

NDIA - 40th Annual Armament Systems: Guns-Ammunition-Rocket-Missiles Conference & Exhibition New Orleans, LA; April 25 - 28, 2005

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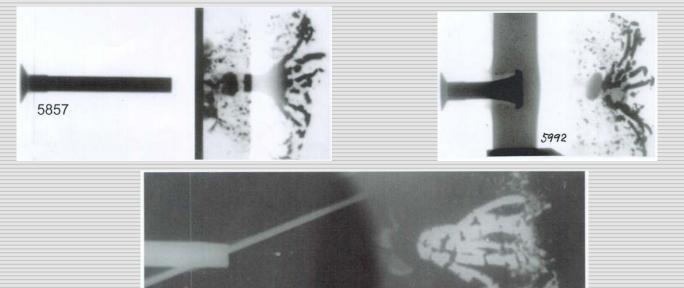
# Penetrator with Enhanced Lateral Effect

Cooperation: GEKE, ISL Teaming Agreement with General Dynamics - OTS Support: BWB-Germany, Royal Netherlands Army

# **PELE - Principle of function**



- Tungsten casing penetrates a target similar to a KE penetrator
- The internal medium, with a lower density, cannot penetrate the target
- Due to generated high internal pressure, the Tungsten casing expands and disintegrates into fragments



Source: ISL

## **Characteristics**



#### **KE rounds**



MBT

#### PELE rounds



Point targets in urban areas, e.g. snipers and rocket launcher operators





Walls and earthen targets, e.g. dugouts, sandbag barriers



Light armored or unarmored fastmoving vehicles **HE rounds** 



1st Priority: Guided missile positions behind / under cover



2nd Priority: dismounted infantry and light armored vehicles

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Rheinmetall's idea



# Use of in-service or older generation ammunition

# Modify the ammunition with a goal of reducing collateral damage

If possible, increase performance in certain targets





105 mm		
KE – PELE	modified	DM33
MP – PELE	modified	DM68
120 mm		
KE – PELE	modified	DM33 A1/A2
MP – PELE	modified	DM12 A1 (M830)
125 mm		
KE – PELE	modified	BM 15

# Targets



#### Buildings

- Double Reinforced Concrete 200 mm (8") STANAG 4536
- Clay Brick Wall 450 mm (18")
- Double Reinforced Concrete 200 mm with Container

#### Light armored vehicles

- Spaced RHA Target 10mm at 60° NATO
- RHA Target 100 mm at 60° NATO
- Armored Observation Vehicle (former Jagdpanzer Cannone 90 AT)
- Other NATO targets

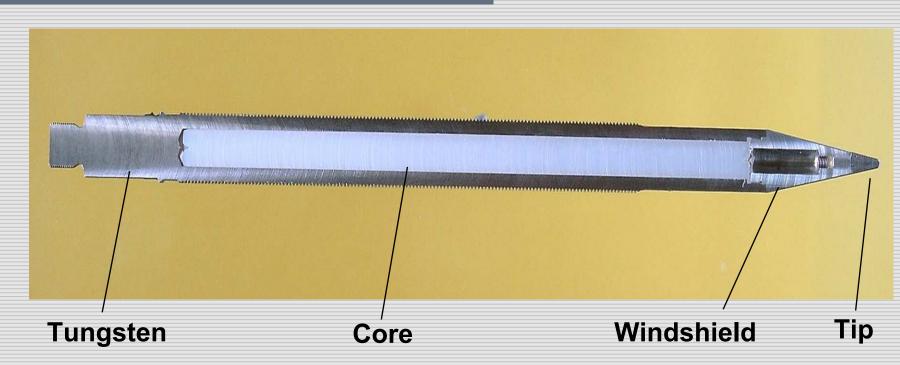
#### Firing positions - snipers

- Sand Bag Wall 500 mm (20")
- Trunk 400 mm (16")



# 120 mm DM 33 KE - PELE

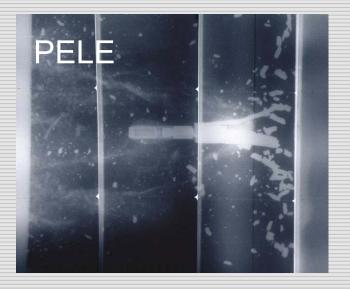
#### Sectional view of the PELE-Penetrator



# 120 mm DM 33 KE - PELE



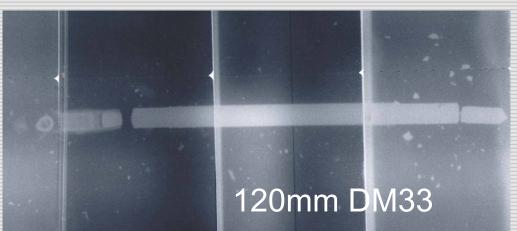
#### 200 mm Double Reinforced Concrete



X-ray 500 mm behind target

**PELE:** distinct dismantling into many fragments

<u>KE:</u> fractures at predetermined points at tip and screwed joint of stabilizing fins, penetrator remains unbroken, few fragments from the tip of the penetrator and concrete fragments





# 120 mm DM 33 KE - PELE

### 200 mm Double Reinforced Concrete with Container



# 120 mm DM 33 KE - PELE



#### 200 mm Double Reinforced Concrete with Container









Rear side of concrete inside the container

Performance of fragments and overpressure inside the container:

Large destruction inside container with <u>Minimum Collateral Damage</u>

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# 120 mm DM 33 KE - PELE



### Spaced RHA Target at 60° NATO (4 x 10mm)



#### **Target arrangement**



# 120 mm DM 33 KE - PELE

### 100 mm RHA Target at 60° NATO



Due to fragmentation of the <u>PELE</u>, the hole diameter is increased compared to a KE-penetrator and the energy of the PELE is totally absorbed by the target and contributes to its destructive power.

