



TACOM

Lethality, Survivability, Mobility and Sustainment for America's Army



#4890

Investigation into Penetration Performance of the M789 HEDP Cartridge

Jim Roth

ATK Ammunition Systems Co.

Rich Schrum

TACOM ARDEC

NDIA 38th Annual Gun, Ammunition, and Missiles Symposium & Exhibition
March 24-27, 2003

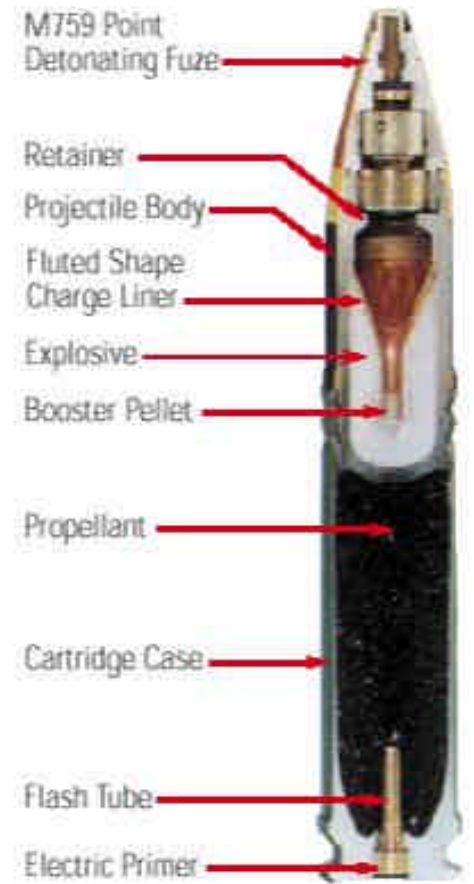
Approved for Public Release

What is the M789 HEDP ?



AH-64 Apache Helicopter

LW30mm M789 HEDP High Explosive Dual Purpose



M230 Chain Gun



TACOM
Lethality, Survivability, Mobility and
Sustainment for America's Army

Approved for Public Release



Statement of the Problem

- Multiple occurrences of penetration degradation in the 90's have led to failure investigations
 - » Static Penetration
 - » Dynamic Penetration
- Previous investigations did not identify a primary root cause.
- Penetration results continued to show little margin – leading to unacceptable risk and production shut-down
- Extensive effort over past 2+ years to identify the key characteristics contributing to penetration performance

Objective: Return penetration performance to level that will ensure repeatable success in meeting LAT requirements



Approved for Public Release



LW30 M789 HEDP Dynamic Penetration Requirement

Cartridge Spec MIL-C-63982A Requirement.

3.14.1 **Dynamic Penetration**. When fired from Barrel, Test: Gun M230 (progressive w/6.5 deg twist) (dwg. 9090748) the cartridge shall **completely penetrate the target** specified in 4.5.14 with the **reliability of 70 %** (complete penetration is evidenced by an exit hole at the rear of the target).



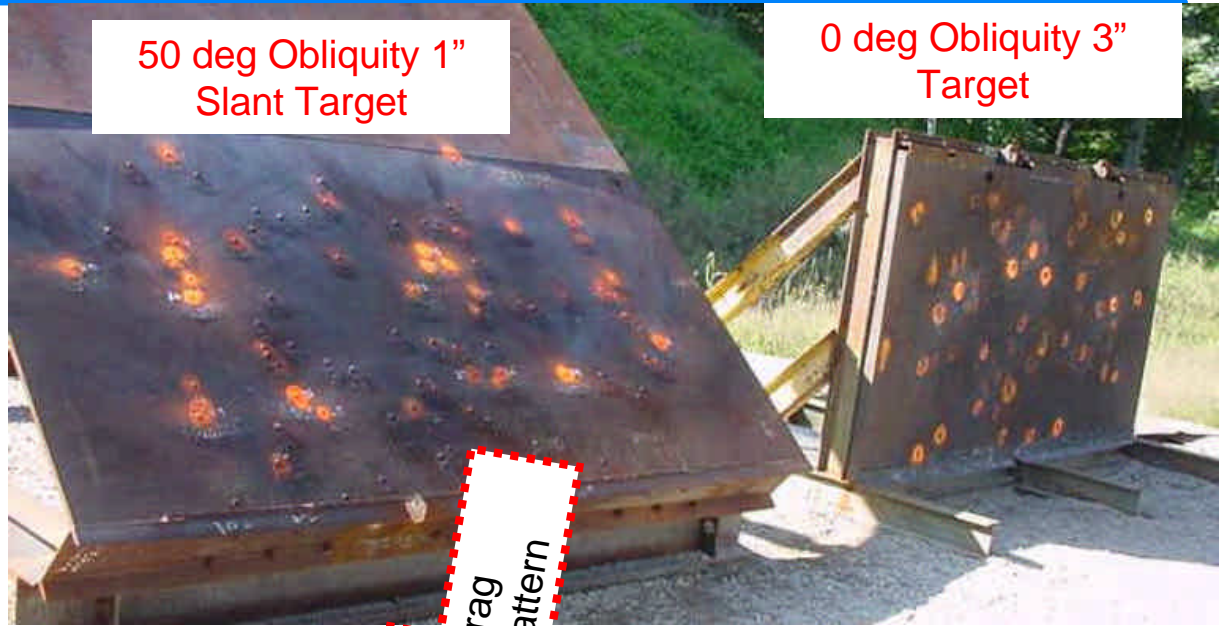
Approved for Public Release



1"RHA @ 50 deg Slant Target & 3" RHA @ 0 deg Target



Mann Barrel



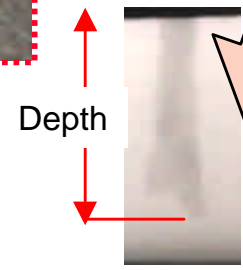
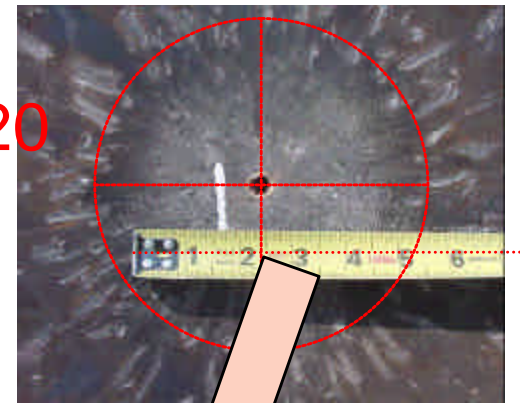
50 deg Obliquity 1" Slant Target

