



F/A-18 & EA-18G Program

Capable, Affordable & Joint Interoperable...Today & Tomorrow



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F/A-18 Hornet & EA-18G Program Manager
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Key Messages

F/A-18E/F Super Hornet: It's the most capable, affordable, and effective multi-mission fighter-attack aircraft in the world. It will fly and fight from carrier flight decks thru 2030.

The F/A-18E/F and EA-18G, and its advanced sensors, pinpoint targeting, computing and connectivity capability, and precision weapons, has already started to transform the way Navy fights (e.g. AAW, ASUW, NTISR and TST).

Next generation capability -- cooperative, multi-moving, and multi-spectral targeting, Combat ID, IP-based networking, and networked enabled weapons -- is on the F/A-18E/F Super Hornet & the EA-18G Growler "Flight Plan."



Navy Carrier Strike Groups & F/A-18 Hornets

- Carrier flight decks are now filled with Hornets, Super Hornets and USMC F/A-18A+ only
- Production continues 3 months ahead of schedule
- “Flight Plan” in place to ensure Super Hornet paces the threat past 2024
- Super Hornets will fly and flight from carrier flight decks until 2030
- Long term support in place
- Long term complement to F-35 LITENING II Strike Fighter

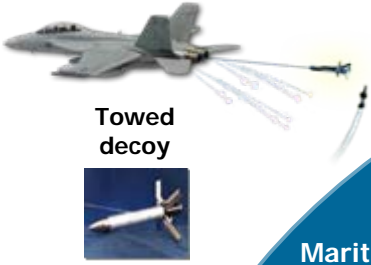


The F/A-18E/F is the key element of the USN's long-term force structure



The Multi-Mission Super Hornet Flexible Air Power

**Survivability: IDECM Block 2 & ALR-67 (V)3
ALQ-214 and ALE-50/55**



Advanced Crew Station (ACS)
• Advanced Situational Awareness
• 8x10 Large Display

Advanced Computing Architecture

F414-GE-400
Time-on-wing >600 hr

Advanced mission computer
• Open architecture, portable, scalable
• HOL/C++ OFP
• Commercial SEE
• Fiber channel switch/OI

Digital solid state recorder
• COTS
• Annotated Image Transfer
• JMPS compatible



ATFLIR

- JDAM 500
- JSOW
- GBU-24B/B
- GBU-16
- GBU-32
- BRU-55
- HARM
- HARPOON
- SLAM_ER

Active Electronically Scanned Array (AESA) Radar



JHMCS (front and aft seat)

IR Search & Track Pod

- AIM-9 Sidewinder
- AIM-120A/B/C
- AMRAAM

Digital network connectivity (MIDS L16 and DCS radio with VMF)



Reconnaissance



SHARP Pod



Tanker

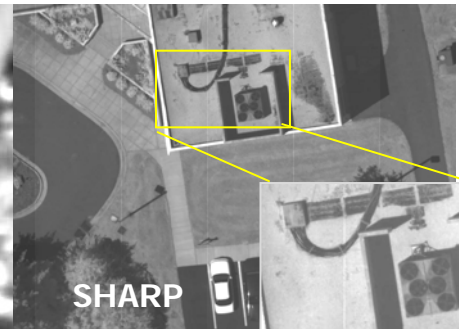
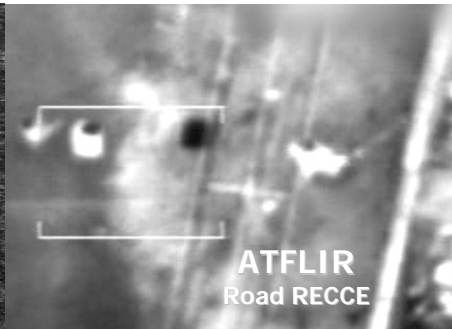
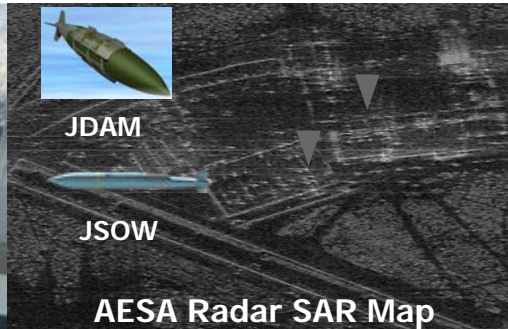


