



## Gun Weapon System MK 48 for the United States Coast Guard Large Maritime Security Cutters (WMSL 750-757)

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### Subject and Purpose



The GWS MK 48 was developed in response to the urgent gun fire control needs of the US Coast Guard for its newest Homeland Security Maritime Platform

Adaptation of existing Naval lethal tactics into US Coast Guard Law Enforcements non-lethal actics

ntegration of a foreign gun mount terminology and operation into a US Gun Weapon System

#### **Rapid Development Timeline**

Fiscal Year	2005				2006				2007			2008				
Fiscal Quarter	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
System Requirements Review	•															
Preliminary Design Review					•											
Critical Design Review								•								
First Cutter Install ~24mo										•						
U.S.C.G.C Bertholf Bravo Trial (57MM At Sea-Fire Live Fire Event)														•		



## Gun Computer System (GCS) Description



approved for development in 1982 for S DDG-51 Class Destroyers.

orms

DG and CG

SCG Deepwater WMSL

d alone or Fully Integrated into AEGIS

oat Systems

itegrated with Air Defense, Anti-Surface and NSFS

unctionality

se of non-dedicated sensors, gyros and clocks

rocess Engagement Orders

ilter Track Data for Gun Engagements

CS track initiation based on OSS data

Allows C&D engagement

evelops Ballistic Solution for 5" and 57mm

rojectiles

evelops Stabilized Gun Pointing Orders

upports Destructive, Warning and Disabling Fire



DDG/CG



**WMSL** 



5"/54 & 5"/62 Conventional / ERM



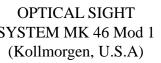
**57mm** 



## Gun Weapon System MK 48 Mod 0 for WMSL 750-753



Detect Control Engage





RADAR SET AN/SPQ-9B (Northrop Grumman, U.S.A)



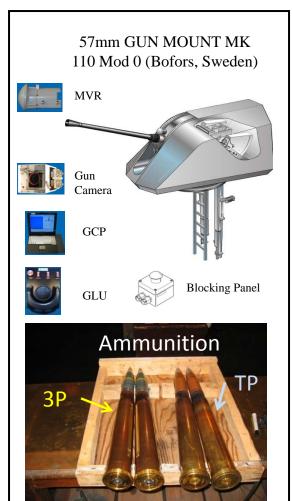
The AN/SPQ-9B has been neered to Act Like a Dedicated GWS



