

# 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  $\pm 1$ kHz is easily achievable.

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

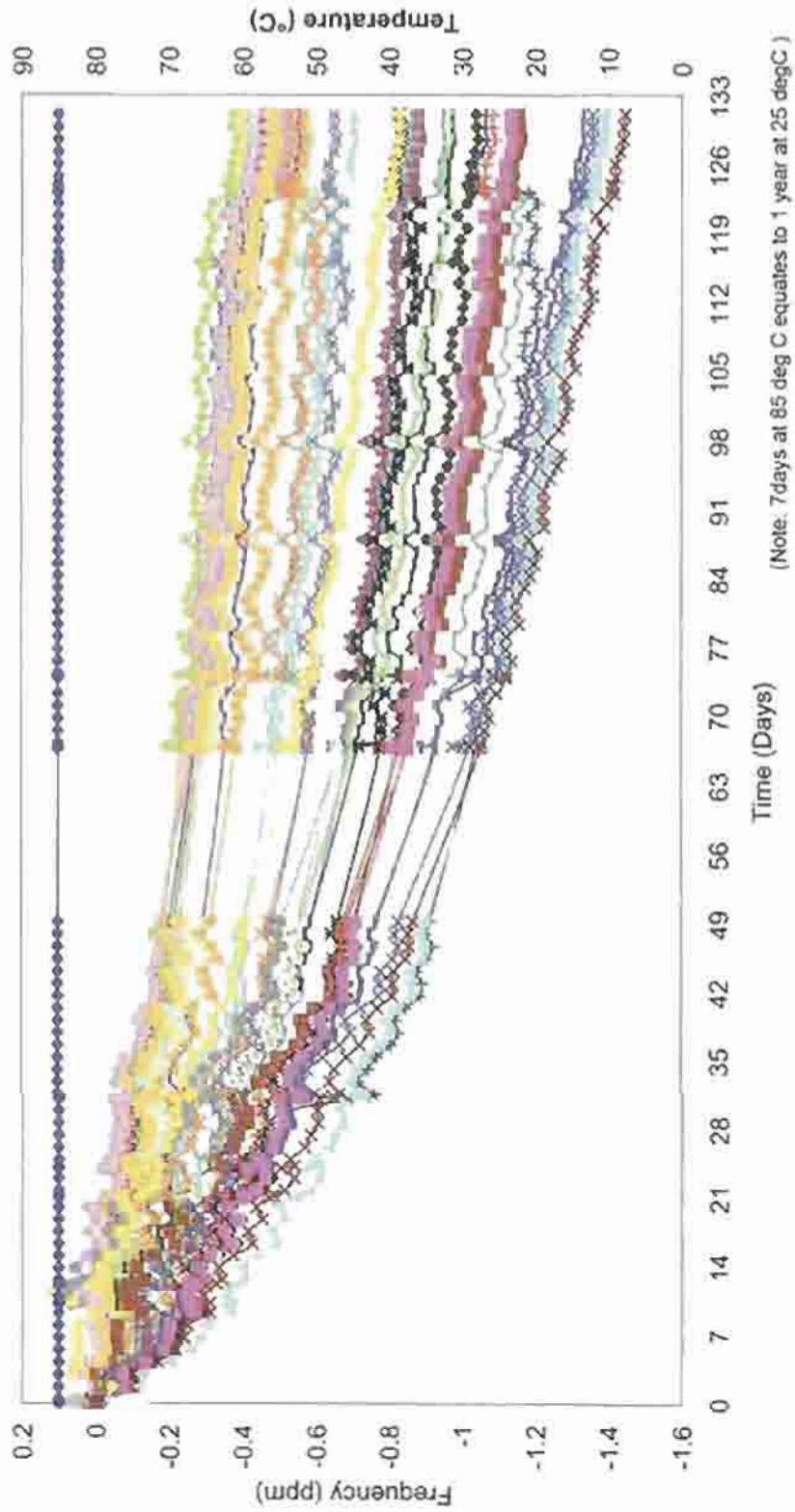


Figure 1 - Measurement Results

## 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  $\pm 2.5s$  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:

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

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

##### 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.

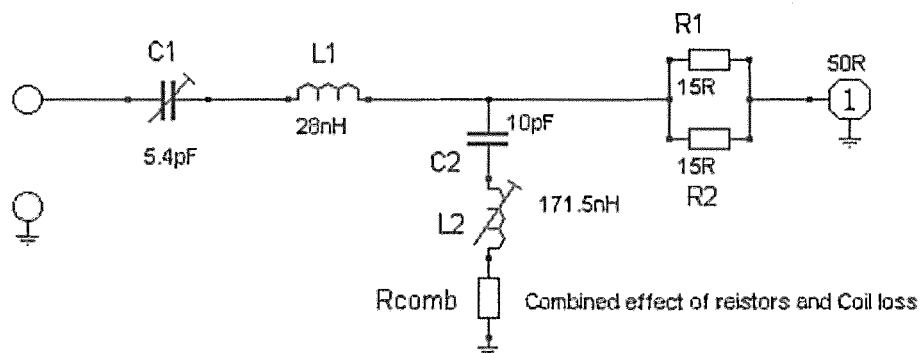


Figure 1 – 50 ohm Interface Adaptor

### 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:

$$\text{Loss @ 121Mhz} = 14.38 \text{ dB}$$

$$\text{Loss @ 406MHz} = 1.32 \text{ dB}$$

### 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:

$$\text{Loss @ 121Mhz} = 9.18 \text{ dB (test unit)}$$

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
<b>1. Does beacon have a self-test mode ?</b>	... ✓ ...	..... .....
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) : <u>    Unmodulated at peak RF power    </u>	... ✓ ...	..... .....
• does self-test transmit any other frequency (e.g. 243 MHz) ?	.....	... ✓ ... .....
<b>2. Result of self-test is indicated by:</b>		
• pass/fail display indicator light	... ✓ ...	..... .....
• strobe light flash	... ✓ ...	..... .....
• other (please specify) : <u>    Audible annunciator    </u>	... ✓ ...	..... .....
<b>3. Can the self-test be performed without removing the beacon from its mounting bracket ?</b>	... ✓ ...	..... .....
<b>4. What parameters are internally tested by the self-test ?</b>		
• battery voltage	... ✓ ...	..... .....
• RF power	... ✓ ...	..... .....
• approximate RF frequency	.....	... ✓ ... .....
• phase locked loop	... ✓ ...	..... .....
• other (please specify) : <u>    System User data (eg UIN) memory parity check    </u>	... ✓ ...	..... .....
<b>5. Do the above characteristics apply to this beacon model:</b>		
• for all countries where beacon is sold ?	... ✓ ...	..... .....
if no, please specify : _____		
• for all production serial numbers?	... ✓ ...	..... .....
if no, please specify : _____		
<b>6. Comments:</b> _____		

# 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.

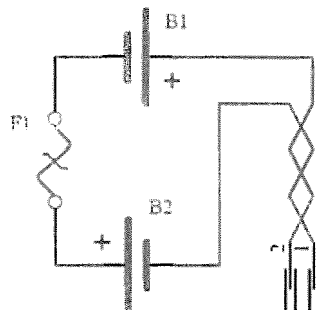


Figure 1- Battery Pack Circuit Diagram

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).

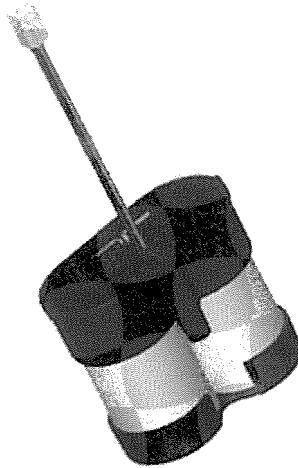


Figure 2 - Battery Pack Assembly

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.



## 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

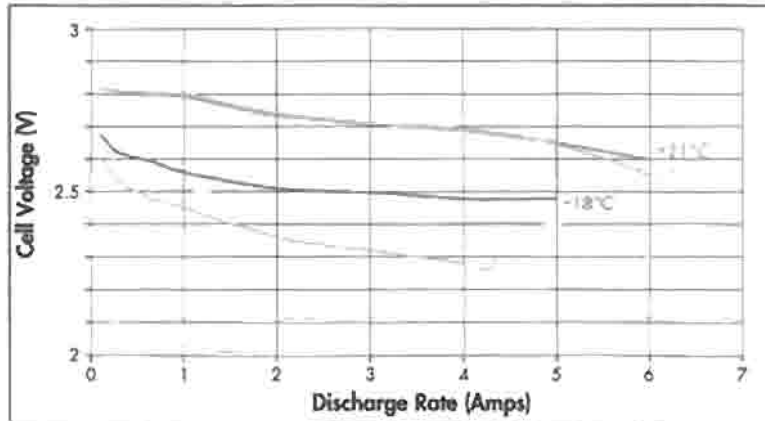
### Electrical characteristics

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

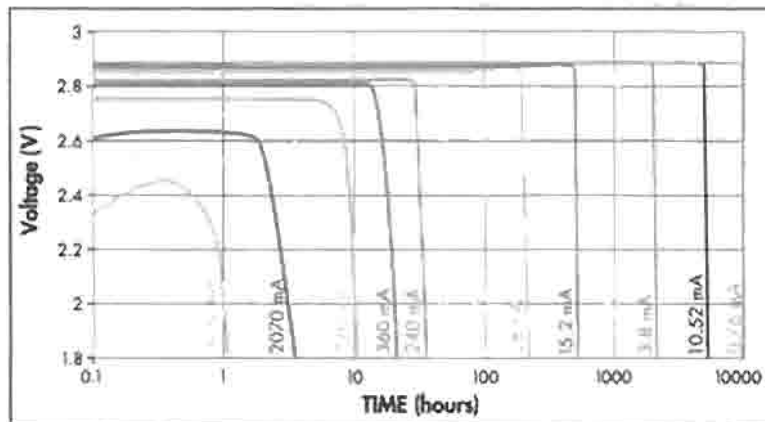
Nominal capacity	7.5 Ah
<i>(at 240 mA +21°C/+70°F 2.0 V cut off. The capacity restored by the cell varies according to current drain, temperature and cut off).</i>	
Open circuit voltage (at +21°C)	3.0 V
Nominal voltage (at 240 mA +21°C/+70°F)	2.8 V
Maximum recommended continuous current <i>(to avoid over-heating. Higher currents possible, consult Saft).</i>	3 A
<i>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.</i>	
Storage (recommended)	+30°C/+86°F
max <i>(possible without leakage)</i>	-60°C (-76°F) / +85°C (+185°F)
Operating temperature range	-60°C (-76°F) / +71°C (+160°F)
<i>(Short excursions up to 85°C possible at currents below 1 A).</i>	
<b>Physical characteristics</b>	
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	

