



# Laser Ignition Technology

June 2004

Briefer:

Anthony Tartarilla  
AMSRD-AAR-AEW-F(D)  
Indirect Fire Team



# Why Laser Ignition?

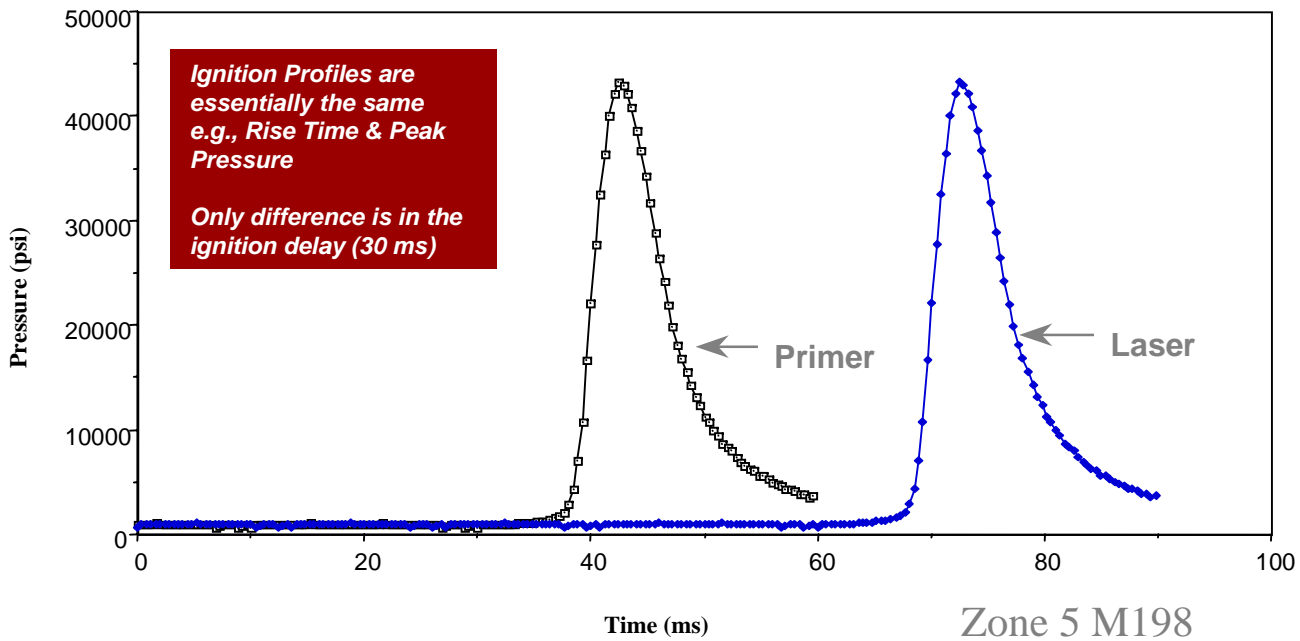


- ❖ **Supports continuous, remote, fully automated firing and high rates of fire**
- ❖ **Improved system safety - Safety interlocks will not allow the LIS to fire unless the gun is layed on target**
- ❖ **Eliminates the burdens of conventional primers:**
  - Fewer items to resupply (logistics benefit)
  - Eliminates the need for a primer autofeed mechanism
  - Potential for significant life cycle cost savings versus primer ignition
  - Green System - No need to dispose of old primers



