



System Modeling for Projectile Design and Optimization

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AGENDA



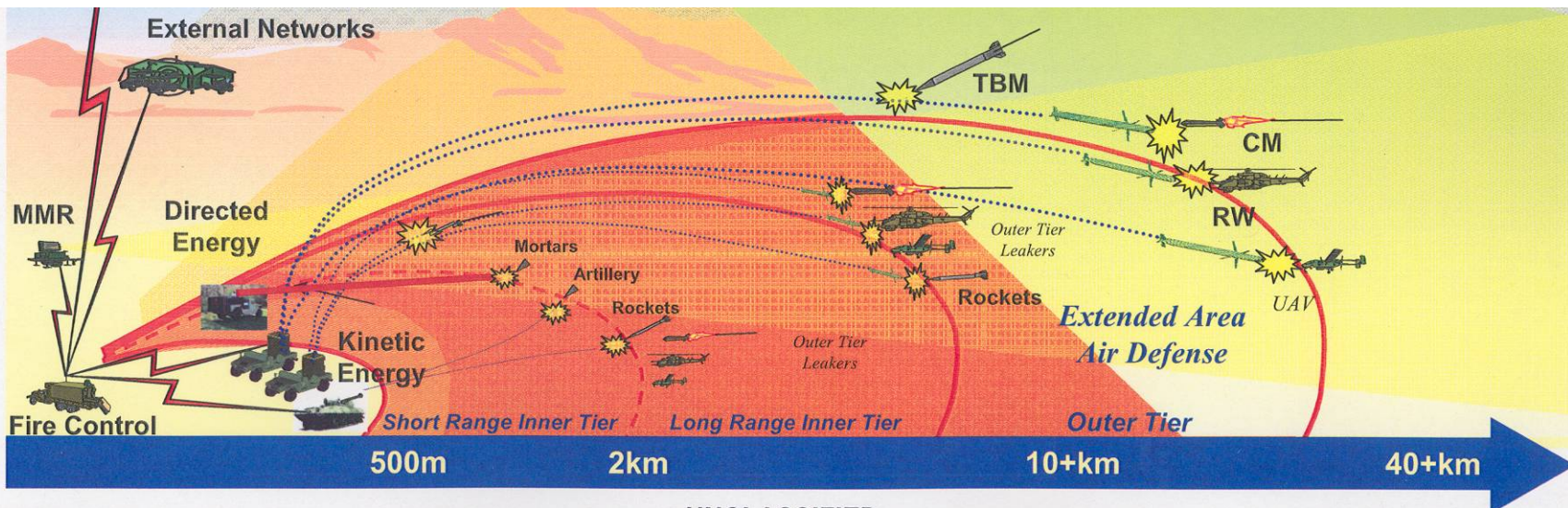
- What is EAPS?
- Development of a projectile design model.
- Algorithm description.
- Benefit to the EAPS program.



Extended Area Protection & Survivability (EAPS)

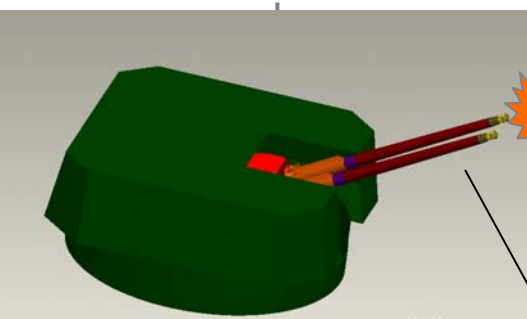
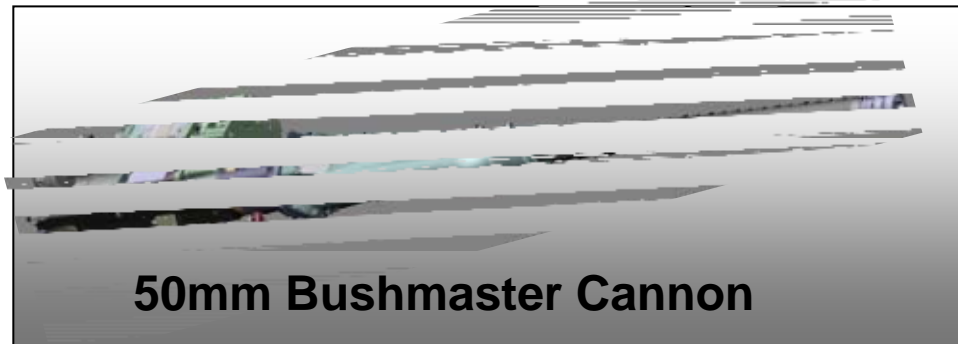


- Aerial defense system against Rockets, Artillery, and Mortars (RAM) threats.
- Two year ARDEC Advanced Technology Objective (ATO) ending in a demonstration of critical technologies including: course correction, lethality, and command warhead detonation.
- Provide future defeat capability for the Extended Area Air Defense System (EAADS) comprised of 360 degree mobile RAM defense.





