RECCO R9

development and cooperation plans for advanced technology for rescue teams

Dale Atkins





technology
history
development issues



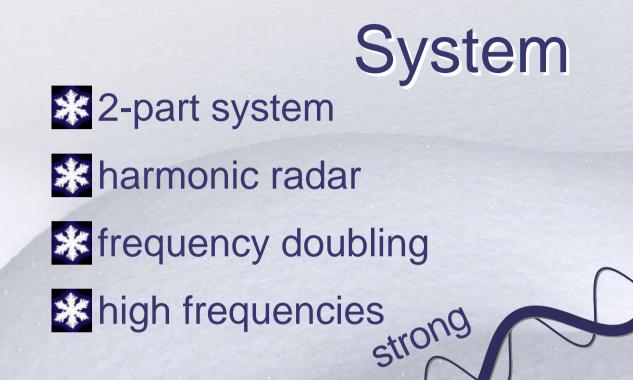
Topics



Technology

system

challenges (differences in signal strength)



very weak





How strong? How weak?

Relative Sound Signal Strength



jet engines RECCO taking off — 160 transmit dB 160 dB



rustle of
leaves --10 dB

RECCO receive — 10 dB

however, the decibel (dB) is a base-10 logarithmic ratio

Relative Sound Signal Strength



RECCO transmit — 160 dB

Difference of 150 dB is actually a difference of Log₁₀15



RECCO receive – 10 dB

however, the decibel (dB) is a base-10 logarithmic ratio

Sound Signal Strength Difference

$150 \text{ dB} = \text{Log}_{10}15 = 10^{15} =$ 1.000.000.000.000.000

Challenge

Detector size: having the transmit antenna in the same case as the receive antenna

History

1973 – avalanche accident (SE) 1970s – research 1981 – first prototype 1983 – first commercial detector 2008 – R9, 9th generation of detectors

Research & Development



Research & Development

movie camera used / to record data



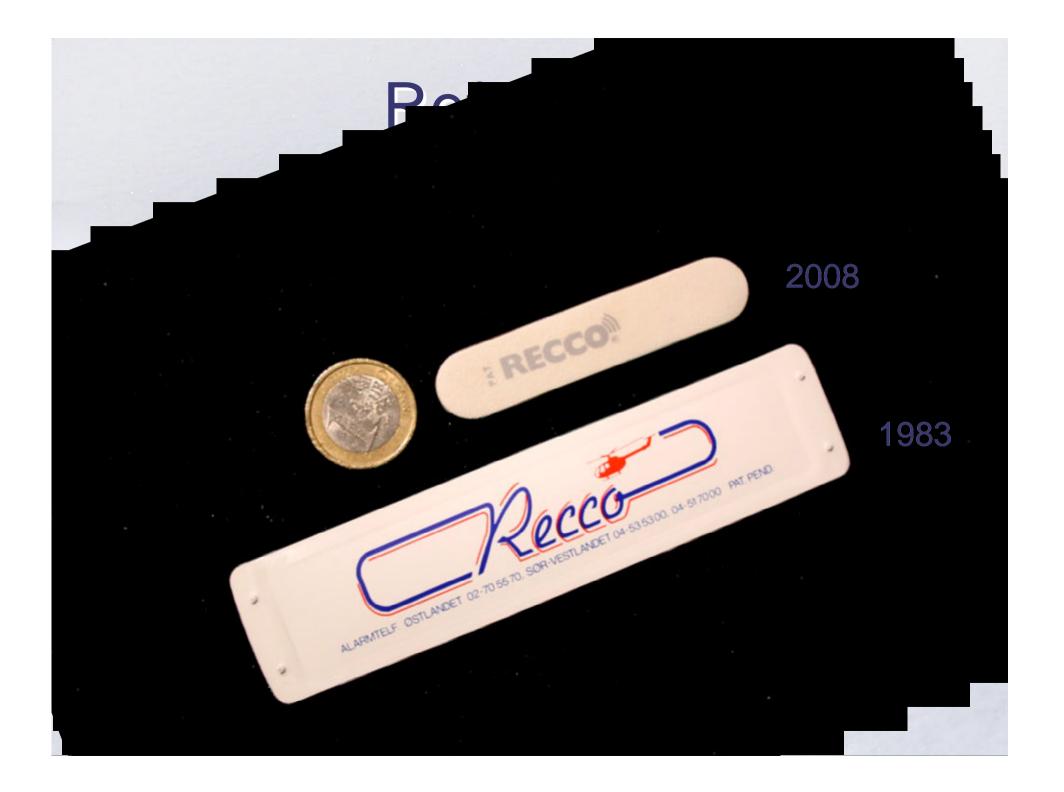
Research & Development



Detector Development







Detectors transmit receive 1000 m * transmit and receive antennas had to be separated Late 1970s

