



REPLACEMENT OF OCTOL WITH IM EXPLOSIVE IN SMAW HEAA WARHEAD

C. W. Gonzalez, N. C. Johnson, K. W. Reed, L. A. Kowalczyk, W. L. Myers, V. L. Beam, and V. A. Fields

Indian Head Division, Naval Surface Warfare Center Indian Head, MD



Presentation Outline

- Objectives
- Approach
- System Description
- Explosive Selection
- Qualification and Performance Tests
- Summary
- Acknowledgements



Objectives

- Replace SMAW HEAA warhead fill (Octol) with explosive of comparable performance and improved IM characteristics
 - Sponsor directive: only system change will be explosive fill
- Meet current HEAA penetration requirements
- Qualify SMAW HEAA with IM warhead fill (SMAW HEAA-IM Warhead)





Approach

- Phase I: Explosive Selection
 - Explosive Selection Committee
 - IM and Performance Testing in SMAW HEAA Warhead
 - Downselection to Final Explosive Fill

 Phase II: Qualification and Performance Testing SMAW HEAA-IM Warhead





SMAW HEAA System Description

- Shoulder-launched Multi-purpose Assault Weapon High Explosive Anti-Armor
- DODIC HX06
- Effective against medium armor
- SMAW HEAA consists of:
 - MK 153 MOD 0 Launcher
 - SMAW HEAA Encased Assault Rocket (EAR)
- SMAW HEAA Rocket consists of:
 - Rocket motor
 - Impact fuze
 - Shaped charge, high explosive warhead





SMAW HEAA Encased Assault Rocket





Selection of IM Explosive Candidates





Explosives Assessment

- Explosive Output
- IM Survivability
- Safety & Reliability
- Producibility / Life Cycle Costs





Explosive Candidates

- PBXN-9
 - Used in Navy & Army shaped charge ordnance
 - Good IM in FCO/SCO/BI
 - Bad IM in FI
- PBXN-11
 - Better performance than PBXN-9
 - Good IM in FCO/SCO
 - Bad IM in BI/FI
- PBXW-114
 - Equivalent performance to PBXN-110
 - Good IM in FCO/SCO/BI
 - Potential for significant improvement in FI



Explosive Properties

Explosive	Composition	Manufacture Method	Density, g/cc	FCO/SCO/BI
DDVAL 0			4.70	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
PBXN-9	HMX/binder	pressed	1.73	V/V/V
PBXN-11	HMX/binder	pressed	1.80	V/V/IV
PBXW-114	HMX/Al/binder	cast	1.71	V/V/V
		melt (sedimentation)		
Octol	HMX/TNT	cast	1.82	I/I/V



Phase I. IM and Performance Tests





Phase I Testing

Slow Cook-Off

- 2 rockets with live warhead assemblies and inert rocket motor and fuze, of each explosive fill plus Octol baseline
- Tests performed at Dahlgren Division, NSWC

Fragmentation Impact

- 2 rockets with live warhead assemblies and inert rocket motor and fuze, of each explosive fill plus Octol baseline
- Tests performed at Dahlgren Division, NSWC

Penetration

- 3 warheads of each explosive fill (2 for PBXN-11) plus Octol baseline
- Tests performed at Dahlgren Division, NSWC

Flash X-ray

- 2 warheads of PBXN-9 and PBXW-114 fills plus Octol baseline
- No PBXN-11 loaded warheads available
- Tests performed at ARL, Aberdeen, MD



PBXN-11 Loading

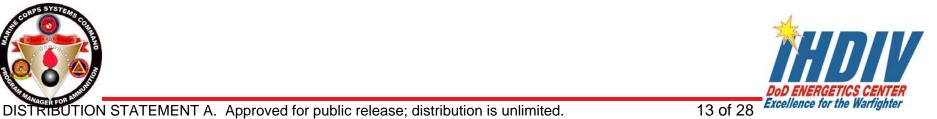
- Problems encountered loading PBXN-11 charges
- PBXN-11 tended to adhere to case wall when pressed under conditions used for PBXN-9 charges and caused case deformation
- PBXN-11 charges for tests were pressed as free-standing billets, slipped into warhead case, and then pressed lightly
- Loading process improvement required if PBXN-11 selected





Summary of Phase I Results

Explosive	Density	Current Processibility	Penetration	IM Reactions			
				sco	Frag Impact (T1 8300 ft/sec, T2 6000 ft/sec)		
PBXN-9	1.744	Yes	passed	(IV)** (2) Deflagration	l (2) Detonation		
	1.744						
	1.750						
PBXN-11	1.769 *	No	passed	(V)** (2)	I (2) Detonation		
	1.803			Burn			
PBXW-114	~1.71	Yes	failed	(IV)** (2) Deflagration	I (1) Detonation	(IV)** (1) Deflagration	
Octol	1.80-1.85	N/A	baseline	I (2) Detonation	l (2) Detonation		
* 98% TMD is 1.793 gm/cc. 1.769 is 96.7% TMD **Not officially scored; engineering judgement of test results							



IM Explosive Selection

- PBXN-9 Selected
- Based on
 - Performed well in penetration tests
 - IM characteristics
 - Fielded as main charge in other shaped charge warheads
 - Drop in solution
- Place barrier tape between PBXN-5 booster and PBXN-9 explosive
- Informally refer to SMAW HEAA system with PBXN-9 warhead fill as "SMAW HEAA-IM Warhead"



Phase II. Qualification and Performance Tests for SMAW HEAA-IM Warhead





Qualification and Performance Tests

- Objectives
 - Ensure that SMAW HEAA-IM Warhead meets IM and Hazard Classification (HC) requirements
 - Obtain Final (Type) Qualification of the SMAW HEAA-IM Warhead
 - Verify that replacement of warhead fill has not caused degradation of system performance



