

I'm sorry for my bad english, I'll try to be more clear.

A, " Please check your schematics. From your operational description we can infer that there are two antennas, one is for receiving 2.4 GHz signal and the other one is for transmitting 433 MHz. But in the schematics there is "433 MHz Rx". Could you please explain this?

Another A.M.E. product has got the same hardware of LX1004STU but different firmware and different name.

LX 1004 STU is able to receive only MW transmission powered by LX2101 transmitter.

LX 1004 STU is the older version of LX1004, now we are producing the LX 1004 QDU hardware only. "

I think we have misunderstanding between us. My question is so. In the schematics there is "433 MHz Rx" . Usually Rx means receive. But for STU and QDU 433 MHz is used for transmission. So I find there is conflict. You wrote "we are producing LX1004QDU only". Then do you still need grant for STU and QDU? Or you need only grant for QDU and we should stop reviewing application of STU?

We need grant for LX1004QDU and for LX1004STU (a big number already produced). Both products are not able to receive 433MHz signals.

B "

Mode		Total transmission time max (ms)
Standard	3Tx (150ms) + PSR (max 2s) + 2Tx(100ms)	2250
Fast	3Tx (150ms) + PSR (max 450ms)	600
APB	3Tx (150ms) + PSR (max 2s) + 2Tx(100ms)	2250
Track	3Tx (150ms)	600
ECM	3Tx (150ms) + PSR (max 2s) + 2Tx(100ms)	2250
Beeper	3Tx (150ms)	600

"

Thanks for your transmission time table. I do not quite understand the table. Each Tx is 50 ms? What do 3Tx and 2Tx mean? Both of the items are working on 433 MHz? For Track and Beeper the max. time is 600s, but without PSR. Can you explain this for me?

I apologize for the wrong data in the table

Correct table is

Mode		Total transmission time max (ms)
Standard	3Tx (150ms) + PSR (max 2s) + 2Tx(100ms)	2250
Fast	3Tx (150ms) + PSR (max 450ms)	150
APB	3Tx (150ms) + PSR (max 2s) + 2Tx(100ms)	2250
Track	3Tx (150ms)	150
ECM	3Tx (150ms) + PSR (max 2s) + 2Tx(100ms)	2250
Beeper	3Tx (150ms)	150

Each Tx is 50ms

C “Q1, The transponder is active and working under one code command. And in 5 seconds there is new code command. How will the transponder react?

The reaction of the transponder is strictly dependent of the LX2101FHU product code. In “standard mode” and “fast mode” of operation, if the microwave activation signal is received, the transponder transmit . We remind that "standard" and "fast" operation are admitted only in case of danger and in applications involving safety of life.

If we pose a transponder near an illuminator (worst case: continuous activation) we have the following reactions:

- *APB no transmission (1 transmission when placing the transponder near the LX2101)*
- *ECM, TRACK no transmission (1 transmission when the transponder is carried out to the “illumination zone”)*

Using duty cycle operation of LX2101, (see user manual on section of TEMPORAL DIAGRAM of LX2101) the maximum time of no transmission by LX2101 is 900ms.

But minimum time between activation, to allow a new LX1004 transmission (APB, TRACK and ECM) is 1 sec.

So duty cycle operation of LX2101 is equivalent to a continuous activation.”

If it is working under APB mode and is now moved to the “illumination zone” and then stays in the illumination zone for a while, there is still 1 mal transmission?

When LX1004 works in APB mode transmission is possible only when:

- When the LX1004 enter in a illumination zone. If LX1004 continually receives same activation code it did not transmit.
- It is moved to an illumination zone of an other LX2101 with different serial number.

D “Q3, In 5.8 of the user manual the BEEPER FAST mode is described as “at regular intervals”. So It should fulfil 15.231 (a) (3), namely total transmission does not exceed 2 seconds in an hour.

Minimum interval between transmission in “beeper fast mode” is 15' and thus we have 4 transmissions in a hour for 1,8sec of total transmission time.”

If I have correctly understood your explanation, the max. transmission duration is 15 minutes for BEEPER FAST mode. So there are max. 4 transmissions in an hour. But from your table above, the total transmission time is $600\text{ms} * 4 = 2.4 \text{ s}$. Can you explain this?

With correct data the total transmission is $0,15\text{s} * 4 = 0,6\text{s}$.

Thanks for your effort and waiting for your new documents.

Best wishes,

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