

# Challenges in Hard Target Fuze Design and Critical Technology Development

**Chad R. Hettler**

**Hard Target Systems  
Sandia National Laboratories  
Albuquerque, NM 87185-0661  
crhettl@sandia.gov  
(505) 284-9459**

SAND2010-2983C

***Unclassified Unlimited Release***

**Presented at the 54<sup>th</sup> NDIA Fuze Conference,  
May 2010, Kansas City, MO**

# The Challenge of Hard Target Fuze Design

<http://search.janes.com/janesdata/binder/jalw/images/p0130675.jpg>



harsh  
environment

- **Stuff breaks in harsh environments**
- Need reliability in future fuze development
  - Reliability, survivability, performance
- Too many failure modes for fly-fix-fly approach

# Our Approach

A big problem needs a systematic approach....

1. Discover immature technologies
  - efficiently and effectively guide our development resources
  - system, subsystem, and component levels
2. Characterize and develop models
  - Target impact environments
  - Performance of fuze subsystems and components in target environments
3. Use models to design for reliable performance
  - impact environment models to determine requirements
  - Performance models as tools to design for reliability through the given target environment

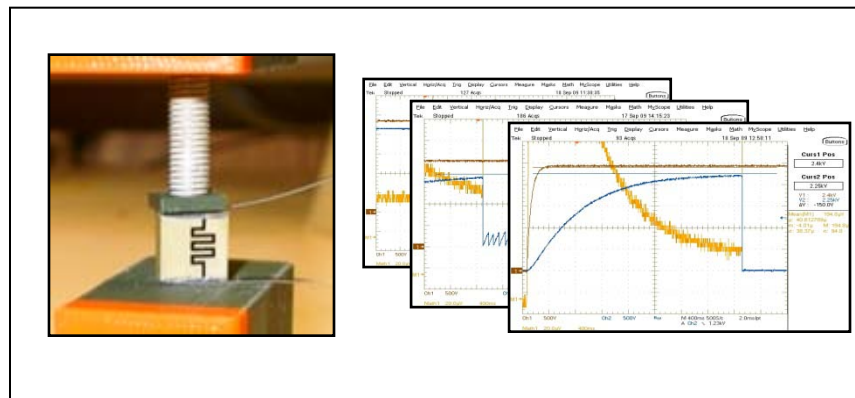
# Model Based Design Method

Have requirements and ability to design to meet them

- Understand the target environment
  - Mechanical and Electrical
    - e.g. Fuze subsystem must operate through....
- Understand subsystem and component performance variation through stress and electrical disturbances
  - e.g. Given this stress, the current leakage will vary by....



Sandia National Laboratories, Annual Report 2004-2005



# Model Based Design Method

Have requirements and ability to design to meet them



- Use performance models to design fuze electronics with margin for reliable operation through target environments

# Too complex for an Edisonian approach

- Can't rely on full-scale tests to uncover all failure modes
- Full scale high-g testing is high dollar
- Development dollars are limited
  - If we're not learning, we're wasting resources



- Need to know what are we learning from our failures
  - If it didn't work....how do we fix it?
  - Finding 10,000 ways it doesn't work....doesn't work for us



***“If I find 10,000 ways something won't work, I haven't failed... because every wrong attempt discarded is another step forward.”***

