

Keith A. Rigby

Aircraft Systems Integration of Air-Launched Weapons

Aerospace Series Editors Peter Belobaba, Jonathan Cooper,

Editors Peter Belobaba, Jonathan Coope Roy Langton and Allan Seabridge



AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS INTEGRATION OF AIR-LAUNCHED WEAPONS

Aerospace Series List

| Design and Analysis of Composite Structures: With Applications to Aerospace Structures, Second Edition | Kassapoglou | April 2013 |
|---|--|---|
| Aircraft Systems Integration of Air-Launched Weapons | Rigby | April 2013 |
| Design and Development of Aircraft Systems, Second Edition | Moir and Seabridge | November 2012 |
| Understanding Aerodynamics: Arguing from the Real Physics | McLean | November 2012 |
| Aircraft Design: A Systems Engineering Approach | Sadraey | October 2012 |
| Introduction to UAV Systems, Fourth Edition | Fahlstrom and Gleason | August 2012 |
| Theory of Lift: Introductory Computational Aerodynamics with MATLAB and Octave | McBain | August 2012 |
| Sense and Avoid in UAS: Research and Applications | Angelov | April 2012 |
| Morphing Aerospace Vehicles and Structures | Valasek | April 2012 |
| Gas Turbine Propulsion Systems | MacIsaac and Langton | July 2011 |
| Basic Helicopter Aerodynamics, Third Edition | Seddon and Newman | July 2011 |
| Advanced Control of Aircraft, Spacecraft and Rockets | Tewari | July 2011 |
| Cooperative Path Planning of Unmanned Aerial Vehicles | Tsourdos et al. | November 2010 |
| Principles of Flight for Pilots | Swatton | October 2010 |
| Air Travel and Health: A Systems Perspective | Seabridge et al. | September 2010 |
| Unmanned Aircraft Systems: UAVS Design, Development and Deployment | Austin | April 2010 |
| Introduction to Antenna Placement and Installations | Macnamara | April 2010 |
| Principles of Flight Simulation | Allerton | October 2009 |
| Aircraft Fuel Systems | Langton et al. | May 2009 |
| The Global Airline Industry | Belobaba | April 2009 |
| Computational Modelling and Simulation of Aircraft and the Environment: Volume 1 | Diston | April 2009 |
| Platform Kinematics and Synthetic Environment Handbook of Space Technology | Ley, Wittmann Hallmann | April 2009 |
| | Swatton | August 2008 |
| Aircraft Performance Theory and Practice for Pilots | Swatton | August 2000 |
| | Moir and Seabridge | March 2008 |
| Practice for Pilots | | - |
| Practice for Pilots Aircraft Systems, Third Edition | Moir and Seabridge | March 2008 |
| Practice for Pilots Aircraft Systems, Third Edition Introduction to Aircraft Aeroelasticity and Loads | Moir and Seabridge Wright and Cooper | March 2008 December 2007 |
| Practice for Pilots Aircraft Systems, Third Edition Introduction to Aircraft Aeroelasticity and Loads Stability and Control of Aircraft Systems | Moir and Seabridge Wright and Cooper Langton | March 2008 December 2007 September 2006 |
| Practice for Pilots Aircraft Systems, Third Edition Introduction to Aircraft Aeroelasticity and Loads Stability and Control of Aircraft Systems Military Avionics Systems | Moir and Seabridge Wright and Cooper Langton Moir and Seabridge | March 2008 December 2007 September 2006 February 2006 |
| Practice for Pilots Aircraft Systems, Third Edition Introduction to Aircraft Aeroelasticity and Loads Stability and Control of Aircraft Systems Military Avionics Systems Design and Development of Aircraft Systems | Moir and Seabridge Wright and Cooper Langton Moir and Seabridge Moir and Seabridge | March 2008 December 2007 September 2006 February 2006 June 2004 |

AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS INTEGRATION OF AIR-LAUNCHED WEAPONS

Keith A. Rigby BAE Systems, UK



This edition first published 2013 © 2013, John Wiley & Sons Ltd.

