

ATEC



Muzzle Flash Measurement, Detection and Localization

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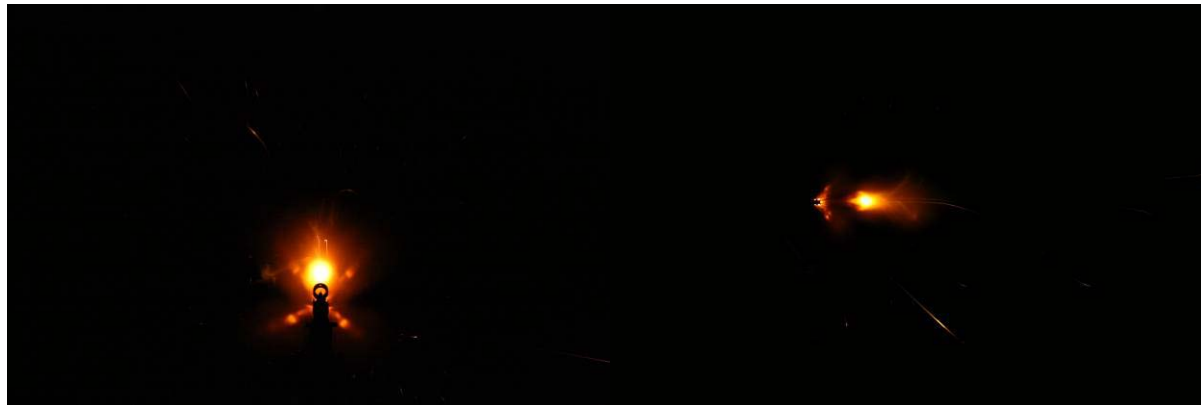
ATC

*Army Proven
Battle Ready*

Current Flash Data



3 Round Burst – Back and Side



20 Round Burst – Back and Side



Where we are going

- Direct measurement of the flash intensity and duration.
 - Relative to the response of the human eye.
- Direct comparison of any weapon system or ammunition.
 - Single shot, burst
 - Suppressed, unsuppressed
- Data that can be fed into a detection model.



