AD-4064	4 589	ARMY A		T RESEA	RCH AND	DEVEL	OPMENT	COMMAND	ABER	DETC	F/G 19	9/4	×	1
UNCLASS	SIFIED	NUT IC	ARBRL-	MR-0287	9		SBIE-A	D-E430	175		NL			
	OF 2		Transierer Bereitensen							A second				A 10 10 10 10 10
到短期目			Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna		Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna		A MARK							
		Participation of the second se		A CONTRACTOR		And and a second								
			Andre Takin Takin Matri Matri		T C									
				New York	Alter Alter									
		Among and a second					and the	- Aler				united antiquit		Ī
1														/



AD. E430 175

MEMORANDUM REPORT ARBRL-MR-02879

LIFT CAUSED BY AIR SHOCK LOADING OF A SCALED MODEL STRUCTURE

George A. Coulter

November 1978





0

ADA06458

DC FILE COPY.

US ARMY ARMAMENT RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT COMMAND BALLISTIC RESEARCH LABORATORY ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND, MARYLAND

Approved for public release; distribution unlimited.

79 01 26 023

Destroy this report when it is no longer needed. Do not return it to the originator.

Secondary distribution of this report by originating or sponsoring activity is prohibited.

Additional copies of this report may be obtained from the National Technical Information Service, U.S. Department of Commerce, Springfield, Virginia 22161.

The findings in this report are not to be construed as an official Department of the Army position, unless so designated by other authorized documents.

The use of trade names or manufacturers' names in this report does not constitute indorsement of any commercial product.

UNCLASS1F1ED SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE (When Data E. tered) READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING FORM **REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE** 2. GOVT ACCESSION NO. 3. RECIPIENT'S CATALOG NUMBER 1. REPORT NUMBER 14 MEMORANDUM REPORT ARBRL-MR-\$2879 TYPE OF REPORT & PERIOD COVERED 4. TITLE (and Subtitle) 5 Kept Final LIFT CAUSED BY AIR SHOCK LOADING OF A SCALED MODEL STRUCTURE 6. PERFORMING.ORG. REPORT NUMBER 8. CONTRACT OR GRANT NUMBER(8) THORT 10 George A. Coulter PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS 10. PROGRAM ELEMENT, PROJECT, TASK AREA & WORK UNIT NUMBERS US Army Ballistic Research Laboratory (ATTN: DRDAR-BLT) 1L16212ØAH25 Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland 21005 12. REPORT DATE CONTROLLING OFFICE NAME AND ADDRESS US Army Armament Research and Development Command NOVEMBER 1978 US Army Ballistic Research Laboratory (ATTN: DRDAR-BL) Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland 21005 MONITORING MGENCY NAME & ADDRESS(If different from Controlling Office) 132 15. SECURITY CLASS. (of this report) Unclassified 154. DECLASSIFICATION DOWNGRADING SCHEDULE 16. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of this Report) Approved for public release; distribution unlimited. 17. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of the abstract entered in Block 20, if different from Report) \square 18. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES 130 213 FEB 14 1979 19. KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) В Blast Loading Structure Ground Clearance Diffraction Loading Lift Forces Model Structure Pressure Records 20. ABSTRACT (Continue an reverse side it necessary and identity by block number) (1 jc) • Experimental results obtained from the air blast loading of a model structure for various ground clearances are reported. Pressure-time traces are presented as a function of transducer positions on the top and bottom of the model, the ground clearance of the model, and the input blast pressure. Comparisons are made between the shock tube scaled model results and those for a full size field structure. TATS EDITION OF DD I JA UNCLASSIFIED SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE (When Date Entered)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

																												Page
	LIST	г of	ILLU	STRA	AT I	ION	IS	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•		•	5
	LIST	r of	TABL	ES		•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	9
	LIST	г of	SYMB	OLS	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		11
1.	INTI	RODUG	CTION	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	13
11.	EXPI	ERIM	ENT		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		13
II.	RESI	JLTS	• •		•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	15
	Α.	Pres	ssure	-Tin	ne	Тr	ac	es		•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	15
	в.	Com	paris	on c	of	Tr	ac	es	h	vit	h	De	si	.gn	N	lan	iua	1	Pr	ed	lic	ti	or	ıs	•			51
	c.	Com	paris	on c	of	Tr	ac	es	h	vit	h	Th	los	e	fr	om	ı a	H	ie	eld	l							
		Stru	uctur	e.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	59
IV.	SUM	MARY	AND	CONC	CLU	JSI	ON	IS		•	•	•	•			•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		62
	APPI	ENDIX	KES		•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•			•	•		•	•	•		•		•	65
	А.	Pres	ssure	-Tin	ne	Tr	ac	es	: 1	Erc	m	th	ie	Ex	cpe	eri	.me	ent	al	LN	100	lel	L					65
	в.	Dif: Mode	feren el .	tial	1 F	Pre	ess •	sur •	·e-	-Ti	.me	• 1 •	ra •	ice	es •	fr	on	n t	che °	• E	Exr	er	in.	ner	nta •	.1		93
	DIS	FRIBU	JTION	LIS	ST	•																						121

NTIS	The South
000	tali tedità 🛄
114	1
R.S. C.	and the second s
PSO Re.	ZONS LA LAGET CONTRACTOR
-	
	1

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

Figure		Page
1.	Elevated Model for Shock Tube Tests	14
2.	Pressure-Time Traces from the Top and Bottom of the Model- Input Pressure of 48 kPa - Clearance of 3.81 cm	16
3.	Difference Traces Between the Bottom and Top of the Model - Input Pressure 49.8 kPa - Clearance of 3.81 cm	17
4.	Pressure-Time Traces as a Function of Transducer Position on the Top of the Model	27
5.	Pressure-Time Traces as a Function of Transducer Position on the Bottom of the Model	30
6.	Pressure-Time Traces of Differences Between Bottom and Top Positions	33
7.	Pressure-Time Traces from Row I-Bottom as a Function of Model Ground Clearance	36
8.	Pressure-Time Traces from Row II-Bottom as a Function of Model Ground Clearance	39
9.	Pressure-Time Traces from Row III-Bottom as a Function of Model Ground Clearance	42
10.	Pressure-Time Traces from the Top of Model as a Function of Input Pressure	45
11.	Pressure-Time Traces from the Bottom of Model as a Function of Input Pressure	48
12.	Top Zones as Defined in Design Manual TM 5-856-1	52
13.	Comparison with Design Manual's Predicted Loading for Zone 1, Input Pressure - 49 kPa	53
14.	Comparison with Design Manual's Predicted Loading for Zone 2, Input Pressure - 48 kPa	54
15.	Comparison with Design Manual's Predicted Loading for Zone 3, Input Pressure - 47.8 kPa	56
16.	Average Loading Predicted by Design Manual for Zone 3	58
17.	Field Structure Reported in BRL TN No. 929	60

PRECEDING PAGE BLANK-NOT FILMED

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS (Continued)

Figur	e	Page
18.	Comparison of Results from the Model with Those from a Field Structure	61
19.	Diffraction of a Blast Wave Past an Elevated Structure	63
A-1.	Pressure-Time Traces - Clearance of 3.81 cm - Nominal Input Pressure of 25 kPa	67
A-2.	Pressure-Time Traces - Clearance of 3.81 cm - Nominal Input Pressure of 50 kPa	70
A-3.	Pressure-Time Traces - Clearance of 3.81 cm - Nominal Input Pressure of 75 kPa	72
A-4.	Pressure-Time Traces - Clearance of 2.54 cm - Nominal Input Pressure of 25 kPa	75
A-5.	Pressure-Time Traces - Clearance of 2.54 cm - Nominal Input Pressure of 50 kPa	78
A-6.	Pressure-Time Traces - Clearance of 2.54 cm - Nominal Input Pressure of 75 kPa	81
A-7.	Pressure-Time Traces - Clearance of 1.27 cm - Nominal Input Pressure of 25 kPa	84
A-8.	Pressure-Time Traces - Clearance of 1.27 cm - Nominal Input Pressure of 50 kPa	87
A-9.	Pressure-Time Traces - Clearance of 1.27 cm - Nominal Input Pressure of 75 kPa	90
в-1.	Differential Traces - Clearance of 3.81 cm - Nominal Input Pressure of 25 kPa	95
B-2.	Differential Traces - Clearance of 3.81 cm - Nominal Input Pressure of 50 kPa	98
B-3.	Differential Traces - Clearance of 3.81 cm - Nominal Input Pressure of 75 kPa	100
в-4.	Differential Traces - Clearance of 2.54 cm - Nominal Input Pressure of 25 kPa	103
B-5.	Differential Traces - Clearance of 2.54 cm - Nominal Input Pressure of 50 kPa	106

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS (Continued)

Figure			rage
В-б.	Differential Traces - Clearance of Input Pressure of 75 kPa	2.54 cm Nominal	109
B-7.	Differential Traces - Clearance of Input Pressure of 25 kPa	1.27 cm - Nominal	112
в-8.	Differential Traces - Clearance of Input Pressure of 50 kPa	1.27 cm - Nominal	115
в-9.	Differential Traces - Clearance of Input Pressure of 75 kPa	1.27 cm - Nominal	118

