

**Working Paper ModeS-WP04-05R1
4 – 6 December 2007**

RTCA SC-209, Working Group #1, Meeting #4

**4 – 6 December, 2007
RTCA, Washington DC**

Updated Elementary Surveillance, Enhanced Surveillance and Generic Requirements in RTCA DO-181D v1-1 section 2.2.24, 2.2.25, and 2.2.26

Prepared by R.H. “Bob” Saffell

Presented by R.H. “Bob” Saffell

SUMMARY

**This Working Paper presents Updates to Elementary Surveillance, Enhanced Surveillance and Generic Requirements and is intended to align with WG49N13-XXRev_B, e.g.,
[(WG49N12-12) ELS and EHS in chapter 3 of ED73v10_rhs_x1B]
and
[RTCA DO-181D-v1-1_eric_rhs_x1B]**

RTCA, Inc.
1828 L Street, NW, Suite 805
Washington, DC 20036-5133 USA

**MINIMUM OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE STANDARDS
FOR AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL RADAR BEACON
SYSTEM/MODE SELECT (ATCRBS/MODE S)
AIRBORNE EQUIPMENT**

**Draft
Version 1.1**

RTCA/DO-181D
MM DD, YYYY

DO-181D supersedes DO-181C and all published changes thereto
Appendix B to DO-181D supersedes DO-218B

Prepared by SC-209
© 2007 RTCA, Inc.

Copies of this document may be obtained from

RTCA, Inc.
1828 L Street, NW, Suite 805
Washington, DC 20036-5133 USA

Telephone: 202-833-9339
Facsimile: 202-833-9434
Internet: www.rtca.org

Please contact RTCA for price and ordering information.

FOREWORD

This document was prepared by RTCA Special Committee 209 (SC-209). It was approved by the RTCA Program Management Committee on **MM DD, 2007**, and supersedes RTCA/DO-181C, *Minimum Operational Performance Standards for Air Traffic Control Radar Beacon System/Mode Select (ATCRBS/MODE S) Airborne Equipment*, issued June 12, 2001, and all published changes and errata. Appendix B of DO-181D supercedes RTCA/DO-218B.

RTCA, Incorporated is a not-for-profit corporation formed to advance the art and science of aviation and aviation electronic systems for the benefit of the public. The organization functions as a Federal Advisory Committee and develops consensus based recommendations on contemporary aviation issues. RTCA's objectives include but are not limited to:

- coalescing aviation system user and provider technical requirements in a manner that helps government and industry meet their mutual objectives and responsibilities;
- analyzing and recommending solutions to the system technical issues that aviation faces as it continues to pursue increased safety, system capacity and efficiency;
- developing consensus on the application of pertinent technology to fulfill user and provider requirements, including development of minimum operational performance standards for electronic systems and equipment that support aviation; and
- assisting in developing the appropriate technical material upon which positions for the International Civil Aviation Organization and the International Telecommunication Union and other appropriate international organizations can be based.

The organization's recommendations are often used as the basis for government and private sector decisions as well as the foundation for many Federal Aviation Administration Technical Standard Orders.

Since RTCA is not an official agency of the United States Government, its recommendations may not be regarded as statements of official government policy unless so enunciated by the U.S. government organization or agency having statutory jurisdiction over any matters to which the recommendations relate.

CHANGE HISTORY

Date / Version	Description
June 12, 2001/DO-181C	Document published as DO-181C, supplied by RTCA, without Change 1 and without Errata applied
Feb 14, 2006 / DO-181D v0.1	DO-181C with Errata applied presented during SC-209 Meeting #1 as WP01-05. Additional formatting in the process of being applied to bring the document into compliance with current RTCA standards.
May 2006, DO-181D v0.2	(1) Incorporation of changes to test procedures that were approved during Meeting #2 in WP02-05R1, where changes were highlighted in yellow. (2) All references to internal sections were hyperlinked to make future re-ordering of sections more automatic. (3) All Figures 2-4 through 2-32 were moved to the point of their first reference in the document (which actually caused the “List of Figures” to be in mixed ordering sequence). (4) Reduction in the entries in section §1.7 to just “Definitions of Key Acronyms and Terms,” and creation of Appendix A for Acronyms and Definitions of Terms. (5) Re-ordering of entries in section §2.2.14.4 to be alphabetical, where moved section headings were highlighted in gray. (6) As directed by SC-209 during Meeting #2, implemented changes to test increments from 5 dB steps to one (1) dB steps. (7) Changed all occurrences of P1, P2, P3, P4, P5 and P6 to use subscripts to be consistent with the SARPs and DO-144A. (8) Re-oriented Table 2.2.16-1 90 degrees to be more readable.
June 2006, DO-181D-v0.3	(1). Implemented the suggested re-ordering of sections in §2.2 accomplished as per Working Paper WP02-06R1, where the sections that were moved have their section headings highlighted in gray.
July 2006, DO-181D-v0.4	(1) Began replacing all of the Figures with Visio produced figures. Some of the figures are actually produced using the MS-Word “Table” capability.
October 2006, DO-181D-v0.5	(1) The Minutes to Meeting #3 document several changes that were originally identified in WP02-05R1 that were modified during Meeting #3 and whose modifications were documented in the Minutes to Meeting #3 and in WP02-05R2. Those changes were implemented/reversed in this version. (2) Five Working Papers were presented during Meeting #4, including WP04-11, WP04-12R1, WP04-14R1, WP04-15R1 and WP04-16 in which changes were proposed and either agreed to be changed or agreed to leave as originally written. The changes which were agreed to be made in all five of these Working Papers were implemented into this version. (3) During Meeting #2 in Working Paper WP02-06R1 as part of the restructuring of section 2.2 in DO-181C, it was specified that §2.2.17.1.1 would be deleted. With further discussion in Meeting #4 on breaking down Level 2 transponders, it was agreed that this section should be restored into the draft MOPS document, which was accomplished in this version.
December 2006, DO-181D-v0.6	(1) Updated §2.2.13.3 with info on the MSP Channel header. (2) Added definition of MSP Channel Header into §2.2.14.4.24 and TMS field at §2.2.14.4.39. (3) SC-209 agreed upon changes associated with consolidated comments identified in WP05-05R1. (4) SC-209 agreed upon changes that are identified in WP05-12R1. (5) SC-209 agreed upon changes that are identified in WP05-07.
February 2007, DO-181D-v0.7	(1) As agreed to during the Joint Plenary Session with WG-49, updated §2.2.13.1.1 related to the handling of non-standard 24-bit addresses to match exactly that text in the available draft of ED-73C, §3.17.1. (2) Correction to Note #2 in Figure 2-19. (3) Addition of sections §1.8 and §1.9 to introduce Appendix B and C.
May 2007, DO-181D-v0.8	(1) Implement ModeS-WP01-08R1 to add to the Note under the RR Code table in §2.2.14.4.35. (2) Added requirements and test procedures for the CW Interference as specified in WP B5-10 according to Action Item 6-7.
July 2007 DO-181D-v0.9	(1) Integrated the ELS and EHS requirements and test procedures from ModeS-WP01-03R2 into the base document. (2) Correct numerous formatting issues throughout the document that resulted from integrating ELS/EHS.
August 2007 DO-181D-v1.0	(1) Standardize the use of Register XX_{16} instead of BDS Code X,X. (2) Designate section numbers for “Parts” of added ELS/EHS test procedures. (3) Redline changes from Tom Pagano with various introductory information.
Meeting #7, Aug 2007 DO-181D-v1.1	(1) Implement changes in WG49N11-05R1.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

List of Figures

List of Tables

- 1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE**
- 1.1 Introduction**
- 1.2 System Overview**
 - 1.2.1 The Function of Mode S**
 - 1.2.2 Major Operating Characteristics**
 - 1.2.3 System Performance**
 - 1.2.3.1 Surveillance Performance**
 - 1.2.3.2 Data Link Performance**
 - 1.2.4 Basic System Protocol**
 - 1.2.5 Mode S Message Content**
 - 1.2.5.1 Address/Parity**
 - 1.2.5.2 Surveillance**
 - 1.2.5.3 Data Link Communications**
- 1.3 Operational Goals**
- 1.4 Operational Applications**
 - 1.4.1 The ATCRBS Environment**
 - 1.4.2 The Mode S Environment**

- 1.4.3 **Mode S Transponder Levels**
- 1.4.3.1 **Level 1 Transponders**
- 1.4.3.2 **Level 2 Transponders**
- 1.4.3.3 **Level 3 Transponders (Uplink ELM Capability)**
- 1.4.3.4 **Level 4 Transponders (Full ELM Capability)**
- 1.4.3.5 **Level 5 Transponders (Enhanced Data Link Protocol Capability)**
- 1.4.3.6 **Additional Features**
- 1.4.4 **Use of the Mode S Data Link**
- 1.4.5 **Airborne Equipment**
- 1.5 **Assumptions**
- 1.6 **Test Procedures**
- 1.6.1 **Environmental Tests**
- 1.6.2 **Detailed Test Procedures**
- 1.6.3 **Installed System Tests**
- 1.7 **Definitions of Key Acronyms and Terms**
- 1.8 **Mode S Specific Services**
- 1.9 **Dataflash**

-
- 2 MODE S TRANSPONDER EQUIPMENT PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS AND TEST PROCEDURES**

 - 2.1 General Requirements for All Equipment**

 - 2.1.1 Airworthiness**

 - 2.1.2 General Performance**

 - 2.1.3 Federal Communications Commission Rules**

 - 2.1.4 Fire Protection**

 - 2.1.5 Operation of Controls**

 - 2.1.6 Accessibility of Controls**

 - 2.1.7 Flight Crew Control Functions**

 - 2.1.8 Optional Crew Control Functions**

 - 2.1.9 Effects of Tests**

 - 2.1.10 Equipment Configuration**

 - 2.1.11 Interrogation Signals**

 - 2.1.11.1 Interrogation Carrier Frequency**

 - 2.1.11.2 Measurement Convention**

 - 2.1.11.3 Received PAM Signals**

- 2.1.11.3.1 Pulse Shapes**
- 2.1.11.3.2 Pulse Patterns**
- 2.1.11.3.3 Relative Pulse Amplitudes**
- 2.1.11.4 Received DPSK Signals**
 - 2.1.11.4.1 Pulse Shapes**
 - 2.1.11.4.2 Relative Pulse Amplitudes**
 - 2.1.11.4.3 Phase Reversals**
 - 2.1.11.4.4 Spacings**
 - 2.1.11.4.5 Information Content**
- 2.2 Minimum Performance Standards — Standard Conditions and Signals**
 - 2.2.1 Definition of Standard Conditions**
 - 2.2.2 Receiver Characteristics¹**
 - 2.2.2.1 Interrogation Tolerances**
 - 2.2.2.2 Sensitivity Variation With Frequency**
 - 2.2.2.3 Bandwidth**
 - 2.2.2.4 Sensitivity and Dynamic Range**

1

-
- 2.2.3 Transmitter Characteristics**
 - 2.2.3.1 Reply Transmission Frequency**
 - 2.2.3.2 RF Peak Output Power**
 - 2.2.3.3 Unwanted Output Power**
 - 2.2.3.4 Reply Rate Capability**
 - 2.2.3.4.1 ATCRBS Reply Rate Capability**
 - 2.2.3.4.2 Mode S Reply Rate Capability**
 - 2.2.3.5 Mode S ELM Peak Reply Rate**
 - 2.2.4 Reply Pulse Characteristics**
 - 2.2.4.1 ATCRBS Replies**
 - 2.2.4.1.1 Framing Pulses**
 - 2.2.4.1.2 Information Pulses**
 - 2.2.4.1.3 ATCRBS-SPI**
 - 2.2.4.1.4 ATCRBS Reply Pulse Shape**
 - 2.2.4.1.5 ATCRBS Reply Pulse Spacing Tolerance**
 - 2.2.4.1.6 ATCRBS Reply Delay and Jitter**
 - 2.2.4.2 Mode S Replies**

- 2.2.4.2.1 Mode S Preamble**
- 2.2.4.2.2 Mode S Data Pulses**
- 2.2.4.2.3 Mode S Reply Pulse Shape**
- 2.2.4.2.4 Mode S Reply Pulse Spacing Tolerance**
- 2.2.4.2.5 Mode S Reply Delay and Jitter**
- 2.2.5 Side Lobe Suppression Characteristics**
 - 2.2.5.1 Side Lobe Suppression, ATCRBS, ATCRBS-Only All-Call, and ATCRBS/Mode S All-Call**
 - 2.2.5.2 Side Lobe Suppression, Mode S Formats**
- 2.2.6 Pulse Decoder Characteristics**
 - 2.2.6.1 Pulse Level Tolerances**
 - 2.2.6.1.1 ATCRBS/Mode S All-Call**
 - 2.2.6.1.2 ATCRBS-Only All-Call**
 - 2.2.6.2 Pulse Position Tolerances**
 - 2.2.6.3 Pulse Duration Tolerances**
 - 2.2.6.4 Sync Phase Reversal Position Tolerance**

-
- 2.2.7 Desensitization and Recovery Characteristics**
 - 2.2.7.1 Echo Suppression**
 - 2.2.7.1.1 Echo Suppression Desensitization**
 - 2.2.7.1.2 Narrow Pulse Performance**
 - 2.2.7.2 Recovery**
 - 2.2.7.2.1 Recovery From a Mode S Interrogation If No Reply Is Required**
 - 2.2.7.2.2 Recovery From a Suppression Pair**
 - 2.2.7.2.3 Recovery From a Mode S Interrogation Which Has Not Been Accepted**
 - 2.2.7.2.4 Recovery From Unaccepted ATCRBS/Mode S and ATCRBS-Only All-Calls**
 - 2.2.7.2.5 Dead Time**
 - 2.2.7.3 Reply Rate Limiting**
 - 2.2.7.3.1 ATCRBS Reply Rate Limiting**
 - 2.2.7.3.2 Mode S Reply Rate Limiting**
 - 2.2.8 Response in the Presence of Interference**
 - 2.2.8.1 Response in the Presence of Low Level Asynchronous Interference**
 - 2.2.8.2 Response in the Presence of a Standard Interfering Pulse**
 - 2.2.8.3 Response in the Presence of Pulse Pair Interference**

