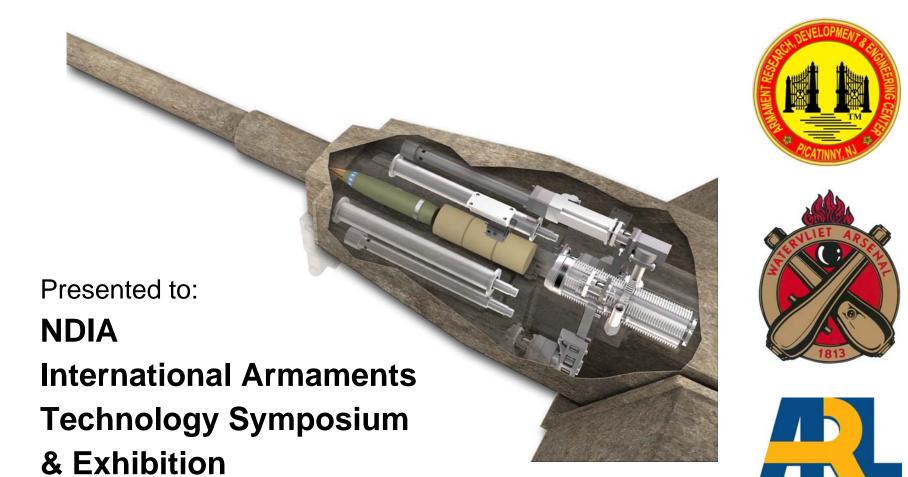
### Variable Volume Chamber Cannon (V<sup>2</sup>C<sup>2</sup>)

**United Defense** 



June 14 - 16, 2004

- Internal Research & Development Program began March 2003
- V<sup>2</sup>C<sup>2</sup> Program Objectives ...Identify & Develop an Innovative Technology that Will Reduce Development Costs and Risk Associated with Fielding New 105mm Artillery:
  - Must Use Adaptations of Proven Gun Technology (keep it low risk)
  - Must Use a Current Fielded Propellant (to achieve significant cost and logistics benefits)
  - Must Optimize Integrated Armament-Ammunition Performance
    Thus enabling:
  - Reduced Logistics Tail, Support, & Cost
  - Reductions in Overall System Weight

#### • Development Team:

- United Defense: System Design; Variable Volume Design, Seal Design, Integration, Test Projectile Fabrication, Project Lead
- U.S. Army ARDEC: Test Projectile Design, Laser Igniter, Internal Ballistics Analysis, Structural Component Design (Benet Labs)
- U.S. Army ARL: NGEN Internal Ballistic 2-D Code dP Analysis
- U.S. Army Watervliet Arsenal: Gun Tube and Breech Fabrication

#### Contractual Arrangement

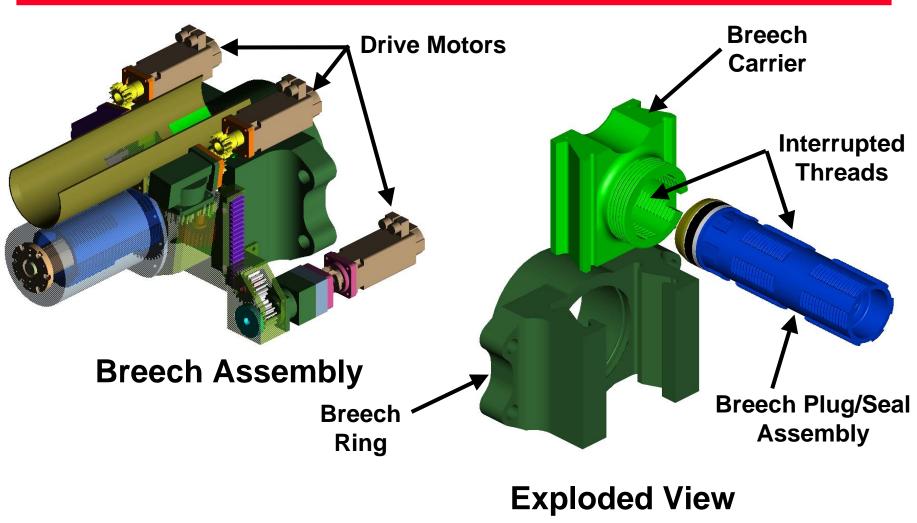
- All Work Conducted Under a Government/Contractor
  Cooperative Research and Development Agreement (CRADA)
- Integrated Team Approach with Work Split Between
  Organizations Based Upon Areas of Expertise to Leverage
  Strengths

