







NAVAL OCEAN SYSTEMS CENTER, SAN DIEGO, CA 92152

AN ACTIVITY OF THE NAVAL MATERIAL COMMAND

SL GUILLE, CAPT, USN

Commander

£

HL BLOOD Technical Director

Beneral Contraction and a second s

j,

ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Work was performed under Program Element OMN, Project TD02. Task Area S (NOSC 470-TD02), by members of the SACS/FORACS Technical Direction Activity at NOSC, for Naval Sea Systems Command, Code 63C. This document was approved for publication 11 December 1979.

Released by FD Durrett, Head SACS/FORACS Technical Direction Activity Under authority of RW Sarvis, Head Support Directorate

METRIC CONVERSION

To convert from

yards

<u>to</u> metres (m) $\frac{\text{Multiply by}}{9.144 \times 10^{-1}}$

	REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE	READ INSTRUCTIONS
١.		BEFORE COMPLETING FORM
	NOSC Technical Document 311 (TD 311)	(9)
ę.	TITLE (and Subility)	S. THE OF REPORT & PERIOD COVERED
):	FORACS TEST PROCEDURES FOR MK 92 MOD 2 FIRE CO	FG 7 / Technical Document
	class platforms, at Fleet Operational Readiness Accuracy Check	Sites S.L.PERFORMING ORG. REPORT NUMBER
•	24 24 2 2 2	E
)	ER hughinbaugh	CONTRACT OF GRANT NUMBER(*)
).		A 10. PROGRAM ELEMENT, PROJECT, TASK
	Naval Ocean Systems Center	OMN, TD02, S
	San Diego CA 92152	(NOSC 470-TD02)
	CONTROLLING OFFICE NAME AND ADDRESS	11- REPORT BATE
	Naval Sea Systems Command (Code 63C)	11 Dec 79
	Washington DC 20362	10
14.	MONITORING AGENCY NAME & ADDRESS(I different from Controllin	
		Unclassified
	(14)NOSC/TD-3:	13e. DECLASSIFICATION/DOWNGRADING
		SCHEDULE
I6 .	DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of this Report)	212/51
	Approved for public release; distribution unlimited	e ve i se
7.	DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of the abstract entered in Block 20, if d	lfforent from Report)
	DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of the abetract entered in Block 20, if d SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES	litorani iran Rapori)
10.	SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse aids if necessary and identify by ble Fire control systems Operational re	ek number) adiness
10.	SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse aids if necessary and identify by bio	et number) adiness zedures
18.	SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse olde if necessary and identify by ble Fire control systems Operational re MK 92 MOD 2 Fire Control System Checkout pro FORACS test procedures Standardization	et number) adiness redures in it number) rdized procedure for testing the MK 92 MOD 2
18.	SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse elde if necessary and identify by ble Fire control systems Operational re MK 92 MOD 2 Fire Control System Checkout proc FORACS test procedures Shipboard ABSTRACT (Centinue on reverse elde if necessary and identify by blee The purpose of this instruction is to provide a standar Fire Control System (FCS) installed on FFG 7 class platforms	et number) adiness cedures in it number) rdized procedure for testing the MK 92 MOD 2 , at Fleet Operational Readiness Accuracy Check
19. 19.	SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse alde if necessary and identify by ble Fire control systems Operational re MK 92 MOD 2 Fire Control System Checkout pro FORACS test procedures Standardization Shipboard Standardization ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse alde if necessary and identify by blee The purpose of this instruction is to provide a standardization ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse alde if necessary and identify by blee The purpose of this instruction is to provide a standardization ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse alde if necessary and identify by blee The purpose of this instruction is to provide a standardization Fire Control System (FCS) installed on FFG 7 class platforms Sites (FORACS). This instruction cancels FORACSINST 9017, August This instruction cancels FORACSINST 9017, August 1 Jan 73 EDITION OF 1 NOV 68 is OBSOLETE	ek number) adiness sedures in ik number) rdized procedure for testing the MK 92 MOD 2 , at Fleet Operational Readiness Accuracy Check 1979. UNCLASSIFIED
9.	SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse alde if necessary and identify by ble Fire control systems Operational re MK 92 MOD 2 Fire Control System Checkout pro FORACS test procedures Standardization Shipboard Standardization ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse alde if necessary and identify by blee The purpose of this instruction is to provide a standardization ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse alde if necessary and identify by blee The purpose of this instruction is to provide a standardization ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse alde if necessary and identify by blee The purpose of this instruction is to provide a standardization Fire Control System (FCS) installed on FFG 7 class platforms Sites (FORACS). This instruction cancels FORACSINST 9017, August This instruction cancels FORACSINST 9017, August 1 Jan 73 EDITION OF 1 NOV 68 is OBSOLETE	et number) adiness sedures in t number) rdized procedure for testing the MK 92 MOD 2 , at Fleet Operational Readiness Accuracy Check 1979.