Road RECCE mission

**Unprecedented multi-mission flexibility...
First day of the war capable and everyday thereafter**



Super Hornet Links the Power of the Network to the Warfighter



AIRCRAFT SENSOR INTEGRATION



DCS/VMF
nine-line brief



MIDS/L16



ATFLIR VIDEO DATA LINK



SHARP DATA LINK

CONNECTIVITY PATHS



E-2D



SOF



Ground Station
(CAOC)



F-15



Rover III



Carrier
Strike Group



F/A-18E/F "Flight Plan" Next Generation Capability Paces the Threat

POM08/PR09

POM10

POM12

POM14

Distributed Targeting

Onboard Geo-Registration Multiple Movers Combat ID
IRST Distributed Targeting Processor

Sensor Integration

Electronic Surveillance Electronic Attack Combat ID Fusion
Cooperative Targeting Emitter Geo-Location

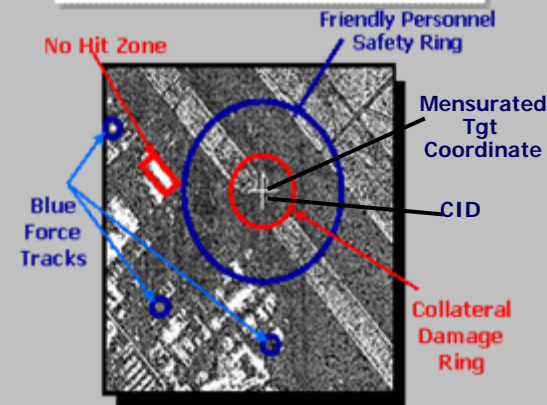
Airborne Networking

Mode "5" IFF MIDS-JTRS w/TTNT Network Applications & Services SATCOM & UAV Connectivity

New A/A and A/G Weapons Integration

Networked Enabled Weapons AMRAAM HOBS Dual Mode Weapons

Information Superiority on the Battlefield



Real Time Information In and Out of the Cockpit



Developed with Open Architecture Principles

- Modular Design
- Reusable Application Software
- Life Cycle Affordability



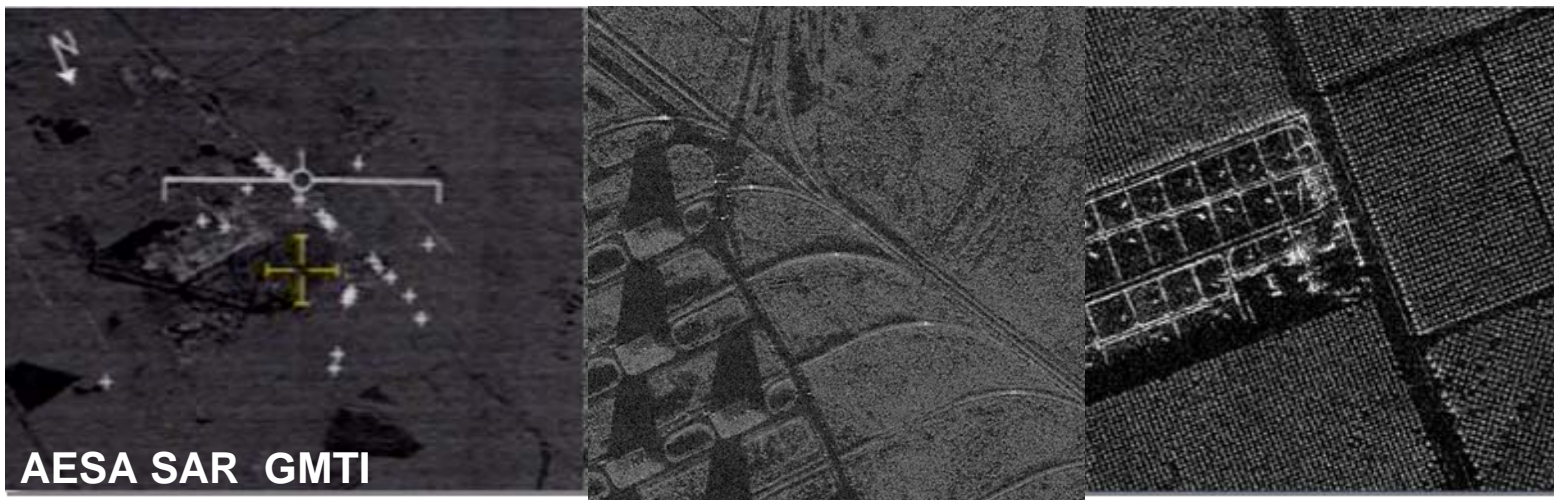
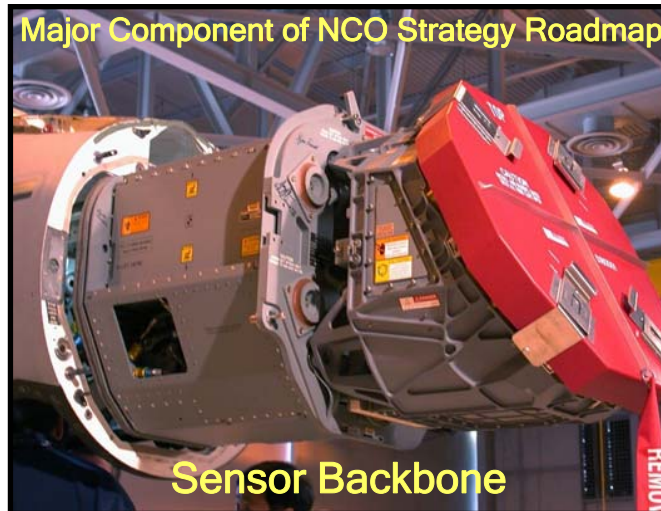
AESA Radars in Production