# LO 26 SX

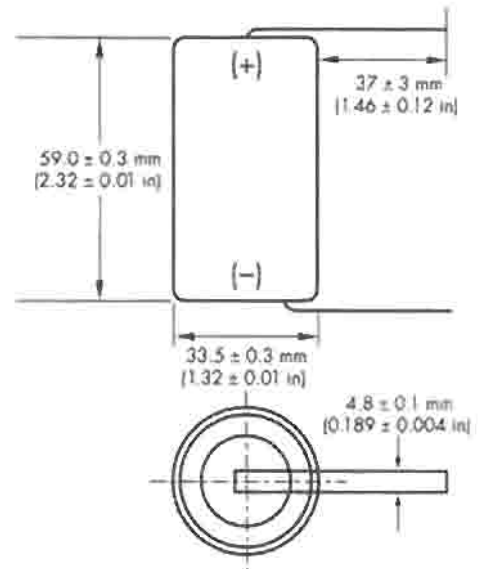
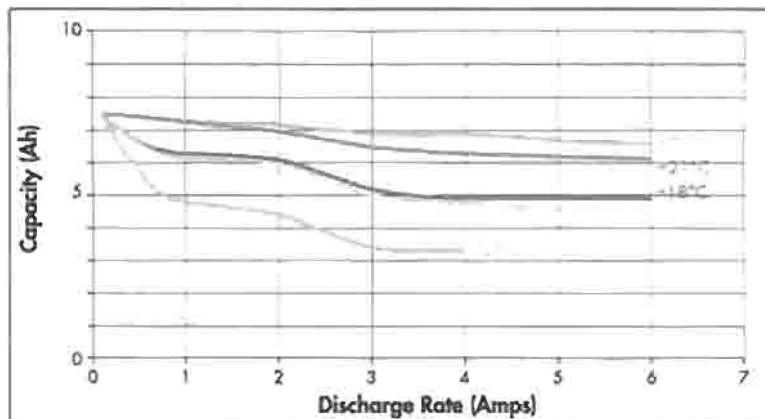
Voltage at mid-discharge versus Current and Temperature (2.0 V cut off)



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**

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

Doc. No. 12.00 - 31030.2  
Published by the Communications Department

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# INFORMATION ONLY

**EMERGENCY ACTIVATION**

1. Open cover and push yellow slider fully over yellow button
2. Close cover (flashing light and beeping confirms activation)
3. Always secure unit with cord to prevent loss
4. Deploy with antenna vertical (in water if conditions allow)

**TO SWITCH OFF**

- Open cover and push yellow slider fully to the rear (exposing yellow button) • Close cover (flashing light and beeping stops which confirms deactivation)

**MONTHLY TEST**

- Open cover and momentarily depress yellow button then release • Close cover (functionality confirmed by light flash and double beep)

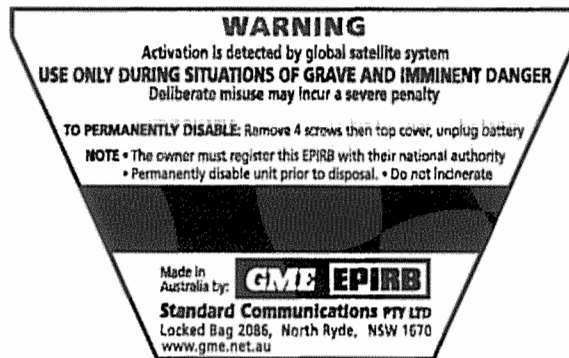
**ATTENTION**  
*Important information on rear*

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

# INFORMATION ONLY

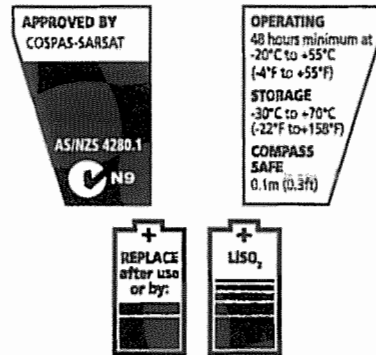


MT400 Sample label- REAR

NOTE: Content may change depending on target market   
requirements.

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

# INFORMATION ONLY



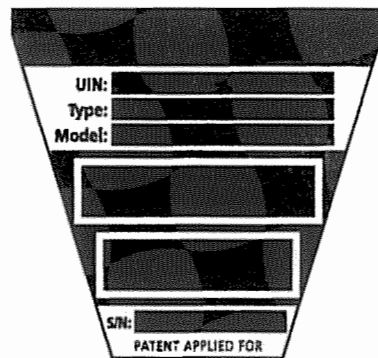
MT400 Sample label- SIDE

NOTE: Content may change depending on target market  requirements.

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

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

# 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 & ½ 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				<u>0.001661</u>

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		<u>1.46</u>	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		<u>2.93</u>	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		<u>4.68</u>	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
				0.000347

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	<u>12</u>
Number of self-test over battery life		60
Energy consumed per self-test cycle	x (Table 6)	<u>0.000347</u> Ah
Total self-test energy consumed over battery life		0.020790 Ah
Energy per 50s activation cycle	/	<u>0.001661</u> Ah
No. 50s act cyc consuming equiv. energy to tot s'test		12.52
Hours per 50s activation cycle	x	<u>(50/60)/60</u>
"(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)	<u>3.40</u>

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)	<u>3.66</u>

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.

<b>PRE-TEST DISCHARGE DURATION &gt; 3.66 hrs</b>
--



## PRIMARY LITHIUM BATTERIES

**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) +30°C/+86°F  
 max (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

**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**

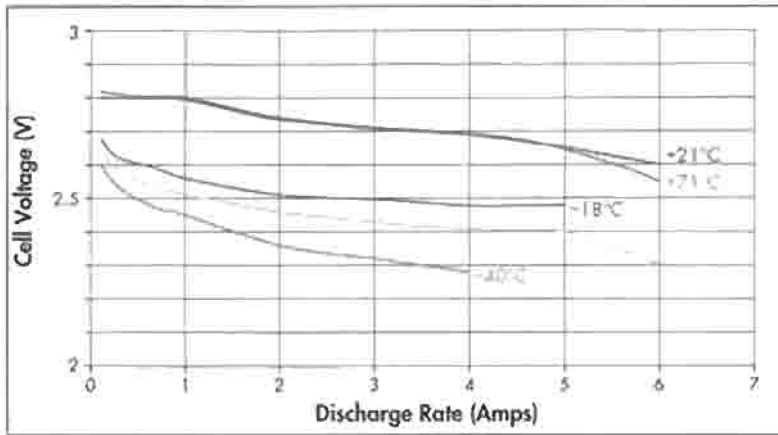
- High and stable discharge voltage
- Performance not affected by cell orientation
- Low self discharge rate (less than 3% after 1 year of storage at +21°C/+70°F)
- Hermetic glass-to-metal sealing
- Built-in safety vent (at the negative end of the cell)
- 1 A-fused version not restricted for transport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

**Main applications**

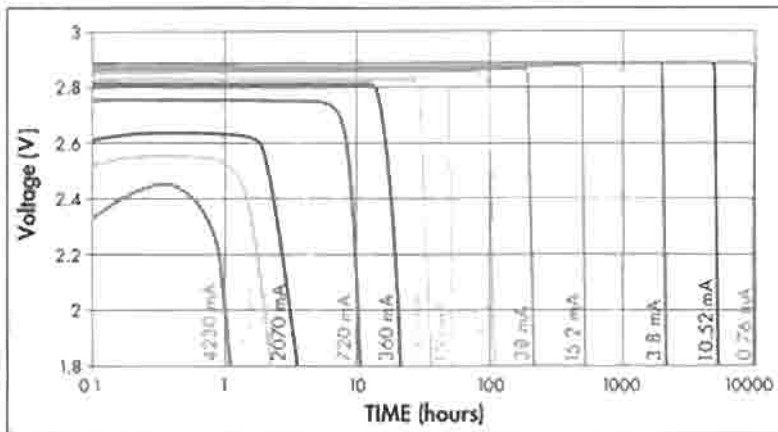
- Radiocommunications and other military applications
- Beacons and Emergency Location Transmitters
- Sonobuoys
- ... etc.

# LO 26 SX

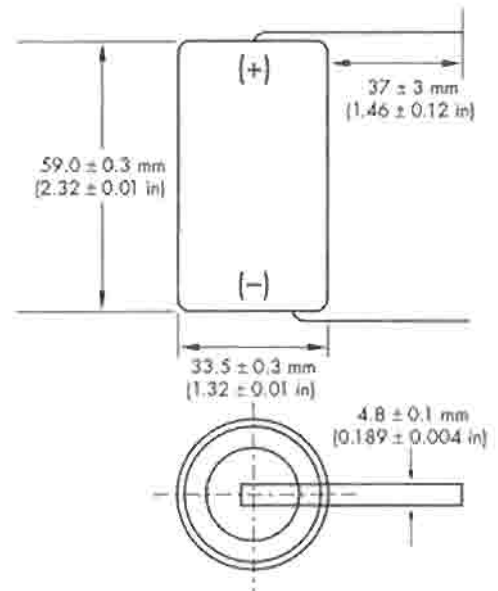
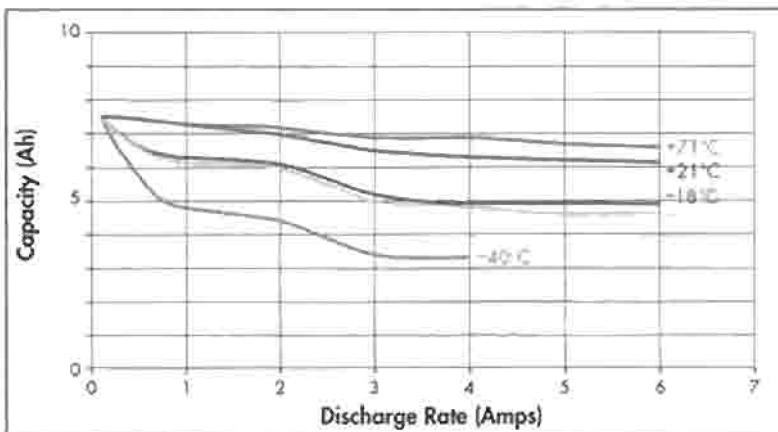
Voltage at mid-discharge versus Current and Temperature (2.0 V cut off)



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 70  
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313, Crescent Street  
Valdese NC 28690 USA  
Tel +1 (828) 874 41 11  
Fax +1 (828) 879 39 81

Internet: <http://www.saftbatteries.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 Dessert 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,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Mike Sink", written in a cursive style.

