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Mine Countermeasure Dart Dispense Modeling & Simulation

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Contributors/Co-authors

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 - Dr. Michael Neaves

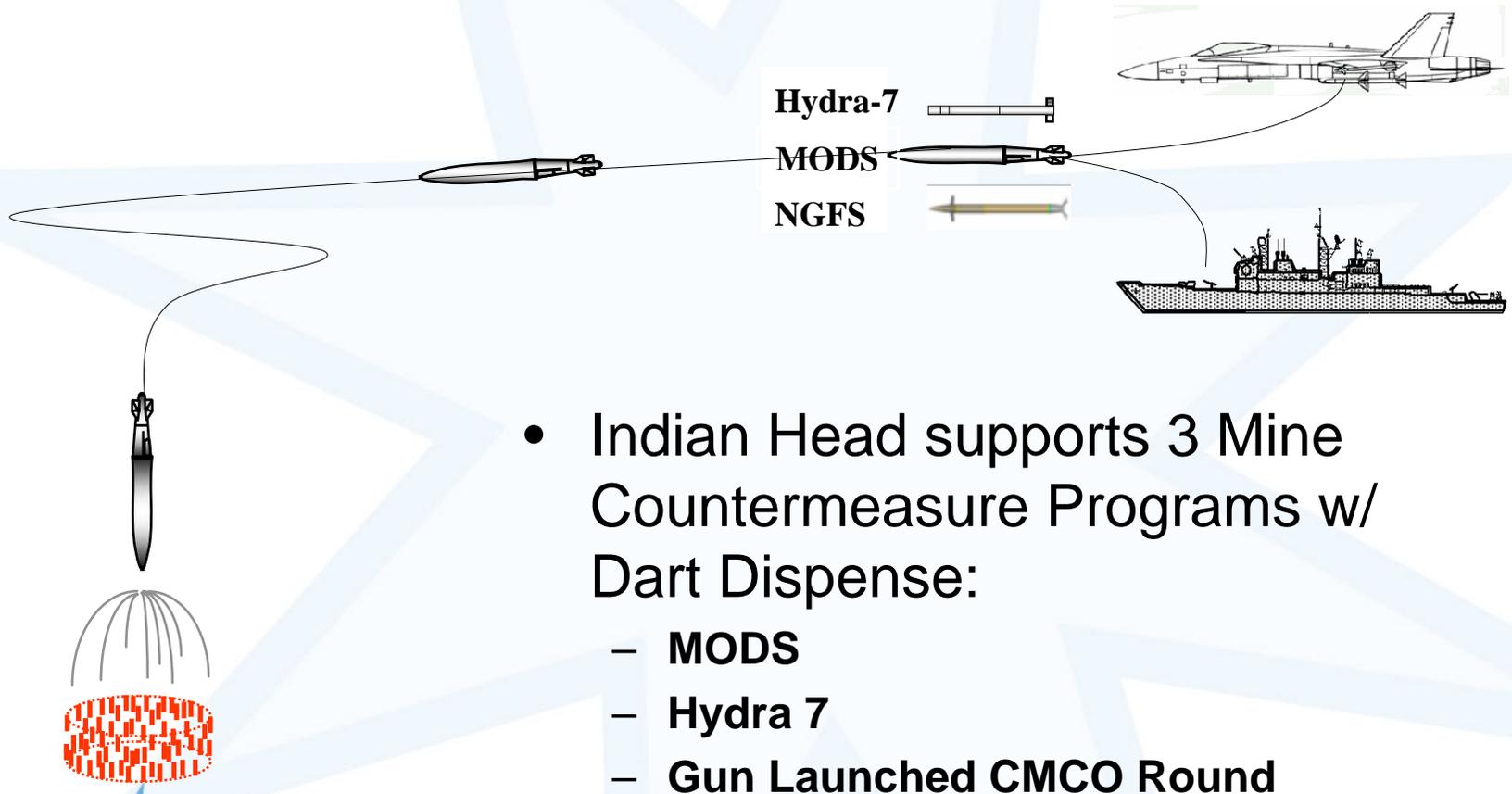




Outline

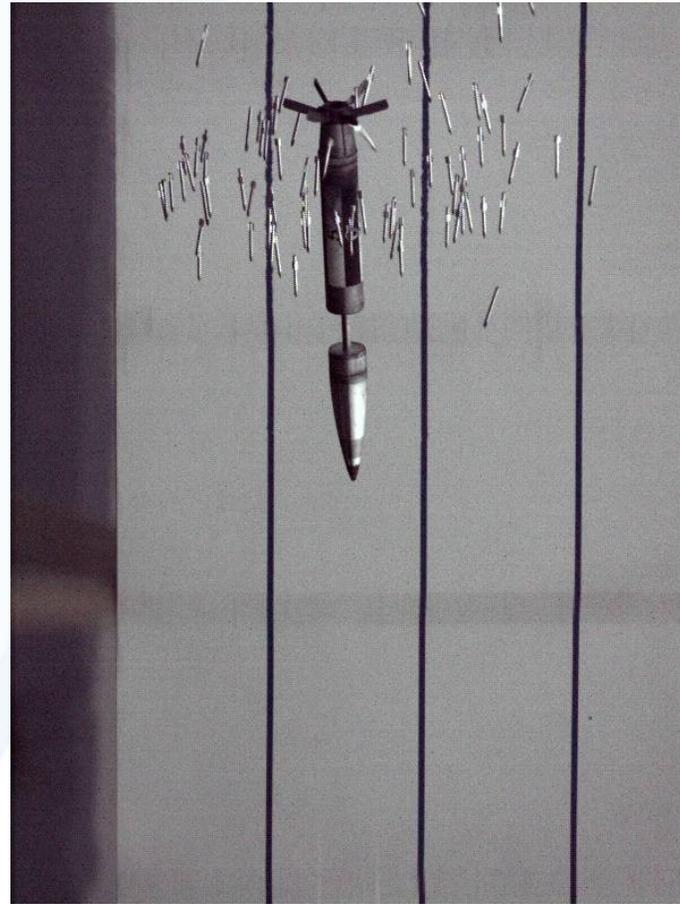
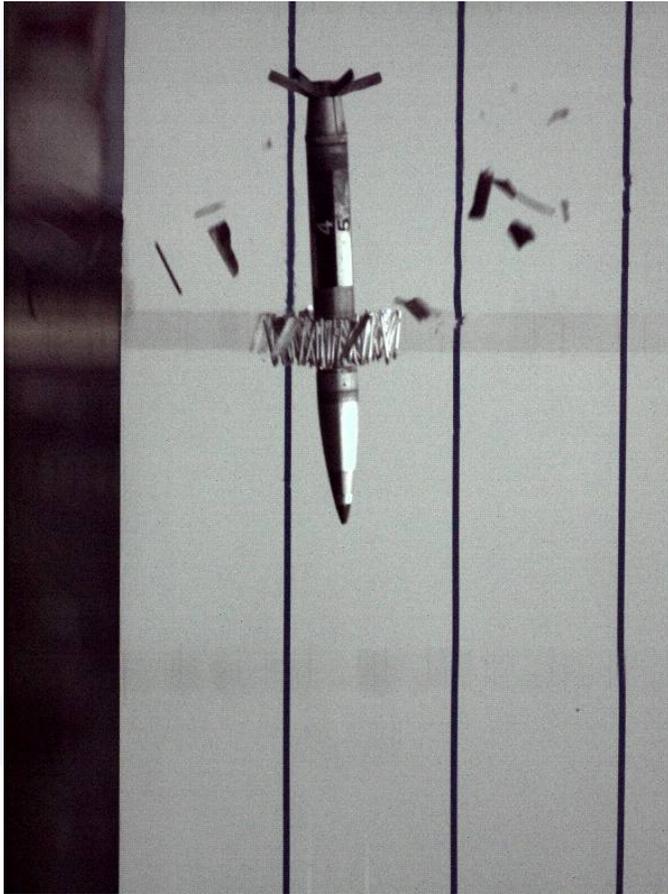
- Description of Mine Countermeasure Darts
- Background of Dart Dispense Working Group
- Simulation Matrix
- Model Results
- Discussion



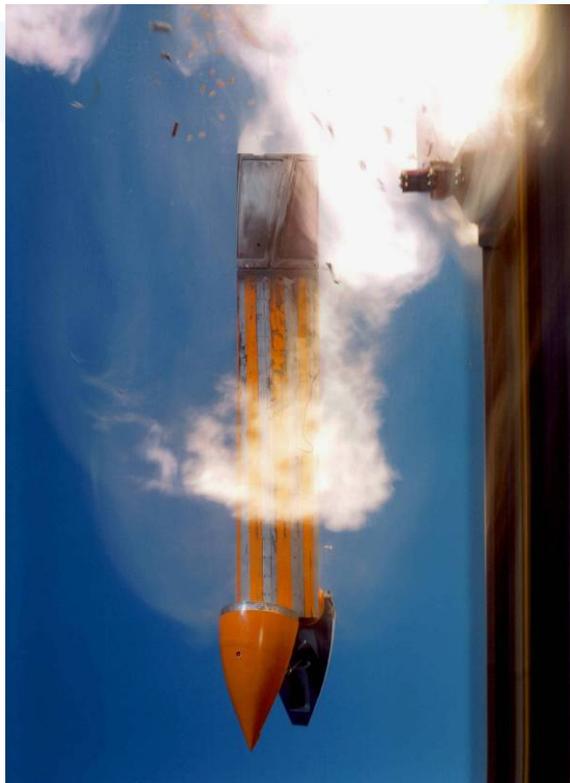


Venom Penetrator Dart

- Naval Gun Fire System CounterMine CounterObstacle Dispense



- MODS Dispense of 6000+ darts

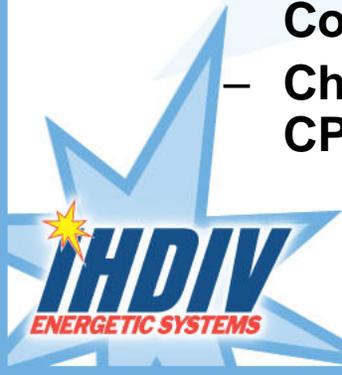




Background



- **History of Dart Dispense M&S Working Group**
 - **Initial Dispensing Technology Workshop, coordinated by Mr. Brian Almquist, Office of Naval Research, held in February 2002**
 - **Working Group formed – kickoff meeting in June 2002**
 - **Team Members:**
 - ONR
 - NSWC/Indian Head
 - NSWC/Panama City
 - Army Aeroflightdynamics Directorate, Ames Research Center
 - NASA/Langley
 - NEAR, Inc.
 - Digital Fusion
 - **DoD High Performance Computer Project “Modeling of Mine Countermeasure Dart Dispense” initiated FY2003**
 - **Challenge Project Status awarded during 2007 & 2008 (1,000,000+ CPU hours per year)**





Objectives of Working Group



- Enhance state-of-the-art techniques for predicting dart aerodynamics during dispense
- Transition techniques to 6-DOF models to predict multiple dart trajectories and impact patterns
- Enhance 6-DOF tools used in Analysis of Alternatives