Registered Office John Wiley & Sons Ltd, The Atrium, Southern Gate, Chichester, West Sussex, PO19 8SQ, United Kingdom

For details of our global editorial offices, for customer services and for information about how to apply for permission to reuse the copyright material in this book please see our website at www.wiley.com.

The right of the author to be identified as the author of this work has been asserted in accordance with the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988.

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, except as permitted by the UK Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988, without the prior permission of the publisher.

Wiley also publishes its books in a variety of electronic formats. Some content that appears in print may not be available in electronic books.

Designations used by companies to distinguish their products are often claimed as trademarks. All brand names and product names used in this book are trade names, service marks, trademarks or registered trademarks of their respective owners. The publisher is not associated with any product or vendor mentioned in this book. This publication is designed to provide accurate and authoritative information in regard to the subject matter covered. It is sold on the understanding that the publisher is not engaged in rendering professional services. If professional advice or other expert assistance is required, the services of a competent professional should be sought.

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Rigby, Keith A. Aircraft systems integration of air launched weapons / by Keith A. Rigby.

pages cm Includes bibliographical references and index. ISBN 978-0-470-97118-5 (cloth)

1. Air weapons. 2. Air-to-surface missiles. 3. Airplanes, Military–Armament. 4. Airplanes, Military–Design and construction. 5. Systems integration. 6. Aeronautics–Systems engineering.

I. Title.

UG1270.R54 2013 623.4'51-dc23

2012047732

A catalogue record for this book is available from the British Library.

Set 10/12pt Times by SPi Publisher Services, Pondicherry, India

Contents

| Se | ries I | Preface | | xi |
|----|-----------------------|----------|--|------|
| Pı | reface | : | | xiii |
| A | cknov | vledgme | nts | XV |
| Li | List of Abbreviations | | | xvii |
| 1 | Intr | oduction | n to Weapons Integration | 1 |
| 1 | 1.1 | Introdu | | 1 |
| | 1.2 | | r Summaries | 2 |
| | 1.2 | 1.2.1 | The Systems Integration Process | 2 |
| | | 1.2.2 | | 2 |
| | | 1.2.3 | 8 | 3 |
| | | | Weapon Initialisation and Targeting | 3 |
| | | 1.2.5 | | 3 |
| | | 1.2.6 | Interface Management | 4 |
| | | 1.2.7 | 0 | 4 |
| | | 1.2.8 | 'Plug and Play' Weapons Integration | 5 |
| | | 1.2.9 | Weaponised Unmanned Air Systems | 5 |
| | | 1.2.10 | Reducing the Cost of Weapons Integration | 6 |
| | 1.3 | Weapor | · · · · | 6 |
| | | 1.3.1 | Types of Weapon | 6 |
| | | 1.3.2 | Targets | 6 |
| | | 1.3.3 | Weapon Requirements | 7 |
| | | 1.3.4 | Lethality | 7 |
| | | 1.3.5 | Precision | 8 |
| | | 1.3.6 | Stand-Off Range | 10 |
| | | 1.3.7 | Typical Weapon Configurations | 11 |
| | | 1.3.8 | Implications for the Launch Aircraft | 11 |
| | 1.4 | Carriag | ge Systems | 14 |
| | | 1.4.1 | Mechanical Attachments | 14 |
| | | | | |

