FCC TYPE ACEPTANCE APLICATION FOR:



Product No 2714

FCC ID B66ACR-SART-PF-3 TEST REPORT

ACR Electronics, Inc.

5757 Ravenswood Road Fort Lauderdale, FL 33312 (954) 981-333 Fax (954) 983-5087

www.acrelectronics.com

Email: Info@acrelectronics.com

TEST REPORT ON

Type Acceptance of the

ACR ELECTRONICS SART SER # Proto1

In Accordance with FCC regulation Title 47 PART 80.1101 (edition 10-1-02) relevant section are:

B1

B6

C6i

C6ii

(Applicable standards: IMO A.604 (15), 19 Nov.1987, IMO A.694(17) 6 Nov. 1991, IEC-

945 first edition 1988, CCIR 628-1 1990)

Support documents: RTCM paper 163-93/sc113-54

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I. GENERAL REQUIREMENT:

IMOA.694(17) Clause	Requirement	Method	Conformance
2.1	be capable of being easily activated by	Visual	Yes
	unskilled personnel	Inspection	
2.2	be fitted with a means to prevent inadvertent	Visual	Yes
	activation	Inspection	
2.3	be equipped with visual and audible means to	Visual	Yes
	indicate correct operation and to alert survivors	Inspection	
	to the fact that a radar has triggered the SART		
2.4	be capable of manual activation and	Visual	Yes
	deactivation	Inspection	
2.5	be provided with an indication of the standby	Visual	Yes
	condition, i.e. activated but not triggered	Inspection	
2.9	be capable of floating	Visual	Yes
		Inspection	
2.10	be equipped with a buoyant lanyard suitable for	Visual	Yes
	use as a tether, with a length of 10m	Inspection	
2.11	be not unduly affected by seawater or oil	Material	Appendix A
		Certificate	
2.12	be resistant to deterioration in prolonged	Material	Appendix A
	exposure to sunlight	Certificate	
2.13	be of a highly visible yellow color on all	Visual	Yes
	surfaces where this will assist detection	Inspection	
2.14	have a smooth external construction to avoid	Visual	Yes
	damaging the survival craft	Inspection	
4.1	Brief operating instructions in English	Visual	Yes
		Inspection	
4.2	Expiry date of the primary battery used (expiry	Visual	Yes
	date)	Inspection	

II. PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS:

IMO A. 697(17)	Requirement	Conform	REF#
Clause		ance	, page #
2.2	Have sufficient battery capacity to operate in the stand-by condition for 96h and in addition, following the stand by period, to provide transponder transmission for 8h when being continuously	Yes	1,6
2.4	interrogated with a pulse repetition of 1kHz Installed antenna should be at least 1m above sea- level	Yes	2,6
2.5	The vertical polar diagram of the antenna and hydrodynamic characteristic of the device should permit SART to respond to search radars under heavy swell condition. The polar diagram of the antenna should be substantially omnidirectional in the horizontal plane. Horizontal polarization should be used for transition and reception	Yes	3,6
2.6	The SART should operate correctly when interrogated at a distance of up to at least 5 nautical miles by navigational radar complying with resolution A.477(xii) and A.222(vii), with antenna height of 15m. It should also operate at distance of up 30 nautical miles by an airborne radar with at least 10kW peak output power at a eight of 3000 ft.	Yes	4,6

Method of measurement as in RTCM paper 163-93/sc113-54 (A10.11.1)

1. Battery capacity

Average Current in Standby	43mA
Average Current during interrogation	100mA
Lowest voltage for correct operation	5V

Test Condition	Initial Voltage	Voltage after 96Hr	Voltage after further 8h
Tem – 20 ° C	5.25	5.7V	5.5V
Tem 20 °C	5.6	5.74	5.54
Tem +55 °C	5.6	5.74	5.53

2. Antenna Height:

The unit comes with mounting pole that is ≥ 1.0 m

3. Antenna Characteristics

See appendix B

4. Range performance

See appendix C

III.TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Method of measurement as in RTCM paper 163-93/sc113-54

