

Subsystems for the UAS intergration into the airspace

# The Hook-On-Device

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Data sheet & User manual

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# Introduction

**The Hook-On-Device** (HOD) for UAS and other aircraft (such as helicopters) to transmit their own position data. Thanks to its low weight, the **HOD** can be attached to any aircraft.

It contains an **LTE** modem and a SIM card. The device transmits its current GNSS position via LTE to the UAS Traffic Management (UTM) system. The device is capable of receiving **FLARM** and **ADS-B** from surrounding air traffic and sending this data additionally to its own position to the UTM system. The UAS operator receives the UAS own position and the position data of other relevant air traffic in the vicinity via the web based UTM tracker. At the same time, the HOD transmits its position via FLARM (flight alarm). In this way, the aircraft also becomes visible to other airspace users in the vicinity who use FLARM.

For more information please contact: <a href="mailto:support@aerobits.pl">support@aerobits.pl</a>.

### **Main features**

- Connectivity: 4G LTE Cat1, GNSS, ADS-B, FLARM wide band/multi-constellation/1090 MHZ/868MHz
- LTE modem to track aircraft via LTE
- Internal antennas: Built-in LTE antenna can be activated optionally
- External antennas: LTE, GNSS, FLARM and ADS-B antennas
- · Compatible with all FLARM systems in aircraft and UAS
- · Licensed FLARM transceiver (0.025 Watt output power) broadcasting its own position
- · Barometric sensor on board
- Programming via AT commands
- Simple plug&play integration

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# 1 Technical parameters

## 1.1 Basic technical information

Parameter	Description	Тур.	Unit				
FLARM frequencies	transmitter and receiver	868	MHz				
FLARM range		highly dependent on antenna installation (also at other airspace users)					
ADS-B frequency	receiver	1090	MHz				
ADS-B range	can be reduced by the user to limit data usage	250	km				
Antenna orientation	GNSS oriented upwards (writing "Pulse" facing up) LTE / FLARM / ADS-B - oriented downwards						
Temperature range	Operating temperature	-30 to +85	°C				
Storage temperature	Optimal storage temperature	-5 to +40	°C				
Dimension		58 x 38 x 9.5	mm				
Enclosure	Ingress protection	IP20					
	without antennas	35					
Weight	with antennas	84	arams				
vveigin	with USB and antennas	89	grams				
	with all antennas and power bank	149					

Table 1: General technical parameters.

## **1.2 Electrical specification**

#### **1.2.1** Basic electrical parameters

Parameter	Value
External (power) connector	6 pin JST (power and data) or mirco USB (power and data), MMCX (antennas)
Power supply	5 V (external power supply, such as a power bank or aircraft's power supply)
Power consumption	< 400 mA

Table 2: General electrical parameters.

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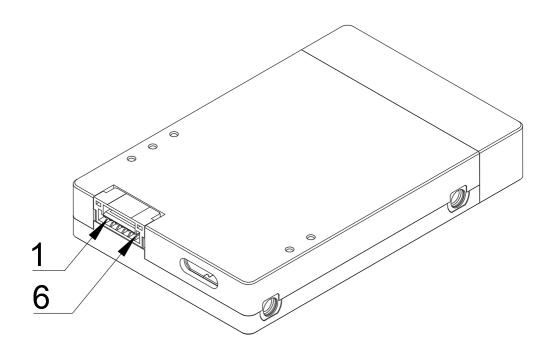


Figure 1: Appendant drawing of The Hook-On-Device .

#### 1.2.2 PIN definition

PIN	Color	Name	Function			
1	-	+5 V	Power supply			
2 - RX MAVLink, AERO RXD		MAVLink, AERO RXD				
3	-	TX	MAVLink, AERO TXD			
4	4 - NC Not connected		Not connected			
5	5 - NC Not connected		Not connected			
6	6 - GND Ground		Ground			

Table 3: Pin definition.

#### 1.2.3 LED indicators

LED	Color	Function		
A (ADS-B) White Flashing – reception of 1090 MHz avionics frame (ADS-B)				
F (FLARM)	Flashing – reception of valid FLARM frame (868 MHz)			
		Flashing – LTE communication initialized		
	White	Constant light – LTE communication in progress		
L (LTE)		Off – No mobil network, wait or change position		
		for better network coverage		
		Flashing – GNSS fixed		
G (GNSS)	White	Off – No GNSS fix, wait or change position		
		for better satellite coverage		
P (Power)	Craan	Constant light - Power supply presence		
r (rower)	Green	Off – No power, connect or recharge power source		

Table 4: LED indicators.

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# 1.3 Mechanical specification

#### **1.3.1** Mechanical parameters

Parameter	Value
Dimensions	58 mm x 38 mm x 9.5 mm
Weight	35 g

Table 5: Mechanical parameters of The Hook-On-Device

#### 1.3.2 Dimensions

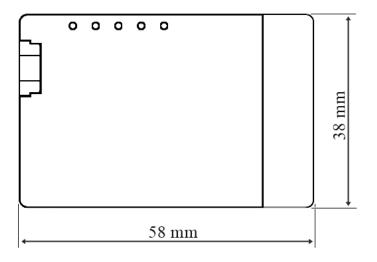


Figure 2: Dimensions of The Hook-On-Device

#### 1.3.3 Connectors

Connector Type		Example
Main	Installed on board	MOLEX, 47346-1001
	Mating connector	Common micro USB B connector
Antenna	Installed on board	MOLEX, 73415-0961
	Mating connector	ASMK025X174S11

Table 6: Connectors

# 2 Principle of operation

During work module goes through multiple states. In each state operation of the module is different. Each state and each transition is described in paragraphs below.

