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Before Using the Navig8r Please Read the Following

Personal Navigation devices are designed to be an aid to navigation only. They are to be used in conjunction with all local road rules, laws and regulations. It is the responsibility of the driver to ensure that the vehicle is driven in a safe manner in compliance with these laws.

In most states it is illegal to operate a GPS system while driving a vehicle. When entering information into the GPS, please pull over safely to the side of the road before using this device. It is better to set the destination for the GPS before you start on your trip rather than trying to enter it on the move.

When positioning the GPS system on the windscreen of your vehicle, make sure that it is placed in a position that provides a clear view of the road ahead and ensure the driver does not have to look away from the road to check the screen.

Please read the hardware section to ensure that all accessories can be identified and you can assemble the navig&r GPS. Also please read the section on "Mounting the GPS unit in your vehicle" in the hardware section to ensure that the Navig&r is mounted safely and securely.

The first time the GPS unit is used, or it has not been used for some time, it may take some several minutes for it to detect the GPS satellites. Restarting the system in the same location should acquire the signals quickly.

Please read this section carefully.

Key Features

- 🞍 3D Display
- Spoken Street names (TTS)
- Speed limits and over speed warnings.*
- Driver Safety warnings including School Zone, Black Spots, Fixed location infringement Cameras, railway crossing and others.**
- 🗍 Intuitive menus.
- 🗍 Huge array of POI (Points Of Interest) data
- 🞍 Simple to use.

*Data included in this software is for guidance only and is only provided as an indicator and does not cover work works. Not all roads or areas are covered. It is the responsibility to drive with in the posted speed limit.

**Warnings are provided as an aid to driving only. The data provided in the device may not cover all points. Please drive according to the conditions and take note of any posted warning signs.



2 Getting started with your Navig8r GPS System

Mount and connect the Navig8r as described in this manual. Press the power button on the top of the Navig8r. The Navigation software will run automatically.

The software is optimised for in-car or pedestrian use. There is no need to use a stylus. You can use it easily by tapping the screen buttons and the map with your fingertips.

When using the navigation software for the first time, an initial setup process starts automatically. Do as follows:

1. Select the written language of the application interface.

Later you can change it in Regional settings.

Tap the A, or the button to scroll through the selection. Tap the Done button to confirm the selection.

2. Read the End User Licence Agreement.

Tap Accept to continue.

If you do not agree with the terms and conditions please tap the

button to exit the software and go to the main hardware menu.





To continue with the configuration wizard please tap the
 Next button.





4. Select the language that you would like to hear the voice commands in. Next button.

Tap the A, or the button to scroll through the selection. Tap the Next button to confirm the selection.

For Spoken Street name, please select a voice marked (TTS).



5. If needed, modify the time format and unit settings.

Later you can change them in Regional settings.

Tap the <u>Next</u> button to confirm and continue.



6. Please check the default route planning options.

Tap the , or the button to scroll through the selection.

Tap the option to select/unselect.

Tap the <u>Next</u> button to confirm and continue.





 At the end of the instillation Wizard you have the option to run the Tutorial. Tap the "Run Tutorial" button to launch. Follow the prompts to learn about each feature.

Tap the Finish to complete the wizard an continue to the Navigation Screen



Tap the Back at any stage, if shown to go back to the previous screen.

2.1 Start up Screen: the Navigation menu

The software starts with its main menu, the Navigation Menu. From here you can reach all parts of the Software



Tap to select your destination by entering an address or selecting a place of interest, a location on the map and or select from one of your Favourites.

My Route Shows the route parameters and the route in its full length on the map. You can also perform route related actions such as editing, alter route settings, or avoid parts of the route.



Show Map

Customise the way the navigation software works and looks, watch the Tutorial,

Start navigating on the map. The button itself is a miniature live map that shows current position, recommended route and the surrounding map area. Tap to show full map screen.



Exits the navigation software and go to the Hardware menu.

simulate demo routes, or run some additional applications.



2.2 Buttons and other controls on the screen

When you are using the software, you usually tap buttons on the touch screen.

You only need to confirm selections or changes if the application needs to restart, it needs to perform a major reconfiguration, or you are about to lose some of your data or settings. Otherwise, the software saves your selections and applies the new settings without confirmation as soon as you use the controls.

Туре	Example	Description	How it works
Button	Find	Tap it to initiate a function, to open a new screen, or to set a parameter.	Tap it once
Button with value	Viewpoint of Low	Some buttons display the current value of a field or setting. Tap the button to change the value. After the change, the new value is shown on the button.	Tap to change value.
lcon	Distance 4.8 km	Shows status or information.	Some icons function as buttons. Tap to change
List	602 12:57 Voice Language Image Section (TTS) v1:12:053 Image Section (TTS) v1:12:053 Fill and Section (TTS) v1:12:053 Fill and Section v1:12:053 Image Section v1:12:053 Fill and Section v1:12:053 Fill and v1:06 a	Displayed when Several options are available.	List can be moved by sliding finger tip up and down the screen until the list ends or using the \bigtriangleup & \checkmark to move between pages. Tap on the required selection and then the conformation button if required.
Radio Button		When there are only a few choices, radio buttons may be used instead of lists. Only one value can be selected	Tap one of the buttons to select the new value.
Switch		When there are only two choices, a checkmark shows whether the feature is enabled.	Tap it to turn the switch on or off.
Slider		When a feature can be set to different values in a range, the software shows an indicator on a gauge that displays and sets the value.	 Drag the handle to move the slider to its new position. Tap the slider where you want the handle to appear; the thumb jumps there.



Virtual Keyboard	:92 Enter Town/Suburb or Postcode	Alphabetic and alphanumeric keyboards to enter text and numbers.	Each key is a touch screen button. Only available letters or numbers will be available to touch
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2.2.1 Using keyboards

You only need to enter letters or numbers when you cannot avoid it. You can type with your fingertips on the full-screen keyboards and you can switch between various keyboard layouts, for example English, Greek or numerical.

Task	Instruction
Switching to another keyboard layout, for example from an English keyboard to a Greek keyboard	Tap the More button and select the new keyboard layout from the list.
Correcting your entry on the keyboard	Tap to remove the unneeded character(s). Tap and hold the button to delete several characters or the entire input string.
Entering a space, for example between a first name and a family name or in multi-word street names	Tap the button at the bottom centre of the screen.
Entering numbers and symbols	Tap to switch to a keyboard offering numeric and symbol characters.
Finalising the keyboard entry (accepting the suggested search result)	Тар
Finalising the keyboard entry (opening the list of search results)	Tap Results (300)
Finalising the keyboard entry (saving your input)	✓ Done
Cancelling the keyboard entry (returning to the previous screen)	Tap Back



2.2.2 beyond single screen taps.

You usually need to tap the screen only once. However, some useful features can be accessed with combined touch screen tapping. Those are the following:

Action	Details	
Tapping and holding the screen	 Tap and keep pressing the following buttons to reach extra functions: Tap and hold Back on list and menu screens: the Map screen appears. Tap and hold any of the Map screen: you can rotate, tilt or scale the map continuously. Tap and hold Map screen: you can rotate, tilt or scale the map continuously. Tap and hold Map screen: you can delete several characters quickly. Tap and hold Map screen: you can scroll pages	
Gestures (drag & drop)		
	 Moving the handle on a slider. Scrolling the list: grab the list anywhere and slide your finger up or down. Depending on the speed of the sliding, the list will scroll fast or slow, only a bit or till the end. Moving the map in map browsing mode: grab the map, and move it in the desired direction. 	



MAP SCREEN

2.3 Map screen

2.3.1 Navigating on the map

The Map screen is the most frequently used screen of the software.

A small live map is displayed on the startup screen, the Navigation menu, as a part

of the button. Tap anywhere in this area to show the Main Map screen.



This map shows the current position (the Vehimarker, a red arrow by default), the recommended route (an orange line), and the surrounding map area.

When there is no GPS position, the Vehimarker is transparent. It shows your last known position.



You see coloured dots circling around a satellite symbol in the top left corner. The more green dots you see, the closer you are to get the valid GPS position.

When GPS position is available, the Vehimarker is displayed in full colour, now showing your current position.

There are screen buttons and data fields on the screen to help you navigate. During navigation, the screen shows route information.





By default, only one data field is displayed in the bottom right corner. Tap this field to see all route data fields.



Default data fields when cruising without a destination (tap and hold any of the fields to change its value):

Field	Description	
Speed 61 km/h	Shows your current speed given by the GPS receiver.	
Speed Limit 70 km/h	Shows the speed limit of the current road if the map contains it.	
Time 17:11	Shows the current time corrected with time zone offset. The accurate time comes from the GPS satellites, and the time zone information comes from the map or it can be set manually in Regional settings. (The current time is always displayed in the top left corner of menu screens.)	

Default data fields when navigating a route (tap and hold any of the fields to change its value):

Field	Description
Distance 16.9 km	Shows the distance you need to travel on the route before reaching your final destination.
Time Left 0:16	Shows the time needed to reach the final destination of the route based on information available for the remaining segments of the route. However, the Navig8r is not able to take in to account external factors and this is an estimated time only.
Arrival Time 17:22	Shows the estimated arrival time at the final destination of the route based on information available for the remaining segments of the route. However, the Navig8r is not able to take in to account external factors and this is an estimated time only.



2.3.2 Position markers

VIG[8]R

2.3.2.1 Vehimarker and Lock-on-Road

When your GPS position is available, the software marks your current position with the Vehimarker. By default, this marker is a blue arrow, but you can change this icon in Settings.

The exact location of the Vehimarker depends on the vehicle type used for route calculation. The vehicle type can be selected in Route settings.

- If you choose pedestrian: The Vehimarker is at your exact GPS position. The direction of the icon shows your current heading.
- If you choose any of the vehicles: The Vehimarker may not show your exact GPS position and heading. If roads are near, it is aligned to the nearest road to suppress GPS position errors, and the direction of the icon is aligned to the direction of the road.

2.3.2.2 Selected map location (Cursor)

You can mark a map location in the following ways:

- Tap the map when navigating,
- Tap the map when you are asked to confirm the destination at the end of a search, or
- Tap the map in Find on Map (page **47**)

When a map location is selected, the Cursor appears at the selected point on the map. The Cursor is

displayed with a radiating red dot (

) to make it visible at all zoom levels.

