



AFRL

Advanced Scene Generation

Mr. Robert “Bobby” Watson Doolittle Institute Technical Showcase

Munitions Directorate | September 21 2023



- One of nine Technology Directorates comprising the Air Force Research Laboratory
- **Location:** Northwest Florida - Eglin Air Force Base
- **Mission:** Discover, develop, integrate, demonstrate, and transition conventional air-launched weapons technologies, enabling the Department of the Air Force to dominate across all domains.



2023 Priority Areas for Munitions Directorate



**RW 2.0
IMPLEMENTATION**



COUNTERAIR



**DIGITAL
MATERIEL MANAGEMENT**



**FOUNDATIONAL
WEAPON S&T**



**NETWORKED, COLLABORATIVE,
AUTONOMOUS (NCA) WEAPONS**



**AIRBASE
DEFENSE**



COUNTERMARITIME

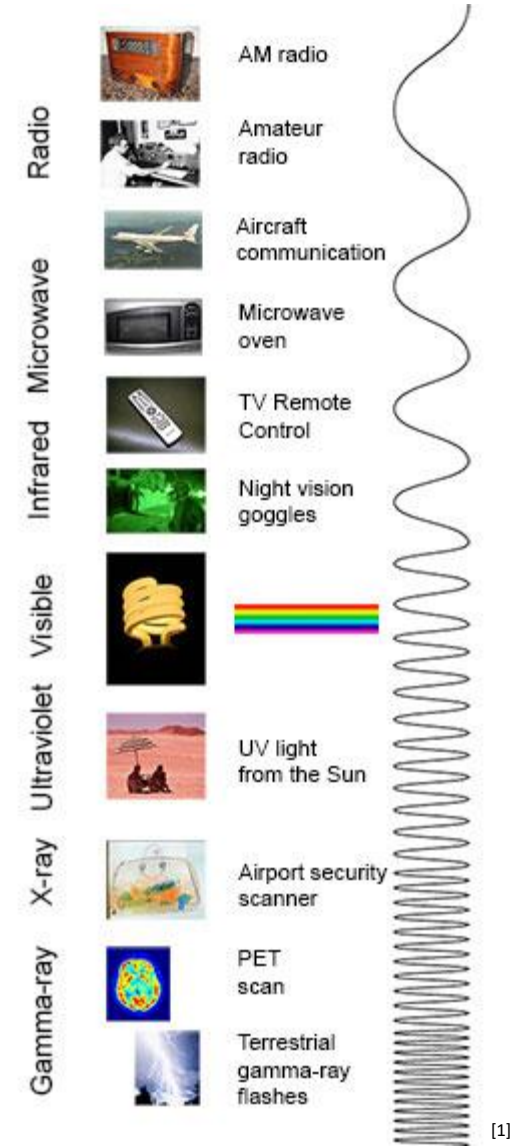


**S&T ENABLERS FOR
NDO, SOF, AND SPACE**



What Is Scene Generation?

- Scene Generation is the process of using signatures of different real-world phenomenology to make a representative digital world based on physics
- Data is then taken of this digital world and input into real systems/algorithms for development and testing
 - Example: In Infrared, two-dimensional “photos” are taken (like a camera)
- Importantly energy conservative physics must be maintained to ensure the reality of the solution.
- RW’s Area of Interest is broad for advanced scene generation, encompassing:
 - Electro-Optical
 - Infrared (IR), Ultraviolet (UV), Visible
 - Radio Frequency (RF)
 - Magnetic



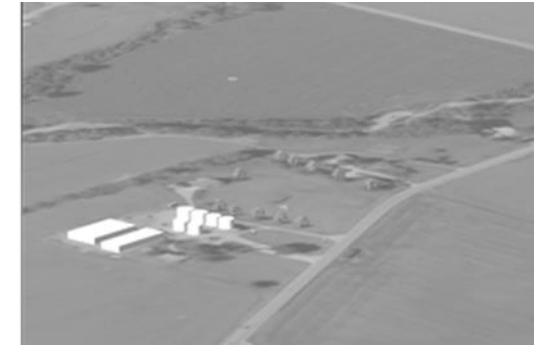
[1]

