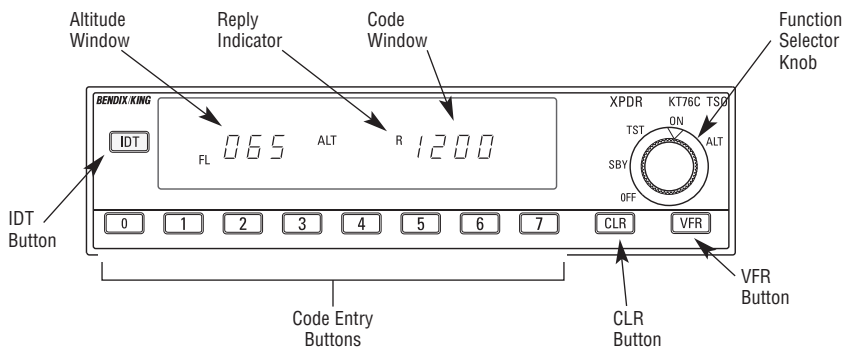


## KT 76C

### Bendix/King Panel-Mounted Transponder

#### KT 76C OPERATION



#### About Transponders

Your Honeywell Bendix/King transponder is a radio transmitter and receiver which operates on radar frequencies. Receiving ground radar interrogations at 1030 MHz, it returns a coded response of pulses to ground-based radar on a frequency of 1090 MHz.

As with other Mode A/Mode C transponders, the KT 76C replies with any one of 4,096 codes, which differ in the position and number of pulses transmitted. By “replying” to ground transmissions, your KT 76C enables ATC computers to display aircraft identification, altitude and ground speed on Enroute, Approach or Departure Control radar screens. When the IDENT button is pressed, your aircraft will be positively identified to the Air Traffic Controller.

#### Operating the KT 76C

Before starting your aircraft’s engine, make sure that the KT 76C function selector knob, or your avionics master, is turned to OFF. After engine start, turn the function selector knob to SBY (standby). Give your transponder about 45 seconds to become opera-

tional. Select the proper reply code by pressing the desired code entry buttons. The reply code will be displayed in the code window. Before takeoff, rotate the function selector knob to the ALT (altitude) position for Mode C altitude reporting to ATC. If you do not have an encoding altimeter, rotate the function switch to ON for Mode A reporting.

#### Altitude Display

The KT 76C displays Flight Level Altitude, marked by the letters “FL” and a number in hundreds of feet, on the left side of the display. For example, the reading “FL 065” corresponds to the altitude of 6,500 feet, referenced to 29.92 inches of mercury (or 1013 hPa) at sea level. Flight Level Altitude represents “pressure altitude,” and should not be confused with true altitude. Please note that the displayed altitude may not agree exactly with the aircraft’s altimeter when flying below 18,000 feet, because encoders are preset to 29.92 inches of mercury. An encoder’s altitude transmission is automatically corrected for proper altimeter setting by a ground based computer, to present the correct altitude to the controller.

Ranging from -1,000 to +99,000 feet, Flight Level Altitude is displayed only when altitude reporting is enabled. If the altitude window is blank or shows a series of dashes (as in the case of an invalid altimeter code being reported), altitude reporting will be disabled.

### CLR Button

Code entry mistakes are corrected, one digit at a time, by pressing the CLR button and reentering the correct code. The last active code will be displayed if a complete four-digit code has not been entered and there is no activity on any of the code entry buttons, the VFR button, or the CLR button for four seconds.

### VFR Button

Momentarily pressing the VFR button will enter a pre-programmed VFR code, typically 1200, in the code window. Pressing and holding the VFR button for two seconds will cause the last active code to be displayed.

During installation, it may be desired to set the default VFR code to a code other than 1200. The VFR code is programmed by the following sequence:

1. Place the unit in standby.
2. Enter the desired VFR code with the ident code pushbutton switches.
3. Depress the "VFR" pushbutton while holding the "IDT" pushbutton in its depressed position.

### Reply Indicator

The reply indicator blinks to indicate that the KT 76C is functioning properly and replying to interrogations.

### Squawk Ident

When you are asked to "ident" by ATC, press the IDT button. The reply indicator will illuminate continuously for 18 seconds during the ident interval.

### Important Codes

**7700** - Emergency

**7600** - Communication Failure

**7500** - Hijacking

**0000** - Military - **DO NOT USE!**

See the Aeronautical Information Manual (AIM) for detailed explanation of these codes and their use.