

FLOOD WARNING SYSTEM

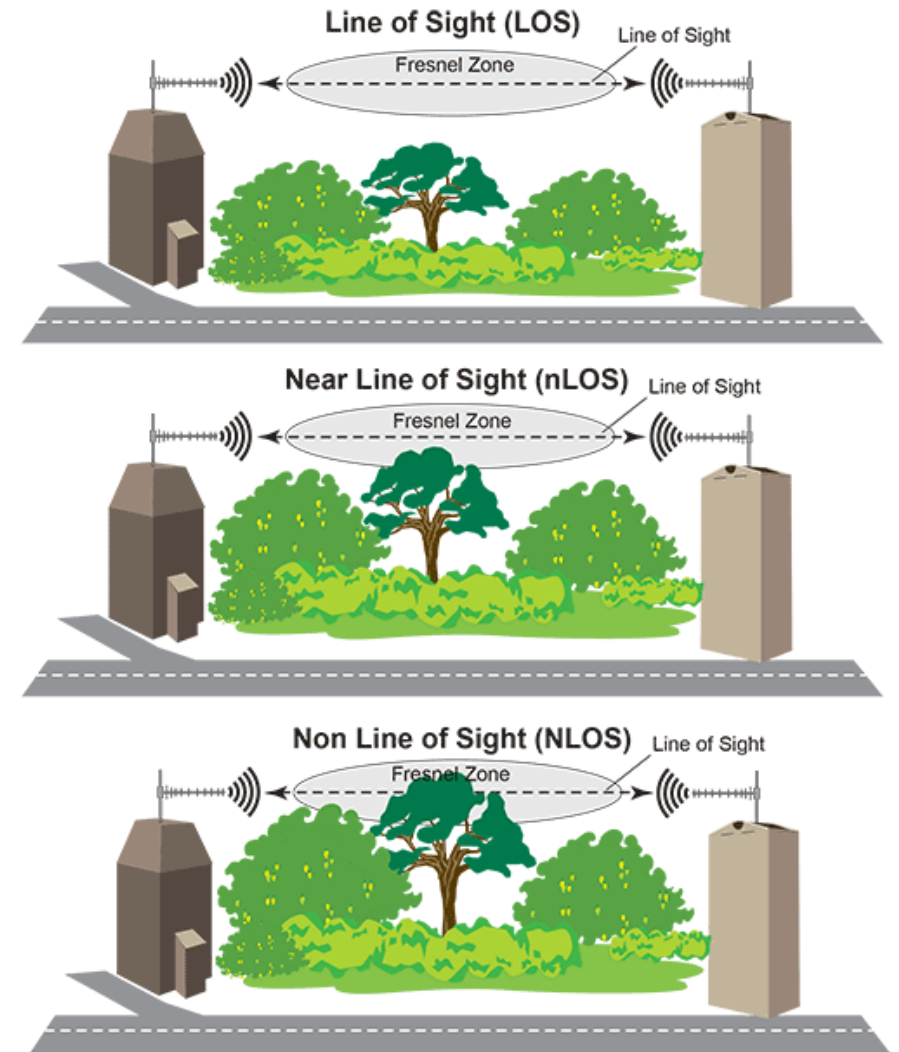
PRESENTED BY PT KENDALI DAYA PRIMA.

Radio Technology

LINE OF SIGHT (NLOS))

