

FOX-7, an IM Ingredient Candidate – Where Are We Today?

Helena Bergman, Anna Pettersson and Henric Östmark,
Swedish Defence Research Agency, FOI



Helen Stenmark and Carina Bergvall-Laitala
Eurencos Bofors AB

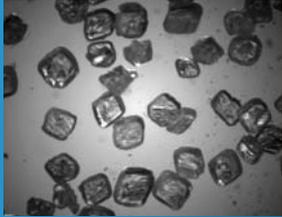


Outline

- Why new Energetic Molecules
- FOX-7 Basics
- FOX-7 Crystals
- FOX-7 Formulations and Applications
- Conclusions

Ways to Insensitive Munitions..

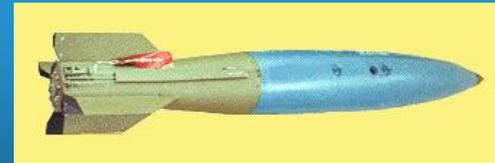
Modify the energetic material



Modify the composition



Modify the munition

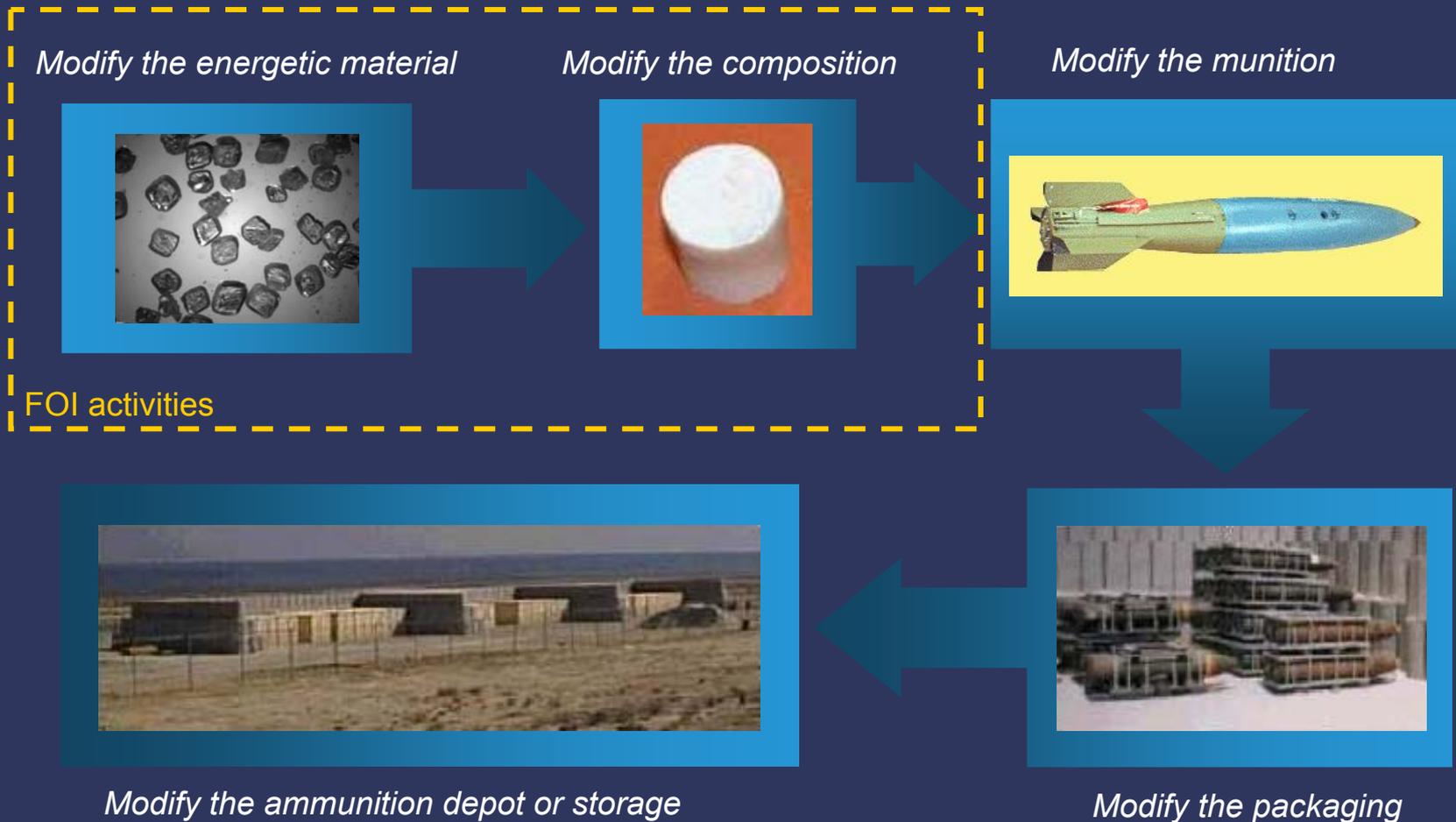


Modify the ammunition depot or storage

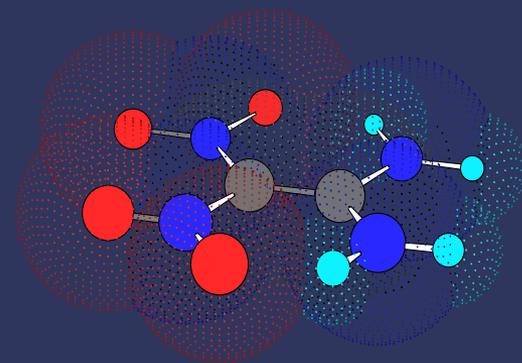


Modify the packaging

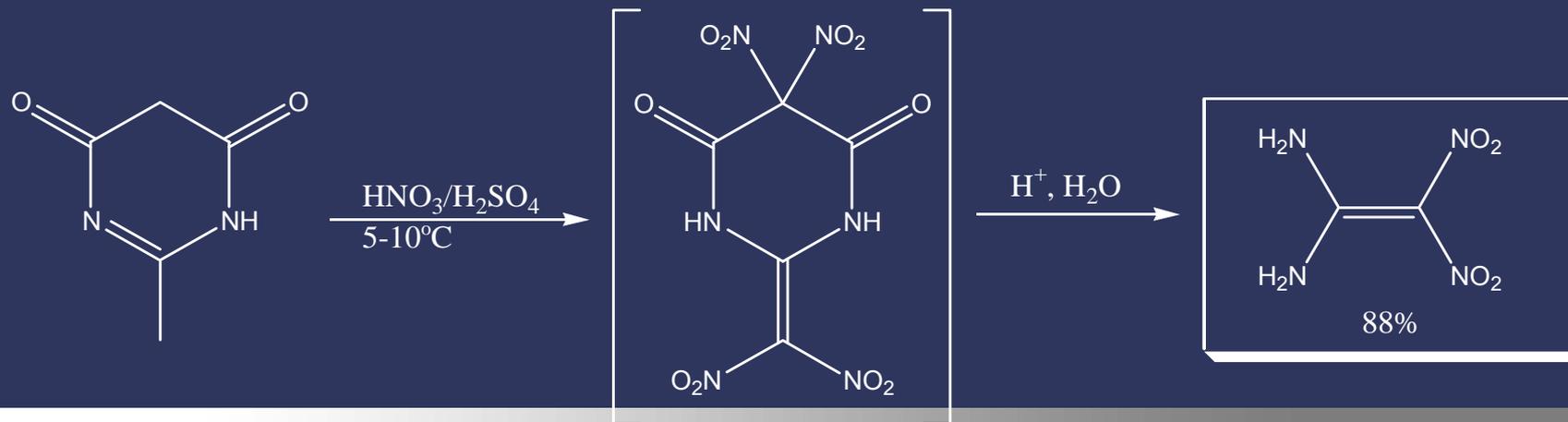
Ways to Insensitive Munitions..



