

Office Of Naval Research Presented to: NDIA Science & Engineering Technology Conference

Dr. Walter F. Jones Executive Director, Office of Naval Research 18 April 2017



The Office of Naval Research

The S&T Provider for the Navy <u>and</u> Marine Corps











- 4,000+ People
- 23 Locations
- \$2.1B / year
- >1,000 Partners



Discover

Develop

Deliver

Technological Advantage



Enhancing the CNO's Strategic Vision







- Strengthen Naval Power at and from Sea
- Achieve High Velocity Learning at Every Level
- Strengthen our Navy Team for Future
- Expand and Strengthen Partner Networks





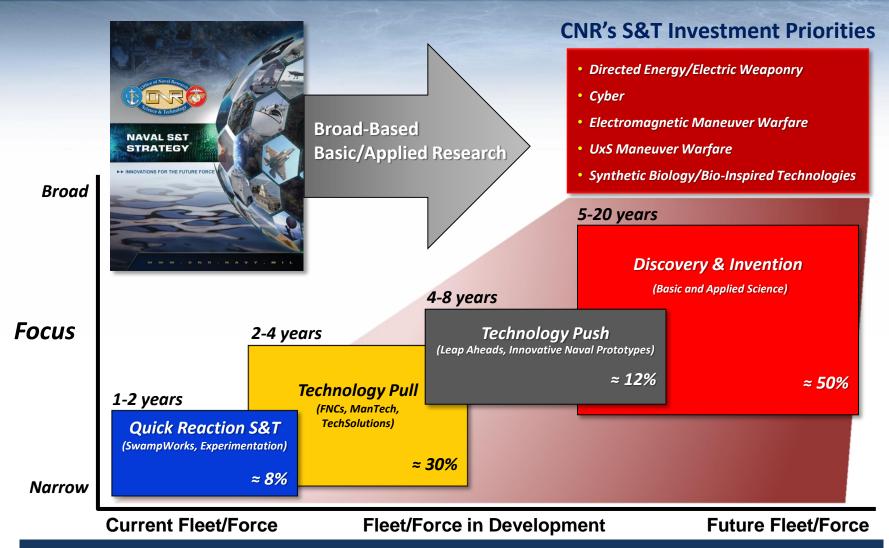
PEOPLE

ORGANIZATION

MISSION SUCCESS



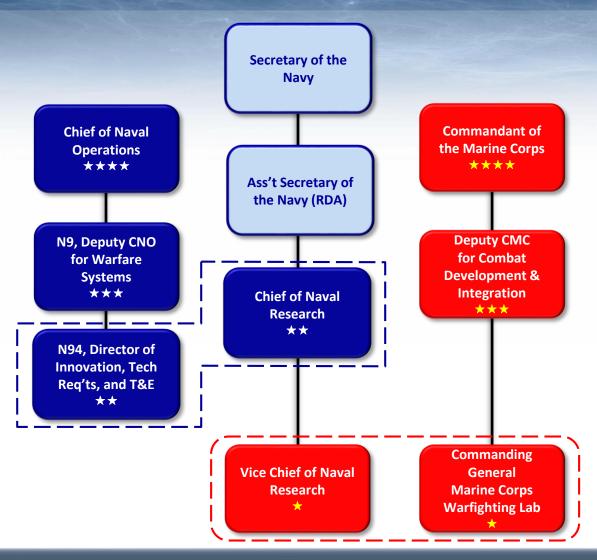
Warfighting Capabilities Enabled by S&T Investments



