Early A-12 History

- GD Missed Early Stealth Competition
 - Solicitation delivered to wrong location!
- Initial Studies Mid-late 1970's early 80's
 - Air-to-Surface (ATS) Technology Integration and Evaluation – AFFDL Sponsor
 - "Sneaky Pete", "Plain Jane", "Short Snort"
- 1995 Fighter Technology
 - Air-to-Air Emphasis
- Internal Air Force Controversy



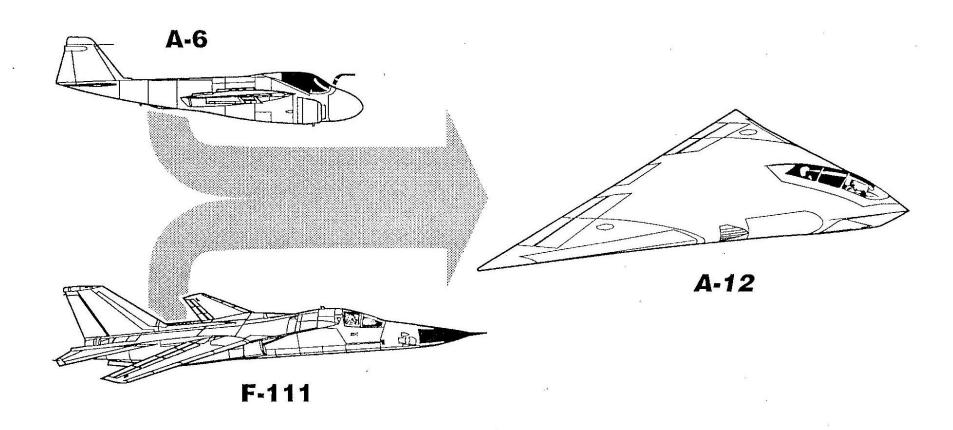
Navy Interest

- Navy became interested in A-6 replacement in early to mid 1980's
- SecNav John Lehman directed formation of two competing teams
 - Northrop plus Grumman
 - GD plus McAir
- Sold as stealthy "Baby B-2"
 - Technology already in hand made fixed-price development feasible

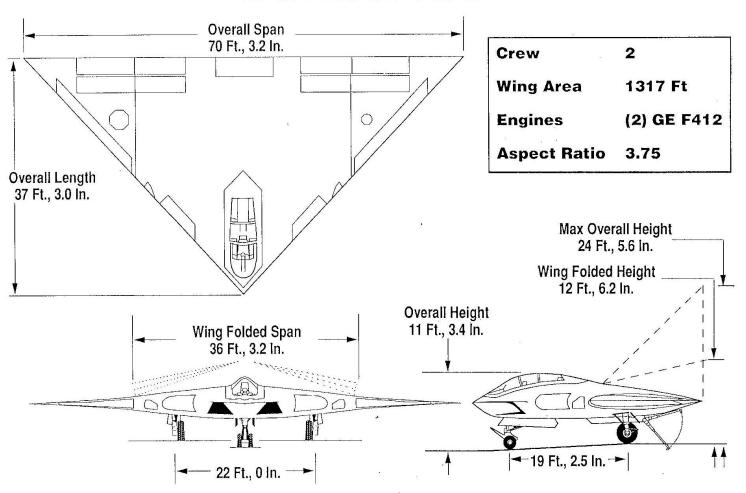
The A-12 Avenger - Topics

- Aircraft Description
- Development History
- High-Leverage Design Features
- Configuration Rationale
- Program Cancellation and Aftermath

The A-12 Was to Replace the A-6 and F-111



A-12 Three-View



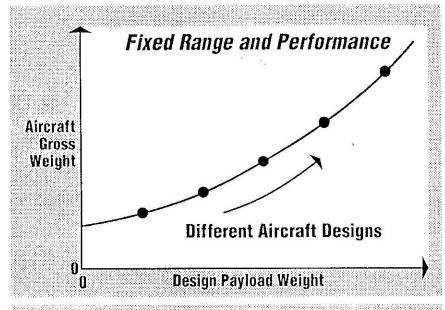
Aircraft Survivability - the Problem in the Mid 1970's

