

S. P. BISYK<sup>1</sup>, A. F. SANIN<sup>2</sup>, V. P. POSHYVALOV<sup>3</sup>, O. M. ARISTARKHOV<sup>4</sup>, M. V. PRYKHODKO<sup>2</sup>,  
A. I. KUZMYTSKA<sup>3</sup>, A. F. LEDNIANSKYI<sup>2</sup>

## COMBINED SHOCK AND MINE PROTECTION BASED ON ALUMINUM ALLOY PARTS

<sup>1</sup>Central Scientific Research Institute of Armament and Military Equipment of Armed Forces of Ukraine  
28 Povitroflotskyi Ave., Kyiv 03049, Ukraine; e-mail: sergey-new@ukr.net

<sup>2</sup>Oles Honchar Dnipro National University  
72 Gagarin Ave., Dnipro 49010, Ukraine

<sup>3</sup>Institute of Technical Mechanics  
of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine and the State Space Agency of Ukraine  
15 Leshko-Popel St., Dnipro 49005, Ukraine; e-mail: vposhivalov@gmail.com

<sup>4</sup>National Defense University of Ukraine  
28 Povitroflotskyi Ave., Kyiv 03049, Ukraine; e-mail: aristarkhovamargarita@gmail.com

This paper considers the use of aluminum alloy parts for combined mine protection of armored combat vehicles. The study was concerned with anti-mine shields mounted on an armored combat vehicle body model. The model was made of 16 mm armor steel. The total mass of the model (without an anti-mine shield) was 31.1 kg. An anti-mine shield was gripped between two frames and secured with bolts. To eliminate the effect of the soil on the test results, the explosive charges were installed on a 70 mm metal plate. The charges were initiated with an ED-8Zh electrodetonator. TG-50/50 explosive was used. A DYTRAN 3200B acceleration sensor was mounted at the center of the model, and the sensor signal was measured using an experimental system. To assess the model acceleration without any energy loss by elastic or plastic deformations, the acceleration of the model with a rigid anti-mine shield (a rigid armor steel plate of thickness 10 mm and mass 10.7 kg) was assessed. A finite-element simulation of the model was conducted. The effect of explosion load parameters on the model acceleration was studied. The simulated and the actual deflections were compared using an EinScan Pro 2X Plus 3D scanner. The speed and the acceleration of the model with a rigid and a plastic anti-mine shield were simulated and measured. The results showed that annealed parts made of Al-Mg alloys, in particular AMg6 alloy, absorb the explosion energy better. Any of the anti-mine shields made of AMg6 alloy reduces the acceleration at the center of the plate and thus the load on the armored vehicle body by a factor of 20...25 in comparison with the anti-mine shields made of armor steel. It was shown that annealing best provides the required physical and mechanical characteristics of the load-bearing parts of anti-mine shields, it is advisable to shape and structure their porous energy-absorbing elements by pressing up to 33 MPa, it is most advisable to paste the porous energy-absorbing elements to the load-bearing parts, and after separate tests of load-bearing part and porous energy-absorbing element material specimens it is advisable to try out combined constructions of anti-mine shields for armored combat vehicles of different purposes.

**Keywords:** aluminum alloys, energy-absorbing elements, anti-mine shields, mine protection, armored combat vehicles, plasticity, impact strength.

1. Davydovskiy L. S., Bisyk S. P. Analysis of the mechanogenesis of armor combat vehicle crew injuring from a mine explosion. Military Technical Collection. 2015. No. 13. Pp. 34 - 40. (in Ukrainian). <https://doi.org/10.33577/2312-4458.13.2015.34-40>

2. Bisyk S. P., Davydovskiy L. S., Skhabytskyi V. P. Criteria of human body injuring under impact and explosion load. Systems of Arms and Military Equipment. 2015. No. 1(41). Pp. 153-159. (in Ukrainian).

