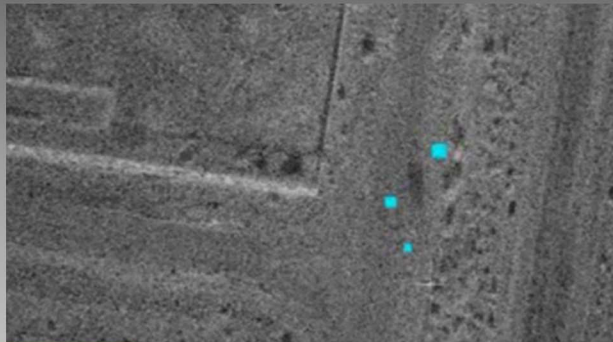


For more information, visit [www.sandia.gov/radar/](http://www.sandia.gov/radar/)

[Sandia.gov/radar](http://Sandia.gov/radar)



# Radar ISR Overview

Dr. Steven Castillo, Sr. Manager, Radar ISR

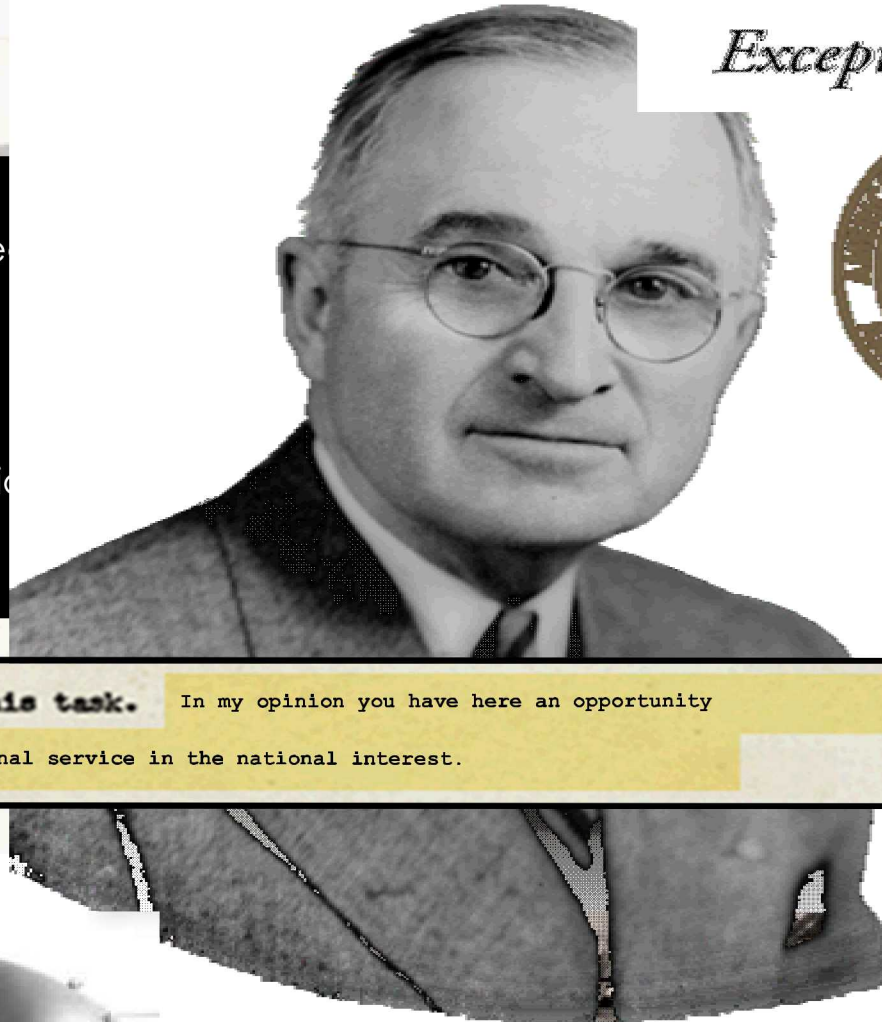
Sandia National Lab

[spcasti@sandia.gov](mailto:spcasti@sandia.gov), (505) 2

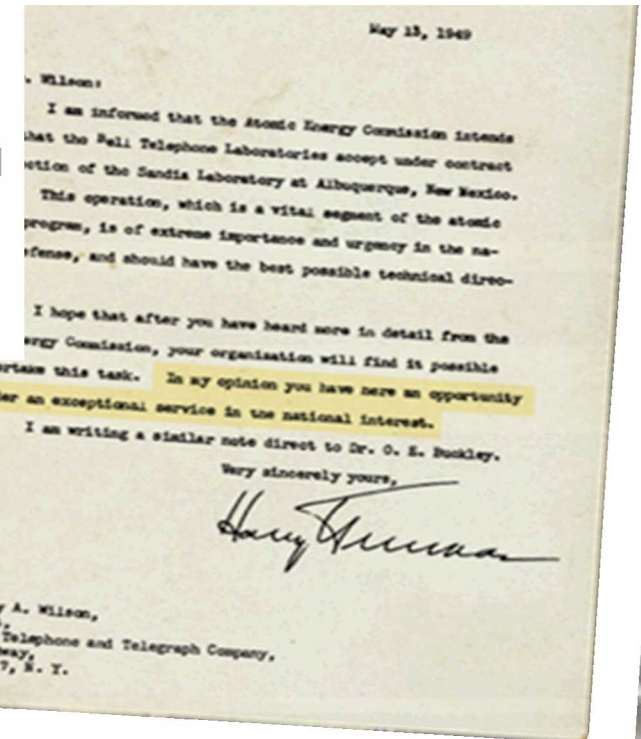
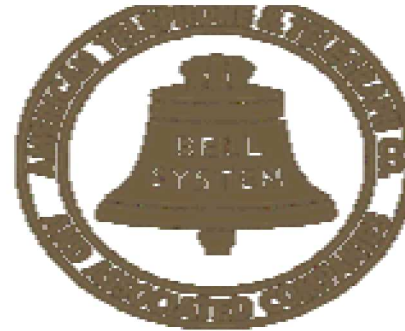
Sandia Radar ISR: [www.sandia.gov/radar/](http://www.sandia.gov/radar/)



- July 1945: Los Alamos created the Atomic Energy Division
- Nonnuclear component engineering
- November 1, 1949: Sandia National Laboratory established



*Exceptional service in the national interest*



to undertake this task. In my opinion you have here an opportunity to render an exceptional service in the national interest.





# Governance of Sandia Laboratories

## National Technology and Engineering Solutions of Sandia (NTESS) Corporation

- AT&T: 1949–1993
- Martin Marietta: 1993–1995
- Lockheed Martin: 1995–2017
- Honeywell: 2017- present
- Government owned, contractor operated



**Federally Funded Research and Development Center (FFRDC)** Unique nonprofit entities sponsored and funded by the U.S. government to meet some special long-term research or development need

Sandia is 1 of 39 recognized FFRDCs



# RADAR ISR 5340



- **Mission:**  
We deliver and support advanced, high performance RF imaging solutions for the most challenging and urgent national security problems.
- **Vision:**  
Be recognized as the leader of innovative RF imaging solutions that support Sandia's national security mission and solve extreme national security challenges through a flexible, world class workforce, broad, robust programmatic engagement, and relevant, cutting edge technology.
- **Workforce:**
  - 89 Engineers, Technologists, and support staff.
  - Contracts issued since 2012.



