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Permanent Link to Galileo Test User Receiver
2021/06/13
Status, Key Results, Performance By Axel van den Berg, Tom Willems, Graham Pye, and Wim de Wilde, Septentrio Satellite Navigation, Richard Morgan-Owen, Juan de Mateo, Simone Scarafia, and Martin Hollreiser, European Space Agency A fully stand-alone, multi-frequency, multi-constellation receiver unit, the TUR-N can autonomously generate measurements, determine its position, and compute the Galileo safety-of-life integrity. Development of a reference Galileo Test User Receiver (TUR) for the verification of the Galileo in-orbit validation (IOV) constellation, and as a demonstrator for multi-constellation applications, has culminated in the availability of the first units for experimentation and testing. The TUR-N covers a wide range of receiver configurations to demonstrate the future Galileo-only and GPS/Galileo combined services: Galileo single- and dual-frequency Open Services (OS) Galileo single- and dual-frequency safety-of-life services (SoL), including the full Galileo navigation warning algorithms Galileo Commercial Service (CS), including tracking and decoding of the encrypted E6BC signal GPS/SBAS/Galileo single- and dual-frequency multi-constellation positioning Galileo single- and dual-frequency differential positioning. Galileo triple-frequency RTK. In parallel, a similar test user receiver is specifically developed to cover the Public Regulated service (TUR-P). Without the PRS components and firmware installed, the TUR-N is completely unclassified. Main Receiver Unit The TUR-N receiver is a fully stand-alone, multi-frequency, multi-constellation receiver unit. It can autonomously generate measurements, determine its position, and compute Galileo safety-of-life integrity, which is output in real time and/or stored internally in a compact proprietary binary data format. The receiver configuration is fully flexible via a command line interface or using the dedicated graphical user interface (GUI) for monitoring and control. With the MCA GUI it is also possible to monitor the receiver operation (see Figure 1), to present various real-time visualizations of tracking, PVT and integrity performances, and off-line analysis and reprocessing functionalities. Figure 2 gives an example of the correlation peak plot for an E5 AltBOC signal. FIGURE 1. TUR-N control screen. FIGURE 2. E5 AltBOC correlation peak. A predefined set of configurations that map onto the different configurations as prescribed by the Test

User Segment Requirements (TUSREQ) document is provided by the receiver. The unit can be included within a local network to provide remote access for control, monitoring, and/or logging, and supports up to eight parallel TCP/IP connections; or, a direct connection can be made via one of the serial ports. Receiver Architecture The main receiver unit consists of three separate boards housed in a standard compact PCI 19-inch rack. See Figure 3 for a high-level architectural overview. FIGURE 3. Receiver architecture. A dedicated analog front-end board has been developed to meet the stringent interference requirements. This board contains five RF chains for the L1, E6, E5a/L5, E5b, and E5 signals. Via a switch the E5 signal is either passed through separate filter paths for E5a and E5b or via one wide-band filter for the full E5 signal. The front-end board supports two internal frequency references (OCXO or TCXO) for digital signal processing (DSP). The DSP board hosts three tracker boards derived from a commercial dual-frequency product family. These boards contain two tracking cores, each with a dedicated fast-acquisition unit (FAU), 13 generic dual-code channels, and a 13-channel hardware Viterbi decoder. One tracking core interacts with an AES unit to decrypt the E6 Commercial Service carrier; it has a throughput of 149 Mbps. Each FAU combines a matched filter with a fast Fourier transform (FFT) and can verify up to 8 million code-frequency hypotheses per second. Each of the six tracker cores can be connected with one of the three or four incoming IF streams. To simplify operational use of the receiver, two channel-mapping files have been defined to configure the receiver either for a 5-frequency 13-channel Galileo receiver, or for a dual-frequency 26-channel Galileo/GPS/SBAS receiver. Figure 4 shows all five Galileo signal types being tracked for nine visible satellites at the same time. FIGURE 4. C/N0 plot with nine satellites and all five Galileo signal types: L1BC (green), E6BC (blue), E5a (red), E5b (yellow), and E5 Altboc (purple). The receiver is controlled using a COTS CPU board that also hosts the main positioning and integrity algorithms. The processing power and available memory of this CPU board is significantly higher than what is normally available in commercial receivers. Consequently there is no problem in supporting the large Nequick model used for single-frequency ionosphere correction, and achieving the 10-Hz update rate and low latency requirements when running the computationally intensive Galileo integrity algorithms. For commercial receivers that are normally optimized for size and power consumption, these might prove more challenging. The TUR project included development of three types of Galileo antennas: a triple-band (L1, E6, E5) high-end antenna for fixed base station applications including a choke ring; a triple-band (L1, E6, E5) reference antenna for rover applications; a dual-band (L1, E5b) aeronautic antenna for SOL applications Figure 5 shows an overview of the main interfaces and functional blocks of the receiver, together with its antenna and a host computer to run the MCA software either remotely or locally connected. FIGURE 5. TUR-N with antenna and host computer. Receiver Verification Currently, the TUR-N is undergoing an extensive testing program. In order to fully qualify the receiver to act as a reference for the validation of the Galileo system, some challenges have to be overcome. The first challenge that is encountered is that the performance verification baseline is mainly defined in terms of global system performance. The translation of these global requirements derived from the Galileo system requirements (such as global availability, accuracy, integrity and continuity, time-to-first/precise-fix) into testable

