

Mr. Alan R. Shaffer
21 May 2005
Director of Plans & Programs
Defense Research and Engineering

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Report Documentation Page

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Future Battlespace



Definition of Disruptive Technology



The Textbook Definition

Harvard Professor, Clayton Christensen*
described disruptive technologies as a
lower-performance (but cheaper) new
product that can be improved more rapidly,
so that performance outpaces the product it
is replacing

Key concepts:

- Greater performance than previous product
- Replaces (drives) old product out of market

^{* &}quot;The Innovator's Dilemma", 1997

Disruptive Technology The Non-Textbook Definition



- For Defense systems, lower cost and lower initial performance does not matter
- What matters is rapid evolution from old, stable technology to new, dominating technology
- A technology surprise that gives a competitor an advantage
 - Business Technology that overturns market
 - Military Technology that causes a fundamental change in force structure, basing, and capability balance
- Disruptive Technologies may arise from systems or enabling technology

Definition of Disruptive Technology



Some Historical Examples--Commercial

Candle ----

Vacuum Tubes →

Mechanical Watches ----

Mainframe Computers ———

Electric Light

Transistors

Quartz Watches

Personal Computers



In each case, the disruptive technology decimated the conventional market - in a very short time

Definition of Disruptive Technology



Some Historical Examples--Military

Spotter

Radar

Bombers

ICBMs

Horse Drawn Artillery

Armored Howitzers

Flares

Night Vision Goggles





In Each Case, the Disruptive Technology Changed the Force Structure

A Focus on Revolutionary Advances





Definition of Disruptive Technology



Extended to the DoD

- For Military Application, a Disruptive Technology may be offensive, defensive, or "spin-off"
 - Offensive A capability developed to provide a "transformational" new capability
 - Defensive A capability developed in response to someone else's advantage
 - Unintended A capability developed for commercial....but with military applications

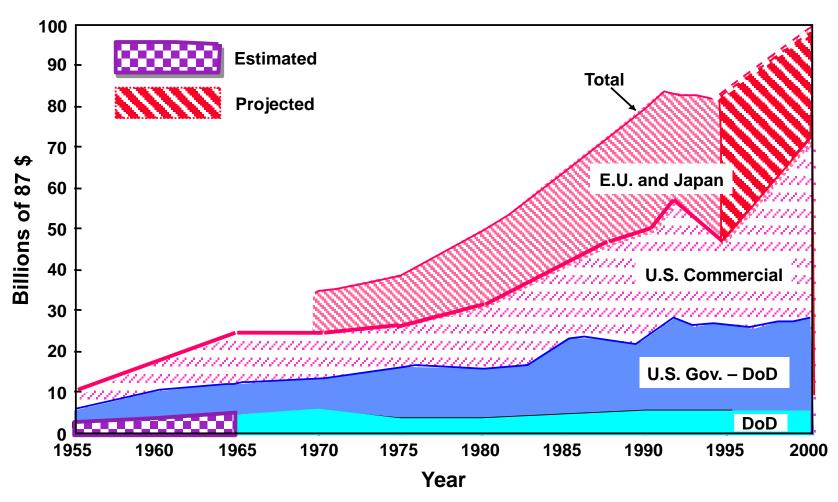
Disruptive Technologies Frequently Take a Forcing Function



Technology	Approximate Date Of First Lab Demo	Approximate Date of First Military Applications	
Radio	1901	1914	
Airplane	1903	1916	
Vacuum Tube	1906	1915 World War I	
Mechanized Tank	1916	1916	
Liquid-Fueled Rockets	1922	1944	
Radar*	1925	1939	
Gas Turbine*	1935	1944	
Digital Computer*	1943	1945 World War II	
Ballistic Missile*	1944	1945	
Nuclear Weapons*	1945	1945	
Transistor*	1948	1957	
Inertial Navigation*	1950	1955	
Nuclear Propulsion*	1950	1954	
Artificial Earth Satellites*	1957	1960	
Integrated Circuit*	1960	1970 Cold War	
Laser*	1961	1967	
Precision Weapons*	1965	1967	
Al Expert System*	1965	1990	

U.S. and Worldwide Research Base Since WWII





Source: Report of the Defense Science Board Task Force on the Technology Capabilities of Non-DoD Providers; June 2000; Data provided by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development & National Science Foundation

A National Issue



- "An Emerging and Critical Problem of the Science and Engineering Workforce"
 - 12 Major studies (1999-2004) make essentially the same point
 - A few studies did not consider security clearance needs and rely on relaxation of immigration rules
- Growing need for U.S. citizens in national security activities

 National Science Board Companion Paper to "National Science and Engineering Indicators 2004", National Science Foundation, April 2004

Percentage of 24-year-olds with a Science or Engineering Degree



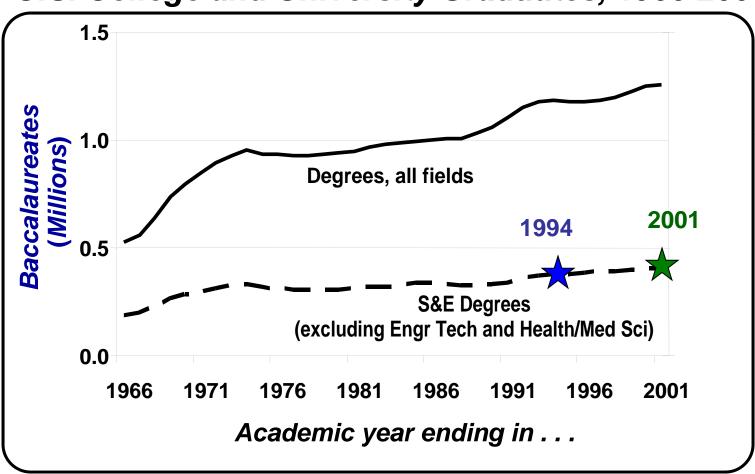
Finland			
Taiwan		11.1%	
South Korea		10.9%	
United Kingdom	11.7%		
Japan	8.0	8.0%	
Germany	any 6.6%		
Switzerland 6.5%			
United States	5.7%	5.7%	

Source: Money Magazine, Oct 2004, pg 124

U.S. Production of S&E Graduates*



U.S. College and University Graduates, 1966-2001



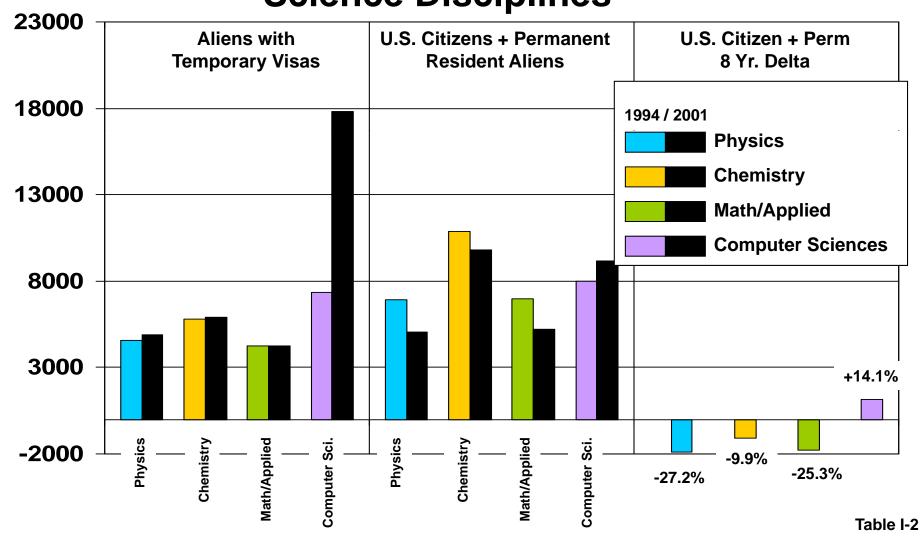
*Source: Data provided by the NSF, September 2003