Part

3+ decades of experience delivering  
pathfinder solutions for complex, critical  
and urgent national security problems  
(FFRDC)

- All Weather, Day or Night
- High Resolution Optical-like
- On-board and Real-time Processing
- Flexible platform and TPED configuration

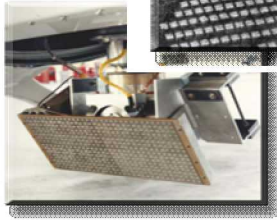
# Radar ISR Solutions





# Sensor Evolution

1987



500 lbs

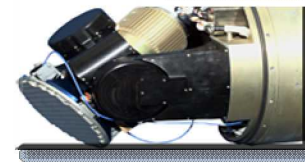
Terminal Fix System (TFS)  
SAR

1991



SAR Target Recognition &  
Guidance (ITAG)

1997



Inertial Terrain Aided  
Guidance (ITAG)

1998



120 lbs

Lynx Multi-Mode Radar CCD  
& GMTI

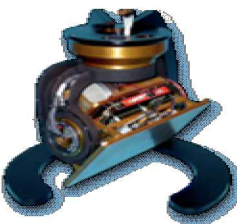
2001



664 lbs

Rapid Terrain Visualization  
(RTV)

2004



MiniSAR

Developed  
for a Class III  
UAV  
27 lbs

2008



Copperhead



65 lbs

2010



FARAD  
Multi-mode

Variable  
Resolution &  
SWAP

Improving radar performance & reducing SWAP for three decades



# Core Mission Solutions

- Provide end-to-end solutions that leverage physics, engineering, and data and information science to support national security decision making

## ■ Mission Planning

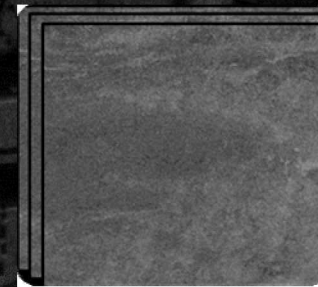
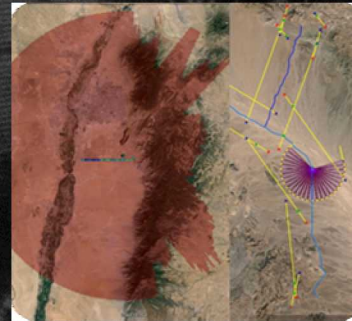
- Pre-mission Analysis & Flight Planning
- High-fidelity TTPs and CONOPs
- Contingency performance assessments
- Analysis of SAR phenomenology

## ■ Real-time Processing

- Real-time delivery of Multiple Image Products to Analysts
- Image Registration
- Change Detection Products
- Transformation of Real-time Products

