Pioneer sound.vision.soul

User's manual

AVIC-S1

as on april 2006

Table of contents

1 Introduction

Topics covered in this chapter:

1.1 About this manual

1.1.1 Arrangement

Find information quickly

If you are looking for specific information or the explanation for a specific term, you can refer to the following sections in the manual:

- ⇔ In the list Terminology as of page 7 you'll find an explanation of terms used in this manual.
- ⇔ In the Glossary as of page 117 you'll find an explanation of the specialist terms and abbreviations.
- ⇔ In the Index as of page 119 you'll find page references.

1.1.2 Conventions

Conventions

For better legibility and clarification the following styles are used in this manual:

Style	Use
bold	Buttons, icons, names of entry fields, and elements of the software's user interface. Also used for highlighting warnings and notices.
bold italic	Registered names and trademarks.
SMALL CAPITALS	Window and dialogue box titles.

1.1.3 Symbols in the Manual

Symbols

The following symbols refer to specific passages of text:

Symbol	Use
	Information and tips that facilitate working with ***AVIC-S1***
	More detailed information and explanations
	Warning information

1.1.4 Terminology

Terms Used

A specific terminology is used in this manual to designate elements of the product and user actions.

Term	Use
Display	The physical display unit of the navigation device.
Window	A functional software operating unit that occupies the entire display.
Tab	The navigation software is mainly operated by means of two tabs, the tab **DESTINATION** and the tab **SETTINGS**. If your navigation device is being used with optional TMC kit (ND-TMC1), refer also to the **TRAFFIC** tab. Tap on the tab in order to open the respective window.
Dialogue window	In principle, a dialogue window is the same thing as a window, but doesn't take up the entire display. At the bottom it includes buttons like OK or Cancel. Frequently it includes question or information text.
Button	Elements of the user interface tapping on which triggers a software action. Buttons can be labelled and /or provided with a graphic.
Symbol	Small graphics on the user interface. These represent information. An example of this is the symbol for GPS reception. Symbols cannot be operated.
Input field	A field in which data can be input. Input fields are generally labelled with text situated either above the input field or at the start of the input field.
Focus, see also Select	An element in a list, which can be operated by pressing the centre of the scrolling wheel, has the focus. This element looks different to the other elements in the list. Using the scrolling wheel you can move the focus to a different element in a list.
Scrolling wheel	The scrolling wheel is located in the centre beneath the display. Using this you can carry out the functions **Up** and **Down**. With the scrolling wheel you can also perform the **OK** function by pressing directly in its centre.
Key	Two keys are located to the left and right of the scrolling wheel; these are labelled with **MENU** and **MAP**.
Activate	Tap on a control box until a tick appears in it. Tap on an options button to mark it.

Term	Use
Select	Use the scrolling wheel to select an element so that it has the focus.
Press	Is used only for buttons and the scrolling wheel.

1.2 Legal notice

1.2.1 Liability

Limitation of liability

The software and the manual are subject to change without notice. Pioneer may not be liable for the correctness of the information contained in this manual nor for damages resulting from the use of this manual.

To improve the quality of our products and our services, we appreciate all suggestions for improvement and all error notices.

1.2.2 Trademarks

Registered trademarks

All brands and trademarks mentioned in this document are possibly registered by third party and subject to the current legislation and to the rights of their respective owners without reservation. All mentioned names of products, societies, or brands may be registered trademarks of their respective owners. Every right that is not explicitly accorded is reserved.

The absence of an explicit labelling of registered trademarks does not allow the conclusion that this brand was not subject to the rights of third party.

⇔ Windows and ActiveSync are registered trademarks of the Microsoft Corporation.

1.3 Support

Please contact the dealer or distributor from where you purchased this unit for after-sales service (including warranty conditions) or any other information. In case the necessary information is not available, please visit the following site:

www.pioneer-eur.com

1.4 The basic principle of navigation

AVIC-S1

The time of complicated and frustrating inquiries on the right way in folded maps is over. From now on ***AVIC-S1***, your navigation system, will guide you, based on satellite information, quickly and safely to your destination.

GPS-based navigation

The **G**lobal **P**ositioning **S**ystem (GPS) has originally been developed in the 70ies, as a weapon guidance system for the American forces.

The GPS is based on 24 satellites, which are in orbit round the earth and which are permanently emitting signals. The GPS receiver receives these signals and calculates, based on the runtime of the signals, his distance from the respective satellites. This information serves for calculation your current geographic position.

The signals of at least three satellites are needed to determine the longitude and the latitude. With the signals of at least four satellites the elevation may be calculated, too. The determination has an accuracy of about 3 yards.

Navigation with GPS

The delivered maps contain the geographic coordinates of the points of interest, streets and towns they represent. Thus the navigation system can calculate a route from a given start point to a given destination point.

In case your navigation system receives the signals of at least three satellites it may determine your current position and represent it on the map. This position may then serve as start point for navigation purposes.

As the determination and representation of your position is carried out once a second, you may watch your movements on the map.

2 Using the Navigation System for the First Time

Topics covered in this chapter:

2.1 Power supply and charging the battery

Having unpacked your navigation system the battery will be flat. You must connect the device to an external power source in order to charge the battery.

Once you have connected the device to an external power supply, you can use it even if the battery is flat.

2.1.1 At home

1. Connect the smaller end of the 220 V charging cable to the respective jack on the bottom of the navigation device.
2. Insert the other plug in a socket.

   The diode for the charging status of the battery to the left of the screen lights up orange.

2.1.2 In the car

1. Install the cradle as described in its manual.
2. Place the device in the cradle.

   The diode for the charging status of the battery to the left of the screen lights up orange.

2.1.3 End of charging procedure

As soon as the diode lights up green, the battery is completely charged.

Caution: Prior to the first full charge, do not disconnect the device from the power supply until it has charged completely! Otherwise you could damage the battery.

2.2 Switching on the navigation system

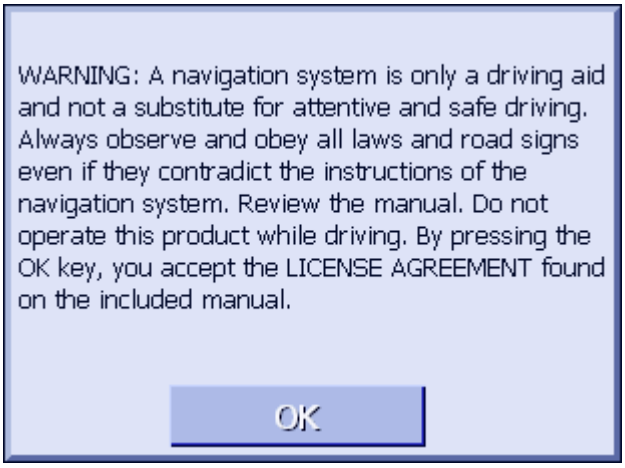
As soon as you have connected the navigation system to the power supply you can start to use it for the first time.

1. Slide the main switch on the back of the device to **ON**.

   If the main switch is already switched to **ON**, then press the On/Off button on the top of the device.

   The PIONEER start screen appears briefly during start-up.

   At the first start the following message appears:



2. Read the message, and touch **OK** if you agree with the written warning.

2.3 Basic settings

Basic Settings

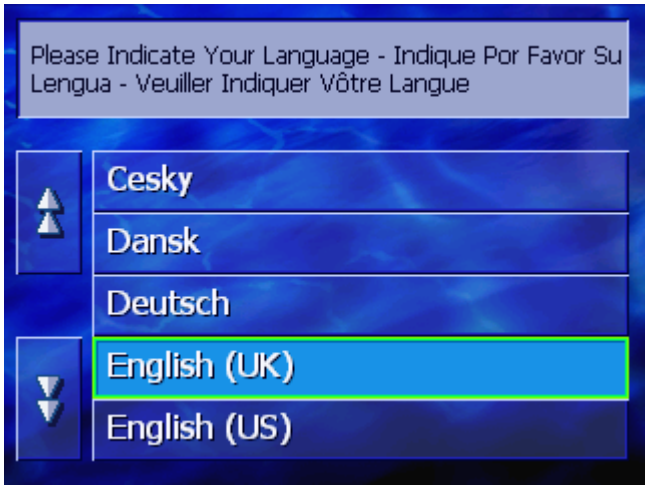
When you start ***AVIC-S1*** for the first time, you will be asked

- ⇔ to specify the language in which you would like to operate the navigation system,
- ⇔ for the time zone valid for your location, this was you can correctly state arrival times, and
- ⇔ to specify the desired format for the time (12hr/24hr) and distances (km/mi).

Language

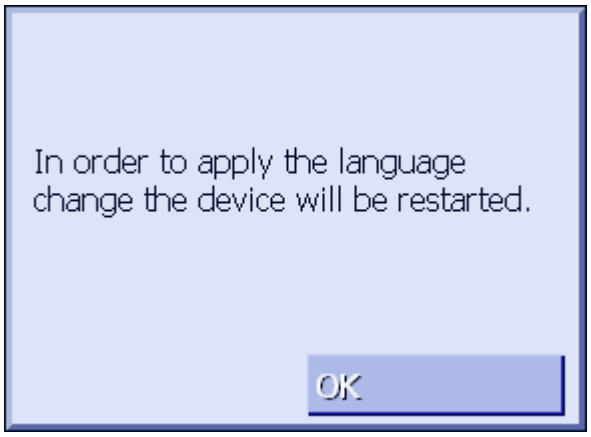
1. Switch on the navigation device.

   The **LANGUAGE** window opens.



2. Tap on the language in which you would like to operate the system.

   As soon as you tap on the language a window opens. This window informs you that you must restart the system.



3. Tap on **OK**.

   The system switches off and then back on again. Operation continues in the chosen language.

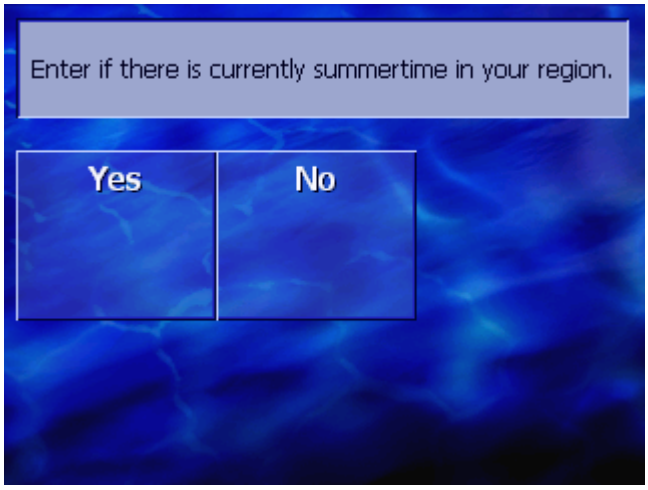
Time Zone

The **TIME ZONE** window opens.

4. Tap on the time zone that applies to your location. You can scroll through the list with the buttons **Up** and **Down**. The display of cities for the respective time zone is meant as an aid for choosing the correct time zone.

Summer Time

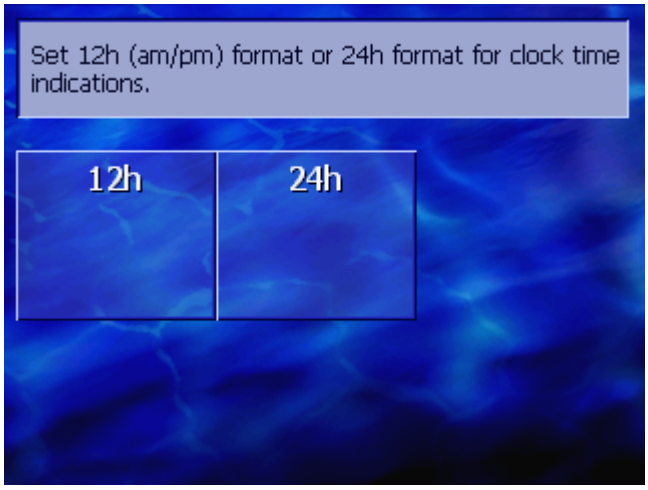
The **SUMMER TIME** window opens.



5. Specify whether it is currently summer time (**Yes**) or (**No**).

Time Format

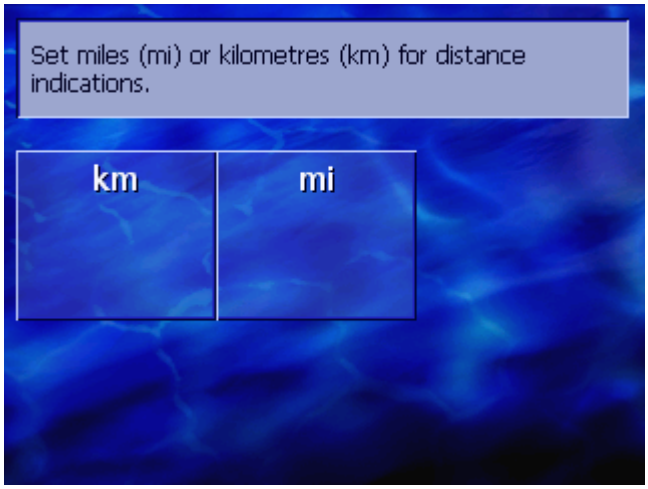
The **TIME FORMAT** window opens.



6. Specify whether times should be displayed in Anglo-Saxon 12-hour format (**12hr**) or in European 24-hour format (**24hr**).

Distance Unit

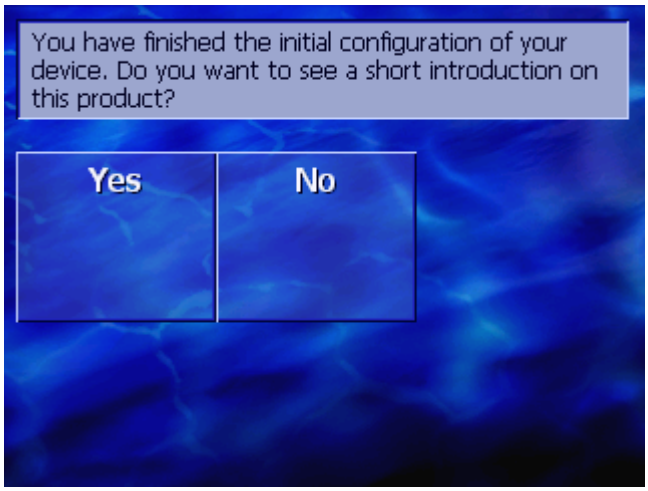
The **DISTANCE UNIT** window opens.



7. Specify whether distances should be displayed in kilometres (**km**) or miles (**mi**).

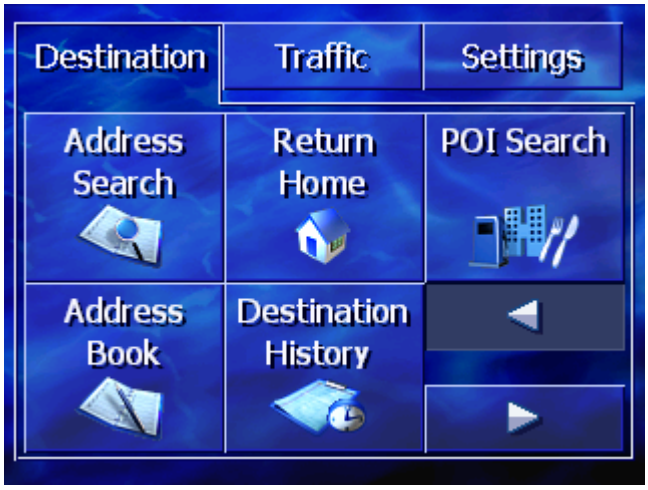
Introduction

The **INTRODUCTION** window opens.



8. Specify whether you would like to see a brief introduction to operating the navigation software (**Yes**) or (**No**).

   The **DESTINATION** window opens, after the introduction if applicable.



3 Operating the navigation software

Topics covered in this chapter:

3.1 Hardware keys

Hardware Keys

The following hardware keys are located on the **front** of the device. You use these to quickly access the most important functions:

Left Key

Position in map

Opens the map in the standard view and displays your current position.

Toggles between 2D and 3D view when your current position is being displayed (i.e. when GPS-signals are being received).

Centre

Scrolling wheel

Your device has a little wheel that can be turned up and down and also pressed.

In a list:

Turn the wheel upwards / downwards and the previous / following entry in the list is selected.

Press on the centre of the wheel to accept the selected entry.

In map view:

Turn the wheel upwards to increase the volume of the driving instructions.

Turn the wheel downwards to reduce the volume of the driving instructions.

Press on the centre of the wheel to open the **ADDRESS BOOK**.

Right Key

Press briefly when the map is open:
Opens the **DESTINATION** window.

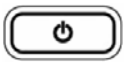
Press briefly when the map is not open:
Opens the map at the same point at which it was closed.

Press longer:
Brings the telephone application to the foreground.

Briefly press in the telephone application:
The navigation software is brought to the foreground.

Switch device on / off

The button to switch the device on and off is located on the **top** of the device.



Switch on / off button

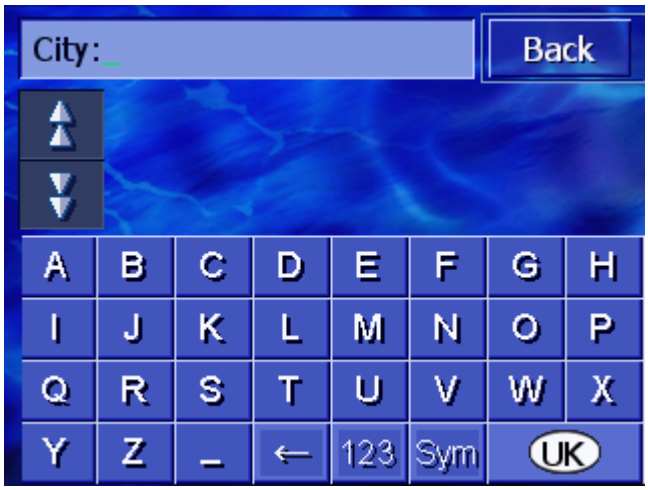
Long push:
Switches the device on / off.