# Laser Ignition System Performance

## Pressure vs. Time



Pressure curve identical to primer with 30msec offset



# Laser Ignition Vs. Primer



Laser	Primer
<p><b>Supports Continuous, Remote, Automated High-Rate Fires</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- No moving parts; no firing timeline impact</li> <li>- &gt; 12 Rounds per minute</li> </ul>	<p><b>Diminished Rates of fire</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Difficult to automate, must eject spent primer</li> <li>- Moving parts, Prone to jamming</li> <li>- Rearm impacts Time Line</li> <li>- Limited number of primers before resupply</li> </ul>
<p><b>Significant Life Cycle Cost Savings:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Reduced Logistics – No primer logistics supply tail to the battlefield</li> <li>- Improved Reliability – &gt; 99%</li> <li>- Green Technology – Eliminates manufacture, storage, disposal of energetic materials</li> <li>- Decreased costs of logistics tail, storage and disposal associated with Primers</li> </ul>	<p><b>Additional Life Cycle Costs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Logistics Burden: Resupply</li> <li>- Lower reliability- Primer Jams and Misfires</li> <li>- Environmentally Unfriendly: Lead based therefore manufacture, storage and disposal concerns</li> <li>- Costs associated with Transport and storage of energetic material</li> </ul>
<p><b>Improves Safety</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Electronic Interlocks will not allow the weapon to fire unless the gun is layed on target</li> <li>- Provide Capability for remote “Check Fire”</li> <li>- No Hang fires</li> </ul>	<p><b>Safety Issues</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Transport and storage of energetic material</li> <li>- Disposal of duds</li> <li>- Potential Hang Fires</li> </ul>
<p><b>Misfire</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Automated Misfire Procedure               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Automatically triggered to fire higher energy pulse in the event of a misfire for multiple pulses</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>Misfire</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Complicated Misfire Procedure               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manually fire primer multiple times</li> <li>• Swap primer</li> </ul> </li> </ul>



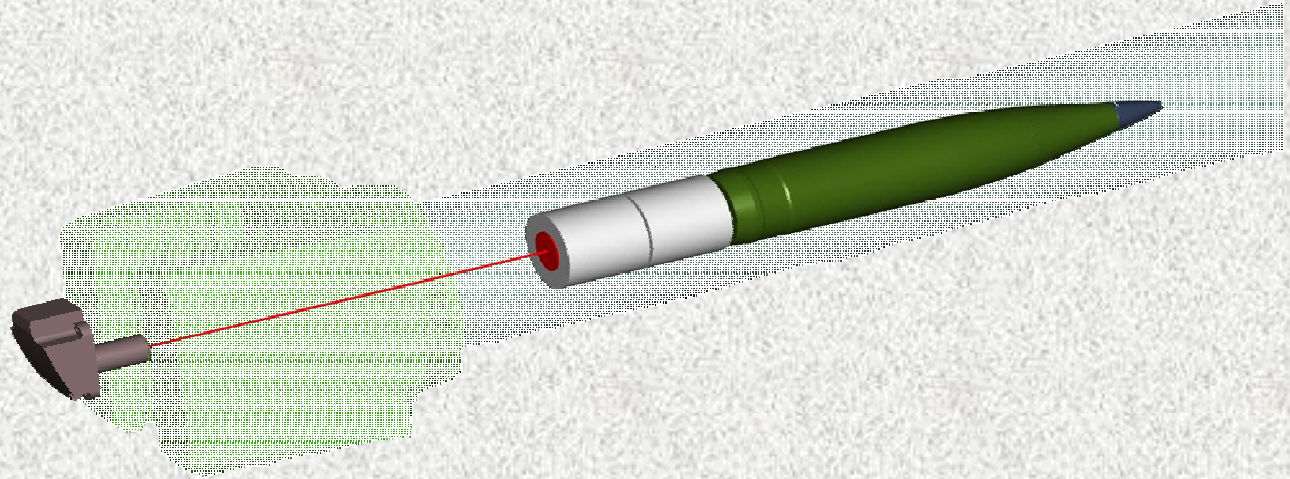
# Paladin Laser Accomplishments



- February 1995 - Demonstrated a Paladin mounted LRS-200 Laser Ignition System to the U.S. Army Field Artillery School (15 rounds fired)
- July 1996 - Demonstrated a Paladin mounted LRS-200 Laser Ignition System in Kuwait (43 rounds fired)



