

National Defense Industrial Association
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GENERAL DYNAMICS
Ordnance and Tactical Systems

**155mm XM1063
Non-Lethal Personnel
Suppression Projectile**

March 27-30, 2006
Sacramento Convention Center – Sacramento, California



XM1063 - Outline

- Introduction
- Program Background
- Operational Sequence
- Concept of Operation
- Design Concept Development
- Demonstrated Tests
- Program Timeline
- Future Plans
- Potential Spiral Development Opportunities
- Summary/Conclusions
- Acknowledgments



XM1063 - Introduction

- DoD Definition of Non-Lethal Weapons
 - Incapacitate while minimizing fatalities and permanent injury
- Non-Lethal Weapons Also Minimize Damage to Property and Environment
- XM1063 Will Provide Non-Lethal Capabilities
 - Separate combatants from non-combatants
 - Suppress, disperse or engage personnel
 - Deny personnel access to, use of, or movement through a particular area, point or facility



XM1063 - Background

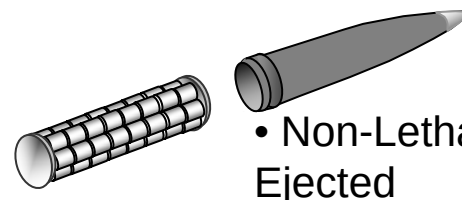
- US Army ARDEC Leads the IPT That is Developing the XM1063
 - GD-OTS focuses on payload submunition development and production of test hardware
 - Many contractors and other government agencies have contributed to the IPT's success
- XM1063 Intended to Provide a New Capability
 - Non Line of Sight Non-lethal



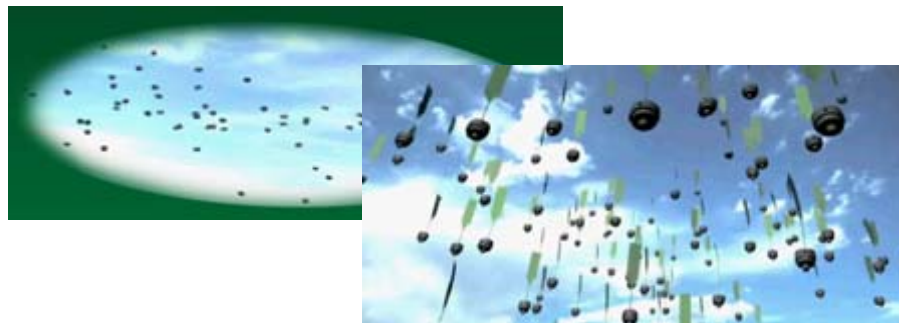
XM1063 – Operational Sequence



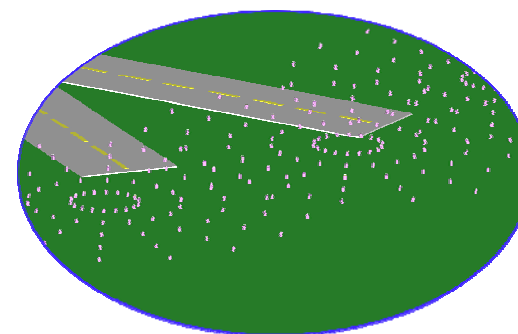
- Projectile Fired
- Non-Lethal Payload Release Mechanism Activated



