



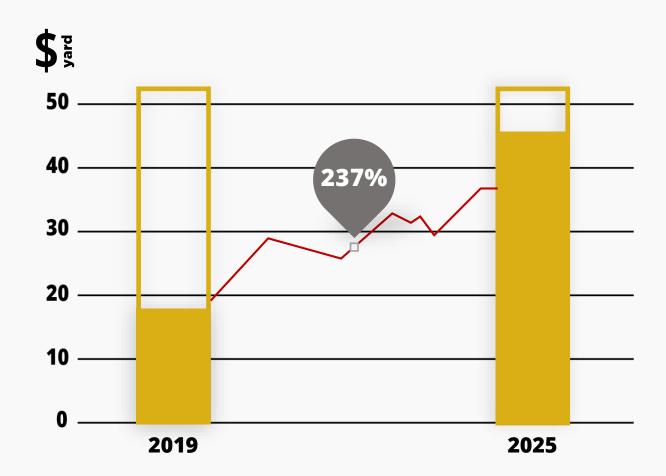




WORLD UAV sales growth chart

Total volume of the UAVs market will raise from \$19.3 billion in 2019 to \$45.8 billion in 2025, moreover, the average annual increase will be about 15.5%

ResearchAndMarkets.com



THREATS







Along with the increase in the number of UAVs, the threat of terrorist attacks with the use of drones is growing.



THE UAV COUNTERACTION ALGORITHM

DETECTION

Integrated radar detection system It is effective for detection of big UAVs with inertial navigation system

RF-monitoring and direction finding system
It is effective for detection small drones

IDENTIFICATION

High resolution optical-electronic device "Friend-or-foe" target verification, target tracking

Automatic comparison of intercepted signal with master data base (RF-monitoring)

JAMMING

"GRIF-1"

"CLOUD-3" are effective jamming of air and ground targets which use any common frequency ranges

is effective for jamming of any type of radio signals, including control channels of attack drones, remotely controlled bombs, fire control radio channels, trunking communications

TARGET TRACKING

Target designation to air defense system

It is effective for fully automated UAVs or targets, controlled via satellite communications

DESTROYING

THE MAIN DRONES COMBAT APPLICATIONS

during military conflicts



CLOSE RECONNAISSANCE,

artillery fire adjustment



LONG-RANGE RECONNAISSANCE

targets detection, targeting



ATTACK DRONES

BASIC DISTANCES

for various types of UAVs



DECISION MAKING ZONES

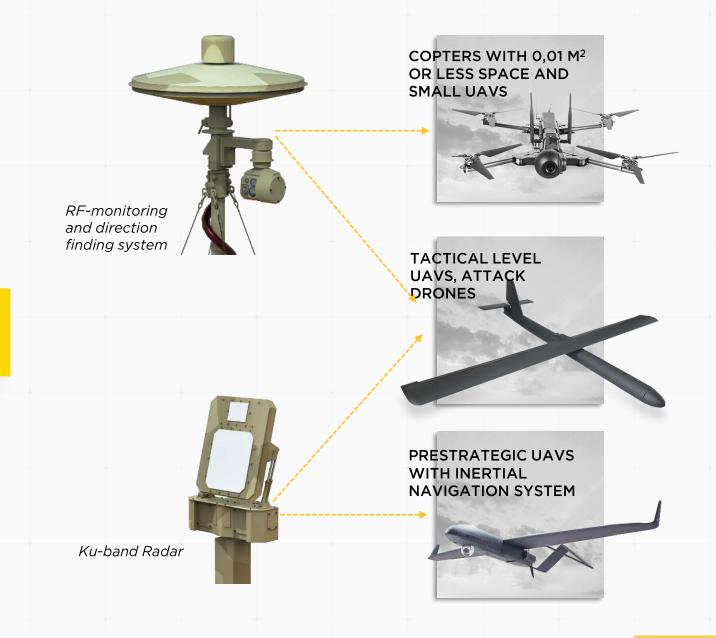
for effective UAVs counteraction



THE BASIS OF EFFECTIVE UAVS COUNTERACTION IS

EARLY DETECTION

The "GRIF" and "CLOUD" systems use doubled target detection systems



THE MAXIMUM EFFECTIVENESS OF TARGETS DETECTION IS

PROVIDED BY SIMULTANEOUS ACTIVE AND PASSIVE RECONNAISSANCE MEANS

CLOUD-3

Radar "OKO"