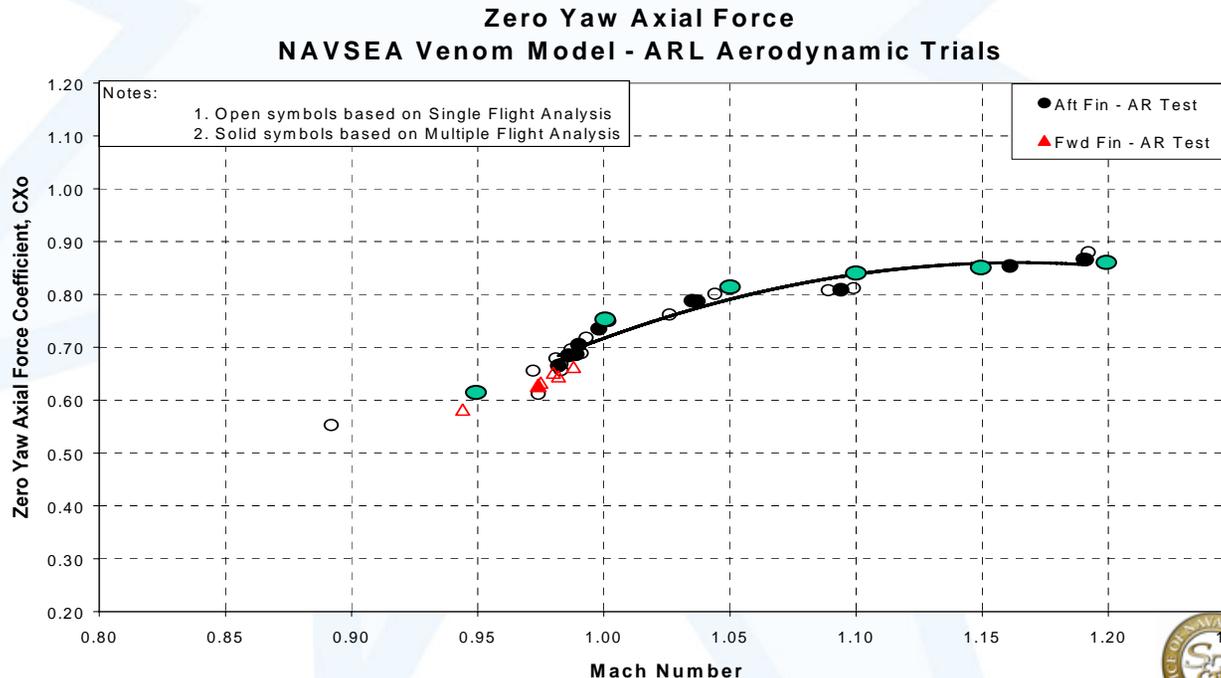


The Challenge !!

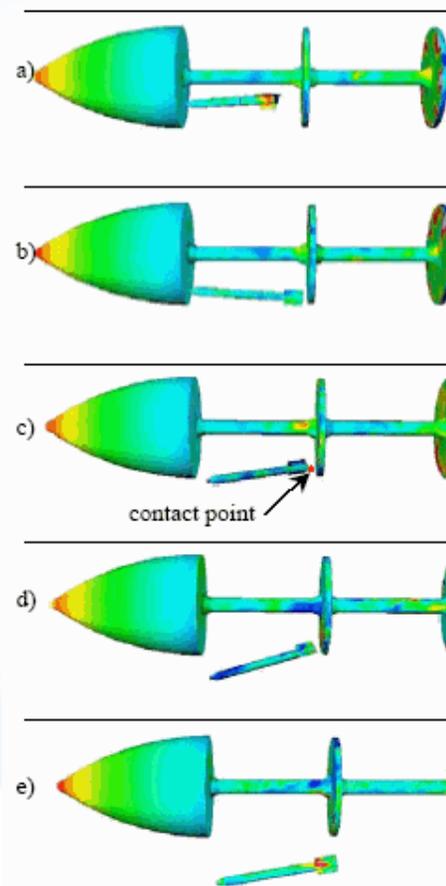
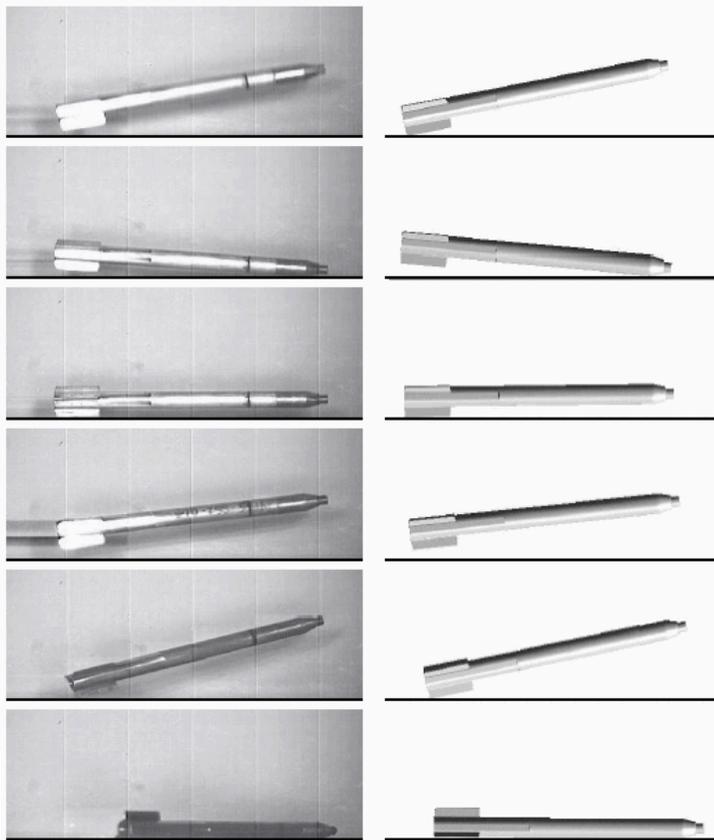
- Accurately model the dispense of multiple darts, approaching a full MODS payload: Multiple-Body Six Degrees-of Freedom (6-DOF) Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD) with Collisions
- Determine how many darts need to be modeled to capture the overall dispense dynamics
- Given enough memory and computing power, can we model the dispense of all 4000+ darts?

