



# SkyEcho

## 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
E	02/09/19	Regional Setting
F	05/21/19	Removal of Mode C/S Bearingless Targets
G	10/26/19	Firmware Update Procedures / Removal of FlarmBridge
H	12/12/19	Review for AIC publication
I	06/19/2020	Add Australian compliance, support link update, update for UK AIC use with transponders.

## 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, dropping, 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 (SkyEcho 2) is a portable ADS-B transceiver. It incorporates the following into a single portable Electronic Conspicuity Device (ECD):

- 1090MHz ADS-B traffic receiver
- Secondary receiver which is selectable between 978 MHz UAT ADS-B or 868 MHz European FLARM
- 1090 MHz Class A0 transmitter limited to 20W.
- Precision WAAS GPS meeting the performance requirements of TSO-C199 Class B
- Barometer
- Wi-Fi support for interface to EFB applications and support function

SkyEcho is designed to meet the performance requirements of

- a) United Kingdom (UK) Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) Electronic Conspicuity (EC) CAP 1931, version 2, dated April 11, 2018.
- b) CASA CAO 20.18 Amendment 2020 (1) as an Electronic Conspicuity (EC) device.



## 5.1 International environments

### 5.1.1 United Kingdom

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. EC Devices do not replace the need for a transponder when required by airspace/flight rules. Aeronautical Information Circular (AIC) Y 141/2019 allows for the use of EC devices simultaneously with ATCRBS or Mode S transponders which are not Extended Squitter (ES) or ADS-B OUT enabled. If your aircraft is ADS-B OUT enabled, you must disable the transmit function of SkyEcho from the configuration settings.

### 5.1.2 Australia

In Australia, EC devices are intended for voluntary fitment on registered and non-registered aircraft conducting VFR operations. They are not permitted for IFR operations.

The fitment is not a substitute for mandatory carriage of a transponder nor mandatory ADS-B in relevant airspace. In addition, they must not be allowed to transmit when

- (a) in VFR flight at or above FL290; or
- (b) concurrently with a Mode S transponder that is also transmitting ADS-B. An EC device may be operated in Australia concurrently with a Mode A/C, or a Mode S transponder (other than one that is transmitting ADS-B). UAT is NOT used nor permitted in Australia

CASA regulations are at

<https://www.legislation.gov.au/Details/F2020L00693>

An AC is available at <https://www.casa.gov.au/files/ac-91-23-v10>

CASA ADS-B guidance is at <https://www.casa.gov.au/book-page/chapter-4-surveillance-and-ads-b>

### 5.1.3 Other Locations

At the time of publishing of this revision, portable ADS-B OUT transmitters are not permitted in any other location other than the UK and Australia, including the United States. If operating SkyEcho outside of the UK or Australia, the transmit function must be disabled using the configuration settings. SkyEcho can be used as a receiver in all locations.

## 5.2 Features

The SkyEcho performs the following functions:

- 1090ES ADS-B 1090MHz reception
  - Receives ADS-B IN data from aircraft equipped with 1090 MHz Extended Squitter transmitters.
- 978MHz UAT reception (Selectable Option)
  - Receives ADS-B IN data from aircraft equipped with 978 MHz UAT transmitters. Receives Flight Information Services - Broadcast (FIS-B) and Traffic Information Services - Broadcast (TIS-B) compliant with UAT where available.
- FLARM® Receiver (Selectable Option)
  - Customers in Europe with participating Electronic Flight Bag (EFB) applications, have the option to choose FLARM reception capability. 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 the EFB application used.
    - For a list of compatible EFB's, visit <https://uavionix.com/products/skyecho/>
- 1090ES transmission (1090 MHz)
  - Transmits ADS-B Out data on the 1090 MHz frequency.
  - Transmission may be enabled or disabled by configuration
- SBAS 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.
- In the UK, SDA=0 is transmitted
- In Australia, SDA=1 is transmitted
- Barometric Altimeter for pressure altitude
- Traffic correlation
  - Traffic information is correlated to provide a coherent view of nearby aircraft.
- GDL 90 format output (via Wi-Fi)
  - The following data is translated to standard GDL 90 format for Wi-Fi transmission to compatible situational display applications.
    - Traffic, ownship GPS, barometric pressure
    - FIS-B/TIS-B when received via UAT, where available
- Wi-Fi EFB connection
  - The GDL 90 data is transmitted over the built-in Wi-Fi interface for reception by standards compliant with 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 directly when connected to a USB power source.