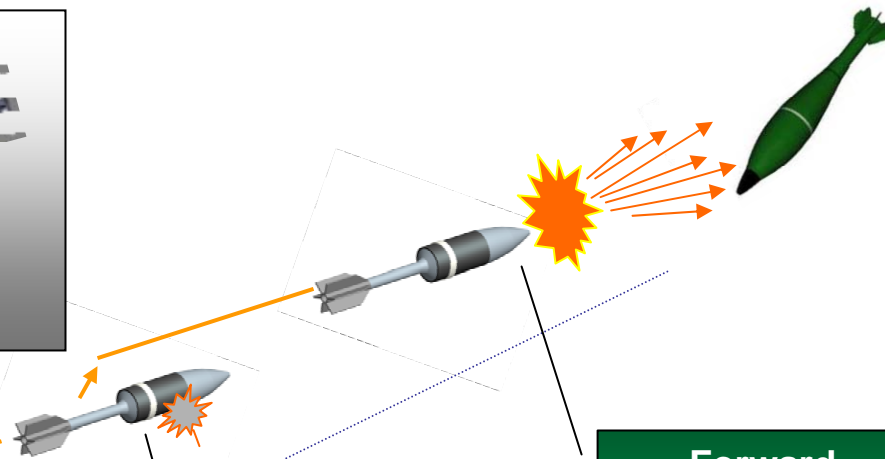
EAPS Baseline System Concept



RF Data Link

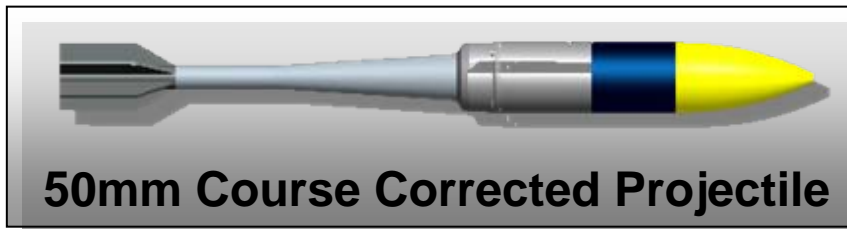
Radar Track

10 Round Burst



Forward Fragmentation Warhead Detonation

Mid-Flight Course Correction

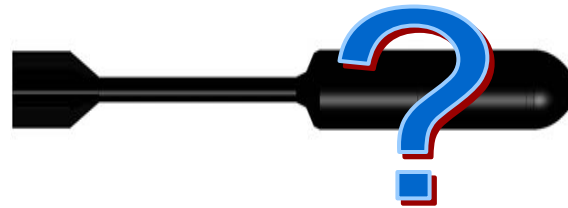




Design Challenges and Goals



- The EAPs bullet has a number of difficult performance objectives that often have conflicting subsystem goals and limited available space.
- The system trade study provided a list of projectile requirements.
- What are the best projectile subsystem design compromises that will give maximum overall system performance?



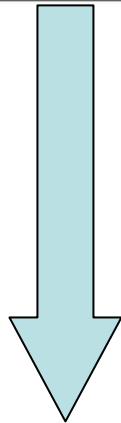
- Develop one comprehensive model to evaluate projectile performance and find the best design space to begin detailed design.



Merging Requirements and Design Constraints



System Performance Requirements Flow Down



Examples

- 1000m Range
- Lethal Fragments
- Pattern Density
- Strike Velocity
- Thruster

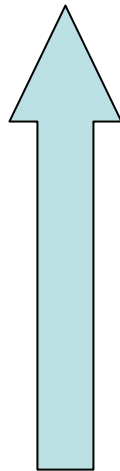


Matlab Configuration Study



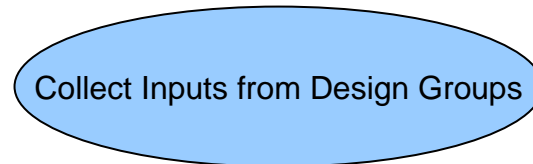
Optimized Projectile Framework to Begin Detailed Design