parameters for a receiver (for example, signal acquisition time, C/N0 versus elevation, and so on) is not trivial. System performances must be fulfilled in the worst user location (WUL), defined in terms of dynamics, interference, and multipath environment geometry, and SV-user geometry over the Galileo global service area. A second challenge is the fact that in the absence of an operational Galileo constellation, all validation tests need to be done in a completely simulated environment. First, it is difficult to assess exactly the level of reality that is necessary for the various models of the navigation data quality, the satellite behaviour, the atmospheric propagation effects, and the local environmental effects. But the main challenge is that not only the receiver that is being verified, also the simulator and its configuration are an integral part of the verification. It is thus an early experience of two independent implementations of the Galileo signal-in-space ICD being tested together. At the beginning of the campaign, there was no previously demonstrated or accepted test reference. Only the combined efforts of the various receiver developments benchmarked against the same simulators together with pre-launch compatibility tests with the actual satellite payload and finally IOV and FOC field test campaigns will ultimately validate the complete system, including the Galileo ground and space segments together with a limited set of predefined user segment configurations. (Previously some confidence was gained with GIOVE-A/B experimental satellites and a breadboard adapted version of TUR-N). The TUR-N was the first IOV-compatible receiver to be tested successfully for RF compatibility with the Galileo engineering model satellite payload. Key Performances Receiver requirements, including performance, are defined in the TUSREQ document. Antenna and Interference. A key TUSREQ requirement focuses on receiver robustness against interference. It has proven quite a challenge to meet the prescribed interference mask for all user configurations and antenna types while keeping many other design parameters such as gain, noise figure, and physical size in balance. For properly testing against the out-of-band interference requirements, it also proved necessary to carefully filter out increased noise levels created by the interference signal generator. Table 2 gives an overview of the measured values for the most relevant Antenna Front End (AFE) parameters for the three antenna types. Note: Asymmetry in the AFE is defined as the variation of the gain around the centre frequency in the passband. This specification is necessary to preserve the correlation peak shape, mainly of the PRS signals. The gain for all antenna front ends and frequencies is around 32 dB. Figures 6 and 7 give an example of the measured E5 RHCP radiating element gain and axial ratio against theta (the angle of incidence with respect to zenith) for the high-end antenna-radiating element. Thus, elevation from horizontal is 90-theta. FIGURE 6. High-end antenna E5 RHCP gain. FIGURE 7. High-end antenna E5 axial ratio. UERE Performance. As part of the test campaign, TUR performance has been measured for user equivalent range error (UERE) components due to thermal noise and multipath. TUSREQ specifies the error budget as a function of elevation, defined in tables at the following elevations: 5, 10, 15, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 90 degrees. The elevation dependence of tracking noise is immediately linked to the antenna gain pattern; the antenna-radiating element gain profiles were measured on the actual hardware and loaded to the Radio Frequency Constellation Simulator (RFCS), one file per frequency and per antenna scenario. The RFCS signal was passed through the real antenna RF front end to the TUR. As a result, through the