3.2 Software keyboard

Overview

If text entries are necessary, a software key appears in the lower area of the screen.

3.2.1 Enter characters with the software keyboard



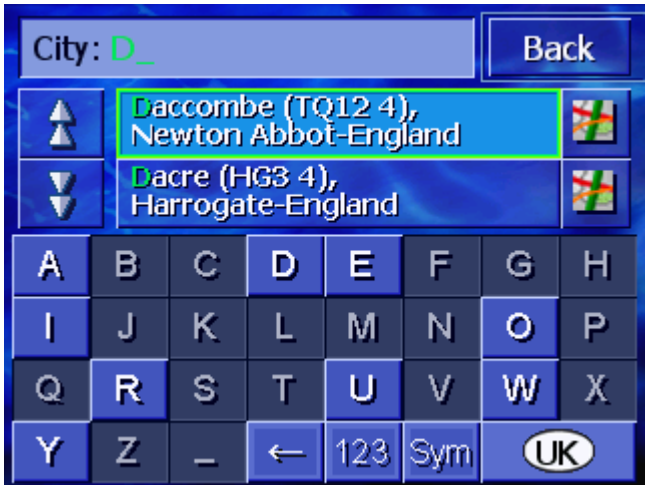
You may carry out all entries with your finger on the character keyboard. But you may enter capital letters only.

You need not enter small letters or special characters when entering a destination's town or street name. ***AVIC-S1*** replaces these characters automatically. When you are looking for, e.g., a French town called "Héroïnès", simply type "HEROINES".

Smart keyboard

The system has a database and therefore knows which cities or streets begin with the character combination you have entered.

As soon as you have entered a character, the system deactivates all characters that do not exist in combination with the already entered one(s).



The city or street names that begin with the previously entered character combination will be listed above the keyboard.

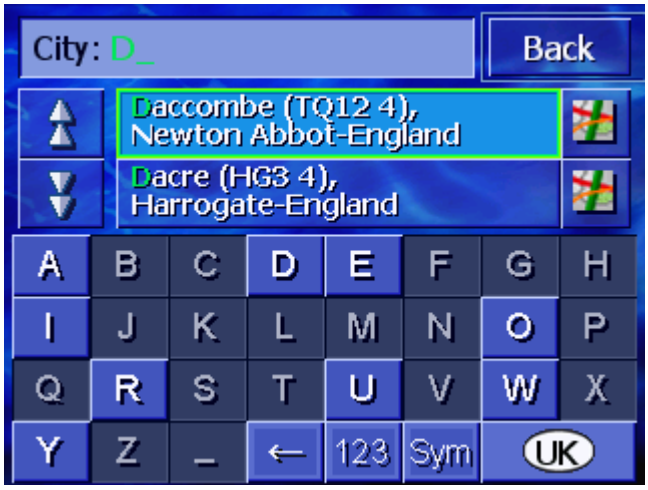
If a street name or name of a point of interest consists of several words, you can type in the start of each of these words. For example, to search for "Charles Haller Street" you can enter "CHA..." or also "HAL...".

However, in the case of city names that consist of several words, you can enter only the first letters of the first word .

Use the **Up** and **Down** buttons to scroll through a list.

When the searched location or street name appears on the list, just tap on it to select it.

Note: In order to scroll through a list you may also use the Scrolling Wheel on the device. When the searched location or street name is highlighted, simply press the Scrolling Wheel to select it.



Entering a space, deleting a character...

Tap the  icon to enter a space character.

Tap the  icon to delete the character at the left of the cursor.

Switching between character and number entry...

Tap the  icon to enter numbers, e.g. for a postcode.

Tap the  icon to return to the character entry mode.

Special characters

Tap the 

icon to enter a special character.

The special characters keyboard appears.

Tap the 

icon to return to the character entry mode.

You need not enter special characters when entering a destination's city or street name but they may be helpful for entering names for saved destinations and itineraries.

3.3 Command buttons

Command buttons

Most of the ***AVIC-S1*** screens have the following buttons:

Back

To a map: displays the map in as standard view.

To a different window: opens the last window..

To the left / right

Scroll in a window to the left or right if not all the options can be shown in the display.

Show on map

In a list: shows the entry on the left to this button on the map..

4 Navigation

Topics covered in this chapter:

4.1 General information on navigation

Use of ***AVIC-S1*** is executed at your our risk.

Caution: Before you use this navigation system, please make sure that you have thoroughly read and understood the "Important Information for the User" which is to be found on the Software DVD.

Arriving at your destination

When you have reached your destination the system pronounces the message "You have reached your destination!"

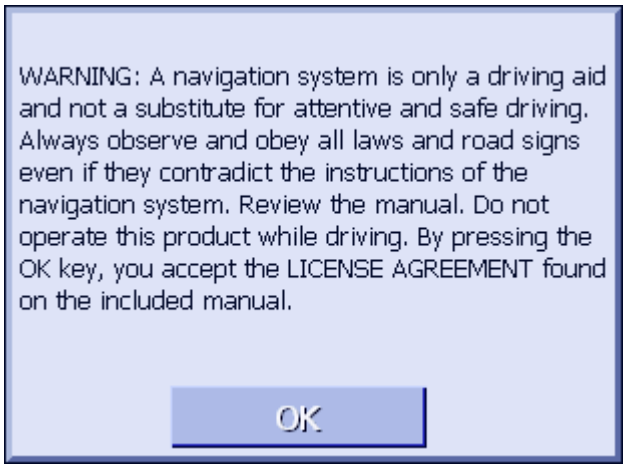
The map is no more presented in navigation mode. A small green arrow indicates your current position.

4.2 Starting AVIC-S1

How to start the AVIC-S1

1. Switch on your device.

   A window with the following message appears:

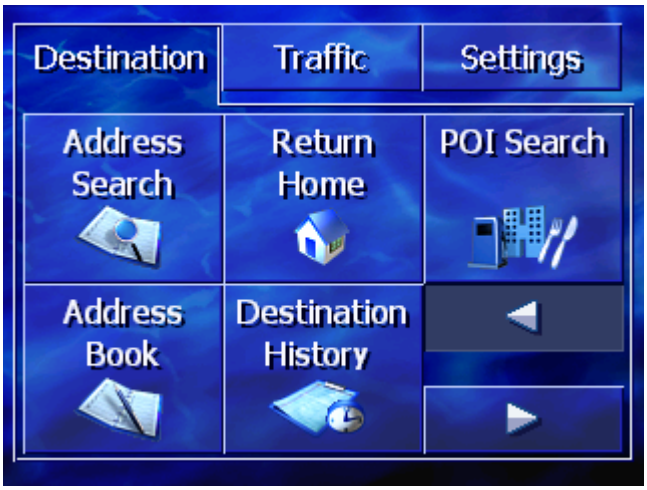


2. Read the message and touch **OK** if you agree to the written warning.

   The **DESTINATION** window opens.

DESTINATION window

In the **DESTINATION** window you may enter a destination, process routes or view the map.



Note: When you turn your device on it shows the screen which was displayed when it was turned off.

4.3 Entering a destination

Basis of navigation

This section describes the various possibilities of entering, selecting and managing a destination in ***AVIC-S1***.

The view of the map during navigation is described in chapter "Starting navigation" On page 60.

Note: The settings that are specified in the settings window **ROUTE PREFERENCES** are taken into consideration when calculating the route for the entered destination.

For further information, please refer to chapter "Configuring AVIC-S1" on page 91.

4.3.1 Opening the DESTINATION window

*Opening the **DESTINATION** window*

Specifying a destination or planning a route always starts in the **DESTINATION** window.

You can open the **DESTINATION** window as follows:

If you can see the map:

1. Press the **MENU** key to the right at the bottom of the display.

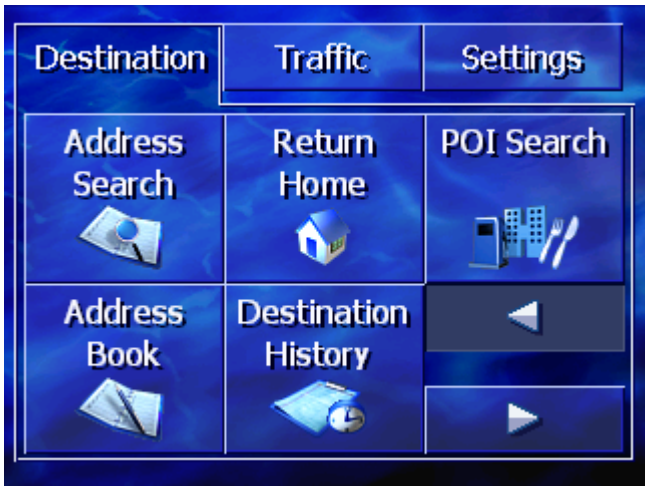
If a different window is opened:

1. Press the **MAP** key.

   The map opens.

2. Press the **MENU** key.

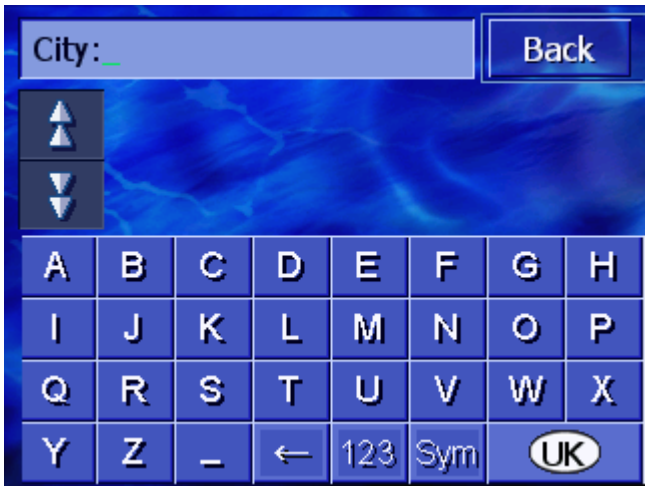
   The **DESTINATION** window now opens.



4.3.2 Specifying destination country

It is possible to search for cities and some points of interest only within a specific country.

The country is displayed on the **Country** button in the lower right-hand corner of the display.



1. If the city or point of interest is situated in a different country to the one that is shown, then tap on the **Country** button.

   The **COUNTRY** window opens.

2. Use the **Up** and **Down** buttons (or the scrolling wheel) to scroll through the list of countries.
3. Tap on the country in which the destination is situated.

4.3.3 Entering a destination address

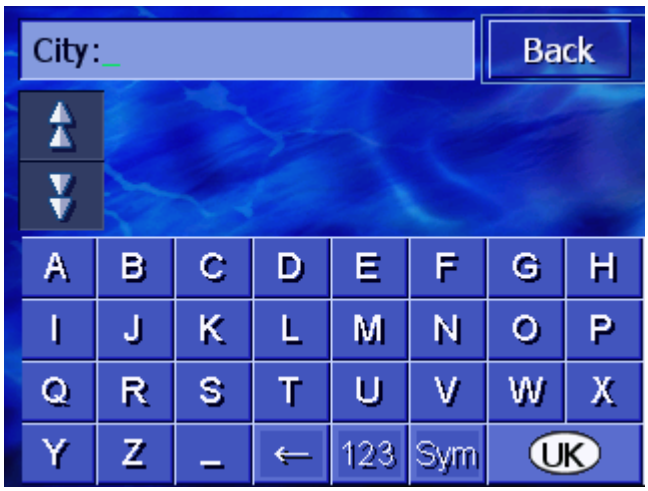
Various processes are defined for entering addresses. Choose

- ⇔ Address (city, street, house number), if you know the complete address of your destination,
- ⇔ City centre (only city name), to be guided to the centre of a specific city or if there are no roads in your destination,
- ⇔ Post code (post code, street, house number), if you would prefer to enter the post code of the destination,
- ⇔ Intersection (city, street, intersecting road), if the destination road is very long and you do not know the house number, but you do know the name of an intersecting road.

Address (city, street, house number)

1. Open the **DESTINATION** window. (refer to page 26)
2. In the **DESTINATION** window, tap on the **Address Search** button.

   The keyboard appears with the **City** entry field.



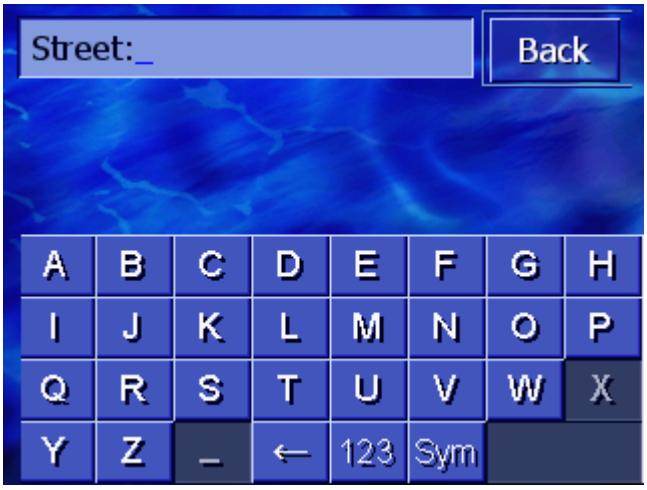
Note: If the **Country** button in the right lower corner of the display does not show the country in which your destination is located, then tap on it. Specify the country. (refer to Specifying destination country , page 27)

3. Enter the destination city.

Note: The last 8 cities from the displayed country that you have entered as destination city are listed chronologically. If you want to enter one of these cities, just tap on its entry.

4. As soon as the destination city appears in the list above the keyboard, tap on it.

The keyboard appears with the **Street** entry field.



5. Enter the destination street.

Note: The last 8 streets from the destination city that you have entered as destination street are listed chronologically. If you want to enter one of these cities, just tap on its entry.

6. As soon as the destination street appears in the list above the keyboard, tap on it.

   The keyboard appears with the **House number** entry field.

7. Enter the house number.

   As soon as the house number appears in the list above the keyboard, tap on it.

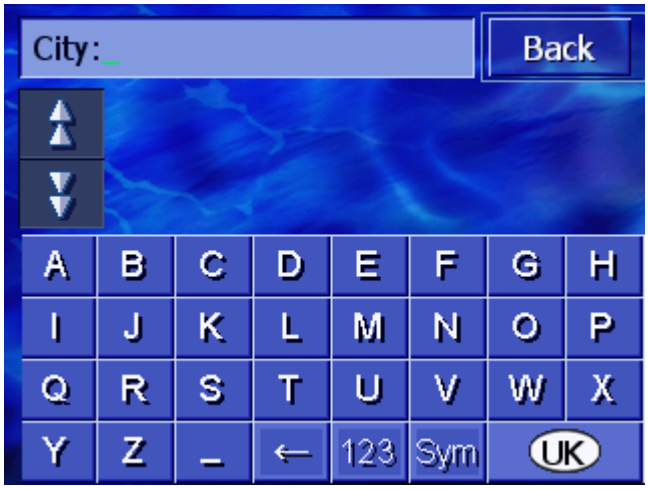
   If you do not know the house number or do not want to specify it, tap on the **No house number** button.

   The route is calculated. Once the calculation has ended and there is a sufficient GPS signal, the map will be displayed and you can then commence your journey.

City centre (only city name)

1. Open the **DESTINATION** window. (refer to page 26)
2. In the **DESTINATION** window, tap on the **To the right** button.
3. Tap on the **City centre** button.

   The keyboard appears with the **City** entry field.



Note: If the **Country** button in the right lower corner of the display does not show the country in which your destination is located, then tap on it. Specify the country.

4. Enter the destination city.

Note: The last 8 cities from the displayed country that you have entered as destination city are listed chronologically. If you want to enter one of these cities, just tap on its entry.

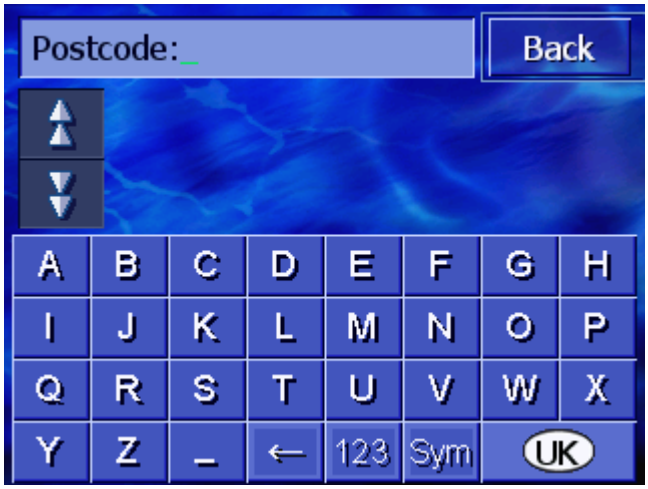
5. As soon as the destination city appears in the list above the keyboard, tap on it.

   The route is calculated. Once the calculation has ended and there is a sufficient GPS signal, the map will be displayed and you can then commence your journey.

Post code (post code, street, house number)

1. Open the **DESTINATION** window. (Refer to page 26)
2. In the **DESTINATION** window, tap on the **To the right** button.
3. Tap on the **Postal Code Search** button.

   The keyboard appears with the **Post code** entry field.