Design Constraints



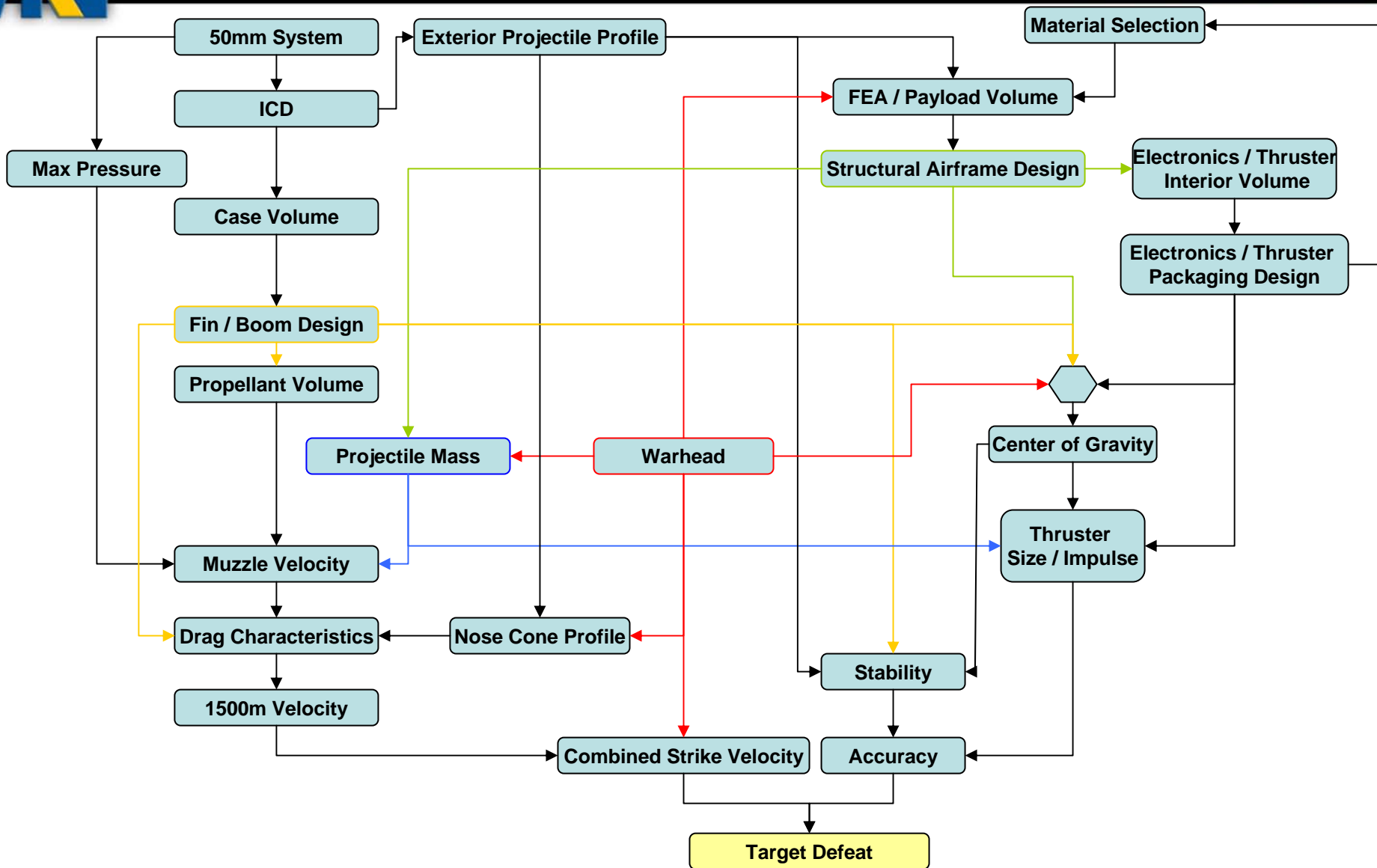
Examples

- Aerodynamics
- Mass Properties / CG
- Survivability (Stress)
- Material Properties
- Propulsion Data
- Warhead Formation