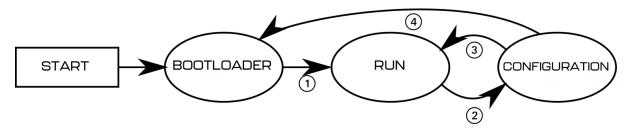


Figure 3: State machine of The Hook-On-Device

## 2.1 States of operation

#### 2.1.1 BOOTLOADER state

This is an initial state of The Hook-On-Device after restart. Firmware update is possible here. Typically module transits automatically to RUN state. It is possible to lock module in this state (prevent transition to RUN state) using one of BOOTLOADER triggers. UART baud is constant and is set to 115200bps. After powering up module, it stays in this state for up to 3 seconds. If no BOOTLOADER trigger is present, module will transit to RUN state. Firmware upgrade is possible using Micro ADS-B App software. For automated firmware upgrading scenarios, aerobits\_updater software is available. To acquire this program please contact: support@aerobits.pl.

#### 2.1.2 RUN state

In this state module is working and receiving the data from aircrafts. It uses selected protocol to transmit received and decoded data to the host system. In this state of operation module settings are loaded from non-volatile internal memory, including main UART interface's baud.

#### 2.1.3 CONFIGURATION state

In this mode change of stored settings is possible. Operation of the module is stopped and baud is set to fixed 115200bps. Change of settings is done by using AT-commands. Changes to settings are stored in non-volatile memory on exiting this state. Additional set of commands is also available in this state, allowing to e.g. reboot module into BOOTLOADER state, check serial number and firmware version. It is possible to lock module in this state (similarly to BOOTLOADER) using suitable command.

#### 2.2 Transitions between states

For each of state transitions, different conditions must be met, which are described below. Generally, the only stable state is RUN. Module always tends to transit into this state. Moving to other states requires host to take some action.

#### 2.2.1 BOOTLOADER to RUN transition

BOOTLOADER state is semi-stable: the module requires additional action to stay in BOOTLOADER state. The transition to RUN state will occur automatically after short period of time if no action will be taken. To prevent transition from BOOTLOADER state, one of following actions must be processed:

- Send AT+LOCK=1 command while device is in BOOTLOADER state (always after power on for up to 3s)
- Send AT+REBOOT\_BOOTLOADER command in CONFIGURATION state. This will move to BOOTLOADER state and will lock module in this state.

If none of above conditions are met, the module will try to transit into RUN state. Firstly it will check firmware integrity. When firmware integrity is confirmed, module will transit into RUN state, if not, it will stay in BOOTLOADER state.

To transit into RUN state:

• If module is locked, send AT+LOCK=0 command

When module enters RUN mode it will send AT+RUN\_START command.

#### 2.2.2 RUN to CONFIGURATION transition

To transit from RUN into CONFIGURATION state, host should do one of the following:

• Send AT+CONFIG=1 (using current baud).

When module leaves RUN state it sends AT+RUN\_END message, then AT+CONFIG\_START message on entering CONFIGURATION state. The former is sent using baud from settings, the latter always uses 115200bps baud.

#### 2.2.3 CONFIGURATION to RUN transition

To transit from CONFIGURATION into RUN state, host should do one of the following:

• Send AT+CONFIG=0 command.

When module leaves CONFIGURATION state it sends AT+CONFIG\_END message, then AT+RUN\_START message on entering RUN state. The former is always sent using 115200bps baud, the latter uses baud from settings.

#### 2.2.4 CONFIGURATION to BOOTLOADER transition

To transit from CONFIGURATION into BOOTLOADER state, host should do one of the following:

- Send AT+REBOOT BOOTLOADER command.
- Send AT+REBOOT and when module enters BOOTLOADER state, prevent transition to RUN state.

When entering the bootloader state, the module sends AT+BOOTLOADER\_START.

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# **3 UART configuration**

Communication between module and host device is done using UART interface.

In CONFIGURATION and BOOTLOADER state transmission baud is fixed at 115200bps.

The UART interface uses settings as described in table 7.

UART Settings						
Parameter	Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit		
Baud	-	115200	-	bps		
Stop Bits Number	-	1	-	-		
Flow Control	-	None	-	-		
Parity Bit	-	None	-	-		

Table 7: UART settings.



# 4 Settings

In RUN state, operation of the module is determined based on stored settings. Settings can be changed in CON-FIGURATION state using AT-commands. Settings can be written and read.

NOTE: New values of settings are saved in non-volatile memory when transitioning from CONFIGURATION to RUN state.

Settings are restored from non-volatile memory during transition from BOOT do RUN state. If settings become corrupted due to memory fault, power loss during save, or any other kind of failure, the settings restoration will fail, loading default values and displaying the AT+ERROR (Settings missing, loaded default) message as a result. This behavior will occur for each device boot until new settings are written by the user.

#### 4.1 Write settings

After writing a new valid value to a setting, an AT+OK response is always sent.

```
AT+SETTING=VALUE
For example AT+SYSTEM_STATISTICS=1
Response: AT+OK
```

#### 4.2 Read settings

```
AT+SETTING?
For example: AT+SYSTEM_STATISTICS?
Response: AT+SYSTEM_STATISTICS=1
```

## 4.3 Settings description

AT+SETTING=? For example: AT+SYSTEM\_STATISTICS=? Response:

```
Setting: SYSTEM_STATISTICS
Description: System statistics protocol(0:none, 1:CSV, 2:JSON)
Access: Read Write
Type: Integer decimal
Range (min.): 0
Range (max.): 2
Preserved: 1
Requires restart: 0
```

### 4.4 Errors

Errors are reported using following structure: AT+ERROR (DESCRIPTION) DESCRIPTION is optional and contains information about error.

## 4.5 Command endings

Every command must be ended with one of the following character sequences: "\n", "\r" or "\r\n". Commands without suitable ending will be ignored.

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# 4.6 Uppercase and lowercase

All characters (except preceding AT+) used in command can be both uppercase and lowercase, so following commands are equal:

AT+SYSTEM\_STATISTICS? AT+sYSTEM\_staTISTICS?

NOTE: This statement is true in configuration state, not in bootloader state. in bootloader state all letters must be uppercase.

