



Materials & Manufacturing Processes: *Technologies that Ensure Capability*

14 April 2016

*Dr. Julie Christodoulou
Dir, Naval Materials S&T Division, ONR
Chair, M&MP COI*



M&MP COI Portfolio Description

Purpose

Materials and Manufacturing Processes: The purpose of the Materials and Manufacturing Processes COI is to provide National leadership in developing technology-based options for advanced materials and processes for the Department of Defense. The COI delivers technology products as well as the scientific and engineering expertise needed to maintain and enhance U.S. Defense capability.

Materials and Manufacturing Processes is a Technology Focused COI and is inherently broad.

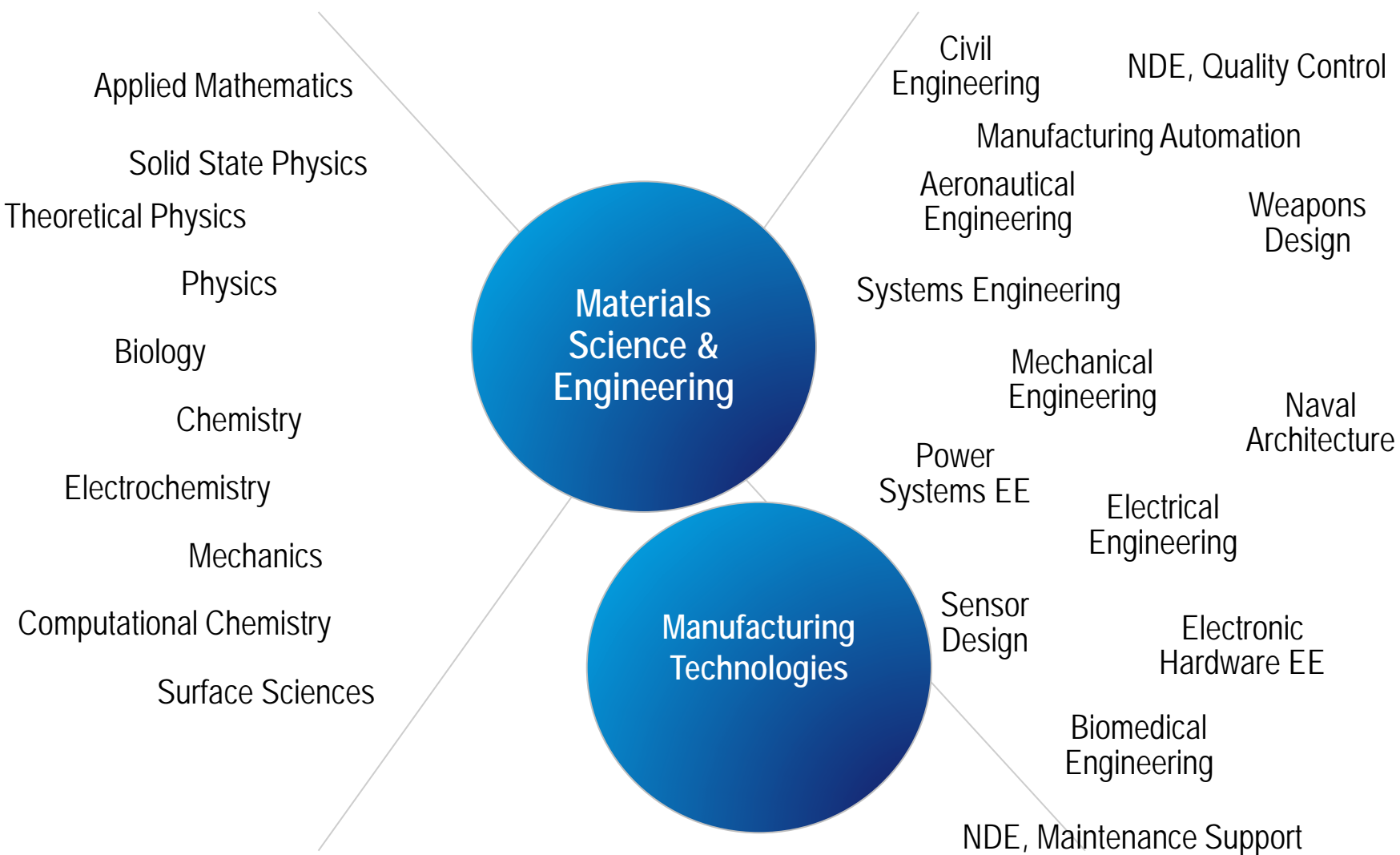
Activities are part of every DoD laboratory and impact every system and platform, and span full technology and manufacturing readiness spectrums.

Materials and Manufacturing Processes COI is a uniquely long-standing community of DoD scientists and engineers operating in an effective framework

- Assess the technical health of DoD Materials & Manufacturing Processes investment areas
- Identify emerging technology opportunities, trends and associated risks
- Engage in multi-agency coordination and collaboration
- Optimize results of engagements with industry and international partners
- Strategize and measure progress



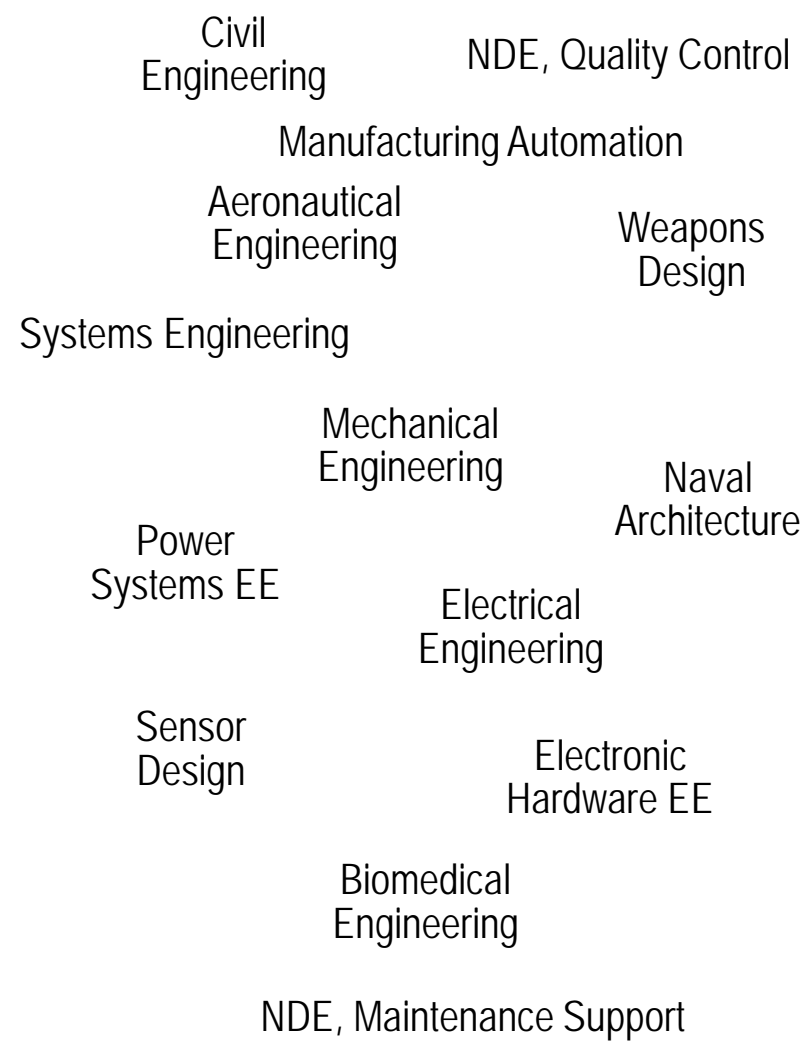
Materials S&E & Manufacturing *in the context of S&E*