Preliminary CFD Simulations

- Evaluated several CFD codes
- Compared results of single dart simulations to Aeroballistic Test Range data (from Aberdeen and Eglin AFB)
- OVERFLOW selected as primary CFD code



- Collision Module added to OVERFLOW
 - Provides for dart-to-dart and dart-to-dispenser collisions
 - Validated against single dart drop tests





Simulation Matrix



1. 273 darts (3 axial layers x 5 radial rows), 6 Hz spin rate, Mach 1.2
2. 273 darts (3 axial layers x 5 radial rows), 12 Hz spin rate, Mach 1.2
3. 273 darts (3 axial layers x 5 radial rows), 18 Hz spin rate, Mach 1.2

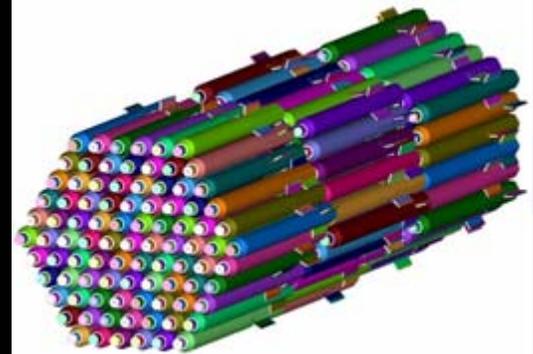
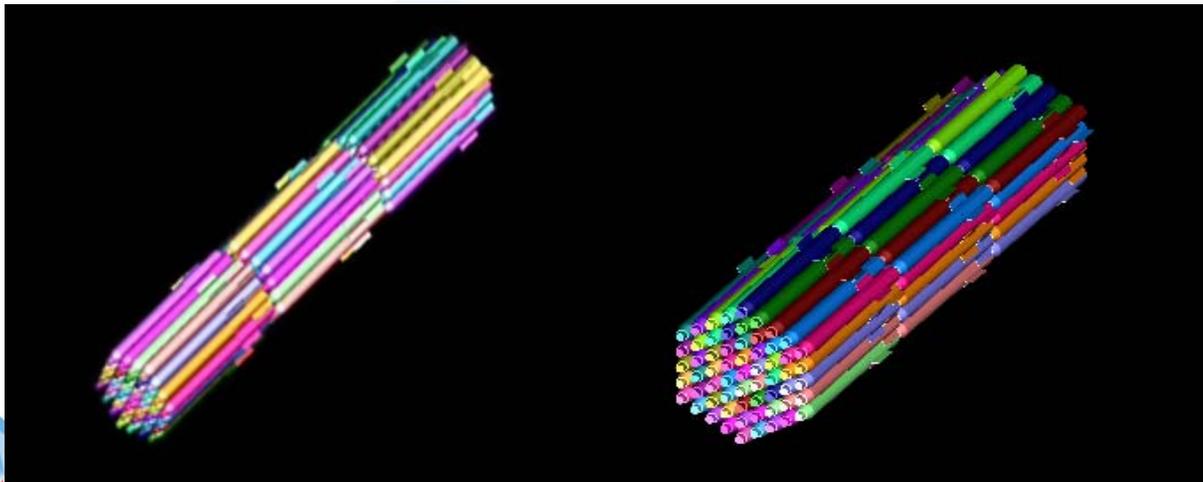
4. 111 darts (3 axial layers x 3 radial rows), 12 Hz spin rate, Mach 1.2
5. 183 darts (3 axial layers x 4 radial rows), 12 Hz spin rate, Mach 1.2
6. 381 darts (3 axial layers x 6 radial rows), 12 Hz spin rate, Mach 1.2

7. 273 darts (3 axial layers x 5 radial rows), 12 Hz spin rate, Mach 1.6
8. 273 darts (3 axial layers x 5 radial rows), 12 Hz spin rate, Mach 2.0



