

Edge View

Everything Edge View does, in the order you will meet it: sign in, read the map, connect a sensor, work a detection, and set up the geofences that tell you about the next one without you watching.

OVERVIEW

WHAT EDGE VIEW IS

Edge View is the map your Edge Scout sensors report to. It runs in a browser — there is nothing to install, and nothing to update — and it shows drone Remote ID broadcasts and crewed-aircraft ADS-B on one picture, live.

You can sign in and watch public detections without owning anything. Connect a sensor and your own detections join the map, with the flight history, geofencing and alerting that follow from having your own coverage.

- Live drone and crewed-aircraft detections on one map
- Flight tracks, with the operator's position plotted alongside the aircraft
- Airspace overlays — TFRs, prohibited areas, national security and facility restrictions
- Geofences that alert by text and email on entry, exit, or both
- A device manager for every sensor you own, portable or fixed

REQUIREMENTS

WHAT YOU NEED

- A desktop browser. Chrome or Edge is required to connect a sensor by USB-C — the browser API that talks to the serial port is not available in Safari or Firefox
- An Edge View account — the free tier is enough to see the map
- Optionally, an Edge Scout sensor: mini-c, Charlie or Pro connect to the browser over USB-C; Link and Tower report to Edge View over the network and are claimed rather than connected

You do not need a sensor to start. Sign in, watch the public picture for a day, and connect hardware when you have it.

SETUP

SIGN IN FOR THE FIRST TIME

01 Open Edge View

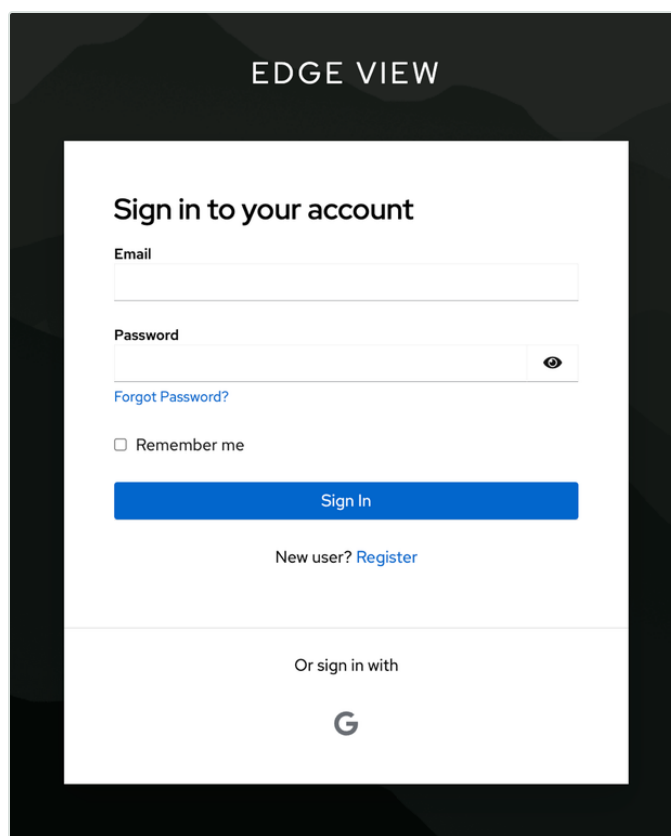
You land on the sign-in screen.

02 Register, or sign in

New here? Choose **Register** under “New user?” and follow the prompts. Otherwise enter your email and password and choose **Sign In**.

03 Or use Google

If your email is a Google account, **Or sign in with** → the Google button signs you in without a separate password.



The sign-in screen. Register, sign in, or authenticate with Google. **Remember me** keeps you signed in on this browser.

Forgotten your password? **Forgot Password?** sends a reset link to the address on the account. If you originally signed up with Google there is no password to reset — use the Google button.

