

COLPRO 2005

Coatings for Expedient Collective Protection

23 June 2005



Michael V. Henley

Airbase Technologies Division,
Materials & Manufacturing Directorate

Carrie A. Delcomyn and

H. Scott Maclean

Applied Research Associates

Tyndall AFB, Florida

APPROVED FOR PUBLIC RELEASE



Overview

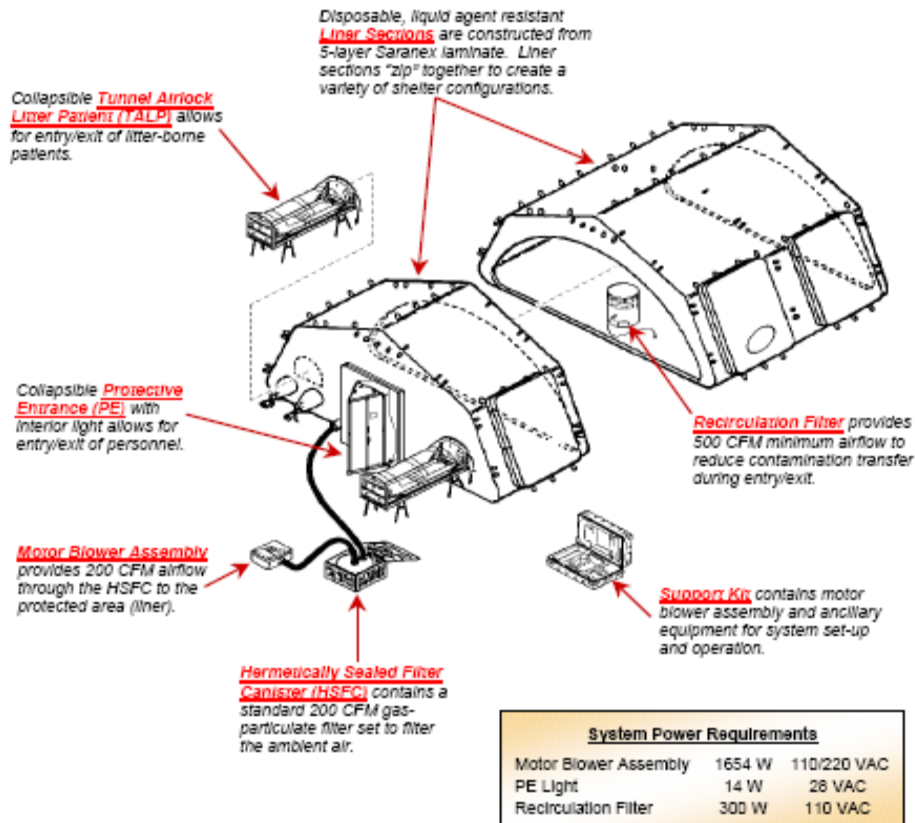


- **The problem and our approach**
- **Shelter “proof-of-concept” study**
- **Results**
- **Current and future studies**
- **Benefits to the warfighter**



The Problem in Need of a Solution

M28 ColPro Components



Security provided outside medical examination room in Afghanistan



Current ColPro systems are good, but...

How do we provide ColPro in situations like the one shown above?



Project Objective



Objective:

Provide a means of expeditionary collective protection where no pre-existing ColPro capability exists



Approach:

Evaluate performance of non-toxic coatings for simple and effective application to interior of any structure for the purpose of facilitating a positive pressure barrier against CB intrusion



First Question – Is it feasible?



Technical Approach for Proof-of-Concept

- **Conduct Preliminary Search for Coatings**
 - Evaluate potential coatings
 - COTS
 - Encapsulating or protective
 - Strippable preferred
 - Down select two for shelter study



http://www.generalchem.com/peelable_coatings.asp



- **Perform Shelter Study**
 - Evaluate application
 - Difficulty
 - Coverage efficiency
 - Dry time
 - Determine leakage rate
 - Uncoated (baseline)
 - Coated



