Protecting Future Platforms: Modernization, Innovation, and Implementation

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April 2019



The INL is a U.S. Department of Energy National Laboratory operated by Battelle Energy Alliance

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Protecting Future
Platforms: Modernization,
Innovation, and
Implementation

Robert Schumitz Director, Defense Systems





2019
Future Ground Combat Vehicles



INL's Position – Nationally

- A network of 17 DOE national labs
- The Nation's lead lab for Nuclear Energy research and development
- A major center for National Security and Clean Energy

National Labs are "Capability Machines" that rely on unique capabilities

They innovate to solve multi-disciplinary problems of national interest

They do what Universities and Industry Can't, Won't or Shouldn't do





INL is Positioned to Address the World's Most Challenging Problems in:

ADVANCING NUCLEAR ENERGY

- Ensuring long-term reliability of light water reactors
- Peaceful and secure use of nuclear technology
- Rapid translation of innovation to the nuclear industry
- Enabling deployment of nuclear systems in the modern energy context

ENABLING CLEAN ENERGY DEVELOPMENT

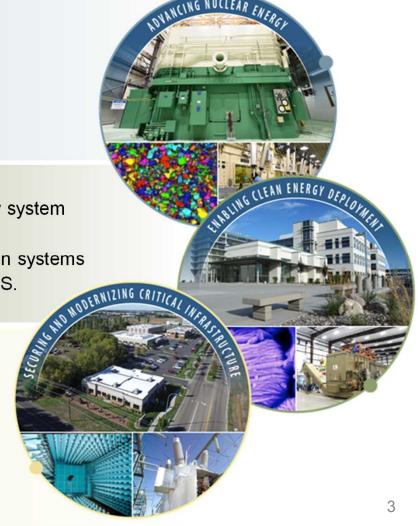
Developing, demonstrating, and facilitating clean energy system transitions

Accelerated deployment of next generation transportation systems

Advanced sustainable and efficient manufacturing for U.S. competitiveness

SECURING & MODERNIZING CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

- Critical infrastructure protection at the nexus of power, controls, cyber, and wireless
- Delivering innovative products that enable defense, intelligence, and public safety
- Advancing environmental security and sustainability





INL's Directorates are Organized to Align Capabilities to R&D, Demonstration, and Deployment



Nuclear S&T

- Advanced reactor design and optimization
- Nuclear fuels and materials
- Fuel cycle technologies
- Light water reactor fleet sustainability



Advanced Test Reactor

- Steady state neutron irradiation of materials and fuels
 - Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program
 - Industry
 - National laboratories and universities



Materials & Fuels Complex

- TREAT Transient pulse testing
- Analytical laboratories
- Post-irradiation examination
- Advanced characterization
- Fuel fabrication
- Space nuclear power, isotope technologies



Energy & Environment S&T

- Advanced transportation
- Environmental sustainability
- Clean energy
- Advanced manufacturing
- Biomass



National & Homeland Security S&T

- Critical infrastructure protection and resiliency
- Nuclear nonproliferation
- Physical defense systems



INL – The History of Supporting National Security

- Testing naval large caliber guns
- National Reactor Testing Station 1949, INEL 1974, INEEL 1994, INL 2005
- Fuel cycle development and demonstration – reprocessing

- Design construction testing and operation of 52 unique nuclear reactors, including Navy's Nautilus Submarine Prototype (S1W) Reactor
- Specific Manufacturing Capability (SMC) 1982

Research – Development – **Demonstration** – Deployment















Unique National Security Infrastructure and Capabilities











First Responder Training 100% Quality Product



- ✓ Full-scale real-world testing and demonstrations for deployment (designed, built and operated by INL)
- ✓ Integrated testing across multidisciplinary areas (radiological, physical security, explosive, power, controls, cyber)
- Rapid development through model, test, validate, and refine (high fidelity, effects-based modeling, rapid testing and measurement)
- ✓ Access to the full range of support services (lineman, engineers, rad techs, fire fighters and security forces)
- ✓ Ability to develop prototypes, manufacturing process and resolve uncertainty

National Security Test Range

Nuclear Materials R&D

~20k TNT, VA Center



Electro-refining, SNM for Test/R&D

Research and Education Campus



Controls & Energy Security Labs



INL's Advanced Design & Manufacturing (ADM)
Initiative



Increase performance and economic competitiveness of materials for harsh environments and advanced energy production systems

Advance secure design and manufacturing processes for energy generation, energy management, space and defense systems

Enable discoveries and advances in harsh environment materials, instrumentation and energy technologies of tomorrow by improving upon state-of-the-art processes through adaptation, analysis, development and integration of new or novel techniques.



