

Raytheon Delivers First SPY-6 Radar Array to U.S. Navy's Newest Destroyer



The AN/SPY-6(V)1 radar array extends the Navy's ability to detect threats to smaller objects, like drones. RAYTHEON TECHNOLOGIES

ANDOVER, Mass. – Raytheon Missiles & Defense, a Raytheon Technologies business, delivered the first AN/SPY-6(V)1 radar array for installation on the future USS Jack H. Lucas (DDG 125), the U.S. Navy's first Flight III guided-missile destroyer. The SPY-6 family of radars performs simultaneous air, missile and surface defense on seven types of U.S. Navy ships.

"SPY-6 will change how the Navy conducts surface fleet operations," said Capt. Jason Hall, program manager for Above-Water Sensors for the U.S. Navy's Program Executive Office for Integrated Warfare Systems. "Our ships will be able to see farther, react quicker and defend against threats in a way we couldn't before."

The 14-foot-by-14-foot modular array was transported by truck from the company's [automated 30,000-square-foot Radar Development Facility](#) in Andover, Massachusetts, to Huntington Ingalls Industries shipyard in Pascagoula, Mississippi.

"This is the start of what will be a steady stream of SPY-6 array deliveries to the shipyard," said Kim Erzen, vice president of Naval Power at Raytheon Missiles & Defense. "Threats to Navy ships are getting smaller and faster. SPY-6 will extend the Navy's reach against dangers like drones, ballistic missiles, aircraft and unmanned ships."

The SPY-6(V) family of radars delivers significantly greater

range, increased accuracy, greater resistance to environmental and man-made electronic clutter, advanced electronic protection, and higher reliability than currently deployed radars.