

US Army Gets LOMAH Live-Fire Target Systems

Theissen Training Systems GmbH (TTS) received a contract from the US Army Program Executive Office for Simulation, Training and Instrumentation (PEOSTRI) to deliver live fire target systems equipped with the Location-of-Miss-and-Hit (LOMAH) system. With acceptance from the US government, till now, TTS has successfully installed, two ranges at Fort Benning, Georgia and one range at Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri both fully integrated into the live fire training scheduling for soldiers at those installations. At fourth range located at Fort Jackson, South Carolina is nearing end of construction and installation of LOMAH will begin once construction is completed.



These live fire target systems consist of a Stationary Infantry Target (SIT), which lifts a target silhouette out of concealment for engagement, and the LOMAH system which provides immediate performance



feedback for supersonic ammunition while specifying shot-positions with exceptional accuracy. The SIT is the core device of the target system, with a powerful electric motor capable of lifting all human silhouette type targets used by the military personnel. It is equipped with a height-adjustable platform to vary the target height depending on the height of the target pit, to compensate for the unevenness of the ground base, and assist in target system protection from erosion around the target emplacement which could cause flooding and/or mud sliding.

LOMAH will provide immediate feedback to soldiers to help them improve their shooting skills, while tracking rounds fired on or near targets to support basic rifle marksmanship training strategies. LOMAH utilizes acoustic sensors to detect hits or misses on or within a two-meter radius of a target. The sensors then relay the results to a LOMAH shooter's monitor (ruggedized Android-based system) at the firing point and/or to the range control station. Designed for most service rifles, LOMAH automatically calculates the shot group to provide the shooter with corrective data.



During recent, Government Acceptance Test (GAT) conducted at Fort Benning and Fort Leonard Wood, LOMAH successfully detected hits and misses for targets at different shooting distances. According to the US Army's Combined Arms Center-Training, the platoon that used the LOMAH range conducted three marksmanship tasks on one range, including grouping and zeroing (at distance), practicing qualification and qualification versus using three different ranges



to complete the task of zeroing (at 25 metres), and confirming zero at distance (normally conducted on known-distance range) and qualifying. The monitor is designed to guide the shooter through the procedure, providing fail safe instructions (clicks to correct/zero) and allowing to zero in no time.

Significantly, embedded on a qualification range, LOMAH allows all three tasks to be completed on one single range. Soldiers are able to move more quickly through the tasks because each lane is run independently and shooters do not have to wait until the slowest/worst shooter has achieved the training objective. Thus, time saving allows soldiers to qualify more quickly.

LOMAH will be installed at Fort Jackson, South Carolina, during 2013. The LOMAH electronic shot detection and location system is seen here during recent testing on the Fowler Range at Fort Benning, Georgia.