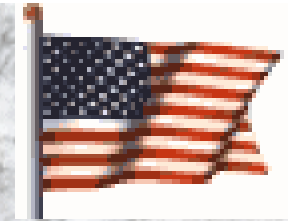




Insensitive Munitions Maturity - A Systems Perspective



“IM — are we there yet ?”

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**2006 Inensitive Munitions & Energetic Materials
Technology Symposium
25-28 April 2006**

Outline



- **System-level IM — what, why & how**
- **IM Technology — where are we now**
- **IM Signatures & Assessments**
- **Technology Challenges for the
Way Ahead**

IM in The New World Order



Innovation & Methodologies

Transformation

- Capabilities based
- Top down — Not bottom up
- No Stovepipes

M&S Design Tools

- Total Weapon System Performance
- Weapon System / Platform Integration

Globalization & Applicability

Joint Operations

- Top down capabilities
- Born Joint

Interoperability & SeaBasing



System-level Solutions

IM S&T / Demonstrations
Integrated Concepts & Technologies
System Design Tools
Predictive Methods
Decision Systems
Decision Aids
Sensors
Shielding
Active Intervention
Dynamic Energy Management
Synthesis, Formulation & Processing

**I
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Platforms

Combat Systems

Weapon Systems

Propulsion Systems

Ordnance Systems

Energetic Materials



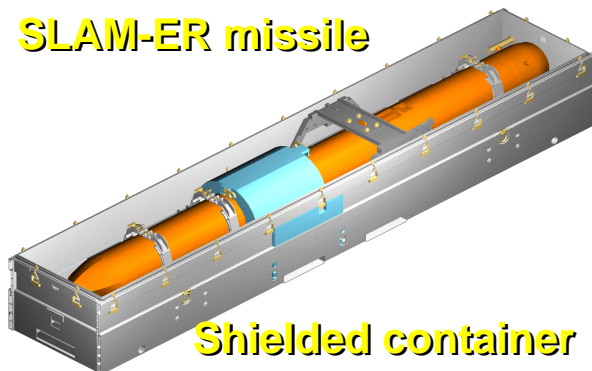
System-level IM Solutions



SLAM-ER

- NIMIC award for *novel container design*
- Reduced handling & storage requirements for improved logistics
- SD solution: Al plates + pumice-filled shielding

SLAM-ER missile



Shielded container

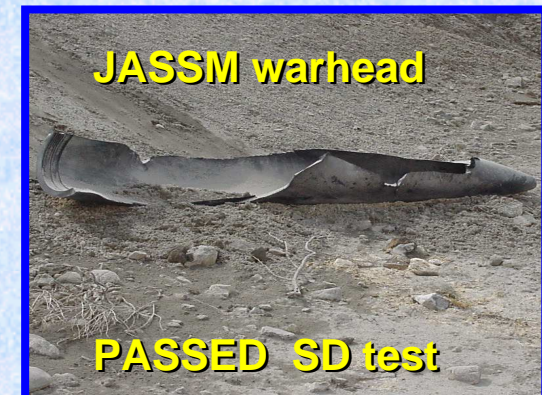
Integrated IM Technologies:

- Newer explosive fills
PBXN-112 (SLAM-ER)
AFX-757 (JASSM)
- Case venting with stress risers
- Vented fuze boosters
- Improved shielding for ballistic protection during PHS&T

JASSM

- Awarded for “*the most significant advance in IM technology in the NIMIC nations over the past two years*” in 2001
- Met all IM requirements and DoD’s Hazard Class 1.2.3
- Reduced handling & storage requirements for improved logistics
- Only 2000lb class weapon to be IM certified

JASSM warhead



PASSED SD test

Historical perspective on IM



IM is a daunting task !

