Document: 041115-01
Revision: 1
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Issue Date: 15-11-2004

### TEST REPORT ON THE MT400/401 PREPARED FOR COSPAS/SARSAT

Prepared: Craig DUNCAN

Position: Project Engineering Manager

Date: 19<sup>th</sup> October, 2004

**Endorsement:** 

### 1. BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE

The MT400, Class 2 Manually Activated 406MHz EPIRB fitted with strobe and homing transmitter has been issued with TAC139 by COSPAS/SARSAT.

### 1.1 Water Activated Product Variant

In a proposed future configuration, the current manual activation circuitry will be supplemented with a water sensor switch. The additional componentry required to implement this function is minimal and separate from that of the existing design. As such it can be considered as a very minor modification to the current product.

The fitting of the water sensor is optional within the design. Models with the circuitry fitted will be uniquely distinguished by the Model number MT401 and a yellow chassis colour. Manually activated units will continue to be predominantly orange and identified as a MT400.

So as to avoid the likely levels of false alerts generated by water activated EPIRB being transported out of their mounting brackets, some National Administrations have indicate a strong preference for the continued availability of Manual only type beacons into the growing 406 recreational market. For this reason Standard Communications proposes to produce the MT400 in its base form, and also as the MT401 water activated version.

### 1.2 Improved Energy Efficiency and Associated Battery Life

Improvements in tuning of the 121.5MHz homing transmitter RF power amplifier have realised considerable gains in operating efficiency. Without change to the homing signals output level, or other characteristics the battery power consumption has decreased when compared to the original MT400 test model. This excess energy capacity now allows the MT400/401 beacon to be rated with a greater battery change interval than in the past.

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### 2. DATA AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION

### 2.1 **UUT**

All tests within this report were carried out on a single MT401 beacon, S/N 157. This unit was randomly selected from a pilot run of 16 units and has not been specially prepared in any way for the purposes of this report.

S/N157 was built to normal production standards and assembled using normal production processes within Standard Communications' manufacturing facility at North Ryde NSW, Australia.

The MT400, and water activated variant MT401, share common production fixtures and Automated Test Facilities (ATE).

### 2.2 **Test Requirements**

### 2 2 1 Water Activation

In reference to prior correspondence with COSPAS/SARSAT's Sergey Mikhailov (27/11/2003), and Wayne Carney(13/7/2004) the following manufacturer's test have been carried out and included within this report:

- 7. 406MHz VSWR Check,
- 10. Operating Lifetime at Minimum Temperature, and
- 11. Temperature Gradient.

Furthermore the following test information is also provided:

- 2. Digital Message, and
- 16. Beacon Coding Software.

### 2.2.2 **Battery Life**

The application for extension of rated battery life is supported by the following:

- ED041012-06 Rev 1 MT400/401 Qualification Testing, Low Temperature Operating Life Battery Preconditioning (& Annexes), and
- 10. Operating Lifetime at Minimum Temperature (in common with re-testing for Water Activation).

### 2.3 **Testing**

All testing has been carried out by appropriately qualified and experienced Professionals.

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### 2.4 **Test Equipment**

The following commercially available major test equipment items were used to support the measurements carried out for this report.

Item	Description	Manufacturer	Model	S/N
1	High Resolution Programmable Timer/Counter Analyser	Fluke	PM6681	786931
2	Rubidium Frequency Standard	Stanford Research Systems	FS725	65238
3	9kHz - 1.2GHz Signal Generator	Marconi Inst.	2023	112240/015
4	406MHz Beacon Tester	ARG/SARTECH	ARG5410 MkII	058
5	1 Gs/s Digital Storage Oscilloscope	Tektronix	TDS2014	C031958
6.	9kHz3GHz Spectrum Analyser	Rohde & Schwarz	1093.4495.03	100303

### 2.5 Other Information

The following information is also provided:

- Picture of the MT401,
- Chassis artwork unique to MT401 model (all other as per MT400), and
- Electronic copy of Instruction Manual.

### 3. CONCLUSION

Frequency stability and other performance requirements, including data modulation, are unaffected by the inclusion of water activation circuitry.

Sample messages have been provided to illustrate the correct operation of beacon coding software when used with a MT401.

Furthermore, energy efficiency improvements, through improved factory tuning of the 121.5MHz homer transmitter, now support the increase in stated battery life of the MT400/401 from 5 years to 7.5 years. This is achieved whilst simultaneously also realising an increase in reserve (excess) capacity at the end of the extended shelf life.



GME MT401 - 406 MHz BEACON TEST RESULTS

PARAMETERS TO BE MEASURED DURING TEST	NG TESTS	RANGE OF SPECIFICATION	UNITS		TEST RESULTS		COMMENTS
				T <sub>min.</sub>	T <sub>amb.</sub>	T <sub>max.</sub>	
				(-20°C)	(+22.5 °C)	(+55°C)	
		35 - 39	dBm				
		8	ms			\	
		must be <-10 dBm	*		\		
1							
Щ	Bits number						
	1-15	15 bits "1"	~	7	7	>	Sample printout
	16-24	9 bits (000101111)	>	>	7	>	from ARG 5410
	25	1 bit	data bit	0	0	0	MKII SARSAT
~ i	26	1 bit	data bit	1	1	1	Beacon Tester
$\sim$	27-85	59 bits	>	>	>	7	provided.
$\infty$	86-106	21 bits	>	7	>	7	Output at all
-	emerg. code/nat. use/supplem.data 107-112	6 bits	data bits	010000	010000	010000	temperatures Is identical
	additional data/BCH (if applicable) 113-144	32 bits	>	N/A	N/A	N/A	identical.
		< 5	km	N/A	N/A	N/A	

GME MT401 - 406 MHz BEACON TEST RESULTS

PARAMETERS TO BE MEASURED DURING TESTS	RANGE OF SPECIFICATION	SLINO		TEST RESULTS		COMMENTS
			$\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{min.}}$	$\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb.}}$	${ m T}_{ m max.}$	
			(-20°C)	(+22.5°C)	(+55°C)	
3. DIGITAL MESSAGE GENERATOR						
• repetition rate $T_R$						
average T <sub>R=</sub>	48.5 - 51.5	seconds				_
$_{ m minimum}$ $T_{ m R}$	47.5	seconds				_
maximum T <sub>R=</sub>	52.5	seconds				_
standard deviation	0.5 - 2.0					_
unique TR sequence						
probability of 2 beacons with identical patterns (analysis to be provided)	< 0.001	7				
$\begin{array}{ll} \bullet & \mbox{ bit rate:} \\ & \mbox{ minimum } f_b = \\ & \mbox{ maximum } f_b = \end{array}$	396 404	bits/sec.				
• total transmission time: short message = long message =	435.6 - 444.4 514.8 - 525.2	ms ms				
$\begin{array}{ll} \bullet & \text{unmodulated carrier} \\ & \text{minimum } T_1 = \\ & \text{maximum } T_1 = \\ & \bullet & \text{first burst delay} \end{array}$	158.4 161.6 > 47.5	ms ms seconds				

GME MT401 - 406 MHz BEACON TEST RESULTS

COMMENTS														Refer to Plots 34.	3B & 3C
	${ m T}_{ m max.}$	(+55°C)				\				\					7
TEST RESULTS	${ m T}_{ m amb.}$	(+22.5°C)													7
	${ m T}_{ m min.}$	(-20°C)					\					\			7
UNITS			7	microsec.	microsec.	radians	radians	>		MHz	/100 ms	/minute			7
RANGE OF SPECIFICATION				50 - 250	50 - 250	+(1.0 to 1.2)	- (1.0 to 1.2)	≤ 0.05		as specified in C/S T.001 and C/S T.012	$\leq 2 \times 10^{-9}$	(-1 to +1) x 10 <sup>-9</sup>	≤3 x 10 <sup>-9</sup>		see spurious emission mask in C/S T.001
PARAMETERS TO BE MEASURED DURING TESTS			4. MODULATION  • Biphase-L	• rise time	• fall time	phase deviation: positive	<ul> <li>phase deviation: negative</li> </ul>	symmetry measurement	5. 406 MHz TRANSMITTED FREQUENCY	nominal value	<ul> <li>short term stability</li> </ul>	medium term stability:     slope	- residual frequency variation	6. SPURIOUS EMISSIONS** (into 50 Ohms)	• in-band (406.0 - 406.1 MHz)

GME MT401 - 406 MHz BEACON TEST RESULTS

PARAMETERS TO BE MEASURED DURING TESTS	RANGE OF SPECIFICATION	UNITS		TEST RESULTS		COMMENTS
			T <sub>min.</sub>	$\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb.}}$	T <sub>max.</sub>	
			(-20 °C)	( +22.5°C)	(+55°C)	
7. 406 MHz VSWR CHECK after open circuit, short circuit, then while VSWR is 3:1, measure:						
nominal transmitted frequency	as specified in C/S T.001 and C/S T.012	MHz	406.02799354	406.02799907	406.02800027	
Modulation: • rise time	50 - 250	microsec.	182 us	165 us	164 us	
• fall time	50 - 250	microsec.	205 us	190 us	204 us	
<ul> <li>phase deviation: positive</li> </ul>	+(1.0 to 1.2)	radians	+1.07	+1.08	+1.08	
<ul> <li>phase deviation: negative</li> </ul>	- (1.0 to 1.2)	radians	-1.09	-1.08	-1.08	
symmetry measurement	≤ 0.05	7	√ 0.011	√ 0.025	√ 0.021	
digital message	must be correct	7	~	٨	>	

### GME MT401 - 406 MHz BEACON TEST RESULTS

E burst t data (if applicable) vided vided vided on protection vided on vided o	PARAMETERS TO BE MEASURED DURING TESTS	RANGE OF SPECIFICATION	UNITS	TEST RESULTS	COMMENTS
<ul> <li>format flag</li> <li>single radiated burst</li> <li>default position data (if applicable)</li> <li>description provided</li> <li>description provided on protection</li> <li>description provided on protection</li> <li>description provided on protection</li> <li>description provided on protection</li> <li>single burst verification</li> <li>provides for beacon 15 Hex ID</li> <li>must be correct</li> <li>provides for beacon 15 Hex ID</li> <li>must be correct</li> <li>Manual beacon 15 Hex ID</li> <li>Manual beacon 15 Hex ID</li> <li>Manual beacon 15 Hex ID</li> <li>Measurement temperature:</li> <li>Measurement temperature:</li> <li>the following parameters are to be met within 15 minutes of beacon turn on and maintenined for 2 hours:</li> <li>transmitted frequency:</li> <li>short-term stability:</li> <li>short-term stability:</li> <li>short-term stability:</li> <li>residual frequency variation</li> <li>short-term stability:</li> <li>march he correct</li> <li>march he correct</li> <li>dBm</li> </ul>		9 bits (011010000)	7		
<ul> <li>single radiated burst</li> <li>default position data (if applicable)</li> <li>description provided</li> <li>description provided</li> <li>description provided</li> <li>description provided on protection</li> <li>protection provided</li> <li>design data provided on protection</li> <li>design data provided on protection</li> <li>single burst verification</li> <li>provides for beacon 15 Hex ID</li> <li>must be correct</li> <li>must be correct</li> <li>for burst</li> <li>single burst verification</li> <li>one burst</li> <li>provides for beacon 15 Hex ID</li> <li>Soak temperature:</li> <li>Measurement temperature:</li> <li>Measurement temperature:</li> <li>meanimated for 2 bours:</li> <li>transmitted frequency:</li> <li>as specified in C/S T.001</li> <li>short-term stability:</li> <li>condium-term stability:</li> <li>medium-term stability:</li> <li>short-term stability:</li> <li>residual frequency variation</li> <li>stansmitter power output</li> <li>transmitter power output</li> <li>transmitter power output</li> <li>transmitter power output</li> <li>transmitter power output</li> </ul>	• format flag	1/0	bit		
<ul> <li>default position data (if applicable)</li> <li>description provided</li> <li>design data provided on protection against repetitive self-test mode transmissions</li> <li>single burst verification</li> <li>provides for beacon 15 Hex ID</li> <li>must be correct</li> <li>must be correct</li> <li>Soak temperature:</li> <li>Measurement temperature:</li> <li>Measurement temperature:</li> <li>massified in C/S T.001</li> <li>short-term stability:</li> <li>medium-term stability:</li> <li>medium-term stability:</li> <li>residual frequency variation</li> <li>residual frequency variation</li> <li>transmitter power output</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>single radiated burst</li> </ul>	<pre>&lt; 440/520 (+1%)</pre>	ms		
• description provided • design data provided on protection provided against repetitive self-test mode transmissions • single burst verification • provides for beacon 15 Hex ID must be correct • provides for beacon 15 Hex ID must be correct • Measurement temperature: • Ithe following parameters are to be met within 15 minutes of beacon turn on and maintained for 2 hours: • nominal value and C/S T.012 • short-term stability • short-term stability • short-term stability: • residual frequency variation • transmitter power output  dictival measurement  All the procurent  All		must be correct	7		
<ul> <li>design data provided on protection against repetitive self-test mode transmissions</li> <li>single burst verification</li> <li>provides for beacon 15 Hex ID must be correct</li> <li>THERMAL SHOCK** (30°C change)</li> <li>Soak temperature:</li> <li>Measurement temperature:</li> <li>meanitiating for 2 hours:</li> <li>transmitted frequency:</li> <li>as specified in C/S T.001</li> <li>short-term stability:</li> <li>medium-term stability:</li> <li>medium-term stability:</li> <li>medium-term stability:</li> <li>short-term stability:</li> <li>medium-term stability:</li> <li>short-term stability:</li> <li>short-term stability:</li> <li>short-term stability:</li> <li>residual frequency variation</li> <li>stable</li> <li>residual frequency variation</li> <li>transmitter power output</li> <li>disiral messore</li> <li>disiral messore</li> </ul>	description provided		7		\
<ul> <li>single burst verification</li> <li>provides for beacon 15 Hex ID</li> <li>Soak temperature:</li> <li>Measurement temperature:</li> <li>Measurement temperature:</li> <li>must be correct</li> <li>Soak temperature:</li> <li>Measurement temperature:</li> <li>Measurement temperature:</li> <li>maintained for 2 hours:</li> <li>transmitted frequency:</li> <li>as specified in C/S T.001</li> <li>as short-term stability:</li> <li>as short-term stability:</li> <li>medium-term stability:</li> <li>as short-term stability:</li> <li>as specified in C/S T.001</li> <li>as specified in C/S T.001</li> <li>and the source of the term of the</li></ul>		protection provided	7		
• provides for beacon 15 Hex ID must be correct √  THERMAL SHOCK** (30°C change)  • Soak temperature:  • Measurement temperature:  the following parameters are to be met within 15 minutes of beacon turn on and maintained for 2 hours:  • transmitted frequency:  • nominal value and C.S T.012 and C.S T.012  • short-term stability:  • medium-term stability:  • medium-term stability:  • medium-term stability:  • short-term stability:  • short-term stability:  • medium-term stability:  • medium-term stability:  • medium-term stability:  • short-term stability:  • medium-term stability:  • medium-term stability:  • medium-term stability:  • as specified in C/S T.001  MHz  and C/S T.001  Alion ms  /minute  • dBm  dBm		one burst	7		
• Soak temperature:  • Measurement temperature:  • Trees =	provides for beacon 15 Hex ID	must be correct	>		
as specified in C/S T.001 MHz and C/S T.012  ≤ 2 x 10 <sup>-9</sup> (-1 to +1) x 10 <sup>-9</sup> 35 - 39  Trees =					
as specified in C/S T.001 MHz and C/S T.012  ≤ 2 x 10 <sup>-9</sup> (-1 to +1) x 10 <sup>-9</sup> 35 - 39  Trees =					
as specified in C/S T.001 and C/S T.012 $\leq 2 \times 10^{-9}$ $(-1 \text{ to } + 1) \times 10^{-9}$ $\leq 3 \times 10^{-9}$ $\leq 3 \times 10^{-9}$ $\leq 3 \times 10^{-9}$					
transmitted frequency:  ■ nominal value  ■ short-term stability  ■ medium-term stability:  □ slope  □ residual frequency variation  transmitter power output  must be correct  must be correct	the following parameters are to be met within 15 minutes of beacon turn on and maintained for 2 hours:				
<ul> <li>nominal value as specified in C/S T.001 and C/S T.012</li> <li>short-term stability: \$\leq 2 \times 10^{-9}\$</li> <li>nedium-term stability: \$\leq 1 \times 10^{-9}\$</li> <li>residual frequency variation \$\leq 3 \times 10^{-9}\$</li> <li>transmitter power output \$\leq 35 \cdot 39\$</li> </ul>					
<ul> <li>short-term stability:</li> <li>medium-term stability:</li> <li>slope</li> <li>residual frequency variation</li> <li>transmitter power output</li> <li>short-stable frequency variation</li> <li>short-stable frequency variation</li> <li>short-stable frequency variation</li> <li>short-stable frequency variation</li> </ul>		as specified in C/S T.001 and C/S T.012	MHz		
• medium-term stability: - slope - residual frequency variation  43 x 10 <sup>-9</sup> transmitter power output  35 - 39  must be correct		$\leq 2 \times 10^{-9}$	/100 ms		
- residual frequency variation $\leq 3 \times 10^{-9}$ transmitter power output $35 - 39$	<ul><li>medium-term stability:</li><li>slope</li></ul>	(-1 to +1) x 10 <sup>-9</sup>	/minute		
daisimitet power output dioital mescaoe	4	$\leq 3 \times 10^{-9}$	dB <sub>m</sub>		
Illust of collect		must be correct	7		