2.2.8.4 Response in the Presence of TACAN/DME and JTIDS Interference

2.2.8.5 Simultaneous Interrogation of Mode A and Mode C

2.2.8.6 Response in the Presence of CW Interference

2.2.9 Undesired Replies

2.2.9.1 ATCRBS

2.2.9.2 Mode S

2.2.10 Self Test and Monitor(s)

2.2.10.1 Self Test

2.2.10.2 Squitter Monitor

2.2.10.3 Mode S Address Verification

2.2.10.4 Failure Annunciation

2.2.11 Response to Mutual Suppression Pulses

2.2.12 Diversity Operations

2.2.12.1 Diversity Antenna Selection and Selection Threshold

2.2.12.2 Received Signal Delay Tolerance

2.2.12.3 Diversity Transmission Channel Isolation

2.2.12.4 Reply Delay of Diversity Transponders

-
- 2.2.12.5 Squitter Antenna Selection**
 - 2.2.12.5.1 Acquisition Squitter**
 - 2.2.12.5.2 Extended Squitter**
 - 2.2.13 Data Handling and Interfaces**
 - 2.2.13.1 Direct Data²**
 - 2.2.13.1.1 Fixed Direct Data**
 - 2.2.13.1.2 Variable Direct Data**
 - 2.2.13.2 Indirect Data**
 - 2.2.13.2.1 Interfaces for Indirect Data**
 - 2.2.13.2.2 Integrity of Interface Data Transfer**
 - 2.2.13.3 Standard Transaction Interfaces**
 - 2.2.13.3.1 Uplink Interface**
 - 2.2.13.3.2 Downlink Interface**
 - 2.2.13.4 ELM Service Interfaces**
 - 2.2.14 Description of the Mode S Signal Format**
-

2.2.14.1 Format Structure, Interrogation and Reply

2.2.14.2 Bit Numbering and Sequence

2.2.14.3 Fields

2.2.14.3.1 Essential Fields

2.2.14.3.2 Mission Fields

2.2.14.3.3 Subfields

2.2.14.4 Field Descriptions

2.2.14.4.1 AA Address, Announced

2.2.14.4.2 AC Altitude Code

2.2.14.4.3 AF Application Field

2.2.14.4.4 AP Address/Parity

2.2.14.4.5 AQ Acquisition Special

2.2.14.4.6 CA Transponder Capability

2.2.14.4.7 CF Control Field

2.2.14.4.8 CL Code Label

2.2.14.4.9 DF Downlink Format

-
- 2.2.14.4.10 DI Designator Identification
 - 2.2.14.4.11 DR Downlink Request
 - 2.2.14.4.12 DS: Comm-B Data Selector
 - 2.2.14.4.13 FS Flight Status
 - 2.2.14.4.14 IC Interrogator Code
 - 2.2.14.4.15 ID Identification (4096 code)
 - 2.2.14.4.16 II Interrogator Identification
 - 2.2.14.4.17 KE Control, ELM
 - 2.2.14.4.18 MA Message, Comm-A
 - 2.2.14.4.19 MB Message, Comm-B and BDS B-Definition Subfield
 - 2.2.14.4.20 MC Message, Comm-C
 - 2.2.14.4.21 MD Message, Comm-D
 - 2.2.14.4.22 ME Message, Extended Squitter
 - 2.2.14.4.23 MSP Channel Header
 - 2.2.14.4.24 MU Message, Comm-U
 - 2.2.14.4.25 MV Message, Comm-V
 - 2.2.14.4.26 NC Number of C-Segment

- 2.2.14.4.27 ND Number of D-Segment**
- 2.2.14.4.28 PC Protocol**
- 2.2.14.4.29 PI Parity/Interrogator Identity**
- 2.2.14.4.30 PR Probability of Reply**
- 2.2.14.4.31 RC Reply Control**
- 2.2.14.4.32 RI Reply Information, Air-To-Air**
- 2.2.14.4.33 RL Reply Length**
- 2.2.14.4.34 RR Reply Request**
- 2.2.14.4.35 SD Special Designator and IIS, Subfield in SD**
- 2.2.14.4.36 SI Surveillance Identifier**
- 2.2.14.4.37 SL TCAS Sensitivity Level Report**
- 2.2.14.4.38 TMS Subfield**
- 2.2.14.4.39 UF Uplink Format**
- 2.2.14.4.40 UM Utility Message in DF=4, 5, 20, 21**
- 2.2.14.4.41 VS Vertical Status**
- 2.2.14.4.42 Free and Unassigned Coding Space**
- 2.2.14.4.43 Future Coding**

2.2.15 Antenna**2.2.15.1 Frequency Requirements****2.2.15.2 Impedance and VSWR****2.2.15.3 Polarization****2.2.15.4 Radiation Pattern****2.2.16 Power Interruption****2.2.17 Mode S Transponders****2.2.18 Level 1 Mode S Transponder****2.2.18.1 Mode S Formats****2.2.18.2 Mode S Protocols****2.2.18.2.1 Error Protection (Figure 2-9 and Figure 2-10)****2.2.18.2.2 Interrogation Acceptance Protocol (Figure 2-11)****2.2.18.2.3 Interrogation Reply Coordination****2.2.18.2.4 Lockout Protocol (Figure 2-12)****2.2.18.2.5 Multisite Lockout Protocol (Figure 2-12)****2.2.18.2.6 Acquisition Squitter Protocols****2.2.18.2.7 Flight Status and Vertical Status Protocols (Figure 2-13)****2.2.18.2.8 Capability Reporting**

- 2.2.18.2.9 All-Call Reply Protocol**
- 2.2.18.2.10 Reply Content (Figure 2-14)**
- 2.2.18.2.11 Data Handling and Interfaces**
- 2.2.19 Minimum Level 2 Transponder Description**
- 2.2.19.1 Minimum Level 2 Transponder Requirements**
- 2.2.19.1.1 Interrogation Acceptance Protocol (Figure 2-16)**
- 2.2.19.1.2 Error Protection**
- 2.2.19.1.3 Information Transfer**
- 2.2.19.1.4 Interrogation-Reply Coordination (Figure 2-17)**
- 2.2.19.1.5 Lockout Protocols (Figure 2-12)**
- 2.2.19.1.6 Flight and Vertical Status Protocols (Figure 2-13)**
- 2.2.19.1.7 Capability Report**
- 2.2.19.1.8 Reply Content (Figure 2-14)**
- 2.2.19.1.9 UM Protocol (Figure 2-18)**
- 2.2.19.1.10 Comm-A Protocol**
- 2.2.19.1.11 Broadcast Protocol**
- 2.2.19.1.12 Comm-B Protocol (Figure 2-19)**

-
- 2.2.19.1.12.1 Data Source Designators**
 - 2.2.19.1.12.2 Extended Data Source Designators**
 - 2.2.19.1.12.3 Ground-Initiated Comm-B**
 - 2.2.19.1.12.4 Air-Initiated Comm-B**
 - 2.2.19.1.12.4.1 Comm-B Broadcast**
 - 2.2.19.1.12.5 Data Link Capability Report**
 - 2.2.19.1.12.6 Subfields in MB for Data Link Capability Report**
 - 2.2.19.1.12.7 Coding of the Data Link Capability Report**
 - 2.2.19.1.12.8 Updating of the Data Link Capability Report**
 - 2.2.19.1.13 Aircraft Identification Reporting and AIS Aircraft Identification Subfield in MB**
 - 2.2.19.1.14 Linked Comm-A Coding**
 - 2.2.19.1.15 Multisite Message Protocol**
 - 2.2.19.1.16 Comm-U/V Protocol**
 - 2.2.19.1.17 Data Handling and Interfaces**
 - 2.2.19.1.18 TCAS Crosslink Protocol**
 - 2.2.19.2 The Multisite Message Protocol**

2.2.19.2.1 Multisite Data Formats**2.2.19.2.1.1 Subfields in SD****2.2.19.2.1.2 Subfields in UM for Multisite Protocols****2.2.19.2.2 Multisite Common Protocols****2.2.19.2.2.1 Multisite Timers****2.2.19.2.2.2 Interrogator Identity Report****2.2.19.2.3 Multisite Comm-B Protocol (Figure 2-19)****2.2.19.2.3.1 Multisite Comm-B Reservation****2.2.19.2.3.2 Multisite Directed Comm-B Transmissions****2.2.19.2.3.3 Multisite Comm-B Closeout****2.2.19.2.3.4 Automatic Comm-B Closeout****2.2.19.2.3.5 Significance of PC Command****2.2.19.3 Additional Features****2.2.19.3.1 Diversity****2.2.19.3.2 Mutual Suppression System****2.2.20 Level 3 & Level 4 Transponder – Extended Length Message (ELM) Protocols**

2.2.20.1 Level 3 Uplink ELM**2.2.20.1.1 Uplink ELM Capability****2.2.20.1.1.1 Comm-C/ELM Protocol (Figure 2-20 and Figure 2-21)****2.2.20.1.1.1.1 Initializing Segment Transfer****2.2.20.1.1.1.2 Intermediate Segment Transfer****2.2.20.1.1.1.3 Final Segment Transfer****2.2.20.1.1.1.4 Completed Message****2.2.20.1.1.1.5 Acknowledgment Reply****2.2.20.1.1.1.6 TAS Transmission Acknowledgment, Subfield in MD****2.2.20.1.1.1.7 Closeout****2.2.20.1.1.1.8 Information Transfer****2.2.20.1.2 Uplink Interface – Interrogator Identity****2.2.20.1.3 Multisite Uplink ELM Protocol (Figure 2-20 and Figure 2-21)****2.2.20.1.3.1 Multisite Comm-C Reservations****2.2.20.1.3.2 Multisite Comm-C Delivery****2.2.20.1.3.3 Multisite Comm-C Closeout**

2.2.20.1.3.4 Automatic Comm-C Closeout

2.2.20.1.3.5 Significance of PC Command

2.2.20.1.4 Uplink Interface – Data Rate

2.2.20.2 Level 4 Downlink ELM

2.2.20.2.1 Full ELM Capability (Figure 2-22 and Figure 2-23)

2.2.20.2.1.1 The Comm-D/ELM Protocol (Figure 2-23)

2.2.20.2.1.1.1 Initialization

2.2.20.2.1.1.2 Authorization and Transmission

2.2.20.2.1.1.3 SRS Segment Request Subfield in MC

2.2.20.2.1.1.4 Closeout

2.2.20.2.1.1.5 Information Transfer

2.2.20.2.2 Downlink Message Cancellation

2.2.20.2.3 Multisite Downlink ELM Protocol

2.2.20.2.3.1 Multisite Comm-D Reservation

2.2.20.2.3.2 Multisite Directed Comm-D Transmissions

2.2.20.2.3.3 Multisite Comm-D Delivery

2.2.20.2.3.4 Multisite Comm-D Closeout

2.2.20.2.3.5 Automatic Comm-D Closeout

2.2.20.2.3.6 Significance of PC Command

2.2.20.2.4 Downlink Interface – Data Rate

2.2.21 Level 5 Transponder – Enhanced Protocols

2.2.21.1 Enhanced Air-Initiated Comm-B Protocol

2.2.21.1.1 General

2.2.21.1.2 Enhanced Multisite Air-Initiated Comm-B Protocol

2.2.21.1.2.1 Initiation

2.2.21.1.2.2 Announcement and Extraction

2.2.21.1.2.3 Closeout

2.2.21.1.2.4 Announcement of the Next Message Waiting

2.2.21.1.3 Enhanced Multisite Directed Comm-B Protocol

2.2.21.1.3.1 Initiation

2.2.21.1.3.2 Announcement

2.2.21.1.3.3 Closeout

2.2.21.1.3.4 Announcement of the Next Message Waiting

2.2.21.1.4 Enhanced Broadcast Comm-B Protocol

2.2.21.2 Enhanced Uplink ELM Protocol

2.2.21.2.1 General**2.2.21.2.2 Reservation Processing****2.2.21.2.3 Enhanced Uplink ELM Delivery and Closeout****2.2.21.3 Enhanced Downlink ELM Protocol****2.2.21.3.1 General****2.2.21.3.2 Enhanced Multisite Downlink ELM Protocol****2.2.21.3.2.1 Initiation****2.2.21.3.2.2 Announcement and Extraction****2.2.21.3.2.3 Closeout****2.2.21.3.2.4 Announcement of the Next Message Waiting****2.2.21.3.3 Enhanced Multisite Directed Downlink ELM Protocol****2.2.21.3.3.1 Initiation****2.2.21.3.3.2 Announcement****2.2.21.3.3.3 Delivery****2.2.21.3.3.4 Closeout****2.2.21.3.3.5 Announcement of the Next Message Waiting****2.2.21.3.4 Enhanced Non-selective Downlink ELM Protocol****2.2.22 TCAS-Compatible Mode S Transponder**

-
- 2.2.22.1 Message Fields and Protocols**
 - 2.2.22.1.1 MA Message, Comm-A Used by TCAS**
 - 2.2.22.1.2 MB Message, Comm-B Used by TCAS**
 - 2.2.22.1.2.1 Air-Initiated Downlink of RA Report**
 - 2.2.22.1.2.1.1 Air-Initiated Downlink of RA Report for All Transponder/TCAS Systems**
 - 2.2.22.1.2.1.2 Air-Initiated Downlink of RA Report for FAA TSO-C119A Compatible Systems**
 - 2.2.22.1.2.1.3 Air-Initiated Downlink of RA Report for RTCA/DO-185A Compatible Systems**
 - 2.2.22.1.2.2 Data Link Capability Codes in MB**
 - 2.2.22.1.2.2.1 Data Link Capability Codes in MB for All Transponder/TCAS Systems**
 - 2.2.22.1.2.2.2 Data Link Capability Codes in MB for FAA TSO-C119A Compatible Systems**
 - 2.2.22.1.2.2.3 Data Link Capability Codes in MB for RTCA/DO-185A Compatible Systems**
 - 2.2.22.1.2.3 Additional MB Message Reserved for RTCA/DO-185A Compatible Systems**
 - 2.2.22.1.3 MU Message, Comm-U Used by TCAS**
 - 2.2.22.1.4 MV Message, Comm-V Used by TCAS**
 - 2.2.22.1.4.1 MV Message, Comm-V Used by FAA TSO-C119A Compatible Systems**
 - 2.2.22.1.4.2 MV Message, Comm-V Used by RTCA/DO-185A Compatible Systems**
 - 2.2.22.1.5 RI Air-to-Air Reply Information**
 - 2.2.22.2 General Requirements of the Mode S Interface to the TCAS Equipment**
 - 2.2.22.2.1 Delivery of Messages**

- 2.2.22.2.2 **Data Integrity**

- 2.2.22.2.3 **TCAS Failure Data Handling**

- 2.2.22.2.4 **Communication Timing**

- 2.2.22.3 **Data Provided by TCAS Equipment to the Mode S Transponder**

 - 2.2.22.3.1 **Data Contained in the Special Surveillance Replies (DF=0, 16)**

 - 2.2.22.3.2 **Data Contained in the Long Special Surveillance Reply (DF=16)**

 - 2.2.22.3.3 **Data Contained in Altitude and Identity Surveillance and Comm-B Replies (DF=4, 5, 20, 21)**

 - 2.2.22.3.4 **Data Contained in the Altitude and Identity Comm-B Reply (DF=20, 21)**

- 2.2.22.4 **Data Provided by the Mode S Transponder to the TCAS Equipment**

- 2.2.22.5 **TCAS-Compatible Transponder Automatic Performance Monitoring**

- 2.2.23 Extended Squitter (ES)**

 - 2.2.23.1 ADS-B Extended Squitter**

 - 2.2.23.1.1 **Extended Squitter Format**
 - 2.2.23.1.2 **Extended Squitter Types**
 - 2.2.23.1.3 **Extended Squitter Rate**
 - 2.2.23.1.4 **Transponder Support for Extended Squitter Registers**

 - 2.2.23.1.4.1 **Data Insertion**
 - 2.2.23.1.4.2 **Register Timeout**

2.2.23.1.5 Airborne/Surface Format Selection

2.2.23.1.5.1 Automatic Format Selection

2.2.23.1.5.2 Ground Controlled Format Selection

2.2.23.1.6 Surface Squitter Rate Control

2.2.23.1.7 Subfields in SD for Extended Squitter

2.2.23.1.8 Subfields in ME for Extended Squitter

2.2.23.1.9 Subfields in MB for Extended Squitter

2.2.23.2 Event-Driven Squitter

2.2.23.3 Extended Squitter/Non Transponder Devices

2.2.23.4 Extended Squitter Military Application

2.2.23.4.1 Military Format

2.2.23.5 Extended Squitter Maximum Transmission Rate

2.2.24 Elementary Surveillance (ELS) Compliant Transponder

Elementary Surveillance has been defined as a functional capability necessary to support airspace operations in European airspace.

