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Exhibit R-2, RDT&E Budget Item Justification: PB 2014 Navy										DATE: April 2013		
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy BA 2: Applied Research					R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0602271N: Electromagnetic Systems Applied Research							
COST (\$ in Millions)	All Prior Years	FY 2012	FY 2013 [#]	FY 2014 Base	FY 2014 OCO ^{##}	FY 2014 Total	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	Cost To Complete	Total Cost
Total Program Element	0.000	104.457	78.228	97.701	-	97.701	90.783	78.119	79.177	80.601	Continuing	Continuing
0000: Electromagnetic Systems Applied Research	0.000	104.457	78.228	97.701	-	97.701	90.783	78.119	79.177	80.601	Continuing	Continuing
# FY 2013 Program is from the FY 2013 President's Budget, submitted February 2012												
## The FY 2014 OCO Request will be submitted at a later date												
Note												
FY 2013 funding and associated Future Naval Capability (FNC) efforts addressed in this Program Element (PE) are transferring to a new PE titled Future Naval Capabilities Applied Research (PE 0602750N). This is to enhance the visibility of the FNC Program by providing an easily navigable and consolidated overview of all 6.2 FNC investments in a single PE.												
A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification												
The efforts described in this Program Element (PE) are based on investment directions as defined in the Naval S&T Strategic Plan, approved by the S&T Corporate Board (Sep 2011). This strategy is based on needs and capabilities from Navy and Marine Corps guidance and input from the Naval Research Enterprise (NRE) stakeholders (including the Naval enterprises, the combatant commands, the Chief of Naval Operations (CNO), and Headquarters Marine Corps). It provides the vision and key objectives for the essential science and technology efforts that will enable the continued supremacy of U.S. Naval forces in the 21st century. The Strategy focuses and aligns Naval S&T with Naval missions and future capability needs that address the complex challenges presented by both rising peer competitors and irregular/asymmetric warfare.												
The Electromagnetic Systems Applied Research Program addresses technology needs associated with Naval platforms for new capabilities in EO/IR Sensors, Surveillance, Electronic Warfare, Navigation, Solid State Electronics, Vacuum Electronics Power Amplifiers, and Nanoelectronics. The program supports development of technologies to enable capabilities in Missile Defense, Directed Energy, Platform Protection, Time Critical Strike, and Information Distribution. This program directly supports the Department of Defense Joint Warfighter Plan and the Defense Technology Area Plans. Activities and efforts within this Program have attributes that focus on enhancing the affordability of warfighting systems. The program also provides for technology efforts to maintain proactive connectivity and collaboration between Department of the Navy (DON) Science and Technology (S&T) and Joint, Navy, and Marine Corps commands worldwide.												
Also included in this PE is the Netted Emulation of Multi-Element Signatures against Integrated Sensors (NEMESIS) Innovative Naval Prototype (INP). NEMESIS technology addresses the need to generate the appearance of a realistic naval force to multiple adversarial surveillance and targeting sensors simultaneously.												
Due to the number of efforts in this PE, the programs described herein are representative of the work included in this PE.												

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BA 2: Applied Research					
B. Program Change Summary (\$ in Millions)	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014 Base	FY 2014 OCO	FY 2014 Total
Previous President's Budget	108.185	78.228	79.538	-	79.538
Current President's Budget	104.457	78.228	97.701	-	97.701
Total Adjustments	-3.728	0.000	18.163	-	18.163
• Congressional General Reductions	-	-			
• Congressional Directed Reductions	-	-			
• Congressional Rescissions	-	-			
• Congressional Adds	-	-			
• Congressional Directed Transfers	-	-			
• Reprogrammings	-0.268	0.000			
• SBIR/STTR Transfer	-3.460	0.000			
• Program Adjustments	0.000	0.000	15.577	-	15.577
• Rate/Misc Adjustments	0.000	0.000	2.586	-	2.586
Change Summary Explanation					
Technical: Not applicable.					
Schedule: Not applicable.					

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COST (\$ in Millions)	All Prior Years	FY 2012	FY 2013 [#]	FY 2014 Base	FY 2014 OCO ^{##}	FY 2014 Total	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	Cost To Complete	Total Cost
0000: Electromagnetic Systems Applied Research	0.000	104.457	78.228	97.701	-	97.701	90.783	78.119	79.177	80.601	Continuing	Continuing
# FY 2013 Program is from the FY 2013 President's Budget, submitted February 2012												
## The FY 2014 OCO Request will be submitted at a later date												
A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification												
This project addresses technology opportunities associated with Naval platforms for new capabilities in EO/IR Sensors, Surveillance, Electronic Warfare, Navigation, Solid State Electronics, Vacuum Electronics Power Amplifiers, and Nanoelectronics. The project supports development of technologies to enable capabilities in Missile Defense, Directed Energy, Platform Protection, Time Critical Strike, and Information Distribution. This project directly supports the Department of Defense Joint Warfighter Plan and the Defense Technology Area Plans. Activities and efforts within this program have attributes that focus on enhancing the affordability of warfighting systems. The program also provides for technology efforts to maintain proactive connectivity and collaboration between Department of the Navy (DON) Science and Technology (S&T) and Joint, Navy, and Marine Corps commands worldwide.												
Due to the number of efforts in this PE, the programs described herein are representative of the work included in this PE.												
B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)									FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	
Title: ELECTRONIC AND ELECTROMAGNETIC SYSTEMS									34.758	0.000	0.000	
Description: This R2 activity is devoted to mid-term technology development in close concert with programs of record. The products of these efforts are expected to transition at the end of their schedule into the associated program of record. These Future Naval Capability (FNC) Enabling Capabilities (EC's) span across the Electronics, EW, Radar, Communications, and other technology areas supporting Command, Control, Communications, Computers, Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (C4ISR). This R2 activity also appears in PE 0603271N. For Enabling Capabilities (EC) receiving funding from both PE's the PE 0602271N portion is generally focused on component design and development while the funding from PE 0603271N is focused on integration and demonstration.												
The specific objectives of the current EC's are:												
a) Next Generation Airborne Electronic Attack: Develop and demonstrate advanced capability Airborne Electronic Attack (AEA) sub-systems (e.g., broadband exciters, power amplifiers, and transmitter arrays) that provide Suppression of Enemy Air Defenses (SEAD), deliver Non-Kinetic Fires, counter Integrated Air Defense Systems (IADS), and provide suppression of Command, Control & Communications (C3) links and data networks.												

