



*Your complimentary
use period has ended.
Thank you for using
PDF Complete.*

[Click Here to upgrade to
Unlimited Pages and Expanded Features](#)

Symposium on Ballistics

October 22-26, 2008

Numerical Simulation of Muzzle Exit and Separation Process for Sabot-Guided Projectiles in Supersonic Flight

Dr.-Ing. Jörn van Keuk, Dr.-Ing. Arno Klomfass



Fraunhofer Institut
Kurzzeitdynamik
Ernst-Mach-Institut



*Your complimentary
use period has ended.
Thank you for using
PDF Complete.*

[Click Here to upgrade to
Unlimited Pages and Expanded Features](#)

- **Introduction / Motivation**
- **Physical Aspects of the Firing Process**
- **Strategies for the Numerical Simulation / Proposed Procedure for the Study**
- **Results for Sabot Separation Simulations**
- **Conclusions / Future Work**

Evolution of Sabot Separation Processes

Sabot Separation: Coupled Problem of Aerodynamics and Structure Dynamics

Sabot Function:

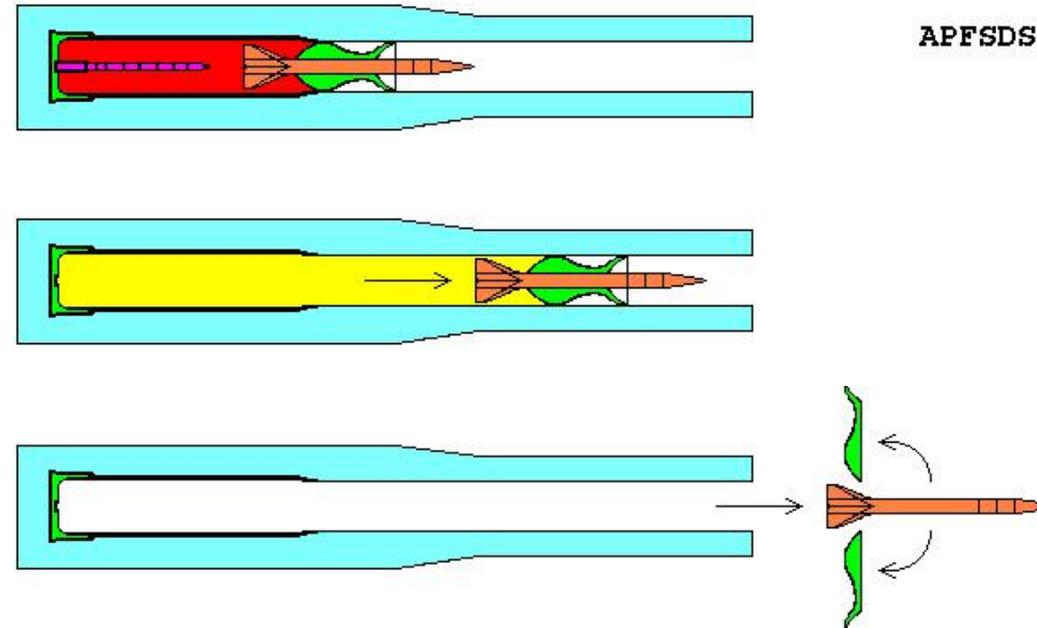
- Guidance of Sub-Caliber Mmunition

Design Tasks:

- Stability Against Mechanical Loading
- Undisturbed Separation Process
- **Minimum Weight**

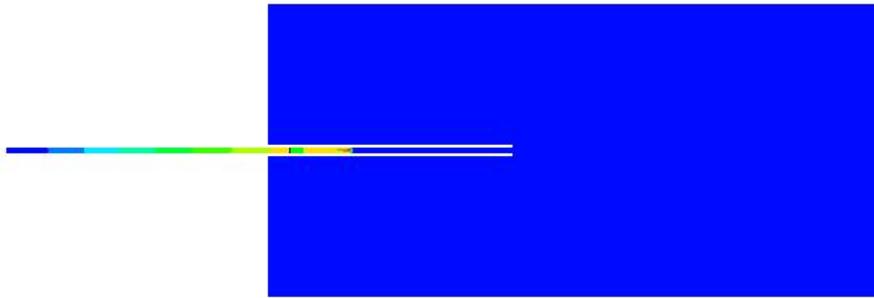
Challenges for the Numerical Simulation:

- Highly Unsteady Problem
- Relatively Moving Bodies
- Material Failure Modelling



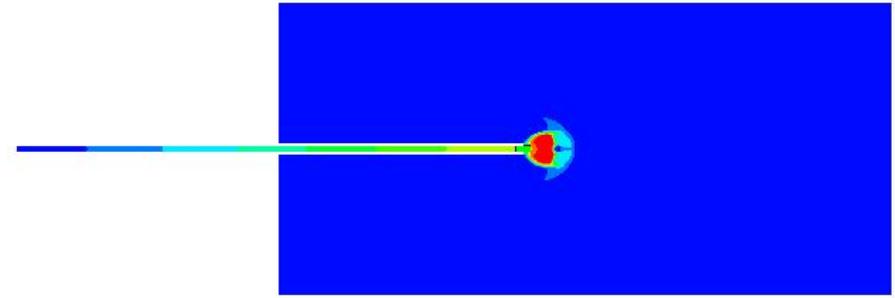
of the Firing Process

ndrical sProjectile% (Autodyn)



Phase 1: Interior Ballistics

- $t_0 < t < t_1$
- Compressed Air Ahead of Projectile
- Interaction: Projectile-Gas-Barrel
- **Not Subject of the Presentation**



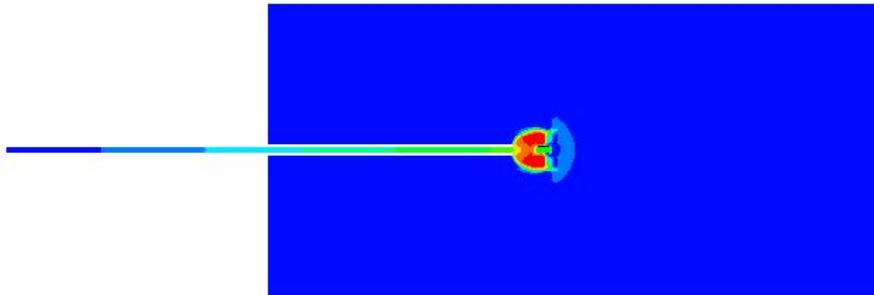
Phase 2: Muzzle Exit Ballistics

- $t_1 < t < t_2$
- Front of Projectile Outside the Muzzle
- Risk of Canting / Fracture

[movie1.avi](#)

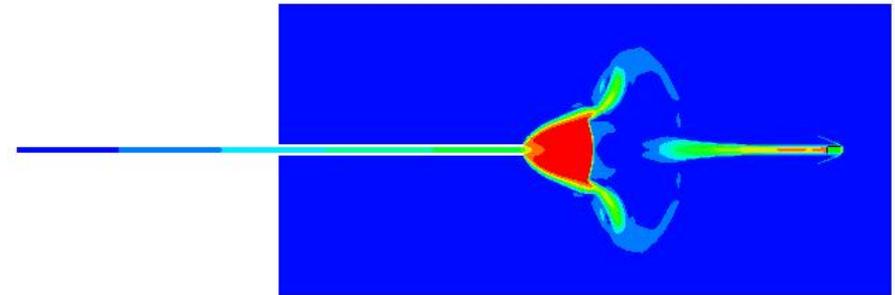
of the Firing Process

Cylindrical Projectile (Autodyn)



Phase 3: Muzzle Exit Ballistics

- $t_2 < t < t_3$
- Projectile Completely Outside the Muzzle
- Significant Incident Flow from Behind

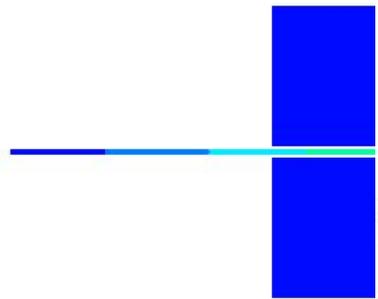


Phase 4: Exterior Ballistics

- $t_3 < t < t_4$
- No Interaction with Propellant Gas / Barrel
- Flight Through Undisturbed Atmosphere

