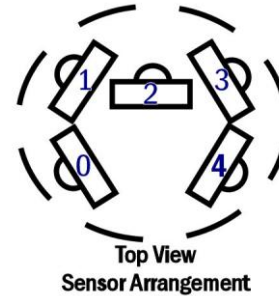


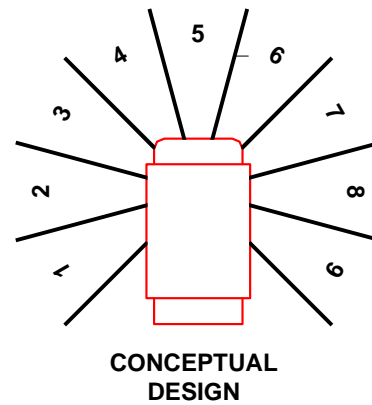
IR SEEKER VITAL INFORMATION

IRSEEKERV2 CHARACTERISTICS

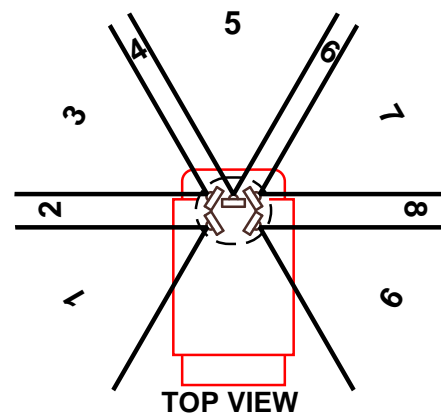
The seeker contains five infrared sensors which are arranged 0- 4, when viewed from the top.



There are nine zones of detection the seeker is capable of reading. The zones are numbered 1 through 9, from the lower left and continuing clockwise, when viewed from the top, as illustrated.



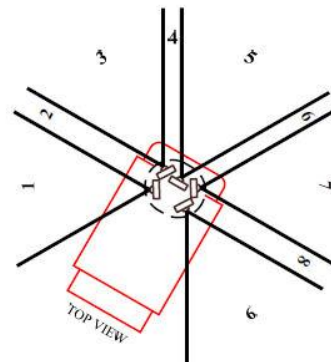
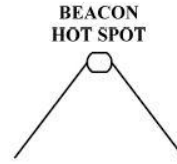
This illustration depicts the potential range of view of each of the nine zones. As you can see, zones 2, 4, 6 and 8 are comprised of the intersection of their neighboring sensors. See the graph on the next page for more information.



Please note that there will always be variations from one sensor to another as well as from one Beacon to another. A calibration routine between the seeker and the beacon is recommended to compensate for these differences.

One method of calibration to get the most precise reading from the sensor, may be to turn the seeker at a slight angle, then aim one of the intersection zones of the seeker, to align your aim at the beacon.

The degree of the angle for a precise detection may be wider or narrower, depending upon the intensity of the beacon's signal.



The graph below illustrates the precision of detection using this method. As you can see, in this instance, zone 4 delivered the most precise detection when the seeker was aimed between 49° and 57°. Based on this, you may find that a two sensor intersection zone may offer the best precision for aiming when the Intensity value of the beacon is used in calibrating your seeker.

