

A NEW CONCEPT TO PREVENT SYMPATHETIC DETONATION

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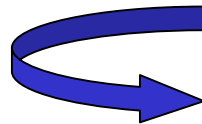
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➤ CHALLENGES

- **POROUS MATERIAL FOR SHOCK MITIGATION – SME PROTOCOL**
- **CALIBRATION EXPERIMENTS FOR MODEL**
- **MK82 LOGISTIC PALLET : RESULTS - DISCUSSION**
- **SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS**

CHALLENGES

- **Ordnance systems must be more than ever secured against accidental and terrorist threats**
- **Preventing the Sympathetic Detonation event is a priority for IM community to increase safety concern**
- **Increase logistic capabilities for closely packed systems**



Many research programs have been investigated to reduce the vulnerability of systems by optimizing properties of EM and systems

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POROUS MATERIAL FOR SHOCK MITIGATION

↳ Experience with sympathetic detonation :

- at close range, SDT due to casing impact
- at longer range, SDT or DDT induced by fragments impact or penetration

↳ EURENCO/SME technical response for closely packed systems

A new concept based on porous concrete shields : a lightweight and low-cost material, a good candidate for shock mitigation



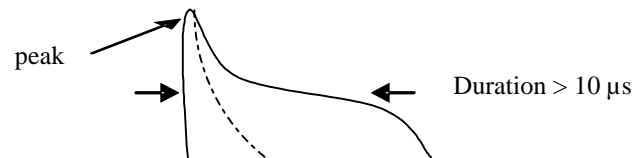
Increase density logistic capabilities = optimize shields design

↻ EURENCO/SME promote laboratory tests and computer models

↻ To reach that objective, we face two major difficulties:

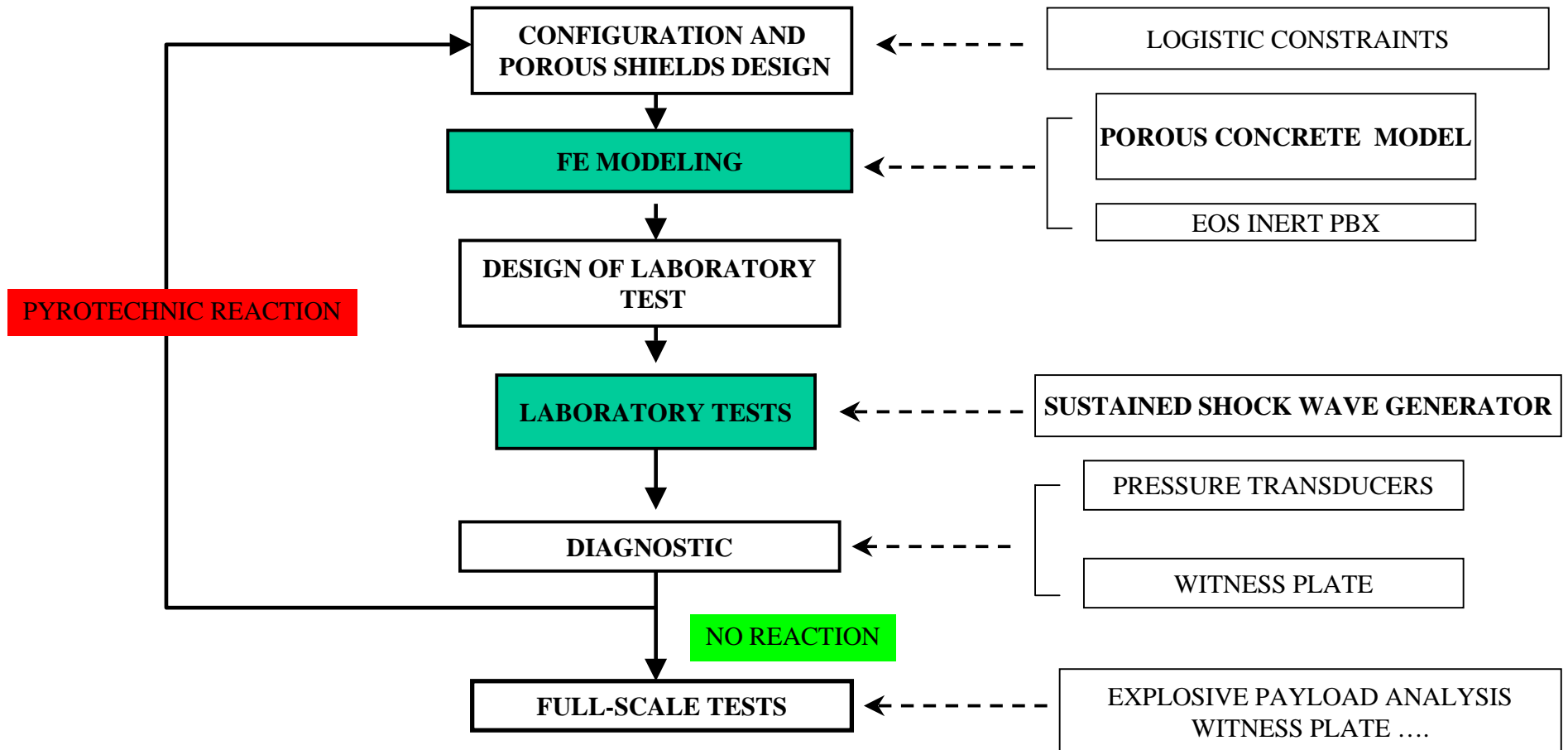
1. *Physical mechanisms and mechanical behavior law of porous concrete subjected to shock waves are not well understood*