M&MP COI

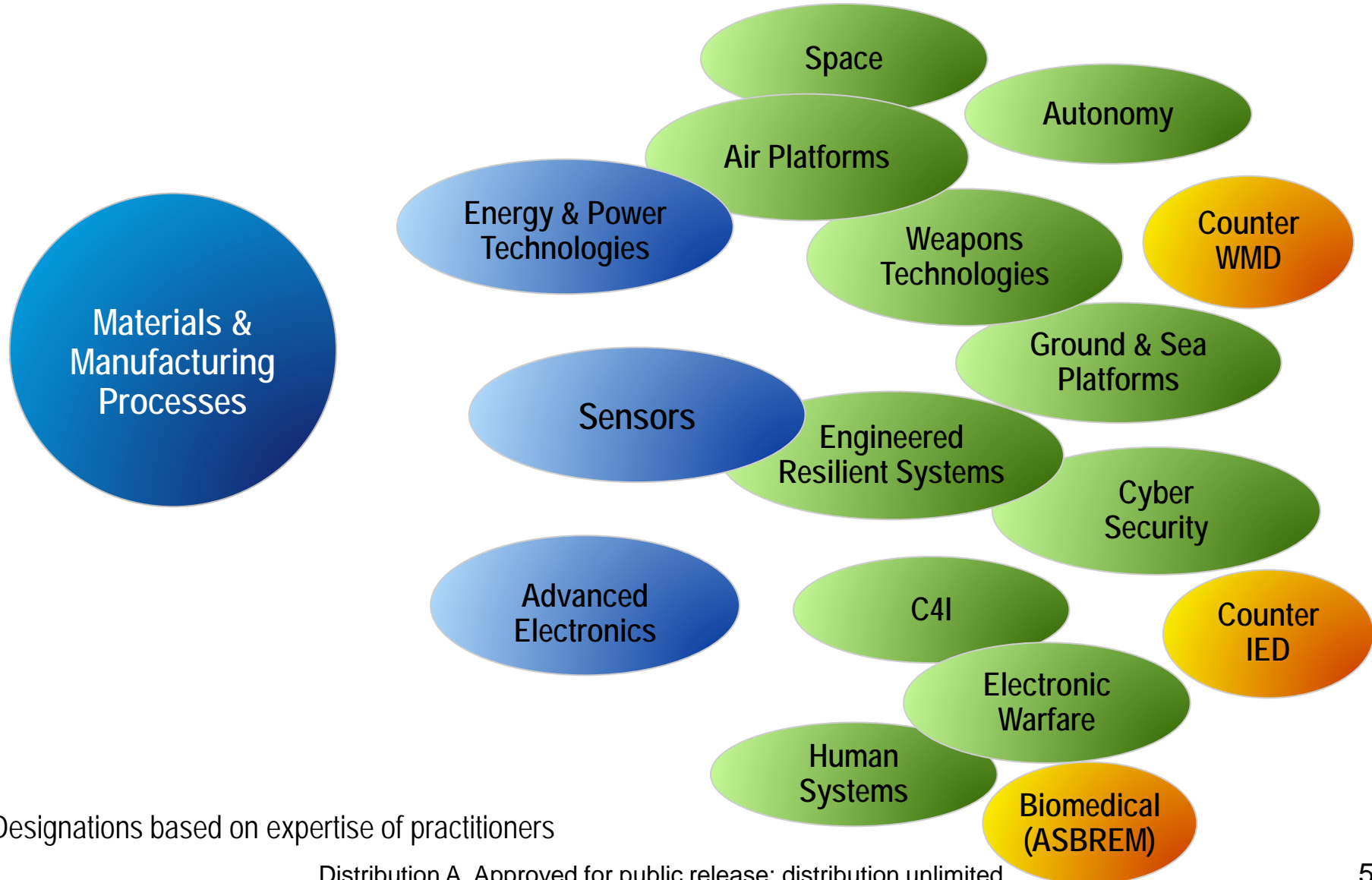
in the context of Reliance COIs





M&MP COI

in the context of Reliance COIs

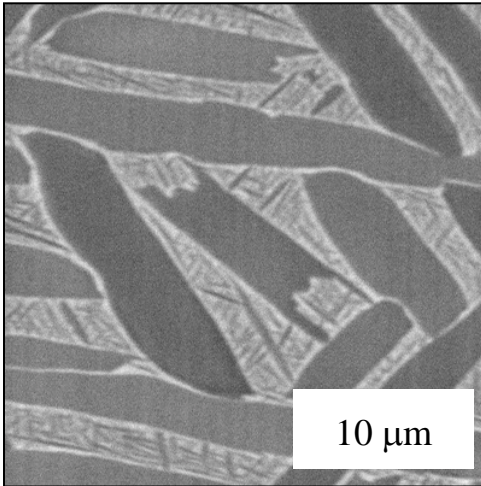


Designations based on expertise of practitioners

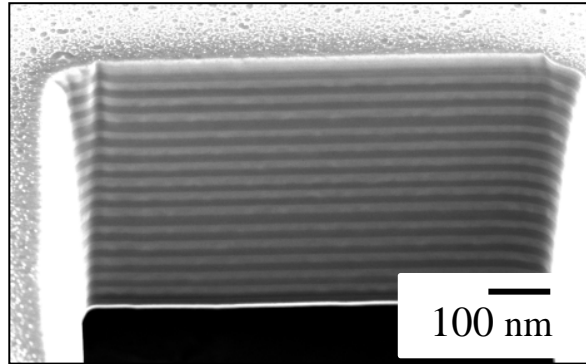


Microstructure

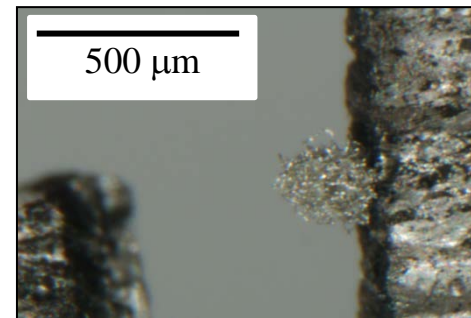
The Center of the Universe



Ti α - β microstructure



32 layer PC/PVDF-HFP film



lithium dendrite

... for some



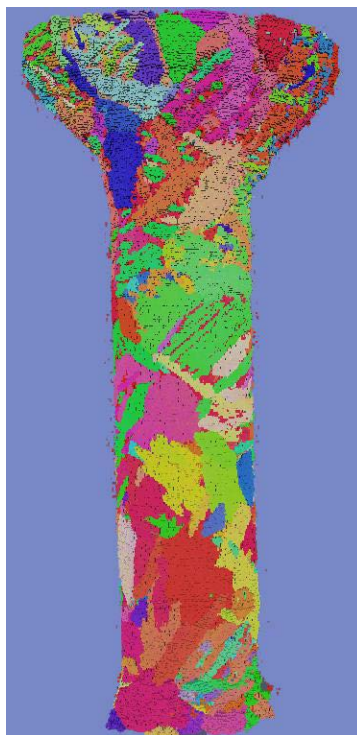
Mechanical Properties

Common Engineering Concepts?

Reality?



EBSD image



MIL-HBK-5H

Table 5.4.1.0(b). Design Mechanical and Physical Properties of Ti-6Al-4V Sheet, Strip, and Plate

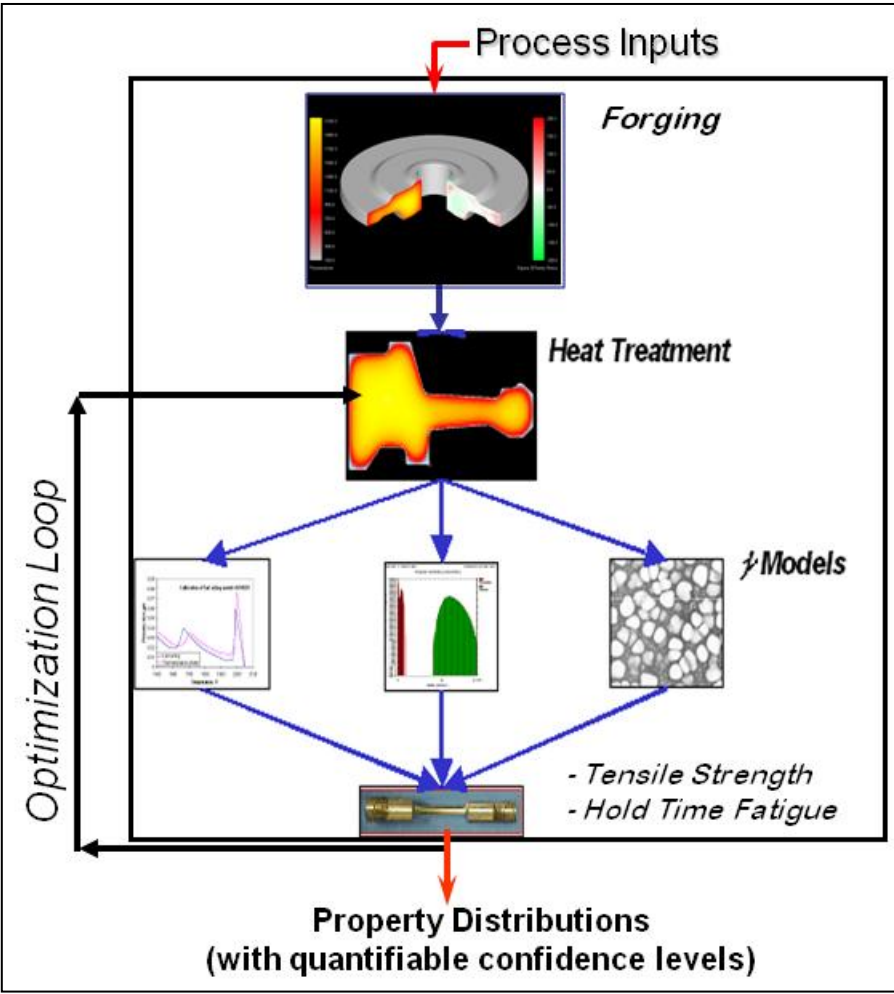
Specification	AMS 4911 and MIL-T-9046, Comp. AB-1			MIL-T-9046, Comp. AB-1						
	Sheet		Plate	Sheet, strip, and plate						
Condition	Annealed				Solution treated and aged					
Thickness, in.	≤ 0.1875		0.1875-2.000		2.001-4.000	≤ 0.1875		0.1875-0.750	0.751-1.000	1.001-2.000
	A	B	A	B	S	S	S	S	S	
Mechanical Properties:										
F_u , ksi:										
L	134	139	130 ^a	135	130	160	160	150	145	145
LT	134	139	130 ^a	138	130	160	160	150	145	145
$F_{0.2}$, ksi:										
L	126	131	120	125	120	145	145	140	135	135
LT	126	131	120 ^a	131	120	145	145	140	135	135
$F_{0.01}$, ksi:										
L	133	138	124	129	124	154	150	145	...	...
LT	135	141	130	142	130	162	...	...	...	...
F_{min} , ksi:	87	90	79	84	79	100	93	87	...	...
F_{brp} , ksi:										
(e/D = 1.5)	213 ^b	221 ^b	206 ^b	214 ^b	206 ^b	236	248	233	...	...
(e/D = 2.0)	272 ^b	283 ^b	260 ^b	276 ^b	260 ^b	286	308	289	...	...
F_{brp} , ksi:										
(e/D = 1.5)	171 ^b	178 ^b	164 ^b	179 ^b	164 ^b	210	210	203	...	...
(e/D = 2.0)	208 ^b	217 ^b	194 ^b	212 ^b	194 ^b	232	243	235	...	...
e, percent (S-basis):										
L	8 ^c	...	10	...	10	5 ^d	8	6	6	6
LT	8 ^c	...	10	...	10	5 ^d	8	6	6	6
E , 10 ³ ksi						16.0				
E_p , 10 ³ ksi						16.4				
G , 10 ³ ksi						6.2				
μ						0.31				
Physical Properties:										
ω , lb/in. ³						0.160				
C, K, and α						See Figure 4.5.1.0				

