

## Application

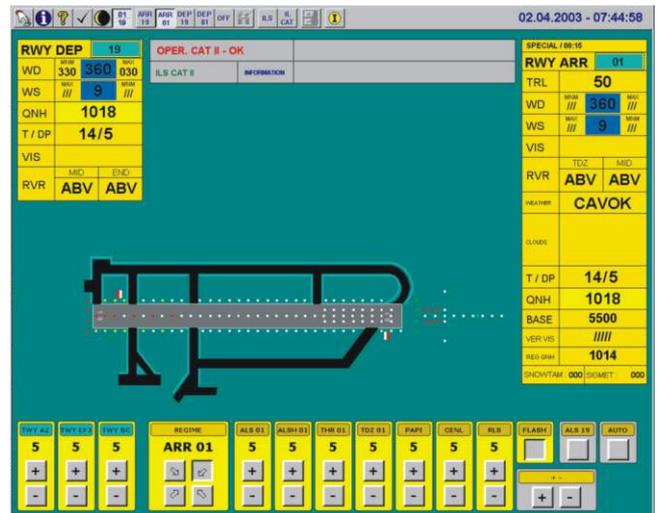
- medium size airport of category I. and II. according to ICAO

## Description/Properties

- well arranged control with use of push-buttons on touch-screen, or by trackball
- well arranged representation of information in several screens on one monitor
- central unit placed in the rack KS-AMS
- three mutually inter-changeable working sites, which all of them operate as workstations
- communication between working sites with use of the network LAN Ethernet (100 Base-T) up to the distance of 100 m, or with use of WAN modems up to the distance 3-15 km (depending on quality of the line)
- remote control and monitoring of maximum sixteen airfield ground lighting systems in three, five or seven degrees of luminous intensity
- data transfer line for control and monitoring uses only one pair in communication cable
- control and monitoring up to the distance of 10 km
- remote servicing supervision

## System possibilities

- control and monitoring of one landing runway (RWY, THR, TDZ, CL)
- control and monitoring of guidance systems (ALS) and elevated light (PAPI) from both directions
- control and monitoring of maximum four taxiways (TWY)
- control and monitoring stop bars, extended axis etc. (compatibility with LMS system )
- control and monitoring of flashes
- direct connection to constant current regulators TCR.2 (Transcon)
- connection of regulators made by other manufacturers with use of the rack SU-24B.RT with I/O modules RT-24
- monitoring and control of selected power systems with use of units PS-02 or rack SU-24B.RT
- watching of objects and fire alarm
- connection of meteorological system and representation of its data on the monitor
- automatic setting of luminous intensity depending on runway visual range (RVR)
- time synchronization with use of the GPS system
- monitoring of radio-navigation equipment (ILS, DME, NDB, VOR)
- acoustic signalling of failure states; voice output in language of the user
- archiving of operational and failure states



TWS-01



KS-AMS



- in case of utilization of constant current regulators TCR.2 there is a possibility of long-term monitoring of the cables' insulation state of serial circuits with use of well arranged diagrams
- working sites embedded into the tables TWS-01 or stand-alone working sites

chapter:

# 2.2.4 AMS STANDARD



AMS STANDARD - block diagram

