

#### Qualification Testing of the Insensitive TNT Replacement Explosive IMX101





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# Introduction



- PM CAS initiated Common Low-cost Insensitive Munitions Explosive Program for affordable TNT and Comp B Replacement for near term insertion
  - Goal was to select one common candidate or one for TNT and one for Comp B energy
  - Identified domestic and international candidates
  - Based on 23 candidates evaluated, IMX-101 selected as TNT replacement
- Overall Program Objectives:
  - Joint Army/USMC program for artillery munitions
  - Funding from: OSD-Technology Transition Office, OSD Joint IM Technical Program Office, PEO AMMO, USMC, PM CAS
- Accelerated Implementation of Hazard Division reduction and IM Solution in M795 155mm Artillery Ammunition to the Warfighter





# M795 155mm Artillery Round



- > IMX-101 Formulation in the M795 155mm Artillery Round
  - Formulated from available ingredients
  - Detonation energy equivalent to TNT
  - Low hazard sensitivity
  - Melt Pour processing similar to TNT
  - Over 60,000 kg (132,000 lbs) produced to date



101 Formulation	<mark>]])/]X-101</mark>	J	P CE STON
	IMX-101	TNT	Comp B
2,4-Dinitroanisole (DNAN)	43.5 (±2)		
Nitroguanidine (NQ)	36.8 (±2)		
3-Nitro-1,2,4-triazol-5-one (NTO)	19.7 (±2)		
Trinitrotoluene (TNT)		100	40
RDX			60





#### BAE SYSTEMS

#### Making the IM Mission Possible

- \* Achieving the IM Mission Required New Technologies
- \* Energetic and Critical Materials for IM / EM Applications
  - DNAN
  - NTO
  - TATB



NTO Crystals



Nutsches of TATB



2,000 gallon Glass-lined Reactor

High Bulk Density NQ

- FEM RDX and HMX
- DMDNB
- "Special Grade" RDX
- R8002 Energetic Plasticizer



Incorporation of DNAN in IMX-101

All Materials Produced on a True Production Scale at HSAAP



#### IM Melt Cast Explosives from Holston AAP

IMX-101	DNAN & NTO based formulation. Selected by the Army as the common TNT replacement. Applications include 105mm, 120mm, & 155 mm munitions.
IMX-104 (aka OSX-7)	Contains DNAN, NTO, and RDX in various grades. Selected by the Army as the common Comp B replacement in IM Mortar systems (60mm, 81mm, & 120mm) and various submunitions.
OSX-8	Contains DNAN, NTO, and HMX in various grades and provides excellent IM and energetic performance properties. Being evaluated in 60mm Mortar (Europe) and 120mm HET Tank Ammo (FMS).
OSX-12	An aluminized version of IMX-104 which offers excellent IM properties combined with high blast energetic output.
PAX-21	DNAN based melt-cast explosive which is currently qualified and fielded in the U. S. Army 60mm Mortar system.
PAX-41	DNAN based melt-cast explosive which is currently qualified and fielded in the U. S. Army Spider Munitions system.





#### > DoD Energetic Materials Qualification Process

*Test Protocol: (1)* Allied Ordnance Publication Seven (AOP-7) (Edition 2 Rev. 3), "Manual of Data Requirements and Tests for the Qualification of Explosive Materials for Military Use", December 2007.

- (2) Standardization Agreement (STANAG) 4170 (Edition 3), "Principles and Methodology for the Qualification of Explosive Materials for Military Use", 2007.
- (3) DoD Energetics Qualification Program Matrix for Main Charge Explosives
  - Comprehensive assessment of the Energetic Material
    - Safe and Suitable for the intended use
    - Test Protocols Coordinated with NOSSA