2. *Sympathetic Detonation threat induced by closely packed systems with shields is not a classical shock (short pressure pulse), but a sustained shock (“low-pressure – long duration”)*



Conventional shock sensitivity tests and reactive flow models are no more accurate

A combined experimental / numerical approach to assess the sensitivity of PBX before operating full-scale tests



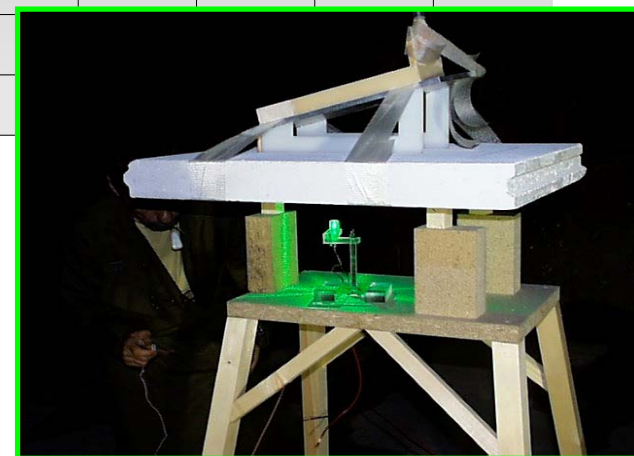
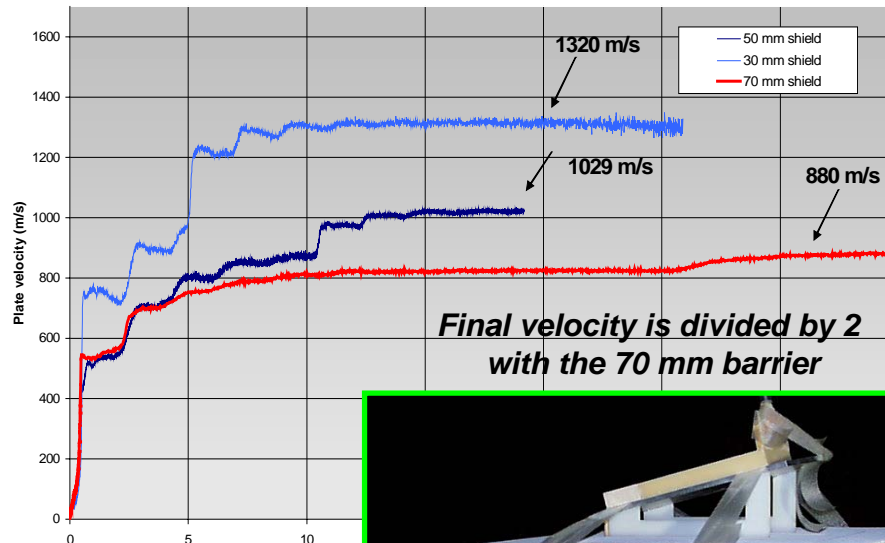
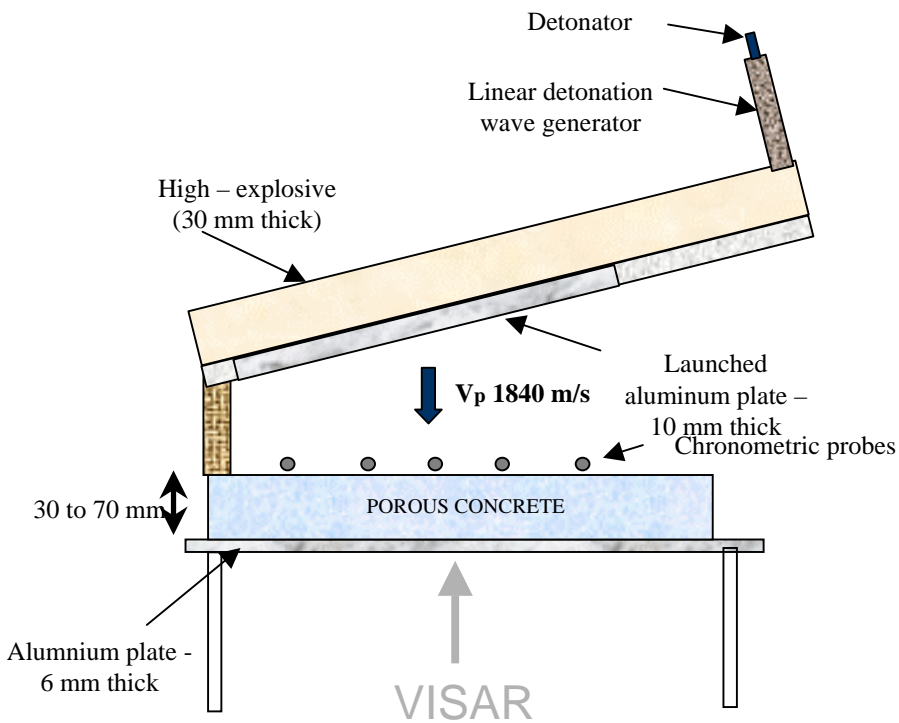
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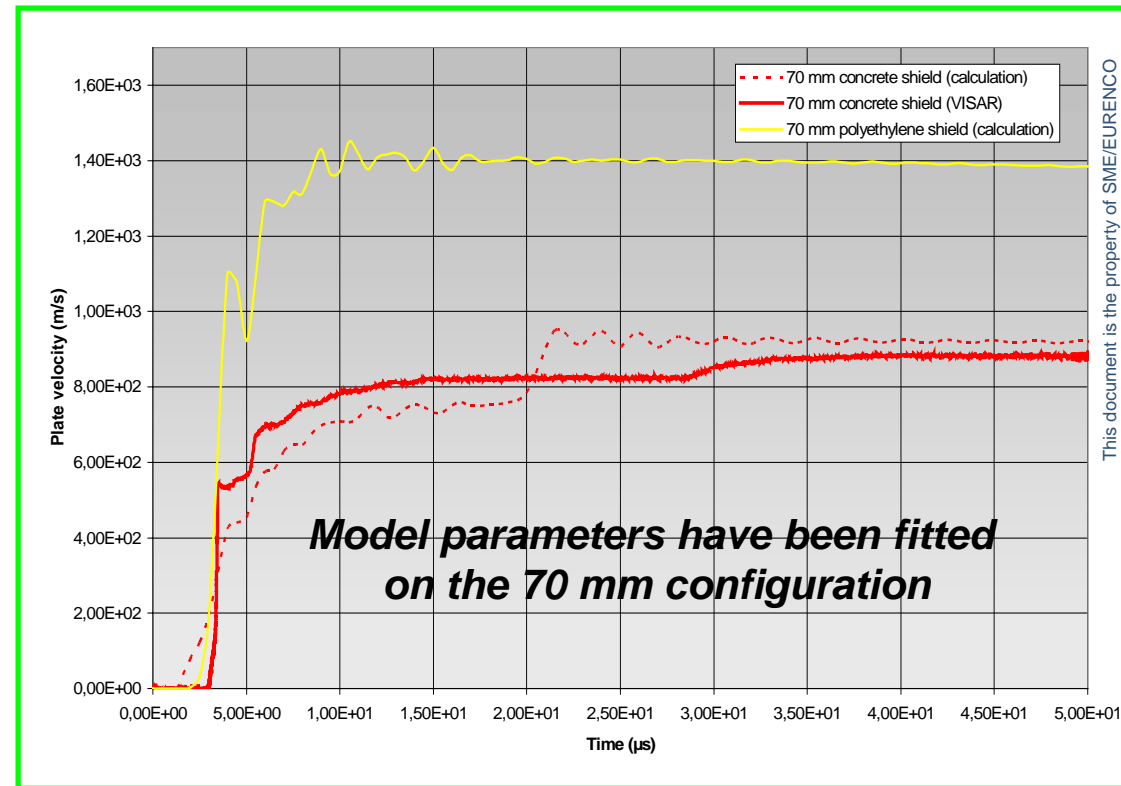
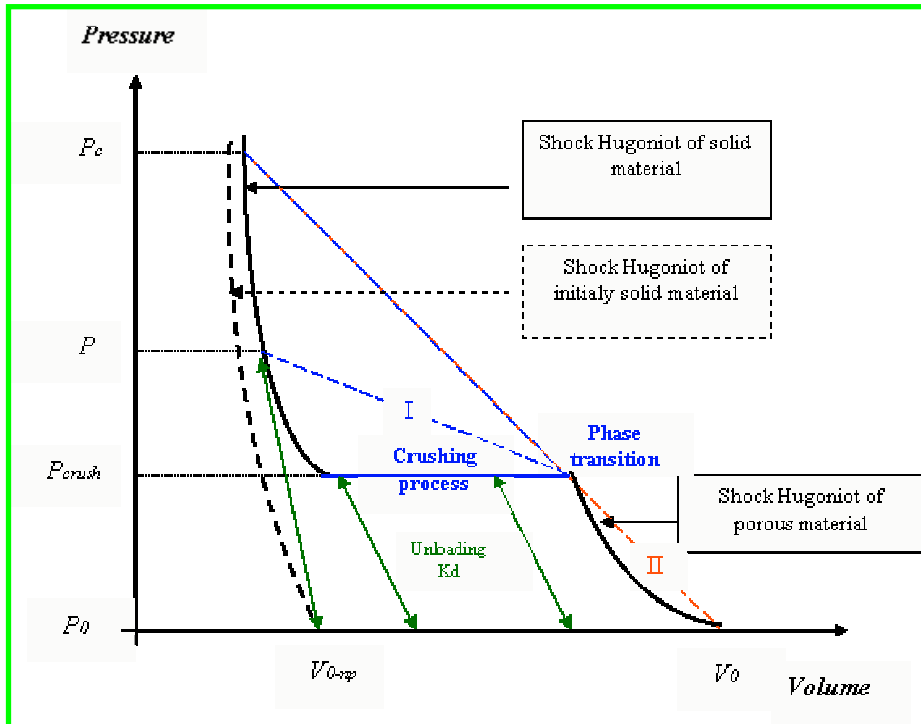
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↪ **High-velocity impact tests (Calibrated Shock Test)**



