





U.S. ARMY COMBAT CAPABILITIES DEVELOPMENT COMMAND – ARMAMENTS CENTER

Fuze Development Center – Building 1530

65th Annual Fuze Conference - Renton, WA: May 10-12 Authors: Stephen Redington, Mark Maselli, Christopher Macrae, Matthew Sargent, Sean Beighley

Presented By:
Stephen Redington
Sr. Engineering Lead
CCDC-ACM-FF (Fuze Division)
US Army Fuze Development Center, Building 1530, Picatinny NJ 07806

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Accelerating New Technology to the Warfighter

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Keeping Pace with Challenging Fuze Applications

Outline

- Fuzing: Unique, Harsh and Unforgiving Environment for Design
- The Impact of Experience (or lack thereof)
- Proof of Concept vs Product Design The cause of many problems.
- How do we merge the R & D world with the manufacturing world?
- Common Mechanical Design Problems/Mistakes
- Common Electronics Design Problems/Mistakes
- Other Problems/Mistakes
- Summary







Our Mission: Accelerate New Technology to the Field

Who Are We?

- Fuze Technology Prototype Advancement Center FTPAC
 - AKA the Fuze Development Center (FDC)
- Building 1516 Energetics Assembly and Testing Facility
- Building 1530 Electro-Mechanical Fab and Assembly Facility
- Building 3208 Electromagnetic Environmental Effects (E³) Testing Facility

What Are We?

- A state-of-the-art Electro-Mechanical Fabrication and assembly line with energetics handling and E³ evaluation capabilities
- Representative of a typical full service modern Contract Manufacturer
- If we can do it, anyone can.

What do We do?

- Support the R&D mission by fabricating prototypes and hardware for fuze, munitions and other military applications
- Our mission is not manufacturing but to make it manufacturable.







Fuzing – A Challenging Environment

Unique Safety Requirements of Munitions

- Must be both safe and lethal, just not at the same time
- Must be safe to manufacture, handle and ship at all times

Harsh Environments

- Gun Launch (20 100 KG's, 50 120 KSI)
- Users (drop, misuse and abuse)
- Weather (extreme temperatures, corrosive atmospheres, lightning)
- Storage (often in uncontrolled environments, desert to arctic climates)

High Reliability Requirements

- Items are mission and safety critical
- Energetic items cannot be 100% tested but are expected to work 100% of the time.

Long Life Requirements

- 20 years or more storage life expected but service life can be very short







Meeting the Challenge

Experience Influences the Core Competency and Time to Market

- The workforce will always undergo turnover so where does Fuze experience come from?
 - Our public educational institutions do not teach students how to make munitions
- Most employees learn by doing more than by reading.
 - 'Lessons-learned' reports can only go so far in promulgating knowledge.
 - Failure is the most powerful teacher but routinely comes at a high price.
- Corporate culture plays a significant role.
 - Does management encourage and facilitate teamwork and training?
 - Do new employees find themselves 'thrown to the wolves'?
 - Can new employees shadow or mentor under experienced ones?
 - Replacements often not hired until the experienced leave
 - Is there an infrastructure for retaining and disseminating core competency knowledge?
 - Are peer reviews encouraged or required for critical requirements?







Proof of Concept Design Vs. Product Design

Proof of Concept Design (the R in R & D)

- Focuses on performance or data, not a product (faster).
 - · Product requirements are minimized or ignored.
- Minimal budget
 - Budget drives schedule and deliverables, not the other way around.
- Output is technical data, a test report, or a demonstration.
- No requirement for fabrication documentation.

Product Design (the D in R & D)

- Focuses on manufacturing and reproduction (slower).
 - Well defined requirements for cost, performance, size, reliability, maintainability, etc.
- Fabrication documentation is essential.
 - Material specifications, assembly drawings and instructions, quality control metrics, testing and acceptance procedures, records, and more.
 - Real world issues of tolerance stack up and manufacturing capabilities addressed and fed back to engineering and design.







