



**SAAB**



# Distributed radar on multiple airborne platforms – challenges and solutions

Swedish Aerospace Technology Congress  
2025-10-14/15

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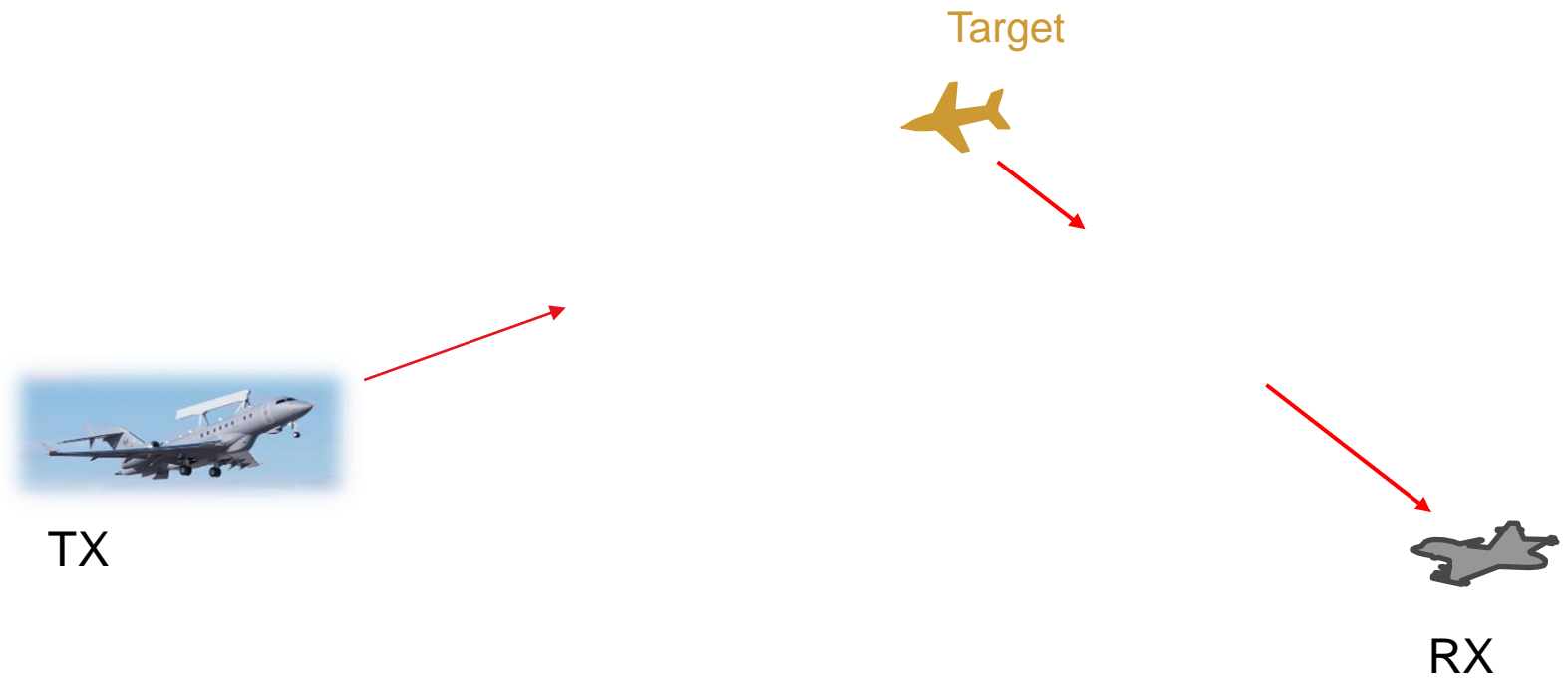
Patrik Dammert (Saab)  
Tomas McKelvey (Chalmers)

*Funding by Swedish Innovation Agency (Vinnova through NFFP7 and NFFP8 programs) and Saab.*



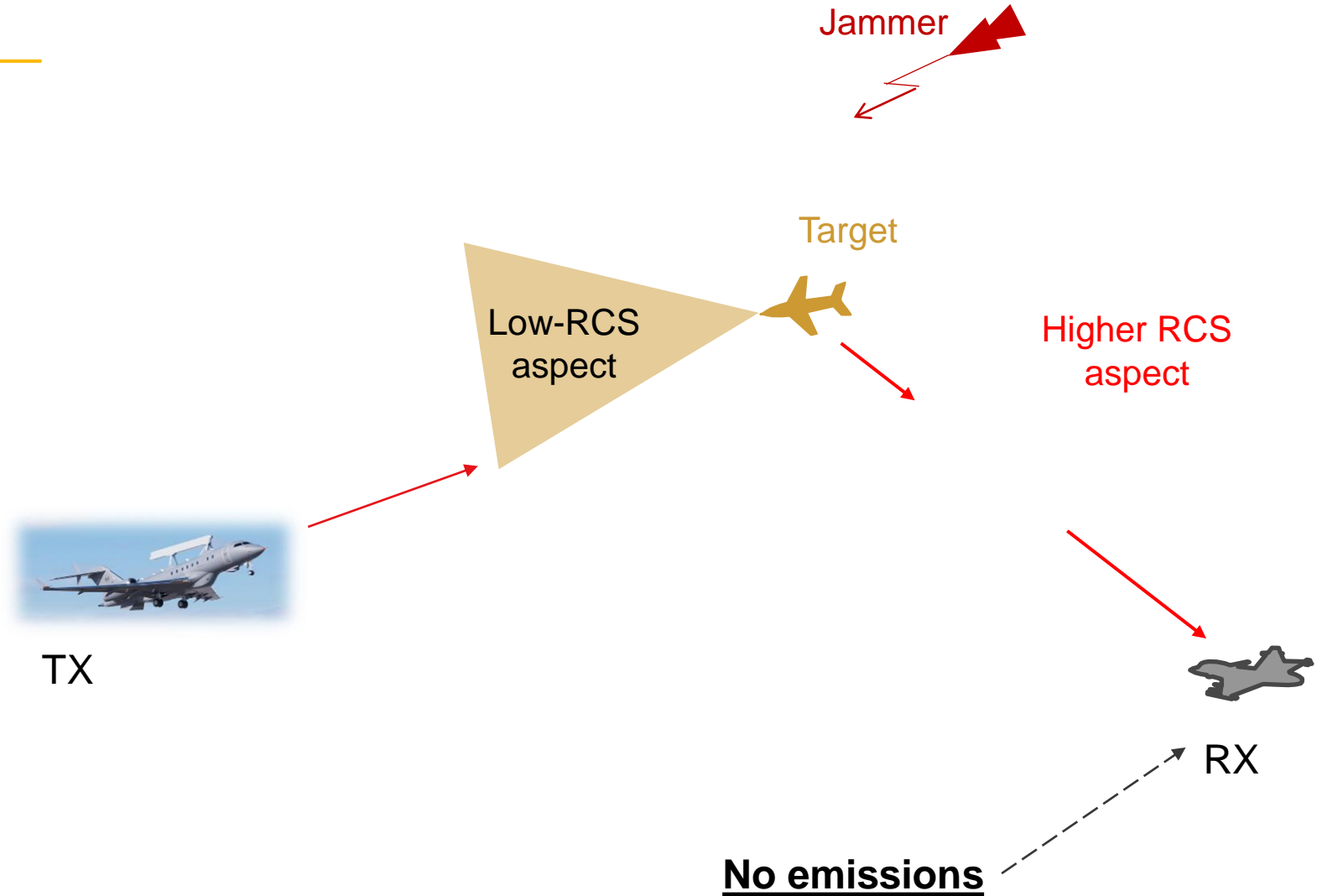
# Why?

