ARINC CHARACTERISTIC 753 - Page 56



TTACHMENT 2-1B

In the event of differences between this Attachment and Attachment 2-2, HF Data Radio Standard Interwiring, the latter takes precedence.

H

1

ł

I.

p

U

p

4

Į.

li

ATTACHMENT 2-2 HFDR STANDARD INTERWIRING

FUNCTION	Tx/Rx	CONTROL	(6) ANTENNA COUPLER	CMU/MU	OTHER	NOTES
ATE ID ATE ID ATE ID ATE ID Mfg. Reserved Mfg. Reserved Mfg. Reserved Mfg. Reserved Mfg. Reserved Mfg. Reserved	TP1A TP1B TP1C TP1D TP1E TP1F TP1G TP1H TP1J TP1K			1 1		
ATE ID ATE ID ATE ID Mfg. Reserved Mfg. Reserved Mfg. Reserved Mfg. Reserved Mfg. Reserved Mfg. Reserved Mfg. Reserved	TP2A TP2B TP2C TP2D TP2E TP2F TP2G TP2H TP2J TP2K					
Strap Odd Parity ICAO Digital ID #1]A CFDS Mode A CFDS Mode B CFDS Mode C TX Inhibit Sense Input TX Inhibit Program Input Mfg. Reserved	TP3A TP3B TP3C TP3D TP3E TP3F TP3G TP3H TP3J TP3K					
Mfg. Reserved Mfg. Reserved Mfg. Reserved Mfg. Reserved Mfg. Reserved Mfg. Reserved Mfg. Reserved Mfg. Reserved Mfg. Reserved Mfg. Reserved	TP4A TP4B TP4C TP4D TP4E TP4F TP4G TP4H TP4J TP4K					
CMU 429 Bus Speed Air/Ground Program Discrete FAX Input Reserved FAX Input Reserved FAX Output Reserved FAX Output Reserved HFDR Crosstalk Output HFDR Crosstalk Output HFDR Crosstalk Input HFDR Crosstalk Input	TP5A TP5B TP5C TP5D TP5E TP5F TP5G TP5H TP5J TP5K			o To/Fro	m CMU #1/2	26
Mfg. Reserved Mfg. Reserved Mfg. Reserved Mfg. Reserved Mfg. Reserved Mfg. Reserved Mfg. Reserved Mfg. Reserved Mfg. Reserved Mfg. Reserved	TP6A TP6B TP6C TP6D TP6E TP6F TP6G TP6H TP6J TP6J					s

13

BOEING Ex. 1040, p. 67

ATTACHMENT 2-2 (cont'd) HFDR STANDARD INTERWIRING

FUNCTION		<u>Tx/Rx</u>	CONTROL PANEL	6 ANTENNA COUPLER	<u>CMU/MU</u>	OTHER	NOTES
Time Input ICAO Digital ID #2 Input Position Input HFDL Date Mode Enable Select Input HFDR Fault Output Select Input HF Test Enable Other Side PTT]B]B]B]B	TP7A TP7B TP7C TP7D TP7E TP7F TP7G TP7H TP7J TP7K				-o -o Nav/Time -o Systems -o -o HFDLCP -o HFDLCP	17 18 19
Mfg. Reserved Mfg. Reserved Mfg. Reserved Mfg. Reserved Mfg. Reserved Mfg. Reserved Mfg. Reserved Mfg. Reserved Mfg. Reserved Mfg. Reserved		TP8A TP8B TP8C TP8D TP8E TP8F TP8G TP8H TP8J TP8K					
CMU #1 Data Input CMU Data Output CMU #2 Data Input HFDR Status Output HFDR Status Output HFDR ATA LINK LOST Out] ^A] ^A] ^A B] ^A B B B Dut	TP9A TP9B TP9C TP9D TP9E TP9F TP9G TP9H TP9J TP9K			From CMU #1 To CMU #1 & #2 From CMU #2 0	HFDLCP HFDLCP	17
Mfg. Reserved Mfg. Reserved Mfg. Reserved Mfg. Reserved Mfg. Reserved Mfg. Reserved Mfg. Reserved Mfg. Reserved Mfg. Reserved Mfg. Reserved		TP10A TP10B TP10C TP10D TP10E TP10F TP10G TP10H TP10J TP10K					
Data Loader Input Data Loader Output Data Loader Discrete ICAO ID 1 (MSB) ICAO ID 2 ICAO ID 3 ICAO ID 4 ICAO ID 5] ^A] ^A Input	TP11A TP11B TP11C TP11D TP11E TP11F TP11F TP11G TP11J TP11K					
Mfg. Reserved Mfg. Reserved Mfg. Reserved Mfg. Reserved Mfg. Reserved Mfg. Reserved Mfg. Reserved Mfg. Reserved Mfg. Reserved Mfg. Reserved		TP12A TP12B TP12C TP12D TP12E TP12F TP12G TP12H TP12J TP12K					

.....

l

1

U

1

F

l

в

li.

41

11

ATTACHMENT 2-2 (cont'd) HFDR STANDARD INTERWIRING

٤N

1

FUNCTION	<u>Ťx/Rx</u>	CONTROL PANEL	6 ANTENNA COUPLER	<u>CMU/MU</u>	OTHER	NOTES
ICAO ID 6	TP13A	D				
ICAO ID 7	TP13B	0				
ICAO ID 8	TP13C	0				
ICAO ID 9	TP13D	0				
ICAO ID 10	TP13E	0				
ICAO ID 11	TP13F	0				
ICAO ID 12	TP13G	0				
ICAO ID 13	TP13H	0				
ICAO ID 14	TP13J	0				
ICAO ID 15	TP13K	0				
Mfg. Reserved	TP14A					
Mfg. Reserved	TP14B					
Mfg. Reserved	TP14C					
Mfg. Reserved	TP14D					
Mfg. Reserved	TP14E					
Mfg. Reserved	TP14F					
Mfg. Reserved	TP14G					
Mfg. Reserved	TP14H					
Mfg. Reserved	TP14J					
Mfg. Reserved	TP14K					
2000 2000	200					
ICAO ID 16	TP15A	0				
ICAO ID 17	TP15B	0				
ICAO ID 18	TP15C	0				
ICAO ID 19	TP15D	0				
ICAO ID 20	TP15E	0				
ICAO ID 21	TP15F	0				
ICAO ID 22	TP15G	0				
ICAO ID 23	TP15H	0				
ICAO ID 24 (LSB)	TP15J	0				
ICAO Odd Parity Strap	TP15K	0				

BOEING Ex. 1040, p. 69

ATTACHMENT 2-2 (cont'd) HFDR STANDARD INTERWIRING

	1			
FUNCTION		<u>Tx/Rx</u>	PANEL COUPLER CMU/MU OTHER	NOTES
Mic Input] ^{Hi} Lo	MP1A MP1B	o X + O To Mic	
PTT Hi		MP1C	оо К оо	
Audio/Sidetone	JHI	MP1D	o Que	4
Output	Lo	MP1E	o Q' Circuits	4
Analog Data	JHi	MP1F	° (X+)	
Output	- Lo	MP1G	o Q'' o To	
Analog Data	THI	MP1H	o X Data Link	
Input	- Lo	MP1J	o Q:	
Data Keyline		MP1K	00_	47
RESERVED(CW Keyline)		MP2A		12
Audio Ground		MP2B	ooj Audio System	
Mic Input PIT	Lo	MP2C	00] 10 M1C	40
Voice/Data Mode Sele	ct	MP2D	oo ooj luning system	12
Key Event Output		MP2E	oo] Flt. Recorder	
Mic Input		MP2F	00]	15
Future	1	MPZG		13
Spares	1	MP2H		
Mfg. Reserved		MP2J	0	
Freq. Source Sel.		MP2K	0	
SSB/AM Discrete		MP3A	oo Mode	11
LSB/USB Discrete		MP3B	oo Select	11
SELCAL	141	MP3C	O SELCAL	
Output	-Lo	MP3D	o Que o Circuits	
Freq. Sel.	A	MP.SE	0	
Port "A"	- B	MP3F	0	
Freq. Sel.	1 A	MP3G	°	9
Port "B"	⊐ B	MP3H	0-60	10
Frequency Port Selec	t	MP5J	00	
Blower Control	1.0	MPSK	0	
CFDS Data Input	14	MP4A		
CFDS Data Input	- B	MP4B	0-0- CFDS	
CFDS Data Output	16	MP4C	o iX+	
CFDS Data Output	- B	MP4D	oo_	
Coupler Fault #1		MP4E	0	
Coupler Fault #2		MP4F		
Air/Ground Input		MP4G	o Strut Switch	
SDI Input #1		MP4n	0	
SDI Input #0		MP4J	0	
SDI/ICAU ID Common		MP4K	0	
Chopper Control		MDSD		
Tupo Pouor		MD5C	0 H	8
Op/Off Polov		MD5D	00 II	0
PE Squalch		MPSE		14
PE Sense		MPSE		
Future Spare		MP5G	0.0	
Relay Interlock		MP5H	0 S C Interlock	5
Narrow/Wide Range Se	lect	MP5.	0	10
norren, niec nerige ee	-	MP5K	00 A	
		MP6A	00 B	
RESERVED		MP6B	00 C	9
(Re-entrant Tuning)	3	MP6C	00 D	
		MP6D	00 E	
		MP6E	oo F These pin assignments are used	
		MP6F	o-o G in conjunction with an ARINC 559A-	
		MP6G	oo H type control panel employing a	
	1	MP6H	o-o J MS2133E20-39P connector.	
		MP6J	oo K	
		MP6K	00 L	
	1	MP7A	00 M	22
		MP7B	00 N	
		MP7C	00 P	
		MP7D	0	
		MP7E	oo \$	
		MP7F	oo T	
		MP7G	00 W	
		MP7H	oo X	
	1	MP7J	oo r	
	1	MP7K	oo j	

Coax Connector connects to antenna

I

ï

1

J

1

1

Į

h

II.

U

ATTACHMENT 2-2 (cont'd) HFDR STANDARD INTERWIRING



1X

ARINC CHARACTERISTIC 753 - Page 62

ATTACHMENT 2-3A HFDR TOP CONNECTOR LAYOUT

	A	В	с	D	E	F	G	Н	J	ĸ
1	ATE	ATE	ATE	ATE	Mfg.	Mfg.	Mfg.	Mfg.	Mfg.	Mfg.
	ID	ID	ID	ID	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved
2	ATE	ATE	ATE	Mfg.	Mfg.	Mfg.	Mfg.	Mfg.	Mfg.	Mfg.
	ID	ID	ID	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved
3	Strap Odd Parity	ICAO Digital ID #1 A	ICAO Digital ID #1 B	CFDS Mode A	CFDS Mode B	CFDS Mode C	TX Inhibit Sense Input	TX Inhibit Program Input	Mfg. Reserved	
4	Mfg.	Mfg.	Mfg.	Mfg.	Mfg.	Mfg.	Mfg.	Mfg.	Mfg.	Mfg.
	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved
5	CMU #1/2 CMU Bus Speed Select	Air/ Ground Program Discrete	FAX Input Reserved	FAX Input Reserved	FAX Output Reserved	FAX Output Reserved	HFDR Crosstalk Output	HFDR Crosstalk Output	HFDR Crosstalk Input	HFDR Crosstalk Input
6	Mfg.	Mfg.	Mfg.	Mfg.	Mfg.	Mfg.	Mfg.	Mfg.	Mfg.	Mfg.
	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved
7	Time Input A	Time Input B	ICAO Digital ID # 2 A	ICAO Digital ID # 2 B	Position Input A	Position Input B	HFDL Mode Enable In	HFDR Fault Output	HF Test Enable	Other Side PTT
8	Mfg.	Mfg.	Mfg.	Mfg.	Mfg.	Mfg.	Mfg.	Mfg.	Mfg.	Mfg.
	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved
9	CMU #1 Data Input A	CMU #1 Data Input B	CMU Data Output A	CMU Data Output B	CMU #2 Data Input A	CMU #2 Data Input B	HFDR Status Output A	HFDR Status Output B	HF DATA LINK LOST Output Discrete	
10	Mfg.	Mfg.	Mfg.	Mfg.	Mfg.	Mfg.	Mfg.	Mfg.	Mfg.	Mfg.
	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved
11	Data Loader Input A	Data Loader Input B	Data Loader Output A	Data Loader Output B	Data Loader Discrete Input	ICAO ID (MSB) 1	ICAO ID 2	ICAO ID 3	ICAO ID 4	ICAO ID 5
12	Mfg.	Mfg.	Mfg.	Mfg.	Mfg.	Mfg.	Mfg.	Mfg.	Mfg.	Mfg.
	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved
13	ICAO ID	ICAO ID 7	ICAO ID 8	ICAO ID 9	ICAO ID 10	ICAO ID 11	ICAO ID 12	ICAO ID	ICAO ID 14	ICAO ID 15
14	Mfg.	Mfg.	Mfg.	Mfg.	Mfg.	Mfg.	Mfg.	Mfg.	Mfg.	Mfg.
	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved
15	ICAO ID 16	ICAO ID 17	ICAO ID 18	ICAO ID 19	ICAO ID 20	I CAO ID 21	ICAO ID 22	ICAO ID 23	ICAO ID (LSB) 24	ICAO Odd Parity Strap

BOEING Ex. 1040, p. 72

1

1

8

ļ

ł

1

Į

1

U.