#### *IMX-101* Lot# BAE07K375-007 (unless noted otherwise)

	TEST TITLE	TEST METHOD	TEST CONDITION	TEST RANGE OR LIMIT	TEST RESULT	REFERENCE RESULT (RDXANDTNT)	COMMENT
1.0	STABILITY CHARACTERIZATION						
1.1	Vacuum Thermal Stability (VTS MVTS)	MIL-STD- 1751A 9(1061 or 1063) Or STANAG 4556	5.00 <sup>±</sup> 0.05g 100°C/48 h Or 100°C/40 h	? 2 ml/gof gas evolved	0.50 ml/g (100°C/48 h) 0.34 ml/g (100°C/40 h)	RDX: 0.12 TNT: 0.10 ml/g	
1.2	Thermal Stability at +75C	TB 7002 UN Test 3c	50g 75 °C/48 h	Evidence of Self Heating	No Reaction	RDX: No Reaction	



ANNUNIT REPORT	AND THE OPMENT REAL PROVIDENCE OF TH	IMX-101	Qua	alificat	tion	PRECISION PRECISION
	TEST TITLE	TEST METHOD	TEST CONDITION	TEST RANGE OR LIMIT	TEST RESULT	REFERENCE RESULT (RDX AND TNT)
2	THERMAL CHARACTERIZATION					
2.2	DSC	MIL-STD- 1751A (1072) Or STANAG 4515	20 mg 10 °C/min	Endotherm(s): Exotherm(s): Onset Temps Peak Temps	Endotherm: 95 °C Exotherm: Onset: 212 °C Peak: 223 °C	RDX: Endotherm: 205 °C Exotherm: Onset: 210 °C Peak: 241 °C TNT: Endotherm: 77 °C Exotherm: Onset: Peak: 300 °C
	RDECOM					0

	INTELOPMENT & COMPANY AND STATE	IMX-101	Qua	lificat	ion	PARCISION OF
	TEST TITLE	TEST METHOD	TEST CONDITION	TEST RANGE OR LIMIT	TEST RESULT	REFERENCE RESULT (RDX AND TNT)
3	COMPATIBILITY (Ingredie	ents and Contact Materials	s)			
					IMX-101 & M795 Metal = 0.14 ml/g	
					IMX-101 & Booster liner = 0.27 ml/g	
		MIL-STD- 1751A	5.00±0.05g	Excess Gas:	IMX-101 & Red Primer = 0.07 ml/g	IMX-101 =
3.1	VTS	(1061 or 1063) Or STANAG 4556	Or 100 °C/40 h	≤ 2 ml/g of gas evolved	IMX-101 & RTV Silicone (DC 3140) = 0.44 ml/g	0.50 ml/g (100 °C/48 h)
					IMX-101 & AI = 0.87 ml/g	
					IMX-101 & PBXN-9 = 0.28 ml/g	



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941	TEST TITLE	TEST METHOD	TEST CONDITION	TEST RANGE OR LIMIT	TEST RESULT	REFERENCE RESULT (RDX AND TNT)
4	IGNITION TEMPERATURE					
4.2	Woods Metal Bath (5-sec explo temp) 节	MIL-STD-650 (515.1)	40 mg Temperatures near Decomposition	Time to Explosion Temperatures over range 0.5-s to 9.0-s	262 °C	RDX: 227-252 °C TNT: 327 °C
4.3	Henkin Time to Explosion	Gibbs, T. and Popolato, A. (ed.), "LASL Explosive Property Data," p. 231, University of California Press, Berkeley, CA	40 mg Temperatures near Decomposition	Time to Explosion (t <sub>e</sub> ) and Explosion Temperature (T <sub>e</sub> )	ARL: 218 °C USAF: 209 °C 4 NO GO at 2000 sec	RDX: 215 °C TNT: 286 °C
4.4	Critical Temperature Calculation (Tc) *	MIL-STD- 1751A (1074)	Kinetic Data obtained from variable heating rate DSC. Experimental Tc from 4.3 results	Tc > 82 °C at any size. Time to explosion at 82 °C exceeds 500 days	Tc: 1-liter geometry ARDEC: 105 °C ARL: 107 °C BAE: 112 °C BAE ARC: 151 °C	RDX: 149 °C TNT: 160 °C Comp B = 136 °C
	*Lot# BA	E07K375-006	*DSC derive	ed kinetic data re	esults in low Tc estin	mate, see 5.5 $11$

