

# Phillippe Chablin



# METHODOLOGY TO PREDICT SYMPATHETIC DETINATION BETWEEN MUNITIONS STORED ON A PALLET

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# CONTENTS

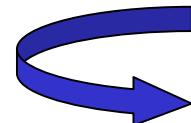
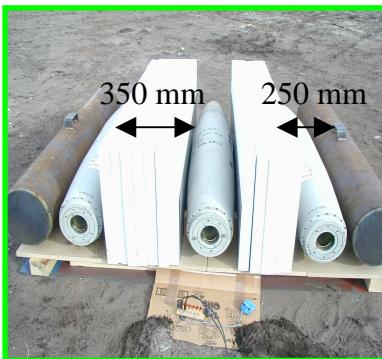
## ➤ CHALLENGES / METHODOLOGY

- NUMERICAL REACTIVE MODEL EXTENSION
- LABORATORY TEST – DESIGN AND CALIBRATION
- NUMERICAL REACTIVE MODEL FITTED ON THE LABORATORY TESTS RESULTS
- CONCLUSIONS



# CHALLENGES

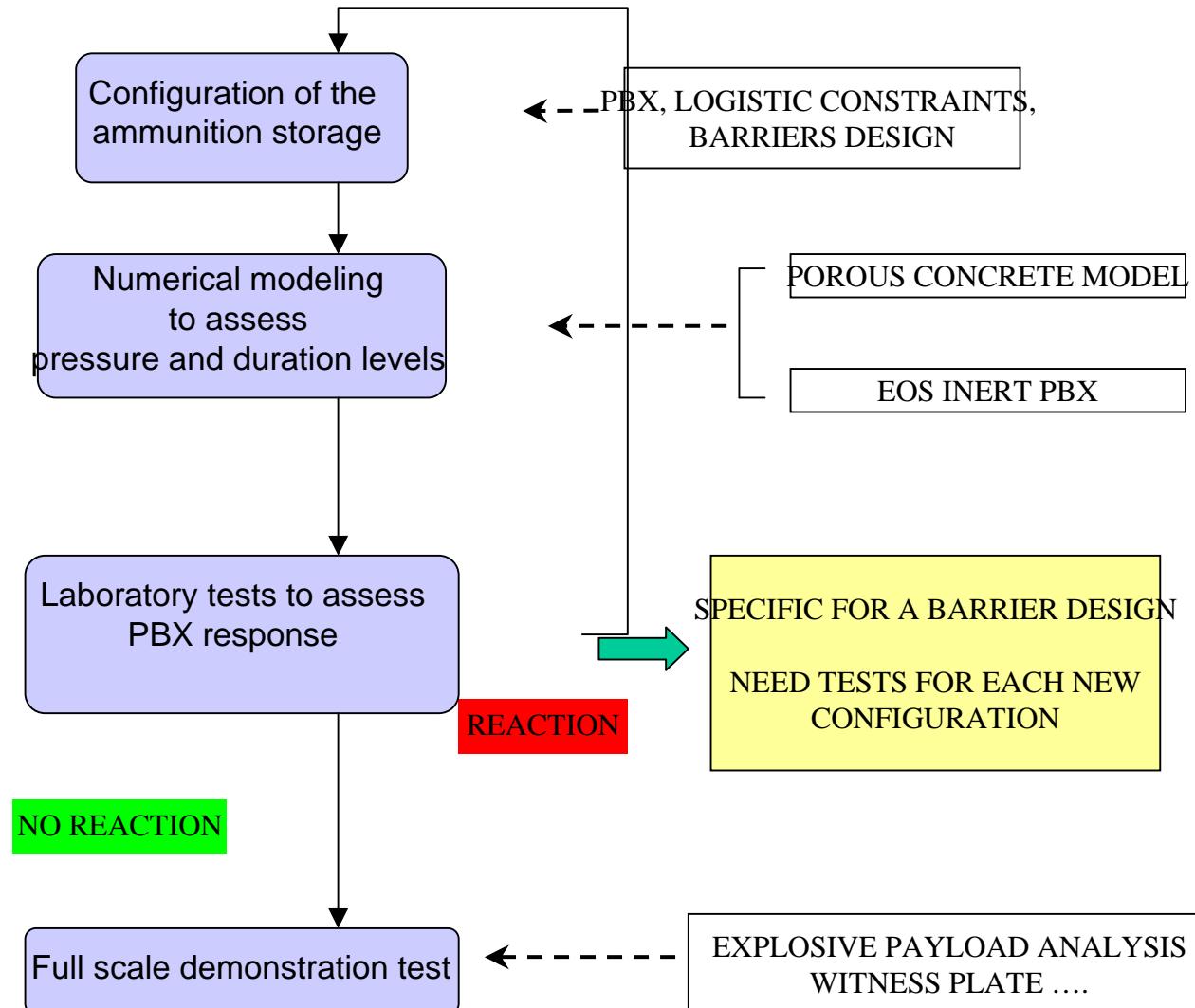
- ➡ For storage configuration, porous material is a good way to reduce sympathetic detonation risk
- ➡ But induced solicitations are modified  
(Pressure ~~and~~ duration )
- ➡ Domain not covered by classical numerical reactive model or analytical initiation criteria



