

# Review of Advanced Electro-Optical Surveillance System

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# Mission Requirements of an EO System

- Surveillance
- Surveillance, Acquisition and handing over target to Weapon system. Known as FCS
- Reconnaissance
- Search and Track
- Missile Warning System



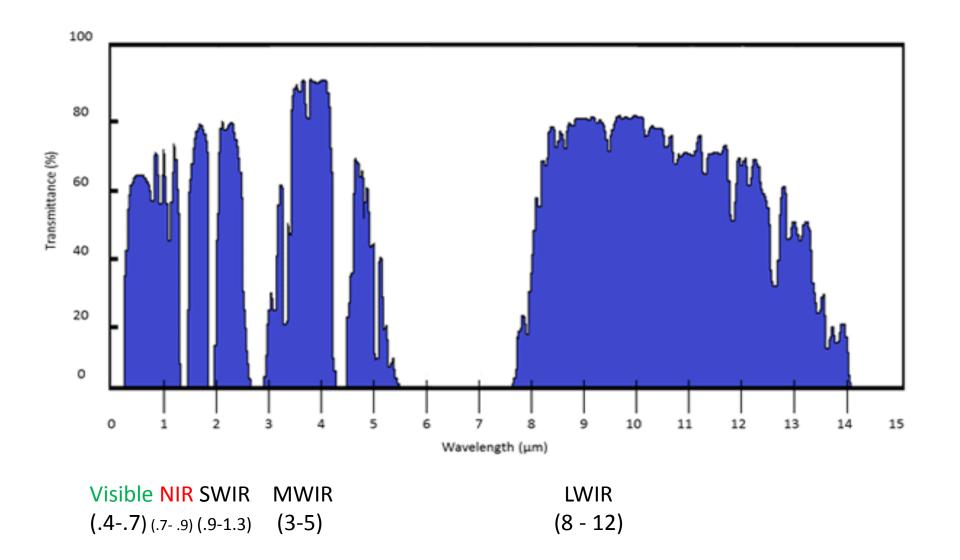
# Key Technologies of a EO System

### Sensor Technologies

- Thermal Camera
- Day Camera
- Day Spotter
- SWIR Camera/Spotter
- Eye-safe LRF
- Designator
- Laser Spotter
- Laser pointer
- Laser illuminator
- Low light Camera
- Gated SWIR
- Gyros / resolvers
- GPS / INS / IMU



# **Atmospheric Window**





# Key Technologies of a EO System

### Engineering

- Size & Weight
- Robustness

### **Electrical Engineering**

- Actuators
- SSPA

#### **Control Engineering**

#### **Electronics**

#### Software

- Image Processing
- Change Detection
- Geo Pointing / Geo location
- Image stabilization
- Track before detection
- Passive Tracking

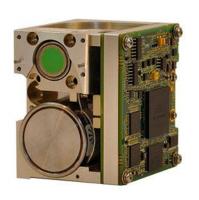
#### Display



### Advance Features of an EO System

#### **Advanced Thermal Sensor**

- MWIR HD format detector with 10 or 12 μ pixel for better image quality & resolution
- IR Zoom Lenses with diffractive optics for compact size
- Ruggedized split micro cooler for longer life (20 thousand Hrs.)
- Uncooled camera with 17 µ pixel for small UAV application







MWIR Detectors with Micro-coolers



#### Laser Range Finder

- Eye safe LRFs from Diode lasers and Er:Yb glass lasers are common and are being used.
- Disc Laser is better option for eye safe LRF as it is compact and heat management is better



Disc Laser LRF modules



### Day Color Camera

- Block cameras are better solution
- They have better resolution as their pixel size is small
- They have high optical and digital zoom
- Both, integration time and iris can be controlled for wide dynamic range
- They are small in size & weight





#### **Track Before Detection**

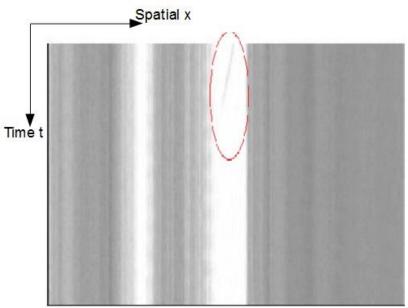
- Tracking is a common feature but it becomes difficult to track the target when it is just detected.
- New algorithm is developed for such targets.





#### **Track Before Detect**





- The path of the target is circled as red.
- The target (size 3x3) starts from the curvature of the road.



### Geo-pointing and Geo-location

- In Geo-pointing mode, a command is given to orient the Gimbal toward a particular GPS coordinates.
   System calculates the angle in Az & El to orient the Gimbal toward that point.
- While, in Geo-location mode, system finds out the GPS coordinates of the target where Gimbal line of sight is pointing. GPS mapping of the terrain improves the accuracy.



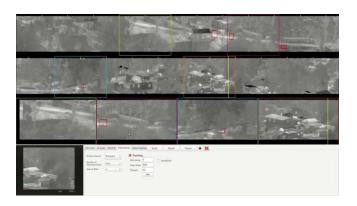
# Overlay of image on Geo map

- This is an advanced feature which EO system can provide.
- In this, a real image of sensor is superimposed on Geo map by matching the GPS coordinates.
- When line of sight moves or zoomed, Geo map also moves or zooms accordingly.