A DE LE COLORIZACIÓN DE LE COLOR	AVELOPMENT & ETR		MX-10	1 Qua	lifica	tion	RECT MANAGER BURGER
PICAT	MNY ARSEMAL **	TEST TITLE	TEST METHOD	TEST CONDITION	TEST RANGE OR LIMIT	TEST RESULT	
5	EXPI	LOSIVE RESPONSE W	/HEN IGNITED				(RDX AND INT)
5.2	Variable ( SCO)	Confinement (FCO &	STANAG 4491	50 g FCO = ~10 °C/s SCO = 3.3 °C/hr	Burn to Deflagration Transition	FCO T15: Burn T30: Burn T45: Burn T60: Burn SCO T15: Burn T30: Burn T45: Pres Rupture T60: Pres Rupture	Comp A5 (98.5% RDX); <b>FCO</b> T15 = detonation <b>SCO</b> T15 = partial detonation
5.4	Small-Sca	ale Burn Test	TB 700-2 UN Test 3d	Two 10 g and Two 100 g trials	Explosion = Failure	No Explosion Pass	RDX: TNT: Pass
5.5	1-liter Spł	herical Cook Off Test	MIL-STD- 1751A (1075)	Sample is heated from melt point at 3.3 °C/hr until decomposition	Minimum margin of safety for processing is $Tc \ge 30 \ C$ above desired processing temperature	Tc: ARL: 145 ℃ USAF: 139 ℃	RDX = 154 °C TNT = 211 °C Comp B = 143 °C IMX-101 at 12-liter; Tc = 148 °C
† † Loi	<b>RDEC</b> t# BAE07	<b>OM</b> <del>K37</del> 5-002					12





Critical Temperature – Behavior upon Scale up

• Critical temperature does not decrease with increasing explosive mass



#### **IMX-101** Qualification **TEST TITLE** TEST **TEST RANGE** TEST REFERENCE TEST METHOD CONDITION **OR LIMIT** RESULT RESULT (RDX AND TNT) ELECTROSTATIC SENSITIVITY 6 MIL-STD-Not more RDX: Go @ 0.25 J 30 mg 1751A "No Go" 20 sensitive than Small-Scale ESD Test 6.1 No Go (1032) trials TNT: No Go @ Comp B ( $\rho$ = 0.25 J 0.25 J 1.65 g/cc) STANAG 4490 7 IMPACT SENSITIVITY Not more 35 mg MIL-STD-RDX: 18 cm ERL/Bruceton 2.5 kg drop sensitive than 1751A 7.1 > 100 cmweight Comp B ( $\rho =$ TNT: 88 cm (1012) 50% Point 1.65 g/cc) **FRICTION SENSITIVITY** 8 Sample Config

		RDX =Type	I or II. Class	s 5 RDX conf	orming to MI	L-DTL-398
	RDECOM	<sup>†</sup> Lot# BAE07K375-006	††Lot# BAE0'	7K375-002		
			80 N Min	1.65 g/cc)		Comp B : 112N
1	BAM	LIN Test 3(b)(ii)	"No Go" six	Comp B ( $\rho =$	240 N	TNT: 216 N
	÷÷	TB 700-2	$= 10 \text{ mm}^3$	Not more sensitive than		RDX: 168 N