Typical Lux Values



100000 Lux – Direct Sunlight

10000 Lux – Full Daylight

1000 Lux – Overcast Day

100 Lux – Dusk

1-10 Lux – Street lighting

0.1 Lux – Full moon

0.01 Lux – Quarter Moon

0.001 Lux – Clear night without moon

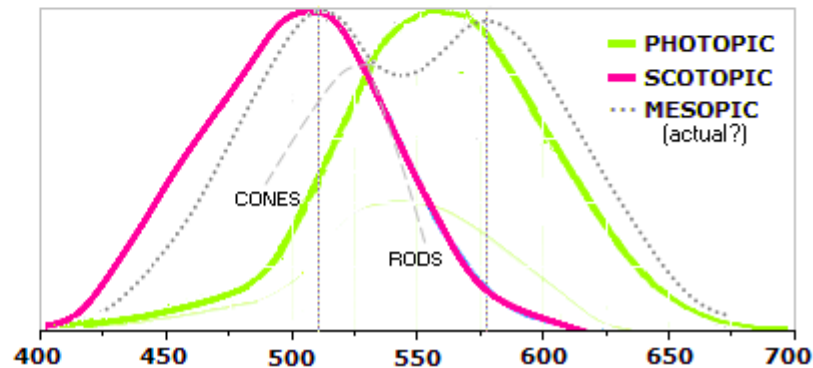
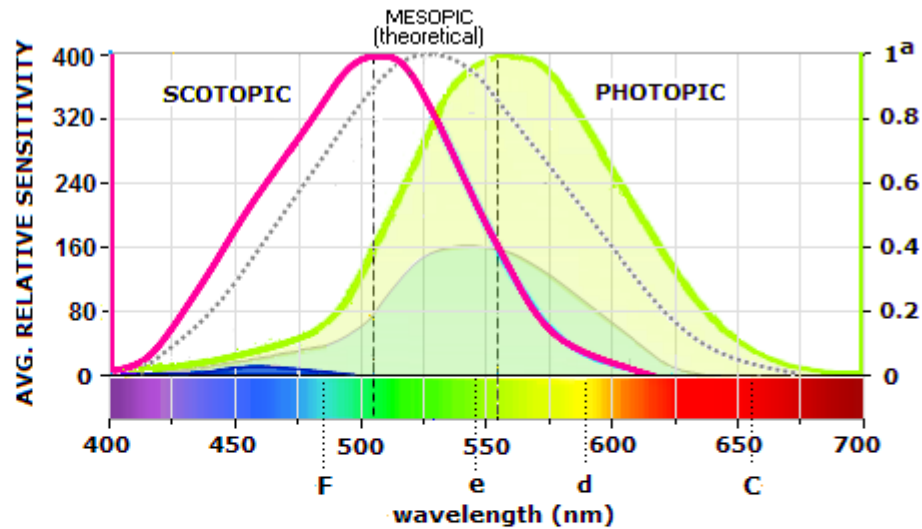
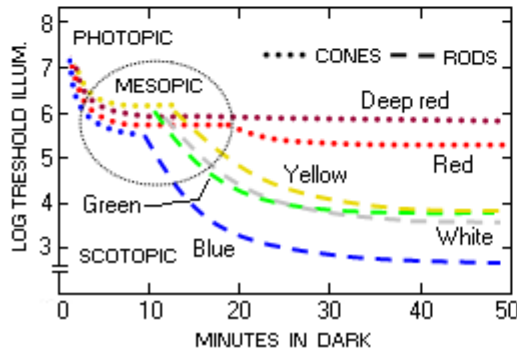
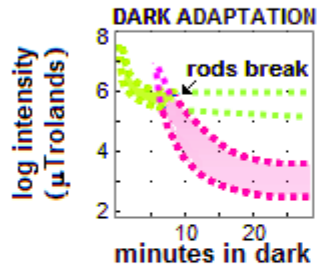