Michael S. Sink  
Mgr. New Business  
Development

Direct Voice: 828-879-5031 Fax: 828-879-3981  
email: [mike.sink@saftamerica.com](mailto:mike.sink@saftamerica.com)



To: Craig Duncan

June 26, 2003

Subject: Capacity Retention and Pulse Effects: 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 Dessert 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%.

In an operational environment where the LO26SX cell is subjected to short pulses periodically the amount of capacity loss due to the pulsing has been found to be essentially the amount of capacity loss due to the pulse current and time. There is a negligible effect on the self-discharge rate as listed above due to infrequent and short pulses. In the case of a 2 amp by 0.5 second pulse applied on a once per month basis the added discharge due to the pulsing over a 5 year period would represent less than 0.25% of the LO26SX capacity. This is not sufficient to significantly disturb the normal self-discharge rate of the cells. To be on the conservative side the estimated self-discharge rate could be increased by 0.5% per year over the results of non-pulsed storage conditions. At this rate the capacity after five years would be typically 92%; after 10 years 87%.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Mike Sink".

Michael S. Sink  
Mgr. New Business  
Development

Direct Voice: 828-879-5031 Fax: 828-879-3981  
email: [mike.sink@saftamerica.com](mailto:mike.sink@saftamerica.com)

**From:** [Wayne.Pitt@saft.alcatel.com.au](mailto: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 discharge 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

**STANDARD COMMUNICATIONS PTY.LTD.**  
6, Frank Street  
GLADESVILLE NSW 2111  
(Australia)

*Attention: Mr. Craig DUNCAN*

Toulouse, October 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2003

**DELIVERY NOTE N° BE03.219 AP-ET/GP/gg**

Number	DESIGNATION	COMMENTS
1	COMPLEMENTARY C/S TEST REPORT OF 406 MHz DISTRESS BEACON	Reference : M4586 Rev. 2
7	Updated (rev. 1) pages : N° 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, appendix A (2) of Test Report ref. M4586 Std Com.	Other addressees : <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- 1 copy to Mr. S. MIKAILOV, COSPAS/SARSAT Sec</li><li>- 1 copy to Mr. Sarthou, CNES – DSO/RC/AS</li></ul>

Best Regards,

*p-o. Peyrou*

**Gérard PEYROU**  
**TECHNOLOGIC TESTS DEPARTMENT**

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 : 

Approved : 20/10/2003

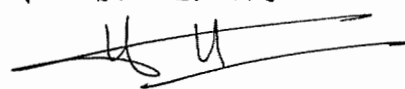
By : Didier NAWS

Visa : 

Quality Control : 22 - 10 - 03

By : André LOUIT

Visa : P. A. UOFFRANR



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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must be submitted at the laboratory authorization .

## **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
- Séri al 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 - STANDARDS 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"     | Réf. ITS : 572 AP/QA   |
| - " 406 MHz Characteristic Antenna Test " | Réf. ITS : 566 AP/QA   |
| - " Radio Beacon Test Report "            | 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

<b>Extra Features in Beacon</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Details</b>
a) Auxiliary Radio-Locating Device :	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Frequency : 121.5 MHz Power : 17 dBm (50 Ω) Tx. Duty Cycle : Continuous (> 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"/>	
c) Automatic Activation :	<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)

PARAMÈTRES TO BE MEASURED DURING TESTS	RANGE OF 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>						
o bit sync	Bits number 1-15	√	√	√	√	
o frame sync	16-24	√	√	√	√	
o format flag	25	√	0	0	0	
o protocol flag	26	√	1	1	1	
o identification/position code	27-85	√	√	√	√	
o BCH code	86-106	√	√	√	√	
o emerg. code/nat. use/supplem. data	107-112	data bits	000000	000000	000000	
o additional data/BCH (if applicable)	113-144	√	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not applicable
o position error (if applicable)	< 5	km	N/A	N/A	N/A	

PARAMÈTRES TO BE MEASURED DURING TESTS	RANGE OF 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>3 - DIGITAL MESSAGE GENERATOR</b>						Data and graphs pages 9 to 18
o repetition rate :						
o minimum T <sub>R</sub> =	47,5	seconds	48,0	48,0	48,0	
o maximum T <sub>R</sub> =	52,5	seconds	52,0	52,0	52,0	
o bit rate						
o minimum f <sub>b</sub> =	396	bits/sec.	399,67	399,68	399,67	
o maximum f <sub>b</sub> =	404	bits/sec.	399,75	399,75	399,76	
o total transmission time :						
o short message =	435.6 - 444.4	ms	440,88	440,70	440,57	
o long message (optional) =	514.8 - 525.2	ms				
o CW preamble						
o minimum T <sub>1</sub> =	158,4	ms	160,63	160,45	160,39	
o maximum T <sub>1</sub> =	161,6	ms	160,70	160,53	160,45	
o first burst delay	> 47,5	seconds	> 47,5	> 47,5	> 47,5	

PARAMÈTRES TO BE MEASURED DURING TESTS	RANGE OF 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 biphas-L o rise time o fall time o phase deviation : positive o phase deviation : negative o symmetry measurement	√		√	√	√	Data and graphs pages 9 to 18
	50 - 250	microsec.	150	140	150	
	50 - 250	microsec.	140	140	130	
	+ (1.0 to 1.2)	radians	+ 1,07	+ 1,06	+ 1,08	
	- (1.0 to 1.2)	radians	- 1,11	- 1,11	- 1,07	
≤ 0.05			+ 0,0160	+ 0,0160	+ 0,0160	
<b>5 - 406 MHz TRANSMITTED FREQUENCY</b> o nominal value o short term stability o medium term stability . slope . residual frequency variation	as specified in C/S T.001 and C/S T.012	MHz	406,0279406	406,0279152	406,0279386	Data pages 10, 13 and 16
	≤ 2 x 10 <sup>-9</sup>	/100 ms	4,46E-10	2,18E-10	3,30E-10	
	(-1 to +1) x 10 <sup>-9</sup>	/minute	-1,18E-10	-1,03E-11	2,18E-10	
	≤ 3 x 10 <sup>-9</sup>		7,57E-10	1,25E-09	5,56E-10	
<b>6 - SPURIOUS EMISSION **</b> (into 50 ohms) o in-band (406.0 - 406.1 MHz)	see spurious emission mask in C/S T.001	√	√	√	√	See graphs pages 19 to 22

Table C2 : SUMMARY OF 406 MHz BEACON TEST RESULTS

PARAMÈTRES TO BE MEASURED DURING TESTS	RANGE OF 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 : o nominal transmitted frequency  Modulation : o rise time o fall time o phase deviation : positive o phase deviation : negative o symmetry measurement o digital message	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		
	50 - 250	microsec.	149,7	149,7	149,7			
	50 - 250	microsec.	149,7	139,7	159,7			
	+ (1.0 to 1.2)	radians	1,05	1,07	1,07			
	- (1.0 to 1.2)	radians	-1,12	-1,07	-1,10			
	≤ 0.05	√	+ 0,0080	+ 0,0121	+ 0,0079			
	must be correct	√	√	√	√			
	<b>8 - SELF-TEST MODE (if applicable)</b> o frame sync o format flag o single radiated burst o default position data (if applicable) o description provided o design data provided on protection against repetitive self-test mode transmissions o single burst verification o provides for beacon 15 Hex ID	9 bits (011010000)	√					Not checked
		1/0	bit					
		≤ 440 /520 (+1%)	ms					
must be correct		√						
protection provided		√						
one burst 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

