

# Wraparound PDV for Measuring the Impactor Velocity History in High-Hazard Plate Impact Experiments

## STL-029-20, Year 1

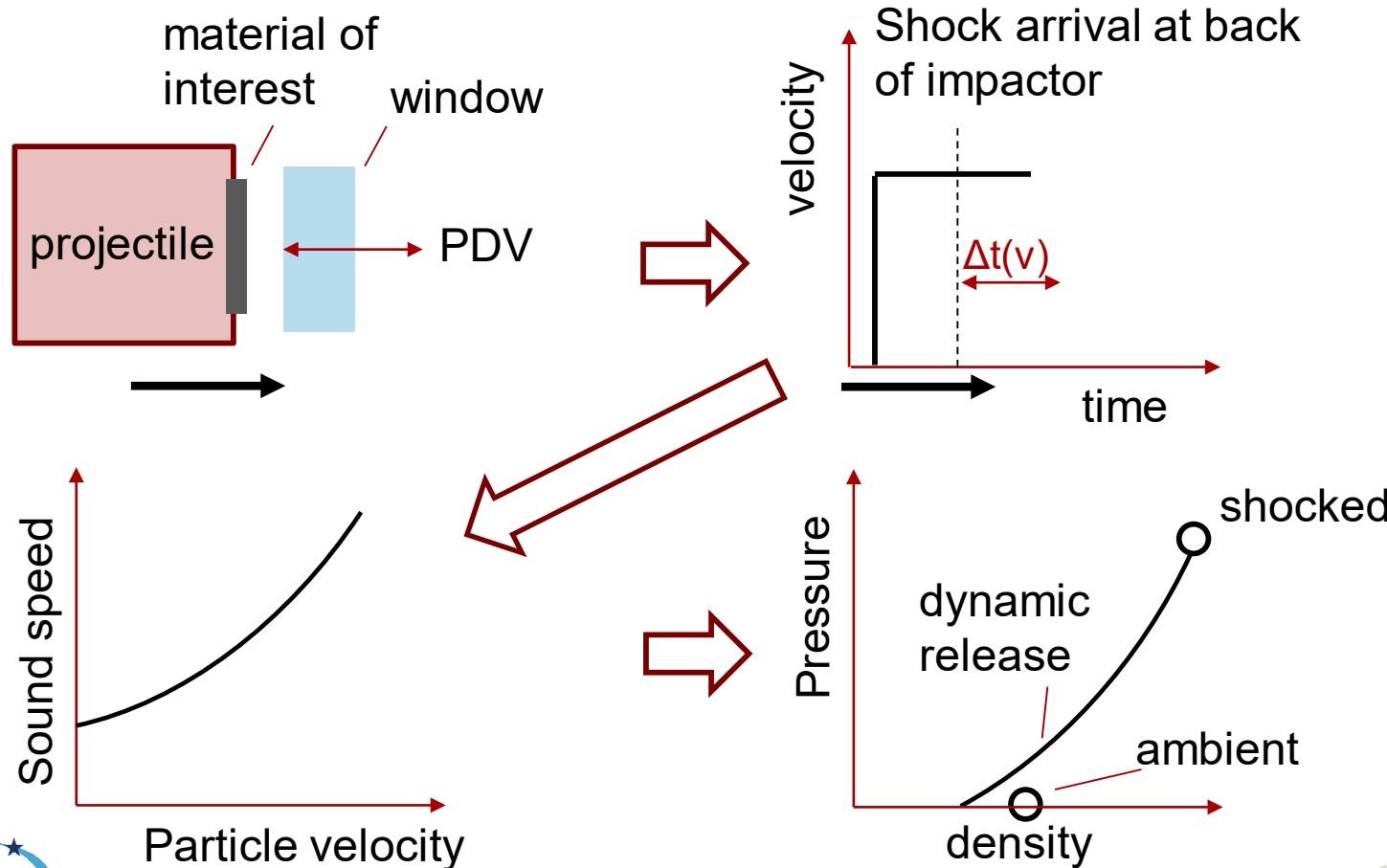
B. La Lone, M. Staska, B. Valencia, G. Stevens, R. Allison, C. Moua

