



DYNON

PLANNING FOR SUCCESS

102

System Design and Layout of your
Dynon or Advanced Flight System
in Experimental Aircraft

Planning for Success 102— Outline

- Mission
- Installation Fundamentals
 - COM Radio
 - ADS-B Receiver
 - Pitot/AOA Tube and Static Ports
 - Servo's
- Tools for Success
- "Hold My Beer..."
- Information Resources

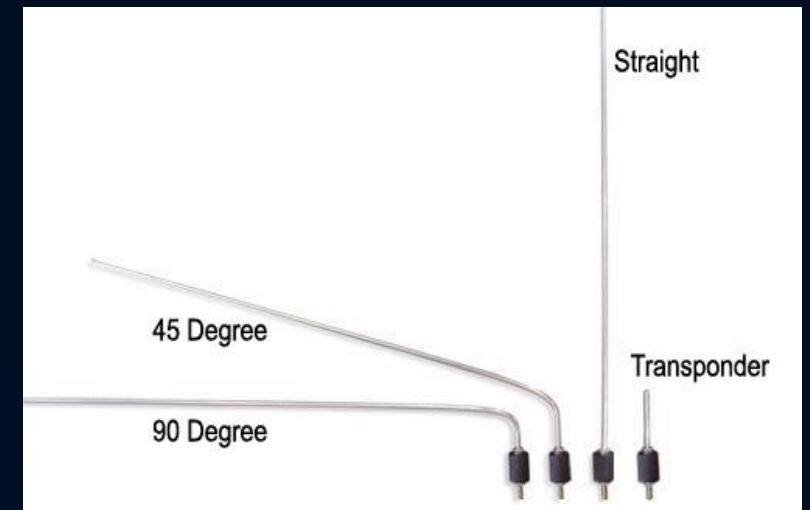
Installation Fundamentals – *COM Radio*

- SV-COM-PANEL
 - Required component (may be required by some regulatory agencies)
 - Dsub network (D9) and direct connection to transceiver (D15)
- Remote Transceiver – extreme vibration is undesirable
 - Avoid heat
 - Locate as close to transmitting antenna as practical
 - Serial Network connection to SkyView (D25)
 - TNC connector to antenna
- Do Not transmit without antenna connected!



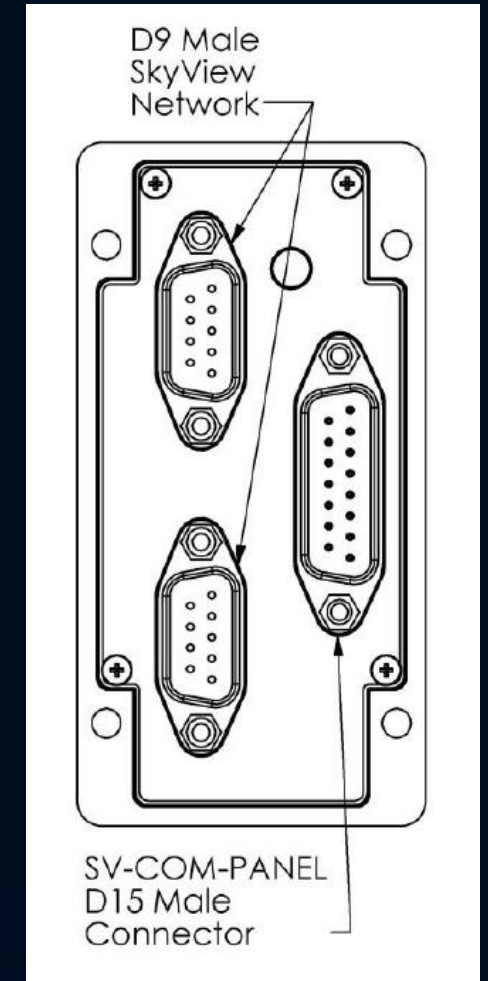
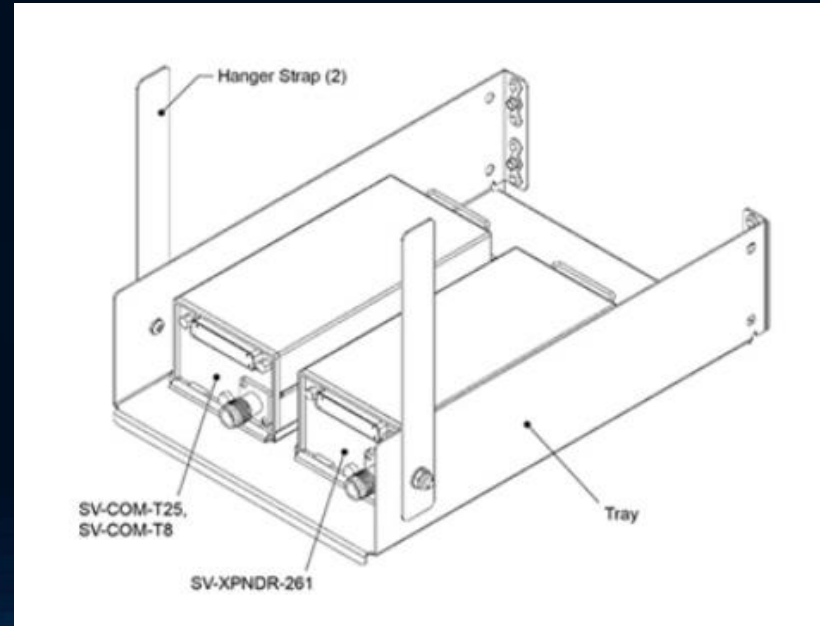
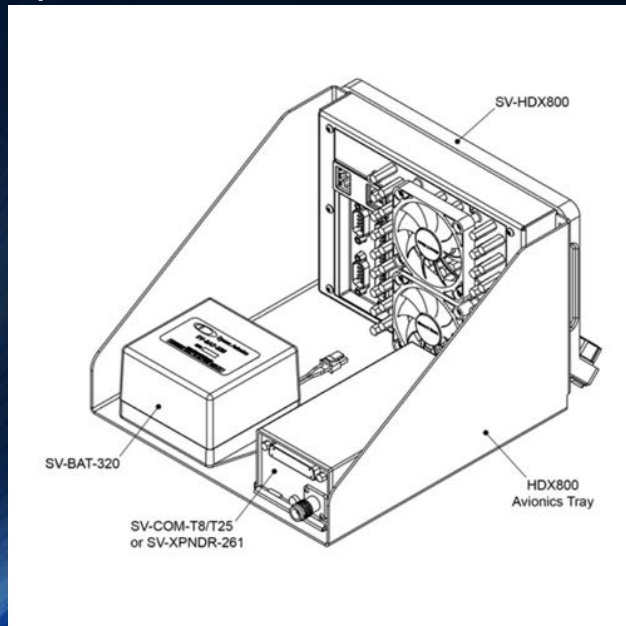
Installation Fundamentals – *COM Radio*

- Antenna
 - Minimum 48" from any ADF or 121.5 ELT antenna
 - Minimum 24" from transponder or GPS receiving antenna
 - If installing two COM antenna's, locate as far apart as practical
 - Use quality RG400 Coax and avoid bend radius less than 1"
 - Ground to metal skin or square ground plane

