



Smart Structures in Army Weapon Systems



TACOM
ARDEC

DARPA Smart Structures Technology Interchange Meeting

Baltimore, Maryland

June 27, 2000

William W. Clark

Mechanical Engineering Department
University of Pittsburgh

Michael Mattice - Picatinny Arsenal

Jeff Viperman - University of Pittsburgh

Chris Lavigna - Techno Sciences, Inc.

Richard Lyman - Christensen Arms

Jeff Paine - Dynamic Structures and Materials



Project Overview



Objective: To develop novel enabling smart structures technology that can be used to improve Army fire control and weapon systems through structural vibration control.

Application Form: Roof mounted 0.50 cal CLAWS system on a HMMWV.

Critical Issues: Reducing dispersion and bias errors caused by vibrations in weapon systems will result in:

- increased standoff ranges
- reduced burst length
- minimized collateral damage

Vibrations appear as 1) gun barrel flexure and 2) total gun body motion due to recoil.

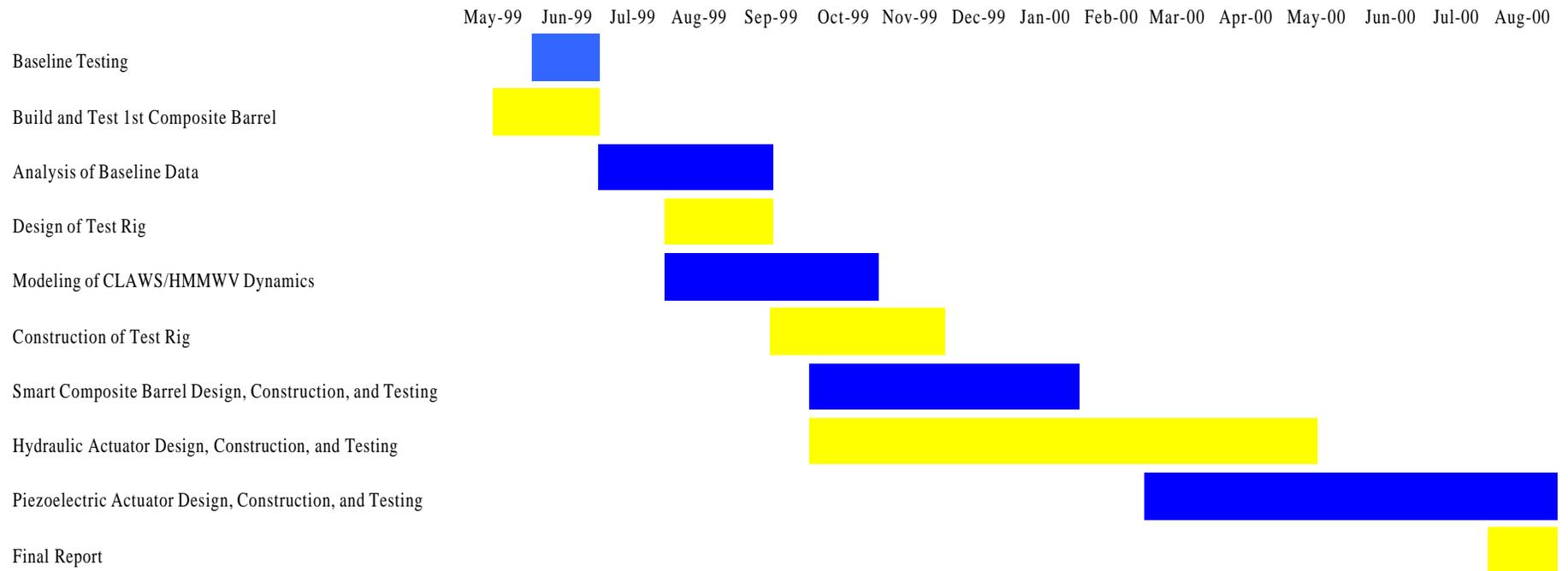


Enabling Technologies: This project focuses on two enabling technologies that can be applied to vibration suppression in weapon systems:

- 1) Smart composite gun barrels with imbedded sensors and actuators.
- 2) Smart vibration suppression mounts



