



PROJECT MANAGER FORCE PROJECTION

Robotics Portfolio Overview to NDIA Robotics Division 25 AUG 15

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PM Force Projection



Framing the Army's Draft Robotic and Autonomous Systems (RAS) Plan

As the Army articulates RAS integration across multiple Warfighting Functions, this vision must also show **realistic objectives** in the **near-term**, **feasible objectives** in the **mid-term**, and **visionary objectives** for the **far-term**. Beginning with near-term objectives, each successive phase links its objectives to and builds from the achievements of the previous phase.

Near-Term Vision- Adapt



Near-Term Objectives:

- Leader-Follower Convoy Technology Employment
- Lighten the Soldier load
- Enhance stand-off from threats and improve situational awareness

Mid-Term Objectives:

- Technologies improve the **autonomy** of unmanned systems
- Technologies will enable unmanned cargo delivery
- Robots act as "teammates" rather than tools
- Micro autonomous air and ground systems will also enhance Platoon, Squad, and Soldier situational awareness

Mid-Term Vision (F2025)- Evolve

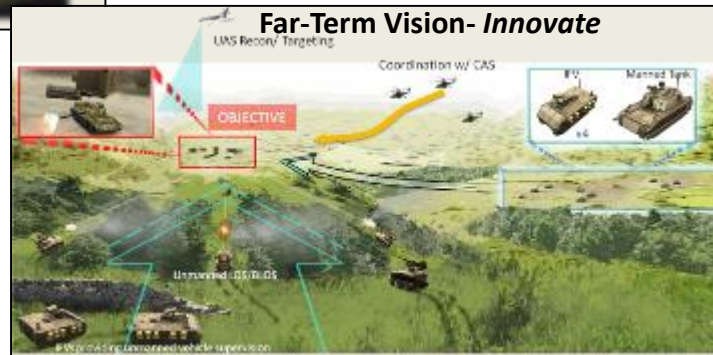


Source for All Listed Objectives:
TRADOC Pam 525-3-1, Army Operating Concept, Appendix C-2.

Far-Term Objectives:

Technologies will **enable manned and unmanned teaming in both air and ground maneuver** though investments in scalable sensors, scalable teaming, **Soldier-robot communication**, and shared understanding through advancements in machine learning.

Far-Term Vision- Innovate





PEO CS&CSS RAS Vision

- Evolutionary approach toward delivering autonomy enabled Warfighter capabilities to reduce operational risk
- Technology (software & hardware) enhancements are seamless & affordable to field standoff capability & intelligence to existing systems
- Deliberate management of program risk
- Affordable & timely programs
- Modular, open architecture design philosophy
- Innovative industrial base & acquisition environment



PEO CS&CSS Robotics Overview




Man-Transportable Robotics System Mark II (EOD)




M160 Light Flail

Mine Protected Clearance Vehicle (MPCV)



High Mobility Engineer Excavator, Type I (HMEE-I)



↑

Semi-Autonomous Control

Route Clearance & Interrogation System



Robotic Enhancement Program



Common Robotic System Individual



Man-Transportable Robotics System Increment II



Leader/Follower



Husky Mounted Detections System

Talon IV	Packbot 510 FASTAC	SUGV 310 Mini-EOD	Dragon Runner	First Look
				

Non-Standard Equipment



Squad Mission Enhanced Transport



Automated Convoy Operations



MTRS Inc II Base and Payload Configuration

MTRS Inc II CPD 15 May 2013

Fiber Optic



Optics



Radios



Manipulator



Engineers

Autonomous Mine Detection System CDD,
Independent CARDS #06061, (9 JUL 09) (Payload)



Common Payloads (All Users)

PdM Unmanned Ground Vehicles
(PEO CS&CSS)

CBRN Sensors for Application on Unmanned
Systems ICD, 23 FEB 06, CARDS #028-06
(Payload)



CBRN Sensors



FirstDefender RMX



CBRN Payloads (Chemical Units)

JPM Nuclear Biological Chemical
(PEO Joint Bio Chem Defense)



Base Platform
IOP V1.0 Compliant

PdM Counter Explosive Hazard,
(PEO Ammo)

