## Hanspeter Andres





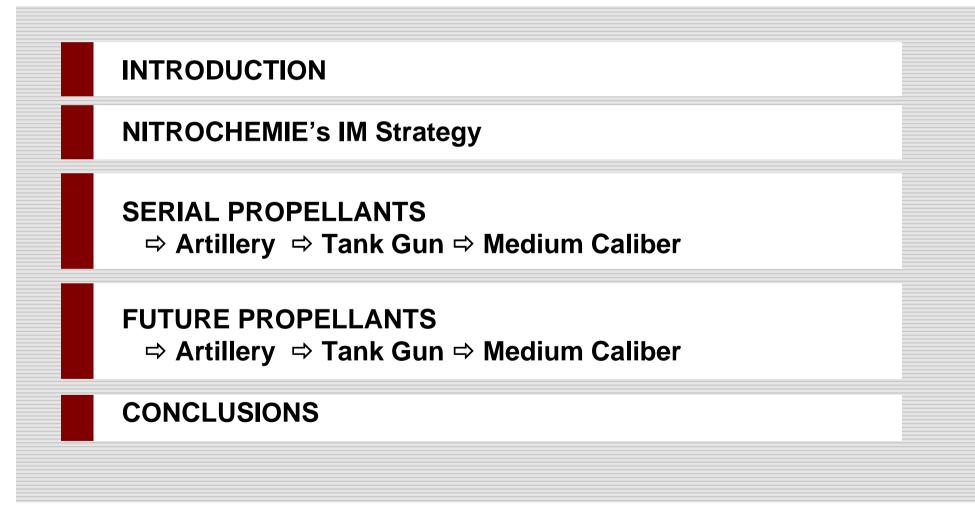
# NITROCHEMIE's Serial and Future Sensitivity reduced Nitrocellulose-based Propelling Solutions



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#### Content



# **Introduction IM Testing Methods**



- The following types of IM tests are used:
  - Comparative IM testing ("generic testing", "small-scale testing") to develop / select less sensitive (IM-improved) propellants
    - ◆ Tests as referred in STANAG 4439; propellant placed in "reference cartridge" (e.g. 35 mm cartridge case)
    - ◆ AASTP 2 / U.N. "Orange Book" EIDS Test Series; identical test set-up as in STANAG tests; propellant placed in "EIDS" steel cylinder with screwed caps
    - Other suitable tests such as German35 mm LSP Test
  - ⇒ "Full-Scale Tests" of propellant in original ammunition; tests as referred in STANAG 4439

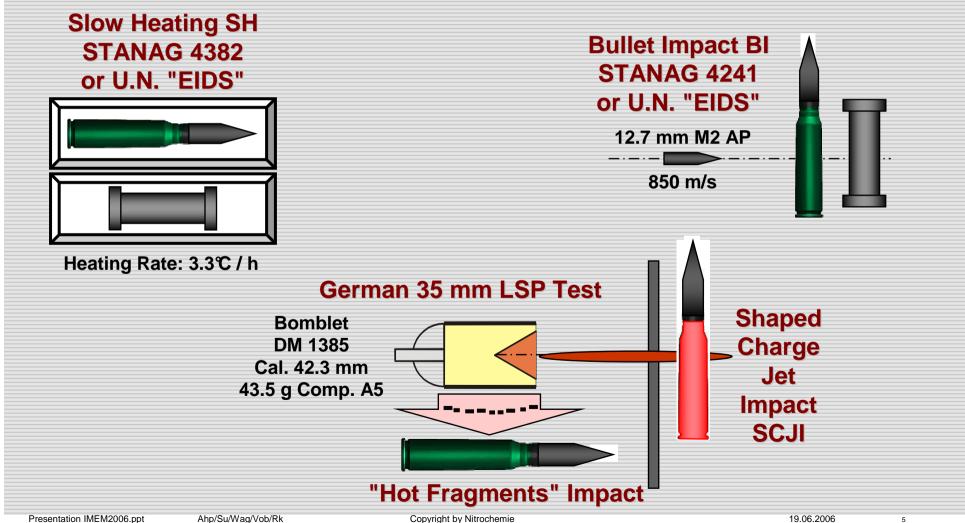






#### Introduction **Comparative Testing Methods used**





### **Assessment of Fragment Pattern According to STANAG 4439 / AOP-39 / German LSP Test**





### NITROCHEMIE's IM Strategy Conventional Propellants





- Many of the conventional nitrocellulose-based propellants (in particular if they contain NG or DNT) are extremely sensitive (detonation after scji !!)
  - ⇒ these propellants are not suitable for modern applications

(propellant with NG)



SCJ Impact:

⇒ III (Explosion)

Hot Fragments:

⇒ III (Explosion)



SCJ Impact:

⇒ I-II (Detonation)

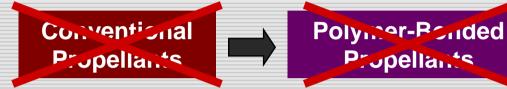
M1,
M6,
M14
(Single
Base
Propellants
with DNT)

Hot Fragments:

⇒ III (Explosion)

### NITROCHEMIE's IM Strategy Polymer-bonded Nitramine-Filled Propellants





- The only qualified / introduced polymer-bonded propellant types (XM39 / M43) show excellent cook-off properties but are brittle and thus also extremely sensitive towards more severe impact stimuli
  - ⇒ these propellants are not suitable for modern applications

**XM39** 

(polymer bonded propellant)



SCJ Impact Hot Fragments:

⇒ I (Detonation) ⇒ III (Explosion)



 **XM39** 

(polymer bonded propellant)

#### **NITROCHEMIE's IM Strategy IM-Improved Nitrocellulose-Based Propellants**





- The new generation of sensitiveness-reduced nitrocellulose-based propellants combines low sensitiveness with other superior properties (including price)
  - ⇒ these are either in serial production or to be put in service in short time

**ECL** 

(extruded composite LOVA)



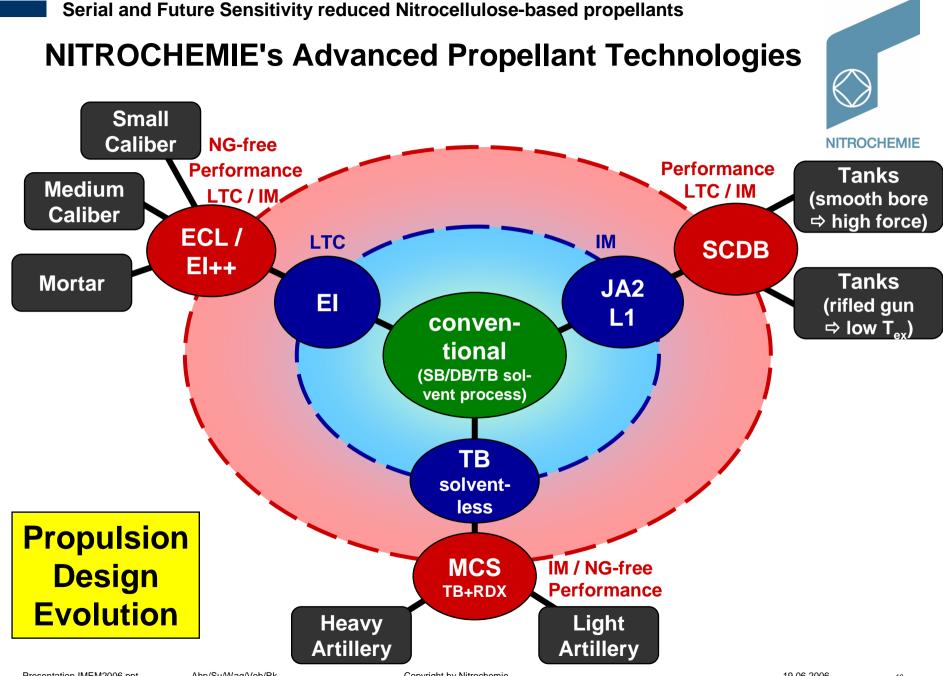
**Hot Fragments: SCJ Impact:** ⇒ V (Burning) ⇒ V (Burning)



**Hot Fragments: SCJ Impact:** ⇒ V (Burning) ⇒ V (Burning)

N-SCDB®

(next generation SCDB)



# **Serial Propellants - Artillery New Generation of Triple Base Artillery Propellants (155 mm)**



#### Triple Base with RDX: R5730 / "MCS-Propellant"

- "Green" and "less sensitive" propellant: "GUDOL modified" R5730 (Triple Base with RDX; developed in the early 90ies)
- No toxic / carcinogenic components
- Even NG is replaced by the less toxic DEGN ("NG-free")
- Reacts with non-violent burning (V) if initiated by scji or hot fragments
- Is qualified for the 155 mm Modular Charge System MCS and in service in several nations for almost a decade





SCJ Impact: V (Burning)

Hot Fragments: V (Burning)

# **Serial Propellants - Artillery Insensitive Artillery Charge (Modular Charge System DM 72)**



#### 155 mm Modular Charge System MCS DM 72







Propellant (Triple Base + RDX; R5730) Combustible
Cartridge
(= less sensitive than metal cases)

Optimised Packaging ("vented packaging design")