- a. As a minimum, the transponder shall be a Level 2 transponder in accordance with §1.4.3.2 in order to support implementation of Elementary Surveillance functions.
- b. The following subparagraphs summarize the functional aspects necessary to implement Elementary Surveillance.

Note: *The following subparagraphs do not declare actual requirements (e.g. “shall” statements). Such actual requirements are specified in subsequent subsections in order to establish traceability. The following subparagraphs are intended to introduce the Elementary Surveillance needs in order to improve understanding of the actual requirements provided in subsequent subsections.*

- (1). Flight status reporting (FS) as described in §2.2.14.4.14. The Mode S transponder is capable of automatically acquiring the on-the-ground status as described in §2.2.18.2.7.
- (2). Barometric pressure altitude reporting as described in §2.2.13.1.2.a.
- (3). CA as specified in §2.2.14.4.6 **and ??????? (ie. Greater than 3)**

Commentary RHS: Could not find any reference regarding CA in section 3.23 other than in 3.23.1.7.; therefore, WG-49 need to verify if this is the correct intended reference and to provide cross reference to DO-181D if possible.

- (4). II and SI code as defined in section **3.21a** and further details in §2.2.24.2.

Commentary RHS: Section 3.21a??? makes no reference to II or SI. WG-49 needs to clarify reference. Section 2.2.24.2 is ok. Then update the above paragraph.

- (5). Declaration of capability in register 10₁₆ as described in §2.2.19.1.12.6.3 and further detailed in §2.2.24.3.
 - (6). Aircraft register 17₁₆ as defined in §2.2.24.4.
 - (7). Aircraft registers 18₁₆ {through 1C₁₆} as defined in §2.2.24.5.
 - (8). Flight identification reporting in register 20₁₆ as detailed in §2.2.19.1.13 and further detailed in §2.2.24.6.
 - (9). As an option, Aircraft register 21₁₆.
- c. In addition, the Mode S transponder must be capable of ACAS operation in accordance with all requirements defined in §2.2.22. In particular, the transponder reports ACAS capability and version in register 10₁₆ as well as the RA Report in register 30₁₆.

Note: *For the remaining subsections of this section, servicing of a field or subfield in a register implies that valid data has been received at a sufficient rate to meet the update requirements specified for the given register in Appendix B.*

2.2.24.1 Ground Initiated Comm-B

Mode-S Transponders **shall** support extraction of Registers 10₁₆, 17₁₆, 18₁₆ -through- 1C₁₆, 20₁₆ and 21₁₆ (**Optional**) using the Ground Initiated Comm-B Protocols in accordance with §2.2.19.1.12.3.

Note: *In general, a level 2 ELS capable transponder replies to all GICB register extraction request (see §2.2.19.1.12.3). If the requested register is not serviced by the transponder, then the “MB” field of the transponder reply contains All ZERO’s.*

2.2.24.2 Surveillance Identifier (“SI”) Code Requirements

2.2.24.2.1 MOPS Requirements Relevant to “SI”

Mode-S Transponders support the requirements of the Surveillance Identifier (“SI”) codes in accordance with the following sections of this document.

- a. §2.2.14.4.11, “DI” Designator, Identification Field
- b. §2.2.14.4.17, “II” Interrogator Identification Field
- c. §2.2.14.4.30, “PI” Parity / Interrogator Identity
- d. §2.2.14.4.36, “SD” Special Designator and “IIS”, Subfield in “SD”
- e. §2.2.14.4.9, “CL” Code Label
- f. §2.2.14.4.15, “IC” Interrogator Code
- g. §2.2.14.4.37, “SI” Surveillance Identifier
- h. §2.2.18.2.1, Basic Mode-S Error Protection
- i. §2.2.18.2.5, “Multisite Lockout Protocol”
- j. §2.2.18.2.6, “Acquisition Squitter”
- k. §2.2.23.1.1, “Extended Squitter Format (DF=17)”
- l. §2.2.18.2.9, “All-Call Reply Protocol”

Note: *Item “k.” in regards to Extended Squitter” is included herein since the “SI” field must be set to “0” in generating the “PI” field in accordance with §2.2.14.4.30. Therefore, if the transponder implements Extended Squitter, then subparagraph “k.” applies.*

2.2.24.3 Declaration of Capability in Register 10₁₆ – Data Link Capability Report

2.2.24.3.1 Purpose and Definition

Register 10₁₆ **shall** be formatted as specified in Appendix B, Table B-3-16 and associated notes.

Note: *The following subsections detail the minimum requirements for servicing register 10₁₆ in regards to Elementary Surveillance. Other fields in register 10₁₆ that do not pertain to Elementary Surveillance need to be managed in accordance with the additional capabilities supported by the transponder.*

2.2.24.3.2 Data Requirements

2.2.24.3.2.1 Bit 1 –through- 8, BDS Code

Bits 1 –through- 8 of register 10₁₆ **shall** be encoded with 10 HEX (0001 0000) (e.g., the BDS Register code).

Note: *The setting of the BDS code by the transponder ensures that a broadcast change of the capability report will contain the BDS code for all cases of data link failure (e.g., the loss of the transponder data link interface).*

2.2.24.3.2.2 Bit 17 –through- 23, Declaration of Mode-S Subnetwork Number

Bits 17 –through-- 23 of Register 10₁₆ **shall** be encoded with the Mode-S Subnetwork Version Number in accordance with the following table:

Table 2.2.24.3.2.2: Mode S Subnetwork Version Number Encoding

Version Number	Year of ICAO Annex 10 Amendment	Edition of ICAO Doc. 9871	Comment
0	Mode S Subnetwork Not Available		
1	1996	----	
2	1997	----	
3	2002	----	Annex 10, Amendment 77
4	2007	Edition 1	
5–127	Not Assigned		

To be consistent with Elementary and Enhance Surveillance requirements (e.g., this version of these MOPS), the Mode S Subnetwork Version Number **shall** be set to “3” or “higher”.

2.2.24.3.2.3 Bit 25, Declaration of No Mode S Specific Services Capability

Bit 25 of Register 10₁₆ **shall not** be set to “1” when reporting only Aircraft Identification in register 20₁₆ when no other Mode S Specific Services are supported by the transponder.

Note: *When bit 25 is set to 1, it indicates that at least one Mode S specific service is supported other capability reports need to be checked in order to determine which registers are supported. Mode S Specific Service refers to the servicing of registers other than GICB services related to Registers 02₁₆, 03₁₆, 04₁₆, 10₁₆, 17₁₆ -through- 1C₁₆, 20₁₆ and 30₁₆.*

2.2.24.3.2.4 Bit 23, Aircraft Identification Reporting Capability

Servicing of Register 20₁₆ requires the updating of Register 10₁₆ as follows:

- a. Register 10₁₆ (Data Link Capability Report) bit 33 **shall** be set to ONE (1) if the transponder is receiving any data from the Aircraft installation with which to service Register 20₁₆ with Flight Identification or Aircraft Registration data as provided in the respective sections for each BDS register in the subsequent sections of this document.

Note: *This requirement is not established by the transponder LRU own capability to service Register 20₁₆. Rather, it is established by the Aircraft installation capability to provide the transponder with the appropriate data with which to then service Register 20₁₆.*

- a. Register 10₁₆ (Data Link Capability Report) bit 33 **shall** be set to ZERO (0) if the transponder is receiving no data from the Aircraft installation that could be used to properly service Register 20₁₆.

Note: When bit 33 of Register 10₁₆ is changed, the change is broadcast as required in §2.2.19.12.3 and further defined in §2.24.4.

2.2.24.3.2.5 Bit 35, Surveillance Identifier Code (SI)

Bit 35 of register 10₁₆ shall be set to “1” to indicate that the transponder supports “SI” code capability.

Note: “SI” code support is a mandatory requirement capability for all transponders.

2.2.24.3.2.6 Bit 36, Common Usage GICB Capability Report

- a. Register 10₁₆ (Data Link Capability Report) bit 36 **shall** be toggled (i.e., changed from “0” to “1”, or from “1” to “0”) each time that the Common Usage GICB Capability Report (Register 17₁₆) is changed.
- b. To avoid the generation of too many broadcast capability report changes, Register 17₁₆ **shall** be sampled at approximately one minute intervals to check for changes that may require the toggling of bit 36 as discussed in subparagraph “a.”

2.2.24.3.3 Minimum Update Interval

- a. The minimum update interval at which Register 10₁₆ **shall** be reloaded with valid data is ≤ 4.0 seconds.

Note: Effectively, Register 10₁₆ must be updated every 4.0 seconds or sooner.

- b. Register 10₁₆ **shall** be updated within one second of the data changing and at least every four seconds thereafter.
- c. If a particular data field in Register 10₁₆ cannot be updated within 8.0 seconds (e.g., twice the specified minimum update interval of ≤ 4.0 seconds), then the data field **shall** be ZEROed.

2.2.24.3.4 Change Reporting

When register 10₁₆ is changed, then the register **shall** be broadcast as described in §2.2.19.1.12.8.

2.2.24.4 Register 17₁₆, Common Usage GICB Capability Report

2.2.24.4.1 Purpose and Definition\

The format of register 17₁₆ shall be formatted as specified in Appendix B table B-3-23 and associated notes.

Note: The purpose of register 17₁₆ is to indicate which registers are currently supported by the aircraft installation, i.e., currently contain data useable for operational use.

Elementary Surveillance transponders manage the following bits of register 17₁₆:

- a. Bit 7 to indicate servicing of Register 20₁₆,

- b. Bit 8 to indicate servicing of Optional Register 21₁₆.

2.2.24.4.2 Data Requirements

2.2.24.4.2.1 Required Servicing of Register 17₁₆ Associated with Register 20₁₆

- a. Register 17₁₆ bit 7 **shall** be set to ONE (1) if the transponder is servicing either Aircraft Identification (also referred to as Flight Identification as specified in the Flight Plan) or Aircraft Registration data in the Aircraft installation.

Note: *This requirement is not established by the transponder LRU own capability to service Register 20₁₆. Rather, it is established by the Aircraft installation capability to provide the transponder with the appropriate data with which to then service Register 20₁₆.*

- b. Register 17₁₆ bit 7 **shall** be set to ZERO (0) if the transponder is receiving no data from the Aircraft installation that could be used to properly service Register 20₁₆.

2.2.24.4.2.2 Required Servicing of Register 17₁₆ Associated with Optional Register 21₁₆

Note: *Elementary Surveillance does not require that Register 21₁₆ be serviced. However, if Register 21₁₆ is serviced, the following subparagraphs need to be complied with.*

- a. Register 17₁₆ bit 8 **shall** be set to ONE (1) if the transponder is receiving Aircraft Registration data in the Aircraft installation.

Note: *This requirement is not established by the transponder LRU own capability to service Register 21₁₆. Rather, it is established by the Aircraft installation capability to provide the transponder with the appropriate data with which to then service Register 21₁₆.*

- b. Register 17₁₆ bit 8 **shall** be set to ZERO (0) if the transponder is receiving no data from the Aircraft installation that could be used to properly service Register 21₁₆.

2.2.24.4.3 Register 17₁₆ Change Reporting

Whenever the contents of Register 17₁₆ change, bit 36 of Register 10₁₆ shall be toggled as defined in §2.2.24.3.2.6.

2.2.24.5 Register 18₁₆ –to- 1C₁₆, Mode S Specific Services Capability Reports

2.2.24.5.1 Purpose and Definition

The Mode-S transponder **shall** format Register 18₁₆ -through- 1C₁₆ as defined in Appendix B, Table B-3-24 -through- Table B-3-28 and associated notes for Register 18₁₆ -through- 1C₁₆, respectively.

Note 1: *Registers 18₁₆ to 1C₁₆ are used to indicate the capability of the aircraft installation to provide data for each register i.e. the register or a part of the register is managed by the transponder and it is known that data can be received from the installation to fill this field.*

Note 2: *This is not established by the Transponder LRU own capability. Rather, it is established by the Aircraft installation capability to provide the transponder with the appropriate data with which to service the corresponding register. Once this capability is established it remains set until power-off of the transponder.*

Transponders that support Elementary Surveillance functions manage register 18₁₆ as follows:

- a. Register 18₁₆ bit 41 to indicate that the installation has the capability to provide data in Register 10₁₆.
- b. Register 18₁₆ bit 34 to indicate that the installation has the capability to provide data in Register 17₁₆.
- c. Register 18₁₆ bit 33 to indicate that the installation has the capability to provide data in Register 18₁₆.
- d. Register 18₁₆ bit 25 to indicate that the installation has the capability to provide data in Register 20₁₆.
- e. As an Option, Register 18₁₆ bit 24 to indicate that the installation has the capability to provide data in Register 21₁₆.