Portfolio is balanced across near, mid and long term S&T investments



CNR / VCNR Reporting Structure



CNR & VCNR are both dual-hatted; CNR Reports to ASN(RD&A) & CNO





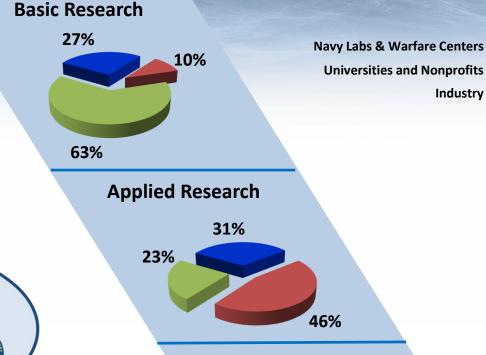
Partnering with the Best Performers



- Technical Quality
- Relevance / Responsiveness

Government

Cost & Affordability



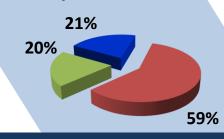
Academia

Universities/Colleges Domestic/International

Industry

Small/Medium/Large Companies

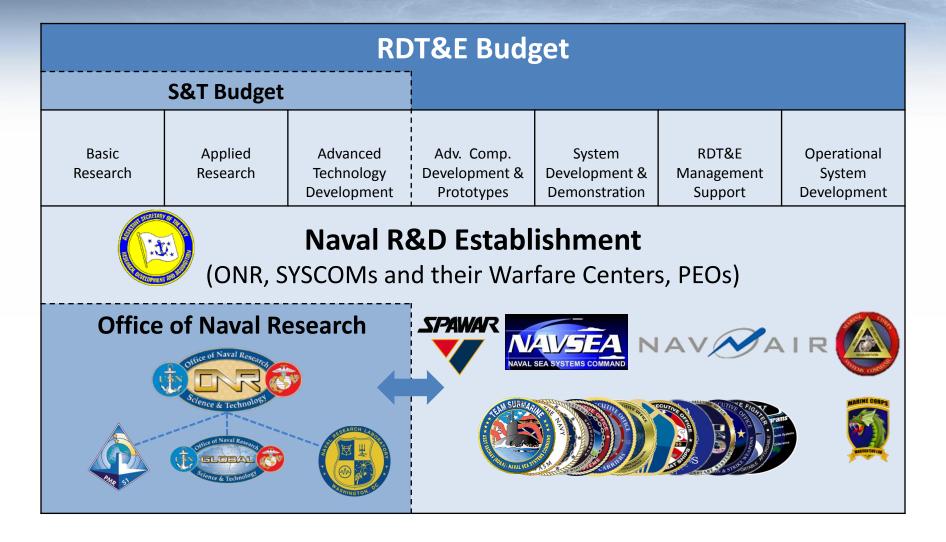
Advanced Technology Development



Driving Innovation and Fostering Partnerships



ONR is part of the NR&DE, Providing Full-Spectrum RDT&E





Future Naval Capability (FNC) Program

A collaborative Naval process involving the S&T, Acquisition, Resource Sponsor (RS), and Fleet and Force communities which:

- Responds to Navy / Marine Corps requirements (Technology Gaps)
- Matures technology from proof of concept (Technology Readiness Level (TRL)
 3), to a prototype tested in a relevant environment (TRL 6) within 5 years
- Transitions S&T solutions to Acquisition Programs of Record (PORs) for deployment to the Fleet and Force

Goal: Effectively deliver new capabilities to the warfighter



Example FNC

Advanced Material Propeller

Leverages Basic Research (6.1 / 6.2)

- Cavitation Erosion-Resistant Coating & Matrix Materials
- Hydro-Elasticity Effects of Composite Materials
- Large-Eddy Simulation of Crashback Loads

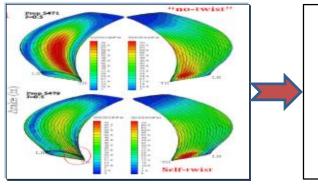
FNC Product (6.2 / 6.3)

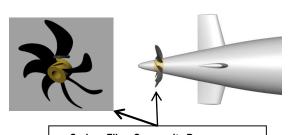
Pitch-adapting Composite Submarine Propeller for:

- Enhanced Performance
- Reduced Weight
- Less Maintenance
- Reduced Acquisition & Life Cycle Costs

Delivers to Acquisition POR (6.4 / 6.5)

- Advanced Submarine Systems Development
- Next Generation
 Submarines





- Carbon Fiber Composite Prop
- Individual Blade-Hub Connection





Innovative Naval Prototypes



A high-power, kinetic-energy weapon capable of launching precision guided projectiles using electricity instead of chemical propellants. Fabrication in process for first of four full-scale Railgun launcher prototypes and power hardware to support repetition-rate and bore life objectives.



