

C-UAS Defeat Weapons Reference

Handheld | Shoulder-Launched | Vehicle/Ground-Mounted | Drone-on-Drone | Directed Energy | High-Power Microwave | 2026

Legal Caveat (U.S.): All defeat systems in this document are restricted to federal agencies (DoD, DHS, DOJ) and authorized military personnel under current U.S. law. Private operators and commercial CNI operators cannot legally use any defeat system in the United States regardless of whether they own the hardware. This reference is provided for program planning, future readiness, and understanding the full capability spectrum. Legal authority status noted for each system.

The document is organized by **platform type** — how the weapon is deployed — then by individual system. Covers RF defeat, kinetic (net/projectile), drone-on-drone, laser, and high-power microwave (HPM). The HPM section is the most important emerging development: Epirus Leonidas has now demonstrated defeat of fiber-optic drones — the only technology in this document capable of that.

C-UAS Defeat Weapons — Full Reference by Platform Type

SYSTEM / PRODUCT	MANUFACTURER	PLATFORM TYPE	DEFEAT METHOD	EFFECTIVE RANGE	FIBER-OPTIC DRONE DEFEAT	US LEGAL STATUS	NOTES
HANDHELD							
DroneGun Mk4 / Mk5	DroneShield (AU)	Handheld	RF Jamming	1–5 km	NO jams RF only	FED/MIL ONLY	Rifle-form factor. Disrupts control link and GPS simultaneously. Forces drone to land or return to pilot. Multi-band jamming. Widely deployed by military and law enforcement globally. Five Eyes community contract 2024. Most field-proven handheld RF defeat weapon.
DroneBuster Block 4	DZYNE Technologies / EchoStar (US)	Handheld	RF Jamming	1–3 km	NO	FED/MIL ONLY	2025 Block 4 update: enhanced power, wideband, supports jamming all modern GNSS constellations. Validated in Project Flytrap (US-UK exercise, Germany/Poland, 2025). 82nd Airborne and 1st Cavalry Division fielded. Standard U.S. Army handheld C-UAS.
DroneGun Tactical	DroneShield (AU)	Handheld	RF Jamming	1–2 km	NO	FED/MIL ONLY	Compact lightweight version. Single-hand operation. Tactical close-range use. Carried by personal security details and special operations. Used at major events.
SMASH 2000L Smart Optic	Smart Shooter (Israel)	Rifle Optic Add-on	Kinetic (standard rifle round)	200–400m	YES kinetic	FED/MIL	AI fire control optic mounted on standard service rifle (M4/M16 compatible). AI tracking locks on drone target — fires when aligned. 95%+ hit rate claimed. \$13M U.S. Army contract May 2024. Fielded to 82nd Airborne and 1st Cavalry. Turns infantry rifle into precision anti-drone weapon. CRITICALLY : works against fiber-optic drones because it is kinetic.
SMASH 3000	Smart Shooter (Israel)	Rifle Optic Add-on	Kinetic	400–600m	YES kinetic	FED/MIL	Upgraded version with longer effective range and improved AI tracking. Partnership with HevenDrones for drone-mounted robotic weapon systems.
RfZero	DroneShield (AU)	Handheld wearable	RF Detection (passive)	1–2 km detect	NO (detect only)	LEGAL — detect only	Wearable personal RF drone detector. Alert-only device. Legal for personal protective detail use. No defeat capability.
SHOULDER / PORTABLE							
SkyWall 100	OpenWorks Engineering (UK)	Shoulder-launched	Kinetic — net capture	<100m	YES kinetic net	FED/MIL ONLY	Shoulder-fired compressed-gas launcher. Fires net-projectile that entangles drone and deploys parachute for controlled recovery. Drone recovered intact — evidence chain preserved. No RF jamming, no collateral. UK military fielded. Non-destructive. Effective against fiber-optic drones.