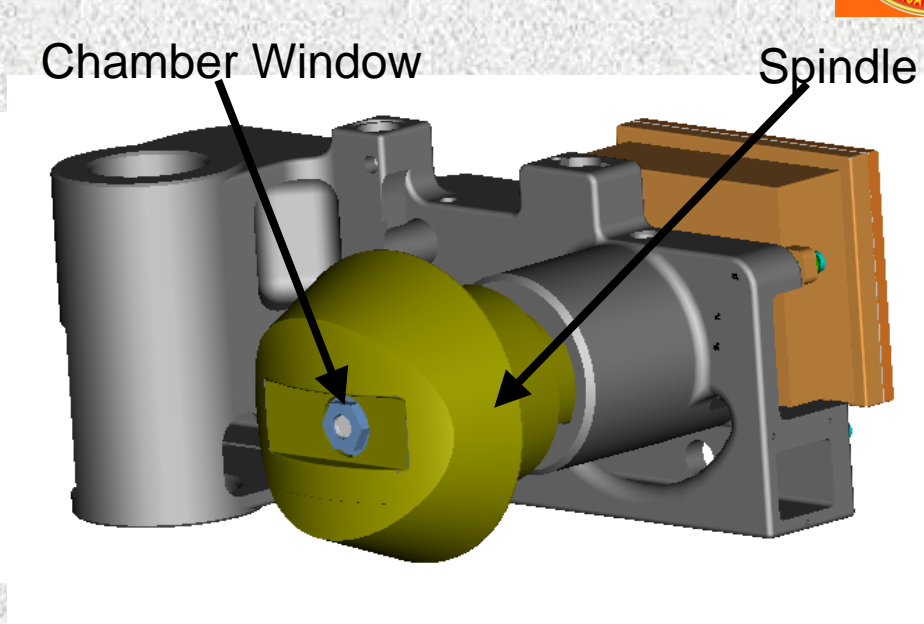
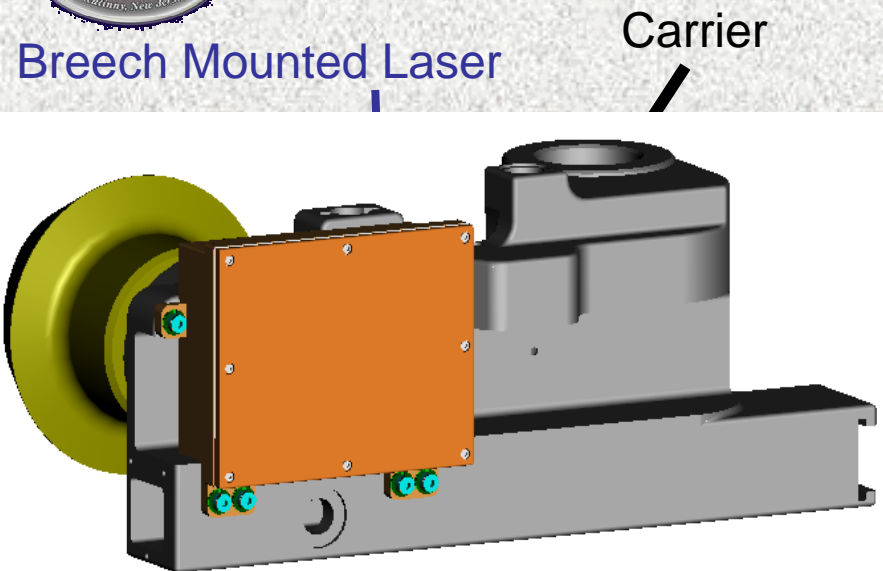
# Crusader Laser Accomplishments



- Maximum Rate of Fire of 10 – 12 rounds per minute
- Electrical make-break breech connector
- Multiple Round Simultaneous Impact (MRSI) Capability
- Durable Chamber Window – over 1000 Effective Full Charge Firings
- Durable Laser Igniter Design – over 3000 Rounds on One Igniter
- Over 14,000 rounds fired