Develop and Demonstrate Integrated 150 KW Solid State Laser Weapon System on a Naval Surface Ship/Combatant for ship defense.



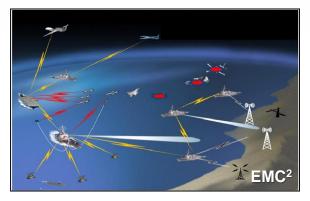
Develop and demonstrate a new class of payloads, delivered and deployed from LDUUV. Focus is new autonomy for operations near the surface, avoiding surface obstacles and threats, and in deploying payloads tat will act as a significant force multiplier. Will develop C4I and IA necessary for precision delivery of payloads in potentially contested waters and A2/AD environments.



In a joint USAF/USN program using HPRF, develop a payload integrated on an air platform capable of engaging multiple electronic targets with a single scalable effects weapon, from outside of excessive standoff ranges across a variety of warfighting missions.



Delivers cybersecurity S&T tools for protecting Naval platforms across surface, ground, subsurface and air domains from today and tomorrow's cyber threats...



Enables a strike group to work cooperatively in the EM Spectrum to optimize EW, IO, Comms, and Radar performance to achieve Commander's intent to a set of priorities. Preliminary work has begun to look at how to translate Commander's

Distribution Statement A: Approved for public release intent to a set of priorities..



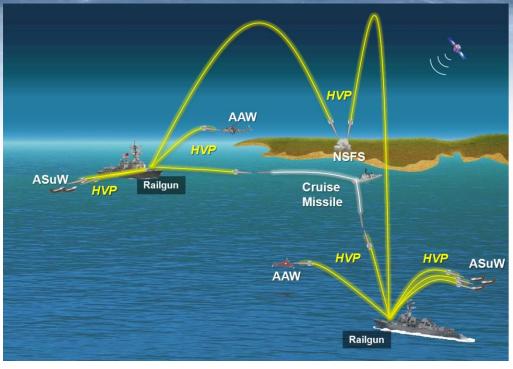
ElectroMagnetic RailGun (EMRG)

Railgun is a high-power, kinetic energy weapon capable of launching precision guided projectiles using electricity instead of chemical propellants. Magnetic fields created by high electrical currents accelerate a sliding metal conductor, or armature, between two rails to launch projectiles to velocities up to Mach 6 at muzzle exit.

<u>Phase I</u> (2005-2011): Achieved goal of developing a 32 MJ muzzle energy proof-of-concept demonstration. Focused on the development of launcher technology with adequate service life and reliable pulsed power technology and projectile component risk reduction.

<u>Phase II</u> (2012-2019): Goal is to advance technology for transition to an acquisition program. Technology efforts will concentrate on demonstrating launcher and pulsed power system capable of 10-rounds-per-minute firing rate including thermal management techniques required for sustained firing rates.





- Railgun INP will deliver a 32MJ barrel and power system capable of high firing rate operations.
- HVP FNC will deliver an NSFS round for conventional Mk 45 gun systems
- Both will contribute to the development of a 32MJ railgun weapon system firing guided projectiles 100+ NM with a multi-mission capability:
 - Naval surface fire support or land strike
 - Ship defense
 - Anti-air and anti-surface warfare

When combined with Hyper Velocity Projectile, Railgun will transform the capabilities of the warfighter.

