





Process Improvement and Optimization of Insensitive Explosive IMX-101

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* Virgil Fung, Ben Schreiber BAE SYSTEMS Ordnance Systems Inc. Holston Army Ammunition Plant, TN Charlie Patel, Philip Samuels U.S. ARMY PM-CAS Picatinny Arsenal, NJ Paul Vinh, Xue-Ling Zhao US ARMY ARDEC Picatinny Arsenal, NJ

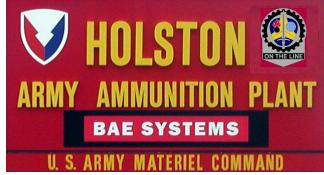




Briefing Outline

- IMX-101 Explosive Overview
- Recent Manufacturing Achievement
- IMX-101 Process Improvement & Optimization
- Modernized Melt-Cast Explosive Manufacturing Facility at HSAAP
- Concluding Remarks
- Acknowledgements









IMX-101 Explosive Overview

- An insensitive melt-pour explosive to replace TNT for Artillery Projectile Applications
- IMX-101 and all starting ingredients manufactured at Holston Army Ammunition Plant
- Exhibited superior IM properties and comparable performance over TNT in 155mm M795 projectiles



IM Test:	Fast Heating	Slow Heating	Bullet Impact	Fragment Impact	Sympathetic Reaction	Shaped Charge Jet Impact
155mm M795 (TNT)	III	Ш	IV	IV	FAIL	FAIL
155mm M795 (IMX-101)	V	V	IV*	V**	PASS	PASS

^{*} Passed original BI Test with one bullet through supp. charge, but failed (Type IV) with new test criteria of 3 bullets through supp. charge ** Main charge targeted

- IMX-101 qualified as an main fill explosive in Feb, 2010
- Achieved type qualification for the 155mm M795 projectiles in June, 2010

IMX-101 – Superior IM Performance



BULLET IMPACT (TYPE IV)





FAST HEATING (TYPE V)



SYMPATHETIC DETONATION (PASS)







SHAPED CHARGE JET IMPACT (PASS)



A Family of Insensitive Melt Cast Explosive Formulations

Insensitive Melt Cast Explosives manufactured at Holston Army Ammunition Plant

Formulation	Key Ingredients	Purpose	Qualification Status
IMX-101	DNAN + NTO + NQ	TNT replacement (for Artillery and other large caliber munitions)	Material qualified; Type qualified for 155mm M795, on-going for 155mm M1122 and 105mm projectiles
IMX-104	DNAN + NTO + RDX	Comp B replacement (for mortar applications)	Material qualified; Type qualification on-going for 81mm mortar, 60mm & 120mm to follow
PAX-48	DNAN + NTO + HMX	Comp B replacement (for mortar & tank ammunition)	Material qualified; Type qualification achieved for 120mm IM HE-T tracer round (NAMMO)
OSX-12	DNAN + NTO + RDX + AI	PAX-28 replacement (high blast applications)	Material under evaluation
PAX-21	DNAN + RDX + AP + MNA	Main fill for the 60mm M768 Mortar Rounds	Currently in-use in theater
PAX-41	DNAN + RDX + MNA	Main fill for the Spider Grenade	Currently in-use in theater



Recent Manufacturing Achievement

- Current batch size over 1200 lb. (~1500 lb. possible)
- Over 660,000 lb. manufactured at HSAAP to date (over 550 batches)
- Utilize existing equipment in the melt-pour explosive facility
- Robust and repeatable processes established for IMX-101, and the raw ingredients (DNAN, NTO, NQ)
- Optimization opportunities identified to reduce process cycle time & to improve process efficiency
- Modernized explosive manufacturing facility to be commissioned in Q4 2012





IMX-101 Process Improvement & Optimization Overview

- Objective: To maximize the manufacturing process efficiency of IMX-101 in order to lower unit cost while maintaining the desirable properties
 - Reduced cycle time
 - Improved product consistency
- Potential time saving measures identified through an internal Lean Six Sigma Black Belt project and presented to the IPT
- Implemented agreed optimization changes in a special IMX-101 manufacturing campaign
- Final products from optimized process underwent Conformity and First Article Testing to validate product quality