The location of the Cursor can be used as the destination of the route, you can search for Places around it, or you can save this location as one of your Favourite destinations.





2.3.3 Objects on the map

2.3.3.1 Streets and roads

The software shows the streets in a way that is similar to how the paper road maps show them. Their width and colours correspond to their importance: you can easily tell a motorway from a small street.

2.3.3.2 Turn preview and Next Street

When navigating a route, the top section of the Map screen shows information about the next route event (manoeuvre) and the next street or the next city/town.

There is a field in the top left corner that displays the next manoeuvre. Both the type of the event (turn, roundabout, exiting motorway, etc.) and its distance from the current position are displayed.

A smaller icon shows the type of the second next manoeuvre if it is near the first one. Otherwise, only the next manoeuvre is displayed.



Most of these icons are very intuitive. The following table lists some of the frequently shown route events. The same symbols are used in both fields:

lcon	Description	lcon	Description
1	Turn left.	۲	Enter roundabout (second next manoeuvre)
r	Turn right.	#	Enter motorway.
Ą	Turn back.	ľ	Exit motorway.
*	Bear right.		Board ferry.
	Turn sharp left.		Leave ferry.
	Keep left.	2	Approaching a waypoint.
	Continue straight in the intersection.	F	Approaching the destination.
@	Go left on the roundabout, 3rd exit (next manoeuvre).		



2.3.3.3 Elements of Active Route

Your Navig8r shows the route in the following way:

Symbol	Name	Description
	Current GPS position and Start point	Your current position displayed on the map. In pedestrian mode it is the exact GPS position.
		If a vehicle is selected for route calculation and roads are near, the symbol is snapped onto the nearest road.
		Normally if GPS position is available, the route starts from the current position. If there is no valid GPS position, your software uses the last known position as the start point.
Ž	Waypoint (intermediate destination)	An intermediate destination of the route before reaching the final destination.
N A	Destination (end point)	The final destination of the route.
	Route colour	The route always stands out with its colour on the map, both in daytime and in night colour mode.
	Streets and roads that are excluded from the navigation	You can choose whether you want to use or avoid certain road types (page Error! Bookmark not defined.). However, when your software cannot avoid such roads, the route will include them and it will show them in a colour that is different from the route colour.



2.3.4 Manipulating the Map

Tap the map anywhere to browse it during navigation. The map stops following the current position (the Vehimarker, a red arrow by default, is not locked in a fix position on the screen any more) and control buttons appear to help you modify the map view.



Action	Button(s)	Description
Moving the map with drag & drop	No buttons	You can move the map in any direction: tap and hold the map, and move your finger towards the direction you want to move the map.
Zooming in and out	+ –	Changes how much of the map is displayed on the screen. Your software uses high-quality vector maps that let you examine the map at various zoom levels, always with optimised content. It always displays street names and other text with the same font size, never upside-down, and you only see the streets and objects that you need. Map scaling has a limit in 3D map view mode. If you zoom out further, the map switches to 2D view mode. Tap the button once to modify the view in large steps, or tap and hold the button to modify it continuously and smoothly.
Tilting up and down	↑ , ↓	Changes the vertical view angle of the map in 3D mode. Tap the button once to modify the view in large steps, or tap and hold the button to modify it continuously and smoothly.
Rotating left and right	→ / ←	Changes the horizontal view angle of the map. Tap the button once to modify the view in large steps, or tap and hold the button to modify it continuously and smoothly.



MAP SCREEN

2D or 3D view	*	Tap this button to switch between the 3D perspective and 2D top-down map view modes.
Compass in 2D map view mode	, ,	The direction of the compass shows North. Tap the button to switch to North-up view, and then tap again to rotate the map in the previous direction.
Compass in 3D map view mode	▲,	The direction of the compass shows North. Tap the button to switch to North-up view, and then tap again to rotate the map in the previous direction.
Location information	i	Tap this button to open a new screen with information about the selected map point, the Cursor.
Return to normal navigation	Here Back	Tap this button to move the map back to follow the current GPS position. Automatic map rotation is also re-enabled. The map manipulation buttons disappear and navigation continues.
Additional options	O More	Tap this button to open a list of additional features like saving the Cursor as a Favourite destination, or searching for Places around the Cursor.
Select destination	Select	Tap this button to select the Cursor as a new destination. The route is automatically calculated.

2.3.5 Quick Menu

The Quick menu is a selection of controls and functions that are frequently needed during navigation. It can be opened directly from the Map screen by tapping the opened icon.

The menu will close after a few seconds of inactivity or if you tap

The menu will also close if you initiate simple controls like muting the device. In other cases tapping a button will open a new screen with options.

Most of these functions are shortcuts. They are accessible from the menu system. See below for details.





The buttons and their functions on this screen are the following:

Button	Description	Shortcut for
\rightarrow	Tap this button to return to the Map screen.	n/a
Master Volume slider	Adjusts the sound volume of the device. All sounds of the application are affected. The loudness of your software is independent of your device settings. When you exit navigation, the device default settings return.	More / Settings / Sound and Warnings / Volume / Master slider
¥))	Use the switch to mute all sounds of the device and then to re-enable them again.	More / Settings / Sound and Warnings / Volume / Master switch
Quick Place Search	Tap this button to search for a Place along your route or around your current location if there is no route calculated.	Find / Find Places / Quick Search
Favourites	Tap this button to select one of your Favourite destinations.	Find / Favourite
History	Tap this button to select one of your previous destinations in the History list.	Find / History
Edit Route	Tap this button to edit the route.	My Route / Edit Route
Route Settings	Tap this button to change route related settings.	More / Settings / Route Settings
Map Settings	Tap this button to change map related settings.	More / Settings / Map Settings
Where Am I?	This button opens a special screen with information about the current position and a button to search for nearby emergency or roadside assistance.	n/a
Cancel Route	Tap this button to cancel the route and stop navigating. This button is available when only one destination is given.	My Route / Cancel Route
Remove Next Waypoint	Tap this button to skip the next waypoint from the route. This button replaces the previous one if more destinations are given.	n/a



In Settings, you can replace the buttons of the Quick menu to other functions. The following options are available:

Button	Description	Shortcut for
Overview	This function opens a 2D map scaled and positioned to show the entire route.	My Route / Overview
Visual Guidance	This function opens the Visual Guidance settings screen.	More / Settings / Visual Guidance
Avoid	This function lets you bypass parts of the recommended route.	My Route / Avoidances
Trip Monitor	This function opens the Trip Monitor screen where you can manage your previously saved trip logs and track logs.	More / Trip Monitor
Itinerary	This function opens the list of manoeuvres (the itinerary).	Tap the top of the Map screen during navigation.
Save Route	With this function you can save the active route for later use.	My Route / More / Save Route
Load Route	With this function you can replace the active route with a previously saved route.	My Route / More / Load Route
Find Places	With this function you can search for Places of Interest in various different ways.	Find / Find Places
Simulate Navigation	This function opens the Map screen and starts simulating the active route.	My Route / More / Simulate Navigation
GPS Info	This function opens the GPS Information screen with satellite position and signal strength information.	Tap the top of the Map screen when there is no GPS reception



2.3.6 Checking the details of the current position (Where Am I?)

Opened from the Quick menu, this screen contains information about the current position (or about the last known position if GPS reception is not available) and a button to search for useful Places nearby.



Information on this screen:

Icon	Description
	Displays the current Latitude position (WGS84 format)
	Displays the current Longitude position (WGS84 format)
◆ →	Altitude (elevation information coming from the GPS receiver - often inaccurate)
ব্র	Displays the current known house number on the right
包	Displays the current known house number on the left
	Address details (when available) of the current position are also displayed at the bottom.
	In the middle of the screen you can see whether the position is current, or the time left since it was last updated.

You can also

🔶 Back	Returns you to the previous screen	
D More	Tap to save current position as a Favourite	
Help Nearby	Tap to find Quick Search for nearby services.	



The following services can be searched around the current position or the last known position:



Tap any of the buttons, select a Place from the list, and navigate to it.



3. Navigation

You can set up your route in different ways:

- If you need a route for immediate navigation, you can select the destination and start navigating to it right away (normal navigation).
- You can also plan a route independently of your current GPS position or even without GPS reception (to achieve this, you need to turn off the GPS receiver and set a new starting point in My Route / Edit Route by tapping the flag icon at the current position).

You can plan routes with multiple destinations. Select the first destination. Then select a second destination ad add it to your route to create a multi-point route. You can add as many destinations to your route as you like.

3.1 Selecting the destination of a route

The software offers you several ways of choosing your destination:

- Enter a full address or a part of an address, for example a street name without a house number or the names of two intersecting streets.
- Enter an address with postal code. This way you do not need to select the name of the settlement and the search for street names might be faster as well.
- Use a built-in Place of Interest as your destination.
- Select a location on the map with the Find on Map feature.
- Use a previously saved Favourite destination.
- Select a location from the History of previously used destinations.
- Enter the coordinate of the destination.
- Use the location where a photo was taken.



3.1.1 Entering an address or a part of the address

If you know at least a part of the address, it is the quickest way to select the destination of the route. Using the same screen, you can find an address by entering:

- the exact address, including house number
- the centre of a city/town
- an intersection
- the midpoint of a street
- any of the above, starting the search with the postal code

3.1.1.1 Entering an address

To enter an address as the destination, do as follows

- 1. If you are in the map screen tap Menu to return to the Navigation Menu.
- 2. In the Navigation menu tap Find and then tap
- 3. Tap the **Country** button to select the State your destination is in or to change between Australia and New Zealand.
 - Using the Keyboard.

The Key pad will only show the available letters or numbers in any selection. The number will reduce after each additional letter or number has been typed in.

• 8:3	32 —		— En	ter Coui	ntry Na	me —		- * ••
<er< th=""><th>nter (</th><th>Coun</th><th>try N</th><th>lame</th><th>></th><th></th><th></th><th>-</th></er<>	nter (Coun	try N	lame	>			-
Q	W			т				
_								
/	4 <u>5</u>	5 [H .		

