

Hybrid system benefits: radar subsystem reliability and good range + visual subsystem high precision at the runway touch moment, mutual redundancy

Visual subsystem reduces radar guidance time

Laser Projector texture for reliable surface detection

35 GHz band avoids local reflections

Airplane and helicopter landing

## Radar

Three-dimensions monopulse tracking radar

34 - 36 GHz Frequency band

Passive mode and Active mode with board transponder Max range:

- passive mode. RCS 2m<sup>2</sup>:

- passive mode, RCS 2m²: - active mode	10 km 15 km
Min range:	
- passive mode	100 m
- active mode	50 m
Angle range:	
- azimuth	270°
- elevation	-10/35°
Measurement rror:	•
- range	10 m

- azimuth 10' - elevation 10'

Interface with drone autopilot

1555x1510x1550 Antenna size, mm Control unit suze, mm 500x500x1000 Power consumption 2 kVA 380 - 450 kgWeight



Radar antenna 35 GHz

## **Board transponder**

Tx/Rx frequency 35.1 GHz/34,44 GHz Modulation: time - pulse Antenna gain 6dB Reply delay jitter ±25 ns Power supply / Consumption 27 V / 13 W Data rate 7,5 kbaud Interface RS-485; ARINC - 489 110 x172 x 160/(110) Size, mm Weight 1.5 kg

## **Board Visual Landing Subsystem**

Board equipment only
Interface with landing autopilot
Spectral: visible light and infrared
Land markers detection in far zone and texture
projection detection in near zone
3D video processing
Real time FPGA data processing
Data period:

far / near zone 1s / 0.2s
Coordinate info:

drone position relative to the runway

Power supply / Consumption 27 V / 8 W Interface RS-485; ARINC - 489 Size, mm 140  $\times$  80  $\times$  30 Weight 0.8 kg



**Board transponder** 



Camera and projection unit



