



# Sensor Fusion Technology Assessment

Presented by

John Edwards JSSAP Office Armament Systems Integration Center US Army Armament Research, Development and Engineering Center Picatinny, NJ 07806



### Sensor Fusion Technology Assessment



Program Sponsor:

MAJ Tom Young, Office of Naval Research, Expeditionary Warfare Operations Technology Division, Firepower Science & Technology Programs

• Key Principal Scientist:

Mr. George Ax, Northrop Grumman Mission Systems

Project Participants:

Mr. Jack Lillie, US Army Night Vision Electronic Sensors Directorate Mr. Joe Costantino, US Army Armament Research, Development and Engineering Center



# Sensor Fusion Technology Assessment



### **Objective:**

- Assess the state-of-the-art in small arms fire control systems with,
- Maturation projection
- Outline a future road map.



Image Intensification

> Thermal Imaging





# Project Approach to Sensor Fusion Assessment

The three parts consist of

•Part One – Survey Assessment of Current Systems and Activities,

Completed; Over 125 reports identified. Addition areas of Display and Power Supplies supplement survey.

•Part Two - Technology and Performance Assessment (includes discussion on Measures of Performance and Environment and Physical limits of Performance and Opportunities)

#### Complete

•Part Three – Projection on Full Integration for a full complement of Sensor Fusion Target Acquisition/ Fire Control Systems. (Near, Mid & Far Term) Wrapping up Final Report



#### Optical Systems Technology Incorporated Shared Aperature Fusion Weapon Sight





Sample Mature Available Technological Capability – Near Term





<u>Northrop Grumman EOS and NVESD</u> Fused Multi-Spectral Weapon Sight (FMWS)

Program Goals

- Dual Band Digital Image Fusion (I<sup>2</sup>/IR)
  - HD I2CMOS and U7000 LWIR
  - 2X Digital Zoom
  - Fire Wire Digital Output
- Weight required: < 4 Lbs</li>
- Dimensions: 10.7"x 3.9"x 4.2"
- 12 prototypes fabricated
- Nested optical objectives
- Digital display





#### Sample Maturing Technological Capability – Mid Term



### Candidate Technologies for LLL Imaging (ITT)





- Sensor function is to create an video image based on signal inputs down to overcast starlight environment (4e-7 fL sensor illumination)
- Head mounted applications need light weight, compact, high MTF performance, low power, and low cost sensors
- Digital output desired for input into fusion systems

#### Sample Maturing Technological Capability – Med Far Term



# **Focal Plane Growth**





Figure 2-2. Growth in number of pixels (uncooled IR FPAs) over time.

Note: Increase in pixels have a associated cost and power increase



# Value Model (selected Figure of Merit) Task II



### What is a Value Model?

- Based on Multi-Objective Decision Analysis
- A Means To Choose/Decide Among Competing Alternatives by
  - Defining Objectives and Measures Relevant to a Decision
    - Quantitative
    - Qualitative/Subjective
  - Organizing Those Objectives and Measures
    - Hierarchical Value Tree
  - Rating Their Importance
    - Weights Assigned by Operational Subject Matter Experts (SME)
  - Scoring Performance of Competing Alternatives on Each of the Chosen Measures
  - Comparing Overall Desirability on a Consistent, Numerical Scale



### Example Value Model Baseline Suite







# **Small Combat Unit Lethality**







# Use of Pythagoras in an AT/FP Scenario



- USMC Mission: Provide Humanitarian Aid to Local Populace
  - Distribution Point at Pier
  - Persons Processed at Main Gate
- Marine Corps Forces
  - Reinforced Rifle Platoon
    - 2 HMMWVs with M2 HMGs
    - Scout/Sniper Team
    - Roving Rifle Squad

#### Indigenous Persons

- Innocent Civilians (72)
  - Non-Hostile (Seeking Food)
  - Proceeding Toward Port Area
  - If Challenged, Will Stop, Show ID Papers And Proceed Toward Main Gate
- Terrorists (24)
  - Seek To Cross Defended Perimeter And Disrupt Aid Effort
  - Avoid Main Gate
  - If Challenged, Fled But Not Fight (with Marines in Pursuit)
- Movement Began at Random Times from Random Locations



- Model fusion as sequential process (detect > pursue > acquire)
  - Use P<sub>detection</sub> for IR devices
  - Use P<sub>recognition</sub> for LLL devices





### Projection on Full Integration of Target Acquisition Fire Control Small Arms Task III

 Utilize the Value Method to define sensitivity of effectiveness that includes multi aspects of consideration (maturity, technology, use, size, weight, power, weapon – sensor linkages, etc.)

Task III technology forecast characterization

Not relevant eliminate from consideration Monitor: relevant, yet not mature and not ready for investment Define Further; opportunities for investment



### Conclusions



#### Conclusions

- Assessment nearing completion
- Physical Models are the first step to characterize performance
- Figure of Merit through Value Model aligns with JCIDs
- Couples well with JCIDs for individual weapon
- Logical next step to USMC Optical System Capability Assessment