

**real time fire control solution for
individual and crew-served direct firing
infantry weapons -
algorithm and implementation**

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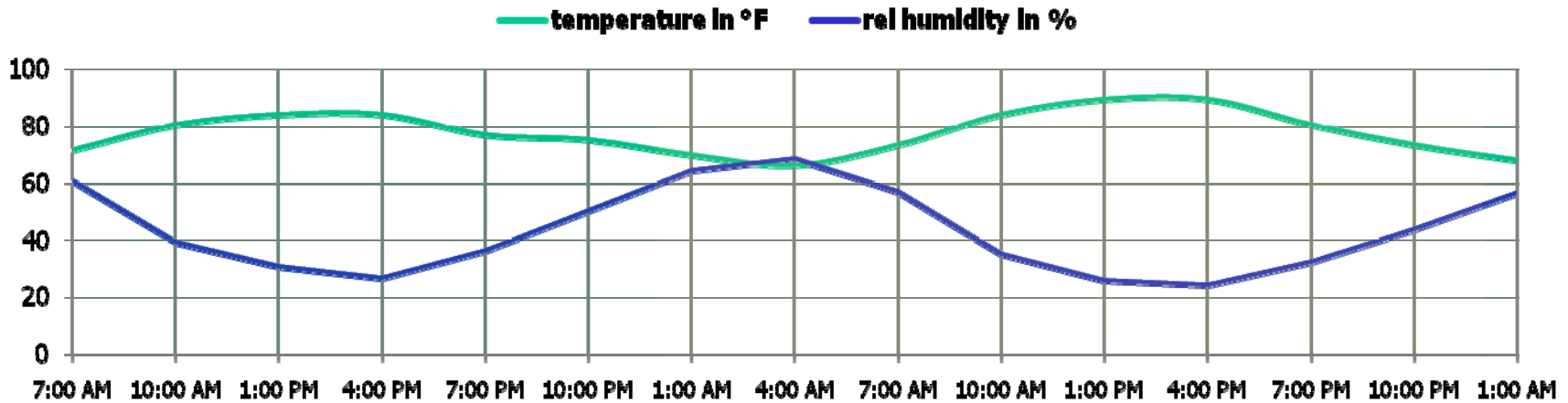
Univ. Prof. Dr.-Ing. habil. Hendrik Rothe



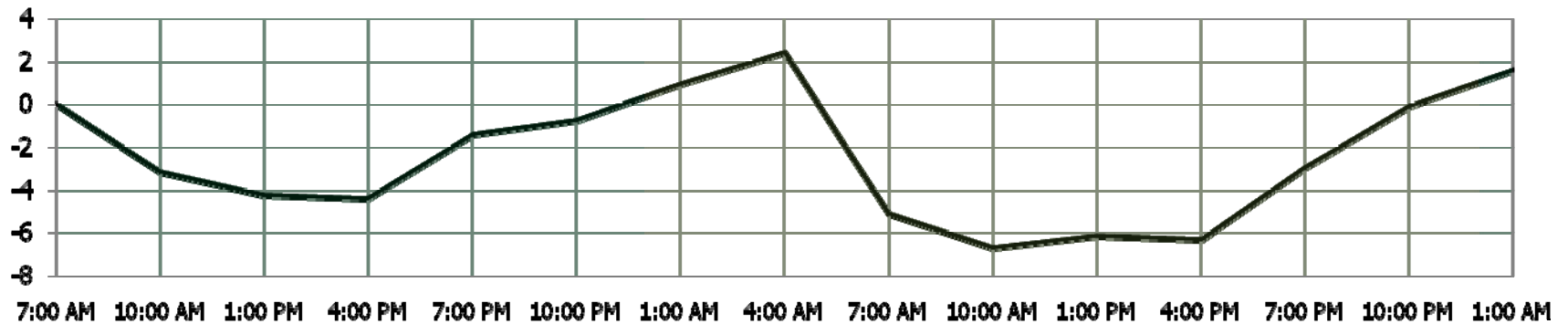
Mazār-e-Sharif
08 0730 D may 08
rH: 60% T: 71°F



target range: 1500m



click adjustments due to weather conditions

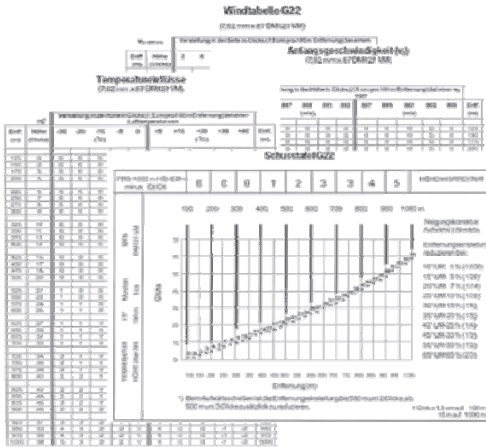


target range: 1500m

Mazár-e-Sharif

1. Status quo
2. Requirements
3. Theoretical Approach
4. Algorithm
5. Testing and Accuracy
6. Performance
7. Implementation
8. Conclusions