EOD Payloads (for MK2) EOD

Single-Shot
Disrupter

Firing Circuit



Robotic Deployment System
PM Assured Mobility Systems



MTRS Inc II RFP release targeted for 2nd QTR 2016



Route Clearance & Interrogation System Capability Overview

- Route Clearance & Interrogation System (RCIS) CPD consists of two capabilities that are unmanned, semi-autonomously controlled, highly mobile platforms to support Route Clearance Platoons and the BCTs.
- RCIS Type I:
 - Optionally manned or unmanned
 - High Mobility Engineering Excavator (HMEE) capable of enabling Soldiers to semi-autonomously interrogate, excavate, and classify deep buried explosive hazards, IEDs, and caches.
- RCIS Type II to follow, leveraging technology and architecture from the RCIS Type 1 program

RCIS TYPE 1



RCIS TYPE 2 (Future Effort)



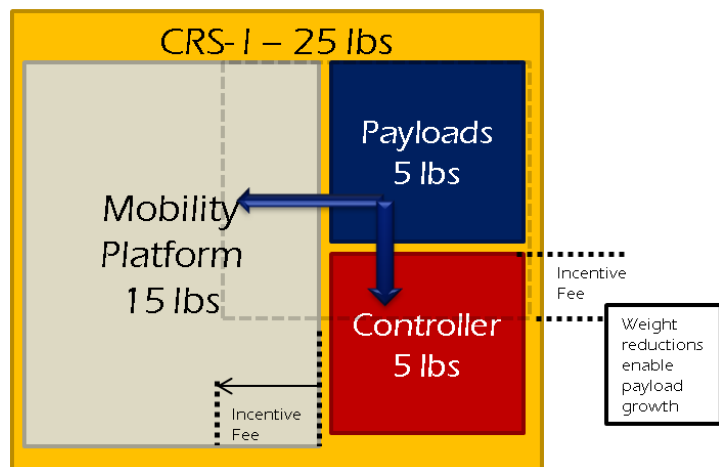
RCIS Type 1 RFP release targeted for 3rd QTR 2016

Common Robotic System – Individual (CRS-I)

System Description: A man-packable (< 25lbs), miniature, highly mobile, unmanned robotic system with advanced sensors and mission modules for dismounted forces. Designed so that operators can quickly reconfigure for various missions by adding/removing modules and/or payloads. CRS-I will include a Common Controller.

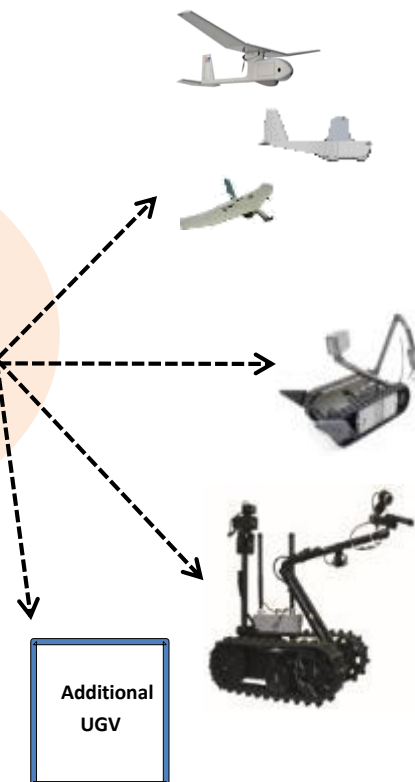
Addresses the Following Operational Capabilities Gaps:

- Standoff short range Intelligence, Surveillance, & Reconnaissance (ISR)
- Remote Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear (CBRN) detection
- Explosive Obstacle Counter Measure (EOCM)
- Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD)
- Future Users: Engineer, CBRN, INF, EOD



