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Product
T2000SFL

Revision
All

Title

Calibration of Installation

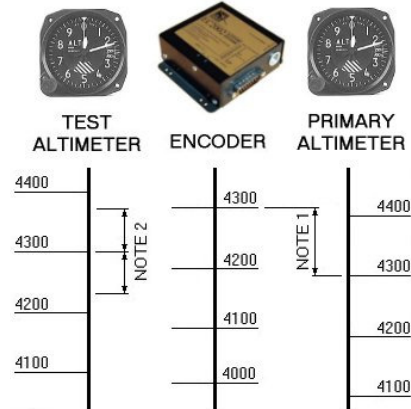
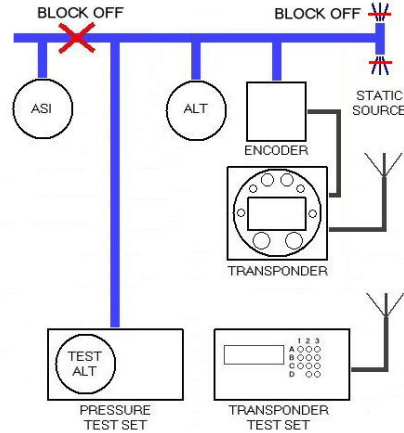
Description

Calibration for transponder installations are a requirement in most countries, as part of Civil Aviation rules and regulations.

The calibration test is usually carried out by a qualified test centre, along with the calibration of the encoder and altimeter. The test is usually carried out on installation and every two years thereafter, to ensure the ongoing accuracy of system.

The procedures for a typical transponder/encoder/altimeter equipment calibration can be referred to in Appendix E and F of the FAA FAR Part 43.

- The encoder must be plumbed to the same static source used by the aircraft's primary altimeter.
- If the static source used by the primary altimeter is also used by the air speed indicator (ASI), then the ASI should also be disconnected from the static system for the duration of the test.
- The transponder test set will receive the encoder output as the Mode C response from the transponder.
- The test altimeter is to be used to reference the transition error of the encoder.
- The encoder is to be used to reference the correspondence error of the primary altimeter.



NOTES

1. The maximum correspondence error is +/- 125 feet.
2. The maximum transition error is +/- 75 feet.



IMPORTANT NOTE

It is vital to aircraft safety that all transponder/encoder/altimeter systems, which will operate within an SSR system or interact with TCAS equipped aircraft, perform to a minimum civil aviation standard.

For this reason Microair strongly recommends that all transponder installations be calibrated at the time of installation, and at periods of not greater than two years thereafter.