### GME MT401 - 406 MHz BEACON TEST RESULTS

COMMENTS	8 hrs 10 min pre-test discharge at 22C, being equivalent to 7.5yrs battery 'rated' life [ie from cell	manufacture to user replacement]. See attached calculations ref ED041012-06	See Plots 1A through 1E	Each frequency	measurement (set S1, S2, S3)	digital message content.		Soo Blots 2A through 2E	See Flots &A tillough &E	Each frequency	measurement (set S1,S2,S3)	digital message content.
TEST RESULTS	<b>54</b> hours at T <sub>min</sub> = -20 °C	406.02799965IMHz min. to 406.02801059 MHz max.	0.5768 ppb/100ms max.	-0.6587 to +0.2042 ppb/minute 1.0286 ppb max.	36.2 to 36.5dBm	7		406.02799065 MHz min. to 406.02800899 MHz max.	0.5319 ppb/100ms max.	-0.2285 to +0.4582 ppb/minute 1.1417 ppb max.	35.5 to 36.5 dBm	Ŋ
UNITS	hours	MHz	/100 ms	/minute	dBm	7		MHz	/100 ms	/minute	dBm	7
RANGE OF SPECIFICATION	> 24	as specified in C/S T.001 and C/S T.012	$\leq 2 \times 10^{-9}$	$(-1 \text{ to } +1) \times 10^{-9}$ $\leq 3 \times 10^{-9}$	35 - 39	must be correct		as specified in C/S T.001 and C/S T.012	$\leq 2 \times 10^{-9}$	$(-1 \text{ to } +1) \times 10^{-9}$ $\leq 3 \times 10^{-9}$	35 - 39	must be correct
PARAMETERS TO BE MEASURED DURING TESTS	10. OPERATING LIFETIME AT MINIMUM TEMPERATURE** • duration		<ul> <li>short-term stability</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>medium-term stability:         <ul> <li>slope</li> <li>residual frequency variation</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	transmitter power output	digital message	11. TEMPERATURE GRADIENT** (5°C/hr)	<ul><li>transmitted frequency:</li><li>nominal value</li></ul>	short-term stability	<ul> <li>medium-term stability:</li> <li>slope</li> <li>residual frequency variation</li> </ul>	transmitter power output	digital message

GME MT401 - 406 MHz BEACON TEST RESULTS

COMMENTS					Sample message types provided.
TEST RESULTS					7
UNITS	MHz $\forall$	seconds $\checkmark$	>>	√ √ Watts Watts dB	7 7
RANGE OF SPECIFICATION	as specified in C/S T.001 and C/S T.012	<45	successfully located by satellites / LUT and position within 5 km	linear or RHCP <1.5 <20 ≥ 1.6	must be correct must be correct
PARAMETERS TO BE MEASURED DURING TESTS	<ul><li>12. LONG TERM FREQUENCY STABILITY</li><li>data provided</li></ul>	13. PROTECTION AGAINST CONTINUOUS TRANSMISSION • description provided	<ul> <li>14. SATELLITE QUALITATIVE TESTS**</li> <li>results provided</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>15. ANTENNA CHARACTERISTICS</li> <li>polarization</li> <li>VSWR</li> <li>ERP max EOL</li> <li>ERP min EOL</li> <li>azimuth gain variation at 40°</li> </ul>	16. BEACON CODING SOFTWARE  • sample message provided for each coding option of the applicable coding protocol types  • sample self-test message provided for each coding option of the applicable coding protocol types

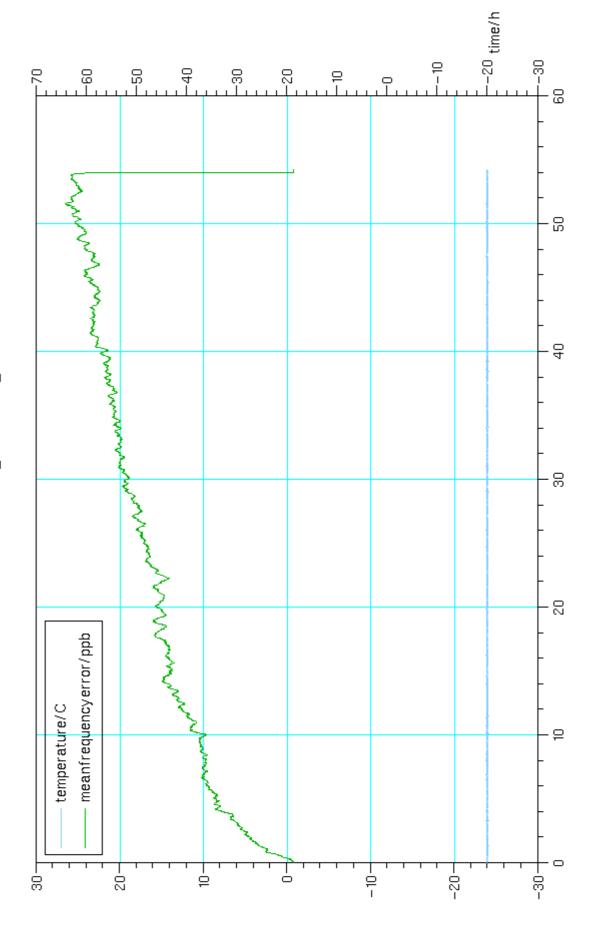
GME MT401 - 406 MHz BEACON TEST RESULTS

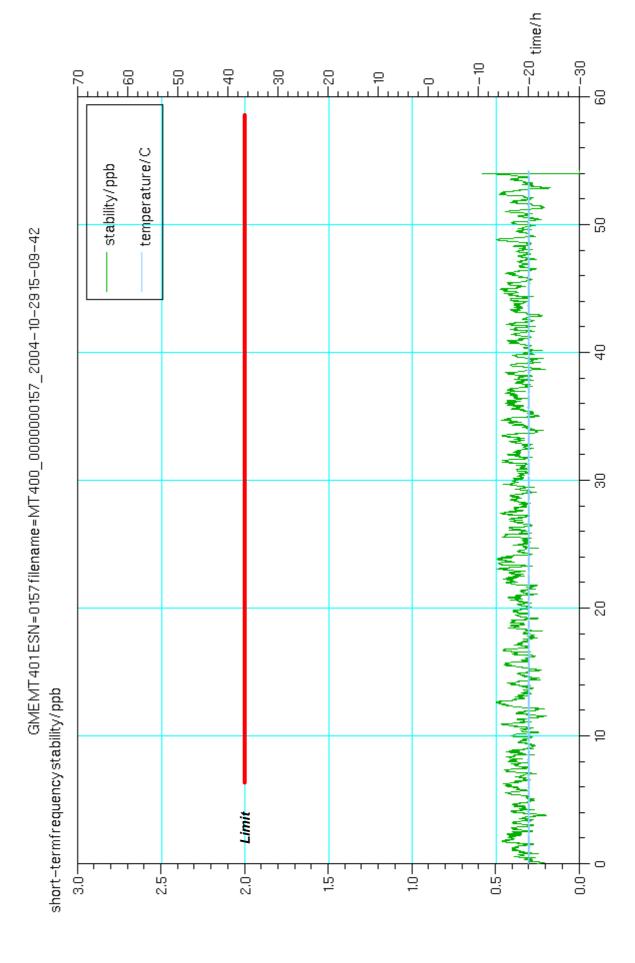
PARAMETERS TO BE MEASURED DURING TESTS	RANGE OF SPECIFICATION	STINO	TEST RESULTS	COMMENTS
17. NAVIGATION SYSTEM** (as applicable)				
<ul> <li>position data default values</li> </ul>	must be correct	7		
<ul> <li>position acquisition time</li> </ul>	< 30 / 1	minutes		
<ul> <li>encoded position data update interval</li> </ul>	> 20	minutes		
<ul> <li>position data input update interval (as applicable)</li> </ul>	20 / 1	minutes		
coarse position close to actual position must be correct	must be correct	7		
delta offset:				
- positive direction	must be correct	7		
- negative direction	must be correct	>		
- overrange to 2 times coarse res.	must be correct	>		
<ul> <li>last valid position:</li> </ul>				
- retained after navigation input lost	240 (± 5)	mim	\	
- cleared when beacon reactivated	must be correct	7	\	
design data provided on protection against beacon degradation due to navigation device, interface or signal failure or malfunction	no degradation	7		
18. ADDITIONAL TYPES OF PROTOCOL***				
print out of the messages provided, if applicable, with encoded positions at least 5 km apart for each applicable coding protocol type	must be correct	7		(attach to report)

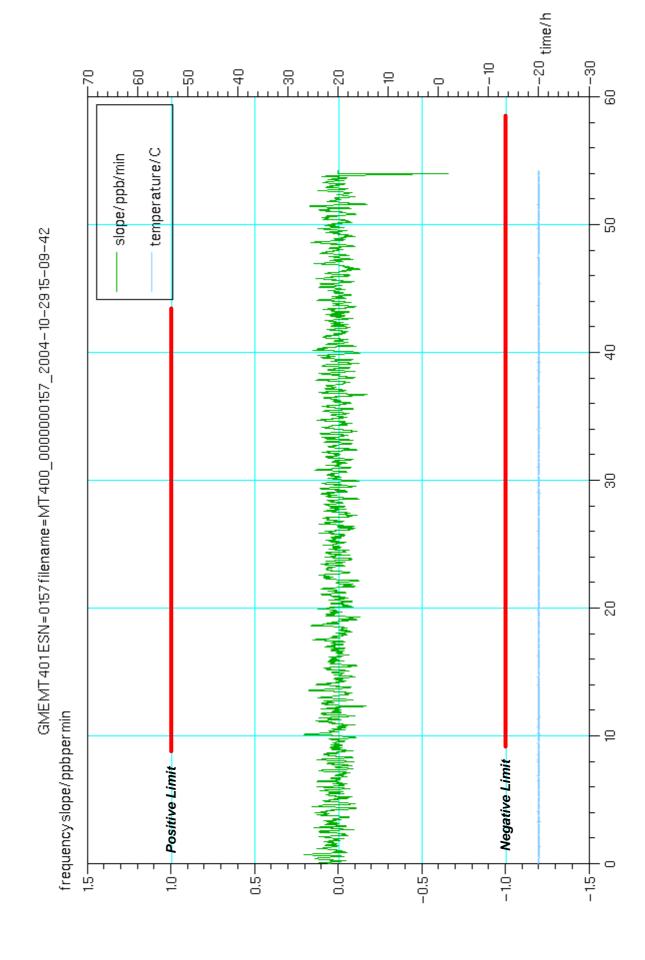
the tick mark  $\sqrt{}$  can be used where indicated to record that the requirement is met (no value needs to be shown) attach graphs of test results for test numbers 6, 9, 10 and 11, and a summary table of results for test numbers 14, 17, and 18