Edge View — continued

Find your way around the map

ORIENTATION

FIND YOUR WAY AROUND THE MAP

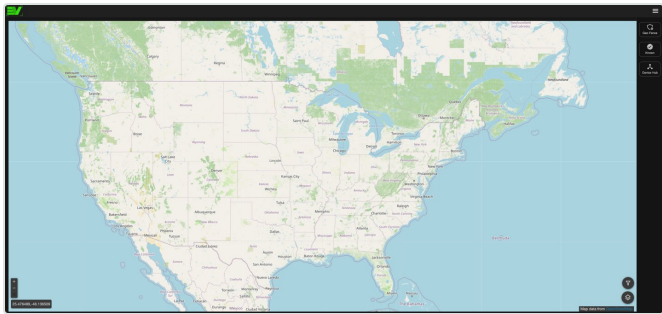
Signing in puts you straight on the map. Remote ID detections and ADS-B aircraft appear as icons and update as they move; everything else on screen is a way of deciding what you see and what you are told about.

The tool rail, on the right

TOOL	WHAT IT OPENS
Geo fences	Draw, name, color and alert on an area of interest.
Known UAS	Tag airframes you recognize by serial number, so they read differently on the map.
Device manager	Connect a sensor, see the ones you own, and read their flight history.

The two buttons, lower right

The funnel opens **filters**; the stack below it opens **base map and layers**. Both are covered next.



The map on first sign-in. The tool rail runs down the right edge; the filter and layer buttons sit at the lower right.

The account menu, upper right

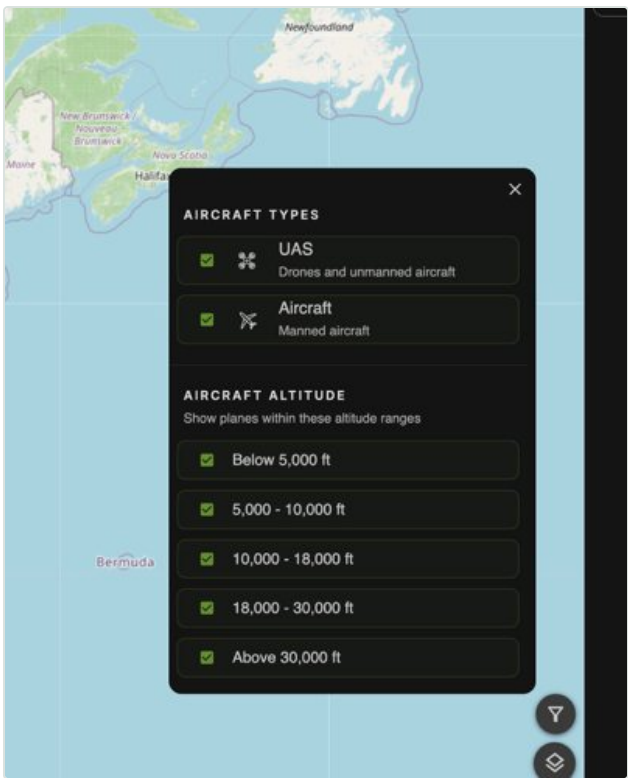
The menu icon at the top right carries your subscription, the privacy switch for your own detections, and **Settings**. See **Your account**, below.

THE MAP

FILTER WHAT YOU SEE

Choose the funnel at the lower right. The filter is about density: on a busy day the crewed traffic above 18,000 ft is not what you are watching for, and turning it off makes the drones easier to see.

FILTER	OPTIONS
Aircraft types	UAS — drones and unmanned aircraft. Aircraft — manned aircraft.
Aircraft altitude	Below 5,000 ft · 5,000–10,000 ft · 10,000–18,000 ft · 18,000–30,000 ft · Above 30,000 ft



Filters. Altitude bands apply to crewed aircraft. Clear the high bands to strip out airliners.

