



# ***NAVIGATION SYSTEM***

Owner's Manual







## Table of contents

<b>1 Warnings and Safety information</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>2 Getting started</b>	<b>7</b>
2.1 Navigation menu	7
2.2 Buttons and other controls on the screen	8
2.2.1 Using keyboards	8
2.2.2 Press and Hold	9
2.3 Map screen	10
2.3.1 Navigating on the map	10
2.3.2 Position markers	11
2.3.2.1 Selected map location (Cursor) and selected map object	11
2.3.3 Objects on the map	11
2.3.3.1 Streets and roads	11
2.3.3.2 Turn preview and Next street	12
2.3.3.3 Lane information and Signposts	13
2.3.3.4 Junction view	14
2.3.3.5 Highway/Freeway exit services	14
2.3.3.6 Elements of the active route	15
2.3.4 Manipulating the map	16
2.3.5 Checking the details of the current position (Where Am I?)	18
<b>3 On-road navigation</b>	<b>20</b>
3.1 Selecting the destination of a route	20
3.1.1 Entering an address or a part of the address	21
3.1.1.1 Entering an address	21
3.1.1.2 Entering the midpoint of a street as the destination	23
3.1.1.3 Selecting an intersection as the destination	25
3.1.1.4 Selecting a city/town center as the destination	27
3.1.1.5 Entering an address with a postal code	29
3.1.2 Selecting the destination from the Places of Interest	32
3.1.2.1 Quick search for a Place of Interest	32
3.1.2.2 Searching for a Help nearby	34
3.1.2.3 Searching for a Place of Interest by category	35
3.1.2.4 Searching for a Place of Interest by name	38
3.1.3 Searching for a Place using Google Local Search	41
3.1.4 Selecting a map location as the destination	42
3.1.5 Selecting the destination from your Favorites	44
3.1.6 Selecting a recent destination from the History	45
3.1.7 Entering the coordinate of the destination	46
3.2 Checking route parameters and accessing route related functions	48
3.3 Modifying the route	49
3.3.1 Selecting a new destination when already having a route: New Route, Waypoint or Final Destination	49
3.3.2 Editing the list of destinations (Edit Route)	50
3.3.3 Checking route alternatives when planning the route	51

3.3.4	Checking route alternatives for an existing route .....	52
3.3.5	Changing the road types used in route planning .....	53
3.4	<i>Saving a location as a Favorite destination</i> .....	54
3.4.1	Editing the details of a Favorite destination .....	54
<b>4</b>	<b>Reference Guide</b> .....	<b>55</b>
4.1	<i>Concepts</i> .....	55
4.1.1	Smart Zoom .....	55
4.1.2	Route calculation and recalculation .....	55
4.1.3	Road safety cameras and other proximity alert points.....	56
4.1.4	Speed limit warning.....	57
4.1.5	Traffic information in route planning .....	57
4.1.5.1	<i>Historical traffic</i> .....	57
4.1.5.2	<i>Online traffic information</i> .....	58
4.2	<i>Settings menu</i> .....	59
4.2.1	Sound and Warnings .....	60
4.2.2	Traffic settings .....	62
4.2.3	Route settings .....	63
4.2.4	Map settings .....	64
4.2.5	Visual guidance settings .....	65
4.2.6	Connected Settings .....	65
<b>5</b>	<b>Wi-Fi™</b> .....	<b>67</b>
5.1	<i>What is Wi-Fi™*?</i> .....	67
5.2	<i>Connecting to Wi-Fi™</i> .....	68
5.2.1	Turning Wi-Fi™ on.....	68
5.2.2	Adding a network.....	68
5.2.3	Stopping connection to network.....	69
<b>6</b>	<b>Glossary</b> .....	<b>70</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>End-User Terms</b> .....	<b>72</b>



## 1 Warnings and Safety information

The navigation system helps you find your way to your destination with the built-in GPS receiver. The navigation system does not transmit your GPS position; others cannot track you.

If you accept it when first using the application, the navigation system collects usage information and GPS logs that may be used for improving the application and the quality and coverage of maps. The data is processed anonymously; no one will be able to track any personal information.

**It is important that you look at the display only when it is safe to do so. If you are the driver of the vehicle, we recommend that you operate the navigation system before you start your journey. Plan the route before your departure and stop if you need to change the route.**

You must obey the traffic signs and follow the road geometry. If you deviate from the recommended route, the navigation system changes the instructions accordingly.

For more information, consult the End-User Terms (page 72).

## 2 Getting started









### 2.1 Navigation menu

You can reach all parts of the navigation system from the Navigation menu.

The navigation menu opens when the map screen is selected using the commander switch.



You have the following options:






-  Open/close  
Opens and closes the UMP (menu bar).  
The UMP (menu bar) is displayed on the lower part of the screen.  
Hides the displayed UMP if the UMP has been displayed.
-  Switches to the navigation information screen on which items such as traffic information, GPS reception conditions, the vehicle position, or gas prices (while service is in use) can be set/verified.
-  Cancels way point/route
-  Adds a destination.  
Select your destination by entering an address or selecting a place of interest, a location on the map or one of your Favorite destinations. You can also look up your recent destinations from the Smart History, enter a coordinate or use the location saved in a photo. When an Internet connection is available, Google Local Search can be of further help to find your destination.
-  Finds Places nearby  
POIs (point of interest) around the vehicle position can be searched.
-  Displays the route parameters and the route in its full length on the map. You can also perform route-related actions such as editing or canceling your route, setting a start point for the route, picking route alternatives, avoiding parts of the route, simulating navigation or adding the destination to your Favorites.
-  Changes View mode  
The map mode (2D north up/2D heading up/3D) can be changed.
-  Switches to the Settings screen where you change navigation settings.



## 2.2 Buttons and other controls on the screen








### 2.2.1 Using keyboards

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

Task	Instruction
Correcting your entry on the keyboard	Select  to remove the unneeded character(s). Select and hold the button to delete several characters or the entire input string.
Entering a space, for example between a first name and a family name or in multi-word street names	Select the  button at the bottom center of the screen.
Entering upper and lower case letters	When entering a text, the first character appears in upper case while the rest of the text is in lower case. Select  to enter an upper case letter or select twice to turn on Caps Lock. Select again and lower case letters return.
Finalizing the keyboard entry	Select  . <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• accepting the suggested search result</li><li>• opening the list of search results</li><li>• saving your input</li></ul>
Canceling the keyboard entry (returning to the previous screen)	Select  .

### 2.2.2 Press and Hold

You usually need to select the screen only once, however, some useful features can be accessed with combined touch screen selecting. Those are as follows:

Action	Details
Select and hold the screen	<p>Select and keep pressing the following buttons to perform extra functions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Select and hold any of the , , , , , and  buttons on the Map screen: you can rotate, tilt or scale the map continuously.</li><li>• Select and hold  on keyboard screens: you can delete several characters quickly.</li></ul>


## 2.3 Map screen

### 2.3.1 Navigating on the map




The data fields are different when you are navigating an active route and when you have no specified destination (the orange line is not displayed).

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

Field	Description
	Shows the speed limit of the current road if the map contains it.

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

Field	Description
	<p>Shows the distance you need to travel on the route before reaching your final destination.</p> <p>Shows the estimated arrival time at the final destination of the route based on information available for the remaining segments of the route.</p> <p>If [DEVICE] is capable of receiving live traffic information, the calculation takes into account traffic delays affecting your route if they are received. However, this calculation is rarely accurate. Historical traffic data can also be taken into account if data is available.</p>

## 2.3.2 Position markers

### 2.3.2.1 Selected map location (Cursor) and selected map object

You can mark a map location in the following ways:

- Select a location on the map when navigating,
- Select the location when you are asked to confirm the destination at the end of a search, or
- Select the location in Find on Map (page 42)

When a map location is selected, the Cursor appears at the selected point on the map. The Cursor is displayed with a radiating red dot () to make it visible at all zoom levels.

The location of the Cursor can be used as the destination of the route, or a new alert point. You can search for Places around this location, or you can save it as one of your Favorite destinations.

You can also select some of the objects on the map. If you select the map at the icon of a Place of Interest or an alert point, the object will be selected (you will see a red circling border around the object). You can then get information about this object or use it as a route point.

## 2.3.3 Objects on the map

### 2.3.3.1 Streets and roads

The navigation system shows the roads in different widths and colors so that they can be easily identified. A highway/freeway will be thicker and a different color than a small street.

### 2.3.3.2 Turn preview and Next street

When navigating a route, the top section of the Map screen shows information about the next maneuver, street or city/town.











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

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



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

Icon	Description
	Turn left.
	Turn right.
	Turn back.
	Bear right.
	Turn sharp left.
	Keep left.
	Continue straight in the intersection.
	Go left on the roundabout, 3rd exit (next maneuver).