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2012	FY 2013
b) Countermeasures Technologies for Anti-Ship Cruise Missiles (ASCM) and Anti-Ship Ballistic Missiles (ASBM) Defense: Improve ship survivability by disrupting the terminal engagement phase of hostile anti-ship cruise and ballistic missiles, including improvements to both onboard (Enhanced Surface Electronic Warfare Improvement Program,(SEWIP)) and offboard (Nulka) radio frequency (RF) Electronic Attack systems. c) Next Generation Countermeasure Technologies for Ship Missile Defense: Develop and demonstrate the fundamental technologies required to conduct next generation, persistent Electronic Warfare (EW) in support of ship, sea base, and littoral force missile defense operations in a distributed, coordinated manner across the entire battlespace. d) Long Range Detection and Tracking: Develop capability for simultaneous, full volume radar coverage of contacts at long ranges and in a dense contact environment. e) Affordable Electronically Scanned Array Technology for Next Generation Naval Platforms: Develop and demonstrate electronics components technologies using wide bandgap semiconductors, mixed signal analog and digital, RF, microwave, millimeter wave and associated passive components thus enabling high efficiency transmitter element chains for arrays. f) Affordable Common Radar Architecture (ACRA): Develop a common, affordable, scalable, open radar architecture that provides affordable capability improvements and addresses total ownership cost challenges for 5 different radars. g) SATCOM Vulnerability Mitigation: Develop technologies for mitigating SATCOM vulnerabilities using a wideband, airborne and air-to-surface infrastructure. Technologies include approaches for development of ultra-low cost phased arrays and techniques for mitigating multi-path and scintillation issues on communications links. Architecture and application development will include surface-to-air communications in the 14-17 gigahertz (GHz) band, and air-to-air communications in the millimeter wave bands. Additionally, advanced techniques for the use of the ultra high frequency (UHF) spectrum will be developed, which include beam forming techniques and alternative waveform designs that are used to support high bandwidth infrastructure establishment and control. h) Radar Electronic Attack Protection (REAP): Develop single platform, precision, passive electronic support measure (ESM) and electronic protection (EP) techniques and technology to counter hostile use of modern electronic attack (EA) self protection jammers. i) Data Exfiltration Nanosatellite Innovative Space Enabler (DENISE)(formerly known as Global Applications for Data Exfiltration(GLADEX)): Develop a nano-sat satellite bus with all its requisite structural, power, thermal, control, and separation			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)			FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
subsystems and a nano-satellite compatible payload and ground terminal for monitoring and relay of unattended sensor data for global situational awareness.					
j) Joint Counter Radio Controlled Improvised Explosive Device Electronic Warfare (JCREW) 3.3: Develop integrated RF communications and RF jammer capability that addresses the electromagnetic interference (EMI) issue to enable interoperability.					
k) Wide Area Surgical and Persistent Surveillance (WASPS) Capabilities For Tier 2/3 UAVs: Develop and integrate enhanced capability interactive autonomous, small, lightweight EO/IR SAR, SIGINT sensors and integrate into an upgraded, smaller, lightweight, stabilized gimbal designed for 24/7 persistent surveillance applications.					
l) Submarine Survivability-Electronic Warfare: Develop and demonstrate technologies that will provide submarines an EA capability against surveillance radar systems through EW payloads integrated with submarine masts, as well as networked offboard platforms. These capabilities will improve the submarine's survivability in a hostile RF environment by providing a non-kinetic strike capability against enemy Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance (ISR) sensors					
Decrease in funding from FY 2012 to FY 2013 is due to transfer of FNC efforts addressed in this PE to a new PE titled Future Naval Capabilities Applied Research (PE 0602750N). This is to enhance the visibility of the FNC Program by providing an easily navigable and consolidated overview of all 6.2 FNC investments in a single PE.					
FY 2012 Accomplishments:					
Next Generation Airborne Electronic Attack:					
- Continued the development of RF technologies that support advances in receiver architecture, antenna performance, subsystem miniaturization, decoys and advanced signal processing. - Continued the Next Generation Airborne Electronic Attack (NGAEA) effort by conducting a requirements validation and technology assessment review.					
Countermeasures Technologies for Anti-Ship Cruise Missiles (ASCM) and Anti-Ship Ballistic Missile (ASBM) Defense:					
- Continued establishment of an industrial standard appropriate for the demonstration of greater than 106(>1E6) hour lifetime for RF life testing of Gallium Nitride (GaN) based Monolithic Microwave Integrated Circuits (MMICs) and devices, and began to apply this standard to state-of-the-art (SOA) MMICs and devices. - Continued the Enhanced Surface Electronic Warfare Improvement Program (SEWIP) Transmitter FNC effort by conducting a Transmitter and Cooling Technology Trade Space study. - Continued redesigning and fabricating a new cooling method due to an increase in the junction temperature from DARPA's Government Furnished Equipment (GFE) amplifier.					

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continued redesigning and fabricating a new amplifier mounting design which is required to accommodate the reduction of amplifier temperatures. - Completed the Enhanced Nulka Payload FNC effort. Next Generation Countermeasure Technologies for Ship Missile Defense: - Continued the Next Generation Countermeasures Technologies for Ship Missile Defense effort by development of techniques and technology for coordination of offboard surface/air EW payloads to achieve wide area protection for defense against anti-ship missiles. Long Range Detection and Tracking: - Continued demonstration of packaging techniques to provide cost reduction and affordability for modules, including component architecture, packaging, and scale of integration optimization. - Continued design and development of a X-Band Digital Array Radar (DAR). - Continued development of Maritime Classification and Identification modes for APY-6. - Completed demonstration of full volume surveillance capability of the DAR advanced development model prototype. Affordable Electronically Scanned Array Technology for Next Generation Naval Platforms: - Continued effort on Affordable Electronically Scanned Array Technology to include electronics component technologies supporting S-band radar, X-band radar and electronic attack. Affordable Common Radar Architecture (ACRA): - Continued development of an ACRA to improve supportability and performance of multiple legacy radars. SATCOM Vulnerability Mitigation: - Continued wideband infrastructure architecture design and development, development of alternative waveforms and development of advanced techniques for use of the spectrum. - Continued development of technology components (e.g., phased arrays/apertures, cosite and fade mitigation techniques, advanced high band (14-17 GHz) signal processing radios) needed to support a wideband airborne infrastructure. Radar Electronic Attack Protection (REAP): - Continued progressing a Network "Sentric" Electronic Protection (EP) capability by developing hardware, software and algorithms to achieve a multiplatform networked EP.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continued progressing the Identification and Defeat of Electronic Attack Systems (IDEAS) FNC effort by developing single platform precision passive electronic support measure (ESM) and EP techniques and technology to counter hostile use of modern electronic attack self protection jammers. Data Exfiltration Nanosatellite Innovative Space Enabler (DENISE): - Continued development of a spacecraft bus structure, thermal, power, control, and command/telemetry systems for 3-axis, maneuverable, 30cm cube, 10kg, 10watt orbital average nano-satellite. - Continued development of launch dispensing separation mechanisms. - Continued development of a multi-function Data-Ex payload and ground terminal for reception of low rate (<9600 bits/sec) VHF - UHF transmissions. Joint Counter Radio Controlled Improvised Explosive Device Electronic Warfare (JCREW) 3.3: - Initiated and completed JCREW 3.3 architecture analysis and design and component development. - Initiated and completed development of the Distributed Counter-RCIED effort through algorithm development and assessment. - Initiated and completed the Integrated Counter-RCIED EW (ICEW) effort component design and integration plans. Wide Area Surgical and Persistent Surveillance (WASPS) Capabilities For Tier 2/3 UAVs: - Initiated development and integration of the enhanced capability interactive autonomous, small, lightweight EO/IR SAR, SIGINT sensors and integrate into an upgraded smaller lightweight, stabilized gimbal designed for 24/7 persistent surveillance applications. Submarine Survivability-Electronic Warfare: - Initiated the Coherent Electronic Attack for Submarines (CEAS) FNC effort by commencing development of the compact EA payload and techniques for the multi-mission mast (MMM). - Initiated the Distributed Coherent Electronic Attack for Submarines (D-CEAS) FNC effort by commencing an assessment of current capabilities.			
Title: ELECTRONIC WARFARE TECHNOLOGY		37.116	47.803
Description: The overarching objective of this activity is to develop technologies that enable the development of affordable, effective and robust Electronic Warfare (EW) systems across the entire electromagnetic spectrum that will increase the operational effectiveness and survivability of U.S. Naval units. Emphasis is placed on passive sensors and active and passive countermeasure (CM) systems that exploit and counter a broad range of electromagnetic threats. The focus is on maintaining near perfect, real-time knowledge of the enemy; countering the threat of missiles against deployed Naval forces; precision identification and location of threat emitters; and development of technologies that have broad application across multiple		47.447	

