

Half scale experiments with rig for measuring structural deformation and impulse transfer from land mines

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Cooperation during 2007-2008 between:

BAE Systems Hägglunds AB

FOI, Swedish Defence Research Agency

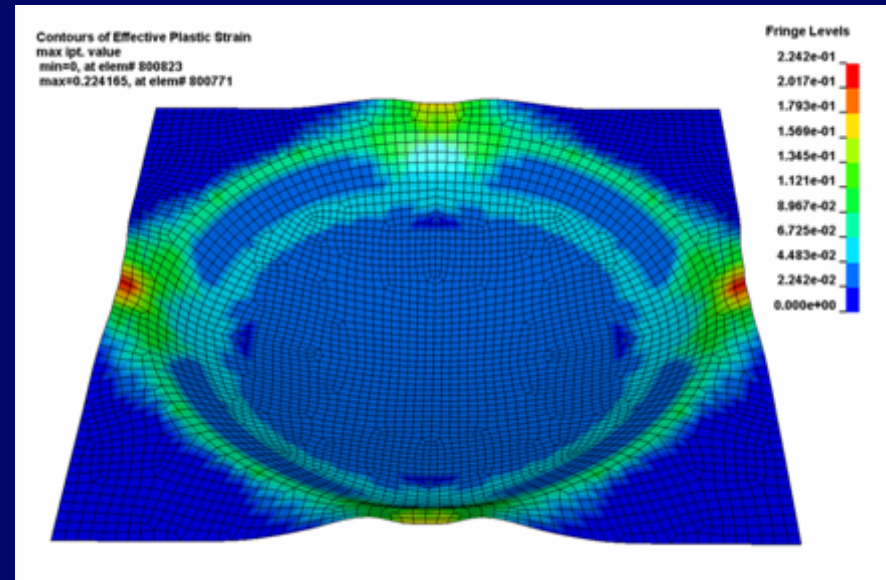


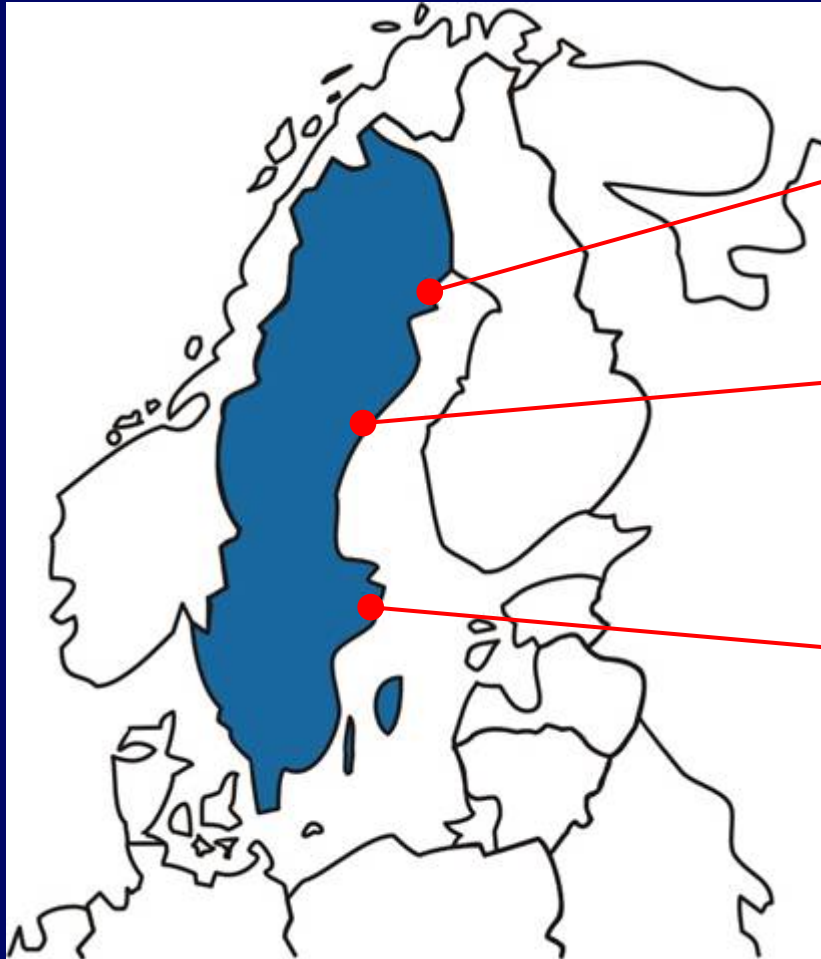
PhD-project PROTECT

In collaboration between :

BAE Systems Hägglunds
Luleå University of Technology

Björn Zakrisson





Luleå University of Technology

BAE Systems Hägglunds AB
(Örnsköldsvik, Sweden)

FOI
Swedish Defence Research Agency