*- Thomas Alva Edison, US inventor (1847 - 1931), Encyclopedia Britannica*

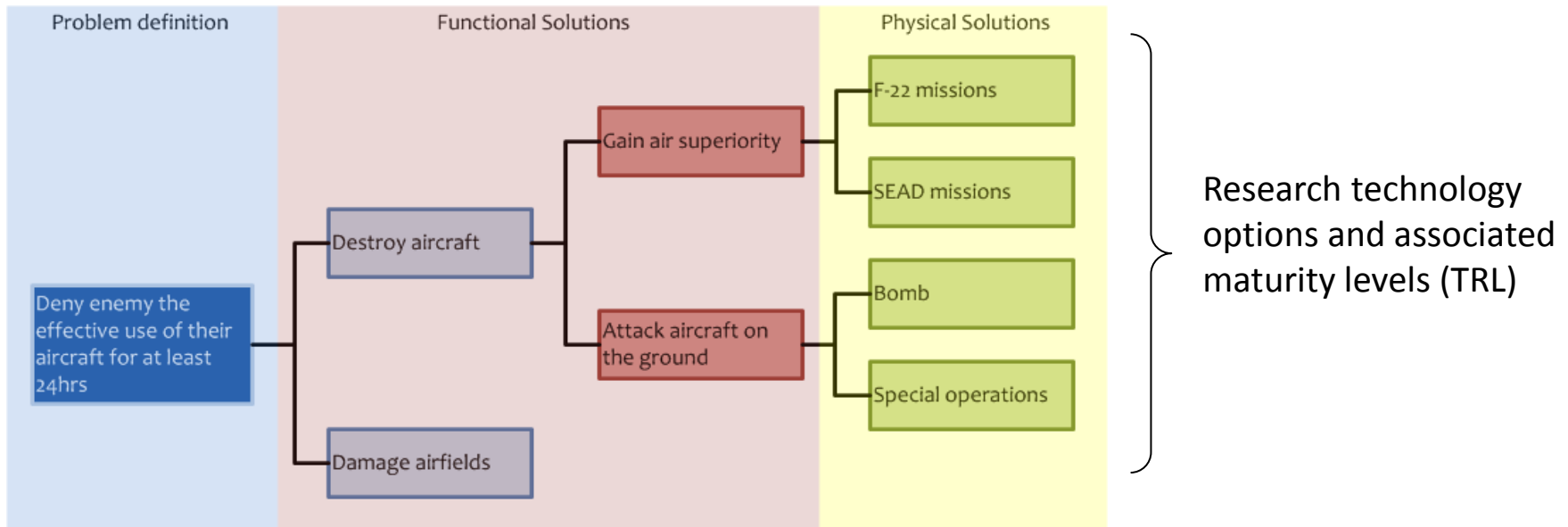
# Systematic approach to development

- Assess capabilities to focus development
  - First step is to assess maturity of available technologies
  - At system, subsystem, component levels
  - Can't develop a reliable system without reliable components

# Capabilities Assessment

- **Determine Gaps in Technologies**

- System, subsystem, component levels
- Multi-physics; Mechanical, Electrical, Explosive....
- Help roadmap our long term goals and challenges
- Efficiently and effectively guide our development resources





# Define immature technologies.... before it's too late

- Fuzes have one good outcome: Initiation when intended
- They have two glaring incorrect outcomes
  - Initiation before or after intended
  - Failure to initiate
- Perform failure analysis before failing expensive tests

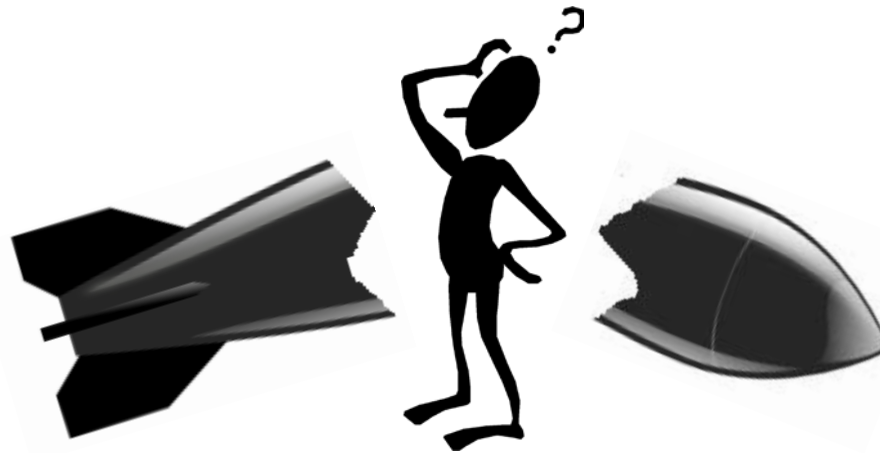
**If we don't understand failure modes....this is heavy risk**



# Focus Tests on Understanding Performance

Go / No-Go testing gives limited information

- If we simply increase g-levels until something breaks....  
...did we learn how to make it work the next time?