0 deg Obliquity 3" Target



Perforation

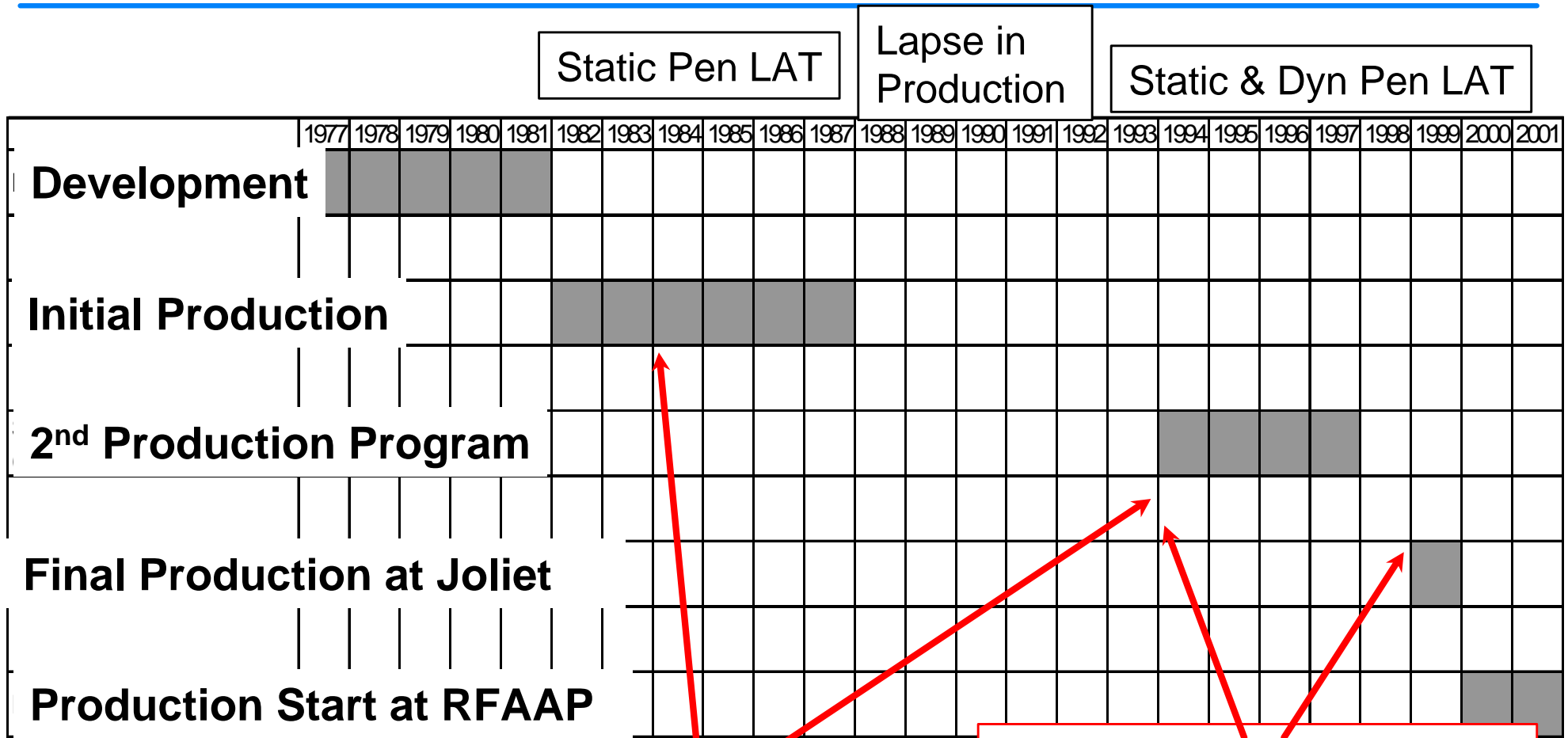
Non-Perforation



Approved for Public Release



HEDP Development & Production History – Joliet to RFAAP



Recent Failure Analysis focused on “what’s changed” since ‘80’s timeframe.

Initial Failure Analysis focused on “what’s changed” since ‘94 when Dyn Pen LAT was conducted



Approved for Public Release



Approach

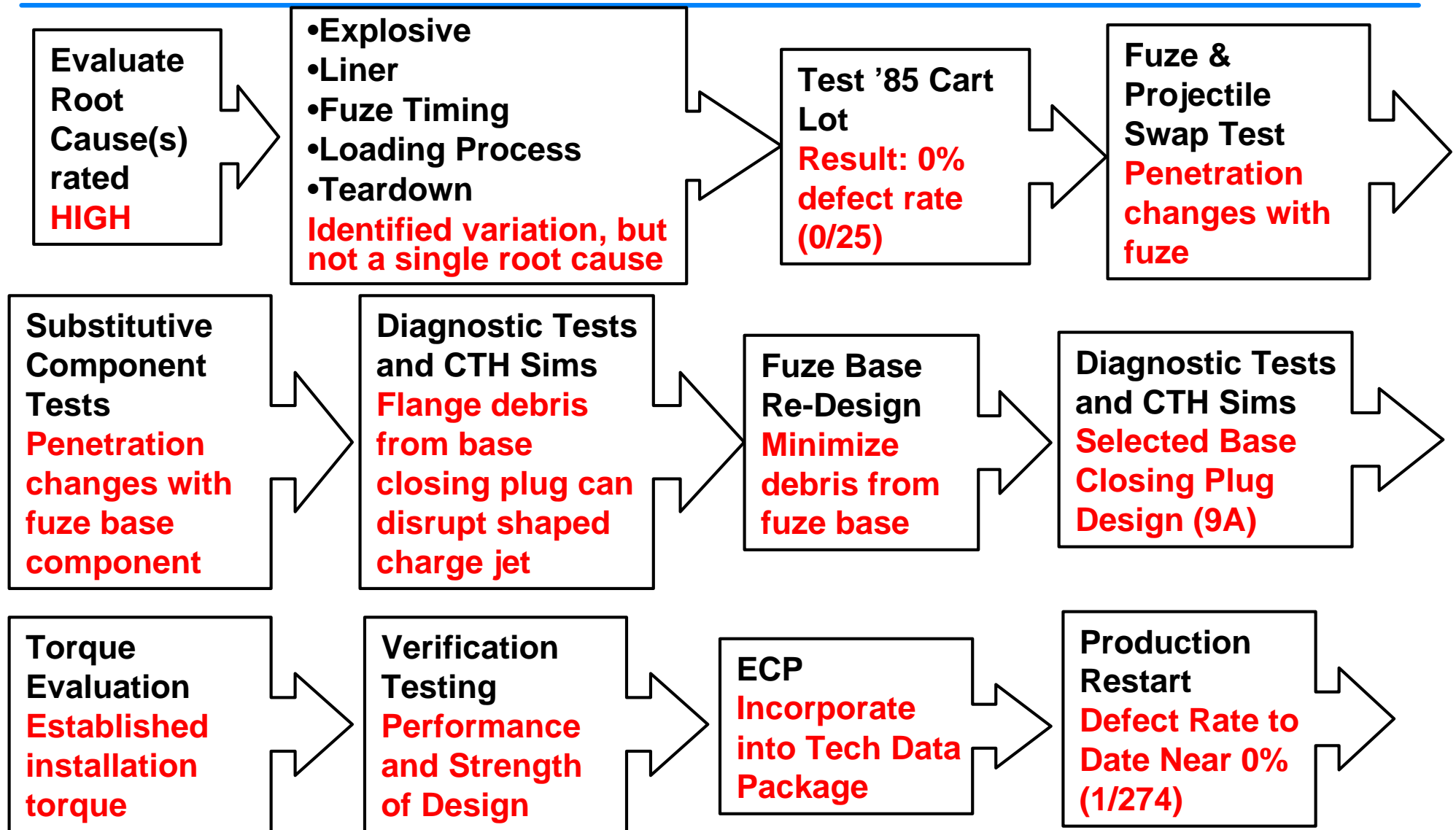
- Establish Fault Tree and Perform Root Cause Analysis
 - » Identify supporting and refuting data
- “What’s changed” approach
 - » Isolate the component or characteristic contributing to penetration change.
- **Joint Effort** under contract with JMC / ARDEC
 - » Program Funded by Joint Munitions Command (JMC – Rock Island) & ATK
 - » Worked in conjunction with ARDEC – Picatinny Arsenal



Approved for Public Release

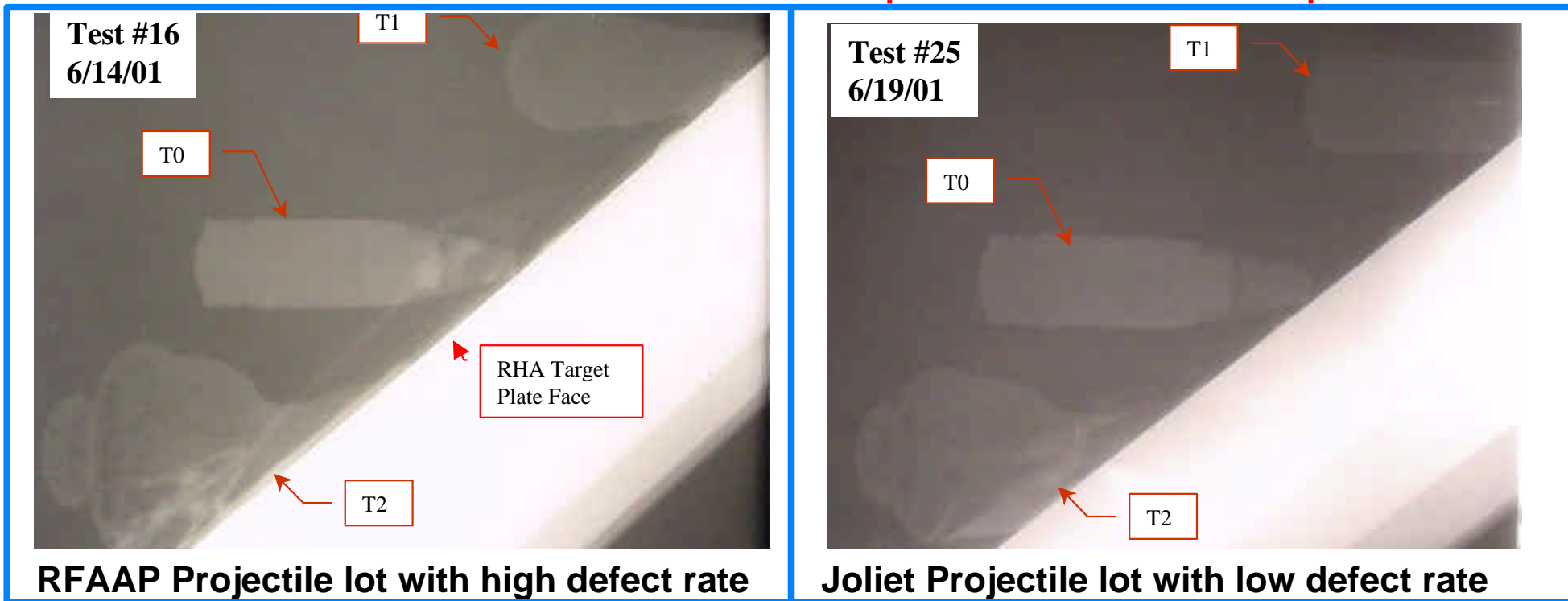


Roadmap of HEDP Penetration Investigation (STS Contract)