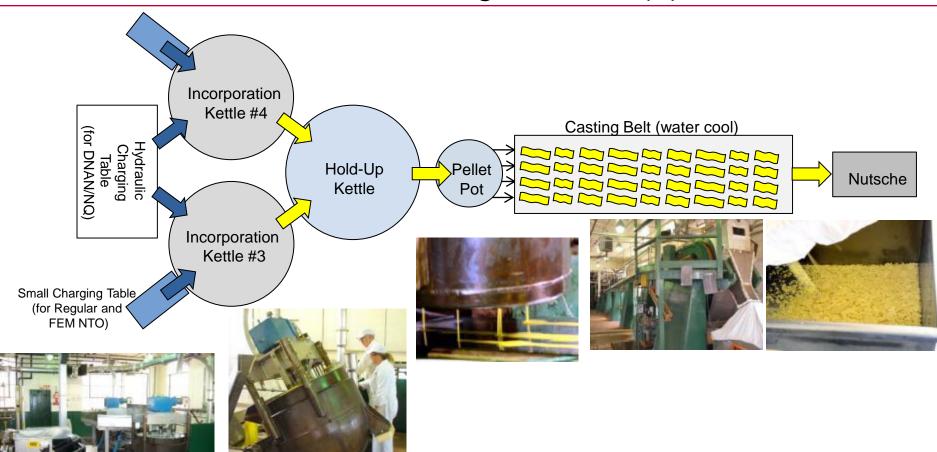






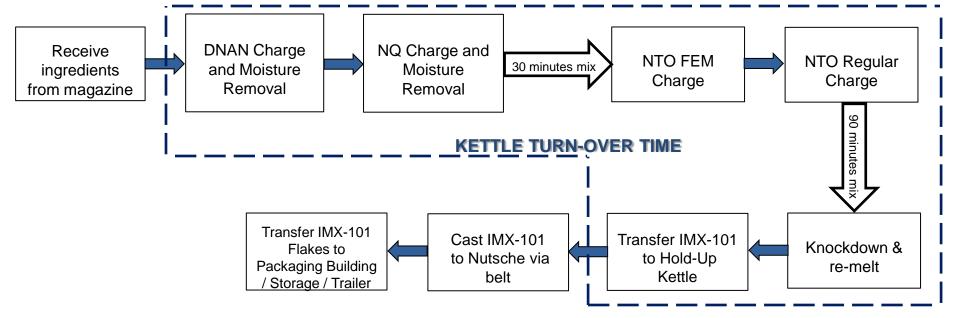


Current IMX-101 Manufacturing Process (1)





Current IMX-101 Manufacturing Process (2)



- Kettle Turn-Over time (from DNAN Charge to Removal of IMX-101 from Incorporation Kettle) ~ 415 minutes (6 hours 55 minutes)
- Once IMX-101 is removed from Incorporation Kettle, DNAN charge can commence for the next batch
- Three / Four batches (1207 lb) per 24 hours period
- Cannot satisfy future IMX-101 production requirement

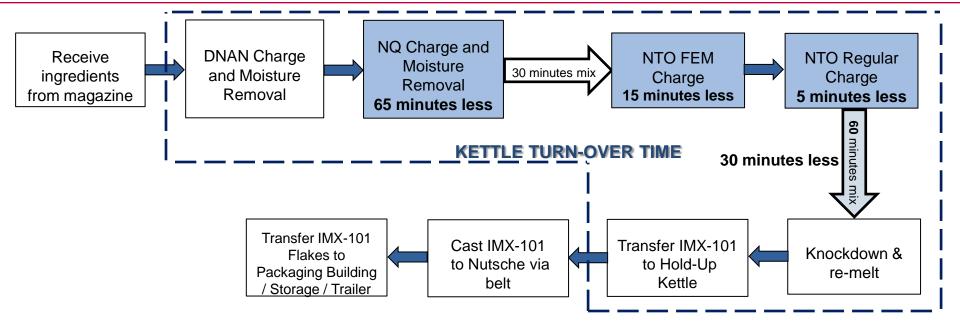


Kettle Turn-Over Time Reduction Opportunities

- The current Kettle Turn-Over Time of 7 hours is excessive
- Areas identified for optimization relating to kettle turn-over time reduction:
 - NQ charging time reduction
 - NTO FEM and NTO regular charging time reduction
 - Final incorporation time reduction
 - Use of alternate vessel for melting DNAN (time consuming step in incorporation kettle)
 - DNAN Pre-Melter concept (Modernized Facility)
- Materials made from the optimized process must satisfy all FAT requirements (5 consecutive batches)
 - Impact & Friction Sensitivity, VTS; ELSGT (composite sample of 5 batches)