Project Schedule





Team Members



Technical Monitor: **Advanced Drives and Weapons Stabilization Team of TACOM-ARDEC, Picatinny Arsenal** -- Michael Mattice

Primary Contractor: **Techno-Sciences, Inc.** -- Chris Lavigna
Baseline testing; imbedded sensor concepts for smart barrel

Subcontractors: **Christensen Arms** -- Richard Lyman
Smart barrel manufacture

Dynamic Structures and Materials -- Jeff Paine
Actuator development

Kollmorgen Electro-Optical -- Joe Gaetani
Interface concepts for stabilization and fire control system

University of Pittsburgh, Mechanical Engineering Department
William W. Clark, Jeffrey S. Viperman, William S. Slaughter
Baseline testing, analysis and modeling; smart barrel concepts and testing; actuator development and testing



Key Accomplishments



- ★ Live-fire testing of HMMWV/Claws with 0.50 gun system
 - ✧ Dynamics characterized and modeled

- ★ Two (first-ever) composite 0.50 cal barrels built and tested
 - ✧ Smart barrel incorporates novel sensor concepts, including novel piezoelectric pressure sensor
 - ✧ Future potential for imbedded actuators using same composite technology in large gun tubes

- ★ Semi-active vibration suppression concepts tested for Army weapon systems
 - ✧ Hydraulic semi-active actuator
 - ✧ Piezoelectric semi-active actuator



Knowledge Gained and Lessons Learned



TACOM
ARDEC

- ★ Weapon systems present a violent environment for smart structures technology (e.g. 6000 lb. dynamic loads, accelerations $> 500g$).
- ★ For this application, an actuator requires maximum (> 3000 lbs.) and minimum (< 50 lbs.) forces and large stroke (~ 0.5 in) to be effective.
- ★ Piezoelectric materials can be used to develop fast, low power, high range semi-active actuators (first prototype: 200-2300 lbs., 0.5-1W power requirement, 100Hz bandwidth)

Potential Transitions:

- ✧ Weapon systems
- ✧ Helicopter seat mounts
- ✧ Off-road vehicle suspensions
- ✧ Self-powered variable dampers



Integrated Control Technologies for Future Weapon Systems



Smart Barrel

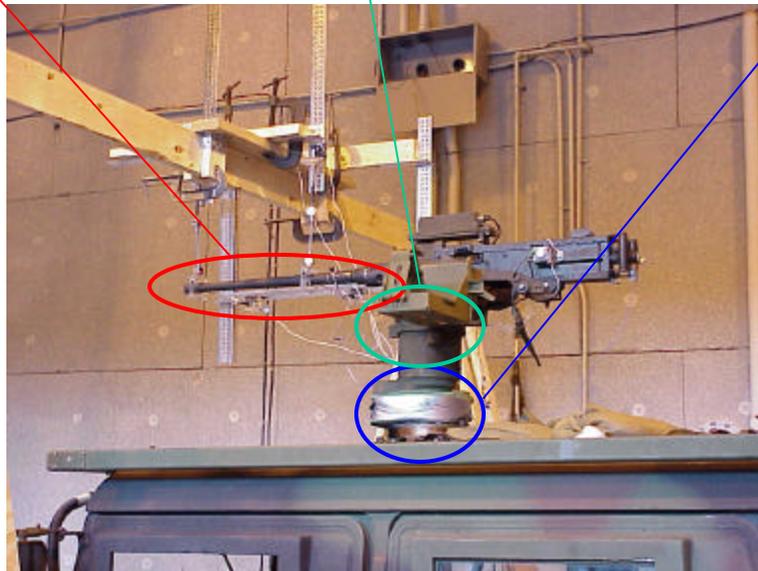
Imbedded Sensors and Actuators for fine dynamic compensation and minor pointing adjustments

Stabilized Gun Actuators

Coarse weapon pointing; low frequency dynamic compensation and stabilization

Smart Suppression Mount

Vibration suppression; facilitates integration of weapon and vehicle systems





Fabrication of Smart Barrel Prototype (Composite barrel was built by Christensen Arms)