Tap More to display the keyboard layout options. Style included QWERTY, ABC and others.

Tap **General** at any time to return to the previous screen.





- 4. Select the town or suburb
 - a. Tap the Town/Suburb button to enter the town or suburb of your destination. Your current location or the last know GPS location is displayed by default.
 - b. Use the keyboard to enter the name of the suburb or town. As above only the available letters are active on the keyboard. The available key will change after each letter is selected.
 - If the correct suburb name is shown tap 🗹 to continue.
 - Tap ERESULTS (10) to display the results and select from the list.
 - Tap Back at any time to return to the previous screen.







- 5. Enter the street Name.
 - a. Tap Street
 - b. Start entering the Street name on the keyboard. Use the keyboard to enter the name of the suburb or town. As above only the available letters are active on the keyboard. The available key will change after each letter is selected.
 - The most likely street name is always shown in the input field. To accept, tap vertex to continue.
 - Tap **Results** to display the results and select from the list.
 - 🕨 🕇 Tap 🦛 Back





- 6. Enter the house number
 - a. Tap Street Number
 - b. Enter the house number. If a letter is required tap we to change to the alpha keyboard. Only numbers available in the chosen street can be entered.
 - c. Tap **Done** to finish entering the address. (If the entered house number cannot be found, the midpoint of the street is selected as the destination.)





7. A full screen map appears with the selected point in the middle. If necessary, tap the map somewhere else to modify the destination. The cursor () will appear at the new location.

Tap Next to confirm the destination or tap Back to select a new destination.

8. After a short summary of the route parameters, the map appears showing the entire route. The route is automatically calculated



• Tap More to modify the route parameters or tap Go! (4) to start your journey.



If you know that you will use the destination frequently, before tapping
 Next to confirm the destination, tap
 More and then
 Add to Favourites
 You can rename the new Favourite and then tap
 Done to save the location. The map destination returns automatically. You

can now start your journey.

Navigation will automatically commence after 10 seconds if the screen is not tapped.
 Use the *t*, and *buttons to zoom the map in or out to see the route in detail.*



3.1.1.2 Entering the midpoint of a street as the destination

You can navigate to the midpoint of a street if the house number is not available:

- 1. Follow steps laid out in 3.1.1.1 and enter the suburb and the street address.
- 2. Instead of entering a house number tap the Select Street button,
- 3. A full screen map showing the centre of the street will be displayed. If necessary, tap the

map somewhere else to modify the destination. The cursor () appears at the new location. Tap Next to confirm the destination or tap Back to select a new destination.

- 4. After a short summary of the route parameters, the map appears showing the entire route. The route is automatically calculated.
- 5. Tap More to modify the route parameters or tap Go! (4) to start your journey.

3.1.1.3 Selecting an intersection as the destination

You can also enter an intersection as the destination:

- 1. Follow steps laid out in 3.1.1.1 and enter the suburb and the street address.
- 2. Instead of entering a house number tap the only available if the selected street is intersected by another road.)
- 3. Enter name of the street. Only streets that intersect the first street can be selected.
- 4. A full screen map showing the centre of the street will be displayed. If necessary, tap the

map somewhere else to mod	ify the destination. The cursor (🕐) appears at the new
location. Tap	to confirm the destination or tap Back and to select a
new destination.	

- 5. After a short summary of the route parameters, the map appears showing the entire route. The route is automatically calculated.
- 6. Tap More to modify the route parameters or tap Go! (4) to start your journey.



3.1.1.4 Selecting a city/town centre as the destination

The centre of a town or suburb can also be selected:

- 1. Follow steps laid out in 3.1.1.1 and enter the suburb.
- 2. Enter name of the Town or suburb to be used as the destination and tap \mathbf{V} .
- 3. Instead of selecting a street address tap the suburb button. (This option will not be available if a street has been selected as a destination.
- 4. A full screen map showing the centre of the street will be displayed. If necessary, tap the

map somewhere else to modify the destination. The cursor () appears at the new location. Tap Next to confirm the destination or tap Back to select a new destination.

- 5. After a short summary of the route parameters, the map appears showing the entire route. The route is automatically calculated.
- 6. Tap \bigcirc More to modify the route parameters or tap \bigcirc Go! (4) to start your journey.

3.1.1.5 Entering an address with a postal code

Postcodes can also be used as a search option/

- 1. Follow steps laid out in 3.1.1.1 to enter the suburb.
- 2. Tap the **123** button to change to the numeric keypad and enter the postcode of the suburb or area.
 - The most likely postal code is always shown in the input field. To accept, tap
 - Tap the **Results** after entering a number to display the list of the remaining possible postcodes. Tap the **A**, or the **b**utton to scroll through the selection and tap on the correct postcode
- 3. Select the Street and house number as described earlier.



- 4. A full screen map showing the centre of the street will be displayed. If necessary, tap the map somewhere else to modify the destination. The cursor () appears at the new location. Tap Next to confirm the destination or tap Back to select a new destination.
- 5. After a short summary of the route parameters, the map appears showing the entire route. The route is automatically calculated.
- 6. Tap More to modify the route parameters or tap Go! (4) to start your journey.

3.1.1.6 Tips on entering addresses quickly

- When you are entering the name of a city/town or a street:
 - Only letters that are in possible search results are offered on the keyboard. All other characters are greyed out.
 - As you are typing, the most likely result is always displayed in the input field. If the guess is correct, tap to select it.
 - After entering a couple of letters, tap **Results** to list the items that contain the specified letters.
- You can speed up finding an intersection:
 - Search first for the street with a less common or less usual name; fewer letters are enough to find it.
 - If one of the streets is shorter, search for that one first. The second street will be found faster.
- You can search for both the type and the name of a road. If the same word appears in several names, for example in the name of streets, roads and avenues, you can obtain the result faster if you enter the first letter of the street type: For example, enter 'PI [space] A' to obtain Pine Avenue and skip all Pine Streets and Pickwick Roads.
- You can also search in postal codes. As postal codes consist of only a few characters, this is usually faster than entering the name of the city/town. Postcode searches also help in cases of *"Preferred Suburbs"* and actual suburbs when looking for addresses.



3.1.2 Selecting the destination from the Places of Interest

You can select your destination from the Places of Interest included with your software. Using the same screen, you can find a Place in different ways:

- with the Quick search feature, you can quickly find a nearby Place by its name
- with the Preset search feature, you can find frequently searched types of Places with only a few screen taps
- you can search for a Place by its category
- you can search for a Place by its name

In addition, you can search for special services from the 'Where Am I?' screen.

3.1.2.1 Quick search for a Place of Interest

The Quick search feature lets you quickly find a Place by its name. The search is always carried out

- Along the recommended route if it exists or
- Around your current location if there is no destination given.
- 1. Start the Quick search function:
 - If you are in the map screen tap 🔲 and then tap 👊

Find

- From the Navigation menu, tap
- 2. Using the keyboard, start entering the name of the place you are looking for.
- After entering a few letters tap

 Results
 To open the list of places with name containing the entered characters.



and then



4. The Places in the list are ordered by the length of the necessary detour (when navigating a route) or by their distance from the current position (when no Destination is given).

To reorder the list tap the



- 5. Tap the A, or the W button to scroll through the selection and then tap the required place. A full screen map appears with the selected point in the middle. The name and address of the Place is displayed at the top of the screen.
- to see the details of the selected Place (if included). Tap Back 6. Tap to return to the map.
- 7. If necessary, tap the map somewhere else to modify the destination. The cursor (🙂) appears at the new location. Tap **Next** to confirm the destination or tap 🔶 Back to select a new destination.
- 8. After a short summary of the route parameters, the map appears showing the entire route. The route is automatically calculated.
- More to modify the route parameters or tap 🚽 🗲 😡 (4) 9. Tap to start your journey.

3.1.2.2 Searching for a Place of Interest using preset categories

The Preset search feature lets you quickly find the most frequently selected types of Places.

- Menu 1. If you are on the Map screen, tap to return to the Navigation menu. Find
- 2. In the Navigation menu, tap





3. Preset search categories are displayed.

Please select form the following.



Petrol Station If an active route exists • If there is no active route (destination is not selected), they are searched around the current position • If the current position is not available either (no GPS signal), they are searched around the last known position Parking • If an active route exists • If there is no active route (destination is not selected), they are searched around the current position • If the current position is not available either (no GPS signal), they are searched around the last known position Restaurant If an active route exists • If there is no active route (destination is not selected), they are searched around the current position • If the current position is not available either (no GPS signal), they are searched around the last known position Accommodation • If an active route exists • If there is no active route (destination is not selected), they are searched around the current position • If the current position is not available either (no GPS signal), they are searched around the last known position



 The Places in the list are ordered by the length of the necessary detour (when navigating a route) or by their distance from the current position (when no Destination is given).

To reorder the list tap the More button.



- 5. Tap the A, or the W button to scroll through the selection and then tap the required place. A full screen map appears with the selected point in the middle. The name and address of the Place is displayed at the top of the screen.
- 6. Tap to see the details of the selected Place (if included). Tap return Back to the map.
- 7. If necessary, tap the map somewhere else to modify the destination. The cursor (
 appears at the new location. Tap
 Back to select a new destination.
- 8. After a short summary of the route parameters, the map appears showing the entire route. The route is automatically calculated.
- 9. Tap More Go! (4) to start your journey.

3.1.2.3 Searching for a Place of Interest by category

You can search for Places of Interest by their categories and subcategories.

- 1. If you are on the Map screen, tap Menu to return to the Navigation menu.
 - In the Navigation menu, tap Find then then and then
- 3. Select the area around which the Place should be searched for:

2.





Around Here In a Town/ Suburb

> Around Destination

Along Route

To search around the current position or if it is not available, around the last know position. (The result list will be ordered by the distance from this position.)

To search for a place within a selected Town/Suburb. (The result list will be ordered by the distance from the centre of the selected city/town.)

To search for a place around the destination of the active route. (The result list will be ordered by the distance from the destination.)

To search along the active route, and not around a given point. This is useful when you search for a later stopover that may result in a minimal detour only, such as searching for upcoming petrol stations or restaurants. (The result list will be ordered by the length of the necessary detour.)

