

## Configuration Sets

The next 2 newsletters will look at configuration sets and how they can be used to ensure you get the most out of your GPS sensor.

### What is a "Config" Set?

A config set is a collection of parameters which determine how your sensor will behave.

On every receiver there is always one configuration set which is active. A user can easily create their own configuration set either in the office or in the field. At least 2 factory default configuration sets are onboard, which may be used as the basis to create your own configuration set.

Config sets are stored as cfp files and may be exchanged between sensors using the Transfer Menu. Additionally, they can be transferred between a PC and the sensor using the Sensor Transfer tool in SKI-Pro.

### How to Create a Config Set

There are two ways to create configuration sets. They differ mainly in the degree as to "how permanent the change of parameters is". This week we look at the "permanent way" of creating a config set.

Parameters which are defined using the **6 Configure** menu option are permanently stored in the config set (but can of course be changed at any time).

Parameters which are changed using the **CONFIG** key are temporary. However, it is possible to turn these temporary changes into permanent ones. The use of the **CONFIG** key is discussed in the next newsletter.

## 6 Configure Menu

The **6 Configure** menu option allows existing config sets to be set to active, to create new config sets or to edit or delete existing config sets.



You may select (or set to be active) a config set by putting the focus on it (using the arrow keys), and pressing **F1 (CONT)**.



A new config set can be created by pressing **F2 (NEW)**. However, before pressing **F2 (NEW)** you should highlight an existing config set which is similar to the one which you intend to create. For example, select **RT\_ROV** if you wish to define your own real-time rover config set.

When you press **F2 (NEW)**, all existing parameters of the highlighted config set will be copied and stored along with the name for the new config set. This will also automatically become the active config set.

**F3 (EDIT)** allows the editing of an existing configuration set.

**F3 (EDIT)** starts a step by step process which leads through the panels containing the most important parameters. These are relevant for a standard survey. The panel sequence partly depends on some of the parameters previously defined in that config set. For example, when configuring a receiver to be an RT reference, the stake out panel will not appear.

Note that some panels and parameters can not be accessed via the **F3 (EDIT)** configuration process. These panels generally contain parameters related to special applications or are only set at the very beginning. Such examples are the definition of the Units, NMEA Output and Automatic Startup.

Nevertheless these parameters are still part of configuration set. They can be viewed and modified using the **CONFIG** key. (The exception to this is the time zone setting which is receiver dependent).

### Advantages / Disadvantages?

The advantage of defining a config set using this method is that if you are not yet familiar with all the possible settings of a config set, then this method takes you step by step through the most important panels of the configuration process.

The disadvantage is that the step by step process may be too slow for advanced users, especially when only one specific parameter needs to be changed. In this case you may prefer to quickly access only certain panels via the **CONFIG** key. This is discussed next week.

