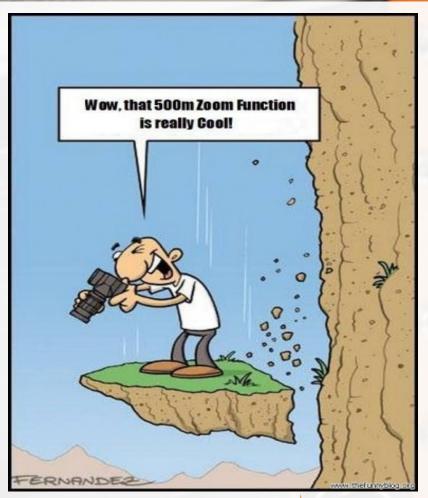


Thank you for presenting at the IPICO Sports Users Conference. The following pages are your templates for your presentation. The first page is your title page and the second page will be used for your content pages. Please use ARIAL font so we have consistency. Feel free to use images and video as you see fit but please do not change the background and sidebar formats.

Tech Talk

Marius van Dyk





Overview

- Mat setups Pros/Cons
- Cycle antenna / Power tag / Bike clip
- Tips to optimize for BiB tags
- Tips on using the Integrated Test Tag
- UHF vs DF demo





Summary Table 2.5m mat layout

Item	Mat layout	Detection					
Item		Shoe	BiB				
1	2.5m Single	<mark>Fair</mark>	Bad				
2	2.5m Singles, 1 Row	Fair	Bad				
3	2.5m Singles, 2 Rows	Good	Good				
4	2.5m Singles, 2x2 Rows	Good	Good Bad through centerline				
5	2.5m Singles, 2x2 Rows Staggered	Good	Good				





Summary Table 5m mat layout

Item	Mat layout	Detection					
item	Mat layout	Shoe	BiB				
1	5m Single	Fair	Bad				
2	5m Singles, 1 Row	Fair	Bad				
3	5m Singles, 2 Rows	Good	Good Bad through centerline				
4	5m Singles, 2x2 Rows Staggered (0.5m)	Good	Good				
5	5m +2.5m Singles, 2x2 Rows Staggered (0.5m)	Good	Good				





Power-up/Detection area with a single 2.5m STK mat under no/low noise conditions.

Shoe	BiB
Fair	Bad

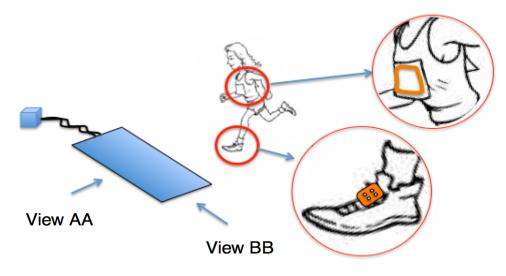


Fig 1. Single 2.5m mat layouts

Shoe Tag moving over a Single mat field:

(Green lobes depict good read areas)

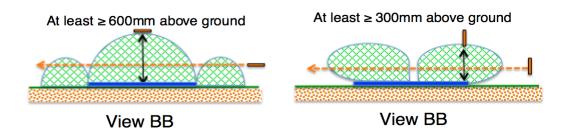


Fig 2. Shoe tag moving horizontally (left) and vertically (right) over a single mat





Power-up/Detection area with 2x 2.5m STK mats forming 1 row, under no/low noise conditions. (Note ±300mm overlap on mats)

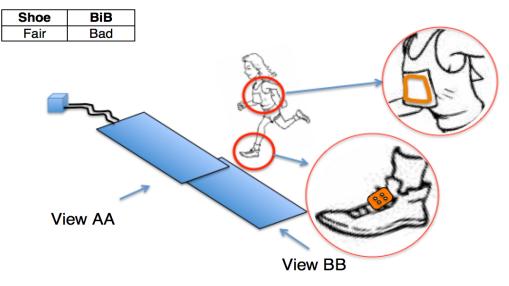
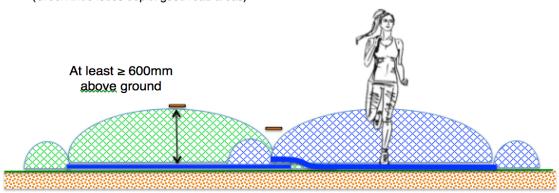


Fig 3. Single row layout of 2x 2.5m mats

Shoe Tag moving over a Single mat row field: (Green/Blue lobes depict good read areas)