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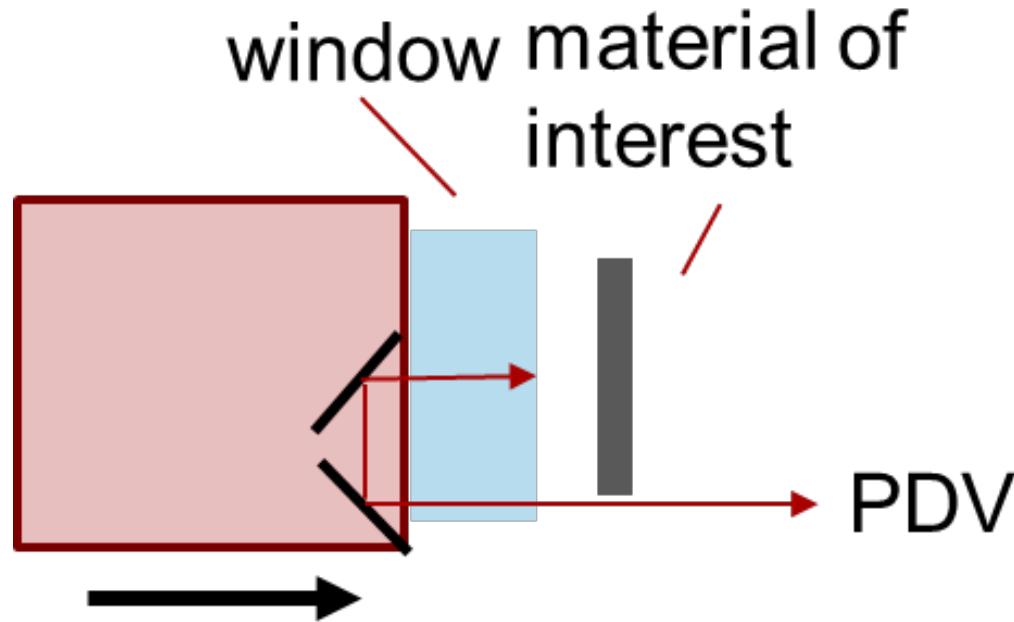


# Challenge

Reverse impact is a straightforward way to achieve P-p data along release isentrope, but not all materials can be thrown down a gun barrel.

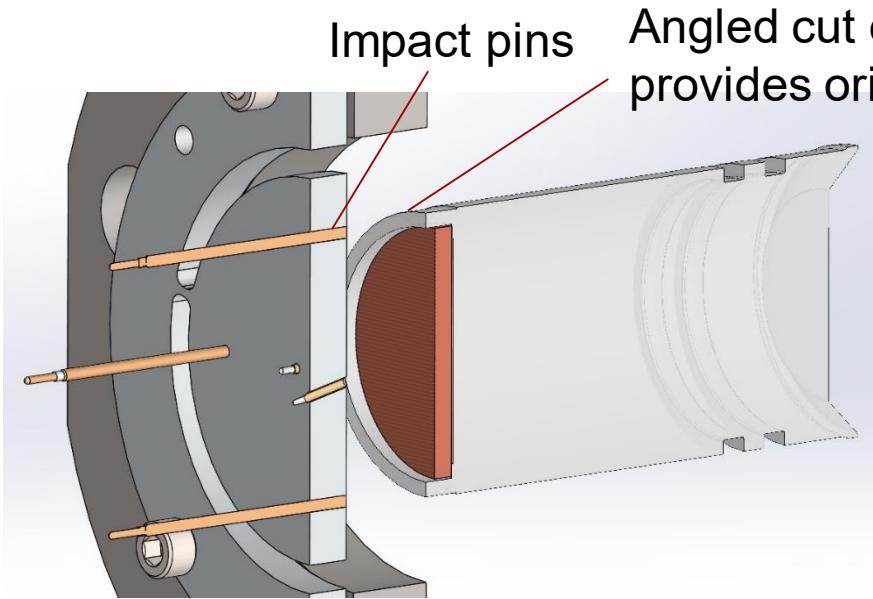


Put window on projectile! But now we have to measure velocity from the back side of the impactor, hence the need for wraparound PDV.



