

Insensitive Propulsion Systems for Large Caliber Ammunition

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 - ▶ 155 mm Modular Charge System with R-Type Propellant
 - ▶ 120 mm APFSDS-T Cartridge DM63 with SCDB® Propellant
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- Conclusions

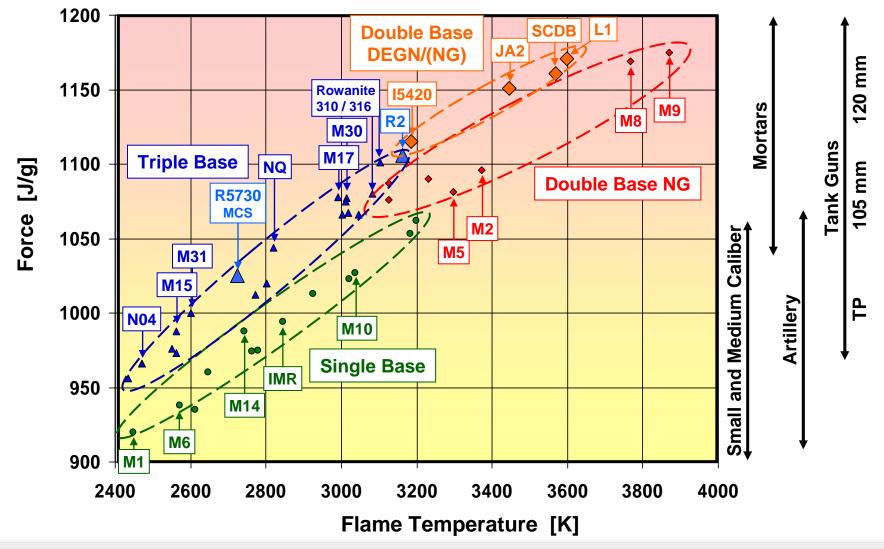






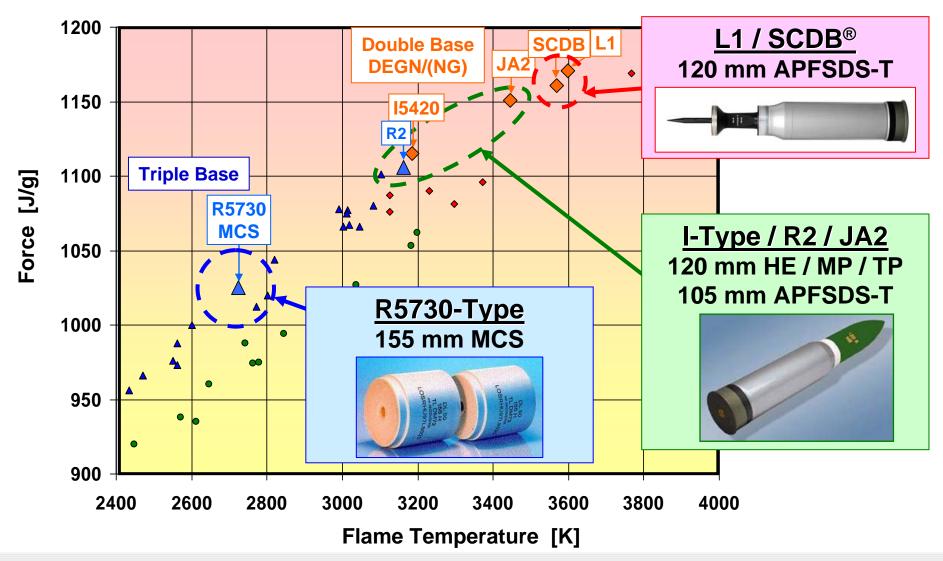


Introduction – Overview Gun Propellant Types





Introduction – NITROCHEMIE's Solvent-Less Gun Propellants

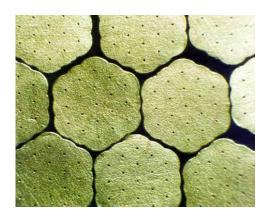




A) 155 mm MCS DM72 / DM92

155 mm Modular Charge System DM 72 / DM 92 with R5730 / R5733 Propellant (Solvent-Less Triple Base Propellant with RDX)







A) 155 mm MCS DM72 / DM92 – Advantages

- Fully compliant with JBMoU (incl. v₀ = 945 ms at 21°C without exceeding 375 MPa at 63°C)
- Increased range to > 40 km (Base Bleed Ammo)
- Usability in all NATO standard weapon and ammo configurations (e.g. 39 and 52 barrel), up to 71°C
- MCS DM92 is even qualified for C2-A1 climatic zones (-52°C to +71°C) within ERO-ESCP
- Low gun barrel wear; barrel life > 2'500 rounds EFC (at 21°C)
- Bi-modular charge design for highest possible stow capacity, improved logistics, low price
- IM / LOVA requirements met (modules in packaging)
- Low toxicity (lead-free charge, no DNT)
- Well proven system; qualified and in series production since 1996; introduced in 5 NATO countries; > 1.5 million modules produced and fielded so far