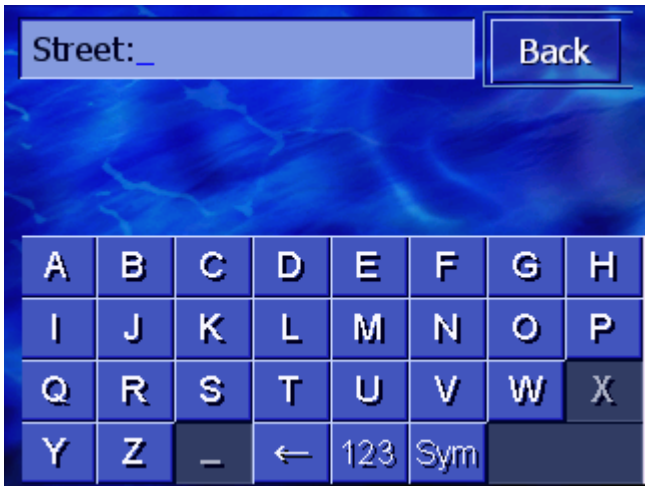
Note: If the **Country** button in the right lower corner of the display does not show the country in which your destination is located, then tap on it. Specify the country. (refer to Specifying destination country , page 27)

4. Enter the post code for the destination.

Note: The last 8 cities from the displayed country that you have entered as destination city are listed chronologically. If you want to enter one of these cities, just tap on its entry.

5. As soon as the post code appears in the list above the keyboard, tap on it.

   The keyboard appears with the **Street** entry field.

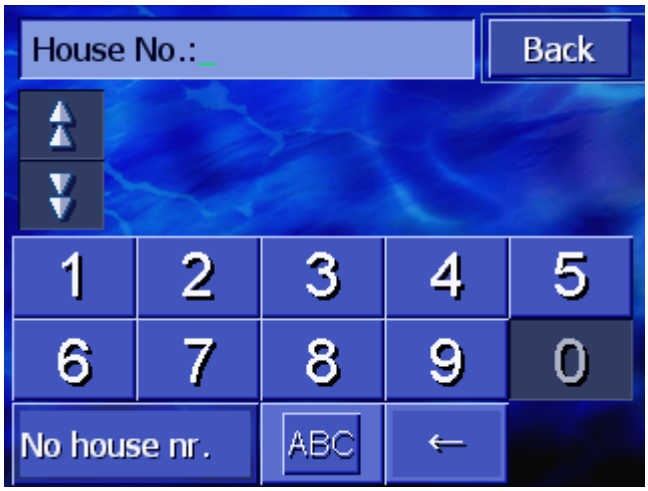


6. Enter the destination street.

Note: The last 8 streets from the destination city that you have entered as destination street are listed chronologically. If you want to enter one of these cities, just tap on its entry.

7. As soon as the destination street appears in the list above the keyboard, tap on it.

   The keyboard appears with the **House number** entry field.



8. Enter the house number.

   As soon as the house number appears in the list above the keyboard, tap on it.

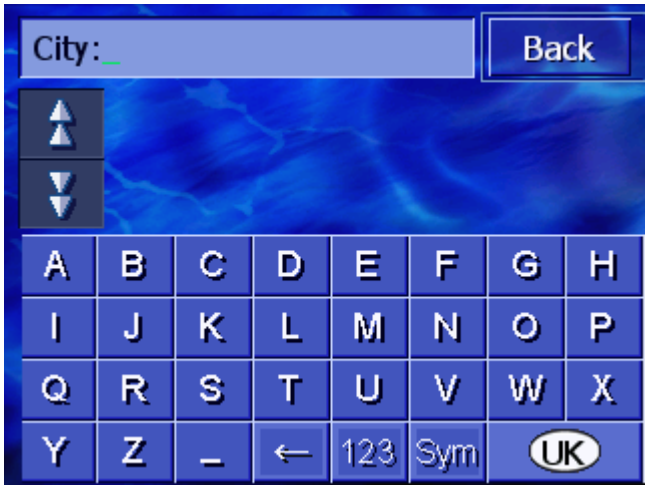
   If you do not know the house number or do not want to specify it, tap on the **No house number** button.

   The route is calculated. Once the calculation has ended and there is a sufficient GPS signal, the map will be displayed and you can then commence your journey.

Intersection (city, street, intersecting road)

1. Open the **DESTINATION** window. (Refer to page 26)
2. In the **DESTINATION** window, tap on the **To the right** button.
3. Tap on the **Crossing** button.

   The keyboard appears with the **City** entry field.



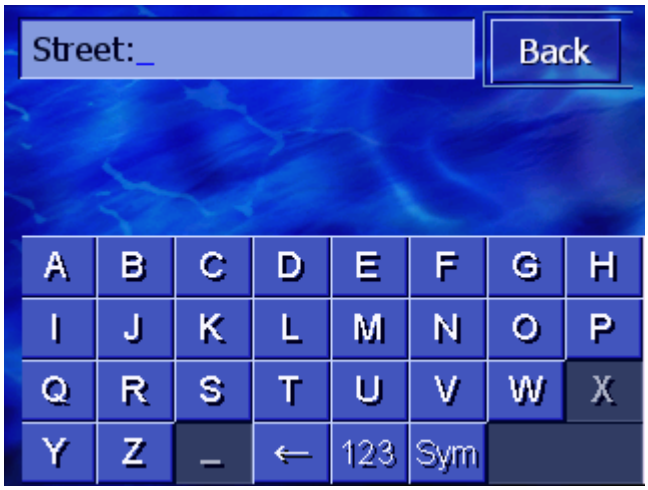
Note: If the **Country** button in the right lower corner of the display does not show the country in which your destination is located, then tap on it. Specify the country. (refer to Specifying destination country , page 27)

4. Enter the destination city.

Note: The last 8 cities from the displayed country that you have entered as destination city are listed chronologically. If you want to enter one of these cities, just tap on its entry.

5. As soon as the destination city appears in the list above the keyboard, tap on it.

   The keyboard appears with the **Street** entry field.



6. Enter the destination street.

Note: The last 8 streets from the destination city that you have entered as destination street are listed chronologically. If you want to enter one of these cities, just tap on its entry.

7. As soon as the destination street appears in the list above the keyboard, tap on it.

   The keyboard appears with the **Intersection** entry field for the intersecting street.

8. Enter the intersecting street.

   As soon as the street appears in the list above the keyboard, tap on it.

   The route is calculated. Once the calculation has ended and there is a sufficient GPS signal, the map will be displayed and you can then commence your journey.

4.3.4 Specifying points of interest

Points of Interest

Points of interest, also known as POI are included in the navigation system's database. It concerns addresses or points on the map that are categorised in accordance with specific criteria.

Included as points of interest are airports and harbours, restaurants, hotels, petrol stations, public facilities, doctors, hospitals, shopping centres and others.

Points of interest can be displayed using a symbol on the map. Refer to Chapter "" on page for more information.

Points of interest can also be entered as navigation destinations.

Different processes are defined for specifying points of interest. Choose

- ⇔ Point of interest nearby, if, for example, you are looking for the next petrol station or a restaurant in the vicinity.
- ⇔ Point of interest in a specific city, if, for example, you are looking for a specific theatre or a restaurant in a specific city.
- ⇔ Point of interest of supra-regional significance, if, for example, you are looking for the next airport or railway station.

Point of interest nearby

Note: Points of interest from the current surroundings can only be specified if the GPS reception is sufficient for positioning.

1. Open the **DESTINATION** window. (Refer to page 26)
2. In the **DESTINATION** window, tap on the **POI Search** button.
3. Tap on the **Nearby** button.

   The **CATEGORY** window opens.

4. Use the **Up** and **Down** buttons or the scrolling wheel to scroll through the list of categories.

5. Tap on the category from which you wish to find a point of interest.

   The **SUBCATEGORY** window opens. The category that you have just chosen is specified at the top.

6. Use the **Up** and **Down** buttons or the scrolling wheel to scroll through the list of subcategories.
7. Tap on the subcategory in which you want to find a point of interest.
   If you do not wish to specify a subcategory, tap on **All categories** (topmost entry).

   The **POINTS OF INTEREST NEARBY** window opens. The subcategory that you have just chosen is displayed at the top.

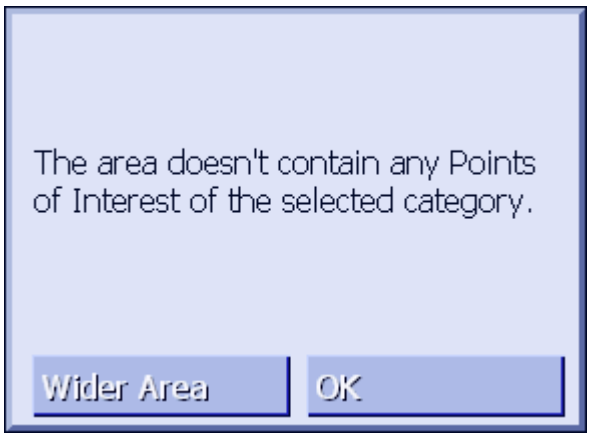
   It lists all the destinations of the specified category / subcategory that can be found in a specific radius around your current location.

8. Use the **Up** and **Down** buttons or the scrolling wheel to scroll through the list of points of interest.
9. Tap on the point of interest you wish to drive to.

   The route is calculated. When the calculation is concluded, the map is shown.

No point of interest found?

If no point of interest with the specified category is found in the vicinity of your location, a dialogue window appears showing a message accordingly.



1a Tap on **Wider Area**, in order to search within a greater radius.

- OR -

1b Tap on **OK**, in order to return to the **SUBCATEGORY** window.

Search within a greater radius

If the list of points of interest found is very short, you can proceed as follows:

1. Tap on the **Wider Area** button.

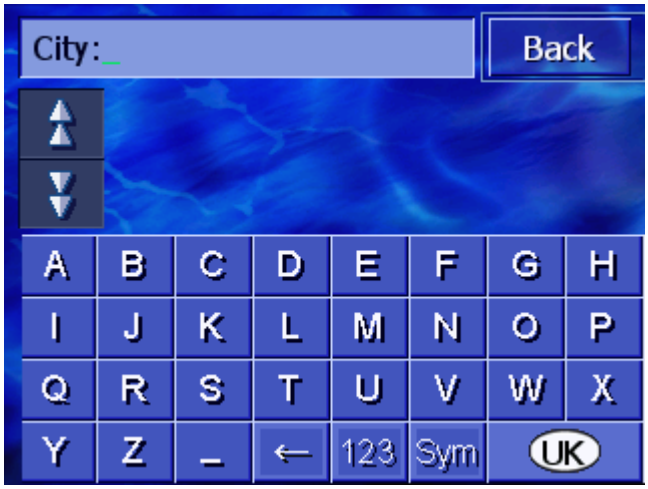
   The list now shows the points of interest within a greater radius.

   You can repeat this process several times.

Point of interest in a specific city

1. Open the **DESTINATION** window. (Refer to page 26)
2. In the **DESTINATION** window, tap on the **POI Search** button.
3. Tap on the **In a City** button.

   The keyboard appears with the **City** input field.



Note: If the **Country** button in the right lower corner of the display does not show the country in which your destination is located, then tap on it. Specify the country. (refer to Specifying destination country , page 27)

4. Enter the city in which you are looking for a point of interest.

Note: The last 8 cities from the displayed country that you have entered as destination city are listed chronologically. If you want to enter one of these cities, just tap on its entry.

5. As soon as the city appears in the list above the keyboard, tap on it.

   The **CATEGORY** window opens.

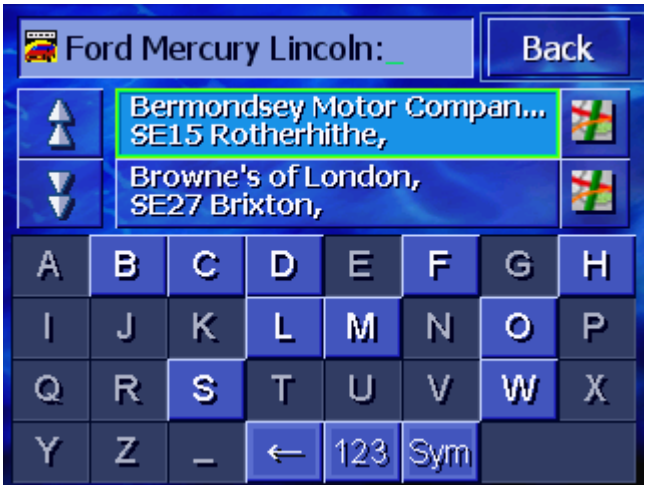
6. Use the **Up** and **Down** keys (or the scrolling wheel) to scroll through the list of categories.
7. Tap on the category in which you'd like to find a point of interest.

The **SUBCATEGORY** window opens. The category that you have chosen is specified at the top.

8. Use the **Up** and **Down** buttons (or the scrolling wheel) to scroll through the list of subcategories.
9. Tap on the subcategory in which you'd like to find a point of interest.
   If you do not want to specify a subcategory, tap on **All categories** (topmost entry).

   The **POINTS OF INTEREST IN A CITY** window opens. The subcategory that you have just chosen is specified at the top. The keyboard appears below.

   All the destinations of the specified category / subcategory in which the specified city has been found are listed above the keyboard.

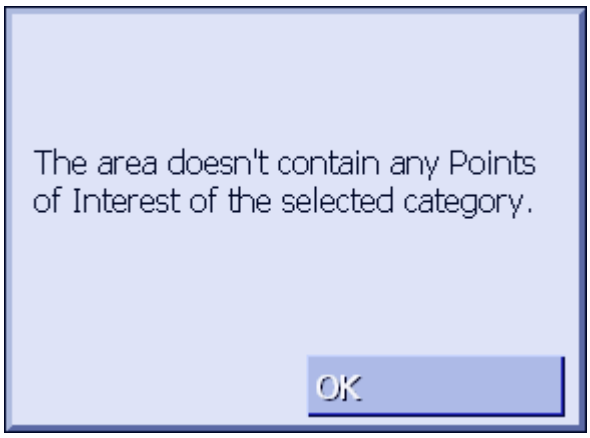


10. Use the **Up** and **Down** buttons (or the scrolling wheel) in order to scroll through the list of points of interest.
11. Tap on the point of interest to which you would like to drive.

    The route is calculated. When the calculation is concluded, the map is shown.

No Point of Interest found?

If no point of interest with the specified categories is found in the specified city, then a dialogue window appears showing a message accordingly.

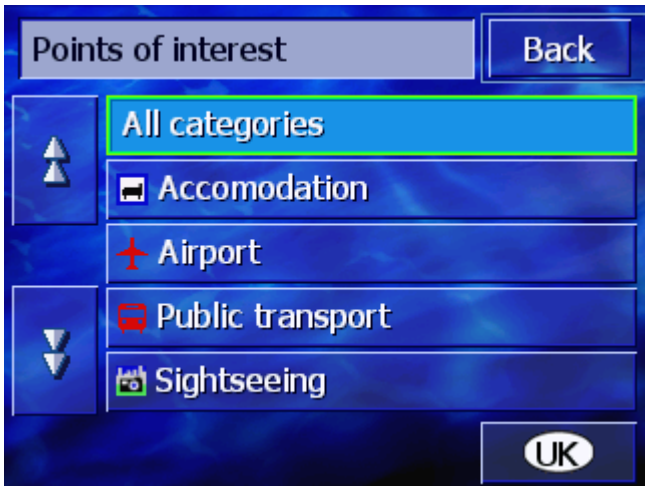


1. Tap on **OK** in order to return to the **SUBCATEGORY** window.

Point of interest of supra-regional significance

1. Open the **DESTINATION** window. (Refer to page 26)
2. In the **DESTINATION** window, tap on the **POI Search** button.
3. Tap on the **Nationwide** button.

   The **CATEGORY** window opens.



Note: If the **Country** button in the right lower corner of the display does not show the country in which your destination is located, then tap on it. Specify the country. (refer to Specifying destination country , page 27)

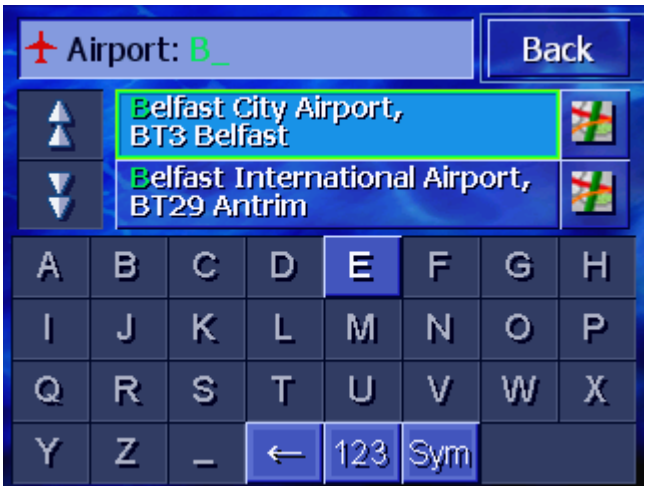
4. Use the **Up** and **Down** buttons (or the scrolling wheel) in order to scroll through the list of categories.
5. Tap on the category in which you wish to find a point of interest.
   If you do not want to specify a category, tap on **All categories** (topmost entry).

The **POINTS OF INTEREST NATIONWIDE** window opens. The category that you have chosen is specified at the top.

The keyboard appears with the entry field for the chosen category.

6. Enter the name of the point of interest either in whole or in part.

   All the destinations of the specified category, the names of which begin with the characters entered or include the characters entered are listed above the keyboard.

