. Water Temperature Display

You must connect either a thermometer or water temperature sensor to disply the water temperature.



# Compositions

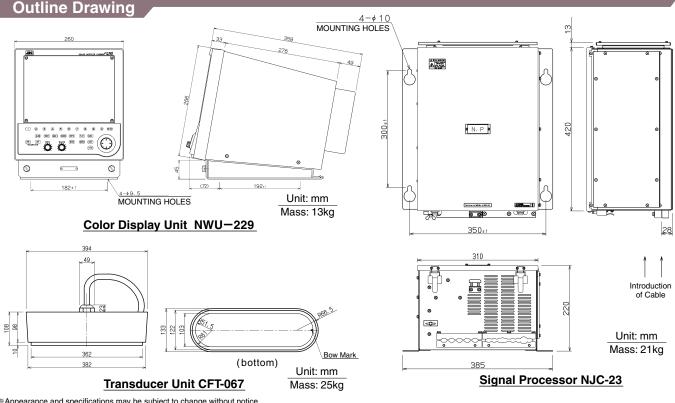
Standard Components								
No.	Component	Model	Quantity	Weight	Remarks			
1	Color Display Unit	NWU-229	1	13kg				
2	Signal Processor	NJC-23	1	21kg				
3	Transducer Unit	CFT-067	1	25kg	Incl. 25m cable			

	Options									
No.	Component	Model	Quantity	Weight	Remarks					
1	Hull-bottom installation materials	NFK-765	1 kit	27kg	For wooden or FRP hull bottom					
2	Hull-bottom installation materials	NFK-766T	1 kit	95kg	For iron hull bottom					
3										
4										

#### **Specifications**

Tidal current					
Current speed : 0 – 9.9 kt					
:	360°, numeric and Rhumb (32 compass points) display				
:	Absolute three layers, relative two layers (three layers can				
	be measured in relative current mode)				
:	2 – 100m or more(70% or less of the depth)				
	(Note)The measured depth may vary depending on sea				
	conditions.				
:	Arbitrary at 2 – 200m				
:	Doppler or GPS				
Ship speed					
:	-10.0 – 30.0 kt				
:	-9.9 – 9.9 kt				
:	360°				
:	Relative to ground : 2 - 250m, relative to water : 15m deep				
	or more (simultaneous display of depths relative to ground				
	and water)				
	(Note) The measured depth may vary depending on sea or				
	sea bottom conditions.				
:	Manual sea bottom tracking system				
Display					
:	10 inch color CRT				
:	Tidal current, ship speed, fish school, progress and ship's trail				
:	Current direction/speed (absolute three layers, relative two				
	layers), measured depth, ship speed relative to ground/				
	ship course, ship speed relative to water/ship course,				
	compass direction, distance, ahead-astern ship speed/				

	starboard-port ship speed, trip distance or time, depth, water temperature			
Graphic display	: Absolute tidal current vector, relative tidal current vector,			
	ship speed vector, temperature graph, FishFinder echo			
	display, alarm ringer			
Alarm	: Current speed, ship speed, distance, timer, temperature			
Input/Output Signals				
Inputs	: ①Bearing data (NMEA0183), signal name [COMPASS IN] \$HDT, \$VHW, \$HDM, \$HDG			
	②Latitude/longitude data (NMEA0183), signal name [GPS IN]			
	\$RMC, \$GGA, \$GLL, \$VTG			
	3Water temperature data (NMEA0183), signal name [TEMP IN]			
	\$MTW			
	④Interference rejection triggers, signal name [TRIG1, TRIG2]			
Outputs	: ①Ship speed/current data (NMEA0183 Ver2.3/3.0),			
·	signal name [NMEA OUT] (1 port)			
	\$VDVBW, \$VDVLW, \$VDDBT, \$VDCUR, \$VDRMC			
	Note : Only when lat/long data \$RMC is entered from any external equipment, \$VDHDT: True bearing			
	Note : Only when bearing data \$HDT is entered from any external equipment:			
	②distance-run contact signals: 200 pulses/nm Signal name [200P1 – 200P6] (6 ports)			
	③ JRC format signals, signal name [UART1, UART2]			
Power supply	: 20V – 32.4V DC, 300VA or less			
Operating temperature				
Transmitting frequency				
mansmitting frequency	. 240N112			



\* Appearance and specifications may be subject to change without notice.

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