LOCATOR TRANSMITTER

1 Applicability

This ETSO provides the requirements which Emergency Locator Transmitters that are designed and manufactured on or after the applicability date of this ETSO must meet in order to be identified with the applicable ETSO marking.

2 Procedures

2.1 General

The applicable procedures are detailed in CS-ETSO, Subpart A.

2.2 Specific

None.

3 Technical Conditions

3.1 Basic

3.1.1 Minimum Performance Standard

The applicable standards are those provided in EUROCAE ED-62B, MOPS for Aircraft Emergency Locator Transmitters 406 MHz, dated December 2018 as amended by EUROCAE ED-62B Change 1, dated 16 June 2020.

3.1.2 Environmental Standard

Refer to EUROCAE ED-62B as amended by EUROCAE ED-62B Change 1 and, for categories not addressed in EUROCAE ED-62B, see CS-ETSO, Subpart A, paragraph 2.1.

3.1.3 Software

See CS-ETSO, Subpart A, paragraph 2.2.

3.1.4 Airborne Electronic Hardware

See CS-ETSO, Subpart A, paragraph 2.3.

3.2 Specific

None

3.2.1 Failure Condition Classification

See CS-ETSO, Subpart A, paragraph 2.4.

A failure of the function defined in paragraph 3.1 that results in signal outputs that do not meet the requirements of paragraph 3 is a minor failure condition. A loss of the function defined in paragraph 3.1 is a minor failure condition.

A transmission of an erroneous encoded location for an ELT(DT) is a minor failure condition.

An unintended deployment of an ELT(AD) is a major failure condition.

3.2.2 Documentation

The declaration of design and performance (DDP) shall list the type, class,
categories and capabilities of the ELT, as well as the applicable version of the COSPAS-SARSAT beacon standards.

A copy of the COSPAS-SARSAT approval shall be provided to EASA.

4 Marking

4.1 General

See CS-ETSO, Subpart A, paragraph 1.2.

4.2 Specific

As per EUROCAE ED-62B Sections 3.10, 3.3.3, 2.9.3.2 and 3.8.2.

5 Availability of Referenced Documents

See CS-ETSO, Subpart A, paragraph 3.

[Amdt ETSO/11]
[Amdt ETSO/16]