

# Performance Calculations for Low Observable Tracer (LOT)

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Description Tracer fire at MCB Camp Pendleton DM-ST-89-00210.jpg  
[en.wikipedia.org](http://en.wikipedia.org)

# Tagging, Tracking & Locating (TTL) Performance Calculations

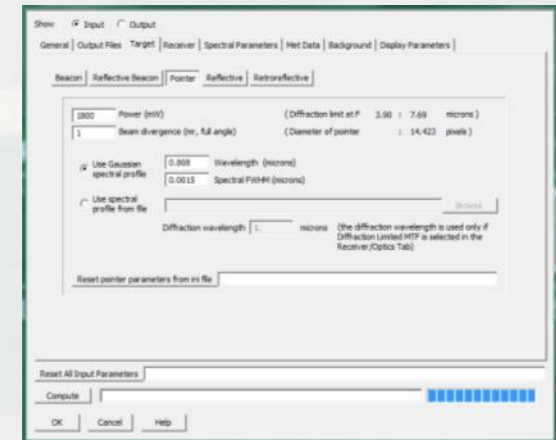
- There are limited predictive tools that enable the TTL user, product developer, or technology evaluator to assess the capabilities of emerging TTL technologies for operational use.
- Our approach compares new product developments in a quantifiable manner. It allows for the prediction of *system performance* of sensors and taggants in terms of detection range.
- It accounts for sensor parameters, taggant and background characteristics, solar illumination, and most weather conditions.
- Our system-level approach is to devise a method to quantify whether specific TTL materials, coupled with EO sensors, will indicate a tactical advantage prior to development, procurement, and fielding of those systems.



# TTL Performance Calculations

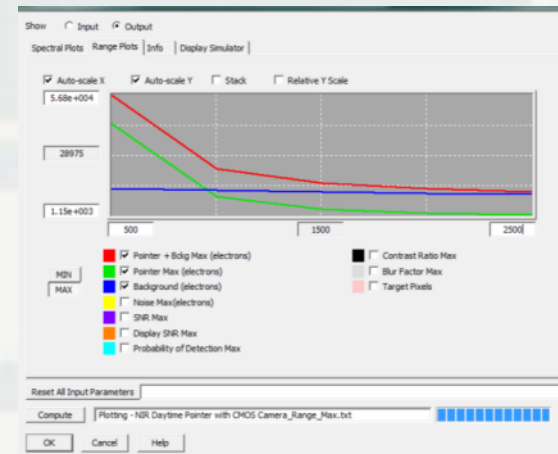
## Accommodates specific imaging sensor parameters:

- Detector (Spectral quantum efficiency, Pixel size, Wavelength range, Pixel blur)
- Lens (F number, MTF, Spectral transmission)
- Illumination (Wavelength, Power, Divergence, Solar)

