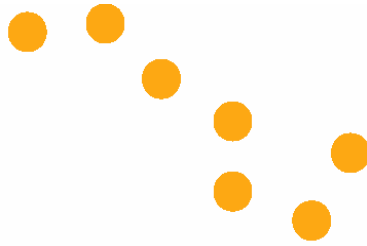


Note: This document is designed to meet the requirements for documentation to be shipped with a product for products shipped to the European Union and other countries.

It does not replace the “9601 SBD Transceiver Developers Guide.” Developers should only rely on the Developers Guide for detailed technical information.



IRIDIUM

9601 Short Burst Data Only Transceiver User's Guide



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1.0 Product Overview

The Iridium 9601 is a single board transceiver and is essentially provided as a 'black box' transceiver with all device interfaces provided by a single multi-pin interface connector in addition to the antenna connector. The product only provides the core transceiver. All other end user application functions such as GPS, microprocessor based logic control, digital and analog inputs, digital and analog outputs power supply and antenna must be provided by the solution developer. The device interface consists of the serial interface, power input, network available output and power on/off control line.

The Iridium 9601 Short Burst Data Only Transceiver (9601) is designed to be integrated into a wireless data application with other hardware and software to produce a full solution designed for a specific application or vertical market. Examples of these solutions include tracking a maritime vessel or automatic vehicle location. **The 9601 only supports Iridium's Short Burst Data (SBD) capability. It does not support voice, circuit switched data, or short message service (SMS). This is a new product and has no functional predecessor.**

The 9601 meets specific regulatory requirements for FCC, Canada, and CE assuming an antenna with a gain of ~3 dBi. This allows the 9601 to be integrated into a variety of wireless data applications or retrofitted into existing SBD only applications that utilize SBD with the Iridium 9601 or 9522 L-Band Transceiver-based products. Such finished products, when integrated together, require regulatory testing to be conducted by the integrator.

The 9601 does not incorporate nor require a Subscriber Identity Module (also know as a SIM Card) to be inserted into the transceiver.

1.1 Key Features

- Single board transceiver
- Small form factor
- No SIM card
- Designed to be incorporated into an OEM solution
- Maximum mobile originated message size 205 bytes
- Maximum mobile terminated message size 135 bytes
- Uses small omni-directional antenna
- Global operating capability
- FCC, Industry Canada, CE certified

2.0 Standards Compliance

The 9601 is designed to comply with the standards for Radio Emissions Compliance, Electromagnetic Compatibility, and AC Safety in the United States, European Union and Canada.

2.1 FCC Compliance

The 9601 is certified under 47 CFR Part 25 as FCC ID:Q639601. It also complies with Part 15 of the FCC Regulations. Operation is subject to the condition that this device does not cause harmful interference. Any changes or modifications, including the use of a non-standard antenna, not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

IMPORTANT: To comply with FCC RF exposure requirements, a minimum separation of 20 cm is required between the antenna and all persons.

2.2 CE Compliance

This product, when marked with the CE symbol, complies with the European Community Council Directive for R&TTE, 99/5/EC, provided that the integrator/user adheres to the instructions detailed in this Interface Specification. This product is in compliance with applicable ETSI standards. Compliance with the requirements of ETSI EN 301 489 requires the use of a shielded digital data interface cable.

2.3 Canadian Compliance

The 9601 is certified under RSS-170 of the Canadian Radio standards as IC: 4629A 9601. Operation is subject to the condition that this device does not cause harmful interference. Any changes or modifications, including the use of a non-standard antenna, not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

3.0 Physical Specifications

For illustrative purposes a rendering of the 9601 ISU is shown in Figure 1 with a ribbon cable connector inserted. (Note that 9601 this ribbon cable connector is to be provided by the developer and is not supplied as part of the product.)

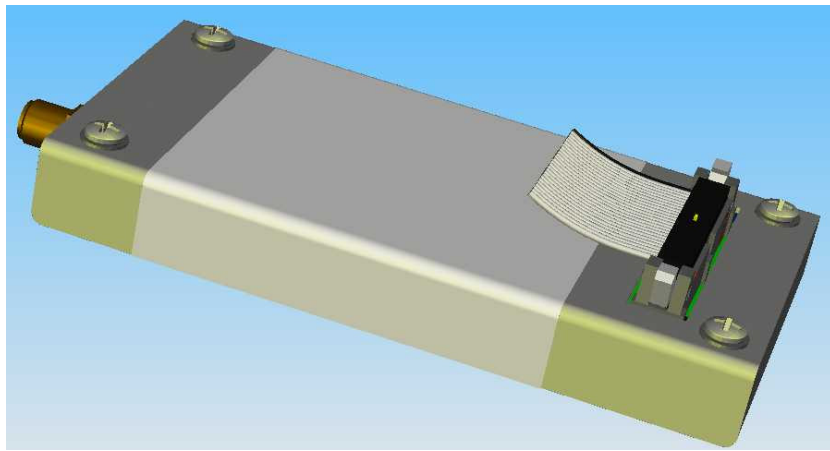


Figure 1: The 9601 SBD Transceiver.

3.1 Dimensions

The overall dimensions of the 9601 and its weight are summarized in Table 2 and represented graphically in Figure 2.

