



IMX-104 Characterization for DoD Qualification



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IMX-104 CHARACTERIZATION FOR DoD QUALIFICATION

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Technology Symposium

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- Acknowledgement
- Background
- IMX-104 Qualification
- Summary

➤ **PM Combat Ammunition Systems**

- Mr. Charlie Patel
- Mr. James Rutkowski

➤ **BAE Holston**

- Mr. Brian Alexander
- Mr. Virgil Fung
- Mr. Michael Irvin
- Ms. Denise Painter

➤ **Financial Support**

- PM Combat Ammunition Systems (PM-CAS)
- PEO Ammunition
- Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD)
- Joint Insensitive Munitions Technology Program (JIMTP)

➤ **RDECOM-ARDEC**

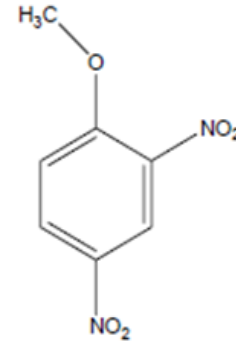
- Mr. Joseph Christiano
- Mr. Theodore Dolch
- Mr. Timothy Friedhoff
- Dr. Brian Fuchs
- Mr. Henry Grau
- Mr. James Grabkowski
- Ms. Neha Mehta
- Mr. Garrett Rector
- Mr. Garrett Richards

- **PM CAS initiated Common Low-cost Insensitive Munitions Explosive Program**
 - **Affordable TNT and Comp B Replacement for near term insertion**
 - Goal 1 - Select one common candidate to replace both
 - Goal 2 - Select one candidate for TNT and one for Comp B energy levels
 - **Results**
 - IMX-101 qualified as TNT replacement
 - IMX-104 selected as Comp B replacement

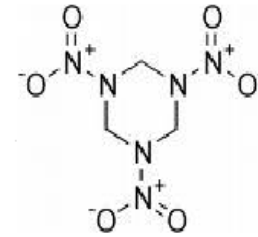
- **Overall Program Objectives**
 - **Provide an insensitive replacement for Comp B with equivalent performance**
 - **Provide characterization data to support the qualification of IMX-104 for full use in Army and USMC ammunition**
 - **Accelerate Implementation of IM Solution in 81mm & 60mm Mortars**

➤ IMX-104 Formulation

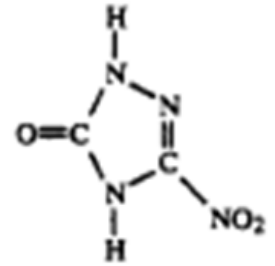
- 2,4-Dinitroanisole (DNAN)
- 3-Nitro-1,2,4-triazol-5-one (NTO)
- RDX



DNAN



RDX



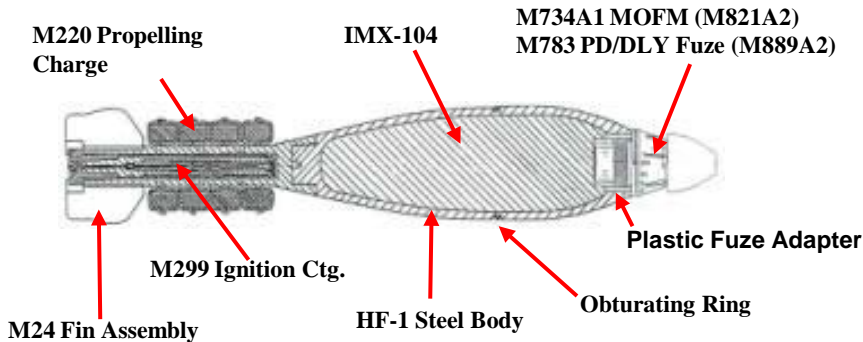
NTO

- Formulated from available ingredients
- Detonation energy equivalent to Comp B
- Low hazard sensitivity
- Melt Pour processing similar to Comp B
 - 95,600 lbs produced at Holston AAP
 - Batch size = 545 kg (1200 lb)



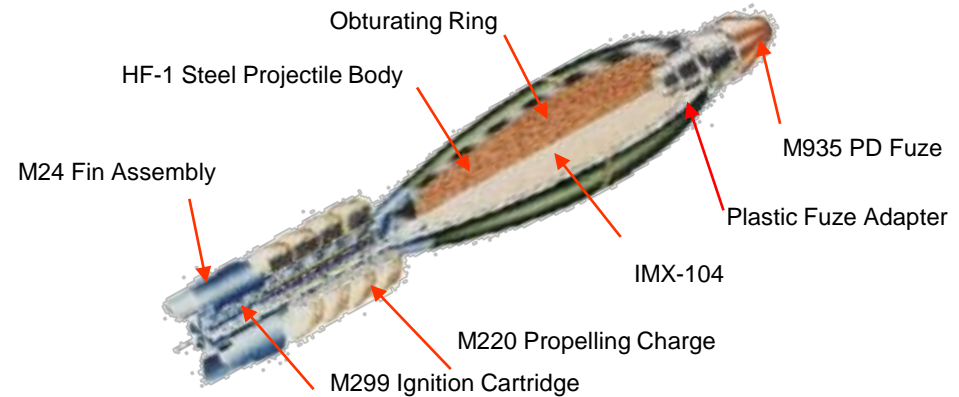
Item Nomenclature

Cartridge, 81mm: HE, M889A2/M821A2 (IM Enhanced)