## 4.7 Available settings

Setting	Min	Max	Def	Comment
SYSTEM_LOG	0	1	0	System logs
				0 - disable
				1 - enable
SYSTEM_STATISTICS	0	2	0	System statistics protocol
				0 - none
				1 - CSV
		-	-	2 - JSON
ADSB_RX_PROTOCOL_INC	0	2	0	Reporting mode of decoded ADS-B tar-
				gets
				0 - once per second, always
				1 - once per second, if data updated,
				2 - immediately, only after position update
	-	-		
ADSB_STATISTICS	0	2	1	ADS-B statistics protocol
				0 - none
FLARM_RX_PROTOCOL_DECODED	0	5	1	Selected decoded protocol.
				0 - none
				1 - CSV (AERO)
				2 - JSON
				3 - MAVLink
				5 - ASTERIX
FLARM_STATISTICS	0	2	0	FLARM statistics protocol
				0 - none
FLARM_TX	0	1	1	Flarm TX enabled

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FLARM_TX_AIRCRAFT_TYPE	0	15	13	Flarm aircraft type 0 - UNKNOWN, 1 - GLIDER, 2 - TOWPLANE, 3 - HELICOPTER, 4 - PARACHUTE, 5 - DROPPLANE, 6 - FIXED_HG, 7 - SOFT_HG, 8 - ENGINE, 9 - JET, 10 - UFO, 11 - BALLOON, 12 - AIRSHIP, 13 - UAV, 15 - STATIC
GNSS_RX_PROTOCOL_RAW	0	5	0	GNSS_RX RAW protocol select 0 - none 5 - NMEA
TT_LOG	0	1	0	Show TT log
LTE_LOG	0	1	0	Show LTE log
LTE_EXTERNAL_ANTENNA	0	1	0	Enable external LTE ANTENNA
APN_NAME	-	-	-	LTE APN name
APN_USER	-	-	-	LTE APN user name
APN_PASSWORD	-	-	-	LTE APN user password
APN_TYPE	0	5	0	Type of APN (0: auto, 1: GSM, 2: CDMA, 3: WCDMA, 4: EVDO, 5: LTE)
APN_LTE_BANDS	0	0x7FFFFFFF	0x80005	Preferred LTE bands <hex flags=""> (0- 7FFFFFF)</hex>
MQTT_LOG	0	1	0	Show MQTT log
MQTT_TLS	0	1	0	Enables TLS in MQTT
MQTT_BROKER_ADDRESS	-	-	-	MQTT broker address
MQTT_BROKER_PORT	0	65535	0	MQTT broker port
MQTT_USER	-	-	-	MQTT user name
MQTT_PASS	-	-	-	MQTT broker password
MQTT_CLIENT_ID	-	-	-	MQTT client ID, left blank to use IMSI
MQTT_KEEPALIVE	60	3600	60	MQTT keepalive interval
MQTT_WEBSOCKET	0	1	0	Use websocket with MQTT stream (0 - disable, 1 - enable)
FILTER_DISTANCE	0	700000	0	Range of distance filter (Meters) (0 - Dis- abled), parameter works only when HOD has GNSS signal
AUX_DATA_TOPIC	-	-	-	Topic for transmitting data received by aux port

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AERO_JSON_BITMASK	0	3F	3B	Determine, what data will be sent over AeroJson protocol. Value is the sum in hexadecimal of required data according to value below. 0x01 - ADSB 0x02 - FLARM 0x04 - RAW 0x08 - STATUS 0x10 - GNSS 0x20 - SENSOR e.g ADSB, FLARM, STATUS, GNSS, SEN- SOR 0x01 + 0x02 + 0x08 + 0x10 + 0x20 = 0x3B e.g ADSB, FLARM 0x01 + 0x02 = 0x03
AERO_JSON_TOPIC	-	-	-	AeroJson MQTT topic
UAS_PAYLOAD	-	-	-	UAS Payload nature/type
UAS_PRIORITY	-	-	-	Urgency of UAS operation (low, medium, high)
UAS_RECOVERY_CAPS	-	-	-	UAS Recovery capabilities
UAS_ID	-	-	-	UAS identification code
SENSORS_PROTOCOL_DECODED	0	3	0	SENSORS decoded protocol 0 - none, 1 - CSV, 3 - JSON

Table 8: Settings

Setting	Min	Max	Def	Comment
OTA_URL	-	-	-	URL to server with JSON configuration file. Text "sn" inside URL will be replace with
				device Serial Number. Empty URL mean that OTA feature is disable.
OTA_INTERVAL	0	1000	0	Time interval in hours, in which device will check new firmware on server. Value "O"
				means that OTA will be performed only during boot.
OTA_USERNAME	-	-	-	User name required for authorization on server.
OTA_PASSWORD	-	-	-	User password required for authorization on server.

Table 9: OTA Settings. For further information, contact: support@aerobits.pl

### 4.8 Example

As an example, to switch The Hook-On-Device module to CSV protocol, one should send following commands. "<<" indicates command sent to module, ">>" is a response.

```
<< AT+CONFIG=1\r\n
>> AT+OK\r\n
<< AT+ADSB_RX_PROTOCOL_DECODED=1\r\n
>> AT+OK\r\n
<< AT+CONFIG=0\r\n
>> AT+OK\r\n
```

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# 5 Commands

Apart from settings, module supports set of additional commands. Format of this commands are similar to those used for settings, but they do not affect operation of module in RUN state.

## 5.1 Commands in BOOTLOADER and CONFIGURATION state

#### 5.1.1 AT+LOCK

AT+LOCK=1 - Set lock to enforce staying in BOOTLOADER or CONFIGURATION state AT+LOCK=0 - Remove lock AT+LOCK? - Check if lock is set

#### 5.1.2 AT+BOOT

AT+BOOT? - Check if module is in BOOTLOADER state

#### Response:

AT+BOOT=0 - module in CONFIGURATION state AT+BOOT=1 - module in BOOTLOADER state

## 5.2 Commands in CONFIGURATION state

#### 5.2.1 AT+CONFIG

AT+CONFIG=0 - Transition to RUN state. AT+CONFIG? - Check if module is in CONFIGURATION state.

