



SAFETY ADVICES

- (1) Damage to the device can occur as the result of improper handling or electrostatic discharge (ESD). Always handle the device with care to avoid damage to electrostatically sensitive components.
Only handle by the edges of the device to minimize the risk of electrostatic discharge damage.
- (2) Read the technical specification to operate the device in a safe setup.
- (3) Avoid handling the device while it is powered.
- (4) Do not connect the device to the Raspberry Pi while it is powered.
- (5) Use the device with compatible hardware only.
- (6) Do not alter the construction or design.
- (7) Do not expose the device to water, moisture or place it on a conductive surface whilst in operation.
- (8) Do not expose the device to heat from any source. It is designed for reliable operation at normal ambient room temperature. Do not expose the device to direct sunlight.
- (9) Take care whilst handling to avoid mechanical or electrical damage to the printed circuit board and connectors.
- (10) Do not power the device directly through pin 1 of the 40 pin IO header, if not used in standalone mode. Neither power the Raspberry Pi through pins 2 and 4.
- (11) The device must be powered by a current limited power supply. See the technical specification for proper limit values.
Use CE certified power supplies only.
- (12) Do not repair the device on your own.
- (13) Do not exceed the input voltage specification of the digital input pins (GPIO).
- (14) Do not short the output pins of the device. Never reconfigure or drive pins manually used by the HAT. Use the ID EEPROM of the HAT and the provided device driver to initialize the HAT by the Raspberry Pi. See the listing of the reserved GPIO pins in the technical specification.
- (15) Do not drive the antenna inputs with an external DC voltage.
- (16) You must not share the VHF antenna with other radio equipment, without using a splitter, that physically decouples the receiver from any transmitter while transmission is in progress. High input power will damage the device.
- (17) The device has no lightning protection. A high enough energy event at the antenna inputs can damage beyond repair all connected electronic parts. Injuries to humans can happen.
- (18) The distance between the antennas connected to the device and other radio equipment (transmitters) must be at least 4 meters. However, this is just a guide value, the required distance depends on the output power of the transmitter. High radio transmitters power might damage the device. The RF input power at the antenna connector must not exceed 0dBm (1mW).

- (19) Do not solely rely on this device to avoid collisions. Also use your navigation experience and your five senses.
- (20) This device on no account takes the place of good seamanship.