a The rounded $T_{0.01}$ values are higher than specification values as follows: $F_{0.01}(L) = 131$ ksi, $F_{0.01}(LT) = 132$ ksi, and $F_{0.01}(LT) = 123$ ksi.
 b Bearing values are "dry pin" values per Section 1.4.7.1.
 c 8%—0.025 to 0.062 in. and 10%—0.063 in. and above.
 d 5%—0.050 in. and above; 4%—0.033 to 0.049 in. and 3%—0.032 in. and below.

Adapted from D. Furrer, April 2013



Processing to Design to Manufacturing in ICME



- AIM Materials Development
- Optimized between computation and testing
 - Utilizes focused testing
 - Uncertainty is managed
 - Models linked across time and length scales
 - Rapid development and lower cost

Efficient use of models, experiments, and experience reduces design challenges and enables performance probability distribution predictions and reliable confidence levels

iSIGT: Integrated design tool enables virtual manufacturing and property distribution prediction.



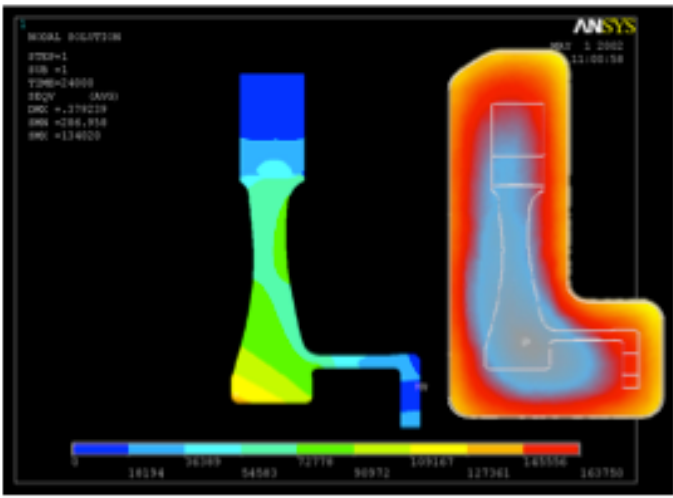
Full AIM Tool Demonstration at the Component Level



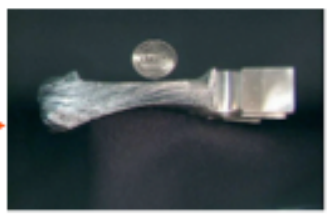
**Rim
initiated
fracture**



Allowing concurrent optimization of processing/microstructure and disk geometry enabled
~ 20% Part Weight Reduction &
~19% Burst Speed Increase.



**Bore
initiated
fracture**



Integrated tool & models reduced development and test cycle by greater than 50%

- demonstrated improved design capability (5% in speed)
- identified and tested process outside of experience base
- eliminated subscale experimentation
- mapped & integrated material property spatial variation into structural performance
- provided insight into material impact (failure location)
- readily integrated and responded to evolving model capability



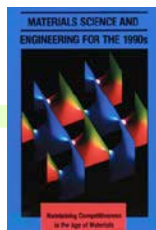
Historical Perspective

Computational Tools for Better Implementation of Materials Research Products

1988



COTA: Advanced Materials by Design



1989

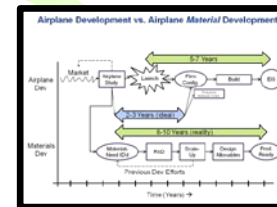
NRC: Materials Science & Engineering for the 1990s

DOE: Advanced Strategic Computing Initiative

1995



The Problem



2004
ONR-D3DDS



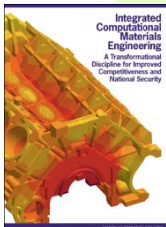
2001
AFOSR-MEANS



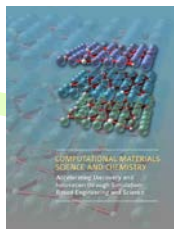
1999
DARPA-AIM



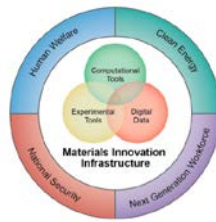
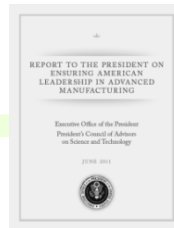
NRC-ICME



DOE-CMS&C



NSTC-AMP NSTC-MGI



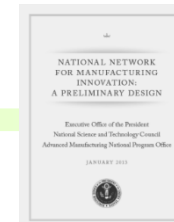
NRC-Lightweighting



NSTC-AMP



NSTC-NNMI



2008

2010

2011

2012

2013

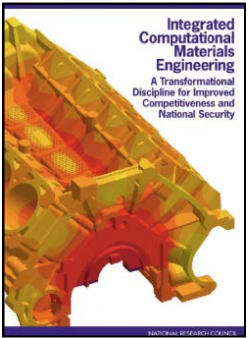


Integrated Computational Materials Engineering



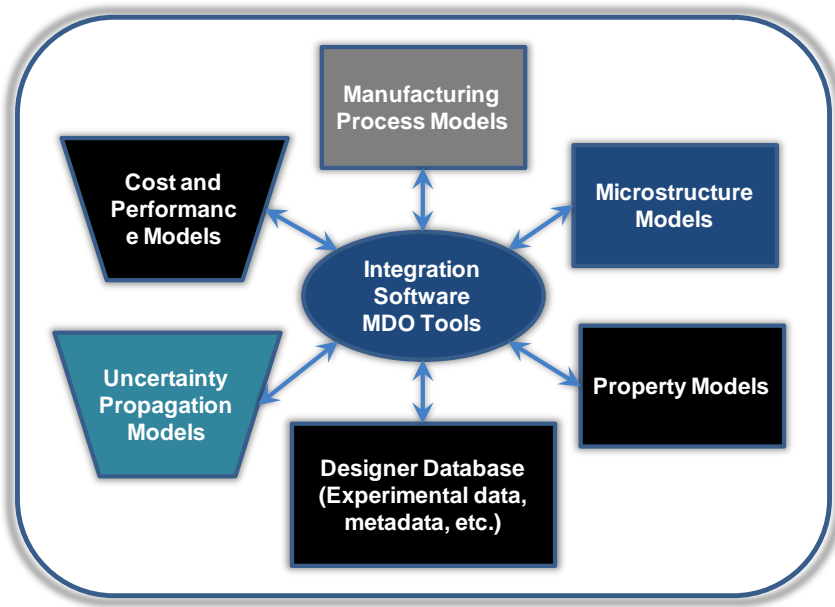
Selected Findings of the NRC Report on ICME (2008)

ICME: Integrated Computational Materials Engineering (ICME) is the integration of materials information, captured in computational tools, with engineering product performance analysis and manufacturing-process simulation.



