

Airborne Fire Control Radar Market– Global Industry Size, Share, Trends, Opportunity, and Forecast, Segmented By Platform (Fighter Jets, Combat Helicopter, Special Mission Aircraft, UAVs), By Frequency (L & S-band, X-band, and KU/K/KA band), By Application (Air to Sea, Air to Air, and Air to Ground), By Region, Competition, 2019-2029F

<https://marketpublishers.com/r/A8653FDDB0ABEN.html>

Date: April 2024

Pages: 180

Price: US\$ 4,900.00 (Single User License)

ID: A8653FDDB0ABEN

Abstracts

Global Airborne Fire Control Radar Market was valued at USD 2.6 billion in 2023 and is anticipated to project robust growth in the forecast period with a CAGR of 6.72% through 2029. The global airborne fire control radar market plays a crucial role in modern military operations, providing aircraft with the capability to detect, track, and engage targets effectively, particularly in air-to-air and air-to-ground combat scenarios. This market encompasses various radar systems designed specifically for airborne platforms, including fighter jets, bombers, reconnaissance aircraft, and unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs).

One of the primary drivers of growth in this market is the increasing demand for advanced radar systems to enhance situational awareness, improve targeting accuracy, and counter emerging threats. With the evolving nature of aerial warfare and the proliferation of sophisticated adversaries, nations are investing heavily in upgrading their airborne radar capabilities to maintain a competitive edge.

Technological advancements have been pivotal in shaping the airborne fire control radar market. Innovations such as active electronically scanned array (AESA) radar technology have revolutionized airborne radar systems by offering improved performance, agility, and reliability. AESA radars provide faster scanning, higher

resolution, and better resistance to jamming compared to traditional mechanically scanned radars, making them highly sought after by defense forces worldwide.

Moreover, the integration of radar systems with other sensors and avionics, such as infrared and electronic warfare systems, further enhances the overall effectiveness of airborne platforms in detecting and engaging threats across multiple domains. This trend towards sensor fusion and network-centric warfare capabilities is driving investments in sophisticated, multi-functional radar systems capable of supporting diverse mission requirements.

Geopolitical tensions and regional conflicts continue to drive procurement of advanced airborne radar systems, particularly in regions marked by heightened security concerns. Nations are modernizing their air forces with next-generation fighter aircraft and surveillance platforms equipped with state-of-the-art radar systems to maintain air superiority and protect their interests.

However, challenges such as high development costs, technological complexity, and export restrictions pose constraints to market growth. Additionally, the increasing adoption of stealth technology by adversaries presents a challenge for radar systems, driving the need for continuous innovation to overcome stealth capabilities and maintain detection superiority.

Overall, the global airborne fire control radar market is witnessing steady growth driven by technological advancements, geopolitical dynamics, and the evolving nature of modern warfare. As defense priorities shift towards enhancing aerial capabilities and maintaining strategic superiority, investments in advanced radar systems for airborne platforms are expected to remain robust. Continued innovation and collaboration between defense contractors, research institutions, and government agencies will be crucial in shaping the future landscape of this market..

Market Drivers

Growing Global Defense Expenditure

A primary driver of the Global Airborne Fire Control Radar Market is the increasing global defense expenditure by nations seeking to modernize and enhance their military capabilities. As geopolitical tensions persist and security challenges evolve, countries allocate substantial budgets to strengthen their defense capabilities, including

investments in advanced airborne systems equipped with sophisticated fire control radars. Many nations are engaged in comprehensive military modernization programs to replace aging fleets of aircraft with next-generation platforms. The integration of advanced fire control radar systems is a fundamental component of these modernization initiatives. The changing nature of security threats, including the proliferation of advanced air defense systems and the emergence of new technologies, necessitates the continuous improvement of airborne capabilities. Airborne fire control radars play a crucial role in addressing these challenges by providing enhanced target acquisition, tracking, and engagement capabilities. The trend towards multi-role aircraft, capable of performing various mission types, drives the demand for versatile and advanced fire control radars. These radars enable aircraft to excel in air-to-air combat, air-to-ground engagements, and electronic warfare scenarios, contributing to the adaptability and effectiveness of modern air forces. The need for air superiority in contested environments propels investments in advanced airborne fire control radar technologies. These radars, equipped with features such as electronic beam agility and resistance to jamming, enhance the survivability of aircraft in challenging and hostile operational scenarios. The robust growth in global defense expenditure acts as a foundational driver, fostering the development and adoption of state-of-the-art airborne fire control radar systems.

Emphasis on Network-Centric Warfare

The shift towards network-centric warfare, characterized by enhanced connectivity and information sharing among military assets, is a significant driver shaping the Global Airborne Fire Control Radar Market. Modern fire control radars are designed to operate within networked environments, contributing to a more comprehensive and coordinated approach to defense operations. Advanced fire control radars are equipped with capabilities for data fusion and information sharing. These radars can share real-time data with other airborne and ground-based assets, contributing to a more accurate and shared operational picture. Airborne fire control radars are integrated into broader command and control (C2) systems, allowing for seamless coordination and decision-making. This integration enhances situational awareness and enables rapid responses to emerging threats. Interoperability Among Platforms: The emphasis on network-centric warfare drives the development of fire control radars that can seamlessly interoperate with other sensors, communication systems, and platforms. This interoperability ensures that information flows efficiently across the entire network, improving the overall effectiveness of military operations. Air forces worldwide are increasingly engaged in joint operations and coalition warfare. Fire control radars that support interoperability facilitate coordination between different branches of the military and allied nations,

allowing for more effective and collaborative missions. The trend towards network-centric warfare underscores the importance of airborne fire control radars as integral components of interconnected and collaborative defense ecosystems.