Detectors

1981

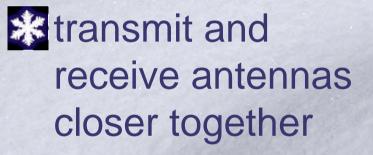
transmit and receive antennas closer together



transmit

receive

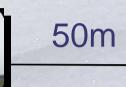
500 m





Detectors receive

transmit





transmit and receive antennas even closer together

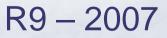


Detectors



transmit and receive antennas very close together

caused serious problems of interference



Detectors

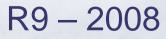
transmit



receive

 "cross talk", transmit signal overwhelmed receive signal
 resulted in long

delays





two functions

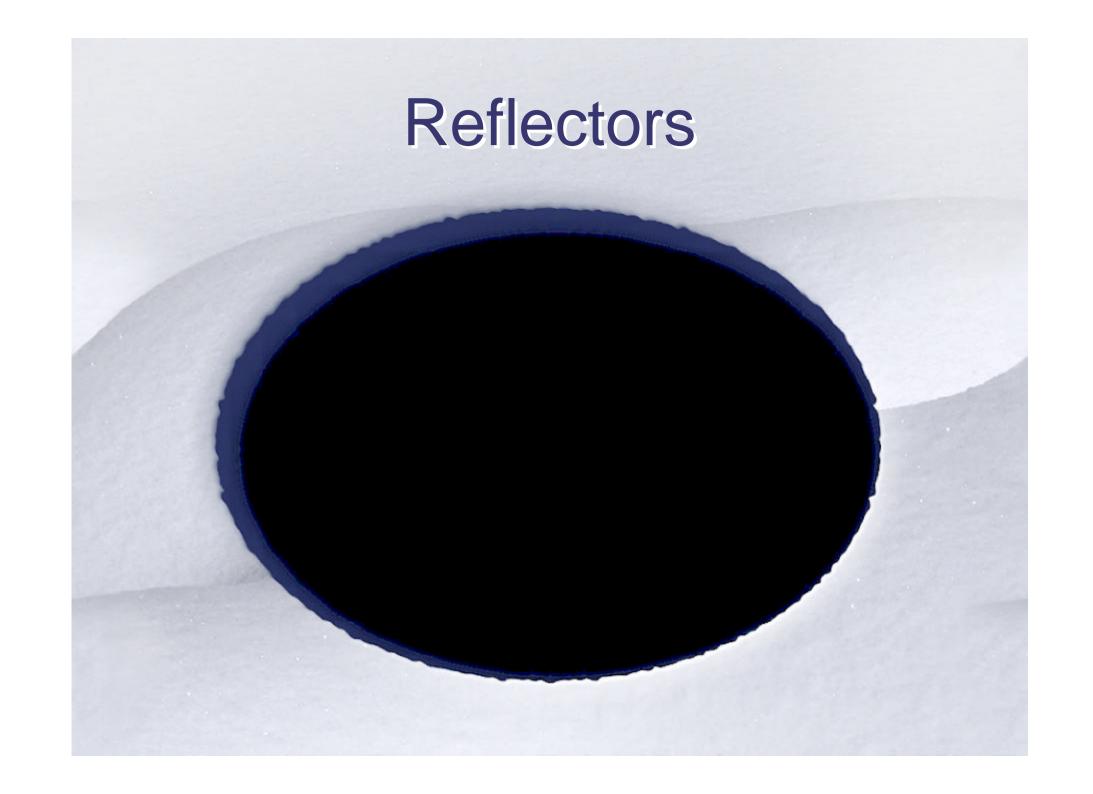
 RECCO search
 457kHz receiver

 Ithium-ion battery
 performance – same as R8
 smaller and lighter

Distribution

reflectors

business model



Reflectors

about 10 million skiers worldwide this decade

+200 brands

Business Goals

to equip everybody with reflectors
 to equip all first response rescuers with detectors

Business Model

reflectors pay for development and production of detectors

brands (Atomic, Arc'Teryx, Millet, Helly Hansen, Salomon, etc.) buy reflectors and subsidize detectors / rescuers...

what we need are sportspeople to purchase reflectors and subsidize detectors / rescuers

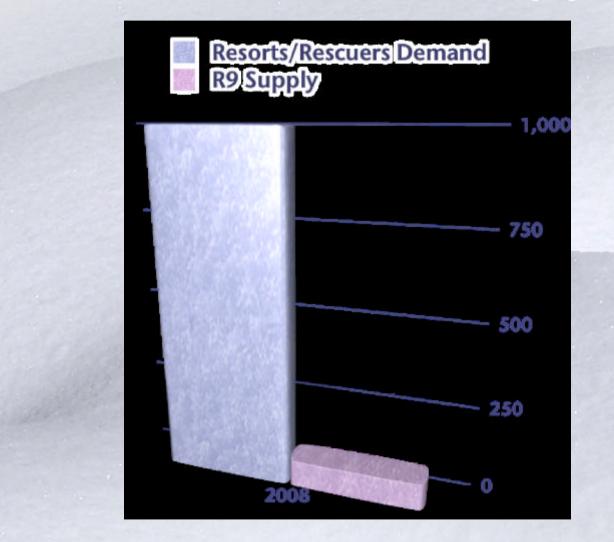
Business Model

when rescuers support the system this encourages...

