



AIRCRAFT EMERGENCY LOCATOR TRANSMITTER

OPERATION AND INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR:

MODEL 4000 (AP)(AF) TSO-C91

FOR HORIZONTAL MOUNTING IN FIXED WING AIRCRAFT ON ANGULAR MOUNTING IN ROTARY WIND AIRCRAFT.

WARNING!

FOR AVIATION EMERGENCY USE ONLY UNAUTHORIZED OPERATION PROHIBITED

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INDEX

	PAGE:
SECTION 1	Description of Pointer Sentry ELT 2
SECTION 2	Pre-Installation Checkout
SECTION 3	Installation Instructions 4-9
SECTION 4	Function & Performance Testing 10-11
SECTION 5	Operating Instructions
SECTION 6	Battery Information
SECTION 7	Performance Requirements and Specifications 15

SECTION 1

DESCRIPTION

- 1.1 POINTER SENTRY is a self-contained emergency locator transmitter capable of manual or automatic operation.
- 1.2 POINTER SENTRY is designed to withstand forced landing and crash environmental conditions and survive in an operable condition. The highest quality materials and components have been selected for manufacturing to insure rugged, reliable emergency equipment.
- 1.3 Automatic activiation is accomplished via a Rolamite type inertia switch. This type of switch is not affected by electrostatics, magnetic disturbances or radio frequency emission. The inertia switch is designed to activate when the unit senses longitudinal inertia forces as required in TSO C91.

NOTE: When properly installed, **POINTER SENTRY** will not activate due to turbulence, normal operation, or aerobatics.

- 1.4 POINTER SENTRY ELT (see Figures 1 and 2) consists of:
 - A. A high impact, fire retardant, waterproof case with carrying handle.
 - B. A solid state transmitter operating at the assigned emergency frequency of 121.5 MHz and 243.0 MHz. Normal transmission is modulated by a distinctive downswept tone.
 - C. A battery pack, P/N 2016, REV. A, consisting of four magnesium "D" cells and interconnecting cable and plug assembly. The battery pack is available from your local **POINTER** dealer or direct from the distributor.
 - D. An antenna connector outlet for fixed or telescopic antenna.
 - E. A remote "ON-AUTO-OFF" control jack.
 - F. A master "ON-AUTO-OFF" switch.
 - G. An inertia switch with fingertip reset button.
 - H. A storable telescopic antenna, P/N 2006.
 - I. An external whip antenna, P/N 3001, with coax cable, P/N 3002.
 - J. A preformed anodized quick-detach mounting bracket, P/N 2017.
 - K. An operation and installation manual.
 - L. A warranty registration card.
 - M. Special high performance antenna, P/N 3003. (Optional)
 - N. Remote cabin switch kit, P/N 2019. (Optional)
 - O. DOT required "ELT LOCATED HERE" label.



SECTION 2

PRE-INSTALLATION

- 2.1 POINTER SENTRY is designed to be installed in the aft section or cabin of the aircraft. Submission of FAA Field Approval Form 337 is required. The installation and testing should be made by qualified personnel in accordance with DOT Engineering and Inspection Manual, Part I, Chapter II, Section 2.2. An amended Weight and Balance and Upgraded Equipment List is required.
 - Remove POINTER SENTRY from carton and affirm master switch is in the "OFF" position (See Figure 1).

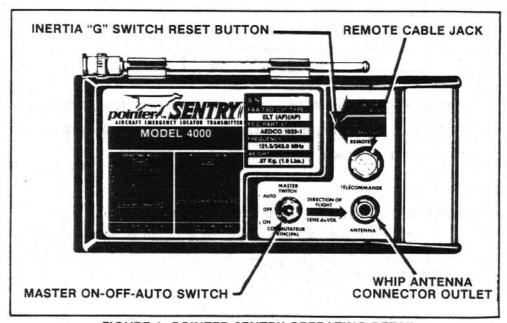


FIGURE 1. POINTER SENTRY OPERATING DETAIL

- b. Press "G" switch reset button in firmly.
- c. Place master switch to "AUTO" position
- d. Shake POINTER SENTRY unit firmly parallel to the "DIRECTION OF FLIGHT" arrow on the unit face. A tone will be heard on the monitoring radio at 121.5 MHz or 243.0 MHz. During test a decreasing tone will be heard before the typical "WARBLING" tone begins. Reset "G" switch to turn unit off.
- e. Place the master switch in the "ON" position. Unit should again operate.
- Place master switch in the "OFF" position. POINTER SENTRY UNIT IS NOW READY FOR INSTALLATION.