Army Common Robotic System – Individual (CRS-I) with a Common Controller

25 lbs system weight



**Notional robot & controller diagrams*

RFP release targeted for 1st QTR 2017

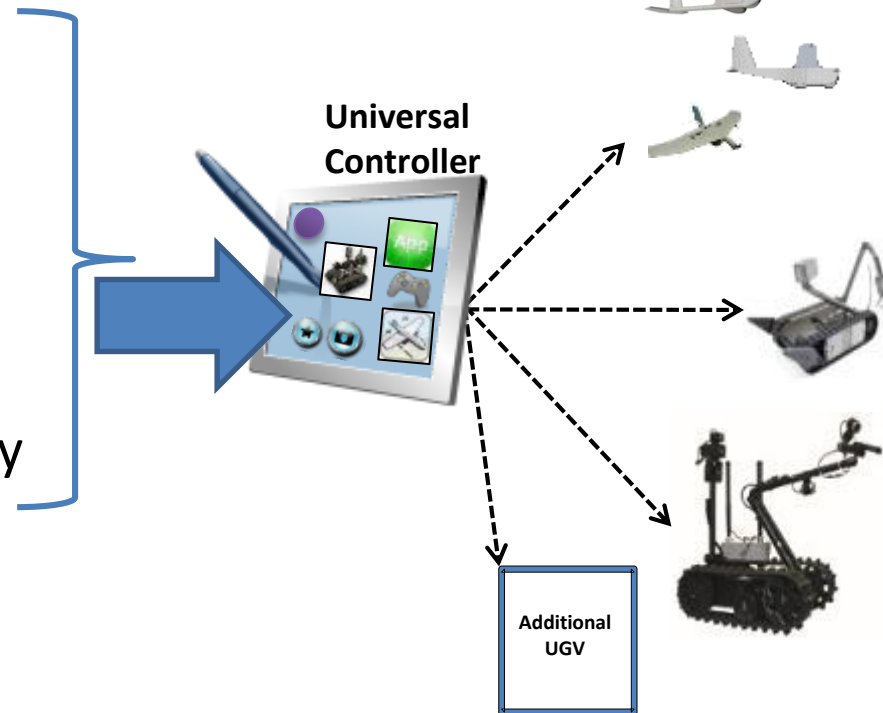


Universal Controller Challenges to Industry

- How do we support different radios?
- How do we support different control standards?
- How do we minimize controller weight?
- How do we optimize between optimal control of each system & user interface commonality?

Universal Controller Strategy

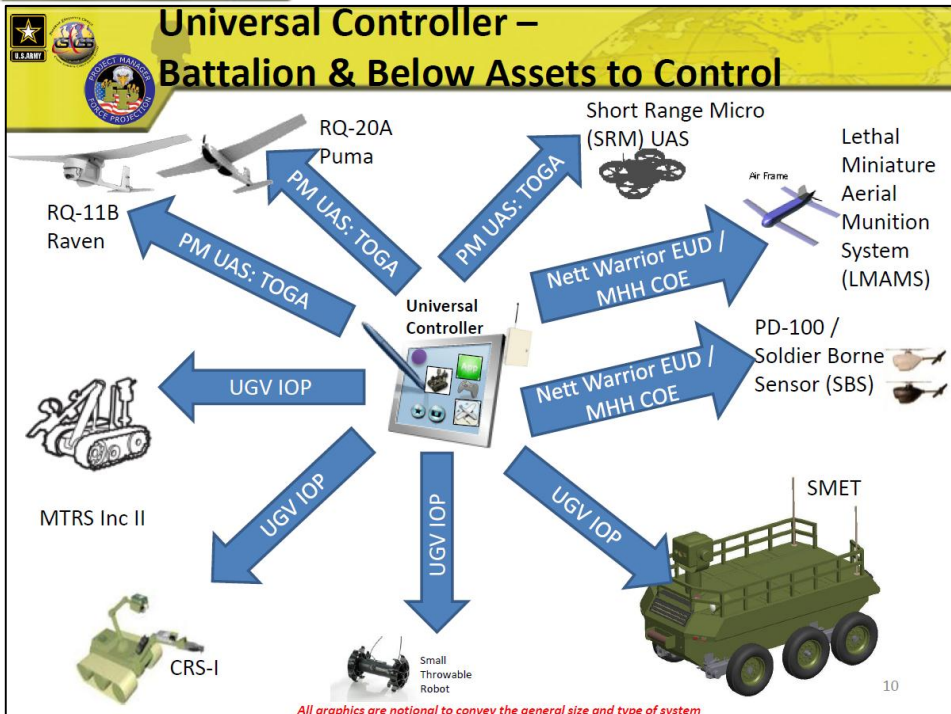
- Vision: controller(s) optimized in terms of the following characteristics:
 - Weight
 - Open Architecture
 - Ergonomics
 - Extensibility & Commonality
 - Cybersecurity
 - Application Based
 - Supportability & Maintainability