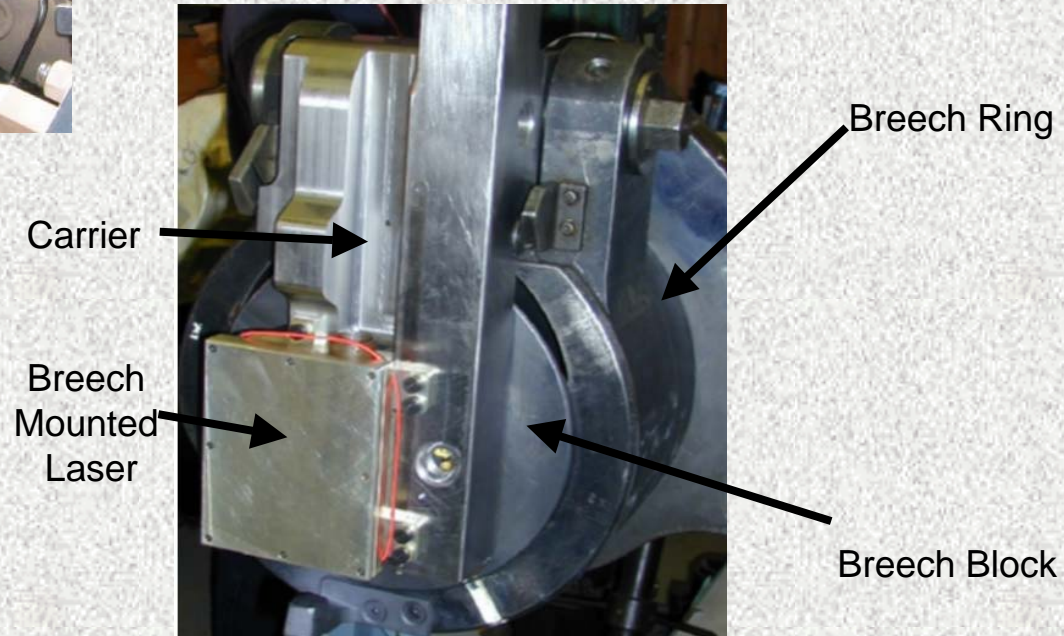
# NLOS-C Laser Accomplishments



- Successfully Adapted Crusader Laser Ignition Technology to NLOS-Cannon in less than 10 months
- Performed M&S, and finite element analysis of system components to increase robustness
- Successfully fired over 240 rounds



