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U. S. NAVAL PROVING GROUND DAHLGREN, VIRGINIA

REPORT NO. 1044

TASK ASSIGNMENT NPG-Re3b-239-1-52

1st Partial Report

5" ANTI-SUBMARINE PROJECTILE EX-30

ist Partial

Report

Task

Assignment NPG-Re2b-239-1-52

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#### PART A

#### SYNOPSIS

- l. a. In order to increase anti-submarine fire power without increasing naval armament the Bureau of Ordnance desires to develop an anti-submarine projectile which can be fired from a  $5^{\circ}/38$  shipboard gun to a range of approximately 2000 yards.
- b. This projectile must have adequate structural strength to withstand the forces of being fired from a gun at an initial velocity of 300 to 500 ft./sec.. Its air and water trajectories must be relatively stable with a minimum amount of dispersion and with consistently good water entry characteristics.
- 2. This test was conducted to determine:
- a. A satisfactory assembly and method of firing the subject projectiles from a  $5^{11}/38$  gun.
- b. A propellant powder charge to obtain projectile velocities of 300 to 500 ft./sec..
  - c. The yaw and spin rate of the EX-30 projectile.
- d. The mechanical survival of the projectile by studying the appearance of the projectile in-flight and following recovery.
- 3. It is concluded that the 5<sup>th</sup> A.S. projectile was successfully fired from a worn 5<sup>th</sup>/38 Mark 12 Mod 1 gun at velocities of 170 f/s to 517 f/s, at a range of 200 feet. The projectile exhibited (a) satisfactory structural strength, (b) negligible spin, (c) relatively stable flight with an approximate yaw of 5<sup>th</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup>.

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#### PART B

#### INTRODUCTION

#### 1. AUTHORITY:

This program was authorized by reference (a) under Task Assignment NPG-Re3b-239-1-52.

#### 2. REFERENCES:

- a. BUORD ltr Re3b-AAF:bc NORD 9987 Ser 27413 of 24 October 1951
- b. Report No. 21, Contract NORD-9987, Alden Hydraulic Laboratory, Worchester Polytechnic Institute
- c. NAVPROV Moments of Inertia Form Sheet No. MISC. 18 of 13 March 1952
- d. NAVPROV Moments of Inertia Form Sheet No. MISC. 20 of 17 March 1952

#### 3. BACKGROUND:

- a. The Bureau of Ordnance desires to develop an anti-submarine projectile which can be fired from a  $5^n/38$  shipboard gun to a range of approximately 2000 yards.
- b. This projectile must have adequate structural strength to withstand the forces of being fired from a gun as an initial velocity of 300 to 500 ft./sec.. Its air and water trajectories must be relatively stable with a minimum amount of dispersion and with consistently good water entry characteristics.
- c. A 1-1/4" scale model of the subject projectile was tested for underwater performance by the Worchester Polytechnic Institute and the test results reported in reference (b).

#### 4. OBJECT OF TEST:

This test was conducted to determine: (a) a satisfactory assembly and method of firing the subject projectiles from a 57/38 gun; (b) a propellant powder charge to obtain projectile velocities of 300 to 500 ft./sec.; (c) the yaw and spin rate of the EX-30 projectile; (d) the mechanical survival of the projectile by studying the appearance of the projectile in-flight and following recovery.

#### 5. PERIOD OF TEST:

a.	Date Project Letter	24 October 1951
	Date Material Received	22 January 1952
C .	Date Commenced Test	6 March 1952
d.	Date Completed Test	19 May 1952

#### 6. REPRESENTATIVES PRESENT:

The following representatives witnessed the ballistic tests:

Mr. A. A. Famiglietti Bureau of Ordnance, Re3b Dr. A. Miller Bureau of Ordnance, Re3d

#### PART C

#### DETAILS OF TEST

#### 7. DESCRIPTION OF ITEM UNDER TEST:

5" A.S. EX-30 Projectile: This fin stabilized projectile is shown in Figures 1 and 2 of Appendix (A). The test projectiles differed from the specifications of Figures 1 and 2 in that the tail fin assembly was copper brazed instead of welded and the projectile bodies were zinc anodized instead of coated with a rust preventative compound. The moments of inertia of the vermiculite loaded test projectiles were reported in references (a) and (d).

#### 3. DESCRIPTION OF TEST EQUIPMENT:

Gun:	5"/38 Mark 12 Mod 1 No. 8837 ESR: 3829.61-3829.77
	(This is a worn gun with a bore diameter of 52234 at the origin)

Cartridge	Case:	A standard 5" Mark V Cartridge Case
ŭ		modified with runners (steel strips)
		as shown in Figure 3.