Fuze Timing Investigation – Slant Target

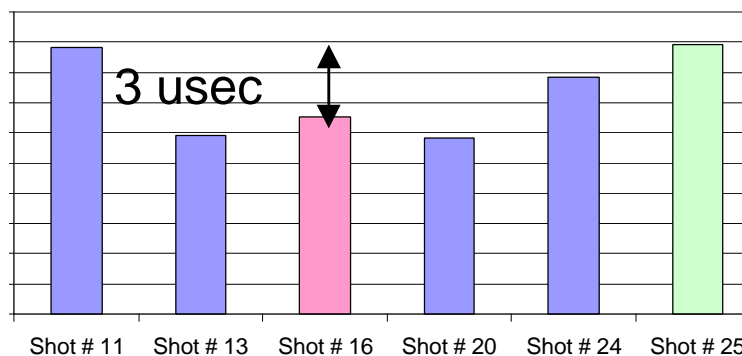
Fuze Function time for '01 fuze comparable to earlier production



Testing Conducted at
Alliant Techsystems Proving Ground
(ATPG)
Elk River, MN



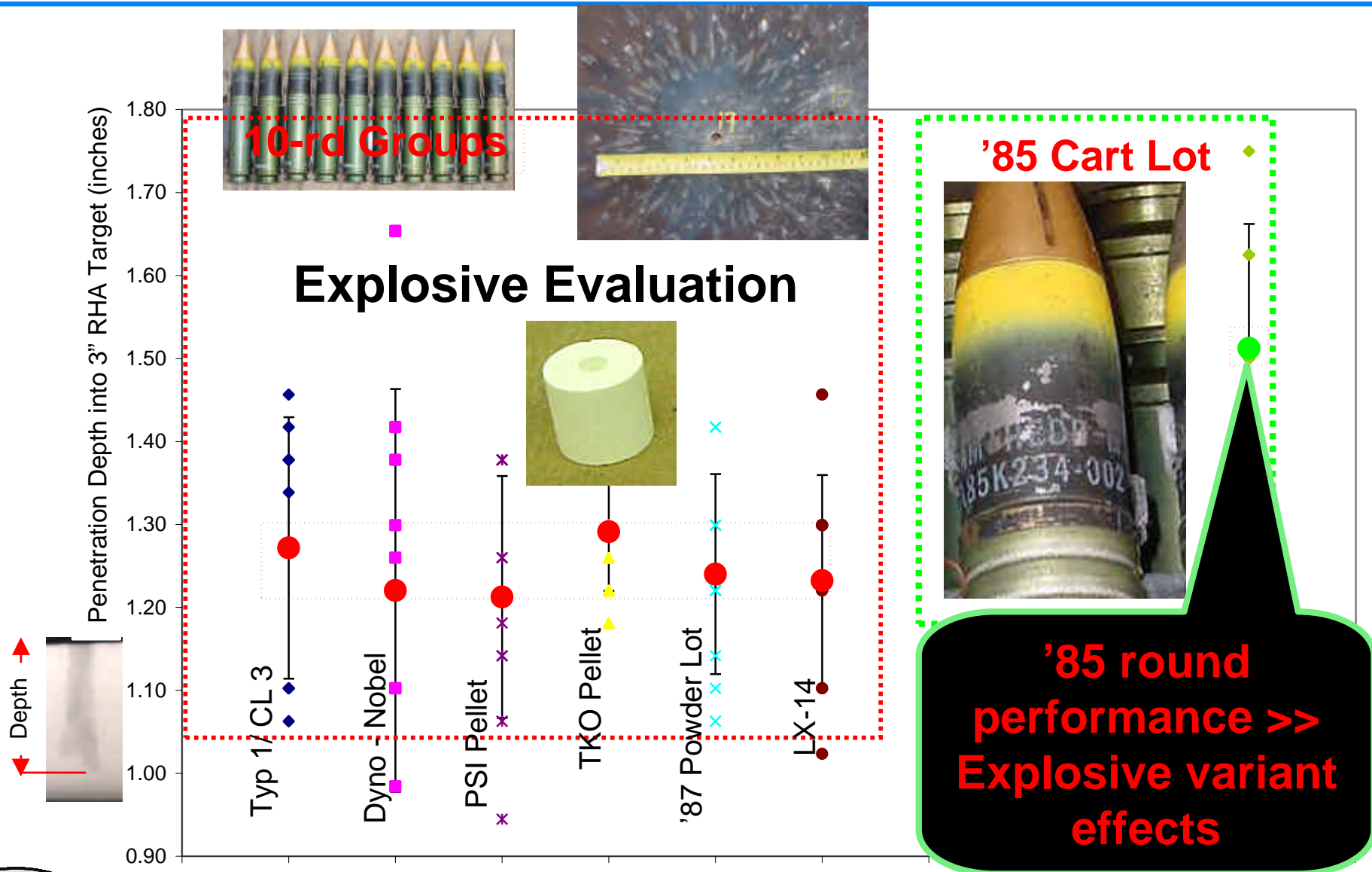
Function Time Calculation



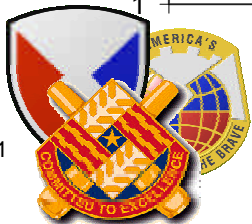
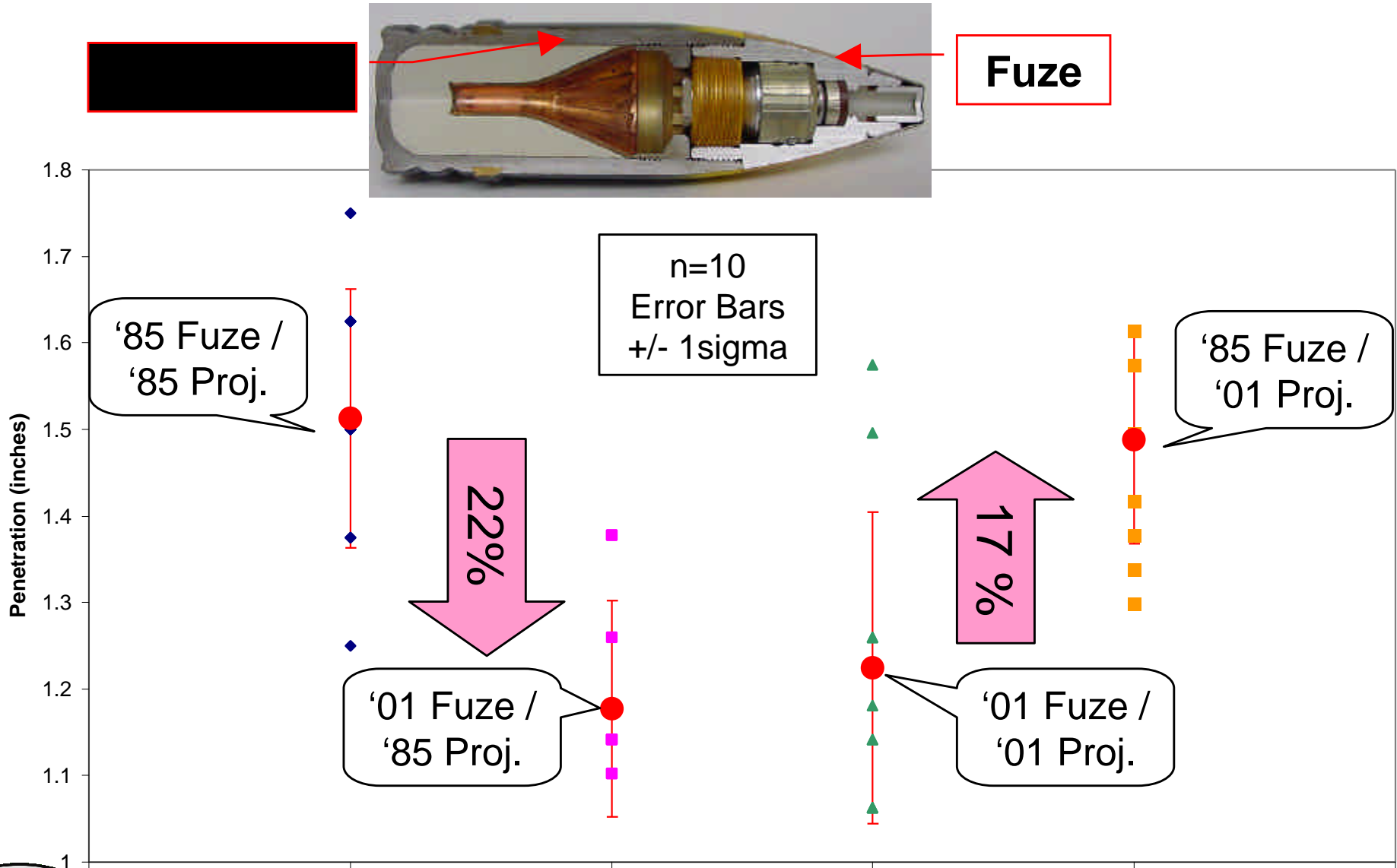
Approved for Public Release