Note 3: *Although not a function of Elementary Surveillance, Register 18₁₆ bit 9 is set when the transponder is interfaced with TCAS to indicate that the ACAS Active Resolution Advisory Register 30₁₆ is supported.*

Note 4: *Elementary Surveillance only requires that Register 18₁₆ be serviced; Therefore, if no other transponder functions require the servicing of Register 19₁₆ through 1C₁₆, these registers will be set to ALL ZERO.*

2.2.24.5.2 Data Requirements

2.2.24.5.2.1 Required Servicing of Register 18₁₆ Associated with Register 10₁₆

- a. Register 18₁₆ bit 41 **shall** be set to ONE (1) if the transponder is required to service any part of Register 10₁₆.

Note: *This requirement is not established by the Transponder LRU own capability to service Register 17₁₆. Rather, it is established by the Aircraft installation capability to provide the transponder with the appropriate data of which processing would result in the need to update Register 17₁₆.*

- b. Once Register 18₁₆ bit 41 has been set to ONE (1) during a particular power-on cycle, then it **shall** remain set to ONE (1) **until power-off** of the transponder.

2.2.24.5.2.2 Required Servicing of Register 18₁₆ Associated with Register 17₁₆

- a. Register 18₁₆ bit 34 **shall** be set to ONE (1) if the transponder is required to service any part of Register 17₁₆ as provided in §.

Note: *This requirement is not established by the Transponder LRU own capability to service Register 17₁₆. Rather, it is established by the Aircraft installation capability to provide the transponder with the appropriate data of which processing would result in the need to update Register 17₁₆.*

- b. Once Register 18₁₆ bit 34 has been set to ONE (1) during a particular power-on cycle, then it **shall** remain set to ONE (1) **until power-off** of the transponder.
- c. Register 18₁₆ bit 34 **shall** be set to ZERO (0) if the transponder receives no data from the Aircraft installation that could result in the need to service Register 17₁₆ as provided in §2.2.24.4.

2.2.24.5.2.3 Required Servicing of Register 18₁₆ Associated with Register 18₁₆

- a. Register 18₁₆ bit 33 **shall** be set to ONE (1) if the transponder is required to service any part of Register 18₁₆.

Note: *This requirement is not established by the Transponder LRU own capability to service Register 18₁₆. Rather, it is established by the Aircraft installation capability to provide the transponder with the appropriate data of which processing would result in the need to update Register 18₁₆.*

- b. Once Register 18₁₆ bit 33 has been set to ONE (1) during a particular power-on cycle, then it **shall** remain set to ONE (1) **until power-off** of the transponder.
- c. Register 18₁₆ bit 33 **shall** be set to ZERO (0) if the transponder receives no data from the Aircraft installation that could result in the need to service Register 18₁₆.

2.2.24.5.2.4 Required Servicing of Register 18₁₆ Associated with Register 20₁₆

- a. Register 18₁₆ bit 25 **shall** be set to ONE (1) if the transponder has received either Aircraft Identification (also referred to as Flight Identification as specified in the Flight Plan) or Aircraft Registration data in the Aircraft Installation since the power-on of the transponder..

Note: *This requirement is not established by the Transponder LRU own capability to service Register 20₁₆. Rather, it is established by the Aircraft installation capability to provide the transponder with the appropriate data with which to then service Register 20₁₆.*

- b. Once Register 18₁₆ bit 25 has been set to ONE (1), then it **shall** remain set to ONE (1) **until power-off** of the transponder.
- c. Register 18₁₆ bit 25 **shall** be set to ZERO (0) if the transponder has received no data from the Aircraft installation that could be used to properly service Register 20₁₆ **since power-on** of the transponder.

2.2.24.5.2.5 Required Servicing of Register 18₁₆ Associated with optional Register 21₁₆

Note: *Elementary Surveillance does not require that Register 21₁₆ be serviced. However, if Register 21₁₆ is serviced, the following subparagraphs need to be complied with.*

- a. Register 18₁₆ bit 24 **shall** be set to ONE (1) if the transponder has received Aircraft Registration data in the Aircraft Installation **since power-on** of the transponder.

Note: *This requirement is not established by the Transponder LRU own capability to service Register 21₁₆. Rather, it is established by the Aircraft installation capability to provide the transponder with the appropriate data with which to then service Register 21₁₆.*

- b. Once Register 18₁₆ bit 24 has been set to ONE (1), then it **shall** remain set to ONE (1) **until power-off** of the transponder.
- c. Register 18₁₆ bit 24 shall be set to ZERO (0) if the transponder has received no data from the Aircraft installation that could be used to properly service Register 21₁₆ **since power-on** of the transponder.

2.2.24.5.3 Minimum Update Interval of Register 18₁₆ –to- 1C₁₆

- a. The minimum update interval at which Register 18₁₆ (and/or Register 19₁₆ –to- 1C₁₆ if implemented) **shall** be reloaded with valid data is **5.0** seconds, i.e., Register 18₁₆ (and/or Register 19₁₆ –to- 1C₁₆ if implemented) **shall** be updated at least once every **5.0** seconds.
- b. The time between availability of data that causes a change in Register 18₁₆ (and/or Register 19₁₆ –to- 1C₁₆ if implemented) and the time that the change is made to Register 18₁₆ (and/or Register 19₁₆ –to- 1C₁₆ if implemented) **shall** be less than the minimum update interval specified as **5.0** seconds.
- c. The setting of bits in Register 18₁₆ –to- 1C₁₆ is static. If a bit has been set to ONE (1) in one of these registers since power-on of the transponder, then the bit shall remain set to ONE (1) until power-off of the transponder.

2.2.24.6 Register 20₁₆ -- Aircraft Identification and Data Sources

2.2.24.6.1 Purpose and Definition

The Mode-S transponder **shall** format Register 20₁₆ as defined in Appendix B, Table B-3-32 and associated notes.

Note 1: *ICAO Annex 10, Volume IV requires that the aircraft identification to be used is that employed in the flight plan. When no flight plan is available, the registration marking is used if available, otherwise the aircraft identification is set to ALL ZERO's,*

Note 2: *On aircraft, it is possible to have access to data from an interface where the pilot can enter the data that is employed in the flight plan. This could be the telephony designator of the aircraft operating agency, followed by the flight identification or the registration marking of the aircraft. This piece of*

*information is considered as variable data and the transponder cannot know what is really entered by the pilot (depending on operational procedure). This piece of information is named “**Flight Identification**” within the rest of this section. In ARINC, it is normally provided via ARINC Labels 233 -through- 237 or by Label 360 for block transfer data.*

*In addition on some platforms it is also possible to receive another piece of data which is the registration marking (tail number). This is considered as a fixed data which does not vary during the flight. This piece of information can only be used when there is no data coming from the interface delivering the variable data. This is referenced as “**Aircraft Registration**” within the rest of this section.*

2.2.24.6.2 Register 20₁₆ -- Data Requirements

2.2.24.6.2.1 Data Selection Priority

Use of Flight Identification or Aircraft Registration Data in Register 20₁₆ **shall** comply with the following guidelines:

Note: *Aircraft Registration Data may also be used in Register 08₁₆ when Extended Squitter is implemented. As such, the requirements inferred below will also apply to Register 08₁₆ when Extended Squitter is implemented.*

- a. If Flight Identification data is available at anytime during unit operation, then flight identification data **shall** be inserted into the character subfields of Register 20₁₆.

Note: *Flight Identification data is normally provided via ARINC Labels 233 - through- 237 or by Label 360 for block transfer data. Available data means that the status of the data is not set to No Computed Data (NCD).*

- b. If Flight Identification data is NOT available then Aircraft Registration, if available, **shall** be inserted into the character subfields of Register 20₁₆.

Note: *If the transponder has no input from the Aircraft installation that could be used to service Register 20₁₆, then the Register 20₁₆ Character subfields are set to ZERO (0) and Register 10₁₆ (Data Link Capability Report) bit 33 is set to ZERO (0).*

- c. If Flight Identification data has been entered into Register 20₁₆ and then becomes NOT available, then the character subfields of the registers **shall** be set to all ZERO's.

- d. In all of the above cases, encoding of the character subfields in Register 20₁₆ **shall** conform to the following:

- (1). All characters will be left justified prior to encoding the Character fields.
- (2). Characters will be coded consecutively without intervening SPACE codes.
- (3). Any unused character spaces at the end of the subfield should contain a SPACE character code.

- (4). Any extra characters **shall** be truncated.

2.2.24.6.3 Register 20₁₆ – Flight Identification Update Rates

- a. The minimum update interval at which Register 20₁₆ **shall** be reloaded with valid data is **5.0** seconds.

Note: Effectively, Register 20₁₆ must be updated every **5.0** seconds or sooner.

- b. If Register 20₁₆ cannot be updated within a **10.0** second timeframe (e.g., twice the specified minimum update interval of **5.0** seconds), then:

- (1). The contents of of the character field of Register 20₁₆ shall be set to ZERO (0).
- (2). Bit 7 of Register 17₁₆ **shall** be set to ZERO (0).
- (3). Bit 33 of Register 10₁₆ shall be set to ZERO (0). (see §2.2.24.3.2.4.)
- (4). Bit 25 of Register 18₁₆ **shall** not change state if Register 20₁₆ has been properly serviced during the power-on cycle. If Register 20₁₆ has not been properly serviced during the power-on cycle, then bit 25 of Register 18₁₆ must be verified as being set to ZERO (0) (see §2.2.24.5.1 and §2.2.24.5.2.4).

- c. The time between availability of data that causes a change in Register 20₁₆ and the time that the change is made to Register 20₁₆ **shall** be less than the minimum update interval specified as **5.0** seconds.

Note: The time between establishing availability of data and the time of updating Register 20₁₆ should be minimized (e.g., data latency should be minimized).

2.2.24.6.4 Aircraft Identification Declaration of Capability

Aircraft Identification Capability of the transponder shall be declared as provided in the following subsections.

2.2.24.6.4.1 In Register 10₁₆ – Data Link Capability Report

Correct servicing of the character fields of Register 20₁₆ **shall** be reported in Register 10₁₆ via bit 33 as defined in §2.2.24.3.2.4.

2.2.24.6.4.2 In Register 17₁₆ – Common Usage GICB Capability Report

Correct servicing of the character fields of Register 20₁₆ **shall** be reported in Register 17₁₆ via bit 33 as defined in §2.2.24.4.2.1.

2.2.24.6.4.3 In Register 18₁₆ – Mode S Specific Services Capability Report

Correct servicing of the character fields of Register 20₁₆ shall be reported in Register 18₁₆ via bit 25 as defined in §2.2.24.5.2.4.

2.2.24.6.5 Flight Identification Change Reporting

If the aircraft identification reported in the “AIS” subfield is changed, then the transponder **shall** report the new aircraft identification in accordance with §2.2.19.1.13.e by use of the Comm-B Broadcast Message protocol (see §2.2.19.1.12.4.1).

2.2.24.7 Register 21₁₆ – Aircraft Registration (Optional)

Note: *Elementary Surveillance does not require that Register 21₁₆ be serviced. However, if Register 21₁₆ is serviced, the following subparagraphs need to be complied with.*

2.2.24.7.1 Purpose and Definition

The Mode-S transponder **shall** format Register 21₁₆ as defined in Appendix B, Table B-3-33 and associated notes.

2.2.24.7.2 Register 21₁₆ – Data Requirements

- a. If valid Aircraft Registration data is available, then the data **shall** be used to fill the Characters in Register 21₁₆, “Aircraft and Airline Registration Markings” as shown in Appendix B, Table B-3-33.

Note: *Aircraft Registration data is normally provided via ARINC Labels 301 - through- 303 or by Label 360 for block transfer data. Available data means that the status of the data is not set to No Computed Data (NCD).*

- b. There is currently no method to provide the transponder with ICAO Airline Registration marking. Therefore, bits 44 -through- 56 of Register 21₁₆ **shall** be set to zero.
- c. When Register 21₁₆ is being serviced with Aircraft Registration data, then Register 21₁₆ **shall** be available for GICB Extraction as per §2.2.24.1.

2.2.24.7.3 Register 21₁₆ – Update Rates

- a. The minimum update interval at which Register 21₁₆ **shall** be reloaded with valid data is **15.0** seconds.

Note: *Register 21₁₆ is updated every **15.0** seconds or sooner.*

- b. If Register 21₁₆ cannot be updated within a **30.0** second timeframe (e.g., twice the specified minimum update interval of **15.0** seconds), then the contents of Register 21₁₆ **shall** be set to ZERO and:
 - (1). Bit 24 of Register 18₁₆ **shall** not change state if Register 21₁₆ has been properly serviced **since power-on** of the transponder. If Register 21₁₆ has not been properly serviced **since power-on** of the transponder, then bit 24 of Register 18₁₆ must be verified as being set to ZERO.
- c. The time between availability of data that causes a change in Register 21₁₆ and the time that the change is made to Register 21₁₆ **shall** be less than the minimum update interval specified as 15.0 seconds.

Note: *The time between establishing availability of data and the time of updating Register 21₁₆ should be minimized (e.g., data latency should be minimized).*

2.2.24.7.4 Register 21₁₆ – Declaration of Capability

2.2.24.7.4.1 In Register 17₁₆ – Common Usage GICB Capability Report

Correct servicing of at least one field in Register 21₁₆ **shall** be reported in Register 17₁₆ via bit 8 as defined in §2.2.24.4.2.2.

2.2.24.7.4.2 In Register 18₁₆ – Mode S Specific Services Capability Report

Correct servicing of at least one field in Register 21₁₆ **shall** be reported in Register 18₁₆ via bit 24 as defined in §2.2.24.5.2.5.

2.2.25 Enhanced Surveillance (EHS) Compliant Transponder

This section contains requirements on Mode S transponders required to support EHS.

The Enhanced Surveillance application entails the use of eight Downlink Aircraft Parameters (DAPs) for initial implementation, as follows:

- a. Magnetic Heading
- b. Indicated Airspeed and/or Mach No.
- c. Vertical Rate (climb/descend)
- d. MCP/FCU Selected Altitude
- e. Ground Speed
- f. Roll Angle
- g. Track Angle Rate (or True Airspeed if Track Angle Rate is not available)
- h. True Track Angle

These DAPS are embedded in three transponder Registers (40₁₆, 50₁₆, and 60₁₆).

