

Redundant Communications Infrastructure

Many emergency events take down power, cell phone networks and/or internet, in addition to threatening people and property. That's why the Metis Secure emergency communications system uses redundant communications networks—to help ensure that you can still alert your people and receive help calls in a crisis, even if power and everyday communications methods fail. The Metis Secure system uses a site's existing Local Area Network as its primary network—either wired Ethernet or Wi-Fi. If your Local Area Network fails in an emergency, Metis Secure Help Stations continue to operate, using a built-in, independent wireless mesh network designed for emergency communications. The system also features an optional third network called FM-RBDS, for communicating over large areas. In addition, every Metis Secure Emergency Help Station is battery backed up, and continues to operate during power failures.

Wi-Fi or Wired Ethernet: The Metis Secure platform connects to a site's existing Ethernet network. This provides two-way live voice communications, real time system status information, and the ability to send alerts via other facility systems such as PA systems, IP phones, digital signs, desktop computer screens, and more. For indoor Emergency Help Stations, there is also a Power over Ethernet option.

Wireless mesh network: The Metis Secure system features a self-healing independent wireless mesh system for back-up. Each Help Station acts as a wireless mesh router, talking and listening to other stations in the mesh network. The mesh is completely independent of mobile phone and Wi-Fi networks. The stations reconfigure around broken or blocked paths by "hopping" from node to node until the destination is reached. This ripple effect allows you to reach reception dead zones, even in places where Ethernet is unavailable.

Optional FM-RBDS: Using FM-RBDS (Radio Broadcast Data System), data is transmitted to Help Stations over the FM airwaves via the RBDS sub-carrier. Depending on the strength of the tower, alerts can be sent over a large geographic area—potentially over 50 miles.

