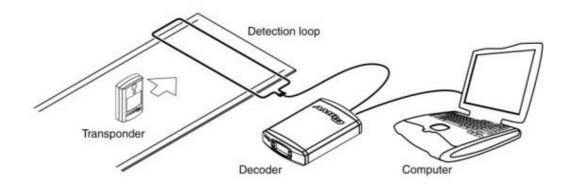


HOW DOES THE AMB TIMING SYSTEM WORK?

The figure below shows the basic overview of an AMB system, following a brief descriptions for each of the components



Transponder:

Each vehicle is equipped with a transponder. AMB transponders enable you to give each vehicle a unique identification. The transponder is fixed on the vehicle with a transponder holder that is secured with bolts, screws, or zip ties. When passing over the detection loop, the transponder sends its signal to the loop.

The detection loop

The detection loop is embedded into the track surface and picks up each transponder passing. The unique signal of the transponder is picked up by the loop and transferred to the AMB decoder. Several transponders can be picked up at exactly the same time, so no transponders will be missed, even if 7 or 8 vehicles pass the loop at exactly the same time.

The decoder

The AMB decoder is connected to the detection loop via coax cable and receives the data from the detection loop. It reads the unique transponder signal and gives it an exact passing time. When received, it sends the passings-information to the computer running the timing software.

The timing software runs on the computer: AMB's timing program can be used to register the racers, of course perform the timing of the qualification and the race, and will process the results with Championship Standings.