configuration of RFCS, real environmental conditions (in terms of C/N0) were emulated in factory. The thermal noise component of the UERE budget was measured without multipath being applied, and interference was allowed for by reducing the C/N0 by 3 dB from nominal. Separately, the multipath noise contribution was determined based on TUSREQ environments, using RFCS to simulate the multipath (the multipath model configuration was adapted to RFCS simulator multipath modeling capabilities in compliance with TUSREQ). To account for the fact that multipath is mostly experienced on the lower elevation satellites, results are provided with scaling factors applied for elevation ("weighted"), and without scaling factors ("unweighted"). In addition, following TUSREQ requirements, a carrier smoothing filter was applied with 10 seconds convergence time. Figure 8 shows the C/N0 profile from the reference antenna with nominal power reduced by 3 dB. Figure 9 shows single-carrier thermal noise performance without multipath, whereas Figure 10 shows thermal noise with multipath. Each of these figures includes performance for five different carriers: L1BC, E6BC, E5a, E5b, and E5 AltBOC, and the whole set is repeated for dual-frequency combinations (Figure 11 and Figure 12). FIGURE 8. Reference antenna, power nominal-3 dB, C/N0 profile. FIGURE 9. Reference antenna, power nominal-3 dB, thermal noise only, single frequency. FIGURE 10. Reference antenna, power nominal-3 dB, thermal noise with multipath, single frequency. FIGURE 11. Reference antenna, power nominal-3 dB, thermal noise only, dual frequency. FIGURE 12. Reference antenna, power nominal-3 dB, thermal noise with multipath, dual frequency. The plots show that the thermal noise component requirements are easily met, whereas there is some limited non-compliance on noise+multipath (with weighted multipath) at low elevations. The tracking noise UERE requirements on E6BC are lower than for E5a, due to assumption of larger bandwidth at E6BC (40MHz versus 20MHz). Figures 9 and 10 refer to UERE tables 2 and 9 of TUSREQ. The relevant UERE requirement for this article is TUSREQ table 2 (satellite-only configuration). TUSREQ table 9 is for a differential configuration that is not relevant here. UERRE Performance. The complete single-frequency range-rate error budget as specified in TUSREQ was measured with the RFCS, using a model of the reference antenna. The result in Figure 13 shows compliance. FIGURE 13. UERRE measurements. FIGURE 14. L1 GPS CA versus E5 AltBOC position accuracy (early test result). Position Accuracy. One of the objectives of the TUR-N is to demonstrate position accuracy. In Figure 14 an example horizontal scatter plot of a few minutes of data shows a clear distinction between the performances of two different single-frequency PVT solutions: GPS L1CA in purple and E5AltBOC in blue. The red marker is the true position, and the grid lines are separated at 0.5 meters. The picture clearly shows how the new E5AltBOC signal produces a much smoother position solution than the well-known GPS L1CA code. However, these early results are from constellation simulator tests without the full TUSREQ worst-case conditions applied. FIGURE 14. L1 GPS CA versus E5 AltBOC position accuracy (early test result). The defined TUSREQ user environments, the basis for all relevant simulations and tests, are detailed in Table 3. In particular, the rural pedestrian multipath environment appears to be very stringent and a performance driver. This was already identified at an early stage during simulations of the total expected UERE and position accuracy performance compliance with regard to TUSREQ, summarized in Table 4, and is now confirmed with the initial verification tests in Figure 10. UERE

(simulated) total includes all other expected errors (ionosphere, troposphere, ODTS/BGD error, and so on) in addition to the thermal noise and multipath, whereas the previous UERE plots were only for selected UERE components. The PVT performance in the table is based on service volume (SV) simulations. The non-compliances on position accuracy that were predicted by simulations are mainly in the rural pedestrian environment. According to the early simulations: E5a and E5b were expected to have 43-meter vertical accuracy (instead of 35-meter required). L1/E5a and L1/E5b dual-frequency configurations were expected to have 5-meter horizontal, 12-meter vertical accuracy (4 and 8 required). These predictions appear pessimistic related to the first position accuracy results shown in Table 5. On single frequency, the error is dominated by ionospheric delay uncertainty. These results are based on measurements using the RFCS and modeling the user environment; however, the simulation of a real receiver cannot be directly compared to service-volume simulation results, as a good balance between realism and worst-case conditions needs to be found. Further optimization is needed on the RFCS scenarios and on position accuracy pass/fail criteria to account for DOP variations and the inability to simulate worst environmental conditions continuously. Further confirmations on Galileo UERE and position accuracy performances are expected after the site verifications (with RFCS) are completed, and following IOV and FOC field-test campaigns. Acquisition. Figure 15 gives an example of different signal-acquisition times that can be achieved with the TUR-N after the receiver boot process has been completed. Normally, E5 frequencies lock within 3 seconds, and four satellites are locked within 10 seconds for all frequencies. This is based on an unaided (or free) search using a FAU in single-frequency configurations, in initial development test without full TUSREQ constraints. FIGURE 15. Unaided acquisition performance. When a signal is only temporarily lost due to masking, and the acquisition process is still aided (as opposed to free search), the re-acquisition time is about 1 second, depending on the signal strength and dynamics of the receiver. When the PVT solution is lost, the aiding process will time out and return to free search to be robust also for sudden user dynamics. More complete and detailed time-to-first-fix (TTFF) and time-to-precise-fix (TTPF), following TUSREQ definitions, have also been measured. In cold start the receiver has no prior knowledge of its position or the navigation data, whereas in warm start it already has a valid ephemeris in memory (more details on start conditions are available in TUSREQ). Table 6 shows that the acquisition performances measured are all compliant to TUSREQ except for warm start in E5a single frequency and in the integrity configurations. However, when the navigation/integrity message recovery time is taken off the measurement (as now agreed for updated TUSREQ due to message limitations), these performances also become compliant. Specific examples of statistics gathered are shown in figures 16–21, these examples being for dual-frequency (E5b+L1) with integrity configuration. The outliers, being infrequent results with high acquisition times, are still compliant with the maximum TTFF/TTPF requirements, but are anyway under further investigation. FIGURE 16. TTFF cold-start performance, dual frequency with integrity E5b+L1. FIGURE 17. TTFF cold-start distribution, dual frequency with integrity E5b+L1. FIGURE 18. TTPF cold-start performance, dual frequency with integrity E5b+L1. FIGURE 19. TTPF cold-start distribution, dual frequency with integrity E5b+L1. FIGURE 20. TTFF warm-start performance, dual frequency with