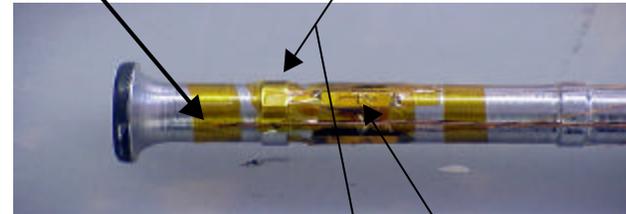
TACOM
ARDEC

Schematic of Smart (Sensing) Barrel Prototype

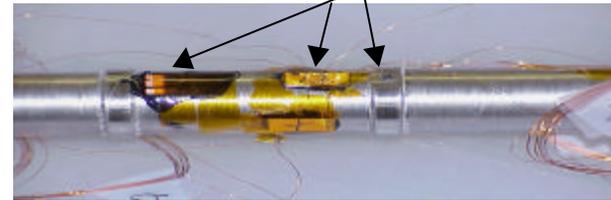


Embedded Thermocouple

Novel PZT Pressure Transducers



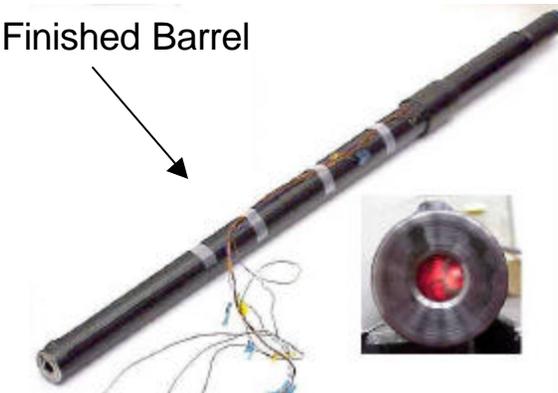
Strain Gages



Fully-Instrumented Barrel Prior to
Composite Layup



Finished Barrel





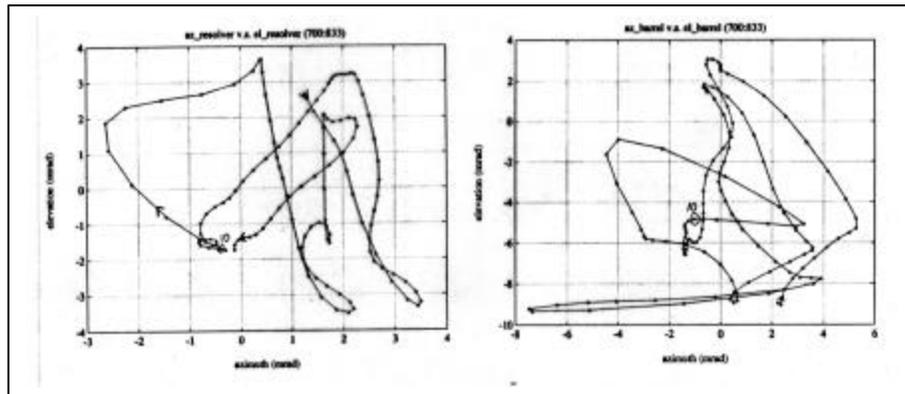
Applications of Smart Barrel



TACOM
ARDEC

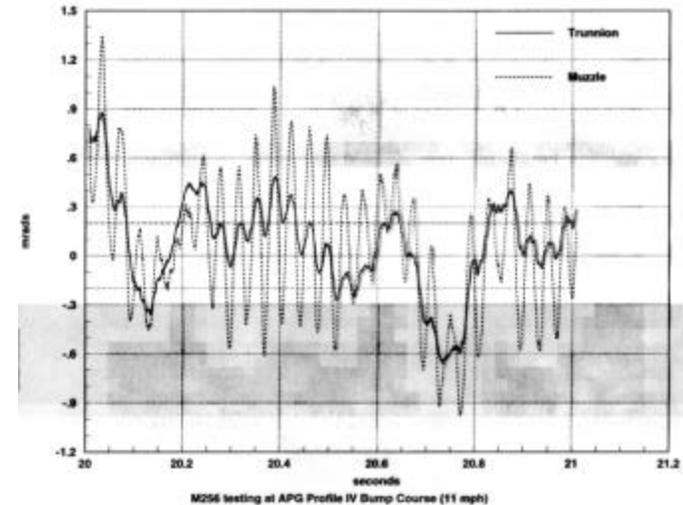
30 mm M230 Gun Turret on Apache Helicopter