**No prediction capacities with existing tools at the laboratory scale (necessity to perform expensive full scale tests to design barrier)**

# METHODOLOGY

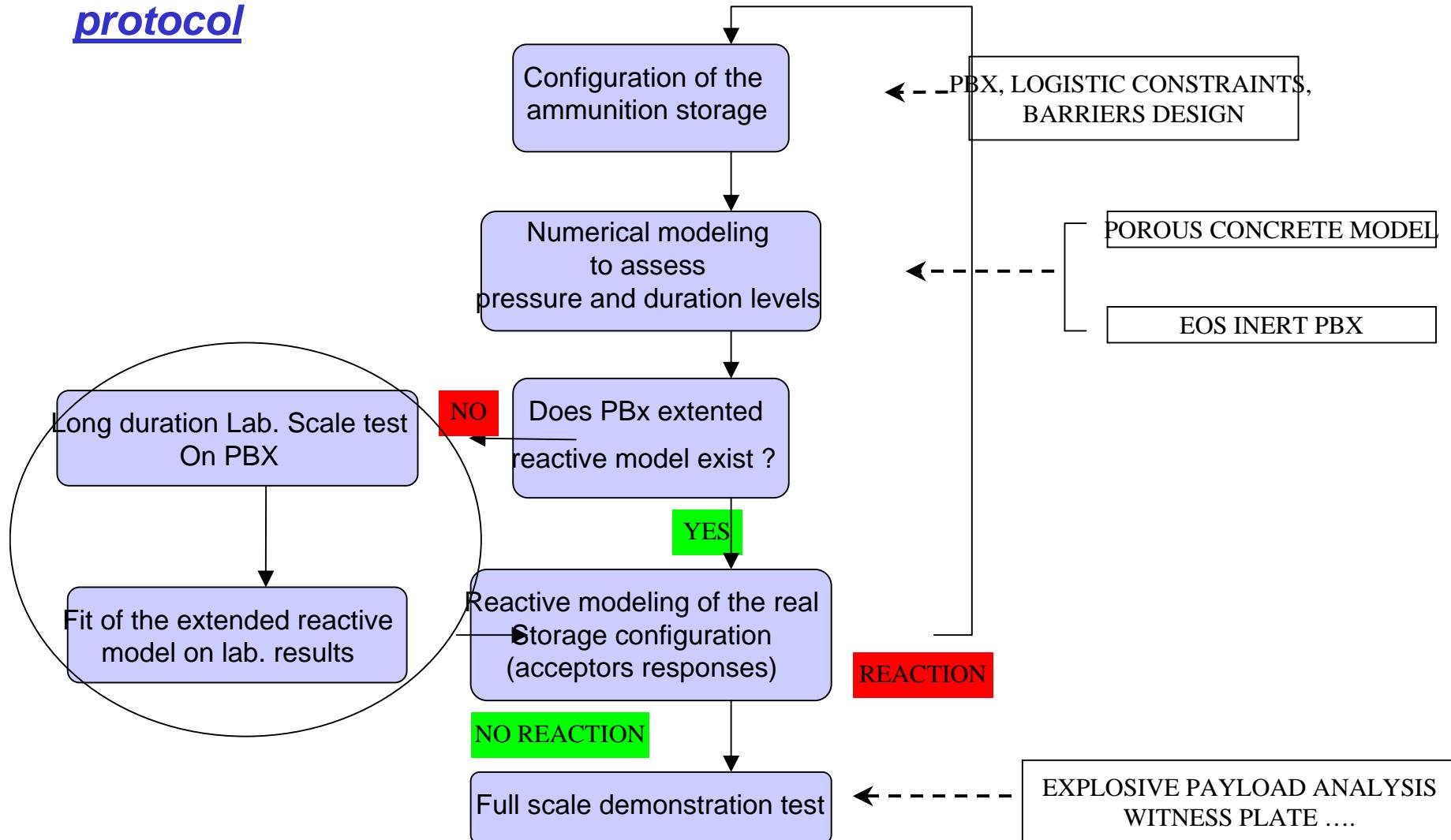
## Key-steps of SME protocol



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# METHODOLOGY

## Key-steps of SME protocol



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# CONTENTS

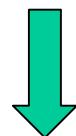
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# NUMERICAL MODEL