Rise of Asymmetric Threats

The emergence of asymmetric threats, characterized by unconventional and unpredictable challenges, is a compelling driver influencing the Global Airborne Fire Control Radar Market. As nations face non-traditional threats such as terrorism, insurgency, and hybrid warfare, there is a growing need for versatile and agile airborne systems with advanced radar capabilities. Asymmetric threats often manifest in urban and complex terrains where precision targeting is essential to minimize collateral damage. Advanced fire control radars with high-resolution imaging and target discrimination capabilities become crucial for effective operations in these environments. Airborne fire control radars play a key role in supporting counter-insurgency operations by providing aerial platforms with the ability to detect and engage small, mobile, and concealed targets. The versatility of these radars is particularly valuable in addressing unconventional threats. Asymmetric threats require airborne platforms to operate in diverse and unpredictable scenarios. Fire control radars that can adapt to changing conditions, switch between operational modes rapidly, and provide accurate targeting capabilities contribute to the effectiveness of air operations in asymmetric environments. The capability of airborne fire control radars to enhance situational awareness is crucial in countering asymmetric threats. These radars provide operators with real-time information, enabling them to respond quickly to emerging threats and evolving operational dynamics. The rise of asymmetric threats drives the demand for airborne fire control radar systems that can address unconventional challenges and operate effectively in non-traditional conflict scenarios.

Focus on Stealth and Survivability

The increasing emphasis on stealth and survivability in modern aerial operations is a key driver influencing the development and adoption of advanced airborne fire control radar systems. Stealth capabilities and radar cross-section reduction are essential considerations in the design of next-generation aircraft. Next-generation aircraft are designed with features that reduce their radar cross-section and minimize their detectability by enemy radar systems. Advanced fire control radars are integral to these aircraft, providing capabilities for target engagement without compromising stealth. As adversaries develop counter-stealth technologies, the need for advanced fire control radars with enhanced sensitivity and electronic counter-countermeasures capabilities

becomes crucial. These radars contribute to maintaining a technological edge in the face of evolving threats. Some fire control radars are equipped with integrated electronic warfare functions, allowing aircraft to actively disrupt and counter enemy radar and communication systems.

Key Market Challenges

Technological Complexity and Evolution

One of the fundamental challenges in the global airborne fire control radar market revolves around the constant demand for technological advancements and innovation. As the nature of aerial warfare evolves, characterized by the emergence of stealth technology, hypersonic threats, and electronic warfare, airborne fire control radars must adapt to these changes. The increasing complexity of modern aircraft and the diversity of potential threats necessitate radar systems that can seamlessly integrate with sophisticated avionics, electronic countermeasure systems, and advanced materials. This challenge requires continuous research and development efforts to design fire control radar systems that not only meet stringent safety and reliability standards but also provide the necessary capabilities to detect, track, and engage a variety of airborne and ground-based threats effectively.

Adaptation to Stealth Technology

The advent of stealth technology poses a significant challenge to the global airborne fire control radar market. Stealth features, designed to reduce an aircraft's radar cross-section and minimize its visibility to enemy radar systems, create a formidable obstacle for traditional radar technologies. Fire control radars must continually evolve to counter stealth capabilities, incorporating advanced signal processing algorithms, multi-mode operation, and low probability of intercept (LPI) techniques. The challenge lies in developing radar systems that can reliably detect and track stealthy targets while operating in contested and electronically dense environments. This requires a delicate balance between enhancing radar sensitivity and minimizing the radar signature of the aircraft, demanding innovative engineering solutions and investments in cutting-edge technologies.

Electronic Warfare and Countermeasures

The global airborne fire control radar market faces challenges associated with electronic warfare (EW) and the proliferation of sophisticated countermeasure systems.

Adversaries deploy electronic countermeasure (ECM) technologies to disrupt or deceive radar systems, rendering them less effective in detecting and tracking targets. Fire control radars must incorporate advanced electronic counter-countermeasure (ECCM) capabilities to maintain their functionality in the face of jamming, anti-radiation missiles, and other EW threats. Developing radar systems with rapid frequency agility, waveform diversity, and resistance to jamming is crucial to overcoming this challenge. Moreover, ensuring interoperability with other electronic warfare and defensive systems on the aircraft is essential for comprehensive threat mitigation.

Integration with Network-Centric Warfare

The evolution of network-centric warfare poses both opportunities and challenges for the global airborne fire control radar market. Network-centric warfare relies on the seamless integration of sensors, platforms, and command and control systems to enhance situational awareness and decision-making capabilities. Fire control radars must be designed to operate within this interconnected environment, exchanging critical information with other airborne and ground-based assets in real-time. Achieving effective integration requires standardization of communication protocols, compatibility with existing data link systems, and the ability to process and share large volumes of data. The challenge lies in developing radar systems that enhance collaborative engagement capabilities while maintaining data security and preventing information overload for the operators.

