

IMPROVEMENT OF SAFETY MEASURES BY APPLYING A TECHNICAL SOLUTION ON THE M-80A INFANTRY COMBAT VEHICLE

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Abstract:

Introduction/purpose: The paper presents a solution for overcoming a possible problem - breach of safety measures when operating the BVP M-80A Infantry Combat Vehicle on a training ground during tactical exercises and shooting at night. The crux of the problem is that the officer in charge of a tactical exercise and shooting is not in a position to observe in which direction the gunner-operator aims because no device has been installed on the BVP M-80A to signal this.

Methods: After deploying the vehicle in practice and on the basis of experience during shooting, it was concluded that there is a problem of controlling shooting at night and in reduced visibility conditions.

Results: The paper provides a practical solution to prevent situations such as disorientation, impossibility of observing targets, and turning weapons towards the outside the shooting range boundaries, thus violating the security measures of all participants in the exercise including the BVP M-80A unit itself. A technical improvement was implemented on the vehicle by installing a signaling device that gives visual information to the officer in charge of shooting in which direction the weapon is turned.

Conclusion: The installed signaling device enables the officer who commands the exercise and shooting to be in control in a timely manner, eliminate possible causes of violation of security measures, and successfully implement the planned activity.

Keywords: security measures, control, combat vehicle, technical improvement, signaling device.

Solution applied to improve safety measures

This technical solution belongs to the domain of armored vehicle constructions and has multiple applications. The construction and installation of the signalizer ensure that the officer who commands the tactical exercise and shooting has control over the operation of the BVP M-80A unit at distances of over 600 m. The application of this technical improvement allows complete implementation and respect of safety measures during tactical live-fire exercises at night. In addition to the construction and installation of the signaling device, the construction of additional lighting is also planned with the aim of preparing weapons and ammunition for exercises at night or in reduced visibility conditions. (Školski centar oklopno-mehanizovanih jedinica JNA, 1990)

Construction defect to be corrected by applying this technical solution - improvement

The BVP M-80A is not equipped with a signaling device that provides visual information in which direction the weapon is directed (Savezni sekretarijat za narodnu odbranu, 1988a) unlike the M-84 tank where the headlight is installed on the turret (Novinsko-izdavačka ustanova „Vojska“, 1995). The BVP M-80A is armed with a 20mm cannon and a 7.62mm machine gun (Savezni sekretarijat za narodnu odbranu, 1988b). The officer in charge of a tactical exercise or shooting

is not able to exercise control over the operation of mechanized units in conditions of reduced visibility (rain, fog, snow, etc.) or at night.

Construction defect

The curricula of specialised classes for cadets of the Military Academy and reserve officer training course, armored units, prescribe both day and night-time shooting on the automated shooting range.

On the Orešac automated shooting range (ASR), the track for armored vehicles is about 600 m long. At the end of the track, there is space for turning armored vehicles after shooting has ended. At the command of the officer in charge, the driver starts turning the armored vehicle in order to get back to the starting line and during the turn the weapon should aim at the targets in order not to violate safety measures. At all times, the shooting commander should know/have visual control of the direction the weapon is facing (Školski centar oklopno-mehanizovanih jedinica JNA, 1990). Due to the fact that the BVP M-80A is not equipped with a visual signaling device, the tactical exercise or shooting commander cannot fully control the operation of the mechanized unit crew (Generalštab Vojske Jugoslavije, 1998).

The construction and installation of a signaling device on the BVP M-80A turret solved the problem of observing in which direction vehicle weapons are positioned. In this way, security was improved during activities at night or in conditions of reduced visibility. In addition to the mentioned signaling device, an additional light should be installed to illuminate the turret during the weapon and ammunition preparation (Končar et al, 2016).

During tactical exercises and shooting at night and in reduced visibility conditions, the lecturers at the armored unit training course used the mentioned device and as such it proved to be effective and the security measures were raised to a higher level. There was no engagement in the armored units of the Serbian Army to find a solution to the problem. The explanation given is that, during tactical and shooting exercises, vehicles are occupied by commanders of mechanized units, trained to successfully realize all tasks. However, it is clear that the officer in charge of the exercise still has no control over the activities of the gunner-operator of a mechanized unit.

Description of the technical solution

The BVP M-80A signaling device with additional light is the result of many years of experience of the Military Academy officers, gained in the

realization of shooting training by armored units. This structural element of the BVP M-80A is intended for shooting at night and in conditions of reduced visibility on the automated shooting range of armored units.

The main parts are:

- signaling device,
- distributors with switches and sockets,
- electrical installation kit, and
- extra light.

The parts are structurally adapted to be easy to install and to be operated easily and safely.