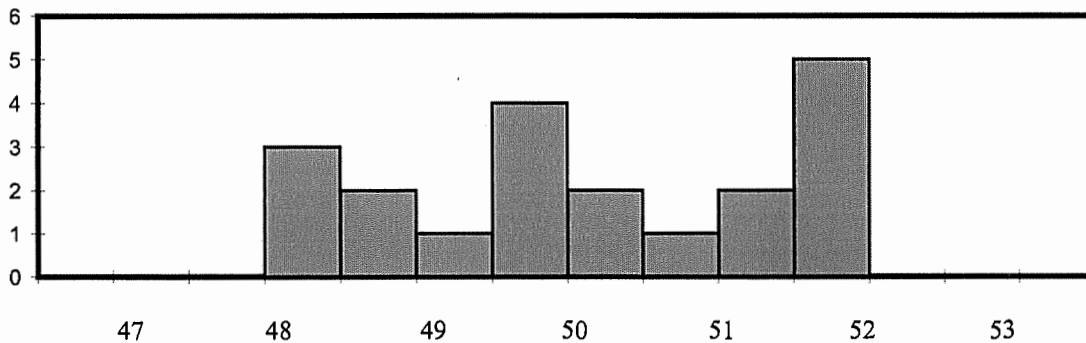
Number : MT0

**Message**

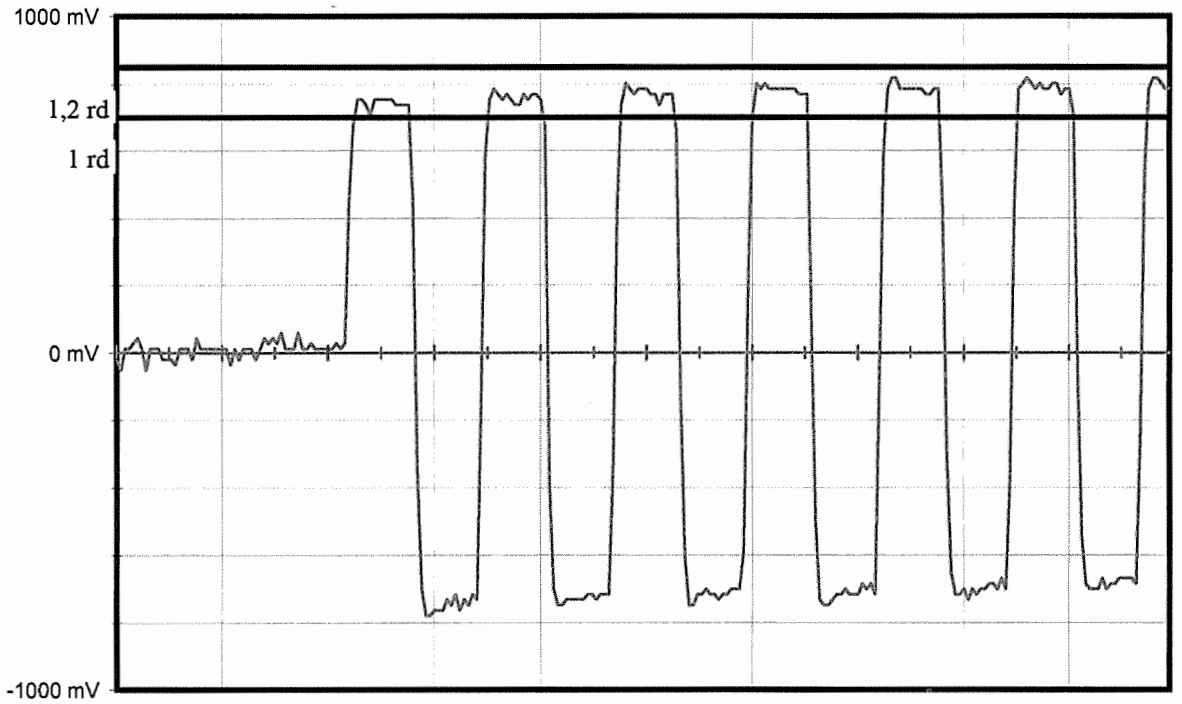
Message received		FFFE2F5F7703C480000086FFE80
Format Flag	25	0
Protocol flag	26	1
Ident./Position code	27-85	BEEE07890000001
Country Code/Country	27-36	503 / AUSTRALIA
Protocol Code : U/Std-Nat	37-39/37-40	11
Protocol Code Used	37-39/37-40	
Identification Data	40-85/41-64/41-58	1E
Identification Used		::::::
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**

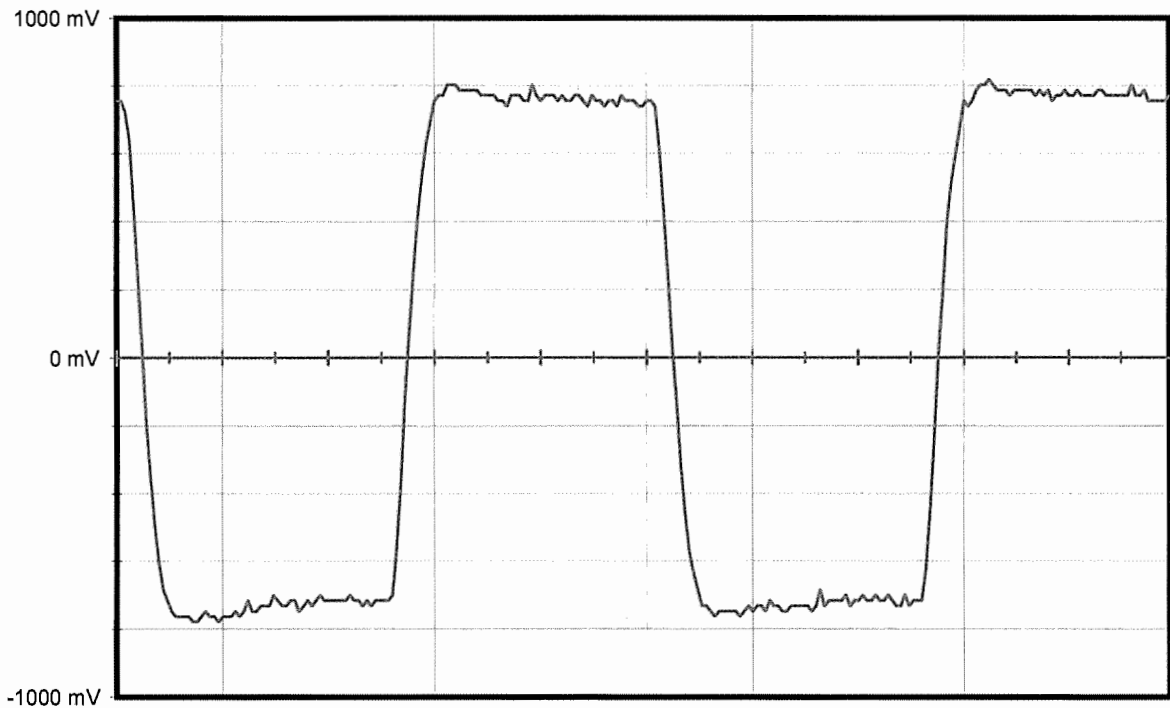
CW preamble	ms	158,4 <	< 162,6	160,66
Total transmission time	ms	434,6 <	< 445,4	440,88
Modulation frequency	Hz	395,4 <	< 404,6	399,70
Phase deviation : total	rd		<=2,40	2,17
Phase deviation : positive	rd	1,00 <	< 1,20	1,07
Phase deviation : negative	rd	-1,20 <	< -1,00	-1,11
Symmetry measurement	%		<=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







0 ms 10 ms 20 ms  
 Vmarker1 850 mv ==> 1,2 rd 2 ms/div.  
 Vmarker2 700 mv ==> 1 rd



8 ms 10,5 ms 13 ms  
 Duty Cycle : 4,008E-06 0,5 ms/div.  
 falltime(1) <= 139,721 us risetime(1) <= 149,701 us  
 +width(1) 1,24751 ms -width(1) 1,2475 ms



**Certification Test at 22°C**

Date of test : 14-oct-2003

Manufacturer : Standard Communications

Beacon Type : MT400 Rev2

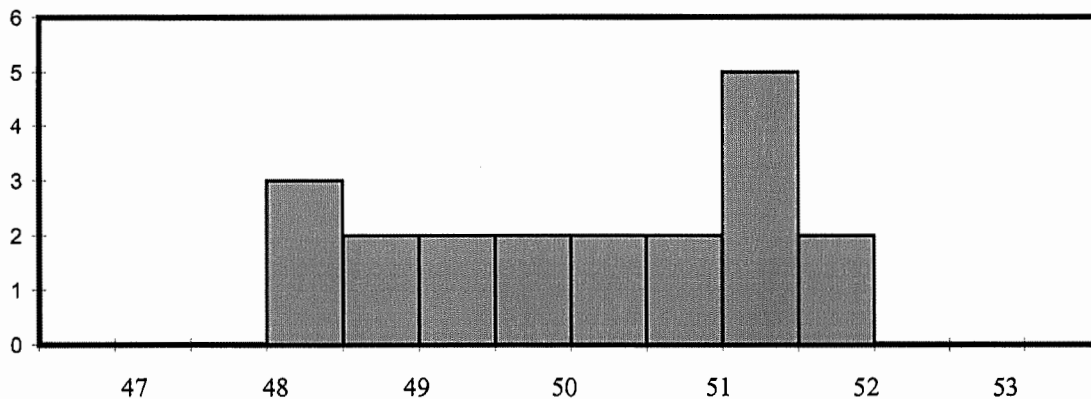
Number : MT0

**Message**

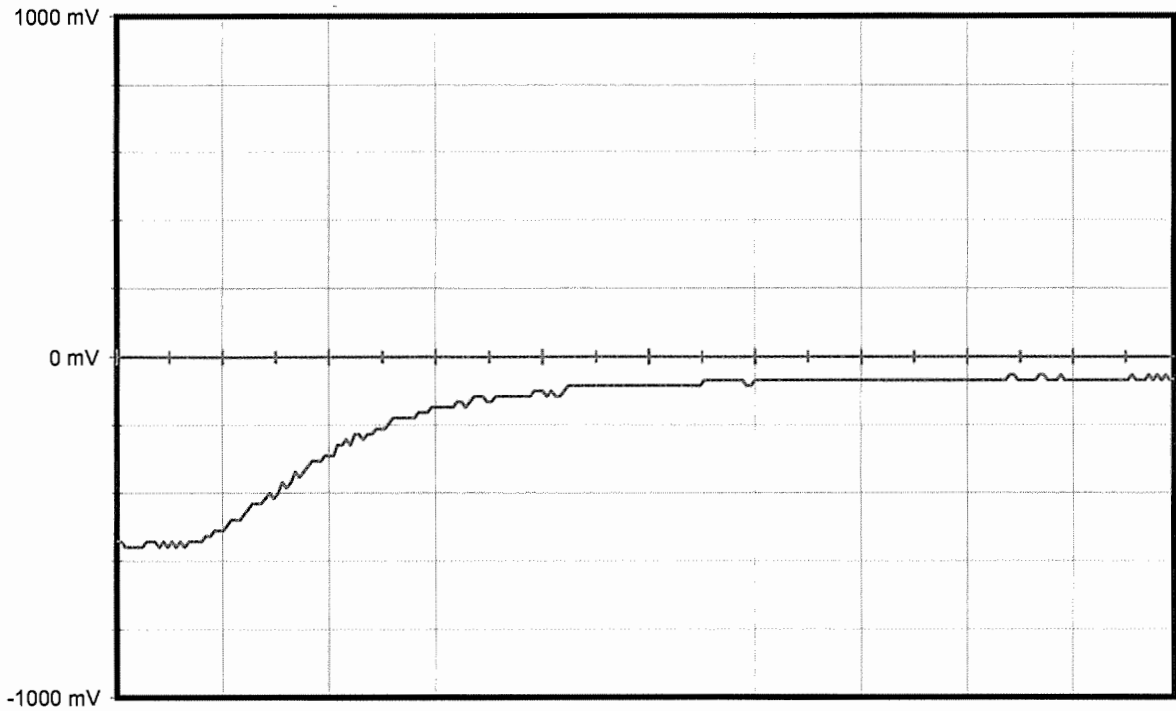
Message received		FFFE2F5F7703C4800000086FFE80
Format Flag	25	0
Protocol flag	26	1
Ident./Position code	27-85	BEEE07890000001
Country Code/Country	27-36	503 / AUSTRALIA
Protocol Code : U/Std-Nat	37-39/37-40	11
Protocol Code Used	37-39/37-40	
Identification Data	40-85/41-64/41-58	1E
Identification Used		.....
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