Need industry's help in making this a reality

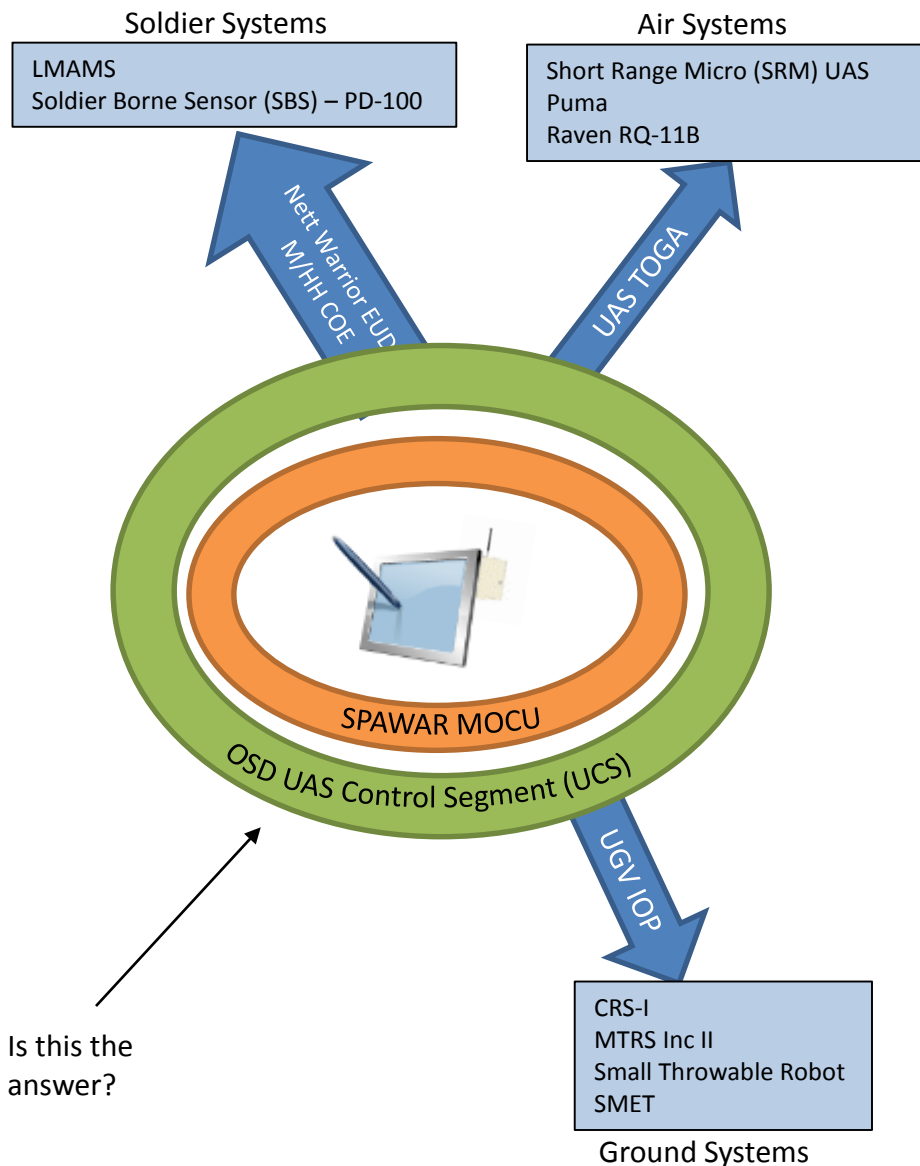


Universal Controller – Initial Concepts



Acronyms:

COE: Common Operating Environment
 CRS-I: Common Robotic System, Individual
 EUD: End User Device
 LMAMS: Lethal Miniature Aerial Munition System
 M/HH: Mobile/Hand-Held
 MOCU: Modular Operator Control Unit
 MTRS: Man Transportable Robotic System
 OSD: Office of the Secretary of Defense
 SBS: Soldier Borne Sensor
 SPAWAR: Naval Space Warfare Center
 TOGA: Tactical Open Government-owned Architecture
 UCS: Unmanned Air System (UAS) Control Segment
 UGV IOP: Unmanned Ground Vehicle Interoperability Profile



Is this the answer?