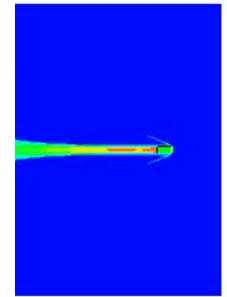
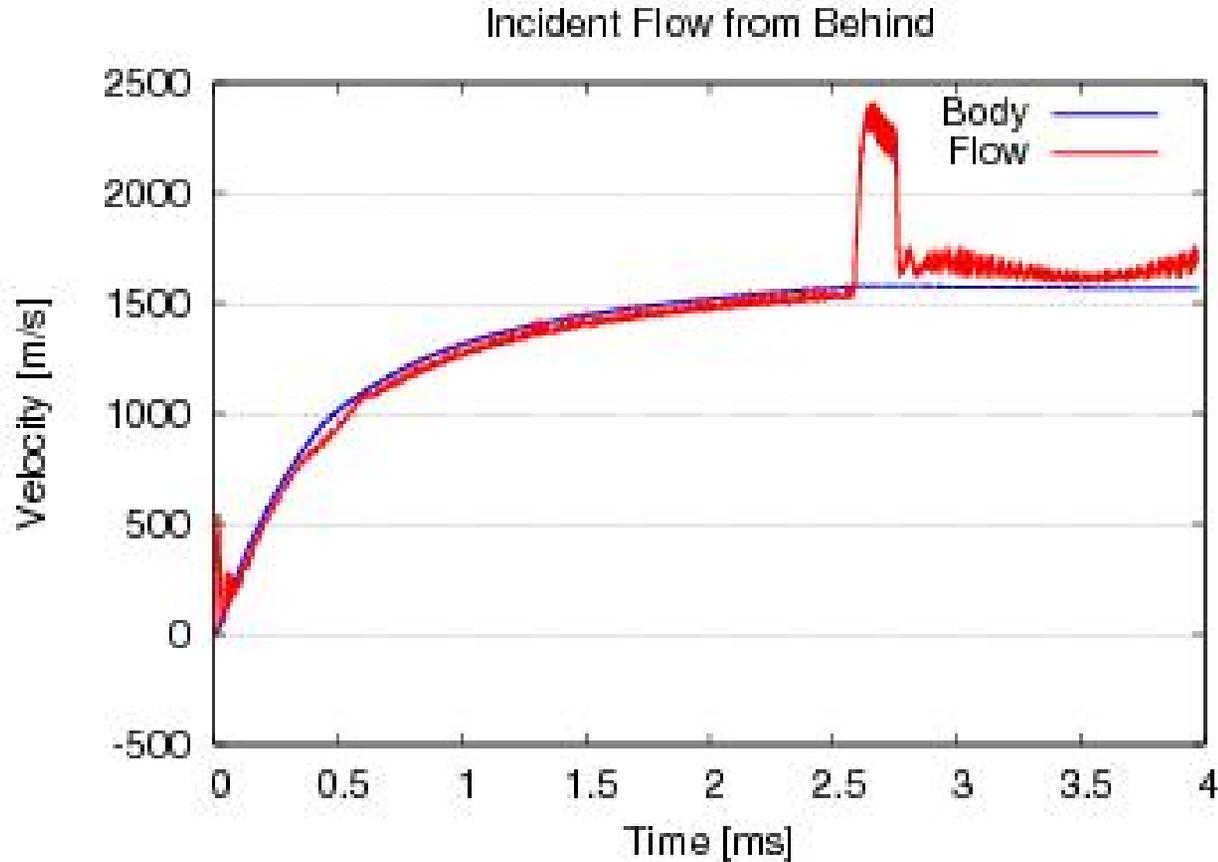
of the Firing Process

ndrical Projectile (Autodyn)



Phase 3: Muzzle

- $t_2 < t < t_3$
- Projectile Comp
- Significant Incic

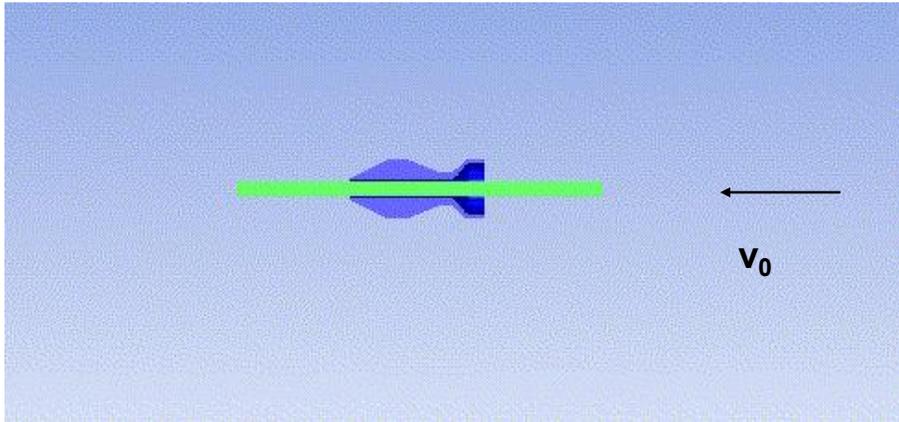


ics

ellant

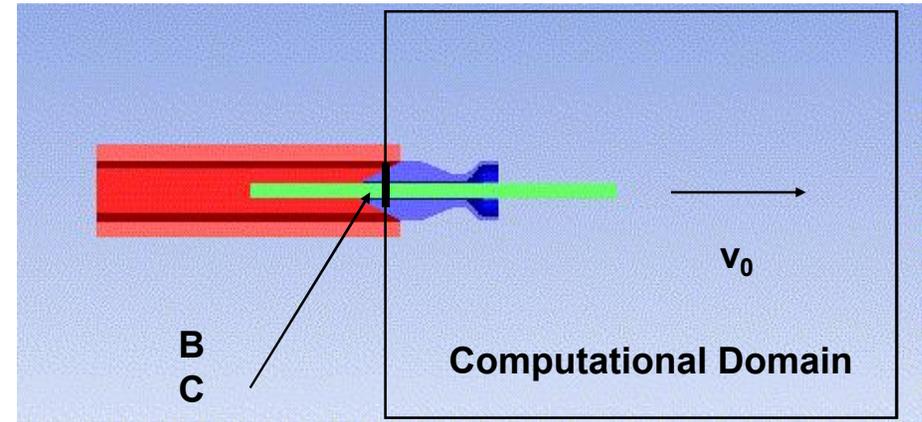
ed Atmosphere

Numerical Simulation



Concept A

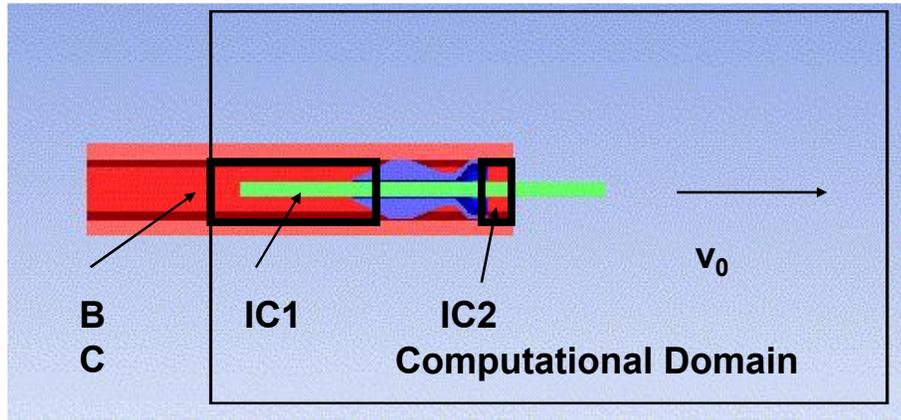
- Moving Observer
- Instantaneous Inflow



Concept B

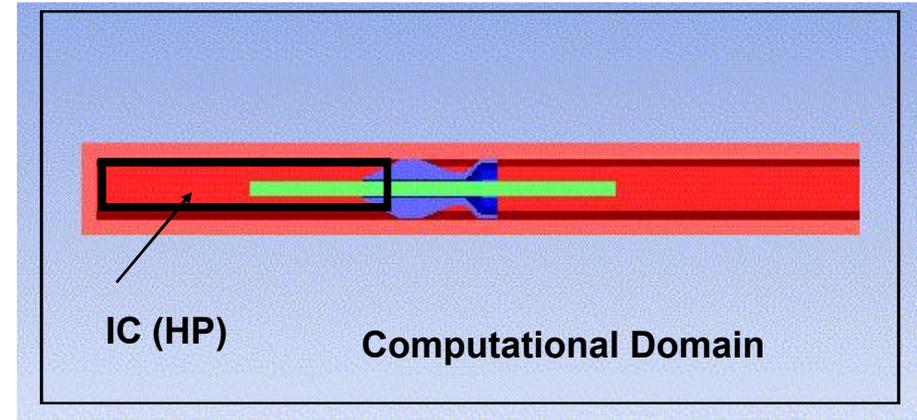
- Earth-Fixed Observer
- Boundary Condition at Muzzle Exit

