

## Enhanced Flight Termination System (EFTS) Flight Demonstration and Results



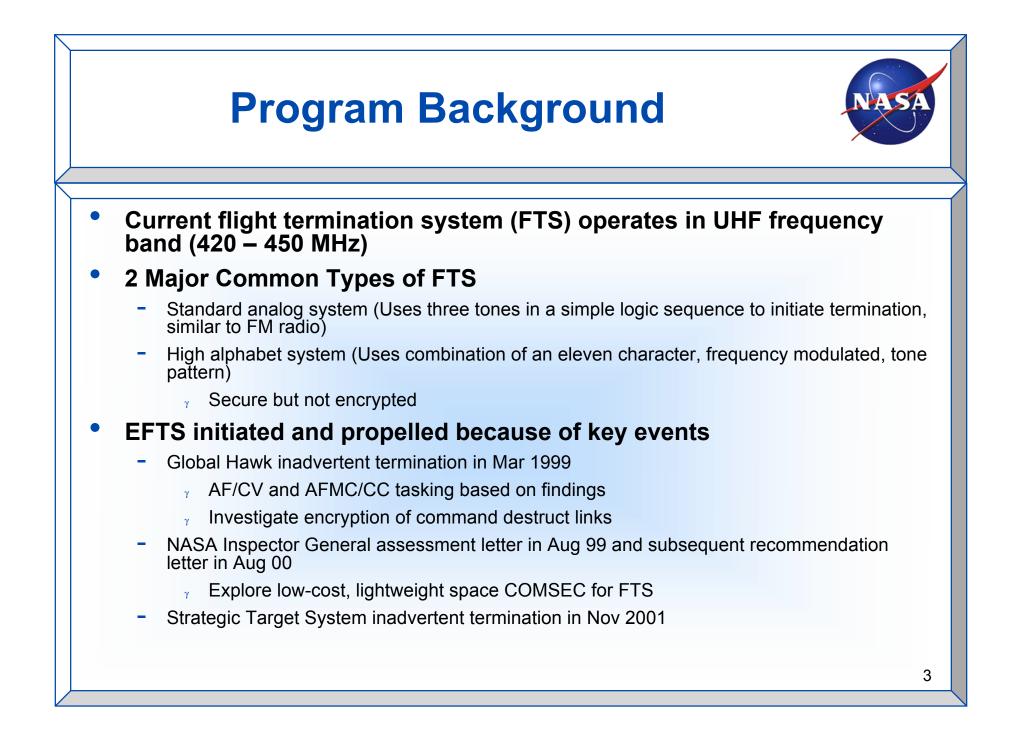
David Tow National Aeronautics and Space Administration Dryden Flight Research Center david.tow@nasa.gov

> Dennis Arce Bourne Technologies, Inc.