**BASE REACTIVE MODEL : NIDEX**

Fitted in high pressure domain

Extension


 When  $P_{\text{shock}} < P_{\text{threshold}}$ 

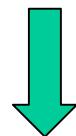
$$\frac{d\lambda_1}{dt} = I (1 - \lambda_1)^{2/9} \left( \frac{\rho}{\rho_0} - 1 \right)^4 + G (1 - \lambda_1)^{2/9} \lambda_1^{2/3} P^n \quad \text{Lee - tarver model}$$

$$I = 0, \lambda_i > \lambda_{i\max}$$

$$\frac{d\lambda_2}{dt} = K \lambda_1 (1 - \lambda_2)^a P^z \quad \text{Guirguis model}$$

 $I, G$  and  $\lambda_{i\max}$  : not constants

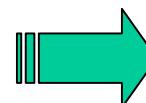
function of shock pressure



$$I = I_0 \left\{ \min \left( 1, \frac{P_s}{P_{th}} \right) \right\}^n$$

$$G = G_0 \left\{ \min \left( 1, \frac{P_s}{P_{th}} \right) \right\}^n$$

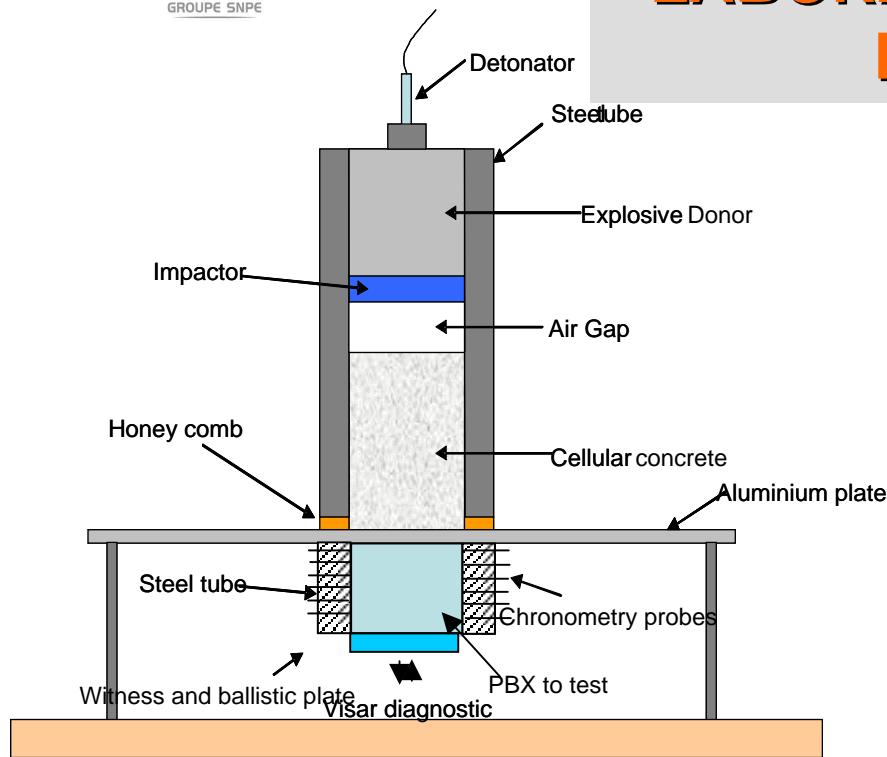
$$\lambda^* = \lambda_0^* \left\{ \min \left( 1, \frac{P_s}{P_{th}} \right) \right\}^n$$

**NIDEX Modification to limit kinetic reactions below a threshold pressure**
**A single model is preserved for all the solicitations**
**Restricted number of SGT to adjust the parameters**