Budget Constraints and Economic Pressures

Economic challenges present a significant hurdle for the global airborne fire control radar market. Governments and defense organizations worldwide operate within constrained budgets, and the cost of research, development, and manufacturing of advanced radar systems can be substantial. Economic fluctuations, geopolitical uncertainties, and competing defense priorities can influence investment decisions, potentially affecting the pace of innovation and development within the market. Balancing the need for cutting-edge capabilities with economic feasibility requires industry stakeholders to strategically allocate resources, pursue cost-effective solutions, and collaborate on multinational programs. Additionally, the affordability of radar systems is crucial for their widespread adoption across diverse platforms, including fighter jets, bombers, and unmanned aerial vehicles..

Key Market Trends

Integration of Advanced Technologies

A significant trend in the Global Airborne Fire Control Radar Market is the continuous integration of advanced technologies to enhance radar performance, accuracy, and versatility. These technologies contribute to the development of state-of-the-art radar systems that meet the evolving demands of modern warfare. Active Electronically Scanned Array (AESA) Technology: AESA technology has emerged as a transformative trend in airborne fire control radar systems. AESA radars utilize multiple electronically controlled transmit/receive modules, enabling faster and more precise beam steering. This technology provides increased operational flexibility, improved target tracking, and enhanced resistance to jamming. The incorporation of advanced DSP techniques is another prominent trend. DSP allows for real-time processing and analysis of radar data, enabling faster and more accurate target identification. It enhances the radar's ability to operate in complex and cluttered environments, providing better situational awareness to operators. Modern airborne fire control radars often feature multi-mode capabilities, allowing them to switch seamlessly between different operational modes. This flexibility is crucial for adapting to diverse mission requirements, including air-to-air engagements, air-to-ground targeting, and electronic warfare scenarios. The use of AI in airborne fire control radars is an emerging trend. AI algorithms can analyze large volumes of data in real-time, improving the radar's ability to detect, track, and identify targets. AI integration enhances the overall system's efficiency and enables adaptive decision-making in dynamic operational environments. The integration of advanced technologies ensures that airborne fire control radar systems remain at the forefront of technological innovation, providing military forces with a competitive edge.

Increased Emphasis on Electronic Warfare (EW) Capabilities

The evolving nature of modern warfare, including the increased prevalence of electronic warfare threats, has led to a trend where airborne fire control radar systems are designed with enhanced electronic warfare capabilities. These capabilities are essential for ensuring the survivability of aircraft in contested environments. Airborne fire control radars are increasingly equipped with ECCM features to counter electronic jamming attempts by adversaries. This includes the ability to adaptively change frequencies, power levels, or waveforms to maintain radar functionality in the presence of jamming. Some radar systems incorporate ESM capabilities, allowing them to passively detect and identify electronic signals emitted by potential threats. This information contributes to situational awareness and helps in the identification of hostile platforms or activities. To counter electronic threats, modern fire control radars exhibit frequency agility, enabling them to operate across a broad range of frequencies. Rapid beam steering

capabilities further enhance the radar's ability to counter jamming by quickly changing the direction of the radar beam. LPI techniques are employed to reduce the radar's detectability by adversaries. By emitting signals with low probability of interception, airborne fire control radars can operate covertly, making it more challenging for hostile forces to detect and track the radar emissions. The integration of enhanced electronic warfare capabilities reflects the acknowledgment of the growing importance of countering electronic threats in contemporary military operations.

Versatility and Multi-Role Capabilities

The trend towards developing versatile and multi-role aircraft has a direct impact on airborne fire control radar systems. These radar systems are designed to support a wide range of mission profiles, allowing aircraft to excel in various operational scenarios. Multi-role radar systems are capable of seamlessly transitioning between air-to-air and air-to-ground modes. This versatility enables aircraft to perform a diverse set of missions, including air superiority, close air support, and precision strike operations. Modern airborne fire control radars are designed to simultaneously track multiple targets, both in the air and on the ground. This capability is particularly valuable in scenarios where aircraft need to engage multiple threats or conduct complex mission profiles. The ability to adapt operational modes based on mission requirements is a key trend. Multi-role radar systems can adjust their parameters, such as waveform, frequency, and scan patterns, to optimize performance for specific tasks, contributing to mission flexibility. Versatile radar systems are designed for interoperability, allowing seamless integration with other on-board sensors, communication systems, and mission equipment. This interoperability enhances overall mission effectiveness and coordination with other platforms. The trend towards versatility and multi-role capabilities reflects the evolving nature of modern warfare, where flexibility and adaptability are crucial for mission success.

Advancements in Stealth and Low Observability

The pursuit of stealth capabilities in next-generation aircraft has driven advancements in airborne fire control radar systems. Radar cross-section reduction and technologies to maintain low observability are critical trends in radar design. Radar systems are designed to minimize the radar cross-section of the aircraft, contributing to reduced detectability by enemy radar. This trend aligns with the broader goals of stealth technology, which aims to make aircraft less susceptible to detection by hostile forces. Airborne fire control radar systems are integrated into the overall design of stealth aircraft, considering factors such as the placement of radar apertures and the use of

radar-absorbent materials. This integration ensures that radar systems do not compromise the stealth characteristics of the aircraft.