#### Response:

AT+CONFIG=0 - module in RUN state AT+CONFIG=1 - module in CONFIGURATION state (baudrate 115200) AT+CONFIG=2 - module in CONFIGURATION state (baudrate as set)

#### 5.2.2 AT+SETTINGS?

AT+SETTINGS? - List all settings. Example output:

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AT+BAUDRATE=0 AT+BOOT=0 AT+CONFIG=1 AT+DEVICE=TR-1F AT+FIRMWARE\_VERSION=2.72.1.0 (Jun 17 2024) AT+LOCK=0 AT+SERIAL NUMBER=22-0000309 AT+SYSTEM\_LOG=0 AT+SYSTEM\_STATISTICS=0 AT+ADSB\_RX\_PROTOCOL\_DECODED=1 AT+ADSB\_RX\_PROTOCOL\_INC=0 AT+ADSB RX PROTOCOL RAW=0 AT+ADSB\_STATISTICS=1 AT+ADSB TX EMITTER CAT=0 AT+ADSB\_TX\_ENABLED=1 AT+ADSB\_TX\_ICAO=000000 AT+ADSB\_TX\_IDENT= AT+ADSB\_TX\_ON\_BOOT=1 AT+ADSB\_TX\_PWR=2 AT+ADSB\_TX\_SQUAWK=0000 AT+ADSB\_TX\_SURFACE=0 AT+ADSB\_TX\_TRANSPONDER\_PRESENT=0 AT+FLARM\_INFO=LIBFLARM-2.03, expires: 2025-03-01, status: OK AT+FLARM\_RX\_PROTOCOL\_DECODED=1 AT+FLARM\_STATISTICS=0 AT+FLARM\_TX=1 AT+FLARM\_TX\_AIRCRAFT\_TYPE=13 AT+GNSS\_RX\_PROTOCOL\_RAW=0 AT+SENSOR PROTOCOL DECODED=0 AT+ASTERIX\_SAC=1 AT+ASTERIX\_SIC=129

#### 5.2.3 AT+HELP

AT+HELP - Show all settings and commands with descriptions. Example output:

SETTINGS: SYSTEM: AT+BAUDRATE=0 [Baudrate of serial interface (0:115200, 1:921600, 2:3000000, 3:57600)] AT+BOOT=0 [Is firmware in bootloader mode] AT+CONFIG=1 [CONFIG mode (0:disable, 1:baudrate 115200, 2:baudrate as set)] AT+DEVICE=TR-1F [Device type's name] AT+FIRMWARE\_VERSION=2.72.1.0 (Jun 17 2024) [Device's firmware version] [Device in CONFIG mode (0:no lock, 1:lock)] AT+LOCK=0 AT+SERIAL\_NUMBER=22-0000309 [Device's serial number] [System logs (0:disable, 1:enable)] AT+SYSTEM\_LOG=0 AT+SYSTEM\_STATISTICS=0 [System statistics protocol(0:none, 1:CSV, 2:JSON)] ADSB: AT+ADSB\_RX\_PROTOCOL\_DECODED=1 [ADSB\_RX decoded protocol (0:none, 1:CSV, 2:MAVLINK, 3:JSON, 4:GDL90, 5:ASTERIX)] AT+ADSB RX PROTOCOL INC=0 [Reporting mode of decoded ADS-B targets (0:once per second, always, 1:once per second, if data updated, 2:immediately, only after position update)] AT+ADSB\_RX\_PROTOCOL\_RAW=0 [ADSB\_RX RAW protocol (0:none, 1:HEX, 2:BEAST, 4:JSON)] AT+ADSB STATISTICS=1 [ADSB statistics protocol (0:none, 1:CSV, 2:JSON)] AT+ADSB\_TX\_EMITTER\_CAT=0 [Emitter category broadcasted by this device] AT+ADSB\_TX\_ENABLED=1 [Enable ADS-B out (0:disable, 1:enable)] AT+ADSB\_TX\_ICAO=000000 [ICAO number broadcasted by this device] AT+ADSB\_TX\_IDENT= [Identificator broadcasted by this device] [Enable ADS-B out on device boot (0:disable, AT+ADSB\_TX\_ON\_BOOT=1 1:enable)] AT+ADSB TX PWR=2 [Trasmiting power of ADS-B (0:0.25W, 1:0.5W, 2:1W)] AT+ADSB TX SQUAWK=0000 [Squawk broadcasted by this device] AT+ADSB TX SURFACE=0 [ADSB out mode (0:airborne, 1:surface)] [ADS-B out format (0:DF=18, 1:DF=17)] AT+ADSB\_TX\_TRANSPONDER\_PRESENT=0 FLARM: AT+FLARM\_INFO=LIBFLARM-2.03, expires: 2025-03-01, status: OK [FLARM subsystem info] AT+FLARM\_RX\_PROTOCOL\_DECODED=1 [FLARM\_RX decoded protocol (0:none, 1:CSV, 2:MAVLINK, 3:JSON, 5:ASTERIX)] AT+FLARM STATISTICS=0 [FLARM statistics protocol (0:none, 1:CSV, 2:JSON)] AT+FLARM\_TX=1 [Enable FLARM out (0:disable, 1:enable)] [Aircraft type broadcasted by this device] AT+FLARM\_TX\_AIRCRAFT\_TYPE=13 ASTERIX: AT+ASTERIX\_SAC=1 [Asterix System Area Code (SAC) value] AT+ASTERIX SIC=129 [Asterix System Identification Code (SIC) value] GNSS: AT+GNSS\_RX\_PROTOCOL\_RAW=0 [GNSS\_RX RAW protocol (0:none, 5:NMEA)] SENSOR: AT+SENSOR\_PROTOCOL\_DECODED=0 [SENSOR decoded protocol (0:none, 1:CSV, 3:JSON)] COMMANDS: AT+3RD\_PARTY\_LICENSES [Displays licenses of third party software] AT+HELP [Show this help] AT+INFO [Display device information] AT+REBOOT [Reboot system] [Reboot to bootloader] AT+REBOOT\_BOOTLOADER [Loads default settings] AT+SETTINGS\_DEFAULT [Responds "AT+OK"] AT+TEST Date: 2025-06-09 Firmware version: 3.50.1 Document ref: 23h-v1.2.2

#### 5.2.4 AT+SETTINGS\_DEFAULT

AT+SETTINGS\_DEFAULT - Set all settings to their default value.

