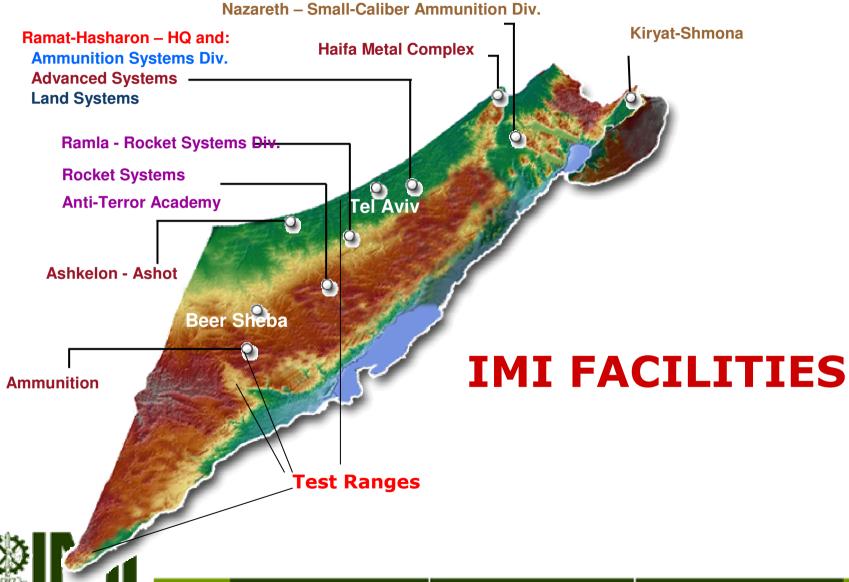




G. Strul, E. Shachar, Y. Cohen, D. Grinstein

Subject





Israel Military Industries Ltd.

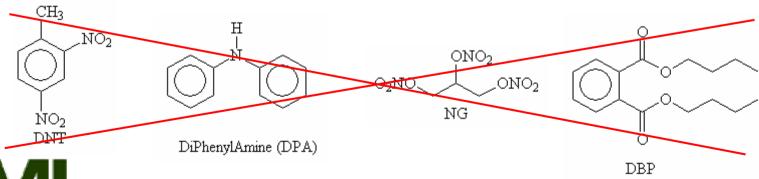
New Requirements for Propellants:

- Increased performance.
- Reduced sensitivity / LOVA.
- Reduced toxicity / Environmental impact Replacement of toxic components. Environmental regulations.



Toxicity of Propellants Components:

- □ Dinitrotoluene (DNT) has been used for years as energetic plasticizer in many propellants DNT, however, is extremely toxic.
- Current Stabilizers are either very toxic by themselves or they produce toxic products during ageing.
- Nitroglycerine NG has physiological effects in cardiovascular system. nitroglycerine has migration tendency.
- Phthalate-Plasticizers (DBP) is toxic.



<u>The Task:</u>

Development of a high performance LOVA propulsion systems for gun ammunitions

Desired Features:

- Extended range.
- Raising Energy contents by using high impetus formulations.
- Increase progressivity.
- Low temperature dependency.
- Controllable burning rate regime.
- Improved safety and toxicity properties.
- Green ingredients as much as possible.



Methodology of New Propellant Development







Synthesis R&D – Lab scale

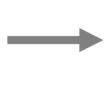


- Potential energetic materials

- Thermochemical evaluation

Synthesis R&D – Pilot scale











Production

Formulation & testing

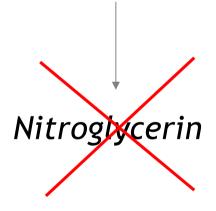
Qual. & Ammunition

Energy Increase

To maximize the Impetus
$$F=R \frac{Tv}{MW}$$

High Energetic materials + Novel Energetic plasticizer

$$\begin{array}{c|c} O_2N & H_2C & NO_2 \\ & & N \\ & & \\ H_2C & CH_2 \\ & & \\ & & NO_2 \end{array}$$





