

REV	ECO No	DETAILS	BY	DATE
1	Create	Required to support product release	CJWD	1-07-2003

Specification	Performance
<b>Modes of operation</b>	
Normal (Activated)	121.5MHz modulated 406MHz modulated Strobe & Audible alert
End of Life (Activated)	121.5MHz modulated At >48hrs+, other functions as supported by remaining battery capacity
Self Test	121.5MHz, full power short burst 406MHz with inverted synchronisation, full power, one burst Strobe & Audible alert
<b>Operational</b>	
Durātiōn	48hrs minimum continuous
Warm-up	None required, full specification performance at activation
User Data	Programmable via external interface
Protocol	All Short Protocols supported and programmable via external interface (refer to manufacturer for currently approved protocols)
406 Repetition Period	50s nominal, fully random variance up to $\pm$ 2.5s maximum
Strobe Rate	20 flashes nominal per minute
<b>Transmission Frequencies</b>	
VHF	121.5MHz
UHF	406.028 MHz (programmable 406.000MHz to 406.100MHz)
<b>Transmission Output Power</b>	
VHF	50mW $\pm$ 3dB (PERP)
UHF	5W $\pm$ 2dB
<b>Modulation Format</b>	
406MHz	Phase shift key (PSK)
121.5MHz	Swept tone amplitude modulation
<b>COSPAS/SARSAT Compatibility</b>	
406MHz	Yes, meets requirements of C/S T.001 (Class 2)
121.5MHz	Yes, is phase coherent
<b>Activation</b>	
Method	Manually activated by slider switch
Delay	Will not transmit until activated for 60s~70s
<b>Battery</b>	
Replacement period	Within 5 years after date of manufacture
Replacement method	Service centre, or factory only (non-user replaceable)
Chemistry	LiSO <sub>2</sub>
No./Size	2 D size cells
<b>Physical</b>	
Ruggedness & Durability	IEC 61097-2, AS/NZS 4280.1, ETSI EN 300 066
Environmental sealing	IEC 61097-2, AS/NZS 4280.1, ETSI EN 300 066

AUTHORED BY C.J.W.Duncan	<b>STANDARD COMMUNICATIONS PTY LTD</b> 6 Frank St. Gladesville (PO Box 296) NSW 2111 AUSTRALIA			ABN: 93 000 346 814
CHECKED BY L.May	TITLE	<b>MT400 EPIRB, Technical Data Sheet</b>		
APPROVED BY C.J.W.Duncan	PART NO	DRAWING NO <b>41843</b>	REVISION <b>1</b>	SHEET 1 OF 2 FILE: 41843-1.DOC

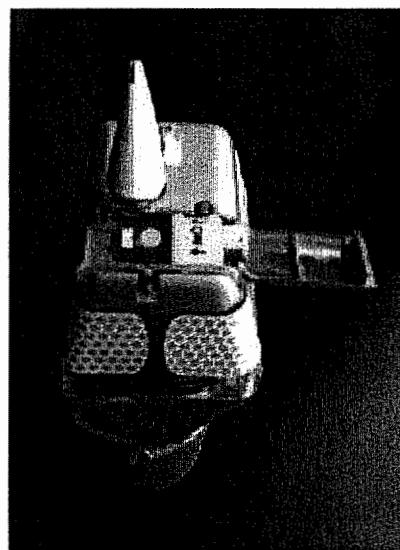
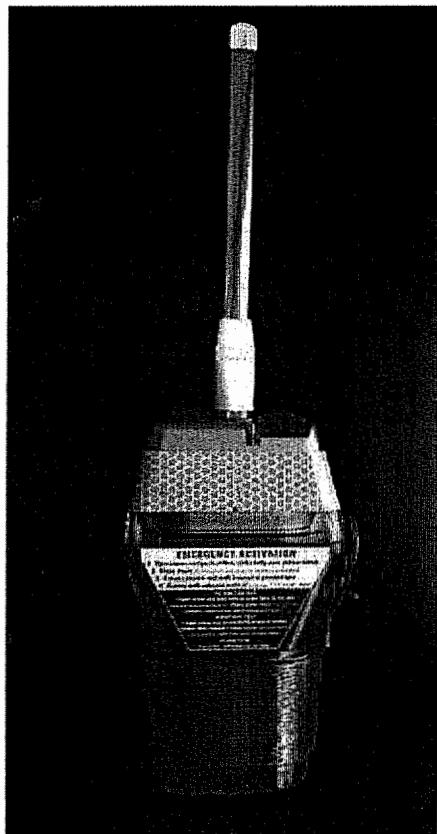
REV	ECO No	DETAILS	BY	DATE
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Specification	Performance
Temperature	
Operating	-20°C to +55°C
Storage	-30°C to +70°C
Size	Typical complete, unit in bracket with antenna stowed
Height	260mm (max)
Width	102mm (max)
Depth	83mm (max)
Weight	
Beacon	535g (typical, including battery cells)
Bracket	98g (typical)
Other Features	
Retention Lanyard	Buoyant type and approximately 5.5m in length.
Retro-reflective tape	Large surface area, encircling unit above waterline
Solid-state Strobe	Meets or exceeds IMO requirements
Antenna	High durability stainless steel tape construction
Bracket	Quick release mechanism (manual). Retained by 4 vessel fixing points

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## MT400 406MHz EPIRB

### PHOTOGRAPHS OF TEST UNIT



## **MT400 406MHz EPIRB OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS**

### **1. INTRODUCTION**

The following instructions apply to the operation of the MT400 EPIRB.

### **2. UNIT OPERATION**

#### Activation & Deployment

#### De-Activation

- 2.2 2.1 a) Remove unit from mounting bracket by pushing down at the point marked '→ RELEASE ← (located at bottom of unit)';
- b) Withdraw unit base first away from bracket to fully release;
- c) Open hinged orange cover next to antenna by lifting at the point marked 'LIFT';
- d) Move yellow slider marked 'ON →' forward and fully over yellow button (Security label is permanently torn with this action);
- e) Securely close orange cover over switch mechanism;
- f) Unit indicator with commence flashing and audible beep will occur every 3 seconds to indicated activation;
- g) Unwind orange cord by pulling loop firmly (braking clear tape) and secure free end to avoid unit drifting away;
- h) Deploy in water (if conditions allow) for best performance and clear of surrounding objects; and
- i) If deployed on a hard surface ensure that the antenna is vertical.
- a) Open hinged orange cover on unit top face by lifting at the point marked 'LIFT';
- b) Move yellow slider fully rearward as shown 'OFF →';
- c) Visual indicator and audible beep will cease operating, confirming de-activation;
- d) Securely close orange cover over switch mechanism;
- e) Unit may be activated again by following instructions for 'Activation & Deployment';
- f) After the unit has been activated it should, as soon as is practical, be returned to an authorised dealer or distributor to have the internal battery cells replaced; and

g) NOTE: Only units which have full battery capacity (i.e. never previously activated and within expiry date marked on the units body) are guaranteed to meet the continuous operational duration requirements needed for rescue.

### 2.3 Permanent De-Activation (Unit Fault)

- a) Should the unit develop an internal fault and commence operation the following instructions should be followed to disable radio transmission:
  - b) Remove four recessed screws retaining top cover;
  - c) Withdraw cap and PCB from main housing;
  - d) Unplug battery lead from circuit assembly;
  - e) Contact National Authority to report activation; and
  - f) Immediately return unit to authorised dealer or distributor for service.

### 2.4 Self-Test

- a) It is recommended that the Self-Test function should be carried exercised approximately once every month, or immediately prior to any extended voyage;
- b) Self-test may be carried with unit in or out of storage bracket;
- c) Open hinged orange cover on unit top face by lifting at the point marked 'LIFT';
- d) Inspect that security seal on slider has not been torn (indicating previous activation);
- e) Press and release yellow button marked 'TEST';
- f) Securely close orange cover over switch mechanism;
- g) Double beep and indicator flash confirms that unit has passed self-test;
- h) Replace unit back into stowage bracket, if removed, in a reverse action to which it was released; and
- i) Inspect battery change date on unit side. Out of date batteries require the unit's immediate return to an authorised dealer or distributor for service.

## MT400 406MHz EPIRB

### PROTECTION AGAINST CONTINUOUS TRANSMISSION

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

The MT400 architecture and circuitry contains integral security features designed to eliminate the occurrence of an extended on channel emission.

#### 2. PROTECTION FEATURES

The following features all act to ensure than an extended transmission event will not occur:

##### 2.1 Microcontroller Watchdog Timer

*This feature protects against a software execution failure which may have been either hardware or software induced.*

A hardware based counter is provided which is clocked off the microcontroller's oscillator. The counters value must be reset by software intervention every 3 seconds; else associated circuitry will force a hard reset. The reset of the controller's circuitry and software is designed to clear the fault condition by resetting all registers and variables to their initial start-up values.

##### 2.2 Low Voltage Detect and Reset

*This feature protects against an execution failure which by induced by a failing battery supply.*

Operating currents widely fluctuate during the normal EPIRB operating cycle as some functions, such as 406MHz transmission and strobe operation, are energy intensive. A reduced operating voltage or 'glitch' can affect proper software operation. For this reason the supply voltage is monitored. If it crosses an alarm threshold high current functions are immediately aborted so that the operating voltage is restored. A lower second alarm threshold is provided which signals that a critically low supply condition is being approached. Note, the alarm thresholds are monitored to avoid the occurrence of attempted, then aborted, 406MHz transmissions at end of battery life.

### 2.3 Circuit Enable Functions

*This feature protects against the failure of the 406MHz circuitry to turn off when instructed to do so by the executable software.*

Each major functional element, namely the reference oscillator, 406MHz generator and RF power amplifier, are enabled and disabled by their own independent control signal. All three functions must be simultaneously active for a 406MHz emission to occur. Normally between transmissions these functions are disabled.

### 2.4 System Lock-up

*This feature protects against a stalled microprocessor clock during a 406MHz transmission.*

If the microprocessor clock fails then no software will execute and the watchdog timer will be ineffective. All microprocessor outputs would remain static.

The 406 Mhz generator enable input is edge triggered. That is, a level transition will enable that circuit for approximately 1.5s duration, after which that function will automatically de-activate.

## 3. CONCLUSION

Current COSPAS-SARSAT specifications require that (C/S T.001, para 2.3.8):

*'The distress beacon shall be designed to limit any inadvertent continuous transmission to a maximum of 45 seconds.'*

The MT400 design provides robust protection against the occurrence of an extended transmission ever exceeding 1.5 seconds.

Fault Mode Analysis (FMA) has identified that 2 or more independent failures within a single EPIRB unit would be required for these features to be overcome.

# MT400 406MHz EPIRB

## LONG TERM FREQUENCY STABILITY

### 1. INTRODUCTION

Quartz crystals display a gradual shift in nominal frequency over time. This phenomenon is generally referred to as 'crystal aging'.

C/S T.001 (para 2.3.1) requires that newer beacons maintain their frequency within +2kHz /-5kHz of 406.028MHz over a 5 year period.

The effect of crystal aging must be considered to determine that the requirement of C/S T.001 is met.

### 2. ACCELERATED AGING

An accelerated aging technique may be applied to a crystal to determine its expected long term aging characteristics.

To gain a statistically significant sample it was decided that data from 40 units would be analysed. Further to address production consistency crystals were randomly selected from 4 separate production batches (10 from each).

The crystals were placed into a chamber and the temperature elevated to a constant 85°C for the test duration. It is accepted within the industry that each 7 days exposure to 85°C is equivalent to 1 year of aging at 25°C.

Each crystal's frequency was recorded within the chamber over the test duration (refer Figure 1).

Note that the frequency was not recorded between days 50 to 66 however the crystals remained within the chamber under accelerated aging conditions for that period.

Five years of aging corresponds to 35 days of accelerated aging at 85°C (ie 5 x 7days). The specifications and results are summarised within Table 1.

Limit Type	C/S T.001 Absolute shift at 5yrs	C/S T.001 Relative to operating freq (5yrs)	Worst Case Measurement within 5yr period	Specification MARGIN
Low	-5kHz	-12.31ppm	-0.78ppm	1,578 %
High	+2kHz	+4.93ppm	+0.1	4,930 %

Table 1 - Specifications & Results within 5yrs window

Furthermore, a fifteen year of aging corresponds to 105 days of accelerated aging at 85°C (ie 15 x 7days). The results for this comparison are summarised within Table 2.

Limit Type	C/S T.001 Absolute shift at 5yrs	Relative to operating freq	Worst Case Measurement within 15yr period	MARGIN 15yr performance wrt to 5yr Spec
Low	-5kHz	-12.31ppm	-1.3	947 %
High	+2kHz	+4.93ppm	+0.1	4,930 %

Table 2 - Fifteen Year Aging Results (not C/S requirement)

### 3. CONCLUSION

The expected long term performance of crystals used within the MT400 easily meet COSPAS-SARSAT specified requirements.

It is worth noting that the MT400's output frequency is fully programmable. Therefore the crystal's initial frequency is irrelevant. The ambient operating frequency of 406.028MHz is set during factory calibration where accuracy superior to the specified  $\pm 1\text{kHz}$  is easily achievable.



Long Term Aging of MT400 Quartz Crystal  
10 units from 4 batches

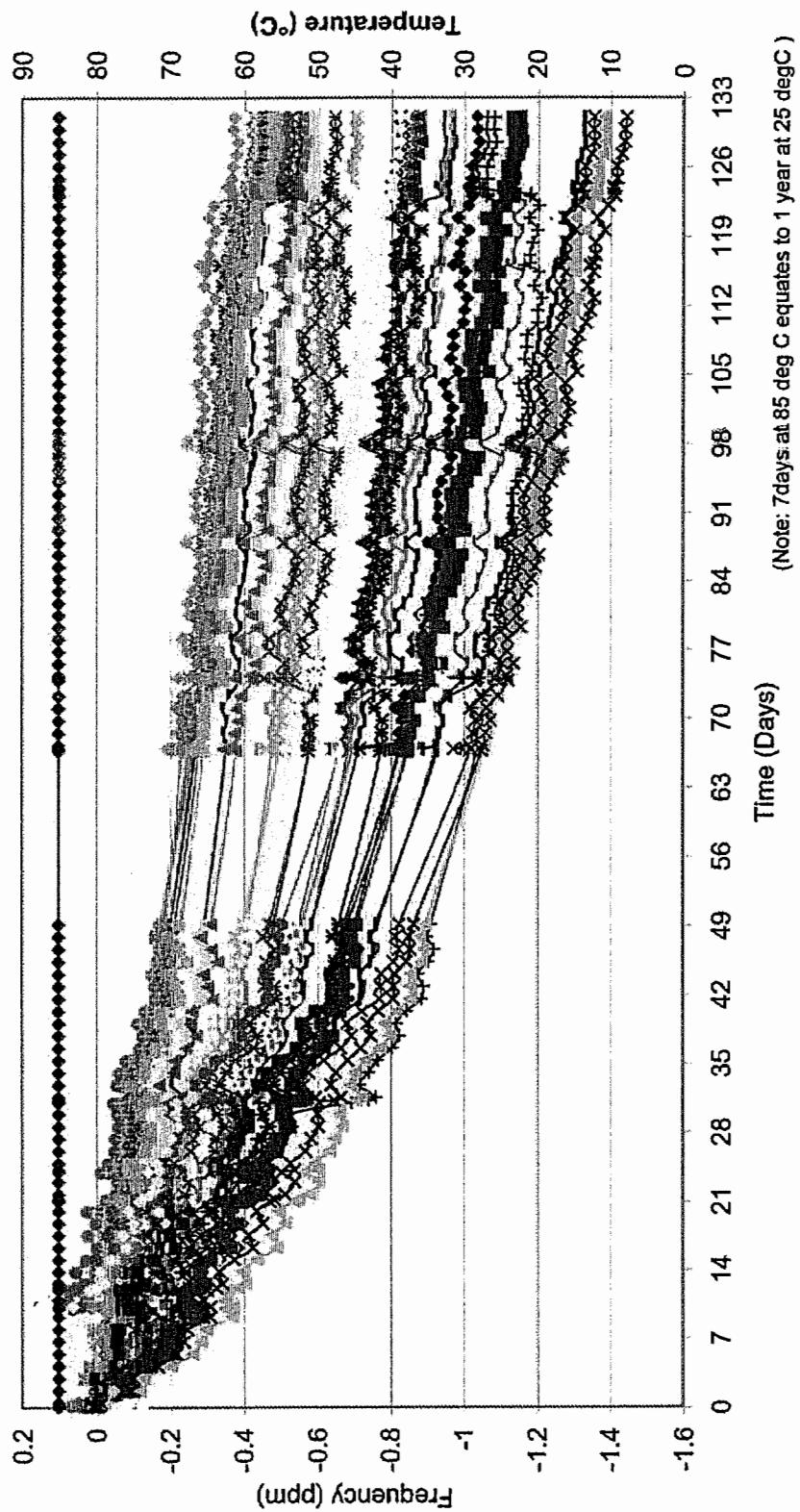


Figure 1 - Measurement Results

# MT400 406MHz EPIRB

## PRODUCTION RUN, REPETITION RATE RANDOMISATION

### 1. INTRODUCTION

The MT400 design uses a pseudo-random number generator to apply a variance of up to  $\pm 2.5$ s to the base 50s repetition rate. This calculation is performed between each and every transmission burst.

The product serial number is used as an initialisation seed at power up to ensure a unique starting seed for the sequence, and therefore further enhance the randomisation performance.

### 2. CONCLUSION

Each MT400 displays a unique random repetition period to ensure that the transmission bursts of two or more active units will not become synchronised.

# MT400 406MHz EPIRB

## 50 OHM INTERFACE ADAPTOR

### 1. INTRODUCTION

The MT400 is equipped with a permanently attached (integral) antenna. To obtain optimum power efficiency the 121.5MHz and 406MHz amplifier circuits are directly matched to the respective antenna impedance at those frequencies.

In order to support laboratory measurements it is convenient to have an adaptor which simulates the antenna and provides a 50 ohm interface port to which test equipment may be directly connected.

### 2. TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

#### 2.1 Antenna Measurements

With the MT400 in a standard deployment, the antenna has been measured as presenting the following impedances at the interface with the internal circuitry:

$$Z_{121} = 2.0 - j193 \text{ (6.8pF)}$$

$$Z_{406} = 72 - j8.5 \text{ (47pF)}$$

#### 2.2 Circuit Configuration

The Circuit of Figure 1 was designed and optimised so as to present the above impedances when it is used to replace the MT400 antenna.

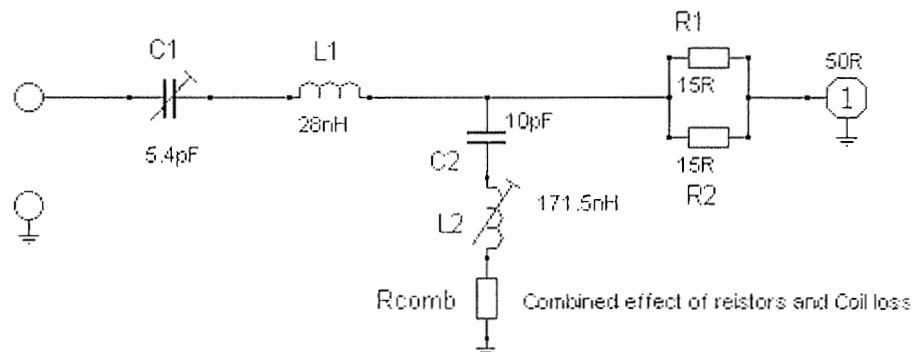


Figure 1 – 50 ohm Interface Adaptor

### 2.3 Circuit Description

C2 and L2 are series resonant at 121.5MHz providing a pure resistance consisting of Coil losses and Rcomb. This Resistance is in shunt with R1, R2 and the 50 Ohm load.

C1 is then adjusted such that C1 and L1 provide a net reactance of  $-j193$  at 121MHz.

C2, L2 and Rcomb provide a large inductive reactance at 406 MHz ( $+j400$ ) which is considerably larger than the combined resistance R1, R2 and the load.

The value of L1 was calculated such that when C1 is adjusted for correct impedance at 121.5 MHz, the combined reactance of C1 and L1 is appropriate at 406MHz.

A theoretical design was used as a starting point. Component values were adjusted on the physical unit, based on impedance measurements made using a Vector Network Analyser (this is why the nominal circuit values may not appear to be optimal in a theoretical analysis).

### 2.4 Loss Calibration

The unit was calibrated to determine circuit, cable and connector loss:

Loss @ 121Mhz = 14.38 dB

Loss @ 406MHz = 1.32 dB

### 2.5 Loss Correction (on Test Unit)

On return from testing at Intespace (Toulouse) it was found that the calibration correction for unit #204 at 121.5 MHz was incorrect. Investigation of the transfer characteristics showed that the coil L2 had been slightly detuned during installation at Intespace, resulting in a lesser attenuation at 121.5MHz.

When measured with a calibrated MT400 the attenuation was found to be 5.2dB less than indicated in the initial calibration data:

Loss @ 121Mhz = 9.18 dB (test unit)

The loss calibration at 121.5MHz is extremely sensitive to the tuning of the notch due to the low impedances present. This appears to be the only effect though, as measurements confirmed that DC power consumption during 121.5MHz operation remained unchanged.

Both 406MHz calibration and operation are completely unaffected.

## 406 MHz BEACON SELF-TEST CHARACTERISTICS

406 MHz Beacon Model(s): MT400

	Answer (✓)	
	Yes	No
1. Does beacon have a self-test mode ?	...✓ ...	.....
if yes :		
• does self-test have a separate switch position ?	...✓ ...	.....
• does self-test switch automatically return to normal position when released ? if not, how long until the first "distress" message is emitted: _____	...✓ ...	.....
• does self-test transmit a 406 MHz signal ?	...✓ ...	.....
if yes:		
- unmodulated signal only	.....✓ ..	...✓ ..
- normal data, but with inverted frame synchronization pattern	...✓ ..	.....
- 1 burst only	...✓ ..	.....
• does self-test transmit a 121.5 MHz signal ?	...✓ ...	.....
if yes:		
- for less than 1 second	...✓ ...	.....
- continually while self-test switch is activated	.....  ..✓ ..	
- other (please specify) : _____ Unmodulated at peak RF power _____	...✓ ...	.....
• does self-test transmit any other frequency (e.g. 243 MHz) ?	.....  ..✓ ..	
2. Result of self-test is indicated by:	.....✓ ..	.....
• pass/fail display indicator light	.....✓ ..	.....
• strobe light flash	.....✓ ..	.....
• other (please specify) : _____ Audible annunciator _____	...✓ ..	.....
3. Can the self-test be performed without removing the beacon from its mounting bracket ?	...✓ ..	.....
4. What parameters are internally tested by the self-test ?	.....✓ ..	.....
• battery voltage	.....✓ ..	.....
• RF power	.....✓ ..	.....
• approximate RF frequency	.....✓ ..	..✓ ..
• phase locked loop	.....✓ ..	.....
• other (please specify) : _____ System User data (eg UIN) memory parity check _____	...✓ ..	.....
5. Do the above characteristics apply to this beacon model:	...✓ ..	.....
• for all countries where beacon is sold ?	...✓ ..	.....
if no, please specify : _____		
• for all production serial numbers?	...✓ ..	.....
if no, please specify : _____		
6. Comments: _____		

# MT400 406MHz EPIRB

## POWER SOURCE

### 1. INTRODUCTION

The MT400 contains an integral battery consisting of 2 series wired high energy long life cells. This battery is replaced approximately every five years to ensure that sufficient capacity exists to support the specified beacon performance and operational duration.

The battery is non-user replaceable, requiring that the MT400 be returned to an authorised service centre.

The battery contains protective features, as does the MT400 beacon circuitry

### 2. IMPLEMENTATION DETAILS

The cells used within the MT400 are the Saft Lo 26 SX type.

They are 3.0V Primary lithium-sulfur-dioxide (LiSO<sub>2</sub>) high drain capability spiral D-size cells. Please refer to the manufacturer's data sheet, provided, for further details.

It is worth noting that these cells are hermetically sealed; but include a vent to improve cell safety should it be exposed to an abnormal operating condition.

The battery circuit diagram is shown in Figure 1. A fusible link is provided at the cell series connection. A short circuit or abnormally high current condition at the battery pack output causes the link to fuse.

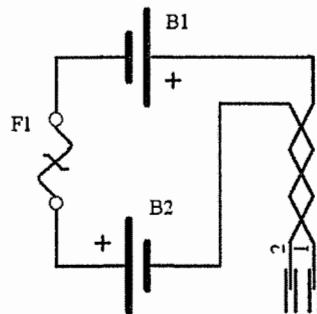


Figure 1- Battery Pack Circuit Diagram

The potential of cell reversal is not a problem with this 2 battery design. Should a cell reverse, the resultant battery output will be too low to drive the MT400 circuitry. This will cause the MT400 to shut down, as for a pack that has reached its end-of-life.

The cells are protected at each end; a plastic moulding over one end, a silicon insulator at the other (Figure 2). The implementation does not compromise each cell's integral safety vents (verified through destructive tests, and advice from Saft).

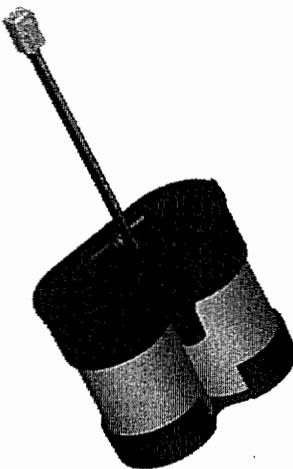
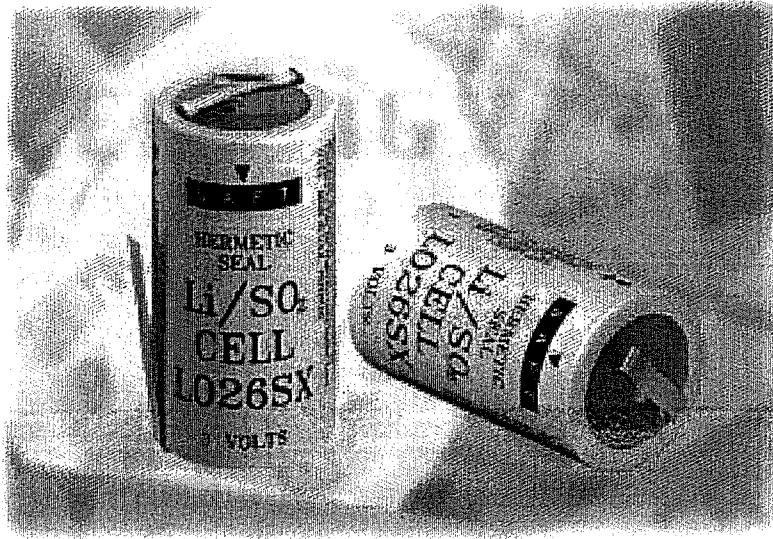


Figure 2 - Battery Pack Assembly

Additionally, a board mounted fuse has been provided in the negative lead at the power pack connector on the MT400 PCB. Choosing to fuse the negative lead offers improved protection as the electrically floating battery pack is surrounded by a conductive chassis at ground potential.

## PRIMARY LITHIUM BATTERIES



## LO 26 SX

### 3.0 V Primary lithium - sulfur dioxide (Li-SO<sub>2</sub>) High Drain capability Spiral D-size cell

For high drain applications up to 3 A continuous, 10 A pulse currents, possibly combined with exposure to extreme temperatures.

#### Key features

- High and stable discharge voltage
- Performance not affected by cell orientation
- Low self discharge rate (less than 3% after 1 year of storage at +21°C/+70°F)
- Hermetic glass-to-metal sealing
- Built-in safety vent (at the negative end of the cell)
- 1 A-fused version not restricted for transport
- UL Component Recognition (File Number MH 15076)
- Meets shock, vibration and other environmental requirements of military specifications
- Made in the USA

#### Main applications

- Radiocommunications and other military applications
- Beacons and Emergency Location Transmitters
- Sonobuoys
- ... etc.

#### Cell size reference

#### R20 - D

##### Electrical characteristics

(typical values for cells stored for one year or less)

Nominal capacity 7.5 Ah  
(at 240 mA +21°C/+70°F 2.0 V cut off. The capacity restored by the cell varies according to current drain, temperature and cut off).

Open circuit voltage (at +21°C) 3.0 V

Nominal voltage (at 240 mA +21°C/+70°F) 2.8 V

Maximum recommended continuous current 3 A  
(to avoid over-heating. Higher currents possible, consult Saft).

Pulse capability : varies according to pulse characteristics (frequency, duration), temperature, cell history (storage conditions prior to usage) and the application's acceptable minimum voltage. Consult Saft.

Storage (recommended) max	+30°C/+86°F
(possible without leakage)	-60°C (-76°F) / +85°C (+185°F)

Operating temperature range	-60°C (-76°F) / +71°C (+160°F)
-----------------------------	--------------------------------

(Short excursions up to 85°C possible at currents below 1 A).

##### Physical characteristics

Diameter (max)	33.8 mm (1.33")
----------------	-----------------

Height (max; finish with radial tabs)	59.3 mm (2.33")
---------------------------------------	-----------------

Typical weight	85 g (2.98 oz)
----------------	----------------

Weight of Li metal	2.4g
--------------------	------

Standard cell comes with two radial 0.15 mm thick nickel tabs

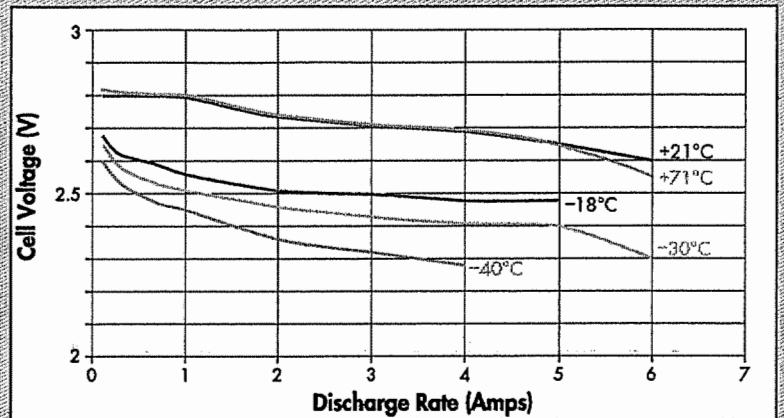
Finish with positive button on request

Finish with 1 A fuse on request

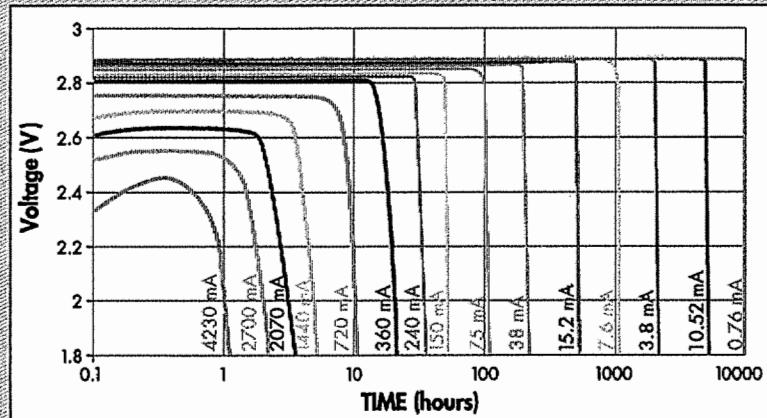
SAFT

# LO 26 SX

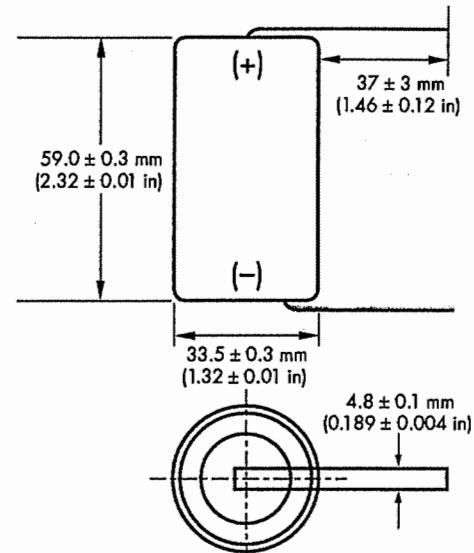
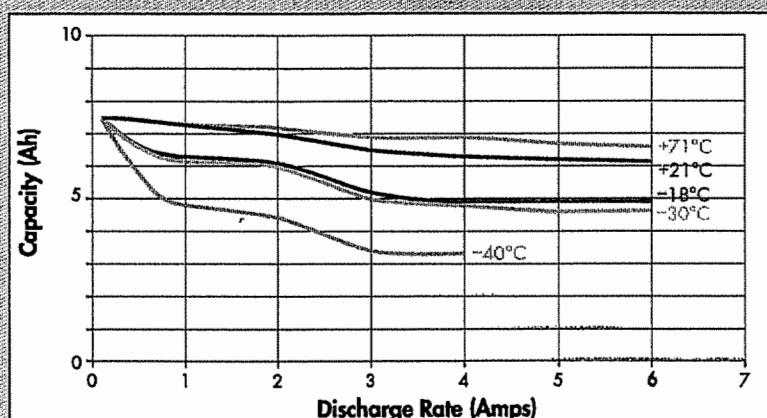
Voltage at mid-discharge versus Current and Temperature (2.0 V cut off)



Typical discharge profiles at +21°C/+70°F



Capacity versus Current and Temperature (2.0 V cut off)



## overall dimensions

### Handling precautions

- Do not puncture, open or mutilate. Cell is pressurised.
- Do not obstruct the safety vent mechanism.
- Do not short circuit or charge
- Do not expose to fire or temperatures above 70°C (160°F).