Installation:

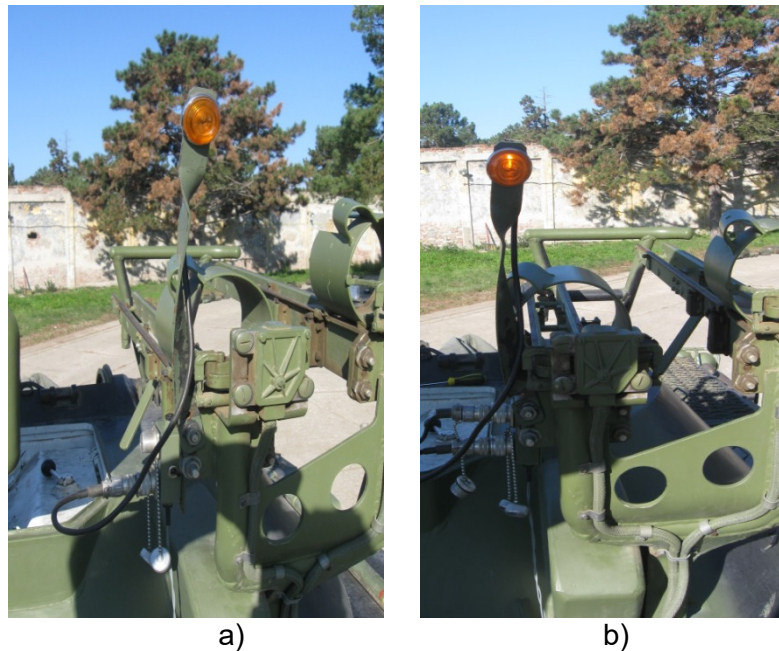


Figure 1 – Signalizer with the mount
Рис. 1 – Сигнализатор с креплением
Слика 1 – Сигнализатор са постољем

In Figure 1a, there is a signaling device on the stand and with a conductor. Figure 1a shows the situation when the signaling device is switched off, and Figure 1b when the signaling device is switched on. The signaling stand is mounted on the launcher of the anti-tank guided

missile and fixed with a screw without violating the purpose of the launcher (Savezni sekretarijat za narodnu odbranu, 1988c).



Figure 2 – Distributor
 Рис. 2 – Распределитель
 Слика 2 – Разводник

The signaling device is connected to the distributor by a three-pole contact. The distributor is installed on the anti-tank guided missile launcher and secured so that it does not obstruct the launcher operation. There are two three-pole sockets on the distributor.

The three-pole contact of the signaling device is connected to the lower socket while the three-pole contact of the additional light is connected to the upper socket.

A switch intended for switching on the additional light is installed on the distributor (Figures 3a and 3b).



Figure 3a – Additional light - off
Рис. 3а – Дополнительное освещение – выкл.
Слика 3а – Додатно светло – искључено



Figure 3b – Additional light – on
Рис. 3б – Дополнительное освещение – вкл.
Слика 3б – Додатно светло – укључено

A common conducting wire connects all parts in the circuit.



Figure 4 – "+" pole
Рис. 4 – „+“ полюс
Слика 4 – „+“ пол



Figure 5 – "-" pole
Рис. 5 – „-“ полюс
Слика 5 – „-“ пол

The "+" pole conductor is placed and fastened to the distribution box intended for the installation of the periscope heater for a gunner – operator, Figure 4a (Savezni sekretarijat za narodnu odbranu, 1988a). The "-" pole conductor is placed on the turret edge (Figure 5).

The signalizer and the additional light are switched on in the following order:

- set the "ground" switch to the upper position (Figure 6).



Figure 6 – Control panel in the BVP M-80A control section
 Рис. 6 – Панель управления в секции управления БВП М-80А
 Слика 6 – Контролна табла у управном одељењу БВП М-80А

- set the gunner's periscope heater switch to the upper position (ON), Figure 7 (Končar & Isailović, 2009).



Figure 7 – Gunner's periscope heater switch
 Рис. 7 – Выключатель обогревателя перископа наводчика
 Слика 7 – Прекидач грејача перископа нишанџије

Figure 8 shows the BVP M-80A with the signalizer installed and switched on just before the start of shooting on the automated shooting range.



Figure 8 – BVP M-80A at the starting line
Рис. 8 – БВП М-80А на стартовой точке
Слика 8 – БВП М-80А на полазној линији

Figure 9 shows the BVP M-80A with the signaling device installed and switched on while moving during a night shooting exercise.