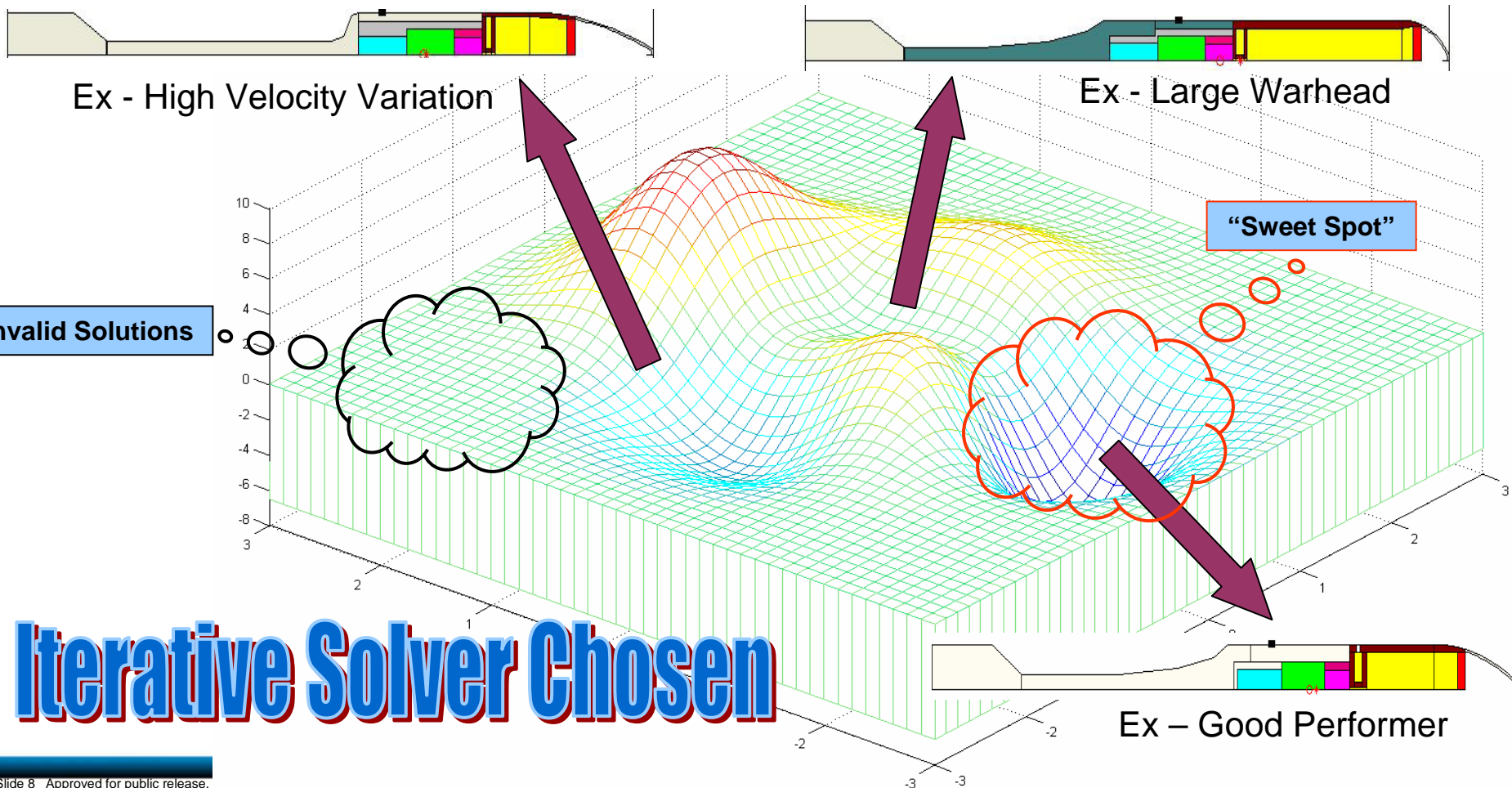


Understand the EAPS System



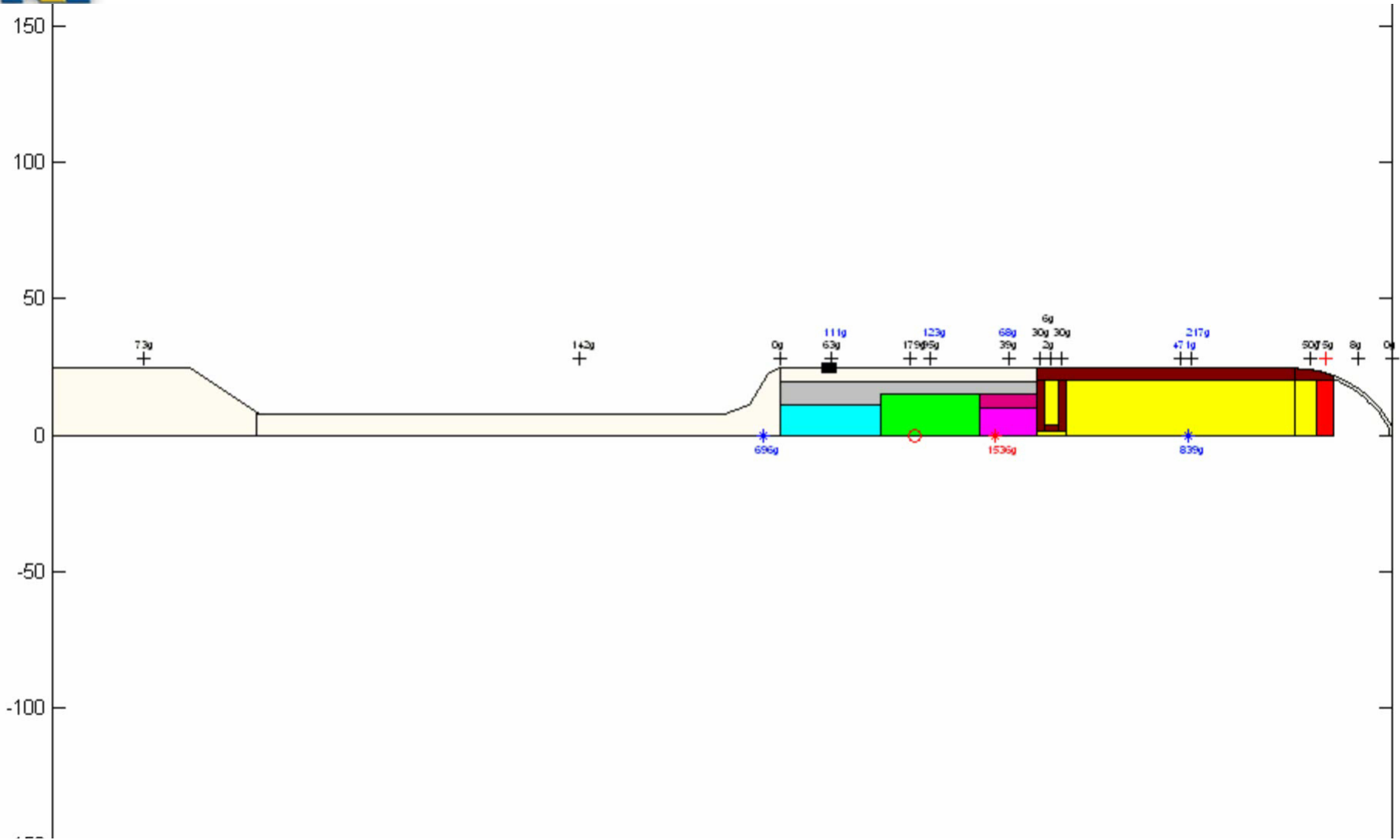
Implement a Solver Method

- Design Space Challenges
 - Numerous invalid variations exist causing convergence issues.
 - Analytic solution methods difficult to implement and adapt.