3. Hrubel M. H., Krainyk L. V., Khomenko V. P. Study of the design features and performance characteristics of MRAP armored combat vehicles. Systems of Arms and Military Equipment. 2018. No. 1(53). Pp. 7 - 19. (in Ukrainian).

4. Bisyk S. P. Anti-mine shield design study. Military Technical Collection. 2015. No. 12. Pp. 110 - 117. (in Ukrainian).  
<https://doi.org/10.33577/2312-4458.12.2015.110-117>
5. Bisyk S. P., Chepkov I. B., Holub V. A., Korbach V. G. Assessment of the manner of anti-mine shield fastening on the mine resistance of armored combat vehicles. Systems of Arms and Military Equipment. 2013. No. 1(33). Pp. 8 - 12. (in Ukrainian).
6. Bisyk S. P., Holub V. A., Larin O. Yu., Chechenkova O. L. Numerical simulation of explosion load on modular honeycomb constructions of armored combat vehicles. Bulletin of the National Technical University "KhPI". 2013. No. 23(996). Pp. 26 - 33. (in Ukrainian).
7. Lednianskyi O. F., Bisyk S. P., Sanin A. F., Poshivalov V. P. Study of the applicability of porous pressings of aluminum and aluminum alloys as energy-absorbing elements. Teh. Meh. 2020. No. 4. Pp. 109 - 116. (in Ukrainian).  
<https://doi.org/10.15407/itm2020.04.109>
8. Kuzmitskaya A. I., Zhdanov V. S., Poshivalov V. P. Effects of high-speed cooling on physical and mechanical properties of AMg6 aluminum alloy after high-temperature heating. Teh. Meh. 2016. No. 2. Pp. 128 - 136. (in Russian).
9. Aluminum: Properties and Physical Metallurgy. Handbook. G. E. M. Hatch (Ed.). Moscow: Metallurgia, 1989. 422 pp. (in Russian).
10. Poshivalov V. P., Kuzmytska O. I., Telehina I. I. Improving the physical and mechanical characteristics of Al-Mg alloys for vehicle collision protection. Teh. Meh. 2019. No. 4. Pp. 119 - 126. (in Ukrainian).  
<https://doi.org/10.15407/itm2019.04.119>
11. Sobolevskaya M. B., Sirota S. A. Basic concepts of passive safety of high-speed passenger trains at crash collisions. Teh. Meh. 2015. No. 1. Pp. 84 - 96. (in Russian).
12. Sobolevska M. B., Horobets D. V., Syrota S. A. Determination of the characteristics of obstacles for non-mative scenarios of passenger train - obstacle collisions. Teh. Meh. 2018. No. 2. Pp. 90 - 102. (in Russian).  
<https://doi.org/10.15407/itm2018.02.090>
13. Naumenko N. Yu., Sobolevska M. B., Markova O. M., Kovtun H. N., Horobets D. V., Maliy V. V., Syrota S. A., Khizha I. Yu. Solutions to the problems of railway transportation safety improvement and passive protection of a passenger train in emergency collisions. Teh. Meh. 2018. No. 3. Pp. 98 - 111. (in Russian).  
<https://doi.org/10.15407/itm2018.03.098>

14. Sobolevska M. B., Horobets D. V. Analysis of the interaction between a passenger train with passive safety system and a large road vehicle in a collision. Teh. Meh. 2019. No. 1. Pp. 94 - 106. (in Russian).  
<https://doi.org/10.15407/itm2019.01.094>

15. Naumenko N. Ye., Sobolevskaya M. B., Gorobets D. V., Bogomaz Ye. G. Development of elements of passive safety for new-generation high-speed passenger locomotives at emergency collisions on railways with 1520 mm gauge. Teh. Meh. 2017. No. 1. Pp. 72 - 82. (in Russian).  
<https://doi.org/10.15407/itm2017.01.072>

Received on January 21, 2023  
in final form on March 30, 2023