#### SHIP SYSTEMS

DGPS, GPS, MK 39 INS, MK 27 Gyro

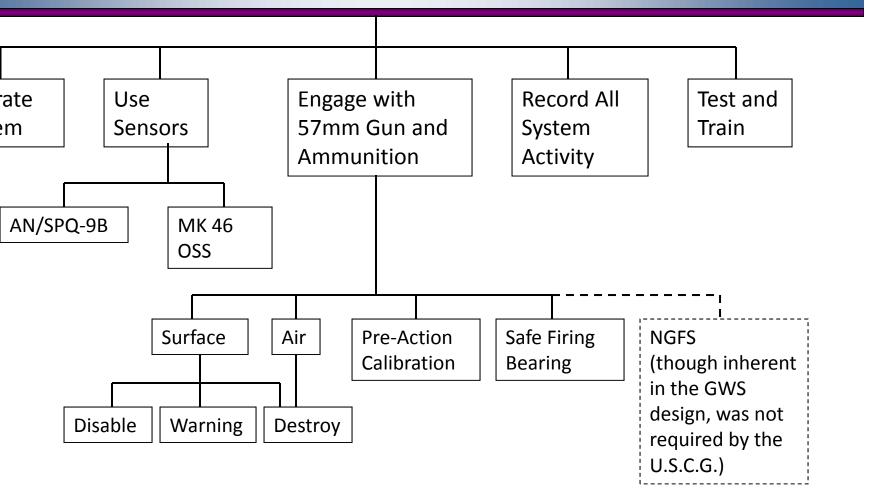
MASTER CLOCK





## GWS MK 48 Top Level Requirements SYSTEMS

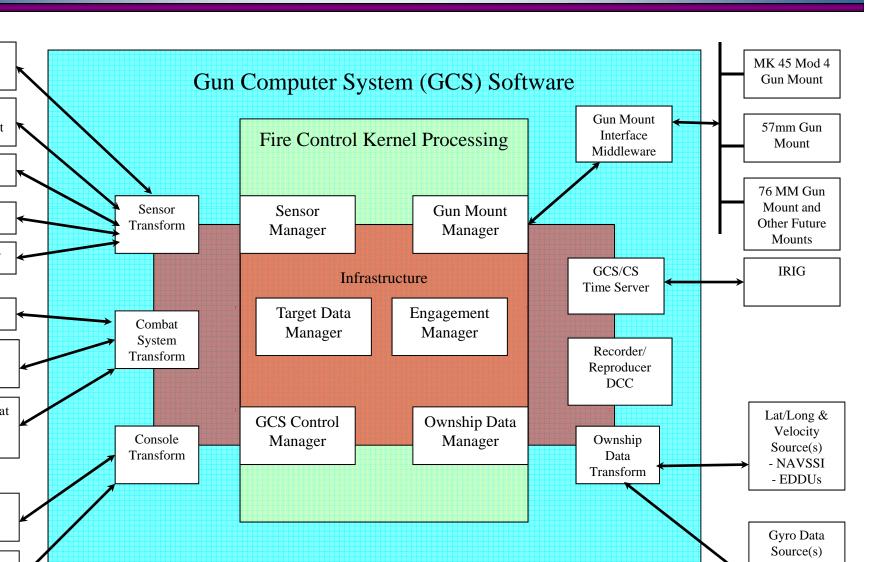






## Fire Control Enterprise Architecture

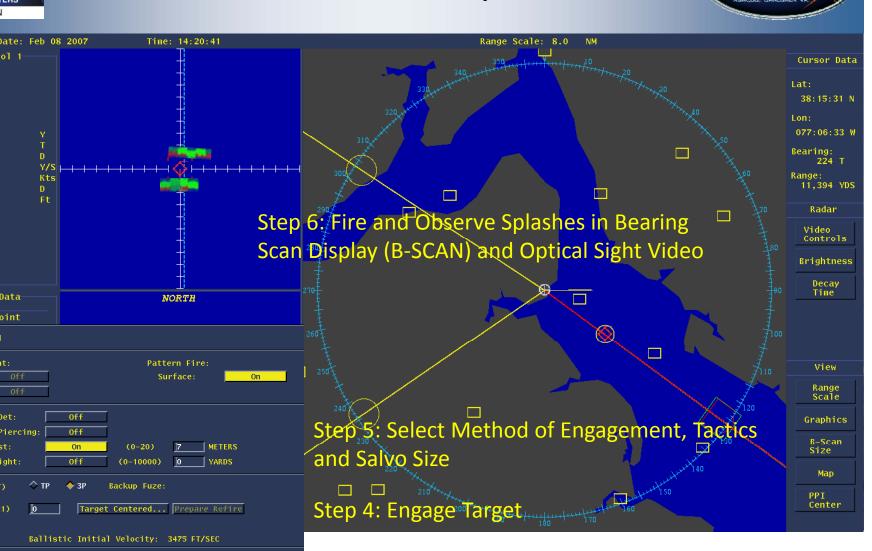






### **GWS MK 48 Basic Operation**

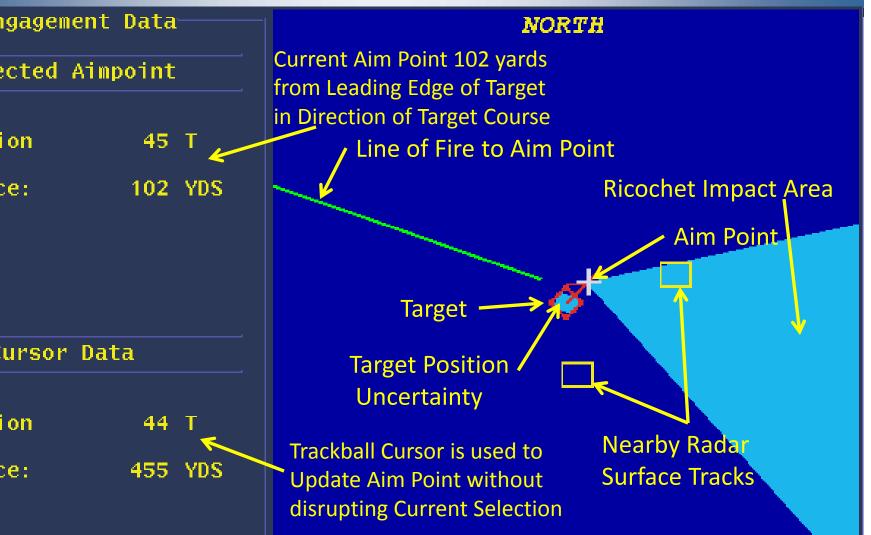






### **GWS** Warning Fire Graphical Design







## GWS MK 48 Disabling Fire Operation SYSTEM



ical Sight tracks some point on the target ets the GWS Console track ball and aim point ame position. The GWS Console Operator can be aim point from the point of tracking by e trackball. There are three aiming strategies ed:

where the optical sight line of sight is pointed at the afe laser range finder-provided range.

e vessels trim by the stern or have an odd stern e, making it difficult to maintain a stable optical at at the desired point of aim. Allow the optical sight ator to target a convenient "fat" (sizable exposed ace area) portion of the target and allow the aim to be adjusted from the optical sight-tracked point e desired location

ly, because it may have been a while since the gun last fired, allow the Disabling Fire aim point to be at from the optical sight track to a position pletely aft of the target and then walked back onto target after gun firing accuracy has been established.