Optimized IMX-101 Manufacturing Process (1)



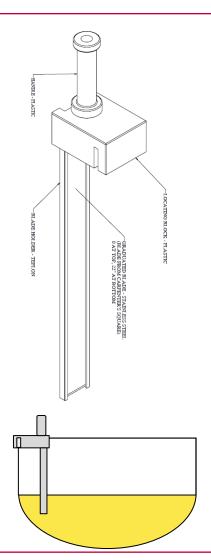
- Kettle Turn-Over time (from DNAN Charge to Removal of IMX-101 from Incorporation Kettle) ~ 300 minutes (from 415 minutes)
- Reduction of 115 minutes (1 hours 55 minutes) over current process
- Six/Seven batches (1207 lb) per 24 hours period possible
- Potential batch size increase to 1448 lb.
 - Design engineer confirms kettle capacity



Optimized IMX-101 Manufacturing Process (2)

- DNAN level checking
 - Level gauge enables the DNAN levels (composition) to be more consistent
 - Previously, the required level of DNAN was calibrated in the PAX-21 production campaign
 - Consistent DNAN compositions also improved consistency of NTO and NQ compositions
 - Mean values closer to nominal targets, lower SD (less variance) and higher process capability (Cpk value)

Nominal Composition	Sample Size	Mean	SD	Cpk
DNAN (43.5%)	Previous 86 batches	43.034	1.228	0.490
	Optimized Process (8 batches)	43.338	0.529	0.987
NQ (36.8%)	Previous 86 batches	37.772	1.145	0.390
	Optimized Process (8 batches)	37.000	0.504	1.030
NTO (19.7%)	Previous 86 batches	19.249	0.648	0.875
	Optimized Process (8 batches)	19.962	0.472	1.307





Optimized IMX-101 Manufacturing Process (3)

- Observations
 - Reduced kettle turn-over time did not compromise processability
 - Consistent efflux viscosity / flake homogeneity
 - Reduction in final mixing time did not result in settling
 - Consistent composition throughout casting operation
 - No change in IMX-101 flake appearance
- First Article Testing
 - 8 batches of IMX-101 manufactured, 5 consecutive subjected to FAT
 - All test requirements were met
 - Expanded Large Scale Gap Test:
 - 50% gap = 146 cards (62.5 kbar)
 - Comparable to baseline result

•	Final	Verdict
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The optimized process was accepted

Batch	BAM Friction (N)	Naval Impact (cm)	VTS ml/g
IMX101-127	250.0	167.88	0.1
IMX101-128	265.2	164.82	0.03
IMX101-129	274.8	167.88	0.08
IMX101-130	279.6	171.00	0.11
IMX101-131	265.2	171.00	0.06
RDX Class 5 Std	162.9	21.13	N/A
Spec Limit	> RDX Class 5	< 150 cm	< 2ml/g



- Current Melt-Cast Facility (Bldg. L-4) at HSAAP will not meet future requirements of IM explosives
 - IMX-101, IMX-104, PAX-48, PAX-21, PAX-41
- IMX-101 optimized process will improve the current process efficiency at L-4
- Modernization of the Melt-Cast Facility will satisfy future production requirements
 - New design & technologies featured to further improve process efficiency
- Funded by the US Army Project Director Joint Services (PD-JS)
- Construction started: May 2011
- Scheduled completion date: Oct 2012







Benefits / Improvements

- Annual production capacity increase > 250%
 - DNAN Pre-melter concept to streamline process
 - Growth opportunity with other IM products
- Replacing aging equipment with state-of-the-art systems
 - New flaker belt design eliminates water exposure
 - New discharge valve with better flow control
- Better control of temperature profile in melt kettle
 - Improve process and product consistency
- Accurate material balance resulting in consistent product composition
 - Load cell in kettle to ensure accurate ingredient increment