Barrel deflection during firing due to:
Rigid body motion Gun tube bending



M256 Gun Tube Bending on M1A1 Tank

Rigid body = solid line
Tube flexure = dashed line



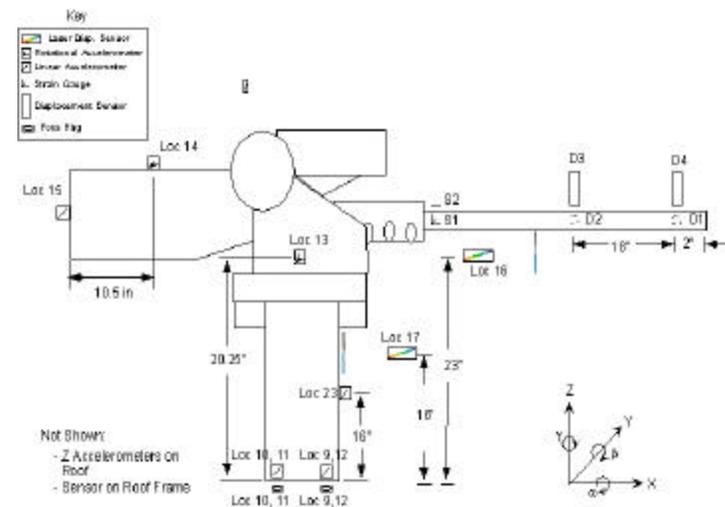
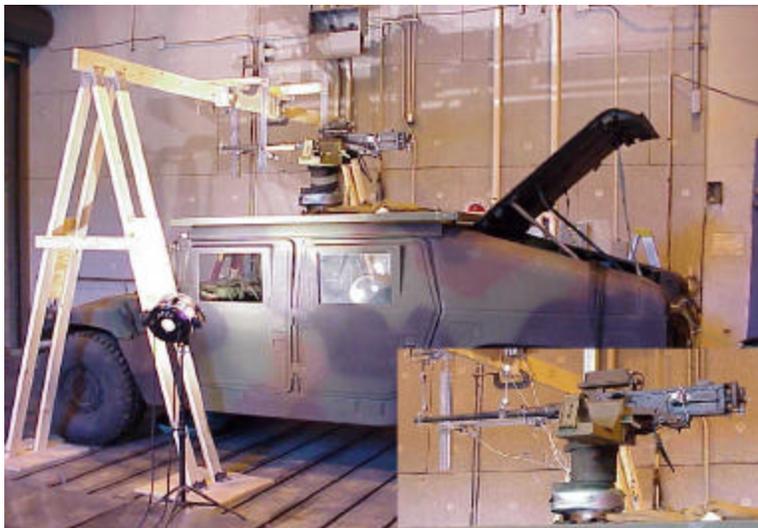


Baseline Testing of CLAWS/HMMWV Dynamics



TACOM
ARDEC

- ★ Testing of 50 cal gun in CLAWS mounted on HMMWV
- ★ Live-fire testing at Picatinny Arsenal
- ★ 40 different tests: Single Shot and Burst
- ★ Data included: accelerations; forces; gun barrel displacement, strain, pressure, and temperature; and high-speed video.
- ★ Gun barrel azimuth angles of 0° and 90°



