

# Conformal Ballistic Pressure Measurement

May 2016

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# Agenda

- History
- Measurement Location & Sensor Choice
- Comparison of Case Mouth, Drilled Midcase and Conformal
- How to use a Conformal Sensor

## Why Measure Gun Pressure?

- Verify peak pressure for ammunition quality control
- Peak pressure relates to:
  - Safety
  - Proper gun operation
  - Velocity
  - Quality
- When developing new firearms to understand its characteristics and behavior



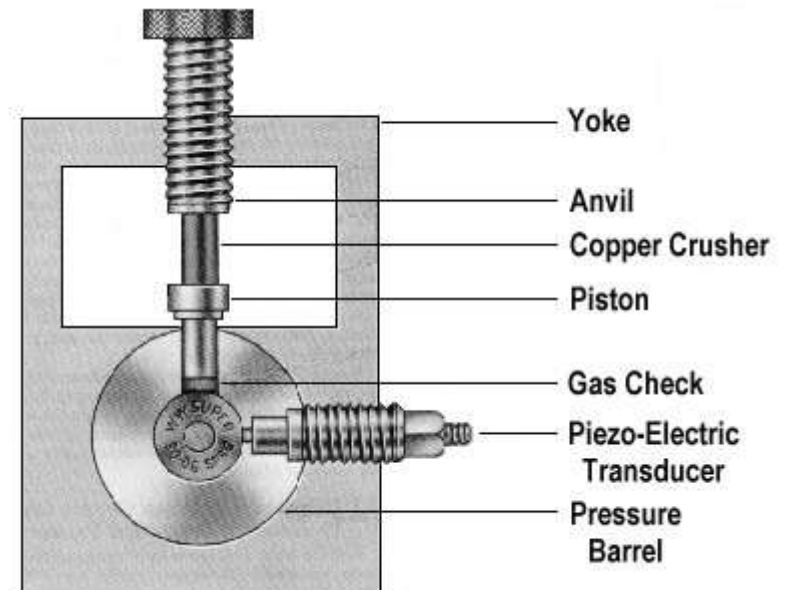
## Controlling Organizations

- PCB is specified in
  - Sporting Arms & Ammunition Manufacturers Institute (**SAAMI**) by the standards of ANSI Z299.1, ANSI Z299.2, ANSI Z299.3 and ANSI Z299.4
  - Permanent International Commission for Firearms Testing (C.I.P)
- PCB Models
  - Shot shell 118A07 & 165B02
  - Case Mouth 109C, 119B
  - Conformal 117B

# History

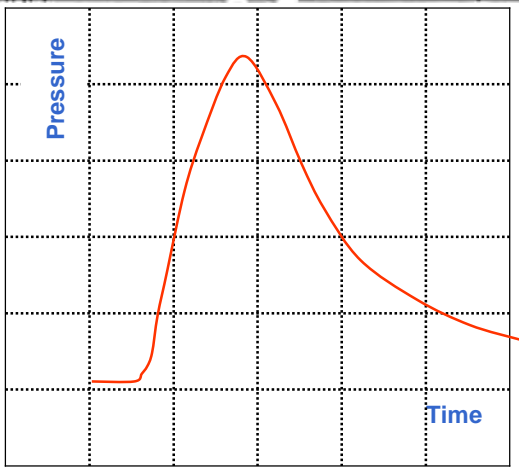
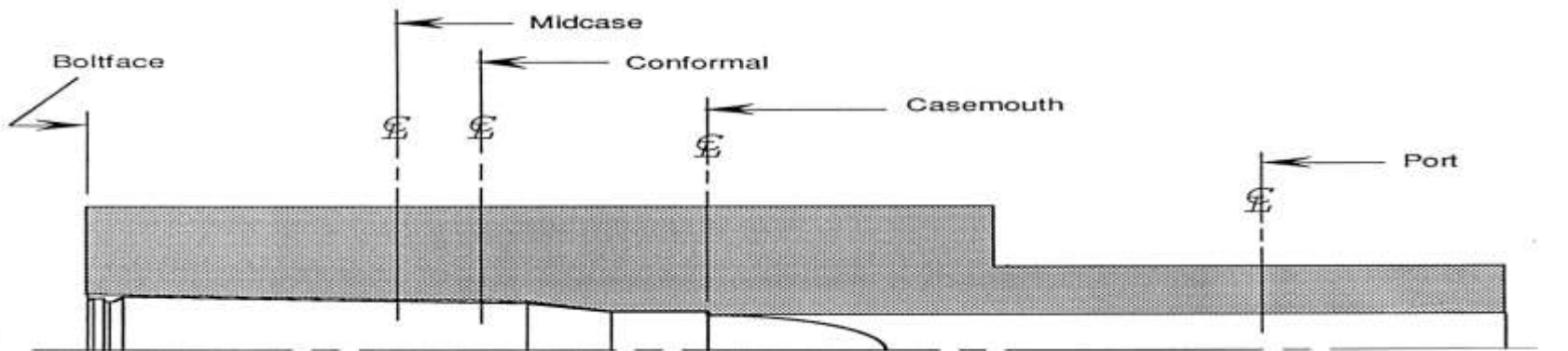
## Crusher Installed in Test Barrel

- Hole drilled in case
  - Precise alignment required
- Gas vents through hole
  - Expands gas check into piston hole, forming a seal
- Resulting pressure acts on Crusher removed & measured
- Convert deformation into ‘copper units of pressure’
- 1972 Conformal Patent

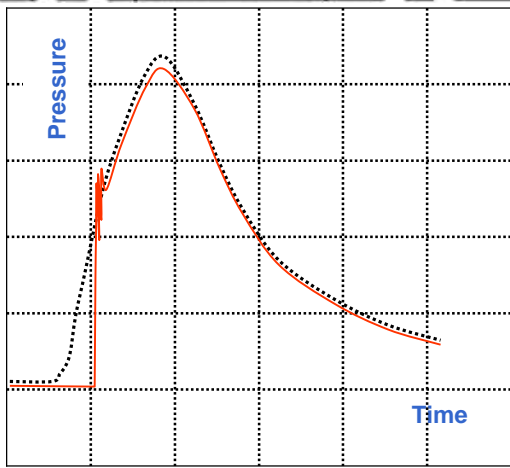


# Measurement Locations

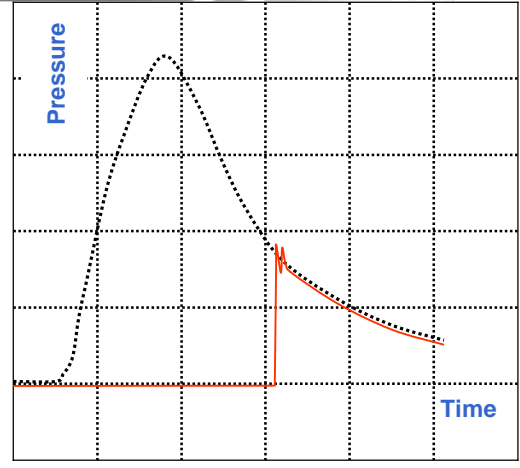
- Test barrel mounting location Vs. Sensor Model:



Conformal 117B or 165



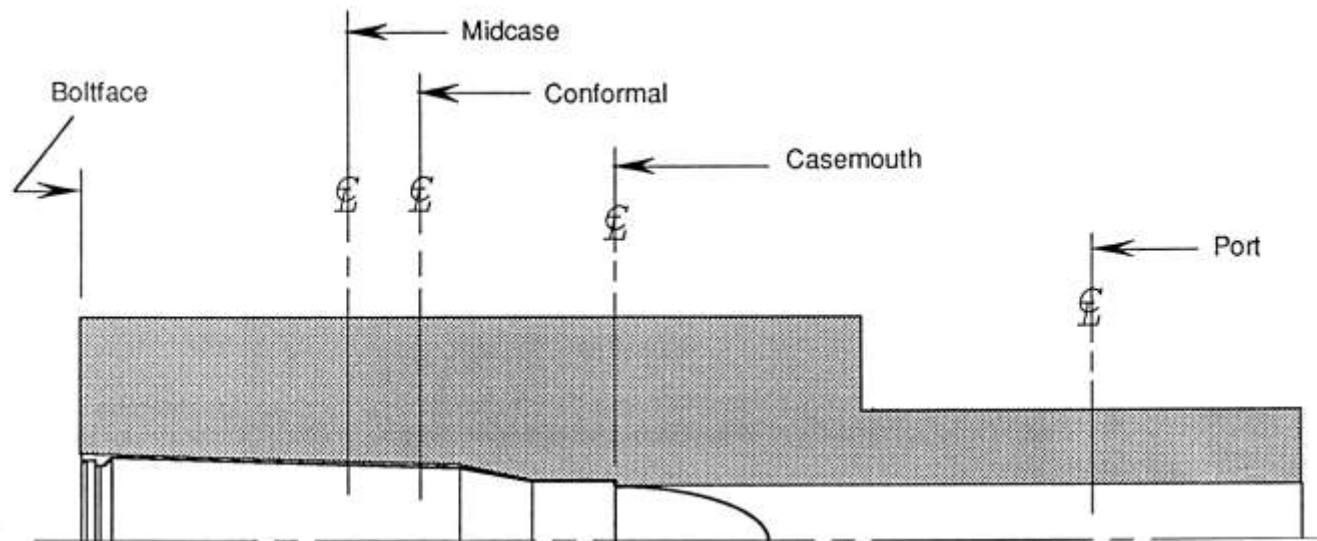
119B or 109C



119B or 109C

# Modern Pressure Measurement Sensor Locations

- Mid-case located at approx. mid-point of length of case
- Conformal location determined by SAAMI or C.I.P.
- Case mouth location
- Port location at approx. 38.1 cm (15 in.) from bolt face



# Ballistic Pressure Sensors

- Conformal sensors
  - 2400 & 4140 bar (35 & 60 k psi)
  - Each sensor matches case curvature
- New Series for shot shell testing
  - 1040 & 2070 bar (15 & 30 k psi)
  - Flat diaphragm for plastic or paper case
- Case Mouth Series 109 & 119
  - 5520 & 6900 bar (80 & 100 k psi)
  - Ceramic coated integral diaphragms
  - Case mouth, drilled case ballistics





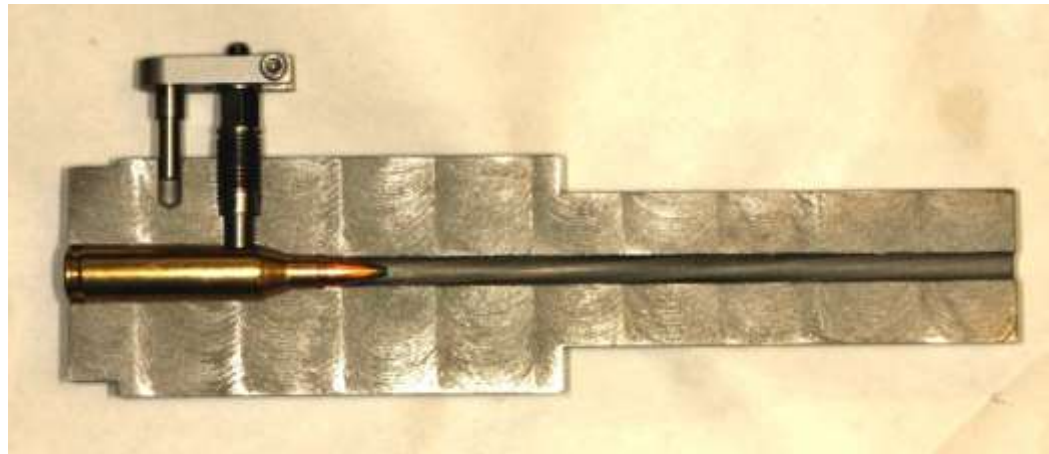
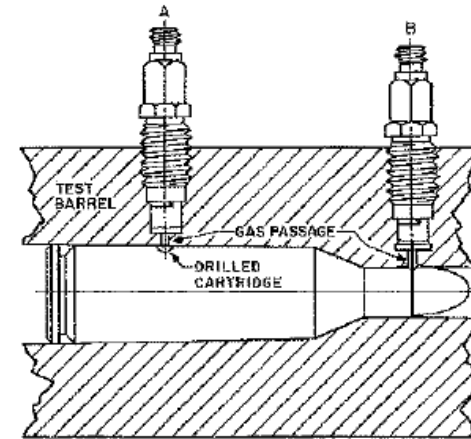
# Small Arms Pressure Test Method Background

Method 1 – Drilled Case

Method 2 – Case Mouth

Method 3 - Conformal Sensor

- Pressure sensor touches the brass case
- Diaphragm of sensor is machined to conform to curve of the brass case



- Flush mount
  - *NOT possible due to curvature of the barrel or rifling*
- Recess mount must be used
  - Sensor diaphragm is not flush to sensing surface
  - Considerations – reduced frequency response
  - Protects against heat or particle damage

Drilled case gives a low pressure value by 10-20%

- Leakage through the hole in the drilled case & chamber wall before expansion against the chamber wall
- Volume of the channel up to the transducer
- Filter value selection (22 k Hz) another 5-10%
- Burn speed of powder affects the pressure

