Hi there!

X

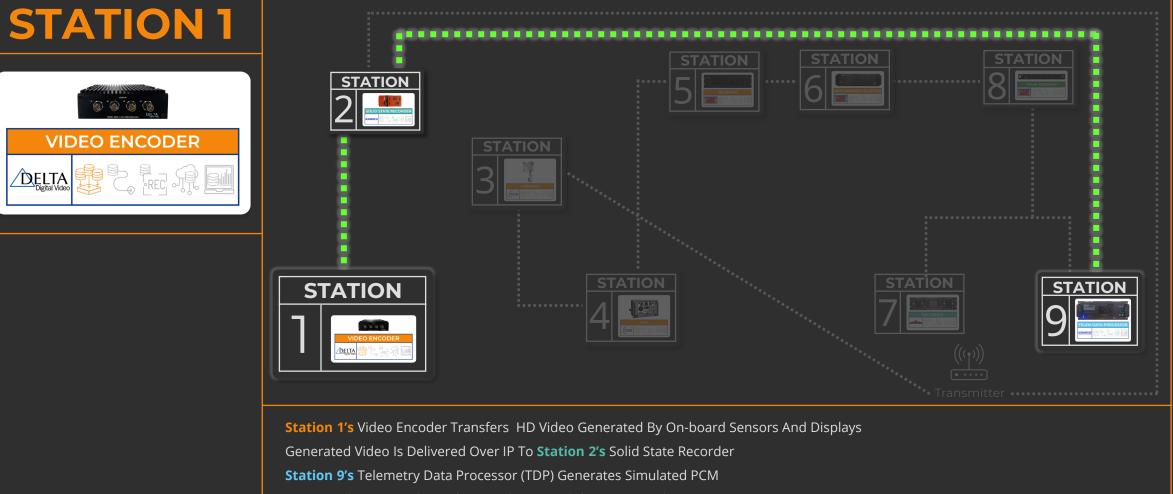
Welcome to our End-to-End Telemetry System. Click on a station to get started.

We recommend you start on Phase 1 if you're new to Telemetry.

WHAT IS TELEMETRY





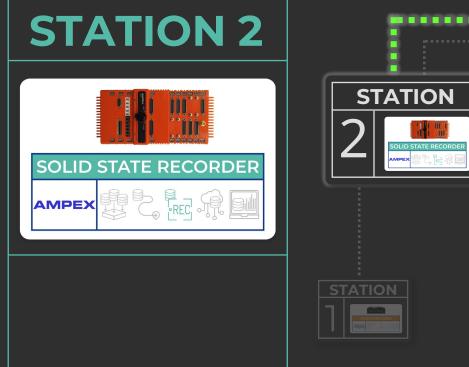


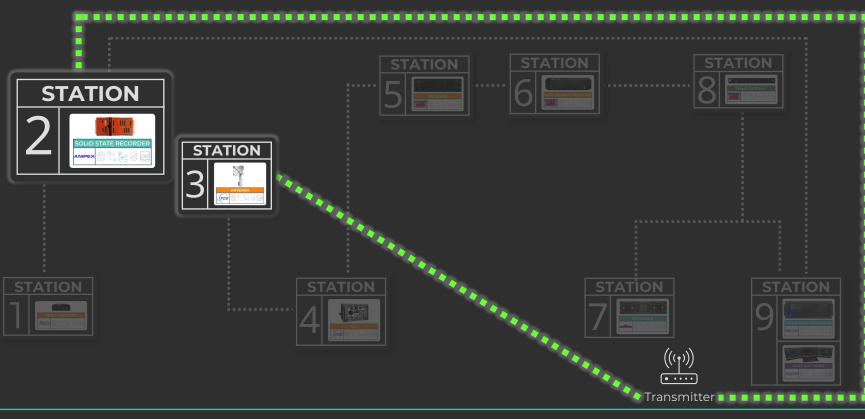
Generated PCM Is Delivered To Station 2's Solid State Recorder