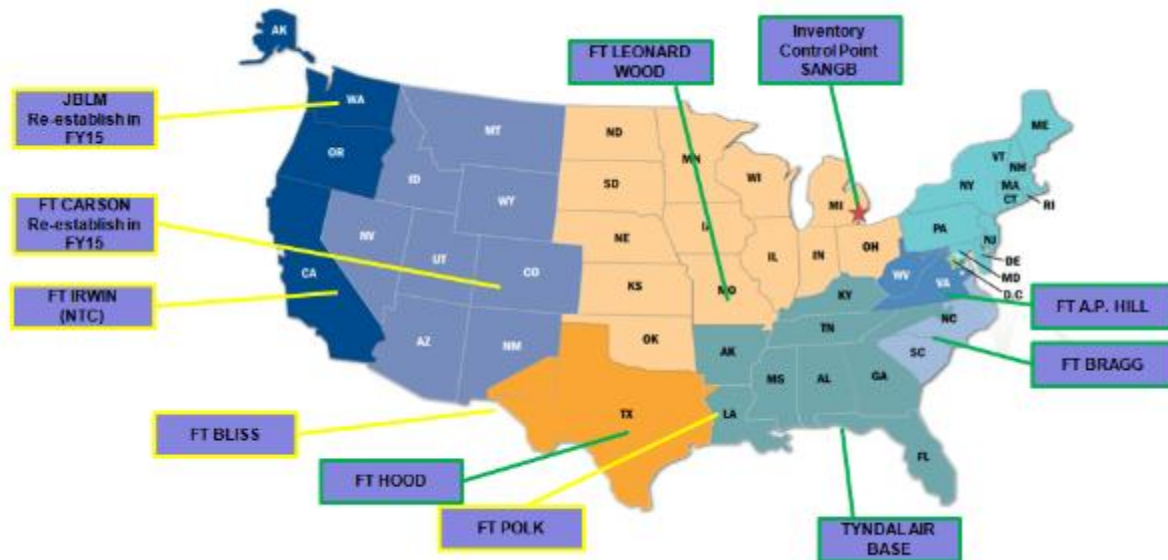
RLSC Directed Requirement Portfolio



Director

Robotic Logistics Support Center

Non Standard Robots	O&S
Man Transportable Robotic System (MTRS) MKII	O&S
Man Transportable Robotic System (MTRS) MKII Recap	O&S



Non-Standard Robots

Talon IIIB	Talon IV	PacBot 510 FASTAC	SUGV 310 Mini-EOD	Dragon Runner	First Look



MTRS EOD Robots

MKII MOD0	MKII MOD1	MKII MOD2	MKI MOD0	MKI MOD1	MK5



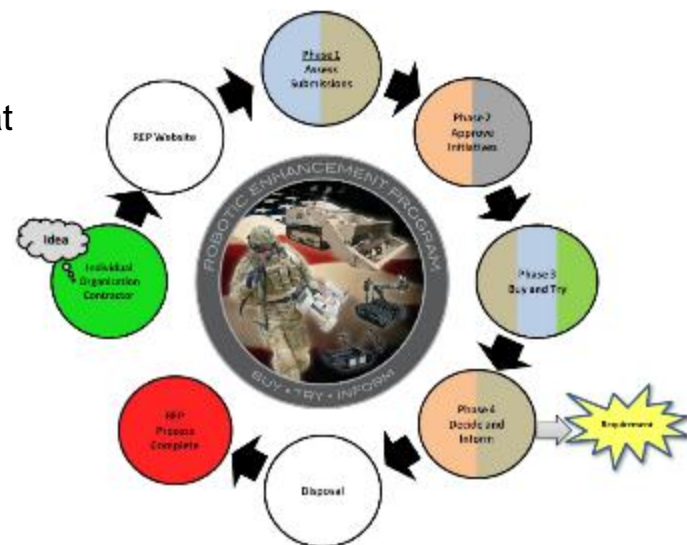
Robotic Enhancement Program (REP)

Problem: Robotic technology is rapidly evolving. The standard requirements/acquisition timeline of 3 to 7 years increases the risk that robotic systems will be obsolete before it is fielded or more likely, before it even reaches Initial Operational Capability (IOC).

Mitigation: Evaluate small quantities of state-of-the-art robotic systems and/or payloads to inform the requirement and acquisition process.