Engineer tests to understand performance success

- If it did work....do we know why?
  - Want enough understanding for reliable transition to other programs, applications, form factors, industry

# Need Capabilities to Understand:

- **What is the target environment?**

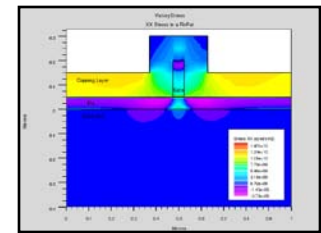
- Mechanical and Electrical
- Requirement for weapon performance



Sandia National Laboratories, Annual Report 2004-2005

- **How does the fuze perform?**

- Characterize subsystems and components to develop models for performance variations and failure modes in the target environment



[http://www.silvaco.com/tech\\_lib\\_TCAD/simulationstandard/2009/oct\\_nov\\_dec/a1/a1.html](http://www.silvaco.com/tech_lib_TCAD/simulationstandard/2009/oct_nov_dec/a1/a1.html)

- **What can we do to prevent failures?**

- Have tools in place to define requirements and design to satisfy them
- Need systematic approach to development

# What is the target environment?

- May survive in sub-scale, then fail in full scale
- Fundamental failure modes associated with full-scale environments are not understood
  - Uncharacterized target environments
  - Uncharacterized system performance



<http://search.janes.com/janesdata/binder/jalw/images/p0130675.jpg>



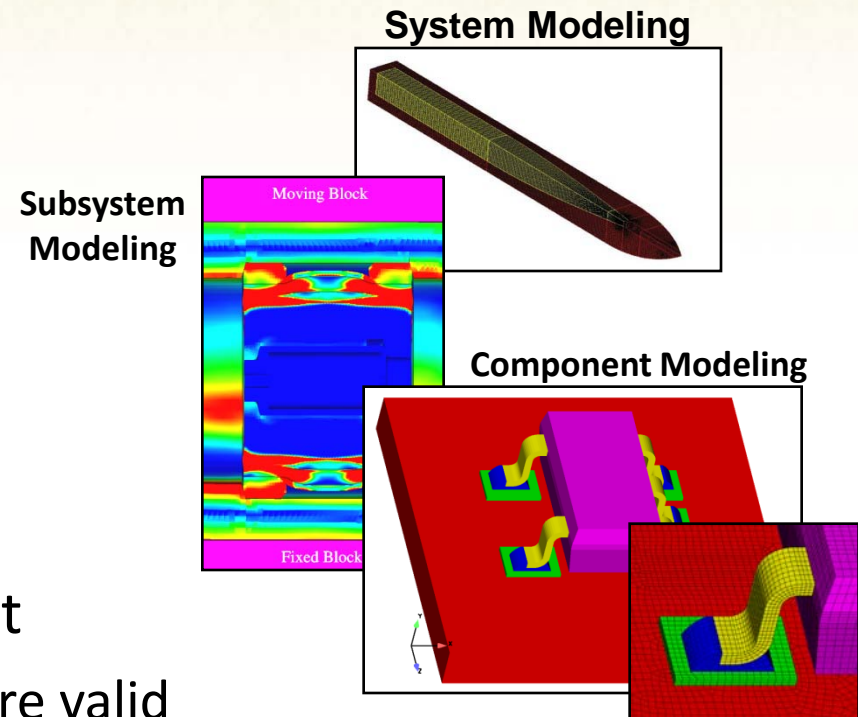
[http://search.janes.com/Search/imageDocView.do?docId=/content1/janesdata/captions/jdw/history/jdw2002/jdw05090\\_2.htm@captions&keyword=penetrator%20target&backPath=http://search.janes.com/Search&P rod\\_Name=JDW&](http://search.janes.com/Search/imageDocView.do?docId=/content1/janesdata/captions/jdw/history/jdw2002/jdw05090_2.htm@captions&keyword=penetrator%20target&backPath=http://search.janes.com/Search&P rod_Name=JDW&)



