

Search strategy

Query

((SIMULAT+)/TI/AB AND ((UAV OR DRONE) AND TRAJECT+ AND RADAR)/TI/AB/TX/DESC/ODES) AND PD <= 2017-06-01

34 Documents

Publication numbers	Title	Current assignees
EP2187371 A1	Collision avoidance system and a method for determining an escape manoeuvre trajectory for collision avoidance	SAAB
EP3164768 A1	Systems and methods for flight simulation	SZ DJI TECHNOLOGY
EP--42004 A1	Gunnery simulation system	BAE SYSTEMS CONTROLS
EP2251759 A1	Method and system for estimating the path of a mobile	MBDA FRANCE
CN101206706 A	Method for simulating and generating navigating pipe radar data	WISESOFT
WO201358842 A1	Systems and methods for near field target simulation	TECHNOLOGY SERVICE
EP-235972 A1	Radar augmentor assembly	HER MAJESTY RIGHT OF CANADA REPRESENTED BY THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL DEFENCE
WO2008115216 A2	Apparatus, method and computer program product for weapon flyout modeling and target damage assesment	AAI
EP3286610 A1	Autonomous vehicle simulation system	NORTHROP GRUMMAN SYSTEMS
RU2012138904 A	Simulation-testing system for radar station	GOL SISTEMNOE KONTSERNA PVO ALMAZ ANTEJ IM AKADEMIKA A A RASPLETINA OAO GSKB ALMAZ ANTEJ AOOT
EP2037339 A2	Method and system to control operation of an aircraft using an integrated simulation with a time shift option	BOEING
EP2422333 A1	System for displaying and simulating air traffic situations	AIRBUS DS
CN103246204 A	Simulation and authentication method and device for multi- UAV (unmanned-aerial-vehicle) system	TIANJIN UNIVERSITY
WO201109009 A1	Methods and apparati for predicting and quantifying threat being experienced by a modeled system	MIT - MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
US20110311949 A1	Trajectory simulation system utilizing dynamic target feedback that provides target position and movement data	LOCKHEED MARTIN
RU2163387 C1	System for predicting results of nature testing of drone aircraft	GUP TSENTRAL NY, ...
EP1534591 A2	System, method and apparatus for automated collective mobile robotic vehicles used in remote sensing surveillance	SOLOMON RESEARCH
KR19830005554 A	Gunnery simulation system	GENERAL ELECTRIC
US3795065 A	Device for introducing in real target observation systems apparent motion characteristics quite different from the real	AEROSPATIALE SOCIETE NATIONALE INDUSTRIELLE

Publication numbers	Title	Current assignees
	characteristics	
RU2062503 C1	Control systems of pilotless venicals motion	TSNII GRANIT, ...
US20170148340 A1	Method and device to improve the flying abilities of the airborne devices operator	POPA SIMIL ANDREI, ...
IN2013DE03018 A	System and method for injecting a target in active phased array radars	DIRECTOR GENERAL DEFENCE RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT ORGANISATION DRDO
CN104503824 A	Wingmanship analysis validation system oriented to civil air traffic control	NANJING UNIVERSITY OF AERONAUTICS & ASTRONAUTICS (NUAA)
EP1782301 A2	Mobile brain-based device having a simulated nervous system based on the hippocampus	NEUROSCIENCES RESEARCH FOUNDATION
EP2430615 A2	Method and system for visual collision detection and estimation	SCIENTIFIC SYSTEMS
US3955292 A	Apparatus for antiaircraft gunnery practice with laser emissions	SAAB SCANIA
CN105841703 A	Calculating method for optimal route of unmanned aerial vehicle used for positioning object in threat environment	UNIVERSITY OF ELECTRONIC SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY OF CHINA
EP3281402 A1	Long range sensor apparatus and method of providing a long range sensor apparatus	BAE SYSTEMS
US20040030448 A1	System, methods and apparatus for managing external computation and sensor resources applied to mobile robotic network	SOLOMON RESEARCH
JP2013238828 A	Traveling object training support system	NEC
EP1485666 A1	Naval virtual target range system	BAE SYSTEMS LAND & ARMAMENTS
CN105652664 A	Quad-rotor unmanned helicopter explicit prediction control method based on loft optimization	BEIHANG UNIVERSITY OF AERONAUTICS & ASTRONAUTICS
EP3298491 A1	Systems, methods, and apparatuses for intrusion detection and analytics using power characteristics such as side-channel information	POWER FINGERPRINTING
US6886287 B1	Scope adjustment method and apparatus	BELL, JOHN C.

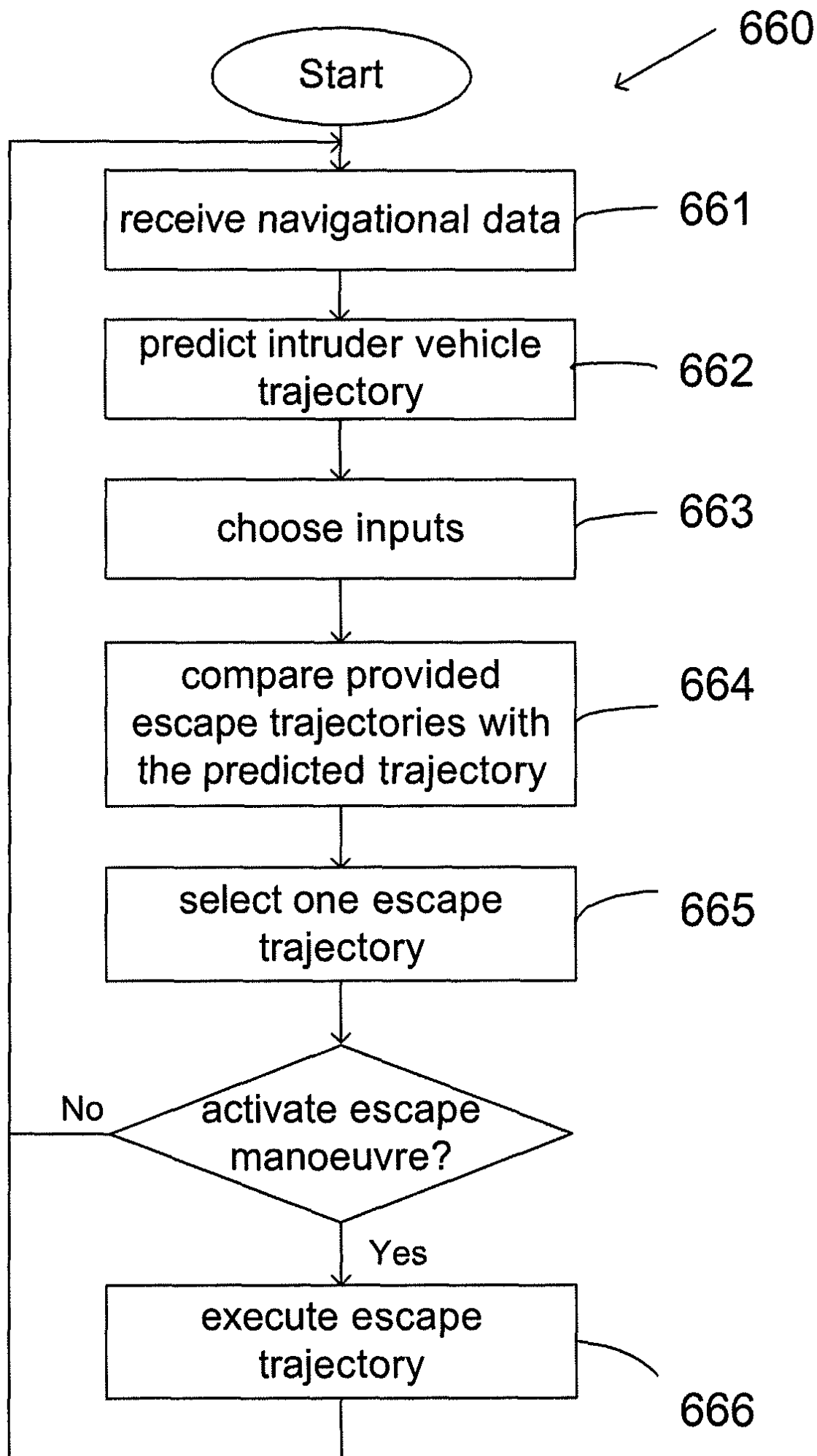
Family 1/34 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP2187371)

Collision avoidance system and a method for determining an escape manoeuvre trajectory for collision avoidance

Images



Publication numbers with kind code & date

BRPI0904628	B1	2019-11-12	BR200904628				
US9286807	B2	2016-03-15	US9286807				
EP2187371	B1	2016-01-06	EP2187371				
BRPI0904628	A2	2011-03-15	BR200904628				
EP2187371	A1	2010-05-19	EP2187371				
US20100121503	A1	2010-05-13	US20100121503				

Abstract

(EP2187371)

The present invention relates to a collision avoidance system. The collision avoidance system comprises means for receiving navigational data regarding intruding aerial vehicle and own aircraft; means for storing a plurality of predefined escape trajectories, and processing means arranged to compare at least a subset of the pre-defined escape trajectories with a presumed trajectory of the intruding aerial vehicle and to select one of the predefined escape trajectories based on said comparison. The predefined escape trajectories are pre-simulated, wherein each escape trajectory is associated to a set of navigational data and to an escape manoeuvre direction.

Inventors

SUNDQVIST BENGT-GÖRAN

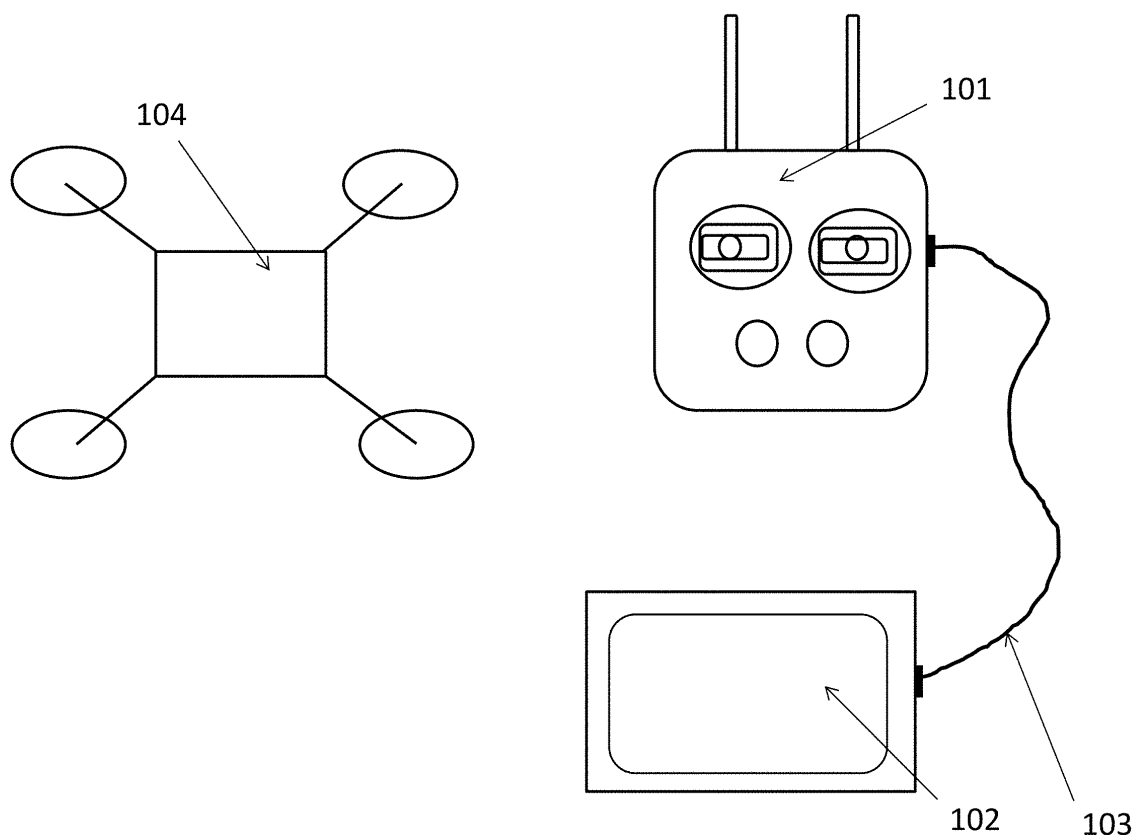
Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

SAAB

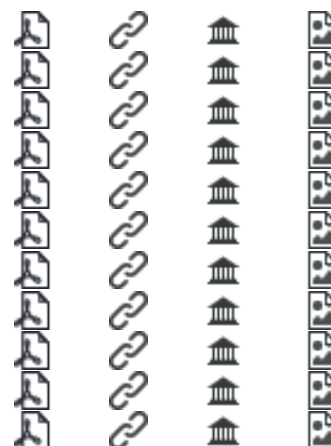
Family 2/34 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP3164768)

Systems and methods for flight **simulation****Images****Publication numbers with kind code & date**

US20190088157	A1	2019-03-21	US20190088157
US10134299	B2	2018-11-20	US10134299
US20170330478	A1	2017-11-16	US20170330478
JP6212788	B2	2017-10-18	JP6212788
CN106716272	A	2017-05-24	CN106716272
EP3164768	A1	2017-05-10	EP3164768
EP3164768	A4	2017-05-10	EP3164768
JP2017509919	A	2017-04-06	JP2017509919
US9589476	B2	2017-03-07	US9589476
WO2016/049924	A1	2016-04-07	WO201649924
US20160091894	A1	2016-03-31	US20160091894

**Abstract**

(EP3164768)

Systems and methods are provided for training a user to control an unmanned aerial vehicle (**UAV**) in an environment. The systems and methods provide a **simulation** environment to control a **UAV** in a virtual environment. The virtual environment closely resembles a real flight environment. The controller used to transmit flight commands and receive flight state data can be used in both **simulation** and flight modes of operation.

Inventors

ZHANG LIUTAO

PAN XUYANG

LI SHUNNIAN

CHEN CHAOBIN

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

SZ DJI TECHNOLOGY

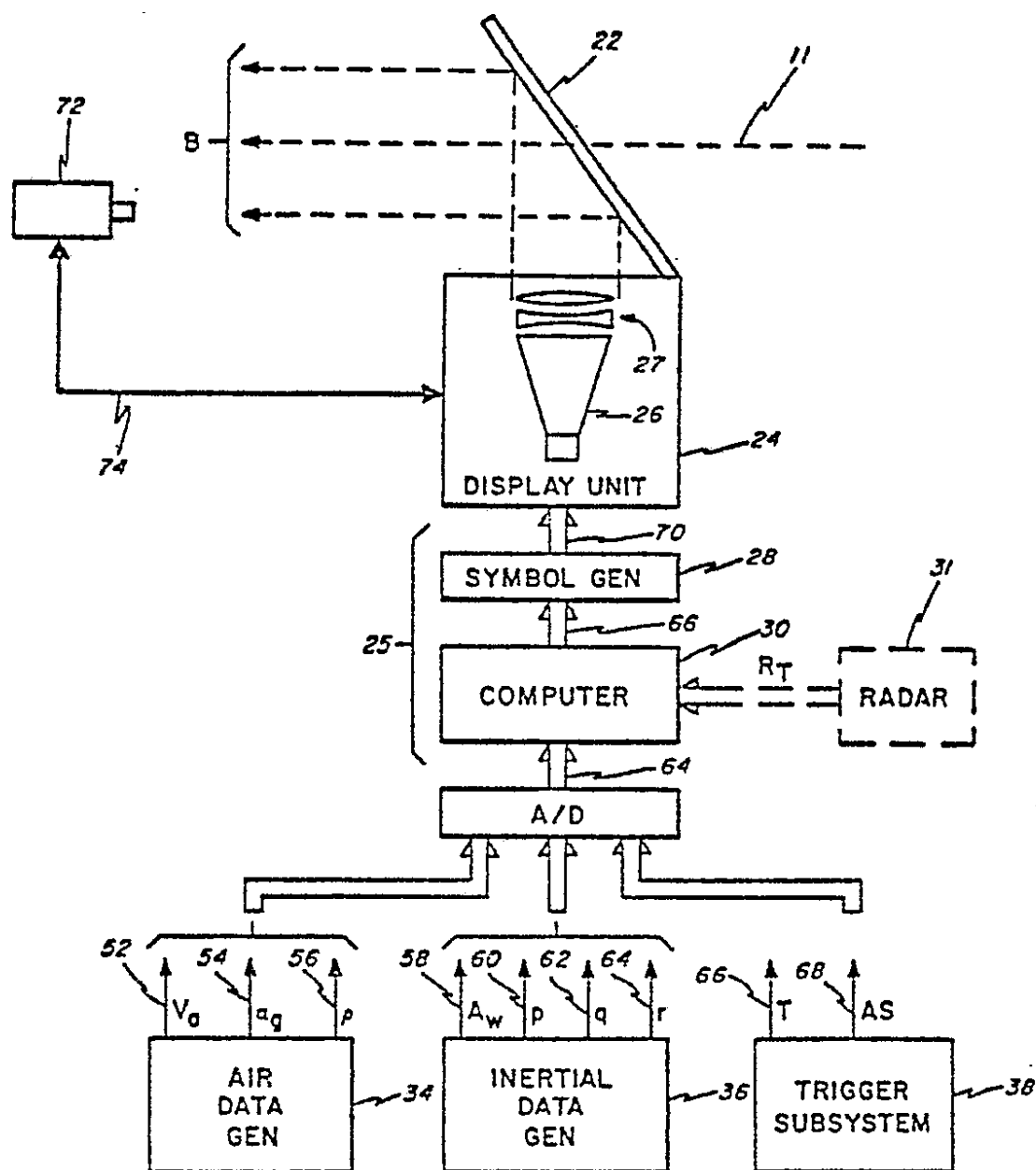
Family 3/34 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP--42004)

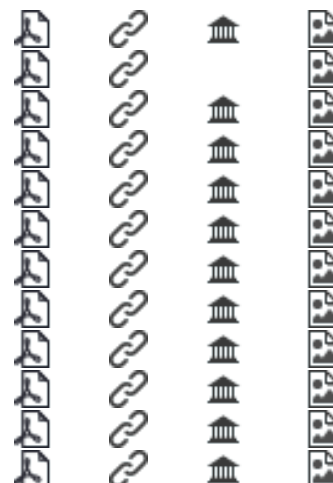
Gunnery **simulation** system

Images



Publication numbers with kind code & date

JP6100439	B2	1994-12-12	JP94100439
IT1193570	B	1988-07-08	IT1193570
DE3071066	D1	1985-10-17	DE3071066
EP0042004	B1	1985-09-11	EP--42004
IL61732	B	1985-01-31	IL--61732
AU532500	B2	1983-09-29	AU-532500
EP0042004	A4	1982-04-29	EP--42004
US4308015	A	1981-12-29	US4308015
EP0042004	A1	1981-12-23	EP--42004
JPS56501538	A	1981-10-22	JP56501538
WO81/01875	A1	1981-07-09	WO8101875
AU6556080	A	1981-06-25	AU8065560



[JPS55501199](#)

A

1980-12-25

JP55501199

[IT8026794](#)

D0

1980-12-19

IT8026794

Abstract

(EP0042004)

A gunnery **simulation** system for aircraft gunnery training and accuracy evaluation, wherein a head-up display unit (24) employs a cathode ray tube (26) to project **simulated** bullets on a pilot's sighting panel (22). Associated with each **simulated** bullet is a pair of bullet **trajectory** indicia **simulating** the firing of the guns of the aircraft at an actual target, such as a target aircraft. The indicia of each pair are equidistantly spaced from the **simulated trajectory** path by an amount related to a selected dimension of the target. Each pair of bullet **trajectory** indicia initially displayed to reflect the physical conditions of the firing aircraft at the time of firing, including the rates of aircraft roll, pitch and yaw, the aircraft lift acceleration, true aircraft air speed, gun angle of attack, and relative air density. As the bullet **trajectory** indicia traverse the **simulated trajectory** path, the separation between the indicia of a pair is decreased, to **simulate** increasing distance from the firing aircraft. A hit of a target occurs when a pair of bullet **trajectory** indicia are observed to overlies the target, and the indicia in the pair are separated by a distance equal to the selected target dimension.

