

## DRDO successfully flight tests Smart Anti-Airfield Weapon

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The Defence and Research Development Organization (DRDO) yesterday successfully flight tested the Smart Anti-Airfield Weapon (SAAW), from an Indian Air Force (IAF) aircraft. SAAW, an indigenously designed and developed 120 kg. class smart weapon, developed by DRDO, is capable of engaging ground targets with high precision up to a range of 100 kms. The light weight high precision guided bomb is one of the world class weapons systems.

The captive and release trials were tracked by Radar and Telemetry ground stations at ITR during the entire duration of the flight. The performance of all systems were satisfactory with all the mission objectives achieved.

Secretary, Department of Defence (R&D) & Chairman, DRDO, Dr S. Christopher, congratulated DRDO and the IAF teams for the successful mission.

Scientific Advisor to RM and DG (Missile and Strategic Systems), DRDO, Dr G. Satheesh Reddy, lauded the scientific community of the DRDO for their efforts towards the design and development of this state-of-the-art smart weapon within the set time frame.

*(This story has not been edited by Business Standard staff and is auto-generated from a syndicated feed.)*



## DRDO successfully tests smart anti-airfield weapon, can target enemy airfields within 100 km range

New Delhi: The Defence and Research Development Organisation (DRDO) has successfully tested an indigenous Smart Anti-Airfield Weapon (SAAW) from an Indian Air Force aircraft, an official release said on Saturday. Designed and developed in the country, the 120-kg class smart weapon is used to destroy runways, bunkers, aircraft hangers and other reinforced structures.

Its long standoff range of 100 km will allow the IAF to hit adversary airfields with high precision from a safe distance.

"The captive and release trials were tracked by radar and telemetry ground stations at the Integrated Test Range at Chandipur in Odisha during the entire duration of the flight. The performance of all systems was satisfactory with all mission objectives achieved," said the release.

The lightweight high-precision guided bomb is one of the world class weapons systems, the release said.

The government sanctioned the Rs 56.58 crore SAAW project in September 2013.

DRDO Chairman Dr S. Christopher congratulated the DRDO and the IAF teams for the successful mission. In May, the DRDO conducted the first test on the weapon system from the IAF Jaguar DARIN-II aircraft in Bengaluru in Karnataka.

The test was carried out by IAF's Aircraft and Systems Testing Establishment (ASTE). The trial mode mounting of the SAAW on Jaguar DARIN-II aircraft is manufactured by Hindustan Aeronautics Limited.



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(Online)

## **DRDO successfully tests Smart Anti-Airfield Weapon, capable of engaging targets up to 100 km**

*The light-weight high precision guided bomb is one of the world class weapons systems.*

The Defence and Research Development Organization (DRDO) on Friday successfully flight tested the Smart Anti-Airfield Weapon (SAAW), from an Indian Air Force (IAF) aircraft. SAAW, an indigenously designed and developed 120 kg. class smart weapon, developed by DRDO, is capable of engaging ground targets with high precision up to a range of 100 kms. The light-weight high precision guided bomb is one of the world class weapons systems.

The captive and release trials were tracked by Radar and Telemetry ground stations at ITR during the entire duration of the flight. The performance of all systems were satisfactory with all the mission objectives achieved. Secretary, Department of Defence (R&D) and Chairman, DRDO, Dr S. Christopher, congratulated DRDO and the IAF teams for the successful mission.

Scientific Advisor to RM and DG (Missile and Strategic Systems), DRDO, Dr G. Satheesh Reddy, lauded the scientific community of the DRDO for their efforts towards the design and development of this state-of-the-art smart weapon within the set time frame.



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## **DRDO successfully tests smart anti-airfield weapon in Odisha's Chandipur**

The Defence and Research Development Organisation (DRDO) has successfully tested an indigenous Smart Anti-Airfield Weapon (SAAW) from an Indian Air Force aircraft, an official release said on Saturday.

Designed and developed in the country, the 120-kg class smart weapon is used to destroy runways, bunkers, aircraft hangers and other reinforced structures.

Its long standoff range of 100 km will allow the IAF to hit adversary airfields with high precision from a safe distance. "The captive and release trials were tracked by radar and telemetry ground stations at the Integrated Test Range at Chandipur in Odisha during the entire duration of the flight. The performance of all systems was satisfactory with all mission objectives achieved," said the release. The lightweight high-precision guided bomb is one of the world class weapons systems, the release said.

