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Development of New Insensitive TNT-Based Explosives with Excellent IM Characteristics

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- There are several problems with current IM compounds , such as:
 - High cost
 - Additional production steps for melt-pour facilities
 - Some IM compounds require extensive investment in existing facilities
 - Multiple compounds needed to produce limited IM results
 - Toxicity concerns for personnel and waste management
 - Life-cycle analyses are limited
 - Lethality degradation
 - Sensitivity concerns
 - Balance between impact and thermal threats
 - Currently, there are unique solutions for different munitions

There Exists A Need For A Common, Low-Cost IM Solution For Bomb And Artillery Fills!

Why TNT-Based Insensitive Common Explosives?



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- TNT is the historic common explosive.
- TNT processing is well understood.
- TNT already has low impact sensitivity and good thermal sensitivity.
- TNT is low cost.
- Manufacturing and loading infrastructure is already in place.
- TNT offers tailorable performance (Comp B, Tritonal, Octol, etc.)
- Formulation only needs to be less sensitive than TNT at same or improved performance.



▪ Insensitive Common Explosive
(ICE)

TNT Has Been The Explosive of Choice for 100 Years.

- **Utilizing current technologies based on PAX-35**
 - Similar desensitizer moieties used to desensitize TNT
- **Formulations tested thus far are relatively simple**
 - TNT + Desensitizer
 - TNT + Desensitizer + Aluminum
 - TNT + Desensitizer + Nitramine
- **TNT-based formulation + Desensitizer**
 - Desensitizer must be:
 - Low Cost
 - Environmentally friendly
 - High Performance
- **Maintain “drop in” capability for loading operations**
 - Minimal modifications to manufacturing and melt/pour facilities will be required

**PAX-44 (TNT + Desensitizer) Formulation is Being
Developed for 155mm HE Projectiles**

•Sub-Scale Tests

- Dent/Rate using instrumented NOL pipe
- BI against a 3" pipe
- SCJI against a 3" pipe using a 25mm SCJ
- SCO against an 81mm mortar

•Mid-Tier Tests

- Dent/Rate using instrumented ELSGT pipe
- BI against 155mm section
- SCJI against 155mm section using 50mm Rockeye SCJ
- Blast Overpressure

•Full-Scale Tests

- Tests are planned

Sub-Scale Tests



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TNT

Dent / Rate Data:
0.32 inch (85 RB)
6.64 km/s



TNT + Desensitizer

Dent / Rate Data:
0.324 inch (87 RB)
6.40 km/s



Performance

Slow
Cook-off

Shaped
Charge Jet
Impact

Bullet Impact

TNT + Desensitizer reduces reaction severity without compromising performance.

Mid-Tier Tests



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TNT

TNT +
Desensitizer#1

TNT +
Desensitizer#2

Baseline Blast

Performance

~99% TNT

~75% TNT



50mm SCJI



Fail



Pass



Bullet
Impact



Performance and IM characteristic trade-offs noted with Desensitizers. Optimization with different desensitizers & nitramines needed.

Early Tritonal Results



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Tritonal

Baseline Blast

Dent / Rate Data:
0.62 inch (71 RB)
6.8* km/s

TNT + Desensitizer + Aluminum

~90% Tritonal Blast Overpressure

Dent / Rate Data:
0.61 inch (69 RB)
6.47 km/s

← **Performance** →

50mm SCJI →



Pass



← **Quality: Less Settling of Aluminum** →



Tritonal Counterparts with Desensitizers also look Promising.

- **Preliminary formulation work shows promising results reaction severity of:**

- Bullet Impact (BI)
- Shaped Charge Jet Impact (SCJI)
- Thermal Characteristics

- **Preliminary formulation work shows minimal reduction of performance:**

- Dent / Rate Performance shows similar performance
- Blast Overpressure shows similar performance

- **Desensitizers in TNT at low levels show promise to:**

- Allow tailor able IM and explosive performance possible
- Compatible with current LAP facilities
- Workable for Tritonal replacements

TNT+ Desensitizers look promising. Additional testing and evaluation planned.