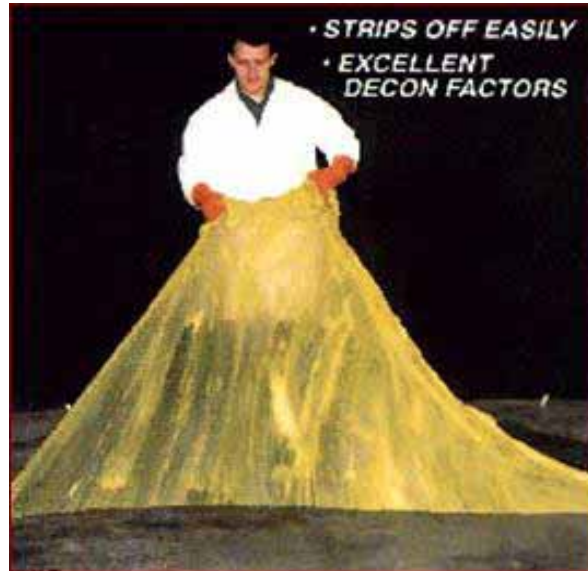
Commercial Coatings



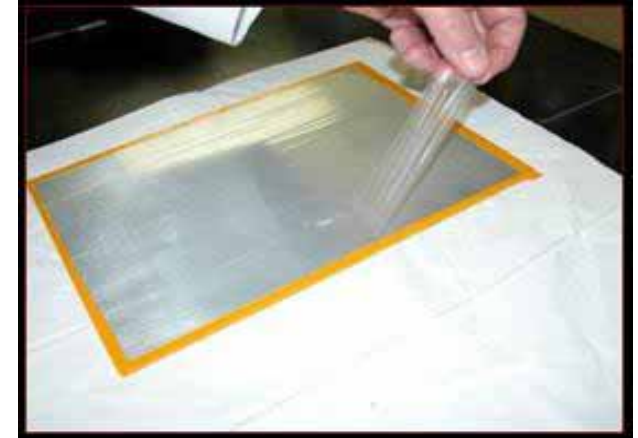
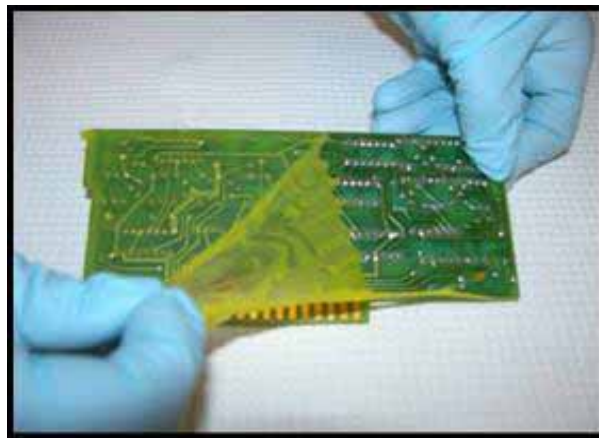
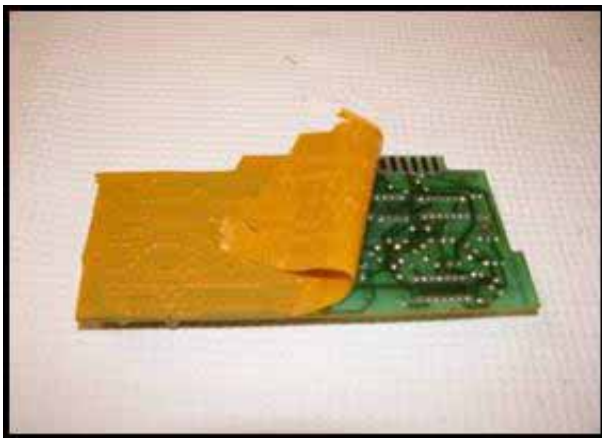
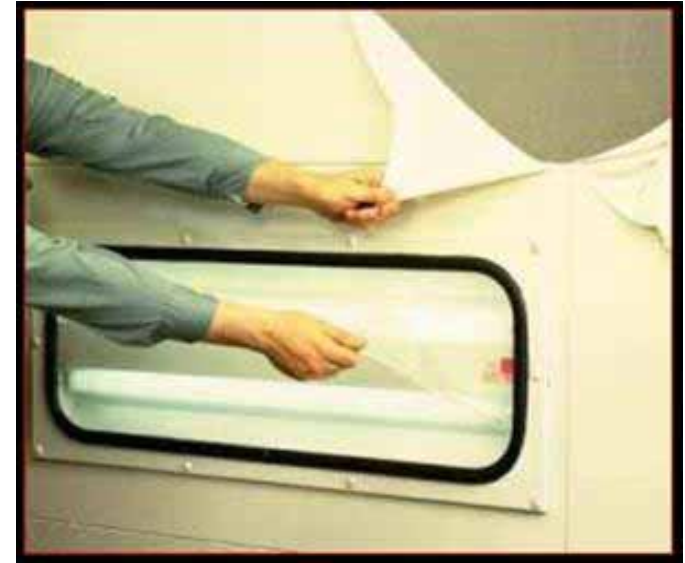
Coating A



Coating B



Coating C





Shelter “Proof-of-Concept” Study





Baseline Leakage Rate: Uncoated Shelter



- Minneapolis Blower Door™ & Tectite v.3.1 software
- Positive pressures applied to measure leak rate at 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, & 0.6 iwg (triplicate measurements)
- Recommended over-pressurization of ColPro shelter: 0.3 - 0.5 iwg
- Weather station to monitor barometric pressure, temperature, & humidity
- Corrects for wind speed by sampling 100 data points @ each pressure
- Data corrected to standard conditions (scfm): 68°F, 29.92 in Hg, 50% relative humidity