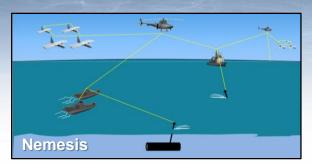
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Innovative Naval Prototypes



Provides affordable architectures, standards and technology for wide-band, multi-beam, multi-function RF systems capable of supporting all warfare areas simultaneously by implementing priorities in order to meet the commander's intent.



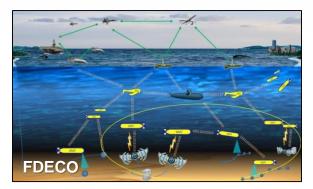
Coordination and synchronization of EW techniques and systems across a variety of distributed EW platforms, both above and below the surface. Elements of mission planning command and control infrastructure will be demonstrated during Trident Warrior'16.



Effort to increase capacity of ISR by using large UUVs capable of 1,000+ nm and 70+ day endurance launched from piers and large amphibious ships.



Sensor suite and software package suitable for installing and integration into an existing USMC rotary wing aircraft to enable optionally unmanned autonomous flight. A UH-1 is being modified to facilitate future technology maturation and capability expansion and demonstrate optional unmanned aircraft capabilities in support of an Assault Support Mission.



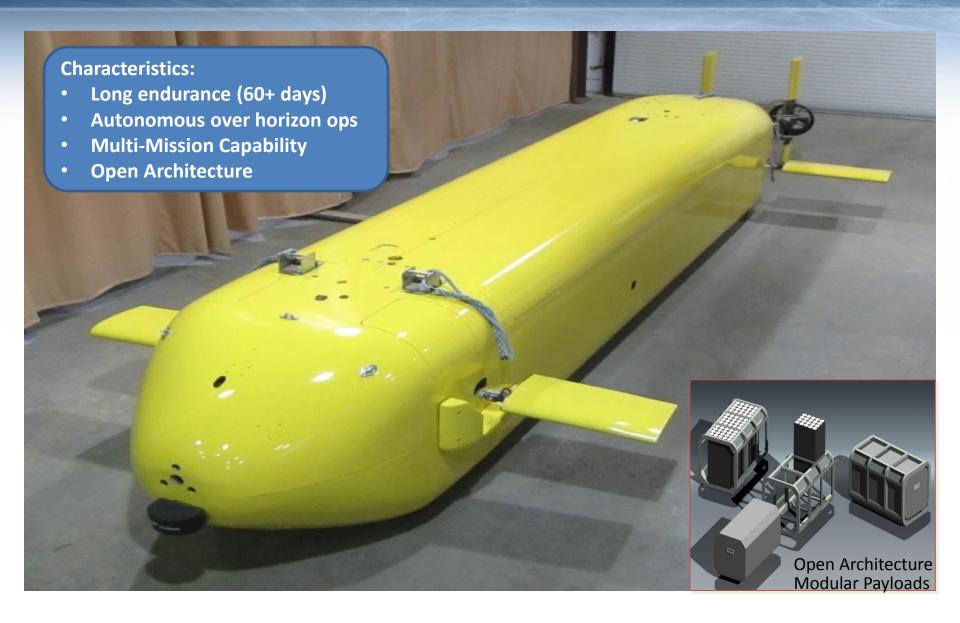
Provides an expeditionary infrastructure for undersea energy and information distribution. Scalable game-changing capability that will provide composable and relocatable resources for undersea warfare.



Develop and deliver DC3 autonomy science and architecture, C2 architecture, and a series of modular payloads to provide a robust, scalable, flexible, multifunctioned swarming UAV system providing crossdomain capability. Employable from surface, subsurface, airborne, and ground manned and other unmanned systems.



Large Displacement Unmanned Undersea Vehicle





Innovative Naval Prototypes



Demonstrate the ability for a UUV to autonomously conduct ASW missions using two sensor types.