Table 2: 9601 Mechanical Dimensions

Parameter	Value
Length	106 mm
Width	56.2 mm
Depth	13 mm
Weight (approximate)	117g

Note that these dimensions are for the enclosure and do not take into account the connectors or mounting hardware. Additionally developers should plan for additional space for the reciprocal connectors for the

antenna and user connector.

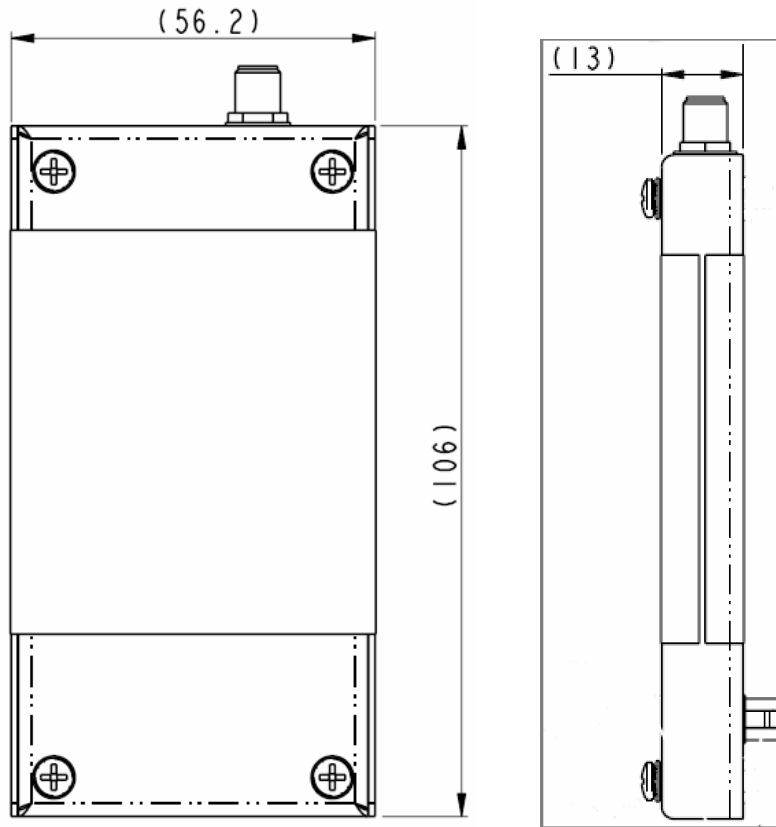


Figure 2 Dimensions of the 9601 SBD Transceiver.

Notes:

- The SMA Antenna connector is 10mm long
- The Samtec user connector rises 6 mm above the enclosure

3.2 Mechanical Dimensions – Mounting

The 9601 SBD Transceiver is provided with four mounting holes, one at each corner. During manufacture four screws are inserted for shipping purposes. These screws need to be removed for mounting. There are two basic options for mounting – stackable and mounting to a surface such as a mounting plate or enclosure wall. The following sections provide further information.

3.2.1 Mounting - Stackable Design

An example stackable design is shown in Figure 3.

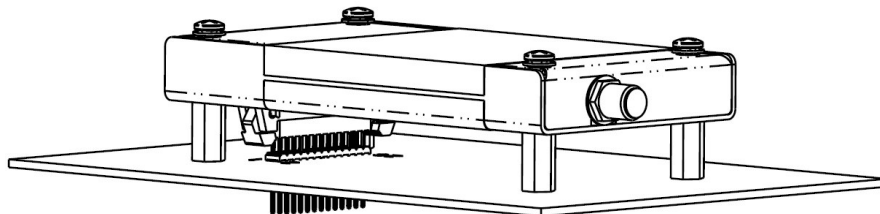


Figure 3: 9601 SBD Transceiver mounted to a unpopulated PCB.

The figures below provides mechanical information design information for a suitable 'stackable' 9601 to developer PCB configuration

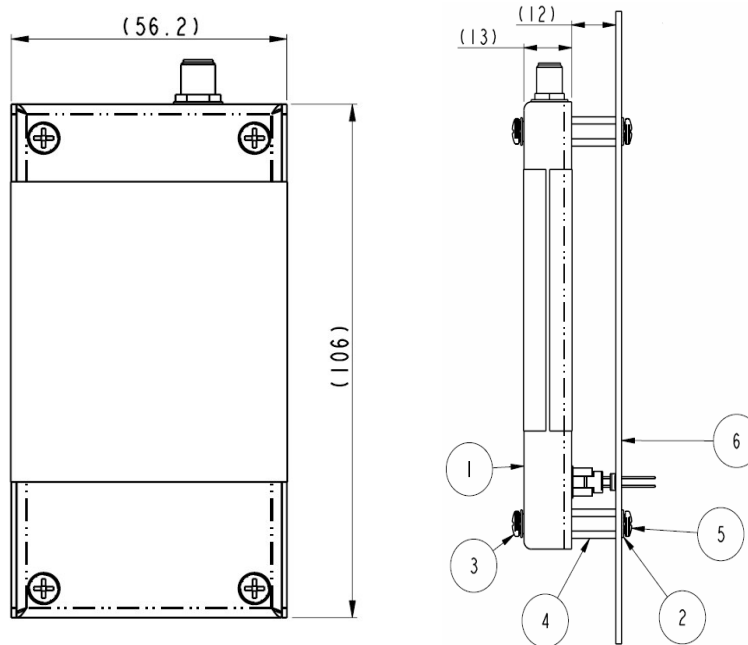


Figure 4: Assembly Item Number Identification. Item Numbers in Figure 4 are described in Table 3. Not to scale. Dimensions in millimeters.