**S A F T**

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Doc. N°. 12.00 - 31030.2  
Published by the Communications Department

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# INFORMATION ONLY

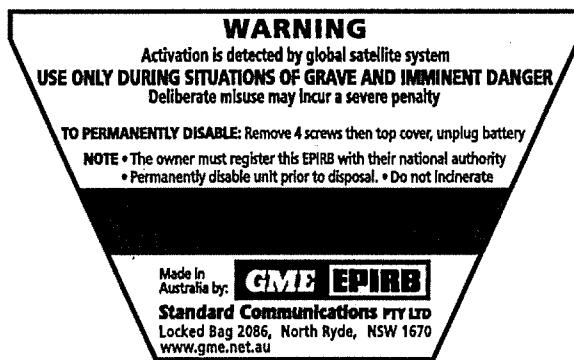


## MT400 Sample label- FRONT

NOTE: Content may change depending on target market   
requirements.

<b>STANDARD COMMUNICATIONS PTY LTD</b> 6 frank Street. Gladesville NSW Australia 2111			
DRAWN <b>MS</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b> <b>ARTWORK MT400 CHASSIS (FACE B)</b>		
DATE 19/05/03	<b>DO NOT SCALE PRINT</b>		
	PART NO.	UNITS	SHEET OF 1:1
APP <b>CD</b>	SUPP DRG. NO.	SIZE <b>A4</b>	SCALE <b>1:1</b>
	DEVELOPMENT NO.	DRAWING NO. <b>41576</b>	ISS. <b>- 1</b>
DISK FILE: Marian's HD		FILE NAME: 41576-1 MT400 Face B	

# INFORMATION ONLY

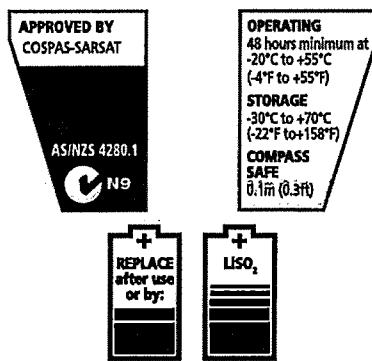


## MT400 Sample label- REAR

NOTE: Content may change depending on target market  requirements.

STANDARD COMMUNICATIONS PTY LTD			
6 frank Street. Gladesville NSW Australia 2111			
DRAWN MS	DESCRIPTION		
	<b>ARTWORK MT400 CHASSIS (FACE D)</b>		
DATE	DO NOT SCALE PRINT		
19/05/03			
APP CD	PART NO.	UNITS	SCALE 1:1
	SUPP DRG. NO.	A4	1:1
	DEVELOPMENT NO.	DRAWING NO.	ISS. 41739 - 1
DISK FILE: Marian's HD		FILE NAME:41739-1 MT400 Face D	

# INFORMATION ONLY

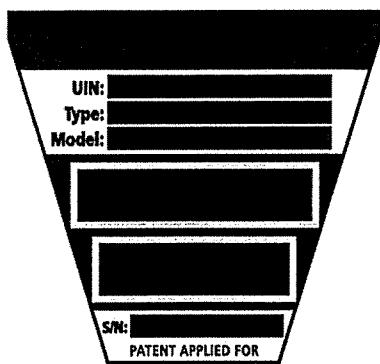


MT400 Sample label- SIDE

NOTE: Content may change depending on target market  requirements.

STANDARD COMMUNICATIONS PTY LTD			
6 frank Street. Gladesville NSW Australia 2111			
DRAWN MS	DESCRIPTION <b>ARTWORK MT400 CHASSIS (FACE E)</b>		
	DO NOT SCALE PRINT		
DATE 23/05/03	PART NO.	UNITS	SHEET OF 1:1
APP CD	SUPP DRG. NO.	SIZE A4	SCALE 1:1
	DEVELOPMENT NO.	DRAWING NO. 41785	ISS. - 1
DISK FILE: Marian's HD		FILE NAME: 41785-1 MT400 Face E	

# INFORMATION ONLY



## MT400 Sample label- SIDE □

□

NOTE: Content may change depending on target market □ requirements.

STANDARD COMMUNICATIONS PTY LTD			
6 frank Street. Gladesville NSW Australia 2111			
DRAWN MS	DESCRIPTION		
	<b>ARTWORK MT400 CHASSIS (FACE C)</b>		
DATE	DO NOT SCALE PRINT		
23/05/03	PART NO.	UNITS	SHEET OF 1:3
APP CD	SUPP DRG. NO.	SIZE A4	SCALE 1:1
	DEVELOPMENT NO.	DRAWING NO. 41738	ISS. - 1
DISK FILE: Marian's HD		FILE NAME: 41738-1 MT400 Face C	

# MT400 Qualification Testing

## Low Temperature Operating Life – Battery Preconditioning

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

Cospas-Sarsat C/S T.007, IEC61097-2 and ETSI EN 300 066 all specify a level of battery pre-conditioning prior to conducting an operational life test at the minimum operating temperature condition.

The pre-conditioning requirements of both IEC and ETSI are identical and will therefore be covered by a single analysis within this document. A separate analysis is provided per Cospas-Sarsat C/S T.007.

The more demanding of the two pre-conditioning periods will be adopted for the certification of the MT400, there-by demonstrating compliance to all three specifications.

## 2. ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTS

Information within the documents identified at Table 1 has been used as the basis for some of the calculations presented here-in. They are provided as attachments for reference purposes.

Description	Designation
Battery Manufacturer's Datasheet	Attachment 1
Battery Self Discharge, Manufacturer's correspondence.	Attachment 2
Interpretation of date code, Manufacturer's correspondence.	Attachment 3

Table 1 - Supporting Documentation

## 3. DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Term	Definition/Description
Rated Life	Extends from the date of battery cell manufacture to that date declared on the beacon as the latest date of replacement. The beacon is designed to operate fully within specifications when powered by batteries, which have not reached their replacement date.
Useful Life	The useful life of the battery is defined as the period of time after the date of battery cell manufacture that the beacon will continue to meet the power input requirements f that unto
hrs	Hours. Unless otherwise state are in decimal (i.e. 6.5 hrs is 6 & 1/2 hrs)
Ah	Ampere-hour
s	second
mA	milli-ampere
ms	milli-second
ETSI	European Telecommunications Standards Institute
IEC	International Electrotechnical Commission
wrt	with respect to

Table 2 - Definitions and Abbreviations

## 4. CALCULATION

### 4.1 Determination of Equivalent Activation Period

#### 4.1.1 Energy Consumption per 50s Activation Cycle

The current and duration requirements seen by the battery for each separate MT400 function are provided at Table 3.

This demand is then equated to an energy requirement, expressed in Ampere-hours, per unit of operational time. For the MT400, and the purposes of this analysis, a convenient unit of time is a single complete 'activation cycle' of nominally 50s duration.

**Note:** Knowledge of the rate of energy consumption is applied to determine the period of time that an MT400 needs to be activated so as to discharge the battery by a known amount, prior to conducting operational life testing.

Description	Duration (ms)	Current (mA)	Quantity	Energy (Ah)
406MHz, short message	440	2496	1	0.000305
121.5MHz carrier, modulated	48100	67	1	0.000895
Audible alert	100	61	17.5	0.000030
LED strobe	260	341	17.5	0.000431
Energy per 50s activation cycle				0.001661

Table 3 - Energy per 50s activation cycle

#### 4.1.2 Self Discharge "(a1, a2, E)"

The battery rate of self-discharge (Table 4) has been obtained from the cell datasheet and for direct correspondence with the cell manufacturer. Each figure given is the total loss from date of manufacture (ie non-cumulative).

The 15 year figure is given for information purposes only and does not feature within the analysis of this document.

Elapsed Duration (yrs wrt new)	Comment on capacity loss	Capacity Loss (at 21°C) (% wrt new)	Source
0	New cell	0	---
1	Estimated typ as ≈80% of rated maximum	2.5	Cell Datasheet
5	Typical value	5	Attachment 2
10	Typical value	8	Attachment 2
15	Typical value	10	Attachment 2

Table 4 - Cell capacity loss over time

Description	Operation	units
Cell capacity at new		7.00 Ah
Capacity loss at 1 year	x (Table 4)	2.5 %
Self-discharge energy loss at 1 year		0.18 Ah
Energy per 50s activation cycle	/	0.001661 Ah
No. 50s act cyc consuming equiv. energy to 1yr s'dist		105.36
Hours per 50s activation cycle	x	(50/60)/60
"(E)" Equivalent (1yr loss) activation time		1.46 hrs
Cell capacity at new		7.00 Ah
Capacity loss at 5 years	x (Table 4)	5 %
Self-discharge energy loss at 5 years		0.35 Ah
Energy per 50s activation cycle	/	0.001661 Ah
No. 50s act cyc consuming equiv. energy to 5yr s'dist		210.73
Hours per 50s activation cycle	x	(50/60)/60
"(a2)" Equivalent (5yr loss) activation time		2.93 hrs
Cell capacity at new		7.00 Ah
Capacity loss at 10 years	x (Table 4)	8 %
Self-discharge energy loss at 10 years		0.56 Ah
Energy per 50s activation cycle	/	0.001661 Ah
No. 50s act cyc consuming equiv energy to 10yr s'dist		337.17
Hours per 50s activation cycle	x	(50/60)/60
"(a1)" Equivalent (10yr loss) activation time		4.68 hrs

Table 5 - Calculation of "(a1)", "(a2)" and "(E)"

#### 4.1.3 Self Test "(b)"

The current and duration requirements seen by the battery for each separate MT400 function during a routine 'Self-Test' operation are provided at Table 6.

This demand is then equated to an energy requirement, expressed in Ampere-hours for completion of a single self-test.

It is worthy to note that the 121.5MHz homer is un-modulated during self-test, which accounts for the current draw being significantly higher than in normal swept tone operation.

Description	Duration (ms)	Current (mA)	Quantity	Energy (Ah)
406MHz, short message	440	2496	1	0.000305
121.5MHz carrier, unmodulated	300	161	1	0.000013
Audible alert	100	61	2	0.000003
LED strobe	260	341	1	0.000025
				<u>0.000347</u>

Table 6 - Energy per self-test

The MT400 is specified for a routine monthly self-test over its 5 year rated battery life.

Description	Operation	units
Number of Years		5
Months per year	x	12
Number of self-test over battery life		60
Energy consumed per self-test cycle	x (Table 6)	0.000347 Ah
Total self-test energy consumed over battery life		0.020790 Ah
Energy per 50s activation cycle	/	0.001661 Ah
No. 50s act cyc consuming equiv. energy to tot s'test		12.52
Hours per 50s activation cycle	x	(50/60)/60
"(b)" Equivalent (Self-test) activation time		0.17 hrs

Table 7 - Calculation of "(b)"

#### 4.1.4 Stand-by "(c)"

The MT400 does not draw current in the OFF state.

Description	Operation	units
"(c)" Equivalent (Stand-by) activation time		0.00 hrs

Table 8 - Calculation of "(c)"

## 4.2 Battery Pre-Conditioning Prior to Low Temp Life Test

### 4.2.1 IEC/ETSI Specification Method "(a1, b, c, E)"

Calculations according to the IEC/ETSI method are shown in Table 9.

Description	Formula	Equivalent Activation Period (hrs)
Self Discharge, Useful life (10yrs)	(a1)	4.68
Self Test (monthly over 5yrs)	(b)	0.17
Standby Load (5yrs)	(c)	0.00
Total pre-conditioning activation period for new cells	(p)=(a1+b+c)	4.86
Discharge due to existing test cell age	(E)	1.46
		1.46
Pre-conditioning activation period for actual test cells	(p)-(E)	3.40

Table 9 - IEC/ETSI Pre-conditioning Calculations

### 4.2.2 C/S T.007 Test Specification Method "(a2, b, c, E)"

Calculations according to the COSPAS SARSAT method are shown in Table 10.

Note, it is believed that the intention is that energy loss due to self-discharge should be included (although this is not explicitly stated in C/S T.007). For the purpose of this analysis self-discharge has been included as represents a more stringent requirement.

Description	Formula	Equivalent Activation Period (hrs)
Self Discharge, Rated life (5yrs)	(a2)	2.93
Self Test (monthly over 5yrs)	(b)	0.17
Standby Load (5yrs)	(c)	0.00
Total pre-conditioning activation period for new cells	(p)=(a2+b+c)	3.10
Correction Co-efficient	(f)	1.65
Corrected pre-conditioning activation period for new cells	(p)x(f)	5.12
Discharge due to existing test cell age	(E)	1.46
		1.46
Required pre-conditioning activation period (actual cells)	(p x f)-(E)	3.66

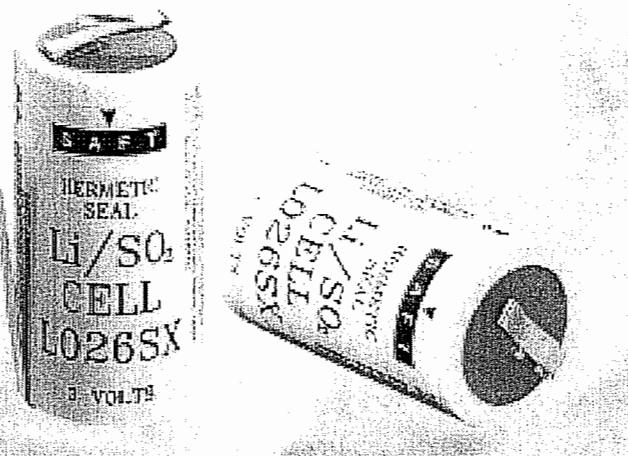
Table 10 - COSPAS-SARSAT Pre-conditioning Calculations

#### 4.2.3 Selected Method and Pre-Test Discharge Duration

After accounting for the current age of the test cells (1 year as of April 2003) the IEC/ETSI methods require a minimum 3.40 hrs of pre-test activation, whereas the COSPAS/SARSAT method requires a minimum of 3.66 hrs.

For the purpose of the low temperature life test the later is the more demanding of the two pre-conditioning periods, and will therefore be adopted for the certification of the MT400 there-by demonstrating compliance to all three specifications.

**PRE-TEST DISCHARGE DURATION > 3.66 hrs**



## LO 26 SX

### 3.0 V Primary lithium - sulfur dioxide (Li-SO<sub>2</sub>) High Drain capability Spiral D-size cell

For high drain applications up to 3 A continuous, 10 A pulse currents, possibly combined with exposure to extreme temperatures.

#### Key features

- High and stable discharge voltage
- Performance not affected by cell orientation
- Low self discharge rate (less than 3% after 1 year of storage at +21°C/+70°F)
- Hermetic glass-to-metal sealing
- Built-in safety vent (at the negative end of the cell)
- 1 A-fused version not restricted for transport
- UL Component Recognition (File Number MH 15076)
- Meets shock, vibration and other environmental requirements of military specifications
- Made in the USA

#### Main applications

- Radiocommunications and other military applications
- Beacons and Emergency Location Transmitters
- Sonobuoys
- ... etc.

#### Cell size reference

R20 - D

#### Electrical characteristics

(typical values for cells stored for one year or less)

Nominal capacity	7.5 Ah
(at 240 mA +21°C/+70°F 2.0 V cut off. The capacity restored by the cell varies according to current drain, temperature and cut off).	
Open circuit voltage (at +21°C)	3.0 V
Nominal voltage (at 240 mA +21°C/+70°F)	2.8 V
Maximum recommended continuous current	3 A

(to avoid over-heating. Higher currents possible, consult Saft).

Pulse capability : varies according to pulse characteristics (frequency, duration), temperature, cell history (storage conditions prior to usage) and the application's acceptable minimum voltage. Consult Saft.

Storage (recommended) max	+30°C/+86°F
(possible without leakage)	-60°C (-76°F) / +85°C (+185°F)

Operating temperature range	-60°C (-76°F) / +71°C (+160°F)
(Short excursions up to 85°C possible at currents below 1 A).	

#### Physical characteristics

Diameter (max)	33.8 mm (1.33")
Height (max; finish with radial tabs)	59.3 mm (2.33")
Typical weight	85 g (2.98 oz)
Weight of Li metal	2.4g

Standard cell comes with two radial 0.15 mm thick nickel tabs

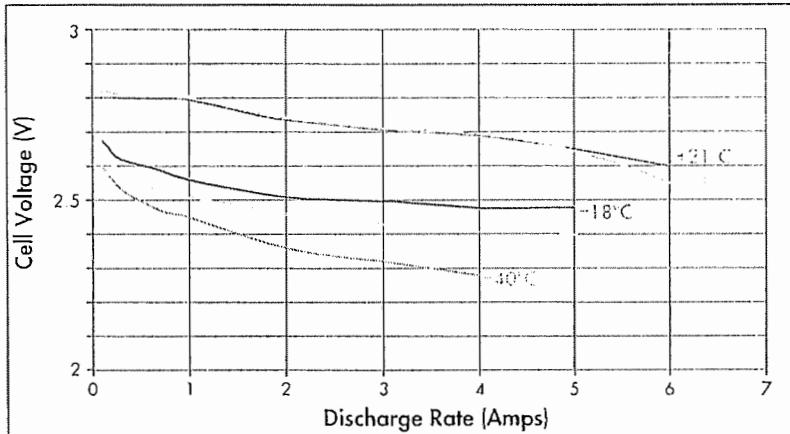
Finish with positive button on request

Finish with 1 A fuse on request

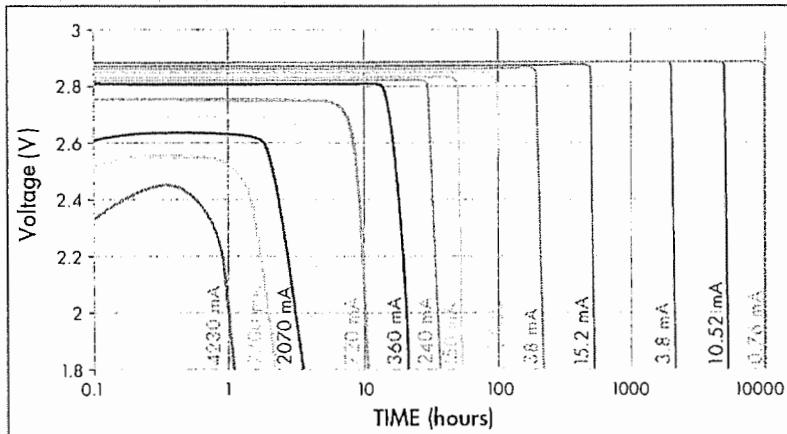
SAFT

**LO 26 SX**

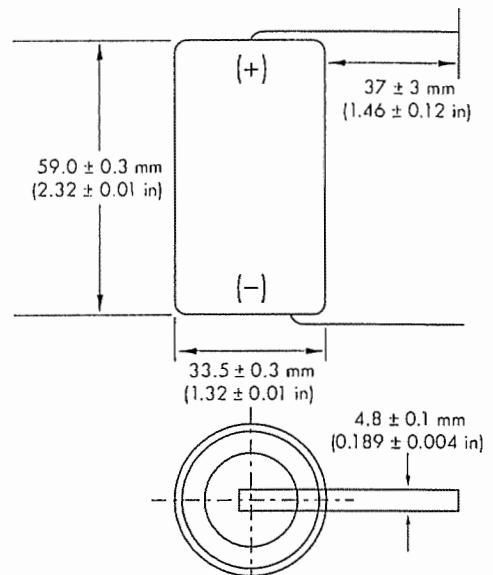
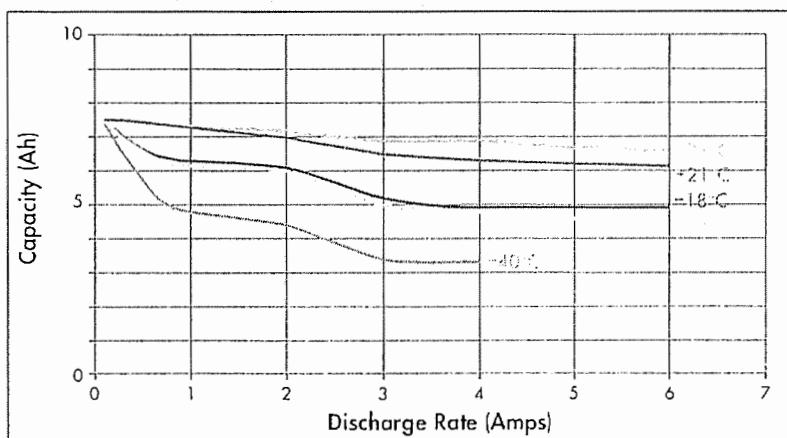
Voltage at mid-discharge versus Current and Temperature (2.0 V cut off)



Typical discharge profiles at +21°C/+70°F



Capacity versus Current and Temperature (2.0 V cut off)



overall dimensions

**Handling precautions**

- Do not puncture, open or mutilate. Cell is pressurised.
- Do not obstruct the safety vent mechanism.
- Do not short circuit or charge.
- Do not expose to fire or temperatures above 70°C (160°F).

**SAFT**

12, rue Sadi Carnot  
93170 Bagnole - France  
Tel +33 (0)1 49 93 17 10  
Fax +33 (0)1 49 93 19 69

313, Crescent Street  
Valdese NC 28690 USA  
Tel +1 (828) 874 41 11  
Fax +1 (828) 879 39 81

Internet: <http://www.softbatteries.com>

Doc. N°. 12.00 - 31030.2  
Published by the Communications Department

To: Craig Duncan

June 26, 2003

Subject: Capacity Retention of LO26SX(D size LiSO<sub>2</sub> primary lithium cell)

Saft has performed a number of tests on capacity retention of our LiSO<sub>2</sub> cells and batteries. LiSO<sub>2</sub> is the most prevalently used chemistry for military portable batteries, and the LO26SX cell is the most used cell type in military batteries. The excellent capacity retention after long periods of storage is one of the major strengths of LiSO<sub>2</sub> that has resulted in its popularity for use in military applications.

Saft LiSO<sub>2</sub> cells and batteries stored in warehouse conditions have been tested after up to 15 years storage. The average temperature during the storage period is in the range of 20 to 25°C with a maximum temperature of 40°C. Military batteries up to 5 years storage in military use(including deployment in the Middle East during Desert Storm) have been capacity tested as well. From the results of testing of aged batteries Saft has developed typical capacity retention rates. The capacity loss is greatest in the first 1 to 2 years and gradually reduces to almost negligible loss with time after that. After 5 years aging typical LiSO<sub>2</sub> battery capacity is 95% of its initial capacity; after 10 years approximately 92%; and after 15 years the typical capacity is still greater than 90%.

Respectfully,

  
Michael S. Sink  
Mgr. New Business  
Development

Direct Voice: 828-879-5031 Fax: 828-879-3981  
email: mike.sink@saftamerica.com

**From:** Wayne.Pitt@saft.alcatel.com.au  
**To:** 'Kevan Wilson-Elswood'  
**Sent:** Friday, April 04, 2003 4:53 PM  
**Subject:** RE: Lithium battery application information

Hi Kevan,

The cells will be market with a code, similar to the following; 991127Y. This is year month day, with the letter being a production identifier. If you do not find the identification code on the outside of the white sleeve, you may have to peel off the outside white heat shrink sleeve, and check the cell can underneath. If you have any problems at all, please do not hesitate in contacting me.

Regards  
Wayne

**IMPORTANT INFORMATION**

*This transmission is for the intended addressee/s only and is privileged information and is subject to the National Privacy Principles in the Privacy Amendment (Private Sector) Act 2000. If you have received this transmission in error, you are requested to delete it and notify the sender. Views expressed in this message are those of the individual sender, and are not necessarily the views of Saft Australia Pty Ltd.*

-----Original Message-----

**From:** Kevan Wilson-Elswood [mailto:kelswood@gme.net.au]  
**Sent:** Friday, 4 April 2003 15:14  
**To:** Wayne.Pitt@saft.alcatel.com.au  
**Subject:** Re: Lithium battery application information  
**Importance:** High

Hello Wayne,

Sorry to bother you again but this is fairly important. To get an accurate idea of how to simulate self dicharge on the LO26SX cells we need to know when they were manufactured. I note that the cell bodies are stamped with a code. Can we deduce the date of Manufacture from that code.

Thanks for any help you can provide

Kevan Wilson-Elswood  
Senior Design Engineer  
Standard Communications Pty Ltd  
Gladesville, Australia

Toulouse, 17 October 2003

INTESPACE reference : M4586-Rev2

## COMPLEMENTARY C/S TEST REPORT OF 406 MHz DISTRESS BEACON

MANUFACTURER :	STANDARD COMMUNICATIONS PTY. LTD.
BEACON MODEL :	MT400 Rev 2

Written : *17/10/2003*

By : Gerard PEYROU

Visa : *[Signature]*

Approved : *20/10/2003*

By : Didier NAWS

Visa : *D. N. [Signature]*

Quality Control : *22.10.03*

By : André LOUIT

Visa : *P. A. WOFFRAN / [Signature]*

Distribution :

- Mr	Craig DUNCAN	STANDARD COMMUNICA (1 copy)
- Mr	S. MIKAILOV	COSPAS/SARSAT Sec (1 copy)
- Mr	M. SARTHOU	CNES - DSO/RC/AS (1 copy)
- INTESPACE		ITS/AP/ET (1 copy)

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## **1 - ADMINISTRATION**

### **1.1. WORK ORDER**

Manufacturer : STANDARD COMMUNICATIONS PTY. LTD.  
Address : 6, Frank street - GLADESVILLE NSW 2111 - AUSTRALIA

Represented by : Mr Craig DUNCAN

### **1.2. INTESPACE TEST CENTER**

The test operations have been conducted by : Mr G. PEYROU

### **1.3. SCHEDULE**

Start of test:	14 October 2003
End of test :	17 October 2003

### **1.4. WORK REFERENCE : **M4586-Rev2****

### **1.5. EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST**

The results from this test report concern only the equipment  
here after referenced :

- Commercial designation :
- Model : MT400 Rev 2
- Sérial number: MT0

## **2 - TEST FACILITIES**

- ARGOS - COSPAS/SARSAT Certification Test Bench.
- Anechoic chamber for antenna test .
- Toulouse CNES MCC .

## **3 - OBJECTIVE OF TESTS**

To check modulation signal at 3 beacon operating temperatures in normal configuration and  
with VSWR 3:1

## 4 - STANDARS AND TEST PROCEDURES APPLICABLE

COSPAS-SARSAT standards :

- "C/S T. 001- Issue 3 - Revision 4 - October 2002 "
- "C/S T. 007- Issue 3 - Revision 9 - October 2002"

INTESPACE Radio Beacon Test Procédures :

- "COSPAS-SARSAT Certification Test"
- "406 MHz Caracteristic Antenna Test"
- "Radio Beacon Test Report"

Réf. ITS : 572 AP/QA

Réf. ITS : 566 AP/QA

Réf. ITS : 579 AP/QA-f

## 5 - RESULTS

See following pages :

- application form for a COSPAS-SARSAT 406 MHz beacon Type Approval Certificate,
- summary of 406 MHz beacon test results
- test results : data and graphs

**APPLICATION FOR A COSPAS - SARSAT 406 MHz  
BEACON TYPE APPROVAL CERTIFICATE**
**Beacon Manufacturer :** STANDARD COMMUNICATIONS PTY. LTD.

**Beacon model :** MT400 Rev 2

**Beacon Number :** MT0

**Name and Location of Beacon Test Facility :** INTESPACE / CNES Toulouse

**Beacon Type :** Aviation :  Land :  Maritime : 
**Antenna Model :**
**Specified Operating Temperature Range** : -20 °C to 55 °C

**Specified Operating Lifetime** : 24 hr  48 hr  Other  Specify :

**Beacon Battery Type(s)**

Chemistry	:	LiSO2
Manufacturer & model n°	:	SAFT / LO 26SX
Size & number of cells	:	D Size / 2 Cells

**Extra Features in Beacon**      **No**      **Yes**      **Details**

a) Auxiliary Radio-Locating Device :	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Frequency	: 121.5 MHz
			Power	: 17 dBm (50 Ω)
			Tx. Duty Cycle	: Continious (> 96 %)
b) Transmits Encoded Position Data	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Nav. Device	:
			Type	:
			Manufacturer	:
			Model	:
c) Transmits Long Message (144 bits)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
d) Built-in Strobe light :	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Intensity	> 0,75 Cd
			Flash rate	: 20/21 per mn
e) Self-test mode	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
f) Other	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Specify	: Audible Annunciator

I hereby confirm that the 406 MHz beacon described above has been successfully tested in accordance with the COSPAS-SARSAT Type Approval Standard (C/S T.007) and complies with the COSPAS-SARSAT Specification (C/ST T.001) as demonstrated in the attached report.