Integrating R&D with Manufacturing

A Key to Transitioning from the Laboratory to the Field

- A working and functional proof of design prototype is not the same as a product ready for the field, even if it was demonstrated in the field.
- Environmental conditions often not accounted for or tested.
- Manufacturing tolerances often not documented or tested
- Materials and material controls often not accounted for
- Documentation often uncontrolled or haphazard

Integrated Manufacturability Can Help

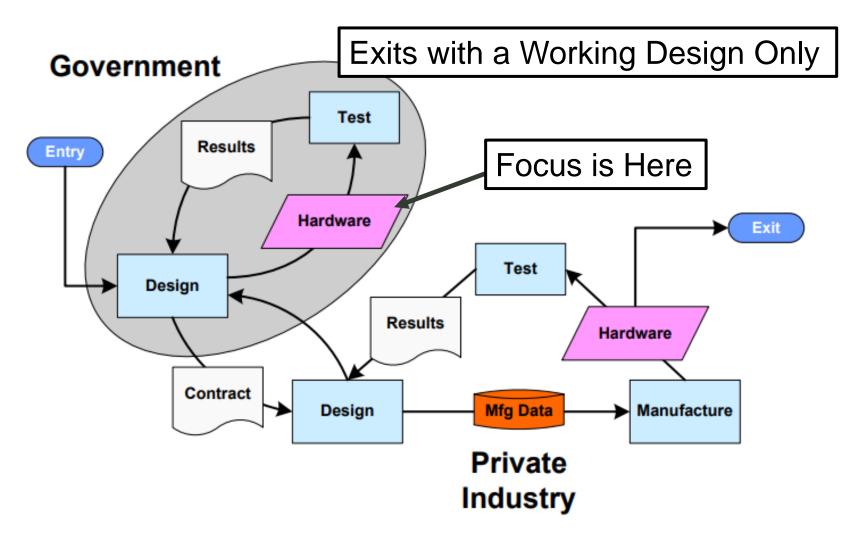
- First Presented in 2010 at the 54th Fuze Conference
- Manufacturing vs Manufacturability (our definition)
 - Manufacturing: The making of articles on a large-scale using machines
 - Manufacturability: The ease of which an article can be reproduced exactly





INTEGRATING R & D WITH MANUFACTURING



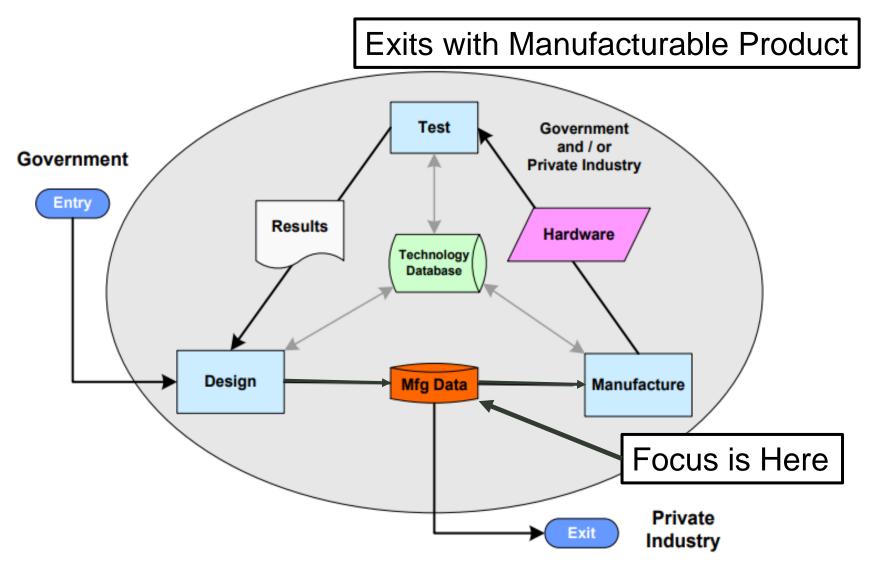






INTEGRATING R & D WITH MANUFACTURING











Problems We See in Mechanical Design

Misuse of CAD tools

- Not using templates / Lack of standardization
- Inappropriate CAD tools or no CAD model (sketches lack machining detail)
- Remodeling vs. generating instances of an existing model (duplication of effort)
- Model dimensioning does not reflect practical measuring for machining

Overuse and Misuse of GD&T

- Using multiple callouts when one will do
 - (e.g. perpendicularity, parallelism, AND position, when position captures all three)

Using 'Boiler Plate' Drawing Notes

- Potential cost increases / Potential confusion with conflicting standards
- Examples:
 - Do not include ASME B1.1 if there are no threaded features on the part
 - You cannot anodize steel IAW MIL-A-8625







Problems We See in Mechanical Design

Unnecessarily Tight Tolerances

- Features interacting only with air do not need 4 decimal place tolerances.
- If the feature is interacting with something toleranced to two decimal places, a three decimal place tolerance is likely unnecessary.

