

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

AXON ENTERPRISE, INC., DEDRONE HOLDINGS, INC., AND
SKYDIO, INC.

Petitioners

v.

AIRSPACE SYSTEMS, INC.

Patent Owner

Case No. IPR2025-00629

Patent 10,514,711

DECLARATION OF NOAH MOORE

I, Noah Moore, hereby declare and state as follows:

1. I, Noah Moore, in my capacity as Vice President of Field Operations for Airspace Systems, Inc. (“Airspace”), submit this declaration in support of Airspace’s Patent Owner Preliminary Response in the above referenced matter.

Airspace and the Airspace Interceptor Drone

2. Airspace is in the business of designing, developing, marketing, and selling autonomous drone products and systems for securing airspace from unwanted incursion by unauthorized unmanned aerial vehicles (“UAV”).

3. One autonomous drone product designed, developed, and manufactured by Airspace is the Airspace Interceptor drone.

4. The Airspace Interceptor is a drone product designed and developed by Airspace capable of autonomous flight, and also capable of tracking and flying toward a target UAV not authorized to be in a given airspace using machine vision based on images captured by a camera on the Airspace Interceptor.

5. When an authorized UAV is detected, the Airspace Interceptor can be deployed and fly to the target UAV and capture it using a net fired from the Airspace Interceptor and then transport the unauthorized drone to a safe location.

6. The Airspace Interceptor was the first drone product capable of this functionality and thus represented a great leap ahead in the technological area of autonomous drone operation.

7. The Airspace Interceptor drone is the invention disclosed in U.S. Patent No. 10,514,711 (the “’711 Patent”) and is specifically depicted in Figures 3A and 3B of the ’711 Patent as an exemplary embodiment of the claimed invention of the ’711 Patent.

8. The Airspace Interceptor drone depicted in Figures 3A and 3B of the ’711 Patent is identical to the product of the same name designed, developed, and being currently offered for sale by Airspace, and also currently depicted on Airspace’s website at the following URL: <https://www.airspace.co/airspace-interceptor/>.

U.S. Department of Defense Funding for the Airspace Interceptor Drone

9. On August 16, 2017, Airspace entered into an agreement with the United States Department of Defense for the funding of the development of the Airspace Interceptor drone. A true and correct copy of Airspace’s initial agreement with DoD is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

10. On December 21, 2018, Airspace entered into an amendment of its initial agreement with DoD in relation to funding for the development of the

Airspace Interceptor drone. A true and correct copy of that amendment is attached hereto as Exhibit B.

11. DoD's willingness to invest in the development of the Airspace Interceptor drone was a reflection of the significant advance over previously available technology embodied with the Airspace Interceptor and the fact that the groundbreaking inventions found within the Airspace Interceptor drone solved previously unresolved needs for an unmanned aerial platform able to autonomously interdict UAVs operated by bad actors thus addressing continuing domestic and foreign national security concerns associated with drone deployed by those with bad intentions.

Smithsonian National Air and Space Museum Acceptance of Airspace Interceptor Drone

12. In or around February 2023, Airspace offered to donate the Airspace Interceptor drone developed using funding provided by the DoD to the Smithsonian National Air and Space Museum for inclusion in the Air and Space Museum's permanent collection.

13. Following Airspace's initial donation offer, Smithsonian staff undertook an extensive evaluation of the historical and technical significance of the inventions embodied within the Airspace Interceptor drone.

14. This evaluation included an hour-long teleconference on February 21, 2023 between Dr. Roger Connor – curator of the National Air and Space

Museum's vertical flight collection (helicopters, gyroplanes, and vertical takeoff and landing aircraft), Army ground force aircraft, remotely piloted and autonomous aircraft systems, and ground effect vehicles – and Airspace representatives.

15. During this teleconference, Dr. Connor inquired of the Airspace team concerning the origins and development process for the Airspace Interceptor drone, the technical merits of the Airspace Interceptor, and the structure, function, and operation of each of the pertinent components and functionalities of the Interceptor. Dr. Connor also made requests for documentation to verify the technical and historical merits of the Interceptor drone.

16. Following this initial teleconference, Airspace provided certain additional background information requested by Dr. Connor to the Smithsonian team, including Airspace's contracts with DoD relating to the development of the Airspace Interceptor, Airspace's patents that relate to the operation of the Airspace Interceptor (including the '711 Patent), documentation concerning the research and development process for the Interceptor, and video showing the operational capabilities of the Airspace Interceptor drone.

17. Dr. Connor and his team at the National Air and Space Museum then undertook a months-long investigation into the technical and historical merits of the Airspace Interceptor drone to evaluate whether it satisfied the Smithsonian's

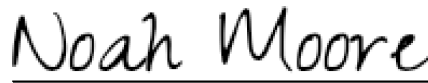
strict criteria for acceptance of a proposed donation, including an evaluation and validation of all the material provided to the Smithsonian by Airspace.

18. In June 2023, the Smithsonian confirmed that it would accept the Airspace Interceptor into its permanent collection due to the demonstrated technical and historical significance of the device, and on March 13, 2024, the Smithsonian sent Airspace Chief Executive Officer Jaz Banga a letter confirming that acceptance.

19. A true and correct copy of that acceptance letter is attached hereto as Exhibit C.

I, Noah Moore, declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on July 14, 2025



Signer ID: B5tMV5CPF15...

Noah Moore