Process Discovery

Refinement & Intensification

Deployment

Improve U.S. leadership in Science, Engineering and increase U.S. Industry Competitiveness





ADM Research Areas & Pillars

Advanced Design & Manufacturing

Focus on advancing secure design and manufacturing processes for materials & components in harsh environments

Nuclear Energy Energy Management Space & Defense Systems

Process
Discovery &
Development

Secure Digital
Design &
Manufacturing

Intensification & Scale-up











ADM Motivation

- The future energy value chain will rely on the use of high efficiency, high performance, multi-functional and intelligent materials.
- These new materials either need to be created and/or production processes need to be scaled and/or intensified.
- Many of these materials will operate in extreme and harsh environments.
- INL Advanced Design & Manufacturing methods and process R&D will enable and accelerate the nation's access to these vital materials.

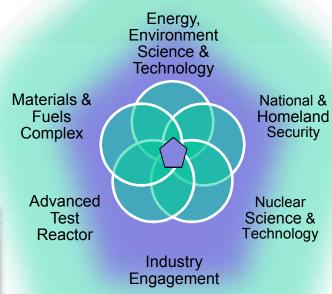










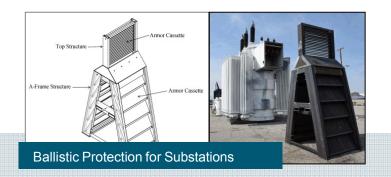




Mission: Materials for National Defense

Ensure U.S. technical superiority in materials science and armor-related defense systems

- ✓ Designated U.S. Army Abrams Armor Center of Excellence
- √ Advanced modeling and simulation
- ✓ Large scale explosives and ballistics test range
- √ Materials science and energetics
- √ Nationally recognized vulnerability studies







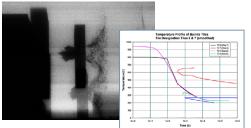


Initiatives and R&D Focus Areas for Defense Solutions

SMC



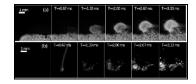
New Lightweighting Armor Solutions



National Security Test Range

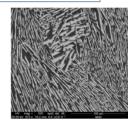


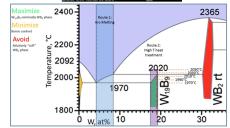
Collaborative
Environment Tool
and Energetics
Applications



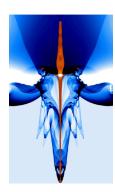


Survivability Enhancements to Abrams Survivability Suite





Material-by-Design via First
Principal For Extreme
Environments



Impact Physics, Material System Performance and Terminal Ballistics Computation and Modeling



Lethality Solutions





Representative 30 - 57 mm Armor-Piercing Kinetic Energy Projectiles

30 x 165 mm (Russian)

- 2A42 AP-T BT with 400g steel core, muzzle velocity:960 m/s.
- 2A42 APDS-T BP with 304g tungsten projectile, muzzle velocity:1120 m/s

30 x 170 mm

L14A3 with 300g tungsten core, muzzle velocity:1170m/s

35 x 228 / 50 x 330 mm (Rh 503 cannon, 35/50 Bushmaster III)

APFSDS with 388/640g projectile, muzzle velocity:1417/1600 m/s

37 x 252SR (Russian)

 BR-167 (steel)/BR-167P(WC) AP-T with 760/610g, muzzle velocity:850/955 m/s. Penetration (@zero obliquity): 56/97mm.