Dynamic Penetration Testing – 3” RHA @ 0 Deg



Fuze Swap Tests

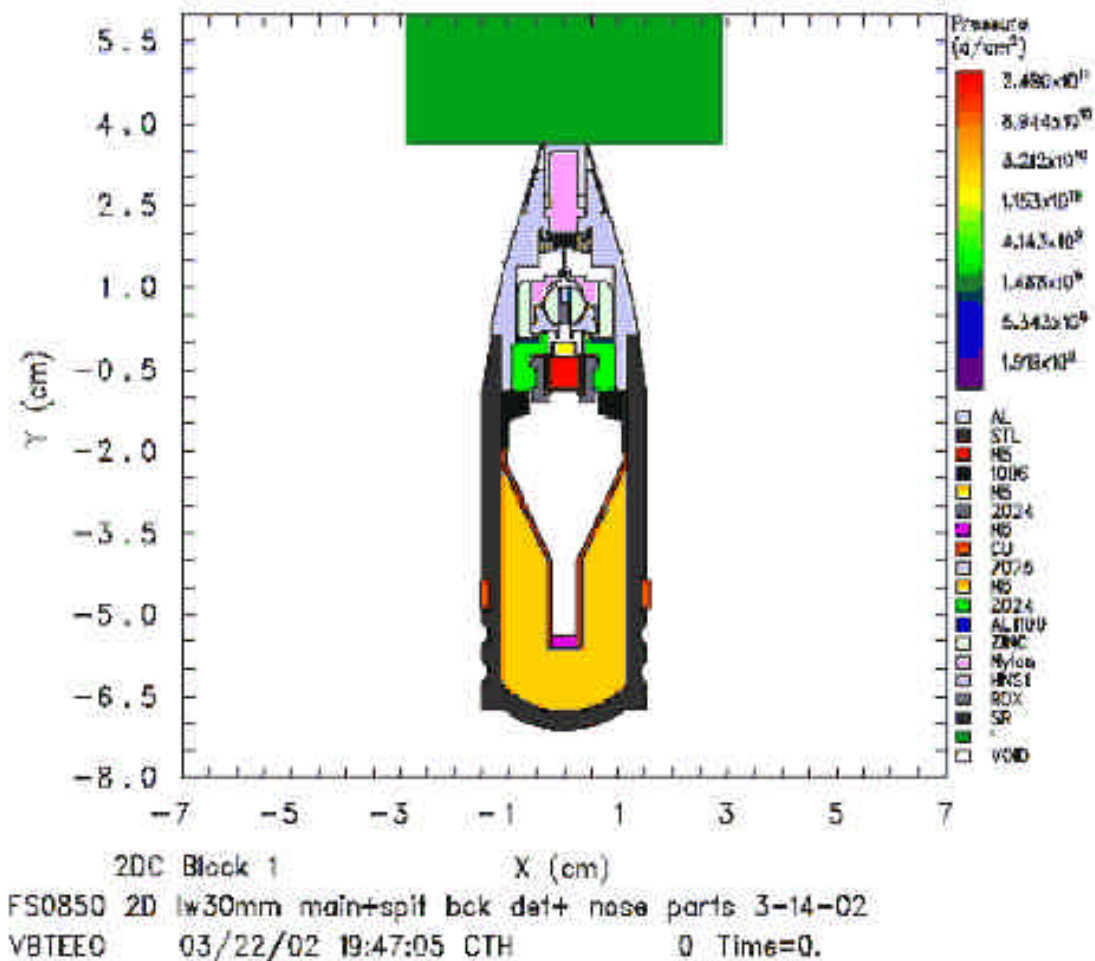


Approved for Public Release



CTH Simulation of Projectile @ 0 deg Impact

CTH Simulations
generated by
F. Stecher
ATK Warheads
Group

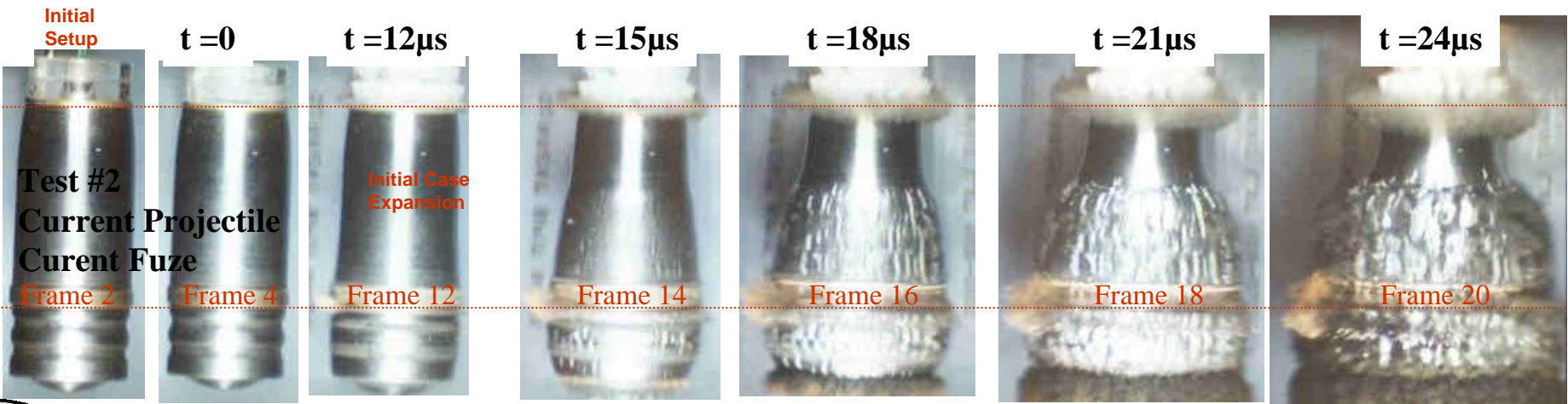
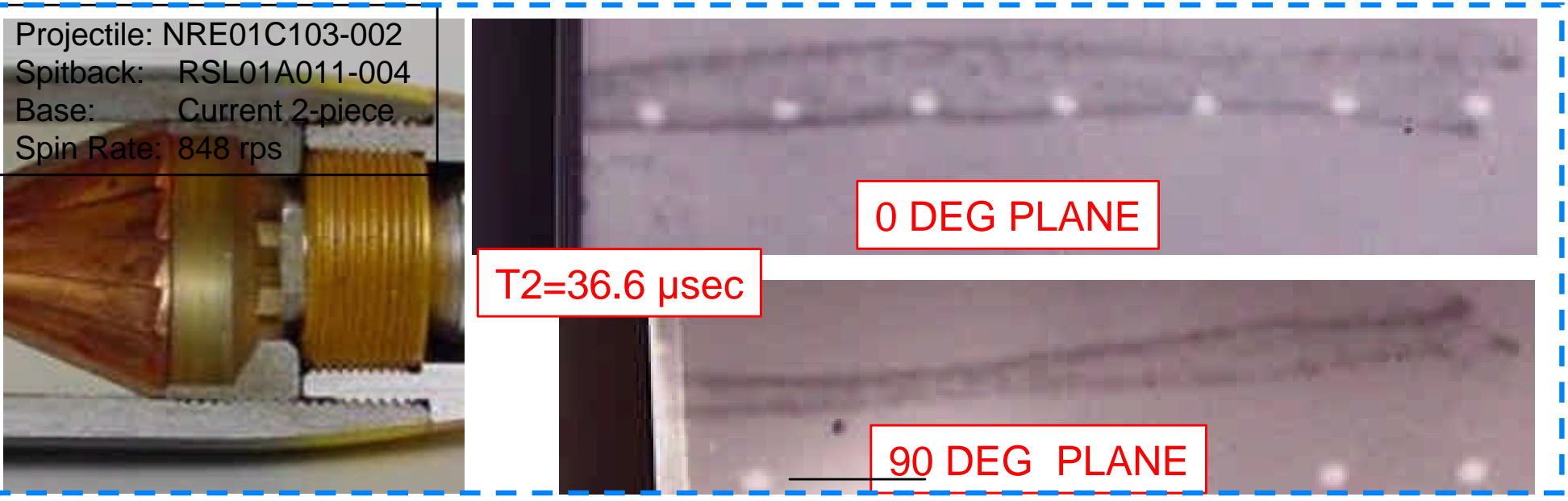