	Enter highway/freeway.
	Exit highway/freeway.
	Board ferry.
	Leave ferry.
	Approaching a waypoint.
	Approaching the destination.

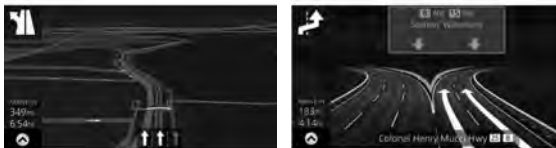
### 2.3.3.3 Lane information and Signposts

When navigating on multilane roads, it is important to take the appropriate lane in order to follow the recommended route. If lane information is available in the map data, the navigation system displays the lanes and their directions using small arrows at the bottom of the map. Highlighted arrows represent the lanes and direction you need to take.

Where additional information is available, signposts substitute arrows. Signposts are displayed at the top of the map. The color and style of the signposts are similar to the real ones you see above road or by the roadside. They show the available destinations and the number of the road the lane leads to.

All signposts look similar when cruising (when there is no recommended route). When navigating a route, only the signpost that points to the lane(s) to be taken is displayed in bright colors; all others are darker.

If you want to hide the currently displayed signposts, select any of them and the normal Map screen returns until new signpost information is received.



### 2.3.3.4 Junction view

If you are approaching a highway/freeway exit or a complex intersection and the needed information exists, the map is replaced with a 3D view of the junction. The lanes you need to take are displayed with arrows. At the top of the screen road signs show you additional information.

If you want to hide the currently displayed junction, select the picture and the Map screen returns.

There are two kinds of Junction Views:

Where Provider Junction Views are not available but the necessary information exists, Generic Junction Views show a generic view of the junction with focus on the number and layout of lanes only. The road signs are created from highway/interstate shields (route markers), route numbers and destination information received in the map data:



### 2.3.3.5 Highway/Freeway exit services

You may need a service station or a restaurant during your journey. This feature displays a new button on the map when you are driving on highways/freeways.



Select this button to open a panel with the details of the next few exits or service stations.

Applicable only when the setting is "Only when menu is open".






Select any of them to display the exit area on the map. You can now easily add this exit as a waypoint to your route if needed.

If you want to display other types of Places for the exits, you can change the icons in Visual Guidance settings (page 65).

### 2.3.3.6 Elements of the active route

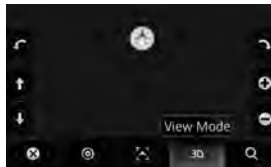
The navigation system shows the route in the following way:









Symbol	Name	Description
	Current GPS position and Start point	Your current position displayed on the map. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If roads are near, the symbol is snapped onto the nearest road.</li> </ul> Normally if GPS position is available, the route starts from the current position. If there is no valid GPS position, the navigation system uses the last known position as the start point.
	Waypoint (intermediate destination)	An intermediate destination of the route before reaching the final destination.
	Destination (end point)	The final destination of the route.
	Route color	The route always stands out with its color on the map, both in daytime and in nighttime mode.
	Streets and roads that are excluded from the navigation	You can choose whether you want to use or avoid certain road types (page 63). However, when the navigation system cannot avoid such roads, the route will include them and it will show them in a color that is different from the route color.
	Streets and roads that are affected by traffic events	Road segments may be affected by traffic events received. These streets and roads are displayed in an alternate color, and small symbols displayed along the route show the type of traffic event.








### 2.3.4 Manipulating the map

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



Action	Button(s)	Description
Moving the map with drag&drop	No buttons	You can move the map in any direction: select and hold the map, and move your finger towards the direction you want to move the map.
Zooming in and out	 	Changes how much of the map is displayed on the screen.  The navigation system uses high-quality vector maps that let you examine the map at various zoom levels, always with optimized content. It always displays street names and other text with the same font size, never upside-down, and you only see the streets and objects that you need.  Map scaling has a limit in 3D map view mode. If you zoom out further, the map switches to 2D view mode.  Select the button once to modify the view in large steps, or select and hold the button to modify it continuously and smoothly.
Tilting up and down	 	Changes the vertical view angle of the map in 3D mode.  Select the button once to modify the view in large steps, or select and hold the button to modify it continuously and smoothly.
Rotating left and right	 	Changes the horizontal view angle of the map.  Select the button once to modify the view in large steps, or select and hold the button to modify it continuously and smoothly.
2D or 3D view		Select this button to switch between the 3D perspective and 2D top-down map view modes.
Compass in 2D map view mode		The direction of the compass shows North. Select the button to switch to North-up view, and then select again to rotate the map in the previous direction.

Compass in 3D map view mode		The direction of the compass shows North. Select the button to switch to North-up view, and then select again to rotate the map in the previous direction.
Return to normal navigation		Select this button to move the map back to follow the current GPS position. Automatic map rotation is also re-enabled. The map manipulation buttons disappear and navigation continues.
Select destination		Select this button to select the Cursor as a new destination. The route is automatically calculated.
Open/close		The UMP (menu bar) is displayed on the lower part of the screen. Hides the displayed UMP if the UMP has been displayed.
Rotate mode		Zooming in/out maps, 3D view operation, and map rotating can be done on the drag mode screen (map reference screen).

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

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



You can access this screen from the map in one of the following ways:

- If the current street is displayed below the vehicle marker (the current position on the map), select it to open the Where Am I? screen.



### **3 On-road navigation**

When first started, the navigation system calculates routes using the road network of the high quality vector maps provided with the product.

You can set up your route in different ways:

- If you need a route for immediate navigation, you can select the destination and start navigating to it right away (normal navigation).
- You can also plan a route independently of your current GPS position or even without GPS reception. To achieve this you need to set a new starting point in My Route / Edit Route by selecting the flag icon at the current position. This will also turn off the GPS receiver so that the route is not recalculated when a new position is received.

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

#### **3.1 Selecting the destination of a route**

The navigation system offers you several ways of choosing your destination:

- Enter a full address or a part of an address (page 21).
- Enter an address with postal code (page 29).
- Select a Place of Interest from a database as your destination (page 32).
- Select a location on the map with the Find on Map feature (page 42).
- Use a previously saved Favorite destination (page 44).
- Select a location from the History of previously used destinations (page 45).
- Enter the coordinate of the destination (page 46).

### 3.1.1 Entering an address or a part of the address

If you know at least a part of the address, it is the quickest way to select the destination of the route.

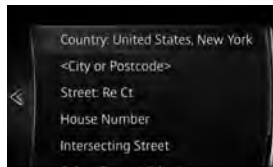
Using the same screen, you can find an address by entering:

- the exact address, including house number
- the center of a city/town
- an intersection
- the midpoint of a street
- any of the above, starting the search with the postal code (page 29)

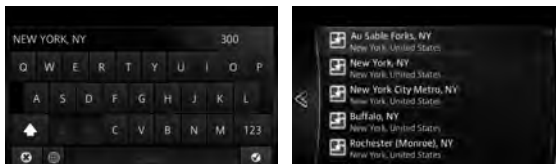
#### 3.1.1.1 Entering an address

To enter an address as the destination, do as follows:

1. In the Navigation menu, select **📍**.
2. Select **Find Address**.
3. By default, the navigation system proposes the country and city/town where you are. If needed, select **Country**, enter the first few letters of the country name on the keyboard, and select one country from the list of results.

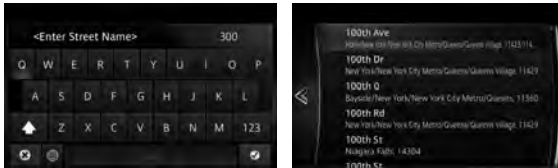


4. If needed, select a new city/town:
  - a. Select **<City or Postcode>**.
  - b. Start entering the name of the city/town on the keyboard.
  - c. Find the city/town you need:
    - The most likely city/town name is always shown in the input field. To accept it, select **👉**.
    - If the desired name does not show up, the names that match the string appear in a list after entering a couple of characters (to open the list of results before it appears automatically, select **Search!**). Select the city/town from the list.



5. Enter the street name:

- a. Select **<Street Name>**.
- b. Start entering the street name on the keyboard.
- c. Find the street you need:
  - The most likely street name is always shown in the input field. To accept it, select **✓**.
  - If the desired name does not show up, the names that match the string appear in a list after entering a couple of characters (to open the list of results before it appears automatically, select **Search**). Select the street from the list.



6. Enter the house number:

- a. Select **House Number**.
- b. Enter the house number on the keyboard. (To enter letters, select **QWE**).
- c. Select **✓** to finish entering the address. (If the entered house number cannot be found, the midpoint of the street is selected as the destination.)