NOTICE

IF FOR ANY REASON POINTER SENTRY DOES NOT TRANSMIT DURING ANY OF THE ABOVE TESTS, REPEAT THE PROCEDURES. IF UNIT STILL FAILS TO OPERATE, RE-PACKAGE THE ENTIRE UNIT AS SHIPPED, COMPLETE THE REGISTRATION CARD, PLACE A NOTE OF EXPLANATION AND THE REGISTRATION CARD, INSIDE THE BOX AND RETURN UNIT TO DEALER OR DISTRIBUTOR FOR REPLACEMENT.



SECTION 3

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

3.0 GENERAL

The following instructions are a general guide for the installation of the **POINTER SENTRY** Aircraft Emergency Locator Transmitter. Installation shall be made in accordance with the requirements of FAA document AC 43-13-2, ACCEPTABLE METHODS, TECHNIQUES, & PRACTICES — AIRCRAFT ALTERATIONS. Each installation must satisfy airworthness requirements pertinent to type.

For inspection in aircraft of Canadian registry, refer to D.O.T. Engineering and Inspection Manual, Part II, Chapter III, par. 3.12.6.

CAUTION

INSTALLATION IN THE PRESSURIZED AREA OF AN AIRCRAFT CON-STITUTES A MAJOR MODIFICATION. CONSULT A DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT REGIONAL OFFICE BEFORE PROCEEDING.

3.1 MOUNTING LOCATION — FIXED WING AIRCRAFT

a. The POINTER SENTRY ELT should be mounted as far aft as possible. Location should be chosen to afford easy and repeated access to the ELT for testing, servicing, and manual activation/deactivation when the aircraft is on the ground. Airborne access to the ELT is not needed.

NOTE:

Mounting location should afford easy removal of the ELT from the aircraft for detached operation.

- b. Select an area of the cabin such as between the seats in the luggage area, cabin floor, or any flat surface parallel to the longitudinal axis of the aircraft. Assure that the mounting area is solid.
- c. It is important that the unit be mounted PARALLEL TO or SLIGHTLY ABOVE the line of flight. The POINTER SENTRY ELT must be solidly mounted. DO NOT install in an area subject to flexing or drumming vibrations. See Section 3.3 and 3.4 for installation details.