Visualization does not equal scene generation

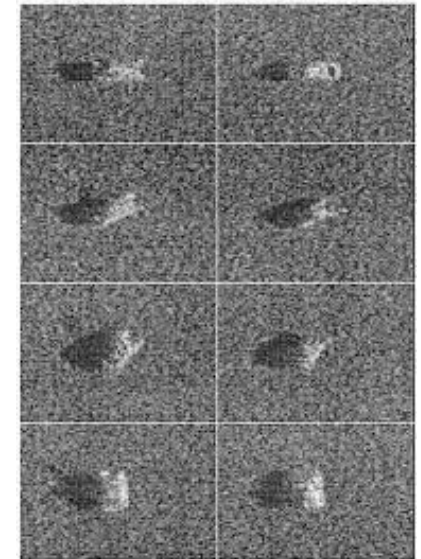
Common Challenges

- Shifts in technology necessitate computational advancements:
 - More pixels
 - Increased framerates
 - Added scene content/phenomena
 - Faster computational speed -> real-time computations
- Availability of models
 - V&V of those models?
 - Material properties in bands of interest
- Scene Generation is not simple and requires a high level of expertise to be done correctly
 - Knowledge in Computer Science, physics, etc.

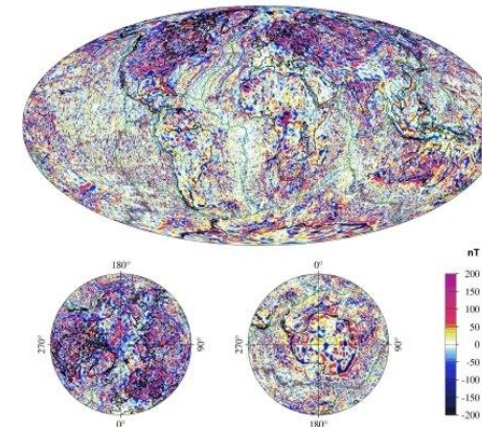
Electro-Optical



Radio Frequency

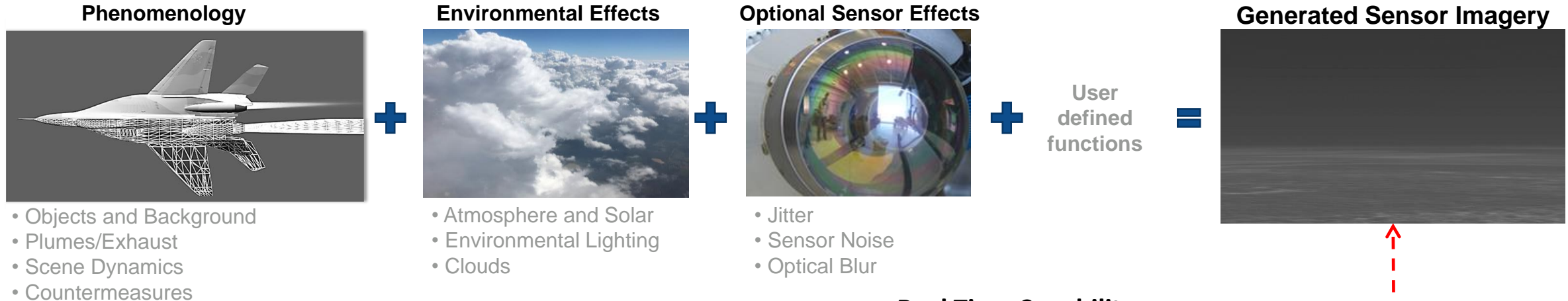


Magnetic Field

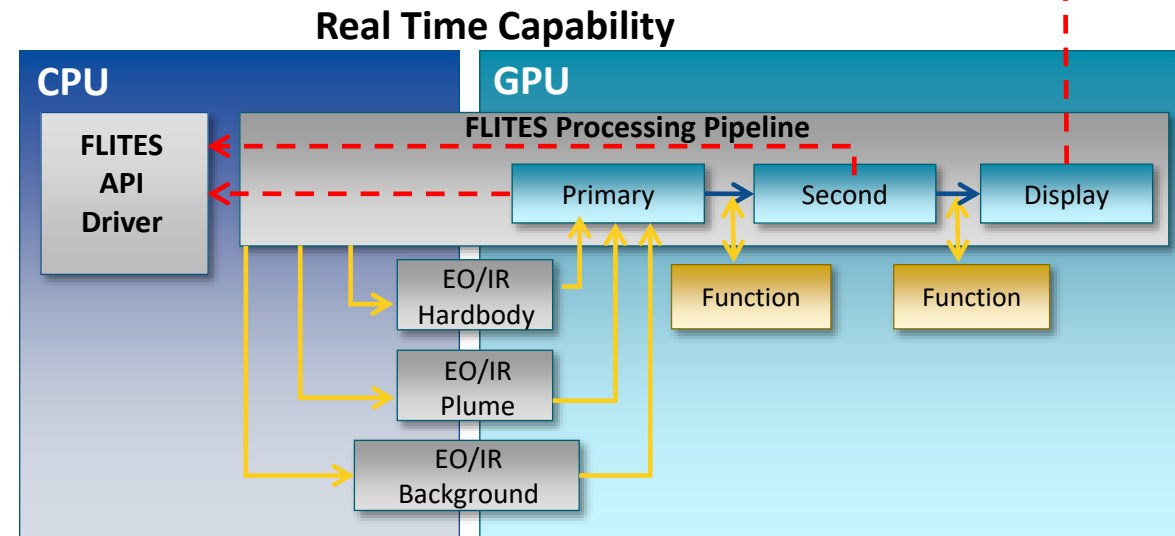


Effective analysis of R&D hardware requires a versatile and robust scene generation capability

Fast Line-of-sight Imagery for Targets and Exhaust-plume Signature (FLITES)



- Infrared, visible light, and ultraviolet spectra
- Includes all important phenomena that emit, absorb, or reflect electromagnetic energy
- Uses highly developed specialty codes
 - Integrates into a realistic representation
 - From a seeker/sensor perspective



FLITES leverages highly specialized codes for real-time seeker test capabilities

Why?

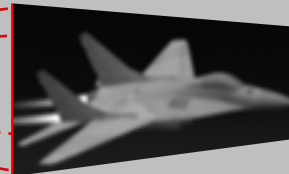
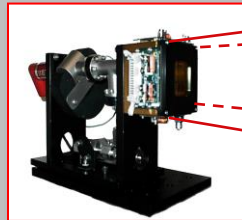
Desktop Phenomenology Analysis:



High Fidelity Digital Simulations:



Real-Time Synchronized Hardware-in-the-loop Testing Infrastructures:

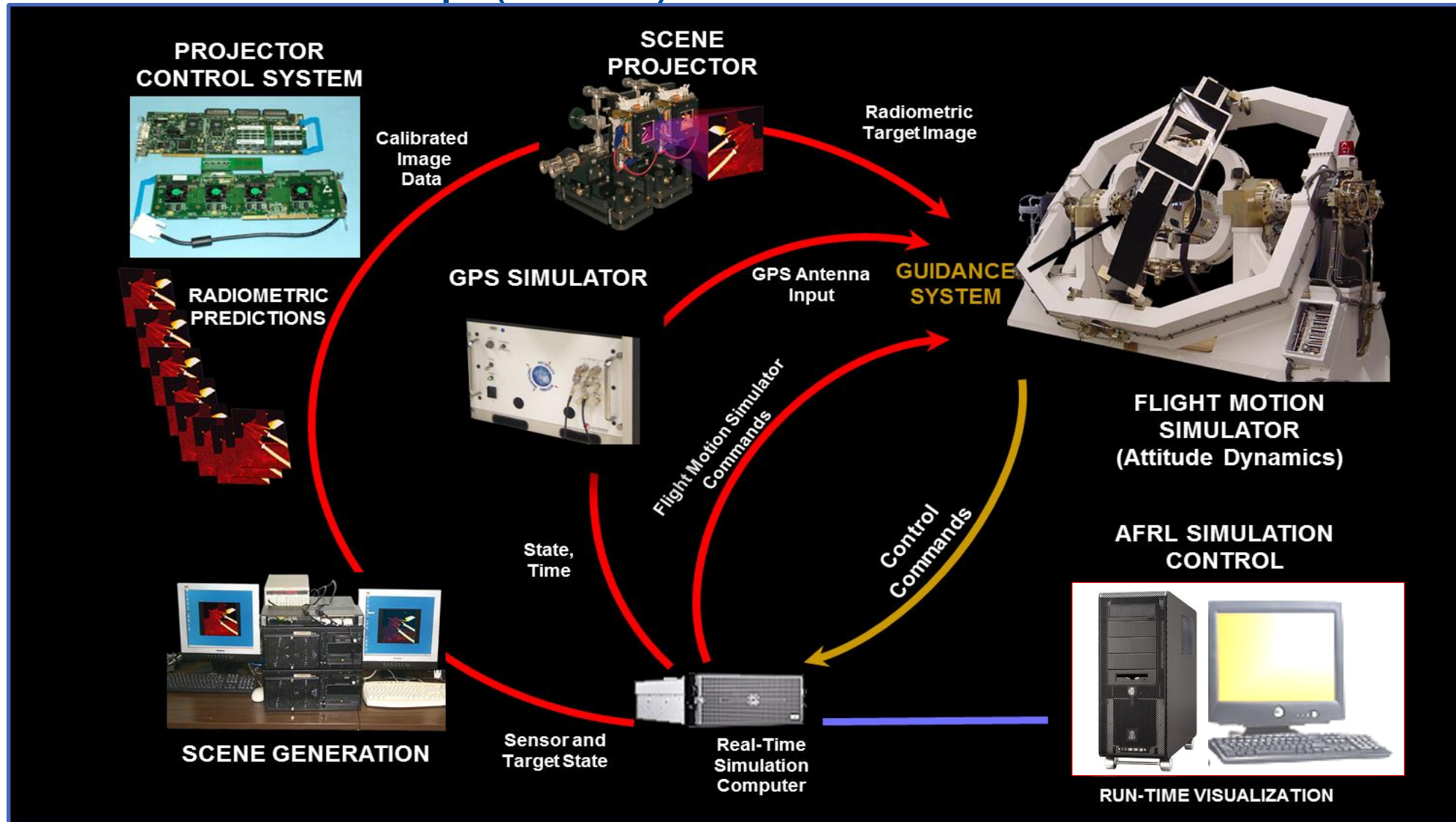


Example Uses

- Sensing Concept Development
- Software-in-the-loop
- Hardware-in-the-loop

Provides a common resource to support all phases of weapon testing

Hardware-in-the-loop (HWIL)



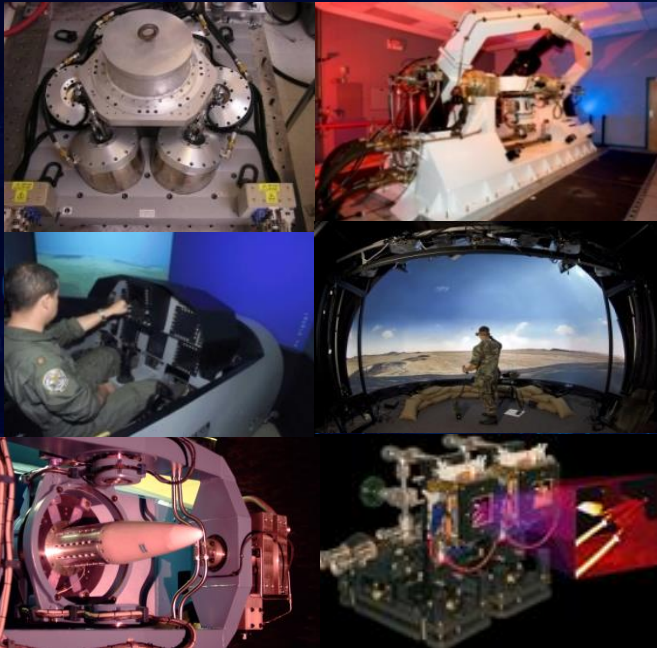
Kinetic Kill Hardware-in-the-Loop Simulator Facility

Mission

- Provide AFRL with a HWIL capability for non-destructive evaluation of integrated munition guidance, navigation and control concepts

Description

- 20,000+ square-foot simulation facility on 2 Floors
 - ✓ RF Chamber
 - ✓ Large computational resources (HPCs)
 - ✓ Real-time computers
 - ✓ Target Simulators (IR, RF, visible, laser)
 - ✓ Synthetic scene generation (FLITES, IRMA, RF Codes)
 - ✓ Advanced flight motion simulation (5 motion simulators)
 - ✓ World-class research and analysis staff (~70)
 - ✓ Distributed connectivity



Developing the next generation of test technologies.

Collaborators

- Chief, Capt. Ryan Trenter
- Mr. Robert Barton
- Mr. Cinque Ajose
- Mr. John Grimes

Questions?