## ■ Advanced Sensor Exploitation

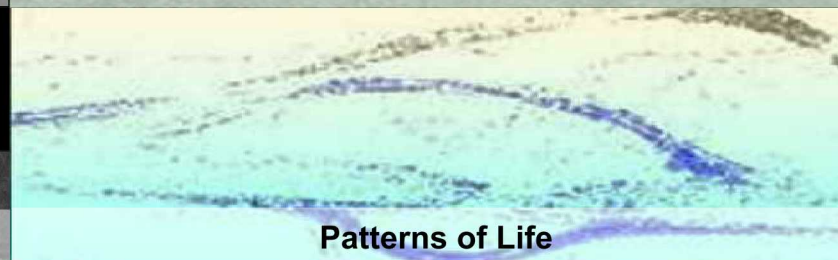
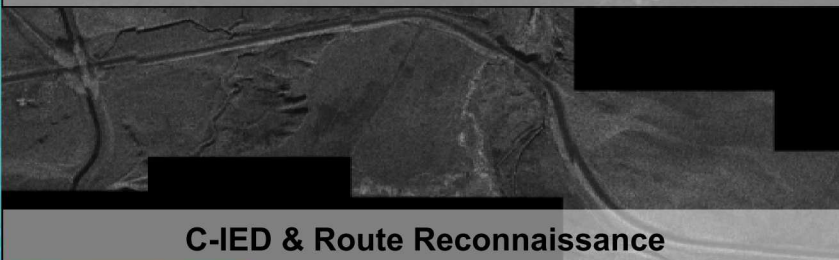
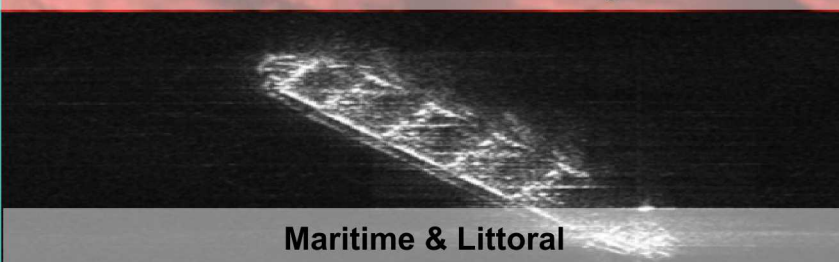
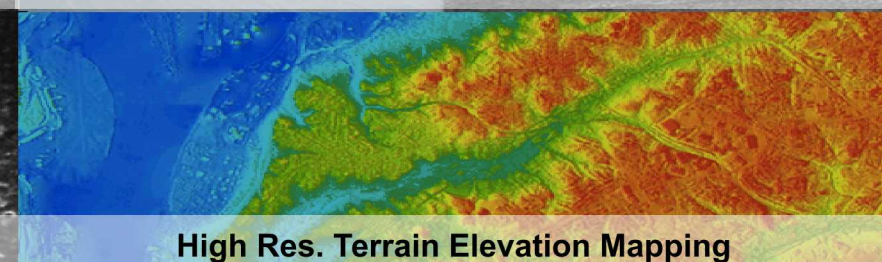
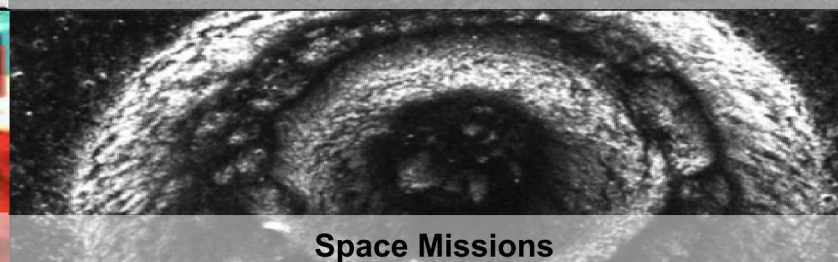
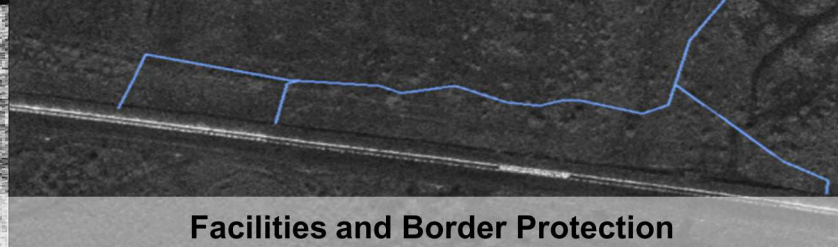
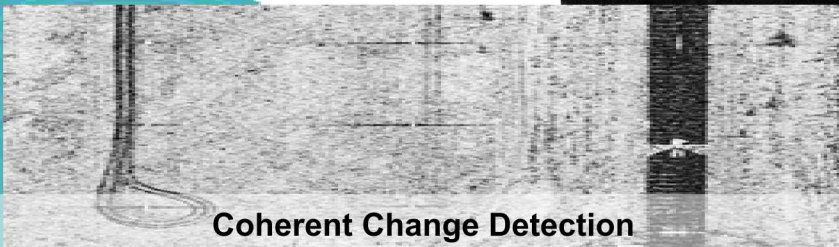
- Pre-mission intelligence
- High-fidelity sensors
- Sensor exploitation Techniques