Only little of the energy of the <u>KE penetrator</u> is absorbed by the target.

After penetration, the <u>KE</u> penetrator still has a large residual amount of kinetic energy









#### X-ray: 500 mm behind target

Rear

BÖ-27.04.2005





# 120 mm MP - PELE



### 200 mm Double Reinforced Concrete

Impact of the 120 mm MP-PELE at the concrete wall



**120 mm MP - PELE** 



### 200 mm Double Reinforced Concrete - US Specifications

Three rounds provide an opening in the wall for the infantry



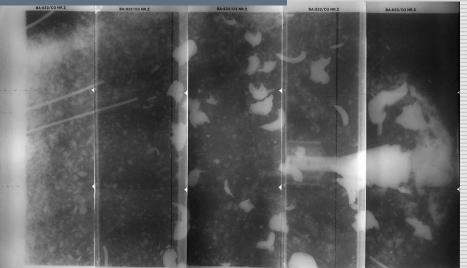
# 105 mm MP - PELE



# 200 mm Double Reinforced Concrete – US Specifications extracted from Mobile Gun System ORD







#### X-ray: 500 mm behind target

Diameter of the hole ~ 500 mm (20")

Rear

## 105 mm MP - PELE





Armored Observation Vehicle

# Summary



- Test of PELE-ammunition in the calibers 105/120/125 mm full- and subcaliber Projectile
- PELE-function shown at a variety of targets from a clay brick wall to heavy armor plate
- PELE ammunition offers a possibility of precise and effective engagement of several targets in MOUT (Military Operations in Urban Terrain) with a Minimum of collateral damage
- The new ammunition combines penetration capability with improved fragmentation effect - without any detonator and explosives
- The new ammunition can be used with all existing weapon systems (smoothbore and rifled cannons)
- Upgrade or recycling of existing large caliber ammunition (full- or subcaliber)
- Rapid fielding availability



# Questions

# **Discussions**

# are appreciated



# **120 mm DM 33 KE - PELE**

120 mm DM 33 KE - PELE

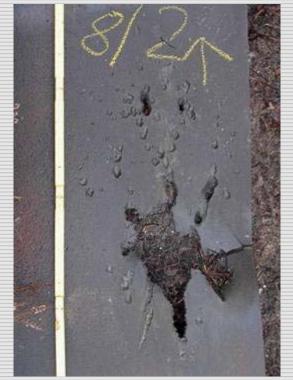


### Spaced RHA Target at 60° NATO (4 x 10mm)

#### 1. Plate (10mm)



#### 2. Plate (10mm)

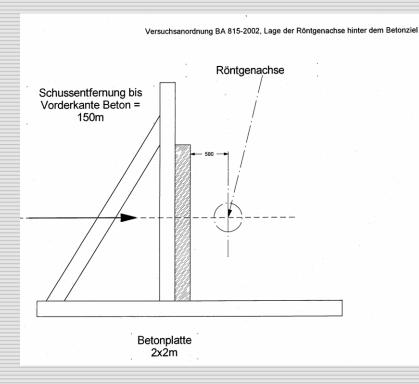


The disintegration of the penetrator at the first plate leads to a wide-spread impact (approx. 0.8 m x 0.8 m; 31" diameter) on the second plate

# 120 mm DM 33 KE - PELE



### 200 mm (8") Double Reinforced Concrete





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# **120 mm DM 33 KE - PELE**



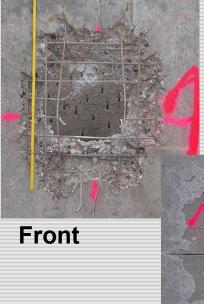


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# 120 mm MP - PELE



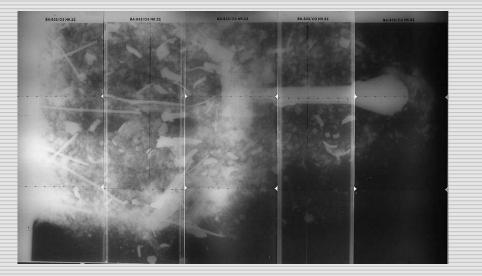
#### 200 mm Double Reinforced Concrete



Rear

Diameter of the hole ~ 600 mm (24")





X-ray: 500 mm behind target



# 125 mm BM 15 KE - PELE



### 125 mm KE - BM 15 - PELE



### 125 mm KE - BM 15 - PELE



