



Standard Missile-6

Extended Range Active Missile



Looking beyond the horizon to the revolution in naval warfare.

Benefits

- Over-the-horizon capability
- Counters high raid density
- Robust electronic counter countermeasure capabilities
- Leverages multiple service investments in surface-to-air and air-to-air technology
- Reduces life-cycle costs
- ERAAW to full kinematic range
- Compatible with future surface combatants
- Pre-planned growth opportunities

Standard Missile-6 (SM-6) is an evolutionary U.S. Navy upgrade to the Standard Missile family that provides a transformational long-range, over-the-horizon integrated fire control capability to counter the ever-evolving threat well into the 21st century. SM-6 firepower contributes significantly to assuring joint access to swiftly defeat the enemy.

SM-6 leverages the Navy investment in the Aegis Weapon System, Cooperative Engagement Capability and Airborne Early Warning Systems to support a fully integrated, extended-range, detect-to-engage capability for U.S. Navy Aegis cruisers, destroyers and future combatants (DDX and CGX). Together, this family of systems provides an air superiority umbrella of protection against the full spectrum of projected future cruise missile (antiship and overland) and manned aircraft threats. SM-6 is one of the key pillars to Integrated Fire Control, an enabler to Joint Integrated Fire Control

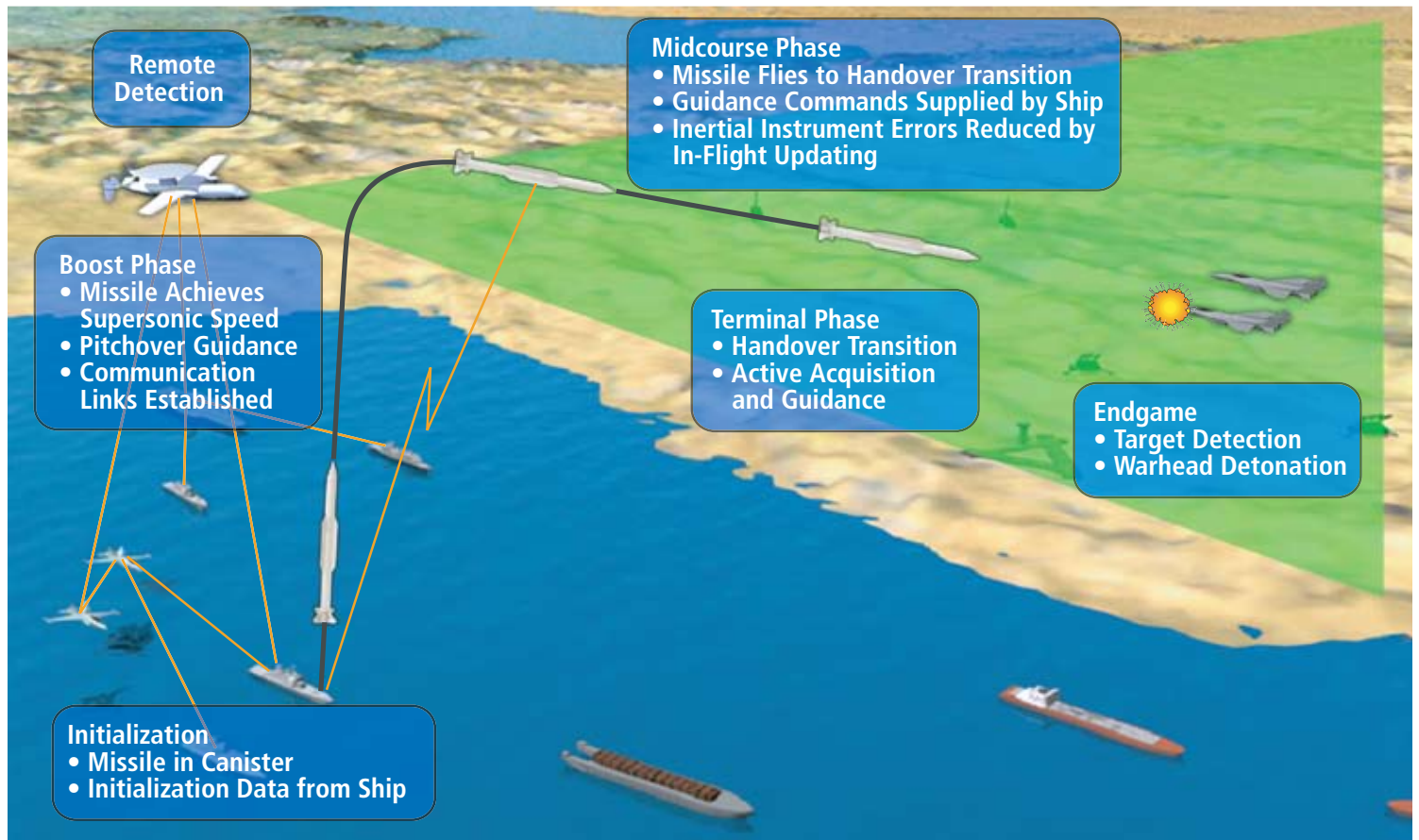
operations — the missile functions as a node in the net. SM-6 will capitalize on target cueing that can come from the launch ship or a remote sensor (airborne, sea-based or land-based). Vertically launched from a MK 41 VLS canister, SM-6 is compatible with existing Aegis cruisers and destroyers and future Navy cruisers and destroyers.

Airborne and asymmetric threat set defense capability is provided to defeat attacks on the sea base, U.S. and coalition forces and civilian assets. SM-6 provides outer defense and area defense capabilities. The system's operational modes include command midcourse guidance, inertial midcourse, semiactive homing and active homing to provide highly accurate target tracking. SM-6 possesses potential capability against theater ballistic missiles that could be exploited to counter the emerging short- and medium-range ballistic threat. SM-6 takes full advantage of

both Standard Missile and AMRAAM signal processing and guidance and control capabilities, enabling the use of both active and semiactive modes and advanced fuzing techniques. The robust SM-2 warhead is highly lethal against all forms of airborne targets. A high stream raid capability is provided by active mode, which eliminates the need for a ship illuminator.

SM-6 provides major increases in capabilities at an affordable price by combining the Navy's and Air Force's Standard and AMRAAM missile technologies to provide an active and semiactive radar capability. Much lower life cycle procurement and operation costs are achieved by design reuse, a common manufacturing facility, in-the-field software reprogramming, and robust AMRAAM built in test (BIT) features. In-the-container BIT field recertification provides large life cycle cost savings.





SM-6 utilizes the Standard Missile extended range airframe combined with combat-proven guidance from AMRAAM.



Networked, Distributed, Long-Range Firepower

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