Beginning Full Rate Production in 2007

Facts and Figures

- First Fleet deliveries began in Jan '06
- First fleet introductions complete!
- First AESA equipped squadron already flying today – VFA-213
- (31) AESA equipped aircraft currently in the Fleet
- (84) APG-79 radars already on order
- Over 5000 Flt Hrs in Fleet & Test
- VFA-213 deploys in 2008

Major Component of NCO Strategy Roadmap



The high resolution APG-79 is changing the game for the warfighter



AESA/JDAM/Link 16

Precision Strike Capability Over the Network

F/A-18E/F
AESA SAR
map and
aircrew
designated
targets



- AESA precision self-targeting thru the weather in a networked environment
- Integrated weapon system performance
- AESA is a force multiplier
- Thru link 16 network and future networks all joint forces have AESA capability

Target designation
received by
AESA aircraft
via Link16



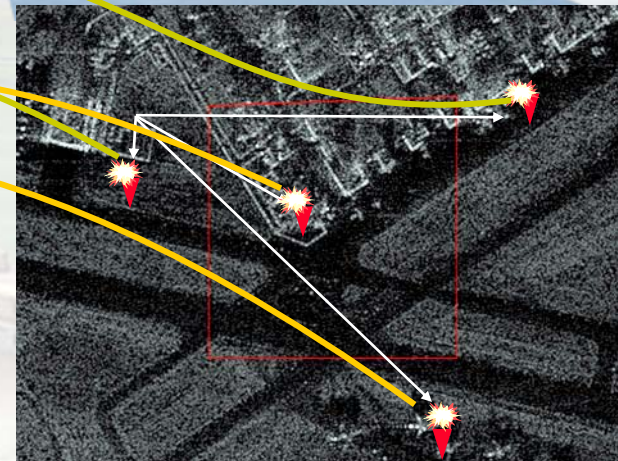
Link 16

Link 16

Major component of NCO
strategy roadmap



- Targeting coordinates sent over MIDS from AESA aircraft to non-AESA strike aircraft
- Multiple target attack in single pass
- Machine-to-machine targeting
- High volume precision fires



All four MK-84 JDAM hit their targets well within specification limits



ATFLIR



- Long-range, high resolution sensor for positive target identification and accurate targeting with high power laser
- Geo-Point accuracy for self- targeting with precision weapons delivery
- High Resolution sensor for Non-Traditional Intelligence Surveillance Reconnaissance in support of ground forces
- Integrated with AESA and APG-73 Radar, JHMCS, MIDS, and Solid State Recorder
- Imagery sent to ground forces thru aircraft data link to Rover III with streaming video, annotated imagery transfer over Link 16, or digital radio with 9-line brief