ATTACHMENT 2-3B HFDR MIDDLE CONNECTOR LAYOUT

										10.000 CONTRACTOR
	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	н	J	к
1	M	ic put	Mic PTT	/Audio Ou	Sidetone tput	Analo Ou	g Data Itput	Anal I	og Data nput	Data Keyline
'	Hi	Lo	Hi	Hi	Lo	Hi	Lo	Hî	Lo	
2	Reserved	Audio Ground	Mic PTT Lo	Voice/ Data Mode Select	Key Event Output	Mic Input Ground	Spare	Spare	Mfg. Reserved	Freq. Source Select
3	SSB/AM Discrete Input	LSB/USB Discrete Input	SEL Out; Hi	CAL put	Freq. Port "A A	Select " Input B	Freq. Port "B A	Select " Input B	Frequency Port Select Input	Blower Control Input
4	CFDS DATA INPUT A	CFDS DATA INPUT B	CFDS Data Output A	CFDS Data Output B	Coupler Fault #1	Coupier Fault #2	Air/ Ground Discrete Input	SDI Input #1	SD I I nput #0	SDI/ICAO ID Common
5	Chopper Control	Rechannel Pulse	Tune Power Input	On/Off Relay	RF Squelch	RF Sense	Spare	Key Relay Interlock	Narrow/ Wide Range Select	Reserved RE Tune A
6	Reserved RE Tune B	Reserved RE Tune C	Reserved RE Tune D	Reserved RE Tune E	Reserved RE Tune F	Reserved RE Tune G	Reserved RE Tune H	Reserved RE Tune J	Reserved RE Tune K	Reserved RE Tune L
7	Reserved RE Tune M	Reserved RE Tune N	Reserved RE Tune P	Reserved RE Tune R	Reserved RE Tune S	Reserved RE Tune T	Reserved RE Tune W	Reserved RE Tune X	Reserved RE Tune r	Reserved RE Tune j



 ${\boldsymbol{\vdash}}$

 \mathbb{I}

BOEING Ex. 1040, p. 73

ATTACHMENT 2-3C HFDR BOTTOM CONNECTOR LAYOUT



U

ł

.

ĥ

H

li

1

l

1I

đ

ATTACHMENT 2-3D ARINC 600 SIZE 2 CONNECTOR - HFDR REAR VIEW



ŕ٨

Ľ-J





BOEING Ex. 1040, p. 76

1

1

I

I

I

I

I

[

11

П

<u>ATTACHMENT 3-1B</u> <u>HFDU AVIONICS CONFIGURATION B</u> (USING ARINC 719 HF XCVR WITH ARINC 429 VOICE/DATA CONTROL)

 $\Gamma \chi$

1

Ч



<u>ATTACHMENT 3-1C</u> <u>HFDU AVIONICS CONFIGURATION B</u> (USING HF XCVR ARINC 559A TYPE)



BOEING Ex. 1040, p. 78

1

I

J

1

1

I

I

ł

II.

Ł

ATTACHMENT 3-1D HFDU SYSTEM BLOCK DIAGRAM

 \mathbb{I}

4

		ATTACHM	ENT		
	- SSB/AM OUT	HFDU			·
	FREQ SEL OUT A	MP3H	TP10A,B		
559 A	FREQ SEL OUT B-E	MPSG		CMU DATA OUT	CMU #1
RADIO	FREQ SEL OUT F-I	MPOGH	TP3A,B	D	
ONLY	FREQ SEL OUT J-M	MP/G-K			
5 E	FREQ SEL OUT N-Q	MP8G-K	·	[
	FREQ SEL OUT R-U	MP10G-K		CHALLES DATA IN	CMU #2
	A559 KEYLINE OUT	MP13G	TP11A,B		
	VOVDAT AUDIO IN	MP12J,K		DATA LOAD IN	
		MP14J,K	TP15A,8		DATA
HF	HE DATA OUT	MP13J,K	TP4A,B		LOADER
VOICE/		MP15J,K	MP14C	LOAD DISCRETE IN	
DATA		TP7A,B		POSITION 1 IN	
RADIO	RELAY INTERLOCK	MP12B	TP12C,D	POSITION 2 IN	POSITION
		MP12C	TP9A,B		ALTITUDE
8		MP14G	TP13C,D		TIME
			TP10C,D		SENSORS
	PORT SELECT		TOOLO	HFDU TX OUT	
			I POA,B		200
			TP14A,B		HFDU
			MPSC,D		
	jJ		MP6D C	VHF MSK OUT	ARINC-716
			14074	VHF KEYLINE	VHF 3
HF	i			MU MSK IN	
DATALINK	FREO DISPLAY	i i	MPOB,A		ARINC-
CONTROL	HFDU FAULT		MP5A,B		724, 724B
PANEL	V/D MODE	MP10C	MP78		ACARS MU
	HF TEST ENABLE	MP12D	-	A429 MAINTENANCE DATA IN	CENTRAL
	HE DATA LINK LOST	MP15C	TP12A,B	4	MAINTENANCE
1	AUTO V-TO-D	MP 100	TP5A.8	A429 MAINTENANCE DATA OUT	COMPLITED
	DEFAULT MOD STRAPS			AIR/GROUND	COMPOTER
[< /		MP11D		STRUT SWITCH
	SQUELCH		MP158	<	INHIBIT SOURCE
	FREQ SEL IN A	TP10G	MP148		
ARINC-559A	FREQ SEL IN B-E	TP11G-K	MP15C	SDU/HFDU (429 CMU/MU)	
COMPATIBLE	FREQ SEL IN J-M	TP12G-K TP13G-K	MP13D		
CONTROL	FREQ SEL IN N-Q	TP14G-K	14090		
PANEL	A559 PTT IN	TP15G-K	MPGG	CFDS Type A	
		MP11JK	MP5J	CFDS Type B	
	SSB/AM IN	MP11G,H	MP5K	CFDS Type C ST	RAPS
1	BAND X IN	MP3G MP2G	MP13A ·	AIR/GROUND POLARITY SEL	
	BAND Y IN	MP2J	MP15A	SERIAL/PARA TUNE SEL	
	BAND XOUT	MP3J	MP14A	CMUMULI BUS SEL	
ANTENNA	BAND YOUT	MP2H MP2K	MP13C	429/MSK INTERFACE SEL	
COUPLER	K DANNU Z UUI	MP3K	MP1D	FAX429/FAX AUDIO	
OPPOSITE	VOICE HE PTT	MRMO	MP13B	STRAP PARITY	
I SIDE		NF 14D	TP1G	ICAO PARITY ICAO ACFT ID 1 (429)	
	£		TP9C,D	ICAO ACFT ID 2 (429)	F .
FAX INPUT RESE	RVED (429)	MP34 B	TP13A,B	ICAO ID 1-4	ICAO
FAX OUTPUT RE	SERVED (429)	MP3C.D	TRACK	KAO ID 5-8	ADDRESS
FAX INPUT RESE	RVED (ANALOG)	MP2A.B	TOCO	CAO ID 9-12	GENERATOR
FAX OUTPUT RE	SERVED (ANALOG)	MP2C,D	TRACK	CAO ID 13-16]
	115 VAC/ 400 Hz	8P-1 8P-7	TP7G-K	ICAO ID 17-20	
TOAC	CHASSIS GROUND	BP-8	TP8G-K	ICAO, ID 21-24	
`					
		> ARINC 429	BUS		· · · ·
с. С	:===		ARINC 429	BUS	
		> ANALOG	SIGNALS		
		> OPTIONAL	L ANALOG S	IGNALS	
				SIGNAL	
b					

In the event of differences between this Attachment and Attachment 3-2, HF Data Unit Standard Interwiring, the latter takes precedence.

ARINC CHARACTERISTIC 753 - Page 70

ATTACHMENT 3-2 HFDU STANDARD INTERWIRING

			10,000 740				ADANG EEOA			
FUNCTION		HFDU	HF RADIO	HFDCP	CMU/MU	VHF	HF RADIO	OTHER	NOTES	5
ATE Reserved ATE Reserved ATE Reserved ATE Reserved Mfg. Reserved Mfg. Reserved ICAO Parity		TP1A TP1B TP1C TP1D TP1E TP1F TP1G TP1H TP1J TP1K	0					0		23
ATE Reserved ATE Reserved ATE Reserved Mfg. Reserved Mfg. Reserved		TP2A TP2B TP2C TP2D TP2E TP2F TP2G TP2H TP2J TP2K								
CMU/MU 429 OUT CMU/MU 429 OUT	A B	TP3A TP3B TP3C TP3D	°€++		o	TO CMU/MU 1&	2		1	1, 24
Mfg. Reserved Mfg. Reserved ICAO ID 1 ICAO ID 2 ICAO ID 3 ICAO ID 4		TP3E TP3F TP3G TP3H TP3J TP3K								
Data Loader Out Data Loader Out	₿]	TP4A TP4B TP4C TP4D	°					—o TO —o AD	L	1
Mfg. Reserved Mfg. Reserved ICAO ID 5 ICAO ID 6 ICAO ID 7 ICAO ID 8		TP4E TP4F TP4G TP4H TP4J TP4K								
OMS Out A OMS Out B		TP5A TP5B TP5C TP5D	0					o TO o OM	S	1
Mfg. Reserved Mfg. Reserved ICAO ID 9 ICAO ID 10 ICAO ID 11 ICAO ID 12		TP5E TP5F TP5G TP5H TP5J TP5K								
HFDU TX Out A HFDU TX Out B		TP6A TP6B TP6C TP6D	° (X++					o TO o HFI	2nd DU	1
Mfg. Reserved Mfg. Reserved ICAO ID 13 ICAO ID 14 ICAO ID 15 ICAO ID 16		TP6E TP6F TP6G TP6H TP6J TP6K								