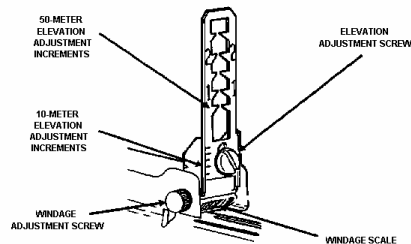
Status Quo



LRF



DMC



PDA GPS



thermal sight

video sight



Requirements

<i>requirement</i>	<i>fulfilled</i>
<i>range- and crosswind</i>	
<i>arbitrary angle of site</i>	
<i>muzzle velocity</i>	
<i>coriolis force</i>	
<i>magnus force</i>	
<i>multiple ammunitions</i>	
<i>height dependent air temperature</i>	
<i>height dependent air pressure</i>	
<i>user-defined targeting sights</i>	
<i>time fuze capability</i>	

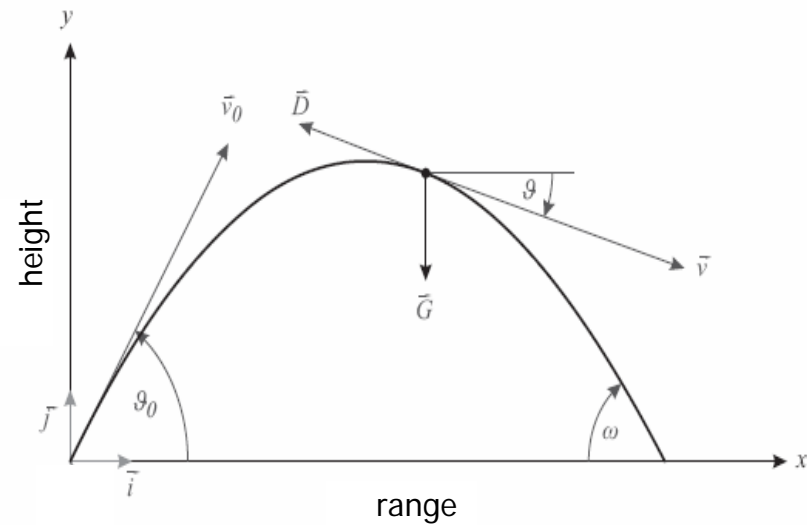
Point Mass Trajectory Model

only drag and gravity acting on projectile

adding flat fire assumptions

Adding generalized power drag law

analytically solvable set of differential equations of motion



$$\begin{aligned}
 \dot{x} &= v \cos(\vartheta), & x(t_0) &= 0; \\
 \dot{y} &= v \sin(\vartheta), & y(t_0) &= 0; \\
 \dot{v} &= -\frac{D}{m} - g \sin(\vartheta), & v(t_0) &= v_0; \\
 \dot{\vartheta} &= -\frac{g}{v} \cos(\vartheta), & \vartheta(t_0) &= \vartheta_0.
 \end{aligned}$$

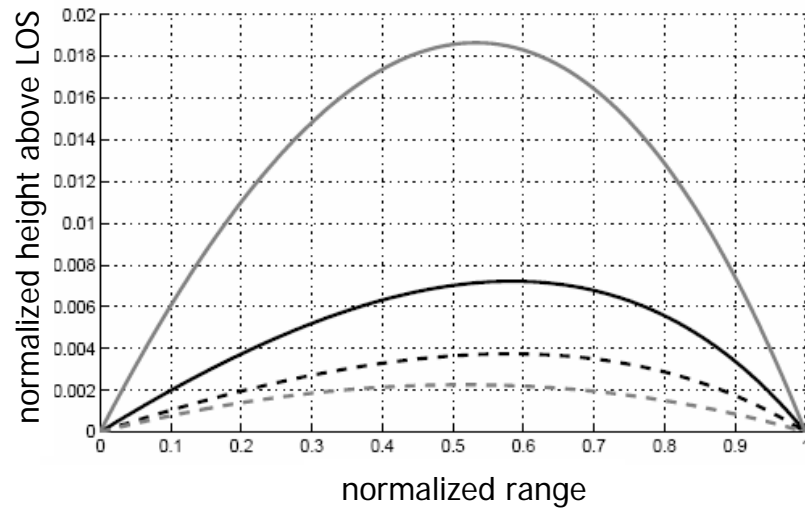
Point Mass Trajectory Model

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Adding generalized power drag law