# Technical Approach

Projectile rotation in barrel influences prism design; we performed test shots to measure it on our powder gun.



Impact pins  
Angled cut on projectile rim  
provides orientation

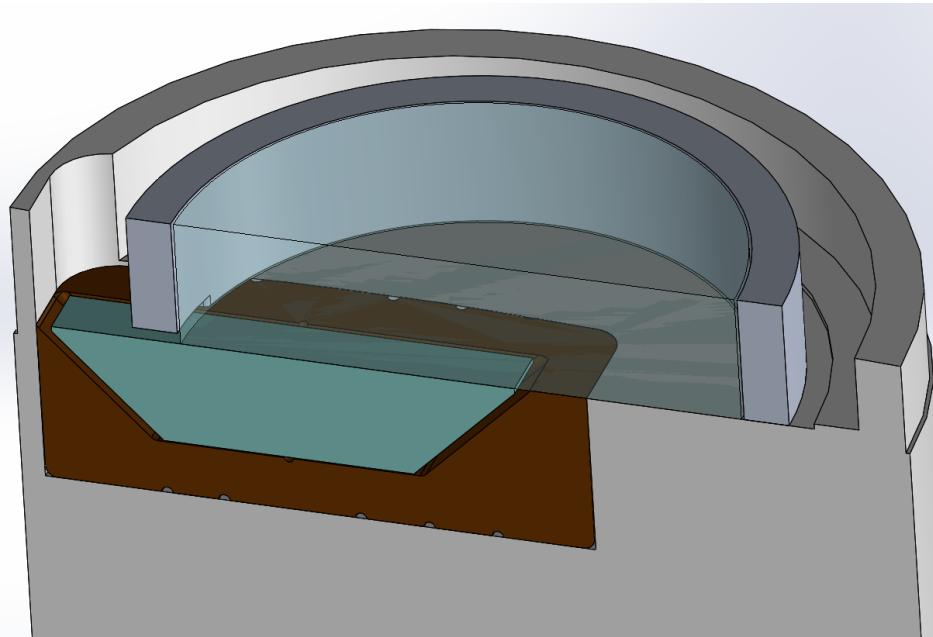
Shot No.	Velocity (m/s)	Rotation (degrees)
191205	2008	10.4
191210	1949	8.8
191211	2585	8.0