Table 3: Item Number Description for Figure 4

Item	Type	Description	Quantity
1	Assembly	9601 SBD Transceiver	1
2	Part	M3 Shake-proof washer, zinc plated steel [4 supplied with item 1]	8
3	Part	M3 x 20 Pan head screw, pozidrive, zinc plated steel [4 supplied with item 1]	4
4	Part	M3 Threaded standoff, 6.0 A/F HEX x 12.00 mm	4
5	Part	M3 x 8 Pan head screw, pozidrive, zinc plated steel	4
6	Assembly	Solution developer PCB fitted with Samtec connector ESQT-113-02-L-D-425. [This item is the same item as Item 1 in Figure 5.]	1

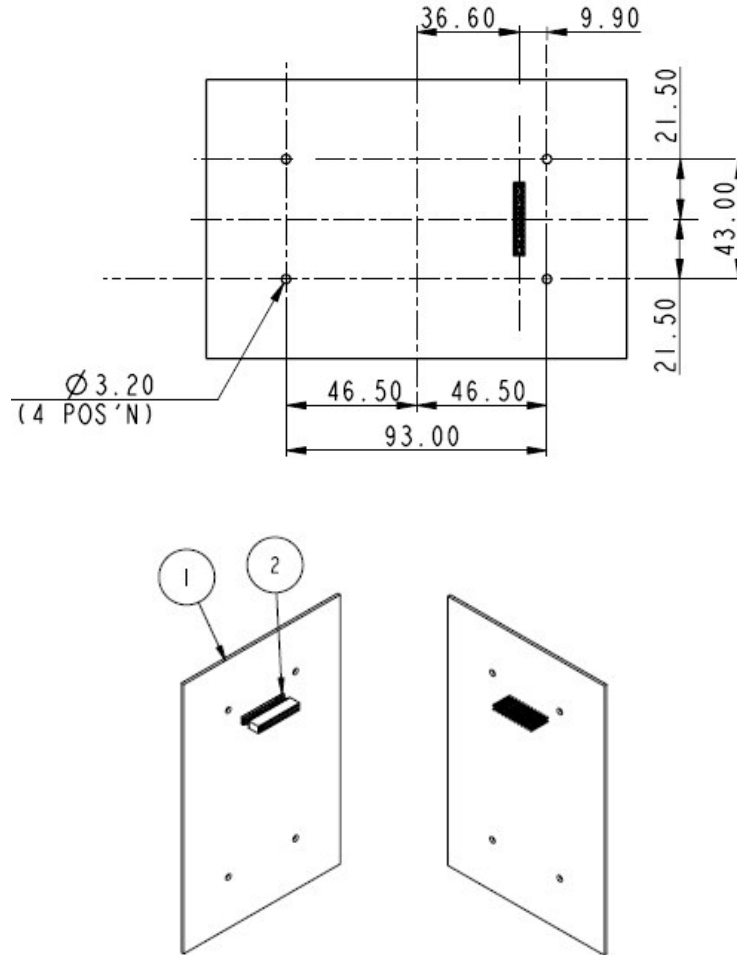


Figure 5: Mechanical mounting foot print for use when stacking the 9601 ISU with a developer provided PCB. (Dimensions in milli-meters, not to scale)

Notes for Figure 5:

1. Item 1 is a generic, developer provided PCB design and shown for illustrative purposes. This item is the same as Item 6 in Figure 4.
2. Item 2 is available from Samtec in a variety of heights. This example shows a 0.425" version. The part number for this connector is ESQT-113-02-L-D-425
3. Compatible heights of stand-offs and variants on Item 2 are as follows:
 - a. 0.425" height (shown) fits with 12mm high spacers
 - b. 0.327" height is minimum that can be used. Fits with 9.50mm spacers.
 - c. 0.800" height is the maximum height available fits with 21.50mm spacers.
 - d. Anything else in-between should work if 'Samtec height' = 'Spacer height' minus 1.20mm.
4. Suggested examples of spacer types and compatible fasteners:
 - a. M3 threaded thru' hole 6.0 A/F Hex x 12mm, re-use M3 x 20 shipping screws and washers, add M3 x 8 screws and washers.
 - b. Plain thru' hole diameter 3.2-3.5, diameter 6.0 x 9.50mm, replace M3 x 20 shipping screws with M3 x 30 screws (same nuts and washers.)
 - c. Plain thru' hole diameter 3.2-3.5, diameter 6.0 x 21.50mm, replace M3 x 20 shipping screws with M3 x 35 screws (same nuts and washers.)

3.2.2 Mounting to a Panel/Surface – For use with cable connections

An example of mounting to a panel or other surface design is shown in Figure 6.