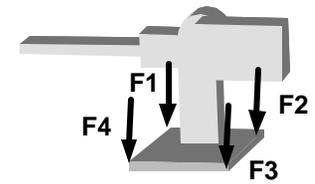
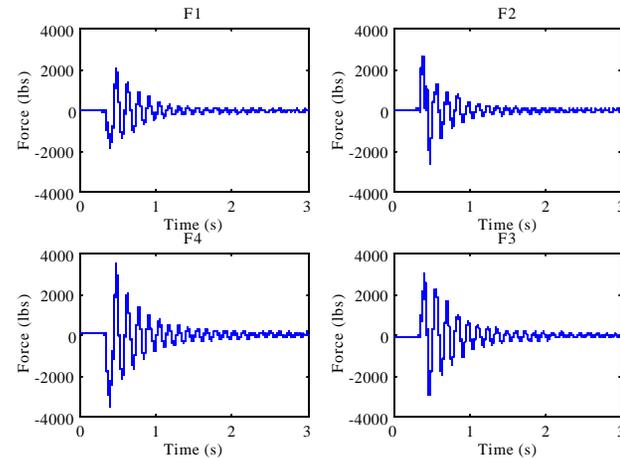


Baseline Testing of CLAWS/HMMWV Dynamics: Sample Data

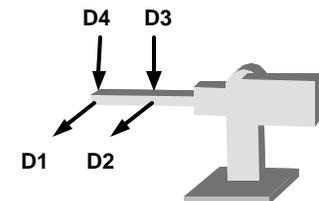
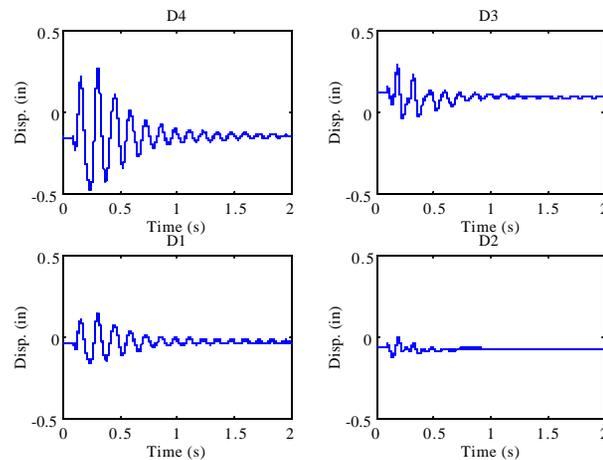
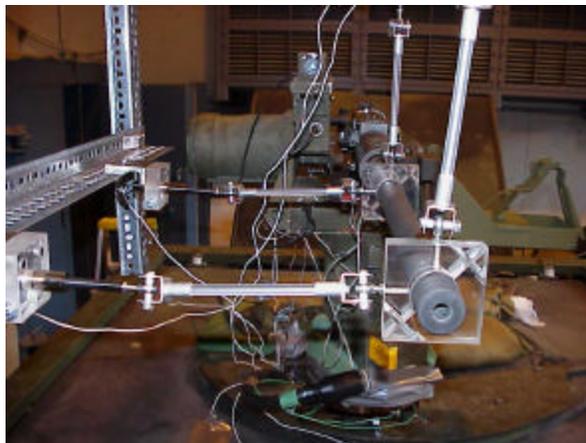


TACOM
ARDEC

Force Measurement at CLAWS Mount



Gun Barrel Displacement Measurement

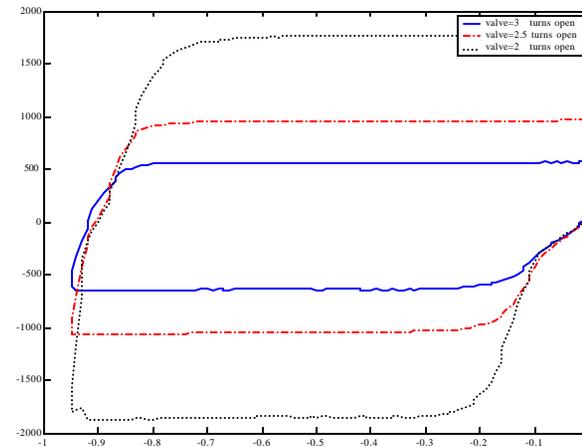
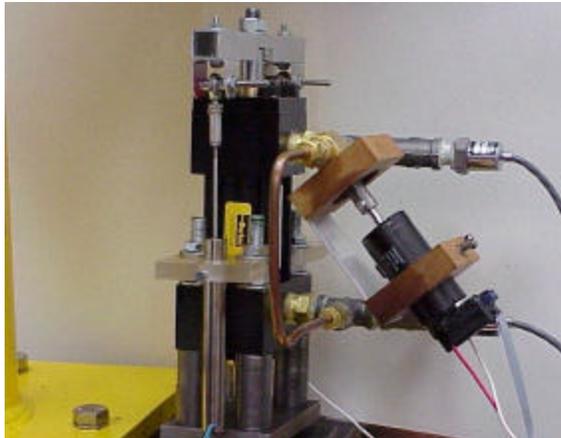