Projectile rotation measured on powder gun to be 10 degrees or less

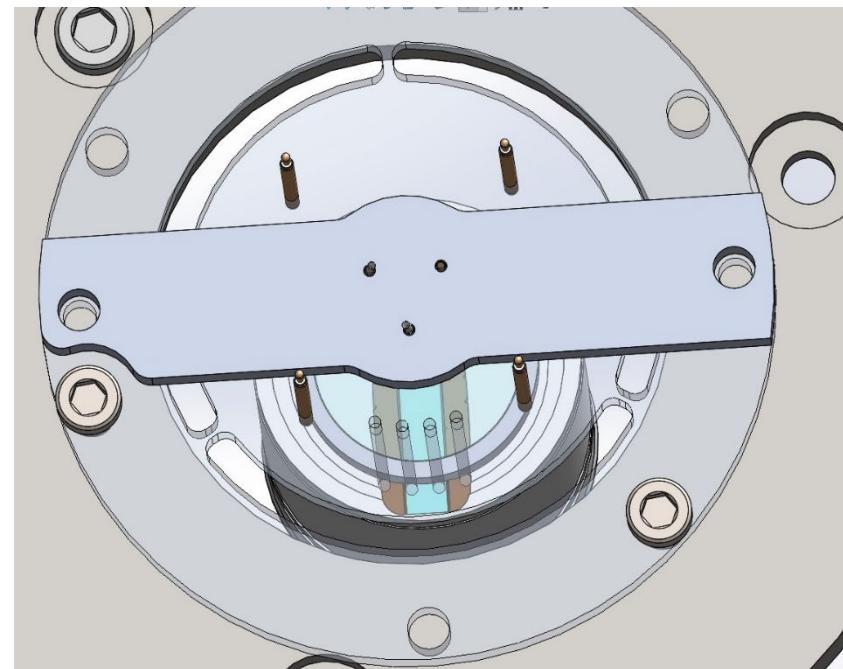
# Technical Approach

**Present design accommodates  $\pm 24$  degrees of projectile rotation.  