Primer:	A modified Mark	39 primer	shown in
	Figure 4 and de	signated the	ne XCDB/100.

Propellant Powders:	Black Powder	and SPDN	3025	(20mm	powder)
---------------------	--------------	----------	------	-------	---------

Cameras:	The t	ype,	location	and	use	are	shown	in
	Figur	e 18.	,					

Recovery Media: Sawdust bin and sandpile.

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#### 9. PROCEDURE:

- The propellant charge, consisting of black powder and 20mm smokeless powder, was compartmented within the shroud of the EX-30 tail section as shown in Figure 6. The propellant was contained within the tail section by use of the pyralin discs shown in Figure 5. Disc A was cemented to the after end of the shroud. The propellant was then placed between the fins and were enclosed within the shroud as disc B was cemented to the forward edge of the shroud. Disc C was cemented to disc B, with the long tab of C covering the slit of B, in order to insure that propellant powders did not escape through the slit of disc B. It is noted that 344 grams of SPDN 3025 and 80 grams of black powder, used in round 3. completely filled the tail section, thereby making the use of spacers unnecessary. For round 4, which utilized 472 grams of 20mm powder plus 80 grams of black powder, four silk bags containing 32 grams of SPDN 3025 each were scotch-taped to the outside of the shroud to discs B and C immediately in front of each powder section,
- b. The tail section, containing the powder charge, was then assembled to the EX-30 projectile which was carefully placed within the modified Mark V cartridge case containing the XCDB/100 primer.
- c. This entire assembly was then loaded into the gun and the projectiles were fired at various velocities into the recovery medium, with camera coverage to study projectile flight and determine projectile spin.
- d. Still photographs were made of flight cards and recovered projectiles following ballistic test.

#### 10. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION:

- a. A detailed firing record is shown in Appendix (F).
- b. Photographs of projectiles in flight, recovered projectiles, and flight cards are shown in Figures 7 to 17, inclusive.
- c. 16mm and 35mm movie film of projectiles in flight is included in Appendix (E).
- d. Rounds 1 and 2 were fired at low velocities and long range photographs of the flight characteristics were obtained.

- e. Round 3 was fired as the first attempt to obtain projectile spin measurements in addition to the general flight characteristics. (Spin is introduced to the projectile through the cant of the tail fins). The results of this round indicated that spin measurements could not be obtained with a 35mm Fastax camera and a 35mm lens. A 57mm lens was used with the 16mm and 35mm Fastax cameras during subsequent rounds.
- f. The condition of the recovered projectiles from rounds 1, 2, and 3 indicated the possibility that the EX-30 tail sections were damaged during projectile propulsion in the bore.
- g. The general flight characteristics (cameras 1 and 2), projectile spin (cameras 5, 6 and 7), and condition of the tail section (cameras 5 and 6) were determined in round 4.
- h. The results of round 4 indicated that, in the range of 35 ft. to 90 ft. from the muzzle, projectile spin was negligible. It was estimated, from Figure 12, to be less than 1 turn in 600 calibers. The photographs of the tail section shown in Figure 11 and roll 7 indicate that the tail section was not damaged during flight. This projectile was not recovered as it ricocheted from the sand pile into the river.
- i. The condition of the tail section (camera 5), projectile spin (cameras 3, 4 and 5), and general flight characteristics were determined in rounds 5, 6, and 7.
- j. The results of round 5, 6, and 7 indicated the tail section was not damaged during flight as shown in rolls 11, 16, and 21 of Appendix (E). Projectile spin was not apparent as shown on rolls 10, 14, 15, 19, and 20. Round No. 5 was recovered intact, after approximately 30 ft. of travel in the sawdust, as shown in Figure 14.
- k. A velocity-powder curve indicating the approximate mean velocity obtained in relation to the amount of propellant powder used is shown in Enclosure (G).

#### PART D

#### CONCLUSIONS

ll. a. It is concluded that the 5" A.A. projectile was successfully fired from a worn 5"/38 Mark 12 Mod 1 gun at velocities of 170 f/s to 517 f/s, at a range of 200 feet. The projectile exhibited (a) satisfactory structural strength, (b) negligible spin, (c) relatively stable flight with an approximate yaw of 5° to 15°.