#### 5.2.5 AT+SERIAL\_NUMBER

AT+SERIAL\_NUMBER? - Read serial number of module.

#### Response:

AT+SERIAL\_NUMBER=07-0001337

#### 5.2.6 AT+FIRMWARE\_VERSION

AT+FIRMWARE\_VERSION? - Read firmware version of module.

Response:

```
AT+FIRMWARE_VERSION=2.73.1.0 (Jun 27 2024)
```

#### 5.2.7 AT+REBOOT

AT+REBOOT - Restart module.

#### 5.2.8 AT+REBOOT\_BOOTLOADER

AT+REBOOT\_BOOTLOADER - Restart module to BOOTLOADER state.

NOTE: This command also sets lock.

### 5.3 Commands in RUN state

AT+CONFIG=1 - transition to CONFIGURATION state (baudrate 115200). AT+CONFIG=2 - transition to CONFIGURATION state (baudrate as set).

#### NOTE: This command also sets lock.

# 6 Protocols

## 6.1 Network communication modes

HOD communicates through the network using MQTT 3.1 protocol. Connection can be configured to use username and password authentication, as well as TLS encryption. All data is transmitted into single MQTT topic.

## 6.2 **JSON Protocol**

HOD uses JSON compliant with RFC 8259 to transmit its messages. Each message is encoded as separate JSON object, without any excess whitespace, consisting of fields described in table 10. If multiple objects are sent in same message, they are concatenated without any delimiter.

Name	Description	Value type
{		
"src": "ID-0000001",	The Hook-On-Device serial number.	String
"ts": 69061337,	Timestamp in milliseconds, relative to last UTC	Unsigned integer
	midnight. Value 69061337 encodes 19:11:01.337.	
	Omitted if unknown.	
"ver": 1,	JSON protocol version. See details below.	Unsigned integer
"gnss": {}	One or more of the data fields, described in	Object or array
	subchapters below.	
}		

Table 10: Description of main JSON fields.

# NOTE: The order of JSON object fields in any part of message may vary between firmware revisions and messages.

Some JSON objects have fields, of which values may sometimes be unknown. In this case, they are skipped in JSON output. In following chapters, each of those fields are explicitly marked as ommitable.

# NOTE: In case of JSON objects consisting of only ommitable fields, if none of them are set, the whole object may be omitted.

The "ver" field indicates JSON protocol version. Future ICD versions may introduce additional fields without changing the version number. If a breaking change occurs in The Hook-On-Device JSON specification, the version number is guaranteed to be incremented.

#### NOTE: The version number of JSON protocol described in this document is 1.

#### 6.2.1 Status section

The "status" section contains status information related to The Hook-On-Device itself. The example JSON message with this section fields described, is shown in table 11.

JSON field	Description	Value type
{		
"src": "ID-0000001",		
"ts": 69061337,	see table 10.	
"ver": 1,		
"status": {		
"fw": "30903679(Jan 15 2021)",		String
	Firmware version, with sam	
	syntax as AT+FIRMWARE_VER	
	command. Value 30903679	is
	version 3.9.3.679.	
"simcom_fw": "LE20B03SIM7600M21-A",	SIMCOM LTE module	String
	firmware versionn.	
"imsi": "240074231736782",	SIM card IMSI.	String
"network": {	Mobile network connection	
	information.	
"type": "4G",	Network type. Omitted if	String
	unknown.	
"protocol": "LTE",	Mobile network protocol.	String
	Omitted if unknown.	
"rssnr": 11,	Reference Signal Signal to	Unsigned intege
	Noise Ratio, in dB. Available	
	only in 4G. Omitted if	
	unknown.	
"rsrp": -90.0,	Reference Signal Received	Floating point
	Power, in dBm. Available	
	only in 4G. Omitted if	
	unknown.	
"rsrq": -12.4,	Reference Signal Received	Floating point
	Quality, in dB. Available only	
	in 4G. Omitted if unknown.	
"cid": 4327240	Cell ID. Omitted if unknown	Unsigned intege
"ecio": -8	Downlink Carrier to	Floating point
	Interference ratio. Available	
	only in 3G. Omitted if	
	unknown.	
"rscp": -85	Received Signal Code	Signed integer
	Power. Available only in 3G.	
	Omitted if unknown.	
"rssi": -75	Received Signal Strength	Floating point
	Indicator, in dBm. Available	
	only in 4G. Omitted if	
	unknown.	
"rxlev": 15	Reception Level. Available	Signed integer
	only in 2G and 3G. Omitted if	
	unknown.	
},		
"uas": {	ES-282 UAS	
`	status/identification fields.	
"id": "MFR1C123456789ABC",	UA Identification field.	String
	Omitted if set to empty value.	g