U.S. University Trends in Defense-Related S&E *Graduate Student Enrollment (1994-2001)*



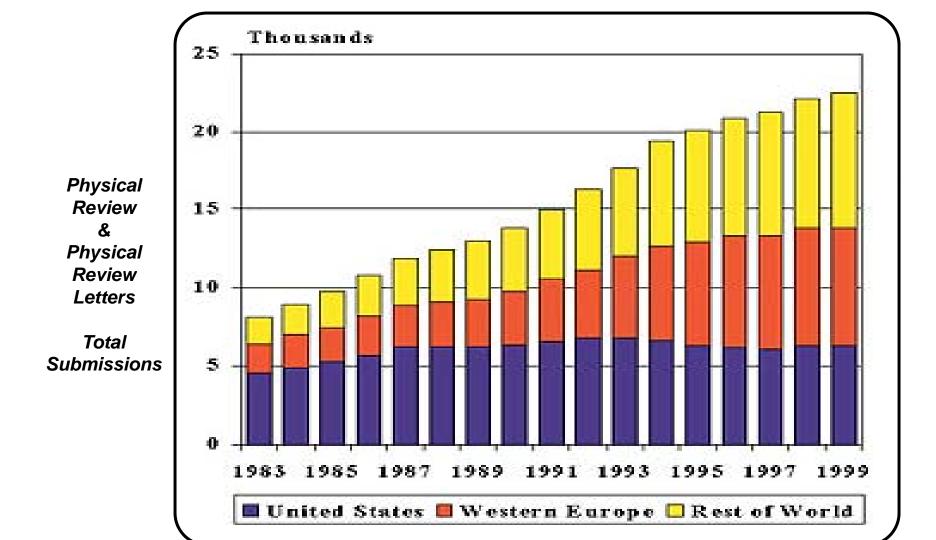
*Source: National Science Foundation – Graduate Students and Post Doctorates in Science and Engineering: Fall 2001

Science Disciplines



Physical Review Trends





Source: American Physical Society - APS News August/September 2000

Security Environment: 4 Challenges



<u>Irregular</u>

- □ Unconventional methods adopted by non-state and state actors to counter stronger state opponents.
- (e.g., terrorism, insurgency, civil war, and emerging concepts like "unrestricted warfare")

Lower

Traditional

- Military capabilities and military forces in long-established, well-known forms of military competition and conflict.
- (e.g., conventional air, sea, land forces, and nuclear forces of established nuclear powers)

Higher

Catastrophic

- □ Surreptitious acquisition, possession, and possible employment of WMD or methods producing WMD-like effects against vulnerable, high-profile targets by terrorists and rogue states. (paralyze our power)
- (e.g., homeland missile attack, proliferation from a state to a non-state actor, devastating WMD attack on ally)

Higher

Disruptive

- □ International competitors developing and possessing breakthrough technological capabilities intended to supplant U.S. advantages in particular operational domains. (marginalize our power)
- □ (e.g., sensors, information, bio or cyber war, ultra miniaturization, space, directed-energy, etc)

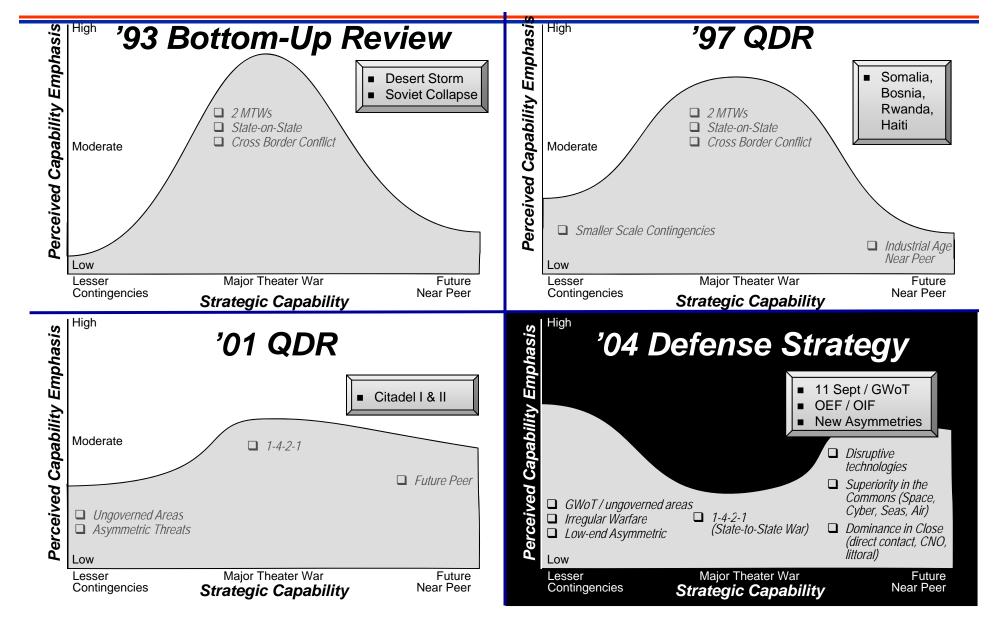
Lower

LIKELIHOOD

Capabilities-based planning should balance risk across challenges

Decade of Strategic Evolution





Disruptive Technology Dimensions Attributes



Agility Lethality Speed
Survivability

- Transformation Occurs With Leaps In Capabilities:
 - Manhattan Project—Lethality
 - Reconnaissance Satellites—Knowledge
 - Stealth—Agility
 - Ballistic Missiles—Speed

Offensive Disruptive Technology is Transformational

Security Environment: Strategy S&T "Thrusts"



<u>Irregular</u>

- IED Mitigation Technology
- Non-Lethal Weapons

• Network Defense... Lower Traditional

Higher

Catastrophic

- High Energy Laser / Directed Energy (Ballistic Missile Defense)
- Detection / Protection against WMD
- Cruise Missile Defense
- Defense against Bio Engineered Agents

Hiaher

Disruptive

- Hypersonic flight and weapons
- Assured Affordable Space with Distributed Satellites
- Speed of Light Weapons
- "Oil Independence" & Energy
- Nanotechnology
- Net Centric Warfare
- Autonomous Systems

* Lower Swarming UAVs...