CCIR 628-1 CLAUSE	Characteristic	Conformance	Ref #, Page #
1	Frequency 9,200 - 9,500 MHz	yes	1,8
2	Polarization: horizontal	yes	2,8
3	Sweep rate: 5 us per 200 MHz nominal	yes	3,8
4	Response signal: 12 sweeps	yes	4,8
5	Form of sweep (sawtooth): forward sweep time: 7.5us +/- 1us; return sweep time: 0.4us +/- 0.1us. The	yes	5,8
6	response shall commence with a return sweep. Pulse emission: 100 us nominal	1/00	6.0
7		yes	6,8
8	E.I.R.P.: not less than 400 mW (equivalent to +26dBm) Effective receiver sensitivity: better than -50 dBm	yes yes	7,9 8,9
9	(equivalent to 0.1 mW/m2) Duration of operation: 96h in stand-by condition followed by 8 h of transponder transmission while being continuously interrogated with a pulse repetition frequency of 1 KHz.		9,9
11	Recovery time following excitation: 10us or less	yes	10,9
13	Delay between receipt of radar signal and start of transmission: 0.5us or less.	yes	11,9
14	Antenna vertical beamwidth: at least +/- 12.5 deg relative to the horizontal plane of the radar transponder	yes	12,9
15	Antenna azimuthal beamwidth: omnidirectional within +/- 2dB	yes	13,9
Note1	Receiver front end protection	yes	8,9

IV. TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS TEST RESULTS

Method of measurement as in RTCM paper 163-93/sc113-54

Ref 1:

FREQUENCY	MEASURMENT	UNITS
High Frequency Limit	9533	MHz
Low Frequency Limit	9158	MHz

Ref 2:

See appendix: B

Ref 3:

See ref 1 and 4

Ref 4:

12 Sweeps

Ref 5:

SWEEP TIME	MEASURMENT	UNITS
Time Forward	7.58	μS
Time Reverse	0.44	μS

Ref 6:

See ref 4 and 5 (7.58+0.44)*12=µS

Ref 7:

EIRP	MEASURMENT	UNITS
MAX	30.36	dBm
MIN	28.9	dBm

Ref 8:

Note1: See appendix D

SENSITIVITY	MEASURMENT	UNITS
Test signal 1	50	dBm
Test signal 2	50	dBm

Ref 9:

See Performance requirement clause 2.2

Ref 10:

RECOVERY TIME	MEASURMENT	UNITS
	10	μS

Ref 11:

DELAY TIME	MEASURMENT	UNITS
	280	nS

Ref 12:

See appendix B

Ref 13:

See appendix B

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V. ENVIRONMENTAL TESTS

IEC-945 CLAUSE	Requirement	Conformance	Ref #. Page #
8.6.2	be capable of withstanding without damage a drop from a height of 20m into water	yes	1,12
8.9.2	be watertight at a depth of 10m for at least 5min	yes	2,12
8.9.3	maintain watertightness when subjected to a thermal shock of 45°C under specified conditions of immersion	yes	3,12
8.2.2	Dry Heat Cycle: Operational Temperature of +55°C, & Storage Temperature of +65°C;	yes	4,12
8.4	Low Temperature Cycle: Operational Temperature of -20°C, & Storage Temperature of -30°C;	yes	5,13
8.3	Damp Heat test at a temperature limit of +40 °C with a relative humidity of 95 %.	yes	6,13
8.7.2	Vibration: The EUT shall be subjected to sinusoidal vertical vibration at all frequencies between: 2 Hz to 5 Hz and up to 13,2 Hz with an excursion of ± 1 mm ± 10 % (7 m/s2 maximum acceleration at 13,2 Hz); — above 13,2 Hz and up to 100 Hz with a constant maximum acceleration of 7 m/s2. The frequency sweep rate shall be slow enough to allow the detection of resonances in any part of the EUT. A resonance search shall be carried out throughout the test. If any resonance of the EUT has Q >= 5 measured relative to the base of the vibration table, the EUT shall be subjected to a vibration endurance test at each resonant frequency at the vibration level specified in the test with a duration of 2 h. If no resonance with Q >= 5 occurs, the endurance test shall be carried out at one single observed frequency. If no resonance occurred, the endurance test shall be carried out at a frequency of 30 Hz.	yes	7,13

Ref1 Clause 8.6.2:

Performance check: Output Power/Modulation

Output Power		Modulation	
(dBm)	Low Frq. 9.2GHz +0/-60Mhz	12 Sweeps	Hi Frq, 9.5Ghz +0/-60Mhz
>26	Yes	Yes	Yes

Ref2 Clause 8.9.3:

Performance check: Output Power/Modulation

Output Power (dBm)		Modulation	
(dBiii)	Low Frq. 9.2GHz +0/-60Mhz	12 Sweeps	Hi Frq, 9.5Ghz +0/-60Mhz
>26	Yes	Yes	Yes

Ref3 Clause 8.9.2:

Performance check: Output Power/Modulation

Output Power (dBm)		Modulation	
(иып)	Low Frq. 9.2GHz +0/-60Mhz	12 Sweeps	Hi Frq, 9.5Ghz +0/-60Mhz
>26	Yes	Yes	Yes

Ref4 Clause 8.2.2:

Performance check: Output Power/Modulation

Output Power (dBm)	Modulation			
(ивііі)	Low Frq. 9.2GHz +0/-60Mhz	12 Sweeps	Hi Frq, 9.5Ghz +0/-60Mhz	
>26	Yes	Yes	Yes	

Ref 5 Clause 8.4:

Performance check: Output Power/Modulation

Output Power	Modulation			
(dBm)	Low Frq. 9.2GHz +0/-60Mhz	12 Sweeps	Hi Frq, 9.5Ghz +0/-60Mhz	
>26	Yes	Yes	Yes	

Ref 6 Clause 8.3:

Performance check: Output Power/Modulation

Output Power (dBm)		Modulation	
(ивііі)	Low Frq. 9.2GHz +0/-60Mhz	12 Sweeps	Hi Frq, 9.5Ghz +0/-60Mhz
>26	Yes	Yes	Yes

Ref 7 Clause 8.7.2:

Performance check: Output Power/Modulation

1 Shermanes sheek satisfat shermoadiaden				
Output Power (dBm)		Modulation		
	Low Frq. 9.2GHz +0/-60Mhz	12 Sweeps	Hi Frq, 9.5Ghz +0/-60Mhz	
>26	Yes	Yes	Yes	

VI. ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY

IEC-945 CLAUSE	REQUIRMENTS	Conformance	Ref#, Page #
9.3	Radiated Emissions: Freq Band 1: - 150 kHz – 300 kHz Limit 1: - 10 mV/m – 316 uV/m (80 dBμV/m – 52 dBμV/m). Freq Band 2: - 300 kHz – 30 MHz Limit 2: - 316 uV/m – 50 uV/m (52 dBμV/m – 34 dBμV/m). Freq Band 3: - 30 MHz – 1 GHz Limit 3: - 500 uV/m (54 dBμV/m) except for 156 MHz – 165 MHz 16 uV/m (24 dBμV/m)	Yes	1,14
10.4	Radiated Susceptibility. 10 V/m 80 MHz – 1 GHz Performance criterion A	Yes	2,14
10.9	Electrostatic Discharge. 6 kV contact, 8 kV air, Performance criterion B.	Yes	3,14

Ref 1 Clause 9.3

See appendix E

Ref 2 Clause 10.4:

Performance check: Output Power/Modulation

Output Power	Modulation			
(dBiii)	Low Frq. 9.2GHz +0/-60Mhz	12 Sweeps	Hi Frq, 9.5Ghz +0/-60Mhz	
>26	Yes	Yes	Yes	

Ref 3 Clause 10.9:

Performance check: Output Power/Modulation

Output Power (dBm)		Modulation	
	Low Frq. 9.2GHz +0/-60Mhz	12 Sweeps	Hi Frq, 9.5Ghz +0/-60Mhz
>26	Yes	Yes	Yes

VII. CERTIFICATION OF TEST DATA

I CERIFY THAT ALL OF THE MEASURMENT AND DATA PRESENTED IN THIS REPORT ARE TRUE AND CORECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLAGE

Irek Gora

Electrical Engineer II

VIII. TEST SETUP

ACR Test Fixture #168 is mini X band Radar Interrogator Its primary function is to interrogate the ACR Transponder and to collectively gather the data from device under the test and print out Pass Fail Condition. The test set's Hardware and software accomplishes this

IX. Equipment List:

- A) Small Anechoic Chamber
- B) SART test fixture ACR# 166
- C) Digital Storage oscilloscope TEK TDS 310
- D) Microwave counter/power meter HP5347a
- E) PC with test software
- F) Standard Gain Horn 16.5 dB
- G) National Instrument GPIB card
- H) DAC card # CIO-DAC02
- I) GPIB BNC cables as required

Test block diagram see appendix F

X. APPENDICES

- A Material specification
- B Antenna characteristics
- C Range performance
- D Frond end protection
- E EMC test
- F Test setup block diagram