Sandia National Laboratories, Annual Report 2004-2005

# Characterize Target Environment

- Stresses seen on
  - Weapon body
  - Fuze subsystem
  - Fuze components
- Induced electrical environment
  - Lot of theories....which ones are valid and what are the effects?
    - What types of energies and how are they coupled
      - Plasma from reentry body
      - Charged weapon body
      - System ground loops

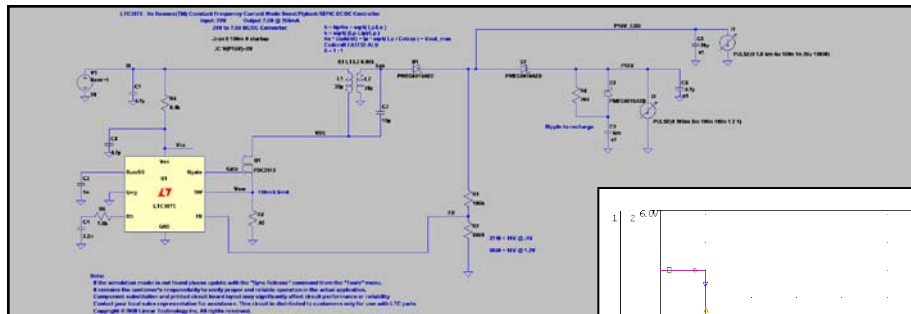


<http://www.dtic.mil/ndia/2009fuze/2009fuze.html>

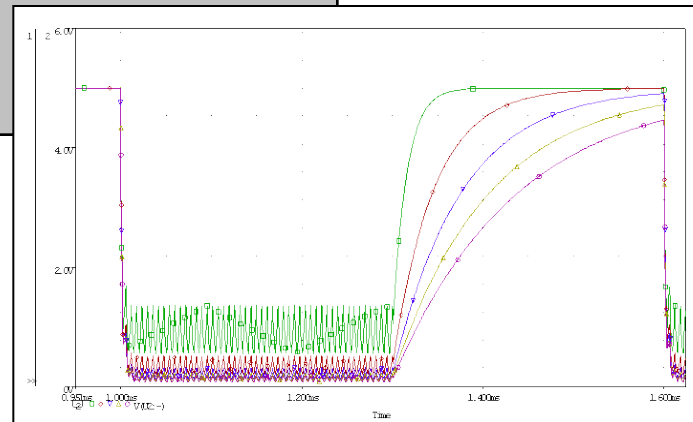
# Understand our designs

## Understand the electrical environment

- If we don't know what it **must** perform through
  - ....We should at least know what it **can** perform through
    - Design for mitigation and understand our performance margins e.g. How much susceptibility to EMI, capacitive coupling....



Electrical Parametric  
Performance Modeling



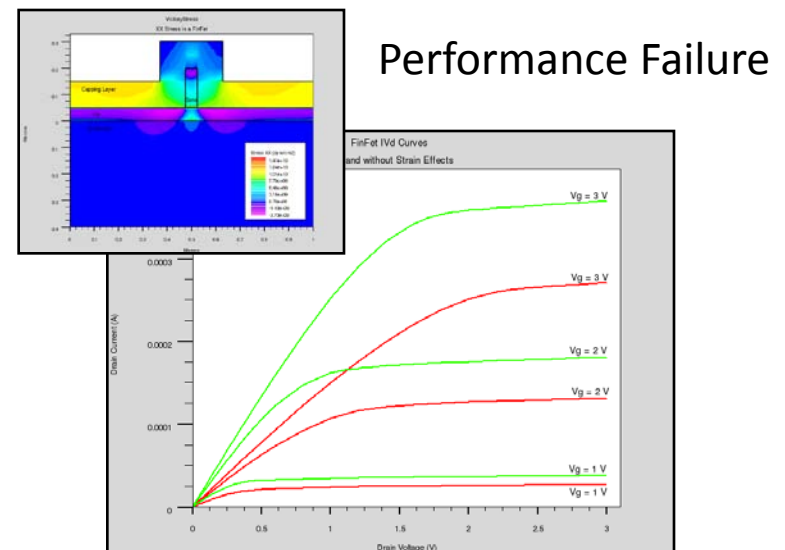
# How does the fuze perform?