Numerical Simulation



Concept C

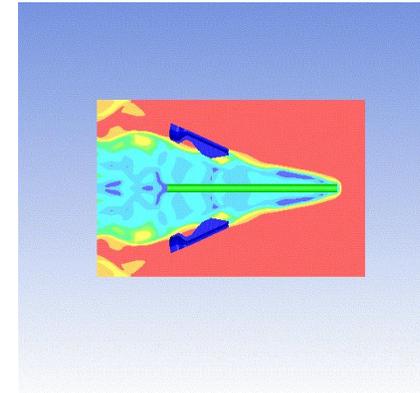
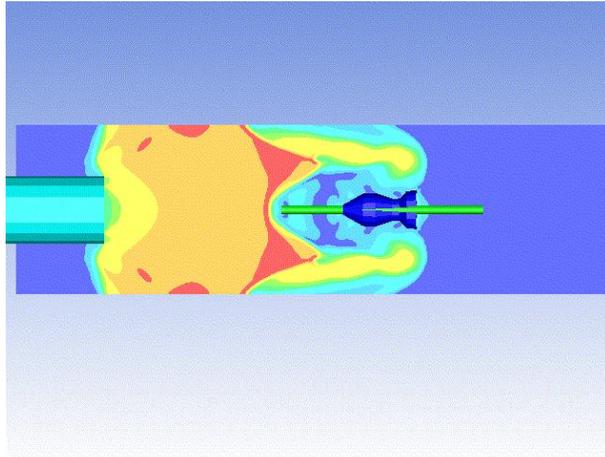
- Earth-Fixed Observer
- Initial and Boundary Conditions Inside the Barrel



Concept D

- Earth-Fixed Observer
- Initial Condition Inside the Barrel (High Pressure)
- **Estimation of Required Gridpoints**
~ 90.000.000 → Very Expensive

Requirements for the Study (Concepts A and C)



Phase 1:

Earth-Fixed Observer (Concept C)

Phase 2:

Moving Observer (Concept A)



Switch of Coordinate System!

Point of Time: $t = t_3$

Separation Simulations

Coordinate Switch (Sim. EMI, Concept C+A)

Discretization: Air (1.000.000 Points), Sabot (3.900 Points)



Pressure

$t = 0.00 \text{ ms}$



Abs. Velocity

Separation Simulations

Coordinate Switch (Sim. EMI, Concept C+A)

Discretization: Air (1.000.000 Points), Sabot (3.900 Points)



Pressure

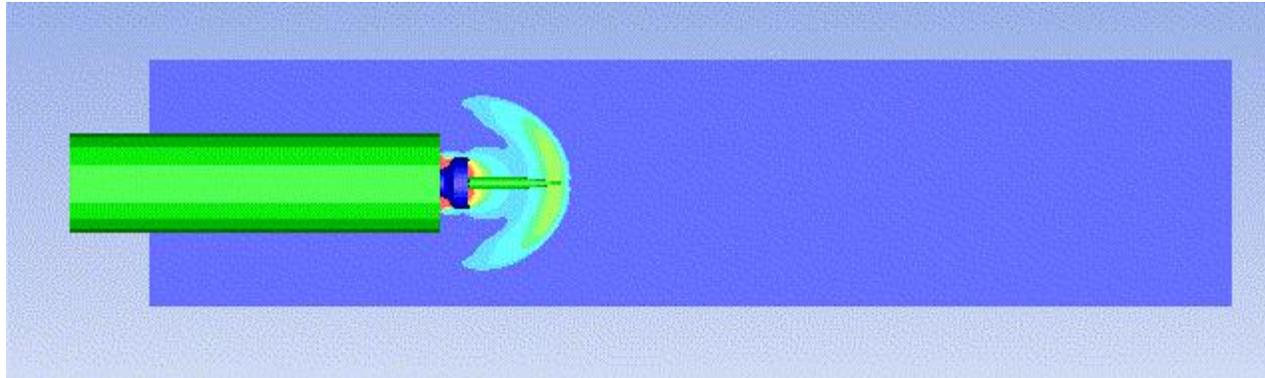
$t = 0.00 \text{ ms}$



Abs. Velocity

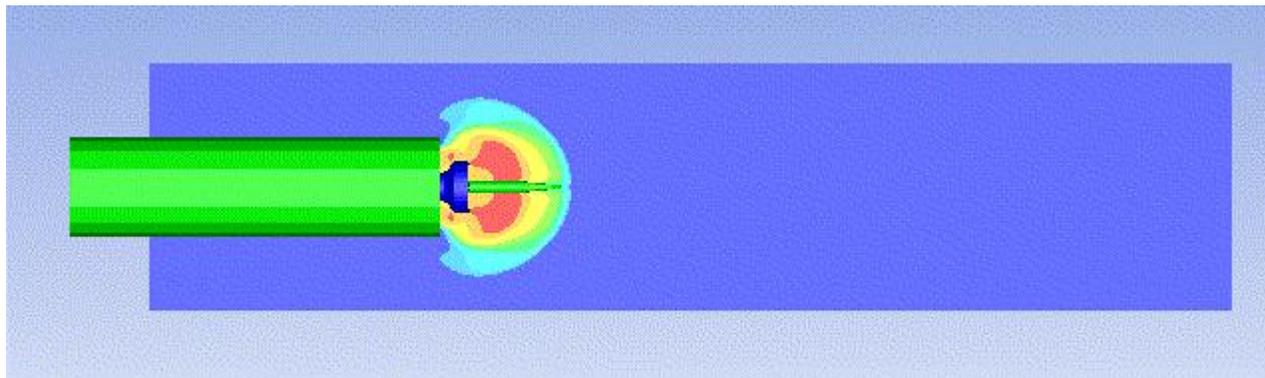
Separation Simulations

Coordinate Switch (Sim. EMI, Concept C+A)



Pressure

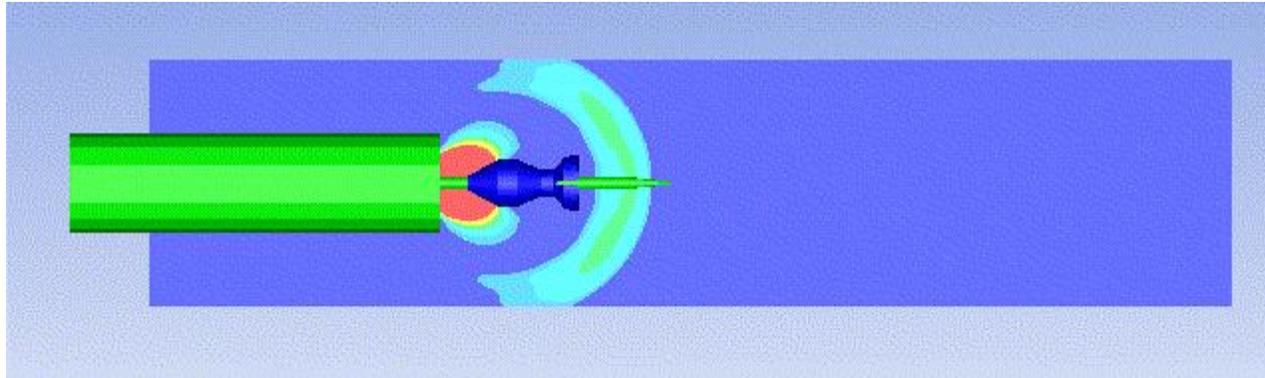
$t = 0.06 \text{ ms}$



Abs. Velocity

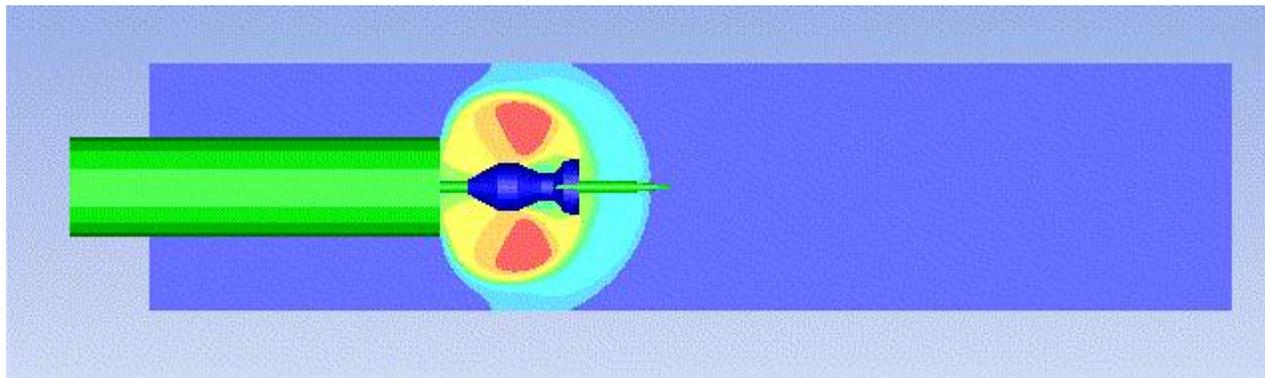
Separation Simulations

Coordinate Switch (Sim. EMI, Concept C+A)