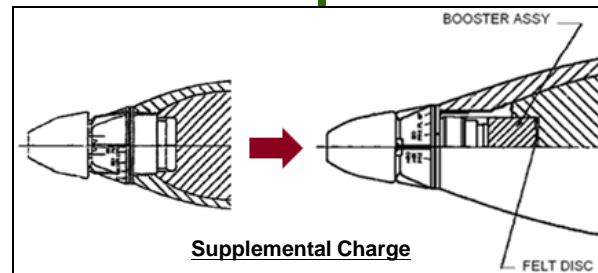


Item Nomenclature

Cartridge, 81mm: HE, M889A1 (IM Enhanced)



Component	Current Material
Fuze Lead	PBXN-5
Fuze Booster	PBXN-5



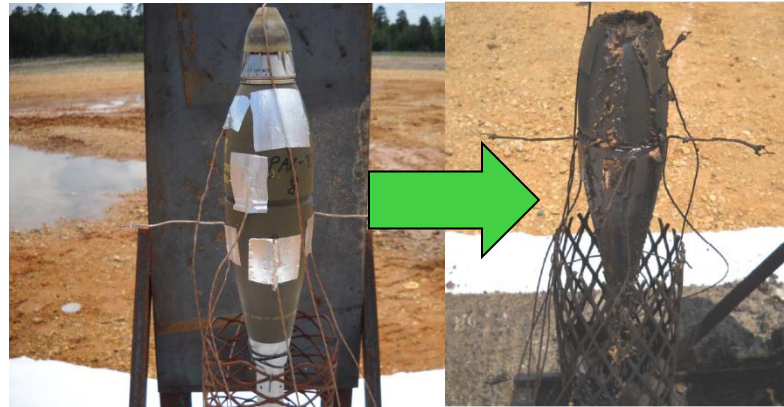
Component	Current Material	IM Enhanced Material
Fuze Lead	RDX	PBXN-5
Fuze Booster	Comp A-5	PBXW-14

- Changes to be implemented on all 81mm HE cartridges
 - Main fill replacement
 - Fuze venting technology – plastic fuze adapter
 - Supplemental charge to reliably initiate the more insensitive main fill.
- Additional changes to the M889A1 incorporate IM-compliant fuze energetics.

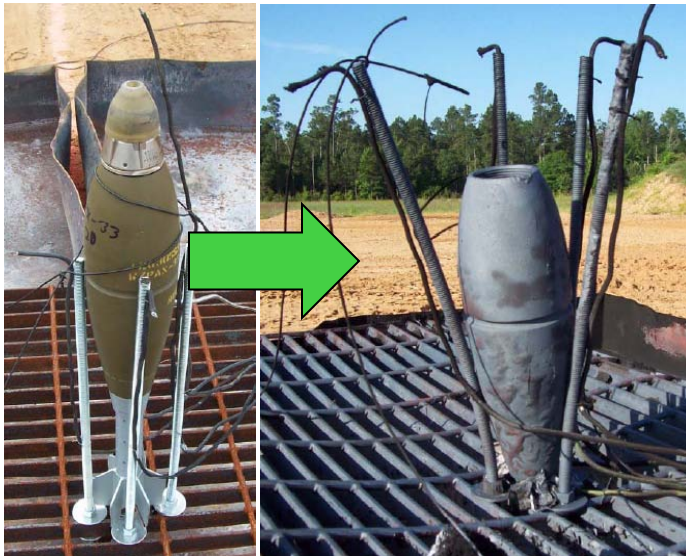
Bullet Impact



Slow Cook Off



Fast Cook Off



IM TEST:	FCO	SCO	BI	FI	SD	SCJI
Passing Criteria	V	V	V	V	III	III
81mm (Comp-B)	(II)*	(II)*	(III)*	(III)*	(I)*	(I)*
81mm (IMX-104)	V	V	IV	V	III	IV

(*) Assessment - not tested

6° F / hr 0.50 cal 7.62 mm 8300 ft/s 6000 ft/s

➤ 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

➤ Assessment Includes

- Small Scale Impact, Friction, ESD
- Cap Sensitivity
- Vacuum Thermal Stability (VTS)
- Differential Scanning Calorimetry (DSC)
- Small Scale Burn Test
- Variable Confinement Cook-off Test
- One Liter Cook-Off Test

	ERL / Bruceton Impact	BOE Impact	BAM Friction	ABL Friction	Small Scale ESD	Cap Sensitivity Test
Test Data	50% Impact Height (cm)	10 trials at 4 in. drop height	10 TIL (N)	20 TIL (N)	0.25 Joules	#8 Blasting Cap
IMX-104	114.4	No Go	160	4450	No Go	No Go
Comp B	33.9	Go	168	8000	No Go	Go
RDX	18	Go	168	1870	No Go	Go

