Frequency Supportability Request Form

	CI ASSIEICATION		
	CLASSIFICATION U - Unclass		
	0 0		
_	FREQUENCY SUPPO		DATE PAGE
DEMANDE DE I	DISPONIBILITE DE FI	REQUENCES	13-09-2022 1
TO-A::		FROM (Office making request)	
NARFA		DE (Bureau qui présente la demande): DMO/UAS	
NAM A		DWO/OAS	
1-EQUIPMENT NOMENCLATURE AND/OR MODESIGNATION DU MATERIEL ET NUMERO DE			
QSVE-FSUP-SC-42A0			
2-STATUS OF SUPPORTABILITY REQUEST (C CENTRE DE DEMANDE (Cochez une seule case)	heck one)		
EXPERIMENTAL RESEARCH OR EXPLORATORY DEVELOPMENT RECHERCHE EXPERIMENTALE OU	ADVANCED OR ENGI DEVELOPMENT DEVELOPPEMENT AV.	UT	ERATIONAL ILISATION OPERATIONNELLE
DEVELOPPEMENT PRELIMINAIRE	INGENIERIE		
- EQUIPMENT USAGE -	UTILISATION DU MAT	ERIEL	
3-FUNCTION AND PURPOSE-FONCTION ET B	BUT		
Used as transmitter and receiver for Quantur	n Systems Vector and Scorpion drones		
4-METHOD OF OPERATION - MODE DE FONC	TIONNEMENT		
Only in use when UAV is airborne and during	ng the preparations for that		
5-EXTENT OF USE - EXTENSION DE L'UTILISAT	ΠΟN		
Used in multi domain operations depending 6-OPERATIONAL ENVIRONMENT - MILIEUD			
OOPERATIONAL ENVIRONMENT - MILIEU D	CHILASAHON		
7-GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF EXPERIMENTAL REGION GEOGRAPHIQUE DE LA RECHERCH			
8-GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF OPERATIONAL	USE – REGION GEOGRAPHIQUE DE L'UTILI	SATION OPERATIONNELLE	
During training phase mostly in the Netherla	unds,During operational phase enywhere th	ne NLD brigades are deployed	
9-NUMBER OF EQUIPMENTS IN INITIAL PHA	SE – NOMBRE D'APPAREILS PENDANT LA PF	HASE INITIALE	
10-NUMBER OF THESE EQUIPMENTS PLANN	ED FOR OPERATIONAL USE - NOMBRE D'A	PPAREILS PREVU POUR L'UTILISATION OF	PERATIONNELLE
2022: 4total; certain 2023: 8total (prediction) 2024: 10total (prediction)			
11-NUMBER OF THESE EQUIPMENTS OPERA NOMBRE D'APPAREILS FONCTIONNANT SIM			
12-TARGET DATE FOR THE START AND END DATE PREVUE POUR LE COMMENCEMENT I			MENT
2	SI LA PIN DEL EVALCATION EM EMINENTA	ILE OU DE L'EVALUATION OU DEVELOITE	IVILLIVI
13-TARGET DATE FOR OPERATIONAL USE-1	DATE PREVUE D'UTILISATION OPERATIONN	<i>IELLE</i>	
20-09-2022			
14-PREVIOUS APPLICATION NUMBER - NUMBER	ERO DE L'ANCIEN FORMULAIRE		
CONTINUEDUNCHANGED RESTE ENVIGUEUR	SUPERSEDED EST REMPLACE	RELATED DEMEURE CONNEXE	X NONE AUCUN
	CLASSIFICATION U-Unclass		

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING FREQUENCY SUPPORTABILITY FORM

1. Type in classification and downgrading stamp and insert nomenclature and equipment type, e.g., AN/FPS-16 Instrumentation Radar. Indicate by check mark whether for Experimental Research or Exploratory Development. Advanced or Engineering Development, or Operational. The classification of the title will be appropriately indicated. Classified information contained in the completed form will be indicated either as a general statement in the Remarks paragraph such as "The purpose, functions ... are classified" or by an enumeration of the applicable paragraphs and subparagraphs with their classification, or the classification may be marked alongside each entry on the form.

EXPERIMENTAL RESEARCH OR EXPLORATORY DEVELOPMENT

- 2.a. To test the feasibility of new techniques or concepts of natural phenomena and environment and efforts towards solution of problems in the physical behavioural and social sciences that have no direct military application.
- b. To test the feasibility of adapting conventional techniques to new purposes prior to projection into development planning includes all effort!directed toward solution of specific military problems, short or major development projects.

