Why Choose Artex?

Boeing
Cessna
Hawker Beechcraft
Piper
Cirrus
Diamond
Quest
Gulfstream
Bombardier/Learjet
Embraer
Sikorsky
Bell
U.S.A Military

Because They Do







SPECIFICATIONS

Operating Frequencies

121.5 MHz +/-5KHz 406.0 to 406.1 MHz, Depending on Cospas-Sarsat TAC

Output Power

406 MHz: 5W for 24 hours @-20°C to +55°C (-4°F - 131°F)
121.5 MHz: 100 mW min >50 hours @ -20°C to +55°C (-4°F - 131°F)

Output Connector

BNC female

Activation

Automatic by 4.5 ft/sec (2.3 G) Primary G-Switch or manual activation

Battery

6-year lithium LiSO2

Temperature Certified to:

Operating: -20°C to +55°C (-4°F to +131°F) Storage: -55°C to +85°C (-67°F to +185°F)

Remote Switch

Standard 8304 or 453-0023

Self Test

G-Switch enabled 406 MHz power Antenna/coax connection Low battery

Remote Control

On/Arm/Test

Mounting Hardware

ELT 1000 mounting tray: A3-06-2758-1

Other Parts

Coax cable

Audio buzzer (alerts ground crews of accidental activations)
Remote switch
ACE adapter module (Optional for ACK Retrofit)

Weights (with tray)

Total Weight: 2.2 lbs (996 g)

Measurements

ELT transmitter with mounting hardware installed: 6.59" (167 mm)L x 2.86" (73 mm)H x 3.69" (94 mm)W

Part Numbers

ELT 1000 - 8202

Antennas

For fixed wing applications: Rod: 110-338, 110-338-01, or 8603 Whip:110-773

ARTEX ELT 1000



Distributed By



Ft. Lauderdale, FL USA

www.ACRARTEX.com



Scan with Phone

F3-01-0210



Quick and Easy

Retrofit for General Aviation Aircraft

- Automatic Fixed Emergency Locator Transmitter
- Single antenna output for emergency transmission on both 406 MHz (Cospas-Sarsat) and 121.5 MHz frequencies (local Search & Rescue)
- Enhanced positional accuracy with a GPS interface that does not require aircraft power
- Encoded digital message broadcasts aircraft identification/registration and owner/emergency contact details



Single Antenna Output



If you're flying without a modern 406 MHz Emergency Locator Transmitter (ELT), you are flying in "stealth mode."

That's because Cospas-Sarsat has terminated satellite processing of distress signals from 121.5 MHz beacons. So, in a ditch situation, the worldwide network of rescue satellites cannot "see" you — when you need them most!

An ELT is a device that can be manually or automatically activated to transmit a distress signal to Search and Rescue satellites. ELTs that activate automatically use a "G-Switch" (gravity switch) that triggers the ELT when it senses that a crash has occurred. With ELTs, Search and Rescue teams may more easily pin-point the exact location of a downed aircraft. Section 91.207 of the Federal Aviation Regulation, as well as Part 121 states that no person, operators and operations governed by Part 135 may operate a U.S. registered civil aircraft unless an approved automatic type emergency locator transmitter is attached to the aircraft. Similar regulations are established by aviation authorities through-out the world.





Improved Positional Accuracy

The ARTEX ELT 1000 is a value-priced upgrade for standard 121.5 MHz transmitters, which are no longer monitored by the Cospas-Sarsat system. The 406 MHz transmitter produces a much more accurate position, typically 1.86 miles as compared with 9.3 to 12.4 miles for 121.5 MHz transmitters. When coupled to the aircraft navigation system via a navigation interface, the ELT 1000's accuracy improves to approximately 110 yards.



An Affordable Upgrade

Because it is a single output ELT, the ARTEX ELT 1000 utilizes the same RF output and only one coax cable to transmit a 406 MHz emergency signal to Cospas-Sarsat satellites and a local 121.5 homing signal. The 406 MHz ELT with a navigational interface that doesn't require plane power to operate — greatly reducing installation costs. The new remote switch only requires 2-wires, so upgrading your older 121.5 MHz ELT is simple and affordable.