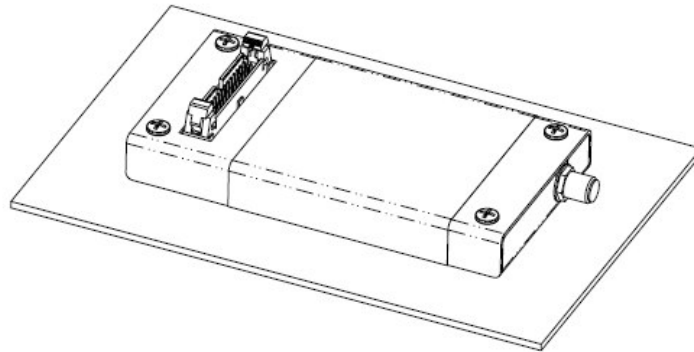


Figure 6: 9601 SBD Transceiver mounted to a plate or surface.

The figures and tables below provide mechanical information design information for a mounting a 9601 to a plate or surface configuration

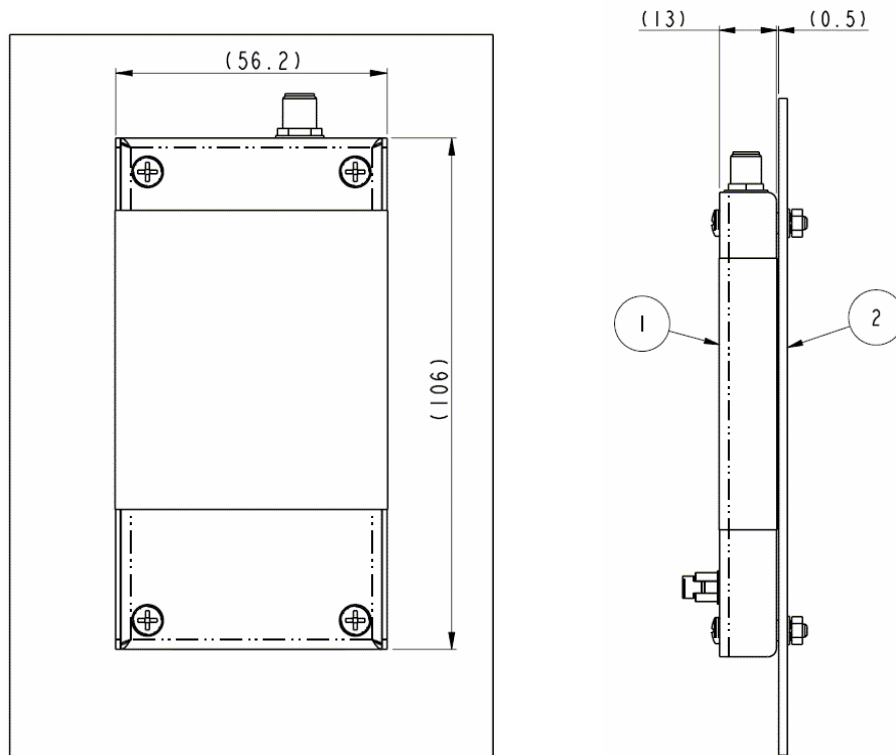


Figure 7: Assembly Item Number Identification.

Item Numbers in Figure 7 are described in Table 4. (Not to scale. Dimensions in millimeters.)

Notes for Figure 7:

1. Item 1 includes 4 off M3 x 20 shipping screws, shake-proof washers and nuts
2. Shipping screws can be used to attach Transceiver to panel of 2.00 mm maximum thickness
3. Panels thicker than 2.00mm require longer screws to be e.g. M3 x 25mm
4. See Figure 8 for mounting hole dimensions

Table 4: Item Number Description for Figure 7

Item	Type	Description	Quantity
1	Assembly	9601 SBD Transceiver	1
2	Part	Mounting Plate or Surface (developer provided)	1

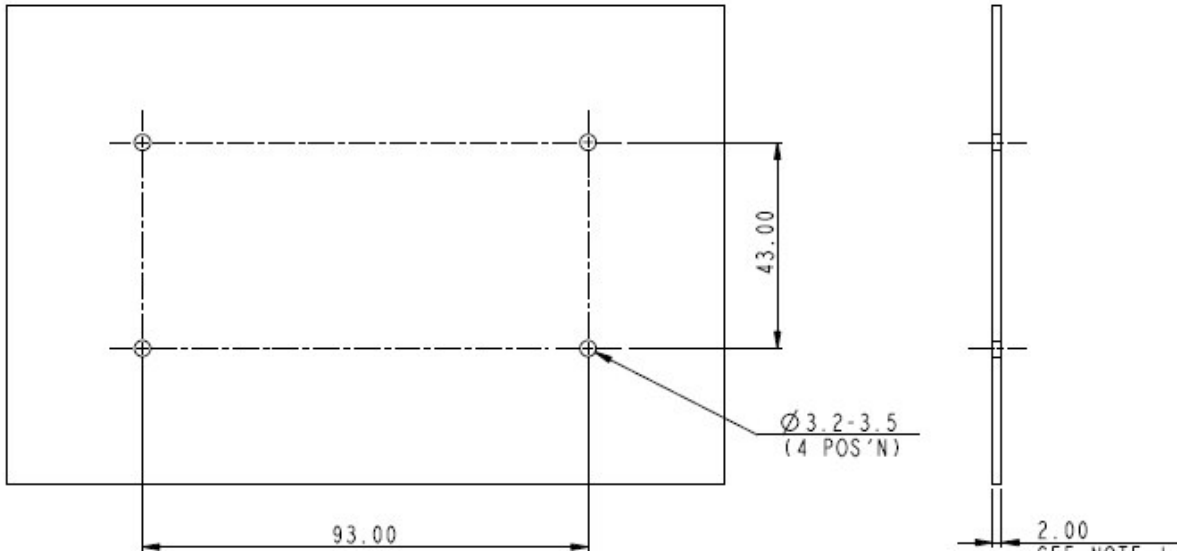


Figure 8: Mechanical mounting foot print for use when panel mounting 9601.
 (Dimensions in milli-meters, not to scale)

4.0 Environmental

The environmental specifications of the 9601 are summarized in Table 5 below.