7. Transitions to the screen where the input location can be checked.

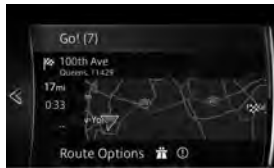
Transitions to the next screen by selecting **✓ Select**, and returns to the previous screen by selecting the **<** button. The input location can be changed by selecting MAP.



Note!

- **Places Nearby**: POIs (point of interest) around the selected location can be searched.
  - **Add to Favorites**: The selected location can be registered to Favorites.
-

8. If  Go is selected or it is not operated for a continuous 10 seconds, the route guidance is started.  
The set route can be checked by selecting MAP.



The route can be edited by selecting other options.

---

### 3.1.1.2 Entering the midpoint of a street as the destination

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

1. In the Navigation menu, select .
2. Select **Find Address**.
3. If necessary, modify the country and city/town as described earlier (page 21).
4. Enter the street name:
  - a. Select **<Street Name>**.
  - b. Start entering the street name on the keyboard.
  - c. Find the street you need:
    - The most likely street name is always shown in the input field. To accept it, select .
    - If the desired name does not show up, the names that match the string appear in a list after entering a couple of characters (to open the list of results before it appears automatically, select **Search!**). Select the street from the list.





5. Instead of entering the house number, select **Select Street Midpoint**. The midpoint of the street is selected as the destination.



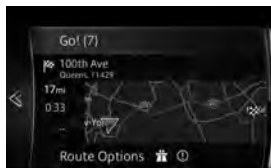
6. Transitions to the screen where the input location can be checked.  
Transitions to the next screen by selecting **Select**, and returns to the previous screen by selecting the **<** button. The input location can be changed by selecting MAP.



Note!

- **Places Nearby**: POIs (point of interest) around the selected location can be searched.
  - **Add to Favorites**: The selected location can be registered to Favorites.
- 

7. If **Go** is selected or it is not operated for a continuous 10 seconds, the route guidance is started.  
The set route can be checked by selecting MAP.





Note!

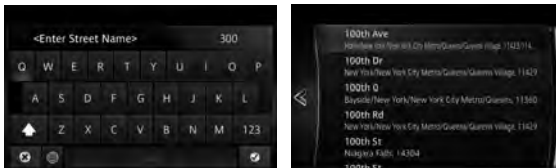
The route can be edited by selecting other options.

---

### 3.1.1.3 Selecting an intersection as the destination

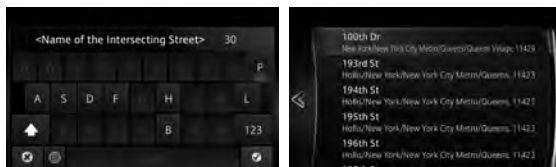
To enter an address as the destination, do as follows:

1. In the Navigation menu, select .
2. Select **Find Address**.
3. If necessary, modify the country and city/town as described earlier (page 21).
4. Enter the street name:
  - a. Select **<Street Name>**.
  - b. Start entering the street name on the keyboard.
  - c. Find the street you need:
    - The most likely street name is always shown in the input field. To accept it, select .
    - If the desired name does not show up, the names that match the string appear in a list after entering a couple of characters (to open the list of results before it appears automatically, select **Search!**). Select the street from the list.



5. Enter the intersecting street name:

1. Select **Intersecting Street**.
  - If only a few intersecting streets exist, their list appears immediately.
  - In case of a longer street, the keyboard screen appears. Start entering the name of the intersecting street on the keyboard. As soon as the street names that match the entered string can be shown on one screen, their list appears automatically. Select the street from the list.



6. Transitions to the screen where the input location can be checked.  
Transitions to the next screen by selecting **✓ Select**, and returns to the previous screen by selecting the **◀** button. The input location can be changed by selecting MAP.



Note!

- **Places Nearby**: POIs (point of interest) around the selected location can be searched.
- **Add to Favorites**: The selected location can be registered to Favorites.

- 
7. If **✓ Go** is selected or it is not operated for a continuous 10 seconds, the route guidance is started.  
The set route can be checked by selecting MAP.





Note!

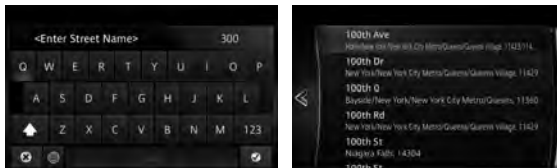
The route can be edited by selecting other options.

---

### 3.1.1.4 Selecting a city/town center as the destination

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

1. In the Navigation menu, select .
2. Select **Find Address**.
3. If necessary, modify the country and city/town as described earlier (page 21).
4. Enter the street name:
  - a. Select **<Street Name>**.
  - b. Start entering the street name on the keyboard.
  - c. Find the street you need:
    - The most likely street name is always shown in the input field. To accept it, select .
    - If the desired name does not show up, the names that match the string appear in a list after entering a couple of characters (to open the list of results before it appears automatically, select **Search!**). Select the street from the list.



5. Instead of entering the street name, select **City Center**. This way the center of the displayed city/town becomes the destination of the route.



6. Transitions to the screen where the input location can be checked.  
Transitions to the next screen by selecting **✓ Select**, and returns to the previous screen by selecting the **◀** button. The input location can be changed by selecting MAP.



Note!

- **Places Nearby**: POIs (point of interest) around the selected location can be searched.
- **Add to Favorites**: The selected location can be registered to Favorites.

- 
7. If **✓ Go** is selected or it is not operated for a continuous 10 seconds, the route guidance is started.  
The set route can be checked by selecting MAP.



Note!

The route can be edited by selecting other options.

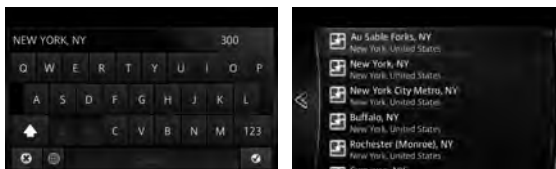
---

### 3.1.1.5 Entering an address with a postal code

1. In the Navigation menu, select **📍**.
2. Select **Find Address**.
3. If necessary, modify the country and city/town as described earlier (page 21).
4. Enter the street name:
  - a. Select **<Street Name>**.
  - b. Start entering the street name on the keyboard.
  - c. Find the street you need:
    - The most likely street name is always shown in the input field. To accept it, select **👉**.
    - If the desired name does not show up, the names that match the string appear in a list after entering a couple of characters (to open the list of results before it appears automatically, select **Search!**). Select the street from the list.

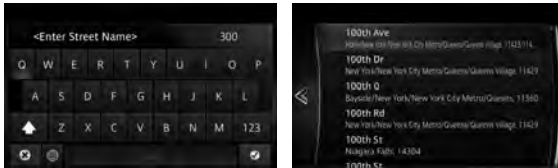


5. Enter a new city/town using its postal code:
  - a. Select **<City or Postalcode>**.
  - b. Select **123** to open the numeric keypad.
  - c. Start entering the postal code.
  - d. Find the city/town you need:
    - The most likely postal code is always shown in the input field. To accept it, select **👉**.
    - If the desired number does not show up, open the list of results by selecting **Search!**. Select the postal code from the list.



6. Enter the street name:

- a. Select **<Street Name>**.
- b. Start entering the street name on the keyboard.
- c. Find the street you need:
  - The most likely street name is always shown in the input field. To accept it, select **✓**.
  - If the desired name does not show up, the names that match the string appear in a list after entering a couple of characters (to open the list of results before it appears automatically, select **Search!**). Select the street from the list.



7. Enter the house number:

- a. Select **House Number**.
- b. Enter the house number on the keyboard. (To enter letters, select **QWE**.)
- c. Select **✓** to finish entering the address. (If the entered house number cannot be found, the midpoint of the street is selected as the destination.)



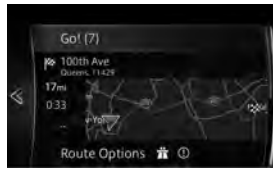
8. Transitions to the screen where the input location can be checked.

Transitions to the next screen by selecting **✓ Select**, and returns to the previous screen by selecting the **<** button. The input location can be changed by selecting MAP.



- **Places Nearby**: POIs (point of interest) around the selected location can be searched.
  - **Add to Favorites**: The selected location can be registered to Favorites.
-

9. If  Go is selected or it is not operated for a continuous 10 seconds, the route guidance is started.  
The set route can be checked by selecting MAP.



Note!

The route can be edited by selecting other options.

---



### 3.1.2 Selecting the destination from the Places of Interest

You can select your destination from the Places of Interest included with the navigation system.