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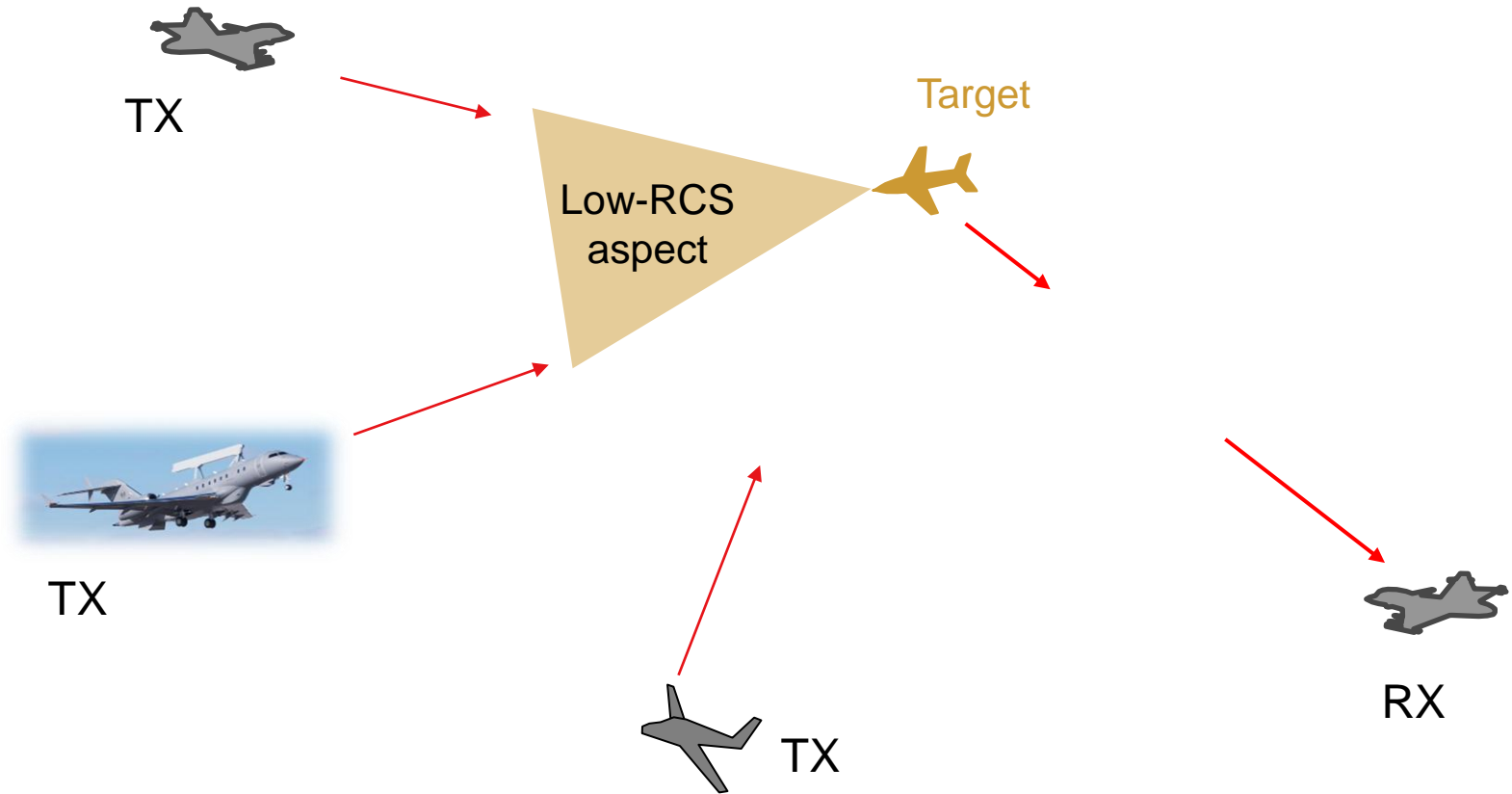
# Why?

- A. Combat stealthy & low-RCS threats
- B. Jamming threats primarily directed towards transmitter
- C. Covert operation for receiver platform



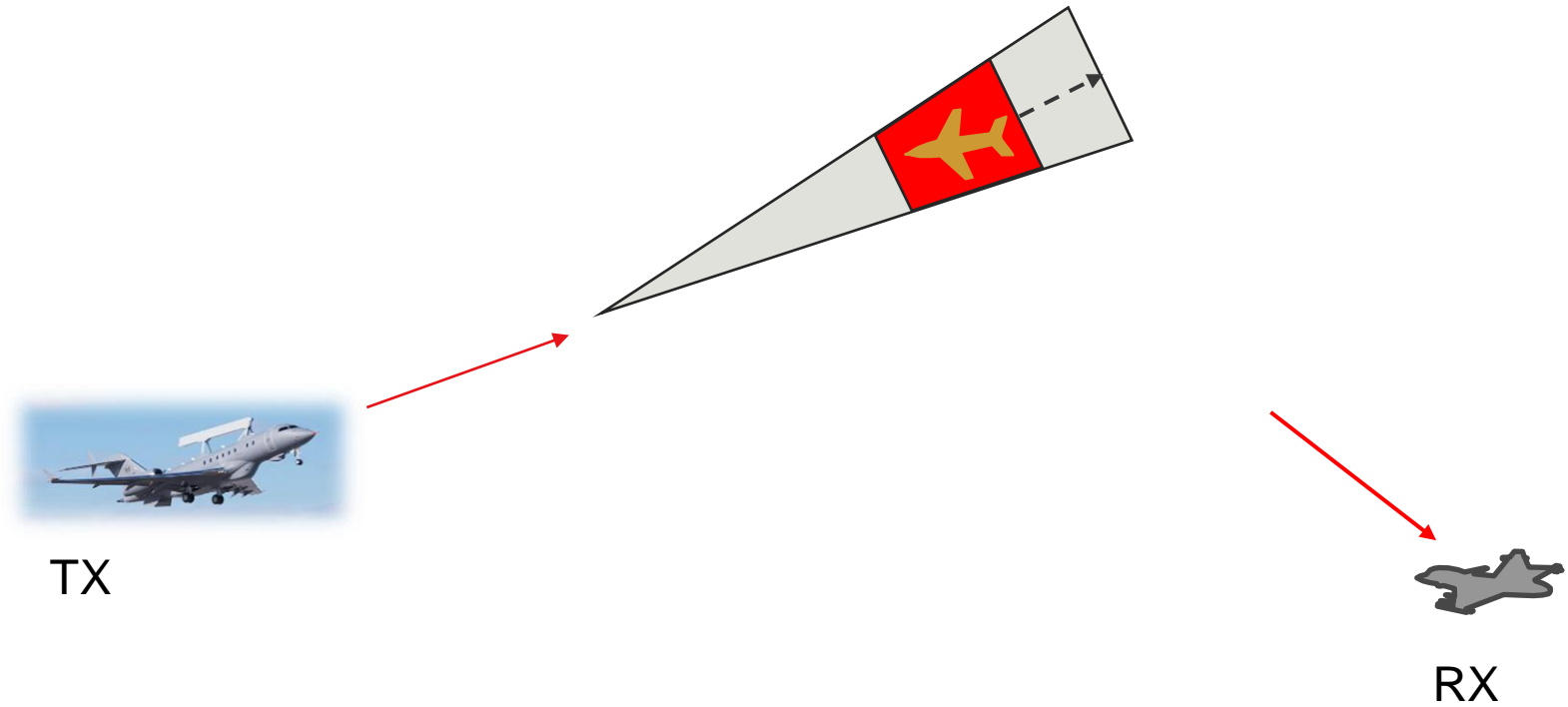
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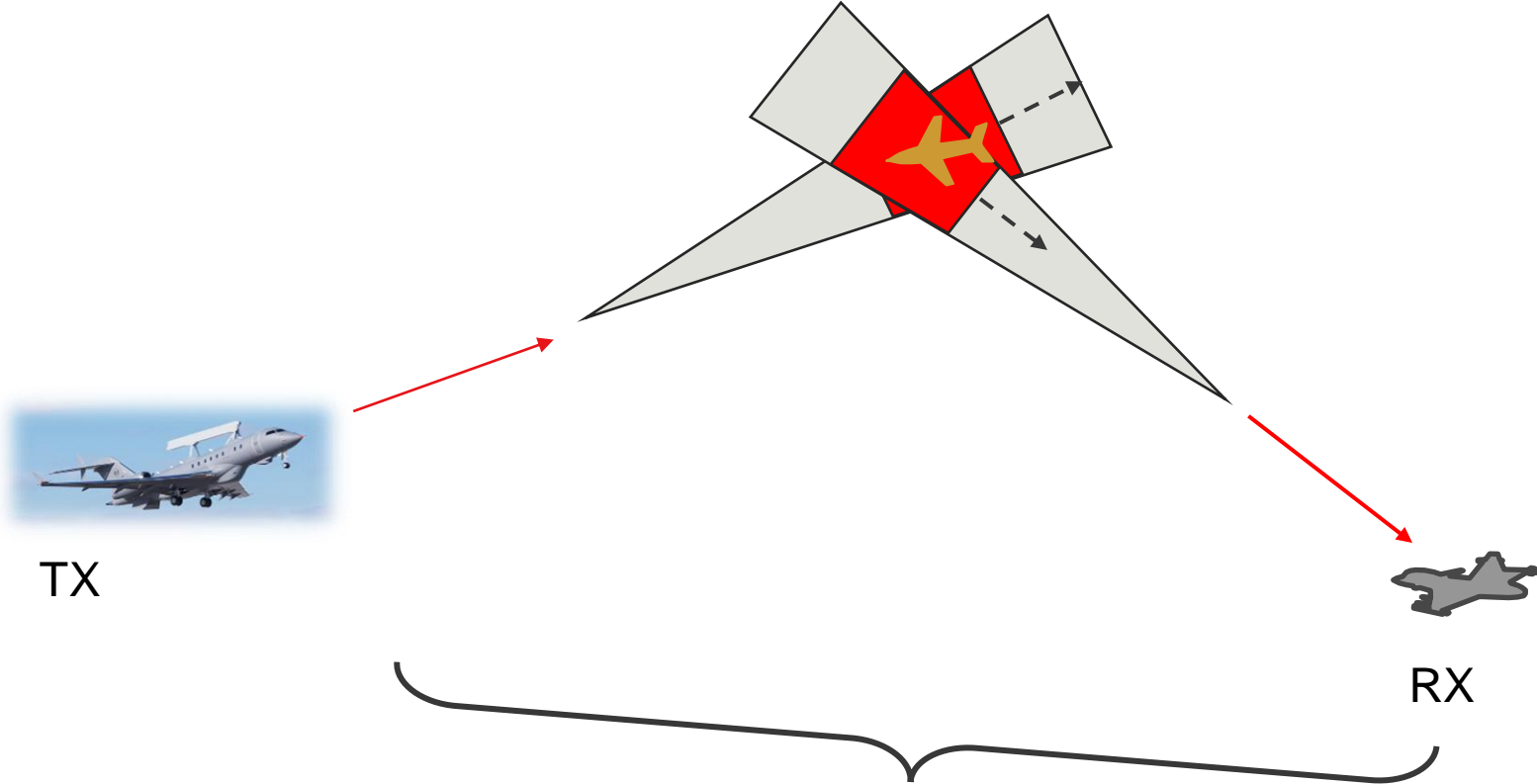