ADVANCED OR ENGINEERING DEVELOPMENT

- a. To develop equipment which have moved into the development of hardware for experimental or operational test.
- b. To modify existing operational equipment for improved performance.
- To develop programs being engineered for service use but which have not yet been approved for production and service deployment.
- d. To continue development of equipment/systems that have been approved for production and service use.

OPERATIONAL

To operate and test equipment which have passed the development phase and are planned for operational use for:

- (1) Tactical and training purposes.
- (2) Non-tactical purposes such as for test range instrumentation purposes.
- 3. Describe the function and purpose to be performed as specifically as possible. For example, Guided Missile Control Radar;
 Troposcatter Communications equipment; provides acquisition and tracking information; short range communications; telemetry for quality control.
- Describe the method of operation. For example: Radar activates beacon transponder in missile with coded pulses; Beacon
 provides missile track; Radar also transmits coded pulse command signals to missile beacon receiver for guidance.
- 5. Describe operational extent of usage. For example: Continuous or intermittent-expected duty cycle during mission; expected number of hours of operation per day or other appropriate time period; Indicate any conditions governing intermittent use; When appropriate, describe mission phase during which system operates.
- 6. Give brief description of ultimate operational environment. For example: Amphibious landing operations; Defence of strategic target area; sea areas; field army. Provide any additional environment factors pertinent to a meaningful assessment of electromagnetic compatibility such as: specific vehicle/platform types; expected mobility; or other factors affecting the environment variability.
- 7. State geographical area used for experimental research or development.
- State geographical area for potential use. Provide latitude and longitude of centre of operational area and radius of operation in kilometres.
- 9. List number of equipment's planned for experimental or developmental phase.
- 10. List number of equipment's planned for operational use.
- 11. Indicate maximum number of these equipment's which will be operating simultaneously in the same environment. For example: 3 missiles will be flown simultaneously in an operating area.
- 12. Indicate the dates on which it is expected that experimental or developmental phase will start and finish.
- 13. Indicate target date for operational use as defined in item 6.

CLASSIFICATION	
U-Unclass	
U-Uliciass	

TRANSMITTER EQUIPMENT CHARACTERISTICS CARACTERISTIQUES DU MATERIEL EMETTEUR

CLASSIFICATION U-Unclass

PAGE	
2	

1. Nomenclature, Manufacturer's Model No Désignation, no de modèle du fabricant:	2. Manufacturer's Name - Nom du fabricant:
SC42A0-235	Silvus Technologies, Inc.
3. Transmitter installation - Installation émettrice:	4. Transmitter Type - Type d'émetteur:
Mounted in handheld Weatherproof enclosure with ground control station (tablet computer)	OFDM
5. Tuning Range - Gamme d'accord: 2200 MHz – 2500 MHz	6. Method of Tuning - Méthode d'accord: Synthesizer
7. RF Channeling Capability - Répartition des voies RF:	8. Emission Designator(s) - Identificateur(s) d'émission:
2200 MHz, 1KHz steps	8. ETHISSION DESIGNATION(S) - Identification(S) a emission: 22M6D7W
2200 (1112, 11312 steps	11M3D7W
	5M65D7W
9. Frequency Tolerance - Tolérance de fréquence:	
5 ppm	
10. Filter employed - Filtre utilisé: Yes - Oui No - Non X	12. Emission Bandwidth - Calculated Measured X
	Largeur de bande de l'émission: Calculée Mesurée
11. Spread Spectrum - Spectre étalé: Yes - Oui No - Non X	(a) -3 dB 17,8 MHz 8,9 MHz 4,5 MHz
	(b) -20 dB 20,5 MHz 10,7 MHz 5 MHz
13. Maximum Bit Rate - Débit binaire maximal:	(c) -40 dB 59,6 MHz 28 MHz 13,3 MHz
In BW (MHz)/Mbps; 20/100; 10/50; 5/25; 2,5/12,5; 1,25/6,25	(d) -60 dB 134 MHz 62 MHz 29 MHz
14. Modulation Techniques and Coding - Techniques de modulation et de codage:	(e) OCCBW 18MHz 8.8 MHz 4.4 MHz
	Larg, de bande occupée
MIMO coded OFDM	15. Maximum modulation Frequency - Fréquence de modulation et de codage:
16. Pre-emphasis - Préaccentuation: Yes - Oui No - Non X	17. Deviation Ratio - Rapport! de déviation:
	N/A
18. Pulse Characteristics - Caractéristiques des impulsions:	19. Power - Puissance:
(a) Rate-Fréq. de récurrence NA	
(b) Width-Durée NA	(a) Mean - Moyenne 10W 10W 10W
(c) Rise Time - Telmps de montée N/A	(b) PEP-Encrête
(d) Fall Time - Temps de descente N/A	(4) 1
(e) Comp Ratio - Rapport!de comp. N/A	20. Output Device - Dispositif de sortie:
Larg. de bande occupée	Transistor
·	
21. Harmonic Level - Niveau des harmoniques:	22. Spurious Level - Niveau du rayonnement non essentiel:
	-65dBc
(a) 2nd - 2e -57dBc	
(b) 3rd - 3e -57dBc	
(c) Other-Autres -65dBc	
	」
24. Remarks - Remarques:	
Item 12, Emmission bandwith: Values are for 20, 10 and 5 MHz respectively	
Teatri 12, Estatians not consistentia. Vantes are for 20, 10 and 5 for 12 respectively	
SC42A0 uses OFDM digital modulation. Hence certain characteristics associated with analog modulation	
systems are not applicable	
* **	

