NDIA 47th Annual Fuze Conference Weapon Fuzing / Safety & Arming Programs Overview NSWC / Indian Head Division

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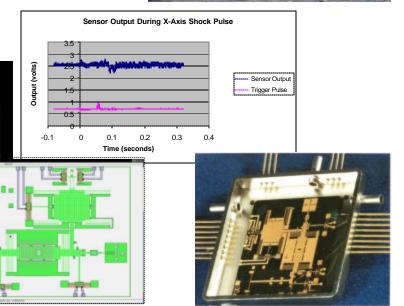
Fuze Safety & Arm Branch Lead



OUTLINE

FY02-03

- CCAT Development Program
- Technology Programs
- SMAW-NE
- Agent Defeat ACTD
- Summary





"Enhancing Weapon Performance"

What Does This Mean To The Fuze Community?

- •Smaller
- •Smarter
- More Reliable
- •Cheaper
- •All Without Compromising Safety

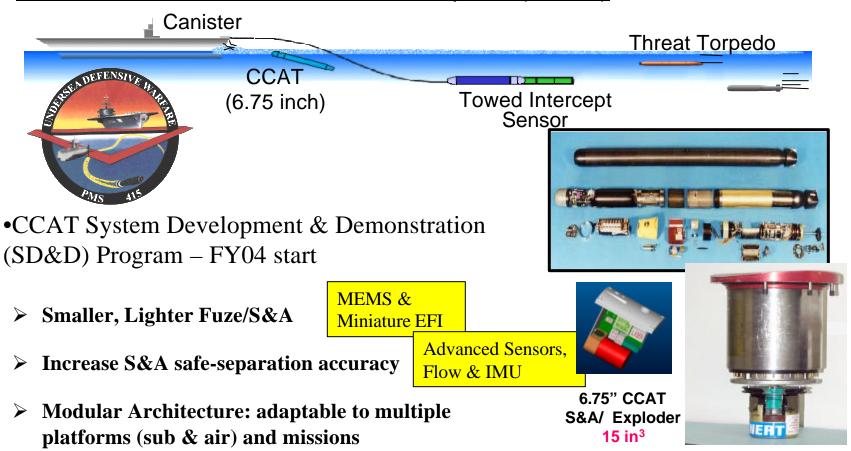
Miniaturization Advanced Sensors MEMS

Roadmap to the Future

Enhancing Weapon Performance @ NSWC / IH



Canistered Countermeasure Anti-Torpedo (CCAT)



- > Lower Total Ownership Cost for the Fleet
- ➤ Safety Mil-STD-1316 complaint, fail-safe design





NAVY MEMS-BASED F/S&A (EXPLODER) PROGRAM System Architecture **COTS DPS... Torpedo** S&A **Applications Brief, Session III** Sensors S&A **Electronics** Initiation **System** Fire-Set **Optical Charging** Safety & Arming **System** Chip Slapper **Explosive CCAT S&A Development** Leads **Brief, Session IV-B**

NAVY MEMS-BASED F/S&A TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM

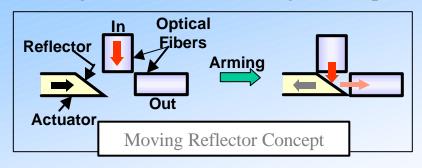
High Power MEMS Optical Switch Effort

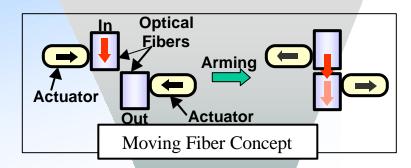
Objective:

• Design, fabricate & characterize a fail safe MEMS optical switch for energy interrupt on S&A chip

Approach:

• Investigated two switch design concepts,





Status:

- Characterize design variants of both concepts
- Down-selected to fiber alignment design
- Demonstrated 87% optical power transfer efficiency with 2000 mW input



NAVY MEMS-BASED F/S&A TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM IMU for Close-In Ship Defensive

OBJECTIVE:

•Adapt a low cost, small volume Inertial Measurement Unit (IMU) for use in torpedo S&A devices

Approach:

• Leverage DoD investments in IMU technology to utilize advanced sensors for torpedo application

•STATUS:

- Sea, land & air gun tests completed for using COTS IMU
- Conducted laboratory evaluation of commercial IMUs
- Conducting IMU performance analysis to characterize CCAT safe separation measurement



INTEGRATED INITIATOR EFFORT



Objective:

 Develop Miniaturized, Low-Cost, Integrated, High Voltage Slapper Initiation System



Approach:

- Team with DOE (Honeywell F&MT) to develop Advanced Miniature High Voltage Initiation System
- Integrate all high voltage lines into package, minimize input requirements...power, ground, trigger signal, system on
- Small total size...~1 cu in

Status:

- Completed Phase I initiation system functional & explosive performance & characterization tests (125)
- Executing Phase II, refining fire-set, slapper & explosive component design to reduce parts & assembly steps
- Integrating into dual point initiated CCAT warhead



MEMS F/S&A TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM

Micro Detonics – Enabling Technology for next generation of MEMS S&A

OBJECTIVE:

• Develop the enabling explosive material & manufacturing technology to produce low-cost, reliable on chip MEMS detonator



APROACH:

- Investigate the use of thin film explosives that are formed *in situ* on silicon (MEMS) devices
- •Leverage MEMS industry manufacturing technology to develop batch process for high volume, low cost & repeatable batch process



STATUS:

- Formed thin film explosive samples & conducted proof of concept qualitative tests
- Explosive characterization testing scheduled this FY

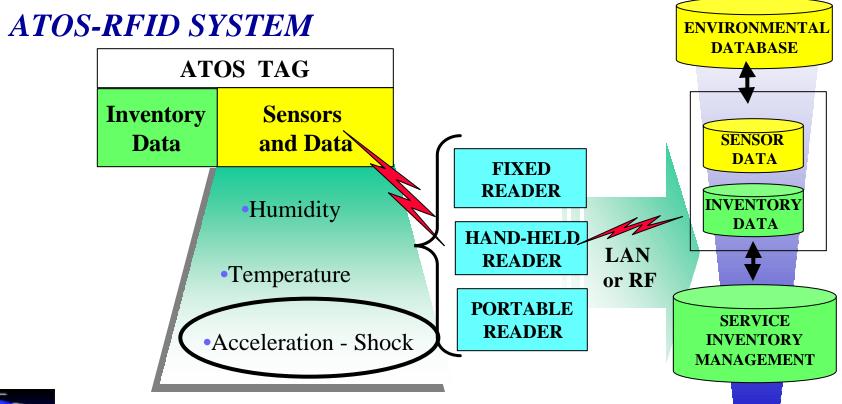




ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY ORDNANCE SURVEILLANCE (ATOS)



- Advanced Concept Technology Demonstration FY 01 03
- Demonstrate operational utility of miniature radio frequency identification (RFID) tags coupled with micro-electromechanical sensor (MEMs) technology for use in tracking/monitoring critical items

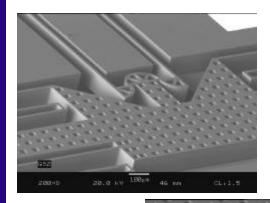




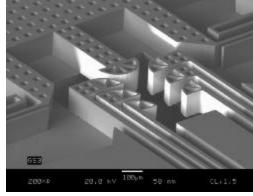
ATOS-RFID SYSTEM Integrated MEMS G-Sensor(s)



- Spring supported mass deflects into latch when G-Sensor undergoes a defined shock.
- ATOS-RFID records shock event when G-Sensor latched



Latched Sensor



Multi-Level Sensor

Status of Sensor Development

- Five design iterations completed to date.
- Over 500 working devices fabricated.
- All sensors tested have been accurate to within +3%.

Sensor Attributes

- No power needed to record shock.
- Can be electronically reset.
- Latch levels from 25 to 1500 gs.
- Advanced designs include multi-level and multi-directional.
- Sensor size: 6 by 3 mm.



MEMS TECHNOLOGY INVESTMENT

Indian Head NSWC MEMS Clean Room

Navy facility for Integrating MEMS, Electronics and Explosives

- Officially opened 29 Aug, 2001
- Class 10000 Cleanroom
- Explosive and MEMS Assembly
- Characterization
- Testing
- 800 Sq. Ft inert processing space expansion begun late in FY02
- Planned Capital investment for Detonic Technology Development









ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF PARTNERS IN MEMS TECHNOLGY DEVELOPMENT

- MEMSCAP
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- MEMS and slapper foundry processing
- Honeywell F&MT
 - Miniature Fireset and Optical Interrupt
- Applied Physics Lab JHU
 - Packaging and processing
- University of Maryland
 - Optics and packaging R&D
- Tanner Laboratories
 - Energetics and MEMS Development
 - CRADA established
- Applied Research Lab @ Penn State
 - Integration of MEMS S&A into CCAT





LABS



ADVANCED SENSOR TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM

ONBOARD ENVIRONMENTAL SENSOR SYSTEM For ENHANCED PERFROMANCE Of An UUV/TORPEDO

Objective:

 Develop a Miniaturized Conductivity-Temperature-Depth (CTD) Sensor System for UUV Applications. Resulting Environmental Data Used in Computing Localized Speed of Sound and Compared preprogrammed global Speed of Sound Assumptions for Determining Homing and Fuzing Performance.