# Bistatic Airborne Radar

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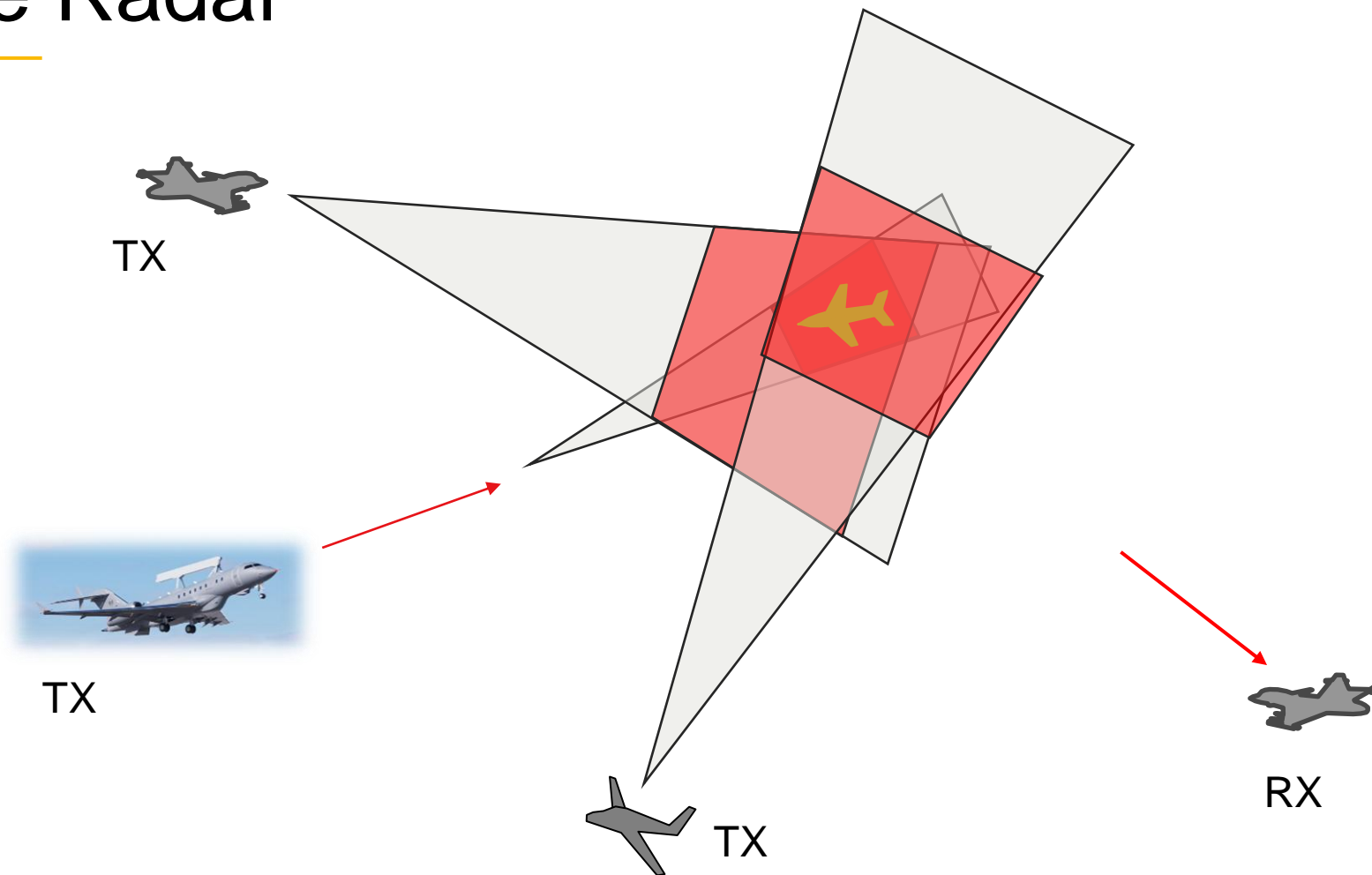
# Bistatic Airborne Radar