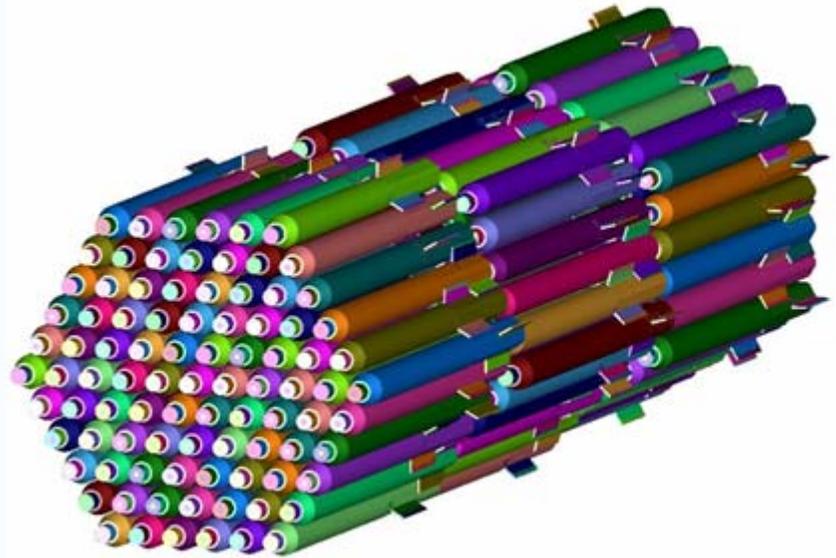
“Number of Darts” Study

- Compare Matrix runs #2, #4, #5, & #6 to determine differences in dispense behavior resulting from 111, 183, 273, & 381 dart packs
- Matrix run #6 (381 darts) has not been completed
- All runs performed at same Mach number (1.2) and Spin Rate (12 Hz)

