



Science Applications International Corporation
An Employee-Owned Company

IRAM WEINSTEIN

EDUCATION:

Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute: B.S.E.E. (1956)
Northeastern University: M.S.E.E. (1961)
Stanford University: Ph.D., E.E. (1967)



SECURITY CLEARANCE: Top Secret, SCI, current SSBI

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE SUMMARY:

Dr. Weinstein has a broad background in the mathematical modeling of complex systems. He has extensive experience in analysis of the requirements and performance of sensor systems including radars and other sensors in both tactical and strategic surveillance and weapon systems.

SPECIFIC EXPERIENCE:

1989-present SAIC, Vice President/Technical Director, Advanced Technology & Systems Division

Since joining SAIC, Dr. Weinstein has supported several large classified programs developing advanced radar systems, leading studies aimed at identifying and evaluating system alternatives including radar configurations and signal processing approaches. His efforts to transition these systems have involved him closely with potential user organization in all three services. Currently, he is supporting a government client as the Program Chief Scientist. He also has participated in a number of special reviews of sensor programs.

1978-1989 System Planning Corporation, Chief Scientist/Vice President, Measurement Science

As Chief Scientist, served as technical advisor to project activities throughout the corporation, participating in initial project planning, technical reviews, and occasional rescue efforts for projects that had gone astray.

From 1986-1989, Dr. Weinstein served as Vice President, Measurement Sciences in the Engineering Division, responsible for the development of signal-processing techniques used in SPC's line of low observable RCS measurement systems and for the field operations supporting these systems. Responsibilities include the design of new measurements, both ground-to-air and air-to-air. Established a research effort to reduce the interfering effect of target mounting pylons using spatial- and Doppler - filtering techniques.

In 1985, he took charge of SPC's Intelligence Center. This group of 25 people conducted studies of national and service intelligence requirements for a variety of customers. Responsibilities for the Intelligence Center included management of SPC's projects in Collection Systems planning and in Tactical Intelligence, specifically evaluations of potential future collection systems requirements, and development of a major product, the Future Intelligence Requirements Forecast.

For the DARPA Digital Beamforming program, he participated in review of all the contractors' proposals, attended all design reviews, and prepared a report comparing their findings and recommending a future program in DBF to DARPA and MICOM. Other significant project responsibilities included analysis of alternative survivability aids for the United States Air Force Boost Surveillance and Tracking System. Work examined the vulnerability of different spacecraft and constellation designs to systems employing a variety of sensors and ASAT types.

1960-1978 Stanford Research Institute

From 1972 to 1978, Dr. Weinstein led projects at SRI concerned with state and local government communications and information systems, mostly for police organizations. As director of the SRI Center for the Analysis of Public Services, he was responsible for developing and expanding a program of system analysis for the law enforcement and local government communities. He directed major projects for the cities of Miami, FL, and Edmonton, Alberta, to help them plan development of new police facilities including buildings and teleprocessing. Other project activities included planning for the universal 911 emergency telephone number, conducted for numerous local jurisdictions as well as for several state planning agencies. He also directed for the Congressional Office of Technology Assessment (OTA) a study focused on the potential impacts of the National Crime Information Center. NCIC is a nationwide information network administered by the FBI, providing rapid access for law enforcement to files on stolen properties, outstanding warrants and criminal histories. The sometimes dubious quality of data in these files, combined with the potential for misuse of the information, raised many questions, which were addressed in the study.

From 1968 to 1972, Dr. Weinstein was the Director of the Systems Evaluation Department, with a staff of 50 engineers, physicists, and mathematicians, who conducted systems modeling, system analysis, and operations research studies. While department director, he was executive director of the Indian Summer Study of Military Base Defense conducted by the Army Advance Ballistic Missile Defense Agency to examine the problems of survival of the SAC alert force against SLBM attack.

While at SRI, he taught a course in Markov Processes in the Stanford Engineering Economics Systems Department, and a Systems Engineering course in the UC Berkeley Extension program.

SOCIETIES

Senior Member IEEE, Tau Beta Pi, Eta Kappa Nu, Sigma Xi
Member, IEEE AESS Board of Governors and Radar Systems Panel