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2012	FY 2013
disciplines within the EW mission area. This activity also includes developments to protect these technologies from external interference, and modeling and simulation required to support the development of these technologies. Also included is technology development in support of the Integrated Distributed Electronic Warfare System (IDEWS) concept.			
The current specific objectives are:			
a) Sensors for the Purpose of Detection, Localization, and Identification of Hostile Signals of Interest: Develop sensors for the purpose of detection, localization, and identification of hostile signals of interest anywhere in the electromagnetic spectrum to provide autonomous and persistent Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (ISR) to forward deployed forces and detecting/identifying terrorists/hostiles and their communications networks.			
b) Components and Advanced Architectures/Signal Processing Designs: Develop components and advanced architectures/signal processing designs to ensure effective and reliable threat detection of hostile emissions in dense environments.			
c) Countermeasures and Techniques to Defeat Advanced Radio Frequency (RF) Guided Threats: Develop countermeasures and techniques to defeat advanced RF guided threats to protect high value assets from advanced weapon attack, develop forward deployed jamming systems to negate advanced RF surveillance systems, and deny enemy usage of Global Positioning System (GPS) navigation.			
d) Countermeasures and Techniques to Defeat Advanced Electro-Optic/Infrared (EO/IR) Guided Threats: Develop countermeasures and techniques to defeat advanced EO/IR guided threats to protect high value assets from advanced weapon attack, disrupt and attack EO/IR ISR assets, and provide false/misleading information to hostile EO/IR targeting and tracking systems.			
e) Modeling and Simulation: Use modeling and simulation to assess the effectiveness of Electronic Attack (EA) engagements to develop an understanding of adversary threat characteristics to support countermeasures technique requirements/development and assess/predict engagement effectiveness to optimize combat system engagement resources.			
f) Electronic Protection from Electromagnetic Interference (EMI) and EA: Develop Electronic Protection (EP)/Electronic Counter-Countermeasures (ECCM) to prevent the disruption and denial of U.S. Naval RF and EO/IR sensors and systems from both unintentional EMI and intentional EA and permit unimpeded usage of the electromagnetic spectrum by U.S. and allied forces.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)			FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
g) Joint Counter Radio Controlled Improvised Explosive Device Electronic Warfare (JCREW): Develop and demonstrate technologies to improve virtually all aspects of performance related to next generation JCREW equipment. h) Offboard/Unmanned Platforms - Electronic Warfare: Develop and demonstrate technologies that support the increased effectiveness of EW unmanned platforms. i) Integrated Distributed Electronic Warfare System (IDEWS) concept: Develop and demonstrate technologies that will enable the control of the electromagnetic (EM) spectrum over wide geographical areas, optimally utilizing all available off-board and on-board EW assets to provide synchronized and networked EW sensing and attack. j) Electronic Warfare (EW) Roadmap: Develop classified advanced electronic warfare technology in support of current and predicted capability requirements. k) Wideband Electronic Support (ES) - Sensing/Processing: Develop and demonstrate the capability of ES systems to provide wideband (1-110 gigahertz (GHz)) spectral coverage and improve naval (Navy and Marine Corps) battlespace awareness, which includes continuously monitoring this critical portion of the EMS; quickly and accurately classifying emitters and emitter functions; precisely and rapidly locating platforms, people, things, and events; and conducting accurate long-term monitoring and tracking of hostile forces. l) Wideband Electronic Attack (EA) - Components/Techniques: Develop and demonstrate the capability of EA systems to provide wideband (1-110 GHz) spectral coverage and improve naval (Navy and Marine Corps) ability to limit or deny enemy access to the EMS; provide false or misleading information to enemy C4ISR and targeting systems; and damage or degrade enemy sensing capabilities. m) Millimeter Wave (MMW) High Power Transmitters: To improve the capability of naval (Navy and Marine Corps) EA systems to deny or deceive sensors or weapons guidance systems operating in the MMW bands of the Electro-Magnetic Spectrum (EMS). n) Multispectral Semiconductor Lasers: Develop and demonstrate a semiconductor-based, multi-wavelength integrated laser source spanning multiple bands of the ultraviolet (UV), visible (VIS), near infrared (NIR), short-wave infrared (SWIR), mid-wave infrared (MWIR), and long-wave infrared (LWIR) spectrum with multiple discrete spectral line emissions.					

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2012	FY 2013
o) Continuously Tunable Multispectral Fiber/Waveguide Lasers: Develop and demonstrate a multi-wavelength integrated laser source with optical fibers/waveguides as the lasing media, spanning multiple bands of the UV, VIS, NIR, SWIR, MWIR, and LWIR spectrum with continuously tunable output emissions. p) Non-Mechanical Beam Steering: Develop non-mechanical beam steering technologies that will allow coherent energy spanning multiple bands of the ultraviolet UV, VIS, NIR, SWIR, MWIR, and LWIR spectrum to be directed in a low divergence beam with minimal or no side lobes over an angular range covering not less than 120-degrees conical (threshold) up to a complete hemisphere (objective). The increase from FY 2012 to FY 2013 is due to increased emphasis and priority in research supporting Electronic Warfare technology development in Wideband ES/EA Components and MMW High Power Transmitters. The following are non-inclusive examples of accomplishments and plans for projects funded in this activity. FY 2012 Accomplishments: Sensors for the Purpose of Detection, Localization, and Identification of Hostile Signals of Interest: - Continued technology development in the areas of Tactical Aircraft, Surface Ships, Submarines, Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs), and EW Enabling Technology. - Continued the development of techniques to identify and exploit the processing vulnerability of passive location systems. - Continued the Digital Directional Correlator (DDC) effort by building and refining a more complete simulation of the correlator and determining via simulation and analysis the primary characteristics required for the system. - Continued development of multi-spectral imaging capability in Short Wave Infrared (SWIR), Mid-Wave Infrared (MWIR) and Long-Wave Infrared (LWIR) spectral bands using a rugged common aperture. - Continued advancing in the understanding of cognitive/software defined radios used in communications. - Continued development of algorithms/techniques to provide additional/improved maritime domain awareness from existing sensor data. - Continued progressing technology development in the area of network enabled coherent Electronic Warfare Support (ES). - Continued progressing technology development to detect and defeat passive sensing systems. - Continued progressing technology development in the area of coordinated coherent EA waveforms. - Continued progressing development in cross-platform EA techniques. - Continued progressing technology development in the area of wideband cueing receivers. - Initiated the development of all-optical techniques for signal processing to provide multifunction RF capability. Components and Advanced Architectures/Signal Processing Designs:			
			FY 2014