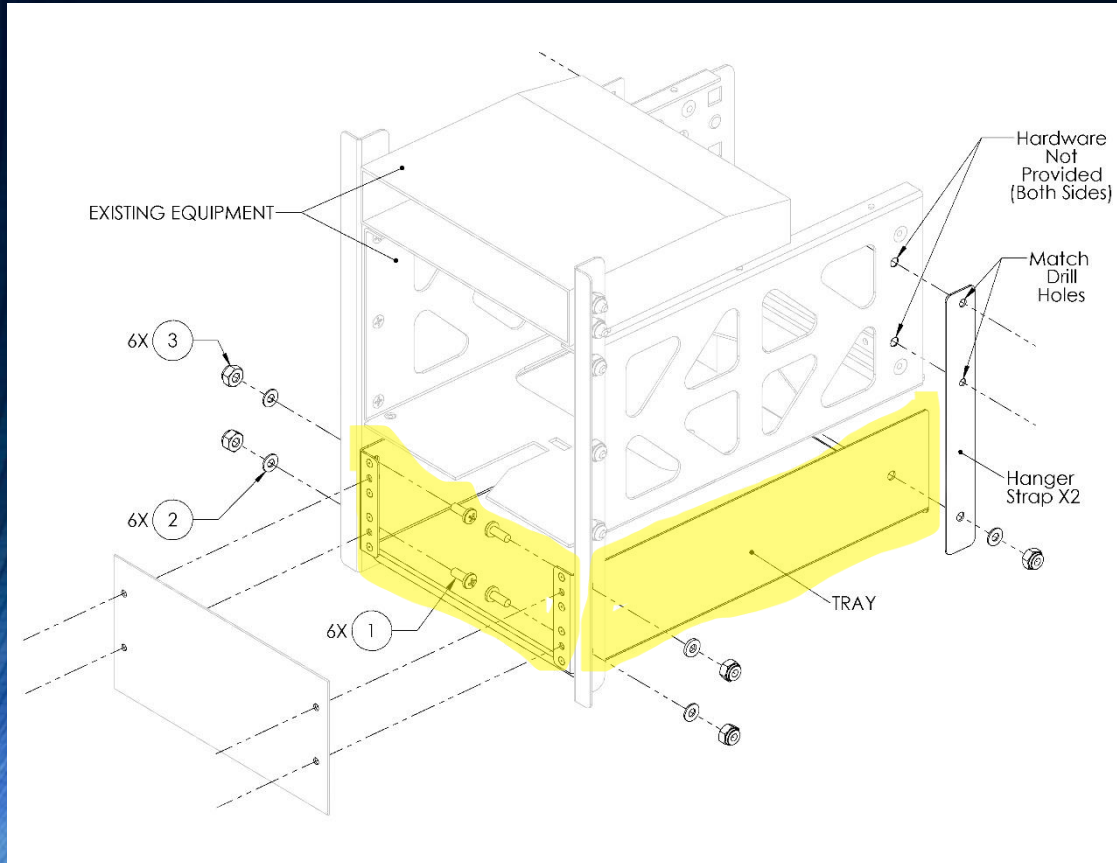


Installation Fundamentals – *COM Radio*

- Power
 - 10-30 VDC
 - 2.5 amp draw at 14 VDC
 - Connect ground directly to ground bus
 - 20 AWG recommended for power and ground, all other 22 AWG
 - Dynon does not sell a COM wiring harness



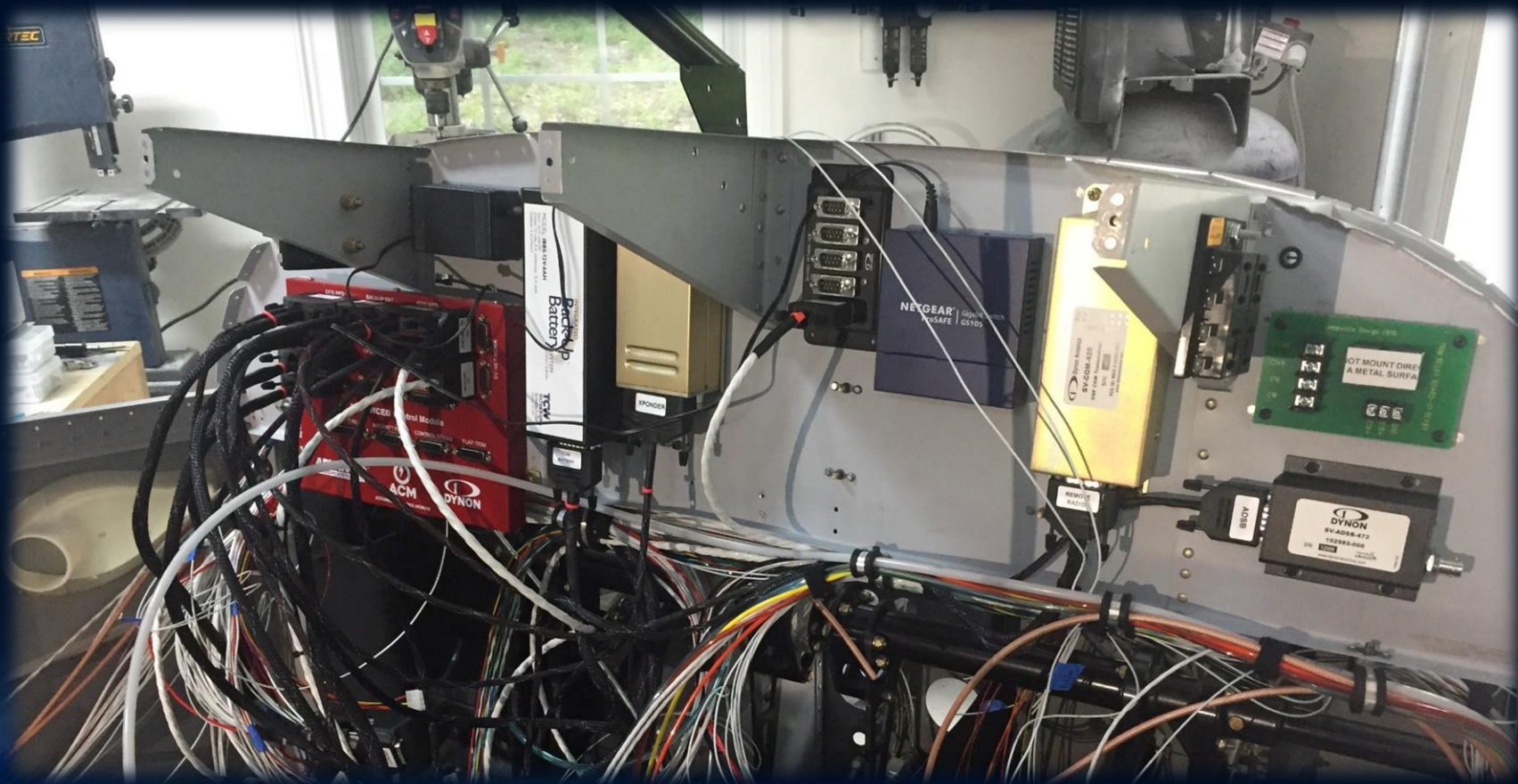
Installation Fundamentals – *COM Radio*



Installation Fundamentals – *COM Radio*



QUESTIONS?