Average Temperature: 94°F
Average Humidity: 55%



Coating Application via Paint Sprayer



Wagner Paint Sprayer



Plastic & duct tape
over light fixture
and window



Leakage Rate: Uncoated vs. Coated Shelter

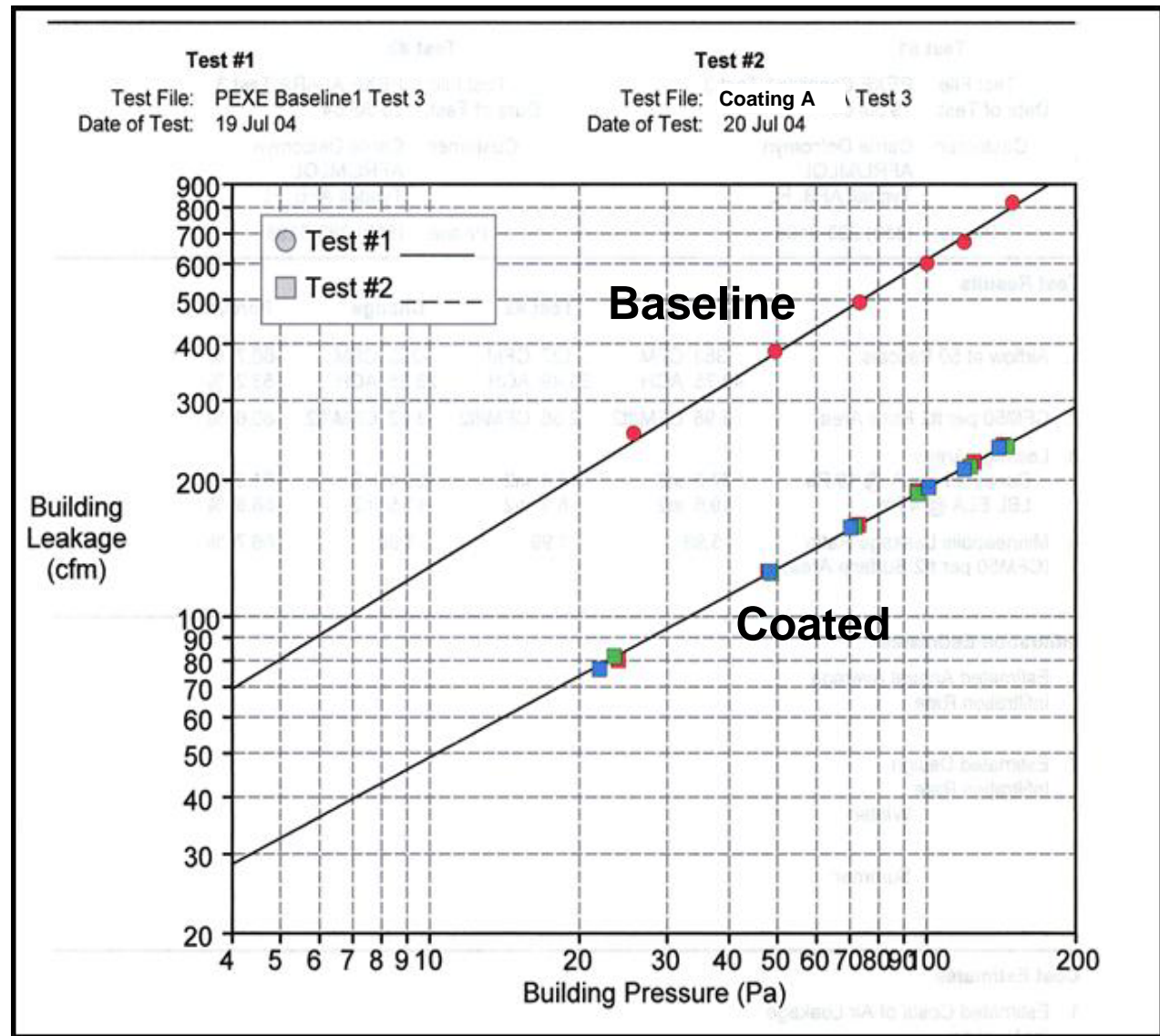


Leakage rate (scfm) at 0.5 iwg:

Baseline
706.6

Coated
219.1

Resulted in 69% reduction
of leakage

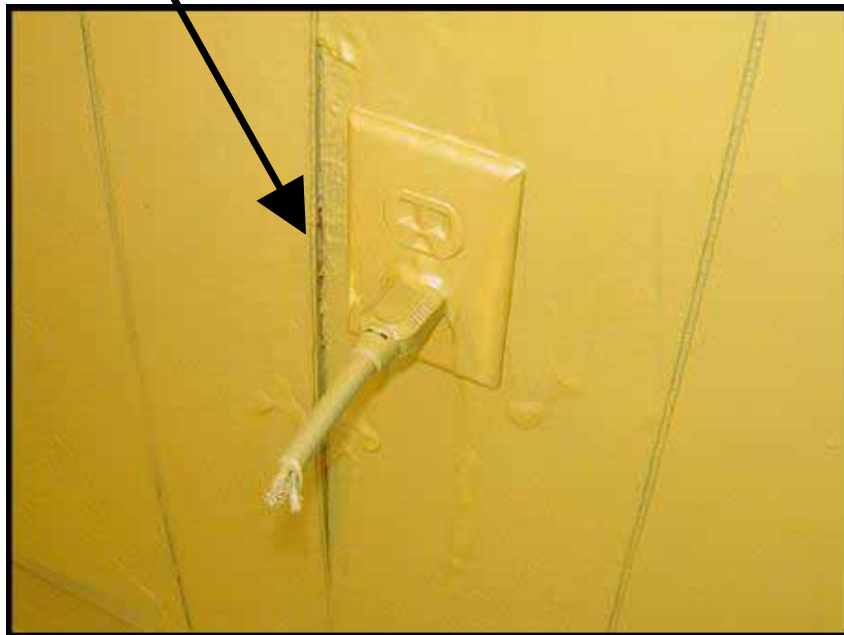




Cracks & Gaps

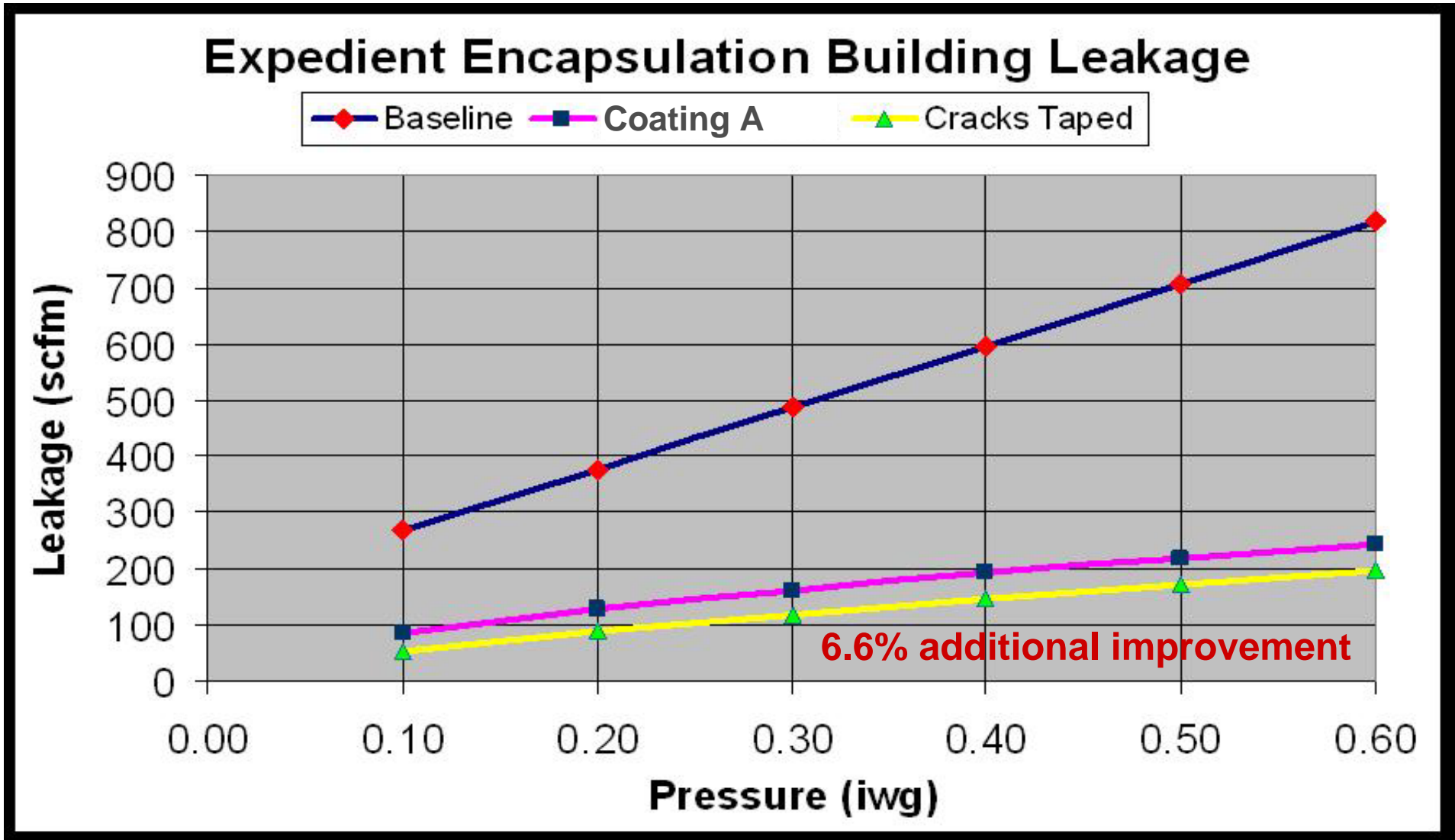


Apparent gaps remaining...