- ICME is an emerging discipline, in its infancy
- ICME can provide a significant positive return on investment; 7:1 to 10:1
- Successful model integration involves distilling information at each scale
- Experiments are key to the success of ICME
- Achieving the full potential of ICME requires sustained investment
- ICME requires a cultural shift

Emphasis on "I" and "E"



Development of ICME requires cross-functional teams focused on a common goal or "foundational engineering problem"

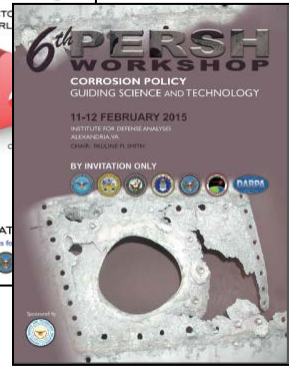
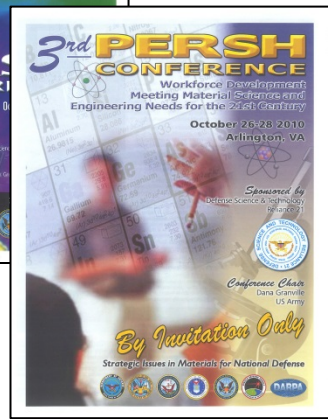


M&MP Standard Operations



Within the Community

- Spring Planning Meetings
 - Held annually and continuously since 2000
 - Forum for peer-peer networking, personnel development, resource sharing, coordination and collaboration
 - Next meeting June 28-29, 2016
 - This year's emphasis
 - TTCP & International liaison, JDMTP & SERDP engagement, DoD Innovative Manufacturing Institutes
- Joint Program Plan (since 2000)
 - Living document
 - Mission goals and objectives
 - COI structure and taxonomies
 - Portfolio assessments
 - Points of contact
- Annual Persh Workshop (1st in 2008), typically 80-100 participants
 - Next workshop is Winter/Spring 2017: *Interfaces of Biology and Materials*





M&MP Standard Operations



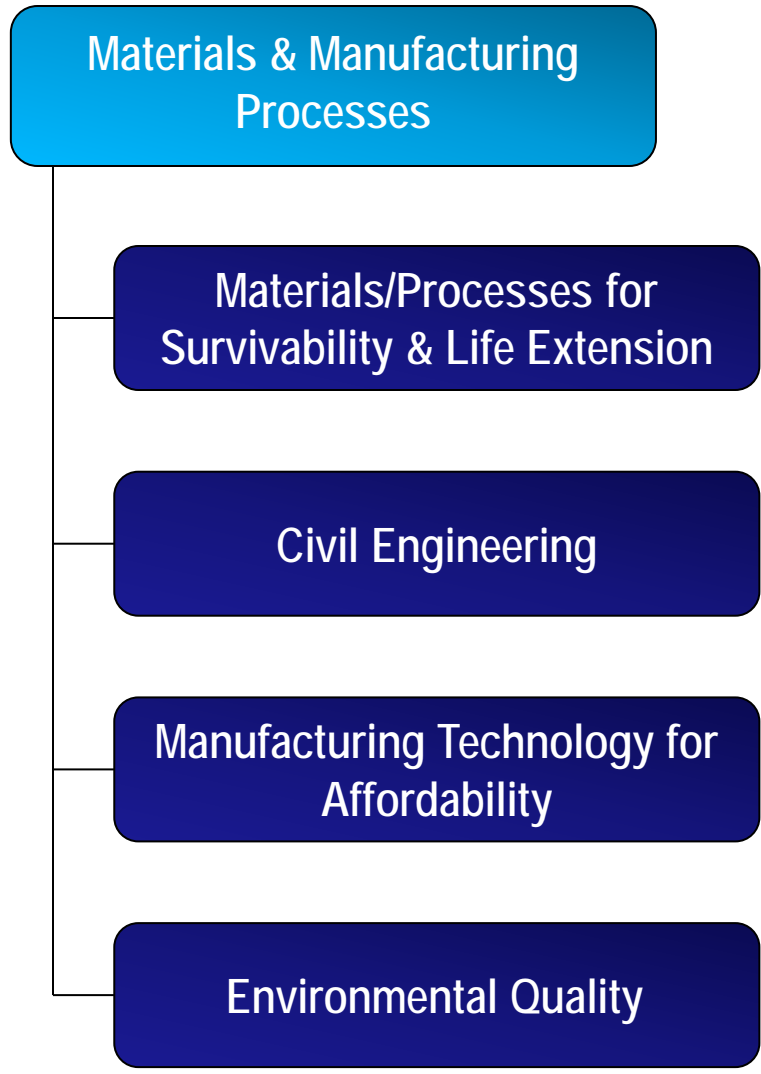
Beyond the DoD Community

- Federal Interagency Materials Representatives Meeting (FiMAR)
- Federal Interagency Representatives Meetings for VAATE, Ceramics and Chemistry (long standing)
- Structures & Materials Intelligence Seminar
- National Innovation Initiatives
 - National Nanotechnology Initiative
 - Materials Genome Initiative
 - Critical and Strategic Mineral Supply Chain Subcommittee
 - National Network of Manufacturing Institutes
- The National Research Council
 - Sponsored studies and workshops with the National Materials and Manufacturing Board and the standing committee on materials for defense, the DMMI
- The Technical Cooperation Program (TTCP) Materials Group
- International Engagements





M&MP COI Tier 1 Taxonomies



Materials/Processes for Survivability & Life Extension is comprised of all materials and processes that enable mission operations. This contains M&MP COI technical area teams for structures and protection; propulsion and extreme environments; sensors, electronics and photonics; power and energy; the individual warfighter; corrosion; and readiness.

Civil Engineering supports all aspects of technology necessary for force protection, force projection, and sustainment, including logistics planning, amphibious assault and rapid port enhancement, base and in-theater infrastructure, and force protection on the battlefield and at installations and bases with an emphasis on expedient protection systems. Projects are reported in the M&MP technical area team, Materials and Processes for Civil Engineering.

Manufacturing Technology for Affordability contains the materials, processing and fabrication techniques to significantly change the manufacturing cost curve. This includes but is not limited to processing and fabrication of electronics, composites and metals, as well as emerging capabilities developed within the advanced manufacturing enterprise. This is coordinated via the Joint Defense Manufacturing Technology Panel (JDMTP) and efforts are integrated into M&MP technical area teams' roadmaps for Materials/Processes for Survivability & Life Extension.

Environmental Quality reflects the DoD activities conducted within the framework of the DoD-DoE-EPA Strategic Environmental Research and Development Program (SERDP). This includes research and development in five program areas: energy and water; environmental restoration; munitions response; resource conservation and climate change; and weapons systems and platforms.



Technology Area Teams (TATs) Tier 2 Taxonomy



Materials/Processes for Survivability & Life Extension

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Structures & Protection	Propulsion & Extreme Environments	Sensors, Electronics & Photonics	Power & Energy	Readiness	Individual Warfighter	Civil Engineering	Corrosion
Platform M&MP Survivable Structural M&MP Multifunctionality	Turbine Engines Missile Propulsion Systems Hypersonic Capabilities EM-Railgun/Directed Energy Reactive/Energetic Materials	Sensors Next - Generation Devices EM Transparencies Photonics	Power Generation & Energy Conversion Electromechanical Conversion Energy Storage Power Control & Distribution	NDE/I Prognostics Wear Resistance Hard Coatings, Fluids, Lubes Repair	Warfighter Protection Materials for Logistics Warfighter Enhancement Bio/Bio Inspired Materials	Force Protection for Facilities Force Projection and Maneuver Sustainability of Critical Infrastructure	Corrosion Mechanisms Surface Protection Corrosion Modeling In-situ Corrosion Detection Corrosion Repair



TAT 1 M&MP for Structures & Protection



Objectives

Confident design of materials, joining technologies and integration tools for damage tolerant, survivable, structurally efficient assets

Program Overview

- Platform M&MP
- Survivable Structural M&MP
- Multifunctionality



Key Technical Challenges

- Lack of material models to enable rapid material qualification – metal, composite, ceramic, hybrid & multifunctional materials
- Material failure/fracture modeling for blast and ballistic impact
- Difficulty joining dissimilar materials – modeling and manufacturing challenges
- Limited availability of strategic raw materials
- Agile laser protection

Operational Opportunities

- Increased platform survivability, lethality, and mission capability
- Ability to anticipate/forecast warfighter structures and protections needs
- Adaptive response to emerging threats & needs – 50% reduction in time from idea to implementation
- Transition leading edge technology for affordable acquisition and sustainment – 50% R&D cost savings