ł

8

1

÷

1

ł

į,

6

l

ATTACHMENT 3-2 (cont'd) HFDU STANDARD INTERWIRING

1	 S1 -
1	 ٦.

iΝ

 \square

FUNCTION	HFDU	ARINC 719 <u>HF RADIO</u>		HFDCP	<u>CMU/MU</u>	VHF	ARINC 559A <u>HF RADIO</u>	OTHER	<u>NO</u>	TES
HF Tune Out A HF Tune Out B Mfg. Reserved Mfg. Reserved ICAO ID 17 ICAO ID 18 ICAO ID 19 ICAO ID 20	TP7A TP7B TP7C TP7D TP7E TP7F TP7G TP7H TP7J TP7K	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	MP3E MP3F							1 1
Mfg. Reserved Mfg. Reserved ICAO ID 21 ICAO ID 22 ICAO ID 23 ICAO ID 24 (LSB)	TP8A TP8B TP8C TP8D TP8E TP8F TP8G TP8H TP8J TP8K									
Position 2 Input B Position 2 Input A ICAO ACFT ID 1 A ICAO ACFT ID 1 B Mfg. Reserved Mfg. Reserved	TP9A TP9B TP9C TP9D TP9E TP9F TP9G TP9H TP9J TP9K	o o						o TO o A/ o Fr o Mo	C om de-S	1.
CMU/MU1 429 In B CMU/MU1 429 In A Time Input A Time Input B Mfg. Reserved Mfg. Reserved Freq Select In A	TP10A TP10B TP10C TP10D TP10E TP10F TP10G TP10H TP10J TP10K	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0			o FROM o CMU/MU	J 1		o o	(A)	1, 24 1, 9 9
CMU/MU2 429 In B CMU/MU2 429 In A Mfg. Reserved Mfg. Reserved Mfg. Reserved Freq Select In B Freq Select In C Freq Select In D Freq Select In E	TP11A TP11B TP11C TP11D TP11E TP11F TP11G TP11H TP11J TP11K	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0			o FROM o CMU/ML	2			(B) (C) (D) (E)	1, 24 9 9 9 9
OMS Input B OMS Input A Pos. 1 Input A Pos. 1 Input B Mfg. Reserved Mfg. Reserved Freq Select In F Freq Select In G Freq Select In H Freq Select In I	TP12A TP12B TP12C TP12C TP12E TP12F TP12G TP12H TP12J TP12K							0 F 0 0 0 0	ROM MS (F) (G) (H) (J)	1 1 9 9 9 9 9

ARINC CHARACTERISTIC 753 - Page 72

ATTACHMENT 3-2 HFDU STANDARD INTERWIRING

 $\langle 1 \rangle$

FUNCTION	HFDU	ARINC 719 HF RADIO	HFDCP	CMU/MU	VHF	ARINC 559A HF RADIO	OTHE	R NOTE	S
ICAO ACFT ID 2 B ICAO ACFT ID 2 A ALTITUDE Input A	TP13A TP13B TP13C				- 10 		0 0	FROM MODE-S	1
ALTITUDE Input B ¹ Mfg. Reserved	TP13D TP13E	o Ari					0		1
Mfg. Reserved Frea Select In J	TP13F TP13G	o					0	(K)	9
Freq Select In K	TP13H	0					o	(L)	9
Freq Select In L Freq Select In M	TP13J	o					0	(N)	9
HFDU Rx Input B	TP14A	o	10-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-1				0	FROM 2ND HED	1
mbo ka mpat	TP14C								
Mfg. Reserved	TP14D TP14F								
Mfg. Reserved	TP14F							1927	
Freq Select In N	TP14G	0					0	(P) (R)	9
Freq Select In P	TP14J	o			_		o	(S)	9
Freq Select In Q	TP14K	0					0	(T)	9
Data Loader In B	TP15A	° 🕅 🕈					0	FROM	1
Mfg. Reserved	TP15C						Ū	ADL	
Mfg. Reserved	TP15D								
Mfg. Reserved	TP15E								
Freq Select In R	TP15G	0					o	(พ)	9
Freq Select In S	TP15H TP15J	0					0	(X) (r)	ş
Freq Select In U	TP15K	o			100 L		o	(j)	9
	MP1A MP1B								
FAV / 20/FAV Audia	MP1C								77
Mfg. Reserved	MP1E	0					0		25
Mfg. Reserved	MP1F								
	MP1G MP1H								
	MP1J								
	MP1K								
FAX Res In (Audio)	MP2A MP2B								
FAX Res Out (Audio)	MP2C								
FAX Res Out (Audio)	MP2D								
Mfg. Reserved	MP2F								
Band X In	MPZG	0			17 - E		<u> </u>	(f)	9
Band X Uut Band Y In	MP2H MP2J	0					0	(L) (g)	9
Band Y Out	MP2K	o					<u> </u>	(8)	6
FAX Res In (429)	мрза								
FAX Res In (429)	MP3B								
FAX Res Out (429)	MP3D								
Mfg. Reserved	MP3E								
SSB/AM In	MP3F MP3G	0					0	(V)	9
SSB/AM Out	MP3H	0				o BP	-40		
Band Z In Band Z Out	MP3J MP3K	0					0	(h) (F)	9

1

ş

н

6

Į.

Ē

Į.

1

11

1

ATTACHMENT 3-2 (cont'd) HFDU STANDARD INTERWIRING

 $\langle 1 \rangle$

		ARINC 719	UED CD	CMU (MU	VUE	ARINC 559A	OTHER	NOTES
FUNCTION	HFDU	HF KADIO	hrpep	CMU/MU	vnr	ME KADIO	UTHER	NUTES
Mfg. Reserved Mfg. Reserved	MP4A MP4B MP4C MP4D MP4E MP4F MP4G MP4H MP4J MP4K							
MU MSK Out Hi MU MSK Out Lo VHF MSK In Hi VHF MSK In Lo Mfg. Reserved	MP5A MP5B MP5C MP5D MP5E	0 0 0 0		о ТР9С о ТР9D	0 0	MP13A MP13B		1, 24 1, 24 1, 24 1, 24
Freq Select Out A	MP5G	0				0	BP-18	
CFDS Type A	MP5H	0					o	23
CFDS Type C	MP55 MP5K	0				· · · · · · · · · · · ·	0	23
MU MSK In Lo MU MSK In Hi VHF MSK Out Lo VHF MSK Out Hi	MP6A MP6B MP6C MP6D			——о ТР9В ——о ТР9А	o o	MP5B MP5A		1, 24 1, 24 1, 24 1, 24
Mfg. Reserved	MP6E							
Freq Select Out B	MP6G	0				0	BP-19	
Freq Select Out C	MP6H	0	· ·			0	BP-20	
Freq Select Out E	MP6K	0				o	BP-22	
VHF Keyline MU Keyline	MP7A MP78 MP7C	0 0		о тр5н	0	MP7D		24 24
Mfg. Reserved	MP70 MP7E							
Mfg. Reserved	MP7F						DD 97	
Freq Select Out F	MP7G MP7H	0				0	BP-25 BP-24	
Freq Select Out H	MP7J	0				0	BP-25	
Freq Select Out I	MP7K	0				0	BP-26	
SD1/1CAO Common	MP8A MP8B MP8C MP8D	0					o	23
Mfg. Reserved	MP8E							
Frea Select Out J	MPOF MP8G	0				o	BP-27	
Freq Select Out K	MP8H	0				o	BP-28	
Freq Select Out L Freq Select Out M	MP8J MP8K	0 0				0	BP-29 BP-30	
Mfg. Reserved	MP9A MP9B MP9C MP9D MP9E							
Mfg. Reserved	MP9F						DD 34	
Freq Select Out N	MP9G MP9H	0				0 0	BP-31 BP-32	
Freq Select Out P	MP9J	ō				õ	BP-33	
Freg Select Out Q	MP9K	0				0	BP-34	

ATTACHMENT 3-2 (cont'd) HFDU STANDARD INTERWIRING

(1)									
FUNCTION	HEDU	ARINC 719	<i>,</i>	HEDCP	CMUZMU	VHF	ARINC 559A	OTHER	NOTES
TORCTION		11 10010		111000	01107110	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u>ornen</u>	10100
	MP10A								
	MP10B								
HFDU Fault	MP10C	0							21
HE DATA LINK LOST	MP10D	0							21
Mfg. Reserved	MP10E								
Freg Select Out R	MP10G	0					0	BP-35	
Freq Select Out S	MP10H	0					o	BP-36	
Freq Select Out T	MP10J	٥					o	BP-37	
Freq Select Out U	MP10K	0	 				o	BP-38	
	MP11A								
SDI O	MP11B	o						0	23
S/P Tune Sel	MP11C	0						—o	23
Air/Ground Input	MP11D	o						-o STRU	T SWITCH
Mfg. Reserved	MP11E								
Mfg. Reserved	MP11F	60							4 22 22
Voice Audio Out Hi	MP11E	° 12++						o (X)	1,22,29
Voice Audio Unt Lo	MPIIN ND11								1,22,29
Voice Audio In Lo	MP115	×++						-0(X)	1.22.29
								,	.,,
	MP12A	1210-121							
Relay Interlock	MP12B	o0	MPSH						
Voice (Data Mode	MP12C	o0	MPSL	0 (18)					21
Mfg Reserved	MP12D	0							21
Mfg. Reserved	MP12F								
A559 PTT In	MP12G	o						—o (X)	22,29
	MP12H								
Voic/Data Aud In Hi	MP12J	0					o	BP-62	1
Voic/Data Aud In Lo	MP12K	0 ⁰				1.000	0	BP-63	1
A/G Polarity Sel	MP13A	0						0	23
Strap Parity	MP13B	0						o	23
MSK/429 Interface	MP13C	0				-		0	23
SDI 1	MP13D	0						—o	23
Mfg. Reserved	MP13E								
Mfg. Reserved	MP13F								
A559 Keyline Out	MP13G	0		and the second second	1		o	BP-54	
UE Data In Ni	MP15H	- 6	ND1r						
HF Data In Hi	MP13J	X++	MPTC						1
Hr Data In LO	MPIJK	0.65	MPIG						1
CMU/MU Speed Sel	MP14A	0						—-o	23
TX Inhibit Pol Sel	MP14B	0							TX 23
								SU	ITCH
Data Loader Disc	MP14C	o						TO	ADI
Voice HF PTT	MP14D	0						-0 2N	HF PTT
Mfg. Reserved	MP14E	÷.						0.0080	
Mfg. Reserved	MP14F								
Data Keyline Hi	MP14G	oo	MP1K						
	MP14H	323							
Voic/Data Aud Out Hi	MP14J	° 12++					o I	BP-57	
Voic/Data Aud Out Lo	MP14K	°€					0	BP-58	1
429 Tune Label	MP15A	0						o	23
TX Inhibit	MP15B	o						o	23
HF Test Enable	MP15C	0		——o (1)					21
N/- D.	MP15D	0						0	23
Mtg. Reserved	MP15E								
MTg. Keserved	MP15C	2							
Data Reytine LO	MP15H	-							
HF Data Out Hi	MP15J	o	MP1H						1
HF Data Out Lo	MP15K	0	MP1J						1

BOEING Ex. 1040, p. 84

I

IJ

I

Ŋ

Į)

U

П

l

11

Ð

ATTACHMENT 3-2 (cont'd) HFDU STANDARD INTERWIRING

(1)								
FUNCTION	HFDU	HF RADIO	HFDCP	CMU/MU	VHF	ARINC 559A <u>HF RADIO</u>	OTHER	NOTES
115 VAC/400 Hz Hi	BP1 BP2 BP3 BP4 BP5 BP6	0	d - -00		1.00		—о	A/C
115 VAC/400 Hz Lo Chassis Ground	BP7 BP8 BP9 BP10 BP11 BP12 BP13	0					0 0	A/C A/C

