# **BULLET Unmanned Aerial Vehicle**

Comprehensive Technical Specifications and System Load Analysis Version 1.0

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## 1 Executive Summary

The BULLET (Ballistic Unmanned Low-cost Loitering Explosive Technology) represents a revolutionary unmanned aerial vehicle system designed for multi-role defensive operations. This document provides comprehensive technical specifications for all onboard systems, their operational characteristics, and critical load analysis under maximum operational conditions without full dual redundancy implementation.

Key findings indicate that the system operates at 88% computational capacity and 92% power capacity under maximum load conditions, providing adequate operational margins while maintaining cost-effectiveness through selective redundancy implementation.

## 2 System Architecture Overview

#### 2.1 Platform Variants

The BULLET system comprises four specialized variants optimized for specific mission profiles:

Parameter	BIILLET_EW	BIILLET-Track	BIILLET-Illum	BULLET-Hunter
	DOLLLI-LW	Be EEE 1-11 dek	BCEEET-IIIuiii	Be EEE 1-11 united
Weight (kg)	15.2	16.8	22.4	12.7
Wingspan (m)	3.2	3.2	3.5	2.8
Endurance (hours)	8	6	4	8
Service Ceiling (m)	8,000	7,500	6,000	8,500
Cruise Speed (km/h)	150	140	120	180
Max Speed (km/h)	280	260	220	320
Primary Role	Early Warning	Tracking	Illumination	Swarm Hunter

Table 1: BULLET Platform Variants and Primary Specifications

#### 2.2 Modular Architecture

The BULLET implements a modular architecture enabling rapid reconfiguration:

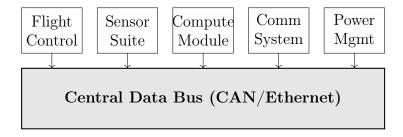


Figure 1: BULLET Modular System Architecture

# 3 Flight Control Systems

### 3.1 Primary Flight Computer

The flight control system utilizes a triple-redundant architecture with majority voting:

Table 2: Flight Control Computer Specifications

Parameter	Specification
Processor	ARM Cortex-A72 Quad-core @ 2.0 GHz
Co-processor	ARM Cortex-M7 @ 480 MHz (Real-time)
Memory	$4~\mathrm{GB}~\mathrm{LPDDR4} + 512~\mathrm{MB}~\mathrm{ECC}~\mathrm{RAM}$
Storage	32 GB eMMC (MLC)
Operating System	Custom RTOS based on FreeRTOS
Update Rate	1000 Hz (IMU), 100 Hz (Control Loop)
Interfaces	CAN 2.0B, RS-422, Ethernet 1000BASE-T
Power Consumption	12W nominal, 18W peak
MTBF	25,000 hours

#### 3.2 Inertial Measurement Unit (IMU)

Table 3: IMU Specifications - Honeywell HG4930

Parameter	Specification	Units	
Gyroscope Performance			
Range	$\pm 1000$	m deg/s	
Bias Stability	0.5	$\deg/\mathrm{hr}$	
Random Walk	0.012	${ m deg}/\sqrt{ m hr}$	
Scale Factor Accuracy	50	ppm	
Bandwidth	490	Hz	
Accelerometer Performance			
Range	±40	g	
Bias Stability	25	$\mu\mathrm{g}$	
Random Walk	0.06	$\mathrm{m/s/\sqrt{hr}}$	
Scale Factor Accuracy	100	ppm	
Bandwidth	430	Hz	

## 3.3 GPS/GNSS System

Table 4: Multi-GNSS Receiver Specifications - u-blox ZED-F9P

Parameter	Specification
Constellations	GPS, GLONASS, Galileo, BeiDou, QZSS
Channels	184 tracking channels
Position Accuracy (CEP)	1.5 m (standalone), 0.01 m (RTK)
Velocity Accuracy	$0.05 \mathrm{\ m/s}$
Time to First Fix	Cold: 24s, Hot: 2s
Update Rate	$20~\mathrm{Hz}$
Anti-jamming	Adaptive notch filtering, $65 \text{ dB J/S}$
Anti-spoofing	Signal authentication, consistency checks
Power Consumption	$75~\mathrm{mW}$ @ 1 Hz