# Problem with Drilled Case

Recess mounting causes passage resonance

- $F_{\max} = C / 4(L+.4d)$

Where: C = Speed of sound in media

L = Linear length of passage

d = Diameter of passage

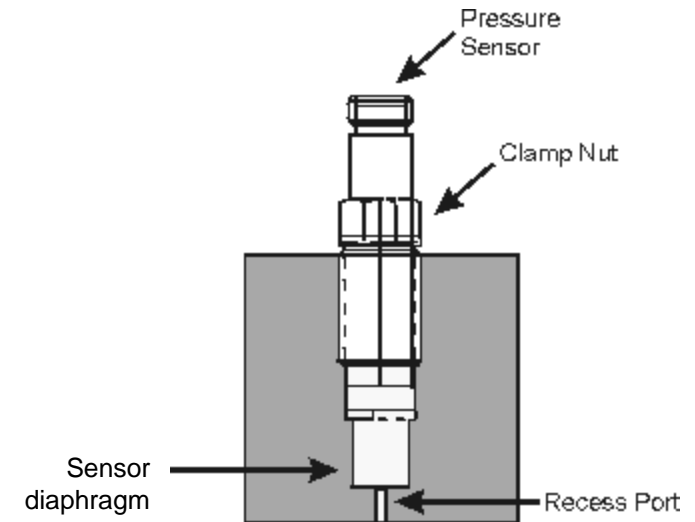
- Ex. 1

0.1 x 0.060 inch passage, using speed of sound in air of 13,500 in./sec

$$F_{\max} = C / 4(L+.4d) = 13,500 / [(4*(0.1+.4*0.060)) ] = 32,500 \text{ Hz}$$

Ex.	C	L (in)	d (in)	F-max (Hz)
1	13,500	0.100	0.060	27,217
2	13,500	0.100	0.098	24,246
3	13,500	0.100	0.125	22,500

- Damping is proportional to,  $\frac{\sqrt{L}}{d^3}$ 
  - More damping with a smaller hole
  - Affects rise time



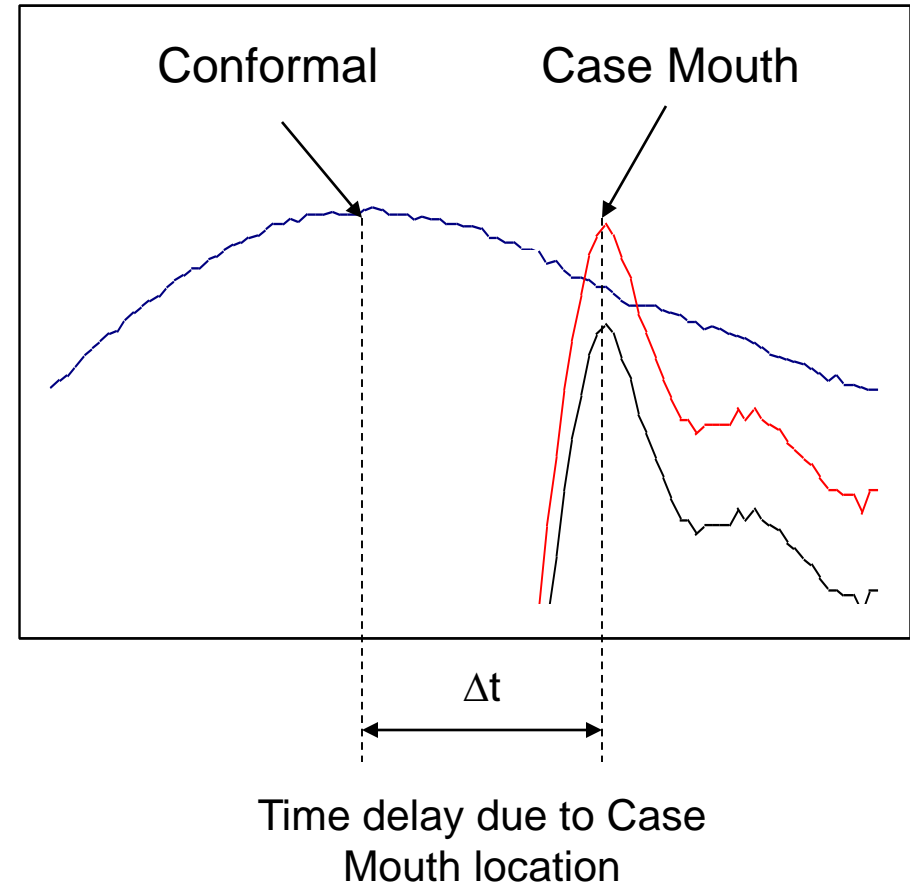
# Problem with Case Mouth\*

- Method very sensitive to the choice of filter
  - Because pressure acts as shock wave and impacts the diaphragm at the moment the projectile leaves the case
- Therefore, important that the transducer and the filter are well balanced to avoid overshoot
- Damping effect of filter can influence rise time
- Another disadvantage
  - Fast burning powder
  - $P_{max}$  is reached before projectile leaves the case
  - This means that the pressure is measured after the real peak

\*Pressure Measurement for 9 mm Luger Ammunition, Nexplo Bofors, Johansson, S.E., November 1, 2000

# Problem with Case Mouth

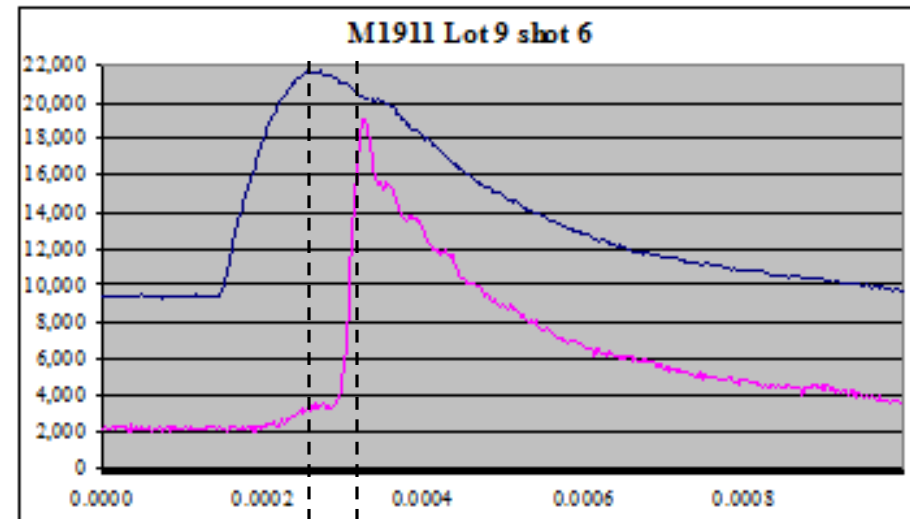
- Overshoot not repeatable and requires a filter compared to Case Mouth
- Measure after peak pressure has happened ( $\Delta t$ )
- For fast burning powders
  - Pressure could be over the safe limit
  - Case mouth pressure may not indicate that



