



# SkyEcho 2

## Installation and Pilot's Guide



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# 1 Revision History

| Revision | Date     | Comments                                    |
|----------|----------|---|
| A        | 8/8/18   | Pre-transmit release of SE2. ADS-B only     |
| B        | 8/28/18  | Mode C/S Bearingless Targets, DoCC Approval |
| C        | 9/11/18  | User feedback corrections                   |
| D        | 12/24/18 | FLARM Functionality                         |

## 2 Warnings / Disclaimers

All device operational procedures must be learned on the ground.

Received traffic information is to be used as an aid to situational awareness and is merely supplemental and advisory in nature.

uAvionix is not liable for damages arising from the use or misuse of this product.

This equipment is classified by the United States Department of Commerce's Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) as Export Control Classification Number (ECCN) 7A994.

These items are controlled by the U.S. Government and authorized for export only to the country of ultimate destination for use by the ultimate consignee or end-user(s) herein identified. They may not be resold, transferred, or otherwise disposed of, to any other country or to any person other than the authorized ultimate consignee or end-user(s), either in their original form or after being incorporated into other items, without first obtaining approval from the U.S. government or as otherwise authorized by U.S. law and regulations.

### 3 Limited Warranty

uAvionix SkyEcho products are warranted to be free from defects in material and workmanship for one year from purchase. For the duration of the warranty period, uAvionix, at its sole option, will repair or replace any product which fails in normal use. Such repairs or replacement will be made at no charge to the customer for parts or labor, provided that the customer shall be responsible for any transportation cost.

This warranty does not apply to cosmetic damage, consumable parts, damage caused by accident, abuse, misuse, water, fire or flood, damage caused by unauthorized servicing, or product that has been modified or altered.

IN NO EVENT SHALL UAVIONIX BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, WHETHER RESULTING FROM THE USE, MISUSE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PRODUCT OR FROM DEFECTS IN THE PRODUCT. SOME STATES DO NOT ALLOW THE EXCLUSION OF INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, SO THE ABOVE LIMITATIONS MAY NOT APPLY TO YOU.

#### Warranty Service

Warranty repair service shall be provided directly by uAvionix.

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## 5 Introduction

The SkyEcho 2 is a portable ADS-B transceiver. It incorporates dual ADS-B band 1090 MHz and 978 MHz UAT receivers and 1090 MHz Class A0 transmitter limited to 20W. The SkyEcho 2 includes a precision WAAS GPS meeting the performance requirements of TSO-C199 Class B, barometer, and Wi-Fi support for interface to EFB applications.

SkyEcho 2 is designed to meet the performance requirements of United Kingdom (UK) Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) Electronic Conspicuity (EC) CAP 1931, version 2, dated April 11, 2018.

-  **EC devices are intended for voluntary carriage on registered and non-registered UK Annex II aircraft, non-complex EASA aircraft of <5700kg MTOM and for gliders and balloons (including those covered under ELA 1 and ELA 2) within uncontrolled UK airspace.**
-  **An EC device cannot be used at the same time as a Mode S transponder or ATRBS beacon and it doesn't replace the need for a transponder when required by airspace/flight rules. If your aircraft is fitted with a working transponder, you must switch off the transmitter function of your EC device.**
-  **An internal geofence prevents SkyEcho 2 from transmission within North America. Within North America, receive functionality is supported.**



## 5.1 Features

The SkyEcho 2 performs the following functions:

- 1090ES reception (1090 MHz)
  - Receives ADS-B In data from aircraft equipped with 1090 MHz Extended Squitter transmitters.
- 978 UAT reception (978 MHz)
  - Receives ADS-B In data from aircraft equipped with 978 MHz UAT transmitters. Receives Flight Information Services (FIS) and Traffic Information Services (TIS) compliant with UAT where available.
- Mode C/S Transponder proximity detection (Beta NOT YET ENABLED)
  - Leveraging the 1090 MHz receiver, the SkyEcho 2 is able to produce a bearingless proximity alert indicating the presence of a nearby aircraft with a Mode C or S (but not ADS-B) transponder.
- FLARM® device integration
  - 3<sup>rd</sup> party FLARM devices adhering to the standard FLARM ICD can connect via the optional uAvionix FLARMbridge to allow the SkyEcho 2 to bridge FLARM traffic to the EFB along with ADS-B traffic.
- FLARM Receiver (Option)
  - For customers with participating EFB applications, the option to choose FLARM reception capability. Two options exist:
    - FLARM Compatible Proximity Warnings – With this feature, the EFB will alert the user to the proximity nearby FLARM equipped aircraft. This option is presented as a bearingless target. This option requires no FLARM license.
    - FLARM Reception – With this feature, the EFB will present the location of FLARM equipped aircraft on the

moving map. This option requires a FLARM license acquired through each EFB application.