Inventors

TYE, GENE

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

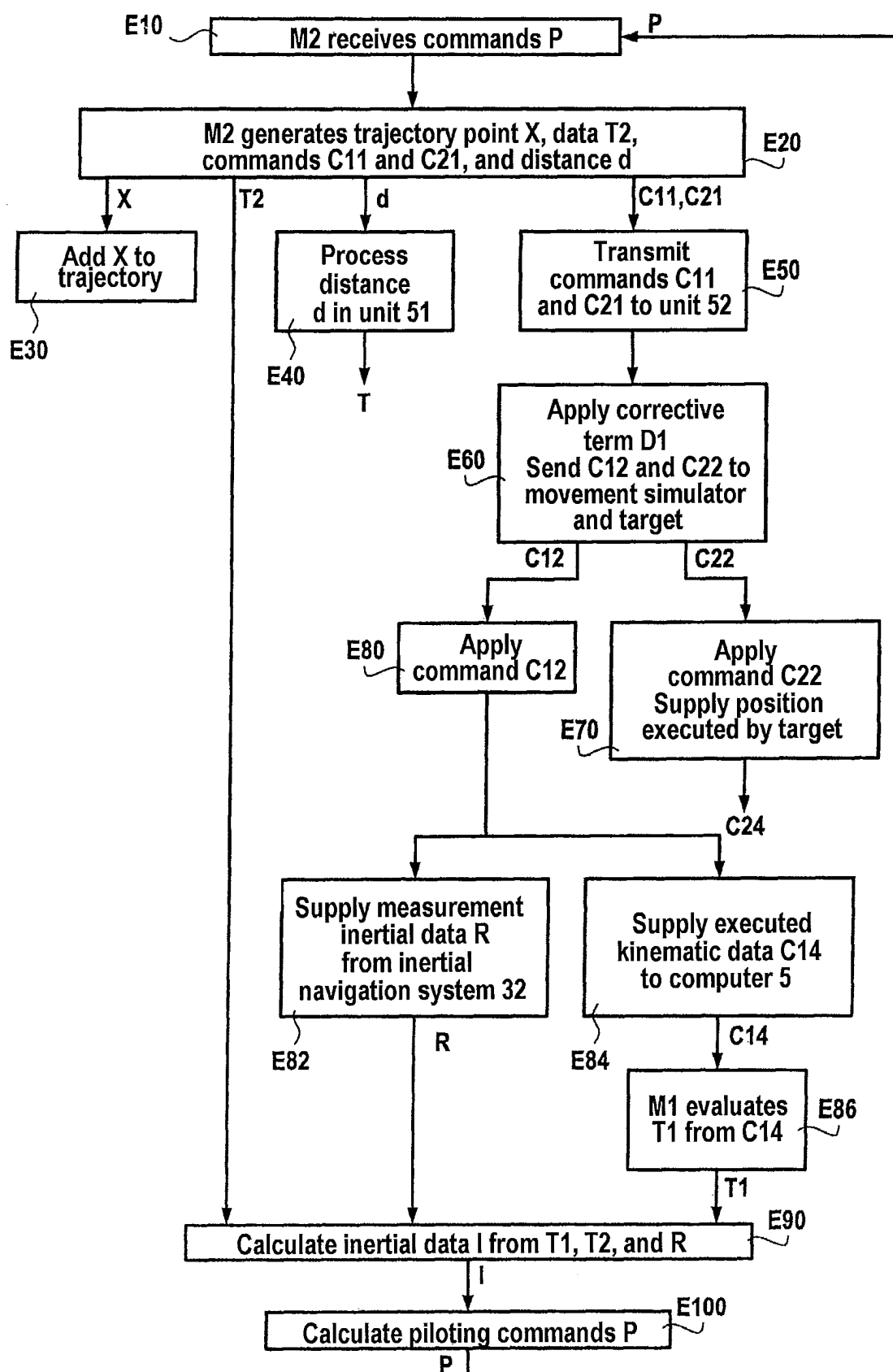
BAE SYSTEMS CONTROLS

Title

(EP2251759)

Method and system for estimating the path of a mobile

Images



BRPI1012111	A8	2019-07-16	BR201012111				
BRPI1012111	A2	2018-03-13	BR201012111				
IL216188	B	2015-08-31	IL-216188				
RU2530705	C2	2014-10-10	RU2530705				
JP5479577	B2	2014-04-23	JP5479577				
US8606435	B2	2013-12-10	US8606435				
RU2011148080	A	2013-06-20	RU2011148080				
ES2396622	T3	2013-02-22	ES2396622				
BRPI1012111	A1	2012-11-27	BR201012111				
EP2251759	B1	2012-11-14	EP2251759				
JP2012526963	A	2012-11-01	JP2012526963				
US20120123615	A1	2012-05-17	US20120123615				
IN2441/MUMNP/2011	A	2012-04-06	IN2011MN02441				
IL216188	A	2012-01-31	IL-216188				
FR2945624	B1	2011-06-10	FR2945624				
FR2945624	A1	2010-11-19	FR2945624				
WO2010/130953	A1	2010-11-18	WO2010130953				
EP2251759	A1	2010-11-17	EP2251759				

Abstract

(EP2251759)

The method involves comparing positions executed by a target (4) in response to kinematic transition controls with a predetermined setpoint position, and activating a marker when a position equal to the setpoint position is detected. A difference between common kinematic controls is evaluated when the marker is activated. Corrective terms are applied to the kinematic controls before the kinematic controls are supplied to an angular movement **simulator** (2) and the target if the difference is lower than a predetermined threshold, where the terms are linked to the setpoint position. An independent claim is also included for a hybrid **simulation** system permitting estimation of a path of a mobile in a real navigation environment.

(From EP2251759 A1)

Inventors

BOURZIER LAURENT

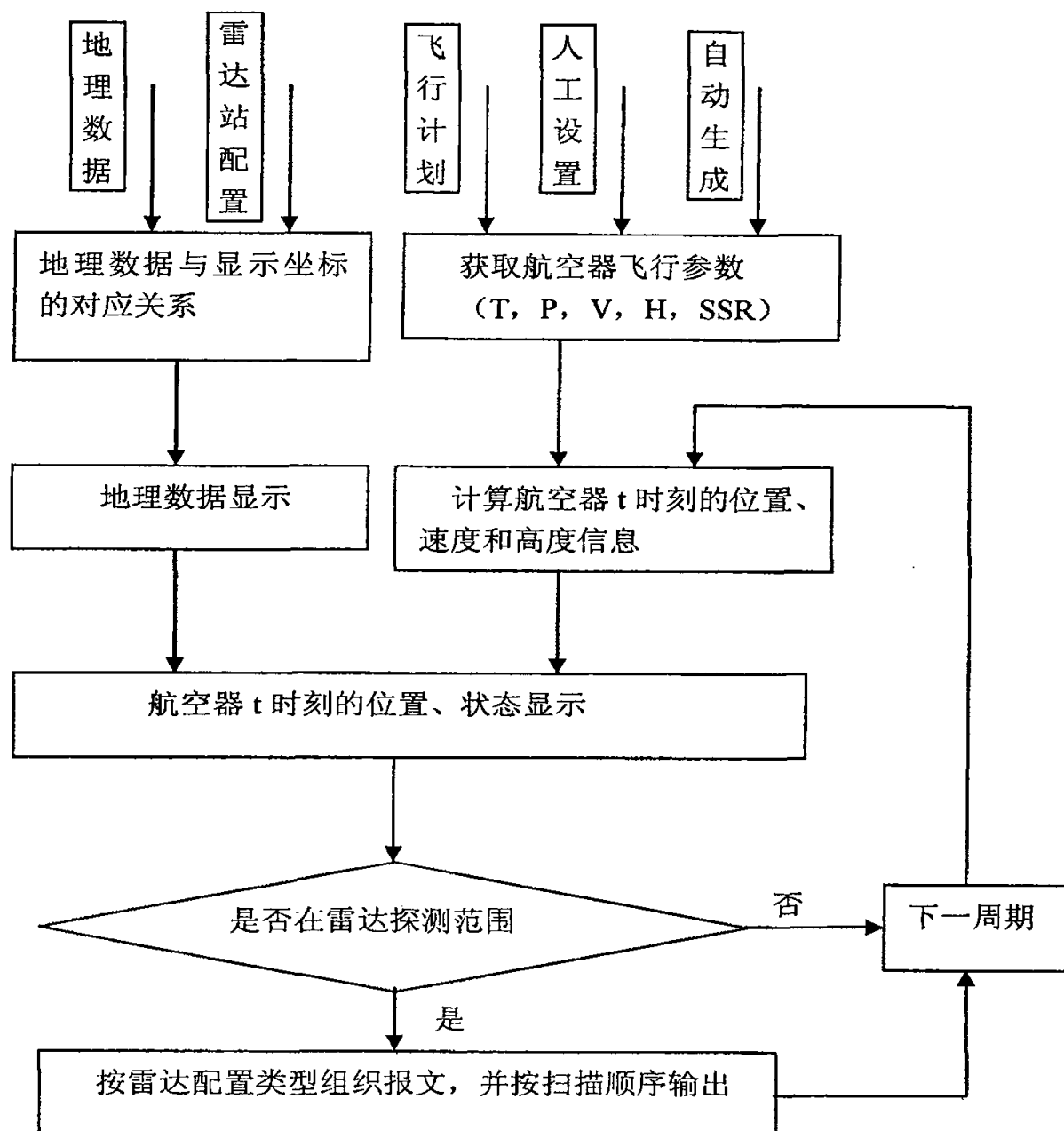
Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

MBDA FRANCE

Family 5/34 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN101206706B)

Method for **simulating** and generating navigating pipe **radar** data**Images****Publication numbers with kind code & date**

CN101206706	B	2010-05-19	CN101206706B
CN101206706	A	2008-06-25	CN101206706

**Abstract**

(CN101206706)

The invention relates to a computer **simulation** method which comprises the following steps: adaptability data is configured, wherein, corresponding relations of adaptability geographic data and a display plane of a **radar** data analog generator are generated; latitudes and longitudes of geographic data like all landmark points, aerial lines, airfields, navigation stations and so on of a **simulated** domain are transformed to corresponding positions of the display plane; a 'one-to-one' mapping relation of the display plane and a certain point of an actual geographic area is established; a motion track model of an aircraft which flies according to a stated aerial line or flies randomly is designed, and dynamic state parameters of the aircraft during the flight course are formed by means of **simulation**; different air traffic control **radar** data message outputs which are required are generated by means of **simulation** according to the state parameters of the aircraft during the flight

course; **simulation** of a normal target, a reflected false target, an interference target and other special case **radar** data is performed on target messages. The invention makes up for conditions which are difficult to occur or after occurrence of which serious consequences are generated, is convenient for testing a control automatic system, and plays a positive role in improving air traffic control quality and reducing management cost and risks.

Inventors

WANG YUNFENG

ZHANG YUANZHONG

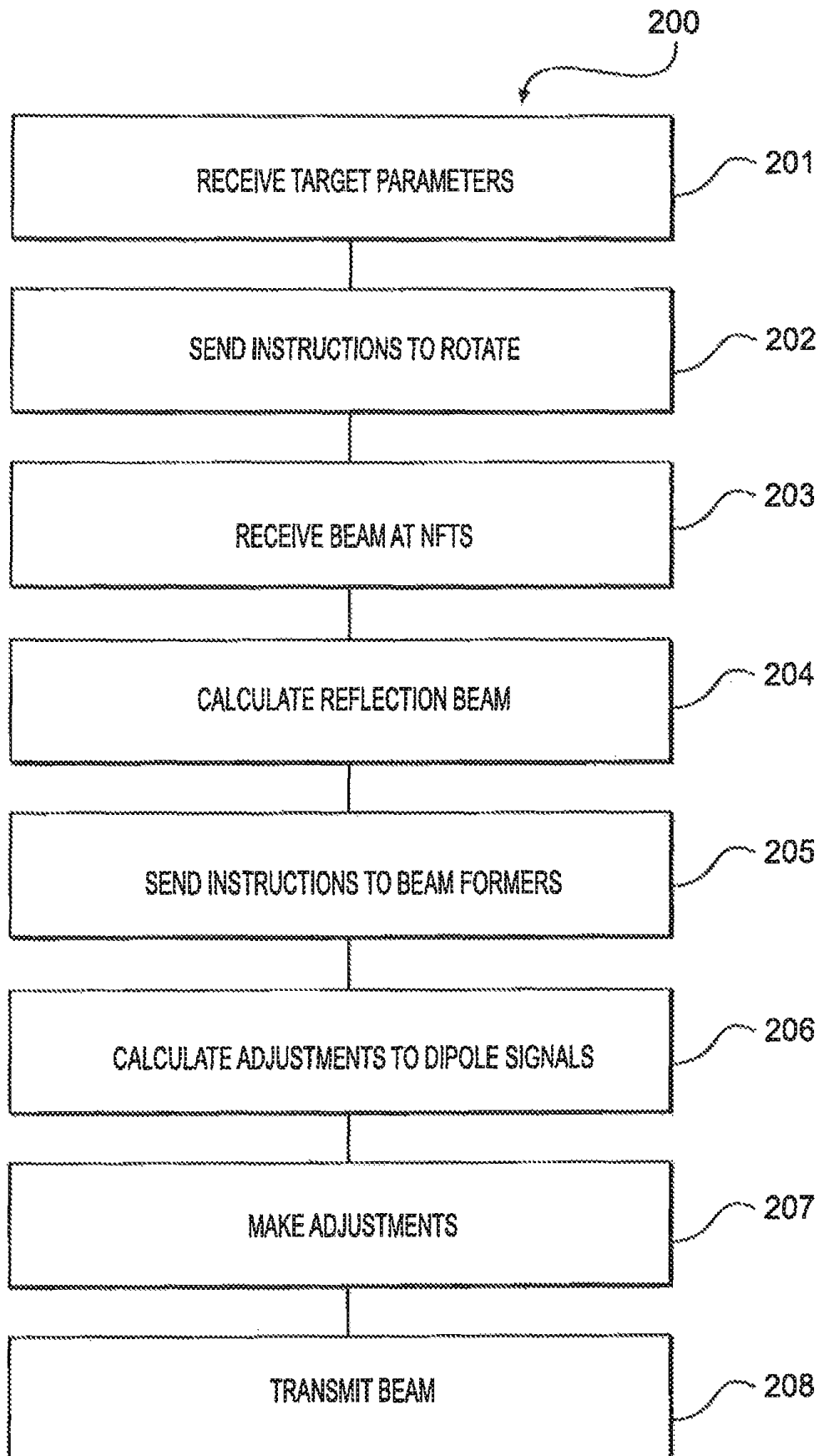
Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

WISESOFT

Family 6/34 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(WO201358842)

Systems and methods for near field target **simulation****Images**

Publication numbers with kind code & date

US20150369905	A1	2015-12-24	US20150369905
US9151828	B2	2015-10-06	US9151828
WO2013/058842	A1	2013-04-25	WO201358842
US20130002474	A1	2013-01-03	US20130002474

**Abstract**

(WO2013/058842)

A **simulation** device and a system and method for using the **simulation** device are disclosed. The **simulation** device may contain a plurality of antenna elements positionable on or near a **radar** or other sensing device. The **simulation** device may be configured to control the plurality of antenna elements to transmit signals that **simulate** a reflection of an electromagnetic signal off of one or more targets of particular sizes at particular azimuths, elevations, distances, **trajectories**, and/or velocities.

Inventors

SHIPLEY CHARLES A

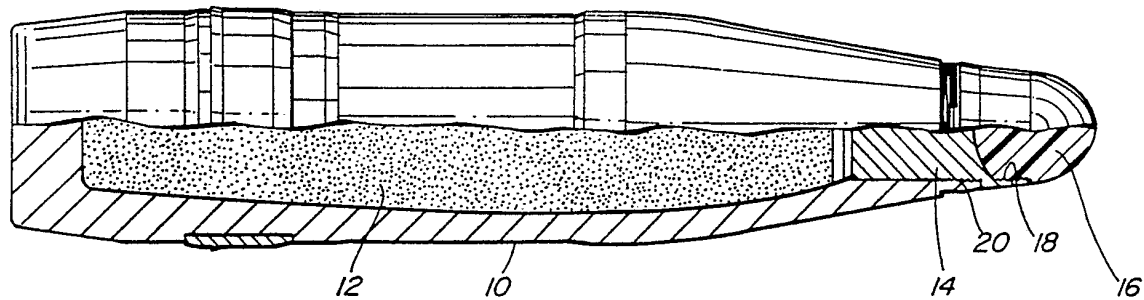
Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

TECHNOLOGY SERVICE

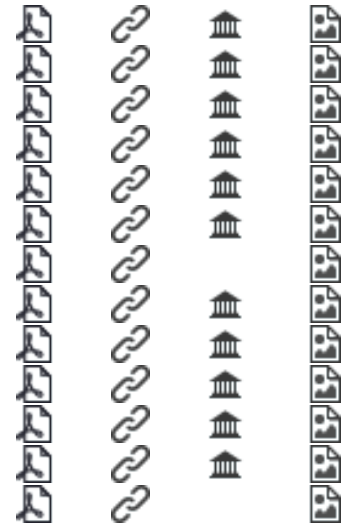
Family 7/34 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP-235972)

Radar augmentor assembly**Images****FIG. 1****Publication numbers with kind code & date**

JP1963390	C	1995-08-25	JP1963390
JP6089999	B2	1994-11-14	JP94089999
GR3005931	T3	1993-06-07	GR3005931
ES2033824	T3	1993-04-01	ES2033824
DE3780189	T2	1993-03-04	DE3780189
DE3780189	D1	1992-08-13	DE3780189
AT78123	T	1992-07-15	ATE078123
EP0235972	B1	1992-07-08	EP-235972
CA1287996	C	1991-08-27	CA1287996
US4989007	A	1991-01-29	US4989007
JPS62249000	A	1987-10-29	JP62249000
EP0235972	A1	1987-09-09	EP-235972
GB8603206	D0	1986-03-19	GB8603206

**Abstract**

(EP0235972)

In the gun-launched target projectile is included a **radar**-augmentor to increase the **radar** cross-section of the projectile to **simulate** on **radar**, an actual airborne threat such as aircraft and missiles. The **radar** augmentor comprises a base member (14), a uniform dielectric lens (16) attached to the base member and a resilient support means between the base member and the lens. The dielectric lens is configured to provide a frontal **radar** return echo which **simulates** the actual airborne threat on **radar**.

Inventors

COFFEY, CLAYTON G.

FRIEND, WILLIAM H.

JONES, WILLIAM A.