# NLOS- C Breech Mounted Laser



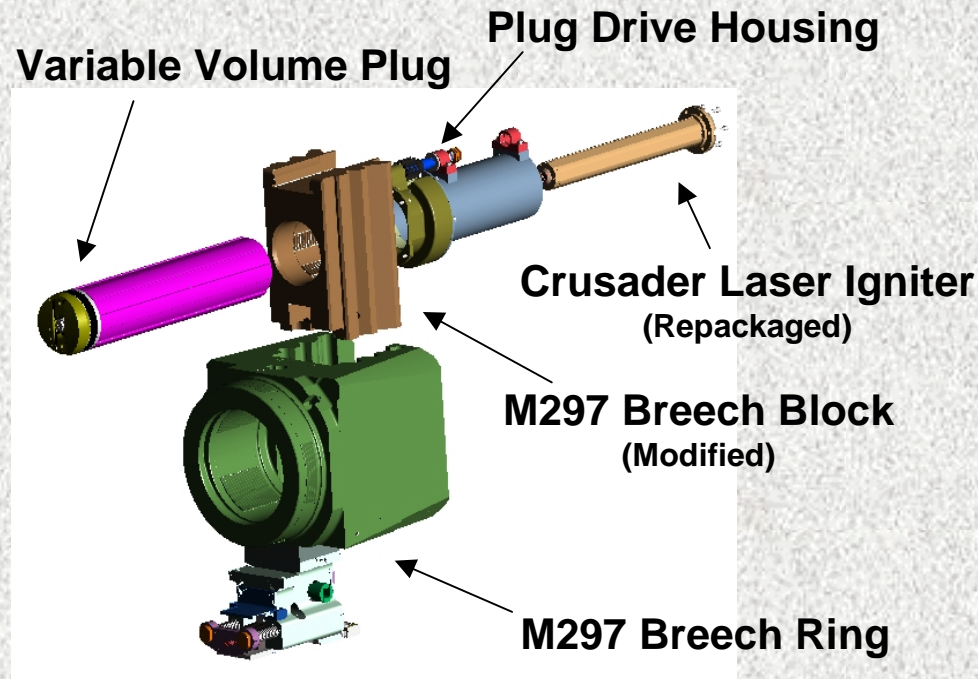




# Variable Volume Chamber Cannon (V<sup>2</sup>C<sup>2</sup>) Laser Accomplishments



## P.O.P. Cannon Design



- Quick response laser implementation
- Uses laser compatible 155mm MACS w/ 105mm cannon
- Successfully fired over 140 rounds



# Future Objectives



- Evaluate and develop emerging laser technologies for use in weapon systems.
- Develop lower power robust lasers for implementation in towed artillery systems.
- Work With leading edge technology specialist to develop more versatile systems.
- Two Small Business Innovative Research (SBIR) Programs in progress
  - **PC Photonics**
    - Multi-Core Fiber laser
  - **Coherent Technologies**
    - Wave Guide Laser



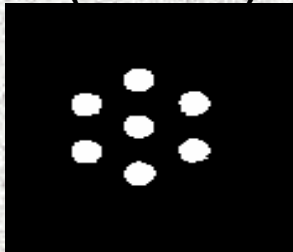
# PC Photonics - Multi Core Fiber Lasers



- The output is a high brightness
- Output is highly stable and extremely robust
- Power can be scaled up to thousands of watts good beam characteristics
- Array size – output power increases with the array size or the core number, while maintaining a good beam quality.
- Fiber length –uniform gain is established over any fiber length through multiple launching ports. The output power scales linearly with the length of the fiber.