- 1090ES transmission (1090 MHz)
  - Transmits ADS-B Out data on the 1090 MHz frequency.
- WAAS GPS reception
  - High precision SBAS GPS meeting performance requirements of TSO-C199, transmitting a Source Integrity Level (SIL) value of 1, ensuring ATC and airborne avionics can receive and trust the GPS position being transmitted.
- Barometric Altimeter for pressure altitude
- Traffic correlation
  - Traffic information is correlated to provide a coherent view of nearby aircraft.
- GDL 90 output (via Wi-Fi)
  - Traffic, ownship GPS, barometric pressure, and FIS/TIS data are translated to standard GDL 90 format for Wi-Fi transmission to compatible situational display applications.
  - Proximity Alerts for Mode C/S transponders (Beta) are available through extended GDL 90 messages. Not all EFB applications may incorporate the extended messages. Please see the SkyEcho 2 [product page](#) or contact support for the latest extended GDL 90 Interface Control Document (ICD). Note this feature may require a firmware update.
- Wi-Fi EFB connection
  - The GDL 90 data is transmitted over the built-in Wi-Fi interface for reception by standards compliant with Electronic Flight Bag (EFB) applications.
- Integrated rechargeable battery
  - The integrated rechargeable battery provides 12 hours of continuous use. The battery is recharged through USB-C connection, which can also provide power to SkyEcho 2 directly when connected to a USB power source.

## 5.2 Regulatory Compliance

The SkyEcho 2 meets the Minimum Operational Performance Standards of DO-260B Class A0 with the output power limited to 20W and the WAAS GNSS receiver meets the performance requirements of TSO-C199.

### 5.2.1 CAA CAP 1391 Declaration

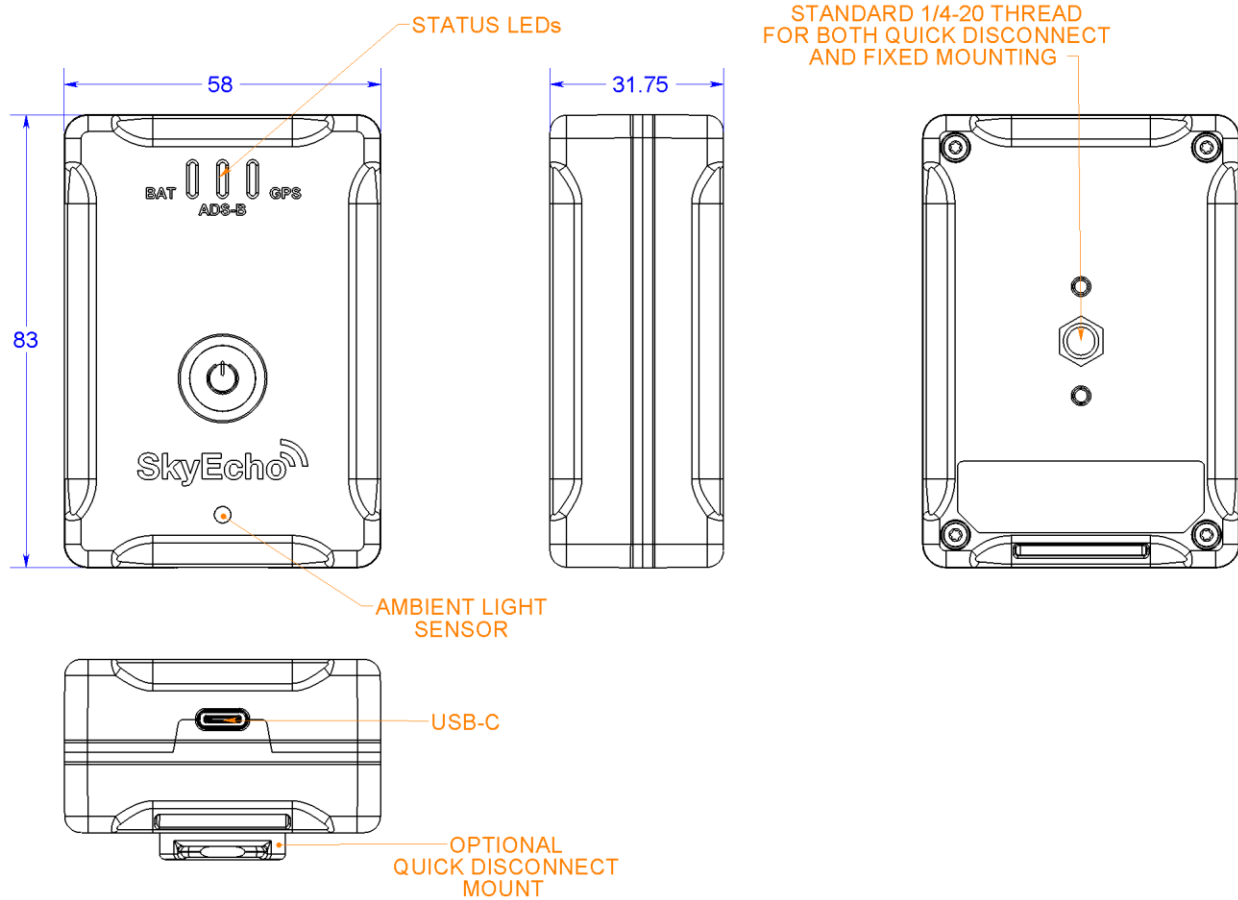
An EC device that operates using ADS-B at 1090MHz must have a Declaration of Capability and Conformance (DoCC) from the manufacturer before you can legally use it on board an aircraft. The pilot in command of the aircraft is responsible for ensuring that the EC device has a valid declaration.