Approach:

- Use COTS Sensors to Develop & Demonstrate a Multi-Sensor Integrated System
- System Should be UUV/Torpedo Compatible
- Maximum Size -- 12 Cubic Inches





Program Information

- 1st Marine Division Issues User Needs Statement (UNS) (6 Nov '01)
 - ☐ Urgent requirement to support Operation Enduring Freedom & future operations overseas
 - □ Requirement "A stand-off capability to effectively engage enemy forces using cave/tunnel networks of cover. The capability should also be applicable to Military Operations in Urban Terrain … could be used to defeat everyone within a two story house and collapse the structure"

☐ Approach – Use Shoulder-Launched Multipurpose Assault Weapon – SMAW system & design new round (w/h) to meet requirement









Team

- MCSC task IHDIV to lead technical team to,
 - □ 1st demonstrate SMAW NE (Phase I, Feb Jul '02) concept
 - ☐ Then to produce units for safety (Hazard Assessment, Safety Survivability, Man rating, Safe Separation), LUT (Limited Users Tests), Pendleton Demo & performance testing, training, and fielding. (Phase II, Sep '02 Jan '03)
 - ☐ Team members







Program Overview

- Utilize hardware assets from SMAW-HEDP FY02 production
 - ☐ MK 119 Rocket unmodified
- Redesign warhead to penetrate urban i.e. brick structures & optimize explosive fill to achieve required lethal effect
 - ☐ HEDP W/H designed to penetrate sand bag & earthen bunkers
- Integrate baseline MK 420 Fuze into "new" system ... & here is the devil in the details









Fuze Integration

- Safety Issue Design modification required to increase minimum arming distance beyond NE round safe separation distance
 - ☐ Added mass escapement pallet & re-designated Fuze as MK 420 MOD 1
- Reliability Issue Increased round weight reduced arming set-back load
 - ☐ Quantify maximum round weight





MK 420 Fuze shown with shield removed

• Maintain dual mode Fuze function

☐ Attenuate hard target stimulus into Fuze – 2 iterations of analysis &

live target impact test conducted during Phase 1

Motion of Pin Toward Stab Pt.

0.01" max. deflection
(0.04" required to stab)

Defense Systems

SMAW-HEDP

MK 420 MOD 1 Fuze

SMAW-NE

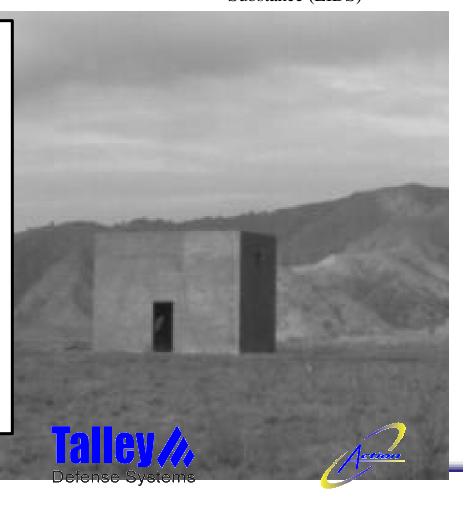
Penetrating
PBXIH-135\ Type Nose
-1st Navy explosive
Classified as an Extremely
Insensitive Detonating
Substance (EIDS)

Limited Users Tests & Demo

- SMAW gunners successfully launched 30 live rounds @ Pendleton
- Lethality demonstrated by SMAW gunner engaging two story structure
 - □ structure size 12' x 20' x 16'
 - ☐ single brick (solid-8000psi) over plywood and 2"x4" stud walls
 - ☐ single entry door
 - ☐ One window & door / floor
 - ☐ floor structure between lower & upper level
 - ☐ flat roof structure







AGENT DEFEAT ACTD



Program Structure:

- Navy Lead Joint Air Force / Navy ACTD
- Industry Partner Lockheed Martin
- 30 Month program