Knowing the target environment is only useful if we can do something about it

- We need performance models to design for reliability
- What causes failure
  - ....mechanical damage or electrical performance?



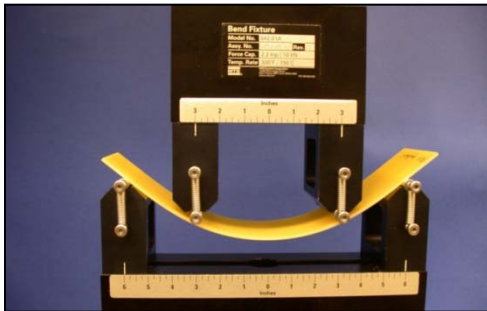
Physical Failure



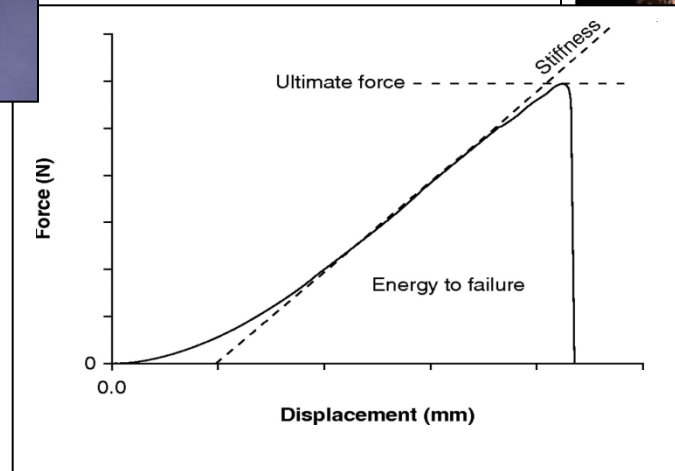
[http://www.silvaco.com/tech\\_lib\\_TCAD/simulati\\_onstandard/2009/oct\\_nov\\_dec/a1/a1.html](http://www.silvaco.com/tech_lib_TCAD/simulati_onstandard/2009/oct_nov_dec/a1/a1.html)

# Mechanical Failure

- Model the breaking point of hard target components
  - Where does the part physically fail....?



4-point bend test



<http://ajs.sagepub.com/content/34/7/1094/F3.large.jpg>

Force vs. Displacement



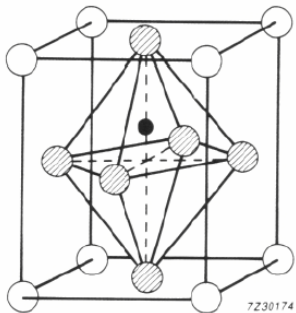
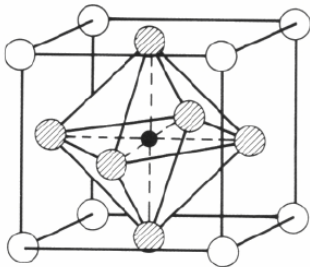
Physical Failure