skiers, riders, alpinists to go to shops and use reflector equipped gear

more reflectors mean more efficient rescue system

R9 Demand & Supply



expect R9 supply increase in early 2009

R9 Distribution

begin switching R9s for R8s this winter
 supply R9s to high profile resorts/rescue organizations
 supply resorts/rescue teams that can drive consumer demand

will take 2–3 winters

Search Tips aiming detector flashlight /torch multiple burials 457kHz search

Aiming Detector



Aiming Detector



Like a Flashlight

thoroughly search mounds and depressions

Signal Search

start at side of avalanche

Multiple Burials

can miss near reflector because of orientation

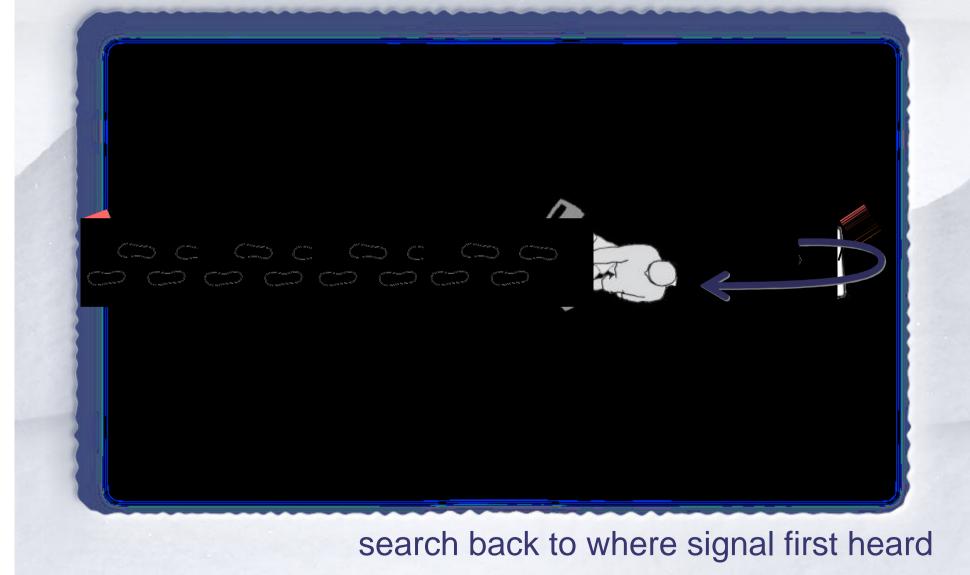
RECCO

Multiple Burials



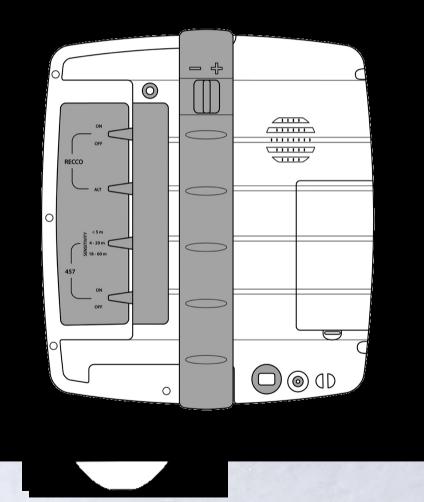
train and practice multiple burials

Multiple Burials

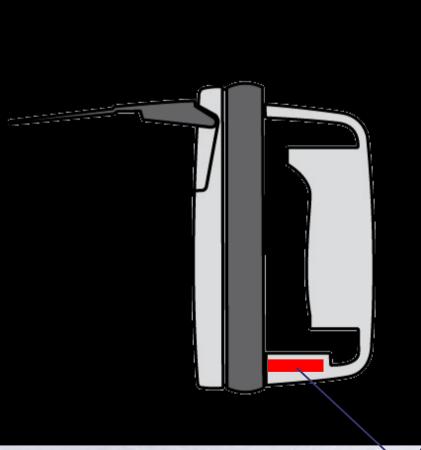


457 kHz Searching

RECCO function must also be ON * simple analog (acoustic) beacon search strip width 20m (same as RECCO) 3 volume settings



457 kHz Searching



simple analog (acoustic) beacon

when 457 signal detected – remember – R9 becomes a simple, beacon receiver

457kHz antenna

practice, practice, practice,

