DENVER, March 20, 2019 -- Lockheed Martin (NYSE: LMT) announced a new generation of space technology launching this year that will allow satellites to change their missions in orbit. Satellites that launched one, ten or even fifteen years ago largely have the same capability they had when they lifted off. That's changing with new architecture that will let users add capability and assign new missions with a software push, just like adding an app on a smartphone. This new tech, called SmartSat™, is a software-defined satellite architecture that will boost capability for payloads on several pioneering nanosats ready for launch this year.

"Imagine a new type of satellite that acts more like a smartphone. Add a SmartSat app to your satellite in-orbit, and you've changed the mission," said Rick Ambrose, executive vice president of Lockheed Martin Space. "We are the first to deploy this groundbreaking technology on multiple missions. SmartSat will give our customers unparalleled resiliency and flexibility for changing mission needs and technology, and it unlocks even greater processing power in space."

This year Lockheed Martin is integrating SmartSat technology on ten programs and counting, including the Linus and Pony Express nanosats, which will be the first to launch. These are rapid-prototype, testbed satellites using internal research and development funding, ready for 2019 launches on the first LM 50 nanosatellite buses:

- The Linus project delivers two 12U cubesats performing a technology demonstration mission, validating SmartSat capabilities as well as 3D-printed spacecraft components.
- Pony Express builds multiple 6U satellites destined for a low earth orbit and will space qualify state-of-the-art networking technologies. Pony Express 1 is a pathfinder for a software-defined payload that will test cloud computing infrastructure and was developed in nine months. Follow-on Pony Express missions will prove out RF-enabled swarming formations and
"SmartSat is a major step forward in our journey to completely transform the way we
design, build and deliver satellites," said Ambrose. "The LM 50 bus is the perfect
platform for testing this new, groundbreaking technology. We're self-funding these
missions to demonstrate a number of new capabilities that can plug into any satellite in
our fleet, from the LM 50 nanosat to our flagship LM 2100. And the same technology
not only plugs into ground stations, improving space-ground integration, it will one day
connect directly with planes, ships and ground vehicles, connecting front-line users to
the power of space like never before."

Cyber security is at the core of this new technology. SmartSat-enabled satellites can
reset themselves faster, diagnose issues with greater precision and back each other up
when needed, significantly enhancing resiliency. Satellites can also better detect and
defend against cyber threats autonomously, and on-board cyber defenses can be updated
regularly to address new threats.

SmartSat uses a hypervisor to securely containerize virtual machines. It's a technology
that lets a single computer operate multiple servers virtually to maximize memory, on-
board processing and network bandwidth. It takes advantage of multi-core processing,
something new to space. That lets satellites process more data in orbit so they can beam
down just the most critical and relevant information—saving bandwidth costs and
reducing the burden on ground station analysts, and ultimately opening the door for
tomorrow's data centers in space.

SmartSat uses a high-power, radiation-hardened computer developed by the National
Science Foundation's Center for Space, High-performance, and Resilient Computing, or
SHREC. Lockheed Martin helps fund SHREC research, and in turn gains access to
world-class technologies and student researchers.

**About Lockheed Martin**
Headquartered in Bethesda, Maryland, Lockheed Martin is a global security and
aerospace company that employs approximately 105,000 people worldwide and is
principally engaged in the research, design, development, manufacture, integration and
sustainment of advanced technology systems, products and services.

SOURCE Lockheed Martin