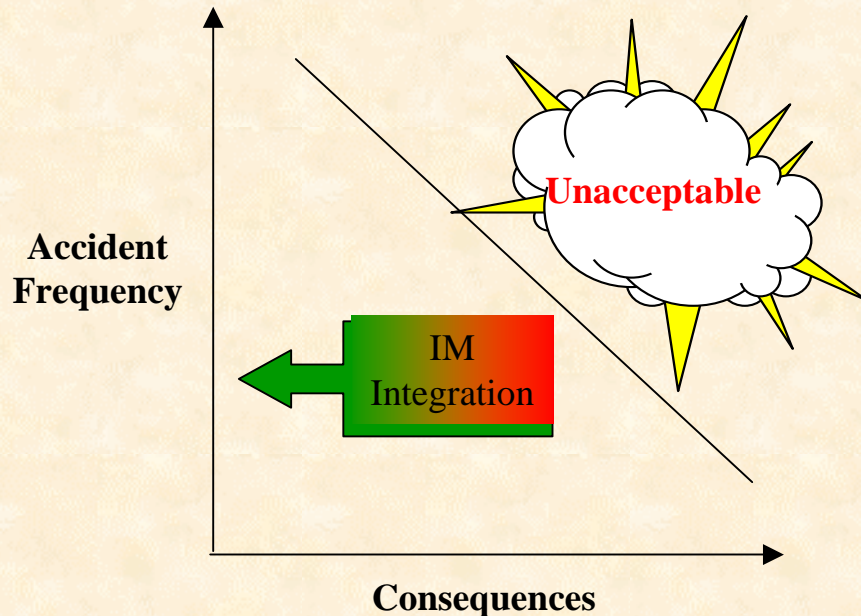
Navy's *original* goal was
to be fully IM compliant
by **1995**

Hmmm ... was this a
Type I, Type II or
Type III reaction ?

In the early 1980's we
underestimated the scope &
magnitude of problems related
to IM & the challenges ahead.



IM in a safety context ??



- In the 1980's & 90's IM focused on new energetic materials and reducing the consequences of events from specific unplanned stimuli
- Improved safety involved *risk management* — reducing accident frequency and consequences (collateral damage)

- Newer bombs are intrinsically safer.
- Reduced risk to personnel and equipment.
- No gains from Hazard Classification standpoint.



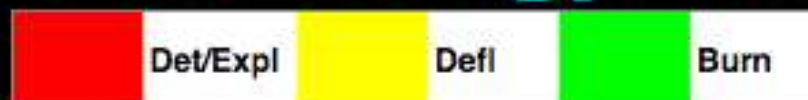
MK 83 & H6



BLU-110 & PBXN-109

Huge IM improvement but results not as good as they can be !

IM Technology Status

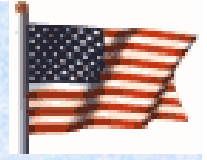


1985

~~2000~~ 2005

FCO	SCO	BI	FI	SCJ	SD	CATEGORY FAMILY	FCO	SCO	BI	FI	SCJ	SD
						Bombs						
						Penetrators						
						Directed Energy						
						Submunitions						
						Missile Warheads						
						Projectiles						
						Propelling Charges						
						Underwater Warheads						
						Min. Smoke Rocket Motors						
						Red. Smoke Rocket Motors						
						Booster Rockets						
						CADs/PADs/ Pyros						
						Decoys/Flares Smokes/Demo						
						Small Arms						

Maturity of Technology



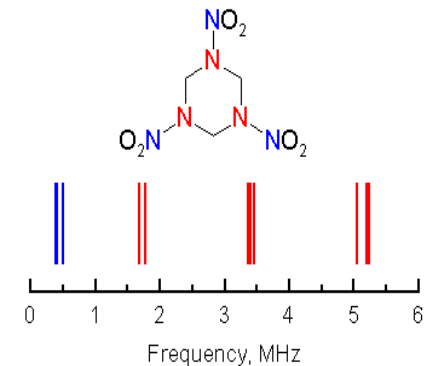
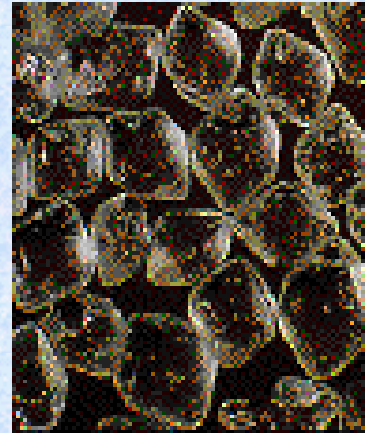
Energetic Materials — *We've come a long way in 20+ yrs !!*

Maturity

8-9

- **Explosive molecules**

- TATB, NTO
- RDX & RS-RDX
- HMX, CL-20



8-9

- **Explosive formulations**

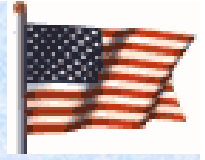
- Internal & external blast — PBXN-109, PBXW-126, PBXIH-135
- Metal accelerating — PBXN-110, PBXIH-18, PBXC-304, AFX-757, PAX-2A, + many others
- Boosters — PBXN-9, PBXW-11, PBXW-16, + others
- Underwater — PBXN-103 + derivatives w/ AP & Al oxidizers & nitrimine additives

5-6

- **Propellant formulations —**

- LOVA based propellants for gun system applications
- HTPE & HTCE propellants for solid rocket applications with various combinations of AP, Bi₂O₃, AN or other oxidizers.

