

Introduction

Advancements in camouflage and signature management technologies significantly improve soldier survivability and combat strengths. Signature management technology employed in combat uniforms have shown to substantially reduce detection by enemy combatants in both day and night operations. While significant improvements have been made to help the warfighter avoid detection, little has been done to reduce the non-firing signatures of individual and crew-served weapon systems, accessories and mounts.

Traditional flat, black surface treatments such as phosphate, anodize, black oxide, and other processes in use today offer no visual, near-infrared, or thermal signature management capability. The lack of these important capabilities leaves warfighters vulnerable to detection – placing them at risk during day and night combat operations.



Figure 1. Black surface treatments do not provide either visual or near-IR signature management.

Technology Offering

Recognizing the need to improve weapon system signature management capabilities, NIC Industries, Inc. leveraged its proven civilian Commercial Off-The-Shelf (COTS) ceramic-based firearm and high temperature coatings (marketed as Cerakote™ Firearm Coatings and Cerakote™ High Temperature Coatings respectively) and developed a second generation material, now known as Cerakote™ Gen II. This next generation coating was developed specifically for military small arms, crew-served weapons,

and other metallic and non-metallic applications, where a need for the ability to manage the visual and near-infrared signature while enhancing durability, reliability and maintainability would be desired.

In addition to the signature management capability, Cerakote™ Gen II offers superior wear, chemical and corrosion resistance for any of the wide variety of adverse environmental conditions likely to be encountered in theaters of operation. An added feature of Cerakote™ is the ability to be applied to a variety of substrates. This unique feature allows the coating to be applied to legacy and newly manufactured weapon systems, as well as accessories and mounts manufactured from a variety of metallic and non-metallic substrates.

Visual Daytime Signature

The Cerakote™ Gen II family of coatings offers the user visual signature camouflage that can be manufactured to custom color standards (such as Federal Standard, Pantone, etc.). For operations conducted during normal daylight hours, signature management is accomplished through the application of an unlimited array of camouflage colors and patterns. Some of these different camouflage options are shown in Figure 2.



Figure 2. A wide range of colors and patterns are available for visual signature management.

Infrared Non-Visible Signature Management

Most weapon systems in use today do not employ non-firing signature management technology. Consequently, soldiers are

vulnerable to detection, particularly during combat operations conducted at night. A comparison of two different weapon systems is shown in Figure 3. The upper picture shows a set of M4 carbines, one coated with Cerakote™ Gen II, the other with the standard flat black surface treatment that has been in use for decades.



Figure 3. N-IR signature is managed by emulating the background reflectivity. The weapons on the right and top are coated with one of the products offered in the Cerakote™ Gen II line.

When viewed through night vision scopes the Cerakote™ Gen II coated weapons (held in the soldier's left hand), mimics the near-Infrared (N-IR) reflectivity of the natural background environment and the soldier's BDU which already employs N-IR signature management technology. The weapon with the standard surface treatment (held in the soldier's right hand) does not provide this capability. For night operations, weapon signature management is accomplished by the N-IR reflective characteristics engineered only for the Cerakote™ Gen II using proprietary chemistries. Cerakote™ Gen II coatings are designed to conform to the N-IR reflectivity standards outlined in United States Military Specification MIL-C-53039D¹. Figure 4-7 show the visual

and N-IR reflectance curves of two such Infrared camouflage coatings currently sold in the Cerakote™ Gen II line, compared to the required specifications listed MIL-C-53039D¹.

MIL-C-53039D1 defines N-IR as operating in the 700-1400 nanometer wavelengths. It establishes the upper and lower limit

parameters for various backgrounds, such as "Dark Green", "Tan 686", "Black", "Earth Yellow" or "Sand" (limits are highlighted in red on Figures 4-7).

NIC Industries also offers the ability to match other N-IR requirements established by foreign countries. For example, Figures 8 and 9 show two brown coatings engineered to meet the specifications set forth by the Australian Defense Force as outlined in the Australian Defense Standard DEF(AUST) 8746².

DEF(AUST) 87462 defines N-IR as operating in the 750-1200 nanometer wavelengths. It establishes the upper and lower limit parameters for the "Khaki" background as 55 +/- 5% (highlighted in red in Figure 8 and 9).