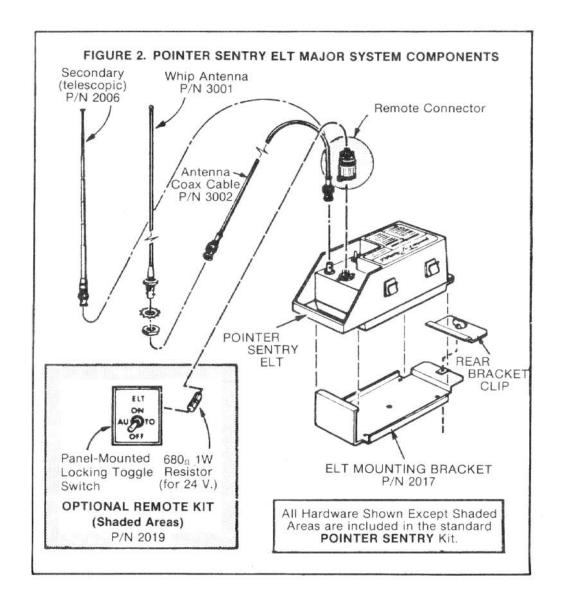


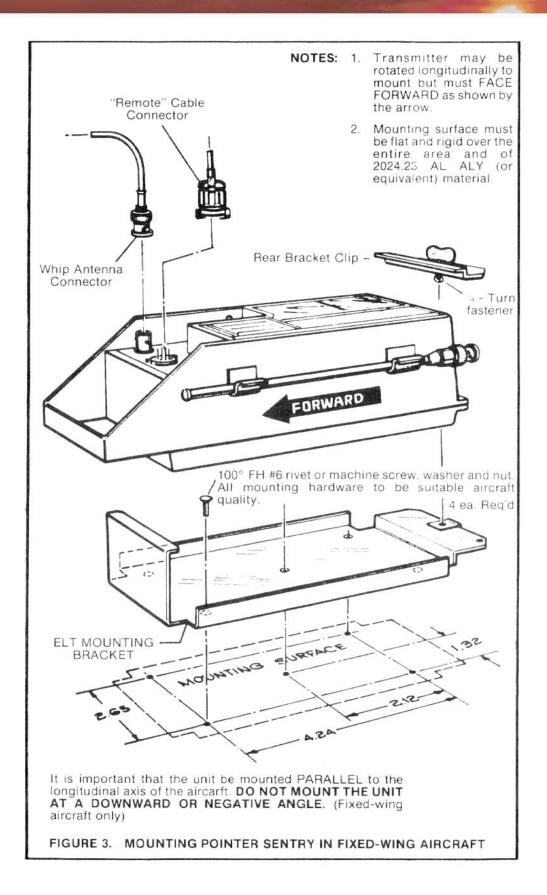
3.2 MOUNTING LOCATION — ROTARY-WING AIRCRAFT (HELICOPTER)

a. The POINTER SENTRY ELT must be located on or as close as possible to the primary structure supporting the rotor shaft and transmission. This location must be accessible for manual activation/deactivation, testing, and servicing when the helicopter is on the ground. See Section 3.4 for installation details.

NOTE:

Mounting location should afford easy removal of the ELT from the aircraft for detached operation.





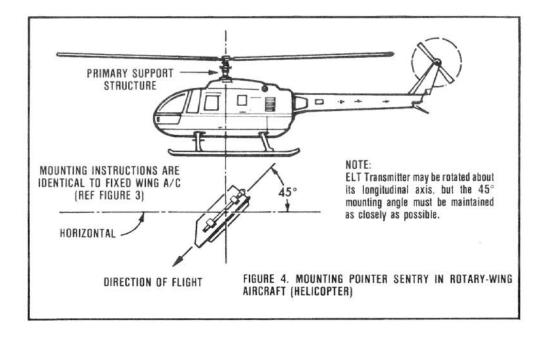


3.3 ELT INSTALLATION DETAILS — FIXED-WING AIRCRAFT

NOTE:

Prior to installing the ELT transmitter, check that battery replacement date is marked in the space on the label at the end of the unit.

- 3.3-1 Attach mounting bracket to the aircraft structure so that, when unit is installed, the "DIRECTION OF FLIGHT" arrow on the ELT control face points forward in the direction of flight. Drill four holes and attach the mounting bracket with 100° flat head #6 rivets or screws. All attaching hardware must be of material and type suitable for Aircraft application. Heads must be flush with bracket surfaces.
- 3.3-2 Figure 3 shows a typical fixed-wing aircraft installation. Insert POINTER SENTRY into the mounting bracket and position rear bracket clip over the end flange of the unit case. Turn the winged fastener a quarter turn to lock into place.
- 3.3-3 Reset the "G" switch by pushing the protruding reset button on the ELT control face.
- 3.3-4 Place the Master Switch in the "AUTO" position.
- 3.3-5 Record the Installation in Aircraft Logbooks.
- 3.3-6 A remote whip antenna and coaxial cable are provided for external mounting. See Section 3.5 for antenna mounting details.
- 3.3-7 **EXTERNAL MARKING.** The external surface of the aircraft (or Helicopter) shall be marked with the label supplied to indicate transmitter location.
- 3.4 INSTALLATION DETAILS ROTARY WING (HELICOPTER)
- 3.4-1 All mounting instructions are identical to Fixed-Wing with the exception of the mounting angle as shown in Figure 4.





3.5 WHIP ANTENNA LOCATION AND MOUNTING

3.5-1 The POINTER SENTRY Whip Antenna and coaxial cable are provided to permit external antenna radiation. Use ONLY the cable furnished with the unit. Whip antenna should be mounted as far aft as possible on the surface of the aircraft (or helicopter) as this area is normally less susceptible to impact damage.

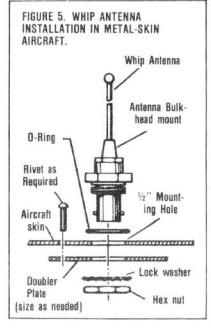
PAY PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO THE FOLLOWING:

- (a) Mount Whip Vertically on the upper surface of aircraft (or helicopter).
- Locate so as to minimize RF coupling from adjacent communications antennae. Maintain maximum practical distance from all other antennae.
- (c) Must not foul other antennae when whipped in flight.
- (d) Mount Whip antenna as close as possible to transmitter. Neatly coil and tie any excess in the 5 foot coax cable.

