Trusted Partner in guided weapons

Raytheon Missile Systems’ Naval and Area Mission Defense (NAMD) product line offers a complete suite of mission solutions for customers around the world. With proven products, innovative technology and strong expertise, Raytheon is the preferred provider of mission defence systems and the leader in naval air defence. The company offers a solution to cover every need – from ship defence to land and naval area defence to strategic infrastructure protection.
Evolved Sea Sparrow Missile (ESSM)

NATO’s Evolved Sea Sparrow Missile, and the ground-launched derivative, are the world standard for international cooperation, providing for ship and local area defence against anti-ship missiles, aircraft and surface threats. ESSM protects more than 120 naval platforms around the globe.

ESSM’s success, over 40 years, demonstrates how an international production and development program can address the needs for both the participating navies and those of other potential buyers. The development and production effort encompasses the participation of 10 nations and 18 international companies.

1: ESSM provides self-defence battle space and firepower against high-speed, highly manoeuvrable anti-ship missiles in the naval environment.
Recently, a ground-launched version of ESSM was introduced to apply the same solutions against late-detect and highly capable threats on land as found in the sea-based missile.

The Standard Missile Family

Standard Missile is the world’s choice for air defence and theatre ballistic missile defence. For 50 years, Standard Missile technology has evolved to keep pace with the threat and grow into new missions. Standard Missile was developed as a replacement for the Terrier, Talos and Tartar surface-to-air missiles.

Standard Missile-2 (SM-2)

SM-2’s primary role is to provide area defence against enemy aircraft and anti-ship cruise missiles. SM-2 is deployed in several configurations, ranging from SM-2 Block IIIA to SM-2 Block IV Extended Range.

Standard Missile-3 (SM-3)

SM-3 is being deployed as part of the Missile Defense Agency’s Ballistic Missile Defense System. The Aegis BMD system integrates SM-3 with the Aegis Weapon System aboard US Navy cruisers and destroyers in order to provide an umbrella of protection against short to intermediate range ballistic missile threats.

SM-3 is an evolution of the Standard Missile family, building on the proven SM-2 Block IV airframe and propulsion. Subsystems unique to the SM-3 include a deployable nosecone, the Kinetic Warhead (KW), and the Third Stage Rocket Motor. The SM-3 KW is an evolution of the Lightweight Exo-atmospheric Projectile developed in the mid-1980s to demonstrate miniaturised hit-to-kill technology.

Standard Missile-6 (SM-6)

Standard Missile 6 is a revolutionary U.S. Navy upgrade to the Standard Missile family, providing a transformational long-range, over-the-horizon integrated fire control capability to counter the ever-evolving threat. SM-6 firepower contributes significantly to assuring joint access to swiftly defeat the enemy.

SM-6 provides outer defence and area defence capabilities and has an inherent capability against ballistic missiles that could be easily exploited to counter the emerging ballistic missile threat.
Close-in Defence Solutions

Raytheon’s close-in defence solutions provide self-defence against high-speed, low-altitude, manoeuvring anti-ship missiles and surface threats while battling proven adaptations to land-based capabilities to counter rocket, artillery and mortar threats.

**Phalanx Close-in Weapon System**

Phalanx is a rapid-fire, computer-controlled, radar-guided gun system designed to defeat anti-ship missiles and other close-in air and surface threats. A self-contained package, Phalanx automatically carries out functions usually performed by multiple systems - including search, detection, threat evaluation, tracking, engagement and kill assessment.

Phalanx Block 1B is found aboard Australia’s Air Warfare Destroyer class.

**SeaRAM Anti-Ship Missile Defence System**

The SeaRAM Anti-Ship Missile Defence System is a spiral development of key attributes of the Phalanx and the Rolling Airframe Missile. SeaRAM is designed to extend the inner layer battlespace and enable the ship to effectively engage multiple high-performance, supersonic and subsonic threats. SeaRAM is the self-defence system aboard the U.S. Navy’s Independence-class Littoral Combat ships.

**Land Based Phalanx Weapon System**

The Land-Based Phalanx Weapon System provides immediate situational awareness, precision fires, real-time targeting and kill assessment to defend against rocket, artillery and mortar attack.

**RAM Guided Missile Weapon System**

The Rolling Airframe Missile Guided Missile Weapon System is one of the world’s most modern ship self-defence weapons specifically designed to provide exceptional protection for ships of all classes.

RAM is a supersonic, lightweight, quick reaction, fire-and-forget missile providing defence against anti-ship cruise missiles, helicopter and airborne threats, and hostile surface craft. The missile’s autonomous dual-mode, passive radio frequency and infrared guidance design provide a high-firepower capability for engaging multiple threats simultaneously.

The RAM Block 2 upgrade includes a four-axis independent control actuator system and an increase in rocket motor capability, increasing the missile’s effective range and delivering a significant increase in manoeuvrability.
Miniature Air-Launched Decoy (MALD®)

MALD® is a low-cost, air-launched programmable craft that accurately duplicates the combat flight profiles and signatures of US and allied aircraft. In addition to protecting valuable aircraft, MALD® offers counter air operations to neutralise air defence systems that pose a threat to U.S. and allied pilots.

The US and its allies can confuse and deceive enemy integrated air defence systems by sending a formation of MALD® systems into a hostile airspace. MALD® weighs less than 300 pounds and has a range of approximately 500 nautical miles (575 statute miles). After it is launched from its host aircraft, MALD® flies a preprogramed mission.

In addition to protecting valuable aircraft, MALD® offers counter air operations to neutralise air defence systems that pose a threat to pilots.

MALD®-J is the jammer variant of the basic decoy, and the first ever stand-in jammer to enter production. The unmanned MALD®-J navigates and operates much closer than conventional EW to the victim radar when jamming the electronics, allowing aviators and aircraft to stay out of harm’s way.

Tomahawk Cruise Missile

Tomahawk is a surface and submarine launched, precision strike long-range stand-off weapon. Originally introduced into the US Navy's inventory in 1983, the Tomahawk has proven to be a powerful tool to shape the battlespace and achieve decisive victory in numerous theatre operations. Tomahawk is also found in the Royal Navy’s inventory.

Tomahawk Block IV can circle for hours, shift course instantly on command and beam a picture of its target to controllers halfway across the world. Controllers can plan missions in an hour, which is a significant improvement over the 80 hours needed when the weapon first debuted in combat.

The Tomahawk can fly into heavily defended airspace and precisely strike high-value targets with minimal collateral damage.