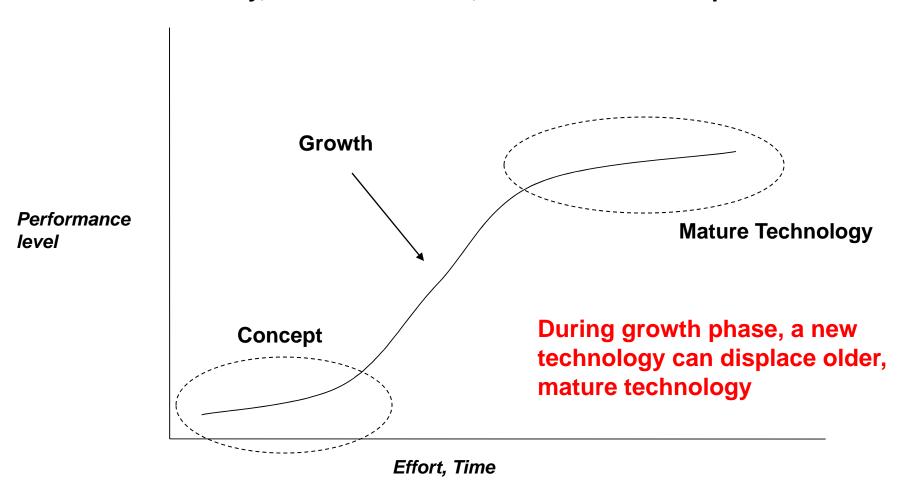
LIKELIHOOD

A Final Concept Technology S-Curve



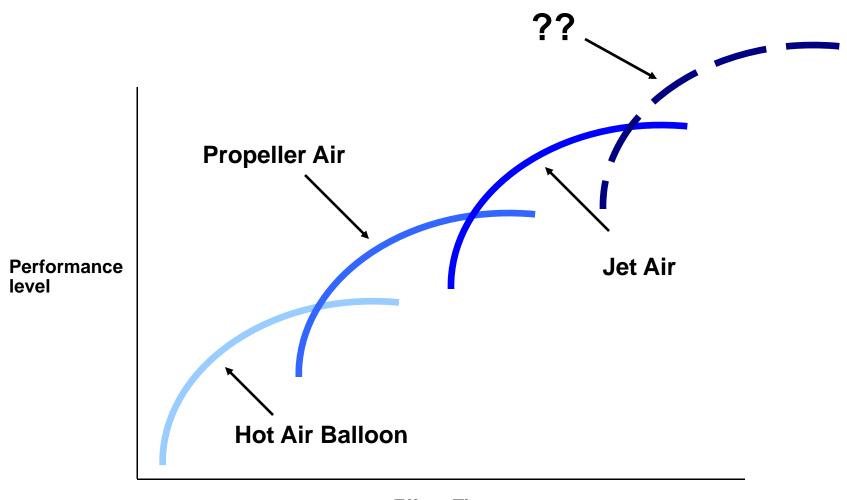
Most Technology maturation follows S-curve:

Initial Discovery, "Product-ization", then Incremental Improvement



Family of S-Curves Military Aircraft





Effort, Time

Falcon

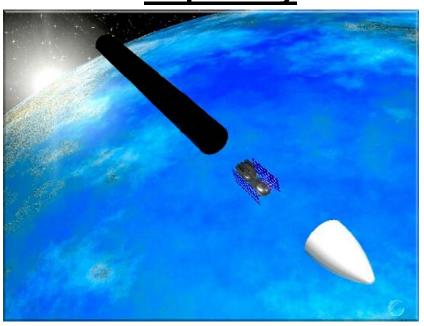


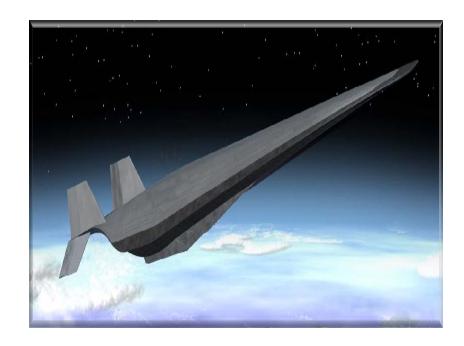
Near-Term Capability

Operationally
Responsive
Spacelift
Capability

Far-Term Capability

Hypersonic Cruise Vehicle





DARPA – Air Force Program

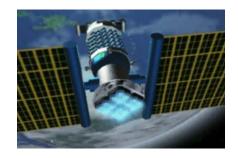


Propulsion Technology

Turbine Propulsion and Fuels Technology

• Engine Component Development • Demonstrator Engines • Fuels, Lubes, and Combustion





Rocket Propulsion Technology

- Rocket Engine and Fuel Technologies
- Satellite Propulsion
 Tactical and Ballistic Missile Propulsion

Advanced Propulsion Technology - • Hypersonic Flight (Mach

4-8) Components • Scramjet Demonstrator Engines

Endothermic Fuels

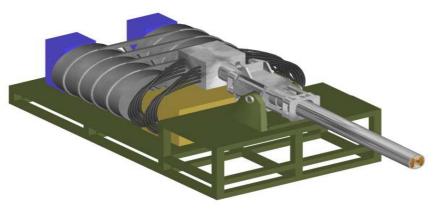


Aircraft and Weapon Power -

Electrical Power Generation and Thermal
 Management for Aircraft
 High Power Generation
 and Storage for Space and Directed Energy

Electromagnetic Mortar (EM Mortar)







Precision, lethality, fast response,
 rapid strike, and versatility for artillery and sensor launch





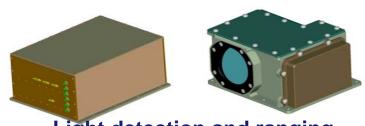
AF XSS-11





- First demonstration of a fully autonomous satellite designed to demonstrate:
 - Software logic and algorithms to safely rendezvous and navigate around and inspect a resident space object
 - Mission planning, validation, verification tools, and operational tools and techniques
 - Collision avoidance—space situational awareness





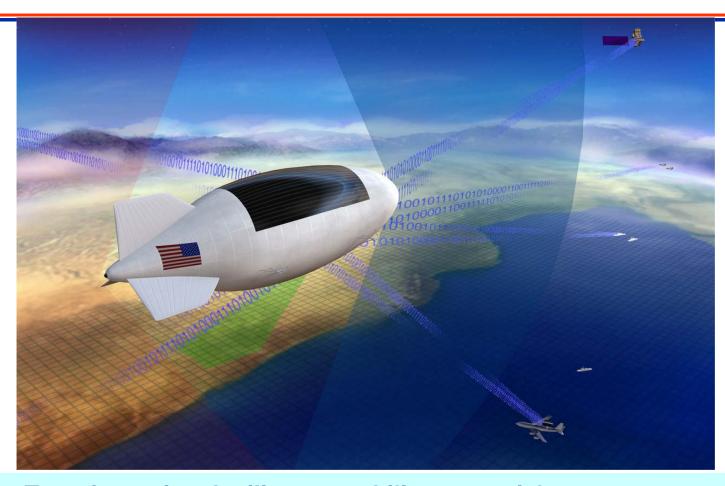
Light detection and ranging rendezvous system



Integrated imager and star camera

High Altitude Airship (HAA)





Transformational military capability; potential use as sensor, communications, and/or weapons platforms; demonstrator for future high altitude airships.