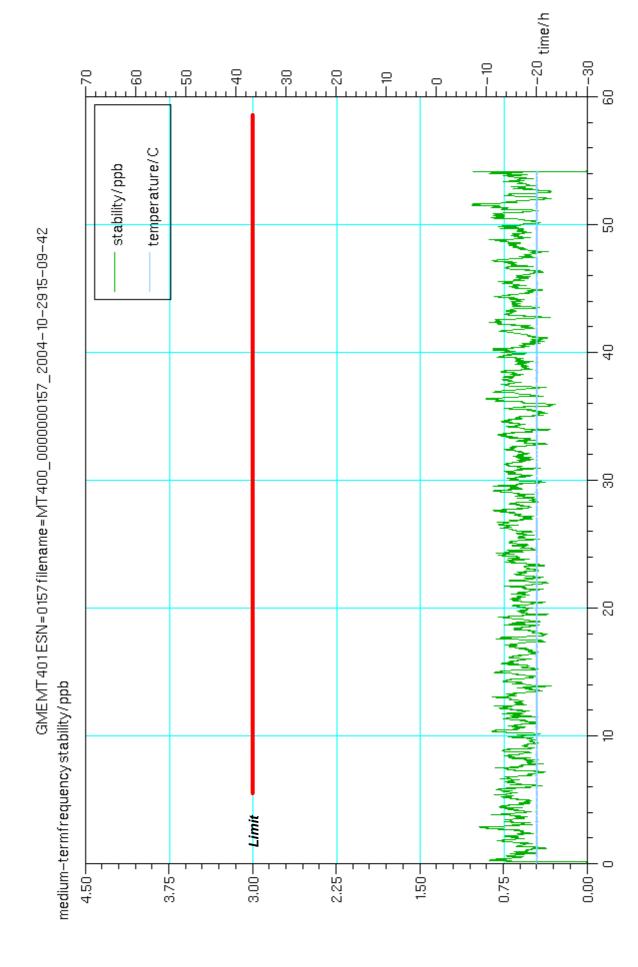
MT401 Battery Life Test - Commenced 2004-10-29 on S/N 157

GMEMT401ESN=0157filename=MT400\_0000000157\_2004-10-2915-09-42

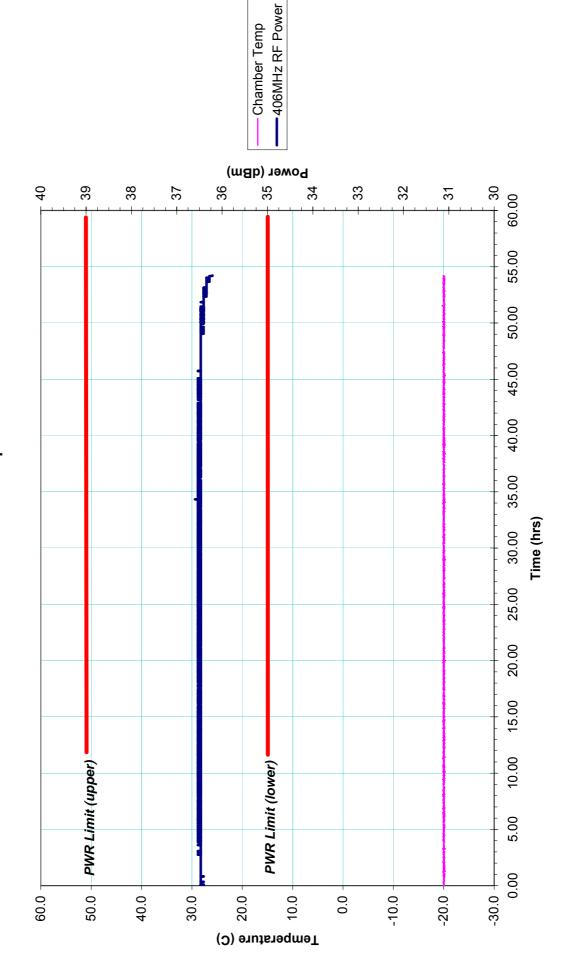






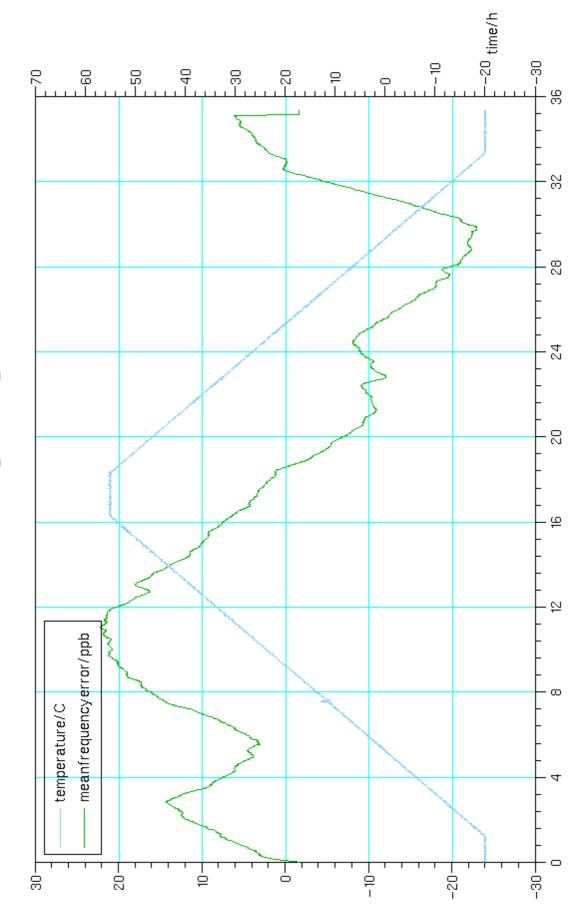


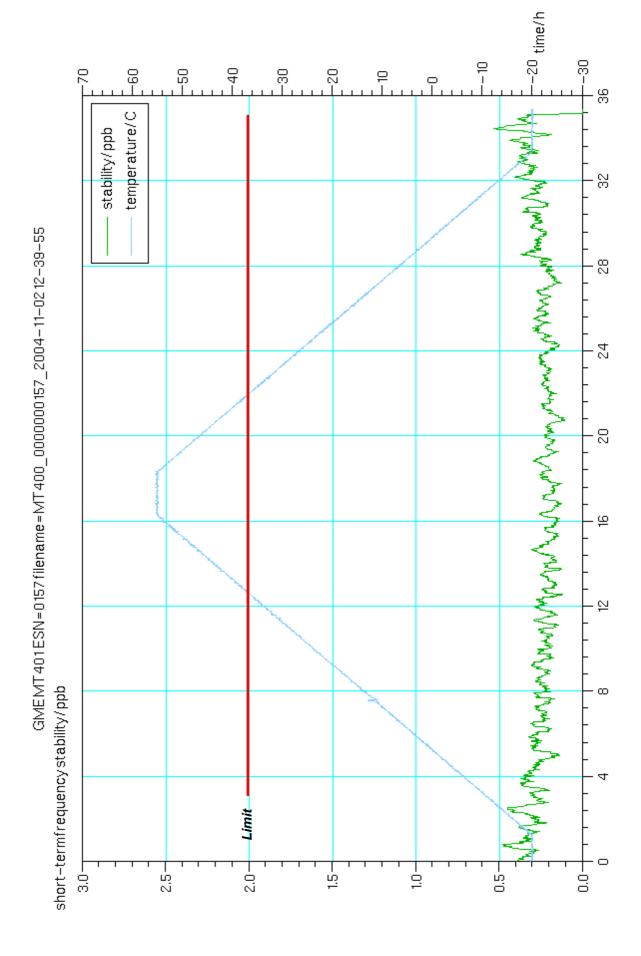
MT401 - RF Output Power

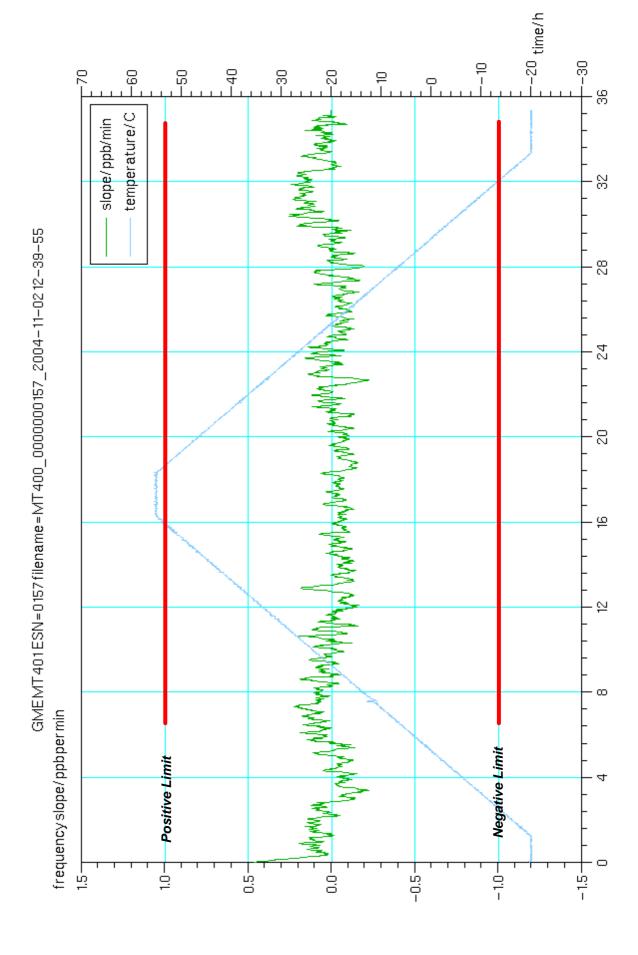


MT401 Temperature Gradient Test - Commenced 2004-11-02 on S/N 157

GMEMT401ESN=0157filename=MT400\_0000000157\_2004-11-0212-39-55

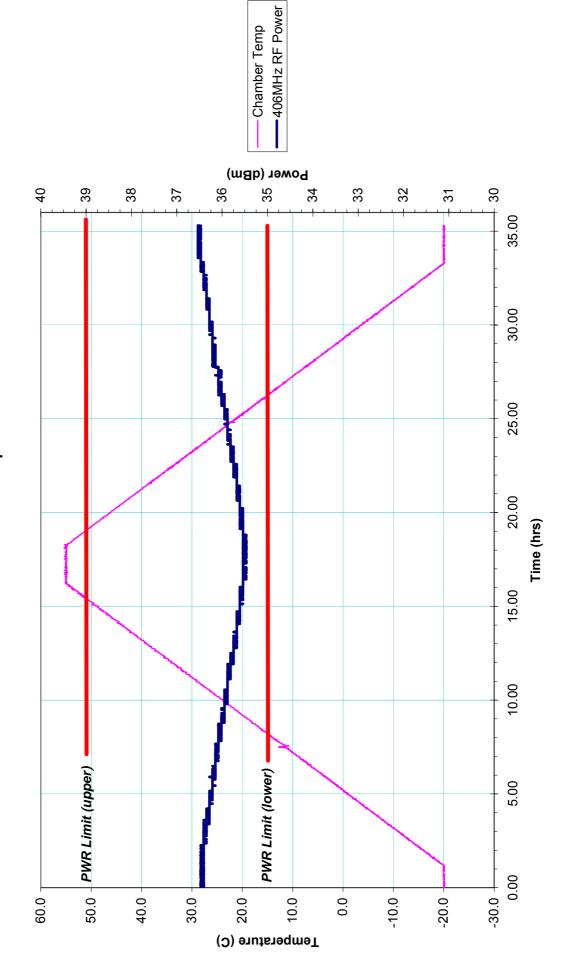






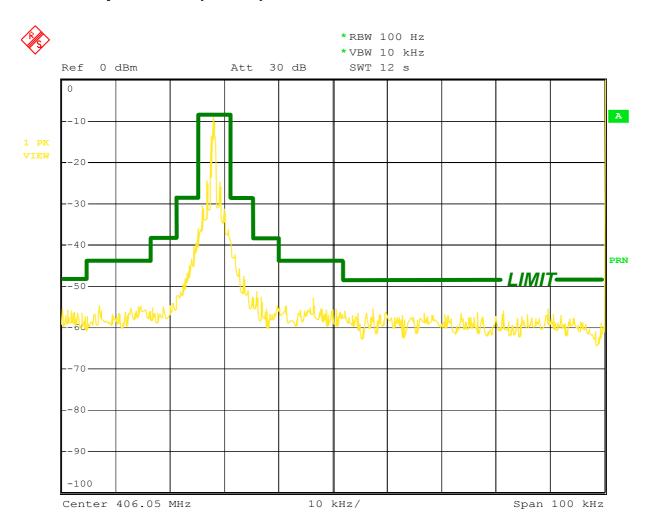
,--20 time/h 무 98 8 140 9 윤. -20 무 38 temperature/C stability/ppb 32 GMEMT401ESN=0157filename=MT400\_0000000157\_2004-11-0212-39-55 8 24 20 9  $^{2}$ medium-termfrequency stability/ppb ω Limit 0.75-3.00-0.00 3,75-2.25-4.50-. 1.50

