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MLAT Surveillance System



INTRODUCTION

MLAT1290 (Multi Late Ration) is a surveillance system that receives and locates transponder and other transmissions radiating from aircraft on various frequencies, typically 1090 MHz the frequency used by IFF, SSR, Mode S and ADS-B transponders. Nowadays, these same techniques are used for larger areas such as en-route or approach areas. Such systems are called Wide Area MLAT (WAM) systems.

An MLAT system detects, locates, and identifies cooperating targets by receiving and processing suitable signals emitted by on-board transponder devices, according to the SSR international standards. In MLAT systems, receiving stations are placed in some strategic locations around the area to be covered.

SPECIFICATIONS

- High accuracy and updated rate capability.
- High Reliability and Accessibility
- Good coverage and precision in large airspace
- Modular structure and state of the art design technologies.
- Fast and remote upgradable
- Fully redundant system design.
- Built in Test capability.
- Low power consumption.
- Low cost maintenance.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

- Processed Signals: Modes 1,2,4, 3/A,C,S including ADS-B
- Position Accuracy <100 m in coverage area <7 m in Terminal area
- Target Capacity: Up to 1500 targets
- Track Initiation < 5 seconds
- Update Rate: Configurable between 1-4 sec, if response is available
- System Latency: 250 ms
- Data Formats: ASTERIX, SNMP

RX STATION

- Channel: 1090MHz Bandwidth: 8MHz Sensitivity: -92dBm
- Reply Type: Mode A/C, IFF modes1,2,4, Mode S, ADS-B

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITION

- Outdoor units is -40° C to +70° C
- Indoor units is 0° C to +50° C