Installation Fundamentals – *ADS-B* (SV-ADSB-472)

- Avoid extreme vibration
- Avoid heat
- Locate as close to antenna as practical
- Dynon sells premade harness
- Serial network connection to SkyView
- BNC connector to antenna
- Transponder that meets ADS-B Out specifications required
- This is a receiver only – Dual band 978MHz & 1090 MHz
- Power 10-30 VDC
- 0.05 A draw @ 14VDC



Installation Fundamentals – *ADS-B (SV-ADSB-472)*

• Antenna

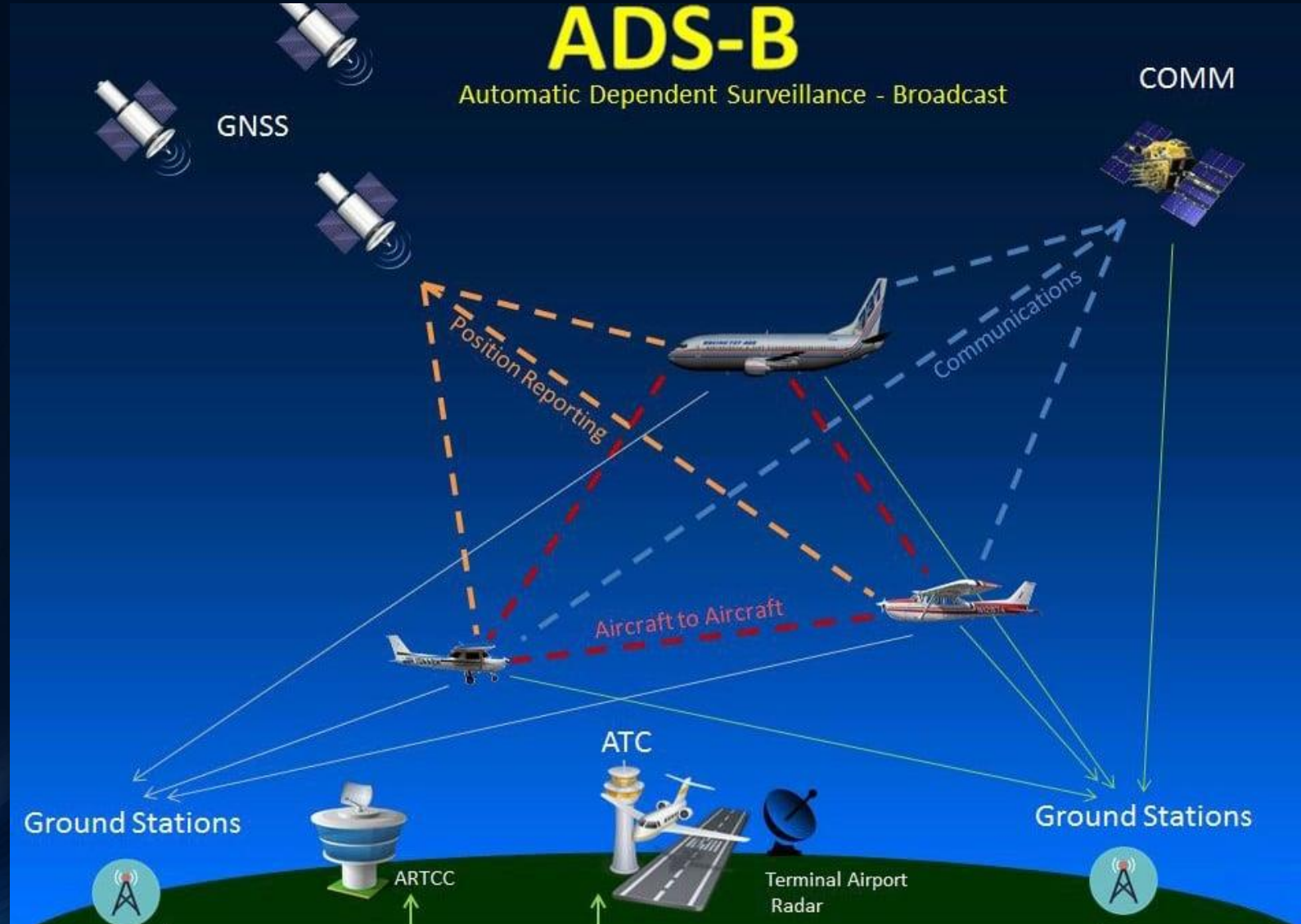
- Minimum 48" from any ADF or 121.5 ELT antenna
- Minimum 24" from transponder antenna
- Can not share transponder antenna
- Use quality RG400 Coax and avoid bend radius less than 1"
- Ground to metal skin or square ground plane
- Mount on bottom surface of aircraft and vertical with aircraft in flight
- Highly recommend mounting "doubler"



Installation Fundamentals – *ADS-B* (SV-ADSB-472)

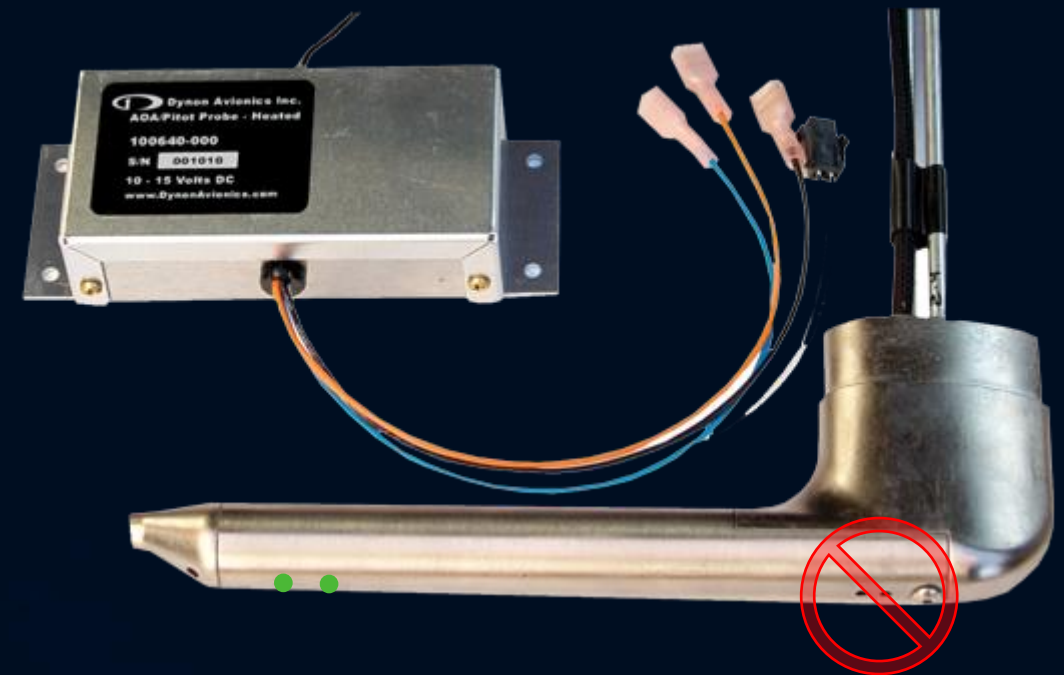


QUESTIONS?