MT401 - RF Output Power



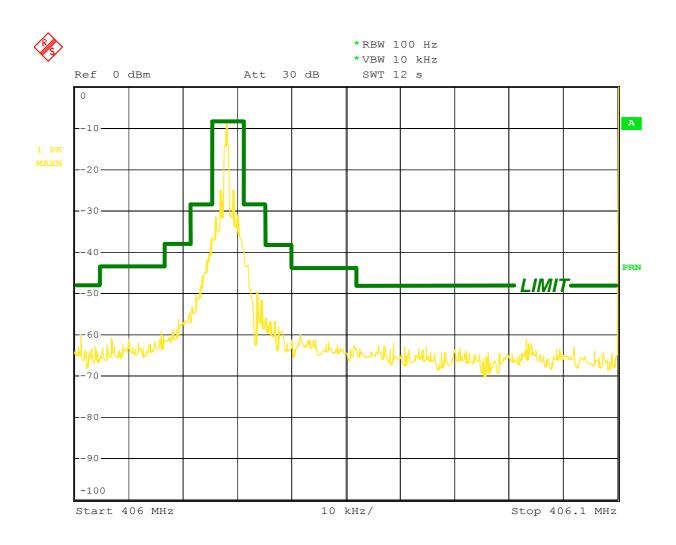
### MT401 (S/N 157) - Spurious Emission

### **Low Temperature (-20°C)**



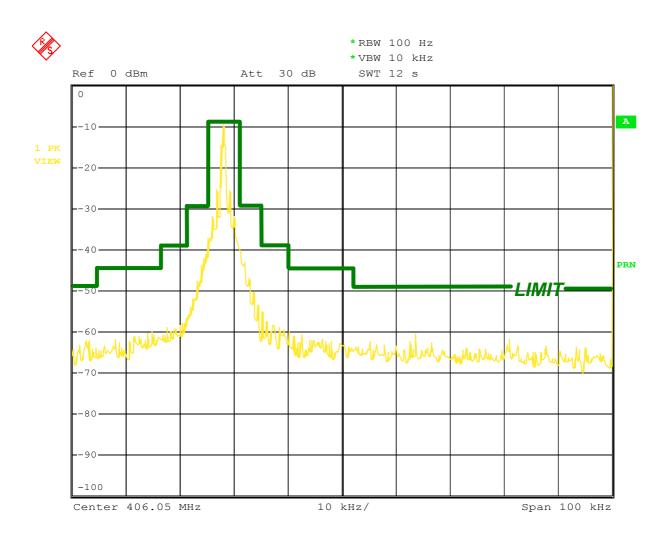
Date: 30.NOV.2004 15:48:17

### **Ambient Temperature (22.5°C)**



Date: 26.NOV.2004 13:38:08

### **High Temperature (55°C)**



Date: 1.DEC.2004 07:18:55

1.

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### MT400/401 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 MT401, 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 MT400/401 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 MT400/401, and the purposes of this analysis, a convenient unit of time is a single complete 'activation cycle' of nominally 50s duration.

Description	<b>Duration</b> (ms)	Current (mA)	Quantity	<b>Energy</b> (Ah)
406MHz, short message 121.5MHz carrier, modulated Audible alert LED strobe	440 48100 100 260	2496 52 61 341	1 1 17.5 17.5	0.000305 0.000695 0.000030 0.000431
Energy per 50s activation cycle				0.001460

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 from direct correspondence with the cell manufacturer. Each figure given is the total loss from date of manufacture (i.e. non-cumulative).

Elapsed Duration		Capacity Loss (at 21°C)	
(yrs wrt new)	Comment on capacity loss	(% 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
7.5	Typical value	6.5	Interpolated
10	Typical value	8	Attachment 2
15	Typical value	10	Attachment 2

Table 4 - Cell capacity loss over time

Document: ED041012-06
Revision: 2
Status: RELEASED
Issue Date: 26-11-2004

Description	Operation		
·	•		units
Cell capacity at new Capacity loss at 1 year Self-discharge energy loss at 1 year	x (Table 4)	7.00 2.5 0.18	Ah % Ah
Energy per 50s activation cycle No. 50s act cyc consuming equiv. energy to 1yr s'dist	1	0.001460 119.82	Ah
Hours per 50s activation cycle "(E)" Equivalent (1yr loss) activation time	X	(50/60)/60 <b>1.66</b>	hrs
Cell capacity at new Capacity loss at 7.5 years Self-discharge energy loss at 7.5 years	x (Table 4)	7.00 6.5 0.46	Ah % Ah
Energy per 50s activation cycle No. 50s act cyc consuming equiv. energy to 7.5yr s'dist	/	0.001460 311.54	Ah
Hours per 50s activation cycle "(a2)" Equivalent (7.5yr loss) activation time	X	(50/60)/60 <b>4.33</b>	hrs
Cell capacity at new Capacity loss at 15 years Self-discharge energy loss at 15 years	x (Table 4)	7.00 10 0.70	Ah % Ah
Energy per 50s activation cycle No. 50s act cyc consuming equiv energy to 15yr s'dist	1	0.001460 479.29	Ah
Hours per 50s activation cycle "(a1)" Equivalent (15yr loss) activation time	X	(50/60)/60 <b>6.66</b>	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 MT400/401 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	<b>Energy</b> (Ah)
406MHz, short message	440	2496	1	0.000305
121.5MHz carrier, unmodulated	300	127	1	0.000011
Audible alert	100	61	2	0.000003
LED strobe	260	341	1	0.000025

Table 6 - Energy per self-test

The MT400/401 is specified for a routine monthly self-test over its 7.5 year rated battery life.

Description	Operation		
	-		units
Number of Years		7.5	
Months per year	х	12	
Number of self-test over battery life		90	
Energy consumed per self-test cycle	x (Table 6)	0.000344	Ah
Total self-test energy consumed over battery life		0.030930	Ah
Energy per 50s activation cycle	1	0.001460	Ah
No. 50s act cyc consuming equiv. energy to tot s'test		21.18	
Hours per 50s activation cycle	Х	(50/60)/60	
"(b)" Equivalent (Self-test) activation time	_	0.29	hrs

Table 7 - Calculation of "(b)"

### 4.1.4 Stand-by "(c1, c2)"

The MT400 does not draw current in the inactive (OFF) state. The introduction of water sensing activation circuitry in the MT401 does introduce a small, yet significant Stand-by current draw. The respective current consumptions "(c1)" and "(c2)" for the MT400 and MT401 are given in the table below.

Description	Operation		units
MT400 MT400 Stand-by current consumption "(c1)" MT400 Equivalent (Stand-by) activation time	-	0	A hrs
MT401 Number of years Days per year Hours per day Total Stand-by hours	х х	7.5 365 24 65700	hrs
MT401 Stand-by current consumption Total Stand-by Energy Consumption	х _	1.30E-06 0.085410	A Ah
Energy per 50s activation cycle No. 50s act cyc consuming equiv. Energy to 7.5yr stby	_	0.001460 58.48	Ah
Hours per 50s activation cycle "(c2)" MT401 Equivalent (Stand-by) activation time	x -	(50/60)/60 <b>0.81</b>	hrs

Table 8 -Calculation of "(c1)" and "(c2)"

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

### 4.2.1 IEC/ETSI Specification Method "(a1, b, c1/c2, E)"

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

Description	Formula	Equivalent Activation Period (hrs)	
MT400 Self Discharge, Useful life (15yrs) Self Test (monthly over 7.5yrs) MT400 Standby Load (7.5yrs) Total pre-conditioning activation period for new cells Discharge due to existing test cell age	(a1) (b) (c1) (p1)=(a1+b+c1) (E)	6.66 0.29 0 6.95 0.89	
Pre-conditioning activation period for actual test cells	(P1)=(p1)-(E)	6.06	
MT401 Self Discharge, Useful life (15yrs) Self Test (monthly over 7.5yrs) MT401 Standby Load (7.5yrs) Total pre-conditioning activation period for new cells Discharge due to existing test cell age	(a1) (b) (c2) (p2)=(a1+b+c2) (E)	6.66 0.29 0.81 7.76 0.89	
Pre-conditioning activation period for actual test cells	(P2)=(p2)-(E)	6.87	

Table 9 - IEC/ETSI Pre-conditioning Calculations

### 4.2.2 C/S T.007 Test Specification Method "(a2, b, c1/c2, 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	Equival Activation (hrs)	
MT400 Self Discharge, Rated life (7.5yrs) Self Test (monthly over 7.5yrs) Standby Load (7.5yrs) Total pre-conditioning activation period for new cells Correction Co-efficient Corrected pre-conditioning act. period for new cells Discharge due to existing test cell age	(a2) (b) (c1) (p1)=(a2+b+c1) (f) (p1)x(f) (E)	4.33 0.29 0 4.62 1.65 0.89	7.62 0.89
Required pre-conditioning act. period (actual cells)	(P1)=(p1 x f)-(E)	_	6.73
MT401 Self Discharge, Rated life (7.5yrs) Self Test (monthly over 7.5yrs) Standby Load (7.5yrs) Total pre-conditioning activation period for new cells Correction Co-efficient Corrected pre-conditioning act. period for new cells Discharge due to existing test cell age	(a2) (b) (c2) (p2)=(a2+b+c2) (f) (p2)x(f) (E)	4.33 0.29 0.81 5.43 1.65 0.89	8.96 0.89
Required pre-conditioning act. period (actual cells)	(P2)=(p2 x f)-(E)	_ _	8.07

**Table 10 - COSPAS-SARSAT Pre-conditioning Calculations** 

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

Calculations within this document are based on a target 7.5yr battery life from date of cell manufacture.

The values within Table 11 recognise the existing age of the actual cells under test and represent the appropriate minimum pre-test discharge according to the various specifying organisations calculation method.

Model Variant Identification	IEC/ETSI Method (hrs)	C/S Method (hrs)
MT400	6.06	6.73
MT401	6.87	8.07

Table 11 – Summary of Calculated Pre-Test Discharge Durations

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Revision: 2
Status: RELEASED
Issue Date: 26-11-2004

It can be seen that for either calculation method the MT401 beacon configuration requires the greatest pre-test activation period. This is due to the stand-by load current attributed to the water activation sensor. Furthermore the C/S calculation method is always the most demanding.

For the purpose of the low temperature life test the most demanding pre-test activation period of 8.07 hrs will be adopted to substantiate compliance against all standards for both beacon model configurations.

### REQUIRED PRE-TEST DISCHARGE DURATION > 8.07 hrs (i.e. 8 hrs 4 1/2 minutes)

It is proposed to discharge the MT401 beacon cells for a period of approximately 8 hours and 10 minutes.



### **PRIMARY LITHIUM BATTERIES**



### Cell size reference R20 - D **Electrical characteristics** (typical values for cells stored for one year or less) 7.5 Ah Nominal capacity (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),

,	ure, cell history (storage conditions prior to uso le minimum voltage. Consult Saft.	age) and the application's
Storage max	(recommended)	+30°C/+86°F
	(possible without leakage)	-60°C (-76°F) / +85°C (+185°F)
Operating	g temperature range	-60°C (-76°F) / +71°C (+160°F)
(Short exc	cursions up to 85°C possible at currents below	1 A).
Physica	l characteristics	
Diameter	(max)	33.8 mm (1.33")
Height (m	nax; finish with radial tabs)	59.3 mm (2.33")
Typical we	eigh <del>t</del>	85 g (2.98 oz)
Weight of Li metal		2.4g
Standard	cell comes with two radial 0.15 mm thick nic	kel tabs
Finish wit	h 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**

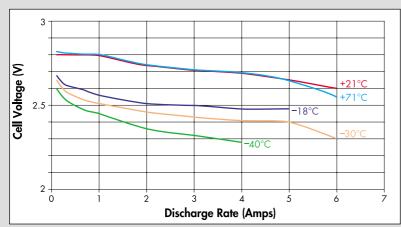
- High and stable discharge voltage
- Performance not affected by cell orientation
- Low self discharge rate (less than 3% after 1 year of storage at +21°C/+70°F)
- Hermetic glass-to-metal sealing
- Built-in safety vent (at the negative end of the cell)
- 1 A-fused version not restricted for transport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

### Main applications

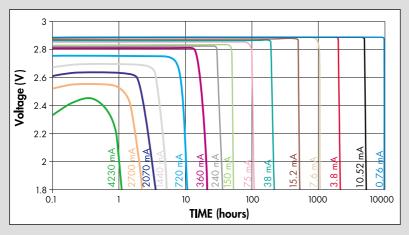
- Radiocommunications and other military applications
- Beacons and Emergency Location Transmitters
- Sonobuoys
- ... etc.



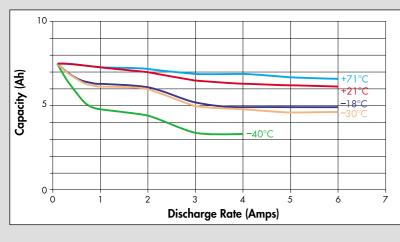
### Voltage at mid-discharge versus Current and Temperature (2.0 V cut off)



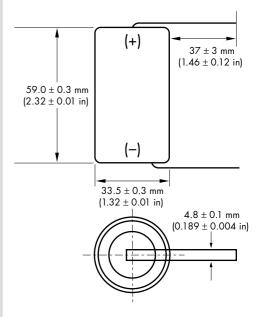
### Typical discharge profiles at +21°C/+70°F



### Capacity versus Current and Temperature (2.0 V cut off)



### **LO 26 SX**



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).