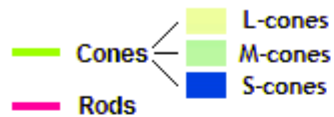
0.0001 Lux – Dark cloudy night

The Human Eye

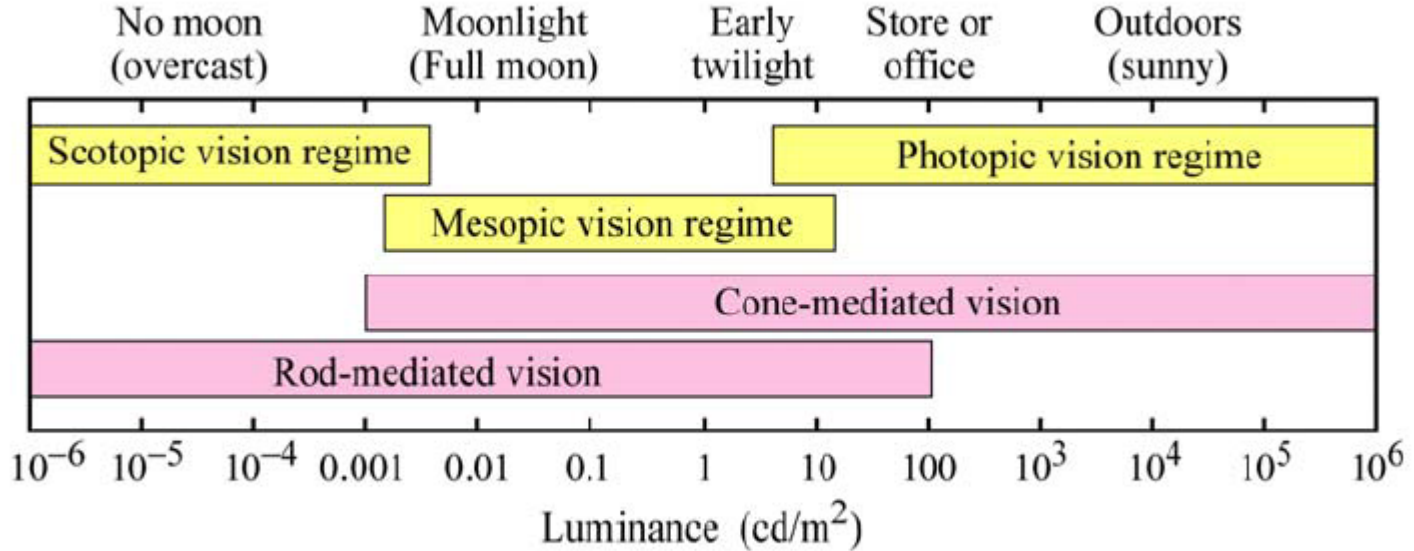
- Response determined by many factors.
 - Background Light
 - Daylight – Photopic Vision (Cones)
 - Dark adapted – Scotopic Vision (Rods)
 - Spectral Distribution
 - Shape of the flash.
 - Modified Allard Method
 - Orientation of the flash to the eye

