

Air Bursting Ammunition Technology

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ATK Air Burst Initiatives



20mm HEAB Grenade



40mm HEAB Projectile



30mm HEAB Cartridge

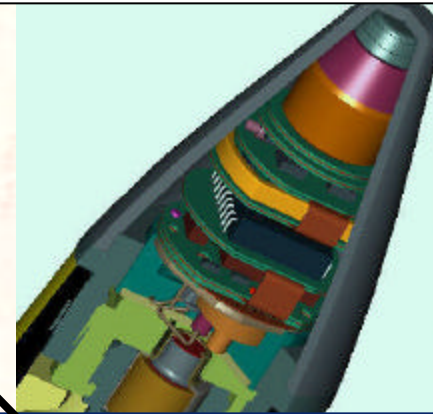


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Air Burst Munitions



ATK's bursting ammunition fuze is completely self contained requiring no external velocity correction



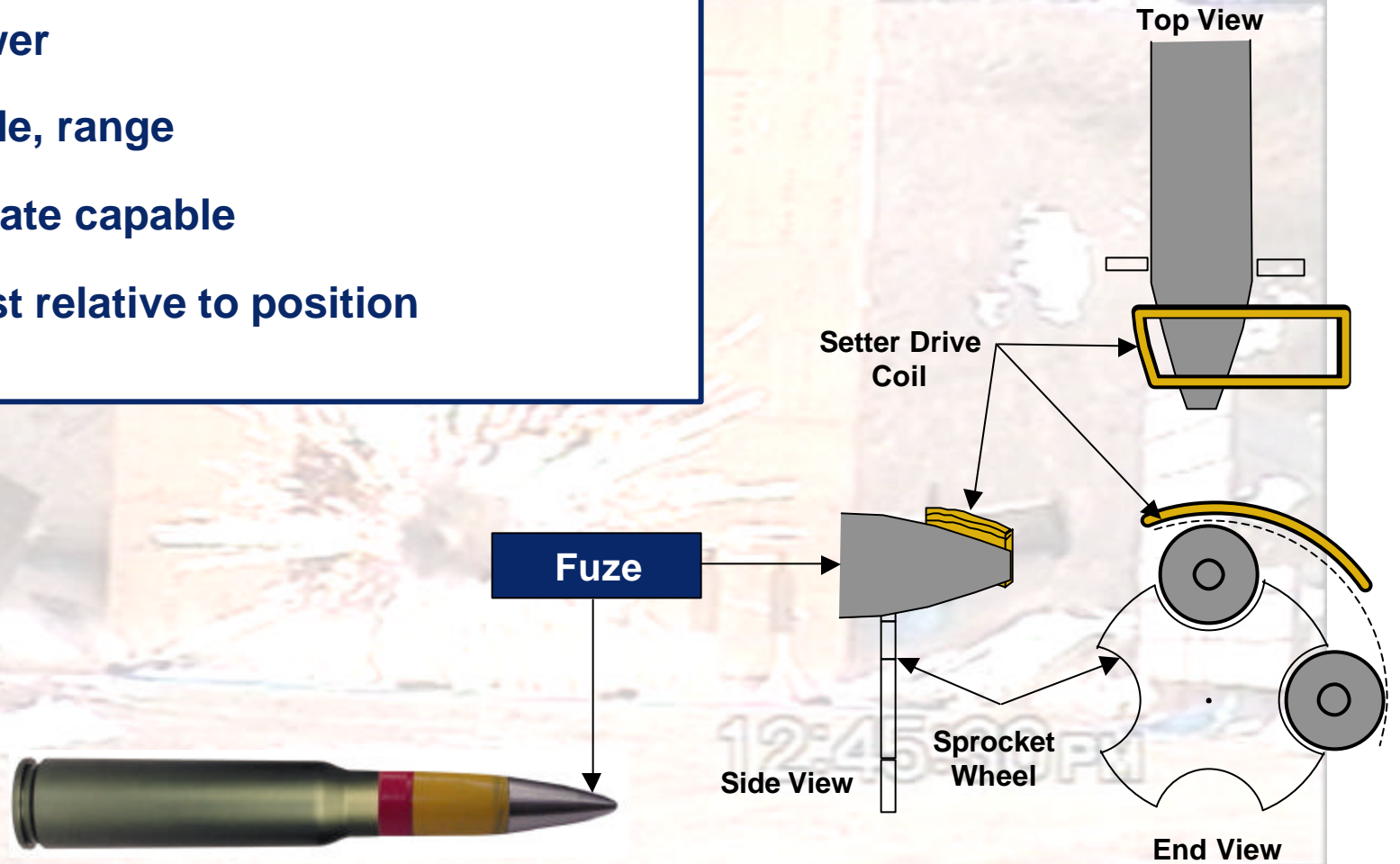
- **Bursting ammunition**
 - Turns counting fuze
- **Flexibility**
 - Programmable
 - Mode
 - Range

