Armed Unmanned Systems



A Perspective on Navy Needs, Initiatives and Vision

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Armed UASs

A first time for everything



Sperry Unmanned Aerial Torpedo Attack Aircraft Circa 1918





Armed UAS Roles & Missions

PROVIDE

- ISR
- PRE-PLANNED ATTACK
- TGTS OF OPPORTUNITY
- SEAD
- BDA
- RE-ATTACK
- SPECIALIZED FUNCTIONS

<u>AGAINST</u>

- MOBILE TARGETS
- PROTECTED TGTS
- CHEM BIO SITES
- UNPROTECTED DISBURSED TGTS
 - DEFENSIVE TGTS
 - MARITIME TGTS
- TIME CRITICAL TGTS

Success Will Require a Broad Array of Platforms, Sensors and Weapons





Navy UAS Family of Systems





Navy UCAS Objective

- Navy UCAS Program matures technologies which supports entry into SDD for a Persistent, Penetrating, Carrier-based Strike ISR platform.
 - Leverages past DARPA, USAF, and USN J-UCAS efforts
 - Funded for Navy UCAS CV Demonstration (also called UCAS-D)
- Near-Term Program Goals:
 - Demonstrate Carrier Suitability of Persistent ISR Relevant, Unmanned, LO-Planform Air Vehicle









N-UCAS Technology Focus Areas





VTUAV System Overview





Fire Scout Primary Mission

- Primary operational mode is Reconnaissance, Surveillance & Tracking.
 - Detect, Identify, Report, & Designate suspected threats
 - Avoid surface threats engagement envelope
- Neutralize time critical threats with on-board weapons while maintaining safe standoff distance.
 - Significant reduction in LCS "kill chain" if threat is engaged at maximum range.
- Threats from Ground based IR/Radar SAMs
 - Drives VTUAV operational altitude
 - Increased standoff necessary





MQ-8B Capabilities and First Flight

	MQ-8B
Horsepower	340
Gross Weight, Ib Sea Level w/ 200FPM climb rate	3150
Payload, Ib	600
Max Fuel Load, gal	190
Mission Radius, nm (200 lb Payload, 3 hr TOS)	205
Maximum TOS, hr (200 lb Payload, 110 nm Radius)	>5.6
Maximum TOS, hr (600 lb (Payload + Weapons), 110 nm Radius)	2.2
Max Speed, ktas (MGW at SL and 10,000 ft PA)	112 / 93
Survivability Improvements	Significant IR & acoustic improvements
Supportability Improvements	Significant
Payload Volume, cu. ft.	26
Plug and Play	Yes
Weapons Capable	Yes
STANAG 4586	Yes





Fire Scout Conceptual Weapons Engagement





Potential Target Set

- Fast Attack Craft
 - Ships
 - 40mm to 76mm guns, SAMs, torpedoes and ASCM
- Fast Inshore Attack Craft
 - Smaller, more maneuverable patrol boats, drones, suicide craft
 - 7.62mm, 12.7mm, Shoulder Launched Missiles
 - Loaded w/Explosives
- Derived from:
 - LCS CONOPS
 - LCS Threat Assessment
 - In-theater Inventory









Live Fire Demonstration – Yuma Proving Grounds







Fire Scout Weapons Study Initial Weapons Selection Criteria

- Weapon Weight < 250lbs
 - Weight of weapon is a tradeoff with usable fuel which equates to range/time on station
 - Low cost/sufficiently lethal weapons typically lightweight
- Precision Guidance or Projectiles
- Warhead applicable to Fast Attack Craft threat
- In Production or Final Stage Development
- Practical on UAV Platform
 - Delivery method
 - Sensor integration
 - Ship board operations/certification





FIRE SCOUT Weapons Recommendations



Viper Strike

- Laser guided
- \$65k per Unit
- Used on Army Hunter UAV in Iraq
- Manufacturer: Northrop Grumman

PGMM

- Laser Guided no moving parts
- \$15k per unit
- Army precision mortar program
- Manufacturer: ATK

LOGIR/APKWS

- Inertial/IIR/Laser guidance
- \$10K to \$15K per unit
- China Lake Effort on 2.75" rocket
- Manufacturer: TBD





Other Potential Weapons Efforts

- Compact Rapid Attack Weapon (CRAW) Compact (~85" length, 6.75" diameter, <220lb) weapon capable of being deployed from remotely operated unmanned platforms (VTUAV, USV) against submarines.
 - Builds on successful completion of Anti-Torpedo Torpedo
 - Requires Magnetometer equipped VTUAV
 - ONR/N76 lead for ACTD



- China Lake SPIKE CNO level interest in SPIKE employed on VTUAV.
 - Supports LCS Layered Defense concept
 - Developmental weapon, light weight
 - China Lake lead for ACTD



Armed UAVs Part of a Larger Mission Force





Some Armed UAV Challenges

- Architecture & Standards
 - Ground Stations
 - Payload
 - Weapons
- Flexible "Payload" Areas
- Shipboard Operations
- HSI Emphasis and Consistency
- Vehicle Survivability
- Adaptive Control and Collaborative Operations
- CONOPS and Demonstrations
- Integration with Mission Forces