Three experiments performed in May**

Impactor assembly includes dove prism

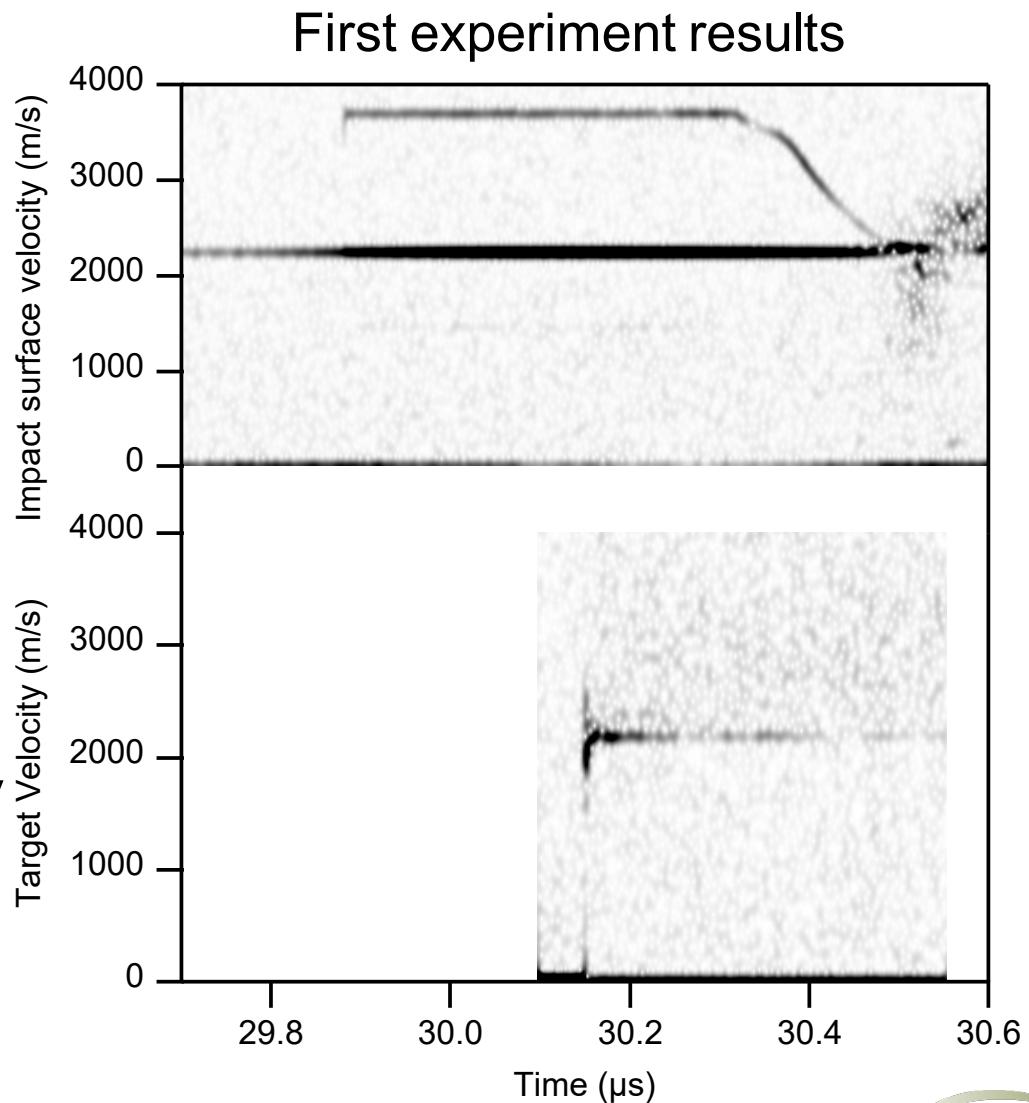
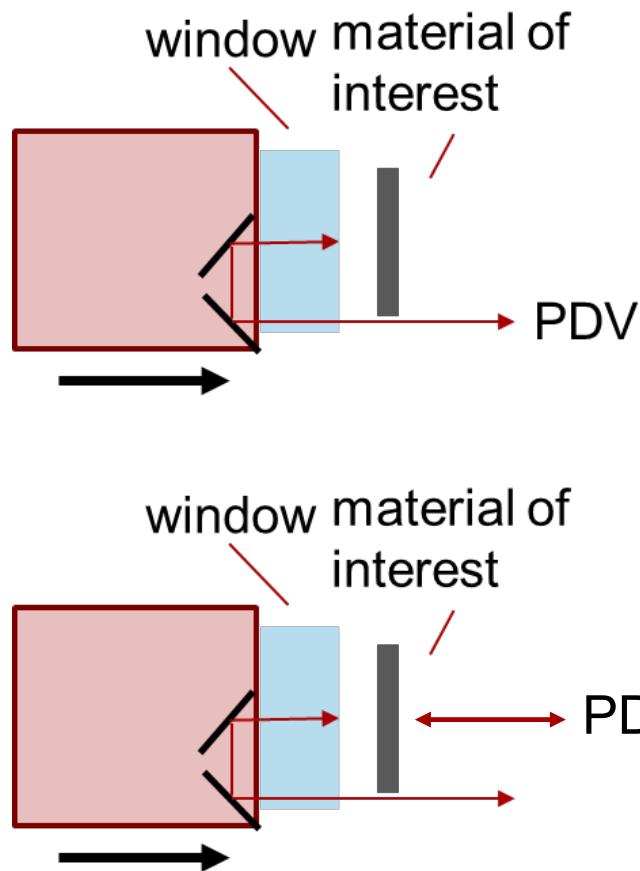