## 5.3 Regulatory Compliance

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

### 5.3.1 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

### 5.3.2 CASA CAO 20.18 Statement of Compliance.

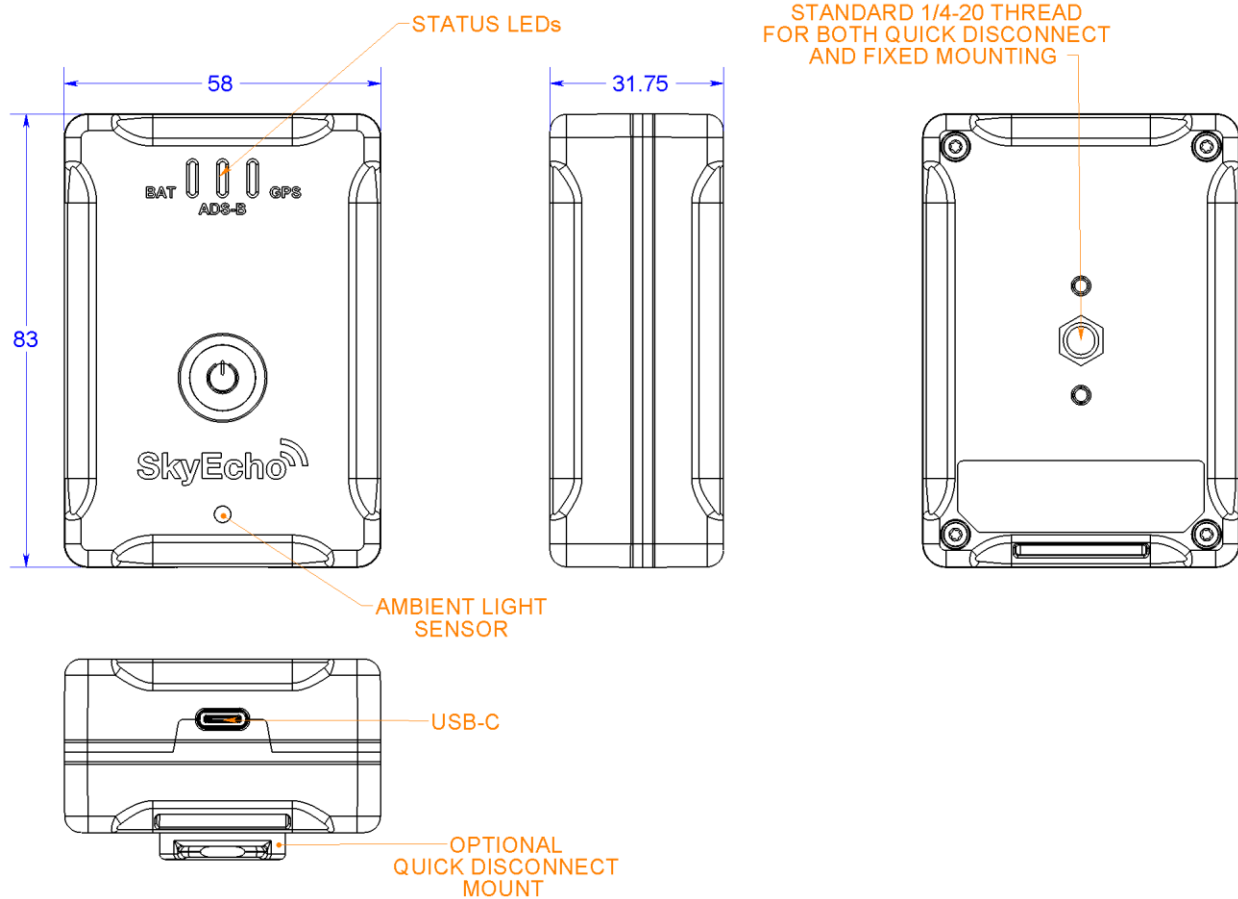
An EC device must have a statement of compliance from the EC device manufacturer certifying that the device meets the requirements 1 to 5 of CAO20:18 Part B Appendix XIV before you can legally use it on board an aircraft. The pilot in command of the aircraft is responsible for ensuring that the EC device has a valid declaration and that the declaration is carried on board.

