UAS Sentry LLC

Touch Screen and Touch Screen Extended Range Instruction Manual
Version 4.57

Thank you for purchasing the RID Touch Screen Receiver.

Do not power or charge this unit using a high capacity charger. Doing so may damage the battery and / or unit.

A power / charging brick has been included with your purchase.

The only difference between the two receivers is the extended range unit allows an external antenna to be connected which will greatly increase the range for drone detection.

Do not open the case of the non extended range unit and try to connect an antenna. Doing so will void the

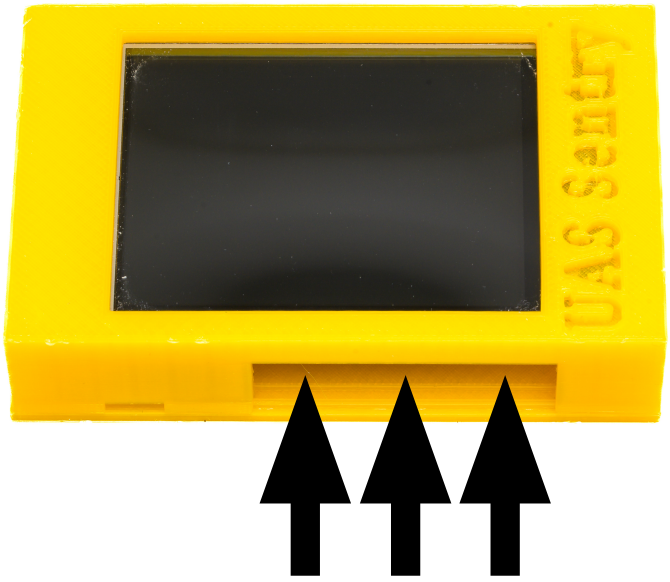
warranty and will have no effect because the Ufl antenna connector is not enabled.

There are three physical buttons on the Sentry. They are recessed on the bottom of the unit.

The button on the far left is used for locking portions or all of the touch screen. This will allow the user to prevent the screen from accidentally being tapped.

The middle button is a reset button and will reset the Sentry. It will also power the unit down when being run from battery.

The right button will turn the unit on and also turn the unit off. If you have Wifi configured on the Sentry, the unit will attempt to upload any drone data that has not yet been uploaded to the Sentry Cloud before it



powers itself off. These buttons are also clearly labeled on the back of the Sentry.

On the top of the unit are three connectors which are reserved for future use (e.g., LEDs, Alarms, etc.).

This unit has the capability to connect to an IOS (Apple) iPhone or iPad. An Android app is currently being developed.

The Sentry also has a command line interface (CLI) which allows you to do some configuring if you do not have an IOS device. If you are on a Mac use the screen command in a terminal windows and connect to /dev/

cu.usbxxxxx with a speed of 115200. If on a PC use putty to connect to the appropriate COM port.

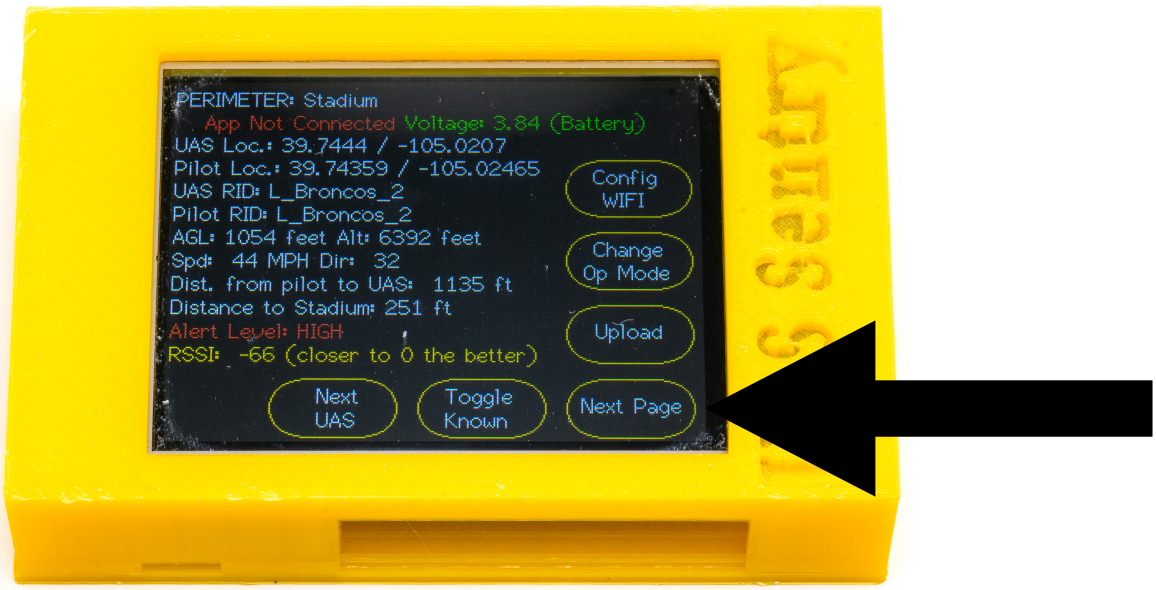
When the IOS app is connected you can see all the drones on a map and see their movement in realtime.