TACOM
Lethality, Survivability, Mobility and
Sustainment for America's Army

Approved for Public Release



Warhead Diagnostic Testing – X-ray & Cordin Camera

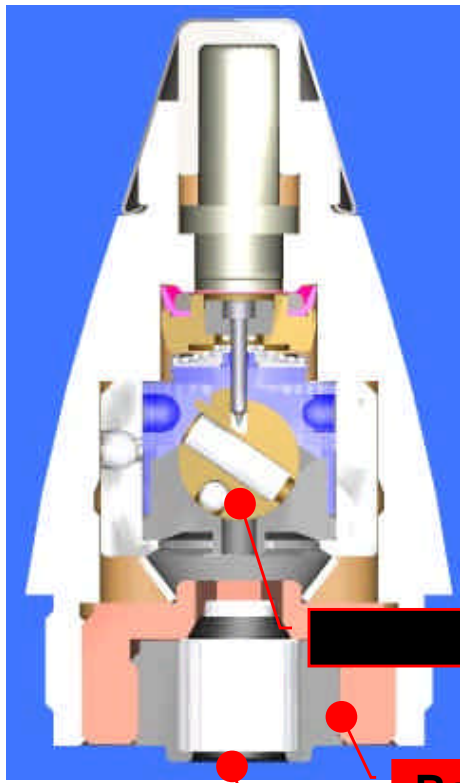


Approved for Public Release

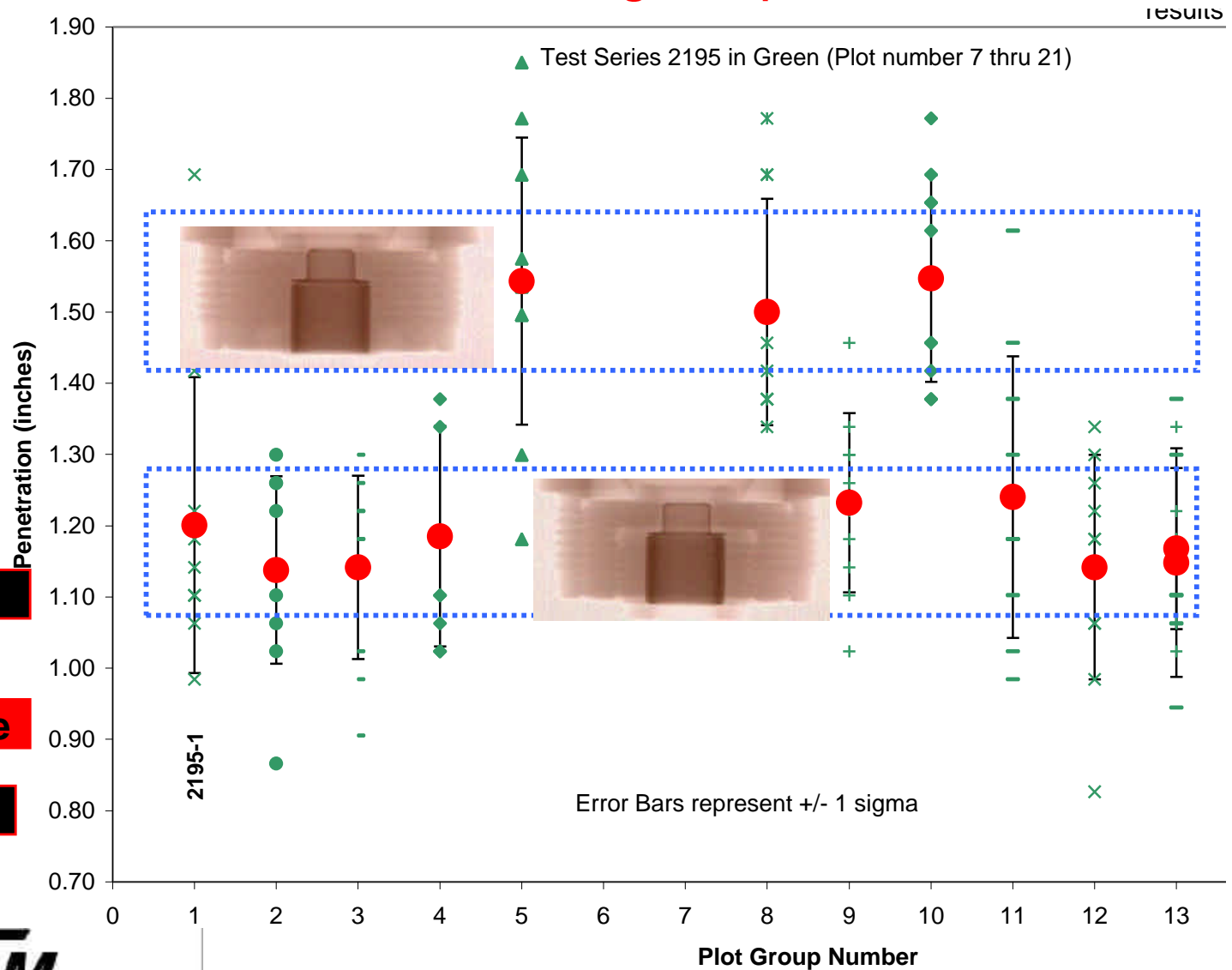


Substitutive Fuze Testing – Test Series 2195 Results

Change in fuze base results in change in penetration



Base

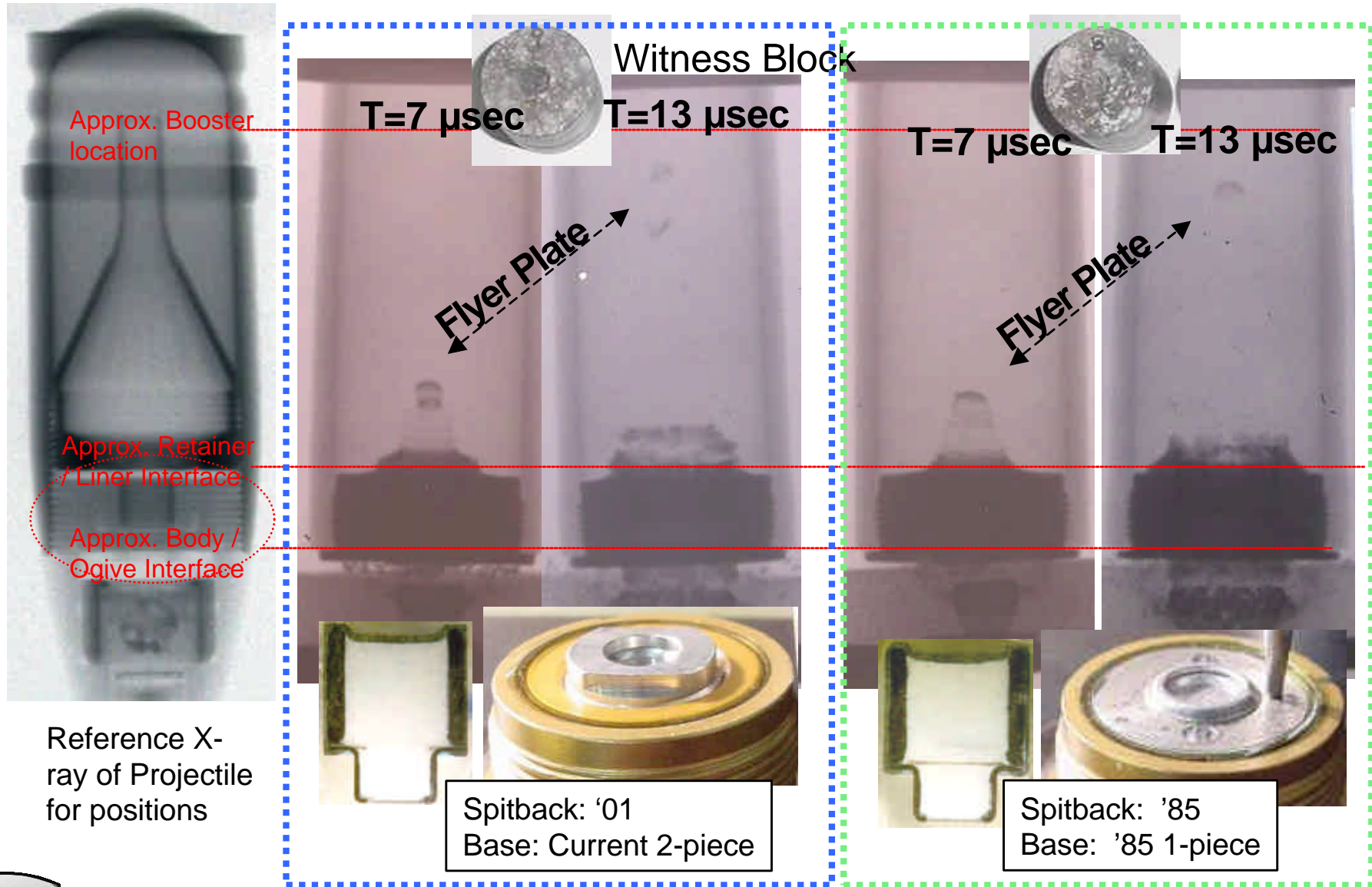


TACOM
Lethality, Survivability, Mobility and Sustainment for America's Army

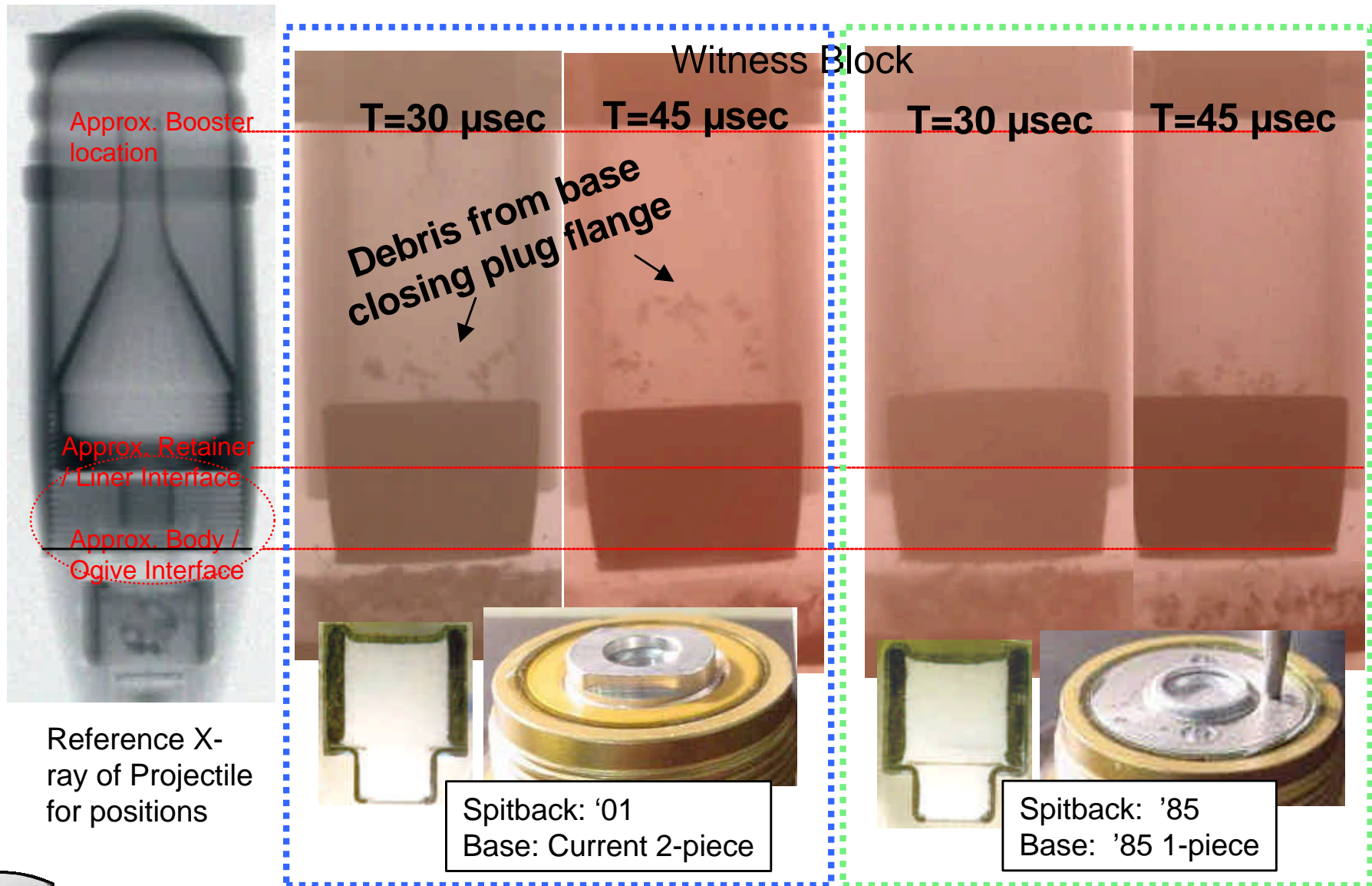
Approved for Public Release



Flash X-ray of Spitback Flyer Plate at High Spin Rate



