TDW Gesellschaft für verteidigungstechnische Wirksysteme mbH

Requirements for WH Scalable Effect Fuzing

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Short Presentations Content

Who is TDW

Why and What is an Scaltable Output Weapon

Fuze Functions within an Scalable Weapon

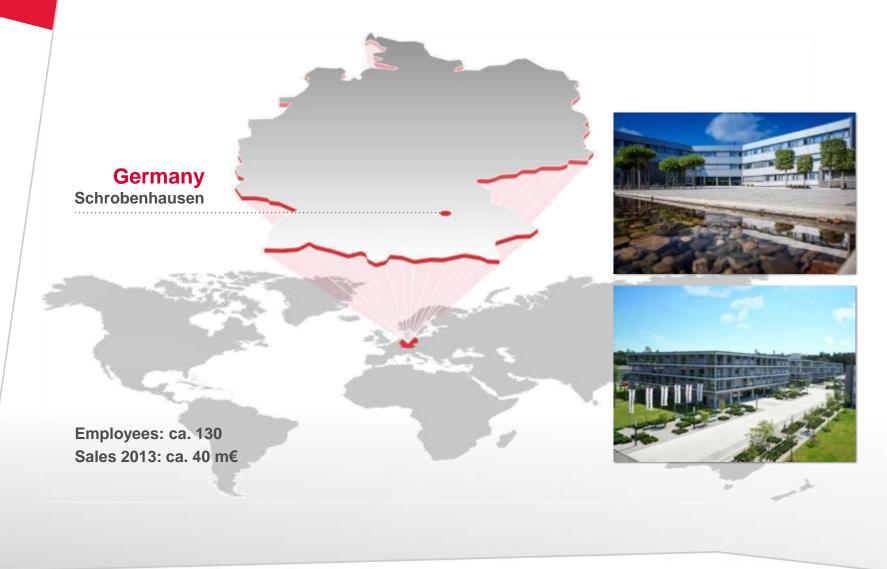
New requirements on safety, reliability and functional control

