

Ammunition Stockpile and Service-life Reliability: Improvement Efforts at US Army ARDEC



Presented for Precision Strike Association Firepower Forum

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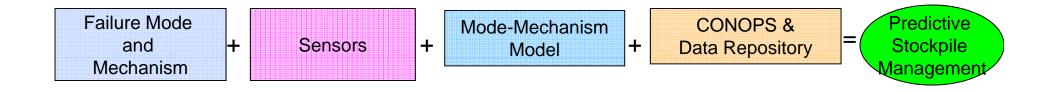
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- Testing for reliability through the life of a smart-munition is not financially feasible
 - Firing 100+ rounds from each strata
 - Every 3-5 years
 - For the life of the item
- Waiting until the item is bad does not provide enough time to buy more
 - 2 to 6 year cycle time from need to field



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An Example...

Identify Failure Mode
 What fails?

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- Identify Failure Mechanism
 What causes the failure?
- Determine rate of degradation
 How long does it take to fail?
- Correlate and synthesize
 - When will it fail?

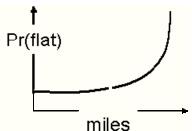
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- When should I produce more?
- Which items are at risk?







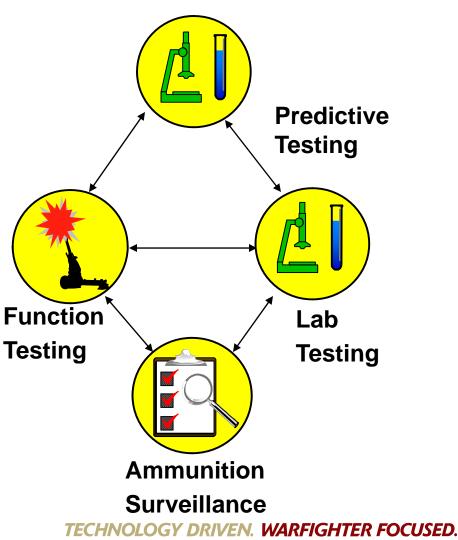


Ammunition Stockpile Reliability Program

Elements of the ASRP:

- Design for Storage Life
 Predictive Engineering
- ✓ Ammunition Surveillance Program
- Function (Reliability) Testing
- Laboratory testing program





Storage Life Predictions

 Proactive (Development Items)

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- Analogy based analysis to determine at risk, life limiting items
- Accelerated life testing to predict storage life
 - Controlled
 - Uncontrolled
- Determine design changes or mitigations to extend life

- Reactive (Fielded Items)
 - Perform function testing per ASRP Plan
 - Analysis of variance
 - Age
 - Lot
 - Manufacturer
 - Storage location/type
 - Design revisions
 - Detect reliability degradation trends
 - Predict breach of lower reliability threshold

Predictive Technology (ALT) can be used for fielded items also

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- Policy Army Regulations and local installation application policies
- Process Lean Six Sigma Green Belt Project to refine methods
- Data Predictive Summary Report and Benchmarking
- Application Synergistic programs addressing multiple items or classes of items



Goal – Enable Predictive Stockpile Management



ASRP Policy

- Memo documenting policy requirements
 - Ammunition Stockpile Reliability Program
 - AR 702-6
 - Ammunition Surveillance
 - AR 740–1, AR 702–12, and AR 700-142
 - Required at time of MR
- Key responsibilities of PM and ARDEC
 - Baseline performance and reliability
 - Identify life-limiting components
 - Identify acceptable limits of degradation
 - Design and build unique inspection/test equipment



SSGB Project

• Objectives:

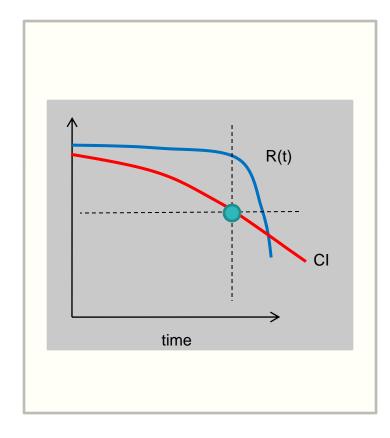
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- Develop process map for creation of ASRP Plan
- Improve timeliness and value of the ASRP Plan and its execution
 - Completed at time of MR
- Improve quality of plans to include:
 - Greater use of predictive engineering and accelerated life testing
 - More item and failure mode unique testing and inspections
 - Add Ammunition Peculiar Testing Equipment
 - Add detailed test procedures
- Institute Configuration Management
 - Approval routing
 - Revision Management
 - Document Maintenance
 - Define how ECP and MIF information is added to ASRP Plan

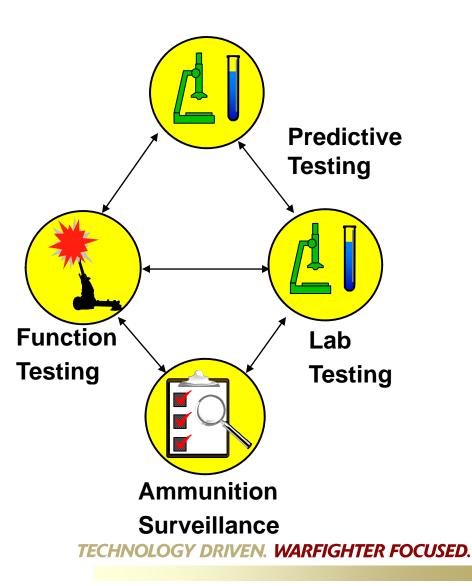
- Approach:
 - <u>Define</u> current process
 - <u>Measure</u> and <u>Analyze</u> results of current process and adherence to AR
 - Improve and Lean process to provide more value and synergy across ammo classes
 - Institute <u>Controls</u> to ensure continual improvement

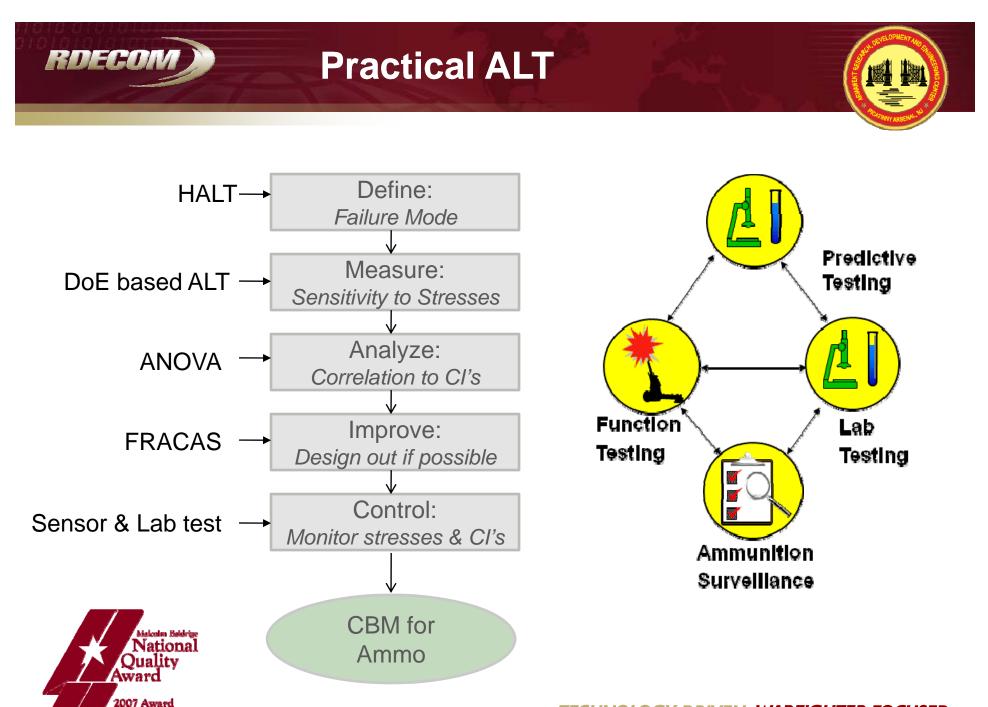












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Predictive Summary Report

- Compilation and update of tests and analyses capturing environmentally susceptible items and components
- Sources:

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- ASRP function testing
- ASRP surveillance inspections
- DIF/MIF reports
- FAT/LAT results
- Predictive Engineering/Aging Studies
- Motivation
 - Identify common causes and risk for LCMC managed items
 - Provide repository of data to expedite MR process and avoid duplication of effort
 - Determine candidates for further investment and investigation
 - Aging program
 - In-situ sensing
 - Telemetry
 - Additional functional, lab, or surveillance sampling





Investigate COTS sensors

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- Literature review and continued work with UMD Consortium
- Identify customer requirements (cost, size, IO, resolution)
- Classes of sensors
 - Cheap and simple for cheap and simple
 - Ensure CBA/ROI is favorable
- Qualify one or more from each class
 - Durability Sensor can't fail before round
 - Accuracy Sensor data can't drift with time
 - Interoperability(E3) Eliminate interference/safety concerns
- Data Analysis and Warehouse
 - Open Architecture
 - Tailorable
 - Self-definable models
- Application guidance
 - Common I/O and data collection methods
 - Coordination with JMC QASAS



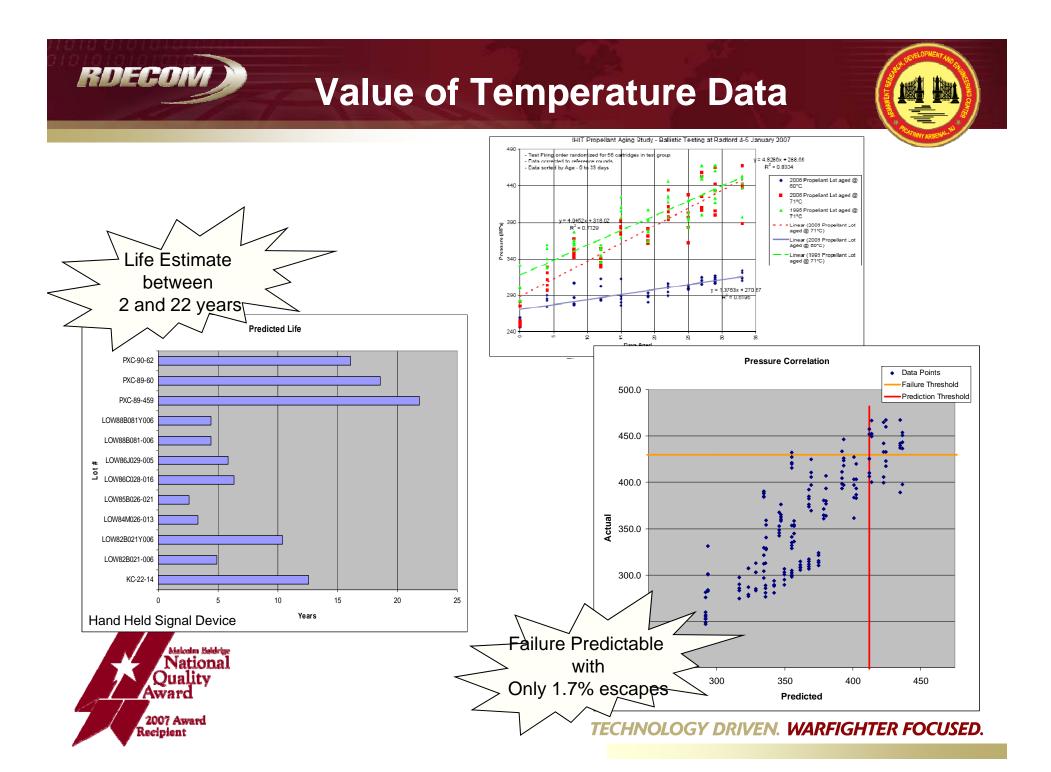
















- Predictive algorithm development to identify incipient failures
- Demonstration sensor(s) from Low Cost sensor program (if funded)



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Solder balls

Printed Wiring Board