NOTE: COAXIAL CABLE MUST NOT BE CUT OR ALTERED.

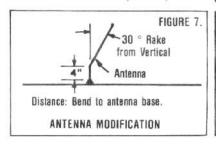
3.5-2 WHIP ANTENNA INSTALLATION

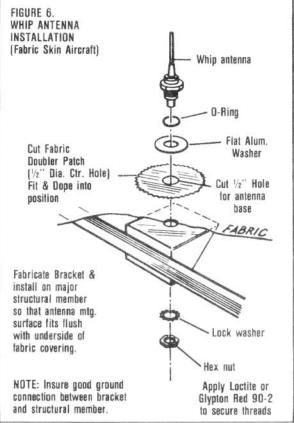
Figures 5 and 6 illustrate details of Metal and Fabric-skin aircraft antenna installations.

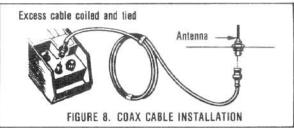


3.5-3 ANTENNA MODIFICATION For high performance aircraft.

The **POINTER SENTRY** Whip antenna may be modified to reduce wind-loading at higher speeds as shown below in Figure 7. (See Section 7 for max. speeds.)









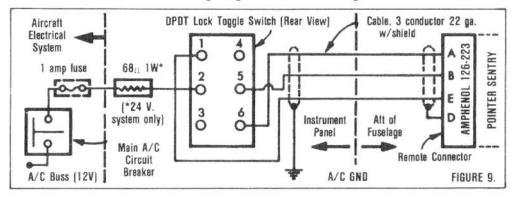
3.6 REMOTE SWITCH OPTION (P/N 2019)

The Optional Remote Switch feature is recommended for all installations where the transmitter is inaccessible to the pilot in flight. This option enables the pilot to remotely control the transmitter in flight. This is also useful for ground testing without gaining access to the transmitter.

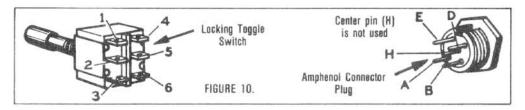
3.6-1 Items included in the Remote Switch kit are listed below:

DESCRIPTION	QTY.
Toggle switch, Locking, DPDT	1
Connector (Locking)	1
Warning Label	1
Resistor (680", 1W) (24 V. USE ONLY	1
Washer, Locking	1
Nut, Hex Head	1
Face Plate, ON/OFF/AUTO	1

3.6-2 The Remote Switch wiring diagram is shown in Figure 9.



- 3.6-3 Select a location on the instrument panel for the Remote Switch / Face Plate assembly and the warning label.Drill a ¼" hole for switch installation.
- 3.6-4 Figure 10 shows wiring details for the connector and remote switch. Connect the wires as shown in Figure 9 using ONLY the connector and switch supplied in the kit.



- 3.6-5 At pilot's end of cable, remove outer cable covering, form shielding into pigtail. Connect pigtail to aircraft ground.
- 3.6-6 At transmitter end of cable, remove cable covering and form shielding pigtail. Connect with pin D of the remote connector.
- 3.6-7 An in-line fuse or circuit breaker (1 amp max.) must be installed in the aircraft power circuit to the Remote Switch.
- 3.6-8 24V / 28V aircraft. The 680 ohm, 1W resistor included in the Remote Switch Kit must be wired in series with the 24V / 28V Buss as shown in Figure 9. DO NOT USE resistor in 12V installations.
- 3.6-9 Mating the remote connector to the transmitter. Before mating the connector to the transmitter, apply sufficient silicone grease compound (DC-4) to mating surfaces that the surplus is forced out during connection for a moisture seal.
- 3.6-10 Install the locking toggle switch in the instrument panel with the face plate and secure with the locking washer and hex nut.
- 3.6-11 Affix the warning label to the instrument panel above, below, or adjacent to the Remote Switch/Face Plate to comply with FCC/DOT requirements. This completes Remote Switch Installation.