Porous concrete shields efficiency is quantified through the velocity of the aluminum plate (VISAR diagnostic)

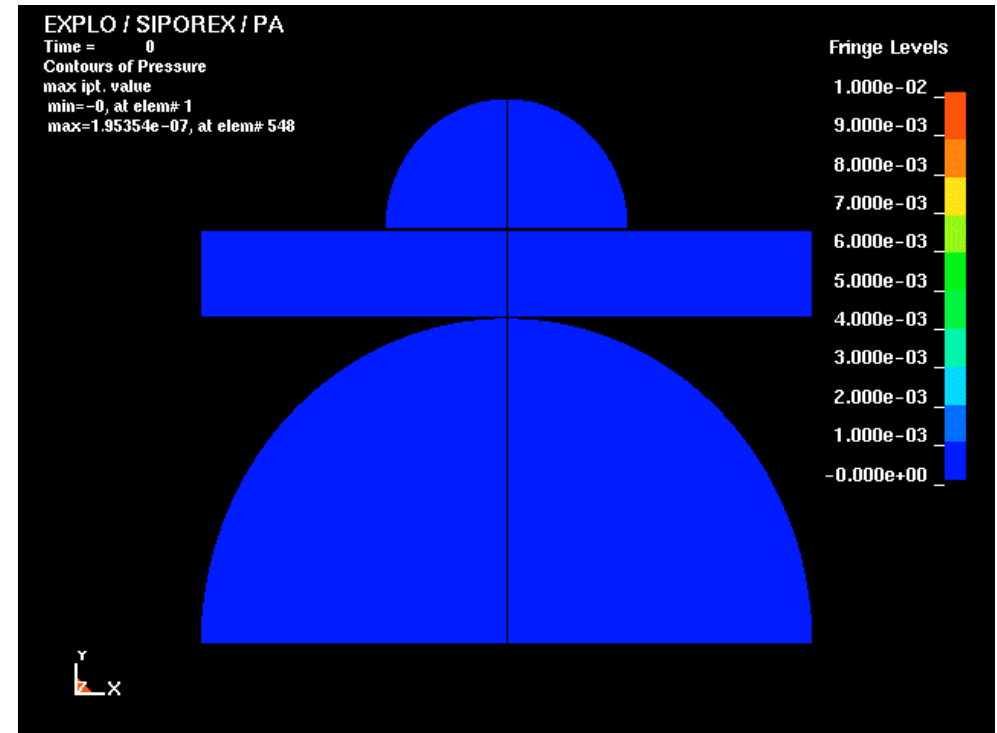
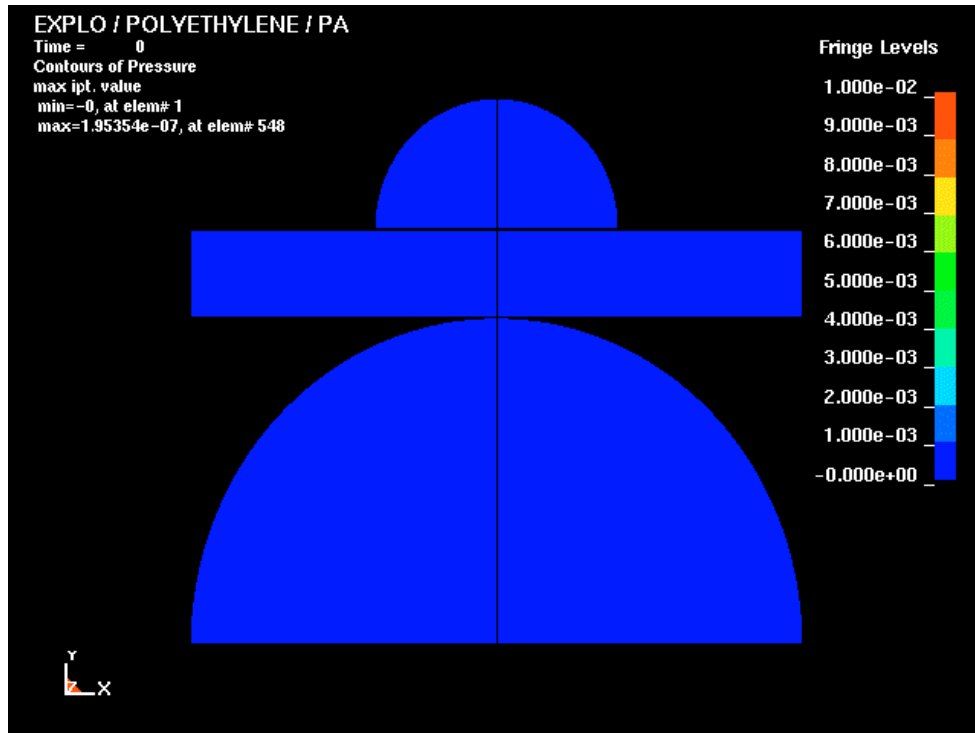
↳ The physics of our model is based on high-pressures – crushing process is issued from macroscopic considerations