LIST OF TABLES

Table		Page
Ι.	Data from Lift Model - Ground Clearance of 3.81 cm	. 18
II.	Data from Lift Model - Ground Clearance of 2.54 cm	. 20
III.	Data from Lift Model - Ground Clearance of 1.27 cm	. 22
IV.	Differential Pressure Between Bottom and Top of Model - Ground Clearance of 3.81 cm	. 24
V.	Differential Pressure Between Bottom and Top of Model - Ground Clearance of 2.54 cm	. 25
VI.	Differential Pressure Between Bottom and Top of Model - Ground Clearance of 1.27 cm	. 26

LIST OF SYMBOLS

С	Ground clearance of model, cm
h	Clearing height, lesser of W/2 or H, cm
L	Length of model, cm
r.	Distance from front of model, cm
P ₁	Ambient pressure, kPa
P _{max}	Maximum overpressure from traces, kPa
P _{min}	Minimum overpressure from traces, kPa
Proof	Overpressure on top of model, kPa
Proof	Average top overpressure, kPa
$P_s = P_{so}$	Shock front overpressure, kPa
P-	Pressure ratio, P_{roof}/P_s , for vortex at t_m
P''	Average pressure ratio, P_{roof}/P_s , at t = L/U
t	Time, ms
t _d	Shock front travel time, L^2/U_0 , ms
t _m	Vortex travel time, L'/v, ms
t _{max}	Time corresponding to P _{max} , ms
t _{min}	Time corresponding to P _{min} , ms
U _o	Shock front velocity, cm/ms
ν	Vortex travel velocity, cm/ms
W	Width of model, cm

Conversion factors for SI Units

1 ft = 30.48003 cm 1 psi = 6.894757 kPa

I. INTRODUCTION

Targets when struck by a blast wave may respond in a whole-body type. of motion in addition to a single-part response. Translation, rotation, overturning, or some combination may occur as a result of a blast wave striking the target. Functional or physical damage may be the result of such motion. An example of such a target is a truck-electronic shelter combination. Because of the ground clearance of the truck, a lift component may be present that will contribute to the overturning and damage to the truck and shelter.

The purpose of the present experiment is to determine, by exposure of a model target to air blast from a shock tube, the magnitude of any pressure difference between the bottom and top of the model as a function of the ground clearance. If the pressure difference is significant, then a correction may be needed to the overturning codes, such as that reported in Reference 1.

II. EXPERIMENT

A scaled target model was designed for use in the BRL 24-inch shock tube. The scale for the model was chosen so that the frontal area exposed to the shock wave was less than 10% of the cross section of the shock tube test area. Figure 1 shows the elevated model as exposed in the test section. The ground clearances were chosen so as to give a range of ground clearance to width ratio, C/W, comparable to the range for full size targets. The linear scale for the model was determined to be about 1/20th of a full size target.

The dimensions of the model, transducer positions, and ground clearances are shown in Figure 1. The bottom transducer positions were located symmetrically opposite those given for the top. The one exception to this was Position B7 which was located to the center of Row III on the bottom by .396 cm. This arrangement of the transducer array was chosen for convenience of transducer installation.

Six positions were instrumented at a time with PCB Model 113M28 or 112A transducers and recorded with Textronic Model 565 oscilloscopes on Polaroid film. For example, Row I on top and bottom were used for a shot at a given input overpressure level. The same shot level was repeated with each bottom record electronically subtracted from the corresponding top record. The procedure was repeated until all transducer positions were used for each of the three ground clearances of 1.27, 2.54, and 3.81 cm and for nominal input shock overpressure levels of 25, 50, and 75 kPa.

¹Noel Ethridge, "Blast Overturning Model for Ground Targets," BRL Report No. 1889, June 1976. (AD #B012102L)



III. RESULTS

The results are presented in three parts. Part A describes the pressure-time traces, Part B shows a comparison of predicted traces from the design manual with those obtained from the model, and Part C shows a comparison of model data with that from a full size field structure.

A. Pressure-Time Traces

Representative overpressure-time traces are shown in Figure 2, recorded from Row II on the top and bottom of the model. The traces of the pressure differences between these positions are presented in Figure 3. A positive trace represents a net upward force on the bottom of the model, a negative trace, force on the top. The complete set of overpressure-time and traces of the differences are found in Appendixes A and B.

Tables I-VI summarize some of the shot results. Input conditions for each shot are given; also, maximum and minimum overpressures, with their corresponding time of occurrences, are listed. All times are measured from the arrival of the shock or blast wave at the front surface of the model or structure. Both peak overpressures and minimum overpressure dips were observed.

Because of the large number of overpressure-time traces obtained, the traces have been sorted into three sets for easier comparison. The first set consists of Figures 4-6. This set illustrates the changes in overpressure as a function of transducer position. Input overpressure and ground clearance are constant for this comparison. The second set, Figures 7-9, shows the variation in the traces as a function of ground clearance. Input overpressure and positions were constant here. The third set includes Figures 10 and 11. Here the changes are a function of input pressure only. Position and clearance were kept constant for this comparison.

A comparison of traces in the first group above shows similar traces from positions 1, 4, and 7; 2, 5, and 8; and 3, 6, and 9 on the top surface of the model. The bottom traces follow the same kind of grouping. The traces of the differences follow with a like-trend.

The comparison as a function of ground clearance in the second group consisting of bottom traces only shows an increasing of maximum overpressure for a decrease in ground clearance. Also, the minimum overpressure dip in the traces became more pronounced - less overpressure as the ground clearance was made less. This effect was slight for Row Ibottom, more pronounced for Row II-bottom, and most pronounced for Row III-bottom.*

*Written material is continued on page 51.





	Transducer	P _{max} ,	T _{max} ,	P _{min} ,	T _{min} ,	
Shot No.	Position	kPa	ms	kPa	ms	Remarks
24-76-128	ті	25.6	.05	15.9	1.82	$P_1 = 103.4 \text{ kPa}$
P = 24.6 kPa	T2	26.2	.18	21.9	.60	$T_1 = 23.8^{\circ}C$
's Litto kitu	T3	29 1	25	23.0	.52	.1 2010 0
	R1	32 1	19	13 2	93	
	B2	35 6	35	16.6	80	
	B2 B3	39.1	.25	17.0	.56	
24-76-133	T4	26.3	.06	13.8	1.18	$P_1 = 102.2 \text{ kPa}$
$P_{e} = 24.7 \text{ kPa}$	T5	26.6	.16	20.7	.59	$T_1 = 24.6^{\circ}C$
3	T6	28.3	.24	19.7	.54	
	B4	33.7	.23	8.9	.88	
	B5	32.2	. 34	13.4	.78	
	B6	31.6	.33	13.4	.54	
24-76-158	Τ7	27.0	.05	14.3	.78	$P_1 = 103.4 \text{ kPa}$
P = 25.9 kPa	Т8	28.8	.18	20.5	.66	$T_1 = 24.8^{\circ}C$
S	Т9	30.1	.23	18.3	.52	1
	B7	33.4	.23	10.2	.86	
	B8	34.0	.24	12.2	.66	
	B9	32.8	.35	10.2	.55	
24-76-129	ті	47.9	.07	17.7	.87	$P_1 = 103.4 \text{ kPa}$
P = 49.0 kPa	T2	49.7	.14	41.5	.69	$T_1 = 23.8^{\circ}C$
S	T3	54.8	.20	41.8	.56	-1
	B1	52.4	.50	19.8	.95	
	B2	70.1	.35	32.9	.69	
	B3	76.0	.24	34.9	.54	
24-76-132	TA	17 7	07	11 0	60	$P_{2} = 102.2 kP_{2}$
P = 48.0 kPa	T5	47.7	15	39 0	56	$T_1 = 24.5^{\circ}C$
s - 40.0 kra	15 T6	54 1	20	36.8	50	11 - 24.5 C
	RA RA	66 1	21	20.5	92	
	B5	61 0	- 21	20.5	70	
	DJ DG	50 0	. 30	29.4	.79	
	во	39.9	. 29	24.1	.55	
24-76-157	Τ7	46.7	.05	15.1	.62	$P_1 = 103.4 \text{ kPa}$
$P_{-} = 47.8 \text{ kPa}$	T8	50.1	.23	35.9	.67	$T_1 = 24.7^{\circ}C$
5	Т9	51.0	.20	32.5	.52	
	B7	61.7	.26	17.4	.83	
	B8	59.5	.28	23.6	.70	
	RQ	57 7	32	19 0	55	