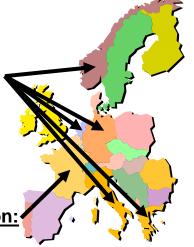


Introduced:

- Germany
- Norway
- Italy
- Greece
- Netherlands

In Qualification:

• France





A) 155 mm MCS DM72 / DM92 – IM Test Results







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



Shaped Charge Jet Impact SCJI (STANAG 4526)

⇒ Reaction Type IV (RPG7) – V (Bomblet M77) (Rupture of packaging, non-violent pressure release, burning and ejection of propellant and ccc material)



Liquid Fuel Fire / Fast Cook-Off FH (STANAG 4240)

⇒ Reaction Type V

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



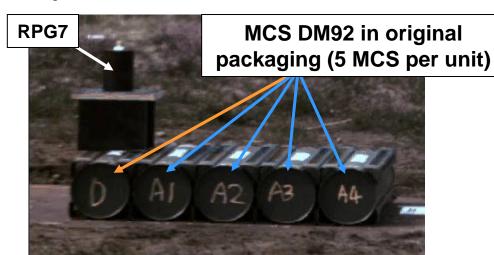
Slow Cook-Off Test SH (STANAG 4382)

⇒ Reaction Type V

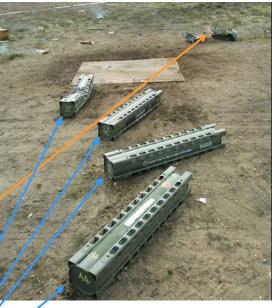
(Burning of propellant and ccc material, ejection of lid, separation of container into 4 parts, no parts beyond 10 m, no fragmentation, blast effect <40 mbar at 5m)



A) 155 mm MCS DM72 / DM92 - Sympathetic Reaction Test







RPG7 Shaped Charge Jet Impact (STANAG 4526)

Type IV Reaction (Deflagration of Donor)

- Sympathetic Reaction (STANAG 4396)
 - No Reaction
 - ▶ All four MCS acceptors recovered intact within a radius of 5 m – no ignition / no burning
 - Acceptor A1 mechanically damaged (dented)
 - Other acceptors even mechanically undamaged
- Same Test with conventional artillery propellant
 → Type I Reaction (Detonation) of Donor





A) 155 mm MCS DM72 / DM92 – Sympathetic Reaction Test





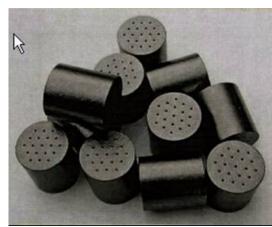
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B) 120 mm APFSDS-T DM63

120 mm APFSDS-T Round DM63 with L1 / SCDB® Propellant (Solvent-Less, Surface Coated Double Base Propellant)

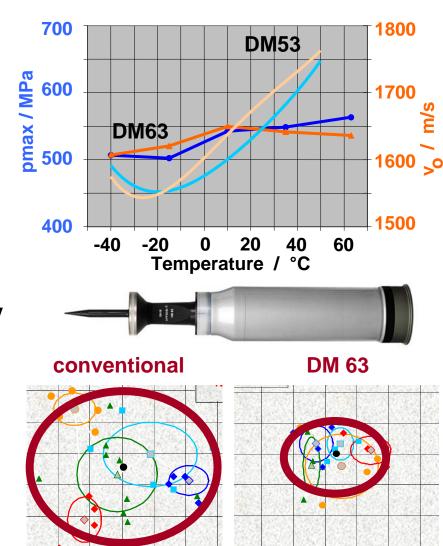






B) 120 mm APFSDS-T DM63 – Advantages

- Same high performance as predecessor DM53/LKE2
- 3 times lower gun barrel wear than DM53;
 barrel life 400 600 rounds (such as DM33)
- Almost temperature-independent peak pressure, velocity, projectile acceleration, and projectile trajectory
 - Suitable for all climatic categories including A1; full function from -46°C to +63°C; save for firing up to +71°C
 - lower dispersion / higher hit probability
- Reduced peak pressure and recoil impulse
 - usable in all in-service smooth bore120 mm guns
- Excellent IM properties due to optimized formulation and surface coating
- Qualified and in series production since 2005; introduced in Germany, Netherlands, Finland, Denmark, Austria, Canada, Turkey





B) 120 mm APFSDS-T DM63 – IM Test Results

Tests performed on packed DM63 rounds during DM 63 Qualification











(Rupture of casing in area of bullet exit, burning of propellant and combustible cartridge material, no blast (< 0.09 bar), no fragments, no propulsion of parts)





Fast Heating Test (STANAG 4240)