Source of information:

^{1.} Jane's Ammunition Handbook

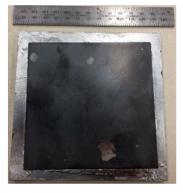
^{2.} Soviet Cannon – A Comprehensive Study of Soviet Guns and Ammunition in Calibres 12.7 mm to 57 mm.



Integrated R&D Approach for Advanced Armor System Development

Projects in the past, present and future portfolio systematically address various armor material and system design issues to allow continuous improvement of ballistic performance against elevating threats.

Current Status (Gen. I)

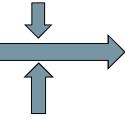


SiC soldered to Ti-6Al-4V

- Commercial components
- Simple processing
- Result reduced areal density, improved performance

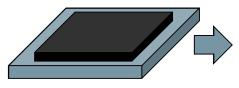
<u>Current</u> projects

TMP Optimization of Ti alloys via AI methods => better backing plate performance



Super hard, incompressible ceramics => Improved hard face performance

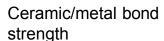
Gen. II



- Lighter weight
- Improved hard-face ballistic performance

Future projects

- Other Ti alloys
- High entropy alloys
- Shock wave control
 - ECAE-Microstructure
 - Metastructure



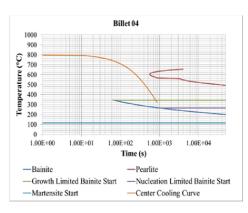
- Strong braze
- Functionallygraded Material (FGM)



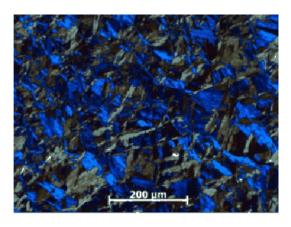


Next Generation Armor Steel (NGAS)/bainitic armor steel LDRD

 Successfully develop a novel air-cooled/quenched process to manufacture uniformly-hard (RC 50-54) and strong bainite-based steel with thick (2.5") section suitable for medium to heavy armor application











Solder

High-Performance Survivability Solution Via Metallurgicalbonded Ceramic to Metal Structure

- Developed process to solder/braze ceramic tiles to titanium and steel alloys.
- Strong metallurgical bond offers efficient impact load transfer via higher shear strength, and stiffer structure overall and lateral confinement that increase erosion dwell time.
- Demonstrated significant reduction in areal density (weight) against high-lethality sic threats.





SiC soldered to Ti-6Al-4V

of solder

Reaction

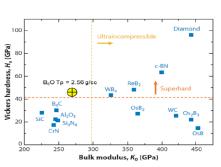
Zone



Synthesis and Spark Plasma Sintering of Super-hard and Ultra-incompressible Ceramics

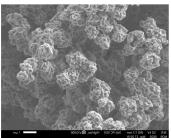
Focus Materials

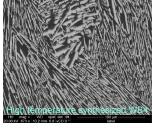
- 1. Boron suboxide $(B_6O, B_{12}O_2)$:
 - Density ~ 2.56 g/cc
 - Bulk Modulus ~ 270 ± 12 GPa
 - − Hardness ~ 45 GPa Hv
- 2. Tungsten Tetraboride (WB₄)
 - Density ~ 8-9 g/cc
 - Bulk Modulus ~ 325 GPa
 - Hardness ~ 41 GPa Hv



Graph adapted from Kaner et al, Ultraincompressible, Superhard Materials, Annu. Rev. Mater. Res. 2016 46:465-85

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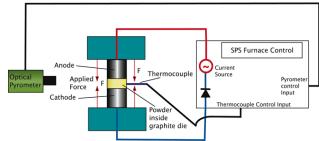






