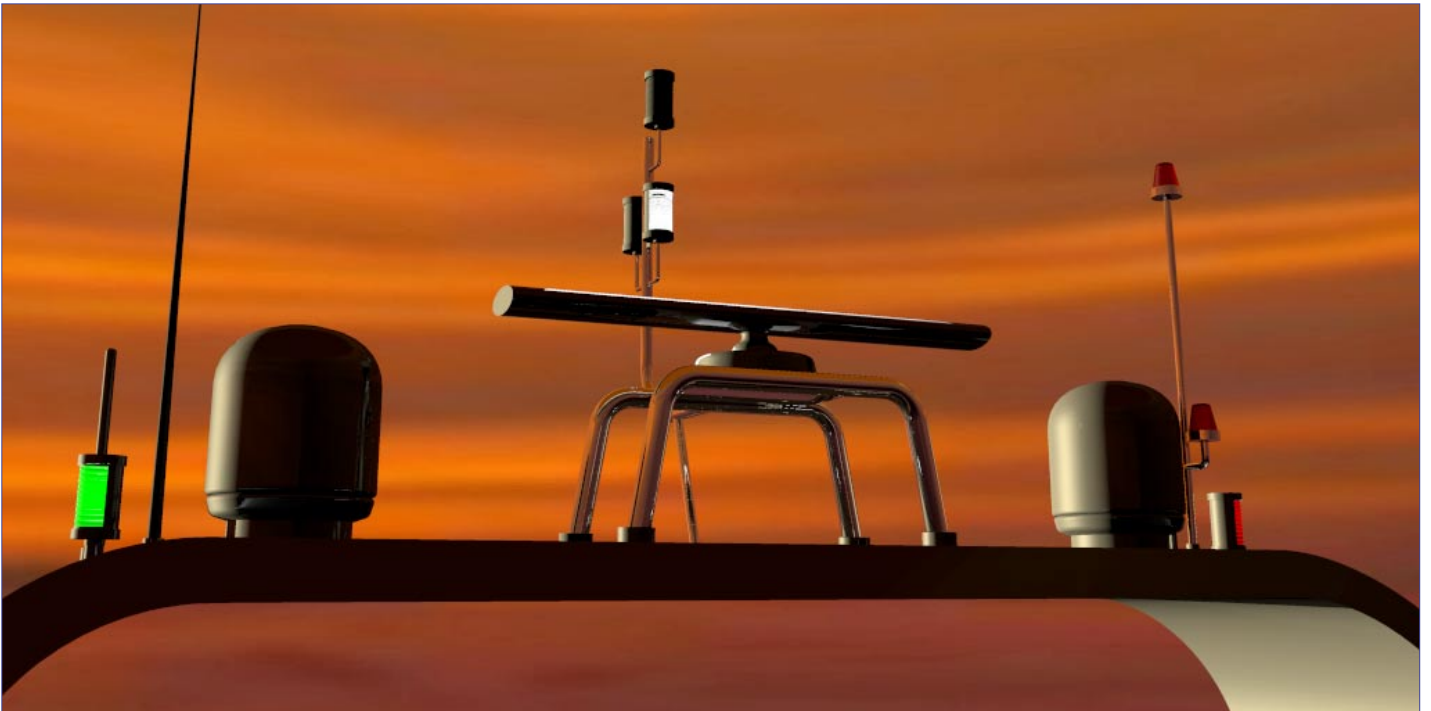


Navigation lights monitoring AHD-POS 10

- ***Monitoring***
- ***Visualization***



Introduction

A ship's navigation lights show its heading in dim light and bad weather. They are internationally prescribed and prevent collisions at sea. Moving Vessels have to activate their navigation lights from sunset to sunrise and also at daytime, if the viewing distance is restricted. Every ship must have a white masthead light, a red portside light, a green starboard side light and a white stern light. Special work boats, as well as fishing boats and vessels not under command require a different setup of lights. Sailing and sports boats can have combined lights. Navigation lights are safety relevant, which is why their operation is usually monitored. Certified ships must have a monitoring system for navigation lights.

Functional description

The navigation lights monitoring system AHD-POS 10 has been designed for up to ten lights. It monitors whether the lights are on, off or defective. The device is located in the electric circuit between switch and lamp. When a lamp is switched on, the lamp's voltage is applied to the AHD-POS 10 input and passed on to the lamp at the output.