 If you have selected "in a town/ Suburb" option, enter the town or suburb as described earlier to search in.



 Select one of the main Place categories (POI) (e.g. Accommodation) or tap "List All Places" to list all Places around the selected location or along the route.





6. Select one of the Place subcategories (e.g. Hotel or Motel) or tap "List All Places" to list all Places in the selected main category around the selected location or along the route.







- 8. Finally, the results appear in a list.
- 9. The Places in the list are ordered by their distance from the current or last known position, from the selected city/town, from the destination or by the length of the necessary detour.

To reorder the list tap the



10. Browse the list if necessary and tap one of the list items. A full screen map appears with the selected point in the middle. The name and address of the Place is displayed at the top of the screen.



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NAVIGATION

- 12. If necessary, tap the map somewhere else to modify the destination. The cursor (
 appears at the new location. Tap
 Back to select a new destination.
- 13. After a short summary of the route parameters, the map appears showing the entire route. The route is automatically calculated.
- 14. Tap More to modify the route parameters or tap Go! (4) to start your journey.

3.1.2.4 Searching for a Place of Interest by name

You can search for Places of Interest by their names. You can search around different locations or along your route in the whole Place database or in one Place category or subcategory only.

1. If you are on the Map screen, tap

Menu to return to the Navigation menu.

2. In the Navigation menu, tap





3. Select the area around which the Place should be searched for:

Tap the options as required.







Around Here	To search around the current position or if it is not available, around the last know position. (The result list will be ordered by the distance from this position.)
In a Town/ Suburb	To search for a place within a selected Town/Suburb. (The result list will be ordered by the distance from the centre of the selected city/town.)
Around Destination	To search for a place around the destination of the active route. (The result list will be ordered by the distance from the destination.)
Along Route	To search along the active route, and not around a given point. This is useful when you search for a later stopover that may result in a minimal detour only, such as searching for upcoming petrol stations or restaurants. (The result list will be ordered by the length of the necessary detour.)

 If you have selected "in a town/ Suburb" option, enter the town or suburb as described earlier to search in.

15:35	Find places in a town/suburb
Country	Australia, New South Wales
Town/Suburb	Gosford
Back	Select

5. Tap the **C** Find by Name button to search in all Places, or select one of the main place categories (e.g. Accommodation) to search in.





6. Tap the **R** Find by Name button to search in the selected Place category or select one of the Place subcategories (e.g. Hotel or Motel) to search in.

15:52

9

🔶 Back





More

Find Places - Accommodation

List All Places in Accommodation

Camping

Hotel or Motel

8. Using the keyboard, start entering the name of the Place.



 After entering a few letters, tap to Results open the list of Places with names containing the entered character sequence.



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Q Find by Name



- 10. The Places in the list are ordered by their distance from the current or last known position, from the selected city/town, from the destination or by the length of the necessary detour.
 To reorder the list, tap the More button.
- 11. Browse the list if necessary and tap one of the list items. A full screen map appears with the selected point in the middle. The name and address of the Place is displayed at the top of the screen.



- 14. After a short summary of the route parameters, the map appears showing the entire route. The route is automatically calculated.
- 15. Tap More to modify the route parameters or tap Go! (4) to start your journey.

3.1.2.5 Selecting nearby assistance from 'Where Am I?'

You can quickly search for nearby assistance from the 'Where Am I?' screen.





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3. Preset search categories appear, all for searching around the current position (or around the last known position if the current position is not available):



Tap to display the nearest car repair centres

Q

Tap to display the nearest Medical and Emergency services

Tap to display the nearest police

Tap to display the nearest fuel filling stations.

stations



4. Tap any of the quick search buttons to get an instant list of that type of Place.



- 5. The Places in the list are ordered by their distance from the current or last known position, from the selected city/town, from the destination or by the length of the necessary detour. To reorder the list, tap the **C** More button.
- 6. Browse the list if necessary and tap one of the list items. A full screen map appears with the selected point in the middle. The name and address of the Place is displayed at the top of the screen.
- 7. Tap **1** to see the details of the selected Place (if included). Tap **1 Back** to return to the map.
- 8. If necessary, tap the map somewhere else to modify the destination. The cursor (
 appears at the new location. Tap
 Next to confirm the destination or tap
 Back to select a new destination.



- 9. After a short summary of the route parameters, the map appears showing the entire route. The route is automatically calculated.
- 10. Tap More to modify the route parameters or tap Go! (4) to start your journey.

3.1.3 Selecting a map location as the destination

1. If you are on the Map screen, tap

Menu to return to the Navigation menu.

2. In the Navigation menu, tap



- 3. The map is displayed showing your or you last known location.
- Locate your destination on the map: move and scale the map as needed



- 5. Tap the location that you want to select as your destination. The Cursor (\checkmark) appears. The details in the top bar will automatically update to the selected location.
- 6. Tap Select to select the Cursor as the destination.
- 7. After a short summary of the route parameters, the map appears showing the entire route. The route is automatically calculated.
- 8. Tap \bigcirc More to modify the route parameters or tap \bigcirc Go! (4) to start your journey.



3.1.4 Selecting the destination from your Favourites

You can select a location that you have already saved as a Favourite to be your destination. Adding a location to the list of Favourite destinations is described later in this manual.

Find

- 1. Access the list of Favourites:
 - If you are in the map screen, tap and then tap
 - If you are in the Navigation menu tap
- 2. The list of Favourites will be displayed.
- Tap the Favourite that you want to set as your destination. If necessary, browse down to see <u>more of the list or tap</u>

Q Filter and enter a few letters from the name of the Favourite destination.



and then tap

4. A full screen map appears with the selected point in the middle. If necessary, tap the map

somewhere else to modify the destination. The cursor (\bigcirc) appears at the new location. Tap Next to confirm the destination or tap Back to select a new destination.

- 5. After a short summary of the route parameters, the map appears showing the entire route. The route is automatically calculated.
- 6. Tap Go! (4) to start your journey.



3.1.5 Selecting one of the most likely destinations (Smart History)

The destinations that you have set earlier appear in the History list. Two of those recent destinations are shown in the Destination menu for easy access. Smart History offers these locations based on your navigation habits, using parameters like the current time of day, the day of week, and the current location. The more you use the navigation software, the better it can guess your desired destination.



4. A full screen map appears with the selected point in the middle. If necessary, tap the map

somewhere else to modify the destination. The cursor () appears at the new location. Tap Next to confirm the destination or tap Back to select a new destination.

- 5. After a short summary of the route parameters, the map appears showing the entire route. The route is automatically calculated.
- 6. Tap Go! (4) to start your journey.



3.1.6 Selecting a recent destination from the History

The destinations that you have set earlier appear in the History.

- 1. Access the History:
 - If you are in the map screen, tap and then tap .
 If you are in the Navigation menu tap find and then tap .
- 2. The list of recent destinations appears. Smart History promotes three destinations to the first page based on your previous routes (most likely destinations). The rest of the destinations are ordered by time they were last selected. If necessary, scroll the list to see earlier destinations



3. A full screen map appears with the selected point in the middle. If necessary, tap the map

somewhere else to	modify the destination. The	e cursor (🕙) appears	at the new location.
Tap 🗸 Next	to confirm the destination	or tap 🗕 🗕 🗕 Back	to select a new
destination.			

- 4. After a short summary of the route parameters, the map appears showing the entire route. The route is automatically calculated.
- 5. Tap Go! (4) to start your journey.



3.1.7 Building a route from the list of destinations (Create Route)

Menu

47 12:27

🔶 Back

You can also build your route destination by destination from the My Route menu.

- If you are on the Map screen, tap 1.
- In the Navigation menu, tap 2.



to return to the Navigation menu.

Current GPS Position

Create Route

- 🖊 Create Route 3. Тар
- There is only one line in the list of 4. route points, the start point of the route, normally the current GPS position.
- 5. Тар to select the destination.

6. Destination menu appears and you can select the destination of the route the same way as described in the previous sections.



O More

- When the new destination is 7. selected, the list returns.
- 8. To add more destinations, tap where you want to insert the new route point in the list, and repeat the above procedure.







3.2 Viewing the entire route on the map

An overview of eth active route can be displayed:

- 1. If you are on the Map screen, tap
- Menu

My Route

to return to the Navigation menu.

- 2. In the Navigation menu, tap
- 3. Tap Overview, The active route is displayed in its full length on the map together with additional information and controls.



3.3 Checking route parameters and accessing route related functions

Menu

1. If you are on the Map screen, tap

to return to the Navigation menu.

2. In the Navigation menu, tap



3. The following pieces of information are displayed:



- The name and/or address of the destination.
- Warning icons (if any). They provide extra information about your route (e.g. unpaved roads or toll roads to be taken).
- The total time of the route.
- The total length of the route.
- Estimated delay calculated from traffic events on your route.
- The symbol of the vehicle type used in route calculation.
- The route planning method (e.g. Fast).



4. You have the following options on this screen (for detailed instructions on how to use them, see the next chapter):



3.4 Modifying the route

When navigation is already started, there are several ways to modify the active route. The following sections show some of those options.

3.4.1 Selecting a new destination when already having a route: New Route, Waypoint or Final Destination

If you already have a recommended route and you select a new destination as described in the above sections, the application will ask you whether to start a new route, add a new waypoint (intermediate destination) to the route or append the newly selected destination at the end of the current route.







New Route: Tap to plan a new route to the newly selected location. The previous destination and waypoint(s) are deleted.



Waypoint: Tap to add the newly selected location as an intermediate destination to your route. The other destinations of the route remain intact. Note: the new waypoint is placed among destinations to keep the route optimal. To decide where a waypoint to appear, use the Edit Route feature.



Final Destination: Tap to append the newly selected destination at the end of the route. The other destinations of the route remain intact. The previous final destination is now the last waypoint.

3.4.2 Setting a new starting position for the route

For normal navigation, all routes are planned from the current position. In order to check future routes, simulate them or see their length in time and distance, you can turn off the GPS receiver. Then you can set the starting point of the route to a different location than the current GPS position.





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4. The first line is the start of the route, normally the current GPS

position. Tap **under and confirm** your action at the warning message.