The tests upon which this report is based were conducted by:

R. D. CROMWELL, Plate Fuze Battery Officer

Plate Fuze Division

Terminal Ballistics Department

C. B. BLANK, Chemical Engineer

Interior Ballistics Division

Armament Department

This report was prepared by:

R. D. CROMWELL, Plate Fuze Battery Officer

Plate Fuze Division

Terminal Ballistics Department

This report was reviewed by:

R. H. LYDDANE, Director of Research,

Terminal Ballistics Department

E. L. LEVSTIK, Lieutenant Commander, USNR

Terminal Ballistics Batteries Officer

Terminal Ballistics Department

W. B. ROBERTSON, Lieutenant Commander, USN

Michael

Terminal Ballistics Officer

Terminal Ballistics Department

C. C. BRAMBLE, Director of Research, Ordnance Group

APPROVED: J. F. BYRNE

Captain, USN

Commander, Naval Proving Ground

E. A. RUCKNER

Captain, USN

Ordnance Officer

By direction

U. S. NAVAL PROVING GROUND DAHLGREN, VIRGINIA

First Partial Report

on

Task Assignment NPG-Re3b-239-1-52

First Partial Report

on

5" Anti-Submarine Projectile EX-30

Project No.: NPG-Re2b=239-1-52

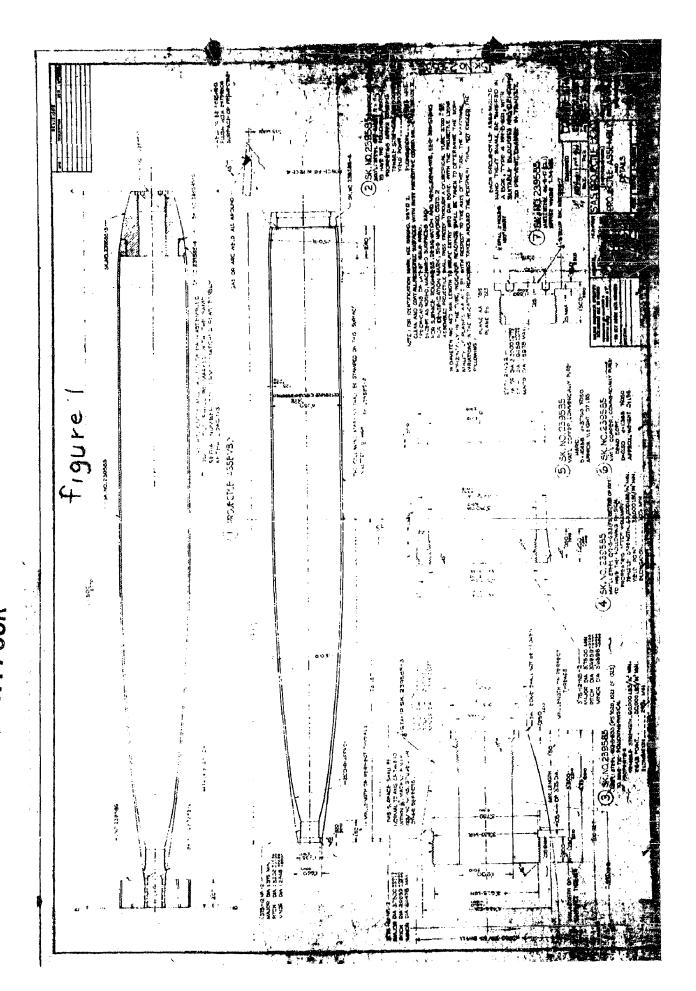
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Date:

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EXCEPT AS NOTED, MACHINED SURFACES 25Q/.