The AHD-POS 10 registers if the lamp is switched on, and verifies if a current is flowing through the lamp. An alarm is released in the event of no current flow.

The alarm message is sent on the one hand via CAN-Bus, on the other hand by means of a collective alarm relay, which has an NC contact. Upon failure of other lamps, the relay contact closes for approx. 3 sec. before reopening (collective alarm retriggering).

In combination with CAN-Bus colour display, the navigation lights status can be visualized on the monitor. Upon failure of a lamp, an optical and acoustic alarm is released and signalled by a buzzer and flashing graphics on the display. The display automatically switches to the alarm page and the acknowledgement button flashes red until the alarm is quit.

The alarm text and flashing of the specifically represented lamp remains until the defective lamp has been replaced or switched off. The alarm list depicts all non-working lamps, with all unacknowledged alarms highlighted in red. The AHD-POS 10 is constructed for the surveillance of AC and DC lamps, as their inputs are isolated from their power source by optocouplers.

In the event of a short circuit or overcurrent in the lamp circuit, semiconductor fuses in the AHD-POS 10 stop current flow. After elimination of the cause, the normal state is reestablished, without the necessity of manual intervention. Upon failure of the AHD-POS 10 electronics, the lamp circuits are not interrupted and can still be switched whereas merely the monitoring fails.

Operation of the device is signalled by a "power" LED and its failure by means of a "fault" LED.

Apparatus assembly

The navigation lights monitoring system has a pluggable terminal block with 10 in- and outputs each for the lamps to be monitored as well as power supply inputs and collective alarm relay outputs. The AHD-POS 10 is connected via t-piece with the colour display or other devices. If no further devices are connected, the output must be terminated with a termination resistor.

There are four mounting holes in the base plate of the device. It is meant for installation inside a distribution box or switch cabinet.

Installation

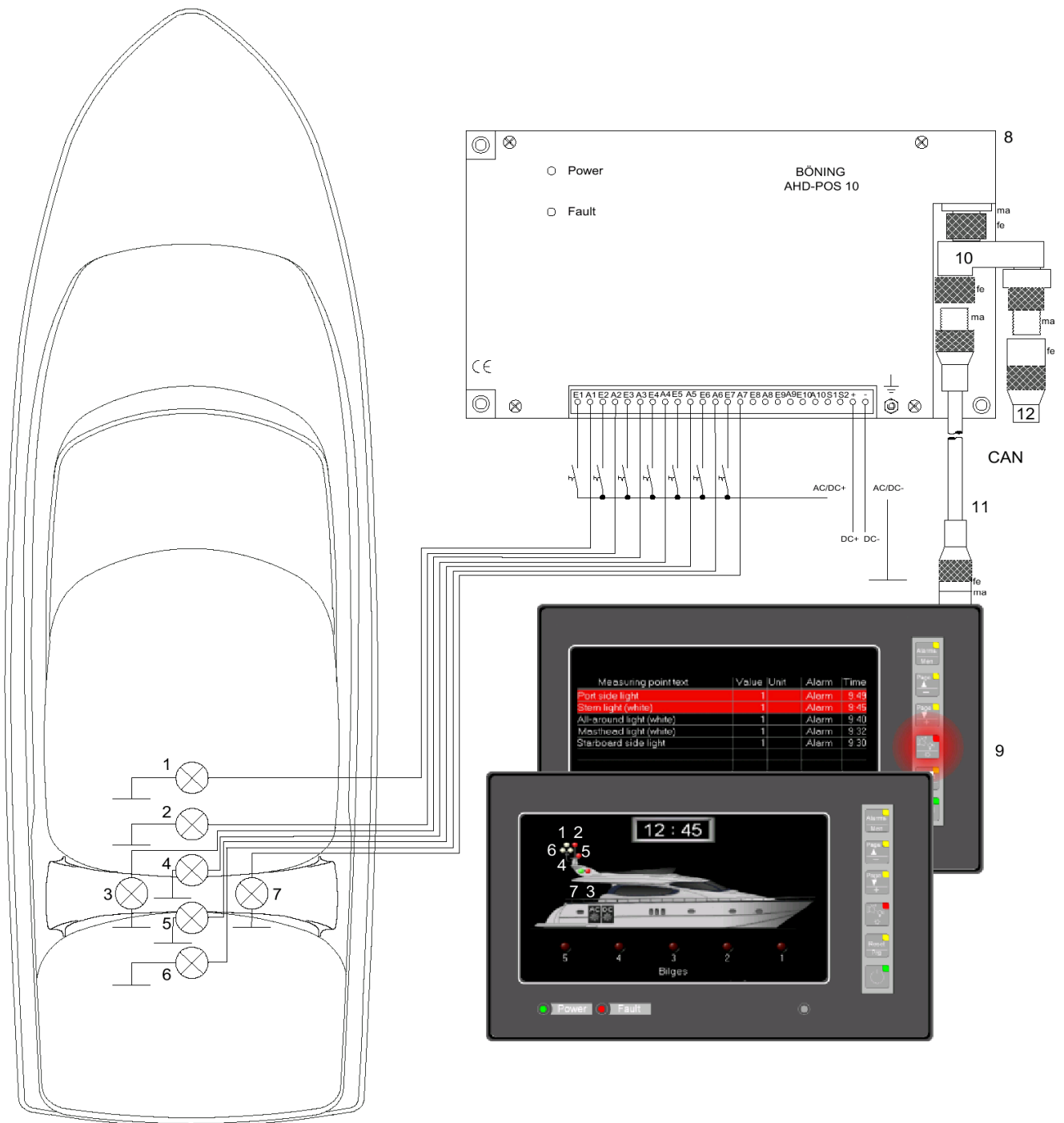
The in- and outputs of the AHD-POS 10 navigation lights monitoring system must be installed between switch and lamp. Clamp E1 represents input 1, A1 output 1 for connection with the monitored lamp no. 1. The same principle applies to the following lamps, up to lamp 10. The colour display is connected via CAN-Bus.