Edge View — continued

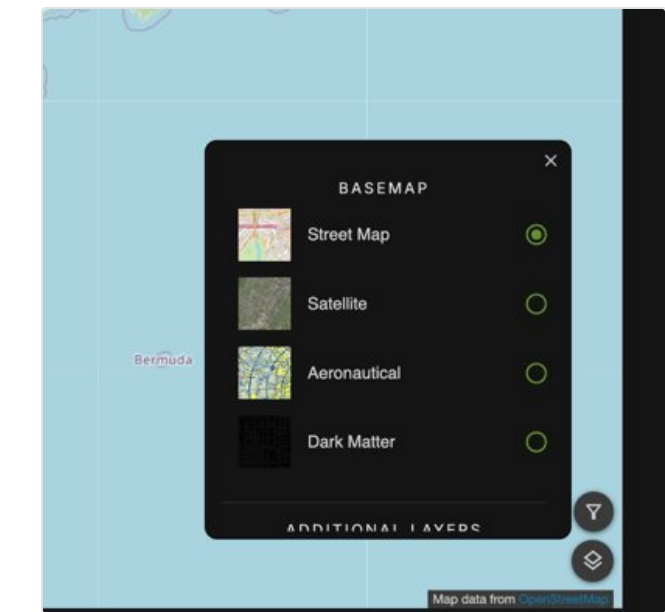
Change the base map

THE MAP

CHANGE THE BASE MAP

The layers button, below the funnel, opens **Basemap**.

BASE MAP	USE IT FOR
Street Map	The default. Roads and place names — best for describing a location to someone else.
Satellite	Imagery. Best for judging what is actually on the ground under a track.
Aeronautical	Sectional charts, with airspace classes drawn as the FAA draws them.
Dark Matter	A low-light basemap for an operations room, or for making tracks stand out.



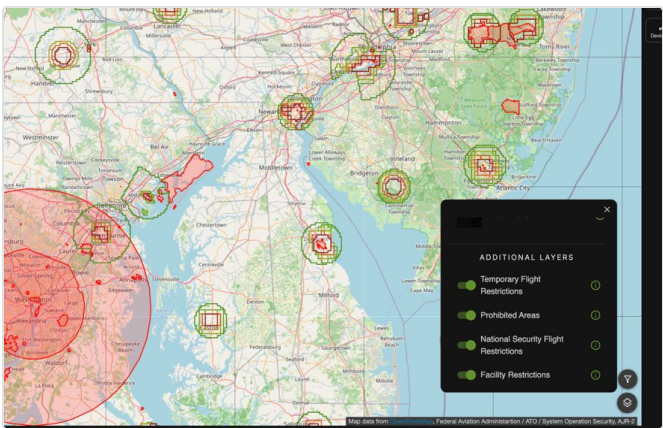
Basemap. Four base maps. The choice is per browser, and it sticks.

THE MAP

ADD THE AIRSPACE LAYERS

Scroll past the base maps in the same panel for **Additional layers**. Each is a toggle, and each has an **i** that explains what the layer is.

- Temporary Flight Restrictions
- Prohibited Areas
- National Security Flight Restrictions
- Facility Restrictions



Airspace layers, drawn on the map. Facility restrictions appear as stepped rings — each step is a different ceiling.

These layers are the published airspace picture, not a clearance. They tell you what a restriction is; they do not tell you whether an aircraft in it has authorization.

Edge View — continued

Read a restriction — and fence it

AIRSPACE

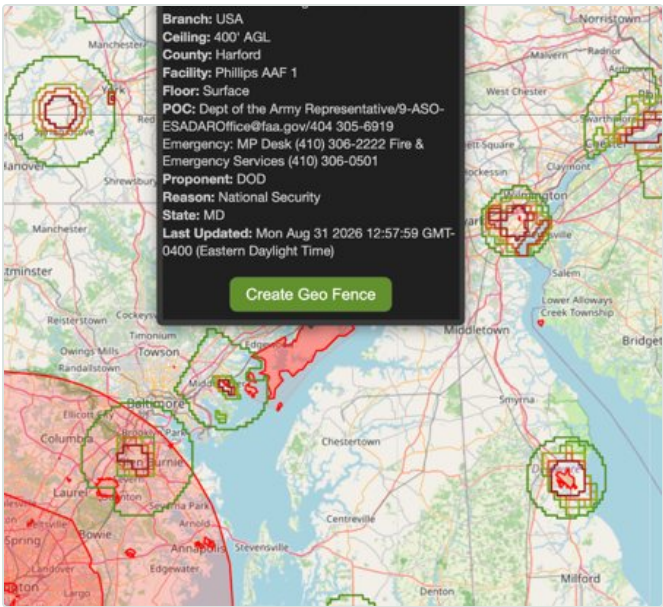
READ A RESTRICTION — AND FENCE IT

Select any overlay shape for its details.