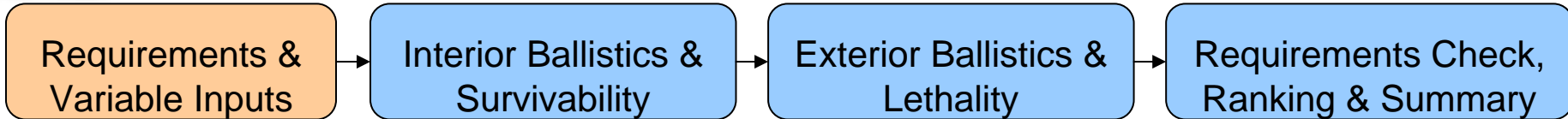


Matlab Configuration Study Video



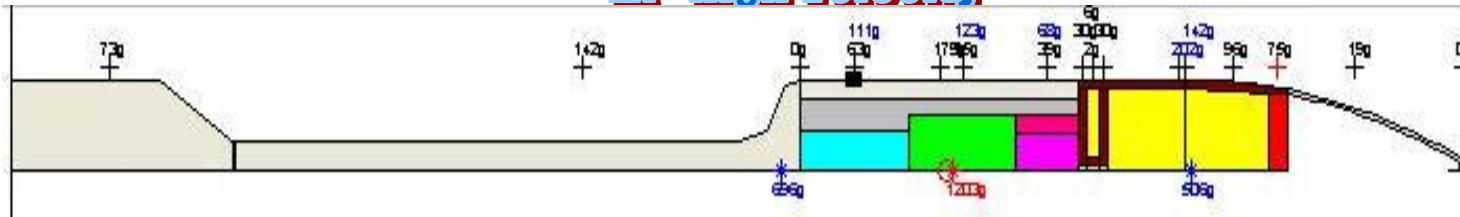


Algorithm Description

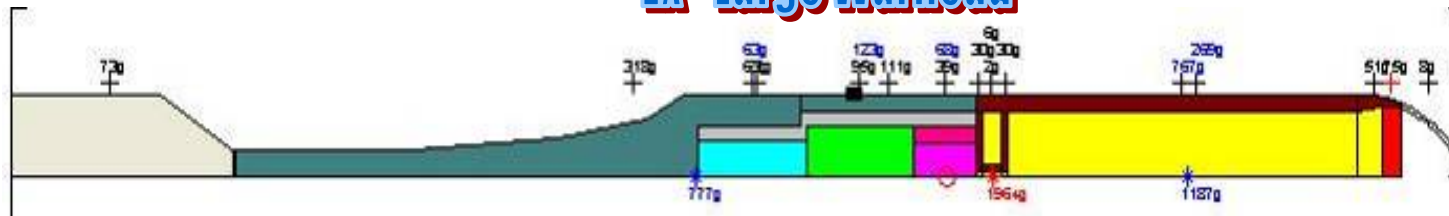


- Requirements - Strike velocity, center of gravity, max weight, etc.
- Generates geometry & assembles components
 - Calculates or integrates mass properties (Pro E verified).