Flash X-ray of Fuze Base Debris at High Spin Rate



Fuze Base Redesign



Approach:

- Minimize debris from fuze base
- Design must be producible
 - » For incorporation into fuze assembly process
 - » Cost

Evaluation of Fuze Base Redesign

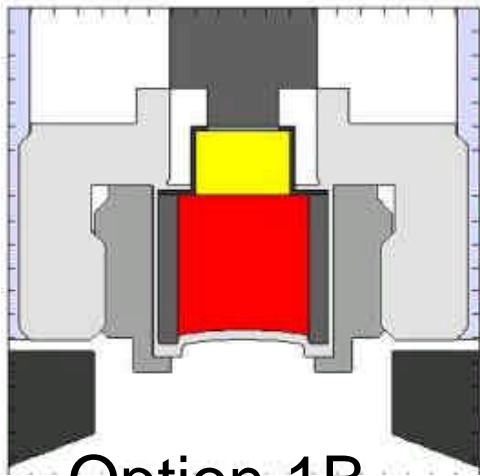
- CTH Simulations
- Flash X-ray Static Spin Tests
- ANSYS Stress Analysis
- Conduct Dynamic Penetration testing for selected designs



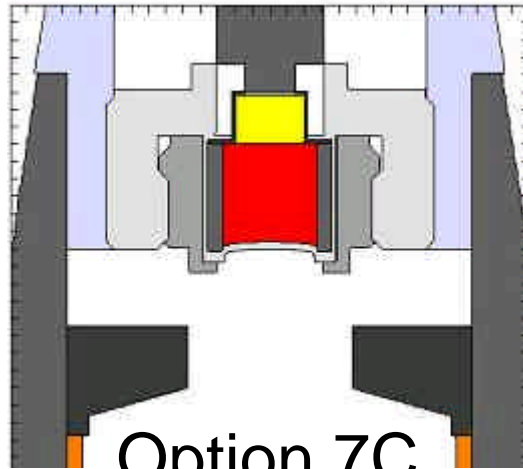
Approved for Public Release



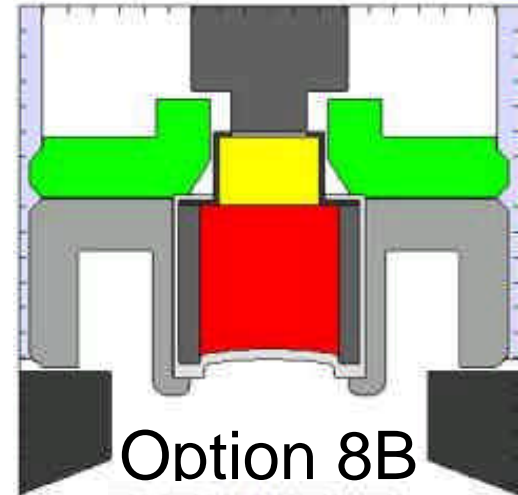
Fuze Base Redesign – CTH Simulation Examples



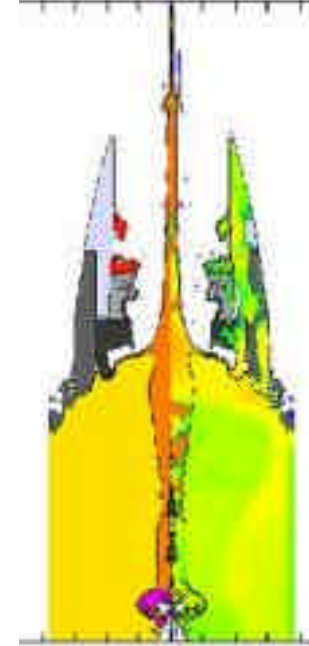
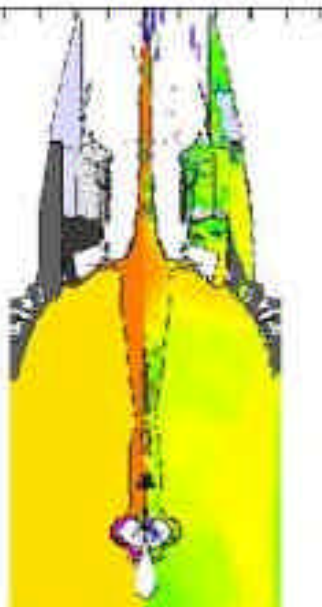
Option 1B