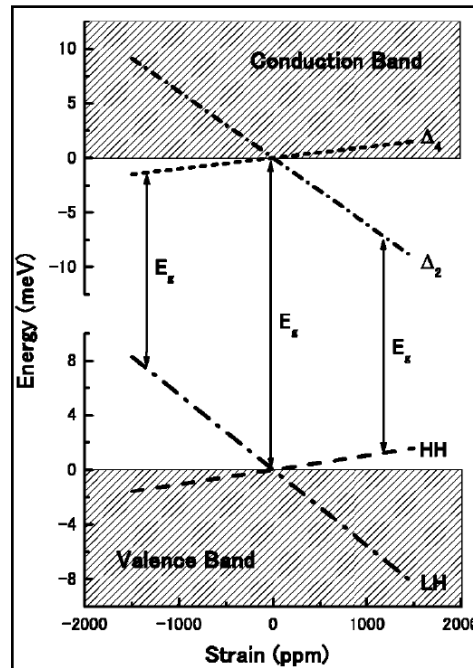
# Electrical Component Performance

If it survives mechanical impact...will it perform electrically?

- e.g. Stress can effect crystalline structures, effecting intrinsic properties of semiconductors and dielectrics
  - band-gap energy, dielectric constants , current-voltage relationships

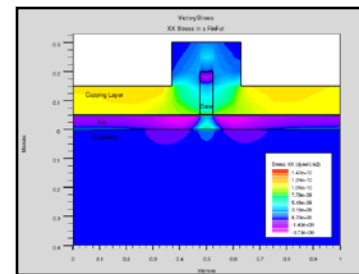


Lattice Deformation

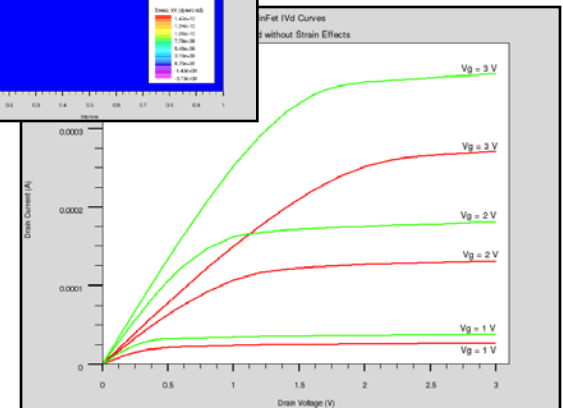


K. Matsuda, Y Kanda, Stress-induced effects on depletion-layer capacitance of metal-oxide-semiconductor capacitors, Applied Physics Letters, vol. 83, n 12, Nov. 24 2003.

$E_g$  vs Strain



[http://www.silvaco.com/tech\\_lib\\_TCAD/simulations/standard/2009/oct\\_nov\\_dec/a1/a1.html](http://www.silvaco.com/tech_lib_TCAD/simulations/standard/2009/oct_nov_dec/a1/a1.html)