 **$P_{\text{threshold}}, n$  : parameters**

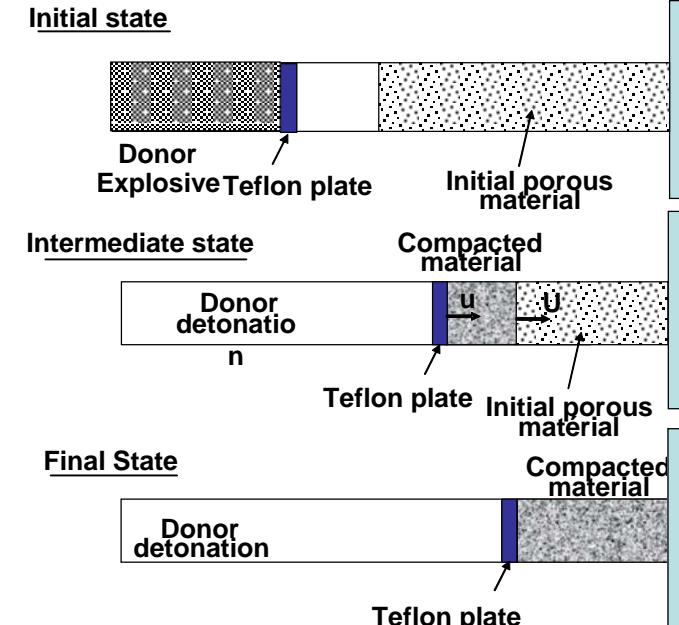
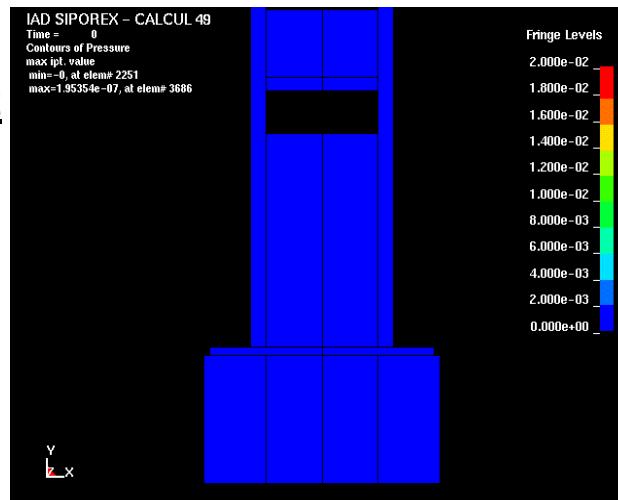
# CONTENTS

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# LABORATORY TEST DESIGN



## Softened Gap Test

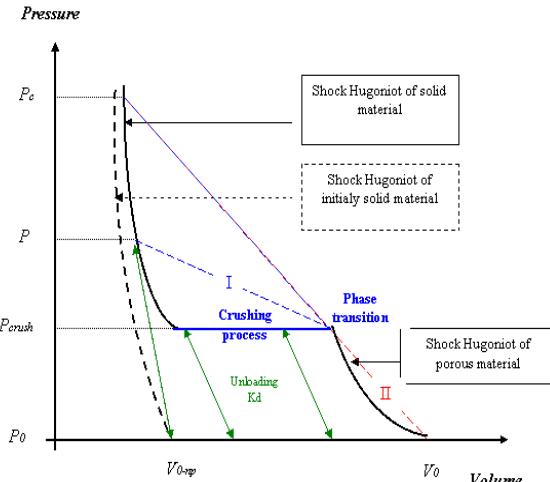


## Snowplough model

$$u_c = \frac{m_t u_t + m_{CC} u_{CC}}{m_t + m_{CC}} = \frac{m_t u_t}{m_t + m_{CC}}$$

# CALIBRATION - 1

## General behavior law



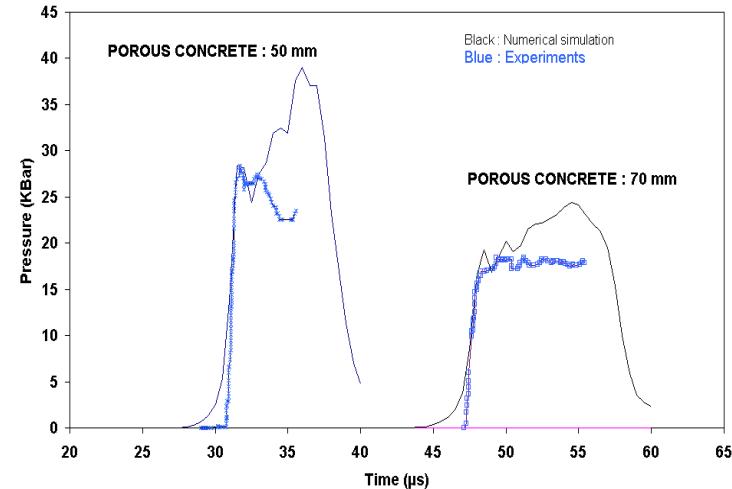
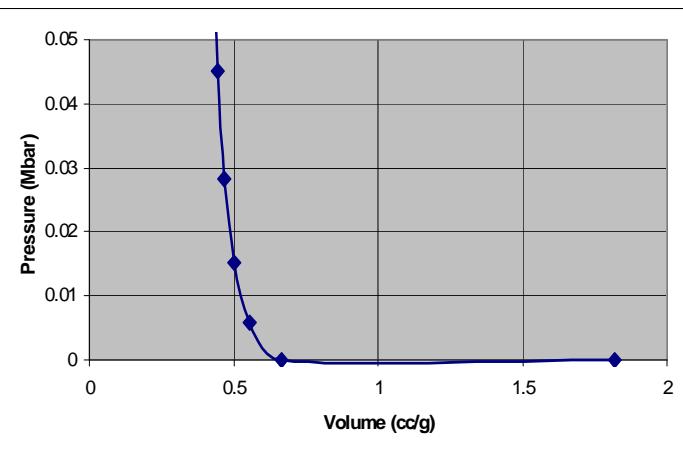
$$P(V, E) = F(V) + \gamma E$$