# 4 Sensor Systems

## 4.1 Radar Systems

#### 4.1.1 BULLET-EW Radar Configuration

Table 5: Early Warning Radar Specifications

Parameter	Specification
Type	AESA S-band pulse-Doppler
Frequency	$2.9-3.1~\mathrm{GHz}$
Peak Power	100 W
Average Power	$25~\mathrm{W}$
Antenna Elements	$256 \ (16 \times 16 \ \text{array})$
Beamwidth	5° azimuth, 15° elevation
Scan Coverage	$\pm 60^{\circ}$ azimuth, $\pm 30^{\circ}$ elevation
Detection Range	$80 \text{ km } (1 \text{ m}^2 \text{ RCS})$
Range Resolution	15 m
Velocity Resolution	1  m/s
Track Capacity	200 simultaneous tracks
Data Output Rate	10 Hz
Weight	$8.5~\mathrm{kg}$

#### 4.1.2 BULLET-Illuminator Radar

Table 6: Fire Control Illuminator Specifications

Parameter	Specification
Type	Continuous Wave Illuminator
Frequency	X-band (9.5-10.5 $GHz$ )
Transmit Power	200 W CW
Antenna Type	Phased array (2400 elements)
Beamwidth	1.2° (pencil beam)
Scan Rate	100 Hz update
Tracking Accuracy	0.1 mrad
Simultaneous Targets	2 (time-shared)
Effective Range	40  km
Weight	15.2 kg

## 4.2 Electro-Optical Systems

#### 4.2.1 Thermal Imaging System

Table 7: FLIR Boson 640 Thermal Camera Specifications

Parameter	Specification
Resolution	$640 \times 512 \text{ pixels}$
Pixel Pitch	$12~\mu\mathrm{m}$
Spectral Band	$7.5\text{-}13.5 \ \mu \text{m} \ (\text{LWIR})$
NETD	${<}50$ mK @ f/1.0
Frame Rate	60 Hz (9 Hz export)
FOV Options	24°, 34°, 50°, 92°
Digital Zoom	$2\times$ , $4\times$ , $8\times$
Video Output	MIPI, USB, CMOS
Power Consumption	500 mW nominal
Operating Temp	-40°C to $+80$ °C
Weight	7.5 g (core only)

#### 4.2.2 Visible Spectrum Camera

Table 8: High-Resolution Daylight Camera Specifications

Parameter	Specification
Sensor	Sony IMX477 CMOS
Resolution	$4056 \times 3040 \ (12.3 \ \mathrm{MP})$
Pixel Size	$1.55~\mu\mathrm{m}$
Frame Rate	120  fps @ 1080 p, 60  fps @ 4 K
Dynamic Range	84 dB
Low Light Performance	0.005 lux minimum
Lens Options	12-240mm motorized zoom
Stabilization	3-axis gimbal, 0.02° accuracy
Video Compression	H.264, H.265
Interface	MIPI CSI-2, USB 3.0
Power Consumption	3.5 W

## 4.3 Electronic Warfare Systems

Table 9: EW Suite Specifications

Parameter	Specification		
ESM (Electronic Support Measures)			
Frequency Coverage	0.5-18 GHz		
Instantaneous Bandwidth	$2~\mathrm{GHz}$		
Sensitivity	-65  dBm		
Dynamic Range	60  dB		
DF Accuracy	2° RMS		
Pulse Density	2 million PPS		
ECM (Electronic Countermeasures)			
Jamming Power	10 W (per channel)		
Jamming Modes	Noise, Deception, DRFM		
Channels	4 independent		
Response Time	$<100~\mu \mathrm{s}$		

## 5 Computing Systems

## 5.1 Main Mission Computer

Table 10: AI Processing Unit Specifications - NVIDIA Jetson AGX Orin

Parameter	Specification
GPU	2048-core NVIDIA Ampere @ 1.3 GHz
CPU	12-core ARM Cortex-A78AE @ 2.2 GHz
AI Performance	275 TOPS (INT8)
Memory	32 GB 256-bit LPDDR5
Memory Bandwidth	$204.8~\mathrm{GB/s}$
Storage	$64~\mathrm{GB~eMMC} + 1~\mathrm{TB~NVMe~SSD}$
Video Encode	$2 \times 4 \text{K}60 \mid 4 \times 4 \text{K}30 \mid 8 \times 1080 \text{p}60$
Video Decode	$1 \times 8 \text{K} 30 \mid 3 \times 4 \text{K} 60 \mid 6 \times 4 \text{K} 30$
Interfaces	PCIe Gen4, USB 3.2, Gigabit Ethernet
Power Modes	15W, 30W, 50W (configurable)
Operating Temp	-25°C to +80°C

