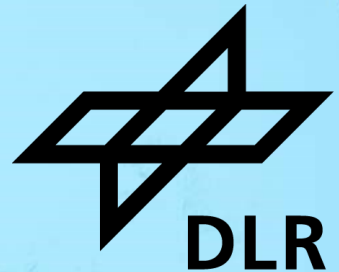


THE FLYING SENSOR GRID – A COMPARISON TO CONVENTIONAL AIRBORNE EARLY WARNING

Augsburg, September 2025



Introduction

- ✈ **RA**dio **D**etection **A**nd **R**anging
- ✈ 3D-Localization
 - ✈ Distance sensor \leftrightarrow object
 - ✈ Angles to object
 - ✈ Azimuth
 - ✈ Elevation
- ✈ Day & night
- ✈ All-weather
- ✈ Alternative or additional capabilities

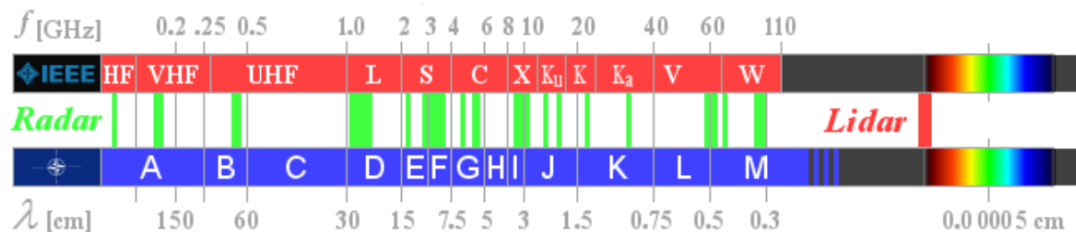


Image: Radartutorial.eu

Radio Line-of-Sight

- ✈ Curvature of the earth
- ✈ Terrain



Signal Strenght

Sufficient reflected
EM power at receiver?

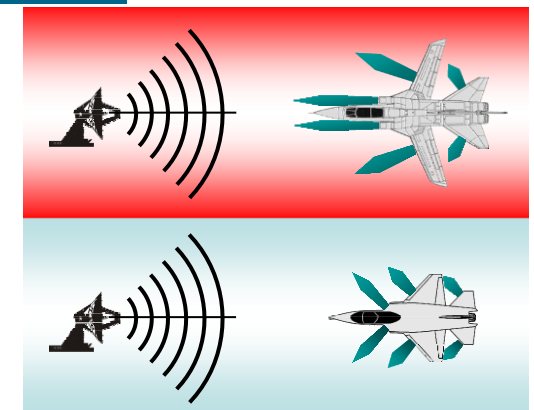


Image: V. Gollnick: Luftfahrzeugentwurf II

State of the Art

- ✈ Large aircraft
- ✈ High-performance radars (up to ~ 1MW power supply)
- ✈ Relatively high altitudes