Semi-Active Hydraulic Actuator



TACOM
ARDEC



Characteristics:

Max Force = more than 2000lb

Min Force = 50lb

Bandwidth = 0 ~ 25Hz

Cylinder Dimensions:

Piston Area : 1.5in bore

Valve Area : .187in, 0.25in (pipe)

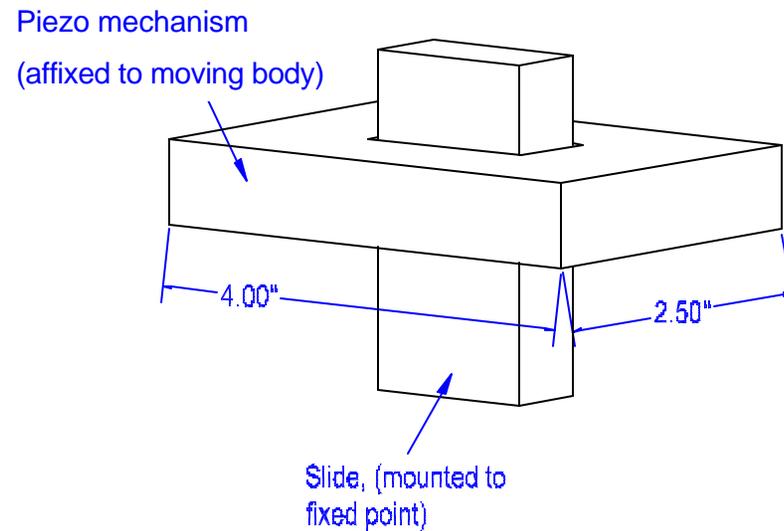
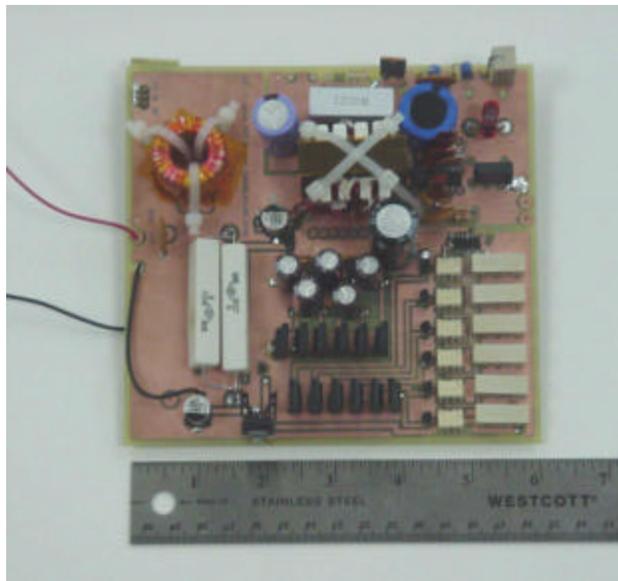
Operating Pressure: 600~800 PSI



Semi-Active Piezoelectric Actuator



- ★ Piezo driven mechanism
- ★ Capable of static and dynamic operation
- ★ Custom-built six-setting control electronics
- ★ Infinitely adjustable starting point
- ★ DC operation ensures low power consumption