(Grindsjön, Tumba, Sweden)

Scope of work

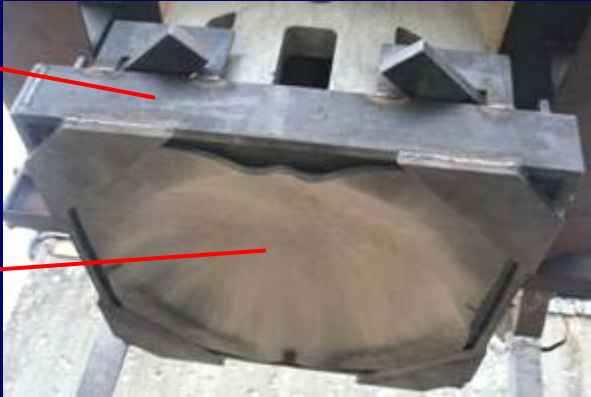
- Experiments with land mine buried in ground
 - Performed in half scale
- Test parameters:
 - Explosive placed in steel pot or sand
 - Depth of Burial (DOB) in sand 0, 50 och 150 mm
 - Wet or dry sand
- Conditions:
 - Swedish military plastic explosive m/46
 - 86 % PETN 14 % fuel oil
 - Cylindrical with Diameter to Height ratio 3
 - 0.750 kg
 - 0.25 m stand-off distance
- Objective:
 - Detect effects of different test parameters
 - Use test results for validation of numerical model