Propellant for 105-mm Gun Ammunition Thermo-Chemical evaluation

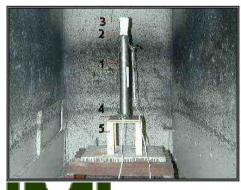
APFSDS-T 105 mm

Formulation	Impetus [j/g]	T[K]	M [g/mol]
# 1	1169	3517	25.0
# 2	1218	3442	23.5
#3 – (CLP-26)	1204	3259	22.5
M-26	1090	3231	24.6



Safety features

<u> </u>				
	CLP-26	M-26		
Impact sensitivity	5.5 N	3.2 N		
Friction sensitivity	>360 N	Mild reaction at 360N		
Electrostatic discharge (ESD) sensitivity	No reaction	No reaction		
DSC ignition temperature	193°C	186°C		
Stability	100 min	65 min		
GAP-TEST	No detonation	No detonation		



Gap-test



Accelerated aging program



Oven 65 °C - 60 days



Interruption bomb

Closed vessel bomb

Lab Test



40 mm firing test

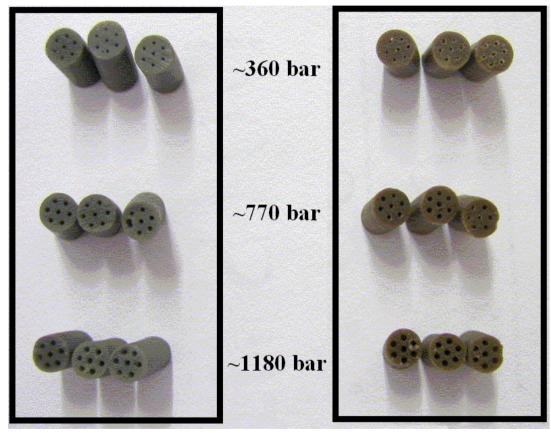


105 mm firing test





Accelerated aging Interruption bomb

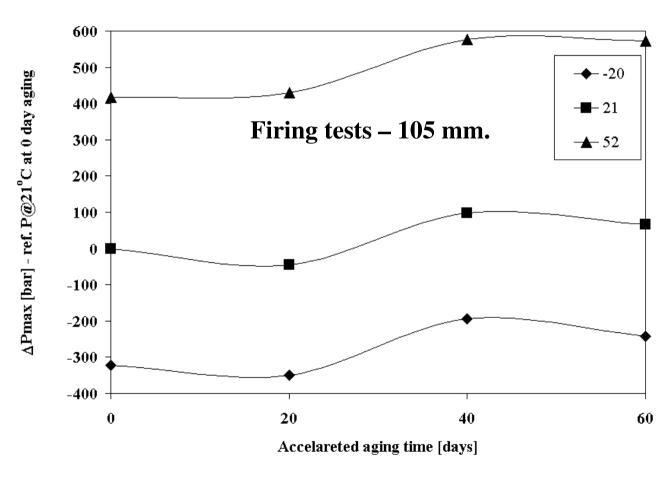


Un-aged propellant

After 60 days aging



Ballistic Stability After Aging





Propellant for 105-mm Gun Ammunition *IM tests*

Bullet impact test







Packaged / Unpackaged round

Reaction Type V:

Rupture of packaging, ejection of propellant, partly burning





Loose propellant



Propellant for 105-mm Gun Ammunition *IM tests*

FCO - TEST - Stanag 4240

Reaction Type V:

Projectile ejection followed by ejection of propellant.

In logistic level test:

Rupture of packaging, Projectile ejection, partly burning.