- 5. The Destination menu appears and you can select the start point of the route the same way you select a destination.
- 6. When the new start point is set, tap \bigcirc Go! (4)



- 7. The map returns with a transparent Vehimarker (showing that there is no GPS reception). If an active route already existed, it is now recalculated starting from the selected location.
- 8. To return to normal navigation tap







3.4.3 Editing the list of destinations (Edit Route)

You can edit the route by modifying the list of destinations. You can add or remove destinations, modify the start position or reorder the list.



4. You have the following options.



3.4.4 Pausing the active route

You do not need to pause the active route: If you stop and then restart the GPS, when you start driving again, the software restarts the voice instructions from your position and continues navigating you to your destination.



3.4.5 Cancelling the active route

To cancel the navigated route, do one of the following:



3.4.6 Changing the route planning method (route alternatives)

To recalculate the active route with a different route planning method, you can modify the Route settings as described later in this manual. Another way for this is to compare these alternatives. Do as follows:

1. If you are on the Map screen, tap

Menu to return to the Navigation menu.

2. In the navigation menu tap

v Route





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*Calculating the alternative routes may take a few seconds to several minutes depending the length and complexity of the current route.



Gives a quick route if you can travel at or near the speed limit on all roads. Usually the best selection for fast and normal cars.



Gives a short route to minimise the distance to travel. Usually practical for pedestrians, cyclists or slow vehicles. Searching for a short route regardless of the speed, this route type is rarely practical for normal vehicles.



Combines the benefits of Fast and Short: The software calculates as if it was calculating the Fast route, but it takes other roads as well to save fuel and reduce CO_2 emissions.



5.

Results in a route with fewer turns and no difficult manoeuvres. With this option, you can make your software to take, for example, the motorway instead of a series of smaller roads or streets.



Tap **Back Back to return to the previous screen.** The software recalculates the route with the selected route planning method. The orange line now shows the new recommended route.

The times and projected CO_2 emissions displayed in this screen are indicative only. Actual time and emissions will vary.



3.4.7 Changing the vehicle used in route planning

To recalculate the active route for a different vehicle, do as follows. These changes can also be made in Settings as described later in this manual.

1. If you are on the Map screen, tap



15771	9:00	– Route Settings –––––		ו••
	Vehicle		Car	
F	Route Planning Met	hod	Fast	
	Motorways	1 section 42 km	~ 🗸	
	Period Charge		~	

The available options are:



3. The software recalculates the route optimised for the new vehicle type. The orange line now shows the new recommended route.





3.4.8 Changing the road types used in route planning

To recalculate the active route with different road type preferences, do as follows. These changes can also be made in Settings as described later in this manual

1. If you are on the Map screen, tap

回 and then



2. Tap any of the listed road types to modify the route. If needed, scroll the list for all road types. You have the following options (their order depends on the selected vehicle type):



3. Tap Back to confirm the changes. The software recalculates the route. The orange line now shows the new recommended route.



3.5 Saving a location as a Favourite destination

You can add any location to Favourites, the list of frequently used destinations. Planning a route to one of the Favourite destinations is described earlier in this manual.

- 1. Select a destination as described before. It can be an address, a Place, any location on the map, a previously used destination from History, a coordinate or a location where a photo was taken.
- 2. When the full screen map appears with the selected location in the middle, tap
 More
 More
 Chose



4. (optional) Using the keyboard, you can change the name offered

for the Favourite. Tap to enter numbers or symbols.



Тар

Done

to save the location as a new Favourite destination.



3.6 Watching the simulation of the route

You can run a simulated navigation that demonstrates the active route. Do as follows:

Menu

1. If you are on the Map screen, tap

More

2. In the navigation menu tap

3.

Тар



to return to the Navigation menu.

4. Scroll down the list and tap



The simulation starts from the starting point of the route, and using a realistic speed, it leads you through the whole recommended route.

 You have the following controls during the simulation (the control buttons disappear after a few seconds but you can open them again if you tap the map):







Jump to the next route event.

1x

Tap to increase the speed of the simulation to4, 8 or 16 times faster.



4 Reference Guide

On the following pages you will find the description of the different concepts and menu screens used in this software.

4.1 Concepts

4.1.1 Smart Zoom

Smart Zoom provides much more than just a usual automatic zoom feature:

- While following a route: when approaching a turn, it will zoom in and raise the view angle to let you easily recognise your manoeuvre at the next junction. If the next turn is at a distance, it will zoom out and lower the view angle to be flat so you can see the road in front of you.
- While driving without an active route: Smart Zoom will zoom in if you drive slowly and zoom out when you drive at high speed.

4.1.2 Daytime and night colour themes

The software uses different colour themes during the day and during the night for both the map and the menu screens.

- Daytime colours are similar to paper road maps, and the menus are bright.
- The night colour themes use dark colours for large objects to keep the average brightness of the screen low.

The software offers different daytime and night colour profiles. It can also switch automatically between the daytime and the night schemes based on the current time and GPS position a few minutes before sunrise, when the sky has already turned bright, and a few minutes after sunset, before it becomes dark.

4.1.3 Colour theme in tunnels

When entering a tunnel, the colours of the map change. All buildings disappear, large objects (such as surface waters or forests) and empty areas between roads become black.

However, roads and streets keep their original colours from the daytime or night colour theme currently used.

After leaving the tunnel, the original colours return.



4.1.4 Route calculation and recalculation

Your software calculates the route based on your preferences:

• Route planning methods:



Gives a quick route if you can travel at or near the speed limit on all roads. Usually the best selection for fast and normal cars.



Gives a short route to minimise the distance to travel. Usually practical for pedestrians, cyclists or slow vehicles. Searching for a short route regardless of the speed, this route type is rarely practical for normal vehicles.



Combines the benefits of Fast and Short: The software calculates as if it was calculating the Fast route, but it takes other roads as well to save fuel and reduce CO_2 emissions.

Results in a route with fewer turns and no difficult manoeuvres. With this option, you can make your software to take, for example, the motorway instead of a series of smaller roads or streets.

The times and projected CO_2 emissions displayed using these options are indicative only. Actual time and emissions will vary.

• Vehicle types:



- Manoeuvre restrictions and directional constraints are taken into account when planning a route.
- Roads are used only if access for cars is allowed.
- Private roads and resident-only roads are used only if they are inevitable to reach the destination.
- Walkways are excluded from routes.



- Neither manoeuvre restrictions nor directional constraints are taken into account when planning a route.
- Roads are used only if access for pedestrians is allowed.
- Controlled-access roads are excluded from routes.
- A private road is used only if the destination is there.
- Speed limits are not used in route calculation and an average walking speed is used when calculating the estimated time of arrival.



ő	Bicycle	 Manoeuvre restrictions and directional constraints (if they are applied to bicycles in the map data) are taken into account when planning a route.
		 Roads are used only if access for bicycles or pedestrians is allowed.
		Controlled-access roads are excluded from routes.
		• A private road is used only if the destination is there.
		• Speed limits are not used in route calculation and an average cycling speed is used when calculating the estimated time of arrival.
	Emergency	All manoeuvres are available in intersections.
	Linergency	 Directional constraints are taken into account the way that opposite direction is allowed with a low speed.
		• A private road is used only if the destination is there.
		Walkways are excluded from routes.
-	Bus	 Manoeuvre restrictions and directional constraints are taken into account when planning a route.
		Roads are used only if access for buses is allowed.
		 Private roads, resident-only roads and walkways are excluded from routes.
-	Тахі	 Manoeuvre restrictions and directional constraints are taken into account when planning a route.
		 Roads are used only if access for taxis is allowed.

• Private roads, resident-only roads and walkways are excluded from routes.



Road types used or avoided in route calculation:

Motorways	You might need to avoid motorways when you are driving a slow car or you are towing another vehicle.
Period Charge	Charge roads are pay roads where you can purchase a pass or vignette to use the road for a longer period of time. They can be enabled or disabled separately from toll roads.
Per-use Toll	The software includes toll roads (pay roads where there is a per- use charge) in the routes by default. If you disable toll roads, your software plans the best toll-free route.
Ferries	The software includes ferries in a planned route by default. However, a map does not necessarily contain information about the accessibility of temporary ferries. You might also need to pay a fare on ferries.
Sealed Roads	The software excludes unpaved roads by default: unpaved roads can be in a bad condition and usually you cannot reach the speed limit on them.

Your software automatically recalculates the route if you deviate from the proposed itinerary or if a newly received Traffic event concerns a part of the recommended route.

4.1.5 Road safety cameras and other proximity alert points

There is a special proximity warning for road safety cameras (like speed or red light cameras) and other proximity alert points (like schools or railroad crossings). These alert points are preloaded in the software. You can download more from www.naviextras.com or you can upload points in a specific text file if needed.

The application can warn you when you approach road safety cameras like speed cameras or dangerous areas like school zones or railroad crossings. You can set up the different alert types individually in Sound and Warning settings (page 72).

The following alert types are available:

- Audio warning: beeps or the name of the alert type can be played while you are approaching the camera, or extra alert sounds if you exceed the speed limit while approaching one of these cameras.
- Visual warning: the type of the alert point, its distance and the related speed limit appear on the Map screen while you are approaching one of these cameras. The distance from the camera is also displayed.



For some of the alert points, the enforced or expected speed limit is available. For these points, the audio alert can be different if you are below or above the given speed limit.

- Only when speeding: The audio alert is only played when you exceed the given speed limit.
- When approaching: The audio alert is always played. In order to draw your attention, the alert can be different if you exceed the speed limit.

The warning for road safety cameras is disabled when GPS position is not available or if you are in certain countries where road safety camera warning is prohibited.

4.1.6 Speed limit warning

Maps may contain information about the speed limits of the road segments. The software is able to warn you if you exceed the current limit. This information may not be available for your region (ask your local dealer), or may not be fully correct for all roads in the map. Speed warning can be fine-tuned in Sound and Warning settings (page 72).

You can set the relative speed above which the application initiates the warning.

The following alert types are available:

- Audio warning: you receive a verbal warning when you exceed the speed limit with the given percentage.
- Visual warning: the current speed limit is shown on the map when you exceed it (for example:



You can also choose to see the speed limit sign on the map all the time.