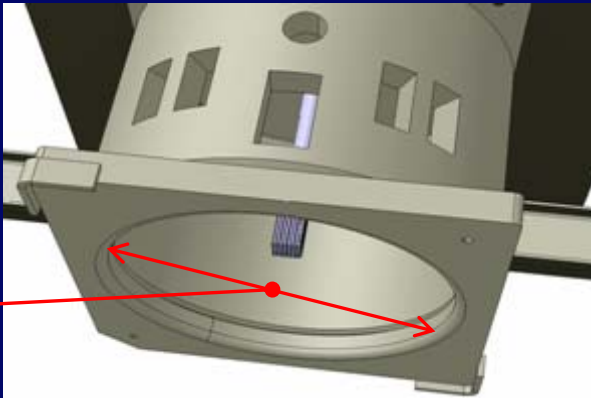
Experimental Setup

Test module viewed from underneath

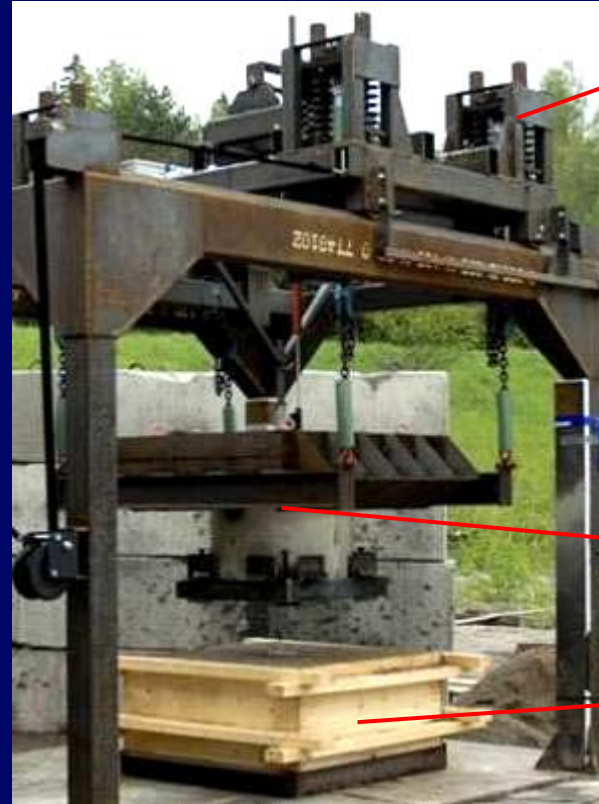
Plate holder



Weldox 700E
600x600 mm
t=8mm



Diameter
500 mm



Spring-damper system

Test module

Sand box /
Steel pot

Measurements

- Maximum vertical jump of the test module
 - Impulse transfer to test module

$$I = m \cdot v_{\max} \approx m \cdot \sqrt{2 \cdot g \cdot z_{\max}}$$

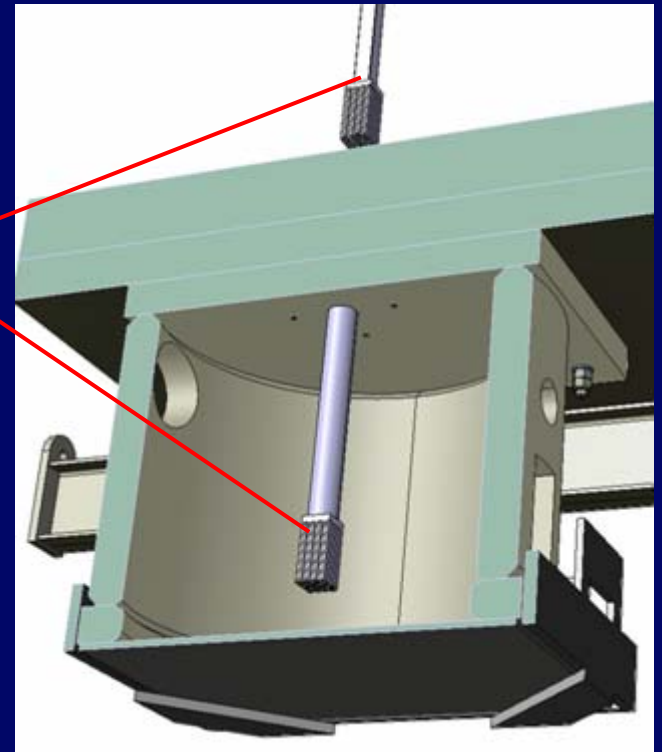
- Maximum dynamic plate deformation
- Residual plate deformation

Measurements (cont.)