Each unit has a unique 4 digit code that must be used to connect to the IOS app. That code is displayed when the unit is turned on and must be entered on the IOS app.

If you do not want to enter the code on the IOS app you can instruct the Sentry to use a “public” code and the code used on the IOS app is 0000. We do not recommend using this option if the Sentry is in an area where other people might see it and then connect to it.

The Sentry can track up to 64 drones at a time. The Sentry uses channel hopping algorithms to monitor Wifi and also scans Bluetooth for Remote ID packets.

When a drone is detected much of the information is displayed on the main page. You can tap on the Next Page button to scroll through the information at a larger font (i.e., easier to read) and also see additional information that was not shown on the main page. Including the drone make and model for many of the known drones that are RID certified.



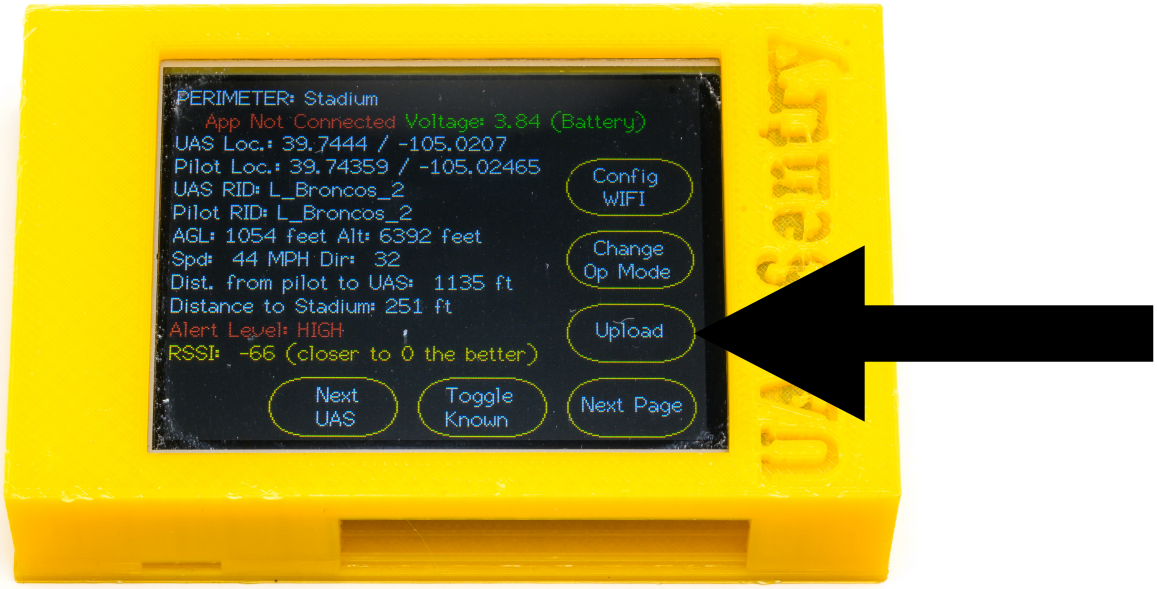
If more than 1 drone is detected you can tap the Next UAS button to see data about the next drone. When a particular drone is no longer being detected the color of the data being displayed will be orange.

Most drones use channel 6 for transmitting Wifi RID packets. However, the standard does not specify that channel 6 must be used so the Sentry also monitors the other channels.

The Sentry has the ability to upload drone data to the cloud. If the Sentry is connected to an IOS app the data will be uploaded through the app. Otherwise, the Sentry will connect to a Wifi access point (which could also be a smartphone hotpot) to upload the data. In order for the capability to work you must tell the Sentry which access point to connect to and the password. This is very easy to do using the touch screen. Just tap the “Config Wifi” button and then answer the questions. Assuming the Sentry is able to connect to the network the name and password will be stored in flash so you don’t need to do this again.