Pressure

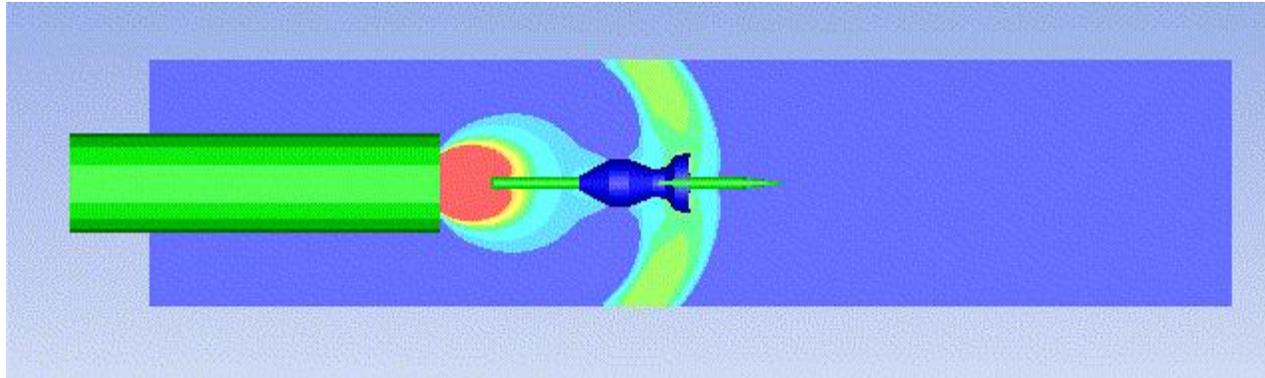
$t = 0.12 \text{ ms}$



Abs. Velocity

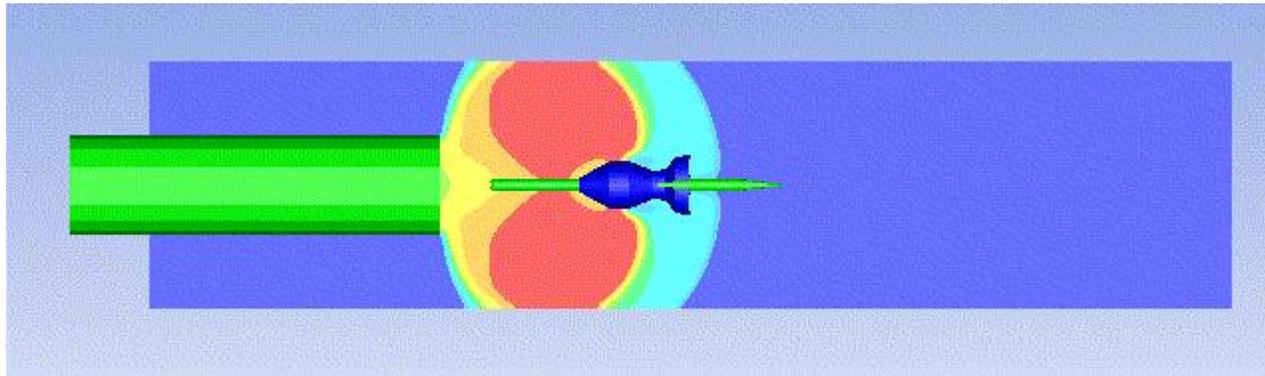
Separation Simulations

Coordinate Switch (Sim. EMI, Concept C+A)



Pressure

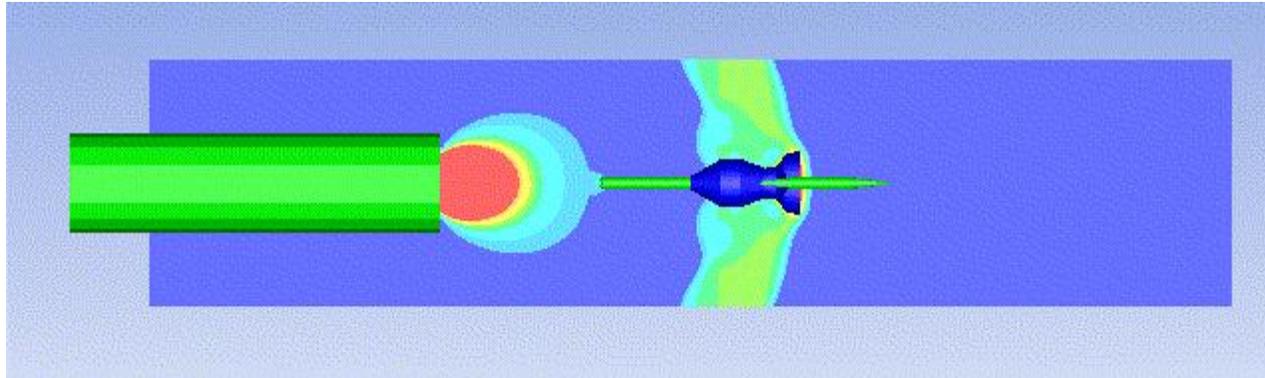
$t = 0.18 \text{ ms}$



Abs. Velocity

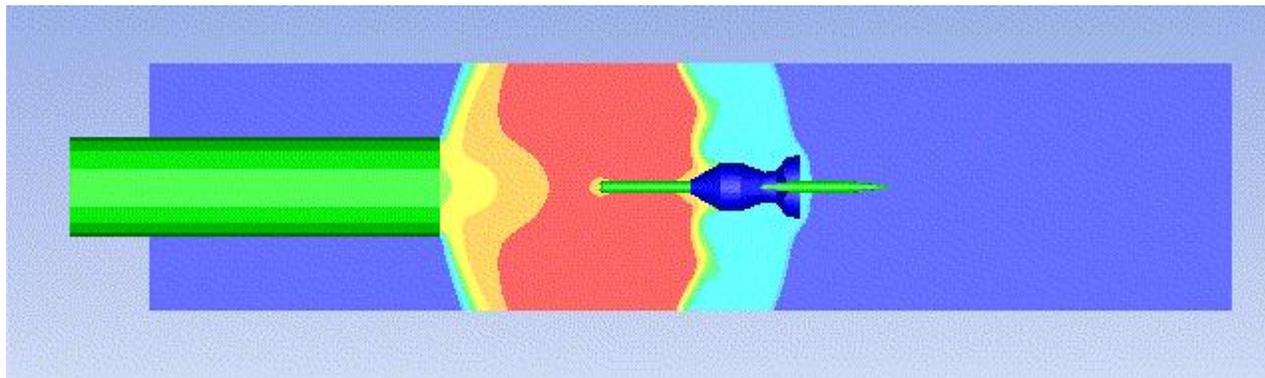
Separation Simulations

Coordinate Switch (Sim. EMI, Concept C+A)



