Regarding the 5-second requirement, the format of the data sent by the transmitter is as follows: An initial sync bit is sent then the data word then sync etc. until the key is released. A quick blip of the of the handset will cause Sync Data Sync Data. This is so the decoder can compare two words of data. When a key is released, the current Data + Sync is completed.

The binary data is transmitted from the handset by PPM. The gap between the leading edge of the pulses is 8mS for a one and 12mS for a zero. The sync bit is 24mS. The data word is broken down into 3 bits for channel number, and 5 bits for key number.

A minimum of 2 complete frames of data is sent, so that the receiver can compare them and check for errors.

The sequence is repeated as long as the key is held down, so that if the remote is out of range, as it is approaching the receiver the functions will be activated when it is close enough to produce good data.

When the key is released, the absolute maximum time the transmitter will send data is 240mS, with 120mS being more common.

There are no automatic activations of the transmitter; therefore I believe the transmitter complies with 47 CFR, Part 15.231.

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