 $\| \mathbf{x}$

ARINC CHARACTERISTIC 753 - Page 76

ATTACHMENT 3-3A HFDU TOP CONNECTOR LAYOUT

	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	н	J	к
1	ATE ID	ATE ID	ATE ID	ATE ID	Mfg. Reserved	Mfg. Reserved	ICAO Parity			
2	ATE ID	ATE ID	ATE ID		Mfg. Reserved	Mfg. Reserved				
3	CMU/MU 429 Output A	CMU/MU 429 Output B			Mfg. Reserved	Mfg. Reserved	ICAO ID 1 (MSB)	ICAO ID 2	ICAO ID 3	ICAO ID 4
4	Data Loader Output A	Data Loader Output B			Mfg. Reserved	Mfg. Reserved	ICAO ID 5	ICAO ID 6	ICAO ID 7	ICAO ID 8
5	OMS Output A	OMS Output B			Mfg. Reserved	Mfg. Reserved	ICAO ID 9	ICAO ID 10	ICAO ID 11	ICAD ID 12
6	HFDU TX Output A	HFDU TX Output B			Mfg. Reserved	Mfg. Reserved	ICAO ID 13	ICAO ID 14	ICAO ID 15	ICAO ID 16
7	HF Tune Output A	HF Tune Output B			Mfg. Reserved	Mfg. Reserved	ICAO ID 17	ICAO ID 18	ICAO ID 19	ICAD ID 20
8					Mfg. Reserved	Mfg. Reserved	ICAO ID 21	ICAO ID 22	ICAO ID 23	ICAO ID 24 (LSB)
9	Position 2 Input B	Position 2 Input A	ICAO 1 Input A	ICAO 1 Input B	Mfg. Reserved	Mfg. Reserved				
10	CMU/MU1 429 Input B	CMU/MU1 429 Input A	Time Input A	Time Input B	Mfg. Reserved	Mfg. Reserved	Freq. Select In A			
11	CMU/MU2 429 Input B	CMU/MU2 429 Input A			Mfg. Reserved	Mfg. Reserved	Freq. Select in B	Freq. Select in C	Freq. Select in D	Freq. Select in E
12	OMS Input B	OMS Input A	Position 1 Input A	Position 1 Input B	Mfg. Reserved	Mfg. Reserved	Freq. Select in F	Freq. Select in G	Freq. Select in H	Freq. Select in 1
13	ICAO 2 Input B	ICAO 2 Input A	Altitude Input A	Altitude Input B	Mfg. Reserved	Mfg. Reserved	Freq. Select in J	Freq. Select in K	Freq. Select in L	Freq. Select in M
14	HFDU Rx Input B	HFDU Rx Input A			Mfg. Reserved	Mfg. Reserved	Freq. Select in N	Freq. Select in O	Freq. Select in P	Freq. Select in Q
15	Data Loader Input B	Data Loader Input A			Mfg. Reserved	Mfg. Reserved	Freq. Select in R	Freq. Select in S	Freq. Select in T	Freq. Select in U

BOEING Ex. 1040, p. 86

l

1

I.

I

Т

Ľ

p

l

11

11

ATTACHMENT 3-3B HFDU MIDDLE CONNECTOR LAYOUT

	·	.	1					y	Y	
	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	н	J	к
1				FAX 429/Audio	Mfg. Reserved	Mfg. Reserved				
2	FAX Res. In Audio	FAX Res. In Audio	FAX Res. Out Audio	FAX Res. Out Audio	Mfg. Reserved	Mfg. Reserved	SSB/AM In	SSB/AM Out	Band X In	Band X Out
3	FAX Res. In 429	FAX Res. In 429	FAX Res. Out 429	FAX Res. Out 429	Mfg. Reserved	Mfg. Reserved	Band Y In	Band Y Out	Band Z In	Band Z Out
4					Mfg. Reserved	Mfg. Reserved				
5	MU MSK Out Hi	MU MSK Out Lo	VHF MSK In Hi	VHF MSK In Lo	Mfg. Reserved	Mfg. Reserved	Freq Select Out A	CFDS Type A	CFDS Type B	CFDS Type C
6	MU MSK In Lo	MU MSK In Hi	VHF MSK Out Lo	VHF MSK Out Hi	Mfg. Reserved	Mfg. Reserved	Freq Select Out B	Freq Select Out C	Freq Select Out D	Freq Select Out E
7	VHF Keyline	MU Keyline			Mfg. Reserved	Mfg. Reserved	Freq Select Out F	Freq Select Dut G	Freq Select Out H	Freq Select Out I
8		SDI/ ICAO Common			Mfg. Reserved	Mfg. Reserved	Freq Select Out J	Freq Select Out K	Freq Select Out L	Freq Select Out M
9					Mfg. Reserved	Mfg. Reserved	Freq Select Out N	Freq Select Out O	Freq Select Out P	Freq Select Out Q
10			HFDU Fault	HF DATA LINK LOST	Mfg. Reserved	Mfg. Reserved	Freq Select Out R	Freq Select Out S	Freq Select Out T	Freq Select Out U
11		SDI O	S/P Tune Sel	Air/ Ground In	Mfg. Reserved	Mfg. Reserved	Voice Audio Output Hi	Voice Audio Output Lo	Voice Audio Input Hi	Voice Audio Input Lo
12		Relay Interlock	Tuner Power	Voice/ Data Mode	Mfg. Reserved	Mfg. Reserved	A559 PTT In		Voice/ Data In Hi	Voice/ Data In Lo
13	A/G Polarity Sel	Strap Parity	MSK/MU Inter- face	SDI 1	Mfg. Reserved	Mfg. Reserved	A559 Keyline Out		HF Data In Hi	HF Data In Lo
14	CMU/MU Speed Sel	TX Inhibit Pol Sel	Data Loader Disc	Voice HF PTT	Mfg. Reserved	Mfg. Reserved	Data Keyline Hi		Voice/ Data Out Hi	Voice/ Data Out Lo
15	429 Tune Label Sel	TX Inhibit	HF Test Enable		Mfg. Reserved	Mfg. Reserved	Data Keyline Lo		HF Data Out Hi	HF Data Out Lo

1.5

H

BOEING Ex. 1040, p. 87

ATTACHMENT 3-3C HFDU BOTTOM CONNECTOR LAYOUT



I.

Т

1

Ŧ

1

Į.

li.

U

ll



ATTACHMENT 3-3D ARINC 600 SIZE 2 CONNECTOR - HFDU REAR VIEW

15

ATTACHMENT 4-1A HF DATA CONTROL PANEL STANDARD INTERWIRING

FUNCTION	HFDCP	21	HFDU	ARINC 719 HF RADIO	HFDR	<u>CMU/MU</u>	VHF	ARINC 559A <u>HF RADIO</u>	отн	ER	NOTES	
HF Test Enable Out	1	0	—o MP15C									
Mfg. Reserved	2											
HFDCP Fault Out	3	o							-0	A/C		
HFDU/HFDR Fault In	4	0	—o MP10C		o TP7H							
Ext Lamp Test In	5	o							0	A/C		
115 VAC Panel Power Hi	6	o							-0	A/C		
115 VAC Panel Power Lo	7	<u> </u>							0	A/C		
Mfg. Reserved	8											
Mfg. Reserved	9											
Voice/Data Radio PTT In	10	0		-o MP1C	o MP1C							OPT
ACARS-In-Voice In	11	0				—o TP5K						24
HFDL DATA LINK LOST IN	12	o	-o MP10D		o TP9J							
Auto Voice-To-Data In	13											23
Default-To-Data-Mode												
Select In	14											23
HFDL Mode Enable Out	15	0		o MP2D	o TP7G			o BP-42				25
Freq. Port Select Out	16	0		—o MP3J								
RF Sensitivity Out	17	0		—o MP5J	o MP5F							
Voice/Data Mode Out	18	0										
20.5/12 VUL Indicator	10											
DIM BUS HI	19	0							0	A/C	Desta	
U-5 VAL Panet Light	20								12	Ind	BUS	
Power ni	20	0							0	ALL	Dute	
Device Lo	21									Ltg	BUS	
Power Lo	21	0					_		0	Ltg	Bus	
28 VDC Panel Power	22	o							<u> </u>	OPT	A/C	
Chassis Ground	23	0							0	A/C		
DC Common	24	0										

ATTACHMENT 4-1B HF DATA CONTROL PANEL CONNECTOR LAYOUT

IN

1



The HF Data Control Panel should use a MIL-C-26500 type connector for the control and power interconnections identified by part number M83723-72R16247 or equivalent. The HF Data Control panel connector should mate with a cable connector identified by part number M83723-75R16247 or equivalent.

COMMENTARY

Connectors for the aircraft wiring should mate with those specified and meet or exceed the airframe requirements.

ł

1

ARINC CHARACTERISTIC 753 - Page 82

ATTACHMENT 4-2A COUPLER STANDARD INTERWIRING

FUNCTION	COUR	<u>ER J1</u>	<u>170</u>	IER
115VAC/400Hz (HOT)	Α	0	0	BP-9
Coupler Fault	В	0	0	MP-4E
Operate	c	0	0	
AC Ground	D	0	0	Airframe
Rechannel Warn	Е	0	8	
Rechannel Pulse	F	0-	0	MP-5B
DC Ground	G	0	0	Airframe
Tune PWR	H	o	0	MP-5C
Tune In Process	J	0	0	
Key Line	к	0	0	MP-1C
Interlock Excitation	L	0	0	BP-1
Manufacturer Reserved	м	0		N/C
Band Z (4-8 MHz)	N	0		N/C
Band Y (8-16 MHz)	Ρ	0	0	N/C
+28VDC Out	R	0		
Key Relay Interlock	S	0	0	MP-5H
Spare	т	0		N/C
Spare	U	0		N/C
Pressure Fault	v	0	o	
Spare	W	0	O	N/C
Disable 1 (Out)	x	o		Disable 2
Disable 2 (In)	Y	0		Disable 1
Spare	z	0	0	N/C
Band X (16-30 MHz)	а	0		N/C
RCV Tuner	Б	0	0	
RF Fault	c	0		MP-4H

ATTACHMENT 4-2B COUPLER CONNECTOR LAYOUT



The Antenna Coupler should use a MIL-C-26482 type connector for the control and power interconnections identified by part number MS3449H-16-26PN or equivalent. The antenna coupler connector should mate with a MIL-C-26482 type cable connector identified by part number MS3116E-16-26S or equivalent.

COMMENTARY

Connectors for the aircraft wiring should mate with those specified and meet or exceed the airframe requirements.

Ĩ.

I

11

 \mathbb{I}

ATTACHMENT 5 NOTES APPLICABLE TO STANDARD INTERWIRING

- NOTE 1: Wire Types should be shielded, twisted or twisted and shielded as indicated where protection from electromagnetic interference (EMI) is deemed appropriate. All shielded wires should have an insulating jacket over the shield to prevent intermittent grounds. All shields for analog circuits should be grounded at one end only and to the same ground stud. Shields for digital circuits should be grounded at every break point.
- NOTE 2: The "115 Vac out" power circuits from the SSB R/T Unit provided on pin BP9, may be employed for the various functions within the antenna tuner. However, the maximum drain from the R/T Unit is not expected to exceed the values set forth in Attachment 2-1.
- NOTE 3: A three-phase, 5 ampere, ganged circuit breaker should be provided in the standard HFDR installation. Equipment designers should, however, observe the guidance set forth concerning primary power failures in any one of the three phases that may not be protected by the circuit breaker.
- NOTE 4: Inasmuch as audio and sidetone outputs from the receiver are fairly low impedance, the mixing circuit for the audio and sidetone should take into consideration any possible interaction due to squelch operation and audio volume control adjustment.

As pointed out in Note 5 below, any external relays required for sidetone or muting operation should be connected as explained in Note 5.

NOTE 5: The Attachment 2 interwiring does not show connections of the interlock with any other HF equipment in the aircraft. It should be noted that the keying relay in the R/T Unit cannot operate unless the "Keyline" lead is energized external to the R/T Unit with 27 Vdc. The "Keyline" lead is connected to ground through the usual push-to-talk switch on the microphone as detailed in Attachment 3 of ARINC Characteristic 719, or this lead may be grounded automatically by the antenna tuner, the 27 Vdc for the keyline interlock lead is provided through the connection of the functional lead (G) on the usual antenna tuner. The tuner either supplies its own 27 Vdc to this lead through the appropriate control circuitry or it may employ function lead (P) to obtain 27 Vdc from the R/T provided on pin BP11. When the SSB equipment is employed with an antenna tuner not providing such a keyline interlock, the user must run a jumper (in the junction box) between pins BP1 and MP5H on the R/T Unit to energize the keyline interlock lead and hence the keying relay.