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

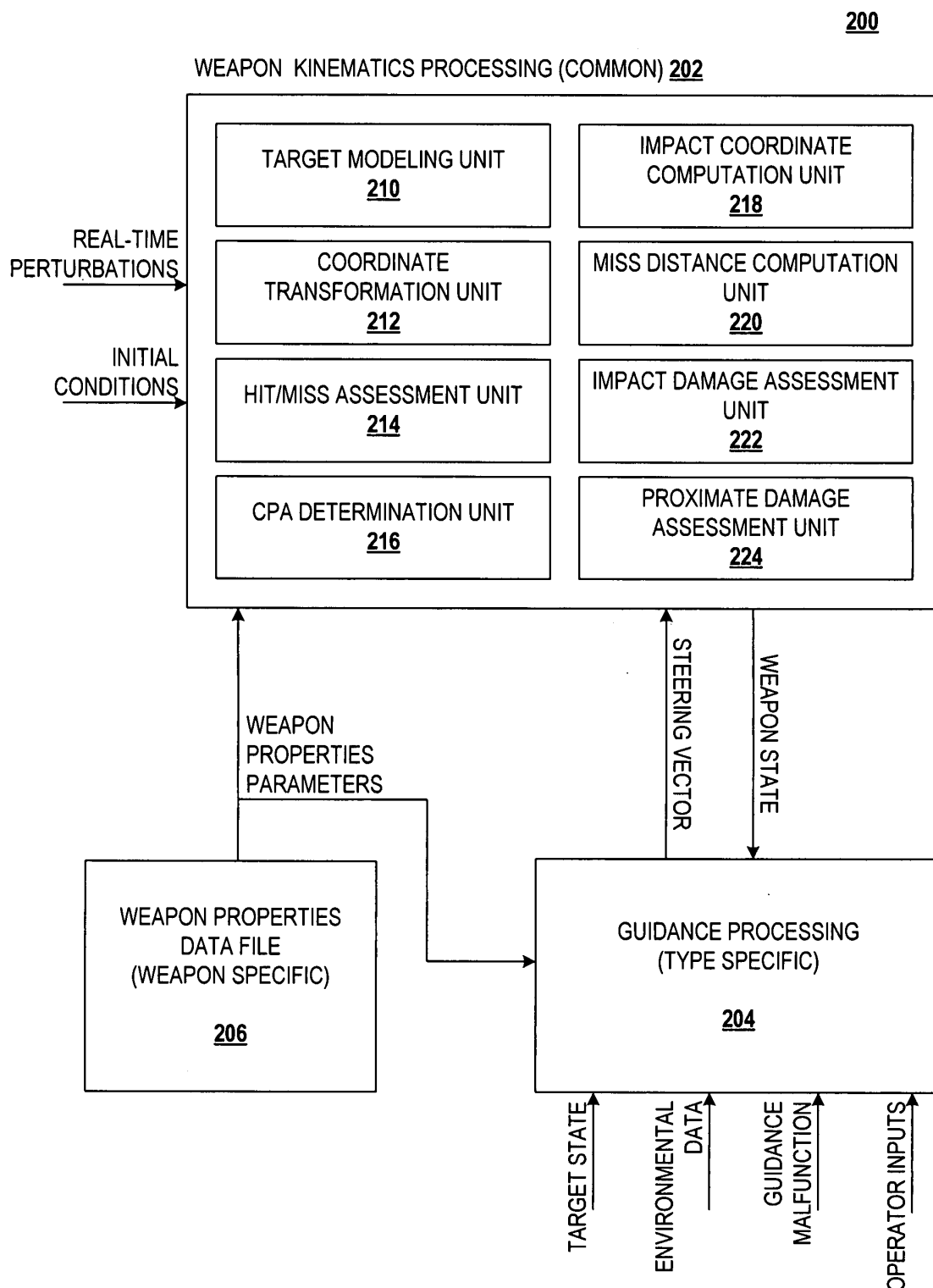
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Family 8/34 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(WO2008115216)

Apparatus, method and computer program product for weapon flyout modeling and target damage assesment

Images**Publication numbers with kind code & date**

WO2008/115216	A3	2008-12-24	WO2008115216
WO2008/115216	A2	2008-09-25	WO2008115216
US20080206718	A1	2008-08-28	US20080206718

**Abstract**

(WO2008/115216)

A weapon flyout **simulation** method, system, and computer program product, includes modeling a target as a plurality of

ellipsoidal zones corresponding to a plurality of zones on the target, and performing hit/miss assessment on the target by determining if said **trajectory** of the weapon interferes with at least one of said plurality of ellipsoids.

Inventors

JAKLITSCH JAMES J

EHART ADAM F

BASS DANIEL H

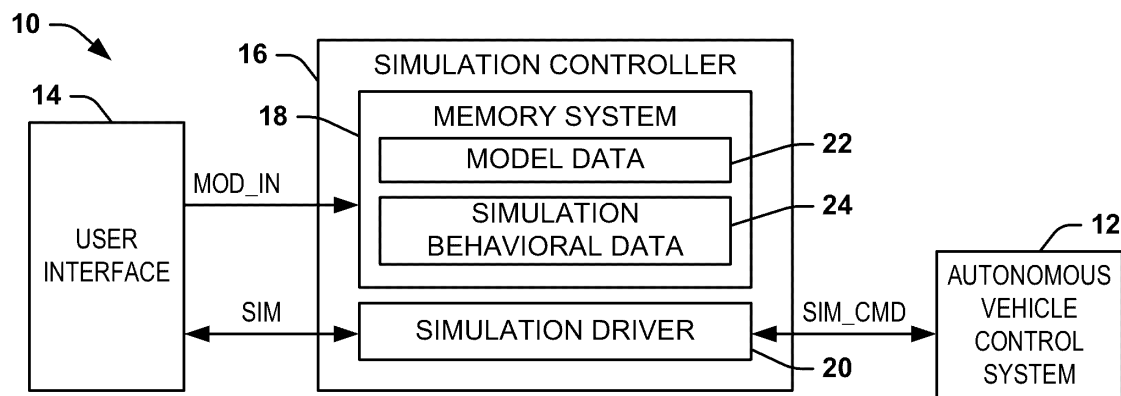
Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

AAI

Family 9/34 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP3286610)

Autonomous vehicle **simulation** system**Images****Publication numbers with kind code & date**

JP2018514042	A	2018-05-31	JP2018514042
EP3286610	A1	2018-02-28	EP3286610
US20160314224	A1	2016-10-27	US20160314224
WO2016/172009	A1	2016-10-27	WO2016172009

**Abstract**

(EP3286610)

One embodiment includes a **simulation** system for an autonomous vehicle. The **simulation** system includes a user interface configured to facilitate user inputs comprising spontaneous **simulated** events in a **simulated** virtual environment during **simulated** operation of the autonomous vehicle via an autonomous vehicle control system. The system also includes a **simulation** controller configured to generate **simulated** sensor data based on model data and behavioral data associated with each of the **simulated** virtual environment and the spontaneous **simulated** events. The **simulated** sensor data corresponds to **simulated** sensor inputs provided to the autonomous vehicle control system via sensors of the autonomous vehicle. The **simulation** controller is further configured to receive **simulation** feedback data from the autonomous vehicle control system corresponding to **simulated** interaction of the autonomous vehicle within the **simulated** virtual environment. The **simulated** interaction includes reactive behavior of the autonomous vehicle control system in response to the spontaneous **simulated** events.

Inventors

WEI JEROME H

WANG WALTER

GEVORKIAN ARTHUR

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

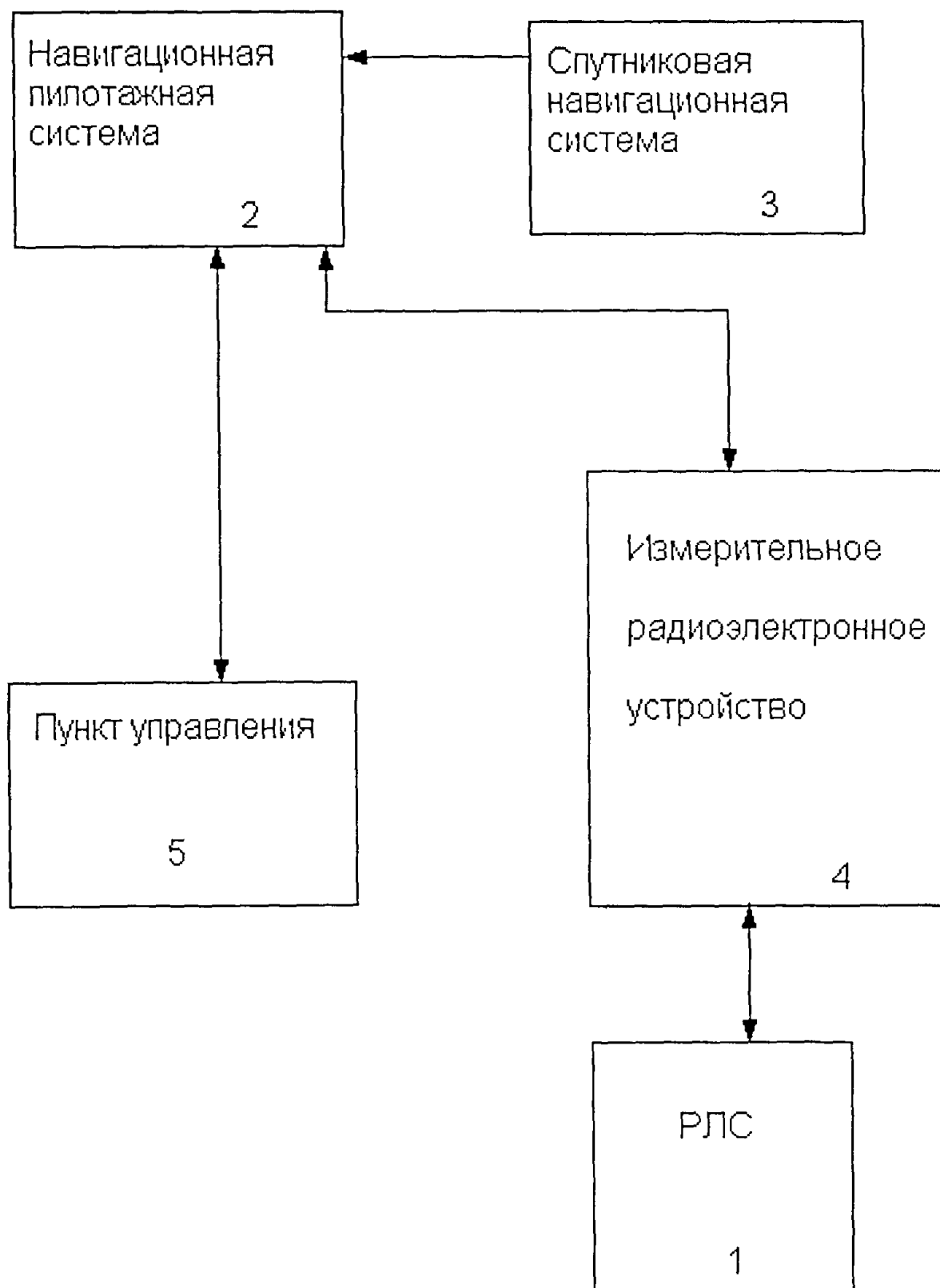
NORTHROP GRUMMAN SYSTEMS

Title

(RU2533779)

Simulation-testing system for radar station

Images



Фиг. 1

Publication numbers with kind code & date

RU2533779

C2

2014-11-20

RU2533779

RU2012138904

A

2014-03-20

RU2012138904



Abstract

(RU2012138904)

FIELD: physics, navigation.

SUBSTANCE: invention relates to **radar** and **simulation-testing** systems designed to evaluate properties of **radar** objects. The **simulation-testing** system for a **radar** station comprises a target for creating a full-scale environment in a field of view according to a given fly-by program. On-board the target there is a pilot-navigation system, connected to a satellite navigation system, and a measuring electronic device, both connected to a control station. The target is an unmanned aerial vehicle (**UAV**). The **UAV** comprises a wing, a tail unit, a fuselage, an engine and landing gear. The launch apparatus comprises a guide which is mounted with a pusher and a removable extensible stator on the side of the engine propeller. A support is mounted on the fuselage in its lower part on a longitudinal axis, said support being in contact with the end surface of the pusher at take-off. The landing gear of the **UAV** is installed in a compartment, on the wall of which an opening flap, which is connected to an automatic key, is mounted.

EFFECT: simple tests, improved operation and transportation conditions, enabling investigation of different types of **radar** stations at deployment sites without the necessary equipment.

6 cl, 5 dwg

Inventors

Zavalij Vladimir Nikolaevich (RU)

Kurushkin Sergej Mikhajlovich (RU)

Neskorodov Vitalij Vladimirovich (RU)

SOZINOV PAVEL ALEKSEEVICH

Chernetskij Nikolaj Petrovich (RU)

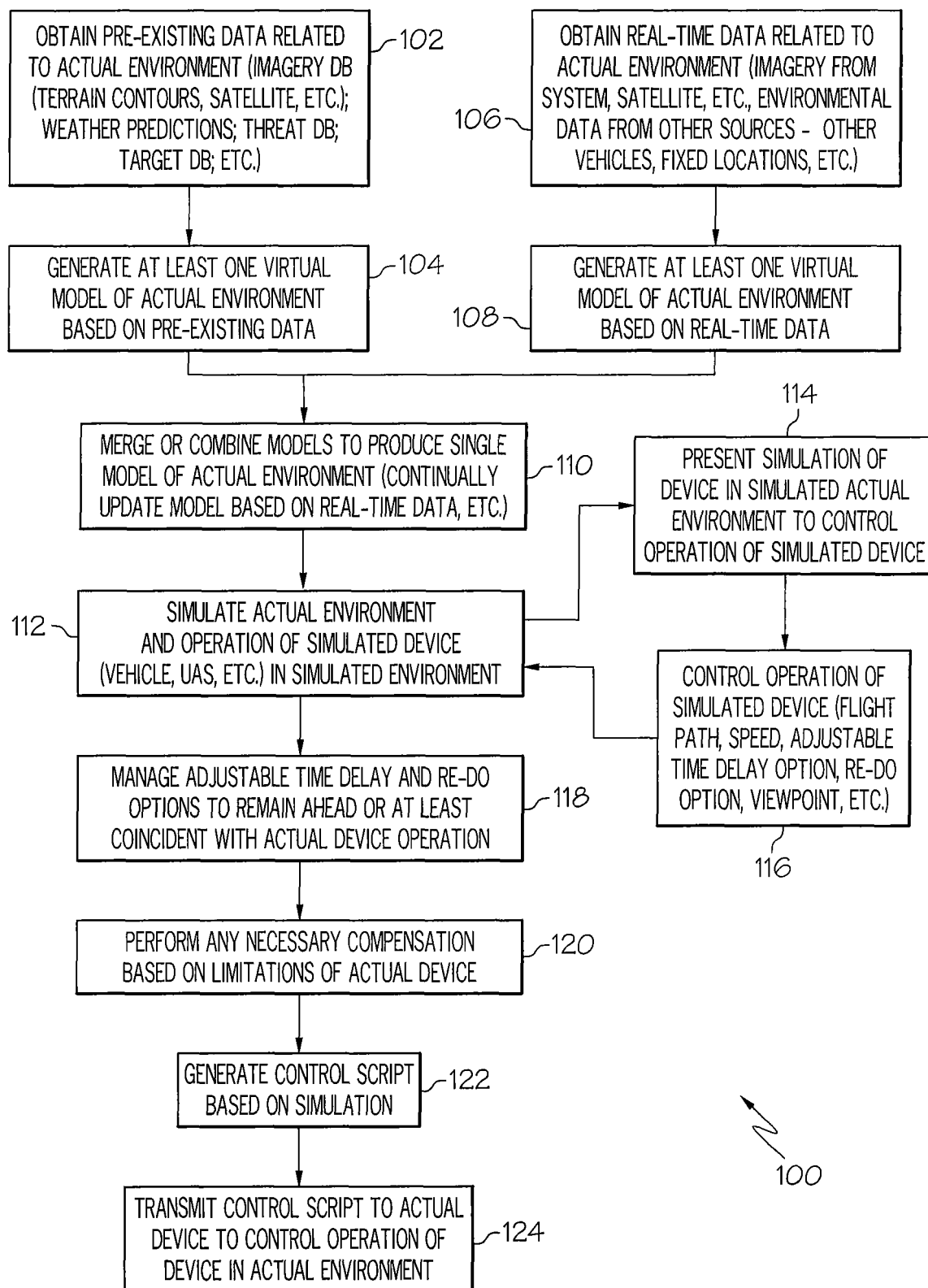
Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

GOL SISTEMNOE KONTSERNA PVO ALMAZ ANTEJ IM AKADEMIKA A A RASPLETINA OAO GSKB ALMAZ ANTEJ
AOOT

Family 11/34 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP2037339)

Method and system to control operation of an aircraft using an integrated **simulation** with a time shift option**Images****Publication numbers with kind code & date**

CA2637106	C	2015-11-24	CA2637106
KR101492271	B1	2015-02-11	KR101492271
EP2037339	B1	2014-11-12	EP2037339
JP5455339	B2	2014-03-26	JP5455339



JP5455339	B2	2014-03-26	JP5455339				
RU2481612	C2	2013-05-10	RU2481612				
IL193362	B	2012-11-29	IL-193362				
AU2008203135	B2	2012-05-24	AU2008203135				
US8019447	B2	2011-09-13	US8019447				
EP2037339	A3	2010-08-04	EP2037339				
RU2008136697	A	2010-03-20	RU2008136697				
AU2008203135	A1	2009-04-02	AU2008203135				
JP2009069824	A	2009-04-02	JP2009069824				
US20090076665	A1	2009-03-19	US20090076665				
EP2037339	A2	2009-03-18	EP2037339				
KR20090028405	A	2009-03-18	KR20090028405				
CA2637106	A1	2009-03-14	CA2637106				

Abstract

(EP2037339)

A method to control a device may include forming an integrated **simulation** model of an actual environment in which the device is or will be operating. The integrated **simulation** model may be formed using pre-existing data and real-time data related to the actual environment. The method may also include presenting a **simulation** including a representation of the device operable in the integrated **simulation** model of the actual environment and allowing control of operation of the **simulation** of the device in the integrated **simulation** model of the actual environment. The method may further include controlling operation of the device in the actual environment using the **simulation** of the representation of the device in the integrated **simulation** model of the actual environment.