Pressure

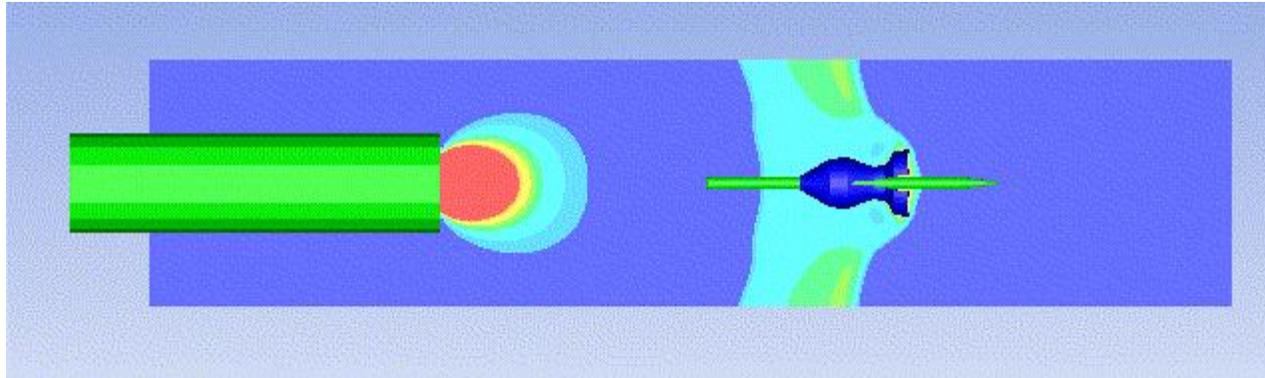
$t = 0.23 \text{ ms}$



Abs. Velocity

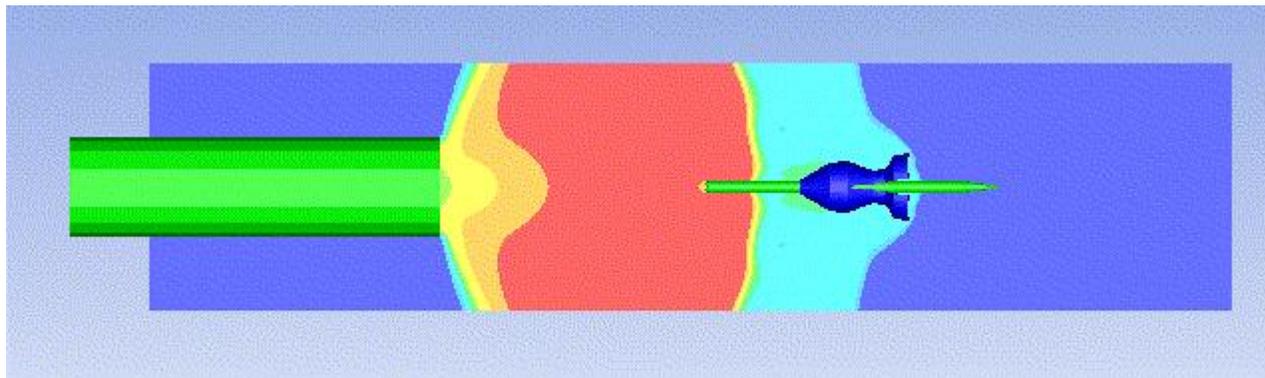
Separation Simulations

Coordinate Switch (Sim. EMI, Concept C+A)



Pressure

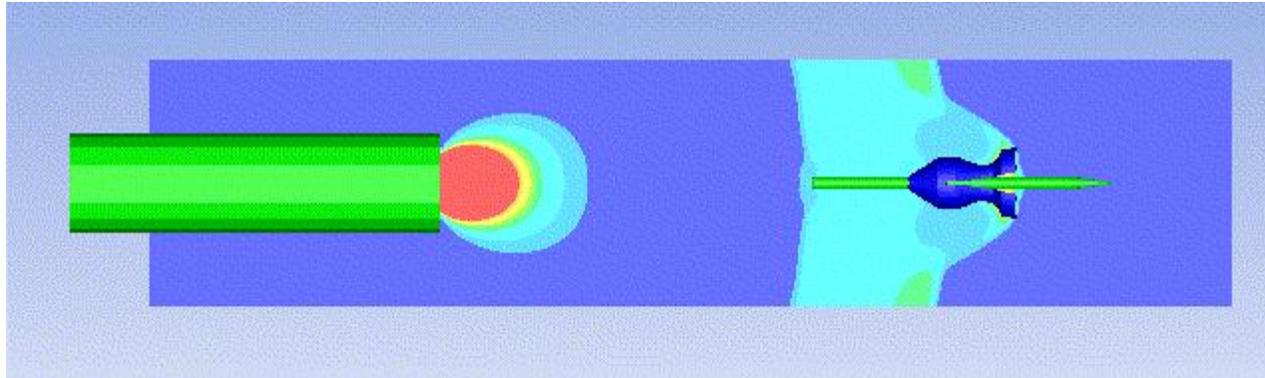
$t = 0.29 \text{ ms}$



Abs. Velocity

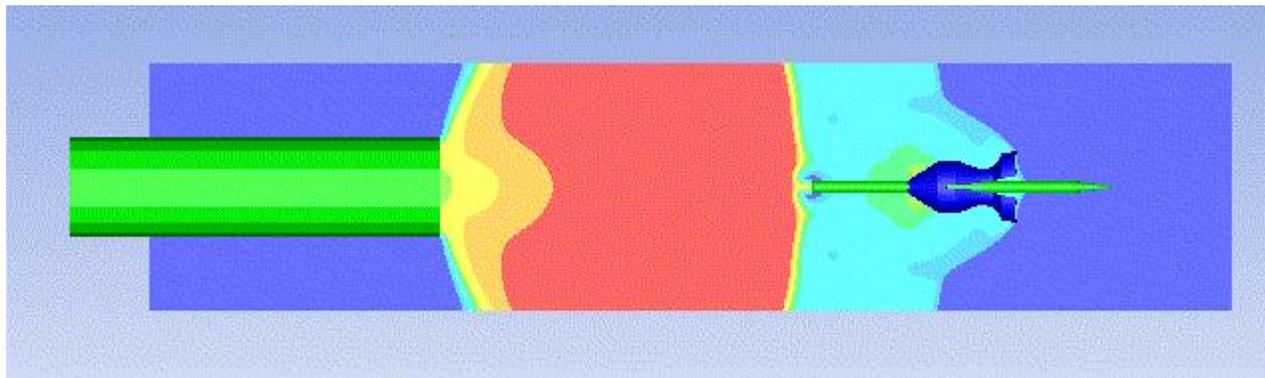
Separation Simulations

Coordinate Switch (Sim. EMI, Concept C+A)



Pressure

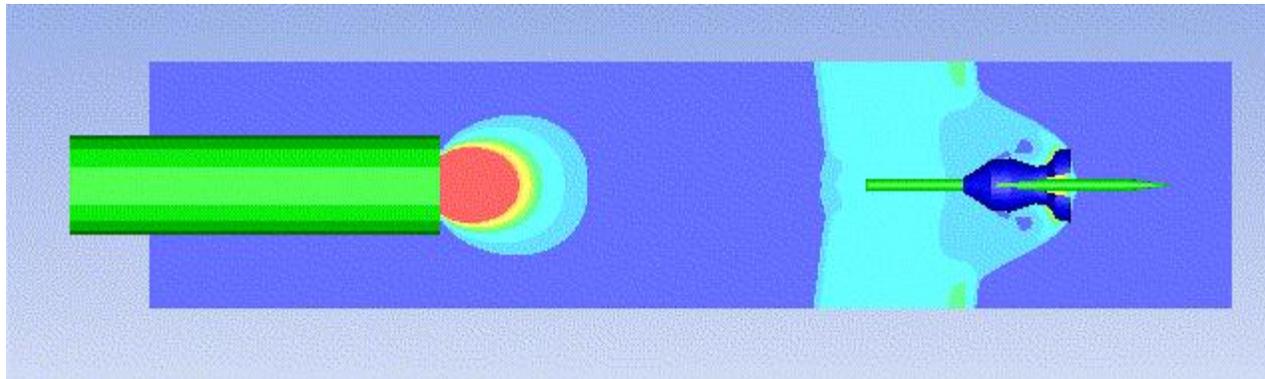
$t = 0.35 \text{ ms}$



Abs. Velocity

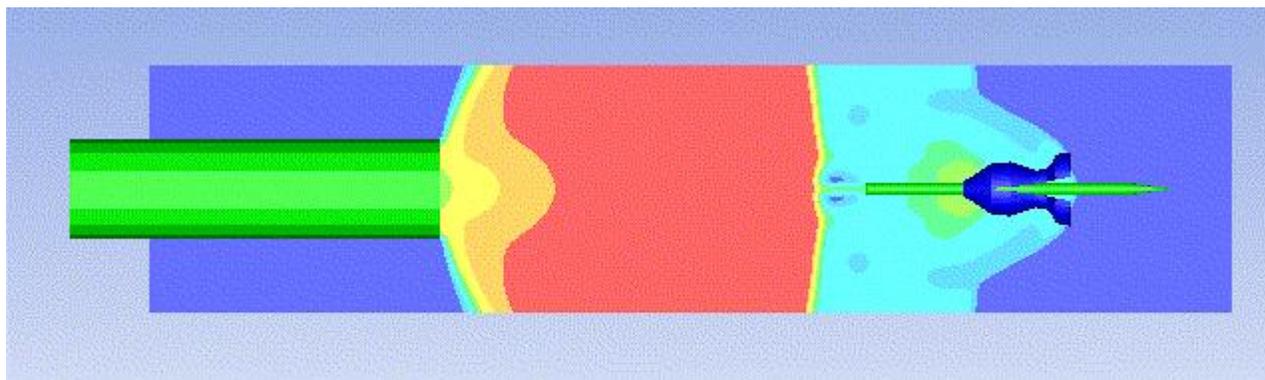
Separation Simulations

Coordinate Switch (Sim. EMI, Concept C+A)