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- Continued development of RF technologies that support advances in receiver architecture, antenna performance, subsystem miniaturization, decoys and advanced signal processing. - Continued development of a novel approach to near real time active digital augmentation to improve the isolation of shipboard EW systems. - Continued the Exploiting Non-Traditional Signals Using a Photonics Based Signal Processor effort by performing proof-of-concept demonstrations for the three main modes of operation for the spatial spectral optical materials when used for Electronics Support Measures (ESM) applications. - Continued progressing technology development in components and architectures for ES payloads. - Continued progressing technology development in ES adaptive signal processing. - Initiated development of compact high power RF emulators. - Initiated technology development in the area of wideband distributed decoys and control. - Initiated technology development in the area of transmitters and EA techniques. - Initiated technology development in the areas of wideband critical receiver components and wideband adaptive RF signal processing. Countermeasures and Techniques to Defeat Advanced RF Guided Threats: - Continued the investigation of MMW technologies to support the development of off board and onboard countermeasures. - Initiated technology development in the areas of wideband, high power, critical EA components, wideband EA techniques and technique generators, and millimeter wave high power transmitters. - Initiated research into determining the vulnerability of modern communications systems. Countermeasures and techniques to Defeat Advanced EO/IR Guided Threats: - Continued efforts to Detect and Deny EO/IR ISR Systems by developing passive and active detection systems using advanced Focal Plane Array (FPA)-based sensors and multi-spectral laser transmitters. - Continued efforts to Detect and Defeat Imaging IR sensors by developing laser-based countermeasures and advanced IR expendable decoys. - Continued progressing the Multi-Wavelength Laser with Broad Spectrum Coverage effort by commencing quantum cascade (QC) and interband cascade (IC) chip design and fabrication in Band 4a. - Continued progressing the High Power LWIR QC Lasers for Shipboard Infrared Countermeasures (IRCM) effort with device design and thermal modeling tasks. - Continued progressing the Layered Multi-band Obscurant effort by commencing numerical analysis to optimize the predicted performance of potential materials for macroparticle design and fabrication. - Continued progressing the Directed Energy Defeat of Multi-Mode Threats effort by measuring missile seeker interference effects.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)			FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
Modeling and Simulation: - Initiated technology development in the area of advanced architectures for modeling and simulation of networked EW assets. Electronic Protection from EMI and EA: - Continued efforts for Electronic Protection of RF Sensors by developing passive and active techniques to adaptively process RF signals in EA denied and RF saturation environments. - Continued efforts for Electronic Protection of EO/IR Sensors by developing passive and active techniques to adaptively filter EO/IR radiation in EA denied and EO/IR saturation environments. Joint Counter Radio Controlled Improvised Explosive Device Electronic Warfare (JCREW): - Initiated development of technologies to improve capabilities and effectiveness of JCREW equipment. Offboard/Unmanned Platforms - Electronic Warfare: - Initiated technology development in the area of autonomous control, high efficiency engines and EW payloads suitable for use in offboard and unmanned platforms. - Initiated the development of low cost precision direction finding techniques for small UAVs. Integrated Distributed Electronic Warfare System (IDEWS) concept: - Initiated technology development in the area of network-enabled, coordinated and spatially distributed EW. Electronic Warfare (EW) Roadmap: - Initiated development of classified, advanced, electronic warfare technology in support of current and predicted capability requirements. FY 2013 Plans: Sensors for the Purpose of Detection, Localization, and Identification of Hostile Signals of Interest: - Continue all efforts of FY 2012 Components and Advanced Architectures/Signal Processing Designs: - Continue all efforts of FY 2012 Countermeasures and Techniques to Defeat Advanced RF Guided Threats: - Continue all efforts of FY 2012					

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Countermeasures and Techniques to Defeat Advanced EO/IR Guided Threats: - Continue all efforts of FY 2012.			
Modeling and Simulation: - Continue all efforts of FY 2012.			
Electronic Protection from EMI and EA: - Continue all efforts of FY 2012.			
Joint Counter Radio Controlled Improvised Explosive Device Electronic Warfare (JCREW): - Continue all efforts of FY 2012.			
Offboard/Unmanned Platforms - Electronic Warfare: - Continue all efforts of FY 2012.			
Integrated Distributed Electronic Warfare System (IDEWS) concept: - Complete technology development in the area of networked-enabled coordinated and spatially distributed EW.			
Electronic Warfare (EW) Roadmap: - Continue all efforts of FY 2012.			
Wideband ES - Sensing/Processing: - Initiate technology development in the areas of wideband cueing receiver concepts. - Initiate development in critical receiver components that operate across the entire 1-110 GHz spectral range. - Initiate technology development in wideband adaptive RF signal processing methods and techniques.			
Wideband EA - Components/Techniques: - Initiate technology development in high power critical EA system components that operate across the entire 1-110 GHz spectral range. - Initiate development in wideband EA techniques (waveforms) and techniques generators. - Initiate technology development in transmit-to-receive isolation technologies and techniques, relevant to the spectral range of 1 to 110 GHz.			
Millimeter Wave (MMW) High Power Transmitters:			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)			FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
- Initiate development in transmitter systems (consisting of power amplifier(s), matching network, and radiating element) capable of achieving 4-10 kW or greater ERP for small decoy applications or capable of being combined to achieve 100 kW or greater ERP for large platform applications across the entire 18-45 GHz frequency range. FY 2014 Plans: Sensors for the Purpose of Detection, Localization, and Identification of Hostile Signals of Interest: - Continue all efforts of FY 2013. - Complete development of multi-spectral imaging capability in Short Wave Infrared (SWIR), Mid-Wave Infrared (MWIR) and Long-Wave Infrared (LWIR) spectral bands using a rugged common aperture. - Complete advancing in the understanding of cognitive/software defined radios used in communications. - Complete development of algorithms/techniques to provide additional/improved maritime domain awareness from existing sensor data. Components and Advanced Architectures/Signal Processing Designs: - Continue all efforts of FY 2013. Countermeasures and Techniques to Defeat Advanced RF Guided Threats: - Continue all efforts of FY 2013. Countermeasures and Techniques to Defeat Advanced EO/IR Guided Threats: - Continue all efforts of FY 2013. Modeling and Simulation: - Continue all efforts of FY 2013. Electronic Protection from EMI and EA: - Continue all efforts of FY 2013. Joint Counter Radio Controlled Improvised Explosive Device Electronic Warfare (JCREW): - Continue all efforts of FY 2013. Offboard/Unmanned Platforms - Electronic Warfare: - Continue all efforts of FY 2013 less those noted as complete below. - Complete the development of low cost precision direction finding techniques for small UAVs.					

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)			FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
Integrated Distributed Electronic Warfare System (IDEWS) concept: - Continue all efforts of FY 2013.					
Electronic Warfare (EW) Roadmap: - Continue all efforts of FY 2013.					
Wideband ES - Sensing/Processing: - Continue all efforts of FY 2013.					
Wideband EA - Components/Techniques: - Continue all efforts of FY 2013.					
Millimeter Wave (MMW) High Power Transmitters: - Continue all efforts of FY 2013.					
Multispectral Semiconductor Lasers: - Initiate technology development in the area of multispectral semiconductor lasers.					
Continuously Tunable Multispectral Fiber/Waveguide Lasers: - Initiate efforts in the technical area of continuously tunable multispectral fiber/waveguide lasers.					
Non-Mechanical Beam Steering: - Initiate technical development in the area of non-mechanical beam steering.					
Title: EO/IR SENSOR TECHNOLOGIES			4.795	5.931	4.871
Description: The overarching objective of this thrust is to develop technologies that enable the development of affordable, wide area, persistent surveillance optical architectures, day/night/adverse weather, adaptable, multi-mission sensor technology comprised of optical sources, detectors, and signal processing components for search, detect, track, classify, identify (ID), intent determination, and targeting applications and includes developments to protect these technologies from external interference. Also included are modeling and simulation required to support the development of these technologies. Efforts will also include the development of optical RF components, infrared technologies including lasers and focal plane arrays using narrow bandgap semiconductors. The current specific objectives are:					