Inventors

HOISINGTON ZACHARY C

RAWDON BLAINE K

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

BOEING

Family 12/34 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP2422333)

System for displaying and **simulating** air traffic situations

Images

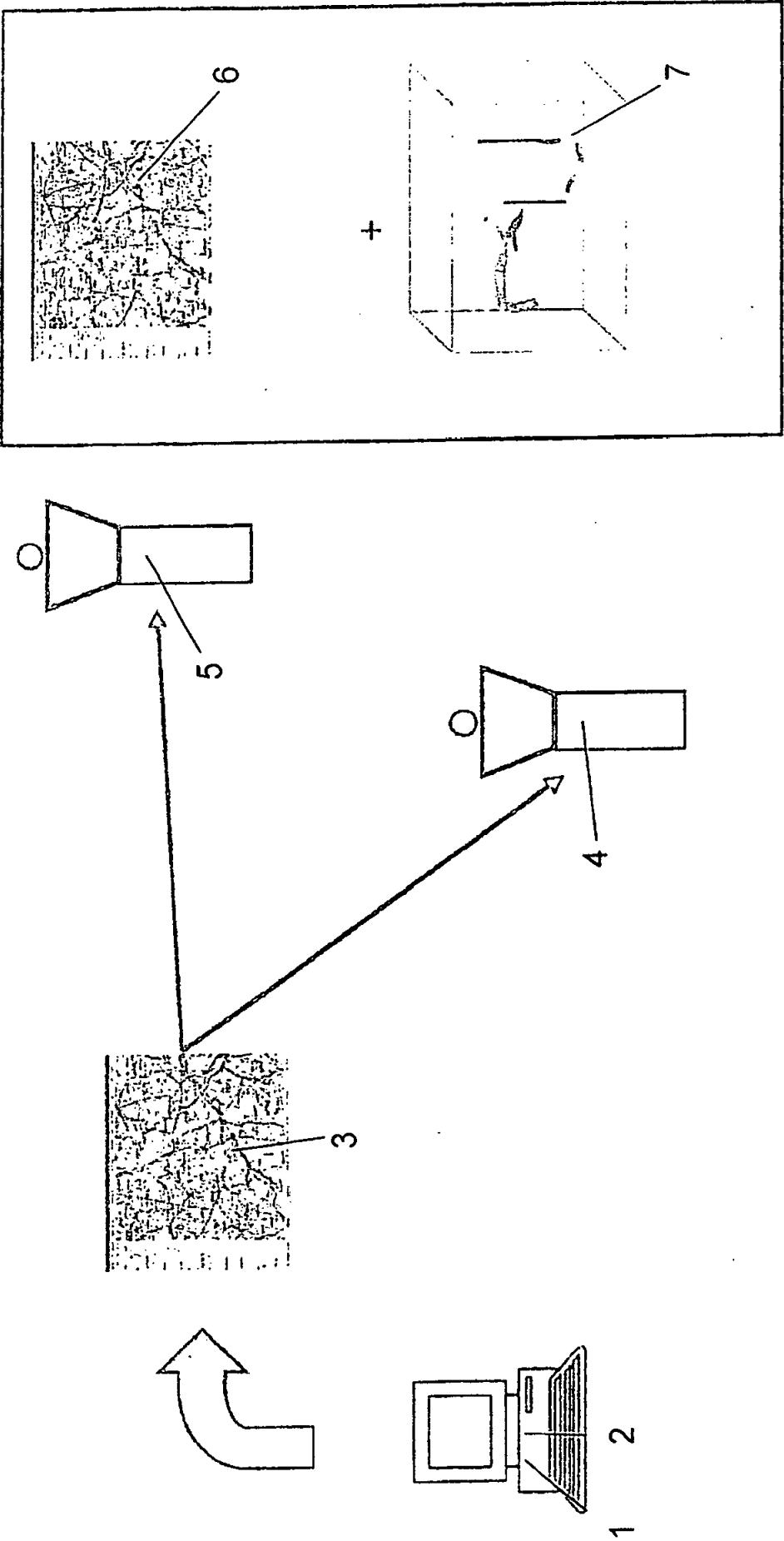
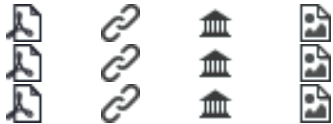


Fig. 1

Publication numbers with kind code & date

ES2654416	T3	2018-02-13	ES2654416
DK2422333	T3	2018-01-22	DK2422333T
EP2422333	B1	2017-10-25	EP2422333



EP2422333	A1	2012-02-29	EP2422333
DE102009018341	A1	2010-11-18	DE102009018341
WO2010/121689	A1	2010-10-28	WO2010121689

**Abstract**

(EP2422333)

The invention relates to a system for displaying the location and for **simulating** air traffic volume, having the following features: a) a flight plan (3) is created for at least one single flight or at least one single mission in a known manner, b) the data of the flight plan (3) are transmitted to one or more flight safety agencies (4, 5), c) the transmitted data are used in the flight safety agency or agencies (4, 5) for displaying (6) the flight or the mission and for creating a 4-D flight **simulation** (7).

Inventors

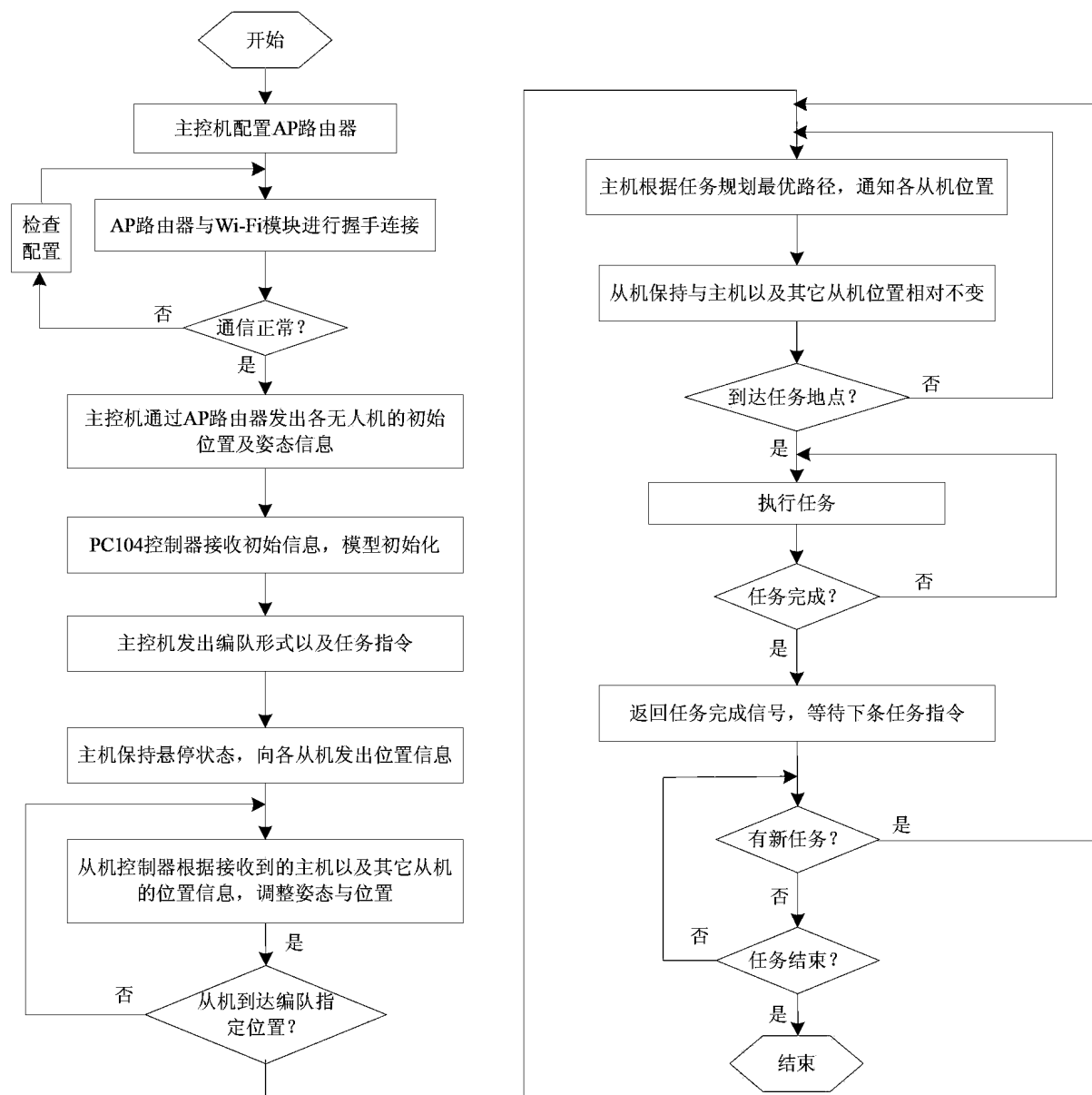
WOHLERS KLAUS

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

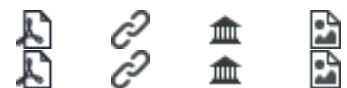
AIRBUS DS

Family 13/34 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title
(CN103246204)
Simulation and authentication method and device for multi-UAV (unmanned-aerial-vehicle) system

Images**Publication numbers with kind code & date**

CN103246204	B	2016-01-20	CN103246204B
CN103246204	A	2013-08-14	CN103246204

**Abstract**

(CN103246204)

The invention relates to fields of small-size unmanned aerial vehicle control technologies, embedded technologies and Wi-Fi wireless data transmission. In order to reduce the power consumption and the size of a **simulation** system, solve the problems of high cost for multi-vehicle system wiring and interactive communication of all vehicles, and improve the real-time performance of the **simulation** system, the technical scheme adopted by the invention is as follows: a **simulation** and authentication device for a multi-unmanned-aerial-vehicle system comprises a model universal computer, a main control computer, a view display computer, an industrial control computer, a wireless AP (access point)/router and a Wi-Fi wireless communication module, wherein the industrial control computer and a CPU inside the main control computer are connected with the Wi-Fi wireless communication module through a serial port and perform communication through the wireless AP/router, and the wireless AP/router is connected with the main control computer through a network. The method and the device are mainly applicable to design and **simulation** of multiple unmanned aerial vehicles.

Inventors

ZONG QUN

CHENG YANSHENG

LI QINGXIN

GUO MENG

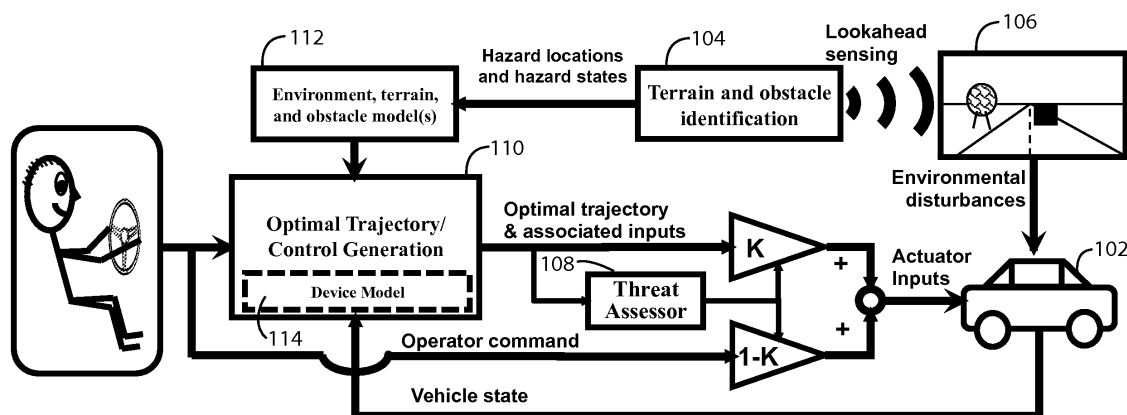
QU ZHAOWEI

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

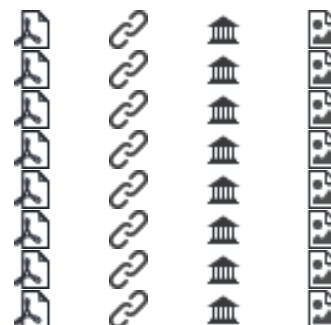
TIANJIN UNIVERSITY

Family 14/34 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title
(WO201109009)
Methods and apparati for predicting and quantifying threat being experienced by a modeled system
Images

**Publication numbers with kind code & date**

US8744648	B2	2014-06-03	US8744648
US20140032017	A1	2014-01-30	US20140032017
US8543261	B2	2013-09-24	US8543261
US8437890	B2	2013-05-07	US8437890
US20120109610	A1	2012-05-03	US20120109610
US20120083947	A1	2012-04-05	US20120083947
WO2011/009009	A1	2011-01-20	WO201109009
WO2011/009011	A1	2011-01-20	WO201109011

**Abstract**

(WO2011/009009)

A method predicts and quantifies the threat posed to a human-operated device based on an optimal device **trajectory** through a constraint-bounded corridor. A model of the device together with a model of anticipated hazards and the current state of both the device and the hazards are used to iteratively generate an optimal device **trajectory** through a constraint-bounded corridor or region within state space. Device dynamics are forward-**simulated** over a time horizon. A method generates a threat assessment metric from the resulting sequence of optimal vehicle states. This threat assessment may be used to devise various types and levels of operator assistance. The human operator can control the device within a safe corridor or region. Threat assessment is based on the nearness of successive optimal **trajectory** predictions to limits of safe device handling rather than on deviation from a predefined path.

Inventors

ANDERSON STERLING J
PETERS STEVEN C
IAGNEMMA KARL D

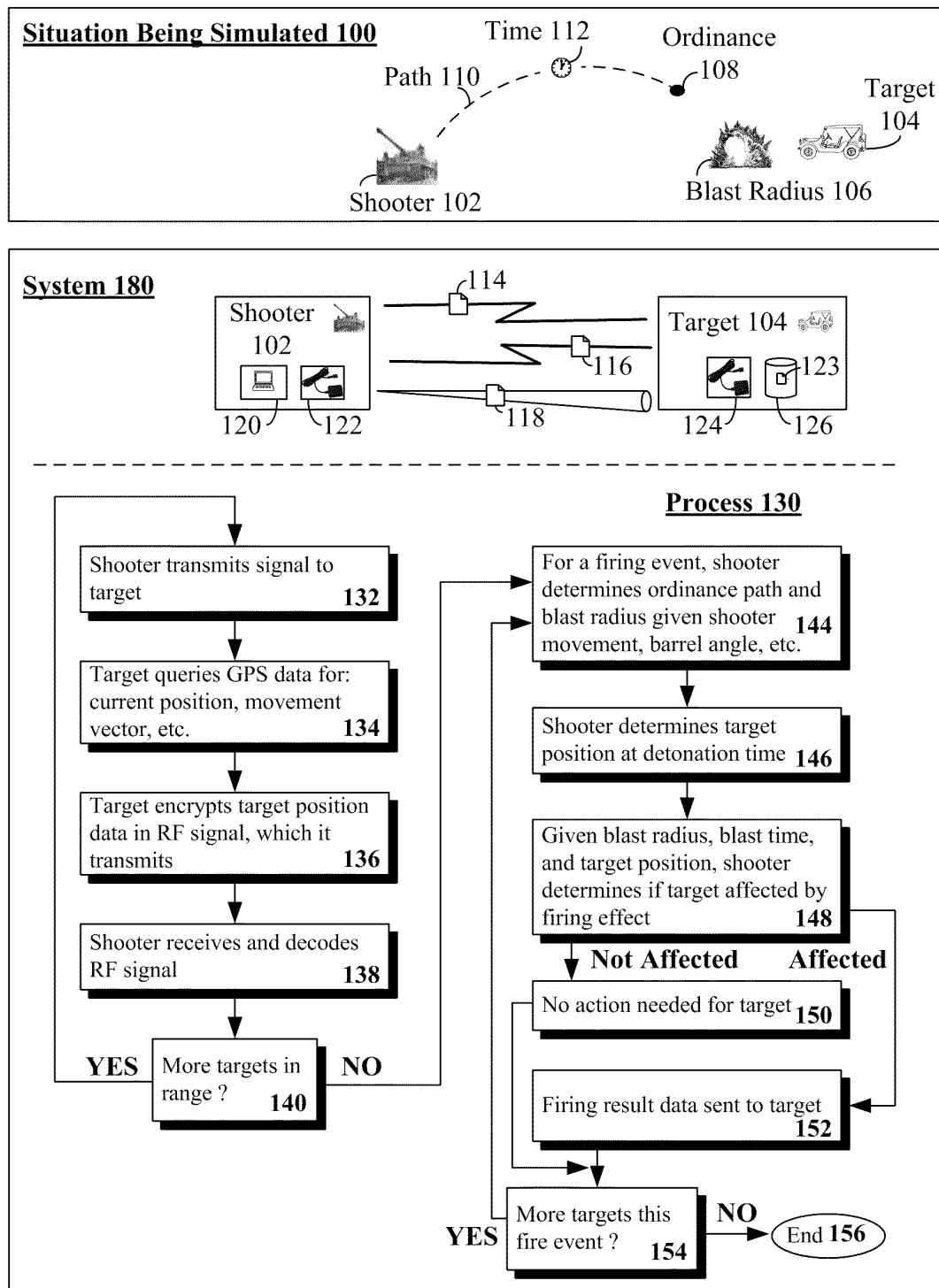
Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

MIT - MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Family 15/34 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(US8550817)

Trajectory simulation system utilizing dynamic target feedback that provides target position and movement data**Images****Publication numbers with kind code & date**

US8550817

B2 2013-10-08

US8550817

US20110311949

A1 2011-12-22

US20110311949

**Abstract**

(US20110311949)

A target in a physical environment can be interrogated. Feedback can be received from the target that is encoded within a radio frequency signal. The feedback can include position and movement data of the target. Adjustments can be calculated for a **simulated** kinetic projectile traveling to the target. The adjustments can account for target movement, kinetic projectile travel time, and travel path to the target. A distance from a point of origin of the **simulated** kinetic projectile to the target and movement of the target relative to the point of origin can be determined utilizing the feedback. A result signal can be conveyed that includes result data. The result data can include all information necessary for the target to react to the **simulated** kinetic projectile.