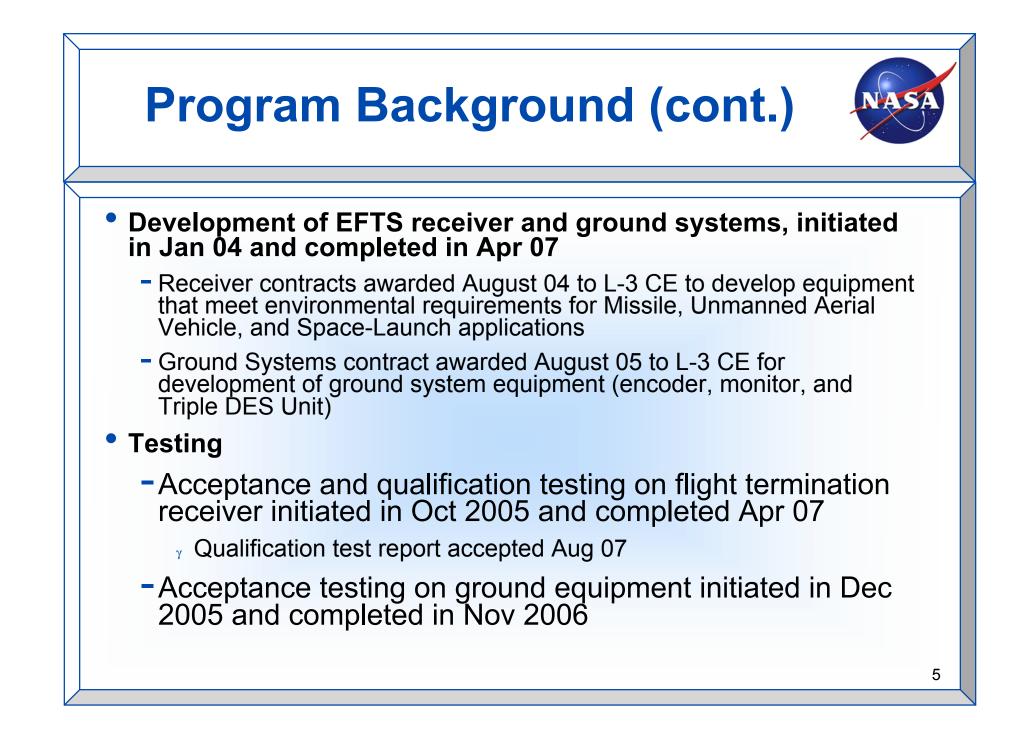
**ITEA May 2008** 





# **Program Background (cont.)**

- Range Commanders Council (RCC) Range Safety Group (RSG) study task, initiated in Apr 00 and completed in Apr 02, to select and document a robust, affordable, reliable technology that provides an encrypted FTS capability
  - EFTS Program team formed (Air Force, NASA, RSG, Telemetry Group, Telecommunications & timing Group, Academia, NSA, Industry)
  - Continuous Phase Frequency Shift Keying (CPFSK) aka PCM/FM selected as modulation
  - Triple Data Encryption Standard (TDES) selected for security
  - Digital message format
  - Forward Error Correction (FEC) to protect against interference
- Prototype phase, initiated in May 02 and completed in Jan 04, to validate proposed technology for range safety application
  - Prototype flight termination receivers and ground-based addressable Encoder for command transmitter developed by L-3 Cincinnati Electronics (L-3 CE)
  - Functionality validated on F-15B testbed aircraft at Edwards Air Force Base (AFB)



		◀	Autł	nentication Chec			riple DES Enc			
Frame Synch 9 Bits)	Check Channel	Range	e ID	TX ID	Vehicle ID	Counter	Command	User Defined	Future (1 Bit)	FEC (60 Bits)
Field			Des	scription						
Check Channel		Used for link integrity check								
Range ID		Identifies range where message frame originated								
Trans	mitter ID		Ide	ntifies speci	ific transmit	ter on rang	ge			
Vehicle ID		Identifies specific FTRs in the vehicle								
Command counter		Used for command authentication to prevent spoofing. Counter is tied to specific transmitter								
Command		Command set for FTS (default, monitor, optional, arm, terminate, test, disable, command counter clear, wireless enable, wireless commit, fail-safe enable, fail-safe disable)								
User defined		Reserved for user specific purposes								



## Demonstration Purpose and Goals



- Setup and configuration
- Factory and preflight testing
- Operations and monitoring
- Post flight data reduction
- Provide confidence in the use of the EFTS components developed under the Central Test and Evaluation Investment Program (CTEIP)
  - L-3 CE Encoder, Monitor, Triple Data Encryption Standard (DES) Unit (TDU) and Flight Termination Receivers (FTR)
  - National Security Agency (NSA) generated key and key loading devices
  - Configuration, monitoring, and recording software
- Integrate into and existing range infrastructure to demonstrate scalability of system components
  - Transmitter site Button press to radiation
  - Monitor site Record and monitor signal in real-time
  - Vehicle Integrate into existing vehicle test package
- Provide a command controller (CC) that generates the EFTS waveform using an existing range infrastructure
  - CC is interface between switch closures and EFTS encoder
  - CC generates unencrypted EFTS message based on switch inputs and provides to encoder
  - Commercial off the shelf (COTS) L-3 CE encoder generates encrypted waveform conditioned for exciter input
- Provide a report documenting the results of the demonstration