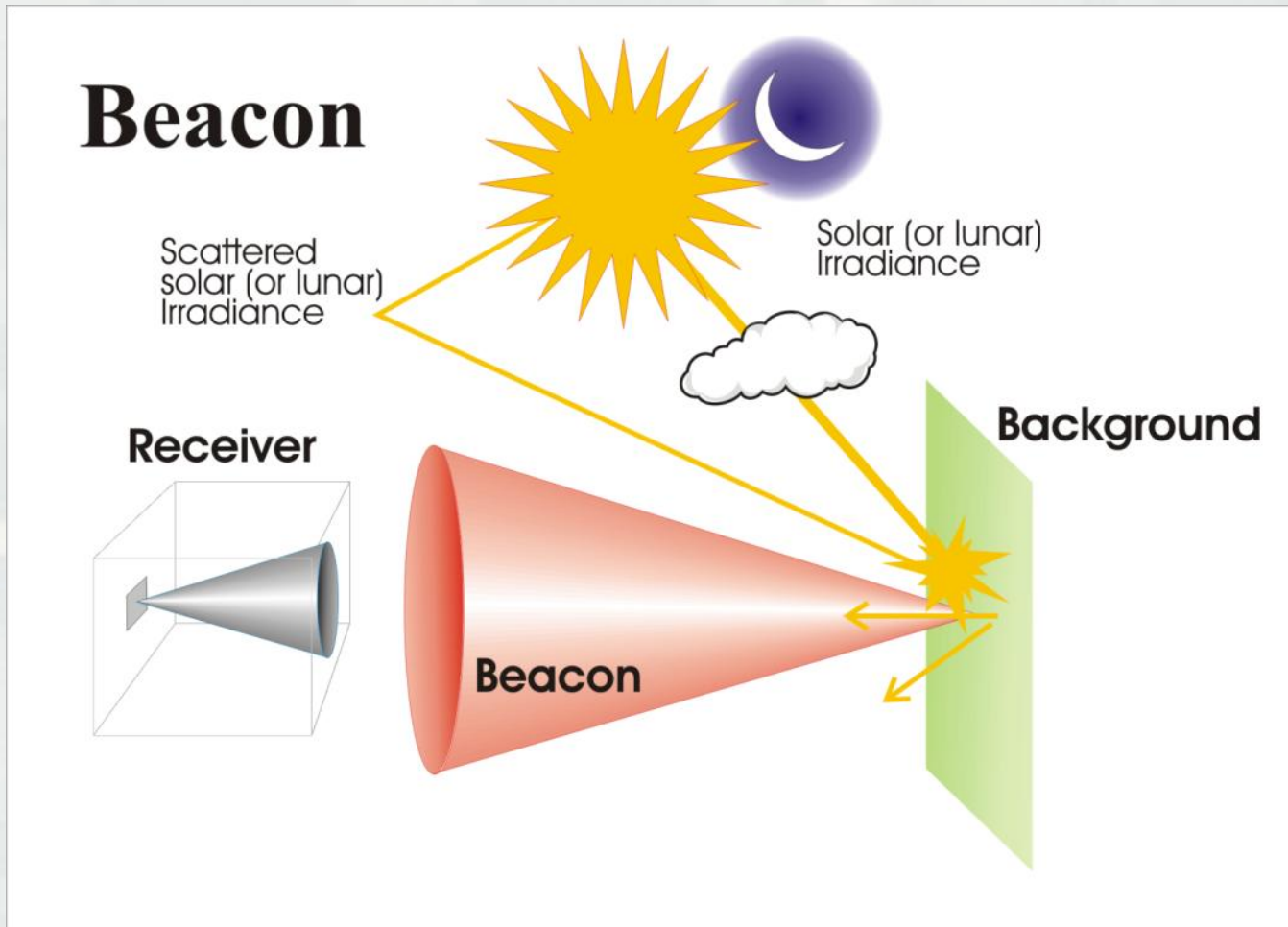


## Calculates and displays performance metrics as a function of range for:

- Signal, Background and Noise
- Signal-to-Noise ratio (SNR)
- Probability of Detection (Pd) - Rosell Model
- Contrast Ratio

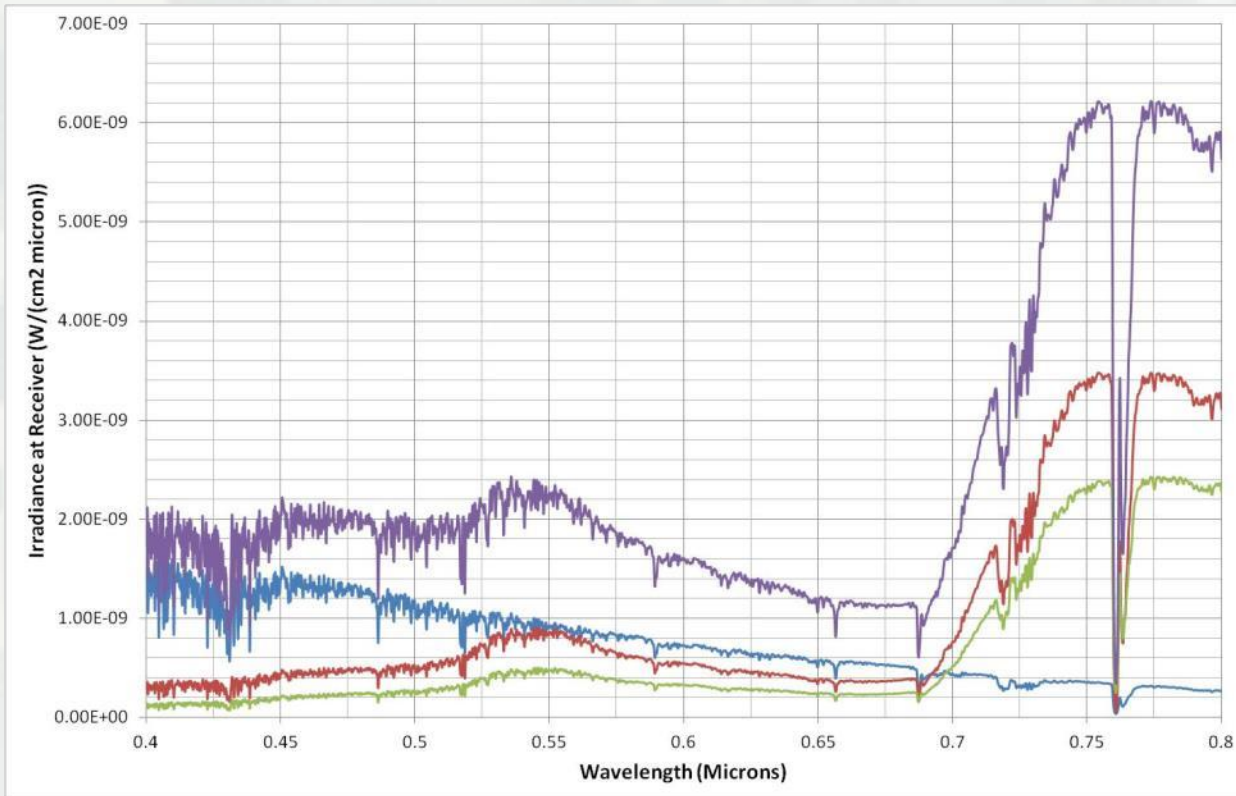
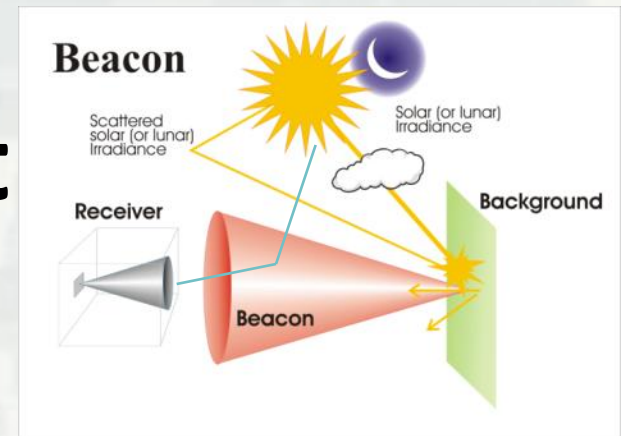