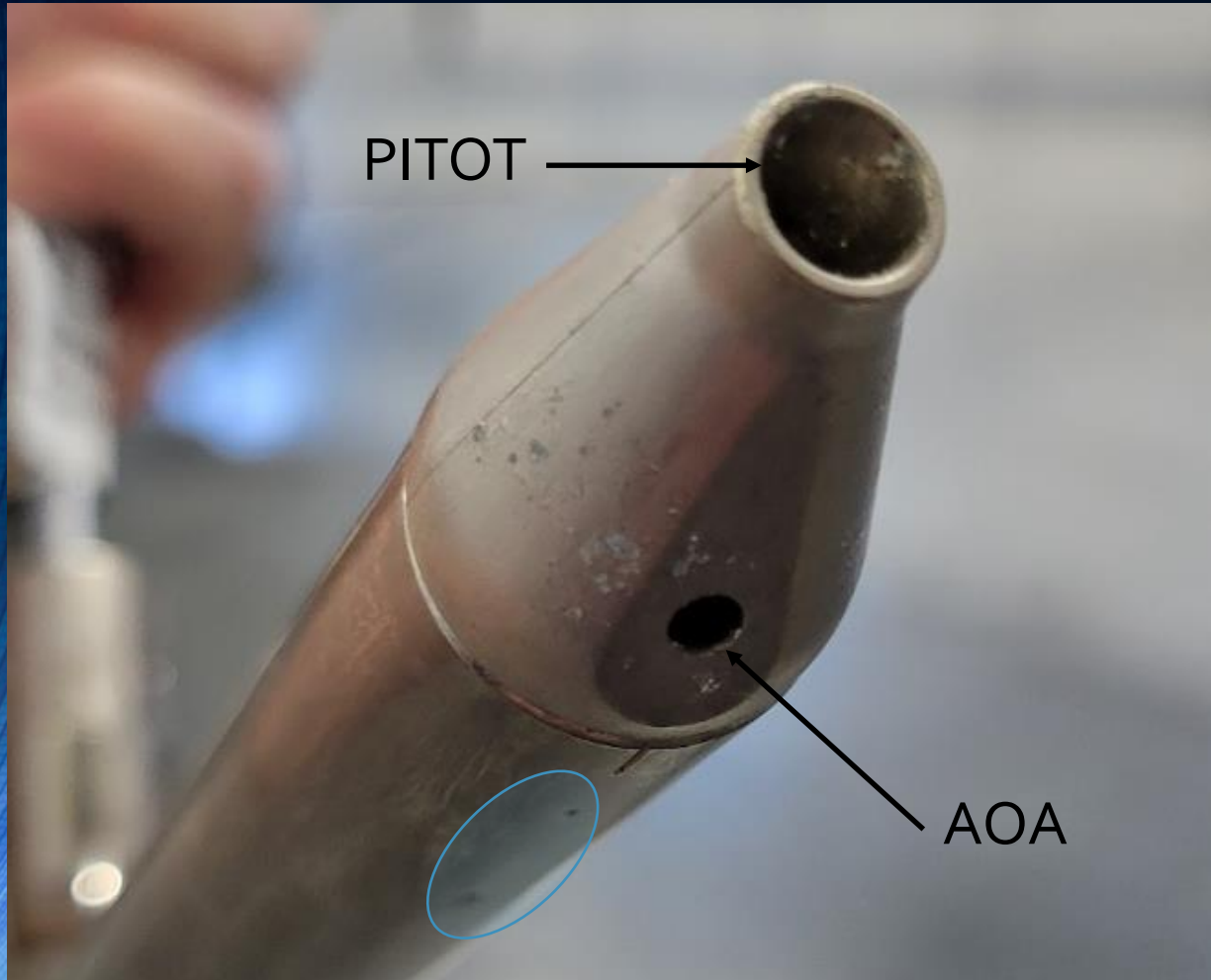
Installation Fundamentals – *Pitot/AOA Tube*

- Location on Aircraft is critical for both probe and ports
- Orientation and direction is critical to AOA feature on probe
- There is an up and down for the probe
- Rigid mounting
 - Icing
 - Bumping
- No network connection to SkyView
- Dynon Pitot Mast
- Dynon Pitot Static Installation Kit
- Heated Probe requires 10-14 VDC (will not work with 28 VDC)
- Draws 10.0 A at 12 VDC