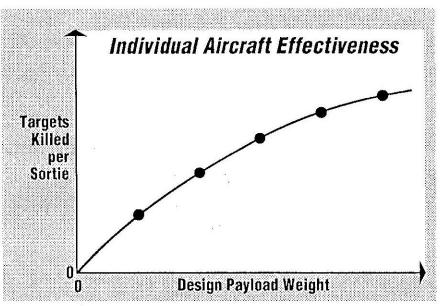
- Threat Missiles were Improving
 - Shorter Time Constants
 - Turn Capability > 3 Times Pilot Tolerance
 - Monopulse Seekers Less Vulnerable to ECM
 - Speeds to Mach 3+
 - Effective at All Aspects
- Threat Aircraft were Improving
 - Look-Down/Shoot Down Capability
 - High Maneuverability
 - Speeds to Thermal/Dynamic-Pressure Limits
- Cost-Effectiveness of Further "Classical" Performance Improvements was Questionable
 - Speed
 - Maneuverability
 - Very High or Very Low Altitude

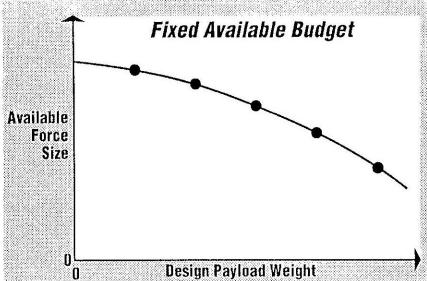
Cost Growth

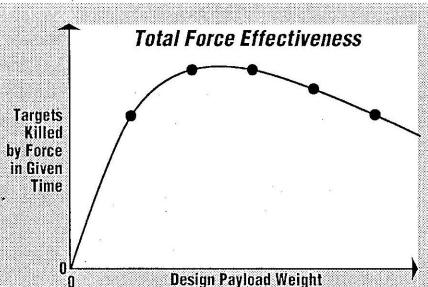
- Historical Trend for Military Aircraft Has Been to Strive for Maximum Performance
- "Technology Explosion" has Meant That More Performance Can Now be Designed-In than Afforded
- The New Problem What Do You Leave Out?
 - And How Much of Each Type of Performance Do You Buy?

Cost-Constrained Aircraft Requirements Analysis









Enthusiasm for Low Observables

ENTHUSIASM LEVEL

 Discovery that RCS Reductions Could Defeat Many Enemy Radars



REACTIVE THREAT STUDIES

 Discovery that Aircraft Could Always be Detected, Given Threat Developments



MORE IN-DEPTH TRADES

• Discovery that Low-Observables has Many Favorable Interactions with Other Variables



- Design
- Tactics

Survival is Influenced by a Chain of Events

				Survival Influenced By										
Examp	nt	Aircrat Design Characteristics												
	Some Imp Significant Imp	201000000000	Speed	Operating Attlude	Maneuverability	Kardening	Radar/ IRST	Threat Warning	Self Def. Weapons	Countermeasures	Reduced Observable			
<u>-</u>	EW/GCI Detection Probability	(Pdet)												
	Al Vector Accuracy Timeliness	(Pv/det)												
Air	Al Detection Probabilities	(Padet/v)												
Intercept	Al Survival Probability (Pa	sur/adet)												
System Capability	Probability Al/Manuever to Launch	(PI/Asur)												
	Prob. Missiles/Lock-Launch Track	(Plock/L)												
	Missile Guidance Accuracy	(Pg/Lock)									5. <i>0</i> 4			
	Missile Fuzing Probability	(Pf/G)												
=	Missile Warhead Lethality	(Pk/F)												