New STANAG 4187 definitions not in place

Proposal for closing the Requirement Gap

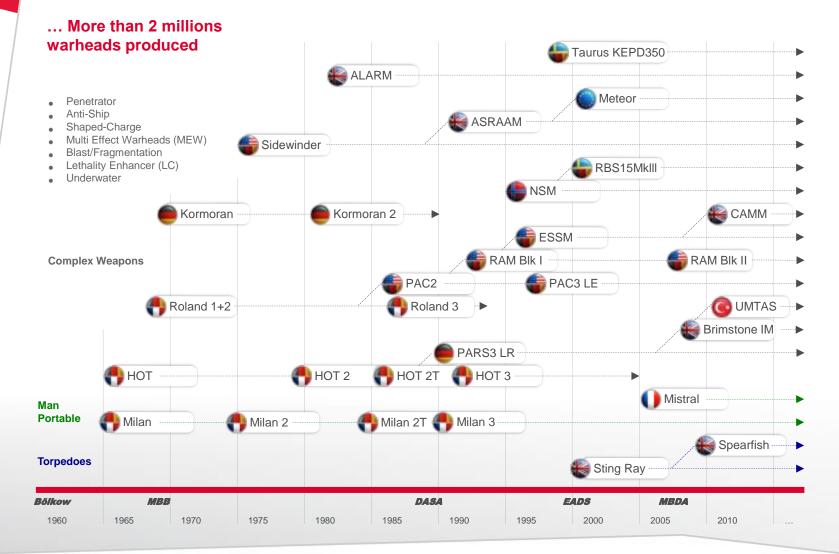


TDW Where we are





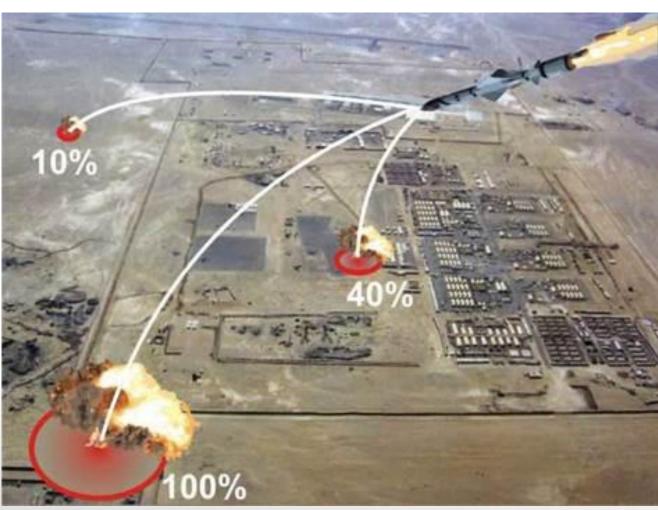
TDW Our WH Portfolio





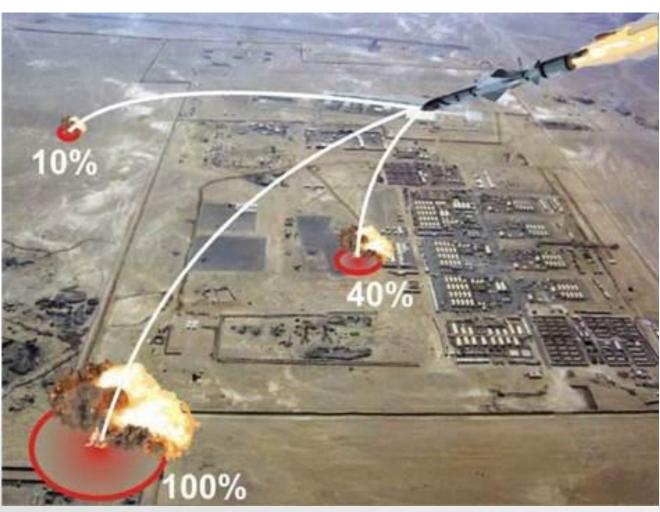
Why and What is an Scaltable Output Weapon

Different Targets require Different Output Power



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Why and What is an Scalable Output Weapon

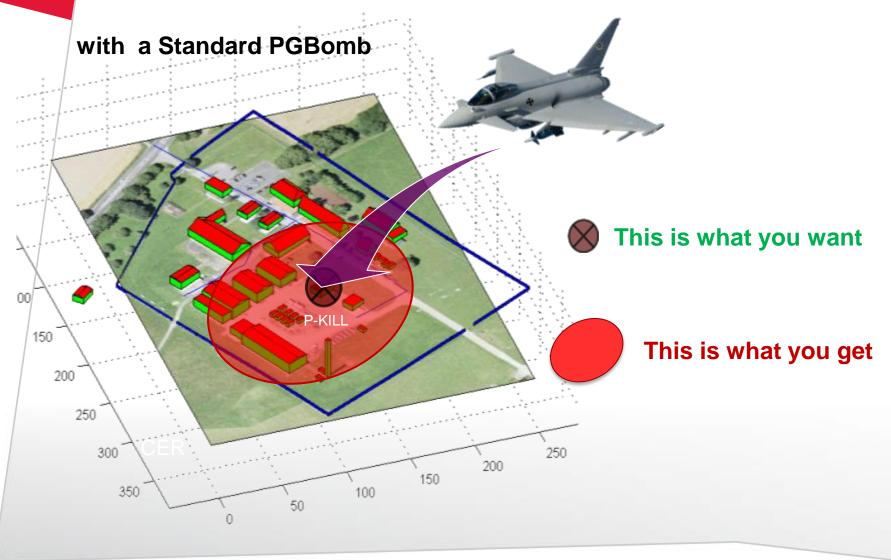
Different Targets require Different Output Power