12, rue Sadi Carnot 93170 Bagnolet - France Tel +33 (0)1 49 93 17 70 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.saftbatteries.com
Doc. Nº. 12.00 - 31030.2
Published by the Communications Department

Information in this document is subject to change without notice and becomes contractual only after written confirmation by Saft.

ED041012-06, Attachment 2



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 LiSO2 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,

Michael S. Sink

Mgr. New Business Direct Voice: 828-879-5031 Fax: 828-879-3981

Development 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 dicharse 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

# PROTOCOL: SERIAL USER

# A) PROGRAMMING SOFTWARE

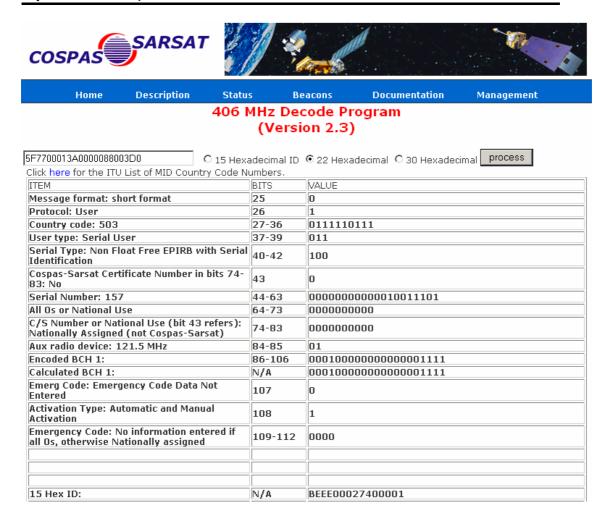
#### UNIT INFORMATION

Date & Time: 19/11/2004 9:31:17 AM Model: EPIRB MT401
S/N (Year + Month + Serial): YMM00157
Firmware Version: 0S4.00.003c
PCB Version: 2
Transmission Frequency: 406.028 MHz

### MESSAGE INFORMATION

Message Format[25]: 0 (Short) Protocol Flag[26]: 1 Country Code [27-36]: 503 (Australia) User Protocol Type[37-39]: 3 (Serial user protocol) Beacon Type[40-42]: 4 (Non float free EPIRB with serial number) TAC Flag[43]: 0 User Defined Serial Number[44-63]: 157 National Use Field 1[64-73]: Not used, all 0s National Use Field 2[74-83]: Not used, all 0s Auxiliary Radio-Locating Device[84-85]: 1 (121.5 MHz) Activation Type[108]: Water & Manual 15-HEX ID/UIN[26-85]: BEEE00027400001 5F7700013A0000088003D0 Full Message[25-112]:

# B) COSPAS/SARSAT WEB BASED DECODE SOFTWARE



# C) ACTUAL DECODE OF PROGRAMMED BEACON

### SELF TEST

\*\*\*\* SARTECH ARG5410 BEACON TESTER \*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\* 09:50:4719 Jul 2004 \*\*\*\*

MESSAGE No.24

RECEIVED AT: 09:31:2819 Jul 2004

FRAMING/STATUS: S'TEST OK FREQUENCY: 406.0287 MHzPASS

COUNTRY:503 AUSTRAL

30 HEX ID:5F7700013A00000

88003D000000000

15 HEX ID:BEEE00027400001

PROTOCOL: SERIALISED

BEACON TYPE: EPIRB AUTOMATIC

IDENTITY: #157 HOMING:121.5MHz OTHER INFO: 406MHz Power 128 121.5MHz Power 80

### NORMAL

\*\*\*\* SARTECH ARG5410 BEACON TESTER \*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\* 09:50:5719 Jul 2004 \*\*\*\*

MESSAGE No.25

RECEIVED AT: 09:32:3119 Jul 2004

FRAMING/STATUS: NORMAL OK FREQUENCY:406.0288 MHzPASS

COUNTRY:503 AUSTRAL

30 HEX ID:5F7700013A00000

88003D000000000

15 HEX ID:BEEE00027400001

PROTOCOL: SERIALISED

BEACON TYPE: EPIRB AUTOMATIC

IDENTITY: #157 HOMING:121.5MHz OTHER INFO:

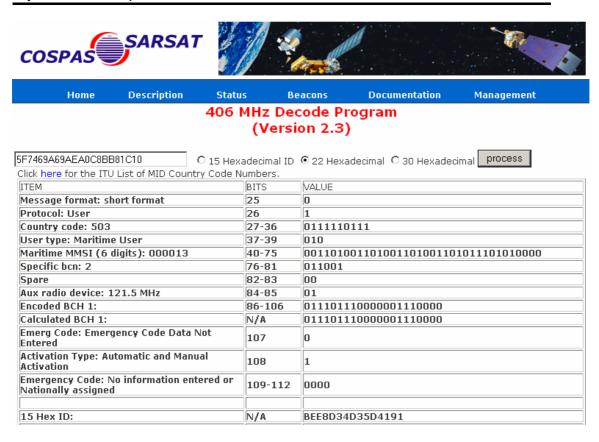
406MHz Power 110 121.5MHz Power 45

# PROTOCOL: MARITIME USER

### A) PROGRAMMING SOFTWARE

UNIT INFORMATION 19/11/2004 9:37:42 AM Date & Time: Model: EPIRB MT401 S/N (Year + Month + Serial): YMM00157 Firmware Version: OS4.00.003c PCB Version: Transmission Frequency: 406.028 MHz MESSAGE INFORMATION 0 (Short) Message Format[25]: Protocol Flag[26]: 1 503 (Australia) Country Code[27-36]: User Protocol Type[37-39]: 2 (Maritime user protocol) Trailing 6 Digits of MMSI[40-75]: 000013 Specific Beacon Number[76-81]: 2 Spare[82-83]: Auxiliary Radio-Locating Device[84-85]: 1 (121.5 MHz) Activation Type[108]: Water & Manual 15-HEX ID/UIN[26-85]: BEE8D34D35D4191 Full Message[25-112]: 5F7469A69AEA0C8BB81C10

# B) COSPAS/SARSAT WEB BASED DECODE SOFTWARE



# C) ACTUAL DECODE OF PROGRAMMED BEACON

### SELF TEST

\*\*\*\* SARTECH ARG5410 BEACON TESTER \*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\* 09:51:0419 Jul 2004 \*\*\*\*

MESSAGE No.26

RECEIVED AT: 09:35:5819 Jul 2004

FRAMING/STATUS: S'TEST OK FREQUENCY: 406.0287 MHzPASS

COUNTRY:503 AUSTRAL

30 HEX ID:5F7469A69AEA0C8

BB81C1000000000

15 HEX ID:BEE8D34D35D4191

PROTOCOL: MARITIME U

BEACON TYPE: EPIRB AUTOMATIC IDENTITY: Callsign: 000013 2

HOMING:121.5MHz OTHER INFO: 406MHz Power 117 121.5MHz Power 141

### NORMAL

\*\*\*\* SARTECH ARG5410 BEACON TESTER \*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\* 09:51:1819 Jul 2004 \*\*\*\*

MESSAGE No.27

RECEIVED AT: 09:37:5119 Jul 2004

FRAMING/STATUS: NORMAL OK FREQUENCY:406.0289 MHzPASS

COUNTRY:503 AUSTRAL

30 HEX ID:5F7469A69AEA0C8

BB81C1000000000

15 HEX ID:BEE8D34D35D4191

PROTOCOL: MARITIME U

BEACON TYPE: EPIRB AUTOMATIC IDENTITY: Callsign: 000013 2

HOMING:121.5MHz OTHER INFO: 406MHz Power 103

121.5MHz Power 67

# PROTOCOL: CALL SIGN USER

# A) PROGRAMMING SOFTWARE

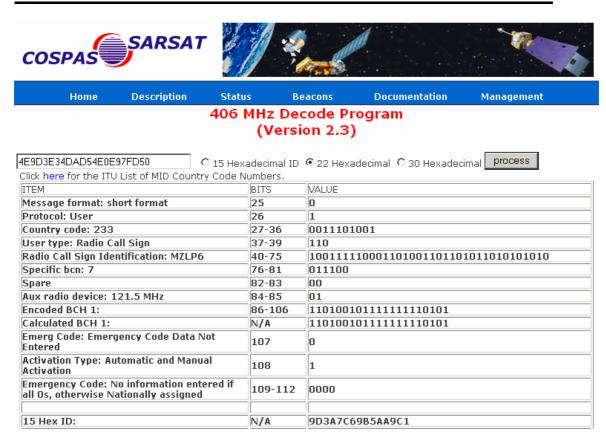
### UNIT INFORMATION

Date & Time: 19/11/2004 9:43:21 AM Model: EPIRB MT401 S/N (Year + Month + Serial): YMM00157 Firmware Version: 0S4.00.003c PCB Version: 2
Transmission Frequency: 406.028 MHz

### MESSAGE INFORMATION

Message Format[25]: 0 (Short) Protocol Flag[26]: 1 Country Code[27-36]: 233 (United Kingdom) 6 (Radio call sign user protocol) User Protocol Type[37-39]: Radio Call Sign[40-75]: MZLP6 Specific Beacon Number[76-81]: Spare[82-83]:  $\cap$ Auxiliary Radio-Locating Device[84-85]: 1 (121.5 MHz) Activation Type[108]: Water & Manual 15-HEX ID/UIN[26-85]: 9D3A7C69B5AA9C1 4E9D3E34DAD54E0E97FD50 Full Message[25-112]:

# B) COSPAS/SARSAT WEB BASED DECODE SOFTWARE



# C) ACTUAL DECODE OF PROGRAMMED BEACON

### SELF TEST

\*\*\*\* SARTECH ARG5410 BEACON TESTER \*\*\*\*
\*\*\*\*\* 09:51:2319 Jul 2004 \*\*\*\*

MESSAGE No.28

RECEIVED AT: 09:41:3519 Jul 2004

FRAMING/STATUS: S'TEST OK FREQUENCY:406.0288 MHzPASS

COUNTRY: 233 UK

30 HEX ID:4E9D3E34DAD54E0

E97FD5000000000

15 HEX ID:9D3A7C69B5AA9C1 PROTOCOL: RADIO CLSN

BEACON TYPE: EPIRB AUTOMATIC IDENTITY: Callsign: MZLP6 $\underline{ZL}^*$  7

HOMING:121.5MHz OTHER INFO: 406MHz Power 139 121.5MHz Power 111

### NORMAL

\*\*\*\* SARTECH ARG5410 BEACON TESTER \*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\* 09:51:2919 Jul 2004 \*\*\*\*

MESSAGE No.29

RECEIVED AT: 09:42:3719 Jul 2004

FRAMING/STATUS: NORMAL OK FREQUENCY: 406.0289 MHzPASS

COUNTRY:233 UK

30 HEX ID:4E9D3E34DAD54E0

E97FD5000000000

15 HEX ID:9D3A7C69B5AA9C1

PROTOCOL: RADIO CLSN

BEACON TYPE: EPIRB AUTOMATIC IDENTITY: Callsign: MZLP6 $\underline{ZL}^{\star}$  7

HOMING:121.5MHz OTHER INFO: 406MHz Power 152 121.5MHz Power 103

NOTE: \* The Sartech ARG5410 MKII at present incorrectly displays 'spaces' within the callsign. Currently the manufacturer is working to correct this problem and will release new firmware in the near future. It should be noted that the decoded 15 Hex ID matches that programmed into the beacon (see sub-sections A) & B). ARG5410 MKI units correctly display the call sign when used with the above test beacon.

# Commercial - in - Confidence



# MT401 Face B (Rev 2)

# I 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) **AUTOMATICALLY ACTIVATED IN WATER WHEN OUT OF BRACKET**

# 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) Dry unit to cancel automatic activation

MONTHLY TEST

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

ATTENTION Important information on rear

Chemistry: LISO<sub>2</sub> (2.4 g Lithium per cell).

No./Size: 2 D size cells.

Storage: -30°C to +70°C. Operating: -20°C to +55°C.

Weight 555 g (plus 98 g for bracker).

Compass Safe
Debance: M1400 - Olin find mounting bracker) from magnetic
navigational device when has the.

Dimensions: 260 mm (H) x 102 mm (W) x 83 mm (D) max. when stowed in bracket. Materials: UV stabilized plastic chassis.

Performance: IEC 61097; IEC 60945; AS/NZS 4280.1; ETSI EN 300 066.

# OTHER FEATURES

Reflector: SOLAS retro-reflective tape encircling unit above waterline. Solid-state Strobe: High reliability solid state 3 emitter design exceeds IMO Retention Lanyard: Buoyant type approximately 5.5 metres long.

Bracket: Quick release mechanism (manual). Retained by four (4) Antenna: Flexible self straightening stainless steel design.

\*Standard factory setting. Dealer programmable via external interface.

Specifications are subject to change without notice or obligation.

GME FIVE YEAR WARRANTY

Replacement of batteries due to expiry or usage is excluded from this Warranty GME warrant this product to be free from defects in material and workmanship for a period of 5 years from the date of purchase from the authorised Dealer. GME limit this warranty to the original Purchaser of the equipment.

Should the product require servicing during this period, all labour and parts to chefor regions will be supplied free of chaqes. GME reserve the right to determine whether damage has been occasioned by accident, misuse or improper installation, whereby the Warranty could be void. In the event of a defect occurring during the Warranty period, the original purchaser may return the defective unit along with suitable proof of

All freight charges incurred for transportation by the Dealer or GME are the Purchasers' responsibility. purchase (i.e. receipt, credit card slip etc.) and a full description of the defect to the Dealer from whom the unit was purchased. The Dealer will forward the unit to an authorised GME Service Depot in your State.