When external relays are employed to provide special interlock functions or to supply sidetone or audio muting in accordance with Note 4, all such relays in a particular installation should be designed to operate on a total current drain of less than 0.25 amperes at 27 Vdc and the coils of all such relays should be paralleled with the "Keyline" lead MP1K and the "Keyline Interlock" lead MP5H, noting the special case of tuners explained in Note 8 which draw a current pulse.

NOTE 6: The numbers in parentheses under the column "Antenna Tuner" are not specific pin connections on any specific connector but are symbolic connections which are interpreted in terms of specific antenna tuners. No attempt is made in the interwiring of Attachment 2 to show other circuitry and wiring to the antenna tuners other than the standardized interconnections with the SSB System which are specifically shown for symbolic connections (A) through (P). The installer should refer to the antenna tuner manufacturer's manuals and instructions for further information on the various applications of the specific antenna tuners.

Regarding the connection to the symbolic pin (M) on the Antenna Tuner, since none of the Antenna Tuners referenced in Attachment 5 to ARINC Characteristic 719 need 250 Vdc, no pin is assigned for this function on ARINC Characteristic 753 equipment.

- NOTE 7: The 27 Vdc output on pin BP11 should supply an impulse relay in some antenna tuners. The average current drawn by the antenna tuner should not exceed 1/2 ampere. However, the peak current may be as high as 8 amperes for a maximum duration of 20 milliseconds. The aircraft interwiring should take this peak load condition into consideration.
- NOTE: 8 The tune power provision is deemed necessary on this equipment. Pin MP5C on the R/T Unit should be connected to the functional lead A on the antenna coupler. A ground on this line while the antenna coupler is tuning should reduce the RF output power of the R/T Unit, operate the AM relay, and activate the tune tone circuit to supply a tuning tone to the aircraft audio system.

ATTACHMENT 5 (cont'd) NOTES APPLICABLE TO STANDARD INTERWIRING

- NOTE 9: Pin assignments are for ARINC 559A-compatible control panels. Details on pin functions for the optional re-entrant tuning system may be found in ARINC Characteristic 559A.
- NOTE 10: Some certifying authorities may require that the transmitter be disabled and a warning tone generated in the audio system whenever the receiver is tuned to a radio frequency on which the transmitter is unable to transmit because of limitations to the aircraft tuning unit. Pin MP5J is reserved for selection of either a narrow (2..8 to 23.9999 MHz) range or a wide (2.0 to 29.9999 MHz) range of operation. An "open" pin selects the narrow range and a grounded pin selects the wide range. If the narrow range is selected and an attempt is made to operate the transceiver outside the 2.8 to 23.9999 MHz range, a warning tone is produced in the audio output and the transmitter is disabled.
- NOTE 11: An "open" on pin MP3A selects SSB operation and a "ground" selects AM operation. An "open" on pin MP3B selects USB operation and a "ground" selects LSB operation. These pins select modes only when re-entrant tuning is selected on MP2J.
- NOTE 12: Some specialized radios use pin MP2A as a CW keyline. However, none of these radios are expected to be used by airlines. Pin MP2A has been reserved to promote interchangeability.
- NOTE: 13 <u>Future Spare (Contact)</u> Contact positions in equipment-mounted service connectors labelled "Future Spare (Contact)" should be furnished with the contact hardware (pin or socket as appropriate) and provisions made within the equipment for their use. Contact positions labelled "Future Spare" may or may not be furnished with connector hardware at the equipment manufacturer's discretion. Contact hardware need not be provided in either type of connector position in aircraft-mounted rack connectors. The "Future Spare (Contact" positions will be the first to be used if and when additional contact assignments are needed.
- NOTE 14: When the three-phase power is supplied through these pins, the "state" of power control relay is controlled by pin MP5D. A "ground" on pin MP5D should turn the radio "on". An "open" on pin "MP5D should turn the radio "off".
- NOTE 15: Pin MP2F is connected internally to pin MP1B. Pin MP2F can be jumpered to pin MP2B to obtain internal grounding or it may be connected to an external ground.
- NOTE 16: For control panels utilizing liquid crystal displays, a "ground" on pin 6 indicates a test of static displays.
- NOTE 17: "Open" = 1 = True condition. "Short" = 0 = False condition.
- NOTE 18: Reserved
- NOTE 19: Connect to the appropriate HF system; e.g., if HF #2 is used for Data, then connect TP7K to HF #2 PTT and MP1C to HF #1 PTT or vice versa if HF #1 is used for Data.
- NOTE 20: Reserved

∟/

- NOTE 21: A High Frequency DataLink Control Panel (HFDCP) or equivalent to be installed in a cockpit to provide the crew with the means to control HF Datalink operation.
- NOTE 22: These wires should be connected to the Junction Box for ARINC 559A radio.
- NOTE 23: Programming pins for HFDU and HFDCP.
- NOTE 24: MSK connections to MU and VHF radio should be used when the MU does not have provisions to communicate with the HFDU via 429 ports.
- NOTE 25: This line should be connected to BP-41 of ARINC 559A radio if "Squelch" instead of "RF Sensitivity" is used on the Control Panel.
- NOTE 26: 429 bus speed select discrete input. "Open" = 1 = Low speed. "Short" = 0 = High speed.

Т

Т

J

ł

Į.

k

ii.

U

ATTACHMENT 5 (cont"d) NOTES APPLICABLE TO STANDARD INTERWIRING

- NOTE 27: ARINC 429 Low speed data bus.
- NOTE 28: ARINC 429 High speed data bus.
- NOTE 29: In an HF Datalink installation these connections between the Audio Control Panel and the ARINC 559A HF radio should be disconnected and connected instead to the HFDU.

ï

1

ľ

E

1

1

11

IJ

ATTACHMENT 6 ENVIRONMENTAL TEST CATEGORIES PER DO-160C

The ARINC 753 HF Data Radio and HF Data Unit should meet as a minimum the RTCA/DO-160C categories shown in the chart. The categories are dependent on location in the airplane. The possible equipment locations are, E/E Rack (Transceiver), Flight Deck (Control Panels), and Fuselage (Antenna Coupler).

RTCA/ DO-160C	ENVIRONMENT	RACK MOUNTED UNITS	FLIGHT DECK	FUSELAGE ^(I) ANTENNA COUPLER ENVIRONMENT		
SECTION		UNITS	PANELS	Pressurized	Non Pressurized	
4	Temperature and Altitude	A2	A2	A2	D2	
5	Temperature Variation	В	с	В	A	
6	Humidity	A	Α	A	В	
7	Operational Shocks and Crash Safety		Require	d		
8	Vibration	20	Require	d		
9	Explosion Proofness		Per Airframe Re	quirements		
10	Water Proofness	x	X	X	S	
11	Fluids Susceptibility	X	X	X	F	
12	Sand and Dust	Х	x	<u>x</u>	D	
13	Fungus Resistance	X	x	x	F	
14	Salt Spray	X	x	<u> </u>	S	
15	Magnetic Effect	Α	Α	Α	В	
16	Power Input	Α	А	Α	A	
17	Voltage Spike	Α	А	<u>A</u>	А	
18	Audio Frequency	Z	Z	Z	Z	
19	Induced Signal Susceptibility	Z	Z	Z	Z	
20	Radio Frequency Susceptibility $\langle 2 \rangle$	U or T	U or T	U or T	v	
21	Emission of Radio Frequency Energy	Z	Z	Z	Z	
22	Lightning Induced Transient Susceptibility	J	J	J	К	
23	Lightning Direct Effects		Not Applic	able		
24	Icing	х	Х	х	С	

Note 1: Antenna requirements depend on antenna type and location on the fuselage. Refer to airframe manufacturer requirements. Note 2: For ATS the value U is the more stringent requirement.

ATTACHMENT 7 MAINTENANCE SYSTEM CODES

Table 7-1. OMS Fault Indication Codes

Fault Code ID	Nomenclature	Description
1	Power Interrupt Recovery	Power interrupt has occurred in the last 3 seconds
2	CMC Activity Fail	No data received from the CMC.
3	CMC Signal Fail	CMC data is invalid.
(optional)		
4	BITE Test Inhibit	Initiated test is inhibited.
5-9	Reserved	
10	HF Data LRU Failure	The HF Data LRU has failed.
11	Coupler Failure	Coupler has failed.
12	Antenna Failure	Antenna has failed.
13	CFDIU input bus	Bus is inactive.
14	Source Selection	Port A, Port B is selected.
15	Input Data	Input data is inactive.
16	Antenna/Coax Status	Antenna or Coax has failed.
17	MU/CMU Input 1	No data received from MU/CMU Input 1.
18	MU/CMU Input 2	No data received from MU/CMU Input 2.
19	Lat/Long Input	Lat/Long Input is inactive.
20	UTC Input	UTC Input is inactive.
21	ICAO Address ARINC 429 Input 1	Input 1 inactive.
22	ICAO Address ARINC 429 Input 2	Input 2 inactive.
23	Strap Odd Parity	Strap Odd Parity failed.
24	Opposite Side HFDL Input	Opposite Side inactive/failed.

Note: Fault ID Codes 1 thru 3 are assigned to generic faults, and Code 4 is assigned to BITE Test Inhibit, based on guidance material in ARINC Report 624.

ł

I

I.

1

H

t

Į

l

I

1

ATTACHMENT 7 (cont'd) MAINTENANCE SYSTEM CODES

		BIT S	TATUS
BIT NO.	FUNCTION	11	0
1			
2			
3			
4			
5	Label 227		
6	(Octal)		
7			
8			
9	102		
10	זעט		
11	Dad		
12	rau		
13		l.	
14			
15			
16			
-17			
18	Equipment ID		
19	(Hex) - 019		
20			
21			
22		25 25	
23			
24			
25			
26			
27	(See Functional Select Table A7.1 in ARINC Report 604.)		
28			
29			
30			
31			
32	Parity (odd)		

Table 7-2-a. Bit-Oriented CFDS BITE Command Summary Word for HFDR

		BIT S	TATUS
BIT NO.	FUNCTION	11	0
1			
2			
3			
4			
5	Label 227		
6	(Octal)		
7			
8			
9			
10	SDI		
11			
12	Pad		
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			
18	Equipment ID		
19	(Hex) - 053		
20			
21			
22			
23			
24			
25			
26			
27	(See Functional Select Table A7.1 in ARINC Report 604.)		
28			
29			
30			
31			
32	Parity (odd)		

Table 7-2-b. Bit-Oriented CFDS BITE Command Summary Word for HFDU

H

1

ŧ

[]

Ш

R

Ш

11

]]

ATTACHMENT 7 (cont'd) MAINTENANCE SYSTEM CODES

		BIT S	TATUS
BIT NO.	FUNCTION	1	0
1			
2			
3			
4			
5	Lahel (350)		
6	(Octal)		
7			
8			
9	SDI		
	00 = AII Call 01 = One		
10	10 = Two		
	11 = Three		
11	Transceiver Failure	Failed	OK
12	Coupler Failure	Failed	OK
13	Antenna Failure		(Always 0)
14	CFDIU Input Bus	Inactive	OK
15	Source Selection	Port A	Port B
16	Input Data	Inactive	OK
17	Antenna/Coax Status	Failed	ок
18	MU/CMU Input 1	Inactive	ок
19	MU/CMU Input 2	Inactive	ок
20	Lat/Long Input	Inactive	ок
21	UTC Input	Inactive	ОК
22	ICAO Address ARINC 429 Input 1	Inactive	OK
23	ICAO Address ARINC 429 Input 2	Inactive	ОК
24	Strap Parity	Failed	ОК
25	Opposite Side HFDL Input	Inactive	Failed
26	X		
27	X		
28	BITE Test Inhibit	Inhibit	Enable
29	Command Acknowledge	ACK	NAK
30	SSM		
31	00 = Failure Warning 01 = Functional Test 10 = NA 11 = Normal Operation		
32	Parity		

Table 7-3-a. Bit-Oriented CFDS BITE Fault Summary Word for HFDR

EN.