Once the data is uploaded to the cloud you can view the data what was uploaded from this Sentry by going to UasSentry.com/map and logging in with your credentials. Access to the cloud data requires a subscription. You will have access to the data for 12 months from the date of purchase. After 12 months you can purchase a subscription to continue to get access to the data. If you want more information regarding this send an email to support@UasSentry.com

The Sentry will upload the data to the cloud every 60 seconds as long as there are active drones in the air. You can also force an update by tapping the Upload button on the screen.



The Sentry can operate in one of three modes.

1: Normal Mode
When the sentry is in Normal mode it is looking for drones around a specified perimeter that revolves around where the Sentry is located. The GPS location that the Sentry uses is derived by where the IOS app is. If the IOS app disconnects then the last location will be used. Normal mode is the most common mode. Normal mode can also be used if you want a moving perimeter. For example, if the Sentry is in a vehicle the perimeter will be moving with you as the car is moving. This could be a desired behavior if a security company is providing security for a high profile individual in a moving car. The user can easily change the radius of the detection circle via the IOS app.

2: Drone Avoidance Mode
Drone avoidance mode could be useful for drone pilots. Drone avoidance sets up a perimeter with a 200 foot radius (400 foot diameter) around the DRONE. This could be useful if the drone operator wants to be notified when a drone is flying near their drone. The Sentry user interface makes it easy for the drone pilot to tag their drone as the drone to have the perimeter around. This tagging can also be done via the IOS app.

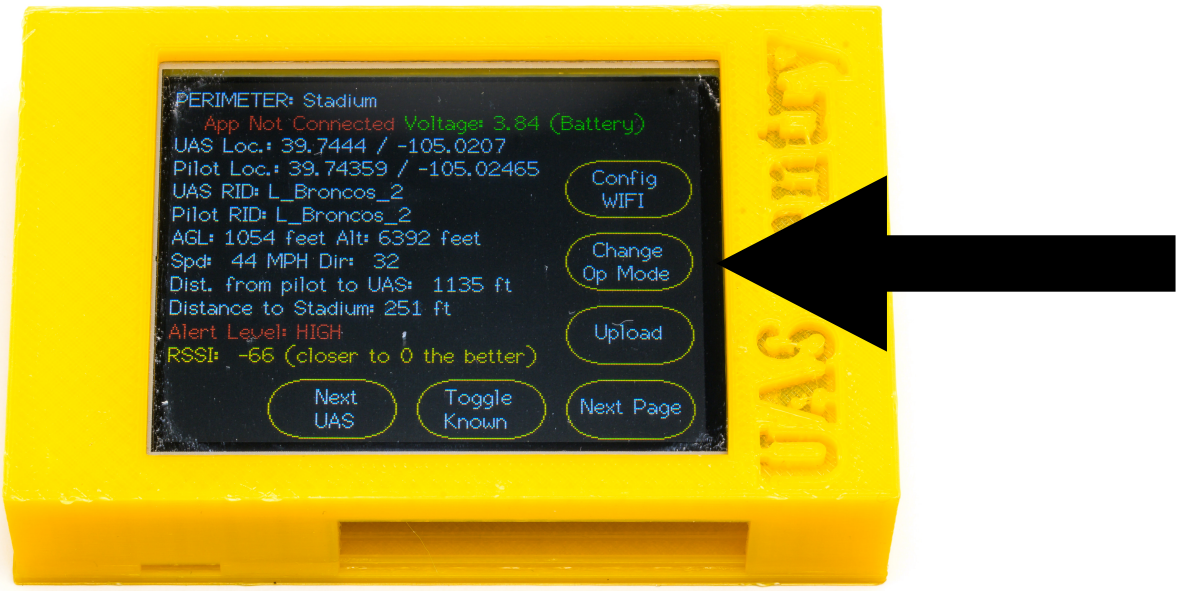
3: Perimeter Mode

Perimeter mode allows you to define a perimeter where the Sentry may not be in the center. For example, a football stadium might want to have the center of the perimeter at the 50 yard line. Obviously, it is not possible to have the Sentry sitting at the 50 yard line.

The perimeter can be defined using the CLI or using the IOS app. The IOS app is the preferred way because you can simply tap on a map to define the perimeter. You can tag 1 or more drones as known or friendly and these drones will not cause alerts.

If you are using the IOS app you can get push notifications when a drone violates the perimeter. The IOS app does not need to be running or connected to the Sentry for the push notification to occur. You can turn off the push notifications by going into the Notification settings on the IOS app.

You can change the mode the Sentry is running in by the IOS app or by tapping the Change Op Mode button the touch screen.



To mark a particular drone as known or friendly you can do it via the IOS app or by tapping the Toggle Known button on the touch screen.