**One Ring**

**(7 CORES)**



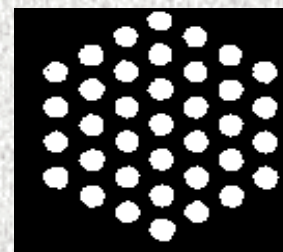
**Two Rings**

**(19 CORES)**



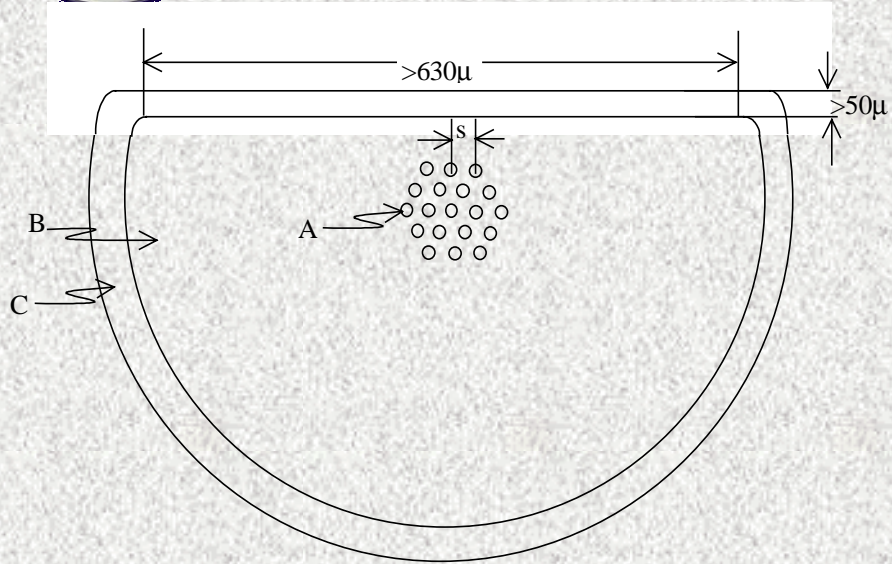
**Three Rings**

**(37 CORES)**



**MULTICORE FIBER LASER ARRAYS**

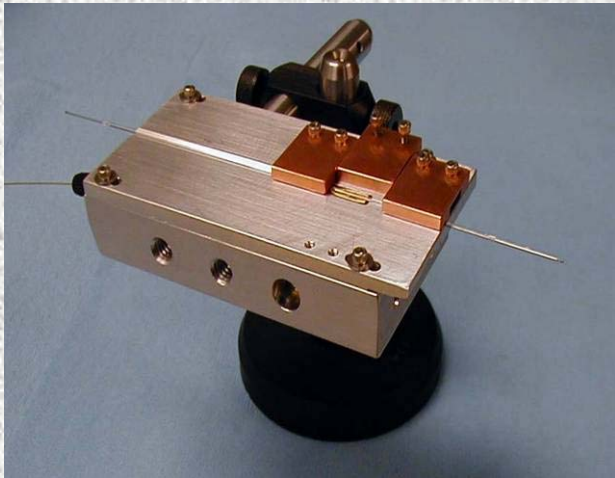
# 19 Core Fiber and Side Pump Device



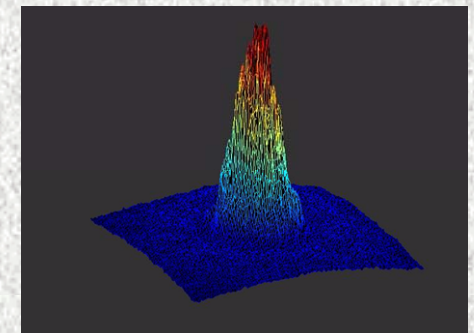
**DESIGN OF A 19-CORE FIBER**



**CROSS-SECTION OF A 19-CORE D-SHAPED FIBER**



**SIDE-PUMPING OF MULTICORE FIBER LASER**



**OUTPUT IN A HIGH-BRIGHTNESS BEAM**



# Coherent Technologies Approach

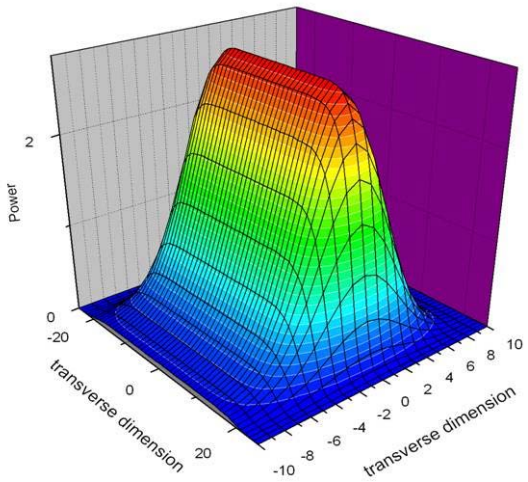
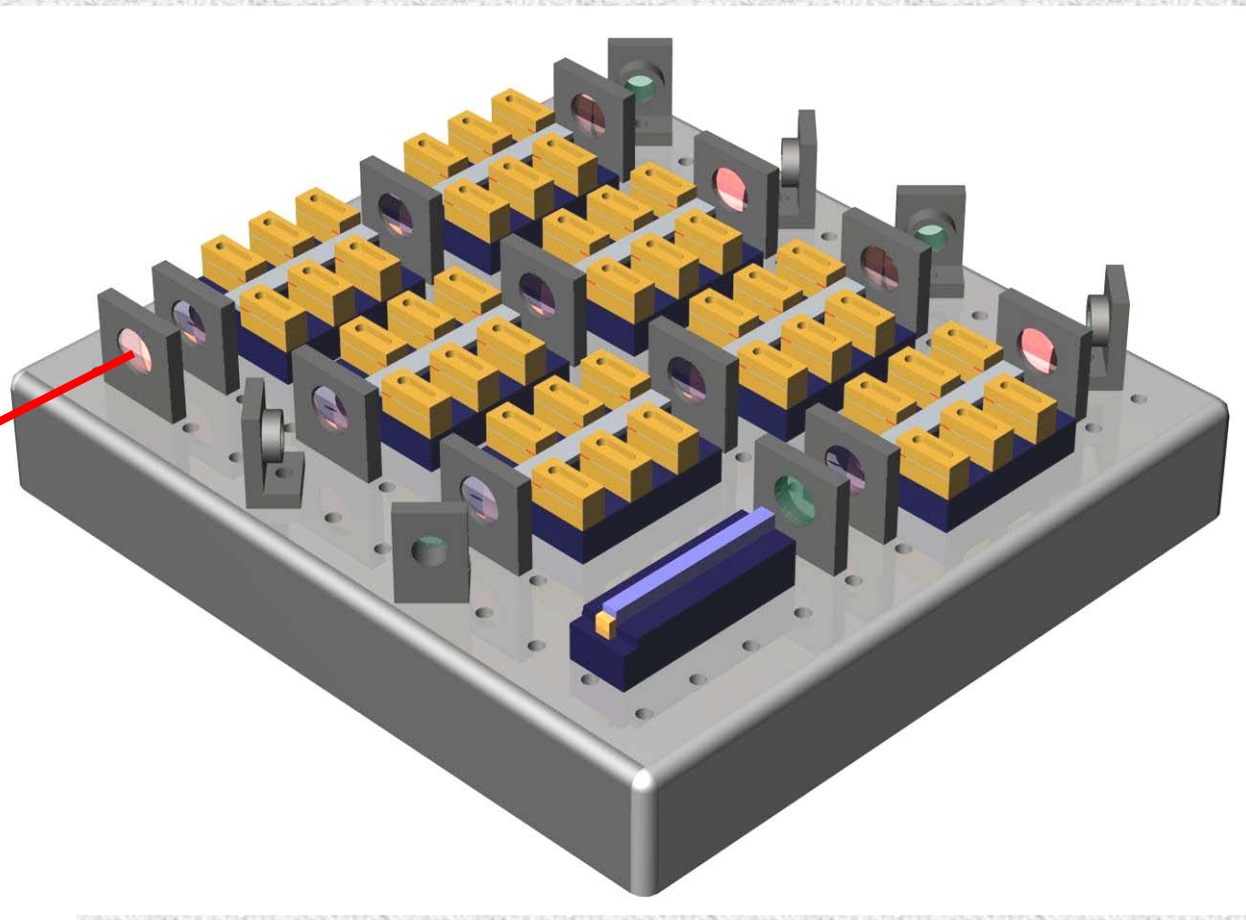