FOX-7



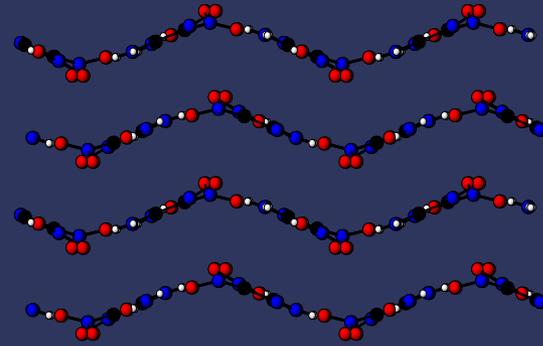
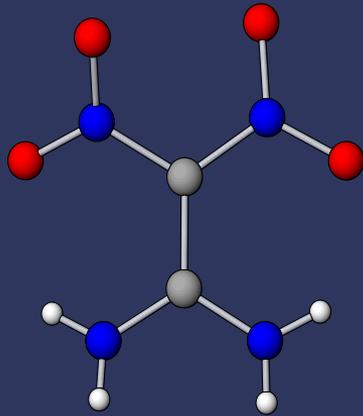
- 1,1-Diamino-2,2-dinitroethylene
- Developed at FOI in 1997--
- WO Patent No. 9903818
- Produced by EURENCO Bofors AB under licence by Swedish Government



FOX-7 Basics

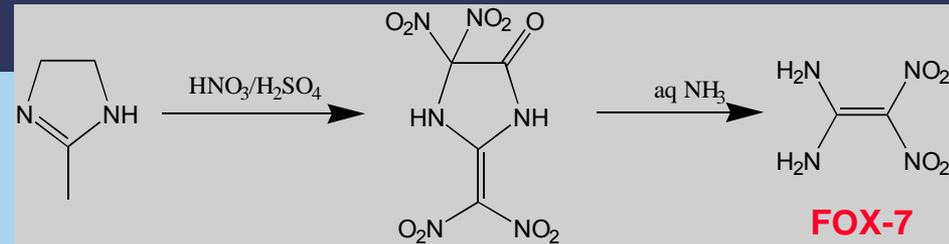
Low sensitivity explosives

Simple synthesis



Crystal Structure

Density (crist): 1.885 g/cm³
Heat of Formation: -32 kcal/mole
Sensitivity: drop weight 70 cm (RDX 38 cm)
friction > 350 N (RDX 120 N)
Explosion Temperature: 215 °C (RDX 220 °C)
Detonation Pressure (calc): 33.96 GPa (RDX 34.63 GPa)
Detonation Velocity (meas.): 8870 m/s (RDX 8930 m/s)