TRANSMITTER EQUIPMENT CHARACTERISTICS

- 1. Enter the government assigned equipment designation. If above is not available, enter the manufacturer's model number, e.g. MIT502, and complete item 2. If above is not available enter a short descriptive title, e.g. ATS-6 telemetry transmitter.
- 2. Enter if available. If a manufacturer's model number is listed in item 1, this item must be completed.
- 3. List specific type(s) of vehicle(s), ship(s), plane(s) or building(s) etc. where the transmitter(s) will be installed.
- 4. Enter the generic class of the transmitter, e.g. Frequency scan, Scan While Track Radar, Monopulse Tracker, AM or PM communications. In addition, for radar enter the radar type e.g. Non-FM Pulse, FM-Pulse, Frequency Hopping, CW or FM-CW.
- 5. Enter the frequency range through which the transmitter is capable of being tuned, e.g. 225-400 MHz. For equipment designed to operate only at a single frequency, enter the frequency indicate units e.g. kHz, MHz or GHz.
- 6. Enter the method of tuning, e.g. crystal, synthesiser or cavity. If the equipment is not readily tuneable in the field. Indicate in Remarks (item 23) the complexity factors such as skill levels involved, major assemblies involved, time required and location (factory or depot) where equipment is to be tuned.
- 7. Describe the RF channelling capability. For uniformly spaced channels, enter the centre frequency of the first channel and channel spacing e.g. first channel 406MHz, 100kHz increments; for continuous tuning, enter the lowest frequency and the word "continuous"; for others, such as SSB or cases where channel selection is under software control, enter a detailed description in Remarks (23), e.g. degraded channels, internal hardwiring limitations or lockout capability for frequency hopping systems.
- 8. Enter the emission designator(s) including the necessary bandwidth for each designator e.g. 16K0F3E. For systems with a frequency hopping mode as well as a non-hopping mode, enter the emission designators for each mode. Identify each mode such as hopping or non-hopping.
- 9. Enter the frequency tolerance, i.e. the maximum departure of a transmitter from its assigned frequency after normal warm-up time has been allowed. Indicate the units in part per million (ppm) for all emission types except single side band, which shall be indicated in Hertz (Hz).
- 10. Check the appropriate box.
- 11. Check the appropriate box. If YES see instructions for item 14.
- 12. Enter the emission bandwidths for which the transmitter is designed at the -3, -20 and -60dB levels and the occupied bandwidth. The bandwidth at -40dB shall also be entered for pulse radar transmitters. The emission bandwidth is defined as that appearing at the antenna terminals and includes any significant attenuation contributed by filtering in the output circuit or transmission lines. Values of emission bandwidth specified should be indicated as calculated or measured by checking the appropriate block. Note that the occupied bandwidth (item 12(e)) is defined as the frequency bandwidth such that, below its lower and above its upper frequency limits, the mean powers radiated are each equal to 0.5% of the total mean power radiated.
- 13. Enter the maximum information bit rate for digital equipment, in bits per second. If spread spectrum is used, enter the bit rate after encoding.
- 14. Describe in detail the modulation and/or coding techniques employed. For complex modulation schemes such as direct sequence spread spectrum, frequency hopping, frequency agile, provide information relating to hop rate, processing gain, clock rate, No of hop sets, No of frequencies per hop set, etc. If too lengthy, use item 23.
- 15. For frequency or phase-modulated transmitter, enter the maximum modulation or base band frequency. The frequency is assumed to be the frequency at -3dB point on the high frequency side of the modulator response curve. Indicate the units, e.g. Hz, kHz or MHz.
- 16. For frequency or phase modulated transmitter check the appropriate block to indicate whether pre-emphasis is available.
- 17. For frequency or phase modulated transmitter enter the deviation ratio computed with the formula:

Deviation ratio = <u>maximum frequency deviation</u> maximum modulation frequency

- 18. For pulse modulated transmitters
 - a. enter the pulse repetition rate in pulses per second (pps)
 - b. enter the pulse width at the half voltage levels in usec
 - c. enter the pulse rise time in microseconds (usec). This is the time duration for the loading edge of the voltage pulse to rise from 10% to 90% of its peak amplitude
 - d. enter the pulse fall time in microseconds (usec). This is the time duration for the training edge of the voltage pulse to fall from 90% to 10% of its peak amplitude
 - e. enter the maximum pulse compression ratio if applicable.

For coded pulse waveform see instructions for item 14.

- 19. Enter the mean power delivered to the antenna terminals for all AM and FM emissions or the peak envelope power (PEP) for all other classes of emissions. If there are any unique situations such as interrupted CW, provide details in Remarks (23). Indicate the units e.g. W or kW
- 20. Enter a description of the device used in the transmitter output stage e.g. ceramic diode, reflex klystron, transistor or TWT.
- 21. Enter the harmonic level of the 2nd and 3rd harmonics in dB relative to the fundamental. Enter in item (c) the relative level in dB of the highest-powered harmonic above the 3rd.
- 22. Enter the maximum value of spurious emission in dB relative to the fundamental which occurs outside the -60dB point on the transmitter fundamental emission spectrum (item 12) and does not occur on a harmonic of the fundamental emission spectrum (item 12) and does not occur on a harmonic of the fundamental frequency. Indicate in kHz or MHz the location of the spurious from the fundamental frequency.
- 23. Remarks.

CLASSIFICATION	
U-Unclass	
e energia	

RECEIVER EQUIPMENT CHARACTERISTICS CARACTERISTIQUES DU MATERIEL RECEPTEUR

PAGE	
3	

Nomenclature, Manufacturer's Model No Désignation, no de modèle du fabricant: SC42A0-235	2. Manufacturer's Name - Nom du fabricant:			
3. Receiver installation - Installation réceptrice:	Silvus Technologies, Inc. 4. Receiver Type - Type récepteur:			
Mounted in handheld Weatherproof enclosure with ground control station (tablet computer)	4. Received Type-Type receptedt. Homodyne			
5. Tuning Range - Gamme d'accord:	6. Method of Tuning - Méthode d'accord:			
2200 MHz – 2500 MHz	Synthesizer			
7. RF Channeling Capability - Répartition des voies RF:	8. Emission Designator(s) - Identificateur(s) d'émission:			
2200 MHz, 1KHz steps	22M6D7W			
	11M3D7W			
	5M65D7W			
	2M82D7W 1M41D7W			
9. Frequency Tolerance - Tolérance de fréquence:	IVI4ID/ W			
5 ppm				
10. If Selectivity - Selectivité FI:	11. RF Selectivity - Sélectivité RF: Calculated Measured 2			
•				
1st 2nd 3 rd	Calculée Mesurée			
lère 2e 3e (a) -3 dB N/A	(a) 2 JD 257MTL ₂ (160) (190MTL ₂)			
(a) -3 dB N/A (b) -20 dB N/A	(a) -3 dB 357 MHz (-169/+188 MHz) (b) -20 dB 467 MHz (-227/+240 MHz)			
(c) -70 dB N/A	(c) -60dB 1252MHz(-362/+890MHz)			
12. If Frequency - Fréquence intermédiaire:	13.			
	See instructions / Voir instructions			
(a) 1st-1ère N/A	14			
(b) 2nd - 2e N/A (c) 3rd - 3e N/A	14. See instructions / Voir instructions			
(c) 3rd-3e N/A	See IIIsliucuotis/ Voir Itistriacionis			
15. Oscillator Tuned - Oscillateur accordé:	16. Maximum Bit Rate - Débit binaire maximal:			
	In BW (MHz)Mbps: 20/100; 10/50; 5/25; 2,5/12,5; 1,25/6,25			
1st 2nd 3rd				
<u>lère</u> <u>2e</u> <u>3e</u>	17. Sensibility - Sensibilité:			
(a) Above Tuned Frequency				
au-dessus de la fréq. d'accord				
(b) Below Tuned Frequency	(a) Sensibility - Sensibilité -93dBm			
an-dessous de la fréq. d'accord	(b) Criteria - Critère 3dB SNR			
(c) Either Above or Below the Freq.	(c) Noise Fig - Facteur de bruit 5dB			
soit au-dessus, soit au-dessous de la fréa. d'accord	(d) Noise Temp-Temp. de bruit N/Akelvins			
18. De-emphasis - Désaccentuation:	20. Spurious Rejection - Rejet des fréquences parasites:			
Yes-Oui No-Non X	N/A			
19. Image Rejection - Rejet de fréquence image:				
N/A				
21. Remarks - Remarques:				
SC42A0 uses Homodyne reciever. Hence field 10, 12, 15, 19, and 20 are not applicable				
SC42A0 uses OFDM modulation. Hence field 13 and 14 are not applicable				