View AA

Fig 4. Shoe tag moving horizontally over a single row of 2x 2.5m mats





Power-up/Detection with 2x2.5m STK mats area under no/low noise conditions. (Note mats are spaced d = \pm 600mm apart)

Shoe	BiB		
Good	Good		
	View AA	d	
			View BB

Fig 5. Double row layout of 2.5m mats

BIB Tag moving over 2 single mats placed parallel to each other field: (Green lobes depict good read areas)

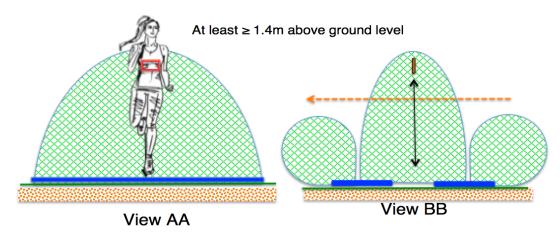


Fig 6. Shoe tag moving horizontally (left) and vertically (right) over a single mat





Power-up/Detection area with 2x2 rows 2.5m STK mats (Staggered), under no/low noise conditions.

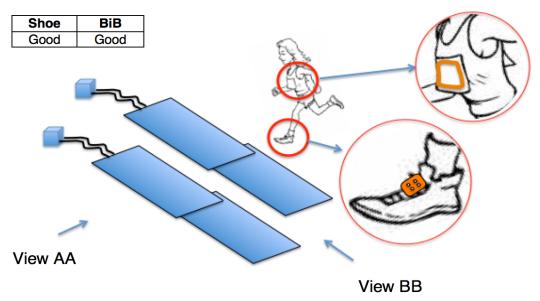
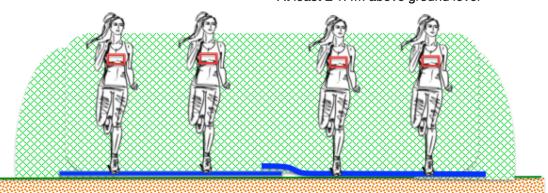


Fig 7. Double row layout of 2x2 2.5m mats

BiB Tag moving over 2 rows of mats that are staggered:

(Green/Blue lobes depict good read areas)

At least ≥ 1.4m above ground level



View AA

Fig 8. BiB tag moving horizontally over the 2 staggered rows of mats



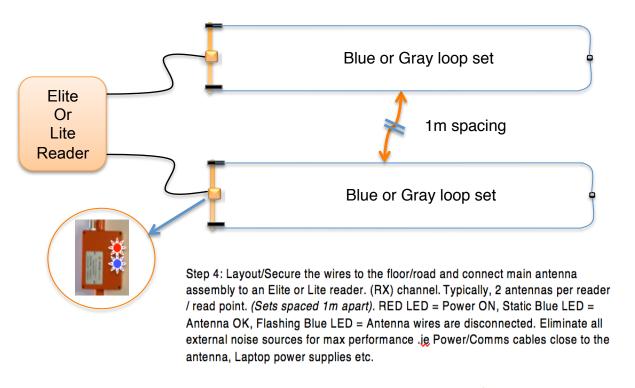


Step 1: roll out the Blue or Gray loop set completely on the floor/ground.



Step 3: Connect Black coax cable between the antenna and the reader RX port.

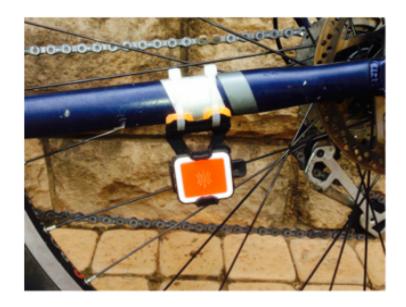
Step 2: Connect the Loop set to the Antenna assembly via the spring loaded connector. Space the loop set the same width as the bar. (70cm)







Power Tag - Model nr: IP3555-1 and Bicycle Bracket/Clip IP3004



The preferred position

Is on the back chain stay (Opposite the chain).

Secure the tag with 2 cable ties. This ensures a height of ± 30cm from the ground level for most bikes. This position will ensure the best detection on a bicycle.as it will be the lowest point.