Air Burst Munitions



- Inductively transmit data to the fuze
 - Power
 - Mode, range
- High rate capable
- Robust relative to position

Inductive Fuze Setter



Marine Airburst Demonstration (05-2002)



Gun Environment – 30mm Mann barrel, hardstand

Ammunition - 30mm x173mm nose fuze HEAB round

Firing mode – Single shot from 1500 meters

Results:

- All 9 rounds within the 10 m deep by 50m wide target area
- Average muzzle velocity – 1094 m/sec
 - 1 sigma = 3.8m/sec
- Average Range error – 0.03m
 - 1 sigma = 3.6m

Every round engages the target

PM-MAS Airburst Demonstration (11-2002)



Gun Environment – 30mm MK44 mounted on a Bradley FV

Ammunition - 30mm x173mm nose fuzed HEAB round

Firing mode – Single shot and 3 round bursts from 1500 meters

Results:

- 14 rounds fired
 - 12 functioned airburst
 - 2 functioned PD due to premature ground impact
- Average muzzle velocity – 1094.4 m/sec
 - 1 sigma = 3.9m/sec
- Average Range error – 0.1m (.01m - 3 round bursts)
 - 1 sigma = 5.6m (3.8m - 3 round bursts)

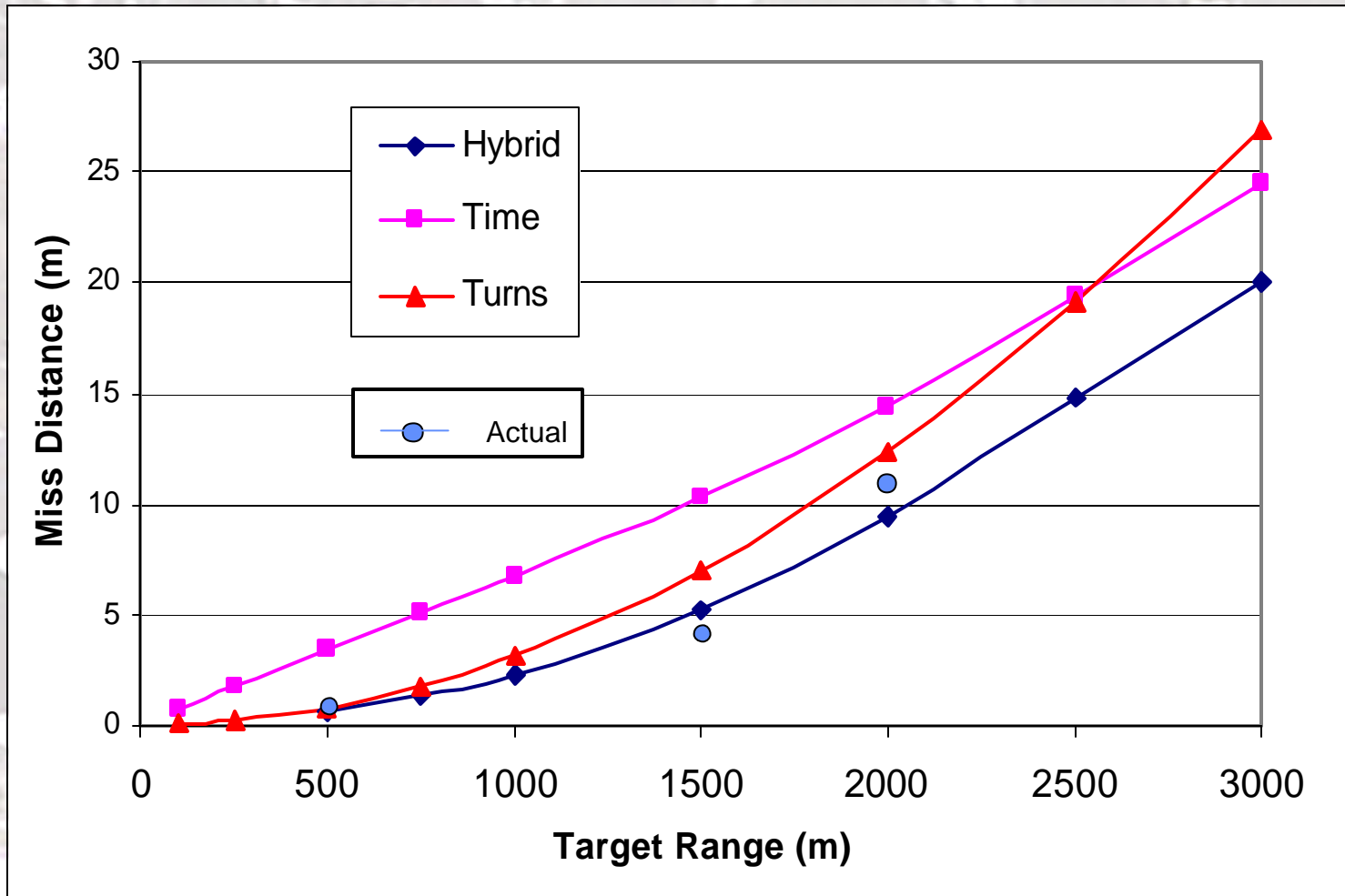
Accuracy is not affected in automatic fire mode

Air Bursting Algorithms



- Fundamental Challenge of Air Burst: Target no longer “events” Round
- First Order Methods: Timer or Turns Counter estimates when desired range to burst is reached. Assuming accurate Range and MET Data, Random (round-to-round) Errors will define accuracy.
- Second Order: Reduce round-to-round Muzzle Velocity error
 - External Measurement
 - “Hybrid” Utilize on-board timer and turns counter - No need for Gun Muzzle modifications
- Third Order: Direct Range estimate (1-D IMU)
 - Integrate Axial accelerometer twice on the fly
 - Requires higher CPU capabilities, accelerometer must survive Set-back g's with no zero shift and be accurate to the 0.1 g level