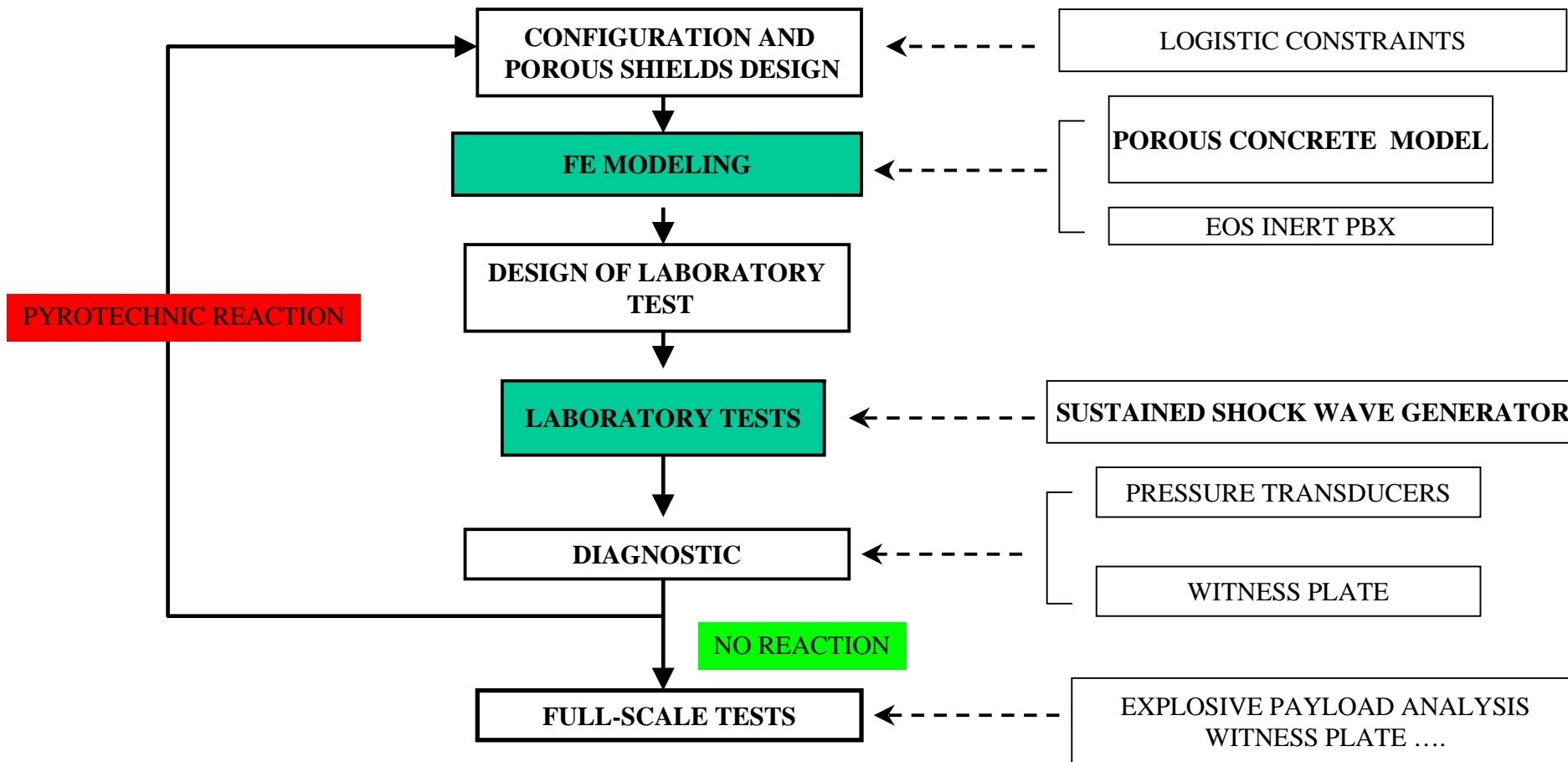


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Compaction model is implemented in LS-DYNA Finite Element code

- ↪ A compaction model is implemented in LS-DYNA Finite Element code
- ↪ Shock mitigation comparison between a low impedance material and porous concrete