Using the same screen, you can find a Place in different ways:

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

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

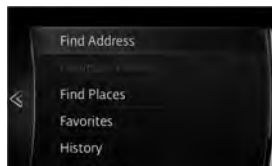
#### 3.1.2.1 Quick search for a Place of Interest

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

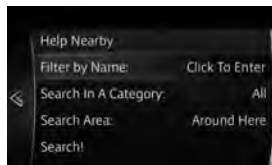
- along the recommended route if it exists or
- around your current location if there is no destination given.

Start the Quick search function:

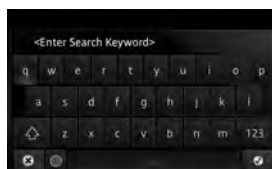
1. In the Navigation menu, select **Find**.
2. Select **Find Places**.



3. Select **Filter by Name**.



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



5. After entering a few letters, select **Search!** to open the list of Places with names containing the entered character sequence.



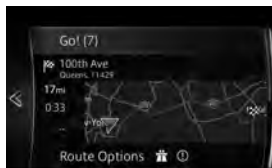
6. Transitions to the screen where the input location can be checked. Transitions to the next screen by selecting **Select**, and returns to the previous screen by selecting the **Back** button. The input location can be changed by selecting **MAP**.



Note!

- **Places Nearby**: POIs (point of interest) around the selected location can be searched.
  - **Add to Favorites**: The selected location can be registered to Favorites.
- 

7. If **Go** is selected or it is not operated for a continuous 10 seconds, the route guidance is started. The set route can be checked by selecting **MAP**.



Note!

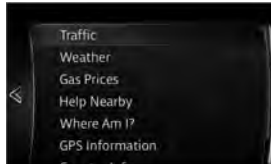
The route can be edited by selecting other options.

---

### 3.1.2.2 Searching for a Help nearby

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

1. If you are on the Map screen, select **i** to return to the Navigation menu.
2. In the Navigation menu, select **Help Nearby**.



3. Preset search categories appear, all for searching around the current position (or around the last known position if the current position is not available):
  - **Car Repair**: Displays the POI (point of interest) list concerning vehicle repair shops.
  - **Health**: Displays the POI list of hospitals.
  - **Police**: Displays the POI list of police stations.
  - **Fire Station**: Displays the POI list of fire stations.
4. Select any of the quick search buttons to get an instant list of Places.

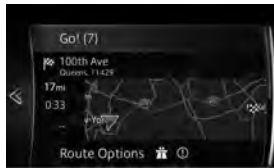


5. Transitions to the screen where the input location can be checked.  
Transitions to the next screen by selecting **Select**, and returns to the previous screen by selecting the **Back** button. The input location can be changed by selecting MAP.



- **Places Nearby**: POIs (point of interest) around the selected location can be searched.
  - **Add to Favorites**: The selected location can be registered to Favorites.
-

- If  Go is selected or it is not operated for a continuous 10 seconds, the route guidance is started.  
The set route can be checked by selecting MAP.



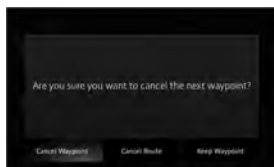
Note!

The route can be edited by selecting other options.

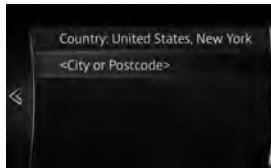
### 3.1.2.3 Searching for a Place of Interest by category

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

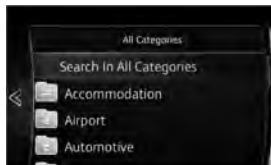
- In the Navigation menu, select **POI**.
- Select **Find Places**.
- Select **Search Area**.
- Select the area around which the Place should be searched for:
  - Select **Around Here** to search around the current position or if it is not available, around the last known position. (The result list will be ordered by the distance from this position.)
  - Select **In City** to search for a place within a selected city/town. (The result list will be ordered by the distance from the center of the selected city/town.)
  - Select **Around Destination** to search for a place around the destination of the active route. (The result list will be ordered by the distance from the destination.)
  - Select **Along Route** to search along the active route, and not around a given point. This is useful when you search for a later stopover that results in a minimal detour only, such as searching for upcoming gasoline stations or restaurants. (The result list will be ordered by the length of the necessary detour.)



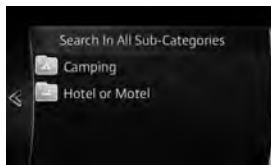
5. (optional) If you have selected **In City**, select the city/town to search in.



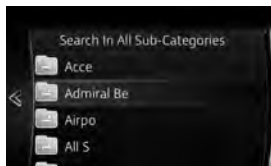
6. Select one of the main Place categories (e.g. Accommodation) or select **Search In All Categories** to list all Places around the selected location or along the route.



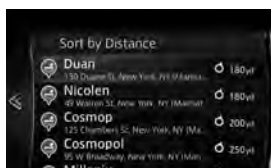
7. Select one of the Place subcategories (e.g. Hotel or Motel) or select **Search In All Categories** to list all Places in the selected main category around the selected location or along the route.



8. Sometimes the list of brands in the selected Place subcategory appears. Select one brand or select **Search In All Categories** to list all Places in the selected subcategory around the selected location or along the route.



9. Finally, the results appear in a list.



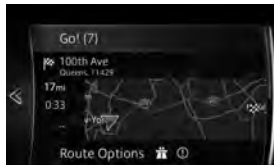
10. Transitions to the screen where the input location can be checked.  
Transitions to the next screen by selecting **Select**, and returns to the previous screen by selecting the **←** button. The input location can be changed by selecting MAP.



Note!

- **Places Nearby**: POIs (point of interest) around the selected location can be searched.
- **Add to Favorites**: The selected location can be registered to Favorites.

- 
11. If **Go** is selected or it is not operated for a continuous 10 seconds, the route guidance is started.  
The set route can be checked by selecting MAP.



Note!

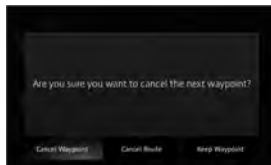
The route can be edited by selecting other options.

---

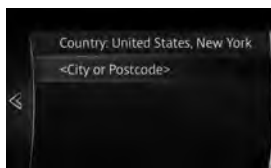
### 3.1.2.4 Searching for a Place of Interest by name

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

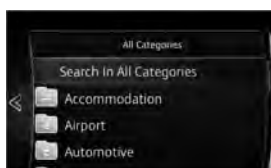
1. In the Navigation menu, select **7b**.
2. Select **Find Places**.
3. Select **Search Area**.
4. Select the area around which the Place should be searched for:
  - Select **Around Here** to search around the current position or if it is not available, around the last known position. (The result list will be ordered by the distance from this position.)
  - Select **In City** to search for a place within a selected city/town. (The result list will be ordered by the distance from the center of the selected city/town.)
  - Select **Around Destination** to search for a place around the destination of the active route. (The result list will be ordered by the distance from the destination.)
  - Select **Along Route** to search along the active route, and not around a given point. This is useful when you search for a later stopover that results in a minimal detour only, such as searching for upcoming gasoline stations or restaurants. (The result list will be ordered by the length of the necessary detour.)



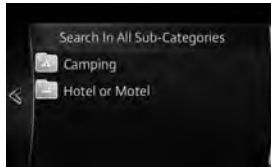
5. (optional) If you have selected **In City**, select the city/town to search in.



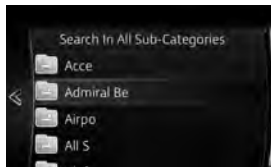
6. Select one of the main Place categories (e.g. Accommodation) to search in or select **Filter by Name** to search among all Places.



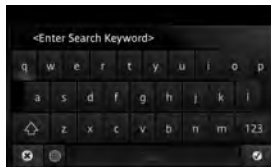
7. Select one of the Place subcategories (e.g. Hotel or Motel) to search in or select **Filter by Name** to search in the selected Place category.



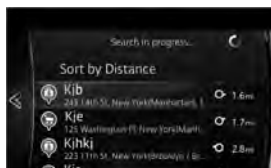
8. Select **Filter by Name** if you have not done it before.



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



10. After entering a few letters, select **Search** to open the list of Places with names containing the entered character sequence.





11. Transitions to the screen where the input location can be checked.  
Transitions to the next screen by selecting **✓ Select**, and returns to the previous screen by selecting the **◀** button. The input location can be changed by selecting MAP.



Note!

- **Places Nearby**: POIs (point of interest) around the selected location can be searched.
- **Add to Favorites**: The selected location can be registered to Favorites.

- 
12. If **✓ Go** is selected or it is not operated for a continuous 10 seconds, the route guidance is started.  
The set route can be checked by selecting MAP.




Note!