# Problem with Case Mouth

- 45 Cal test data
  - Scope zero is 2000 psi
  - Conformal offset 7100 psi
- Example of overshoot

Shot	Conf (psi)	Time to Pk (μsec)	CM (psi)	Time to Pk (μsec)
Lot 8-4	21636	257	19286	321



$$\Delta = 64 \mu\text{sec}$$

## Integral Machined Diaphragms

- Rigid structure withstands high pressure (to 100 k psi) repetitive cycling for extended sensor life
- Thickness 0.254 to 0.457 mm (0.010 to 0.018 in)
  - Allows for machining conformal curvature





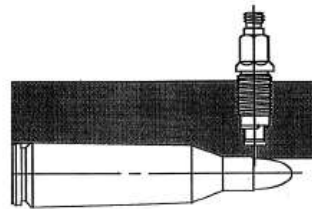
# Small Arms Pressure Test Case Mouth 109C, 119B

PCB® uses live guns to validate each serial number

- Shot shell Series 165 in 12 gauge with HS Precision test barrel
- Case mouth Series 109C, 119B in Modified .223



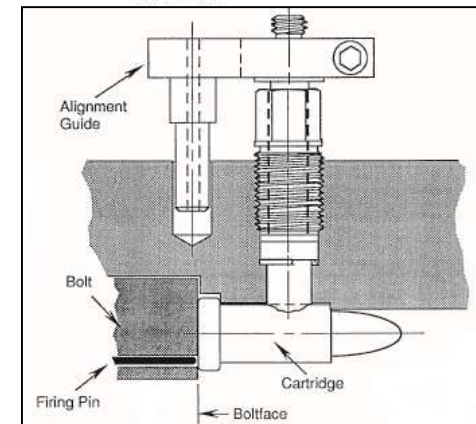
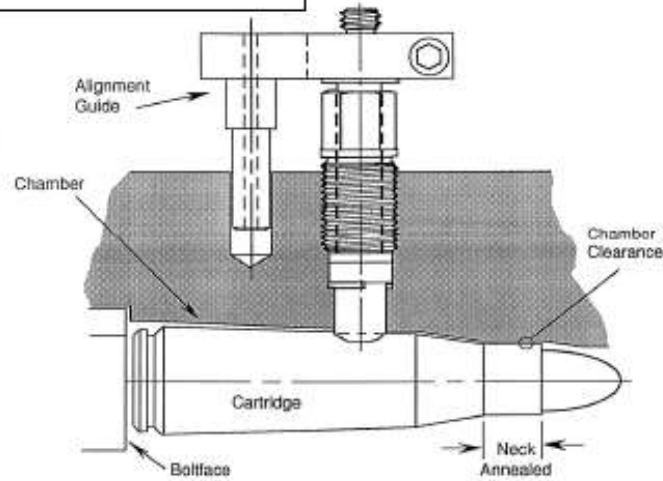
Series 109C, 119B