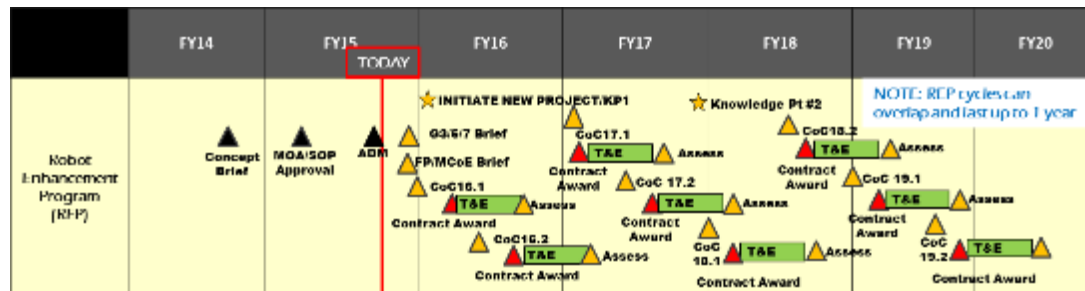
Concept:

- Concept based off of Solider Enhancement Program
- REP is a special project (not a full life cycle acquisition program)
- Uses a “buy-try-inform” methodology to better inform future Army requirements



Experiment Focus:

- Protect the Force
- Reduce Warfighter's Workload
- Enable Situational Awareness
- Sustain the Force
- Enable lethal and Non-lethal Engagements
- Reduce Cost



<http://www.peocscss.army.mil/rep.html>





Operational Concept

The S-MET should be capable of operating in three control regimes; tele-operation, semi-autonomous and autonomous. Semi- autonomous navigation will include wireless leader/ follower and waypoint navigation. The speed of the S-MET will allow for the squad to maintain its momentum during all operations.

SMET		L	M	S
Capacity		1000 lbs.	600 lbs.	300 lbs.
Range	On-road	250 km	100 km	50km
	Xcountry	125 km	60 km	30 km



Mission

The S-MET will lighten Warfighter's load and sustain the force during ops. The S-MET will maneuver with the dismounted force and enable Warfighters to conduct continuous ops without the individual Warfighter carrying equipment required to conduct 96 hours of dismounted operations.





PLS A1 Leader Follower - Overview

By Wire and Active Safety

Required Upgrades (By Wire)

- Steering
- Braking
- Dashboard
- Data Buses (I/O)

Required Upgrades (Active Safety)

- In-cab Camera (Bridge to ACO)
- Temperature Sensor
- Rain Sensor
- GPS and base maps (Bridge to ACO)
- DSRC (Bridge to ACO)
- Rear and Side Radars
- Wheel Encoders
- Forward Radar
- Display



Leader Follower Robotic Capability

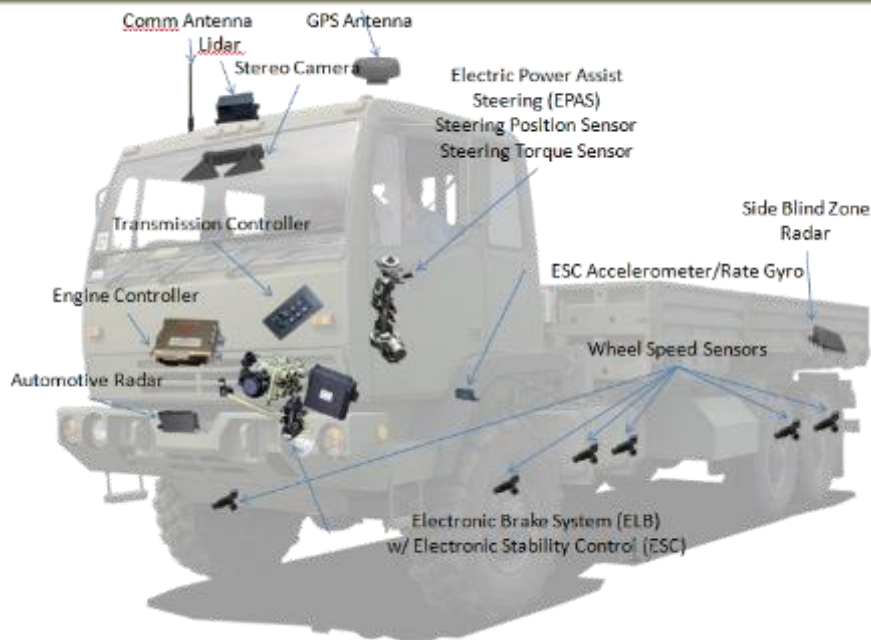
Required Upgrades (LF/Robotic)

- LIDAR
- Tactical Radio
- Navigation Solution
- Cameras
- UWB Radios
- Fiducial Markers
- Computers