Position sensor

Aluminum Honeycomb

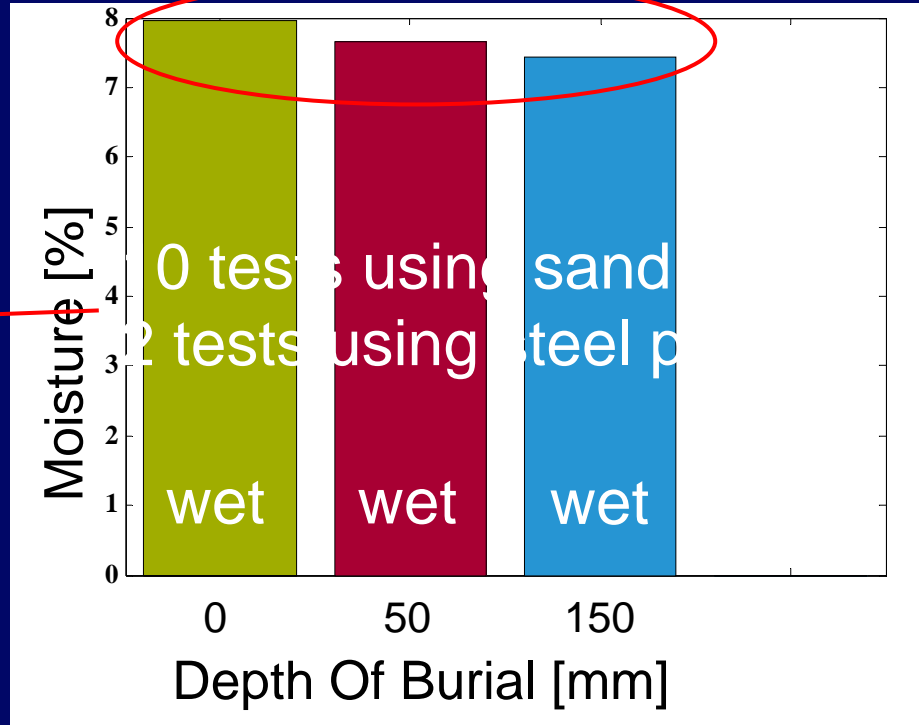
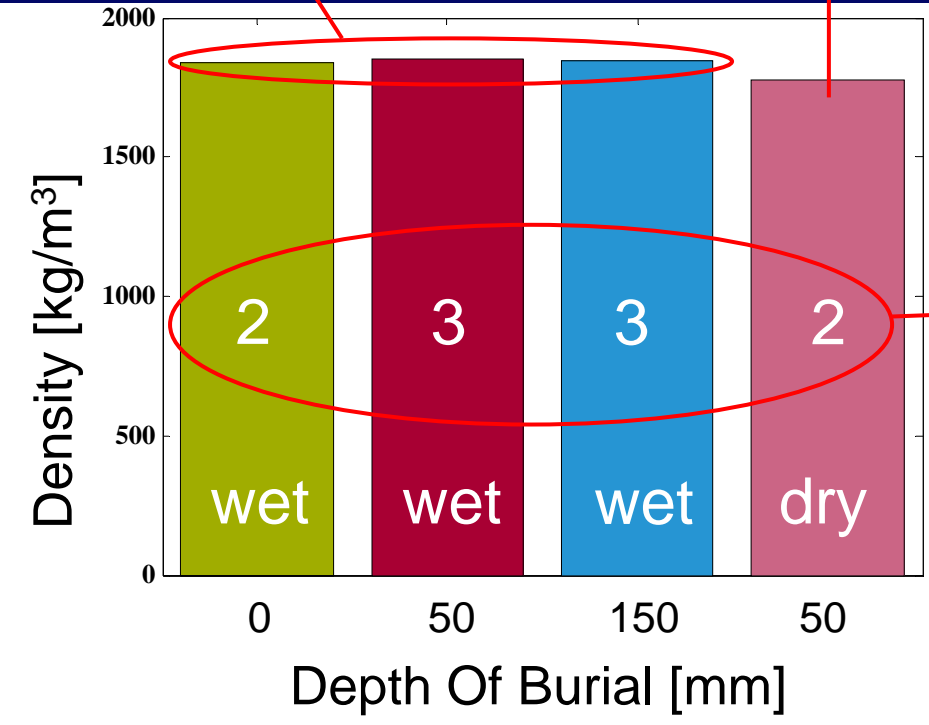