#### Search and track

- Known as IRST if MWIR camera is used.
- EO system continuously scans nX360° and stitched the image frames in 2 or 4 strips.
- It also detects position change of any target in next frame and marks, known as change detection.
- Algorithm can remember history of movements of many targets and can passively track them.
- Target of interest can be zoomed and tracked.





# EO Systems developed

At

VEM Technologies, Hyderabad





# Aerospace & Defence













16X, 20X MWIR Zoom lenses

Dual mode Seeker

Semi Active Laser Seeker

Various Range of Stabilized Gimbals

**VEM Gimbal Family** 

# **EO-Systems**













SAL Seeker





SGA

**EON-51** 

SEOS

**IR Zooms** 

DM Seeker

### SGA

#### **Salient Features:**

- 3 axis 5 Gimbal Stabilization
- Surveillance & Target Acquisition
- Auto Tracking
- Scene lock & Geo Location
- Range: 40 km

#### **Performance Specifications:**

- LOS Freedom
  - AZ.: n x 360° & EL.: +10°to-100°
- Angular Velocity: 60° / sec
- Size : 550 mm(D) x 775 mm(H)
- Weight : 100 kg

#### **Sensor Specifications**

- Day Camera 1 : 35 x CMOS Color camera
- Spotter : Day Camera
- Thermal Imaging Sensor
  - Detector : InSb FPA 640 x 512 pixels (3.0 5.0 μm)
  - Continuous Optical Zoom (16 x)
- LDRF / Eye-Safe LRF (ELRF) : 100 mj, 16 ns, 20 pps



### **Dual Band Seeker**

#### **Special Features of Seeker:**

Optics: Dual Band – Visible & MWIR

Field of Regard: AZ: ±17°

EL: +20°& -33°

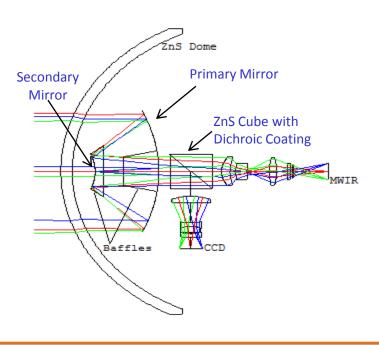
**Stabilization accuracy:**  $< 50 \mu \text{ rad}$ 

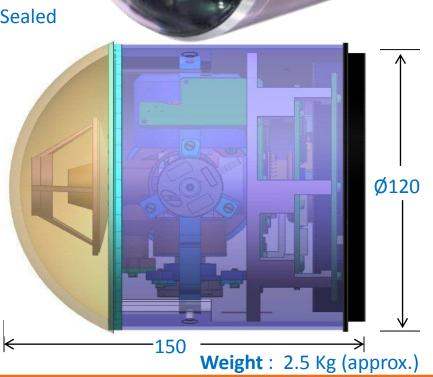
**Range** - Track able: 6.0 Km

- **Recognition:** 4.0 Km

**Sealing:** 

**Hermetically Sealed** 





### **SAL Seeker**

#### **Specifications**

**Optics Type** 

Focal length, fmm

**FOV** 

Operating wavelegth

**Detector** 

**Detector Active area** 

Weight

**Dimenstions** 

Range

#### **Parameters**

**Refractive Optics** 

28

30 deg

1064nm

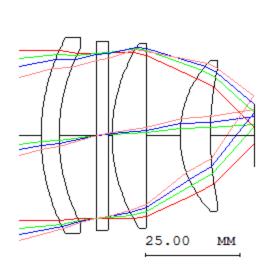
Four-quadrant

14mm

<1kg

Dia <105mm; Length <260mm

<4km





# IR Zooms

Specifications	20 x IR Zoom	16 x IR Zoom
Spectral Range	3.6 to 4.9 μm (MWIR)	
Focal Length, f mm	15mm – 300mm	17.5mm - 275
# F Number	4	5.5
Cold stop to FPA dist mm	19.2	19.2
Image format	640x512, 15μ	
Detector Diagonal, mm	± 1.28° to ± 19.67°	± 1.17° to ± 22.3°
Distortion	<1% (NFOV) <3%(WFOV)	<1% (NFOV) <3%(WFOV)
On-axis MFT at 25cyc/mm	> 20% at all zoom positions	
Min. Focus Range	50m (NFOV) to 5m (WFOV)	











- •Interferometer 3.39 μ (Zygo )
- Cooled IR Detector (SCD)
- Collimator (CI systems)
- Power suppliers
- Oven + tester & Controller
- •Floating interferometer bench (Newport)
- •5 degree testing bracket (Newport)
- Assembly & testing tools & equipment (Ophir)
- Beam Extender (Ophir)
- Collimator stand /table (Newport)
- Optical testing Bench (Newport)
- Controller
- PCB Burning Device
- Sealing Testing Device & Glue Dispenser Device



# World leading OEMs of EO System

- FLIR, USA
- Wescam, Canada
- Tamam, Israel
- Lockhead Martin, USA
- Raytheon, USA
- Controp, Israel
- Elbit (Elop), Israel
- Carlziess, West Germany
- Sagem, France
- Thales, UK
- Goodrich, USA
- RAFAEL, Israel
- VEM, Technologies, Hyderabad, INDIA



# Thanks