

Accelerating the development and deployment of autonomous aviation technologies

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Northrop Grumman Aeronautic Systems

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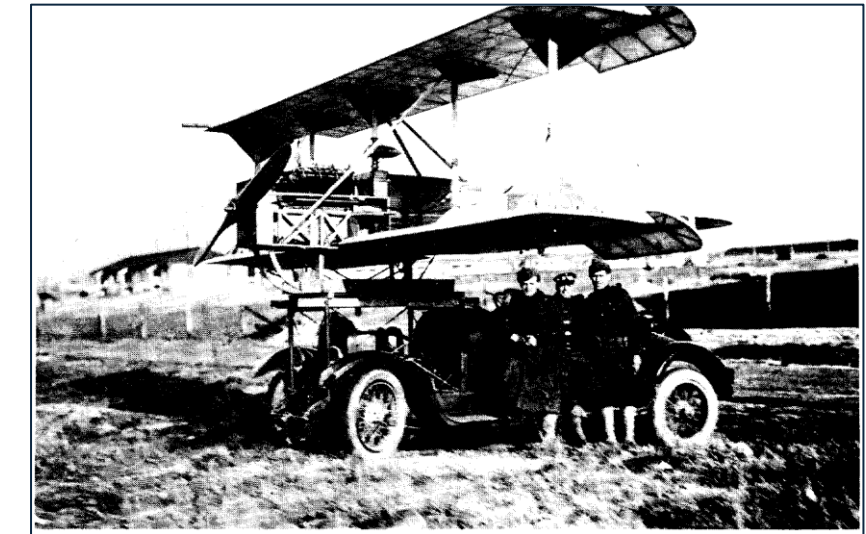


First naval uncrewed combat air vehicle

- 1916: Peter Hewitt and Elmer Sperry developed a radio controlled, gyro-stabilized “automatic airplane”
- 1917: Navy procured seven Curtiss N-9H seaplanes equipped with Sperry gyro-stabilized autopilots; wanted to use against U-Boats
- 1917-1918: Curtiss-Sperry Flying Bomb
 - Marmon automobile provided open-air wind tunnel at 80 mph on Long Island Expressway
 - March 6, 1918 – first uncrewed, heavier than air, powered controlled flight
- World War I Armistice ended need for the program



Curtiss N-9H Seaplane (Wikipedia)



Curtiss-Sperry Flying Bomb
(From Pearson, *Developing the Flying Bomb*,
Naval Air Systems Command, 1968)