- Variable Volume Chamber Cannon (V<sup>2</sup>C<sup>2</sup>) Patent Pending
- Fully-Automated 105mm, 62-caliber Cannon
- Utilizes Propellant (M231 & M232) MACS Common to 155mm Artillery
- Fires Existing Projectiles/Fuzes
- Extended 105mm Range (>30km assisted/24km unassisted)
- Estimated weight of Fully Automated Cannon ~ 2100 lb



# V<sup>2</sup>C<sup>2</sup> Breech Configuration

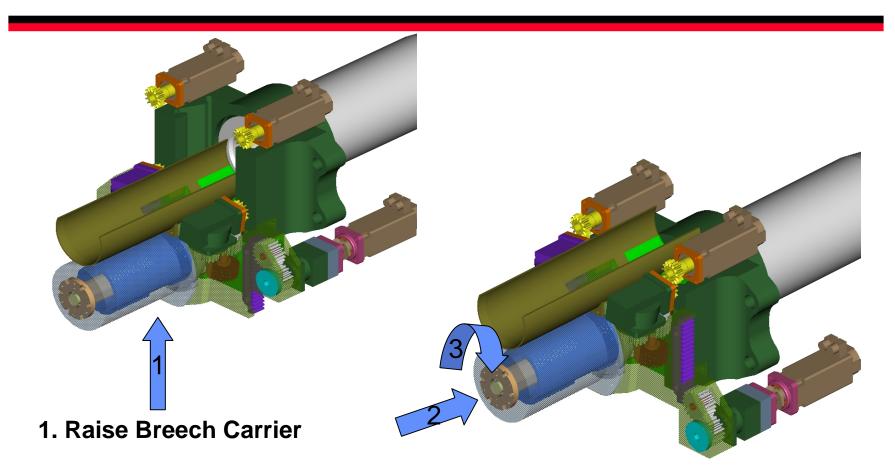
**United Defense** 



(structural components)

# V<sup>2</sup>C<sup>2</sup> Breech Operation

**United Defense** 

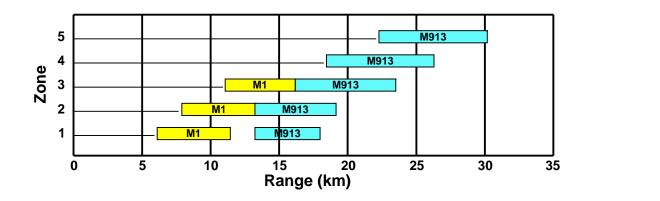


2. Translate Breech Plug Assembly into Chamber to Set Chamber Volume

3. Rotate Breech Plug to Lock

#### V<sup>2</sup>C<sup>2</sup> Zoning Solution & Ballistics

Zone	Charge Solution		Chamber Volume (in <sup>3</sup> )	Peak Breech Pressure (psi)	Muzzle Velocity (M/sec)	M913 Max Range (km)
5	3 – M232		800	45,000	975	30.1
4	2 – M232		500	38,000	830	26.3
3	2 – M232		800	22,700	775	23.3
2	1 – M231		500	27,000	560	18.8
1	1 – M231		800	16,400	505	17.6



7

# V<sup>2</sup>C<sup>2</sup> Proof Of Principle (P.O.P.) System

**P.O.P. Cannon Test Stand** P.O.P. Cannon Design **Plug Drive Housing** Variable Volume Plug **Crusader Laser Igniter** (Repackaged) M297 Breech Block (Modified) M297 Breech Ring V<sup>2</sup>C<sup>2</sup> Cannon Installed in Firing Position **Crusader Raise/Lower Mechanism** 

