

DARPA's Biological Technology Office Selects Northrop Grumman for Living Sensors Program

ORLANDO, Florida – Coda Octopus Group Inc. reported in an April 11 announcement that the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA) Biological Technology Office selected Northrop Grumman Corp. to prototype sensing capabilities using undersea organisms to assist in passively detecting and tracking undersea threats.

As part of the PALS program, Northrop Grumman will develop biological sensing hardware that has increased sensitivity for certain sensor modalities, achieving greater range. Artificial intelligence will be applied to observe patterns in the marine environment to help classify targets. Northrop Grumman is partnered with Coda Octopus, Duke University, University of Maryland, Baltimore County and the University of Memphis.

"The detection, classification and tracking of undersea objects is a critical military capability, and we are excited to work with DARPA to develop this next-generation approach," said Mike Meaney, vice president of advanced missions for Northrop Grumman.

"We are delighted to further our partnership with Northrop Grumman on this important project for DARPA," said Annmarie Gayle, CODA's chairman and CEO.