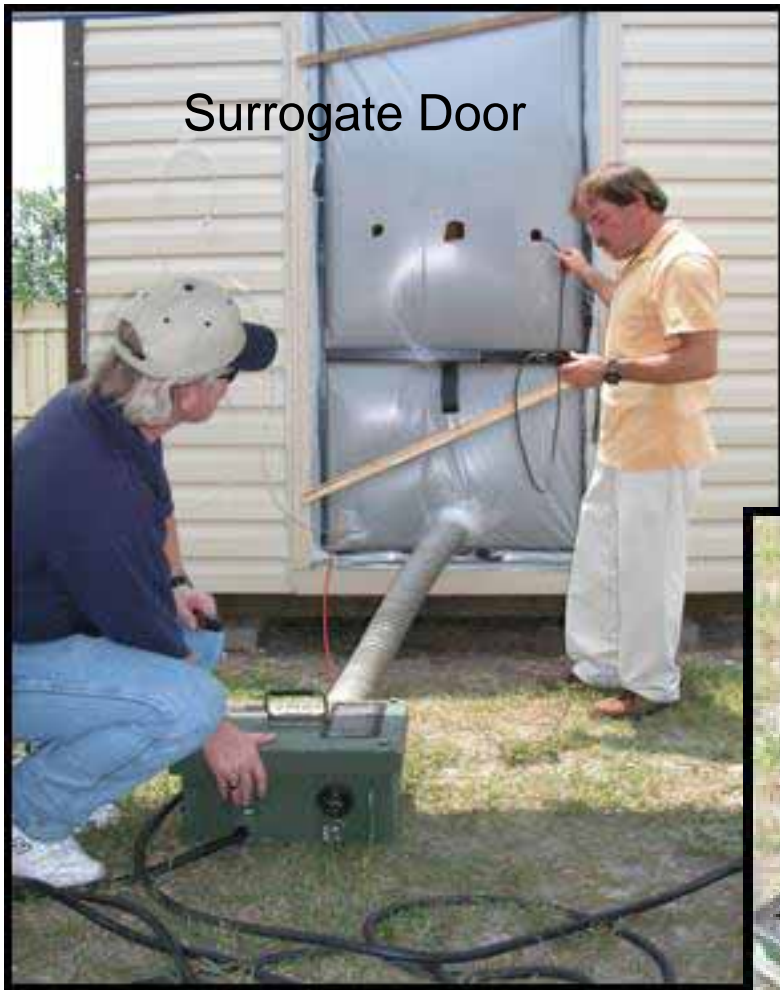


Summary of Results: Coating A and Coating A w/ Cracks Taped





Pressurization Test



- Fabricated door using plastic
- M28 blower used for extended supply
- Purge holes cut to achieve stable pressure at 0.5 iwg
- Pressurized for 19 hours