Cerakote Gen II HIR-265 Flat Dark Earth Camouflage Performance

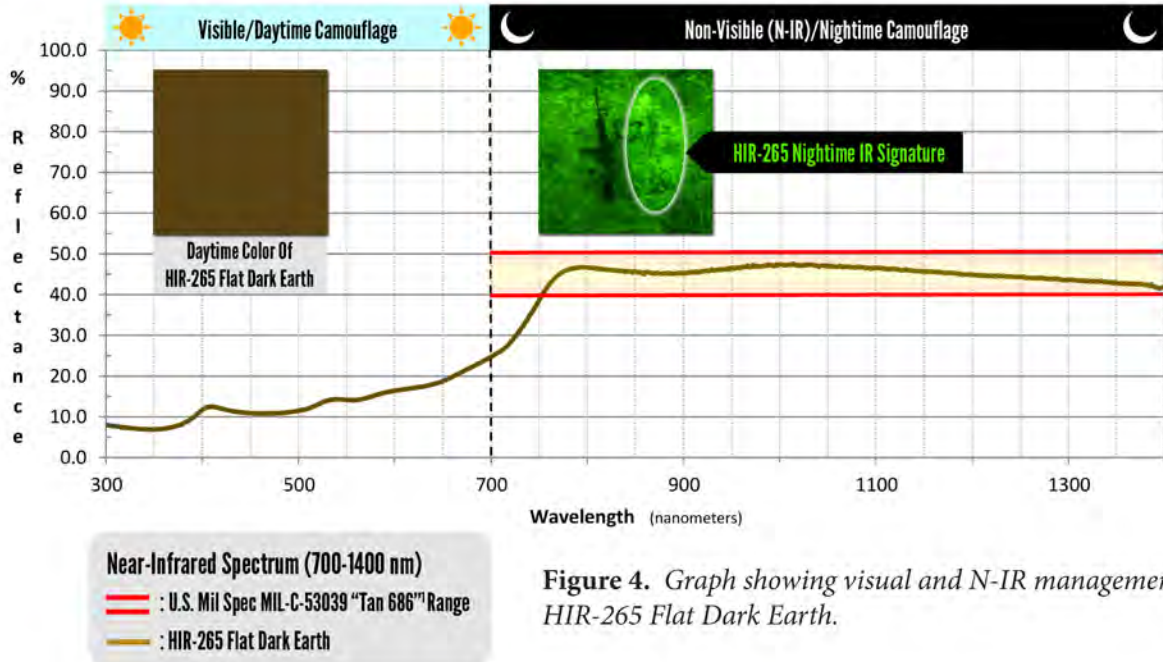


Figure 4. Graph showing visual and N-IR management of HIR-265 Flat Dark Earth.