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"gnd": 0,	Set to 1 if vehicle is on ground, otherwise 0.	Unsigned integer
"payload": "meds",	Payload nature/type. Omitted if set to empty value.	String
"priority": "low",	Urgency of UA operation. Omit is unknown. Allowed val low, medium, high	ues:
"recoveryCap": "parachute"	UA Emergency recovery capability. Omitted if set to empty value.	String
},		
"hw": {	ES-282 hardware/subsystem status fields.	
"ua": "nom",	General UA status. Omitted if value is unknown. Possible values: - nom: nominal, - deg: degraded, - emerg: emergency	String
"rps": "nom",	RPS status. Omitted if value is unknown. Possible values: - nom: nominal, - deg: degraded, - emerg: emergency	String
"c2": "nom",	C2 link status. Omitted if value is unknown. Possible values: - nom: nominal, - deg: degraded, - lost: total loss of capability	String
"fcs": "nom",	FCS status. Omitted if value is unknown. Possible values: - nom: nominal, - deg: degraded, - lost: total loss of capability	String
"engine": "nom",	Engine status. Omitted if value is unknown. Possible values: - nom: nominal, - deg: degraded, - lost: engine failure de- tected	String
"power": "nom",	Power status. Omitted if value is unknown. Possible values: - nom: nominal, - deg: degraded, - low: low power	String
"daaCoop": "nom",	Cooperative DAA status. Omitted if value is unknown. Possible values: - nom: nominal, - deg: degraded, - lost: total loss of capability	String

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"daaNonCoop": "nom",	Non-Cooperative DAA status. Omitted if value is unknown. Possible values: - nom: nominal, - deg: degraded, - lost: total loss of capability	String
"trajectory": "nom",	Trajectory status. Omitted if value is unknown. Possible values: - nom: nominal, - deconf: De-confliction, - avoid: Collision avoidance - emerg: Following trajectory from emergency procedure, - ooc: Out of control	String
}		
}		

Table 11: Descriptions of JSON sensor section fields.

#### 6.2.2 GNSS section

The "gnss" section contains basic GNSS information. This message is sent once per second. The example JSON message with "gnss" section fields described, is shown in table 12.

JSON field	Description	Value type
{		
"src": "ID-0000001",		
"ts": 69061337,	see table 10.	
"ver": 1,		
"gnss": {		
"fix": 1,	Set to 1 if onboard GNSS currently has fix, otherwise 0.	Unsigned integer
"lat": 53.42854,	Last known latitude. Omitted if there was no GNSS fix since device boot.	Floating point
"lon": 14.55281,	Last known longitude. Omitted if there was no GNSS fix since device boot.	Floating point
"altWgs84": 499.6,	Last known WGS-84 Altitude, in meters. Omitted if there was no GNSS fix since device boot.	Floating point
"altMsl": 508.6,	Last known MSL Altitude, in meters. Omitted if there was no GNSS fix since device boot.	Floating point
"track": 127.3,	Track angle, 0°360°, relative to true north. Omitted if unknown.	Floating point
"hVelo": 10.5,	Horizontal velocity, in knots. Omitted if unknown.	Floating point
"vVelo": 25.00,	Vertical velocity, in m/s. Positive value is upwards. Omitted if unknown.	Floating point
"gndSpeed": [		
5.2, 2.1	Ground speed in east-west and north-south axes respectively, in knots. Positive value is East and North. Derived from track / hVelo values. Omitted if unknown.	Floating point
],		
"acc": {		
"lat": 5.2,	Accuracy of latitude, in meters. Omitted if unknown.	Floating point
"lon": 2.1,	Accuracy of longitude, in meters. Omitted if unknown.	Floating point
"alt": 3.6	Accuracy of altitude, in meters. Omitted if unknown.	Floating point
},		
"nacp": 12	Navigational Accuracy Category for Position value, as defined in ED-282. Omitted if unknown.	Unsigned integer
"nacv": 2	Navigational Accuracy Category for Velocity value, as defined in ED-282. Omitted if unknown.	Unsigned integer
"nic": 12	Navigation Integrity Category as defined in ED-282. Omitted if unknown.	Unsigned integer
}		

Table 12: Descriptions of JSON GNSS section fields.

#### NOTE: The nacp, nacv and nic values are not available in regular HOD hardware.

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#### 6.2.3 Sensor section

The "sensor" section contains values acquired from miscellaneous sensors present in HOD hardware and consists of fields shown in table 13. This message is sent once per second. All fields are optional - they are sent only if appropriate sensor is enabled.

JSON field	Description	Value type
{		
"src": "23-0000001",		
"ts": 69061337,	see table 10.	
"ver": 1,		
"sensor": {		
"pressure": 1013.25,	Current pressure sensor value, in hPa.	Floating point
	Barometric altitude (QFE). The reference value is	
"altQfe": 500.0,	sampled on issuing the takeoff command. Omitted if	Floating point
	unknown or on ground.	
"temp": 20.5,	Current temperature sensor value, in degrees Celsius.	Floating point
}		
}		

Table 13: Descriptions of JSON sensor section fields.

#### 6.2.4 Raw ADS-B section

The "raw" section contains raw, unprocessed and unfiltered ADS-B frames gathered by The Hook-On-Device, which can be used e.g. for multilateration and other low-level analysis. Raw messages are encoded as JSON array with at least one entry. Each array entry is a separate array containing values as described in table 14

JSON field	Description	Value type
{	<u>.</u>	
"src": "ID-0000001",		
"ts": 69061337,	see table 10.	
"ver": 1,		
"raw": [		
[		
	Raw frame bytes, formatted as uppercase	
"18A9725A4C842D",	hexadecimal. Short Mode-S frames encode 7	String
	bytes, long frames contain 14 bytes.	
-78,	Signal strength, in dBm.	Signed integer
2,	Signal quality, in dB.	Unsigned integer
"1B60D7A8"	Timestamp for multilateration. Time from last PPS	String
IBOOD/AO	pulse, hex format, in nanoseconds.	Stillig
	UTC-calibrated time of reception, formatted as	
"295CAB573A77"	uppercase hexadecimal, in nanoseconds. Example	String
	translates to 12:37:57.988350583	
]		
}		

Table 14: Descriptions of JSON raw ADS-B section fields.

NOTE: Due to constrained throughput of The Hook-On-Device communication, transmission of some raw frames may be skipped in heavy aircraft traffic situations.

#### 6.2.5 Processed ADS-B reports

The "adsb" section contains aircraft information determined by The Hook-On-Device internal ADS-B processing engine. The messages are encoded as JSON array with at least one entry. Each entry is an object consisting of fields denoted in table 15. Reports for each ADS-B aircraft are updated once every second.