Sand properties

Mean "wet" density
1845 kg/m³

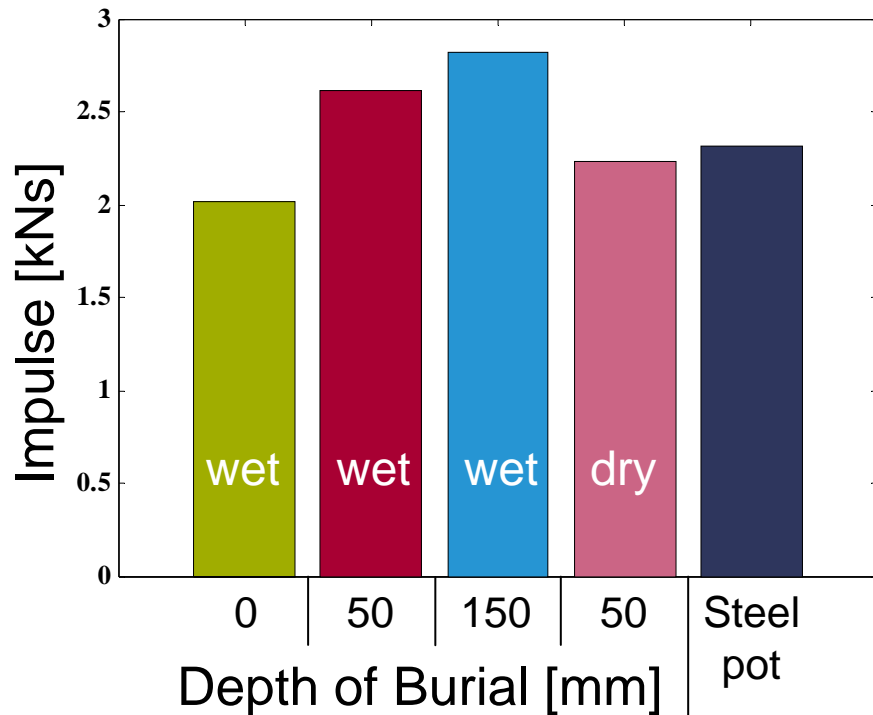
Dry density
1771 kg/m³

Mean moisture
7.7 %

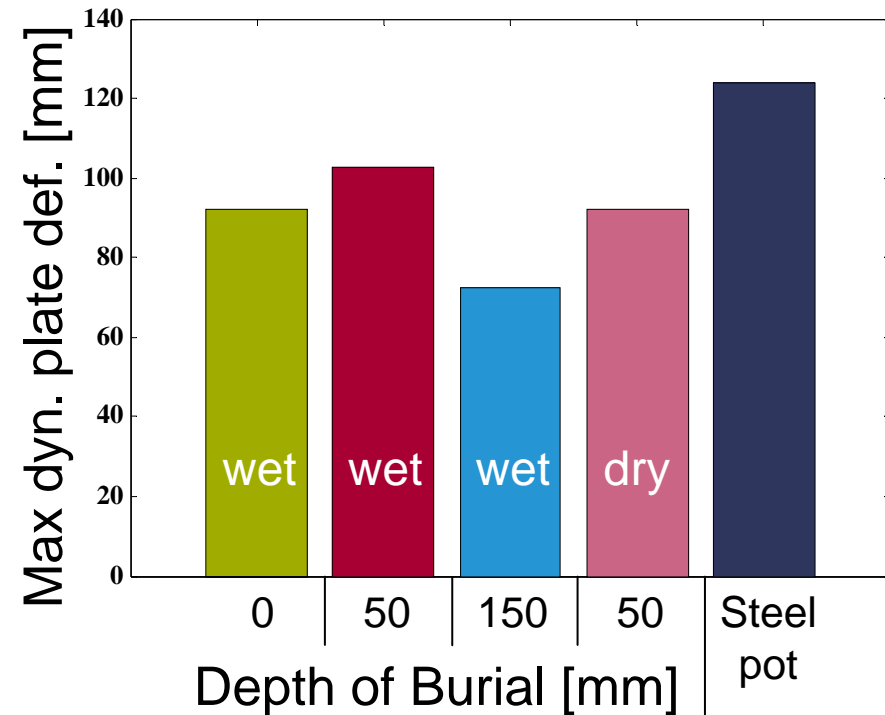


