

# **COMMON FUZING FOR HYDRA 70 WARHEADS**

# ROBIN KLEIN PROGRAM MANAGER

# 52<sup>ND</sup> ANNUAL FUZE CONFERENCE MAY 13 – 15, 2008 SPARKS, NEVADA





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# **Program Overview**

- The Joint Attack Munitions Systems (JAMS) has a requirement to implement IM and Safety improvements on the 2.75" Rocket System
- In 2006, JAMS established the "Common Fuze" ESM effort under the current production contract for 2.75" Rockets (GDATP prime) to support an initiative to update the M151 HE warhead with IM and 2nd safety improvements
  - Several concepts based on the legacy S&A design were traded off
    Commonality with M439 electronic set fuze was heavily weighted
    Action Manufacturing's APKWS/AMMPGM fuze concept selected
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- In 2007, JAMS established an ESM with GDATP to further develop and qualify Action's fuze design for use on the IM variant of the M151 warhead and as an upgrade to the M439 fuze used on Cargo rounds
  - 3 phase, 2.5 year fuze qualification program
  - Initial briefing to Executive session AFSRB 16 October 2007







# Hydra IM/Safety Program

- Develop <u>IM compliant</u> multifunction <u>HE warhead</u> to replace existing M151/M229
- Added capability for MOUT targets
  - Fuze function delay time for penetration
  - Hardened Penetrator warhead body
- Qualify <u>Digital Base Mounted</u> fuze (M433X) with <u>Piston Actuator (PA) 2<sup>nd</sup></u> <u>Safety</u> for the new HE penetrator warhead
- Qualify <u>Digital M439 w/ PA 2nd Safety</u> in Cargo Rounds (M439X)
- Continued use of <u>M423/M427</u> for legacy systems (HE, WP rounds)
- Continued use of M423 S&A for practice rounds







# M433X / M439X Fuze ESM Objectives

- Provide HYDRA System with MIL-STD-1316 and IM compliance
  - Dual Safety
  - Adequate Arming Distance (s)
  - Insensitive Energetics
- Minimize cost for development and production
  - Commonality and modularity across the HYDRA system
  - Same aerodynamic profile as existing M151
- Common electronics architecture for multiple applications (M439X)
- Fuze must be integrated with existing RMS and Apache PIU
- Fuze must survive and function after wall penetration (M433X)











# Multifunction IM Warhead w/ 2nd Safe Fuze

Multifunction IM Warhead

Base Mounted M433X

- AMRDEC ATO developed original design (Block II)
  - Dual Safe with setback and commit to launch (Piston Actuator 2nd Safety)
  - Point or delay detonation to engage spectrum of targets on modern battlefield
  - Two options for arming distance (similar to M423/M427)
  - Anti-Malassembly Feature
  - IM booster & Lead (PBXN-5)
  - Point Det and Delay detonation mode options
  - Nose mounted impact switch
    - Maximize commonality with M439X (remote set air burst)



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## Base Mounted M433X Fuze





# Common S & A Approach

- Legacy S&A is the baseline for all current Hydra fuzes (except MPSM)
- Millions fielded at Action over the past 8 years with <u>No Safety Problems</u>
- Legacy S&A uses "setback force" from rocket motor thrust for the safety environment (Single safety is Setback weight with Escapement)
- Legacy S&A was approved for the M433X & M439X fuze designs.