CLASSIFICATION		
U-Unclass		

RECEIVER EQUIPMENT CHARACTERISTICS

- 1. Enter the alphanumeric equipment designation. If above is not available, enter the manufacturer's model number e.g. MIT502 and complete item 2. If above is not available, enter a short descriptive title e.g. GPS receiver. A separate receiver submission is required for each receiver in a complex system e.g. radar ECCM receivers.
- 2. Enter the manufacturer's name if available. If a manufacturer's model number is listed in item 1, this item must be completed.
- 3. List specific type(s) of vehicle(s), ship(s), plane(s) or building(s) etc. where the receiver(s) will be installed.
- 4. Enter the generic class e.g. Dual conversion super-heterodyne or homodyne.
- 5. Enter the frequency range through which the receiver is capable of being tuned e.g. 225-400 MHz. For equipment designed to operate only at a single frequency, enter this frequency. Indicate units: kHz, MHz or GHz.
- 6. Enter the method of tuning e.g. crystal, synthesiser or cavity. If the equipment is not readily tuneable in the field, indicate in Remarks (21), the complexity of tuning include complexity factors, such as skill levels involved, major assemblies involved, time required and location (factory or depot) where equipment is to be tuned.
- 7. Describe the RF channelling capability. For uniformly spaced channels, enter the centre frequency of the first channel and channel spacing e.g. first channel 408 MHz, 100 kHz increments, for continuous tuning, enter the lowest frequency and the words "continuous", for others, including cases where channel selection is under software control, enter a detailed description in Remarks (21).
- 8. Enter the emission designator(s) including the necessary bandwidth for each designator e.g. 16K0F3E. For systems with a frequency hopping mode as well as non-hopping modes, enter the emission designators for each mode.
- 9. Enter the frequency tolerance, i.e., the maximum departure of a receiver from its assigned frequency after normal warm-up time has been allowed. Indicate the units in parts per million (PPM) for all emission types except single side band, which shall be indicated in Hertz (Hz)
- 10. Enter the bandwidth for each IF stage at -3, -20 and -60dB levels. Indicate units, e.g. kHz or MHz.
- 11. Enter the bandwidth at -3, -20 and -60dB levels. The RF bandwidth includes any significant attenuation contributed by filtering in the input circuit or transmission line. Values of RF bandwidths specified should be indicated as calculated or measured by checking the appropriate block. Indicate units, e.g. kHz or MHz. Enter the pre-selection type, e.g. tuneable cavity.
- 12. Enter the tuned frequency of the 1st, 2nd and 3rd IF stages. Indicate units, e.g. kHz or MHz.
- 13. and 14. Intentionally left blank to match US form.
- 15. Check the appropriate block to indicate the location of the 1st, 2nd and 3rd oscillator frequencies with respect to the associated mixer input signal.
- 16. Where applicable, enter the maximum bit rate (BPS) that can be used. If spread spectrum is used, enter the bit rate after decoding. Describe any error detecting/correcting codes in Remarks (21).
- 17. a. enter the sensitivity in dBm.
 - b. specify criteria used, e.g. 12dB SINAD (signal + noise + distortion over noise + distortion)
 - c. if the receiver is used with terrestrial systems, enter the receiver noise figure in dB.
 - d. if the receiver is used with space or satellite earth stations, enter the receiver noise temperature in Kelvin.
- 18. For frequency modulated or phase modulated receivers indicate whether de-emphasis is available.
- 19. Enter the image rejection is the ratio of the image frequency signal level required to produce a specified output, to the desired signal level required to produce the same output.
- 20. Enter the spurious rejection in dB. Enter the single level of spurious rejection that the receiver meets of exceeds at all frequencies outside the -60dB IF bandwidth. Spurious rejection is the ratio of a particular out-of-band frequency signal level required to produce a specified output, to the desired signal level required to produce the same output.
- 21. Remarks.