Maturity of Technology



Will we continue to advance the SOTA enough in the next 20 yrs ?

Maturity

6-7

- **Venting systems**

- case designs — stress risers, laminate structures & composites, vented boosters
- thermal sensors — PIT, TIVS, vent plugs

6-7

- **Shock & impact protection**

- creative application of *new* materials
- shielding system designs for weapons, containers, magazines, vehicles (including ships)

5-6

- **Logistics & stowage**

- improved handling procedures with greater emphasis on lower HC compliance
- magazine & platform design

4-5

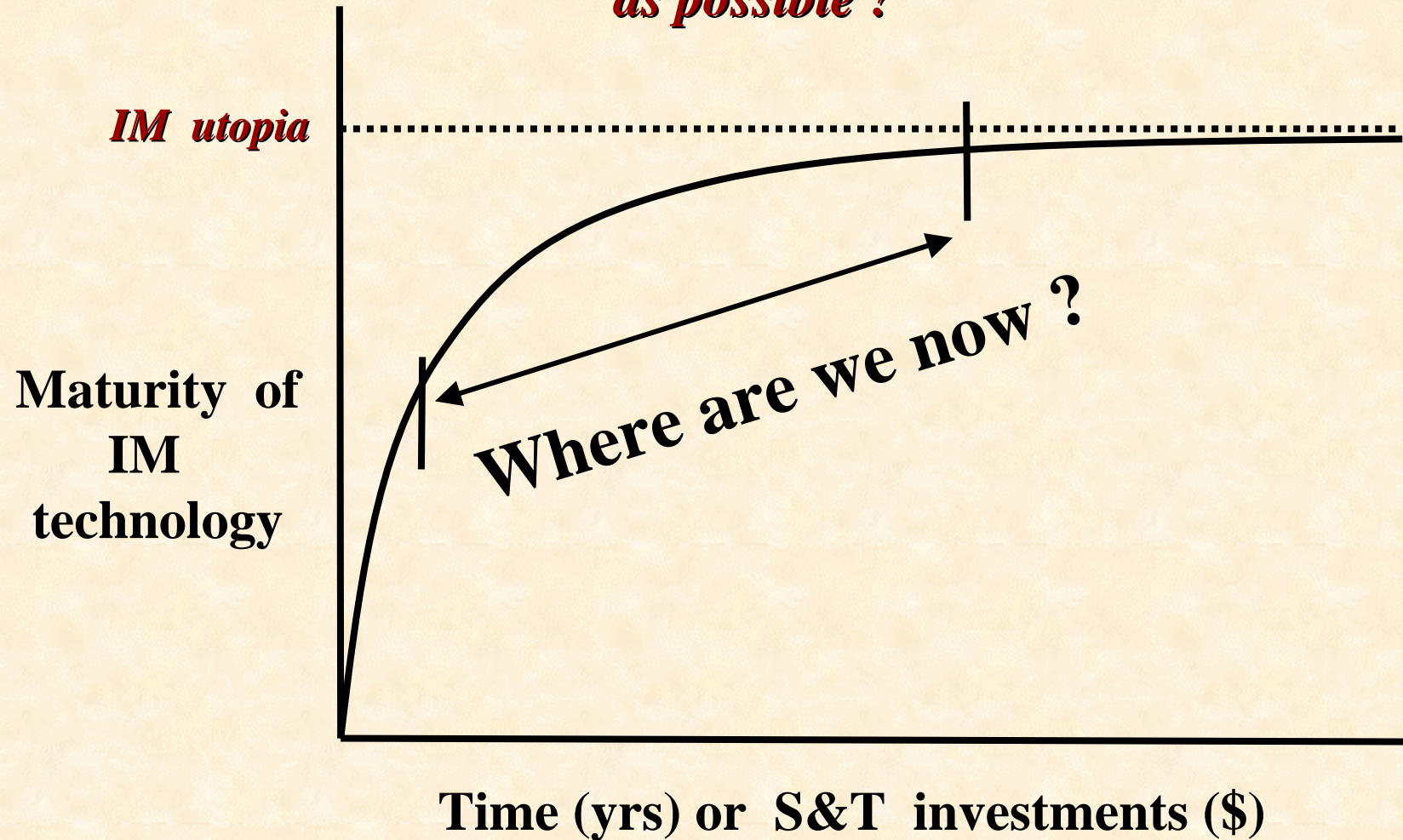
- **Design tools & methodology**

- M&S (old) — 1-D codes for FI and SD
- M&S (new) — 1-D & 3-D codes, low & near shock initiation, cook-off
- Evolving — design process to assess & evaluate new technology

Maturity level of IM technology



Have we advanced the state-of-the-art in IM technology as much as possible ?



The IM quest continues ...