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	TEST TITLE	TEST METHOD	TEST CONDITION	TEST RANGE OR LIMIT	TEST RESULT	REFERENCE RESULT (RDX AND TNT)
9	SHOCK SENSITIVITY					
9.1	NOL Large-Scale Gap Test (LSGT)	MIL-STD- 1751A (1041)	Sample Config = 37 mm (ID) x 140 mm (L) 50% point	Not more sensitive than Comp B (ρ = 1.65 g/cc)	Critical Diameter too large Go to 9.5	RDX: 323 cards, 7.4 kbar, $\rho = 1.64$ g/cc Comp B: 210 cards, 19 kbar, $\rho =$ 1.69 g/cc TNT: 153 cards, 37 kbar, $\rho = 1.60$ g/cc
9.4	††† EIDS Gap Test	TB 700-2 UN Test 7(b)	Sample Config = 73 mm (ID) x 280 mm (L) with a 70 mm gap "no go" 3 trials	"No Go" = no witness plate penetration	Pass ρ = 1.65 g/cc	RDX: NA TNT: NA
9.5	Expanded Large-Scale Gap Test (ELSGT)	MIL-STD- 1751A (1043)	Sample Config = 73 mm (ID) x 280 mm (L) 50% Point	Not more sensitive than Comp B (ρ = 1.65 g/cc)	158 cards, 59 kbar ρ = 1.64 g/cc	Comp B: 489 cards, 10 kbar, ρ = 1.69 g/cc TNT: 457 cards, 14 kbar, ρ = 1.59 g/cc
9.8	Cap Sensitivity	TB 700-2 UN Test 7(a)	Sample Config = 80 mm (ID) x 200 mm (L) "no go" 3 trials	"No Go" = no witness plate penetration	Pass	RDX: GO TNT: Pass







	TEST TITLE	TEST METHOD	TEST CONDITION	TEST RANGE OR LIMIT	TEST RESULT	REFERENCE RESULT (RDX AND TNT)
10	OTHER SENSITIVITIES					
					15.000 G	15,000 G
10.1	Set-Back Sensitivity	Local Protocol ARDEC Test Method	20 g Sample Config = 13 mm (ID) x	Pass = "no go" to 95% confidence	Gap = 4.4-mm No Reaction	TNT Gap = 2.7-mm
			95 mm (L)	level	Pass	Comp B Gap = 2.1-mm
		TB 700-2	9 a	Fail = dp/dt of		
10.2	Friability Test	UN Test 7(c)(ii), 7(d)(ii)	Sample Config = 18 mm (D)	ignited powder is ≥ 15 MPa/ms	See Susan Test Go to 15.1	
10.3	Explosivity of Dust	ASTM Method	Powder ≥ 95% minus 200	Lowest concentration of dust for which the	800-900 g/m <sup>3</sup>	RDX: 300 to 400 g/m <sup>3</sup>
		E1515-98	mesh	pressure ratio (PR) ≥ 2 is the MEC		TNT: 100 to 200 g/m <sup>3</sup>

<sup>†</sup> **†** Lot# BAE07K375-002



A REAL PROPERTY OF		<mark>/IX-10</mark>	1 Qua	lificat	tion	PRECISION
PICAN	MAY ARSENT TEST TITLE	TEST METHOD	TEST CONDITION	TEST RANGE OR LIMIT	TEST RESULT	REFERENCE RESULT
11	CHEMICAL, PHYSICAL, AND	MECHANICAL P	ROPERTIES			C
11.2	Coefficient of Thermal Expansion	ASTM D696	200 mg	No Range or Limit	20 x 10 <sup>-6</sup> m/m-K	RDX: 64 x 10 <sup>-6</sup> m/m-K TNT: 50 x 10 <sup>-6</sup> m/m-K
11.4	Compressive Strength	STANAG 4443	Solid Sample Sample Config L/D =1	No Range or Limit	2780 psi (65 °C, 1.5 in./sec) 3710 psi (25 °C, 1.0 in./sec) 3480 psi (-45 °C, 1.0 in./sec)	TNT: 1000 psi (60 °C, 1.5 in./sec) 2200 psi (25 °C, 1.0 in./sec) 4200 psi (-45 °C, 1.0 in./sec)
11.10	Density/Bulk Density	MIL-STD-286C (510.3.1)	25 g	No Range or Limit	Pycnometer = 1.67 g/cc Bulk Density = 0.82 g/cc Cast Density = 1.64 g/c	TNT Bulk Density = 0.80 g/cc Cast Density = 1.64 g/cc
11.11	Growth	AOP-7 MIL-STD- 1751A (1162)	Sample Config = 25 mm (D) x 25 mm (L). 30 cycles at -54 °C (-65 °F) and 71 °C (+160 °F).	≤ 1.0 %	8%	TNT: 3% (over temp range 21 °C to °60 C) Comp B: +8.5% PBX-9502: 1.5 – 3.2%
11.12	Exudation <b>RDECON</b>	AOP-7 MIL-STD- 1751A (1161)	Sample Config = 25 mm (D) x 125 mm (L). 71 °C (+160 °F) for 320 hr.	≤ 0.1%	0.05%	TNT: 0.673%