HEAD OFFICE: Locked Bag 2086, North Ryde, N.S.W. 1670, Australia. Tel: +61 (0) 2 9844 6666 • Fax: +61 (0) 2 9844 6600



P/N: 310221 Dwg No: 42210-1

NATIONAL AUTHORITY DETAILS

GME EPIRB

24 hour Emergency Contact Phone: 1 800 641 792

Beacon Registration Section, AusSAR Australian Maritime Salety Authority Reply Paid No 81

Registration
Rexue Coodination Cente New Zealand
PD Boxxxx 30030, Lower Hutt 6009
Fax +64 (0)M 914 8383
Phone: +64 (0)M 914 8383 New Zealand 24 hour Emergen cy Contact Phone: 0508 4 72269 Fax: +64 (0)4 914 8388 GPO 80 x 2181, Canberra ACT 2601 Fax-461 (0) 2 6230 6868 Fmail: aus, beacor query@ansa.gov.au Phone: +61 (0) 2 6230 6811

Registration

NATIONAL DISTRIBUTOR DETAILS



Standard Communications PTY LTD.

INTERNATIONAL ENQUIRIES
International enquiries should be directed to:
export@gme.net.au

www.gme.net.au



INSTRUCTION MANUAL

Address

Beacon UIN/15-HEX ID:

Congratulations on pruchasing your new MT400 series EPRB. The GME MT400 and MT400 and MT400 are the most advanced 406 MT40 and palls a stellar beacons available to uday, Using new digital frequency generation returnings, of MT have developed and approved work wide, a new family of affordable high performance 406 MT42 beacons.

A CAUTIONARY NOTE. The strellite EPIRB is the most significant advance in search and recover knowled or a software for a mention readle — manifer school for the over-relatin or any scillop system. Wise, self-eminions splan corefully necess that show contacts know their sail shou, carry a marine safe and the right range of other safety equipment and operate their and and the right range of other safety equipment and operate their addressibly to sust conditions at sea.

# GENERAL DESCRIPTION



MT400 MT401 (orange – chassis) (yellow – chassis)

The GME MT400 and MT401 digital Emergency Position Indicating Radio Beacons (EPIRB) are designed for use when the safety of your craft and crew is endangered and you have no other means of communication. The EPIRB can saw your life and the like of others on board by leading an airsea. rescue to your precise location. In the past, extensive and lengthy searches have been carried out for missing craft, sometimes to no avail.

Your GNE PR88 is a self contained 406 MHz adio transmitter that emits an international bycocycopted dictates opplied and of the COSSAS, SARSAI satellite system. The MITGO and MITGO to contain a unique identity code wirkh can be cross referenced to a database of registered 406 MHz beacons, allowing the beacon's cover or vested to be mirreliately identified in the event of an emergency, Both models can be manally

Additionally each includes a ultra high performance solid state strobe and 121.5 MHz VHF homing beacon to assist in leading rescuers to your precise OWNER DETAILS Commercial - in - Confidence attraction in an emergency situation. The MT401 will also automatically activate out of the mounting beach if it is frequent water.

# ABOUT THE COSPAS-SARSAT SYSTEM

The COSPAS-SARSAT system is a complete global search and rescue service using geostationary and polar orbiting satellites. Many countries provide ground facilities known as Local User Terminals (LUTS).

Pela cohing cylleria provide integration and pela cylleria productions, coverage of the earth at any given time and an accurate a consylvence a purion of the earth at any given time and an accurately recover an active becond in cation and actively geostationary generations as stellates can give an immediate electrical function in many regions of the world.



The basic COSPAS-SARSAT concept is illustrated in the figure above.

# ABOUT 406 MHZ BEACONS

406 MHz beacons provide more accurate and reliable alert data to search and excess agencies than the ded 12.15.248 MHz spaces presently being phased out. The older 12.15 MHz analogue system required that the straffic between the within view of both the beacons and the ULI before Local transmit the beacon's position. This instead the coverage to an area immediate from a transmorting that III. Powerer, the diplant nature of the 6MHz system means that the seattles are able to softe the beacon's position and digital message, no matter where in the world it is received. These details are then religion to the cert. Un't that comes into angug giving the 406 MHz system true global coverage.

# REGISTRATION AND TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP

Registration of your 406 MHz satellite EPIRB with the Registration Section of your National Authority is important because of the global alerting nature of the COSPAS-SARSAT system. Owner Registration Forms for registering your beacon may be supplied within the packaging, otherwise, your National Authority will be able to provide the correct forms. Up to date forms are often available online.

The information provided in the registration is used only for search and rescue purposes. Promptly fill in the owner registration form upon completion

of the sales transaction, then mail, fax or email it to your National Authority. If the beacon is to enter service immediately, complete the registration form

Should the beacon be transferred to a new owner, as the previous owner syou are to inform your National Authority by email, fax, letter or telephone of the name and address of the new owner. The new owner of the beacon is required to provide their National Authorit with the information as shown on the registration form. This obligation transfers to all subsequent owners. NOTE You MI 400401 has been programmed with a unique identifying code within villed will be reasonable and consorting by the which will be access to your deals when the beacon provides the authorities with immediate access to your deals when the beacons for external the means they will allow with you are, who you are who you can write emergency contacts are and what type of lessed or caff you are in institution of accidental activation they can also immediately eliminate your beacon as a

# PREVENTING ACCIDENTAL ACTIVATION

emergency situation by contacting you when activation is detected.

The signal from an EPIRB is regarded by authorities as an indication of offerees and is of year an appropriate response. It is the responsibility of every owner of an EPIRB to ensure that it is not activated unintentionally or in situations that do not justify its use.

Most cases of accidental transmission result from poor or inappropriate storage or failure to totally disable an old model EPIRB before disposal. The need to treat EPIRBs responsibly cannot be too highly emphasized.

The MT400/401 will not commerce transmitting until approximately 60 secons date activation, providing a safety period and the and variety or warming. If you have the beach theeping while it is being carried to stowed, you may still for able to deachers of a forming the mapping without a causily transmitting a distress signal. If in clouds report the incident to your local authorities just in case.

To minimize the possibility of accidental activation, EPIRB owners are urged to pay careful attention to the following points:

 Always stow the EPIRB in the mounting bracket and with the switch cover closed. The mounting bracket and switch cover are designed specifically to prevent accidental activation.

2. Avoid stowing the EPIRB where it may lie in water.

3. Avoid mounting the EPRB where it will be subjected to continuous diets suright. This could cause the beacon's internal temperature to exceed the maximum storage temperature of 1-47°C. Long term stowage under these conditions; could least in reduced battery fit, poor performance or degradation of the plastics due to excessive U.V. light.

Do not allow children to interfere with the EPIRB.

Educate others on board your vessel regarding the consequences of activation.

min incise the possibility of an accidental automatik activation in the presence of modelur. The yellow collage provided only with this model's backet, contains special features which temporarily inhibit automatic value activation of the PIRBR. Thransporting place in Mildly out of it's mounting backet, ensure that it remains completely dry at all times. NOTE: (MT401 only): This model should always be stowed in its bracket to minimise the possibility of an accidental automatic activation in the presence

The MT400/401 can be mounted upright or horizontally against a panel or bulkhead. When selecting a location, consider the following:

- Select a location that is readily
- Ensure the unit is protected against the environment. Avoid locations where it will be subject to water spray or continuous sunlight. accessible in an emergency.
  - Mount the unit in a location where it will be safe from physical damage.
- The specifications section contains
   Compass Section contains
   Section section contains the Compass Section Section section may be a section sectin section section section section section section section section
- Confirm the selected location allows sufficient clearance to remove the beacon from the bracket when required.
- using the stainless steel screws supplied.

Hold the mounting bracket in place (with the EPIRB removed) and mark the location of the mounting holes. Screw the bracket to the panel or bulkhead

# NOTE: The placement of the mounting holes for the mounting bracket are identical to those used on the earlier MT300 EPIRB.

Once the bracket is fixed in place, fit the MT400/401 to the bracket.

# IN AN EMERGENCY

if an emergency occurs, you should first try to use your radio to summon

Distress procedures should only be used where gave and imminent danger threatens your crid and assistance is required. If contact is made, it may not be resessant to use the beacon. Notly the "Emergency facility that you have a beacon and that you will turn it on upon their instructions.

# Use the Beacon as a Last Resort.

if dire emergency threatens life and you have been unable to make radio contact or have lost radio contact, use the beacon. The distress signal

# transmitted by your beacon identifies you as a craft in distress and will initiate an air/sea search and rescue.

# BRACKET RELEASE AND STOWAGE

WARNING: (MT401 only) DO NOT remove the MT401 from its' mounting bracket if the unit is wel, it may automatically activate. Ensure the unit is thoroughly dry before removal.

- With one hand, press down on the tab marked 'RELEASE' at the base o
- Grasp the EPIRB with the other hand and pull it outwards and downwards.
- The antenna will release automatically and spring to the upright position.

# To re-fit the EPIRB

- Insert the EPIRB, antenna first, upwards into the bracket.
- Press the tip of the antenna against the bottom of the three ridges in the antenna slot and slide the EPIRB upwards into the frame of the bracket so that the antenna folds over.
- Press downwards on the 'RELEASE' lever and push the EPIRB base firmly into the bracket until the lever clicks upwards.

# MANUAL ACTIVATION (MT400 AND MT401)

- 1. Remove the beacon from the bracket. 2. Lift the switch cover (marked 'LIFT').
- Slide the 'ON' slider switch fully forward in the direction of the arrows. The unit will initially self test, then after two seconds the flashing strobe and beeps will indicate
  - 4. Close the cover to secure the switch. the beacon is operating.

# WATER ACTIVATION (MT401 ONLY)

Deploy the beacon in water if sea conditions permit. The unit will initially selfitest, then shortly after the flashing strobe and beeps will indicate the Remove the beacon from the bracket. beacon is operating.

The MIT401 has been designed to maintain continuity of operation even when than tust sersors leave the water for periods of several seconds at a time. Uninterrupted operation is however always best guaranteed by also manually activating the EPIRB.

the beacon is to be deployed but not in water the manual activation nethod must be used.

# Commercial - in - Confidence 5, To cace Water Activation (MT401 only) dry the beacon or restow the beacon in the bracket. It may take a number of seconds for the PRRB beacon in the bracket. It may take a number of seconds for the PRRB

Unwind the cord and secure the EPIRB to prevent loss.

When activated, the MT400/401 will transmit the strongest signal to the satellites when:

- It is floating in water.
- It is well clear of surrounding and overhanging objects.
- The antenna is vertical.

n extreme sea conditions, you should not float

the EPIRB free of the wessel or the life raft if there is the possibility of loss or damage to the EPIRB.

By observing the following guidelines satisfactory operation should still be achieved when operating the EPIRB out of water.

- The EPIRB signal will not pass through metal but will pass through fiberglass, wood or fabric with some loss when wet.
- × × The body of the EPRB can be attached to metal fittings, but the antenna must be vertical and clear of the metal.
  - If the cabin is metallic (such as steel or aluminium), the EPIRB should be mounted on a clear space outside with the antenna vertical and clear of

to determine your location. Once activated in an emergency allow the beacon to WARNING: Switching a beacon on and off interferes with the satellites ability sperate without interruption until your rescue.

NOTE: Normal operation of your beacon will cease once battery capacity is debeted. Special circuity within the MOQUATI however directs any remaining capacity towards extended operation of the horming transmitter. Although the beacon may otherwise have appeared to case functioning it is likely that a oming signal is still being

# TURNING THE EPIRB OFF

It is important that you turn the EPIRB off as soon as possible after being rescued. If you leave the EPIRB running when it is no longer needed it may make it difficult for the satellites to detect other beacons that may be

- 1. Remove beacon from the water. ransmitting in the area.
- Lift the switch cover (marked 'UFT').

5. Keep the unit clean by wiping over with a damp cloth (warm water and mild detergent are suitable), then dry.

Check that the batteries have not passed their replacement date. Inspect the MT400/401 and bracket for damage or deterioration.

2. Confirm the SAFETY SEAL has not been broken.

1. Test the EPIRB at the recommended interval.

ready if called upon:

Verify that the unit releases correctly from the bracket and is securely retained when returned to it.

- Slide the yellow slider switch fully towards the 'OFF' (MT400) or 'READY' (MT401) position.
  - Close the cover to secure the switch.

f there is any doubt as to the products' serviceability, immediately contact nour authorised dealer or service centre for advice.

If returning your MT401 to your dealer or GME branch office for repair or scheduled battery replacement, you should inform the transportation company beforehand that your beacon contains Lithium batteries.

DO NOT send your beacon through the postal system.

NOTE: Some installations may be covered by state, national or international carriage requirements. Such legislation may impose additional inspection and maintenance requirements beyond those listed above. Contact the relevant authority by rutuhe information.

# SAFETY SEAL

if you suspect that an EPIRB has been activated inadvertently, you MUST turn it off and report it immediately to your National Authority's Rescue

Co-ordination Centre to prevent an unnecessary search. IN THE EVENT OF ACCIDENTAL ACTIVATION

6. Check that both the strobe light and the 'beep' have stopped.

If at sea call your local VHF coast station, or Rescue Co-ordination centre. In international waters contact a Maritime Rescue Co-ordination Centre or Coast Radio Station (CRS) by any available means.

Your EPIRB's 15 character Unique Identifier Number (UIN), which is marked on the unit body.

2. Date, time and duration of activation.

When reporting you should include the following:

The safety seal which covers the tab behind the 'ON' slider is designed to tear if the unit is switched on. A safety seal that is not broken serves to indicate that the beacon has never been manually activated.

Special precautions must be taken when finally disposing of your beacon at the end of it's useful life. Legislation may determine the specific requirements which apply to you. In the first instance contact your Nationa

NEVER remove or break the seal unless deploying the EPIRB in an emergency If the beacon has been activated for any length of time, the batteries can no longer be guaranteed to have the capacity to operate for the minimum 48 hour period and therefore must be replaced.

