

Adaptive Hopping

Model : Philips SCD630,SCD630H ,SCD620,SCD620H

- A. There are 32 sets of hopping sequence on “sensor side”. Every set contain two sub set: 20 non-overlap hopping channels (total used 20 channels form 2409-2466Mhz). The sequence on both sets is full random.
- B. After wake up, the “sensor side” choices one set and the start position by random
- C. The “sensor side” calculates the channel quality by ACK information and “Access request” fail (if channel fail add 20 and if packet lost add “lost packets”/32).
- D. If one channel is too bad (fail count>5), places it onto the non-used channel set and gets one good channel form non-used channel set.
- E. If one channel has good quality, reset the fail count to 0.

