

Boeing Defense, Space & Security
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Patriot Advanced Capability-3 (PAC-3) Missile Seeker

Description and Purpose:

The Patriot Advanced Capability-3 (PAC-3) Missile uses hit-to-kill technology to intercept and destroy tactical ballistic missiles, cruise missiles and hostile aircraft through direct body-to-body impact. The PAC-3 Missile seeker provides active guidance data to the missile, which enables the missile to acquire the target shortly before intercept, select the optimal aim point and initiate terminal guidance to ensure target kill.



Customers:

Boeing delivers PAC-3 Missile seekers to system prime contractor Lockheed Martin Missiles and Fire Control in Dallas, TX. The PAC-3 Missile system is deployed with U.S. Army and Army National Guard air defense units both overseas and domestically and has been purchased by five international customers: Germany, Japan, the Netherlands, the United Arab Emirates, and Taiwan.

General Characteristics:

Ka-band millimeter wave seeker.

Background:

PAC-3 Missile system development testing was completed in October 2001 and operational testing was completed in May 2002. Mission success was unprecedented, with 10 out of 14 successful intercepts and 100 percent seeker performance. The Army continues to schedule periodic flight tests of the system incorporating software and hardware enhancements. On Sept. 17, 2008, the program demonstrated a successful intercept using the first Japanese PAC-3. On Sept. 16, 2009, the program conducted a second successful intercept using a Japanese PAC-3.

August 1999: Boeing transferred the PAC-3 Missile seeker production to Huntsville, Ala, from the Boeing facility in Duluth, Ga., as a part of a larger restructuring effort in The Boeing Company.

March 2000: Boeing completed engineering and manufacturing development “basic” seeker deliveries, marking the official beginning of the low-rate initial production (LRIP) phase of the program.

August 2001: Boeing completed delivery of the first 20 seekers. This delivery supported the Army’s plan for accomplishing the PAC-3 First Unit Equipped objective in late September 2001 thus allowing the initial operational deployment of the PAC-3 system to a select Army Patriot unit.

November 2002: LRIP phase I was complete with delivery of 36 seekers. Under LRIP phases II and III, Boeing delivered 112 seekers in 2003-2004.

March 2004: Boeing was awarded another contract not to exceed \$204 million for an additional 159 seekers and related tasks. The performance period of this contract is Feb. 2005-Feb. 2006.

February 2005: Boeing was awarded another contract for 161 seekers and miscellaneous hardware. Terms of the contract will not be disclosed.

March 2006: Boeing was awarded a contract for 124 seekers and miscellaneous hardware. Production began in 2007.

February 2011: Boeing received a \$274 million contract for more than 300 seekers. The firm fixed price contract is Boeing’s ninth consecutive PAC-3 seeker production award – following three low-rate initial production buys – and the largest PAC-3 contract received by Boeing to date.

September 2011: Boeing completed a \$45 million facilities upgrade to the Huntsville, Alabama, production line. The rate expansion project will nearly double seeker production rates to approximately 30 per month.

February 2012: Boeing received its tenth PAC-3 seeker contract for \$233 million for nearly 300 seekers.

March 2012: Boeing’s PAC-3 seeker production facility in Huntsville produced and delivered the 1,500th seeker.

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