4.1.7 Battery and GPS position quality indicators

You can find useful information in the top corners of menu screens.

The battery symbol in the top left corner, next to the current time shows information about the rechargeable battery of the device.

lcon	Description
15/21-	The battery is charging. The device runs on external power.
	The battery is not charging but it is full.
	The battery is not full but it still has enough capacity.
	You need to recharge the battery.



In the top right corner, the GPS reception quality icon shows the current accuracy of the position information.

lcon	Description
	The software has no connection to the GPS receiver: GPS navigation is not possible. Devices with a built-in GPS receiver such as the Navig8r are permanently connected. On such devices, the icon does not appear in normal circumstances.
X • • •	The software is connected to the GPS receiver, but the signal is too weak and the receiver cannot determine the GPS position. GPS navigation is not possible.
ו••	Only a few satellites are received. Position information is available, but elevation (altitude) cannot be calculated. GPS navigation is possible, but the position error may be significant.
*••●	Altitude information is available; the position is a 3D position. GPS navigation is possible.



4.2 'More' menu

Monu Moro

The 'More' menu provides you with various options and additional applications. Tap the following

buttons:	
Button	Description
Settings	You can configure the program settings, and modify the behaviour of the software. Fine-tune route planning options, change the look of the Map screen, turn on or off warnings, or restart the Configuration wizard, etc. See the next chapter for details.
Updates and Extras	Visit www.naviextras.com to get additional content, such as new maps or 3D landmarks and useful applications.
Picture Viewer	Access the Picture Viewer application. View the pictures stored on your device. If coordinates are stored in your photos, you can start navigating to the place where the selected photo was taken.
Unit Converter	Access travel applications: the unit converter helps you convert between various different international units for temperature, speed, area or pressure, etc.
Clothing	Access travel applications: the clothing size converter helps you convert between various different international size units for men's or women's cloth types and shoes.
Calculator	The scientific calculator helps you in all your calculation needs. Tap the Mode button for additional functions and use the memory to save your results.
Fuel Consumption	The Fuel consumption monitor helps you keep track of the consumption of your car even if you do not use navigation for all your journeys. Set the initial odometer value and then record the distance taken and fuel filled in whenever you fill your car. You can also set reminders for regular car maintenance.
Sunrise & Sunset	Tap this button to see the sunlit and dark areas of the world. Your current location and route points are marked on the map. Tap the Details button to see the exact sunrise and sunset times for all your route points (your current location, all waypoints and the final destination).
Trip Monitor	If you save your trip logs when you arrive at some of your destinations or let the application automatically save the trip logs for you, those logs are all listed here. Tap one of the trips to see the trip statistics, speed and altitude profile. If track log has also been saved, you can display it on the map with the selected colour. Track logs can be exported to GPX files for later use.



Country Information	Select a country from the list and see useful driving information about the selected country. Information may include speed limits on different road types, the maximum blood alcohol level and any compulsory equipment you need to show when stopped by the police.
Help	Read the Tutorial to get instant understanding of the functions of your software, or run the Demo to watch sample route simulations to see how navigation works. The About section provides you with product information. Read the Software and Database End User License Agreement, look up content licenses or check the unique identifier of the software. You can also access program usage statistics.

4.3 Settings menu

You can configure the program settings, and modify the behaviour of the software. Tap the following



The Settings menu has several options. Tap or scroll with your finger to see the full list.



Button	Description
Sound and Warnings	Adjust the sound volume, mute your device or change the voice guidance language. In addition, you can enable and set up different warnings and alerts.
Customise Quick Menu	The content of the Quick menu is fully customisable. Tap the button you want to change, and select its new function from the list.



Traffic	The recommended route is not always the same between two points. Offline statistical traffic information (historical traffic data or traffic patterns) can be taken into account in the route calculation based on the time of day and the day of week whenever suitable data exists. This feature is not available on this model.
Route Settings	These settings determine how routes will be calculated. Select the type of vehicle you are driving, the road types used in route planning, and the route planning method.
Map Settings	You can fine-tune the appearance of the Map screen. Adjust the map view to your needs, choose suitable colour themes from the list for both daytime and night use, change the blue arrow to a 3D car model, show or suppress 3D buildings, turn track logging on or off, and manage you Place visibility sets (which Places to show on the map).
Visual Guidance	Settings related to guidance on the map screen can be adjusted here.
Display	Display related settings include menu animations, separate skins for daytime and night use and the brightness of the display.
Regional	These settings allow you to customise the application for your local language, measurement units, time and date settings and formats, as well as to choose the time zone.
Trip Monitor	Trip logs and track logs contain useful information about your trips. Trip logs can be saved manually when you reach your destination or you can turn on the automatic saving here.
Start Configuration Wizard	Modify the basic software parameters set during the initial setup process. For details, see page Error! Bookmark not defined. .
Reset to Defaults	Delete all saved data and reset all settings to their factory defaults.



4.3.1 Sound and Warnings

Adjust the sound volume, mute your device or change the voice guidance language. In addition, you can enable and set up different warnings and alerts.

Button	Description
Volume	Tap this button to adjust the volume of the different sounds in the application. A new screen shows the different sound types and their controls. See below for details. The loudness of your software is independent of your device settings. When you exit the program, the device default settings return.
Voice Language	This button shows the current voice guidance profile. By tapping the button, you can select a new profile from the list of available languages and speakers. Tap any of these to hear a sample voice prompt. Just tap
Speed Warning Settings	Maps may contain information about the speed limits of the road segments. The software is able to warn you if you exceed the current limit. This information may not be available for your region (ask your local dealer), or may not be fully correct for all roads in the map. This setting lets you decide whether you wish to receive visible and/or audible warnings. Adjust the slider to set the relative speed above which the application initiates the warning. The following alert types are available:
	 Audio warning: you receive a verbal warning when you exceed the speed limit with the given percentage. Visual warning: the current speed limit is shown on the map when you exceed it.
	If you prefer to see the speed limit sign on the map all the time (normally it is shown only if your speed exceeds it), you can set it here.
Proximity Alerts	Turns All the Proximity Alerts ON or OFF regardless of individual setting.



Proximity Alerts	Turns All the Proximity Alerts ON or OFF regardless of individual settings.
Warning Sign Alerts	Maps may contain driver alert information. Tap this button to turn on or off these warnings and to set the distance from the hazard to receive the warning at. These can be set individually for the different warning types.
Proximity Alert Settings	The application can warn you when you approach road safety cameras like speed cameras or dangerous areas like school zones or railroad crossings. Tap this button and set the different alert types individually. The following alert types are available:
	 Audio warning: beeps or the name of the alert type can be played while you are approaching the camera, or extra alert sounds if you exceed the speed limit while approaching one of these cameras.
	• Visual warning: the type of the alert point, its distance and the related speed limit appear on the Map screen while you are approaching one of these cameras. The distance from the camera is also displayed.
	For some of the alert points, the enforced or expected speed limit is available. For these points, the audio alert can be different if you are below or above the given speed limit.
	• Only when speeding: The audio alert is only played when you exceed the given speed limit.
	• When approaching: The audio alert is always played. In order to draw your attention, the alert can be different if you exceed the speed limit.
	Road safety cameras are not displayed in the list when GPS position is not available or if you are in certain countries where road safety camera warning is prohibited.

The speed zones and driver warnings are supplied as a guide only. These may differ from actual driving conditions as they are subject to change by the regulator authorities without warning.

It is the responsibility of the driver to ensure that the vehicle is driven within the law and local driving conditions.

The information provided in this software does not replace any posted warnings or speed limits.



You can control the volume of the following sound types:

Button	Description	
Master 📢)	This is the main volume control. These controls affect all below sounds. It can also be accessed from the Quick menu.	
Guidance 📢)	This control affects the volume of the guidance sounds (verbal instructions).	
Alert Beeps	This control affects the volume of the alert sounds (beeps).	
Music 📢))	This control affects the volume of the background music. (This feature is not available on this model).	
Key 📢))	Key sounds provide audible confirmation of either pressing hardware buttons or tapping the touch screen. This control affects key sounds.	

Controls for each sound type:

Button	Description
Volume slider	Adjusts the volume of the related sound.
•••)) _{or}	Use the switch to mute the related sound. The slider becomes inactive. Tap again to re-enable.

4.3.2 Customise Quick menu

The content of the Quick menu is fully customisable. Tap the button you want to change, and select its new function from the list.

Button	Description	Shortcut for
Overview	This function opens a 2D map scaled and positioned to show the entire route.	My Route / Overview
Visual Guidance	This function opens the Visual Guidance settings screen.	More / Settings / Visual Guidance
Avoid	This function lets you bypass parts of the recommended route.	My Route / Avoidances



Trip Monitor	This function opens the Trip Monitor screen where you can manage your previously saved trip logs and track logs.	More / Trip Monitor
Itinerary	This function opens the list of manoeuvres (the itinerary).	Tap the top of the Map screen during navigation.
Save Route	With this function you can save the active route for later use.	My Route / More / Save Route
Load Route	With this function you can replace the active route with a previously saved route.	My Route / More / Load Route
Find Places	With this function you can search for Places of Interest in various different ways.	Find / Find Places
Simulate Navigation	This function opens the Map screen and starts simulating the active route.	My Route / More / Simulate Navigation
GPS Info	This function opens the GPS Information screen with satellite position and signal strength information.	Tap the top of the Map screen when there is no GPS reception

4.3.3 Traffic settings

This feature is not available on this model.





4.3.4 Route settings

These settings determine how routes will be calculated.

Button	Description
Vehicle	You can set the type of vehicle you will use to navigate the route. Based upon this setting, some of the road types can be excluded from the route, or some of the restrictions may not be taken into account in route calculation.
Route Planning Method	The route calculation can be optimised for different situations and vehicle types by changing the planning method. See below for details.

To let the route fit your needs, you can also set which road types are to be considered for or to be excluded from the route if possible.

Excluding a road type is a preference. It does not necessarily mean total prohibition. If your destination can only be accessed using some of the excluded road types, they will be used but only as much as necessary. In this case a warning icon will be shown on the My Route screen, and the part of the route not matching your preference will be displayed in a different colour on the map.

