

EXHIBIT 1
Operational Description

Theory Of Operation

The Model XXXX Remote Control Unit combines the LINX® LC series transmitter and "Splatch" planar antenna with an 8-bit Motorola microcontroller to form a simple yet effective RF remote control transmitter. The transmitter uses CW/OOK modulation at 418 MHz. Before transmission, the data is Manchester-encoded to achieve DC balance (50% duty cycle). The product's operation is straightforward. When the button is activated on the remote unit, power from two AA batteries is applied to the internal circuitry and the microcontroller is enabled. The micro first reads the DIP switch address and selects one of four IDs to be transmitted. This transmission continues until the button is released. Once the button is released, the transmission stops instantly as power is removed from the entire circuit.

The transmitted signal is received by the control receiver. Once the data is received it is decoded using another 8-bit microcontroller programmed to function as a decoder/controller. The transmitted address bits are checked against the settings of the receiving device. If a match is confirmed, the receiver switches the motor on. The motor remains on until the transmission of a valid address stops.

The Equipment Under Test (EUT) is a Spin-Cast, Inc. SCRC001. The SCRC001 is a low power hand-held wireless remote transmitter designed to activate a remote controlled feeder. The SCRC001 is powered by 2 AA batteries.