Range: 0 - 450mm Typically: 300mm Above ground level

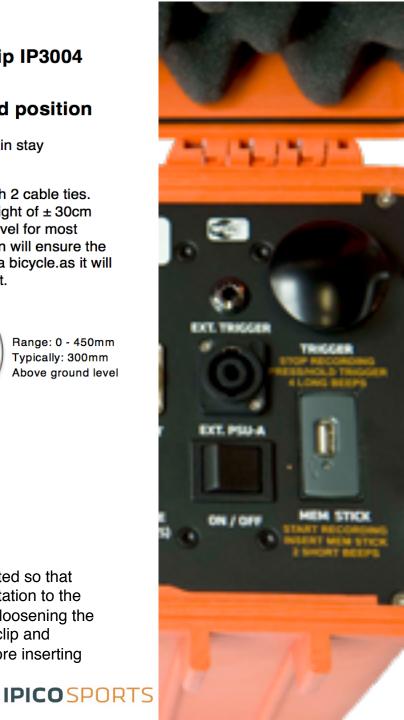


The alternative position

Is on the front fork.

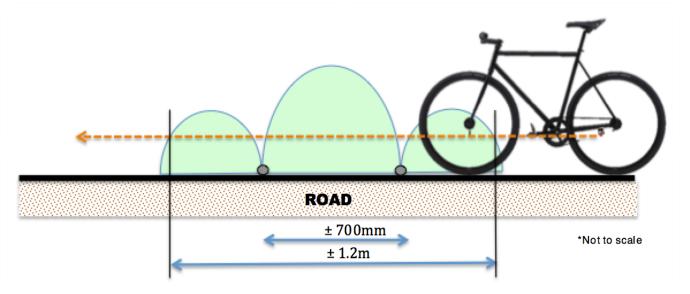


The clip can be adjusted so that tag is in optimal orientation to the road. This is done by loosening the lock nut, rotating the clip and securing it again, before inserting the tag.



Typical Detection area with the passive loop antenna under no/low noise conditions – side view of loop on the road.

Using the IP3555 for low speed detections <30km/h: 1 loop set should be sufficient

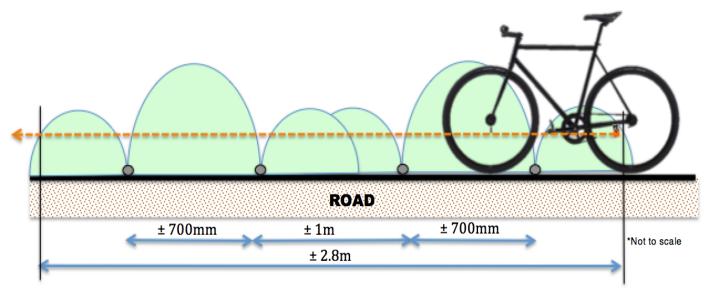






Cycle antenna / Power tag / Bike clip

Using the IP3555 for med speed detections <70km/h: at least 2 loop sets (spaced ±1m apart) should be used to increase the detection area.



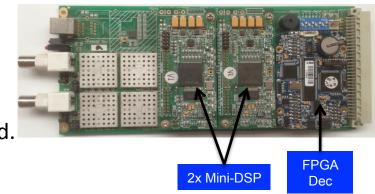




How to optimize your RX cards for BIB tags and cycle antenna interfaces

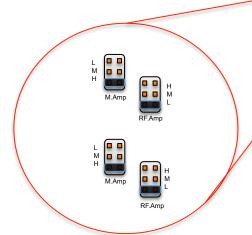
2nd Generation RX board

- 1. Elites prior to Nov 2012.
- 2. Lites prior to AB000251
- Mini-DSP should have V2 firmware on or it needs to be reprogrammed/upgraded.
- 4. Set jumpers on both ch'sM.Amp = H, RFAmp = L



3rd Generation RX board (current)

- All new readers are fitted with DDSP decoders
- All new reader will have jumpers on both ch's set to M.Amp = H, RFAmp = L





DDSP = Dual DSP Decoder,
Dec DSP=Digital Signal Processor





Optimize your TX card for BIB tags

TX board

- 1. Set SW1 and SW2 to new positions.
- 2. All reader after Nov 2012 should be OK

Part/Proces s /Doc	Description			0	ld v	ralu	e					Ne	W V	ralu	ie			Reason
IP2905E	DIP SW1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	SW1, 6-8 = Set TXA @125kHz and TXB @ 127kHz
	settings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-	1	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	SW2, 1-3 = Change Duty Cycle of TX from 100% to
		1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	-	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	10ms:10ms_ON/OFF. Increase read range
	DIP SW2																	when TX is OFF.
	settings																	SW2, 8 = TX Report and Auto Tune Control 0=No Auto Tune, 1 = AT and Report Note – when set to 0 TX send a report each 10 seconds but does not carry out an auto tune







Quick UHF vs DF demo

