Welcome

U.S. Naval Research Laboratory

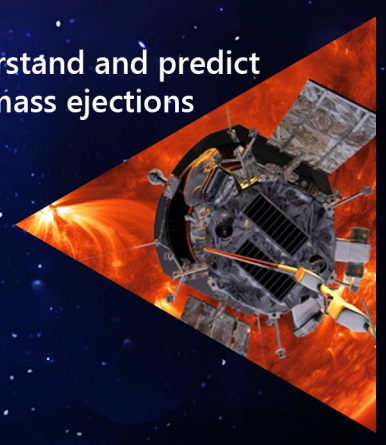
Advancing research **further than you can imagine.®**

The Naval Research Laboratory conducts cutting edge research and technology development to keep the United States Navy and Marine Corps the most advanced in the world.

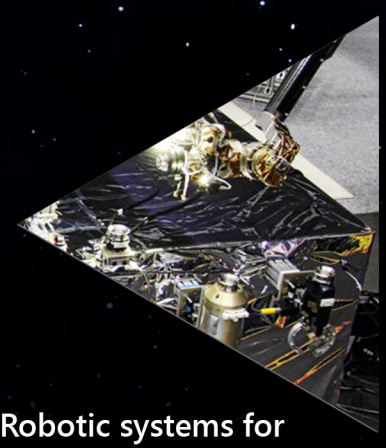
NRL's scientists and engineers conduct basic and applied research across a wide spectrum of scientific disciplines for both immediate and long-range national defense needs. NRL's research is primarily sponsored by government agencies including the Office of Naval Research, Naval Systems Commands and Warfare Centers, Air Force, Army, DARPA, Department of Energy, and NASA.

Explore. Protect. Imagine.

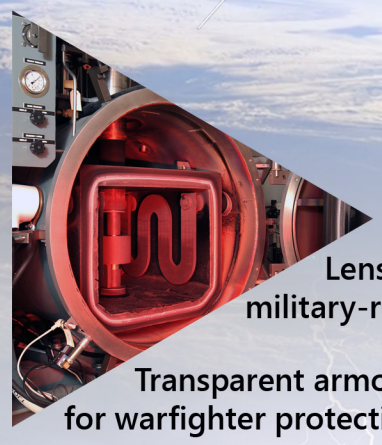
More than 100 satellites designed and built, including foundation of GPS system (1993 Collier Trophy Winner)



Solar imaging to understand and predict effects of coronal mass ejections



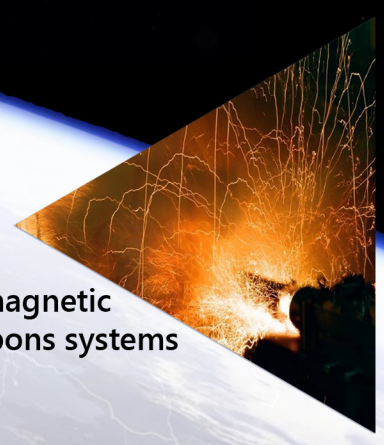
Robotic systems for satellite servicing and repair



Lenses and fibers for military-relevant applications

Transparent armor and plates for warfighter protection

Extending the frontiers of radar systems, components, and processing

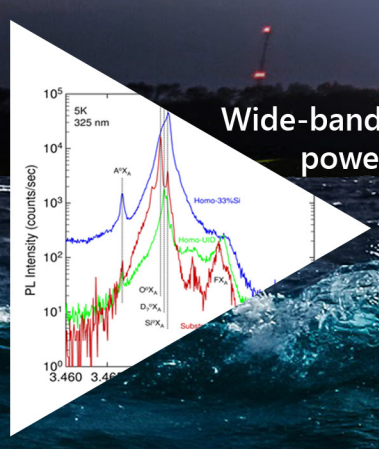


Researching electromagnetic railgun weapons systems

Full spectrum electromagnetic warfare development, including self-protection capabilities for the Fleet