In the list of road types you can see in how many segments and what total length of the road type is used in the current route.

Button	Description
Motorways	You might need to avoid motorways when you are driving a slow car or you are towing another vehicle.
Period Charge	Charge roads are pay roads where you can purchase a pass or vignette to use the road for a longer period of time. They can be enabled or disabled separately from toll roads.
Per-use Toll	The software includes toll roads (pay roads where there is a per- use charge) in the routes by default. If you disable toll roads, your software plans the best toll-free route.
Ferries	The software includes ferries in a planned route by default. However, a map does not necessarily contain information about the accessibility of temporary ferries. You might also need to pay a fare on ferries.
Sector 2 Unsealed Roads	The software excludes unpaved roads by default: unpaved roads can be in a bad condition and usually you cannot reach the speed limit on them.



Vehicle types:



- Manoeuvre restrictions and directional constraints are taken into account when planning a route.
- Roads are used only if access for cars is allowed.
- Private roads and resident-only roads are used only if they are inevitable to reach the destination.
- Walkways are excluded from routes.



- Neither manoeuvre restrictions nor directional constraints are taken into account when planning a route.
- Roads are used only if access for pedestrians is allowed.
- Controlled-access roads are excluded from routes.
- A private road is used only if the destination is there.
- Speed limits are not used in route calculation and an average walking speed is used when calculating the estimated time of arrival.



- Manoeuvre restrictions and directional constraints (if they are applied to bicycles in the map data) are taken into account when planning a route.
- Roads are used only if access for bicycles or pedestrians is allowed.
- Controlled-access roads are excluded from routes.
- A private road is used only if the destination is there.
- Speed limits are not used in route calculation and an average cycling speed is used when calculating the estimated time of arrival.



- All manoeuvres are available in intersections.
- Directional constraints are taken into account the way that opposite direction is allowed with a low speed.
- A private road is used only if the destination is there.
- Walkways are excluded from routes.


Bus	•	Manoeuvre restrictions and directional constraints are taken into account when planning a route.
	•	Roads are used only if access for buses is allowed.
	•	Private roads, resident-only roads and walkways are excluded from routes.
raxi	•	Manoeuvre restrictions and directional constraints are taken into account when planning a route.
	•	Roads are used only if access for taxis is allowed.

• Private roads, resident-only roads and walkways are excluded from routes.

4.3.4.1 Route Planning Method types:



Gives a quick route if you can travel at or near the speed limit on all roads. Usually the best selection for fast and normal cars.



Gives a short route to minimise the distance to travel. Usually practical for pedestrians, cyclists or slow vehicles. Searching for a short route regardless of the speed, this route type is rarely practical for normal vehicles.



Combines the benefits of Fast and Short: The software calculates as if it was calculating the Fast route, but it takes other roads as well to save fuel and reduce CO_2 emissions.

Results in a route with fewer turns and no difficult manoeuvres. With this option, you can make your software to take, for example, the motorway instead of a series of smaller roads or streets.

The times and projected CO_2 emissions displayed using these options are indicative only. Actual time and emissions will vary.



4.3.5 Green Routing

You can enter the vehicle information to allow the software to calculate the most environmentally friendly way to get to your destination. This information is used when calculating the route to offer an alternative to the basic route setting.

Button	Description
Fuel Consumption in Cities	Enter the average fuel consumption for your vehicle for city driving.
Fuel Consumption on Highways	Enter the average fuel consumption for your vehicle for highway driving.
Engine Type	 Select the type of engine in your vehicle. Choose from Petrol Diesel Hybrid Engine (Petrol)
Fuel Price	Enter the price of fuel the last time you filled the vehicle.
Calculate Green Alternative	If turned on the software will offer alternative green routing options.

Tap the More button to change the currency displayed for fuel cost in the route overview and logging as well as the type of displayed fuel economy.

Choose from:

- I/100 km (litres per 100 kilometres)
- km/l (Kilometres per litre)
- MPG (UK) (Miles per Imperial Gallon)
- MPG (US) (Miles per US Gallon)

Green Route information is displayed in the Route Overview:

- Approximate fuel cost of journey
- Approximate fuel consumption
- Approximate co₂ emissions.





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4.3.6 Map settings

You can fine-tune the appearance of the Map screen. Adjust the map view to your needs, choose suitable colour themes from the list for both daytime and night use, change the blue arrow to a 3D car model, turn track logging on or off, and manage you Place visibility sets (which Places to show on the map).

The map is always shown on the screen so that you can see the effect when you change a setting.



Тар

Back to return to the previous screen.



Button	Description
View Mode 3D	Switch the map view between a 3D perspective view and a 2D top-down view.
Viewpoint Low	Adjust the basic zoom and tilt levels to your needs. Three levels are available.
Colours Auto	Switch between daytime and night colour modes or let the software switch between the two modes automatically a few minutes before sunrise and a few minutes after sunset.
Day Map Colour	Select the colour scheme used in daytime mode.
Night Map Colour	Select the colour scheme used in night mode.
3D Vehicle Gallery	Replace the default position marker to one of the 3D vehicle models. You can select separate icons for different vehicle types selected for route planning. Separate icons can be used for car, pedestrian and the other vehicles.
Landmarks ON	This feature is not available on this model.



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Buildings ON	This feature is not available on this model.	
Track Logs ON	Turn on or off track log saving, that is, saving the sequence of the locations your journeys go through.	
Place Markers	 Select which Places to show on the map while navigating. Too many Places make the map crowded so it is a good idea to keep as few of them on the map as possible. For this, you have the possibility to save different Place visibility sets. You have the following possibilities: Tap the checkbox to show or hide the Place category. Tap the name of the Place category to open the list of its subcategories. 	
	• Tap a to save the current Place visibility set or to load a previously saved one. Here you can also revert to the default visibility settings.	

4.3.7 Visual guidance settings

Settings related to guidance on the map screen can be adjusted here.

Data Fields	The data fields in the corner of the Map screen can be customised. Tap this button and select the values you want to see. The values can be different when you navigate a route from when you are just cruising without a given destination. You can select general trip data like your current speed or the altitude, or route data related to your final destination or the next waypoint on your route.
Junction View	This feature is not available on this model.
Signpost	Whenever adequate information is available, lane information similar to the real ones on road signs above the road is displayed at the top of the map. You can turn this feature on or off.
Route Progress Bar	Turn on the route progress bar to see your route as a straight line on the left side of the map. The blue arrow represents your current position and moves up as you travel. Waypoints and Traffic events are also displayed on the line.



4.3.8 Display settings

Display related settings include menu animations, separate skins for daytime and night use and the brightness of the display.

Menu Animations	When animation is turned on, buttons on menus and keyboard screens appear in an animated way. Screen transitions are also animated.
Day Skin Theme	Select the style and colours of the application used in daytime mode.
Night Skin Theme	Select the style and colours of the application used in night mode.
Current Backlight	Adjust the display backlight.

4.3.9 Regional settings

These settings allow you to customise the application for your local language, measurement units, time and date settings and formats, as well as to choose the time zone.

Button	Description
Program Language	This button displays the current written language of the user interface. By tapping the button, you can select a new language from the list of available languages. The application will restart if you change this setting; you are asked to confirm this.
Time Zone	You can set the distance units to be used by the program. Your software may not support all the listed units in some voice guidance languages. Select between 12 and 24 hours time display and the various international date display formats.
Units and Formats	By default, time zone is taken from the map information and adjusted by your current location. Here you can set time zone and daylight saving manually.



4.3.10 Trip monitor settings

Trip logs and track logs contain useful information about your trips. Trip logs can be saved manually when you reach your destination or you can turn on the automatic saving here. You can access these logs in the Trip monitor. Trip monitor is available from the More menu.

Button	Description
Enable auto-saving	Trip monitor can record statistical data of your trips. If you need these logs later, you can let the application save them automatically for you.
Trip database size	This is not a button. This line shows the current size of the trip database, the sum of all trip and track logs saved.
Save track log	Track logs, the sequence of the positions given by the GPS receiver, can be saved together with trip logs. They can later be displayed on the map. You can let the application save the track log whenever it saves a trip.

4.3.11 Log Collection

The navigation Software collects information on how the application is used. This information can be used for improving the application. These logs are processed anonymously and no one will be able to track any personal information.

This information is collected only when the Navig8r connected to the PC for updates through the Naviextras website. No personal information is collected.

This feature can be disabled.

4.3.12 Start Configuration Wizard

This option allows the user to set all the language and voice type option as well as regional settings while keeping the history, favourites and log data that may have been entered.

This feature is useful if the Nvaig8r is used overseas or by another person.



4.3.12 Reset to Defaults

This feature should be used with great care. When exercised the software is restarted and all saved history, logs and favourites are cleared.

The Software will restart and all settings will be reset to default.

Data erased during this process cannot be recovered.



5 Glossary

5.1 2D/3D GPS reception

The GPS receiver uses satellite signals to calculate its (your) position and needs at least four signals to give a three-dimensional position, including elevation. Because the satellites are moving and because objects can block the signals, your GPS device might not receive four signals. If three satellites are available, the receiver can calculate the horizontal GPS position but the accuracy is lower and the GPS device does not give you elevation data: only 2D reception is possible.

5.2 Active route

The currently navigated route. Whenever the destination is set, the route is active until you delete it, reach your destination or you quit the software. See also: Route.

5.3 City Centre

The city/town centre is not the geometric centre of the settlement but an arbitrary point the map creators have chosen. In towns and villages, it is usually the most important intersection; in larger cities, it is one of the important intersections.

5.4 Colour theme

Your software comes with different colour themes for daytime or night use of the map and menu screens. Themes are custom graphic settings and they can have different colours for streets, blocks or surface waters in 2D and 3D modes, and they display shades or shadows in different ways in 3D mode.

One daytime scheme and one night scheme is always selected for the map and for the menus. The software uses them when it switches from day to night and back.

5.5 GPS accuracy

Several factors have impact on the deviation between your real position and the one given by the GPS device. For example, signal delay in the ionosphere or reflecting objects near the GPS device have a different and varying impact on how accurately the GPS device can calculate your position.