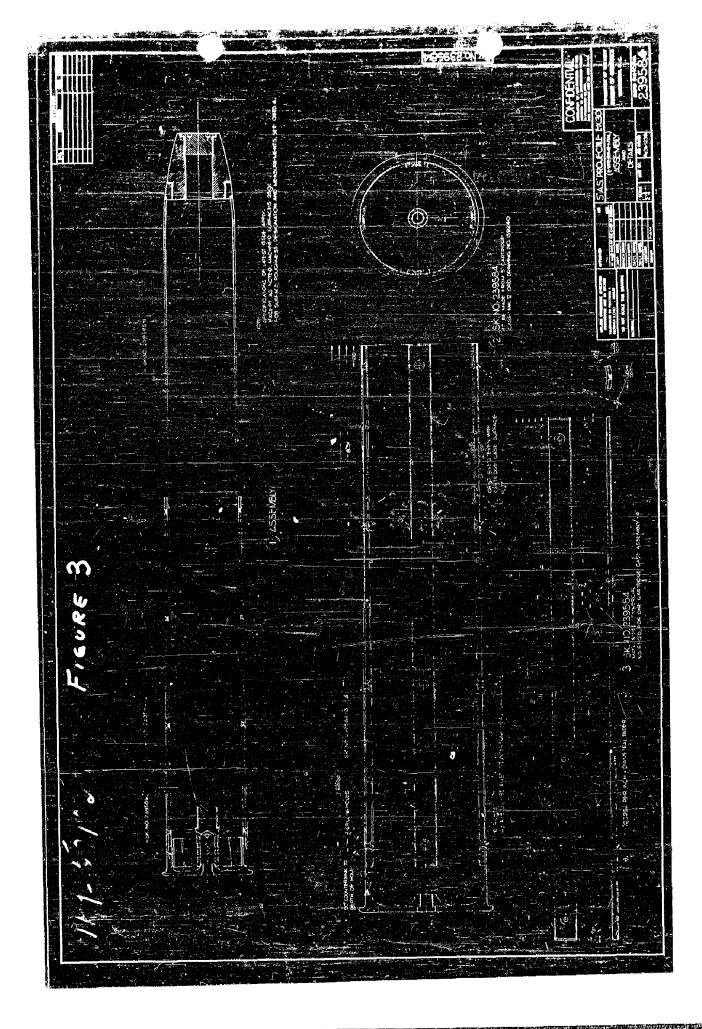
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ECH BENTHELATION MACK, SEE NAVORD. OSTD. 2.

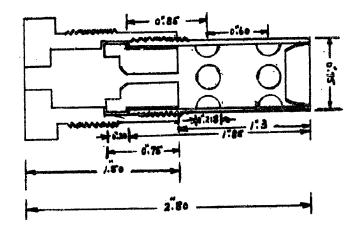
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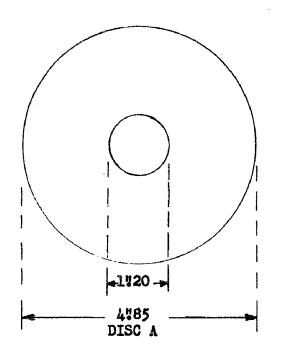
MATILISTE, 20-9-623
TO HAKE THE POLIPHISE PRISCAL
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FLORAFION. — 20% V.V.
(FS 1020, 1021 OR 1025) CONFIDENTIAL 2,350 - 2.25 --1500 -1000 1-900 127 680: 00001 -00001 -00001 -(2) SK. No. 239586 1 7.86. とというにいい + 1-127 0002 Φ Ö × 0 0 PERSON SPECIAL NUMBER (375-12 NE-2 MAJOR DIA : 3750 1889 PYCH DIA : 3209 1889 MINOR DIA : 2728 MAX (1) S. NO.230586 Mariathy 69-5-636 Y - OKY - I

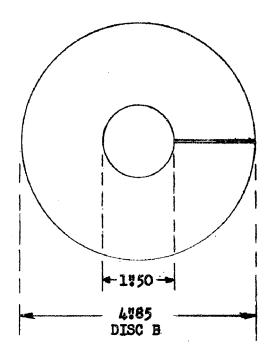


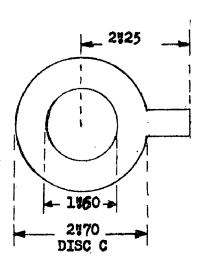
# XCDB/100 EXPERIMENTAL PRIMER FOR 5" A.S. PROJECTILE TEST



## PYRALIN DISCS USED IN ASSEMBLING POWDER CHARGE

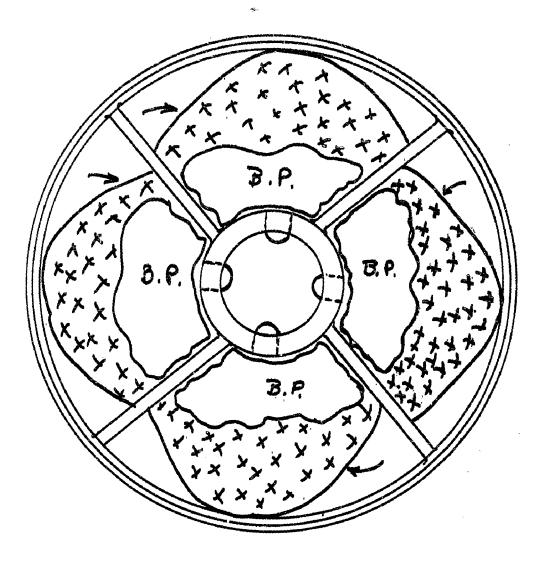






NOTE: Discs were fabricated from 09040 Pyralin

## METHOD OF ASSEMBLING POWDER CHARGE IN TAIL SECTION



NOTE:

B.P. = Black Powder in Silk Bag

XX = 20mm Powder

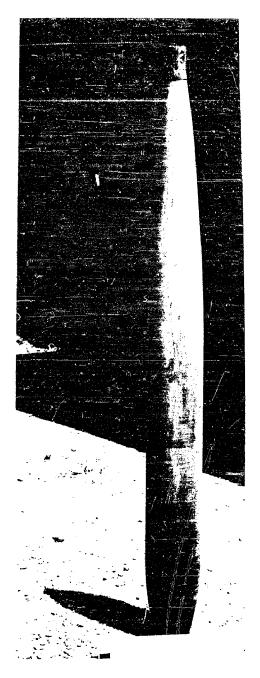
Pyralin Spacer

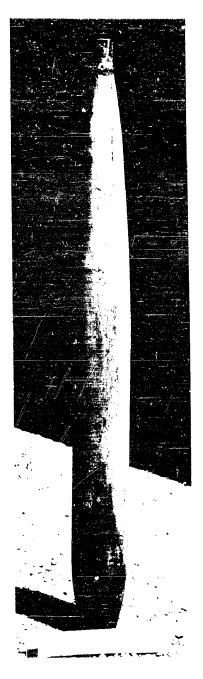


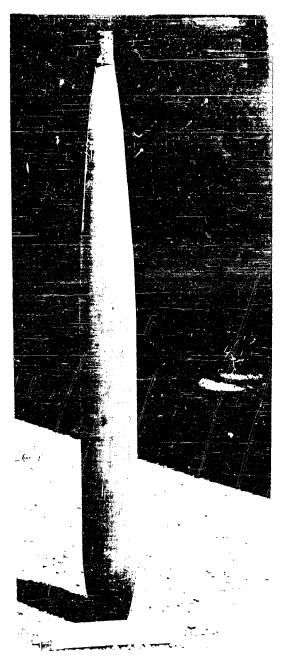
NP9-50683 6 March 1952 -- SECURITY INFORMATION 5" A. S. Projectiles, EX-30, Nos. 1 and 2 after ballistic test. Round lost tail shroud. Round 2 has tail shroud around body.

Figure 7

Round EXC 30. describing flight of 5"







CONFIGNATION

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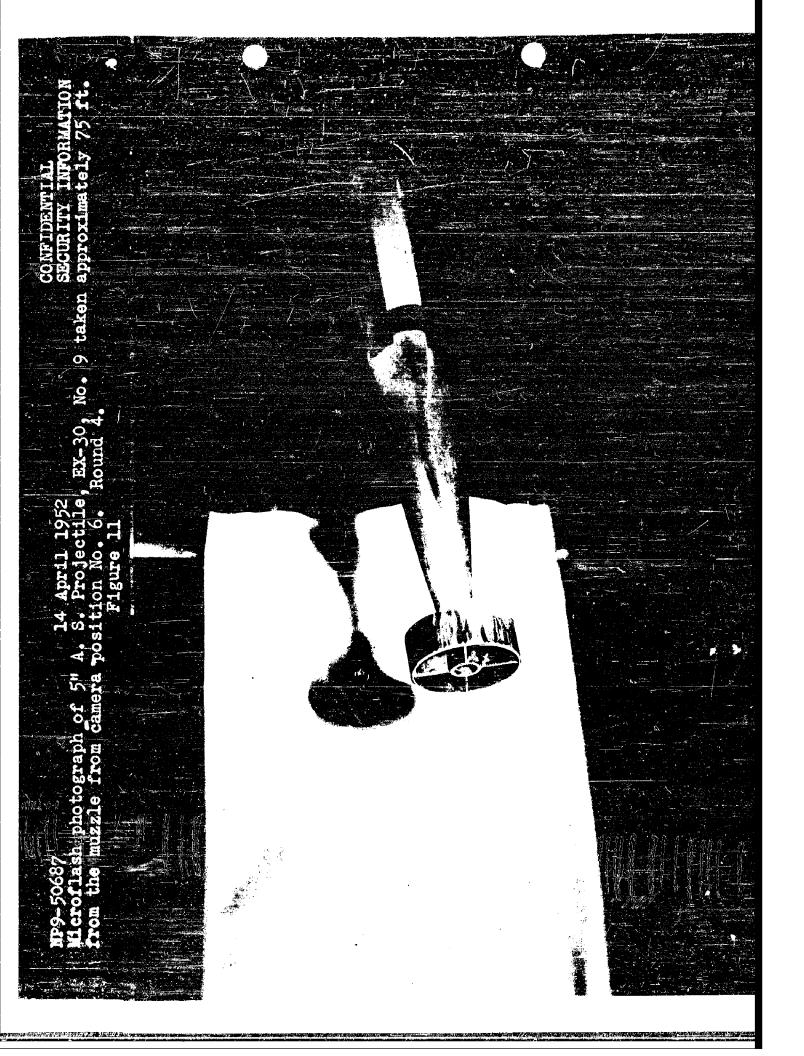
Il April 1952