SkyEcho meets the requirements of 1 to 5 of CAO20:18 Part B Appendix XIV. Since SkyEcho contains an internal pressure altitude sensor, if used within a pressurized cockpit, the transmitted pressure altitude may be erroneous and may not comply with CASA standards and deviation requirements. For this reason, SkyEcho should be used only in unpressurized aircraft when the transmit function is enabled.

Please refer to the CASA EC Web page for more information:  
<https://www.casa.gov.au/airspace/electronic-conspicuity-devices>

Ref No	Issue No	Manufacturer	Type No	Category
D20/281172	uAvionix Corporation	SkyEcho 2	0 (original product)	Intermediate

## 6 Specifications



Specification	Value
Operating Time	12 hours
Size	57x82x30mm
Weight	200 grams
Source Integrity Level (SIL)	1
System Design Assurance (SDA) (configurable for UK or Australia)	0 per current UK CAP1391 1 per CASA CAO 20:18
Operating Temp	-45 to 70°C
Transmitter	
Frequency	1090MHz ±1MHz
Transmit Power	20W Nominal
Spectral Perf.	DO-260B DF-18
Receiver	
1090 Performance	-93 to 0dBm
978 Performance	-103 to 0dBm
WAAS GPS	
Augmentation	SBAS
Sensitivity	-167dBm
Altimeter	
Range	-1000 to 60,000ft
Interfaces	
Wi-Fi GDL 90 4 simultaneous connections	
802.11 b/g/n 2.4GHz	
USB-C	

## 7 Limitations

### 7.1 Installation

SkyEcho 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 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.

## **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 internal 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 ATCRBS (UK)**

EC Devices do not replace the need for a transponder when required by airspace/flight rules. Aeronautical Information Circular (AIC) Y 141/2019 allows for the use of EC devices simultaneously with ATCRBS or Mode S transponders which are not Extended Squitter (ES) or ADS-B OUT enabled. If your aircraft is ADS-B OUT enabled, you must disable the transmit function of SkyEcho from the configuration settings. 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/>

### **Mode-S or ATRBS (Australia)**

According to CASA regulations, if the aircraft has an operating Mode-S transponder with ADS-B capability, the SkyEcho 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.casa.gov.au/airspace/electronic-conspicuity-devices>

### **Proximity to other equipment**

Mount the SkyEcho 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.

### **Altimeter Cross Check**

The altitude reported by the EFB 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 is intended to enhance the pilot's ability to 'see and avoid'. Maneuvers to regain adequate separation should not be based on alerts issued by this device or connected applications alone.

### **Approvals**

UAV-1002156-001  
ECCN 7A994  
REV I





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 or Australia**

Transmit functionality is currently approved for use only in the United Kingdom or Australia. If flying outside these locations, 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 and related accessories in the aircraft, including mounting, wiring, and connections.

### **8.1 Mounting**

SkyEcho is approved as a portable ECD. SkyEcho 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, mobility, or aircraft operation.

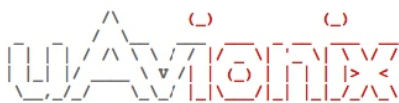
## 8.3 Installation Setup

Configuration of the SkyEcho is accomplished by logging on to the device directly from a computer or mobile device using the SkyEcho 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, power on SkyEcho 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.
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, depicting the SkyEcho status. Note the version numbers and SSID may differ from the illustration.



Wi-Fi Version: 0.2.19RC-SkyEcho [Update](#)  
ADS-B Version: 2.6.9 [Update](#)  
SSID: SkyEcho\_5DA9  
Clients Connected: 2


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

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

Current Status	
ICAO Address	000000
Callsign	*****
GPS Fix	3D
GPS Sats	5
Position	51.68344, -0.6964751
GNSS Altitude	715 ft
Pressure Altitude	1407 ft
NIC	6
NACp	8

A configuration page **similar to** the following should load:

### ADS-B Setup

 Configuration loaded.