Table I. Data from Lift Model - Ground Clearance of 3.81 cm

	Transducer	P _{max} ,	T _{max} ,	P _{min} ,	T _{min} ,		
Shot No.	Position	kPa	ms	kPa	ms	_	Remarks
24-76-130	Т1	68.8	.06	13.5	.64	P ₁	= 103.4 kPa
P = 70.3 kPa	Т2	72.0	.13	60.5	.54	T	= 23.9°C
S	Т3	80.0	.20	59.7	.54	1	
	B1	72.7	.48	31.5	.95		
	B2	101.5	.36	51.2	.83		
	B3	99.5	.23	49.9	.80		
24-76-131	Т4	72.7	.06	7.8	.52	P ₁	= 102.2 kPa
P = 74.0 kPa	Т5	76.0	.14	39.9	1.19	T	$= 24.5^{\circ}C$
5	Т6	84.1	.21	55.1	.51	1	
	B4	105.8	.21	19.1	.98		
	B5	93.7	.23	36.1	.82		
	B6	91.0	.28	40.0	.54		
24-76-156	Т7	71.5	.04	14.8	.43	Pı	= 103.5 kPa
P = 74.3 kPa	Т8	78.1	.15	40.5	1.01	Ti	$= 24.6^{\circ}C$
S	Т9	84.4	.21	50.7	.51	-1	
	B7	104.9	.24	4.6	1.06		
	B8	98.0	.26	40.4	.82		
	B9	90.1	.35	33.7	.58		

Table I. Data from Lift Model - Ground Clearance of 3.81 cm (Continued)

-

Shot No.	Gage Position	P _{max} , kPa	T _{max} , ms	P _{min} , kPa	T _{min} , ms	Remarks
24-76-104 P _s = 25.5 kPa	T1 T2 T3 B1 B2 B3	27.3 25.3 28.3 31.2 35.6 40.3	.05 .15 .23 .24 .28 .23	17.0 21.1 22.2 13.6 14.1 14.3	2.08 .70 .52 .83 .62 .55	P ₁ = 102.0 kPa T ₁ = 23.0°C
24-76-145 P _s = 25.9 kPa	T4 T5 T6 B4 B5 B6	27.1 28.4 29.5 36.5 35.6 36.0	.05 .16 .24 .22 .24 .30	13.1 21.9 20.8 6.6 9.4 12.2	1.12 .62 .51 .85 .65 .49	$P_1 = 104.2 \text{ kPa}$ $T_1 = 23.4^{\circ}\text{C}$
24-76-152 P _s = 25.6 kPa	T7 T8 T9 B7 B8 B9	27.4 29.1 29.5 36.0 37.4 36.4	.07 .27 .24 .21 .28 .34	15.0 21.2 18.4 6.9 6.2 4.9	.75 .63 .54 .81 .66 .56	P ₁ = 103.7 kPa T ₁ = 23.1°C
24-76-105 P _s = 48.3 kPa	T1 T2 T3 B1 B2 B3	50.9 47.5 53.3 56.9 67.7 79.1	.07 .14 .22 .16 .32 .25	20.0 39.5 40.3 21.4 27.1 31.6	.80 .70 .53 .82 .67 .56	P ₁ = 102.0 kPa T ₁ = 23.1°C
24-76-144 P _s = 46.7 kPa	T4 T5 T6 B4 B5 B6	46.3 48.4 52.3 64.3 63.8 62.4	.05 .28 .22 .21 .28 .32	10.6 38.3 35.9 16.5 21.9 16.5	.71 .56 .51 .80 .63 .52	P ₁ = 104.2 kPa T ₁ = 23.3°C
24-76-154 P _s = 48.1 kPa	T7 T8 T9 B7 B8 B9	46.1 49.6 52.2 60.1 65.1	.05 .27 .20 .21 .27 .33	13.1 36.4 32.4 11.9 17.1	.68 .66 .51 .81 .74	P ₁ = 103.7 kPa T ₁ = 23.5°C

Table II. Data from Lift Model - Ground Clearance of 2.54 cm

	Gage	Pmax'	T _{max} ,	P _{min} ,	T _{min} ,	
Shot No.	Position	kPa	ms	kPa	ms	Remarks
24-76-108	T1	78.3	.05	4.3	.64	$P_1 = 101.7 \text{ kPa}$
$P_{-} = 73.9 \text{ kPa}$	T2	72.8	.13	68.8	.85	$T_1 = 23.8^{\circ}C$
5	Т3	83.0	.20	61.0	.53	
	B1	87.0	.15	20.0	1.02	
	B2	104.8	.29	52.0	.81	
	B3	135.0	.31	48.0	.86	
24-76-143	T4	74.6	.07	8.6	.53	$P_1 = 104.2 \text{ kPa}$
P = 73.6 kPa	T5	73.0	.14	41.5	1.25	$T_1 = 23.2^{\circ}C$
S	Т6	82.4	.20	55.1	.51	•
	B4	102.2	.21	16.7	1.04	
	B5	97.2	.27	31.6	.78	
	B6	92.2	. 31	32.4	.52	
24-76-155	Τ7	72.8	.05	13.5	.55	$P_1 = 103.7 \text{ kPa}$
P = 72.3 kPa	Т8	77.7	.14	39.9	1.03	$T_1 = 23.6^{\circ}C$
s	Т9	83.2	.21	49.5	.53	1
	B7	97.1	.22	8.6	.99	
	B8	98.2	.12	26.9	.78	
	RQ	91 9	33	25 0	57	

Table II. Data from Lift Model - Ground Clearance of 2.54 cm (Continued)

	Gage	P _{max} ,	T _{max} ,	P _{min} ,	T _{min} ,	
Shot No.	Position	kPa	ms	kPa	ms	Remarks
24-76-121	T1	25.6	.06	15.5	1.72	$P_1 = 102.8 \text{ kPa}$
P = 24.7 kPa	T2	26.2	.17	20.9	.82	$T_1 = 23.4^{\circ}C$
S	Τ3	29.1	.23	21.8	.82	-1
	B1	32.8	.25	10.0	.93	
	B2	37.2	.33	13.0	. 64	
	B3	42.6	.24	11.8	.52	
24-76-140	T4	27.3	.13	12.6	1.07	$P_1 = 103.0 \text{ kPa}$
P = 25.7 kPa	T5	27.9	.30	21.6	.97	$T_1 = 24.5^{\circ}C$
S	Т6	29.6	.23	21.1	.52	
	B4	39.7	.23	2.3	.80	
	B5	37.9	.23	2.4	.59	
	B6	37.7	.28	1.1	.51	
24-76-172	T7	27.1	.08	13.0	.54	$P_1 = 103.8 \text{ kPa}$
$P_{-} = 25.5 \text{ kPa}$	Τ8	28.7	.25	20.6	.62	$T_1 = 24.9^{\circ}C$
5	Т9	30.0	.21	18.8	.52	
	B7	40.2	.24	0.5	.78	
	B8	40.8	.20	-1.5	.67	
	B9	40.1	.29	<-6.3	.53	
24-76-119	T1	50.0	.07	14.8	.83	$P_1 = 102.8 \text{ kPa}$
$P_{c} = 48.5 \text{ kPa}$	T2	49.5	.14	40.1	.69	$T_1 = 23.2^{\circ}C$
5	Т3	54.4	.18	40.2	.80	
	B1	58.3	.14	20.7	.81	
	B2	70.9	. 34	28.0	.59	
	B3	82.7	.22	25.7	.56	
24-76-141	T4	48.3	.06	8.1	.70	$P_1 = 102.9 \text{ kPa}$
$P_{s} = 47.5 \text{ kPa}$	T5	48.6	.29	39.4	.61	$T_1 = 24.6$ °C
3	T6	50.9	.22	35.7	.50	
	B4	70.1	.11	13.0	.73	
	B5	66.1	.23	10.2	.63	
	B6	64.1	.29	3.1	.53	
24-76-174	Τ7	44.2	.02	13.6	.62	$P_1 = 103.8 \text{ kPa}$
$P_{s} = 46.3 \text{ kPa}$	T8	48.1	.14	34.4	.65	$T_1 = 25.0$ °C
3	Т9	50.7	.21	32.9	.52	
	B7	74.5	.22	5.2	.82	
	B8	71.3	.21	2.1	.75	
	RQ	69.7	28	-2 4	.55	

Table III. Data from Lift Model - Ground Clearance of 1.27 cm

	Gage	Pmax'	T _{max} ,	P _{min} ,	T _{min} ,	
Shot No.	Position	kPa	ms	kPa	ms	Remarks
24-76-116	T1	71.6	.05	7.9	.66	$P_1 = 102.9 \text{ kPa}$
$P_{-} = 73.6 \text{ kPa}$	T2	74.9	.14	60.5	.70	$T_1 = 22.2^{\circ}C$
S	Т3	84.1	.19	58.2	.83	
	B1	80.5	.14	15.7	.90	
	B2	104.5	.35	47.3	.71	
	B3	136.8	.21	42.3	.56	
24-76-142	T4	69.9	.06	-1.9	.53	$P_1 = 102.9 \text{ kPa}$
P = 72.1 kPa	T5	75.2	.13	39.1	1.29	$T_1 = 24.8^{\circ}C$
S	T6	81.1	.20	56.8	.50	
	B4	104.1	.24	15.6	.74	
	B5	103.1	.25	29.6	.74	
	B6	92.2	.30	18.9	.52	
24-76-175	T7	72.1	.04	14.9	.48	$P_1 = 103.8 \text{ kPa}$
$P_s = 71.4 \text{ kPa}$	T8	77.0		37.7	1.01	$T_1 = 25.1^{\circ}C$
	Т9	82.0	.22	49.9	.55	
	B7	108.8	.21	9.7	.85	
	B8	110.7	.19	24.3	.79	
	B9	94.5	.26	14.9	.57	