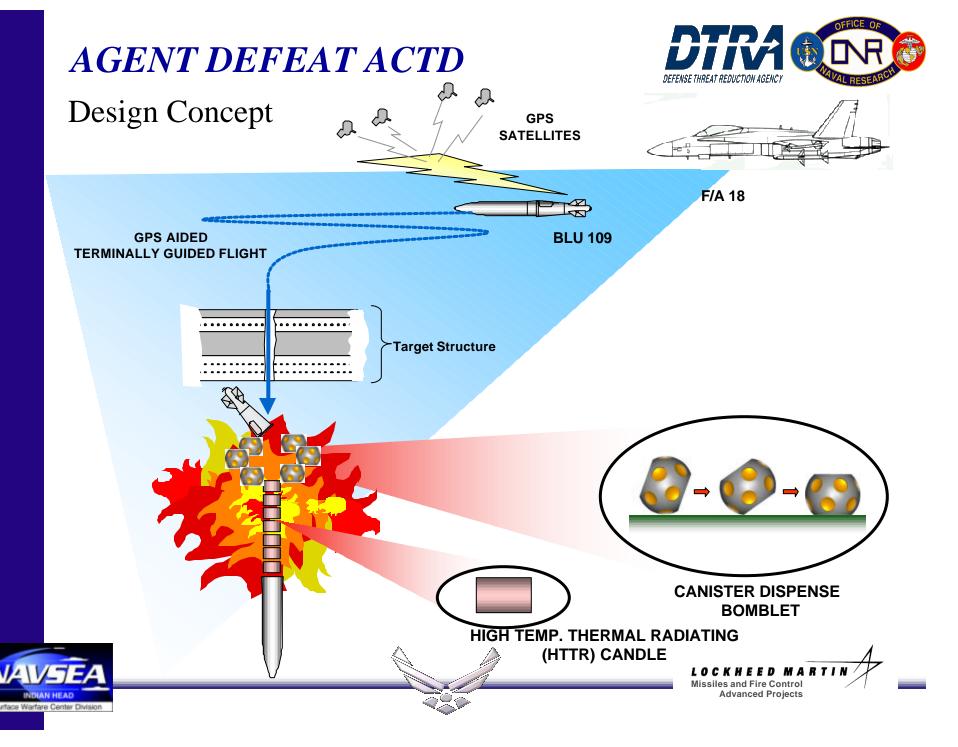
Objectives:

- Demonstrate ability of High Temperature Thermal Radiating (HTTR) material to defeat chemical & biological agents
- Demonstrate payload delivery system using BLU-109 JDAM weapon system
- Demonstrate expulsion & dispense of payload within confined target space





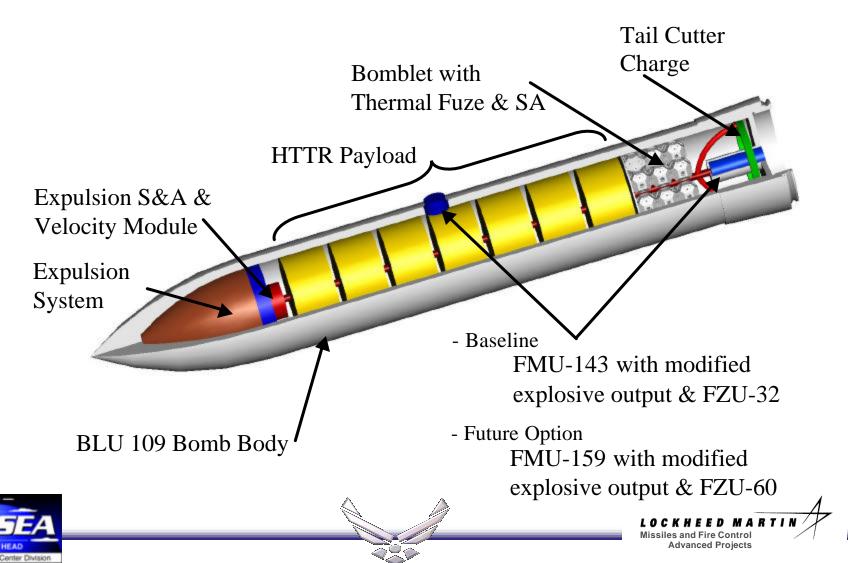




AGENT DEFEAT ACTD



Fuze Systems & Energetics



SUMMARY SLIDE

OBJECTIVE:

 Provide developmental and S&T capability for Enhancing Weapon Performance

APROACH:

- Secure S&T investment in Advanced Sensor, Miniaturized (MEMS)
 & Modular S&A Architectures, and Miniaturized Energetics
- Develop joint DoD technology roadmap (Fuze IPT action)
- Pursue joint (DoD & DoE) collaborative technology development (Fuze IPT action)
- Maintain Fuze system safety (i.e. adhere to MIL-STD-1316 etc.) & reliability