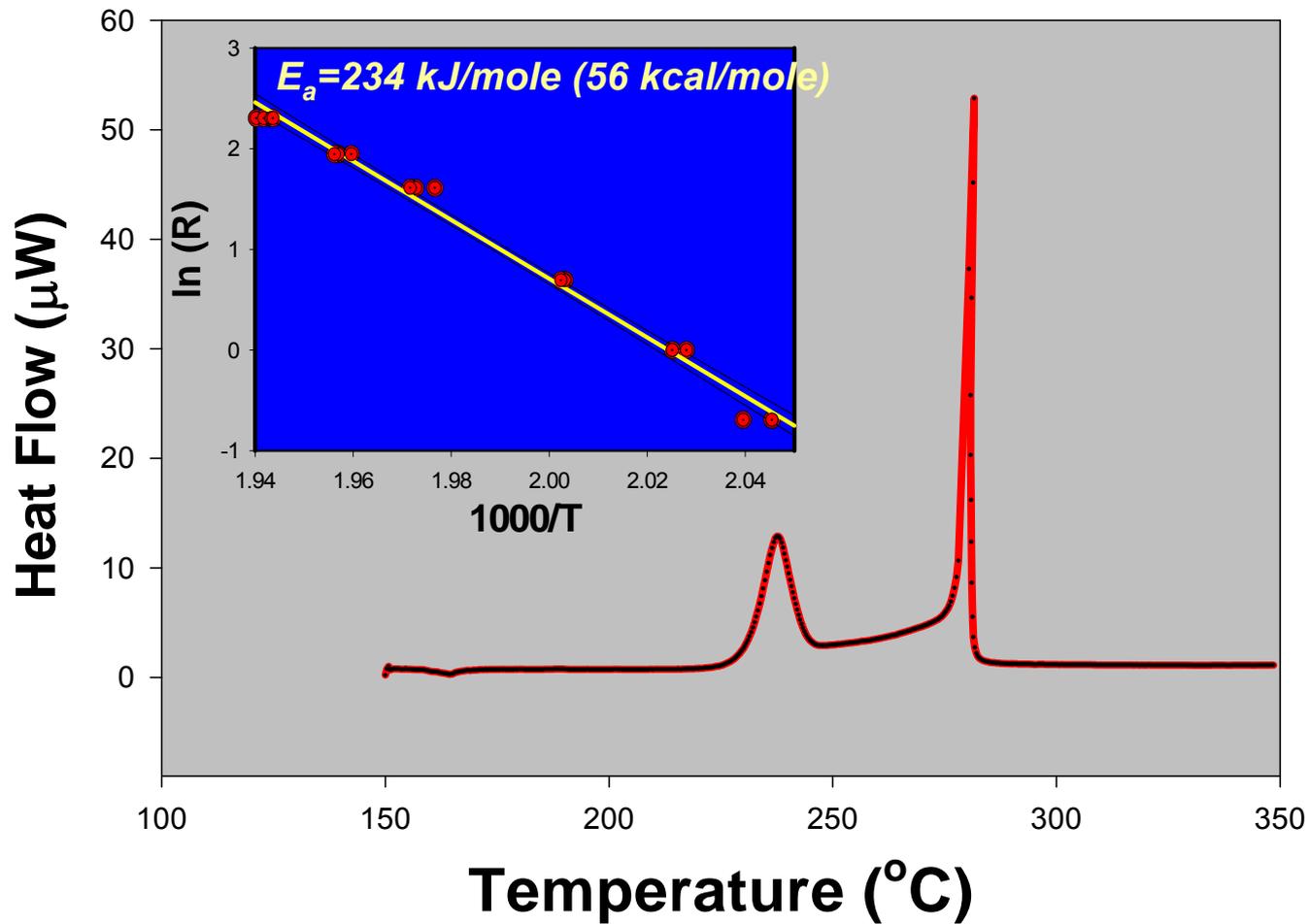


Synthesis

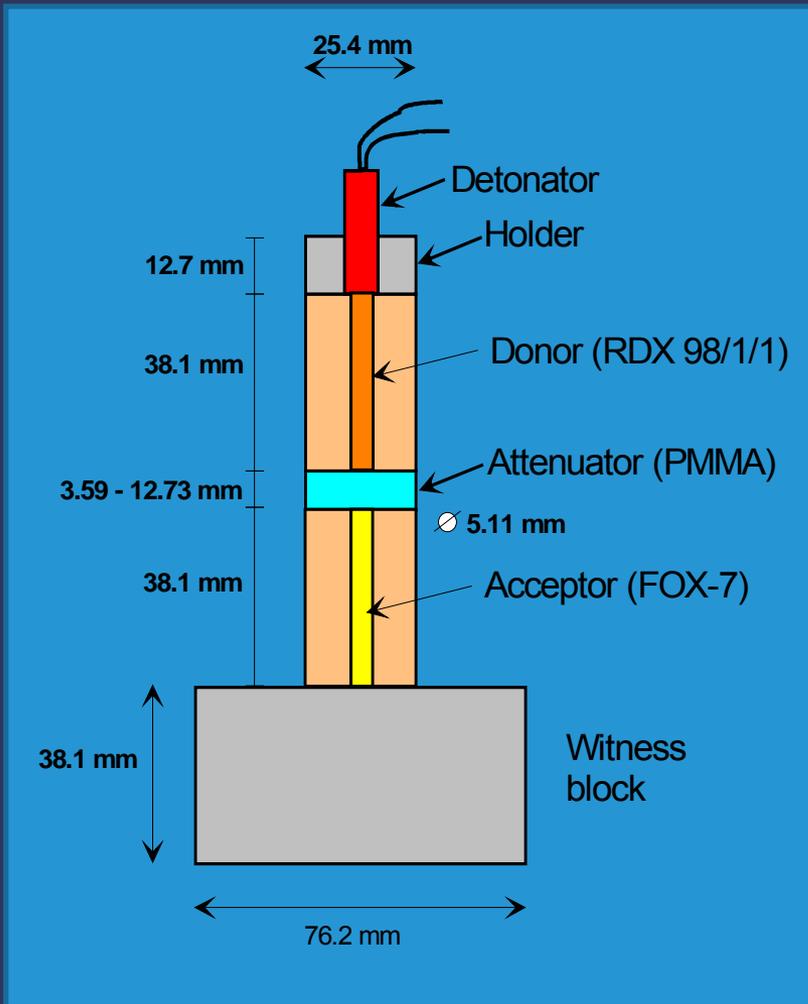
Impact and Friction Sensitivity of FOX-7

Sample	Drop height (cm)	Friction (N)
FOX-7 (recryst., 250–355 μm)	79	
FOX-7 (recryst., < 70 μm)	63	>340
RDX	38	126

FOX-7: DSC



FOX-7: SSGT



	EXPLOSIVE DENSITY (g/cc)	Attenuator Thickness (mm)
Tetryl	1.65	8.36
HNS II	1.635	7.19
TNT	0.92*TMD	6.4
HMX	0.92*TMD	10.3
RDX	0.92*TMD	9.33
FOX-7	1.634	6.22

FOX-7

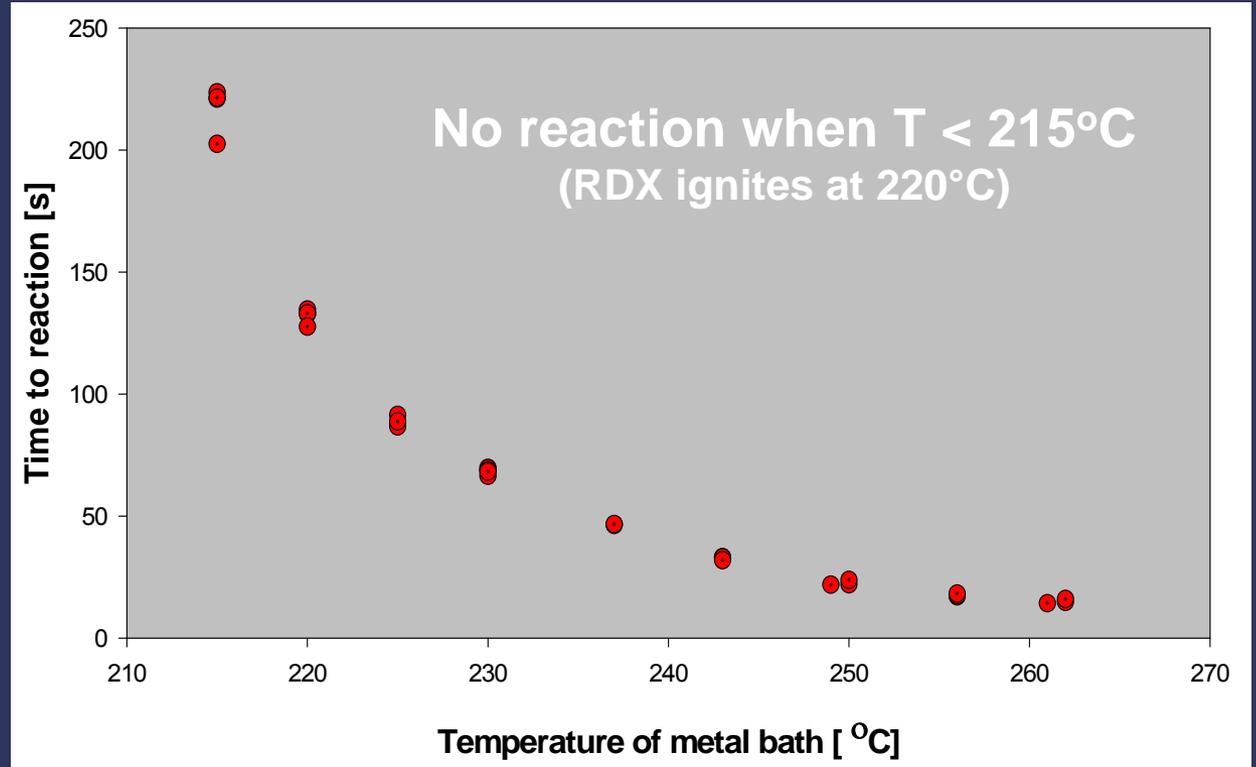
Small-scale gap test

Name	Density	Distance (50% probability point)
FOX-7	1.63 g/cm ³ (86% of TMD)	6.2 mm
TNT	1.53 g/cm ³ (92% of TMD)	6.4 mm
RDX	1.66 g/cm ³ (92% of TMD)	9.3 mm