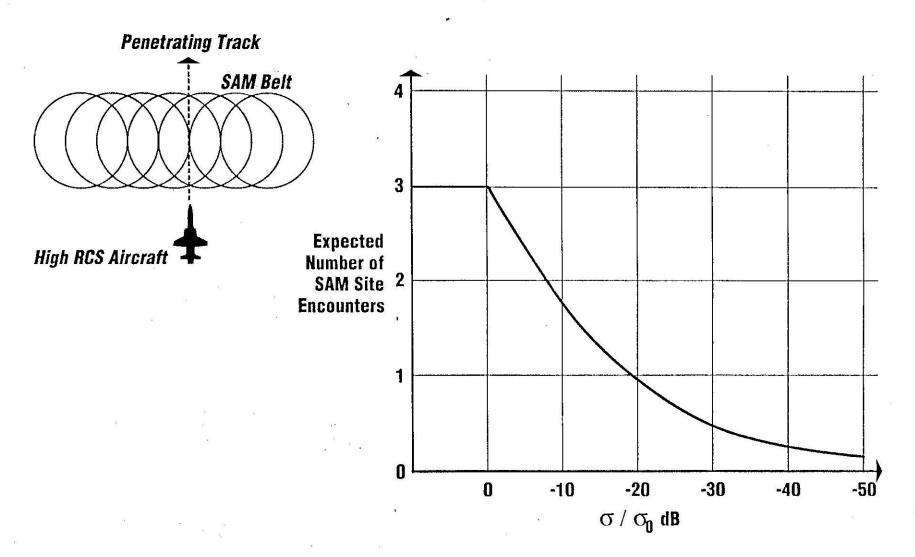
Overall Loss Probability is Multiplicative:

Large Improvements from Either:

- A Break in the Chain
- Degradation of Several Links

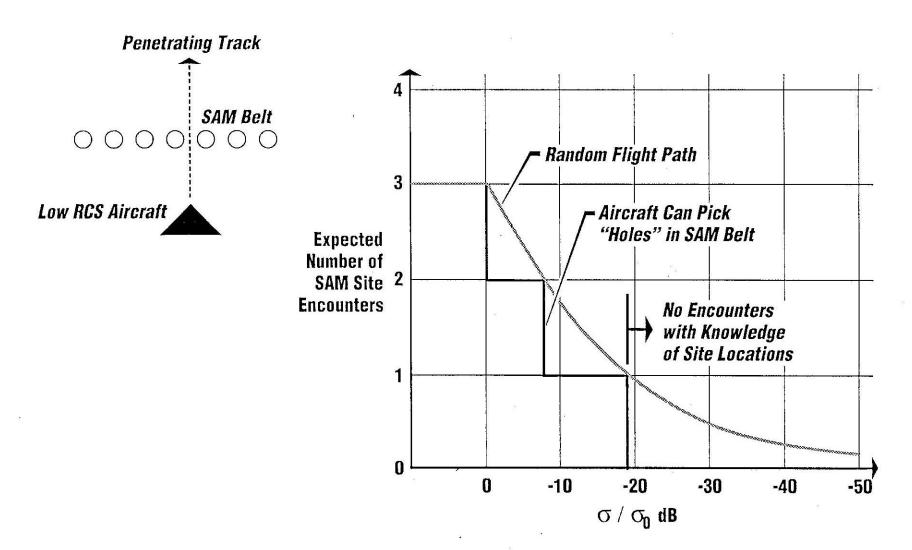
DESIGN FOR SURVIVABILITY

Penetrating a SAM Belt - Random Flight Path





Penetrating a SAM Belt - Site Locations Known



a range tanaa

Low Observables

- A Powerful Contributor to Survivability
 - Impacts Many Phases of an Engagement
- But Long-Term Robustness Comes Only in Combination with Other Design Features
 - Sensors
 - Weapons
 - Countermeasures
 - Vulnerability Reduction
 - Compatible Levels of Speed and Maneuverability

Situation Awareness

- Enhances Value of Low Observability
 - And Crucial in Its Own Right
- Multi-Spectral Sensors
 - Broad-Band RF Threat-Warning/Surveillance/Track
 - Infrared Search-While-Track Set
 - Infra Red Missile Warning
 - Large Field-of-Regard Low-Probability-of Intercept Radar
 - All-Around-View Canopy
- Full-Color Tactical Situation Displays
 - Sensor Fusion
 - Two-Man Crew