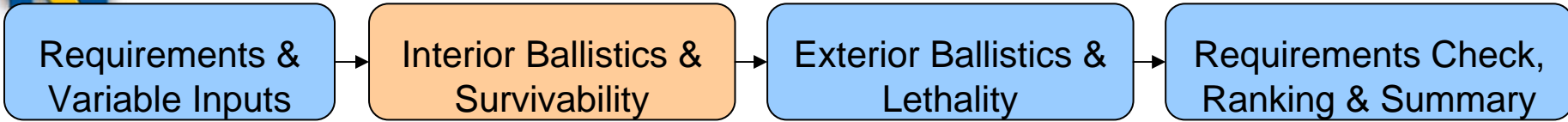
Ex - High Velocity



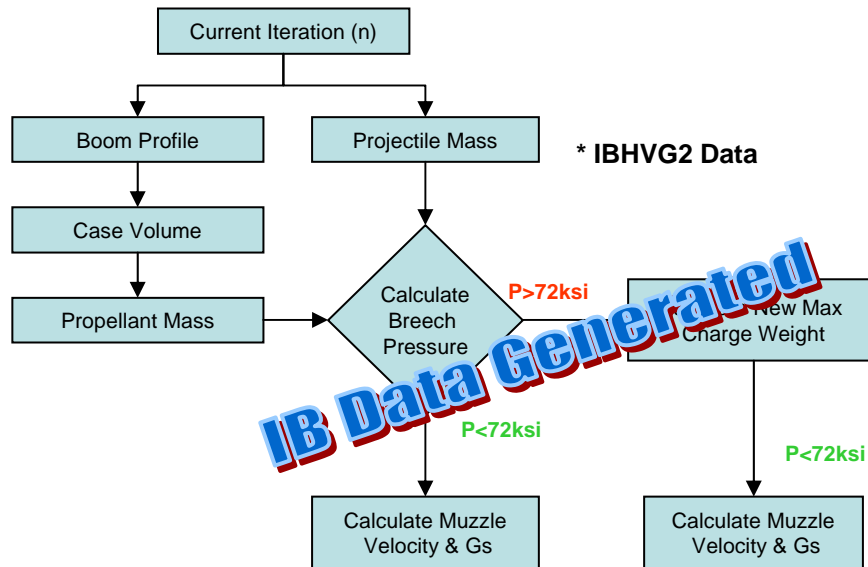
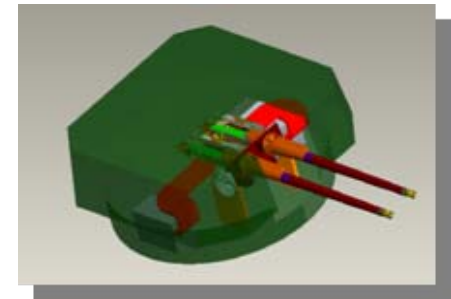
Ex - Large Warhead



Algorithm Description



- Interior Ballistics and Survivability
 - Load max charge allowable
 - IBHVG2 data for max pressure and velocity
 - Stress checks throughout the projectile

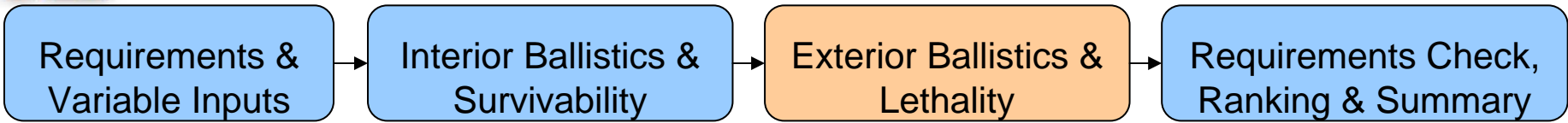


Localized Analytical Stress Checks
ANSYS Verified

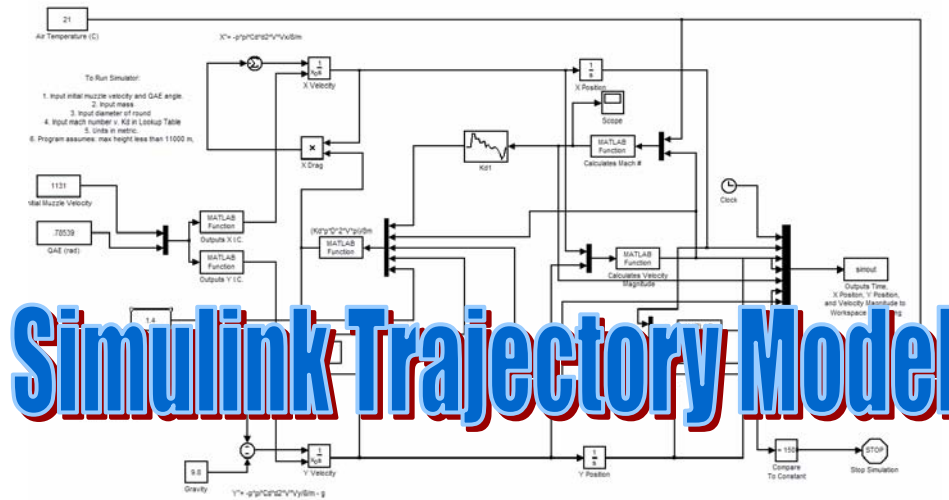




Algorithm Description

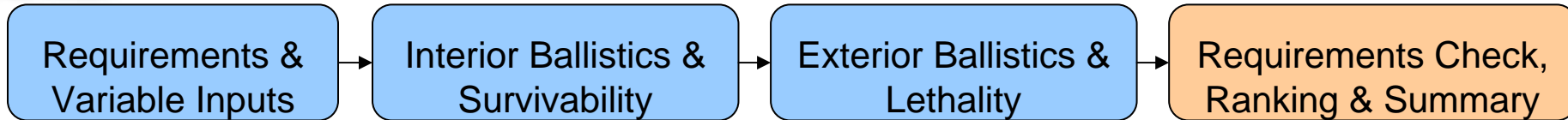


- Flight Dynamics
 - Determines velocity falloff for every unique configuration.
- Lethality
 - Determines warhead velocity (based on Dyna and CTH runs).
 - Calculates maximum effective range for target defeat.