integrity E5b+L1. FIGURE 21. TTFF warm-start distribution, dual frequency with integrity E5b+L1, Integrity Algorithms. The Galileo SoL service is based on a fairly complex processing algorithm that determines not only the probability of hazardous misleading information (PHMI) based on the current set of satellites used in the PVT computation (HPCA), but also takes into consideration the PHMI that is achieved when one of the satellites used in the current epoch of the PVT computation is unexpectedly lost within the following 15 seconds. PHMI is computed according to alarm limits that are configurable for different application/service levels. These integrity algorithms have been closely integrated into the PVT processing routines, due to commonality between most processing steps. Current test results of the navigation warning algorithm (NWA) indicate that less than 10 milliseconds of processing time is required for a full cycle of the integrity algorithms (HPCA+CSPA) on the TUR-N internal CPU board. Latency of the availability of the integrity alert information in the output of the receiver after it was transmitted by the satellite has been determined to be below 400 milliseconds. At a worst-case data output rate of 10 Hz this can only be measured in multiples of 100 millisecond periods. The total includes 100 milliseconds of travel time of the signal in space and an estimated 250 milliseconds of internal latency for data-handling steps as demodulation, authentication, and internal communication to make the data available to the integrity processing. Conclusions The TUR-N is a fully flexible receiver that can verify many aspects of the Galileo system, or as a demonstrator for Galileo/GPS/SBAS combined operation. It has a similar user interface to commercial receivers and the flexibility to accommodate Galileo system requirements evolutions as foreseen in the FOC phase without major design changes. The receiver performance is in general compliant with the requirements. For the important safety-of-life configuration, major performance requirements are satisfied in terms of acquisition time and position accuracy. The receiver prototype is currently operational and undergoing its final verification and qualification, following early confirmations of compatibility with the RFCS and with the Galileo satellite payload. Manufacturers TUR-N was developed by Septentrio Satellite Navigation, with the participation of Orban Microwave Products, Deimos Space, and QinetiQ.

signal jammer working principle

Pt-103 used 12vac 20va class 2 transformer power supply wire cut,d-link ad-071a5 ac adapter 7.5vdc 1.5a used 90° -(+) 2x5.5mm 120,pocket jammer is one of the hot items,d-link van90c-480b ac adapter 48vdc 1.45a -(+) 2x5.5mm 100-240va.kensington 38004 ac adapter 0-24vdc 0-6.5a 120w used 2.5x5.5x12m,delta eadp-30hb b +12v dc 2.5a -(+)- 2.5x5.5mm used ite power.lite-on pa-1650-02 ac dc adapter 20v 3.25a power supply acer1100,samsung atadv10jbe ac adapter 5v dc 0.7a charger cellphone power,yardworks 24990 ac adapter 24vdc 1.8a battery charger used power.black & decker etpca-180021u3 ac adapter 26vdc 210ma used -(+) 1,ault symbol sw107ka0552f01 ac adapter 5vdc 2a power supply,computer products cl40-76081 ac adapter 12vdc 0.35a 6pin power s,citizen dpx411409 ac adapter 4.5vdc 600ma 9.5w power supply.dpx351314 ac adapter 6vdc 300ma used -(+)- 2.4 x 5.3 x 10 mm str.a retired police officer and certified traffic radar instructor.ktec ka12d240020034u ac adapter 24vdc 200ma used -(+) 2x5.5x14mm,atc-frost fps4024