Table III. Data from Lift Model - Ground Clearance of 1.27 cm (Continued)

Shot_No.	Transducer Position	P _{max} , kPa	T _{max} , ms	P min' kPa	T _{min} , ms	Remarks
24-76-127 P _s = 25.0 kPa	B1 - T1 B2 - T2 B3 - T3	8.9 10.1 13.2	.51 .37 .26	- 5.8 - 6.9 -10.0	.91 .80 .22	$P_1 = 103.3 \text{ kPa}$ $T_1 = 23.7^{\circ}\text{C}$
24-76-134 P _s = 25.4 kPa	B4 - T4 B5 - T5 B6 - T6	13.6 7.8 9.0	1.15 1.13 .34	- 6.2 -10.1 -10.4	.85 .78 .22	$P_1 = 102.1 \text{ kPa}$ $T_1 = 24.7^{\circ}\text{C}$
24-76-166 P _s = 24.1 kPa	B7 - T7 B8 - T8 B9 - T9	14.5 9.5 8.4	1.17 1.11 .46	- 5.3 -10.1 - 9.8	.86 .80 .73	$P_1 = 103.7 \text{ kPa}$ $T_1 = 24.2^{\circ}\text{C}$
24-76-126 P _s = 48.7 kPa	B1 - T1 B2 - T2 B3 - T3	17.8 20.7 26.7	1.28 .38 .25	-10.2 - 9.9 -10.1	.07 .70 .21	$P_1 = 103.4 \text{ kPa}$ $T_1 = 23.7^{\circ}\text{C}$
24-76-167 P = 45.2 kPa	B7 - T7 B8 - T8 B9 - T9	18.4 14.8 13.1	.61 .36 .45	-10.6 -17.7 -18.0	2.49 .80 .61	$P_1 = 103.7 \text{ kPa}$ $T_1 = 24.3^{\circ}\text{C}$
24-76-125 P = 73.6 kPa	B1 - T1 B2 - T2 B3 - T3	38.9 34.4 38.6	1.44 .38 .25	-20.3 -16.5 -15.9	.10 .84 .80	$P_1 = 103.4 \text{ kPa}$ $T_1 = 23.7^{\circ}\text{C}$
24-76-136 P _s = 68.5 kPa	B4 - T4 B5 - T5 B6 - T6	40.9 33.2 17.3	.58 1.40 .34	-14.6 -28.1 -20.7	.97 .77 .75	$P_1 = 102.0 \text{ kPa}$ $T_1 = 24.8^{\circ}\text{C}$
24-76-168 P _s = 72.1 kPa	B7 - T7 B8 - T8 B9 - T9	30.7 39.4 22.3	.69 1.10 .41	-32.3 -33.6 -28.9	3.01 .80 .59	$P_1 = 103.7 \text{ kPa}$ $T_1 = 24.4^{\circ}\text{C}$

Table IV. Differential Pressure Between Bottom and Top of Model - Ground Clearance of 3.81 cm

	Transducer	Pmax'	Tmax'	^P min'	^T min'	
Shot No.	Position	kPa	ms	kPa	ms	Remarks
24-76-109 P _s = 25.6 kPa	B1 - T1 B2 - T2 B3 - T3	7.5 12.6 14.1	1.10 .39 .28	- 7.8 - 8.1 - 8.9	.79 .69 .23	$P_1 = 102.5 \text{ kPa}$ $T_1 = 21.6^{\circ}\text{C}$
24-76-146 P _s = 25.4 kPa	B4 - T4 B5 - T5 B6 - T6	18.6 9.6 11.8	1.16 1.01 .37	- 8.5 -12.9 -11.5	.84 .68 .61	$P_1 = 104.2 \text{ kPa}$ $T_1 = 23.5^{\circ}\text{C}$
24-76-151 P _s = 25.2 kPa	B7 - T7 B8 - T8 B9 - T9	17.3 11.1 12.5	1.15 1.16 .37	- 6.1 -14.1 -16.1	.84 .67 .59	$P_1 = 104.0 \text{ kPa}$ $T_1 = 24.4^{\circ}\text{C}$
24-76-111 P _s = 46.5 kPa	B1 - T1 B2 - T2 B3 - T3	21.5 21.1 27.6	1.21 .39 .21	- 8.4 -12.2 -29.1	.09 .70 .26	$P_1 = 101.8 \text{ kPa}$ $T_1 = 22.3^{\circ}\text{C}$
24-76-147 P _s = 47.1 kPa	B4 - T4 B5 - T5 B6 - T6	25.6 15.6 19.7	1.06 .44 .34	- 3.0 -19.2 -19.1	.87 .65 .53	$P_1 = 104.2 \text{ kPa}$ $T_1 = 23.5^{\circ}\text{C}$
24-76-150 P _s = 47.5 kPa	B7 - T7 B8 - T8 B9 - T9	28.9 15.1 22.1	1.11 .30 .37	-22.6 -28.6 -28.6	4.57 .76 .61	$P_1 = 104.0 \text{ kPa}$ $T_1 = 24.3^{\circ}\text{C}$
24-76-113 P _s = 73.8 kPa	B1 - T1 B2 - T2 B3 - T3	31.5 24.6 37.7	1.14 .37 .20	-12.8 -11.1 -29.4	.08 .87 .24	$P_1 = 101.6 \text{ kPa}$ $T_1 = 22.7^{\circ}\text{C}$
24-76-148 P _s = 72.1 kPa	B4 - T4 B5 - T5 B6 - T6	47.4 32.6 22.0	.83 1.30 .83	-11.9 -34.4 -25.9	1.31 .77 .64	$P_1 = 104.2 \text{ kPa}$ $T_1 = 23.6^{\circ}\text{C}$
24-76-149 P = 73.2 kPa	B7 - T7 B8 - T8 B9 - T9	35.8 35.7 34.6	.28 1.02 .37	-25.6 -33.8 -41.9	.95 .77 .62	$P_1 = 104.0 \text{ kPa}$ $T_1 = 24.2^{\circ}\text{C}$

Table V. Differential Pressure Between Bottom and Top of Model - Ground Clearance of 2.54 cm

Shot No.	Transducer Position	Pmax' kPa	T _{max} , ms	P _{min} , kPa	T _{min} , ms	Remarks
24-76-122 P _s = 24.6 kPa	B1 - T1 B2 - T2 B3 - T3	9.6 12.6 17.1	1.07 .38 .27	-10.4 - 8.8 -12.4	.79 .68 .60	$P_1 = 103.2 \text{ kPa}$ $T_1 = 22.6^{\circ}\text{C}$
24-76-139 P _s = 24.8 kPa	B4 - T4 B5 - T5 B6 - T6	23.6 12.9 12.8	1.03 1.02 .34	-12.8 -20.0 -19.5	.74 .62 .54	$P_1 = 103.0 \text{ kPa}$ $T_1 = 24.5^{\circ}\text{C}$
24-76-171 P _s = 25.9 kPa	B7 - T7 B8 - T8 B9 - T9	25.1 16.9 12.8	1.02 .96 .34	-14.2 <-19.5 <-20.2	.81 .63 .58	$P_1 = 103.8 \text{ kPa}$ $T_1 = 24.8^{\circ}\text{C}$
24-76-123 P _s = 46.5 kPa	B1 - T1 B2 - T2 B3 - T3	24.4 19.5 33.2	1.11 .37 .26	-10.9 -16.1 -19.2	.05 .60 .60	$P_1 = 103.2 \text{ kPa}$ $T_1 = 22.7^{\circ}\text{C}$
24-76-138 P _s = 41.9 kPa	B4 - T4 B5 - T5 B6 - T6	35.9 17.9 23.4	1.02 .97 .33	- 5.4 -30.1 -33.9	.77 .66 .53	$P_1 = 103.0 \text{ kPa}$ $T_1 = 24.4^{\circ}\text{C}$
24-76-170 P _s = 47.8 kPa	B7 - T7 B8 - T8 B9 - T9	48.5 26.2 26.2	1.00 .22 .37	-10.1 -39.9 -41.4	.83 .73 .61	$P_1 = 103.7 \text{ kPa}$ $T_1 = 24.8^{\circ}\text{C}$
24-76-124 P _s = 69.2 kPa	B1 - T1 B2 - T2 B3 - T3	36.6 22.2 21.2	.65 .38 .24	-13.1 -24.7 -16.1	.07 .74 .58	$P_1 = 103.2 \text{ kPa}$ $T_1 = 22.7 ^{\circ}\text{C}$
24-76-137 P _s = 73.2 kPa	B4 - T4 B5 - T5 B6 - T6	>52.5 32.0 30.8	1.03 .29 .75	-11.8 -37.2 -40.9	.75 .73 .55	$P_1 = 103.2 \text{ kPa}$ $T_1 = 25.0^{\circ}\text{C}$
24-76-169 P _s = 74.1 kPa	B7 - T7 B8 - T8 B9 - T9	47.0 41.1 30.2	.50 .99 .35	-20.7 -40.3 -41.0	.95 .72 .59	$P_1 = 103.7 \text{ kPa}$ $T_1 = 24.5^{\circ}\text{C}$

