EXHIBIT 3-1 CFSDL5809EN-1

5809EN Duty Cycle Calculation

Message protocol, timing and duty cycle calculation.

The data output is phase encoded Manchester that has inherent 50% duty cycle and consists of 64 bits per word. A supervision transmission is six identical words separated by (start to start) by nominal 125mS (100mS min. to 150mS max). Each message has a nominal data rate of 3.7 kb/s (3.2 kb/s min. to 4.2kb/s max). Therefore the duty cycle is calculated as follows: The word format consists of 64 bits, The duration of each bit is 312.5 uSec max. The duty cycle over a 100 mSec measuring period is calculated as follows: Duty cycle = Actual RF transmission ON time / 100 mSec Actual transmission ON time = 64 bits X 50% X 312.5 uSec = 10 mSecTherefore duty cycle = 10 / 100 mSec = 0.10 = 10%, peak to average field strength is 20 dB. Total on-air time for a supervision transmission is: $64 \times 312.5 \text{ uSec} + (5 \times 150 \text{ mSec}) = 0.77 \text{ seconds.}$ In the case of an alarm transmission, the group of six transmissions is repeated twice, with the second group delayed from the first by a max. time of 2 seconds. The worst case on-air time is 2 X (supervision time) + 2 = 3.54 seconds. Summary:- Duty cycle = 10%

On-air time = 3.54 seconds.