<u>Powder synthesis and spark plasma sintering (SPS) fabrication methods</u>

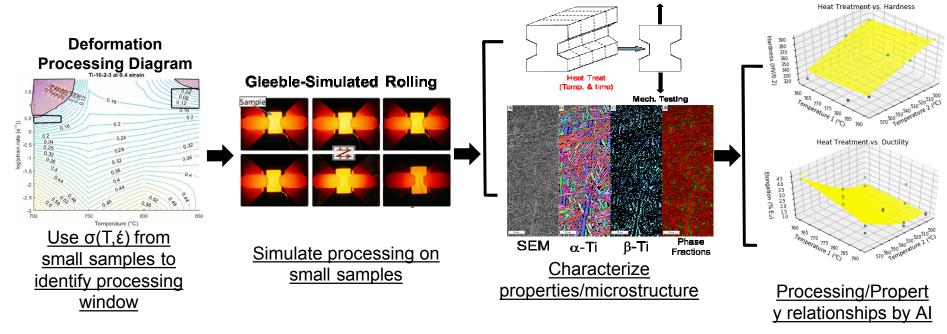
- Powder synthesis via high temperature synthesis (WB₄) and chemical reaction (B₆O)
- Bulk consolidation via Field Assisted Sintering Technology (FAST)/ Spark Plasma Sintering (SPS) methods
- SPS parameters & schedule assisted by real-time synchrotron X-ray imaging of in-situ consolidation process and multi-physics-based M&S





Process Optimization of Ti Alloys for Armor Applications

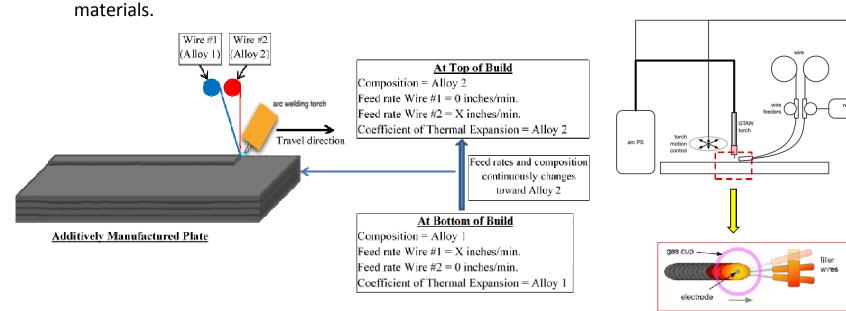
- Commercial and emerging Ti alloys need process optimization specifically for armor applications.
- Need to understand and predict the influence of thermomechanical processing parameters on microstructure and ballistic performance
- Develop Al methods as a cost-effective, science-based approach to rapidly identify TMP parameters to yield optimum ballistic performance – applicable to any alloy





New Advanced Material and Process Technology R&D Planned

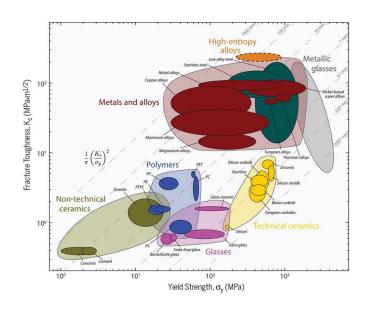
Development of an advanced multi-wire arc additive manufacturing (m-WAAM) process to fabricate functionally-graded (FG) alloys. For example, fabrication of armor system with graded hardness or as graded interface for joining highly-mismatched (differences in thermal expansion and contraction)

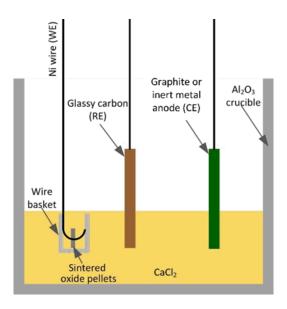




New Advanced Material and Process Technology R&D Planned (continued)

- Design and process development of low-density, high-strength and high-toughness High Entropy Alloy (HEA).
- Novel electro-deoxidation (EDOX) process to produce ultra-clean non-segregated HEA starting powders.







INL National & Homeland Security – RDD&D Capabilities



Control Systems
Cybersecurity



Electric Grid Resilience



Wireless Communications & RF Modeling



Continual Focus on the Nation's Grand Challenges



Nuclear Forensics/ Ultratrace Detection



Nonproliferation/ Safeguards



Emergency Training & Response



Armor Development



Materials & Energetics