Segmental Insights

Platform Analysis

Fighter jets constitute a significant portion of the airborne fire control radar market, owing to their role as frontline combat assets. These platforms demand advanced radar systems capable of detecting, tracking, and engaging multiple targets simultaneously, often in dynamic and hostile environments. Key requirements for fighter jet-based radar systems include high reliability, long-range detection capabilities, and enhanced resistance to jamming and electronic warfare threats. Additionally, the integration of radar systems with other onboard sensors and avionics is crucial for achieving optimal combat effectiveness.

Combat helicopters represent another important segment within the airborne fire control radar market. Unlike fighter jets, which prioritize high-speed maneuverability and long-range engagements, helicopters require radar systems optimized for low-altitude operations and close air support missions. Radar systems for combat helicopters must offer precise targeting capabilities, terrain mapping functions, and the ability to detect threats in cluttered environments such as urban areas or dense foliage. Furthermore, considerations for size, weight, and power consumption are critical for integration into rotary-wing platforms with limited onboard space and electrical capacity.

Special mission aircraft, including airborne early warning and control (AEWC) platforms, surveillance aircraft, and maritime patrol aircraft, constitute a distinct segment within the airborne fire control radar market. These aircraft are designed to perform specialized tasks such as long-range surveillance, intelligence gathering, and command and control functions. Radar systems deployed on special mission aircraft typically feature advanced scanning capabilities, extended endurance, and integrated data processing functionalities to support complex mission objectives. Moreover, interoperability with other airborne and ground-based assets is essential for effective command and control in joint and coalition operations.

UAVs represent a rapidly growing segment within the airborne fire control radar market, driven by increasing demand for unmanned platforms in military and civilian applications. Radar systems for UAVs must strike a balance between performance, size, and weight constraints inherent to unmanned aerial platforms. Miniaturized radar

technologies, synthetic aperture radar (SAR) capabilities, and advanced signal processing algorithms are key enablers for enhancing the reconnaissance, surveillance, and targeting capabilities of UAVs. Additionally, the integration of radar systems with autonomous navigation and control systems enables UAVs to operate effectively in diverse environments and mission scenarios.

Regional Insights

North America stands as a significant market for airborne fire control radar systems due to the presence of major defense contractors and extensive military modernization programs. The United States, in particular, allocates substantial defense budgets for radar technologies, fostering innovation and procurement activities. Additionally, partnerships between government entities and private defense firms drive advancements in radar technology, further enhancing the region's market growth.

In South America, the airborne fire control radar market is influenced by defense modernization initiatives and geopolitical tensions. Countries like Brazil invest in upgrading their defense capabilities, leading to increased demand for advanced radar systems. However, economic fluctuations and budget constraints may pose challenges to market growth in some countries within the region.

The Middle East Africa region represents a lucrative market for airborne fire control radar systems, driven by ongoing military conflicts, territorial disputes, and counterterrorism efforts. Nations such as Saudi Arabia, Israel, and the UAE prioritize defense spending, leading to significant procurement of radar systems. Moreover, technological collaborations and partnerships with international defense firms contribute to the adoption of advanced radar technologies in the region.

Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) region exhibit a diverse market landscape for airborne fire control radar systems. While NATO members focus on interoperability and modernization of defense capabilities, countries in the CIS region prioritize indigenous development of radar technologies. Collaborative defense projects among European nations and the integration of radar systems into multi-role fighter jets drive market growth in the region.

The Asia-Pacific region emerges as a key market for airborne fire control radar systems, propelled by rising defense budgets, territorial disputes, and the modernization of military forces. Countries like China, India, and Japan invest significantly in radar technologies to bolster their air defense capabilities. Additionally, the proliferation of

regional security threats and the emergence of new players in the defense industry contribute to the growing demand for advanced radar systems across the Asia-Pacific.

Key Market Players

HENSOLDT AG

Rheinmetall AG

SRC, Inc.

Thales Group

Northrop Grumman Corporation

Lockheed Martin Corporation

Israel Aerospace Industries Ltd.

RTX Corporation

Report Scope:

In this report, the Global Airborne Fire Control Radar Market has been segmented into the following categories, in addition to the industry trends which have also been detailed below:

Airborne Fire Control Radar Market,By Platform:

- oFighter Jets

- oCombat Helicopter

- oSpecial Mission Aircraft

- oUAVs

Airborne Fire Control Radar Market, By Frequency:

oL S-band

oX-band

oKU/K/KA band

Airborne Fire Control Radar Market, By Application:

oAir to Sea

oAir to Air

oAir to Ground

Airborne Fire Control Radar Market, By Region:

oAsia-Pacific

China

India

Japan

Indonesia

Thailand

South Korea

Australia

oEurope CIS

Germany

Spain

France

Russia

Italy

United Kingdom

Belgium

oNorth America

United States

Canada

Mexico

oSouth America

Brazil

Argentina

Colombia

oMiddle East Africa

South Africa

Turkey

Saudi Arabia

UAE

Competitive Landscape

Company Profiles: Detailed analysis of the major companies present in the Global Airborne Fire Control Radar Market.