- P.O.P. Cannon Firing, total of 164 shots
  - Demonstrated acceptable internal ballistics under all conditions of propellant conditioning, zones, and charge placement.
  - Demonstrated muzzle velocity repeatability under all conditions
  - Breech seal performance has been exceptional
- Breech Drive Brass Board Checkout
  - Completed several operational tests to prove out breech automation
  - Currently conducting 20,000 cycle durability test
- Dual Axis Make-Break Motor Drive Brass Board
  - Two competing designs fabricated for testing
  - Risk mitigation testing of both designs complete

- Muzzle Velocity has been Demonstrated that will Result in 30 km Range with M913 RAP or Denel Igala Family
  - Recent Zone 6 firings with 700 c.i. Chamber provided additional MV to propel Denel projectiles to excess of 30km with same propellant charge as Zone 5 and very low negative dPs
- All Pressures Waves are Within Acceptable Limits
  - Current MACS charge qualification allows up to 6,000 psi negative pressure differential as passing, pressure between -6,000 and -10,000 requires review
  - The V2C2 Cannon has been tested with conditioned propellant at -54 C, ambient, and 63C, and all combinations of charge placement
  - Mean differential pressure measured is -1,450 psi, worst case is -5,800 psi
- Muzzle Velocity Repeatability
  - MV repeatability tests almost complete, data to be fully analyzed after completion of remaining 21 shots in late June
  - Thus far the 1 Sigma deviations range from 2 to 9 m/s
  - For Comparison the 155mm Crusader 1 Sigma MV variations ranged from 3 to 20 m/s

- Lightest Weight Long Range 105mm Cannon in the World
  - Flattened pressure/travel curve yields muzzle velocity at optimized chamber pressure
  - Higher muzzle velocity with similar chamber pressures as current M119
  - Objective design incorporates UDLP improved high strength gun steel currently being used in large caliber Navy guns
  - Fully automated version expected to weigh approximately 2100 lb (952 kg)
- Logistics benefits in using same propellant as all current U.S. fielded 155 Artillery
  - Eliminates the need to fund development of a propellant for a newly fielded 105mm cannon
  - Only one propellant to procure, stockpile, deploy, and move around the battle field to supply both 105mm and 155mm artillery
  - On average requires less ammunition weight to fire missions currently being fired by current M119 towed artillery

- Performance
  - Designed to fire at 10 rounds per minute
  - Designed to sustain 10 rounds per minute for 92 rounds with chamber spray cooling system similar to that in FCS NLOS-C SPH
  - Has extended range (30 km) and thus extended mission capability over current U.S. semi-fixed 105mm ammunition
  - Fires current inventory of 105mm projectiles to velocities and ranges consistent with their current use
    - Unassisted projectiles require the addition of an obturator (simple field modification)
    - Rocket assisted projectiles (M913) may require new rotating bands but low inventory makes it easy to produce new inventory with improved bands as stock is replaced
    - Projectile modifications required are the same as that required by any long range cannon
  - Fires Denel Igala family of projectiles to full design capability

- Complete Test Firings... ~ 45 Additional Shots
  - Objective ... Refine various design parameters to mature design
  - Focus areas include MV repeatability, seal optimization, firing of legacy projectiles, evaluation of residue affects to support design of automated system
  - Estimated Completion ... July 2004
- Brass Board Test Stand Evaluation of Breech Drive
  - Complete durability testing
- Make/Break Breech Drive Brass Board Testing
  - Validate performance of dual axis make/break connectors
- Design of Next Generation Automated Cannon
  - Develop TDP for TRL 6 and 7 prototype assessment
- Design of Feed System for Rate-of-Fire Evaluation
  - To support TRL 6 and 7 prototype assessment
- Fabrication and Firing of Fully Automated Cannon



- V<sup>2</sup>C<sup>2</sup> Technical Feasibility Demonstrated ...TRL 5
- Successfully proven the use of 155 MACS Propellant and current inventory 105mm Projectiles
- Expected to offer significant reductions in logistics and manpower burdens
- Designed to integrate into an 18 to 20 ton weight class vehicle
- Risks identified and on path to mitigation
- TRL 6 Configuration can be ready for firings in early 2005
- Excellent example of ARDEC-Industry cooperative design effort