ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS ®

AMS MAX

2.2.5

Application

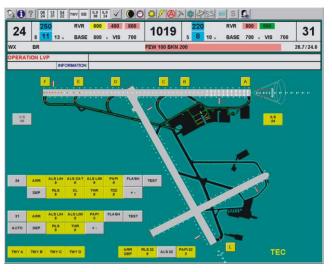
 large airports of the category II. and III. according to ICAO

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 situated in the rack KS-AMS
- hot standby reserve of controlling computer
- 1024 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 of 3-15 km (depending on quality of the line)
- remote control and monitoring of maximum 1024 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 several landing runways (RWY, THR, TDZ, CL)
- control and monitoring of several guidance systems (ALS) and elevated light (PAPI) from both directions
- control and monitoring of several taxiways (TWY)
- control and monitoring of stop bars, extended axis, etc.
- 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 large power systems with use of units PS-02, SU-24B.RT, or with use of communication lines RS-232, RS-422, RS-485 and modems
- watching of objects and fire alarm
- connection of meteorological system and representation of its data on the monitor
- automatic setting of airfield ground lighting systems' 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







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

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