JSON field	Description	Value type
{	<u>.</u>	
"src": "ID-0000001",		
"ts": 69061337,	see table 10.	
"ver": 1,		
"adsb": [		
{		
"icao": "DABABE",	ICAO address, 24-bit value encoded in uppercase hexadecimal, with leading zeros.	String
"sigStr": -95,	Signal strength.	Signed integer
"sigQ": 2,	Signal quality.	Unsigned integer
"fps": 5,	Number of raw Mode-S frames received from aircraft during last second.	Unsigned integer
"lat": 53.42854,	Latitude. Omitted if position is unknown.	Floating point
"lon": 14.55281,	Longitude. Omitted if position is unknown.	Floating point
"baroAlt": 1725,	Barometric altitude, in feet. Omitted if unknown.	Signed integer
"geoAlt": 1712,	Geometric altitude, in feet. Omitted if unknown.	Signed integer
"track": 72.18,	Track angle, 0°360°. Omitted if unknown.	Floating point
"hVelo": 10.5,	Horizontal velocity, in knots. Omitted if unknown.	Floating point
"vVelo": 50,	Vertical velocity, in ft/min, positive value is upwards. Omitted if unknown.	Signed integer
"ident": "TEST8",	Callsign, up to 8 chars. Omitted if unknown.	String
"squawk": "7232",	Squawk, 8 octal digits. Omitted if unknown.	String
"ecat": 13,	Emitter category code, see table 16. Omitted if unknown.	Unsigned integer
"nacp": 3,	NAC <sub>P</sub> value, as described in ED-102A. Omitted if value is 0 (unknown).	Unsigned integer
"nacv": 1,	NAC <sub>V</sub> value, as described in ED-102A. Omitted if value is 0 (unknown).	Unsigned integer
"nicBaro": 1,	NIC <sub>BARO</sub> value, as described in ED-102A. Omitted if value is 0.	Unsigned integer
"nic": 2,	NIC value, as described in ED-102A. Omitted if value is 0 (unknown).	Unsigned integer
"surf": 1	Set to 1 if plane is on earth surface. Omitted if plane is in air or unknown.	Unsigned integer
}		
]		

Table 15: Descriptions of JSON ADS-B section fields.

The emitter category values returned in "ecat" field is shown in table 16.

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"ecat" value	Description
0	Unknown.
1	Light (below 15500 lbs.).
2	Small (15500 - 75000 lbs.).
3	Large (75000 - 300000 lbs.).
4	High-Vortex Large (aircraft such as B-757).
5	Heavy (above 300000 lbs.).
6	High performance (above 5g acceleration and above 400 knots).
7	Rotorcraft.
8	Reserved.
9	Glider, Sailplane.
10	Lighter-Than-Air.
11	Parachutist, Skydiver.
12	Ultralight, hang-glider, paraglider.
13	Reserved.
14	Unmanned Aerial Vehicle.
15	Space, Trans-atmospheric Vehicle.
16	Reserved.
17	Surface Vehicle - Emergency Vehicle.
18	Surface Vehicle - Service Vehicle.
19	Point Obstacle (includes Tethered Balloons).
20	Cluster obstacle.
21	Line obstacle.

Table 16: ADS-B emitter category values in JSON protocol.

#### 6.2.6 Processed FLARM reports

The "flarm" section contains aircraft information determined by The Hook-On-Device internal FLARM processing engine. The messages are encoded as JSON array with at least one entry. Each entry is an object consisting of fields denoted in table 17. Reports for each FLARM aircraft are updated once every second.

JSON field	Description	Value type
{		
"src": "ID-0000001",		
"ts": 69061337,	see table 10.	
"ver": 1,		
"flarm": [		
{		
"idType": 1,	Aircraft id type. 0: randomized, 1: ICAO, 2: FLARM.	Unsigned integer
"id": "DABABE",	Aircraft id, 32-bit value encoded in uppercase hexadecimal, with leading zeros.	string
"type": 13,	Aircraft type, see table 18.	Unsigned integer
"danger": 1,	Danger level (1-3). Omitted if 0 (no danger)	Unsigned integer
"lat": 53.42854,	Latitude.	Floating point
"lon": 14.55281,	Longitude.	Floating point
"alt": 525,	Barometric altitude, in meters.	Signed integer
"track": 72	Track angle, in degrees.	Unsigned integer
"hVelo": 50,	Horizontal velocity, in m/s.	Unsigned integer
"vVelo": 200,	Vertical velocity, in m/s.	Unsigned integer
"movMode": 5,	Movement mode. 1: stationary, 4: circling right, 5: flying, 7: circling left.	Unsigned integer
"stealth": 1,	Set to 1 if target has Stealth flag set, otherwise omitted.	Unsigned integer
"notrack": 1	Set to 1 if target has Notrack flag set, otherwise omitted.	Unsigned integer
}		
] }		

Table 17: Descriptions of JSON FLARM section fields.

The list of possible FLARM "Aircraft type" values returned in "type" field is shown in table 18.

"type" value	Description	
0	Reserved.	
1	Glider, Motor glider.	
2	Tow plane, tug plane.	
3	Helicopter, gyrocopter, rotocraft.	
4	Skydiver, parachute.	
5	Drop plane for skydivers.	
6	Hang glider (hard).	
7	Hang glider (soft).	
8	Aircraft with reciprocating engine.	
9	Aircraft with jet / turboprop engine.	
10	Reserved.	
11	Balloon (hot, gas, weather, static).	
12	Airship, blimp, zeppelin.	
13	Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV).	
14	Reserved.	
15	Static obstacle.	

Table 18: FLARM Aircraft type values in JSON protocol.