Provides Leader Follower Unmanned Capability to the PLS A1 Vehicle



Automated Convoy Operations



Appliqué Kit



A-Kit
Universal Brain



B-Kit
Vehicle Specific
Connectors



C-Kit
Modular Sensors

Provides *optional* unmanned capability to *any* manned vehicle;
from driver assist to automated driving and navigation



POCs

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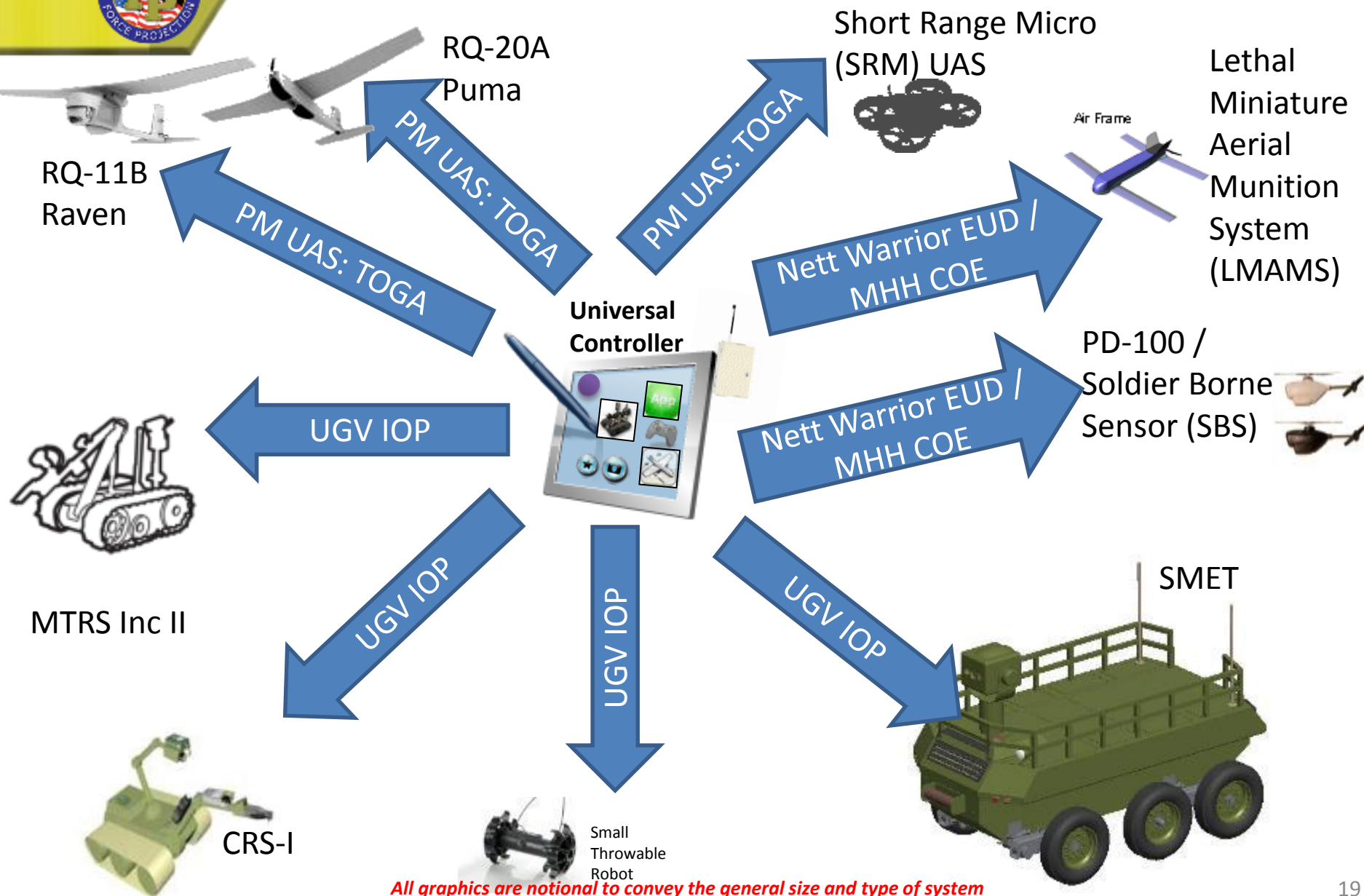


Discussion Requirements





Universal Controller – Battalion & Below Assets to Control



All graphics are notional to convey the general size and type of system
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