| | 1. | 4.2 Downward Ejection | 14 |
|---|---------------|---|----------|
| | 1. | 4.3 Forward Firing | 15 |
| | 1. | 4.4 Multi-weapon Carriage Systems | 15 |
| | Further I | Reading | 16 |
| 2 | An Intro | duction to the Integration Process | 17 |
| | 2.1 C | hapter Summary | 17 |
| | 2.2 In | troduction | 17 |
| | | ne V-Diagram | 18 |
| | | esponsibilities | 18 |
| | | afety | 20 |
| | | ne Use of Requirements Management Tools in the Systems | |
| | | ngineering Process | 24 |
| | | eapons Integration Requirements Capture | 24 |
| | | ne Need for Unambiguous, Clear and Appropriate Requirements | 26 |
| | | Cinimising Requirements | 29 20 |
| | Further I | Keading | 30 |
| 3 | - | ments Analysis, Partitioning, Implementation | • |
| | | aft Subsystems | 31 |
| | | hapter Summary troduction | 31 31 |
| | | ystem Architecture | 31 |
| | | equirements Decomposition | 33 34 |
| | | equirements Partitioning | 35 |
| | | ibsystem Implementation | 36 |
| | | faturity Reviews | 37 |
| | | ight-Hand Side of the V-Diagram | 38 |
| | | oving Methods | 38 |
| | | tegration | 41 |
| | 3.11 V | erification | 42 |
| | 3.12 V | alidation | 42 |
| | 3.13 T | ne Safety Case and Certification | 42 |
| | Further I | Reading | 45 |
| 4 | | ent Control System and Global Positioning | |
| | | Design Issues | 47 |
| | | hapter Summary | 47 |
| | | ores Management System Design | 48 |
| | | 2.1 SMS Design Requirements | 48 |
| | | 2.2 Other System Components | 50 |
| | | 2.3 Typical System Architectures | 53 |
| | | 2.4 Training System S: Aircraft System Design Issues | 55 59 |
| | 4.3 GP 4.3 | | 59 59 |
| | 4.3 4.3 | | 59 64 |
| | 4.3 | | 65 |
| | т.Ј | requisition bindesies | 05 |

| | | 4.3.4 | GPS Signal Distribution | 65 |
|---|------|---------|--|-----|
| | | | Aircraft Requirements | 67 |
| | | | Aircraft Implementation Concepts | 68 |
| | | | Cost of Complexity | 70 |
| | Furt | her Rea | | 70 |
| 5 | Wea | ipon In | itialisation and Targeting | 71 |
| | | | ter Summary | 71 |
| | 5.2 | Target | ting | 71 |
| | 5.3 | Aimir | ng of Ballistic Bombs | 72 |
| | 5.4 | Aircra | aft/Weapon Alignment | 73 |
| | 5.5 | Aimir | ng of Smart Air-to-Ground Weapons | 74 |
| | 5.6 | Air-to | o-Air Missiles | 76 |
| | | 5.6.1 | Sensors | 76 |
| | | 5.6.2 | Engagement Modes | 77 |
| | | 5.6.3 | Air-to-Air Weapons Training | 78 |
| | Furt | her Rea | ading | 79 |
| 6 | Wea | ipon In | terface Standards | 81 |
| | | | ter Summary | 81 |
| | 6.2 | Benef | its of Standardisation | 81 |
| | 6.3 | MIL-S | STD-1760 AEIS | 82 |
| | | 6.3.1 | MIL-STD-1760 Interface Points | 83 |
| | | 6.3.2 | Connectors | 83 |
| | | | Signal Sets | 85 |
| | | 6.3.4 | GPS RF Signal Distribution | 85 |
| | | | Data Protocols | 90 |
| | | | Data Entities | 94 |
| | | | Time Tagging | 94 |
| | | 6.3.8 | Mass Data Transfer | 95 |
| | | | High-Speed 1760 | 96 |
| | 6.4 | | ardisation Conclusions | 96 |
| | Furt | her Rea | ading | 97 |
| 7 | Oth | er Wea | pons Integration Standards | 99 |
| | 7.1 | Chapt | ter Summary | 99 |
| | 7.2 | AS572 | 25 Miniature Mission Store Interface | 99 |
| | | 7.2.1 | Interface Points | 99 |
| | | 7.2.2 | Connector | 101 |
| | | 7.2.3 | Signal Set | 101 |
| | 7.3 | AS572 | 26 Interface for Micro Munitions | 103 |
| | | 7.3.1 | Interface Points | 103 |
| | | 7.3.2 | Connectors | 104 |
| | | 7.3.3 | Signal Set | 104 |
| | 7.4 | Other | Weapons Integration Standards | 106 |
| | | 7.4.1 | Generic Aircraft–Store Interface Framework | 106 |

