length. Airborne marker beacon receivers with a selective sensitivity feature should always be operated in the "low" sensitivity position for proper reception of ILS marker beacons.
2. Ordinarily, there are two marker beacons associated with an ILS, the OM and MM. Locations with a Category II ILS also have an Inner Marker (IM). When an aircraft passes over a marker, the pilot will receive the indications shown in TBL 1-1-3.
(a) The OM normally indicates a position at which an aircraft at the appropriate altitude on the localizer course will intercept the ILS glide path.
(b) The MM indicates a position approximately 3,500 feet from the landing threshold. This is also the position where an aircraft on the glide path will be at an altitude of approximately 200 feet above the elevation of the touchdown zone.
(c) The IM will indicate a point at which an aircraft is at a designated decision height ( DH ) on the glide path between the MM and landing threshold.

TBL 1-1-3
Marker Passage Indications

| Marker | Code |  |  | Light |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OM | $-\quad-$ | - | BLUE |  |
| MM | $\bullet$ | - | $\bullet$ | - |
| IM | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| BC | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |

3. A back course marker normally indicates the ILS back course final approach fix where approach descent is commenced.

## g. Compass Locator

1. Compass locator transmitters are often situated at the MM and OM sites. The transmitters have a power of less than 25 watts, a range of at least 15 miles and operate between 190 and 535 kHz . At some locations, higher powered radio beacons, up to 400 watts, are used as OM compass locators. These generally carry Transcribed Weather Broadcast (TWEB) information.
2. Compass locators transmit two letter identification groups. The outer locator transmits the first two letters of the localizer identification group, and
the middle locator transmits the last two letters of the localizer identification group.
h. ILS Frequency (See TBL 1-1-4.)

TBL 1-1-4
Frequency Pairs Allocated for ILS

| Localizer MHz | Glide Slope |
| :---: | :---: |
| 108.10 | 334.70 |
| 108.15 | 334.55 |
| 108.3 | 334.10 |
| 108.35 | 333.95 |
| 108.5 | 329.90 |
| 108.55 | 329.75 |
| 108.7 | 330.50 |
| 108.75 | 330.35 |
| 108.9 | 329.30 |
| 108.95 | 329.15 |
| 109.1 | 331.40 |
| 109.15 | 331.25 |
| 109.3 | 332.00 |
| 109.35 | 331.85 |
| 109.50 | 332.60 |
| 109.55 | 332.45 |
| 109.70 | 333.20 |
| 109.75 | 333.05 |
| 109.90 | 333.80 |
| 109.95 | 333.65 |
| 110.1 | 334.40 |
| 110.15 | 334.25 |
| 110.3 | 335.00 |
| 110.35 | 334.85 |
| 110.5 | 329.60 |
| 110.55 | 329.45 |
| Localizer MHz | Glide Slope |
| 110.70 | 330.20 |
| 110.75 | 330.05 |
| 110.90 | 330.80 |
| 110.95 | 330.65 |
| 111.10 | 331.70 |
| 111.15 | 331.55 |
| 111.30 | 332.30 |
| 111.35 | 332.15 |
| 111.50 | 332.9 |
| 111.55 | 332.75 |
| 111.70 | 333.5 |
| 111.75 | 333.35 |
| 111.90 | 331.1 |
| 111.95 | 330.95 |