Image: af.mil

NATO E-3 Sentry AWACS @ 30k ft

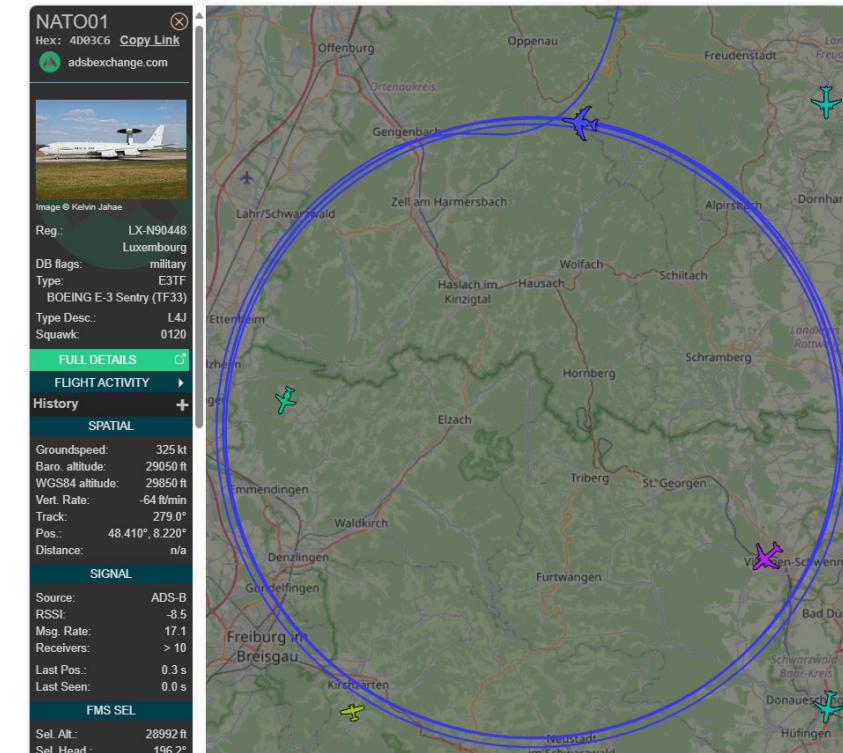
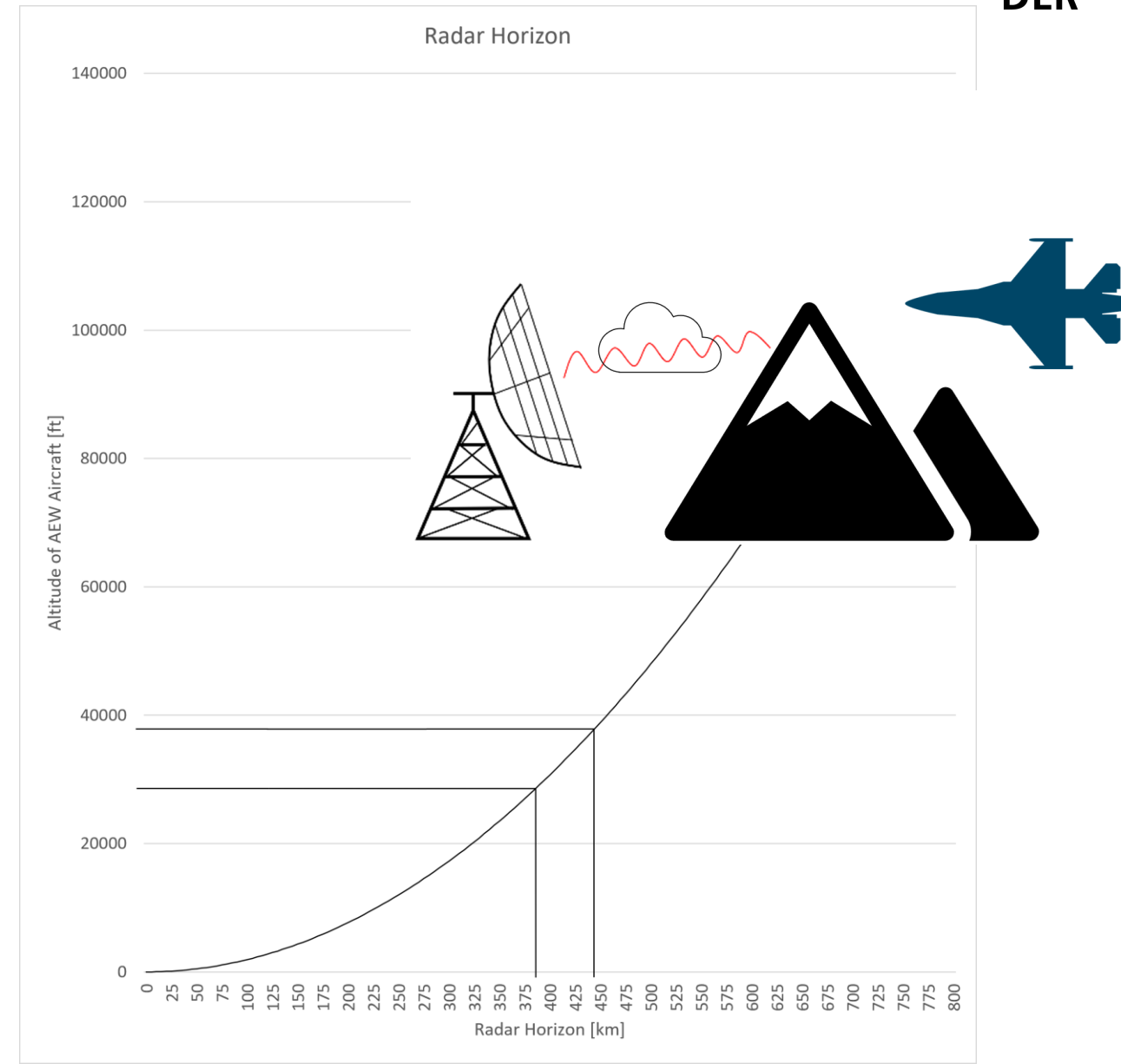


