

SMART-T



- The Secure, Mobile, Anti-Jam, Reliable, Tactical-Terminal (SMART-T) is a protected satellite terminal that provides resilient global beyond-line-of-sight data exchange for the current and future unified network. The system enables commanders at brigade and higher to operate in an electronic warfare threat environment that includes both radio frequency signal interference, signal detection and geographic location threats. SMART-T makes it possible for units to reliably and securely extend the range of their network in such a manner that communications cannot be jammed, detected or intercepted, enabling Soldiers to send critical text, data, voice and video communications beyond their area of operations. Additionally, the SMART-T can also survive the effects of a high-altitude electromagnetic pulse produced by nuclear detonations and can operate and survive in a biological and chemical environment. SMART-T uses the Advanced Extremely High Frequency (AEHF) satellite constellation, providing the Army with the highest level of protected communications. Additionally, SMART-T provides fully interoperable communications with the AEHF and Milstar terminals of other services (US Air Force, US Navy, US Marine Corps, and other DoD agencies and activities).

TCN



- The Tactical Communications Node (TCN) provides the principal backbone element and supports command post operations for the WIN-T Increment 2 network. It provides communication and Tactical Network Transport-On the Move (TNT-OTM) high-capacity network communications systems deliver a real-time networking Tactical Network Transport-At the Halt (TNT-ATH) and common operating picture to commanders –enabling them to make rapid, informed decisions. TNT-OTM configurations enable mobile mission command; robust, secure reliable voice, video, and data communications; and a real-time common operating picture from anywhere on the battlefield. Combat vehicles integrated with TNT-OTM enable commanders to lead from anywhere on the battlefield. Soldiers operating in remote and challenging terrain can maintain voice, video, and data communications, with connectivity rivaling that found in a stationary command post.

T2C2



- The Transportable Tactical Command Communications (T2C2) program of record is an initial entry satellite system that provides agile robust voice, video, and data communications without the need of static infrastructure. The system is easy to use and can be operated by non-signal Soldiers. T2C2 Lite (1.2-meter tri-band) and T2C2 Heavy (2.4-meter tri-band) high-bandwidth inflatable satellite terminals enable initial entry forces to connect to the Army's tactical network to obtain the situational awareness and mission command capabilities needed to conduct initial entry operations and set the stage for follow-on forces. In more mature operations, T2C2 Heavy will provide high bandwidth tactical network extension to company level and small forward operating bases, while T2C2 Lite will support special teams in austere locations with high bandwidth requirements. Because the T2C2 Lite and Heavy solutions are inflatable, they can provide a larger dish size, with increased capability and bandwidth efficiency, in a smaller transport package

SATELLITE TRASPORTABLE TERMINAL (STT)



- The Satellite Transportable Terminal (STT) is a highly transportable and mobile antenna system, which operates in conjunction with the JNN (Joint Network Node) and BnCPN (Battalion Command Post Node), designed to establish secure voice, video, and data communications virtually anytime and anywhere.



PHOENIX TERMINAL



- The AN/TSC-156 terminal, also known as the Phoenix, is a rapid-deployable vehicle-mounted 2.4-meter multi-channel tactical satellite communications terminal capable of operating in any one of four configurable radio frequency (RF) bands (i.e., C, X, Ku, and Ka). Its mission is to provide flexible, mobile, high-capacity, extended-range communications connectivity using military and commercial satellite space segments.