$$P(u) = P_{cr} + \frac{\rho_0}{V_{cr}}(C + S u) u$$

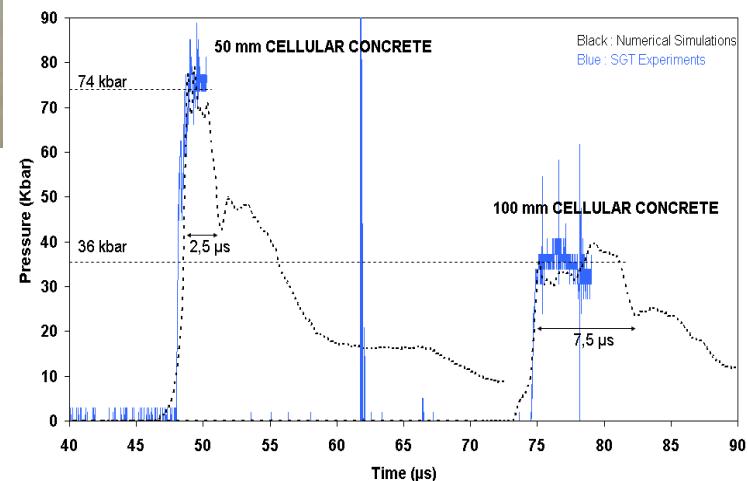
$$V(u) = \frac{V_{cr}}{\rho_0} \frac{C + (S - 1) u}{C + S u}$$