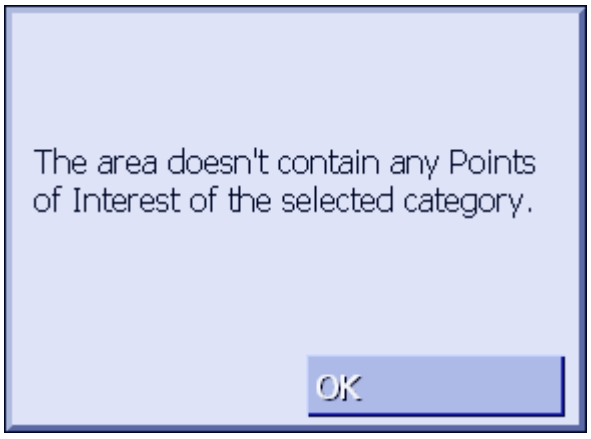


7. Use the **Up** and **Down** buttons (or the scrolling wheel) to scroll through the list of points of interest.
8. Tap on the point of interest you would like to drive to.

   The route is calculated. When the calculation is concluded, the map is shown.

No Point of Interest found?

If no point of interest with the specified category and the name entered is found, then a dialogue window appears showing a message accordingly.



1. Tap on **OK** in order to return to the **CATEGORY** window.

4.3.5 Destination history

Overview

AVIC-S1 saves destinations that you have navigated to before in the list **DESTINATION HISTORY**. You can quickly select these destinations without having to repeat the information that has already been entered once before.

1. Open the **DESTINATION** window. (Refer to page 26)
2. In the **DESTINATION** window, tap on the **Destination History** button.

   The **DESTINATION HISTORY** window opens.

3. Use the **Up** and **Down** buttons (or the scrolling wheel) to scroll through the list.
4. Tap on the destination to which you would like to drive.

   The route is calculated. When the calculation is concluded, the map is shown.

4.3.6 Address book

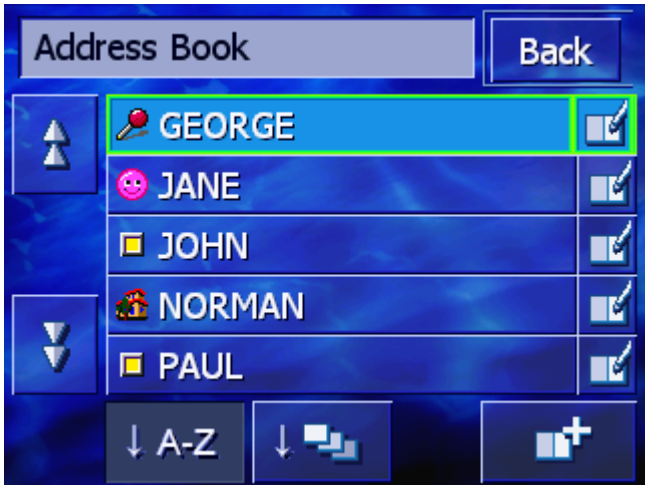
Overview

Destinations to which you need to drive to time and again can be stored in the **ADDRESS BOOK**. You can quickly select them without entering the address again.

For details on how to save and edit a destination, refer to chapter "Administering destinations", page 47.

1. Open the **DESTINATION** window. (Refer to page 26)
2. In the **DESTINATION** window, tap on the **Address Book** button.

   The **ADDRESS BOOK** opens.



3. Use the **Up** and **Down** buttons (or the scrolling wheel), to scroll through the list.
4. Tap on the destination to which you wish to drive.

   The route is calculated. When the calculation is concluded, the map is shown.

Changing the Sorting Order

You can sort the entries in the address book according to alphabetic sequence or the icons assigned to them.

Sorting the address book alphabetically.

Sorting the address book according to icons.

The button for the current sorting order is inactive.

4.3.7 Navigating home

Overview

In ***AVIC-S1*** you can save one address as a home address. Navigation to the home address can be started by pressing just one button.

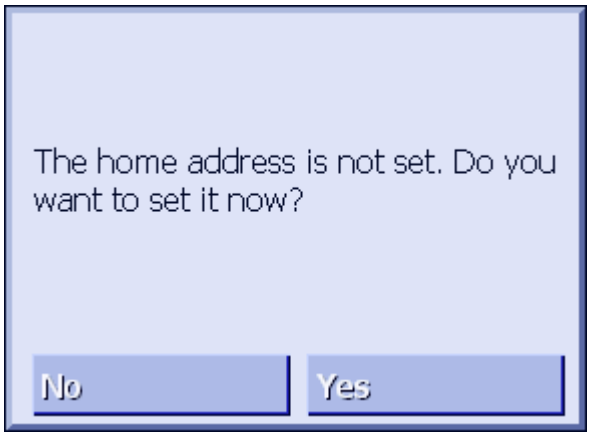
Refer to chapter " " on page for information on entering your home address.

1. Open the **DESTINATION** window. (Refer to page 26)
2. In the **DESTINATION** window, tap on the **Return home** button.

   The route is calculated. When the calculation is concluded, the map is shown.

Haven't Yet Entered a Home Address?

If you haven't yet entered the home address, a dialogue window appears showing a message accordingly.



1a Tap on **Yes**, in order to enter the home address now.

- OR -

1b Tap on **No**, in order to return to the **DESTINATION** window.

4.3.8 Selecting destinations on the map

With this function you can select a destination directly on the map.

There are two possibilities of starting a destination search on the map:

⇔ Via the standard map view

⇔ Via the **Select on map** button

The standard map view option is usually the quickest one.

Via the standard map view

1. If the standard map view isn't yet opened, then press the **MAP** key beneath the display.

   The map opens.

1a Tap on any point in the map.

*Select via the **Select on map** button*

1. Open the **DESTINATION** window. (Refer to page 26)

1a In the **DESTINATION** window, tap on the **To the right** button.

1b Tap on the **Select on map** button.

The map opens in **SEARCH FOR DESTINATION** mode. The clearest characteristic of this mode is the address field in the lower third of the display.

Your current location is marked by a red triangle. Above the triangle you can see a crosshair.

2. Change the map section that is being displayed in such a way that the point to which you want to navigate is visible on the map.

You will find information about working with the map in chapter "" on page.

3. Tap briefly on the destination point.

   The crosshair appears at the position you have tapped. The name of the street in which your destination is located then appears in the address field. If you have tapped on a point of interest, its name appears.

You have the following possibilities:

Start navigating to the point under the crosshair.

Look for a point of interest in the vicinity of the crosshair. Proceed as described in chapter "Point of interest in the vicinity", page 35, as of section 4.

If you have specified a destination for the address book, instead of the **Navigate** button, the **OK** button appears.

Tap on it in order to accept the point under the crosshair in the address book.

If you have specified a waypoint, instead of the **Navigate** button, the **Add** button appears.

Tap on it to accept the point under the crosshair as the waypoint.

4.4 Administering destinations

Overview

You can save destinations to which you drive frequently in the **ADDRESS BOOK**. They are named here and can be assigned to a group.

Address book entries can be renamed, deleted and assigned to other groups. You can also assign the entry to a different address.

You can view the assigned address on the map.

All the actions start from the **ADDRESS BOOK** window.

4.4.1 Opening the ADDRESS BOOK

Opening the ADDRESS BOOK

The administration of the entries in the address book always starts in the **ADDRESS BOOK** window.

You can open the **ADDRESS BOOK** in the following way:

If the map is visible:

1. Press directly on the centre of the scrolling wheel below the display.

If the **DESTINATION** window is open:

1. Tap on the **Address Book** button.

If a different window is open:

1. Press the **MAP** key.

   The map opens.

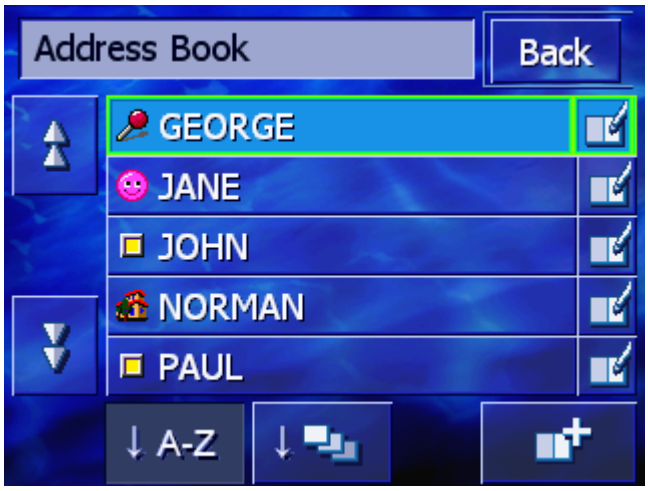
2. Press directly on the centre of the scrolling wheel below the

display.

The **ADDRESS BOOK** is now open.

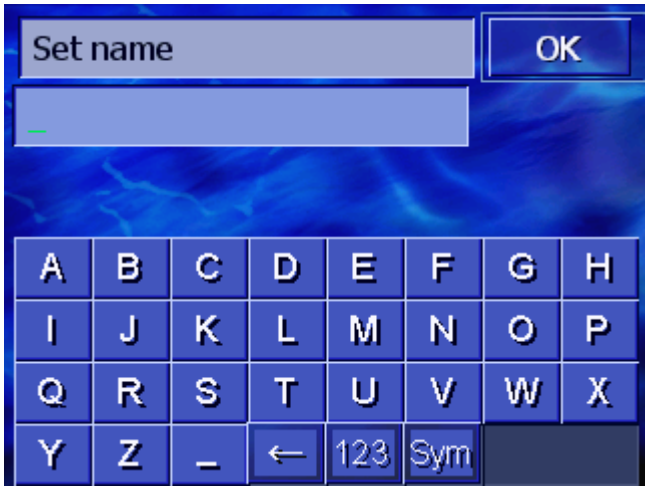
4.4.2 Saving

1. Open the **ADDRESS BOOK**. (Refer to page 47)



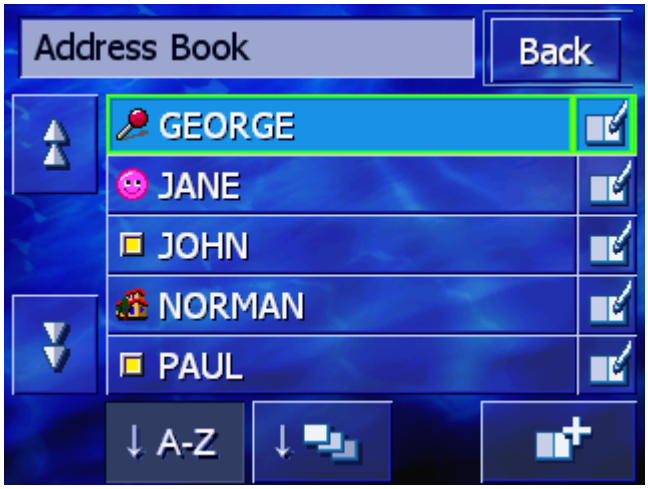
2. Tap on the **Add** button.
3. Enter a destination (refer to chapter "Entering a destination", page 25).

   As soon as you have entered a destination, the **SET NAME** window appears.



4. Specify a name for the new entry.
5. Tap on the **OK** button.

The **ADDRESS BOOK** window opens.



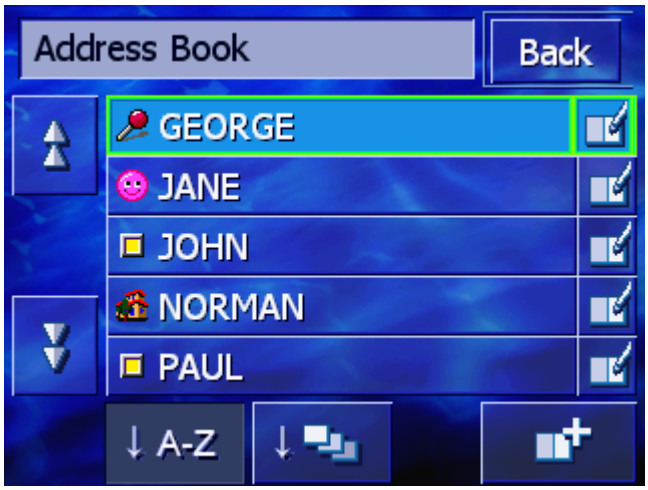
4.4.3 Editing

Overview

Address book entries can be renamed and assigned to a different group. You can also assign the entry to a different address.

Opening the EDITING window

1. Open the **ADDRESS BOOK**. (refer to page 47)



2. Use the **Up** and **Down** buttons (or the scrolling wheel), in order to scroll through the list.

3. Tap on the **Editing** button alongside the entry that you wish to edit.

   The **EDITING** window opens.

Renaming

1. Open the **EDITING** window for the entry you wish to rename (refer to page 49).
2. Tap on the **Name** button.

   The **SET NAME** window opens.

3. Tap repeatedly on the **Delete character** button in order to delete the old name.
4. Enter the new name.
5. Tap on the **OK** button.

   The **EDITING** window opens again.

Close the **EDITING** window and return to the **ADDRESS BOOK**. The new entry appears in the list.

Assigning a group

Overview

The entries of more extensive address books can be assigned to groups. These groups are labelled with icons.

The address book can be sorted alphabetically or even according to groups.

The **SELECT ICON** window opens.

1. Tap on the icon of the group to which you wish to assign the entry.
   If you do not wish to assign the entry to a group, then tap on the **No Icon** button.
2. Tap on the **OK** button.

   The **EDITING** window opens again.

Back

Close the **EDITING** window and return to the **ADDRESS BOOK**. The new entry appears in the list.

Changing an address

Overview

You can change the addresses that are assigned to an address book, e.g. if one of your friends moves.

1. Open the **EDITING** window for the entry the assigned address of which you wish to change (refer to page 49).
2. Tap on the **Location** button.
3. Enter the new destination (refer to chapter "Entering a destination", page 25).

   The **EDITING** window opens again.

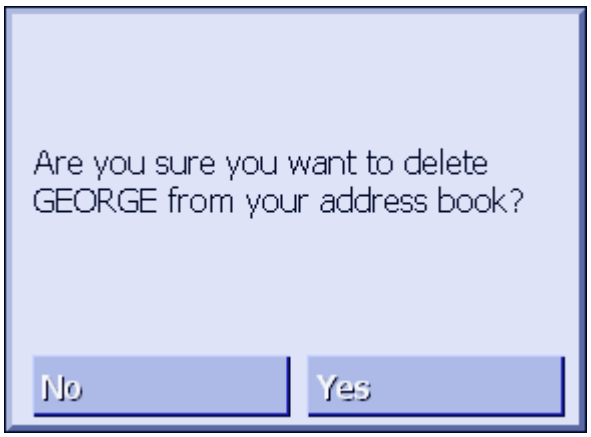
Back

Close the **EDITING** window and return to the **ADDRESS BOOK**. The new entry appears in the list.

4.4.4 Deleting

1. Open the **EDITING** window for the entry you wish to delete (refer to page 49).
2. Tap on the **Delete Record** button.

   The **CONFIRMATION** window appears.



3. Tap on **Yes**, in order to delete the destination.

   The entry is deleted from the address book.

4.5 Itinerary (with waypoints)

Itinerary planning

You may plan itineraries without receiving GPS signals, e.g. comfortably at home. Planned itineraries may be stored. Thus you may plan as many itineraries as you want, e.g. for holidays.

4.5.1 Opening the ITINERARY window

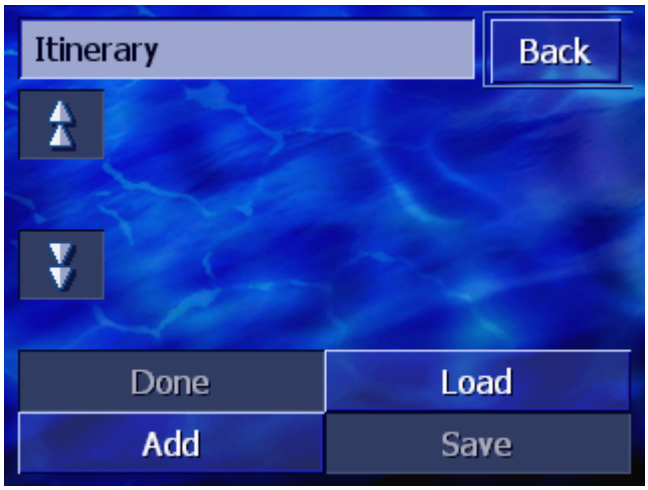
*Opening the **ITINERARY** window*

To plan and edit a route you always start in the **ROUTE PLANNING** window.

You can open the **ROUTE PLANNING** window as follows:

1. Open the **DESTINATION** window. (refer to page 26)
2. In the **DESTINATION** window, tap on the **To the right** button.
3. Tap once again on the **To the right** button.
4. Then tap on the **Itinerary** button.

   The **ITINERARY** window now opens.



Enter the starting point, point of destination and as many waypoints as you wish. (refer to chapter "Indicating waypoints", page 54)

Calculate the route and view the route on the map. (refer to chapter "Calculating the route", page 58)

Download a previously saved route. (refer to chapter "Load route", page 57)

Save a planned route in order to download it again at any point in the future. (refer to chapter "Save route", page 57)

4.5.2 Indicating waypoints

This is how you plan your route…

1. Open the **ITINERARY** window. (refer to page 53).
2. Tap on the **Add** button in order to specify the first waypoint.

   The **ITINERARY** window opens.
3. Enter the first waypoint (refer to chapter "Entering a destination", page 25)

   The **ITINERARY** window opens again. The specified destination is listed as waypoint 1.

4. Repeat the steps 2 and 3 for any extra waypoints that should be added to the route.

4.5.3 Scrolling through the list of waypoints

You can view a maximum of 3 waypoints on the display. If the list includes more waypoints, to the left alongside the list the two buttons **Up** and **Down** will be activated, and you can use these to scroll.

Up

Tap on this button to view the 3 previous waypoints.

Down

Tap on this button to view the three following waypoints.

The end of the list may display just one or two waypoints.

4.5.4 Editing the list of waypoints

Overview

You can add additional waypoints to the list of waypoints at any time; you can change the order of waypoints, delete waypoints or view the specified waypoints on the map.