Installation Fundamentals – *Pitot/AOA Tube*

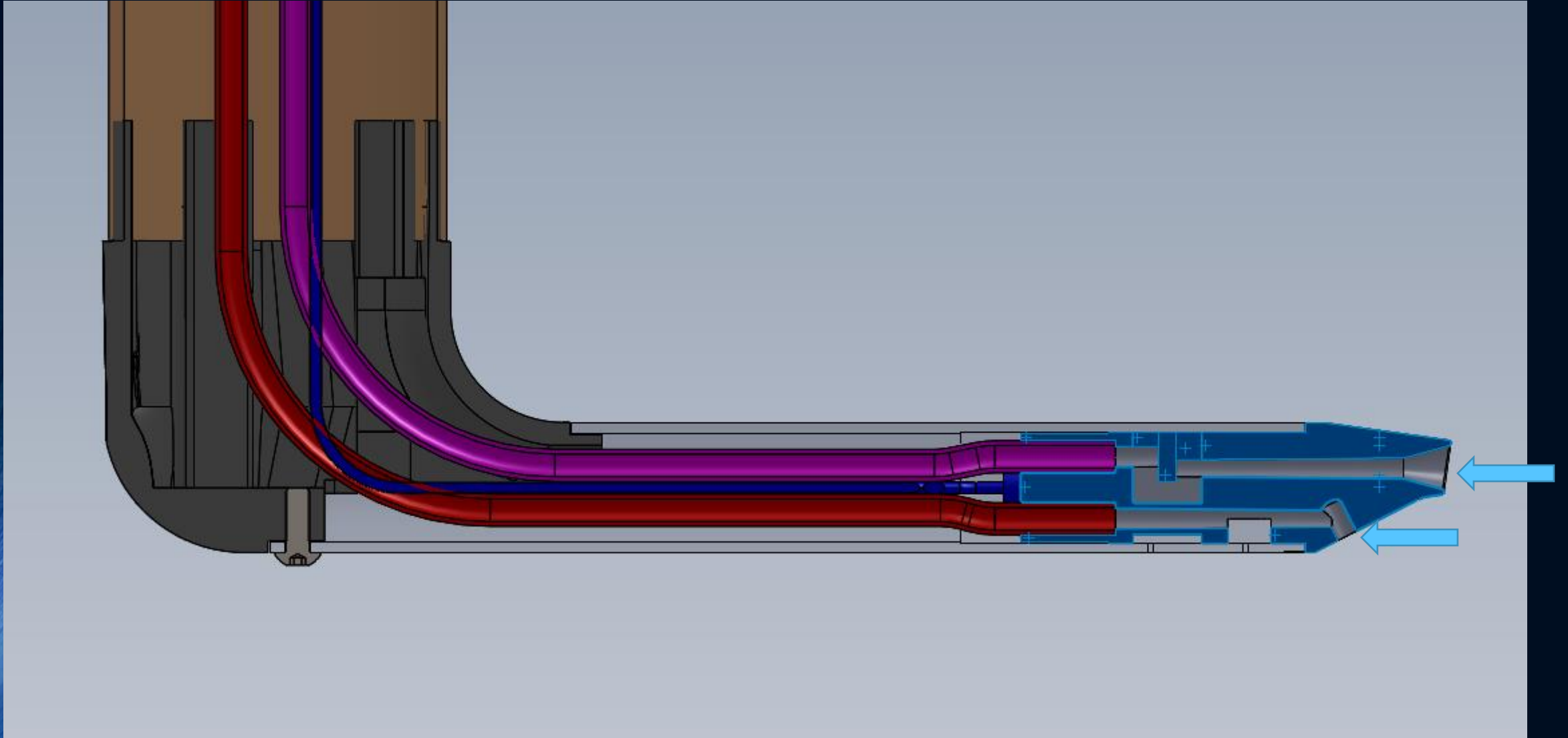
How it works



- Pitot and AOA air are pressure, not flow (kind of)
- Drain holes must remain clear of any obstruction for proper operation
- AOA "Flat" has a purpose
- Heated pitot tube require special attention
 - Use large gauge wire
 - Largest current draw is on start up
 - Heating coils cycle due to demand (logic)

Installation Fundamentals – *Pitot/AOA Tube*

Unheated Pitot Tube Cut-away

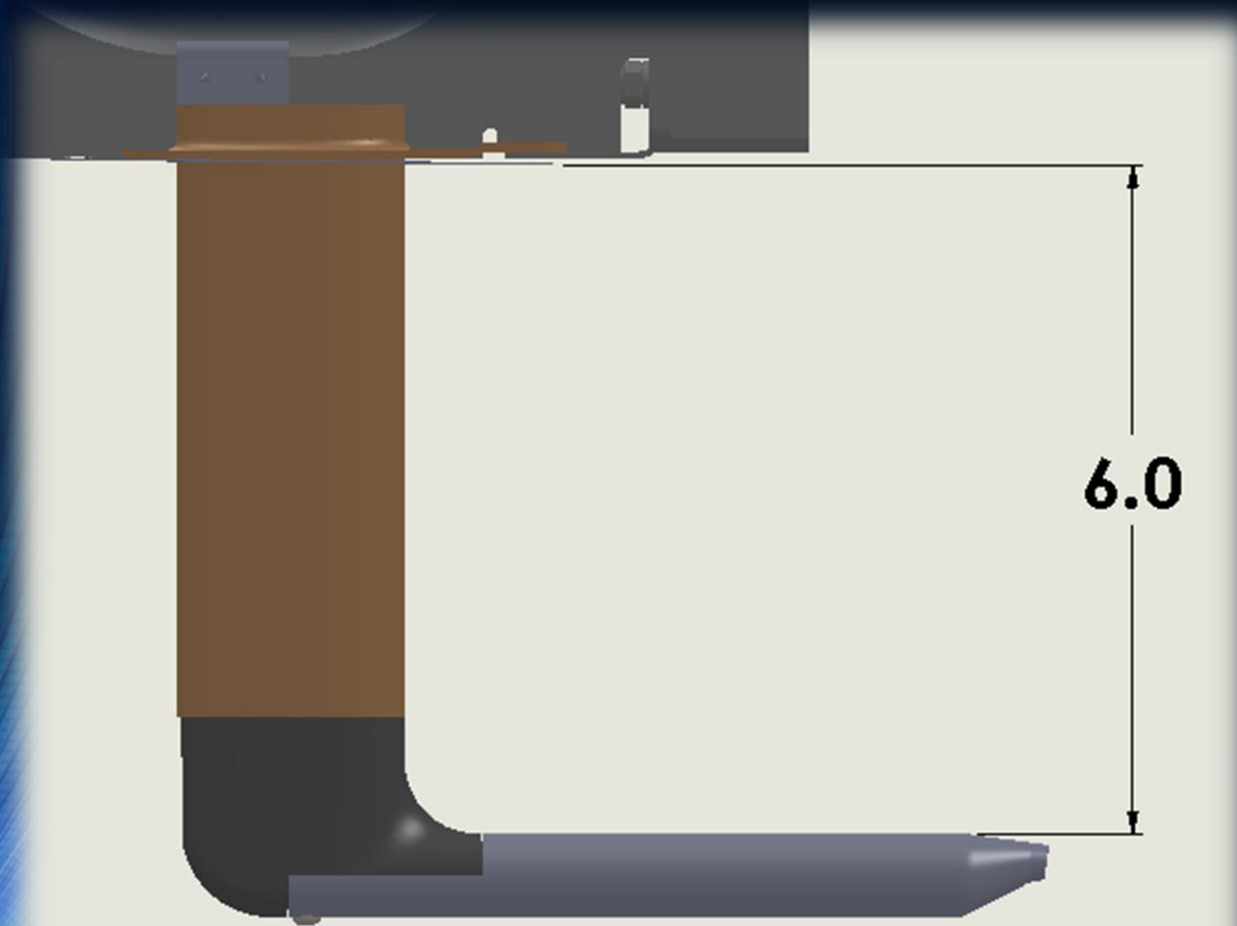


Installation Fundamentals – *Pitot/AOA Tube* *Wing Offset*



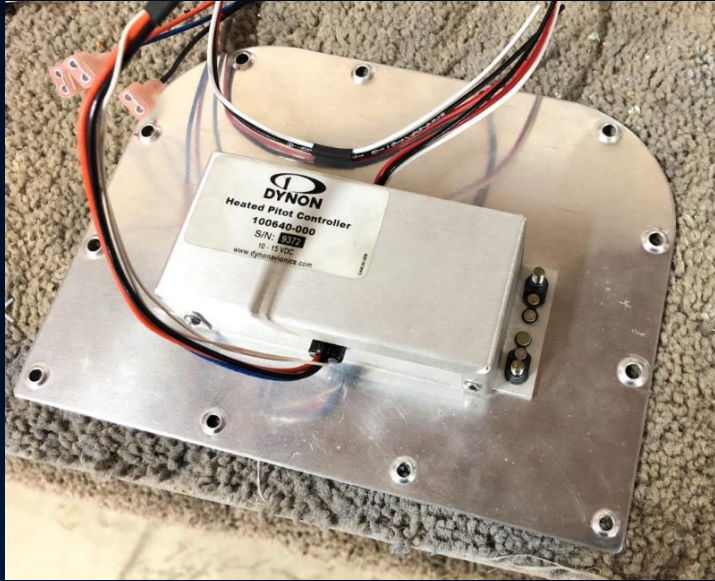
Installation Fundamentals – *Pitot/AOA Tube*

Pitot Mast Mounting



- The further away from the structure the better
- Consider pitot damage when mounting
- 6.0" is very reasonable
- 2.0" is not recommended
- Mount rigidly – to structure not just skin
 - Resonance
 - Ice
 - Impact