analytically solvable set of differential equations of motion



$$R := \frac{x_{max}}{y_{max}}$$

$$\vartheta_0 < 5^\circ$$

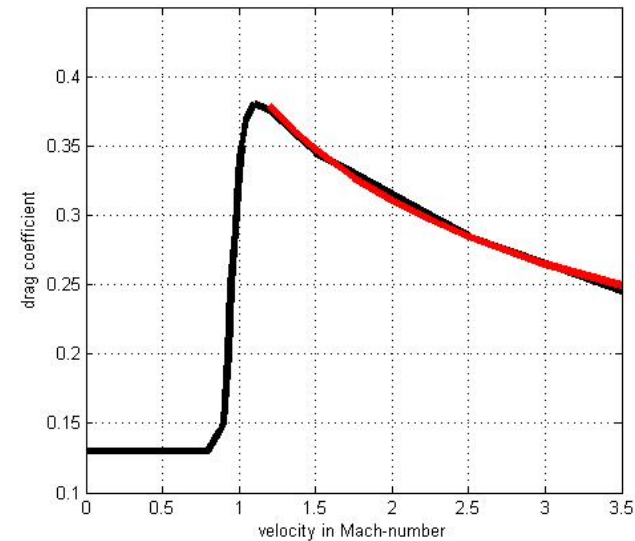
Point Mass Trajectory Model

only drag and gravity acting on projectile

adding flat fire assumptions

Adding generalized power drag law

analytically solvable set of differential equations of motion

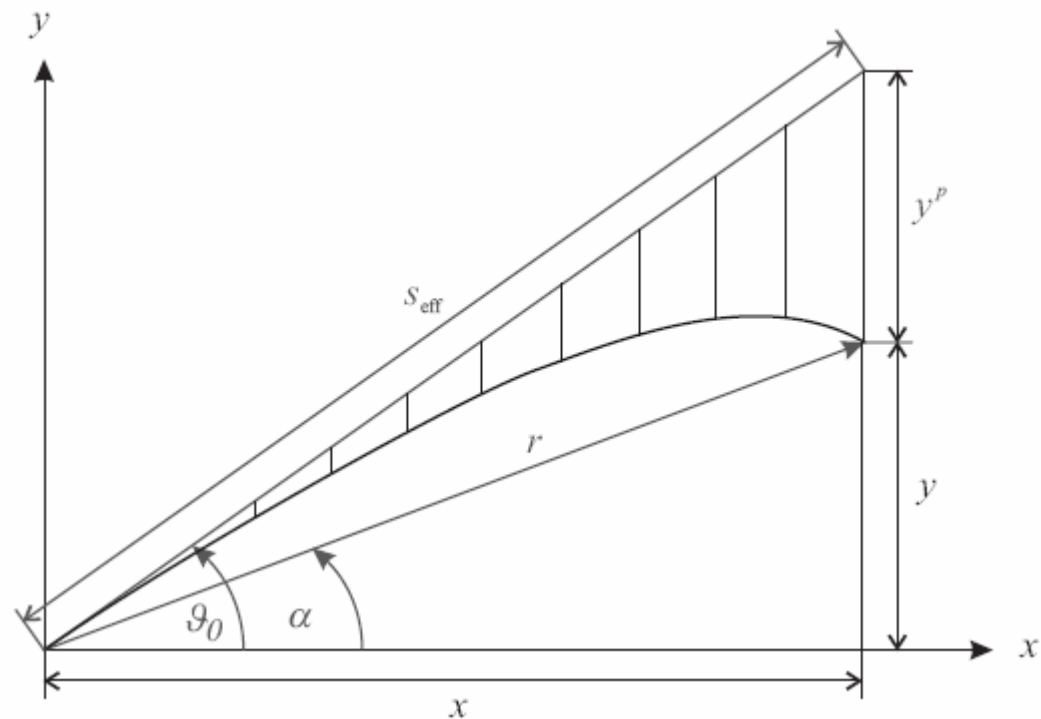


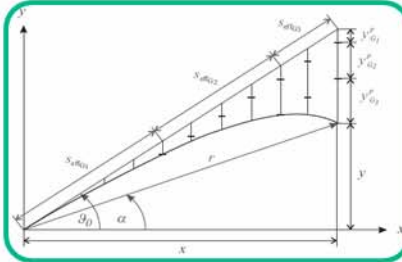
$$C_D := C_0 \text{Ma}^{-n}$$

- ✓ *super elevation*
- ✓ *striking velocity*
- ✓ *time of flight*
- ✓ *striking energy*

calculated using

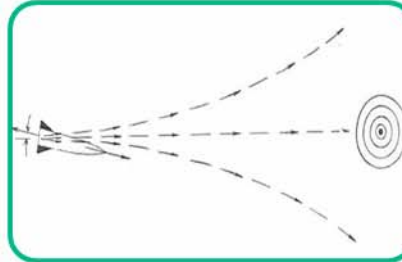
- *Mach dependent analytical solutions*
- *split solutions for slant range and gravity drop*
- *gravity corrected projectile velocity*