Table VI.	Differential	Pressure Between	Bottom and
Top of	Model - Grour	nd Clearance of 1	.27 cm



Figure 4. Pressure-Time Traces as a Function of Transducer Position on the Top of the Model



Figure 4. Pressure-Time Traces as a Function of Transducer Position on the Top of the Model (Continued)



Figure 4. Pressure-Time Traces as a Function of Transducer Position on the Top of the Model (Continued)



Figure 5. Pressure-Time Traces as a Function of Transducer Position on the Bottom of the Model







12.2







Figure 6. Pressure-Time Traces of Differences Between Bottom and Top Positions (Continued)


















Figure 8. Pressure-Time Traces from Row II-Bottom as a Function of Model Ground Clearance







Figure 8. Pressure-Time Traces from Row II-Bottom as a Function of Model Ground Clearance (Continued)



Figure 9. Pressure-Time Traces from Row III-Bottom as a Function of Model Ground Clearance





-

Figure 9. Pressure-Time Traces from Row III-Bottom as a Function of Model Ground Clearance (Continued)



Figure 10. Pressure-Time Traces from the Top of Model as a Function of Input Pressure



Figure 10. Pressure-Time Traces from the Top of Model as a Function of Input Pressure (Continued)



The second

Figure 10. Pressure-Time Traces from the Top of Model as a Function of Input Pressure (Continued)

47



Figure 11. Pressure-Time Traces from the Bottom of Model as a Function of Input Pressure



Figure 11. Pressure-Time Traces from the Bottom of Model as a Function of Input Pressure (Continued)



Figure 11. Pressure-Time Traces from the Bottom of Model as a Function of Input Pressure (Continued)

The third set compared, where pressure was allowed to vary, shows that there is a relative overpressure increase with the input overpressure increase. The minimum overpressure dip arrives sooner at Position T4 for the higher input overpressures. This is not as noticeable for Positions T5 and T6, or for the bottom positions.

B. Comparison of Traces with Design Manual Predictions

This section compares the experimental model results with predictions of top loading as calculated by the design manual, TM-5-856-1, Reference 2. For predicting purposes the top of the model is divided into three zones for each symmetric half-model. Figure 12 illustrates these zones.

Zone 1 has a width equal to one-quarter model length, L/4, as does Zone 2. Zone 3 includes the remaining width to the centerline. Row I, which includes Positions T1, T2, and T3, is 1.75 cm from the side of the model and falls within Zone 1 with L/4 of 2.66 cm. Row II includes Positions T4, T5, and T6 at a distance of 5.08 cm from the side and falls within Zone 2 with L/2 of 5.32 cm. Row III includes Positions T7, T8, and T9 at 8.89 cm.

The calculations will follow those shown in the design manual, TM-5-856-1.

Full input shock overpressure is predicted for all of Zone 1 after a time of arrival given by

$$t_{d} = L^{\prime}/U_{o}, \qquad (1)$$

where L' is the distance to a given position measured from the front surface of the model or structure and U_0 is the speed of the shock front. For L' = 1.75, 5.32, and 8.89 cm; U_0 = 40.95 cm/ms for an input overpressure, P_s , of 49 kPa; the values of t_d for Positions T1, T2, and T3 are 0.042, 0.129, and 0.217 ms, respectively. The predicted traces are drawn in Figure 13. Position T1 is rather poorly predicted with more reasonable results shown for the other positions.

The predicted traces for Zone 2 are shown in Figure 14. The calculations are given below for an input overpressure of $P_s = 48.0 \text{ kPa}$, $U_o = 40.81 \text{ cm/ms}$, and ambient pressure, P_1 of 102.2 kPa. A maximum influence of the vortex (minimum pressure) is calculated to occur at a time,

$$t_{m} = L^{\prime}/v, \qquad (2)$$

²"Design of Structures to Resist the Effects of Atomic Weapons," Department of the Army TM-5-856-1, HQ, Department of the Army, Washington, D.C., November 1960.



Figure 12. Top Zones as Defined in Design Manual TM 5-856-1



Figure 13. Comparison with Design Manual's Predicted Loading for Zone 1, Input Pressure - 49 kPa



Figure 14. Comparison with Design Manual's Predicted Loading for Zone 2, Input Pressure - 48 kPa

where L' is the travel distance again and v is the vortex travel velocity. This is given by the expression,

$$v = (0.042 + 0.108 L^{\prime}/L) U_{2},$$
 (3)

where L is the length of the model or structure. Values calculated for v are 2.44, 3.92, and 5.39 cm/ms for Positions T4, T5, and T6. Corresponding values of t_m are 0.72, 1.36, and 1.65 ms.

The pressure ratio predicted on the roof at the time t is given by the expression, $\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\mathsf{m}}}$

$$P' = P_{roof}/P_s = 4 (P_s/P_1) (L'/L - 1) + 1.0,$$
(4)

where P_{roof} is the overpressure at the position of interest and the other quantities are as defined above. Equation 4 has the limitation that P' may not be less than 0.5. The values for P' are 0.5, 0.5, and 0.59 for Positions T4, T5, and T6.

The vortex effect is calculated to begin at a time,

$$t = 1/2 (t_d + t_m),$$
 (5)

equal to 0.38, 0.74, and 0.93 at the three positions. The vortex effect is gone at a time calculated from Equation 6,

$$t = t_m + 15 h^2/U_o,$$
 (6)

where h' is the clearing height and is the lesser of half the width, W/2, or the height, H. It is equal to 7.62 cm.

The predictions from the design manual follow the traces closer for Zone 2 than for Zone 1.

The equations needed for Zone 3 are the same as for Zone 2 except that Equation 4 has the limitation that P' may not be less than zero. For an input overpressure of $P_s = 47.8 \text{ kPa}$, $U_o = 40.81 \text{ cm/sec}$, and $P_1 = 103.4 \text{ kPa}$; the values for t_d are 0.042, 0.13, and 0.217 ms; the values of t_m are 0.717, 1.36, and 1.65 ms; and gives for P_1 values of 0.0, 0.054, and 0.69 for Positions T7, T8, and T9; respectively.

Figure 15 shows these values plotted for Zone 3. Position T8 is noticeable in that the minimum vortex effect is predicted much too low. The other two traces are about as accurate as those in Zone 2.



Figure 15. Comparison with Design Manual's Predicted Loading for Zone 3, Input Pressure - 47.8 kPa

The design manual also shows a way for calculating the average roof overpressure for Zone 3. Figure 16 shows these predictions plotted against the transducer traces from Positions T7, T8, and T9. The method of calculation is shown below for \overline{P}_{roof} .

Assume a step shock wave with $P_s = P_{so} = 47.8$ kPa, $U_o = 40.8$ cm/ms, $P_1 = 101.35$ kPa, L = 10.64 cm, and h' = 7.62 cm. The average overpressure is assumed to rise linearly at zero time to a first-peak value at a time given by

$$L/U_{2} = 0.26 \text{ ms},$$
 (7)

a minimum pressure value at a time,

$$5L/U_{2} = 1.30 \text{ ms},$$
 (8)

and then back to the input overpressure at a time given by the equation,

$$5L/U_{o} + 15h^{2}/U_{o} = 4.10 \text{ ms.}$$
 (9)

The first pressure ratio is given by the expression,

$$P'' = 0.9 + 0.1 (1.0 - P_s/P_1)^2, \qquad (10)$$

where P" may not exceed 1.0. In this case, P'' = 0.927 and the average overpressure is 44.35 kPa. The minimum value pressure ratio is given by the equation,

$$P^{-} = 0.5 + 0.125 (2 - P_{s}/P_{1})^{2}$$
(11)

and may not be less than zero. P' = 0.68 and the minimum average overpressure is 32.6 kPa. From Figure 16, the closest comparison to experimental traces is found for Position T8. The other positions do not match nearly as well.



Figure 16. Average Loading Predicted by Design Manual for Zone 3

C. Comparison of Traces with Those from a Field Structure

References 3 and 4 report some loading results for a rectangular full size elevated field structure exposed during the field test. This section will compare a particular shot on the model, Shot 24-76-167, with the field structure sketched in Figure 17.