Speed

- "Speed is Life"
 - Everything Else Equal, More Speed is Always Better for Survivability
- But for Supersonic Capability, Everything Else Cannot be Equal
 - IR Signature Increases
 - Low RCS Shaping More Difficult and Expensive
 - Internal Volume More Costly
 - Target Acquisition More Difficult
 - Employment Frequently Constrained by Fuel Considerations
- High Subsonic Top Speed Best Compromise
 - Air-to-Surface Mission Optimization



Infrared Signature and Afterburner

Infrared Signature

- IR Missiles Have Caused Majority of Aircraft Combat Losses in Past Decade
- Optimized Blend of Reduced IR Signatures and Countermeasures Best Solution

Afterburner

- Adding an Afterburner Predicted to <u>Degrade</u> Combat Survivability
 - High All-Aspect IR (and Night Optical) Signature When in Use
 - Increases RCS and IR Even when Not in Use
- Maneuverability Should be Optimized in <u>Dry</u> Power

Rounding Out the Suite

Hardening

- Subsystem Separation
- Structural Design
- Fuel Inerting
- Fire Suppression

Live Fire Tests Early in Development

Weapons

- Standoff From Intense Point Defenses
- HARM

Lethality

Lethality Derived From

- Good Intelligence
- Accurate Navigation
- Appropriate Target Acquisition Sensors FLIR/Multi-Mode Radar
- Accurate Weapon Delivery System and/or Accurate Weapons

Large Payload Remains Important

Multiple Kills per Sortie

Internal Payload Best

- Rapid Suppression of Defenses
- Supplemented by External Stores as Threats are Beat Down

Also Vital

Range - Frequently Under-Rated in Performance

- "Zone of Influence" ~ R²
- Tactical Flexibility
- Reduced Tanker Burden
- Convertable to Combat Speed or Endurance
- Reduced Fleet Vulnerability

Reliability and Maintainability

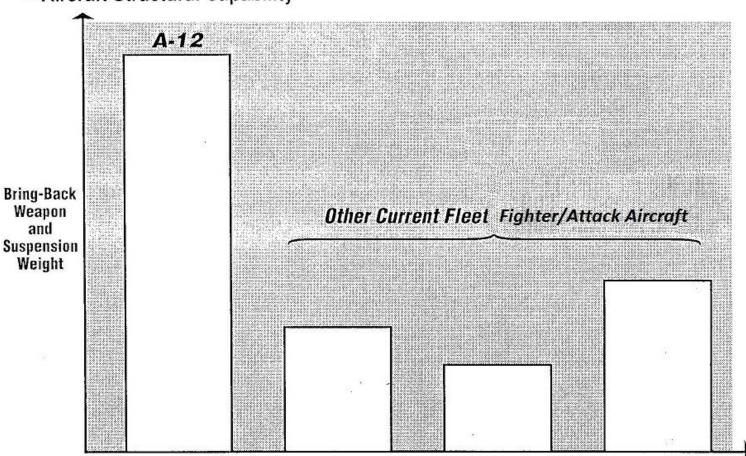
- Higher Sortie Rate
- Lower Logistics Burden