Dated : 17 October 2003

Signed :

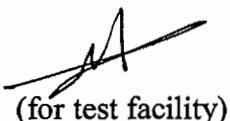
  
(for test facility)

Table C2 : SUMMARY OF 406 MHz BEACON TEST RESULTS

PARAMÈTRES TO BE MEASURED DURING TESTS	SPECIFICATION	UNITS	TEST RESULTS			COMMENTS
			T <sub>min.</sub> -20°C (±3)	T <sub>amb.</sub> 22°C (±3)	T <sub>max.</sub> 55°C (±3)	
<b>1 - POWER OUTPUT</b>						
o transmitter power output	35 - 39	dBm	36,6	35,7	35,4	
o Power output rise time	< 5	ms	1,06	1,34	1,53	
o power output 1 ms before burst	must be <-10 dBm	✓ *				Not checked
<b>2 - DIGITAL MESSAGE</b>	Bits number					Data and graphs pages 9 to 18
o bit sync	1-15	15 bits "1"	✓	✓	✓	✓
o frame sync	16-24	9 bits (000101111)	✓	✓	✓	✓
o format flag	25	1 bit	✓	0	0	0
o protocol flag	26	1 bit	✓	1	1	1
o identification/position code	27-85	59 bits	✓	✓	✓	✓
o BCH code	86-106	21 bits	✓	✓	✓	✓
o emerg. code/nat. use/supplm. data	107-112	6 bits	data bits	000000	000000	000000
o additional data/BCH (if applicable)	113-144	32 bits	✓	N/A	N/A	N/A
o position error (if applicable)	< 5	km		N/A	N/A	N/A

Table C2 : SUMMARY OF 406 MHz BEACON TEST RESULTS

Ref : M4586-Rev2

PARAMÈTRES TO BE MEASURED DURING TESTS	RANGE OF SPECIFICATION	UNITS	T <sub>min.</sub> -20°C (±3)	T <sub>amb.</sub> 22°C (±3)	T <sub>max.</sub> 55°C (±3)	TEST RESULTS	COMMENTS
<b>3 - DIGITAL MESSAGE GENERATOR</b>							Data and graphs pages 9 to 18

o repetition rate :

 minimum T<sub>R</sub> = 47,5  
 maximum T<sub>R</sub> = 52,5

o bit rate

 minimum f<sub>b</sub> = 396  
 maximum f<sub>b</sub> = 404

o total transmission time :

 short message = 435,6 - 444,4  
 long message (optional) = 514,8 - 525,2

o CW preamble

 minimum T<sub>1</sub> = 158,4  
 maximum T<sub>1</sub> = 161,6

o first burst delay

&gt; 47,5

Table C2 : SUMMARY OF 406 MHz BEACON TEST RESULTS

PARAMÈTRES TO BE MEASURED DURING TESTS	SPECIFICATION	UNITS	TEST RESULTS			COMMENTS
			T <sub>min.</sub> -20°C (±3)	T <sub>amb.</sub> 22°C (±3)	T <sub>max.</sub> 55°C (±3)	
<b>4 - MODULATION</b>						
o biphasic-L		√		√	√	
o rise time	50 - 250	microsec.	150	140	150	
o fall time	50 - 250	microsec.	140	140	130	
o phase deviation : positive	+ (1.0 to 1.2)	radians	+ 1,07	+ 1,06	+ 1,08	
o phase deviation : negative	- (1.0 to 1.2)	radians	- 1,11	- 1,11	- 1,07	
o symmetry measurement	≤ 0,05		4,01E-06	+ 0,0160	+ 0,0160	
<b>5 - 406 MHz TRANSMITTED FREQUENCY</b>						
o nominal value	as specified in C/S T.001 and C/S T.012	MHz	406,0279406	406,0279152	406,0279386	
o short term stability	≤ 2 x 10 <sup>-9</sup>	/100 ms	4,46E-10	2,18E-10	3,30E-10	
o medium term stability	( -1 to +1 ) x 10 <sup>-9</sup>	/minute	-1,18E-10	-1,03E-11	2,18E-10	
o slope	≤ 3 x 10 <sup>-9</sup>		7,57E-10	1,25E-09	5,56E-10	
o residual frequency variation						
<b>6 - SPURIOUS EMISSION **</b>						
o in-band (406.0 - 406.1 MHz) (into 50 ohms)	see spurious emission mask in C/S T.001	√	√	√	√	See graphs pages 19 to 22

Table C2 : SUMMARY OF 406 MHz BEACON TEST RESULTS

Ref : M4586-Rev2

PARAMÈTRES TO BE MEASURED DURING TESTS	SPECIFICATION	UNITS	TEST RESULTS			COMMENTS
			T <sub>min.</sub> -20°C (±3)	T <sub>amb.</sub> 22°C (±3)	T <sub>max.</sub> 55°C (±3)	
<b>7 - 406 MHz VSWR CHECK</b> after open circuit, short circuit, then while VSWR is 3:1, measure :	as specified in C/S T.001 and C/S T.012	MHz	406,0279424	406,0279383	406,0279409	See data and graphs pages 23 to 29
o nominal transmitted frequency						
Modulation :						
o rise time	50 - 250	microsec.	149,7	149,7	149,7	
o fall time	50 - 250	microsec.	149,7	139,7	159,7	
o phase deviation : positive	+ (1.0 to 1.2)	radians	1,05	1,07	1,07	
o phase deviation : negative	- (1.0 to 1.2)	radians	-1,12	-1,07	-1,10	
o symmetry measurement	≤ 0.05	✓	+ 0,0080	+ 0,0121	+ 0,0079	
o digital message	must be correct	✓	✓	✓	✓	
<b>8 - SELF-TEST MODE (if applicable)</b>						Not checked
o frame sync	9 bits (01101000)	✓				
o format flag	1/0	bit				
o single radiated burst	≤ 440 / 520 (+1%)	ms				
o default position data (if applicable)	must be correct	✓				
o description provided		✓				
o design data provided on protection against repetitive self-test mode transmissions	protection provided	✓				
o single burst verification	one burst	✓				
o provides for beacon 15 Hex ID	must be correct	✓				

**CERTIFICATION TEST RESULTS ON  
MT400 Rev 2 STANDARD COMMUNICATIONS PTY. LTD. EPIRB  
N° MT0**

**at -20° C, 22° C and 55° C**

**Certification Test at -20°C**

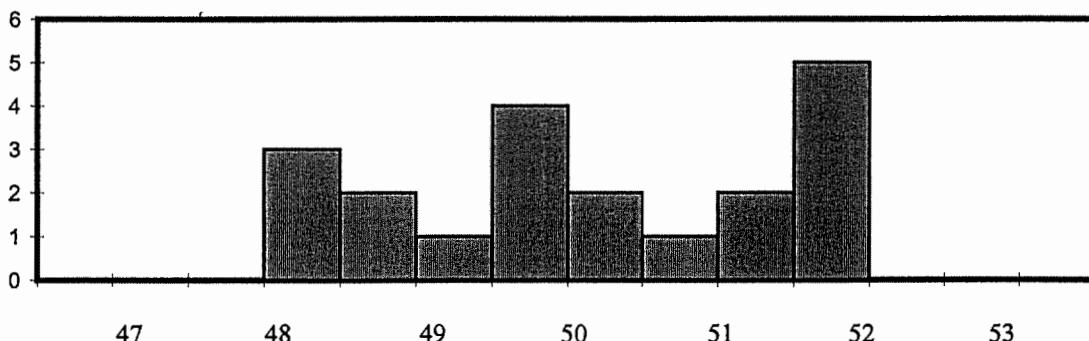
Date of test : 15-oct-03

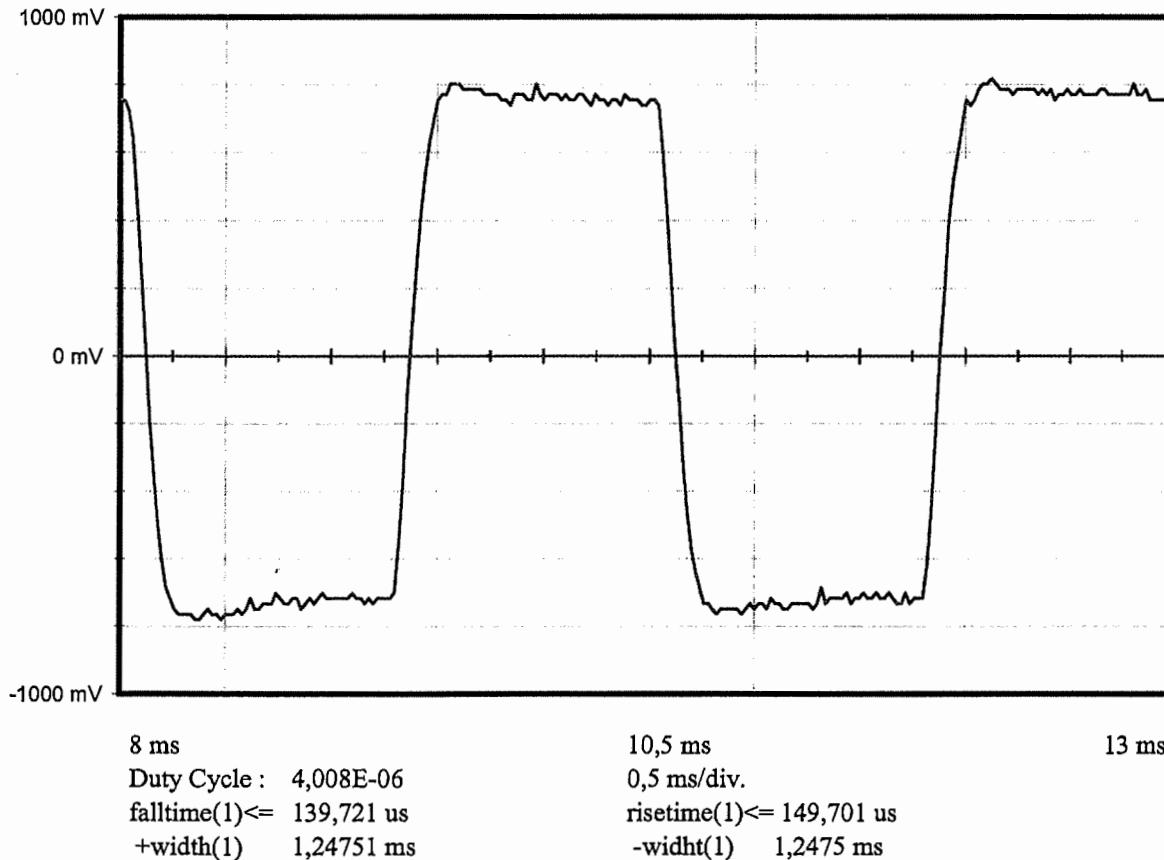
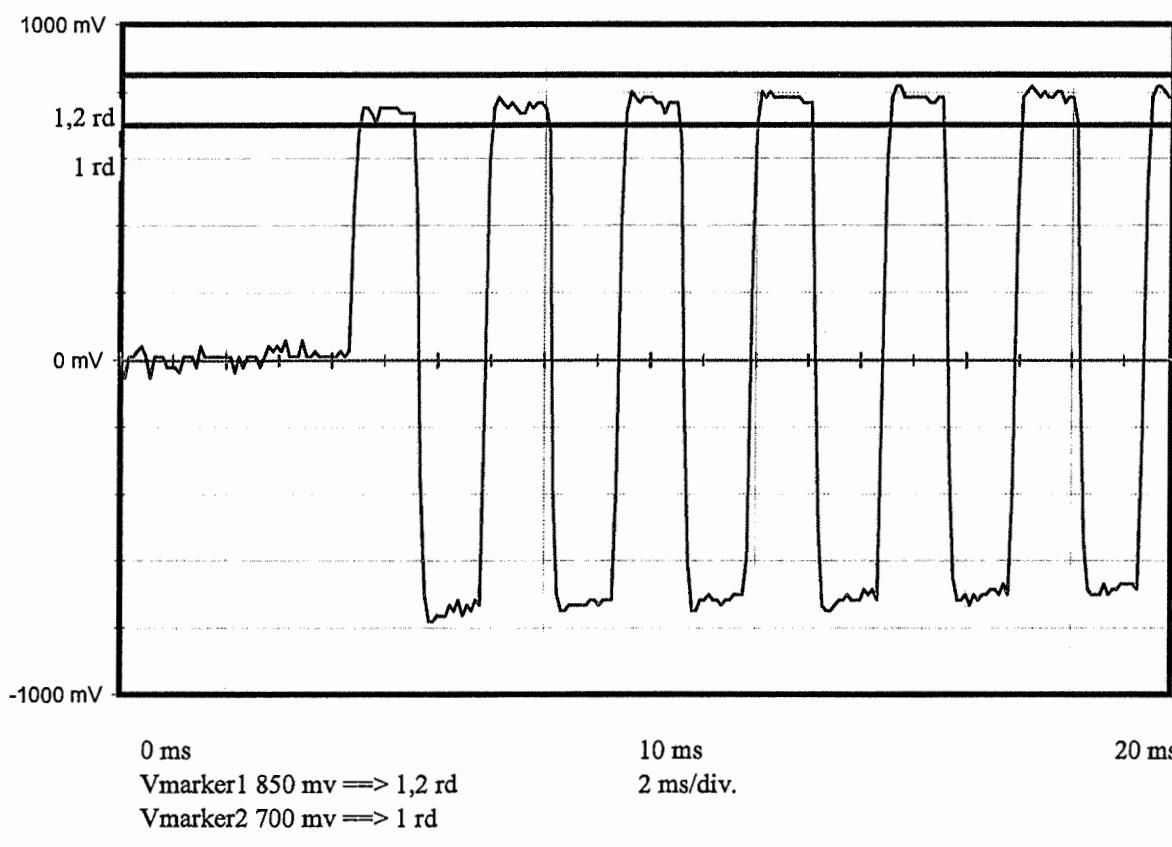
 Manufacturer : Standard Communications  
 Beacon Type : MT400 Rev2  
 Number : MT0
**Message**

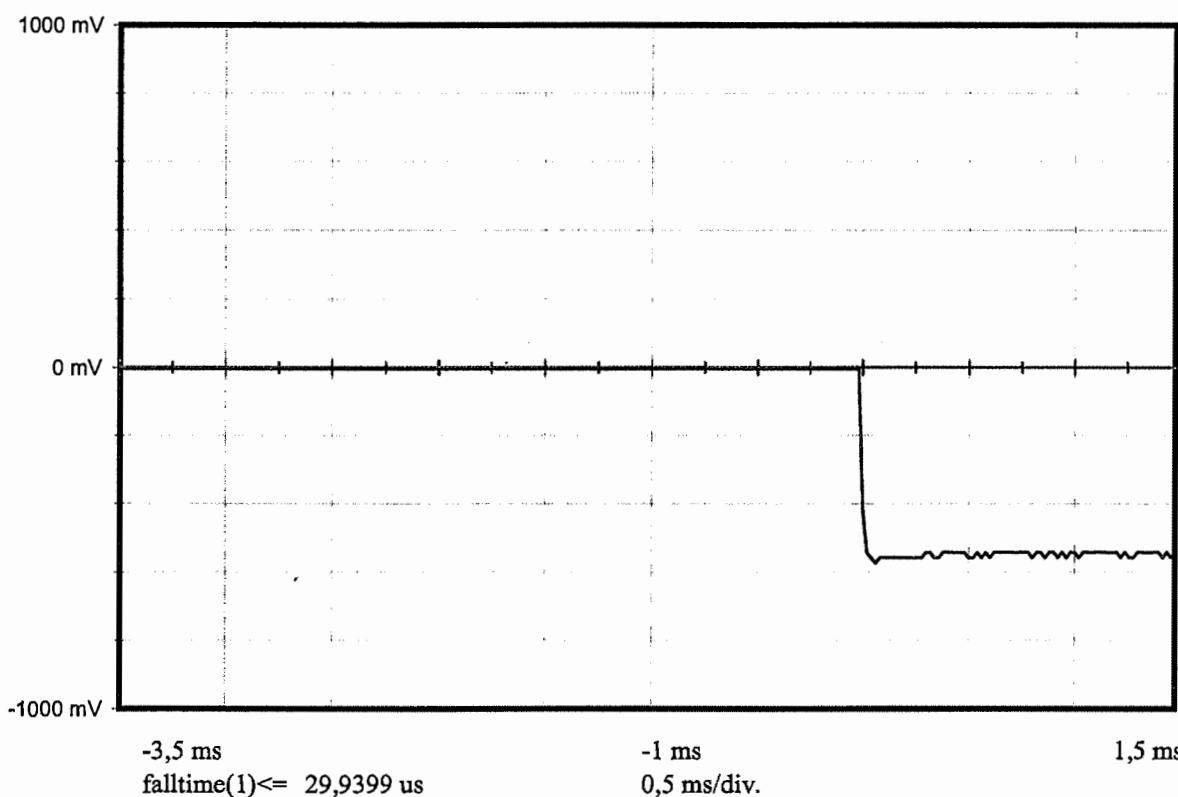
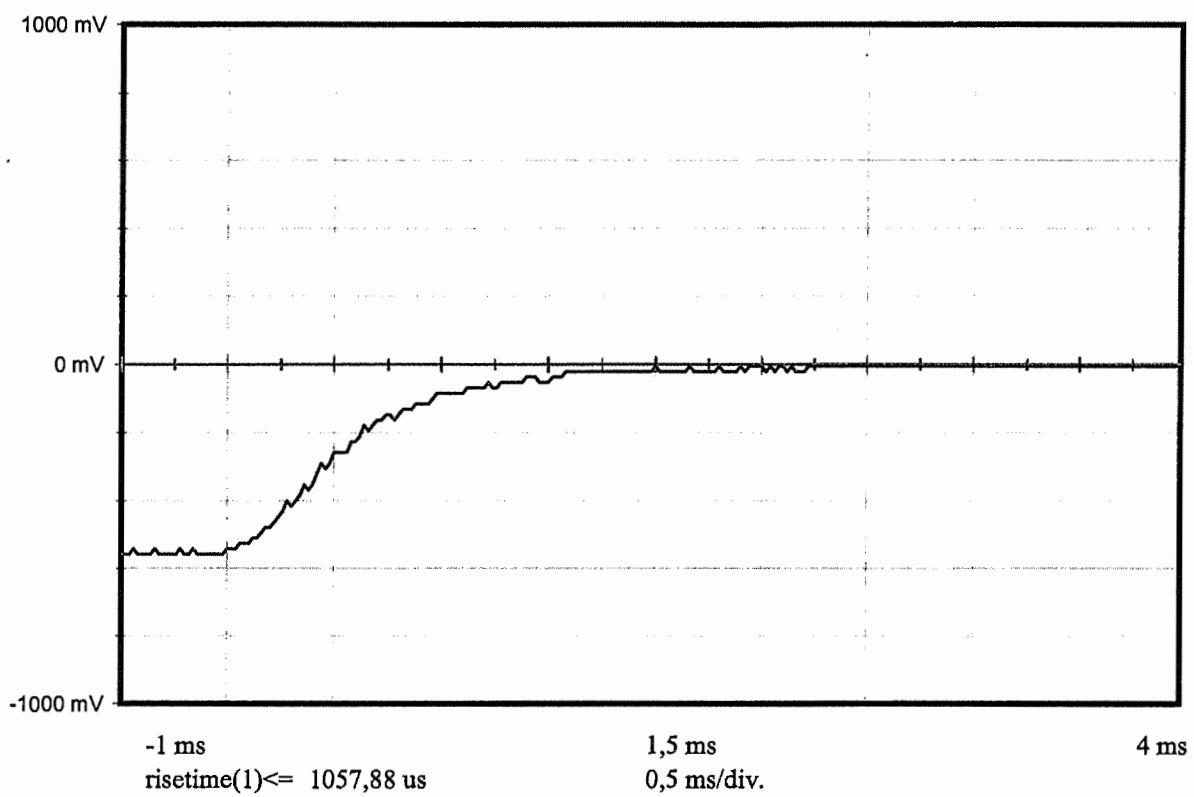
Message received		FFFE2F5F7703C4800000086FFE80
Format Flag	25	0
Protocol flag	26	1
Ident./Position code	27-85	BEEE07890000001
Country Code/Country	27-36	503 / AUSTRALIA
Protocol Code : U/Std-Nat	37-39/37-40	11
Protocol Code Used	37-39/37-40	
Identification Data	40-85/41-64/41-58	1E
Identification Used		::::::
Calculated BCH1	25-85	01BFFA
Readed BCH1	86-106	01BFFA
Homing	84-85	01
Em.cod/nat.use/supp.data	107-112	000000
Emer cod / Encod pos data	107	0
Activation type	108	0 Manual
Calculated BCH2	107-132	
Readed BCH2	133-144	
Latitude position		
Longitude position		
Delta position		

**Electrical and other parameters**

CW preamble	ms	158,4	< 162,6	160,66
Total transmission time	ms	434,6	< 445,4	440,88
Modulation frequency	Hz	395,4	< 404,6	399,70
Phase deviation : total	rd		<=2,40	2,17
Phase deviation : positive	rd	1,00	< 1,20	1,07
Phase deviation : negative	rd	-1,20	< -1,00	-1,11
Symmetry measurement	%		<=5 %	4,01E-04
Nominal frequency : F2	Hz			406027940,61
Short term2				2,82E-10
Short term3				4,46E-10
Slope				-1,18E-10
Residual				7,57E-10
406 MHz power output	dBm			36,6
Homing frequency	MHz			Not checked
121,5 MHz power output	dBm			Not checked
Soak temperature	°C			-19,6
Extra feature				No







**Certification Test at 22°C**

Date of test : 14-oct-2003

Manufacturer : Standard Communications

Beacon Type : MT400 Rev2

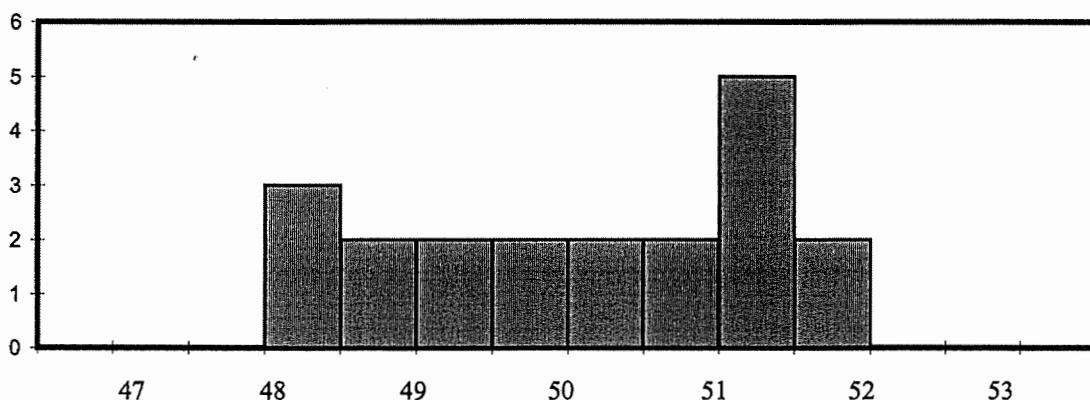
Number : MT0

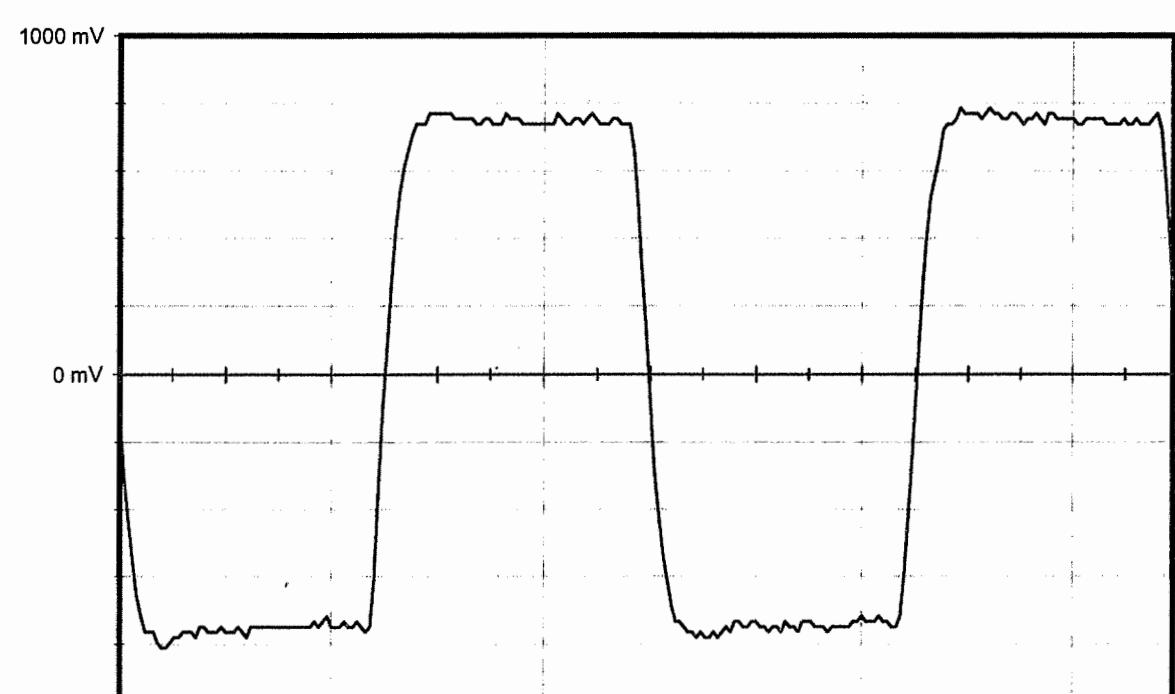
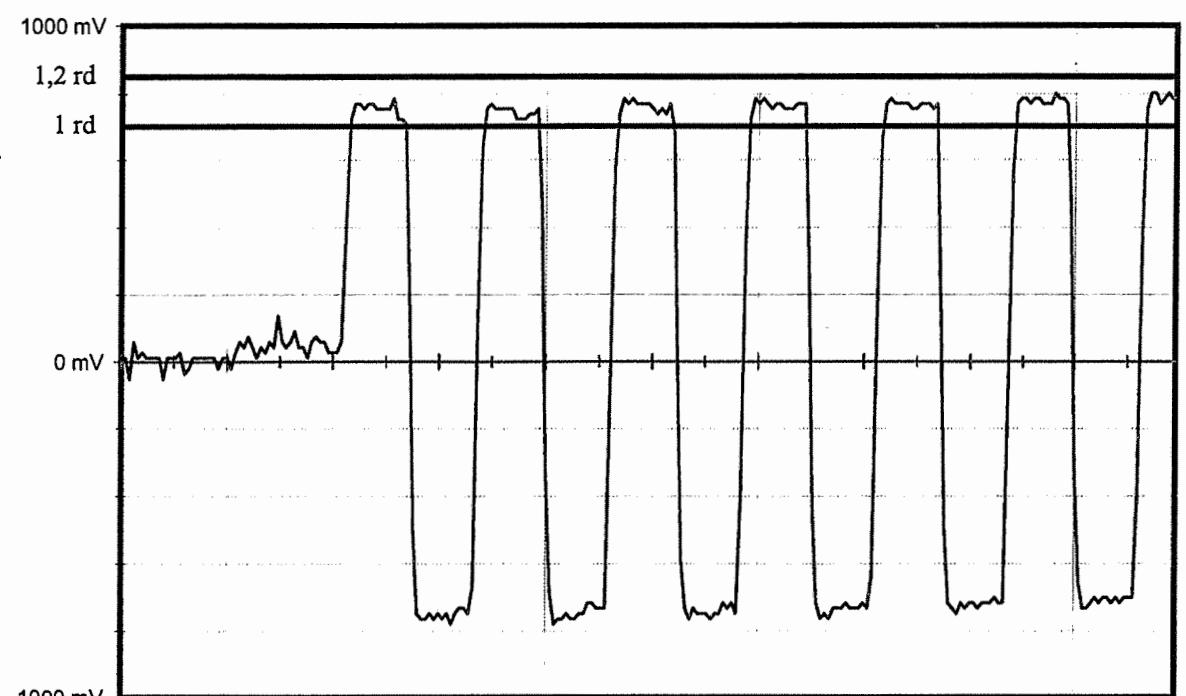
**Message**

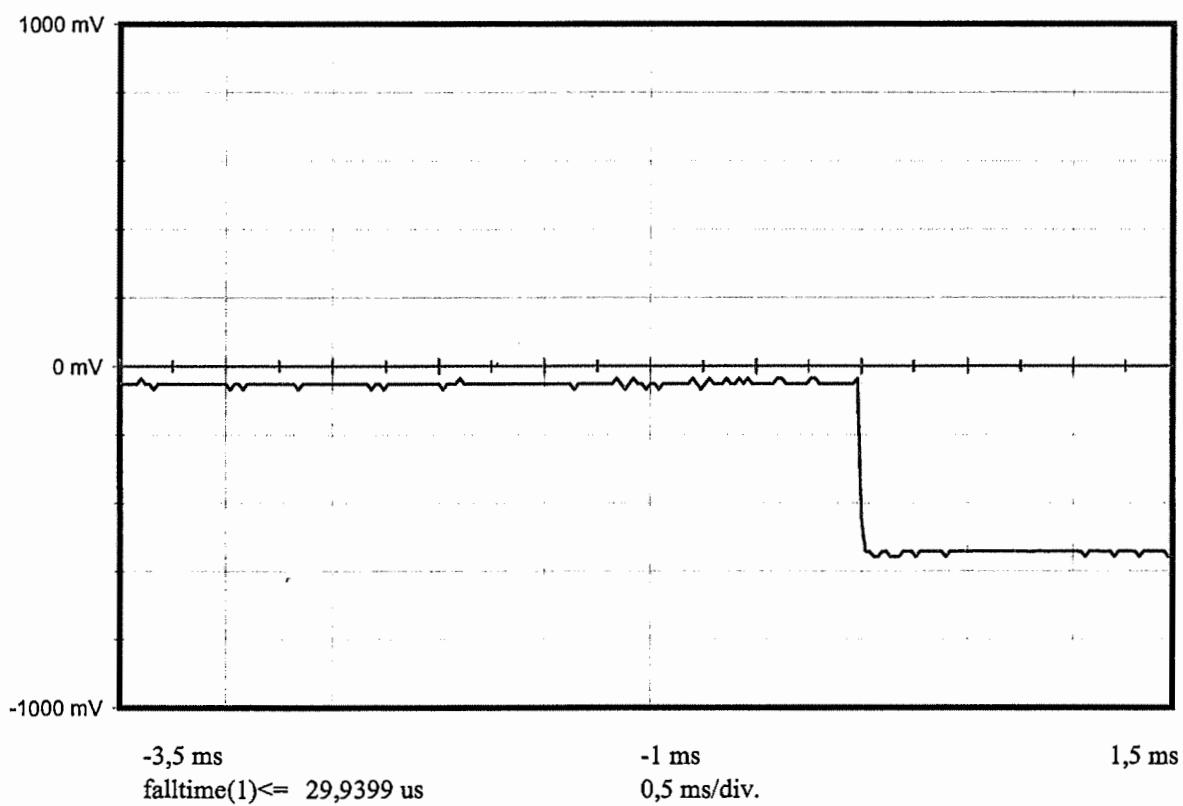
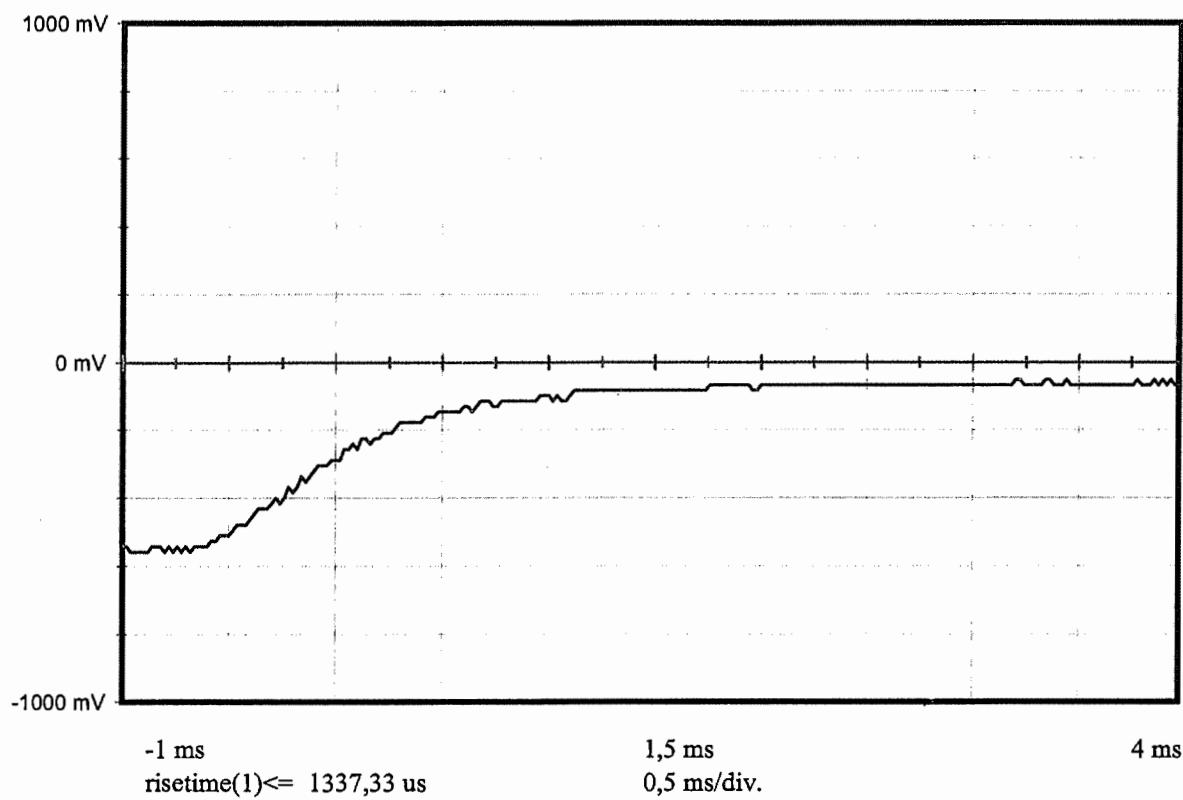
Message received		FFFE2F5F7703C4800000086FFE80
Format Flag	25	0
Protocol flag	26	1
Ident./Position code	27-85	BEEE07890000001
Country Code/Country	27-36	503 / AUSTRALIA
Protocol Code : U/Std-Nat	37-39/37-40	11
Protocol Code Used	37-39/37-40	
Identification Data	40-85/41-64/41-58	1E
Identification Used		::::::
Calculated BCH1	25-85	01BFFA
Readed BCH1	86-106	01BFFA
Homing	84-85	01
Em.cod/nat.use/supp.data	107-112	000000
Emer cod / Encod pos data	107	0
Activation type	108	0
Calculated BCH2	107-132	
Readed BCH2	133-144	
Latitude position		
Longitude position		
Delta position		