Please refer to the CAA EC Web page for more information:

<https://www.caa.co.uk/General-aviation/Aircraft-ownership-and-maintenance/Electronic-Conspicuity-devices/>

| Reference number   | Issue number | Manufacturer | Type number | Category     |
|--------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| UK.CAA.DoCC.000007 | Issue 0      | uAvionix Inc | SkyEcho 2   | Intermediate |

# 6 Specifications



| Specification                   | Value                      |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Input Power                     | 5V USB 500mW               |
| Size                            | 58x83x32mm                 |
| Weight                          | 120grams                   |
| SIL/SDA                         | 1/0 (CAP 1391 Requirement) |
| Operating Temp                  | -45 to 80°C                |
| <b>Transmitter</b>              |                            |
| Frequency                       | 1090MHz ±1MHz              |
| Transmit Power                  | 20W Nominal                |
| Spectral Performance            | DO-260B                    |
| <b>Receiver</b>                 |                            |
| MTL 1090MHz                     | -88dBm                     |
| 1090 Dynamic Range              | -87 to 0dBm                |
| MTL 978MHz                      | -99dBm                     |
| 978 Dynamic Range               | -99 to 10dBm               |
| <b>SBAS GPS</b>                 |                            |
| Augmentation                    | SBAS                       |
| Sensitivity                     | -167dBm                    |
| <b>Altimeter</b>                |                            |
| Range                           | -1000 to 60,000ft          |
| <b>Interfaces</b>               |                            |
| WIFI                            |                            |
| Control                         | GDL 90                     |
| Ownship                         | GDL 90                     |
| <b>Battery</b>                  |                            |
| Internal 12-hour operating life |                            |

## 7 Limitations

### 7.1 Installation

SkyEcho 2 is a completely self-contained portable device with no required installation for external antenna, power source, or physical installation into the aircraft.

Transmission and reception performance are affected by antenna placement within the aircraft and is subject to airframe shadowing. Best performance is achieved when the SkyEcho 2 is placed vertically orientated on the aircraft window mounted with the suction cup mount in a forward or side facing window with clear line of sight visibility in the direction of travel and clear visibility to the sky for GPS reception.

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## **Modifications and use outside of intended scope**

This device has been designed and tested to conform to all applicable standards in the original form and when configured with the components shipped with the device. It is not permissible to modify the device, use the device for any use outside of the intended scope, or use the device with any antenna other than the one shipped with the device.