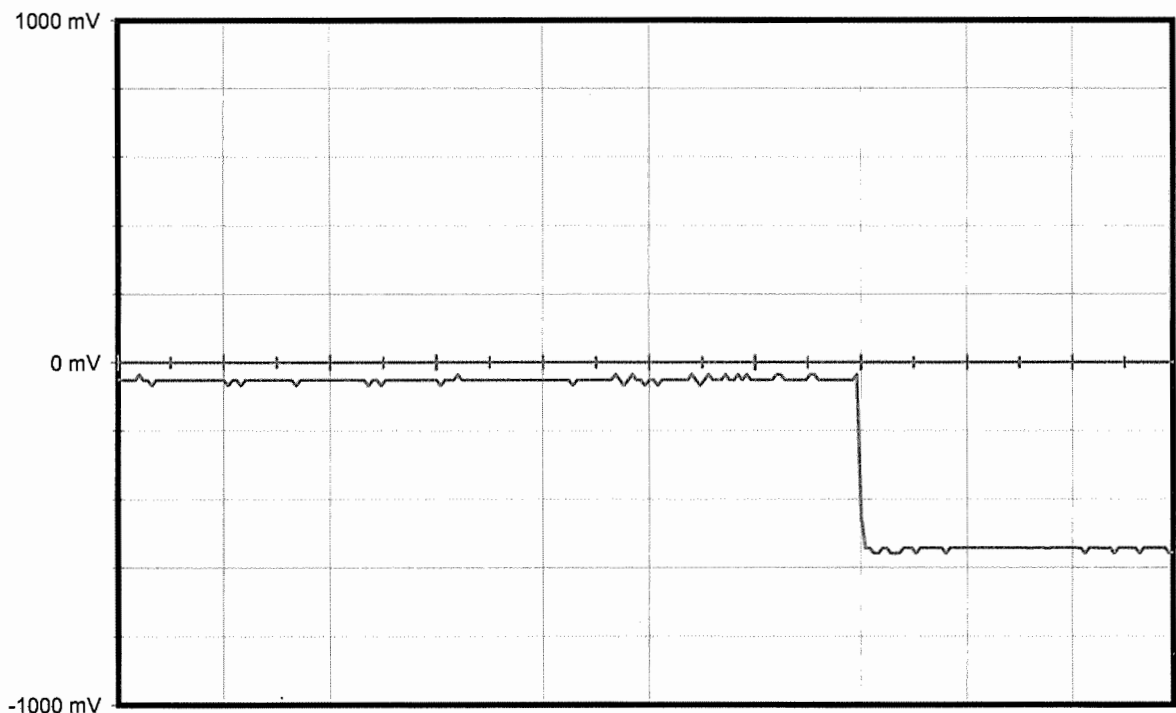




-1 ms  
risetime(1) <= 1337,33 us

1,5 ms  
0,5 ms/div.

4 ms



-3,5 ms  
falltime(1) <= 29,9399 us

-1 ms  
0,5 ms/div.

1,5 ms

**Certification Test at 55°C**

Date of test : 16-oct-2003

Manufacturer : Standard Communications

Beacon Type : MT400 Rev2

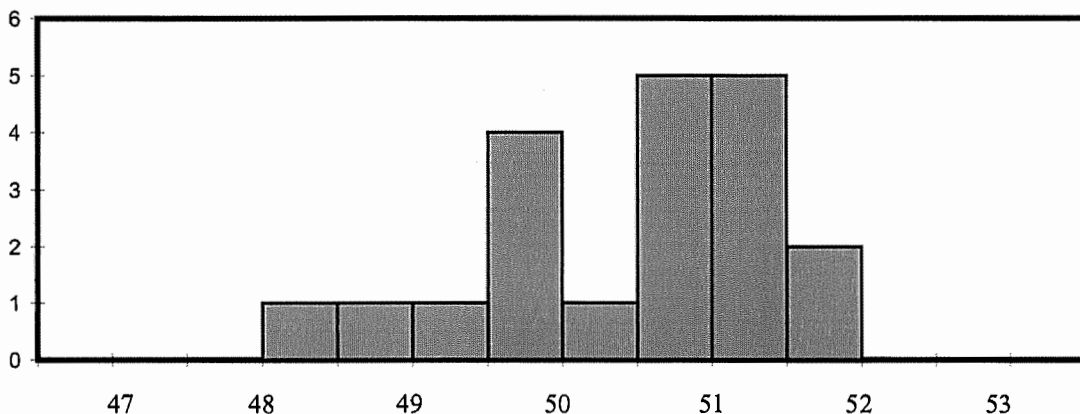
Number : MT0

**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



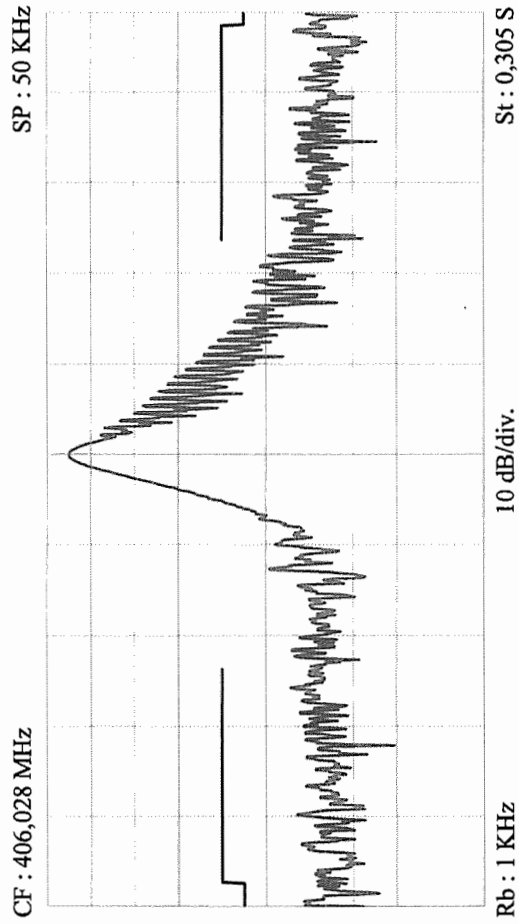
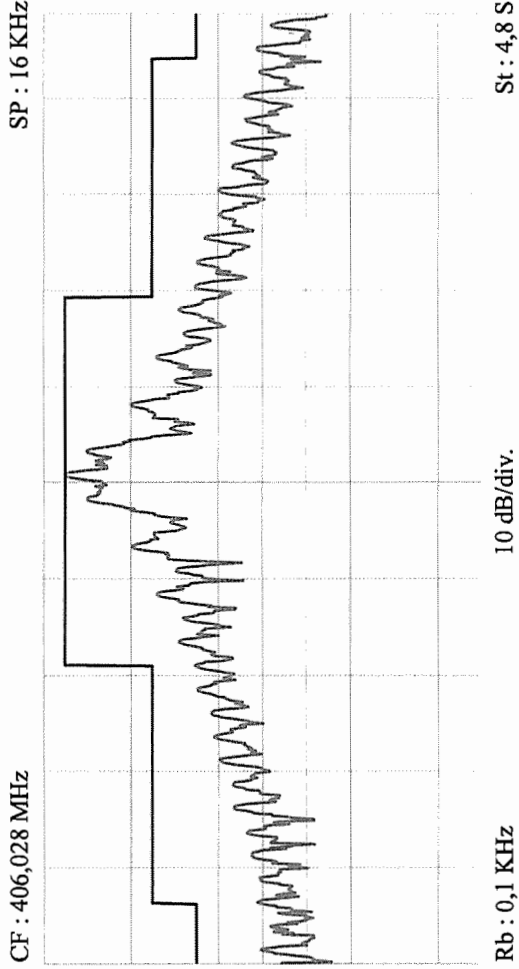






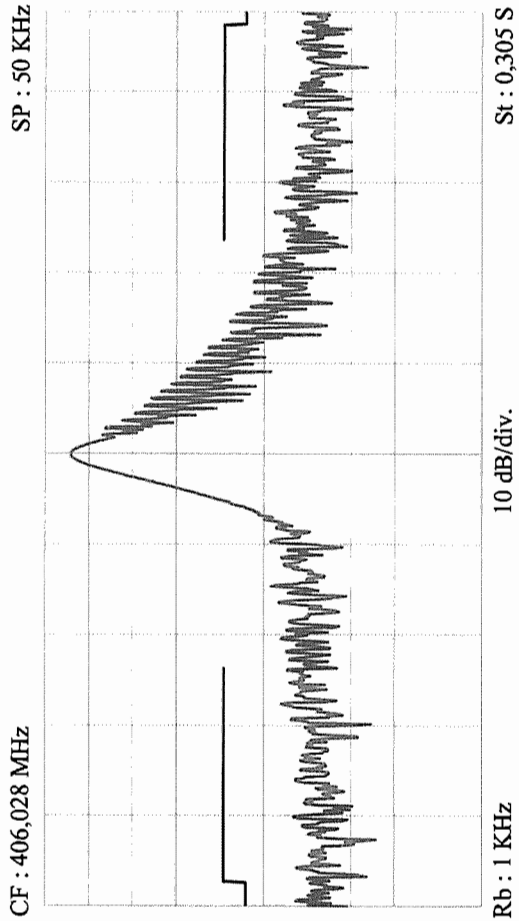
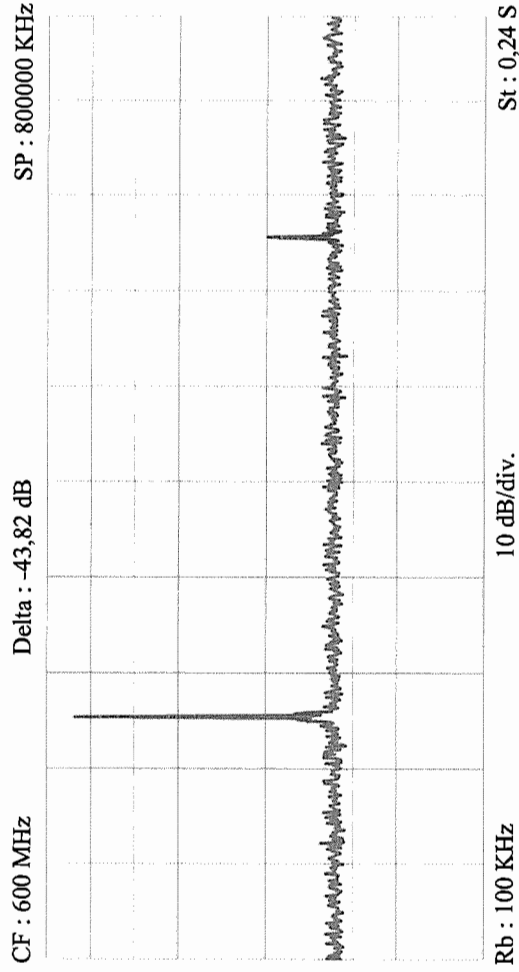
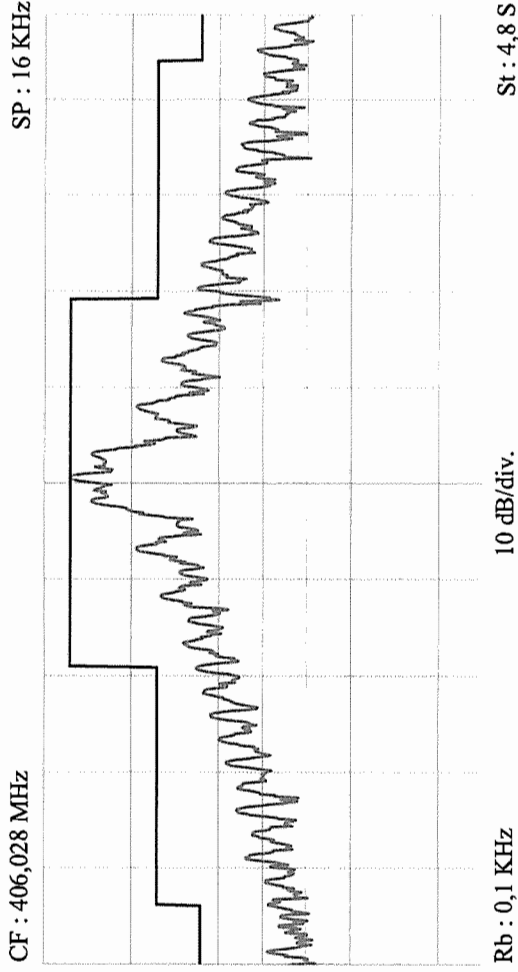
**SPURIOUS EMISSIONS RESULTS**  
**MT400 Rev 2 STANDARD COMMUNICATIONS PTY. LTD. EPIRB**  
**N° MT0**  
**at -20° C, 22° C and 55° C**

