

Non-Line of Sight–Launch System (NLOS-LS)

Enhances combat effectiveness and survivability by providing precise, non-line-of-sight lethal fire for the Future Combat Systems unit of action.

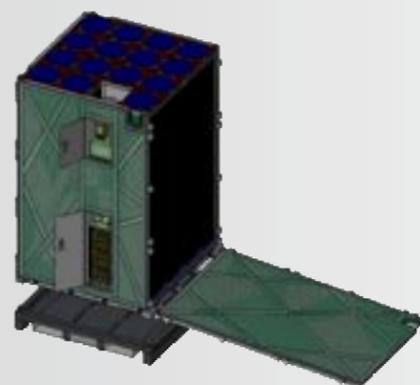


Missile Computer & Commo System



Precision Attack Munition (PAM)

Loiter Attack Munition (LAM)



Container/Launch Unit



PM UA Networks / LSI Efforts

- Tactical Fire Control
- Network Development and I/F
- Mission Planning

PEO-TM Efforts

- Development of PAM, LAM, and CLU w/ MCCS
- Technical Fire Control
- Network Interfaces for CLU and Missiles
- Platform Interfaces with LSI and PM FCS

DESCRIPTION AND SPECIFICATIONS

The Non-Line of Sight-Launch System (NLOS-LS) is a family of artillery missiles fired from a vertical launcher that can be deployed by ground or air assets throughout a theatre and networked to quickly engage an enemy. NLOS-LS provides unmatched lethality for the Army's Future Combat Systems (FCS) and "leap ahead" missile capability for U.S. forces. NLOS-LS consists precision-guided missiles loaded onto a highly deployable, platform-independent container launch unit (CLU) with self-contained technical fire control, electronics, and software for remote and unmanned fire support operations. Because the system operates principally autonomously, it reduces requirements for dedicated fire support operational and support personnel.

NLOS-LS CLU will contain 15 missiles and will launch Precision Attack Missiles (PAMs) focused on defeating hard and soft, moving or stationary target elements, and loitering attack missiles (LAMs) against fleeting, high-value targets. LAMs will also search, survey targets, aid in verifying and assessing battle damage, and serve as an airborne radio re-transmission platform for other FCS systems. Either missile will automatically launch vertically from the CLU when in receipt of fire mission orders via the FCS unit of action network. Each missile can receive in-flight target updates via their on-board Joint Tactical Radio Set Cluster 5 radios, and will have limited automatic target recognition capability. Both PAM and LAM will possess multi-functional warheads effective against armor and soft targets.

Beginning in FY05, the Army will reduce the scope of the LAM system development and demonstration (SDD) effort, and investigate, through the Army's Science and Technology program, the potential application of other seeker and airframe technologies to enhance performance and reduce cost. Future missiles in follow-on FCS spiral increments may include air defense and non-lethal capabilities.

Key NLOS-LS advantages include the following:

- Real-time battlefield surveillance
- Remote fire control
- Remote emplacement
- Capability for extending-range target engagements and battle damage assessment
- Jam-resistant Global Positioning System

Weight: CLU with 15 missiles, approximately 3,000 pounds

Dimensions: 45 inches width by 45 inches length by 69 inches height

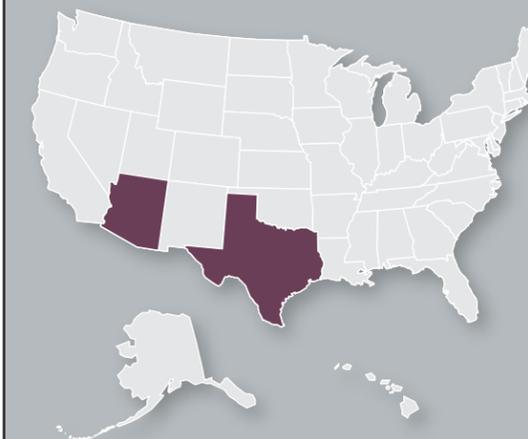
Range: PAM approximately 40 kilometers; LAM approximately 70 kilometers + 30 minutes loitering time

PROGRAM STATUS

- 4QFY04 NLOS-LS SDD contract definitized

PROJECTED ACTIVITIES

- 1QFY06 NLOS-LS preliminary design review



CONTRACTORS

NETFIRES:

Limited liability company of Raytheon (Tucson, AZ) and Lockheed Martin (Dallas, TX)

INVESTMENT COMPONENT

Modernization

ACQUISITION PHASE

- System Development and Demonstration