Drain Current vs. Strain

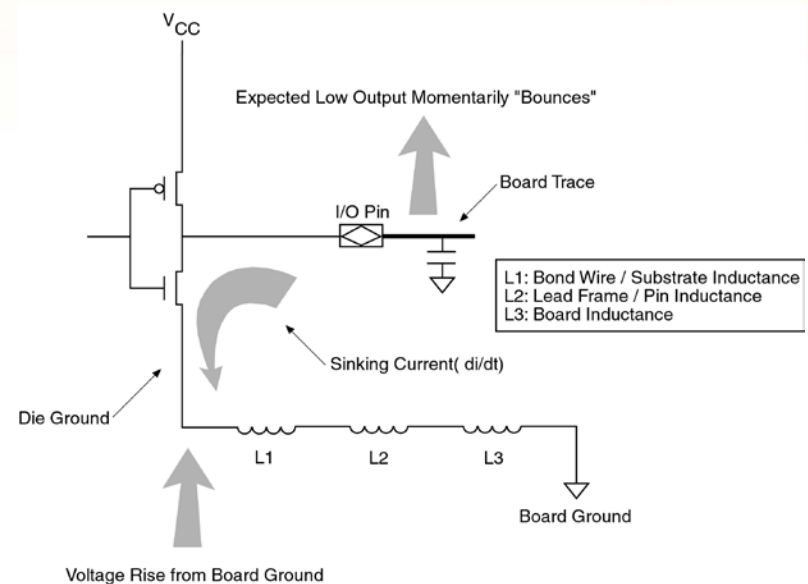
# Electrical System Performance

- **At the fuze subsystem level**

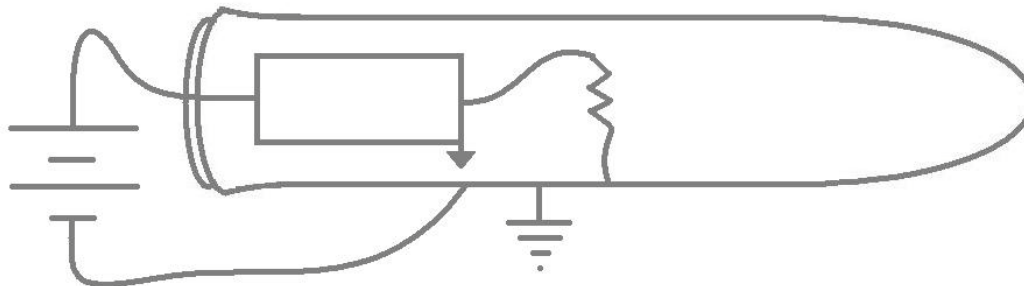
- Piezoelectric effects
- EMI
- Voltage level shifts
- Ground bounce

- **At the weapon system level**

- Coupled Energy
- Ground loops



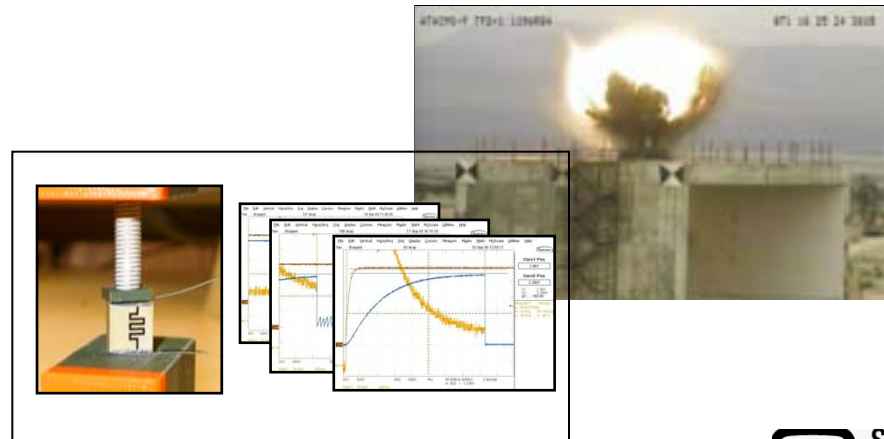
Altera Corporation, Minimizing Ground Bounce &  $V_{CC}$  Sag,  
[www.altera.com/literature/wp/wp\\_grndbnce.pdf](http://www.altera.com/literature/wp/wp_grndbnce.pdf)



# What can we do to prevent failures?

- Stuff breaks in hard target environments
- Big problem needs a systematic approach
  - At system, subsystem, and component levels
  - Identify critical technologies
- Focus resources to efficiently and effectively develop our gaps and immature technologies
- Model based engineering to design for reliable performance

Sandia National Laboratories, Annual Report 2004-2005



# Collaborations



- The Defense Threat Reduction Agency funds work to investigate the effects of stress on the electrical performance of components



- Air Force Research Labs is aiding in this effort



- Army RDECOM is modeling the mechanical effects of stress



**Questions / Comments ?**



# BACKUP SLIDES

# What does it all Mean?

- **By failing to address the high-g fuzing problem holistically, the cost is high:**
  - **Poor collaboration**
  - **Duplicated effort**
  - **Poor understanding of high-g science**
  - **Poor integration of test results and analysis**
  - **Unclear understanding of the truly necessary areas of research (focus is lost)**
  - **No/little documented design guidelines for high-g**
    - **And no framework for getting there, either**

It is natural for a problem too big for one group to get to this state. However, when it is realized that the techniques/tools exist to correct the problem, they should be taken advantage of.