

Life Assessment Detector System

The Life Assessment Detector System (LADS) is a microwave Doppler movement measuring device designed to detect human body surface motion, including heartbeat and respiration, at ranges up to 135 feet (41.15 meters).

Originally developed for military use to detect signs of life in chemical-biological warfare environments, particularly under protective overgarments, LADS has been enhanced to increase operational range and reduce false alarms caused by environmental factors such as wind or fans.

This is achieved through neural network technology that “trains” the system to recognize human-specific motion and physiological patterns, allowing it to distinguish between human life signs and other movements.

The system consists of a sensor module (an x-band microwave transceiver operating at 10 GHz with 15 milliwatts output), a neural network module for pattern recognition, and a control/monitor module for displaying vital signs and system status.

LADS is intended for use in scenarios such as locating survivors trapped in building rubble, battlefield casualties, avalanche victims, or hostages in nonmetallic rooms.

Despite its initial development and public documentation, VSE Corp., the company behind LADS, appears to have removed most references to the system from its website, though information remains available through archived sources and third-party publications.

Some sources suggest the technology may have been tested at a Winter Olympics to identify individual athletes by their biometric patterns during shooting events, though this claim lacks independent verification.

From:

<https://wiki.cibertortura.eu/> - **Cibertortura Wiki**

Permanent link:

<https://wiki.cibertortura.eu/doku.php?id=glosario:l:lads:start&rev=1767374846>

Last update: **2026/01/02 17:27**