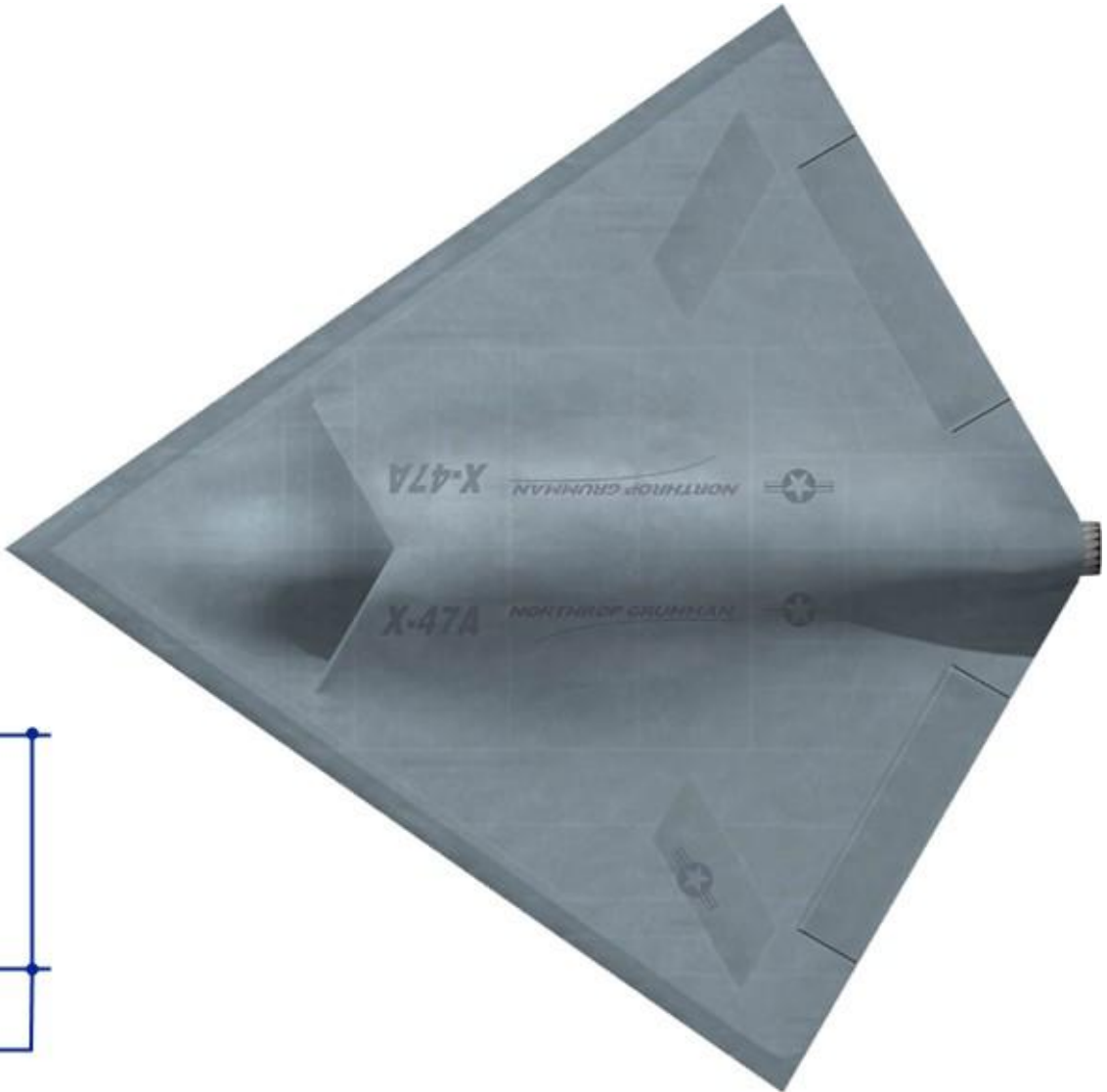
Project Pegasus (X-47A)



X-47A objectives and specifications



Demonstrate aerodynamic qualities suitable for **autonomous flight operations from an aircraft carrier**



Powerplant:	P&W JT15D-5C
Thrust:	3,190 lb
Weight Empty:	3,835 lb
Takeoff Gross Weight:	5,500 lb

First flight: February 23, 2003 (NAWS China Lake)



Excerpt from previously released video: [X-47A Pegasus First Flight China Lake 1 - YouTube](#)

