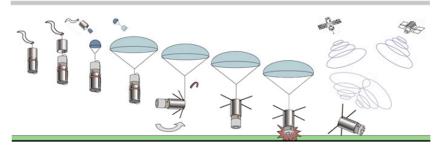


RDESP System Timeline



- 1) The RDESP is ejected or dropped from an aircraft and passively deploys a streamer.
- 2) The streamer pulls the cap off to release the drogue chute and power up the system.
- 3) The drogue chute deploys, the computer boots and starts collecting deceleration data.
- 4) When the dynamic pressure drops sufficiently, the computer deploys the main chute.
- 5) At a lower speed, the unit flips 180 degrees and the satellite uplink antennas deploy.
- 6) The vehicle continues to descend hanging from the secondary anchor point.
- 7) The vehicle lands on its parachute compartment (which acts as a shock absorber).
- 8) GPS and sensor data are processed and uplinked to satellites.

Specifications

Operational Temperature Range:	-40 to +85 degrees celsius
Storage Temperature Range:	-55 to +85 degrees celsius
Operating Life:	3-6 hours
Storage Life:	10 years
Size with Antennas Folded:	168 mm (6.6") tall, 63.5 mm (2.5") diameter
Total Mass with Standard 3-Stage Deceler	rator: 770 grams (1.7 pounds)
Maximum Deployment Speed:	200 meters per second (450 MPH)
Interface to Delivery Platform:	None Required
Data Delivery Method:	Data are automatically e-mailed to the user
Operational Coverage:	Worldwide

)†SENSCI



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