Pressure

$t = 0.38 \text{ ms}$

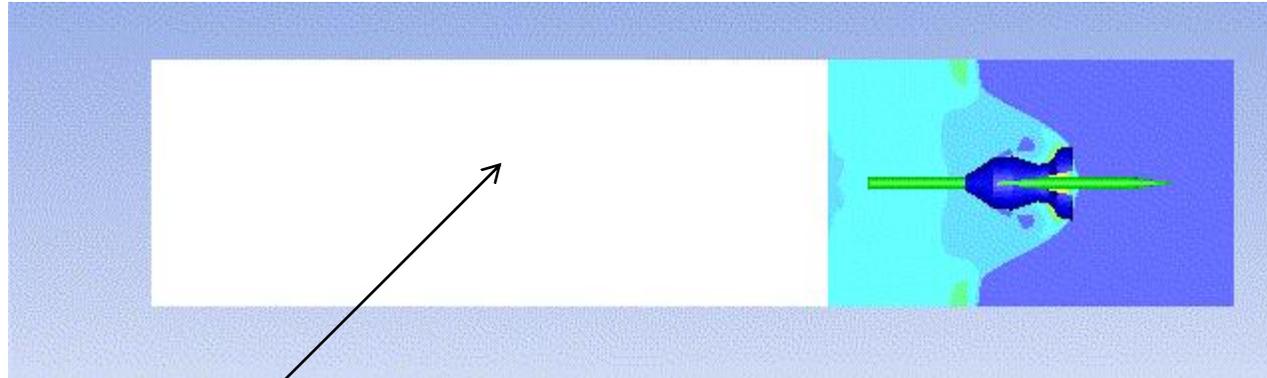


Abs. Velocity

Separation Simulations

Coordinate Switch (Sim. EMI, Concept C+A)

SWITCH



Pressure

UNUSED

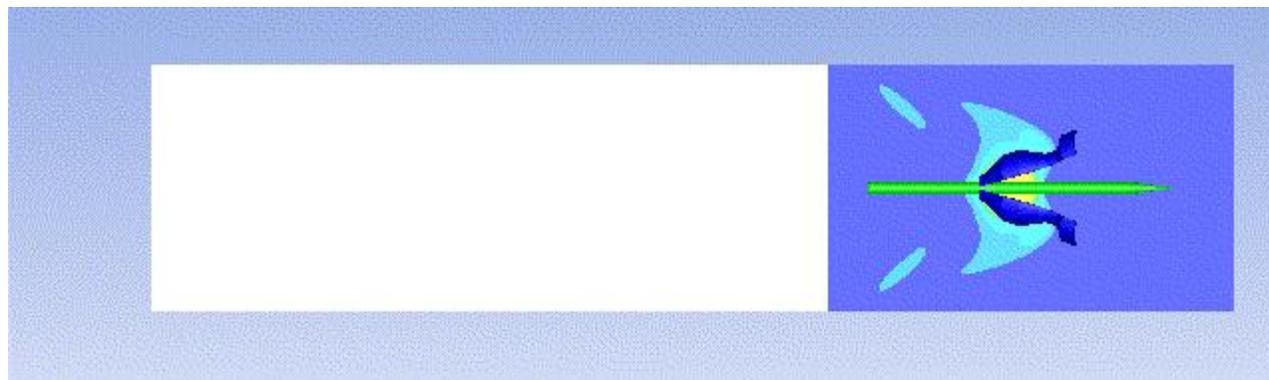
$t = 0.38 \text{ ms}$



Abs. Velocity

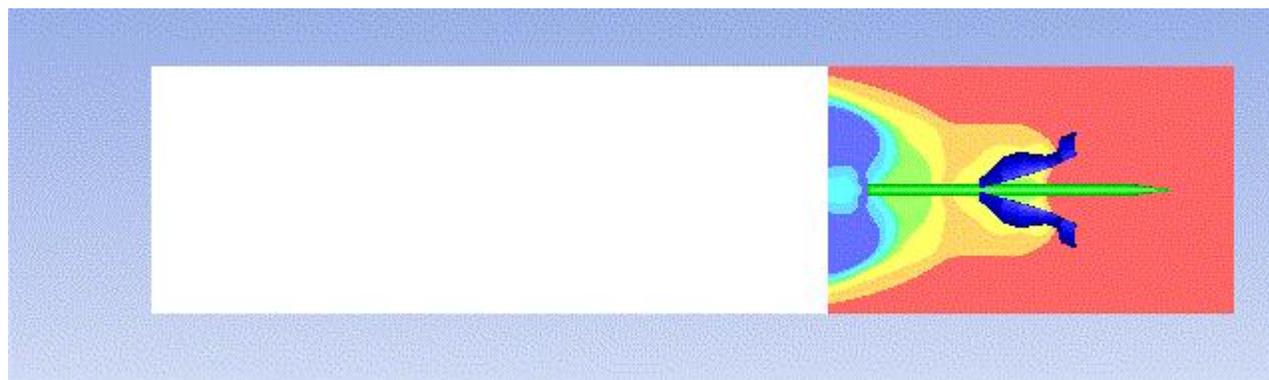
Separation Simulations

Coordinate Switch (Sim. EMI, Concept C+A)



Pressure

$t = 0.71 \text{ ms}$



Abs. Velocity

Separation Simulations

Coordinate Switch (Sim. EMI, Concept C+A)



Pressure

$t = 1.05 \text{ ms}$



Abs. Velocity

Separation Simulations

Coordinate Switch (Sim. EMI, Concept C+A)



Pressure

$t = 1.39 \text{ ms}$



Abs. Velocity

Experimental Results (ISL)

Penetrator: 10 mm Caliber, 240 mm Length

Sabot: 40 mm Caliber, Magnesium (Magnesium Alloys)

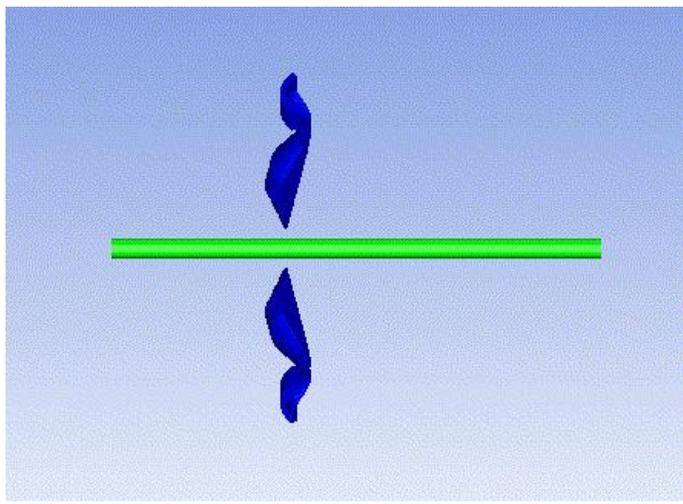
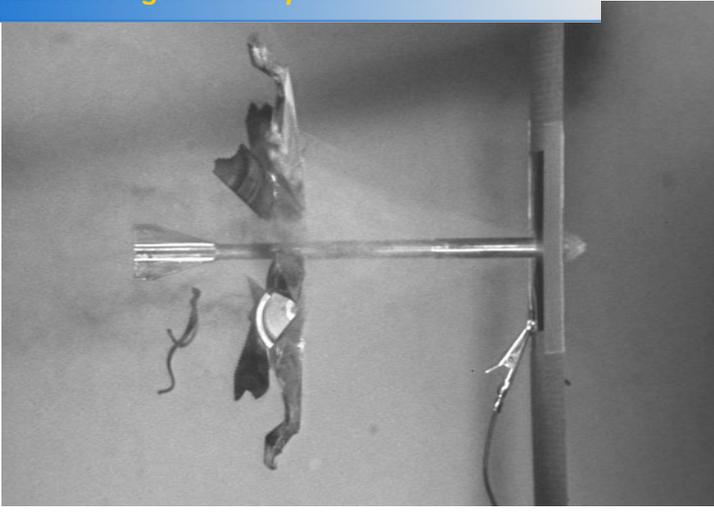
4 Parts → Two-Plane Symmetry

Parameter	Condition A [Schirm, ISL, 2005]	Condition B [Schirm, ISL, 2008]
Material Density Sabot	1.78 g/cm ³ (Mg)	1.52 g/cm ³ (Mg Al3 Li9)
Propellant Mass	0.38 kg	0.40 kg
Maximum Gas Pressure	341.2 MPa	380.3 MPa
Muzzle Velocity	1510 m/s	1633 m/s
Acceleration	794008 m/s ²	897000 m/s ²

 **PDF Complete**
Your complimentary use period has ended.
Thank you for using PDF Complete.
[Click Here to upgrade to Unlimited Pages and Expanded Features](#)

