



LPI-2000/N

Low Probability of Intercept

NAVAL RADAR



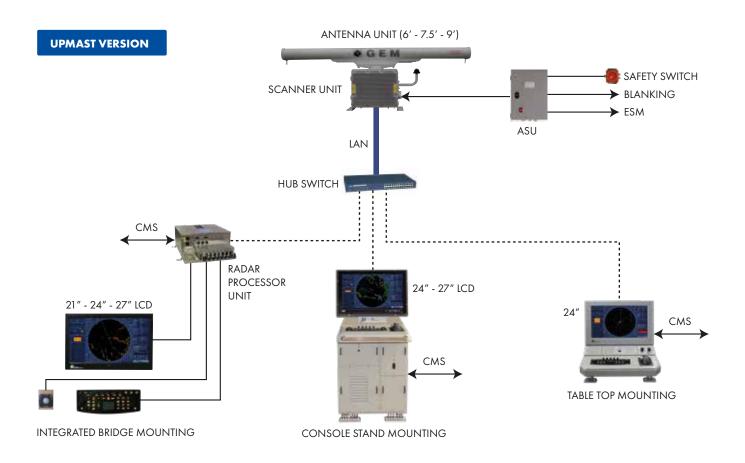
Main Features

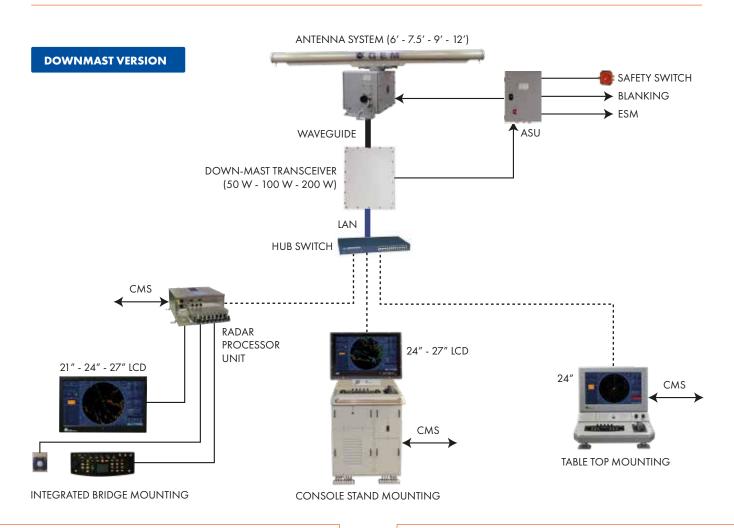
- X-Band Solid State Transmitter
- Pulse compression and coherent processing
- Software Defined Radar
- Pulsed doppler processing
- Low voltage operation
- Peak power selection capability
- Fully compatible with existing GEM antennas

Performances

- Operation at extremely low power levels while maintaining high performances in target discrimination also at long range and in presence of adverse sea clutter/rain conditions;
- Rejection of interferences from other radar emissions through suitable filters;
- Enhanced Signal/Noise ratio through intensive use of Doppler filters and most sophisticated correlation techniques;
- Real-time emission control;
- Helicopter approach and decking operation mode;
- Greatly reduced maintenance and increased reliability with respect to a traditional magnetron radar system.







Antenna arrays:

- length: 6', 7.5', 9' 12' (downmast version only)
- type: slotted waveguide array
 - frequency: between 9300 and 9500 MHz
 - polarization: horizontal or circular



- vertical beamwidth at -3dB: 25° (6', 7.5' and 9'),
 22° (12') (tolerance: ± 10%)
- side lobes within 10° : < -27dB (6' and 7.5'), < -26dB (9' and 12')
- side lobes outside 10°: < -30dB
- gain: 29dBi (6'), 30dBi (7.5'), 31dBi (9'), 32dBi (12') (tolerance: ± 0.5 dB)