# 117B Conformal Method



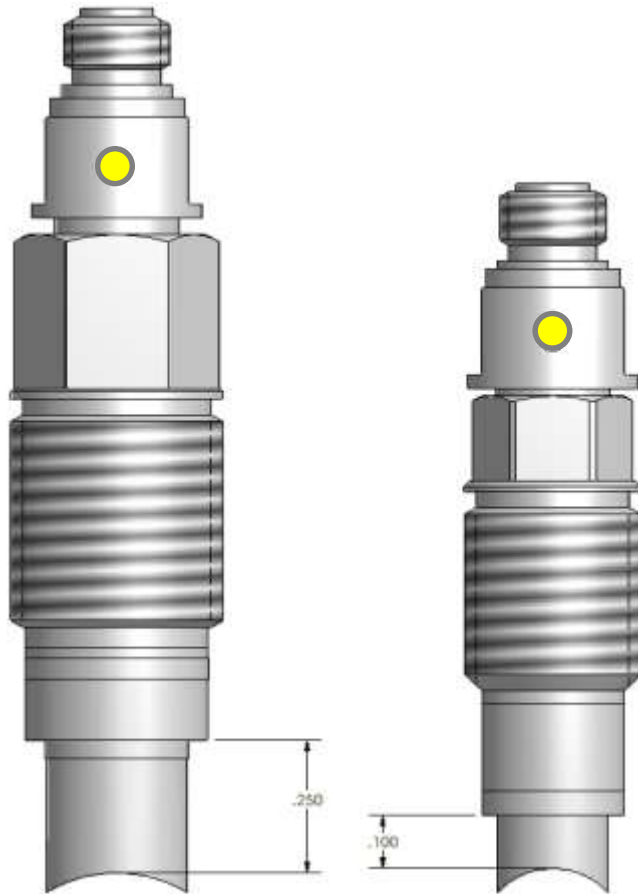
Series 117B  
Test barrel



## Conformal Sensor Installation in Test Barrel

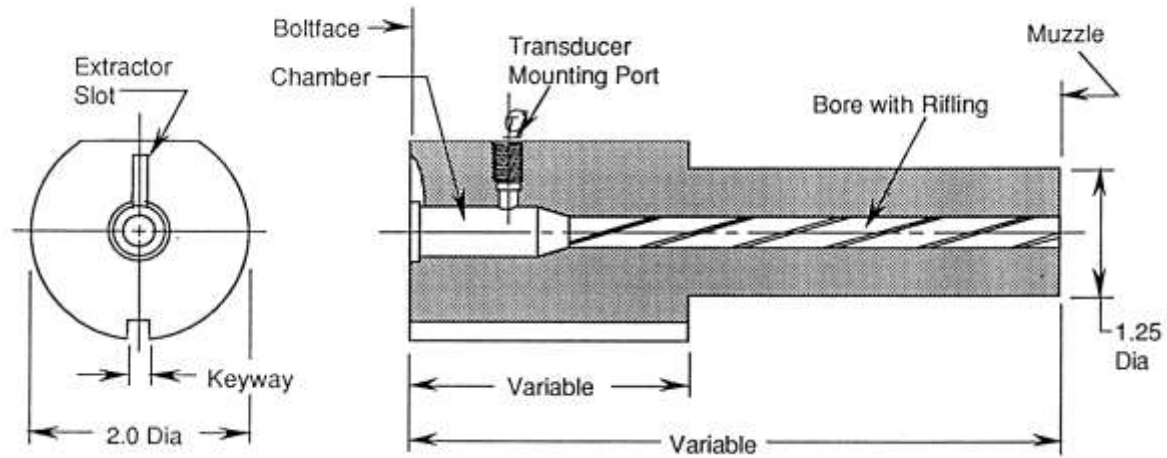
- Centerfire or Rimfire

# Curvature Facts

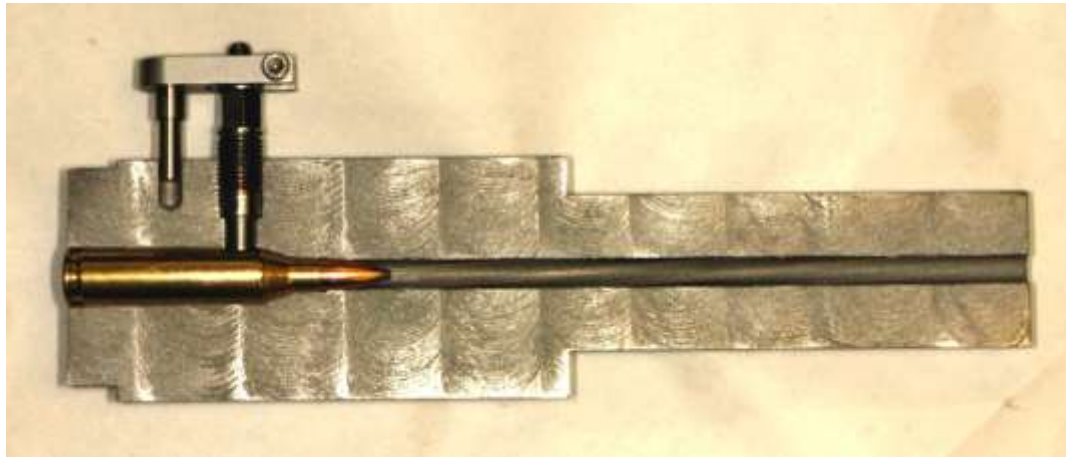


- PCB® obtained a patent for this design in July 1975. (Patent #3886792)
- Curvature machined corresponds to the chamber diameter at a specific distance from boltface.
- 117B's are not caliber specific. If two calibers have the same curvature, the same 117B can be used.
- Curvature is generally a straight cut.
  - Occasionally a taper will need to be machined onto the diaphragm curvature (>.020"/inch).
  - Align yellow dot to muzzle

# Conformal Sensor Installation

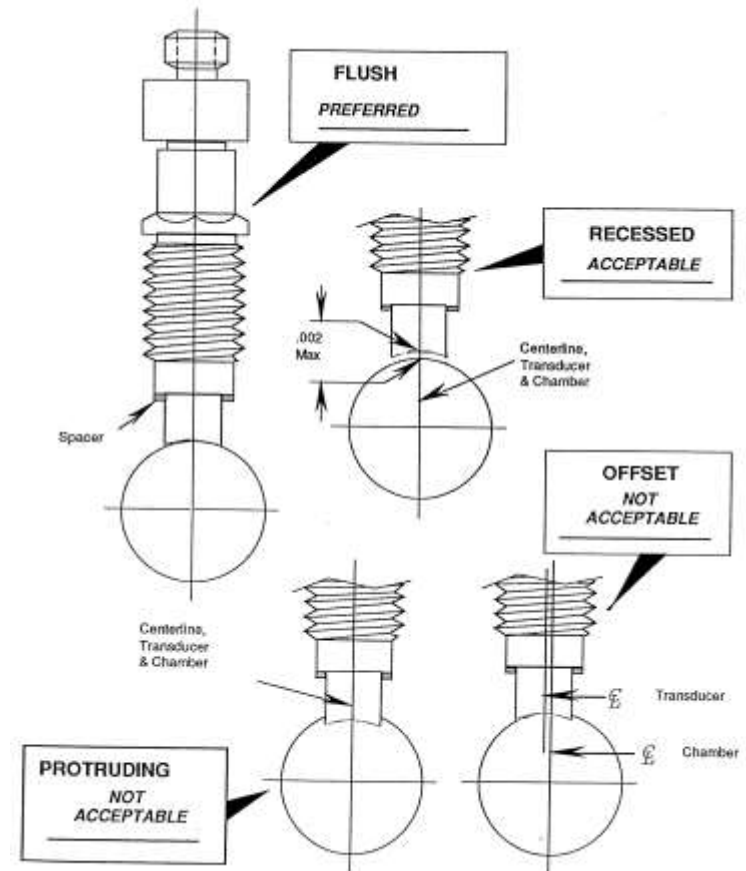


## Typical Conformal Sensor Installation in Test Barrel



# Conformal Sensor Installation

- Mounting port preparation centerline location must be maintained
  - Protruding sharp edge of diaphragm will cut brass
  - This edge also affects sensor output
- Installation of sensor into mounting port
  - Recess of 0.05 mm (0.002 in) maximum is permitted
  - Greater recess may rupture brass
    - Prevents case from extraction
  - Flush co-planer mounting is accomplished by installing spacers