Link 16 Image Transfer - Fielded -



NTISR - Road RECCE



Rover III Streaming Video To JTAC



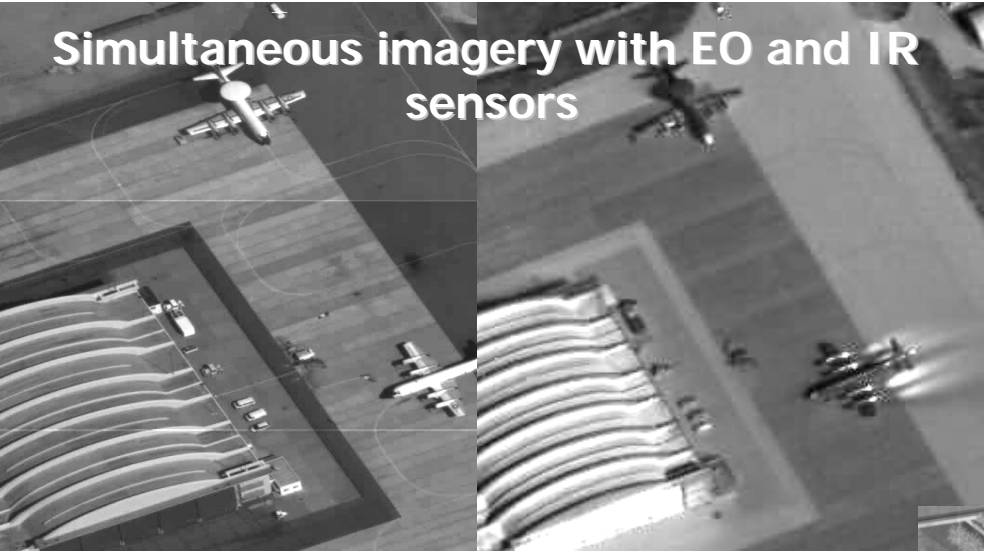
VMF Image Transfer - Fielded





SHARP Recon Pod with Common High Bandwidth Data Link – Deployed in OIF II

Simultaneous imagery with EO and IR sensors



Simultaneous data link down to multiple ground stations (e.g. Navy CVN, Army TES-F, Marine Corps TEG)

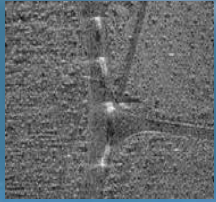


High Resolution, High Bandwidth Data Link

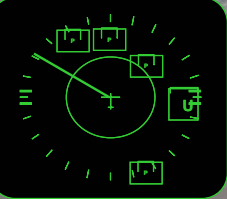


F/A-18E/F Sensor Integration

AESA SAR



ALR-67(v)3



SEID



Geo-Locate



• ALR-67(V)3 antenna coverage enables 360° geolocation

Targeting Options:

- HARM/AARGM
- Georegistration of mensurated target coordinate
- JDAM
- JSOW Target Template
- HGEA w/ALQ-214 & AESA (POM10)

Sensor Integration Roadmap

- Digitally cued ALR-67(V)3 receiver
- AESA and ALR-67(V)3 integration
- Specific Emitter Identification
- Single Ship Geolocation
- Multi-ship Geolocation
- ELINT recording

AESA APG-79 High Gain
ESM in FWD Sector at
for greater ranges

Faster and more accurate target location sufficient for:

- Data made available to EOB Enterprise
- Reduces ambiguity and increases precision
- Threat situational awareness
- Targeting for SEAD (HARM, AARGM)

Air Interdiction Image Precision Targeting



Sensor image correlated to reference image

Reference image used by seeker for guidance

Seeker image

Reference image loaded into JDAM before launch

Current target pixel location in reference image

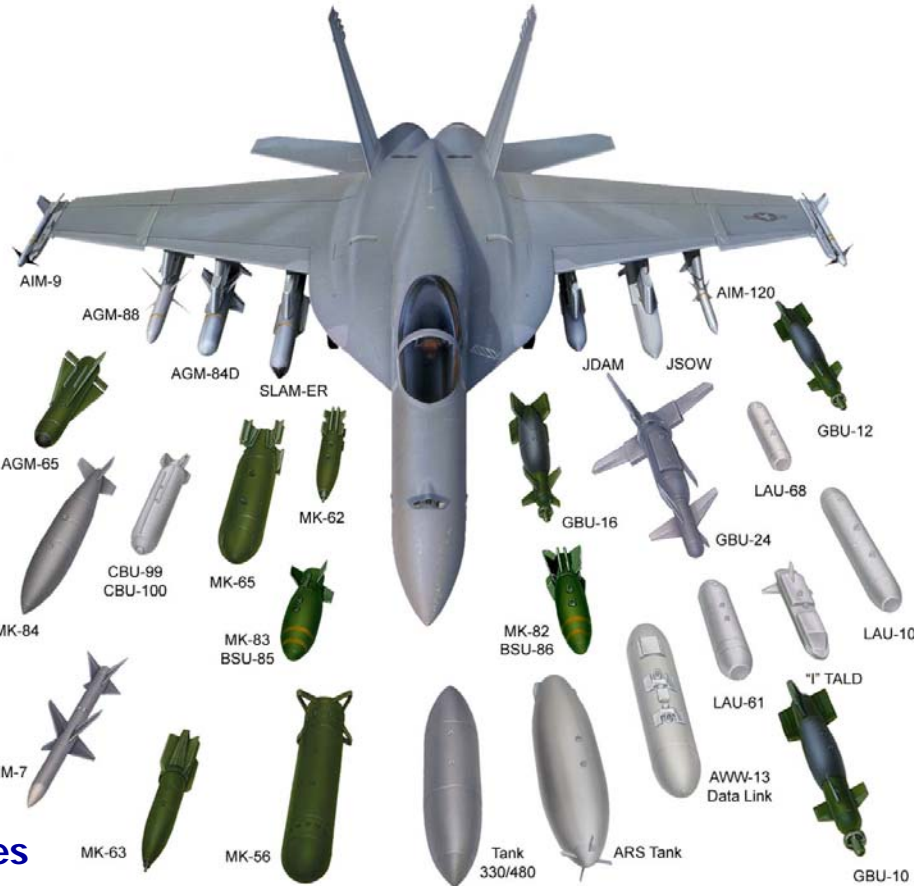
- Pin point targeting
- Multiple target capability
- Weapons data link capable
- Imagery to weapons