Opening the EDIT LIST OF WAYPOINTS menu

1. In the list of waypoints, tap on the waypoint that you wish to edit.

   The menu **EDIT LIST OF WAYPOINTS** opens to the right.

   This menu offers the following buttons:

Change the order

Move waypoint to top

Tap this button to navigate to the selected waypoint earlier (example: waypoint 3 becomes waypoint 2).

Move waypoint to bottom

Tap this button to navigate to the respective waypoint later (example: waypoint 2 becomes waypoint 3).

Deleting waypoints

Delete waypoint

Tap this button to delete the selected waypoint from the list.

Close menu

Close menu

Tap on this button to close the menu without changing the list of waypoints.

4.5.5 Managing itineraries

Overview

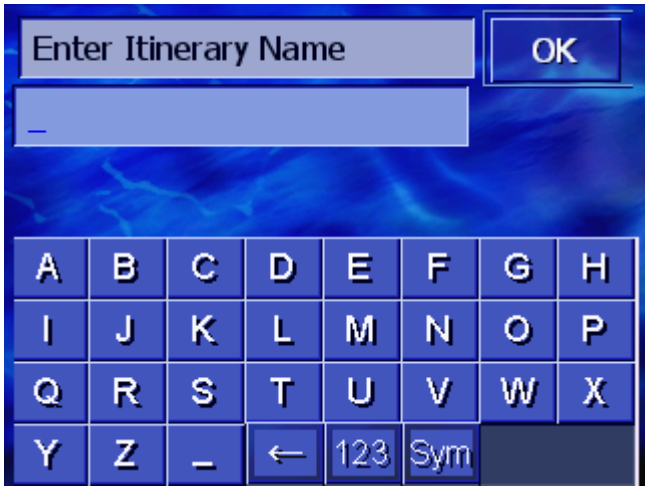
You may plan as many itineraries as you want, e.g. for holidays. You may save them and use them later for navigation purposes.

The **ITINERARY** window offers the following buttons for this function:

Save route

1. Open the **ITINERARY** window. (refer to page 53).
2. Tap on the **Save** button in order to save a new route.

   The **ENTER ITINERARY NAME** window opens.



3. Enter a name for the route.
4. Tap on **OK**.

Note: Only the waypoints will be saved. When you download a saved route, it will have to be recalculated.

Load route

1. Open the **ITINERARY** window. (refer to page 53).
2. Tap on the **Load** button in order to download a saved route that you wish to either edit or navigate to.

   The **LOAD ITINERARY** screen opens:

3. Use the **Up** and **Down** buttons (or the scrolling wheel) to scroll through the list.
4. Tap on the route that you wish to download.

   The **ITINERARY** window opens again. The saved waypoints are entered in the list of waypoints.

4.5.6 Calculating the route

A planned routed can also be calculated without GPS reception so that you can get an overview of the route.

In doing so, the first specified waypoint is assumed as the starting point of the route.

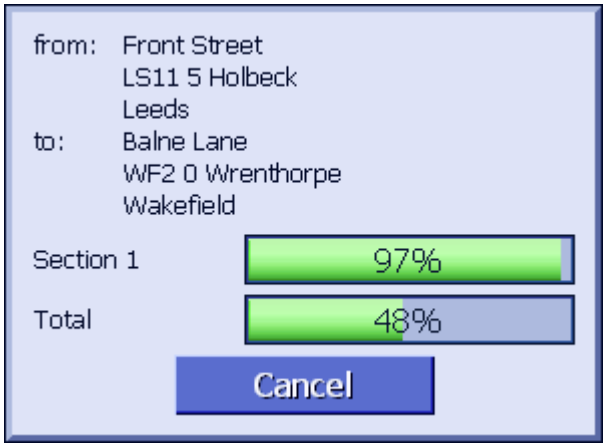
Note: During navigation the current standing point is the starting point. The first stage is then the drive to the first specified waypoint.

1. Tap on the **Done** button in order to calculate the entire route as well as the foreseeable duration of journey.

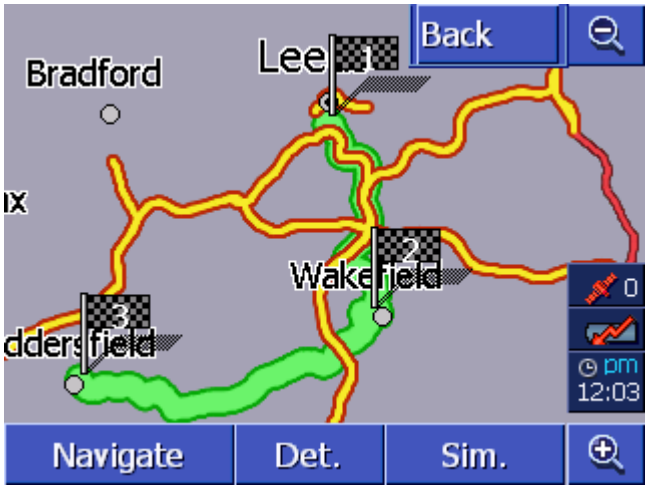
Note: For the route calculation to the entered destination the settings will be taken into consideration that have been entered in the settings window of the **ROUTE PREFERENCES** window.

To do this, refer to chapter "Route Preferences", page 94.

The route is calculated. A window informs you of the progress of the calculation.



As soon as the route is calculated, the map opens and the route is displayed in the map.



The route is highlighted in green.

The specified waypoints are labelled with little flags.

You have the following options:

Navigate	Launch the navigation to the first waypoint. (refer to chapter "Starting navigation" , page 60)
Det.	Open the **ROUTE DETAILS** window in order to see detailed information regarding the route. (refer to chapter "Displaying information regarding the route", page 59)
Sim.	Simulate a navigation. (refer to chapter "Simulating a route", page 60)
Back	Return to the **ITINERARY** window.

4.5.7 Displaying information regarding the route

Overview

You can view detailed information about the route, like, e.g. driving time and overall route.

Conditions

⇔ You have planned or downloaded a route, as described in "Indicating waypoints" on page 53 and "Download routes" on page 56.

⇔ The route is calculated as described in "Calculating the route" on page 57 and is displayed on the map.

1. Tap on the **Details** button.

   The **ROUTE INFO** window opens.

   The list shows for each waypoint the distance from the previous waypoint and the estimated driving time for this stage.

   In addition, the lower edge of the screen displays the total distance of the route from the first to the last waypoint and the estimated duration of journey for this route.

4.5.8 Simulating a route

Simulation

You can also simulate a navigation.

Note: You do not need GPS reception in order to simulate a route.

Only routes of max. 100 km in length can be simulated.

Condition

⇔ You have planned or downloaded a route as described in "Indicating waypoints" on page 54 and "Load route" on page 57.

⇔ The route is calculated as described in "Calculating the route" on page 58 and is shown on the map.

1. Tap on the **Simulation** button.

   The route is recalculated for the simulation.

   After the calculation the simulation starts.

Stop simulation

The simulation can be ended at any time.

1. Press the **MENU** key beneath the display.
2. In the **DESTINATION** window, tap on the **To the right** button.
3. Tap on the **Cancel route** button.

4.5.9 Starting navigation

Overview

When the GPS signal is sufficient for navigation purposes, you can start the navigation.

Note: During navigation the current standing point is the starting point. The first stage is then the drive to the first specified waypoint.

Note: The route calculation uses the settings that were established in the **ROUTE PREFERENCES** settings window. You can change the standard settings via the **SETTINGS – ROUTE PREFERENCES** window. You will find detailed information on this in chapter "Route Preferences" on page 94.

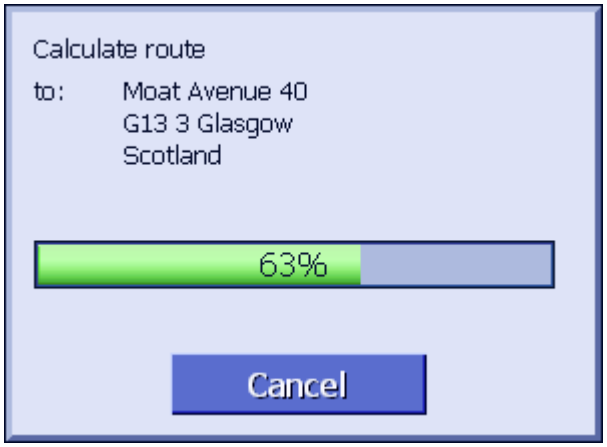
Condition

⇔ You have planned or downloaded a route as is described in "Indicating waypoints" on page 54 and "Download route" on page 57.

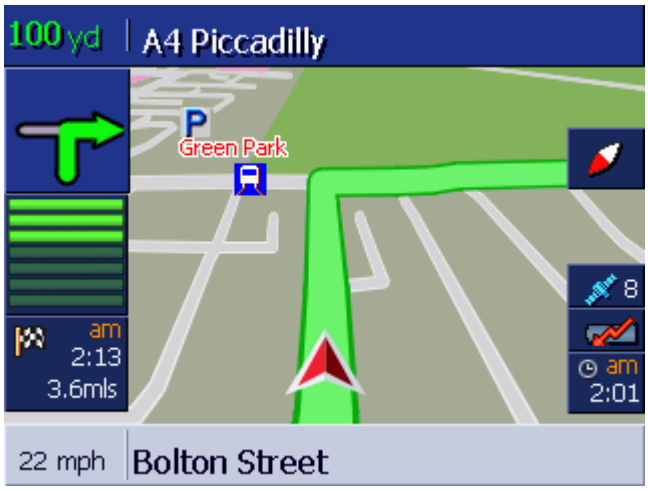
⇔ The route is calculated as described in "Calculating the route" on page 58 and is shown on the map.

1. Tap on the **Navigate** button.

   The route is calculated to the first waypoint. A window informs you of the progress of the calculation.



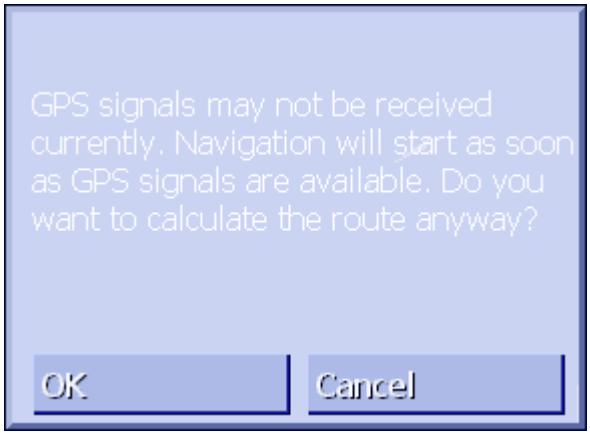
   The map is shown. Your current position is shown by a red triangle. The route is highlighted in green.



   As soon as you arrive at the first waypoint, the message "You have reached your destination" is issued. The system then automatically calculates the route to the next waypoint and you can continue your journey without interruption.

No GPS Reception?

If there is no GPS signal, the following message appears:



You have the following options:

- You wait until navigation commences. This happens automatically as soon as the GPS reception is sufficient to do so.
- Tap on **Cancel**. The window opened most recently appears again. Repeat the last input later on in order to start navigating again.
- Tap on **OK**. The route is then calculated. The last position known to the system is assumed as a starting point.

  After the calculation the route is displayed in a map with the last known position as a starting point. This is particularly useful if the last known position is not all that far away from your actual location.

  As soon as the GPS reception is strong enough for navigation purposes, the route will be recalculated and shown on the map. Only now can the navigation begin properly.

5 Working with the map

Topics covered in this chapter:

Overview

The map can be displayed in different views.

Each of these views represents differing functions, but you can zoom and view the status in all of the views.

AVIC-S1 offers you the possibility to establish in great detail which information, points of interest and status displays you would like to show on the map.

For more information refer to chapter "Displayed Information" as of page 97.

5.1 Status displays

GPS

GPS

The **GPS** symbol is displayed at the right margin of the map window. The number on the GPS symbol indicates how many GPS satellites are being received. The different symbols have the following meaning:

Symbol	Significance
 **No Signal**	An insufficient number of satellites with adequate signal strength are being received. It is not possible to navigate or perform positioning. This is the case, e.g. if you are located in an enclosed building.
 **GPS ready**	Sufficient satellites with adequate signal strength are being received. Navigation can commence.

GPS status

Detailed information regarding the current GPS status can be displayed any time in the **GPS STATUS** window. It includes, among others, information about your current location and your current speed.

For a detailed description on how to display the GPS status window refer to chapter "GPS Status", page 107.

Energy

The **Energy** symbol is placed at the right margin of the map window. The different symbols have the following significance:

Symbol	Significance
	The device is connected to an external power supply. The battery is charged. The LED on the device shines green.
	The device is connected to an external power supply. The battery is being charged. The LED on the device shines yellow.
	The device is being supplied by its internal battery. The charge state of the battery is sufficient. The number of blue segments on the battery indicates its charge state (2 or 3 segments).
	The device is being supplied by its internal battery. The charge state of the battery is weak. The number of blue segments on the battery indicates its charge state (0 or 1 segment). A message box informs you when the charge state of the battery becomes insufficient.

TMC kit

TMC

If your navigation device is being used with optional TMC kit (ND-TMC1), the system can access current traffic reports and can, if necessary, dynamically change the route in order, for example, to avoid a traffic jam.

When the device is not being used with the TMC kit, the **TMC** icon is not shown.

The TMC icon is placed at the right margin of the map window. The different TMC symbols have the following significance:

Symbol	Significance
No Symbol	The navigation device is not used with the TMC kit.
 **Searching for broadcast station**	The TMC receiver is ready but cannot receive TMC signals. This is the case when, e.g., you are in an area where TMC is not available.
 **TMC ready**	TMC signals are being received.

TMC messages

You can view the currently valid traffic reports.

For details on the TMC functionality, please refer to "" page .

Time

Time

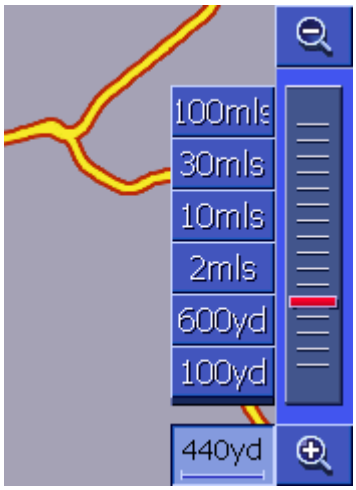
The current time is displayed beneath the other symbols.

5.2 Zoom

Zoom level, Scale

The map can be shown in variousl zoom levels in all views. After starting navigation the autozoom mode is active: the zoom level changes automatically depending on the current speed.

The zoom level bar is displayed as soon as you tap on one of the buttons **Zoom out** or **Zoom in**.



The scale is shown to the left alongside the **Zoom in** button on the lower edge of the display.

A short distance piece shows the reference distance on the display. The number above this indicates which distance this reference refers to in reality.

Zoom out

Tap on the **Zoom out** button in order to increase the map scale. The map section shown will become larger but there will be less precision of detail.

Zoom in

Tap on the **Zoom in** button in order to reduce the map scale. The map section shown will become smaller but the precision of detail will increase.

Zoom level bar

The red zoom controller shows the current level of zoom.

To the left of the zoom level bar there are some buttons using which you can set a specific map scale.

Note: In all views, zooming is only possible when the map is being displayed in 2D mode.

Note: Autozoom mode is no longer activated once you change the zoom level manually.

5.3 Map views

Overview

The map can be shown in three different views:

- ⇔ In the **Standard** map view
- ⇔ In the **Search for destination** view
- ⇔ In the **View destination** view

Each of these views makes available different functions that are explained in the following.

5.3.1 Standard map view

The **STANDARD** map view opens when you start navigating. It also opens when you press the **MAP** key.

The following properties are typical for this view:

- ⇔ The current position is shown by a red triangle in the centre of the lower third. When you move, the triangle doesn't change its position on the screen. Instead of this, the map section follows your direction of movement.
- ⇔ The scale of the map changes depending on your speed.

In the **STANDARD** map view, the following buttons are available:

Alignment of the map

Red point shows up (north): the map is therefore aligned so that north is always at the top. Tap on the button to align the map in accordance with the driving direction.

The northerly view corresponds to the map alignment on printed maps, but is impractical for navigation purposes.

Red point is not pointing upwards: the map is aligned so that the driving direction is always at the top. Tap on the button to align the map to the north.

Alignment to the driving direction is recommended for the navigation because the directions right and left on the map are then shown exactly as they are in reality.

Note: North alignment is only possible when the map is being displayed in 2D mode. In 3D mode, north alignment does not make sense.

Back

The **Back** button is only visible if the zoom level bar is shown.

Tap on this button to hide the zoom level bar and maintain the altered map scale.

Autozoom

The **Autozoom** button is only visible if the zoom level bar is showing and the map scale has been changed.

Tap on this button so that the map scale is automatically changed according to your speed: if you drive slowly, the map scale becomes smaller, if you drive quickly, the map scale becomes greater.

Show entire route

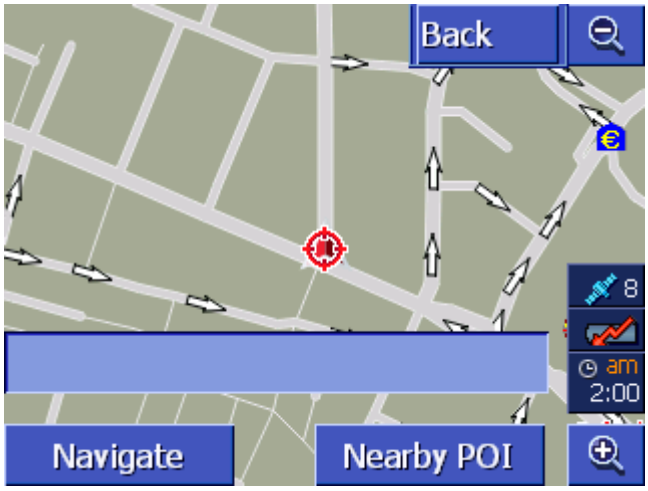
The button is only visible if a route has been calculated. Tap on this button to view the entire route in the map.