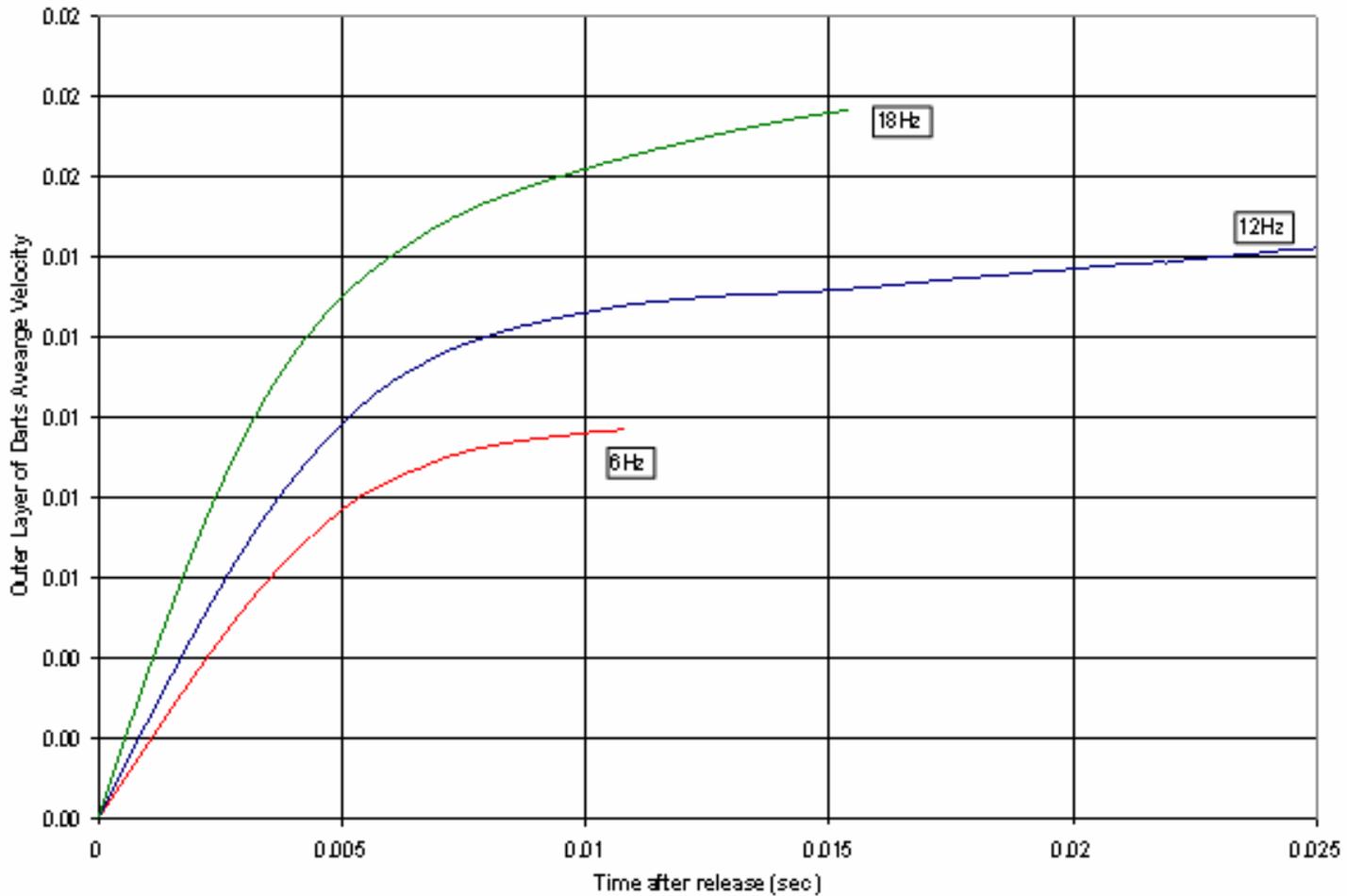


“Spin Rate Effects” Study

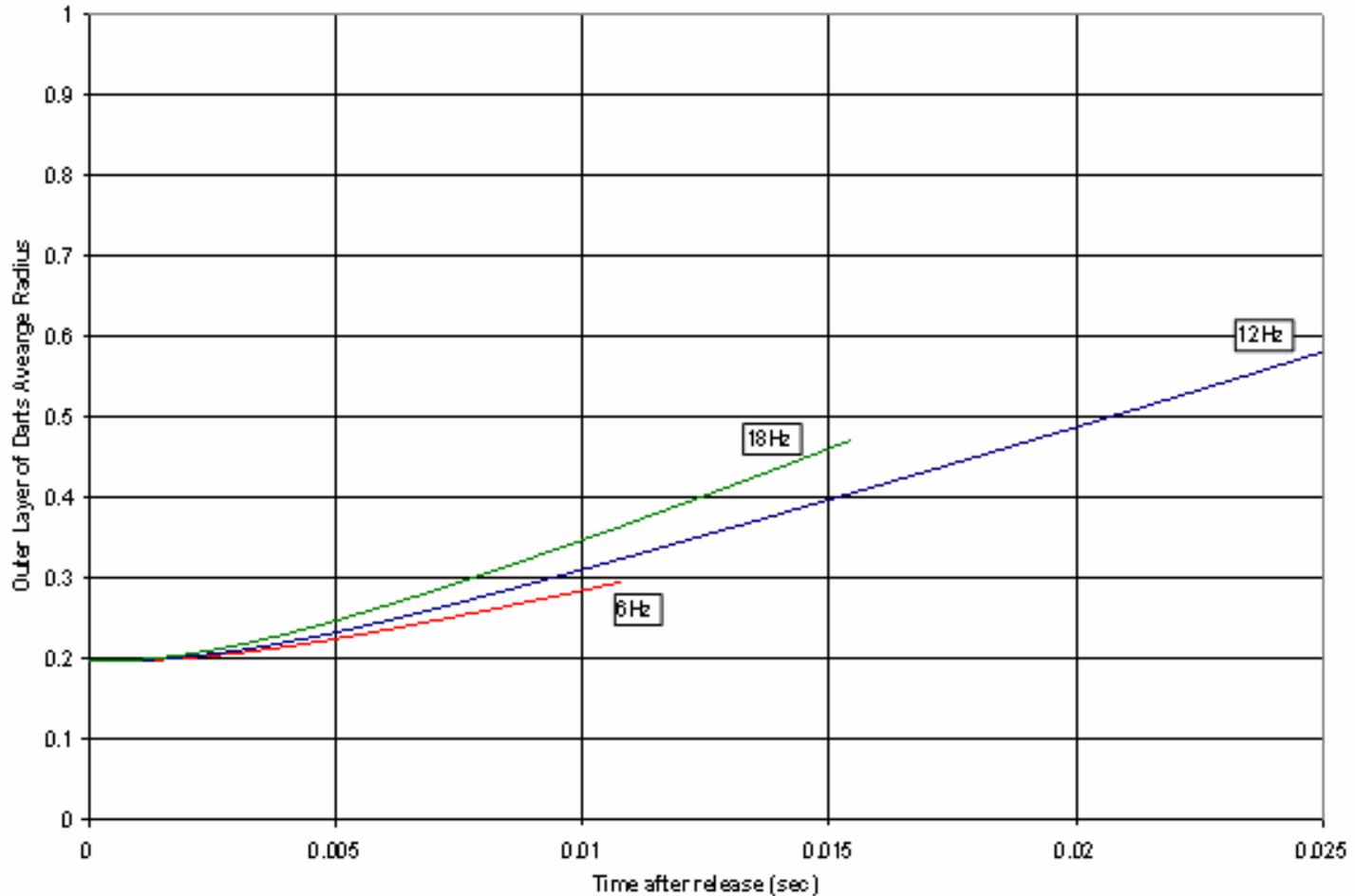
- 5 Radial Layers, 91 Darts Per Row, 3 Rows = 273 Darts
- Full 6-DOF Simulation with Collisions, Various spin rates
- ~400 Million Grid Points
- Viscous grid spacing
- Initial Spacing Factor = 1.2
- Physical Run time
 - 6 Hz = ~0.01 seconds
 - 12 Hz = ~0.025 seconds
 - 18 Hz = ~0.015 seconds
- Errors out due to bugs in OVERFLOW-2 grid adaptation feature (bugs fixed in later versions) and memory limitations