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2012	FY 2013
a) Optically Based Terahertz (THz) and Millimeter Wave (MMW) Distributed Aperture Systems: Develop optically based terahertz (THz) and millimeter wave distributed aperture systems for imaging through clouds, fog, haze and dust on air platforms. b) Wide Area Optical Architectures: Develop wide area optical architectures for persistent surveillance for severely size constrained airborne applications. c) Hyperspectral sensors and processing: Develop visible, shortwave IR, mid-wave IR, and long-wave IR hyperspectral sensors, along with processing algorithms to detect anomalies and targets. d) Coherent Laser Radar (LADAR): Develop and improve components for LADAR applications including fiber lasers, coherent focal planes, and advanced processing. e) Autonomous and Networked sensing: Develop algorithms and processing that supports autonomous sensing for UAV platforms and that supports networked sensing over multiple sensors and/or sensor platforms. The increase from FY 2012 to FY 2013 is due to increased investment in technologies supporting Wide Area Optical Architectures. The decrease from FY 2013 to FY 2014 is associated with realignment of funds and increased emphasis in Mission Focused Autonomy research in PE 0602235N. The following are non-inclusive examples of accomplishments and plans for projects funded in this activity. FY 2012 Accomplishments: Optically Based Terahertz (THz) and Millimeter Wave Distributed Aperture Systems: - Continued miniaturization and modularization of MMW imaging system components for small platform systems. - Continued progressing the integration of spectrally agile multi-band sensors into integrated system for use in persistent and time critical surveillance. - Continued progressing the processing architecture for data analysis and fusion of multi-spectral images. - Initiated and completed field demonstration and testing of 77 gigahertz (GHz) passive MMW imager. The 77 GHz band will be used in place of 94 GHz for decreased cost and risk.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2012	FY 2013
Wide Area Optical Architectures: - Continued development of mid and long wave IR focal plane arrays using graded-bandgap, Wtype-II, superlattices with much higher detectivity than state-of-the-art Mercury Cadmium Telluride (HgCdTe,MCT) FPAs. - Continued design of read-out integrated circuits for temporally adaptive focal plane arrays. - Continued development of spectrally agile visible, near-infrared, short-wave infrared and midwave infrared imaging technology. - Initiated the development of super-resolution techniques in WFOV MWIR sensors. Hyperspectral sensors and processing: - Initiated integration of hyperspectral instruments onto test platforms. - Initiated the processing of hyperspectral data from a maritime environment. Coherent Laser Radar (LADAR): - Initiated development of fiber lasers and coherent focal plane arrays suitable for LADAR applications. - Initiated fabrication and modeling of silicon photonic chips for one dimensional beam steering. Autonomous and Networked sensing: - Initiated development of algorithms and processing that supports autonomous sensing for UAV platforms - Initiated development of algorithms and processing that supports networked sensing over multiple sensors and/or sensor platforms. FY 2013 Plans: Optically Based Terahertz (THz)and Millimeter Wave Distributed Aperture Systems: - Continue all efforts of FY 2012 less those noted as complete above. Wide Area Optical Architectures: - Continue all efforts of FY 2012. Hyperspectral sensors and processing: - Continue all efforts of FY 2012. Coherent Laser Radar (LADAR): - Continue all efforts of FY 2012.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)			FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
Autonomous and Networked sensing: - Continue all efforts of FY 2012. FY 2014 Plans: Optically Based Terahertz (THz) and Millimeter Wave Distributed Aperture Systems: - Continue all efforts of FY 2013. Wide Area Optical Architectures: - Continue all efforts of FY 2013. Hyperspectral sensors and processing: - Continue all efforts of FY 2013. Coherent Laser Radar (LADAR): - Continue all efforts of FY 2013. Autonomous and Networked sensing: - Continue all efforts of FY 2013.					
Title: NAVIGATION TECHNOLOGY Description: The overarching objective of this activity is to develop technologies that enable the development of affordable, effective and robust Position, Navigation and Timing (PNT) capabilities using the GPS, non-GPS navigation devices, and atomic clocks. This project will increase the operational effectiveness of U.S. Naval units. Emphasis is placed on GPS Anti-Jam (AJ) Technology; Precision Time and Time Transfer Technology; and Non-GPS Navigation Technology (Inertial aviation system, bathymetry, gravity and magnetic navigation). The focus is on the mitigation of GPS electronic threats, the development of atomic clocks that possess unique long-term stability and precision, and the development of compact, low-cost Inertial Navigation Systems (INS). The current specific objectives are: a) GPS AJ Antennas and Receivers: Develop anti-jam and anti-spoofers antennas and antenna electronics for Navy platforms for the purpose of providing precision navigation capabilities in the presence of emerging electronic threats. b) Precision Time and Time Transfer Technology:			3.196	2.883	4.952

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)			FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
Develop tactical grade atomic clocks that possess unique, long-term stability and precision for the purpose of providing GPS-independent precision time, and the capability of transferring precision time via radio frequency links precision time.					
c) Non-GPS Navigation Technology: Develop inertial/bathymetric/gravity navigation system for the purpose of providing an alternative means of providing precision navigation for those Naval platforms which may not have GPS navigation capabilities and/or loss of GPS signals.					
The decrease of funding from FY 2012 to FY 2013 is a result of completion of Anti-tamper Investigation and research of system for enhanced electronic protection, electronic support and precision navigation.					
The increase of funding from FY 2013 to FY 2014 is the result of the increased emphasis and investment in Navigation Applied Research in this PE and comparable reduction in GPS Advanced Technology Development in PE 0603271N.					
The following are non-inclusive examples of accomplishments and plans for projects funded in this activity.					
FY 2012 Accomplishments: GPS Anti-Jam Antennas and Receivers: - Continued the Precise at-Sea Ship System for Indoor Outdoor Navigation (PASSION) project. - Continued development of Military User Equipment Integrated Fault Analysis effort. - Completed Time-transfer via IEEE 1588 effort. - Initiated development of Modernized User Equipment (MUE) Integrated Fault Analysis Technology. - Initiated and completed Anti-tamper Investigation Support. - Initiated and completed System for enhanced electronic protection, electronic support and precision navigation.					
Precision Time and Time Transfer Technology: - Continued the Evolved Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) Signal Monitoring Receiver Element project. - Continued developing Advanced-Development of a Miniature Atomic Clock. - Initiated analysis of Code Distortion in Modernized GPS Signals on GPS Timing Receiver. - Initiated development of Compact and Versatile Passively CEP (carrier envelope phase) Stabilized Optical Clock system. - Initiated development of Micro Cold Atom Atomic Frequency Standard (CAAFS).					
Non-GPS Navigation Technology: - Continued the Optically Transduced Inertial Navigation System (INS) Sensor Suite (OPTIMUSS) project.					