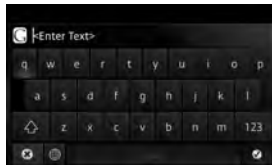
The route can be edited by selecting other options.

---

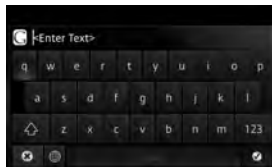
### 3.1.3 Searching for a Place using Google Local Search



If you have an Internet connection, you can search for places with the Google Local Search service.

1. If you are on the Map screen, select  from the Navigation menu.
2. Select **Local Search**.
3. Using the keyboard, start entering the text to search for. This text can be a type of Place (like "Hotel"), a type of goods you are looking for (like "Pizza" or "Vacuum cleaner") or even a street name followed by the city/town.  
(optional) The local search is carried out around your current location. To search around a different location, enter the name of the city/town after the word you are looking for.  
You can enter up to 25 characters.



4. After entering the text, select  to open the list of results:



5. Transitions to the screen where the input location can be checked.  
Transitions to the next screen by selecting , and returns to the previous screen by selecting the  button. The input location can be changed by selecting MAP.



- **Places Nearby**: POIs (point of interest) around the selected location can be searched.
  - **Add to Favorites**: The selected location can be registered to Favorites.
-

- If  Go is selected or it is not operated for a continuous 10 seconds, the route guidance is started.  
The set route can be checked by selecting MAP.



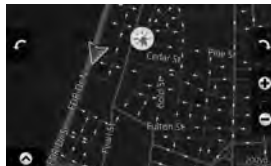
Note!

The route can be edited by selecting other options.

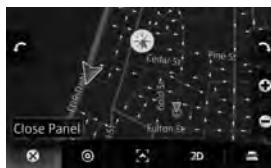
---

### 3.1.4 Selecting a map location as the destination

- Tilt the commander to the left or right, or up or down to switch to the drag mode screen (map reference screen).



- Move the cursor to the desired destination location and press down the commander to display the menu.



- Select .

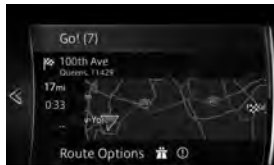
- Transitions to the screen where the input location can be checked.  
Transitions to the next screen by selecting **Select**, and returns to the previous screen by selecting the **Back** button. The input location can be changed by selecting MAP.



Note!

- Places Nearby**: POIs (point of interest) around the selected location can be searched.
- Add to Favorites**: The selected location can be registered to Favorites.

- 
- If **Go** is selected or it is not operated for a continuous 10 seconds, the route guidance is started.  
The set route can be checked by selecting MAP.




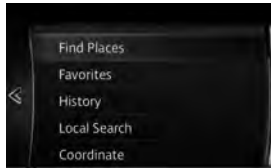
Note!


The route can be edited by selecting other options.

---

### 3.1.5 Selecting the destination from your Favorites

1. If you are on the Map screen, select  from the Navigation menu.
2. In the Navigation menu, select **Favorites**.



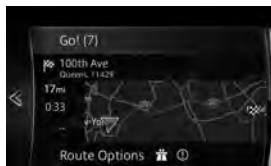
3. Transitions to the screen where the input location can be checked. Transitions to the next screen by selecting **Select**, and returns to the previous screen by selecting the  button. The input location can be changed by selecting MAP.



Note!

- **Places Nearby**: POIs (point of interest) around the selected location can be searched.
- **Add to Favorites**: The selected location can be registered to Favorites.


4. If **Go** is selected or it is not operated for a continuous 10 seconds, the route guidance is started. The set route can be checked by selecting MAP.

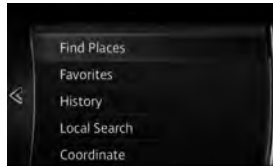


Note!

The route can be edited by selecting other options.



### 3.1.6 Selecting a recent destination from the History

1. If you are on the Map screen, select  from the Navigation menu.
2. In the Navigation menu, select **History**.



3. The list of recent destinations appears. Smart History promotes three destinations to the first page based on your previous routes (most likely destinations). The rest of the destinations are ordered by time they were last selected. If necessary, scroll the list to see earlier destinations.

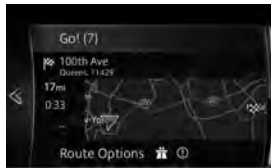


4. Select a destination from the list.
5. Transitions to the screen where the input location can be checked. Transitions to the next screen by selecting  **Select**, and returns to the previous screen by selecting the  button. The input location can be changed by selecting MAP.



- **Places Nearby**: POIs (point of interest) around the selected location can be searched.
  - **Add to Favorites**: The selected location can be registered to Favorites.
-

- If  Go is selected or it is not operated for a continuous 10 seconds, the route guidance is started.  
The set route can be checked by selecting MAP.



Note!

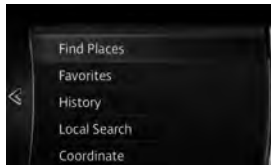
The route can be edited by selecting other options.

---

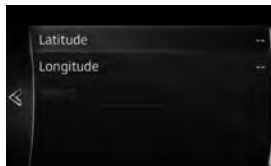
### 3.1.7 Entering the coordinate of the destination

You can also select a destination by entering its coordinate. Do as follows:

- If you are on the Map screen, select **76** from the Navigation menu.
- In the Navigation menu, select **Coordinate**.



- Input map coordinate value of **Latitude** and **Longitude**.



- When finished, select .

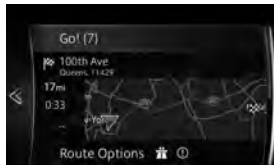
- Transitions to the screen where the input location can be checked.  
Transitions to the next screen by selecting **Select**, and returns to the previous screen by selecting the **Back** button. The input location can be changed by selecting MAP.



Note!

- Places Nearby**: POIs (point of interest) around the selected location can be searched.
- Add to Favorites**: The selected location can be registered to Favorites.

- 
- If **Go** is selected or it is not operated for a continuous 10 seconds, the route guidance is started.  
The set route can be checked by selecting MAP.



Note!

The route can be edited by selecting other options.

---




### 3.2 Checking route parameters and accessing route related functions

You can check different parameters of the route recommended by the navigation system.

1. If you are on the Map screen, select **☰** to return to the Navigation menu.
2. The following pieces of information are displayed:
  - The name and/or address of the destination.
  - Warning icons (if any). They provide extra information about your route (e.g. unpaved roads or toll roads to be taken).
  - The total time of the route.
  - The total length of the route.
  - Estimated delay calculated from traffic events on your route.
  - The route planning method (e.g. Fast).



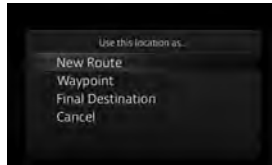
3. You have the following options on this screen (for detailed instructions on how to use them, see the next chapter):
  - Select **Edit Route** to edit the route.
  - Select  to display the entire route on the map.
  - Select **Avoid** to bypass a part of the route.
  - Select **Cancel Route** to delete the active route.

### 3.3 Modifying the route

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

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

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









- Select **New Route** to plan a new route to the newly selected location. The previous destination and waypoint(s) are deleted.
- Select **Waypoint** to add the newly selected location as an intermediate destination to your route. The other destinations of the route remain intact. Note: the new waypoint is placed among destinations to keep the route optimal. To decide where a waypoint to appear, use the Edit Route feature.
- Select **Final Destination** to append the newly selected destination at the end of the route. The other destinations of the route remain intact. The previous final destination is now the last waypoint.

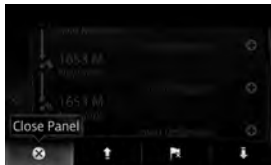
### 3.3.2 Editing the list of destinations (Edit Route)

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

1. If you are on the Map screen, select  to return to the Navigation menu.
2. Select **Edit Route**.



3. You have the following options:
  - Select  to add a new destination.
  - Select  to modify the start point of the route.
4. Select the route and display the menu.
  -  Close the menu.
  -  Advance the route order by one.
  -  Delete the selected route.
  -  Move back the route order by one.



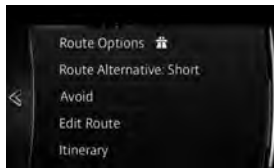
### 3.3.3 Checking route alternatives when planning the route

You can select from different route alternatives or change the route planning method after you have selected a new destination.

1. If you are on the Map screen, select **⏮** to return to the Navigation menu.



2. Select **Route Alternative**.



3. You see the basic details of three route alternatives with the selected route planning method. Select any of them to see it on the map.




