

Use of SmCo T550 Magnetic Materials on Weapon Applications at High Temperature

Presented by

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Outline



- Who is involved?
 - Why are we doing this?
 - What are we doing?
 - How are we doing this?
 - What else can we do?





Who and Why?



WHO?

WHY?

Office of Naval Research
Office of Naval Research
Control of Naval Research
Control



"Double Load"

- Hawthorne Incident (March 18th, 2013)
- Need for Load Indicator



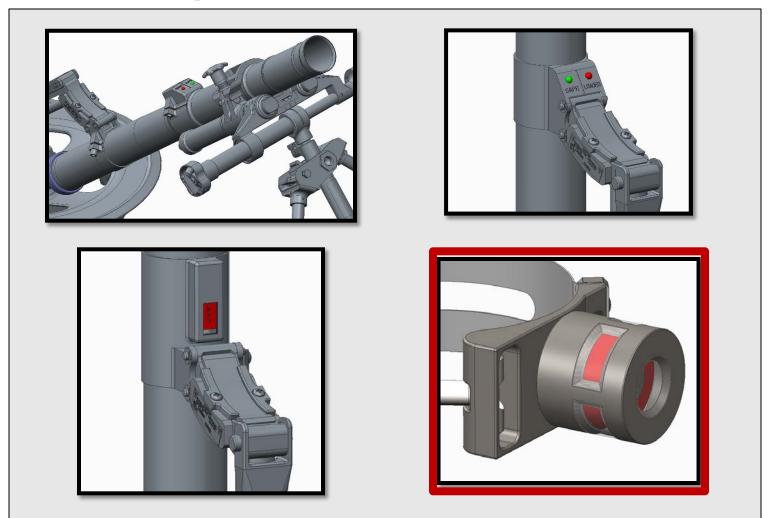
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What Are We Doing?



Proposals for Load Indicator





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How Are We Doing This?



• Findings

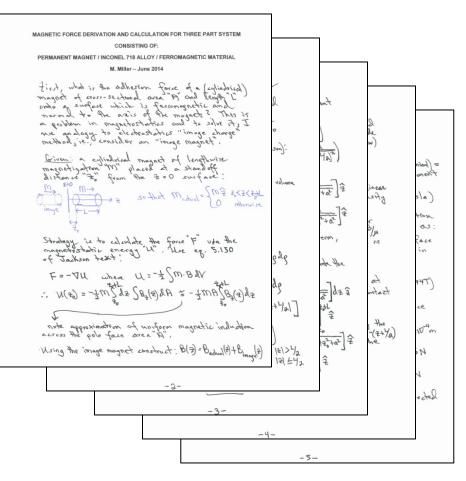
US ARMY

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- Ultra-High Temperature
- SmCo (Samarium Cobalt) Material
- 550° C (1022° F) max operating
- 1,450° F curie temp

• Sm₂Co₁₇ T550

Preliminary Material Study



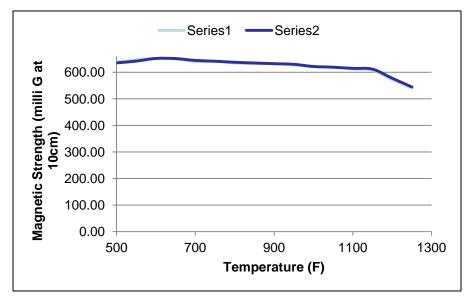


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Magnetic Stability

- Sm₂Co₁₇ T550
- Tested up to 1250° F
- ~10% degradation
- High temperature will not be a factor





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Pull Strength Study

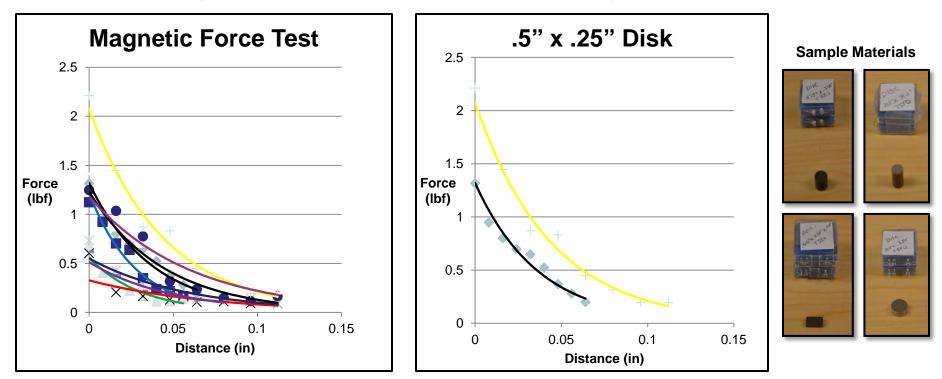
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SmCo T550

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- Multiple form factors
- Diameter has most effect of strength
- Height \geq Diameter for survivability





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Future Testing and Studies

- High Temperature Shock testing Spring 2016
- Live fire testing Summer 2016

RDECOM

- Full survivability study
- Further Warfighter Workshops







- Load Indicator
 - Help fulfill requirement to indicate weapon status
- Hall effect sensors/ magnetometers
 - Use with sensors for tracking data across the tube
- Power generation
 - Generation of power from shock
- High temp acoustics
 - Microphones to sense weapon operation.





Thoughts...



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Thank You



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Abstract



Title: Use of SmCo T550 Magnetic Materials on Weapon Applications at High Temperature

Authors: Dr. Stu Van Weele, Steve Sadowski & Mr. Ralph Tillinghast

Abstract:

The use of permanent magnets incorporated into weapon platforms can add features and capabilities for the War Fighter. This can be an issue if the application is in a high temperature environment as most permanent magnetic materials will lose their magnetic strength at higher temperatures. This paper reviewed testing conducted on SmCo T550 permanent magnetic material in relation to temperatures seen on mortar weapon platforms. A review of magnetic materials will be presented and the high temperature test findings of the study. Further the applications in fire control that the testing was conducted for will also be presented. Overall attendees should gain an understanding of which permanent magnetic materials can be utilized on weapon platforms and in Fire Control applications.





References



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"Defeating Magnetic Interference on the Battlefield, How Multiple Sensory Inputs are Enabling Lightweight Robust Weapon Pointing for Mortar Fire Control Systems" R. Tillinghast (50%) & M. Wright (50%), Proceedings: NDIA Joint Armaments Conference, May 2014 [Paper]

"Impact of Muzzle Blast EMP on Sensors and Electronics for the 60mm Mortar Load Indicator" S. Vanweele & R. Tillinghast, DTIC Report, 2015

"Study to Evaluate Loss of Magnetic Strength at Elevated Temperatures in SmCo T550 Permanent Magnets", S. Vanweele & R. Tillinghast, DTIC Report, 2015