Accomplishments

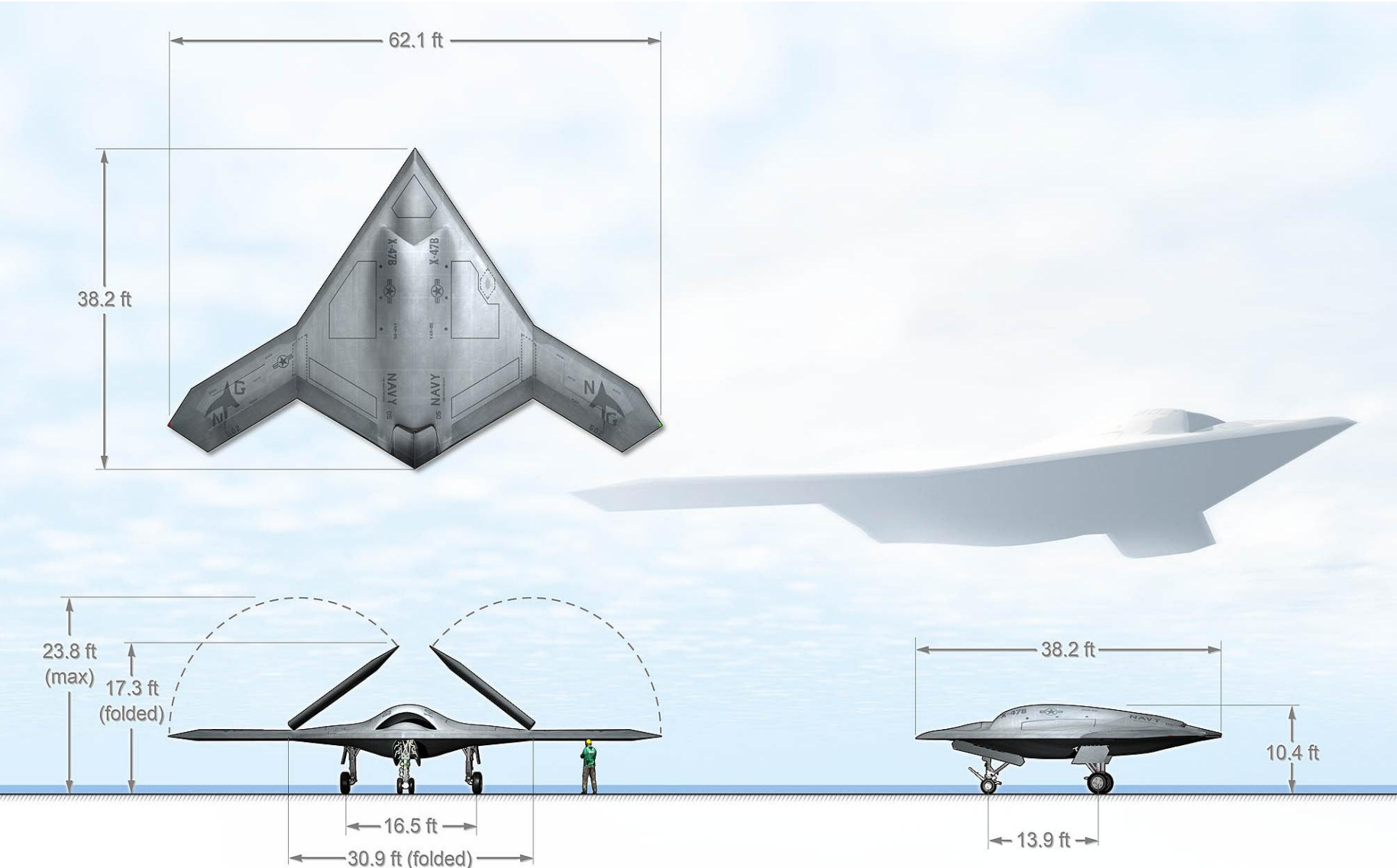
- X-47A made just one flight but satisfied demonstration objectives and provided credibility for a naval uncrewed combat air vehicle
- Used 1990s digital technology to control a tailless aircraft
- Proved autonomous flight control, commanded by mouse/keyboard
- X-47A later used to help develop a Deck Handling System



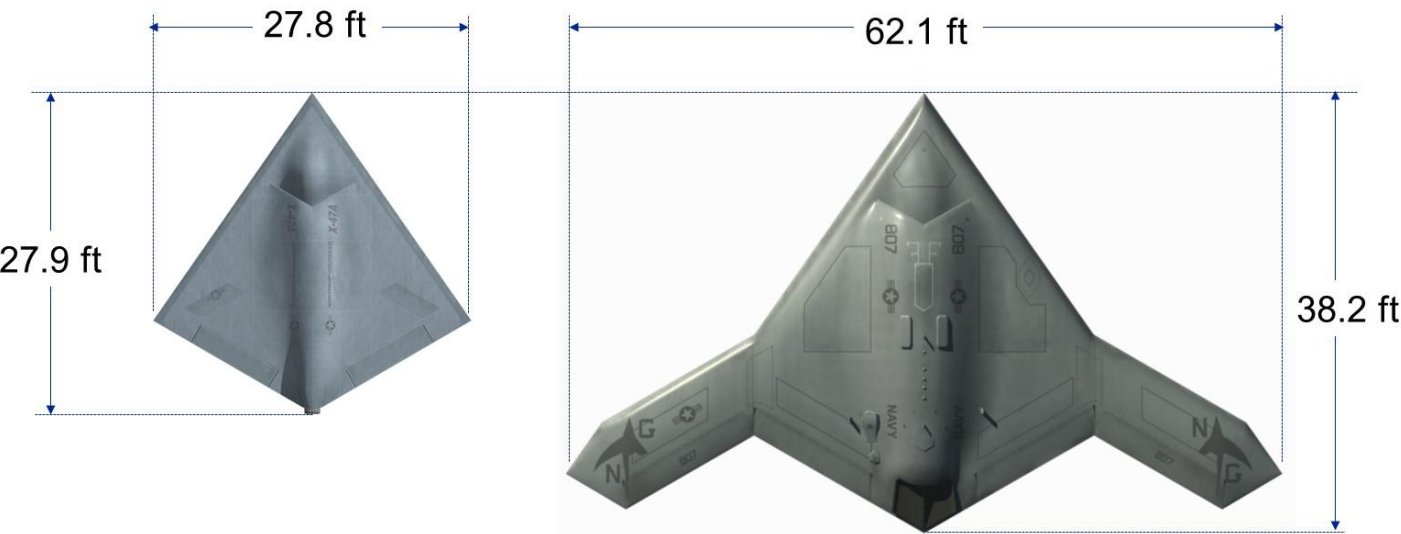
UCAS-D (X-47B)