## Potential EFTS Benefits to AMRAAM



- With Range Safety approval, the system can provide a user feature that enables the telemetry transmitter power to be adjusted and may extend mission times
- EFTS FTRs are field programmable, minimizing required spares and raising system availability times
- EFTS data link has a dramatically increased FTR addressing space over current IRIG systems, and possible vehicles per mission
- Designed compatibility between existing system and the EFTS system minimizes the required modifications to the vehicle, range, and mission operations
- Digital receivers may require less re-testing for shelf life than tone based receivers
- EFTS provides additional security against inadvertent activation



# **Demonstration Phases**

### Demonstration Planning

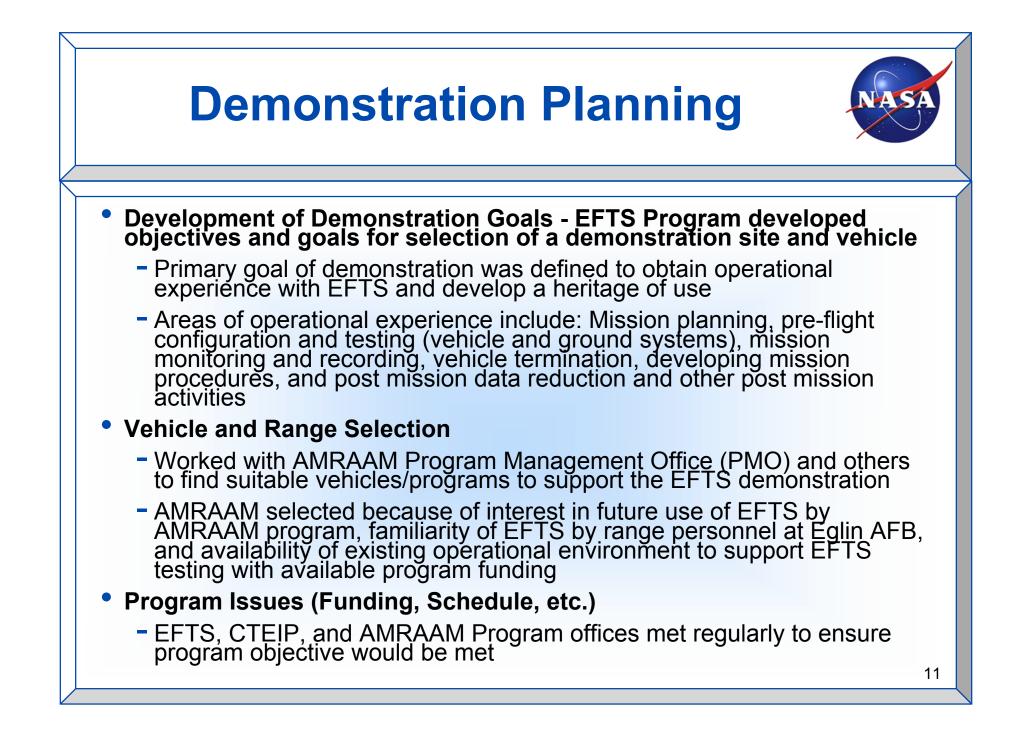
- Development of demonstration goals
- Vehicle and range selection
- Program issues (funding, schedule, etc.)

### Demonstration Development and Implementation

- Transmitter system
- Monitor system
- Vehicle system
- Specialized test equipment

### Demonstration Performance

- Captive Carry Integrated Test Vehicle (ITV)
- Live Fire
- Documentation



### Demonstration Development and Implementation



### • Areas of Development Focus

- Transmitter system Integrate EFTS transmitter (Tx) components into Eglin AFB transmitter system
- Monitor system Integrate EFTS monitor components into Eglin AFB infrastructure for mission use
- Vehicle system Integrate EFTS FTR into existing AMRAAM test package, named Non-Developmental Item-Airborne Instrumentation Unit (NDI-AIU)
- Test equipment Baseband Output Signal Simulator (BOSS), Portable EFTS Test Set (PETS), Monitor and Record Software, Video Monitoring, Range Interface Test Set and Archival, Encoder Simulator
- Transportable system Integrate EFTS Tx Equipment in a portable transit case
  - γ Simplify site-to-site relocation