Miss Distances for Typical Error Budget

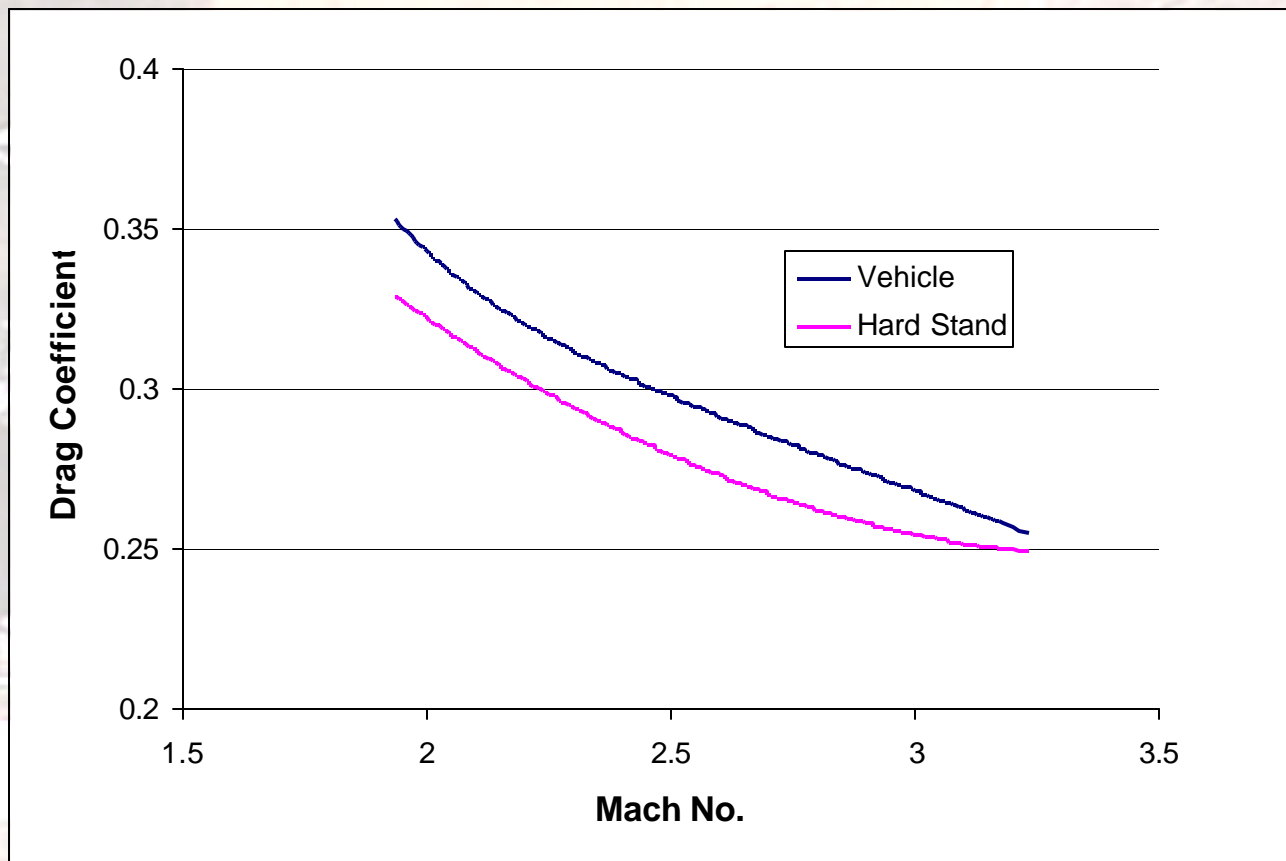


OBR, HE Tests confirms analytical results - simple Turns Counter effective close-in (<1500 m), Hybrid will improve accuracy at greater ranges