Air gap test

Name	Density	Distance (50% probability point)
TNT	1.51 g/cm ³ (91% of TMD)	34 – 35 mm
FOX-7	1.72 g/cm ³ (91% of TMD)	35 – 37.5 mm
Composition B	1.59 g/cm ³ (91% of TMD)	60 – 62.5 mm

FOX-7: Ignition Temperature (Wood's metal bath)



FOX-7: KOENEN TEST (Steel sleeve test)



Type "F" reaction at nozzle plate diameter 6 mm
RDX explodes at nozzle plate diameter 8 mm

FOX-7: Compatibility by HFC

$$C_{ab} = E_{ab} - \frac{E_a - E_b}{2}$$

Incompatible:

C > 20 J/g/week

Slightly Incompatible:

10 J/g/week

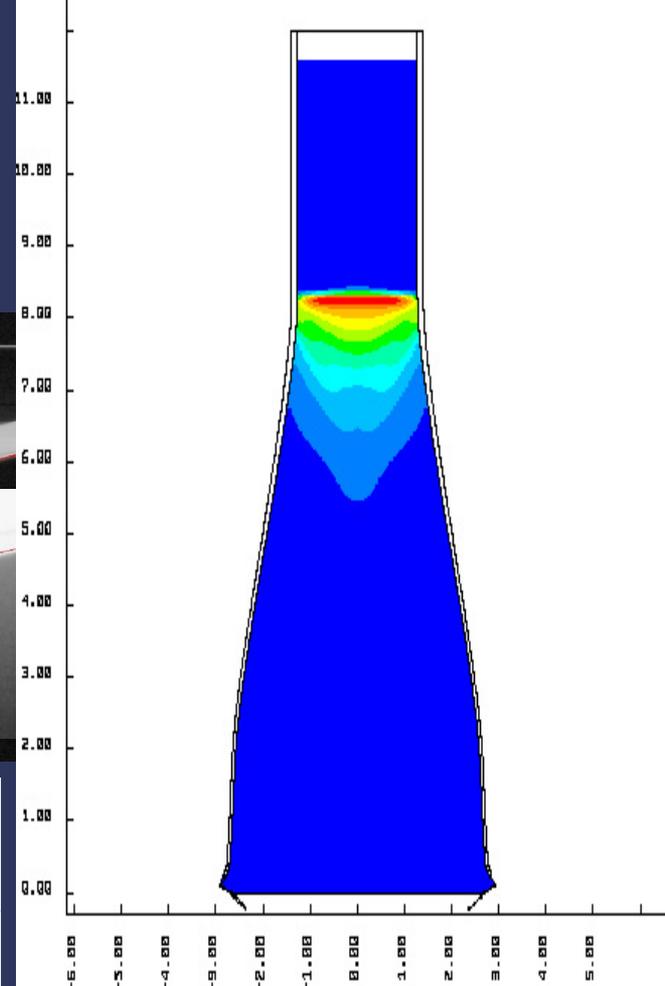
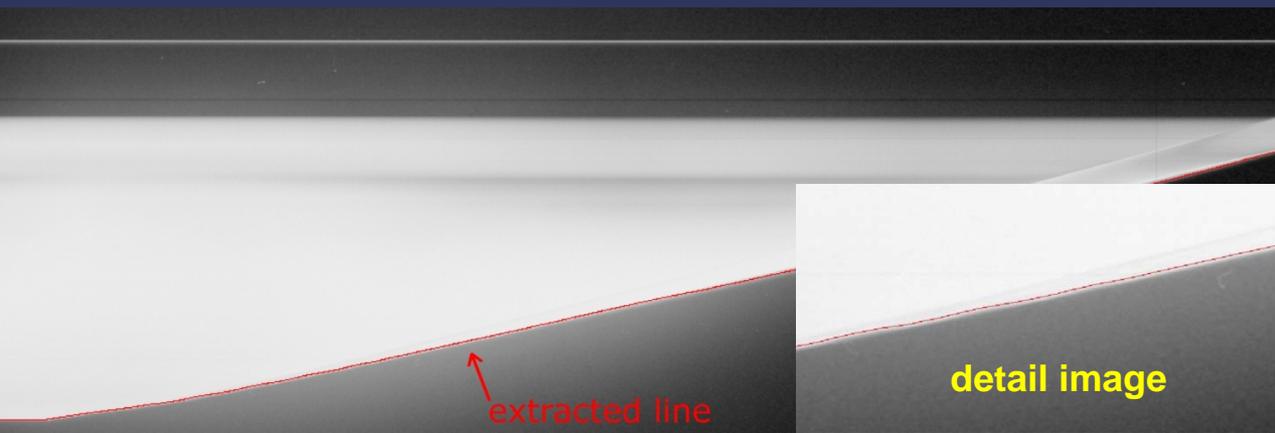
< C < 20 J/g/week

Compatible:

C < 10 J/g/week

<i>Polymer</i>	<i>E_a (J/g/week)</i>	<i>C_{ab} (J/g/week)</i>
<i>CAB (BF900)</i>	0.38	-0.38
<i>Estane</i>	0.27	-0.26
<i>GAP (SNPE)</i>	2.57	-0.44
<i>HTPB (R-45 HT)</i>	1.89	3.89
<i>HTPB (Krasol LBH)</i>	0.24	0.13
<i>Viton</i>	0.10	0.03
<i>Isocyanate</i>		
<i>H₁₂MDI</i>	0.70	0.41
<i>Plasticizer</i>		
<i>Butyl-NENA</i>	1.07	0.16
<i>K-10</i>	0.41	0.44