Table 5: Environmental Specifications

Parameter	Value
Operating Temperature Range	-30°C to + 60°C
Operating Humidity Range	≤ 75% RH
Storage Temperature Range	-40°C to + 85°C
Storage Humidity Range	≤ 93% RH

The 9601 has been tested to the specifications listed in Table 6.

Table 6: Environmental Tests

Test Name	Test Reference	Test Description
Thermal Shock	EN60068-2-14:2000	Change of Temperature, -25C to +70C, 5 cycles of 1 hour each
Humidity	IEC60068-2-3:1969	Damp heat steady state 40C 93% RH for 4 days
Shock	EN60068-2-27:1993 (NF c20-727)	
Shock	J1455 Society of Automotive Engineers	
Vibration	EN 60068-2-36:1996	Sinusoidal Vibration 0.96 m2/s3 from 5Hz to 20Hz
Vibration	IEC 60068-2-36:1996	Sinusoidal Vibration 21Hz to 500Hz -3dB per octave
Vibration	J1455 Society of Automotive Engineers	

4.1 Interface Connectors

The 9601 SBD Transceiver incorporates two connectors:

- A multi-interface connector
- An antenna connector

These interfaces are described in more detail in Sections 5 and 6 respectively.

5.0 Electrical Interfaces

The subsections to follow contain information for the electrical interfaces of the 9601 SBD Transceiver.

5.1 Multi-Interface Connector

The multi-interface connector includes six interfaces:

- DC power supply input
- Power on/off control
- RS-232 Serial data
- Network available output

5.1.1 Connector Type

The connector on the 9601 is a Samtec EHT series. This connector provides the ability for both a cable connector as well as a stackable board to board connection. For cable connected applications use the Samtec TCSD series. For PCB stacking use the Samtec ESQT series.

Data sheets on these connectors can be found at:

EHT Series: http://www.samtec.com/technical_specifications/overview.asp?series=EHT

TCSD Series: http://www.samtec.com/technical_specifications/overview.asp?series=tcsd

ESQT Series: http://www.samtec.com/technical_specifications/overview.asp?series=esqt

5.1.2 Connector Pin Allocation

The user connector is a 2 row 26-way latching header. Individual pin assignments are shown in Table 7. Multiple supply grounds are provided and all supply and supply grounds (pins 1-6) are required to be connected to the power supply in order to limit the current on any one pin. The three Supply Returns (pins 4, 5 & 6) are tied together at the connector as well as the three Supply pins (pins 1, 2 & 3.) Multiple signal grounds are provided to reduce cross-talk. The signal grounds on pins 10, 13, 20 & 23 are all tied together at the connector and can be joined with any of the signal wires e.g. RS232, Network Available etc. However each signal requires its own signal ground in order to limit current on any one pin.

Table 7: Multi Interface Connector Pin Allocation

Pin No.	Signal Name	Signal direction (WRT 9601)	Signal function	Signal level
1	EXT_PWR	Input	Supply	+5 V +/- 0.5 V
2	EXT_PWR	Input	Supply	+5 V +/- 0.5 V
3	EXT_PWR	Input	Supply	+5 V +/- 0.5 V
4	EXT_GND		Supply return	0 V
5	EXT_GND		Supply return	0 V
6	EXT_GND		Supply return	0 V
7	ON/OFF	Input	On/Off control input	On: 2.0V to Vsupply Off: 0V to 0.5V I = 120 µA max
8	Reserved			
9	Reserved			
10	SIG_GND		Signal ground	0V
11	DF_S_TX	Input	Data port, serial data into 9601 SBD Transceiver	RS-232
12	DF_S_RX	Output	Data port, serial data from 9601 SBD Transceiver	RS-232
13	SIG_GND		Signal ground	0V
14	DF_DCD	Output	Data port, Data Carrier Detect	RS-232
15	DF_DSR	Output	Data port, Data Set Ready	RS-232
16	DF_CTS	Output	Data port, Clear-to-Send	RS-232
17	DF_RI	Output	Data port, Ring Indicator	RS-232
18	DF_RTS	Input	Data port, Request-to-Send	RS-232
19	DF_DTR	Input	Data port, Data Terminal Ready	RS-232
20	SIG_GND		Signal ground	0V
21	Reserved			
22	Reserved			
23	SIG_GND		Signal ground	0V
24	NETWORK_AVAILABLE	Output	Set to logic 1 when network is visible	2.9 V CMOS
25	Reserved			
26	Reserved			

Figure 9 provides a reference for the pin designation. Note that this designation is when looking into the multi-interface connector from above. It is not to scale and not representative of the actual connector mechanical layout.

