Session: 18268
JSSAP Science and Technology Advisory Council
2016 ARMAMENT SYSTEMS FORUM
April 27, 2016

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Today’s Agenda

• Purpose
• Mission of the JSSAP Organization – JSTAC Intersection
• JSSAP Lean Six Sigma Update
• JSSAP Science and Technology Advisory Council
• The Joint Small Arms Technology Development Strategy (JSATDS)
  • Technical Challenges
  • The Strategy
• Key Takeaways
Joint Small Arms Synchronization Team Framework

Mission
The JSSAST Charter identifies 5 principal areas of responsibility for the JSSAP Office:
1. Intensive Management of the DoD Small Arms Tech Base
2. Harmonization of Requirements
3. Transition to Project Managers for Engineering and Manufacturing Development
4. Long Range Plans and Strategies
5. Influence of International Small Arms Activities
Shaping Our S&T

- Approved JSSAP Lean Six Sigma Business Process:
  - JSSAP updated their LSS process to increase stakeholder participation, accommodate multiple inputs from Service partners, and enable a dynamic rebalancing mechanism to reflect current and future year fiscal uncertainty. This LSS process update has led to the formation of the JSTAC.

Joint Service Small Arms Program Science and Technology Advisory Council (JSTAC)

Briefed to NDIA May 13, 2014

Focus for Today

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Joint Service Small Arms Program Science and Technology Advisory Council (JSTAC) Update

JSTAC Charter Mission Essential Tasks

1. Establish a process for the timely exchange of Science & Technology information
2. Develop and maintain a Joint Service Small Arms Technology Development Strategy (JSATDS)
3. Maintain an awareness of the small arms Science & Technology portfolio
4. Maintain an awareness of both domestic and foreign technology and identify areas of possible exploitation
5. Recommend to the JSSAST prioritized plans, programs and strategies semi annually

JSTAC Participants

1. Army (ARCIC, ARDEC, ARL, ASA ALT, CERDEC, MCoE, PM MAS, PM SSL, PM SW, PEO Soldier, PEO Ammunition, RDECOM RFEC)
2. Navy (ONR, Navy Small Arms Programs, Naval Surface Warfare Center Crane)
3. Air Force (USAF HQ Security Forces Center)
4. Marines (PM MERS, PM IWS, S &T lead MARCORSYSCOM, USMC Capabilities Development Directorate)
5. Coast Guard (Specialized Capabilities CG-721)
6. SOCOM (SORDAC S&T, SOF AT&L, PEO-SW)
7. Other Agencies: DARPA, JNLWD

JSTAC Approved for Execution on June 11, 2014 by the JSSAST
JSATDS Strategy Process

Service Approved Requirement Documents

Army SMP Deep Dives Format

Recognizes Emerging Requirement Documents

DA BA/Taxonomy

JSSAST Approved Opportunity Areas

6.2 Ammunition ARL
6.2 Optics & Fire Control - ONR
6.2 Scalable Effects JNLWD
International Activities

6.2 Weapon System/Enablers ARDEC

6.2 Deep Futures

6.3 System Integration and Demonstration Program JSSAP
6.2 Training & Human Performance USMC

POM 18-22 Submission Investing in the Highest Approved JSSAST Opportunity Areas

JSSAST Council of Colonels
Joint Small Arms Technology Development Strategy (JSATDS) - Synergistic S&T Investments - Small Arm Weapon Systems

- V6 (DIST F) Briefed to JSSAST June 2015
- V6 Used as the basis of POM 18-22 submission August 2015
- V6 Briefed to DASA –RT Oct 2015
- Briefed to NSRDEC Oct 2015
- V7 (DIST F) created with Lead/Shape/Watch justifications to support POM 18-22
- Distribution A v1 version created Jan 2016
- DIST A V1 Briefed to NATO W&S WG Feb 2016
- DIST A V1 submitted to DTIC – March 2016 - accession number is AD1004913
- V8 to be created to support POM 19-23 June 2016

Foundational Strategies in BA 6.2 and 6.3 That Will Lead To Dominant Future Capabilities