APENDIX AMATERIAL SPECIFICATION

Standard (moid ref	ease/bluing)	Wea (acc	ther resistant g wired SAE stan	weather resistant grade (acquired SAE standard)			Extrusion grade	Optical grade	Flame resistant grade	
LV-2225Y	LY-2250Y	L-12252L 100	L-1225Z 100	L-1250Z 100	LY-2225Z	LY-2250Z	L-1250ZW	AD-5503	LN-1250G	LN-22501
11	8	25	11	8	11	8	7	54	11	11
1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1220	1200
0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
88	88	38	38	88	88	88	88	89	Translucent	
1.585	1,585	1,585	1,585	1.585	1.585	1.585	1.585	1.585		1.585
2400	2400	2400	2400	2400	2400	2400	2400	2450	2400	2400
61	51	62	61	61	61	61	82	63	62	81
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	<u> </u>	. 6
>50	>50	j >50	>50	>50	>50	>50	>50	>50	>50	>50
2350	2300	2400	2400	2350	2400	2350	2350	2400	2200	2350
92	91	95	94	93	94	; 93	93	95	90	92
N8	NB	. NB	NB	NB	N8	NB	NB	NB	NB	NB
75	76	13	71	76	71	76	76	3	12	12
128	129	123	128	129	128	129	129	124	129	128
141	142	136	141	142	141	142	142	138	; 141	141
148	149	142	148	149	148	149	149	143	148	: 148
0.5~0.7	0.5~0.7	0.5~0.7	0.5~-0.7	0.5~-0.7	0.5~0.7	0.5~-0.7	0.5~0.7	0.5~-0.7	0.5~0.7	0,5~0,7
0.5~0.7	0.5~-0.7	0.5~0.7	0.5~-0.7	0.5~-0.7	0.5-0.7	0.5~0.7	0.5~-0.7	0.5~-0.7	0.5~-0.7	0.5~0.7
0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	Q.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
3,1	3.1	3,1	· 3.1	3,1	3.1	3.1	3.7	3,1	3,1	3.1
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90
>1×10 ¹³	>1×10 ¹³	>1×10 ¹³	>1×10 ¹³	>1×1013	>1×10 ¹³	>1×10 ¹⁸	>1×10 ¹³	>1×10 ¹³	>1×10 ¹³	>1×10 ¹²
>1×10 ¹⁰	>1×10 ¹⁵	>1×10 ¹⁹	>1×10'5	>1×10 ¹⁵	>1×1015	>1×10 ⁻⁵	>1×10¹5	>1×10 ¹⁵	>1×10 ¹⁵	>1×10 ¹⁸
30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	32
250	250	250	250	250	225	225	250	250	275	225
2 (0.38mm)	V-2 (0.38mm)	V-2 (0.40mm)	V-2 (0.40mm)	V-2 (0.40mm)	V-2 (0.38mm)	V-2 (0.38mm)	V-2 (0.40mm)		V-0 (1.0mm)	V-2 (0.43mm)
		H8 (2.1mm)	HB (1.9mm)	HB (1.5mm)			HB (1.5mm)		A-O (170mm)	
125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125		125	V-0 (3.0mm)
115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	<u> </u>	115	125
125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125		125	115