#### Setup

1090ES Transmit:	<input type="checkbox"/> Enable	Receiver Mode:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> UAT <input type="radio"/> FLARM <input type="radio"/> 1090ES
Region:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> UK/EU <input type="radio"/> AUS		
ICAO Address (hex):	<input type="text" value="000000"/>	Callsign:	<input type="text" value="*****"/>
FLARM ID (hex):	<input type="text"/>	Ownship Filter:	<input type="checkbox"/> Filter ADS-B <input type="checkbox"/> Filter FLARM
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"/>

[Main Page](#)

For proper operation the following parameters must be configured:

- 1090ES Transmit
- Receiver Mode
- ICAO Address (hex)
- Call Sign
- If FLARM fitted: Enter FLARM ID (hex). Select FLARM filter
- If transmitting ADS-B: Select ADS-B Ownship filter
- Emitter Category
- VFR Squawk (7000 UK - 1200 Australia)
- ADS-B In Capability: Select 1090ES
- 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.

### 8.3.2 1090ES Transmit

This setting configures SkyEcho for transmission. Select the checkbox to enable transmission. (Note: Transmit functionality is currently approved for use only in the United Kingdom and Australia. If flying outside of these locations, 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 contains dual receivers. The primary receiver is permanently configured for 1090MHz ADS-B. The secondary receiver can be configured for either 978MHz UAT ADS-B, or 868.4MHz FLARM® reception (European frequency only). Only one option can be selected.

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

When selecting FLARM, encrypted FLARM data is received and transmitted to the EFB application for processing. Specific FLARM functionality is dependent upon the EFB functionality implemented. **Note, FLARM reception is only applicable in the EU and not applicable in Australia due to a difference in FLARM frequency between Europe and Australia.**

### 8.3.4 Region

Settings for either UK/Europe or Australia are preset by selecting the appropriate checkbox to the region in which you will operate.

UK and Australia have different transmit settings for SDA. An SDA value of 0 is transmitted in the UK, while an SDA value of 1 is transmitted in Australia. The RTCA standards require SDA =1 before data can be presented to aircraft with certified ADS-B In systems.

### 8.3.5 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 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. It is critical that the correct address is used. Incorrect addresses can disturb the service to other airspace users and may have regulatory compliance consequences.

### UK Aircraft address

In the UK to find the ICAO address of the aircraft you will be flying go to <https://siteapps.caa.co.uk/g-info/>

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/>

### Australian Aircraft address

Australian aircraft addresses are allocated by CASA. For VH registered aircraft the address is shown on the registration documentation. For non VH aircraft it can be obtained by email to CASA [aircraftregistrar@casa.gov.au](mailto:aircraftregistrar@casa.gov.au)

RAAUS also provide advice at <https://www.raa.asn.au/storage/2-2-3-transponder-an-01-12-20161.pdf>

### **8.3.6 Call Sign**

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

Australia : CALL SIGN is an 8-digit code that corresponds to

- The VH registration mark alone if the call sign is the abbreviated version of the registration (e.g. for VH-ABC, only ABC should be entered without dashes for domestic operations)

- The designator corresponding to a particular call sign approved by Airservices Australia or the Australian Defence Force (e.g. SPTR3 for Firespotter 3, ROLR45 for Roller 45)
- The designator corresponding to a particular call sign in accordance with the operations manual of the relevant recreational aircraft administrative organisation (e.g. G123 for Gyroplane 123). Don't add any leading zeros, hyphens, dashes or spaces to the callsign.
  - Eg : for Recreational Aviation Aircraft (RAAus) this should be programmed as "R" then the last four digit identifiers in the aircraft registration e.g. R1234.

### **8.3.7 FLARM ID**

If you have a separate FLARM transmitting device in the aircraft, you can enter its allocated FLARM ID code here. This in conjunction with the Ownship Filter function (see next para) will stop your EFB self alarming from your own FLARM transmission.

### **8.3.8 Ownship Filter ADS-B / FLARM**

If you have either an Extended Squitter (ES) enabled Mode S transponder (aka ADS-B Out) fitted to your aircraft or you have enabled 1090ES transmit (ADS-B Out) on your SkyEcho 2, you can select ADS-B Ownship Filter to stop your EFB self alarming or displaying a 'ghost' of your own aircraft. This requires that you also set the correct Mode S/ADS-B hex code for your aircraft. Similarly, if you have a FLARM transmitting device in your aircraft, you can filter out its transmissions to stop your EFB self alarming or 'ghosting' based on this transmission. As with ADS-B, you must first set your FLARM ID code to enable this filter.