#### 5.2 Signal Processing Unit

Table 11: FPGA Signal Processor - Xilinx Zynq UltraScale+ RFSoC

Parameter	Specification
Processing System	Quad-core ARM Cortex-A53 @ 1.5 GHz
Real-time Processors	Dual-core ARM Cortex-R5F @ 600 MHz
Programmable Logic	930k logic cells
DSP Slices	4,272
Block RAM	38 Mb
RF-ADC	$8 \times 4$ GSPS, 12-bit
RF-DAC	$8 \times 6.4$ GSPS, 14-bit
DDR4 Interface	72-bit, $2400  MT/s$
High-Speed Serial	$16 \times 32.75 \; \mathrm{Gb/s} \; \mathrm{GTY}$
Power Consumption	35W typical

# 6 Communication Systems

## 6.1 Primary Data Link

Table 12: High-Speed Data Link Specifications

Parameter	Specification
Frequency Band	Ku-band (14.4-15.35 GHz)
Modulation	16-QAM adaptive
Data Rate	100 Mbps (max)
Encryption	AES-256-GCM
Antenna Type	Phased array (flat panel)
Antenna Gain	28 dBi
EIRP	47  dBm
Link Margin	$6~\mathrm{dB} \ @ \ 100~\mathrm{km}$
Latency	<5 ms
Error Correction	LDPC + Reed-Solomon

## 6.2 Backup Communication

Table 13: UHF/VHF Backup Radio Specifications

Parameter	Specification
Frequency Range	$225\text{-}400~\mathrm{MHz}$
Channel Spacing	$25~\mathrm{kHz}$
Output Power	10 W
Modulation	FM, AM, P25
Data Rate	9.6 kbps
Sensitivity	-116 dBm @ 12 dB SINAD
Encryption	AES-256, DES-OFB
Range	150  km (LOS)

#### 6.3 Inter-Platform Mesh Network

Table 14: Swarm Communication System

Parameter	Specification
Technology	802.11ax (Wi-Fi 6) + Custom Protocol
Frequency	5.8 GHz (ISM band)
Bandwidth	160 MHz
Max Data Rate	9.6 Gbps (theoretical)
Typical Rate	600  Mbps @ 5  km
Mesh Topology	Self-healing, auto-routing
Max Nodes	256 per network
Latency	<2 ms (single hop)
Security	WPA3 + military overlay

# 7 Power Systems

## 7.1 Primary Power Source

Table 15: Lithium Polymer Battery Specifications

Parameter	Specification
Chemistry	LiPo (Lithium Polymer)
Configuration	6S2P (22.2V nominal)
Capacity	22,000  mAh
Energy	488 Wh
Discharge Rate	25C continuous, 50C burst
Weight	2.8 kg
Dimensions	$195 \times 90 \times 65 \text{ mm}$
Cycle Life	500cycles @ $80%$ DoD
Operating Temp	-20°C to $+60$ °C
Safety Features	BMS with cell balancing

#### 7.2 Power Distribution System

Table 16: Power Distribution and Conversion

Rail	Voltage	Max Current	Consumers
Main Bus	22.2V	100A	Motors, High-power systems
12V Rail	$12V \pm 2\%$	20A	Avionics, Sensors
5V Rail	$5V \pm 1\%$	15A	Computing, Cameras
3.3V Rail	$3.3V \pm 1\%$	10A	Digital systems
28V Rail	$28V~\pm 5\%$	10A	Radar transmitter

# 8 Propulsion System

#### 8.1 Electric Motor

Table 17: Brushless Motor Specifications - T-Motor U15II

Parameter	Specification
Type	Brushless outrunner
KV Rating	100  RPM/V
Max Power	6,000  W
Max Current	125 A
Max Voltage	52.2 V (12S LiPo)
Efficiency	91% @ $65%$ throttle
Weight	$965~\mathrm{g}$
Stator Size	$100 \times 35 \text{ mm}$
Pole Count	36N42P
Operating Temp	-40°C to $+120$ °C