Detecting range, km

Target with RCS = 10 m² 28
 Target with RCS = 1 m² 18
 Target with RCS = 0.1 m² 6

Target detection range	15-50 km
(hased on RE-monitoring)	

Accuracy of target azimuthal angle measurement:

±2º

Maximum elevation of receiving antennas system:

with tethered UAVwith mast

75 m 12 m



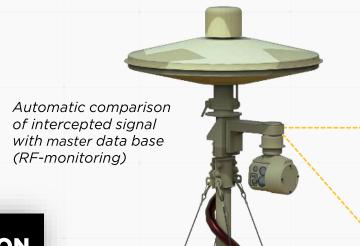
GRIF-1

PARAMETER	VALUE
Overall dimensions, mm	up to 900 x 900 x 400
Receiving antenna type	Digital antenna array
Simultaneous observation area (degree)	16 x 16
Observation area: Azimuth coverage (degree) Elevation coverage (degree)	360 from -5 to +85
Transmitter type	Solid-state transmitter
Instrumented range, km	35
 Detection range, km target with a radar cross section = 3m² target with a radar cross section = 1m² target with a radar cross section = 0,1m² 	25 20 10
Tracking range, km target with a radar cross section = 1m ² target with a radar cross section = 0,1m ²	15 7
Standard deviation in measuring: Range, m Angular coordinates, degree Velocity, m/s	5.0 0.1 0.1
Consumed power, W	up to 250



THE SYSTEM RANGE ESTIMATION IN UAVS SIGNALS RECONNAISSANCE MODE

PARAMETER	FREQUENCY							
PARAPILILK	400 MHz				3000 MHz			
UAVs flight altitude, m	50	200	50	200	50	200	50	200
Output power of video and telemetry signals transmitter, W	0,1	0,1	1	1	0,1	0,1	1	1
Height of receiving antenna, m	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Line of sight distance, km	33	58	33	58	33	58	33	58
Maximum detection range, km	30	55	30	55	12	15	30	40

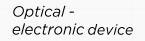


COPTERS WITH 0,01 M²
OR LESS SPACE AND
SMALL UAVS

THE BASIS OF CORRECT DECISION REGARDING DETECTED TARGET IS

WELL-TIMED IDENTIFICATION

The "Grif" and "Cloud" systems use doubled target detection systems





TACTICAL LEVEL UAVS, ATTACK DRONES

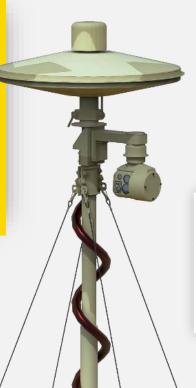






THE MAXIMUM EFFECTIVENESS OF TARGETS IDENTIFICATION IS

PROVIDED BY
SIMULTANEOUS
USE OF OPTICAL
OBSERVATION
AND PASSIVE
RECONNAISSANCE



TARGET TYPE	THERM	O IMAGER	TELEVISION CHANNEL			
	Detection km	Identification km	Detection km	Identification km		
UAV	6,0	2.4	7,0	2.4		
Hanging helicopter (flight altitude 5-4000 m)	12,0	5,0	15,0	9,0		
Ground target with front space 2,5x2,5m	4,0	2,0	6,0	4,0		

The system continuously supports data base storage

Target verification range (based on RF-monitoring)	15-50 km
Identification of targets by the images of signals entered into the database: • by waveform • the signal structure in the time domain	



EW SYSTEM

CLOUD-3

Maximum elevation of receiving antennas system: With tethered - 75 m RF - monitoring: up to 55 km Optical – electronic device7 km With mast – 12 mm Ku-band Radar: up to 25 km Jammer: up to 200 km Air conditioning 20 mt. container – box truck 4 persons

EW SYSTEM

GRIF-1

EW SYSTEM

GRIF-1

The GRIF system in transport position



CLASSIFIER OF FREQUENCIES USED IN UAV CONTROL

COPTERS AND SMALL UAVS



94 %

PRESTRATEGIC UAVs



5 %

OTHER VERSIONS



O,001% The most

dangerous group

General range:

433 MHz, 935-960 MHz, 1200 -1300 MHz, 2400 MHz, 5200-5800 MHz

General range:

433 MHz, 935-9260 MHz, 1200 -1300 MHz, 2400 MHz, 5200-5800 MHz,

Special ranges:

1350-1390, 1350-1440, 1452-1492, 1810-1850, 2300-2400; 320-470, 1200-1700, 1650-2400, 1980-2550, 3000-3700, 4400-5001

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433 MHz, 935-9260 MHz, 1200 -1300 MHz, 2400 MHz, 5200-5800 MHz,

Special ranges:

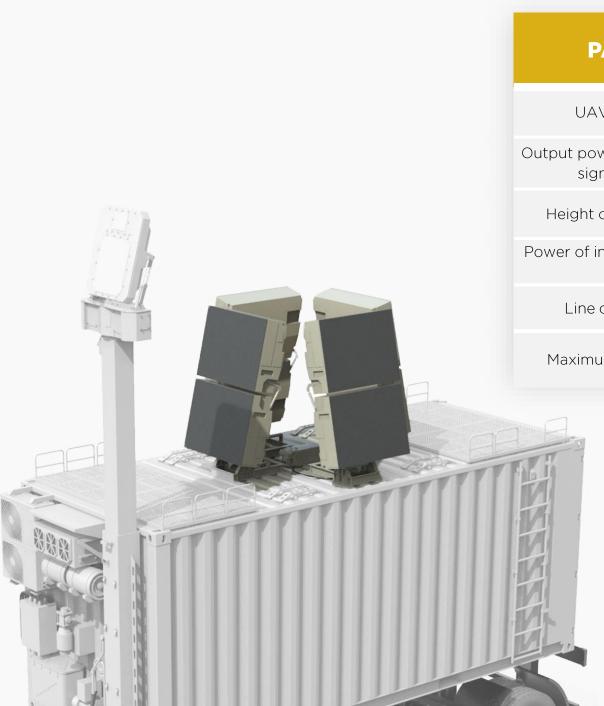
1350-1390, 1350-1440, 1452-1492, 1810-1850, 2300-2400; 320-470, 1200-1700, 1650-2400, 1980-2550, 3000-3700, 4400-5001

Additional ranges:

1350-1390, 2025-2150, 2200-2507, 4435-4980, 5100-5800 Any frequencies 300 - 6000 MHz with homemade receivingtransmitting devices

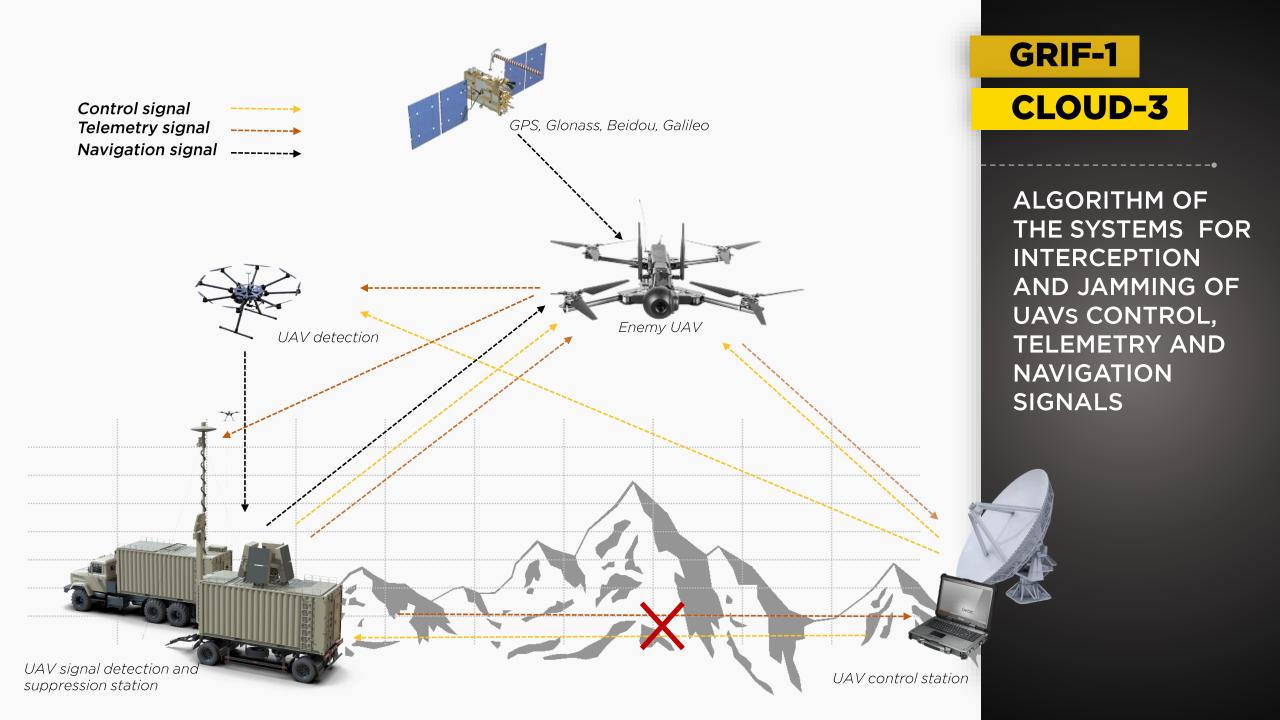
EFFECTIVENESS OF VARIOUS SYSTEMS IN UAVS JAMMING