In addition to those three registers, the Enhanced Surveillance application uses a number of capability report registers to assess the real time ability of the aircraft to transmit DAPs. The format requirements related to the Enhanced Surveillance application for these capability registers are defined in §2.2.25.1 -through- §2.2.25.4.

The Enhanced Surveillance application presents the following benefits:

- i. The provision of actual aircraft derived data, such as Magnetic Heading, Air Speed, Selected Altitude and Vertical Rate, enables controllers to reduce the radio telephony (RT) workload and better assess the separation situations.

- j. EHS enables Monitoring Tools and Safety Nets, which work on actual data, to be implemented or improved (eg. Short Term Conflict Alert) which, in turn, will allow safety levels to be maintained or improved despite the increase in traffic levels.

Transponder capable of supporting EHS must:

- k. support ELS as defined in §2.2.24.
- l. at least be able to provide data in Registers 40_{16} , 50_{16} , and 60_{16} .
- m. support capability reporting in CA and Register 10_{16} to $1F_{16}$.

Note 1: *Servicing register $5F_{16}$ is not mandatory.*

Note 2: *For the remaining subsections of this section, servicing of a field or subfield in a register implies that valid data has been received at a sufficient rate to meet the update requirements specified for the given register in Appendix B.*

2.2.25.1 Register 10_{16} – Data Link Capability Report

2.2.25.1.1 Purpose and Definition

Register 10_{16} shall be formatted as specified in Appendix B table B-3-16.

Note: *The following paragraphs detail the minimum requirement for Enhanced Surveillance. The other fields need to be managed according to the additional capabilities supported by the transponder.*

2.2.25.1.2 Data Requirements

2.2.25.1.2.1 Bits 1 –to- 8, BDS Code

Bits 1 –through- 8 of Register 10_{16} are defined in Elementary Surveillance (ELS) Compliant Transponder §2.2.24.3.2.1.

2.2.25.1.2.2 Bits 17 –to- 23, Mode S Subnetwork Version Number

Bit 17 –through- 23 (Mode S Subnetwork Version) of Register 10_{16} are defined in Elementary Surveillance (ELS) Compliant Transponder §2.2.24.3.2.2.

2.2.25.1.2.3 Bit 25, Mode S Specific Services Capability

- a. Register 10_{16} (Data Link Capability Report) bit 25 **shall** be set to ONE (1) if the transponder is receiving any data from the Aircraft installation with which to service Registers $1D_{16}$ –through- $1F_{16}$, 40_{16} , 50_{16} , $5F_{16}$ (Optional) or 60_{16} (or other registers) as provided in the respective sections for each register in this document.

Note 1: *Registers $1D_{16}$ –through- $1F_{16}$ are included above in order to provide for possible declaration of capability to provide Dataflash or other Mode Specific Protocol capability.*

Note 2: *This requirement is not established by the transponder LRU own capability to service Registers $1D_{16}$ -through- $1F_{16}$, 40_{16} , 50_{16} , $5F_{16}$ (Optional) or 60_{16} .*

Rather, it is established by the Aircraft installation capability to provide the transponder with the appropriate data with which to then service Registers 1D₁₆ -through- 1F₁₆, 40₁₆, 50₁₆, 5F₁₆ (Optional) or 60₁₆.

- b. Register 10₁₆ (Data Link Capability Report) bit 25 **shall** be set to ZERO (0) if the transponder is receiving no data from the Aircraft installation that could be used to properly service either Registers 1D₁₆ -through- 1F₁₆, 40₁₆, 50₁₆, 5F₁₆ (Optional), 60₁₆ or any other registers other than 02₁₆, 03₁₆, 04₁₆, 10₁₆, 17₁₆ -through- 1C₁₆, 20₁₆ and 30₁₆.
- c. When bit 25 is set to ONE (1), it **shall** indicate that at least one Mode S Specific Service is supported.

Note: *Mode S Specific Service refers to the servicing of registers other than GICB services related to Registers 02₁₆, 03₁₆, 04₁₆, 10₁₆, 17₁₆ -through- 1C₁₆, 20₁₆ and 30₁₆.*

2.2.25.1.2.4 Bit 25, Surveillance Identifier Code (SI)

Bit 25 of Register 10₁₆ is set to ONE (1) as defined in Elementary Surveillance (ELS) Compliant Transponder §2.2.24.3.2.5.

2.2.25.1.2.5 Bit 36, Common Usage GICB Capability Report

Bit 36 of Register 10₁₆ is managed as specified in Elementary Surveillance (ELS) Compliant Transponder §2.2.24.3.2.6.

2.2.25.1.3 Minimum Update Interval of Register 10₁₆

- a. The minimum update interval at which Register 10₁₆ **shall** be reloaded with valid data is **≤4.0** seconds.

Note: *Effectively, Register 10₁₆ must be updated every 4.0 seconds or sooner.*

- b. Register 10₁₆ **shall** be updated within one second of the data changing and at least every four seconds thereafter.
- c. If a particular data field in Register 10₁₆ cannot be updated within **8.0** seconds (e.g., twice the specified minimum update interval of **≤4.0** seconds), then the status bit (if specified for that field) **shall** indicate that the data in that field is invalid and the data field **shall** be ZEROed.

2.2.25.1.4 Change Reporting

When register 10₁₆ is changed, then the register **shall** be broadcast as described in §2.2.19.1.12.8.

2.2.25.2 Register 17₁₆—Common Usage GICB Capability Report**2.2.25.2.1 Register 17₁₆ – Purpose and Definition**

The Mode-S transponder **shall** format Register 17₁₆ as defined in Appendix B, Table B-3-23 and associated notes.

The Elementary Surveillance (ELS) Compliant Transponder manages the following bits in Register 17₁₆.

- a. Bit 7 to indicate servicing of Register 20₁₆ Aircraft Identification as defined in Elementary Surveillance (ELS) Compliant Transponder §2.2.24.4.2.1.
- b. Bit 8 to indicate servicing of Optional Register 21₁₆ Aircraft Registration as defined in Elementary Surveillance (ELS) Compliant Transponder §2.2.24.4.2.2.
- c. Bit 9 to indicate whether the aircraft installation is servicing any part of Register 40₁₆ as defined in §2.2.25.4.2.2.
- d. Bit 16 to indicate whether the aircraft installation is servicing any part of Register 50₁₆ as defined in §2.2.25.4.2.2.
- e. Bit 24 to indicate whether the aircraft installation is servicing any part of Register 60₁₆ as defined in §2.2.25.4.2.2.

2.2.25.2.2 Enhanced Surveillance (EHS) Servicing Requirements**2.2.25.2.2.1 Required Servicing of Register 17₁₆ Associated with Register 20₁₆**

Refer to §2.2.24.4.2.1 where requirements have previously been provided for servicing Register 20₁₆ as part of the Elementary Surveillance (ELS) Compliant Transponder.

2.2.25.2.2.2 Required Servicing of Register 17₁₆ Associated with Optional Register 21₁₆

Refer to §2.2.24.4.2.2 where requirements have previously been provided for servicing Register 21₁₆ as part of the Elementary Surveillance (ELS) Compliant Transponder.

2.2.25.2.2.3 Required Servicing of Register 17₁₆ Associated with Register 40₁₆

- a. Register 17₁₆ bit 9 **shall** be set to ONE (1) if the transponder is servicing either MCP/FCU Selected Altitude, FMS Selected Altitude, Barometric Pressure Setting, FMS Vertical Mode (MCP/FCU Mode Bits), or Target Altitude Source data in Register 40₁₆.

Note 1: *This requirement is not established by the transponder LRU own capability to service Register 40₁₆. Rather, it is established by the Aircraft installation capability to provide the transponder with the appropriate data with which to then service Register 40₁₆.*

Note 2: *FMS Vertical Mode data refers to data used to establish bits 48 -through- 51 of Register 40₁₆.*

Note 3: *Target Altitude Source data refers to data used to establish bits 54 - through- 56 of Register 40₁₆.*

- b. Register 17₁₆ bit 9 **shall** be set to ZERO (0) if the transponder is receiving no data from the Aircraft installation that could be used to properly service Register 40₁₆.

2.2.25.2.2.4 Required Servicing of Register 17₁₆ Associated with Register 50₁₆

- a. Register 17₁₆ bit 16 **shall** be set to ONE (1) if the transponder is servicing either Roll Angle, True Track Angle, Ground Speed, Track Angle Rate, or True Airspeed data in Register 50₁₆.

Note: *This requirement is not established by the transponder LRU own capability to service Register 50₁₆. Rather, it is established by the Aircraft installation capability to provide the transponder with the appropriate data with which to then service Register 50₁₆.*

- b. Register 17₁₆ bit 16 **shall** be set to ZERO (0) if the transponder is receiving no data from the Aircraft installation that could be used to properly service Register 50₁₆.

2.2.25.2.2.5 Required Servicing of Register 17₁₆ Associated with Optional Register 5F₁₆

Note: *Enhanced Surveillance does not require that Register 5F₁₆ be serviced. However, servicing of Register 5F₁₆ is **implicitly** required when servicing Register 40₁₆ in ICAO Doc. 9871 and Appendix B. Therefore, **if** Register 5F₁₆ is serviced, the following subparagraphs need to be complied with.*

- a. Register 17₁₆ bit 23 **shall** be set to ONE (1) if the transponder is receiving MCP/FCU Selected Altitude, FMS Selected Altitude, Barometric Pressure Setting, of FMS Vertical Mode (MCP/FCU Mode Bits) necessary to update Register 40₁₆ (see §2.2.25.5) which then requires that Register 5F₁₆ be updated in accordance with §2.2.25.7.

Note: *This requirement is not established by the transponder LRU own capability to service Register 5F₁₆. Rather, it is established by the Aircraft installation capability to provide the transponder with the appropriate data with which to then service Register 5F₁₆.*

- b. Register 17₁₆ bit 23 **shall** be set to ZERO (0) if the transponder is receiving no data from the Aircraft installation that could be used to properly service Register 5F₁₆.

2.2.25.2.2.6 Required Servicing of Register 17₁₆ Associated with Register 60₁₆

- a. Register 17₁₆ bit 24 **shall** be set to ONE (1) if the transponder is servicing either Magnetic Heading, Indicated Airspeed, Mach, Barometric Altitude Rate, or Inertial Vertical Velocity data in Register 60₁₆.

Note: *This requirement is not established by the transponder LRU own capability to service Register 60₁₆. Rather, it is established by the Aircraft installation capability to provide the transponder with the appropriate data with which to then service Register 60₁₆.*

- b. Register 17₁₆ bit 24 **shall** be set to ZERO (0) if the transponder is receiving no data from the Aircraft installation that could be used to properly service Register 60₁₆.

2.2.25.2.2.7 Minimum Update Interval of Register 17₁₆

- a. The minimum update interval at which Register 17₁₆ **shall** be reloaded with valid data is **5.0** seconds.

Note: *Effectively, Register 17₁₆ must be updated at least once every 5.0 seconds.*

- b. The time between availability of data that causes a change in Register 17₁₆ and the time that the change is made to Register 17₁₆ **shall** be less than the minimum update interval specified as **5.0** seconds.
- c. If a particular data field in Register 17₁₆ cannot be updated within **10.0** seconds (e.g., twice the specified minimum update interval of **5.0** seconds), then the status bit (if specified for that field) **shall** indicate that the data in that field is invalid and the data field **shall** be ZEROed.

2.2.25.2.3 Change Reporting

When Register 17₁₆ is changed, bit 36 of Register 10₁₆ is to be toggled as defined in §2.2.24.3.2.6.

2.2.25.3 Register 18₁₆ –through- 1C₁₆ Mode S Specific Services GICB Capability

2.2.25.3.1 Purpose and Definition

The Mode-S transponder **shall** format Register 18₁₆ -through- 1C₁₆ as defined in Appendix B, Table B-3-24 -through- Table B-3-28 and associated notes for Register 18₁₆ -through- 1C₁₆, respectively.

Note 1: *Registers 18₁₆ to 1C₁₆ are used to indicate the capability of the aircraft installation to provide data for each register i.e. the register or a part of the register is managed by the transponder and it is known that data can be received from the installation to fill this field.*

Note 2: *This is not established by the Transponder LRU own capability. Rather, it is established by the Aircraft installation capability to provide the transponder*

with the appropriate data with which to service the corresponding register. Once this capability is established it remains set until power-off of the transponder.

Transponders that support Enhanced Surveillance (EHS) functions manage register 18₁₆ as follows:

- a. Register 18₁₆ bit 41 to indicate that the installation has the capability to provide data in Register 10₁₆.
- b. Register 18₁₆ bit 34 to indicate that the installation has the capability to provide data in Register 17₁₆.
- c. Register 18₁₆ bit 33 to indicate that the installation has the capability to provide data in Register 18₁₆.
- d. Register 18₁₆ bit 32 to indicate that the installation has the capability to provide data in Register 19₁₆.
- e. Register 18₁₆ bit 25 to indicate that the installation has the capability to provide data in Register 20₁₆.
- f. Register 18₁₆ bit 24 to indicate that the installation has the capability to provide data in Register 21₁₆ (Optional).
- g. Register 19₁₆ bit 49 to indicate that the installation has the capability to provide data in Register 40₁₆.
- h. Register 19₁₆ bit 33 to indicate that the installation has the capability to provide data in Register 5F₁₆ (Optional).
- i. Register 19₁₆ bit 18 to indicate that the installation has the capability to provide data in Register 60₁₆.

Note 3: *Although not a function of Elementary Surveillance, Register 18₁₆ bit 9 is set when the transponder is interfaced with TCAS to indicate that the TCAS Active Resolution Advisory Register 30₁₆ is supported.*

Note 4: *Combined Elementary and Enhanced Surveillance only require that Register 18₁₆ and 19₁₆ be serviced; Therefore, if no other transponder functions require the servicing of Register 1A₁₆ –through- 1C₁₆, these registers will be set to ALL ZERO.*

2.2.25.3.2 Enhanced Surveillance Capability Requirements

2.2.25.3.2.1 Required Servicing of Register 18₁₆ Associated with Register 10₁₆

Refer to §2.2.24.5.2.1 where requirements have previously been provided for servicing Register 10₁₆ as part of the Elementary Surveillance (ELS) Compliant Transponder.

2.2.25.3.2.2 Required Servicing of Register 18₁₆ Associated with Register 17₁₆

Refer to §2.2.24.5.2.2 where requirements have previously been provided for servicing Register 17₁₆ as part of the Elementary Surveillance (ELS) Compliant Transponder.