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"A. S. Projectile, EX-30, No. 5 after recovery from sand. Round 3.

hree views (120° apart).

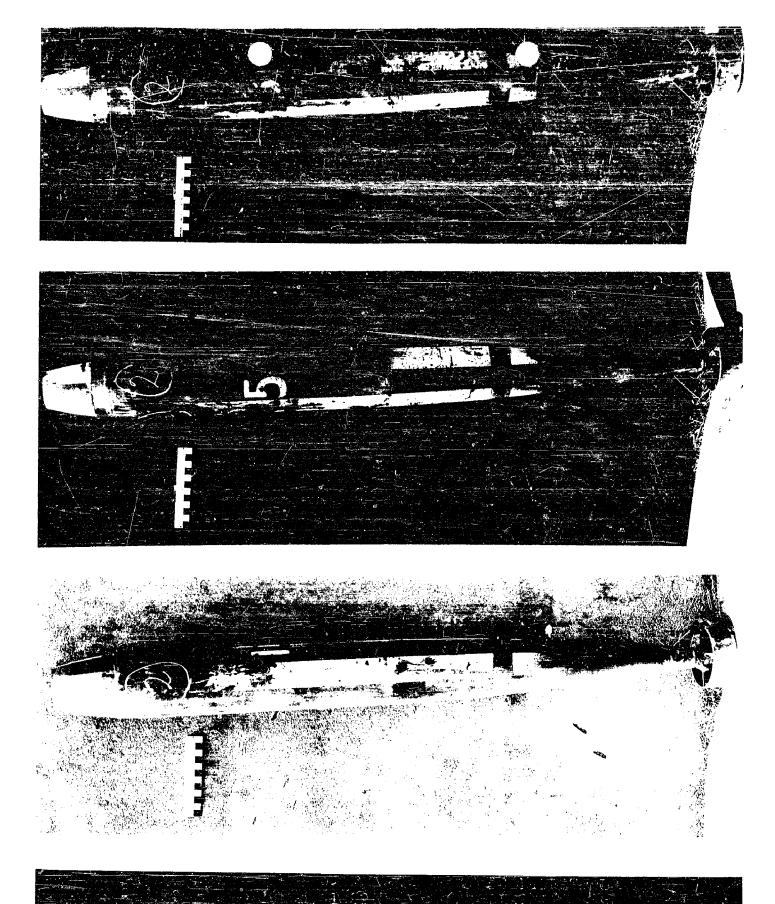
Figure 9



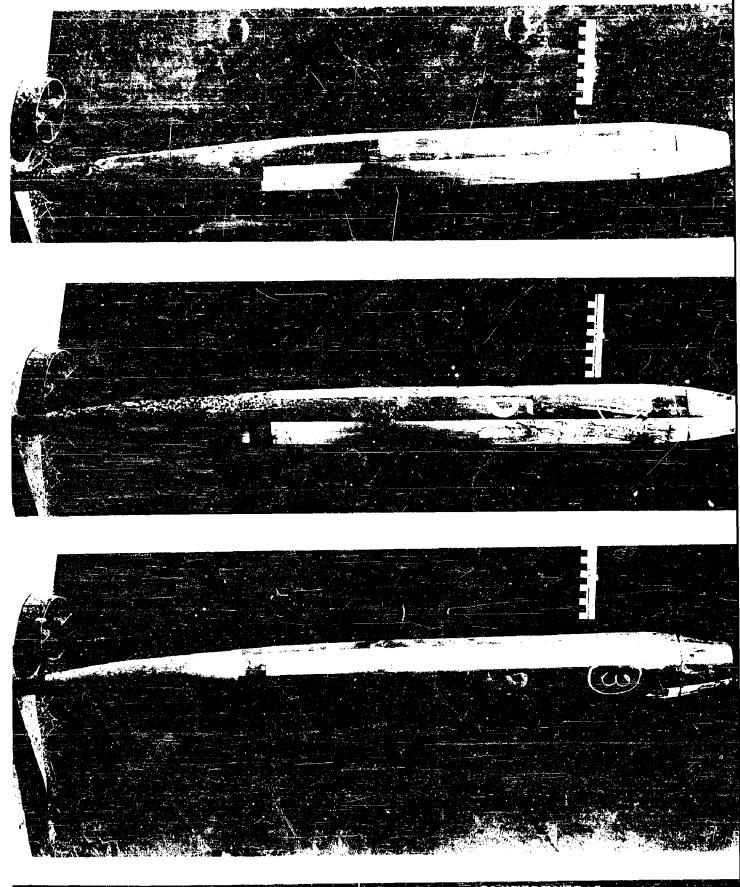
SECURITY INFORMATION
No. 9 taken Approximately EX-30, Round photograph of 5" A. S. projectile, muzzle from camera position No. 7. Figure 12 Ballistic-Syncro 90 feet from the