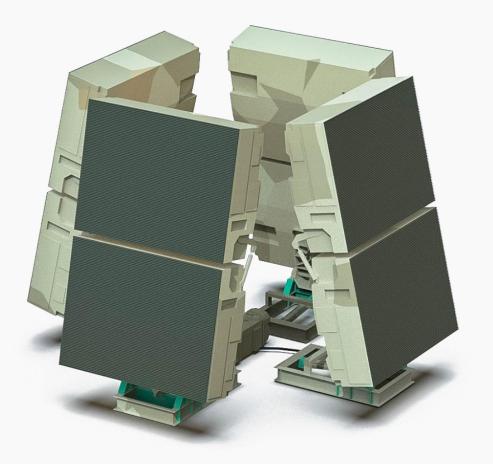
	CDE	T LLC	COMPETITORS				
	"CLOUD-3" Modular anti- UAV jammer	"GRIF-EWF" electronic warfare system	Many of the world analogs	AUDS, Great Britain	Shipovnik-Aero, Russia		
GNSS SIGNALS RF-JAMMING							
GPS L1 (Galileo E1)	+	+	+	+	+		
GPS L2	+	+	+	+	+		
GLONASS L1	+	+	+	+	+		
GLONASS L2	+	+	+	+	+		
Beidou (all bands)	+	+	-	-	-		
GPS L5	+	+	-	-	-		
Galileo E6	+	+	-	-	-		
Galileo E5	+	+	-	-	-		
Galileo E5a	+	+	-	-	-		
Galileo E5b	+	+	-	-	-		
RF-JAMMING OF DATA TRANSFE	R CHANNELS						
Frequencies under 433 MHz	-		-	-	25-100 MHz		
ISM 433 MHz (433-435 MHz)	+		+	+			
CDMA 450 (420-490 MHz)	+	Continuous	-	-	400-500 MHz		
gap 490-824 MHz*	-	frequency band	-	-	-		
CDMA 800 (824-894 MHz)	+	from 300 to 6000	-	-	800-925 MHz		
gap 894-902 MHz*	-	MHz,	-	-			
ISM 915 MHz (902-928 MHz)	+		-	+			
gap 928-935 MHz*	-	divided to 7 sub-	-	-	-		
GSM-900 (935-960 MHz)	+	bands:	-	-	-		
gap 960-1805 MHz	-	300-500 MHz, 500-800 MHz,	-	-	-		
GSM-1800-downlink (1805-1880 MHz)	+	800-1300 MHz,	-	-	-		
gap 1880-2110 MHz*	-	1300-2000 MHz,	-	-	-		
3G-downlink (2110-2175 MHz)	+	2000-3000 MHz	-	-	-		
gap (2175-2400 MHz*	-	3000-4200 MHz	-	-	-		
WI-FI 2.4, ISM 2.4 (2,4-2,5 GHz)	+	4200-6000 MHz	+	+	2400-2485 MHz		
gap (2500-3000 MHz)	-		<u>-</u>	-	-		
gap (3000-5150 MHz)	-		-	-	-		
WI-FI 5.5 (5150-5825 MHz)	+		+	+	-		