- rotation speed: 22 r.p.m. (IMO mode), 11 r.p.m. (SEARCH mode)
- tolerable relative wind speed: 100 knots (operative) 120 knots (non operative)
- azimuth position: incremental encoder, 4096 pulses per revolution

Transmitter unit:

- fully solid state transceiver (no magnetron) with 50/100/200 W peak power (nominal)
- power attenuation level ≥ 20 dB selectable by user on a sector basis to operate in LPI mode
- up-mast transceivers integrated in the antenna unit or down-mast transceivers for easy maintenance operations
- 33 selectable frequencies from 9300 to 9500 MHz
- PRF from 500 to 5000 Hz
- PW from 0.05 to 93 µs; several types of pulses are combined in the same pulse repetition interval
- TX mode with non-linear frequency modulation
- direct digital wave shape generation
- high resolution and range/bearing accuracy on all ranges with medium-size antenna
- wide choice of antenna arrays from 6' up to 12'
- performance monitor

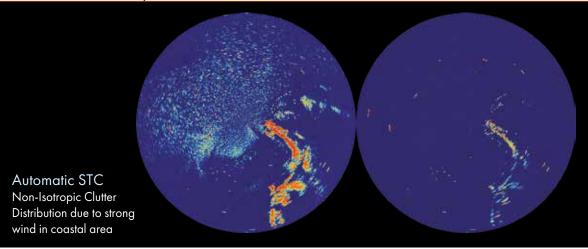
Receiver unit:

- low noise, fully solid state linear coherent radar receiver with high sensitivity for weak radar signals, to give better performances
- FFT-based Doppler filter for SNR and SCR improvement
- adoption of the most advanced pulse compression techniques for pulse compression and coherent processing;
- noise figure: <3 dB (LNFE)
- Intermediate Frequency: 75 MHz
- receiver bandwidth: up to 20 MHz
- pulse compression rates up to 930:1 depending on mode
- manual or automatic (A-STC) gain control
- dynamic range: >107 dB (after pulse compression gain)
- MDS equivalent after pulse compression: < -122 dBm (after pulse compressione gain)
- side lobe suppression: down to -55 dB (depending on mode of operation)
- minimum range: ≤ 35 m
- range discrimination: ≤30m

Interfaces and other features:

- standard digital LAN interface for unlimited data output
- ease of integration within a radar network
- small size and weight, for installation on any roof or mast
- beacon and SART detection
- up to 10 blanking sectors, user selectable

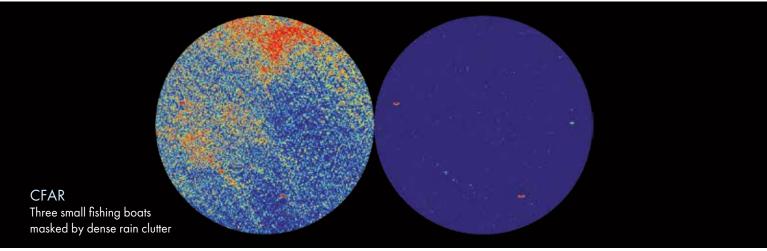
LPI-2000/N SIGNAL PROCESSING - ANTI-CLUTTER FEATURES



It automatically generates a clutter suppression curve from the raw radar video.

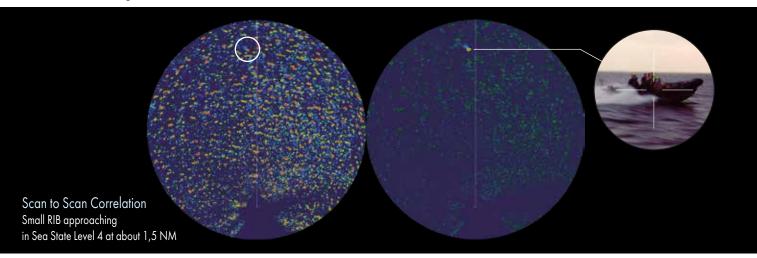
This dynamic curve adapts very rapidly to any sea clutter variation due to different environmental conditions.