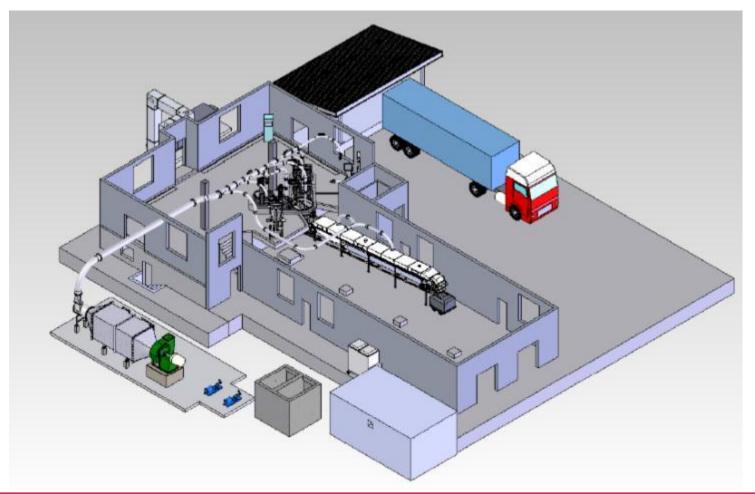
- DNAN Pre-melter
 - Currently, DNAN melting and moisture removal takes almost 2 hours in the incorporation kettle
 - The optimized process did not address the reduction in DNAN melting time
 - Similar to the Comp B process (TNT melter), use of alternate vessel for DNAN melting and moisture removal will free up the incorporation kettle



DNAN Pre-Melter

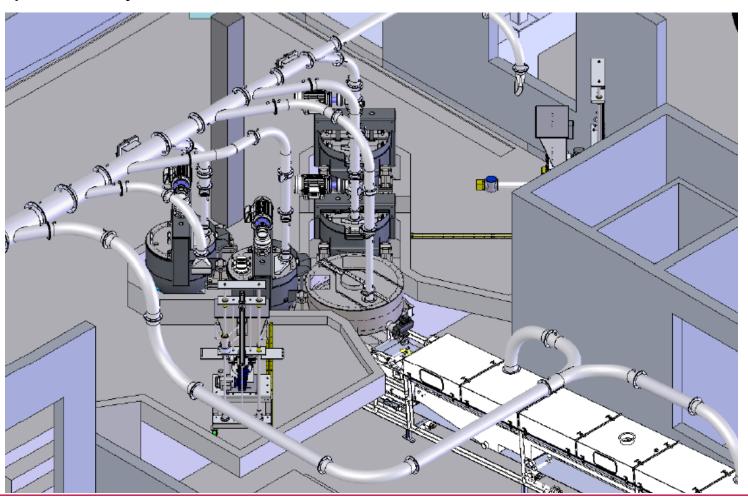


Building Layout



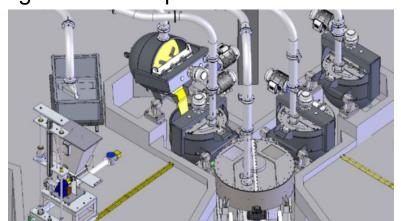


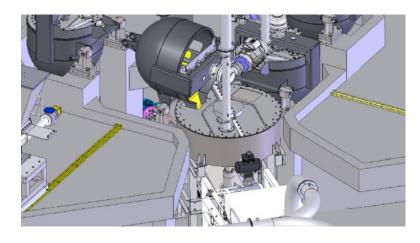
Equipment Layout



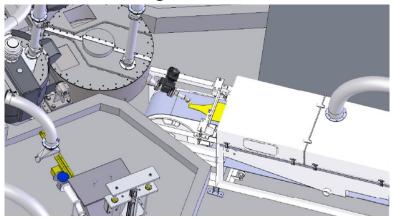


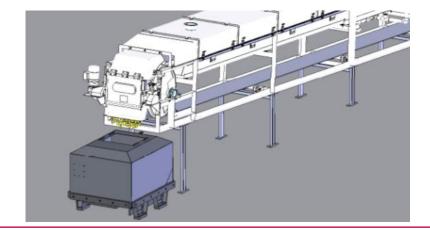
Ingredient Incorporation





Product Casting







Concluding Remarks

- Robust large scale manufacturing process for IMX-101
- Urgent need for process optimization due to higher demands
- 30% reduction in Kettle Turn-Over Time achieved (reduced unit cost)
- Improved process efficiency (six 1200 lb. batches per day currently)
- No significant difference observed from analytical results (all batches passed all spec requirements)
- More consistent composition results with the use of the DNAN level checker
- Modernized Melt-Cast Explosive Manufacturing Facility shall further enhance HSAAP capability and capacity as the center of excellence in IM explosive manufacturing
 - Improved product quality
 - Improved process efficiency



Acknowledgement

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