**Beam Chasing**  
**Pulse Chasing**

# Distributed Airborne Radar

**+ Synchronization  
between multiple  
transmit platforms**

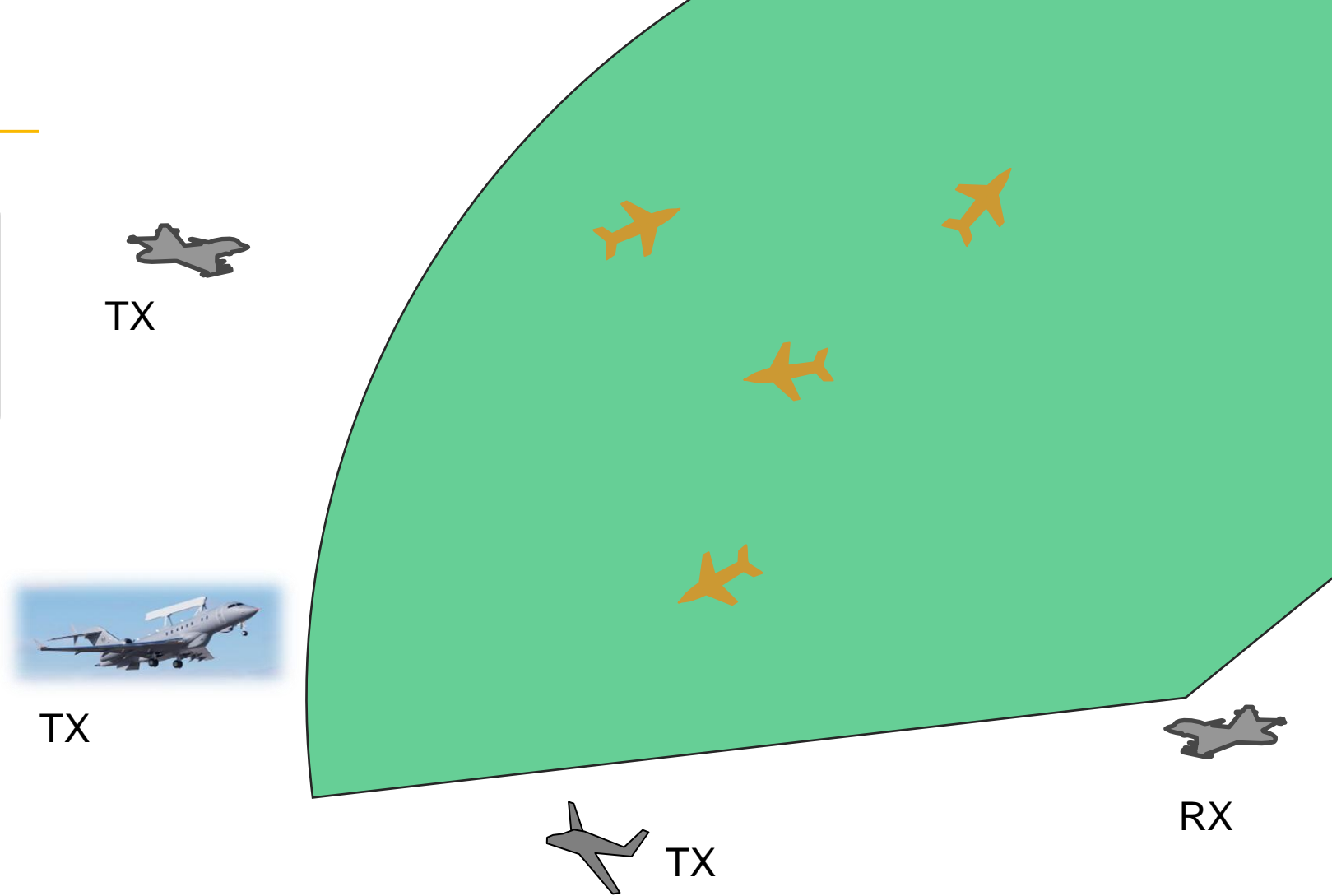


**Beam Chasing  
+  
Pulse Chasing**

# Solution

## Digital radar for receive platform:

- Wide receive beam
- No pulse chasing
- No transmit synchronization



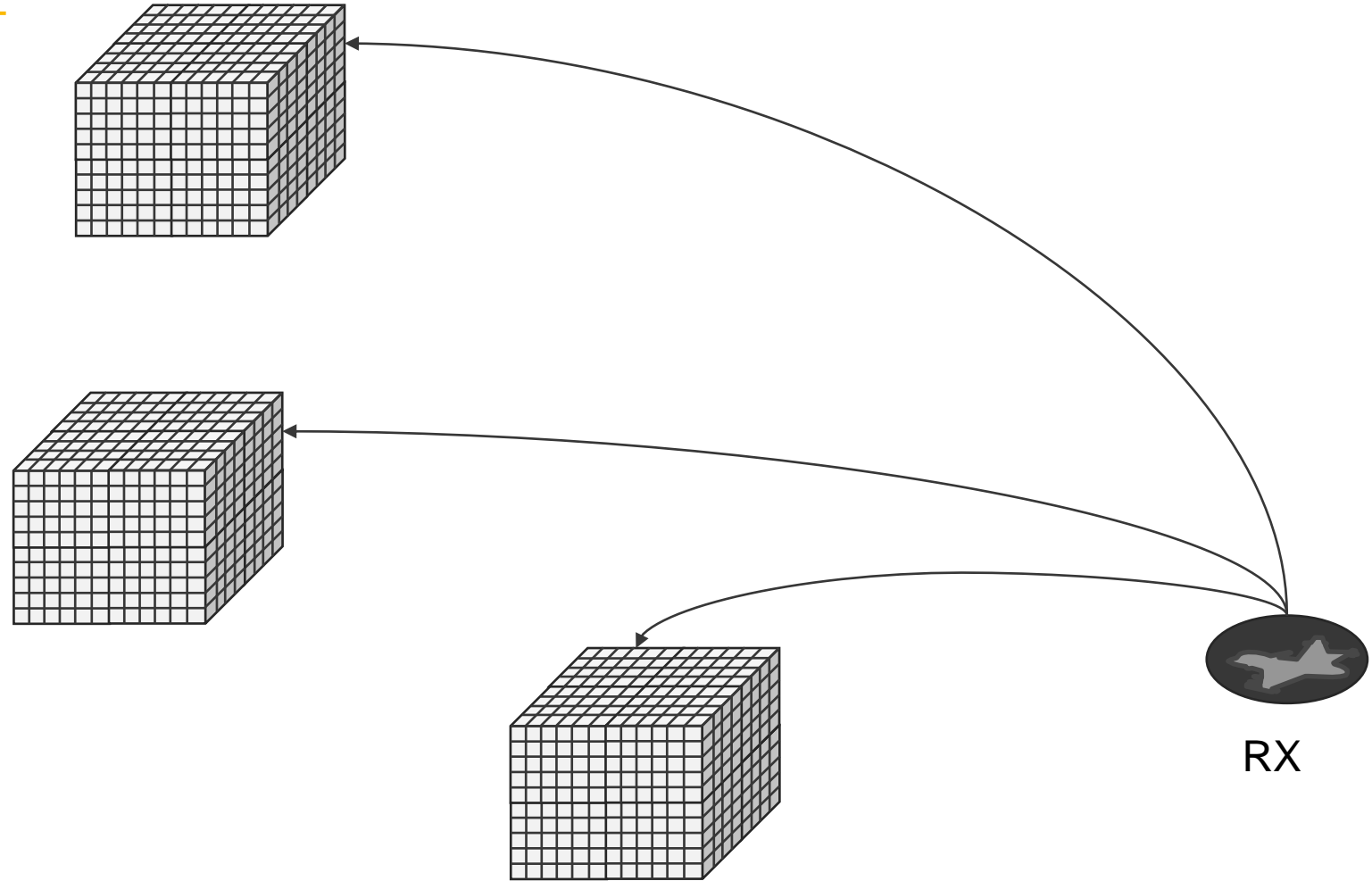
# Solution

## Digital radar for receive platform:

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## A Challenge and a Data Tsunami:

- High data rates
- Large data sets



# Solution

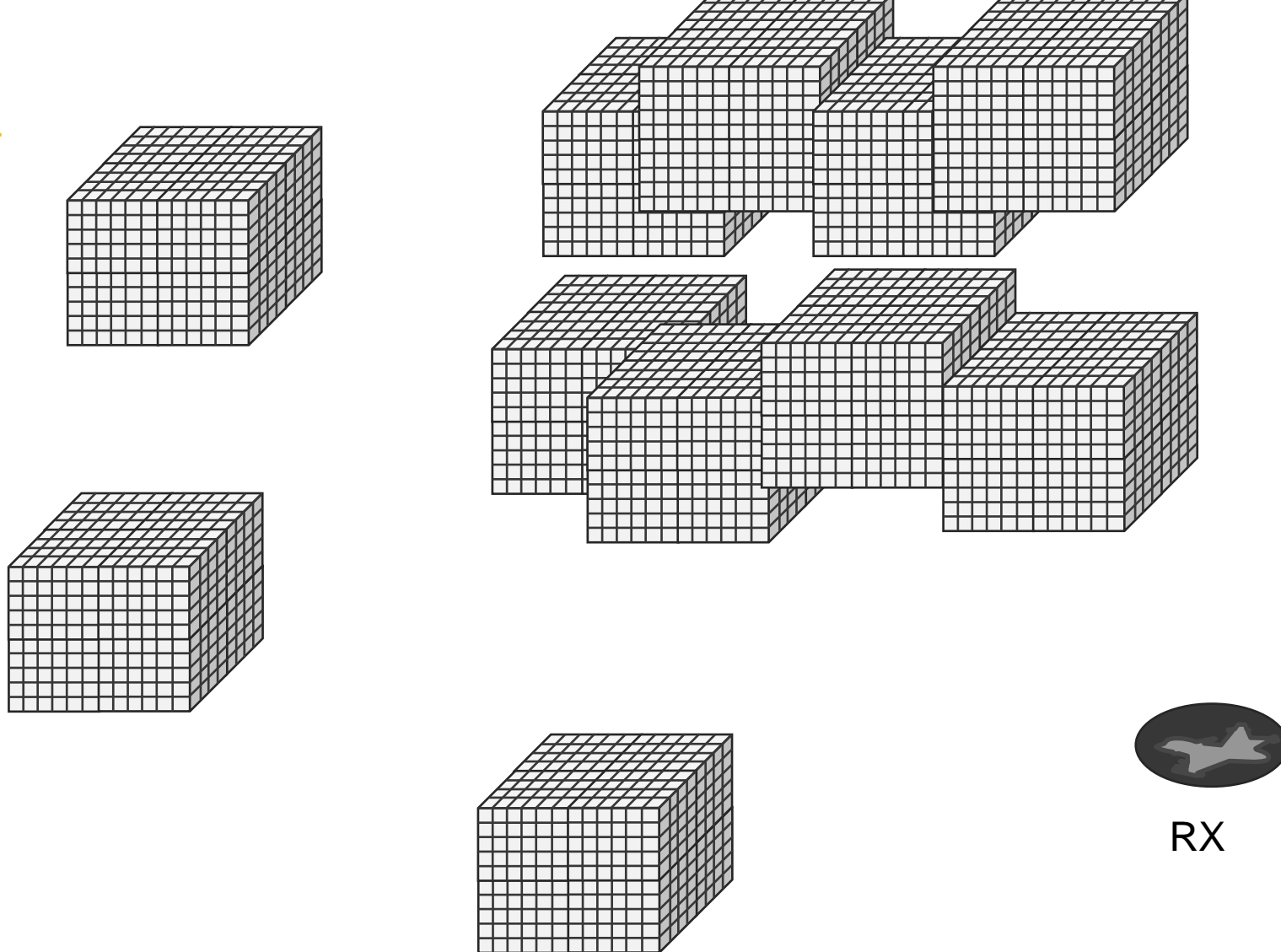
## Digital radar for receive platform:

- Wide receive beam
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## A Challenge and a Data Tsunami:

- High data rates
- Large data sets
- Many data sets

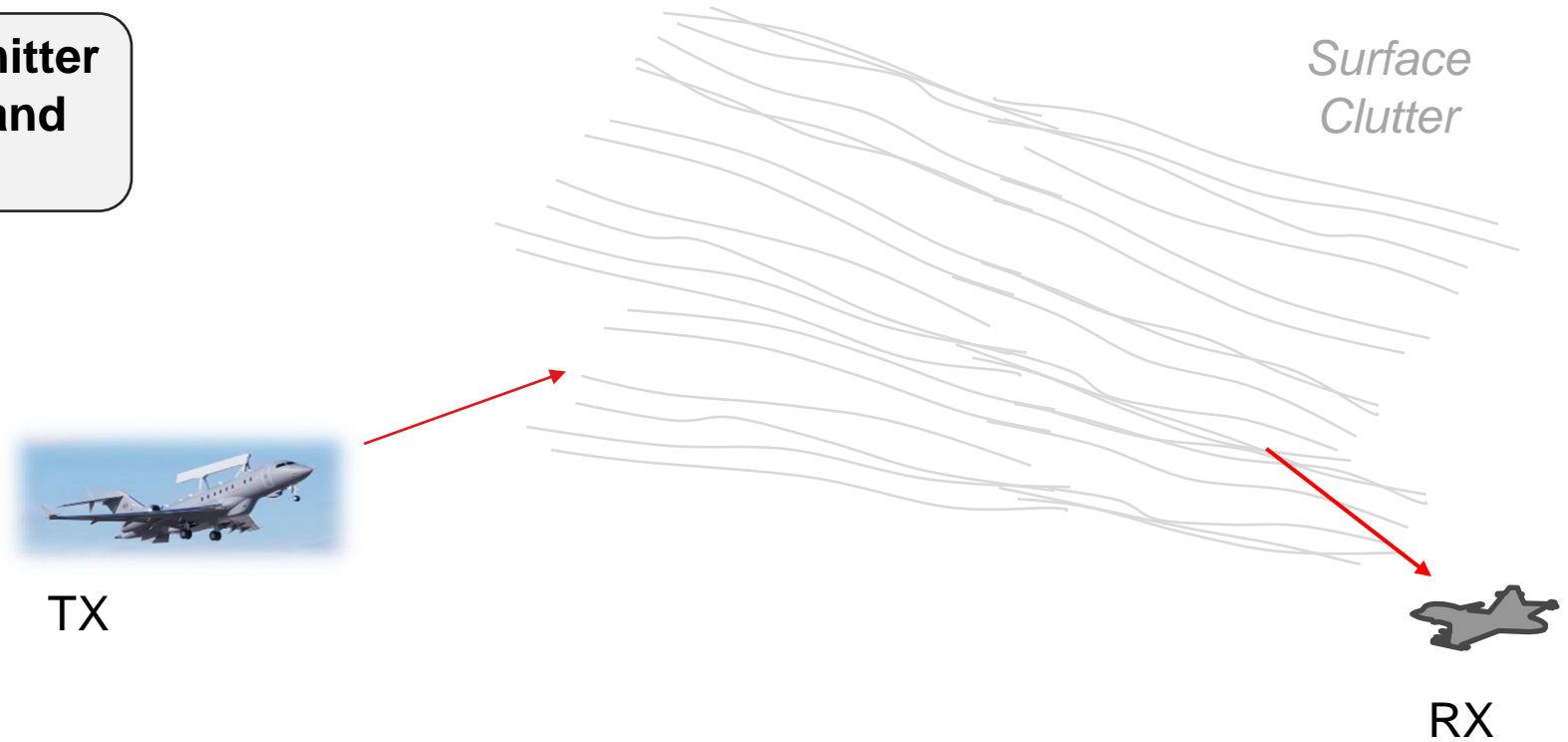
*There can be many transmitter platforms and thus many transmit-receive pairs*



# Scenario prediction

Major innovation from NFFP7:

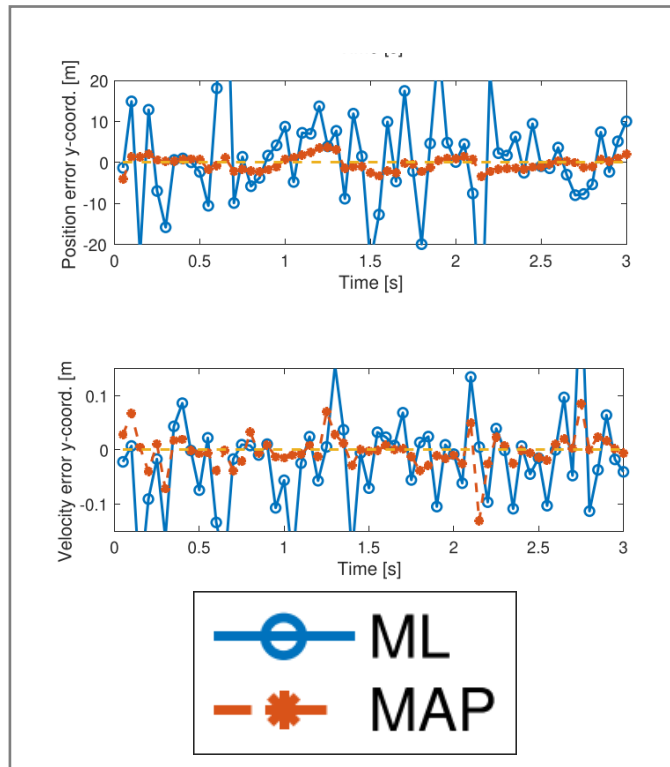
**The position and velocity for a transmitter platform can be estimated, tracked and predicted in the receiver platform**



# Scenario prediction

Major innovation from NFFP7:

The position and velocity for a transmitter platform can be estimated, tracked and predicted in the receiver platform



TX



## NFFP7:

- [1] A parametric approach to space-time adaptive processing in bistatic radar systems, *IEEE Transactions on Aerospace and Electronic Systems*, 2021
- [2] Scenario tracking for airborne bistatic radar systems, *IEEE Transactions on Aerospace and Electronic Systems*, 2024

# Scenario prediction

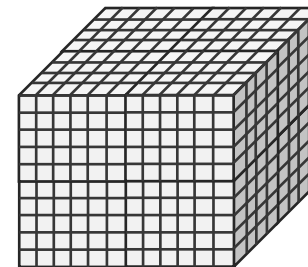
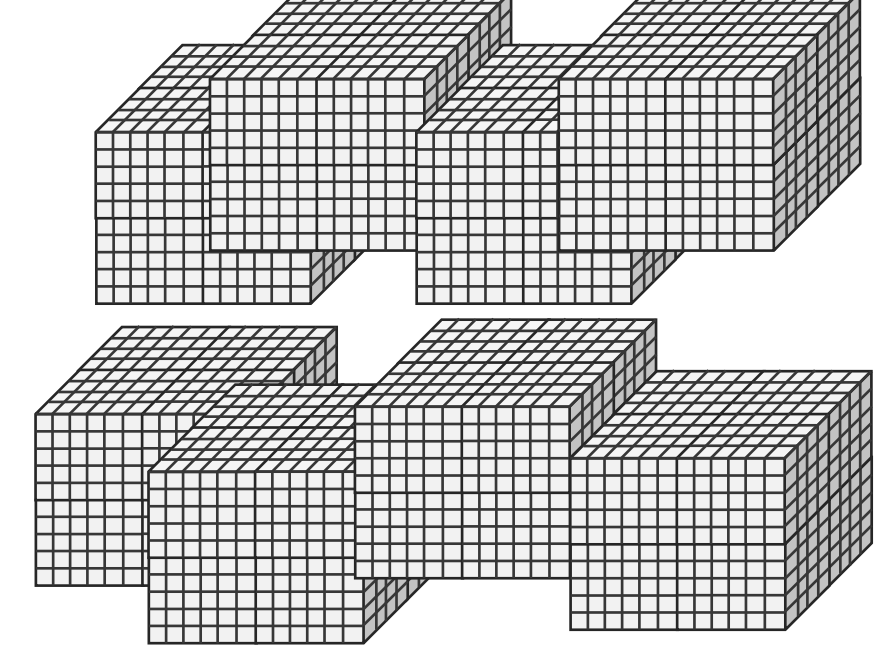
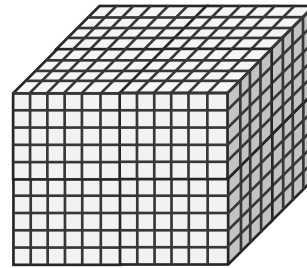
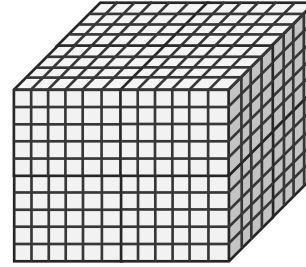
NFFP8: Perform for all pairs!