SECTION 4

FUNCTIONAL TESTING

4.0 GENERAL

The **POINTER SENTRY** ELT System must undergo a functional test for the following reasons:

- (a) After initial installation
- (b) After system maintenance, such as battery pack replacement
- (c) Thereafter at owners or operators discretion.

4.1 TEST PREPARATION

- 4.1-1 Visually inspect unit, connections and mounting bracket occasionally for cleanliness and secureness. Check fixed antenna mounting for tighteness. Verify switch in "AUTO" position.
- 4.1-2 Test unit occasionally using procedure outlined in FAA advisory circular AC-20-81. DON'T overtest. If more than one cumulative hour of testing occurs before the replacement date of this battery pack, the pack should be replaced.

NOTE: Where aircraft comm. receiver is used:

- (a) Switch receiver ON.
- (b) Tune to 121.5 MHz.
- (c) Deactivate squelch.
- (d) Turn up receiver volume until slight background noise is heard.
- 4.1-3 Functional test of equipment in Canadian registered aircraft shall be performed and no more than three Audio Modulation sweeps should be permitted. Refer to Section 3.12.7(d) of Part II, Chapter III of the D.O.T. E & I Manual.

4.2 POINTER SENTRY FUNCTIONAL DETAILS

NOTE: Insulating cap or mating plug must be installed on remote connector jack. DC-4 silicone grease should be applied to the mating surfaces for moisture seal.

4.2-1 MANUAL MODE (POINTER SENTRY unit installed without remote switch option). The unit master switch functions are as follows:



- **AUTO:** Used to arm the **POINTER SENTRY** for automatic activation by the "G" switch only.
 - ON: Used to activate the transmitter for test or emergency situations. The "ON" switch by-passes the Rolamite "G" switch.
- OFF: Used to de-activate transmitter or to insure non-activation by handling.
- 4.2-1 "G" switch: Used to activate the POINTER SENTRY in emergency situations. The "G" switch can be operated by impact only. The "G" switch may be reset after intentional or emergency activation by depressing the small "PUSH TO RESET" button on the unit face.



ON

0

4.2-3 REMOTE MODE (POINTER SENTRY unit installed WITH the remote switch option). The remote switch functions are as follows:

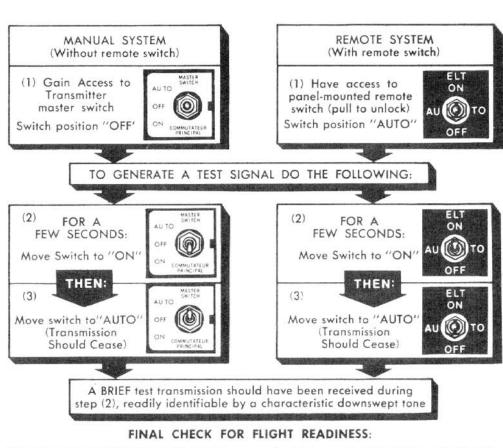


ON: Used to remotely activate the transmitter for a test or energency situation. An example of such an emergency situation would be a forced landing with an impact insufficient to activate the Rolamite "G" switch.

AUTO: Used to arm the POINTER SENTRY for automatic activation by the "G" switch only.

OFF: Used to de-activate transmitter after automatic activation by the Rolamite "G" switch.

FUNCTIONAL TEST OF AIRCRAFT-MOUNTED POINTER SENTRY 4.3





PERFORMANCE TEST (Canadian Registered Aircraft Requirement) 4.4

4.4-1 The Engineering and Inspection Manual, Part I, Chapterr III, Section 3.12.7(e) describes a performance test to be accomplished every 12 months. This test MUST be carried out by an approved avionics facility and so certified.



SECTION 5

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

- 5.0 GENERAL: Your POINTER SENTRY ELT has been engineered to provide the most reliable operation possible. Every contingency has been considered in the design and construction of the LOCATOR system. The following section will acquaint you with the simple operational procedures of POINTER SENTRY. It is recommended that you familiarize yourself thoroughly with these procedures and have them firmly in your mind to add to your flying confidence.
- 5.1 It is recommended that the following steps be taken to insure the best possible operation in an emergency:
 - (a) Become thoroughly familiar with the POINTER SENTRY instructions.
 - (b) Keep them on hand in the aircraft at all times.
 - Have the necessary tools (e.g., screw driver or Dzus fastener driver) to insure speedy access to the transmitter in an emergency.
 - (d) Visually inspect the unit at regular intervals for cleanliness and secureness. Check Whip antenna mounting and cable connections for tightness.
- 5.1-1 OPERATING POINTER SENTRY IN THE "FIXED" MODE (IN AIRCRAFT)
 The following table gives the switch positions and function for various situations:

MAN	UAL SYSTI	M (Pointer Sentry System Without Remote Switch)	RE	MOTE SYST	EM (Pointer Sentry System With Remote Switch)
MODE	Master Switch on unit	FUNCTION	Master Switch on unit	Remote Switch on panel	FUNCTION
AUTO	"AUTO" (Normal Flight Setting)	SENTRY automatically activated if "G" switch senses level of 5 ± 2 / 0g and duration of 11 ± 5 / 0 Milliseconds.	"AUTO" (Normal Flight Setting	"AUTO" (Normal Flight Setting)	SENTRY automatically activated if "G" switch senses level of 5 ± 2 / $0g$ and duration of 11 ± 5 / 0 Milliseconds.
MANUAL	"ON"	Overrides "6" switch, and turns SENTRY on so it can be tosted for proper operation on the ground OR: (ONLY IF TRANSMITTER IS ACCESSSIBLE WHILE AIRBORNE) Airborne testing or. If emergency situation is imminent and pilot wishes to activate	"AUTO"	OK	Overrides "6" switch, and turns SENTRY on so it can be tested for proper operation on the ground or while airborne. OR: If emergency situation is imminent and pilot wishes to activate SENTRY prior to emergency.
r	eceiver //Hz fo	Turns POINTER SENTRY off in preparation for removal from aircraft or to discontinue signal after rescue. NOTE: If inadvertent activation occurs in system without the remote switch, the aircraft must be landed at earliest opportunity and the "G" switch reset: OR, if the transmitter is accessible in the air, the "G" switch must be reset immediately. forced landing, if aircraft is operable, listen on 121.5 or POINTER SENTRY sions. Ensure that Whip	"AUTO"	"OFF"	Turns Pointer Sentry off if inadvertant activation of the "6" switch occurs during flight. If a severe impact landing occurs, thus activating the "6" switch, Pointer Sentry will turn on EVEN if all aircraft power is lost and EVEN if the remote switch was in the "OFF" position! This is a Pointer Sentry safety feature which ensures operation in any emergency situation (Loss of electrical power leads, intentional turnoff or any impact situation which would short the whip antenna rod against the airframe—blowing blowing the Remote Switch fuse.) NOTE: In the event of inadvertant activation of the "6" switch must be reset as soon as possible, regardless of the remote switch being in the "OFF" position. This must be done before turning off aircraft DC power after landing to grevent unauthorized emer-

5.1-3 The range of **POINTER SENTRY** varies according to weather and topography. In general, the swept tone signal can be heard up to 100 miles, depending on search aircraft altitude. Stay close to the downed aircraft to permit easier spotting by airborne searchers.



5.2 OPERATING POINTER SENTRY IN THE DETACHED MODE

5.2-1 After forced landing or aircraft accident it may be desirable to use POINTER SENTRY in the detached mode. Various reasons may necessitate this, such as:

(a) Broken or disabled Whip antenna.(b) Severed Whip antenna, cable.

(c) Danger of fire or explosion in aircraft.

(d) Temperature extremes in aircraft.

(e) Poor transmitting location.

5.2-2 REMOVAL OF TRANSMITTER FROM AIRCRAFT

NOTE: ACCOMPLISH AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE TO RESUME OR START EMERGENCY SIGNAL

(a) Turn the unit Master Switch to "OFF" position.

(b) Disconnect Whip antenna cable.

(c) Disconnect Remote switch cable (if applicable).

(d) Turn winged nut on rear bracket clip to release transmitter (remove).
 (e) Remove the telescopic antenna from the stowage clips and insert into the ANT receptacle. extend antenna fully.

(f) Turn unit master switch to "ON" position. DO NOT USE "AUTO" POSITION.

5.2-3 Consider such factors as Terrain, Temperature and Precipitation when choosing a location for the transmitter to radiate from.

BEST TRANSMISSION MAY BE OBTAINED BY:

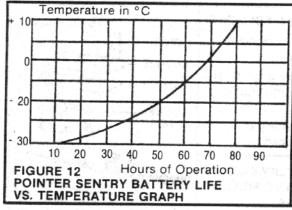
(a) Keeping antenna vertical.