Insensitive Ammunition

## **Serial Propellants - Artillery Insensitive Artillery Charge (Modular Charge System DM 72)**





### Bullet Impact Test (STANAG 4241) ⇒ Reaction Type V

(rupture of lid, ejection of propellant and combustible cartridge material, partly burning)



#### Shaped Charge Jet Impact Test (MIL 2105B 5.2.6) ⇒ Reaction Type IV – V

(rupture of packaging, non-violent pressure release, burning and ejection of propellant and combustible cartridge material)



#### Liquid Fuel Fire Test (STANAG 4240) ⇒ Reaction Type V

(Rupture of lid, ejection of propellant and combustible cartridge material, partly burning)

#### Serial Propellants - Tank Gun New Tank Gun Propellants (105 / 120 mm APFSDS)



#### SCDB® (Surface Coated Double Base) Propellant

- Qualified in Germany (DM63)
- No carcinogenic components; environmental friendly solvent-less production process ("green" propellant)
- Good vulnerability characteristics
- Non-violent reaction after impact of shaped charge jet or hot fragments (V burning / IV deflagration)
- SCDB® reacts only with "normal combustion"
  ("burning") to shaped charge jet impact, thereby
  being the most insensitive one amongst the tested
  propellants, even slightly less sensitive than the
  RDX / HTPB sample (result of study performed at
  Ernst Mach Institute)





SCJ Impact: V (Burning)

Hot Fragments: IV (Deflagration)

# **Serial Propellants - Tank Gun New Tank Gun Propellants (105 / 120 mm APFSDS)**



#### Results of Tests Performed by US Army Research Lab. Aberdeen

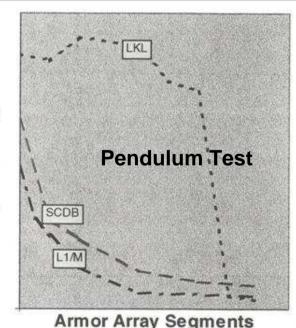


- Ballistic Pendulum Test and 8-Round Compartment Test (simulation of an M1A1 Abrams ammunition compartment with 8 rounds containing SCDB® propellant); impact of ballistic munition
  - → no tendency to explode
  - → minimal damage to compartment

8-Rounds
Compartment
Test

Presentation IMEM2006.ppt





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Explosive Output

# **Serial Propellants - Tank Gun SCDB® Propellant in DM 63**



#### Results of Tests Performed by WTD91, Meppen, Germany



Tests performed on packed DM 63 rounds





#### Bullet Impact Test (STANAG 4241) ⇒ Reaction Type V

(rupture of casing in area of bullet exit, burning of propellant and combustible cartridge material, no blast, no fragments)

### Fast Heating Test (STANAG 4240) ⇒ Reaction Type V

(Rupture of lid, burning of propellant and combustible cartridge material, no blast, no fragments)

### Serial Propellants – Medium calibre Deterred single base propellants

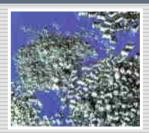


#### **Deterred single base propellants**

- Qualified and in service in various nations (e.g. GE, GB, N, E, CH) for TPDS-T and APFSDS-T (low cost)
- Excellent performance and low-temperature coefficients due to coating process
- Good to excellent vulnerability characteristics
- Medium to non-violent reactions after impact of shaped charge jet and hot fragments; assesment is V burning (scji) and III explosion (hfi)
- Non violent reaction after initiation with 12.7 mm bullet; fragmentation pattern is V / burning



Bullet Impact V (Burning)





SCJ Impact: V (Burning)

Hot Fragments: III (Explosion)

### Serial Propellants – Medium calibre El® propellant for highest performance ammunition



#### El® (Extruded Impregnated) Propellant

- Qualified and in service in various nations (e.g. GE, BE, A, US, N, FI, PO, CH) for FAPDS-T, APFSDS-T and full calibre
- Excellent performance and low-temperature coefficients due to application-specific El-process
- Combat proven in hot climates (A1)
- Acceptable vulnerability characteristics
- Medium to non-violent reactions after impact of shaped charge jet and hot fragments; assesment is III explosion (scji) and IV deflagration (hfi)





SCJ Impact: III (Explosion)

Hot Fragments: IV (Deflagration)

# **Future Propellants Strategy / Ways to Further Reduce Sensitiveness**



- The next generation of IM improved propellants is under development
- Totally new formulations (but still basing on NC binder) and / or improved manufacturing processes are applied
  - Replacement of NG by less sensitive energetic plasticizers (e.g. NENA)
  - Replacement of RDX by less sensitive energetic solids (e.g. NTO, TATB)
  - Improved solvent-less extrusion process to yield softer, elastic and thus less sensitive propellants
- These propellant react, if at all, very mildly