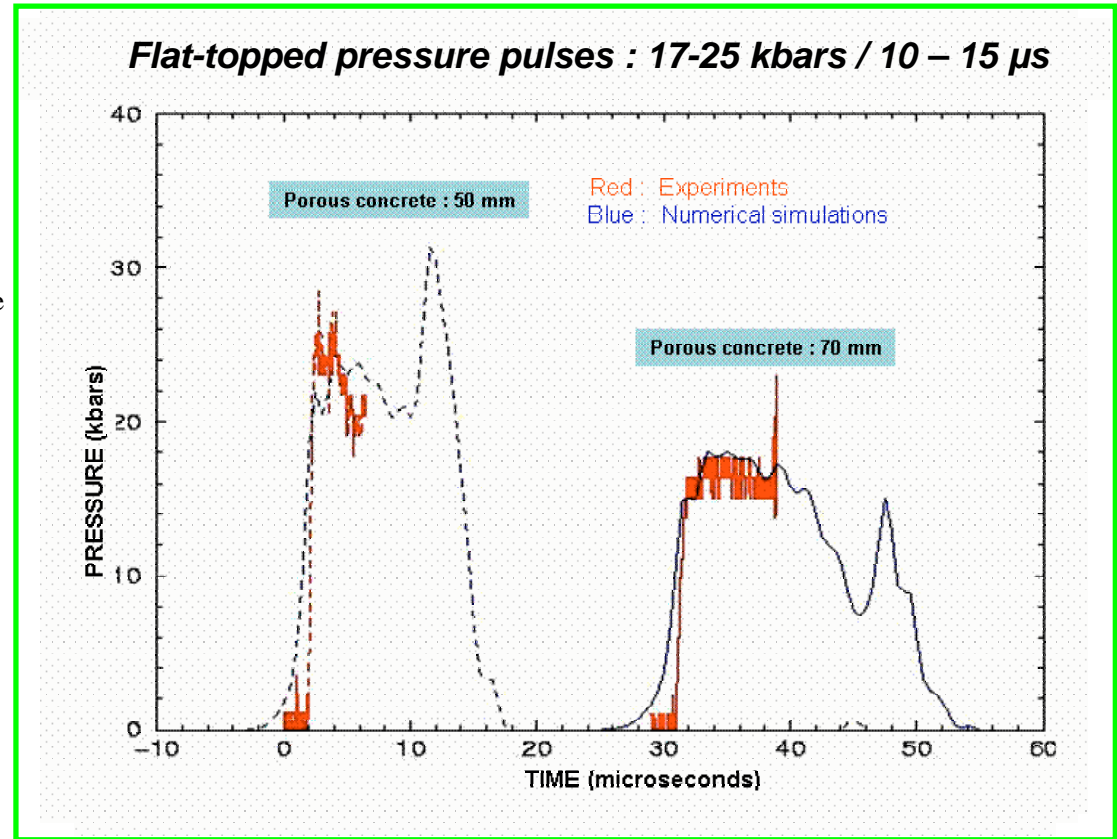
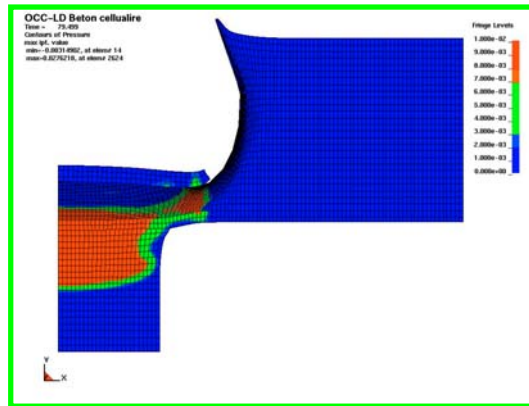
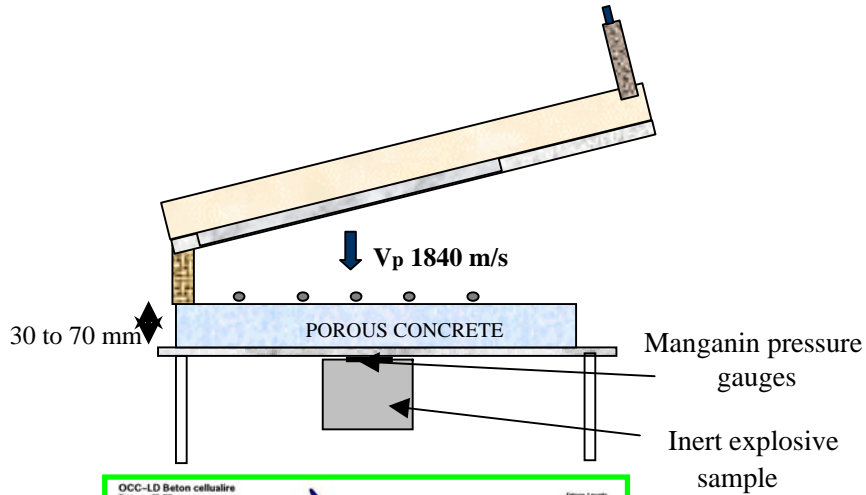




Key-steps of SME protocol

SUSTAINED SHOCK WAVE GENERATOR

↪ Properties of porous concrete are used to generate flat-topped pulses