# Conformal Sensor Installation

Case should have a small, complete circle



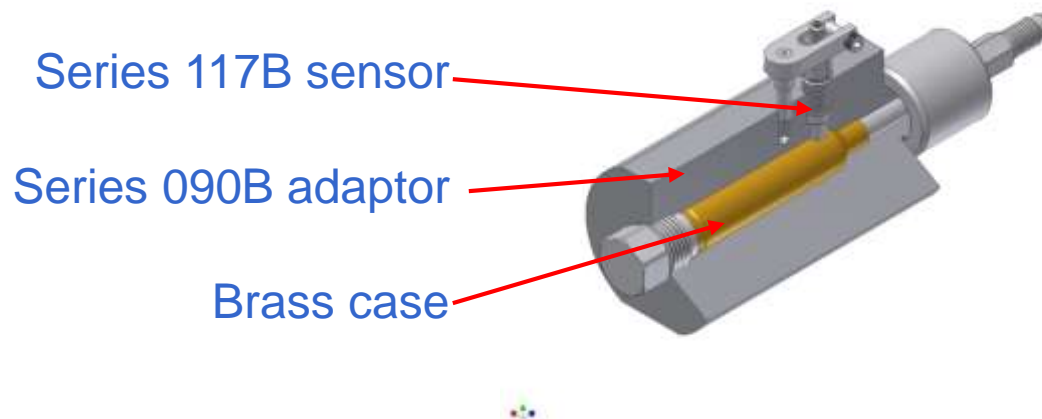
Good



Bad

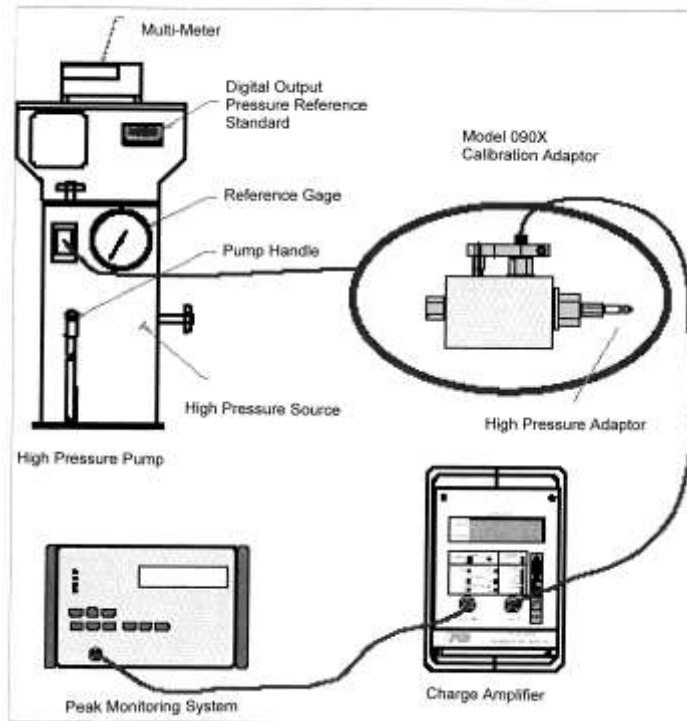
# Conformal Brass Calibration

- Series 117B requires a special brass calibration. Series 090B conformal calibration adaptors serve this purpose.
- Customer must send in new brass cases for PCB® to perform the calibration.



# PCB<sup>®</sup> Conformal Pressure Calibration System

- K9905D High Pressure Calibrator
- Static pressure range to 6900 bar (100,000 psi)
- Self-contained hydraulic system
- Precision strain gage reference and digital readout

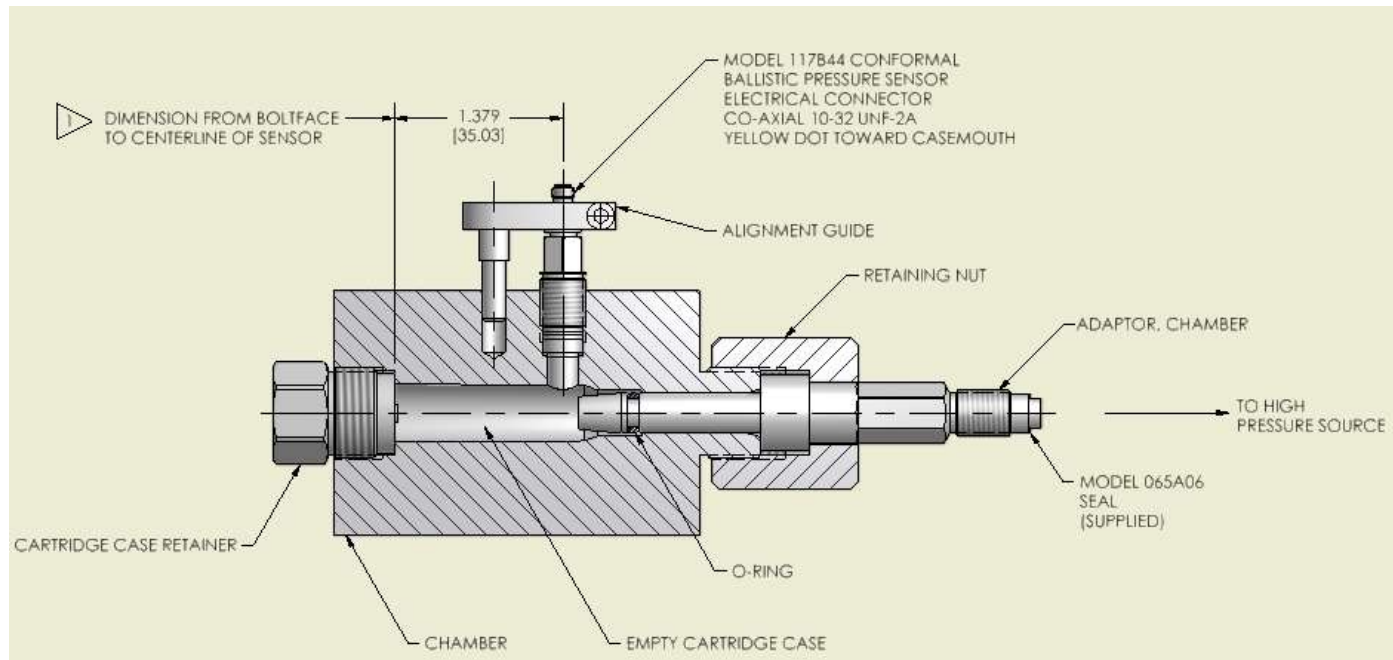




# Series 090B Calibration Adaptor Assembly & Use



Calibration adaptor simulates  
chamber for each caliber



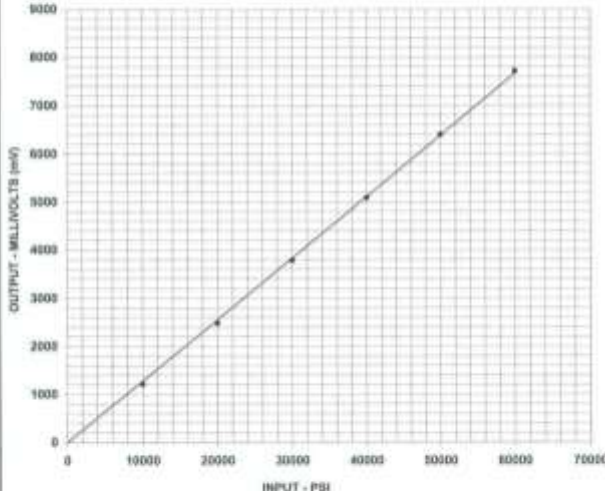
# Oil Calibration Certificate

**CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

<b>Model:</b> 117B00	<b>Date:</b> 1/28/04
<b>Serial #:</b> 3410	<b>By:</b> Roman Chocoi, Cal. Tech.
<b>Description:</b> Pressure Sensor	<b>Station:</b> High Pressure #1 (Test Procedure AT602-4)
<b>Type:</b> ICP <b>Capacitance:</b> 8.4 pF	<b>Temp:</b> 70 deg F (21 deg C)
<b>Sensitivity*:</b> 0.1277 mV/PSI 18.82 mV/MPa	<b>Humidity:</b> 15 %
<b>Linearity*:</b> 0.0% FS	<b>Cert #:</b> 162050
<b>Uncertainty**:</b> +/- 1.7 %	

\* Zero based, least-squares straight line.  
\*\* Measurement uncertainty represented using a coverage factor of k=2 which provides a level of confidence of approximately 95 %.


