CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A method comprising:

acquiring, by a first satellite tracker of a first high altitude, long endurance (HALE) unmanned aircraft, a satellite having an onboard electromagnetic (EM) sensor;

tracking, by the first satellite tracker of the first HALE unmanned aircraft, the acquired satellite;

signaling, by the first HALE unmanned aircraft to a second HALE unmanned aircraft, the location of the tracked satellite;

emitting interdicting EM radiation, by a directable EM radiation emitter of the first HALE unmanned aircraft in cooperation with the first satellite tracker, to the tracked satellite;

acquiring, by a second satellite tracker of the second HALE unmanned aircraft, the satellite tracked by the first HALE unmanned aircraft; and

tracking, by the second satellite tracker of the second HALE unmanned aircraft, the satellite tracked by the first HALE unmanned aircraft.

2. The method of claim 1 further comprising:

forming, by the second HALE unmanned aircraft, an interdiction assessment of the tracked satellite.

3. The method of claim 2 further comprising:

transmitting, by the second HALE unmanned aircraft, the formed interdiction assessment to the first HALE unmanned aircraft.

4. The method of claim 1 further comprising:

emitting interdicting EM radiation, by a directable EM radiation emitter of the second HALE unmanned aircraft in cooperation with the second satellite tracker, to the tracked satellite based on an interdiction assessment of at least one of: the first HALE unmanned aircraft and the second HALE unmanned aircraft.

5. A system comprising:

a first high altitude, long endurance (HALE) unmanned aircraft comprising:

a first satellite tracker;
wherein the first satellite tracker is configured to acquire and track a satellite having an onboard electromagnetic (EM) sensor;
wherein the onboard EM sensor of the tracked satellite is a digital image sensor;
a directable EM radiation emitter in cooperation with the first satellite tracker;
wherein the directable EM radiation emitter is configured to emit interdicting EM radiation to the tracked satellite;
wherein the directable EM radiation emitter of the first HALE unmanned aircraft is a plurality of lasers having differing wavelengths; and
a second HALE unmanned aircraft comprising:
a second satellite tracker;
wherein the second satellite tracker of the second HALE unmanned aircraft comprises a gyroscopically stabilized telescopic platform feeding an electro-optical sensor in communication with a tracking processor,
wherein the second HALE unmanned aircraft is configured to receive, via signaling by the first HALE unmanned aircraft or via signaling via a ground station, the location of the tracked satellite, and
wherein the second satellite tracker of the second HALE unmanned aircraft is configured to acquire and track the satellite tracked by the first HALE unmanned aircraft.

6. The system of claim 5 wherein the first satellite tracker of the first HALE unmanned aircraft comprises a gyroscopically stabilized telescopic platform feeding an electro-optical sensor in communication with a tracking processor.

7. The system of claim 5 wherein the second HALE unmanned aircraft further comprises:
a directable electromagnetic (EM) radiation emitter in cooperation with the second satellite tracker.