DELTA Digital Video

\leftarrow previous station

NEXT STATION \rightarrow X

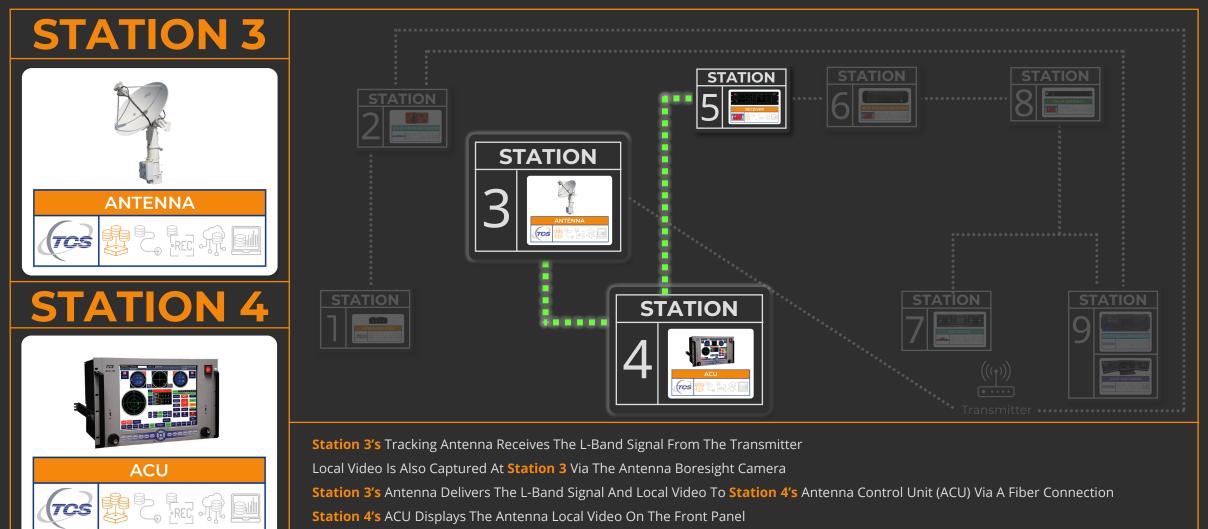




Station 2's Solid State Recorder Multiplexes PCM & Ethernet Video Into A CH10 Stream CH10 Stream Is Encapsulated In A CH7 Stream And Then Delivered To The Transmitter The Transmitter Modulates The Data And Upconverts To An L-Band Signal The L-Band Signal Is Transmitted To **Station 3's** Tracking Antenna

NEXT STATION \rightarrow \times

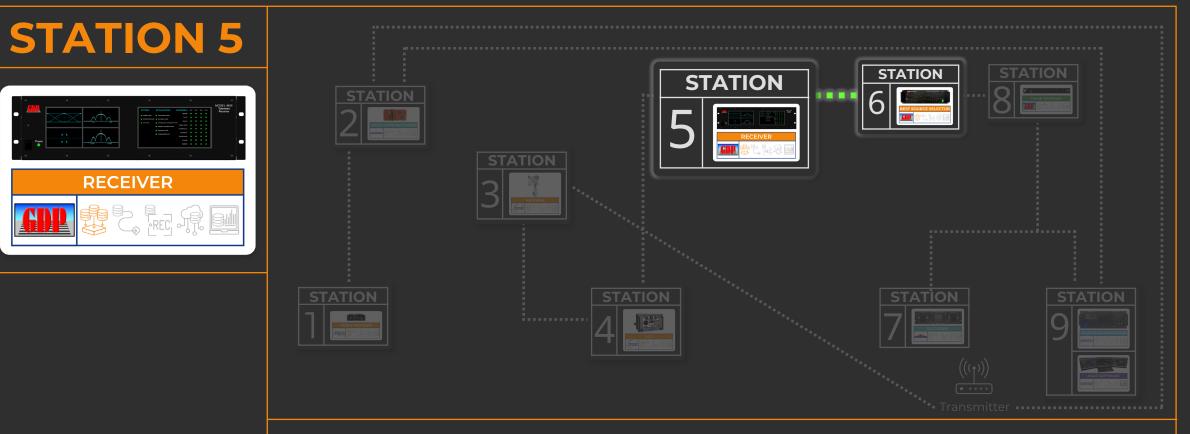
← PREVIOUS STATION



Station 4's ACU Also Delivers The L-Band Signal To Station 5's Telemetry Receiver

- PREVIOUS STATION

RECEIVER



The L-Band Signal From Station 4 Is Split 4 Ways To Simulate 4 Antennas And Delivered To Station 5's Telemetry Receiver