## Adaptation to 57mm Design: Loading Next Round to Fire and Point Detonation 3P Fuze Backup



S.C.G. Maritime Law Enforcement al states "inert ammunition must be or Warning Shots and Disabling Fire"; the 57mm, TP projectile.

iring, the 57mm design will always of to load a projectile at the ram on(next to be fired). If none of the ed type is available, it will load ver ammunition type is available.

se of this, a 3P, high explosive tile may be at the ram position when xt mission requires inert, TP nition.

O Adaptation: If a high-explosive tile is at the ram position while the susing restrained-response warning or ng fire, a warning is displayed to the Console Operator which must be

Unless the target is physically hit, shallow projectile angles of fall on short range targets will likely result in fuze non-function if the fuze is set to Impact mode. The MK160 avoids this by setting the fuze to function on Time and detonating the projectile at the computed time of intercept. The result is a Point Detonation using the 3P backup fuze function if the target is struck ,or close aboard fragmentation on the target if not directly struck.





## Assimilation of a Foreign Gun Mount ENGAGEMEN into U.S. Service



#### es of Foreign Influences/Priorities mm Design

By design, the first High-Explosive projectile of any 57mm salvo is non-settable and uses he default proximity fuze function. In the J.S., however, this design results in the nisemployment of that first projectile in arious tactical circumstances. For example, when the operator orders an Air Burst at a particular height and range, or when armor piercing is ordered.

he 57mm design assumed no need for a ouilt-in simulation capability. The U.S. places high value on training. The lack of a 7MM built-in simulation capability makes GWS training less effective.

The 57mm, 3P high-explosive ammunition is lesigned with a Point Detonation Back Up function. This is a positive feature and is ised to advantage in the U.S. design.

#### 57mm Units and Terminology **Examples**

- Units:
  - (57mm) Meters/Second vs. (U.S.) Feet/Second
  - (57mm) Radians and Radians/Second used for Gun Resolver Display vs. (U.S.) No use of Radians for Gun Position-related displays
  - (57mm) 0 to +/-180 Degrees Convention vs. (U.S.) 0-to-360 Degrees Convention
- 57mm Terminology: "Unsafe" is an action (verb) taken on the 57mm Gun prior to firing. The operator is "unsafing" the gun.
- 57mm Terminology: "Disturbing" Errors are errors that do not prevent the accomplishment of a critical function.



## MK 160 Approach to **Terminology Differences**



C.G. decision to man a gunner's ation using the Gun Control Panel IK 160 to adopt 57mm terminology GWS Console with exceptions such

isplay of train from 0 to 360 . This supports common, precise

ary between the gunner's mate and controlman.

160 assists the fire controlman by ent display of 57mm units and U.S.

U.S.: Degrees and Decimal Minutes -

U.S.: Decimal Degrees

57mm: Decimal Radians





**GUN CONTROL PANEL** 



**GUN LAYING UNIT** 



	System Time: Link Status:	Up	
Gun Position	Order	Actual	Error
Train	102 D 20.1 M	102 D 20.1 M	0 D 0.0 M
	102.335 D	102.335 D	0.000 D
	1.7861 R	1.7861 R	0.0000 R
Elevation	0 D 22.4 M	0 D 22.4 M	0 D 0.0 M
	0.374 D	0.374 D	0.000 D
	0.0065 R	0.0065 R	0.0000 R



## Gun Weapon System MK 48 Mod 1 for WMSL 754-757



Detect Control Engage

ECTRO-OPTICAL SENSOR SYSTEM MK 20 MOD 0 (Kollmorgen, U.S.A)

ELECTRO-OPTICAL DIRECTOR MK 87 MOD 0



RADAR SET AN/SPQ-9B (Northrop Grumman, U.S.A)



: The AN/SPQ-9B has been neered to Act Like a Dedicated GWS



#### SHIP SYSTEMS

DGPS, GPS, MK 39 INS, MK 27 Gyro

MASTER CLOCK





### GWS MK 48 Summary



VS MK 48 – Being installed on (8) S.C.G. Large Maritime Security tters leverages off our U.S.N. MK34 VS product family.

oven MK 34 GWS tailored to oport rapid development.