Multiple Moving and Stationary Target Capability at Long Range





Large Payload Capability and Multi-Mission Flexibility



Precision weapon
delivery
Survivability
Advanced countermeasures

High Volume Precision Fires
Largest Payload, Significant Mission Flexibility

AIM-9X



SLAMER



JDAM






Multi-Source Integration

- Sensor Fusion & Combat ID -

Multi-source integration enhances situational awareness for increased lethality and survivability





On-board



F/A-18E/F Block 2

- AESA Radar
- ATFLIR
- IRST
- SHARP
- EW Suit

Off-board

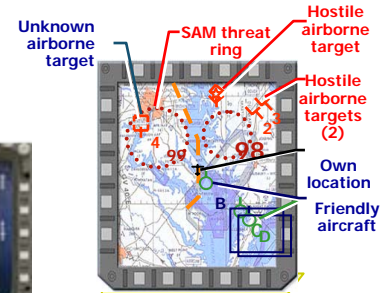
- MIDS/L16
- BACN
- IP based Network
- AARGM

A/A, A/G and Maritime MSI



Front Seat Cockpit

Knowledge-Based SA & Targeting




Aft Seat Cockpit





Warfighting Capability:

- Pinpoint target location error for land and maritime targets
- Combat ID from multiple onboard and offboard sources
- Employment of longer range, precision weapons
- Engagement of Stationary and Moving Targets
- Common Operational Air Picture