Target assembly (20 mm x 1.8 mm 1100 aluminum target opposite probe holder)



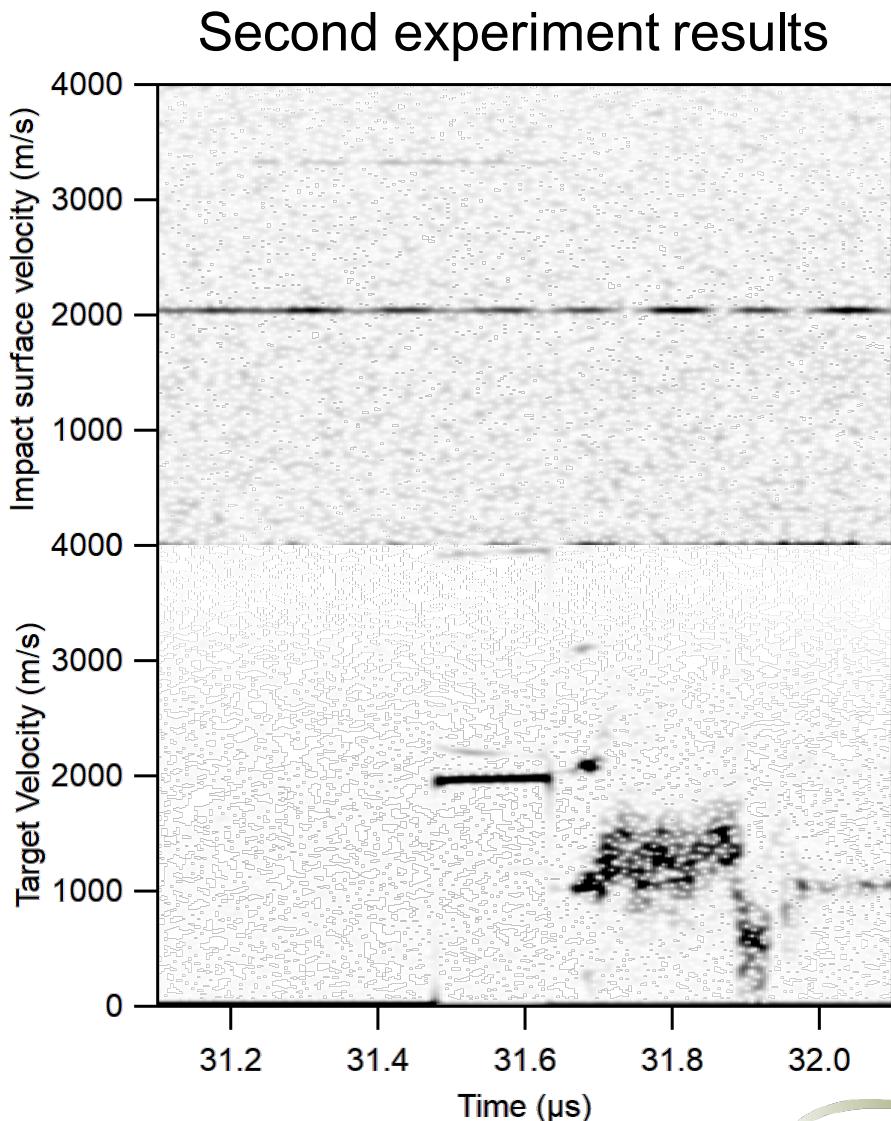
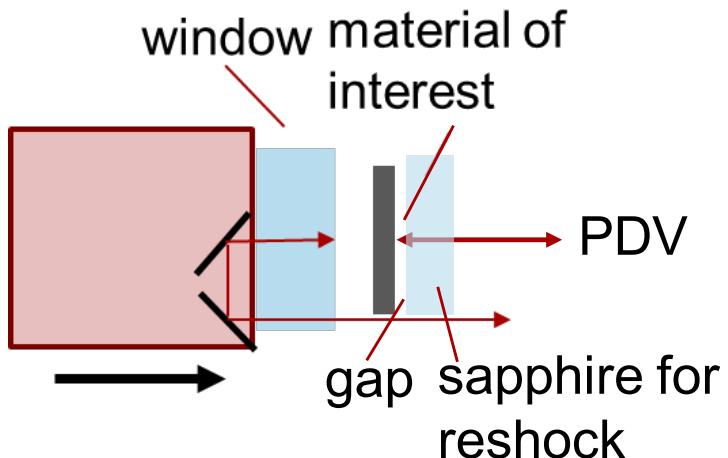
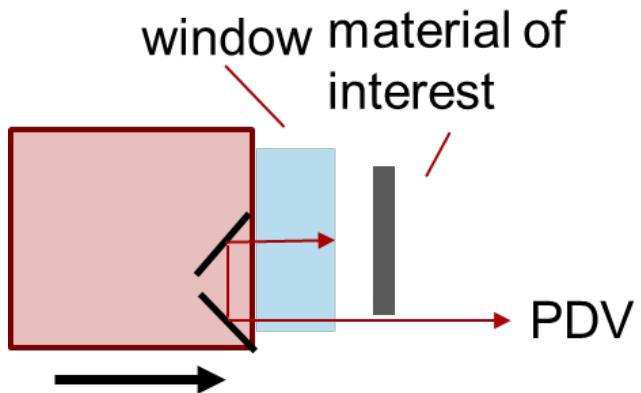
# Results: First experiment worked well

6



# Results: Second and third experiments did not work well

7



# Summary of Results, Path Forward

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Projectile rotation in barrel is minimal and not an issue on our gun (less than 10 degrees of rotation measured on 6 shots).

We think the window might be failing on launch.

Ongoing experiments with tougher window (PMMA). If that works, figure out how to make LiF survive launch better.