# 7 Quick start



Figure 4: Combination overview

## 7.1 Specification of used anntena

Connector	Part number	Connector type
ADS-B	DELTA1A/X/SMAM/S/S/11	GSM/GPRS, 3G and Ism Stubby Antenna SMA Male
GNSS	PulseLarsen Antennas GNSSCGMSMA	GPS Antenna SMA Male
FLARM	TG.22.0111	GSM/GPRS Antenna SMA Male
LTE	TG.22.0111	GSM/GPRS Antenna SMA Male

Table 19: Description of commonly used anntena

### 7.2 Scope of delivery

- 1. Hook-On-Device
- 2. Power bank (optional)
- 3. Mounting bracket for HOD and power bank on drone
- 4. ADS-B antenna (GSM/GPRS, 3G and Ism Stubby Antenna SMA Male)
- 5. FLARM antenna (GSM/GPRS Antenna SMA Male)
- 6. LTE antenna (GSM/GPRS Antenna SMA Male)
- 7. GNSS antenna (GPS/LTE Antenna MMCX)
- 8. 2x MMCX -> SMA cable (250mm), 1 x MMCX -> SMA cable (100mm)
- 9. USB cable
- 10. 2 x Hook&loop, 2 x mounting tapes, 2 x M1.6 screws and allen key

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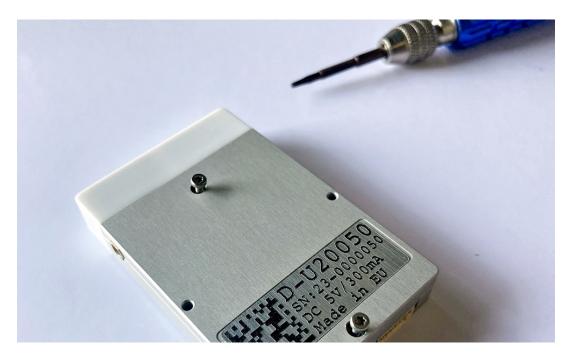
Figure 5: HOD equipment kit

NOTE: LTE and FLARM antennas are identical and can be used interchangeably.

## 7.3 Inserting a SIM/chip card

To work properly the HOD V2 needs a valid SIM card. Recommended way to change/insert SIM card is described below.

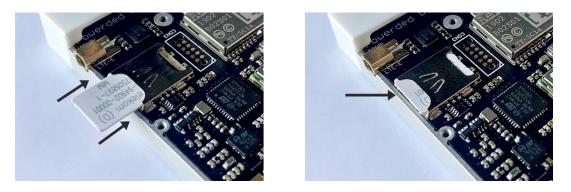
#### 1. Disconnect module and unmount cover.





Ensure that you have HOD disconnected and take off module cover. To unmount cover you will need a asterisk screwdriver.

#### 2. Find SIM card slot and insert SIM card.



Insert SIM card into slot visible on the picture above. A simple way to do it is to grab SIM with tweezers and push it carefully directly into slot.

## 7.4 Installation

#### 7.4.1 Recharging of batteries

The HOD V2 uses an external power source (such as the supplied power bank), which can be recharged with the enclosed USB cable.

#### 7.4.2 Usage of the Hook-On-Device Version 2

- Can be used for UAVs
- Can be used for all other air traffic such as helicopters, airplanes, gliders, etc.

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#### 7.4.3 Installation process

- 1. Click the antennas into their respective slots on the device
- 2. Connect the device to a power supply (via USB or JST connector)
- 3. Secure the device and the antennas to the UAV or the aircraft and consider the important notices for the installation given below. Securing all parts can be done with e.g. adhesive tape, table ties, Velcro tape, specially designed mounts etc. and is unique to every vehicle. Always ensure a secure mount of all parts before taking off.
- 4. The UAV or aircraft is ready to fly

NOTE: Once powered up, the device communicates its status via the LED descriptions mentioned in section above.

#### 7.5 Antennas mount

For better performance antenna must be mounted on a ground-plane (carbon plate, PCB plate etc.) to radiate efficiently. The antenna should be mounted at the edge of the ground-plane of the mainboard of the device. Also no metal should be used near the antenna, with at least 20mm of clearance required, the more clearance the better. The best way to properly mount antennas is read manufacturer documentation. Example of proper mounting <u>vertical</u> antenna **DELTA1A/X/SMAM/S/S/11** below:



Figure 6: Proper antennas mount

#### 7.5.1 Important notices during installation

- · Keep separation between antennas and do not cross over antenna cables.
- GNSS antenna should be directed to the sky for optimal satellite signal reception.
- The external LTE antenna should be placed underneath the vehicle ideally in a vertical orientation facing towards the ground.

NOTE: The device has an additional internal LTE antenna, which can be used instead of the external one, if the signal strength in the vicinity is sufficient. To switch from external to internal or vice versa the respective setting has to be changed in the software parameters via the downloadable Droniq HOD V1 software. Settings are: External LTE antenna = 1 for external use or External LTE antenna = 0 for internal.

• FLARM antenna should be placed in such a way to potentially "see" all other air traffic in the vicinity of the vehicle (e.g. mounted facing in the main direction of flight of the vehicle).

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• ADS-B antenna like FLARM antenna (

NOTE: Since the typical ADS-B signal strength is far greater than the one of FLARM the antenna mounting position is less crucial in comparison to FLARM and can be compromised in FLARMs favor).

- It is necessary to protect the device against vibrations of the vehicle as good as possible.
- The device is not secured against water, hence using it during rain or in wet conditions is not permitted.

# 8 General information

## 8.1 Important safety notes

NOTE: When using the Hook-On-Device Version 2 the following safety notes must be followed to reduce injuries, accidents and short circuit to a minimum.

- 1. The manual must be read carefully.
- 2. All instructions must be followed.
- 3. Medical equipment (such as hearing aids, pace makers, etc.) which are not shielded properly, can be affected in their functions. Please inform your doctor if this could be the case.
- 4. The device is operating with a voltage 5V.
- 5. Do not open the device, there are no parts that can be serviced by the user. Opening the device leads to the loss of warranty and infringes the general terms and conditions.
- 6. The user is solely responsible for the risk while using this device. Droniq and the manufacturer are not responsible for any injuries or accidents that are a result of improper use.

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