Spectral Response of the Eye

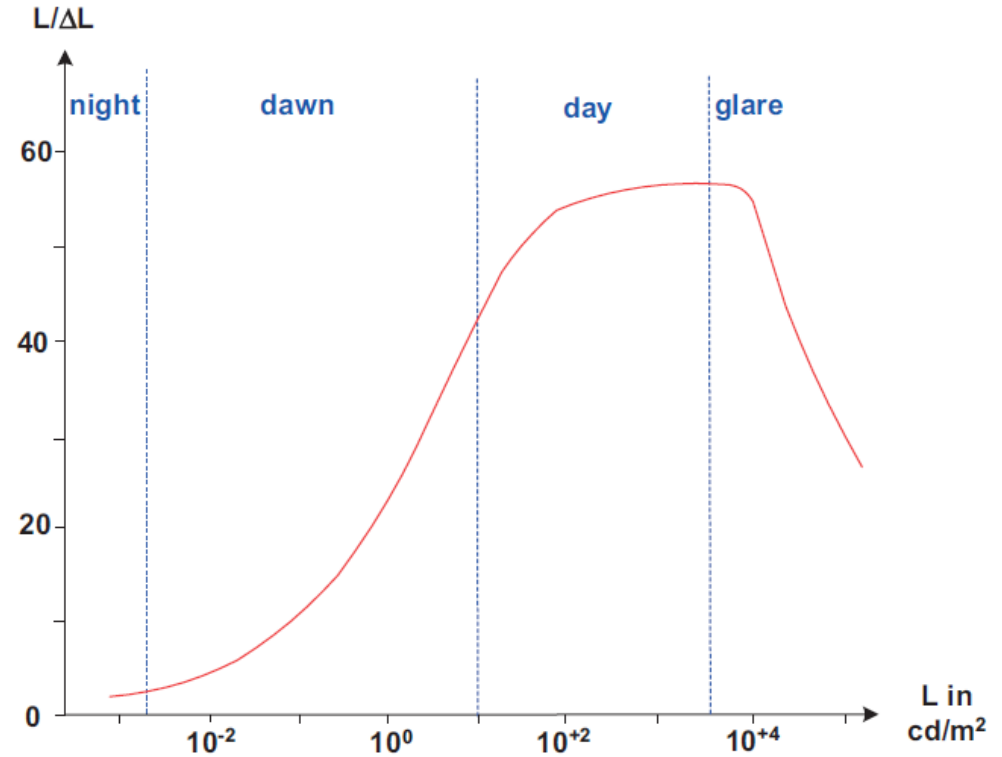
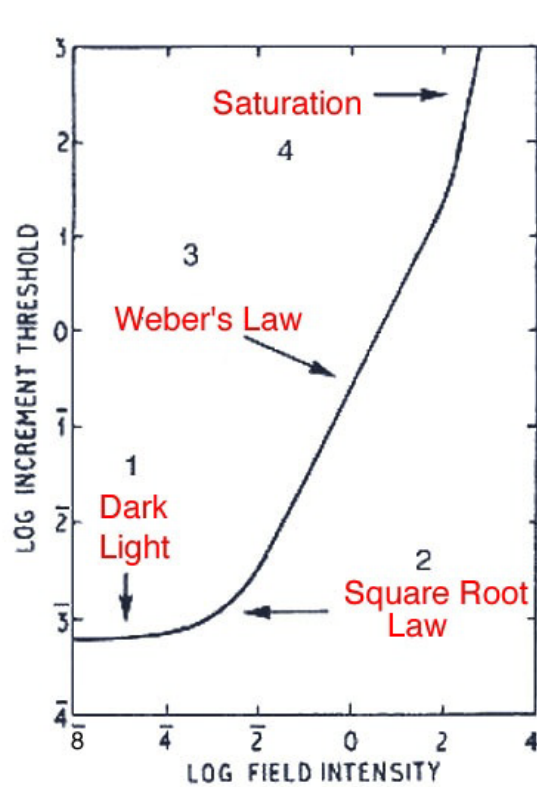
EYE SPECTRAL RESPONSE