#### Explosive Irreversible Growth



#### TNT Growth: Data not available per 1751A protocol

Figure 7 illustrates that additional cycles will result in continued pellet growth. The data showed that during the prescribed tests, pellet growth approaching 3% of the total volume was achieved.



From: "Post Cycle Temperature Conditioning for the M795 155-mm Projectile", ARWEC-TR-98011, December 1998 TNT irreversible growth is used as a process aid to improve quality of the cast and TNT adhesion to the shell





Growth Supplemental Information – Rounds Aged and Fired



Number of Rounds	Temperature Condition (°C)	Humidity Condition (%RH)	Number of Days	Number of Cycles	Gun Pressure Condition	Result
30	33 to 71	80 - 14	7	7	Max Service	All Pass
30	-51		7		Max Service	All Pass
60	33 to 71	80 - 14	28	28	Max Service	All Pass
60	-51		14		Max Service	All Pass
16	30 to 60	95	10	10	Max Service	All Pass
16	30	95	28		Max Service	All Pass
1	75		2		Max Service	Pass



Temperature cycled rounds launched without incident and functioned as expected

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	TEST TITLE	TEST METHOD	TEST CONDITION	TEST RANGE OR LIMIT	TEST RESULT	REFERENCE RESULT (RDX AND TNT)
12	VARIATION OF PROPERTIES WITH AGE PROTOCOL					
12.1	Variation of Properties with Age	NAVSEAINST 8020.5C AOP-7	60 °C (140 °F) Sealed Container. Sample at 0,1,2,4,6,8, months. 70 °C (158 °F), Sealed Container. Sample at 0,1,2,4,6 months. 25 °C (77 °F), and 30% RH Sample at 0,12 months. Tests: 1.2, 2.2, 4.3, 7.1, 8.1, 9.5	See Specific Test Ranges and Limits for Tests: 1.2, 2.2, 4.3, 7.1, 8.1, 9.5	See Aging Table Below No significant variation from baseline results	See references for Tests: 1.2, 2.2, 4.3, 7.1, 8.1, 9.5







Ageu oo C, Sealeu Container							
Month	DSC (2.2)	ERL Impact (7.1)	BAM Friction (8.1)	ESD (6.1)	ELSGT (9.5)		
0	Endotherm: 95 °C Exotherm: Onset: 212 °C Peak: 223 °C	> 100 cm	168 N	No Go @ 0.25 J	158 cards, 59 kbar ρ = 1.64 g/cc		
1	Exotherm: Onset: 202 °C	> 100 cm	96 N	No Go @ 0.25 J			
2	Exotherm: Onset: 201 °C	> 100 cm	96 N	No Go @ 0.25 J			
4	Exotherm: Onset: 204 °C	> 100 cm	160 N	No Go @ 0.25 J	150 cards, 61 kbar ρ = 1.65 g/cc		
6	Exotherm: Onset: 202 °C	> 100 cm	160 N	No Go @ 0.25 J			
8	Exotherm: Onset: 196 °C	> 100 cm	168 N	No Go @ 0.25 J	148 cards, 61 kbar ρ = 1.65 α/cc		









