Point Six, Inc.

383 Codell Drive Lexington, Ky. 40509 606-266-3606 Fax 271-0702

Dear Mr. Quinlan:

The Point Six, Inc. wireless humidity/temperature transmitter transmits a 15--16 millisecond packet once each 600--10 seconds. This is identical to the data packet timing of a previously certified "M5ZWOW". I will restate this timing below.

The packet consists of transmitter-on/transmitter-off timing that represents the serial number and humidity/temperature data. The duty cycle is approximately 50%. The packet time can vary with serial number between 14-16 milliseconds. The packet data is controlled by a microprocessor whose timing is based on a ceramic resonator that is very stable. The packet below (figure #2) illustrates a typical data packet, the worst case, 16 milliseconds, cannot be shown because serial number would have to be forced to make this so. Figure #1 illustrates the overall timing; a packet is sent each 10 seconds in this worst case.

The battery used during the tests was new and was a standard 3.6 Volt Lithium cell. The battery is a 3.6 Volt Lithium chemistry, which has a flat discharge curve from new to about 90% used. In this application the battery requires about 5 years to discharge to the point that it cannot be used. The battery was used for no other purpose and had operated in the test unit for only a short time when the test was performed.

The label will be Flexcon 2 mil PM200S mylar with a Flexcon 1 mil PM100C Polyester laminate.

I gave your question #3 to Don Bush of dBi Corp.

Donald R. Bush tel 606-744-8695 dBi Corporation fax 606-737-0747 131 French Avenue d.bush@worldnet.att.net Winchester, KY 40391 USA

This is his response:

"In accordance with ANSI C63.4(1992), para 8.1, we performed a continuous azimuth search in both antenna polarities. In each polarity, after determining the maximum azimuth, the antenna height was varied from one to four meters to determine the maximum radiation. This measurement was performed at both 418 and 836 MHz. on the open area test sight (OATS). Because the radiation at higher harmonics was below the receiver noise when measured within the Lexmark 3-meter semi-anechoic chamber, these measurements were not repeated on the OATS."

John I. Compton President, Point Six, inc.

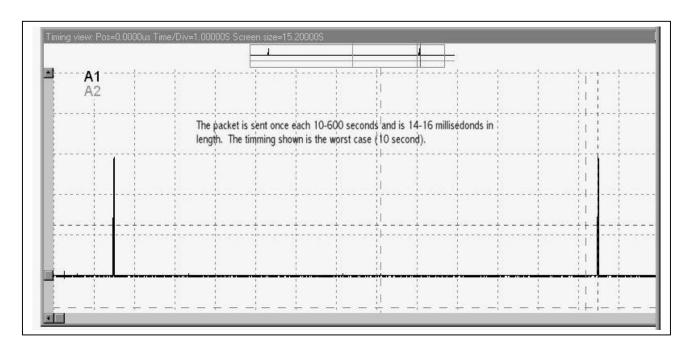


Figure #1 Overall timing

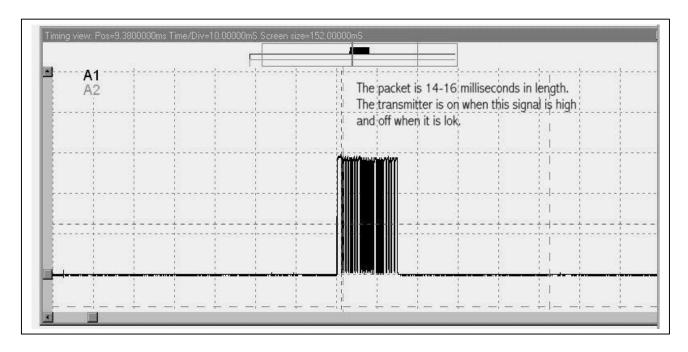


Figure #2 Packet Timing