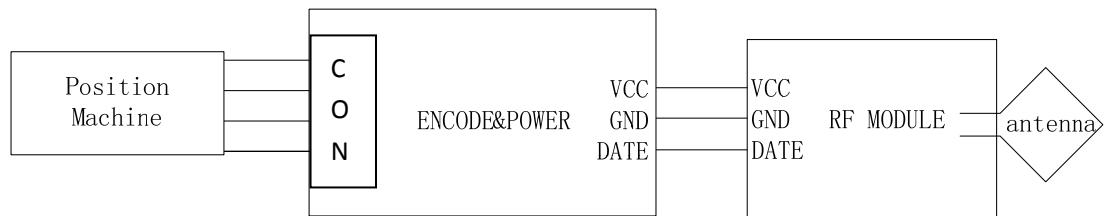


working principle

FIGURE 1



As shown in Fig.1, via an emulating SPI communication interface CON , information from the mainframe is transmitted to the encoder circuit board “Encode” at a communication speed of 122Hz. When the MCU on the encoder board identifies the starting position of the data, it outputs Manchester code in an encode format of “header code + address code + condition + check code”.

the following operating mode is used: the transmitting module transmits several sets of identical data in 0.6 second, then, after 20 seconds of pause, receives data again from the mainframe and repeats the above transmitting process.

Table 1 is the main characteristic parameters of the transmitting module.。

| Parameter | Symbol | Condition | Value | | | u nit |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|--------|-----|----------|
| | | | min | typ | max | |
| PowerSupply Modulation input Voltage | Vcc | | 3.3 | 3 | 12 | V |
| Outout Power | Pout | | | +10 | | dBm |
| Supply current | Idd | | | 18 | | mA |
| Supply voltage Range | | | | | | |
| Data Rate | Ddate | | | 10 | | Kbps |
| Work Ffrequency | Fr _f | | | 433.92 | | MHz |
| Modulate | | | ASK | | | |
| Operating temperature | | | -20°C ~ +60°C | | | |