
Product Name: Radio Frequency Transmitter SBRT
Model No.: GEN1

User manual

Continental

Radio Frequency Transmitter SBRT

1. General description of the RF transmitter

Honda SBRT is a UHF transmitter designed to be a gateway between buckle switch and a sitting switch, which transmits wirelessly the status of those switches to the BCM, either upon a request initiated by the BCM using LF signal, or upon a status change of one or both switches. The term that Honda customer uses to describe such a transmitter is a **Seat Belt Reminder Transceiver**.

SBRT is part of a SMART system to locate seats units and monitor the status of the sensors. The DUT will be attached below the car seats and inside cabin area. The number of SBRT's are different from vehicle to vehicle (Figure 1).

The SBRT is going to work using 433.92MHz working frequency band, covering the following two functions:

- a. **1st** function, using 433.66MHz channel frequency. When an LF request is sent by the BCM, the SBRT is responding accordingly to the BCM on 433.66MHz.
- b. **2nd** function, using 433.92MHz channel frequency. When one of the two switches (BSS- Buckle Switch Sensor or PSS -Passenger Sitting Switch) are activated, the SBRT is responding accordingly to the BCM on 433.92MHz.

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

(1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

This device complies with Industry Canada's licence-exempt RSSs. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause interference; and (2) This device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device. Le présent appareil est conforme aux CNR d'Industrie Canada applicables aux appareils radio exempts de licence. L'exploitation est autorisée aux deux conditions suivantes: (1) l'appareil ne doit pas produire de brouillage, et (2) l'utilisateur de l'appareil doit accepter tout brouillage radioélectrique subi, même si le brouillage est susceptible d'en compromettre le fonctionnement