### Demonstration Development and Implementation (cont.)



#### Edwards AFB Integration (Edwards, CA)

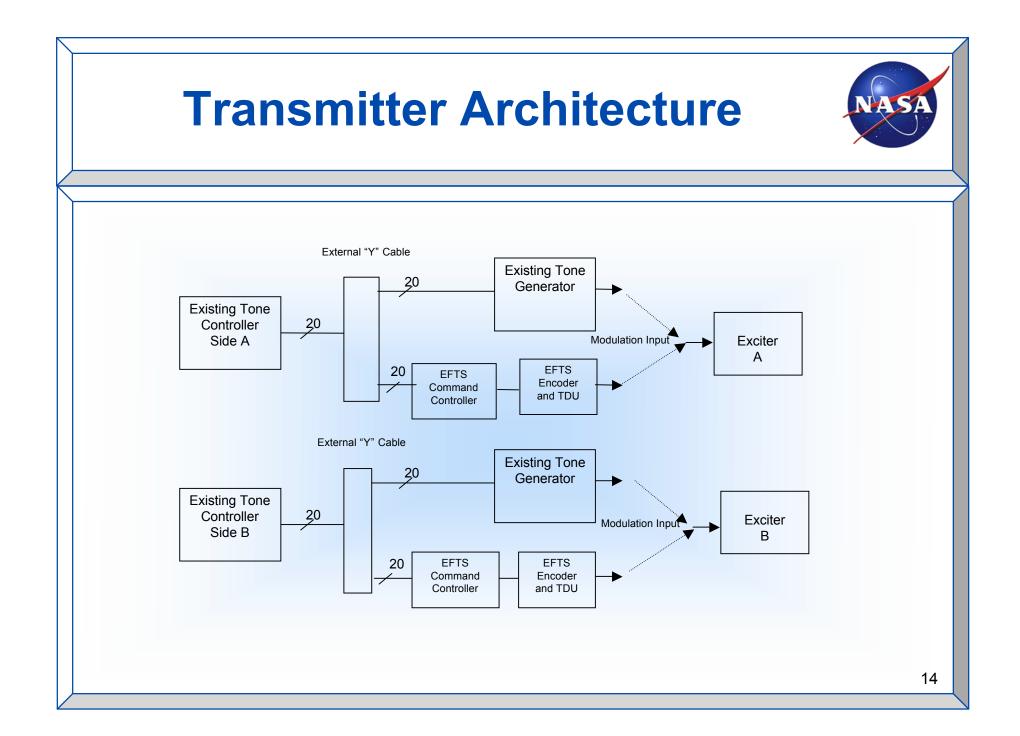
- Purpose Integrate and test all EFTS components in a lab environment
  - $_{\gamma}$  EFTS CC and EFTS Encoder interfaces were tested at L-3 CE prior to Tx system delivery
- CC, Encoder, TDU, and DTD used with configuration software and COTS exciter

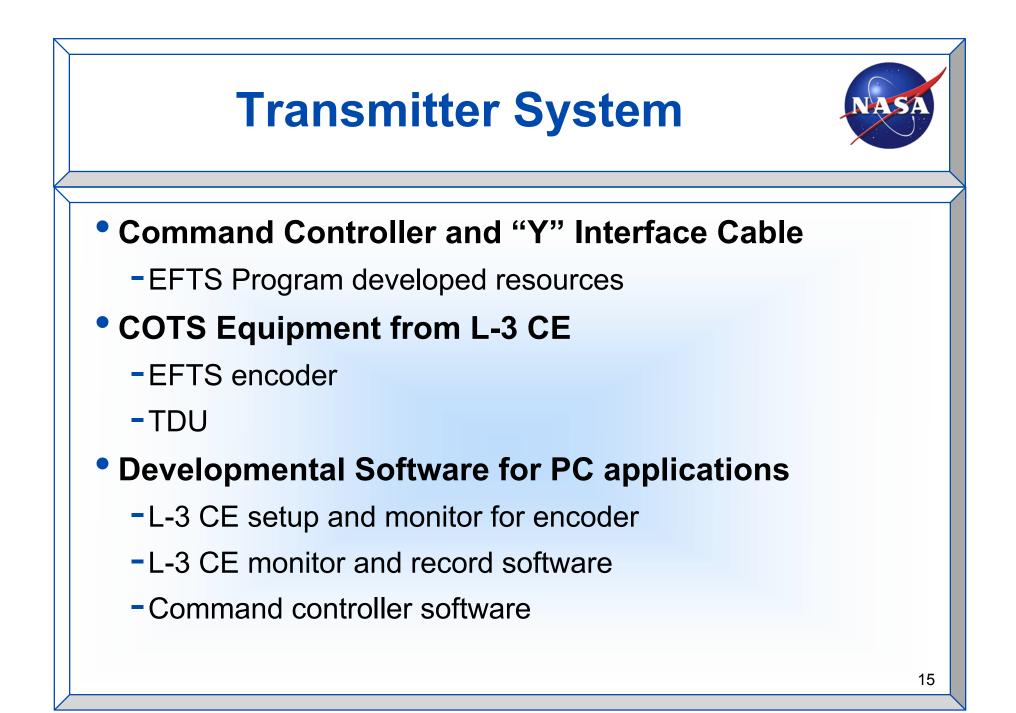
### AMRAAM Integration (Raytheon - Tucson, AZ)