The signaling device is clearly visible, sending visual information that the weapon barrel is facing the target. In case that the signal light is not visible, shooting is stopped, the brake is used, and the weapon barrel is directed towards the target(s) (Školski centar oklopno-mehanizovanih jedinica JNA, 1990).

When the signal light is spotted again, shooting continues. In the situation when there is a fault on the signaling device, shooting is stopped until the fault is repaired by an electrical mechanic.



Figure 9 – BVP M-80A firing on the move on the track of the automated shooting range
Рис. 9 – БВП М-80А ведет стрельбу с ходу по трассе автоматизированного
стрельбища
Слика 9 – БВП М-80А на стази аутоматизованог стрелишта током кретања
реализације гађања

Conclusion

The construction and installation of a signalizer enable a commanding officer in charge of the tactical exercise and shooting to completely control the operation of a mechanized unit at night and in conditions of reduced visibility. Security measures are fully complied with owing to this technical improvement. The construction and installation of an additional light to illuminate the turret enable the gunner-operator to have improved conditions for the weapon and ammunition preparation as well as for eliminating malfunctions and controlling the weapon unloading after the end of shooting.

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УЛУЧШЕНИЕ МЕР БЕЗОПАСНОСТИ ПУТЕМ ПРИМЕНЕНИЯ ТЕХНИЧЕСКОГО РЕШЕНИЯ НА СУХОПУТНОЙ БОЕВОЙ МАШИНЕ М-80А

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РУБРИКА ГРНТИ: 78.00.00 ВОЕННОЕ ДЕЛО:
78.25.00 Вооружение и военная техника;
78.25.10 Бронетанковая техника

ВИД СТАТЬИ: оригинальная научная статья

Резюме:

Введение/цель: В данной статье представлено решение по преодолению возможной проблемы – нарушения техники

безопасности при эксплуатации боевой сухопутной машины БВП М-80А на полигоне во время ночных тактических учений и стрельбы. Суть проблемы заключается в том, что командир, отвечающий за тактические учения и управление огнем, не может отслеживать за направлением прицела наводчика-оператора, так как на БВП М-80А не было установлено устройство, сигнализирующее о наводке.

Методы: После практического применения боевой машины и на основании опыта во время стрельбы был сделан вывод, что существует проблема управления огнем ночью и в условиях ограниченной видимости.

Результаты: В статье предложено практическое решение по предотвращению таких ситуаций, как дезориентация, невозможность прицела и поворот вооружения за пределы зоны огня, что нарушает меры безопасности всех участников учений, в том числе и самой боевой машины БВП М-80А. На машине была произведена техническая доработка за счет установки сигнального устройства, которое дает визуальную информацию командиру, руководящему стрельбой, который с ее помощью владеет информацией в каком направлении нацелено танковое вооружение.

Выводы: Установленное сигнальное устройство позволяет оперативно руководить учениями и стрельбой, устранять возможные причины нарушения мер безопасности и успешно выполнять запланированные действия.

Ключевые слова: меры безопасности, контроль, боевая машина, техническое развитие, сигнализатор.

ПОБОЉШАЊЕ МЕРА БЕЗБЕДНОСТИ ПРИМЕНОМ ТЕХНИЧКОГ РЕШЕЊА НА БОРБЕНОМ ВОЗИЛУ ПЕШАДИЈЕ М-80А

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ОБЛАСТ: машинство, наоружање
ВРСТА ЧЛАНКА: оригинални научни рад

Сажетак:

Увод/циљ: У раду је приказан начин превазилажења могућег угрожавања мера безбедности приликом рада са борбеним возилом пешадије М-80А на полигонима приликом извођења тактичких вежби и гађања у ноћним условима. Суштина проблема је у томе да старешина који командује тактичким вежбама и гађањима не може да види у ком смеру нишани нишанџија-оператор, јер на БВП М-80А није уграђен уређај који би то сигнализирао.

Метод: На основу искуства приликом реализације гађања дошло се до закључка да извршилац гађања на овом возилуима проблем при контроли гађања ноћу и у условима отежане видљивости.

Резултати: У раду се предлаже практично решење проблема дезоријентације, немогућности осматрања мета и окретања наоружања ван граница поља гађања, а тиме и нарушавања мера безбедности свих учесника вежбе и извршилаца гађања и покретних средстава. Техничко унапређење на возилу остварено је уградњом сигнализатора који старешини који руководи гађањем даје визуелну информацију о смеру у којем је окренуто наоружање.

Закључак: Уградњом сигнализатора старешина који командује вежбом и гађањем правовремено може да оствари контролу, отклони могуће узроке нарушавања мера безбедности и успешно реализује планирану активност.

Кључне речи: мере безбедности, контрола, борбено возило, техничко унапређење, сигнализатор.

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