*every integration into PED cycle is difficult at best.*



# d Applications

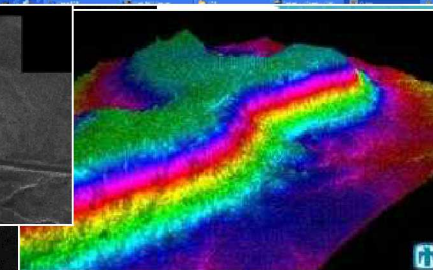
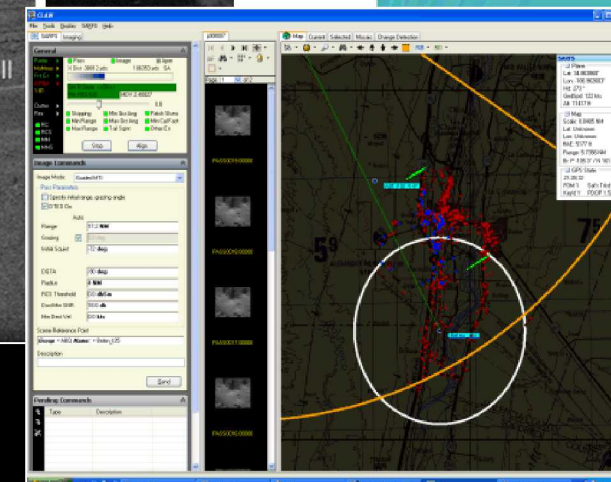
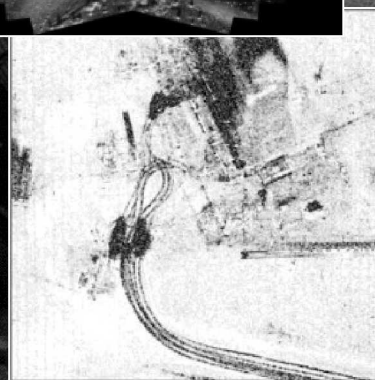
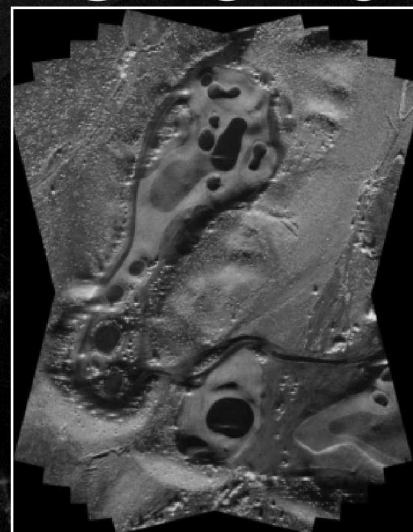


Since '97, Sandia radars have operated in all geographic COCOMS



# Mode Functionality

- Spotlight
- SpotDwell
- Circle
- Stripmap
- Arbitrary Stripmap
- CCD/NCP
- IFSAR
- VideoSAR
- GMTI/DM
- Wide Area Search
- High Resolution



As new radar modes are developed they can be integrated into existing Sandia systems during product improvement phases without redeveloping the entire system