PURPOSE

The purpose of this instruction is to provide a standardized procedure for testing the MK 92 MOD 2 Fire Control System (FCS) installed on FFG 7 class platforms.

NOTE

This instruction cancels FORACSINST 9017, August 1979.

BACKGROUND

The MK 92 MOD 2 FCS is a modified and expanded Dutch design, (fig 1) The system was originally intended as a gun control system, designated MK 92-1 Gun Fire Control System (GFCS), which used a single antenna called the combined antenna system (CAS). The CAS is comprised of a search antenna located on the lower side of a stabilized platform and a track antenna located on the upper side of this platform, with the entire assembly enclosed in a fiberglass shock-mounted dome. With the addition of a separate track and illumination radar (STIR) as missile control, the system becomes the MK 92-2 FCS.

> The MK 92-2 FCS has a capability of tracking four targets simultaneously on its three tracking antennas. The CAS track antenna can track one target, and the CAS search antenna provides data for a track-while-scan (TWS) system capable of tracking two targets. These two X-band systems are driven by a common transmitter through a power splitter. The STIR antenna tracks one target and is driven by its own X-band transmitter. All three systems are controlled by an AN/UYK-7 digital computer, which in turn is controlled by two weapon control consoles, WCC-2 on the left and WCC-1 on the right. The CAS tracker is monitored and controlled from WCC-1 and is designated FC-1. The CAS search system is also monitored and controlled from WCC-1, and its two TWS channels are originated FC-4 and FC-5. The STIR system is monitored and controlled from WCC-2 and is designated FC-2. No FC-3 channel presently exists; FC-3 is planned for future use as an optical sight.

I

Accession For	-
NTIS GRAMI	\leq
Unizalimineed	
Jasti lication	
By	
Dan dinition/	
	. 1
Days special	i
AI I	





2

-

DOCKSIDE PROCEDURES

Train alignment checks, benchmark/lost-motion checks, and a gyro settled-error test shall be performed dockside. Two dockside days will normally be scheduled; if the dockside schedule is less than this, train alignment checks may be eliminated. The gun fire-control system (GFCS) reference element is the gun. The FORACS heading reference theodolite will be cross-leveled to this element.

ALIGNMENT CHECKS

Only one antenna system, the STIR, is easy to check optically for alignment. The CAS dome has an optic mount to enable a limited field of benchmark adjustment. Since the track antenna is hidden from view inside the CAS dome, optical alignment is impossible unless the dome is removed. The optical alignment relationship of the STIR, gun, and launcher shall be done to establish a baseline for comparison to on-range radar data acquired from the STIR and CAS, thus providing an overview of element alignment interrelationships. Benchmark data acquired on the STIR shall be compared to the smooth log data and reported.

1. Perform director lost-motion checks on the MK 54 STIR by use of the MK 104 or MK 118 telescope. Read train and elevation at the director.

2. Perform train alignment checks on the STIR, gun, and launcher by use of the FORACS reference-line theodolite and two dockside theodolites.

MK 92 GYROCOMPASS TEST

The MK 92 gyro is the heading, pitch, and roll reference element and normally is slaved to the master gyro. The failure or "free drift" mode can be forced by turning switch 107 at the FCS switchboard from BOTH to SDC. The gyro is read at the signal data converter (SDC) in the equipment space. Since the MK 92 gyro has no north-seeking capability, it should be warmed up for a period of 4 hours in the slave mode.