Cerakote Gen II HIR-7504M Matte Brown Camouflage Performance

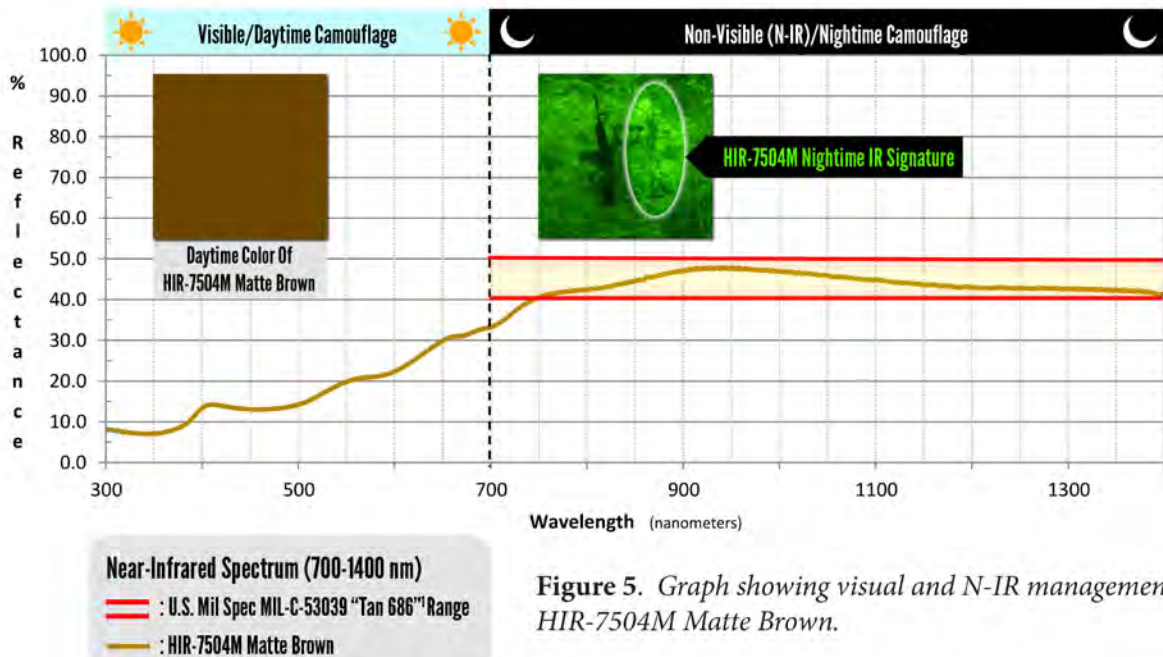


Figure 5. Graph showing visual and N-IR management of HIR-7504M Matte Brown.

Cerakote™ Gen II HIR-146 Graphite Black Camouflage Performance

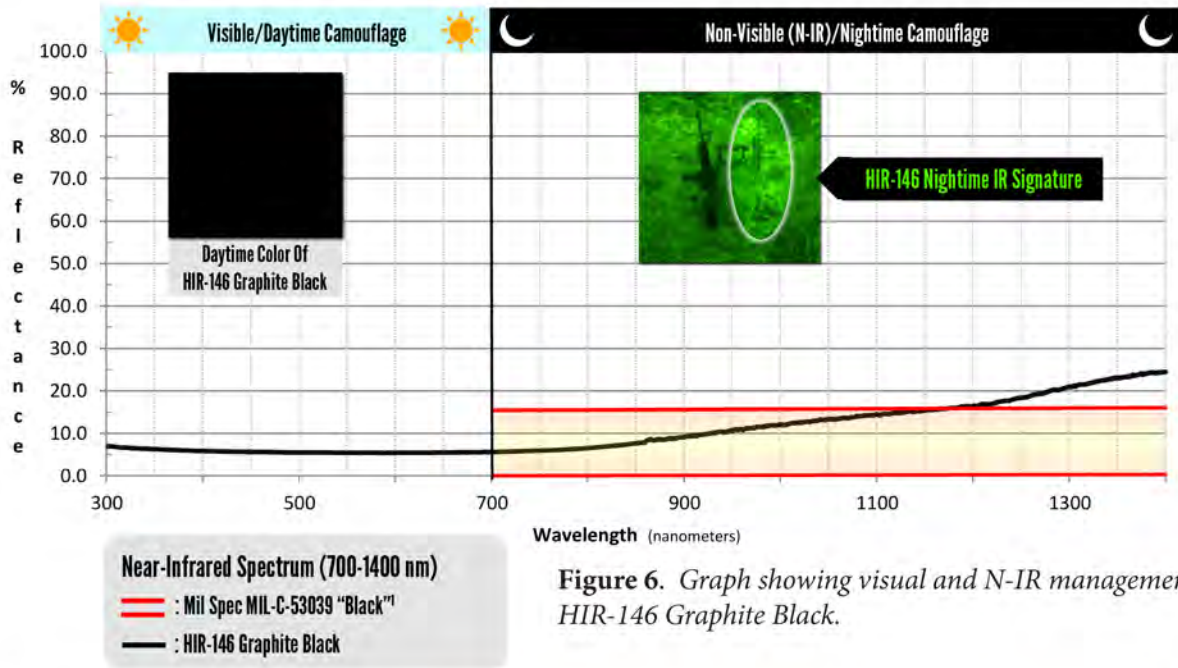


Figure 6. Graph showing visual and N-IR management of HIR-146 Graphite Black.