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continued development of the Three-Axis Resonant Fiber Optic-based Inertial Navigation System with the accuracy of 10 milli(m)-degrees per hour and the angle random walk (ARW) of 10 milli (m)-degrees per root hour. - Continued development of Micro-Electro-Mechanical System (MEMS) Gyro effort. - Initiated development of Portable Precision Celestial Navigation System. FY 2013 Plans: GPS Anti-Jam Antennas and Receivers: - Continue all efforts of FY 2012 less those noted as complete above. - Initiate and complete Automatic Dependant Surveillance-Mode B (ADS-B) National Airspace Air Traffic Control (ATC) System to Naval Aviation applications. - Initiate Cognitive Modernized GPS User Equipment (MGUE) with Chaotic Timing Signals for GPS Denied Environments project. Precision Time and Time Transfer Technology: - Continue all efforts of FY 2012. - Initiate Ultra-Precise Timing Using GPS project. Non-GPS Navigation Technology: - Continue all efforts of FY 2012. - Initiate research in Alternative Image-based Navigation FY 2014 Plans: GPS Anti-Jam Antennas and Receivers: - Continue all efforts of FY 2013 less those noted as completed above. - Complete Modernized User Equipment (MUE) Integrated Fault Analysis Technology. - Initate GPS Modernized Integrated Spoofer Tracking (MIST). Precision Time and Time Transfer Technology: - Continue all efforts of FY 2013. - Complete development of Micro Cold Atom Atomic Frequency Standard (CAAFS). - Complete Ultra-Precise Timing Using GPS project. Non-GPS Navigation Technology: - Continue all efforts of FY 2013. - Initiate Embedded Sonar Aided Inertial Navigation Technology (SAINT) project.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2012	FY 2013
- Initiate MEMS Inertial Navigation System Phase II project.			
Title: SOLID STATE ELECTRONICS		8.707	9.185
Description: The overarching objective of this activity is to develop higher performance components and subsystems for all classes of military RF systems that are based on solid state physics phenomena and are enabled by improved understanding of these phenomena, new circuit design concepts and devices, and improvements in the properties of electronic materials. An important subclass are the very high frequency (VHF), ultra-high frequency (UHF), microwave (MW), and millimeter wave (MMW) power amplifiers for Navy all-weather radar, surveillance, reconnaissance, electronic attack, communications, and smart weapon systems. Another subclass are the analog and high speed, mixed signal components that connect the electromagnetic signal environment into and out of digitally realized, specific function systems. These improved components are based on both silicon (Si) and compound semiconductors (especially the wide bandgap materials and narrow bandgap materials), low and high temperature superconductors, novel nanometer scale structures and materials. Components addressed by this activity emphasize the MMW and submillimeter wave (SMMW) regions with an increasing emphasis on devices capable of operating in the range from 50 gigahertz (GHz) to 10 terahertz (THz). The functionality of the technology developed cannot be obtained through Commercial-Off-the-Shelf (COTS) as a result of the simultaneous requirements placed on power, frequency, linearity, operational and instantaneous bandwidth, weight, and size. Effort will involve understanding the properties of engineered semiconductors as they apply to quantum information science and technology. This activity also includes Anti-Tamper development of innovative techniques and technologies to deter the reverse engineering and exploitation of our military's critical technology and critical program information in order to impede technology transfer and alteration of system capability and prevent the development of countermeasures to U.S. systems. The current specific objectives are: a) Solid State Transistors and Devices: Develop solid state transistors and devices for high frequency analog and digital operation. b) High Efficiency, Highly Linear Amplifiers: Develop high efficiency, highly linear amplifiers for microwave, millimeter-wave, low-noise, and power applications. c) Superconducting Electronics: Develop components for RF systems utilizing superconducting and other technologies which are designed to deliver software defined, wide band, many simultaneous signal functionality over a wide range of frequencies, in increasingly field-ready packaging and demonstrate the ability of these components to be combined into chains to deliver superior functionality in conventional system contexts, including, but not limited to, SATCOM, Electronic Warfare (EW), signal intelligence (SIGINT), and communications.		10.486	

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2012	FY 2013
d) Control, Reception, Transmission, and Processing of Signals: Develop electronics and photonics technology that provides for the control, reception, transmission and processing of signals. e) Novel Nanometer Scale Logic/Memory Devices and Related Circuits and Architectures: Develop novel nanometer scale (feature size at or below 10nm) logic/memory devices and related circuits and architectures to deliver ultra-low power, light weight and high performance computational capability for autonomous vehicles and individual warfighters. f) Anti-Tamper: Develop innovative techniques and technologies to deter the reverse engineering and exploitation of our military's critical technology and critical program information in order to impede technology transfer and alteration of system capability and prevent the development of countermeasures to U.S. systems. The increase of funding from FY 2013 to FY 2014 is due to the progression of Anti-Tamper Technology research from Basic to Applied Research. The following are non-inclusive examples of accomplishments and plans for projects funded in this activity. FY 2012 Accomplishments: Solid State Transistors and Devices: - Continued development of an integrated, tunable, frequency selective and low noise integrated module. - Continued effort to develop W-band high-power Gallium Nitride (GaN) Metal Insulator Semiconductor (MIS) transistors. - Continued MMW field plate GaN High Electron Mobility Transistor (HEMT) development. - Continued progressing mixed-signal GaN Monolithic Microwave Integrated Circuit (MMIC) technology development. - Continued progressing on effort to develop on-wafer, integrated enhancement/depletion mode, GaN transistors for mixed-signal applications. (NRL) - Initiated investigations into ultra-low noise, Group III-Nitride, transistor structures for RF and mm-wave receivers and transmitters. - Initiated group III-Nitride transistor development for 1 THz circuits. - Initiated effort to develop advanced graphene field-effect transistor (FET) technology for higher transistor cut-off frequency and lower power consumption in low-noise receivers. High Efficiency, Highly Linear Amplifiers: - Continued development of MMW AlGaIn/GaN wide bandgap HEMT.			
			FY 2014

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continued development of AlGa_N HEMT broadband amplifiers for electronic warfare decoys with increased power and efficiency than achieved with conventional solid state amplifiers. - Continued high-efficiency microwave GaN HEMT amplifier development. - Continued work on GaN MMW components at >44 GHz to allow for EHF SATCOM insertion and other MMW applications spanning to 95GHz. - Continued the expansion of scope of the GaN MMW device program. - Continued component development in support of multifunctional electronic warfare. - Continued transition of GaN high-efficiency microwave HEMT amplifiers to radar and communications applications. - Continued development of MMW high efficiency amplifiers for satellite communications and compact high efficiency MMW sources for active denial systems. - Continued development of high-efficiency broadband GaN HEMT amplifiers for electronic warfare applications. - Continued Sub-MMW GaN Device technology for communications, target identification and high speed data processing. - Continued development of GaN Monolithic Microwave Integrated Circuit (MMIC) Amplifier Technology for operation greater than (>)100 GHz. - Continued development of high efficiency GaN amplifier MMICs for 50-100 GHz operation. - Initiated low-noise, high dynamic range Group-III Nitride amplifier development for W-band receivers. Superconducting Electronics: - Continued development of first packaged prototype of 1 cm squared HF-UHF antenna for space limited platforms such as UAVs. - Continued development of effort to improve superconducting analog to digital converter performance by more than 2 bits as well as 2x in sample rate. - Initiated development of mixed superconducting/semiconducting output circuits that allow energy efficient data transfer to room temperature at >10 Gbps per line and precision amplification of signals returned to the superconducting domain. These technologies are critical to the delivery of maximum system functionality from superconducting electronics and enable transmitter interference mitigation in wideband receivers. Control, Reception, and Processing of Signals: - Continued development of Gallium Nitride-based low-noise components for Interference Immune Navy Satcom receivers. - Initiated investigations into low-noise, high dynamic range group-III Nitride receiver components for W-band and higher signal detection. Novel Nanometer Scale Logic/Memory Devices and Related Circuits and Architectures: - Continued effort to develop a highly linear, low-noise RF amplifier using aligned arrays of single-walled carbon nanotubes. - Continued developing new research in graphene synthesis and device concepts.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continued effort to develop the synthesis, fabrication and testing of grapheme-based electromechanical structures and devices. - Continued effort to develop the synthesis, fabrication and testing of grapheme-based electromechanical structures and devices. (NRL) - Initiated work on graphene based devices and circuits for low power flexible electronics. - Initiated research on graphene-organic hybrid materials interfaces and device structures. FY 2013 Plans: Solid State Transistors and Devices: - Continue all efforts of FY 2012. - Initiate development of discrete, channelized, Gallium Nitride Transistors for linear and low noise transmit and receive amplifiers. - Initiate development of high power density mm-wave transistor technology. High Efficiency, Highly Linear Amplifiers: - Continue all efforts of FY 2012. - Initiate development of group III-Nitride amplifiers for terahertz amplification. - Initiate development of high power density, high output power, solid state mm-wave amplifiers. Superconducting Electronics: - Continue all efforts of FY 2012. - Initiate research on components needed to achieve improved interference immunity. Control, Reception, and Processing of Signals: - Continue all efforts of FY 2012 - Initiate development of group III-Nitride terahertz receive technologies. - Initiate work on multi-THz real-time signal processing using combination of high speed electronic, photonic, and metamaterial techniques. - Initiate research into affordable digital array, interfacing technologies using low power, mixed signal approaches, wafer scale antennas, and analog photonic transmission techniques. - Initiate research into compact, broadband filter and channelizer components targeting multi-octave operation in the range from VHF to W-band. Novel Nanometer Scale Logic/Memory Devices and Related Circuits and Architectures: - Continue all efforts of FY 2012 FY 2014 Plans:			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)			FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
Solid State Transistors and Devices: - Continue all efforts of FY 2013. - Complete effort to develop on-wafer integrated enhancement/depletion mode GaN transistors for mixed-signal applications. (NRL) - Initiate effort to develop and exploit reduced dimensionality transistors. High Efficiency, Highly Linear Amplifiers: - Continue all efforts of FY 2013. - Initiate effort to develop transmit and receive components using reduced dimensionality transistors. Superconducting Electronics: - Continue all efforts of FY 2013. - Initiate effort to develop reprogrammable superconducting digital filters capable of limiting Instantaneous Bandwidth (IBW) of output data stream from Analog-to-Digital Converter (ADC) to user defined choices and doing this with >10X lower processing latency and energy cost than possible in room temperature circuits. - Initiate effort to design of Analog-to-Digital Converters (ADC) to enhance minimum detectable signal sensitivity levels by 10 dB. Control, Reception, Transmission, and Processing of Signals: - Continue all efforts of FY 2013. - Initiate efforts to develop compact, high performance switch, filter, and high isolation device technologies for agile, broadband signal processing in cluttered environments. Novel Nanometer Scale Logic/Memory Devices and Related Circuits and Architectures: - Complete effort to develop the synthesis, fabrication and testing of grapheme-based electromechanical structures and devices. (NRL) Anti-Tamper: - Initiate efforts to develop physically unclonable functions and high density 3D packaging technologies. - Initiate efforts to develop destruct mechanisms that do not cause collateral damage. - Initiate efforts to develop advanced sensors and coatings.					
Title: SURVEILLANCE TECHNOLOGY			9.579	9.500	9.539
Description: The overarching objective of this activity is to develop advanced sensor and sensor processing systems for continuous, high volume, theater-wide air and surface surveillance, battle group surveillance, real time reconnaissance and ship					