# LOT Scenario





# Background Irradiance at Receiver Aperture



**Mixed Forest**

# Important Parameters

1.5 Power (mW) (Diffraction limit at F 1.80 : 4.39 microns)

90. Beam divergence (deg, half angle)

Use Gaussian spectral profile

1.55 Wavelength (microns)

.015 Spectral FWHM (microns)

Use spectral profile from file

C:\TTL Performance Calculator\Input Data\Yellow Strobe Normalized.txt Browse

Diffraction wavelength 1. microns (the diffraction wavelength is used only if Diffraction Limited MTF is selected in the Receiver /Optics Tab)

Use decay constant

0.36 /sec

Use decay profile from file

C:\TTL Performance Calculator\Input Data\pyrotacer decay - M856.txt Browse

Firing table time(sec) vs range(m)

C:\TTL Performance Calculator\Input Data\M80 Firing Table.txt Browse

Reset projectile parameters from ini file

Reset All Input Parameters C:\OWL\2014-11-26\Yellow Strobe Sun Fresh Snow\_TTL.ini

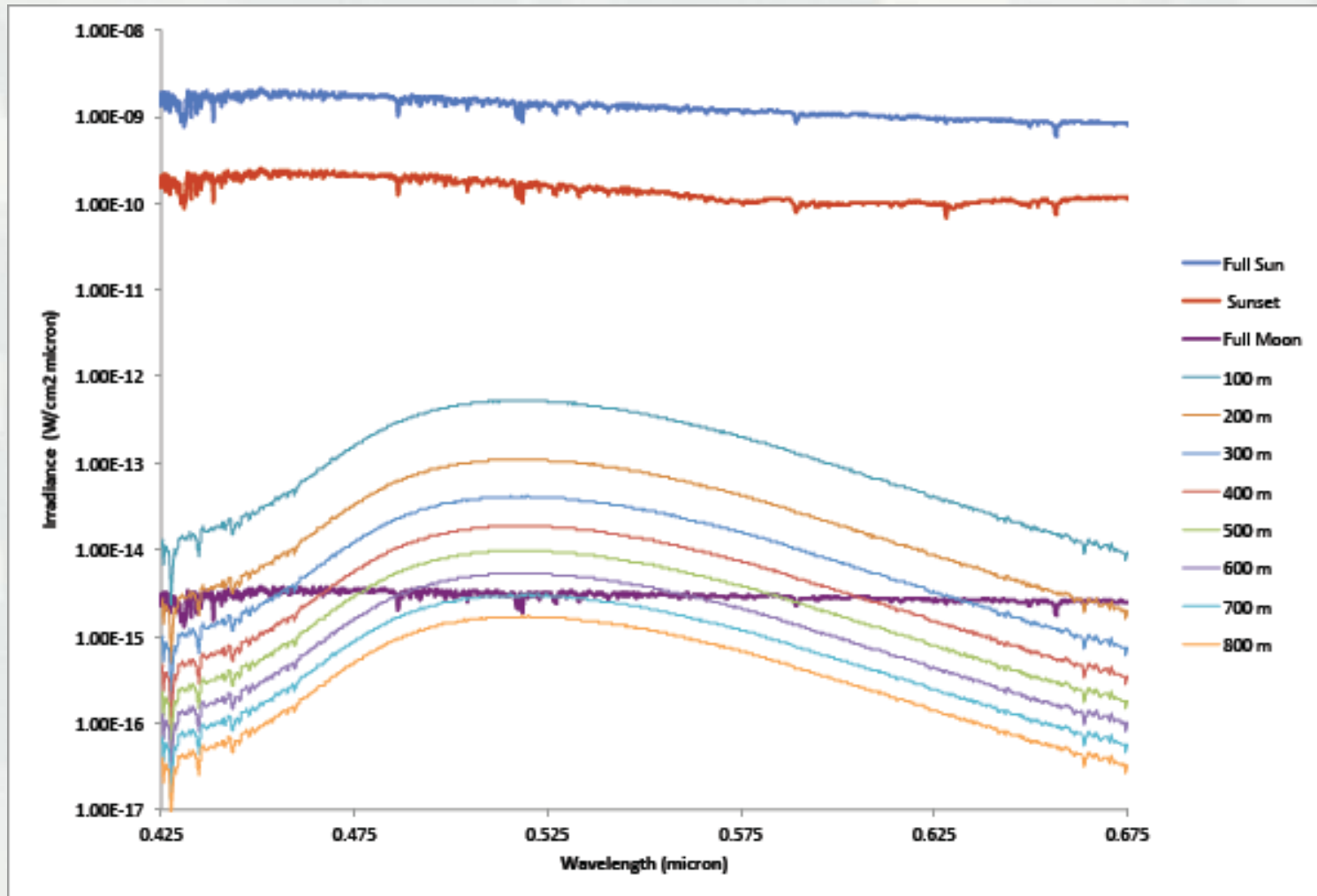
Compute

OK Cancel Help

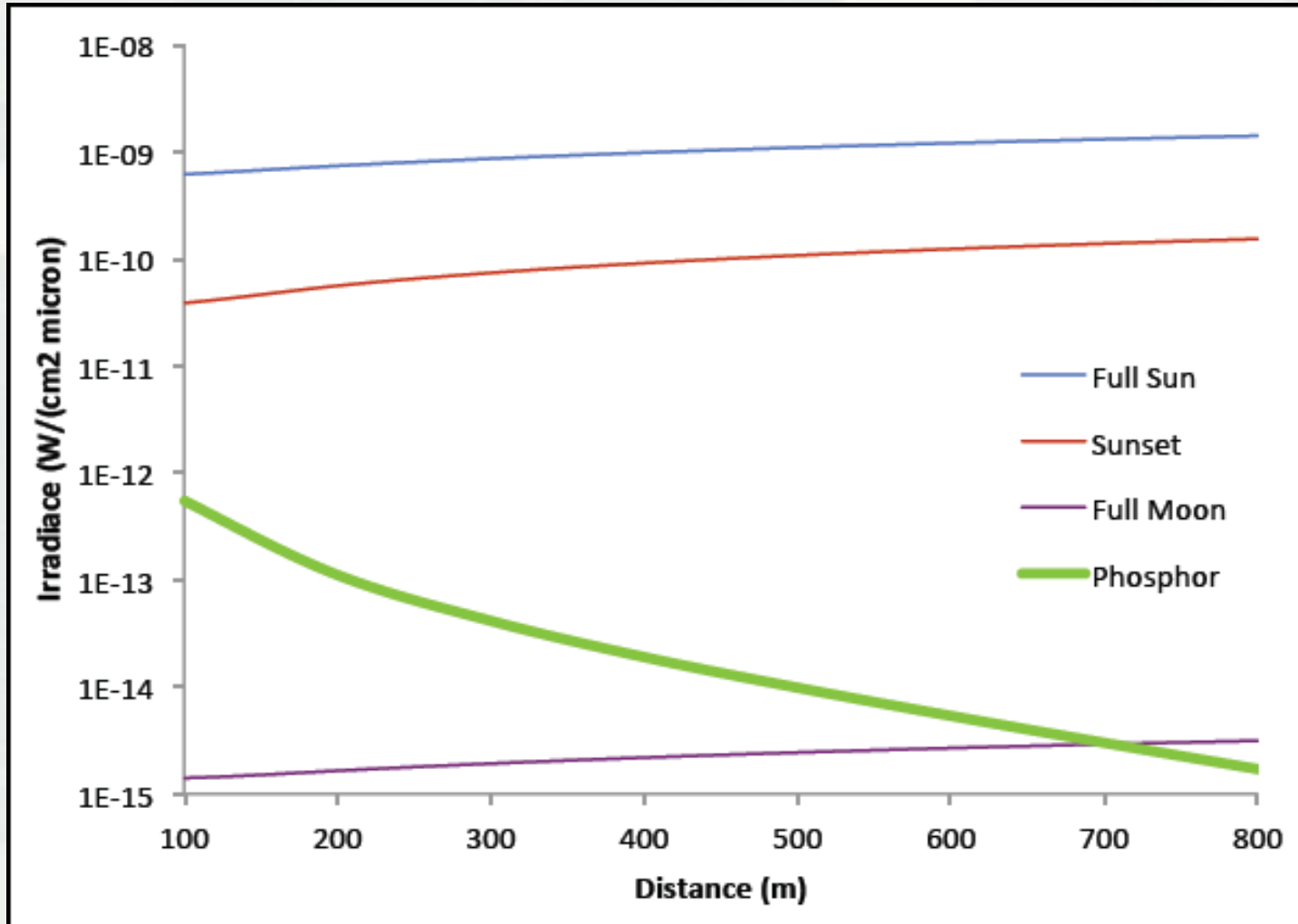
- Power
- Divergence
- Decay constant
- Spectra



# Phosphor- Forest Background



# Phosphor- Forest Background





# Background

Show  Input  Output

General | Output Files | Target | Receiver | Spectral Parameters | Met Data | Background | Display Parameters

Extraterrestrial source:  
 Sun  
 Moon phase angle  deg (0 deg = full moon)


Sensor Altitude  km  
Source Zenith  deg (0 = overhead, 90 = on horizon)

Surface albedo file  Browse  
Surface Albedo  ▾

Use constant reflectivity  %  
Background zenith angle (also target zenith angle for reflective case)  deg (0 = vertical, 90 = horizontal)