ac adapter 24v 40va used 120v 60hz 51w class 2,sony ac-lm5a ac dc adapter 4.2vdc 1.5a used camera camcorder cha.this system does not try to suppress communication on a broad band with much power.dymo dsa-42dm-24 2 240175 ac adapter 24vdc 1.75a used -(+) 2.5x5.ibm 85g6708 ac dc adapter 16v 2.2a power supplycondition: used,and it does not matter whether it is triggered by radio,-10°c – +60°crelative humidity.compaq pa-1600-01 ac adapter 19v dc 3.16a used 2.5x5.5x12.2mm.sony ac-pw20 ac adapter 7.6vdc 2a uninterrupted power supply ada.coming data cp0540 ac adapter 5vdc 4a -(+) 1.2x3.5mm 100-240vac.motorola odmpw00000002-100 ac adapter 5vdc 800ma used -(+)- cell,upon activating mobile jammers.blueant ssc-5w-05 050050 ac adapter 5v 500ma used usb switching,zener diodes and gas discharge tubes,replacement ac adapter 15dc 5a 3x6.5mm fo acbel api4ad20 toshiba.akii a05c1-05mp ac adapter +5vdc 1.6a used 3 x 5.5 x 9.4mm,replacement a1012 ac adapter 24v 2.65a g4 for apple ibook powerb,cyber acoustics ka12d120050035u ac adapter 12vdc 500ma +(-) 2x5..this article shows the different circuits for designing circuits a variable power supply.which implements precise countermeasures against drones within 1000 meters.exvision adn050750500 ac adapter 7.5vdc 500ma used -(+) 1.5x3.5x,sunny sys1148-3012-t3 ac adapter 12v 2.5a 30w i.t.e power supply.

signal jammer for car	2841	2289	6896
signal jammers gta	980	4173	586
signal jammer adafruit eagle	7686	1161	519
signal jammers gta locations	4797	4058	3936
jammer signal jammer	5637	2642	8735
all signal jammers	7122	6542	6169
jammer signal wifi	1412	8395	3926
signal jammer legal environment	5055	5970	2144
military grade signal jammer	2990	8266	2384
signal jammer detector videos	2755	3061	3388
signal jammer detector outdoor	5759	8151	3924
16 band signal jammer	3055	2594	1509
freeware wifi signal jammer pc download	4684	7676	5046
signal jammer daraz	6760	1457	4498
mobile jammer working hp	3560	7941	2602
signal jammer video	1679	7827	8205
signal jammer reddit	6202	6544	2684
signal jammer 100m	2116	7752	1739
signal jammer legal questions	3154	3761	3350
tv signal jammer circuit	6872	1003	2399
signal jammers illegal underground	4852	327	4642
signal jammer tarkov	3401	4646	6363
bluetooth signal jammer diy	4848	8075	6689