FREQUENCY PARAMETER 400 MHz 3000 MHz UAVs flight altitude, **m** Output power of video and telemetry 0,1 0,1 0,1 0,1 signals transmitter, W Height of receiving antenna, **m** Power of interference transmitter, ${\bf W}$ Line of sight distance, km Maximum detection range, km

ESTIMATION OF STATION RANGE IN UAVS SIGNALS SUPPRESSION MODE

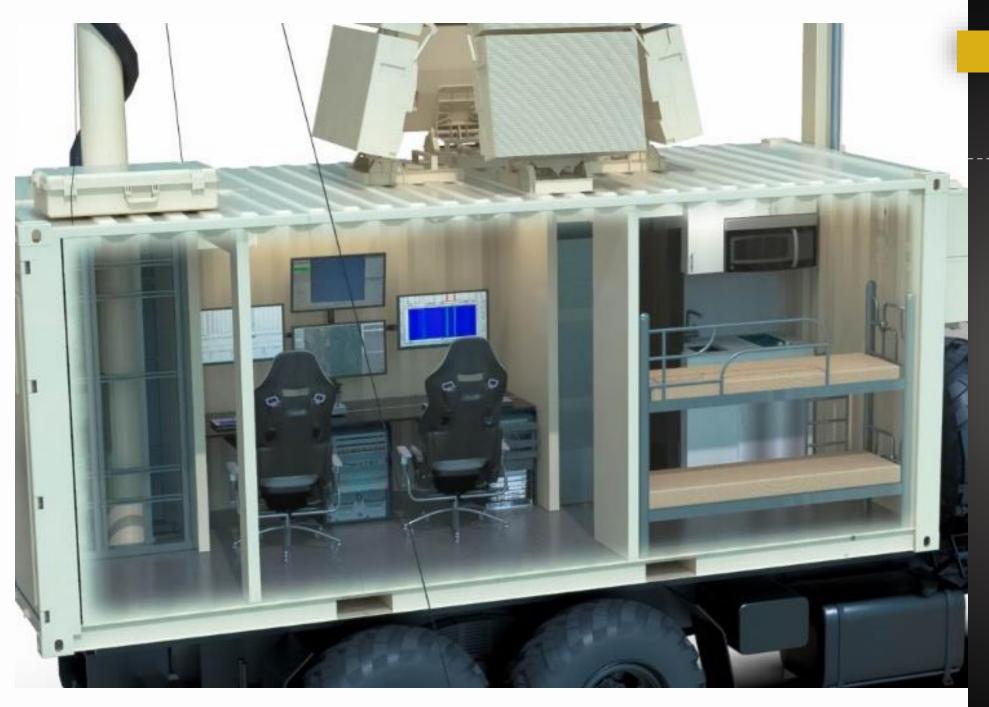




- Emission of a narrowband signal at a defined frequency
- Emission of a wideband noise signal
- Simultaneous emission of multiple narrowband signals on different frequencies (multicarrier signal)
- Sweeping of an unmodulated carrier signal through a defined frequency range
- Sequential emission of narrowband signals at different frequencies defined in a list with selectable transmission durations according to frequency priority
- Reactive, parallel emission of one or more narrowband signals prioritized on a list in response to detected signal activity
- Detection, tracking and transmission of selected frequency-hopping signals

GRIF-1 CLOUD-3

TYPES OF INTERFERENCES, GENERATED BY THE SYSTEMS



GRIF-1

INTERNAL DESIGN OF THE SYSTEM

Frequency coverage

300 MHz ... 6000 MHz, in 7 diapasons:

300 MHz - 500 MHz

500 MHz - 800 MHz

800 MHz - 1300 MHz

1300 MHz - 2000 MHz

2000 MHz - 3000 MHz

3000 MHz - 4200 MHz

4200 MHz - 6000 MHz

Radar detects new target and provide Human-operator with it's azimuth angle, distance and racial speed

