

Military robots and their impact on war

Mustafa Demircioglu

7th January 2013

directory

1. definitions and abbreviations
2. history of military robots
3. unmanned surface vehicle, unmanned ground vehicle, unmanned aerial vehicle
4. international arms race
5. impact on civil society and soldiers
6. threshold to war
7. possible solutions
8. sources

definitions and abbreviations

- UAV : Unmanned aerial vehicle
- UGV : Unmanned ground vehicle
- USV : Unmanned surface vehicle

History I

- Teletank
- World War II
- Engineered by soviets

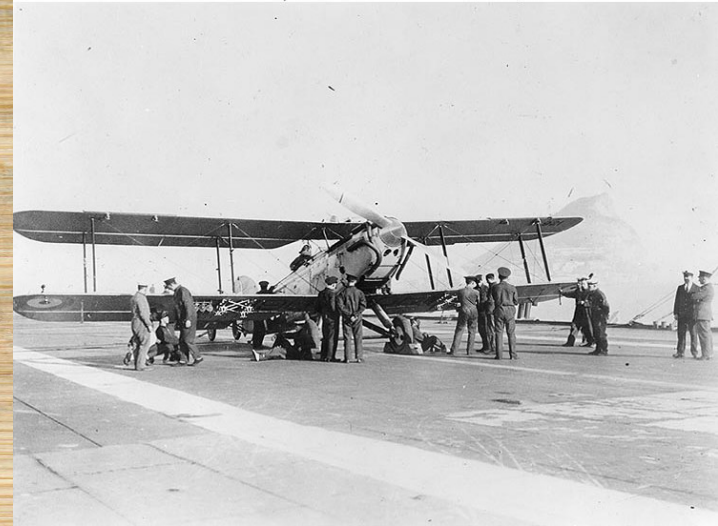


- Goliath tracked mine
- World War II
- Engineered by germans



History II

- Fairey III
- produced 1917
- used in WW I



- MQ-1 Predator
- In use since 1995
- CIA experiments in 1980s



unmanned surface vehicle I

- Valuable for oceanography
- Better than weather buoys and cheaper than weather ships
- Energy: solar or wave energy



unmanned surface vehicle II

- Protector:
- 9 m long
- Top speed 92.6 km/h
- First operational combat USV
- Developed by the Israeli `Rafael Advanced Defence Systems`



unmanned ground vehicle I

Used in dangerous

Situations:

- disabling explosives
- patrolling the border

Or for peacekeeping:

- ground surveillance
- urban street presence
- enhance police ops



unmanned ground vehicle II

Guardium:

- first tests in 2008
- can be used on streets and on fields
- 80 km/h
- carrying capacity 300kg
- equipped with cameras, communications systems
- can also be equipped with weapons



unmanned ground vehicle III

BigDog:

- length: 0,91 m
- height: 0,76 m
- weight: 110 kg
- payload: 150 kg
- speed: 6,4 km/h



unmanned aerial vehicle I

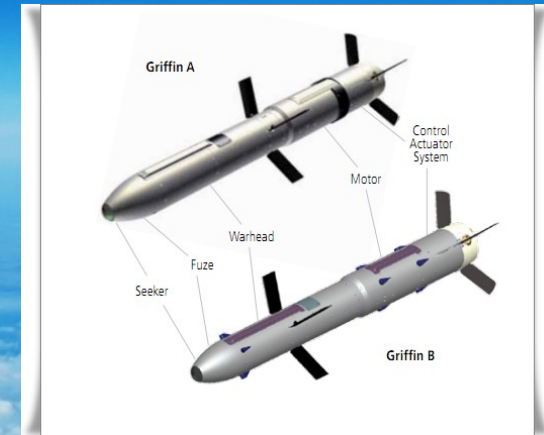
- known as drone
- military and civil use
- sensors:
 - electromagnetic spectrum sensors,
 - gamma ray sensors,
 - biological sensors,
 - chemical sensors,
 - high definition cameras



unmanned aerial vehicle II

Weapons:

- AGM-114M Hellfire
- AGM-175 Griffin
- GBU-44 Viper Strike
- GBU-12 Paveway



unmanned aerial vehicle III

Predator (MQ-1, MQ-1B, MQ-1C)

length: 8-8,23 m

wing spread: 14,84-17 m

height: 2,1 m

max. weight: 1020-1451 kg

max. speed: 222 km/h

max. altitude: 7620-8840 m

max. time of flight: 36-40 h



unmanned aerial vehicle IV

Reaper (MQ-9)

Length: 10,97 m

wing spread: 20,12 m

Height: 3,8 m

max. weight: 4763 kg

max. speed: 482 km/h

max. altitude: 15400 m

max. time of flight: 30 h



unmanned aerial vehicle V

IAI Heron (Heron 1, Eitan)

Length: 8,5-14 m

wing spread: 16,6-26 m

Height: 2,3 m

max. weight: 1150-4650 kg

max. speed: 111-unk. km/h

max. altitude: 9150-12500 m

max. time of flight: 20-24 h



international arms race

USA: 689,591,000,000\$

Russia: 64,123,000,000\$

France: 58,244,000,000\$

UK: 57,875,000,000\$

Germany: 43,478,000,000\$

Italy: 31,946,000,000\$

Turkey: 18,687,000,000\$

Israel: 15,209,000,000\$

Iran: 7,463,000,000\$

impact on soldiers

- out of danger zone
- live coverage
- observe and kill
- “Bugsplat“



impact on civil society I

- no privacy
- civilian deaths, many of them children
- from 2004 to 2011
291 droneattacks on pakistani border areas

impact on civil society II

- dehumanization
- no protection
- anxiety state

threshold to war

A close-up photograph of a person's feet hanging in the air above a white ledge. The feet are positioned as if they have just stepped off the ledge, with a trail of sand falling from the bottom of the feet. The background is a bright, out-of-focus blue, suggesting a sky or a large body of water. The overall mood is one of a critical moment or a leap.

- war between man and machine
- no trial, direct kill
- no danger for own soldiers, no risk
- asymmetrical warfare



possible solutions

- equipment limitation treaty
- rules of transparency
- to forbid the use of robots, like the use of weapons of mass destruction

Sources

Pictures:

- Protector (*malaysiaflyingherold.wordpress.com*)
- Guardium (*Spiegel*)
- small UGV (*armybase.us*)
- soldier (*flightglobal.com*)
- UAV screen (*youtube.com*)
- BigDog (*robaid.com*)
- all other pictures are from *Wikipedia*