

SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR DISAMBIGUATING SHOOTER LOCATIONS

ABSTRACT

Systems and methods for locating the shooter of supersonic projectiles are described. The system uses at least five spaced acoustic sensors. Sensor signals are detected for shockwaves and optionally muzzle blast, wherein muzzle blast detection can be either incomplete coming from less than 4 sensor channels, or inconclusive due to lack of signal strength. A genetic algorithm can be used to efficiently disambiguate the results.

FIGURE 3