FOX-7 Cylinder tests

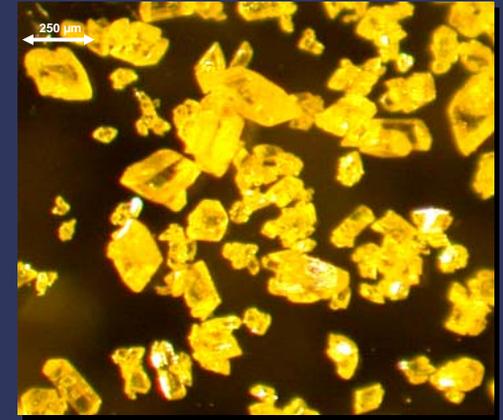


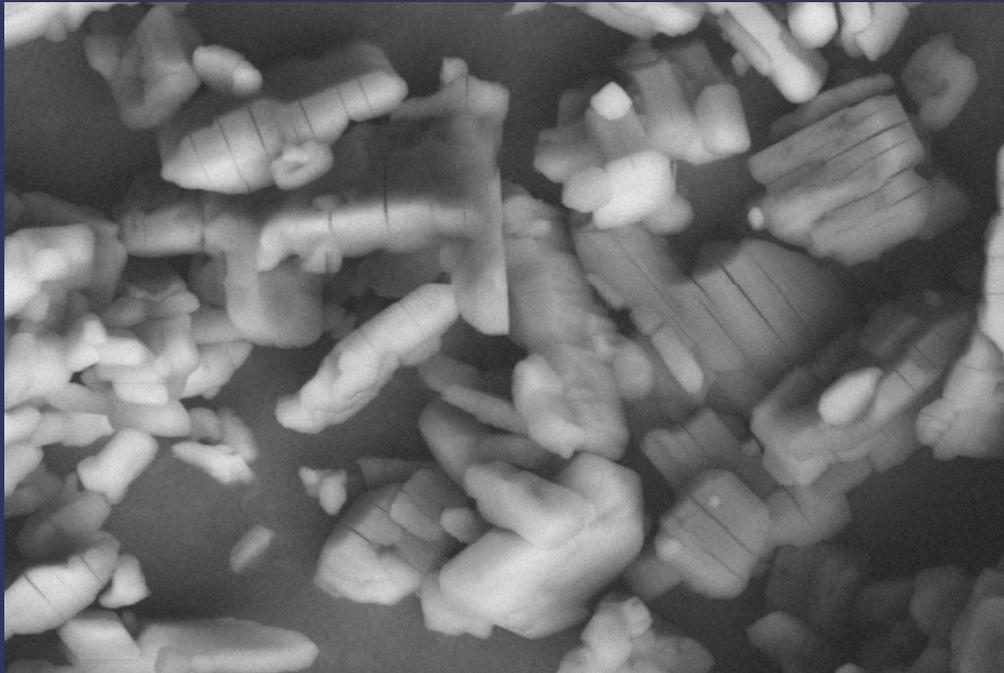
Pcj (Gpa)	E0 (kJ/cc)	A (Gpa)	B (Gpa)	R1	R2	w
27.9	8.663	998.6	8.78	4.93	1.12	0.40

Data for FOX-7 + 1.5 w% wax, $\delta = 1.756 \text{ g/cc}$ The detonation velocity was estimated to $8.335 \pm 0.025 \text{ mm}/\mu\text{s}$; A Cheetah calculation, BKWC, gave a velocity of $8.266 \text{ mm}/\mu\text{s}$, which is in good agreement with the experimental value.

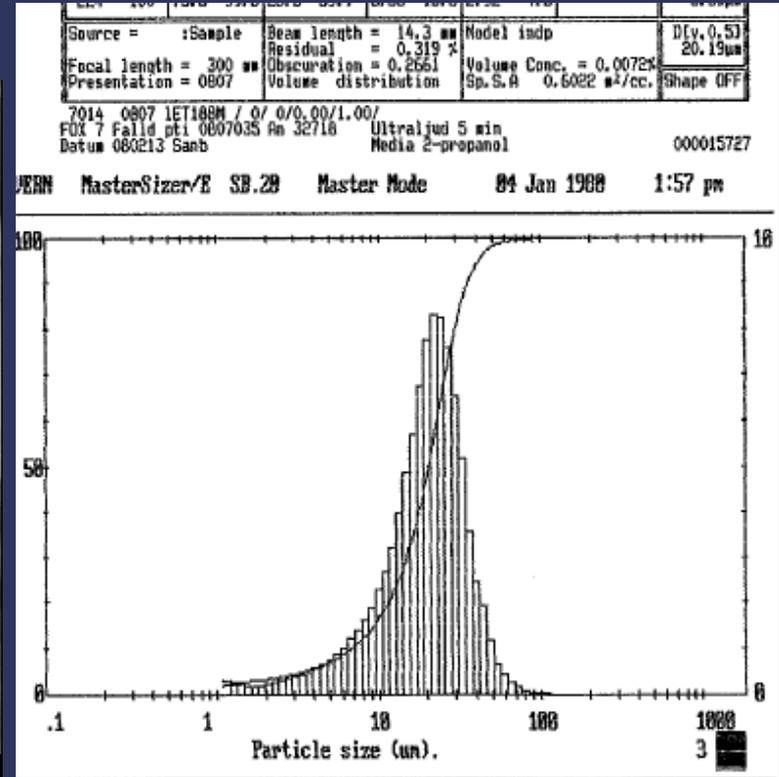
FOX-7

- Candidate for ingredients in
 - Boosters
 - Shape Charge warheads
 - High performance warheads
 - Rocket and gun propellants
- Particle size and particle quality is very important for sensitivity and processing properties

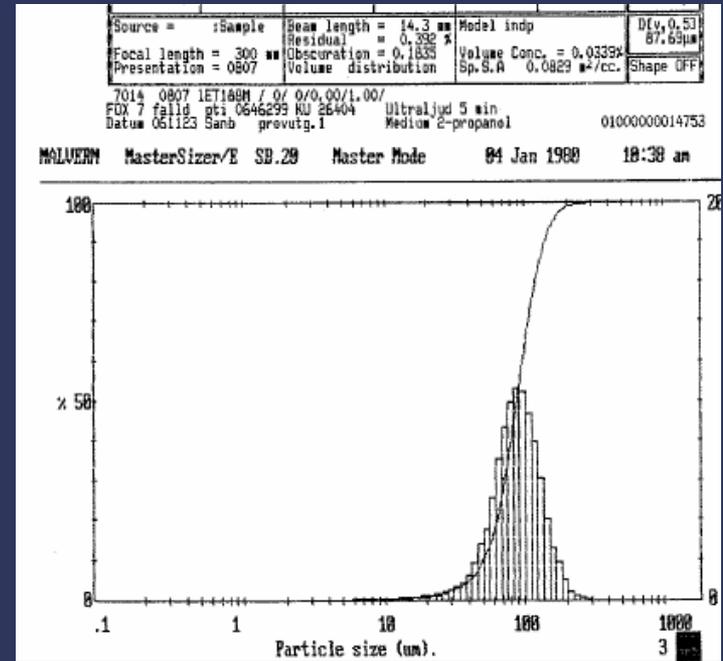
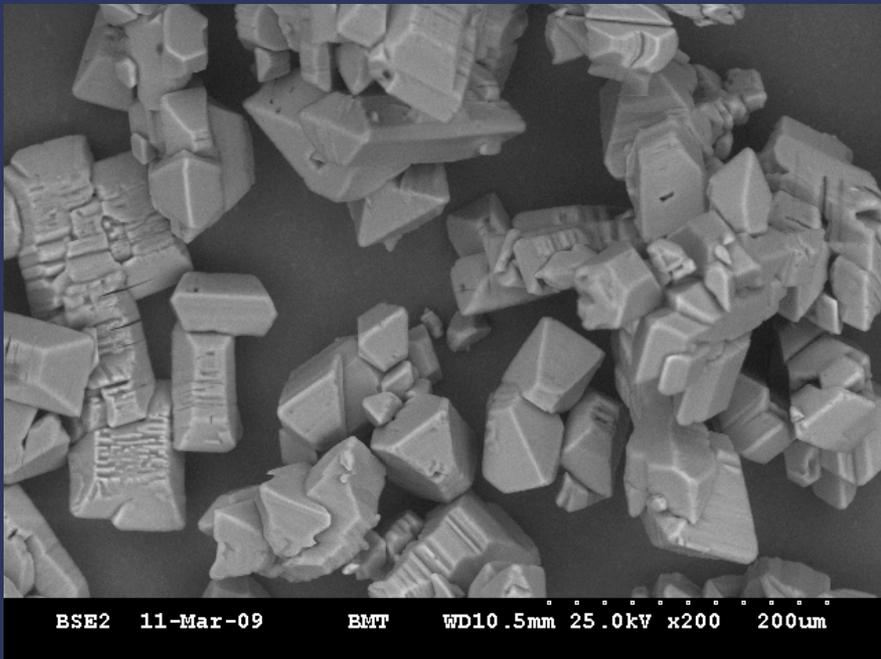