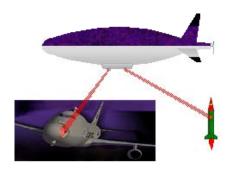
Directed Energy



Laser Devices and Analyses:

 Laser Devices - Photon Generators • Solid State and Chemical Lasers • Laser System Effects and Modeling





Laser Beam Control and Optics:

• Atmospheric Compensation/Beam Control Techniques to Get the Beam on Target to Do the Mission • Space Situational Awareness • Laser Communications

<u>High Power Microwaves (HPM)</u>:

Devices for Graduated Effects - Disrupt, Degrade, Damage,
 Destroy Electronics • Non-Lethal Long-Range Technologies



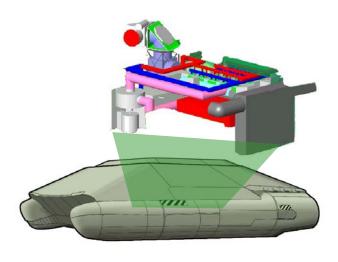
Effects at the Speed of Light

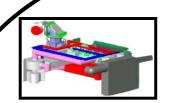
Lethality – Directed Energy



Solid State Laser Weapon

 SSL Weapon System Demonstrator for FCS





High Power Microwave (HPM) Enabling Technology

Technology

- •High Power Electronics
- Antenna Technology

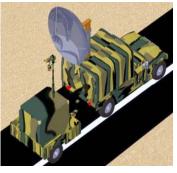
Solid State Laser (SSL)

- 25 kW/100 kW SSL Lab Demo
- SSL Weapon System Components
- 400 kW SSL Lab Demo (FY12)

HEL/Space Concepts

- Novel DEW Designs
- Space Control Concepts

Ground-based Mobile Electronic Attack



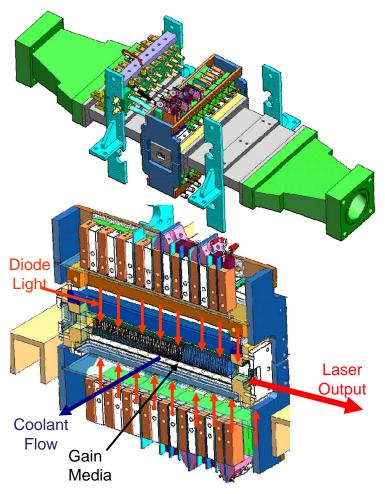
Rheostatic Pulsed Energy Weapon System

Advanced Laser Technology

- Novel Materials
- Beam Combining
- New Laser Configurations

Liquid Laser





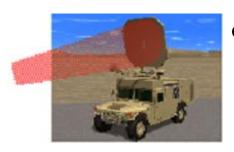


- Novel Design That Combines the Energy Density of a Solid State Laser with the Improved Thermal Management Qualities of a Liquid Laser
- System Goals: 150 kW Laser Output, 5 kg/kW
- Enables Laser Weapon Systems Integration with Tactical Platforms

Airborne Active Denial



- Key technologies for airborne non-lethal antipersonnel directed energy weapon
- Non-lethal capability from operational altitudes
 - Deep magazine
 - Speed-of-light
 - Line-of-sight
- Energy beam heats adversary's skin
 - Causes intense pain
 - No damage
 - Forces adversary to flee



Ground Based ACTD

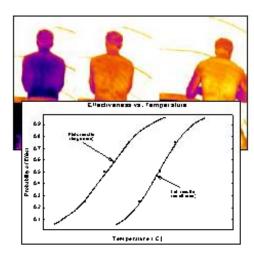


Advanced Gyrotrons





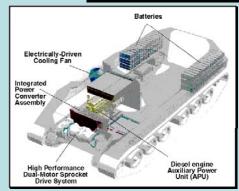
Electrical Power



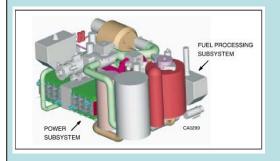
Human Effects Validation

Power and Energy Technolog FY06-11

FCS Vehicle Power



Hybrid Electric Drive



- All Electric vehicles
- Fuel efficiency
- Silent mobility

Soldier System Power

- Reduce weight
- Increased power
- Increased mission time



- Self Sustainment
 - 3 days High optempo
 - 7 days Low optempo
- New capabilities
 - Lethality
 - Survivability



Rechargeable Battery Belt (1 lbs

Methanol Canister (1.5 lbs)

Diesel Reformer Power



Pulse Power for...
Electric Weapons & Protection
6x Power Density



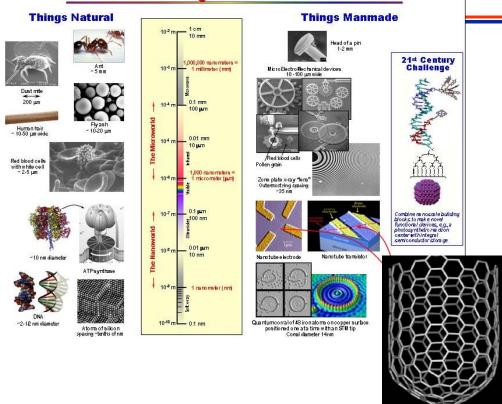
Microturbine/
Microengines

10x Power Density

Single-Wall Carbon Nanotubes



The Scale of Things -- Nanometers and More



Single-Wall Carbon Nanotube (SWNT)

Property	SWNT	Copper	Aluminum
Conductivity	10 ⁴ -10 ⁷ mho	5x10⁵mho	3.8x10 ⁵ mho
Conductivity			
Weight	1.4 g/cc inert to 500C	8.9 g/cc corrodes	2.7 g/cc surface oxide
Stability Thormal Expansion			
Thermal Expansion	-2 ppmC ⁻¹	-16 ppmC ⁻¹	23 ppmC ⁻¹
Thermal Conductivity			116-235 Wm-1K-1
Tensile Strength	5-20 GPa	0.4-1.5 GPa	0.1-0.6 GPa

Objective:

SWNT's are the strongest and the best thermal materials known to man.