vi

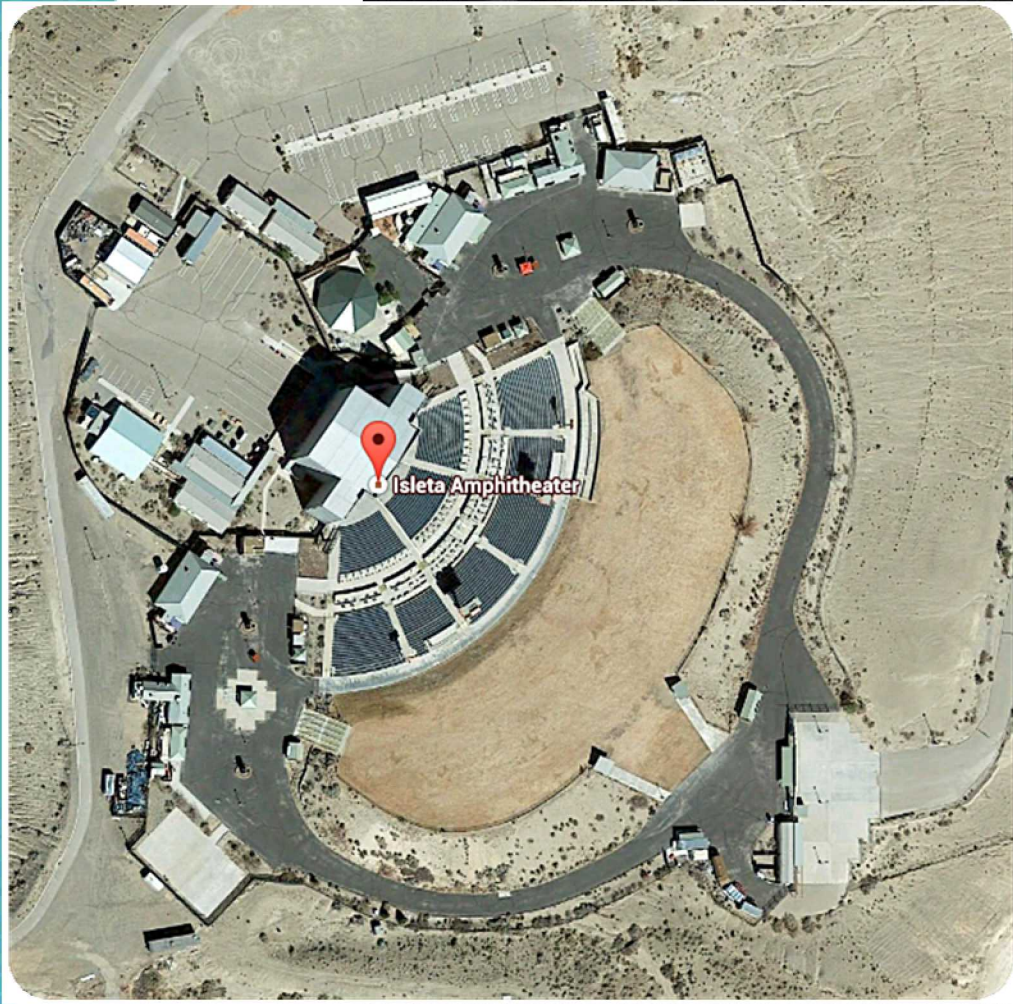
# AR Vehicles Example



- This is VideoSAR footage of a gate at a facility. The video shows vehicle moving through the gate. As the vehicles are in motion their location is indicated by a shadow. As the vehicles stop the reflected energy of the vehicles fall on top of shadow. Once the vehicle continues in motion the shadow is again visible. Lines moving across the screen are Doppler shifts caused by the moving vehicles.