Available Customizations:

Global Airborne Fire Control Radar market report with the given market data, TechSci Research offers customizations according to a company's specific needs. The following customization options are available for the report:

Company Information

Detailed analysis and profiling of additional market players (up to five).

Contents

1.INTRODUCTION

- 1.1.Product Overview
- 1.2.Key Highlights of the Report
- 1.3.Market Coverage
- 1.4.Market Segments Covered
- 1.5.Research Tenure Considered

2.RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

- 2.1.Objective of theStudy
- 2.2.Baseline Methodology
- 2.3.Key Industry Partners
- 2.4.Major Association and Secondary Sources
- 2.5.Forecasting Methodology
- 2.6.Data Triangulation Validation
- 2.7.Assumptions and Limitations

3.EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 3.1.
- 3.2.Market Forecast
- 3.3.Key Regions
- 3.4.Key Segments

4.IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON GLOBAL AIRBORNE FIRE CONTROL RADAR MARKET

5.GLOBAL AIRBORNE FIRE CONTROL RADAR MARKET OUTLOOK

- 5.1.Market Size Forecast
 - 5.1.1.By Value
- 5.2.Market Share Forecast
 - 5.2.1.By Platform Market Share Analysis (Fighter Jets, Combat Helicopter, Special Mission Aircraft, UAVs)
 - 5.2.2.By Frequency Market Share Analysis (L S-band, X-band, and KU/K/KA band)
 - 5.2.3.By Application Market Share Analysis (Air to Sea, Air to Air, and Air to Ground)

- 5.2.4.By RegionalMarket Share Analysis
 - 5.2.4.1.Asia-Pacific Market Share Analysis
 - 5.2.4.2.Europe CIS Market Share Analysis
 - 5.2.4.3.North America Market Share Analysis
 - 5.2.4.4.South America Market Share Analysis
 - 5.2.4.5.Middle East Africa Market Share Analysis
- 5.2.5.By Company Market Share Analysis (Top 5 Companies, Others - By Value, 2023)
- 5.3.Global Airborne Fire Control Radar MarketMapping Opportunity Assessment
 - 5.3.1.By Platform Market Mapping Opportunity Assessment
 - 5.3.2.By Frequency Market Mapping Opportunity Assessment
 - 5.3.3.By Application Market Mapping Opportunity Assessment
 - 5.3.4.By Regional Market Mapping Opportunity Assessment

6.ASIA-PACIFIC AIRBORNE FIRE CONTROL RADAR MARKET OUTLOOK

- 6.1.Market Size Forecast
 - 6.1.1.By Value
- 6.2.Market Share Forecast
 - 6.2.1.By Platform Market Share Analysis
 - 6.2.2.By Frequency Market Share Analysis
 - 6.2.3.By Application Market Share Analysis
 - 6.2.4.By Country Market Share Analysis
 - 6.2.4.1.China Market Share Analysis
 - 6.2.4.2.India Market Share Analysis
 - 6.2.4.3.Japan Market Share Analysis
 - 6.2.4.4.Indonesia Market Share Analysis
 - 6.2.4.5.Thailand Market Share Analysis
 - 6.2.4.6.South Korea Market Share Analysis
 - 6.2.4.7.Australia Market Share Analysis
 - 6.2.4.8.Rest of Asia-Pacific Market Share Analysis
- 6.3.Asia-Pacific: Country Analysis
 - 6.3.1.China Airborne Fire Control Radar Market Outlook
 - 6.3.1.1.Market Size Forecast
 - 6.3.1.1.1.By Value
 - 6.3.1.2.Market Share Forecast
 - 6.3.1.2.1.By Platform Market Share Analysis
 - 6.3.1.2.2.By Frequency Market Share Analysis
 - 6.3.1.2.3.By Application Market Share Analysis

- 6.3.2.India Airborne Fire Control Radar Market Outlook
 - 6.3.2.1.Market Size Forecast
 - 6.3.2.1.1.By Value
 - 6.3.2.2.Market Share Forecast
 - 6.3.2.2.1.By Platform Market Share Analysis
 - 6.3.2.2.2.By Frequency Market Share Analysis
 - 6.3.2.2.3.By Application Market Share Analysis
- 6.3.3.Japan Airborne Fire Control Radar Market Outlook
 - 6.3.3.1.Market Size Forecast
 - 6.3.3.1.1.By Value
 - 6.3.3.2.Market Share Forecast
 - 6.3.3.2.1.By Platform Market Share Analysis
 - 6.3.3.2.2.By Frequency Market Share Analysis
 - 6.3.3.2.3.By Application Market Share Analysis
- 6.3.4.Indonesia Airborne Fire Control Radar Market Outlook
 - 6.3.4.1.Market Size Forecast
 - 6.3.4.1.1.By Value
 - 6.3.4.2.Market Share Forecast
 - 6.3.4.2.1.By Platform Market Share Analysis
 - 6.3.4.2.2.By Frequency Market Share Analysis
 - 6.3.4.2.3.By Application Market Share Analysis
- 6.3.5.Thailand Airborne Fire Control Radar Market Outlook
 - 6.3.5.1.Market Size Forecast
 - 6.3.5.1.1.By Value
 - 6.3.5.2.Market Share Forecast
 - 6.3.5.2.1.By Platform Market Share Analysis
 - 6.3.5.2.2.By Frequency Market Share Analysis
 - 6.3.5.2.3.By Application Market Share Analysis
- 6.3.6.South Korea Airborne Fire Control Radar Market Outlook
 - 6.3.6.1.Market Size Forecast
 - 6.3.6.1.1.By Value
 - 6.3.6.2.Market Share Forecast
 - 6.3.6.2.1.By Platform Market Share Analysis
 - 6.3.6.2.2.By Frequency Market Share Analysis
 - 6.3.6.2.3.By Application Market Share Analysis
- 6.3.7.Australia Airborne Fire Control Radar Market Outlook
 - 6.3.7.1.Market Size Forecast
 - 6.3.7.1.1.By Value
 - 6.3.7.2.Market Share Forecast

