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A Study to Reduce the Arm Time Variation in the M549A1 and M550 Escapements



TECHNOLOGY DRIVEN. WARFIGHTER FOCUSED.

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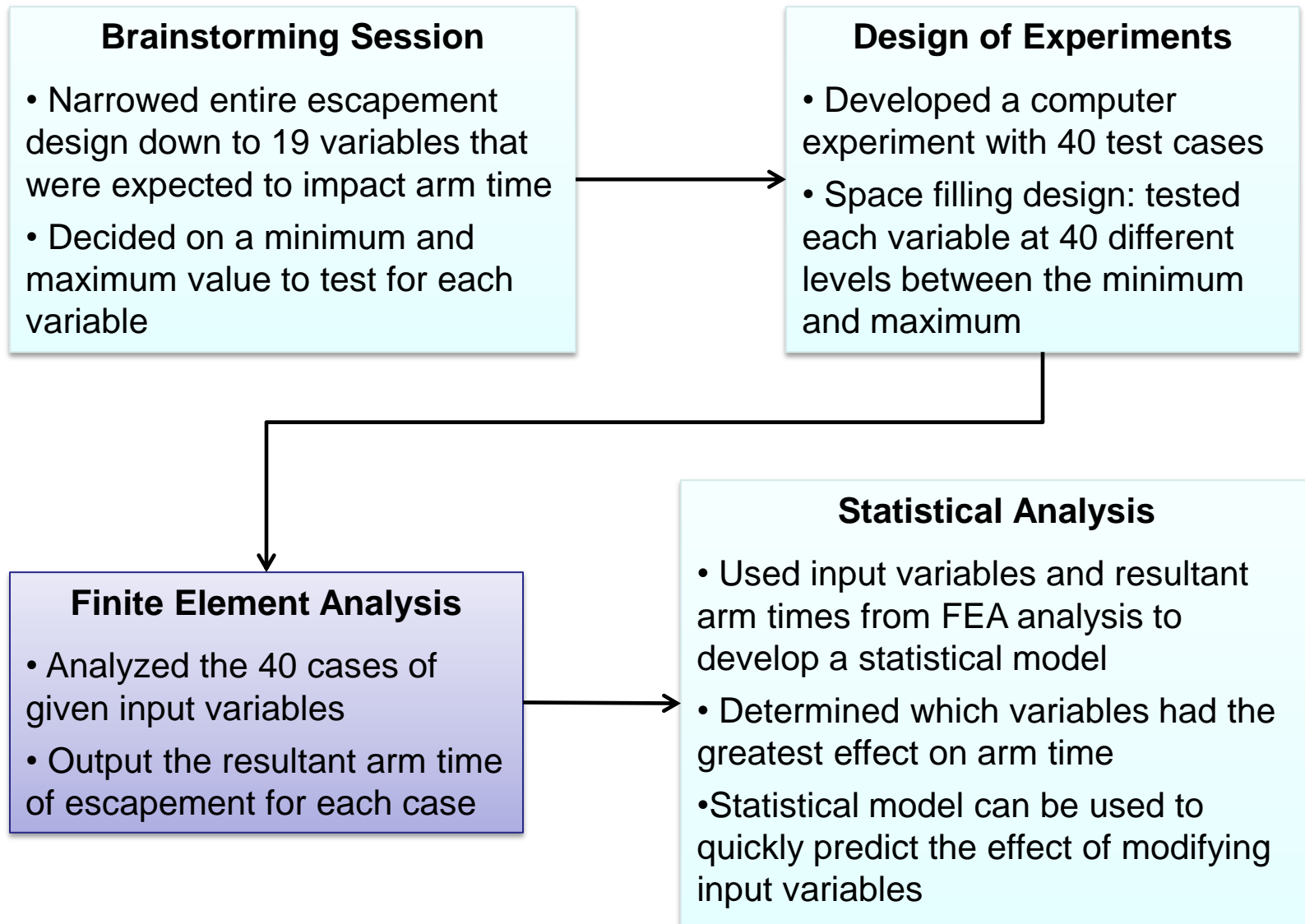
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Background