Global weather and oceanographic forecasting for the Fleet and Marines

Long-life/low-maintenance coatings and paints for marine environments

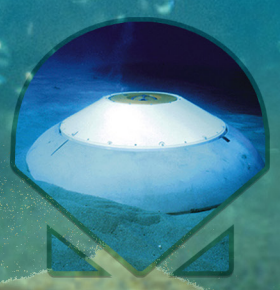


Wide-bandgap semiconductors and high power electronics for Naval systems

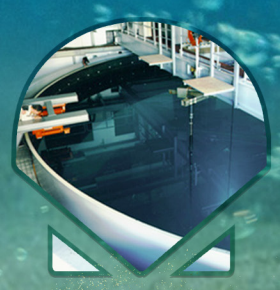
Advanced computing, networking, interface, and security solutions

Tailored bioengineering solutions for expeditionary force needs

High resolution sonar systems for mine countermeasure missions



Remote sensing, geospatial information systems, and bathymetry



U.S. NAVAL RESEARCH LABORATORY

NRL Community

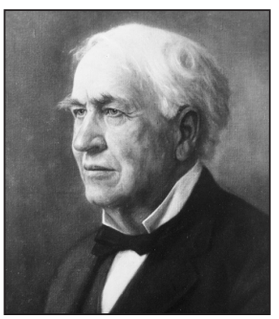
NRL employs* 2,817 personnel — including government civilians, military, and students. A highly educated research staff includes 883 personnel with doctoral degrees, 411 with master's degrees, and 447 with bachelor's degrees. The research community is supported by professional and support staffs that provide administrative assistance, machining, fabrication, technical information services, exhibit services, personnel development, information retrieval, general and patent law, budget, contract, and supply management services.

*As of November 30, 2018.

SCIENTISTS/ENGINEERS (including students): 1944

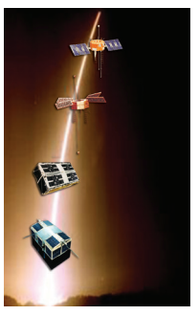
SCIENTISTS/ENGINEERS:					
Electrical/Electronics Engineers	423	Oceanographers	57	Chemical Engineers	18
Physicists	355	Meteorologists	54	Social Science/Psychologists	11
Computer Scientists	161	Computer Engineers	52	Health Physicists	11
Mechanical Engineers	111	General Physical Scientists	50	Geologists/Geophysics	9
Chemists	95	Mathematicians	34	Operation Research Analysts	7
Aerospace Engineers	81	Biologists	31	Metallurgists	4
Technicians	79	General Engineers	25	Engineering Students	108
Materials Engineers	58	Astronomers	27	Science Students	83

History



Thomas Edison

The U.S. Naval Research Laboratory began operations in 1923, seven years after inventor Thomas Edison suggested that the Government establish "a great research laboratory." The original site on the Potomac River had just two research divisions, Radio and Sound. Over time, NRL added divisions appropiate to perform research in emerging disiplines.



Early achievements included the explanation of the radio "skip distance effect," the development of the fathometer and early sonar, and the development of the first operational American radar, in time for use in World War II.

NRL became a global leader in space science and development, spinning off a significant number of researchers and their work to contribute to the formation of NASA in 1958. Even with such a large loss of people, NRL continued to lead in space development with the launch of Vanguard I and the Minitrack satellite tracking system, as well as the invention of atomic clocks and prototype systems, which led to the Global Positioning System used everywhere today.

NRL's technical leadership in basic and applied research disciplines is recognized worldwide, with numerous award-winning scientists, including the Nobel Prize for Chemistry in 1985, awarded to Dr. Jerome Karle.

Today, NRL continues to extend its legacy of innovation and discovery with cutting-edge science and transition of capabilities to the Naval Services and constituents.

U.S. NAVAL RESEARCH LABORATORY

Contacts

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REVIEWED AND APPROVED
NRL/PU/1000-19-647
RN: 19-1231-1393
April 2019

CAPT Scott D. Moran, USN
Commanding Officer