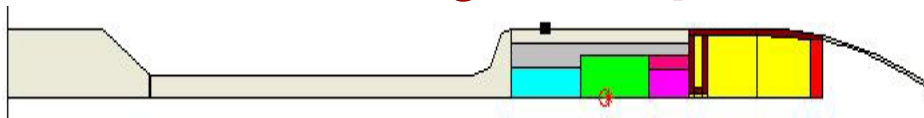


Simulink Trajectory Model

Algorithm Description

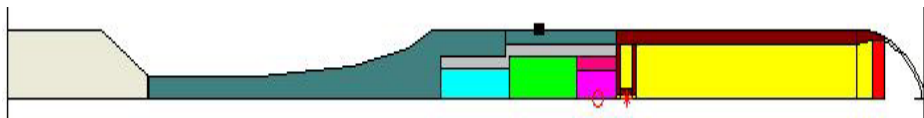


Ex - High Velocity



- High muzzle velocity
- Failed stress check
- Exceeds electronics G limit
- Warhead velocity insufficient
- Poor thruster location

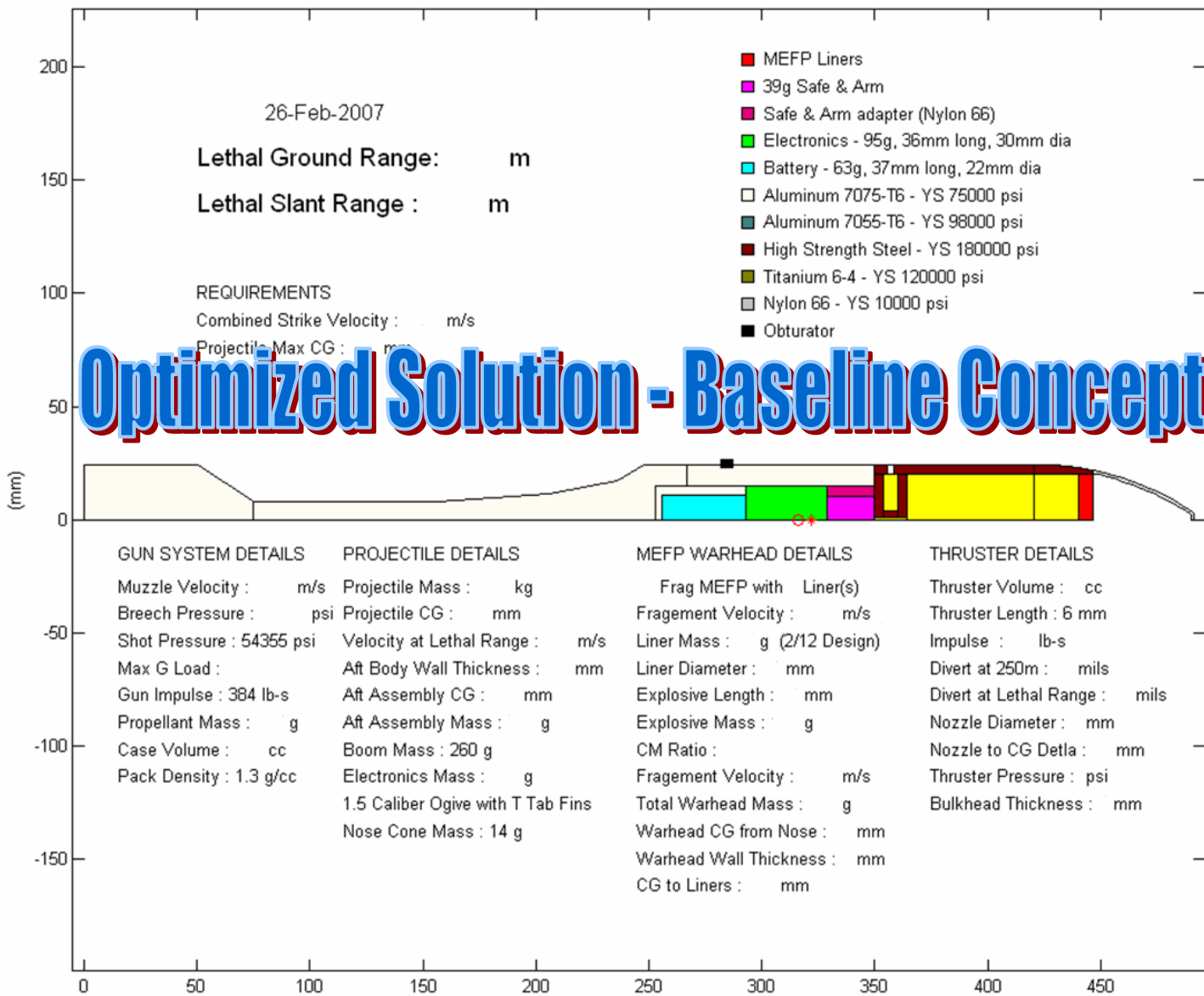
Ex - Large Warhead



- Very low muzzle velocity
- Exceeds max weight
- High warhead velocity

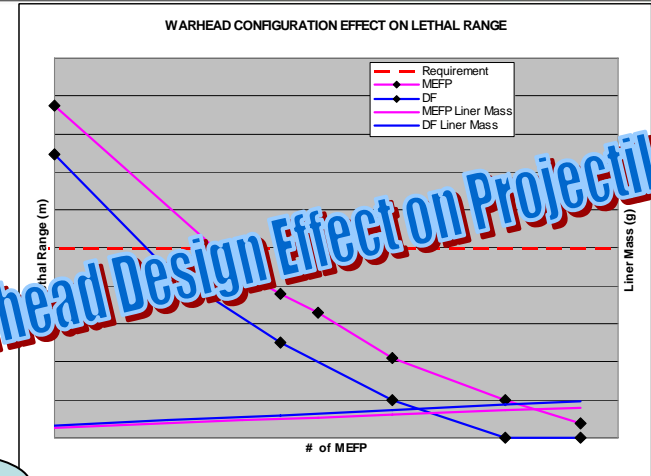
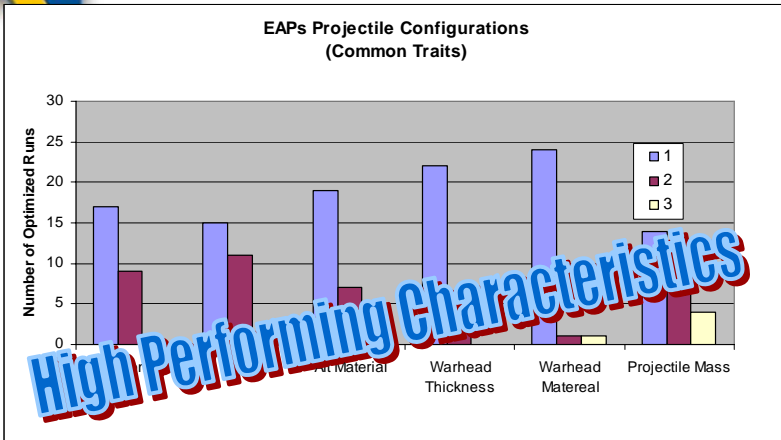