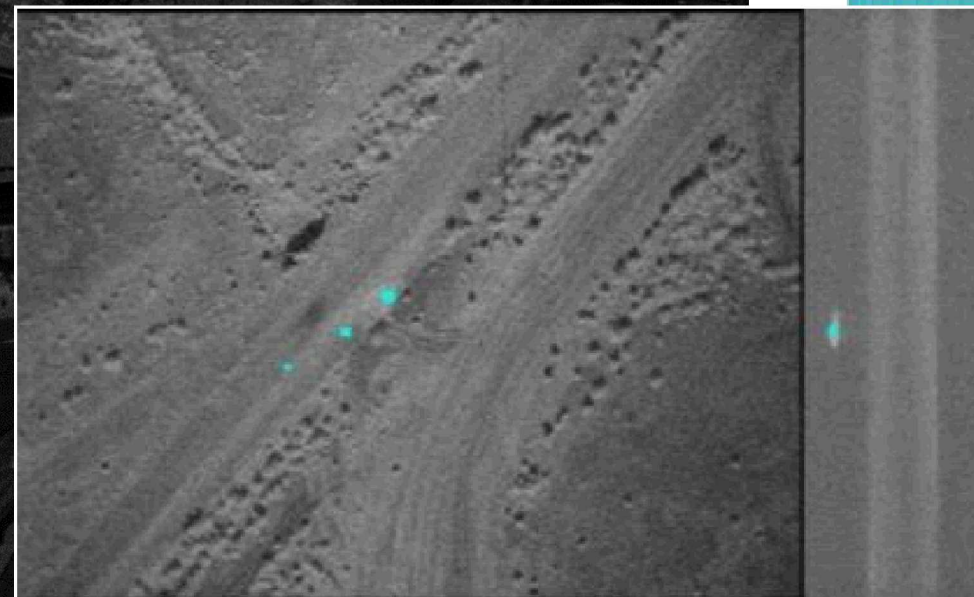
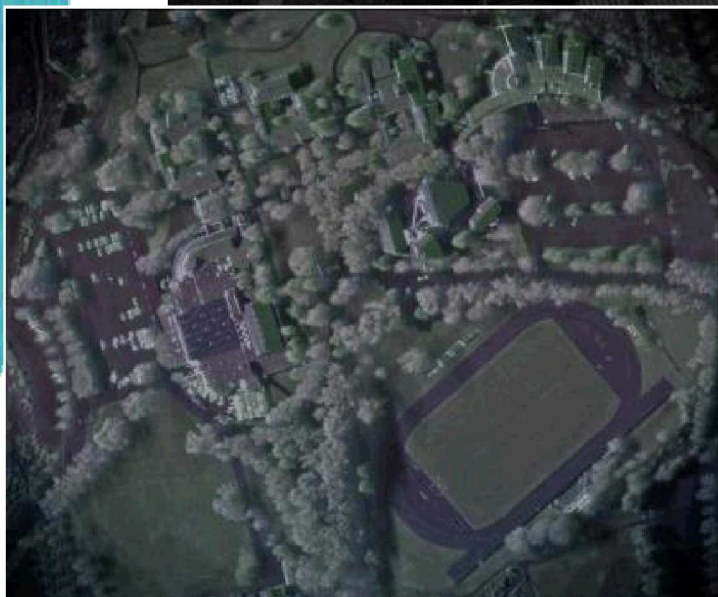
# Facility Example





# Advanced Capabilities

- Multiple channels with the same instantaneous bandwidth.
- Multiple phase centers – sum and difference yield clutter suppression and increased ability to track targets.
- Polarimetric (HH, VV, HV, VH) yields additional information around scattering phenomena.





# High Resolution Polarimetric SAR

- Value of polarimetric SAR is not in visual comparison of individual channel (HH, HV, VH, VV) scatter intensity maps, but rather in the inference of underlying scattering mechanisms from these independent phase coherent measures



SNL FARAD, X Band, 0.2m Full-Pol Imagery of New Mexico Veterans Memorial, Model Based Decomposition Example



# Th Purpose of FARAD

- An improved high-performance, multi-mode airborne radar capability for the continued advancement of SAR/ISR capabilities
- FARAD was in accord with R&D efforts, both internal and external, to provide enhanced radar airborne data collection and exploitation assets to facilitate specific research goals
- FARAD provides a “testbed laboratory”/research tool set that can be widely utilized in support of internal R&D, new program development, and collection of customer requested data products

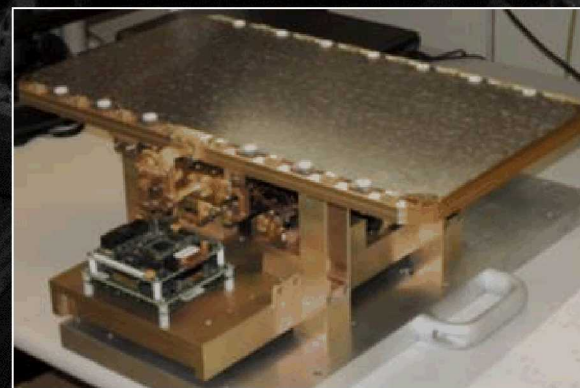


DeHavilland DHC-6 “Twin Otter” research aircraft operated for Sandia by Twin Otter International