**Electrical and other parameters**

CW preamble	ms	158,4 <	< 162,6	160,48
Total transmission time	ms	434,6 <	<445,4	440,70
Modulation frequency	Hz	395,4 <	< 404,6	399,71
Phase deviation : total	rd		<=2,40	2,17
Phase deviation : positive	rd	1,00 <	< 1,20	1,06
Phase deviation : negative	rd	-1,20 <	< -1,00	-1,11
Symmetry measurement	%		<=5 %	1,60
Nominal frequency : F2	Hz			406027915,22
Short term2				1,96E-10
Short term3				2,18E-10
Slope				-1,03E-11
Residual				1,25E-09
406 MHz power output	dBm			35,7
Homing frequency	MHz			Not checked
121,5 MHz power output	dBm			Not checked
Soak temperature	°C			19,6
Extra feature				No







**Certification Test at 55°C**

Date of test : 16-oct-2003

Manufacturer : Standard Communications

Beacon Type : MT400 Rev2

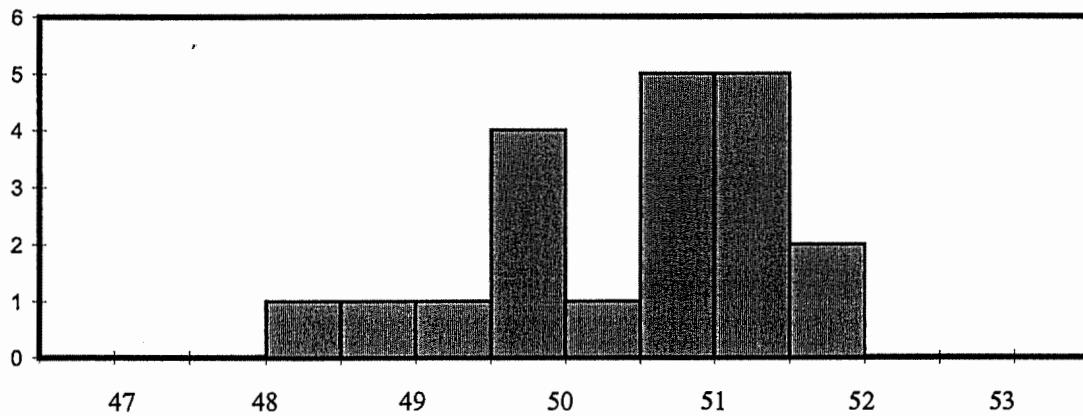
Number : MT0

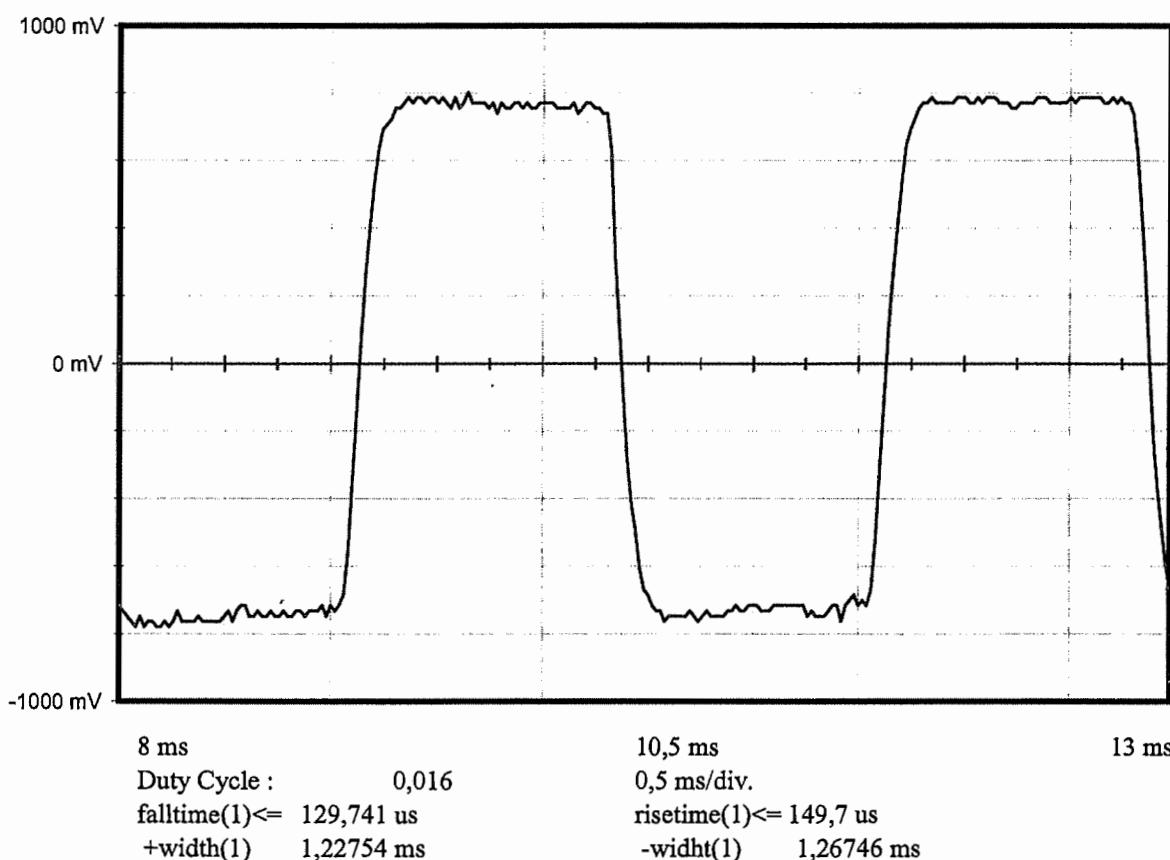
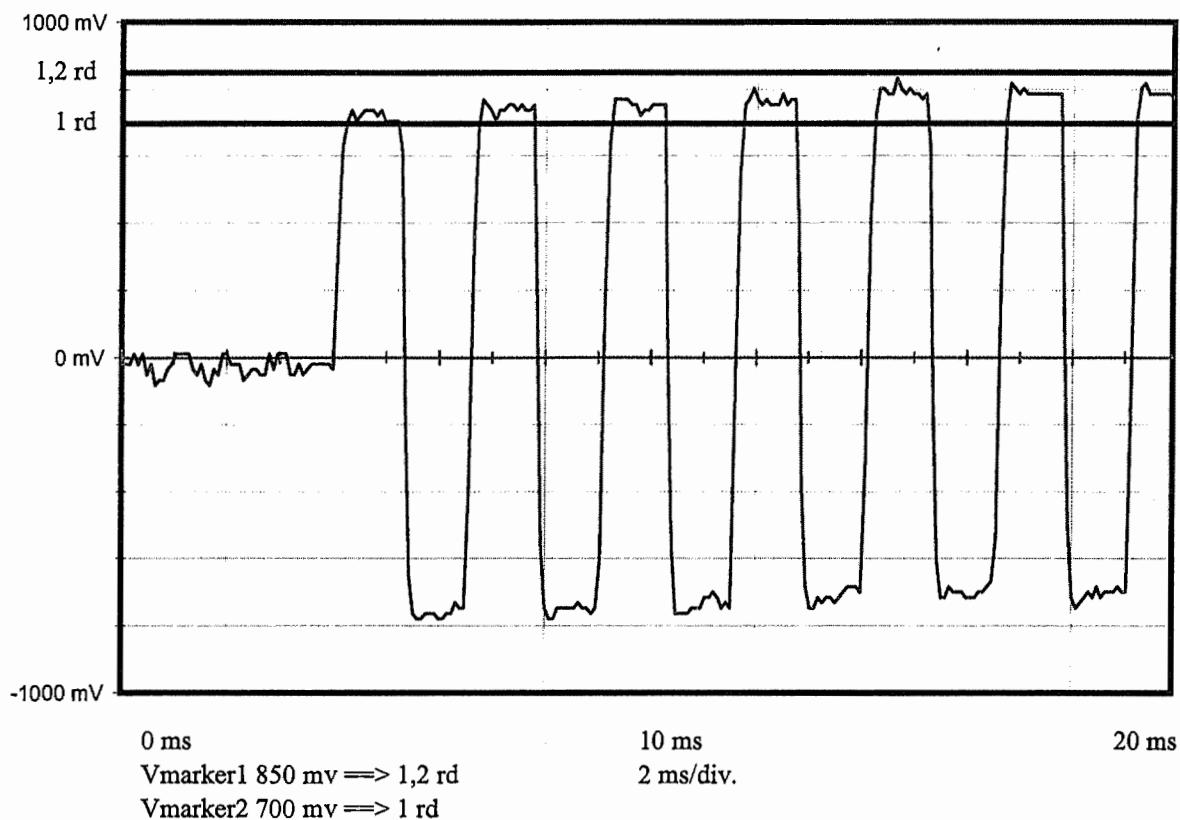
**Message**

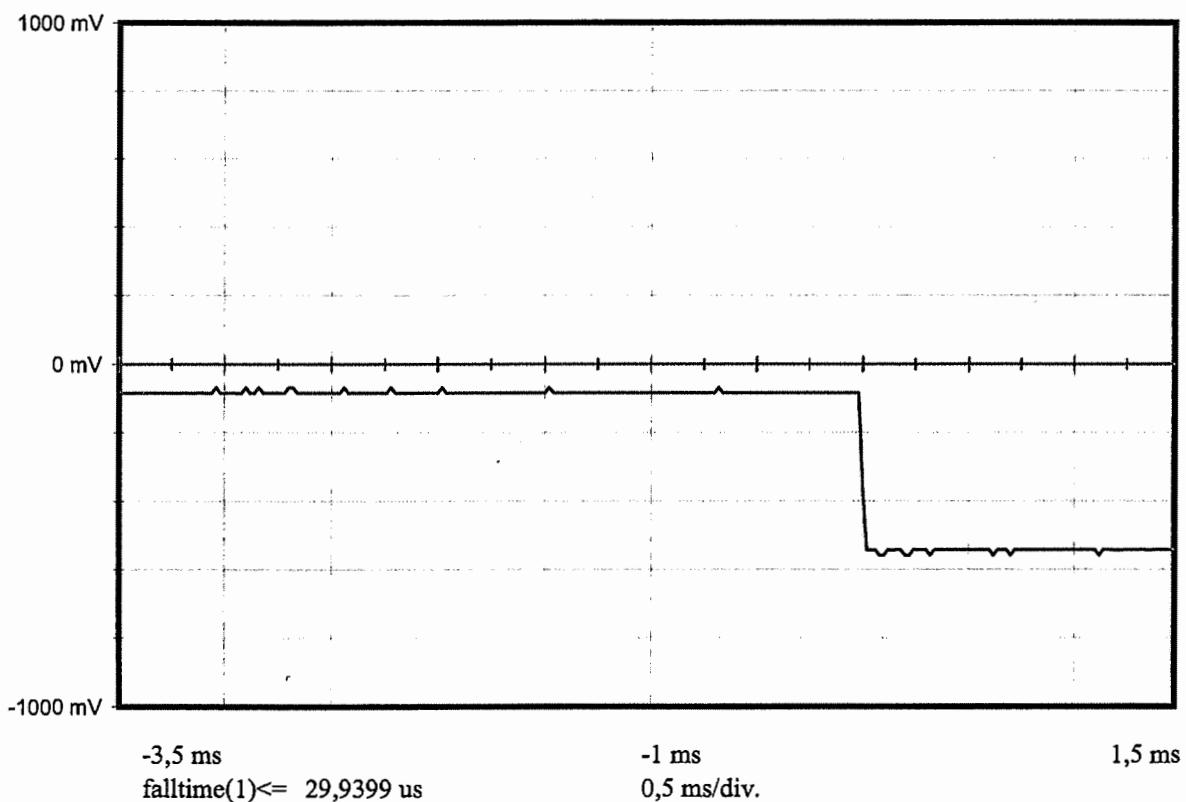
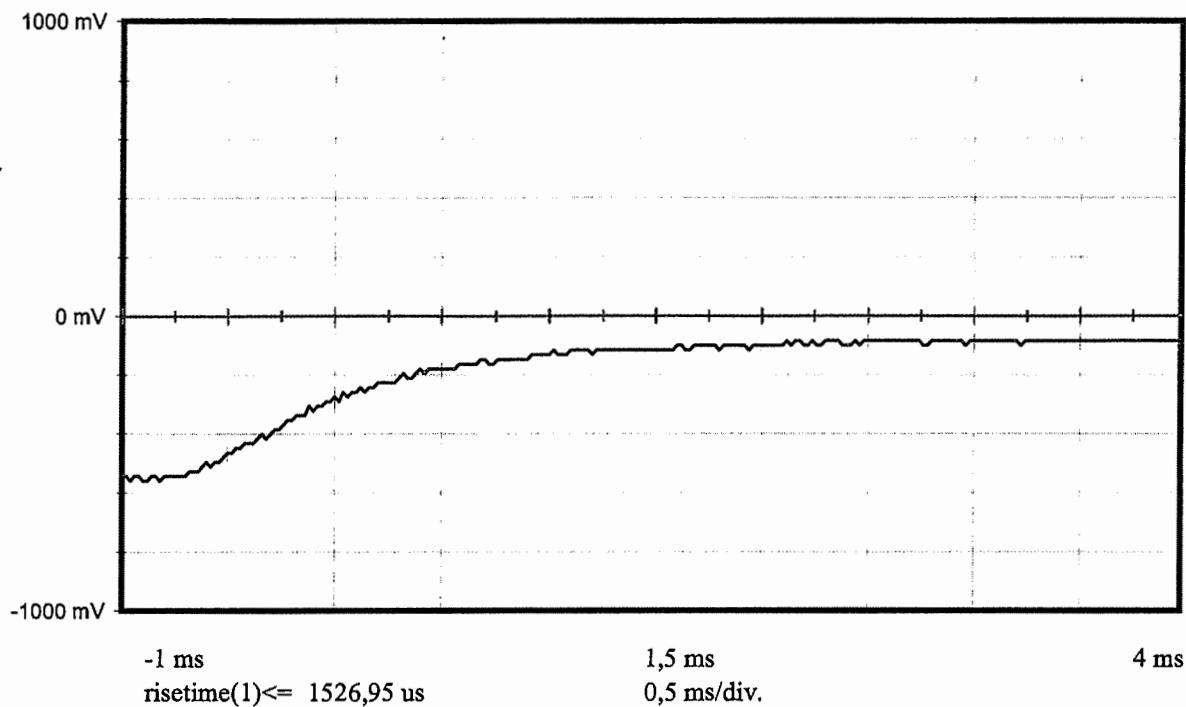
Message received		FFFE2F5F7703C4800000086FFE80
Format Flag	25	0
Protocol flag	26	1
Ident./Position code	27-85	BEEE07890000001
Country Code/Country	27-36	503 / AUSTRALIA
Protocol Code : U/Std-Nat	37-39/37-40	11
Protocol Code Used	37-39/37-40	
Identification Data	40-85/41-64/41-58	1E
Identification Used		::::::
Calculated BCH1	25-85	01BFFA
Readed BCH1	86-106	01BFFA
Homing	84-85	01
Em.cod/nat.use/supp.data	107-112	000000
Emer cod / Encod pos data	107	0
Activation type	108	0
Calculated BCH2	107-132	
Readed BCH2	133-144	
Latitude position		
Longitude position		
Delta position		

**Electrical and other parameters**

CW preamble	ms	158,4 <	< 162,6	160,41
Total transmission time	ms	434,6 <	<445,4	440,57
Modulation frequency	Hz	395,4 <	< 404,6	399,70
Phase deviation : total	rd		<=2,40	2,15
Phase deviation : positive	rd	1,00 <	< 1,20	1,08
Phase deviation : negative	rd	-1,20 <	< -1,00	-1,07
Symmetry measurement	%		<=5 %	1,60
Nominal frequency : F2	Hz			406027938,65
Short term2				2,42E-10
Short term3				3,30E-10
Slope				2,18E-10
Residual				5,56E-10
406 MHz power output	dBm			35,4
Homing frequency	MHz			Not checked
121,5 MHz power output	dBm			Not checked
Soak temperature	°C			54,4
Extra feature				No





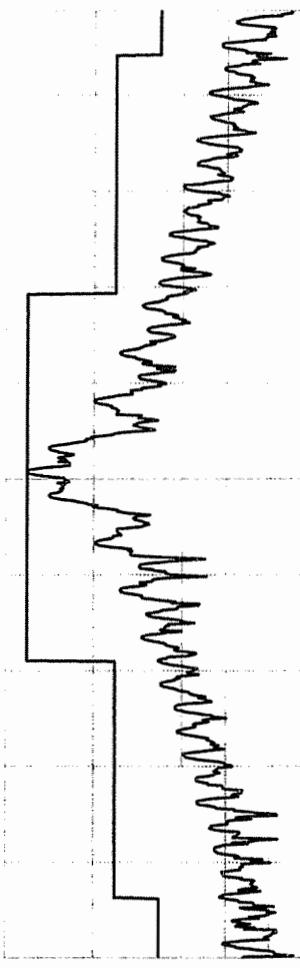


**SPURIOUS EMISSIONS RESULTS**  
**MT400 Rev 2 STANDARD COMMUNICATIONS PTY. LTD. EPIRB**  
**N° MT0**  
**at -20° C, 22° C and 55° C**

Standard Communications  
**MT400**  
**C204 Rev2**  
Certification nominale  
**406 MHz**  
**-20 °C**

CF : 406,028 MHz

SP : 16 KHz



St : 4,8 S

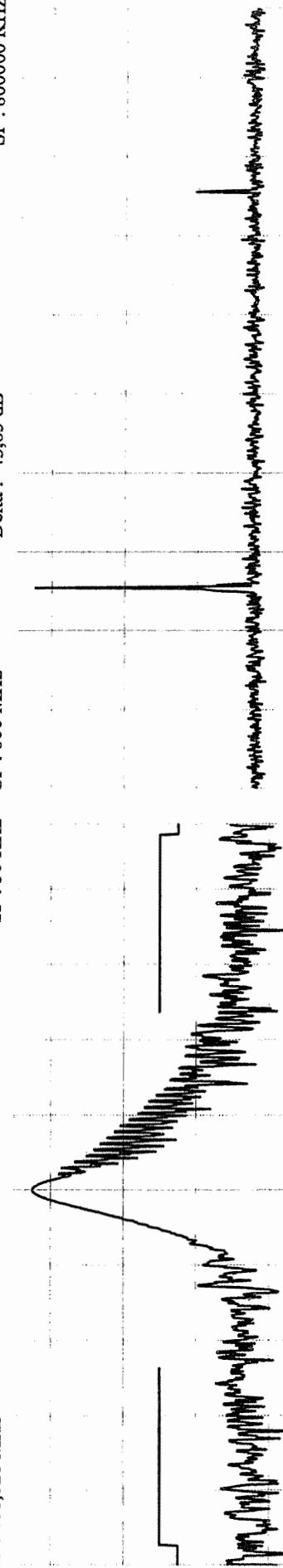
10 dB/div.

Rb : 0,1 KHz

SP : 800000 KHz

CF : 600 MHz

Delta : -43,85 dB



St : 0,24 S

10 dB/div.

Rb : 100 KHz

St : 0,305 S

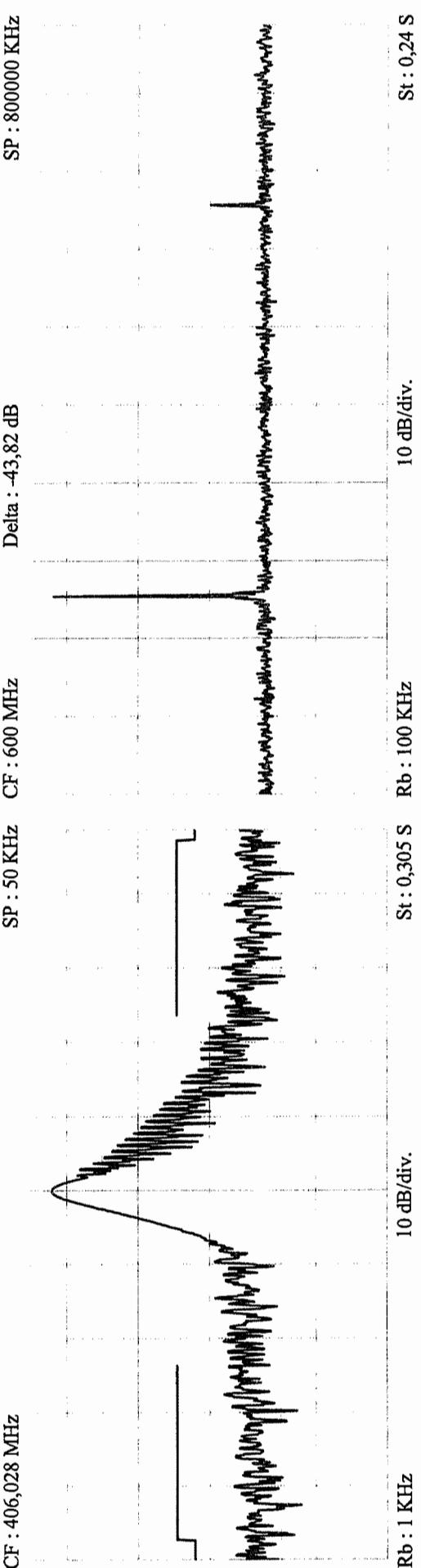
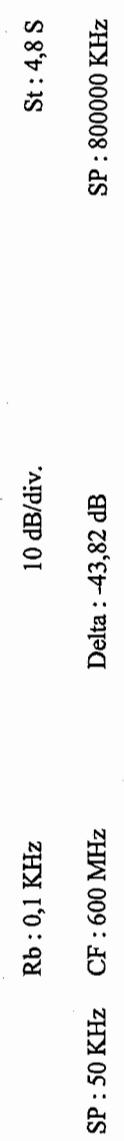
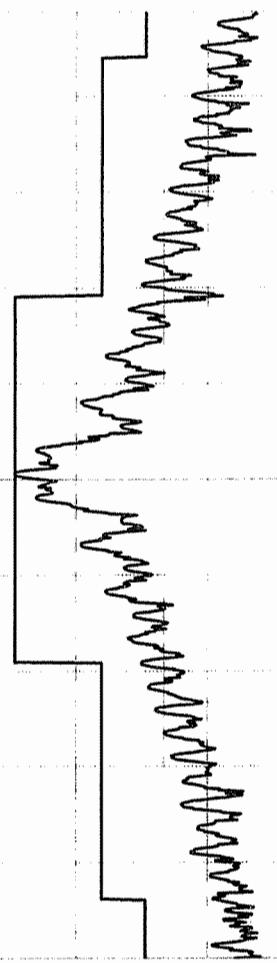
10 dB/div.

Rb : 1 KHz

Standard Communications  
MT400  
C204 Rev2  
Certification nominale  
406 MHz  
22 °C

CF : 406,028 MHz

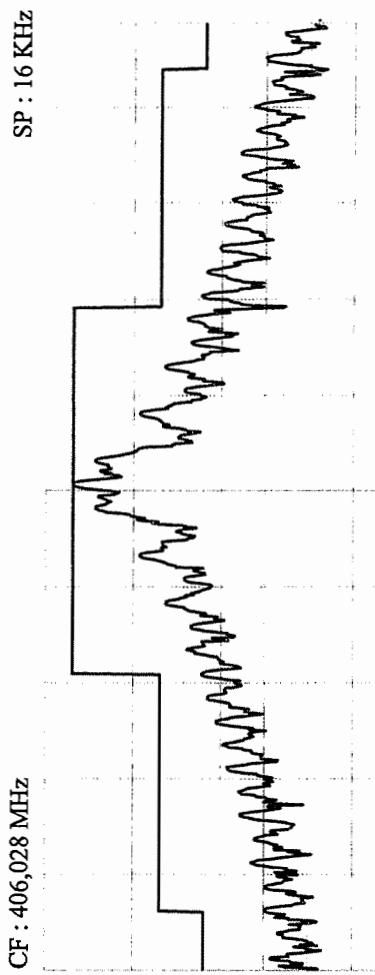
SP : 16 kHz



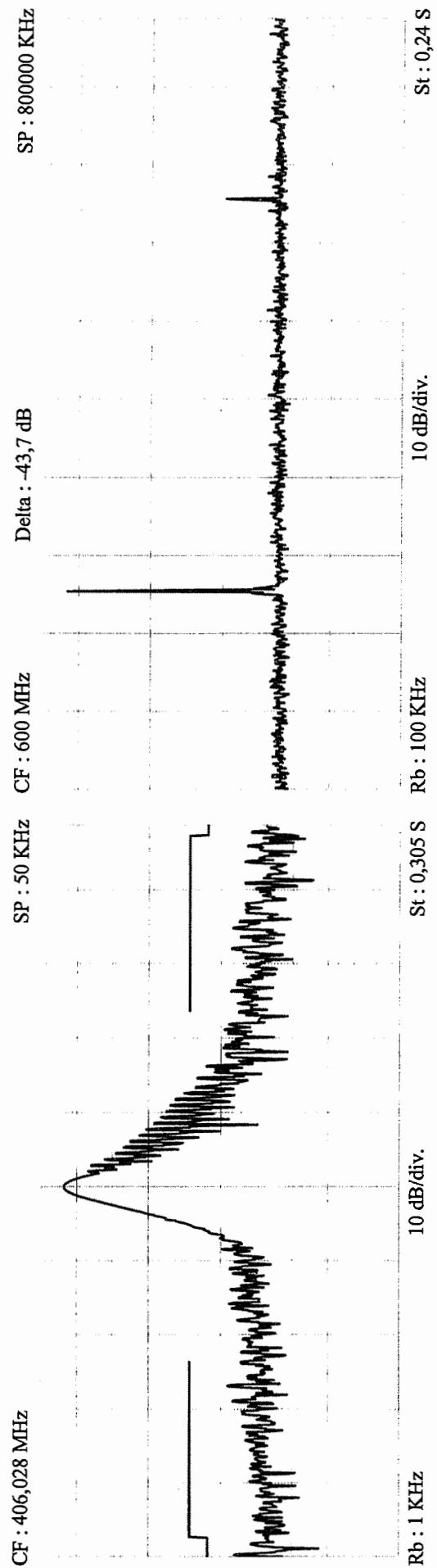
St : 0,24 S

Standard Communications  
**MT400**  
**C204 Rev2**  
Certification nominale  
406 MHz  
55 °C

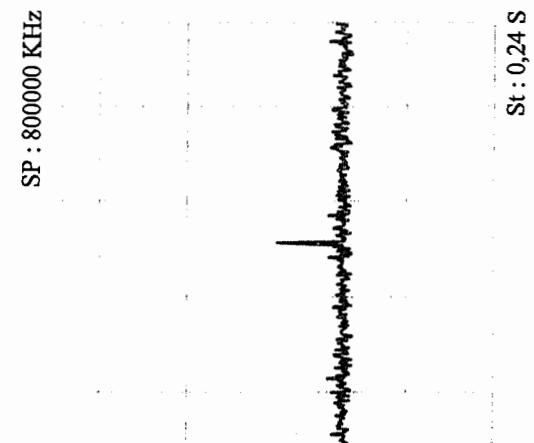
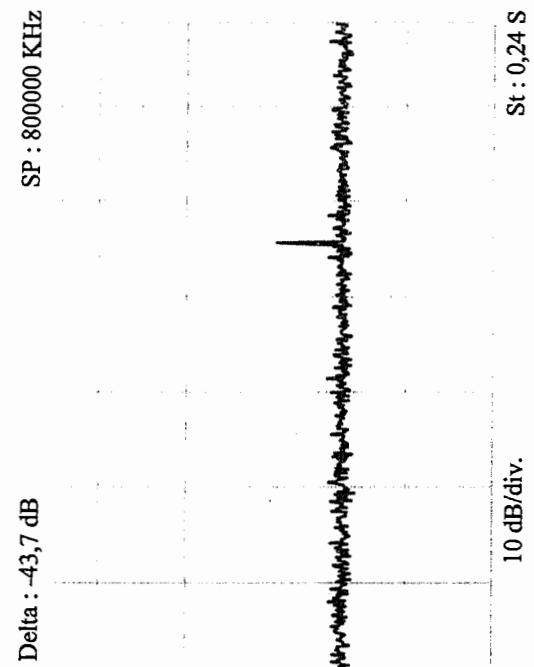
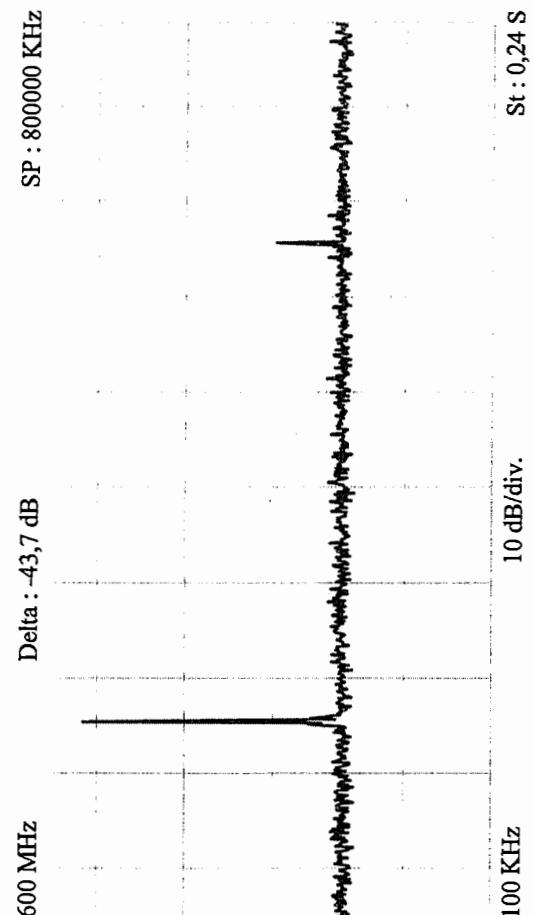
CF : 406,028 MHz