## **Important Pilot Advisory Note Regarding Safety of Radio Frequency Energy**

Safe use of this device requires care as to the placement of the antenna. Place the antenna at least 4cm away from any part of your body or that of other cabin occupants. To stop all RF emissions, remove power from the equipment or configure the equipment for receive mode only. Retain these instructions with your maintenance logs/files and for future reference.

## **FCC RF Radiation Exposure Statement**

This equipment complies with FCC RF radiation exposure limits (Table 1 of 47Pt1 (i) 1.1310) set forth for a Public/Uncontrolled environment.

## **Mode-S or ATRBS**

According to CAP1391 regulations, if the aircraft has an operating Mode-S transponder or ATRBS beacon, the transmitter must be deactivated. Receive functionality may still be used. Deactivation of the transmitter is accomplished by removing device power or disabling the transmit capability via the configuration settings. These regulations are subject to change. Please be informed of the most current regulations at:

<https://www.caa.co.uk/General-aviation/Aircraft-ownership-and-maintenance/Electronic-Conspicuity-devices/>

## **Proximity to other equipment**

Mount the SkyEcho 2 so that it does not compromise the operation of any other proximate communication or navigation antenna or system. It may be possible to hear transmissions through installed audio equipment, such as headsets.

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## **Altimeter Cross Check**

The reported altitude must be cross-checked against the aircraft's altimeter during pre-flight.

## **Harmful Interference**

It is the responsibility of the pilot to ensure that the transceiver causes no harmful interference to other onboard equipment and systems.

## **Configurable Options**

Accessing or altering configurable options not intended to be operated during flight by the pilot in command, as this may cause pilot distraction.

## **See and Avoid**

The SkyEcho 2 is intended to be an aid to 'see and avoid'. Maneuvers to regain adequate separation should not be based on alerts issued by this device or connected applications alone.

## **Approvals**

Approvals do not cover adaptations to the aircraft necessary to accommodate ancillary equipment such as power provisions, mounting devices or external antennas, such items must still be approved under existing minor modification/change processes applicable to the aircraft.

**Warning: This transceiver is to be used to improve pilot situational awareness only and as a navigational aid. It is not intended for use in IFR flight conditions. uAvionix is not responsible for the transceiver's end use and will not be held liable for any events occurring from its use or misuse.**

## **Usage Outside of the United Kingdom**

Transmit functionality is currently approved for use only in the United Kingdom. If flying outside of the UK, configure the device for receive functionality only or consult your local regulator for approval.

## 8 Equipment Installation and Configuration

This section describes the installation and configuration of the SkyEcho 2 and related accessories in the aircraft, including mounting, wiring, and connections.

### 8.1 Mounting

SkyEcho 2 is approved as a portable ECD. SkyEcho 2 should be placed vertically orientated on an aircraft window with the optional suction cup mount with line of sight and visibility in the direction of travel and to the sky for the internal GPS. Installation location can significantly impact the receive and transmit range of the device.





## 8.2 Connections

1. Connect a USB-C cable to the USB-C port in order to provide direct power or to charge the battery. While the device is charging, a blue BAT LED will remain lit. When the device has completed charging the blue LED will extinguish.
2. Care should be taken to make sure all devices are secure and will not interfere with pilot visibility or aircraft operation.

## 8.3 Installation Setup

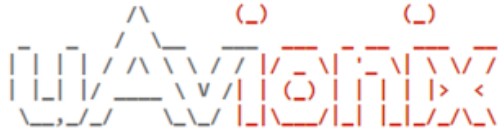
Configuration of the SkyEcho 2 is accomplished by logging on to the device directly from a computer or mobile device using the SkyEcho 2 internal Wi-Fi hotspot. No additional application is necessary.

### 8.3.1 Connecting to the SkyEcho2 via Wi-Fi

1. To connect to the SkyEcho 2, power on SkyEcho 2 and join a device to the wireless network SSID named SKYECHO-XXXX using the procedure for your device. This procedure is identical to joining any other public or private Wi-Fi on your chosen device.
2. If required, enter **uavionix** as the WPA password for the secure Wi-Fi network, then tap join. Note: *The No Internet Connection* message is normal when connected to SkyEcho 2.
3. Open any browser on your computer/mobile device that is connected to your SkyEcho via the Wi-Fi link and type in 192.168.4.1

The following landing page should load:

This page will show the SkyEcho status.