Development Strategy of 3D-TTR Technology for Protection Applications

MODELING, SIMULATION, DESIGN

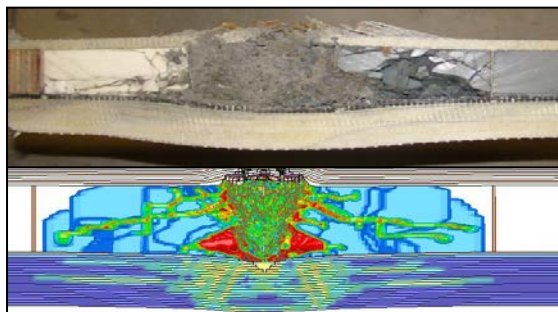
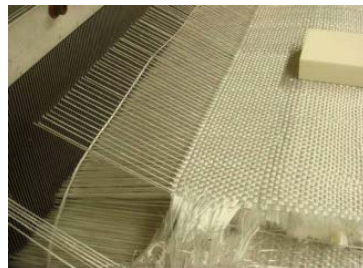
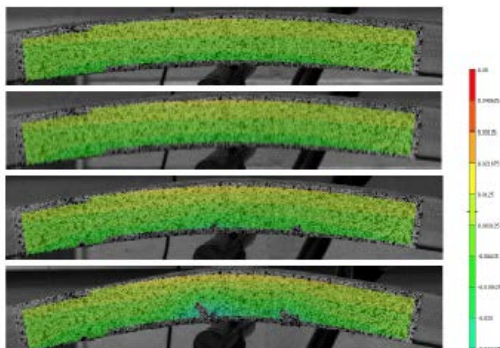
- Multi-scale modeling: fiber properties to ballistic performance
- 3D composite characterization
- Progressive failure modeling
- Ballistic simulation/validation

FABRICATION TECHNOLOGY

- MANTECH
- Scale 3D-TTR for armor sizes
- Gap control & on-loom insertion
- CAD/CAM automation
- Weaving process modeling for higher fabrication accuracy and efficiency

ARMOR APPLICATIONS

- Mission & Customers
- Armor for various threats:
 - GCV
 - DARPA
 - TARDEC JLTV
 - AATD helicopter



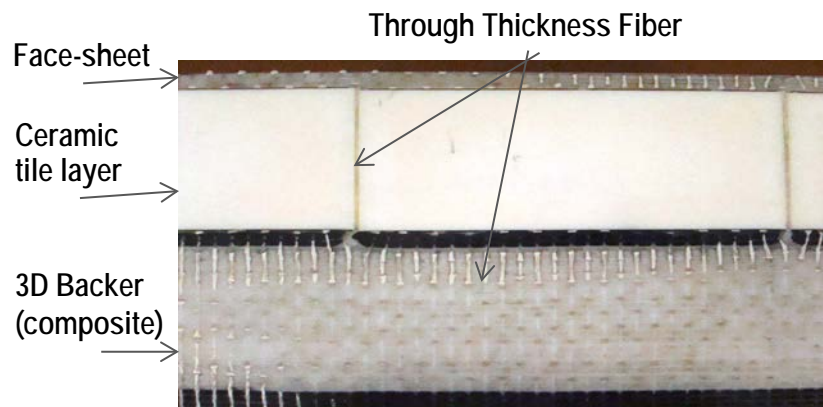


Development Strategy of 3D-TTR Technology

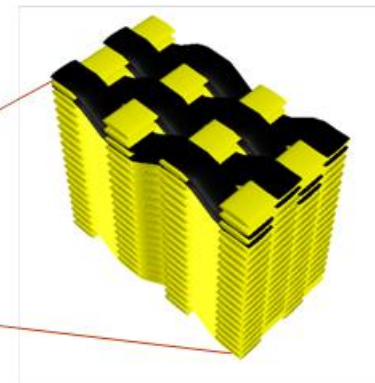
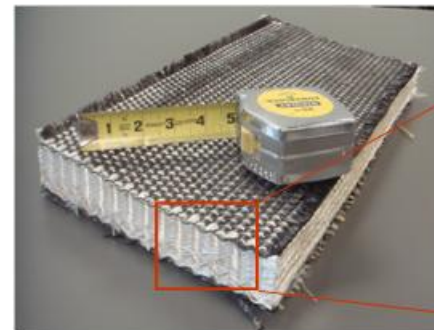


Technological Breakthrough - successful multi-hit demo in ceramic composite armor

- Enabled by advanced material hybridization, 3D fiber architecture & TTR weaving
- Successful implementation of multi-scale material computational modeling procedure
- Co-developed with academic partner and transitioned to industry through MANTECH



3D-TTR Ceramic Composite Armor Panel



Strike face



Back view

65% lower cost, 20% lighter weight than existing armor solutions

Successfully demonstrated multi-hit capability against a KE threat. Winner (3/3)

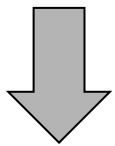


Ceramic Damage in Response to Blast Understood



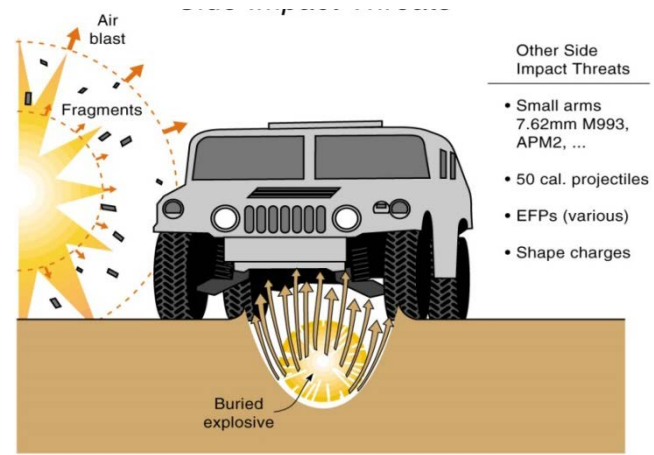
Coupling International Collaborations & ARL with Navy MURI pays dividends

- Developing the fundamental (micromechanics) understanding of air/soil impulse and projectile impact on composite cellular structures with ceramic/polymer hybrid cores.
- Incorporating this fundamental understanding into constitutive to inform armor design capabilities

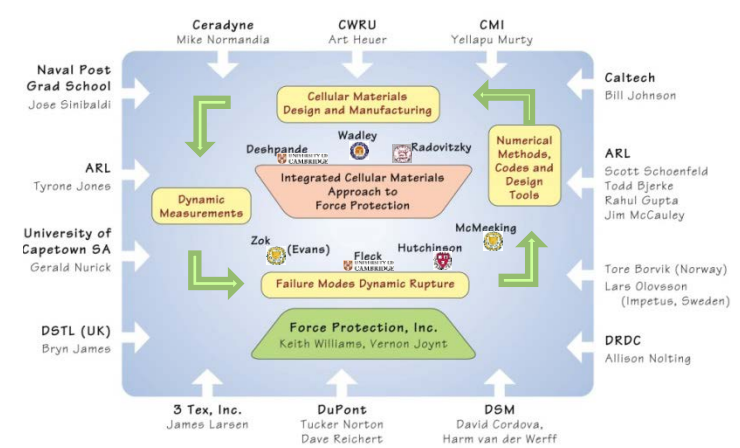


Micromechanics-based impact constitutive models for ceramics and hybrid cellular structures transitioned into The *National Armor Design Codes* (ALEGRA via Sandia National Laboratory and EPIC via SRI)

- Deshpande (UK) – Evans (UCSB) ceramic impact model



UVa, UCSB, MIT, Harvard + Cambridge (UK)





TAT 2 M&MP for Propulsion and Extreme Environment Materials

Objective

Advanced systems for increased power projection and lethality enabled by high performance materials

Program Overview

- Turbine Engines
- Missile Propulsion Systems
- Hypersonic Capabilities
- EM-Railgun/Directed Energy
- Reactive/Energetic Materials



Key Technical Challenges

- C/C and CMC affordability and scale up – automation/rapid manufacturing and repair
- Lack of Domestic SiC (2400-2700°F) fiber sources
- Cyclic oxidation and corrosion resistance at >1800°F in marine (salt-laden) environments
- In-process quality assurance of small lots
- Better understanding of the role of bonding in high temperature materials to allow design of structure and reduced reliance on scarce materials

Operational Opportunities

- Enable increased range, fuel efficiency, and loiter time for military flight vehicles
- Increased standoff distance for warfighter
- Mitigate/Control Corrosion and CMAS attack in turbine engine systems for increase time between maintenance cycles
- Enable CPGS and hypersonic systems into arsenal
- Enable EMRG for theater defense & fleet use
- Increase warhead lethality and reduce mass with improved energetics and reactive warhead/case