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Safe & Arm Device

M433X & M439X share the same 2<sup>nd</sup> Safe S&A device

- "Commit to Launch" 2nd Safety Environment
  Piston Actuator locks rotor until the fire signal occurs within 200 ms of setback
  - "No Fire" condition will not defeat 2nd Safety







# S&A Arming Flow Diagram





## S&A Second Safety





## Nose Impact Sensor









**IM Explosive Train** 

## **Explosive Train Materials and Interface**

- M84 Electric Detonator
- Fuze Lead Material PBXN-5
- ► Fuze Booster Material PBXN-5
- Warhead Energetic Material PBXIH-137







# Impact Load Isolation



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**Common Electronics** 

M433X & M439X share the same Digital Electronic Module

#### Accepts Analog or Digital Setter Signatures

- Lower cost than analog design (COT parts, No component screening)
- Printed circuit board with Serial Connector improves reliability
- Reduces risk of "Obsolescence" associated with analog components
- Microcontroller programmable for Proximity or Impact Sensor add-on
- Multiple attempts to fire rocket does Not affect Fuze Safety Range Setting or Reliability







#### 2.75" Cargo Warheads w/ M439X Fuze





Legacy M439

(Analog)

## M439X Fuze

Similarities

- Legacy S&A
  - Setter compatibility
  - Warhead interfaces
  - Space claim

Differences (Improvements)

- 2nd Safety (MIL-STD-1316 compliant)
- Digital E Module

Improved M439 (Digital, 2nd Safety)

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## M439X Fuze Installation









# (Electronics Module & Software)

M439 DMEM Prototype - The Move to Digital

- Digital M439 Prototypes Flight Tested 1/23/02 at YPG
  - 29 Shots -- All Operated Properly (Performance Better Than Expected)
  - Timeout Shown to be Temperature and Function Delay Independent
  - Standard Deviation < 10ms for all Temperature and Function Delays</p>
- Lower Cost than Analog Design (COTS Parts with no Screening)
- Interprets setter signal using A/D Converter
- Can accept external inputs, such as impact or proximity sensors
- Extremely low power consumption and can provide for the functioning of a piston actuator





# Electronics Module & Software (Cont'd)

Benefits of Digital Fuze Module

Improved Precision

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The standard deviation about set times is dramatically reduced and is virtually constant; independent of temperature and delay

#### Less Sensitive to Residual Voltage

The analog M439 suffers from a condition whereby a slight ambient charge on the capacitors causes significant timing errors.

 The digital MEM is also less likely to develop ambient charges due to the presence of voltage dividers in parallel

### Resettable

- Unlike the analog M439, repeated firing signals may be applied without significant impact on timing.
  - The present M439 must be held for 24 hours before another firing can be attempted.
- Permits the Addition of an Electro-Mechanical Second Safety
  - Has sufficient energy to function a second safety without impact on tinging

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timing.





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# **Electronics Module Functional Block Diagram**



# FLASH Firmware Flowchart (M433X)

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# FLASH Firmware Flowchart (M439X)

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#### Timer Interrupt Setter Signa Eunction DET POR/POST A/D Convert COG Link Correct for Crystal Startup Start Crystal Based Timino Set Time Armed Arm Timeou Setback SB Timeout Store Arm Time Start RC Based Timino Armed Early SLEEP **GENERAL DYNAMICS**

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- POR / POST Verify state of inputs
- Perform A/D Convert establish COG Link
  - Dud on any Errors
- **Compute Delay**
- Set Timer
- Wait for setback, dud if SB comes too late.
- Start RC Timer
  - Upon crystal interrupt, correct for startup error and continue with crystal based timing
    - Collect arming time and save in case of recovery.
    - Dud if Late or Early
    - Go to sleep to conserve energy
    - On timer interrupt, function the DET



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# Safety Critical Firmware Flowchart





## Electronic Module M433X









## Electronic Module M439X



# Summary

M433X and M439X Fuzes have Provided:

- Increased Safety: Dual Environmental Safety S & A
- Ability for Pilot / Gunner to select Point Detonation or Delay Function
- Increased Insensitive Munition Capability
- Digitalized Electronic Module for Improved Timing Precision
- Ability to work with multiple Rocket Management Systems
  (Existing RMS, Apache PIU, Kiowa, etc.)
- Minimized cost for Development and Production by Maximizing Commonality and Modularity across the HYDRA 70 System.