Cerakote™ Gen II HIR-253 Solid Leaf Green Camouflage Performance

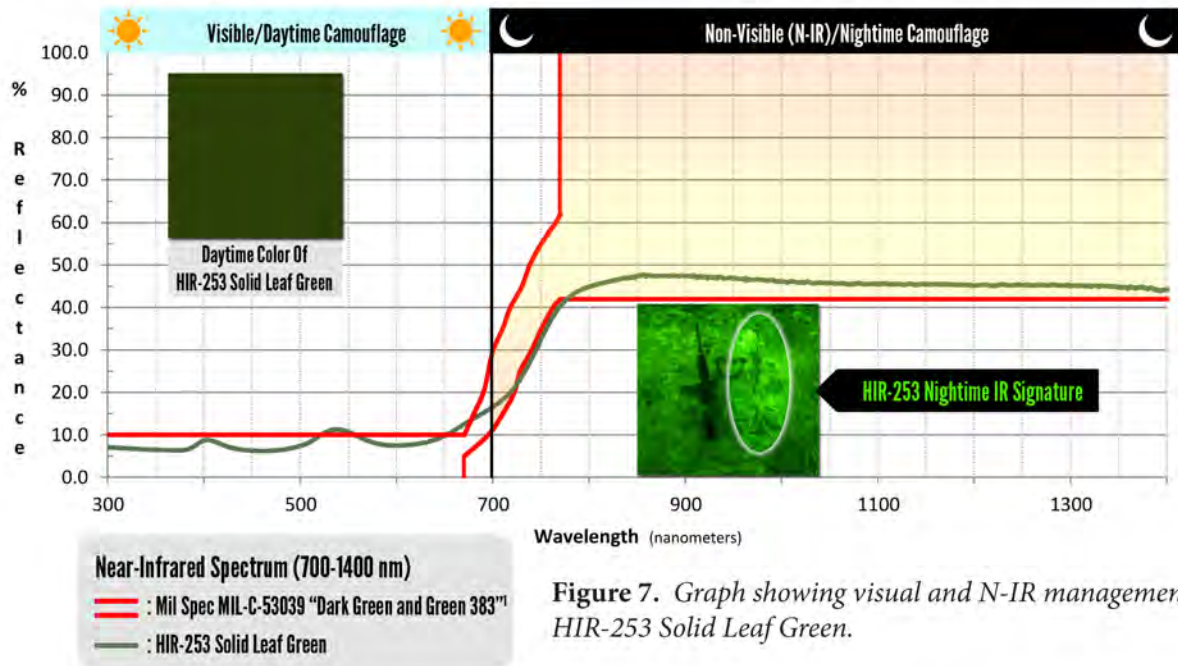
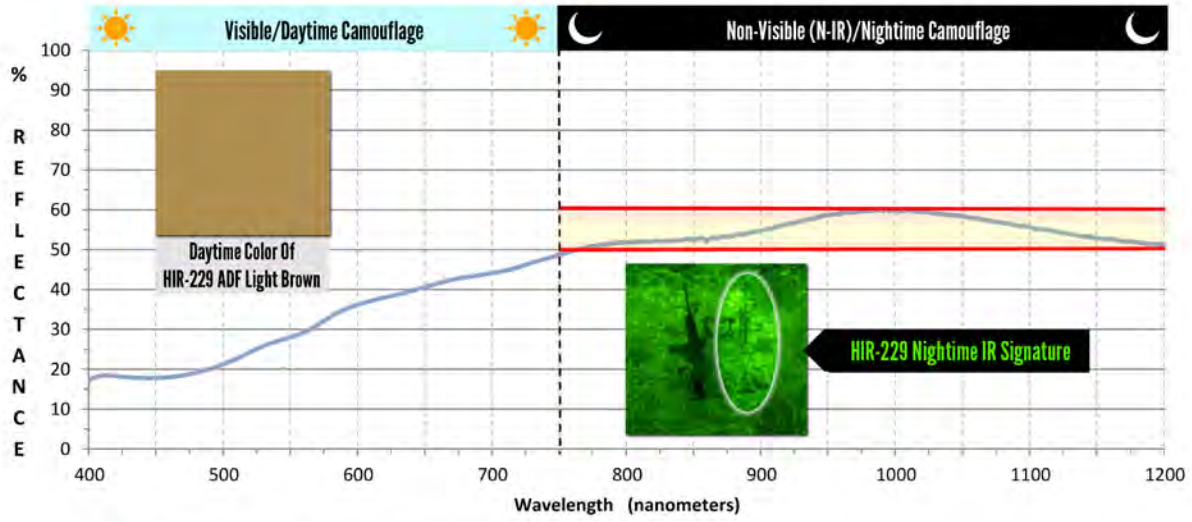


Figure 7. Graph showing visual and N-IR management of HIR-253 Solid Leaf Green.