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### Joint Small Arms Technology Technical Challenges

| BA 6.2: Weapon Systems and Enablers | • Weapon systems, as a whole, must be designed as a system  
• Most significant contributor to the weapon error budget is operator induced aim error  
• Higher recoil energies  
• Higher operating pressures and more muzzle energy often come with increased weapon signature and weight |
| BA 6.2 Ammunition | • Higher muzzle velocities and muzzle energies are needed for improvement in accuracy, range, and lethality  
• Lack of knowledge regarding levels of noise, flash, IR signatures, and what levels these signatures result in detections  
• Seeker navigation that allows the munition to adjust while in flight |
| BA 6.2 Optics & Fire Control | • Positive threat Identification at Range night/day  
• Low SwaP-C sensors integrated across all of or parts of the visual, near-short-mid-long wavelength infrared (Vis-NIR-SWIR-MWIR-LWIR) range of frequencies  
• Biometric sensors for Human Tagging, Marking, and Tracking |
| BA 6.2 Scalable Effects | • Desired operational impact with increased range – multi mission/ multi effects  
• Miniaturization of Directed Energy Technologies for Small Arms  
• Sensors and non-lethal weapons |
| BA 6.2 Training & Human Performance | • Cognitive Burden of S&T investments on the Soldier as a System  
• Objective system to measure and analyze the performance of the soldier together with his/her weapon, equipment, ammunition, and training |
| BA 6.3 System Integration and Demonstration | • Integration of 6.2 key enablers onto applicable platforms, and demonstrate them in relevant environments as in integrated system |
| BA 6.2 Deep Future Plans | • Advanced Propulsion  
• Electromagnetic Launch  
• Battery Tech – High Density, Lightweight, Fast Charging |
| International Strategy | • Avoiding Technological Surprise |
Joint Small Arms Technology Development Strategy (JSATDS) - Synergistic S&T Investments - Small Arm Weapon Systems

**Weapon System/Enablers**
1. Accuracy / Controllability
2. Advanced Weapon Operation
3. Signature Reduction
4. Maintenance and Reliability
5. Enabling Weapon Technology Areas
6. Remote Weapon Technologies
7. Deep Futures

**Ammunition**
1. Advanced Weapon Operation
2. Signature Reduction
3. Propulsion
4. GNC for defilade kill
5. Improved Projectiles
6. Reduced Range Training Ammo
7. Deep Futures

**Optics & Fire Control**
1. Optics Sensors, Imagers, & Displays
2. Deformable Visible Optics
3. Enhanced Ballistic Computer
4. Active Barrel Stabilization
5. Human Tagging, Marking, and Tracking
6. Wind and Environmental Sensing
7. Steerable Range Finding
8. Ballistic Trajectory Shaping and Off-path Lethality
9. Deep Futures

**Scalable Effects**
1. Multi mission/ Multi effects
2. Adjustable range and velocity
3. Directed Energy Miniaturization
4. Embedded Sensors
5. Deep Futures

**Training & Human Performance**
1. Adapt LEAP - A to characterize task/condition/ standards parametric data for small arm Soldier in the Loop Performance
2. Human Factor Studies - reduction of training for operations, reduction in cognitive burden

**Deep Future Plans**
1. Advanced Propulsion
2. Electromagnetic Launch
3. Advanced Fire Control System
4. Future Studies
5. Increased S&T Exchanges w/ Research Labs, DARPA & Depart of Energy Labs
6. Dedicated 10% of 6.2 Investments

**International Strategy**
1. Create an additional 7 Project agreements with NATO Allies and Partners for Peace
2. NATO Leadership
3. Leverage RDECOM RFEC

**BA 6.2 S&T Investment Areas (Ranked 1-N)**

**BA 6.3 S&T Investment Areas**

**SI&D**
1. Integrated Fire Control
2. Weapons & Ammo for NGSAR
3. Ammunition
4. Lightweight Dismounted Machine Gun
5. Smart Munitions
6. Scalable Effects
7. Squad Level Active Collaborating Knowledge (SLACK)

**Foundational Strategies in BA 6.2 and 6.3 That Will Lead To Dominant Future Capabilities**

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Final Thoughts

The JSATDS provides a great example of the Success of the JSSAP Organization and Stakeholders.

Key Takeaways:

1. JSSAP continues to fulfill its mission through a series of strategic engagements (JSSAST, JSSARI and JSTAC) with key stakeholders at multiple echelons at the service component level.

2. JSATDS section leads were provided from ARDEC, ARL, USMC, JSSAP, JNLWD, and ONR creating a Joint document from inception. This document serves as a partnership with shared accountability (creation and financial), with joint engagement, joint learning and decision making. The JSATDS supports the tenets of the chartered mission of the Joint Service Small Arms Program (JSSAP) office.

3. JSATDS summarizes by investment taxonomy and Army Budget Activity dollars, associated investments necessary to mitigate the JSSAST Top 50 Opportunity Areas, Supports Program Objective Memorandum FY18-22 submission to support the Dismounted Warfighter, portrayed through the lens of the Soldier Modernization Deep Dive.

4. The resultant POM 18-22 Strategy requires a significant increase in budget activity funds 6.2 & 6.3 to support near term product improvements and far term revolutionary investments in order to Maintain and Achieve Overmatch.