We can take benefit of this device for studying “low pressure – long duration” ignition of PBX

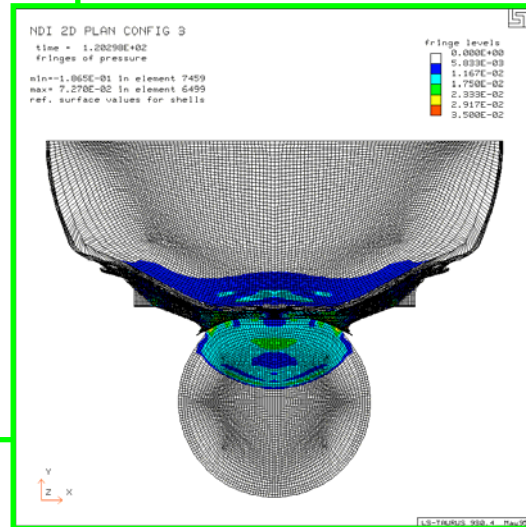
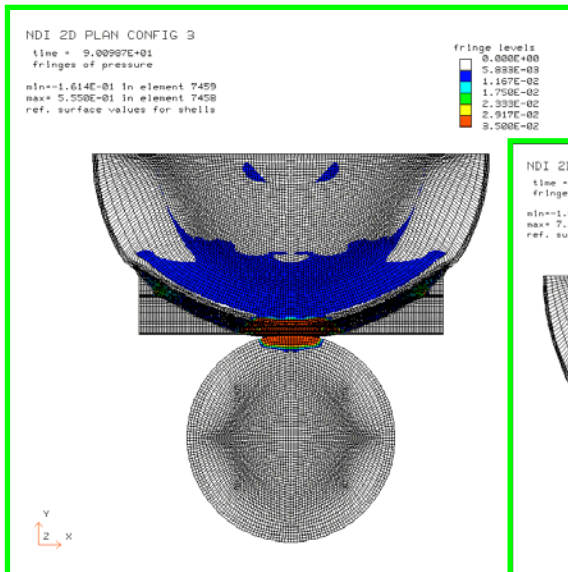
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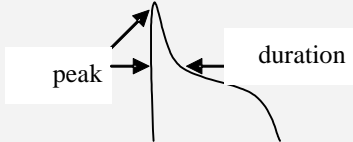
➤ **MK82 LOGISTIC PALLET : RESULTS - DISCUSSION**