- Purpose Integrate and test EFTS receiver in existing test package
- Use existing AMRAAM test system augmented by EFTS BOSS for testing
- Key loaded with DTD

#### Eglin AFB Integration at A-3 Test Site (Fort Walton Beach, FL)

- Purpose A-3 test site has exact same system as D-3 test site
- A-3 test site has RF coverage needed for testing at Eglin AFB prior to shipment to Tyndall AFB
- Eglin AFB Integration at D-3 Test Site (Cape San Blas, FL)
  - Purpose D-3 test site is the operational site for mission
- Vehicle Pre-Flight Testing
  - Used TDU and PETS to validate test package on Flight Line 1-7 days prior to test









# **Monitor System**



### Purpose - Demodulate and Decode EFTS Waveform

- Real time validation of transmitted signal
- Record and monitor of transmitted signal for post mission data reduction

### COTS Equipment from L-3 CE

EFTS monitor

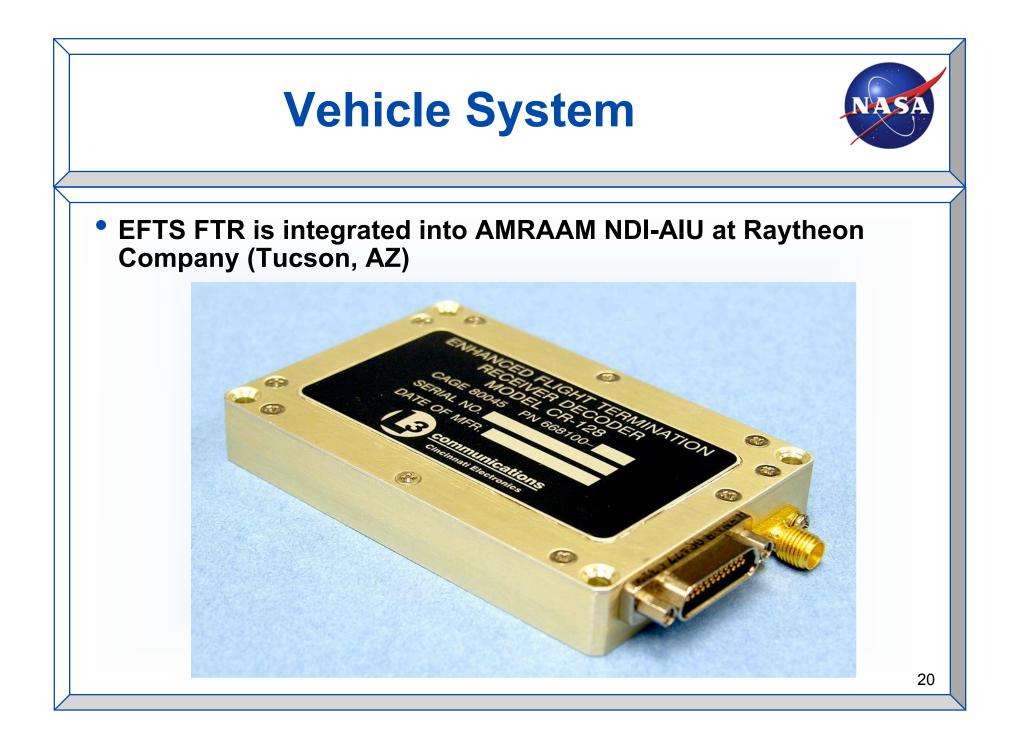
### Developmental Software

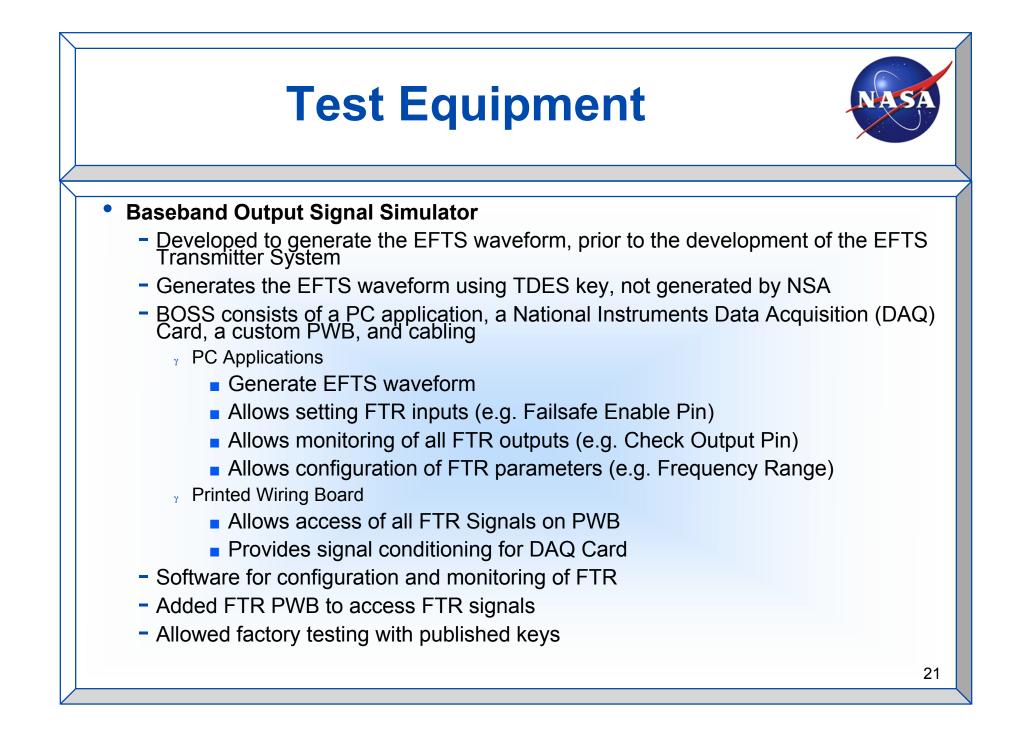
- PC based configuration
- PC based display
- PC based file recording of system

