1.0 Functional Description

1.0 Product Description

Marconi Commerce Systems Inc.'s product (for which this submittal is being filed) allows customers wishing to purchase products to interface directly with a Point-Of-Sale (POS) via handheld tag or a vehicle mounted transponder. The product is called TRIND TMTIRISTM (TRIND: Transmitter/Receiver In Dispenser; TIRIS: Texas Instruments Registration and Identification System). The system is designed for retail sales and the fuel dispensing environment.

The TRINDTMTIRISTM system has two antennas when operated in the 'hand-held' only mode (one for each side) and six antennas when operated in the 'hand-held'/vehicle-mount' mode (three for each side). The 'hand-held' tags and 'vehicle-mounted' transponders each contain a unique and secure ID code so each customer can be identified by their individually registered tag or transponder. The low frequency antennas of the system create magnetic charge-up fields, known as "read-zones". As soon as a tag/transponder enters the "read-zone" (the magnetic charge-up field created by the antenna) the reader receives the unique ID code.

Essentially, Marconi Commerce Systems Inc. is providing the packaging, power, indicators, and antennas for the three boards supplied by Texas Instruments Inc. (Data Control Board, Low Frequency Transmitter Module and the Micro-Reader) – see Figure 1: TRIND TMTIRISTM RFID Functional Block Diagram.

The TRINDTM TIRISTM (Part # C00011-XXX) is a Radio Frequency Identification Device (RFID) which is designed for use in conjunction with both battery powered vehicle transponders (Texas Instruments Part # 9795101, FCC ID: A92VEHICLE) and handheld battery-less transponders

(Texas Instruments Part # RI-TRP-Series key ring tag). The vehicle transponder is on a vehicle , and the handheld transponder is carried by the user. The transmitter portions of the TRINDTM TIRISTM operates at 134.2kHz and is subject to FCC Part 15, Subpart C, "Intentional Radiator", paragraphs 15.207 and 15.209. The digital electronics portion of the TRINDTM TIRISTM is subject to FCC Part 15, Subpart B, "Unintentional Radiator", paragraph 15.109, under the Class A limits and as such, the TRINDTM TIRISTM is incorporated into an application that is subject to Class A limits.

1.2 System Details

The TRINDTM TIRISTM System is mounted into an enclosure such as, but not limited to, a fueling dispenser. The system includes two overhead 134.2kHz low 'Q' transmit antennas with tuning boards, a low frequency (LF) transmitter module, a data control board (DCB) with a 902.858Mhz UHF receiver module, two 902.858Mhz UHF receive antennas, two 134.2kHz low 'Q' printed circuit board antennas, two Light/Micro-Reader Boards (T20601-GX and M01218A00X where X indicates the LED colors), and a switched DC Power Supply. These components are listed in Table 1.1, and the functional relationship is provided in Figure 1: TRINDTMTIRISTM RFID Functional Block Diagram. The 134.2 kHz transmit signal originates on the LF Transmitter board and from the Micro-Reader located on the Light/Micro-Reader Board and travels via their respective cables to their respective antennas where it is intentionally radiated.