**Condition of Unit:**  
As Found: Not applicable  
As Left: In tolerance, new unit




**TEST DATA**

INPUT (PSI)	OUTPUT (mV)
10000	1213
20000	2402
30000	3706
40000	5091
50000	6404
60000	7716

**Notes:**  
1 STATION #19  
2 This certificate may not be reproduced, except in full without the written approval of PCB Piezotronics, Inc.  
3 NIST traceability through PCB control # CA275.  
4 This certificate may not be reproduced, except in full, without written approval from PCB Piezotronics, Inc.



Cert. No. 1662 01



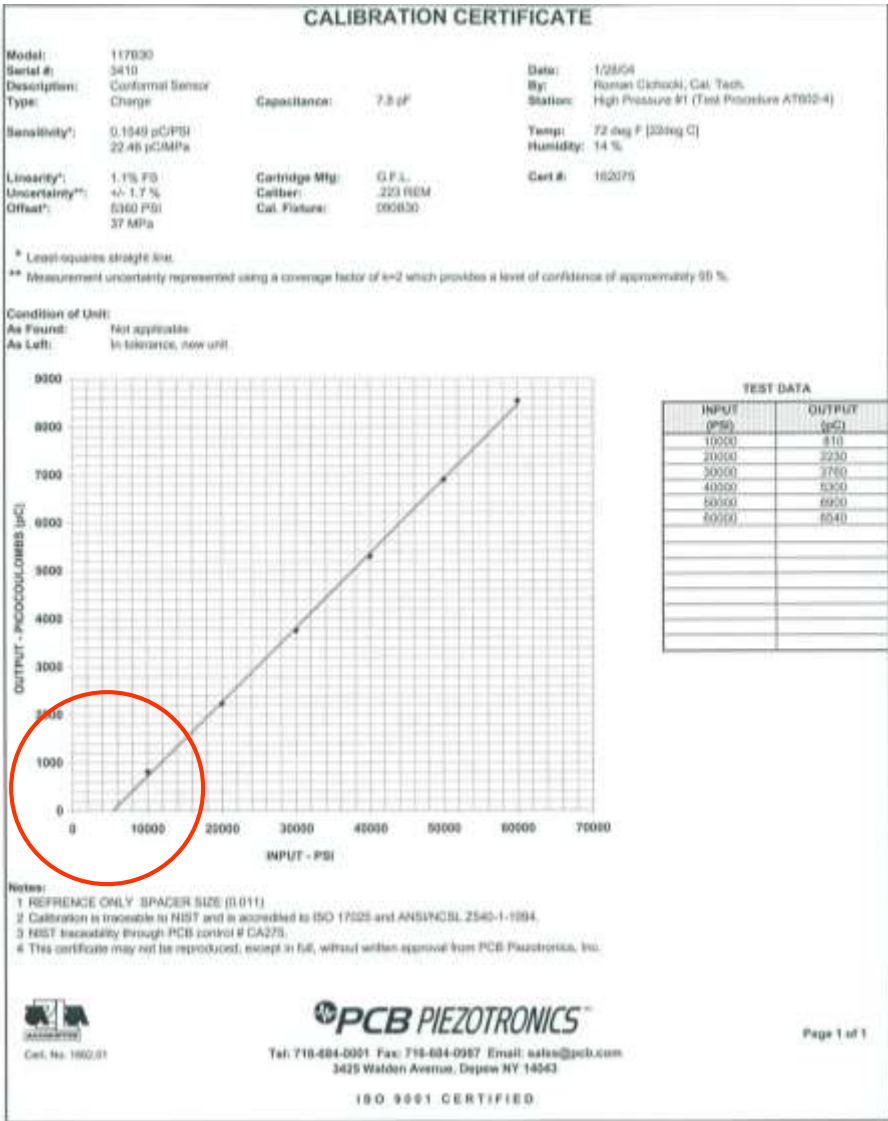
Tel: 716-664-0001 Fax: 716-664-0987 Email: sales@pcb.com  
3425 Walden Avenue, Depew NY 14043

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**ISO 9001 CERTIFIED**

- Oil calibration will establish linearity
- Will not establish an accurate sensitivity required for use as conformal gage

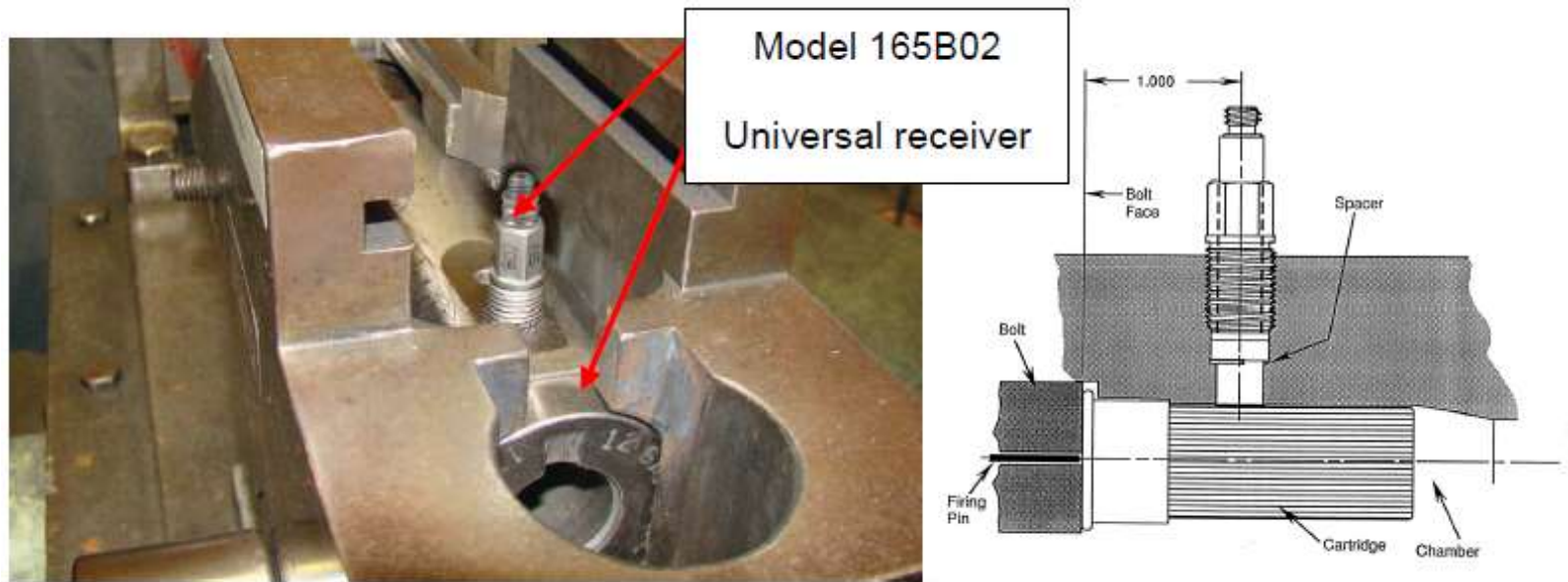
# Calibration Cert with Offset



- Calibration using cartridge case shows that slope of the sensors output does not go through zero
- This is the offset pressure
- Offset varies per caliber and follows specific SAAMI guidelines