The government sanctioned the Rs 56.58 crore SAAW project in September 2013. DRDO Chairman Dr S. Christopher congratulated the DRDO and the IAF teams for the successful mission.

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(ASTE). The trial mode mounting of the SAAW on Jaguar DARIN-II aircraft is manufactured by Hindustan Aeronautics Limited. (IANS)



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## **DRDO successfully tests Smart Anti-Airfield Weapon in Odisha**

The Defence Research and Development Organisation has successfully flight tested the Smart Anti-field (SAAW) weapon at the Integrated Test Range (ITR) at Chandipur off Odisha coast.

The Defence Research and Development Organisation has successfully flight tested the Smart Anti-field (SAAW) weapon at the Integrated Test Range (ITR) at Chandipur off Odisha coast. Capable of engaging ground targets with high precision covering a range of around 100 kms, SAAW is an indigenous designed and developed class smart weapon weighting 120kg. The high precision guided bomb is considered to be one of the world class weapon systems available.

Tracked by the Radar and Telemetry ground stations at the ITR during the entire flight duration, the performance of all systems were recorded satisfactory and achieved all the missions, as expected. Soon after the successful accomplishment of the trial, Secretary Department of Defence (R&D) & Chairman, DRDO, Dr S. Christopher congratulated the entire DRDO and the Indian Air Force teams.

Scientific Advisor to RM and DG (Missile and Strategic Systems), DRDO, Dr G. Satheesh Reddy also praised the scientific community of DRDO for their dedicate efforts towards the design, development and execution of this state-of-the-art smart weapon within the set time frame.

India's first fully indigenised anti-airfield weapon test was conducted in May 2016, taking a lead in the development and testing of its 'First Fully Indigenised' Smart Anti-Airfield Weapon. The first successfully test was launched from a Jaguar aircraft towards the end of first quarter of May by the Aircraft and Systems Testing Establishment (ASTE) in Bangalore.

Israel is also among one of those countries which intends to sell these smart bombs and is already started marketing the same. Interestingly, the country is yet to taste success in these weapons.



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## **Agni-IV user trial early next month**

Bhubaneswar: While all eyes are on the last experimental test of long range nuclear tipped missile Agni-V by DRDO on Monday, the Strategic Forces Command (SFC) of the armed forces has planned a user trial of most advanced ballistic missile Agni-IV early next month.

Defence sources said the 4,000-km range Agni-IV missile, which uses many cutting edge technologies to meet global standards, has been scheduled to be test-fired from Abdul Kalam Island off Odisha coast on January 2.

"DRDO scientists are busy preparing for Agni-V test which will be launched from a hermitically sealed canister mounted on a Tatra launcher vehicle. Thereafter, the SFC personnel would make the Agni-IV ready to be fired from the same launching complex," said an official.

While induction of Agni-V, known as a game-changer, in the armed forces depends on the outcome of second test from a canister, successful test of Agni-IV missile would lead to its series of production from next year.

"Besides, it would help in checking the readiness of armed forces to launch the missile on its own," the official said.

Though short in range compared to its elder sibling, Agni-IV incorporates many new technologies including navigation and propulsion. It weighs less compared to Agni-III which has a strike range of around 3,000-km. While Agni-III is about 46 tonnes, Agni-IV is only 17 tonne.

The two-stage, 20-metre tall solid propelled missile can carry both conventional and nuclear warheads up to one tonne. It can be fired from both rail and road mobile launchers within minutes while the quick reaction timing of the weapon system gives it more flexibility and wide range of operational success. Of the six tests so far, the missile has achieved high accuracy five times barring the first test (launched as Agni-II prime) which ended up in a failure.

A scientist said Agni-IV is designed to increase the kill efficiency along with a higher range of performance. "The missile is equipped with state-of-the-art technologies that include indigenously developed ring laser gyro and composite rocket motor, which makes it different from other weapon systems in its class," he said.

DRDO is now planning to develop a shorter range variant of the Agni series having the capability to hit the target 500 km away. The new missile would incorporate the technologies that are used in Agni-IV.`