Non-line of Sight VPD delivers Reliable Thermal Barrier Coatings



ONR 6.1/ Thermal Barrier Coatings (TBC) MURI 2000-2007

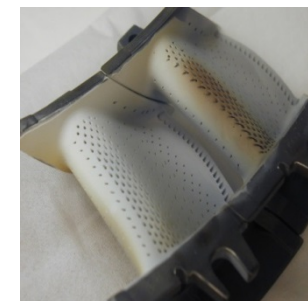
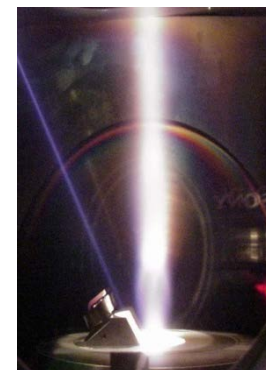
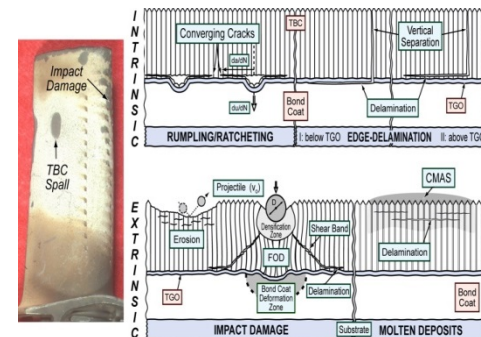
- Initialized multi-dimensional, interdisciplinary physics-based mechanistic understanding of TBC durability
- Designed models and codes that was incorporated into OEM lifing code
- Identified and developed new routes to advanced materials and coatings

DVD Benefits

- Cost reductions by reduced processing time for complex-shaped parts
- Reduced doublet vane cooling air requirements with thicker TBCs in shadowed regions of airfoils
- Extended time between engine removals

DVD Approach

- Created fluid dynamic models to predict coating flow over complex structures
- Combined high pressure and coaxial gas stream to entrain and focus vapor plume to improve deposition rate, ensure more molecule collisions, and enable non line-of-sight coating of complex geometries
- Spin-off DVD technology via forming new company (DVTI) funded with 6.2 and SBIR/STTR \$



DVD-Coated F35 Doublet

P&W licensed DVD technology 26 June 2009

DVTI negotiating to install DVD at North Island NAS, San Diego

(ONR-led Programs)

Distribution A. Approved for public release: distribution unlimited.



TAT 3 M&MP For Sensors, Electronics, and Photonics



Level 1 Roadmap

Objectives

New materials and heterostructures designs for increased speed, agility and reduced power needs of sensors for computation, communication and weapons systems

Program Overview

- Sensors
- Next Generation Devices
- EM Transparencies
- Photonics

TODAY



~2 inch device
Large & Bulky



TOMORROW



Voltage Controlled Magnetism (VCM)
Integrated Device ~3mm x 3mm

Key Technical Challenges

- FM films to enhance E-field penetration & ME coupling
- Modeling/simulation to guide the experimental methods for VCM heterostructures
- Increasing scale and reliability of fabrication
- CMOS compatibility: low temperature ($T_p \leq 500\text{ C}$) integration between FM and high K dielectric films
- Minimal data/results and technical demonstrations of incremental advancements

Operational Opportunities

- 30-40% improvement in SWaP Figure- of-Merit for non-reciprocal devices
- Lowers production costs by 40%; Enables low cost and rapid device calibration
- Offers frequency agility of non-reciprocal devices; Extends the effective band width by at least 15%



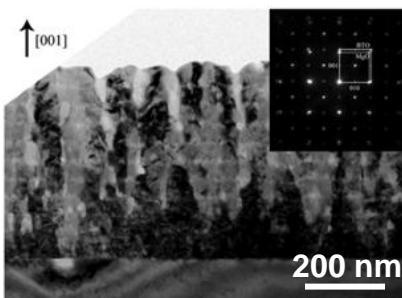
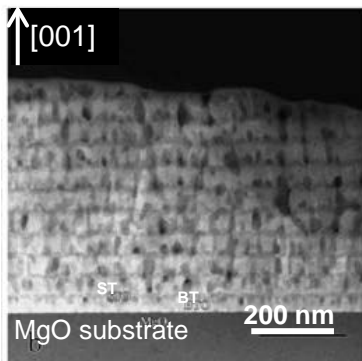
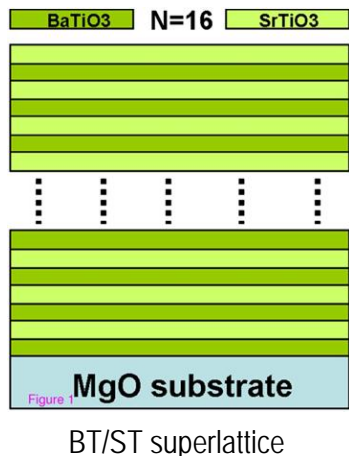
Artificial Multilayer Superlattice Structures to Enable Enhanced Performance Next Generation Communications Systems



Designed, developed & demonstrated a non-linear complex oxide *Artificial Multilayer Superlattice Structure*, i.e., optimized $[(\text{BaTiO}_3)_{0.5}/(\text{SrTiO}_3)_{0.5}]_{16}$ with N (repeat) =16, for tunable varactor elements to enable next generation low-cost widely tunable devices which simultaneously possess a high dielectric permittivity to enable miniaturization while maintaining low losses to minimize signal attenuation.

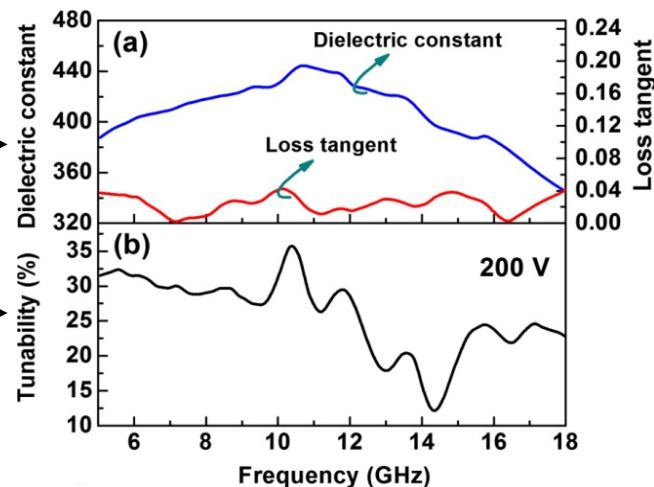
IMPACT: Demonstrated, for the first time, artificial multilayer BT/ST superlattices in the frequency range of 10-13 GHz (X-band). The optimized dielectric constant of 445 with low dielectric loss of 0.01 and tunability of 35% exceeds the impedance matching device requirements while achieving low loss and high tunability required for room temperature MW tunable elements in phase array antennas & radar within the system operational frequency.

Design Space



Dielectric constant & loss tangent

Tunability BT/ST superlattices



TEM BF image & SAD pattern from film/substrate interface The interface relationship of the BT/ST ML is (001)BTO/STO//(001)MgO & [100]BT/ST//[100]MgO with respect to the MgO substrate.



TAT 4 M&MP for Power & Energy

Objective

Material and process optimization and integrated device design protocols for affordable, safe, efficient, light-weight, long-endurance, and rugged power & energy devices

Program Overview

- Power Generation and Energy Conversion
- Electromechanical Conversion
- Energy Storage
- Power Control and Distribution



Key Technical Challenges

- Improved cycle-life, additional organic electrolytes, and new electrode materials for high energy density ($> 500 \text{ Wh/kg}$) battery chemistries
- Computational tools for modeling multi-material and multi-scale devices as well as electrochemical processes
- Dielectric materials with both ns and ms response times that enable high energy density ($> 4 \text{ J/cc}$) devices
- Organic photovoltaic donor & acceptor materials that enable devices with high efficiency (15%) and air stability
- Sulfur-resistant materials for fuel cells

Operational Opportunities

- Light-weight, safer, energy dense batteries for autonomous vehicles, reduced carried weight, and longer missions
- High-temperature, high energy density capacitors for directed energy and power conditioning applications
- Energy generation and storage technologies for more agile power networks for more electric aircraft/ships and FOB or infrastructure applications
- Low-cost, high efficiency solar panels to reduce FOB refueling logistics and reduce battery carried weight
- Logistic-fuel compatible fuel cells for ultra-long endurance autonomous vehicle operation and tactical power needs



Fuel Cell Powered Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems (SUAS)



Cross-Service Demo & Development of Fuel Cell Materials & Components

- History of collaborative multi-service efforts focused on fuel cell membranes, materials, components, reformers, modeling approaches
- Developed & demonstrated in-situ characterization techniques for fuel cell materials
- Demo'd additive manufacturing for rapid prototyping and testing of fuel cell stack bipolar plate technology
- Demonstrated higher temperature membranes for PEM fuel cells
- Demonstrated higher thermal cycle tolerant interconnect materials and a ruggedized stack design

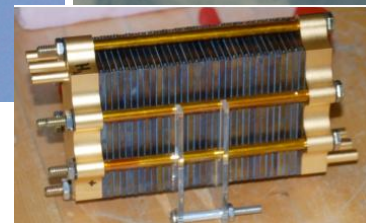
ONR & NRL



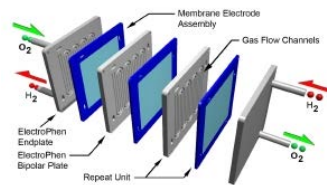
Sea Robin XFC



Ion Tiger



500 W Fuel Cell Stack with Additive Manufacturing Components



AFRL

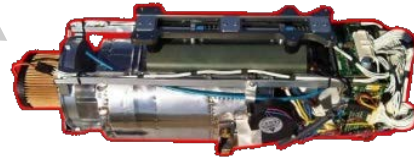
Fuel Cell SUAS can provide 6-24+ hrs. flight endurance.