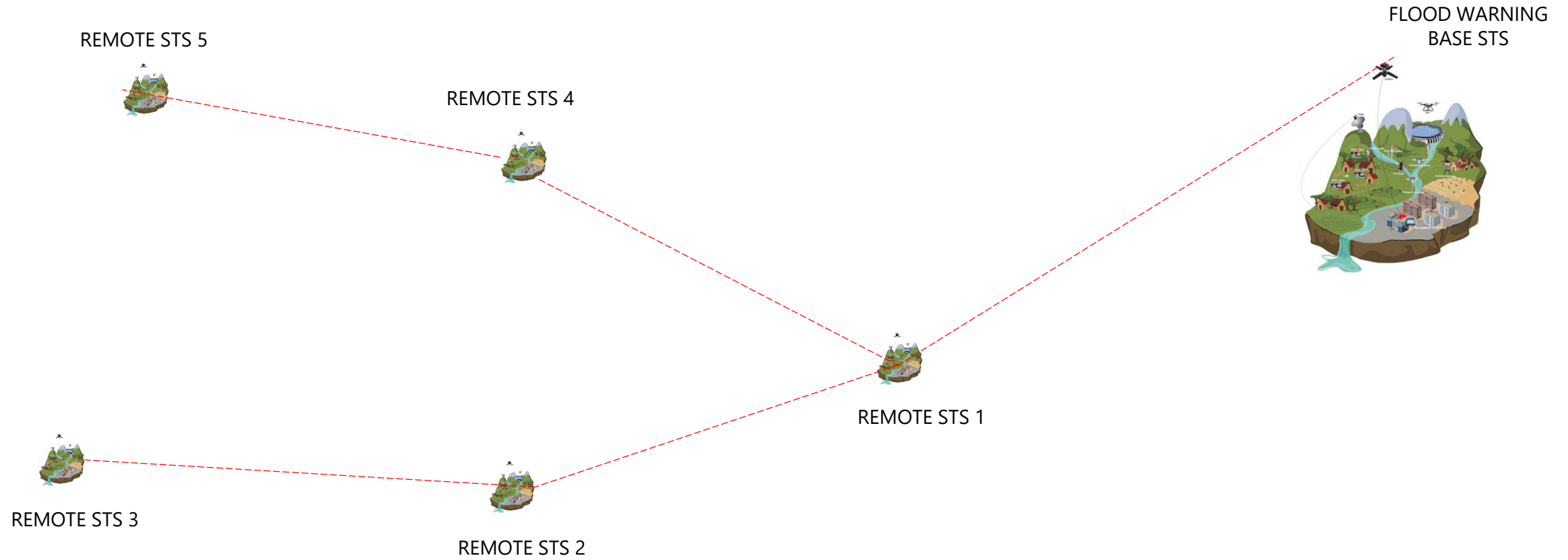
Line of sight (LoS) is a type of propagation that can transmit and receive data only where transmit and receive stations are in view of each other without any sort of an obstacle between them. FM radio, microwave and satellite transmission are examples of line-of-sight communication

Long-distance data communication is more effective through wireless networks but geographical obstacles and the curvature of the earth bring limitations to line-of-sight transmission. However, these issues can generally be mitigated through planning, calculations and the use of additional technologies.



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LINE OF SIGHT (NLOS)



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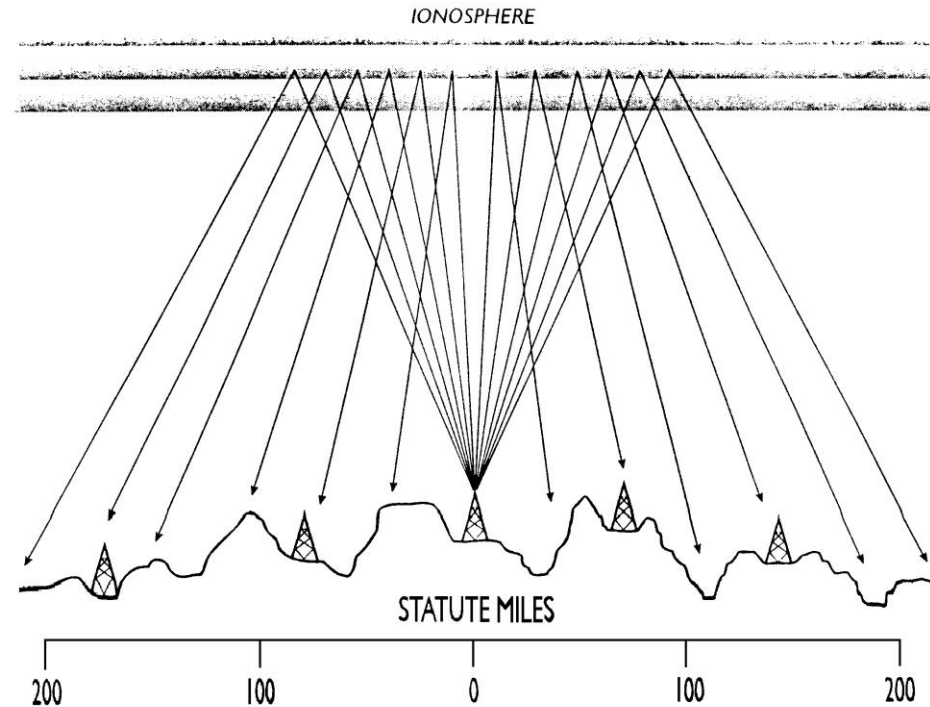
NEAR VERTICAL INCIDENT SKYWAVE (NVIS)

Near vertical incidence skywave, or NVIS, is a skywave radio-wave propagation path that provides usable signals in the distances range — usually 0–650 km (0–400 miles).

