

# RDR Doppler Weather Radar Systems C-Band



**Better Technology** - Coaxial magnetron, solid state IGBT modulator, and integrated low noise receiver front end, provision for future capabilities such dual polarity operation.

**Better Performance** - The low noise receiver front end, and digital signal processor provide superior stability.

**Better View Of The Weather** - Receiver sensitivity plus velocity based clutter filters with up to 40 dB clutter rejection mean the you can clearly "see" all weather to the maximum range.

**Better Compatibility** - Output data in NIDS level 3 format is compatible with most weather graphics software - you are not tied to one particular graphics software package.

**Cost Effective** - The stable proven solid state design adds up to a system with low initial cost, and low operating cost.

## **RDR Doppler Weather Radar - Key Specifications**

### **Basic Features - All Models**

- Coaxial magnetron transmitter technology
- 250,000 Watts peak power
- Maximum average power: 236 W (velocity mode)
- Solid state IGBT modulator
- Integrated low noise front end
- FCC Type Accepted for sale/use in the US

#### **RDR 250**

- PRF selectable 310, 786 or 1180
- > Pulse width selectable 0.8 µsec or 2.0 µsec
- Maximum sensitivity -6.6 dBZ at 200 km range (with 4.3 m antenna)
- Maximum unambiguous velocity 16 m/s at 100 km, plus 2X velocity unfolding available
- REI analog receiver and digital signal processor
- 2.4 m center feed antenna, 3.7 m radome
- Data output in NIDS level 3 format
- > Options:
  - 4.3 m center feed antenna with 5.5 m radome

#### **RDR 250-GC**

- PRF adjustable from 250 to 2400
- > Pulse width selectable 0.4, 0.8 or 2.0 µsec
- > Digital receiver/signal processor
- > Maximum sensitivity -9.6 dBZ at 200 km range
- 4.3 m center feed antenna; Long life DC servo motors, sealed gear boxes, 5.5 m radome
- > Choice of sophisticated analysis software packages

#### Options

- 4.3 m offset feed antenna with 6.7 m radome
- Software for hydrology, wind shear detection, composite imaging, image data distribution, etc.
- Networking of multiple radars
- Output data in NIDS 3 format
- Dual polarity operation