| | | 7.4.2 | Mission Data Exchange Format | 108 |
|---|----------------------|------------------------|--|------------|
| | | 7.4.3 | Common Launch Acceptability Region Approach | 109 |
| | Furt | her Read | | 110 |
| 8 | Interface Management | | | 111 |
| | 8.1 | - | r Summary | 111 |
| | 8.2 | Introdu | uction | 111 |
| | 8.3 | - | ement of the Aircraft/Store Interface | 112 |
| | 8.4 | | aches to Interface Documentation | 114 |
| | 8.5 | | ces Documented in the ICD | 115 |
| | 8.6 | | lling the Interface of Store Variants | 119 |
| | 8.7 | | ation Exchange between Design Organisations | 120 |
| | 8.8 | | s for Managing Integration Risk | 120 |
| | Furt | her Read | ling | 124 |
| 9 | A W | - | Integration Scenario | 125 |
| | 9.1 | | r Summary | 125 |
| | 9.2 | Introdu | | 125 |
| | 9.3 | | eapons Integration Scenario | 126 |
| | 9.4 | | Diagram Revisited | 129 |
| | 9.5 | • | as Integration Activities | 130 |
| | 9.6 | Safety | | 132 |
| | | 9.6.1 | Aircraft/System Hazards | 136 |
| | 07 | 9.6.2 | Weapon Hazards | 139 |
| | 9.7 | - | as Requirements Decomposition, Design and Implementation | 140 |
| | | 9.7.1 | Weapon System Integration Requirement | 140 |
| | | 9.7.2 | Functional Definition and Development/Interface Definition | 140 |
| | | 9.7.3 | Weapon Interfacing | 141 |
| | 0.0 | 9.7.4 | Data Flows between Aircraft Subsystems | 143 |
| | 9.8 | | g to Dispersion Sequence | 143 |
| | | 9.8.1 9.8.2 | Weapon Loading | 145 145 |
| | | 9.8.2 9.8.3 | System Power-Up/Store Discovery Build Inventory | 143 |
| | | 9.8. <i>3</i> 9.8.4 | Weapon BIT/System Power-Down | 140 |
| | | 9.8.5 | Download Target Data/Power-Down Weapons | 147 |
| | | 9.8.6 | Taxi/Take-Off/On-Route Phase | 140 |
| | | 9.8.7 | Weapon Selection and Priming | 149 |
| | | 9.8.8 | Update Target Data | 150 |
| | | 9.8.9 | Steer to Target LAR/Confirm in LAR | 150 |
| | | 9.8.10 | Initiate Release Sequence | 151 |
| | | 9.8.11 | Weapon Release Phase | 153 |
| | | 9.8.12 | Selective/Emergency Jettison | 155 |
| | | 9.8.13 | Carriage Store Control | 155 |
| | | 9.8.14 | Training Capability | 155 |
| | | 9.8.15 | Implications of Aeromechanical Aspects – Weapon | 100 |
| | | | Physical Alignment | 156 |
| | Fu | rther Rea | | 158 |