CF : 406,028 MHz



SP : 50 KHz



**406 MHz VSWR 3:1 TEST RESULTS ON  
MT400 Rev 2 STANDARD COMMUNICATIONS PTY. LTD. EPIRB  
Nº MT0**

**at -20° C, 22° C and 55° C**

**Certification Test VSWR at -20°C**

Date of test : 16-oct-03

Manufacturer : Standard Communications

Beacon Type : MT400 Rev2

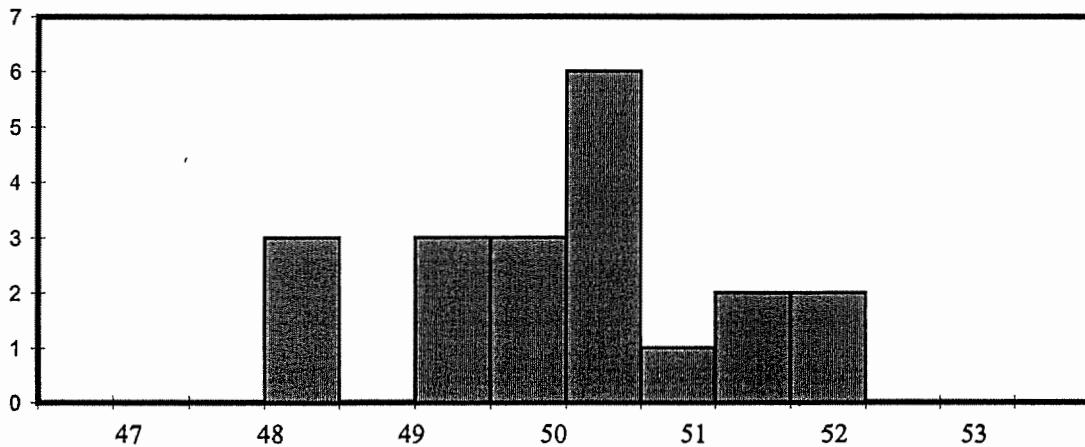
Number : MT0

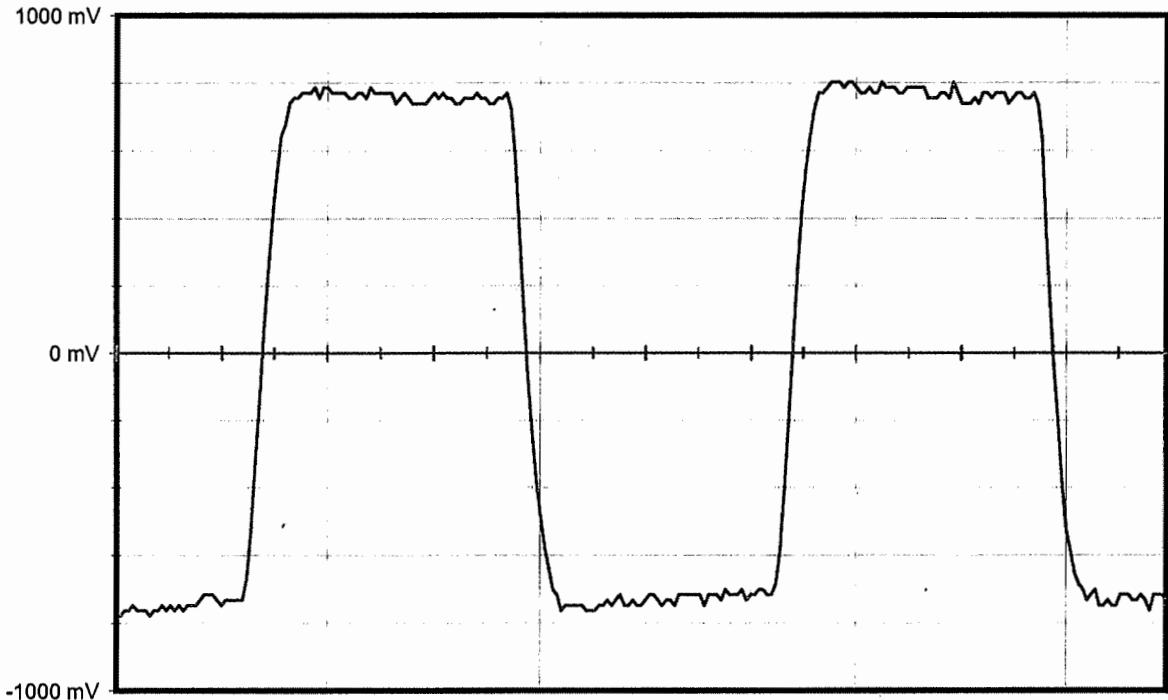
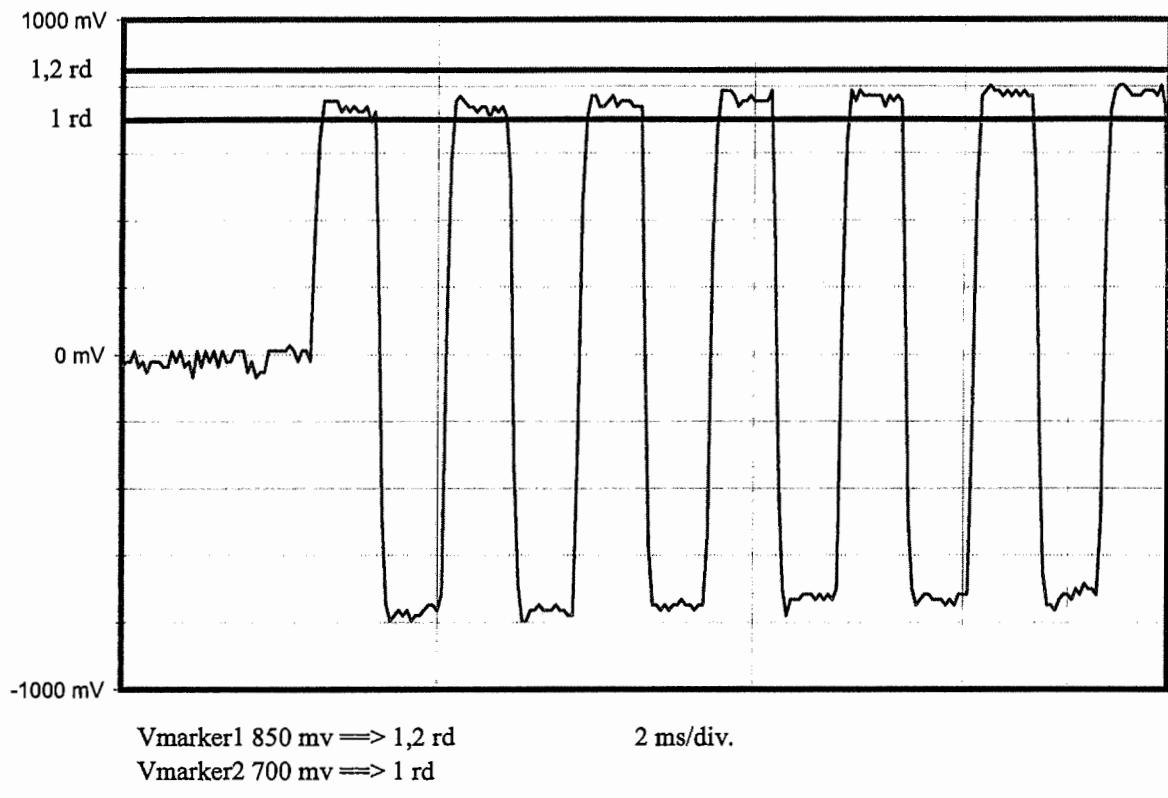
**Message**

Message received		FFFE2F5F7703C4800000086FFE81
Format Flag	25	0
Protocol flag	26	1
Ident./Position code	27-85	BEEE07890000001
Country Code/Country	27-36	503 / AUSTRALIA
Protocol Code : U/Std-Nat	37-39/37-40	12
Protocol Code Used	37-39/37-40	
Identification Data	40-85/41-64/41-58	1E
Identification Used		::::::
Calculated BCH1	25-85	01BFFA
Readed BCH1	86-106	01BFFA
Homing	84-85	01
Em.cod/nat.use/supp.data	107-112	000000
Emer cod / Encod pos data	107	0
Activation type	108	0 Manual
Calculated BCH2	107-132	
Readed BCH2	147-144	
Latitude position		
Longitude position		
Delta position		

**Electrical and other parameters**

Rise time Modulation	ms	0,1497
Fall time Modulation	ms	0,1497
Phase deviation :positive	rd 1,00 < < 1,20	1,05
Phase deviation : negative	rd -1,20 < < -1,00	-1,12
Symmetry measurement	% <=5 %	0,80
Nominal frequency : F2	Hz	406027942,43





Duty Cycle : 0,008003976  
falltime(1)<= 149,7 us  
+width(1) 1,23752 ms

0,5 ms/div.  
risetime(1)<= 149,701 us  
-widht(1) 1,25749 ms

**Certification Test VSWR at 22°C**

Date of test : 16 oct 2003

Manufacturer : Standard Communications

Beacon Type : MT400 Rev2

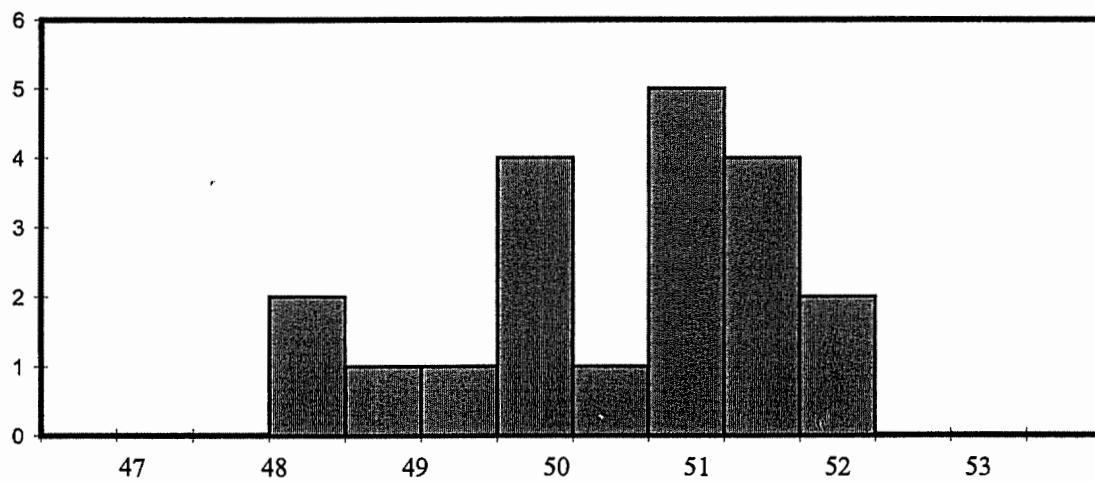
Number : MT0

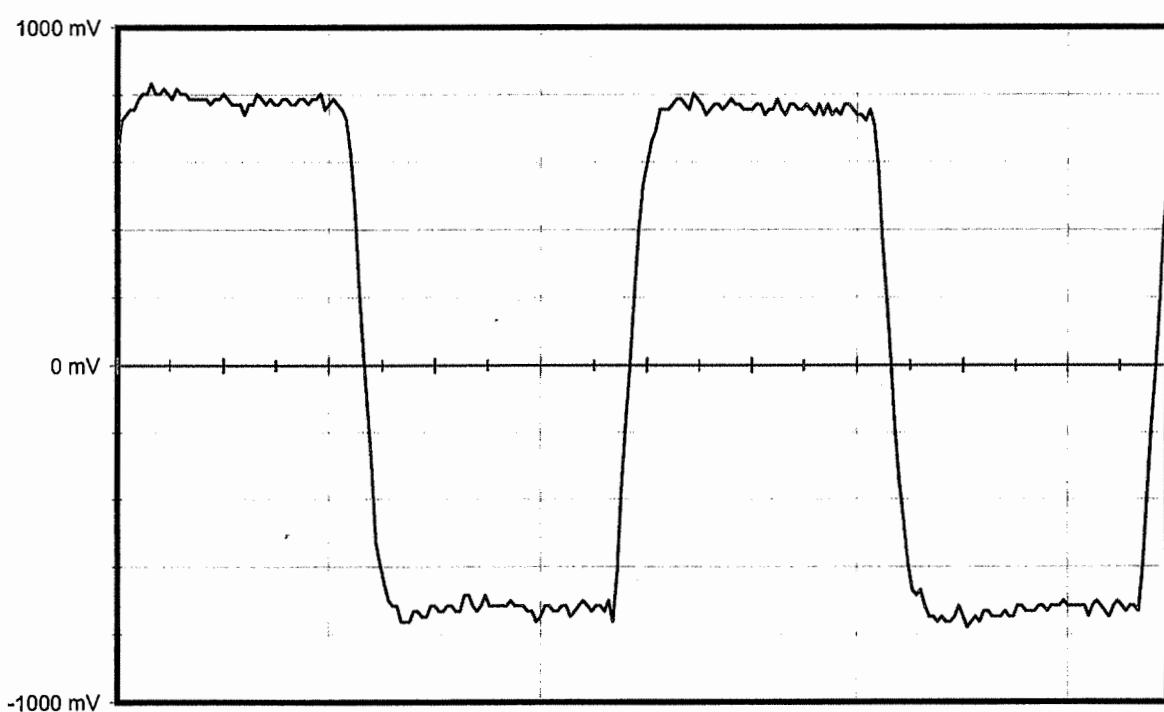
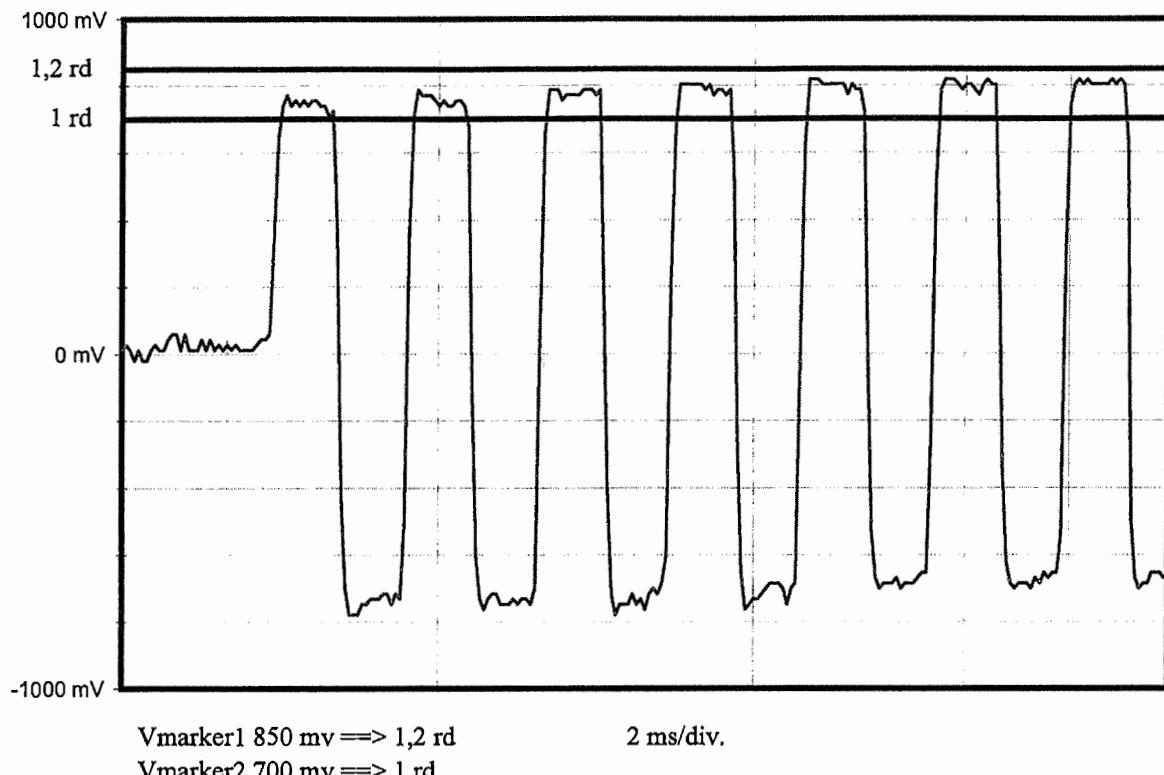
**Message**

Message received	FFFE2F5F7703C4800000086FFE82	
Format Flag	25	0
Protocol flag	26	1
Ident./Position code	27-35	BEEE07890000001
Country Code/Country	27-36	503 / AUSTRALIA
Protocol Code : U/Std-Nat	37-39/37-40	13
Protocol Code Used	37-39/37-40	
Identification Data	40-85/41-64/41-58	1E
Identification Used		:::::::
Calculated BCH1	25-85	01BFFA
Readed BCH1	86-106	01BFFA
Homing	84-85	01
Em.cod/nat.use/supp.data	107-112	000000
Emer cod / Encod pos data	107	0
Activation type	108	0
		Manual
Calculated BCH2	107-132	
Readed BCH2	147-144	
Latitude position		
Longitude position		
Delta position		

**Electrical and other parameters**

Rise time Modulation	ms	0,1497
Fall time Modulation	ms	0,1397
Phase deviation :positive	rd 1,00 < < 1,20	1,07
Phase deviation : negative	rd -1,20 < < -1,00	-1,07
Symmetry measurement	%	<=5 %
Nominal frequency : F2	Hz	406027938,33





Duty Cycle : 0,012052168  
falltime(1)<= 139,72 us  
+width(1) 1,22754 ms

0,5 ms/div.  
risetime(1)<= 149,701 us  
-widht(1) 1,25749 ms

**Certification Test VSWR at 55°C**

Date of test : 16 oct 2003

Manufacturer : Standard Communications

Beacon Type : MT400 Rev2

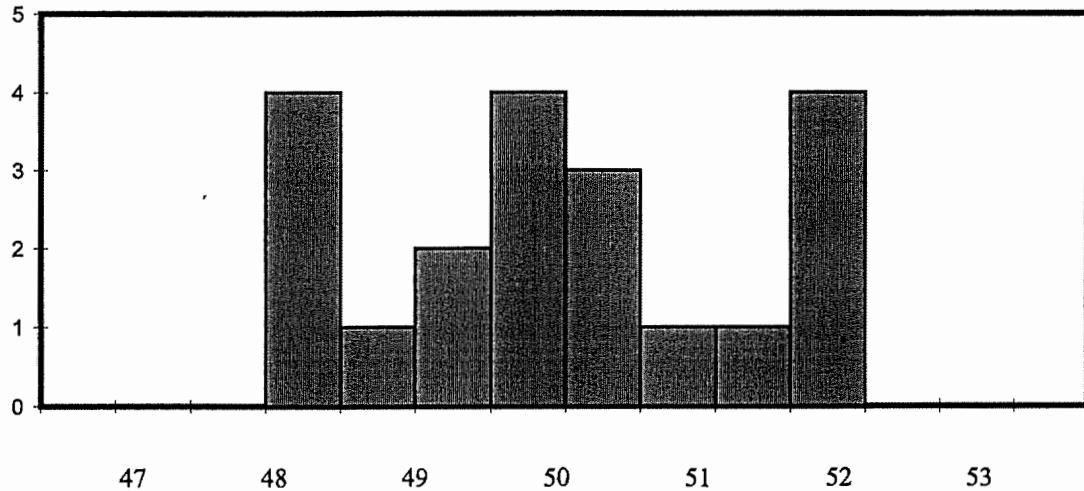
Number : MT0

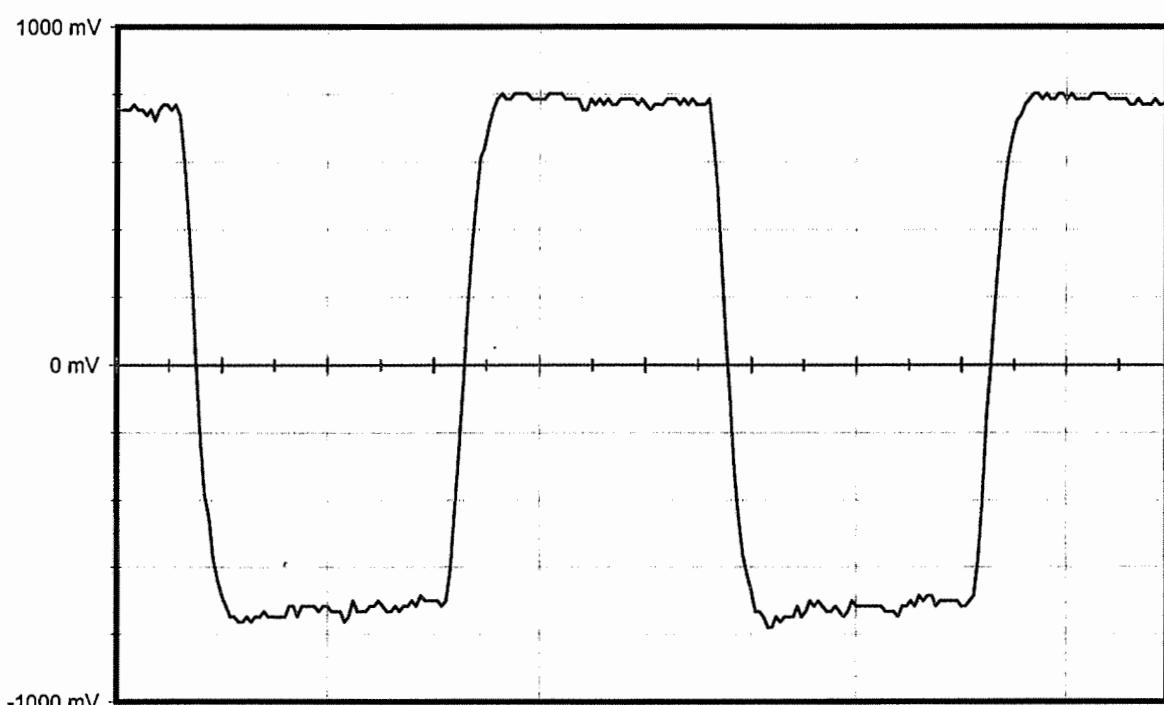
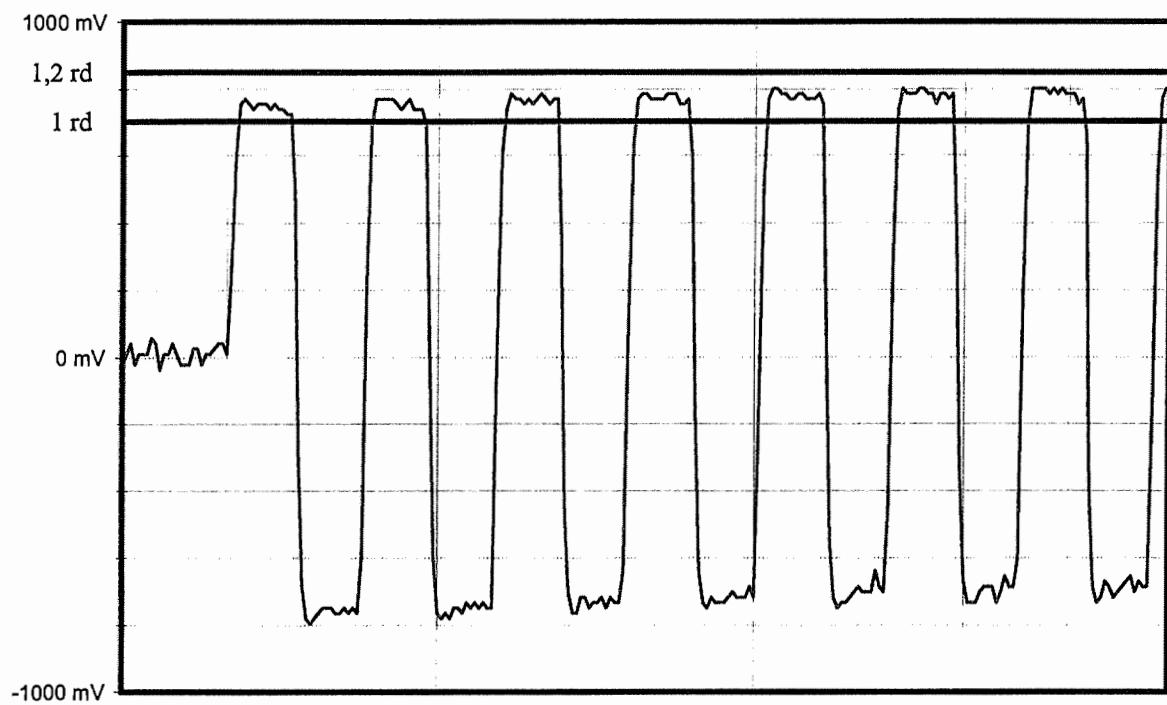
**Message**

Message received		FFFE2F5F7703C4800000086FFE83
Format Flag	25	0
Protocol flag	26	1
Ident./Position code	27-85	BEEE07890000001
Country Code/Country	27-36	503 / AUSTRALIA
Protocol Code : U/Std-Nat	37-39/37-40	14
Protocol Code Used	37-39/37-40	
Identification Data	40-85/41-64/41-58	1E
Identification Used		::::::
Calculated BCH1	25-85	01BFFA
Readed BCH1	86-106	01BFFA
Homing	84-85	01
Em.cod/nat.use/supp.data	107-112	000000
Emer cod / Encod pos data	107	0
Activation type	108	0 Manual
Calculated BCH2	107-132	
Readed BCH2	147-144	
Latitude position		
Longitude position		
Delta position		

**Electrical and other parameters**

Rise time Modulation	ms	0,1597
Fall time Modulation	ms	0,1497
Phase deviation :positive	rd 1,00 < < 1,20	1,07
Phase deviation : negative	rd -1,20 < < -1,00	-1,10
Symmetry measurement	%	<=5 %
Nominal frequency : F2	Hz	406027940,88





## CHAPTER 11

### **HOSE STREAM TEST**

## 11.1. TEST SPECIFICATIONS AND PROGRAMME

Following :

- Section 6.9 of ETS 300-066;
- Install the unit consisting of satellite EPIRB (on ready position) and its release mechanism in the test bracket .
- Direct a stream from a hose at the EUT for a period of five minutes :
  - diameter of the nozzle = 63.5 mm,
  - water delivery rate  $\approx$  2300 liters per minute,
  - the end of the nozzle is 3.5 m away from the EUT and 1.5 m above the base of antenna .
- During the test rotate the EPIRB unit so that water strikes the EUT from all directions over an arc of least 180°.
- Verify that the EUT don't release from its bracket, nor don't it automatically activate as a result of the water from the hose stream.

## 11.2. EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST

Beacon Unit : 2/3  
Name : STANDARD COMMUNICATIONS  
Type : MT400  
Number : C203

Bracket : STANDARD COMMUNICATION MT400 Mounting Bracket

## 11.3. TEST SITE

INTESPACE Parking.

## 11.4. TEST EQUIPMENT

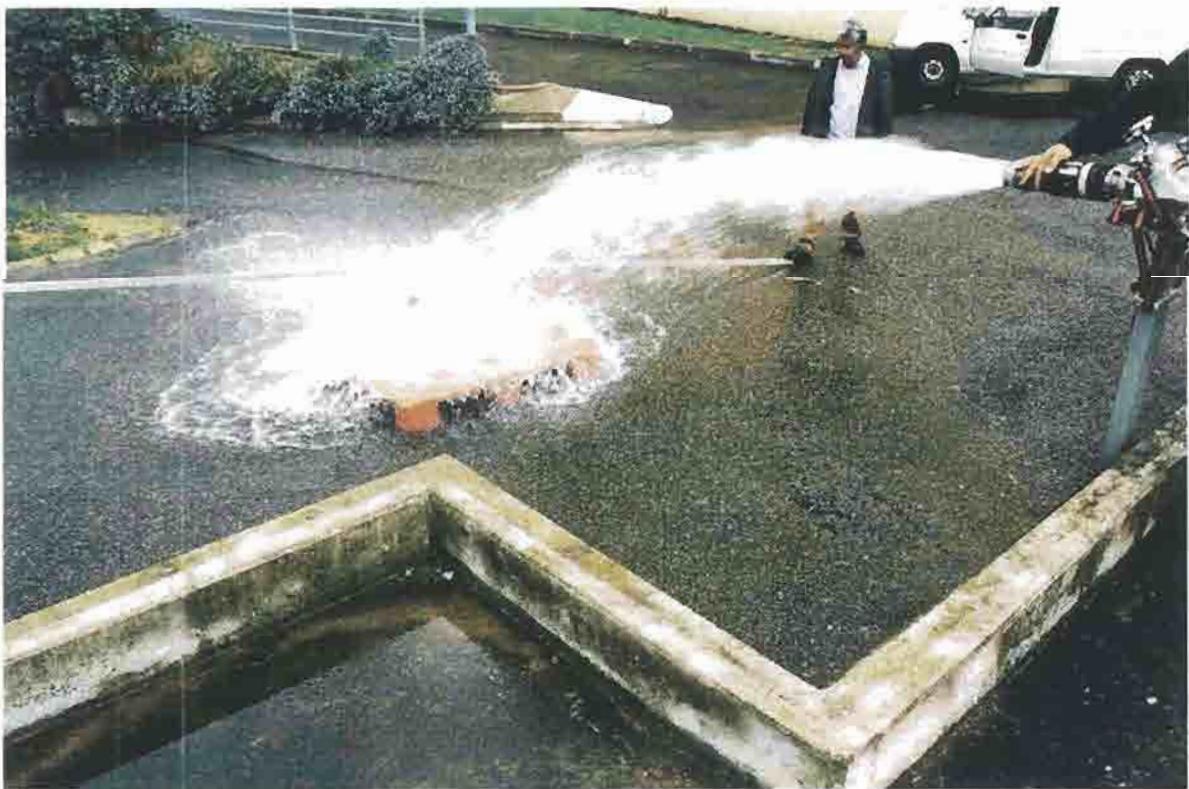
- Fire hydrant .
- Debitmeter .
- Mechanical support .
- Cospas/Sarsat Receiver : SERPE-IESM RMD01 S/N 004996
- Argos - Cospas/Sarsat Test Bench

**11.5. TEST IMPLEMENTATION AND RESULTS**

Date	Time	Operations	Comments
May 5 <sup>th</sup> , 2003	09:00	Test preparation	
	09:30	Start watering at about 2300 liters of water per minute.	Water pressure = 630 kPa
		Rotation of satellite EPIRB (180°)	Nothing abnormal to note
	09:35	End watering .	No automatic activation
	09:45	Visual inspection : Beacon with release mechanism cleanned and dried.	OK

See photos next pages

## HOSE STREAM TEST



## CHAPTER 12

### **CORROSION TEST**

### **12.1. TEST SPECIFICATIONS AND SEQUENCE**

Following :

- Section 6.5 of ETS 300-066 V1.3.1(2001-01) ;
- Section A1.6 of IEC 61097-2 (Second edition -09 2002 ) and
- Section 8.12 of EN 60945 (Fourth edition - 08 2002)

### **12.2. EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST**

Beacon Unit : 3/3 (Case only)  
Name : STANDARD COMMUNICATION  
Type : MT400  
Number : C223

Bracket : STANDARD COMMUNICATION MT400 Mounting Bracket

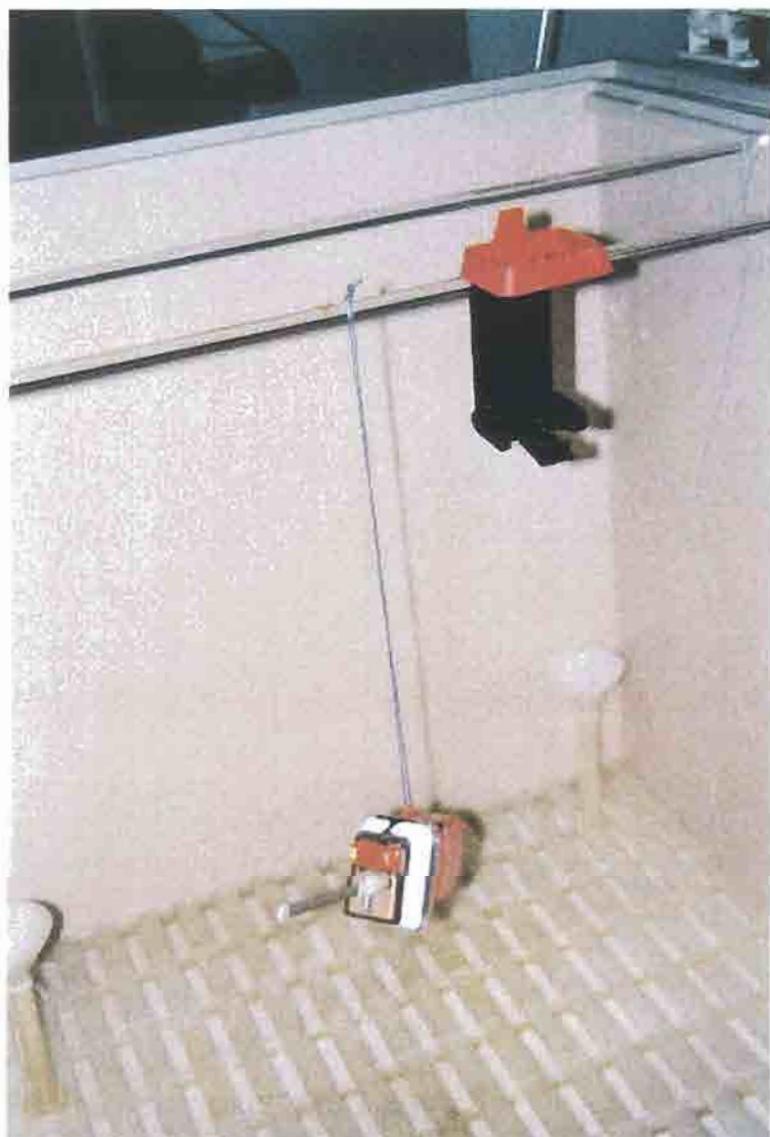
### **12.3. TEST SITE**

Toulouse Space Center (C.S.T.) - INTESPACE Laboratory.