Experimental Results

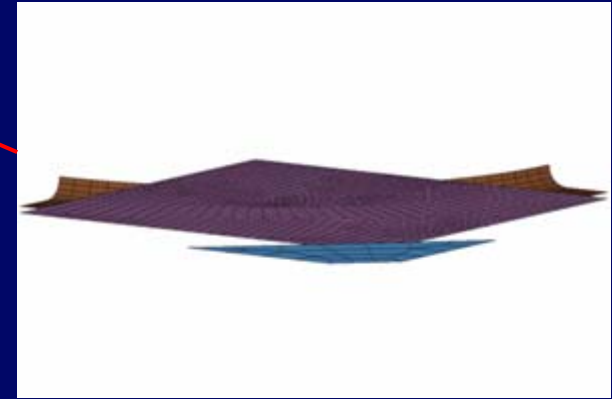
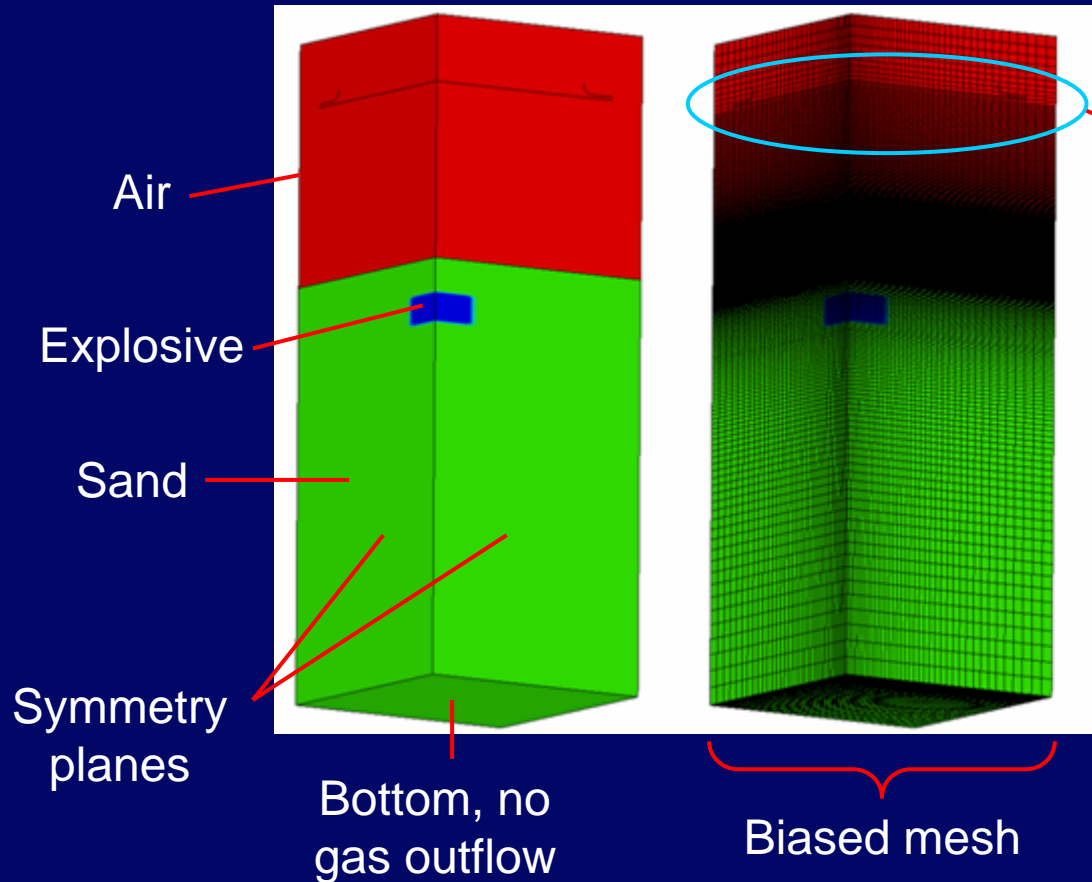
Impulse transfer to test module