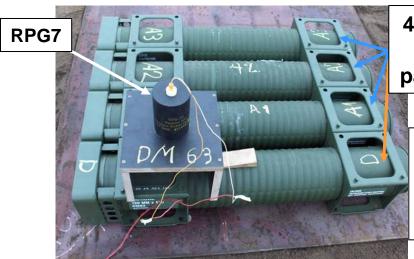
⇒ Reaction Type V

(Rupture of lid, burning of propellant and combustible cartridge material, no blast (< 0.09 bar), no fragments, no propulsion of parts >15 m)

Assessment: The 120mm x 570 DM63 round fulfils the level V criteria of STANAG 4439 and can be classified according to UN Code as 1.3 C



B) 120 mm APFSDS-T DM63 – Sympathetic Reaction Test



4 DM63 in original packaging

Test performed by Rheinmetall



- RPG7 Shaped Charge Jet Impact (STANAG 4526)
 - ▶ Type IV Reaction (Deflagration of Donor)
- Sympathetic Reaction (STANAG 4396)
 - No Reaction
 - ▶ All three acceptors recovered intact within a radius of 5 m – no ignition / no burning
 - Acceptor A1 mechanically damaged (dented)
 - Other acceptors even mechanically undamaged





B) 120 mm APFSDS-T DM63 – Sympathetic Reaction Test





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C) 120 mm TPDS-T with I- / R-Type Propellants

Solvent-Less Produced I-Type and R2 Propellants for 120 mm TP-, HE- and MP- Cartridges and for 105 mm APFSDS-T Applications









C) 120 mm TPDS-T with I- / R-Type Propellants – Advantages

- The solvent-less produced I-Type and R2 propellants are excellently suited for 120 mm TP-, TPDS-, HE- and MP-cartridges and for 105 mm APFSDS-T applications
- Main advantage is that these propellants are much less brittle thus showing better IM properties than the M14, M26 and M30 propellants often used in these applications
- I-Type formulation (I5420; double base with DEGN)
 - Well established and fielded for 30 years in 120 mm ammunition (MP: DM11; APFSDS-T: DM48)
 - Propellant production process was recently optimized regarding IM properties and production costs
 - Chosen for the new Rheinmetall 120 mm HE round
 - Chosen for the European version of the 120 mm M865 round where the sensitive and toxic M14 propellant is replaced (→ M865C1; qualified, production commencing 2008)
- R2 formulation (triple base with RDX/NIGU)
 - Recently developed for maximum performance at low erosion level
 - Performance and IM properties somewhat better than I-Type propellant
 - Slightly more expensive than I-Type propellants









Test performed by Rheinmetall

C) 120 mm TPDS-T M865C1 with I-Type Propellant – Sympathetic Reaction Test



4 M865
with I-Type
Propellant
in US
packaging



- RPG7 Shaped Charge Jet Impact (STANAG 4526)
 - ▶ Type IV Reaction (Deflagration / Propelling of Donor)
- Sympathetic Reaction (STANAG 4396)
 - ▶ No Reaction
 - ► Acceptor A1 mechanically damaged
 - ▶ Acceptor A3 not even damaged
 - Acceptor A2 was accidentally hit by RPG7 fragments and was ignited / reacted with burning





C) 120 mm TPDS-T M865C1 with R2 Propellant – Sympathetic Reaction Test

RPG7

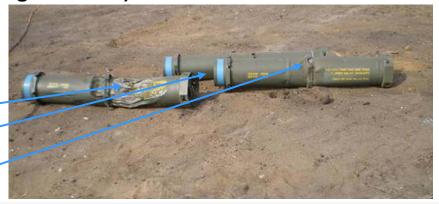


4 M865
with R2
Propellant
in US
packaging





- RPG7 Shaped Charge Jet Impact (STANAG 4526)
 - ▶ Type IV Reaction (Deflagration / Propelling of Donor)
- Sympathetic Reaction (STANAG 4396)
 - No Reaction
 - ▶ All 3 Acceptors recovered within 3 m
 - Acceptor A1 mechanically damaged
 - Acceptor A3 not damaged
 - Acceptor A2 (case and ccc) punctured by RPG7 fragments but not ignited





Conclusions

- The new generation of NITROCHEMIE's large caliber gun propellants combines outstanding performance with excellent IM-properties
- The excellent IM properties are achieved by a combination of
 - optimized formulation,
 - improved and carefully operated <u>solvent-less propellant production process</u>,
 - and, in case of the SCDB[®] propellant, the addition of the <u>surface coating</u> step
- Upgrade of the solvent-less propellant factory with new and automated equipment assisted IM improvements and reduceds costs
- NITROCHEMIE's strategy to optimize IM properties of nitrocellulose-based propellants rather than searching for exotic polymer-bonded formulations has proven successful again







Last year's winner of the MSIAC Award is not resting on its laurels but searching for further improvements!





Acknowledgement

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