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#### to CC-RAM Börje Nyquist Börje Nyquist Director

ABRAHAM

Börje Nyquist Director BAE Systems Bofors AB







#### **Primary Targets**





## **Additional Targets**





## Secondary Targets





#### Other targets





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#### System Components





## **ABRAHAM System**

The Unit is thought to be a part in a system by system approach The Unit should be possible to operate remotely Equipped with a radar site complex firing tasks could be accomplished

- Maximum Intercept range should be ~3000 m from each unit
- Flight out time to ~3000m will be ~5s
- Maximum target speed 1000 m/s.
- Launch should be done when target a a distance of ~8km
- A ~15 km detection capability of the Surveillance radar

#### A firing unit consist of:

- Gun
- Radar site (option)
- Rocket in ready to launch tube



#### **ABRAHAM - Sensor**







## Sensor -- Principal



- Six laser range-finders; three per helix
  - Laser transmitter
  - Laser receiver
  - Software
- Target Detection
  Software













## Sensor trial – Shot no.1



#### **ABRAHAM - Warhead**









Foot-print of 1m<sup>2</sup> @ 50m

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## Warhead Rotation Trial



- A: Warhead with rotation device.
- B: Target setup with dural aluminum sheets (20 with 2,5 cm spacing)
- C: High speed video.
- D: Camera for surveillance of safety- and arming functions.



#### Warhead Impact with rotation







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#### **Penetration Capability**





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## 120mm Mortar Rounds





The long distance mode impacts with approx 110 TM-balls.

The explosives was brought to detonation by chock initiation.

Close range mode impacted with approx 20 TM-balls.

The explosive was brought to deflagration.



## ABRAHAM Launch and Propulsion





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#### Launch Trial





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## Fin Deployment Test

#### **BAE SYSTEMS**



- Picture at top: projectile closes in on whiteness paper
- Picture in middle: Hood is ejected
- Lower pictures: Projectile has flown through paper with fins deployed



## ABRAHAM



ABRAHAM from a Launch and Propulsion perspective:

- A "recoilless" launch gives the rocket  $\sim v_0$  250 m/s
- A rocket motor accelerates the rocket to a maximum of 1000 m/s
- Tilted fins gives a stable flight and a rotation of approx. 12 -15000 rpms







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## System Development Philosophy **BAE SYSTEMS**





### System Development Philosophy **BAE SYSTEMS**



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#### Objects that needs Protection

#### BAE SYSTEMS





Escort under preparations, munitions handling and evacuation.

Camp Victoria in Kosovo



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East gate at Camp Fylke in Arbuzove

HÄGGLUNDS



Recon party driving on road and off road. Destroyed vehicle.

#### The object various in:

- size
- mobility
- passive protection levels





## **Terrorist Threat**





Iraq rebel with American 60 mm mortar.



QUASSAM 2, improvised rocket.



The most common targets are small and many are hard.

RPG can be used for indirect fires. The grenades AD-function after approx. 900 m of fight has been used to obtain airburst.

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# **ABRAHAM Light**





Has a multifaceted shaped warhead and increased numbers of laser designators.

The increased numbers of laser designators detects targets in the forward helix and another in the back helix.

The rocket now weighs well under 20 kg.

It will also be slightly shorter than the original version.



## ABRAHAM



Potential Applications of ABRAHAM Technology



Replacement of current payloads



Concepts

