



MULTI-MODE SURVEILLANCE RADAR

Osprey multi-mode surveillance radar provides second generation Active Electronically Scanned Array (AESA) surveillance capability as the primary sensor on airborne assets to meet the challenges of the 21st century.

Osprey AESA radars are at a high technology readiness level (TRL) and are in production for fixed and rotary wing applications. Osprey's forerunners, the mechanically scanned (M-Scan) and first generation AESA Seaspray radars have been delivering a high performance surveillance capability to armed forces and paramilitary users for more than 45 years. Osprey brings together wide azimuth and elevation electronically scanned (E-Scan) fixed antenna(s) with a compact, state-of-the-art Processor and multi-channel Receiver.

KEY BENEFITS

- Class-leading maritime surveillance capability
- AESA-enabled small target mode (STM)
- Very high resolution, wide swath SAR Mapping
- Small radar cross section (RCS), low minimum detectable velocity (MDV), multi-channel moving target indication (MTI)
- Air-to-Air surveillance, track and intercept
- Instantaneous multiple mode interleaving
- Difficult target detection from high altitude

- High reliability for persistent operations
- Flexible configuration, installation and integration
- Multiple fixed antennas, choice of antenna sizes
- Belly-free, obscuration-free 360° coverage
- Open standards interfaces
- Compact, lightweight LRUs.

KEY FEATURES

Osprey provides a genuine multi-domain capability, with high performance sea surveillance, notably against 'difficult targets', land surveillance with wide swath, very high resolution ground mapping, small and low speed ground target indication, high performance air-to-air surveillance, tracking and intercept.

These capabilities, combined with the radar's ability to rapidly interleave modes and provide scan-independent beam steering, make Osprey ideally suited to mixed environment operations, such as in the littoral.

Osprey is a low size, weight and power (SWaP) radar system, offered with a range of antenna sizes that may include up to four fixed antennas, depending on the azimuth coverage requirement, and which leave the belly of the aircraft free for operation to and from unprepared surfaces; or for other antennas, sensors or weapon systems.

Osprey is particularly well suited to unmanned air systems (UAS) operations, with very high reliability for persistent surveillance, and difficult target detection capability from high altitude, facilitating platform line of sight (LoS) communications and improved platform fuel efficiency.

Osprey's flexible configuration, with antenna size and installation options, its low SWaP, air cooled line replaceable units (LRU), and its open standard interfaces all simplify its integration.

Technical Specification

CHARACTERISTICS	
Frequency	X-Band
Scan coverage	Installation dependant
Maximum range	200NM
Mean Time Between Critical Failure (MTBCF)	>2000 hours
Cooling	Unconditioned air
Weight (Approx. installation dependent)	28kg/62lbs (Single Antenna, Processor and Receiver LRUs, and IMU)
Interface standards	Ethernet, RS422, ARINC 708, ARINC 429
Video outputs	Multiple options for Mission System and cockpit display compatibility
DIMENSIONS (H X W X D APPROX.)	
Processor	200x125x230mm (8x5x9 inches)
Receiver	206x255x175mm (8x10x7 inches)
Antenna	200x510x140mm (8x20x6 inches)
FUNCTIONS	
Track While Scan	Up to 1000 tracks, with Automatic Track Initiation (ATI)
Track Identification	AIS and Inverse Synthetic Aperture Radar (ISAR)
Mode Interleaving	Simultaneous multi-mode operation
CAPABILITIES	
Maritime Surface Surveillance	Maritime surveillance Small target mode
Strip and Spot SAR Ground Mapping	High resolution wide area ground mapping
Moving target detection	Ground, Maritime and Air MTI Air-to-Air Intercept
Navigation	Land mass discrimination Weather detection Turbulence detection
Beacon detection	Search and Rescue Transponder (SART)
Target imaging/classification	ISAR Range profiling

Performance Benefit of AESA Radar

E-Scan enables simultaneous multi-domain wide area search and Target of Interest (ToI) focus, and ultra-fast beam scanning to provide vastly improved clutter cancellation and superior detection performance. This performance is maintained from high altitudes typically encountered by UAS operating at the full extent of LoS data links.

Superior Reliability and Operational Availability

At the core of the AESA radar design is the ability to tolerate individual element failure. Component failures within the array result in graceful performance degradation rather than complete system failure, delivering high operational availability when compared with conventional radar systems.

Its high reliability and availability result in a reduced maintenance requirement and provides the option to reduce spares holding, resulting in significant cost benefits over the life of the system.

Background

The company has been at the forefront of the airborne radar market since the 1950s when the AI23 radar became the world's first high power monopulse radar to enter squadron service. Maintaining our leading position in the market, we have been developing AESA technology since the early 1990s and now offer a world-leading range of AESA radar products that meet the requirements of the airborne radar market.

Within our radar Centre of Excellence, we have designed, developed and supported radar systems for more than 65 years. Our software development capability meets the requirements of CMM Level 5. More than 3000 radar systems have been supplied for manned and unmanned fixed and rotary wing aircraft in surveillance, fire control and ground attack roles. We have extensive experience of surveillance radar and have produced more than 800 systems. Osprey is our latest addition to our family of AESA surveillance radars, which includes Seaspray 5000E, Seaspray 7000E, and Seaspray 7500E, and PicoSAR.