Connection diagram

The diagram depicts the navigation lights monitoring system AHD-POS 10 and colour display with a customer specific representation of the respective ship and navigation lights as well as the customer's measuring point texts in the alarm list using an example of seven monitored DC lamps.

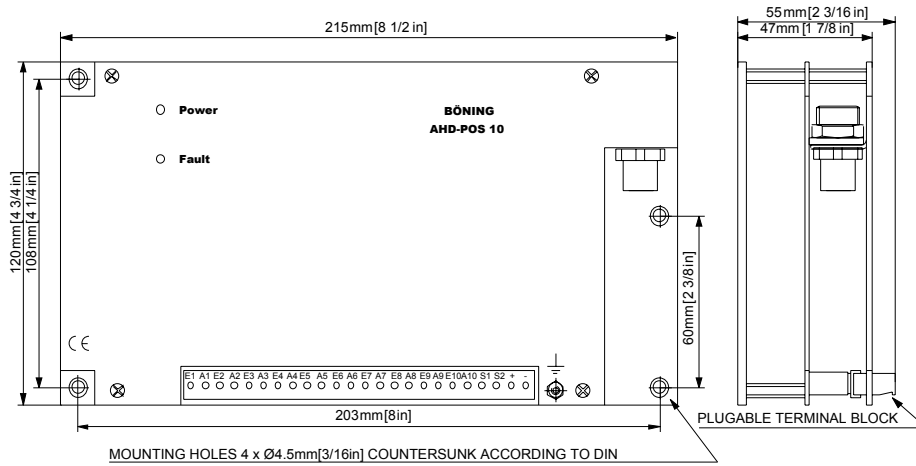
Navigation lights monitoring AHD-POS 10

The example depicts a system with 7 of up to 10 monitored lamps.