Image: adsbexchange.com

Strenghts of conventional AEW

- ✦ Excellent detection capabilities
 - ✦ Primary surveillance radar
 - ✦ All-weather, day & night
 - ✦ Altitude provides wide horizon
 - ✦ High-performance radar detects threats from standoff-distance
 - ✦ High electrical power available
 - ✦ Space and mass budget
- ✦ Flexibility
 - ✦ On-station
 - ✦ Altitude
 - ✦ Advanced or rear position
 - ✦ Lateral position
 - ✦ Moving target for opponent



Weaknesses of conventional AEW

- ✦ Costs
- ✦ Rarity
- ✦ Attractive target
 - ✦ Not survivable on stand-in position
 - ✦ Easy target on ground



Image: The Telegraph

Research Gap

AEW strengths w/o weaknesses?

- ✦ High radar performance, wide horizon by altitude & flexible stations
- ✦ Less expensive, more available, less vulnerable & flexible basing

PLA's WZ-9



Images: Maxar Technologies & South China Morning Post

Methods – PSR Radar Range Equation



$$R = \sqrt[4]{\frac{P_T G^2 \lambda^2 \sigma}{P_R (4\pi)^3}}$$

Methods – RCS & Radar Performance Parameter

Simplification

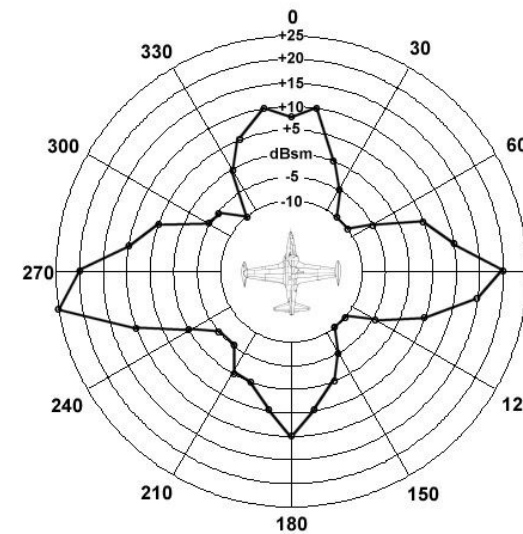
$$R = \sqrt[4]{\frac{P_T G^2 \lambda^2 \sigma}{P_R (4\pi)^3}} = \sqrt[4]{C_{\text{Radar}} \sigma}$$

$$C = \frac{R^4}{\sigma}$$

RCS

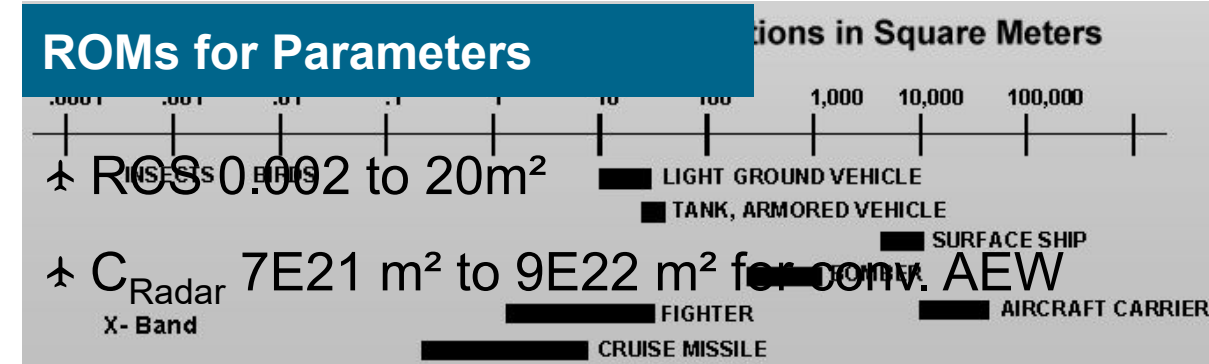
$$RCS[dBsm] = 10 \log_{10}(RCS[m]^2)$$

$$RCS[m^2] = 10^{\frac{RCS[dBsm]}{10}}$$



$$R_{\text{total}} = \sqrt[4]{C_{\text{Radar}} \sigma + R_{\text{preposition}}}$$