- Non-Lethal Payload Ejected



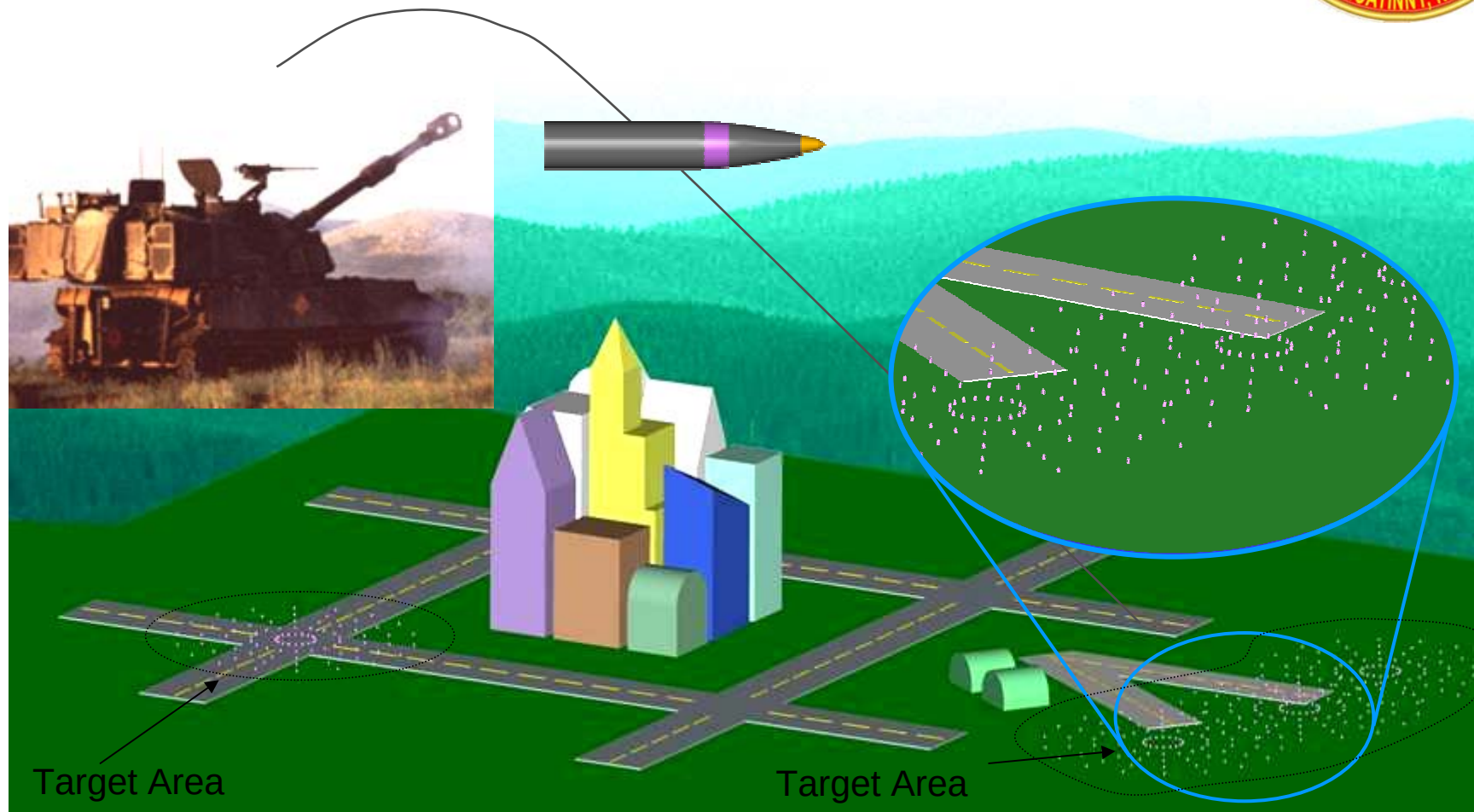
- Non-Lethal Submunitions Dispersed
- KE of Submunitions Minimized



- Non-Lethal Personnel Suppression Effect Delivered Over Target Area
- Base Burner & Projectile Body Delivered to Separate Location