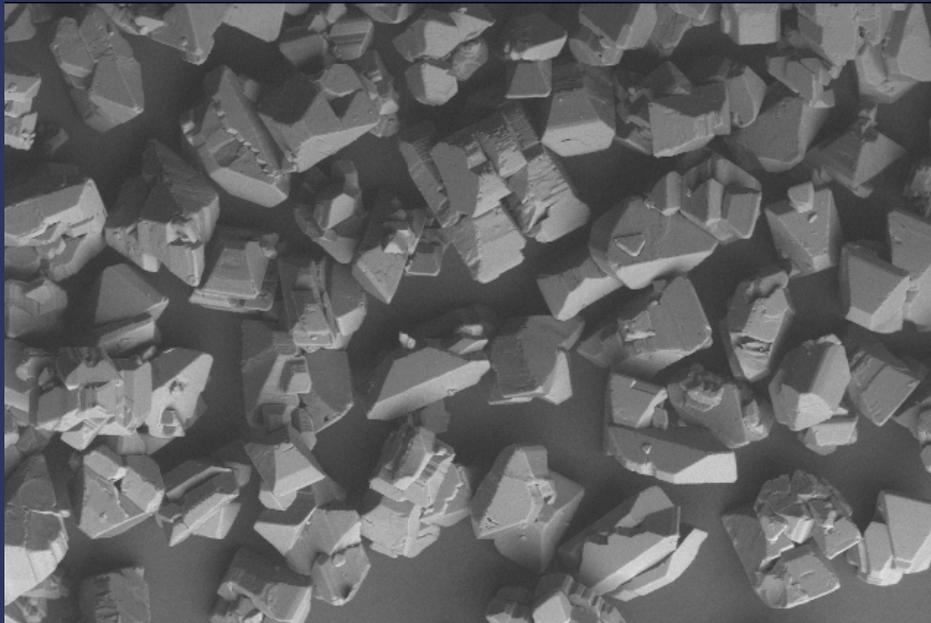
BSE2 11-Mar-09 BMT WD10.6mm 25.0kV x1.0k 50um



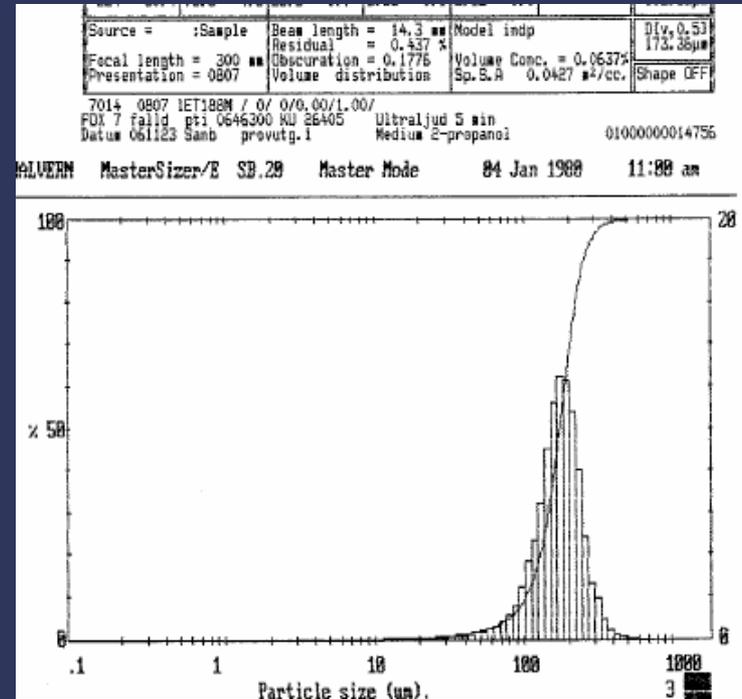
NSF 110 (20 – 40 μm) is the smallest particle size available which also gives a relatively low bulk density, < 0.6 g/cm³ according to Hall measurements. Below, a SEM-photo with a 1000 times magnification is shown together with a particle size distribution measured by Malvern is shown.



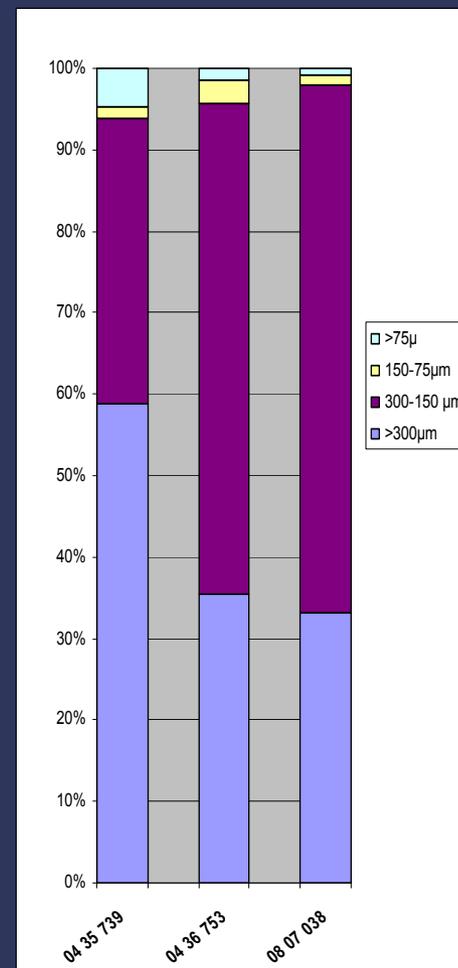
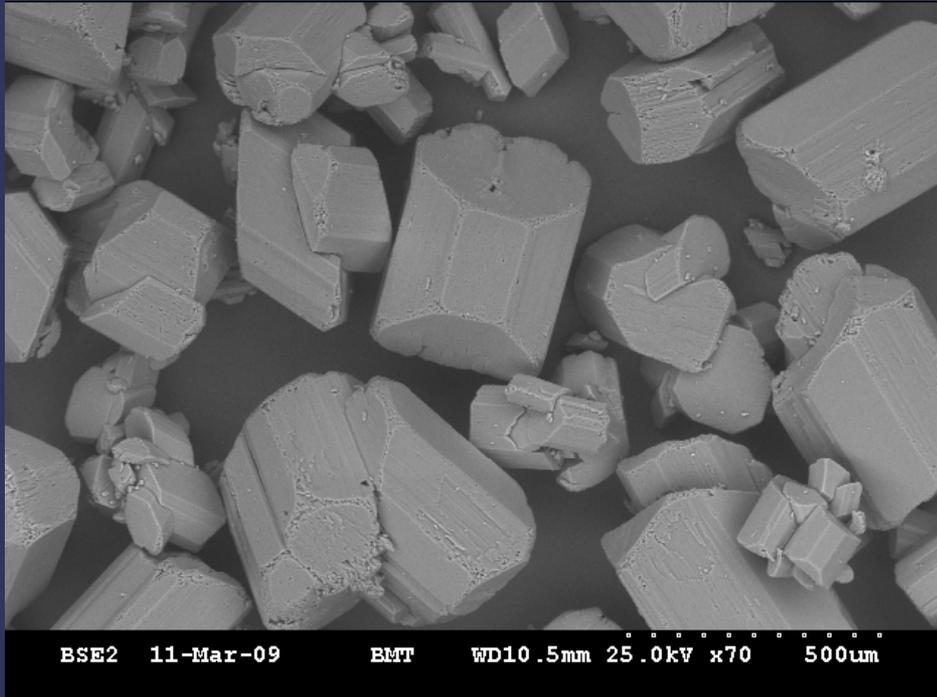
NSF 120 (50 – 100 μm) gives a bulk density of approximately 0.7 g/cm^3 according to Hall. The picture shows a 200 times magnification of the particles and a particle size distribution measured by Malvern.