But : You never have

- The right weapon
- To the right time
 - At the right fighter

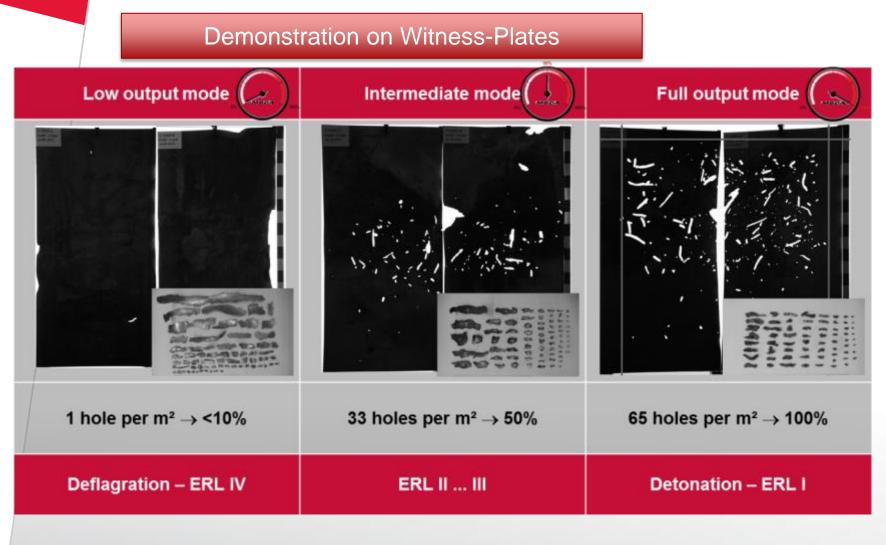






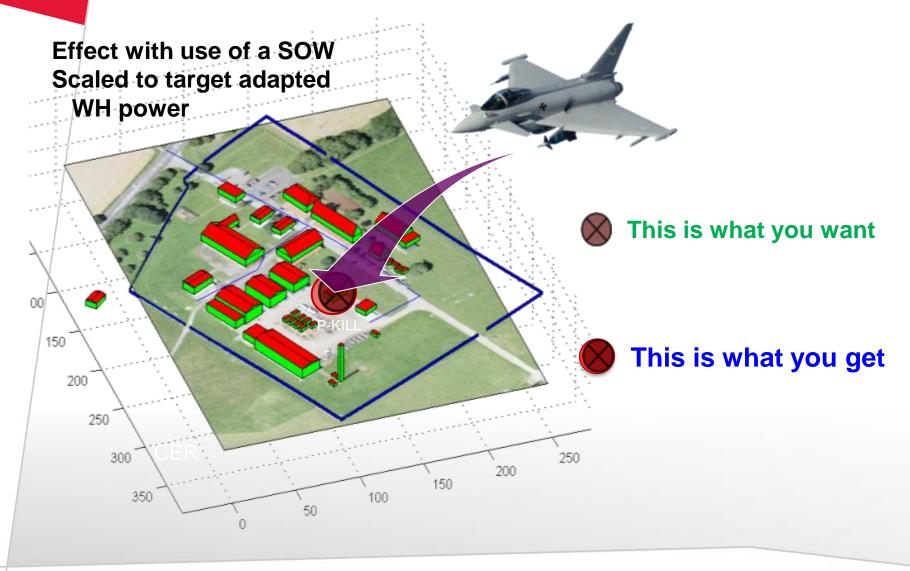


Effect of TDWs NEW Scalable Output Weapon Dial a Yield





Advantage of Scalable Output Weapon





The NEW requirement for SOW Fuzing system

The amount of Collateral Damage is one <u>deciding factor</u> in the decision

- to do the mission or
- NOT to do the mission

Weapons Output CD Computing is part of Mission Planning

But than the Weapons Output Power

MUST

not be greater than commanded

That is a NEW task for Scalablen Fuzing Systems



Why is Scaling Safety a Fuze Task

Scalable Effect / Dial a Yield is controlled by the Warhead <u>Fuze System</u>

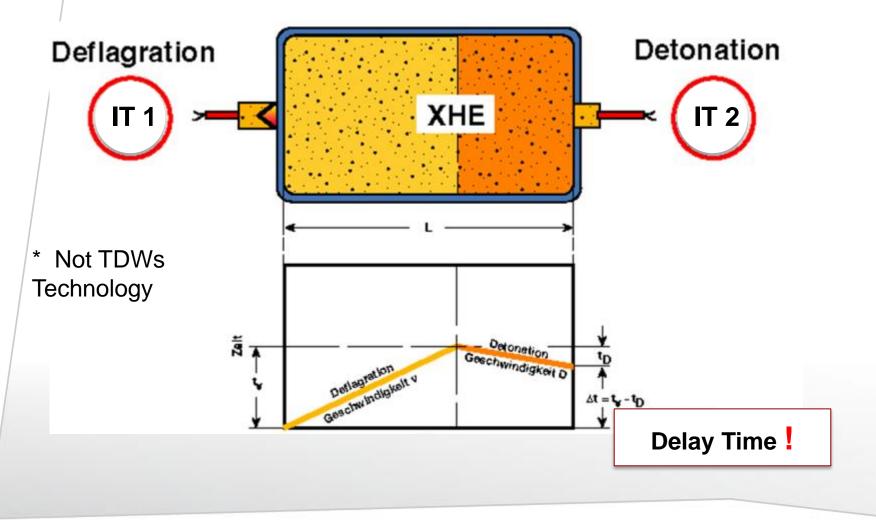
Scalable Effect is achieved by superposion of the

- Detonative Mode (high order, full performance)
- Deflagrative Mode (low order, fast burning)

Therefore the Fuze System needs TWO (2) initiation points with programable time delay between



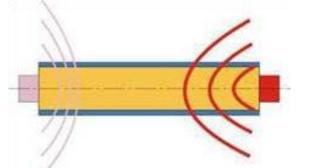






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Critical Point!

What happens, if the Deflagrative Mode fails ?

The Weapon will go >> Full Detonation Output

The Collateral Damage will go far beyond the calculated value, far beyond the acceptable limit ??

CNN report show dead children and damaged hospitals (etc.)

In that way the Function of proper Initiation is SAFETY CRITICAL



How to get the Deflagrative Ignition reliable

Qualitative Measures

- By Redundancy of the Ignition Train
- By parallel loading of all 3 Firing Circuits
- By Ignition Output a Watch and action
- By adequate design of all safety critical elements
- By setting Low Output Defaut Values
- By Safety relevant Data Transfer



Quantitative Values for the SOW Fuzing Functionality

Proposal by the Presenter

Safety Values to intended Deployment acc. STANAG 4187

On Target Engagement :

DuD rateacc "remnance of war":< 2%</th>Measure : independent back-up timer for Deto b(~ 500 ms)

Probability of failure / unintended high output power :

Less than one in a millon

This value is in accordance with the function requirement of Flight Test Termination systems



Presenters Wish

Goal of Presentation

The need of fixing rules for designing SOW Fuze Systems is a **brand-new callenge** in the fuzing world.

Within the NATO partners

clear requirements for design & safety have be established for

- Operational Calculations
- Mission Planning Decisions
- Quantitative Values for Analysis and Validations
- Inputs for the development guys

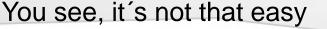


Presenters Wish

Goal of Presentation

To do so

Expert Groups should come together and formulate proposals (Add-ons to existing STANAGs) for NATO Approval to fix qualitative and quantitative requirements for the final engagement phase of new Scalable Output Weapon Fuze Systems







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The Whole Team

thanks for YOUR interest