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DefendAir (ParaZero)	ParaZero Technologies (Israel)	Man-portable / Carbine	Kinetic — net launch	20–70m	YES kinetic net	FED	Compact conical pod contains net and launch charge — functions like automotive airbag. Carbine version demonstrated 100% effectiveness intercepting drones at 70+ mph at Enforce TAC 2026. Romania MoD procurement in progress. Non-explosive, urban-safe, works against FO drones.
SkyWall 300 Patrol	OpenWorks Engineering (UK)	Tripod / Vehicle	Kinetic — net capture	<150m	YES kinetic	FED/MIL ONLY	Tripod-mounted version of SkyWall. Greater stability for fixed-site or vehicle mount. Used at high-security events and installations.
Skyfend AFA100	Skyfend (CN/Int'l)	Handheld	RF Jamming	1–1.5 km	NO	FED/MIL ONLY	Multi-band RF jammer in compact handheld form. Growing commercial and government interest. Budget-friendly entry into handheld defeat.
VEHICLE-MOUNTED							
DroneSentry-X Mk2	DroneShield (AU)	Vehicle / Fixed-site	RF Detection + Defeat	3–5 km detect; 1–3 km defeat	NO	FED/MIL ONLY	Cross-vehicle compatible. 360° automated detect and defeat. JLTV and light vehicle compatible. Deployed in Ukraine conflict and with NATO partners. Soft-kill RF defeat only. Autonomous modes available. Widely deployed military vehicle-mounted C-UAS.
RCWS320C-UAS	Rheinmetall (DE)	Remote-controlled vehicle mount	Kinetic (M134D minigun) + soft kill	200–600m kinetic	YES kinetic	FED/MIL ONLY	Debuted Enforce TAC 2026. Remote-controlled weapon station with Dillon Aero M134D electrically-powered minigun. NATO GVA compliant. Tracked or wheeled vehicle mount. Hard kill + soft kill options. Sensor-automated firing. Works against fiber-optic drones via kinetic.
Leonidas Autonomous Robotic	Epirus + General Dynamics (US)	Unmanned tracked vehicle	High-Power Microwave	1–2 km+ (classified)	YES HPM defeats FO drones	FED/MIL ONLY	Leonidas HPM on GDLS TRX unmanned tracked vehicle. Autonomous C-UAS. Debuted AUSA 2025. \$43.5M RCCTO contract for Gen II July 2025. 49-drone swarm defeated in single pulse at Camp Atterbury. HPM works against FO drones because it physically destroys electronics — no RF dependency.
FS-LIDS	Northrop Grumman / DRS (US)	Fixed-site / Vehicle	Multi-layer (kinetic + EW)	Several km	PARTIAL (kinetic layer)	FED/MIL ONLY	Fixed Site-Low, Slow, Small UAS Integrated Defeat System. Deployed at Balikatan 2025 Philippines alongside IFPC-HPM. Multi-sensor detection with layered defeat options. U.S. Army program of record.
Coyote Block 3 Interceptor + KuRFS	Raytheon (US)	Mobile platform + radar	Kinetic (interceptor drone)	Several km	YES kinetic	FED/MIL ONLY	U.S. Army program. KuRFS radar tracks targets; Coyote Block 3 interceptor drone engages. ~6,700 Coyote units planned 2025-2029. Swarm-capable when networked. Kinetic intercept — effective against FO drones.
DRONE-ON-DRONE							

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DroneHunter (Fortem)	Fortem Technologies (US)	Autonomous interceptor drone	Kinetic — net capture	0.5–2 km	YES kinetic net	FED/MIL ONLY	World's only purpose-built autonomous net-capture interceptor drone. Cued by TrueView AESA radar. Autonomously intercepts and captures target drone with net. Recovers drone intact for evidence. DHS selected for 2026 FIFA World Cup venue protection. Lockheed Martin \$25M investment Apr 2026. Works against FO drones.
Bullet Interceptor	General Cherry (Ukraine)	Autonomous interceptor drone	Kinetic — collision/intercept	1–5 km	YES kinetic	FED/MIL ONLY	Ukraine's purpose-built counter-drone interceptor. AI-guided intercept. Used extensively at frontlines. Joint production deal with Wilcox Industries for U.S. manufacturing (New Hampshire, 2026). Most accessible Ukrainian drone-on-drone technology for Western buyers.
UEB-1	OSIRUS AI (Ukraine)	Autonomous interceptor drone	Kinetic — kinetic engagement	1–3 km	YES kinetic	FED/MIL ONLY	AI-native interceptor. Works in GPS-denied and EW-contested environments via onboard sensor processing. Featured in NATO Innovation Challenge 2025 (fiber-optic drone countermeasures). Real-time terminal guidance.
Octopus-100	UK-Ukraine JV	Autonomous interceptor drone	Kinetic — intercept	1–3 km	YES kinetic	NATO framework	Modular interceptor. Serial manufacturing started UK January 2026. Target: 1,000 units/month. First Ukrainian combat drone produced inside NATO. Available through NATO/UK procurement framework.
Roadrunner-M (Anduril)	Anduril Industries (US)	Reusable VTOL interceptor	Kinetic (onboard warhead) + loiter	20+ km	YES kinetic	FED/MIL ONLY	Reusable vertical-takeoff interceptor that can loiter and engage multiple targets before returning. Can also be used as one-way munition. Part of Lattice C2 system. High-cost but reusable economics better than missiles.
DIRECTED ENERGY — LASER							
HELIOS (High Energy Laser with Integrated Optical-dazzler and Surveillance)	Lockheed Martin (US)	Fixed ship-mount / ground	Laser — burns airframe/electronics	Several km	PARTIAL (burns FO drone electronics if in beam; single target)	FED/MIL ONLY	15kW (Group I/II) and 50kW (Group I/II/III + RAM) variants. Successfully engaged 4 drones at sea 2025 (USS Preble). Navy program of record. Infinite magazine depth (only needs power). Single target at a time — not swarm-capable like HPM. 220V outlet powered.
HELWS (High Energy Laser Weapon System)	Raytheon (US)	Vehicle / fixed site	Laser	1–3 km	PARTIAL (single target; burns electronics)	FED/MIL ONLY	Multispectral targeting sensor for precision engagement. Integrates with FAADC2 and NASAMS. First deployed overseas by USAF 2019. 15kW version: Group I/II drones. 50kW version: Group I/II/III + rockets, artillery, mortars.
CLWS (Close-in Laser Weapon System)	Northrop Grumman / USN (US)	Ship-mount	Laser	<2 km	PARTIAL	FED/MIL ONLY	USN close-in defense. Targets Group I drones and small boat threats. Complement to HELIOS for close-range engagements.