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2012	FY 2013
defense. Major technology goals include long-range target detection and discrimination, target identification (ID) and fire control quality target tracking in adverse weather, background clutter and electronic countermeasure environments and includes modeling and simulation required to support the development of these technologies. The current specific objectives are: a) Radar Architectures, Sensors, and Software which Address Ballistic Missile and Littoral Requirement Shortfalls: Develop radar architectures, sensors, and software which address Ballistic Missile and Littoral requirement shortfalls including: sensitivity; clutter rejection; and flexible energy management. b) Algorithms, Sensor Hardware, and Signal Processing Techniques for Automated Radar Based Contact Mensuration and Feature Extraction: Develop algorithms, sensor hardware, and signal processing techniques for automated radar based contact mensuration and feature extraction in support of asymmetric threat classification and persistent surveillance and to address naval radar performance shortfalls caused by: man-made jamming and Electronic Counter Measures (ECM), unfavorable maritime conditions, and atmospheric and ionosphere propagation effects. c) Software and Hardware for a Multi-Platform, Multi-Sensor Surveillance System: Develop software, and hardware for a multi-platform, multi-sensor surveillance system for extended situational awareness of the battlespace. d) Small UAV Collision Avoidance/Autonomy Technology: Develop small UAV collision avoidance/autonomy technology. e) Long Range Radio Frequency (RF) Identification (ID): Develop, hardware, software, algorithms, and RF techniques to extend identification capabilities in support of Intelligence Surveillance and Reconnaissance (ISR). The following are non-inclusive examples of accomplishments and plans for projects funded in this activity. FY 2012 Accomplishments: Radar Architectures, Sensors, and Software which Address Ballistic Missile and Littoral Requirement Shortfalls: - Continued development of a millimeter wave active/passive identification sensor. - Completed the Horizon Extension Sensor System (HESS) project with form factored integration of High Power Amplifier (HPA) and development of a Silicon Germanium (SiGe) down converter in support of HESS and Digital Array Radar (DAR) efforts. - Completed an element level DAR effort on down conversion and digital beam formers. - Completed the requirements analysis and trade studies of an Advanced Common Radar Architecture.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)			FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
- Initiated Advanced Common Radar Architecture and mode development. Algorithms, Sensor Hardware, and Signal Processing Techniques for Automated Radar Based Contact Mensuration And Feature Extraction: - Continued demonstrations of advanced Non-Cooperative Target Recognition (NCTR) algorithms in congested harbor environments. - Continued the development of a process to detect hostile camouflaged or hidden targets in shadows and diverse backgrounds of militarily challenged environments. - Continued investigation of means of optimally combining mensuration, classification, and noncooperative target recognition of surface craft. - Continued development of a technology architecture for the Persistent Autonomous Surveillance System. - Continued development of automated controls for an airborne persistent multi-node sensor network. - Continued progressing development of algorithms and signal processing for Electronic Protection in airborne radars. - Continued progressing development of software and algorithms for multi-platform radar controls. - Completed development efforts to demonstrate signal processing, waveform generation and one dimensional active phased array apertures for harbor surveillance and situational awareness. Software and Hardware for a Multi-Platform, Multi-Sensor Surveillance System: - Continued the development of signal processing techniques to improve situational awareness and autonomous detection of hostile fire events in a dynamic urban clutter environment. - Continued progressing the development of technologies for a distributed, coherent surveillance network embedded in the background electromagnetic environment of a broadband wireless communication network. Small UAV Collision Avoidance/Autonomy Technology: - Continued development of research technologies and analytical algorithms for an effective and highly reliable collision avoidance system. Long Range Radio Frequency (RF) Identification (ID): - Initiated studies for Long Range RFID techniques and initial hardware designs. FY 2013 Plans: Radar Architectures, Sensors, and Software which Address Ballistic Missile and Littoral Requirement Shortfalls: - Continue all efforts of FY 2012 less those noted as complete above. - Complete development of a millimeter wave active/passive identification sensor.					