# Scenario prediction

NFFP8: Perform for all pairs!

1. Compute information gain for all pairs.

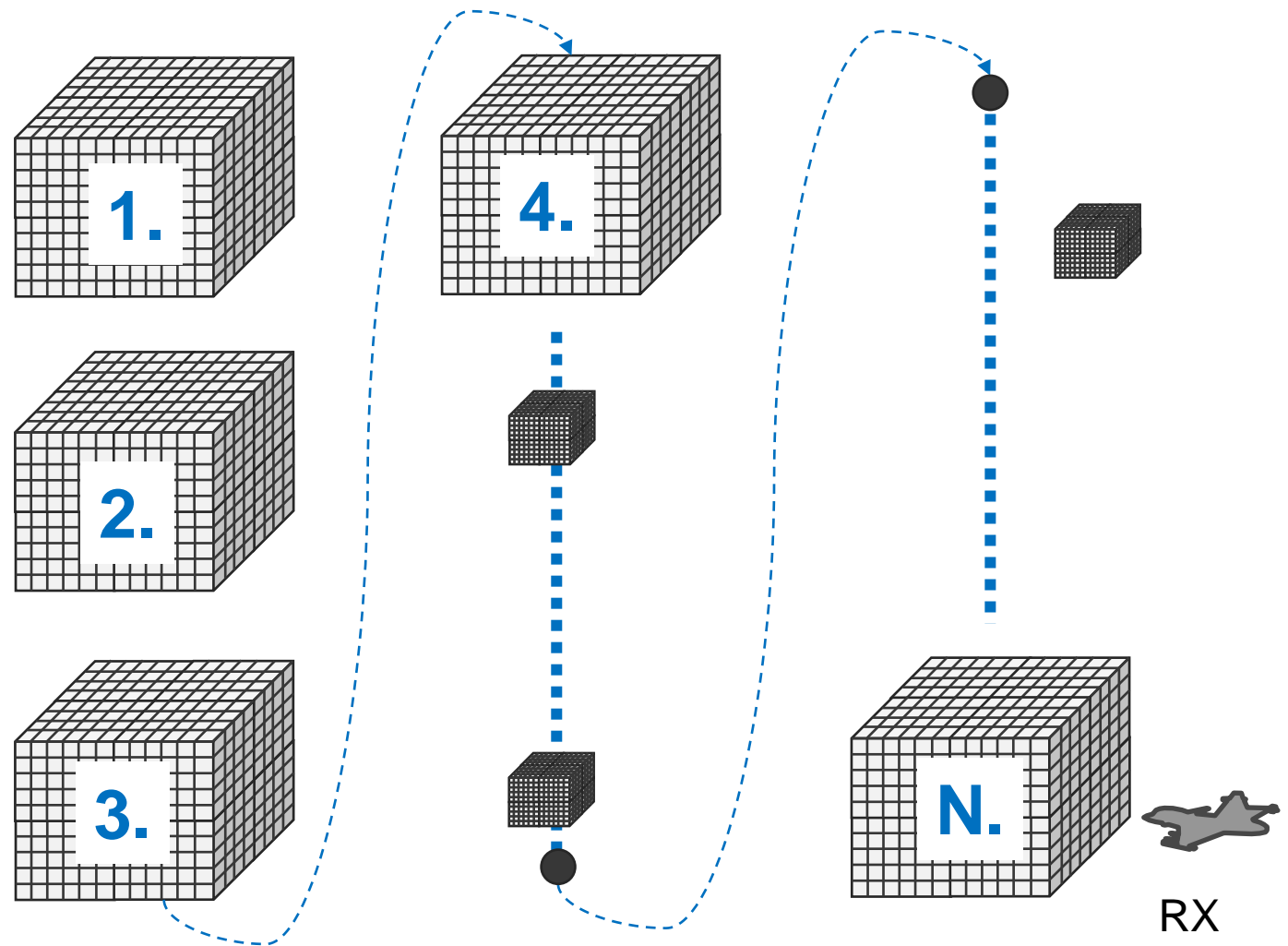


RX

# Scenario prediction

NFFP8: Perform for all pairs!

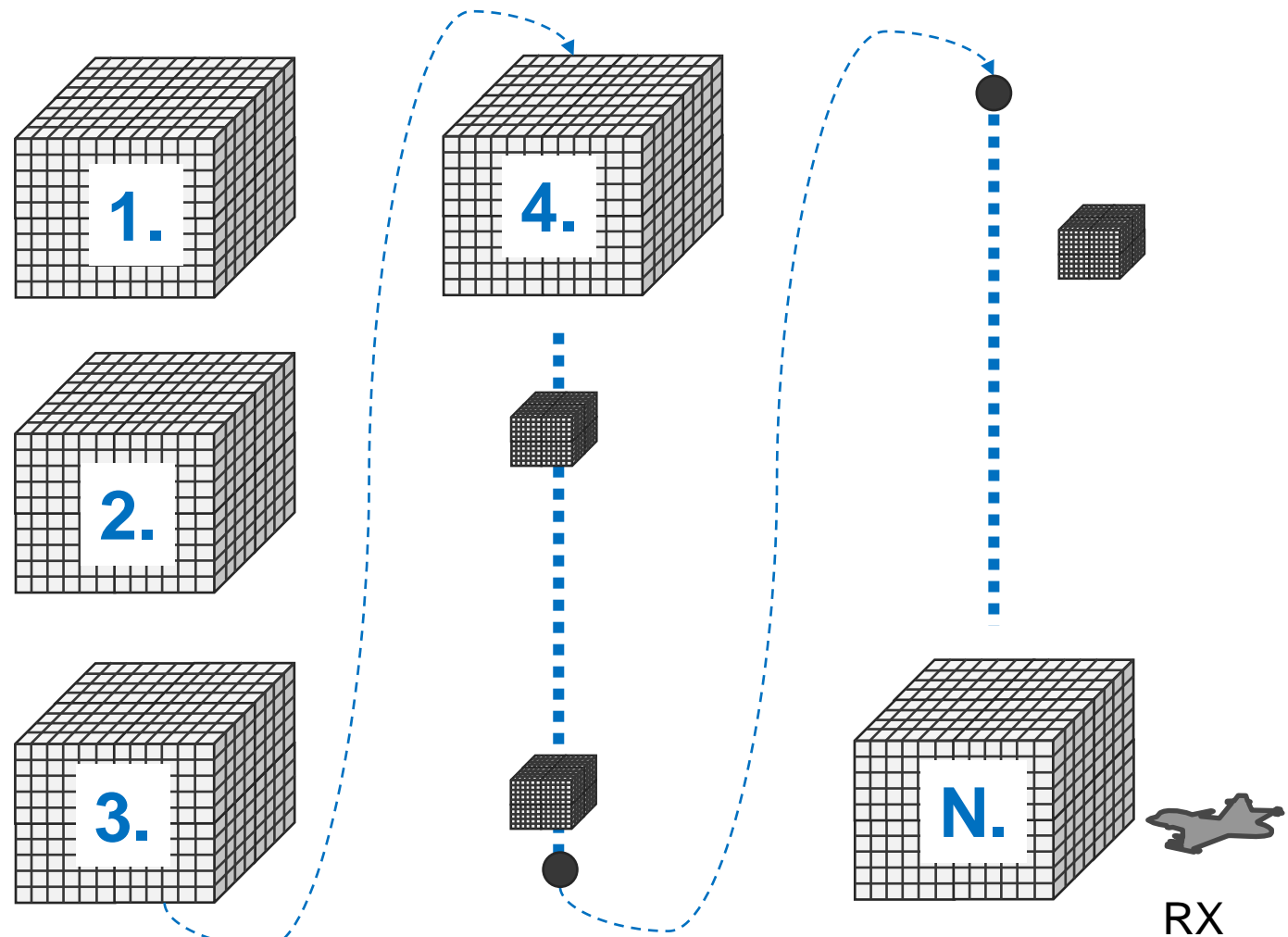
1. Compute information gain for all pairs.
2. Rank all pairs for processing