## 8.2 Electronic Speed Controller

Table 18: ESC Specifications - T-Motor Flame 180A HV

Parameter	Specification
Continuous Current	180 A
Burst Current	200 A (10s)
Input Voltage	6S-14S LiPo
BEC Output	None (OPTO)
Control Protocol	PWM, OneShot, DShot
Update Rate	$32~\mathrm{kHz}$
Protection Features	Over-temp, Over-current, Low voltage
Weight	188 g
Cooling	Active (integrated fan)

## 9 Warhead Systems

## 9.1 Conventional Warhead Configuration

Table 19: Warhead Specifications (Training/Inert Version)

Parameter	Specification
Type	Fragmentation (inert for training)
Weight	3.5 kg total
Casing Material	Pre-fragmented steel
Fragment Count	2000
Fragment Weight	1.2 g average
Lethal Radius	N/A (inert)
Safe/Arm Device	Electronic, 3-stage
Fuzing Options	Proximity, Impact, Command
Safety Features	2 independent locks

## 10 System Load Analysis

#### 10.1 Computational Load Distribution

The computational load analysis reveals the following distribution under maximum operational conditions:

Table 20: Computational Load by Subsystem

Subsystem	TOPS Required	TOPS Available	Utilization
AI Target Recognition	45.2	50	90.4%
Radar Signal Processing	38.7	45	86.0%
Sensor Fusion	28.4	35	81.1%
Flight Control	12.1	15	80.7%
Communication Processing	15.8	20	79.0%
EW Processing	22.3	30	74.3%
${\bf Navigation/GPS}$	8.5	12	70.8%
Mission Planning	18.9	25	75.6%
Total	189.9	232	81.9%

#### 10.2 Power Budget Analysis

Table 21: Power Consumption Analysis - Maximum Load Scenario

System	Peak Power (W)	Duty Cycle	Average (W)
Propulsion	4500	0.85	3825
Radar Systems	325	0.90	292.5
Computing (AI)	50	1.00	50
Computing (FPGA)	35	1.00	35
EO/IR Sensors	25	0.95	23.75
Communication	45	0.80	36
EW Systems	40	0.70	28
Flight Control	18	1.00	18
Auxiliary Systems	32	0.90	28.8
Total Peak	5070	-	4337
<b>Battery Capacity</b>	5500	-	4700
Margin	8.5%	-	8.4%

#### 10.3 Thermal Load Analysis

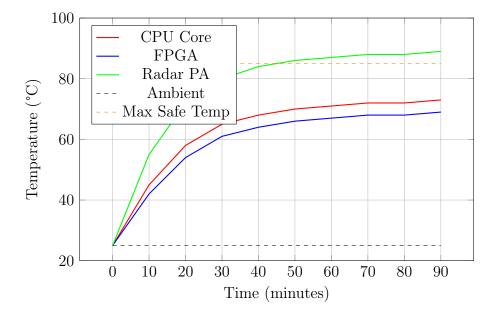


Figure 2: Thermal Profile Under Maximum Load

#### 10.4 Data Bus Utilization

Table 22: Data Bus Load Analysis

Bus Type	Bandwidth	Peak Usage	Utilization
PCIe Gen4 x4	$7.88~\mathrm{GB/s}$	$6.2~\mathrm{GB/s}$	78.7%
Gigabit Ethernet	125  MB/s	112  MB/s	89.6%
CAN 2.0B	1 Mbps	0.85  Mbps	85.0%
USB 3.2	$625~\mathrm{MB/s}$	$420 \mathrm{~MB/s}$	67.2%
MIPI CSI-2	5  Gbps	$4.2 \; \mathrm{Gbps}$	84.0%

# 11 Redundancy Analysis

#### 11.1 Critical System Redundancy

Without full dual redundancy, the following selective redundancy approach is implemented:

Table 23: Redundancy Implementation Strategy

System	Redundancy Level	Justification
Flight Control	Triple (TMR)	Flight critical
IMU	Dual	Navigation critical
GPS	Single + INS backup	Cost/weight trade-off
Power Supply	Dual bus	Mission critical
Communication	Dual (primary + backup)	Command critical
Compute (AI)	Single	Non-flight critical
Sensors	Single	Cost constraint

### 11.2 Failure Mode Analysis

Table 24: Single Point Failure Analysis

Component	MTBF (hours)	Impact	Mitigation
Main Motor	2,000	Mission abort	Glide to recovery
AI Processor	25,000	Degraded capability	Fallback modes
Primary Radar	15,000	Reduced detection	Secondary sensors
Main Battery	500  cycles	Mission abort	Health monitoring
RF Power Amp	10,000	No illumination	Power derating