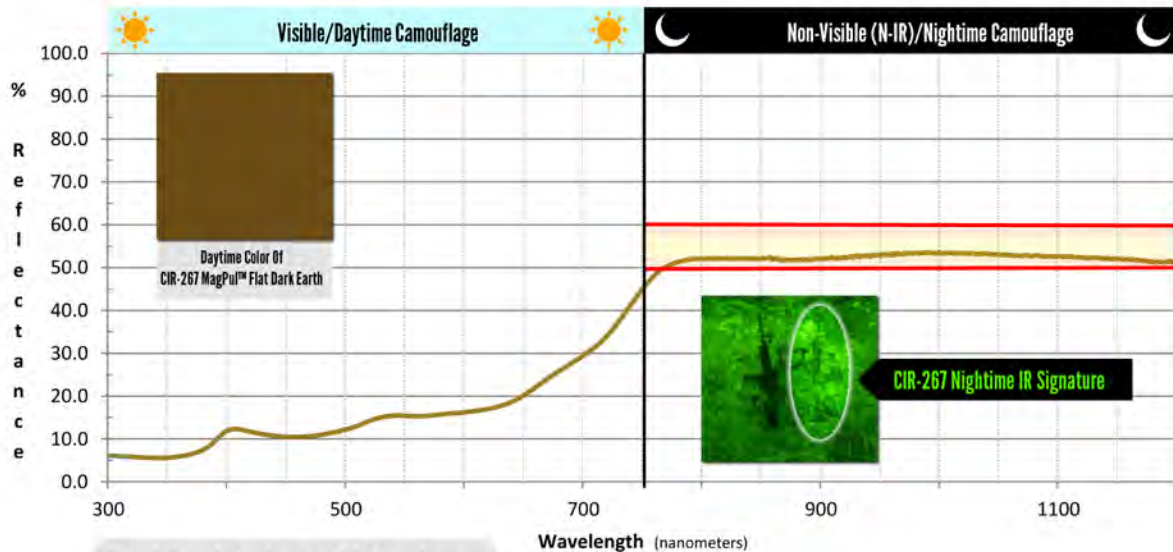
Cerakote Gen II HIR-229 ADF Light Brown Camouflage Performance



Near-Infrared Spectrum (700-1400 nm)
 — : Australian Defense Standard DEF(AUST) 8746²
 — : HIR-229 ADF Light Brown

Figure 8. Graph showing visual and N-IR management of HIR-229 ADF Light Brown.

Cerakote Gen II CIR-267 MagPul™ Flat Dark Earth Camouflage Performance



Near-Infrared Spectrum (700-1200 nm)
 — : Australian Defense Standard DEF(AUST) 8746²
 — : CIR-267 MagPul™ Flat Dark Earth

Figure 9. Graph showing visual and N-IR management of CIR-267 MagPul™ Flat Dark Earth.

Tailored N-IR reflectance enables the coated object to blend in well with the specific background environments both during the day and at night, when IR detection equipment is employed. The N-IR signature of Cerakote™ can also be custom matched to the operator's environment.

Surface Protection

When compared to traditional surface treatments such as chrome plating, phosphate, anodizing, black oxide, bluing, Parkerizing, and others, Cerakote™ shows enhanced performance characteristics in the areas of hardness, corrosion protection, lubricity, impact resistance, adhesion, abrasion resistance and flexibility. Table 1 summarizes the capabilities of Cerakote™ as determined using industry-accepted ASTM test protocols.

Adhesion (ASTM D3359)	5B
Hardness/ Scratch Resistance (ASTM D33636)	9h/7h
Coefficient of Friction (ASTM G133)	80% less than stainless steel on stainless steel
Corrosion Resistance (ASTM B117)	2,000 to 3,000 hours (Fig 10)
Abrasion Resistance (ASTM D4060)	6,697 wear cycles per mil (Figure 11)
Impact Resistance (ASTM 2794)	Direct/Indirect: 160/160 in-lbs (Figure 12)
Mandrel Bend (ASTM 522)	No loss with 180° rotation on a ¼" mandrel (Figure 12)

Table 1. Cerakote™ provides outstanding performance over a wide range of test conditions (results may vary between products).

As can be seen in Figures 10-12, Cerakote™ provides superior protection against corrosion, abrasion, and impact. Cerakote™ withstands up to 3,000 hours of continuous exposure to 5% salt spray. Traditional surface treatments typically fail near 96 hours of salt spray exposure (Figure 10).

Cerakote™ coatings are wear resistant and have been shown through ASTM testing to be able to withstand 6,697 Taber Abrasion test cycles for each 0.001 inch of applied thickness (Figure 11).