Note: By tapping in the map you can quickly change the map view to **Search for destination**. Refer to the next chapter for more information ("Search for destination view" on page 69).

5.3.2 Search for destination view

In the **SEARCH FOR DESTINATION** view you can select a destination directly on the map or gain an overview of a specific area.

For further information on how to select a destination on the map, refer to chapter "Selecting destinations on the map", page 45.



The following properties are typical for this view:

- ⇔ An address field is shown in the lower third of the display.
- ⇔ Your current location is shown by a red triangle. You will see a crosshair above the triangle.
- ⇔ Map is showing north.
- ⇔ The map is fixed and does not follow your position. If you change this view whilst driving, then the triangle that shows your position moves from the screen.
- ⇔ You can move the map in order to view a different map section.

Opening map view SEARCH FOR DESTINATION

You can open the **SEARCH FOR DESTINATION** map view by

⇔ Tapping in the map if in **STANDARD** map view. (refer to "Standard map view" on page 67)

⇔ Tapping on the **Select from map** button in the **DESTINATION** window. (refer to "Selecting destinations on the map", page 45)

You have the following possibilities:

Start navigating to the point under the crosshair.

Look for a point of interest in the vicinity of the crosshair. Proceed as described in chapter "Point of interest nearby", page 35, from step 4 on.

Back

Tap on this button to return to the window that was active prior to opening the **SEARCH FOR DESTINATION** view.

Autozoom

The **Autozoom** button is only visible if the zoom level bar is showing and the map scale has been changed.

Tap on this button so that the map scale automatically changes according to your speed: if you drive slowly, the map scale becomes smaller, if you drive quickly, the map scale becomes greater.

Moving the map

You can also move the map in the **Search for destination** view. To do this, tap on the map, keep the pen or finger pressed down and move the map area to the desired direction.

5.3.3 View destination - map view

*Open **VIEW DESTINATION** view*

If, in a list, you press on the  **Show on map** button to the right alongside a list entry, the map will open in the **VIEW DESTINATION** map view. You can view cities, streets, house numbers, points of interest and recent destinations on the map.

The following properties are typical for this view:

- ⇔ The map is aligned north.
- ⇔ A destination is shown centred on the map. A destination road or a point of interest is marked in orange. House numbers are shown with a black dot.
- ⇔ You can move the map in order to view a different map section.

Tap on the **Back** button in order to close the map and return to the previously opened list.

Moving the map

You can also move the map in the **View destination** view. To do this, tap on the map, keep the pen or finger pressed down and move the map area to the desired direction.

5.4 Showing the map during navigation

During navigation the map opens in the **STANDARD** view. For the parameters **Map type**, **Autozoom** and **Orientation** you apply the settings that you have specified.

For more information, refer to chapter "Configuring AVIC-S1" on page 91.

Navigation aids

Whilst navigating you will be shown different information that will be of use for the journey.

Area	Information
1	The distance field shows you at what distance the driving manoeuvre shown below should be carried out. If you are supposed to follow a course of the road for several kilometres, the distance field indicates how far. An arrow beneath this points straight up.
2	In the large arrow field the next driving manoeuvre that is to be performed is shown schematically. If you are supposed to follow a course in the road for several kilometres, the arrow will be pointing straight up.

Area	Information
3	In the case of driving manoeuvres that are to be carried out quickly in succession, the small arrow field shows the next but one driving manoeuvre.
4	When you are approaching the location where the next manoeuvre is to be carried out, a bar is shown beneath the arrow field.  The closer you come to the crossroads, the less of the bar is shown. You should turn when you can no longer see the bar.
5	The red triangle shows your position on the map.
6	The "waypoint information" area is only visible when you are navigating on a planned route with at least 2 waypoints. It shows the distance until you reach the next waypoint and, depending on the settings, the foreseeable arrival time or the remaining driving time. You can hide this field. When you are approaching the location for the next driving action, the waypoint information is overlapped by the bar ④.
7	The "destination information" area shows the distance until reaching the driving destination and, depending on the settings, the foreseeable arrival time or the remaining driving time. You can hide this field.
8	In the speed limit area any valid speed restrictions will be shown. Irrespective of whether you are in a country using **km/h** or **mph** as a speed scale, the speed limit will be shown in the unit you have set for the ***AVIC-S1***! You can hide this field.
9	Your current speed is shown in the speed field as it is calculated from the GPS position data. The speed is shown in the unit you have set for the ***AVIC-S1***. The speed shown here can deviate slightly from the actual speed and should only be used as a reference! You can hide this field.
10	The name of the road into which you should turn next is shown in the top road field. If you are supposed to follow specific signs, then these will be shown here.
11	The name of the road in which you are located at the moment is shown in the lower road field. You can hide this field.

For detailed information regarding the settings mentioned above, refer to chapter "Displayed Information" on page 97.

Caution: The display of speed limits and the warnings should you exceed the speed limit depend on the settings that you have made in the settings windows **DISPLAYED INFORMATION** and **SPEED LIMIT WARNING**.

Caution: The information in the map material can be incorrect on account of sudden changes (construction sites etc.)!

The traffic situation and the current signposts have priority over the information given by the navigation system.

5.4.1 Taking into account traffic reports

TMC

Traffic messages

If your navigation device is being used with optional TMC kit (ND-TMC1), the system can access current traffic reports and can, if necessary, dynamically change the route in order, for example, to avoid a traffic jam.

When the device is not being used with the TMC kit, the **TMC** icon is not shown.

Note: Traffic messages concerning your route will only be displayed if **Dynamic Route** is set as route type in the **ROUTE PREFERENCES** setting (refer to Route Preferences, page 94).

If a traffic report is received during navigation and this concerns one of the sections of road ahead of you, then the **TRAFFIC ON ROUTE** window opens. It gives you information about the traffic disruption and about the road sections that are affected.

Tap on the **Evade** button if you would like to have another route calculated in order to avoid this area.

- OR –

Tap on the **Ignore** button to ignore the report and continue on the route.

The **TRAFFIC ON ROUTE** window closes again.

6 Useful functions for navigation

Topics covered in this chapter:

Survey

The following functions are available during navigation or after calculating a planned route:

6.1 Waypoints

Waypoints during navigation

During navigation you can enter a new waypoint at any time. The route is then recalculated so that the next destination will be this waypoint. After reaching the waypoint the remaining points will be driven to.

This is how you enter a waypoint...

Condition: The map is displayed in **STANDARD** map view.

1. Press the **MENU** key.

   The **DESTINATION** window opens.

2. In the **DESTINATION** window, tap on the **To the right** button.
3. Tap once again on the **To the right** button.
4. Then tap on the **Way Point** button.
5. Enter the waypoint (refer to chapter "Entering a destination", page 25)

   The route is then recalculated and the entered waypoint is approached as the next waypoint.

6.2 Skip next waypoint

Skip next waypoint

Skip Next Waypoint

This function is only available when you are navigating a route with at least two waypoints.

Use this function if you want to skip the next waypoint.

Example: You have planned an itinerary from your office to "Company A" and then to "Company B" and you are already on your way. Before you arrive at "Company A", a mobile phone call informs you that you need not visit "Company A".

Condition: The map is displayed in **STANDARD** map view.

1. Press the **MENU** key.

   The **DESTINATION** window opens.

2. In the **DESTINATION** window, tap on the **To the right** button.
3. Tap once again on the **To the right** button.
4. Tap on the **Skip Next Waypoint** button to navigate to the waypoint after the next (here: "Company B").

   The system recalculates the route. "Company B" will be your next destination.

6.3 Blocking a route section

Blocking a route section manually

You may block a route section manually in order to evade it. Manual blocking forces a recalculation of the route.

Presume that you are driving on a freeway and a radio message announces a traffic jam 4 miles ahead of your current position. With the "Block route sections" function you may instruct the navigation system to evade the announced traffic jam.

A manual blocking is only valid for the current navigation process. The respective route section will be unblocked for the next navigation or when you restart the software.

This is how you block route sections……

This function is only available during navigation.

Condition: The map is displayed in **STANDARD** map view.

1. Press the **MENU** key.

   The **DESTINATION** window opens.

2. In the **DESTINATION** window, tap on the **To the right** button.

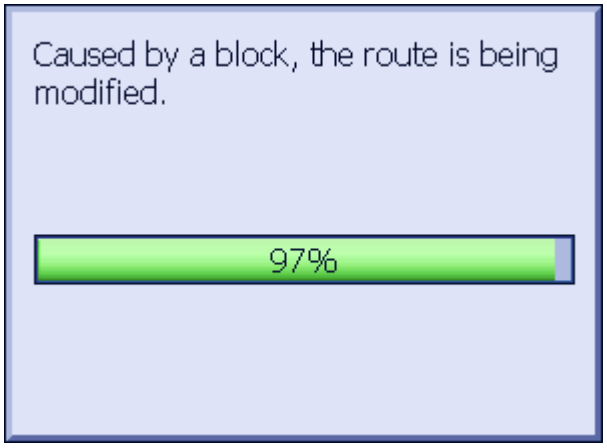
3. Tap once again on the **To the right** button..

4. Tap on the **Set Blocked Road** button.

   The **SET BLOCKED ROAD** window opens.

5. By tapping on the respective button, enter how long the blocked section of road should be.

The route is recalculated.



The **Set Blocked Road** button is now replaced by the **Unblock** button.

6. Press the **MAP** key to reopen the map.

The blocked section of road is shown in violet. The new calculated route is shown in green.

Cancel block

1. Press the **MENU** key.

   The **DESTINATION** window opens.
2. In the **DESTINATION** window, tap on the **To the right** button.
3. Tap once again on the **To the right** button.
4. Tap on the **Unblock** button.

   The block is then cancelled and ***AVIC-S1*** continues to drive the originally calculated route.

6.4 Change route preferences

Overview

During navigation you can change the route preferences, perhaps because you now no longer wish to use the motorway.

This is how you change the route preferences…

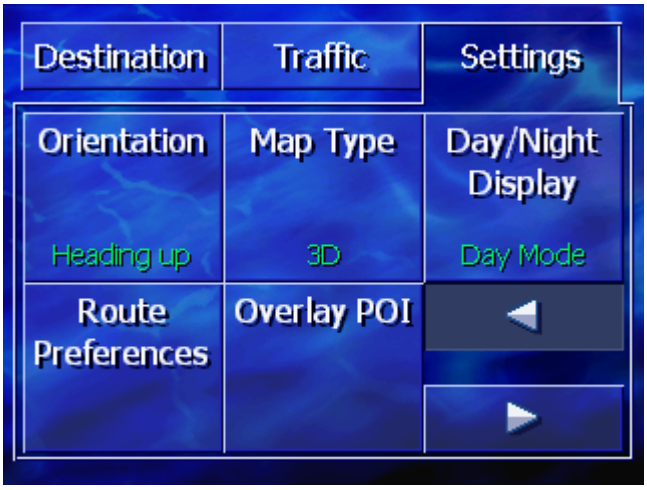
This function is only available during navigation.

Condition: The map is displayed in **STANDARD** map view.

1. Press the **MENU** key.

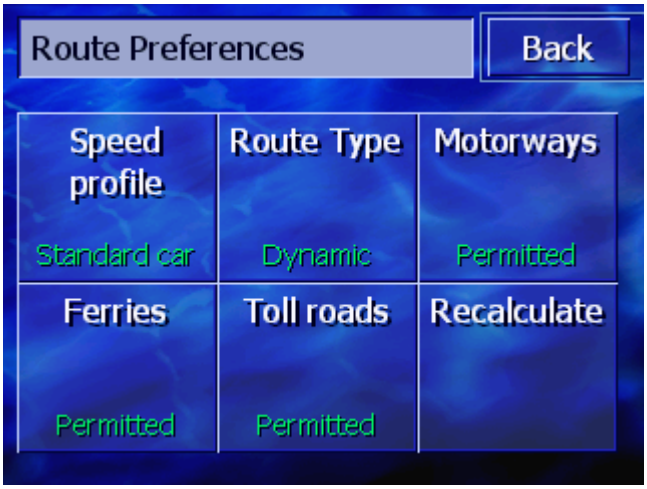
   The **DESTINATION** window opens.
2. In the **DESTINATION** window, tap on the **SETTINGS** tab.

   The **SETTINGS** window opens.



3. Tap on the **Route Preferences** button.

The **ROUTE PREFERENCES** window opens.



4. Carry out the desired changes to the routing options.

   Detailed information regarding establishing the routing options can be found in chapter "Configuring AVIC-S1" on page 91.

5. Tap on the **Recalculate** button.

   The route is then recalculated. Navigation then continues whilst taking into account the new route preferences.

6.5 Simulation

Overview

Once you have planned and calculated a route you can start a simulated navigation. For more information, refer to chapter "Simulating a route" on page 60.

Note: You do not need GPS reception in order to simulate a route.

Only routes of max. 100 km in length can be simulated.

7 Traffic Messages

Topics covered in this chapter:

Overview

TMC

If your navigation device is being used with optional TMC kit (ND-TMC1), the system can access current traffic reports and can, if necessary, dynamically change the route in order, for example, to avoid a traffic jam.

If you are using ***AVIC-S1*** without the TMC kit, then please read the next chapter.

TMC operating mode

The **Traffic Message Channel** (TMC) is based on a news system. Traffic information is recorded continually which is done automatically by sensors on the motorways and by the police. This information is then forwarded to the radio stations without delay. It is digitally coded, differentiated according to routes and driving directions and transmitted inaudibly.

The TMC kit ***ND-TMC1*** extracts the TMC data from the RDS signal and provides the navigation software ***AVIC-S1*** with them.

AVIC-S1 can show traffic problems (e.g. construction sites or jams) graphically on the map or in the form of a list.

The transmitted traffic reports can be taken into consideration when calculating the route. The navigation system indicates any problems on the calculated route and can calculate an alternative route if requested to do so.

AVIC-S1 features dynamic navigation, which is well adapted to the current traffic situation.

7.1 Opening the TRAFFIC window

*Open the **TRAFFIC** window*

The display of traffic reports or any change to the settings associated with them always starts at the **TRAFFIC** window.

You can open the **TRAFFIC** window as follows:

If you can see the map:

1. Press the **MENU** key to the right at the bottom of the display.

   The **DESTINATION** window opens.

2. Tap on the **Traffic** tab.

If a different window is opened:

1. Press the **MAP** key.

   The map opens.

2. Press the **MENU** key.

   The **DESTINATION** window opens.

3. Tap on the **Traffic** tab.

The **TRAFFIC** window opens.

7.2 Search for traffic station

Overview

AVIC-S1 can automatically set the transmitter with the strongest reception. You can however also search for a specific transmitter.

Search for transmitter

1. Open the **TRAFFIC** window. (refer to page 82)
2. In the **TRAFFIC** window, tap on the **Traffic Station** button.

The **TRAFFIC STATION** window opens.

The current traffic station and its frequency is shown.

On the **Tune Automatically** button in the right bottom corner of window you can see if the transmitter search is being performed automatically (On) or not (Off).

If the transmitter search is currently being performed automatically, then the **To the right** and **To the left** buttons are deactivated.

Note: With the automatic transmitter search, the ***AVIC-S1*** is constantly searching in the background for the transmitter with the strongest signal. This ensures that you always have a perfect TMC reception.

If the transmitter with the strongest reception is the local transmitter, then it can of course be that the TMC reports can only be sent for a restricted area. In this case you should manually select an alternative transmitter.

Automatic transmitter search

If the arrow buttons are enabled, the ***AVIC-S1*** does not automatically search for the strongest transmitter. The **Tune Automatically** button is set to **Off**.

Change to automatic transmitter search as follows:

1. Tap on the **Off** button.

   The arrow buttons are disabled. The lettering on the **Tune Automatically** button changes to **On**.

Manual transmitter search

If the arrow keys are not enabled, the ***AVIC-S1*** automatically searches for the strongest transmitter. The **Tune Automatically** button is switched to **On**.

Change to automatic transmitter search as follows:

1. Tap on the **On** button.

   The arrow buttons are enabled. The lettering on the **Tune Automatically** button changes to **Off**.

2. Tap on the **To the left** or **To the right** button in order to set the next transmitter.

3. Repeat step 2 until you have found the desired transmitter.

End transmitter search

Tap on the **Back** button in order to close the **TRAFFIC STATION** window and return to the **TRAFFIC** window.

7.3 TMC categories

Overview

Traffic reports that are sent via TMC are always assigned certain categories. Not all categories concern jams or obstacles that can cause jams.

You can set from which categories you wish to have reports.

Setting TMC categories

1. Open the **TRAFFIC** window. (refer to page 82)
2. In the **TRAFFIC** window, tap on the **Traffic Settings** button.

The **TRAFFIC SETTINGS** window opens.

The TMC report categories are listed. You can scroll through the list using the **Up** and **Down** buttons.

Each category shows the symbol that will be shown when there is a report from this category.

A tick shows that the respective category will be shown.

No tick for a category means:

- ⇔ Reports for this category do not appear on lists of traffic reports.
- ⇔ Reports for this category will not be shown on the map.
- ⇔ Reports for this category will not be taken into consideration in the route calculation.

Show category / do not show category

1. Tap on a category in order to add or remove the tick.
2. Perform this step for each category that you wish to change.

Close configuration

Tap on the **Back** button in order to close the **TRAFFIC SETTINGS** window and return to the **TRAFFIC** window.