CLASSIFICATION		
U-Unclass		

ANTENNA EQUIPMENT CHARACTERISTICS CARACTERISTIQUES DU MATERIEL D'ANTENNE

PAGE	
1	

1.		Describing		1	T		
Transmitting Emission		Receiving Réception		j	Transmitting and Re Emission et réception	-	х
2. Nomenclature, Manufacturer's Model No Désignation	on, no de modèle du fabricant:	3.		Name - Nom du fabrio		**	
Southwest Antennas 1085-222 4. Frequency Range - Gamme de fréquences:			outhwest Anteni Type:	nas, Inc.			
		2:	x 4 section co	llinear omnidirect	ional antenna in MI	MO configurat	ion
2200 MHz – 2500 MHz							
6. Polarization—Polarisation: Vertical		7.	Scan Characteris	tics—Caractéristiques	s de balayage:		
8. Gain: (a) Main Bearn 6 dBi Faisceau (b) 1st Major Side Lobe -7 dBi 40 deg ler lobe latéral important			(2) Min Ele Angle a (3) Scan R	ical:ev ev le site maxev ev le site mineate			
9. Beamwidh - <i>Largeur du faisceau</i> :		(c) Horizontal Sc	an: N/A			
			(1) Sector S	Scanned			
(a) Horizontal 360			(2) Scan R				
(b) Vertical 30		(d	Sector Blankin Effacement de	ng		Vac 🔲	No X
			Effacement ae	secieur		Yes Oui	Non X
(a) (b)							
	CLASSIFICATION U-Unclass						

ANTENNA EQUIPMENT CHARACTERISTICS

- Check the appropriate block to indicate the type of antenna. For multi-antenna system, use one page for each antenna. 1.
- Enter the assigned alphanumeric equipment designation. If above is not available, enter the manufacturer's model number e.g. DS6558 2. and complete item 3. If above is not available, enter a short descriptive title e.g. ATS-6 Telemetry antenna.
- 3. Enter the manufacturer's name if available. If a manufacturer's model number is listed in item 2, this item must be completed.
- Enter the range of frequencies for which the antenna is designed. Indicate units e.g. kHz or MHz.
- 5. Enter the generic name or describe general technical features e.g. Horizontal, Log periodic, Cassegrain with polarisation twisting, Whip, Phased Array or Conformal Array.
- Enter the polarisation: if circular, indicate whether it is left or right hand. 6.
- If this antenna scans, enter the type of scanning, e.g. vertical, horizontal, vertical and horizontal.
 - Vertical scan:
 - (1) enter the maximum elevation angle in degrees (positive or negative referenced to the horizontal) that the antenna can scan.
 - (2) enter the minimum elevation angle in degrees (positive or negative referenced to the horizontal) that the antenna can scan.
 - (3) enter the vertical scanning rate in scans per minute.
 - Horizontal scan:
 - (1) enter the angular scanning range in degrees of the horizontal sector scanned.
 - (2) enter the horizontal scan rate in scans per minute.
 - Indicate if antenna is capable of being sector blanked. If yes, enter details in Remarks (10).
- Enter the maximum gain in dB relative to an isotropic radiator (dBi).
 - Enter the nominal gain of the 1st major side lobe in dBi and the angular displacement from the main beam in degrees.
- Enter the -3dB beam width in degrees.
- Use this item to describe any unusual characteristics of the antenna, particularly as they relate to the assessment of electromagnetic compatibility. Use this item to amplify or clarify any of the information provided above. In addition, enter the following information if applicable:
 - a. the front to back ratio in dB for directional antennas used in Radio Relay circuits.
 - for phased array antennas, enter:
 - (1) mode of operation, single or multiple beam;
 - (2) single beam parameters;
 - (3) multiple beam parameters:
 - (a) polarisation of each beam;

 - (b) gain of each beam;(c) beam width of each beam;
 - (d) scan characteristics of each beam (refer to item 7).