### 8.3.9 Emitter Category

To assist ATC tracking of aircraft, an aircraft category is transmitted. Select the aircraft category that most closely matches the aircraft.

UK : 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.

Australia : EC devices are approved for installation in both certified and uncertified aircraft but only for flight under VFR below FL290.

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.

### 8.3.10 VFR Squawk

The SkyEcho transmits a default squawk code. Enter the standard VFR squawk

- code 7000 in UK
- code 1200 in Australia.
- Whilst the SkyEcho transmits a squawk code, note that this is in a different Downlink Format from your aircraft transponder and will be recognized by ATC as originating from an EC device; it cannot be interrogated. Enter the standard VFR squawk code for your country in the SkyEcho 2 setup page. Set squawks as instructed by ATC on your aircraft's transponder during flight. **There is no need to alter the squawk set in your SkyEcho which can remain on the VFR squawk. Note: You should not access setup pages in flight.**

### 8.3.11 ADS-B IN Capability

This selection is applicable for ground stations providing TIS-B functionality.

Any selection here is not applicable in the UK or Australia because TIS-B is not currently available. See 8.3.3 for receiver settings.

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

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

### 8.3.13 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

$W \leq 72.5$
$72.5 < W \leq 80$

### 8.3.14 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 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 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 on.

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

### 9.3 Indicators

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

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

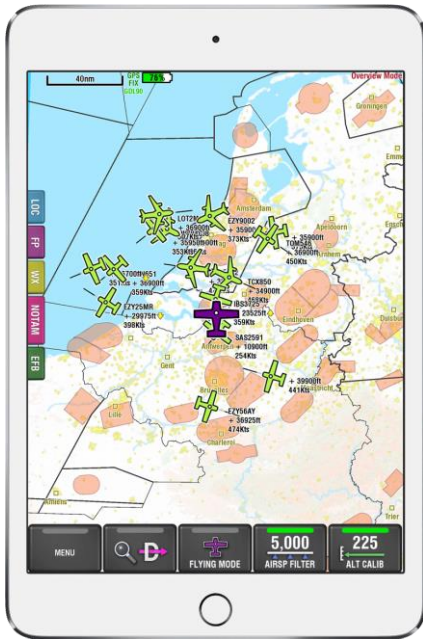
Launch your GDL 90 compatible Electronic Flight Bag (EFB) application. Not all EFB applications support FLARM functionality.

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, EasyVFR and OzRunways displaying ADS-B traffic and weather from SkyEcho 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

Transmission must be deactivated when used on an aircraft with an air traffic control radar beacon system (ATCRBS) Mode-S transponder which has ADS-B OUT enabled.

In Australia, it must also be deactivated at or above FL290 during VFR operations.

## 10 Firmware Update Procedure

### 10.1 Configuration Setup

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

The following are procedures for updating the SkyEcho firmware. You may be provided with one or two files to update, corresponding to the procedures below. The most recent firmware is always posted at [www.uavionix.com/support](http://www.uavionix.com/support).

- Save the provided firmware file(s) to an accessible location on your computer prior to joining the SkyEcho Wi-Fi hotspot.

#### 10.1.1 Connecting to the SkyEcho via Wi-Fi

1. To connect to the SkyEcho, power on SkyEcho 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.
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: 0.2.19RC-SkyEcho [Update](#)  
ADS-B Version: 2.6.9 [Update](#)  
SSID: SkyEcho\_5DA9  
Clients Connected: 2

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

#### Current Status

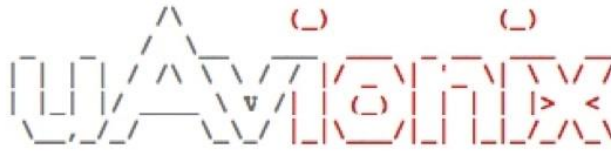
ICAO Address	000000
Callsign	*****
GPS Fix	3D
GPS Sats	5
Position	51.68344, -0.6964751
GNSS Altitude	715 ft
Pressure Altitude	1407 ft
NIC	6
NACp	8

## 10.2 Update Transceiver Software

Follow this procedure if you were given a Transceiver Software (\*.uav ) update file.