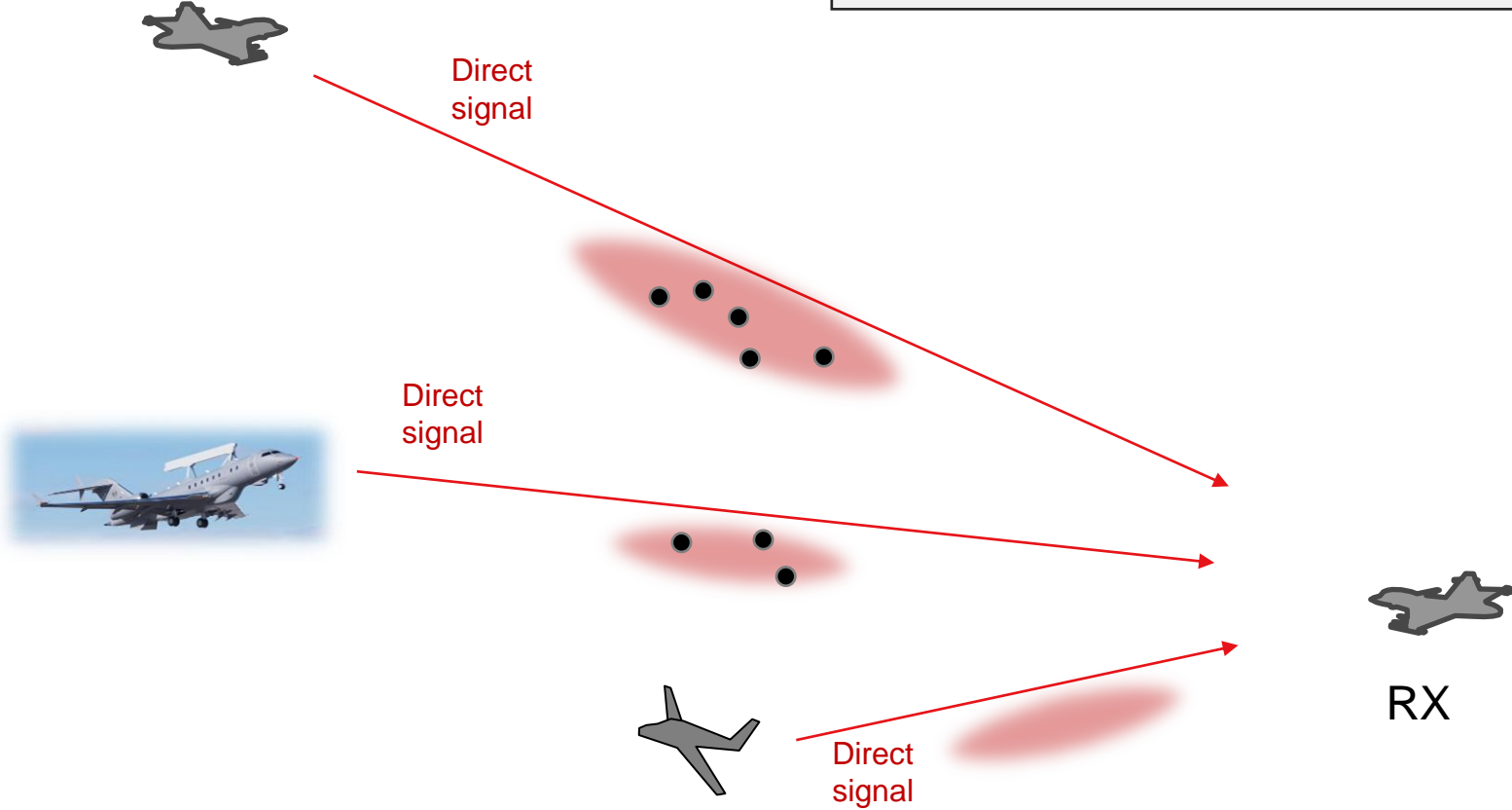
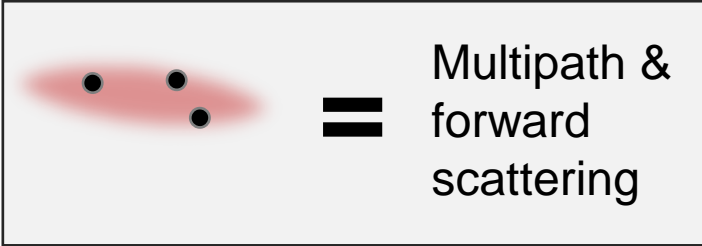
# Scenario prediction

NFFP8: Perform for all pairs!

1. Compute information gain for all pairs.
  2. Rank all pairs for processing
- ⇒ A controlled processing load
- ⇒ Operational Restrictions & Planning are minimized.



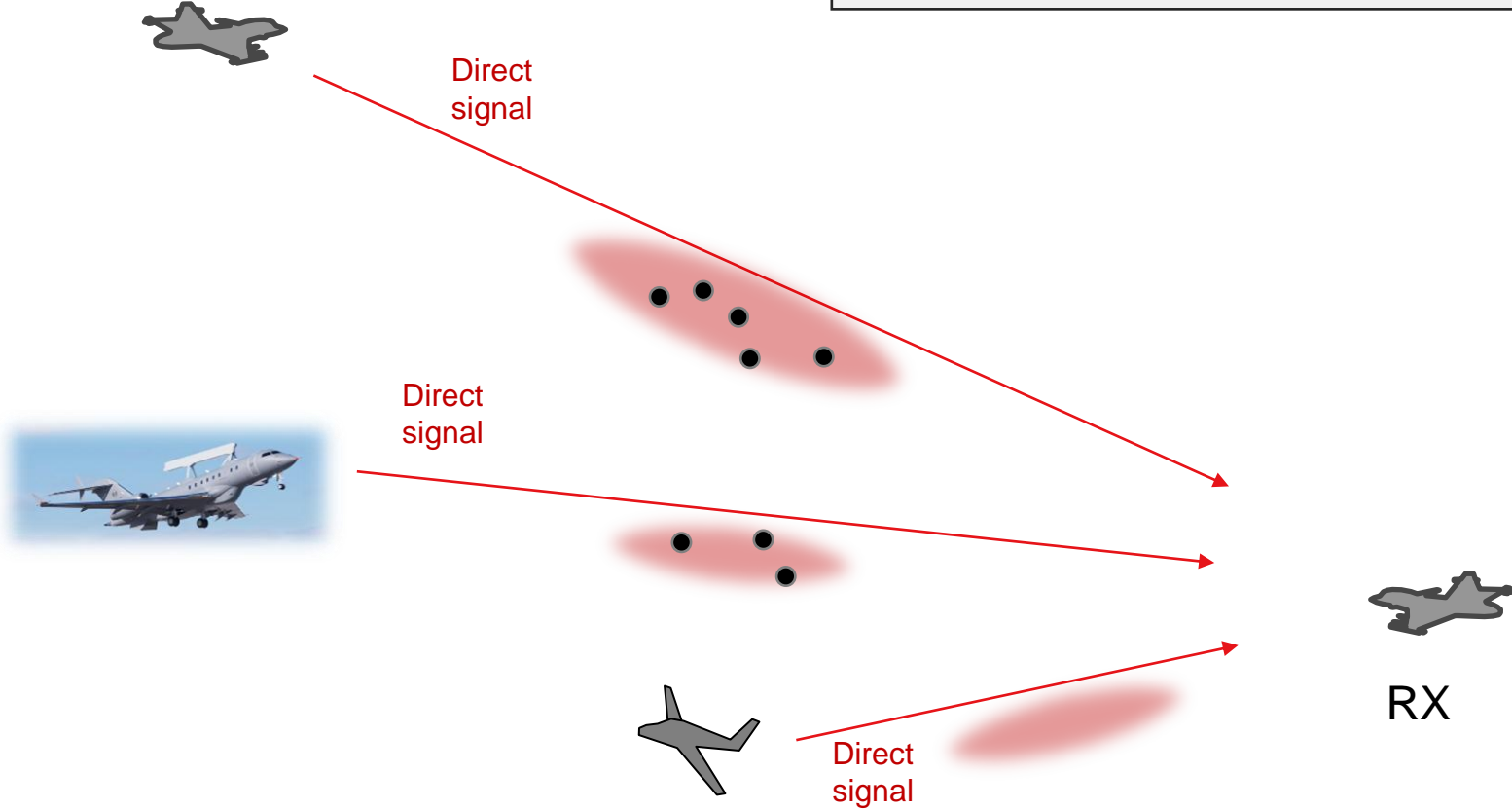
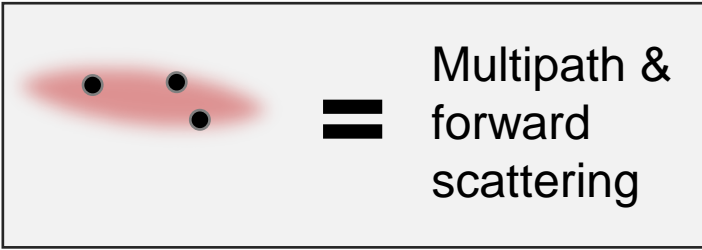
# Exploitation of Direct Signals