| 10 | A Wea | pons Integration Scenario: System Proving and Certification | 159 |
|----|----------------------|---|-----|
| | 10.1 | Chapter Summary | 159 |
| | 10.2 | Introduction | 159 |
| | 10.3 | Simulators and Emulators | 160 |
| | 10.4 | Avionic Weapons | 160 |
| | 10.5 | Interface Proving | 160 |
| | 10.6 | Rig Trials | 161 |
| | 10.7 | Avionic Trials | 162 |
| | 10.8 | Electromagnetic Compatibility | 162 |
| | 10.9 | Airworthiness and Certification | 163 |
| | 10.10 | Declaration of Design and Performance/Statement of Design | 164 |
| | 10.11 | Certificate of Design | 164 |
| | 10.12 | Safety Case | 165 |
| | 10.13 | Airworthiness Flight Limitations | 165 |
| | 10.14 | Release to Service | 165 |
| | 10.15 | User Documentation | 165 |
| | 10.16 | Weapon System Evaluation | 166 |
| | 10.17 | Conclusion | 167 |
| | Furthe | r Reading | 167 |
| 11 | Introd | uction to 'Plug and Play' Weapons Integration | 169 |
| | 11.1 | Chapter Summary | 169 |
| | 11.2 | Systems Integration Considerations | 169 |
| | 11.3 | The Journey to 'Plug and Play' Weapons Integration | 171 |
| | 11.4 | 'Plug and Play' Technologies | 172 |
| | 11.5 | Adoption of 'Plug and Play' Technology | 172 |
| | 11.6 | Introduction to Aircraft, Launcher and Weapons Interoperability | 173 |
| | 11.7 | ALWI Study | 174 |
| | 11.8 | ALWI-2 Study | 176 |
| | 11.9 | ALWI Common Interface Study | 179 |
| | | 11.9.1 Technical Architecture | 180 |
| | | 11.9.2 Greater Interoperability through a Common | |
| | | ICD Approach | 181 |
| | | 11.9.3 Common Store Control Service | 181 |
| | | 11.9.4 Model-Driven Architecture Approach | 183 |
| | | 11.9.5 Implementation Considerations | 185 |
| | 11.10 | ALWI Conclusions | 186 |
| | Furthe | r Reading | 187 |
| 12 | - | Systems | 189 |
| | 12.1 Chapter Summary | | 189 |
| | 12.2 | Introduction | 189 |
| | 12.3 | The Contracting and Industry Environment | 190 |
| | 12.4 | Current Systems | 191 |
| | 12.5 | A Typical Mission Systems Upgrade Programme | 192 |
| | 12.6 | ASAAC Architecture | 193 |
| | 12.7 | ASAAC and 'Plug and Play' | 195 |

| | 12.8 | Certification Issues | 198 |
|----|---------------------------------|--|-----|
| | 12.9 | Easing the Upgrade Programme | 200 |
| | Furthe | r Reading | 201 |
| 13 | The U | niversal Armament Interface | 203 |
| | 13.1 | Chapter Summary | 203 |
| | 13.2 | Introduction | 203 |
| | 13.3 | Objectives of UAI | 204 |
| | 13.4 | Fundamental Principles of UAI | 207 |
| | 13.5 | Platform/Store Interface | 209 |
| | 13.6 | Mission Planning | 210 |
| | 13.7 | Launch Acceptability Region | 211 |
| | 13.8 | Integration Work Flow | 211 |
| | 13.9 | UAI Interface Management | 213 |
| | | Certification Tools | 214 |
| | 13.11 | Benefits | 215 |
| | 13.12 | NATO UAI | 216 |
| | 13.13 | 'Plug and Play' Conclusions | 216 |
| | Furthe | r Reading | 217 |
| 14 | Weaponised Unmanned Air Systems | | 219 |
| | 14.1 | Chapter Summary | 219 |
| | 14.2 | Introduction | 219 |
| | 14.3 | | 220 |
| | 14.4 | System Architecture Partitioning | 222 |
| | 14.5 | Conclusions | 226 |
| | Furthe | r Reading | 226 |
| 15 | Reduc | ing the Cost of Weapons Integration | 227 |
| | 15.1 | Chapter Summary | 227 |
| | 15.2 | Introduction | 227 |
| | 15.3 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 229 |
| | 15.4 | Reducing the Cost of Weapons Integration – Other Initiatives | 231 |
| | | 15.4.1 Streamlined Integration Processes | 232 |
| | | 15.4.2 Common Goals for the ADO and WDO | 232 |
| | | 15.4.3 Employment of New Technology Which Eases Integration | 233 |
| | | 15.4.4 The Need for Exports | 233 |
| | | 15.4.5 Spiral Introduction of Capability | 234 |
| | | 15.4.6 Organisational Re-structuring | 234 |
| | | 15.4.7 Adoption of International Standards | 234 |
| | 15.5 | Conclusions | 234 |
| | 15.6 | The Future | 236 |
| | Furthe | r Reading | 237 |