- 6.3.7.2.1.By Platform Market Share Analysis
- 6.3.7.2.2.By Frequency Market Share Analysis
- 6.3.7.2.3.By Application Market Share Analysis

7.EUROPE CIS AIRBORNE FIRE CONTROL RADAR MARKET OUTLOOK

7.1.Market Size Forecast

7.1.1.By Value

7.2.Market Share Forecast

- 7.2.1.By Platform Market Share Analysis
- 7.2.2.By Frequency Market Share Analysis
- 7.2.3.By Application Market Share Analysis
- 7.2.4.By Country Market Share Analysis
 - 7.2.4.1.Germany Market Share Analysis
 - 7.2.4.2.Spain Market Share Analysis
 - 7.2.4.3.France Market Share Analysis
 - 7.2.4.4.Russia Market Share Analysis
 - 7.2.4.5.Italy Market Share Analysis
 - 7.2.4.6.United Kingdom Market Share Analysis
 - 7.2.4.7.Belgium Market Share Analysis
 - 7.2.4.8.Rest of Europe CIS Market Share Analysis

7.3.Europe CIS: Country Analysis

7.3.1.Germany Airborne Fire Control Radar Market Outlook

7.3.1.1.Market Size Forecast

7.3.1.1.1.By Value

7.3.1.2.Market Share Forecast

- 7.3.1.2.1.By Platform Market Share Analysis
- 7.3.1.2.2.By Frequency Market Share Analysis
- 7.3.1.2.3.By Application Market Share Analysis

7.3.2.Spain Airborne Fire Control Radar Market Outlook

7.3.2.1.Market Size Forecast

7.3.2.1.1.By Value

7.3.2.2.Market Share Forecast

- 7.3.2.2.1.By Platform Market Share Analysis
- 7.3.2.2.2.By Frequency Market Share Analysis
- 7.3.2.2.3.By Application Market Share Analysis

7.3.3.France Airborne Fire Control Radar Market Outlook

7.3.3.1.Market Size Forecast

7.3.3.1.1.By Value

- 7.3.3.2. Market Share Forecast
 - 7.3.3.2.1. By Platform Market Share Analysis
 - 7.3.3.2.2. By Frequency Market Share Analysis
 - 7.3.3.2.3. By Application Market Share Analysis
- 7.3.4. Russia Airborne Fire Control Radar Market Outlook
 - 7.3.4.1. Market Size Forecast
 - 7.3.4.1.1. By Value
 - 7.3.4.2. Market Share Forecast
 - 7.3.4.2.1. By Platform Market Share Analysis
 - 7.3.4.2.2. By Frequency Market Share Analysis
 - 7.3.4.2.3. By Application Market Share Analysis
- 7.3.5. Italy Airborne Fire Control Radar Market Outlook
 - 7.3.5.1. Market Size Forecast
 - 7.3.5.1.1. By Value
 - 7.3.5.2. Market Share Forecast
 - 7.3.5.2.1. By Platform Market Share Analysis
 - 7.3.5.2.2. By Frequency Market Share Analysis
 - 7.3.5.2.3. By Application Market Share Analysis
- 7.3.6. United Kingdom Airborne Fire Control Radar Market Outlook
 - 7.3.6.1. Market Size Forecast
 - 7.3.6.1.1. By Value
 - 7.3.6.2. Market Share Forecast
 - 7.3.6.2.1. By Platform Market Share Analysis
 - 7.3.6.2.2. By Frequency Market Share Analysis
 - 7.3.6.2.3. By Application Market Share Analysis
- 7.3.7. Belgium Airborne Fire Control Radar Market Outlook
 - 7.3.7.1. Market Size Forecast
 - 7.3.7.1.1. By Value
 - 7.3.7.2. Market Share Forecast
 - 7.3.7.2.1. By Platform Market Share Analysis
 - 7.3.7.2.2. By Frequency Market Share Analysis
 - 7.3.7.2.3. By Application Market Share Analysis