X-47B objectives and specifications

Seamless integration of an uncrewed platform into an **aircraft carrier environment**



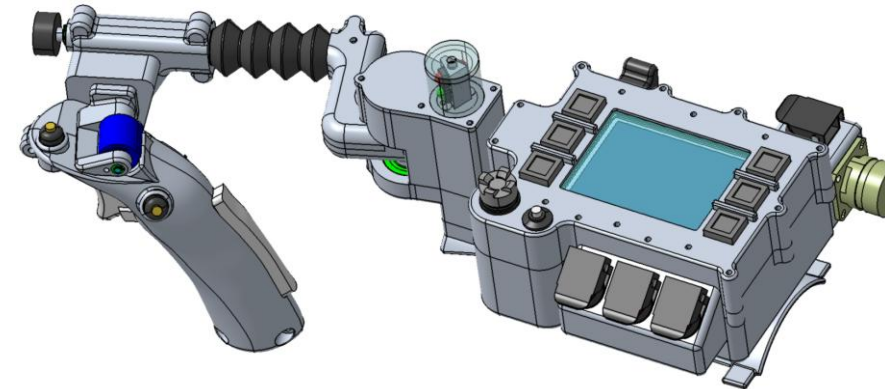
Weight Empty (AV-1)	28,287 lb
CV Landing Weight	35,000 lb
Takeoff Gross Weight	44,000 lb
Flt Envelope Max Altitude	29,000 ft
Flt Envelope Max Airspeed	223.5 KEAS
CV Launch OPWOD (44 klb)	+2.2 knots
CV Recovery Headwind (35 klb)	+7.2 knots
Spot Factor (Relative to F/A-18C)	0.87



Comparison: X-47A to X-47B

Seamless carrier integration

- “Digitized” aircraft carrier procedures
- Flight deck training and procedures unchanged
- Predictable performance monitored by Carrier Air Traffic Control Center
- Landing Signal Officer retains safety control
- Deck operator is charged with moving the aircraft on the deck



Carrier demonstration highlights (2013)