Inventors

PRESTON STEVEN

KAPROCKI EDWARD S

PENNER THOMAS H

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

LOCKHEED MARTIN

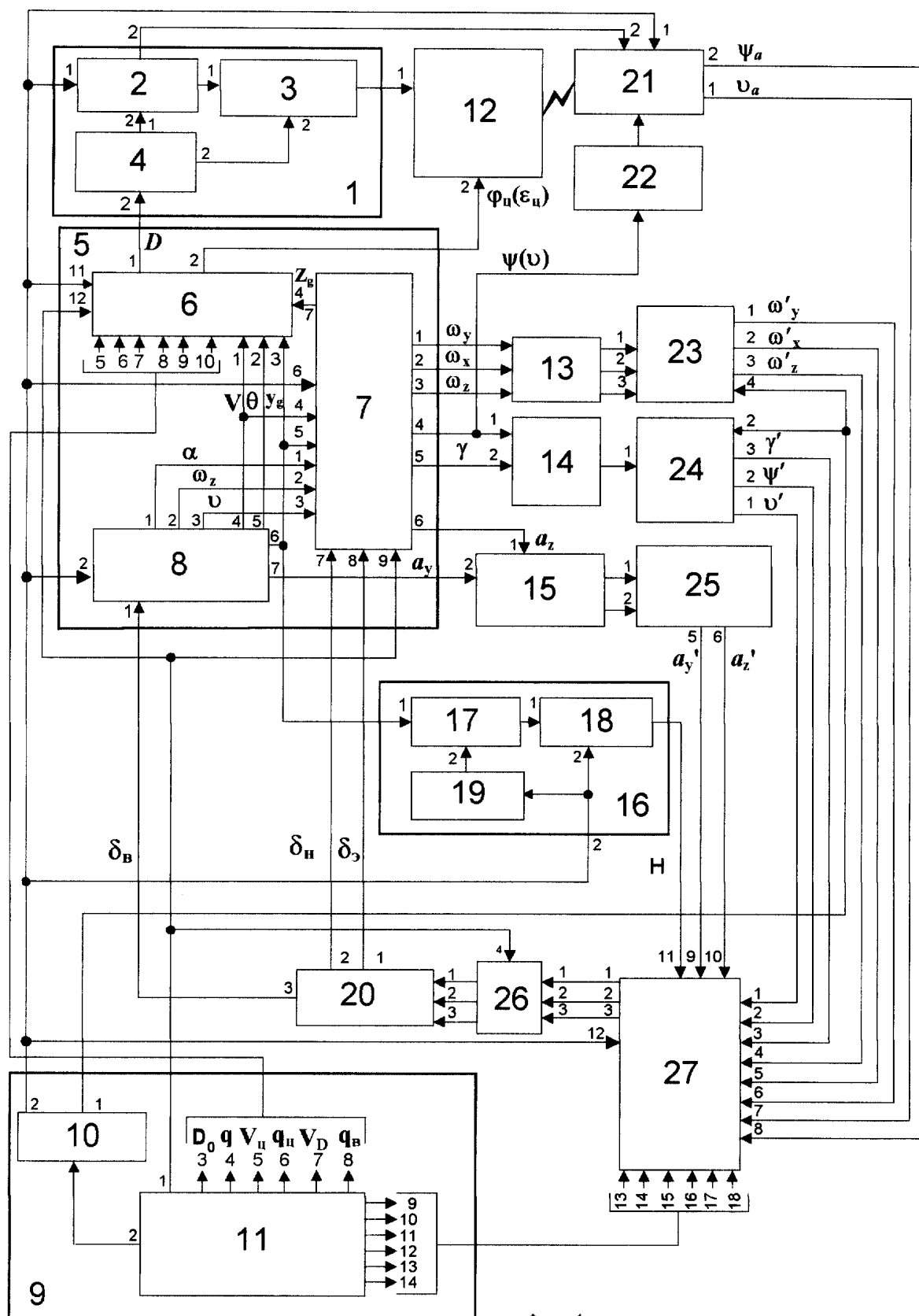
Family 16/34 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(RU2163387)

System for predicting results of nature testing of **drone** aircraft

Images



Фиг.1

Publication numbers with kind code & date

RU2163387

C1 2001-02-20

RU2163387

Abstract

(RU2163387)

FIELD: equipment used at testing aircrafts. SUBSTANCE: system includes **simulator** of aircraft, radiosignal **simulator** and steering mechanisms whose outlets are connected with respective inlets of apparatus for **simulating** rolling motion of aircraft and to first inlet of apparatus for **simulating** pitching of aircraft. Angle detectors are mounted on platform of first dynamic stand, **radar** finder is arranged on platform of second stand. **Radar** finder, radio altimeter, angular velocity pickups, linear acceleration meters, control station **simulator** are connected with inlets of apparatus for generating control signals. System also includes **simulator** of angular motion of observed object. Angular velocity pickups are connected with first elasticity **simulator**, linear acceleration meters are connected with second elasticity **simulator**. Apparatus for generating control signals are connected through switching unit with steering mechanisms. EFFECT: enhanced accuracy of predicting results of nature testing of aircrafts. 6 dwg

Inventors

NIKOL TSEV V A

KORZHAVIN G A

PODOPLEKIN JU F

SIMANOVSKIJ I V

VOJNOV E A

PRIKHOD KO V V

KAMANIN V V

ANDRIEVSKIJ V R

JAKOVLEV S P

BEL SKIKH A I

GLAZKOV A I

EKSHEMBIEV S KH

TESLJA I D

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

GUP TSENTRAL NY

J NII GRANIT

NNYJ NP TS ZVEZDA STRELA

Family 17/34 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

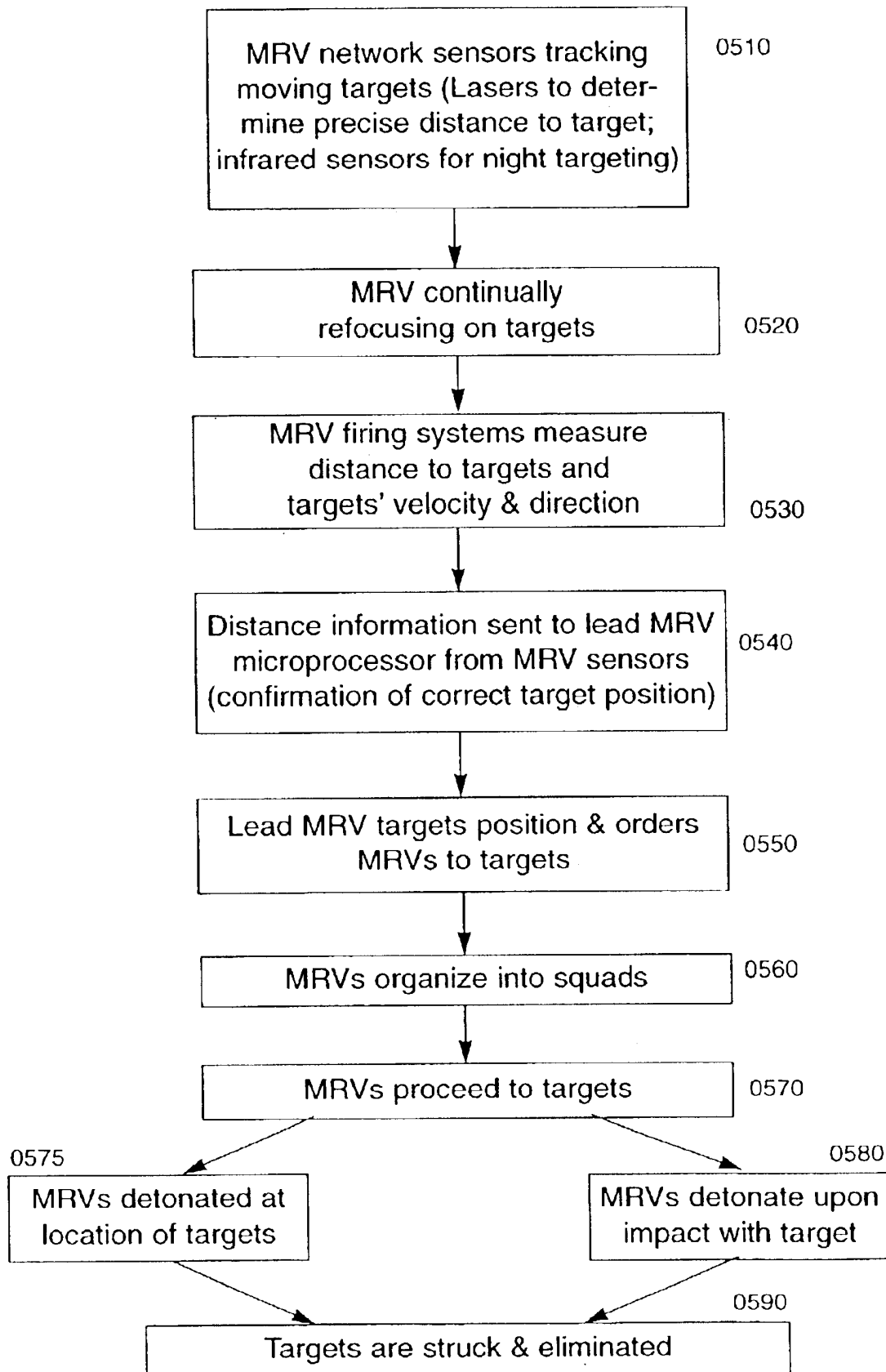
Title

(EP1534591)

System, method and apparatus for automated collective mobile robotic vehicles used in remote sensing surveillance

Images

Coordination & Targeting by Swarms



US20050183569	A1	2005-08-25	US20050183569				
JP2005523415	A	2005-08-04	JP2005523415				
EP1534591	A2	2005-06-01	EP1534591				
WO2004/003680	A3	2005-02-17	WO200403680				
US6842674	B2	2005-01-11	US6842674				
US20040134336	A1	2004-07-15	US20040134336				
US20040134337	A1	2004-07-15	US20040134337				
US20040030449	A1	2004-02-12	US20040030449				
US20040030450	A1	2004-02-12	US20040030450				
US20040030451	A1	2004-02-12	US20040030451				
AU2003272193	A1	2004-01-19	AU2003272193				
AU2003272193	A8	2004-01-19	AU2003272193				
WO2004/003680	A2	2004-01-08	WO200403680				

Abstract

(EP1534591)

A system is described for remote sensing surveillance by configuring groups of automated mobile robotic vehicles (MRVs). The collection of MRVs have sensors that feed information to a central network node. As the MRVs interact with the environment, the mobile network adapts in real time by reconfiguring its spatial positions. This system, and the methods and apparatus involved therein, are applied to reconnaissance missions in order to collect information in remote hostile environments.

Inventors

SOLOMON NEAL E

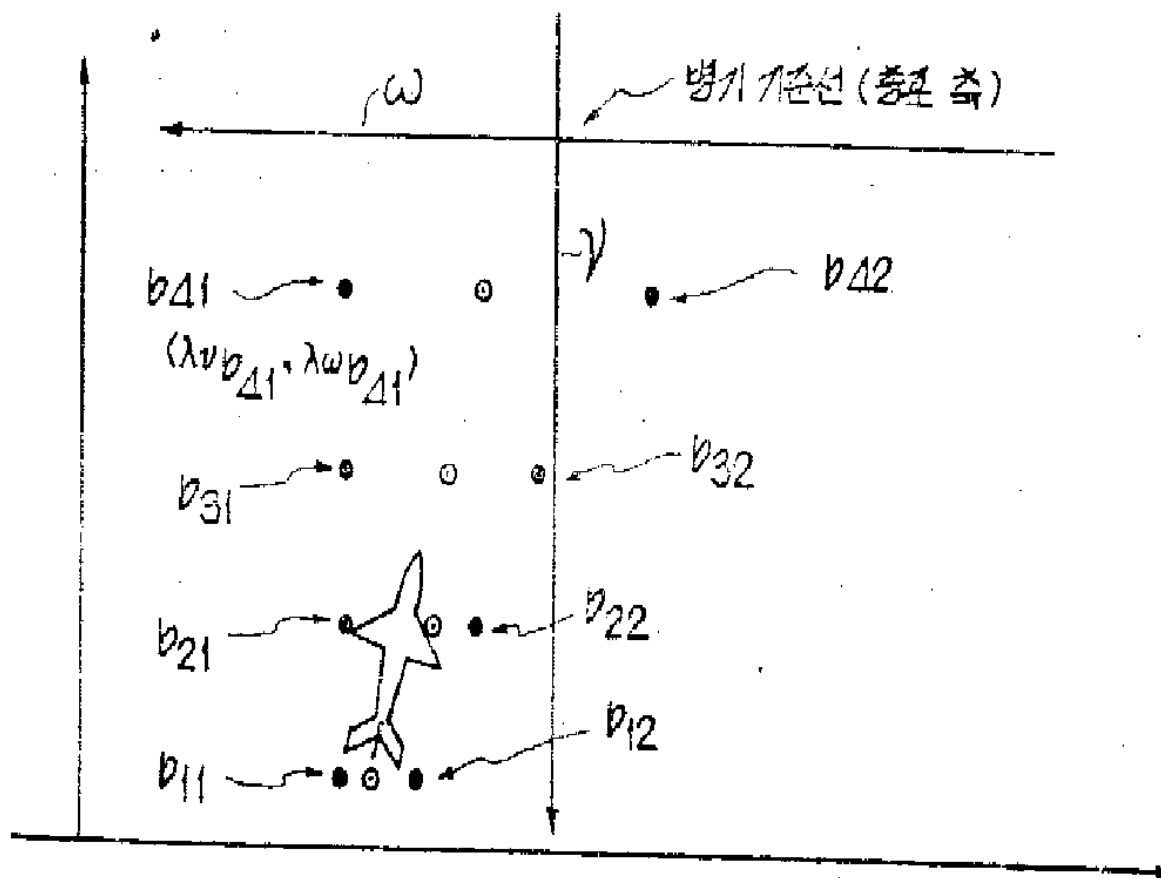
Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

SOLOMON RESEARCH

Family 18/34 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(KR850000014)

Gunnery **simulation** system**Images****Publication numbers with kind code & date**[KR850000014](#)

B1 1985-02-08

KR850000014

[KR830005554](#)

A 1983-08-20

KR19830005554

**Abstract**

(KR830005554)

The gunnery **simulation** system employs a sighting panel, such as a head-up display, for presenting a field of view including the target to the gun operator. Data describing the movement of the aircraft are generated and used to generate bullet indicia for display and the sighting panel in response to the **simulated** firing of the guns. The bullet indicia represent the actual paths which would have been taken by real bullets. The aircraft movement data includes roll rate, pitch and yaw rate, lift acceleration, air speed gun angle and relative air density.

Copyright 1997 KIPO

Inventors

TYE, GENE

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

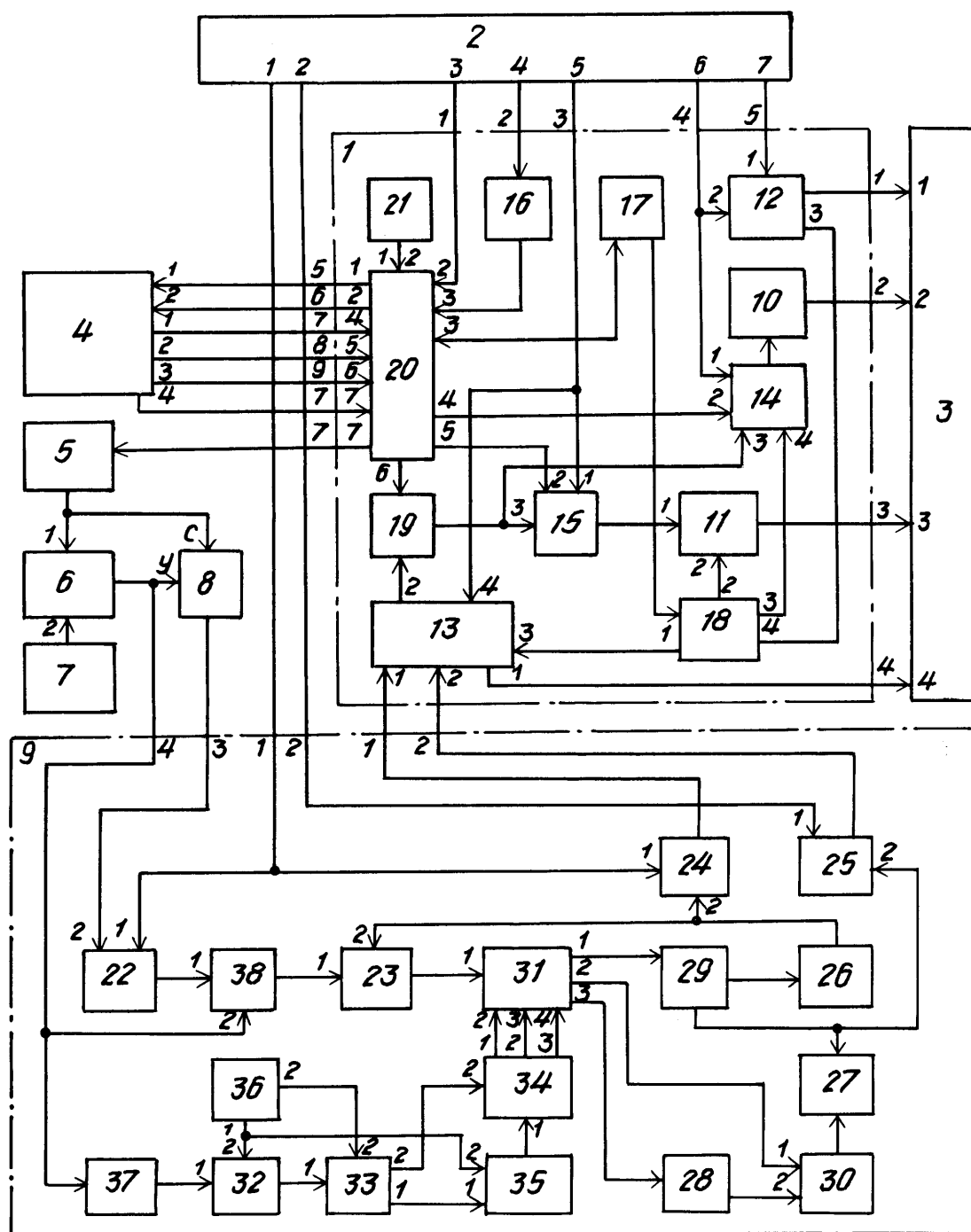
GENERAL ELECTRIC

Family 20/34 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(RU2062503)

Control systems of pilotless venicals motion

Images**Publication numbers with kind code & date**[RU2062503](#)

C1 1996-06-20

RU2062503

**Abstract**

(RU2062503)

FIELD: automatic control systems. SUBSTANCE: device has unit which generates control signals, unit for measuring coordinates and motion characteristics of controlled object, final-control unit, radio drift indicator, radio altimeter, comparison unit, threshold setting unit, gate, unit for correction of height and vertical speed. Device may be used in design of autonomous control systems for **drone** air vehicles such as aviation **simulators**, targets, and so on. EFFECT: increased precision of control in vertical direction. 2 cl, 1 dwg

Inventors

ANDRIEVSKIJ VALENTIN R

BESSAEV NIKOLAJ S

BOGDANOV VIKTOR S

VOJNOV EVGENIJ A

ZHIGALTSOV LEONID N

MYASNIKOV VLADIMIR N

NAVINDOVSKIJ VALERIJ N

NIKOLTSEV VLADIMIR A

PODVALNYKH ALBERT S

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

TSNII GRANIT

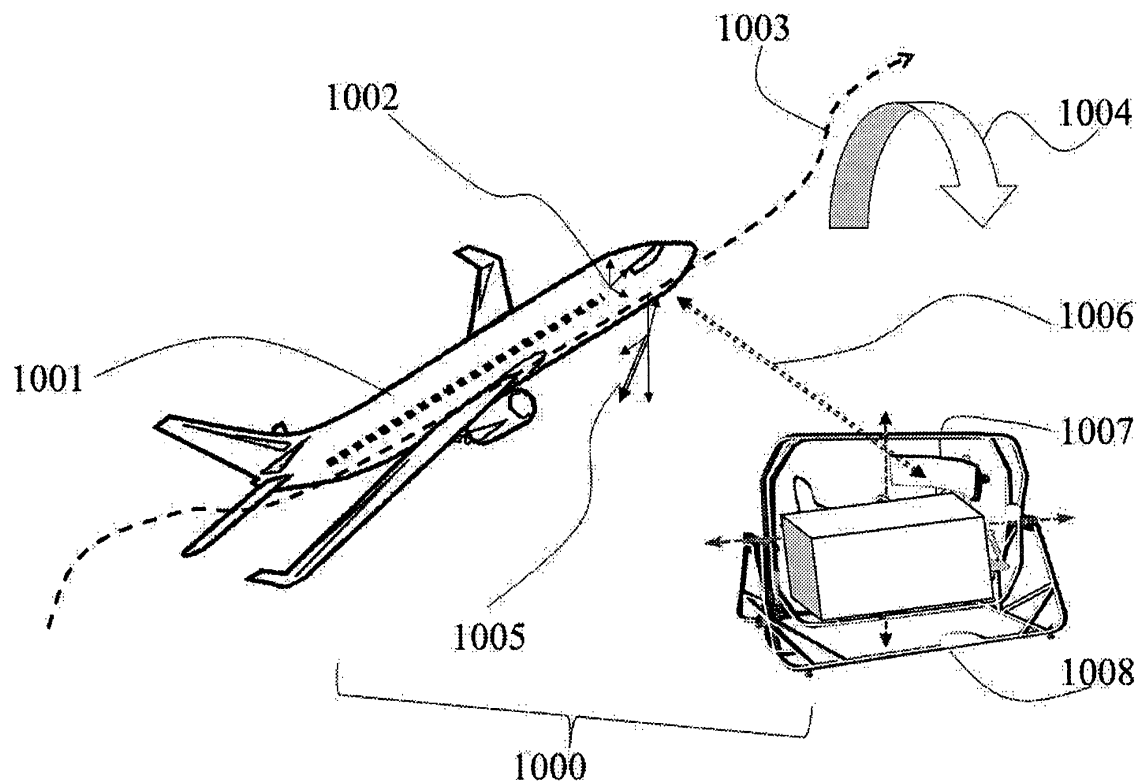
Z SEV PRESS

Family 21/34 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(US9984586)

Method and device to improve the flying abilities of the airborne devices operator

Images**Publication numbers with kind code & date**[US9984586](#)

B2 2018-05-29

US9984586

[US20170148340](#)

A1 2017-05-25

US20170148340

**Abstract**

(US20170148340)

A method and device used to improve flying education, and reduce pilot student hazard when passing from **simulators** to the real aircraft, by introducing an intermediary stage where a **simulator** and a model radio-controlled aircraft with similar features as original is used in a system with many participants, an instructor, flight monitors, command center, mission control, audience located remotely and taking part in the same action via internet telecommunication. The **simulator** is used to measure biometric parameters of the pilots, certify them, and also for gaming, having fail-safe procedures embedded. System contains a flight-monitoring network, using both goniometry and **radar** devices, placed on surface and airborne, using these devices as signal repeaters for extensions of communication. The system may be used in missions dangerous to human crews, and by the complexity of **simulation** it improves the flying, as well as to improve the piloting of RC aircrafts.