Difficult or Impossible Dimensions/Tolerances

 Dimensions based on mathematical, theoretical intersections or features but physically unavailable to measure to or from

Not Leveraging Established Tools and Templates

- Manually populating title blocks vs. using a template with auto-populating fields
- Deviation from established and accepted formats







Problems We See in Electronic Design

Schematics

- Too much information crammed into one sheet
- Inconsistent schematic symbols
- Pinouts not matching the datasheet correctly

Fab Notes and Drawings

- Non-existent fabrication drawings or notes
 - What's on top/bottom? Especially for through hole components.
 - Lack of an exploded view or 3D model
- Notes that have no bearing on the current design
- Inconsistent notes that contradict the design files
- Missing exposed polarity indicators post component installation







Problems We See in Electronic Design

PCB Layout / Design - Copper

- Copper too close to the edge of the board (20 mil recommended)
- Ganged connections of pins without modification of the solder mask layer
 - Inconsistent solder reflow causing shorts, opens, or skewed parts on reflow
- No fiducials added to design (very difficult automated paste and assembly)

PCB Layout / Design - Silkscreen

- A silkscreen Gerber is not an assembly drawing (often this is all we get)
- Improper notation of orientation for components (hours of research / rework)
- Overlapping silkscreen / Silkscreen over drilled holes / Silkscreen over exposed copper (a real problem if PCB vendor is "build to print")

PCB Layout / Design - Solder mask

No mask dam between exposed pads (cause of bridging in reflow)

PCB Layout / Design - Vias

Annular rings insufficient for the required IPC class







Other Issues to Acknowledge

- Testing
 - Testing accommodations not made in the design
- Lack of custom tooling design to ease assembly / manufacturing
 - Hand assembly / manual labor is discouraged in manufacturing
- You cannot comply with standards and requirements just by putting a note on the drawing
 - You cannot make a design IPC-610-Class 3 compliant just by putting a note on the fabrication drawing
- (Electronics) General Footprint Errors
 - 9 times out of 10: if the electronics do not work, the footprint is the problem
 - Inconsistent footprints for standard packages
 - Design rules not consistent between different footprints







Our Solutions

Centralized Database(s) for CAD tools

- Electronics: Altium's Concord Pro. Mechanical: PTC's Windchill
 - Standard Templates
 - · Established base design rules
 - Repository for work shared across multiple groups

Foundational Courses / Training

- Specific Training / Orientation by current experienced personnel
 - e.g. Lifecycle of Electronics Design for Armaments Engineers (in development)
 - Reduce time to readiness for new engineers
 - Eliminate redundant CAD learning curves / Provide standards
- Institutional Training / Conferences in the core competency
 - Helps replace lost experience with experience from outside sources
 - Industry specific conferences Like this one for Fuzing / DMC / Apex
 - · e.g. Defense Ammunition Center







Our Solutions continued...

Technical Mentorship

- Temporary Rotations at the FTPAC
 - Exposure to manufacturing concepts and transitioning problems
 - Learning perspective from a technical peer
 - Transfer of knowledge between disjoint disciplines
 - Develop organizational relationships that can be leveraged later in career

Peer Reviews

- Build Readiness Reviews
 - Establish a level of design confidence before fabrication
 - Reduce schedule and budget risk by exposing problems early
 - Unbiased set of eyes on the design often exposes hidden weaknesses
- Post Build Reports
 - Learn from manufacturing experts
 - Decrease revisions required to hit the full production







Effecting Positive Change

Start with the infrastructure

- IT Mechanisms for central information storage / dissemination
 - CAD libraries
 - Mechanisms for information identification and searching

Changing an established culture is difficult

- The stick approach does not work without management support
- The carrot approach may work but can be slow

Word of mouth is very powerful

- Convert one sceptic and others will follow
- Showcase your success stories







Demonstrated Results / Examples

Rocket motor igniter:

- Concept to successful demo in 8 months (10 out of 10 test firings)
- Manufacturable Tactical design in under one year (includes COVID shutdowns)
 - includes complete redesign & adaptation of a Safe & Arm device

Fuze programming trainer:

- Concept prototype to practical manufacturing prototype (6 month effort over 2 years)
- Reduce/Eliminate touch labor, obsolete components
- Manufacturing prototype to manufacturable design (6 months)
- Fabricated 500 units for the field in two year time frame.

Remote initiator:

- Conceptual prototype to practical manufacturing prototype (1 year)
- Addressed human factors for environments and safety
- Eliminated hand wiring and most touch labor





Questions?

Fuze Development Center POC Stephen Redington, Senior Engineer US Army

FDCC-ACM-FF, Building 1530 Picatinny Arsenal, 07806-5000 **stephen.h.redington.civ@mail.mil**