The radio waves travel near-vertically upwards into the ionosphere, where they are refracted back down and can be received within a circular region up to 650 km (400 miles) from the transmitter.

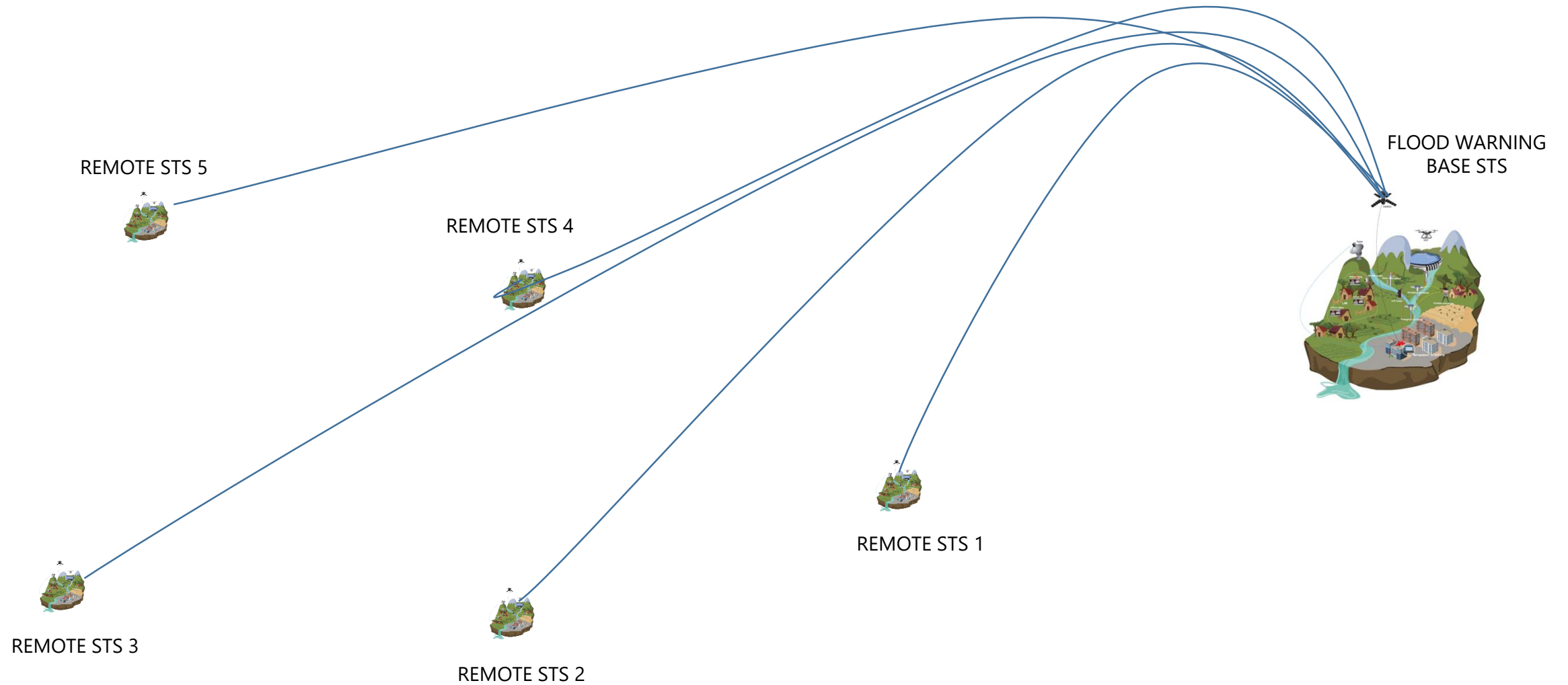
If the frequency is too high (that is, above the critical frequency of the ionospheric F layer refraction fails to occur and if it is too low, absorption in the ionospheric D layer may reduce the signal strength.

There is no fundamental difference between NVIS and conventional skywave propagation; the practical distinction arises solely from different desirable radiation patterns of the antennas (near vertical for NVIS, near horizontal for conventional long-range skywave propagation).