NOTE: Video previously approved for Public Release NAVAIR 2014-192, NGAS 14-0536

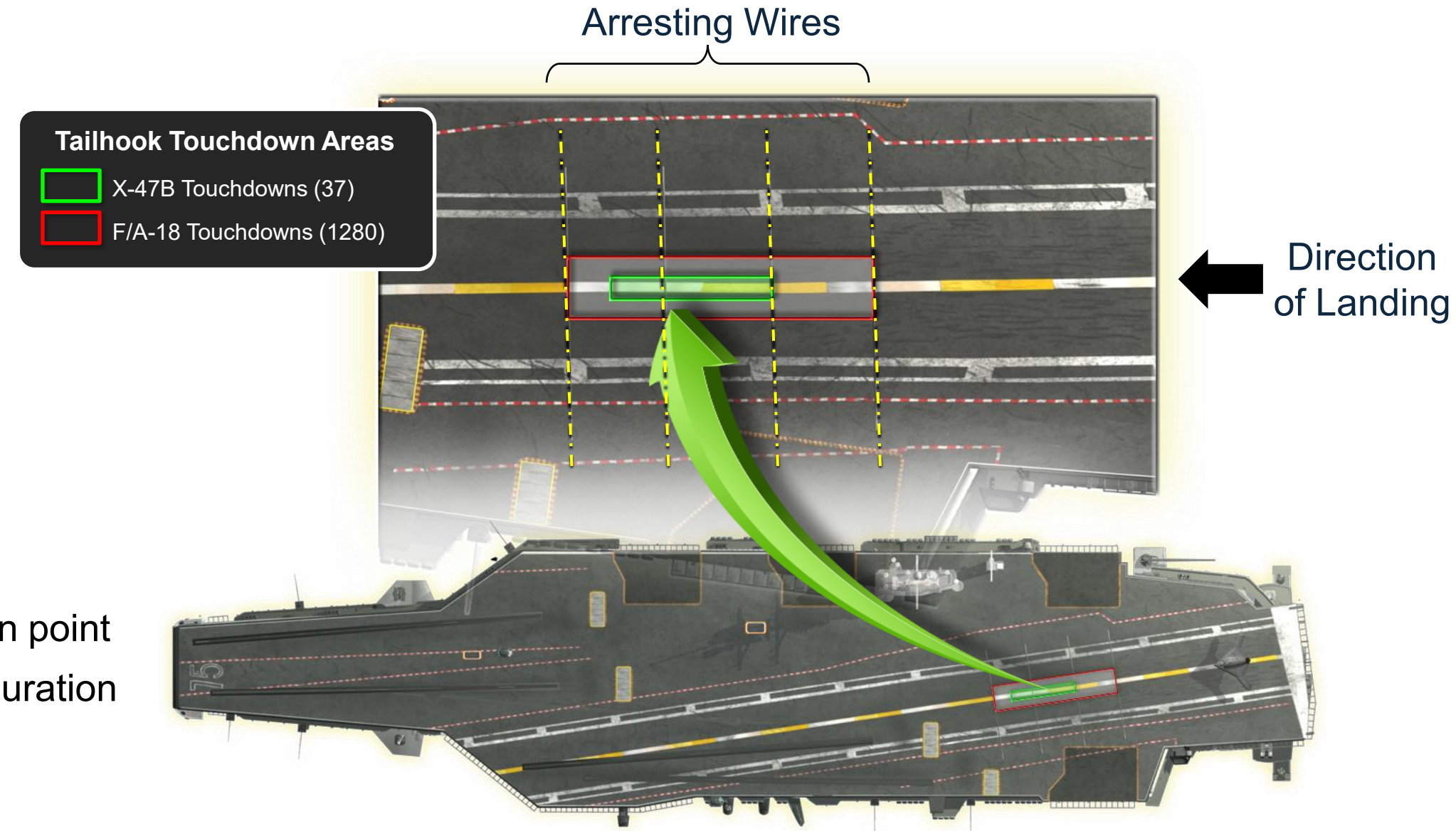
Carrier landing touchdown dispersion

X-47B (Green box)