CONFI SECUR Rounds

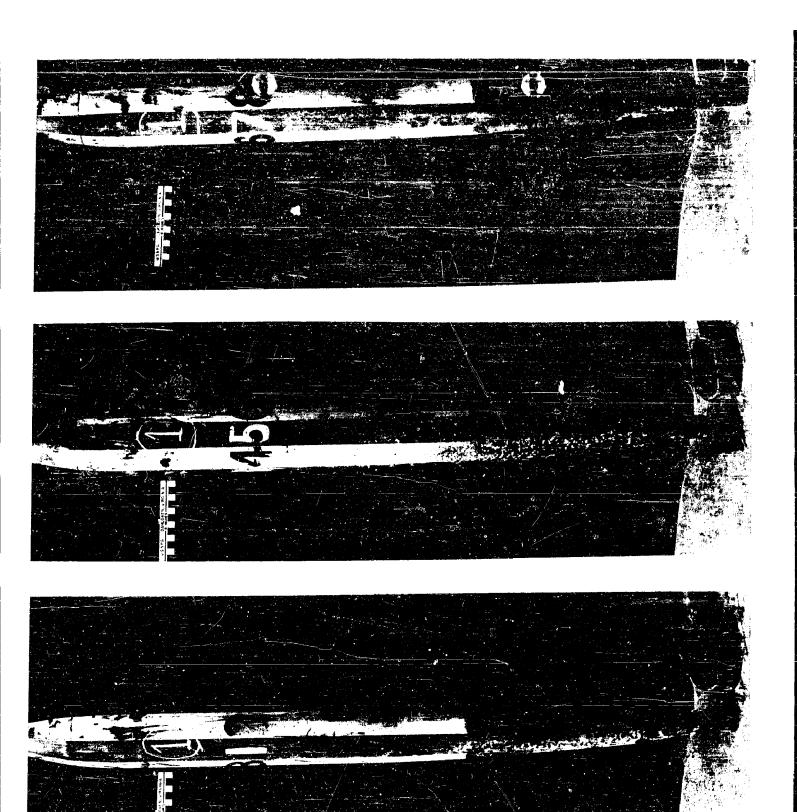


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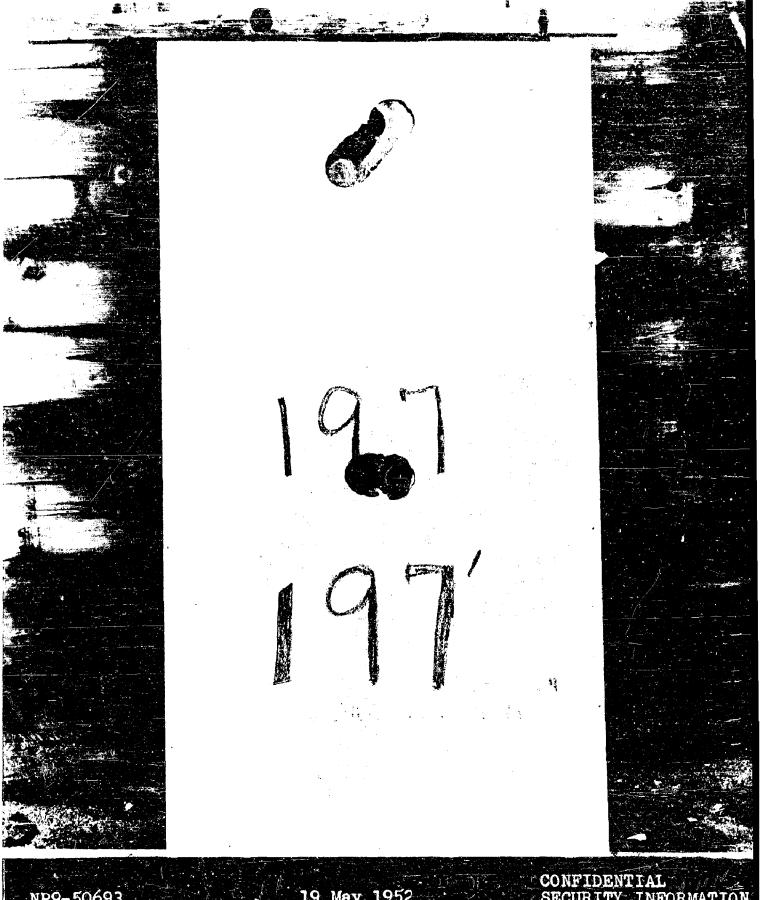
NP9-50691 19 May 1952 SECURITY INFORMATION 5" A. S. Proj., EX-30, No. 6 after recovery from sawdust. Round 6. Three views (120° apart).

Figure 15



19 La) 1952 (LC. L. Miller L. ATTO. 5" N. S. Proj., EX-30, No. 3 after recovery from sawdust. Round 7. Three views (120° apart).

Figure 16



NP9-50693 . 19 May 1952 SECURITY INFORMATION Yaw card, 200 ft. from muzzle, describing flight of 5" A. S. Projectil EX-30. Rounds 6 and 7 (top to bottom).

Figure 17

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TWENTY-ONE ROLLS OF MOVIE FILM
FORWARDED TO BUORD (Re3b) UNDER
SEPARATE COVER

TABLE I

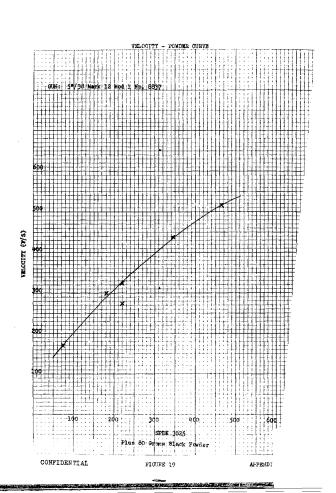
# FIRING RECORD

	Comments	Hit ground 120 ft, from muzzls.	Hit ground at foot of sawdust bin.	Recovered from sand pile.	Ricocheted from sand into river.	Recovered from sawdust - 30 ft. penetration.	Recovered from sawdust - 18 ft. penetration.	Recovered from sawdust - 32 ft. penetruidon.