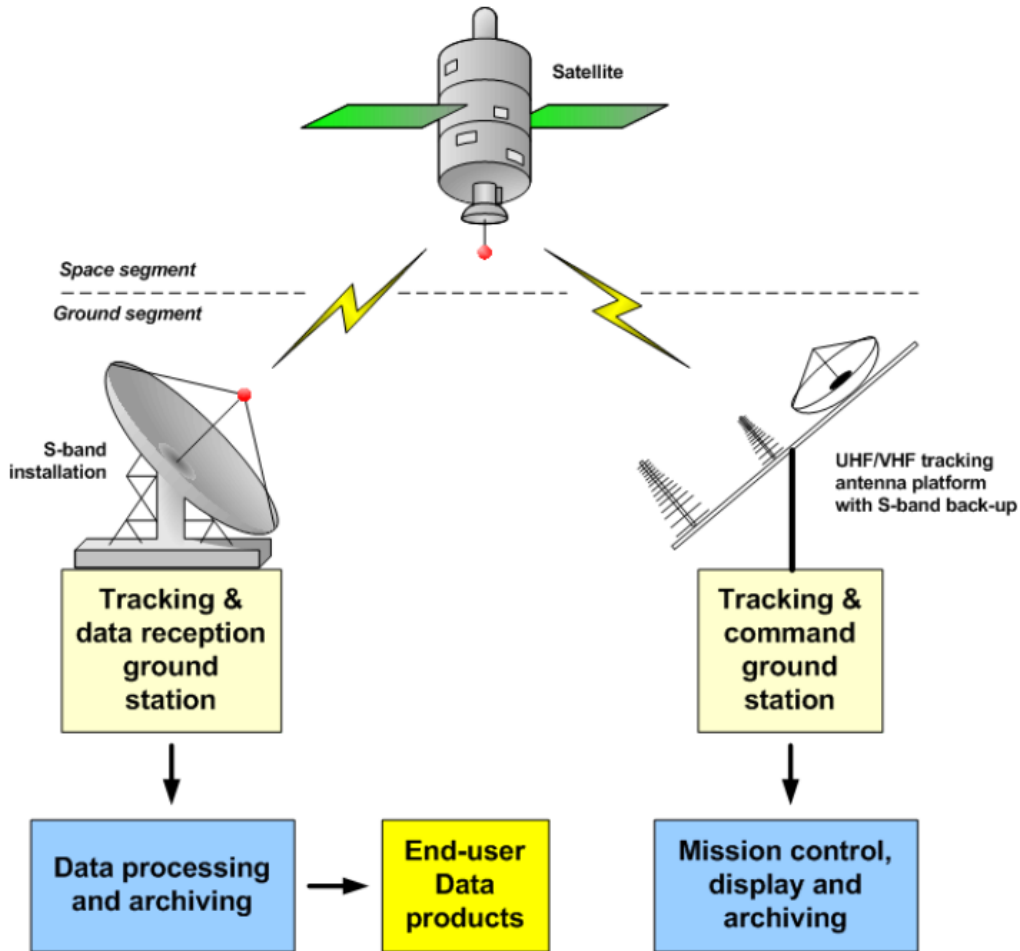
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NEAR VERTICAL INCIDENT SKYWAVE (NVIS)