Study Output Summary

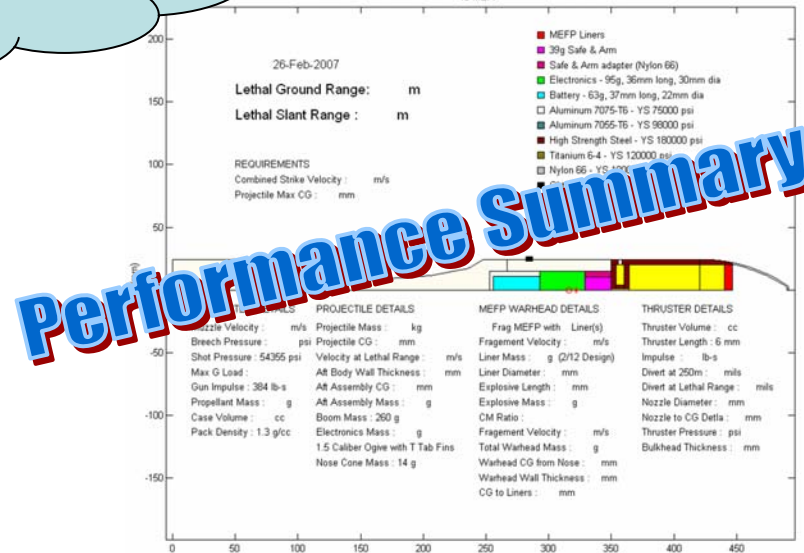
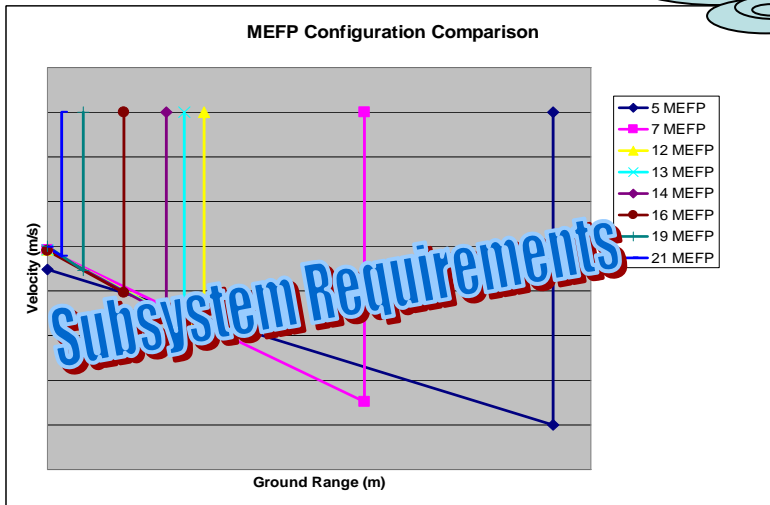




Additional Examples of Results



Solid System Understanding





Summary



- Level of fidelity and resolution of system modeling is time dependent.
- EAPS study provided an excellent first cut design for a 4 month time frame.
- EAPS subsystem design requirements established with modeling.
- Avoiding the sequential design method saved at least 4 months and ~\$200k.



QUESTIONS ?