

Subject: RT-500/RT-600 Generations

Generation	Model	Main Characteristics	Years delivered	Software Rev	Latest User Manual
1G	RT-500 SAR-DF 517 "Becker" (*)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 C-S Chs 406.025, 406.028 (*) Emergency/Training start screen 	2000 to 2008	AU: 2.XX DCU: 2.XX	Issue 2005-12-20 Rev 1.03
2G	RT-600	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 19 C-S Chs 406.022-406.076 Improved HMI/GUI C-S/LoJack data after DCU Rev \geq 3.20 	2008 to 2013	AU: 3.11 to 3.24 DCU: 3.15 to 3.20	Issue 2011-06-14 Rev 2.03a
3G	RT-600 Wideband	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wideband Receiver Full 118-470MHz capability w/F1 to F4 options enabled Improved HMI/GUI DO160D, 4.4lbs 	2013 to present	AU: 3.33 DCU: 3.31	Issue 2018-09-13 Rev 3.03
3G Light	RT-600 Wideband Light	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wideband Receiver Full 118-470MHz capability w/F1 to F4 options enabled Improved HMI/GUI 2.85lbs 	2017 to present	AU: 3.33 DCU: 3.31	Issue 2017-12-08 Rev 1.00

(*) RT-500 SAR-DF 517 "Becker"

- Frequency grid = 25 kHz:
You can set 406.025 MHz or 406.050 MHz or 406.075 MHz.
currently only 406.025 MHz would be useful for your SAR ops
- Channel bandwidth (frequency offset) = \pm 6 kHz:
406.025 MHz: DF receives from 406.019 MHz ... 406.031 MHz (which includes 406.028),
406.050 MHz: DF receives from 406.044 MHz ... 406.056 MHz
C-S new freqs like 406.037 MHz and 406.040 MHz are not inside the above ranges, so bearing and decoding will NOT work properly.
- Front-end filter bandwidth = \pm 15 kHz:
you can adjust 406.050 MHz and receive a signal on 406.037/040 ("receive" meaning you can see signal level and receive audio)
however bearing and decoding will not work correctly because of the frequency offset of \pm 6 kHz.