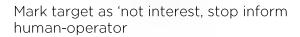
OR

RF-Monitoring and direction - finding system detect new source of radio emission and provide Human-operator with it's azimuth angle and emission frequency band

Camera scans elevation angle on the known azimuth to automatically focus on the target and give to Human-operator the target`s moving picture in maximum possible quality. Camera locates the target and track it with precision, enough to give target designation to external fire control system

Human-operator makes decision about classification of target as 'friend' or 'enemy' based on information from all three sources: optical, radio frequency, radar wit support of built-in pattern database

TARGET IDENTIFIED AS 'FRIEND'



TARGET IDENTIFIED AS 'ENEMY'

Human-operator turns on GNSS inhibition

Human-operator, using RF-Monitoring system, identifies the frequency band of control and data transfer channels between target and it's operator and turns on RF-Jammer to disrupt these channels

Human-operator gives command to start target designation

GRIF-1 CLOUD-3

ALGORITHM FOR THE SYSTEMS OPERATORS DURING INTERCEPTION AND JAMMING OF ENEMY'S UAVS



CLOUD-3

INTERNAL DESIGN OF THE SYSTEM

GPS L1; GPS L2

GPS L5

GLONASS L1

GLONASS L2

Galileo E1

Galileo E6

Galileo E5

Galileo E5a; Galileo E5b

Beidou

GSM-900-downlink

GSM-1800-downlink

3G-downlink

CDMA 450

CDMA 800

WI-FI 2,4

WI-FI 5,5

Dome protection of stationary facilities

- 1. Round-the-clock tracking 360° and 24/7
- 2. Suppression of any kind of communication
- 3. Suppression of all types of UAV and UGV, incl. sabotage
- 4. Mode: manual, automatic, semi-automatic

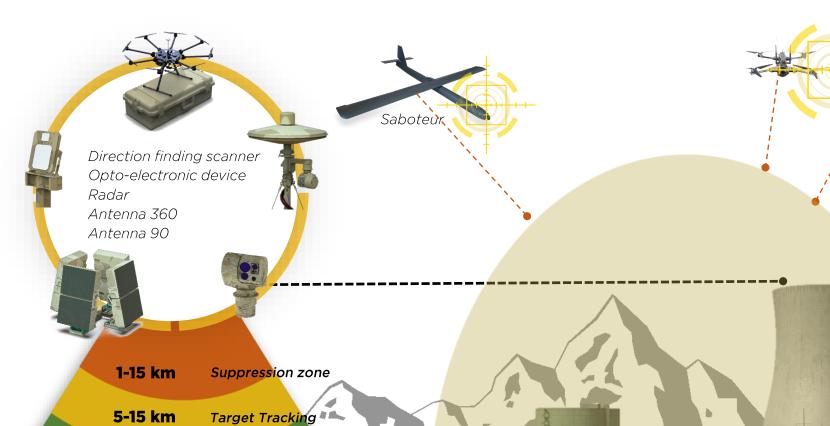
Area

Zone

Target Detection

15-40 km

5. Detection up to 56 sabotage UAV simultaneously



GRIF-1 CLOUD-3

APPLICATIONS OF THE SYSTEMS

Set **STATIONARY**

It is intended for protection of critical infrastructure objects: oil industry, airports, nuclear objects, military storages



- up to 56 targeted on frequency interferences simultaneously
- adjustable output signal power- up to 3kW
- adjustable interference width from 1KHz to 200MHz
- setting of necessary emission sector from 90° to 360°

GRIF-1

CLOUD-3

APPLICATIONS OF THE SYSTEMS

Set **BORDER GUARD**

It is intended for nearborder areas in places of sluggish conflicts with a low probability of heavy artillery or missile strikes use