Ranges of Vision



Threshold Sensitivity

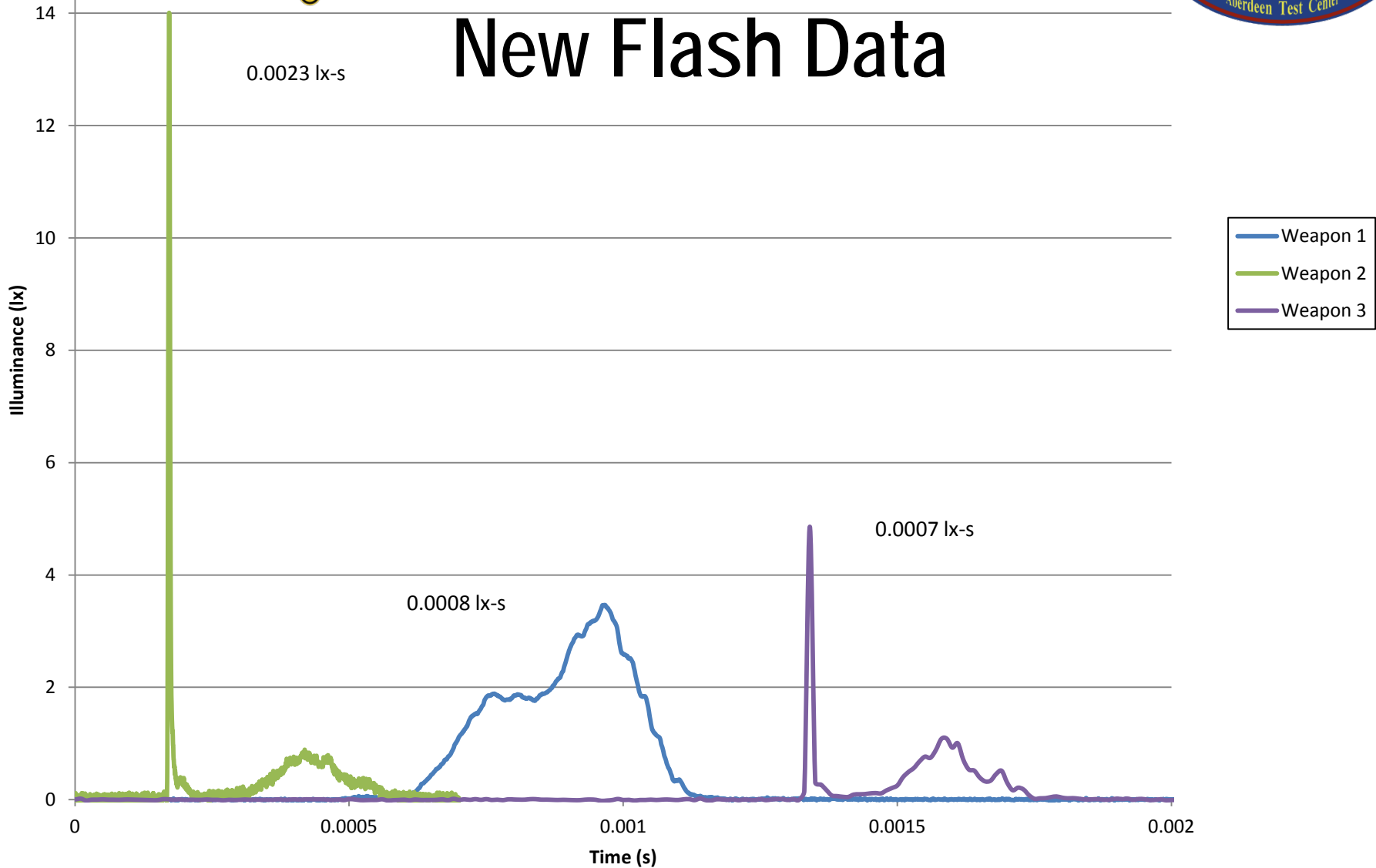


New Flash Measurement

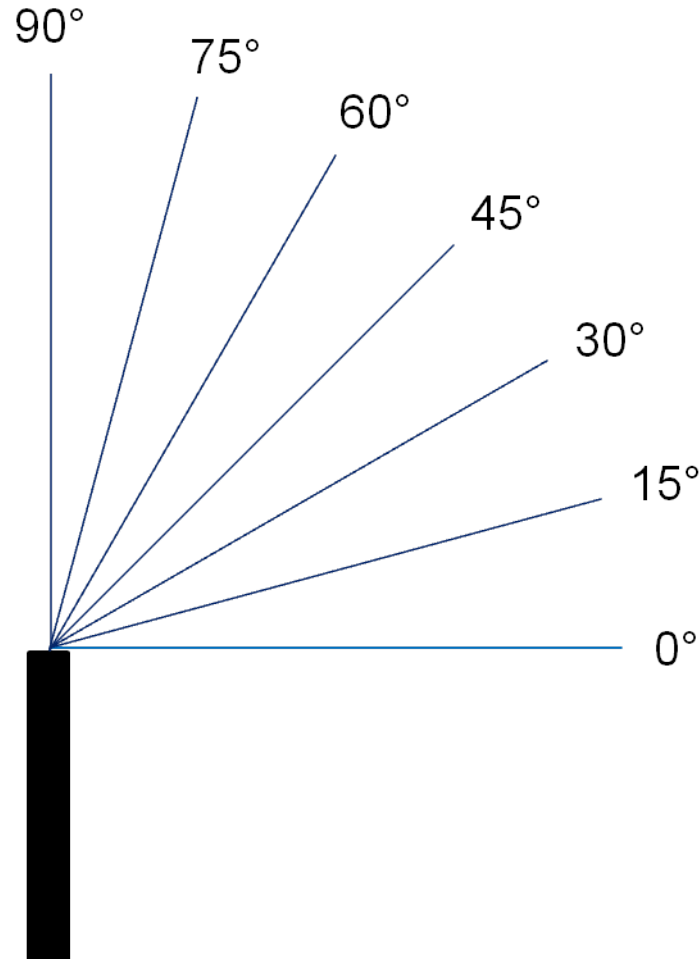
- Optometer used to capture time history of the flash.
 - Gigahertz-Optik TC-9600
 - MD-37 Detector (Photopic and Scotopic Filters)
- Digital SLR used to capture size.
- Both single shot and burst data can be collected and analyzed.
- Data processed using Modified Allard which results in apparent intensity (lx-s).