Propellant for 105-mm Gun Ammunition *IM tests*

Shaped charge jet attack





Rupture of cartridge, Projectile ejection followed by ejection of propellant, partly burning

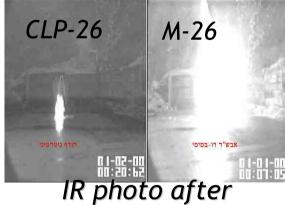




Propellant for 105-mm Gun Ammunition Open air burning



After 30% of burning time



IR photo after 70% of burning time



IR photo after 10% of burning time

Safety features

	CLP-15	CEP-2
Impact sensitivity	6 N	3.2 N
Friction sensitivity	>360 N	Mild reaction at 360N
Electrostatic discharge (ESD) sensitivity	No reaction	No reaction
DSC ignition temperature	200 & 237°C	186°C
Stability	100 min	70 min
GAP-TEST	No detonation	No detonation



Gap-test





Accelerated aging program



Oven 65 °C - 120 days



Interruption bomb

Closed vessel bomb

Lab Test

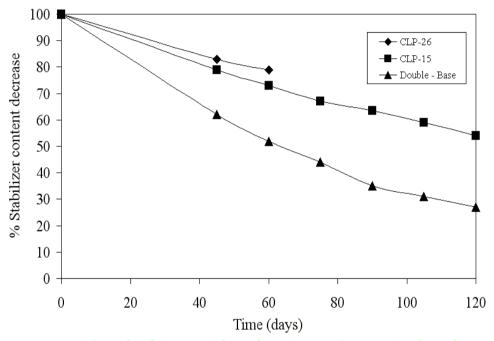


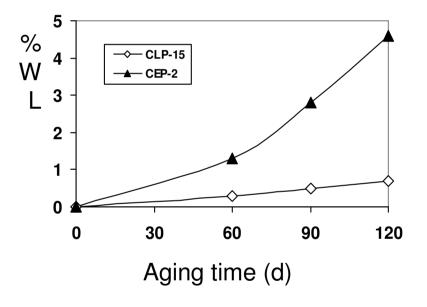
120 mm firing test





Propellant for 120-mm Gun Ammunition Accelerated aging

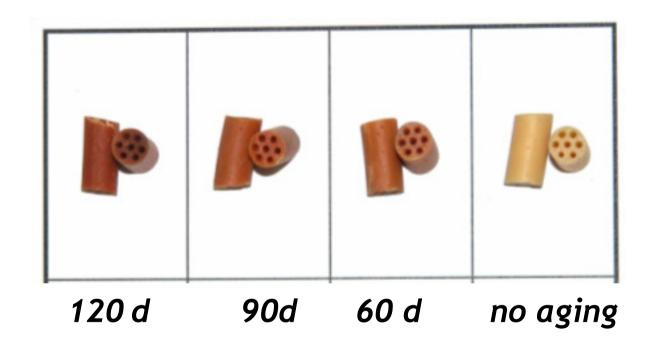




Stabilizer depletion & weight loss of Nitramine compared to DB propellants



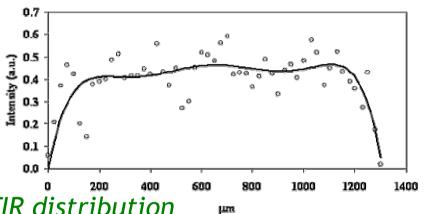
Accelerated aging Interruption bomb

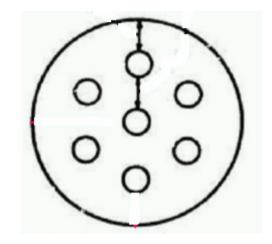




Accelerated aging

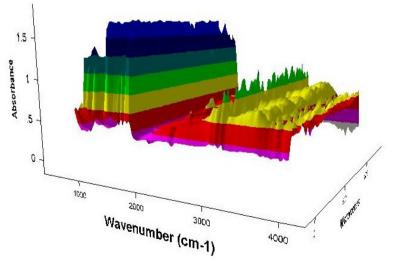
Microscope FTIR investigation





Nitramine FTIR distribution across the web size grain

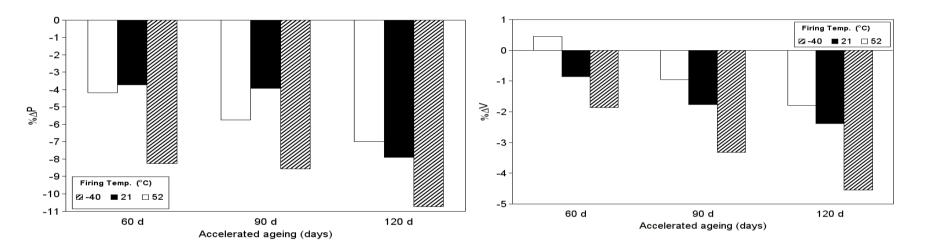
Nitramine FTIR imaging along the LOVA grain





Accelerated aging

Ballistic Shelf Life



Ballistic Performances after accelerated ageing



Propellant for 120-mm Gun Ammunition *IM tests*



FCO - TEST - Stanag 4240

Reaction Type V:

Burning of propellant and combustible cartridge.