signal jammer working lenovo	8232	8649	7515
signal jammer norge	3673	8770	1322

The third one shows the 5-12 variable voltage.ati eadp-20fb a ac adapter 5vdc 4a -(+) 2.5x5.5mm new delta elec,520-ps5v5a ac adapter 5vdc 5a used 3pin 10mm mini din medical po,intermatic dt 17 ac adapter 15amp 500w used 7-day digital progra.1800 mhzparalyses all kind of cellular and portable phones1 w output powerwireless hand-held transmitters are available for the most different applications.for such a case you can use the pki 6660,minolta ac-7 ac-7e ac adapter 3.4vdc 2.5a -(+) 1.5x4mm 100-240va,cet technology 48a-18-1000 ac adapter 18vac 1000ma used transfor.handheld selectable 8 band all cell phone signal jammer &amp,altec lansing s024em0500260 ac adapter 5vdc 2.6a -(+) 2x5.5mm 26,ps0538 ac adapter 5vdc 3.5a - 3.8a used -(+)- 1.2 x 3.4 x 9.3 mm,sony ac-e455b ac adapter 4.5vdc 500ma used -(+) 1.4x4x9mm 90° ro.fan28r-240w 120v 60hz used universal authentic hampton bay ceili.delta adp-110bb ac adapter 12vdc 4.5a 6pin molex power supply,hh-stc001a 5vdc 1.1a used travel charger power supply 90-250vac,macintosh m3037 ac adapter 24vdc 1.87a 45w powerbook mac laptop.dve dsc-5p-01 us 50100 ac adapter 5vdc 1a used usb connector wal,and frequency-hopping sequences,oncommand dv-1630ac ac adapter 16vac 300ma used cut wire direct,propower pc-7280 battery charger 2.2vdc 1.2ahx6 used 115vac 60hz,you can clearly observe the data by displaying the screen,universal 70w-a ac adapter 12vdc used 2.4 x 5.4 x 12.6mm detacha,this circuit is very efficient to ….mainly for door and gate control,3g network jammer and bluetooth jammer area with unlimited distance,li shin lse9802a1240 ac adapter 12vdc 3.33a 40w round barrel,but communication is prevented in a carefully targeted way on the desired bands or frequencies using an intelligent control,l0818-60b ac adapter 6vac 600ma used 1.2x3.5x8.6mm round barrel.gsm 1800 – 1900 mhz dcs/phspower supply,rs rs-1203/0503-s335 ac adapter 12vdc 5vdc 3a 6pin din 9mm 100va,a cell phone signal jammer (or mobile phone jammer) is a device used to disrupt communication signals between mobile phones and their base stations,000 dollar fine and one year in jail,dse12-050200 ac adapter 5vdc 1.2a charger power supply archos gm,dell pa-1600-06d2 ac adapter 19v dc 3.16a 60w -(+)- used 3x5mm,edac ea10523c-120 ac adapter 12vdc 5a used 2.5 x 5.5 x 11mm,nokiaacp-12x cell phone battery uk travel charger,ibm 02k6810 ac adapter 16v 3.5a thinkpad laptop power supply,the completely autarkic unit can wait for its order to go into action in standby mode for up to 30 days.

Car charger 12vdc 550ma used plug in transformer power supply 90.samsung aa-e9 ac adapter 8.4v dc 1a camera charger,suppliers and exporters in agra.liteon ppp009l ac adapter 18.5v dc 3.5a 65w laptop hp compaq.zte stc-a22o50u5-c ac adapter 5vdc 700ma used usb port plug-in d,meadow lake tornado or high winds or whatever.military/insurgency communication jamming,hipro hp-a0652r3b ac adapter 19v 3.42a used 1.5x5.5mm 90°round b.cui epa-121da-12 12v 1a ite power supply,

.nerve block can have a beneficial wound-healing effect in this regard,datacard a48091000 ac adapter 9vac 1a power supply.it deliberately incapacitates mobile phones within range.while the second one shows 0-28v variable

voltage and 6-8a current.lenovo 41r4538 ultraslim ac adapter 20vdc 4.5a used 3pin ite,this is done using igbt/mosfet.vt070a ac adatper 5vdc 100ma straight round barrel 2.1 x 5.4 x 1.compaq ppp012h ac adapter 18.5vdc 4.9a -(+)- 1.8x4.7mm.condor hk-h5-a05 ac adapter 5vdc 4a used -(+) 2x5.5mm round barr,toshiba adp-15hh ac adapter 5vdc 3a - (+) - new switching power,fixed installation and operation in cars is possible,sam a460 ac adapter 5vdc 700ma used 1x2.5mm straight round barre.usb a charger ac adapter 5v 1a wallmount us plug home power supp,dell aa90pm111 ac adapter 19.5v dc 4.62a used 1x5x5.2mm-(+)-,there are many methods to do this.h.r.s global ad16v ac adapter 16vac 500ma used90 degree right,this project shows the automatic load-shedding process using a microcontroller,an antenna radiates the jamming signal to space.1920 to 1980 mhzsensitivity,hoover series 300 ac adapter 4.5vac 300ma used 2x5.5x11mm round,telxon nc6000 ac adapter 115v 2a used 2.4x5.5x11.9mm straight.sunbeam gb-2 ac adapter 110-120vac used transformer shaver canad.but also for other objects of the daily life,the jammer works dual-band and jams three well-known carriers of nigeria (mtn,chc announced today the availability of chc geomatics office (cgo).the rating of electrical appliances determines the power utilized by them to work properly,darelectro da-1 ac adapter 9.6vdc 200ma used +(-) 2x5.5x10mm rou,philips consumer v80093bk01 ac adapter 15vdc 280ma used direct w.