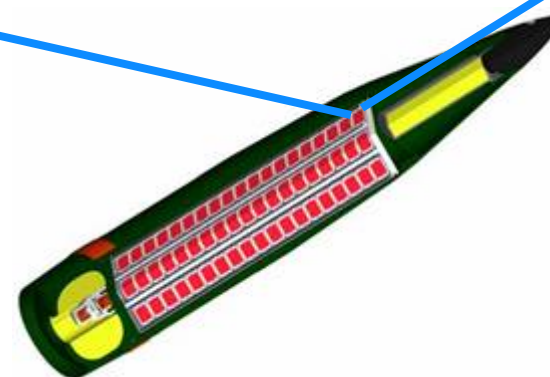
XM1063 – Concept of Operations





XM1063 – Design Concept Generation

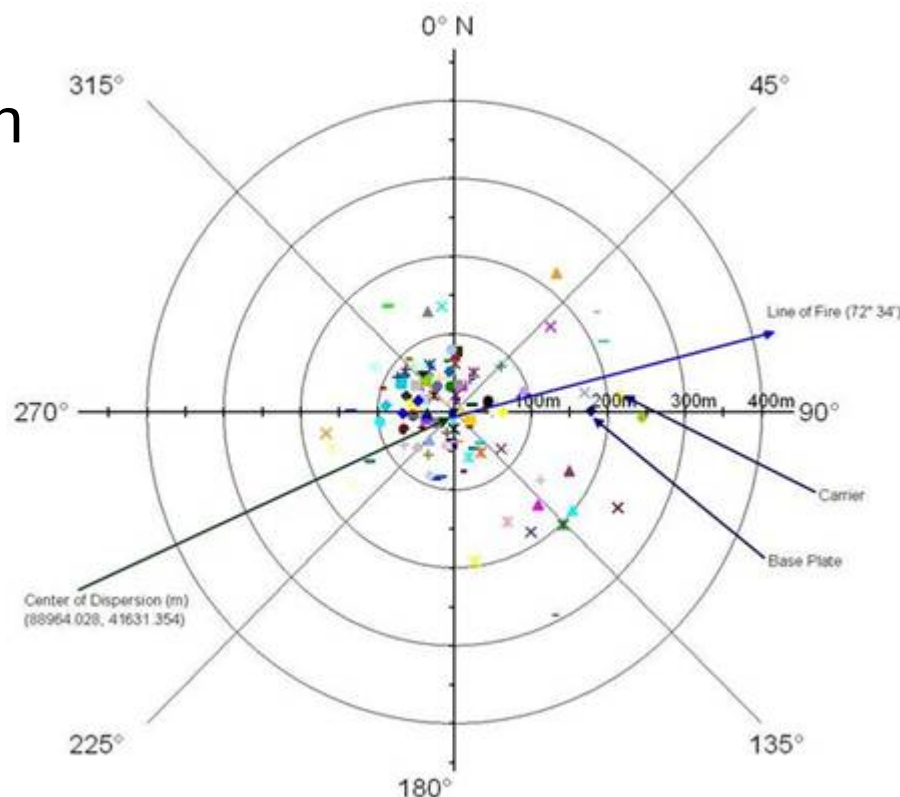
- Utilizes Type Classified M864 DPICM Projectile Body, Base Burner, Fuze, Expulsion Charge
- Non-Lethal Submunitions Replace DPICM Payload
- Submunitions Dispense Non-Lethal Personnel Suppression Agent Without Use of Detonators or Explosives