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2012	FY 2013
Algorithms, Sensor Hardware, and Signal Processing Techniques for Automated Radar Based Contact Mensuration And Feature Extraction: - Continue all efforts of FY 2012 less those noted as complete above. Software and Hardware for a Multi-Platform, Multi-Sensor Surveillance System: - Continue all efforts of FY 2012. Small UAV Collision Avoidance/Autonomy Technology: - Complete development of research technologies and analytical algorithms for an effective and highly reliable collision avoidance system. Long Range Radio Frequency (RF) Identification (ID): - Continue all efforts of FY 2012. FY 2014 Plans: Radar Architectures, Sensors, and Software which Address Ballistic Missile and Littoral Requirement Shortfalls: - Continue all efforts of FY 2013 less those noted as complete above. Algorithms, Sensor Hardware, and Signal Processing Techniques for Automated Radar Based Contact Mensuration And Feature Extraction: - Continue all efforts of FY 2013. Software and Hardware for a Multi-Platform, Multi-Sensor Surveillance System: - Continue all efforts of FY 2013. - Complete the development of technologies for a distributed, coherent surveillance network embedded in the background electromagnetic environment of a broadband wireless communication network. Long Range Radio Frequency (RF) Identification (ID): - Continue all efforts of FY 2013.			
Title: SPECTRUM SHARING		3.106	0.000
Description: Research in this activity addresses the need to develop innovate new and improved methods and technologies for management of the RF Spectrum to compensate for decreased RF Spectrum frequencies reserved for military use and increasing			0.000

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2012	FY 2013
demand from Navy sensor and communications systems. Navy platforms rely on the RF Spectrum for both sensing and communication capabilities. Efficient sharing of the RF Spectrum requires the development of new concepts and technologies to manage spectrum demands. Spectrum Sharing will develop concepts and technologies that will optimize spectrum management and sharing across within individual systems, platforms, and across the battlegroup.			
FY 2012 Accomplishments: Developed research for RF Spectrum Management for Navy communications and sensor systems and platforms. This effort is classified.			
Title: VACUUM ELECTRONICS POWER AMPLIFIERS Description: The overarching objective of this activity is to develop millimeter wave (MMW) and sub-MMW power amplifiers for use in Naval all-weather radar, surveillance, reconnaissance, electronic attack, and communications systems. The technology developed cannot, for the most part, be obtained through commercial off the shelf (COTS) as a result of the simultaneous requirements placed on power, frequency, bandwidth, weight, and size. Responding to strong interests from the various user communities, efforts are focused on the development of technologies for high-data-rate communications, electronic warfare and high-power radar applications at MMW and upper-MMW regime. The emphasis is placed on achieving high power at high frequency in a compact form factor. Technologies include utilization of spatially distributed electron beams in amplifiers, such as sheet electron beams and multiple-beams, and creation of simulation based design methodologies based on physics-based and geometry driven design codes. The current specific objectives are: a) High Power Millimeter and Upper Millimeter Wave Amplifiers: Develop science and technology for high power millimeter and upper millimeter wave amplifiers including high current density diamond cathodes, sheet and multiple electron beam formation and mode suppression techniques in overmoded structures. b) Lithographic Fabrication Techniques: Develop lithographic fabrication techniques for upper-millimeter wave amplifiers. c) Accurate and Computationally Effective Device-Specific Multi-Dimensional Models for Electron Beams: Develop accurate and computationally effective device-specific multi-dimensional models for electron beam generation, large-signal and stability analysis to simulate device performance and improve the device characteristics. The following are non-inclusive examples of accomplishments and plans for projects funded in this activity.		3.200	2.926
			3.168

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2012	FY 2013
<i>FY 2012 Accomplishments:</i> High Power Millimeter and Upper Millimeter Wave Amplifiers: - Continued developing non-linear multi-frequency stability analysis of wide-band traveling wave tub amplifiers in order to extend millimeterwave output power limits to >2 kilowatts. - Completed the effort to produce a compact, high-power, W-band amplifier by developing an extended interaction klystron circuit that will be mated to a novel sheet-beam gun, permanent magnet & collector. - Completed the development of new spatially-distributed electron beam traveling-wave amplifier structures incorporating novel mode suppression techniques. - Initiated effort to develop a Density Modulated Electron Source. - Initiated electromagnetic modeling and cold testing of beam-wave interaction structures for W-band amplifiers having octave bandwidth. Lithographic Fabrication Techniques: - Continued effort to develop 220 GHz millimeter-wave amplifiers employing electromagnetic structures that are microfabricated using lithographic techniques. Accurate and Computationally Effective Device-Specific Multi-Dimensional Models for Electron Beams: - Completed the effort on developing algorithms and models in large signal code Telegrapher's Equation Solution for Linear Amplifiers (TESLA) for multiple beam klystrons. - Completed the effort on the development and implementation of models and algorithms in a large signal klystron code to model sheet electron beam - wave interaction. - Completed the effort on developing models and algorithms based on generalized model expansion (GENOME) techniques for large signal modeling of extended interaction klystrons (EIK). - Completed the effort on the development and implementation of models and algorithms in a large signal Traveling Wave Tube (TWT) code to model sheet electron beam - wave interaction. - Completed development of coupled-cavity 2D algorithms in TESLA for the CC-TWT. - Completed development of parallel version of MICHELLE for gun/collector code to reduce computational time by factor of 10 for realistic 3D electron beams. - Completed effort in the development of stability analysis for broadband extended interaction klystrons. <i>FY 2013 Plans:</i> High Power Millimeter and Upper Millimeter Wave Amplifiers: - Continue all efforts of FY 2012 less those noted as completed above.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
Lithographic Fabrication Techniques: - Continue all efforts of FY 2012. FY 2014 Plans: High Power Millimeter and Upper Millimeter Wave Amplifiers: - Continue all efforts of FY 2013. - Complete developing non-linear multi-frequency stability analysis of wide-band traveling wave tub amplifiers in order to extend millimeterwave output power limits to >2 kilowatts. Lithographic Fabrication Techniques: - Continue all efforts of FY 2013.				
Title: NETTED EMULATION OF MULTI-ELEMENT SIGNATURES AGAINST INTEGRATED SENSORS (NEMESIS) INNOVATIVE NAVAL PROTOTYPE (INP) Description: The objective is to develop a System of Systems (SoS) able to artificially create the appearance of a realistic naval force to many adversary surveillance and targeting sensors simultaneously. It will benefit the warfighter by providing battlespace confusion to adversary surveillance and targeting systems, both above and below water, creating seamless cross-domain countermeasure coordination, and enabling rapid advanced technology/capability insertion to counter emerging threats. a) Develop reconfigurable and modular EW payloads, Distributed Decoy and Jammer Swarms (DDJS), effective acoustic countermeasures (CM), and Multiple Input/Multiple Output Sensor/CM (MIMO S/CM) for false force generation to both above and below water sensors. Increase in FY 2014 is due to the transfer of funding from PE 0602114N and increased investment supporting NEMESIS development of EW payloads and platform integration. NEMESIS related EW payloads research was initiated in PE 0602114N in FY 2013. FY 2014 Plans: - Initiate the development of the NEMESIS EW payloads and their integration into platforms. - Initiate research supporting distributed control, coordination and networking of NEMESIS payloads and platforms.		0.000	0.000	17.238
Accomplishments/Planned Programs Subtotals		104.457	78.228	97.701
C. Other Program Funding Summary (\$ in Millions)				
N/A				

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C. Other Program Funding Summary (\$ in Millions)		
Remarks		
D. Acquisition Strategy N/A		
E. Performance Metrics This PE supports the development of technologies that address technology needs associated with Naval platforms for new capabilities in EO/IR Sensors, Surveillance, Electronic Warfare, Navigation, Solid State Electronics, Vacuum Electronics Power Amplifiers, and Nanoelectronics. The program supports development of technologies to enable capabilities in Missile Defense, Directed Energy, Platform Protection, Time Critical Strike, and Information Distribution. Each PE Activity has unique goals and metrics, some of which include classified quantitative measurements. Overall metric goals are focused on achieving sufficient improvement in component or system capability such that the 6.2 applied research projects meet the need of, or produce a demand for, inclusion in advanced technology that may lead to incorporation into acquisition programs or industry products available to acquisition programs. Specific examples of metrics under this PE include: - Provide a secure, over the horizon, on-the- move capability to communicate with higher headquarters at a data rate of 256-512 Kbps at a cost of \$75,000. - Provide an array configuration suitable for installation on aircraft that will support TCDL data rates of 10.7 and 45 Mbps at greater than 150 nautical mile range. - Develop prototype Ku band phased array apertures in a form factor suitable for installation on the CVN-78.		