First, it is necessary to determine the scaling, both in pressure and time, between the experimental model and the field structure. The time scale needed may be calculated by the following expression:

$$\text{Fime} = \left(\frac{\text{L Structure}}{\text{L Model}}\right) \left(\frac{\text{U}_{o} \text{ Model}}{\text{U}_{o} \text{ Structure}}\right). \tag{12}$$

The scale of the structure is approximately 18 times that of the model for the given field-input overpressure of 40.12 kPa and U of 39.86 cm/ms. The corresponding values for Shot 24-76-167 used were 45.2 kPa and 40.8 cm/ms.

The pressure scale applied is simply:

Pressure Scale =
$$\frac{P_s \text{ Structure}}{P_s \text{ Model}}$$
, (13)

and equals 0.88.

Pressure-time traces from the top and bottom of Positions 1, 2, and 3 were used from References 3 and 4. The traces were digitized, the differences were taken between bottom and top pressures, the scale factors were applied, and the results changed to SI units and plotted on Figure 18. Positions 2 and 3 show a fairly reasonable comparison between the traces from the model and the field structure. Position 1 traces do not compare very well. This may be because the scale factor chosen was calculated from the length, L, and the scale, therefore, did not fit exactly for the clearance, C, of the field structure. The model clearance for Shot.24-76-167 was 3.81 cm and for the structure, 53.3 cm. Using the clearance for the scale length, the scale factor would become about 14 instead of the 18 used.

³Charles N. Kingery and John H. Keefer, "Comparison of Air Shock Loading on Three-Dimensional Scaled Structures - Part I Structures 3.10 and 3.1p," BRL TN No. 929, AFSWP No. 770, July 1954. (AD #378740)

⁴Charles N. Kingery and John H. Keefer, "Comparison of Air Shock Loading on Three Dimensional Scaled and Full-Size Structures - Part II Structure 3.1a," BRL TN No. 976, APSWP No. 775, January 1955. (AD #65746)





Figure 18. Comparison of Results from the Model with Those from a Field Structure

61

They want to be a series of the

An artist's sketch of a blast wave crossing over an elevated structure is shown in Figure 19. The reflection, rarefaction, and vortex growth are quite complicated. It would seem easy to misalign the traces such that the top and bottom pressure-time traces become shifted in time, and even in amplitude, when subtracted to obtain the traces of the differences. The results being reported are intended to be not so specific, but representative of an entire class of targets. For best scaling results, the scaled model would be an exact likeness of a particular structure exposed to the identical input overpressure level.

IV. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

A simple elevated scaled model of a rectangular shaped target was instrumented with pressure transducers at nine positions on the top and bottom. The model was exposed to shock waves at three nominal overpressure levels of 25, 50, and 75 kPa for each of three ground clearances. Individual pressure-time traces from each position were recorded and compared as a function of location ground clearance, and input overpressure level.

The experimental traces were compared to those predicted from the design manual, TM-5-856-1, and also to the results as reported previously in References 3 and 4 for a full size field structure. It appeared from this study that the design manual did not always give accurate enough predictions for loading on the top of the structure and gave none for the bottom surface of an elevated structure.

It seemed necessary to scale both the ground clearance and the length of the structure to get accurate comparison traces between the scaled model and the field structure compared.

A comparison of the difference pressure-time traces from the model showed many traces with a net positive, or upward, lift component. It seems very possible that such a lift component may contribute both to the instability of a target and if non-symmetrical, may contribute to overturning of the target. Overturning codes such as given in Reference 1 should then be modified to include the necessary data.



APPENDIX A

PRESSURE-TIME TRACES FROM THE EXPERIMENTAL MODEL

65

PRECEDING PAGE BLANK-NOT FILMED



PRECEDING PAGE BLANK-NOT FILMED

67

ſ















(B) UPPER TRACE - POSITION T2, 6.34 kPa/cm LOWER TRACE - POSITION B2, 6.37 kPa/cm k $\frac{3}{3}$ 2 1 Pressure-Time Traces - Clearance of 2.54 cm Nominal Input Pressure of 25 kPa (C) UPPER TRACE - POSITION T5, 8.24 kPa/cm LOWER TRACE - POSITION B3, 8.13 kPa/cm E SWEEP 0.5 ms/cm えいく 24-76-104 SHOT UPPER TRACE - POSITION T1, 6.98 kPa/cm LOMER TRACE - POSITION B1, 6.55 kPa/cm 0 Figure A-4. • 7 o . 1 (Y) 1 î

.


































APPENDIX B

DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE-TIME TRACES FROM THE EXPERIMENTAL MODEL































Figure B-5. Differential Traces - Clearance of 2.54 cm - Nominal Input Pressure of 50 kPa (Continued)
































No. of		No. of	
Copies	Organization	Copies	Organization
12	Commander Defense Documentation Center ATTN: DDC-TCA	1	Director Defense Communications Agency ATTN: Code 930
	Cameron Station Alexandria, VA 22314		Washington, DC 20305
		4	Director
4	Director of Defense Research & Engineering ATTN: DD/TWP DD/S&SS DD/I&SS		Defense Intelligence Agency ATTN: DT-1B DB-4C/E. O. Farrell DT-2/Wpns & Sys Div RDS-3A4
	AD/SW		Washington, DC 20301
	Washington, DC 20301		
		6	Director
2	Assistant to the Secretary of Defense (Atomic Energy) ATTN: Document Control Donald R. Cotter Washington, DC 20301		Defense Nuclear Agency ATTN: SPTD/Mr. J. Kelso STSI/Archives SPAS/Mr. J. Moulton STSP STVL/Dr. La Vier
1	Director		RATN/Cdr Alderson
	Institute for Defense Analyses ATTN: IDA Librarian,	5	Washington, DC 20305
	Ruth S. Smith	6	Director
	400 Army Navy Drive Arlington, VA 22202		Defense Nuclear Agency ATTN: DDST/Mr. P. Haas DDST/Mr. M. Atkins
1	Director		STTL/Tech Lib (2 cys)
1	Weapons Systems Evaluation Gp		SPSS (2 cys)
	ATTN: Document Control Washington, DC 20305		Washington, DC 20305

3 Director Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency ATTN: Tech Lib NMRO PMO 1400 Wilson Boulevard Arlington, VA 22209 2 Commander Field Command, DNA ATTN: FCPR FCTMOF Kirtland AFB, NM 87115

1 Commander Field Command, DNA Livermore Branch ATTN: FCPRL P. O. Box L-395 Livermore, CA 94550

No. of Copies Organization

> 3 Director Joint Strategic Target Planning Staff JCS ATTN: Sci & Tech Info Lib JLTW-2 DOXT Offut AFB Omaha, NM 68113

 Director National Security Agency ATTN: E. F. Butala, R15 Ft. George G. Meade, MD 20755

Commander
 US Army Materiel Development
 and Readiness Command
 ATTN: DRCDMD-ST, N. Klein
 5001 Eisenhower Avenue
 Alexandria, VA 22333

Commander
 US Army Materiel Development
 and Readiness Command
 ATTN: Technical Library
 5001 Eisenhower Avenue
 Alexandria, VA 22333

Commander
 US Army Materiel Development
 and Readiness Command
 ATTN: DRCRD-BN
 5001 Eisenhower Avenue
 Alexandria, VA 22333

Commander
 US Army Materiel Development
 and Readiness Command
 ATTN: DRCRD-WN
 5001 Eisenhower Avenue
 Alexandria, VA 22333

No. of Copies

s Organization

Commander
 US Army Aviation Research
 and Development Command
 ATTN: DRSAV-E
 P. O. Box 209
 St. Louis, MO 63166

Director
 US Army Air Mobility Research
 and Development Laboratory
 Ames Research Center
 Moffett Field, CA 94035

- 6 Commander US Army Electronics Research and Development Command Technical Support Activity ATTN: DELSD-L DRDEL-SA, W.S. McAfee R. Freiberg DELSD-EI, J. Roma DELSD-EI, J. Roma DELSD-EM, C. Goldy A. Sigismondi Fort Monmouth, NJ 07703
- 1 Commander US Army Communications Rsch and Development Command ATTN: DRDCO-PPA-SA Fort Monmouth, NJ 07703
- 1 Commander US Army Missile Research and Development Command ATTN: DRDMI-R Redstone Arsenal, AL 35809
- 2 Commander US Army Missile Materiel Readiness Command ATTN: DRSMI-AOM DRSMI-XS/Ch Scientist Redstone Arsenal, AL 35809

No. of No. of Copies Organization Copies Organization 4 Commander 1 Commander US Army Tank Automotive Rsch and Development Command ATTN: DRDTA-UL Warren, MI 48090 1 Commander US Army Mobility Equipment Research & Development Cmd ATTN: DRDME-RI, Dr. K. Oscar Fort Belvoir, VA 22060 3 Commander 3 Commander US Army Armament Research and Development Command ATTN: DRDAR-LCN-F Mr. Warren Reiner DRDAR-TSS (2 cys)