1. Click on the “ADS-B Version” Update Link:



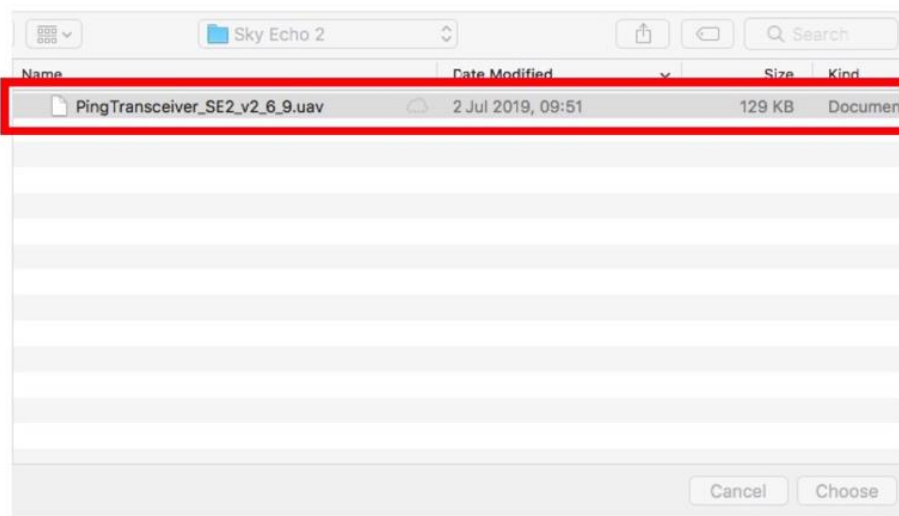
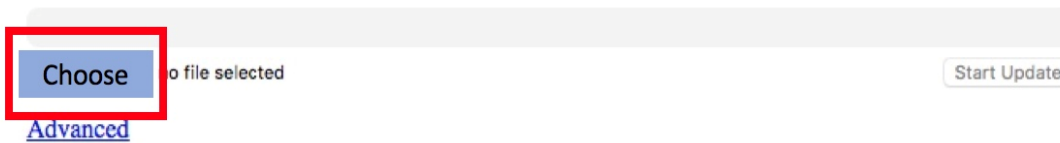


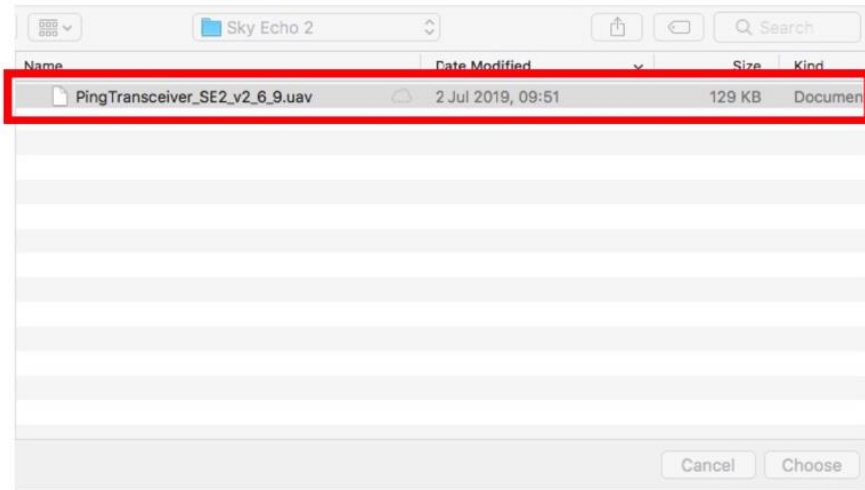
Wi-Fi Version: 0.2.19RC-SkyEcho [Update](#)  
ADS-B Version: 2.6.9 [Update](#)  
SSID: SkyEcho\_5DA9  
Clients Connected: 2

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

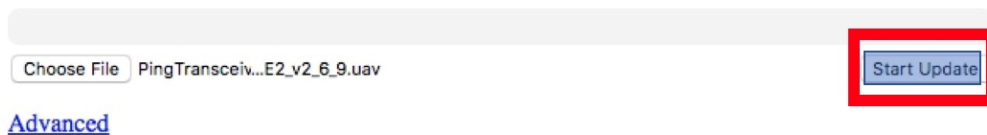
2. Click on “Choose File”, navigate to the Transceiver Software firmware file (.uav), and click “Update.”