		BIT STATUS				
BIT NO.	FUNCTION	1	0			
1						
2						
3						
4						
5	Label (350)					
6	(Octal)					
7						
8						
9	SDI					
10	00 = All Call 01 = One 10 = Two 11 = Three					
11						
12						
13						
14						
15						
16	Input Data	Inactive	ок			
17	Antenna/Coax Status	Failed	ок			
18	MU/CMU Input 1	Inactive	ОК			
19	MU/CMU Input 2	Inactive	ок			
20	Lat/Long Input	Inactive	ок			
21	UTC Input	Inactive	ОК			
22	ICAO Address ARINC 429 Input 1	Inactive	OK			
23	ICAO Address ARINC 429 Input 2	Inactive	OK			
24	Strap Parity	Failed	OK			
25	Opposite Side HFDL Input	Inactive	Failed			
26	x					
27	X					
28	BITE Test Inhibit	Inhibit	Enable			
29	Command Acknowledge	ACK	NAK			
30	SSM					
31	00 = Failure warning 01 = Functional Test 10 = NA 11 = Normal Operation					
32	Parity					

Table 7-3-b. Bit-Oriented CFDS BITE Fault Summary Word for HFDU

Table 7.4 Fault Messages For HFDR BITE

FAULT MESSAGES FOR HFDR BITE	
Type of Failure	Message ATA/Failure Class
Control Input Mode	RMP X (FIN) / HFDR X (FIN) 23-81-12/1 MU/CMU X (FIN) / HFDR X (FIN) 23-24-34/1
CFDS/CMS	CMC X (FIN) / HFDR X (FIN) 45-13-34/3
Internal LRU	HFDR X (FIN) 23-11-33/1
Coupler	HF CPLR X (FIN) 23-11-33/1
Antenna	HF X Antenna (FIN) / Feeder X (FIN) CPLR X (FIN)/COAX 23-11-11/1
Power Supply	Power Supply Interrupt 24-00-00/1

NOTES:

4

in

- 1. X: Side of the LRU (Ex: CMU1)
- 2. FIN: Functional Item Number of the concerned LRU (EX: CMC1 (1TM1) CMC2 (1TM2))
- 3. Power supply interruption or transients should not be reported as an LRU failure. When the power interruption is longer than 200 ms, the following fault message must be sent to the CMC at the return of the power supply: "POWER SUPPLY INTERRUPT" (external fault).

For electrical power interrupts between the transparency time and 200 ms, the message "POWER SUPPLY INTERRUPT" must only be generated by the transceivers having a refresh period on their ARINC 429 buses shorter than 80 ms.

The ATA chapter relative to this failure is 24-00-00 for all aircraft types

1

I

1

ł.

B

Table 7-5. Maintenance System Type Identification

CFDS TYPE A	CFDS TYPE B	CFDS TYPE C	TYPE
Ground	Ground	Ground	Future Use
Ground	Ground	Open	McDonnell-Douglas CFDS
Ground	Open	Ground	Airbus CFDS
Ground	Open	Open	Future Use
Open	Ground	Ground	Boeing CFDS
Open	Ground	Open	Future Use
Open	Open	Ground	Future Use
Open	Open	Open	CFDS/OMS Not Installed



in,

Ļ

I

I

Ð

p

BOEING Ex. 1040, p. 105

ATTACHMENT 9 TYPICAL TEST PROCEDURES

AUDIO OUTPUT



- a) Select R₁, adjust input and unit under test for desired output level V₁ (up to rated output) b) Select R₂, adjust R₂ for V₂ = .9 V₁
- c) $Z_0 = \frac{60 \text{ R2}}{540 \text{R2}}$









<u>ATTACHMENT 10</u> TYPICAL MESSAGE TRANSFER DIAGRAM

H

ï٨

I

li

1

Ā

p

Ē

Ē

1

li.

ARINC CHARACTERISTIC 753 - Page 98

ATTACHMENT 11 COUPLER CMC FLIGHT DATA

Flight Phase(8)	0: Ground, 1: Flight (DC2), 2: Flight (DC1)
Date (24)	Six BCD digits,
	LSW: Tens of year, Units of year
	2, Word: Tens of month, Units of month
	MSW: Tens of day, Units of day
Time (UTC)(16)	Four BCD digits
	LSW: Tens of minutes, Units of minutes
	MSW: Tens of hours, Units of hours
Flight Leg Number(8)	Integer 0 to 63
Aircraft Identification(56)	7 ISO #5 Character
	LSW: 1. Aircraft Tail Character
	2.word: 2.Aircraft Tail Character
	3.word: 3.Aircraft Tail Character
	4.word: 4.Aircraft Tail Character
	5.word: 5.Aircraft Tail Character
	6.word: 6.Aircraft Tail Character
	MSW: 7. Aircraft Tail Character
Aircraft Type(8)	Integer 0 to 256
	0: Aircraft without CMC/CFDS
	1: MD-11
	2: A340/330
	3: A320
	4: Boeing 747-400
	5 to 255: Future spare
Frequency(32)	Binary coded frequency in Hertz, LSW first, MSW last
Mode of Emission(8)	Integer: 0:SSB/USB, 1:SSB/LSB, 3:AM(E)

<u>APPENDIX A</u> HF TRANSMISSION REQUIREMENTS

1. <u>General Description</u>

This appendix provides a short introduction to the physical environment of the HFDL with a brief description how electromagnetic wave are propagating in HF range. The peculiarities of the HF channel are discussed because the properties of this channel have decisive influences to the system design of an HFDR.

The HFDL is an integral part of the ACARS/ATN communications subnetwork.

2. Requirements Concerning HF Transmission

The short wave or HF range in the electromagnetic spectrum is characterized by the frequencies from 2 Mhz to 30 MHz or equivalently by the wavelengths from approximately 10 m to approximately 150 m. The operational possibilities of signal transmission methods depend on the physical properties of the radio channel. Therefore the main specifics applicable to the HF range are covered below.

3. Electromagnetic Wave Propagation

3.1 The Ionosphere

The ionosphere is that area of the atmosphere, at an altitude from 60 km through 400 km, which is conductive due to ionization. The degree of ionization is mainly determined by the intensity of solar radiation and particle density in the ionosphere. Hence the degree of ionization (as density of the free charge carrier per unit of volume) depends on altitude and the kind of elements in different layers. HF wave propagation is mainly influenced by four layers (D, E, F1, and F2).

The heights and densities of the ionospheric layers as well as their electron concentrations depend on:

- time of day,
- season,

11

- sunspot number.

The sunspot number is subject to immense fluctuations. During the time of a sunspot number minimum the concentrations of free charge carriers in the ionosphere are in average distinctly less than the concentrations during a sunspot number maximum.

At lower level of charge carrier concentrations the reflecting ability of the ionospheric layers decreases, which means that electromagnetic wave penetrate and pass the layers more easily and are not reflected.

The frequency which is still reflected when perpendicularly incident to a layer is referred to as the critical frequency. If an electromagnetic wave strikes on ionospheric layer not perpendicularly, but obliquely, the electron density for that wave is effectively greater and it will therefore be more strongly reflected than the perpendicularly incident wave. At a fixed frequency the angle of reflection varies according to the angle of incidence and thus results in different propagation distances. The limit frequency, at which the ionospheric layer still reflects, also varies with the angle of incidence.

3.2 <u>Peculiarities of Propagation in the Short Wave</u> Range

Electromagnetic waves in the HF range propagate in form of ground waves as well as in form of sky waves. Due to the finite electrical conductivity of the earth's surface, energy from the ground wave penetrates it and is absorbed. This leads to a high attenuation and short ground wave's propagation. The attenuation is less over sea (high salt content, good conductivity) than over land. When skywave in the HF range are reflected by the ionosphere then return to the earth's surface at distant point. There are two regions around transmitter:

- the ground wave zone,
- the sky wave zone.

The extent of those zones depend on:

- transmitters, receivers, and antennas (power, frequency, radiation conditions),
- constitution of the ground (for the ground wave),
- state of the ionosphere (for the sky wave).

Ground wave operation is extensively free of all other influences. Naturally the wave can be received only within the transmitter's ground wave distance, i.e. the intercept distance is limited as far as ground wave propagation is regarded.

Where skywave propagation is concerned the electromagnetic waves are reflected by the ionosphere as a function of angle of incidence and the frequency used. Multi-reflections also occur

frequently thus covering long distances.

Electromagnetic waves are attenuated when passing the ionospheric layers; this applies particularly to the D-layer, which is present only during the day.

During skywave propagation in the HF range, transient fluctuations of the signals propagation time occur, which are due to changes in the altitude of the reflecting layer in the ionosphere and to multipath propagation. A short transmission signal appears as a series of signals at the receiver and a longer signals are extended.

Therefore the implementation of dedicated HF Modems with adaptive echo cancelers becomes necessary.

1

1

l

I

1

I

ł

APPENDIX A (cont'd) HF TRANSMISSION REQUIREMENTS

3.3 Propagation Predictions

The possibilities of transmitting HF signals from one location to another are determined by

- the lowest usable frequency (LUF) and
- the maximum usable frequency (MUF).

The LUF depends mainly on the state of the D and the E layers, it decreases with increasing transmitter power. The variation of the LUF is mainly influenced by the sunspot number.

The Upper frequency, at which traffic between two radio stations is possible by sky wave operation, is the MUF. The MUF cannot be influenced by increasing transmitter power, it depends upon time of the day, season, and sunspot number.

The frequency of optimum traffic (FOT) is fixed empirically at 0.85 of the monthly median value of the MUF for a given link.

Propagation predictions contain details about ground wave distances, LUF, MUF, and about skywave distances to be expected.

On the basis of propagation prediction, modern HF communication systems use adaptive frequency management to select the optimum frequency for a link to be established.

3.4 Fading

Occasional reductions of received signal strength are referred to as fading. Fading may effect the complete radio channel or only some specific narrow frequencies within the channel. Single tone modems provide adequate robustness against fading.

3.5 Noise

Unavoidable random interference which affects communication is addressed as noise. Such random interferences are added to the signal and cause fluctuations of received signal.

Equipment internal generators, converters, or consumers of electrical power are sources for internal random noise.

External random noise is caused for example by interference fields at antenna sites. Electromagnetic interference fields are created by:

- industrial activities (man made noise),
- terrestrial thermal radiation,
- atmospheric occurrences (thunderstorms, currents in the ionosphere), and
- cosmic radiation.

4. Frequency Selection

To ensure reliable connections, modern HF data radios use automatic channel selection, i.e. they operate with a frequency pool. Of course the frequency tables onground and on-board have to be identical.

Before link setup, the chosen frequency is sensed for the occupation by the sending station.

<u>APPENDIX B</u> ACARS MU-HFDU MSK INTERFACE

1. Introduction

11

This appendix describes an alternate interface between the HF Data Unit (HFDU) and the ACARS Management Unit (MU) for aircraft equipped with ACARS MUs which do not have two spare ARINC 429 bus ports for HF downlink transmission and uplink reception. In these installations, the HFDU should interface to the MU via the Minimum Shift Key (MSK) audio ports and to the VHF and HF transceivers as shown in Attachment 3-1. Decisions regarding the switching between VHF ACARS and HFDL should be made in the HFDU.

COMMENTARY

This type of installation is not intended to support the full range of AOC and ATC services available via HF Datalink. It may be used in the interim for AOC communications until the ACARS MU is replaced or upgraded with HF Datalink provisions.

2. MSK Audio Interface Definition

The HFDU may be installed in aircraft where the ACARS MU does not have the necessary HF Datalink provisions. In these installations the HFDU should communicate with the ACARS MU using a transmit/receive pair of MSK audio ports. These ports should be connected to the MSK audio receive and transmit ports normally used by the ACARS MU to communicate with the VHF transceiver. For a detailed definition of the MSK audio interface refer to Section 4.4 of ARINC Specification 618.