1. On the first mark of the settled-error test, switch to the free-drift mode and acquire data for 2 hours.

2. After 2 hours of free-drift data, switch back to the slave mode and continue taking data for another 30 minutes. All data should be taken concurrently with the master gyrocompass data.

READOUT LOCATIONS

The following are readout locations for the various elements tested during dockside checks.

Element	Location	Resolution
STIR	STIR train dial and/or DEAC teleprinter	1 minute 0.01°
Gun	Gun train dial (inside mount)	1 minute
Launcher	Launcher train dial (in magazine)	1 minute
Gyro	Signal data converter (SDC) (equipment space)	0.01°

ON-RANGE PROCEDURES

Normally 2 on-range days will be scheduled. All four fire control channels will be operated in "automatic," with bearing and range recorded on the system magnetic tape. If manual data acquisition is desired, follow the procedure included herein as appendix A.

EQUIPMENT SETTINGS

Frequency

CAS (FC-1, -4, and -5) transmitter (9200 MHz), STIR (FC-2) transmitter (9400 MHz) and AN/SPS-55 transmitter (9600 MHz) should be tuned to frequencies separated by no less than 200 MHz. This allows tuning of the X-band radar transponder to a discrete system frequency for independent nonanomalous acquisition of extended range data.

Pulse Mode

Crossed-field amplifiers (CFA) – Off Pulse amplitude/pulse Doppler – Pulse amplitude

Track Mode

Automatic

Pulse Width

CAS $-0.53 \pm 0.053 \ \mu s$ (long pulse) STIR $-1.0 \pm 0.1 \ \mu s$ AN/SPS-55 $-0.22 \pm 0.022 \ \mu s$ (short pulse)

TRACKING STATION

FC-1	 Combined antenna system (CAS) tracker is assigned, controlled, and
	monitored at weapon control console 1 (WCC-1) right-hand TOTE.

- FC-2 Separate track and illumination radar (STIR) air tracker is assigned, controlled, and monitored at WCC-2 left-hand TOTE.
- FC-4 and -5 CAS search/track-while-scan (TWS) channels are assigned, controlled, and monitored at WCC-1 right-hand TOTE.

RECORDING STATION

All data shall be recorded on the ship's recording system at 1 Hz. The FORACS team should provide at least four half-inch wide, 10-inch diameter tapes to the ship for data recording. The tapes may be erased and reused for follow-on ships. In addition to the "mark" numbers and elapsed time in seconds, the following nine parameters will be recorded:

FC-1 – Relative bearing (to 0.01°) and range (yards)

FC-2 – Relative bearing (to 0.01°) and range (yards)

FC-4 – True bearing (to 0.01°) and range (yards)

 $FC-5 - True bearing (to 0.01^{\circ})$ and range (yards)

Signal data converter (SDC) – Own-ship heading (to 0.01°)

The "mark" number is written on the tape as the "range offset target location" (OTL), which has an FCS symbol of q ($R \ \ell \ 4$)⁵. At each mark number the following four buttons are sequentially pressed at FC-5: RANGE, PLUS RIGHT ADD UP, 1, and INSERT. The first three buttons may be pressed at any preparatory time. The last button, INSERT, must be pressed as the FORACS "mark" is called.

If on-range time is limited to less than 2 days, the following parameters will be given priority in the test schedule:

FC-1 and FC-2 – Relative bearing (full coverage) – Short range (passive target) FC-4 and FC-5 – True bearing (full relative bearing coverage) – Long, medium, and short range (active target)

DATA ACQUISITION

Bearing Data, Automatic Track

Bearing	Sector	Limits
FC-1, -4 and -5		Radiate cutout is employed from 155° relative CW to 205° relative (50°) to protect the STIR.
FC-2		Radiate cutout is employed from 310° relative CW to 052° relative (102°) to protect the CAS and bridge area.

Range Data, Automatic Track

FC	Range, yards	Sector Size, yards	Limits, yards
FC-1, -4, and -5	*0-50k yards	1 k	50k
FC-2	*0-100k yards	lk	100k

*Represents acquisition limits, not required data limits. It is neither expected nor required that all sectors be filled. Priority shall be given to acquiring continuous data (passive target or no-delay changes on active target) for several sectors, then to extended ranges in the upper 50% of the range window, ie 50k yards and under for the CAS (FC-1, -4, and -5) and 100k yards and under for the STIR (FC-2). Recommend 40k-yard and 80k-yard upper limits respectively, to allow 8-inch plot formatting.