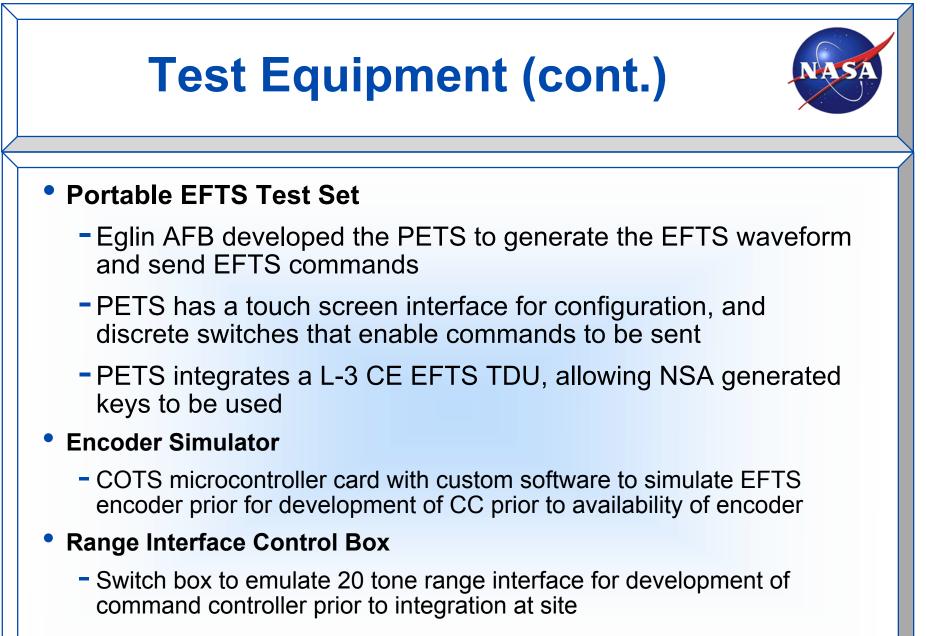
### Range Assets

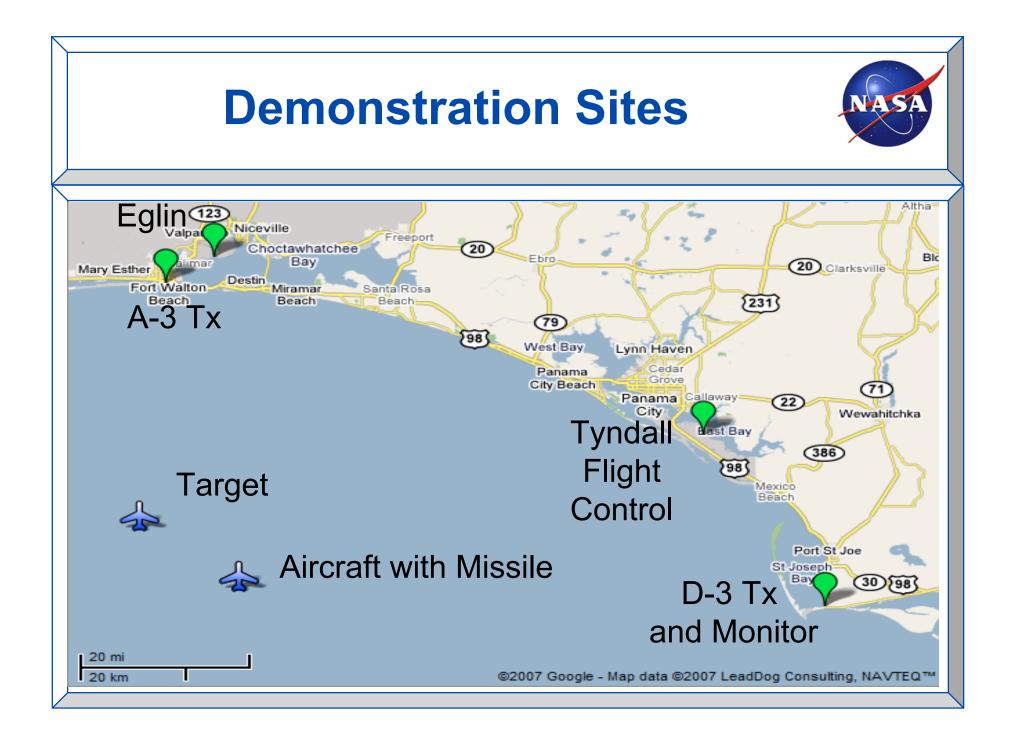
 Antennas, inter-site distribution, video recording, displays, strip charts (for FTR TM recording)