The Cerakote™ family of coatings are flexible, (Figure 12) and adhere well to ferrous and non-ferrous metals, as well as other non-metal substrates. This material can also be used as a dry-film lubricant by decreasing the coefficient of friction by up to 80% when compared to metal-on-metal interactions.

Cerakote™ also offers an environmentally-friendly application process that will eliminate the dangerous use of hazardous chemical surface treatments processes typically used for corrosion protection. These properties result in decreased system wear and increased service life for the weapon.

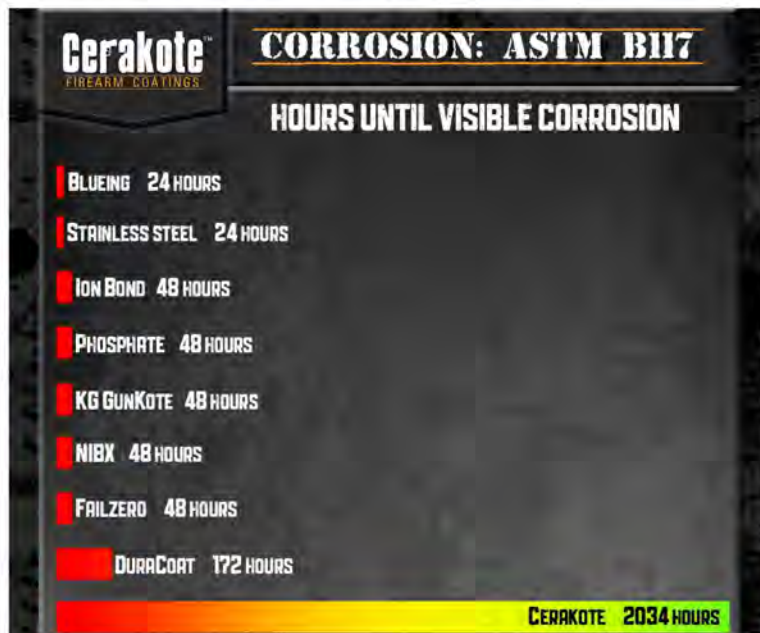


Figure 10. Cerakote™ is corrosion resistant and can withstand over 3,000 hours of continuous 5% salt spray. Visit <http://www.youtube.com/user/nictraining> for the full video.

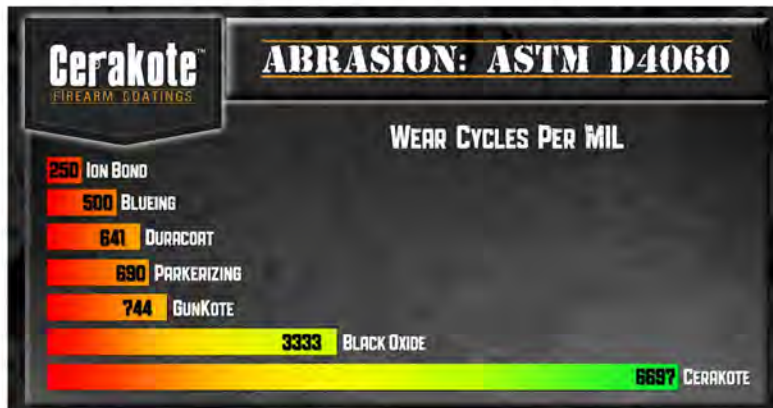


Figure 11. Abrasion testing results demonstrate the coating's capability to substantially increase durability. Visit <http://www.youtube.com/user/nictraining> for the full video.



Figure 12. *Unparalleled impact resistance assures increased durability while tight bend radii demonstrate good adhesion properties.*

Summary and Conclusion

By managing the weapon system's non-firing visual signature to avoid detection, Cerakote™ Gen II's innovative next generation signature management will increase soldier survivability and combat strengths in both night and day operations. In addition, Cerakote™ Gen II's enhanced surface protection performances can provide weapons systems an extended service life and lower maintenance costs.

Sources:

- 1) Military Specification MIL-C-53039D "Coating, Aliphatic Polyurethane, Single Component, Chemical Agent Resistant". U.S. Army and Department of Defense. 24 January 2011.
- 2) Australian Defense Standard DEF(AUST) 8746 "Print Design, Disruptive Pattern Standard". Australian Defense Force. 31 January 2012.