In these installations the only data exchanged via the MSK audio ports will be ACARS data blocks since the ACARS MU will most likely not have HF Datalink provisions. The format of this data is defined in Appendix A of ARINC Specification 618.

3. HF/VHF Switching Functions

When the HFDU-MU interface is via MSK audio ports, the HFDU is responsible for deciding when ACARS data is to be exchanged via the VHF or HF Datalink subnetworks and for the routing of the data between the HF and VHF transceivers and the ACARS MU.

3.1 HF/VHF Mode Selection

The HFDU should be configurable via a discrete programming pin to switch between HF and VHF data modes either automatically based on aircraft position (latitude and longitude) information or manually based on crew selection.

3.1.1 Manual Switching Mode

1

When the HFDU is configured for manual switching mode, the cockpit crew should use the HF voice/data switch in the HF Datalink Control Function (HFDCF) to control when ACARS data is to be sent via HFDL and when it is to be sent via VHF. The HFDU should monitor the HF voice/data discrete input from the HFDCF and default to VHF data mode when the HF voice/data discrete input is "high". When the HF voice/data discrete is "low" it should default to HF data mode.

3.1.2 Automatic Switching Mode

When the HFDU is configured for automatic switching, the HFDU should have stored in memory maps of HF and VHF coverage areas. The HFDU should switch between HF and VHF data modes by comparing its current position (latitude and longitude) with the coverage maps.

3.2 MU-VHF Transceiver Interfaces Switching

The HFDU should intercept the MSK audio and the VHF data keyline connections between the ACARS MU and the VHF transceiver. When the HF voice/data discrete input is "high", the MU-VHF transceiver connections should be closed. When the HF voice/data discrete input is "low", the MU-VHF transceiver audio and data keyline connections should be closed if the HFDU is in VHF data mode and open if it is in the HF data mode. In the event of an HFDU failure, the MU-VHF connections should default to closed.

1

6

1

1

ł

ł

1

l

ARINC CHARACTERISTIC 753 - Page 102

APPENDIX C ARINC 429 CONTROL WORD FORMATS FOR THE HFDR

1.1 Frequency and Mode Control Serial Bus Inputs

ARINC 719-5 Section 3.1, 3.2

The HFDR has 2 input ports to accept ARINC 429 Mark 33 DITS low speed serial data. The ARINC 429 bus uses two lines with return-to-zero bipolar modulation. The frequency and mode control bus inputs are received on the following pin numbers:

Frequency Select Port A line A MP-3E Frequency Select Port A line B MP-3F

Frequency Select Port B line A MP-3G Frequency Select Port B line B MP-3H

The HFDR will respond to frequency and mode control words through Frequency Select Port A or B, depending on the state of the PORT SELECT discrete input. All data on the non-selected port is ignored.

The HFDR will tune to a new frequency within 1 second after receiving all necessary ARINC 429 control data.

1.1.1 037 HF COM Frequency and Control Words

ARINC 429 Section 3.1

When the FREQUENCY SOURCE SELECT discrete is open, the HFDR is controlled by ARINC 429 label 037. Refer to section 3.1 of ARINC 429 for a description of the 037 HF Communications control words. SSB and AME Mode information and BCD frequency information down to 0.001 MHz resolution is contained in 037 word #1. CW Enable and 100 Hz BCD frequency information is contained in 037 word #2. Label 037 word #1 and #2 need not come in any particular order.

CW mode is enabled only when 037 word #1 is set for SSB USB mode and the CW Enable bit is set in 037 word #2. CW mode is disabled if 037 word #1 is set for SSB LSB mode or AME mode, even if the CW Enable bit is set in 037 word #2.

037 word #2 is optional and needs to be sent to the HFDR only when the desired frequency has non-zero 100 Hz data, or when CW mode is desired. If 037 word #2 is not received for at least 5 refresh intervals (approximately 1.3 seconds), the HFDR will assume the 100 Hz frequency control data is zero, and it will assume CW mode is disabled. Thus, loss of 037 word #2 is considered a frequency change.

APPENDIX C (cont'd) ARINC 429 CONTROL WORD FORMATS FOR THE HFDR

1.1.2 205 & 206 HF COM Frequency Words

ARINC 429 Section 3.1

14

When the FREQUENCY SOURCE SELECT discrete is grounded, the HFDR will respond to label 205 or 206 frequency control words. Only those words whose SDI matches the installation number of the HFDR as set by the SDI program pins or whose SDI is "all-call" will be accepted by the HFDR. All other data will be ignored.

BCD frequency information down to 0.001 MHz resolution is contained in 205 or 206 word #1. 100 Hz BCD frequency information is contained in 205 or 206 word #2. The 205 or 206 words #1 and #2 need not come in any particular order. The data fields in the 205 and 206 words are identical and the HFDR does not distinguish between the two. Naturally, the 205 and 206 words should never appear on the same bus with differing frequency control data.

205 and 206 word #2 is optional and needs to be sent to the HFDR only when the desired frequency has non-zero 100 Hz data. As with the 037 word #2, if 205 or 206 word #2 is not received for at least 5 refresh intervals (approximately 1.3 seconds), the HFDR will assume the 100 Hz frequency control data is zero. Loss of 205 or 206 word #2 is considered a frequency change.

5

Ø

ł

0

1

1

APPENDIX C (cont'd) ARINC 429 CONTROL WORD FORMATS FOR THE HFDR

1.1.3 207 HF COM Mode Control Word

ARINC Project Paper 736 Attachment 10

When the FREQUENCY SOURCE SELECT discrete is grounded, the HFDR will respond to label 207 mode control word. Only those words whose SDI matches the installation number of the HFDR as set by the SDI program pins or whose SDI is "all-call" will be accepted by the HFDR. All other mode control data will be ignored.

- Note 1: The HFDR does not use bits 20, 21 or 23 through 29 of the label 207 control word.
- Note 2: All zeros = 0 ohms, all ones = 5000 ohms. 5000 ohms = minimum RF sensitivity or maximum squelch threshold, 0 ohms = maximum RF sensitivity or minimum squelch threshold.
- Note 3: If the Frequency Source Select programming pin MP-2K is open, indicating label 037 tuning, then voice/data mode selection is controlled by the VOICE/DATA SELECT discrete at rear connector pin MP-2D. If MP-2K is grounded, indicating label 205/206/207 tuning, then voice/data mode selection is controlled by bit 11 of label 207.
- Note 4: CW mode will be enabled only when SSB USB mode is also selected. CW mode will be disabled when SSB LSB mode or AME mode is selected.

H

ſ

11

H

11

APPENDIX C (cont'd) ARINC 429 CONTROL WORD FORMATS FOR THE HFDR

1.1.4 Control Input Faults for label 037

The Frequency Control processor will report a Control Input Fault to the Maintenance processor and to the front panel CONTROL INPUT FAIL LED under any of the four following conditions:

- 1. Label 037 word #1 is not received over the selected input port for at least 270 msec.
- 2. Label 037 word #1 has even parity.

4

- 3. The word gap between label 037 word #1 and any preceding word is shorter than the minimum gap specified in ARINC Specification 429.
- 4. The frequency control data is not a valid BCD value, or is out of the range 2.0000 to 29.9999 MHz.

When a control input fault exists, the HFDR will remain at the last selected frequency and mode, and the fault will be reported until valid control data is received.

Loss of 037 word #2 will not be reported as a Control Bus fault, although such a loss will automatically tune the 100 Hz data to zero and disable CW mode as described in Section 2.7.1.

If the HFDR is strapped for the narrow band, 2.8000 to 23.9999 MHz, and it receives frequency control data that is between 2.0000 and 2.7999 MHz or between 24.0000 and 29.9999 MHz, it will tune to the selected frequency, but the transmitter will be disabled and a 1 kHz tone will be inserted in the sidetone audio output when the PTT is activated.

APPENDIX C (cont'd) ARINC 429 CONTROL WORD FORMATS FOR THE HFDR

1.1.5 Control Input Faults for labels 205/206/207

The Frequency Control processor will report a Control Input Fault to the Maintenance processor and to the front panel CONTROL INPUT FAIL LED under any of the four following conditions:

- 1. Label 205 or 206 word #1, or label 207 is not received over the selected input port for at least 270 msec.
- 2. Label 205 or 206 word #1, or label 207 has even parity.
- 3. The word gap between label 205 or 206 word #1, or label 207 and any preceding word is shorter than the minimum gap specified in ARINC Specification 429.
- 4. The frequency control data is not valid BCD value, or is out of the range 2.0000 to 29.999 MHz.

When a control input fault exists, the HFDR will remain at the last selected frequency and mode, and the fault will be reported until valid control data is received.

Loss of 205 or 206 word #2 will not be reported as a Control Bus fault, although such a loss will automatically tune the 100 Hz data to zero and disable CW mode as described in Section 2.7.2.

If the HFDR is strapped for the narrow band, 2.8000 to 23.9999 MHz and it receives frequency control data that is between 2.0000 and 2.7999 MHz or between 24.0000 and 29.9999 MHz, it will tune to the selected frequency, but the transmitter will be disabled and a 1 kHz tone will be inserted in the sidetone audio output when the PTT is activated.

I.

l

8

ŧ

1

1

11

ti.

APPENDIX C (cont'd) ARINC 429 CONTROL WORD FORMATS FOR THE HFDR

Label: 037 Name: HF COM Frequency Word #1 Refresh interval: 100 - 200 milliseconds

Bit	Value	
1	0	LABEL 037
2	0	f1
3	0	11
4	1	n
5	1	n
6	1	11
7	1	11
8	1	91
9	0, Word #1	Ident
10	SSB/AME N	fode, $1 = SSB$, $0 = AME$
11	USB/LSB M	ode, $1 = USB$, $0 = LSB$
12	0.001 MHz,	BCD least significant
13		-
14	rt	
15	0.001 MHz,	BCD most significant
16	0.01 MHz, 1	BCD least significant
17	16	
18	11	
19	0.01 MHz, I	BCD most significant
20	0.1 MHz, B	CD least significant
21	11	
22	n	
23	0.1 MHz, B	CD most significant
24	1 MHz, BCI	D least significant
25	11	
26	II	
27	1 MHz, BCI	D most significant
28	10 MHz, BC	CD least significant
29	10 MHz, BC	CD most significant
30	SSM bit 0	
31	SSM bit 1	
32	odd parity	

Sign Status Matrix Definition

<u>bit 1</u>	<u>bit 0</u>	Definition
0 0	0 1	normal operation NCD, HFDR ignores freq. and mode data
1 1	0 1	normal operation

 \mathbb{D}

ARINC CHARACTERISTIC 753 - Page 108

APPENDIX C (cont'd) ARINC 429 CONTROL WORD FORMATS FOR THE HFDR

Label: 037

Name: HF COM Frequency Word #2 Refresh interval: optional - 0 when 100 Hz frequency control data is zero, 100 - 200 milliseconds when 100 Hz frequency control data is non-zero

Bit	Value	
1	0	LABEL 037
2	0	tr.
3	0	
4	1	
5	1	"
6	1	
7	1	"
8	1	н
9	1, Word #2 Ide	ent
10	CW Enable, 1	= enabled, $0 =$ disabled
11	not used	
12	not used	
13	not used	
14	not used	
15	not used	
16	not used	
17	not used	
18	not used	
19	not used	
20	not used	
21	not used	
22	not used	
23	not used	
24	not used	
25	not used	and the second second
26	0.1 kHz, BCD	least significant
27		
28		
29	0.1 kHz, BCD	most significant
30	SSM bit 0	
31	SSM bit 1	
32	odd parity	

<u>bit 1</u>	bit 0	Definition
0	0	normal operation
0	1	NCD, HFDR ignores frequency data
1	0	Not used by HFDR
1	1	normal operation

1

I.

T

1

1

¥.