Est. Muzz	(f/s)	170	300	1,38	517	Miss.	323	574
Powder Charge	(grams) B.P. plus SPDN 3025	80 72	80 180	80 344	80 472	80 210	80 210	80 210
ø	Wt. (1bs.)	74.90	75.15	75.05	75.15	74.90	74.75	£.
Proje <b>ctil</b> e	Batt. Ltr.	TIR-2	TIR-1	MIE-1	MIE-2	ZI3-2	ZIJ-3	ZIJ-J
	BUORD No.	8	H	W	δ.	2	<b>9</b>	m
	Date of Rd. Test No.	6 March 1952 1	6 March 1952 2	11 April 1952 3	14 April 1952 4	19 May 1952 5	19 May 1952 6	19 May 1952 7

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APPENDIX F

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STI-ATI-202 063

Naval Proving Ground, Dahlgren, Va.

P19//
TASK ASSIGNMENT NPG-Re3b-239-1-52 - 5" ANTI-SUBMARINE
PROJECTILE EX-30, by R. D. Cromwell. First Partial Rept. 8 Sep 52.

8p illus, tables. Rept no. 1044

Ordnance (22)

Armament, Antisubmarine
Ammunition & Explosives (1)

Projectiles

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And Submarine Amazine Ammunition & Explosives (1)

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