SURGE-V (LMCO Desert Hawk EER)



LMCO Stalker XE UAS

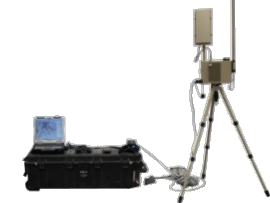


Solid Oxide Fuel Cell (SOFC) Power Supply

DARPA, ARO, ARL



Field Support Kits



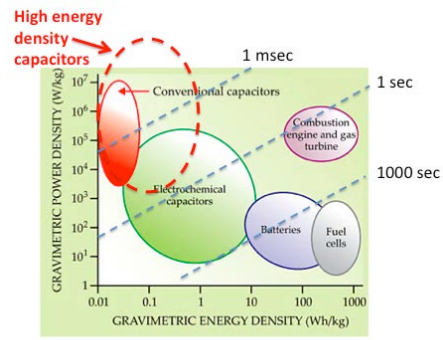
Ground Control System



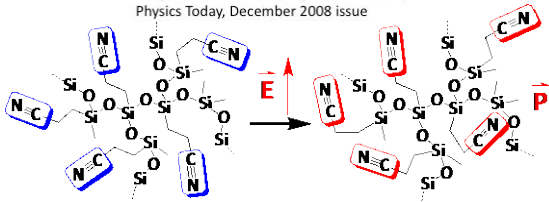
Dielectric Materials for Pulse Power Capacitors

Dielectric Materials Development

BOPP, PVDF, alkali-free glass, nanocomposites



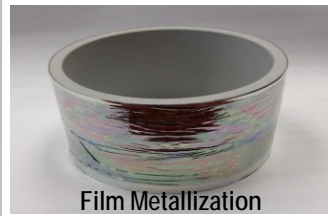
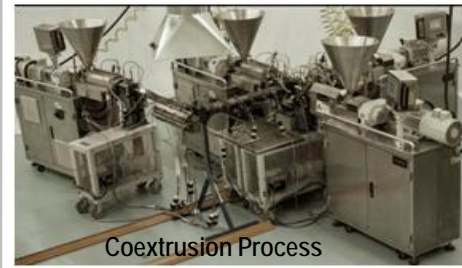
Adapted from: Abruna, Kiya & Henderson, Physics Today, December 2008 issue



ONR AFOSR ARO
SBIR / STTR

Capacitor Film & Fabrication Process Development

- Manufacturing scale-up or roll-to-roll processes
- Fabrication and test of packaged capacitors for Army, Navy and Air Force applications



AFRL ARL ONR Army ManTech

High Impact Applications



Tri-Service investments will enable pulse power applications with needed range of discharge & temperature capabilities.



TAT 5 M&MP for Readiness

Objectives

Damage diagnostics, repair and life-extension technologies for asset readiness

Program Overview

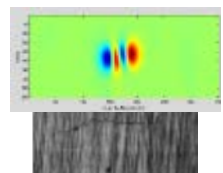
- NDE/I
- Prognostics
- Repair
- Wear Resistance, Hard Coatings, Fluids, Lubricants



Tools for improved mx/repair processes



Wear Coatings and Lubrication



Characterization Technology

Key Technical Challenges

- Damage modeling and prediction within 95% accuracy for degradation mechanisms in legacy and new materials
- Probability of detection less than ~1mm with inspection techniques and detection / assessment of damage precursors
- Reliable fabrication and integration of structural health monitoring systems

Operational Opportunities

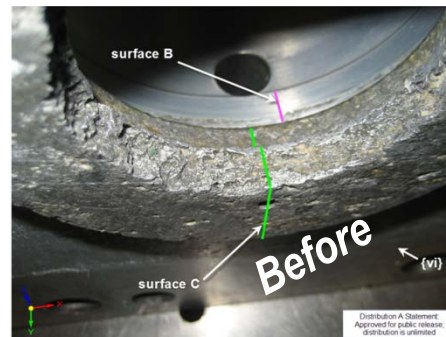
- In-situ non destructive techniques and advanced computational tools for lifting to increase operational availability
- Advanced structural health monitoring sensors for condition based maintenance and remaining life
- Damage diagnostics for asset/platform maintenance and/or repair at the depot level
- Advanced coatings to mitigate wear in severe loading and harsh operational environments for extended platform life and extended time between maintenance cycles



Multi-Service Efforts Advance Cold Spray Repair



Cold spray technology enabled reclamation of parts otherwise scrapped due to wear and corrosion; i.e. the Army Research Laboratory (APG) repaired a TD-63 Actuator from a Navy submarine for the Puget Sound Naval Shipyard & Intermediate Maintenance Facility (NAVSEA).



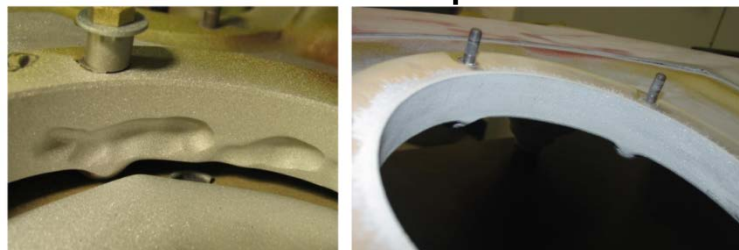
TD-63 Actuator repair

Cold spray repair of a UH-60 Main Rotor Sump



UH-60 Sump

Annual Savings \$860K



1. Maintenance Engineering Order (MEO) T7631 UH-60 Sump Repair

- Army Aviation & Missile Research, Development & Engineering Center (AMRDEC)
- Program Office –UH-60 Blackhawk-Rios Merritt
- Corpus Christi Army Depot-SAFR Program Office-Mark Velazquez

2. Overhaul Repair Instruction (ORI) SS8491 UH-60 Sump Repair

- Sikorsky Aircraft Company-Technology Integration-Bill Harris and Eric Hansen



LO Handheld Imaging Tool

Handheld



Technician on the flight line and maintenance supervision

F-35 LO Health Assessment System (LOHAS)



Program

- ATD delivering technical data and a fully functional residual prototype for a handheld zonal LO NDE tool capable of imaging 100% of the aircraft
- In-situ RF imaging capability with easy to use graphical user interface

Status & Impact

- Tech Availability 1Q FY15
- Solves current F-35 JCS requirement shortfall by providing capability to image 100% of aircraft surface
- Common NDE solution for AF, Navy & Marines
- Provides quality signature assessment data at field level
- Eliminates unnecessary maintenance, potentially increasing mission capability rates
- F-35 SPO wants 6 more





TAT 6 M&MP for the Individual Warfighter



Objectives

High performance lighter-weight materials including advanced textiles and soft materials to protect, sustain and enhance the performance of the individual warfighter

Program Overview

- Warfighter Protection Systems
- Materials for Logistics
- Warfighter Enhancement
- Bio/Bioinspired Materials



Key Technical Challenges

- Multi-threat protection without overburdening the warfighter
- Durable ballistic, blast and agile laser eye protection system
- Low-cost, wearable sensors and wearable energy sources to power them
- Selectively permeable reactive textiles and use them to design low thermal burden chem/bio protective garments

Operational Opportunities

- Increased mobility of individual warfighter by enhancing/optimizing protection at lower weight
- Improved situational awareness of the individual warfighter through networked individual sensors
- Operational capability with a minimal thermal burden in a CBRNE environment
- Improved capability for individual sustainment independence/"self-sufficiency" and reduction of sustainment demands at contingency bases



Advanced Eye Protection

Goals for Vision Protection

Variable Transmission Lens

- High light-dark contrast ratio (85%-15%)
- Fast light-dark transition time (<3s)

Frequency-Agile Laser Protection

- Combination fixed-line/tunable
- Laser eye protection against
 - Laser Dazzle
 - Continuous wave lasers
 - Pulsed Laser

Ballistic Fragmentation Platform Integration

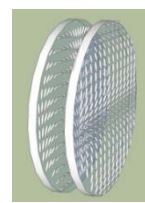
Environmental Hardening

Anti-fog coating

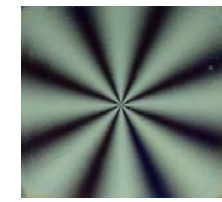


New Waveplate Optics

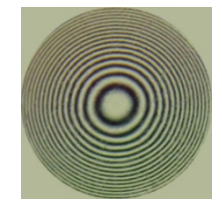
- Manipulate light in micron thin layers
- Resolve issues with clarity, substrate compatibility, manufacturability
- Automatically diffract specific wavelengths
- Provide optical correction and magnification on demand