(b) Standing transmitter upright on a metallic surface, such as an aircraft wing or stablizer.

(c) If terrain prohibits good transmission (such as a deep valley or canyon) place the transmitter on high ground or hold in hand on high place.

5.3 BATTERY LIFE VS. TEMPERATURE

5.3-1 Temperature extremes and precipitation. Cold has a direct effect on battery life. Figure 12 illustrates the relationship.





YOUR **POINTER SENTRY** ELT is supplied with the finest batteries (Magnesium) to withstand the environmental extremes found in the north. However, even the life of Magnesium batteries can be extended by the following steps:

- (a) In freezing weather, place transmitter inside jacket or coat to keep the battery warm. Let antenna extend outside jacket.
- (b) Keep all moisture and ice away from the antenna connection and the remote connector pins.

CAUTION: DO NOT TURN POINTER SENTRY OFF — EVEN AT NIGHT as search aircraft may be enroute around the clock. Even when you have been sighted or think you have, the spotting aircraft may not be able to relay an accurate or timely "fix" on your position without a continued signal.

5.3-2 **ONLY WHEN THE RESCUE TEAM APPEARS** discontinue signaling by using the "OFF" position.



SECTION 6

BATTERY INFORMATION AND REPLACEMENT

6.0 GENERAL

6.1 Power is derived from a single battery pack consisting of four magnesium "D" size batteries in series. This assembly has been moisture-sealed and fitted with a battery lead connector.

6.2 WHEN TO REPLACE BATTERY PACK:

- 6.2-1 In accordance with FAA/DOT regulations, batteries must be replaced after 3 years shelf or service life for for any of the following reasons:
 - (a) After the transmitter has been used in an emergency situation (including any inadvertent activation of unknown duration.)
 - (b) After the transmitter has been operated for more than one cumulative hour (e.g., time accumulated in several tests and an inadverent activation of known duration).
 - (c) On or before battery replacement date. (Battery replacement date is marked on the label at end of transmitter.)

WARNING! DO NOT USE OTHER THAN THE APPROVED POWER PACK AS SUPPLIED BY POINTER. DO NOT ATTEMPT TO RECHARGE PACK!

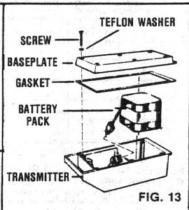
6.3 REMOVING THE TRANSMITTER (See Figure 13).

- 6.3.1 Transmitter must be removed from aircraft for battery replacement by the following steps:
 - (a) Place the master switch in the "OFF" position.
 - (b) Disconnect the antenna cable, and, where applicable, the remote connector.
 - (c) Grasping the transmitter firmly, turn winged nut on the rear bracket clip and remove transmitter from mounting bracket.

6.4 REMOVE BATTERY PACK AS FOLLOWS:

- (a) Remove 6 screws from base plate. (Retain Teflon washers)
- (b) Remove base plate (save gasket), and disconnect the battery/transmitter connector.
- (c) Remove and replace battery pack, reversing the above procedure.

WARNING: ENSURE THAT BATTERY PACK IS NOT SUBJECT TO SHORT CIRCUIT, FIRE, OR HIGH TEMPERATURES.



- 6.5 Apply new battery replacement date label, supplied with replacement pack, on transmitter end prior to re-installing transmitter in aircraft. Test in accordance with Section 4.3 Functional testing, Page 11.
- 6.6 After installing transmitter in aircraft, test in accordance with Section 4.3 — Functional testing, Page 11.