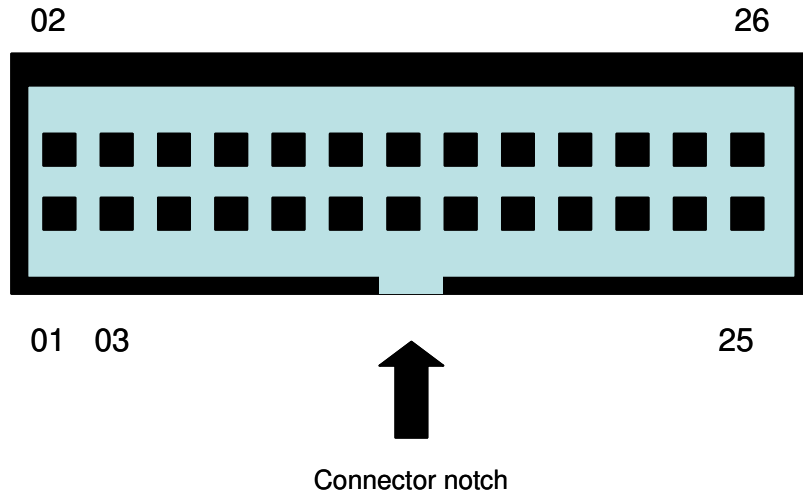


Figure 9: Multi-Interface Connector Pin Number Designation

Notes for figure 9:

1. View looking into connector from above
2. Numbers indicate pin designations
3. Not to scale, for illustrative purposes only
4. Note location of connector notch
5. Connector notch faces towards opposite end to the antenna connector as shown in Figure 10
6. On the physical connector Pin 1 is indicated by an arrow mark

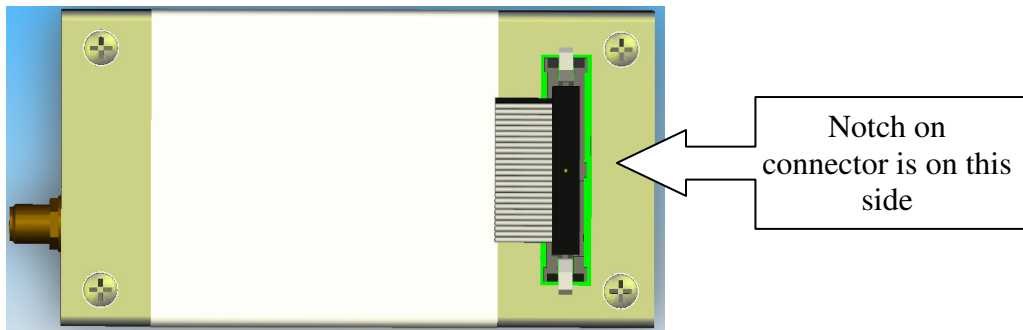


Figure 10: Multi Interface Connector Notch Location

5.2 DC Power Interface

The DC power interface is comprised of the DC power inputs and a control signal as summarized in Table 7. The three +5V Inputs and three 0V supply returns are used to supply DC power to the 9601 and ensure that enough current can be drawn across the connector without the 9601 malfunctioning during transmit due to lack of current supply. Note that all six pins should be connected.

The DC power supply requirements for the 9601 are summarized in Table 8 below. Note that these requirements apply to DC power measured at the 9601 multi-interface connector input and not at the output of the power supply. Long power supply cables can cause a voltage drop sufficient to cause the voltage to be out of specification at the physical power supply input to the 9601.

Table 8: DC Power Input Specifications

Parameter	Value
Main Input Voltage Range	+4.5 VDC to +5.5 VDC
Main Input Voltage Nominal	5.0VDC
Main Input Voltage – Ripple	40 mV pp
Consumption at +5.0 VDC	
Input Standby Current (average)	100mA
Peak Transient Current – Transmit	<= 2.0A
Current Average – when SBD message transfer in process	<= 350 mA
Average Power consumption – when SBD message transfer in process	<= 1.75 W

Note: The average power consumption depends on the view of the satellite constellation from the antenna.

The external power supply needs to **guarantee** the following:

- The supply voltage droop over an 8.3mS burst should not be more than 0.2 Volts.
- The power supply should limit the in-rush current to 4 Amps maximum
- The supply noise should be less than that in the following profile (linear interpolation between these points):
 - 100 mV pk-pk 0Hz to 50 kHz
 - 5 mV pk-pk in 50 kHz bandwidth at 1 MHz
 - 10 mV pk-pk in 1 MHz bandwidth at 1 MHz
 - 5 mV pk-pk in 1 MHz bandwidth above 5 MHz.

5.2.1 Power On/Off Control

An external on/off input is provided on a pin of the multi-interface connector. The 9601 starts up when power is applied and the power on/off input is high. As long as the input voltage is applied, logic high on this line turns the transceiver on and a logic low turns it off. If this line is not required then it must be connected directly to the +5 V supply. The input logic high threshold is 2.0 V and the logic low threshold is 0.5 V.

Note that this on/off control is **not** the same as the 9522A SBD Modem.

5.3 Serial Data Interface

The Serial data interface is used to both command the 9601 and transfer user data to and from the Transceiver. The 9601 presents a 9-wire data port to the FA (Field Application), where the interface is at RS232 levels. With respect to this interface, the 9601 SBD Transceiver behaves as a DCE (Data Communication Equipment), and the FA behaves as a DTE (Data Terminal Equipment).