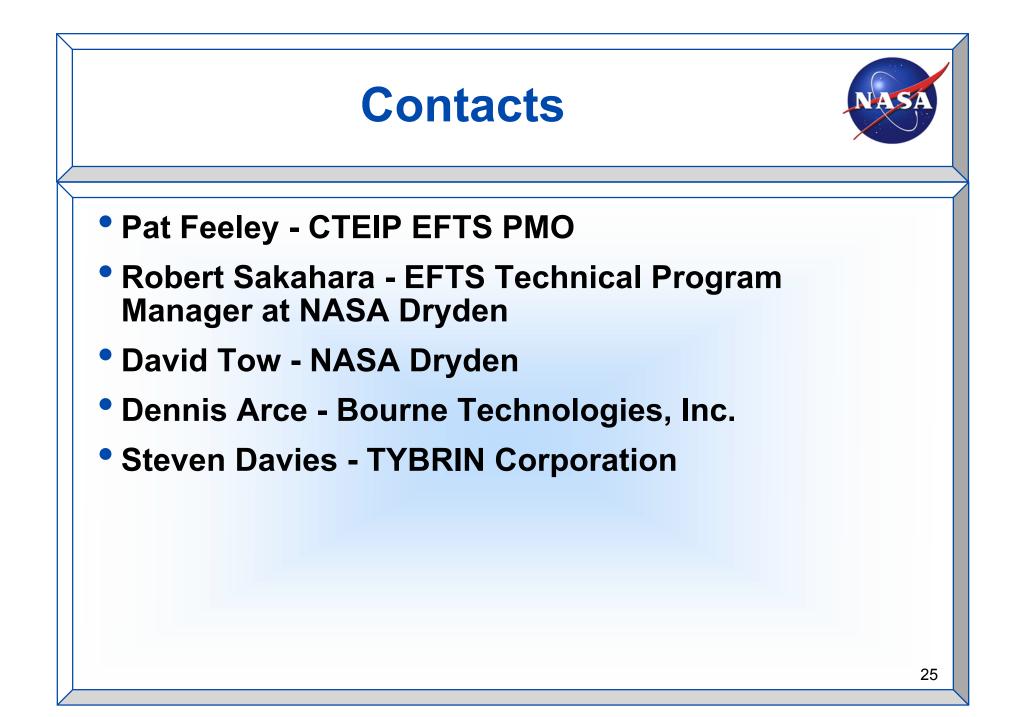




# CTEIP Demonstration Live Fire



- Live Fire At approximately 21:06 Zulu on Tuesday, October 16, 2007, an AMRAAM was successfully terminated using an EFTS receiver and successfully demonstrating EFTS
- Viewing location provided in the Command Control Facility at Eglin AFB
- Test report of range demonstration complete
- Screens shown for demonstration include
  - EFTS monitoring software with spectrum analyzer
  - -Digital graphical display of aircraft, missile, and target



# **Current Upgrades for EFTS**

# Ranges Implementing to EFTS



Ranges	Equipment Purchase Dates		
Air Armament Center - Eglin AFB	2008-2010		
Air Force Flight Test Center - Edwards AFB	2008-2010		
NASA - Dryden Flight Research Center - Edwards	2007-2010		
Naval Air Warfare Center Weapons Division - Pt. Mugu	2007-2008		
Naval Air Warfare Center Weapons Division - China Lake	2007-2008		
White Sands Missile Range - NM	2007-2010		
NASA – Goddard Space Flight Center / Wallops Flight Facility	2008-2009		
Tyndall Air Force Base - Florida	2008-2010		
Eastern and Western Ranges	2009-2015		
Space Command – Colorado Springs, CO			

### Additional Requirements to EFTS

#### • Impacts of Using EFTS

- Security
- COMSEC training
- Controlled Cryptographic Item (CCI)
- Handling of TDU, FTR, and Data Transfer Device (DTD)
  - Y Locked cabinets or controlled rooms/facilities, if not classified missions
  - Classified safe is using classified keys (not usually the case)
- For NASA, any testing, including functional testing, on NSA CCI devices, such as the EFTS FTR, require NASA HQ approval to the test plans / procedures before testing can commence

#### Impact of potential migration to the 370-380 MHz range

- This is not related to EFTS, per se affects both RCC-compliant systems, High Alpha systems, and EFTS systems
- EFTS ground system equipment can handle it
- EFTS FTR will require some modification and re-testing / re-qualification
- Range transmitter systems exciters, antennae, filters, HPAs, may require some upgrading

### Additional Impacts / Potential Addons



- These are items that are foreseen as necessary in the near foreseeable future.
- Configuration software for setup and monitoring of EFTS L-3 CE Encoder
- Configuration software for setup, monitoring, and postmission archival of EFTS L-3 CE Monitor
- Configuration software for EFTS FTR
- Testing software for EFTS FTR functional checkout tests, etc.
- Automated Test Sets for EFTS FTRs