Option 7C



Option 8B

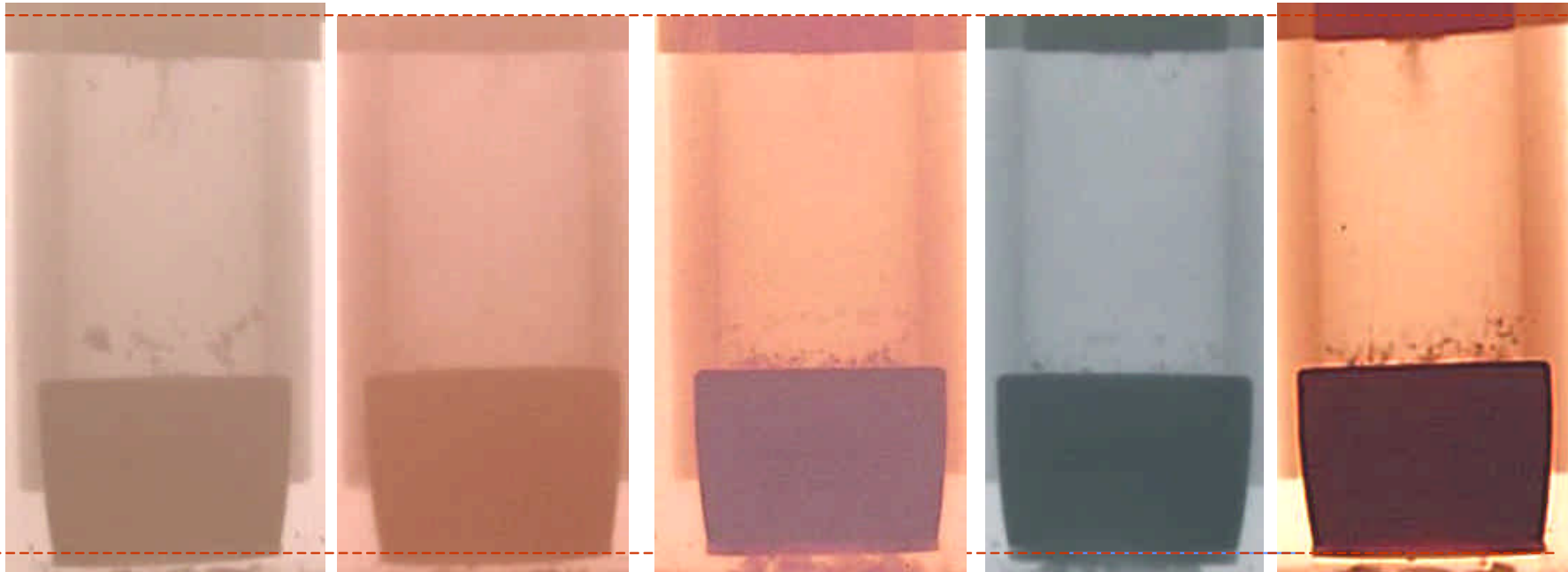


TACOM
Lethality, Survivability, Mobility and Sustainment for America's Army

Approved for Public Release



Fuze Debris Comparisons @ Approx. 30 usec



Current
Baseline 2-
piece w/



'85 1-piece w/
crimp flange &
'85 snitback



Option 1B
(spanner slots)