## AR R&D Testbed

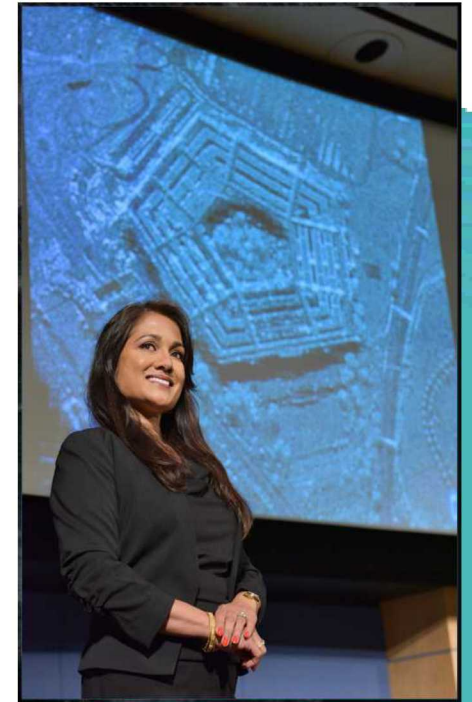
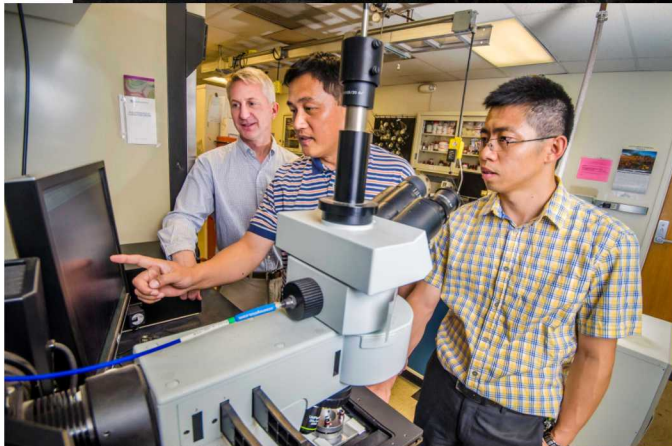
- 
- The image is a composite. On the left, there is a teal-colored vertical bar with a list of antenna types, each preceded by a small square bullet point. On the right, there is a dark, high-contrast photograph of a circular antenna structure, likely a parabolic dish or a similar large-scale antenna, with a grid-like pattern visible on its surface.
- F-Plane
  - F-Plane
  - F-Plane
  - Ku-Band
  - Quasi-phase center planar antenna
  - Ka-Band
  - Dual-band quasi-phase center planar antenna





# Ideal Prospective Employees

- Must be able to obtain a security clearance.
- Proficient in technical areas: signal processing, RF, electromagnetic scattering, signatures, antenna design, FPGA implementation, and Human Machine Interface.
- Self motivated and innovative
- Ability to work well on inter-disciplinary teams
- Strong passion to see work come “alive” as solutions to national security problems





# Hard Problems

- Ultra-wideband and software defined RF detection capabilities
- Real time, low size weight and power processing
- Effective and efficient human machine interfaces
- Extraction of information from physics represented by SAR imagery
- Ultrawideband, high-frequency planar antenna technologies
- Complex scattering signature analysis and measurements
- Integration of next generation system on a chip FPGA capabilities



# Ideal Collaboration Opportunities

- Strong collaboration between Sandia staff member(s) and university professor with a graduate student working on MS or PHD thesis
- Hard problems of interest
- Technological solution can be published
- \$ to fund collaboration
- Desired: Students that are US citizens