FIELD	WHAT IT TELLS YOU
Facility	The named facility the restriction belongs to.
Floor / Ceiling	The vertical limits — often surface to 400 ft AGL.
Reason, Proponent	Why it exists and who owns it.
POC, Emergency	Who to call, and who to call urgently.
Last Updated	When the source data was last refreshed.

The popup ends with **Create Geo Fence**, which turns the restriction you are looking at into a geofence of your

own — the fastest way to start watching an area whose boundary someone else has already defined.



A facility restriction, opened. Ceiling, floor, point of contact — and a one-tap route to a geofence on the same boundary.

Edge View — continued

Connect a portable sensor

SENSORS

CONNECT A PORTABLE SENSOR

A portable Edge Scout — mini-c, Charlie or Pro — connects to Edge View through the browser, over the USB-C cable. Nothing is installed to do it.

01 Plug it in

Connect the sensor to your Mac or PC with a USB-C data cable.

02 Open the device manager

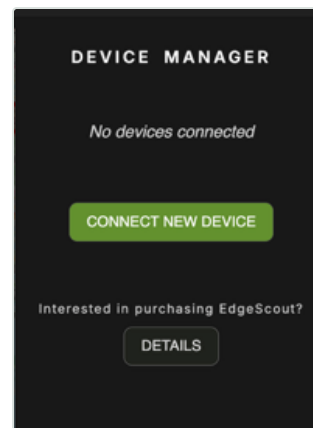
The rightmost tool on the map rail.

03 Choose CONNECT NEW DEVICE

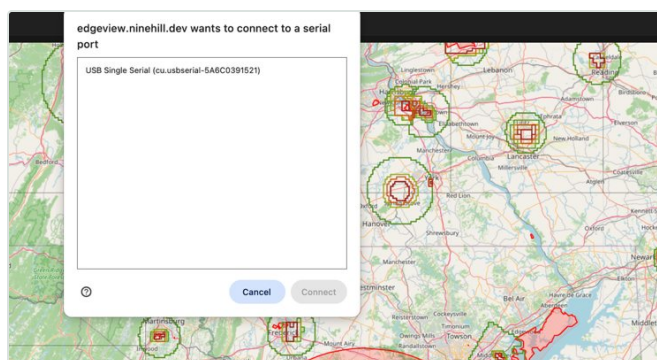
The browser asks permission to talk to a serial port — this is the browser's own prompt, not Edge View's.

04 Pick the device, then Connect

It is listed as a USB serial device. Select it and choose **Connect**.



Device manager, before anything is connected.



The browser's serial port prompt. Chrome and Edge show this; Safari and Firefox do not implement the API and show nothing to select.

Nothing in the list? It is almost always the cable. Many USB-C cables carry power only. Use one you know carries data, and try a different port.

Edge View — continued

What the device manager shows

SENSORS

WHAT THE DEVICE MANAGER SHOWS

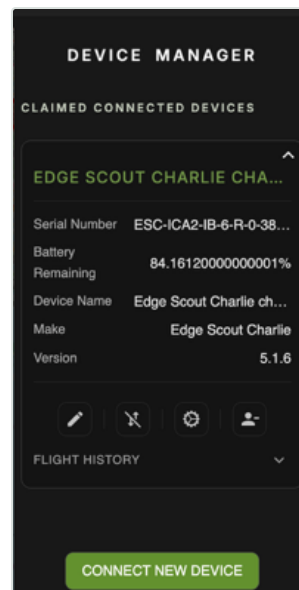
A connected sensor appears under **Claimed connected devices** with its own card. Fixed sensors — Link and Tower — appear in purple once they are claimed to your account and online.

FIELD	WHAT IT IS
Serial number	The sensor's identity. This is what you quote to support.
Battery remaining	Portable sensors only.
Device name	Yours to set. Name it for where it is, not what it is.
Make	Which Edge Scout it is.
Version	The firmware currently on the sensor.