7.4 List all traffic reports

Overview

AVIC-S1 can list all the received traffic reports. You can of course exclude individual categories from the listing. (Refer to chapter "TMC categories", page 85)

List of reports

1. Open the **TRAFFIC** window. (refer to page 82)
2. In the **TRAFFIC** window, tap on the **All Traffic** button.

The **ALL TRAFFIC** window opens.

The traffic reports for the chosen categories are listed. You can scroll through the list using the **Up** and **Down** buttons.

Each category shows the symbol that will be shown when there is a report from this category. There is also a brief description showing you for which section of the route the report applies.

Sorting

The list can be sorted according to various criteria:

Alphabetically: tap on this button to sort the reports alphabetically according to road names.

According to category: tap on this button to sort reports according to category.

Updating

The list is not updated while it is being shown. Otherwise, each time a new report is received it would restructure itself.

Tap on this button to update the list of reports.

Details

You may wish to see individual reports in more detail.

1. Tap on the entry for the report you are interested in.

   The **DETAILS** window opens.

2. Tap on the **To the left** or **To the right** button in order to scroll through the reports.
3. Tap on the **Back** button to close the **DETAILS** window and return to the **ALL TRAFFIC** window.

End

In the **ALL TRAFFIC** window, tap on the **Back** button in order to return to the **TRAFFIC** window.

7.5 List traffic reports for the current route

Overview

If you are currently navigating, the ***AVIC-S1*** can list the reports that affect the sections on your current route. You can of course exclude individual report categories from the list. (refer to chapter "TMC categories", page 85)

List of reports

1. Open the **TRAFFIC** window. (refer to page 82)
2. In the **TRAFFIC** window, tap on the **Traffic On Route** button.

The **TRAFFIC ON ROUTE** window opens.

The traffic reports for the chosen categories are listed. You can scroll through the list using the **Up** and **Down** buttons.

Each category shows the symbol that will be shown when there is a report from this category. There is also a brief description showing you for which section of the route the report applies.

If a different route is calculated in order to detour a section of road affected by a report, to the right of the report the symbol **is being detoured** is shown.

Sorting

The list can be sorted according to various criteria:

Alphabetically: tap on this button to sort the reports alphabetically according to road names.

According to category: tap on this button to sort reports according to category.

According to distance: tap on this button in order to sort the reports according to the distance (linear distance) away from your current location.

Updating

The list is not updated while it is being shown. Otherwise, each time a new report is received it would restructure itself.

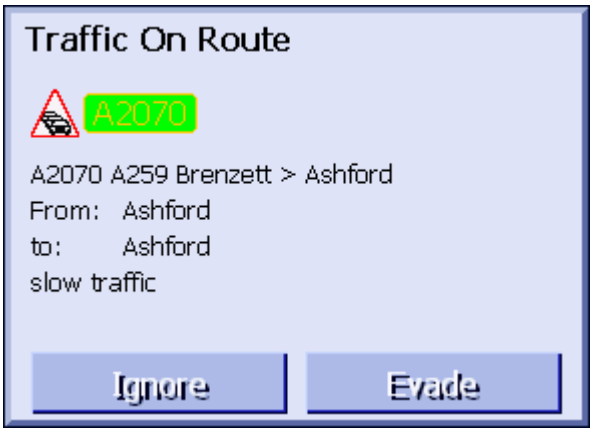
Tap on this button to update the list of reports.

Details

You may wish to see individual reports in more detail.

1. Tap on the entry for the report you are interested in.

   The **DETAILS** window opens.



2. Tap on the **To the left** or **To the right** button in order to scroll through the reports.
3. Tap on the **Evade** button if an alternative route is to be calculated in order to avoid the area that is affected by this report.
   (This button is deactivated if an alternative route has already been calculated for this report.)
   - OR -
   Tap on the **Ignore** button if the route is not to be changed on account of this report.

   The **DETAILS** window closes again.

End

In the **TRAFFIC ON ROUTE** window, tap on the **Back** button in order to return to the **TRAFFIC** window.

8 Configuring AVIC-S1

Topics covered in this chapter:

8.1 Opening the SETTINGS window

*Opening the **SETTINGS** window*

Avic-S1 offers a number of setting possibilities with which you can adapt the software to your individual requirements.

To display and change the current settings you always start at the **SETTINGS** window.

You can open the **SETTINGS** window as follows:

If you can see the map:

1. Press the **MENU** key on the lower right of the display.

   The **DESTINATION** tab opens.

2. Tap on the **Settings** tab.

If a different window is opened:

1. Press the **MAP** key.

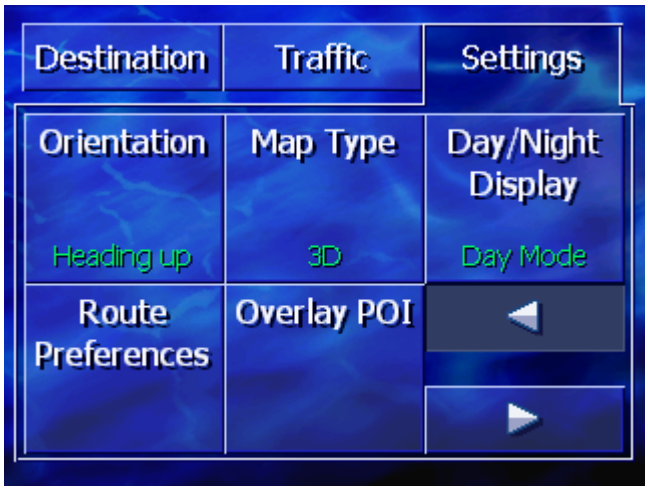
   The map opens.

2. Press the **MENU** key.

   The **DESTINATION** window opens.

3. Tap on the **Settings** tab.

The **SETTINGS** window now opens.



Tap on the **To the right** and **To the left** buttons to view more setting possibilities.

8.2 Orientation

Orientation

Use this setting to establish whether the map should be orientated so that north is always at the top (set to north) or in such a way that the driving direction is always at the top (driving direction).

The current setting is displayed on the button. Touch the button to change the setting.

Setting	Meaning
Heading up	The orientation in driving direction is recommended for navigation because the directions are shown on the map to the right and left just as they are in reality.
North up	The north alignment corresponds to the map orientation on a printed map, but this is impractical for navigation purposes.

8.3 Map Type

Map Type 2D/3D

Use these settings to establish whether the map should be displayed as standard in 3D or 2D.

This setting only affects the map when it is in **Standard** map view. With the views **Search for destination** and **View destination** the map is always shown in 2D (refer to chapter Map views, page 67.)

The current setting is displayed on the button. Tap on the button in order to change the setting.

Setting	Meaning
3D	Three-dimensional map view
2D	Two-dimensional map view

8.4 Day / Night Display

Day / Night Display

With this setting you can establish whether the map should be displayed in **day** or **night** view. This setting also effects the brightness of the screen.

The current setting is shown on the button. Tap on the button to change the setting.

Setting	Meaning
Day Mode	Shows the map in the **Day** view and switches the device's screen to day mode.
Night Mode	Shows the map in **Night** view and switches the device's screen to night mode.

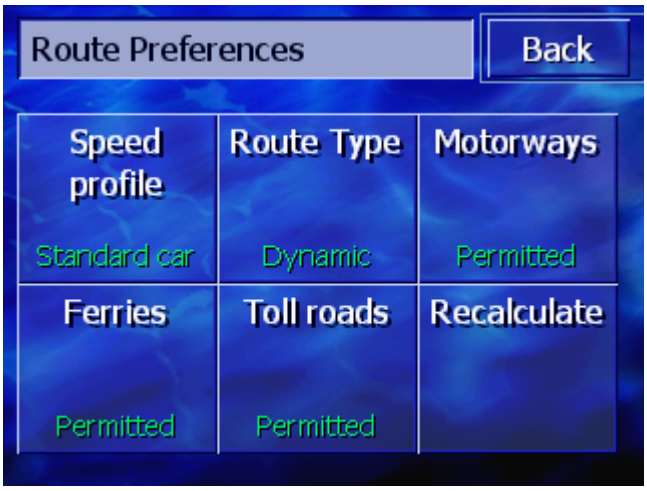
8.5 Route Preferences

Route Preferences

In the **ROUTE PREFERENCES** window you can specify your driving profile and establish the type of route that should be calculated as standard. The setting carried out here effects the calculation of the probably driving time.

1. Tap on the **Route Preferences** button.

   The **ROUTE PREFERENCES** window opens.



Speed profile

The current setting is displayed on the button.

1. Tap on the button in order to open the **SPEED PROFILE**.
2. Tap on the profile that corresponds to your driving profile.

   The **ROUTE PREFERENCES** window is displayed again.

Route Type

The current setting is displayed on the button.

3. Tap on the **Route Type** button in order to toggle between the various modes:

Option	Meaning
Dynamic	This option is only available if the system uses the TMC kit ***ND-TMC1***. With this option you will be warned when a traffic incident occurred on your route. You have then the possibility to let ***AVIC-S1*** recalculate the route in order to evade the incident. Without TMC reception the **Fast route** is calculated.
Fast route	This option calculates the shortest route in terms of time.
Short route	This option calculates the shortest route in terms of distance.

Motorways, ferries, toll roads

The current setting is displayed on the respective button.

4. Tap on the buttons **Motorways**, **Ferries** and **Toll roads** in succession and establish whether these should be integrated or avoided in the route calculation.

Option	Meaning
Permitted	With this option the respective road type will be incorporated in the calculation of the route.
Avoid	With this option, the respective road type will be avoided if possible.
Forbidden	With this option, the respective road type will not be incorporated in the calculation of the route.

Recalculate

This button is only available during navigation and after a route calculation during route planning if the settings are changed.

5. Tap on the **Recalculate** button in order to recalculate the route based on the changed settings.

Refer to chapter "Change route preferences" on page 79.

8.6 Overlay POI

Overlay POI

In **OVERLAY POI** establish which point of interest categories should be displayed on the map. If a category also has subcategories you can also select individual subcategories.

1. Tap on **Overlay POI**.

   The **OVERLAY POI** window opens.

The current setting is shown in the box to the right alongside the respective point of interest:

⇔ : This category will be shown on the map.

⇔ : This category will not be shown on the map.

⇔ : This category includes subcategories of which one or more will not be shown on the map.

Show all categories

Tap on the **All** button in order to show all the points of interest on the map.

Show no categories

Tap on the **None** button in order to show no points of interest on the map.

Show / hide specific categories / subcategories

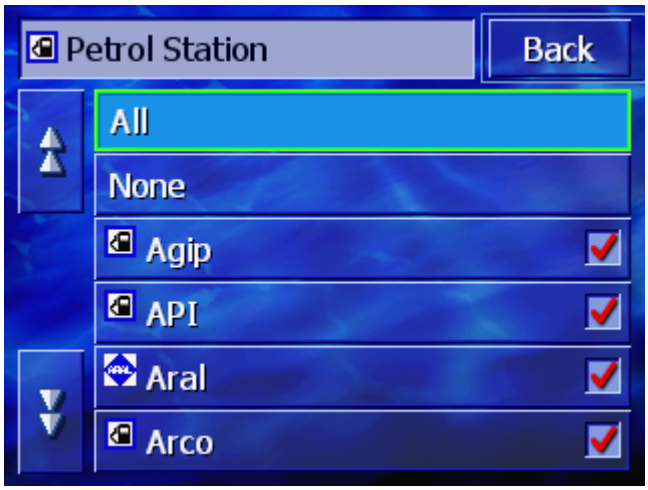
Categories without subcategories:

Tap on the box for the respective category in order to activate (box with tick) or deactivate (empty box) the display.

Categories with subcategories:

1. Tap on the box for the respective category.

A window opens with all the subcategories of the chosen category.



Tap on the **All** button in order to show the category in the map.

- or -

Tap on the **None** button in order not to show the category in the map.

- or -

Tap on the button for the respective subcategory in order to active (box with ticki) or deactivate (empty box) its display.

Then tap on the **Back** button.

8.7 Displayed Information

Displayed Information

In **DISPLAYED INFORMATION** you can establish which information will be displayed on the map. The majority of this information is only relevant for the navigation and is only available in the map view whilst navigating.

Refer also to chapter "Showing the map during navigation" on page 72.

1. Tap on **Displayed Information**.

   The **DISPLAYED INFORMATION** window opens.

Tap on the **To the right** and **To the left** buttons in order to view additional setting possibilities.

You can carry out the following settings in the **DISPLAYED INFORMATION** window:

8.7.1 Current time

Current street name

With this setting you can establish whether the map should show the current time.

The current setting is shown on the button. Tap on the button to change the setting.

Setting	Meaning
Show	The current time is shown.
Hide	The current time is not shown.

8.7.2 Current Street Name

Current street name

With this setting you can establish whether the name of the street on which you are currently driving should be displayed.

The current setting is shown on the button. Tap on the button to change the setting.

Setting	Meaning
Show	The road name of the road on which you are currently located is shown.
Hide	The road name of the road on which you are currently located is not shown.

8.7.3 Compass

Compass

With this setting you can establish whether a compass should be shown on the map.

It is practical to show the compass during navigation if the map is driving direction.

If the map is shown in 2D during navigation, by tapping on the compass you can switch between **North alignment** and **Driving direction**.

The current setting is shown on the button. Tap on the button to change the setting.

Setting	Meaning
Show	The compass is shown.
Hide	The compass is not shown.

8.7.4 Speed Limit

Speed Limit

With this setting you establish whether or when any speed restrictions should be shown on the map. Irrespective of whether you are driving in a country with **km/h** or **mph** as a unit of speed, the speed limit will always be shown in the unit you have specified for the ***AVIC-S1***. (Refer to "Distance", page)

The current setting is shown on the button. Tap on the button in order to change the setting.

Setting	Meaning
Always	Speed restrictions will be shown.
Never	Speed restrictions will not be shown.
On Speeding	Speed restrictions will only be shown if you drive too fast.

You can also set an acoustic warning sound for when you exceed a speed limit. To do this, read chapter "Speed Limit Warning" on page 102.

8.7.5 Current Speed

Current Speed

With this setting you establish whether the map should show your current speed as is calculated from the GPS positioning data. The speed is shown in the unit you have specified for the ***AVIC-S1***. (refer to "Distance", page 111)

The current setting is shown on the button. Tap on the button in order to change the setting.

Setting	Meaning
Show	Your current speed will be shown.
Hide	Your current speed will not be shown.

8.7.6 Destination Info

Destination Info

With this setting you can establish whether the distance left until you reach the destination and, depending on setting, the probable arrival time or the remaining driving time should be shown. (Refer to "Displayed Time", page 100)

The current setting is shown on the button. Tap on the button in order to change the setting.

Setting	Meaning
Show	The destination information will be shown.
Hide	The destination information will not be shown.

8.7.7 Waypoint Info

Waypoint Info

This information is only visible if you are navigating a route that has at least 2 waypoints.

With this setting you establish whether the distance left until you reach the next waypoint and, depending on setting, the probable arrival time or the remaining driving time should be shown. (Refer to "Displayed Time", page 100)

The current setting is shown on the button. Tap on the button in order to to change the setting.

Setting	Meaning
Show	The waypoint information is shown.
Hide	The waypoint information is not shown.

8.7.8 Displayed Time

Displayed Time

If you have set the display of destination information and waypoint information you can use this setting to establish which information should be shown in addition to the distance. (See Destination Info, page 99 and Waypoint Info, page 100)

The current setting is shown on the button. Tap on the button to change the setting.

Setting	Meaning
Arrival	The estimated time of arrival is shown above the distance display.
Duration	The remaining driving time is shown above the distance display.

8.7.9 Street names on map (2D)

Street names on map

With this setting you establish whether the street names should be shown on the map. This display can be useful if you are looking for a specific street as a destination.

The current setting is shown on the button. Tap on the button to change the setting.

Setting	Meaning
Show	The street names will be shown.
Hide	The street names will not be shown.

8.7.10 GPS Status

GPS Status

With this setting you establish whether the GPS symbol should be shown on the map. The GPS symbol offers information regarding whether the received signal is sufficient and strong enough for navigating or positioning.

For more information on the GPS symbol, refer to the chapter "Status displays" on page 64.

The current setting is shown on the button. Tap on the button to change the setting.

Setting	Meaning
Show	The GPS symbol will be shown.
Hide	The GPS symbol will not be shown.

You can view detailed information regarding the GPS status at any time in the **GPS STATUS** window. To do this read chapter "GPS Status" on page 107.

8.7.11 Battery Status

Battery Status

With this setting you can establish whether the battery symbol should be shown on the map. The battery symbol gives you information as the charge status of the battery.

For more information on the battery symbol, refer to chapter "Status displays" on page 64.

The current setting is shown on the button. Tap on the button in order to change the setting.

Setting	Meaning
Show	The battery symbol will be shown.
Hide	The battery symbol will not be shown.

You can also obtain detailed information about the current battery status in the **BATTERY STATUS** window. To do this refer to chapter "Battery Status" on page 107.

8.7.12 TMC Status

TMC Status

This setting is only available if you use the ***AVIC-S1*** in connection with the optionally available TMC kit ***ND-TMC1***.

If you are using the device with the TMC kit, the system uses the current traffic reports and, if necessary, can dynamically change the route, e.g. in order to avoid a jam.

With this setting you can establish whether the TMC symbol should be shown on the map. Using the TMC symbol you can obtain information regarding whether the TMC receiver is currently receiving traffic information.

For more information on the TMC symbol, refer to chapter "Status displays" on page 64.

The current setting is shown on the button. Tap on the button in order to change the setting.

Setting	Meaning
Show	The TMC symbol will be shown.
Hide	The TMC symbol will not be shown.

You will find detailed information on the TMC functionality in chapter "Traffic Messages" on page 81.

