Special Operations Forces



Mr. Mark Pecoraro CDR Joseph Dituri

Technology Development Objectives

Engineering, PEO Maritime

MARITIME SYSTEMS





Agenda

- Technical Development Objectives Definition
- Technology Areas of Interest
- How to present your response to USSOCOM





Technical Development Objectives

- Definitive quantitative objectives to better inform researchers about the state-of-the-art and where USSOCOM would like technology progress focused
- We desire SIGNIFICANT increases in capability of combat systems within the PEO's portfolio





Undersea Vehicle Energy Storage Systems

- Current Status:
 - SOF requires advanced energy storage systems which have significantly higher storage capacity
 - Existing systems use Silver-Zinc Batteries
 - Lithium-ion Systems present significant risk (mitigation strategies required)





Undersea Vehicle Energy Storage Systems

- Objective:
 - Meet or approach a performance objective of storing and delivering 1.5 kWh per liter and/or 0.6 kWh per kg of electrical energy
 - Consider fuel cells or other types of sources that deliver similar energy
 - Mitigate risk of high energy density thermal run-a-way





Combat Swimmer Thermal Protection

- Current Status:
 - Combat Swimmers require thermal protection / regulation (Cold / Warm)
 - Wetsuits: Reduce water flow across the diver's body increasing temperature of water near diver's body which decreases difference in temperature
 - Dry suits: Surrounds diver with air which has less heat transfer





Combat Swimmer Thermal Protection

- Objective:
 - Thermal protection in ambient water temperatures anywhere for 2-35 degrees C for 12 hours. (Maintain dexterity and core temperature @ 37 degrees C)
 - Provide protection for diver's extremities and core, such that the diver will not have reduced off-gassing in the extremities due to decreased blood flow





Lightweight, Small Volume CO2 Removal Technology

- Current Status:
 - Existing underwater breathing apparatus (UBA) systems (Mk 25 and Mk 16) have an absorbent volume between 2.9 and 4.0 liters
 - The ratio of CO₂ volume absorbed to absorbent volume (VRCO₂) at 21°C for each of these systems is VRCO₂=120
 - As the temperature decreases, present systems remove less CO₂





Lightweight, Small Volume CO2 Removal Technology

- Objective:
 - CO₂ removal technologies that can meet or approach a performance objective of 240 VRCO₂ over a temperature range of 2°C to 35°C and demonstrates equivalent or decreased breathing resistance as current systems





Surface Systems Craft Propulsion Systems

- Current Status:
 - SOF combatant craft require advanced power systems that provide significantly better power/weight ratios (e.g., maximum hp/lb) at top speed and significantly better fuel efficiency (e.g., (lb/hp-h)) at the most efficient speed (cruise speed)
 - Current craft engines have a power/weight ratio of approximately 0.38 hp/lb at maximum speed and a specific fuel consumption of 0.35 lb/hp-h at cruise speed





Surface Systems Craft Propulsion Systems

- Objective:
 - Power/weight ratio of 1.0 hp/lb and/or fuel efficiency of 0.1lb/hp-h at cruise speed.
 - 2000 hours between overhauls
 - Burn High Sulfur Fuel.
 - Multi-Fuel Engine
 - DFM to JP-8 (including bio-fuels)





Lightweight Armor

- Current Status:
 - Dyneema based Armor is installed on the Special Operations
 Craft Riverine
 - Provides NIJ Level III protection
 - Captures bullets off angle to prevent ricochet and fragmentation
 - Approximately 3.5 pounds per square foot
- Objective:
 - NIJ Level IV protection
 - Capture bullets at all incidence angles
 - Lighter than 3.5 pounds per square foot





Wireless Intercom Communication

- Current Status:
 - Current Intercom System on Craft is tethered to user
 - Connected to Type I encrypted radios
 - Six Channels can be selected
- Objective:
 - Equivalent Wireless System
 - All wireless communications are Type I encrypted
 - Use of system that can be slightly modified in order to avoid full NSA certification process
 - Pass full video among users and external sensors
 - Use of other than normal frequencies
 - Signal is attenuated to below noise floor levels outside craft confines





Other Technology Areas of Interest

- Nano-technology that renders maritime equipment, including electronics, impervious to seawater penetration
 - Instead of waterproof bags
- Anti-corrosion Metallurgical Process for Metal Components
 - Metallurgical process that provides maximum corrosion protection for all metals used in SOF maritime equipment that is not a plating or coating
 - This includes engine components, weapons, communications, navigation, dive equipment, hull, mechanical, etc.





Other Technology Areas of Interest

- Long Range Underwater Communications
 - Greater range than existing systems without repeaters or surface gateway
 - LPI/LPD
 - Small, lightweight, compact
 - Integrate with other electronic equipment

Miniaturization of UBA

- Oxygen sensors that are linear above 1.0 PO2
- CO2 Sensors working in UW
- Scrubber technology as described earlier
- Lightweight Oxygen Flasks





Other Technology Areas of Interest

- Health Monitoring of Divers
 - Derived Core Temperature (not the pill)
 - Respiration Rate
 - Heart Rate

Diver Protection

- Thermal
- Contaminated Water both Chemical and Biological
- Abrasion, Laceration and Puncture Proof
- Health Monitoring Integrated





Contacting SOCOM

- Submit a white paper in response to TDOs prepared by PEO Maritime
- Contact TILO office with white paper

If we do the same thing we have always done we will get the same result we have always gotten!

