Active Denial Technology (ADT)

Non-Lethal Weapons Research and Technology Development
Industry Day
22 June 2012

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Background

• Active Denial Technology (ADT) is the term used to describe technology that uses radio frequency millimeter waves to produce an intolerable heating sensation compelling targeted individuals to instinctively move out of the beam.

• ADT currently exists in two system configurations: one integrated into a HMMWV and the other a containerized version transportable via a tactical truck.

• Extensive safety and effectiveness research and testing has been conducted on existing systems (11,800 exposures).

• The JNLWP is focused on developing and integrating smaller, lighter and lower cost ADT components onto various platforms.
Technical Objectives

• Bioeffects
  – Determine limiting effective spot size(s) for emerging ADT systems
  – Characterize multiple beam effects (simultaneous multiple target exposures)
  – Model thermal effects to predict the efficacy of emerging ADT systems
  – Characterize human effects associated with 220GHz
  – Assess safety of emerging ADT systems

• ADT Hardware:
  – Design and build longer range compact ADT systems
    • 30+ kW scalable compact ADT skid plate demonstrators
  – Enable shoot-on-the-move and instant-on capabilities
  – Integrate compact ADT systems onto various Service platforms for demonstration
  – Develop and demonstrate autonomous solid state mm-wave sources
Relevant Work

• ADT Bioeffects
  – U.S. Air Force Research Lab
  – Focus:
    • Comprehensive study of 94-95 GHz millimeter wave energy safety and effectiveness
    • Assessment of variables that could impact safety and effectiveness
      – Small spot size
      – Multiple beams
      – Implanted medical devices
    • Assessment of effectiveness of full body exposures in field settings
      – RF Effects Registry
Relevant Work

Sample of ADT bioeffects work:


Relevant Work

Sample of ADT bioeffects work continued:


Relevant Work

• Compact ADT
  – University of California, Davis
  – Contract No.: N66001-11-C-2003
  – Focus:
    • Design, build and demonstrate 10-kW and 30-kW scalable compact ADT (w-band sheet beam klystron) skid plate demonstrators
    • Fabricate and demonstrate a 40-kW compact ADT (second harmonic gyrotron) capable of producing continuous wave 95 GHz power
Relevant Work

• Planar Scanner Antenna
  – CPI Malibu Division
  – Contract No.: M67854-10-C-7013
  – Focus:
    • Design, develop and demonstrate a 10”-30” ADT planar scanner antenna that can be integrated (flat) into a platform body
    • Provide multiple-beam/target capability
    • Integrate onto Compact ADT demonstrators
Relevant Work

- **Solid State ADT Source**
  - Raytheon
  - Contract No.: N66001-11-C-2002
  - Focus:
    - Develop, fabricate and demonstrate high efficiency, Gallium Nitride (GaN) Monolithic Microwave Integrated Circuits (MMIC)
    - Enable advanced 95-GHz and 220-GHz solid-state millimeter-wave sources for future ADT systems
Relevant Work

• 6.4kW 95 GHz GaN Solid State ADT Array Skid Plate Demonstrator
  – Co-Funded with Army Research Development and Engineering Center (ARDEC), Picatinny
  – Raytheon
  – Contract No.: H94003-D-0006 via Defense MicroElectronics Agency Contractual Engineering Task, Delivery Order #0166
  – Focus:
    • Develop compact, self-contained, 6.4kW solid state ADT skid plate demonstration system
      – Demonstrate ADT capability at 100+m
      – Achieve Technology Readiness Level 6
Relevant Work

• Thermal Management Phase I Small Business Innovative Research (SBIR)
  – Topic #: Navy102-110
    • Advanced Cooling Technologies, Inc. (M67854-11-C-6506)
    • Allcomp, Inc. (M67854-11-C-6507)
    • International Mezzo Technologies (M67854-11-C-6508)
    • Altex Technologies (M67854-11-C-6509)
    • Thermal Form & Function, Inc. (M67854-11-C-6510)
  – Focus:
    • Design next generation cooling/thermal management system to meet identified system performance specifications relevant to ADT systems and the 30 kW vehicle stopper systems.

• Thermal Management Phase II SBIR (Pending Award)
  – Focus:
    • Fabricate and test cooling/thermal management design.
    • Conduct system analysis and design tradeoffs.
Relevant Work

• ADT Beam Characterization
  – NSWC Dahlgren
  – Focus:
    • Develop capability to measure the power density of 95-GHz systems with high temporal and spatial resolution
      – Power handling: 30 W/cm²
      – Spatial resolution: ~30mm
      – Temporal resolution: 30 Hz
    • Support JNLWD ongoing ADT efforts with source (spot-size) characterization and beam diagnostics
Sample of ADT hardware work:

Research & Development Tasks

General types of tasks required for ADT research and technology development:

- System efficacy characterization and modeling, including human subject research
- System injury risk assessment
- Component and peripheral technology development
  - Reduced size, weight and cost
  - Improved efficiency
- Prototype development, testing, and demonstration of longer range ADT systems
- Systems engineering and platform integration studies
- Platform integration
Capabilities

General capabilities and expertise that may be required to execute planned R&D ADT tasks:

• Engineers/Scientists with expertise in physics, electrical engineering, solid state physics, electronics, materials, systems engineering

• Facilities and equipment to build and test prototype systems

• Biomedical researchers with expertise in radio frequency effects

• Accredited institutional controls for bioeffects research:
  • Institutional Review Board (IRB)
  • Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC)
Questions?

Please submit questions by 29 June 2012:

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