8. NORTH AMERICA AIRBORNE FIRE CONTROL RADAR MARKET OUTLOOK

- 8.1. Market Size Forecast
 - 8.1.1. By Value
- 8.2. Market Share Forecast
 - 8.2.1. By Platform Market Share Analysis

- 8.2.2.By Frequency Market Share Analysis
- 8.2.3.By Application Market Share Analysis
- 8.2.4.By Country Market Share Analysis
 - 8.2.4.1.United States Market Share Analysis
 - 8.2.4.2.Mexico Market Share Analysis
 - 8.2.4.3.Canada Market Share Analysis
- 8.3.North America: Country Analysis
 - 8.3.1.United States Airborne Fire Control Radar Market Outlook
 - 8.3.1.1.Market Size Forecast
 - 8.3.1.1.1.By Value
 - 8.3.1.2.Market Share Forecast
 - 8.3.1.2.1.By Platform Market Share Analysis
 - 8.3.1.2.2.By Frequency Market Share Analysis
 - 8.3.1.2.3.By Application Market Share Analysis
 - 8.3.2.Mexico Airborne Fire Control Radar Market Outlook
 - 8.3.2.1.Market Size Forecast
 - 8.3.2.1.1.By Value
 - 8.3.2.2.Market Share Forecast
 - 8.3.2.2.1.By Platform Market Share Analysis
 - 8.3.2.2.2.By Frequency Market Share Analysis
 - 8.3.2.2.3.By Application Market Share Analysis
 - 8.3.3.Canada Airborne Fire Control Radar Market Outlook
 - 8.3.3.1.Market Size Forecast
 - 8.3.3.1.1.By Value
 - 8.3.3.2.Market Share Forecast
 - 8.3.3.2.1.By Platform Market Share Analysis
 - 8.3.3.2.2.By Frequency Market Share Analysis
 - 8.3.3.2.3.By Application Market Share Analysis

9.SOUTH AMERICA AIRBORNE FIRE CONTROL RADAR MARKET OUTLOOK

- 9.1.Market Size Forecast
 - 9.1.1.By Value
- 9.2.Market Share Forecast
 - 9.2.1.By Platform Market Share Analysis
 - 9.2.2.By Frequency Market Share Analysis
 - 9.2.3.By Application Market Share Analysis
 - 9.2.4.By Country Market Share Analysis
 - 9.2.4.1.Brazil Market Share Analysis

- 9.2.4.2.Argentina Market Share Analysis
- 9.2.4.3.Colombia Market Share Analysis
- 9.2.4.4.Rest of South America Market Share Analysis
- 9.3.South America: Country Analysis
 - 9.3.1.Brazil Airborne Fire Control Radar Market Outlook
 - 9.3.1.1.Market Size Forecast
 - 9.3.1.1.1.By Value
 - 9.3.1.2.Market Share Forecast
 - 9.3.1.2.1.By Platform Market Share Analysis
 - 9.3.1.2.2.By Frequency Market Share Analysis
 - 9.3.1.2.3.By Application Market Share Analysis
 - 9.3.2.Colombia Airborne Fire Control Radar Market Outlook
 - 9.3.2.1.Market Size Forecast
 - 9.3.2.1.1.By Value
 - 9.3.2.2.Market Share Forecast
 - 9.3.2.2.1.By Platform Market Share Analysis
 - 9.3.2.2.2.By Frequency Market Share Analysis
 - 9.3.2.2.3.By Application Market Share Analysis
 - 9.3.3.Argentina Airborne Fire Control Radar Market Outlook
 - 9.3.3.1.Market Size Forecast
 - 9.3.3.1.1.By Value
 - 9.3.3.2.Market Share Forecast
 - 9.3.3.2.1.By Platform Market Share Analysis
 - 9.3.3.2.2.By Frequency Market Share Analysis
 - 9.3.3.2.3.By Application Market Share Analysis

10.MIDDLE EAST AFRICA AIRBORNE FIRE CONTROL RADAR MARKET OUTLOOK

- 10.1.Market Size Forecast
 - 10.1.1.By Value
- 10.2.Market Share Forecast
 - 10.2.1.By Platform Market Share Analysis
 - 10.2.2.By Frequency Market Share Analysis
 - 10.2.3.By Application Market Share Analysis
 - 10.2.4.By Country Market Share Analysis
 - 10.2.4.1.South Africa Market Share Analysis
 - 10.2.4.2.Turkey Market Share Analysis
 - 10.2.4.3.Saudi Arabia Market Share Analysis