Propellant for 120-mm Gun Ammunition *IM tests*

Bullet Impact Test - Stanag 4241



Result: Type V reaction rupture of cartridge, ejection of propellant, partly burning

Requirement: No explosion or detonation.



Propellant grains



Same results when tested in logistic level

Open Burning of loose CLP 15 propellant





After burning

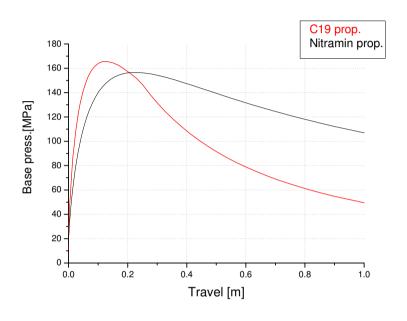
Set up before

Result: Moderate burning (~ 75 sec)

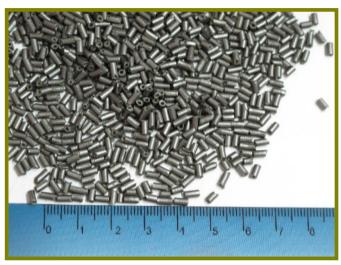
Reference (CEP-2): Faster burning (-10 sec)



Propellant for 120-mm Mortar Ammunition



CLPM-15



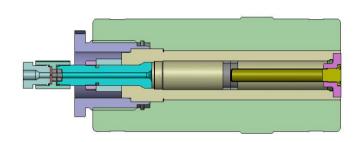


The new mortar CLPM-15 propellant shows superior ballistic performance

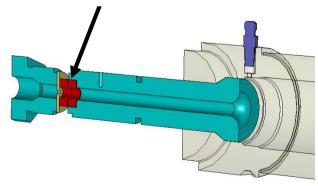
- Extended range
- Force > 1200 j/gr
- Low temperature dependence

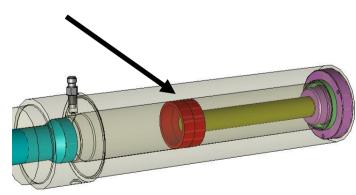


Propellant for 120-mm Mortar Ammunition Small scale erosion bomb











IMI has introduced a novel LOVA propellant family

Improved Ballistic performances

- -Higher muzzle velocity
- -Low flame temperature (< 3500K)
- -High Impetus (>1200 j/g)
- Stable formulation
 - Low weight loss during aging
 - Low stabilizer degradation
- -Enhanced safety properties
 - low vulnerability in IM test
 - Nitroglycerin free



105 & 120 mm gun propellant are IDF qualified

120 mm mortar propellant is under qualification phase



Future plans

IMI intends to further increase its insensitive nitramine propellant family and to broaden the range of applications in actual and future ammunition systems

Acknowledgments

To IMI propellant team: Yael C., Eli S., Idit M., Haim R.

And to the audience for the attention