Wi-Fi Version: 0.1.52-SkyEcho [Update](#)  
ADS-B Version: 2.4.33 [Update](#)  
SSID: SKYECHO\_1D5D  
Clients Connected: 2

[SkyEcho Setup](#)  
[WiFi Settings](#)

#### Current Status

|                   |                  |
|-------------------|------------------|
| ICAO Address      | [Your ICAO Code] |
| Callsign          | [Your Callsign]  |
| GPS Fix           | 3D               |
| GPS Sats          | 6                |
| Position          | LAT, LON         |
| GNSS Altitude     | 222 ft           |
| Pressure Altitude | -151 ft          |
| NIC               | 8                |
| NACp              | 8                |

Click on “SkyEcho Setup” to configure SkyEcho with your aircraft information.

A configuration page similar to the following should load:

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## ADS-B Setup

✓ Configuration loaded.

### Setup

|                      |  |                              |  |
|----------------------|--|------------------------------|--|
| 1090ES Transmit:     | <input type="checkbox"/> Enable                              | Receiver Mode:               | <input checked="" type="radio"/> UAT <input type="radio"/> FLARM <input checked="" type="radio"/> 1090ES |
| ICAO Address (hex):  | <input type="text" value="000000"/>                          | Callsign:                    | <input type="text" value="*****"/>   |
| Emitter Category:    | <input type="text" value="Light"/>                           | VFR Squawk:                  | <input type="text" value="7000"/>  |
| ADS-B In Capability: | <input type="checkbox"/> 1090ES <input type="checkbox"/> UAT | V <sub>so</sub> (knots):     | <input type="text" value="10"/>  |
| Aircraft Length:     | <input type="text" value="L ≤ 15 m"/>                        | Aircraft Width:              | <input type="text" value="W ≤ 23 m"/>  |
| Lateral GPS Offset:  | <input type="text" value="Center"/>                          | Longitudinal GPS Offset (m): | <input type="text" value="0"/>   |

Apply

Reset to defaults

[Main Page](#)

For proper operation the following parameters must be configured:

- 1090ES Transmit
- Receiver Mode
- ICAO Address (hex)
- Call Sign
- Emitter Category
- VFR Squawk
- ADS-B In Capability
- Air/Ground Threshold Speed (V<sub>so</sub>)
- Aircraft Length
- Aircraft Width
- Lateral GPS Offset
- Longitudinal GPS Offset

After configuration of your parameters click on “Apply” to save.

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### **8.3.2 1090ES Transmit**

This setting configures SkyEcho 2 for transmission. Select the checkbox to enable transmission. (Note: Transmit functionality is currently approved for use only in the United Kingdom. If flying outside of the UK, configure the device for receive functionality only or consult your local regulator for approval.)

Deselect the checkbox to disable transmission.

### **8.3.3 Receiver Mode**

The SkyEcho 2 contains dual receivers. The primary receiver is configured for 1090MHz ADS-B. The secondary receiver can be configured for either 978MHz UAT ADS-B, or FLARM® Reception. Only one option can be selected.

When selecting UAT, SkyEcho 2 will be able to receive 978MHz UAT ADS-B weather and traffic information.

When selecting FLARM, encrypted FLARM data is received and transmitted to the EFB application for processing. Specific FLARM functionality (proximity warnings or FLARM target depiction) is dependent upon the specific EFB functionality implemented.

### **8.3.4 Aircraft Address Programming (ICAO Address)**

The ICAO address is a 24-bit number issued to the aircraft by the registration authority of the aircraft. These addresses are usually written as a 6-digit hexadecimal number, although you may also encounter one written as an 8-digit octal number. The SkyEcho 2 understands the hexadecimal format, so you must first convert an octal number to hexadecimal before entering. Sometimes this value is referred to as Mode S code.

Refer to UK CAA guidance for using 24-bit addresses with EC devices at the following URL:

<https://www.caa.co.uk/General-aviation/Aircraft-ownership-and-maintenance/Electronic-Conspicuity-devices/>

You can find an aircraft ICAO by searching your aircraft information at the following location and locating the ICAO entry and entering the hex value. <https://publicapps.caa.co.uk/modalapplication.aspx?appid=1>

### 8.3.5 Call Sign

CALL SIGN is an 8-digit code that corresponds to the tail number of the aircraft. (0-9, A-F). The value should be entered without dashes: G-ABCD should be entered as GABCD.