ROMs for Parameters



Images: aerospaceweb.org

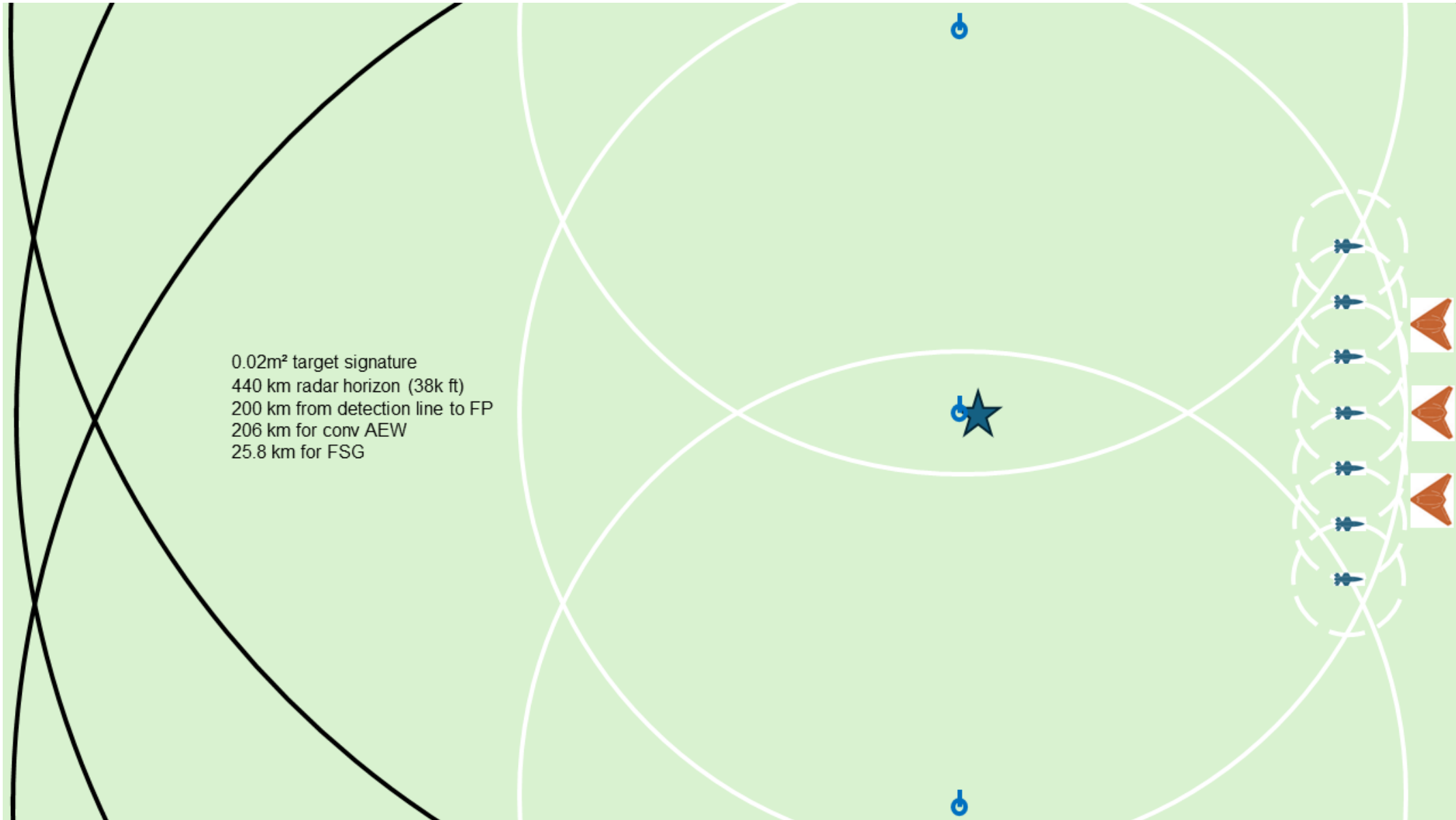
✦ Conv. AEW w/ $C_{\text{Radar}} = 9E22 \text{ m}^2$