4. Details of a route can be checked by selecting **Browse Map**.



5. Select one of the route alternatives and select **⏮** to return to the previous screen. The navigation system recalculates the route. The orange line now shows the new recommended route.

### 3.3.4 Checking route alternatives for an existing route


To recalculate the active route with a different route planning method, you can modify the Route settings (page 63). There is another way to do this and to compare different route alternatives with the same route planning method.

1. If you are on the Map screen, select  to return to the Navigation menu.
2. In the Navigation menu, select **Route Settings**.
3. Select **Route Calculation Method**.
4. You see the basic details of three route alternatives with the selected route planning method. Select any of them to see it on the map.



5. Details of a route can be checked by selecting **Browse Map**.

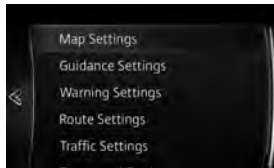









6. Select one of the route alternatives then select and hold  for a few seconds to return to the Map screen. The navigation system recalculates the route. The orange line now shows the new recommended route.

### 3.3.5 Changing the road types used in route planning

To recalculate the active route with different road type preferences, do as follows. These changes can also be made in Settings (page 63).

1. If you are on the Map screen, select  to return to the Navigation menu.
2. In the Navigation menu, select **Route Settings**.



3. Select any of the listed road types to modify the route. If needed, scroll the list for all road types. You have the following options (their order depends on the selected vehicle type):
  -  **Highways** - You might need to avoid highways/freeways if you have to drive slowly or you are towing another vehicle.
  -  **Period Charge** - Charge roads are pay roads where you can purchase a pass or vignette to use the road for a longer period of time. They can be enabled or disabled separately from toll roads.
  -  **Per-use Toll** - The navigation system includes toll roads (pay roads where there is a per-use charge) in the routes by default. If you disable toll roads, the navigation system plans the best toll-free route.
  -  **Ferries** - The navigation system includes ferries in a planned route by default. However, a map does not necessarily contain information about the accessibility of temporary ferries. You might also need to pay a fare on ferries.
  -  **Carpool Lanes** - Setting in which routes with carpool lanes can be created or not created.
  -  **Unpaved Roads** - The navigation system excludes unpaved roads by default: unpaved roads can be in a bad condition and usually you cannot reach the speed limit on them.
4. The route has already been recalculated. Select  to return to the Map screen. The orange line now shows the new recommended route.

### 3.4 Saving a location as a Favorite destination

You can add any location to Favorites, the list of frequently used destinations. Planning a route to one of the Favorite destinations is described on page 44.

1. Select a destination as described before. It can be an address, a Place, any location on the map, a previously used destination from History, etc.
2. A searched destination can be registered to Favorites by selecting **Add to Favorites** on the verification screen of the destination search results.



#### 3.4.1 Editing the details of a Favorite destination

You can select a location that you have already saved as a Favorite and edit its details. Adding a location to the list of Favorite destinations is described on page 54.

1. Press down the Favorites button on the commander.
2. Select the Navigation tab.
3. The list of Favourite destinations is displayed.



The following functions can be used by selecting Add/Edit Communication Favorite.

**Add Current Location:** Set the current location to Favorites.

**Add Current Destination:** Register the current destination to Favorites.

**Add from Contact:** Register an address registered to the contacts list.

**Move:** Switch the Favorites order.

**Delete:** Delete the registered Favorites.

Your home address can be registered/changed by selecting Home.

The following functions can be used by selecting the registered Favorites.

**Replace with Current Location:** Set the current location to Favorites.

**Replace with Current Destination:** Register the current destination to Favorites.

**Replace with Address from Contacts:** Register an address registered to the contacts list.

**Move:** Switch the Favorites order.

**Rename:** Edit the registered Favorites name.

**Delete:** Delete the selected Favorites.

## 4 Reference Guide

### 4.1 Concepts






#### 4.1.1 Smart Zoom

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

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

#### 4.1.2 Route calculation and recalculation

The navigation system calculates the route based on your preferences:

- Route planning methods:
  - **Fast** : Gives a quick route if you can travel at or near the speed limit on all roads. Usually the best selection for fast and normal cars.
  - **Short** : Gives a route that has the smallest total distance of all possible routes. It can be practical for slow vehicles.
  - **Economical** : For vehicle types where Green routing is not available, this method combines the benefits of Fast and Short: the navigation system calculates as if it were calculating the Fast route, but it takes other roads as well to save fuel.
  - **Easy** : Results in a route with fewer turns and no difficult maneuvers. With this option, you can make the navigation system take, for example, the highway/freeway instead of a series of smaller roads or streets.
- Road types used or avoided in route calculation:
  -  Highways
  -  Period Charge
  -  Per-use Toll
  -  Ferries
  -  Unpaved Roads

Whenever data exist, route calculation takes into account statistical traffic data for the given day of week and time of day (page 57).

Real-time Traffic events are also taken into account and sometimes greatly modify the route.

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

For further information about Route settings, see page 63.



### 4.1.3 Road safety cameras and other proximity alert points

There is a special proximity warning for road safety cameras (like speed or red light cameras) and other proximity alert points (like schools or railroad crossings). These alert points are not part of the navigation system. You can download them from [www.naviextras.com](http://www.naviextras.com) or you can upload points in a specific text file if needed.

Dynamic alert points may also be available online at your location.

The application can warn you when you approach road safety cameras like speed cameras or dangerous areas like school zones or railroad crossings. You can set up the different alert types individually in Sound and Warning settings (page 60).

The following alert types are available:

- **Audio warning:** beeps can be played (natural voice) or the type of the alert can be announced (TTS) when you are approaching one of these points, and an extra alert can warn you if you exceed the given speed limit while approaching.
- **Visual warning:** the type of the alert point, its distance and the related speed limit appear on the Map screen when you are approaching one of these cameras.

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

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



Note!

The warning for road safety cameras is disabled when you are in a country where road safety camera warning is prohibited. However, you must ensure on your own liability that using this feature is legal in the country where you intend to use it.

---

#### 4.1.4 Speed limit warning


Maps may contain information about the speed limits of the road segments. The navigation system is able to warn you if you exceed the current limit. This information may not be available for your region (ask your local dealer), or may not be fully correct for all roads on the map.

The maximum speed set in the vehicle profile is also used for this warning. The navigation system alerts you if you exceed the preset value even if the legal speed limit is higher.

Speed warning can be fine-tuned in Sound and Warning settings (page 60).

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

The following alert types are available:

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

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

#### 4.1.5 Traffic information in route planning

The recommended route is not always the same between two points. Offline statistical traffic information (historical speed information or traffic patterns) can be taken into account in the route calculation based on the time of day and the day of week whenever suitable data exists. In addition, real-time traffic information can help you avoid current traffic events like temporary road closures or a traffic jam caused by an accident. Both functions are subject to data availability.

You can display the historical traffic information on the map if you browse the map and select this option from the More menu. A 2D map is displayed with road segments colored by the density of the traffic in the given period. The current information is shown when you open the screen. Modify the day of week and the time of day to see the desired period.



##### 4.1.5.1 Historical traffic

If statistical traffic information is stored with the map data, the navigation system can take them into account when planning a route. In normal cases, these statistics help you avoid usual traffic jams on the given day of week in the given hour but in some cases like on public holidays that fall on normal weekdays, they can be misleading. You can disable this feature in Traffic settings (page 62).

You can display statistical traffic information on the map if you browse the map and select this option from the More menu.

#### 4.1.5.2 Online traffic information

Unlike statistical traffic information, online traffic can provide you with the real-time status of the traffic. Route calculation can avoid road blocks or unexpected traffic jams caused by an accident.




Note!

This feature needs an active Internet connection.



---

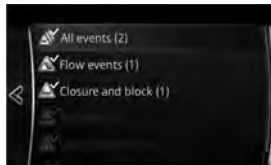
The application automatically takes into account the traffic events received. You do not need to set anything in the program. When the navigation system receives traffic information that may affect your route, the program will warn you that it is recalculating the route, and navigation will continue with a new route that is optimal considering the most up-to-date traffic conditions.

To fine-tune this recalculation, you can set the minimum delay that can trigger a route recalculation, or you can instruct the navigation system to have you confirm the new recommended route before it takes effect. You can do these in Traffic settings (page 62).

A special icon () is displayed on the Map screen to show you whether traffic events are received. The icon shows the status of the traffic receiver when there are no traffic events on your route, otherwise it shows the type of next traffic event on your route.

Road segments affected by traffic events are displayed with an alternate color on the map, and small symbols above the road show the nature of the event:


1. Select  to open the Traffic Summary screen:
2. Select **Significant Events** to open the list of event categories.
3. Select the traffic category you are interested in, or select  to see the list of all events:



4. Now select any of the list items to see its details, and to display the affected road segment in its full length on the map:




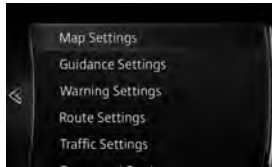
Note!