## Specific behavior law

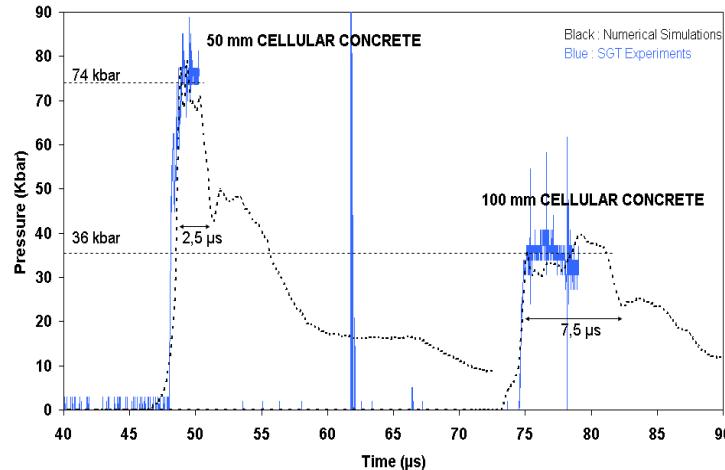


## SG tests (donor explosive)

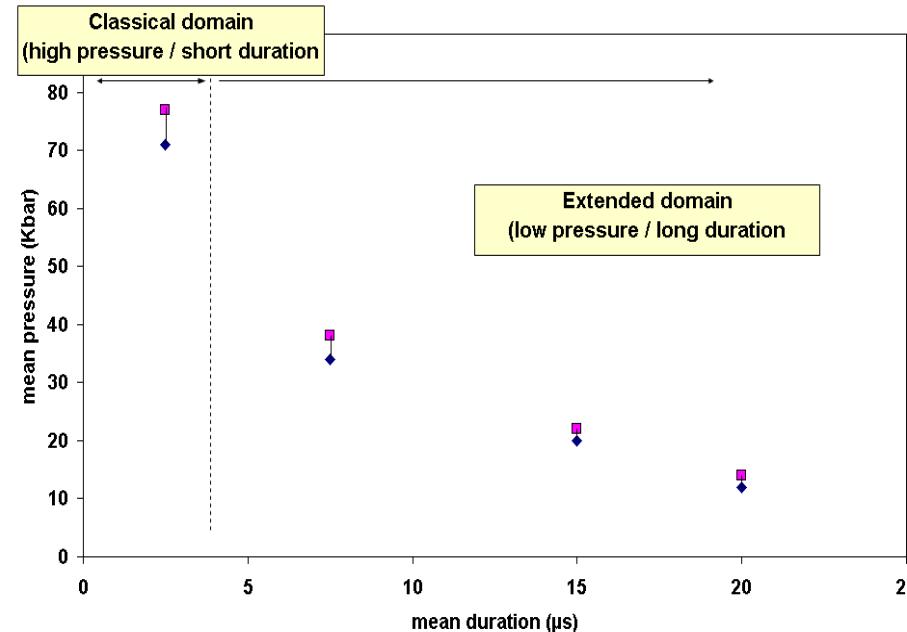


## Calibration curve (pressure – duration domain)

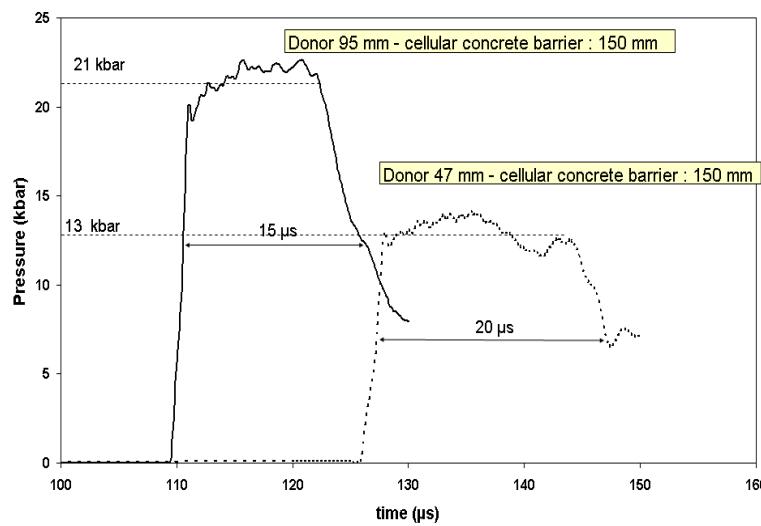
### SG Tests and simulations



### Pressure – duration domain cover by the SG Test



### SG Tests simulations



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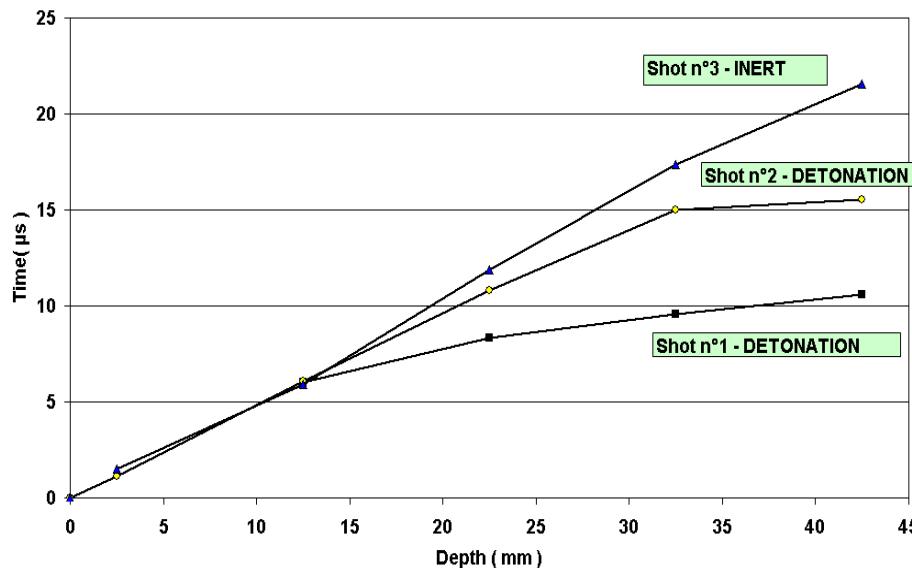
## Laboratory tests results <sup>(1)</sup>