### **12.4. TEST EQUIPMENT**

- Salt fog chamber SAPRATIN S /N : 229 (see photo next page ),
- Salt solution : Mil-Std-810 D (July 19th, 1983), method 509.2,
- METLER TOLEDO Phmeter , Type : check mate 90 S/N : ITS 01 – Validity : October 2003,
- VAISALA thermo-hygrometer, Type : HM131 S/N : 133535 – Validity : Feb. 2004,
- KEITHLEY thermometer/multimeter ,Type : 2000, S/N 0678112 with CU-CT thermocoupler - Validity : June 2003,
- Argos - Cospas/Sarsat Test Bench.

## CORROSION TEST



## 12.5. TEST RESULTS

### 12.5.1 Test implementation

Place : INTESPACE Laboratory

Date	Hour	Events - Observations
March 26 <sup>th</sup> , 2003	9h	Salt bath preparation ; warming up of the chamber
	11h	Beacon placed into the chamber
	12h	First salt fog injection 5% of NaCl) at 40 °C ± 2 °C for 2 hours
	14h	Salt fog injection stopped and beginning of first storage period at 40 °C ± 2 °C and 93 % ± 3 % of HR PH 7.0
	15h	Temp chamber : 38.1 °C - HR : 91.8 %
March 27 <sup>th</sup> , 2003	10h	Temp chamber : 38.5 °C - HR : 91.1 %
March 28 <sup>th</sup> , 2003	11h	Temp chamber : 38.8 °C - HR : 90.5 %
March 31 <sup>th</sup> , 2003	10h	Temp chamber : 38.3 °C - HR : 91.5 %
April 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2003	10h	Temp chamber : 38.9 °C - HR : 91 %
April 2 <sup>nd</sup> , 2003	12h 30	Second salt fog injection 5% of NaCl) at 40 °C ± 2 °C for 2 hours
	14h 30	Salt fog injection stopped and beginning of the second storage period at 40 °C ± 2 °C and 93 % ± 3 % of HR PH 6.9
	15 h	Temp chamber : 38.5 °C - HR : 95 %
April 3 <sup>rd</sup> , 2003	11h	Temp chamber : 39.1 °C - HR : 92 %
April 4 <sup>th</sup> , 2003	16h	Temp chamber : 39.4 °C - HR : 91 %
April 7 <sup>th</sup> , 2003	9h	Temp chamber : 39.8 °C - HR : 90.1 %
April 8 <sup>th</sup> , 2003	14h	Temp chamber : 40.2 °C - HR : 91 %
April 9 <sup>th</sup> , 2003	11h 30	Third salt fog injection 5% of NaCl) at 40 °C ± 2 °C for 2 hours
	13h 30	Salt fog injection stopped and beginning of the third storage period at 40 °C ± 2 °C and 93 % ± 3 % of HR PH 6.9
	14 h	Temp chamber : 39.8 °C - HR : 94 %
April 10 <sup>th</sup> , 2003	14h	Temp chamber : 39.9 °C - HR : 93 %
April 11 <sup>th</sup> , 2003	14h	Temp chamber : 40.1 °C - HR : 91 %

Date	Hour	Events - Observations
April 14 <sup>th</sup> , 2003	14h	Temp chamber : 40.2 °C - HR : 90.8 %
April 15 <sup>th</sup> , 2003	14h	Temp chamber : 40.2 °C - HR : 91 %
April 16 <sup>th</sup> , 2003	11h 30	Third salt fog injection 5% of NaCl) at 40 °C ± 2 °C for 2 hours
	13h 30	Salt fog injection stopped and begining of the third storage period at 40 °C ± 2 °C and 93 % ± 3 % of HR PH 7.0
	15 h	Temp chamber : 40.1 °C - HR : 93 %
April 17 <sup>th</sup> , 2003	14h	Temp chamber : 40.2 °C - HR : 92.5 %
April 18 <sup>th</sup> , 2003	15h	Temp chamber : 40.0 °C - HR : 92 %
April 22 <sup>th</sup> , 2003	14h	Temp chamber : 40.2 °C - HR : 91.6 %
April 23 <sup>th</sup> , 2003	14h	Temp chamber : 40.3 °C - HR : 91 %  End of corrosion test  Visual Inspection at 22 °C : <b>OK</b> . Nothing abnormal to note

## CHAPTER 13

### **HOMING DEVICE TRANSMITTER TEST**

**13.1 - ELECTRICAL AND FUNCTIONAL TEST OF 121,5 MHZ  
AT CONSTANT TEMPERATURE**

### **13.1.1 TEST SPECIFICATIONS AND PROGRAMME**

Following Section 10.3 of ETS 300-066 :

- Perform following measurements.
- Carrier frequency
- Modulation frequency
- Transmitter duty cycle
- Sweep repetition rate
- Modulation duty cycle
- Modulation factor

**Note :** These tests are performed during the COSPAS-SARSAT Type Approval tests (chapter 10)

### **13.1.2 EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST**

Beacon Unit : 2/3  
Name : STANDARD COMMUNICATIONS  
Type : MT400  
Number : C203

### **13.1.3 TEST SITE**

INTESPACE Laboratory.

### **13.1.4 TEST EQUIPMENT**

- Climatic chamber : CLIMATS F.C.H. – Type: Austral 137H60/1,5E - S/N: S4880.
- Argos - Cospas/Sarsat Test Bench

### 13.1.5. RESULTS OF HOMING TRANSMITTER TESTS

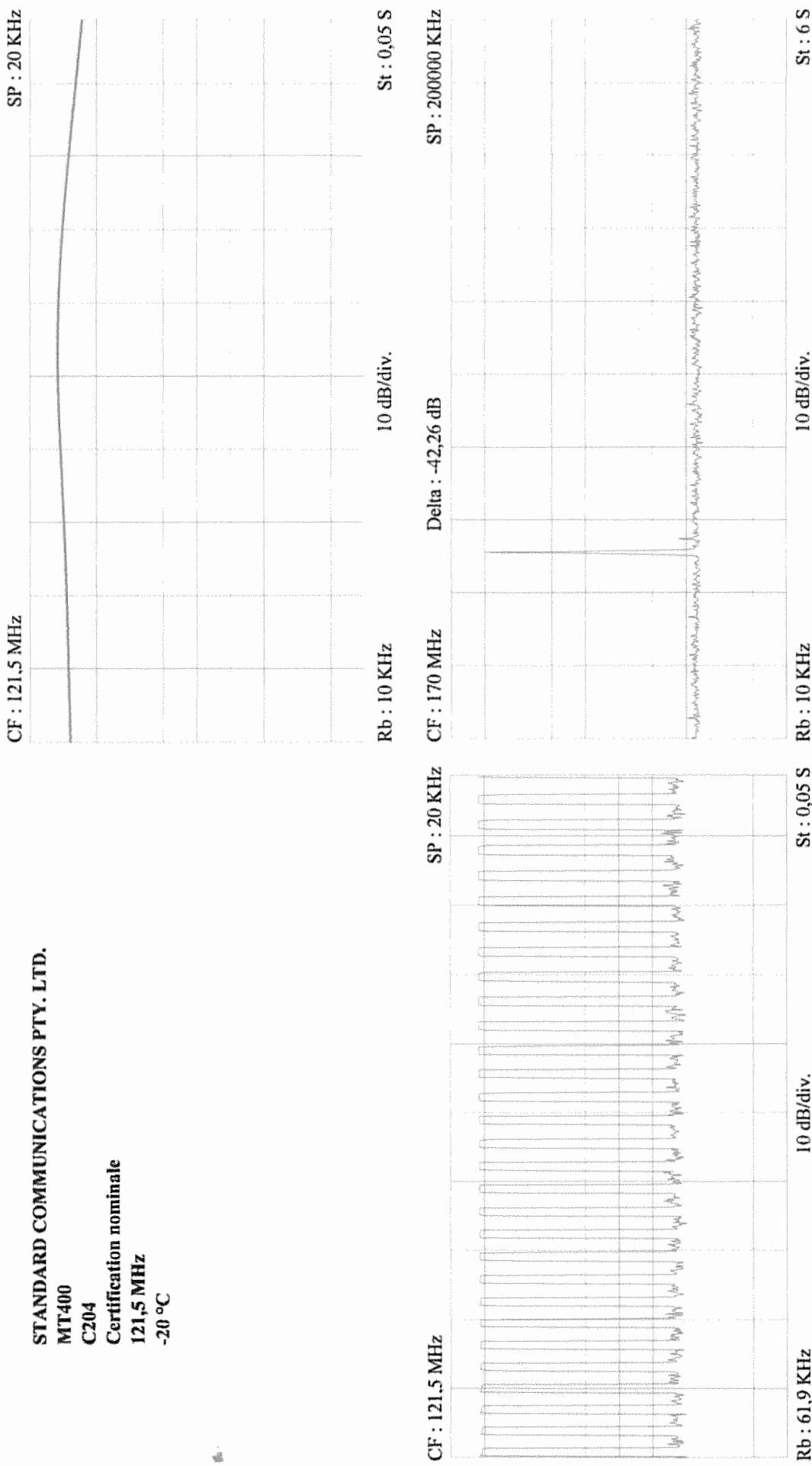
Beacon Unit : 2/3  
 Name : STANDARD COMMUNICATIONS  
 Type : MT400  
 Number : C203

			T min. - 20° C	T amb. 22° C	T max + 55° C
1 - OPERATING LIFETIME AT MINIMUM TEMPERATURE	48H	> 50 h			
2 - CARRIER FREQUENCY	* 121500 kHz± 5 kHz	121.50008	121.50112	121.50051	
3 - PEAK ENVELOPE OUTPUT POWER ** ( into 50 Ohms load )	14 dBm + 6/- 2 dBm	18.5 dBm	18.6 dBm	17.3 dBm	
4 - TRANSMITTER DUTY CYCLE	continuous	Cont.	Cont.	Cont.	
5 - MODULATION FREQUENCY	300 to 1 600 Hz	300 to 1360	300 to 1360	300 to 1360	
6 - MODULATION DUTY CYCLE	33 % - 55 %	38 %	40 %	36 %	
7 - MODULATION FACTOR	> 0.85	. > 0.85	> 0.85	> 0.85	
8 - SWEEP REPETITION RATE	2 Hz - 4 Hz	2.7 Hz	2.7 Hz	2.7 Hz	
9 - HOMING TRANSMISSION CODING *	Bits 84-85 = 01	01	01	01	

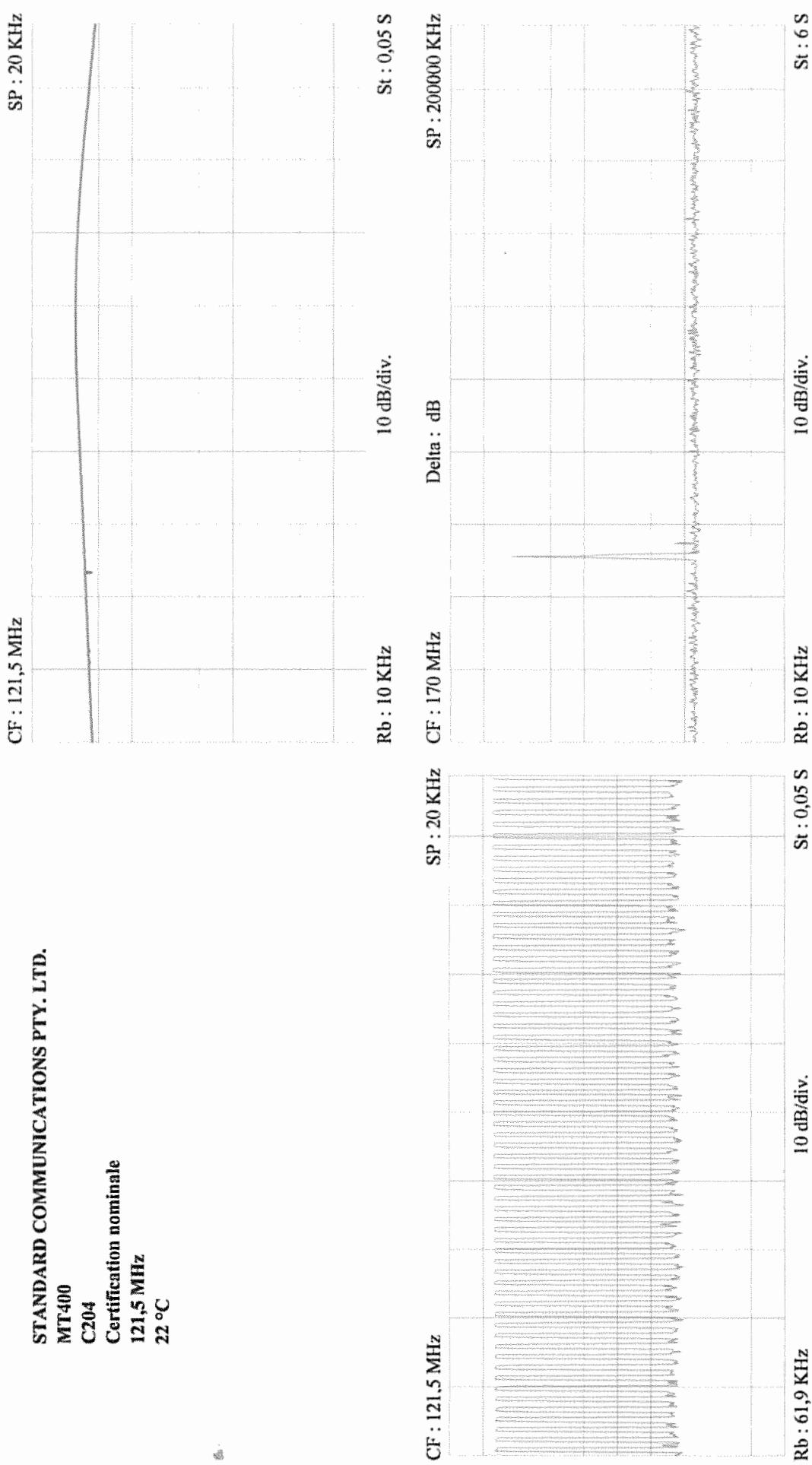
\* See data and graphs of results on chapter 10 " Cospas-Sarsat Type Approval Tests Report "

### 13.1.6. SPECTRUM MEASUREMENT RESULTS

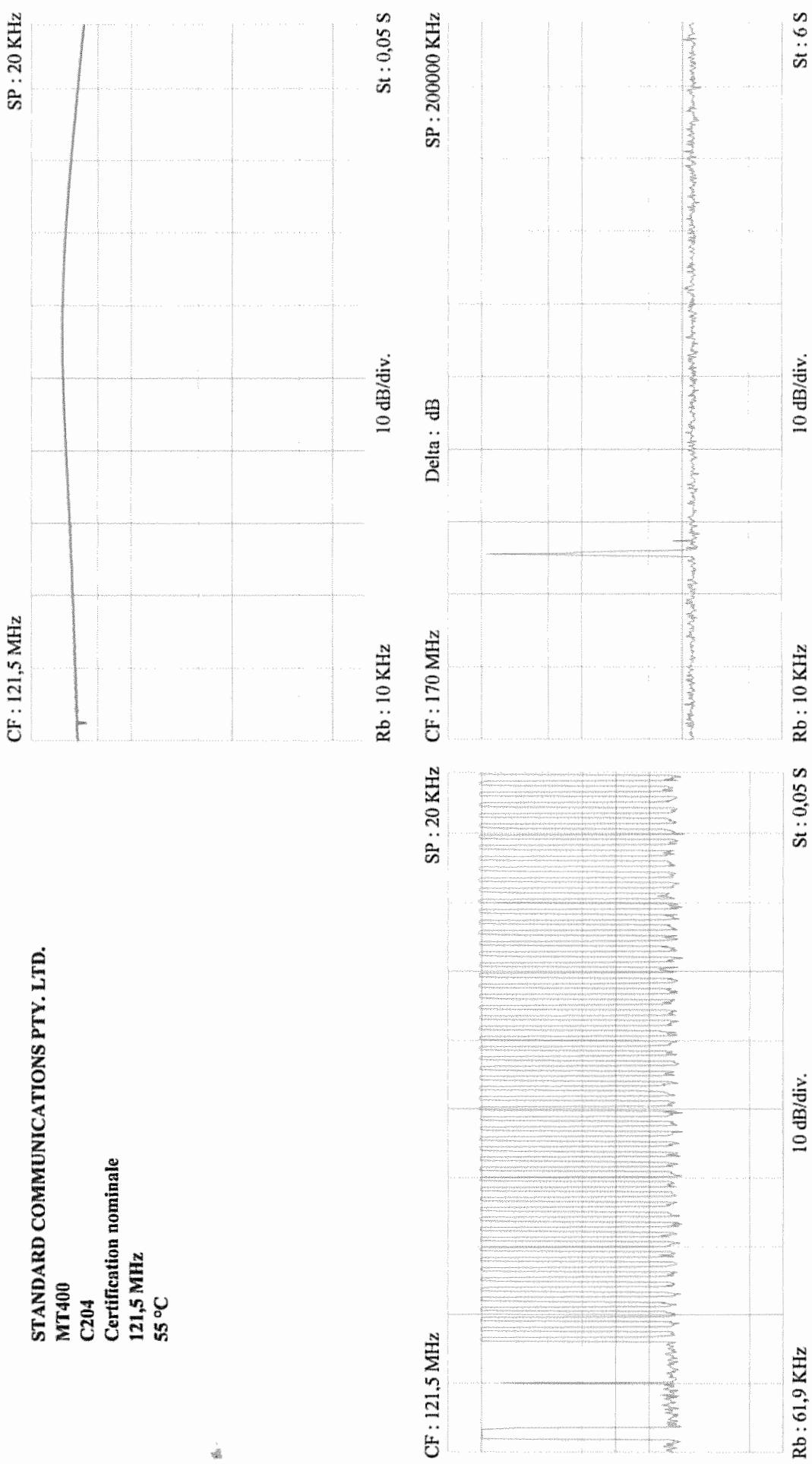
**STANDARD COMMUNICATIONS PTY. LTD.**  
**MT400**  
**C204**  
**Certification nominate**  
**121,5 MHz**  
**-20 °C**



STANDARD COMMUNICATIONS PTY. LTD.  
MT400  
C204  
Certification nominale  
121,5 MHz  
22 °C



STANDARD COMMUNICATIONS PTY. LTD.  
MT400  
C204  
Certification nominate  
**121,5 MHz**  
**55 °C**



### **13.2- HOMING RADIATED OUTPUT POWER ON UUT 2/3**

### 13.2.1 - ADMINISTRATION

13.2.1.1 WORK ORDER : Reference: M4586-IEC & ETS

13.2.1.2 TEST TEAM: A. COURTINADE (INTESPACE)

13.2.1.3 SCHEDULE : March 27<sup>th</sup>, 2003

### 13.2.2 - PURPOSE

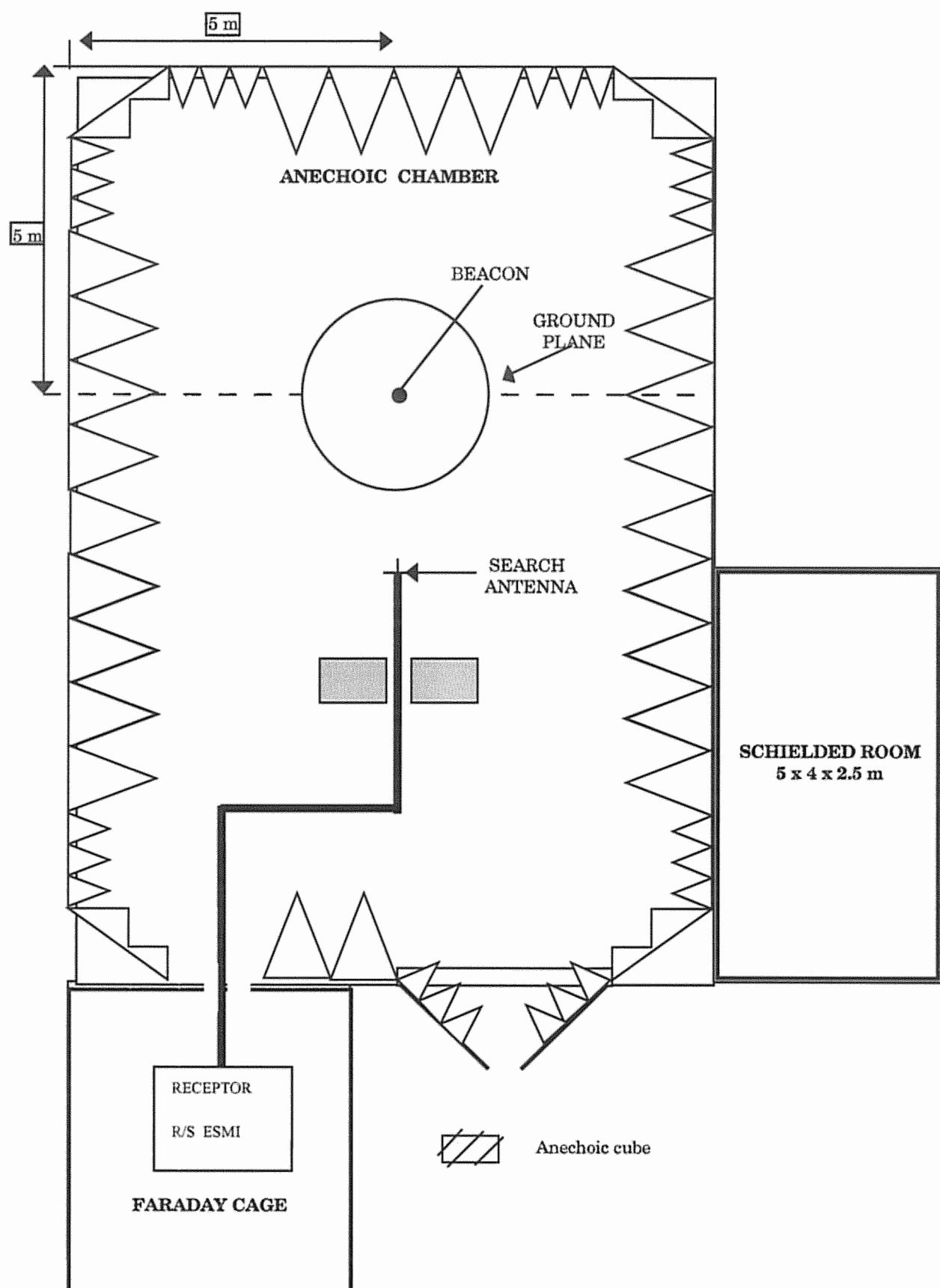
The radiation tests of the dedicated radio beacon are performed in INTESPACE EMC Laboratory in compliance with the test methods described in Section 10.3.5 of ETS 300-066  
Frequency tested : 121.5 MHz.

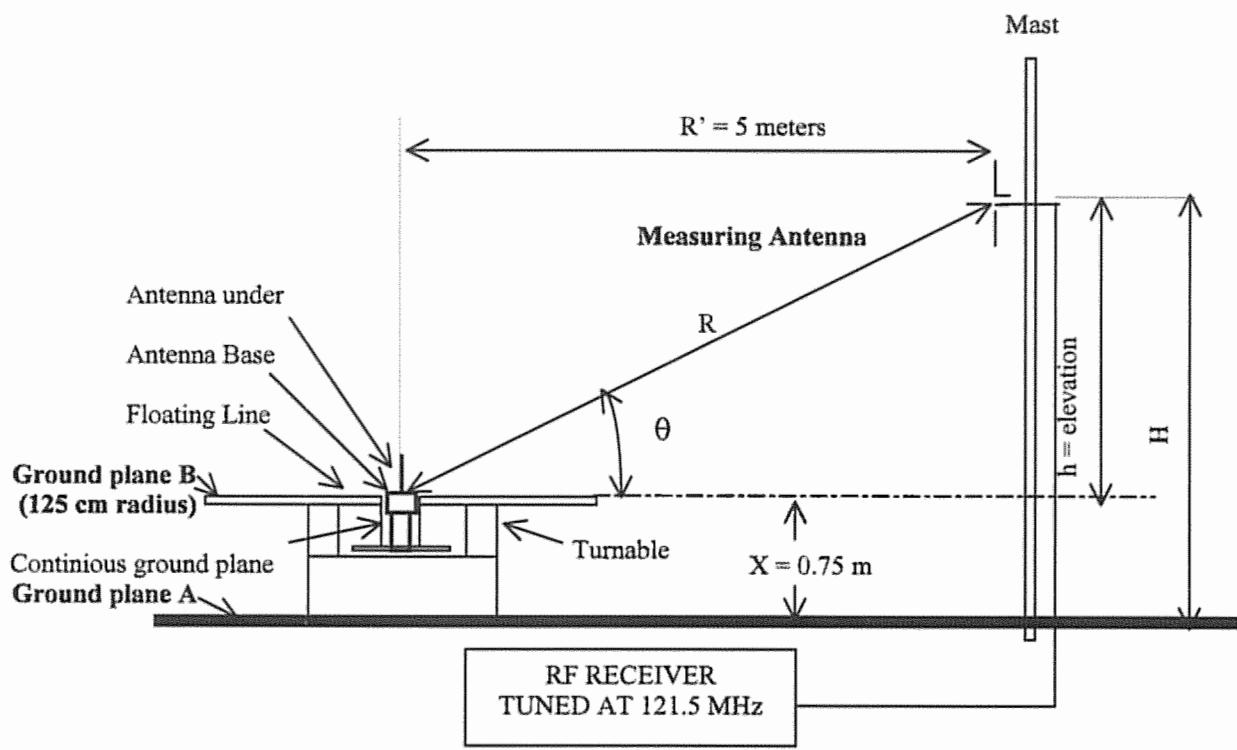
### 13.2.3 - RADIO BEACON IDENTIFICATIONS

- Manufacturer : Standard Communications
- Model N° : MT400
- Serial N° : C203
- Antenna : Standard Communications - P/N : 46A0427

#### 13.2.4 - TEST SITE DESCRIPTION

Tests are performed in an anechoic chamber (size 16 m x 10 m x 11 m).  
Walls, ceiling and doors are lined with EMERSON CUMING foams VHP 36 and VHP 26 type.  
The EPIRB is placed as shown on figures n° 1 and n° 2 next pages.


**FIGURE 1**



**FIGURE 2 :** Equipment Test Set Up For BEACON Antenna Test  
(For BEACON designed for normal operation in water, ex: EPIRB)

### 13.2.5 - TEST METHOD

According Section 10.3.5 of ETS 300-066 following measurements are performed :

- 1/ The elevation angle between 5° and 20° which produces a maximum gain is determined with the EUT at an arbitrary azimuth .
- 2/ The PEP is measured and the elevation angle is noted ( between 5° to 20° ) and is remain fixed for the remainder of the test .
- 3/ The remaining 12 measurements of PERP is obtained by rotating the EUT in increments of 30° ± 3° . For each measurements the EUT PERP is computed using the following equation :

$$\text{PERP} = \text{LOG}^{-1} [(P_{\text{REC}} - G_{\text{REC}} + L_c + L_p)/10] \quad (\text{Equation A})$$

Where :

$P_{\text{rec}}$  = Measured Power level from spectrum analyzer (dBm)  
 $G_{\text{rec}}$  = Antenna gain of search antenna (dB)  
 $L_c$  = Receive system attenuator and cable loss (dB)  
 $L_p$  = Free space propagation loss (dB)

- 4/ The median value of PERP is compared to the specified PERP to be in the range 25 mW to 100 mW ( 14 dBm to 20 dBm )

### 13.2.6 - TEST MEASUREMENT EQUIPMENTS

Search Antenna

- 121.5 MHz test : EMCO Dipole - 3121 C – DB4 - S/N 763

#### **SPECTRUM ANALYSER**

- R/S ESMI

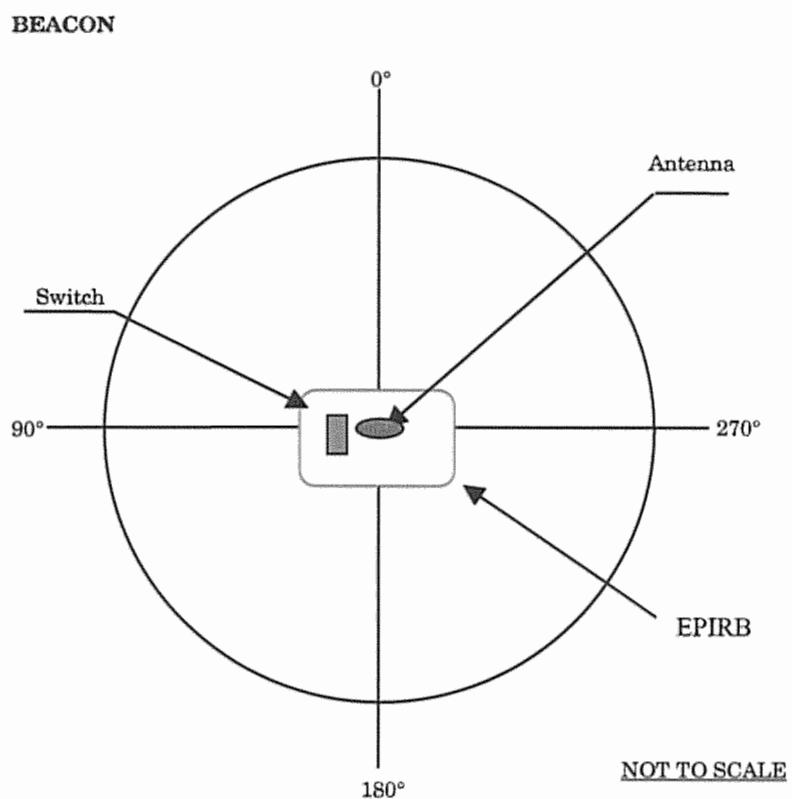
#### **CABLES**

- 20 m cable SUCOFLEX type 100 - cable loss at 121.5 MHz : 1.5 dB

### 13.2.7 - EPIRB MECHANICAL SET UP

EPIRB 0° axis is identified by the antenna position (see figure ) is the rotation center of azimuth angle.

A conductive aluminium paper is used to assure a good conductivits between beacon float level and the ground plane.



### 13.2.8- TESTS RESULTS

Following the Equation (A), 12 value of EUT PERP are computed at 15 ° (maximum level) of elevation angle

Azimut Angle	PERP (dBm)
0	16,16
30	15,50
60	16,50
90	16,16
120	16,16
150	16,00
130	15,50
210	15,00
240	16,16
270	16,00
300	16,16
330	16,16
Mean value	15,96 dBm

The PERP measured and computed are in conformance with specification required :

**14 dBm ≤ PERP ≤ 20 dBm**  
and  
**PERP Azimuth Variation < 3 dB**



## CHAPTER 14

### BUOYANCY AND STABILITY TESTS

#### **14.1. TEST SPECIFICATIONS AND SEQUENCE**

Following :

- Section 6.10 of ETS 300-066 ;
- Section A2.3 of IEC 61097-2

The reserve buoyancy of the satellite EPIRB should be at least 5% when determined by one of the following methods of measurement :

1. The buoyant force shall be measured when the satellite EPIRB is totally submerged in fresh water .  
The buoyant force shall be then divided by the measured gravity force .
- 2 . The buoyancy may be calculated by dividing the volume of the unit above the waterline by the total volume of the satellite EPIRB .