- **Issue:**
 - Current 40mm fuze production sees a wide range of arm times that lead to safety and reliability concerns
 - During testing, there are several arm time criticals at the escapement level for minimum arm time.
- **Goal:**
 - Reduce the arm time variability by tightening tolerances of dimensions that have the most effect on arm time
- **Solution:**
 - Build up finite element models (FEM) to conduct a critical characteristic analysis
 - Make use of a design of experiments (DOE) for deterministic models to limit the amount of FEM analyses required to get meaningful results

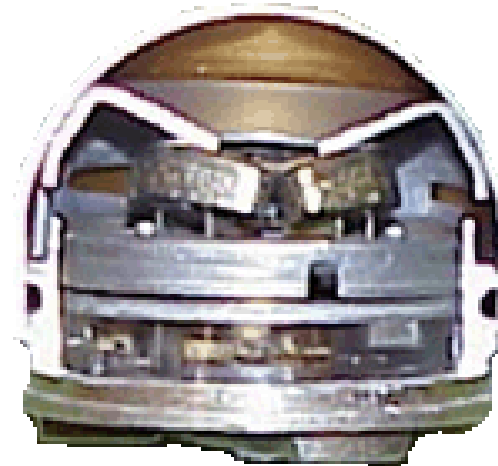
Overview



40mm Munitions

High Velocity
M430A1 with
M549A1 Fuze

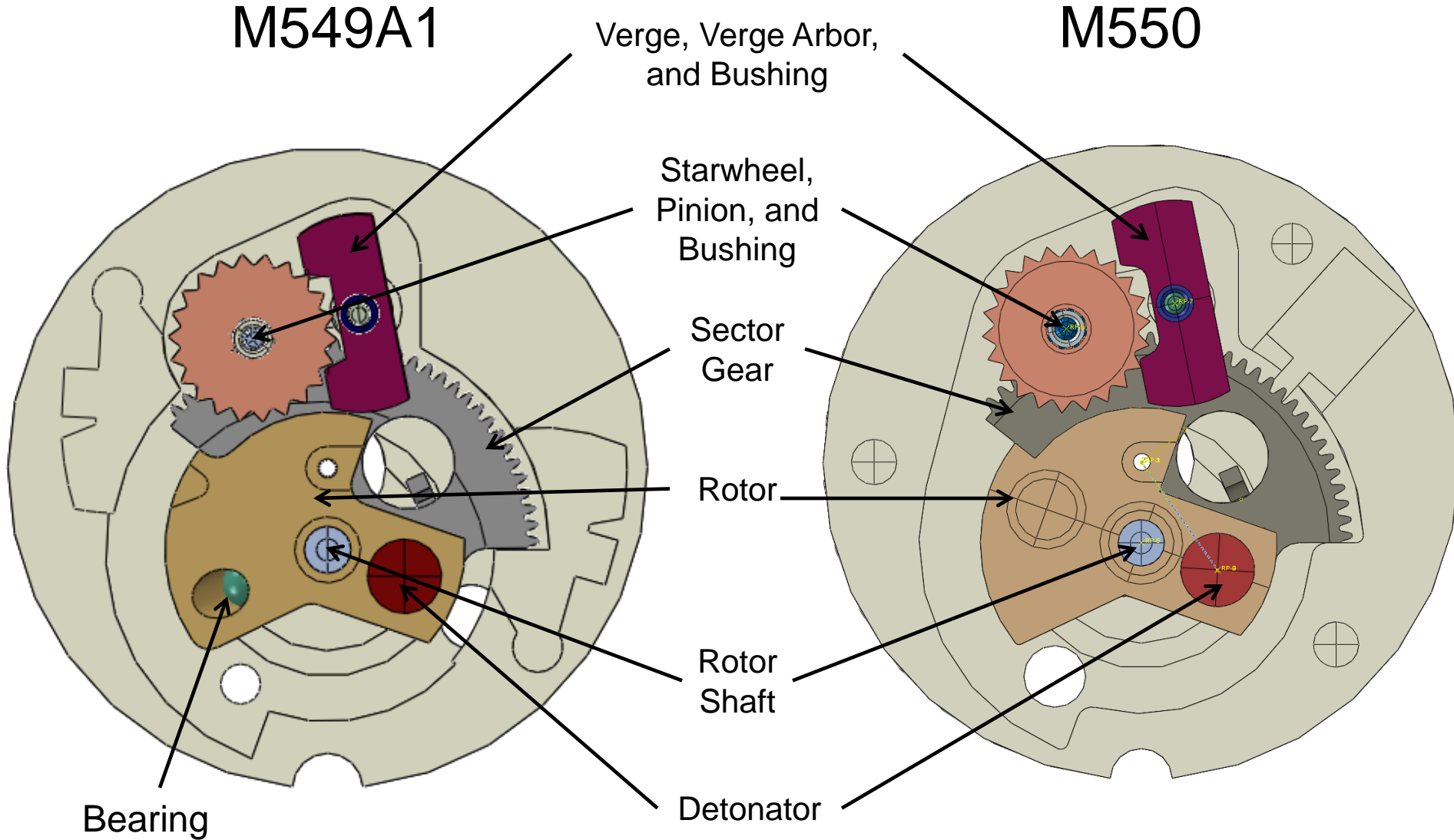
Low Velocity
M433 with
M550 Fuze



Escapement Models

M549A1

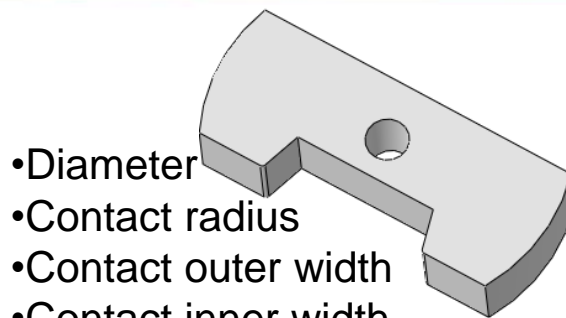
M550



Variables Investigated

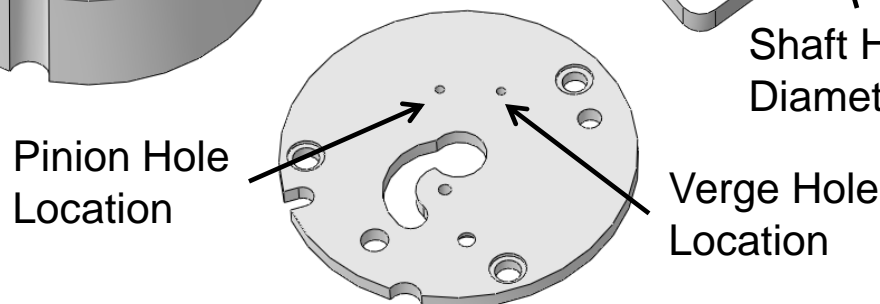
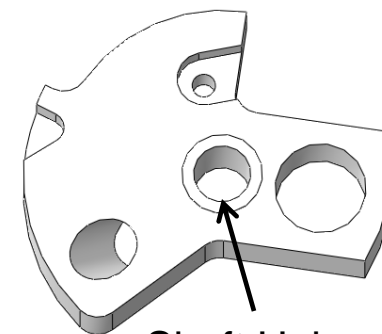
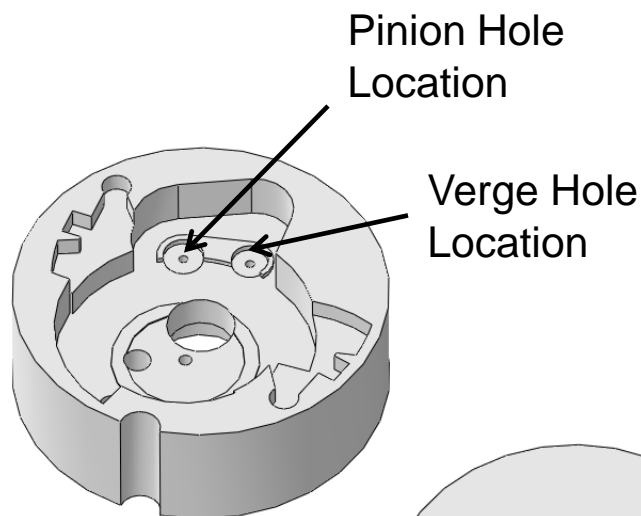
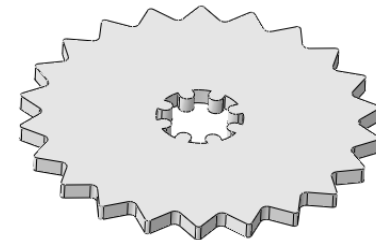
19 Variables