Primary Range Error Sources 30mm



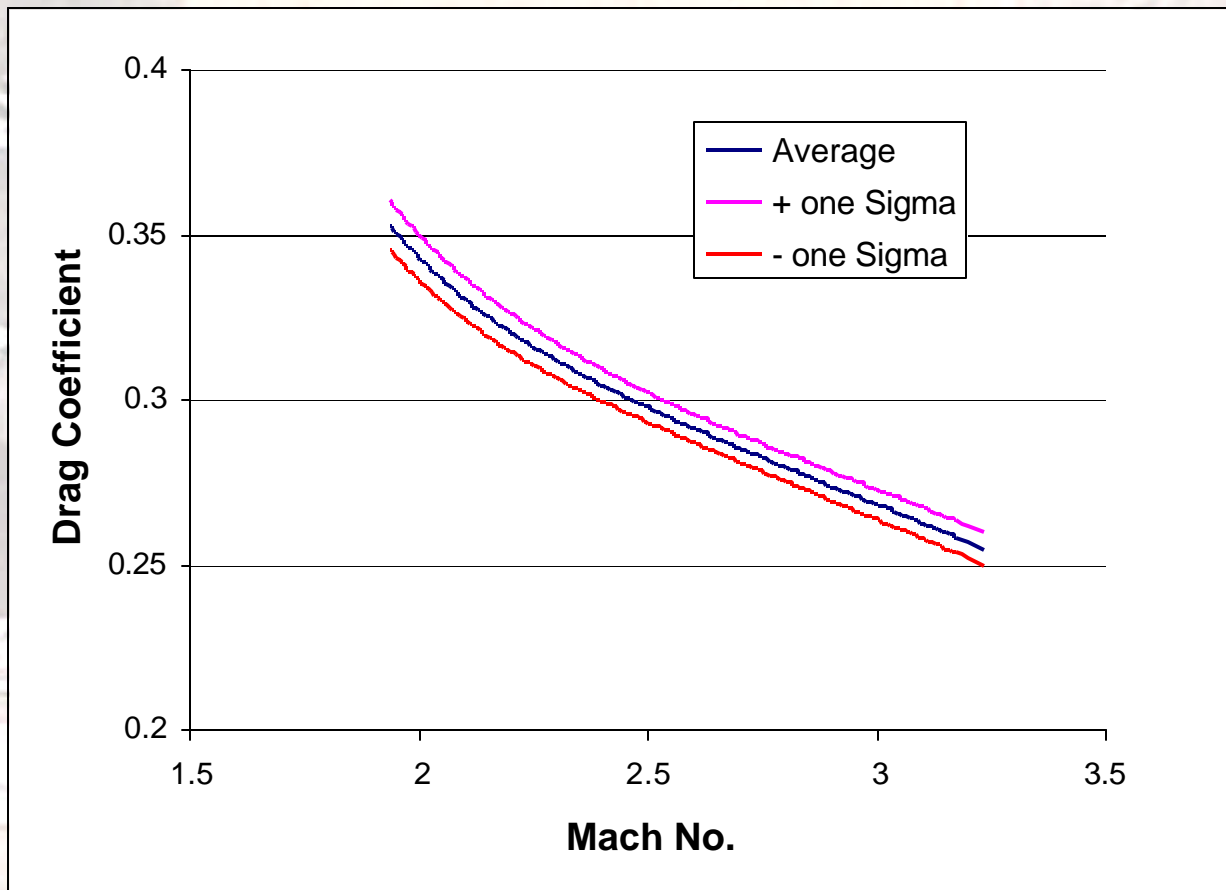
- Average Drag is higher (\gg 6%) out of Bradley mounted system (increased barrel whip, mount effects and higher angle of attack levels in pitch/yaw motion) as compared to Hard-Stand Systems.



Primary Range Error Sources 30mm



- Shot-to-Shot Variation at 1.6% one Sigma Level (Matches levels seen in Hard Stand Testing)