Cycloidal Waveplate



Axial Waveplate



Waveplate Thin Film Lens

Pixelated Lens Structure

Provides laser dazzle/flash protection via active control of localized transmission through threat-relevant portion of lens area, thus maintaining peripheral vision





TAT 7 M&MP for Civil Engineering

Objectives

Efficient plans, designs, construction, operations and maintenance that are mission ready, energy & water secure, highly sustainable and low lifecycle cost for installations

Program Overview

- Force Protection for Facilities
- Force Projection and Maneuver
- Sustainability of Critical Infrastructure



Key Technical Challenges

- Need for greater force protection that is lighter and easily constructed
- Need to achieve operational maneuverability through lighter weight surfacing in austere environments
- Need for sustainable bases in all operational environments using indigenous materials

Operational Opportunities

- New capabilities to protect the Warfighter and critical assets
- Proactive means to ensure Joint Forces can deploy and freely enter the theater of operations
- Improved ability to design, construct, and operate sustainable bases



Passive Protection

Deployable Force Protection S&T Program

Technologies

- Modular Protective Systems (MPS) for critical assets
- Retrofits and structural upgrades
- Expedient and low-logistics vehicle stopping
- Low-logistics guard towers and fighting positions
- Camouflage, concealment, and deception for critical assets



Complete MPS demonstration at PdM Force Protection Systems, Redstone Arsenal

Developers

USAERDC, NSRDEC

Transition

- JPEO-CBD/JPMG draft TTA and in-theater evaluations
- PEO-CS&CSS/PdM FSS MoA
- Procured by REF (i.e. 82nd ABD, 1BCT)

Funding: \$32M



MPS w/ Overhead Cover for Critical Assets



Survivability tests with mortar & rocket



Multi-Purpose Guard Tower



Modeling vehicle stopping



Light protection against small arms

9 products ranging from materiel to knowledge information



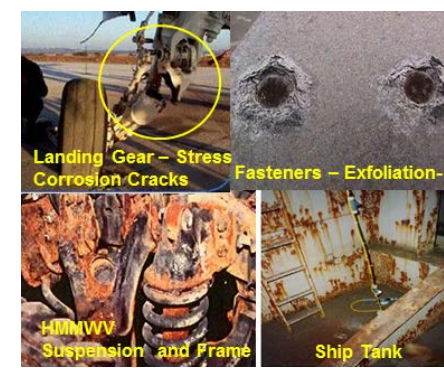
TAT 8 M&MP for Corrosion

Objectives

- Application of robust phenomenologically based models for holistic system-design and protection

Program Overview

- Corrosion Mechanisms
- Surface Protection
- Corrosion Modeling
- In-situ Corrosion Detection
- Corrosion Repair



Key Technical Gaps

- Mechanistic study of corrosion in materials/ structures under environment
- High performance coatings technology that is universal and/or application specific and environmentally safe
- Science based multi-scale corrosion models
- Prediction of materials performance/service life
- Sensors and processes

Operational Opportunities

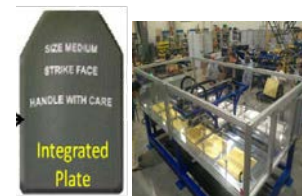
- Reduce O&S corrosion cost to enable asset recapitalization and modernization (35%)
- Extend service life of DoD assets (1.5X) beyond original design
- Increase readiness (2X) for present and future missions while reducing resource requirements



Army ManTech

Enabling Hybridized Manufacturing Process for Lightweight Body Armor

Army ManTech partnered with DMS&T, Army S&T and PM SPIE (Project Manager Soldier Protection and Individual Equipment) to enable new body armor processing methods resulting in a 10% weight reduction over current body armor systems. The manufacturing technology transitioned to PM SPIE in September 2014 for use on the SPS (Soldier Protection System).



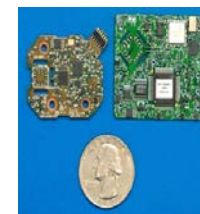
Affordable Chemical/Biological Resistant Fabric

Army ManTech enabled new fabric processing methods to successfully achieve target weight and cost goals of CBRN (chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear) shelter liners. The manufacturing technology transitioned to JPM (Joint Project Manager) Protection for production starting in FY15.



Chip Scale Atomic Clock (CSAC)

Army ManTech partnered with DMS&T to improve CSAC manufacturing processing methods resulting in 20% fewer parts, increased production capability, and cost reductions from \$8,700/unit to \$200/unit for production volumes. The manufacturing technology transitioned to PD PNT (Product Director Positioning, Navigation & Timing) in 2014.



Low Light Level Sensor

ManTech helped to increase low light level sensor production yield, optimize processes for better performance and automate production steps resulting in sensor cost reductions of over 60% and increased production capacity 20 times over previous production capacities. The manufacturing technology transitioned to PM Apache starting in late 2013 for initial production and continued through FY14 with FRP (Full Rate Production) and FUE (First Unit Equipped) for equipping the 1st Battalion, Apache 82nd Combat Aviation Brigade (CAB).





Navy ManTech

VIRGINIA Class Submarine Affordability Initiative

- On track to save over \$500M through Block IV POR
 - Potential for \$600M additional pending approval to expansion to 48 hulls
- Projected acquisition savings: \$36.5M/hull
 - Cost savings to date: \$32.4M/hull
 - 36 implemented projects per Electric Boat (8/2014)
- Projected class maintenance/repair cost savings: \$100+M
- Won 2013 DOD Value Engineering Achievement Award (Jun 2014)
 - Presented to ONR ManTech, VCS Production Cost Reduction Team (PMS 450), and Electric Boat
- Annual Navy ManTech budget returned with yearly VCS cost savings of >\$60M



Joint Strike Fighter (JSF) Affordability Initiative

- Navy impact – projected \$700M savings for DoD aircraft
- Joint Navy, Air Force and OSD ManTech collaboration
- Project highlights --
 - Canopy Thermoforming Automation - \$75-125M DoD
 - Automated Fiber Placement of BMI Materials - \$100M+ DoD
 - Controlled Volume Molding (CVM) – \$20M+ DoD savings





Air Force ManTech



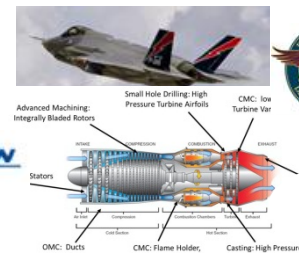
NORTHROP GRUMMAN

AESA Radar Mfg Assembly Improvements for F35: \$380M Impact



NORTHROP GRUMMAN

1st High-Precision Robotics for Aerospace: F-35 inlet duct drilling cycle time reduced 4X



Major Suppliers

New Materials and Mfg Processes for Turbine Engine Industry: \$1B Impact



Launched Digital Thread Pilot for EMD Efficiencies

2005 Engine Rotor Life Extension



Life Extension to 12,000 Cycles
Cost Avoidance: \$1.1B

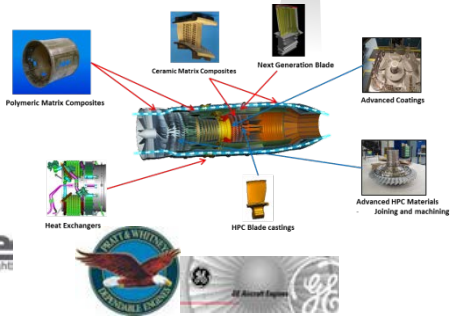
2007

Record 30% Efficiency for Production Space Solar Array

2009



2011



Mfg Readiness Level Risk Reduction for AETD Transition to EMD

2013



2015



ManTech Leads Establishment of 1st Nat'l Mfg Innovation Institute



Innovative Manufacturing Institutes

Advanced Manufacturing Partnership- Active and Planned Institutes

- National Additive Manufacturing Innovation Institute (NAMII)
 - a.k.a. America Makes (DoD/DOE) FY12
- Digital Manufacturing and Design Innovation Institute (DMDII)
 - (DoD) FY14
- Lightweight and Modern Metals Manufacturing Innovation Institute
 - a.k.a. LIFT(DoD) FY14
- Next Generation Power Electronics Manufacturing Innovation Institute
 - a.k.a. Power America (DOE) FY14
- Institute for Advanced Composites Manufacturing Innovation (IACMI) (DOE) FY15
- American Institute for Manufacturing Integrated Photonics (AIM Photonics) (DoD) FY15
- NextFlex, the Flexible Hybrid Electronics Manufacturing Innovation Institute (DoD) FY15
- Advanced Functional Fibers of America (AFFOA) Institute (DoD) FY16



America Makes

National Additive Manufacturing Innovation Institute



<http://manufacturing.gov>



Impact of M&MP COI