### Ping Update



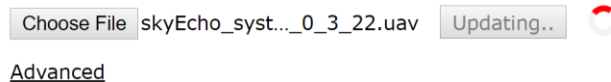


## Ping Update



3. The system will update. You will see the following screen for a few seconds.

### Update Ping ADS-B



4. When complete, the following screen will appear:

### Update success, device 1 restarting

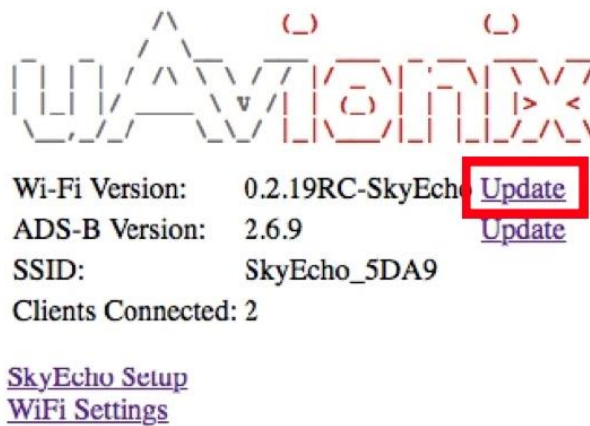
[Return to status page](#)

5. Manually power off, then power back on SkyEcho to reboot.

## 10.3 Wi-Fi Firmware

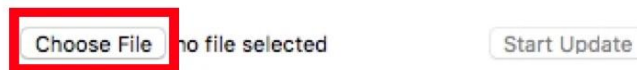
Follow these instructions if you were given Wi-Fi update firmware (\*.bin).

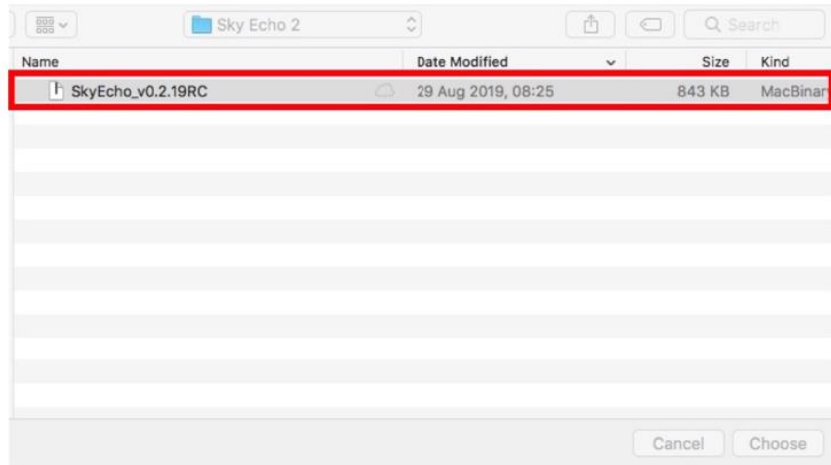
1. **Reconnect to the SkyEcho hotspot as described above.**
2. Open a web browser and navigate to 192.168.4.1
3. Click on the “Wi-Fi Version” Update Link:



4. Click on “Choose File”, navigate to the Wi-Fi firmware file (.bin), and click “Update.”

### ESP32 Update





## ESP32 Update



5. The system will update.
6. When complete, go back to the main page to confirm both ADS-B and Wi-Fi versions match the files delivered.
7. Reboot the SkyEcho by manually turning power off, then back on.

## 11 Contact uAvionix

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

Appendix : Capability by Region

Feature	UK	Australia	Other
Enable transmission	Yes, if no other ADS-B transmitter	Yes, if no other ADS-B transmitter	No. Use as receive only.
Transmitted SIL	1	1	N/A
Transmitted SDA	0	1	N/A
Mode A VFR squawk	7000	1200	N/A
Secondary receiver option	UAT or FLARM	N/A	UAT or FLARM
Installation	<p>No restrictions on use as a portable receiver.</p> <p>As a portable transmitter - Registered and non-registered UK Annex II aircraft, non-complex EASA aircraft of &lt;5700kg MTOM and for gliders and balloons (including those covered under ELA 1 and ELA 2) within uncontrolled UK airspace.</p>	<p>No restrictions on use as a portable receiver.</p> <p>As a portable transmitter - Certified and non certified aircraft. VFR only below FL290.</p>	<p>No restrictions on use as a portable receiver.</p>