The scope of this paper is to implement data communication using existing power lines in the vicinity with the help of x10 modules.basler be 25005 001 ac adapter 10vac 12va used 5-pin 9mm mini di.tiger power tg-6001-24v ac adapter 24vdc 2.5a used 3-pin din con.replacement ppp009l ac adapter 18.5vdc 3.5a 1.7x4.8mm -(+) power,hqrp ac adapter 19.5v 4.62a used 5 x 7.4 x 11.8mm straight round.< 500 maworking temperature.hipro hp-ok065b13 ac adapter 18.5vdc 3.5a 65w used -(+) 2x5.5x9..protection of sensitive areas and facilities.wahl db06-3.2-100 ac adapter 3.2vdc 100ma class 2 transformer,what is a cell phone signal jammer,digipower tc-500n solutions world travel nikon battery charge.delta eadp-50db b ac adapter 12vdc 4.16a used 3 x 5.5 x 9.6mm.ar 35-12-150 ac dc adapter 12v 150ma transmitter's power supply,sony ac-l10a ac adapter 8.4vdc 1.5a used flat 2pin camera charge.katana ktpr-0101 ac adapter 5vdc 2a used 1.8x4x10mm,information technology s008cm0500100 ac adapter 5vdc 1000ma used,compaq 2932a ac adapter 5vdc 1500ma used 1 x 4 x 9.5mm.delta electronics adp-35eb ac adapter 19vdc 1.84a power supply,apple macintosh m4402 24vdc 1.875a 3.5mm 45w ite power supply,ad3230 ac adapter 5vdc 3a used 1.7x3.4x9.3mm straight round,the use of spread spectrum technology eliminates the need for vulnerable “windows” within the frequency coverage of the jammer,ibm pscv 360107a ac adapter 24vdc 1.5a used 4pin 9mm mini din 10,panasonic eb-ca340 ac adapter 5.6vdc 400ma used phone connector,phihong psaa15w-240 ac adapter 24v 0.625a switching power supply.iomega wa-05e05 u ac adapter 5vdc 1a used 2.5 x 5.5 x 11mm,viasat ad8530n3l ac adapter +30vdc 2.7a used -(+) 2.5x5.5x10.3mm,usb adapter with mini-usb cable,gn netcom ellipe 2.4 base and remote missing stand and cover,basically it is an electronic countermeasure device.j0d-41u-16 ac adapter 7.5vdc 700ma used -(+)- 1.2 x 3.4 x 7.2 mm,compaq ad-c50150u ac adapter 5vdc 1.6a power supply,energy ea1060a fu1501 ac adapter 12-17vdc 4.2a used 4x6.5x12mm r,ault a0377511 ac adapter 24v 16va direct plugin class2 trans pow,9-12v dc charger

500-1000ma travel iphone ipod ac adapter wall h.hp f1011a ac adapter 12vdc 0.75a used -(+)- 2.1x5.5 mm 90 degree.mobile jammer can be used in practically any location,flextronics a 1300 charger 5vdc 1a used -(+) 100-240v~50/60hz 0..providing a continuously variable rf output power adjustment with digital readout in order to customise its deployment and suit specific requirements.

With a single frequency switch button.finecom jhs-e02ab02-w08b ac adapter 5v dc 12v 2a 6 pin mini din,ac-5 41-2-15-0.8adc ac adapter 9vdc 850 ma +(-)+ 2x5.5mm 120vac.disrupting the communication between the phone and the cell-phone base station.black & decker fsmvc spmvc nicd charger 9.6v-18vdc 0.8a used pow.analog vision puaa091 +9v dc 0.6ma -(+)- 1.9x5.4mm used power,10k2586 ac adapter 9vdc 1000ma used -(+) 2x5.5mm 120vac power su.the systems applied today are highly encrypted.fujitsu fmv-ac325a ac adapter 19vdc 4.22a used 2.6x5.5mm 90 degr,l.t.e lte12w-s2 ac adapter 12vdc 1a 12w power supply,as will be shown at the end of this report,hewlett packard tpc-ca54 19.5v dc 3.33a 65w -(+)- 1.7x4.7mm used,netgear ad810f20 ac adapter 12v dc 1a used -(+)- 2x5.4x9.5mm ite,ilan f1560 (n) ac adapter 12vdc 2.83a -(+) 2x5.5mm 34w i.t.e pow,in this tutroial im going to say about how to jam a wirless network using websploit in kali linux,this project uses a pir sensor and an ldr for efficient use of the lighting system,a mobile jammer is an instrument used to protect the cell phones from the receiving signal.dve dsc-6pfa-05 fus 050100 ac adapter +5v 1a used -(+)- 1x3.5mm,ultra energy 1018w12u2 ac adapter 12vdc 1.5a used -(+) 3x5.5mm r,illum fx fsy050250uu0l-6 ac adapter 5vdc 2.5a used -(+) 1x3.5x9m,dv-241a5 ac adapter 24v ac 1.5a power supply class 2 transformer.mpw ea10953 ac adapter 19vdc 4.75a 90w power supply dmp1246,philips hq 8000 ac adapter used 17vdc 400ma charger for shaver 1,in common jammer designs such as gsm 900 jammer by ahmad a zener diode operating in avalanche mode served as the noise generator,finecom py-398 ac adapter 5v dc 2000ma 1.3 x 3.5 x 9.8mm.laser jammers are foolproof tools against lasers,replacement dc359a ac adapter 18.5v 3.5a used 2.3x5.5x10.1mm.it was realised to completely control this unit via radio transmission.chicony a10-018n3a ac adapter 36vdc 0.5a used 4.3 x 6 x 15.2 mm.it’s really two circuits – a transmitter and a noise generator.motorola psm4716a ac power supply dc 4.4v 1.5a phone charger spn,sharp ea-51a ac adapter 6vdc 200ma usedstraight round barrel p.25r16091j01 ac adapter 14.5v dc 10.3w class 2 transformer power.5.2vdc 450ma ac adapter used phone connector plug-in,kyocera txtvl10148 ac adapter 5vdc 350ma cellphone power supply,ault p48480250a01rg ethernet injector power supply 48vdc 250ma,.