5.6 Map

The software works with digital maps which are not simply the computerised versions of traditional paper maps. Similarly to the paper road maps, the 2D mode of digital maps show you streets, roads, and elevation is also shown by colours.

In 3D mode, you can see the altitude differences, for example valleys and mountains, elevated roads, and in selected cities 3D landmarks and 3D buildings are also displayed.

You can use digital maps interactively: you can zoom in and out (increase or decrease the scale), you can tilt them up and down, and rotate them left and right. In GPS-supported navigation, digital maps facilitate route planning.

5.7 North-up map orientation

In North-up mode the map is rotated so its top always faces North. This is the orientation for example in Find on Map. See also: Track-up map orientation.

5.8 Road Safety Camera

Special alert points for speed, red light or bus lane cameras. Different data sources are available. You can configure the software to warn you when you approach one of these cameras.

Detecting the location of Road Safety Cameras is prohibited in certain countries. It is the sole responsibility of the driver to check whether this feature can be used during the trip.

5.9 Route

A sequence of route events, i.e. manoeuvres (for example, turns and roundabouts) to reach the destination. The route contains one start point and one or more destinations. The start point is the current (or last known) position by default. If you need to see a future route, the start point can be replaced with any other given point.

5.10 Track-up map orientation

In Track-up mode the map is rotated so its top always points in the current driving direction. This is the default orientation in 3D map view mode. See also: North-up map orientation.

5.11 Vehimarker

The current position is shown with a blue arrow on the map by default. The direction of the blue arrow shows the current heading. This position marker can be replaced with different vehicle and pedestrian symbols. You can even specify different Vehimarkers for different route types (depending on which vehicle type is selected for route calculation).



Frequently Asked Questions

Q: What is GPS?

A: GPS stands for Global Positioning System. Officially named NAVSTAR GPS, It is a satellite-based radio navigation system developed and operated by the U.S. Dept of Defence. GPS is operated and controlled by the Government of the United States of America, who are responsible for the availability and accuracy of the system. The system is allowed to be used free of charge.

GPS signals are available to an unlimited number of users simultaneously, and allow users to find their position on land, sea and in the air, the correct time, and velocity 24 hours a day anywhere on earth. The first GPS satellite was launched in 1978 and the full constellation of 24 satellites was achieved in 1994. A GPS satellite weighs in at about 900 kilograms and lasts about 10 years before it is required to be replaced.

Q: How does GPS work?

A: The GPS Navigation system is made up of three segments

The Space Segment: This is currently made up of a network of 31 satellites orbiting the earth at an altitude of approximately 19,000 kilometres and travels at about 11,000 kilometres per hour. They orbit the earth twice per day along 6 circular orbital planes. They are positioned so that every inch of the surface of the earth can receive signals from at least 6 of these satellites. GPS satellites transmit signals constantly. These signals are aimed at earth based receivers such as GPS navigation systems. Each satellite transmits data about its location and height of orbit and the time that the signal was sent.

The Control Segment: Is the ground based tracking stations around the world that track and monitor each satellite in the NAVSTAR system. The tracking information is monitored by the United States Air Force 2d Space Operations Squadron (2SOPS) at the Schriever Air Force Base in Colorado Springs. 2SOPS regularly contact each satellite with navigational updates. These updates also synchronise the automatic clock on each satellite to within one microsecond and update the orbital data.

The User Segment: is the GPS receiver. This is commonly referred to as a Satnav unit or simply a GPS. The receiver will obtain information from at least three satellites and calculate the location and the time it took to receive the signal from each satellite. The receiver then calculates latitude, longitude, direction and velocity. In conjunction with the map software loaded on to the GPS unit, it can calculate your exact location, heading, speed and correct time and overlay the results on a map of the area. The software in the system can also calculate the best route to other locations and give instructions to the driver on the best route giving fair warning of impending turns. These warnings can be given visually or audibly depending on the model of the system.



GPS navigation systems require a clear line of sight to work effectively and will not work indoors. Function may also be impeded in heavily wooded areas and city streets between high rise buildings that may impede line of sight to satellites.

In conjunction with the map software loaded on to the GPS unit, the system can calculate your exact location, heading, speed and correct time and overlay the results on a map of the area. The software in the system can also calculate the best route to other locations and give instructions to the driver on the best route giving fair warning of impending turns. These warnings can be given visually or audibly depending on the model of the system. Different models can have a wide variety of functions and features.

Q: How accurate are GPS systems?

A: In perfect conditions, GPS navigation systems are generally accurate to 3mtrs. Several factors can impede the accuracy of the GPS unit. These include atmospheric conditions, signal reflection (or multipath) and clock errors. Most of these errors are small and are usually only apparent when stationary. Typically a personal GPS unit is accurate to within 15 meters.

The GPS system is only as accurate as the mapping software in the unit. If the map data is incorrect the visual representation of you location may not be displayed correctly.

Map data is compiled from several sources and may not be 100% up to date. Councils and regulatory authorities may change road signs, add or remove traffic lights and roundabouts and change the direction of traffic along roads at any time and these changes may not have been made at the time the mapping software was complied.

Q: Why does my Navig8r receiver show that I am moving when I am standing still?

A: Occasionally, GPS satellites may broadcast a signal error called Selective Availability (SA). This can be displayed as up to 4KPH of movement on the GPS receiver.

Q: The GPS unit will not turn on after charging. What can I do to get it working again?

A: In most cases this problem is easy to resolve. Make sure that the GPS is charged or connected to a power supply. Remove the Mount Cover form the rear of the device and locate the reset button. Using the supplied stylus, press the reset button. The GPS unit should now start and load the main menu. You will need to reset any settings such as the system time and date again. If the above does not work and the system will not start, please contact the reseller or tech support <u>support@Navig8r.com.au</u>.



Q: What other factors will affect the accuracy of my Navig8r?

A: While GPS receivers can be quite accurate, there are several factors that can impede the performance and accuracy of the system. GPS receivers require a clear line of sight to the satellites to receive the signal.

Bad placement of the receiver in the car can reduce the reception of the signal. This is the most common cause of poor reception.

Tall buildings in high rise areas such as city streets can impede the signal reception as well as introducing "Phantom Signals" or Multi Path. These can reflected off buildings and other surfaces, which make it hard for the GPS receiver to function correctly as it receiving two signals from the same satellite. This is more apparent when the vehicle is travelling very slowly or at a stop.

Atmospheric conditions such as solar flares and heavily wooded or areas of dense foliage can also affect the detection of satellite signals.

Q: Can I connect my Navig8r with a Macintosh?

A: The Navigator GPS is detected by computers as Mass Storage devices simular to USB drives. Macs running OSX 10.2 or later should be able to access the GPS and SD Card Slot by connecting with the supplied USB cable without the need for any software or drivers to be installed.

Q: My Navig8r is frozen or displays a blue screen, or will not turn on, how do I fix this?

A: Contact technical support.

Q: I cannot find an address!

A: Check the address that you are looking for. The street may be listed as in a different suburb than your information. Some addresses are given in a "preferred" suburb rather than the actual listed suburb.

Map data for the Laser Navig8r is sourced from PSMA Australia (formerly Public Sector Mapping Agencies) and is as up to date as possible.

Q: I can find the street but not the house number.

A: If when entering a destination, the Navig&r cannot find a particular street number but can find the correct street, try entering a number just above or just below on the same side of the road as the address you are looking for. For example if you are looking 101 Smith St. but the Navig&r cannot find it, try looking for 99 or 103 Smith St. House numbers can be spaced differently on one side of the street to another; the number 100 may be a block or two in either direction.



Q: I have finger prints over the screen of my Navig8r, how do I clean it?

A: The Navig8r can be cleaned by using a soft damp to dry cloth. Lightly wipe the screen and the case as required. Use another dry soft cloth to make sure that there is no moisture left on the Navig8r.

Do not use any cleaning products to clean the screen or case of the Navig8r as it may cause damage to the screen of the finish on the case. Using only the supplied stylus will also help keep the screen clean.

Q: Where should I position the Navig8r in my car?

A: There are several factors to consider when mounting the Navig8r in the car for use. The unit should be positioned to give it the best possible view of the sky. This usually means at the base of the windscreen just above the dashboard. Make sure that the brackets are secure and the unit is fitted correctly so that the Navig8r doesn't come loose while driving. It should also be placed so that it does not hinder the driver's vision through the windscreen. It also needs to be visible while in a normal driving position without having to turn your head or take your eyes of the road while driving.

Q: I find it hard to enter an address while driving, what should I do?

A: The driver of a vehicle should not attempt to enter destinations or change the setting on the Navg8r while the vehicle is in motion. It is very easy to get distracted. Pull over to the side of the road when safe and enter the destination.

Q: I received my Navig8r as a gift, I need to send it for repairs. What should I do?

A: The Laser Navig8r is covered by a 12 month warranty from the date of purchase on the GPS unit only. Accessories are not covered by warranty. Replacement accessories packs are available from where the Navig8r is sold or online at the Navig8r website.

The Laser Navig8r is covered by a 14 day DOA (Dead on Arrival Period). During this period the Navig8r should be returned to the place of purchase for a replacement.

After the DOA period, please contact technical support for the warranty process. Please remember a proof of purchase will be required for any warranty claim.

Q: Why do I sometimes find map errors?

A: While all care is taken, there are a lot of roads out there, and traffic signals, detours etc are constantly being made to roads. Sometimes the maps may not reflect the true status of the route shown.



Q: I am having issues syncing with the satellite

A: Ensure that you have clear access to the sky. Turn the unit off and back on again. If the unit has been turned off for a period of time it can take a few minute to sync with the satellites again.

Q: When I drive in a large CBD area, the GPS drops out or has trouble syncing

A: CBD areas can have a canyon affect on GPS systems. Not only can tall buildings hide the signal from GPS satellites, it can also reflect the signals of the satellites that can be detected. This makes it hard for the GPS unit to calculate the correct position. This is more noticeable at slower speeds. Try moving to an area that gives a better view of the sky.

For further information about you Navig8r GPS please visit the Navig8r Website at <u>HTTP://WWW.NAVIG8R.COM.AU</u>

> For navigation software or map related issues please visit <u>HTTP://WWW.NAVIEXTRAS.COM</u>