Station 5's Telemetry Receiver Converts And Demodulates The 4 L-Band Signals

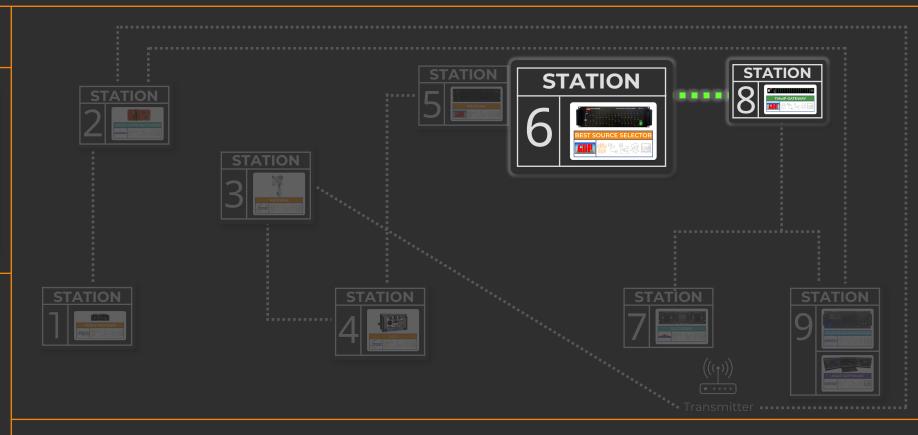
Station 5's Telemetry Receiver Sends The 4 Demodulated Streams To Station 6's Correlating Best Source Selector (BSS)



