

Silva 70UN Marine Dinghy Sailing Compass



Silva 70UN, the universal compass used in its bracket as a steering compass or as a bearing compass when hand-held.

The construction allows for many mounting alternatives. It can be installed in any inclination or position with a bracket that allows for fast and easy removals. It is also easy to remove to prevent thefts when the boat is not used. Great for kayak, dinghy, canoe, small boats.



User guide Silva compasses Orienting the map to north The easiest way to use a map and compass together is to - orient the map towards North. Simply align the map meridians with the compass needle so that "up" on the map is pointing North. Now, everything on the map is in the same - direction as in reality. When traveling along your route, remember to keep the map oriented at all times. By doing this it will be very easy to follow your route since turning right on the map also means turning right in reality! Properly orienting the map is quick, easy and the best way to avoid unnecessary mistakes during

your trip! SILVA 1 - 2 - 3 SYSTEM© The Silva 1-2-3 system is a simple way of navigating with a map and compass. Place the compass on the map with its edge along your 1. desired line of travel. Make sure the Direction of Travel arrow points towards your destination. Rotate the bezel until "N" on the graduation ring point 2. towards North on the map. Make sure that the bezel North/ South lines are parallel to the map meridians. Hold the compass horizontally in front of you. Turn yourself 3. until the north end of the needle points towards "N" on the compass graduation ring. (The north end of needle will now be aligned with the North arrow in the bottom of the compass capsule). The Direction of Travel arrow will now point directly to your destination. Look up, sight a landmark and walk toward it. Repeat this procedure until you reach your destination. - When using a sighting compass with a mirror, hold the compass with the mirror tilted to a 45-degree angle, so that you can check your direction by looking at the bezel in the mirror while sighting in the correct direction of travel. Magnetic declination and how to compensate for it The difference, between Geographic North (North/South map meridians) and Magnetic North (where the North end of the compass needle points), is called declination. The amount - and direction of declination is shown on the map. For example, 20 degrees.