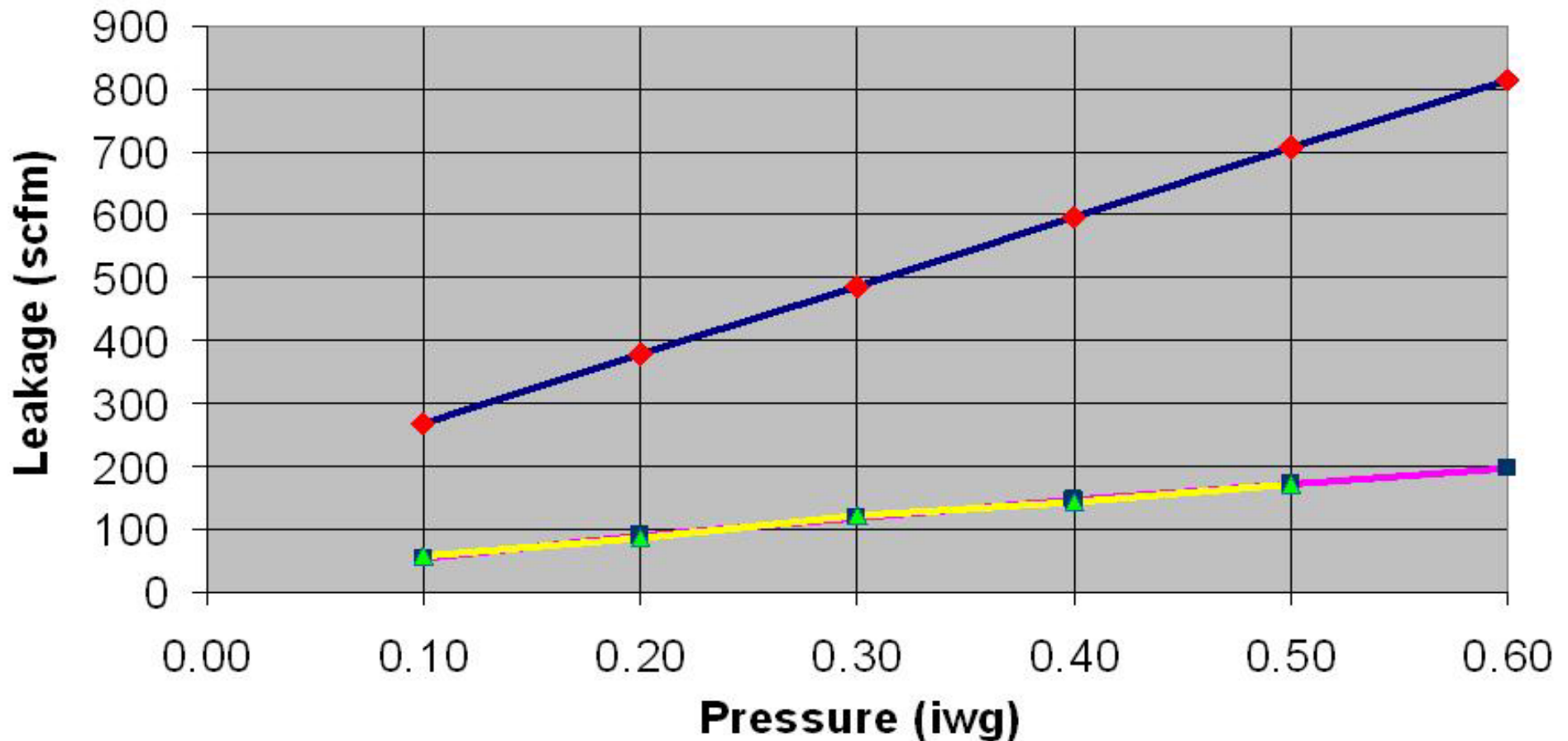


Summary of Results: Integrity of Interior Structure



Expedient Encapsulation Building Leakage

Legend: ◆ Baseline ■ Before Pressurization ▲ After Pressurization





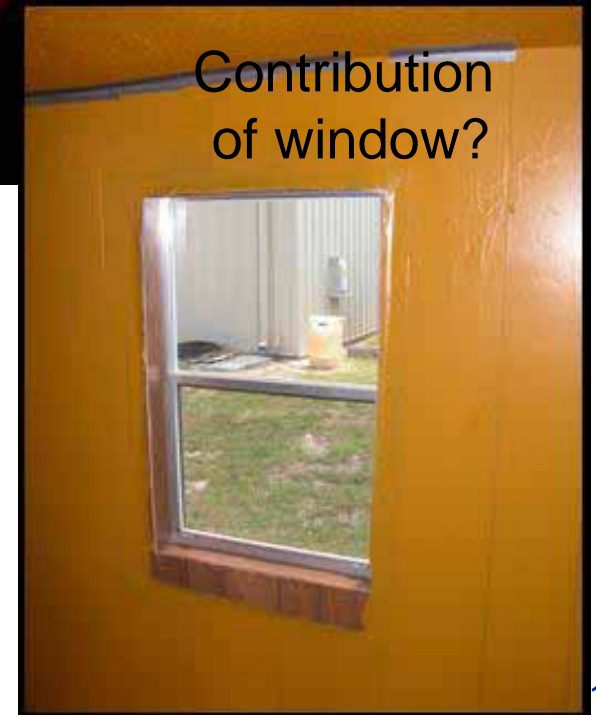
Contribution of Paneling and Window



Coated plastic



Leakage through paneling?