POINTER SENTRY ELT TEST SUMMARY Required FAA TSO C91 Tests

	OPERAT	OPERATING LIFE	SHOCK	VIBRATION
MODEL	Low-Temp Requirements: -65°C soak; 30 min. Operate -20°C for 48 hrs. Meet specifications at end of test.	Hi-Temp Requirements: +71°C soak; 30 min. Operate +55°C for 2 hrs. and meet specifications.	Requirement: 50 g impact, 11 msec pulse, 6 axis. Operate after each drop and meet specifications.	Requirement: 10 g's, 5 Hz to 2000 Hz, 1 hr. continuous in 3 directions. (3 hrs. total) Operate after each test and meet specifications.
AF (FIXED EXTERNAL ANTENNA)	Tast Results: Modulation: Range — 1560 Hz - 770 Hz Range — 2.4 Hz Transmitter: Frequency — 121.503778 MHz MOD; Cycle — 38.5% MOD; Factor — 100% PERP — 121.5 MHz: 89 MW	Test Results: Modulation: Range = 1430 Hz - 525 Hz Range = 2.7 Hz Ransmitter: Frequency = 121,499253 MHz Duty Cycle = 37.2% MOD Factor = 100% PERP = 121.5 MHz: 360 MW	Test Results:	Test Results:
AP (PORTABLE TELESCOPIC ANTENNA)	Modulation and sweep measurements same as above except: PERP - 121.5 MHz: 89 MW 243.0 MHz: 80 MW	Modulation and sweep measurements same as above except: PERP 121.5 MHz: 230 MW 243.0 MHz: 200 MW	Modulation and sweep measurements same as above except: PERP - 121.5 MHz: 208 MW 243.0 MHz: 166 MW	Modulation and sweep measurements same as above except: PERP — 121.5 MHz: 208 MW 243.0 MHz: 166 MW

MINIMUM ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS

TRANSMITTER:

Frequency 121,493925 MHz - 121,506075 MHz (Single frequency shown for clarity as second frequency (243.0 MHz is harmonically related to fundamental.)

MODULATION CHARACTERISTICS:

Range - 1600 Hz - 300 Hz Excursion - 700 Hz minimum Excursion – 700 Hz minimi Rate – 2 Hz - 4 Hz Bandwidth – 25 KHz max.

Duty Cycle – 33% minimum Modulation Factor – 85% minimum Peak Effective Radiated Power (PERP) – 75 MW, minimum at 121.5 MHz and 243.0 MHz after 48 hours at –20°C (–4°F).

ENVIRONMENTAL TESTS

MOISTURE TESTS

TEST RESULTS

1. Humidity Test, Requirements: Non-operating; soak at 85% to 95% relative humidity— temp, varying 38°C to humidity— temp, varying 38°C to cycles for 48 hrs. Operate and meet specifications within 4 hrs. operating; immerse unit in salt water for 15 hrs. Remove, operate and meet Immersion Test. Requirements: Nonfollowing test. 5 Common electrical charac-teristics were determined after each test:

c,

TEST RESULTS
POINTER SENTRY water proofness
was demonstrated by immersing the
unit in salt water with the releasopic
antenna extending above the surface
and operating for 24 hrs. Electrical characteristics measured at the end of Range - 1450 Hz-705 Hz test were: Modulation: Rai Rate - 2.3 Hz Transmitter:

Frequency — 121.501917 MHz Duly Cycle — 39.2% MOD. Factor — 100% PERP — 121.5 MHz.208 MW 243.0 MHz.166 MW

Dimensions (Transmitter) 7%" x 3½" x 2¼" (19.4 Cm x 9 Cm x 7 Cm)

Decompression Test. Requirements: Non-operating, 5/1 to 8500 ft, and hold for 5 min. Immediately to 40,000 ft. (decompression) and hold for 10 min. Reduce altitude at 10,000 ft/min to 5/1. Operate and meet specifications.

1. Altitude Test. Requirements: Non-operating, S/L to 50,000 ft. and hold for 15 min. Reduce altitude at 10,000 ft/min to S/L. Operate and meet specific

cations.

PRESSURE DIFFERENTIAL TESTS

Overpressure Test, Requirements: Non-operating, S/L to -15,000 ft, (50 in/Hg) and hold for 3 min. Reduce pressure to S/L. Operate and meet specifications

Range - 1450 Hz.705 Hz Rate - 2.3 Hz Transmitter: Modulation:

PERP — 121.5 MHz:208 MW 243.0 MHz:166 MW MOD. Factor - 100% Duty Cycle - 39.2% Frequency - 121.501917 MHz

Operating; unit subjected to simulated rain for 15 min. Meet specifications during test. specifications.

System Weights:

WHIP ANTENNA (Including coaxial cable and connector) 0.25 lb. (.11 Kg), Max. Speed 250 Knots TRANSMITTER (including primary battery, telescopic antenna & mt. bracket) 1.9 lb. (.86 Kg) HIGH PERFORMANCE ANTENNA 0.39 lb. (.17 Kg) Max. Speed .8 Mach