

High Velocity Penetrating Weapon Program Overview

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HDBT Weapons Roadmap (Notional)









High Velocity Penetrating Weapon (HVPW)



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Description	Benefits to the War Fighter
Provides improved penetration capability of hard, deep targets with boosted impact	 Defeats emerging hard targets 2000 lb weapon Internal carriage on F-35 Increased loadout for other bomber/fighters
Technology	
 Survivable ordnance package GN&C (precision navigation, terminal flight control) Propulsion (performance, GN&C interactions, IM) 	

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High Velocity Penetrating Weapon Team





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Integrity - Service - Excellence



High Velocity Penetrating Weapon Sys Engineering & Flight Vehicle Integration





- Flight Vehicle Integration
 - Subsystem requirements, specs, models for subsystem trades, M&S
 - System trades of GN&C, warhead/fuze, and airframe/propulsion
 - Initial Technology Demonstration flight test vehicle concept development
- Aircraft Integration, Carriage & Release
 - F-35 internal carriage
 - Platform electrical and physical constraints





- Focus on *integration* issues associated with terminal accuracy and vehicle orientation
 - Airframe / control surfaces
 - GN&C algorithms
 - Booster misalignment, shock & vibration
- Scope of effort varies dramatically depending on desired TRL
 - AFRL/RW effort will end at subcomponent demonstrations not integrated flight test
 - AAC/XR CCTDs will provide initial trade space







- F-35 physical fit requirement
 - F-35 physical fit requirement will be validated to a "stay within volume"
- Bay Acoustics and Temperature Issues
 - Goal is to use standard design practices as those of current systems
- Bomb Rack, Launcher
 - Goal is to use current F-35 equipment (e.g. BRU-68)
 - 1760 / 1553 Weapon-Store Interface/Data Bus
 - Some electrical and message content changes as typical with new weapons
- Ground Handling Equipment (e.g. loaders)
 - Goal is to design to current systems; minimize use of adaptors



High Velocity Penetrating Weapon Ordnance Package

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Ib class weapon

development

which allows for redundancy

Increased reliability with innovative fuze design

Safer munitions through improved high explosive

boosted impact into hard target

Technology

- Survivable intelligent-fuze technology
- Survivable energetic explosive
- Survivable warhead case
- Modeling & Simulation Tools Penetration mechanics, lethality & material characterization
- Leverage ongoing R&D



Fuze Technology



- Hardened Miniature Fuze Technology (HMFT) Post Impact Module
 - Successfully demonstrated survivability and post impact burst point system functionality
 - Very High G (VHG) and airgun shock test environments





Laboratory-Airgun Test

- Task added to existing HMFT Contract for FY11 HMFT Feasibility Study for CSOP
 - Conduct contractor laboratory testing
 - Mechanical design updates
 - Assess and document HMFT axial/lateral shock survivability in cannon tests
- HMFT Feasibility study & analysis
 - Requirements evaluation (signal, power, communications, arming)
 - Interfaces
 - Mechanical packaging & mounting



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Approach

- Map out the formulation design space via systematic "Mixture Design" methodology
 - A type of statistical, "Design of Experiments"
- Quantify the tradeoff in design parameters
 - Airblast, sensitivity survivability, & mechanical properties
- Apply residual knowledge
 - Validation data for theory and M&S
 - Reduce formulation time for future application requirements
 - Identify the range of possibilities for current ingredients

Progress

- Ingredients selected, all existing with MIL-SPEC's
- Composition limit inputs found 45 run matrix generated
 - Mixture viscosity was primary constraint
- Gathered extensive laboratory-scale safety test data











High Velocity Penetrating Weapon Guidance Research S&T Plan







- Boosting with a rocket adds some issues:
 - Motor/thrust misalignment
 - Control authority, especially with oblique trajectories (e.g. slant targets)
 - Vibration / acceleration effects
- HVPW could have significant problems during boost
 - Angle of Obliquity (AoO) could be unknown
 - Angle of Attack (AoA) interacts with AoO
- Must control closely to ensure:
 - Maximum penetration
 - Fuze survives impact





Risk Assessment



Largest risk / least maturity in following component areas:

- CEP control
- Angle of Attack (AoA) sensing & control
- Trajectory shaping for optimized rocket firing
- Rocket integrated control

Philosophy: methodical modeling and tool-up to:

- 1. Show maturity of guidance subsystem
- 2. Prepare for more than one MS-A contractor conceptual design



High Velocity Penetrating Weapon Propulsion



HVPW Propulsion



- HVPW derived operational systems will require a new rocket motor
- HVPW propulsion potential design/technology challenges include
 - Thrust alignment/alignment control
 - Energy management
 - Tight propellant burn rate specification
 - Increased performance
 - Wrap-around motor
 - Service life through extreme environments



Questions

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