| Index | K |
|-------|---|
|-------|---|

Series Preface

The Aerospace Series has concerned itself largely with the design of aerospace vehicles and their systems, comprehensively covering aspects of structural and system design in theoretical and practical terms. There has been reference to military aircraft types in the books of the Series, sometimes as developments of commercial aircraft for surveillance or transport roles, and other times as specific combat types. However, there has been no detailed consideration of one aspect that is quite specifically applicable to military types – the carriage and release of air launched weapons.

In this book, the author takes a systems engineering view of the weapon and platform as an integrated whole for both manned and unmanned aircraft. The importance of considering the integration of the weapon with the airframe and with the aircraft systems is stressed as it is vital to the achievement of a safe and successful launch with a high probability of target destruction. This aspect of integration is important to the introduction of precision weapons with a high degree of accuracy to reduce the incidence of collateral damage, as well as making best use of costly weapons.

It is important for engineers and designers to visualise the totality of a system in order to gain an understanding of all that is involved in the establishment of requirements and the certification process to arrive at a coherent design of vehicle and infrastructure. Understanding the impact of external weapons installation on aircraft performance and handling, and the needs of the weapon for navigation and attitude information, is key to understanding how to aim, fuze and release a weapon for maximum effect. This understanding enables developments in new aircraft types and new weapon types to be understood and adapted so that the most effective weapon system can be selected and developed for a particular aircraft in order to respond to changing threats.

This book is a comprehensive treatise on the subject of air launched weapons and will be of great value to all design engineers, support engineers, air crew and armourers working on armed military aircraft. The message is reinforced by the introduction of a worked example of integration of a smart weapon with the airframe. It also provides a good background to people

who have an interest, professional or casual, in the design of aircraft weapon systems. It is worth noting that the book carefully avoids any areas of security classification, thereby making the book accessible to a wide audience.

Peter Belobaba, Jonathan Cooper and Allan Seabridge

Preface

For any military conflict where Western air forces are involved, the public is accustomed to media coverage of weapons being targeted against the enemy. Whether this is an Air-to-Ground missile being aimed at a particular window in a building or a smart bomb destroying a strategically located bridge, the public understand that in modern warfare precision weapons can provide surgical attack capabilities whilst minimising collateral damage and harm to non-combatants.

However, the terminal accuracy of a guided weapon significantly depends on its priming prior to release. Simply, the launch aircraft and weapon together form a complex system where the performance of each component is interdependent on the performance of the other.

It is unusual for a weapon to be designed specifically for operation with a single aircraft type; it will generally be designed to provide a particular military capability when operated with a range of aircraft. The Weapon Design Organisation will generally define an idealised set of requirements to be placed on the launch aircraft such that if they are satisfied, the weapon can achieve its specified performance. However, although the Weapon Design Organisation has responsibility for the design, development and certification of the weapon, generally, it is the Aircraft Design Organisation that has responsibility for the design, development and certification of the total aircraft and for certification of the aircraft/weapon combination. As the aircraft may not be able to satisfy the set of ideal requirements placed on it by the weapon, the terminal performance of the weapon may be degraded.

Whenever a weapon has to be integrated with an aircraft, there will be a need for the Aircraft and Weapon Design Organisations to collaborate to satisfy the needs of the Government agency (the Contracting Agency) which contracts for the integrated capability. Whilst this may bring many organisational interaction challenges, the pure engineering activities which need to be undertaken are many and complex.

For the purposes of this book, weapons integration is divided into systems integration activities and aeromechanical activities (e.g. covering aerodynamics, structures and the airborne environment). Whilst all activities must be undertaken to realise the certified integrated product, this book concentrates on the aircraft systems integration aspects of air-launch