Include path radiance

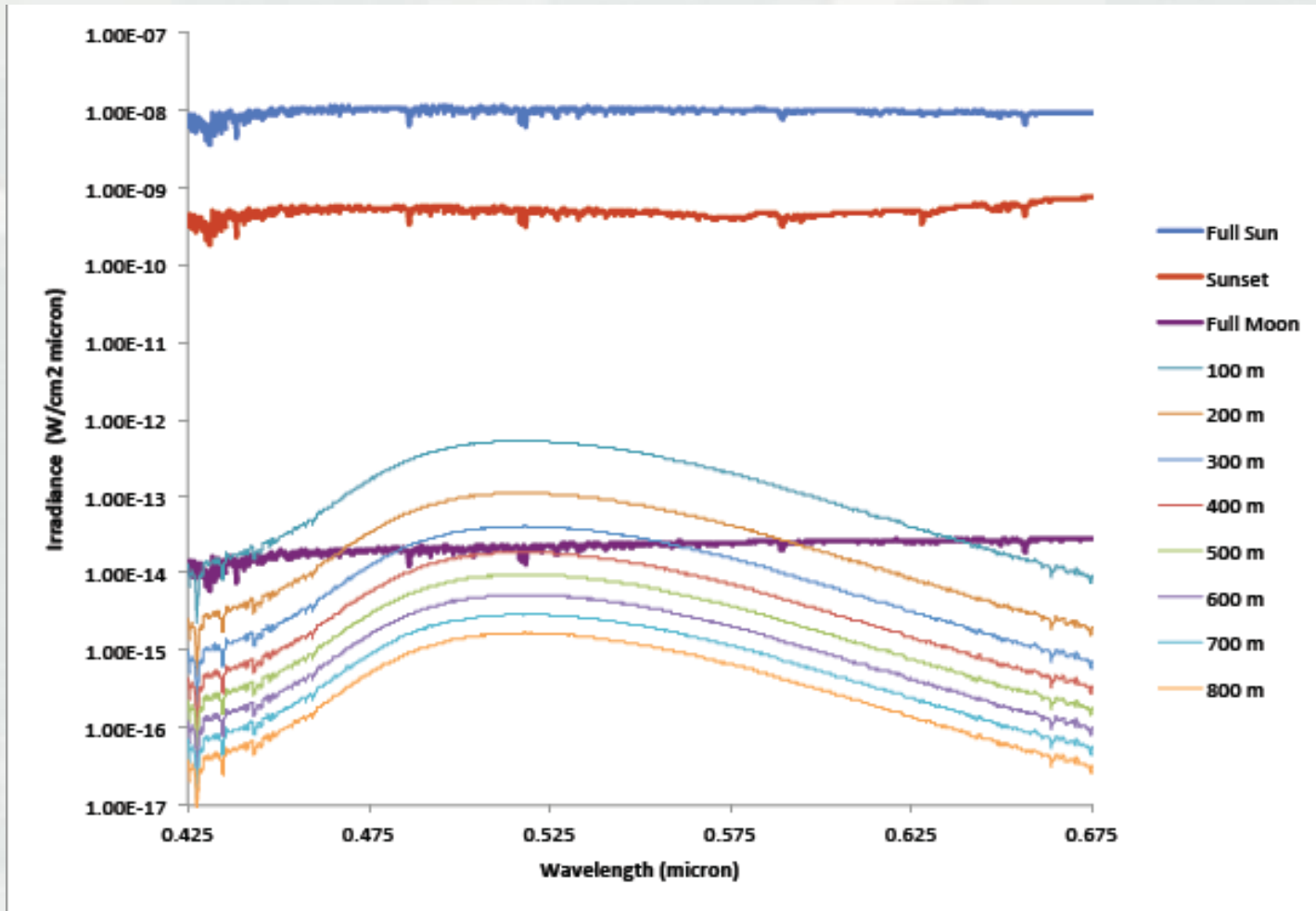
Reset All Input Parameters

Compute  