Parlite Additional Information



Property Unit	į		Measurement	Standard (mold release/bluing)					
	Test method	condition	L-1225L	L-1225Y	L-1250Y	K-1300Y	LV-2225L		
Melt volume flow rate	cm²/10min	ISO 1133	300°C load1.2kg	18	11	\$	2.5	18	
Density	kg/m²	ISO 1183	-	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	
Water absorption rate	%	150 62	in water 23°C 24h	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	
Light transmission	%	ASTM D1003	thickness 3mm	88	88	88	86	88	
Refractive index	_	ASTM D542	_	1,585	1.585	1,585	1,585	1.585	
Tensile modulus	MPa	,	1mm/min	2400	2400	2400	2350	2400	
Tensile yield stress	MPa	¹ ISO 527-1	50mm/min	61	62	6 1	60	61	
Tensile yield distortion	%	y and ISO 527−2	50mm/mia	6	6	6	6	6	
Tensile fracture designation distortion	%	•	50 mm/min	>50	>50	>50	>50	>50	
Flexural modulus	MPa		2mm/min	2350	2350	2300	2200	2350	
Flexural strength	MPa	ISO 178	Žmm/min	93	92	91	90	93	
			unnotched	NB	NB	NB	NB	NB	
Charpy impact strength kJ/m²	ISO 179	notched	57	71	76	89	67		
Load-deflection	!	190 75-1	1.80MPa	126	128	129	132	126	
temperature	1 0	and ISO 75-2	0.45MPa	139	141	142	145	139	
Vicat softening temperature	°C	ISO 306	50°C/h 50N	146	148	149	151	146	
	*	In - house	parallel	0.5~0.7	0.5~0.7	0.5~0.7	0.5~0.7	0.5~-0.7	
Mold shrinkage	**	method	vertical	0.5~0.7	0.5~0.7	0.5~-0.7	0.5~0.7	0.5~-0.7	
Coefficient of linear	×10=1/°C	ISO 11359-2	paraliel	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	
expansion	2.0.1	150 11005 2	vertical ·	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	
Specific Inductive	_	IEC 60250	100Hz	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	
capacity	_	PEC OUZDV	1MHz	3	3	3	3	3	
	×10 ⁻⁴		100Hz	10	10	10	10	10	
Dielectric loss tangent	×10-	150 80250	1MHz	90	90	90	90	90	-
Volume resistivity	Ω·m	IEC 60093		>1×10 ¹³	>1×1019	>1×1012	>1×10 ¹³	>1×10 ¹²	
Surface resistivity	Ω	IEC 60093		>1×10 ¹⁵	>1×10 ¹⁵	>1×10 ¹⁵	>1×10 ¹⁵	>1×10 ¹⁵	
Withstand voltage	MV/m	IEC 60243-1	short time test	30	30	30	30	30	
Tracking resistance	_ ,	IEC 60112	B	250	250	250	250	250	
Heat durability		UL 94	. -	V-2 (0.40mm) HB (3.05mm)	V-2 (0.40mm) HB (1.9mm)	V-2 (0.40mm)	HB (0.38mm)	V-2 (0,38mm)	
			electric 1.47mmt	125	125	125	125	125	7.11.
Temperature index	°C UL 7468 impa	impact 1.47mmt	115	115	115	115	115	·	
;	i		non-impact 1.47mmt	125	125	125	125	125	

The values listed are specification values, not certified values.

¹⁾ Temperature index of LN-2250Y is provided under the thickness of 3.0mm.

Panlite L-1225Z 100

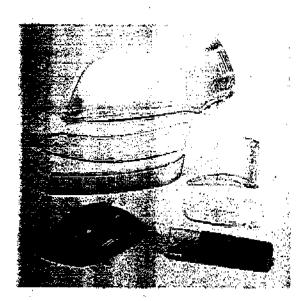
Automotive & Motorcycle Headlamp Lens Applications Grade

Panlite L-1225Z 100 is a polycarbonate grade widely used in the manufacture of headlamp lenses for automobiles and motorcycles, where its superior impact strength, transparency, heat and weather resistance are highly valued.

- ◆ Compared to glass or acrylic resin materials, **Pamlite** L-1225Z 100 maintains high impact strength over a wide range of temperatures, giving it advanced safety properties.
- ◆ Its exceptional lightness is an aid to improving fuel economy, and also allows for great freedom of design.
- With reduced gas generation during molding, copying from the mold is improved.
- ◆ Anti-weathering properties mean that discoloration over time is kept to a minimum.

CATEGORY	CONDITION	STANDARD	UNIT	L-1225Z 100
Specific Gravity		ISO 1183	_	1,200
Light transmission	3mm thick	ASTM D1003	%	88
Refractive index	<u> </u>	ASTM D542		1.585
Tensile Strength		ISO 527-1, 2	MPa	61
Flexual Strength	3 ,1 2 1 7 1	ISO 178	MPa	94
Flexual Modulus	<u> </u>	ISO 178	MPa	2,400
Impact Strength	Charpy Notch, 3.2t	ISO 179-1or2	kJ/m²	71
Heat Distortion Temp	1.80MPa	ISO 75-1, 2	2	128
MVR	300°C, Load 1.2kg	ISO 1133	cm³/10min	11





Safety Considerations

Material Safety Data Sheets for Dow Polypropytene resins are available from the Dow sales offices to help customers further satisfy their own safe handling and disposal needs. Such information enough be requested from the supplier(s) of any product(s) prior to working with it (them).