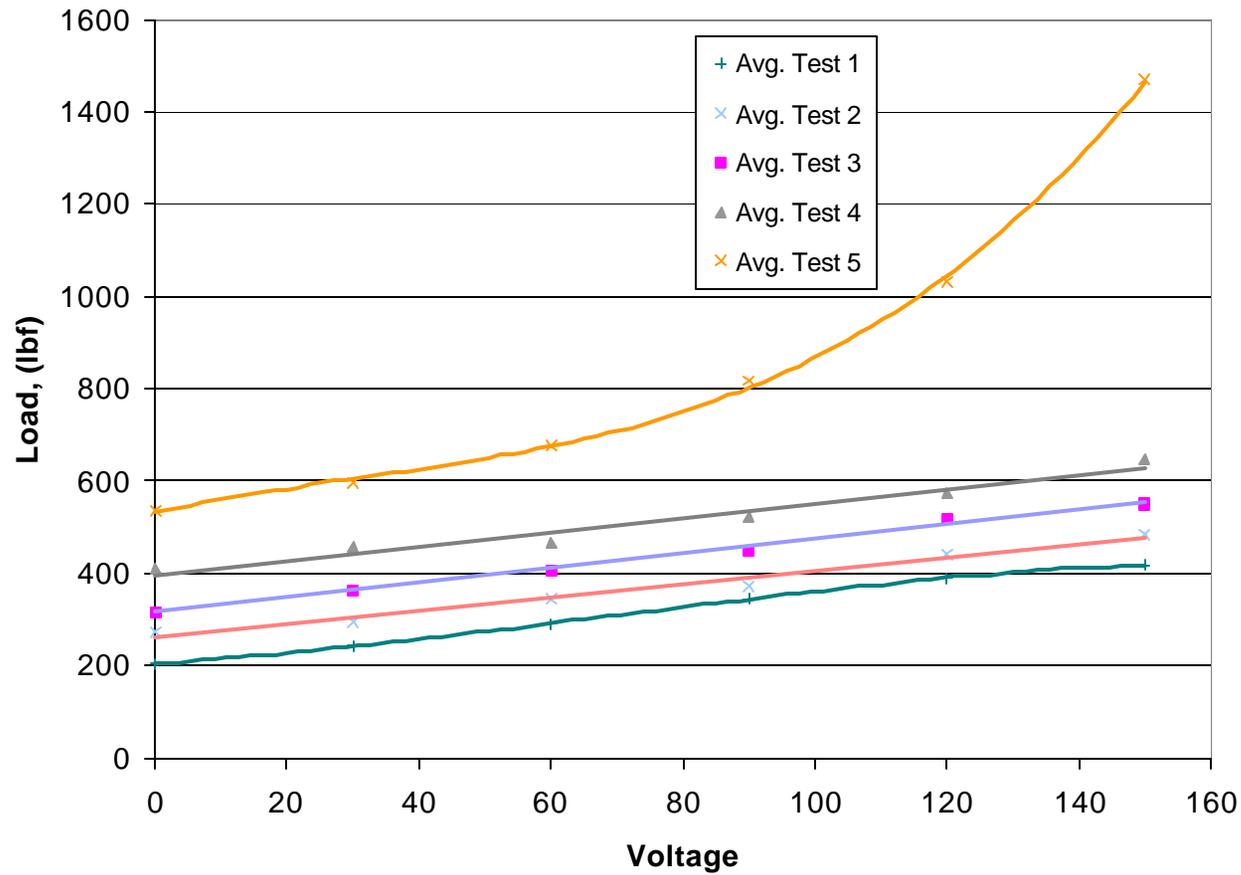




Piezo Actuator -- Static Test Data



Holding Force vs. Applied Voltage

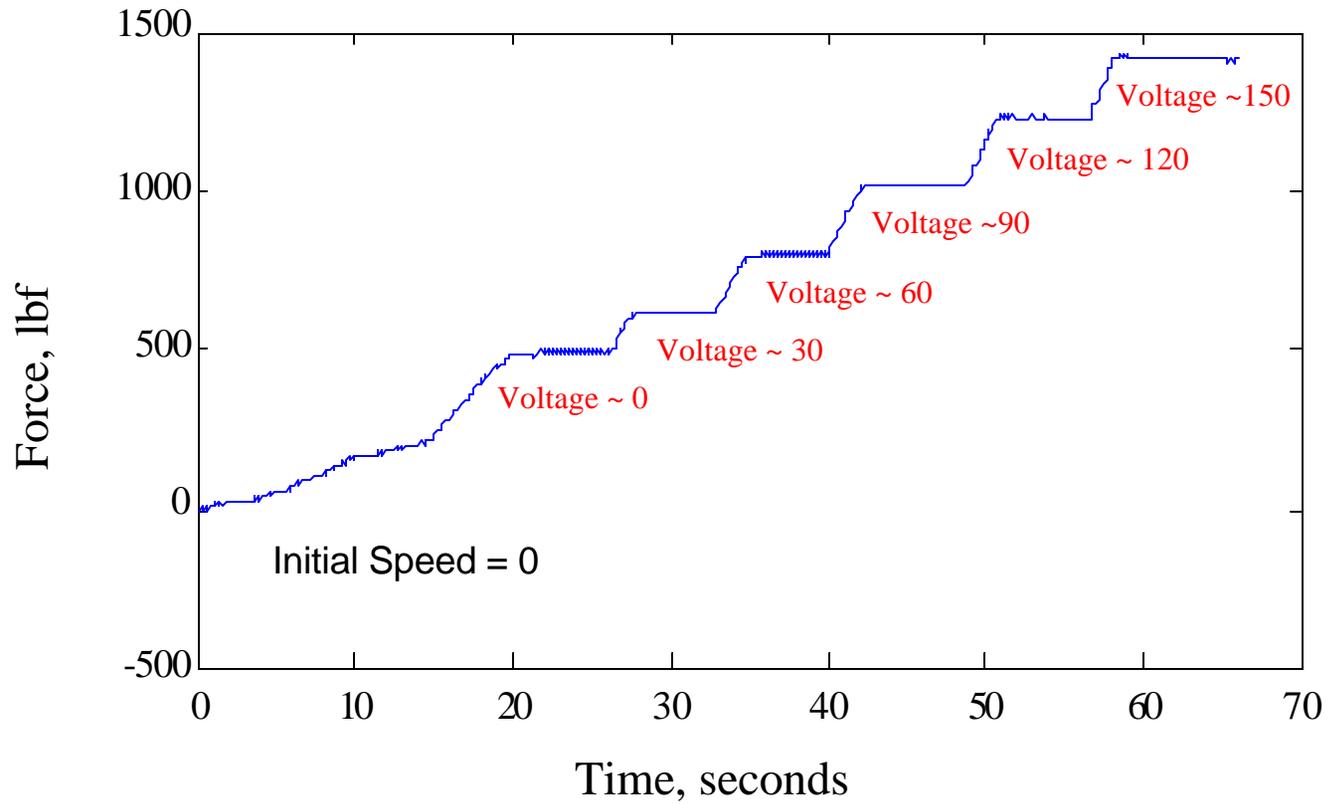




Piezo Actuator -- Dynamic Test Data



Actuator Force for
Constant Applied Velocity of 0.05 in/min

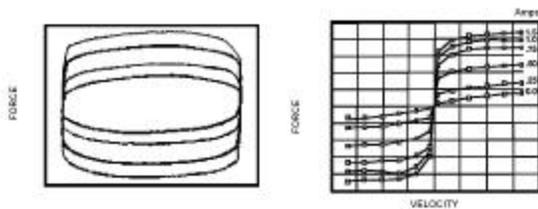




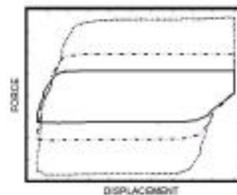
Comparison of Semi-Active Actuators



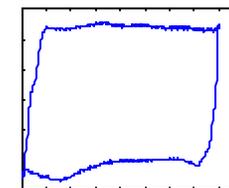
	MR Fluid*	Hydraulic	Piezoelectric#
Dimensions	Length 8.5in Diameter 1.5in	Length 6.25 in Width 4.5 in Height 8 in	Length 4 in Width 2.5 in Height 2.5 in
Stroke	2 in	1.5 in	0.5 in
Max. Force	300 lbs	>2,000 lbs	~2,300 lbs
Power	15 W	0 - 2 W	<0.5 W



MR Fluid
*Lord Corporation Damper



Hydraulic Cylinder



Piezoelectric Actuator
#DSM Actuator