BSE2 11-Mar-09 BMT WD10.4mm 25.0kV x70 500um



NSF 130 (100 – 200 μm) gives a bulk density of approximately 0.85 g/cm^3 . The SEM photo is a 70 times magnification and the particle size distribution is a Malvern measurement.



NSF 140 (250 – 350 µm) is the largest particle size available at present. This quality has a bulk density of approximately 0.95 according to Hall. The SEM photograph is 70 times magnification and sieving results for a couple of batches are shown a long side.

Scaling up of FOX-7

- Eurenco Bofors AB has produced nearly 1000 kg (7 kg batches, 1 to 3 per day) of FOX-7 in its own pilot plant
- Molar yield 80 % for nitration step
- Very small particle size has caused problems to wash the filter cake. A separate washing step has been introduced to obtain pure product
- HPLC-purity is more than 99 % for washed product



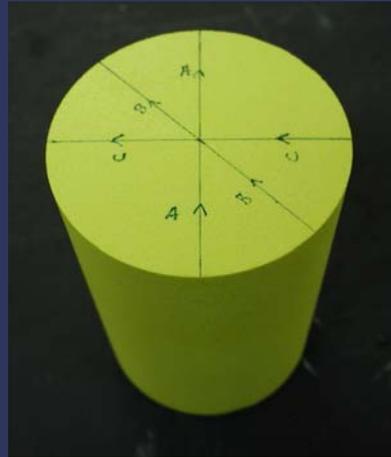
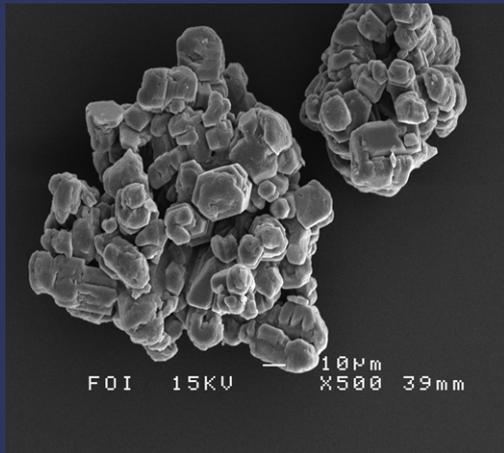
Insensitive Formulations and Applications



2009 Insensitive Munitions and Energetic Materials Technology Symposium

Pressed Explosives

- ❖ Pressed FOX-7/wax (97.8/2.2 wt%)
- ❖ Investigated as an explosive for use in shape charge applications



Pressed Explosives

- ✓ Jet straightness
- ✓ Jet velocity
- ✓ Fragmentation time
- ✦ FOX-7 > Comp B

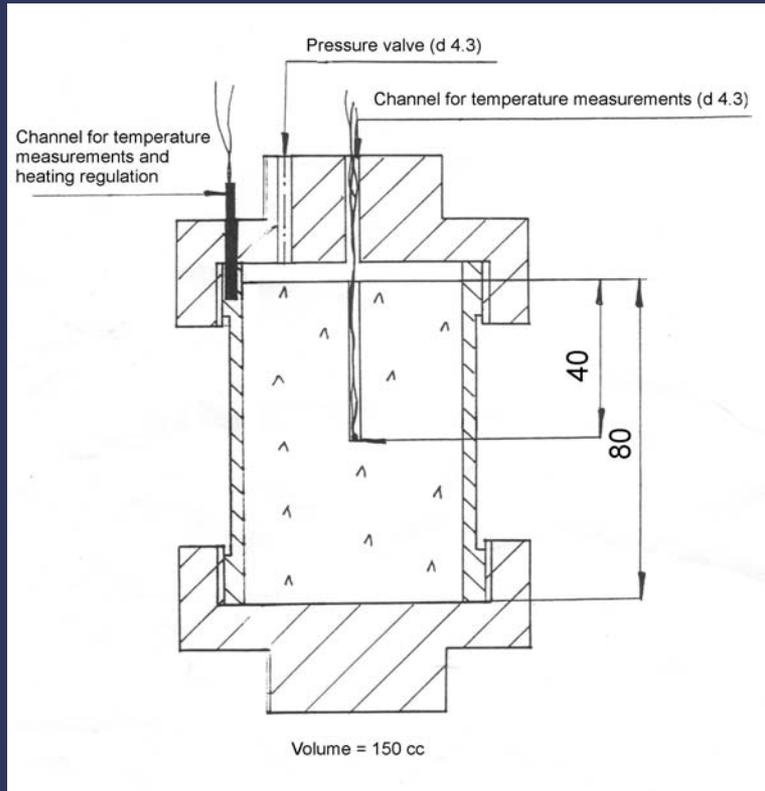


- ✓ Penetration (ARMOX 300S)
- ✦ FOX-7 230 mm (2.9 cal)
- ✦ Comp B 265 mm (3.3 cal)

FOF-2

- FOX7 (255-350mm) 50 wt%
 - FOX7 (< 70mm) 20 wt%
 - PolyGlyN 21wt%
 - Butyl-NENA 5 wt%
 - H12MDI (Desmodur-W) 4 wt%
 - DBTDL 0.03 wt%
-
- $T_g = -35^{\circ}\text{C}$
 - Thermally stable at 65°C (14 days)

Small-scale slow cook-off



100-400°C
Heating rate: 3.3°C/hour



Small-scale slow cook-off - Results



RDX/TNT 60/40

$T_{\text{cook-off}} 207^{\circ}\text{C}$ (Type I reaction)



FOF-2

$T_{\text{cook-off}} 220^{\circ}\text{C}$ (Type V reaction)

A New Explosives Formulation - FOF-5

••••• FOX-7 (238µm)	38.1 %
••••• FOX-7 (32µm)	25.4 %
••••• HMX (22 µm)	16.5 %
••••• Energetic binder	20%
••••• PolyGlyN	7.2 %
••••• GAP	7.2 %
••••• Butyl-NENA	3.6 %
••••• H ₁₂ MDI (Desmodur-W)	2.0 %
••••• DBTDL	

Slow Heating (Slow Cook-Off)



First test (inert fuze) ⇒ Type V response (fire)

Second test (HNS II-based fuze) ⇒ Type IV
response (deflagration)

Composition B ⇒ *Type I response (detonation)*

Fast Heating/Fuel Fire (Fast Cook-Off)



Blast pressure (max 160 Pa) and no significant heat radiation

⇒ Type IV response (fire)

Debris (fuze) recovered at > 24 meters from test stand

⇒ Type IV response (deflagration)

Composition B ⇒ Type I response (detonation)

Bullet Impact



Debris (fuze) recovered less than 15 meters from test stand

⇒ Type V response (fire)

Composition B ⇒ Type I response (detonation)

A Potential IM Explosive?