***Innovative beam-combining architecture, capable of dramatically enhancing the combined brightness (>300x) of multiple diode bars to generate near diffraction-limited output at multi-kW levels.***

- **The beam-combiner uses the diode bars to drive an active laser MOPA implementing CTI's proprietary wave guide technology that offers:**
  - **Enhanced brightness by dramatic beam quality improvement over diode lasers, with minimal reduction in electrical-optical efficiency**
  - **The high efficiency and beam quality of a fiber laser, but at much higher peak/ average powers**
  - **Simple and efficient (>90%) diode-coupling**
  - **Modular architecture scalable to kW levels**
  - **Excellent thermal handling**
  - **Compact ruggedizable architecture with a clear path to a fieldable prototype**
  - **Leverage off other in-house programs**



# Phase II breadboard deliverable, and output beam profile





# ARDEC Research Programs



Ultimate goal to establish cross platform ignition system

- 2000 Tech base program
  - Teamed with leading scientists, Industry and Academia
  - Results technical report entitled “Estimation of Laser Ignition Parameters for MACS”
  - Thorough evaluation of available laser technologies and application to laser ignition
- In-house Laboratory Independent Research (ILIR) Laser Program
  - 2003 program designed to fully evaluate the emerging laser technologies and evaluate nano-materials compatibility with laser ignition
  - Results:
    - Emerging technologies excellent laser characteristics for ignition.
    - Patent application for a Pre-igniter to enhance laser ignition and reduce laser requirements



# Summary



- Laser Ignition has the potential to greatly improve existing and future artillery systems
  - Safer
  - Environmentally Friendly
  - Cheaper
  - Reliable
  - Automated Operation
  - Technology Driven System Improvements
  - Versatile and Flexible