1

Đ

APPENDIX C (cont'd) ARINC 429 CONTROL WORD FORMATS FOR THE HFDR

Label: 205 or 206 Name: HF COM Frequency Word #1 Refresh interval: 100 - 200 milliseconds

15

4

Bit	Value	
1	1 (1)	LABEL 205 (206)
2	0 (0)	и
3	(0) O	Ħ
4	0 (0)	11
5	0 (0)	11
6	1 (1)	tt
7	0 (1)	art (
8	1 (0)	11
9	SDI least sign	uficant bit
10	SDI most sign	nificant bit
11	0, Word #1 I	dent
12	0.001 MHz, 1	BCD least significant
13	Ħ	
14	17	
15	0.001 MHz, J	BCD most significant
16	0.01 MHz, B	CD least significant
17	W.	
18	"	100 1 MB
19	0.01 MHz, B	CD most significant
20	0.1 MHz, BC	D least significant
21	r	
22	n	_
23	0.1 MHz, BC	D most significant
24	1 MHz, BCD	least significant
25	11	
26	1	
27	1 MHz, BCD	most significant
28	10 MHz BCD	least significant
29	10 MHz, BCI	D most significant
30	SSM bit 0	
31	SSM bit 1	
32	odd parity	

<u>bit 1</u>	<u>bit 0</u>	Definition
0 0 1 1	0 1 0 1	normal operation NCD, HFDR ignores frequency data Not used by HFDR normal operation
		a contract and contract and a second s

APPENDIX C (cont'd) ARINC 429 CONTROL WORD FORMATS FOR THE HFDR

Label: 205 or 206 Name: HF COM Frequency Word #2 Refresh interval: optional - 0 when 0.1 kHz frequency control data is zero, 100 - 200 milliseconds when 0.1 kHz frequency control data is non-zero

Bit	Value	
1	1 (1)	LABEL 205 (206)
2	0 (0)	n
3	0 (0)	
4	0 (0)	
5	0 (0)	
6	1 (1)	n
7	0 (1)	
8	1 (0)	н
9	SDI least si	gnificant bit
10	SDI most si	ignificant bit
11	1, Word #2	Ident
12	not used	
13	not used	
14	not used	
15	not used	
16	not used	
17	not used	
18	not used	
19	not used	
20	not used	
21	not used	
22	not used	
23	not used	
24	not used	
25	not used	
26	0.1 kHz, B	CD least significant
27	n	n an
28	n	
29	0.1 kHz, B	CD most significant
30	SSM bit 0	
31	SSM bit 1	
32	odd parity	

<u>bit 1</u>	bit 0	Definition
0	0	normal operation
0	1	NCD, HFDR ignores frequency data
1	0	Not used by HFDR
1	1	normal operation

Ш

n

ŧ

II

I

Ð

1

U

APPENDIX C (cont'd) ARINC 429 CONTROL WORD FORMATS FOR THE HFDR

Label: 207 Name: HF COM Mode Control Word Refresh interval: 100 - 200 milliseconds

15

Ľ

Bit	Value
1	1 LABEL 207
2	0 "
3	0 "
4	0 "
5	0 "
6	1
7	1 "
8	1
9	SDI least significant bit
10	SDI most significant bit
11	1 = Data Mode, $0 = $ Voice Mode, see note 3
12	voice mode keying
13	(reserved), data mode keying
14	1 = SSB Mode, 0 = AME Mode
15	1 = USB Mode, 0 = LSB Mode
16	1 = CW Mode on, $0 = CW$ Mode off, see note 4
17	on/off control
18	not used
19	not used
20	LSB, who has control of SENS/SQUELCH, see note 1
21	MSB, who has control of SENS/SQUELCH, see note 1
22	1 = RF sensitivity control, $0 =$ squelch control
23	SENS/SQUELCH control, least sig. bit, see notes 1 & 2
24	1
25	1 <u>1</u>
26	n
27	11 22
28	n
29	SENS/SQUELCH control, most sig. bit, see notes 1 & 2
30	SSM bit 0
31	SSM bit 1
32	odd parity

<u>bit 1</u>	bit 0	<u>Definition</u>
0	0	normal operation
0	1	NCD, HFDR ignores mode data
1	0	Functional Test (Squelch is open)
1	1	normal operation

APPENDIX D DOCUMENTS LIST

The following documents are referenced in this Characteristic. Designers should be aware that many of these documents are in the continuing process of being supplemented.

ARINC Specification 404A, "Air Transport Equipment Cases and Racking"

ARINC Report 413A, "Guidance for Aircraft Electrical Power Utilization and Transient Protection"

ARINC Characteristic 429, "Mark 33 Digital Information Transfer System (DITS)"

ARINC Characteristic 559A, "Mark 2 HF SSB/AM System"

ARINC Characteristic 597, "Mark 2 Aircraft Communications Addressing and Reporting System"

ARINC Specification 600, "Air Transport Avionics Equipment Interfaces (NIC Phase 1)"

ARINC Report 604, "Guidance for Design and Use of Built-In Test Equipment (BITE)"

ARINC Specification 608A, "Design Guidance for Avionics Test Equipment"

ARINC Report 609, "Design Guidance for Aircraft Electrical Power Systems"

ARINC Report 615, "Airborne Computer High-Speed Data Loader"

ARINC Specification 616, "Avionics Subset of ATLAS"

ARINC Specification 618, "Air-Ground Character-Oriented Protocol Specification"

ARINC Report 624, "Design Guidance for Onboard Maintenance System"

ARINC Specification 626, "Standard ATLAS Subset for Modular Test"

ARINC Specification 631, "Aviation VHF Packet Communication (AVPAC) Functional Description"

- ARINC Specification 635, "HF Data Link Protocols"
- ARINC Specification 637, "Internetworking Specification"
- ARINC Specification 638, "Upper Layer Specifications (End System Communication Specifications)"
- ARINC Characteristic 714, "Mark 3 Airborne SELCAL System"
- ARINC Characteristic 719, "Airborne HF/SSB System"

ARINC Characteristic 720, "Digital Frequency/Function Selection for Airborne Electronic Equipment"

ARINC Characteristic 724, "Mark 2 Aircraft Communications Addressing and Reporting System"

ARINC Characteristic 724B, "Aircraft Communications Addressing and Reporting System (ACARS)"

ARINC Characteristic 748, "Communications Management Unit (CMU)"

RTCA Document DO-160C, "Environmental Conditions and Test Procedures for Airborne Electronic/Electrical Equipment and Instruments".

RTCA Document DO-163, "Minimum Performance Standards for Airborne HF Radio Communications Transmitting and Receiving Equipment Operation Within the Radio Frequency Range of 1.5 to 30 MHz"

RTCA Document DO-170, "Audio Systems Characteristics and Minimum Operational Performance Standards -Aircraft Microphones (Except Carbon), Aircraft Headsets and Speakers, Aircraft Audio Selector Panels and Amplifiers"

RTCA Document DO-178B, "Software Considerations in Airborne Systems and Equipment Certification"

0

ħ

1

1

1

Π

II.

11

Į.

APPENDIX E ACRONYM LIST

AAC	Airline Administrative Communications	
AC	Alternating Current	
ACARS	Aircraft Communications Addressing and Reporting System	
ACK	Acknowledge	
ACP	Audio Control Panel	
ADL	Airborne Data Loader	
ADLP	Airborne Data Link Processor	
AEEC	Airlines Electronic Engineering Committee	
AF	Audio Frequency	
A/G	Air-ground	
AGC	Automatic Gain Control	
AHLC	Aviation HF Link Control	
AM	Amplitude Modulation	
AME	Amplitude Modulated Equivalent	
AOC	Airline Operational Control	
APC	Airline Passenger Communications	
ARINC	Aeronautical Radio, Inc.	
ATC	Air Traffic Control	
ATE	Automatic Test Equipment	
ATLAS	Abbreviated Test Language for Avionics Systems	
ATM	Air Traffic Management	
ATN	Aeronautical Telecommunications Network	
ATS	Air Traffic Services	
AVLC	Aviation HF Link Control	
AVPAC	Aviation (VHF) Packet Communication	
BCD	Binary Coded Decimal	
BER	Bit Error Rate	
BIT	Built-In Test	
BITE	Built-In Test Equipment	
BNR	Binary Number	
BOP	Bit-Oriented Protocol	
BP	Bottom Plug	
BW	Bandwidth	
CAA	Civil Aviation Authority	
CCIR	International Radio Consultative Committee	
CCITT	International Telephone and Telegraph Consultative Committee	
CCS	Cabin Communications System	
CFDIU	Centralized Fault Display Interface Unit	
CFDS	Centralized Fault Display System	
CMC	Central Maintenance Computer	
CMS	Central Maintenance System	
CMU	Communications Management Unit	
CPLR	Coupler	
CTS	Clear to Send	
CTU	Cabin Telecommunications Unit	
CW	Continuous Wave	
dB	Decibel	
dBm	Decibels relative to 1 milliwatt	
DC	Direct Current	
DCE	Data Circuit-terminating Equipment	
DITS	Digital Information Transfer System	
DTE	Data Terminal Equipment	
DTS	Data Transfer State	
DXE	Data Exchange Equipment	

13

ų

APPENDIX E (cont'd) ACRONYM LIST

EMI	Electromagnetic Interference
EOM	End of Message
FAX	Facsimile
FCS	Frame Check Sequence
FMC	Flight Management Computer
FMS	Frequency Management System
FOT	Frequency of Optimum Transmission
GMT	Greenwich Mean Time
GPS	Global Positioning System
HF	High Frequency
HFDCF	High Frequency Data Control Function
HFDCP	High Frequency Data Control Panel
HFDL	High Frequency Data Link
HFDR	High Frequency Data Radio
HFDU	High Frequency Data Unit
HFPAC	HF Packet
HFRCP	HF Radio Control Panel
HW	Hardware
H7	Hertz
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ID	Identifier
IEEE	Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
150 1-U-	litelational Organization for Standardization
	kiloWott
	Light Emitting Diede
	Light Emitting Diode
LKU	Line Replaceable Unit
LSB	Least Significant Bit/Byte
LSB	Lower Sideband
LWS	Local Wait State
LUF	Lowest Usable Frequency
MAC	Media Access Control
MCDU	Multifunction Control Display Unit
MCU	Modular Concept Unit
MHz	MegaHertz
MP	Middle Plug
ms	millisecond
MSB	Most Significant Bit/Byte
MSI	Multi-wire Serial Interface
MSK	Minimum Shift Keying
MU	Management Unit
MUF	Maximum Usable Frequency
NAK	Negative Acknowledge
NCTS	Not Clear to Send
OOR	Out of Range
OSI	Open Systems Interconnection
OMC	Onboard Maintenance Computer
OMS	Onboard Maintenance System
PEP	Peak Envelope Power
PSK	Phase Shift Keying
PTT	Push-to-Talk
RAM	Random Access Memory
RCP	Radio Control Panel

I.

Т

Т

T.

Т

Т

I

L.

I

J.

APPENDIX E (cont'd) ACRONYM LIST

RF	Radio Frequency	
RMP	Radio Management Panel	
RMS	Root-mean-Square	
RNR	Receive Not Ready	
ROM	Read Only Memory	
RR	Receive Ready	
R/T	Receive/Transmit	
RTS	Request to Send	
SAL	System Address Label	
SDI	Source Destination Identifier	
SDU	Satellite Data Unit	
SELCAL	Selective Calling	
SITA	Societe Internationale de Telecommunications Aeronautiques	
SNR	Signal-to-Noise Ratio	
SQP	Signal Quality Parameter	
SRU	Shop replaceable Unit	
SSB	Single Sideband	
SW	Software	
SYN	Synchronization	
TEST	Test Frame	
TP	Top Plug	
UTC	Universal Coordinated Time	
USB	Upper Sideband	
VDR	VHF Data Radio	
VHF	Very High Frequency	
VSWR	Voltage Standing Wave Ratio	
W	Watt	
XCVR	Transceiver	
XID	Exchange Identity	

 \mathbb{N}