### 8.3.6 Emitter Category

To assist ATC tracking of aircraft, an aircraft category is transmitted. Select the aircraft category that most closely matches the aircraft. Note EC devices are not approved for all emitter categories. EC devices are intended for voluntary carriage on registered and non-registered UK Annex II aircraft, non-complex EASA aircraft of <5700kg MTOM and for gliders and balloons (including those covered under ELA 1 and ELA 2) within uncontrolled UK airspace.

Emitter Category can be set as follows:

| Emitter Category                | Description  |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Light Airplane                  | Any airplane with a maximum takeoff weight less than 15,500 pounds. This includes very light aircraft (light sport aircraft) that do not meet the requirements of US 14 CFR Section 103.1. |
| Small Airplane                  | Any airplane with a maximum takeoff weight greater than or equal to 15,500 pounds but less than 75,000 pounds.   |
| Large Airplane                  | Any airplane with a maximum takeoff weight greater than or equal to 75,000 pounds but less than 300,000 pounds that does not qualify for the high vortex category.                         |
| Large Airplane with High Vortex | Any airplane with a maximum takeoff weight greater than or equal to 75,000 pounds but less than 300,000 pounds that has been   |

|                              |   |
|------------------------------|---|
|                              | determined to generate a high wake vortex. Currently, the Boeing 757 is the only example.   |
| Heavy Airplane               | Any airplane with a maximum takeoff weight greater than or equal to 300,000 pounds.   |
| Highly Maneuverable Airplane | Any airplane, regardless of weight, which can maneuver in excess of 5 G's and maintain true airspeed above 400 knots.   |
| Rotorcraft                   | Any rotorcraft regardless of weight.  |
| Glider / Sailplane           | Any glider or sailplane regardless of weight.   |
| Lighter than Air             | Any lighter than air (airship or balloon) regardless of weight.   |
| Parachute                    | Any parachute / skydiver.   |
| Ultralight Vehicle           | A vehicle that meets the requirements of US 14 CFR Section 103.1. Light sport aircraft should not use the ultralight emitter category unless they meet US 14 CFR Section 103.1. |
| UAV                          | Any unmanned aerial vehicle or unmanned aircraft system regardless of weight  |
| Space                        | Any spacecraft or trans-atmospheric vehicle.  |
| Surface Vehicle - Emergency  | Any ground vehicle in operation at an airport providing emergency services.   |
| Surface Vehicle - Service    | Any ground vehicle in operation at an airport NOT providing emergency services.   |
| Point Obstacle               | Point obstacle including tethered balloons.   |
| Cluster Obstacle             | Cluster obstacle.   |
| Line Obstacle                | Line obstacle.  |

### 8.3.7 VFR Squawk

The SkyEcho 2 transmits a squawk code. Enter the standard VFR squawk code (7000).

### 8.3.8 ADS-B IN Capability

This selection is applicable for ground stations providing TIS-B functionality. Any selection here is not applicable in the UK. See 8.3.3 for receiver settings.

### 8.3.9 Air/Ground Threshold Speed VSO (knots)

This parameter allows the SkyEcho 2 to automatically switch between airborne and ground modes. Enter the stall airspeed (in kts) of the aircraft in landing configuration. (0-999 knots).

### 8.3.10 Aircraft Length and Width in Meters

Note that air/ground behavior for ADS-B is established per RTCA DO-260B and is dependent upon the emitter category selected.

On the ground, ADS-B transmits encoded aircraft size information which is used by ATC to identify taxiing routes and potential conflicts. Enter the length and width (wingspan) (meters) fields and the appropriate size codes will be calculated for transmission.

Enter the Aircraft Length in Meters

|                  |                  |
|------------------|------------------|
| $L \leq 15$      | $55 < L \leq 65$ |
| $15 < L \leq 25$ | $65 < L \leq 75$ |
| $25 < L \leq 35$ | $75 < L \leq 85$ |
| $35 < L \leq 45$ | $L > 85$         |
| $45 < L \leq 55$ |                  |

Enter the Aircraft Width (wing span) in Meters

|                    |
|--------------------|
| $W \leq 72.5$      |
| $72.5 < W \leq 80$ |

### 8.3.11 GPS Antenna Offsets

The GPS antenna offset is used in conjunction with the length and width to manage taxiway conflicts. A typical GPS does not report the geographic position of the center of the aircraft, or even the tip of the nose of the aircraft; instead, it usually reports the location of the actual GPS antenna (not the GPS receiver). In normal flight operation this distinction is of no importance at all, but if ADS-B is used to manage taxiway conflicts, a significant offset in antenna position could mean that the aircraft footprint is not in the same place as the ADS-B reported position. Although the GPS Antenna Offset is primarily intended for position correction on large transport aircraft, General Aviation aircraft can also have a significant offset. For example, if the aircraft has a long tail boom and the GPS antenna is on top of the tail, the GPS position could be 4 meters or more from the nose of the aircraft.