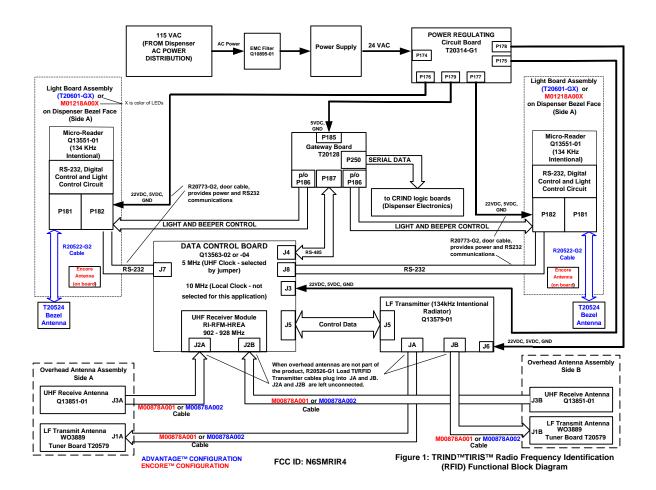
Circuit Board Descriptions

- The RFID Power Regulating Circuit Board (T20314-G1) provides
 - switched +22VDC, +5VDC, and ground to the DCB, LF transmitter module, and the Light/Micro-Reader Boards
 - +5VDC and ground to the TRINDTM Gateway circuit board.
- The RFID Light/Micro-Reader Circuit Board Assembly (T20601-GX and M01218A00X where X indicates the LED colors) has digital interface and RS-232 conversion circuitry, an eight-bit microcontroller (Philips 87C750) with an embedded program to interact with the Micro-Reader. It also has current-limited light-emitting diode (LED) light circuits which are the customer indicators when using the system with a transponder or key tag.
- The Micro-Reader, (Texas Instruments part number RI-STU-MRD1), is soldered on the Light/Micro-Reader Circuit Board Assembly. It has a serial communications interface (SCI), which supports RS-232 protocol communication and TTL data communication. It provides radio frequency (RF) 134.2 kHz control functions to read and program TIRISTM transponders and works together with a 47μH, low 'Q' antenna; therefore, the system does not need tuning.
- The T20524-G1 antenna is a 47µH, low 'Q' (10-20) antenna that work with the Micro-Reader. It is energized by the Micro-Reader at 132kHz to generate the exciter frequency of 134.2kHz. Because of the low 'Q', it does not need to be tuned any further in this application.
- The Q13563-02 (Texas Instruments Part Number 9795108-0003 or 9795108-0004) and Q13563-04 (Texas Instruments Part Number RI-STU-DUSA-00) Data Control are the heart of the TRINDTMTIRISTM reader system. The DCB interfaces with the Micro-Readers mounted on the Light/Microreader Boards (RS-232), the LF transmitter module (TTL transistor-transistor-logic), and the TRINDTM Gateway Board (RS-485). It contains a microprocessor system that is used to poll vehicle transponders and perform system control.
- The UHF Receiver (Texas Instruments Part Number RI-RFM-HRUA/HREA) is an integral part of the DCB and is connected to the DCB directly. It is the uplink receiver for the vehicle transponder, acquiring the signals from the transponder on the 902 MHz carrier. After acquisition, the receiver down converts and demodulates the binary FM signal from the vehicle transponder. It then passes this information on to the DCB for verification.
- The Q13579-01 LF Transmitter module (Texas Instruments part number RI-MOD-048A) is the source of the intentional radiation from the overhead loop antennas. It is used with the LF tuning circuit that this made up of the tuning board and single loop antenna to write data to a TIRIS transponder. It is comprised of a carrier board (RI-MOD-038A) onto which two transmit only RFMs (RI-RFM-028A) are mounted. The RFM together with the tuning circuit, generates the magnetic charge-up field needed for vehicle mounted transponders.

- The W03889-0X Single-Loop Antenna (134.2kHz) is energized by the LF Transmitter module at 134.2kHz and creates the magnetic charge-up field which the vehicle mount transponder interacts with as described above. It creates the active zone for the vehicle transponder and initiates communications. The antenna circuit comprises inductance and capacitance resonating at the transmit frequency of 134.2kHz. Each version of the W03889-0X antenna is tuned by corresponding T20579-GX tuner boards.
- The T20579-GX tuning board is part of the overhead antenna circuit. It allows for the resonance tuning of the low frequency antenna to match the impedance of the transmitter module to achieve maximum field strength. It has a step-down transformer, tuning capacitors, a variable inductor, and a 'Q' killing resistor. The antenna circuit is coarsely tuned by the capacitors and the inductance of the single-loop. The antenna circuit must be fine tuned to resonance by means of a variable inductor located on T20579-GX.
- The 902.858MHz, Q13851-01, receive antenna is used by the UHF receiver mounted on the DCB for the uplink portion of a vehicle mounted transponder transaction. The Q13851-01 antenna is a PC board material end-fed dipole (Antenna Specialist). This antenna is mounted in a horizontal position for this application, and its specification frequency range is 902-928 MHz.
- The TRINDTM Gateway Board (T20128-G3) manages RFID processing and provides simple, generic event messages to the pump electronics via TTL (transistor-transistor-logic). It communicates with the DCB via RS-485 standard protocol at 9600 baud.
- The TI/RFID Dummy Load (R20526-G1) is a two $k\Omega$ /ten-watt resistive load put in place of the overhead antenna circuit when the system is being operated in the 'hand-held' only mode of operation. This resistive load prevents the final stage output of the LF transmitter from being damaged while operating in this mode. This load connects to the JA and JB connectors on the LF Transmitter Board. The M00878 cables and overhead antennas are missing so the J2A and J2B connectors on the DCB are left open.

Table 1.1 TESTED LF/UHF SYSTEM COMPONENTS

Component Description	Marconi	Texas Instruments
	Part Number	Part Number
Power Regulating Circuit Board	T20314-G1	NA
Light/Micro-Reader Board	T20601-GX(Advantage) M01218A00X (Encore)	NA
134.2kHz Bezel Antenna	T20524-G1	NA
Microreader	Q13551-01	RI-STU-MRD1
Data Control Board (DCB)	Q13563-02 Q13563-04	9795108 -003 or -004 RI STU DUSA 00
LF Transmitter Module	Q13579-01	RI-MOD-048A
134.2kHz Single-Loop Overhead Antennas	WO3889-0X	NA
Overhead Antenna Tuning Board	T20579-GX	NA
902MHz Receive Antenna	Q13851-01	NA
TRIND™ Gateway Board	T20128-G3	NA
TI/RFID Dummy Load	R20526-G1	NA



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