Growth and Versatility

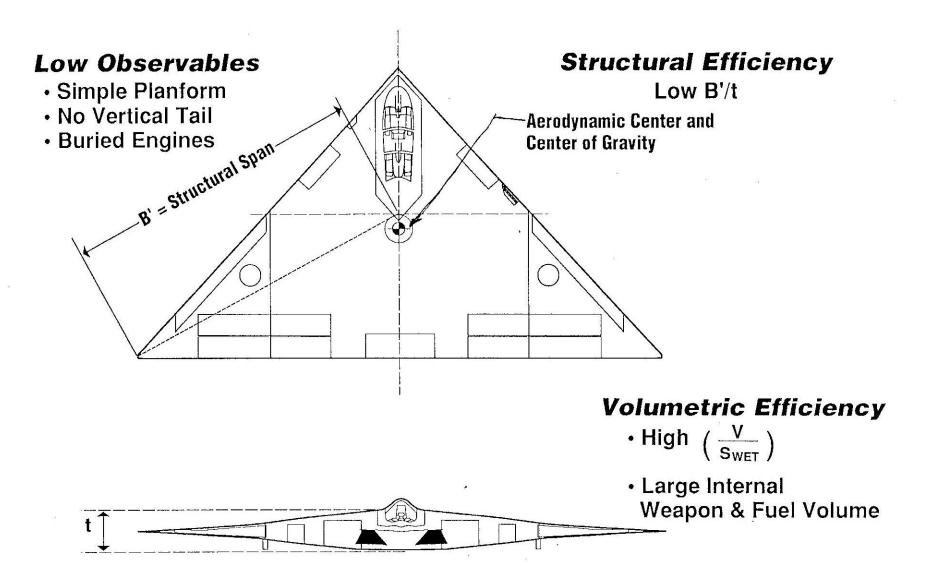
- Large Internal Volume
- Range and Endurance
- Avionics and Control/Display Architecture
- Power and Cooling Growth
- Frontal-Looking Sensor "Real Estate"

Bring Back Payload

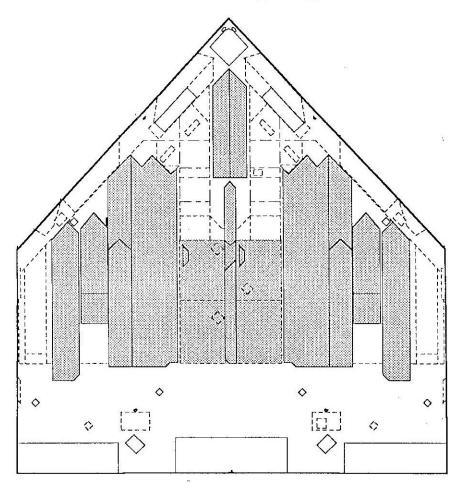
- Limited By
- Recovery Wind Over DeckAircraft Structural Capability
- Weight Based on Status at Termination
 Operational Fuel Reserves



