



March 25, 2008

American TCB
6731 Whittier Ave
Suite C110
McLean, VA 22101
Attn: Mr. T. Johnson, Examining Engineer

RE: your e-mail dated March 20, 2008; Risco Ltd.
FCC ID:JE4RWSAL433, ATCB005951

4th Reply to ATCB remarks for WisDom panel

- 1) There is no concern that uncontrolled number of transmissions will be generated due to activation signal or other signal activated by user, as we will demonstrate below, however it is true that the 7 polling signals of the deactivation message must be added to the calculation.
So first a step by step scenario of the activation deactivation process.
 - a) The system is in idle mode (unset) and is set by the user.
The panel is changing status to armed mode.
No message is sent to the siren.
 - b) An alarm is generated in the system (either alarm in one of the zones, or a tamper in one of the zones, or a tamper of opening the panel enclosure).
The panel changes mode to alarm.
The panel sends alarm message to siren (which means start making noise)
Up to 7 repetitions can be made if no answer from siren.
If the siren missed all 8 transmissions, it will not be notified of the alarm again so it is simply "out of the game" for this alarm.
 - c) The user is disarming the panel by entering the disarm code
The panel is changing mode to unset.
The panel is sending to the siren a deactivation message (i.e. stop making noise)
Up to 7 repetitions can be made if no answer from siren.
If the siren didn't get the message of deactivation, it will continue to make noise until timeout (about 15min)

A scenario suggested by ATCB, the siren didn't receive the deactivation signal and is still making noise even though the system is disarmed:

- d) The user tries to disarm the system again.
This has no affect, the panel is in unset (disarmed) mode and so disarming command is ignored.
- e) The user arms the system again
The panel goes to arm mode, no message is sent to siren.
- f) The user is making a deliberate alarm from a zone, or by opening a tamper.
The panel is sending an alarm signal, just like step b) above.
- g) The user is disarming the panel, so the panel is changing mode to unset and send a deactivation message to the siren just like step c) above.

The above steps d)-g) is the only way to generate another deactivation signal by the user.



- 2) CO detector is a very good example of an alarm which is no intruder alarm, but which is a life saving equipment. There tamper is just a feature (unless someone tamper with the CO detector in order to kill someone)
So in that case I agree that tamper is just for information and cannot be considered as emergency.

But for intruder alarm system, tamper is an alarm situation when the system is not armed and has exactly the same value as alarm.

Also as I mentioned before the same message is sent to the siren in both cases, so this message is not tamper or alarm, it is alarm.

Section 15.231(a)(4) Intentional radiators which are employed for radio control purposes during emergencies involving fire, security, and safety of life, when activated to signal an alarm, may operate during the pendency of the alarm condition.

Since this is an intruder alarm system, tamper must be considered equal to alarm.

Please raise the issue with FCC if you fell unsure that this is the case.

- 3) Please feel free to discuss with FCC any issues that are unclear.
We want all these issues to be 100% closed.

Thanks,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Efi Goren".

Efi Goren
Certification Manager
Risco Ltd.