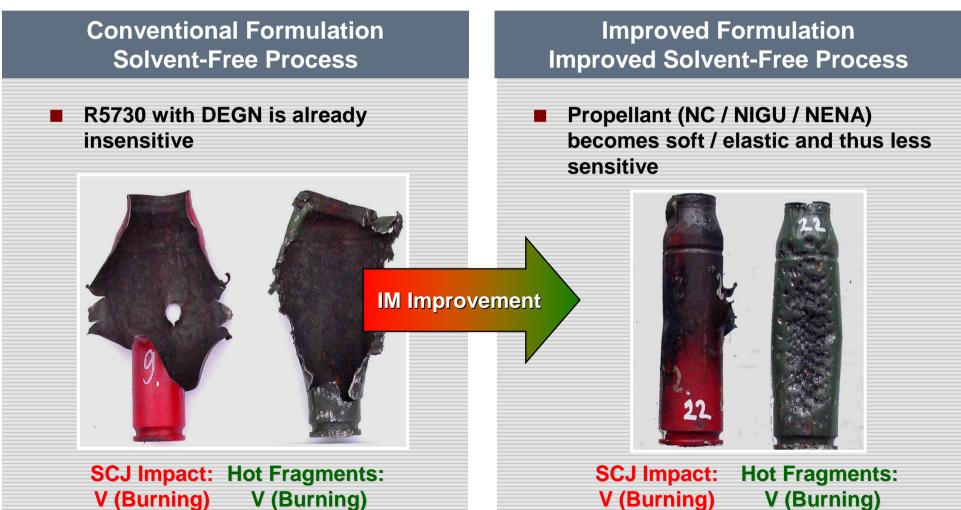


SCJ Impact: V (burning)

Hot Fragments: V (burning)

# **Future Propellants - Artillery Improved Formulation and Production Process**





### Future Propellants – Tank Gun Improved Formulation



### Conventional Process (Solvent Process)

Propellant (NC / RDX / NENA) is very brittle and thus sensitive



I (Detonation) IV (Deflagration)

IM Improvement

### New Process (Improved Solvent-Free Process)

Propellant (NC / RDX / NENA) significantly less sensitive



SCJ Impact: V (Burning)

Hot Fragments: V (Burning)

### Future Propellants – Medium caliber Improved Formulations – effect on cook-off behavior



Surina Sulisse

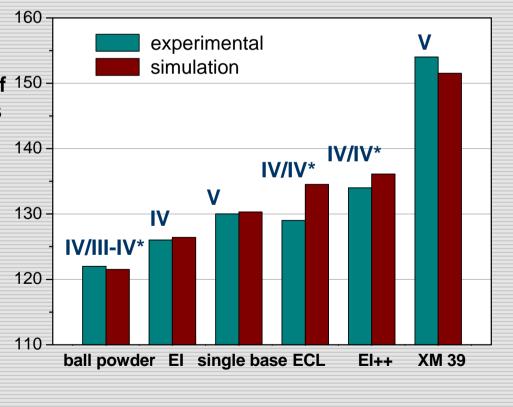
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**Experimental and simulational match** 



- ECL and El++ exhibit high cook-off resistance, e.g. increase of 10-15 °C compared to ball powder
- Non-violent reaction in slow cook-off <sup>150</sup> experiment; fragment pattern varies from IV (Deflagration) to V (Burning) <sub>140</sub> in UN steel cylinder
- ECL and El++ also react in 35 mm cartridge case as IV (Deflagration)





### Future Propellants – Medium calibre Improved Formulation





Propellant (NC / NG) is sensitive due to NG impregnation



SCJ Impact: Hot Fragments: III (Explosion) IV (Deflagration)

### Alternative Impregnation (composite grain)

Propellant (NC / RDX / Plasticizer) is NG free



SCJ Impact: V (Burning)

Hot Fragments: V (Burning)

#### **Conclusions**



















#### **Strategic Alliance for North-American Market**

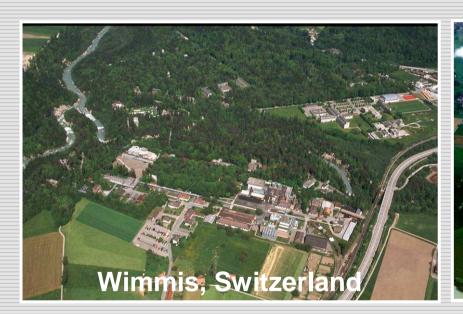




NITROCHEMIE and ATK have a strategic alliance in order to easier market NITROCHEMIE's IM- and performance improved propellants in North-America

#### **Acknowledgement**







coworkers at company sites and elsewhere