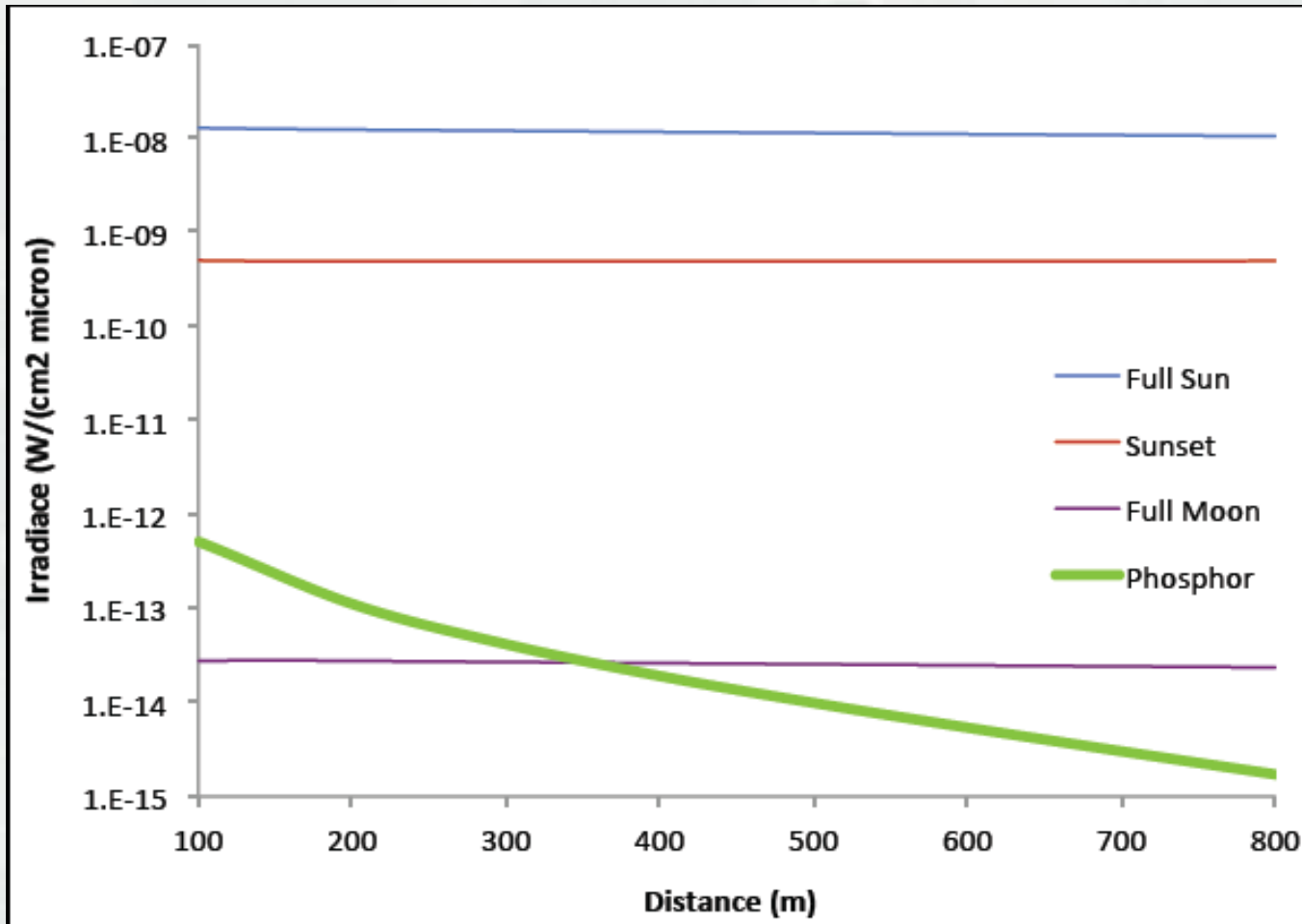
OK Cancel Help



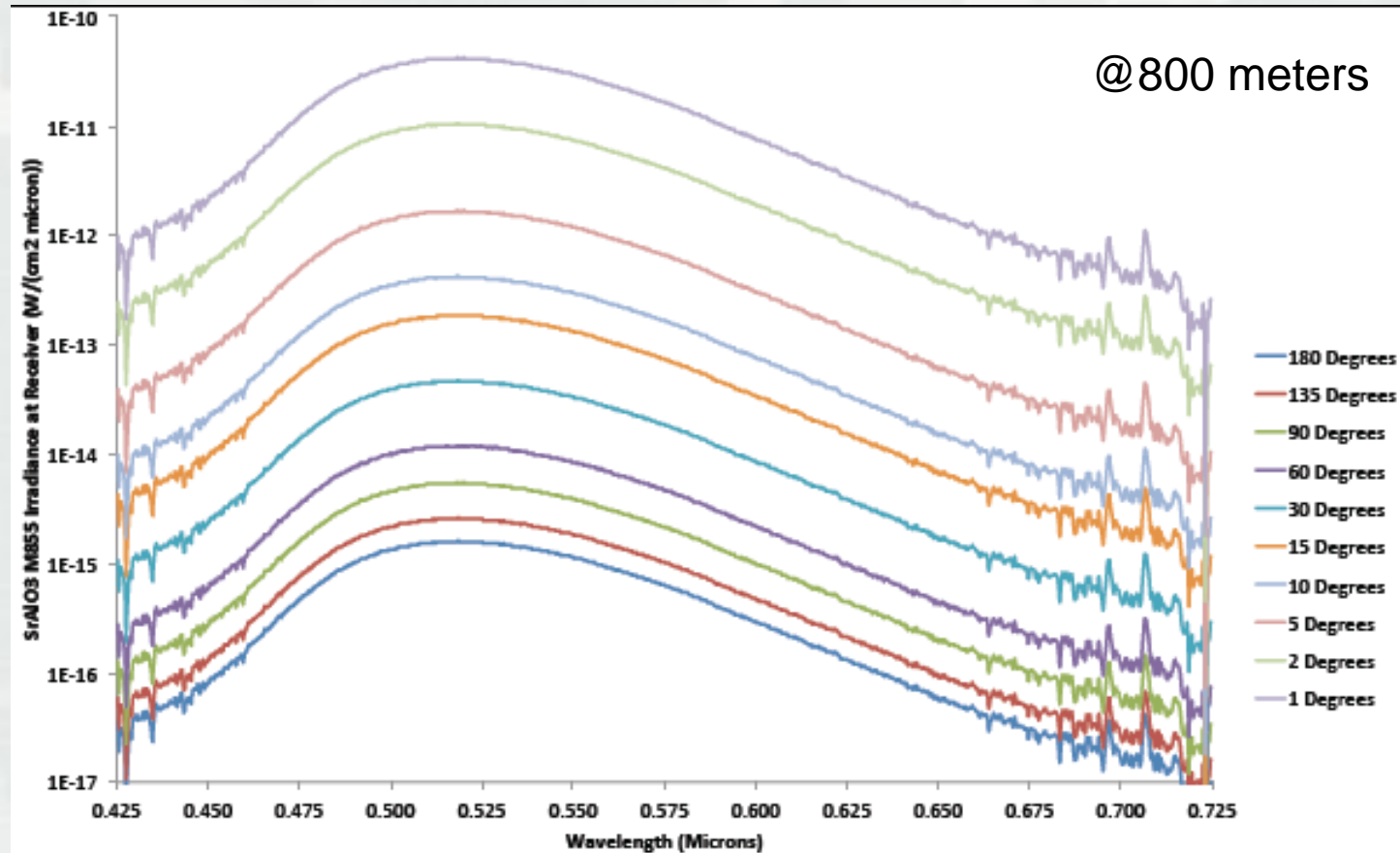
# Phosphor- Snow Background