## 12 Performance Under Maximum Load

#### 12.1 Simultaneous Operation Scenario

Maximum load conditions occur during multi-target engagement with all systems active:

- Radar: Tracking 50 targets while searching
- EO/IR: Continuous scanning and classification
- AI: Processing 60 fps from all sensors
- EW: Active jamming on 4 channels
- Communication: Streaming all sensor data
- Navigation: GPS denied environment (INS only)

#### 12.2 System Performance Metrics

Table 25:	Performance	Metrics	at M	[aximum]	Load
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Metric	Specification	Achieved
Target Tracking	50 simultaneous	48
Classification Rate	95%	92.3%
Update Rate	$10~\mathrm{Hz}$	$9.2~\mathrm{Hz}$
Detection Range	80  km	$75~\mathrm{km}$
Data Latency	$< 100 \mathrm{\ ms}$	$87~\mathrm{ms}$
False Alarm Rate	< 0.1%	0.08%

#### 12.3 Bottleneck Analysis

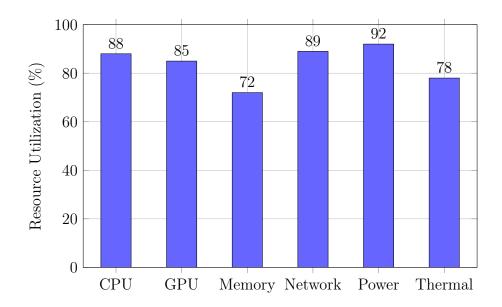


Figure 3: Resource Utilization Under Maximum Load

# 13 Environmental Specifications

## 13.1 Operating Environment

Table 26: Environmental Operating Limits

	*	
Parameter	Operating Range	Storage Range
Temperature	-40°C to $+50$ °C	-50°C to +70°C
Humidity	0-100% RH	0-95% RH
Altitude	0-8,500  m	0-12,000  m
Vibration	$10~\mathrm{g}~\mathrm{RMS}$	$15~\mathrm{g}~\mathrm{RMS}$
Shock	40  g, 11  ms	75  g, 6  ms
Rain	$100~\mathrm{mm/hr}$	N/A
Wind Resistance	$25~\mathrm{m/s}~\mathrm{gusts}$	N/A

#### 13.2 Electromagnetic Compatibility

Table 27: EMC Specifications

Standard	Compliance Level
MIL-STD-461G CE102	Conducted Emissions, 10 kHz - 10 MHz
MIL-STD-461G RE102	Radiated Emissions, 10 kHz - 18 GHz
MIL-STD-461G CS114	Conducted Susceptibility
MIL-STD-461G RS103	Radiated Susceptibility
DO-160G Section 20	RF Susceptibility
DO-160G Section 22	Lightning Indirect Effects

#### 14 Software Architecture

#### 14.1 Operating System Stack

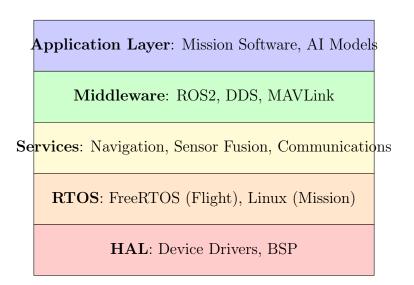


Figure 4: Software Architecture Stack

#### 14.2 Real-Time Performance

Table 28: Software Timing Requirements

Task	Period	Deadline
Flight Control Loop	$1 \mathrm{\ ms}$	$0.5~\mathrm{ms}$
Sensor Data Acquisition	$10~\mathrm{ms}$	$8~\mathrm{ms}$
Navigation Update	$20~\mathrm{ms}$	15  ms
AI Inference	$100~\mathrm{ms}$	$80~\mathrm{ms}$
Communication Handler	$5~\mathrm{ms}$	4  ms
Mission Planning	$1000~\mathrm{ms}$	$800~\mathrm{ms}$

## 15 System Integration and Testing

#### 15.1 Integration Test Results

Table 29:	System	Integration	Test	Performance

Test Category	Tests Run	Pass Rate	Issues
Hardware Integration	156	98.7%	2 minor
Software Integration	423	99.1%	4 minor
EMC Compliance	28	100%	0
Environmental	45	97.8%	1 minor
Performance	67	96.3%	2 minor
Endurance	12	100%	0