- FOF-5 is a cast-cured explosive based on FOX-7 and HMX with the same performance (calc.) as Composition B (RDX/TNT 60/40).
- Initial IM testing of ammunition containing FOF-5 - results:

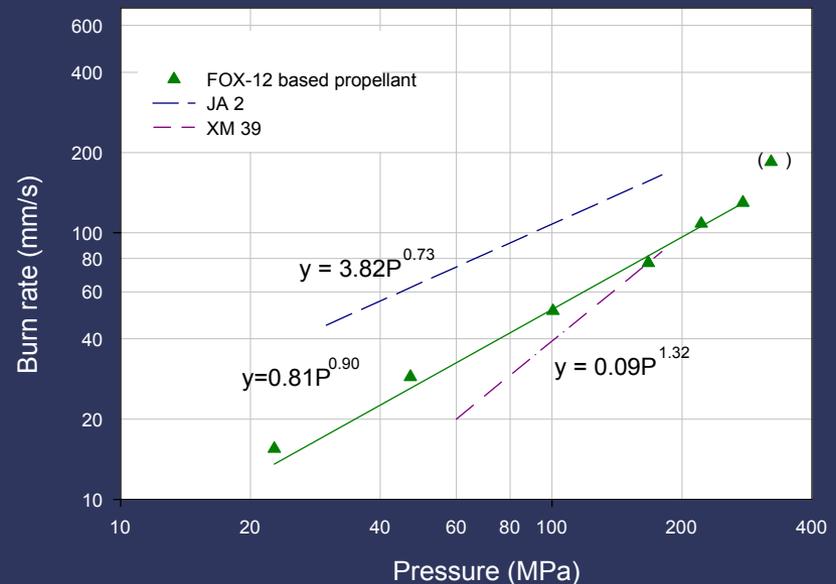
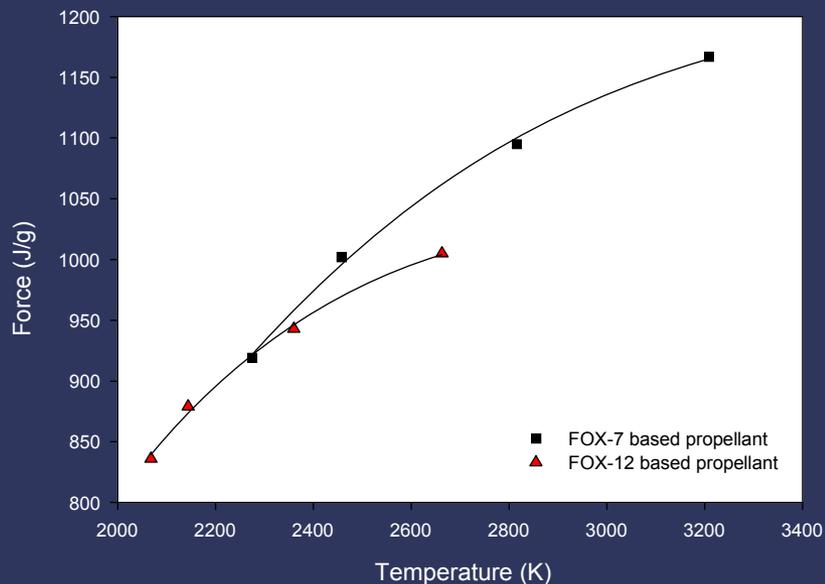


	Slow Cook-Off	Fast Cook-Off	Bullet Impact
FOF-5 (Batch No. 1)	Fire (1st test) Fire/Defl (2nd test)	Deflagration	Fire
Composition B	Detonation	Detonation	Detonation

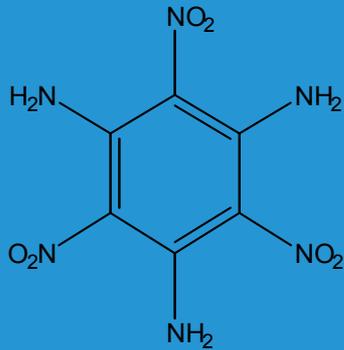
Composite propellants

➤ FOX-12/RDX and FOX-7/HMX based compositions

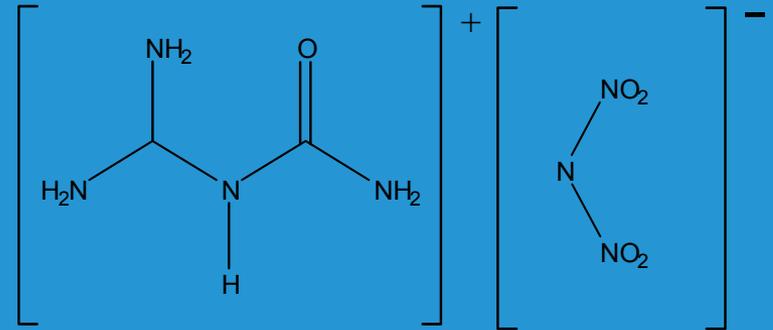
➤ Energetic binder



Low Sensitivity Explosives HE



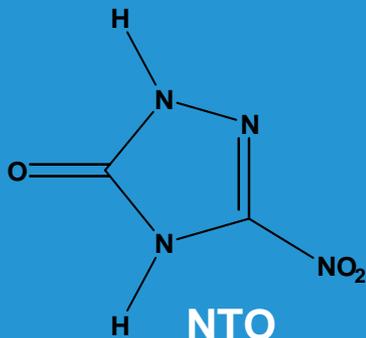
TATB



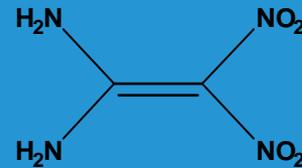
FOX-12



LLM-105



NTO



FOX-7

Conclusions

- FOX-7 is very insensitive.
- FOX-7 makes it possible to produce low sensitivity charges with high performance, as exemplified by the shaped charge and 40mm small caliber examples.
- The availability of more and better characterized particle sizes will enable an easier development of new low sensitivity, high performance applications.
- FOX-7 is available in large quantities