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



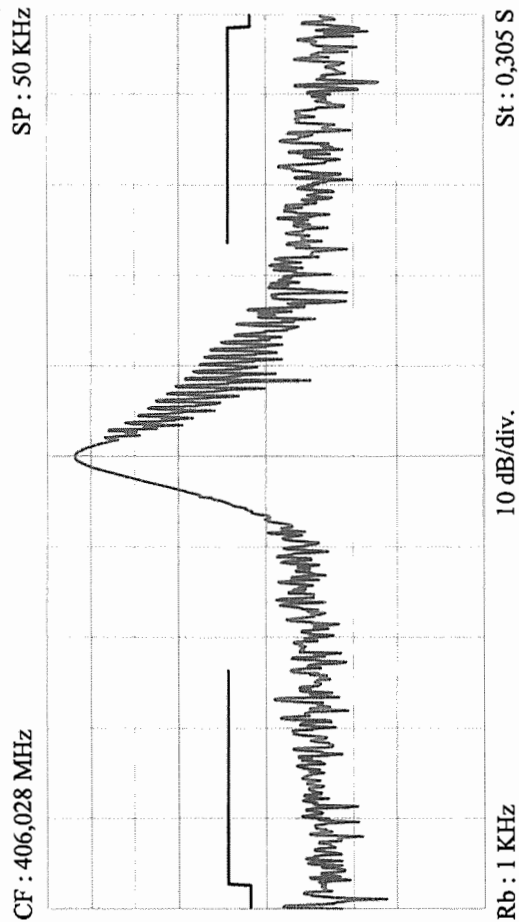
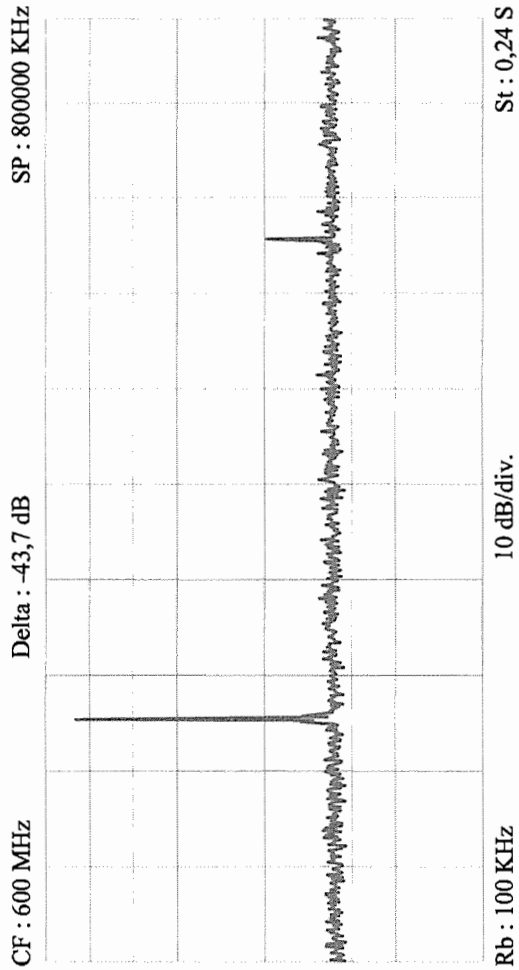
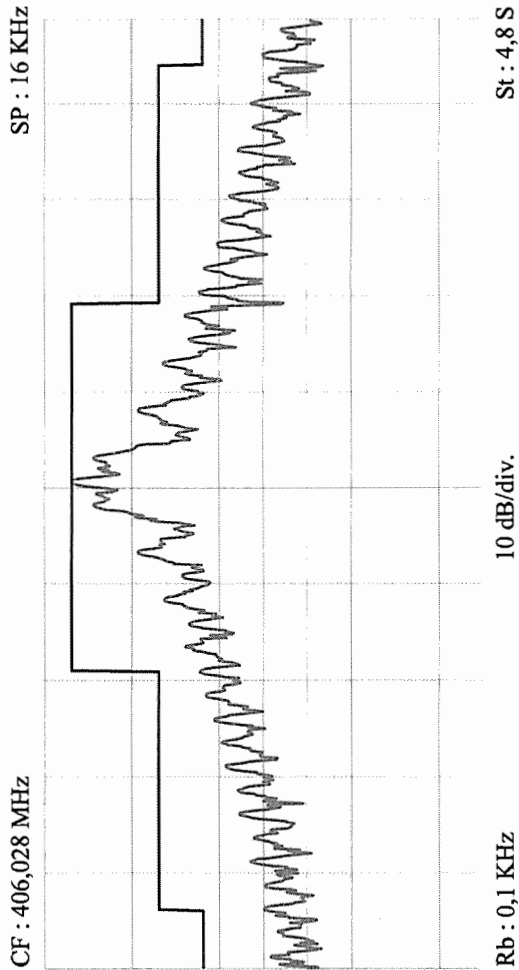
St : 0,24 S

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



Delta : -43,82 dB

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



**406 MHz VSWR 3:1 TEST RESULTS ON  
MT400 Rev 2 STANDARD COMMUNICATIONS PTY. LTD. EPIRB  
N° 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