#### **14.2. EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST**

Beacon Unit : 2/3  
Name : STANDARD COMMUNICATIONS  
Type : MT400  
Number : C203

#### **14.3 TEST SITE**

Toulouse, INTESPACE Metrology Laboratory

#### **14.4. TEST EQUIPMENT**

- Fresh water container
- Balance : Sartorius type 3626 001
- Argos - Cospas/Sarsat Test Bench.

## 14.5 TEST IMPLEMENTATION AND RESULTS

Date: April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2001

### - Stability test :

When the EUT rotated to a horizontal position about any axis, is submerged just below the surface of calm fresh water, and is released, pass through an upright position within ~1 second .

The satellite EPIRB float upright in calm fresh water with the base of the antenna a minimum of 40 mm above the waterline

### - Buoyancy test :

#### 1 Buoyant Force method :

- Buoyant Force (Fb)	= 150 gr ± 10
- Beacon Weight (W)	= 535 gr ± 20
- Reserve of buoyancy (Fb/W)	= 28 % ± 2

#### 2 Volumetric method :

- Volume of EUT above waterline (Va)	= 134 cm <sup>3</sup> ± 10
- Total volume of EUT (Vt)	= 568 cm <sup>3</sup> ± 30
- Reserve of buoyancy (Va/Vt)	= 24 % ± 2

## CHAPTER 15

### **SOLAR RADIATION TEST**

### **15.1 TEST SPECIFICATIONS AND PROGRAMME**

Following :

- section 6.11 of ETS 300-066
- Section 8.10 of IEC 60945

• Expose the EUT in it bracket continuously to a simulated solar radiation source for 80 hours .

• Radiation intensity :  $1120 \text{ W/m}^2 \pm 10\%$

• At the conclusion of the test the self-test of the EPIRB is carried out

### **15.2. EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST**

#### **Beacon**

Beacon Unit : 2/3  
Name : STANDARD COMMUNICATIONS  
Type : MT400  
Number : C203  
Class : II

Bracket : STANDARD COMMUNICATION MT400 Mounting Bracket

### **15.3. TEST SITE**

Intespace Beacon Certification laboratory .

See photograph next page

### **15.4. TEST EQUIPMENT**

- Solar simulator : Starlette ( See spectral distribution at the end of it chapter ).
- Thermopile : Medtherm AP/TH/01
- Thermo-hygrometer : COLE PARMER, Type : TriSense S/N : 37000-00
- Recorder : W+W Electronic Type 314 S/N 3582172
- Argos - Cospas/Sarsat Test Bench

## 15.5. RESULTS

### 15.5.1 Test implementation

Date	Hour	Operations	Results
April 7 <sup>th</sup> ,2003	08:05	The beacon, in the ready condition and in it bracket, is exposed to the solar radiation source at $1120 \text{ W/m}^2 \pm 10\%$	
April 18 <sup>th</sup> ,2003	15 :20	End of solar radiation test	Total time irradiation = 80 hrs 45 mn
	16 :00	Aliveness test	OK

### 15.5.2 ALIVENESS TEST RESULTS AFTER SOLAR RADIATION TEST

Beacon Unit : 2/3  
 Name : STANDARD COMMUNICATIONS  
 Type : MT400  
 Number : C203  
 Date : April 18<sup>th</sup>,2003

<b>1 - Environmental Temperature ( °C)</b>			+ 22° C
<b>2 - POWER OUTPUT</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Transmission power dBm <math>37 \pm 2</math></li> <li>- Power risetime ms <math>&lt; 5</math></li> <li>- Power falltime ms <math>&lt; 5</math></li> </ul>			36.1
<b>3 - SPURIOUS OUTPUT</b>			-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- In band *</li> <li>- Carrier harmonics</li> </ul>			-
<b>4 -DIGITAL MESSAGE GENERATOR</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Repetition rate</li> <li>- Bit rate bits/S <math>400 \pm 4</math></li> <li>- Transmission time ms <math>440 \pm 4.4 / 520 \pm 5.2</math></li> <li>- CW preamble ms <math>160 \pm 1.6</math></li> </ul>			OK
<b>5 - DIGITAL MESSAGE</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Bit and frame sync bits 1-24</li> <li>- Format flag bit 25</li> <li>- Protocol flag bit 26</li> <li>- Country code bits 27-36</li> <li>- Protocol bits 37-39</li> <li>- Homing bits 84-85</li> <li>- Activation type bits 108</li> <li>- BCH 1 code read / calculated bits 86-106 / 25-85</li> <li>- BCH 2 code read / calculated bits 133-144 / 107-132</li> </ul>			FFFE2F 0 1 0503 111 01 0 070010 / 070010 NA
<b>6 - FREQUENCY</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Nominal value KHz <math>406\ 028 \pm 1</math></li> <li>- Short term stability <math>&lt; 2 \times 10^{-9} / 100 \text{ ms}</math></li> </ul>			OK no measured

\* See data next page

Date: 18 April 2003 . Message checked after Irradiation of solar

UUT: 2/3 Standard Communications .

MT 400

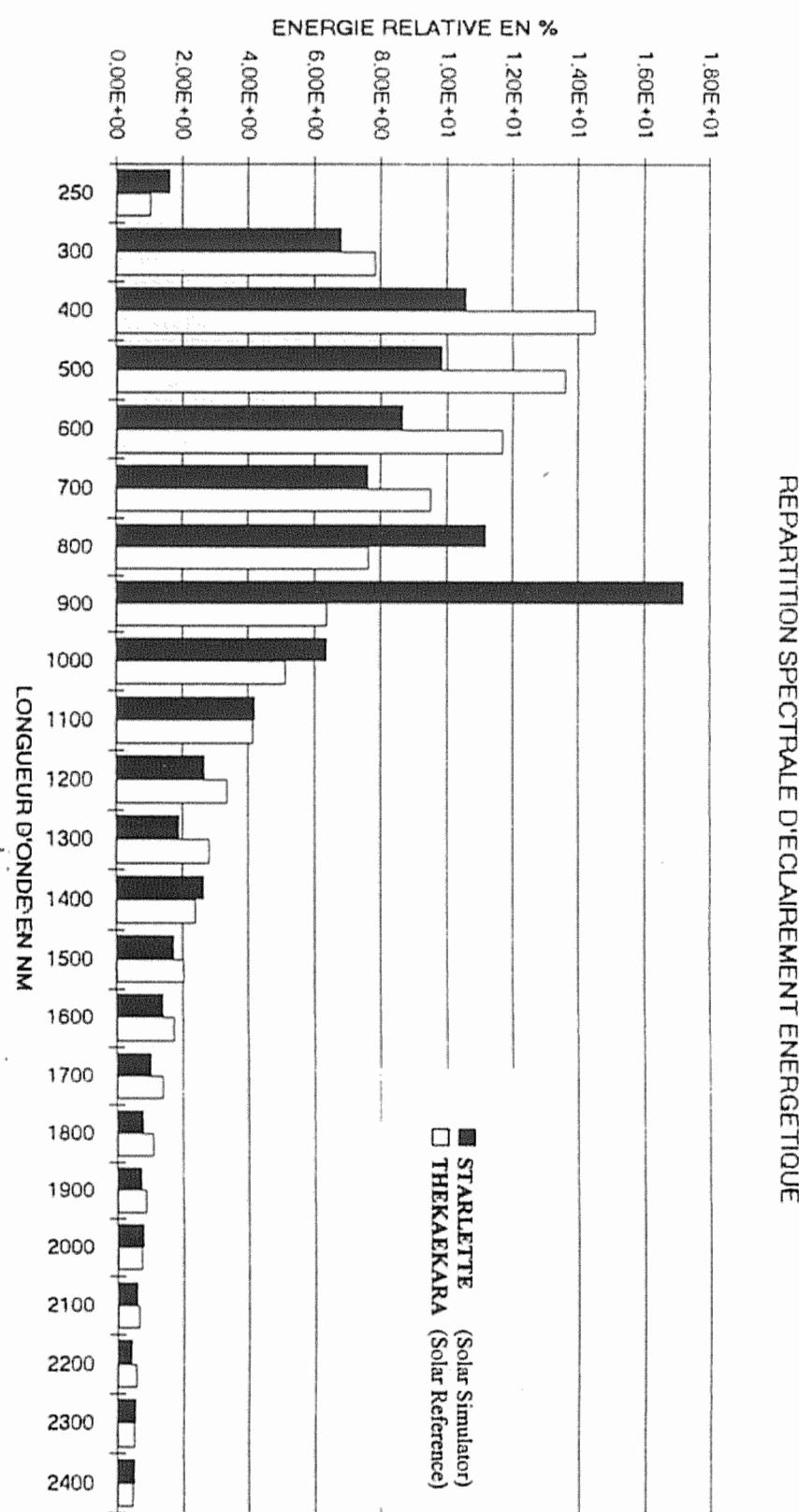
S/N: 203 .

Message balise

Message recu	(1-112): FFFED05F7F03C480000009C00400	Self test mode
Format flag	(25): 0	
Protocole flag	(26): 1	
Code pays	(27-36): 0503	
Pays	:	
Code protocole	(37-39): 111	
Protocole utilise	:	User - Test
Identification code	(26-85): BEFE07890000001	
Identification (Baudot)	(40-81): :::::::	
Numero	:	1E
BCH 1 lu/calcule	(86-106/25-85): 070010/070010	
Homing	(84-85): 01	
Activation type	(108): Manual	
Position GPS de reference	:	N 43°33'34'' E 1°28'48
Position GPS	:	No

Message balise

Message recu	(1-112): FFFE2F5F7F03C480000009C00400	normal protoc
Format flag	(25): 0	
Protocole flag	(26): 1	
Code pays	(27-36): 0503	
Pays	:	
Code protocole	(37-39): 111	
Protocole utilise	:	User - Test
Identification code	(26-85): BEFE07890000001	
Identification (Baudot)	(40-81): :::::::	
Numero	:	1E
BCH 1 lu/calcule	(86-106/25-85): 070010/070010	
Homing	(84-85): 01	
Activation type	(108): Manual	
Position GPS de reference	:	N 43°33'34'' E 1°28'48
Position GPS	:	No



## **SOLAR RADIATION TEST**



## CHAPTER 16

### OIL RESISTANCE TEST

### **16.1 TEST SPECIFICATIONS AND PROGRAMME**

Following :

- Section 6.12 of ETS 300-066 and
- Section 8.11 of IEC 60945

• Immerse horizontally the EUT for a period of 24 hours under a 100 mm head of mineral oil as specified below at room temperature .

- Aniline point : 120 °C
- Flash point : 240 °C
- Viscosity: 10 - 25 cST at 99 °C

• At the conclusion of the test the self-test of the EPIRB is carried out . The EUT is cleaned in accordance with manufacturer's instructions .

### **16.2. EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST**

#### **Beacon**

Beacon Unit : 3/3  
Name : STANDARD COMMUNICATIONS  
Type : MT400  
Number : C223  
Class : II

### **16.3. TEST SITE**

Intespace Beacon Certification laboratory .

See photograph next page

### **16.4. TEST EQUIPMENT**

• Mineral oil: Unil Opal Fluid M320 :

- Aniline point: 116 °C
- Flash point: 280 °C
- Viscosity: 24 cST at 100 °C

• Argos - Cospas/Sarsat Test Bench

**16.5. RESULTS**

Date	Hour	Operations	Results
May 7 <sup>th</sup> ,2003	17:00	The beacon, in the ready condition and in it bracket, immersed in 20 liters of mineral oil	
May 16 <sup>th</sup> ,2003	8:00	End of oil resistance test .	≈ 89 hours of oil immersion
	9:15	Self-test operation on EPIRB	OK
	9:45	EUT cleaned and dried with RBS (soap) and water	Nothing abnormal to note

## OIL RESISTANCE TEST



## CHAPTER 17

### **COMPASS SAFE DISTANCE TEST**

### 17.1 TEST SPECIFICATIONS AND PROGRAMME

Following :

- Section A2.6 of IEC 61097-2 (Second edition -09 2002) ;
- Section 11.2 of EN 60945 (Fourth edition - 08 2002) and
- PO 1013/AP/QA-f Intespace Procedure

- 1) Measure 'T' the magnetic earth field in the earth field compensation area
- 2) Compute the maximum compass deviation :  $D_{max} = 5,4^{\circ}/T$  ( $\mu$ Tesla)
- 3) Put EUT on the wood bracket in the no compensated magnetic earth field area. Approach it slowly near to the reference compass. Note the distance 'L<sub>nc</sub>' that occur the D<sub>max</sub> deviation, on the reference compass.
- 4) Repeat 3) in the compensated magnetic earth field area and note the distance 'L<sub>c</sub>' that occur the D<sub>max</sub> deviation, on the reference compass

### 17.2. EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST

#### Beacon

Beacon Unit : 2/3  
Name : STANDARD COMMUNICATIONS  
Type : MT400  
Number : C203  
Class : II

### 17.3. TEST SITE

CNES/Intespace amagnetic chamber  
ITS Beacon Certification laboratory.

See photograph next page

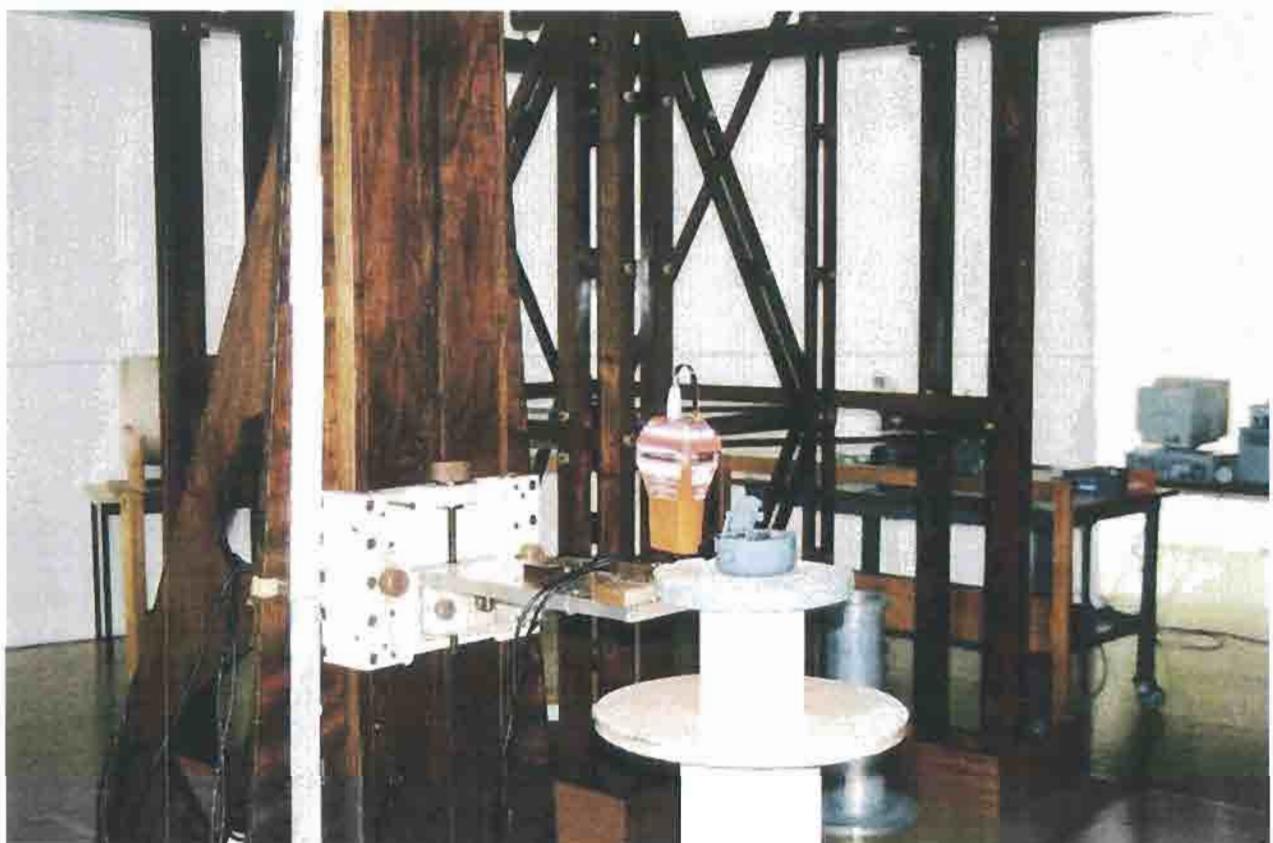
### 17.4. TEST EQUIPMENT

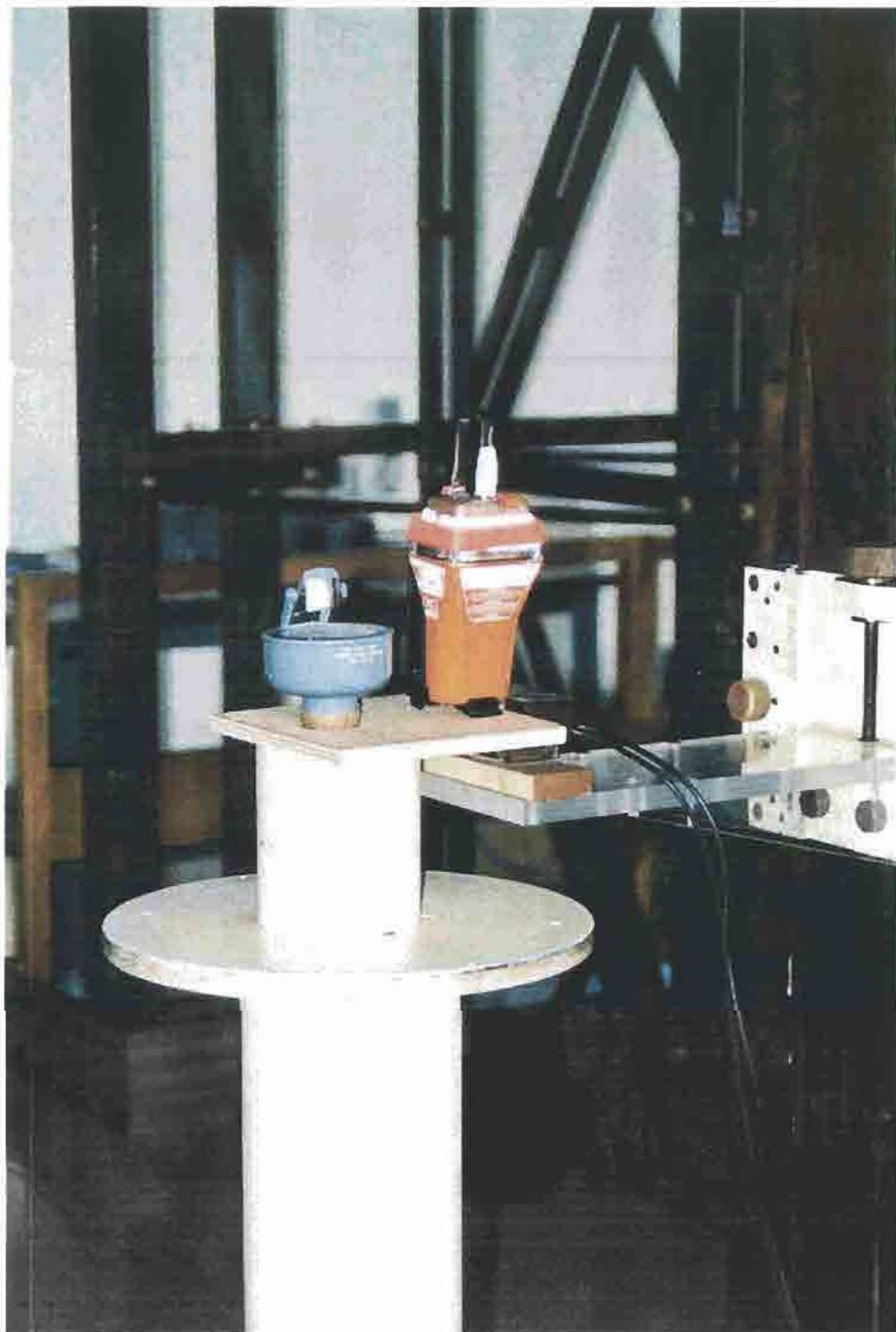
- Compensed magnetic earth field area
- Magnetometer reference : Institut Dr FORSTER REUTLINGEN - Model : 1.107 - S/N : 81.11-824
- Reference Compass
- Argos - Cospas/Sarsat Test Bench

## 17.5. RESULTS

Date	Hour	Operations	Results
April 2 <sup>th</sup> , 2003	09:00	Magnetic earth field = 24 $\mu$ T $\Rightarrow$ Max compass deviation	$D_{max} = 0,22^\circ$
	09:30	Compass safe distance measured in none compensated earth field with ( $D_{max} = 0,22^\circ$ ) :	$L_{nc} = 12 \text{ cm}$
	10:00	Compass safe distance measured in compensated earth field with ( $D_{max} = 1^\circ$ ) :	$L_c = 12 \text{ cm}$

## COMPASS SAFE DISTANCE TEST





## CHAPTER 18

### RADIATED RF IMMUNITY TEST

## 18.1 TEST SPECIFICATIONS AND PROGRAMME

Following IEC 1000-4-3 (Clause 10.4 of IEC 60945):

Severity level : 3 ( following IEC 1000-4-3) = 10 V/m.

Calibration at 6 V/m.

Calculation of the offset :

offset =  $20 \log (10/6) = 4,44 \text{ dB}$ .

Susceptibility criteria :

The test was run with EPIRB in Ready position without its bracket .

During the test the Epirb was tended with video camera if it was running ( flash ).

Only the accessible faces of Epirb was tested .

Note : This test is more restricting than the IEC specification because the EPIRB is normally protected by its bracket

## 18.2 EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST

Beacon Unit : b2

Name : Standard Communications Pty Ltd

Type : MT400

Number : 011

## 18.3. DATES :

RS Test start on : November 27<sup>th</sup>, 2003

RS End of test : November 27<sup>th</sup>, 2003

## 18.4 TEST SITE

INTESPACE Laboratory.

Hight Field Anechoic Chamber

(See photo next page)

### 18.5 TEST EQUIPMENT

Generator :

Name & SN	Frequency Range	Last calibration date
HP8340	1GHz-18GHz	2003
RS SMG	100kHz-1GHz	2003

Amplifier :

Name & SN	Frequency Range	Last calibration date
AR 2000L	10kHz-220MHz	2003
AR 1000HA	220MHz-400MHz	2003
KALMUS LA500UE	400MHz-500MHz	2003
KALMUS 722FC	500MHz-1GHz	2003

Field sensor :

Name & SN	Frequency Range	Last calibration date
HOLADAY 3004	30MHz-1GHz	2003
HOLADAY Hi 3113	30MHz-1GHz	2003

Power meter :

Name & SN	Frequency Range	Last calibration date
NAP+sonde 350W	25MHz-1GHz	2003
HP438+sonde8482A	100kHz-4,2GHz	2003

Coupleur :

Name & SN	Frequency Range	Last calibration date
AR DC2000 NS1715		2003

Antenna :

Name & SN	Frequency Range	Last calibration date
Biconique 3109 NS2068	30MHz-200MHz	2003
LOG PER R&S HUF-Z3	200MHz-1GHz	2003

## 18.6 RESULTS

Measurements curves are given in annex of this chapter

TEST NUMBER			
Frequency Range	Antenna	Front Face	
		PH	PV
80 MHz-200MHz	Biconic	<b>490</b>	<b>489</b>
200MHz-1000MHz	Log Périodic	<b>491</b>	<b>492</b>
1GHz-2GHz	Log Périodic	<b>494</b>	<b>493</b>

No susceptibility were detected on the equipment.

## 18.7 SELF TEST CONTROL

Nothing abnormal to note . See hereafter the beacon self test message checked after test

Logiciel ARGOS/SARSAT vers. 3.0 Octobre 2001 Ref. balise : M4586-2 (Sarsat)  
 Tests de contrôle (406.028 MHz) Lecture Message N°: 1

Message recu	(1-112): FFFED05F7703C4800000086FFE80
Format flag	(25): 0
Protocole flag	(26): 1
Code pays	(27-36): 0503
Pays	:
Code protocole	(37-39): 011
Protocole utilise	: User - Serialized user
Identification code	(26-85): BEEE078900000001
Identification (Baudot)	(40-81): :::::::
Numero	: 1E
BCH 1 lu/calcule	(86-106/25-85): 01BFFA/01BFFA
Homing	(84-85): 01
Activation type	(108): Manual
Position GPS de reference lab	: N 43°33'34" E 1028'48
Position GPS	: No



## ANNEX

IDENTIFICATION DE L'ESSAI :

Société : INTESPACE

Date de fin de l'essai : 27/11/03 15:40:17

Opérateur : R. BERGE

IDENTIFICATION DE L'EQUIPEMENT TESTE :

Nom commercial : Radio balise GME MT400

Nom du modèle et numéro de type : MT400 S/N 011

Numéro de série ou identification : 011

Mode(s) de fonctionnement :

Modifications apportées :

Description  
complémentaire :

CONDITIONS D'ESSAIS :