The terms “FA” and “DTE” are used interchangeably throughout this document; similarly for the terms “9601 SBD Transceiver” and “DCE”.

Autobaud is not supported in 9601 SBD Transceiver. The baud rate can be set via the AT+IPR command. The default rate is 19200 bps.

5.3.1 9-Wire and 3-Wire Operation

By default, the serial interface operates as a 9-wire connection. Table 9 describes each of the signals, where “input” means an input to the 9601 SBD Transceiver, and “output” means an output from the 9601 SBD Transceiver.

Table 9 – Serial Interface Signals

Signal	Description
RX	Active high data input
TX	Active high data output
GND	0V
RTS	Active low flow control input
CTS	Active low flow control output RTS and CTS are used together to implement hardware flow control when enabled with AT&K3
DTR	Active low handshaking input AT&Dn controls how the 9601 SBD Transceiver uses DTR: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If set to AT&D0, DTR is always ignored. • Otherwise DTR set to OFF places the data port into UART test mode¹ after 10 seconds, or immediately on boot-up. A subsequent transition of DTR to ON returns the data port to DCE mode and resets it to its power-on state.
DSR	Active low handshaking output The 9601 SBD Transceiver drives DSR ON when the data port is in DCE mode, and OFF when the data port is in test mode. The DTE may use this signal as an indication that the 9601 SBD Transceiver is powered up and ready to receive AT commands.
RI	Active low ring indicator output The 9601 SBD Transceiver drives RI ON when it receives a ring alert from the network, and drives RI OFF after 5 seconds or when the DTE initiates an SBD session, whichever occurs first.
DCD	Active low handshaking output DCD is driven ON at all times.

Note that the Ring Indicator (RI) pin is used by the 9601 SBD Transceiver to indicate that a Mobile Terminated SBD (MT-SBD) message is queued at the Gateway. The Field Application will need to monitor this pin and use appropriate AT Commands to command the Transceiver to retrieve the MT-SBD message.

The serial interface may be operated with a 3-wire connection, where only transmit, receive and ground signals are used. However the 9 wire interface offers better control and is the recommended implementation. Iridium is only able to provide limited 3-wire interface support. When operating with a 3-wire connection, the following rules apply:

- AT&Dn must be set to AT&D0 to ignore the DTR input
- AT&Kn must be set to AT&K0 to disable RTS/CTS flow control
- The other output signals may be connected, and operate as follows:
 - CTS driven ON (low)
 - DSR operates as normal
 - RI operates as normal
 - DCD driven ON (low)

¹ The UART test mode is provided for factory testing of the data port UART. An FA should never activate test mode; if it does, the 9601 SBD Transceiver will stop responding to AT commands until the data port is returned to DCE mode.

Note: RTS/CTS flow control, when enabled, is only used when the data port is in SBD data mode. In AT command mode, RTS is ignored and CTS is driven ON (low).

5.3.2 Configuration Settings

The 9601 SBD Transceiver allows the DTE to configure the data port communication parameters. The three configuration types are active, factory default, and stored. The active configuration is the set of parameters currently in use. They can be changed by the DTE individually via specific AT commands. The factory default configuration is stored in permanent memory. This configuration can be recalled at any time through use of the AT&Fn command.

Two groups of settings, or “profiles”, can be stored as user-defined configurations. The DTE first creates desired active configurations and then writes them to memory using the AT&Wn command. These profiles can be designated to be loaded as the active configuration upon 9601 SBD Transceiver power-up through use of the AT&Yn command. The 9601 SBD Transceiver can be reset without loss of power to these profiles through use of the ATZn command.

The configuration settings are stored in “S-register” locations.

5.3.3 Modes of Operation

The serial interface is always in one of three modes: command mode, SBD data mode or SBD session mode. When the data port is in command mode, AT commands can be entered to control the 9601 SBD Transceiver. In command mode, flow control has no effect, with the RTS input ignored and the CTS output driven ON (low). When in SBD data mode, the 9601 SBD Transceiver is transferring binary or text SBD message data to or from the DTE.

In SBD data mode:

- All characters from the DTE not forming part of the message data are ignored (i.e. no AT commands may be entered)
- No unsolicited result codes are issued.
- RTS/CTS flow control, if enabled, is active. When RTS is OFF (high), the 9601 SBD Transceiver suspends transfer of data to the DTE; when CTS is OFF (high), the 9601 SBD Transceiver expects the DTE to suspend transfer of data to the 9601 SBD Transceiver.

When in SBD session mode, the 9601 SBD Transceiver is attempting to conduct an SBD session with the network. In SBD session mode:

- The DTE must wait for the +SBDI session result code.
- All characters from the DTE are ignored.
- Unsolicited result codes are issued where those codes have been enabled.

Transitions between the modes of operation are performed automatically by the 9601 SBD Transceiver in response to the SBD AT Commands; the DTE has no other control over the mode.

5.4 Hardware Failure Reporting

If the 9601 SBD Transceiver detects a hardware problem during initialisation, the 9601 SBD Transceiver may be unable to function correctly. The 9601 SBD Transceiver notifies the DTE of this situation by issuing an unsolicited result code at the end of initialisation:

```
HARDWARE FAILURE: <subsys>,<error>
```

where <subsys> identifies the software subsystem that detected the error, and <error> is the subsystem-specific error code.