The four controls

CONTROL	WHAT IT DOES
Pencil	Rename the device.
Crossed signal	Disconnect it. The card stays, so you can reconnect quickly.
Gear	Update the sensor's software.
Person-minus	Release the device — removes it from your profile entirely.

Below the device details, **Flight history** opens the flights that sensor has captured.



A connected Edge Scout Charlie. Identity, battery, firmware — then rename, disconnect, update and release.

Release is not **disconnect**. Disconnecting ends this session; releasing hands the sensor back, and it must be claimed again — by you or by whoever has it next.

SENSORS

CLAIM A LINK OR TOWER

Fixed sensors never plug into a computer. They reach Edge View over their own network connection, which means the question is not *connect* but *whose account do these detections belong to*.

01 Open Settings → Devices

From the account menu at the top right.

02 Claim by serial number

The serial is on the unit, and no prior connection to a computer is needed.

An unclaimed Link or Tower that is online still streams — its detections go to the public picture. Claiming it puts those detections under your account; on **Pro — Private**, claiming is also what makes them private to you.

Edge View — continued

Work a detection

CORE TASK

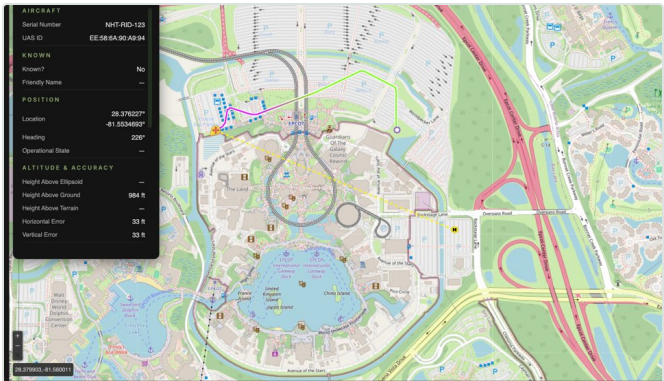
WORK A DETECTION

A detection arrives as a yellow drone icon. Select it and it turns red, and its flight path is drawn.

- The track is colored by altitude — green is lower, red is higher
- A yellow marker with an **H** is the operator’s position, not the aircraft’s
- The panel on the left carries everything the broadcast contained

What the panel tells you

GROUP	FIELDS
Aircraft	Serial number, UAS ID
Known	Whether you have tagged this airframe, and the friendly name you gave it
Position	Latitude and longitude, heading, operational state
Altitude & accuracy	Height above ground, ellipsoid and terrain; horizontal and vertical error
Also below	Velocity, operator location, signal strength, and the serial of the receiver that heard it



A selected detection. The track, colored by altitude, with the full broadcast in the panel on the left.

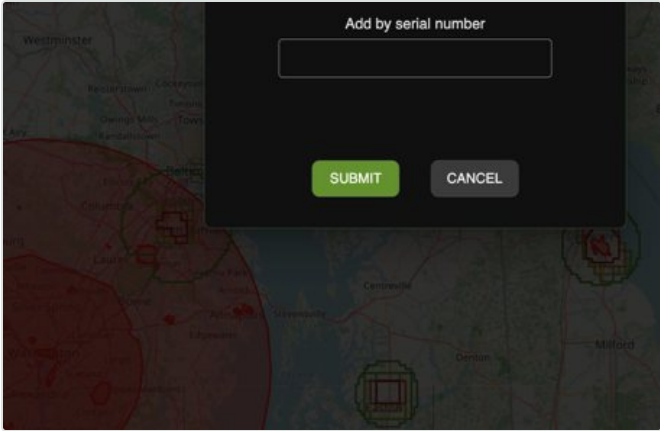
The receiver serial at the foot of the panel is your own sensor — the one that heard this aircraft. On a multi-sensor site it answers “which unit is actually covering this?”

CORE TASK

TAG A KNOWN DRONE

A known UAS is an airframe you have decided you recognize — your own aircraft, a contractor’s, or the neighbour’s nuisance quadcopter you have stopped needing to investigate. Tagged airframes draw in blue, so a glance at the map tells you whether anything on it is unaccounted for.