The comments that follow are portinent only to the resins discussed, as supplied. Various additives and processing aids used in fabrication will have their own safe use profile and must be investigated separately.

Health and Safety

Polypropylane resins are among the most inert commercial polymers and constitute no hazard in normal handling. For "Regulated" uses, auch as food contact, your Daw soles representative can obtain compliance letters for specific resing.

Normal good housekeeping practice chould be followed. Workers should be protected from possibility of skin or eye contact with motten polymer. Safety glasses are suggested as a minimal precaution to prevent possible mechanics or thermal injury to the eyes.

Febrication areas should be ventilated to carry away furnes or vapours; workers should be assured of supply of frash air, Workplace environments should be kept clean and free of dust.

Combustibility

Polypropylone reains will burn when supplied with adequate amounts of heat and oxygon. They should be handled and

stored away from contact with direct flames and/or other ignition sources, in burning, polypropytone resins contribute high heat and may generate a dones black smoke. Fires can be extinguished by conventional means with water fog preferred, in enclosed preas, fire fighters should be provided with self-contained breathing apparatus.

Recycling

Polypropylene realns can' be recycled. Production rejects and/or conversion waste should preferably be recycled instead of being disposed of.

Disposal

In disposal of any wastes, be certain all applicable national and local regulations are met. If these regulations are met, the following is applicable for the polypropylene resine as supplied. If fillers, processing aids or other materials have been added, their possible influence on handling and disposal should be judged separately. Polypropylene resins can be disposed of either by inclineration or landfill. With properly controlled industrial, commercial or municipat incineration, particulate or gaseous dischargo into the air can be maintained within allowable loveis. Thermoplastic products, such as polypropylena resins, have high heat values and should be incinerated only in unite designed to handle high heats of compustion, in landfill, polypropytene resins aro inert, do not dograde quickly, form a strong and permanent soil base, and evolve

virtually no gases or leachates known to pollute water resources.

Product Stewardship

The Dow Chemical Company has a fundamental concern for all who make, distribute, and use its products, and for the environment in which we live. This concern is the basis for our Product Stewardship philosophy by which we assess the health and anvironmental information on our products and take appropriate steps to protoct ampleyee and public health, and our environment. Our Product Stewardship programme rosts with each and every individual involved with Dow products from the initial concept and research to manufacture, use, asia and disposal of each product.

Customer Notico

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We don't succeed unless you do.

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PRELIMINARY DATA SHEET





Product Description

DR 700.00 is a clarified high flow random copolymer designed for thin wall injection moulding. It is produced via controlled rheology and has relatively good impact strength and flexibility whilst having excellent flow properties

PROPERTY:	TEST METHOD	TEST SPECIMEN	VALUE
Melt Flow Rate (230°C, 2,16kg), g/10min	ISQ 1133	granules	25
Density, g/cm ³	ISO 1183	10mm x 10mm x 4mm	0,900
Flexural Modulus	ISO 178	Injection Moulded	960
Notched Impact Strength (23°C), kJ/m²	ISO 179/1eA	80mm x 10mm x 4mm	5

APENDIX BANTENNA CHARACTERISTIC



BABT, Segensworth Road, Titchfield Fareham, Hampshire, United Kingdom, PO15 5RH Tel: +44(0)1329 443300, Fax: +44(0)1329 443331 www.tuvps.co.uk



TEST HOUSE DECLARATION

We, TUV Product Service Limited of	Segensworth Road,	Fareham, I	Hampshire PC)15 5RH, (declare ι	under o	ur sole
responsibility that the product :							

Equipment:

Search and Rescue Transponder

Model:

TelluSART MK II

Serial Number:

Proto 7

Quantity:

One

to which this declaration relates is in conformity with the following standard(s) or other normative document(s):

IEC 1097-1 (1992-07) Clause 6.9.6, Antenna Characteristics

This declaration applies only to the particular sample of the product tested.