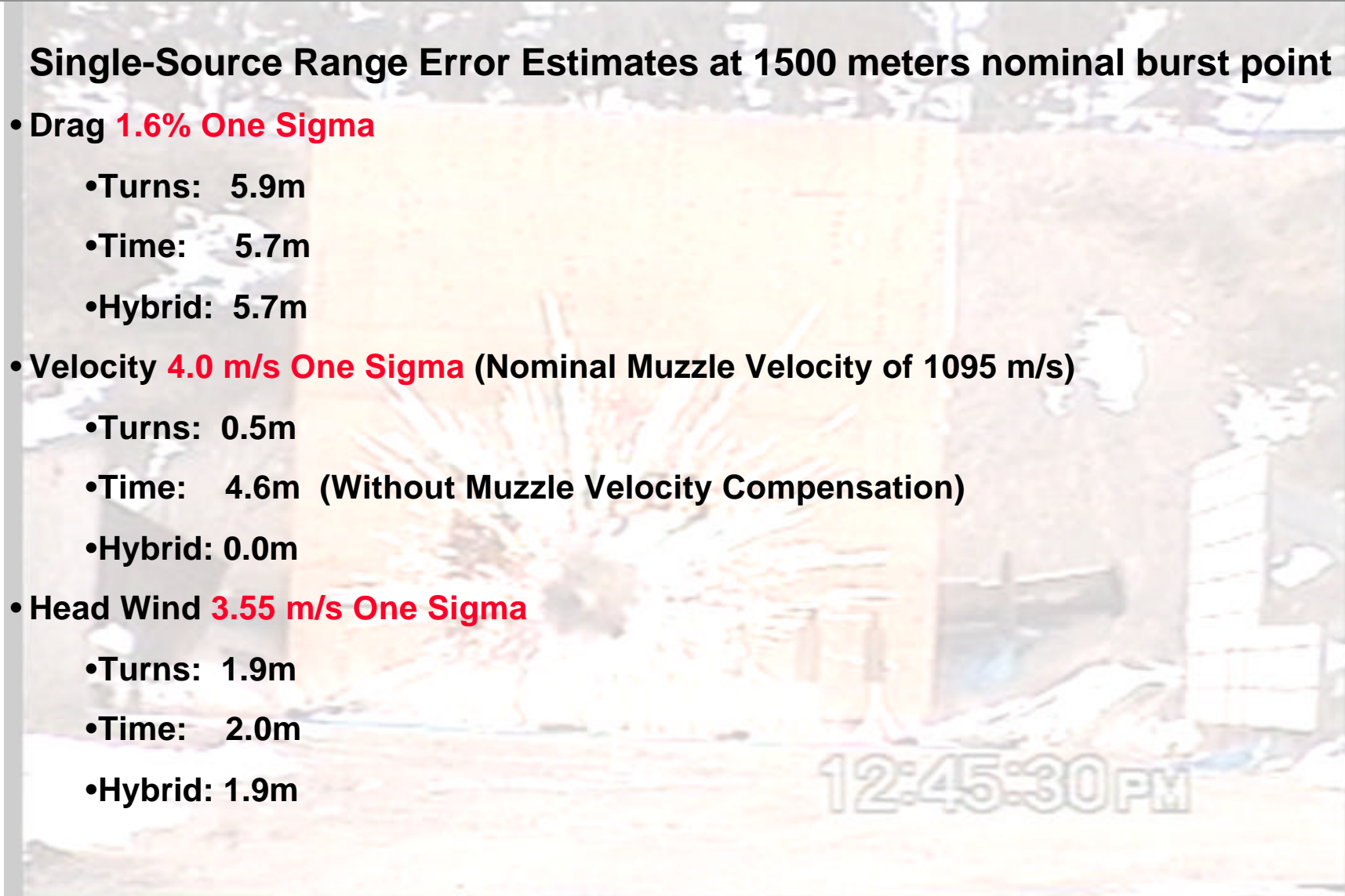


Primary Range Error Sources 30mm



Single-Source Range Error Estimates at 1500 meters nominal burst point

- Drag **1.6% One Sigma**
 - Turns: 5.9m
 - Time: 5.7m
 - Hybrid: 5.7m
- Velocity **4.0 m/s One Sigma** (Nominal Muzzle Velocity of 1095 m/s)
 - Turns: 0.5m
 - Time: 4.6m (Without Muzzle Velocity Compensation)
 - Hybrid: 0.0m
- Head Wind **3.55 m/s One Sigma**
 - Turns: 1.9m
 - Time: 2.0m
 - Hybrid: 1.9m



Next Generation On-Board Accel



- Still require on-board time/turns count for initial muzzle velocity estimate
- Single-Axis Integration
 - Minimizes onboard computation (but will require floating point arithmetic)
 - Muzzle transients, coning motion, yaw-to-repose introduce errors related to projectile and velocity axes alignment
- Inherent accuracy along primary axis after impulsive set back loading of $\gg 100,000$ g's (Dynamic shift)
- Wind Effects
- Cost

Will Improvement in Accuracy and Rounds/Kill be worth the cost for Medium Caliber Systems?

Air Burst Demonstration Video