- 01 Open Known UAS**
The middle tool on the map rail.
- 02 Add by serial number**
Enter the airframe’s serial and choose **Submit**.



Adding a known UAS. Serial number only — the same serial the detection panel shows.

Tagging is available on every paid plan, including Personal. Geofences can be set to ignore known airframes, which is what stops your own flights paging you.

Edge View — continued

Create a geofence

CORE TASK

CREATE A GEOFENCE

A geofence is an area you want to be told about. Draw it as a circle or a polygon, and Edge View watches it whether or not anyone is looking at the map.

01 Open Geo fences

The top tool on the map rail.

02 Choose a shape

Circle, or polygon. Draw it on the map.

03 Name it

Geo Fence Name — name it for the place, not the incident.

04 Pick a color

Eight presets, plus a custom picker. The color is how you tell two fences apart at a glance.

05 Enable notifications

Then add recipients: a phone number for text, an email address for email, or both.

06 Choose the conditions

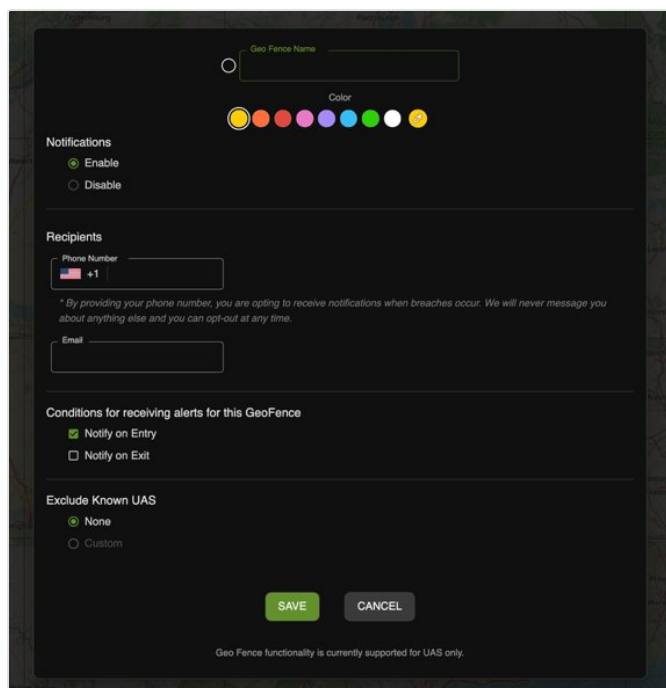
Notify on Entry, Notify on Exit, or both.

07 Exclude known UAS

Leave at **None** to be told about everything, or exclude the airframes you have already tagged.

08 Save

The fence appears on the map and in the list.



The geofence form. Name, color, recipients, entry and exit conditions, and the known-UAS exclusion — one screen.

Adding a phone number is an opt-in to breach notifications for that fence, and nothing else. Recipients can opt out at any time.

Managing the ones you have

- Select a fence in the list to fly the map to it
- Hide fences you are not working, so the map stays readable
- A fence shared with you from another account keeps the color its creator gave it

Geofence alerting currently applies to UAS only. Crewed aircraft are drawn on the map but do not raise fence alerts.

ALERTING

HOW THE ALERTS ARE CHARGED

Email alerts are free and unlimited on every paid plan. Text alerts run on a credit: one credit is one text to one recipient, so a fence with four numbers on it spends four credits per breach.

PLAN	TEXTS PER MONTH
Personal	50
Pro	300
Pro — Private	500

- Unused credits roll over
- Bundles of 1,000 can be bought at any time, from Settings → SMS Credits
- A message the carrier rejects is never charged
- At zero credits, email alerts keep arriving — texts resume when credits are added

Where an administrator has shared a geofence with someone in another account, the texts that fence sends are charged to the sharing account, not the recipient's.