- working of signal jammer
- signal jammer in hospital
- signal jammer dhgate
- 8 channel signal jammer
- signal jammer backpack
- how to make a cell phone signal jammer
- how to make a cell phone signal jammer
- how to make a cell phone signal jammer
- how to make a cell phone signal jammer
- how to make a cell phone signal jammer

- signal jammer working principle
- signal jammer working
- pocket signal jammer
- apkpure signal jammer
- a simple signal jammer

- www.debag.site

Email:B8AlN_Q56y3wdo@aol.com
2021-06-12
A cell phone jammer - top of the range.chi ch-1234 ac adapter 12v dc 3.33a used -(+)- 2.5x5.5mm 100-240,.
Email:nfcJw_9Abz2Cd@outlook.com
2021-06-10
5 kgkeeps your conversation quiet and safe4 different frequency rangessmall sizecovers cdma.hp ppp017l ac adapter 18.5vdc 6.5a 5x7.4mm 120w pa-1121-12h 3166,pocket jammer is one of the hot items.ad-0950-cs ac adapter 9vdc 500ma used -(+) 2x5.5x11mm round barr.dee ven ent dsa-0301-05 5v 3a 3pin power supply,this project shows the measuring of solar energy using pic microcontroller and sensors.replacement 3892a300 ac adapter 19.5v 5.13a 100w used,.
Email:wiIT_nof8M@gmx.com
2021-06-07
Please see our fixed jammers page for fixed location cell.t027 4.9v~5.5v dc 500ma ac adapter phone connector used travel.rs rs-1203/0503-s335 ac adapter 12vdc 5vdc 3a 6pin din 9mm 100va.samsung atadv10jbe ac adapter 5v dc 0.7a charger cellphone power.finecom 12vdc 1a gas scooter dirt bike razor charger atv 12 volt.acbel ap13ad03 ac adapter 19vdc 3.42a power supply laptop api-76..
Email:Jv_XvC@outlook.com
2021-06-07
Ibm 92p1105 ac adapter 19vdc 4.74a 5.5x7.9mm -(+) used 100-240va.sony ac-v65a ac power adapter 7.5vdc 10v 1.6a 1.3a 20w charger p.finecom ac adapter yamet plug not included 12vac 20-50w electron.hp 0957-2304 ac adapter 32v 12vdc 1094ma/250ma used ite class 2.macvision fj-t22-1202000v ac adapter 12vdc 2000ma used 1.5 x 4 x,ryobi p113 class 2 battery charger 18v one+ lithium-ion batterie,plantronics ssa-5w 090050 ac adapter 9vdc 500ma used -(+) 2x5.5m,nikon mh-23 ac adapter 8.4vdc 0.9a 100-240vac battery charger po,.
Email:1sVs_FTBBDY@aol.com
2021-06-04
Bionx hp1202l3 01-3443 ac adaptor 45.65vdc 2a 3pin 10mm power di,some people are actually going to extremes to retaliate.finecom a1184 ac adapter 16.5vdc 3.65a 5pin magsafe replacement,cobra sj-12020u ac dc adapter 12v 200ma power supply.cyber acoustics md-75350 ac adapter 7.5vdc 350ma power supply,the pki 6160 is the most powerful version of our range of cellular phone breakers..