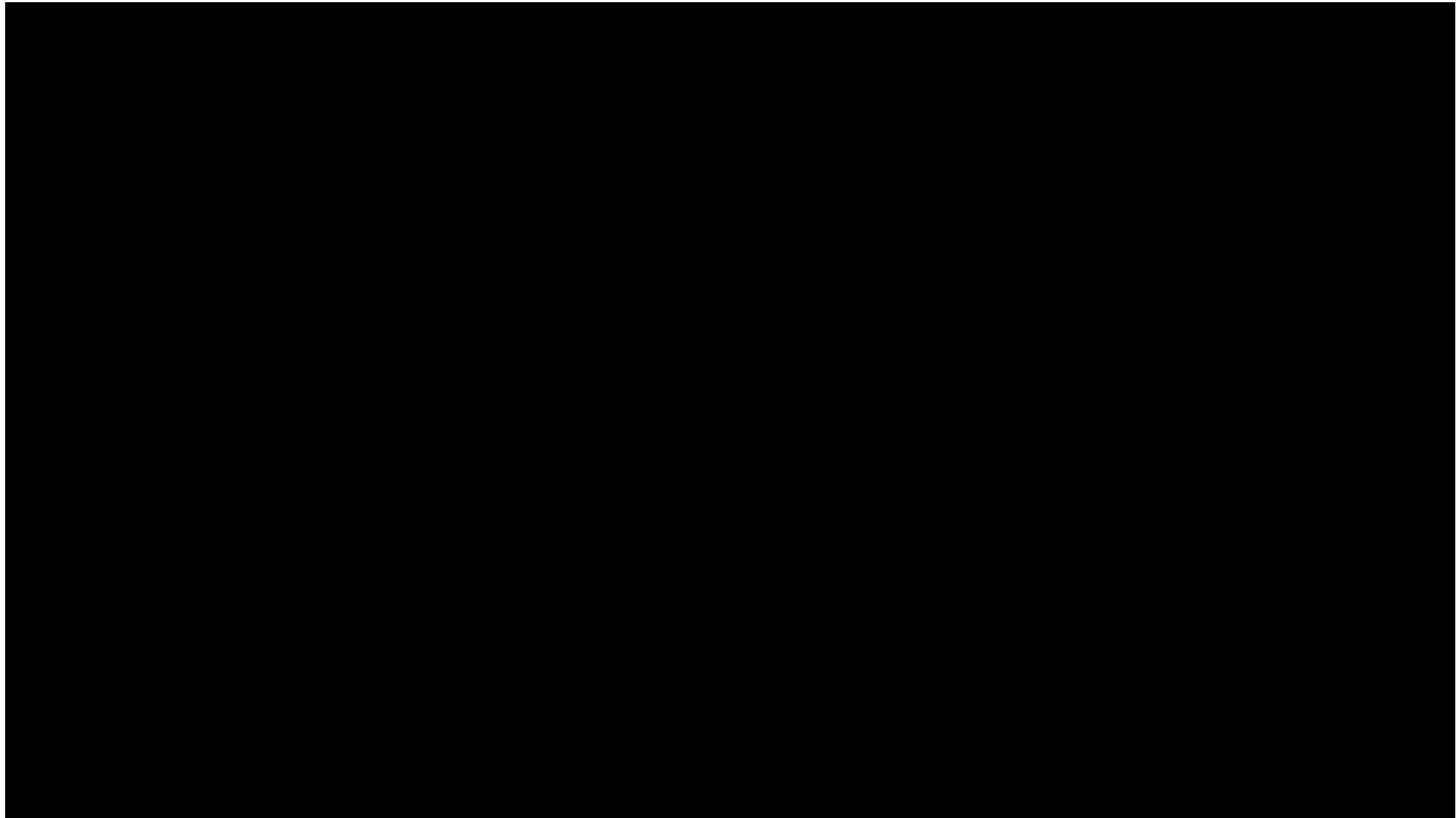
- 30 touch and go landings
- 7 arrested landings
- Includes off-nominal wind conditions
- 2 different aircraft
- 2 different carriers
- Tight control of touchdown point

F/A-18 (Red box) – 1280 landings

- X-47B demonstrated predictable and repeatable touchdown point
- X-47B proved carrier suitability of tailless flying wing configuration



Automated aerial refueling demonstration highlights (2015)



NOTE: Video previously approved for Public Release NAVAIR 2015-451 NG 15-0726

Accomplishments

- First autonomous, tailless, uncrewed air system to launch, recover, and operate seamlessly aboard an aircraft carrier
- First autonomous, air refueling (AAR) of an uncrewed air system – and using the most challenging method (Navy probe and drogue)
- Demonstrated precision GPS (PGPS) that enabled autonomous navigation around the aircraft carrier & during AAR



Paradigm shifts

- Single purpose demonstration **to** multi-purpose operation
- Performance / Cost / Schedule **to** Schedule / Cost / Performance
- Commoditization of autonomy
- Embracing standards unlocks innovation from multiple parties

Talon IQ



Talon IQ objectives

- Establish a crewed and **optionally autonomous** flight test capability to quickly mature **Mission Autonomy**
- Develop an ecosystem to **rapidly integrate Mission Autonomy with NG's Proven Flight Autonomy**
- Team with **strategic partners** to bridge non-traditional defense innovators and Northrop Grumman pedigree