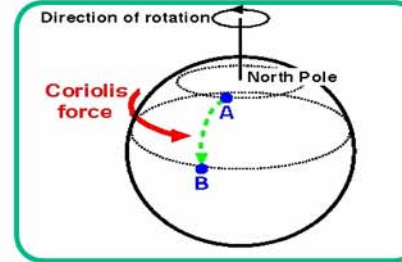
Multi Region Drag Fitting

- Extends range of validity



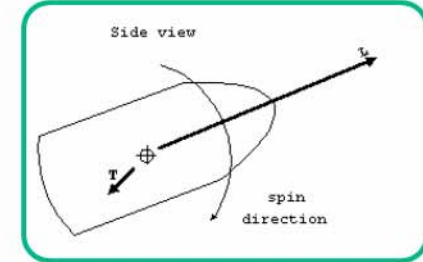
Range- and Crosswind

- Using perturbation mathematics



Coriolis Force

- Using McCoy's approximation

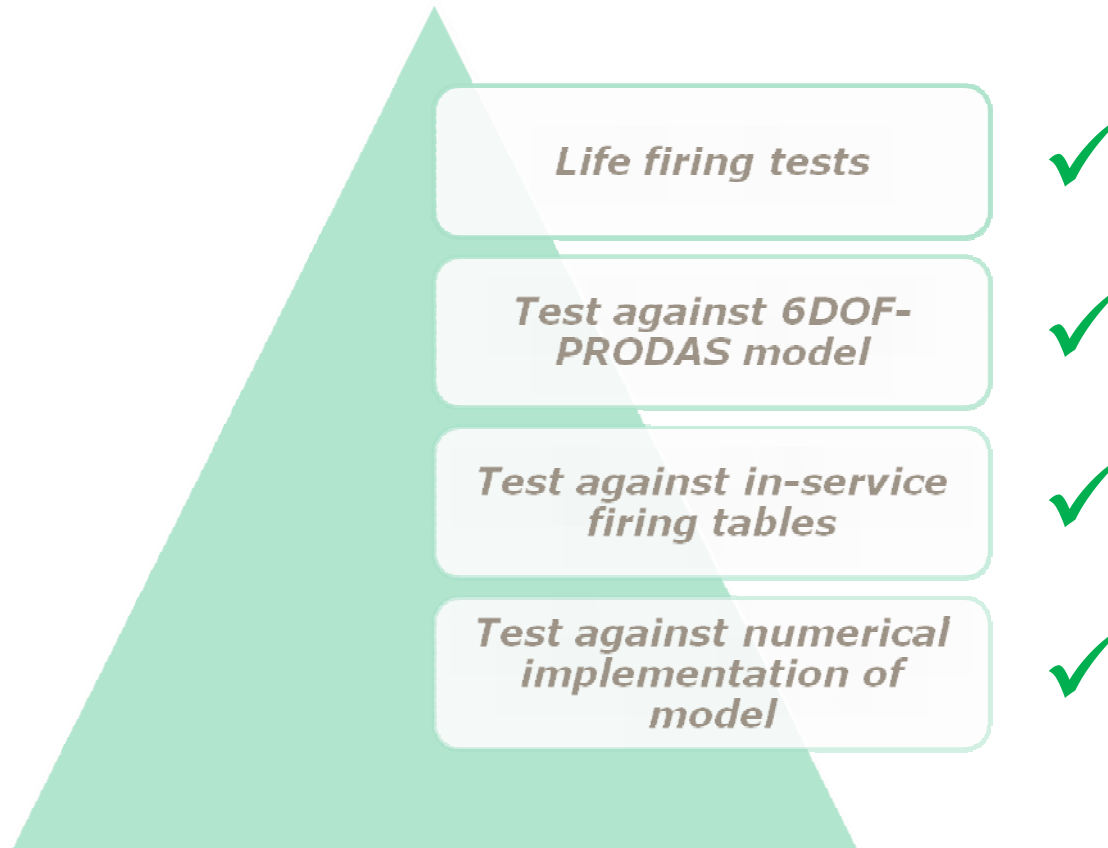


Spin Deflection

- Using NATO STANAG 4355 Appendix F approximation

Algorithm

<i>requirement</i>	<i>fulfilled</i>
<i>range- and crosswind</i>	✓
<i>arbitrary angle of site</i>	✓
<i>muzzle velocity</i>	✓
<i>coriolis force</i>	✓
<i>magnus force</i>	✓
<i>multiple ammunitions</i>	✓
<i>height dependent air temperature</i>	✓
<i>height dependent air pressure</i>	✓
<i>user-defined targeting sights</i>	✓
<i>time fuze capability</i>	✓



Accuracy

weapon:

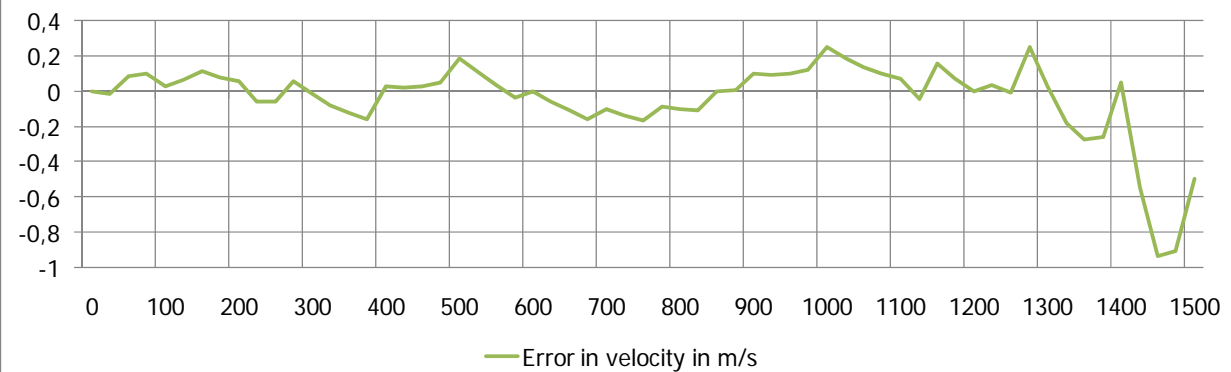
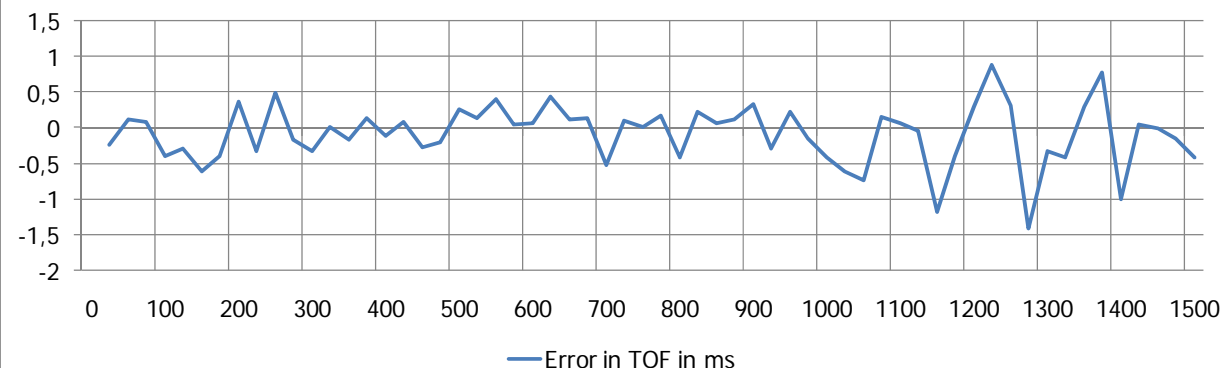
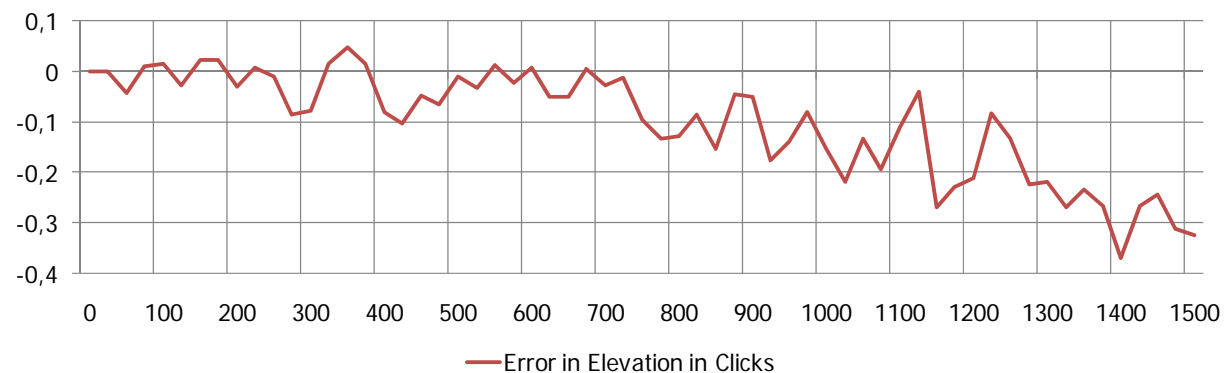
M82A1

ammunition:

M8 .50BMG

range:

0 – 1500 m



weapon:

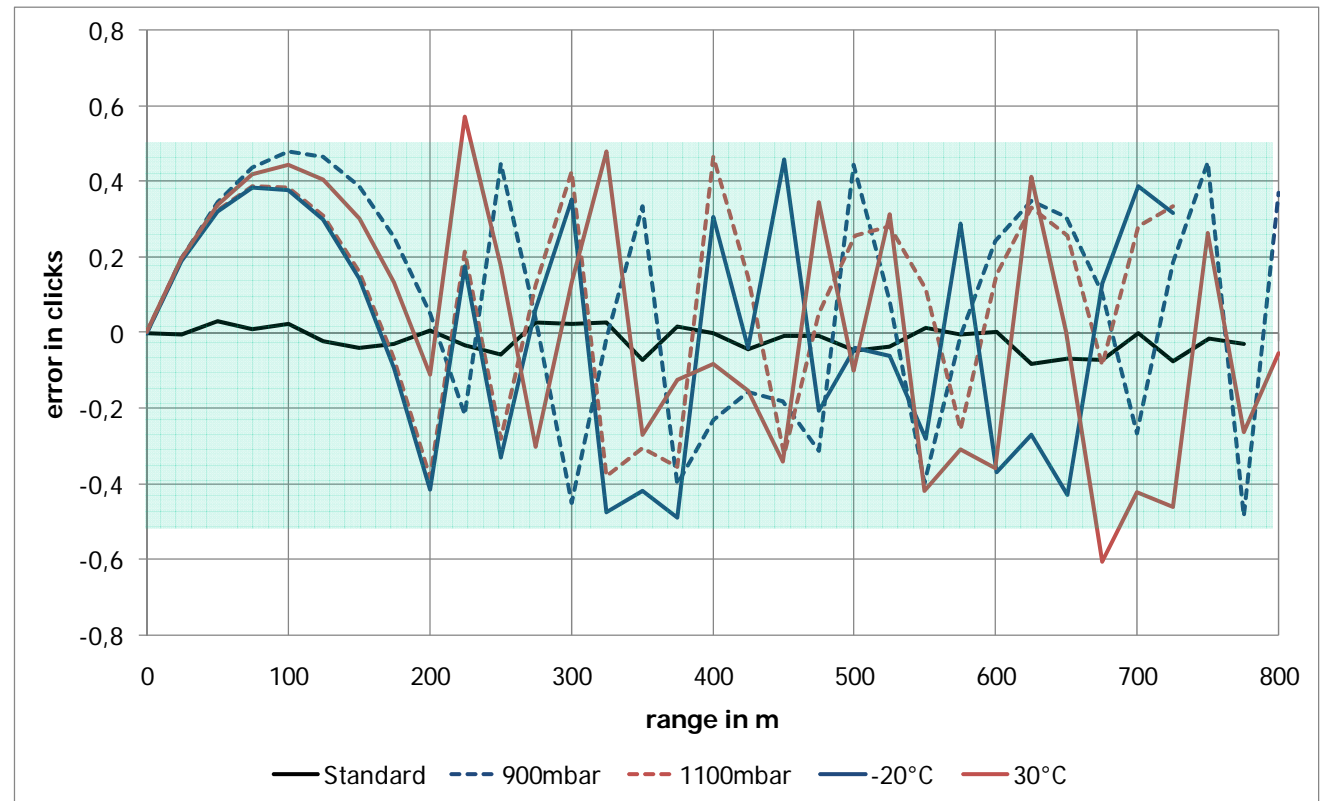
HK G3

ammunition:

M80 .308

range:

0 – 800 m



weapon:

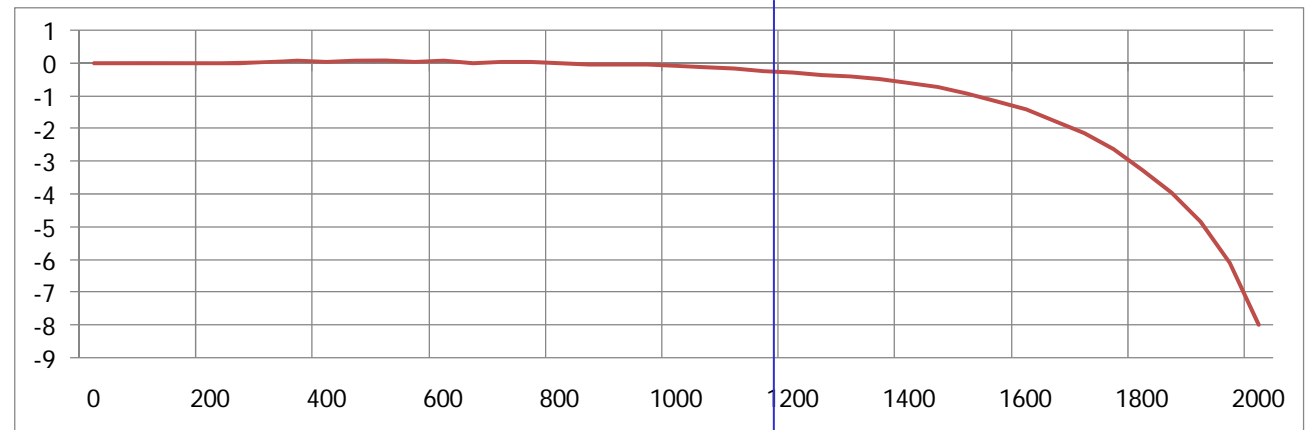
HK GMG

ammunition:

40mm

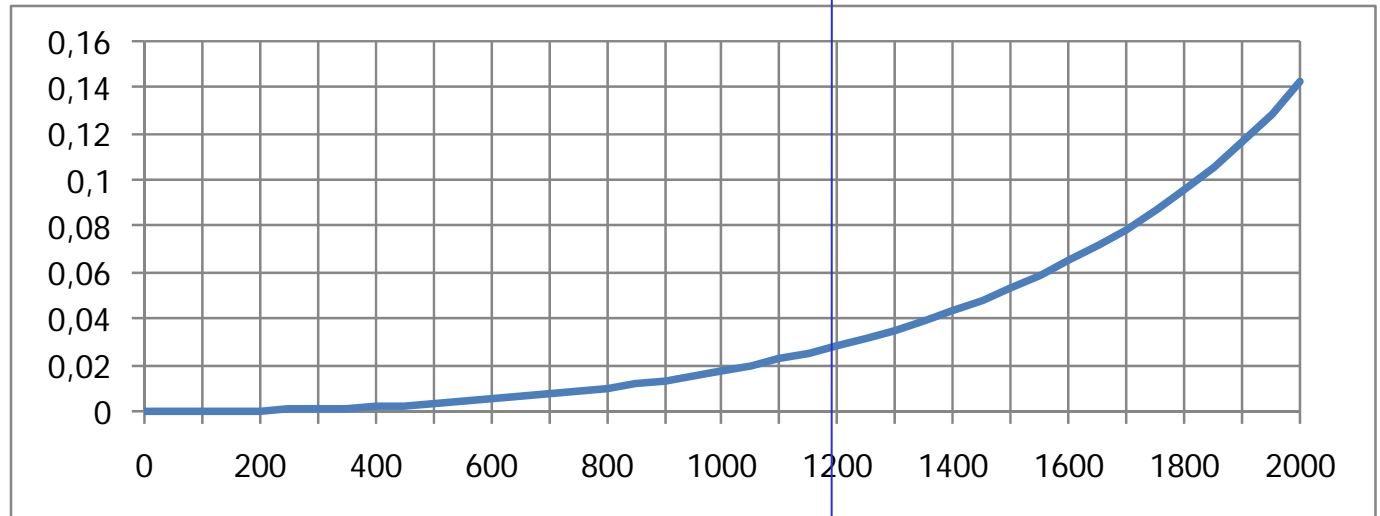
range:

0 – 2000 m



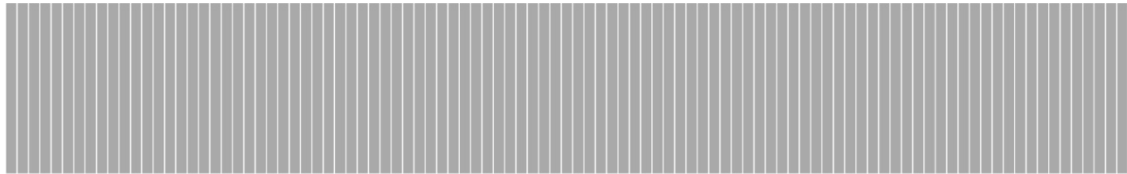
elevation error in mils

flattening R



algorithm usage in an automated fire control system

1 ms



compute fire control solution
typically 0.1 to 1.2 ms
depending on options used

20 ms



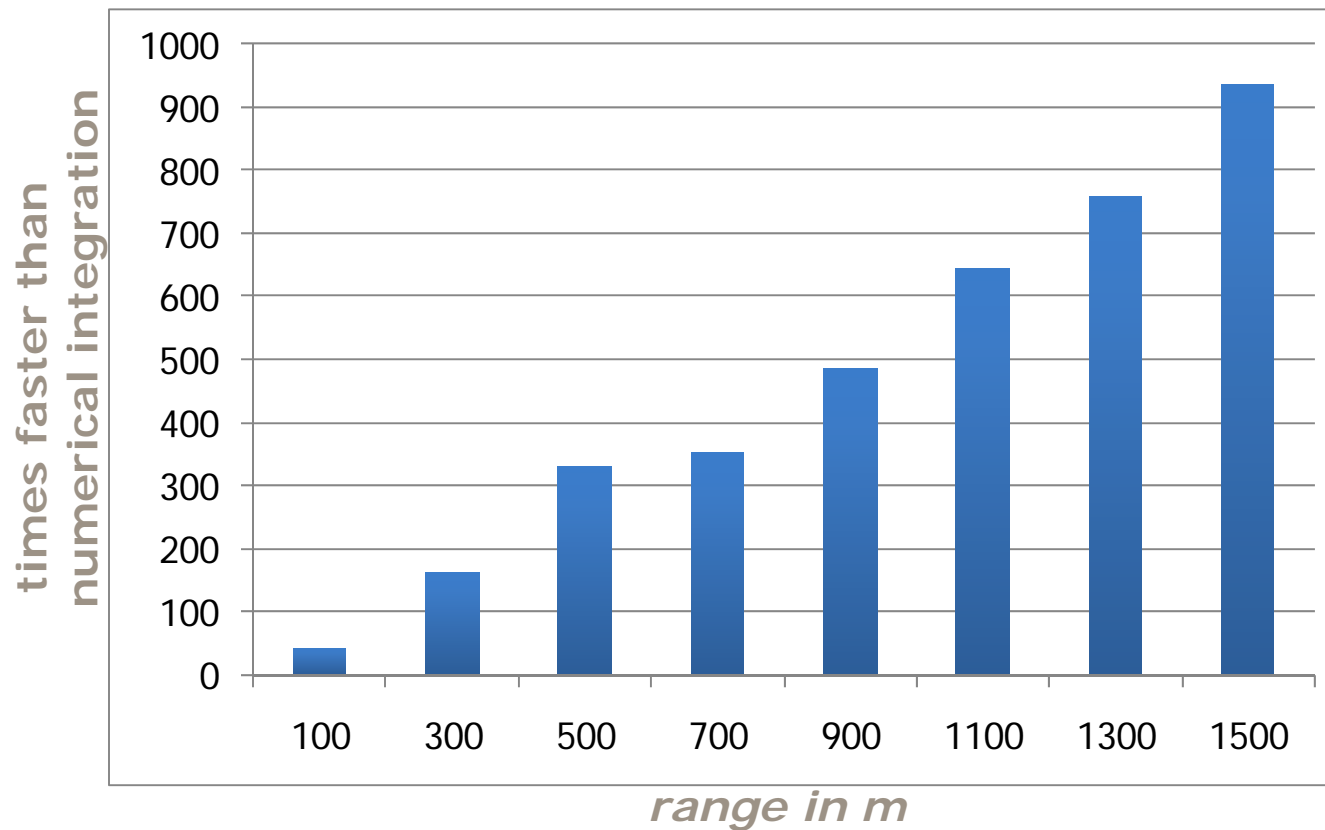
sensor readout
typically every 20 ms

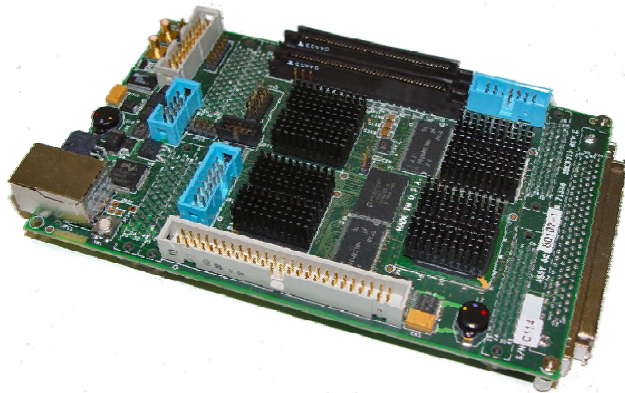
100 ms



re-align weapon
typically 100 to 1000 ms

Comparing analytical solution with numerical RK4 integration for a .50BMG rifle:



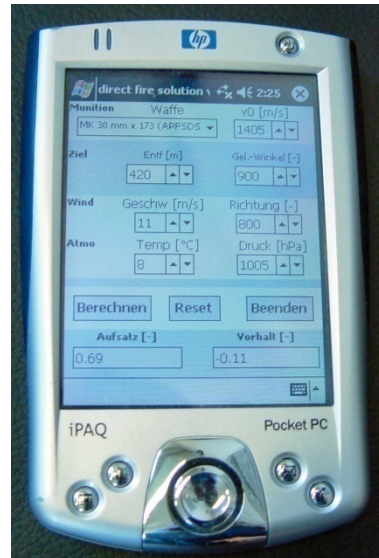


*DSP based stand alone
 fire control computer*

*Optimized MISRA-C source code compiled
 for TI DSP system*

*Pocket PC
 implementation*

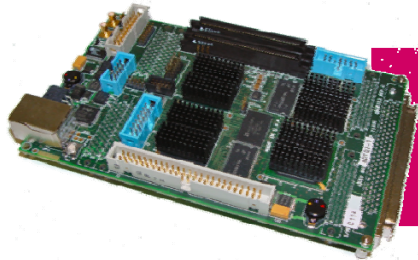
*C# source code compiled for MS Pocket PC
 2003*



*Windows demonstrator
 front end*

*C# source code compiled for MS
 Windows*

Implementations



using spare
computational power



using spare
computational power



An analytical solution for the differential equations of motion was found

- *thermodynamic state of the atmosphere was considered*
- *Multi region drag fitting*
- *uphill/downhill shooting*
- *wind / coriolis / spin deflection*

An optimized algorithm was developed

- *Optimized to minimized computation time*
- *Multi weapon / ammunition capabilities*
- *compact code size*
- *approved accuracy under nearly all conditions*

Sample implementations were introduced

- *handheld fire control for sniper teams*
- *in-sight automatic fire control for crew weapons*



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