- **SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS**

- ↪ Large-scale warhead (D = 280 mm – M = 250 kg) - Strong confinement
- ↪ Energetic material : compromise between performance and sensitivity is promoted with PBXN109/EURENCO explosive (I-RDX[®] based)
- ↪ SME protocol has been exercised - Four arrangements have been studied :
0 – 100 – 250 and 350 mm porous concrete shields



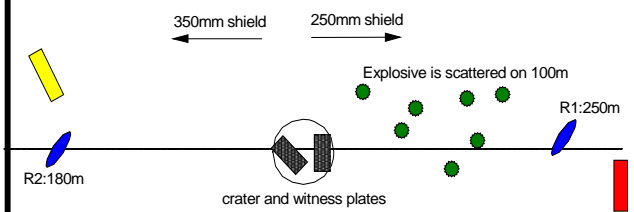
↪ For shield thickness greater than 250 mm, acceptor weapon has demonstrated insensitivity to the detonation of a neighboring system

CONFIGURATION	POROUS SHIELD THICKNESS (mm)	FULL-SCALE CALCULATION : PRESSURE ON THE ACCEPTOR 	SUSTAINED SHOCK WAVE GENERATOR	FULL-SCALE TEST
①	0	Peak : 160 kbars Duration 2 μs	No test performed	DETONATION
②	100	Peak : 58 kbars Duration 2 μs	DETONATION	DETONATION
③	250	Peak : 37 kbars Duration 20 μs	NO DETONATION	NO DETONATION
④	350	Peak : 20 kbars Duration > 30 μs	No test performed	NO DETONATION

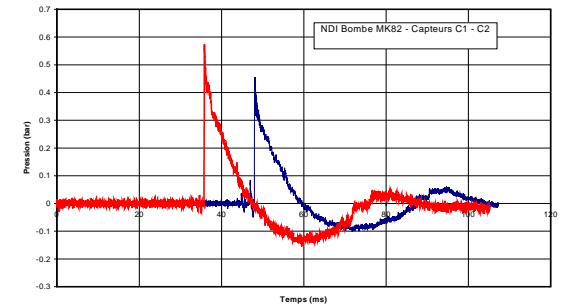
↪ Discussion:

- Threshold value lies between 100 and 250 mm
- SME protocol has been exercised with success close to the threshold value

MK82 LOGISTIC PALLET (3)



Projections cartography

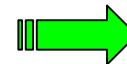


Static pressures (20 and 30 m)



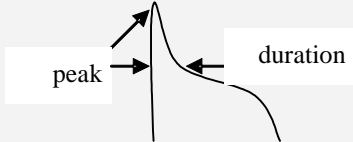
NO DETONATION

Acceptor warhead and confinement item after test



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↪ For shield thickness greater than 250 mm, acceptor weapon has demonstrated insensitivity to the detonation of a neighboring system

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SUMMARY

↪ **Studies performed by EURENCO/SME lead to valuable insight into guarantee safety requirements for MK82 logistic concern.**

Outstanding results were supported by :

- The establishment of a protocol to assess at the laboratory scale the pyrotechnical reactivity of PBX, before operating full-scale tests
- The properties of porous concrete shields for shock mitigation
- The low sensitivity of PBXN109/EURENCO, I-RDX[®] based explosive

CONCLUSIONS

- **SME protocol has been applied with success for shells (120 and 155 mm calibers)**
- **A new program is currently performed to extend and to promote this concept for securing manufacturing processes**
- **Through this program, we developed a sustained shock wave generator that provides an insight for high-explosive ignition studies. Future works must now focus on the extension of conventional reactive models**