Phase II Tests

- Test Items
 - Built by Nammo Talley, Inc.
 - Warheads loaded by IHDIV, NSWC
 - Liners are Government Furnished Material (GFM)
 - Mk 259 Fuzes are GFM
- Testing will be conducted by National Technical Systems (NTS), Camden, Arkansas during March – June 2009



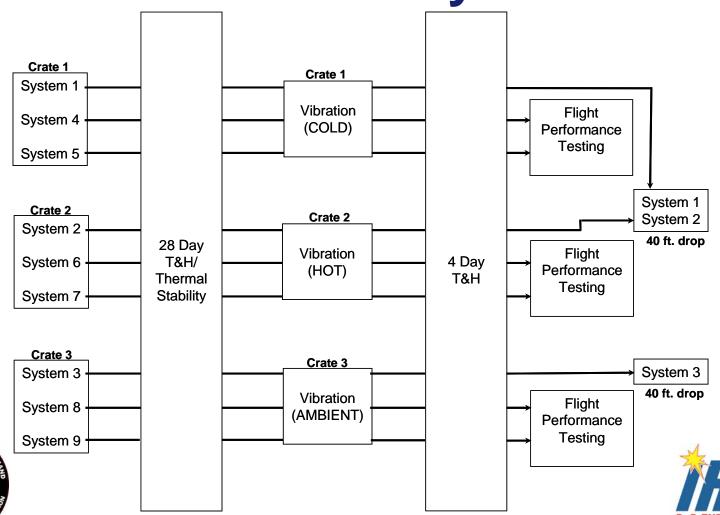
Qualification Tests

Tests harmonized for IM and HC Purposes, but include only a limited subset of HC and FTQ tests, since this effort is only changing the warhead explosive fill and not safety features of the system

- Basic Safety Tests w/ Thermal Stability
- Sympathetic Detonation (Stack Test)
- Fast Cook-Off
- Slow Cook-Off
- Bullet Impact
- Fragment Impact



Basic Safety Tests w/ Thermal Stability

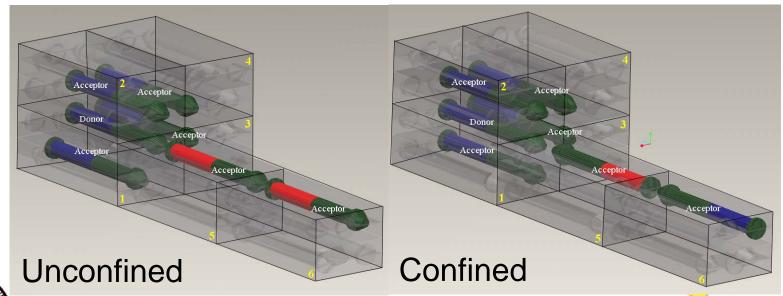


DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A. Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

Excellence for the Warfighter

Sympathetic Detonation

- IAW MIL-STD-2105C and STANAG 4396
- Both unconfined and confined stack tests
- Variously configured rounds in each test
- Expected results: Passing reaction



Fast Cook Off

- IAW MIL-STD-2105C, STANAG 4240, & NAVSEAINST 8020. B
- Two FCO Tests
 - (1) test with 6 All-Up Rounds in shipping container
 - Expected result: Type I Detonation
 - (1) test with single, bare EAR with live warhead assembly and spotting cartridge, and inert rocket motor and fuze
 - Expected result: Type V Burn



Slow Cook Off

- IAW MIL-STD-2105C and STANAG 4382
- (2) tests conducted on bare EARs containing live warhead assemblies and inert rocket motors, fuzes and spotting cartridges
- Expected result: Type IV Deflagration at warhead level



Bullet Impact

- IAW MIL-STD-2105C and STANAG 4241
- (2) tests on bare EARs containing live warhead assemblies and inert rocket motors, fuzes, and spotting cartridges
- Expected result: Type V Burn at warhead level

Fragment Impact

- IAW MIL-STD-2105C and STANAG 4496
- (2) tests on bare EARs with live warhead assemblies and inert rocket motors, fuzes, and spotting cartridges
- Expected result: Type I Detonation



Performance Testing

- Flight performance testing on All-Up Rounds at hot, cold, and ambient temperatures
- Static penetration testing on warhead-only assemblies against RHA
- Accelerated aging and vibration profiling sequence, followed by static penetration, on warhead-only assemblies
- Flight performance and penetration testing conducted IAW Weapon Specification

Summary

- PBXN-9 selected as IM explosive for SMAW HEAA warhead
- Qualification test plan received concurrence from WSESRB and Hazard Classification offices
- Warheads have been loaded
- Test items have been built
- Qualification and performance testing is underway



Acknowledgments

- Sponsor: Marine Corps Systems Command Program Manager for Ammunition (PM Ammo)
 - Program Manager: Richard Dooley
 - Project Engineer: Richard Hardy
 - Technical Advisor: Tim Portner, Dahlgren Division, NSWC
- Test item build: Nammo Talley, Inc.
 - Project Manager: Will Betush
 - Project Engineer: Glade Hansen



Contact information:

- Carrie Gonzalez
- Indian Head Division, Naval Surface Warfare Center
- Phone: 301-744-1153
- Email: <u>carrie.w.gonzalez@navy.mil</u>
- Nancy Johnson
- Indian Head Division, Naval Surface Warfare Center
- Phone: 301-744-2575
- Email: nancy.c.johnson1@navy.mil