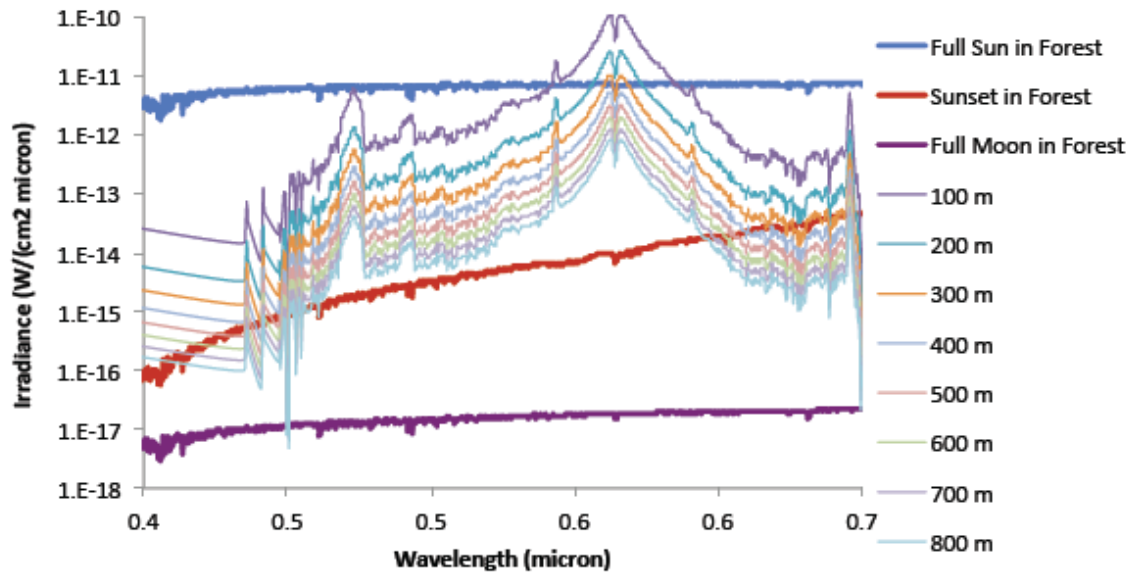
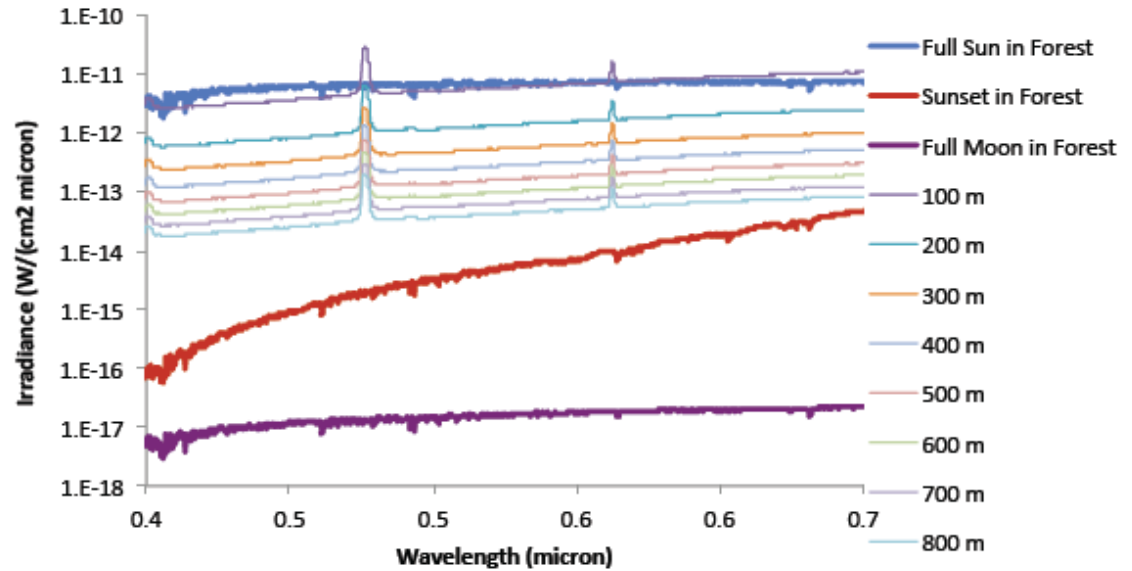
# Phosphor- Snow Background