Why aren't we there after 20+ yrs of IM investments & what else must be done ?

- Vast majority of investments & resources in the early years were applied to *energetic material* development & upgrades as *the* IM solution.
- IM is a *system* problem that requires *system* solutions. Most cases of IM compliance, past & future, combine many technologies & many parts of the total weapon system.

Additionally,

- There's been little S&T emphasis in IM phenomenology — the how & why.

For the great leap forward ...

Culture must change to achieve true IM-ness !

IM-ness & IM Signatures

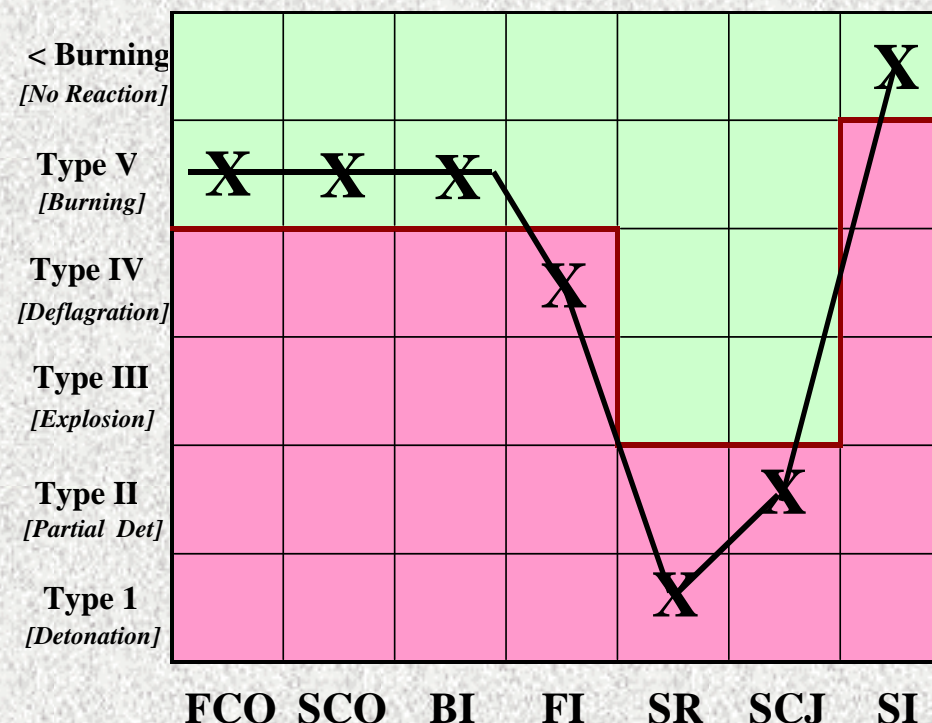


Can these signatures be acceptable for IM-ness ?

IM “stoplight” summary

Item	Tested	Target	FCO	SCO	BI	FI	SR
All-up	RBXN-Defl	Defl	Defl	Defl	Defl	Det	PAS
Warhead	RBXN-Bur	Bur	Bur	Bur	Bur	Det	PAS
Prop.	Sub, based	Defl	Defl	Defl	Defl	Defl	PAS

IM signature AOP-39



Meaningless displays without life-cycle relevance!

