

PYROTECHNIC EFFECTOR

EP



The pyrotechnic effector is intended for countering terrorist threats in harbour approaches water areas and vessel anchorages.

To counteract underwater terrorist threats an impact water wave is generated. The effectors are integrated with underwater target detection systems such as magnetic and hydroacoustic barriers and sonars. Depending on the value of the shock wave pressure (mass of the micro load) it has an dissuasive or incapacitating impact (non-lethal), up to destructive (lethal) impact.

The fuse of the effector is adapted for remote wireless activation through encoded hydroacoustic signals sent from the level of consoles, integrating detection sensors and effectors systems. The encoded detonation or neutralization signal is individual for every effector allowing selective detonation or neutralisation of a selected effector from the created defence line.

The pyrotechnic effector has positive buoyancy, it is positioned from the boat or helicopter through throwing into water at the planed positions. Floating in the midwater the anchored effector enables undisturbed reception of hydroacoustic signals controlling the fuse regardless of the silting of the water area bottom.

Utilizing pyrotechnic effectors does not require any installations, supplying power from the outside or hydrotechnical works. The choice of the type of the effector (the size of the load mass) is determined by tactical conditions in a particular protected water area.

The fuse of the effector is equipped with mechanical, pressurized and electric security devices protecting against uncontrolled activation.

- effective protection against terrorist threats
- equipped with security devices protecting against uncontrolled activation

TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Activation of explosive charge	encoded hydroacoustic signal
Depth of the water area in which the effector is used	5-30 m
Weight (without anchor)	1 kg
Influence radius	do 30 m
Safety devices	mechanical, pressurized, electro-mechanical (remotely controlled field, isolating the ignition and charge)