Inventors

POPA-SIMIL VICTOR

POPA-SIMIL ANDREI

Family 22/34 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(IN2013DE03018)

System and method for injecting a target in active phased array radars

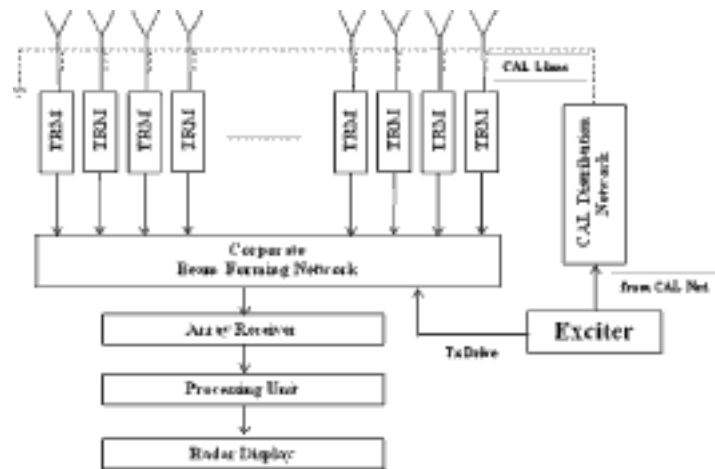
Images

Figure 1

Publication numbers with kind code & date

IN3018DE2013

A

2015-04-17

IN2013DE03018

**Abstract**

(IN3018DE2013)

Embodiment of the present disclosure provides a device and method generation radar target simulation, including effects of environment disturbances (clutter) and manmade electronic countermeasure (ECM). Signal injection allows the radar to be stressed in an electronic environment similar to what will be encounter in the field. This provides high degree of repeatability and flexibility to inject the signal at various points along the signal path to characterize individual sections of the radar or to isolate problem areas. Actual radar signals are used to evaluate and characterize the radar from its RF front end through digital signal processing and radar data processor. This is particularly useful when verifying and stressing signal processing and tracking loop algorithms. Also, an improved calibrating phase array radar system for maintaining an accurate phase response in the transmit path from the exciter to each antenna element in the active array phase radar.

Figure 4

Inventors

UPENDRA SHANKAR PANDEY

VIRENDRA KUMAR

LOURDU GNANA MICHAEL PRAKASAM

POOLANDIYIL AZEEZ

ELAYAPERUMAL SUBRAMANIYAN

JEGANNATHAN SENTHIL RENGARAJAN

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

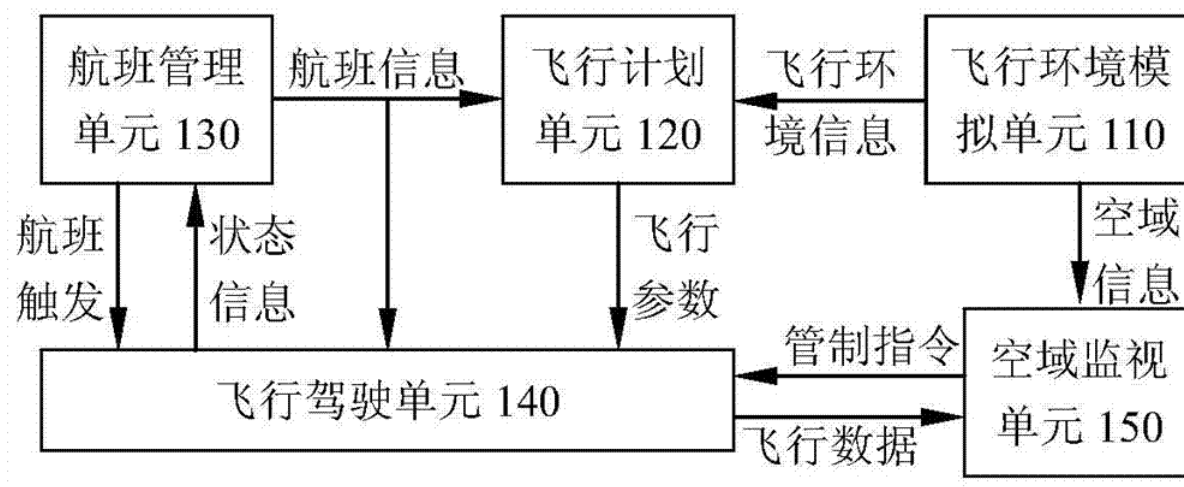
DIRECTOR GENERAL DEFENCE RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT ORGANISATION DRDO

Family 23/34 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

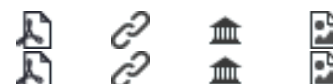
Title

(CN104503824)

Wingmanship analysis validation system oriented to civil air traffic control

Images**Publication numbers with kind code & date**

CN104503824	B	2017-07-18	CN104503824B
CN104503824	A	2015-04-08	CN104503824

**Abstract**

(CN104503824)

The invention discloses a wingmanship analysis validation system oriented to civil air traffic control. According to civil air specification requirements, and based on information interaction of a computer network, a flight **simulation** environment is established in a specified airspace to **simulate** the scheduled flights within the specified airspace in a validation time period, and therefore, the evolution process of the traffic situations within the specified airspace can be described accurately; the system comprises a flight environment **simulation** unit, a flight plan unit, a flight management unit, a piloting unit and an airspace monitoring unit. According to the wingmanship analysis validation system oriented to civil air traffic control, the air traffic monitoring unit is reserved with a human-machine interaction interface for a controller, while the flight control unit is reserved with a manual driving function for the operating personnel, and consequently, the experimental process can be dynamically adjusted within a certain range and to a certain extent, and the validation contents can be more comprehensive and meticulous; human-machine-loop integrated civil air wingmanship **simulation** validation is realized to a certain extent, and the authenticity of the validation experiments and the effectiveness of the results are improved.

Inventors

CAO LI
XU SEN
YANG YI
YU JIYANG
NI MAOWEI

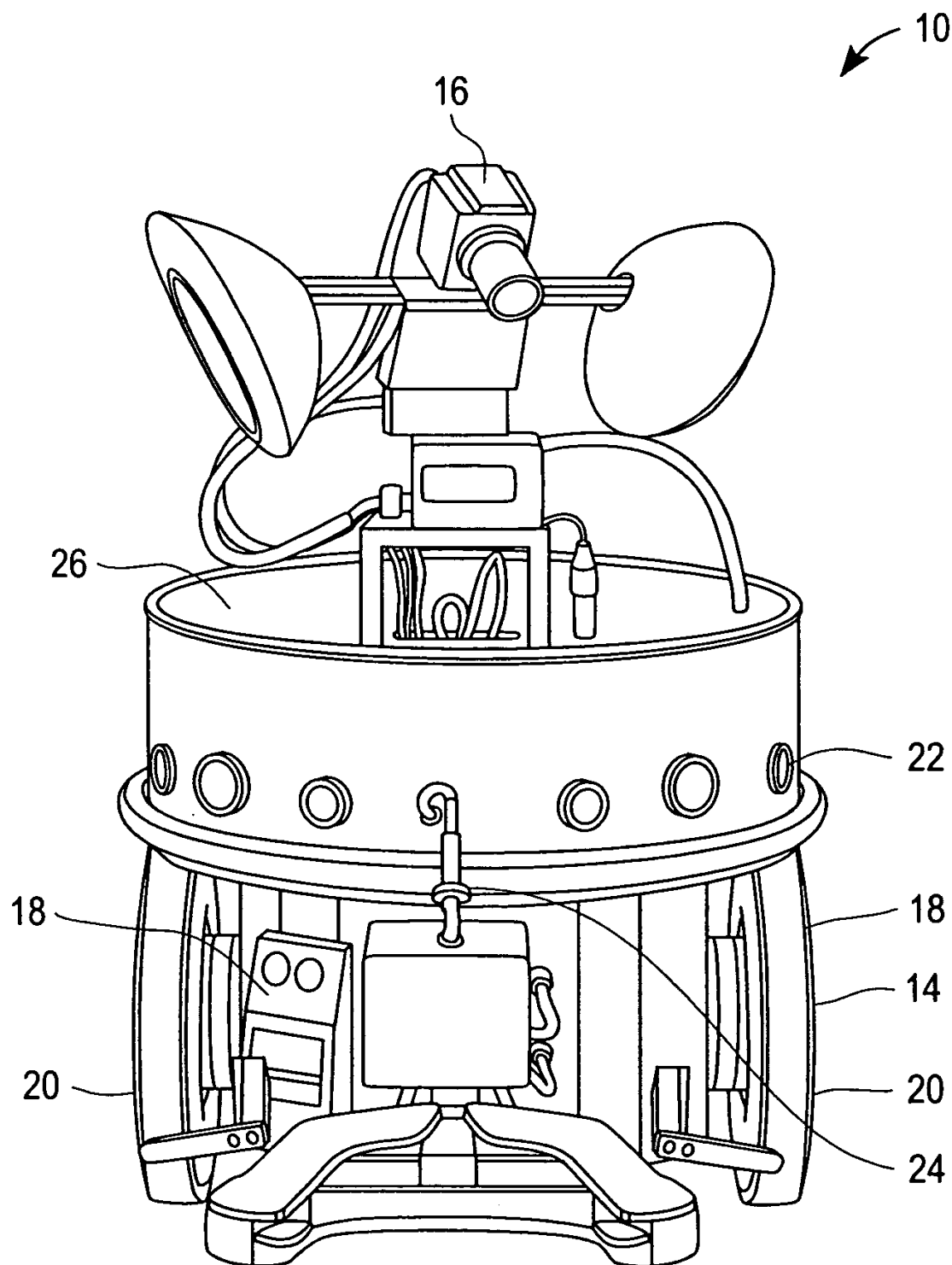
Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

NANJING UNIVERSITY OF AERONAUTICS & ASTRONAUTICS (NUAA)

Family 24/34 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP1782301)

Mobile brain-based device having a **simulated** nervous system based on the hippocampus**Images****BBD****Publication numbers with kind code & date**

US8285657
CN101432737

B2 2012-10-09
B 2012-05-30

US8285657
CN101432737B



KR101126774	B1	2012-04-12	KR101126774				
US20110071968	A1	2011-03-24	US20110071968				
US7844556	B2	2010-11-30	US7844556				
EP1782301	A4	2010-05-05	EP1782301				
CN101432737	A	2009-05-13	CN101432737				
WO2006/019791	A3	2009-04-16	WO200619791				
US20090089229	A1	2009-04-02	US20090089229				
US7467115	B2	2008-12-16	US7467115				
JP2008507745	A	2008-03-13	JP2008507745				
EP1782301	A2	2007-05-09	EP1782301				
KR20070030960	A	2007-03-16	KR20070030960				
US20060129506	A1	2006-06-15	US20060129506				
WO2006/019791	A2	2006-02-23	WO200619791				

Abstract

(EP1782301)

A method for automatically constructing a taxonomy (130) for a collection of documents. For a given collection of documents, a method in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention creates document clusters (330), assigns taxons (titles) to the clusters, and organizes the clusters in a hierarchy. The clusters in the hierarchy are ordered from general to specific in the depth of the hierarchy, and from most similar (120) to least similar in the breadth of the hierarchy. This method is capable of producing meaningful classifications in a short time.

Inventors

EDELMAN GERALD M

KRICHMAR JEFFREY L

NITZ DOUGLAS A

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

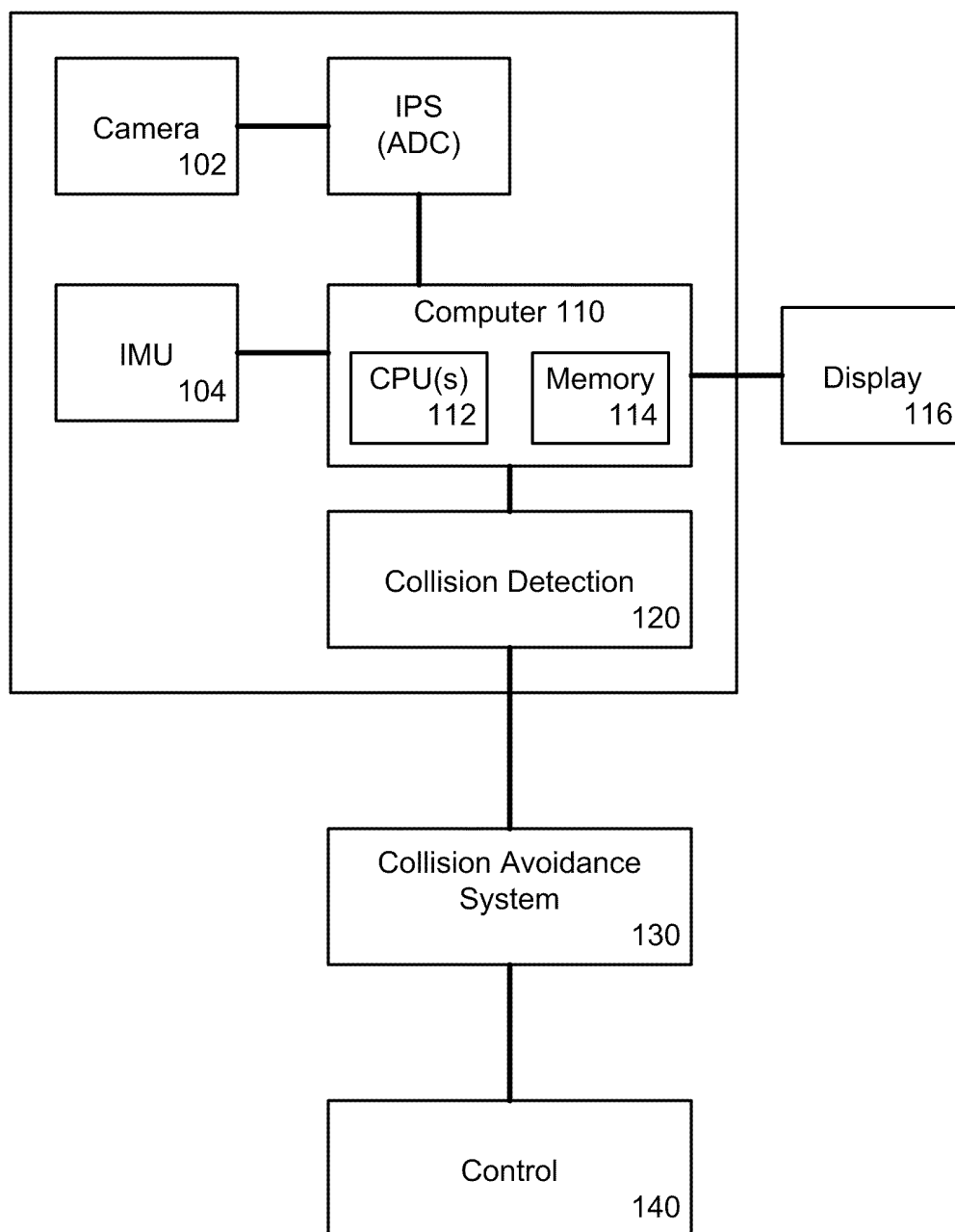
NEUROSCIENCES RESEARCH FOUNDATION

Family 25/34 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP2430615)

Method and system for visual collision detection and estimation

Images**Publication numbers with kind code & date**

EP2430615	A2	2012-03-21	EP2430615
WO2010/129907	A3	2011-01-06	WO2010129907
US20100305857	A1	2010-12-02	US20100305857
WO2010/129907	A2	2010-11-11	WO2010129907

**Abstract**

(EP2430615)

Collision detection and estimation from a monocular visual sensor is an important enabling technology for safe navigation of small or micro air vehicles in near earth flight. In this paper, we introduce a new approach called expansion segmentation, which simultaneously detects "collision danger regions" of significant positive divergence in inertial aided video, and estimates maximum likelihood time to collision (TTC) in a correspondenceless framework within the danger

regions. This approach was motivated from a literature review which showed that existing approaches make strong assumptions about scene structure or camera motion, or pose collision detection without determining obstacle boundaries, both of which limit the operational envelope of a deployable system. Expansion segmentation is based on a new formulation of 6-DOF inertial aided TTC estimation, and a new derivation of a first order TTC uncertainty model due to subpixel quantization error and epipolar geometry uncertainty. Proof of concept results are shown in a custom designed urban flight **simulator** and on operational flight data from a small air vehicle.