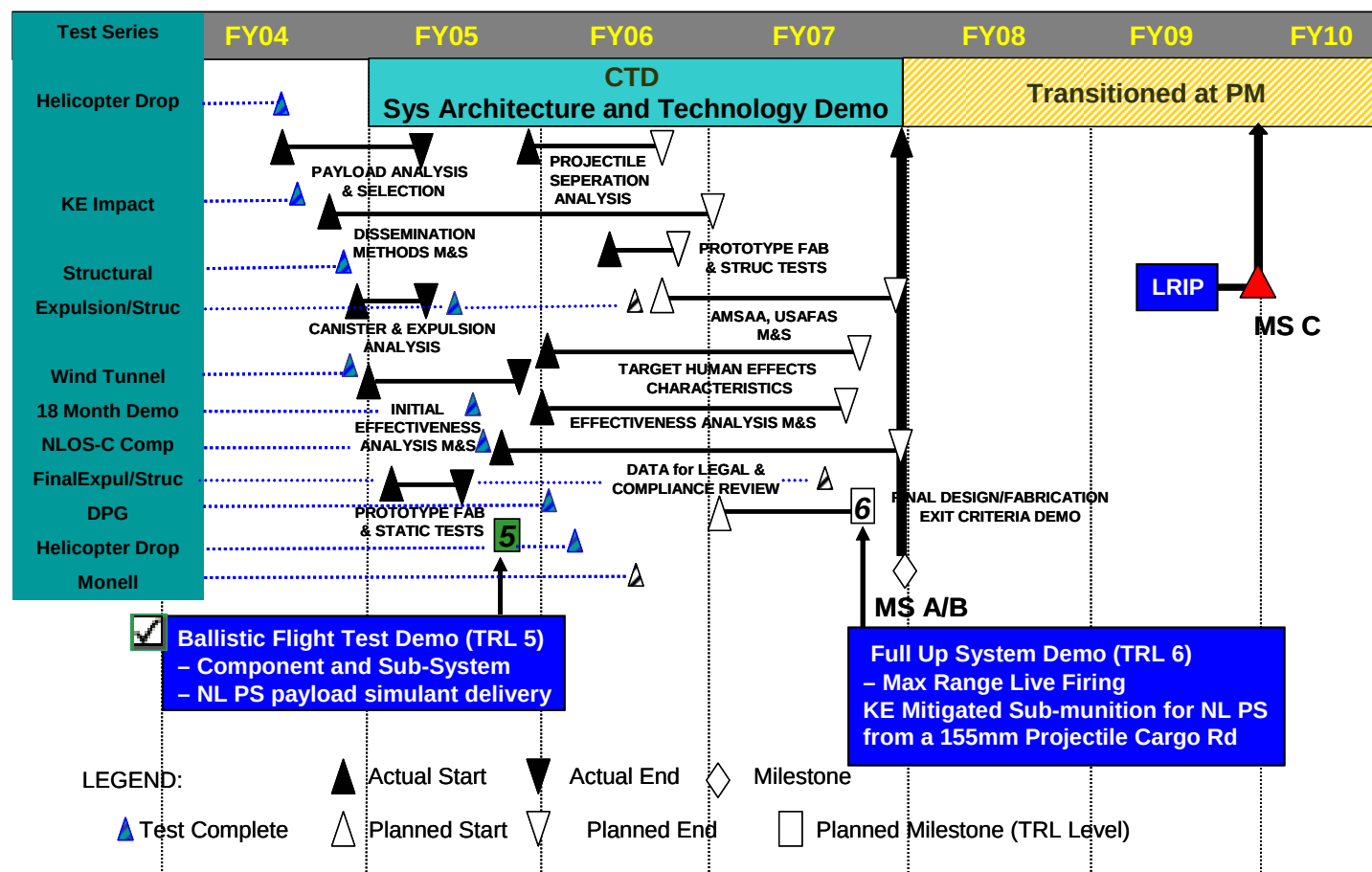
XM1063 Demonstrated Tests

- Live Fire Testing at YPG
 - Standard 39 Caliber with MACS Zone 4
 - Prototype FCS NLOS-C with MACS Zone 3
 - Stadia Pattern >200 m
- Additional Testing for Design Refinement
 - Helicopter Drop, Wind Tunnel, Static Payload Dissemination, etc.





XM1063 – Program Timeline





Future Plans

- Technology Readiness Level 6 Demonstration 4th QTR 2007
 - Min/Max Range, Flight Stability, Payload Expulsion, Structural Integrity, Target Effectiveness and Area Coverage
- Design Refinement to Improve Effectiveness, Manufacturability and Cost



XM1063 – Potential Spiral Development

- Many Potential Payload Variants
 - Counter Materiel
 - Counter Capability
 - Sensing and Monitoring
 - Force Protection Applications
- Kinetic Energy Mitigation of Projectile Body and Base Burner
 - Army Research Laboratory Frangible Projectile
STO



XM1063 – Summary/Conclusions

- Provides Non-Lethal Personnel Suppression Capability at a Range of 28 km
- Utilizes Type Classified M864 Components for Easy Integration Into Inventory
- Demonstrated Using Standard 39 Caliber and Prototype FCS NLOS-C (TRL 5)
- Transition to PM at the End of FY07
- Spiral Development Expected to Enhance Capabilities



XM1063 - Acknowledgements

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I'd also like to acknowledge and thank the entire XM1063 IPT. Each team member has contributed significantly to the program thus far, and all of their continued efforts will be essential to bring this product to fruition.



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