

Annotated Machi

Avionics

Three onboard computers provide moment-by-moment flight adjustments, maintain a stable course, and will eventually ensure that the vehicle makes good decisions when flying in autonomous mode, a feature which is expected to be integrated into the production version.

Payloads

Using a detachable payload pod, Ares could quickly be outfitted for various roles, including troop carrier, cargo hauler, surveillance drone, and medevac pilot.

Ducted Fans

A pair of 8.5-foot-wide fans provide vertical lift and forward thrust.

Wingspan

With a compact 42-foot wingspan, Ares requires a 50-foot-wide landing zone, roughly half the space a helicopter needs.

Flight Controls

Lidar and other sensors will let Ares map its surroundings so it can see hazards and make its own decisions about how to take off, approach, and land.

LANDS
LIKE A
CHOPPER

A Drone for Dangerous Missions



As early as next year, the Department of Defense will test-fly an entirely new type of combat drone. The craft is called Ares, for Aerial Reconfigurable Embedded System, and it's designed to take off and land vertically. Unlike airplane-esque drones, which are cumbersome to launch and land, Ares could drop into a tight spot, unload supplies or rescue soldiers, and then zip up and away.

The remote-controlled prototype, now under construction by helicopter manufacturer Piasecki Aircraft and defense giant Lockheed Martin, relies on two massive, articulating ducted fans for lift and forward thrust in flight, much like the tilt-rotor Osprey used by the Marines. If all goes as planned,

a fully autonomous production version is next, capable of carrying up to 3,000 pounds and forever changing the art of warfare.

CLAY DILLOW

Ares Combat Drone
Weight about 7,000 lbs.
Payload 3,000 lbs.
Wingspan 42 feet
Range 250 nautical miles
Top speed 230 mph

Engines

Off-the-shelf helicopter engines, which supply up to 900 horsepower each, run the five-blade props inside each nacelle.