- Verge (5)
- Starwheel (5)
- Part/assembly interactions (3)
- Misalignment between house and cover (4)
- Rotor and detonator mass range (2- not shown)



- Diameter
- Contact radius
- Contact outer width
- Contact inner width
- Opening width

- Diameter
- Thickness
- Tooth gap
- Tooth angle
- Tooth radius



Variables Investigated

Variables (units)
Verge Diameter (in)
Verge Opening Width (in)
Verge Contact Radius (in)
Verge Contact Width (in)
Verge Contact Inside Width (in)
Starwheel Diameter (in) *
Starwheel Thickness (in)
Starwheel Tooth Gap (in)
Starwheel Tooth Angle (°)
Starwheel Tooth Radius (in)
Verge/Starwheel Distance (in) *
Pinion/Rotor Distance (in)
Rotor/Rotor Shaft Interaction (in)
Rotor Density (g/cc)
M55 Detonator Mass (grams)
Housing and Top Plate Alignment, Verge, X (in) *
Housing and Top Plate Alignment, Verge, Y (in) *
Housing and Top Plate Alignment, Pinion, X (in) *
Housing and Top Plate Alignment, Pinion, Y (in) *

Analysis Set Up



- Model simulates the spin arming test of the M549A1 and M550 escapements
- Spin test ramp-up time not included in model
 - Assumes spin locks/detent have already retracted (therefore, no need to include in model)
 - Entire model given an initial angular velocity of 12,000/3,750 rpm (M549A1 & M550 respectively)
- General frictionless contact applied between all parts
- Angular velocity Boundary Condition of 12,000/3,750 rpm max applied to Escapement Housing and model allowed to run out 150/350 ms