Automatic STC guarantees a remarkable advance compared to the traditional isotropic STC curve and it is very recommended when operating in higher sea states and in open waters.



CFAR is a range adaptive filter based on statistical measures to suppress unwanted echoes (like snow, rain and sea clutter) against small targets.

It generates a dynamic threshold from two observation windows around the radar cell under test. Target censoring techniques are used to minimize target losses.



It exploits target correlation proprieties to enhance sub-clutter visibility.

This improved scan to scan correlation technique is used for a superior discrimination of fluctuating medium speed targets on high sea clutter condition.

The filter compares the current radar cell under test with the history of activity in that range cell to stabilize and enhance real targets against randomic echoes such as sea clutter.

A memory up to 64 consecutive scans is kept by the filter. Filter loss could be observable only for very fast targets.



Display type:

- colour flat screen LED LCD monitor up to 27" (320 mm PPI size) and relevant keyboard
- very wide selection of radar controls (e.g. range scale, PRF, PW, interference rejection), video controls (STC, FTC, gain) and tools (EBL, VRM...)
- screen resolution up to 1920 x 1080 pixels with 256 video levels

Processing and presentation:

- ease of usage through a user-friendly interface with keyboard and graphic presentation based on pop-up/pull-down menus allowing to open/close windows for data and functions management through a trackball-controlled cursor
- all installation parameters (such as alignment data, operation commands pre-set) can be stored in memory using the keyboard
- range scales: from 0.0625 to 96 n.m. (130 n.m. with off-center)
- two VRM, two EBL and an electronic marker with off-centre capability
- image freeze: stops the current image for a more accurate control
- echo stretch, allowing the enhancement of small radar returns
- plot function of all echoes preceding positions with automatic decay, user programmable
- PPI off-centre: off-centre representation of radar image in all directions
- signal processing functions: FTC, STC, interference rejection, CFAR, pulse-to-pulse correlation, scan-to-scan correlation, echo stretcher
- additional software module available for management of GEM elettronica proprietary Ship Identification System



· display with optional touch screen

ARPA functionality:

- acquisition and tracking on targets, manual or automatic
- guard zones, in order to generate automatic alarms once a target enter or exit such zones
- tracking inhibition areas, In order to disable target initialisation and tracking
- clutter maps, to adaptively modify plot extraction thresholds in presence of areas with different sea and noise levels





• innovative keyboard with touchpad for cursor control

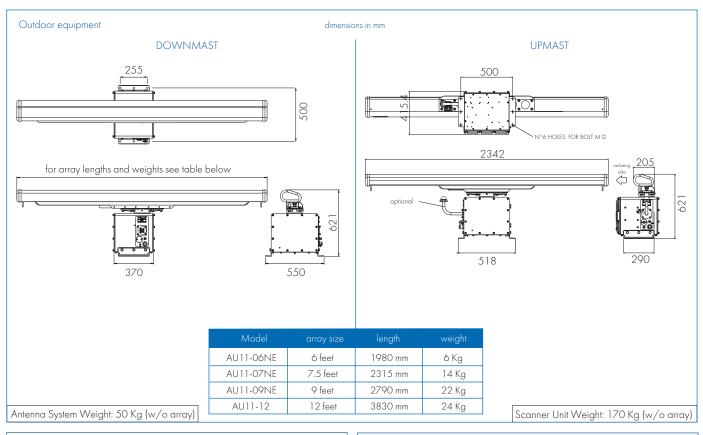
System interfaces:

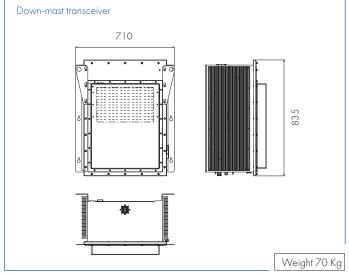
- all the on-board navigation sensors, such as GPS, compass or gyrocompass, LOG, plotter, etc.
- other devices, such as AIS, TLC, etc.
- direction finder, with on-screen display of the EM source bearing
- · high-speed Ethernet connection for data sharing