Dover, NJ 07801

1 Commander US Army Armament Materiel Readiness Command ATTN: DRSAR-LEP-L, Tech Lib Rock Island, IL 61299

2 Commander US Army Watervliet Arsenal ATTN: DRDAR-LCB-TL Watervliet, NY 12189

5 Commander US Army Harry Diamond Labs ATTN: Mr. James Gaul Mr. L. Belliveau Mr. J. Gwaltney Mr. F. N. Wimenitz Mr. Bill Vault 2800 Power Mill Road Adelphi, MD 20783

US Army Harry Diamond Labs ATTN: DRXDO-TI/012 DRXDO-NP DRXDO-RBH Mr. P.A. Caldwell DELHD-RBA, J. Rosado 2800 Powder Mill Road Adelphi, MD 20783

- US Army Materials and Mechanics Research Center ATTN: Tech Library John Mescall Richard Shea Watertown, MA 02172
- 2 Commander US Army Natick Research and Development Command ATTN: DRXRE, Dr. D. Sieling DRXNM-UE Arthur Johnson Natick, MA 01762
- 1 Commander US Army Foreign Science and Technology Center ATTN: Rsch & Concepts Branch 220 Seventh Street, NE Charlottesville, VA 22901
- 2 Commander US Army Nuclear Agency ATTN: ACTA-NAW Technical Library 7500 Backlick Road, Bldg. 2073 Springfield, VA 22150
- 1 Commander US Army Training and Doctrine Command ATTN: ATCD-SA, Oscar Wells Fort Monroe, VA 23651

No. of Copies No. of Copies

s Organization

2 Director US Army TRADOC Systems Analysis Activity ATTN: LTC John Hesse ATAA-SL, Tech Lib White Sands Missile Range NM 88002

Organization

Commander
 US Army Combined Arms Combat
 Developments Activity
 ATTN: ATCA-CO, L.C. Pleger
 Fort Leavenworth, KS 66027

1 Commander US Army Logistics Center ATTN: ATCL-SCA Mr. Robert Cameron Fort Lee, VA 23801

 Interservice Nuclear Weapons School ATTN: Technical Library Kirtland AFB, NM 87115

2 HQDA (DAMA-AR; NCL Div) Washington, DC 20310

2 Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans ATTN: Tech Library Director of Chemical and Nuclear Operations 5 Department of the Army Washington, DC 20310

2 Office, Chief of Engineers Department of the Army ATTN: DAEN-MCE-D DAEN-RDM 890 South Pickett Street Alexandria, VA 22304 2 Director US Army BMD Advanced Technology Center ATTN: CRDABH-X CRDABH-S

1 Program Manager US Army BMD Program Office ATTN: John Shea 5001 Eisenhower Avenue Alexandria, VA 22333

Huntsville, AL 35807

1 Commander US Army BMD System Command ATTN: BDMSC-TFN, N.J. Hurst P. O. Box 1500 Huntsville, AL 35807

 Commander US Army Research Office P. O. Box 12211 Research Triangle Park NC 27709

2 Director Defense Civil Preparedness Agency ATTN: Mr. George Sisson/RF-SR Technical Library Washington, DC 20301

5 Commander US Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station ATTN: Technical Library William Flathau John N. Strange Guy Jackson Leo Ingram P. O. Box 631 Vicksburg, MS 39180

No. of Copies

> 1 Commander US Army Engineering Center ATTN: ATSEN-SY-L Fort Belvoir, VA 22060

Organization

- Division Engineer US Army Engineering Division Ohio River ATTN: Docu Cen P. O. Box 1159 Cincinnati, OH 45201
- Division Engineer US Army Engineering Division ATTN: HNDSE-R, M.M. Dembo Huntsville Box 1600 Huntsville, AL 35804
- 1 Chief of Naval Material ATTN: MAT 0323 Department of the Navy Arlington, VA 22217
- 2 Chief of Naval Operations ATTN: OP-03EG OP-985F Department of the Navy Washington, DC 20350
- 1 Chief of Naval Research ATTN: N. Perrone Department of the Navy Washington, DC 20360
- 3 Director Strategic Systems Project Ofc ATTN: NSP-43, Tech Lib NSP-273 NSP-272 Department of the Navy Washington, DC 20360

No. of Copies

1 Commander Naval Electronic Systems ATTN: PME 117-21A Washington, DC 20360

Organization

- 3 Commander Naval Facilities Engineering Command ATTN: Code 03A Code 04B Technical Library Washington, DC 20360
- 2 Commander Naval Sea Systems Command ATTN: ORD-91313 Library Code 03511 Department of the Navy Washington, DC 20362
- 4 Officer-in-Charge Civil Engineering Laboratory Naval Constr Battalion Ctr ATTN: Stan Takahashi R. J. Odello John Crawford Technical Library Port Hueneme, CA 93041
- 2 Commander Naval Ship Engineering Center ATTN: Technical Library NSEC 6105G Hyattsville, MD 20782
- 1 Commander David W. Taylor Naval Ship Research & Development Ctr ATTN: Lib Div, Code 522 Bethesda, MD 20084

No. of	f	No. o:	f
Copies	s Organization	Copies	s Organization
3	Commander US Naval Surface Weapons Cente ATTN: Code WA501/Navy Nuclear	l er	HQ USAF (IN) Washington, DC 20330
	Programs Office Code WX21/Tech Lib Code 240/C. J. Aronson	1	HQ USAF (PRE) Washington, DC 20330
	Silver Spring, MD 20910	2	AFSC (DLCAW; Tech Lib)
1	Commander US Naval Surface Weapons Cente	er	Washington, DC 20331
	AlTN: DX-21, Library Br. Dahlgren, VA 22448	2	AFATL (ATRD/R. Brandt) Eglin AFB, FL 32542
2	Commander US Naval Ship Research and Development Center Facility Underwater Explosions Research Division	2	ADTC (ADBRL-2; Tech Lib) Eglin AFB, Florida 32542
		n 2	RADC (EMTLD/Docu Lib; EMREC R. W. Mair)
	Technical Library Portsmouth, VA 23709	1	AFWL/SUL
1	Commander		Kirtland AFP, NM 87117
	US Naval Weapons Center ATTN: Code 533/Tech Lib China Lake. CA 93555	1	AFWL/DE-I Kirtland AFB, NM 87117
2	Commander	1	AFWL/DEX Kirtland AFB, NM 87117
	Facility ATTN: Document Control	1	AFWL/Robert Port Kirtland AFB, NM 87117
	K. Hughes Kirtland AFB Albuquerque, NM 87117	1	AFWL/DEV Jimmie L. Bratton Kirtland AFB, NM 87117
2	Director US Naval Research Laboratory	1	AFWL/R. Henny Kirtland AFB, NM 87117
	Code 8440/F. Rosenthal Washington, DC 20375	1	AFWL/DEV M. A. Plamondon Kirtland AFB, NM 87117
1	Superintendent US Naval Postgraduate School ATTN: Code 2124/Tech Rpts Lib Monterey, Ca 93940	2	Commander-in-Chief Strategic Air Command ATTN: NRI-STINFO Lib XPFS Offut AFB, NB 68113

N

No. of Copies	f <u>Organization</u>	No. o Copie	f s Organization
1	AFIT (Lib Bldg. 640, Area B) Wright-Patterson AFB, OH 45433	5	Director Lawrence Livermore Laboratory
1	AFML (LLN/Dr. T. Nicholas) Wright-Patterson AFB, OH 45433	3	Tech Info Dept L-3 D. M. Norris/L-90 Ted Butkovich/L-200
4	<pre>FTD (TDFBD; TDPMG; ETET/CPT R. C. Husemann; TD-BTA/Lib) Wright-Patterson AFB, OH 45433</pre>	3	J. R. Hearst/L-205 P. O. Box 808 Livermore, CA 94550
1	Director	4	Director
	US Bureau of Mines ATTN: Technical Library Denver Federal Center Denver, CO 80225		Lawrence Livermore Laboratory ATTN: Jack Kahn/L-7 J. Carothers/L-7 Robert Schock/L-437 R. G. Dong/L-90
1	Director US Bureau of Mines Twin Cities Research Center		P. O. Box 808 Livermore, CA 94550
	ATTN: Technical Library P. O. Box 1660 Minneapolis, MN 55111	4	Director Los Alamos Scientific Lab ATTN: Doc Control for Rpts Lib
1	US Energy Research and Development Administration Div of Headquarters Services		G. R. Spillman Al Davis P. O. Box 1663
	ATTN: Doc Control for Classified Tech Lib		Los Alamos, NM 87544
	Library Branch G-043 Washington, DC 20545	1	Director National Aeronautics and Space Administration
1	US Energy Research and Development Administration Albuquerque Operations Office ATTN: Doc Control for Tech Li P. O. Box 5400 Albuquerque, NM 87115	.b	Scientific and Technical Information Facility P. O. Box 8757 Baltimore/Washington International Airport, MD 21240
1	US Energy Research and Development Administration	3	Aerospace Corporation ATTN: Tech Info Services
	Nevada Operations Office		P. N. Mathur