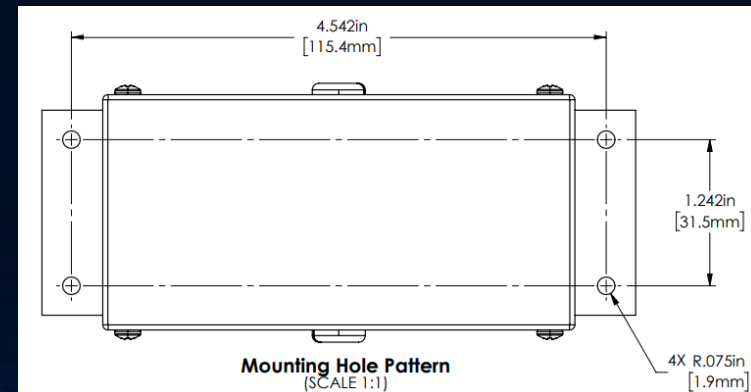
Installation Fundamentals – *Pitot/AOA Tube* *Heated Pitot*



- Mount controller as close as practical
- 18AWG x 42" L wire provided from controller to pitot
- If longer run is needed refer to chart
- Only applies to BLU, ORG or BLK wires
- Mount for cooling

**Recommended wire gauge for runs,
given 10-amp peak current**

Run length	Gauge
~3.5' wiring included with units	
4' – 16'	14 AWG
17' – 24'	12 AWG
25' – 40'	10 AWG
Based on recommendations in FAA AC 43.13-1B, page 11-30	



QUESTIONS?



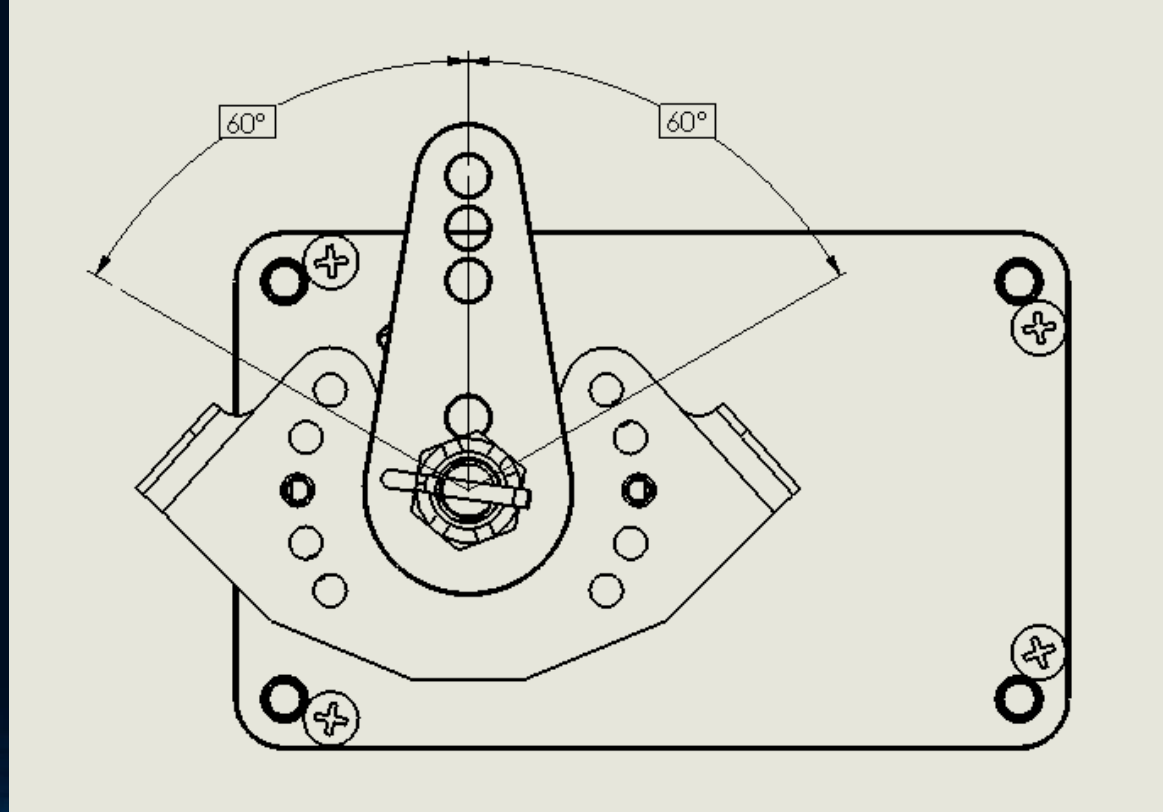
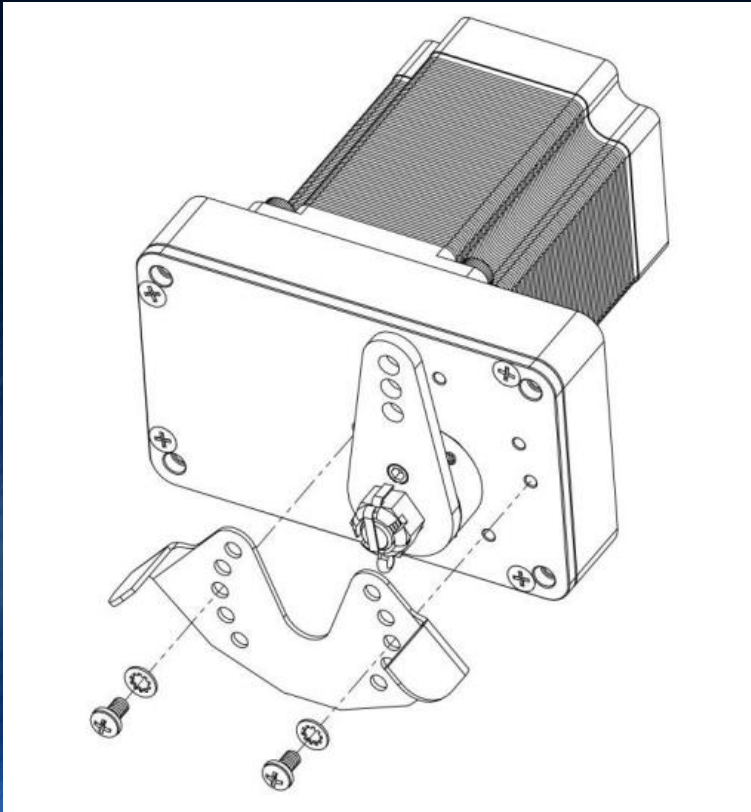
Mr. Pitot

Installation Fundamentals – *Servo's*

- Location must allow the servo arm and associated linkage to move freely through the entire range of travel
- Do not allow the servo arm to travel more than $\pm 60^\circ$ from neutral throughout the control system's range of travel. Note that this requirement only applies to arm servos and not capstan servos
- Leave room for all mounting hardware, including brackets, fasteners, linkages, etc.
- Leave room for electrical connections
- Verify full control throws after installation

Installation Fundamentals – *Servo's Limiting Bracket*

- Use the aircraft's control stops for servo limits...DO NOT use the limiting bracket as the control surface hard stop!
- Use only the hardware supplied by Dynon to mount the Limiting Bracket