Maximum dynamic plate deformation

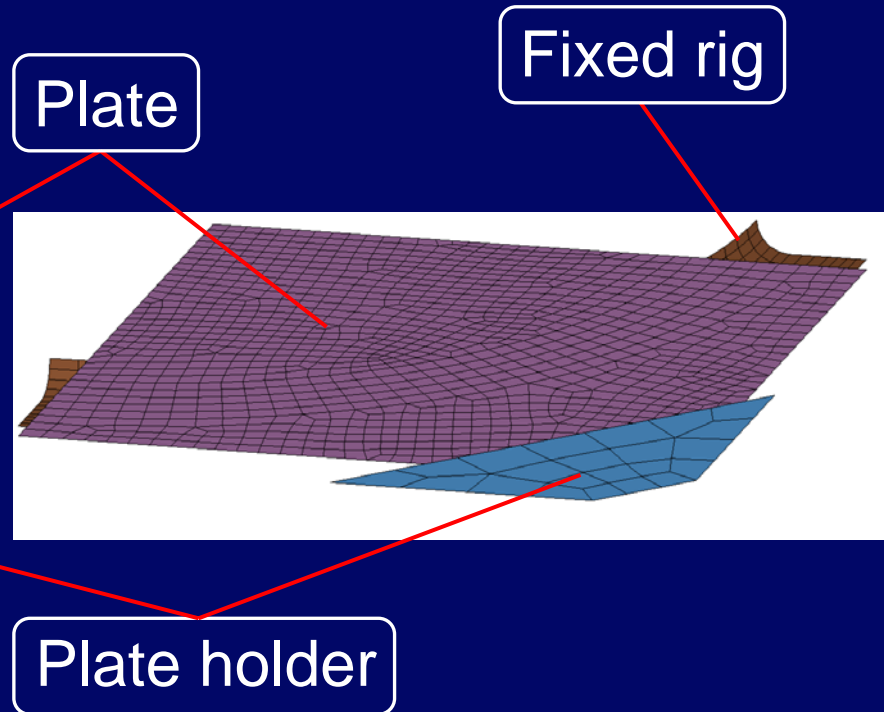


Numerical model LS-DYNA



- Symmetry model 1/4
- Sand, Air and Explosive modeled with ~536000 Euler elements
- Fluid Structure Interaction couple state variables from gas to structure

Numerical model (cont.) LS-DYNA



Numerical model (cont.)

Materials

Sand

- Properties presented by Laine and Sandvik
 - Moisture content 6.57%
 - *Laine L., Sandvik A., "Derivation of mechanical properties for sand", 4th Silos, CI-Premier LTD, p 361-367.*
- Material model
 - Mohr-Coulomb yield surface
 - Tabulated Equation of State
 - ✓ Gives pressure-density relation
 - Initial density set to 1835 kg/m³