Shot Shell Sensors  
for  
Tangential Measurement

# Series 165 Shot Shell Sensor



**Typical Sensor Installation in 12 Gage Shot Gun Universal Receiver**

# New 118A07 Shot Shell Sensor



Replaces obsolete 165A02, 167A11, 165M05

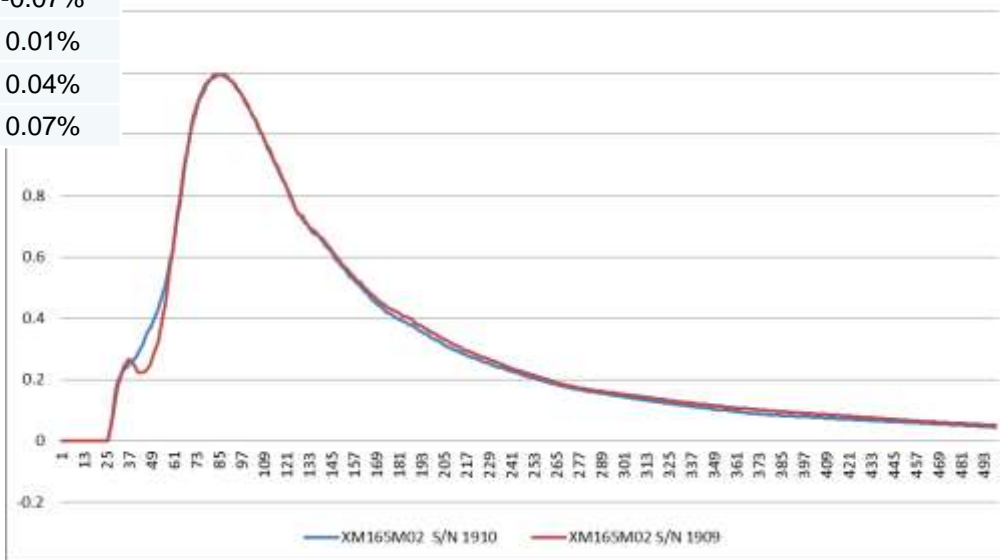
- Removal of internal thread
  - All welded design
  - Improved accuracy and repeatability,  $\leq 0.5\%$
- Test data verified with AVL 5QP2000t drilled case at Banco Nazionale di Prova, Italia

# 118A07 Shot Shell Sensor

## Tested in PCB Test Barrel

118A07 Redesign Shotgun Test			
Shot Number	S/N 1910 Max Pressure (V)	S/N 1909 Max Pressure (V)	% Difference
1	1.21	1.21	-0.31%
2	1.20	1.19	-0.40%
3	1.20	1.20	0.01%
4	1.19	1.19	-0.07%
5	1.28	1.28	-0.02%
		Average	-0.03%
		Minimum	-0.07%
		Maximum	0.01%
		Standard Deviation	0.04%
		Range	0.07%

165M02 Sensor 2 vs Sensor 1, Shot 3



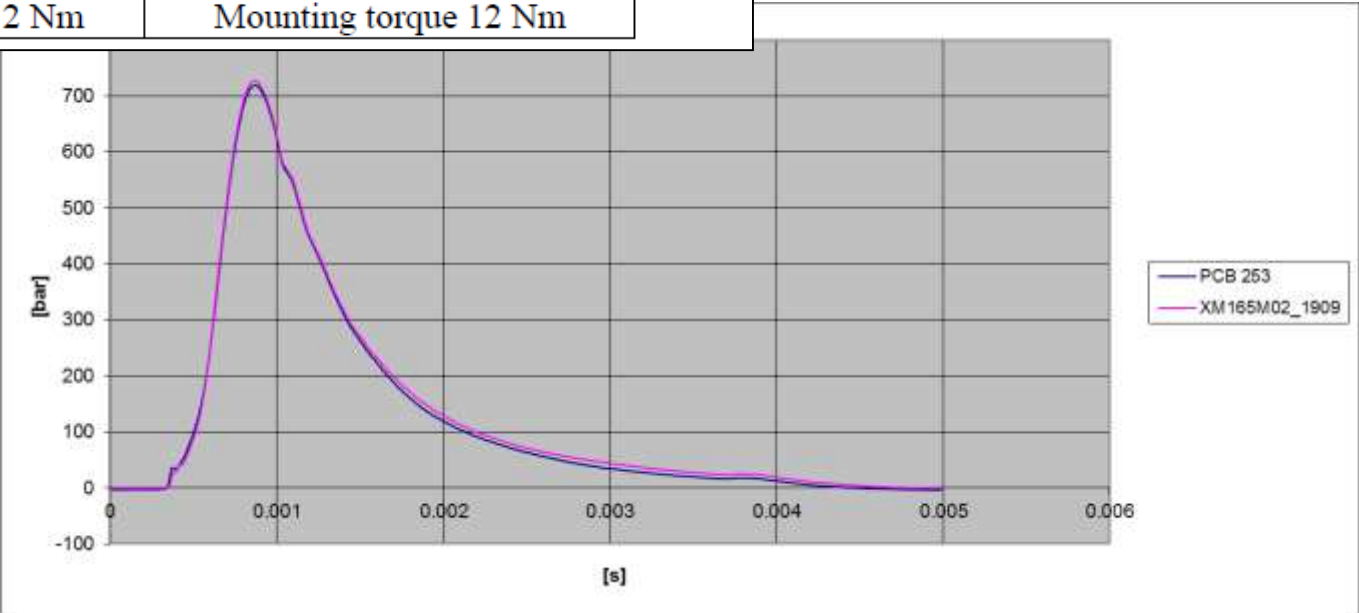
# 118A07 Shot Shell Sensor

Tested by Banco Nazionale di Prova, Italia

Note: M165M02 SN1909 was development unit –new model is 118A07

**Comparison between PCB M165M02 SN 253 and PCB M165M02 SN 1909**

PCB M165M02 SN 253	PCB XM165M02 SN 1909
703 bar	706 bar
17 mm	17 mm
No drilled case	No drilled case
Sensitivity 3.16 pC/bar	Sensitivity 4.17 pC/bar
Mounting torque 12 Nm	Mounting torque 12 Nm





# Summary

## Conformal

- Case Mouth

- Solves time to peak problem with fast burning powder
- Eliminates gas passage resonance
- Reduces requirement for filtering

- Midcase

- No need for case drilling or alignment
- No gas leakage around case before expansion

## Shot Shell

- New design improves linearity  $\leq 0.5\%$
- Improved repeatability