- 10.2.4.4.UAE Market Share Analysis
- 10.2.4.5.Rest of Middle East Africa Market ShareAnalysis
- 10.3.Middle East Africa: Country Analysis
 - 10.3.1.South Africa Airborne Fire Control Radar Market Outlook
 - 10.3.1.1.Market Size Forecast
 - 10.3.1.1.1.By Value
 - 10.3.1.2.Market Share Forecast
 - 10.3.1.2.1.By Platform Market Share Analysis
 - 10.3.1.2.2.By Frequency Market Share Analysis
 - 10.3.1.2.3.By Application Market Share Analysis
 - 10.3.2.Turkey Airborne Fire Control Radar Market Outlook
 - 10.3.2.1.Market Size Forecast
 - 10.3.2.1.1.By Value
 - 10.3.2.2.Market Share Forecast
 - 10.3.2.2.1.By Platform Market Share Analysis
 - 10.3.2.2.2.By Frequency Market Share Analysis
 - 10.3.2.2.3.By Application Market Share Analysis
 - 10.3.3.Saudi Arabia Airborne Fire Control Radar Market Outlook
 - 10.3.3.1.Market Size Forecast
 - 10.3.3.1.1.By Value
 - 10.3.3.2.Market Share Forecast
 - 10.3.3.2.1.By Platform Market Share Analysis
 - 10.3.3.2.2.By Frequency Market Share Analysis
 - 10.3.3.2.3.By Application Market Share Analysis
 - 10.3.4.UAE Airborne Fire Control Radar Market Outlook
 - 10.3.4.1.Market Size Forecast
 - 10.3.4.1.1.By Value
 - 10.3.4.2.Market Share Forecast
 - 10.3.4.2.1.By Platform Market Share Analysis
 - 10.3.4.2.2.By Frequency Market Share Analysis
 - 10.3.4.2.3.By Application Market Share Analysis

11.SWOT ANALYSIS

- 11.1.Strength
- 11.2.Weakness
- 11.3.Opportunities
- 11.4.Threats

12.MARKET DYNAMICS

12.1.Market Drivers

12.2.Market Challenges

13.MARKET TRENDS AND DEVELOPMENTS

14.COMPETITIVE LANDSCAPE

14.1.Company Profiles (Up to 10 Major Companies)

14.1.1.HENSOLDT AG

14.1.1.1.Company Details

14.1.1.2.Key Product Offered

14.1.1.3.Financials (As Per Availability)

14.1.1.4.Recent Developments

14.1.1.5.Key Management Personnel

14.1.2.Rheinmetall AG

14.1.2.1.Company Details

14.1.2.2.Key Product Offered

14.1.2.3.Financials (As Per Availability)

14.1.2.4.Recent Developments

14.1.2.5.Key Management Personnel

14.1.3.SRC, Inc.

14.1.3.1.Company Details

14.1.3.2.Key Product Offered

14.1.3.3.Financials (As Per Availability)

14.1.3.4.Recent Developments

14.1.3.5.Key Management Personnel

14.1.4.Thales Group

14.1.4.1.Company Details

14.1.4.2.Key Product Offered

14.1.4.3.Financials (As Per Availability)

14.1.4.4.Recent Developments

14.1.4.5.Key Management Personnel

14.1.5.Northrop Grumman Corporation

14.1.5.1.Company Details

14.1.5.2.Key Product Offered

14.1.5.3.Financials (As Per Availability)

14.1.5.4.Recent Developments

- 14.1.5.5.Key Management Personnel
- 14.1.6.Lockheed Martin Corporation
 - 14.1.6.1.Company Details
 - 14.1.6.2.Key Product Offered
 - 14.1.6.3.Financials (As Per Availability)
 - 14.1.6.4.Recent Developments
 - 14.1.6.5.Key Management Personnel
- 14.1.7.Israel Aerospace Industries Ltd.
 - 14.1.7.1.Company Details
 - 14.1.7.2.Key Product Offered
 - 14.1.7.3.Financials (As Per Availability)
 - 14.1.7.4.Recent Developments
 - 14.1.7.5.Key Management Personnel
- 14.1.8.RTX Corporation
 - 14.1.8.1.Company Details
 - 14.1.8.2.Key Product Offered
 - 14.1.8.3.Financials (As Per Availability)
 - 14.1.8.4.Recent Developments
 - 14.1.8.5.Key Management Personnel

15.STRATEGIC RECOMMENDATIONS

- 15.1.Key Focus Areas
 - 15.1.1.Target Regions
 - 15.1.2.Target Platform
 - 15.1.3.Target By Frequency

16.ABOUT US DISCLAIMER

I would like to order

Product name: Airborne Fire Control Radar Market– Global Industry Size, Share, Trends, Opportunity, and Forecast, Segmented By Platform (Fighter Jets, Combat Helicopter, Special Mission Aircraft, UAVs), By Frequency (L & S-band, X-band, and KU/K/KA band), By Application (Air to Sea, Air to Air, and Air to Ground), By Region, Competition, 2019-2029F

Product link: <https://marketpublishers.com/r/A8653FDDB0ABEN.html>

Price: US\$ 4,900.00 (Single User License / Electronic Delivery)

If you want to order Corporate License or Hard Copy, please, contact our Customer Service:

info@marketpublishers.com

Payment

To pay by Credit Card (Visa, MasterCard, American Express, PayPal), please, click button on product page <https://marketpublishers.com/r/A8653FDDB0ABEN.html>

To pay by Wire Transfer, please, fill in your contact details in the form below:

First name:
Last name:
Email:
Company:
Address:
City:
Zip code:
Country:
Tel:
Fax:
Your message:

****All fields are required**

Customer signature _____

Please, note that by ordering from marketpublishers.com you are agreeing to our Terms & Conditions at <https://marketpublishers.com/docs/terms.html>

To place an order via fax simply print this form, fill in the information below
and fax the completed form to +44 20 7900 3970