ACCELINT



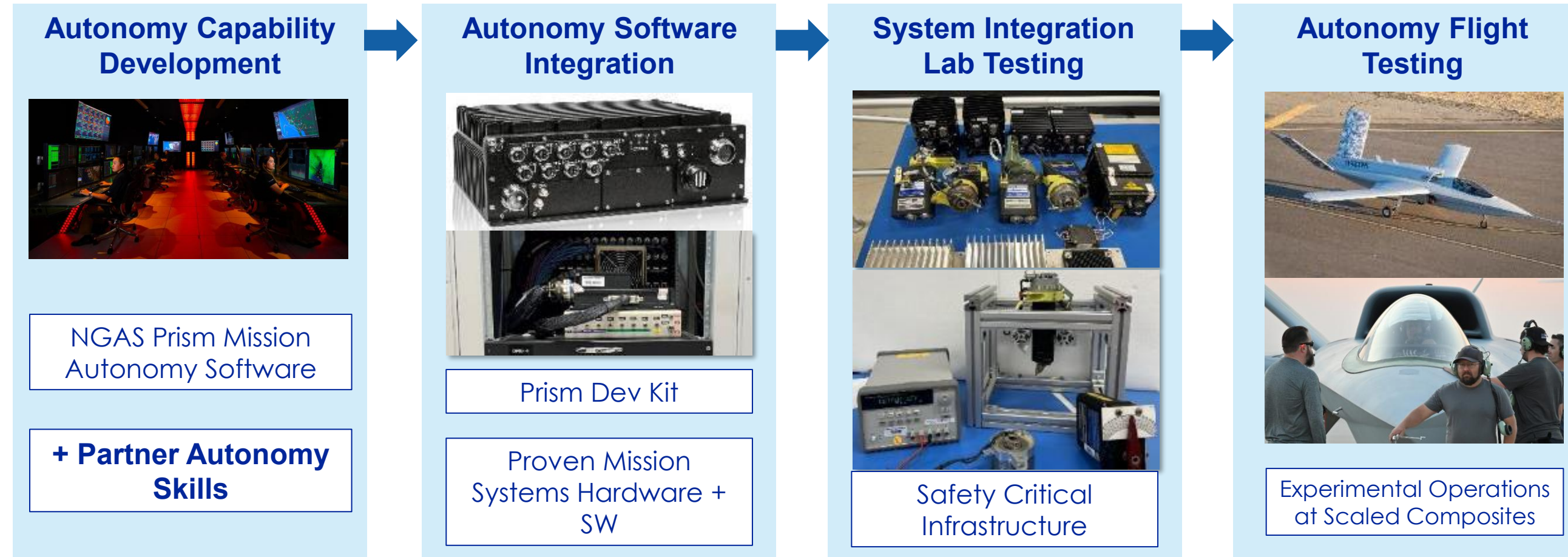
AUTONODYNE



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SHIELD AI

Experienced pedigree to quickly mature autonomy



**Creates a proven pipeline to advance autonomy development
through affordable, rapid, and thorough airworthiness**

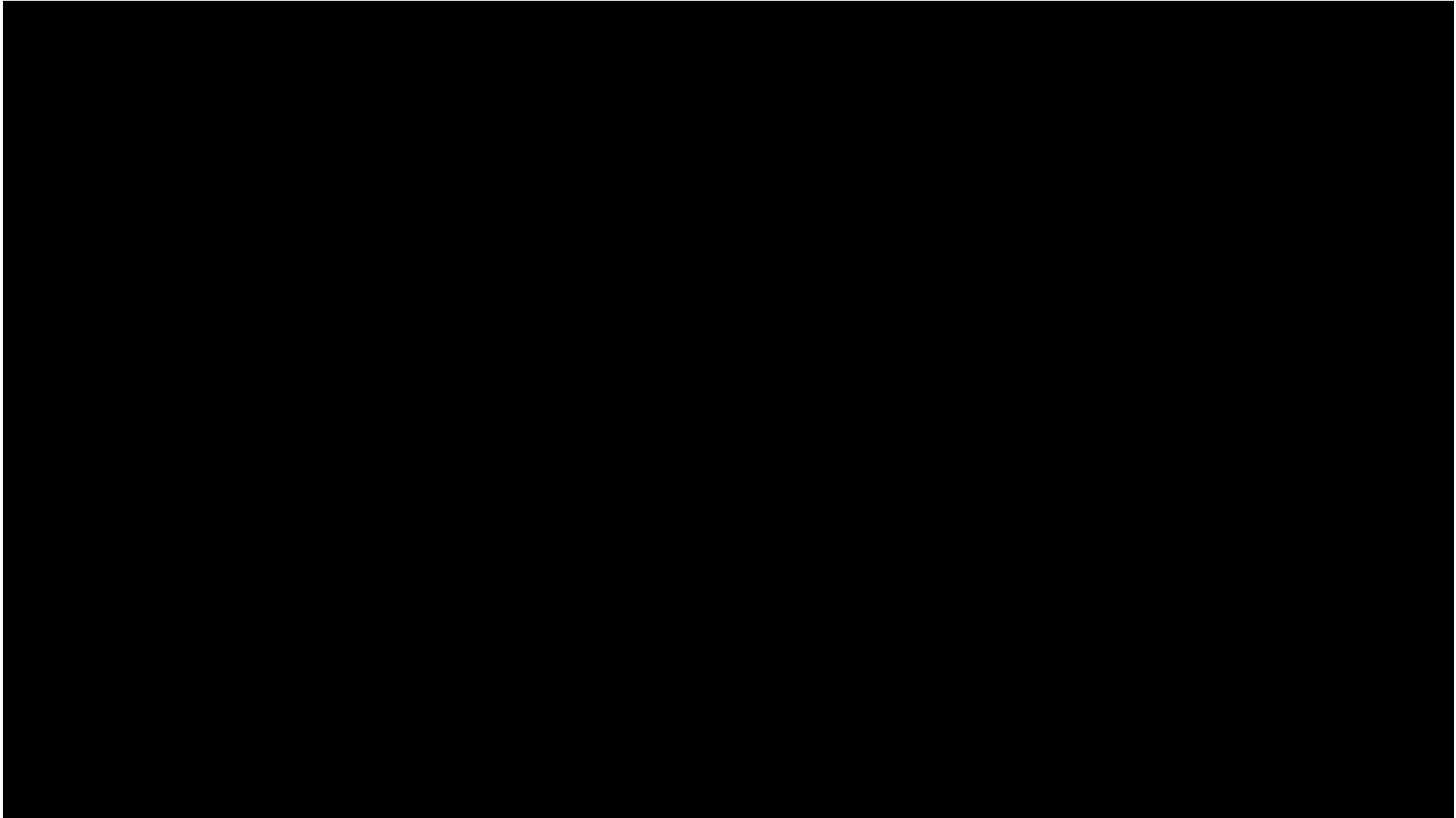
Talon IQ flight testing

2025 Flights		
☒	M437 Return-to-Flight Flight 002	Sep 20, 2025
☒	Envelope Expansion Flight 003	Nov 3, 2025
☒	Envelope Expansion Flight 004	Nov 11, 2025

2026 Flights		
☒	Flight Autonomy Flight 005	Mar 4, 2026
☒	Flight Autonomy Tuning Flight 006	Mar 2, 2026
☐	Prism Autonomy Flight 007	Mar 18, 2026
☐	Partner Mission Autonomy Flight 008	Mar 26, 2026
☐	Partner Mission Autonomy Flight 009	May 2026
☐	Partner Mission Autonomy Flight 010	May 2026
☐	Partner Mission Autonomy Flight 011	Jun 2026
☐	Partner Mission Autonomy Flight 012	Jun 2026



Talon IQ Autonomy Flight Test - Feb 2026



What does it take to Accelerate?

- Decades of experience enables us to know which “knobs” matter
- Acceleration comes from modulating risk due to knowledge
- Model-based digital engineering and test allow more rapid expansion of flight envelope



Questions



NORTHROP
GRUMMAN

The logo symbol consists of a thick horizontal line on the left, a thick vertical line on the right, and a thick diagonal line connecting the top of the horizontal line to the top of the vertical line, forming a stylized 'N' or a corner bracket.