VS MK 48 Integration of Warning d Disabling Fire uses graphical ethods and engagement processing oporting warning, disabling, and struction methods of engagement thin a single engagement for xible response.

e use of a Foreign Gun Mount ove MK 160 design decisions ated to terminology differences d influences of the country of











## **BACKUPS**



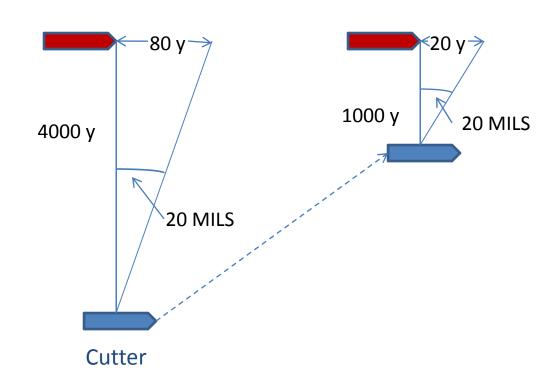
# Prior Ad Hoc Warning Fire Problems: Motivation for MK 160 Design

CO orders a warning shot 80 s ahead of the target.

carget is engaged and prior ration systems aimed by all to hit the target after of flight.

ire controlman has to late a deflection spot in mils itary milliradian) to move im point forward in the tion of the target's course by rds. Problem A: What part a target is being tracked-Amidships? This must be d to the 80 yards.

using the target range, the ontrolman enters a spot in which results in 80 yards disetting the stage for em B: the distance enclosed





# Evidence Collection and Event Playback within MK 48 GWS

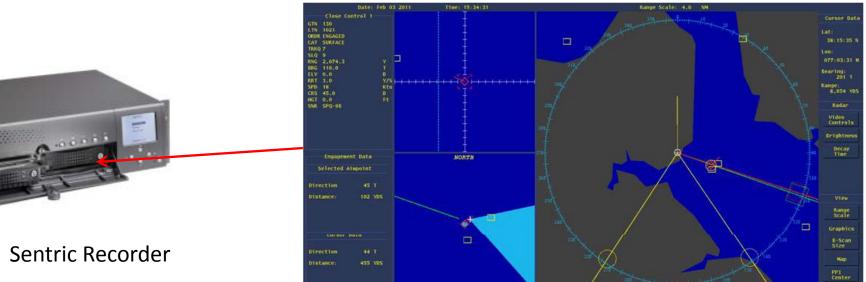


ns that may arise from gun use are serious. It is we to document what the GWS Operator saw and ag the use of the gun.

S Console includes a console-integrated accessory, ric Media Recorder, to capture all GWS Console and the Optical Sight Video, for evidence and event

ally, the MK160 records all digital interface data ery internal and external interface for data

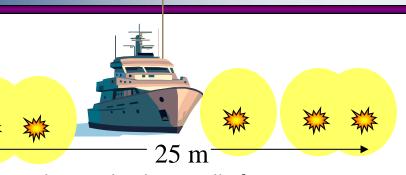






## Adaptation to 57mm Design: Surface Firing Pattern and Aiming Cutouts





In is designed to lay a wall of ation across the target using 10 projectiles. Host GWS hold the height of a surface the surface, and the gun makes no target ated offset, if firing is normal then at least attern will be short. There are holes in the



daptation: When the surface firing pattern target height is used to enable the entire attern to detonate in the air as a supportive

The MK160 implements aiming and firing limits in addition to the 57mm software-designed limits. This provides an "Or'd" safety check and a way of tailoring limits. For example, MK160 does not allow pointing in the direction of the superstructure while the gun mount allows pointing over and across the superstructure





# Other Key MK 160 Adaptations to 57mm Design



ovided the gun magazine is loaded, the MK160 can complete all the steps of target engagement and readiness to fire without moving the gun mount including transitions from local gun mount introl to MK 160 control, thus concealing the Captain's intentions.

ne MK 160 system provides a built-in 57mm simulator that allows simulated pointing and firing.

ne MK 160 has developed a method of testing the analog firing order and the analog unsafe gnals without requiring a sailor to go top side to physically load a primer or test case for that irpose.

nytime communications with the gun are restored, the MK 160 will warn the GWS Console perator if the gun has gone from a loaded condition to being unloaded.

The 57mm does not take local control of pointing when communications with fire control have filed. This can result in mount motion when communications with the fire control system are retablished. Such events, while technically correct, can catch the officer of the watch off-guard. To event this, when communications with the gun mount are restored after being down for a gnificant period of time, the GWS Console operator must approve the coupling of the MK160 gun ount orders to the gun.

ne compartmentalization of 57mm ammunition can hurry the operator's reload order to the pint that premature orders to reload while firing is in progress are likely- interrupting the salvo in ogress. The MK160 precludes this by holding off orders to reload or load until any currently fired