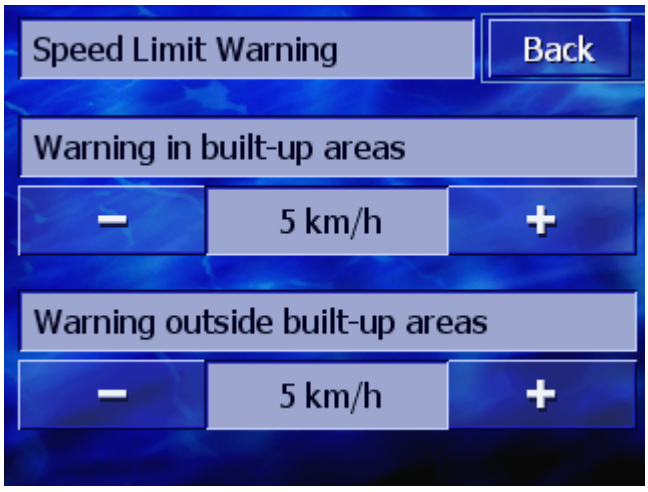
8.8 Speed Limit Warning

Speed Limit Warning

In the **SPEED LIMIT WARNING** settings window you specify whether you should hear an acoustic warning if you exceed an existing speed restriction or you can set how many km/h or mph you may exceed the limit before the warning is sounded.

1. Tap on **Speed Limit Warning**.

   The **SPEED LIMIT WARNING** window opens.



Warning in built-up areas

The amount by which you exceed the speed limit in built-up areas before the warning is sounded can be changed using the two "-" and "+"buttons.

⇔ Tap on the "+" button to increase the value.

⇔ Tap on the "-" button to reduce the value or set it to **never**.

Warning outside built-up areas

The amount by which you exceed the speed limit outside of built-up areas before the warning is sounded can be changed using the two "-" and "+" buttons.

⇔ Tap on the "+" button to increase the value.

⇔ Tap on the "-" button to reduce the value or set it to **never**.

Tap on the **Back** button in order to close the **SPEED LIMIT WARNING** window.

Attention: the information in the map material can be incorrect on account of sudden changes (construction sites etc.)!

The traffic situation and the current signposts have priority over the information given by the navigation system.

8.9 Background

Background

In the **BACKGROUND** settings window you can select a different graphic that you can use as a background graphic for your software.

The current setting is shown on the button.

1. Tap on the button in order to open the **BACKGROUND** window.
2. Tap on the graphic (skin) that you would like to use as a background.

   The **BACKGROUND** window closes. The new background graphic can now be used.

   Repeat the process if you are not happy with your choice and wish to try out a different graphic.

8.10 Autozoom

Autozoom

This setting only affects the map when it is in the **Standard** map view, and if the map is shown in 2D.

With this setting you can establish whether during a navigation with 2D display should have a **high autozoom**, **standard autozoom** or **low autozoom**.

Autozoom means that the zoom intensity changes depending on your speed: if you drive slowly, the scale reduces. Drive quicker and the scale increases.

The more intense the autozoom, the smaller the map's scale.

The current setting is shown on the button. Tap on the button to change the setting.

Setting	Meaning
Standard	Standard autozoom
High	High autozoom
Low	Low autozoom

8.11 Home Address

Home Address

In the **HOME ADDRESS** settings window you can specify your home address and therefore you can also quickly navigate from any location to your home.

1. Tap on the **Home address** button.

   The **HOME ADDRESS** window opens.

2. Tap on the **Change** button and enter your home address. (Refer to chapter "Entering a destination", page 25)

   The address is now whon in the **HOME ADDRESS** window.

8.12 Phone Menu

Phone Menu

A telephone application is installed on your device. With this aid of this you can connect your mobile telephone to the device via Bluetooth. Once a connection is crated, in the case of incoming calls the telephone application is automatically displayed on top of the navigation. This way, whilst navigating you can use the device as a hands free unit and accept incoming calls. Using the telephone application you can also make calls and view incoming, made or missed calls.

1. Tap on the **Phone Menu** button in order to open the telephone application and generate a Bluetooth connection with your mobile telephone.

Refer to the Bluetooth manual on the DVD for detailed information on how to use the telephone application.

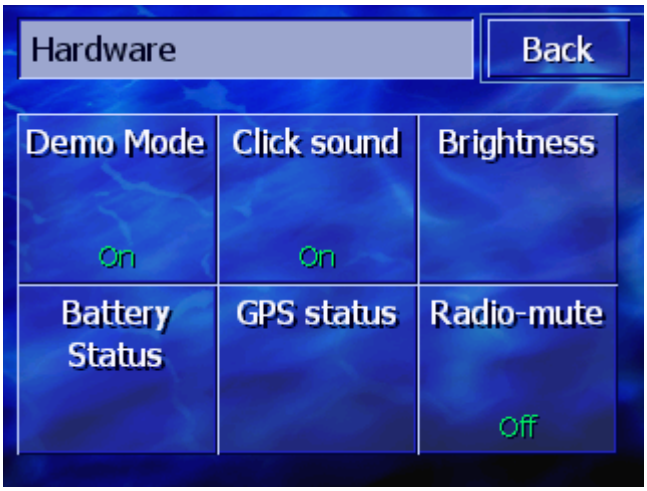
8.13 Hardware

Hardware

In the **HARDWARE** settings window you can carry out some hardware-specific settings and view detailed information regarding the current GPS and battery status.

1. Tap on the **Hardware** button.

   The **HARDWARE** window opens.



You can carry out the following settings in the **HARDWARE** window:

8.13.1 Demo Mode

Demo Mode

With this setting you can establish whether the demo mode should be launched if you do not operate the device for more than 5 minutes and you are not currently navigating.

Demo mode plays a brief overview of the ***AVIC-S1*** range of options. You can cancel this by tapping anywhere on the touchscreen.

The current setting is shown on the button. Tap on the button to change the setting.

Setting	Meaning
On	Demo mode is switched on.
Off	Demo mode is switched off.

8.13.2 Click sound

Click sound

With this setting you can establish whether there should be a click sound when tapping on the touch screen or not.

The current setting is shown on the button. Tap on the button to change the setting.

Setting	Meaning
On	Click sound is switched on.
Off	Click sound is switched off.

8.13.3 Brightness

Brightness

In the **BRIGHTNESS** settings window you can establish the brightness for the daylight and night time display.

1. Tap on the **Brightness** button.

   The **BRIGHTNESS** window opens.

Brightness day

The current degree of brightness is displayed between the two buttons "-" and "+".

⇔ Tap on the "+" button to increase the value.

⇔ Tap on the "-" button to reduce the value.

Brightness night

The current degree of brightness is displayed between the two buttons "-" and "+".

⇔ Tap on the "+" button to increase the value.

⇔ Tap on the "-" button to reduce the value.

Tap on **Back** in order to close the **BRIGHTNESS** window.

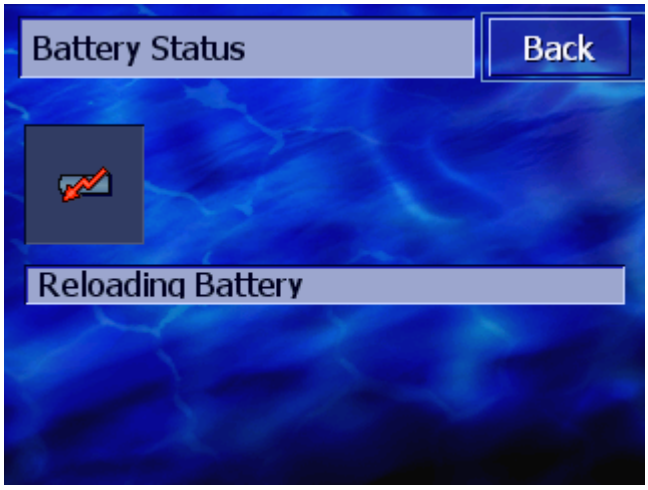
8.13.4 Battery Status

Battery Status

The **BATTERY STATUS** window includes information regarding the current charge status of the battery.

1. Tap on the **Battery Status** button.

   The **BATTERY STATUS** window opens.



The battery symbol shows the current charge status. The meaning of the symbol is displayed as text beneath it.

The battery symbol is the same one that is shown in the map when its display is set, refer to Battery Status, page 101).

Tap on the **Back** button to close the **BATTERY STATUS** window.

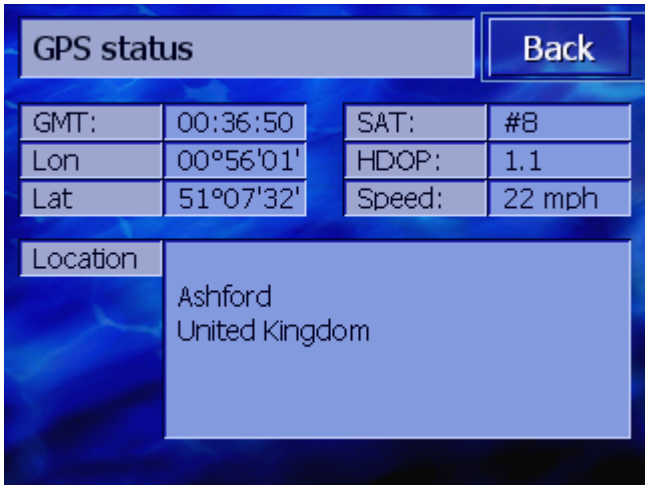
8.13.5 GPS Status

GPS Status

The **GPS STATUS** window includes information regarding your current location and your present speed.

1. Tap on the **GPS Status** button.

   The **GPS STATUS** window opens.



Information	Meaning
GMT	**G**reenwich **M**ean **T**ime London time without summertime.
Lon/Lat	Current position. Specifies the East longitudinal and north latitudinal degrees.
Satellites	Number of receiving satellites. For a navigation, the signals require at least three satellites.
HDOP	**H**orizontal **D**ilution **o**f **P**recision Indicates the quality of the positioning. Theoretically, values from 0 to 50 are possible, whereby it follows: the smaller the value, the more precise the positioning (value 0= no deviation from the actual position). Values up to 8 are acceptable for navigation purposes.
Speed	Shows the current speed of the vehicle.
Location	Shows the current location.

Tap on the **Back** button to close the **GPS STATUS** window.

8.13.6 Radio-mute

Radio-mute

Radio mute only works when the mute line of the TMC kit ***ND-TMC1*** is connected to a car radio.

If radio mute iss et to "On", the audio of the car radio will be muted while there is voice guidance, incoming call, etc.

The current setting is shown on the button. Tap on the button to change the setting.

Setting	Meaning
On	Radio mute switched on
Off	Radio mute switched off

8.14 Regional Settings

Regional Settings

In the **REGIONAL SETTINGS** window you can change the basic settings, e.g. language and time zone, that you specified when you first started the navigation system (refer to Basic settings, page 13).

1. Tap on the **Regional Settings** button.

   The **REGIONAL SETTINGS** window opens.

In the **REGIONAL SETTINGS** window you can carry out the following settings:

8.14.1 Language

Language

With this setting you specify the language the user interface of the software and the spoken driving directions should be.

The current setting is shown on the button.

1. Tap on the button to open the **LANGUAGE** window.
2. Tap on the language in which you wish to operate the system. You can scroll through the list using the **Up** and **Down** keys.

   As soon as you tap on the language an information window opens that informs you that need to restart the machine.
3. Tap on the **OK** button.

   The system switches off and then back on again. The chosen language is used for the user interface and the speech instructions.

8.14.2 Time Zone

Time Zone

With this setting you can establish valid time zones for your location. This setting is important for the correct calculation of probable arrival times.

Tap on the button to open the **TIME ZONE** window.

Time Zone

The current setting is shown on the button.

1. Tap on the button to open the **TIME ZONE** window.
2. Tap on the time zone that applies to your location. Use **Up** and **Down** to scroll through the list. The display of the major cities of the respective time zone should help you to choose the correct one.

   The **TIME ZONE** window is shown again.

Daylight Saving Time

The current setting is shown on the button.

3. Tap on the **Daylight saving time** button to change the setting:

Setting	Meaning
On	Daylight saving time is switched on
Off	Daylight saving time is switched off

8.14.3 Time Format

Time Format

With this setting you establish which units of measurement should be used for times.

The current setting is shown on the button. Tap on the button to change the setting.

Setting	Meaning
24h	Displays the time in AngloSaxon 12-hour format.
12h	Displays the time in European 24-hour format.

8.14.4 Distance

Distance

With this setting you establish which units of measurement should be used for the distances.

The current setting is shown on the button. Tap on the button to change the setting.

Setting	Meaning
Kilometres	Displays the distances in kilometres.
Miles	Displays the distances in miles.

8.15 Product Information

Product Information

The name and version of the software is displayed in the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** settings window.

Tap on the button to open the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** window.

Guided Tour

Tap on the **Guided Tour** button to have the most important functions of the software explained.

8.16 Restore Factory Settings

Restore Factory Settings

Use this setting to restore to factory settings.

Tap on the button to restore the factory settings.

9 Appendix

Topics covered in this chapter:

9.1 Appendix A: Restoring the Software and Map

Overview

If the software and / or map are damaged, perhaps because the navigation device has been subject to strong electromagnetic radiation, you can reinstall both of them.

On the supplied DVD you'll find an ***Installer Tool***, which guides you through the software and map installation.

Note: The files can be copied either via a card reading device or via an ***ActiveSync*** connection. Copying via a card reading device takes considerably less time.

If you want to copy files via an ***ActiveSync*** connection, please first ensure that you have installed the ***Pioneer Sync Manager***, which you can find on the supplied DVD.

9.1.1 Restoring the software

Via USB

1. Connect the navigation device to your PC via the USB cable.
2. Insert the ***AVIC-S1*** DVD in your DVD ROM drive.

   The ***Installer Tool*** starts automatically.
3. Select your language.
4. Click on **Upgrade / Restore Application**.
5. Click on **MS ActiveSync®**.
6. Follow the on-screen instructions.

Note: If the ***Installer Tool*** does not start automatically, open Windows Explorer. Select the directory for your DVD drive and double-click on the "Setup.exe" file.

Via card reader

1. Insert a memory card with at least 70 MB free memory in your card reader.
2. Insert the supplied DVD in your DVD ROM drive.

   The ***Installer Tool*** starts automatically.
3. Select your language.
4. Click on **Upgrade / Restore Application**.
5. Click on **SD card**.
6. Follow the on-screen instructions.

   Once the installation files have been copied to the memory card you will be basked to insert the memory card in the navigation device.
7. Insert the memory card in your device.
8. Switch on your navigation device.
9. The software installation starts automatically.

Note: If the ***Installer Tool*** does not start automatically, open Windows Explorer. Select the directory for your DVD drive and double-click on the "Setup.exe" file.

9.1.2 Restoring the map

Via ActiveSync

1. Connect your navigation device to your PC via ***ActiveSync***.
2. Insert the ***AVIC-S1*** DVD in your DVD ROM drive.

   The ***Installer Tool*** starts automatically.
3. Select your language.
4. Click on **Upgrade / Restore Map**.
5. Click on **MS ActiveSync®**.
6. Follow the on-screen instructions.

Note: If the ***Installer Tool*** does not start automatically, open Windows Explorer. Select the directory for your DVD drive and double-click on the "Setup.exe" file.

Via card reader

1. Insert a memory card with sufficient free memory into your card reader.
2. Insert the ***AVIC-S1*** DVD in your DVD ROM drive.

   The ***Installer Tool*** starts automatically.
3. Select your language.
4. Click on **Upgrade/Restore Map**.
5. Click on **SD card**.
6. Follow the on-screen instructions.
7. After copying the map to the memory card, insert the memory card in your navigation device.

Note: You don't need to copy the map from the memory card to the device; you can also download the map directly from your memory card. To do this, tap on No when after inserting the memory card in your navigation device you are asked if you would like to copy the map to the device.

10 Glossary

GMT

GMT (**G**reenwich **M**ean **T**ime) is the mean solar time at the Royal Greenwich Observatory in Greenwich near London, England, which by convention is at 0 degrees geographic longitude. Theoretically, noon Greenwich Mean Time is the moment when the Sun crosses the Greenwich meridian (and reaches its highest point in the sky in Greenwich). Up to 1972, GMT was the global time standard. Because of the Earth's uneven speed in its elliptic orbit, GMT has been replaced by UTC (**U**niversal **T**ime **C**oordinated) which is an ultra stable time standard based on atomic clocks.

GPS

The GPS (**G**lobal **P**ositioning **S**ystem) is based on 24 satellites that are in orbit round the earth. They are permanently emitting the time and their current position. The GPS receiver receives this information and calculates the longitude and the latitude of its own current position.

The signals of at least three satellites are needed to determine the longitude and the latitude. With the signals of at least four satellites the elevation may be calculated, too. The determination has an accuracy of about 3 yards.

HDOP

The **H**orizontal **D**ilution **o**f **P**recision (HDOP) indicates the quality of position determination. Theoretically any value from 0 to 50 is possible. The smaller the value is, the more accurate is the position determination (value 0 = no deviation from the actual position). Values up to 8 are convenient for street navigation.

POI

Point **o**f **I**nterest (POI). See ➔Point of Interest.

RDS

Radio **D**ata **S**ignal (RDS) is a service offered by broadcasting stations. TMC information is broadcasted via RDS.

Point of Interest

Points of Interest are covered by the map and may be displayed on it. Harbours, airports, restaurants, hotels, petrol stations, public buildings, and others belong to the special destinations. You may determine special destinations as itinerary points for navigation purposes.

TMC

Traffic **M**essage **C**hannel (TMC) supplies your navigation system with the latest traffic information. A TMC module which is available as accessory receives the signals which are broadcasted by radio stations.

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Pioneer

AVIC-S1

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