Lithium batteries are generally not considered as hazardous waste when
fully discharged. Qualified personnel may be able to slowly and safely
discharge the cells for you.

DO NOT short circuit the cells or battery. DO NOT incinerate.

SPECIFICATIONS - MT400 AND MT401

MODES OF OPERATION

To permanently disable the beacon remove the 4 screws retaining the cover, open unit, unplug battery lead, then reseal.

The following information may also be helpful:

Authority for advice.

# TESTING THE EPIRB

It is recommended that you test the MT400/401 at regular intervals (approximately monthly) to ensure it is fully functional. You should also test the EPIRB prior to an extended journey.

# DO NOT over test - testing consumes some battery power.

Search and Rescue authorities will not penalize an EPIRB owner or operator in cases of genuine accidental activation.

4. Location at time of activation. 3. Cause of activation.

BATTERIES AND MAINTENANCE

Activated: UHF (406) and VHF (homer) complete with high intensity strobe and audible activation alert.

Selftest. Comprehensive internal diagnostics with visual and audible operator feedback. UHF test message (inverted synchronisation compatible with portable beacon tester.

Activation: MT400/401 - Manually by operator MT401 - Automatic when deployed in

OPERATION

WARNING: (M7401 only) DO NOT remove the M7401 from its' mounting bracket if the unit is wet, it may automatically activate. Ensure the unit is thoroughly dry

You may test the EPIRB at any time using the following procedure:

Remove the beacon from the bracket. Keep the antenna well clear of metalic objects during testing.

The full operational capability of your beacon may not be available if the batteries fitted have exceeded their replacement date, as shown on the body of the unit. Prior to reaching this date, make arrangements to have your MT400/401 returned for service.

The MT400/401 is fifted with the very latest in high capacity Lithium battery technology. These batteries are able to operate within a temperature range or -20°C to +55°C.

- Lift the cover marked 'LIFT'.
- Briefly press then release the yellow TEST' button.
- P The Strobe light will flash once and the unit will give two quick beeps to show that it is functioning.

Although the MT400/401 is otherwise maintenance free, routinely following these few simple steps will help ensure that your beacon will be operationally

NOTE. The replacement of batteries due to expiry or usage is not covered by the product's Warranty. EPIRB maintenance operations, including battery replacement require that the beacon be returned to a manufacturer approved service facility.

Close the switch cover and press firmly into place until it clicks.

# 6. Return the beacon into the bracket.

COSPAS-SARSAT Certified to C/S T.001 (Class 2) requirements

Repetition Period: 50s mean, digitally generated rando

UHF-Protocol/Data: Serial User\*.

Satellite compatible phase coherent.

VHF: 121.5 MHz, 50 mW ±3 dB, swept tone AM. **UHF:** 406.028 MHz\*, 5 W ± 2 dB, PSK (digital). Strobe: 20 flashes/minute at greater than 0.75 cd

fransmission Delay: 121.5 and 406 MHz distress signals com 60 seconds after activation. Warm Up: None required (due to digital frequency

Duration: 48 hours minimum. Bracket Type: Manual Release.

If the EPIRB fails the testing process you should return it to your Dealer or

# UNACCOMPANIED TRANSPORTATION nearest GME branch office for maintenance.

Your MT400401 EPIRB contains Lithium batteries. Some transportation or courier companies may have special requirements for transporting devices containing Lithium Batteries.

# SATTERY

Replacement Period: Prior to expiry date marked on case.

Replacement Method: Service centre, or factory only (non-user r

### ANNEX F

# DESIGNATION OF ADDITIONAL NAMES OF A COSPAS-SARSAT TYPE APPROVED 406 MHz BEACON MODEL

The Manufacturer of the following Cospas-Sarsat Type Approved 406 MHz Distress Beacon:

Beacon Manufacturer:	6 Frank St., Gladesville  N.S.W. Australia  MT400 (Class 2, manually activated and manually released EPIRB)								
(name and address)									
406 MHz Beacon model:									
having Cospas-Sarsat Type Approx	val Certificate Nu	ımber:	TAC 139						
hereby informs Cospas-Sarsat that the above beacon will also be sold as:  MT401 (Class 2 manually / water activated and manually released EPIRB) when suitably configured for water activation.									
by Agent/Distributor:	STANDARD	COMMUN	IICATIONS PTY LTD						
(name and address)	6 Frank St., Gladesville								
	N.S.W. Australia								
telephone:	+61 (0) 2 9844 6666								
÷61 (0) 2 9844 6600									
contact person/title:	Mr Craig DUNCAN								

I certify that we have an agreement with this agent/distributor to market the above-referenced 406 MHz beacon, which we will manufacture and which will be identical to the Cospas-Sarsat type approved beacon, model MT400, except for water activation circuitry/features, product colour (now yellow) and labelling/operating instructions.

Dated: 18th November, 2004 Signed: Signed:

(for manufacturer)

# ANNEX E

# **CHANGE NOTICE FORM**

The Manufacturer of the Cospas-Sarsat Type Approved 406 MHz Distress Beacons:

Manufacturer:	STANDARD COMMUNICATIONS PTY LTD  6 Frank St., Gladesville  N.S.W. Australia						
(name and address)							
406 MHz Beacon Model Numbers:	MT400 (Class 2 manually activated and manually released EPIRB)						
Cospas-Sarsat Type Approval Certificate 1							
Proposed New Model Numbers of Beacor	MT401 (Class 2 manually / water activated and manually released EPIRB)						
hereby informs Cospas-Sarsat of the follow	ving changes to production beacons						
planned date of change	Q1, 2005						
Oscillator type:	<u>No</u>						
Battery:	<b>No</b> (specify):						
Antenna type:	No						
Homing transmitter:	No						
Strobe light:	No						
Size or shape of beacon package:	<u>No</u>						
Significant change to circuit design:	<u>No</u>						
Internal navigation device:	No (specify): Water activation switch operates in						
Other	Yes (specify): parrallel with existing mechanical switch						
results (if applicable).  Manufacture of the existing MT400 WILL  I hereby confirm that with these change	he attached technical documentation and beacon test  CONTINUE after production of the MT401 commences.  es the above 406 MHz beacon models are technically d continue to meet the Cospas-Sarsat requirements.						

# ANNEX E

# **CHANGE NOTICE FORM**

The Manufacturer of the Cospas-Sarsat Type Approved 406 MHz Distress Beacons:

Manufacturer:	STANDARD COMMUNICATIONS PTY LTD						
(name and address)	6 Frank St., Gladesville  N.S.W. Australia						
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
	00 (Class 2 manually activated and manually released EPIRB) 01 (Class 2 manually / water activated and manually released EPIRB						
Cospas-Sarsat Type Approval Certificate N	Numbers: TAC 139						
Proposed New Model Numbers of Beacon:	No change, ongoing product improvement.						
hereby informs Cospas-Sarsat of the follow	ring changes to production beacons						
planned date of change	Immediate for MT400, AND MT401 when model is C/S approved						
Oscillator type:	No						
Battery:	No (specify):						
Antenna type:	No  Design optimisation in the tuning and test of the 121.5MHz RF power amplifier has achieved improved						
Homing transmitter:	Yes is therefore reduced resulting in excess battery capacity which can be used to extent the allowable						
Strobe light:	No battery shelf life. Homer RF output levels remain unchanged from the MT400 originally approved.						
Size or shape of beacon package:	No						
Significant change to circuit design:	<u>No</u>						
Internal navigation device:	No (specify):						
Other	No (specify):						
and substantiates these changes with the results (if applicable).	ne attached technical documentation and beacon test						
	s the above 406 MHz beacon models are technically dontinue to meet the Cospas-Sarsat requirements.						
Dated: 18th November, 2004 Sig	ned: (for manufacturer)						

#### **ANNEX J**

### **BEACON QUALITY ASSURANCE PLAN**

We, manufacturer of Cospas-Sarsat 406 MHz beacons (Manufacturer name and address)

### STANDARD COMMUNICATIONS PTY LTD

6 Frank St., Gladesville

N.S.W. Australia

confirm that ALL PRODUCTION UNITS of the following beacon model(s),

MT400 series beacon to be produced in either MT400 or MT401 configuration

(model, part number)

designed by us will be subjected to following tests at ambient temperature:

- Digital message
- Bit rate
- Rise and fall times of the modulation waveform
- Modulation Index (positive/negative)
- Output power
- Frequency stability (short, medium)\*

Note\*: Beacon manufacturer shall provide technical data on the beacon frequency generation to demonstrate that the frequency stability tests at ambient temperature are sufficient for ensuring that each production beacon will exhibit frequency stability performance similar to the beacon submitted for type approvation the complete operating temperature range cannot be deduced from the technical data provided and the frequency stability test results at ambient temperature, a thermal gradient test shall be performed on all production units.

Each production unit to be temperature cycled over operating temperature range during calibration and test.

- Other tests:

Extensive test of circuit parameters including, but not limited to,							
current consumption in each operational state.							

We confirm that the above tests will be performed as appropriate to ensure that the complete beacon satisfies Cospas-Sarsat requirements, as demonstrated by the test unit submitted for type approval.

We agree to keep the test result sheet of every production beacon for inspection by Cospas-Sarsat, if required, for a minimum of 10 years.

We confirm that Cospas-Sarsat representative(s) have the right to visit our premises to witness the production and testing process of the above-mentioned beacons. We understand that the cost related to the visit is to be borne by Cospas-Sarsat.

We also accept that, upon official notification of Cospas-Sarsat, we may be required to resubmit a unit of the above beacon model selected by Cospas-Sarsat for the testing of parameters chosen at Cospas-Sarsat discretion at a Cospas-Sarsat accepted test facility selected by the Cospas-Sarsat. We understand that the cost of the testing shall be borne by Cospas-Sarsat.

We understand that the Cospas-Sarsat Type Approval Certificate is subject to revocation should the beacon type for which it was issued, or its modifications, cease to meet the Cospas-Sarsat specifications, or Cospas-Sarsat has determined that this quality assurance plan is not implemented in a satisfactory manner.

2nd December, 2004

Craig Duncan, Project Engineering Manager

Date

Name, Position and Signature of beacon Manufacturer Representative

# LIVE SATELLITE TEST - MT401 S/N 157

**Beacon Location:** -33.8199 151.1202 Gladesville, AUSTRALIA

Rec Num	Rec Type	Sat ID	Lut ID	15-Hex/UIN	TCA	Lat A (Degrees) (Minutes)		Long A (Degrees) (Minutes)		Lat A Error (km)	Long A Error (km)	ABSOLUTE ERR. MAGNITUDE (km)
2821	7 SNGL	S08	5121	1 BEEE061 A7C00001	341 03:30	33 49.3	S	151 6.0	Е	-0.196	-1.879	1.889
2825	RDND	S08	5032	2 BEEE061 A7C00001	341 03:30	33 49.7	S	151 7.4	Е	-0.937		0.981
2825	1 RDND	S08	5032	2 BEEE061 A7C00001	341 03:30	33 49.7	S	151 7.4	Е	-0.937	0.291	0.981
2825	5 RDND	S08	3384	4 BEEE061 A7C00001	341 03:30	33 49.3	S	151 6.9	Ε	-0.196	-0.484	0.522
2825	6 RDND	S08	3384	4 BEEE061 A7C00001	341 03:30	33 49.7	S	151 7.3	Ε	-0.937	0.136	0.947
2826	7 RDND	S08	4311	1 BEEE061 A7C00001	341 03:30	33 49.2	S	151 6.7	Ε	-0.011	-0.794	0.794
2826	8 RDND	S08	4311	1 BEEE061 A7C00001	341 03:30	33 49.7	S	151 7.3	Ε	-0.937	0.136	0.947
2827	5 RDND	S08	2571	1 BEEE061 A7C00001	341 03:30	33 48.8	S	151 7.3	Ε	0.730	0.136	0.742
2827	6 RDND	S08	2571	1 BEEE061 A7C00001	341 03:30	33 49.6	S	151 7.3	Ε	-0.752	0.136	0.764
2829	9 RDND	S08	5121	1 BEEE061 A7C00001	341 03:30	33 49.2	S	151 6.7	Ε	-0.011	-0.794	0.794
2830	0 RDND	S08	5121	1 BEEE061 A7C00001	341 03:30	33 49.6	S	151 7.3	Ε	-0.752	0.136	0.764
28350	0 RNDA	S08	5033	BEEE061 A7C00001	341 03:30	33 49.2	S	151 6.7	Ε	-0.011	-0.794	0.794
2835	1 AMBIG	S08	5033	BEEE061 A7C00001	341 05:11	33 49.6	S	151 7.3	Ε	-0.752	0.136	0.764
2835	2 RNDA	S08	5033	BEEE061 A7C00001	341 05:11	33 49.2	S	151 6.9	Ε	-0.011	-0.484	0.484
2835	3 AMBIG	S08	5033	BEEE061 A7C00001	341 05:11	33 49.5	S	151 7.3	Ε	-0.567	0.136	0.583
2836	0 RNDA	S08	3383	BEEE061 A7C00001	341 05:11	33 49.6	S	151 7.7	Ε	-0.752	0.756	1.067
2836	1 AMBIG	S08	3383	BEEE061 A7C00001	341 05:11	33 49.5	S	151 7.3	Ε	-0.567	0.136	0.583
2836	4 RNDA	S08	4771	1 BEEE061 A7C00001	341 05:11	33 49.3	S	151 7.1	Ε	-0.196	-0.174	0.262
2836	5 AMBIG	S08	4771	1 BEEE061 A7C00001	341 05:11	33 49.5	S	151 7.3	Ε	-0.567	0.136	0.583
2837	1 RNDA	S08	2571	1 BEEE061 A7C00001	341 05:11	33 49.2	S	151 7.3	Ε	-0.011	0.136	0.137
2837	2 AMBIG	S08	2571	1 BEEE061 A7C00001	341 05:11	33 49.4	S	151 7.3	Ε	-0.382	0.136	0.405

