









mainly attributes to sensor module, processor module and wireless communication module [8-9]. Among them, the wireless communication module is the leading consumer.

Let  $k$  be the energy consumed by a sensor node to send 1bit data to the distance of  $d$ . If each of the eight values occupies 1bit of space, then the total energy consumed to send the eight values amounts to  $8k$ . The data fusion algorithm based on Haar wavelet transform fused the eight temperature values to get data with granularity of 1. The energy consumed to send the fused data to  $d$  distance is  $1/8$  of  $d$  distance. Therefore, this algorithm can effectively reduce the transmission load without sacrificing data reliability, thus saving the energy of sensor nodes.

## 5. CONCLUSIONS

This paper applies the WSN technology in data acquisition and monitoring of weapon production equipment. The WSN was adopted to replace the traditional wired sensor system, and used to collect and monitor the operating condition of the equipment. The structure of cluster tree network and the implementation of its routing algorithm were described according to the framework of the monitoring system. Based on Zigbee technology, the self-organizing network was set up to achieve the purpose of collecting network data. Next, the author depicted the implementation of batch estimation fusion algorithm based on weighted mean and data fusion algorithm based on Haar wavelet transform. The validity and rationality of the two algorithms were verified through simulation experiment.

## REFERENCES

- [1] Lei YJ, Li XY. (2008). Model of weapon equipment extended manufacturing "super-network" chain. *Journal of PLA University of Science & Technology* 9(2): 165-171. <https://doi.org/10.3969/j.issn.1009-3443.2008.02.013>
- [2] Jia WQ, Huang YF, Wang YZ. (2011). The system simulation assessment research on the supply chain performance of the aviation weapon equipment manufacturing. *Applied Mechanics and Materials* 66-68: 401-406. <https://doi.org/10.4028/www.scientific.net/amm.66-68.401>
- [3] Cui S, Cao Y, Sun G. (2018). A new energy-aware wireless sensor network evolution model based on complex network. *EURASIP Journal on Wireless Communications and Networking* 218-226. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s13638-018-1240-0>
- [4] Krishnamoorthy A, Vijayarajan V. (2017). Energy aware routing technique based on Markov model in wireless sensor network. *International Journal of Computers & Applications* 1-7. <https://doi.org/10.1080/1206212X.2017.1396423>
- [5] Zhu YL, Li L, Song YQ, Wang LW. (2017). Storage and parallel processing of big data of power equipment condition monitoring on ODPS platform. *Transactions of China Electrotechnical Society* 32(9): 199-210.
- [6] Tan Q, Yue XJ. (2014). Comparative performance analysis of flat and hierarchical routing in wireless sensor network. *Applied Mechanics & Materials* 685: 4-8. <https://doi.org/10.4028/www.scientific.net/AMM.685.587>
- [7] Abadie A, Imbens GW. (2011). Bias-corrected matching estimators for average treatment effects. *Journal of Business & Economic Statistics* 29(1): 1-11. <https://doi.org/10.1198/jbes.2009.07333>
- [8] Wang H, Chen QG, Wang P, Wang T. (2013). Research and implementation of the system manager based on android platform for wireless sensor network. *Communications in Computer & Information Science* 334: 424-437. [https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-642-36252-1\\_40](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-642-36252-1_40)
- [9] Wang F, Zeng P, Yu H, Xiao Y. (2013). Random time source protocol in wireless sensor networks and synchronization in industrial environments. *Wireless Communications & Mobile Computing* 13(8): 798-808. <https://doi.org/10.1002/wcm.1144>