Configuration Rationale

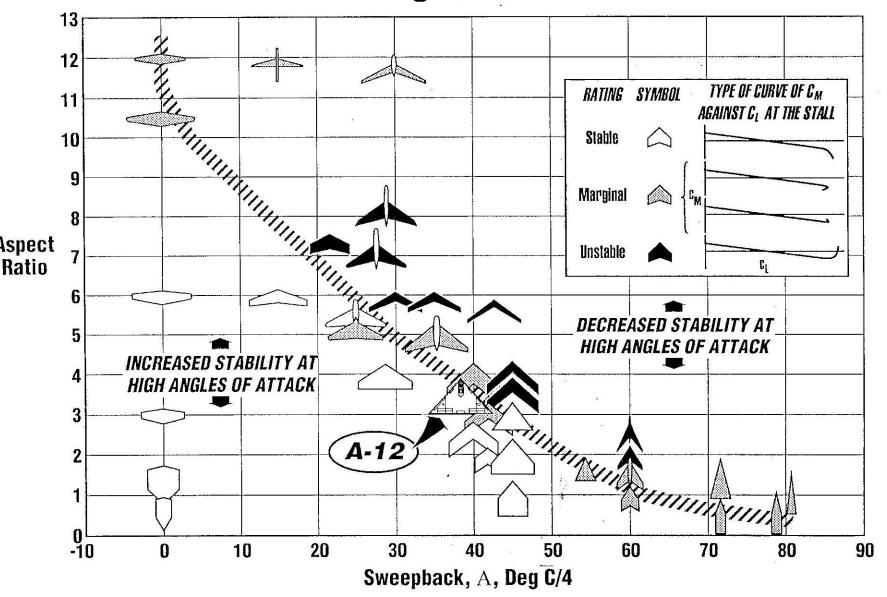


Excellent Packaging Efficiency

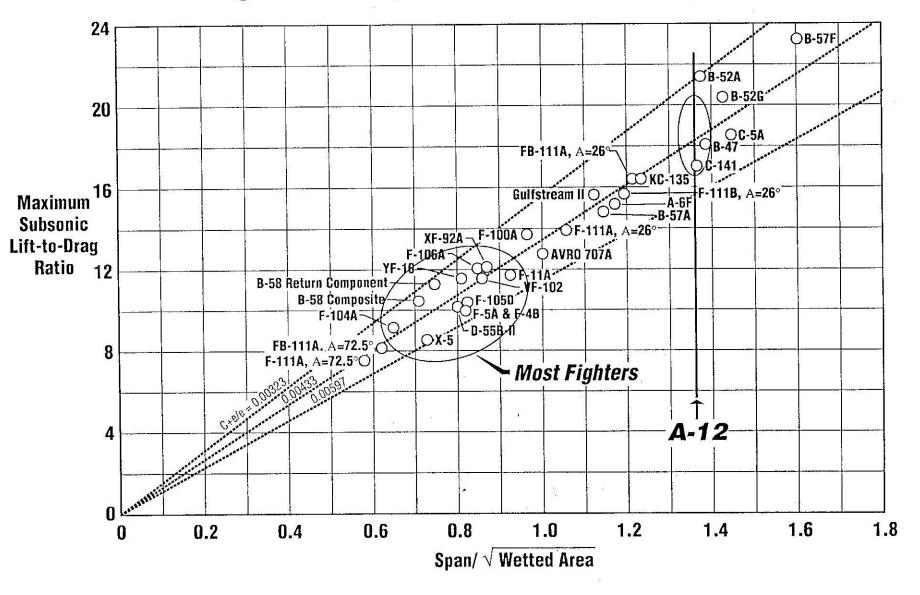


• Arrangement Yields Little Wasted Space

Planform Constraints for Fighter-Like Handling Qualities



High Aerodynamic Efficiency

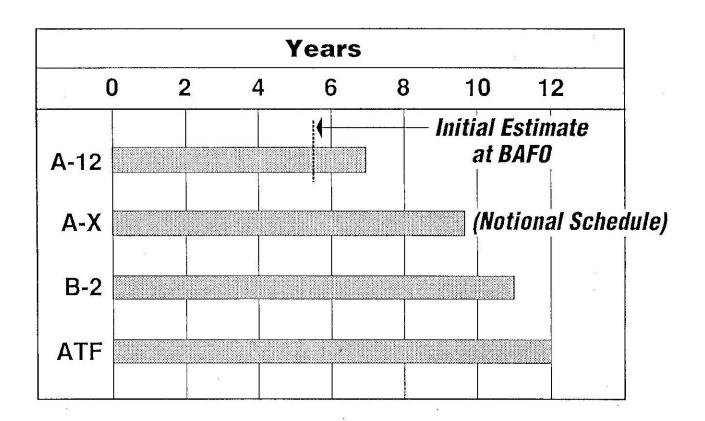


Termination and Legal Aftermath

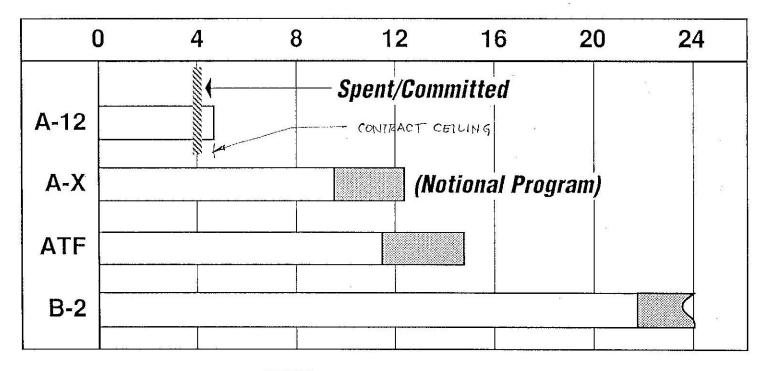
- Weight Growth Composite Fabrication challenges led to schedule slippage
 - Development Cost Growth
- Collapse of Communism led to Defense budget cuts
 - Altered Contractor Financial prospects and ability to absorb losses
- Program terminated by SecDef Cheney Jan 7, 1991 – though Navy still wanted it
- Legal fight from 1991 through 2014
 - Settled only after Supreme Court Push