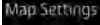


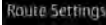
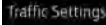
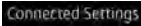
If there are traffic events on the recommended route that the application has not bypassed, the  icon will open the list of significant traffic events to let you quickly check them.

---

## 4.2 Settings menu



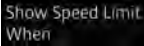


You can configure the program settings, and modify the behavior of the navigation system. Select .



Button	Description
	You can fine-tune the appearance of the Map screen. Adjust the map view to your needs, choose suitable color themes from the list for both daytime and nighttime use, change the blue arrow to a 3D car model, show or suppress 3D buildings, turn track logging on or off, and manage Place visibility settings (which Places to show on the map).
	Adjust how the software helps you navigate with different kinds of route related information on the Map screen.
	A setting related to warnings is available.
	Refer to Changing the road types used in route planning (page 53).
	A setting for traffic information is available.
	A setting for on-line service is available.

#### 4.2.1 Sound and Warnings







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

Button	Description
	<p>Select this button to adjust the volume of the different sounds in the application. A new screen shows the different sound types and their controls. See below for details.</p>
	<p>Maps may contain information about the speed limits of the road segments. The navigation system is able to warn you if you exceed the current limit. This information may not be available for your region (ask your local dealer), or may not be fully correct for all roads in the map.</p> <p>The maximum speed set in the vehicle profile is also used for this warning. The navigation system alerts you if you exceed the preset value even if the legal speed limit is higher.</p> <p>This setting lets you decide whether you wish to receive visible and/or audible warnings.</p> <p>Adjust the slider to set the relative speed above which the application initiates the warning.</p> <p>The following alert types are available:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Audio warning: you receive a verbal warning when you exceed the speed limit with the given percentage.</li> <li>• Visual warning: the current speed limit is shown on the map when you exceed it.</li> </ul> <p>If you prefer to see the speed limit sign on the map all the time (normally it is shown only if your speed exceeds it), you can set it here.</p>
	<p>The speed limit warning display can be changed.</p> <p>: Displays only when going over the speed limit</p> <p>: Constant display</p>

<p><b>Alert Point Warnings</b></p>	<p>This feature allows you to receive a warning when approaching a Road Safety Camera or other alert points like school zones or railroad crossings. You must ensure on your own liability that using this feature is legal in the country where you intend to use it.</p> <p>You can choose what alert point sources you want to use.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community alert points can be uploaded to your device in every few minutes if you have an Internet connection. This dynamic information comes from navigation users like you. You have the possibility in the application to report the alert points you find during your journeys.</li> <li>• Provider alert points can be updated dynamically like the community alert points. These point are refreshed less frequently but they are usually more accurate and reliable.</li> </ul> <p>With an Internet connection you can also send information about community alert points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Report Alert Points: you can upload new alert points to the community database.</li> <li>• Give Feedback: you can give feedback about an alert point to the community.</li> </ul> <p>You can set the alert for the different alert point categories individually. The following alert types are available:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Audio warning: beeps can be played (natural voice) or the type of the alert can be announced (TTS) while you are approaching one of these points, and an extra alert can warn you if you exceed the given speed limit while approaching.</li> <li>• Visual warning: the type of the alert point, its distance and the related speed limit appear on the Map screen when you are approaching one of these cameras.</li> </ul> <p>For some of the alert points, the enforced or expected speed limit is available. For these points, the audio alert can be different if you are below or above the given speed limit.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Only when speeding: The audio alert is only played when you exceed the given speed limit.</li> <li>• When approaching: The audio alert is always played when approaching one of these alert points. In order to draw your attention, the alert is different when you exceed the speed limit.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Speed Camera Warnings</b></p>	<p>The speed camera warning setting can be changed.</p> <p><b>OFF</b> : No display and sound</p> <p><b>Visual only</b> : Only display</p> <p><b>Audio and Visual</b> : Both sound and display</p>


## 4.2.2 Traffic settings

The recommended route is not always the same between two points. Whenever suitable data exists, traffic information can be taken into account in the route calculation.

Button	Description
	<p>Use this switch to enable or disable historical traffic data and traffic patterns. This locally stored information can be very useful in normal circumstances but for example on public holidays it may be better to turn off in order not to take into account normal weekday traffic jams.</p>
	<p>Use this switch to enable or disable receiving real-time traffic information online. The rest of the buttons below are all related to this real-time information and are available only if receiving is enabled.</p> <p>You can also define whether to receive online traffic via the 3G network or only when connected to a WiFi network.</p>
 	<p>This setting determines how the navigation system uses the received real-time traffic information in route calculation. When calculating a new route, or when recalculation becomes necessary based on the received Traffic events, the navigation system avoids traffic events if it makes sense.</p> <p>You can also set the minimum delay that triggers route recalculation, and you can instruct the application if you want to confirm every recalculation.</p>
 	<p>When setting a route in consideration of traffic information, a time setting is available which indicates the amount of possible time savings obtainable by making a detour.</p>

### 4.2.3 Route settings


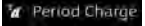




These settings determine how routes will be calculated.

Button	Description
 Route Calculation Method	The route calculation can be optimized for different situations and vehicle types by changing the planning method. See below for details.

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

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

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

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



#### 4.2.4 Map settings

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

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



Button	Description
<b>2D</b>	Switch the map view between a 3D perspective view and a 2D top-down view.
<b>Viewpoint</b>	Adjust the basic zoom and tilt levels to your needs. Three levels are available.
<b>Automatic Zoom</b>	During route guidance while in 2D mode, the function which zooms in on approaching intersections turns on/off automatically.
<b>Buildings</b>	Show or suppress 3D city models, 3D artistic or block representation of full city building data containing actual building size and position on the map.
<b>Automatic Overview</b>	When selected, the map zooms out to show an overview of the surrounding area if the next route event (maneuver) is far. When you get close to the event, the normal map view returns.
<b>Place Markers</b>	Select which Places to show on the map while navigating. Too many Places make the map crowded so it is a good idea too keep as few of them on the map as possible. For this, you have the possibility to save different Place visibility sets. You have the following possibilities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Select the checkbox to show or hide the Place category.</li> <li>• Select the name of the Place category to open the list of its subcategories.</li> </ul>

#### 4.2.5 Visual guidance settings

Adjust how the software helps you navigate with different kinds of route related information on the Map screen.

<b>Show Signposts</b>	Whenever adequate information is available, lane information similar to the real ones on road signs above the road is displayed at the top of the map. You can turn this feature on or off.
<b>Show Junction View</b>	If you are approaching a highway/freeway exit or a complex intersection and the needed information exists, the map is replaced with a 3D view of the junction. You can turn this feature on or let the map be displayed for the whole route.
<b>Show Tunnel View</b>	When entering tunnels, the surface roads and buildings can be disturbing. This feature shows a generic picture of a tunnel instead of the map. A top-down overview of the tunnel and remaining distance are also displayed.

#### 4.2.6 Connected Settings

<b>Query Weather Data Automatically</b>	Sets the weather forecast data on/off.
<b>Online Traffic</b>	Sets the traffic information data on/off.



## 5 Wi-Fi™

### 5.1 What is Wi-Fi™\*?

Wi-Fi™ is the brand name which indicates the interconnection between IEEE 802.11 standardized devices and certified by Wi-Fi Alliance®. Wireless Internet access is possible according to the surrounding environment (such as a mobile Wi-Fi™ router or a public Wi-Fi™ area).

By connecting the audio unit with a Wi-Fi™ compatible device, the Real Time Traffic function of the navigation system can be used.

\* Wi-Fi™, Wi-Fi Alliance®, and the logo are the trademark or registered trademark of Wi-Fi Alliance®.

Supported standard

IEEE 802.11 b/g/n

Supported security type

None

WEP

WPA (WPA-Personal)

WPA2

WPA/WPA2 (WPA+AES&TKIP)



Note!


For enhanced communication safety, a WPA, WPA2, or WPA/WPA2 security type setting is recommended. Follow the security setting procedure in the device's instruction manual.

---



## 5.2 Connecting to Wi-Fi™

Connection is possible under conditions in which an Internet connection using Wi-Fi™ is possible, and the Wi-Fi™ setting for the device is on.

### 5.2.1 Turning Wi-Fi™ on

1. Select the  icon on the home screen and display the Settings screen.
2. Select the **Devices** tab.
3. Select the **Network Management** icon.
4. Turn the Wi-Fi™ setting on.
5. Available networks are displayed.
6. Select a desired network.