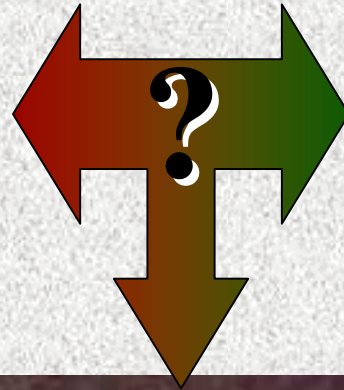
Violent Reactions

— *Life cycle implications* —



Unacceptable
SR event
Type I (detonation)

- High Shock event (supersonic decomposition of energetic fill)
- High blast overpressure
- Large ground crater
- Extensive case fragmentation
- ***Lethal*** fragments



Acceptable
SR event
Type III (explosion)

- Mild Shock event (rapid burning of energetic fill)
- Lower blast overpressure
- Minor ground craters
- Case fragmentation (brittle fracture) with large fragments at high velocities
- ***Lethal*** fragments



Both have BAD consequences !!

Violent Reactions

— *Life cycle implications* —



Structural failure from
HE *detonation*



Structural failure from
propellant *burn*

Both have BAD consequences !!

Sympathetic Reaction Testing

— *Life cycle implications* —



- Sympathetic reaction testing (STANAG 4396) requires donor initiation in the “*design mode*.”

Is this a realistic scenario ?

- Consider the following:
 - Built-in safeguards virtually eliminate design mode initiation of “donor” munitions.
 - SCJ attack that causes asymmetric initiation of the 1st munition — propagation occurs.
 - B/F attack can be successfully mitigated in many munitions.

THA must identify most credible threats as SR event stimuli



Is striving for a “less violent” reaction good enough?

- Can sub-detonation reactions still propagate ? They’re certainly very hazardous! Type III reactions produce significant *collateral damage*!
- In some instances burning reactions may *not* be acceptable, especially for shipboard firefighters! New HC 1.1 propellants may burn *less violently* than some HC 1.3 propellants.
- Do these less violent reactions still propagate into hazardous events ?
- AOP-39 cites Types I - V and *No Reaction* responses. We must continue to assess the applicability of these reaction levels.
- Future IM S&T investments should address these related issues.

***Don’t be complacent with acceptance of present
IM standards !***

In the interim ...



What are the risks in deploying non-compliant weapons?

- Everything must be considered & evaluated on a case-by-case basis.
- Make operational risk assessment a requirement for non-compliant items that obtain IM waivers for S³ !
- This “risk tolerance level” will give a true measure of IM-ness & level of acceptability.



How much IM-ness
is needed for their
survivability ?



Technology Challenges



What are the technology challenges for the acquisition and S&T communities in the years ahead?

- Aged munitions assessments — weapon IM-ness can change with age (don't we all !).
- Reaction propagation — detonations are NOT the only bad actor !
- Combined effects assessments — can these be mitigated ?
- Minimum acceptable reactions — burning NOT acceptable on all platforms ?
- Maturity of design tools & methodologies — near & far term applicability of M&S, especially for *large propulsion systems*.
- Risk assessments **MUST** be part of the IM compliance process.

New IM Hazards



Will we reevaluate our IM certification processes for new IM hazards ?

➤ **Changing nature of warfare !**

- Global war on terror including urban warfare
- Multi-national forces & weapons interoperability
- Enhanced public awareness of fatal incidents
- Reduced public tolerance for inadvertent casualties

➤ **New threats & hazards will emerge !**

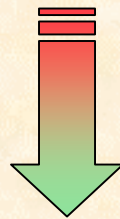
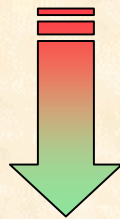
- Shaped charge jets (real threat now!)
- Electromagnetic pulse — on the horizon ?
- Chemical contamination ?
- Radiation effects (dirty bombs) ?



The Way Ahead



- Redefine IM — set the bar higher !
 - Consider AOP-39's *No Reaction* as a future IM standard where its most appropriate.
- Emphasize *S&T* to a greater extent in future investments !
- Reinvigorate IM *Phenomenology* investigations
 - How things work and how they respond to stimuli.
 - How we can change their response.
- Develop the capability to predict IM responses to enable the design of platform-integrated systems based upon safe, minimal risk *insensitive munitions*.



Institutionalize a system-level Design Approach!