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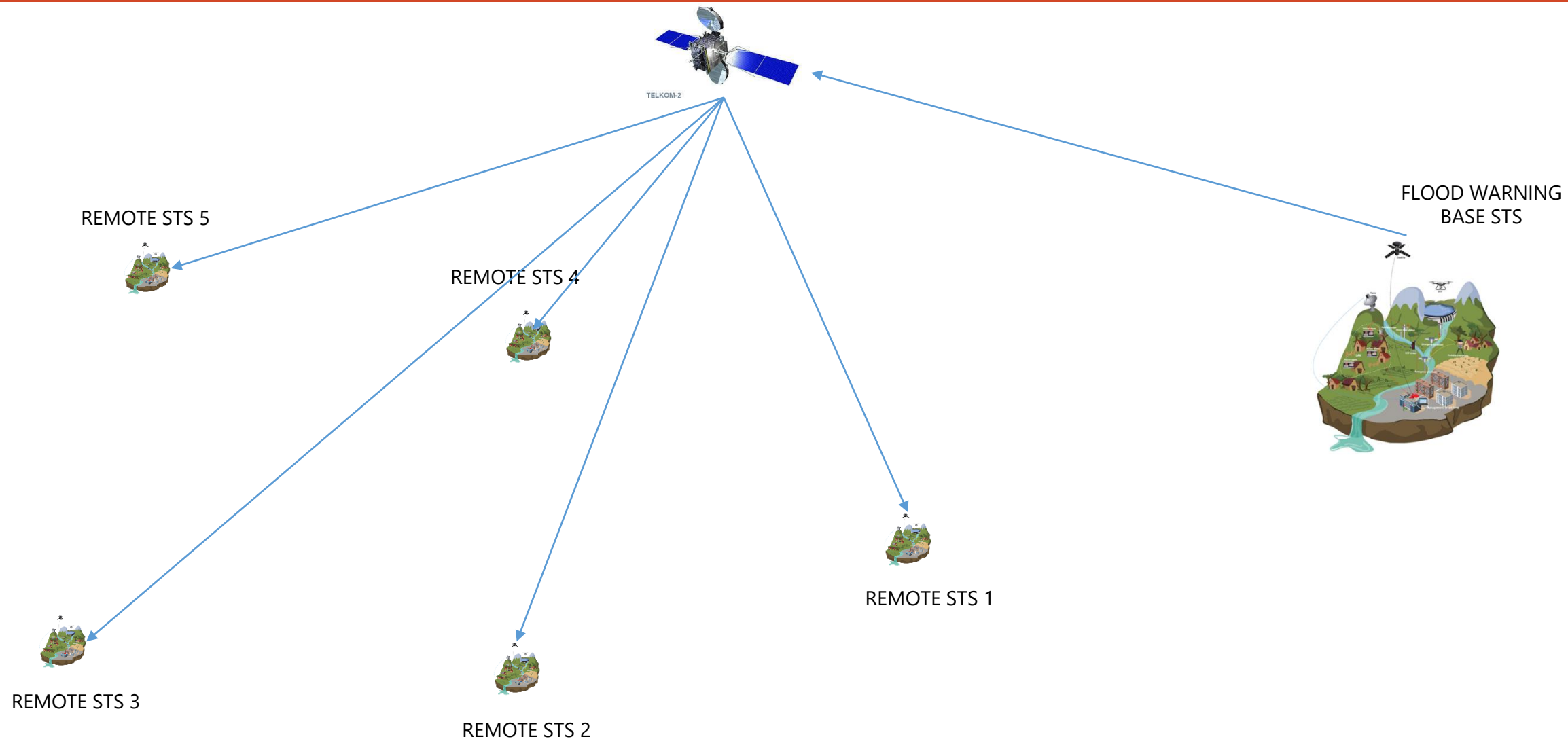
SATELIT LINK



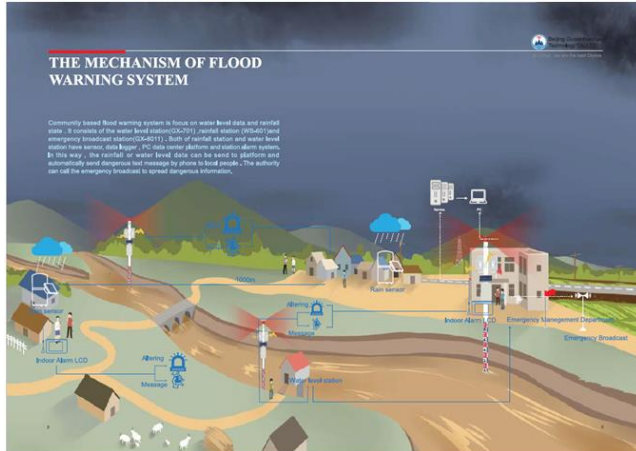
Banyak perusahaan menggunakan satelit untuk berbagai tujuan. Misalnya sebagai satelit penginderaan jauh, satelit militer, satelit komunikasi, satelit cuaca dan yang lainnya. Pernahkah Anda berpikir bagaimana satelit-satelit yang diluncurkan ke angkasa tersebut bekerja? Bagaimana pula data yang diambil satelit dapat diakses di stasiun bumi? Untuk tahu jawabannya, simak saja artikel tentang cara kerja satelit yang dikemas secara singkat berikut ini.

Radio Technology

DIRECT SATELITE TECHNOLOGY



MASS NOTIFICATION SYSTEM



Main Features

- Complete System is Solar Power Based
- System uses wireless communication
- Within 5 Minutes of Heavy Rainfall or Raise in Stream Water Level, system generates Early Warning Alert and Siren in Community
- There are 4 different severity Level Alarms
- System also sends SMS messages to Disaster Management and other concerned authorities about Alert
- Views of Night vision camera focusing towards lake can be seen on Laptop at Community

Components

- UpStream Point
 - Night Vision Camera
 - Rain Gauge
 - Communication System
 - Solar System
- Water Level Monitoring Station
 - Stream Water Level Sensor
 - Communication System
 - Solar System
- Siren Unit
 - Siren Unit/Speaker
 - Laptop to View Night Vision Camera Images
 - Communication System
 - Solar System



Water Level Station