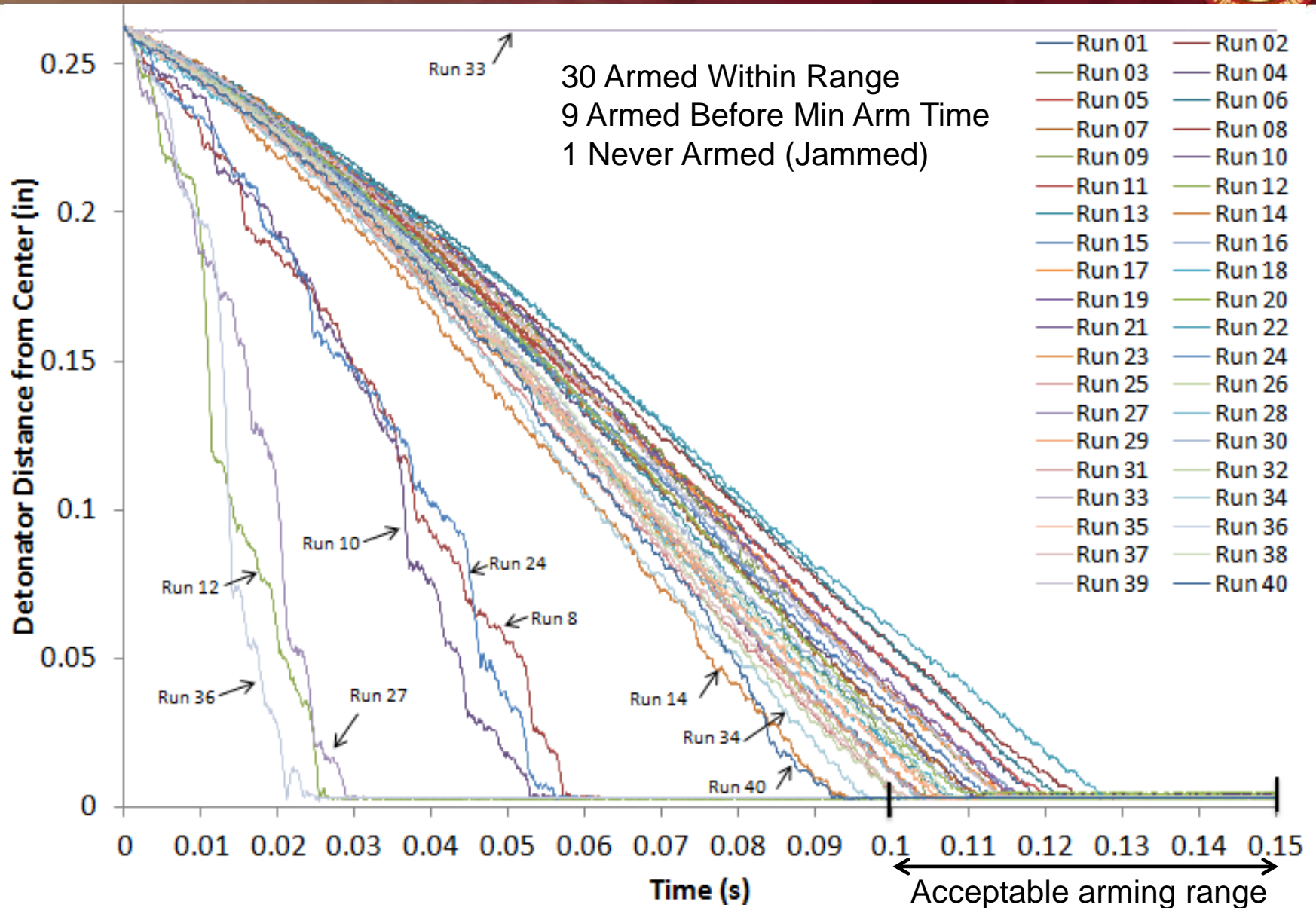
Analysis Set Up



- A few models were run allowing for deformation
 - Represents most accurate model results
 - Contractor dimensioned models within 3% of average arm time from previous test data
 - Each analysis took 1-2 weeks to run
- The same models were run again with only rigid body dynamics accounted for.
 - Each analysis took 1-2 days to run
- Model results were then compared
 - M549A1
 - Some plastic damage in starwheel teeth in deformable model not accounted for in rigid body model
 - Rigid models armed up to 5% slower than deformable models
 - M550
 - No plasticity observed in deformable model
 - Rigid models armed up to 5% faster than deformable models