2.2.25.3.2.3 Required Servicing of Register 18₁₆ Associated with Register 18₁₆

Refer to §2.2.24.5.2.3 where requirements have previously been provided for servicing Register 18₁₆ as part of the Elementary Surveillance (ELS) Compliant Transponder.

2.2.25.3.2.4 Required Servicing of Register 18₁₆ Associated with Register 19₁₆

- a. Register 18₁₆ bit 32 **shall** be set to ONE (1) if the transponder is required to service any part of Register 19₁₆ as provided in §2.2.25.3.2.7 –through- §2.2.25.3.2.10.

Note: *This requirement is not established by the Transponder LRU own capability to service Register 19₁₆. Rather, it is established by the Aircraft installation capability to provide the transponder with the appropriate data of which processing would result in the need to update Register 19₁₆.*

- b. Once Register 18₁₆ bit 32 has been set to ONE (1) **since power-on** of the transponder, then it **shall** remain set to ONE (1) **until power-off** of the transponder.
- c. Register 18₁₆ bit 32 **shall** be set to ZERO (0) if the transponder receives no data from the Aircraft installation that could result in the need to service Register 19₁₆ as provided in §2.2.25.3.2.6 -through- §2.2.25.3.2.9.

2.2.25.3.2.5 Required Servicing of Register 18₁₆ Associated with Register 20₁₆

Refer to §2.2.24.5.2.4 where requirements have previously been provided for servicing Register 18₁₆ as part of the Elementary Surveillance (ELS) Compliant Transponder.

2.2.25.3.2.6 Required Servicing of Register 18₁₆ Associated with Register 21₁₆ (Optional)

Refer to §2.2.24.5.2.5 where requirements have previously been provided for servicing Register 18₁₆ as part of the Elementary Surveillance (ELS) Compliant Transponder.

2.2.25.3.2.7 Required Servicing of Register 19₁₆ Associated with Register 40₁₆

- a. Register 19₁₆ bit 49 **shall** be set to ONE (1) if the transponder has received either MCP/FCU Selected Altitude, FMS Selected Altitude, Barometric Pressure Setting, FMS Vertical Mode (MCP/FCU Mode Bits), or Target Altitude Source data in the Aircraft Installation during the power-on cycle.

(Refer to Appendix B, Table B-3-64 for full definition of Register 40₁₆).

Note 1: *This requirement is not established by the Transponder LRU own capability to service Register 40₁₆. Rather, it is established by the Aircraft installation capability to provide the transponder with the appropriate data with which to then service Register 40₁₆.*

Note 2: *FMS Vertical Mode data refers to data used to establish bits 48 -through- 51 of Register 40₁₆.*

Note 3: *Target Altitude Source data refers to data used to establish bits 54 - through- 56 of Register 40₁₆.*

- b. Once Register 19₁₆ bit 49 has been set to ONE (1) **since power-on** of the transponder, then it **shall** remain set to ONE (1) **until power-off** of the transponder.
- c. Register 19₁₆ bit 49 **shall** be set to ZERO (0) if the transponder receives no data from the Aircraft installation that could be used to properly service Register 40₁₆ during the power-on cycle.

2.2.25.3.2.8 Required Servicing of Register 19₁₆ Associated with Register 50₁₆

- a. Register 19₁₆ bit 33 **shall** be set to ONE (1) if the transponder has received either Roll Angle, True Track Angle, Ground Speed, Track Angle Rate, or True Airspeed data in the Aircraft installation during the power-on cycle.

(Refer to Appendix B, Table B-3-80 for full definition of Register 50₁₆)

Note: *This requirement is not established by the Transponder LRU own capability to service Register 50₁₆. Rather, it is established by the Aircraft installation capability to provide the transponder with the appropriate data with which to then service Register 50₁₆.*

- b. Once Register 19₁₆ bit 33 has been set to ONE (1) **since power-on** of the transponder, then it **shall** remain set to ONE (1) **until power-off** of the transponder.
- c. Register 19₁₆ bit 33 **shall** be set to ZERO (0) if the transponder receives no data from the Aircraft installation that could be used to properly service Register 50₁₆ **since power-on** of the transponder.

2.2.25.3.2.9 Required Servicing of Register 19₁₆ Associated with Optional Register 5F₁₆

Note: *Enhanced Surveillance does not require that Register 5F₁₆ be serviced. However, servicing of Register 5F₁₆ is **implicitly** required when servicing Register 40₁₆ in ICAO Doc. 9871 and Appendix B. Therefore, **if** Register 5F₁₆ is serviced, the following subparagraphs need to be complied with.*

- a. Register 19₁₆ bit 18 **shall** be set to ONE (1) if the transponder is required to service any part of Register 5F₁₆ as provided in §2.2.25.6.

Note: *This requirement is not established by the Transponder LRU own capability to service Register 5F₁₆. Rather, it is established by the Aircraft installation capability to provide the transponder with the appropriate data of which processing would result in the need to update Register 5F₁₆.*

- b. Once Register 19₁₆ bit 18 has been set to ONE (1) **since power-on** of the transponder, then it **shall** remain set to ONE (1) **until power-off** of the transponder.
- c. Register 19₁₆ bit 18 **shall** be set to ZERO (0) if the transponder receives no data from the Aircraft installation that could result in the need to service Register 5F₁₆ as provided in §2.2.25.7.

2.2.25.3.2.10 Required Servicing of Register 19₁₆ Associated with Register 60₁₆

- a. Register 19₁₆ bit 17 **shall** be set to ONE (1) if the transponder has received either Magnetic Heading, Indicated Airspeed, Mach, Barometric Altitude Rate, or Inertial Vertical Velocity data in the Aircraft installation during the power-on cycle.

(Refer to Appendix B, Table B-3-96 for full definition of Register 60₁₆)

Note: *This requirement is not established by the Transponder LRU own capability to service Register 60₁₆. Rather, it is established by the Aircraft installation capability to provide the transponder with the appropriate data with which to then service Register 60₁₆.*

- b. Once Register 19₁₆ bit 17 has been set to ONE (1) **since power-on** of the transponder, then it **shall** remain set to ONE (1) **until power-off** of the transponder.
- c. Register 19₁₆ bit 17 **shall** be set to ZERO (0) if the transponder receives no data from the Aircraft installation that could be used to properly service Register 60₁₆ **since power-on** of the transponder.

2.2.25.3.3 Minimum Update Interval of Registers 18₁₆ to 1C₁₆

- a. The minimum update interval at which Register 18₁₆ and/or Register 19₁₆ **shall** be reloaded with valid data is **5.0** seconds.

Note: *Effectively, Register 18₁₆ and/or Register 19₁₆ are updated at least once every 5.0 seconds.*

- b. The time between availability of data that causes a change in Register 18₁₆ and/or Register 19₁₆ and the time that the change is made to Register 18₁₆ and/or Register 19₁₆ **shall** be less than the minimum update interval specified as **5.0** seconds.
- c. The setting of bits in Register 18₁₆–to- 1C₁₆ is static. If a bit has been set to ONE (1) in one of these registers since power-on of the transponder, then the bit shall remain set to ONE (1) until power-off of the transponder.

2.2.25.4 Register 1D₁₆ to 1F₁₆ Mode S Specific Services MSP Capability

- a. Register 1D₁₆ to 1F₁₆ shall be formatted as specified in Appendix B Table B-3-29 to B-3-31.
- b. Although, servicing of Register 1D₁₆ -through- 1F₁₆ is not required by Enhanced Surveillance, the “MB” field of these registers shall be set to ALL ZEROS.

Note: *There is no formal requirement to implement data-flash however Mode S ground station may systematically extract register 1D₁₆ to decide to extract a register using GICB protocol or using the data-flash application.*

2.2.25.5 Register 40₁₆ – Selected Vertical Intention

2.2.25.5.1 Purpose and Definition

- a) Transponders shall format Register **40₁₆** as defined in Appendix B, Table **B-3-64**.

- b) The transponder **shall** comply with all constraints and requirements for servicing Register 40₁₆ that are provided with Table B-3-64 in Appendix B.

2.2.25.5.2 Data Requirements

2.2.25.5.2.1 Selected Altitude from Altitude Control Panel

- a. The transponder **shall** process Selected Altitude From Altitude Control Panel (Mode Control Panel/Flight Control Unit or equivalent equipment) data from on-board aircraft data sources as provided in Appendix B, Table B-3-64 of the Register 40₁₆ definition table and format the data into bits 2 -through- 13 of the Register 40₁₆ “MB” field as shown in that table.
- b. The data loaded into the “MB” field **shall** be rounded so as to preserve accuracy of the source data within $\pm\frac{1}{2}$ LSB.
- c. Status Bit 1 **shall** be set to ONE (1) whenever valid data is available in bits 2 -through- 13.
- d. Status Bit 1 **shall** be set to ZERO (0) whenever there is no valid data with which to fill bits 2 -through- 13.
- e. Bits 2 -through- 13 **shall** be set to ZERO (0) whenever there is no valid data with which to fill the bits.

2.2.25.5.2.2 FMS Selected Altitude

- a. The transponder **shall** process FMS Selected Altitude data from on-board aircraft data sources as provided in Appendix B, Table B-3-64 of the Register 40₁₆ definition table and format the data into bits 15 -through- 26 of the Register 40₁₆ “MB” field as shown in that table.
- b. The data loaded into the “MB” field **shall** be rounded so as to preserve accuracy of the source data within $\pm\frac{1}{2}$ LSB.
- c. Status Bit 14 **shall** be set to ONE (1) whenever valid FMS Selected Altitude data is available in bits 15 -through- 26.
- d. If FMS Selected Altitude data is not available for insertion into bits 15 -through- 26, Status Bit 14 **shall** be set to ZERO (0).
- e. If FMS Selected Altitude data is not available for insertion into bits 15 -through- 26, bits 15 -through- 26 **shall** be set to ZERO (0).

2.2.25.5.2.3 Barometric Pressure Setting

- a. The transponder **shall** process Barometric Pressure Setting data from on-board aircraft data sources as provided in Appendix B, Table B-3-64 of the Register 40₁₆ definition table. Further processing of the input Barometric Pressure Setting data is needed as follows:
 - (1). Note that the Barometric Pressure Setting data received may be in BCD format and must be converted to Binary format prior to encoding data into

Register 40₁₆. Tentative information regarding BCD to Binary Conversion and final mapping of the data into Register 40₁₆ is provided in the following Note:

Note: *Barometric Pressure Setting BCD –to- BINARY Conversion Method
Consider an input of 1085.9 millibars in BCD data.*

Multiply by 10 to give the BCD count of 0.1 increments needed to represent the input data.

Yields: 10859

10859/2	=	5429	-	1					
5429/2	=	2714	-	1					
2714/2	=	1357	-	0					
1357/2	=	678	-	1					
678/2	=	339	-	0					
339/2	=	169	-	1					
169/2	=	84	-	1					
84/2	=	42	-	0					
42/2	=	21	-	0					
21/2	=	10	-	1					
10/2	=	5	-	0					
5/2	=	2	-	1					
2/2	=	1	-	0					
½	=	0	-	1	==	0010 1010 0110 1011 HEX	==	2A6B HEX	== 10859 Decimal

<i>Start:</i>	0001	0000	1000	0101	1001	10859	BCD
<i>Rotate R:</i>	0000	1000	0100	0010	1100	1	
<i>Add</i>	0000	1101	0000	0000	1101		<i>Add "0D" Hex to each nibble that has the</i>
	0000	0101	0100	0010	1001	05429	<i>MSB of the nibble set to "1". Disregard the Carry</i>
<i>Rotate R:</i>	0000	0010	1010	0001	0100	1	
<i>Add</i>	0000	0000	1101	0000	0000		
	0000	0010	0111	00001	0100	02714	
<i>Rotate R:</i>	0000	0001	0011	1000	1010	0	
<i>Add</i>	0000	0000	0000	1101	1101		
	0000	0001	0011	0101	0111	01357	
<i>Rotate R:</i>	0000	0000	1001	1010	1011	1	
<i>Add</i>	0000	0000	1101	1101	1101		
	0000	0000	0110	0111	1000	00678	
<i>Rotate R:</i>	0000	0000	0011	0011	1100	0	
<i>Add</i>	0000	0000	0000	0000	1101		
	0000	0000	0011	0011	1001	00339	
<i>Rotate R:</i>	0000	0000	0001	1001	1100	1	
<i>Add</i>	0000	0000	0000	1101	1101		
	0000	0000	0001	0110	1001	00169	
<i>Rotate R:</i>	0000	0000	0000	1011	0100	1	
<i>Add</i>	0000	0000	0000	1101	0000		
	0000	0000	0000	1000	0100	00084	
<i>Rotate R:</i>	0000	0000	0000	0100	0010	0	00042
<i>Rotate R:</i>	0000	0000	0000	0010	0001	0	00021
<i>Rotate R:</i>	0000	0000	0000	0001	0000	1	00010
<i>Rotate R:</i>	0000	0000	0000	0000	1000		
<i>Add</i>	0000	0000	0000	0000	1101		
	0000	0000	0000	0000	0101	00005	
<i>Rotate R:</i>	0000	0000	0000	0000	0010	1	00002
<i>Rotate R:</i>	0000	0000	0000	0000	00001	0	00001
<i>Rotate R:</i>	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	1	00000

Binary Equivalent == 0010 1010 0110 1011 = 2A6B Hex = 10859 Decimal

Next:

Establish Equivalent of 800.0 millibars having 0.1 resolution

Effectively, establish a count of 8000 millibars in binary: The value is 1F40 Hex

Establish 2's Complement of 1F40 Hex as E0C0 Hex.