### TESTED COMPOSITION HBU 88B ( 88%RDX, 12% PBHT )

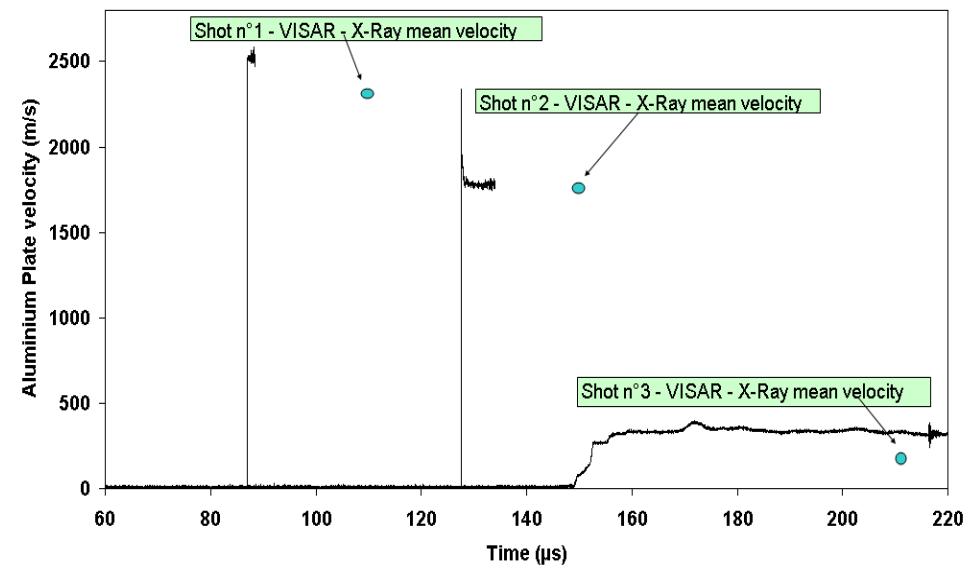
Shot number	Explosive Donor height (mm)	Cellular concrete height (mm)	Sample dimensions $\phi / h$ (mm/mm)	Test sample Mean pressure (Kbar)	Mean duration ( $\mu$ s)
1	95	100	90/45	36	7.5
2	95	150	90/45	21	15
3	47	150	90/45	13	20