Option 8B



Option 9A
(socket



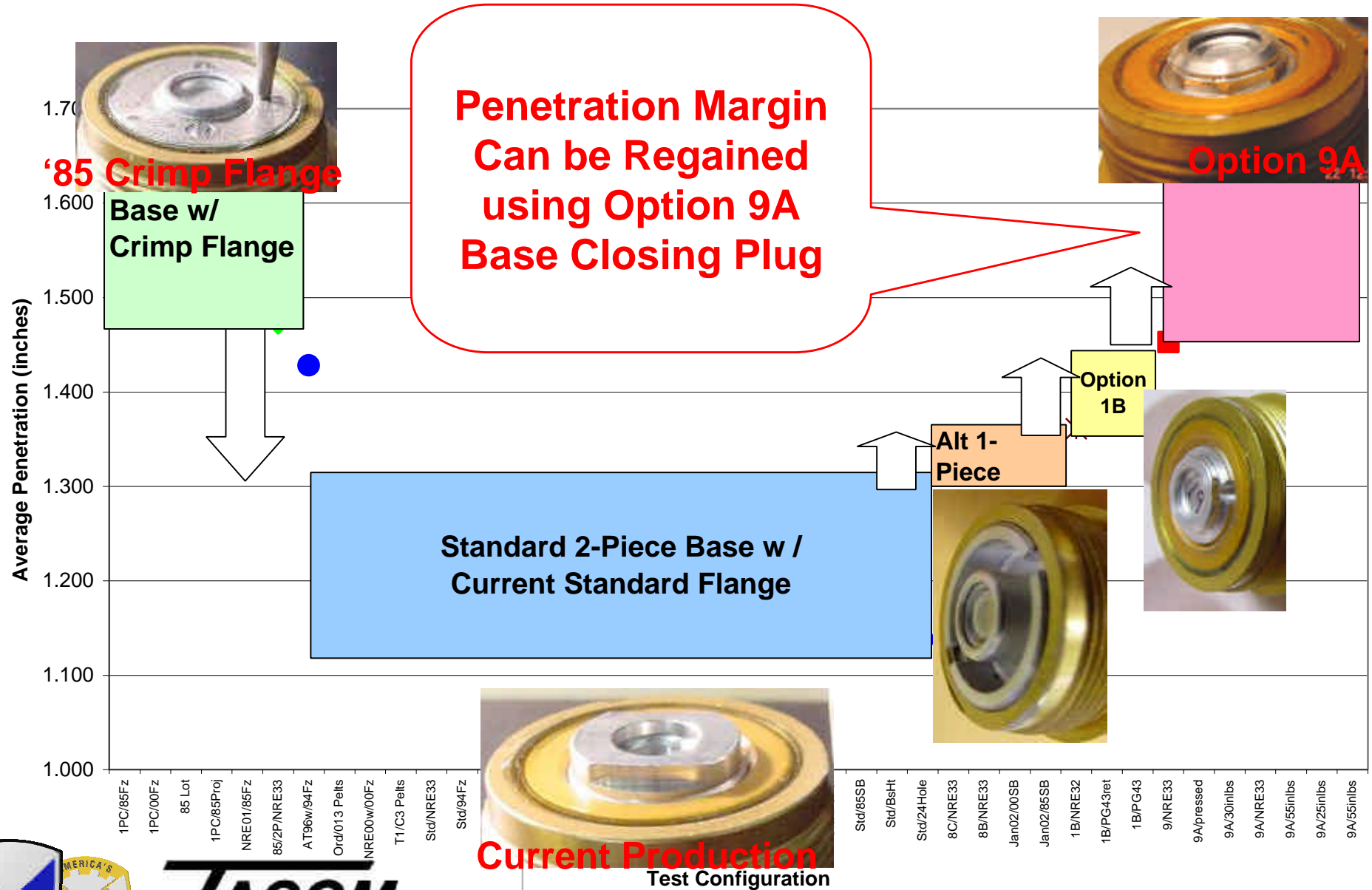
Replicate '85 flange geometry



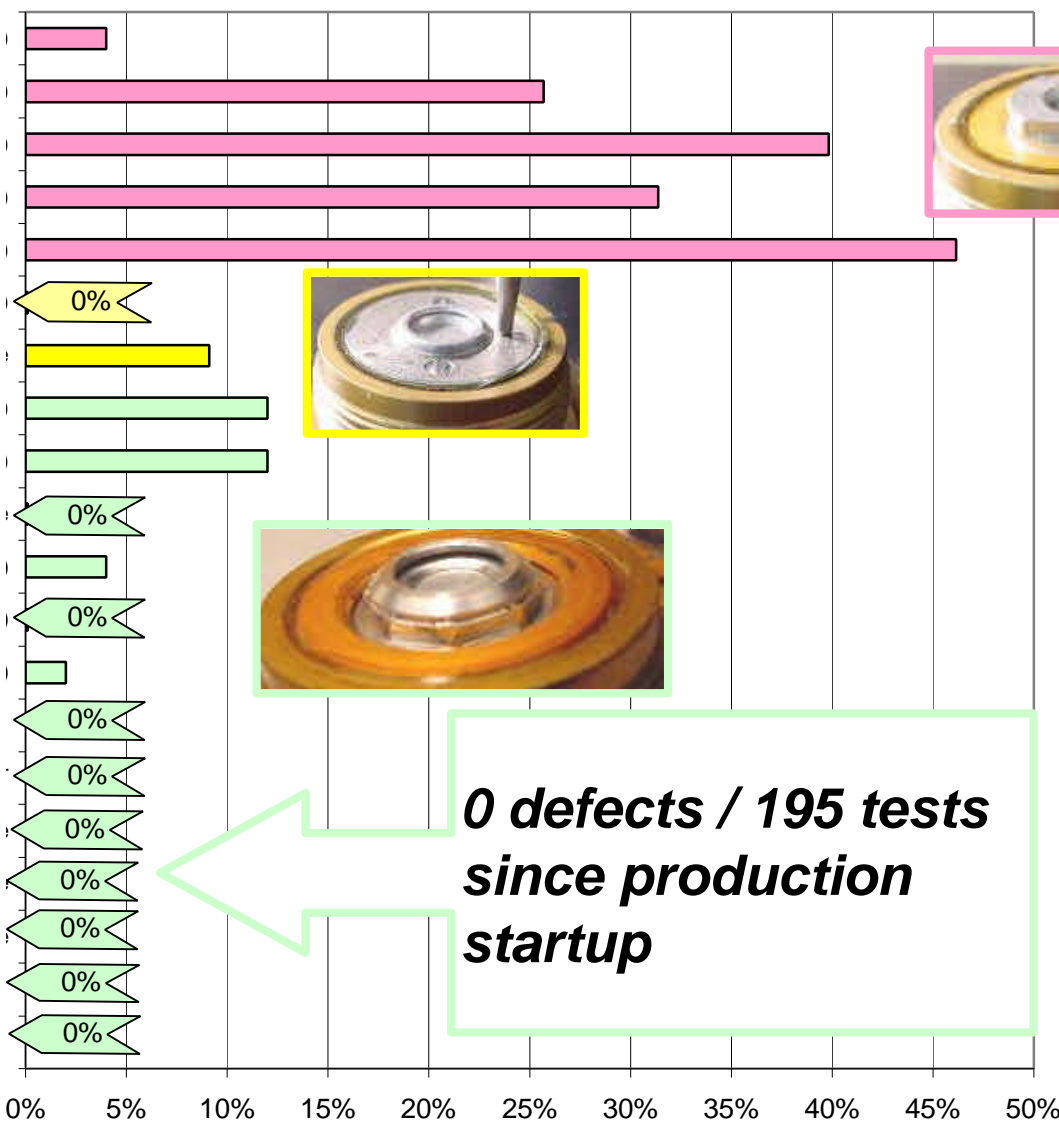
Approved for Public Release



Dynamic Penetration vs. 3" RHA for Flange Configurations



Slant Target Defect Rate Reduced



**0 defects / 195 tests
since production
startup**



TACOM
Lethality, Survivability, Mobility and
Sustainment for America's Army

Approved for Public Release



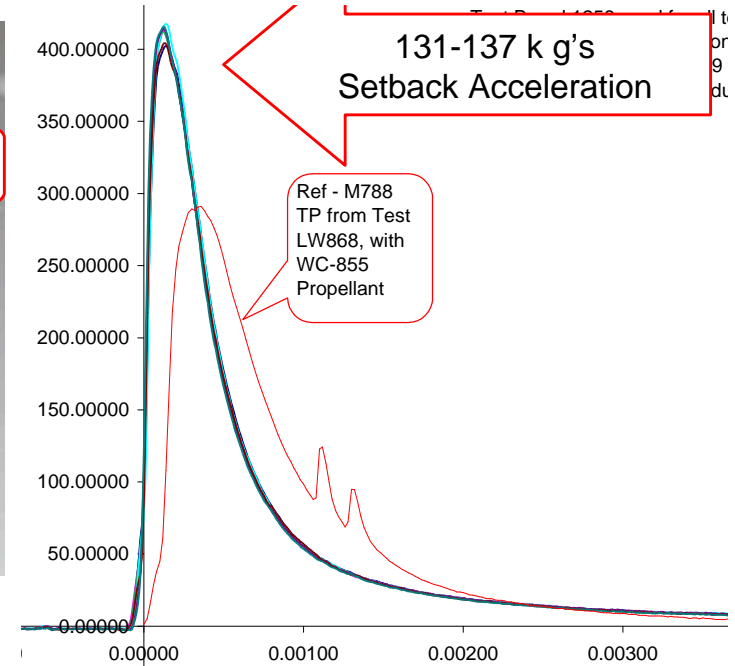
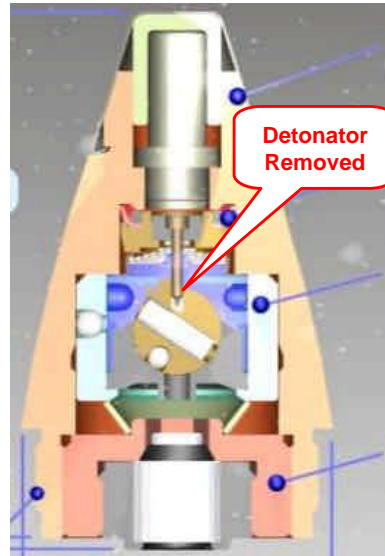
Strength of Design Testing

- Defined and conducted testing / analysis required for ECP to incorporate new Base Closing Plug into TDP for M759 Fuze
- Objective: Strength of design test to verify that new base closing plug design (Option 9A) is capable of supporting the spitback lead assembly when subjected to max setback acceleration loads.
 - » Soft-Catch Recovery Tests
 - » Push-Out Tests
 - » ANSYS Stress Analysis

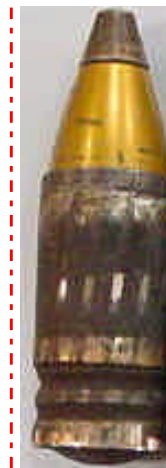


M759 Fuze Soft Catch Recovery – Strength of Design

Spitback Lead Assembly Intact After Subjected to Extreme Setback Acceleration Loads



Pre-Test



Post-Test



TACOM

Lethality, Survivability, Mobility and Sustainment for America's Army

Approved for Public Release

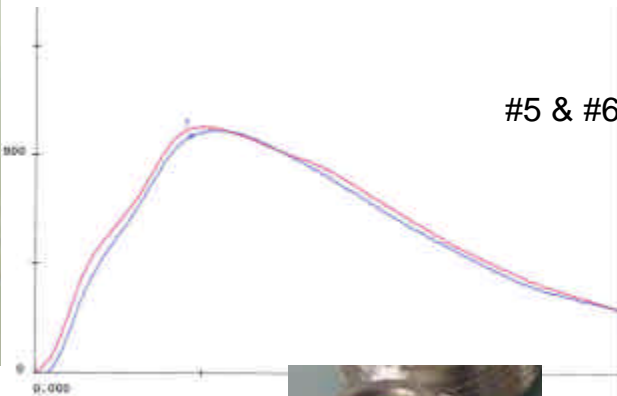
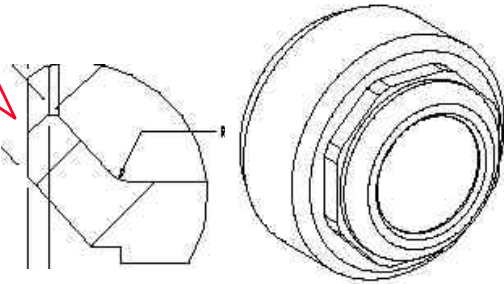


Option 9A Base Closing Plug Flange - Strength of Design

Base Closing Plug is structurally adequate to survive setback loads

Push-Out Tests

Flange machined to Least Material Condition

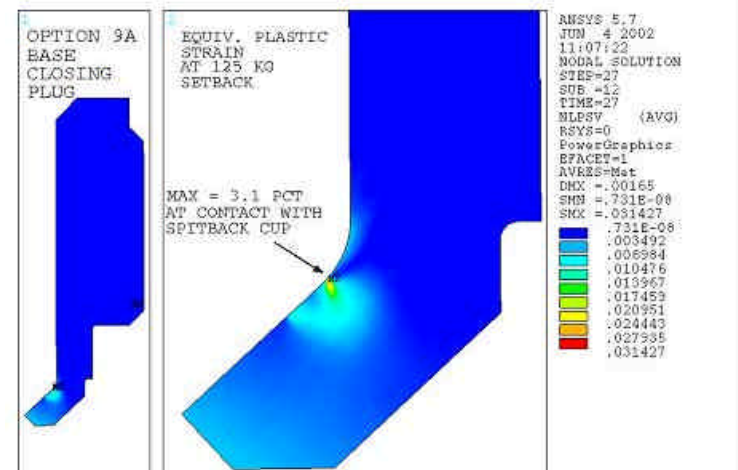
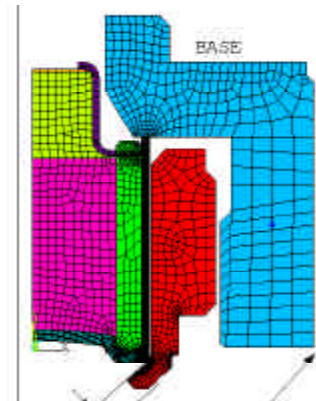


#5 & #6

Safety factor at 125,000 g's, = 1.37



ANSYS Stress Analysis



Equivalent Plastic Strain at 125 KG Setback



Approved for Public Release



Summary

- Production Shut-down due to penetration performance
- Investigation identified Base Closing Plug flange as a significant contributor to penetration degradation
- Base Closing Plug Re-designed
- Design qualified through test and analysis
- Implemented into production
- Penetration testing of new production to date shows performance well exceeds requirements



Approved for Public Release