Now, effectively subtract 8000 from the Binary Equivalent above as follows:

Binary Equivalent = 0010 1010 0110 101 = 2A6B Hex = 10859 Decimal

Add Neg. 800.0 mb = 1110 0000 1100 0000 = E0C0 Hex = -8000 millibars

Resultant Sum: = 0000 1011 0010 1011 = 0B2B Hex = 2859 Decimal

Map the Resultant Data into Bits 28 -through- 39 of Register 40₁₆ as follows:

	M										L
	S										S
	B										B
Bit:	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	<u>8</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>
Data:	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1

- (2). Note that the encoding that is provided in Appendix B, Table B-3-64 Register 40₁₆ for Barometric Pressure Setting represents the input Barometric Pressure Setting data MINUS 800 millibars (mb). See Appendix B, Table B-3-64, Register 40₁₆ definition. Also, note that this 800 millibar correction has been taken into account in the BCD to BINARY conversion performed in the Note given in §2.2.25.5.2.3.a.(1).
- b. The data loaded into the “MB” field **shall** be the Barometric Pressure Setting MINUS 800 millibars (mb) that has been converted to BINARY data in a manner that is consistent and equivalent with the BCD –to- BINARY conversion performed in the Note given in §2.2.25.5.2.3.a.(1).
- c. Status Bit 27 **shall** be set to ONE (1) whenever valid data is available in bits 28 -through- 39, and the conditions given in §2.2.25.5.2.3.d are not applicable.
- d. Status Bit 27 **shall** be set to ZERO (0) whenever:
- (1). There is no valid data with which to fill bits 28 -through- 39.
 - (2). The input Barometric Pressure Setting data is less than 800 millibars (mb).

Note: *This would result in a negative Barometric Pressure Setting after subtracting 800 millibars (mb) and doing the BCD to BINARY conversion.*
 - (3). The input Barometric Pressure Setting data is greater than 1209.5 millibars (mb).
- e. Bits 28 -through- 39 **shall** be set to ZERO (0) whenever there is no valid data with which to fill the bits.

2.2.25.5.2.4 FMS Vertical Mode Bits

Note: FMS Vertical Mode bits refer to bits 48 -through- 51 of Register 40₁₆.

2.2.25.5.2.4.1 Status of MCP / FCU Mode Bits (Bit 48)

Bit 48 **shall** indicate whether the mode bits (49, 50, and 51) are actively being populated (e.g., set) in Register 40₁₆ in accordance with the following table:

Table 2.2.25.5.2.4.1: Status of MCP/FCU Mode Bits (Bit 48) Encoding

Bit 48	Meaning
0	No Mode Information Provided
1	Mode Information Deliberately Provided

Essentially, if information is provided to the transponder to set either bit 49, 50, or 51 to either “0” or “1,” then Bit 48 **shall** be set to ONE (1) Otherwise, Bit 48 **shall** be set to ZERO (0).

2.2.25.5.2.4.2 Vertical Navigation Mode (Bit 49)

- a. The transponder **shall** accept information from an appropriate interface that indicates whether or not the Vertical Navigation Mode is active.
- b. The transponder **shall** set Bit 49 in accordance with the following table:

Table 2.2.25.5.2.4.2: Vertical Navigation Mode (Bit 49) Encoding

Bit 49	Meaning
0	VNAV Not Active
1	VNAV Active

- c. If appropriate information is not available to indicate whether or not the Vertical Navigation Mode is active, then the transponder **shall** set Bit 49 to ZERO (0).

2.2.25.5.2.4.3 Altitude Hold (Bit 50)

- a. The transponder **shall** accept information from an appropriate interface that indicates whether or not the Altitude Hold Mode is active.
- b. The transponder **shall** set Bit 50 in accordance with the following table:

Table 2.2.25.5.2.4.3: Altitude Hold Mode (Bit 50) Encoding

Bit 50	Meaning
0	Altitude Hold Not Active
1	Altitude Hold Active

- c. If appropriate information is not available to indicate whether or not the Altitude Hold Mode is active, then the transponder **shall** set Bit 50 to ZERO (0).

2.2.25.5.2.4.4 Approach Mode (Bit 51)

- a. The transponder **shall** accept information from an appropriate interface that indicates whether or not the Approach Mode is active.
- b. The transponder **shall** set Bit 51 in accordance to the following:

Table 2.2.25.5.2.4.4: Approach Mode (Bit 51) Encoding

Bit 51	Meaning
0	Approach Mode Not Active
1	Approach Mode Active

- c. If appropriate information is not available to indicate whether or not the Approach Mode is active, then the transponder **shall** set Bit 51 to ZERO (0).

2.2.25.5.2.5 Reserved Bits (52, 53)

Bits 52 and 53 of Register 40₁₆ “MB” field **shall** be set to ZERO (0).

2.2.25.5.2.6 Target Altitude Bits

2.2.25.5.2.6.1 Status of Target Altitude Source Bits (Bit 54)

Bit 54 **shall** indicate whether the Target Altitude Source bits (55 and 56) are actively being populated (e.g., set) in Register 40₁₆ in accordance with the following table:

Table 2.2.25.5.2.6.1: Status of Target Altitude Source Bits (Bit 54) Encoding

Bit 48	Meaning
0	No Source Information Provided
1	Source Information Deliberately Provided

Essentially, if information is provided to the transponder to set either bit 55 or 56 (or both) to either “0” or “1”, then Bit 54 **shall** be set to ONE (1). Otherwise, Bit 54 **shall** be set to ZERO (0).

2.2.25.5.2.6.2 Target Altitude Source Bits (55, 56)

- a. The transponder **shall** accept information from an appropriate interface that indicates the origin of the intended aircraft target altitude in accordance with the following table:

Table 2.2.25.5.2.6.2: Target Altitude Source (Bit 55, 56) Encoding

Bit 55, 56	Meaning
0 0	Unknown
0 1	Aircraft Altitude
1 0	FCU / MCP Selected Altitude
1 1	FMS Selected Altitude

- b. Alternatively, the transponder may accept information from an appropriate interface or source and use such information to determine the encoding of bits 55, 56 in accordance with the table provided in §2.2.25.4.2.6.2.a.

- c. If appropriate information is not available to establish the encoding given in either §2.2.25.4.2.6.2.a. or §2.2.24.4.2.6.2.b, then bits 55 and 56 of Register 40₁₆ “MB” field **shall** be set to ZERO (0).

2.2.25.5.3 Minimum Update Interval of Register 40₁₆

- a. The minimum update interval at which Register 40₁₆ **shall** be reloaded with valid data is **1.0** second.

Note: Register 40₁₆ is updated at least once every **1.0** seconds.

- b. The time between availability of data that causes a change in Register 40₁₆ and the time that the change is made to Register 40₁₆ **shall** be less than the minimum update interval specified as **1.0** seconds.
- c. If Altitude Control Panel (MCP /FCU) Selected Altitude in Register 40₁₆ “MB” field bits 2 -through- 13 cannot be updated with valid data within **2.0** seconds (e.g., twice the specified minimum update interval of **1.0** seconds), then Status Bit 1 **shall** be set to ZERO (0) and bits 2 -through- 13 **shall** be set to ZERO (0).
- d. If FMS Selected Altitude in Register 40₁₆ “MB” field bits 15 -through- 26 cannot be updated with valid data within **2.0** seconds (e.g., twice the specified minimum update interval of **1.0** seconds), then Status Bit 14 **shall** be set to ZERO (0) and bits 15 -through- 26 **shall** be set to ZERO (0).
- e. If Barometric Pressure Setting in Register 40₁₆ “MB” field bits 28 -through- 39 cannot be updated with valid data within **2.0** seconds (e.g., twice the specified minimum update interval of **1.0** seconds) then Status Bit 27 **shall** be set to ZERO (0) and bits 28 -through- 39 **shall** be set to ZERO (0).
- f. If the FMS Vertical Mode Bits in Register 40₁₆ “MB” field bits 48 -through- 51 cannot be updated with valid data within **2.0** seconds (e.g., twice the specified minimum update interval of **1.0** seconds), then bits 48 -through- 51 **shall** be set to ZERO (0).
- g. If the Target Altitude Bits in Register 40₁₆ “MB” field bits 54 -through- 56 cannot be updated with valid data within **2.0** seconds (e.g., twice the specified minimum update interval of **1.0** seconds), then bits 54 -through- 56 **shall** be set to ZERO (0).

2.2.25.6 Register 50₁₆ – Track and Turn Report

2.2.25.6.1 Purpose and Introduction

- a. Transponders shall format Register 50₁₆ as defined in Appendix B, Table B-3-80.
- b. The transponder **shall** comply with all constraints and requirements for servicing Register 50₁₆ that are provided in Appendix B, Table B-3-80.

2.2.25.6.2 Register 50₁₆ – Data Requirements

2.2.25.6.2.1 Roll Angle

- a. The transponder **shall** process Roll Angle data from on-board aircraft data sources as provided in Appendix B, Table B-3-80 of the Register 50₁₆ definition table and format the data into bits 2 -through- 11 of the Register 50₁₆ “MB” field as shown in that table.
- b. Bits 2 –through- 11 shall be encoded using two’s complement coding.
- c. The data loaded into the “MB” field **shall** be rounded so as to preserve accuracy of the source data within $\pm\frac{1}{2}$ LSB.
- d. Status Bit 1 **shall** be set to ONE (1) whenever valid data is available in bits 2 -through- 11.
- e. Status Bit 1 **shall** be set to ZERO (0) whenever there is no valid data with which to fill bits 2 -through- 11.
- f. Bits 2 –through- 11 **shall** be set to ZERO (0) whenever there is no valid data with which to fill the bits.

2.2.25.6.2.2 True Track Angle

- a. The transponder **shall** process True Track Angle data from on-board aircraft data sources as provided in Appendix B, Table B-3-80 of the Register 50₁₆ definition table and format the data into bits 13 -through- 23 of the Register 50₁₆ “MB” field as shown in that table.
- b. Bits 13 –through- 23 shall be encoded using two’s complement coding.
- c. The data loaded into the “MB” field **shall** be rounded so as to preserve accuracy of the source data within $\pm\frac{1}{2}$ LSB.
- d. Status Bit 12 **shall** be set to ONE (1) whenever valid data is available in bits 13 -through- 23.
- e. Status Bit 12 **shall** be set to ZERO (0) whenever there is no valid data with which to fill bits 13 -through- 23.
- f. Bits 13 -through- 23 **shall** be set to ZERO (0) whenever there is no valid data with which to fill the bits.

2.2.25.6.2.3 Ground Speed

- a. The transponder **shall** process Ground Speed data from on-board aircraft data sources as provided in Appendix B, Table B-3-80 of the Register 50₁₆ definition table and format the data into bits 25 -through- 34 of the Register 50₁₆ “MB” field as shown in that table.
- b. The data loaded into the “MB” field **shall** be rounded so as to preserve accuracy of the source data within $\pm\frac{1}{2}$ LSB.

- c. Status Bit 24 **shall** be set to ONE (1) whenever valid data is available in bits 25 -through- 34.
- d. Status Bit 24 **shall** be set to ZERO (0) whenever there is no valid data with which to fill bits 25 -through- 34.
- e. Bits 25 –through- 34 **shall** be set to ZERO (0) whenever there is no valid data with which to fill the bits.

2.2.25.6.2.4 Track Angle Rate

- a. The transponder **shall** process Track Angle Rate data from on-board aircraft data sources as provided in Appendix B, Table B-3-80 of the Register 50₁₆ definition table and format the data into bits 36 -through- 45 of the Register 50₁₆ “MB” field as shown in that table.
- b. Bits 36 –through- 45 shall be encoded using two’s complement coding.
- c. The data loaded into the “MB” field **shall** be rounded so as to preserve accuracy of the source data within $\pm\frac{1}{2}$ LSB.
- d. Status Bit 35 **shall** be set to ONE (1) whenever valid data is available in bits 36 -through- 45.
- e. Status Bit 35 **shall** be set to ZERO (0) whenever there is no valid data with which to fill bits 36 -through- 45.
- f. Bits 36 -through- 45 **shall** be set to ZERO (0) whenever there is no valid data with which to fill the bits.

2.2.25.6.2.5 True Airspeed (TAS)

- a. The transponder **shall** process True Airspeed (TAS) data from on-board aircraft data sources as provided in Appendix B, Table B-3-80 of the Register 50₁₆ definition table and format the data into bits 47 -through- 56 of the Register 50₁₆ “MB” field as shown in that table.
- b. The data loaded into the “MB” field **shall** be rounded so as to preserve accuracy of the source data within $\pm\frac{1}{2}$ LSB.
- c. Status Bit 46 **shall** be set to ONE (1) whenever valid data is available in bits 47 -through- 56.
- d. Status Bit 46 **shall** be set to ZERO (0) whenever there is no valid data with which to fill bits 47 -through- 56.
- e. Bits 47 –through- 56 **shall** be set to ZERO (0) whenever there is no valid data with which to fill the bits.

2.2.25.6.3 Minimum Update Interval of Register 50₁₆

- a. The minimum update interval at which Register 50₁₆ **shall** be reloaded with valid data is **1.3** seconds.

Note: Register 50₁₆ is updated at least once every **1.3** seconds.

- b. The time between availability of data that causes a change in Register 50₁₆ and the time that the change is made to Register 50₁₆ **shall** be less than the minimum update interval specified as 1.3 seconds.
- c. If Roll Angle data in Register 50₁₆ “MB” field bits 2 -through- 11 cannot be updated with valid data within 2.6 seconds (e.g., twice the specified minimum update interval of 1.3 seconds) then Status Bit 1 **shall** be set to ZERO (0) and bits 2 -through- 11 **shall** be set to ZERO (0).
- d. If True Track Angle data in Register 50₁₆ “MB” field bits 13 -through- 23 cannot be updated with valid data within 2.6 seconds (e.g., twice the specified minimum update interval of 1.3 seconds), then Status Bit 12 **shall** be set to ZERO (0) and bits 13 -through- 23 **shall** be set to ZERO (0).
- e. If Ground Speed data in Register 50₁₆ “MB” field bits 25 -through- 34 cannot be updated with valid data within 2.6 seconds (e.g., twice the specified minimum update interval of 1.3 seconds) then Status Bit 24 **shall** be set to ZERO (0) and bits 25 -through- 34 **shall** be set to ZERO (0).
- f. If Track Angle Rate data in Register 50₁₆ “MB” field bits 36 -through- 45 cannot be updated with valid data within 2.6 seconds (e.g., twice the specified minimum update interval of 1.3 seconds) then Status Bit 35 **shall** be set to ZERO (0) and bits 36 -through- 45 **shall** be set to ZERO (0).
- g. If True Airspeed (TAS) data in Register 50₁₆ “MB” field bits 47 -through- 56 cannot be updated with valid data within 2.6 seconds (e.g., twice the specified minimum update interval of 1.3 seconds) then Status Bit 46 **shall** be set to ZERO (0) and bits 47 -through- 56 **shall** be set to ZERO (0).

2.2.25.7 Register 5F₁₆ – Quasi-Static Parameter Monitoring (Optional)

Note: Enhanced Surveillance does not require that Register 5F₁₆ be serviced. However, servicing of Register 5F₁₆ is **implicitly** required when servicing Register 40₁₆ in ICAO Doc. 9871 and Appendix B. Therefore, **if** Register 5F₁₆ is serviced, the following subparagraphs need to be complied with.