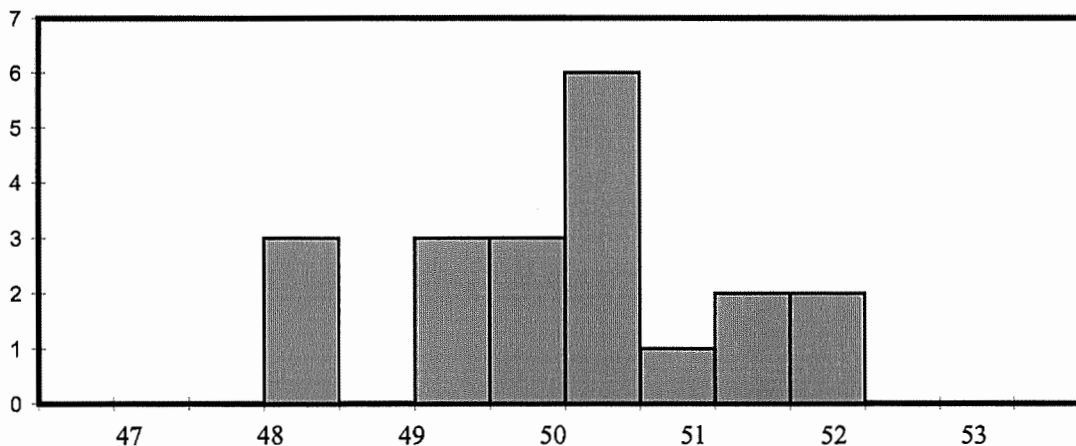
Number : MT0

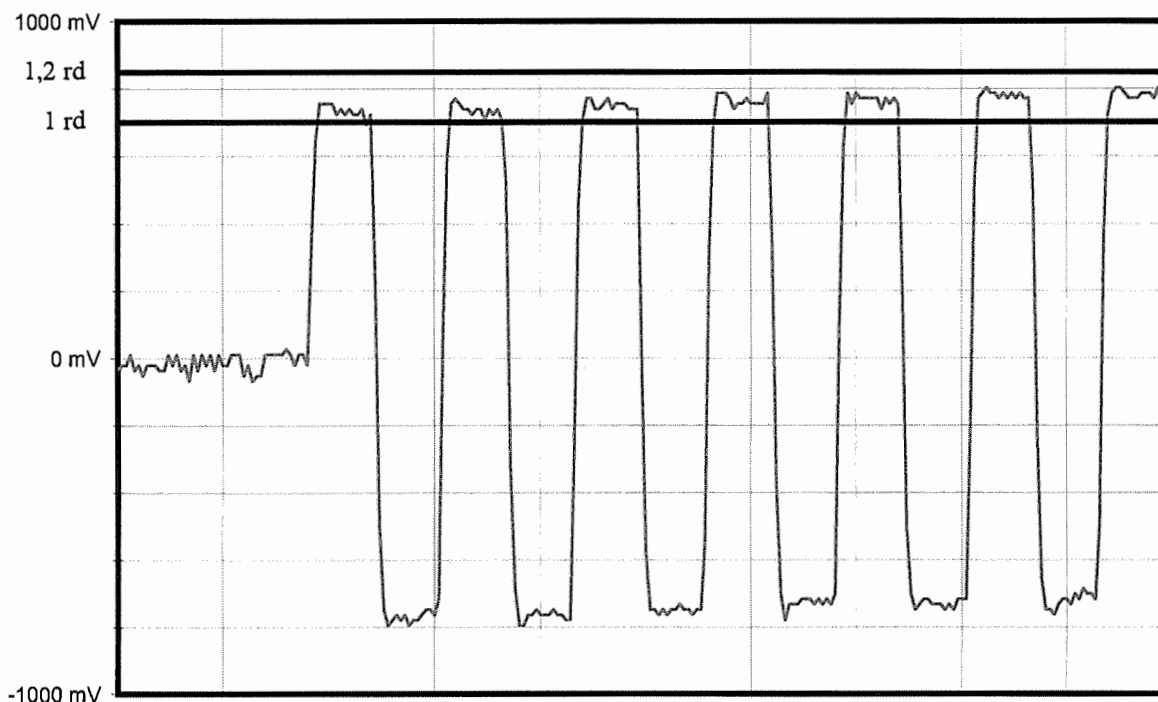
**Message**

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		

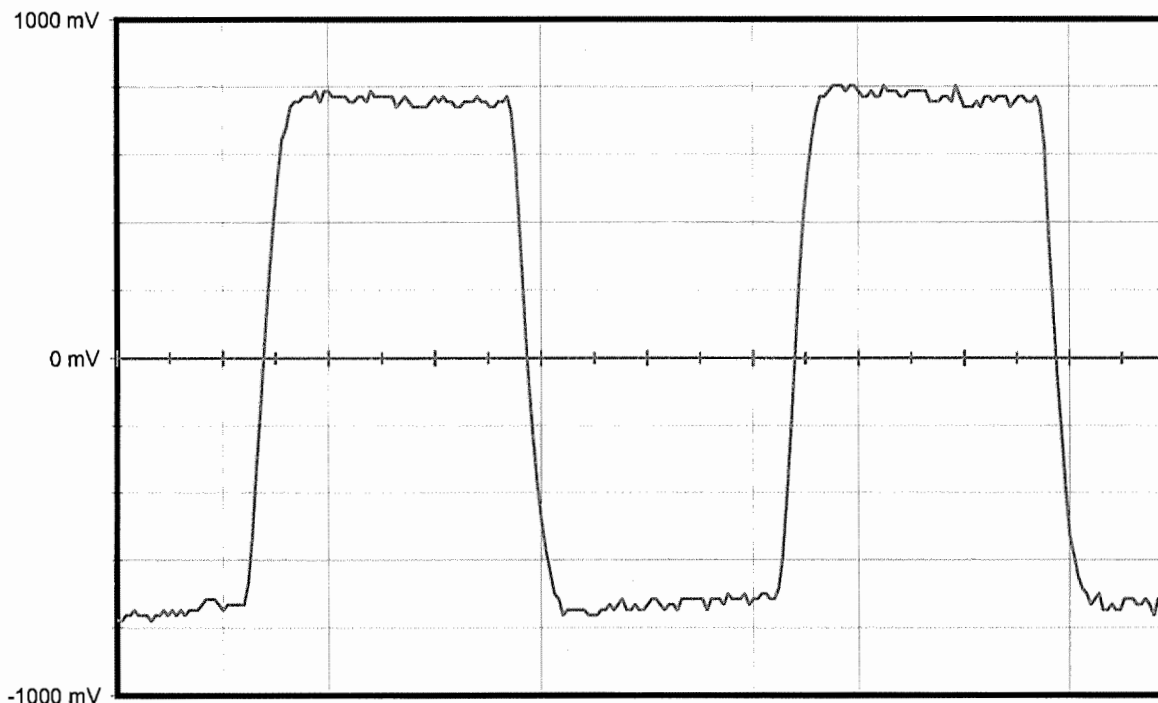
**Electrical and other parameters**

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





Vmarker1 850 mv ==> 1,2 rd                      2 ms/div.  
Vmarker2 700 mv ==> 1 rd



Duty Cycle : 0,008003976                      0,5 ms/div.  
falltime(1) <= 149,7 us                      risetime(1) <= 149,701 us  
+width(1) 1,23752 ms                      -width(1) 1,25749 ms

**Certification Test VSWR at 22°C**

Date of test : 16 oct 2003

Manufacturer : Standard Communications

Beacon Type : MT400 Rev2

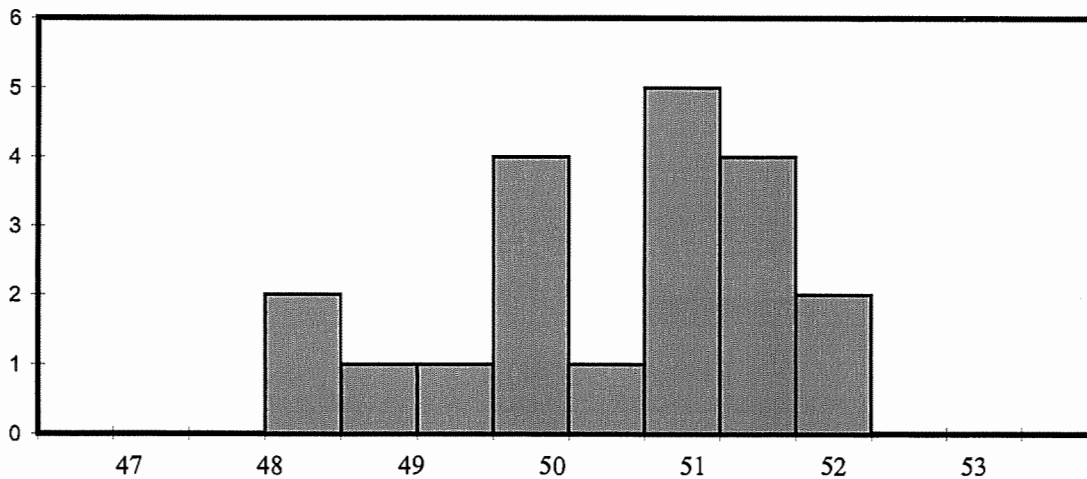
Number : MT0

**Message**

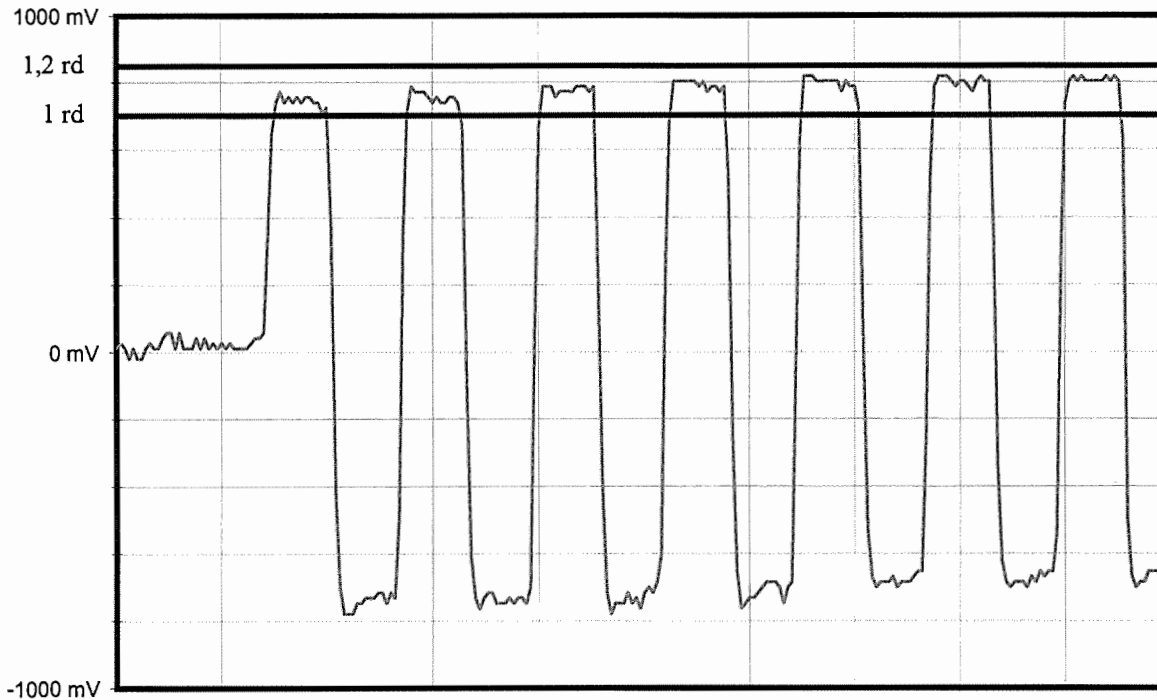
Message received		FFFE2F5F7703C4800000086FFE82
Format Flag	25	0
Protocol flag	26	1
Ident./Position code	27-85	BEEE07890000001
Country Code/Country	27-36	503 / AUSTRALIA
Protocol Code : U/Std-Nat	37-39/37-40	13
Protocol Code Used	37-39/37-40	
Identification Data	40-85/41-64/41-58	1E
Identification Used		::::::
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**