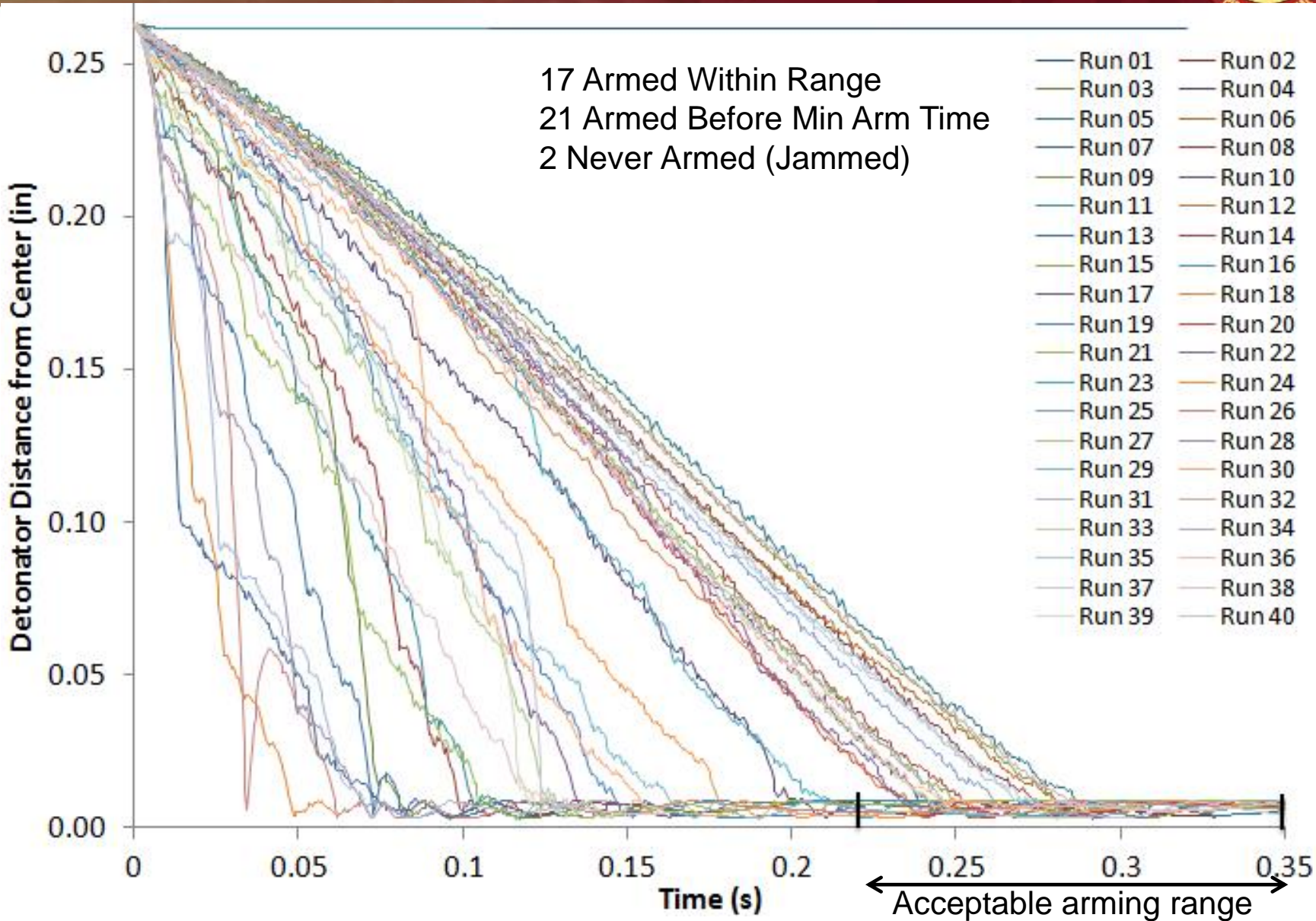
Results- M549A1

30 Armed Within Range
 9 Armed Before Min Arm Time
 1 Never Armed (Jammed)



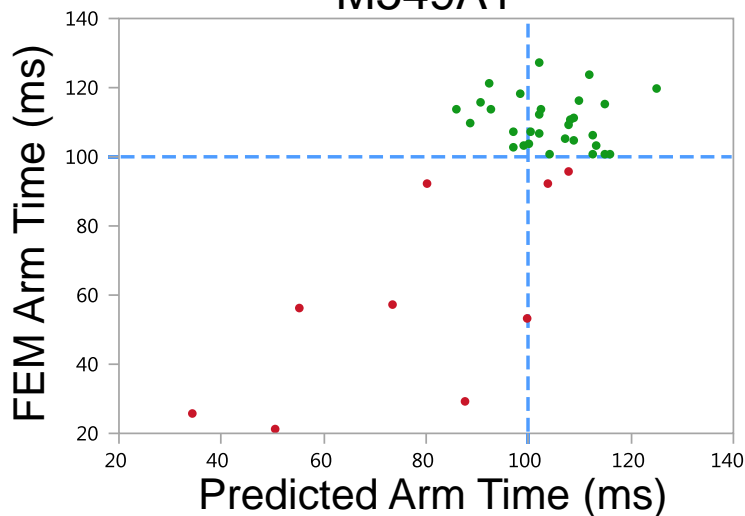
Results- M550

17 Armed Within Range
 21 Armed Before Min Arm Time
 2 Never Armed (Jammed)



Statistical Model Results

M549A1



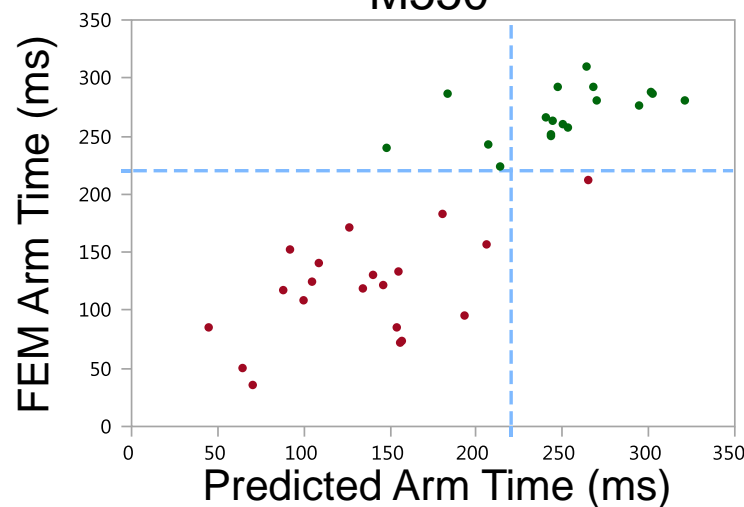
Predictor variables for this statistical model:

- Starwheel Diameter
- Starwheel Overall thickness
- Starwheel Tooth Angle
- Rotor Density
- Top Plate Alignment (Verge Holes) X Axis

Predictor variables for other statistical models:

- Verge/Starwheel Distance
- Top Plate Alignment (Pinion Holes) X Axis
- Starwheel Tooth Radius

M550



Predictor variables for this statistical model:

- Starwheel Diameter
- Verge Contact Width
- Starwheel Tooth Gap
- Verge/Starwheel Distance
- Mass of M55 Detonator
- Top Plate Alignment (Verge Holes) X Axis
- Top Plate Alignment (Pinion Holes) X Axis

Predictor variables for other statistical models:

- Top Plate Alignment (Verge Holes) Y Axis
- Top Plate Alignment (Pinion Holes) Y Axis

Conclusions

- The DOE and full statistical analysis concluded with similar results for arm time of both M549A1 and M550 fuzes.
- All the factors for arm time variation were rooted from the interaction between the Verge and Starwheel.
- 40mm Fuze arming time is affected by changes in component tolerances. The modeling and analysis completed for the reliability study determined the following factors as the driving forces for arm time variation:
 - Verge Hole Alignment of Top Plate with Escapement Housing
 - Pinion Hole Alignment of Top Plate with Escapement Housing
 - Starwheel Diameter
 - Starwheel Tooth Angle
 - Verge and Starwheel Distance

