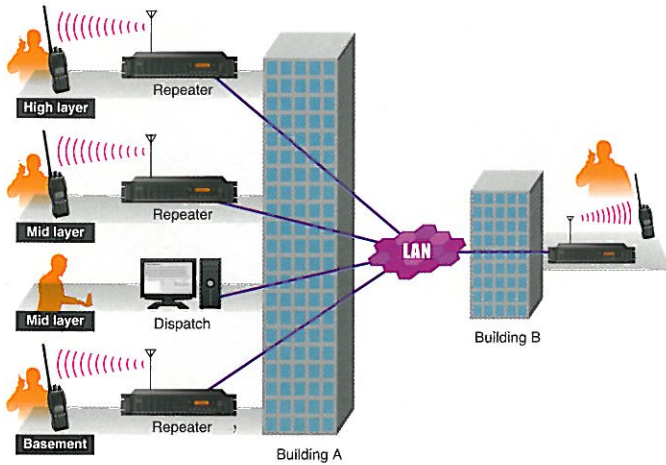


IDAS™ conventional IP network application example

CASE 1 Intra-building and inter-building solution

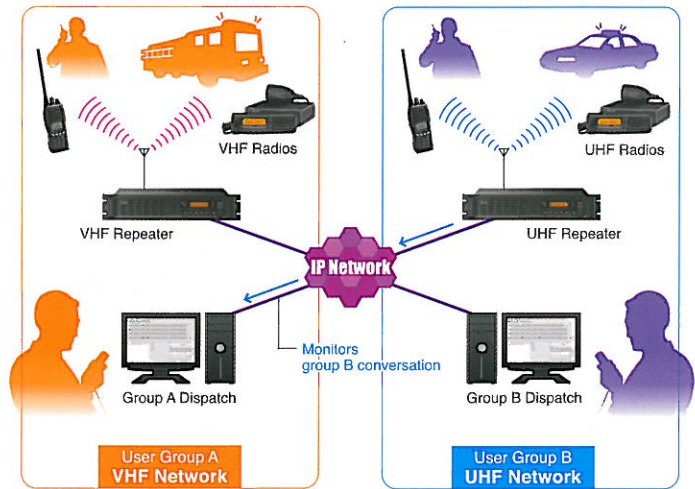
||||| IDAS digital — IP Network (LAN)



With an IDAS conventional IP network system, it is possible to have radio communications all the way from the basement to the top floor, all in stable digital audio. Already deployed LAN cables can be used in an in-building solution.

CASE 2 Crossband repeater

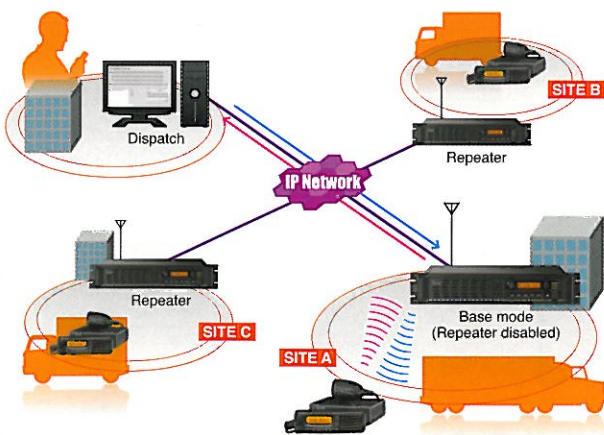
||||| IDAS digital (VHF) ||||| IDAS digital (UHF) — IP Network



Different agencies might use different bands. For example, a police department might be using UHF while a fire department uses VHF. An IDAS conventional IP network establishes a crossband repeater system so everyone can communicate with each other.

CASE 3 Remote base station over IP network

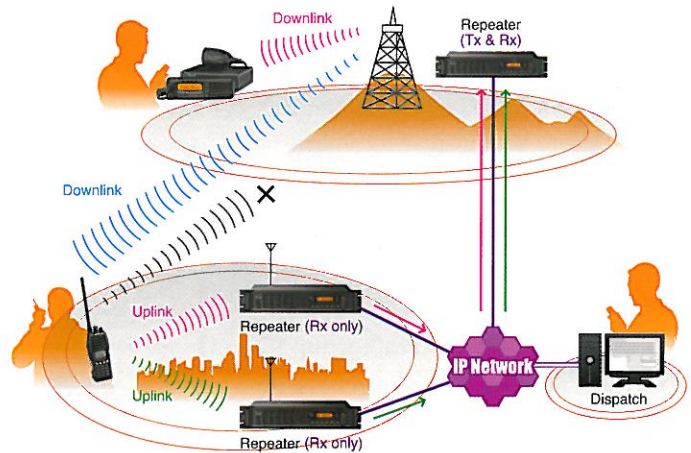
||||| IDAS digital (Uplink) ||||| IDAS digital (Downlink) — IP Network



In base mode operation with an IDAS conventional IP network system, the uplinked voice from IDAS radios will not be repeated to other IDAS terminal radios, but only sent to the assigned virtual radio/dispatcher via IP. The uplink from the virtual radio /dispatcher will be down-linked from the IDAS repeaters. This mode may be used in case communications between terminals is not intended or may be used in a simplex channel system.

CASE 4 Receiver voting operation

||||| IDAS digital (Uplink A) ||||| IDAS digital (Uplink B) ||||| IDAS digital (Downlink) — IP Network



IDAS receiver voting improves the talk back capability of IDAS handheld and mobile radios. The IDAS networked receivers (where IDAS repeaters' transmission is inhibited and used as receivers) are distributed to the communication area. Each receiver receives a signal from a terminal radio and transfers it to the repeater site, and the repeater relays the best signal or transfers it to the remote dispatch. The UC-FR5000 has a built-in voting function, so an external voter device is not required.