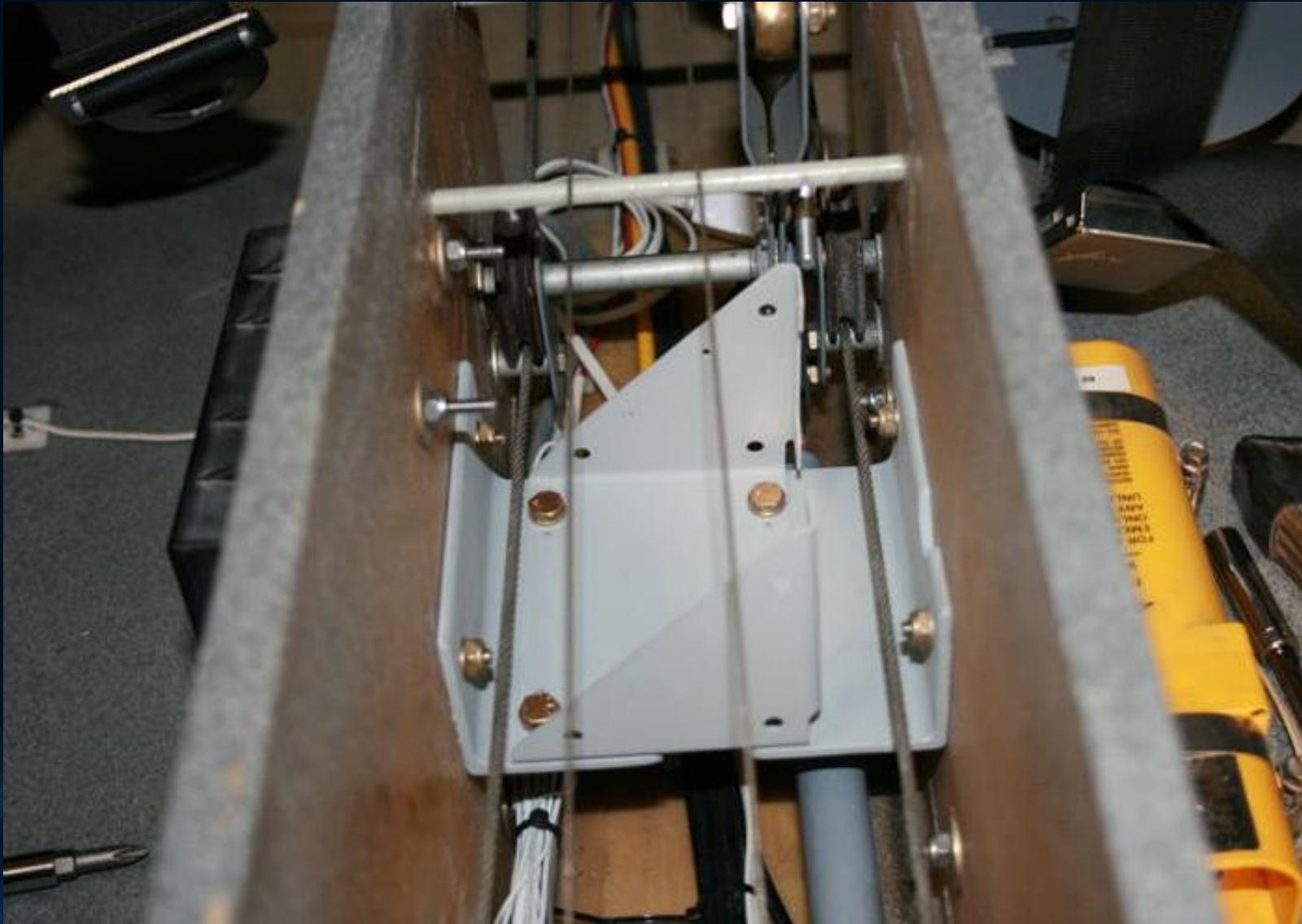


Installation Fundamentals – *Servo's* *Servo Kits*

- Dynon sells servo installation kits for:
 - RV₄ (pitch), RV₆(roll), RV₇, RV₈, RV₉, RV₁₀ (+yaw)
 - Sonex A
- General installation kit for both arm/pushrod and capstan
 - Includes pushrod and mounting hardware
 - I recommend you purchase the RV₆ Roll as it includes a basic servo mounting bracket