Separation Simulations

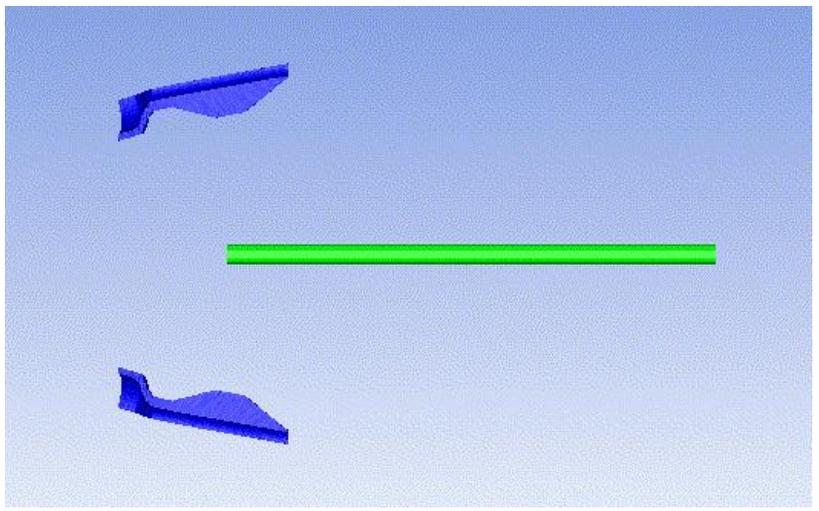
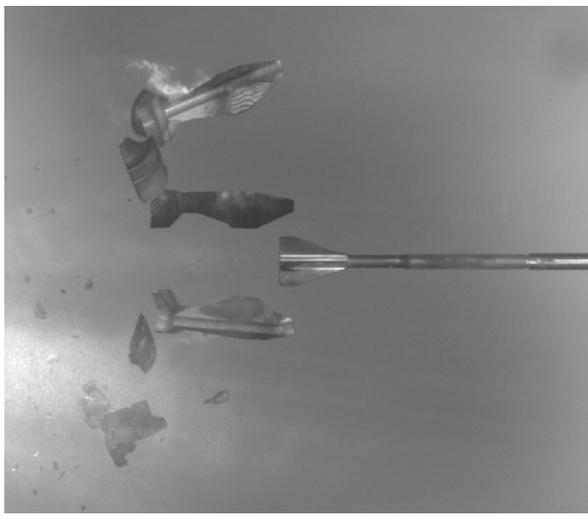
n: Exp. (ISL) / Sim. (EMI, Condition B)



2.0m Behind Muzzle Exit

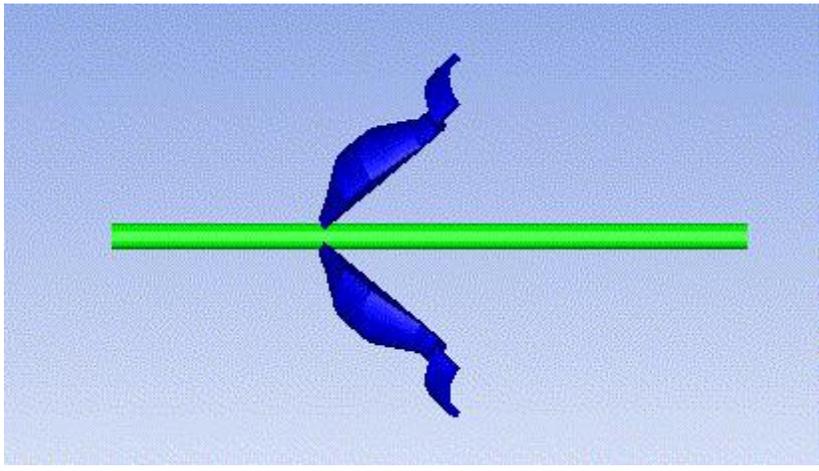
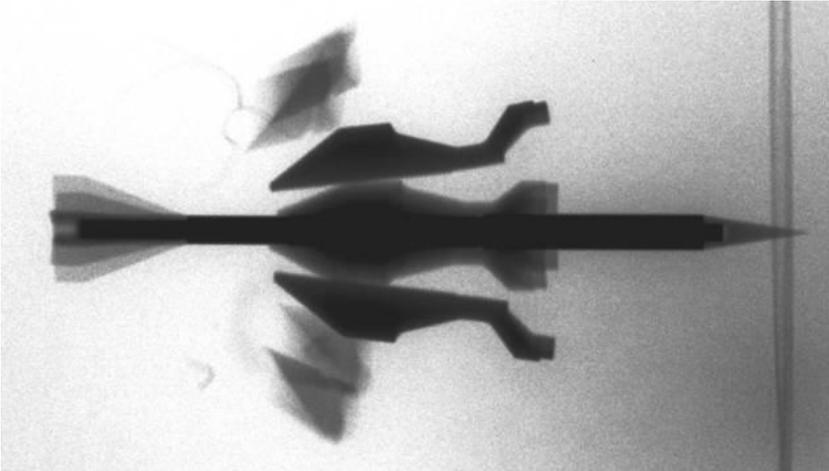
3.25m Behind Muzzle Exit

Experiment (ISL)



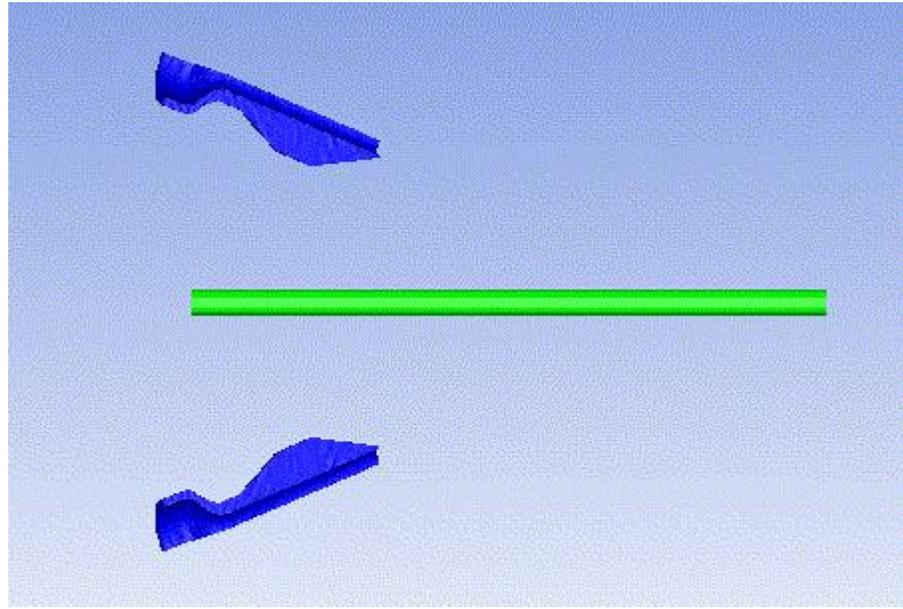
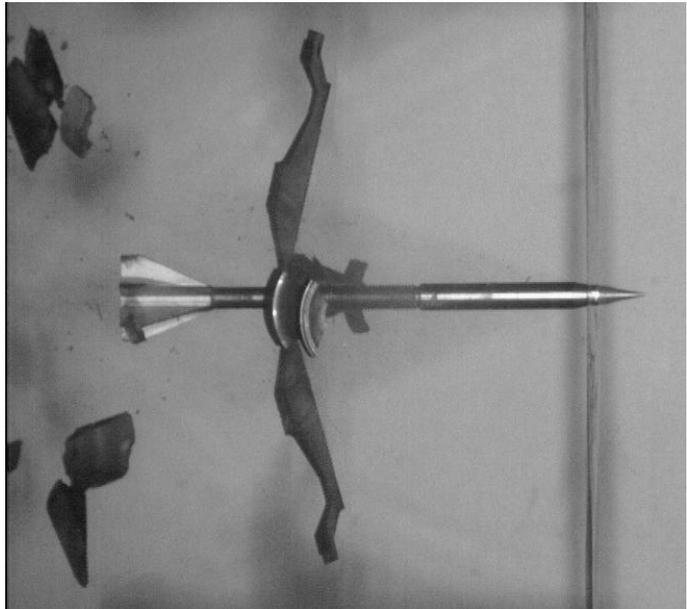
Separation Simulations

Comparison: Exp. (ISL) / Sim. (EMI, Condition A)