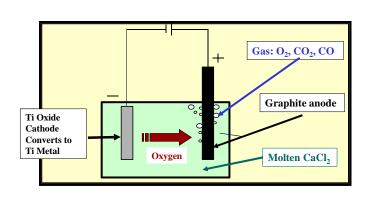
Robust program will demonstrate technologies for scaleable production, processing and manufacturing of SWNT's

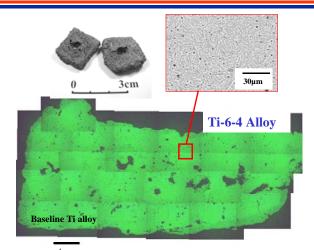
Payoff:

- Light, Strong power/signal harnesses
- Light, high power density motors
- Thermal management/heat pipes
- Regenerable CO₂ scrrubbers
- Fuel cells
- Photovoltaics/themophotovoltaics

Low Cost Titanium



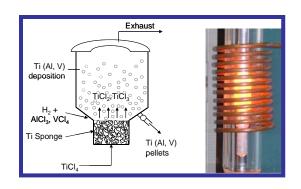




- Several competitive routes being examined:
 - Electrolytic
 - Fluidized Bed
 - Na Reduction
- Target: < \$4/lb

Cost estimates as low as \$1.00-\$2.50/lb







"SHAPE SHIFT" OVERVIEW

Undetected Insertion Anywhere on Globe: Provide Technologies
That Enable SOF Platforms, Equipment and Operators to be
"Invisible" in All Media (Air, Land, Sea), From All Senses, From
All Sensors, in Any Environment



Outline and Thermal Masking



Full Spectrum Masking

DoD Needs One More "Transformation"



The Information Transformation

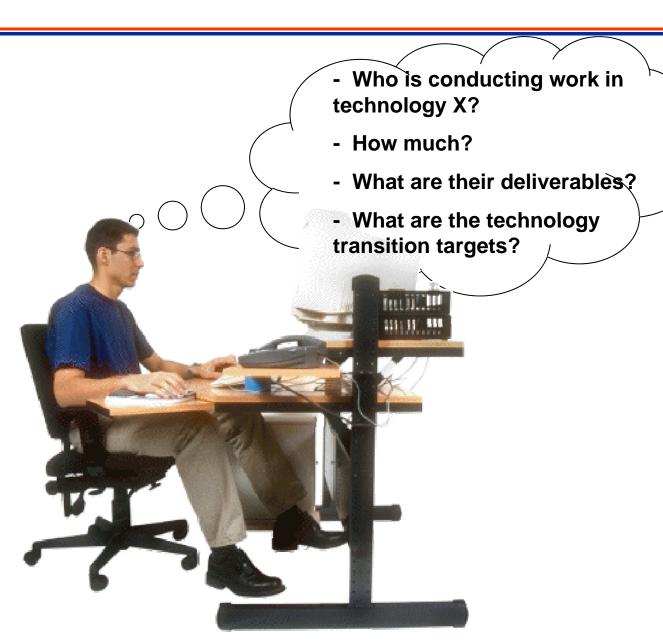
Every DoD Researcher, Acquisition Professional, Tester, and Operator should be able to sit down at their Desktop computer and be able to find out:

- -- What the DoD is doing in R&E
- -- Why we are doing the work
- -- When the work will be done
- -- Who knows more about this information

"Smarter Google" for the RDT&E and Warfighter
Community

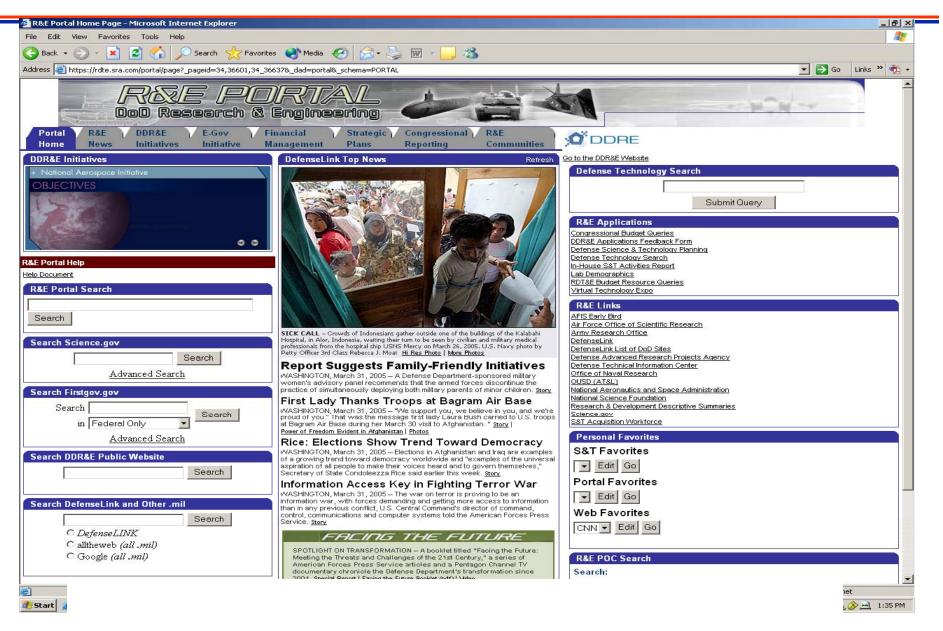
The Vision





R&E Portal





Summary



- Understanding Disruptive Technologies are vital to continued competitive stature
- With Increased Knowledge in Rest of World, Pace of Technology, Potential for Technology Surprise Increasing
- Need to stay engaged with rest of world to minimize "surprise"

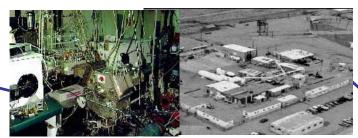


Backup Slides

S&T Can Take Time for Transition



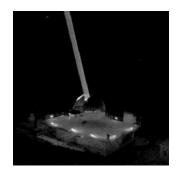
Adaptive Optics



Chemical Oxygen Iodine Laser



Airborne Laser Laboratory

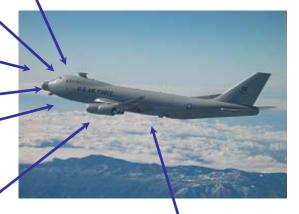


1.5m Telescope

30+ Years of Air Force S&T investments in beam control and high energy lasers have made an ABL Possible



3.5m Telescope







Atmospheric Measurements

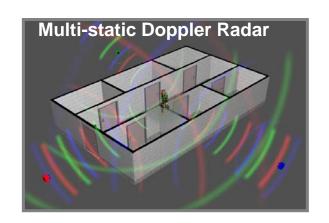


Through-the-Wall Imaging for Urban Operations

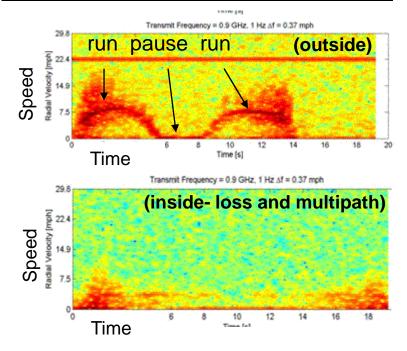


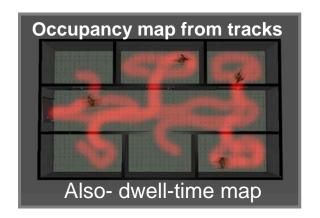
- Strategic collection of threat activity patterns and building layout / door properties using exterior sensors
- Tactical detection and localization of adversaries or hostages inside building using exterior sensors

