

SHARP

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To Whom It May Concern:

We, Sharp Corporation, hereby inform about System ID Management as follows.

UX-CD600 System ID management

1. Structure of System ID:

We adopt Winbond Baseband chip as RF unit. (Base: W93529, Cordless Handset: W93516)
This chip bases on WDCT (Worldwide Digital Cordless Telecommunications) digital cordless telephone system.

※ WDCT system was developed basing on European DECT(Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications).

And, management of System ID and its format are equal to DECT.

Each terminal has its own System ID in this system.

(Base and every Handset have their individual System ID in their back up memory.)

This System ID is written only at the product line.

And, we will not give the method of rewriting System ID to the user.

The structure of System ID is total 40 bits. (8 bits are fixed part, and 32bits are an individual part.)

The layout of this individual part is Winbond's original.

The first half of 16bits in individual part is called EMC(Equipment Manufacturer's Code).

And, it shows the provider's name and the product's series name.

The later half of 16 bits is serial number (0x0000~0xFFFF)

So, one EMC corresponds to max 65,536 sets.

EMC allocation is managed by Winbond not to overlap.

Even if there is a product with other provider's WDCT chip, and it has a quite equal 40 bits of System ID, no collision will occur because of the difference of Frequency Hopping algorithm.

8bit	16bit	16bit	40bit
fixed area	EMC(Equipment Manufacturer's Code)	Serial number(0x0000~0xFFFF)	

2. How to writing System ID:

System ID is written one by one to every Base and Handset by using the ID write equipment at the product line.

Also the Cordless Handsets which are sold alone (as additional Handset) are written equally.

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3. Operation to entry a new Handset

This model can register total 8 Handsets (including 1 attached Handset).
By the operation on the Base and the new Handset, registration by RF communication starts.
A special RF channel(=frequency) for registration is designated.
And, by using this fixed channel, RF communication between the Base and a new Handset before registration is achieved.

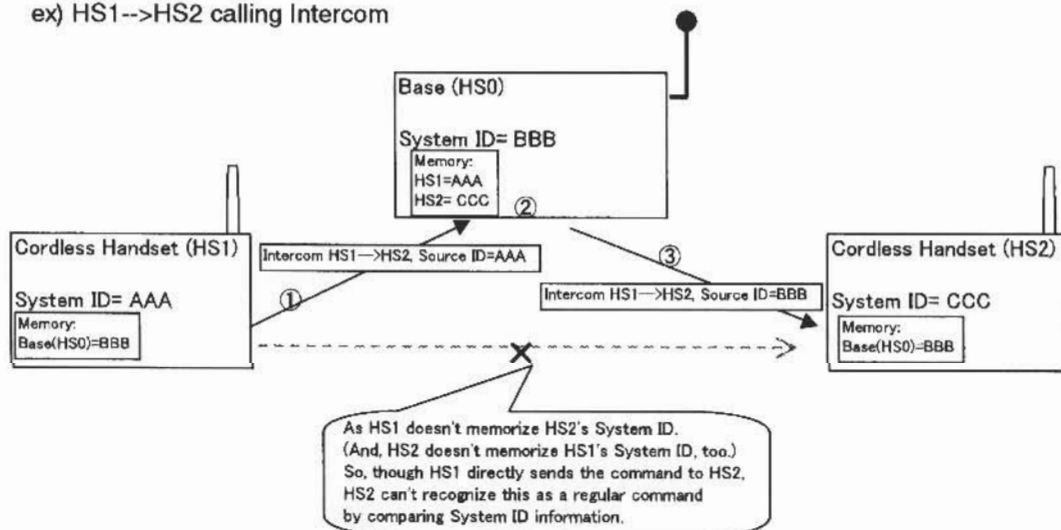
Registration on WDCT system is to exchange each System ID.
The Base gets a new Handset's System ID, and memorizes this value and its Handset number allocated newly together.
The new Handset gets the Base's System ID, and memorizes this value and its own Handset number allocated newly.

We don't provide the limitation for the operation of the registration.
If the user intend to register theHandset which has been registered, again, this operation is not refused.
If the Base finds the same System ID is memorized already, the Base responds the present Handset number again.

3-1. Actual usage of System ID

- The source terminal's System ID is put on every RF command.
As every Handset memorizes only Base's System ID (and doesn't memorize otherHandsets's System ID.), all the RF commands from Handsets are sent via the Base.
- ① When a Handset(HS1) intends to inform the command to the other Handset(HS2), 1st, HS1 send the command to the Base.
 - ② The Base detects and compares the System ID on it.
If the Base finds the agreed System ID in registered Handsets, the Base recognizes this is a regular command "I should handle".
 - ③ The Base put its System ID on this command, and transfers to the destination Handset(HS2).

ex) HS1-->HS2 calling Intercom



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