ALQ-218 & SATCOM Receiver Aft Seat



EA-18G

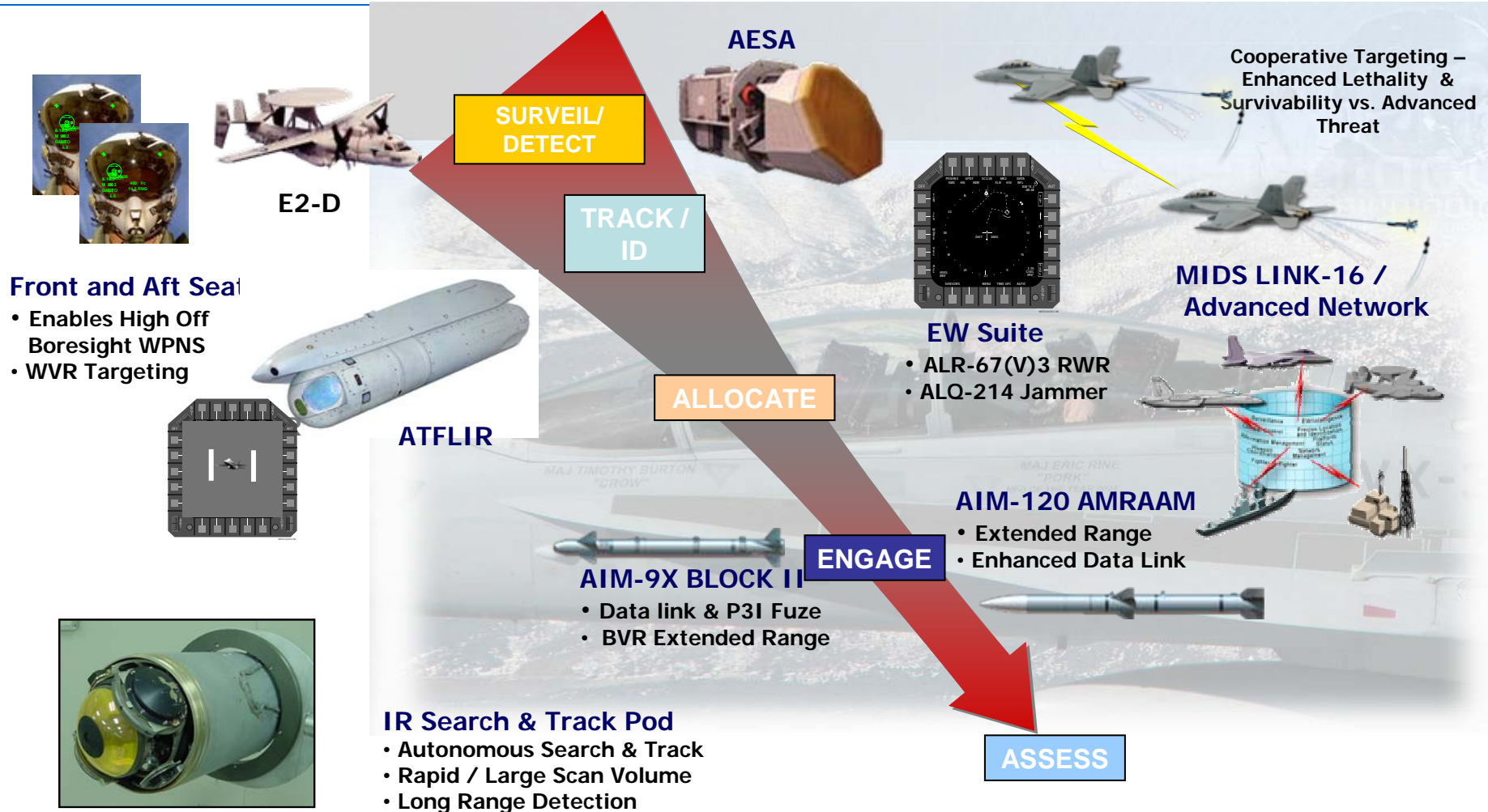
- ALQ-218 & SATCOM Receiver Aft Seat
- CCS

- MIDS/L16
- BACN
- IP based Network
- AARGM



Multi-Spectral Air Dominance



Super Hornet Block II providing Air Dominance against Advanced Air threats in 2024.

Vision

UAV's are destined to become the next evolution of the worlds air combat forces.



The integration between manned and unmanned systems will be the first step in meeting those future systems, today.





Questions?

PRIORITY:

“Build a Fleet for the Future

... balanced, rotational, forward deployed, and surge capable – the proper size and mix of capabilities to empower our enduring and emerging partners, deter our adversaries, and defeat our enemies”

- CNO (CNO Guidance 2007)

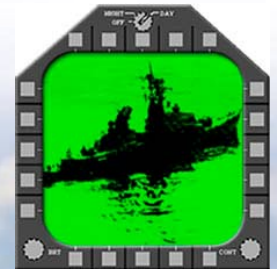


Anti-Surface Warfare

AESA Sea Surface Search (SSS)



Optimized for the
Maritime Mission



"Flight Plan" includes
capability for Maritime
MSI and ID



Search



Track

- Cooperative Targeting
- Long Range Detection and Track
- Precision targeting of small vessels in sea clutter

- Network Enabled Weapons
 - HARPOON Block III
 - SLAM-ER
 - JSOW-C

Sea surface search mode detects surface ships at long range in any weather



F/A-18E/F Balanced Approach to Survivability

EFFECTIVENESS



SURVIVABILITY

Hard to See, Hard to Hit, Hard to Kill



Joint Interoperability and Networking

Multiple Platforms



The platform must seamlessly move its sensor and weapon information on/off the aircraft, then into and across a joint, networked Battle Space

Information Superiority achieved in a machine-to-machine environment ensures distributed sensors on the tactical edge of Battle Space deliver combat power from the right platform, at the right time with the right weapon

Information flow thru/into Battlespace

- COTP
- BHI
- Onboard Mensuration Coordinates
- BFSA
- Images
- Streaming Video
- Electronic Order of Battle (EOB)
- Surface Picture
- CID:
 - Fixed Target
 - Moving Targets
- Single and Multi-ship Geo-locate