273 Darts – Average Normalized Velocity Comparison



273 Darts – Average Radius Comparison

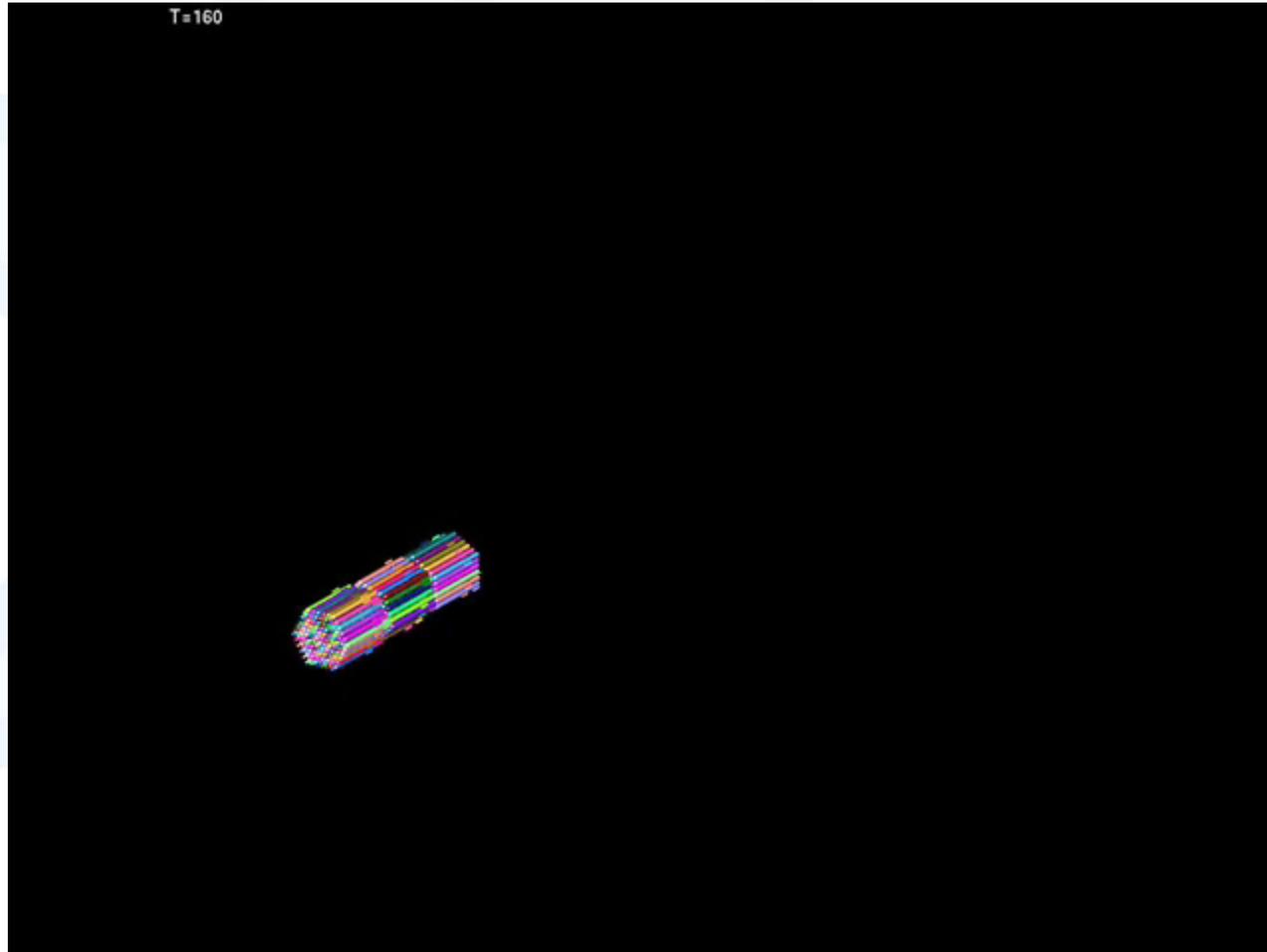


273 Darts (Longer Run Times)

- 5 Radial Layers, 91 Darts Per Row, 3 Rows = 273 Darts
- Full 6-DOF Simulation with Collisions, 12 Hz spin rate
- ~300 Million Grid Points
- Wall Function Grid, $y^+ = \sim 50$
- Initial Spacing Factor = 1.1 (previous simulations at 1.2)
- Run time ~0.1 seconds after release
- 600-840 processors
- Errors out due to one dart hitting outer boundary

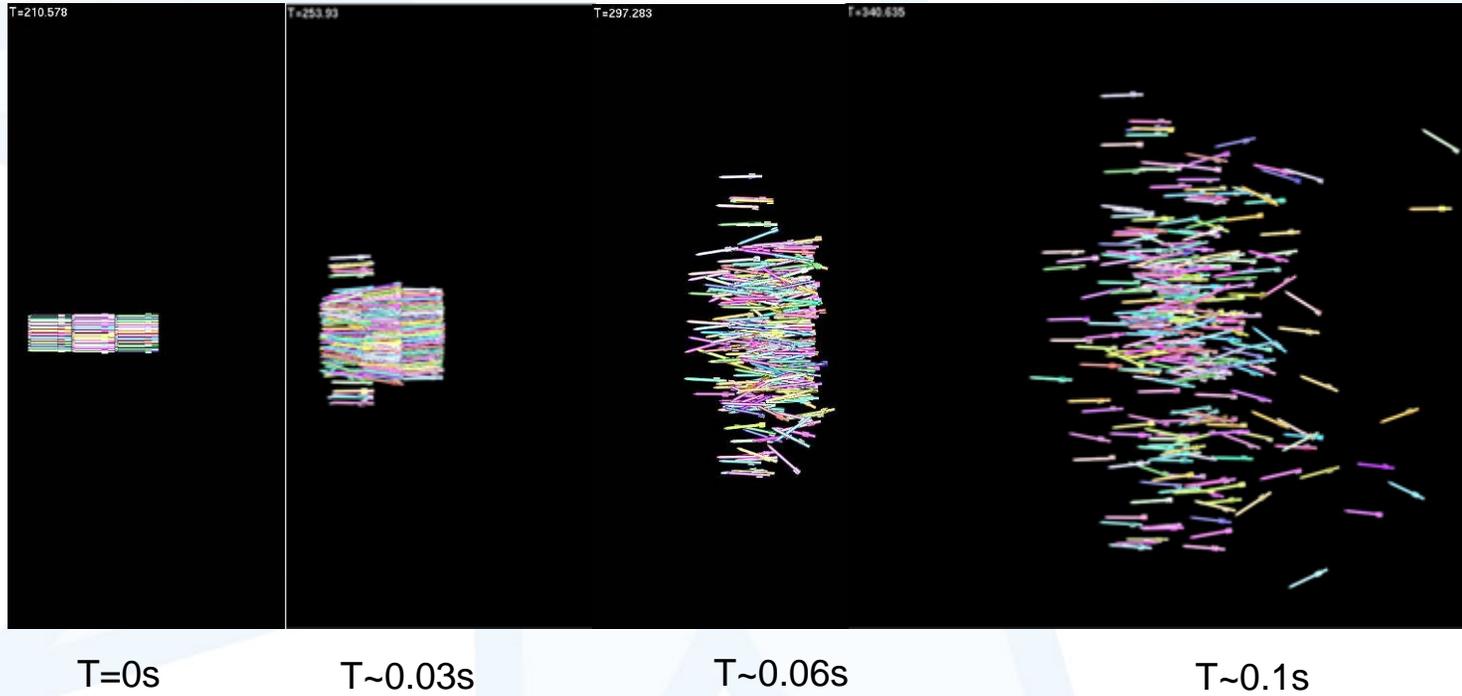
273 Darts (Longer Run Time)