Any AT commands that cannot be handled in the failure condition will terminate with result code 4 (“ERROR”).

5.5 Network Available Output

This is a digital output that can be used by an application to know when the Transceiver has visibility to the satellite network. This is useful in applications where the Transceiver may move around terrain that reduces the amount of time that clear line of sight to the satellite constellation is available. The application developer can use this output to preserve battery life by reducing the number of attempted transmissions by including this logic output in the application decision logic.

5.6 DC Power Output

A limited power output can be provided by the 9601 which could be used for driving an LED to provide a visible indication that the transceiver is on, or the output could be used in application logic to determine if the transceiver is on.

6.0 RF Interface

This section describes the physical connector and RF specifications of the RF Interface.

6.1 Antenna Connector

The 9601 will have the following antenna connector characteristics as described in Table 10.

Table 10: Antenna Characteristics

Parameter	Value
Impedance	50 Ohms nominal
Gain	3dBi
Polarization	RHCP
VSWR (maximum operational)	1.5 : 1

Note:

- Existing qualified Iridium antennas may be used. (i.e. antennas designed for the 9522 and 9601)
- Existing antennas will require different RF connector types to those for the 9522 and 9601

6.1.1 Antenna Connector Type

The antenna connector on the 9601 is a female SMA type. The connector is manufactured by Johnson Components and has a part number: 142-0701-871. Additional information can be found at:

<http://www.johnsoncomponents.com/webapp/wcs/stores/servlet/ENPPProductDetailView?itemid=20525&storeid=10010&catalogId=10010&langId=-1>

A data sheet may be downloaded from:

<http://www.johnsoncomponents.com/webapp/wcs/stores/Johnson/pdfs/1420701871.pdf>

6.2 RF Interface Specifications

The RF interface requirements for the 9601 are summarized in Table 11 below.

Table 11: General RF Parameters

Parameter	Value
Frequency Range	1616 MHz to 1626.5 MHz
Duplexing Method	TDD (Time Domain Duplex)
Oscillator Stability	± 1.5 ppm
Input/Output Impedance	50Ω
Multiplexing Method	TDMA/FDMA

6.3 Radio Characteristics

The tables within this section contain radio characteristics of the 9601 SBD Transceiver.

Table 12: In-Band Characteristics

Parameter	Value
Average Power during a transmit slot (max)	1.6 W

Table 13: Link Margin

Configuration	Cable Loss	Link Margin
9601 SBD Transceiver antennas (Note 1)	2 dB (Note 2)	13.1 dB (Note 3)

Note that the total implementation loss for an antenna, connectors, cable, lightning arrestor and any other RF component between the transceiver and the antenna shall not exceed 3dB. Implementation loss higher than this will affect link performance and quality of service.

Note 1: This Transceiver has a different antenna connector to other Iridium transceivers

Note 2: Cable losses should be minimized.

Note 3: Link Margin given for free space.

7.0 Instructions for the safe Installation and use of the 9601

The 9601 is intended for integration into a finished product. The integrator of the 9601 is required to connect a power supply, antenna, and user interface to the 9601. To ensure that the 9601 is correctly installed the following general instructions (sub-section 5.1) are provided for the installer.

The integrator will be required to supply the end user of the integrated product, incorporating the 9601 with operating instructions and any other information relating to the maintenance and safety of the equipment (sub-section 5.2).

7.1 Instructions for the Integrator

- The 9601 must be installed by an appropriately qualified installer and mounted securely as described in section 3.4 of this document.
- The power supply used to power the 9601 must be checked to ensure it meets the requirements of sub-section 4.1.2 of this document.
- Electrical connections to the 9601 multi-interface connector shall be as designated in Table 3 of sub-section 3.3.1 of this document.
- The current and voltage rating of the multi-interface connector cable shall meet the requirements of the DC power input.
- The electrical characteristics of the multi-interface connector cable shall not degrade the 9601 digital communications and analog audio signals.
- The multi-interface connector cable will provide adequate screening from external electromagnetic

interference.

- The 9601 shall not be located in close proximity to sources of extreme temperature which will cause it to be operated outside of its temperature specification.
- The 9601 shall not be operated without an appropriate antenna connected to its Antenna connector. This antenna shall be sited at least 20cm away from any person.

7.2 Instructions from the integrator to the user

To comply with the requirements of sub-clause 1.7.2 (Safety instructions) of the European Information technology equipment safety standard EN60950-1:2002 the integrator must ensure that:

'Sufficient information shall be provided to the USER concerning any condition necessary to ensure that, when used as prescribed by the manufacturer, the equipment is unlikely to present a hazard within the meaning of this standard. If it is necessary to take special precautions to avoid the introduction of hazards when operating, installing, servicing, transporting or storing equipment, the necessary instructions shall be made available.'

As part of these instructions the installer should inform the user that they should not service the 9601.

8.0 Modem Commands and Configuration

The 9601 is configured through the use of AT commands. A full listing of the supported AT commands can be found in the 9601 AT Command Reference document.

9.0 Export Compliance Information

This product is controlled by the export laws and regulations of the United States of America. The U.S. Government may restrict the export or re-export of this product to certain individuals and/or destinations. For further information, contact the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Industry and Security or visit www.bis.doc.gov.

10.0 Contacting Iridium Satellite LLC

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