Development Administration Nevada Operations Office ATTN: Doc Control for Tech Lib P. O. Box 14100 Las Vegas, NV 89114

127

P. O. Box 92957 Los Angeles, CA 90009

No. of Copies No. of Copies

1	Agbabian Associates				
	ATTN: M.	Agbal	oian		
	250 North	Nash	Street		
	El Segundo	D. CA	90245		

 Analytic Services, Inc. ATTN: George Hesselracher 5613 Leesburg Pike Falls Church, VA 22041

Organization

- Applied Theory, Inc. ATTN: John G. Trulio 1010 Westwood Blvd. Los Angeles, CA 90024
- 1 Artec Associates, Inc. ATTN: Steven Gill 26046 Eden Landing Road Hayward, CA 94545
- 1 AVCO ATTN: Res Lib A830, Rm 7201 201 Lowell Street Wilmington, MA 01887
- 1 The BDM Corporation ATTN: Richard Hensley P. O. Box 9274 Albuquerque International Albuquerque, NM 87119
- 2 The Boeing Company ATTN: Aerospace Library R. H. Carlson P. O. Box 3707 Seattle, WA 98124
- 1 Brown Engineering Co., Inc. ATTN: Manu Patel Cummings Research Park Huntsville, AL 35807

s Organization

- 2 California Research and Technology, Inc. ATTN: Ken Kreyenhagen Technical Library 6269 Variel Avenue Woodland Hills, CA 91364
- Calspan Corporation ATTN: Technical Library P. O. Box 235 Buffalo, NY 14221
- Civil/Nuclear Systems Corporation ATTN: Robert Crawford 1200 University N.E. Albuquerque, NM 87114
- 1 The Franklin Institute ATTN: Zemons Zudans 20th Street and Parkway Philadelphia, PA 19103
- General American Trans Corporation
 General American Research Division
 ATTN: G. L. Neidhardt
 7449 N. Natchez Avenue
 Niles, IL 60648
- General Electric Company-TEMPO ATTN: DASIAC
 P. O. Drawer QQ
 Santa Barbara, CA 93102
- 2 Hazeltine Corporation ATTN: Carl Meinen Greenlawn, NY 11740
- J.H. Wiggins Co., Inc. ATTN: John Collins
 1650 S. Pacific Coast Highway Redondo Beach, CA 90277

No. of Copies	Organization	No. of Copies	Organization
6	Kaman Avidyne ATTN: Dr. N. P. Hobbs (4 cys) Mr. S. Criscione Mr. John Calligeros 83 Second Avenue	1	Meteorology Research, Inc. ATTN: W. D. Green 454 West Woodbury Road Altadena, CA 91001
	Northwest Industrial Park Burlington, MA 01830	1	The Mitre Corporation ATTN: Library P. O. Box 208
3	Kaman Sciences Corporation ATTN: Library		Bedford, MA 01730
1	P. A. Ellis F. H. Shelton 1500 Garden of the Gods Road Colorado Springs, CO 80907	2	Pacifica Technology ATTN: G. Kent R. Bjork P. O. Box 148 Del Mar, CA 92014
1	ATTN: Technical Library P. O. Box 504 Sunnyvale, CA 94088	4	Physics International Corp. ATTN: E. T. Moore Dennis Orphal Coye Vincent
2	Martin Marietta Aerospace Orlando Division ATTN: G. Fotieo Mail Point 505,		F. M. Sauer 2700 Merced Street San Leandro, CA 94577
	Craig Luongo P. O. Box 5837 Orlando, FL 32805	4	Physics International Corp. ATTN: Robert Swift Charles Godfrey Larry A. Behrmann
3	McDonnell Douglas Astronautics Corporation ATTN: Robert W. Halprin Mr. C. Gardiner	5	Technical Library 2700 Merced Street San Leandro, CA 94577
	Dr. P. Lewis 5301 Bolsa Avenue	5	R&D Associates ATTN: Dr. H. L. Brode
2	Merrity Cases, Inc.		C. P. Knowles William B. Wright

2 Merrity Cases, Inc. ATTN: J. L. Merritt Technical Library P. O. Box 1206 Redlands, CA 92373

.

129

Henry Cooper

Marina del Rey, CA 90291

P. O. Box 9695

No. of Copies No. of

Copies Organization

 4 R&D Associates ATTN: Jerry Carpenter Sheldon Schuster J. G. Lewis Technical Library P. O. Box 9695 Marina del Rey, CA 90291

Organization

- 1 The Rand Corporation ATTN: C. C. Mow 1700 Main Street Santa Monica, CA 90406
- 6 Sandia Laboratories ATTN: Doc Control for 3141 Sandia Rpt Collection A. J. Chaban M. L. Merritt L. J. Vortman W. Roherty L. Hill Albuquerque, NM 87115
- Sandia Laboratories
 Livermore Laboratory
 ATTN: Doc Control for Tech Lib
 P. 0. Box 969
 Livermore, CA 94550
- Science Applications, Inc. ATTN: Technical Library P. O. Box 3507 Albuquerque, NM 87110
- 2 Science Applications, Inc. ATTN: R. Seebaugh John Mansfield 1651 Old Meadow Road McLean, VA 22101
- 1 Science Applications, Inc. 2450 Washington Ave, Suite 120 San Leandro, CA 94577

- 2 Science Applications, Inc. ATTN: Technical Library Michael McKay P. O. Box 2351 La Jolla, CA 92038
- 4 Systems, Science & Software ATTN: Donald R. Grine Ted Cherry Thomas D. Riney Technical Library
 P. O. Box 1620 La Jolla, CA 92037
- Terra Tek, Inc.
 ATTN: Sidney Green Technical Library
 A. H. Jones
 420 Wakara Way
 Salt Lake City, UT 84108
- 2 Tetra Tech, Inc. ATTN: Li-San Hwang Technical Library 630 North Rosemead Blvd. Pasadena, CA 91107
- 7 TRW Systems Group ATTN: Paul Lieberman Benjamin Sussholtz Norm Lipner William Rowan Jack Farrell Pravin Bhutta Tech Info Ctr/S-1930 One Space Park Redondo Beach, CA 92078
- 1 TRW Systems Group ATTN: Greg Hulcher San Bernardino Operations P. O. Box 1310 San Bernardina, CA 92402

No. of	
Copies	Organization

No. of Copies

Organization

- 2 Union Carbide Corporation Holifield National Laboratory ATTN: Doc Control for Tech Lib Civil Defense Research Proj P. O. Box X Oak Ridge, TN 37830
- Universal Analytics, Inc. ATTN: E. I. Field
 7740 W. Manchester Blvd. Playa del Rey, CA 90291
- Weidlinger Assoc. Consulting Engineers ATTN: M. L. Baron 110 East 59th Street New York, NY 10022
- Westinghouse Electric Company Marine Division ATTN: W. A. Votz Hendy Avenue Sunnyvale, CA 94008
- 2 Battelle Memorial Institute ATTN: Technical Library R. W. Klingesmith 505 King Avenue Columbus, OH 43201
- California Institute of Technology ATTN: T. J. Ahrens 1201 E. California Blvd. Pasadena, CA 91109
- 2 COSMIC ATTN: L. C. Gadol 112 Barrow Hall University of Georgia Athens, GA 30602

- 2 Denver Research Institute University of Denver ATTN: Mr. J. Wisotski Technical Library P. O. Box 10127 Denver, CO 80210
- 3 IIT Research Institute ATTN: Milton R. Johnson R. E. Welch Technical Library 10 West 35th Street Chicago, IL 60616
- 2 Lovelace Foundation for Medical Education ATTN: Asst. Dir of Rsch, Robert K. Jones Technical Library 5200 Gibson Blvd., SE Albuquerque, NM 87108
- Massachusetts Institute of Technology Aeroelastic and Structures Research Laboratory ATTN: Dr. E. A. Witmer Cambridge, MA 02139
- 2 Southwest Research Institute ATTN: Dr. W. E. Baker A. B. Wenzel 8500 Culebra Road San Antonio, TX 78206
- 2 SRI International ATTN: Dr. G. R. Abrahamson Carl Peterson 333 Ravenswood Avenue Menlo Park, CA 94025

No. of Copies

Organization

No. of Copies

Organization

- 1 University of Dayton Industrial Security Super. KL-505 ATTN: H. F. Swift 300 College Park Avenue Dayton, OH 45409
- 1 University of Illinois Consulting Engineering Services Aberdeen Proving Ground ATTN: Nathan M. Newmark 1211 Civil Engineering Bldg. Urbana, IL 61801
- 2 The University of New Mexico The Eric H. Wang Civil Engineering Rsch Facility ATTN: Larry Bickle Neal Baum University Station Box 188 Albuquerque, NM 87131

2 Washington State University Administration Office ATTN: Arthur Miles Hohorf George Duval P.O. Box 2500, College Station Pullman, WA 99163

Dir, USAMSAA ATTN: Dr. J. Sperrazza Mr. R. Norman, GWD Cdr, USATECOM ATTN: DRSTE-SG-H