Edge View — continued

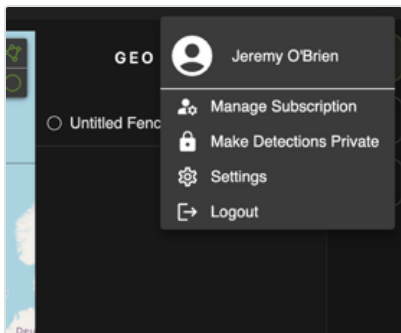
The account menu

ACCOUNT

THE ACCOUNT MENU

The menu icon at the top right of the map.

ITEM	WHAT IT DOES
Manage Subscription	Change plan, or manage billing.
Make Detections Private	Keeps detections from your own sensors to your account instead of contributing them to the public picture.
Settings	Everything below.
Logout	Signs out of this browser.



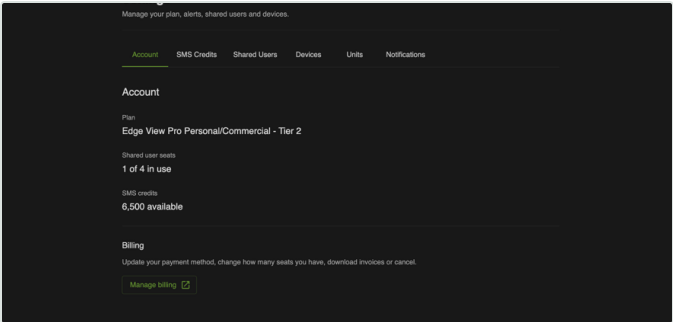
The account menu.

ACCOUNT

SETTINGS

Six tabs, reachable from the account menu or directly at </settings>.

TAB	WHAT IS THERE
Account	Your plan, seats used, SMS credits available, and billing.
SMS Credits	Balance, twelve-month usage chart, low-balance warning level, transaction history, and buying more.
Shared Users	Who else is on the account, their roles, and buying seats.
Devices	Claim a Link or Tower by serial number.
Units	Imperial — feet, miles, mph — or metric.
Notifications	Your alert preferences.



Settings → **Account**. Plan, seats in use, credits available — the three numbers worth knowing before anything goes wrong.

Seats and roles

Personal is a single user. **Pro** and **Pro — Private** carry the owner plus three more, and additional seats can be bought at \$5 a month or \$50 a year.

ROLE	CAN
Owner	Everything an administrator can, plus billing and seats. Always an administrator.
Administrator	Create and edit geofences and their notification settings, and manage devices.
Read-only user	See the same map, the same detections and the same fences — but change none of it.

The owner assigns the role when they add someone, and anything an administrator creates belongs to the account, not to them.

An administrator can also share geofences and their notifications with users in other paid Edge View accounts — which is how a venue and the agency covering it work from one picture without duplicating sensors.

Edge View — continued

When it doesn't work

HELP

WHEN IT DOESN'T WORK

The device manager shows nothing when I choose CONNECT NEW DEVICE. You are almost certainly not in Chrome or Edge — the serial-port API the browser needs is not implemented in Safari or Firefox. If you are, it is the cable: swap it for one you know carries data, not power only.

The sensor connected, but no detections appear. Detections require something to be flying nearby and broadcasting Remote ID. Confirm the antenna is fitted and finger-tight, then check the filters — a cleared UAS box hides exactly what you are waiting for.

My Link or Tower is online but I cannot see it. It is unclaimed. Settings → Devices, and claim it by serial number. Until then its detections go to the public picture rather than your account.

A geofence is not texting me. Check three things in order: notifications are Enabled on the fence, the number is listed as a recipient, and the account has SMS credits. At zero credits email still goes out, which is why the alert can seem half-broken.

My own drone keeps setting off the fence. Tag it under Known UAS, then edit the fence and exclude known airframes.

Altitudes look wrong. Check Settings → Units. Imperial and metric are a per-account preference, and a figure read in the wrong one is off by a factor of three.

TEACH THIS TOO

WHAT IT CANNOT SEE

Edge View shows what aircraft broadcast, and what your sensors can hear. An aircraft that is not transmitting Remote ID, or is out of range of every sensor you have, is not on this map — absence of a detection is not evidence of an empty sky.