← PREVIOUS STATION

STATION 6

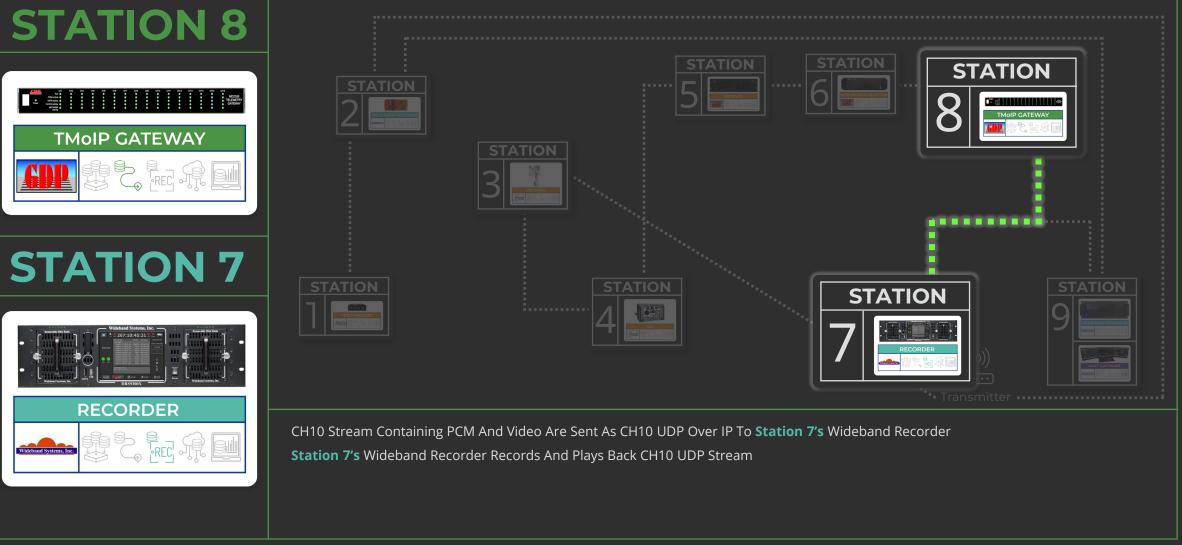
BEST SOURCE SELECTOR



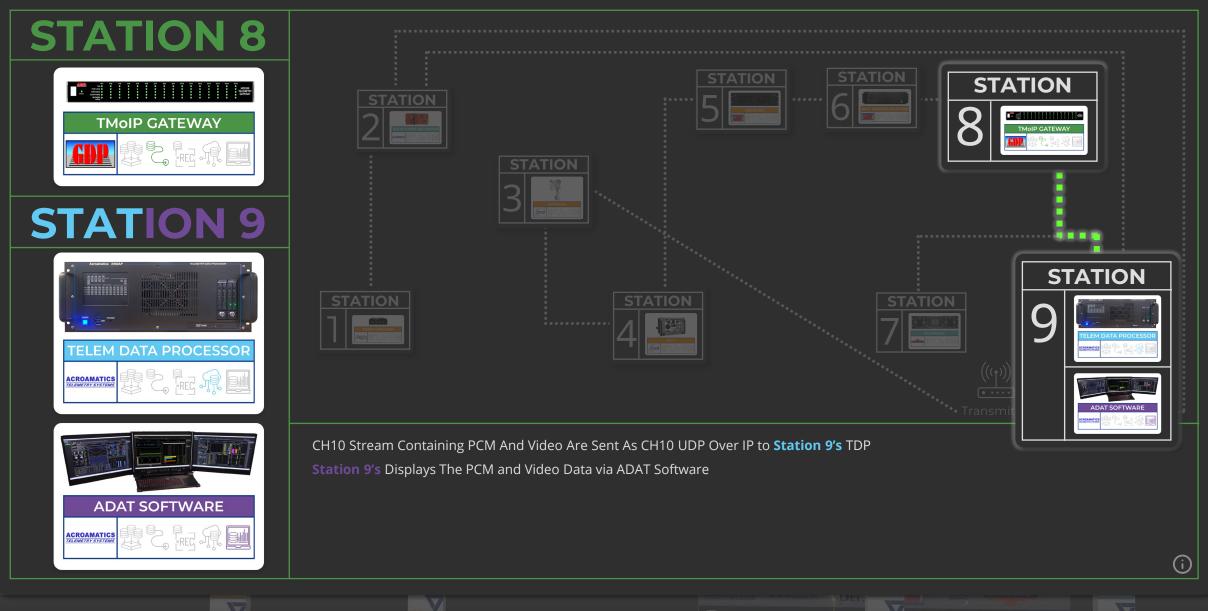
Station 6's BSS Correlates The 4 Received Data Streams And Outputs A Single Optimized Data Stream
Station 6's Optimized Output Best Source Data Stream Is Sent To Station 8's TMoIP Gateway Via PCM
Station 8's TMoIP Gateway De-encapsulates CH7 PCM Received From Station 6's BSS Optimized Output

(j)

← PREVIOUS STATION



← PREVIOUS STATION



WHAT IS TELEMETRY?

Here at Delta Information Systems, we've broken it down into 5 easy to follow phases.



Acquisition

Airborne acquisition on the vehicle side involves capturing video and sensor data for recording & transmission to the ground.

Ground acquisition involves capturing and maintaining fidelity of the source signal using various equipment, starting at the antenna. The captured signal is amplified, filtered, and sent to receivers and bit syncs for processing. Multiple antennas and receivers may capture the signal, with a Best Source Selector used to ensure data quality.



Transport

In the transport phase, telemetry data must be efficiently moved from acquisition sites to mission control rooms. This often involves converting synchronous serial telemetry data to Internet Protocol (IP) telemetry using devices like PCM/Ethernet TMoIP Gateways for long-distance transmission.

Data format conversions are handled by tools like Data Distribution Systems (DDS) to ensure secure and efficient transfer of information across varying Range architectures.



Record

The recording phase captures and stores telemetry data for later analysis. Telemetry recorders are essential for this task during aerospace system tests and missions. Recorded data is crucial for evaluating system performance, identifying anomalies, and making improvements.

These recorders offer many options to address storage capacity and mission objectives, from native signal reconstruction to TMoIP over Ethernet, catering to various data requirements and playback preferences.



Process

In the processing stage, telemetry data is prepared for human interpretation. This involves extracting and decommutating data from the transport medium, retrieving encapsulated data, and applying engineering unit conversions before sending it to a display system.

Telemetry Data Processing (TDP) systems excel in providing deterministic time correlation and processing of the sensor data.



Display & Analysis

After processing, telemetry data is analyzed and displayed for visualization, using mathematical equations and diverse display options within a flexible Graphical User Interface (GUI).

Tools like Acroamatics Display and Analysis Tool (ADAT) simplify this process with customization, real-time playback, and various display widgets, aiding mission-critical decisions.

APRIL A