#### AUMCC \$ QUERY CMD/ID=BEEE061A7C00001/RED/SIN

Input file name : OCC\$406\_HISTORY
Output time : 6-DEC-2004 06:42:13.28

Last Record Number Used : 028425

Last Update Time : 6-DEC-2004 06:39:00.41

Decoded ELT ID : AUS/SER/SUR 0099999 000 000/AH ELT ID (30 hex) : 5F77030D3E00000B4EFE1000000000

Rec Rec S	Sat Lut	ELT ID	B CFW %	TCA Pas	sses	Lat A	Lng A	Lat B	Lng B #MP	Freq Err Frq Pts CTA
Num Type	ID ID	(15-hex)	DA	Y HR:MN /S	Soln I	Dg Min D	g Min	Dg Min	Dg Min A/B	Bias (Hz)Drift SepDi
										(Hz) (Hz/min)(Dg/Km
		BEEE061 A7C00001				33 49.3S 15			171 28.2W 0/0	2967.0 2.0 -1.1 14 16.
		BEEE061 A7C00001				33 49.7S 15			171 28.2W 0/0	2984.8 1.8 -0.1 17 16.
28251 RDND S	508 5032	BEEE061 A7C00001	-9 4 0 99 34	1 03:30 1	./ 2 3	33 49.7S 15	1 7.4E	25 45.8S	171 28.2W 0/0	2976.8 1.9 -0.6 16 16.
28255 RDND S	308 3384	BEEE061 A7C00001	-4 3 0 98 34	1 03:30 1	./ 1 3	33 49.3S 15	1 6.9E	25 45.2S	171 28.0W 0/0	2983.1 0.5 -0.4 17 16.
28256 RDND S	308 3384	BEEE061 A7C00001	-9 4 0 99 34	1 03:30 1	./ 3 3	33 49.7s 15	1 7.3E	25 45.8S	171 28.2W 0/0	2981.8 1.4 -0.5 16 16.
28267 RDND S	308 4311	BEEE061 A7C00001	-4 3 0 98 34	1 03:30 1	/ 1 3	33 49.2S 15	1 6.7E	25 43.1s	171 26.8W 0/0	2975.0 1.0 -0.4 17 16.
28268 RDND S	308 4311	BEEE061 A7C00001	-9 4 0 99 34	1 03:30 1	/ 4 3	33 49.7S 15	1 7.3E	25 45.8S	171 28.2W 0/0	2975.0 1.3 -0.5 16 16.
28275 RDND S	308 2571	BEEE061 A7C00001	-4 4 0 97 34	1 03:30 1	/ 1 3	33 48.8S 15	1 7.3E	25 32.1S	171 4.8W 0/0	2981.5 0.7 0.0 17 16.
28276 RDND S	308 2571	BEEE061 A7C00001	-9 4 0 99 34	1 03:30 1	./ 5 3	33 49.6S 15	1 7.3E	25 45.8S	171 28.2W 0/0	2976.3 1.2 -0.4 16 16.
28299 RDND S	508 5121	BEEE061 A7C00001	-4 4 0 98 34	1 03:30 1	/ 1 3	33 49.2S 15	1 6.7E	25 43.1S	171 26.8W 0/0	2968.0 1.0 -0.4 17 16.
28300 RDND S	508 5121	BEEE061 A7C00001	-9 4 0 99 34	1 03:30 1	/ 6 3	33 49.6S 15	1 7.3E	25 45.8S	171 28.2W 0/0	2968.0 1.2 -0.4 16 16.
28350 RNDA S	508 5033	BEEE061 A7C00001	-4 4 0 98 34	1 03:30 1	./ 1 3	33 49.2S 15	1 6.7E	25 43.1S	171 26.8W 0/0	2976.0 1.0 -0.4 17 16.
28351 AMBIG S	508 5033	BEEE061 A7C00001	-9 4 0 99 34	1 05:11 2	2/8 3	33 49.6S 15	1 7.3E	33 49.2S	151 6.7E 0/0	2976.0 1.0 -0.4 15 1.
28352 RNDA S	508 5033	BEEE061 A7C00001	-9 4 0 96 34	1 05:11 1	./ 1 3	33 49.2S 15	1 6.9E	36 00.0S	140 44.5E 0/0	2974.0 1.0 -0.1 13 -4.
28353 AMBIG S	508 5033	BEEE061 A7C00001	-9 4 0 99 34	1 05:11 2	2/9 3	33 49.5S 15	1 7.3E	33 49.2S	151 6.9E 0/0	2975.0 1.0 -0.1 15 1.
28360 RNDA S	308 3383	BEEE061 A7C00001	-4 4 0 99 34	1 05:11 1	/ 1 3	33 49.6S 15	1 7.7E	36 0.7S	140 45.5E 0/0	2981.7 0.4 0.0 16 4.
28361 AMBIG S	308 3383	BEEE061 A7C00001	-9 4 0 99 34	1 05:11 2	2/10 3	33 49.5S 15	1 7.3E	33 49.6S	151 7.7E 0/0	2981.1 0.4 0.0 15 0.
28364 RNDA S	308 4771	BEEE061 A7C00001	-4 4 0 99 34	1 05:11 1	/ 1 3	33 49.3s 15	1 7.1E	36 0.3s	140 45.5E 0/0	2982.0 1.0 0.0 16 4.
28365 AMBIG S	508 4771	BEEE061 A7C00001	-9 4 0 99 34	1 05:11 2	2/11 3	33 49.5s 15	1 7.3E	33 49.3S	151 7.1E 0/0	2982.0 1.0 0.0 15 0.
28371 RNDA S	308 2571	BEEE061 A7C00001	-4 4 0 98 34	1 05:11 1	/ 1 3	33 49.2S 15	1 7.3E	35 59.1s	140 55.4E 0/0	2980.3 0.4 0.0 16 4.
28372 AMBIG S	508 2571	BEEE061 A7C00001	-9 4 0 99 34	1 05:11 2	2/12 3	33 49.4S 15	1 7.3E	33 49.2S	151 7.3E 0/0	2981.7 0.4 0.0 15 0.

QUERY: Request completed. Query Session Terminated. AUMCC \$



Geoscience Australia Earth Monitoring Minerals and Geohazards Division Geoscience Australia

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Facsimile 61 2 6249 9111 Facsimile 61 2 6249 9986 Fax operator 61 2 6249 9365 Web www.ga.gov.au Street Address

Cnr Jerrabomberra Ave and Hindmarsh Dr
Symonston ACT 2609
AUSTRALIA

Postal Address
GPO Box 378
CANBERRA ACT 2601
AUSTRALIA

ABN 80 091 799 039

# "Compass Safe Distance" tests for GME MT401 EPIRB s/n 0155

Test performed by Peter Crosthwaite and Andrew Lewis at Magnetometer Calibration Facility, Canberra Magnetic Observatory, Monday 13 September, 2004.

### Results

These conclusions apply only to the unit s/n 0155 and cannot be guaranteed to apply to all units of the same model, or indeed to the same unit should it be subjected to any magnetic or physical stress that might change its magnetic characteristics.

Tests 2 and 4 confirmed that a cubic function reasonably represented the decay of the magnetic field with distance.

The maximum magnitude of the anomaly caused by the EPIRB at 30cm over all measured orientations was  $1.03\mu T$ . This is equivalent to  $0.028\mu T$  at 1m.

According to the following definition of "compass-safe distance" d,

the distance at which this unit will not produce a deviation of more than 5.4°/H (H is horizontal component of the magnetic flux in  $\mu$ T)

for all H from 1 $\mu$ T to 40 $\mu$ T : 0.028 / d<sup>3</sup> / H = tan(5.4 $^{9}$ /H)  $\Rightarrow$  d = 0.7m.

Similarly, the distance (d) at which it will not produce a deviation of more than 18º/H is:

for all H from 1 $\mu$ T to 40 $\mu$ T : 0.028 / d³ / H = tan(18 $^{9}$ /H)  $\Rightarrow$  d = 0.5m.

Where the distances (d) have been rounded up to the nearest 0.1m.

### Method

The vector-magnetic effect of the EPIRB was measured by a stationary vector variometer. The EPIRB was rotated around two independent axes of rotation and translated along the magnetic east-west direction from the variometer.

All magnetic measurements were corrected for temporal changes in the background geomagnetic field using data from the Canberra Magnetic Observatory.

The Repeat Station Narod vector variometer was installed on the floor of the Magnetometer Calibration Facility approximately horizontal with the X, Y, and Z channels measuring magnetic north, east, and vertically down components respectively.

The test EPIRB was located in a cradle to the magnetic-east of the variometer sensor. The cradle enabled

- the EPIRB to be rotated about a horizontal axis passing through the long axis of the EPIRB
- that horizontal axis to be rotated about the vertical axis passing through the centre of the EPIRB so that the horizontal axis could be pointed to any azimuth

The REFERENCE ORIENTATION of the EPIRB had the EPIRB facing downwards (its own mounting bracket facing upwards), and the horizontal axis of rotation pointing to the magnetic north (with the EPIRB aerial to the magnetic north).

The cradle was marked every 30° on the horizontal axis of rotation and also every 30° of rotation in magnetic azimuth. The angles on the horizontal axis of rotation increased clockwise when viewed from the north.

The geomagnetic field was very quiet during these tests – K-index = 0 for all measurements. The value of H at Canberra where the tests were carried out is  $23.7\mu T$ .

The data file from the Narod variometer was H042570K.CTA for all tests.

# Test 1. 02:20 - 03:20 UTC, EPIRB 30cm from the variometer sensor

The EPIRB was rotated in azimuth, pausing every 30°, for one complete circle, for each 30° mark of the horizontal axis of rotation. (144 independent orientations.)

# Test 2. 03:30 - 03:35 UTC, EPIRB in the REFERENCE ORIENTATION

The EPIRB was moved from 30cm to 130cm magnetic east of the variometer sensor pausing at each 10cm increment.

### Test 3, 03:42:45 - 03:43:45 UTC

The EPIRB was removed from the vicinity of the variometer sensor to establish a reference baseline.

# Test 4. 03:50 – 03:55 UTC. EPIRB in the Horizontal axis = 0°, azimuth = 180° orientation

The EPIRB was moved from 130cm to 30cm magnetic east of the variometer sensor pausing every 10cm increment.

# Test 5. 04:01 - 04:06 UTC. EPIRB in the Horizontal axis = 180°

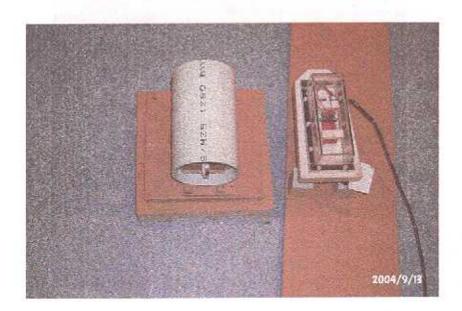
The EPIRB was rotated a full circle in azimuth at each distance 40cm, 50cm, 60cm, and 70 cm magnetic east of the variometer sensor.

# Test 6. 04:16 - 04:27 UTC. EPIRB 50cm from the variometer sensor

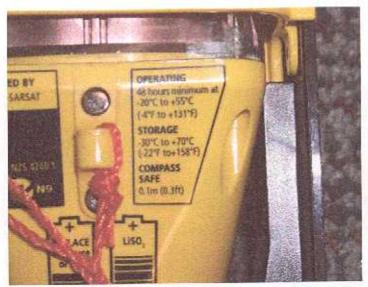
The EPIRB was rotated about the horizontal axis for each azimuth setting of 0°, 90°, 180°, 270°, and 60°.

# Test 7. 04:30:45 - 04:31:45 UTC.

The EPIRB was removed from the vicinity of the variometer sensor to establish a reference baseline.







### Main Identity

From:

<Peter.Hopgood@ga.gov.au>

To:

<ibanks@ame.net.au>

Sent:

Thursday, 23 September 2004 4:12 PM

Subject:

RE COMPASS SAFE

To: John Banks

Technical Services Manager

STANDARD COMMUNICATIONS PTY LTD

Email: jbanks@gme.net.au

23 September 2004

Dear John,

The magnetic properties of the MT401 EPIRB 0155 were measured with our Narod variometer (s/n 9004-4). This was last calibrated in the coils of our National Magnetic Calibration Facility on 24 March 2004. The coils of the calibration facility themselves were calibrated at installation to international standards and has been checked since. This is a highly accurate system - orders of magnitude more than were required for the EPIRB

The staff involved in the tests were qualified geophysicists with decades of experience in geomagnetism between them.

Regards.

Dr Peter Hopgood

Tel: +61 2 6249 9359

Geomagnetism

Email: peter hopgood@ga.gov.au

Geoscience Australia Web: http://www.ga.gov.au

The repeat station ...

Peter also used the Canberra variometer data to remove temporal variations.

---Original Message----

From: John Banks [mailto:jbanks@gme.net.au] Sent: Thursday, 23 September 2004 12:59

To: Hopgood Peter

Cc: Craig Duncan; Ingo Golab Subject: COMPASS SAFE

ED040607-02A

Your Ref 91/1009 MT401 EPIRB 0155

Dear Peter.

Thank you for the report and Epirb received today.

We however require from yourself a statement as to the equipment used in the test procedure - variometer and its calibration status, and if possible the qualifications of the person or persons carrying out or overseeing the test procedure.

Regards

John

ibanks@gme.net.au