Température : 22 °

Hygrométrie : 45 %

Pression : 1005 hPa

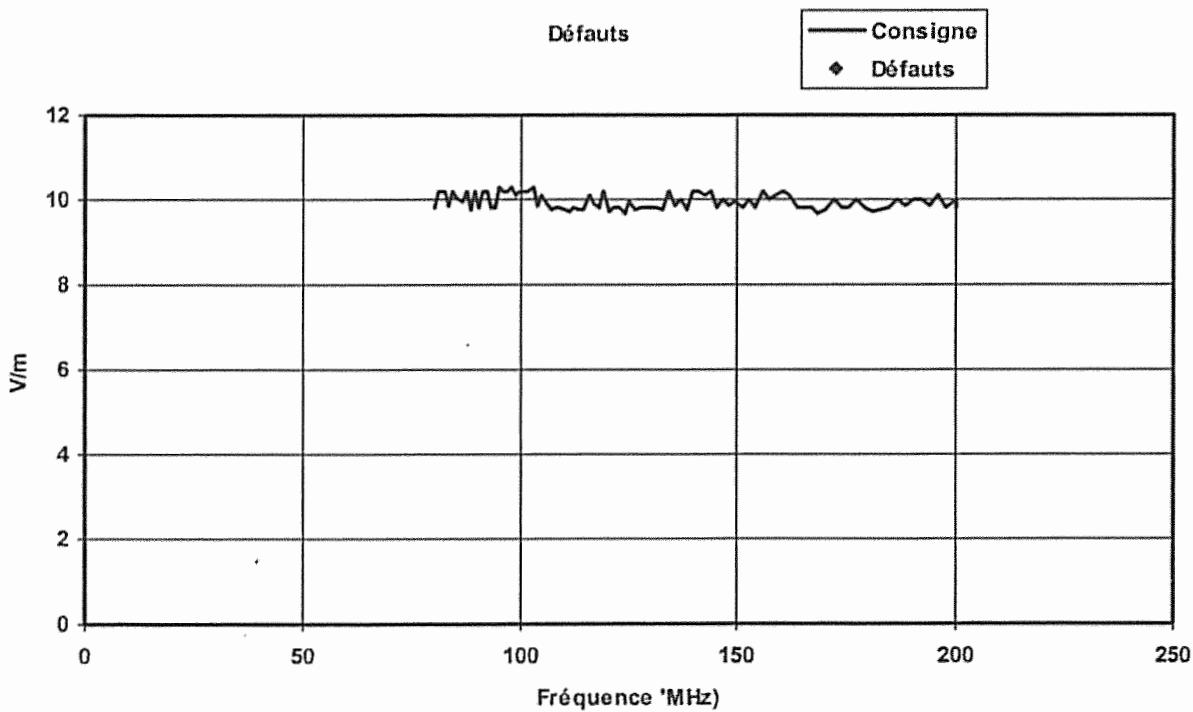
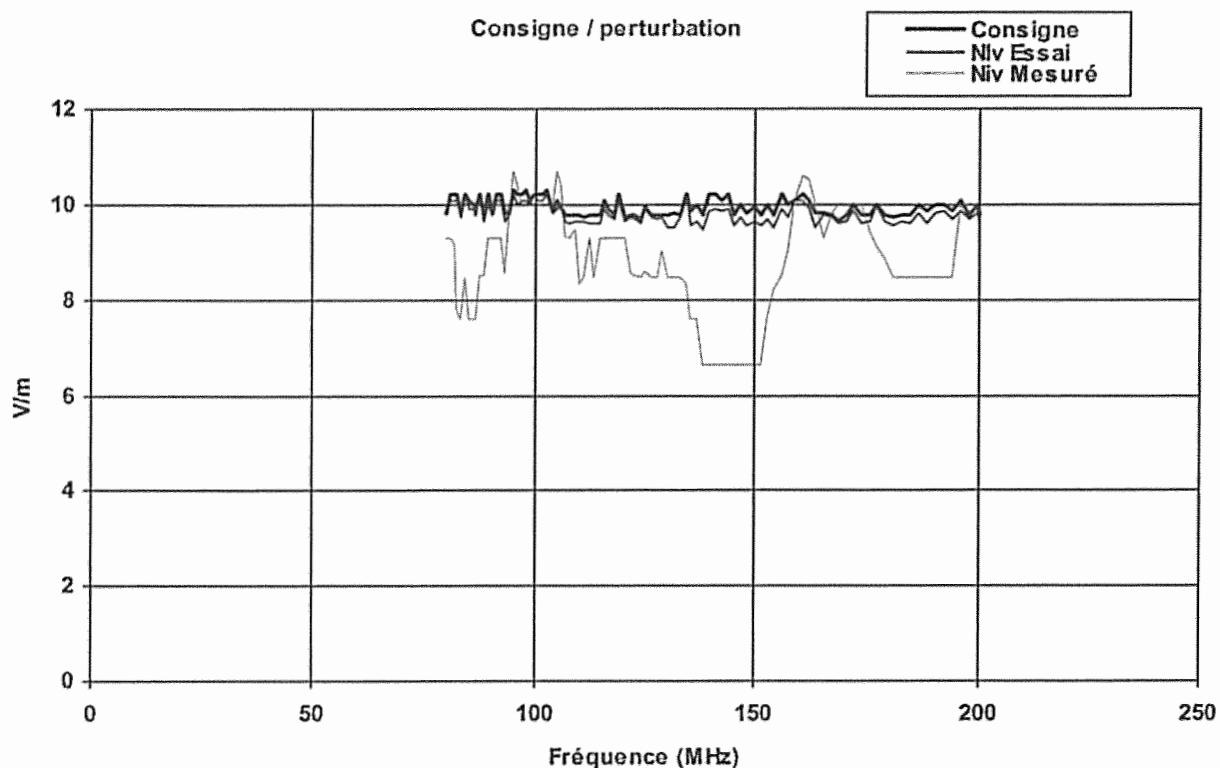
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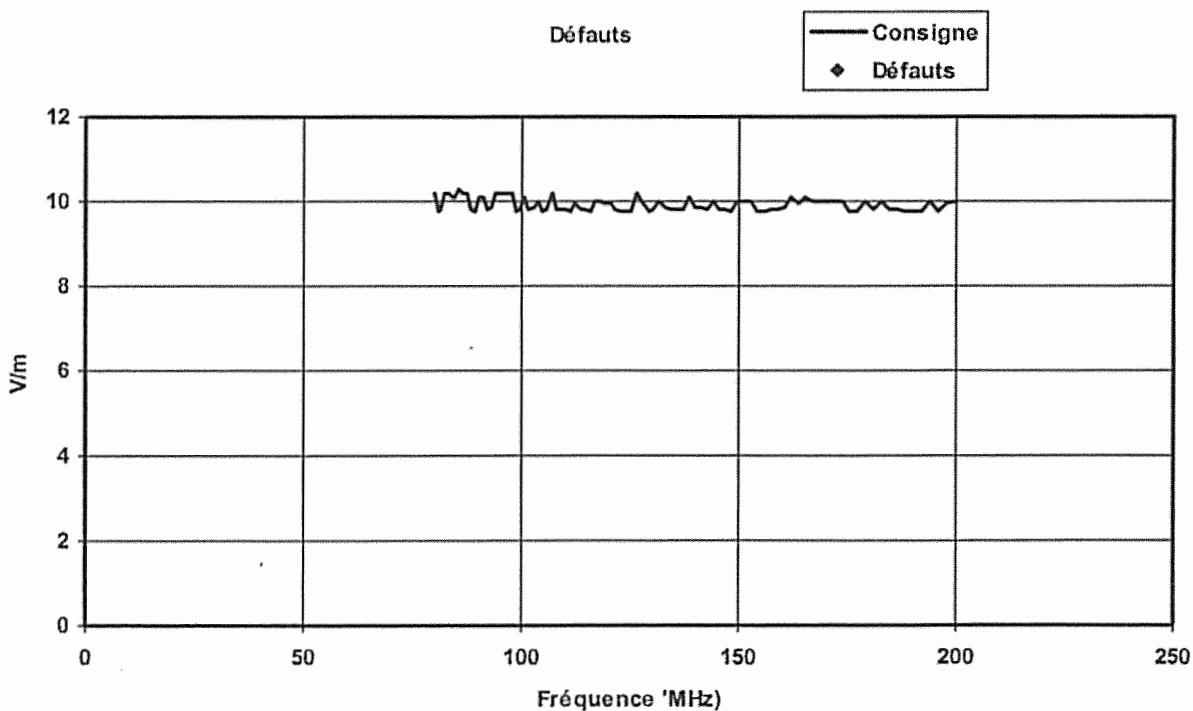
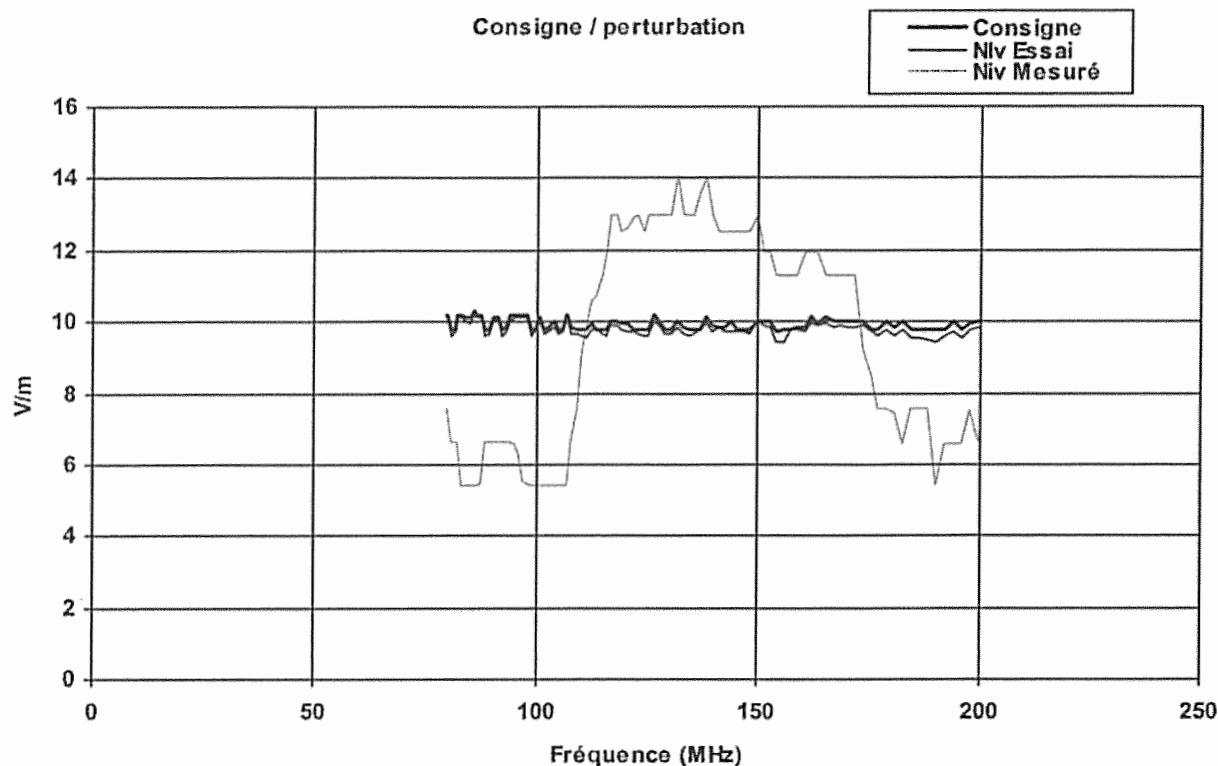
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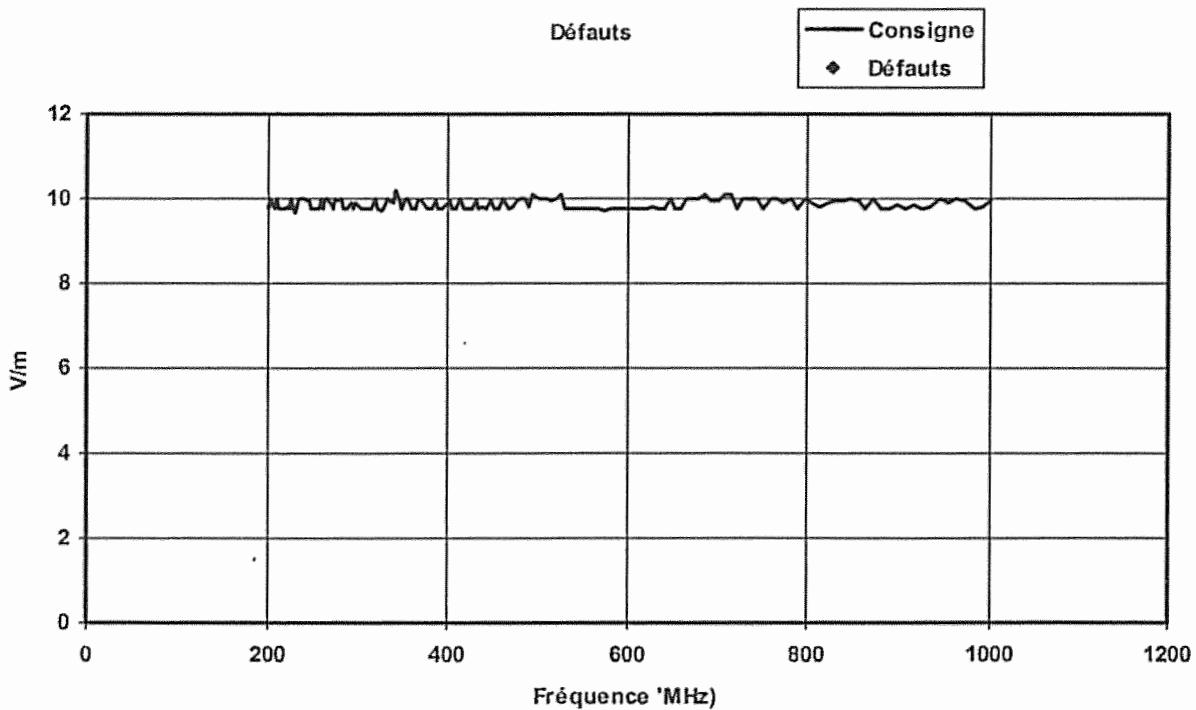
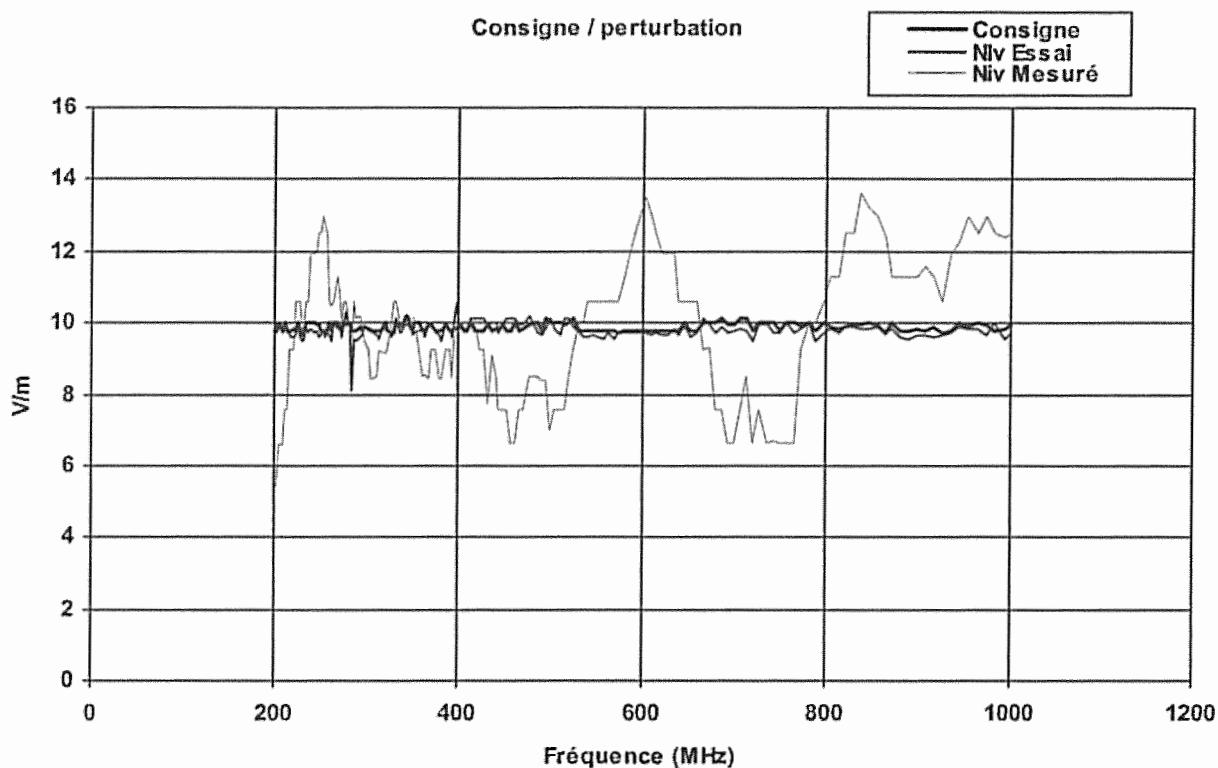
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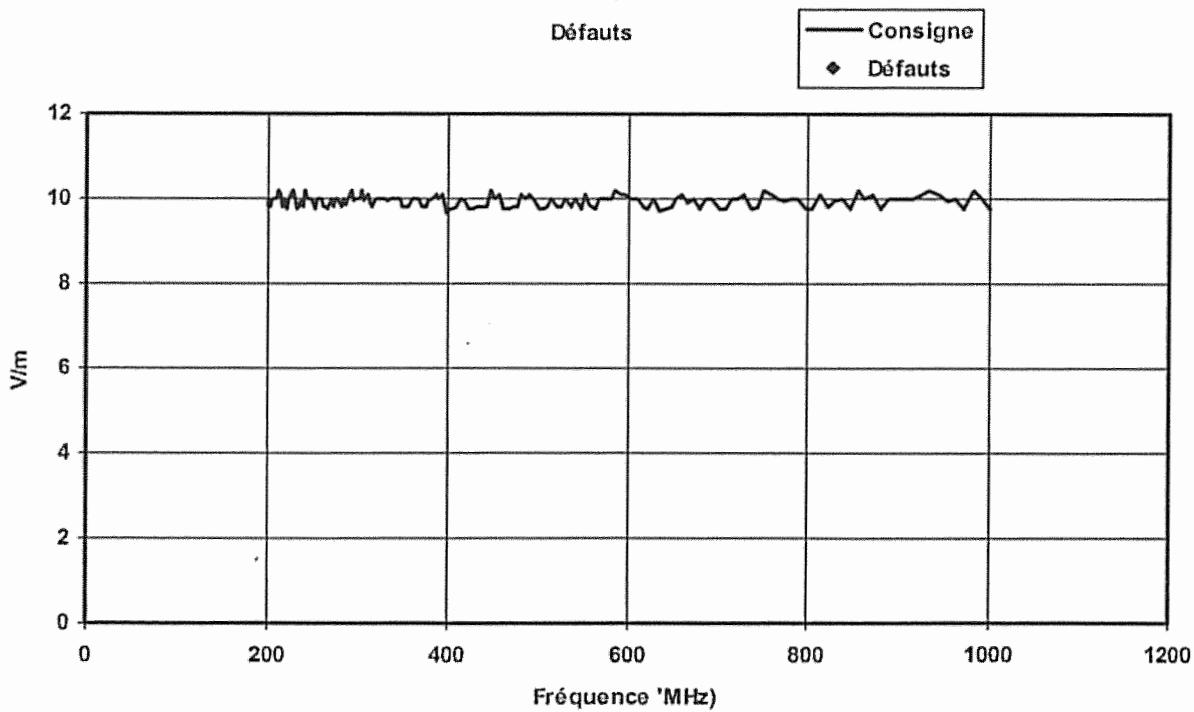
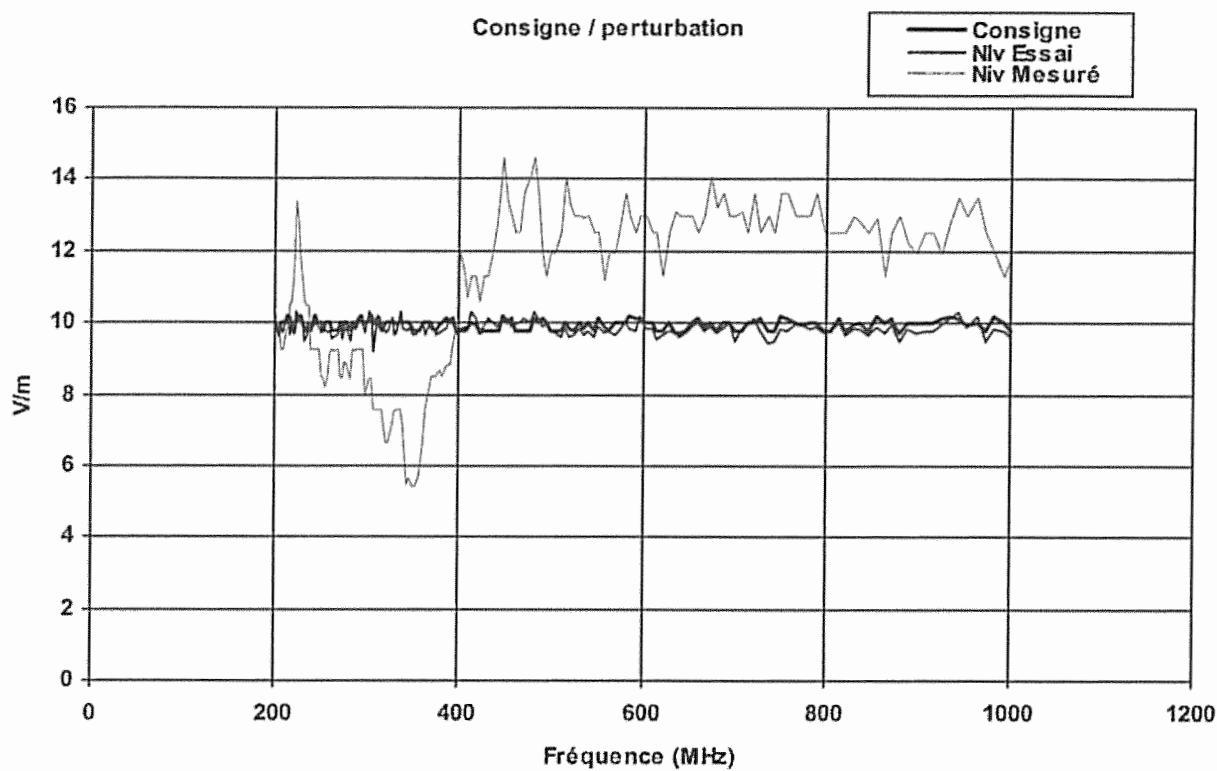
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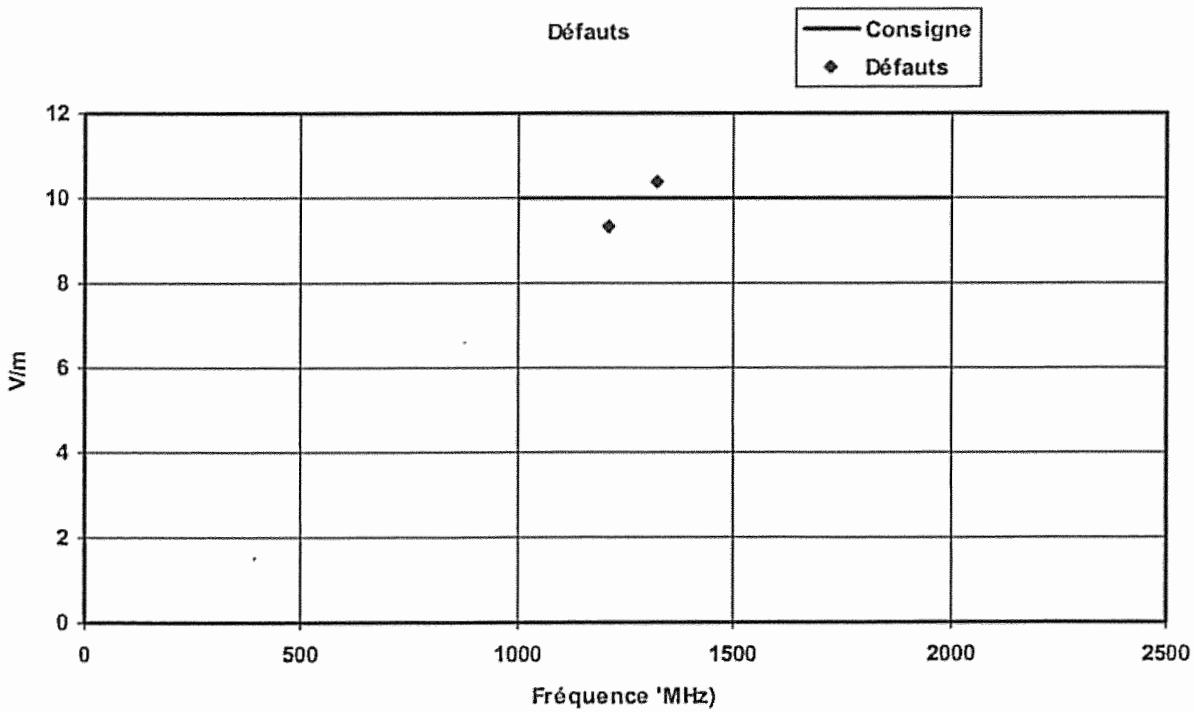
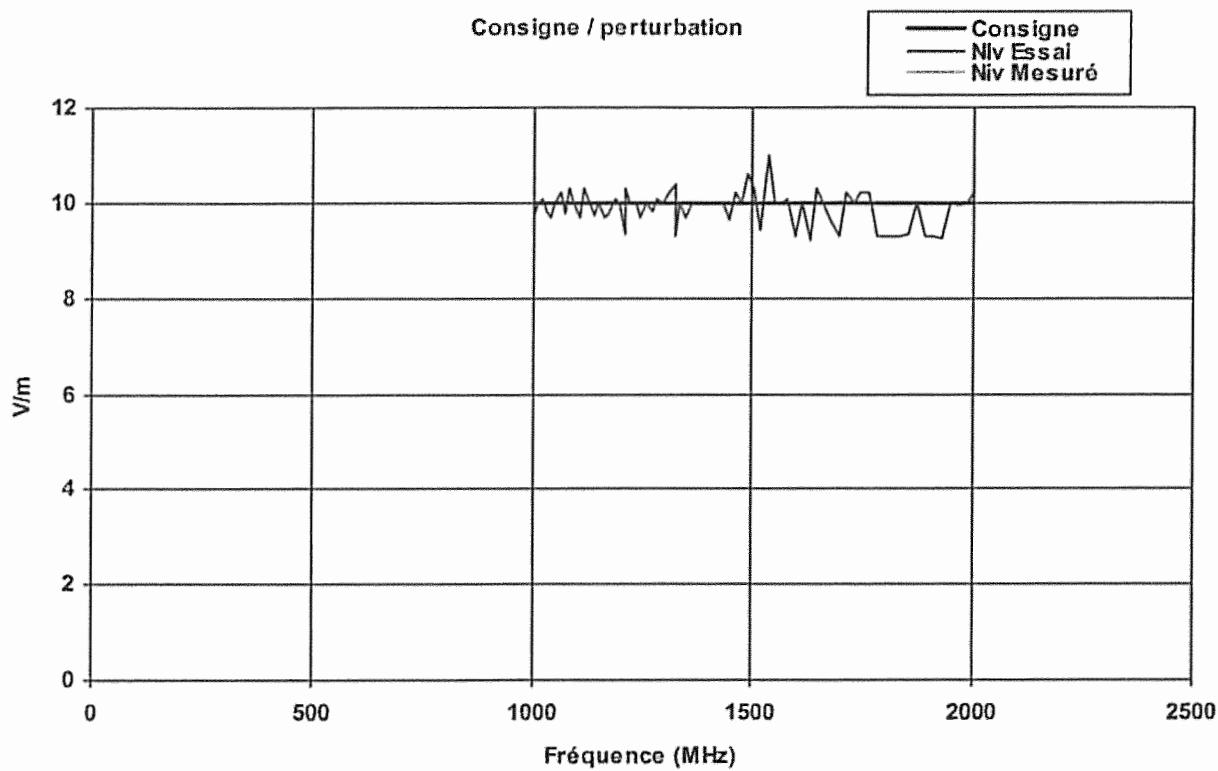
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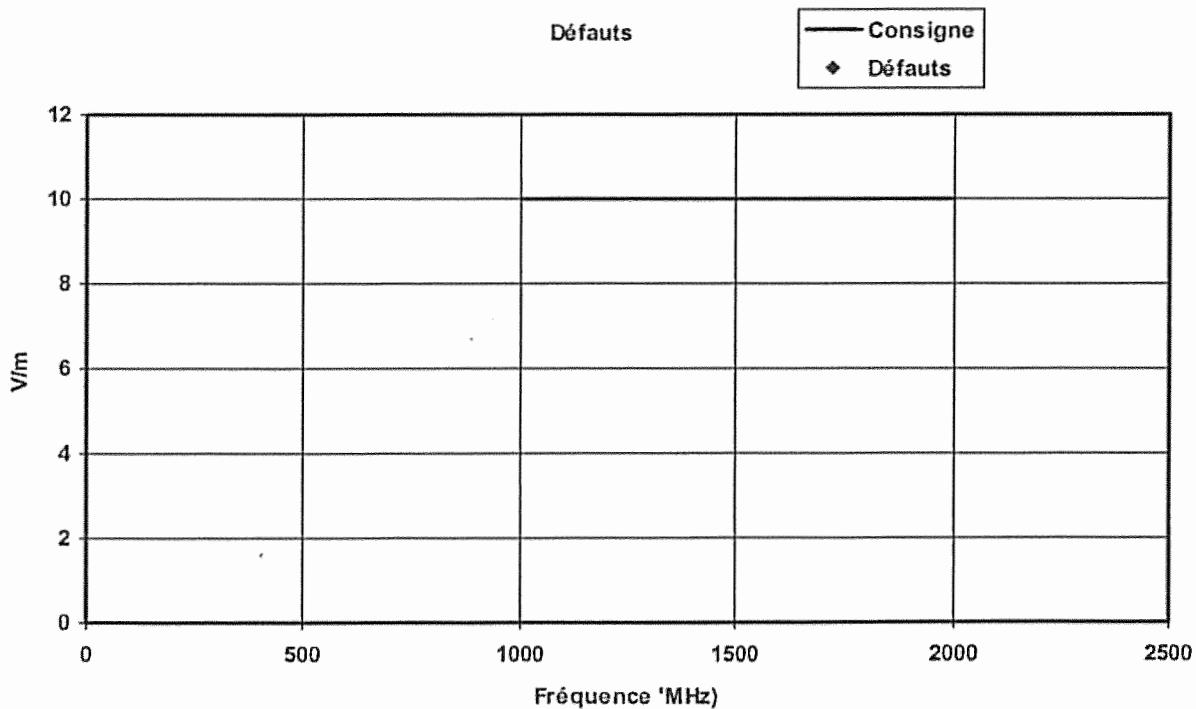
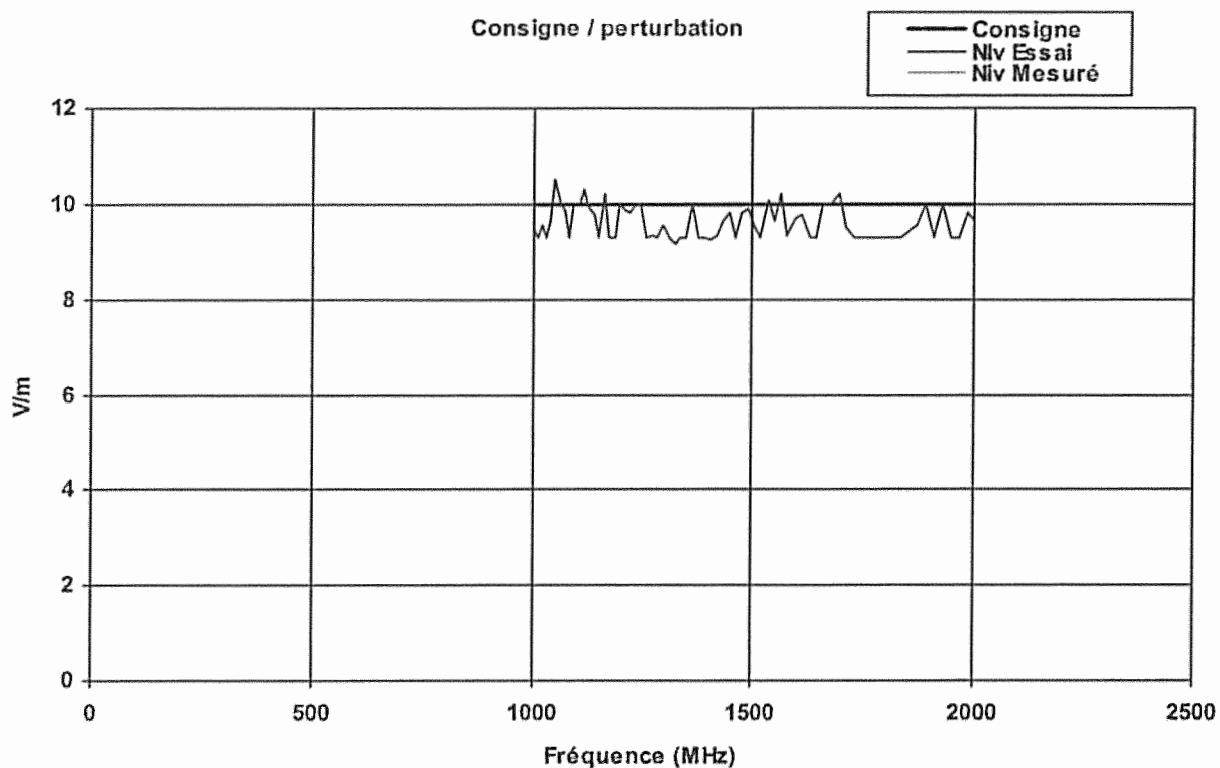












## CHAPTER 19

# ELECTROSTATIC DECHARGE IMMUNITY TEST

## 19.1 TEST SPECIFICATIONS AND PROGRAMME

Following IEC 1000-4-2 (Clause 10.9.2 of EN60945):

Severity level : 3 (*According IEC 1000-4-2*) = 6 kV by «contact»  
= 8 kV on «Air»

Susceptibility criteria : *The test has been performed in standby mode; susceptibility criteria is that the operate mode do not appear.*

## 19.2 EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST

Beacon Unit :

Name : MT400

Type :

Number : 011

## 19.3. DATES :

ESD Test start on : November 28<sup>th</sup>, 2003

ESD End of test : November 28<sup>th</sup>, 2003

## 19.3 TEST SITE

INTESPACE Laboratory. EMI anechoic chamber

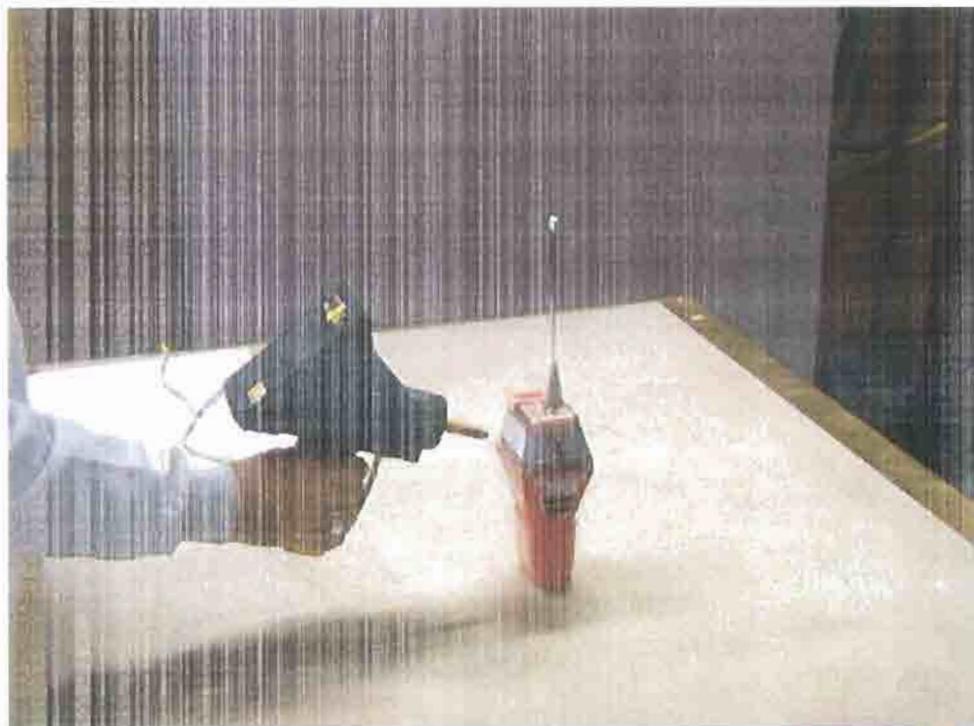
## 19.4 TEST EQUIPMENT

Name	SN	Validity date
ESD Tester	PSD 258	11/2004

## 19.5 INJECTION METHOD

Two kinds of injection were applied on the equipment :

- A series of positive and negative «Air» discharges at 8 kV were applied to all operator accessible fixtures.
- A series of positive and negative «Contact» discharges at 6 kV were applied to all operator accessible fixtures. (See picture next page)



**Air Discharge Test set-up**

## 19.6. RESULTS

No susceptibility were detected on the equipment.

## 19.7 TEST CONTROL

Date: December 2<sup>nd</sup> ,2003

Beacon Unit : 2b

Name : Standard Communications Pty Ltd

Type : MT400

Number : 011

Result: The Test pass . See hereafter the decodage of message checked after ESD test

Logiciel ARGOS/SARSAT vers. 3.0 Octobre 2001 Ref. balise : M4586-2 (Sarsat)  
Tests de contrôle (406.028 MHz) Lecture Message №: 1

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Message recu	(1-112): FFFE2F5F7703C48000000006FFE80
Format flag	(25): 0
Protocole flag	(26): 1
Code pays	(27-36): 0503
Pays	:
Code protocole	(37-39): 011
Protocole utilise	: User - Serialized user
Identification code	(26-85): BEEE076900000001
Identification (Baudot)	(40-81): :::::::
Numero	: 1E
BCH 1 lu/calcule	(86-106/25-85): 01BFFA/01BFFA
Homing	(84-85): 01
Activation type	(108): Manual
Position GPS de reference lab	: N 43°33'34" E 102°48'
Position GPS	: No