Inventors

BYRNE JEFFREY

MEHRA RAMAN K

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

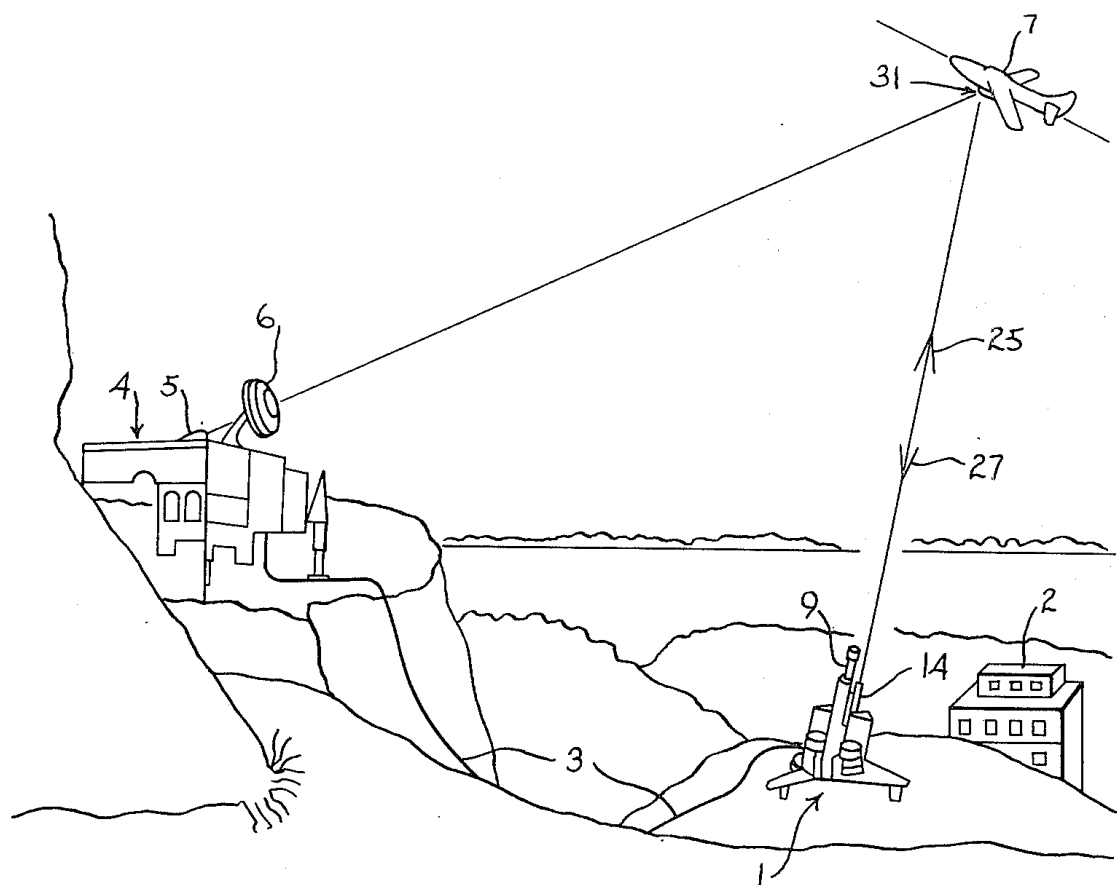
SCIENTIFIC SYSTEMS

Family 26/34 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

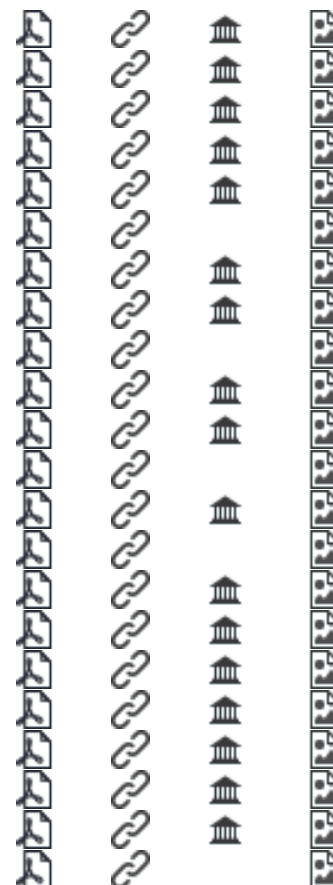
Title

(US3955292)

Apparatus for antiaircraft gunnery practice with laser emissions

Images**Publication numbers with kind code & date**

DE2454453	C3	1984-03-08	DE2454453
JP999693	C	1980-05-30	JP-999693
NO140803	C	1979-11-14	NO-140803
JPS5435440	B2	1979-11-02	JP79035440
NO140803	B	1979-08-06	NO-140803
AT349362	B	1979-04-10	AT-349362
AU496919	B2	1978-11-09	AU-496919
FR2251799	B1	1978-09-29	FR2251799
ATA919474	A	1978-08-15	AT7409194
CH599524	A5	1978-05-31	CH-599524
DE2454453	B2	1978-05-18	DE2454453
IT1023307	B	1978-05-10	IT1023307
GB1484159	A	1977-09-01	GB1484159
SE392644	B	1977-04-04	SE-392644
AU7548474	A	1976-05-20	AU7475484
US3955292	A	1976-05-11	US3955292
JPS50113100	A	1975-09-04	JP50113100
DK598174	A	1975-07-14	DK7405981
NO744139	L	1975-06-16	NO-744139
FR2251799	A1	1975-06-13	FR2251799
DE2454453	A1	1975-06-05	DE2454453
NL7415008	A	1975-05-21	NL7415008



NL7415008	A	1975-05-21	NL7415008
SE7315588	L	1975-05-20	SE7315588
BE822288	A	1975-03-14	BE-822288

**Abstract**

(US3955292)

Each gun of an antiaircraft battery has a unit comprising a laser and a coaxial radiation detector, the axis of the unit being near and parallel to that of the gun barrel. An instrument center, spaced from the guns and controlling their aim, comprises a central sight for target tracking and means for calculating an aiming-off point at which the guns should be aimed when firing real projectiles. For laser practice, projectile flight time is set equal to zero by a switch at the center, so that with correct firing preparations each gun points to a tracked target for detection of laser emissions reflected from it. The laser emits a pulse train for each shot. Hits are scored only on detected trains having a predetermined minimum number of pulses, and scoring is weighted according to error probabilities that would affect real hit results.

Inventors

ROBERTSSON HANS R

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

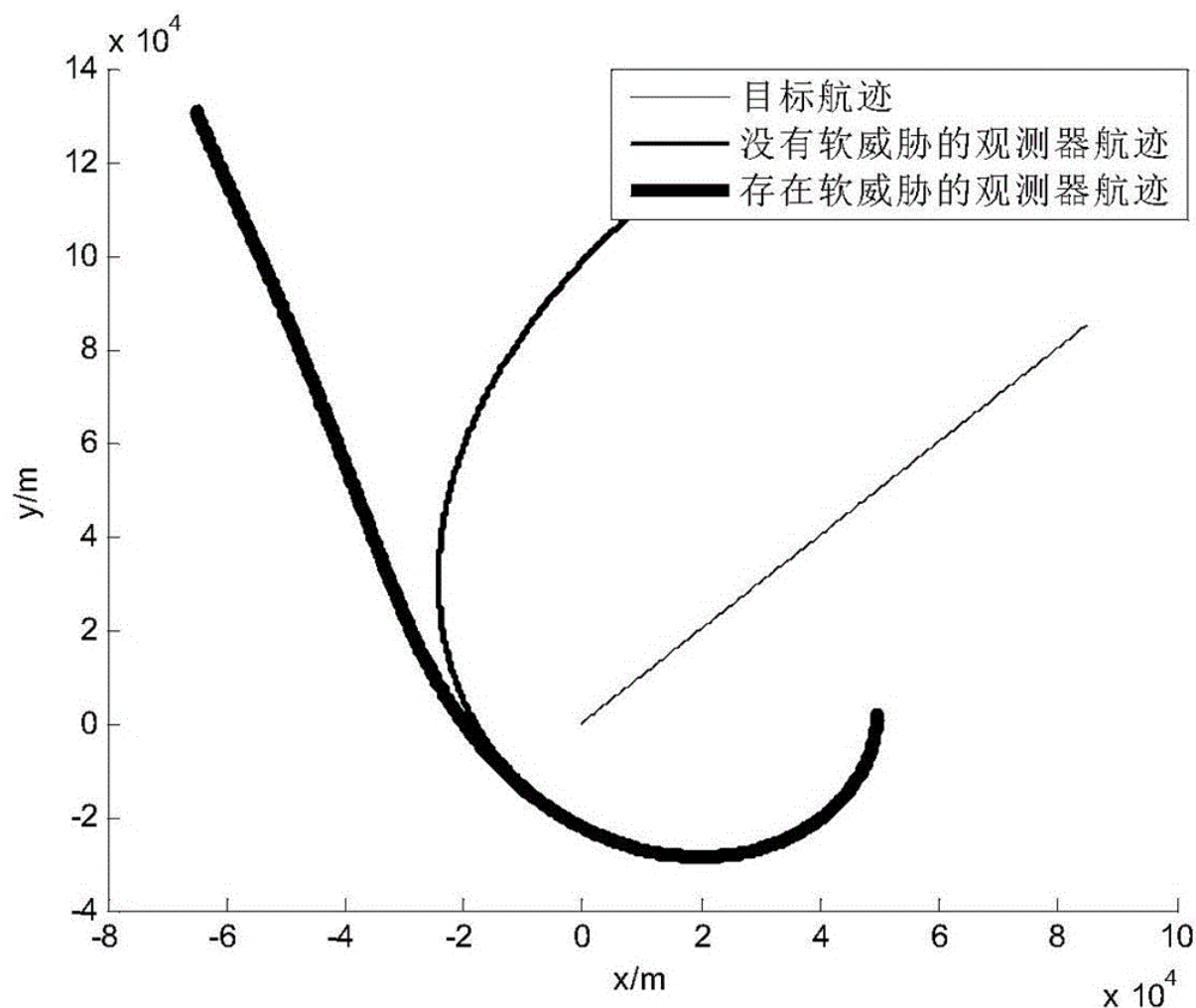
SAAB SCANIA

Family 27/34 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN105841703)

Calculating method for optimal route of unmanned aerial vehicle used for positioning object in threat environment

Images**Publication numbers with kind code & date**

CN105841703

A

2016-08-10

CN105841703

**Abstract**

(CN105841703)

The invention discloses a calculating method for an optimal route of an unmanned aerial vehicle used for positioning an object in a threat environment, which belongs to the technical field of electronic countermeasures and relates to object positioning and tracking technology and route planning of the unmanned aerial vehicle. The method comprises the following steps: establishing an azimuth positioning model of a single unmanned aerial vehicle; carrying out self-adaptive motion of the unmanned aerial vehicle, wherein positioning and tracking are carried out on stationary objects and low-speed moving object separately, and the criterion of the self-adaptive motion of the unmanned aerial vehicle is maximization of positioning precision of the objects; establishing a mathematic model for enemy threats and evaluating the degree of threat; planning an optimal route of the unmanned aerial vehicle in combination with a **simulation** scene and consideration of the enemy threats and object positioning precision. According to the invention, through predication of the flight **trajectory** of the object and evaluation of the degree of each threat, the route of the unmanned aerial vehicle is integrally planned, so the survival efficiency of the unmanned aerial vehicle and positioning precision of the object can be greatly improved.

Inventors

LI WANCHUN

HUANG CHENG FENG

TANG QIU

ZHOU JUN

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

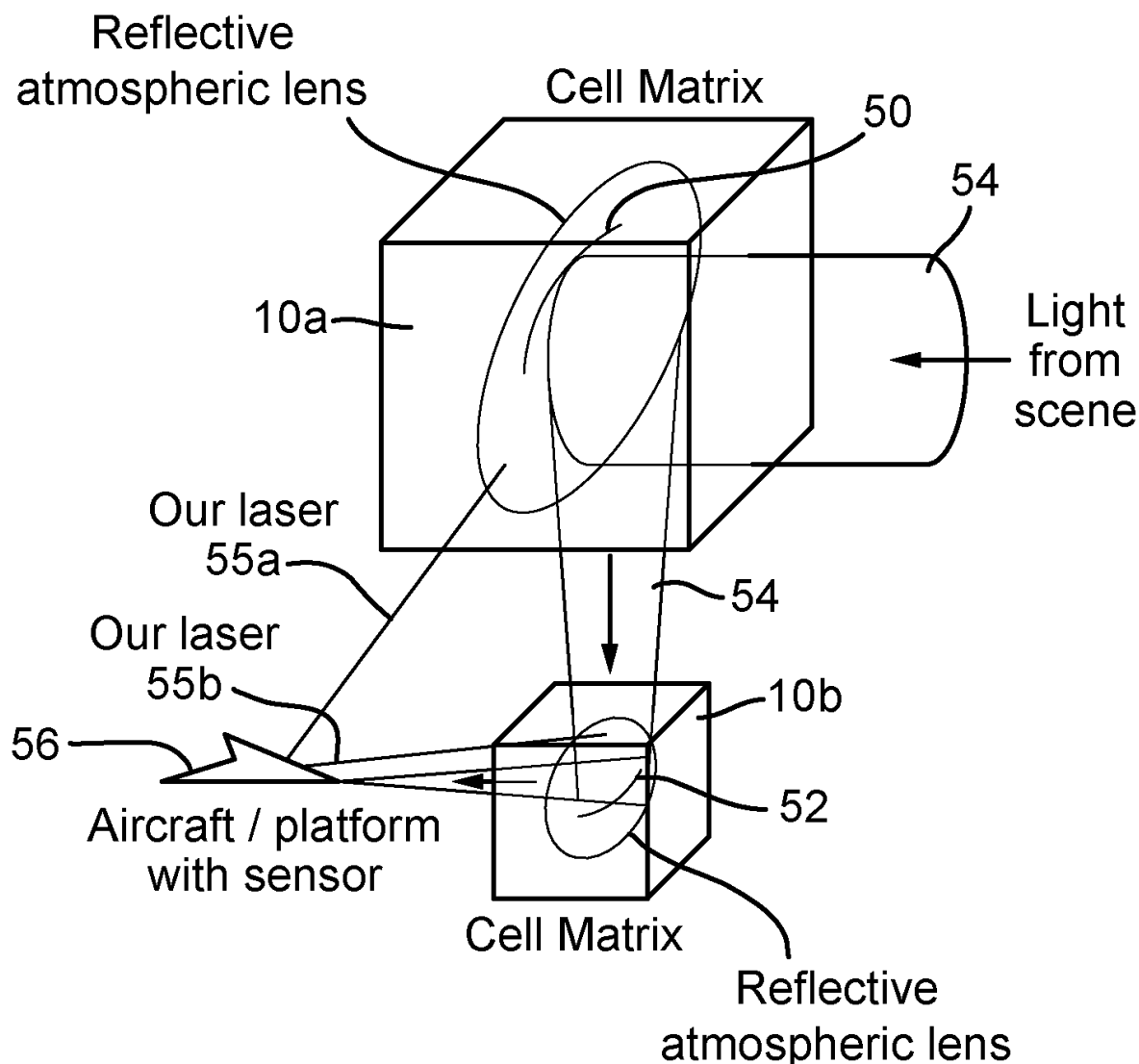
UNIVERSITY OF ELECTRONIC SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY OF CHINA

Family 28/34 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP3281402)

Long range sensor apparatus and method of providing a long range sensor apparatus

Images**Publication numbers with kind code & date**

AU2016245369	B2	2020-02-06	AU2016245369
US10488733	B2	2019-11-26	US10488733
US20180088436	A1	2018-03-29	US20180088436
EP3281402	A1	2018-02-14	EP3281402
AU2016245369	A1	2017-10-26	AU2016245369
CA2981873	A1	2016-10-13	CA2981873
WO2016/162673	A1	2016-10-13	WO2016162673

**Abstract**

(EP3281402)

A long range electromagnetic radiation sensor apparatus comprising a sensing system for receiving electromagnetic radiation signals from an object or area of interest and at least one electromagnetic radiation sensor, the apparatus further comprising an electromagnetic radiation source and a control system configured to cause electromagnetic radiation from said source to be applied to a selected plurality of three- dimensional portions of an atmospheric volume between said optical system and said object or area of interest (204) so as to heat and/or ionise the air within said portions, wherein said selected portions are spatially located together in a three-dimensional configuration so as to **simulate** an electromagnetic radiation path modifying device (202) for capturing said electromagnetic signals from said object or area of interest and

directing and/or converging said captured signals toward said electromagnetic radiation sensor of said sensing system.

Inventors

COLOSIMO NICHOLAS GIACOMO ROBERT

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

BAE SYSTEMS

[US20040030571](#)

A1

2004-02-12

US20040030571

**Abstract**

(US20040030448)

In a swarm weapon system including mobile robotic vehicles (MRVs), a system, methods and apparatus are described for the use of external resources, including computation and sensor capabilities, to guide groups of MRVs from position to position in real time. Methods are shown whereby external computation resources provide massive supplementary computing capability to a remote computing network to solve complex problems on the fly that preserves limited intra-systemic power and computation resources. Methods are shown for external sensors, such as satellite sensors, to provide supplemental sensor data to a multi robotic system with resource constraints.

Inventors

SOLOMON NEAL

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

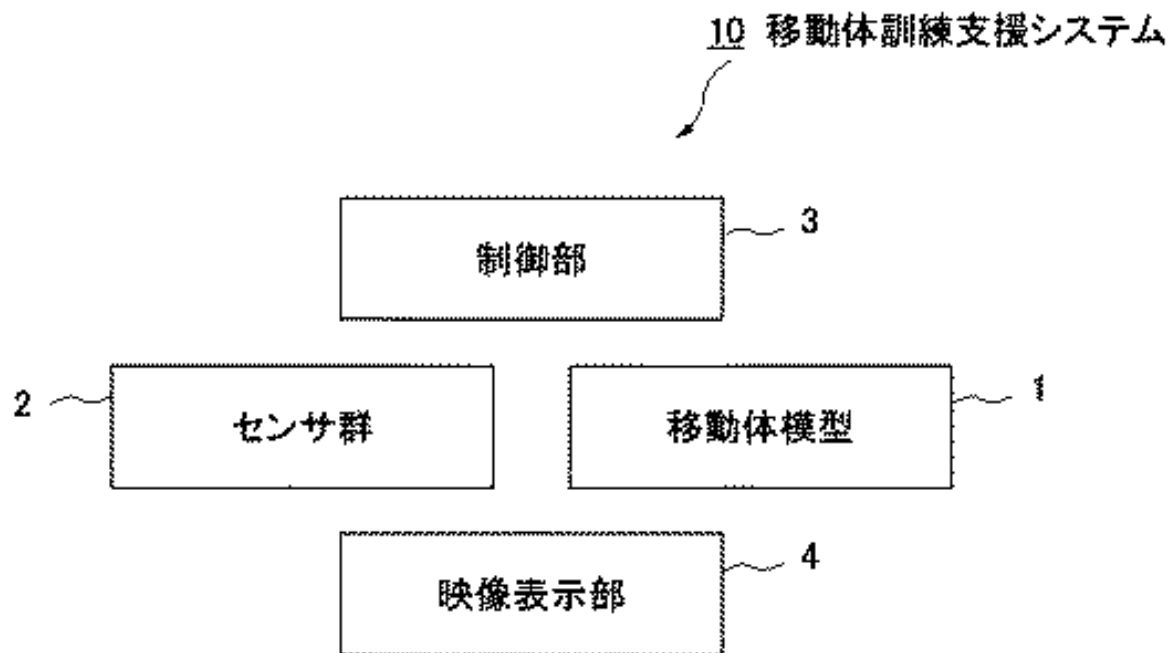
SOLOMON RESEARCH

Family 30/34 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(JP2013238828)

Traveling object training support system

Images**Publication numbers with kind code & date**[JP5949133](#)

B2

2016-07-06

JP5949133

[JP2013238828](#)

A

2013-11-28

JP2013238828

**Abstract**

(JP2013238828)

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a traveling object training support system for achieving **simulated** training with high cost-benefit performance by enabling persons concerned including an operator who is participating in training to execute training while simultaneously viewing a traveling object model moving in accordance with an operation and a CG video overlooking its traveling object model.

SOLUTION: The traveling object training support system includes: an operable traveling object model 1 for transmitting label information; a sensor group 2 constituted of a plurality of sensors; a control part 3 for, on the basis of the label information received by the sensor group 2, converting the position coordinates of the traveling object model 1 in a **simulated** space into actual coordinates in a corresponding actual space, and for generating overview images successively varying and including the traveling object model 1 in accordance with the actual coordinate information by using CG (Computer Graphics); and a video display part 4 for displaying the overview images generated by the CG on a wall surface including the floor surface and ceiling of the **simulated** space.