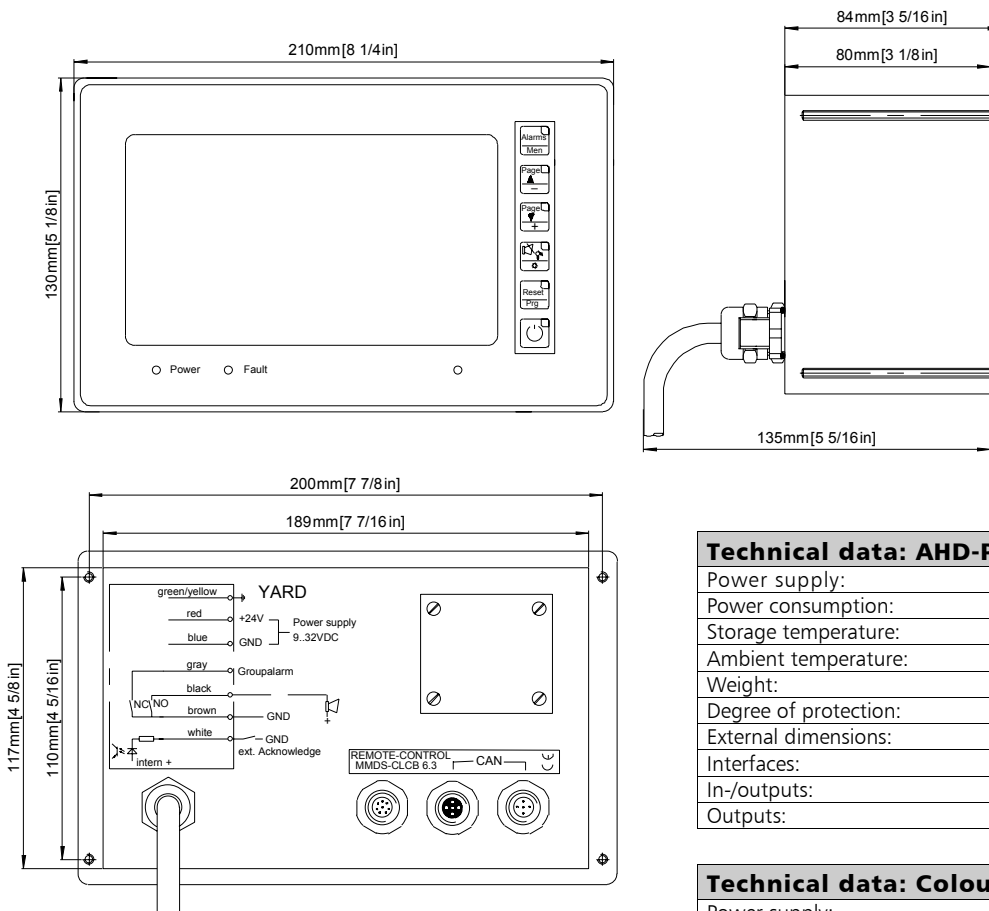


- 1 - All around light (white)
- 2 - All around light 1 (red)
- 3 - Port side light
- 4 - Masthead light
- 5 - All around light 2 (red)
- 6 - Stern light
- 7 - Starboard side light
- 8 - Navigation lights monitoring device AHD-POS 10
- 9 - Colour display
- 10 - T-piece for CAN-Bus
- 11 - CAN-Bus cable
- 12 - Termination resistor for CAN-Bus

Dimensional drawing AHD-POS 10



Dimensional drawing colour display



Technical data: AHD-POS 10

| | |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| Power supply: | 18...32 VDC |
| Power consumption: | 150 mA |
| Storage temperature: | -30°C...85°C |
| Ambient temperature: | -10°C...65°C |
| Weight: | ca. 0,55 kg |
| Degree of protection: | IP 00 |
| External dimensions: | 215 mm x 120 mm x 55 mm |
| Interfaces: | 1 x CAN, 1 x RS 232 |
| In-/outputs: | 10 x lamp 40 W (max.) |
| Outputs: | 1 x relay contact 40 VDC/1 A |

Technical data: Colour display

| | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Power supply: | 9...32 VDC |
| Power consumption: | 450 mA |
| Resolution: | 400 x 240 Pixel |
| Visible range: | 6,5", 143,64 mm x 79,326 mm |
| Color depth: | 65536 |
| Luminous intensity: | 200 cd/m ² , transfective |
| Operating temperature: | -10°C...85°C |
| Storage temperature: | -30°C...85°C |
| Ambient temperature: | -10°C...65°C |
| Weight: | 1,5 kg |
| Degree of protection: | front IP 67, rear IP 65 |
| External dimensions: | 210 mm x 130 mm x 95 mm |
| Panel cutout: | 190 mm x 118 mm |
| Interfaces: | 1 x CAN, 1 x RS 232 |
| Inputs: | 1 x binary (optocoupler) |
| Outputs: | 2 x relay contact 40 VDC/1 A |



Systems and Devices for Automation of Ships,
Monitoring and Control Technology

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