Month	DSC (2.2)	ERL Impact (7.1)	BAM Friction (8.1)	ESD (6.1)	ELSGT (9.5)	Compressive Strength (11.4)
0	Endotherm: 95 °C Exotherm: Onset: 212 °C Peak: 223 °C	> 100 cm	168 N	No Go @ 0.25 J	158 cards, 59 kbar ρ = 1.64 g/cc	2200 psi (25 °C, 1.0 in./sec)
1	Exotherm: Onset: 207 °C	> 100 cm	108 N	No Go @ 0.25 J		
2	Exotherm: Onset: 206 °C	> 100 cm	108 N	No Go @ 0.25 J		
3	Exotherm: Onset: 201 °C	> 100 cm	108 N	No Go @ 0.25 J	166 cards, 58 kbar ρ = 1.65 g/cc	
4	Exotherm: Onset: 198 °C	> 100 cm	160 N	No Go @ 0.25 J		
6	Exotherm: Onset: 200 °C	> 100 cm	160 N	No Go @ 0.25 J	174 cards, 56 kbar ρ = 1.65 q/cc	2900 psi (25 °C, 1.0 in./sec)









CATINNY ARSEN	Aged 25 °C and 30% RH						
Month	DSC (2.2)	ERL Impact (7.1)	BAM Friction (8.1)	ESD (6.1)	ELSGT (9.5)	Compressive Strength (11.4)	
0	Endotherm: 95 °C Exotherm: Onset: 212 °C Peak: 223 °C	> 100 cm	168 N	No Go @ 0.25 J	158 cards, 59 kbar ρ = 1.64 g/cc	2200 psi (25 °C, 1.0 in./sec)	
12	Endotherm: °C Exotherm: Onset: 203 °C Peak: 211 °C	> 100 cm	216 N	No Go @ 0.25 J	135 cards, 64 kbar ρ = 1.65 g/cc	3140 psi (25 °C, 1.0 in./sec)	

Aged Composition							
Month	Temperature	DNAN	NQ	NTO			
wonth	(°C)	(%)	(%)	(%)			
0	0 NA		36.8	19.7			
6	70	43.1	36.6	19.1			
8	60	43.5	35.4	20.6			

Additional Testing: Cube Cracking: 30/60 days at 60°C, 6" cubes Result: No change from XRAY analysis







	TEST TITLE	TEST METHOD	TEST CONDITION	TEST RANGE OR LIMIT	TEST RESULT	REFERENCE RESULT (RDX AND TNT)
13	TOXICITY EVALUATAION					
13.1	Products of Combustion/Detonation	Calculation from CHEETAH	Explosive Formulation	No Range or Limit	See CHEETAH Products of Detonation Table Below	See Comparison with RDX and TNT in Tables Below
13.2	Other Toxicity Data as Needed	MIL-STD- 1751A (4.6.6)	Assessments of ingredients not previously examined, combustion products, and by-products of the processing of the explosive	Ranges and Limits are defined within individual test methods and reference publications	LD <sub>50</sub> : (mg/kg) IMX101: 1088 DNAN: 199 NQ: 10,200 NTO: >2000	LD <sub>50</sub> : (mg/kg) RDX: 100 TNT: 660 - 1320







Calculated Products of Detonation Cheetah 5.0 Standard Run

#### 1) IMX-101 @ density = 1.64 g/cc (% TMD = 96.6)

**Product Concentrations** 

Name	Phase	(mol/kg)	(mol/mol explosive)
n2	Gas	1.249e+001	1.688e+000
h2o	Gas	9.264e+000	1.252e+000
co2	Gas	5.493e+000	7.423e-001
ch4	Gas	2.238e+000	3.024e-001
со	Gas	2.009e+000	2.715e-001
nh3	Gas	4.651e-001	6.285e-002
h2	Gas	3.853e-001	5.207e-002
chno	Gas	1.192e-001	1.611e-002
c2h6	Gas	9.942e-002	1.344e-002
c2h4	Gas	3.021e-002	4.082e-003
ch3oh	Gas	9.310e-003	1.258e-003
c3h8	Gas	4.148e-003	5.605e-004
ch2o2	Gas	2.541e-003	3.434e-004
acetone	Gas	5.369e-004	7.255e-005
c2h6o	Gas	1.895e-004	2.561e-005
c2h2	Gas	1.368e-004	1.848e-005
hcn	Gas	2.455e-005	3.317e-006
h	Gas	6.771e-006	9.149e-007
no	Gas	2.980e-007	4.026e-008
benzene	Gas	7.800e-009	1.054e-009
n2o	Gas	2.930e-009	3.960e-010
*c	graphite	1.091e+001	1.474e+000
Total Gas		3.261e+001	4.407e+000