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HIGH-POWER MICROWAVE							
Leonidas (IFPC-HPM Gen II)	Epirus (US)	Fixed site / vehicle / pod	HPM — disables all electronics	1–3 km (classified)	YES ONLY non-kinetic system proven to defeat FO drones	FED/MIL ONLY	BREAKTHROUGH: First demonstrated defeat of fiber-optic FPV drone using directed HPM energy (Jan 2026). Defeats drone electronics regardless of control method — RF, fiber-optic, or autonomous. 49-drone swarm defeated in single pulse (Camp Atterbury, Aug 2025). 61/61 targets in live-fire trial. Gen II: 30% more power, doubled range, longer pulse widths. \$43.5M RCCTO contract July 2025. \$550M+ total funding. Available in fixed site, vehicle-mount, and Epirus Pod (man-portable). Works against FO drones because it attacks the electronics, not the communications link.
DEFEND (Directed Energy Front-line EMP)	Raytheon (US)	Fixed / vehicle	HPM / EMP	Several km	YES EMP disables electronics	FED/MIL ONLY	Successor to THOR and CHIMERA programs. Prototypes expected 2026. Front-line air defense. Power generator + transmitter + phased antenna. Compresses energy into directed EMPs. Competes with Leonidas for Army HPM program of record.
Leonidas Pod	Epirus (US)	Man-portable / any platform	HPM	<1 km portable	YES HPM	FED/MIL ONLY	Compact pod version of Leonidas. Can be carried by hand, mounted on vehicles, aircraft, or any platform. De-mining, special operations, and compact site protection applications. Brings HPM capability to portable deployments.
MoRFIUS	Lockheed Martin (US)	Vehicle / fixed	RF directed energy	1–2 km	YES EMP	FED/MIL ONLY	Mobile Radio Frequency-Integrated UAS Suppressor. Competes with Leonidas Pod for compact HPM role. Vehicle-mounted. Targets drone electronics via directed RF energy.

Key Takeaways for CNI Program Design

Only one non-kinetic system defeats fiber-optic drones: Epirus Leonidas HPM. All RF-based defeat (jammers, spoofers, protocol takeover) is blind to fiber-optic drones. The only non-kinetic defeat is HPM — Leonidas demonstrated this in January 2026. This is the most important development in C-UAS in years.

Kinetic systems always work against fiber-optic drones because they attack the physical airframe, not the communications link. SMASH 2000L (rifle optic), SkyWall/DefendAir (net launchers), DroneHunter (interceptor drone), SMASH-equipped rifles, kinetic Coyote interceptors — all effective against FO drones.

HPM is the future of swarm defense. Leonidas can defeat 49 drones simultaneously with a single pulse. No other system at any classification level matches that engagement capacity against large swarms. When this technology reaches CNI-authorized deployment, it changes the economics of drone defense entirely.

For U.S. commercial CNI operators today: You cannot legally use any system in this document. Your toolkit is detection + physical hardening. Design your architecture for rapid integration of defeat capability when legal authority is extended. Prioritize acoustic + radar + EO/IR detection (fiber-optic aware) and physical netting over critical assets.

Sources: DroneShield product specs and ASX filings, Smart Shooter press releases, Epirus IFPC-HPM program announcements and Army Recognition, OpenWorks Engineering product data, Fortem Technologies (DHS FIFA World Cup selection), ParaZero DefendAir (Enforce TAC 2026), Rheinmetall RCWS320C-UAS (Enforce TAC 2026), Lockheed Martin HELIOS USN deployment, Raytheon HELWS/DEFEND program data, General Dynamics/Epirus Leonidas AR, Kyiv Independent (General Cherry/Wilcox), Unmanned Airspace, Euro-SD (Project Flytrap). CoreBastion Security Consulting | C-UAS Defeat Weapons Reference 2026 | Internal Use Only | May 2026