1.8m Behind Muzzle Exit

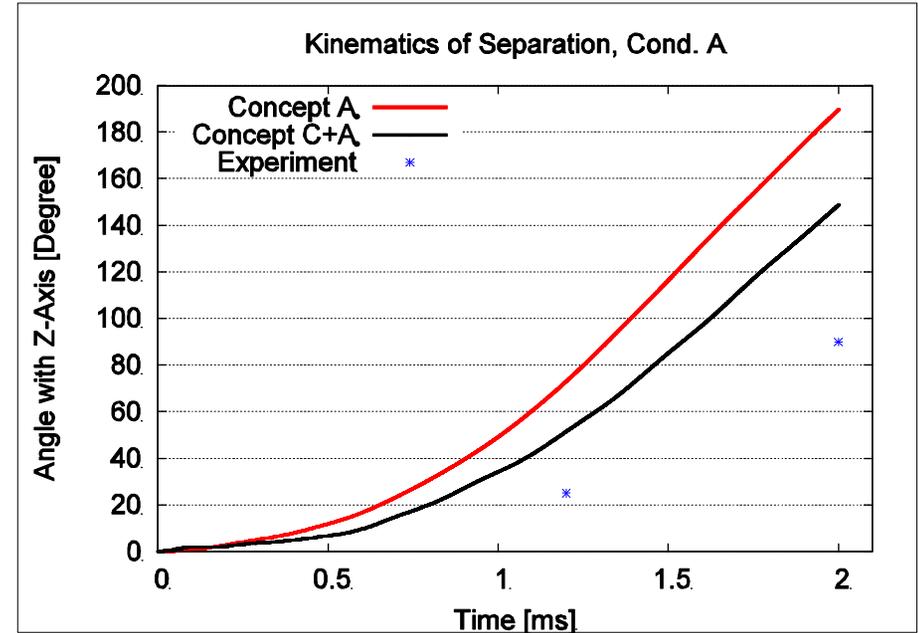
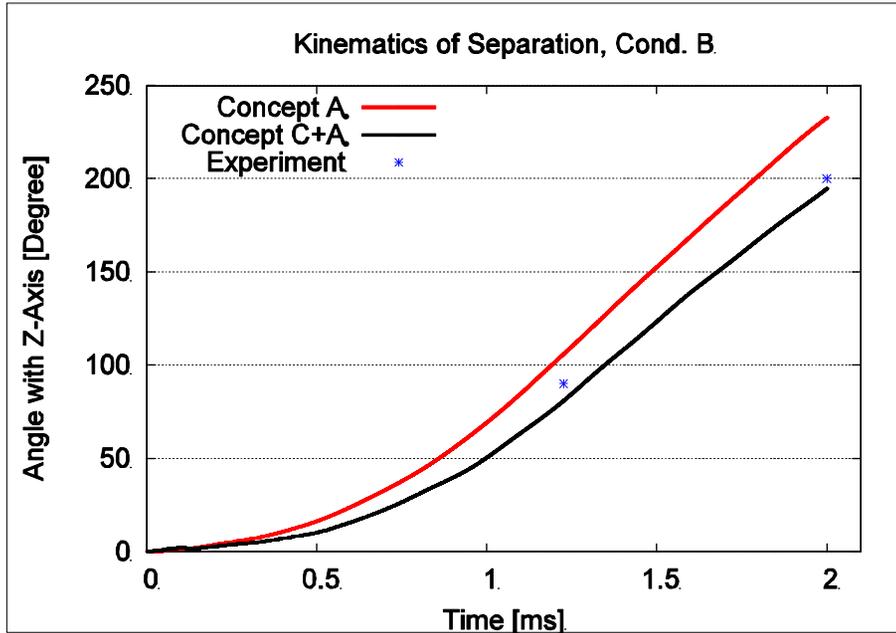
3.0m Behind Muzzle Exit
Experiment (ISL)



Separation Simulations

Kinematics of Separation (Different Strategies)

[Click Here to upgrade to Unlimited Pages and Expanded Features](#)

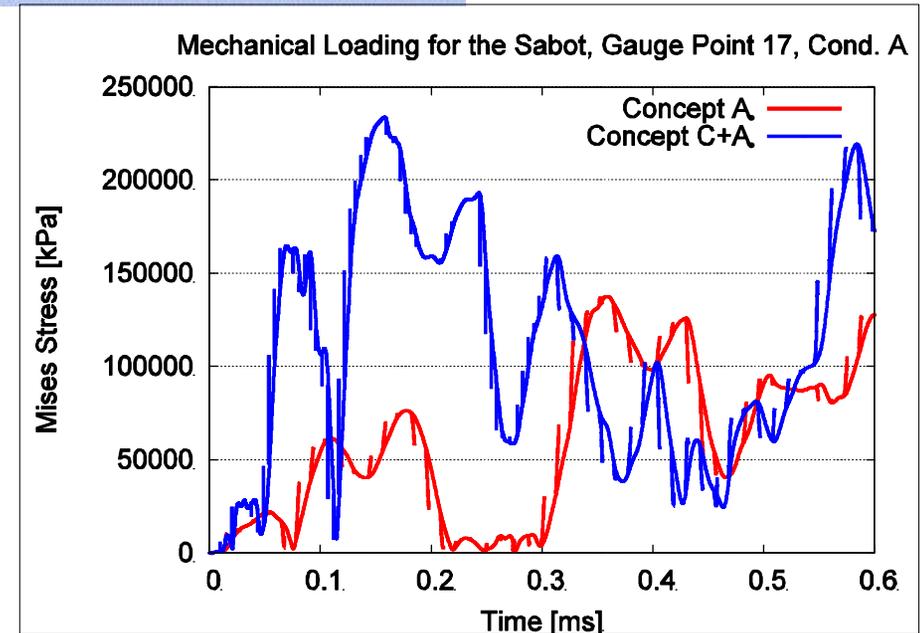
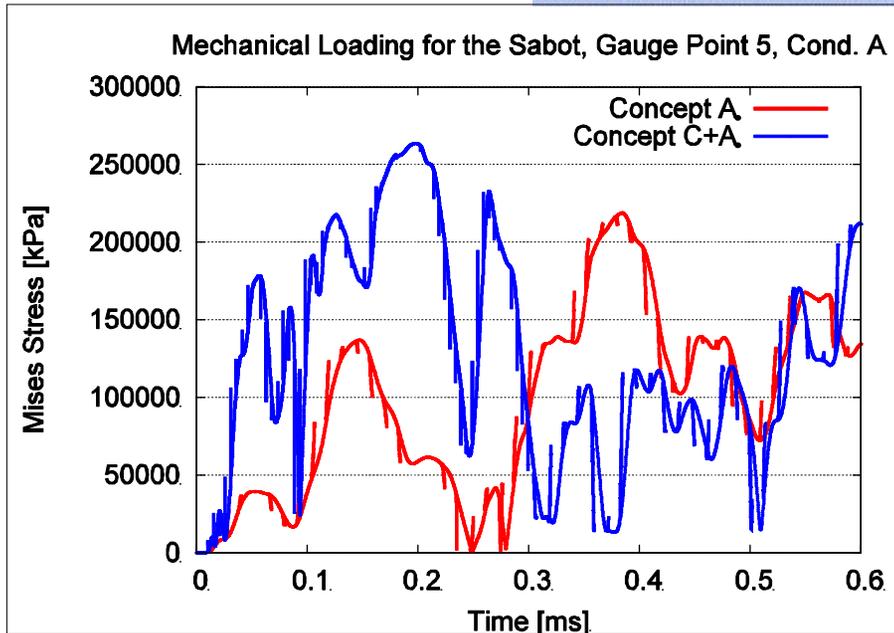
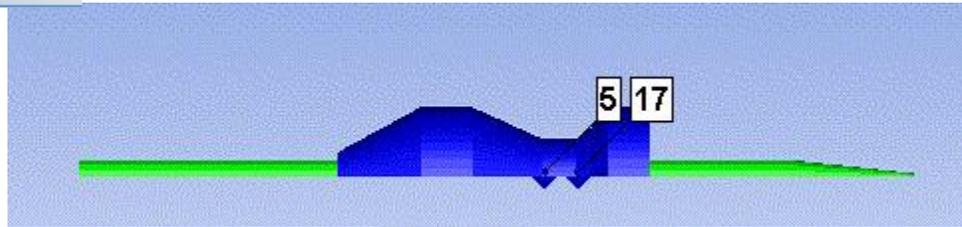


Effects of Muzzle Exit have to be Considered (Both Conditions)

Problem of Numerical Capturing (Tracking) of the Penetrator Nose (Geom. Singularity)

Additional Uncertainties in the Experiments

Separation Simulations for the Structure (Different Strategies)



Effects of Muzzle Exit Result in Significantly Higher Structure Loads

[movie2.avi](#)

Future Work

- **Numerical Simulations for Sabot Separation Processes with Different Approaches**
- **Ability for Simulation of Muzzle Exit- and Exterior Ballistics by Coordinate Switching**
- **Future Work:**
 - **Numerical Investigation of Effects of Experimental Uncertainties (Mass, Geometry, Muzzle Exit Velocity / Angle of Attack)**
 - **Influence of the Penetrator Nose / Fins**
 - **Sabot Design Optimization**
 - **„Loading History“ for Separated Structural Calculations**

Funded by: Bundeswehr Research Institute for Materials, Explosives, Fuels and Lubricants