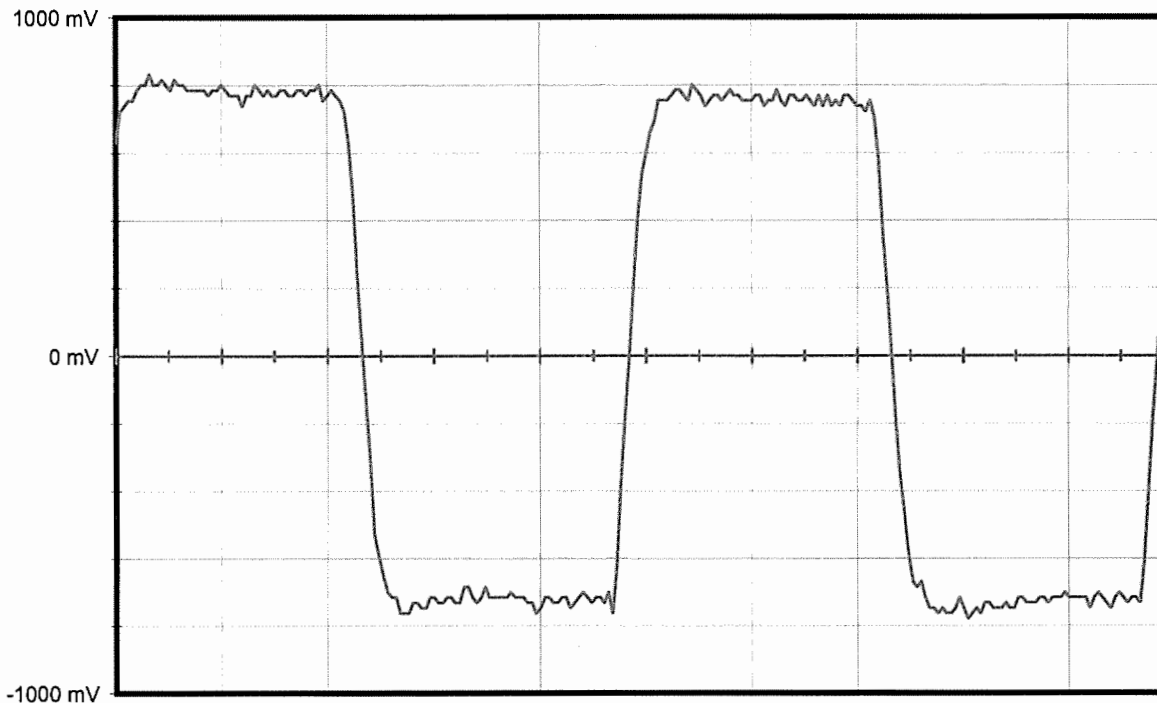
Rise time Modulation	ms		0,1497
Fall time Modulation	ms		0,1397
Phase deviation : positive	rd 1,00 <	< 1,20	1,07
Phase deviation : negative	rd -1,20 <	< -1,00	-1,07
Symmetry measurement	%	<=5 %	1,21
Nominal frequency : F2	Hz		406027938,33







Vmarker1 850 mV ==> 1,2 rd                      2 ms/div.  
Vmarker2 700 mV ==> 1 rd



Duty Cycle : 0,012052168                      0,5 ms/div.  
falltime(1) <= 139,72 us                      risetime(1) <= 149,701 us  
+width(1) 1,22754 ms                      -widht(1) 1,25749 ms

**Certification Test VSWR at 55°C**

Date of test : 16 oct 2003

Manufacturer : Standard Communications

Beacon Type : MT400 Rev2

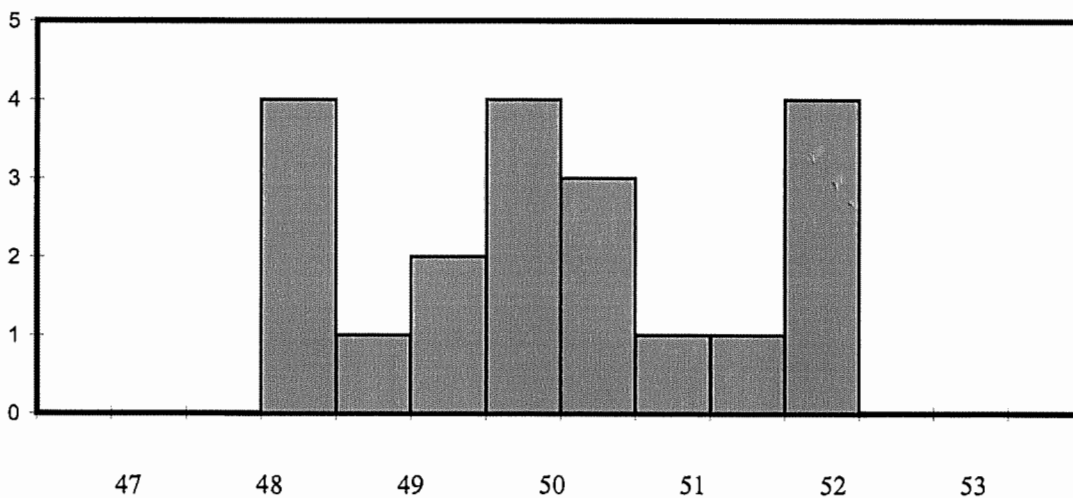
Number : MT0

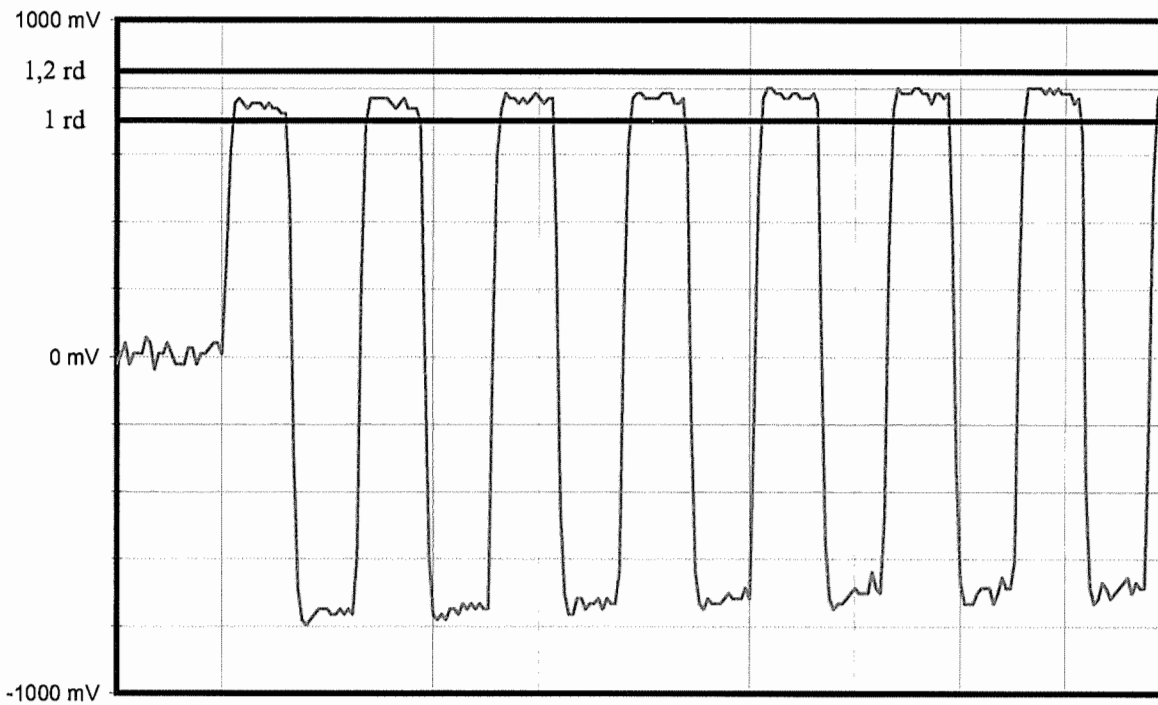
**Message**

Message received		FFFE2F5F7703C4800000086FFE83
Format Flag	25	0
Protocol flag	26	1
Ident./Position code	27-85	BEEEE07890000001
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**

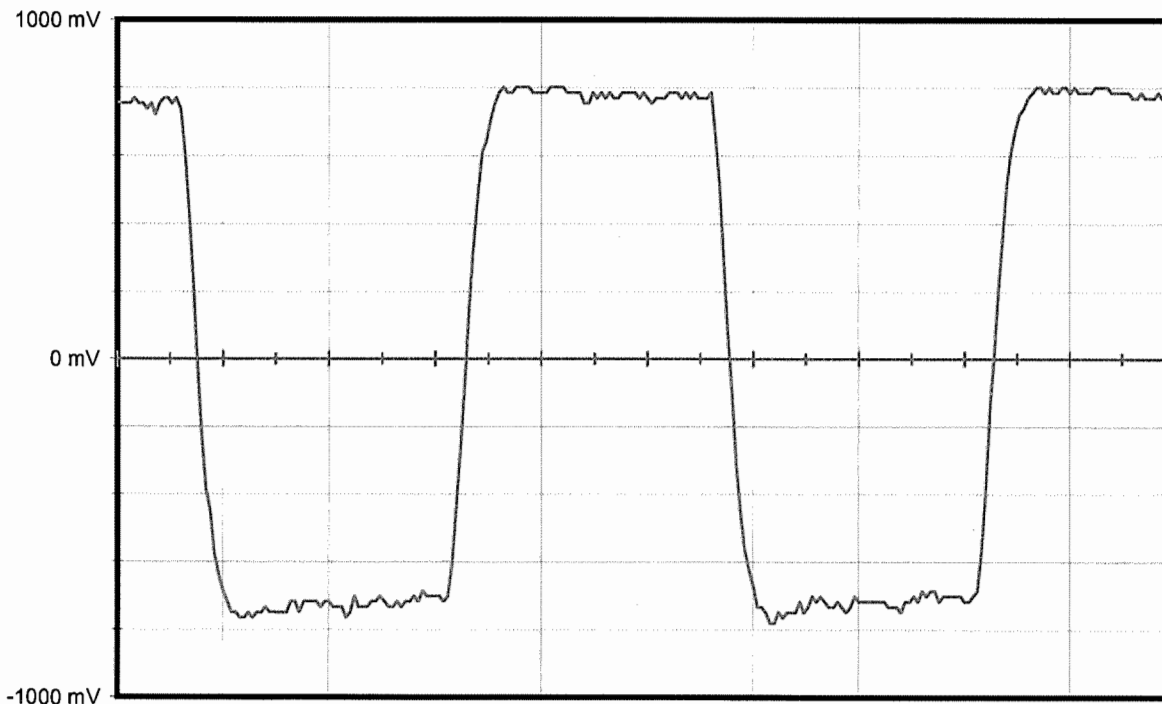
Rise time Modulation	ms		0,1597
Fall time Modulation	ms		0,1497
Phase deviation : positive	rd 1,00 <	< 1,20	1,07
Phase deviation : negative	rd -1,20 <	< -1,00	-1,10
Symmetry measurement	%	<=5 %	0,79
Nominal frequency : F2	Hz		406027940,88





Vmarker1 850 mv ==> 1,2 rd  
Vmarker2 700 mv ==> 1 rd

2 ms/div.



Duty Cycle : 0,007936508  
falltime(1)<= 159,68 us  
+width(1) 1,2475 ms

0,5 ms/div.  
risetime(1)<= 149,701 us  
-width(1) 1,26746 ms