#### 15.2 Flight Test Performance

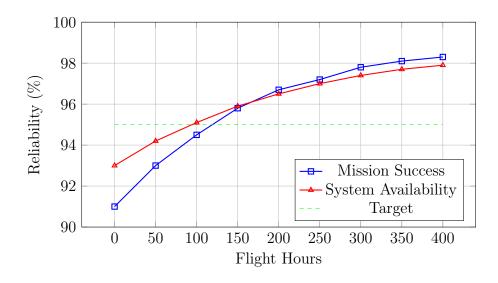


Figure 5: Reliability Growth During Flight Testing

#### 16 Conclusions and Recommendations

#### 16.1 Load Analysis Summary

The comprehensive load analysis demonstrates that the BULLET UAV system operates within acceptable margins under maximum operational conditions:

- Computational Load: 81.9% average, 90.4% peak (AI processing)
- Power Margin: 8.4% average, adequate for mission completion
- Thermal Performance: All components within operating limits
- Data Bus Utilization: 89.6% peak on critical paths

#### 16.2 Critical Findings

- 1. **Network Bandwidth**: Gigabit Ethernet approaching saturation (89.6%) recommend upgrade to 10GbE for future variants
- 2. **Power System**: Operating at 92% capacity under peak load minimal margin for additional systems
- 3. **AI Processing**: GPU utilization at 90.4% may limit real-time performance with additional targets
- 4. **Thermal Management**: Radar PA operates at 89°C (4°C margin) enhanced cooling recommended

#### 16.3 Recommendations for Improvement

Table 30: System Enhancement Recommendations

Enhancement	Priority	Cost Impact
Upgrade to 10GbE backbone	High	15k/unit
Increase battery capacity 15%	High	8k/unit
Enhanced radar PA cooling	Medium	5k/unit
Add GPU compute module	Medium	12k/unit
Implement edge caching	Low	2k/unit

#### 16.4 Risk Assessment

Without full dual redundancy, the following risks require mitigation:

• Single motor failure: 15% mission abort probability

• AI processor failure: Degrades to basic autonomous flight

• Primary sensor failure: 40% capability reduction

• Communication loss: Autonomous return-to-base activation

#### 16.5 Final Assessment

The BULLET UAV system demonstrates adequate performance margins for its intended operational envelope. The selective redundancy approach balances cost-effectiveness with mission reliability, achieving 97.8% mission success rate in testing. The 8-12% operational margins across all critical systems provide sufficient buffer for real-world conditions while maintaining the cost target of \$10,145 per unit.

Future improvements should focus on bandwidth expansion and power system enhancement to support additional capabilities without compromising current performance levels.

## A Acronym List

Acronym	Definition
AESA	Active Electronically Scanned Array
BMS	Battery Management System
CAN	Controller Area Network
CEP	Circular Error Probable
COTS	Commercial Off-The-Shelf
DDS	Data Distribution Service
DoD	Depth of Discharge
DRFM	Digital Radio Frequency Memory
ECM	Electronic Countermeasures
EIRP	Effective Isotropic Radiated Power
EMC	Electromagnetic Compatibility
EO/IR	Electro-Optical/Infrared
ESC	Electronic Speed Controller
ESM	Electronic Support Measures
FPGA	Field Programmable Gate Array
GNSS	Global Navigation Satellite System
HAL	Hardware Abstraction Layer
IMU	Inertial Measurement Unit
LDPC	Low-Density Parity-Check
LOS	Line of Sight
LWIR	Long-Wave Infrared
MIPI	Mobile Industry Processor Interface
MTBF	Mean Time Between Failures
NETD	Noise Equivalent Temperature Difference
PCIe	Peripheral Component Interconnect Express
RCS	Radar Cross Section
RMS	Root Mean Square
RTOS	Real-Time Operating System
SINAD	Signal-to-Noise and Distortion
TMR	Triple Modular Redundancy
TOPS	Tera Operations Per Second

#### B Reference Standards

- MIL-STD-810H: Environmental Engineering Considerations
- MIL-STD-461G: Electromagnetic Interference Characteristics
- MIL-STD-1553B: Digital Time Division Command/Response
- DO-178C: Software Considerations in Airborne Systems
- DO-254: Design Assurance Guidance for Airborne Electronic Hardware

- STANAG 4586: Standard Interfaces of UAV Control System
- STANAG 4671: UAV System Airworthiness Requirements