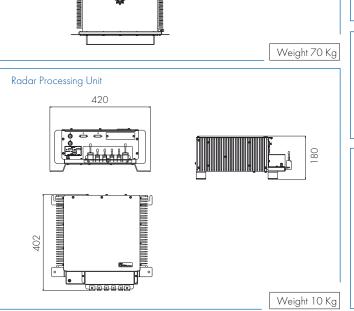
System management and maintenence:

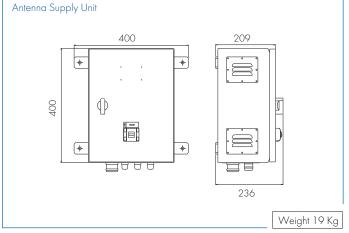
- ease of fault detection, due to comprehensive BITE system covering the whole system: Tx power levels, VSWR, receiver sensitivity
- very high reliability and reduced maintenance
- ease of access for maintenance, due to easy access to all replaceable parts
- very low power consumption, mostly due to the use of LED LCD display
- reduced size and weight, for easy installation in small spaces
- rugged construction in order to be used in harsh environment and in unmanned sites
- advanced, latest generation product compliant with the relevant international standards

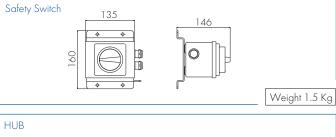


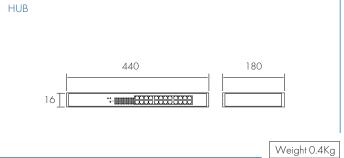


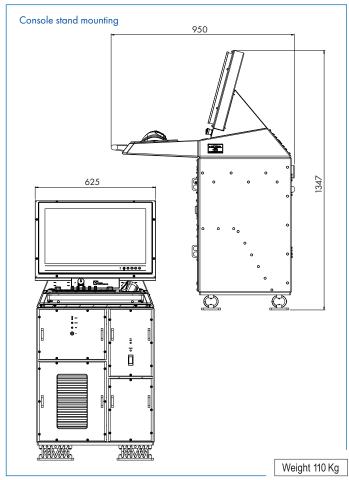


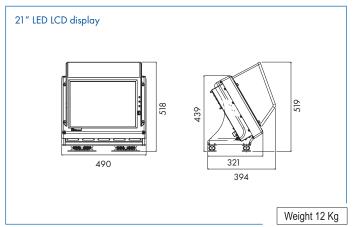


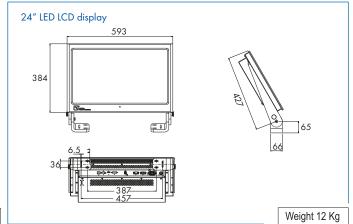


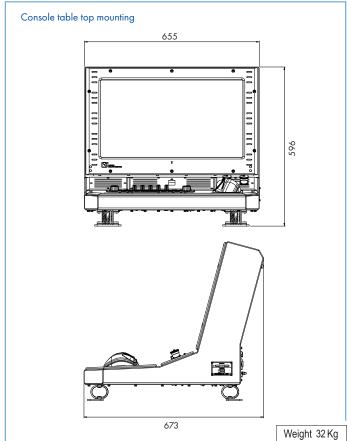


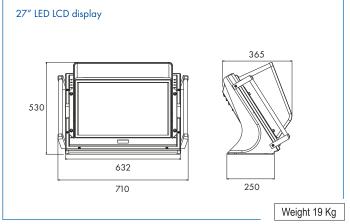


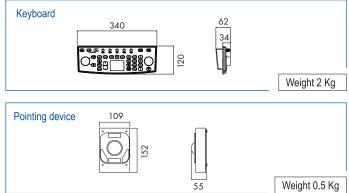












This brochure should not be considered a contractual offer. The specifications given herein may be changed by the manufacturer, GEM elettronica, without notice.