Note: Range index values used for FC-1 and -2 shall be recorded for later inclusion in the report.

DATA PROCESSING AND REPORTING

Data are automatically recorded on a 7-track reel-to-reel magnetic tape. Each FORACS range is responsible for writing its own data conversion software as delineated in NOSC specification 55910-0105751, MK 92 Data Collection Software Specification.

DATA ANALYSIS

Bearing Data

Bearing		Limits
Minimum:	4 valid points per 10° sector	None. (Structural interference may limit valid data sector.)
Desired:	7 valid points per 10° sector	

Range Data

Minimum:	4 valid points per 1000-yard sector (any mode) to 50k yards (CAS)
	and 100k yards (STIR).
Desired:	7 valid points per 1000-vard sector.

DATA REPORT

Text

Benchmark data/lost motion for STIR. Train alignment for STIR, gun, and launcher compared to deck theodolite.

6

Plots

á

Relative bearing error vs actual relative bearing for FC-1 centered at 000° relative. Relative bearing error vs actual relative bearing for FC-2 centered at 180° relative. Normalized true bearing error vs actual relative bearing for FC-4 and FC-5 centered at 000° relative. (Normalize with respect to the MK 92 gyrocompass data.) Range error vs actual range and vs time of day for FC-1, -2, -4, and -5.

MK 92 gyrocompass heading error vs time of day for both dockside and on-range data.

APPENDIX A. MANUAL DATA ACQUISITION PROCEDURE

It may be desirable to acquire data manually when, for example, verification of the automated acquisition mode is required or the ship's magnetic tape system is inoperable. Equipment settings and tracking locations will remain unchanged. Targets will be tracked at the TOTE displays. Data, time, and mark numbers will be hand recorded. The following data will be acquired:

- FC-1 True bearing (Bya) to 0.01° and range (Ra), yards
- FC-2 True bearing (Bya) to 0.01° and range (Ra), yards
- FC-4 True bearing (Bya) to 0.01° and range (Ra), yards
- FC-5 True bearing (Bya) to 0.01° and range (Ra), yards
- Signal data converter (SDC) Own-ship heading to 0.01°*

All data analysis, text, and plots except the FC-1 and FC-2 bearing plots will comply with the On-Range Procedures and the Data Processing and Reporting sections of this instruction. The FC-1 and FC-2 bearing plots in the manual acquisition mode will show normalized true bearing error vs actual relative bearing (normalized with respect to the MK 92 gyrocompass).

^{*}MK 92 gyrocompass data will be read at the signal data converter in the equipment room.

INITIAL DISTRIBUTION

NAVAL SEA SYSTEMS COMMAND NSEA-63C NSEA-63C3 NSEA-63C32	
NAVAL UNDERSEA WARFARE ENGINEERING STATION	
NAVAL UNDERSEA WARFARE ENGINEERING STATION DETACHMENT SAN DIEGO	(2)
NAVAL UNDERSEA WARFARE ENGINEERING STATION DETACHMENT HAWAII	(4)
NAVAL UNDERWATER SYSTEMS CENTER	
NEW LONDON LABORATORY NAVAL UNDERWATER SYSTEMS CENTER	
AUTEC DETACHMENT NAVAL UNDERWATER SYSTEMS CENTER S SILVERMAN DF BENSON	(1) (1)
ATLANTIC FLEET WEAPONS TRAINING FACILITY CODE 32	
ATLANTIC FLEET WEAPONS TRAINING FACILITY UNDERWATER TRACKING RANGE	
NATO FORACS OFFICE BRUSSELS	
NATO FORACS OFFICE NORWAY	
APPLIED PHYSICS LABORATORY UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON 1013 NORTHEAST 40TH STREET SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98195 PC KIRKLAND JD WATSON	
TRACOR, INC. 2361 JEFFERSON DAVIS HIGHWAY ARLINGTON, VA 22202	
DEFENSE TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTER	(12)

