DESCRIPTION OF THE FIXED EMERGENCY LOCATOR TRANSMITTER (ELT)

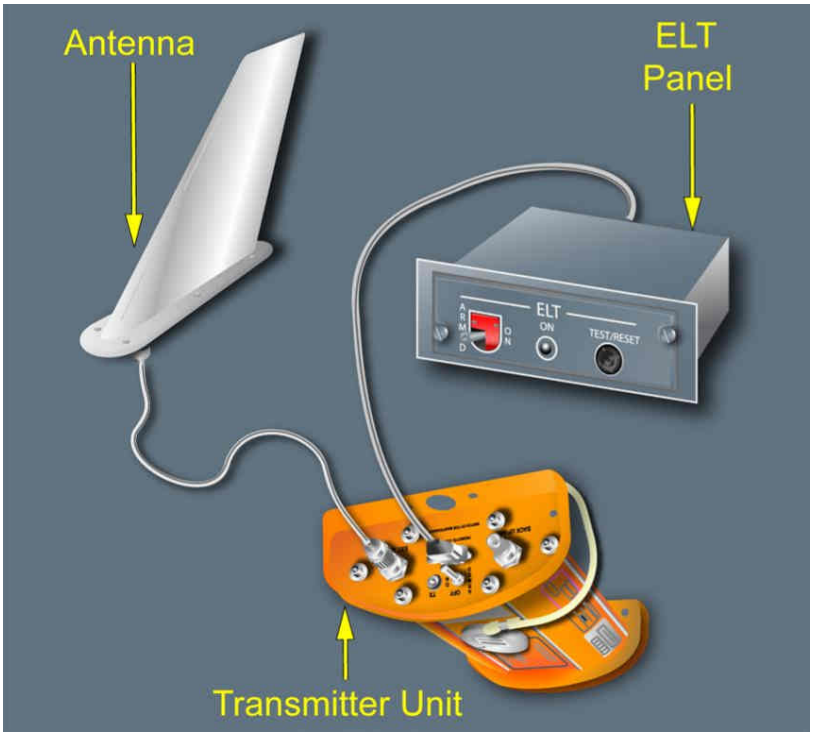
The fixed ELT is used to transmit a distress signal on the following three frequencies:

L2 1. 121.5 MHz frequency for civil distress
2. 243 MHz frequency for military distress.
3. 406.025 MHz frequency COSPAS-Sarsat.

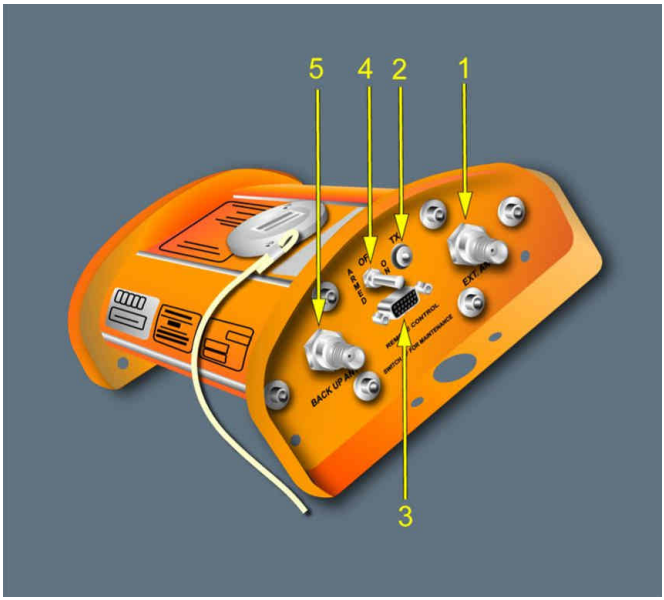
L1 The fixed ELT is a fully self-contained transmitter, that is automatically activated by a G-switch.
The ELT is not intended to be removed from the aircraft in case of emergency.
The ELT system consist of the following main parts:

1. A transmitter unit is located behind the upper deck ceiling in the aft cabin.
2. An ELT Panel is located in the cockpit.
   Refer to 02-100-30-23 ELT Panel
3. An antenna is located on the upper part of the fuselage.

Main Parts of the Fixed Emergency Locator Transmitter (ELT) System



TRANSMITTER UNIT



1. External antenna connection
2. Light Emitting Diode (LED)
3. Connection to the ELT Panel in the cockpit
4. ARMED/OFF/ON sw
5. Back up antenna connection

OPERATION

The ELT system operates in automatic or manual mode:

1. Automatic mode:
   The ARMED/OFF/ON sw is in the Armed position. In this configuration the unit can detect an activation signal from either the integrated G-switch or the ELT Panel. When the ELT receives an activation signal, the transmitter unit switches to transit mode and begins to transmit the 121.5 MHz, 243 MHz and 406 MHz signals.
2. Manual mode:

   a. Manual activation from the ELT Panel
      Set the toggle switch on the ELT Panel to the ON position.

      Note: *The toggle switch of the ELT must be set to the Armed position.*

   b. Manual activation from the ELT
      Set the toggle switch on the ELT to the ON position.

      Note: *The position of the toggle switch on the ELT Panel has no impact.*