Operational Description

FCC ID: SGXMPIDA-610

The DA-610 transmitter uses a magnetic field sensor consisting of 3000 turns of number 30 wire on a soft iron core. Any disturbance of the earth's magnetic field results in an 8 Hertz partial sine wave output. This partial wave is filtered and amplified by a Texas Instruments TLC27L4 operational amplifier with gain set to 500 by negative feedback. Another frequency dependent TLC27L4 amplifier with a gain of 100 further amplifies this signal. The amplification is tuned by an RC network for selective response at 8 Hertz. The amplified sine wave is fed to a dual operational amplifier setup as a switch depending on the polarity of the wave. This switch output is diode coupled to an RC time constant circuit to fully decay below transmit enable threshold within 5 seconds. This limits the maximum transmit time for any one alarm to 5 seconds. The diode switched output triggers the transmit enable pin on the LINX Technologies model KH encoder/transmitter creating an output to the antenna of amplitude keyed 433.92 megahertz. The antenna is a fixed ¼ wave monopole with a gain of 0 dBi. The LINX Technologies model KH transmitter output is fixed at 2 milliwatts by a T-pad resistor network in series with the antenna. Only four of the 10 available address lines are used to identify the transmitter to the receiver. One of the 8 available digital lines is used to signify when battery voltage falls below 2.7 volts DC. For technical questions not covered here, please refer to the LINX Technologies literature.

The DA-600 receiver uses a LINX Technologies model LR receiver that has its output fed to a HOLTEK 658 decoder IC. The antenna is a ¼ wave monopole fixed to the steel case of the receiver. The output of the decoder IC is used to trigger a 2N6427 darlington transistor that drives a relay. The relay controls power to a piezo whistle that provides the consumer with an alarm. The receiver and electronics are powered by a 24 volt DC power supply fed from 110 VAC mains. A 5 volt regulator is included for the low voltage electronics. An SCR is used to drive an LED for the low battery signal.

For technical questions not covered here, please refer to the LINX Technologies literature.

This system, DA-610 and DA-600, are used to detect moving vehicles and alert the user.