- When the connection to a Wi-Fi™ network is successful, the  icon is displayed.
- If there is no available network when connecting to Wi-Fi™ for the first time, you need to first add a network.
- When entering in a network area previously connected to, re-connection to the network is automatic.
- The  icon is displayed on the network name currently connected.
- The network name and its security type, and the radio wave reception level are displayed.
- If the connection to a network is lost, connection to another available network is automatic.

### 5.2.2 Adding a network

To connect to a network except for the public Wi-Fi™ area, a network needs to be added manually. By adding the network, the security certification information of the network is recorded, and automatic connection is possible when entering an available area. A maximum of 20 networks can be stored.

1. Turn on Wi-Fi™ if it is off.
2. Select the **Other Networks** icon.
3. Select the **Name (SSID)** icon. The keyboard screen is displayed.
4. Input a network name (SSID) and select the **OK** icon.
5. Select the **Security Options** icon.
6. Select a security type.
7. Select the **Password** icon. The keyboard screen is displayed.
8. Input the password then select the **OK** icon.
9. Select the **Connect to <Network Name>** icon to connect to the network.



- If "None" is selected during the security type selection, the password cannot be input.
- If 20 networks have already been stored and another network is newly stored, the oldest network (oldest access) is deleted.

Selecting a connecting network

1. Turn on Wi-Fi™ if it is off.
2. The available networks are displayed.
3. Select a desired network.



Note!

If a public Wi-Fi™ network is selected, password input may be required.

---

### 5.2.3 Stopping connection to network

1. Select the currently connected network.
2. Select the **Disconnect** icon.

## **6 Glossary**

### **2D/3D GPS reception**

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

### **Active route**

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

### **City Center**

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

### **Color theme**

The navigation system comes with different color themes for daytime or nighttime use of the map and menu screens. Themes are custom graphic settings and they can have different colors for streets, blocks or surface waters in 2D and 3D modes, and they display shades or shadows in different ways in 3D mode.

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

### **GPS accuracy**

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

### **Map**

The navigation system works with digital maps which are not simply the computerized versions of traditional paper maps. Similarly to paper road maps, the 2D mode of digital maps show you streets, roads, and elevation by colors.

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

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

## **North-up map orientation**

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

## **Road Safety Camera**

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

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

The software is capable of showing and warning for more than just cameras. Various other types of proximity alert points like school zones and railway crossings are also available.

## **Route**

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

## **Track-up map orientation**

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

## **Vehicle marker**

The current position is shown with a blue arrow on the map by default. The direction of the blue arrow shows the current heading. This position marker can be replaced with different 3D vehicle symbols. You can even specify different Vehicle marker for different route types (depending on which vehicle type is selected for route calculation).



## 7 End-User Terms

The data ("Data") is provided for your personal, internal use only and not for resale. It is protected by copyright, and is subject to the following terms and conditions which are agreed to by you, on the one hand, and [CLIENT] ("[CLIENT]") and its licensors (including their licensors and suppliers) on the other hand.

© 200X NAVTEQ [Insert any applicable copyright notices as required for the country-specific Data being used]. All rights reserved.

The Data for areas of Canada includes information taken with permission from Canadian authorities, including: © Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada, © Queen's Printer for Ontario, © Canada Post Corporation, GeoBase®, © Department of Natural Resources Canada.

NAVTEQ holds a non-exclusive license from the United States Postal Service® to publish and sell ZIP+4® information.

©United States Postal Service® 200X. Prices are not established, controlled or approved by the United States Postal Service®. The following trademarks and registrations are owned by the USPS: United States Postal Service, USPS, and ZIP+4.

### Terms and Conditions

**Personal Use Only.** You agree to use this Data together with [insert name of CLIENT's authorized Application] for the solely personal, non-commercial purposes for which you were licensed, and not for service bureau, time-sharing or other similar purposes. Accordingly, but subject to the restrictions set forth in the following paragraphs, you may copy this Data only as necessary for your personal use to (i) view it, and (ii) save it, provided that you do not remove any copyright notices that appear and do not modify the Data in any way. You agree not to otherwise reproduce, copy, modify, decompile, disassemble, create any derivative works of, or reverse engineer any portion of this Data, and may not transfer or distribute it in any form, for any purpose, except to the extent permitted by mandatory laws.

**Restrictions.** Except where you have been specifically licensed to do so by [CLIENT], and without limiting the preceding paragraph, you may not (a) use this Data with any products, systems, or applications installed or otherwise connected to or in communication with vehicles, capable of vehicle navigation, positioning, dispatch, real time route guidance, fleet management or similar applications; or (b) with or in communication with any positioning devices or any mobile or wireless-connected electronic or computer devices, including without limitation cellular phones, palmtop and handheld computers, pagers, and personal digital assistants or PDAs.

**Warning.** The Data may contain inaccurate or incomplete information due to the passage of time, changing circumstances, sources used and the nature of collecting comprehensive geographic data, any of which may lead to incorrect results.

**No Warranty.** This Data is provided to you "as is," and you agree to use it at your own risk. [CLIENT] and its licensors (and their licensors and suppliers) make no guarantees, representations or warranties of any kind, express or implied, arising by law or otherwise, including but not limited to, content, quality, accuracy, completeness, effectiveness, reliability, fitness for a particular purpose, usefulness, use or results to be obtained from this Data, or that the Data or server will be uninterrupted or error-free.

Disclaimer of Warranty: [CLIENT] AND ITS LICENSORS (INCLUDING THEIR LICENSORS AND SUPPLIERS) DISCLAIM ANY WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF QUALITY, PERFORMANCE, MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR NON-INFRINGEMENT. Some States, Territories and Countries do not allow certain warranty exclusions, so to that extent the above exclusion may not apply to you.

Disclaimer of Liability: [CLIENT] AND ITS LICENSORS (INCLUDING THEIR LICENSORS AND SUPPLIERS) SHALL NOT BE LIABLE TO YOU: IN RESPECT OF ANY CLAIM, DEMAND OR ACTION, IRRESPECTIVE OF THE NATURE OF THE CAUSE OF THE CLAIM, DEMAND OR ACTION ALLEGING ANY LOSS, INJURY OR DAMAGES, DIRECT OR INDIRECT, WHICH MAY RESULT FROM THE USE OR POSSESSION OF THE INFORMATION; OR FOR ANY LOSS OF PROFIT, REVENUE, CONTRACTS OR SAVINGS, OR ANY OTHER DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF YOUR USE OF OR INABILITY TO USE THIS INFORMATION, ANY DEFECT IN THE INFORMATION, OR THE BREACH OF THESE TERMS OR CONDITIONS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION IN CONTRACT OR TORT OR BASED ON A WARRANTY, EVEN IF [CLIENT] OR ITS LICENSORS HAVE BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES. Some States, Territories and Countries do not allow certain liability exclusions or damages limitations, so to that extent the above may not apply to you.

Export Control. You agree not to export from anywhere any part of the Data provided to you or any direct product thereof except in compliance with, and with all licenses and approvals required under, applicable export laws, rules and regulations.

Entire Agreement. These terms and conditions constitute the entire agreement between [CLIENT] (and its licensors, including their licensors and suppliers) and you pertaining to the subject matter hereof, and supersedes in their entirety any and all written or oral agreements previously existing between us with respect to such subject matter.

Governing Law. The above terms and conditions shall be governed by the laws of the State of Illinois [insert "Netherlands" where European NAVTEQ Data is used], without giving effect to (i) its conflict of laws provisions, or (ii) the United Nations Convention for Contracts for the International Sale of Goods, which is explicitly excluded. You agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the State of Illinois [insert "The Netherlands" where European NAVTEQ Data is used] for any and all disputes, claims and actions arising from or in connection with the Data provided to you hereunder.

Government End Users. If the Data is being acquired by or on behalf of the United States government or any other entity seeking or applying rights similar to those customarily claimed by the United States government, this Data is a "commercial item" as that term is defined at 48 C.F.R. ("FAR") 2.101, is licensed in accordance with these End-User Terms, and each copy of Data delivered or otherwise furnished shall be marked and embedded as appropriate with the following "Notice of Use," and shall be treated in accordance with such Notice:

**NOTICE OF USE**

CONTRACTOR (MANUFACTURER/ SUPPLIER) NAME: NAVTEQ

CONTRACTOR (MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER) ADDRESS: 425 West Randolph Street,  
Chicago, Illinois 60606

This Data is a commercial item as defined in FAR 2.101 and is subject to these End-User Terms under which this Data was provided.

© 200X NAVTEQ – All rights reserved.

If the Contracting Officer, federal government agency, or any federal official refuses to use the legend provided herein, the Contracting Officer, federal government agency, or any federal official must notify NAVTEQ prior to seeking additional or alternative rights in the Data.