Develop novel, air-independent, UUV energy system technology to meet the Navy's increasing energy endurance needs. Seeking a 2X-3X+ increase in energy density over current state of art battery technology



Develop and demonstrate highly autonomous, multi-USV operations for offensive and defensive missions, using small inexpensive USVs. Demonstrate and assess operational utility and develop CONOPs, and demonstrate autonomous control performance to generate human operator trust.



Demonstrate multi-mission versatility of MDUSV using MIW, ASW and EW payloads. Identify key interface requirements for future payloads and assess the autonomy performance with EO/IR components.



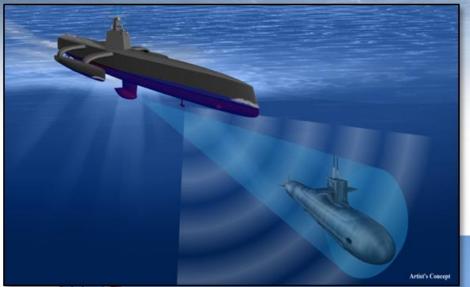
Demonstrate Air Vehicle technologies enabling long range sustained air presence at medium altitudes with vehicles operable from small decks. Enable persistent ISR, BLOS comms to enable long range weapons & operations.



Develop non-GPS dependent precision ship-relative navigation (PS-RN) technologies for automated ship landings, suitable for use in degraded weather and EMCON Alpha. Enable robust, routine UAV operations from Navy air capable ships in expanded conditions.



Sea Hunter



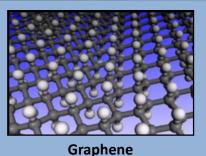
Characteristics:

- Ocean-Spanning Range
- Autonomous Control
- Multi-Mission Capability
- Large Payload Capacity





Basic Research: From Test Tubes to Launch Tubes

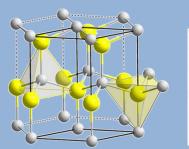






Crack & Failure Prediction

3D Printing of Veins



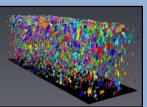
Microbial Fuel Cells



Gallium Nitride

Absorbing Structures

Blast/Energy



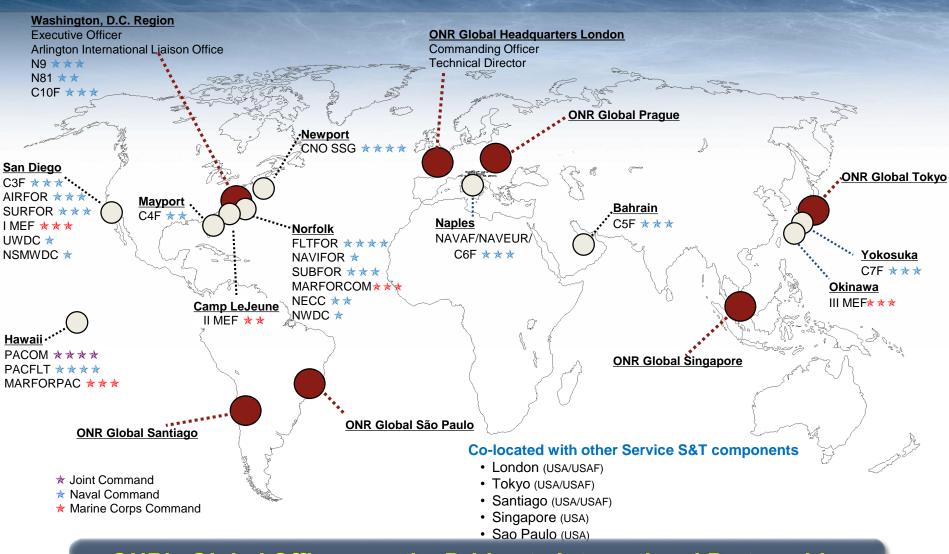
Mesoscale Characterization







Accelerating S&T Process Through Partnership



ONR's Global Offices are the Bridge to International Partnership;

S&T Diplomacy in More than 60 Countries

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