property of SME/EURENCO

Mean trajectories

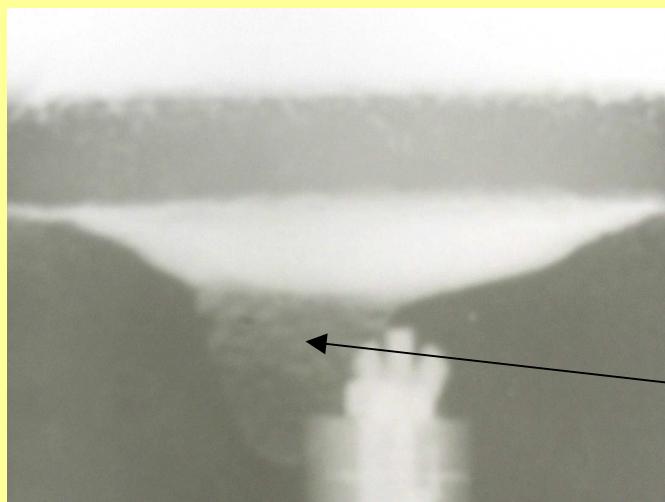


VISAR and X-Rays velocities

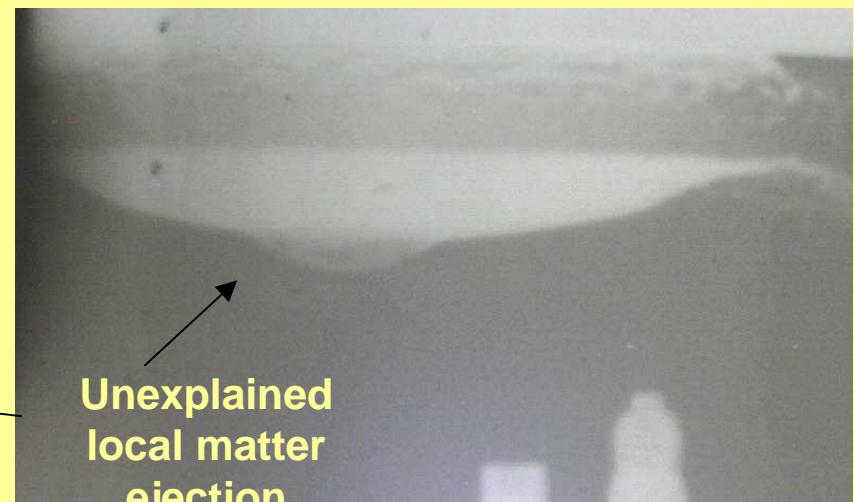


## Laboratory tests results <sup>(2)</sup>

### X-RAYS PICTURES



Shot n°1 – Detonation - Mean velocity : 2268 m/s



Unexplained  
local matter  
ejection

Shot n°2 – Detonation - Mean velocity : 1712 m/s

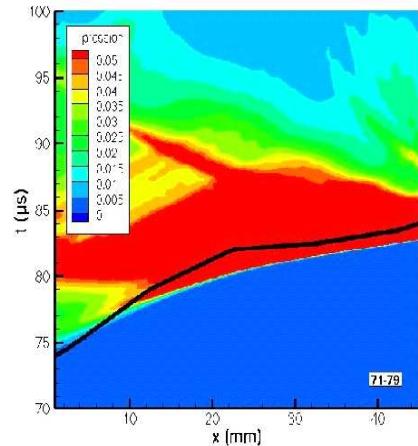


Shot n°3 – No Detonation - Mean velocity : 250 m/s

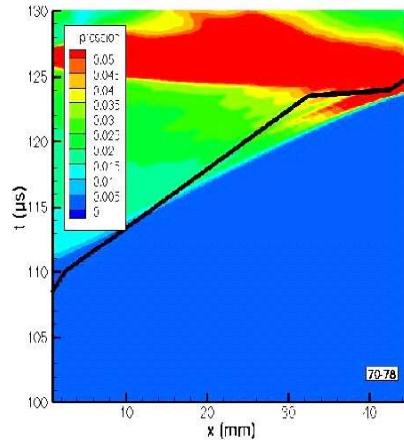
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## Extended model results

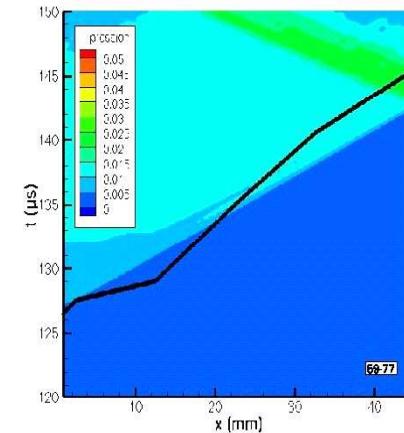
Measured shock trajectories and calculated pressure fields in the HBU SGT shots



Shot 1



Shot 2

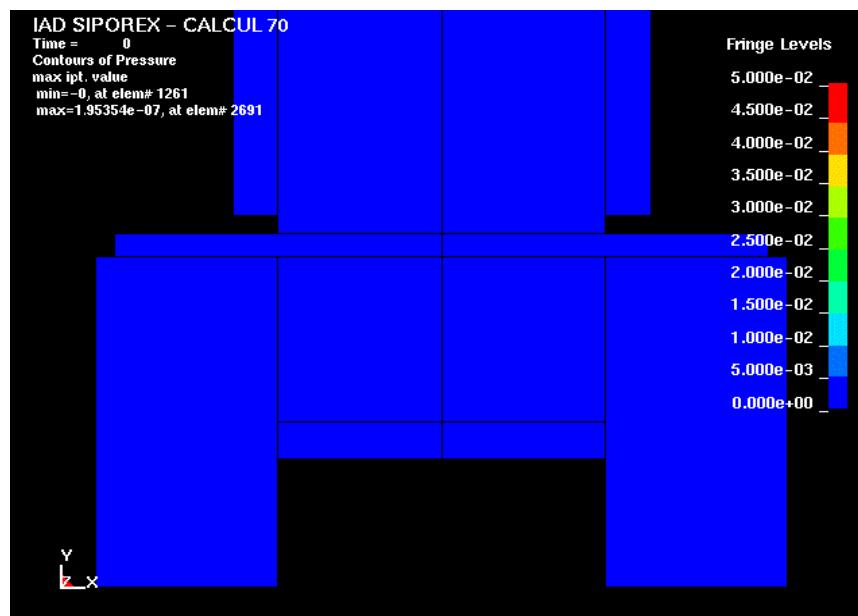


Shot 3

Extended Model  
parameter

$P_{threshold} = 30$  Kbar

$n = 2$



Good agreement between  
experimental / calculated :  
Diagnosis and trajectories  
Tendency to overestimate  
reactivity

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# CONCLUSION S

- A numerical tool has been developed and integrated in the SME protocol to predict sympathetic detonation for ammunitions storage configurations
- NIDEX existing numerical model has been modified to take into account low pressure long duration shock domain
- New laboratory test has been designed: Softened Gap Test to produce required levels of solicitation

## CONCLUSIONS

- **Extended model has been fitted on HBU88B SG tests**
- **Good agreements have been found between calculated/experimental results for diagnosis (go/no go) and waves trajectories.**
- **Some improvements must be made for cellular concrete behavior law and low pressure explosive modeling (chronometry + VISAR)**
- **Next step : application of the whole methodology to a real case**