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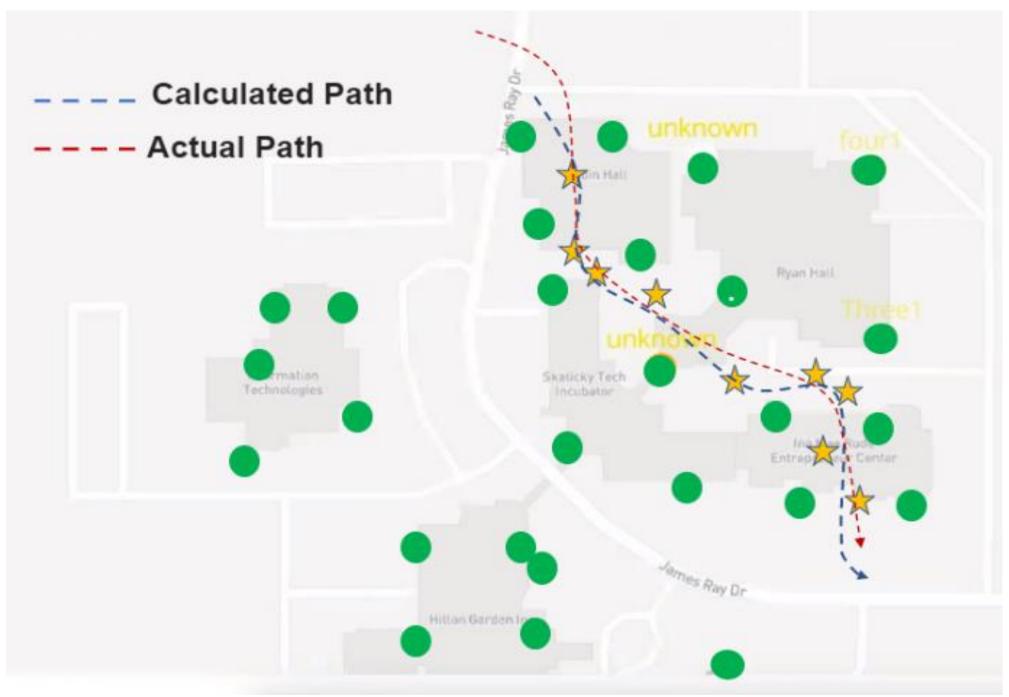
ACOUSTIC DETECTION OF UAS WITH EDGE ANALYTICS

Jacob Hagberg, Prasad Pothana, Akshay Ram Ramchandra, Paul Snyder, Sreejith Nair

Introduction

- UAS prevalence demands robust detection.
- Counter UAS (C-UAS) defends against malicious UAS use.
- Defense requires UAS detection, identifying, and tracking.
- Focus here is on Acoustic detection for UAS tracking.
- Combine acoustic with vision and signal detection for comprehensive system for improved detection
- Edge analytics enhance C-UAS scalability and deployment.
- ML models use UAS audio data for acoustic signature detection.

- Preliminary acoustic C-UAS system uses Arduino Nano as edge device.
- Nano operates Tiny ML for UAS acoustic signature detection. \bullet
- Ad-Hoc connectivity and Gateway for central coordination
- Nano employs wireless Low Energy for gateway device connection.
- ML results transmitted via wirelessly to gateway.
- Data forwarded from gateway to cloud for post-processing.
- Triangulation and calculation of trajectory
- Future position prediction



Shows a demonstration of user- interface of sensor deployment

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Edge Analytics

	Edge	•	_	
 Computation (high) Suitable for delay tolerant and computationally intensive application Complicated deployment plannin Centralized server, Large in size 	 Low is applied time of high 0 Ad-ho with n plann Low p 	ation, real operation and QoS oc deployment ninimal ing processing pility, multiple	t Embedded Systems	Wachine Learning Wachine Learning
Wireless network				
 Suitable network 	•			
 Distributed netwo 	ork with m	ultiple sensors	s connecte	d
 Live application d 	lata proce	ssing		
 Low latency appli 	ication			
Communication e	efficient			
 Security and data 	a Privacy			
 Energy efficient d 	levices			
 Distributed Comp 	outing			
Improving local performance	decision	can help i	n improvii	ng system
	m depenc making st	lent ill need develo	-	ng system
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 performance Limitation Young field Hardware platfor Ad-hoc decision Number of proce Simulation – A sensor deployment Data Capture	m depend making st ss running d-hoc and	lent ill need develo g is limited	-	
 performance Limitation Young field Hardware platfor Ad-hoc decision Number of proce Simulation – A sensor deployment Data Capture triangulation Weight factor to im	m depend making st ss running d-hoc and prove acy may ue to		opments	

Implementation and Results

- Multiple test-bed to demonstrate the detection accuracy
- Based on 10 min dataset, achieved a detection accuracy of 72%
- Established an Bluetooth Ad-hoc connectivity
- Used directional mic to improve the detection
- Developed a web-based platform for data collection, triangulation and Visualization

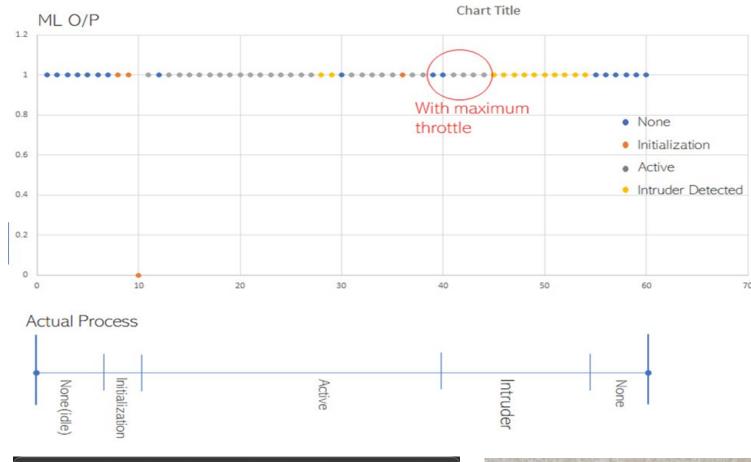
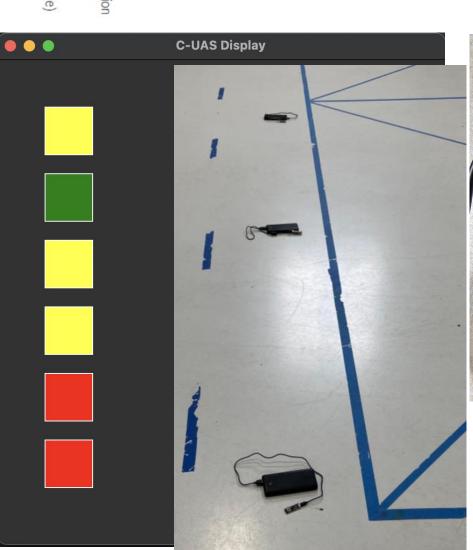


Fig shows the detection accuracy of a single dae node detecting



Use of a directional mic to improve the range of detection Sensor deployment and the Gateway GUI

Top: A Arduino nano

BLE node powered with

a power bank. Right:



Plans going forward

- Data collection for model improvement
- Calculating the practical threshold of data classes, that edge can detect.
- Use of drone amplitude as a weight factor for precise triangulation
- Optimizing the gateway device to improve the trajectory calculation
- Improving the detection accuracy with an airborne UAV to track and follow
- Improving our current web based platform for more user interaction

gulation



Microphone array sensor for calculating the direction