Plans

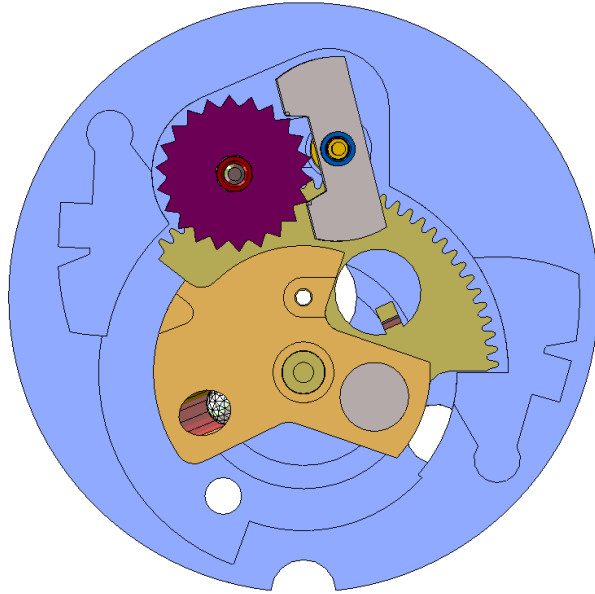


- Perform arm time testing on escapement models to validate results.
- Run a similar analysis on the centerplate assembly in each model to determine how sensitive its reliability is to its dimensions

Results- M549A1

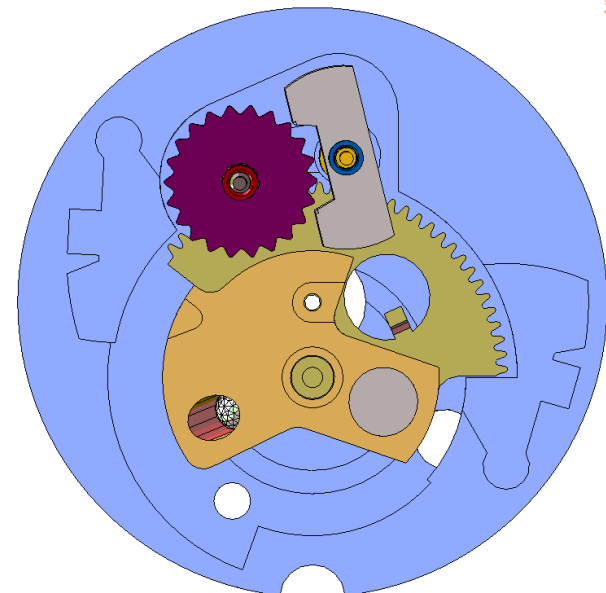
Conforming Arm Time

Step: Spin Frame: 0
Total Time: 0.000000



Zip Arm

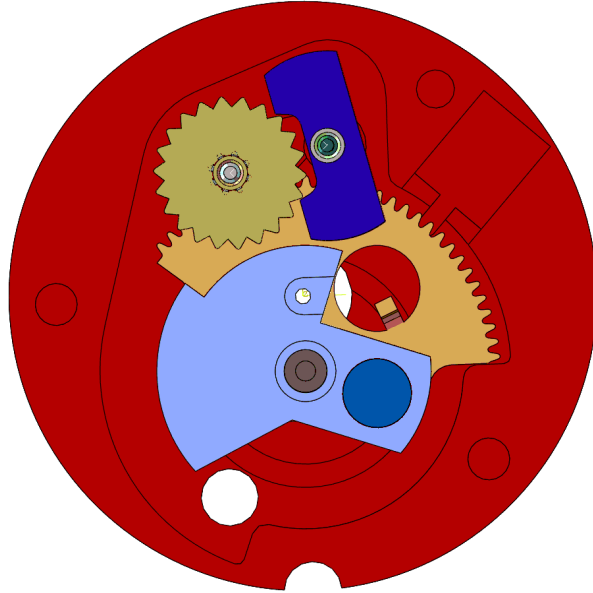
Step: Spin Frame: 0
Total Time: 0.000000



Results- M550

Conforming Arm Time

Steps: Spin Frame: 0
Total Time: 0.000000



Zip Arm

Steps: Spin Frame: 0
Total Time: 0.000000