2.2.25.7.1 Purpose and Definition

- a. Transponders shall format Register 5F₁₆ as defined in Appendix B, Table B-3-80.
- b. The transponder **shall** comply with all constraints and requirements for servicing Register 5F₁₆ that are provided in Appendix B, Table B-3-95.

2.2.25.7.2 Enhanced Surveillance Servicing Requirements Associated with Register 5F₁₆

2.2.25.7.2.1 Due to MCP / FCU Selected Altitude

- a. Register 5F₁₆ bits 1 – 2 **shall** be set to “00” whenever MCP / FCU Selected Altitude data is not available to set bits 1 -through- 13 of Register 40₁₆.
- b. Whenever a change is detected in the MCP / FCU Selected Altitude data used to set bits 1 -through- 13 of Register 40₁₆, the Register 5F₁₆ bits 1 – 2 **shall** be incremented by one.

Note 1: *Effectively, the decimal count is as follows: 1, 2, 3, -- 1, 2, 3, etc.*

Note 2: *The binary equivalent setting bits 1,2 is as follows: 01, 10, 11, -- 01, 10, 11, etc.*

2.2.25.7.2.2 Due to FMS Selected Altitude

- a. Register 5F₁₆ bits 23 – 24 **shall** be set to “00” whenever FMS Selected Altitude data is not available to set bits 14 -through- 26 of Register 40₁₆.
- b. Whenever a change is detected in the FMS Selected Altitude data used to set bits 14 -through- 26 of Register 40₁₆, the Register 5F₁₆ bits 23 – 24 **shall** be incremented by one.

Note 1: *Effectively, the decimal count is as follows: 1, 2, 3, -- 1, 2, 3, etc.*

Note 2: *The binary equivalent setting bits 23 – 24 is as follows: 01, 10, 11, -- 01, 10, 11, etc.*

2.2.25.7.2.3 Due to Barometric Pressure Setting

- a. Register 5F₁₆ bits 25 – 26 **shall** be set to “00” whenever Barometric Pressure Setting data is not available to set bits 27 -through- 39 of Register 40₁₆.
- b. Whenever a change is detected in the Barometric Pressure Setting data used to set bits 27 -through- 39 of Register 40₁₆, the Register 5F₁₆ bits 25 – 26 **shall** be incremented by one.

Note 1: *Effectively, the decimal count is as follows: 1, 2, 3, -- 1, 2, 3, etc.*

Note 2: *The binary equivalent setting bits 25 – 26 is as follows: 01, 10, 11, -- 01, 10, 11, etc.*

2.2.25.7.2.4 Due to FMS Vertical Mode

- a. Register 5F₁₆ bits 17 – 18 **shall** be set to “00” whenever Barometric Pressure Setting data is not available to set bits 48 -through- 51 of Register 40₁₆.
- b. Whenever a change is detected in the FMS Vertical Mode data used to set bits 48 -through- 51 of Register 40₁₆, the Register 5F₁₆ bits 17 – 18 **shall** be incremented by one.

Note 1: Effectively, the decimal count is as follows: 1, 2, 3, -- 1, 2, 3, etc.

Note 2: The binary equivalent setting bits 17 – 18 is as follows: 01, 10, 11, -- 01, 10, 11, etc.

2.2.25.7.2.5 Other Register 5F₁₆ Bits

Register 5F₁₆ bits 3 -through- 16, 19 -through- 22, and 27 -through- 56 **shall** be set to ZERO (0) until such time that the respective parameters identified in Appendix B, Table B-3-95 are being monitored.

2.2.25.7.3 Minimum Update Interval of Register 5F₁₆

- a. The minimum update interval at which Register 5F₁₆ **shall** be reloaded with valid data is **0.5** seconds.

Note: Register 5F₁₆ is updated at least once every **0.5** seconds.

- b. The time between availability of data that causes a change in Register 5F₁₆ and the time that the change is made to Register 5F₁₆ **shall** be less than the minimum update interval specified as **0.5** seconds.
- c. If a particular data field in Register 5F₁₆ cannot be updated within 1.0 seconds (e.g., twice the specified minimum update interval of 0.5. seconds, then the data field **shall** be ZEROed (i.e., binary “00”)

2.2.25.8 Register 60₁₆ – Heading and Speed Report

2.2.25.8.1 Purpose and Definition

- a. Transponders shall format Register 60₁₆ as defined in Appendix B, Table B-3-96.
- b. The transponder **shall** comply with all constraints and requirements for servicing Register 60₁₆ that are provided in Appendix B, Table B-3-96.

2.2.25.8.2 Data Requirements

2.2.25.8.2.1 Magnetic Heading

- a. The transponder **shall** process Magnetic Heading data from on-board aircraft data sources as provided in Appendix B, Table B-3-96 of the Register 60₁₆ definition table and format the data into bits 2 -through- 12 of the Register 60₁₆ “MB” field as shown in that table.

- b. Bits 2 -through- 12 shall be encoded using two's complement coding.
- c. The data loaded into the "MB" field **shall** be rounded so as to preserve accuracy of the source data within $\pm\frac{1}{2}$ LSB.
- d. Status Bit 1 **shall** be set to ONE (1) whenever valid data is available in bits 2 -through- 12.
- e. Status Bit 1 **shall** be set to ZERO (0) whenever there is no valid data with which to fill bits 2 -through- 12.
- f. Bits 2 -through- 12 **shall** be set to ZERO (0) whenever there is no valid data with which to fill the bits.

2.2.25.8.2.2 Indicated Airspeed

- a. The transponder **shall** process Indicated Airspeed data from on-board aircraft data sources as provided in Appendix B, Table B-3-96 of the Register 60₁₆ definition table and format the data into bits 14 -through- 23 of the Register 60₁₆ "MB" field as shown in that table.
- b. The data loaded into the "MB" field **shall** be rounded so as to preserve accuracy of the source data within $\pm\frac{1}{2}$ LSB.
- c. Status Bit 13 **shall** be set to ONE (1) whenever valid data is available in bits 14 -through- 23.
- d. Status Bit 13 **shall** be set to ZERO (0) whenever there is no valid data with which to fill bits 14 -through- 23.
- e. Bits 14 -through- 23 **shall** be set to ZERO (0) whenever there is no valid data with which to fill the bits.

2.2.25.8.2.3 Mach

- a. The transponder **shall** process Mach data from on-board aircraft data sources as provided in Appendix B, Table B-3-96 of the Register 60₁₆ definition table and format the data into bits 25 -through- 34 of the Register 60₁₆ "MB" field as shown in that table.
- b. The data loaded into the "MB" field **shall** be rounded so as to preserve accuracy of the source data within $\pm\frac{1}{2}$ LSB.
- c. Status Bit 24 **shall** be set to ONE (1) whenever valid data is available in bits 25 -through- 34.
- d. Status Bit 24 **shall** be set to ZERO (0) whenever there is no valid data with which to fill bits 25 -through- 34.
- e. Bits 25 -through- 34 **shall** be set to ZERO (0) whenever there is no valid data with which to fill the bits.

2.2.25.8.2.4 Barometric Altitude Rate

- a. The transponder **shall** process Barometric Altitude Rate data from on-board aircraft data sources as provided in Appendix B, Table B-3-96 of the Register 60₁₆ definition table and format the data into bits 36 -through- 45 of the Register 60₁₆ “MB” field as shown in that table.
- b. Bits 36 –through- 45 shall be encoded using two’s complement coding.
- c. The data loaded into the “MB” field **shall** be rounded so as to preserve accuracy of the source data within $\pm\frac{1}{2}$ LSB.
- d. Status Bit 35 **shall** be set to ONE (1) whenever valid data is available in bits 36 - through- 45.
- e. Status Bit 35 **shall** be set to ZERO (0) whenever there is no valid data with which to fill bits 36 -through- 45.
- f. Bits 36 -through- 45 **shall** be set to ZERO (0) whenever there is no valid data with which to fill the bits.

2.2.25.8.2.5 Inertial Vertical Velocity

- a. The transponder **shall** process Inertial Vertical Rate data from on-board aircraft data sources as provided in Appendix B, Table B-3-96 of the Register 60₁₆ definition table and format the data into bits 47 -through- 56 of the Register 60₁₆ “MB” field as shown in that table.
- b. Bits 47 –through- 56 shall be encoded using two’s complement coding.
- c. The data loaded into the “MB” field **shall** be rounded so as to preserve accuracy of the source data within $\pm\frac{1}{2}$ LSB.
- d. Status Bit 46 **shall** be set to ONE (1) whenever valid data is available in bits 47 - through- 56.
- e. Status Bit 46 **shall** be set to ZERO (0) whenever there is no valid data with which to fill bits 47 -through- 56.
- f. Bits 47 -through- 56 **shall** be set to ZERO (0) whenever there is no valid data with which to fill the bits.

2.2.25.8.3 Minimum Update Interval of Register 60₁₆

- a. The minimum update interval at which Register 60₁₆ **shall** be reloaded with valid data is **1.0** second.

Note: Register 60₁₆ is updated at least once every 1.0 second.

- b. The time between availability of data that causes a change in Register 60₁₆ and the time that the change is made to Register 60₁₆ **shall** be less than the minimum update interval specified as **1.0** seconds.

- c. If Magnetic Heading data in Register 60₁₆ “MB” field bits 2 -through- 12 cannot be updated with valid data within **2.0** seconds (e.g., twice the specified minimum update interval of **1.0** seconds) then Status Bit 1 **shall** be set to ZERO (0) and bits 2 -through- 12 **shall** be set to ZERO (0).
- d. If Indicated Airspeed data in Register 60₁₆ “MB” field bits 14 -through- 23 cannot be updated with valid data within **2.0** seconds (e.g., twice the specified minimum update interval of **1.0** seconds) then Status Bit 13 **shall** be set to ZERO (0) and bits 14 -through- 23 **shall** be set to ZERO (0).
- e. If Mach data in Register 60₁₆ “MB” field bits 25 -through- 34 cannot be updated with valid data within **2.0** seconds (e.g., twice the specified minimum update interval of **1.0** seconds) then Status Bit 24 **shall** be set to ZERO (0) and bits 25 -through- 34 **shall** be set to ZERO (0).
- f. If Barometric Altitude Rate data in Register 60₁₆ “MB” field bits 36 -through- 45 cannot be updated with valid data within **2.0** seconds (e.g., twice the specified minimum update interval of **1.0** seconds) then Status Bit 35 **shall** be set to ZERO (0) and bits 36 -through- 45 **shall** be set to ZERO (0).
- g. If Inertial Vertical Rate data in Register 60₁₆ “MB” field bits 47 -through- 56 cannot be updated with valid data within **2.0** seconds (e.g., twice the specified minimum update interval of **1.0** seconds) then Status Bit 46 **shall** be set to ZERO (0) and bits 47 -through- 56 **shall** be set to ZERO (0).

2.2.26 Generic Register XX₁₆ Requirements

The following subsections provide generic requirements that shall be verified when transponders implement registers that have not been defined in detail in this document.

Note: *In the following subsections, “ddd” means the decimal equivalent to XX₁₆. For instance, for 40₁₆, “ddd” = 64₁₀ = 64.*

2.2.26.1 Purpose and Definition

- a) Transponders **shall** format Register XX₁₆ as defined in Appendix B, Table B-3-ddd.
- b) The transponder **shall** comply with all constraints and requirements for servicing Register XX₁₆ that are provided with Table B-3-ddd in Appendix B.

2.2.26.2 Data Requirement

2.2.26.2.1 Data Field “y”

- a. The transponder **shall** process data from on-board aircraft data sources as provided in Appendix B, Table B-3-ddd of Register XX₁₆ definition table and format the data into field “y” of the Register XX₁₆ “MB” field as shown in that table.
- b. Field “y” shall be encoded using two’s complement coding if it is a signed arithmetic field unless otherwise specified.
- c. The data loaded into the “MB” field **shall** be rounded so as to preserve accuracy of the source data within $\pm 1/2$ LSB.

- d. Status Bit of field “y” **shall** be set to ONE (1) whenever valid and up to date data (data not older than twice the maximum update interval specified in Table B-2-1 in Appendix B) is available in field “y”.
- e. Status Bit b0 **shall** be set to ZERO (0) whenever there is no valid and up to date data with which to fill field “y”.

Note 1: *On an ARINC platform, when data is available in BCD and in binary, transponders will preferably use binary data rather than BCD data.*

Note 2: *When multiple sources of data are available for a given field “y”, transponders will use the data source that is being used to manage the aircraft profile or the source selected by the flight crew. This general convention applies unless the highest integrity data is desired as in Automatic Dependent Surveillance – Broadcast (ADS-B). In such cases, the highest integrity source will be used for data.*

2.2.26.3 Update Rate

- a. The minimum update interval at which a data field in a register **shall** be reloaded with valid data is defined for each register in Table B-1 in Appendix B.
- b. The transponder **shall** load valid data into the related transponder register as soon as it becomes available at the Mode S Specific Services entity.
- c. The time between availability of data that causes a change in a data-field of a register and the time that the change is made to the register **shall** be less than the minimum update interval specified in Table B-1 in Appendix B.
- d. If a data-field field cannot be updated with valid data within twice the specified minimum update interval defined for the register or 2 seconds (whichever is the greater), then Status Bit (if specified) of the field **shall** be set to “0” (INVALID) and that data field shall be zeroed.

2.2.26.4 Service Reporting

- a. The transponder **shall** report Mode-S Specific Services Capability Reports (installation capability) in transponder registers 18₁₆ to 1C₁₆.
- b. The transponder **shall** update the common usage GICB Capability Report (transponder register 17₁₆) while periodically checking the availability of the related data.
- c. The transponder **shall** promptly update the Data Link Capability Report (transponder register 10₁₆ bit 25 and bit 36 and broadcast register 10₁₆ in case of change in register 10₁₆.

END OF ELS/EHS/GENERIC__RHS

- 2.3 **Equipment Performance – Environmental Conditions**
- 2.4 **Equipment Test Procedures**
- 2.5 **Test Procedures for the Surveillance and Communications Protocols**
- 2.6 **Test Procedures for Elementary Surveillance (ELS) Compliant Transponder (§2.2.24)**
- 2.7 **Test Procedures for Enhanced Surveillance (EHS) Compliant Transponder (§2.2.25)**
- 3 **INSTALLED EQUIPMENT PERFORMANCE**