Enter the GPS Antenna Offset Lateral from Roll axis (Meters)

|        |         |
|--------|---------|
| 0      | Right 2 |
| Left 2 | Right 4 |
| Left 4 | Right 6 |
| Left 6 |         |

Enter the GPS Antenna Offset Longitudinal from Aircraft nose (Meters)

0 to 60 Meters in 2 Meter increments

## 8.4 Update and Confirm Configuration

1. After entering the correct information for all fields press Apply. You should receive a message confirming the configuration at the top of the screen.
2. Programming of the SkyEcho 2 is complete. You can disconnect your computer or mobile device from the Wi-Fi hotspot.



## 9 Normal Operation

### 9.1 Battery Pack / Charging

The integrated battery pack needs to be fully charged before use.

Connect the USB-C cable to the connector on the bottom of the SkyEcho 2 in order to charge the battery. The BLUE LED will remain lit during charging, and will extinguish when the battery is fully charged.

### 9.2 Power On/Off

Press and hold the momentary power switch for approximately 3 seconds to power the SkyEcho 2 on.

Press and hold the momentary power switch for approximately 3 seconds to power the SkyEcho 2 off.

### 9.3 Indicators

There are a 3 LEDs visible through the top cover of SkyEcho 2.

| LED   | Color            | On                     |
|-------|------------------|------------------------|
| BAT   | Blue             | Battery Charging       |
| BAT   | Red              | Battery Low (<33%)     |
| BAT   | Yellow           | Battery 33%-66%        |
| BAT   | Green            | Battery > 66%          |
| ADS-B | Off              | ADS-B receive only     |
| ADS-B | Green (blinking) | ADS-B transmit/receive |
| GPS   | Red              | No GPS Lock            |
| GPS   | Yellow           | 2D GPS Lock            |
| GPS   | Green            | 3D GPS Lock            |

## 9.4 Electronic Flight Bag Application

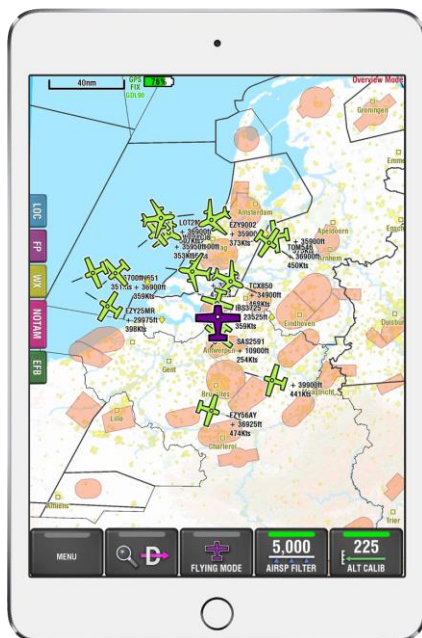
Launch your GDL 90 compatible Electronic Flight Bag (EFB) application. Not all EFB applications support the extended GDL 90 messages for Mode C/S proximity detection or FLARM functionality.

Configure your EFB as necessary to access the device. Refer to your EFB instructions or EFB support team for configuration instructions.

Traffic and flight information should begin streaming to the application when in range.

Illustration: ForeFlight, SkyDemon, and EasyVFR displaying ADS-B traffic and weather from SkyEcho 2 is shown below.





Altitude must be pre-flight cross-checked by comparing the aircraft's altimeter with the GPS altitude displayed on the EFB application.

## 9.5 Transmit Control

According to UK CAP1391 regulations, transmission must be deactivated when used on an aircraft with an air traffic control radar beacon system (ATCRBS) Mode-S transponder.

## 10 Contact uAvionix

For additional questions or support please visit <http://uavionix.com/support>