MTI Radar



900 MHz Doppler Returns from walker:





Counter-IED Thrust

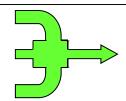




- Recently launched (Feb 05) a focused counter-IED research program w/ NRL, University Affiliated Research Centers, etc
- Sustained BASIC Research investment: 10% NRL Base Program; matching ONR extramural funds (to universities, labs, industry, etc.)
- Investment on real-time detection of threat & advanced long-range destruction technologies
- "Feed" USMC CONOPS/Training
- <u>Deliver</u> Counter-IED S&T Roadmap to SECNAV

- Detection at a Distance
- Destruction at a Distance

Defeat at a Distance



Deterrence

Army S&T Vision— Pursuing Transformational Capabilities

Precision

Speed, Reach, and Precision

Current Force



~100 lb. load



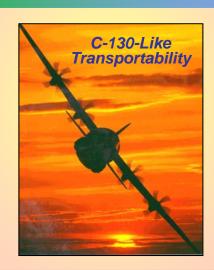
70+ tons



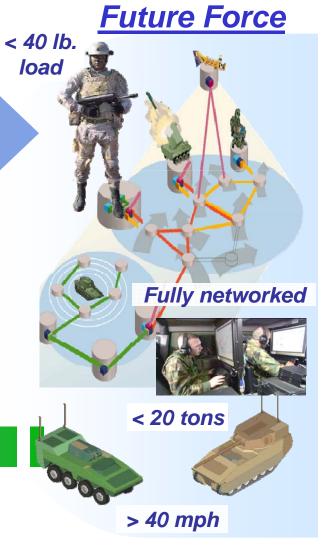
< 10 mph

From Platforms to System of Systems

Enabling the Future Force

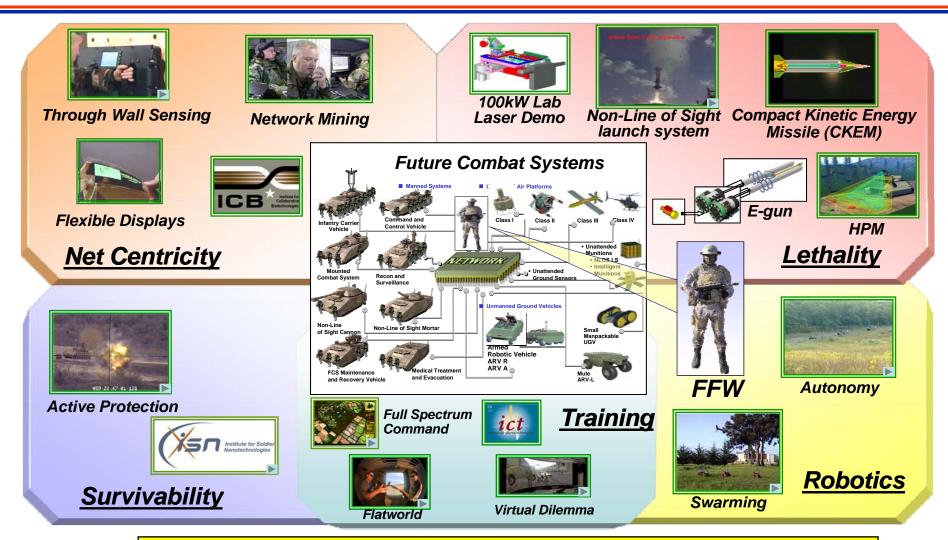


Enhancing the Current Force



Disruptive Technologies

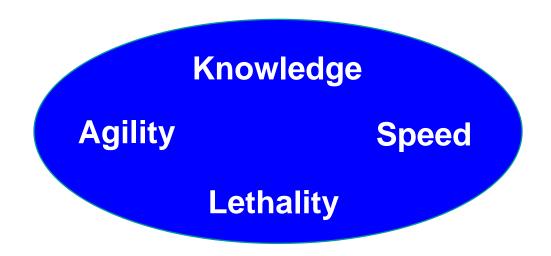




Providing Strategically Responsive Forces with Information Dominance and Paradigm Shifting Lethality & Survivability

Technology and Transformation Transformational Attributes





- DDR&E Transformation Technology Initiatives
 - National Aerospace Initiative
 - Surveillance and Knowledge Systems
 - Energy and Power Technologies

Traditional Systems Tend to be Mature



Conventional	Evolving To System	DDR&E Initiative
Air Systems ──→	Unmanned Systems, Hypersonics	National Aerospace Initiative
Land Systems ——	Future Combat System Objective Force (Army)	
Sea Systems	Electric Ship	
	Directed Energy Weapons - Active Denial System - Airborne Relay Mirrors	Energy & Power Technologies
	Chem/Bio Defense - Genetic Engineering	
	Ubiquitous Knowledge/Sensing Network Defense	Surveillance & Knowledge Systems

Lethality - Missiles



Non Line-of-Sight Launch System

- Extended Range
- -- PAM >50 km/LAM >100 km
- Increased Loiter / LAM-60 min
- Increased Engagement Capability

CKEM

- FCS Spiral
- Lethality Overmatch
- 5 ft / 100 lbs
- On-the-Move Capability

NLOS-LS Air & Ground Variants

- Additional Missile Variants
- Networked Missiles
- Improved Affordability



Guidance & Control

- Precision Targeting
- Increased Kill

Seeker Technology

- Multimode
- Miniaturization

Propulsion Technology

- Automatic Target Acq Increased Velocity
 - Longer Range
 - •Energy Management

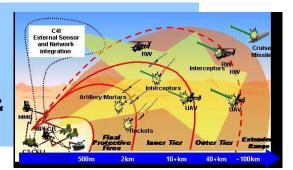


Hypersonic Engine

Smaller, Lighter, Cheaper (SLC) Missiles

- Accurate/Maneuverable Urban Weapons
- Lighter/Cheaper Manportable Weapons
- Vehicle, Building & Personnel Targets

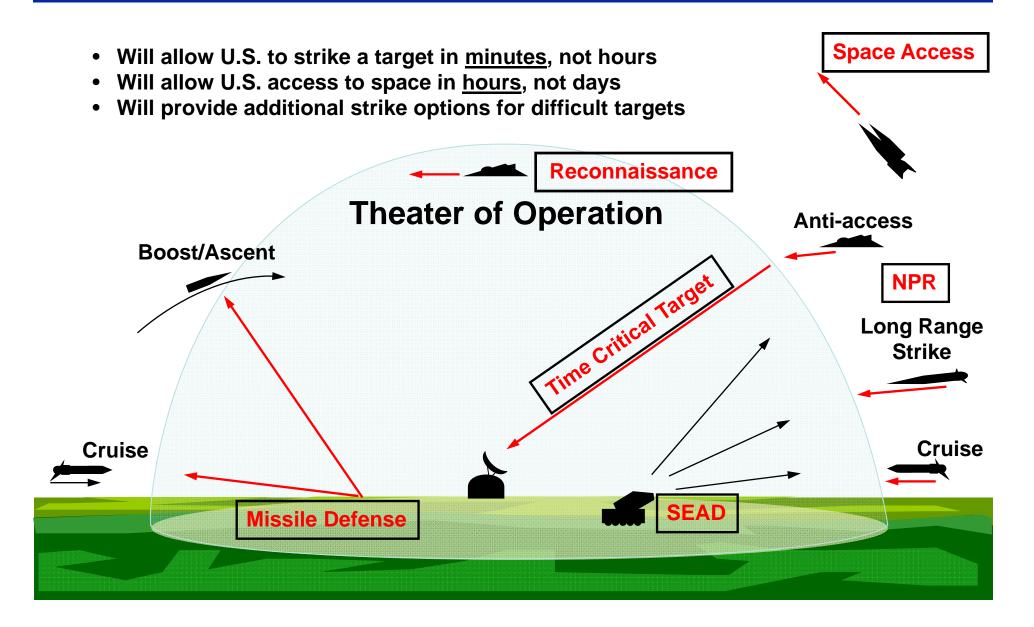
Defense Against Rockets, Artillery & Mortars & UAV/CM