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Initial tests in NFFP7

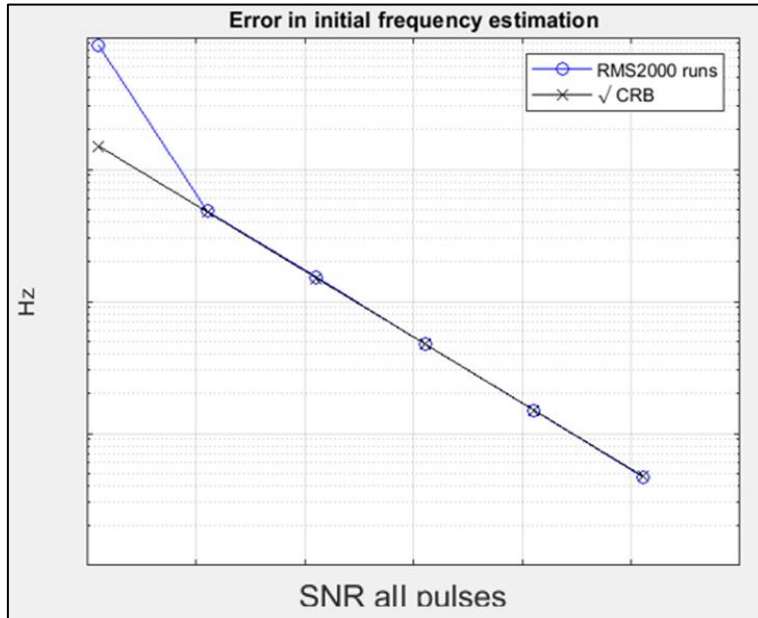
***Estimation of needed waveform parameters and ensuring transmitter-receiver pair coherence.***



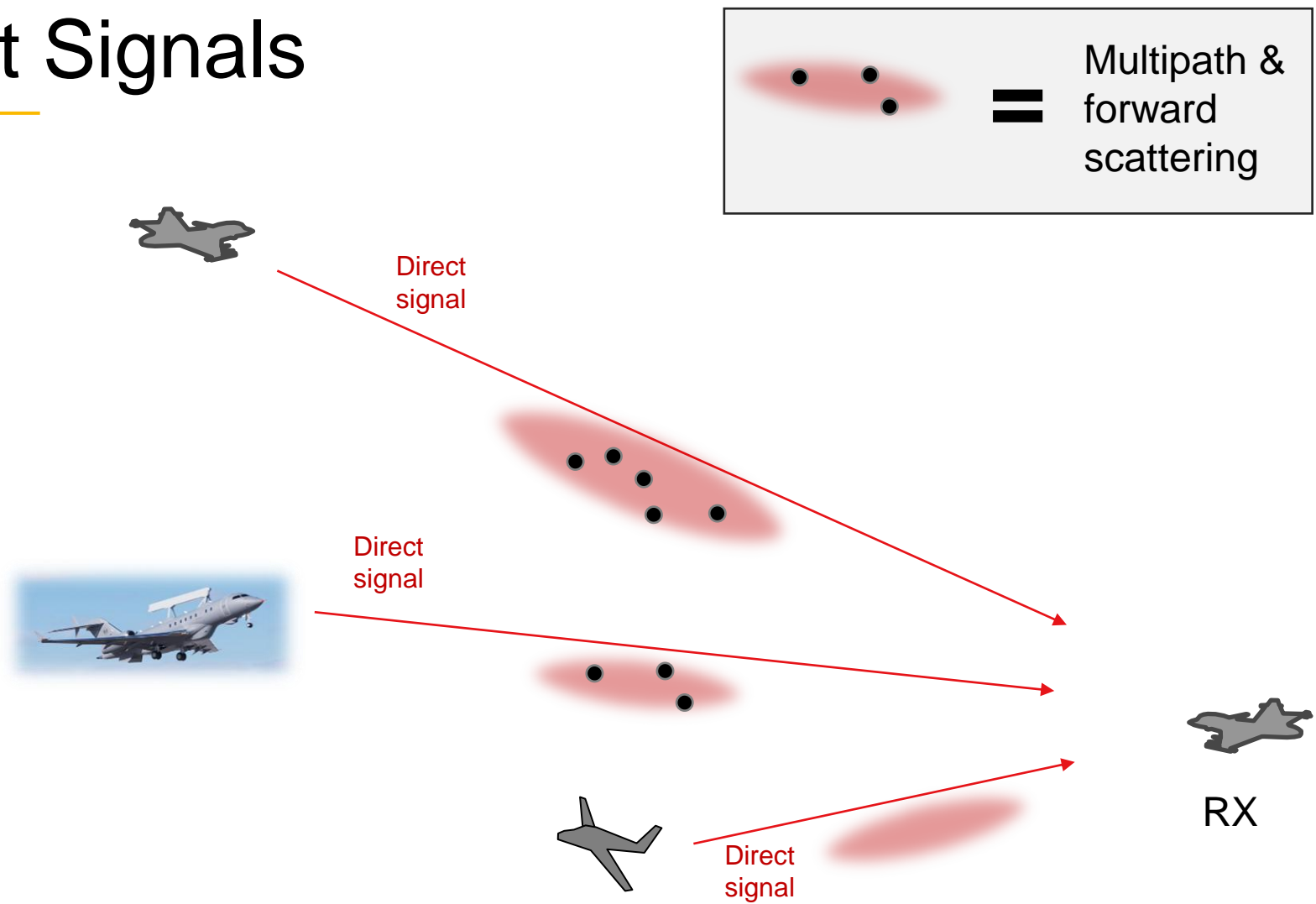
# Exploitation of Direct Signals

Initial tests in NFFP7

**Estimation of needed waveform parameters and ensuring transmitter-receiver pair coherence.**



More results and methods in-house @ Saab (not disclosed)



# Airborne Distributed Radar – Conclusions (1)

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- Background
  - Synchronization of many transmitters – is this even technically feasible?
  - Synchronization of many transmitters implies too restrictive operations
  - ⇒ Limited operational flexibility and limited adaptivity for changing geometries
- Solutions
  - **Digital Radar** removes need for pulse and beam chasing, i.e. less synchronization needs
    - ⇒ Creates a **tsunami of data to process**
  - **Multistatic Scenario Tracking** ranks predicted information gain for each Transmit-Receive pair
    - ⇒ Processing burden can be greatly reduced
  - A **Direct Signal** provides needed processing information
    - ⇒ Coherence
    - ⇒ Waveform types & modulations
    - A **Direct Signal** has in most cases high SNR → Accurate processing information
    - **Target echoes** → Additional source for processing information



# Airborne Distributed Radar – Conclusions (2)

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- Vision for our R&T activities for an Airborne Distributed radar
  - ⇒ A set of methods that allows the following:
    - Less dependent on detailed planning phases & enabling a more flexible operation
    - Capability to adapt to changing operational circumstances in real-time
    - Larger operational envelope
    - Open up a wider range of ADR platforms, i.e. from small drones to large aircrafts.
    - Less dependent on dedicated hardware
    - Less dependent on GNSS



**Thank you**

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