RDECON

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PICAT	TEST TITLE	TEST METHOD	TEST CONDITION	TEST RANGE OR LIMIT	TEST RESULT	REFERENCE RESULT (RDX AND TNT)
14	PERFORMANCE PROPERT	<b>TIES</b>				
14.1	Detonation Velocity	MIL-STD- 1751A (1101)	Cast rod having a diameter greater than critical. Recommend	No Range or Limit	6.9 km/s (ρ = 1.64 g/cc)	RDX: 8.1 km/s (ρ = 1.6 g/cc) TNT: 6.9 km/s (ρ =
		(1101)	L/D ≥ 3. Bare or confined.			1.64 g/cc)
14.2	Critical Diameter	MIL-STD- 1751A (1091)	A series of cylindrical charges of different diameters having the same physical properties and prepared from one uniform batch of explosives	No Range or Limit	64-mm – 68-mm	RDX: 0.5-mm TNT: 2.0-mm
		Plate Dent Test; Smith, L.C. "On Brisance and a Plate-Denting Test for the	Cast rod having a diameter greater than	No Range or	21.3 GPa (calc.) $P_{CJ} = \rho_0 VOD^2 (1 - 0.7125\rho_0^{0.04})$ $P_{CJ} = Chapman-Jouget Pressure$	RDX: 33.8 GPa
14.5	RDECOM	Estimation of Detonation Pressure," Explosivstoffe no. 5, p 106 and no. 6, p	critical. Recommend L/D ≥ 3. Bare or confined.	Limit	(steady-state detonation condition) $p_0$ = The un- reacted sample density	TNT: 18.9 GPa
		130 (1967).			voD = velocity of detonation	26





	TEST TITLE	TEST METHOD	TEST CONDITION	TEST RANGE OR LIMIT	TEST RESULT	REFERENCE RESULT (RDX AND TNT)
15	MISCELLANEOUS					
			0.45 kg		Pass	
15.1	††† SUSAN Impact Test	OD44811 TB 700-2 UN Test 7(c)(i)	SUSAN projectile launched at 333 m/s impacting or 64 mm thick steel plate	Pass = Average of 5 tests having air blast peak pressure < 3.9 psi	6 tests: Density Range 1.66 – 1.67 g/c Velocity Range 340 – 365 m/s Average Pressu = 0.4 psi	= RDX: N/A = TNT: N/A

<sup>† † †</sup> Lot# BAE08K375-010





#### Conclusions



• U. S. Army CLIMEx program was successful in identifying <u>IMX-101 Explosive</u> as a common insensitive replacement for TNT.

•IMX-101 qualified by US Army as main charge explosive

• IM M795 155mm Munitions demonstrated far superior IM properties in all test categories with no barriers (BI, FI, SCO, FCO, SD, SCJI).

• IMX-101 meets M795 lethality requirements

• LAP of M795 Rounds using standard processing equipment was successfully developed and demonstrated with excellent cast quality.

• Safety Confirmation received for projectile





#### RECISION RUNITUS

#### Conclusions (cont.)

• IMX-101 explosive is effectively a "drop-in" replacement for TNT in melt-cast LAP operations.

• BAE Systems at Holston AAP has robust manufacturing processes and essentially unlimited capacity for both the IM ingredients (i.e. DNAN, NTO, etc) and melt-cast formulations.

• The marvelous achievement of the CLIMEx program is a strong testimony of the dedication and teamwork of PM-CAS and its industry partners.