Detailed results will be recorded in Test Report No. RM611145

Place and date of issue: Fareham, August 2003

Signature:

M JENKINS

Wireless Group Leader

Date:

7th August 2003



APENDIX CRANGE PERFORMANCE

Certificate of Test



SART RANGE TEST

Certificate number: QinetiQ/S&E/ MATS/R/TT 10/03-2

Date of issue:

11th July 2003

Issue:

Fraser Range

OinetiO

Fort Cumberland Road Eastney, Portsmouth Hampshire PO4 9∐ UK Telephone: 02392 334509

Facsimile: 02392 334519

TUV Product Services Ltd Customer:

Customer Representative: Mrs M Hardy

Search & Rescue Transponder (SART) Equipment under test:

Production units Build Standard: Battery powered Power supply:

BS EN 61097-1 Clause 3.7 Range Performance Test specifications:

10th July 2003 Test dates: 14:55 (BST) Time

Equipment in active mode Modes of operation: R Sharp/ M Blackwell Test witnessed by

R Sharp **Test House Supervisor:**

Radar sited at Fraser Range Portsmouth. SART **Location of Testing:**

deployed at Bracklesham Bay

Kelvin Hughes Nucleus 2 6000 25kW X-Band **Radar Details**

7nm Separation

Test Item Details

Manufacturer	Туре	Serial No	
ACR Electronics	TellUSART MK III	Proto 6	

Environmental Conditions

Sea state	Visibility	Tide
1-2	5nm	Low

Test Results Summary

Test

The SART response was tested as defined in the specification indicated, with an X-Band Marine Radar meeting IMO resolutionA477(XII)

The test was conducted with the SART positioned at the waters edge with the lowest part of the antenna set at 1 metre above the surface of the sea, and in line of sight to the Radar antenna at Fraser Range over a sea path. The Radar was detuned to reduce land returns and enhance the SART response. The resultant display was photographed.

Result

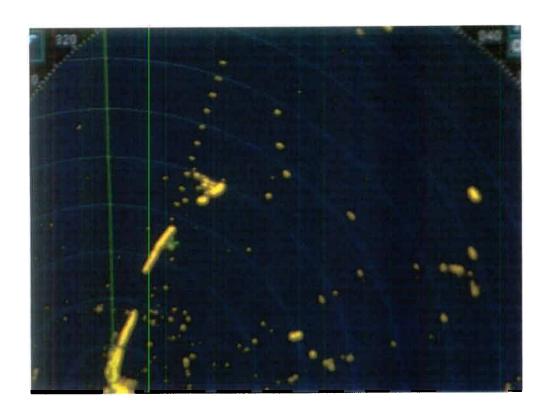
SART performance observed as satisfactory.

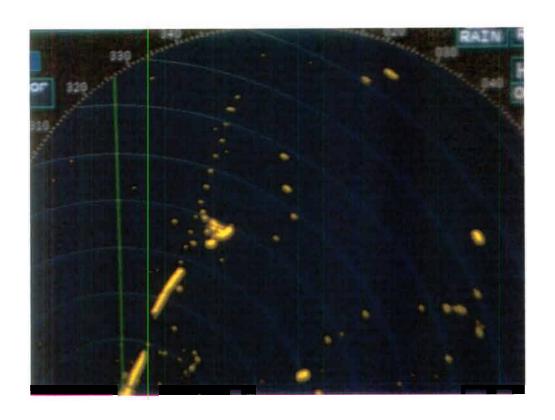
IT IS CERTIFIED THAT THE TESTS DETAILED IN THIS CERTIFICATE HAVE BEEN CARRIED OUT AS SPECIFIED, WITH THE RESULTS AS SHOWN, TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE CONTRACT.

Signed

Date 11th July 2003

PICTURES OF tellUSART SART RESPONSE





APENDIX D

FRONT END PROTECTION

The antenna maximum gain is 7dbi or 5.01 at 9.5Ghz this gives an effective aperture for the antenna of $Ae=\lambda^2$ G/4 $\pi=(1.26)^2(5.01)/4\pi=.633in^2=4.08x10^{-4}m^2$ When placed in RF field with a power density of 28dBW/ m^2 or 631W// m^2 This implies a power at the receiver front end of 631*4.08x10⁻⁴=.26W The receiver module was tested with direct 1 W signal. Which is greater then the maximum power calculated above

APENDIX E EMC TEST



Department of Communications
Nkululeko House, iParioli Office Park, 399 Duncan Street, Hatfield
Private Bag X860, Pretoria, 0001
Tel. +(27-(0)12) 427-8172
Fax +(27-(0)12) 427-8086

Electromagnetic Compatibility Test Report

for the

SART 3

PREPARED FOR ACR SA

PREPARED BY DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS

INSTITUTE FOR SATELLITE AND SOFTWARE APPLICATIONS

CONTRACT NO.

DATE July, 2003

: 9304-07-03 DOCUMENT NO.