Installation Fundamentals – *Servo's* *Custom Installations – Glasair IIS*

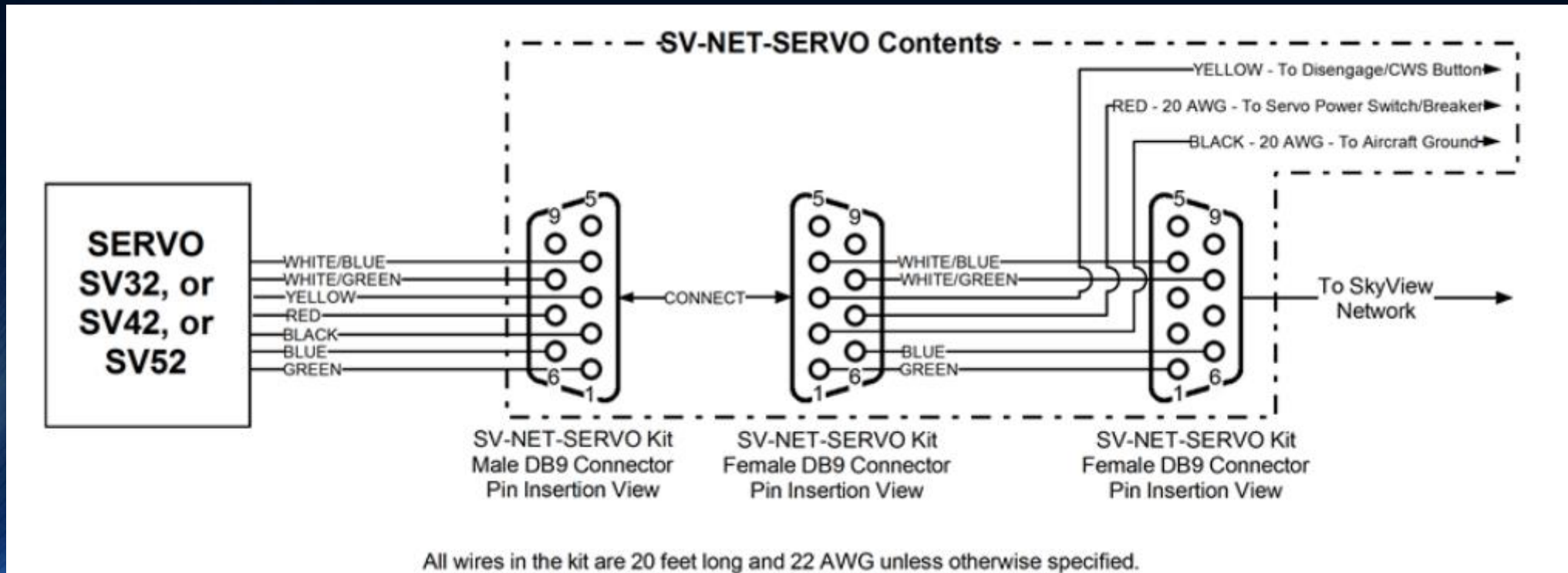


Installation Fundamentals – *Servo's Custom Installations – you tell me*

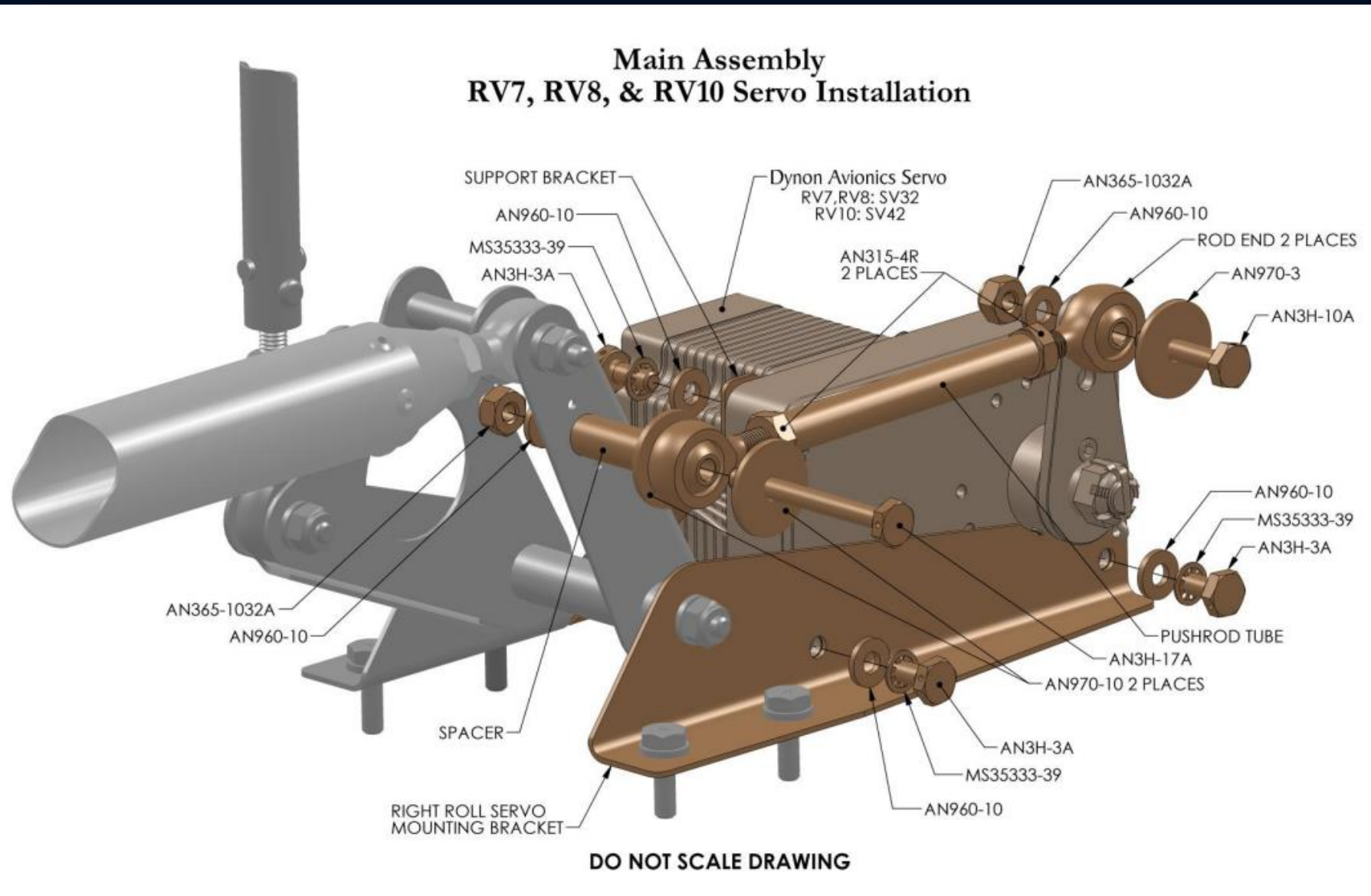


Installation Fundamentals – *Servo's Wiring*

- Skyview Network CAN NOT power a servo
- Servos require seperate 20AWG (min) wire, longer runs require larger gauge
- Highly recommend dedicated breaker and switch



Questions?



Tools for Success



"D-Sub" Pin Crimper
-Amazon
-Allied Electronics

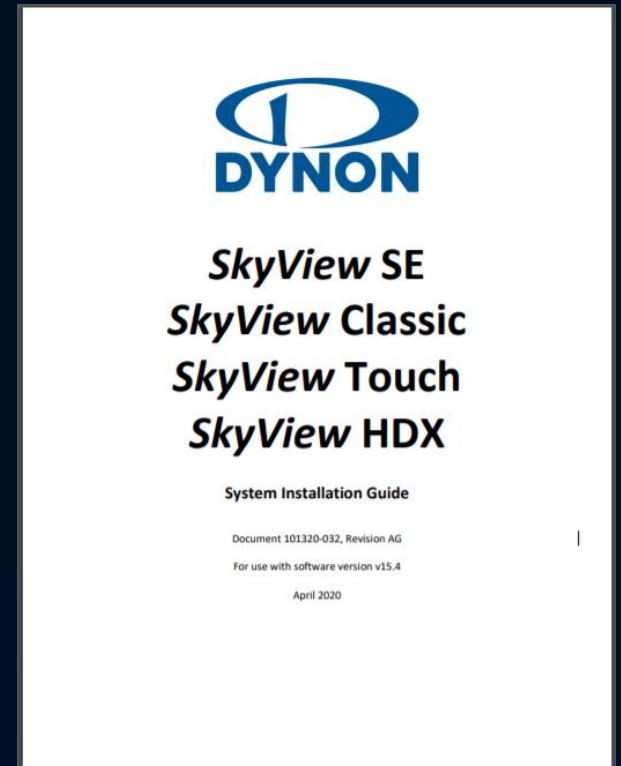


- EAA Membership
- SolidWorks
 - Tech Counselor



Nut Plates
-Aircraft Spruce
-Wicks

Installation Manuals



"Hold my beer and watch this" - What you need to do before you fly

- Pitot/Static System
 - Zero pressure calibration
 - Verify reading is correct at different pressures
 - Leak down test on Pitot/Static system
- GPS signal is sufficient
 - Test outside and away from buildings
 - GPS receivers can only determine direction after move
- Compass calibration
 - Do this in certified location
 - Not near metal buildings or structures
- Radio Check (5 by 5)
 - Clarity and strength
- Transponder certification before first flight
 - VFR – 91.413 "The manufacturer of the aircraft on which
 - IFR – Requires system test. Don't do IFR your first flight
- EGT and CHT sensors are correctly located
- Fuel indicators are correctly calibrated



Missing in Action — What I didn't talk about

- Back up Instruments (D30)
- NAV Radio
- Intercom (this is BIG)
- Audio Panel (even BIGGER)
- GPS Navigator integration
- ELT
- OAT
- Position Sensors
- Indicators (canopy, gear, etc)

Thank You!

FLYDYNON