New Flash Data



Flash Measurement Angle



Flash Measurement Angle



0

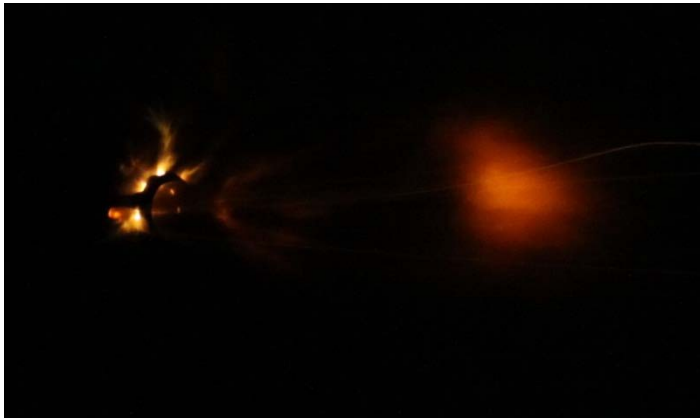


15



30

Flash Measurement Angle



45



60

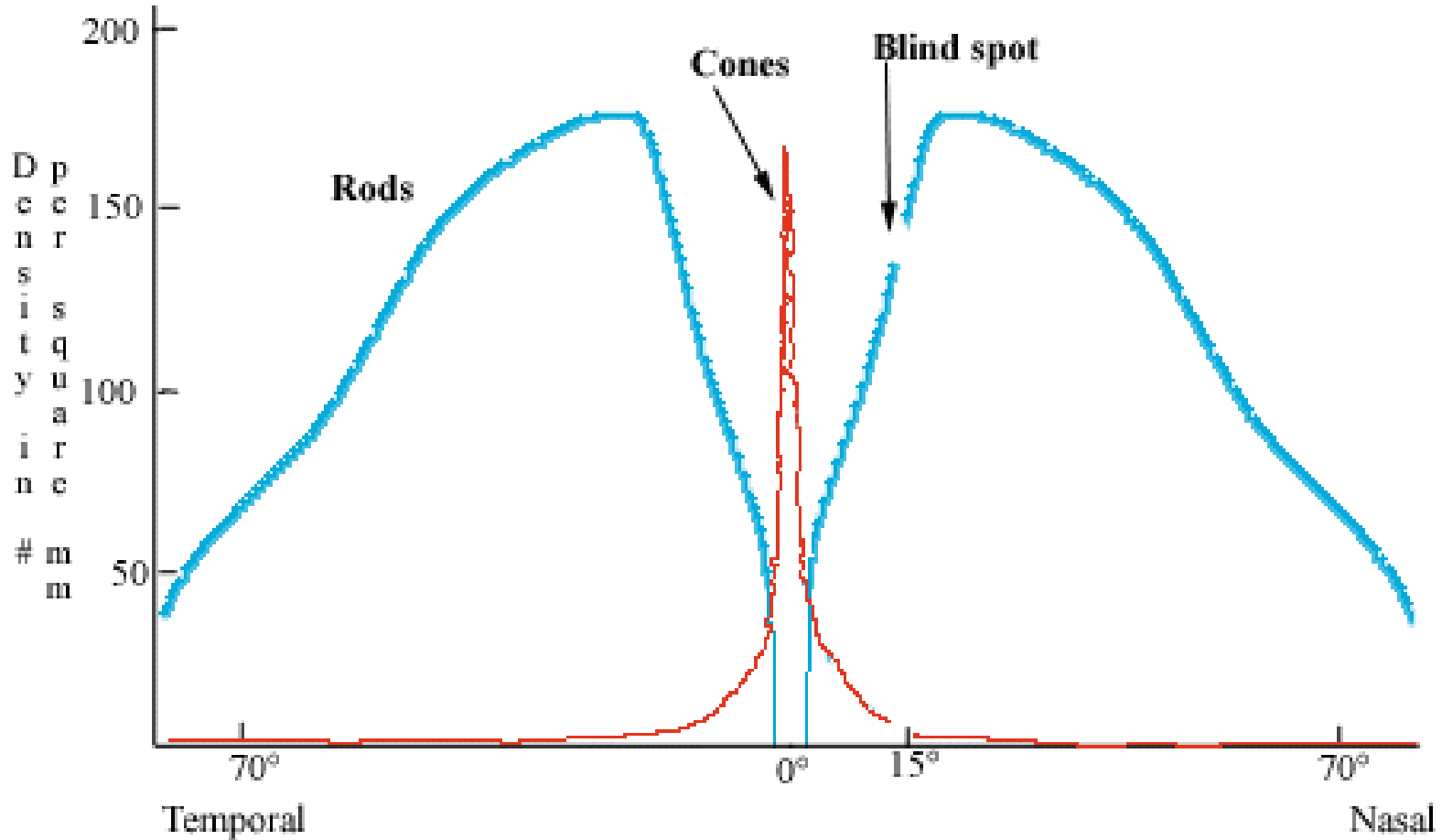


75

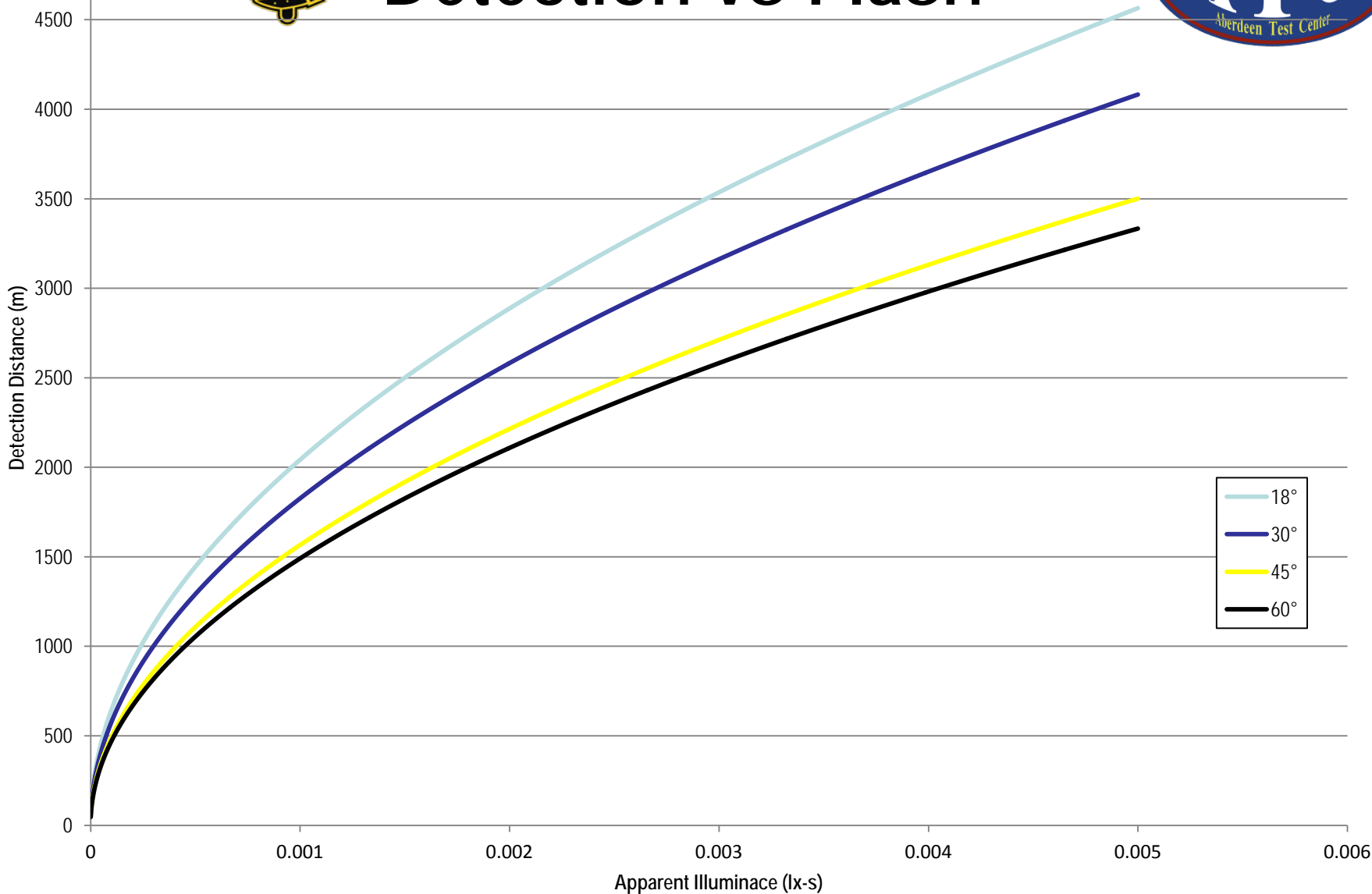
Simple Detection Model

- The time history of the muzzle flash is recorded.
- The flash profile is analyzed using the Modified Allard Method resulting in an apparent intensity. (Both single shot and burst can be analyzed.)
- Detection distance calculated based on:
 - minimum detectable level
 - background intensity
 - observation angle

Distribution of Rods and Cones



Detection vs Flash



The Next Step

- The detection model will be validated
 - Several flash levels
 - Range of background light
 - Standard observer
 - Live fire
- Localization
 - Testing at ARL and HRED



Questions?