

SeaYak

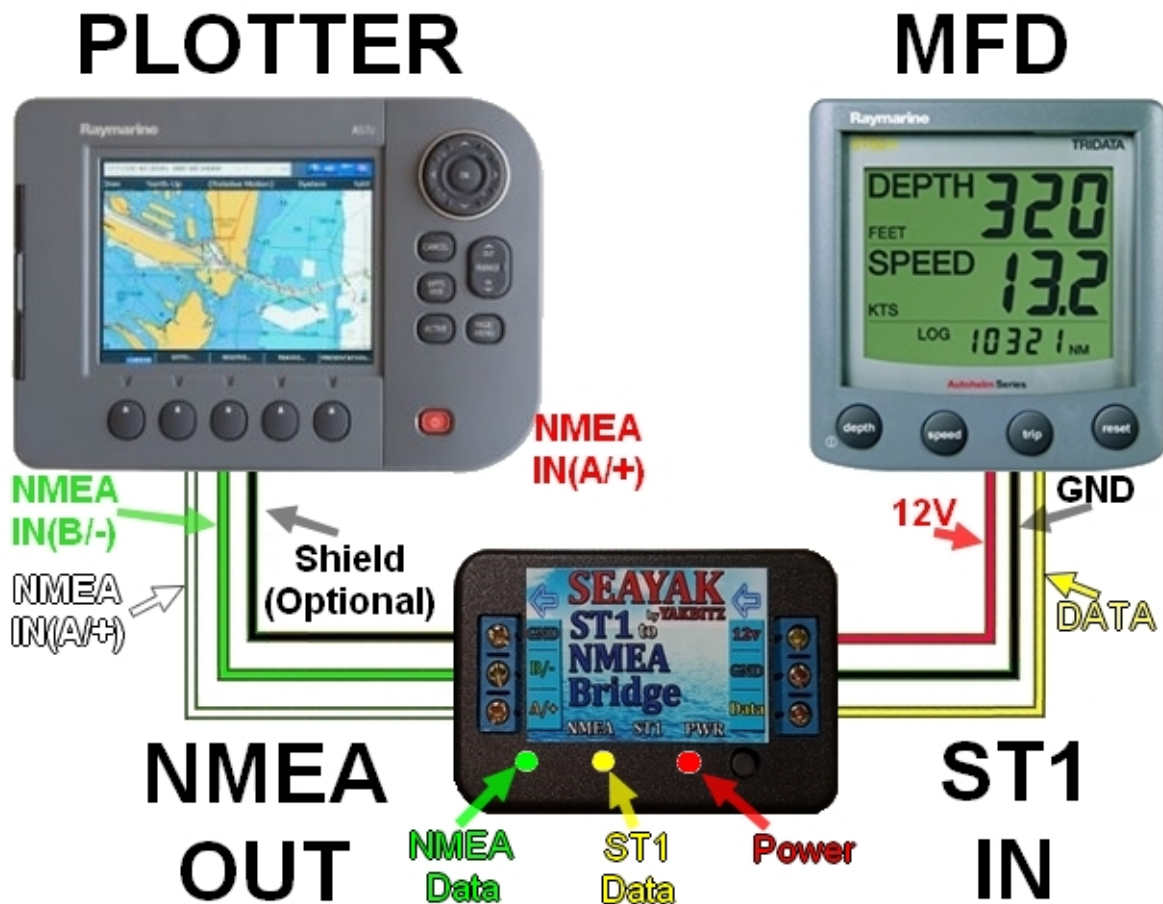
ST1 to NMEA Bridge

www.yakbitz.com

The SeaYak ST1 to NMEA Bridge converts Raymarine Seataalk1 data into NMEA 0183 format so you can connect your older Raymarine gear to newer models or even other brands, in fact anything that can receive NMEA 0183.

Getting Connected

Connecting the SeaYak is simplicity itself. Connect your Seataalk1 network to the clearly marked input terminals 12V, GND (Ground) and Data. The SeaYak is powered by the Seataalk1 network so it doesn't require it's own power source. Next connect the SeaYak's output to your NMEA device's NMEA 0183 input. NMEA inputs may be marked differently depending on the equipment, but the wires or terminals will be marked something like NMEA IN A or + (positive) and NMEA B or - (negative). If your device only has one IN wire plus Ground then the IN wire will connect to the SeaYak's A/+ terminal.



Indicator Lights

When you power up the SeaYak or when you press the reset button, all three of the LED's will flash on and off a few times to show that SeaYak is starting up. Once started the red power LED will stay on.

The yellow ST1 LED will flash every time it receives SeaTalk1 data.

The green NMEA LED will flash every time an NMEA 0183 sentence is sent to the output.

NMEA OUT Baud Rate (Speed)

The SeaYak comes to you set to 4800 baud which is sometimes called low speed. You can change the SeaYak's output to 38400 which is sometimes called Hi speed by simply popping the top off the case and sliding the Baud Select switch to the left. You must press the reset button or disconnect then reconnect the power for the speed change to take effect.



Reset Button

Press the reset button if you've used the baud select switch to change the output speed or if the data stops flowing after a power surge or reconnecting the SeaTalk1 input.

If you need any advice getting connected you can email us via the website any time.

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N.B. SeaTalk1 is a registered trademark of Raymarine UK Ltd.