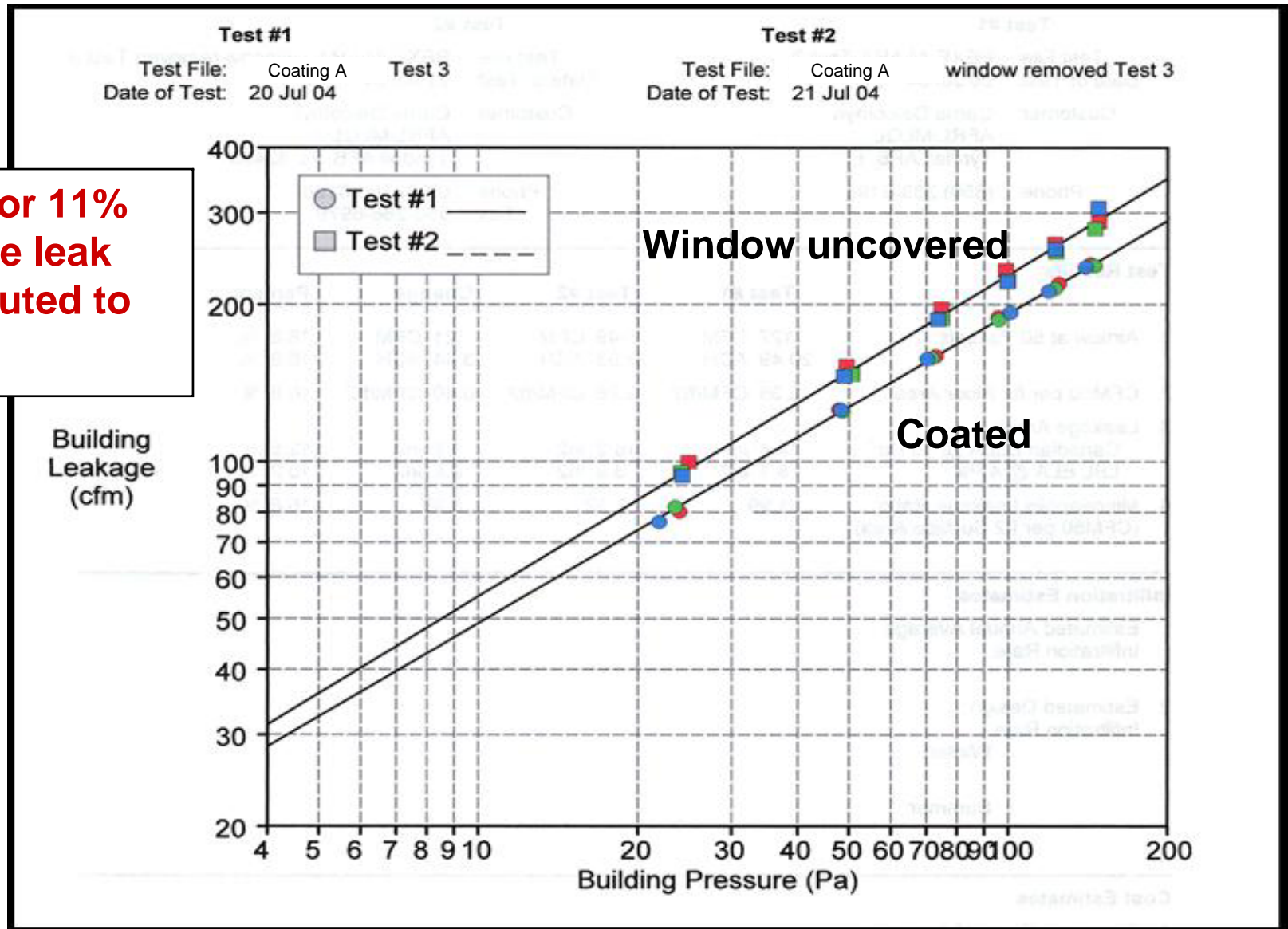
Contribution of window?



Leakage Rate: Coated vs. Coated w/ Window Uncovered



**~75 scfm or 11%
of baseline leak
rate attributed to
window**





Overall Performance Results



- **Coating interior of shelter achieved a 69% reduction in leakage**
- **Taping large gaps after application of coating achieved 76% reduction in leakage**
- **Window covered with plastic, duct tape and coating contributed 11% to the measurements**
- **Insignificant pressure loss observed through uncoated paneling**
- **Proof-of-concept demonstrated feasibility of using coatings as expedient ColPro barriers**



Penetration and Permeation



Penetration

- Occurs through pores and unsealed cracks and openings
- Compounded by pressure gradients
 - Wind can overcome positive interior pressure
 - Shock from an explosion can cause air to infiltrate
- Current guidance is to maintain overpressure at 0.02-0.3 iwg

Permeation

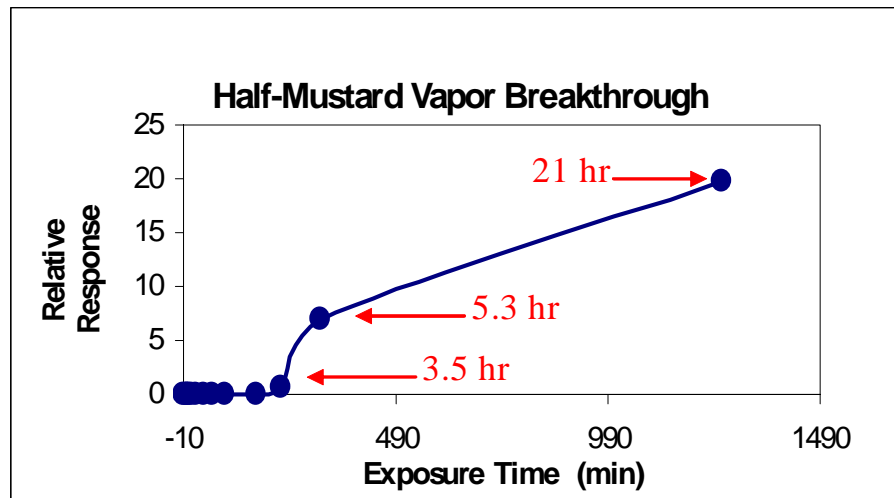
- Occurs through molecular diffusion across a polymer barrier (concentration gradient)
- Pressure does not prevent transport through the barrier material
- Can be controlled through various mechanisms
 - Additives - impervious or sorptive
 - Reactive