Steel Weldox 700E

- Johnson-Cook model

Explosive m/46

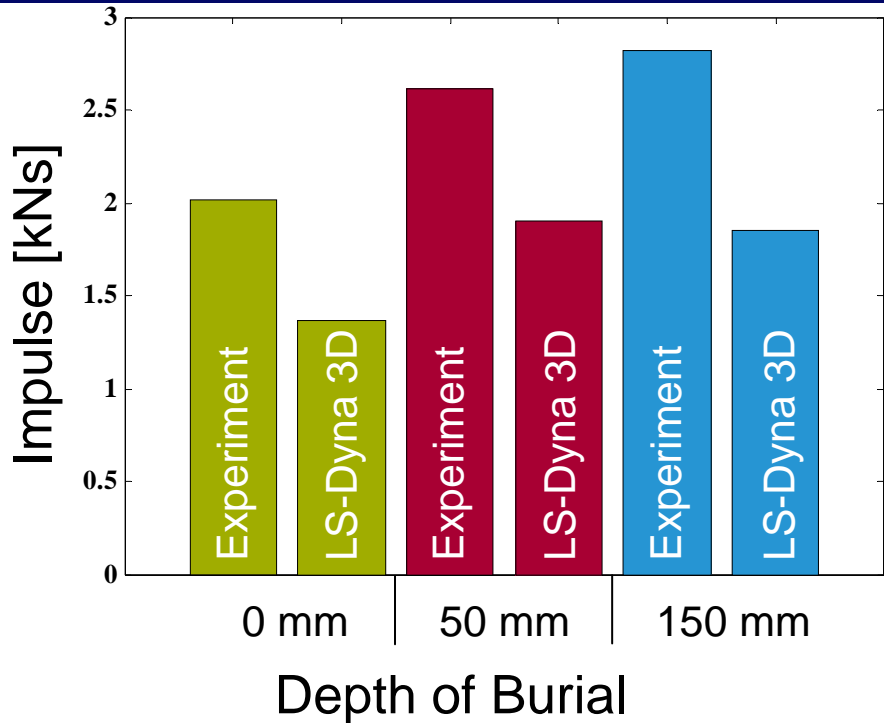
- High Explosive material
 - Equation of state JWL (Jones-Wilkins-Lee)

Air

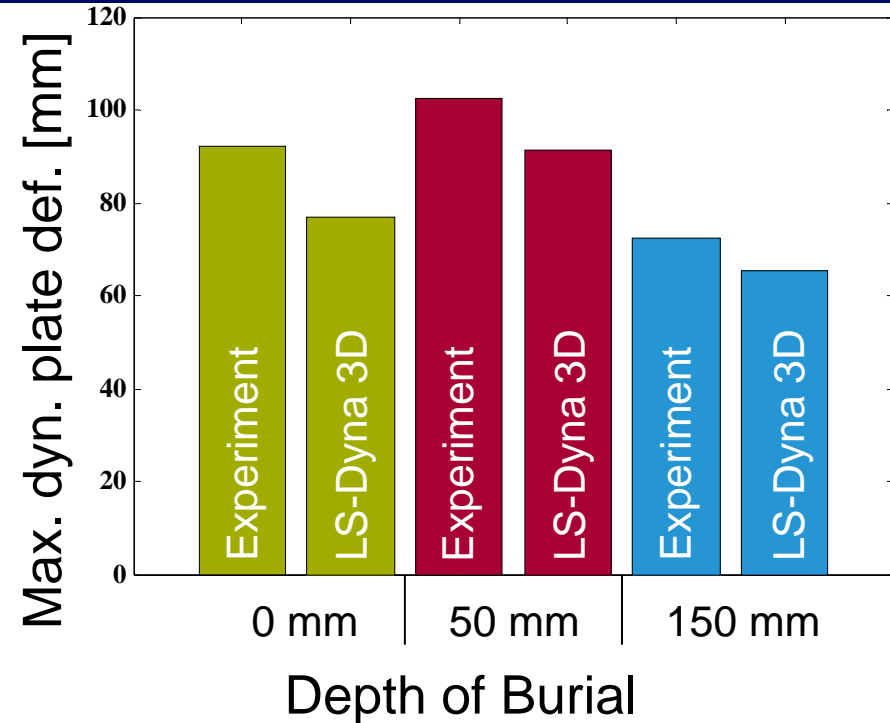
- Ideal gas

Numerical Results

Impulse transfer to test module



Maximum dynamic plate deformation



Conclusions

- Transferred impulse increases with the tested DOB in sand
- Measurement methods for test module jump give comparable results
- Wet sand results in larger impulse and plate deformation than dry sand
- Plate deformation increases with DOB up to a limit, decays thereafter
 - Indicates load localization
- Plate deformation largest when using steel pot
- Numerical simulations describe measured trends
 - General underestimation relative measurements
 - Further refinement and investigation needed

Questions?



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