Time from Start of Concept Exploration to First Flight

Production Aircraft



Development Costs Billions of Dollars



= Range of Uncertainty

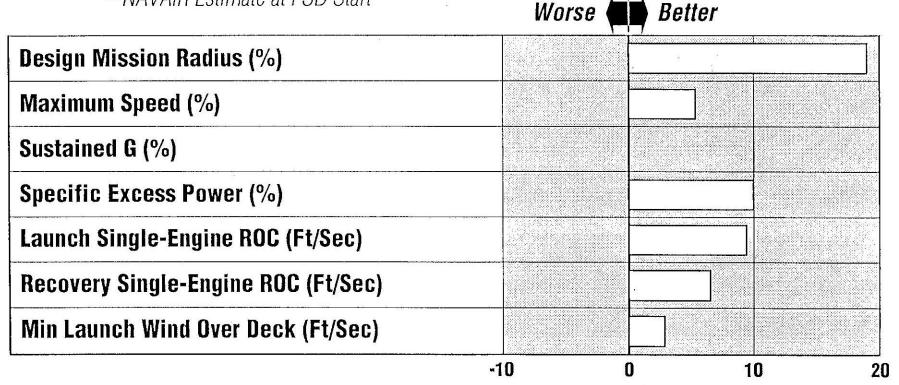
Technical Status at Termination

- Successfully Passed Critical Design Review (Nov 1990)
- Relatively Mature Design
 - 99.2% Drawing Release for Aircraft 1
 - 87.8% Production Tools Complete or Available
 - ~50% Part Complete A/C 1 and 2
 - A/C 1 Software Complete and in Test
 - 8 Engines Running
 - Most Major Subsystems in Test
- Weight Growth (Production Configuration)
 - Less than 6,000 lbs at Termination
 - Navy Evaluation that Performance Acceptable with <u>Additional</u>
 2,000 lbs Growth

Aircraft Performance at Termination

- Compared to Least of:
 - FSD Specification Value
 - NAVAIR Estimate at FSD Start

• Weight Status = Value at Termination



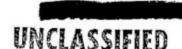
Weight Increase Compensated By:

- Initial Conservatism
- Design Improvements in Other Areas



DCP RELATED PERFORMANCE STATUS(ω)





PARAMETER	CNO (OP-05)	CURRENT ESTIMATES					
PANAMETER	Approved DCP Revision	NAVAIR	1	CONTRACTOR			
SEROC	200 FPM	380 FPM	=/+	400 FPM			
SUSTAINED G	5.0	5.5	+	5.6			
LAUNCH WOD	' O KTS	0 KTS	4	-5 KTS			
ARREST WOD	24 KTS	22 KTS	+	23 KTS			
SPECIFIC RNG	0.100	0.102	1 +	0.103			
CRS CEILING	40.0K	43.1K	1 +	43.0K			
V(max)	540 KTS*	568 KTS	1 +	568 KTS			
P(s)	180 FPS*	180 FPS	=/-	178 FPS			
STK RAD	785 NM	839 NM	+	839 NM			

- + BETTER THAN DCP THRESHOLD
- **EQUALS DCP THRESHOLD**
- WORSE THAN DCP THRESHOLD

Some Thoughts on Looking Back

- The A-12 had many desirable qualities that would be valuable today
- Stealth
 - Large Payload (10 1,000 lb JDAMs Internal)
 - Long Range and endurance
 - Strategic Mobility
- The Biggest Problem A Fixed-Price Development Contract
- The only winners were the Lawyers