✦ FSG w/ 0.1% elec Power and half gain

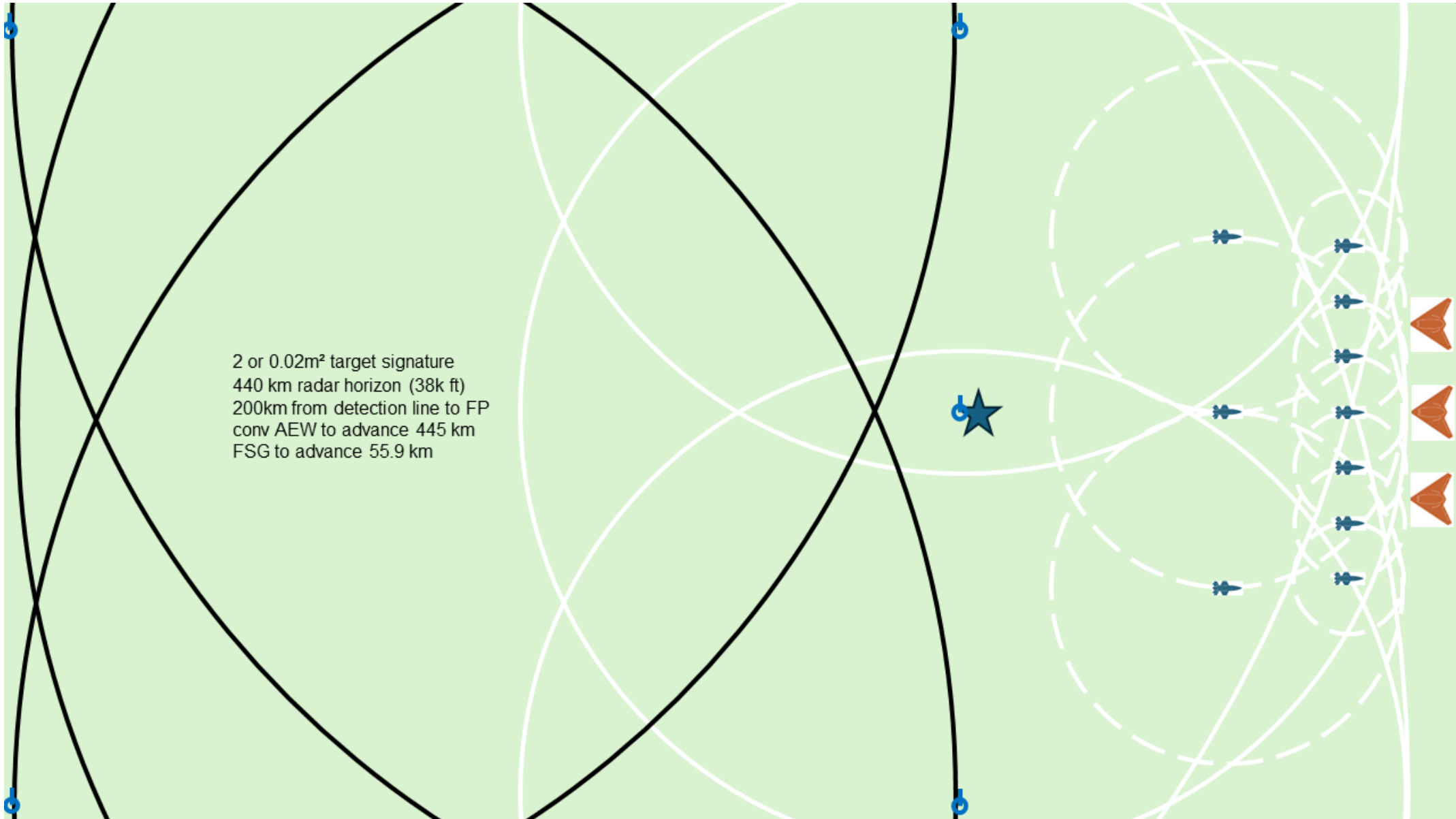
Results 2m² target



Results 0.02m² target



Results overlay



Topic: **The Flying Sensor Grid**
A Comparison to Conventional Airborne Early Warning

Date: 2025-09

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