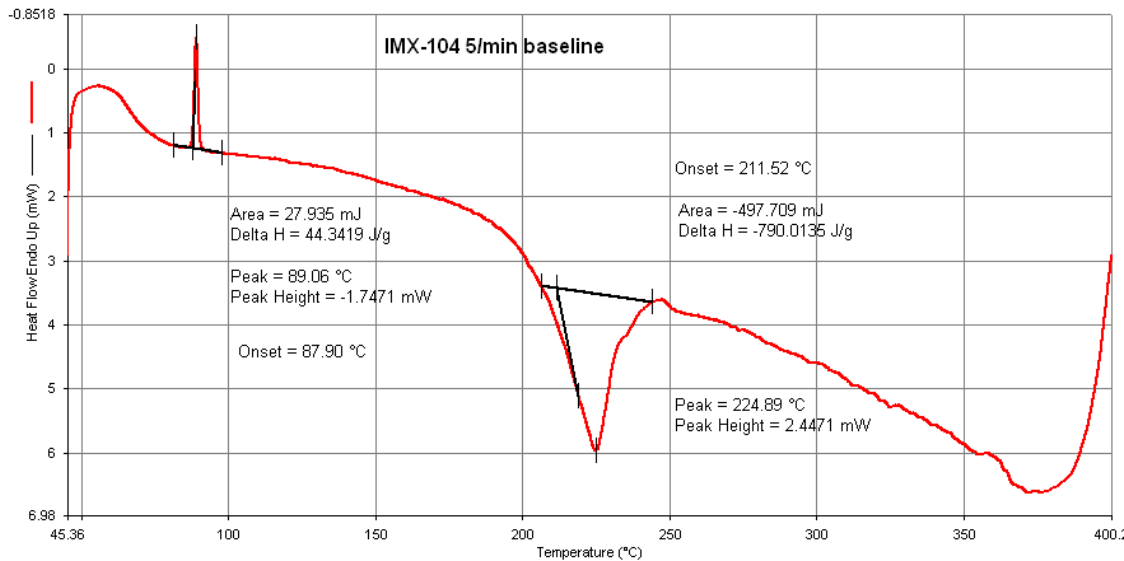
➤ Hazard Sensitivity Tests

- Limit: Not More Sensitive than Comp B
- IMX-104 shows less sensitivity to Impact, Friction, ESD, and Shock

	Vacuum Thermal Stability (VTS)
Test Data	ml/g of gas evolved at 100°C
IMX-104	0.571
RDX	0.12
Comp B	0.602

	Differential Scanning Calorimetry (DSC)		
Test Data	Endotherm	Exotherm Onset	Exotherm Peak
IMX-104	89°C	212°C	224.89°C
RDX	205°C	210°C	241°C
Comp B	75°C	202.14°C	228.66°C

- VTS
 - Limit: ≤ 2 ml/g of gas evolved
 - IMX-104 well under this limit



➤ Small Scale Burn Test

➤ 2 10g trials

➤ 2 100g trials

➤ All tests result in **NO GO**

Variable Confinement Cook-off Test (VCCT) Slow Cook-off Results

	Steel Confinement (in)	Reaction
IMX-104	0.075	Deflagration
IMX-104	0.090	Deflagration
IMX-104	0.105	Deflagration
IMX-104	0.120	Pressure Rupture
Comp B	0.015	Explosion
Comp B	0.030	Explosion
Comp B	0.090	Explosion
Comp B	0.120	Detonation
Comp A5 (98.5% RDX)	0.015	Partial Detonation

Variable Confinement Cook-off Test (VCCT) Fast Cook-off Results

	Steel Confinement (in)	Reaction
IMX-104	0.075	Pressure Rupture
IMX-104	0.090	Pressure Rupture
IMX-104	0.105	Deflagration
IMX-104	0.120	Pressure Rupture
Comp A5 (98.5% RDX)	0.015	Detonation

➤ VCCT

➤ FCO = $\sim 10^{\circ}\text{C} / \text{sec}$

➤ SCO = $3.3^{\circ}\text{C} / \text{hr}$

➤ Pass = Burn to deflagration transition

➤ All VCCTs result in passing reaction

➤ One Liter Cook-off Test

- Non-catastrophic self heating
 - 142°C - 144°C
- Catastrophic self heating or Critical Temperature
 - $T_c = 161^\circ\text{C} - 163^\circ\text{C}$
- Acceptable processing Safety margin



- **IMX-104 Characterization shows promising results**
 - Hazard sensitivity test results demonstrate IMX-104 is less sensitive than Comp B
 - Thermal testing shows improved response to cook-off compared to Comp B
 - Critical temperature assessment indicates that IMX-104 is safe to process under typical melt pour operations

- Aging study results to be finalized this coming fall
- Formal IM testing scheduled for January 2011