

Global Positioning System (GPS)

Provides real-time position, velocity, and timing data to tactical and strategic organizations.



DESCRIPTION AND SPECIFICATIONS

The Global Positioning System (GPS) is a space-based joint service navigation program, led by the Air Force, that distributes position, velocity, and timing (PVT) data. It has three segments: a space segment (nominally 24 satellites), a ground control segment, and a user equipment segment. User equipment consists of receivers configured for handheld use, ground, aircraft, and watercraft applications. Military GPS receivers use the Precise Positioning Service (PPS) signal to gain enhanced accuracy and signal protection not available to commercial equipment. The primary GPS receiver in the Army today is the Precision Lightweight GPS Receiver (PLGR) with more than 100,000 in handheld, installed, and integrated applications. The Defense Advanced GPS Receiver (DAGR) began to replace the PLGR in November 2004. Next generation GPS user equipment also includes the Ground-Based GPS Receiver Applications Module (GB-GRAM) that is now providing embedded PPS capability to a variety of weapon systems. The Army represents more than 80 percent of the requirement for user equipment.

DAGR

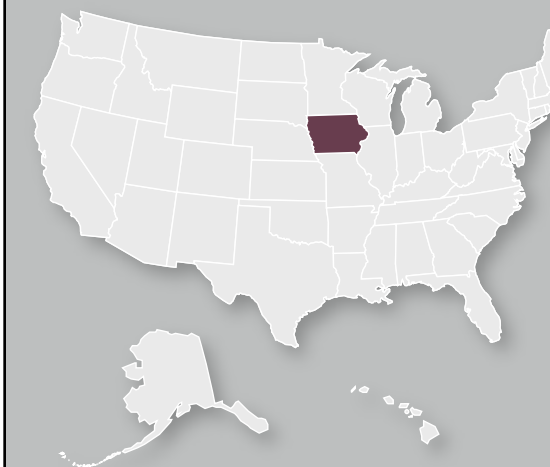
Size: 6-3/8 x 3 7/16 x 1 9/16 inches
 Weight: One pound; fits in a two-clip carrying case that attaches to Load Bearing Equipment
 Frequency: Dual (L1/L2)
 Battery Life: 19 hours (4 AA batteries)
 Security: Selective availability anti-spoofing module
 Satellites: All-in-view

PROGRAM STATUS

- 1QFY05 DAGR first unit equipped

PROJECTED ACTIVITIES

- 4QFY05 PLGR re-utilization
- FY05 DAGR fieldings



CONTRACTORS

DAGR Acquisition and PLGR Support:
 Rockwell Collins (Cedar Rapids, IA)

INVESTMENT COMPONENT

Modernization

ACQUISITION PHASE

- Production and Deployment