Run to ~0.1 sec after release (MOVIE)
Iso View

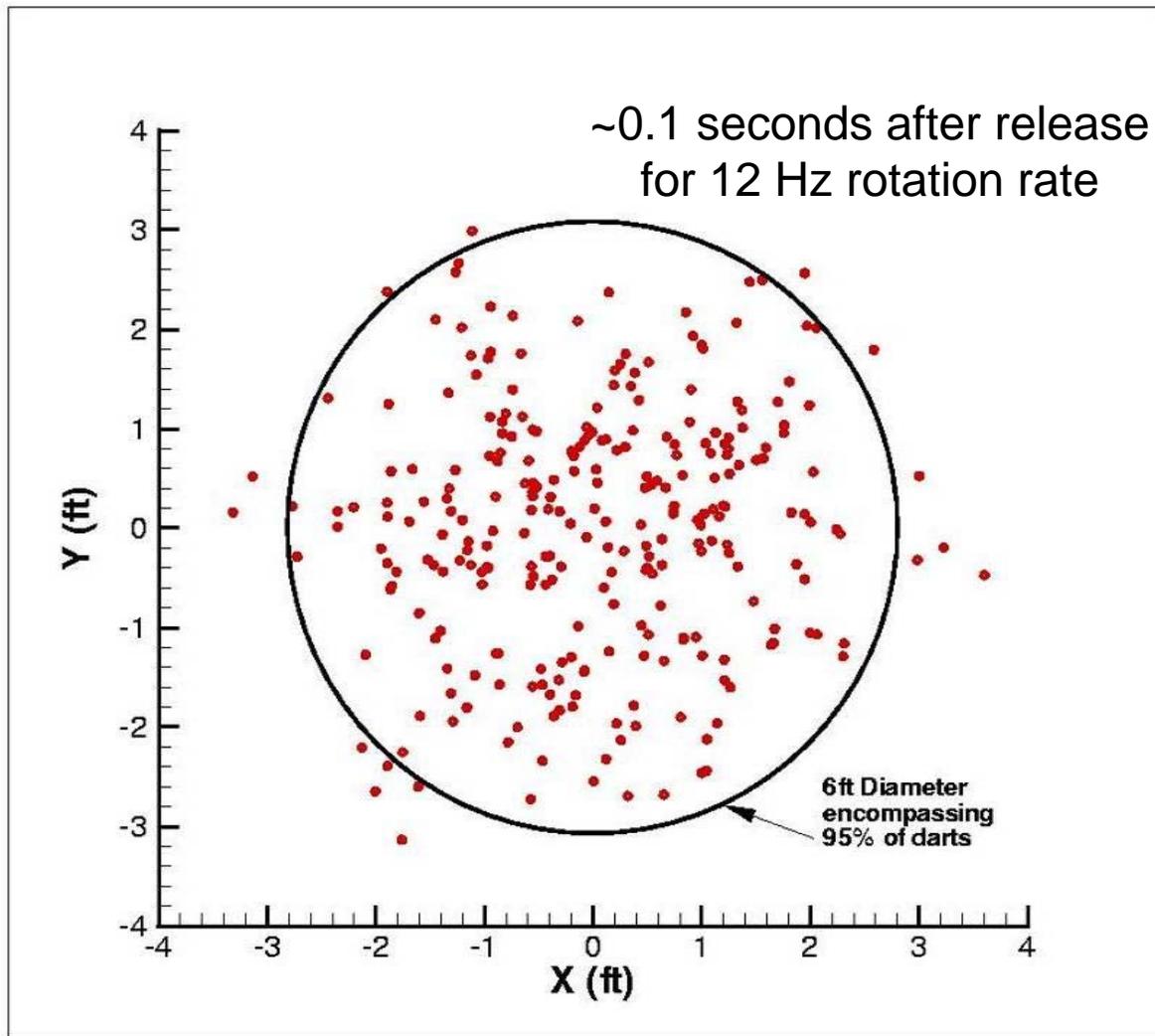


273 Darts (Longer Run Time)

Dispense sequence at Mach 1.2 with 12 Hz rotation rate



273 Darts – Spread (12 Hz)



Modeling Lessons Learned

- Wall Functions reduce point count, ease memory requirements
- File size is still a significant problem – storage and transfer
- Memory is limitation, not CPU time
- Increase processor count to get required memory
- Most CPU time spent in initialization and spin
- Graphics/post-processing is a concern

Results/Conclusions

- **“Number of Darts” Study**
 - Collisions may play big role in determining pattern size
 - Drafting effects are reduced after 3 axial layers
 - Additional axial rows of darts may fill in the “gaps” left by the first couple of rows
 - Darts are almost independent of each other after 0.1 sec for 273 dart case (small clusters)
 - Hexagonal pattern preserved, additional darts on the sides may produce more circular pattern
- **“Spin Rate Effects” Study**
 - Average Radial Dart velocities proportional to spin rates
 - Higher spin rates may produce “cleaner” patterns



Future Plans

- Additional simulations of larger dart packs are progressing (2009 Challenge Project)
- Plan to run Mach 1.6 and Mach 2.0 for 273 darts (Mach number effects study)





QUESTIONS?

