

## EXHIBIT B

## TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

**A. Product Description:**

The V-Series Proximity Lock (HID version) is an independent, intelligent, self-contained electronic access control device. The V-Series consists of Models 8KV, 9KV and 30HV locks. The electronics are the same in all three models. The various model numbers represent the different mechanical chassis types. The 8KV and 9KV are two different grades of cylindrical chassis, while the 30HV is a mortise chassis.

Its system components include:

- A. Proximity card reader
- B. Card detection electronics
- C. Control electronics board
- D. Lock chassis (two types: mortise and cylindrical) with an electro-mechanical locking mechanism
- E. Battery pack (4 AA alkalines)
- F. Mechanical trim (zinc plated aluminum escutcheon)
- G. Wiring harness.

These items are assembled at the point of installation on the door itself.

The control electronics board has two modes of operation: low-power and normal operation. In the low-power mode, the system has a current draw of approximately 50 uA since the only operating electronics is a Real Time clock with a 32 kHz crystal. The control electronics board includes a switching regulator (operating at 125 kHz) and a 87C51 microprocessor (operating at 11.059 MHz).

When a control card is presented in front of the card reader, the control electronics board is awakened from the low-power mode by the Wake-up electronics which are integrated with the proximity card reader electronics. The presence of the card is sensed by the Wake-up electronics which activates the normal mode of operation.

In the normal mode, the control electronics and the proximity card reader are activated. The proximity card reader emits RF energy at 125 kHz to interrogate the card. This RF signal is inductively coupled to the card. The reader then reads the data on the card. After the card has been read, the proximity card reader is powered down.

The received data is then sent to the control electronics where the data is identified. If the data matches the proper access codes, then the control electronics unlocks the door. After a short delay, the door re-locks. The control electronics then returns to the low-power mode.