Precision Missiles for FCS/Future Force

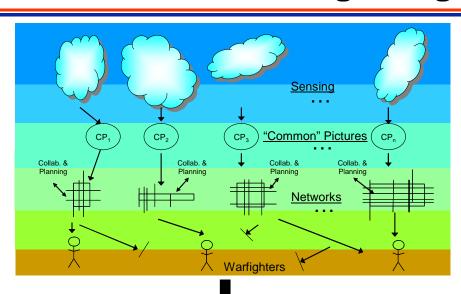
Value of Speed





Surveillance and Knowledge Systems Enabling Integrated C4ISR





Sensing

Operational history, Cultural factors, Surveillance history

Integration, Abstraction, Display

Predictive Battlespace Awareness

Networks

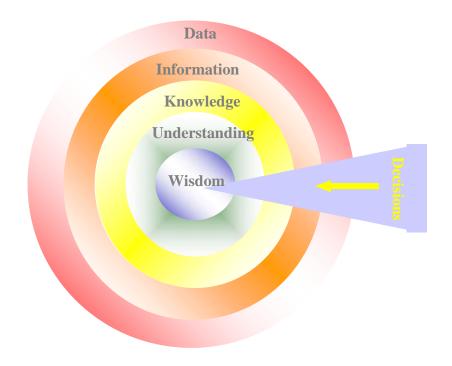
IC

Warfighters/Decisionmakers

Collaboration

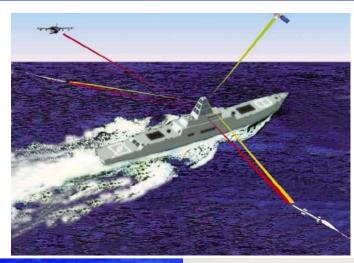
Warfighters/Decisionmakers

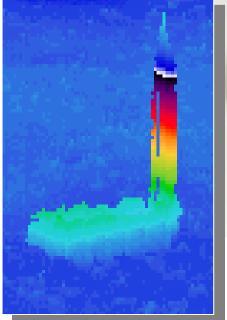
- Adaptive Networks
- Ubiquitous Sensors
- Decision Aids



Sensors Are Becoming Part of the System



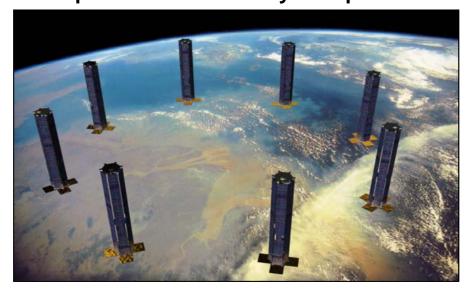






Some Exciting Initiatives

- <u>Interactive remote sensing</u>: Assisted sensing, laser imaging, 3-D sensors
- <u>Sensor webs & fusion</u>: Smart Sensorweb, proliferable microsensors
- <u>Advanced Multifunction RF System</u> (AMRFS): EW, RF, Radar, Comms
- <u>Microsatellites</u>: Multi-function/mission, cooperative sensor arrays in space.



Power Technologies Pervasive & Enabling



POWER GENERATION

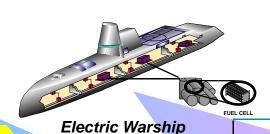
- Fuel Cells & Fuel Reforming
- Novel Power

ENERGY STORAGE

- Batteries
- Capacitors

POWER CONTROL AND DISTRIBUTION

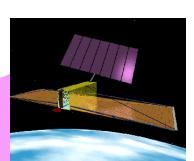
- Switching & Conditioning
- Power Transmission & Distribution
- Thermal Management





More Electric Aircraft





Space Based Radar



FY02

FY12

New Operational Capabilities







Hybrid/Electric Combat Vehicle

HIGH ENERGY LASERS



Electric High Energy Laser Pulses Can:

- Cause thermo-mechanical damage
- Provide graduated lethality
- Offer low cost per kill

Applications/Missions:

- Illumination and range finding
- Ground and aircraft-based weapon
- Air and missile defense
- Ship self-defense

Required Technologies:

- 2X more power efficient diode packages
- 100X increased diode package reliability
- 10X higher individual slab/rod/fiber power levels
- Beam combining techniques
- Improved thermal management (10X lower weight)
- Weight efficient power conditioning (pulsed & CW) [10X lower weight]











Warfighter Payoff

- Greatly reduced logistic needs (gal's of JP-4 vs \$1M missile)
- Increased Lethality against:
 - -- Boosting TBMs
 - -- Maneuvering Threats
 - -- Swarm Threats
 - -- Threats in close proximity to noncombatants

High Power Microwave (HPM) Weapons



High Power Radio Frequency/Microwave Pulses that can:

- Upset and/or Damage Electronics
- Produce Non-Lethal Effects on Personnel
- Floods Target Area High Phit
- Rheostatic Target Effect (Temporary to Permanent)

Applications/Missions:

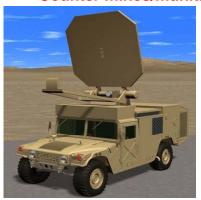
- Counter Command and Control/Infrastructure, etc.
- Vehicle/Platform Protection (Counter Mines/ Munitions)
- Anti-Personnel/Area Denial/Crowd Control
- Air/Missile Defense

Required Technologies:

- 75% Smaller High Power/Gain Antennas
- Effects/Sources Modeling and Simulation
- Pulse Power for Mobile Platforms
 - 2X Operating Voltage for Pulsed Switches
 - 4X Energy Density for Capacitors
 - 2X Operative Voltage for Power Distribution
 Cables



Counter mines/munitions



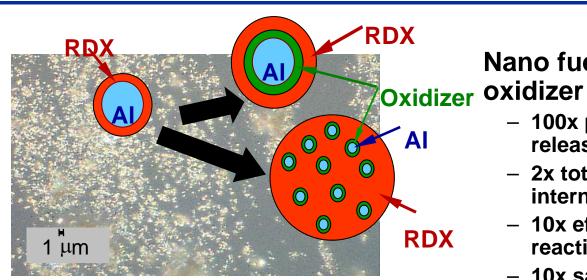
Counter personnel (non-lethal-to-lethal)