Ongoing Studies



- **Comprehensive bench-scale evaluation of numerous coatings**
- **Permeability studies with CW simulants**

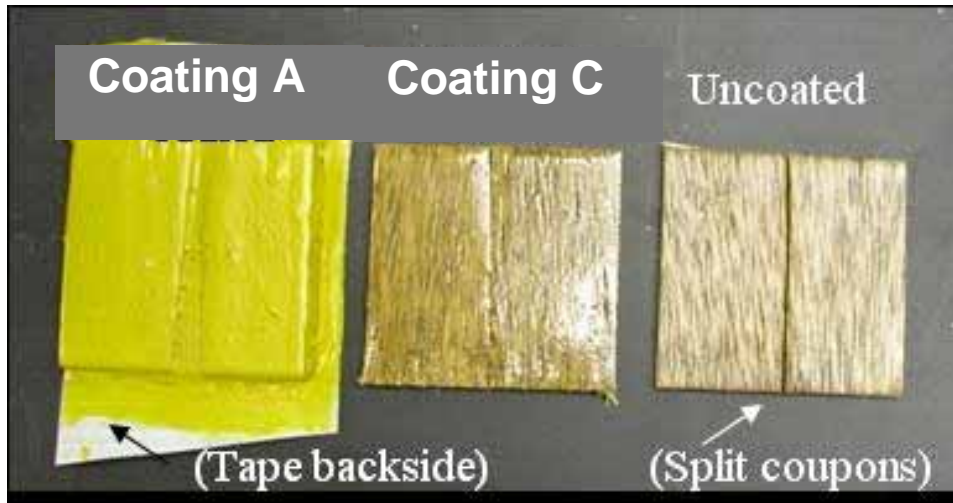


Breakthrough of half mustard vapor through a 7 mil dft film

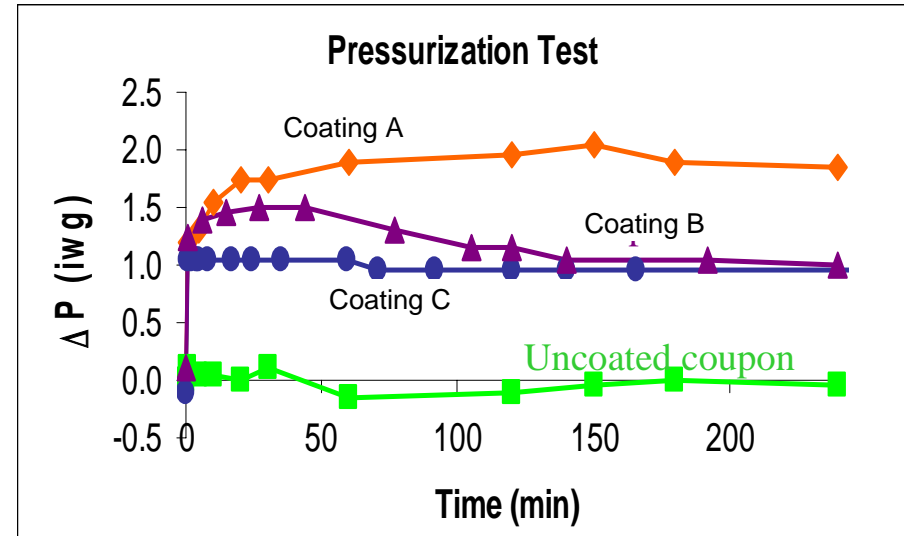




Penetration Studies



Split wood panel coupons sealed with coatings for leakage studies



Pressurization data at 22°C of uncoated versus coated split wood panel coupons



Future Efforts



- **Determine applicability with tentage (TEMPER)**
- **Define desired coating characteristics and performance criteria**
- **Perform agent permeation and compatibility studies**
- **Evaluate performance of expediently coated shelter system against vapor and environmental challenges**



Benefits to Warfighter



- **Capability to setup ColPro virtually within any structure**
 - **Compatible with existing ColPro filtration/airlock systems**
 - **Temporary (removable coatings) or permanent concepts**
 - **Quick, easy and familiar application techniques**
 - **Uses non-hazardous materials**
 - **Minimal logistics burden**
 - **Facilitates rapid restoration of operations**
-
- **Potential to reduce size and weight necessary for ColPro**
 - **Rapidly increase quantity and availability of expedient ColPro systems**



Acknowledgements



Tyndall AFB, Florida

AFRL/MLQL:

- Bob Nichols, & Sue Broxson, Applied Research Associates, Inc.

Eglin AFB, Florida

28th TS/TEH

- Scott Matheson & Vic Arca, Sverdrup Technology, Inc.
- Terese Anderson, Orion International Technologies
- Bill Gillespie, Sentel
- Dale Pierce, AWFC 28th TS

DTRA/CBT

Joint S&T Office

- Tony Ramey & Bruce Nielsen, Protection Capability Area