# Angle Dependence



# Various Concepts



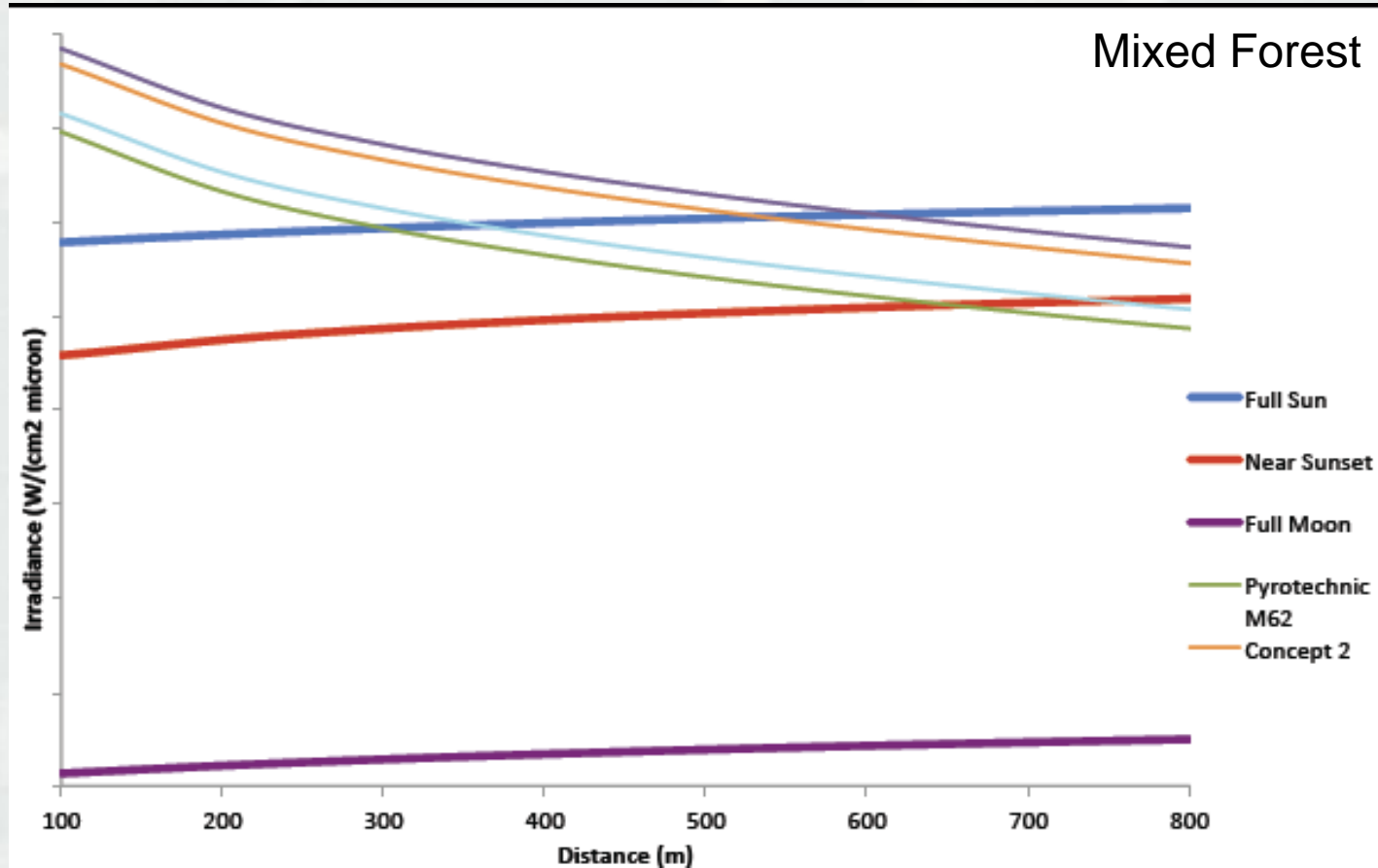
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# Various Concepts vs M62



# Conclusions

- Performance calculations were used to determine the distance that various tracer concepts can be seen with the naked eye.
- Performance calculations were done spectrally, to account for atmospheric transmission, fluorescent wavelengths, filter transmission, and background reflectivity.
- Calculations were performed under various solar and lunar conditions.
- Weather conditions (fog, clouds and rain) will also be studied.
- Upper boundary- 800 meter range desired in full sun with snow as the background.