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Inventors

MINAMI TATSUHIRO

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

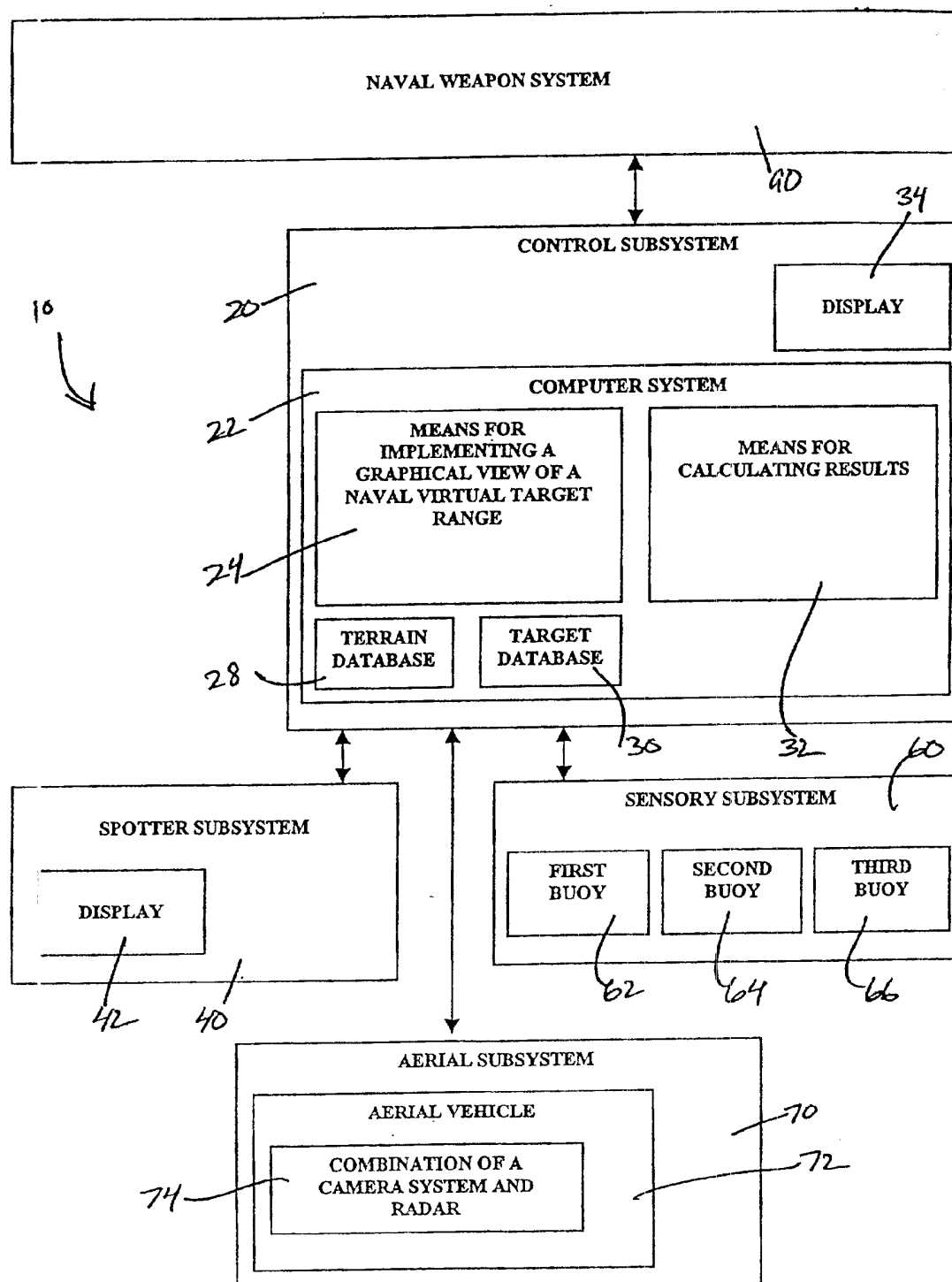
NEC

Family 31/34 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP1485666)

Naval virtual target range system

Images**Publication numbers with kind code & date**

AU2003224608	B2	2007-12-20	AU2003224608
EP1485666	A4	2006-11-22	EP1485666
US6875019	B2	2005-04-05	US6875019
EP1485666	A1	2004-12-15	EP1485666
AU2003224608	A1	2003-09-04	AU2003224608
WO03/069255	A1	2003-08-21	WO200369255



[US20030152892](#)

A1

2003-08-14

US20030152892

**Abstract**

(EP1485666)

An integrable naval virtual target range system and method provides three-dimensional graphical viewing capabilities of a virtual target range so that naval and fire support personnel can train together during both **simulated** and live fire exercises. The virtual target range system comprises a control subsystem (20) having a computer system (22) and a spotter subsystem (40) for monitoring virtual impact points on the virtual target range. The target system may further comprise a buoy subsystem (60) and/or an aerial vehicle subsystem (70), for use during live fire exercises, to locate ordnance impact points (92) used for calculating the virtual impact points.

Inventors

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Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

BAE SYSTEMS LAND & ARMAMENTS

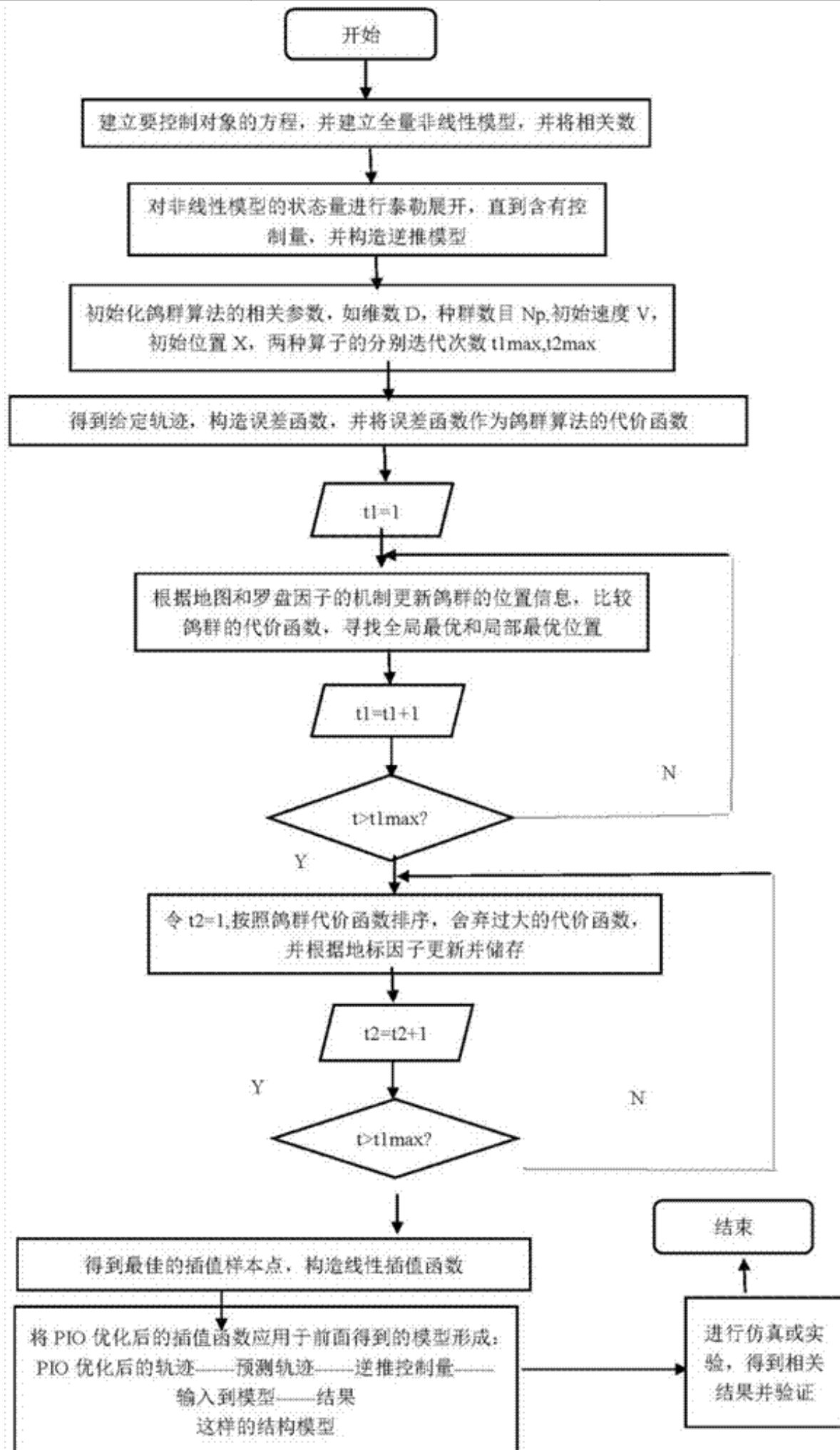
Family 32/34 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN105652664)

Quad-rotor unmanned helicopter explicit prediction control method based on loft optimization

Images



Publication numbers with kind code & date

CN105652664	B	2018-05-11	CN105652664B
CN105652664	A	2016-06-08	CN105652664

**Abstract**

(CN105652664)

The invention discloses a quad-rotor unmanned helicopter explicit prediction control method based on heuristic bionic loft optimization. The method comprises the following steps that 1, a quad-rotor unmanned helicopter model is built according to aerodynamics and kinematics, and a relation between the controlled quantity and the state quantity is given; 2, a loft optimization algorithm is initialized, and the number D of sampling points required in a linearization track is given; 3, a cost function is designed; 4, map compass factors are utilized for optimization; 5, loft optimization landmark operators are utilized for optimization; 6, sample target points optimized by a loft are obtained to construct a linear interpolation function; 7, the interpolation function optimized by the loft is applied to the model obtained in the first step; 8, **simulation** or experiments are performed to obtain related results and verification. According to the method, the control complex difficulty can be lowered, the problem that explicit prediction control has the high requirement for the track and is hard to apply is solved, the online optimization process is avoided, a large amount of time is saved, and the control cost is lowered.

Inventors

DUAN HAIBIN

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Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

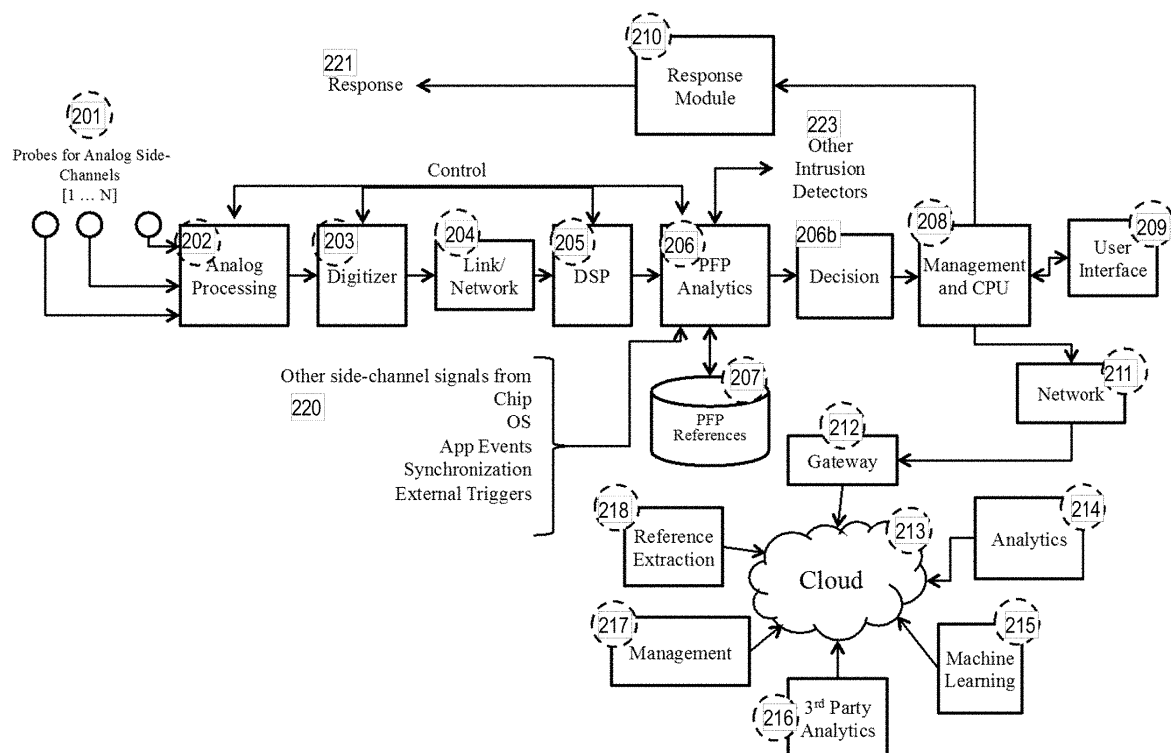
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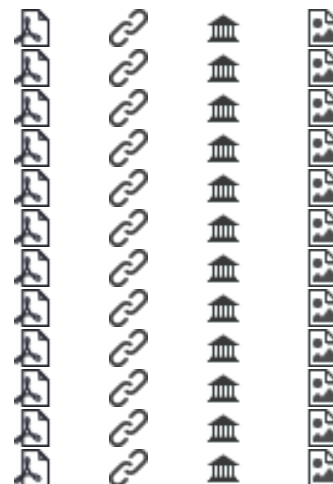
Title

(EP3298491)

Systems, methods, and apparatuses for intrusion detection and analytics using power characteristics such as side-channel information

Images**Publication numbers with kind code & date**

JP6709845	B2	2020-06-17	JP6709845
US20190197237	A1	2019-06-27	US20190197237
US10157278	B2	2018-12-18	US10157278
EP3298491	A4	2018-10-24	EP3298491
JP2018524745	A	2018-08-30	JP2018524745
EP3298491	A1	2018-03-28	EP3298491
CN107851047	A	2018-03-27	CN107851047
US20170161485	A1	2017-06-08	US20170161485
WO2016/190931	A1	2016-12-01	WO2016190931
US20160342791	A1	2016-11-24	US20160342791
US9411009	B1	2016-08-09	US9411009
US9268938	B1	2016-02-23	US9268938

**Abstract**

(EP3298491)

Some embodiments described herein include a system that collects and learns reference side-channel normal activity, process it to reveal key features, compares subsequent collected data and processed data for anomalous behavior, and reports such behavior to a management center where this information is displayed and predefined actions can be executed when anomalous behavior is observed. In some instances, a physical side channel (e.g. and indirect measure of program execution such as power consumption or electromagnetic emissions and other physical signals) can be used to assess the execution status in a processor or digital circuit using an external monitor and detect, with extreme accuracy, when an unauthorized execution has managed to disrupt the normal operation of a target system (e.g., a computer system, etc.).

Inventors

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Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

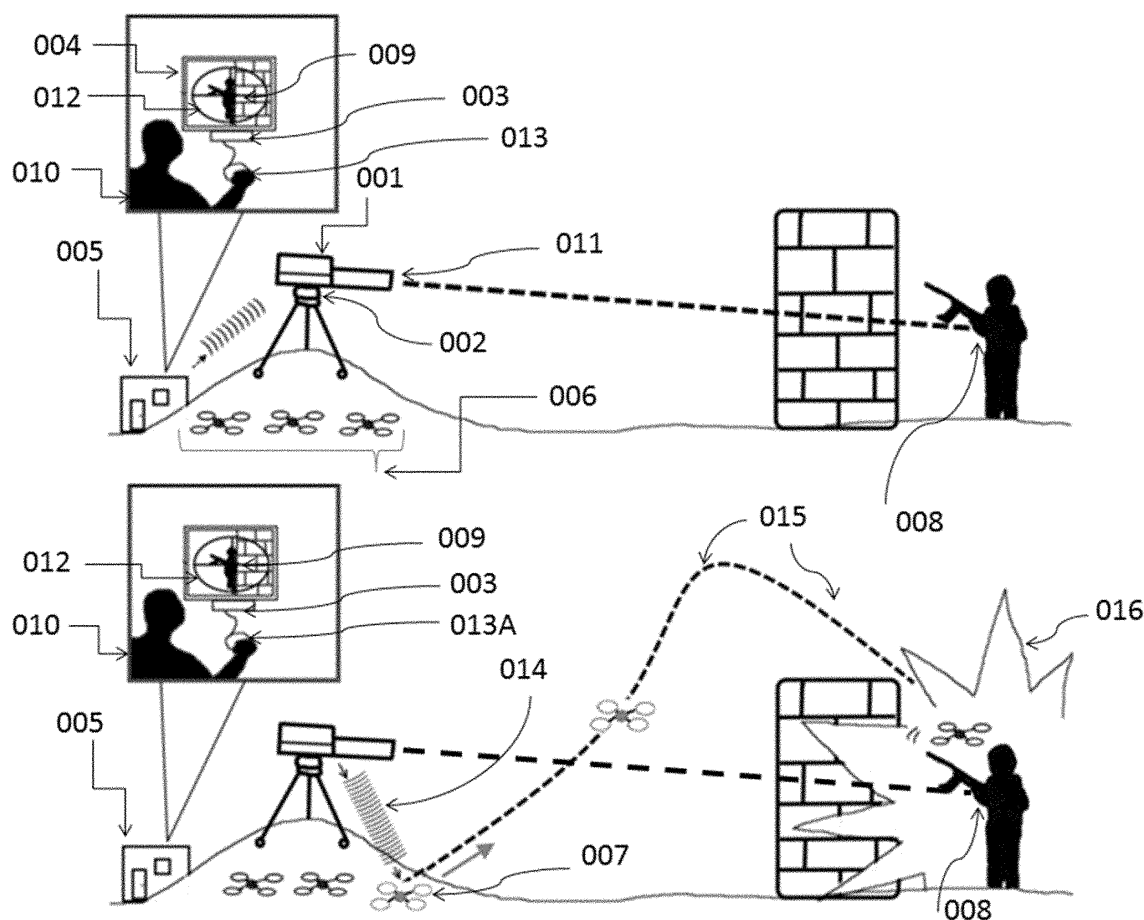
POWER FINGERPRINTING

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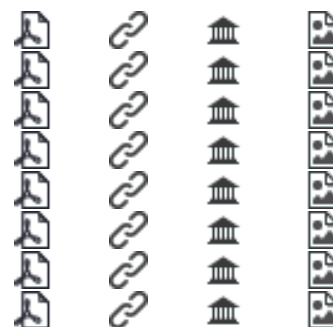
Title

(US6886287)

Scope adjustment method and apparatus

Images**Publication numbers with kind code & date**

US10048039	B1	2018-08-14	US10048039
US9310165	B2	2016-04-12	US9310165
US20160069644	A1	2016-03-10	US20160069644
US8468930	B1	2013-06-25	US8468930
US7703719	B1	2010-04-27	US7703719
US7624528	B1	2009-12-01	US7624528
US7350329	B1	2008-04-01	US7350329
US6886287	B1	2005-05-03	US6886287

**Abstract**

(US6886287)

A rifle scope system allows adjustment of the scope while a shooter maintains the shooting posture and the scope sight picture. The scope system comprises an adjustment system comprising an electromechanical mechanism that responds to a signal from a remote controller manipulated by the shooter without having to significantly disturb the shooting posture. The adjustment system allows the shooter to adjust the scope's point of aim to coincide with a bullet's point of impact at a target. Such adjustment can be performed either by the shooter. Alternatively, such adjustment could be performed by a processor configured to adjust the point of aim based on a ballistic parameter associated with the bullet or the shooting environment. The adjustment system allows such processor-determined adjustments to be effected in a quick manner.

Inventors

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