Warfighter Payoff

- 40% system weight reduction
- 90% system volume reduction
- Low collateral damage
- Greatly reduced logistics

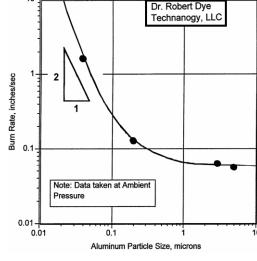
Nano Energetics Example Potential Payoff in Revolutionary Explosives





Nanoscale Aluminum, Coated by RDX

Burn Rate vs. Particle Size



Nano fuel particles coated by oxidizer

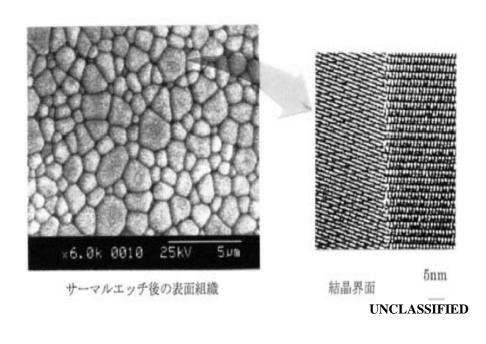
- 100x power increase in energy release rate
- 2x total energy greater surface and internal volume free energy available
- 10x efficiency near 100% complete reactions
- 10x safer lower sensitivity to mechanical initiation
- More compact no binder

Payoff to the Warfighter

- Smaller, safer munitions
- More kills per event
- Decreased logistics tail
- Enables small, weaponized UAVs

Foreign Example

Nanocrystalline / Nanostructured materials



Developed by Konoshima Chemical Co

PLM - higher strength & toughness; Larger sizes; Currently 20% less expensive

Technology can be applied to:

- > Transparent armor
- > Electromagnetic windows
- IR dome materials
- Sensor windows
- > X-ray scintillator materials

- Japanese novel patented process to produce YAG nanoparticles
- Liquid-phase chemical reaction
- No pressure required, low temp.
- 100 nm average diameter
- > Largely homogeneous

The Future



- Office of the Director, Defense Research and Engineering asked to study Disruptive Technologies
 - Will impact Quadrennial Defense Review formulation
 - Probable FY06 start-up initiative
- Disruptive Technologies are uncertain
 - Final use may not be predictable
 - Need to "seed" lots of efforts
- Seeking help looking to the future



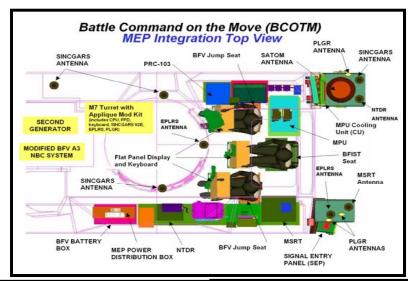
Disruptive Technology Example: National Aerospace Initiative



Disruptive Technology Example: Surveillance & Knowledge Systems

Example of Impact in OIF







Battle Command on the Move (BCOTM) In support of PM-Platforms and PM-Bradley, CERDEC designed and developed the Mission Equipment Package (MEP) installation for the BCOTM platform for the 4th ID. The installation integrated the BFA Computer Systems (AFATDS, AMDWS, FBCB2, MCS, ASAS) into a C2 system that provides near real-time battlefield information focused on intelligence, effects and maneuver. Five M7 Bradley vehicles were modified and delivered to the 4th ID within 40 days of project initiation. They are currently deployed for use in OIF, providing the battlefield commander the unique capability of maintaining situational awareness and effectively executing battle command tasks while on-the-move and not tethered to his **Command Post.**

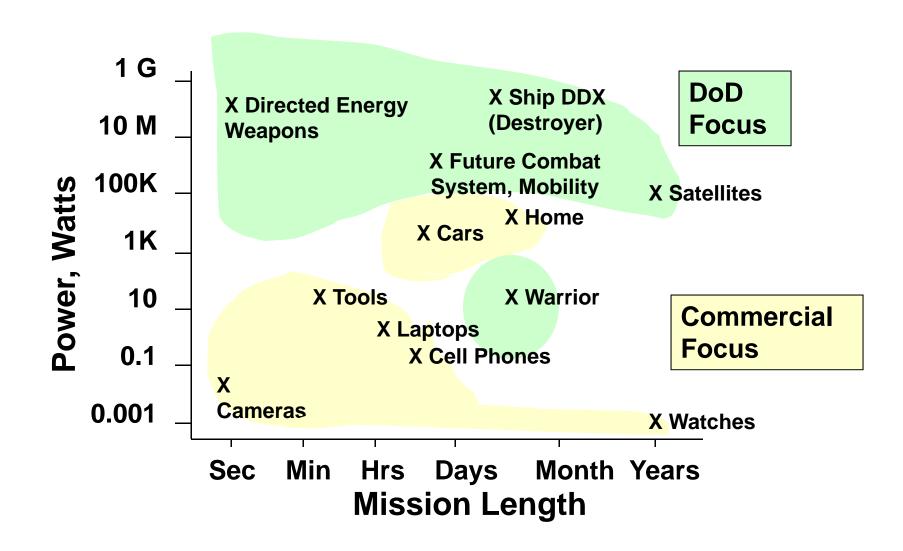
Freeing the Commander from the Fixed Command Post



Disruptive Technology Example: Energy & Power Technologies

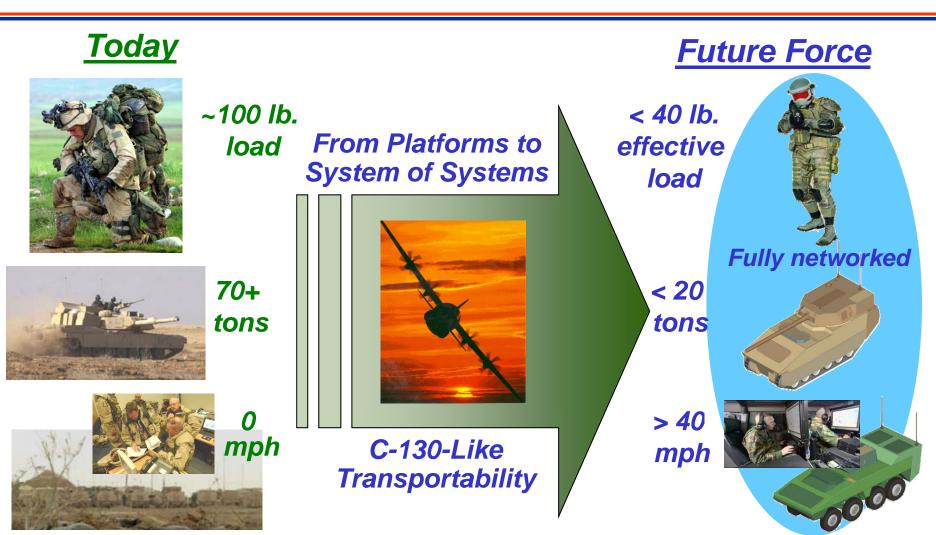
Energy and Power Technologies





The Objective Force Army





Accelerating Transformational Capabilities