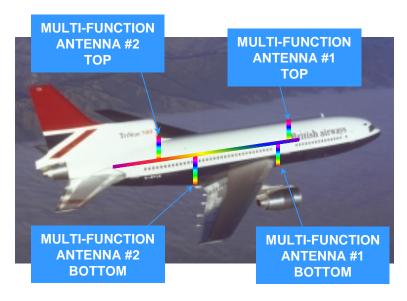
Multiplatform FOBWDM™ Embedded Antenna

Lockheed Martin - General Electric Shared Vision Program

14 to 4 Antenna Reduction



12 to 2 Radio Reduction

WDM for Military Applications DARPA Industry Day April 18, 2000

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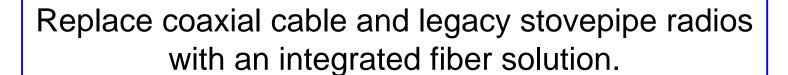
Overview

- **Program Goals**
- **Program Benefits**
- **Technology Overview**
- **Development Needs**

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Program Objective

Use FOBWDM™ to reduce 14 antennas to 4 multiband antennas and 12 radios to 2 WITS™ compliant digital multichannel radios, while enhancing existing performance and reducing antenna system cost, size and weight.



* FOBWDM™ is a trademark of LM Aero-Marietta; Registration application filed

** WITS™is a trademark of Motorola

(The WITS™ radio is planned to be JTRS compliant)



Program Benefits

- Reduce weight.
- Reduce time and complexity to "wire" the airframe.
- Reduce total lifetime costs.
- Improve overall system performance by replacing legacy stovepipe radios and antennas with an integrated, reprogrammable radio and multiband antenna solution.

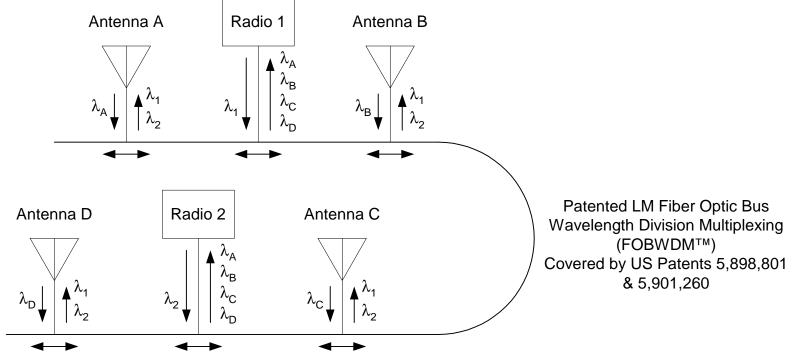
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Technology Summary

- Transmit analog RF communication signals on optical fiber.
- WDM provides individual addressing for each antenna and radio.



This diagram assumes that the entire RF band can be covered using a single modulator. If multiple modulators are used, the number of necessary wavelengths increases. Digital control channels, which place further demands on the mux-demux are not shown.

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Technology Needs

Electro-Optic Modulators

- Cover entire RF bandwidth from 2 MHz to 2 GHz (JTRS specification) with a single optical channel at wavelengths on the ITU grid.
- Specifications for packaged electro-optic modulator:
 - + Dynamic Range: as much as possible; minimum 110 dB-Hz^{2/3} (electrical)
 - + Noise Figure: as low as possible; maximum 17 dB (electrical)
- Any linearized modulation scheme, internal or external, is an acceptable solution.
- 0 dB loss in optical subsystem.

Want it all - with no trades

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Technology Needs

WDM Components

- Performance specifications for MUX / DEMUX
 - + Very flat passband (and/or "no-chirp" lasers): can't afford to impose amplitude modulation due to chirp - frequency drift of laser combined with varying transmission through WDM components. Components must maintain these specifications at aircraft temperatures or be temperature stabilized to withstand the aircraft environment.
 - + Deep band rejection to avoid crosstalk: 40 dB (optical) minimum. Band rejection needs increase as e-o modulation capabilities improve.
- Tunable WDM mux / demux, filters and lasers.
- Rugged, gain-compensated fiber amplifiers, suitable for mixed analog and digital signals.

Off the direct path of digital telecommunications development

Military Application Challenges

- Environmental: components must survive and operate under aircraft temperature and vibration conditions. Mil Standard 810E is a minimum.
- Size issues include module footprint and bend radii on fiber pigtails.
- Manufacturability: "Handwork" keeps prices high and availability low for applications with small- or mediumscale deployments.