CLOUD-3

APPLICATIONS OF THE SYSTEMS

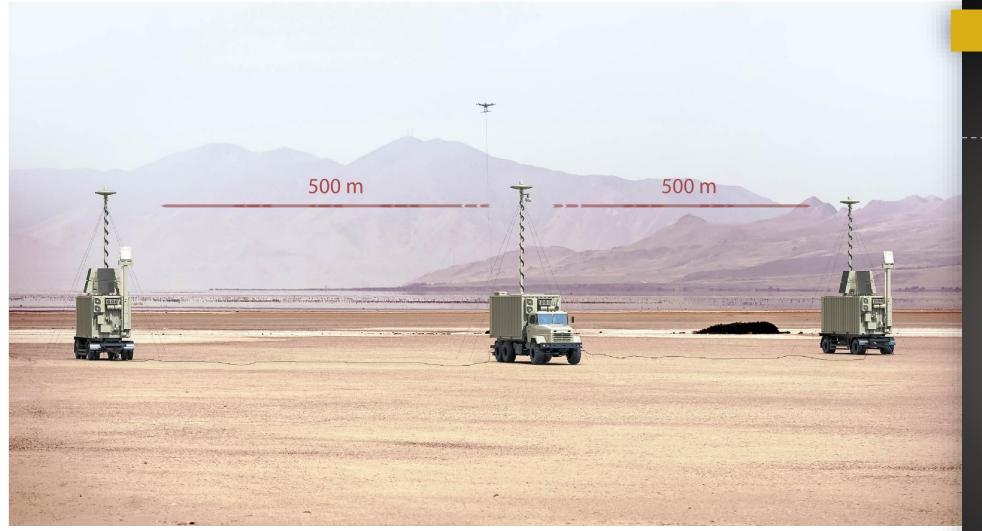
Set NATIONAL GUARD

It is intended for support of special forces, military and police missions for prevention of terrorist threats, convoys protection, VIP-persons protection

- jamming up to 20 fixed frequencies simultaneously
- adjustable interference width from 1MHz to 100MHz
- power of transmitted interference 200W 3000W

Antennas radiation pattern:

- horizontal: 60-90° (motor driven rotation ±180°
- vertical: 40-60°



GRIF-1

APPLICATIONS OF THE SYSTEMS

Set MILITARY

It is intended for protection of troops and equipments locations in areas of active hostilities with a high probability of heavy artillery or missile strikes use

- up to 56 targeted on frequency interferences simultaneously
- adjustable output signal power- up to 3kW
- adjustable interference width from 1KHz to 200MHz
- setting of necessary emission sector from 90° to 360°
- adaptive interference parameters setting



GRIF-1

CLOUD-3

MAIN ADVANTAGES OF THE SYSTEMS IN COMPARISON WITH COMPETITORS

Module structure:

it allows to increase functionality and frequency ranges

Self-learning system:

it allows to support and to process databases of radioelectronic signals and counteract them in automatic mode

Tested in combat areas



GRIF-1 CLOUD-3

MAIN ADVANTAGES OF THE SYSTEMS IN COMPARISON WITH COMPETITORS

Fully autonomous system with all the support subsystems: it allows to provide long missions

Automatic, semi-automatic and manual operational models

Various sets allow to meet various Customers requirements



ANTI-UAV VEHICLE

CLOUD-3

MAIN ADVANTAGES OF THE SYSTEMS IN COMPARISON WITH COMPETITORS

- Jammer & The Summer & Summ
- Radio frequency monitoring unit 300 MHz ... 6000 MHz installed on mast (6 m) and
- tethered drone (up to 75 m) supplier CDET LLC
- Ku-band Radar PROGRESS (Ukraine)
- Optical electronic device PROGRESS (Ukraine)
- Armored truck (vehicle) defined by Customer
- Internal design supplier CDET LLC
- Software supplier CDET LLC



ANTI-UAV VEHICLE

GRIF-1

MAIN ADVANTAGES OF THE SYSTEMS IN COMPARISON WITH COMPETITORS

- Jammer & This iter
 Jammer & This ite
- Radio frequency monitoring unit 300 MHz ... 6000 MHz installed on mast (12 m) and
- tethered drone (up to 75 m) supplier CDET LLC
- Ku-band Radar ARSENAL (Ukraine)
- Optical electronic device KVANT (Ukraine)
- Armored truck (vehicle) defined by Customer
- Internal design 20 mt. container - box truck supplier CDET LLC
- Software supplier CDET LLC
- Automatic, semi-automatic and manual operational modes

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