



Heavy Torpedo warhead IM tests assessment

IMEMTS 2018, Portland April 23-26, 2018

R. FOUGEYROLLAS¹, <u>L. CHAFFOIS²</u> D. COURRILLAUD¹, P. CHABIN²

1: NAVAL GROUP

²: EURENCO





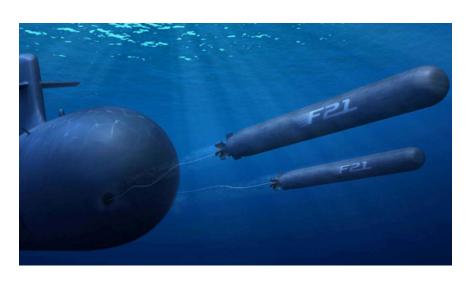
OUTLINE

- Presentation of the F21 heavyweight Torpedo
- Presentation of F21 Heavy Torpedo warhead design
- Fast Cook-Off and Shaped charge Jet Tests
- IM signature





F21 Heavyweight Torpedo

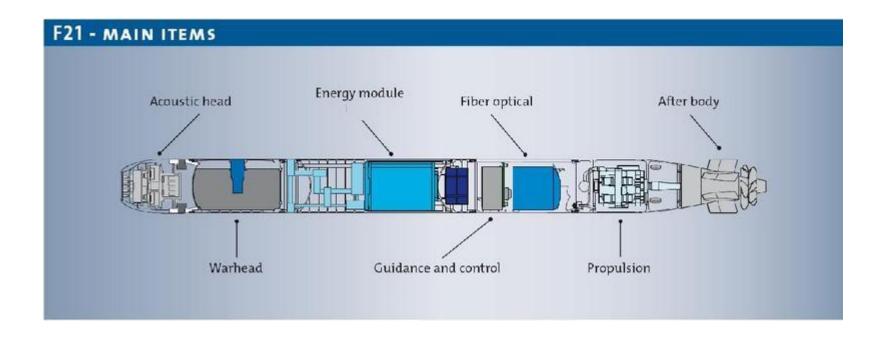


Characteristics	Value
Length	6 m
Weight	1 500 kg
Diameter	533,4 mm
Range	> 50 km
Speed	> 50 knots
Propulsion	Electric
Guidance	Automatic or optical fiber





F21 Heavyweight Torpedo

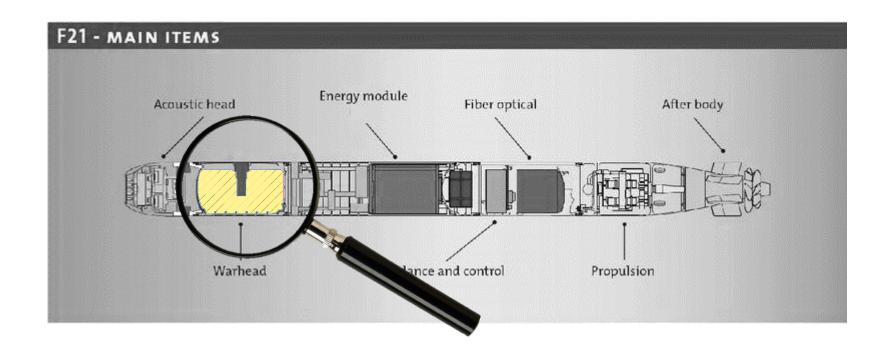






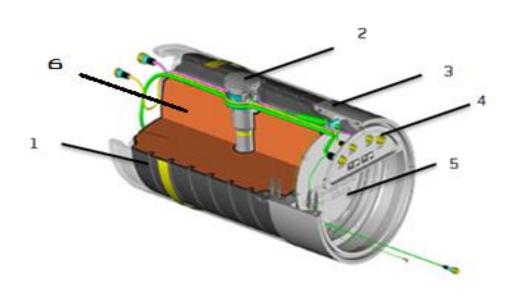
5

F21 Heavyweight Torpedo









Item	Description
1	Aluminum body
2	Impact Fuze
3 & 4	Cables & Connectors
5	Closing plate
6	Main charge Explosive + thermal
	protection + thermal fuze





Main charge explosive

Characteristics	Value
Main charge Explosive Technology	Cast-cure PBX
Main charge Explosive	B2211D
Main charge Explosive components	I-RDX®/ AP / AI / IB HTPB-Based
Warhead Diameter	533,4 mm
Net Explosive Weight	250 kg
Warhead Gross Weight	348 kg

- Fully qualified to STANAG 4170
- Underwater applications: mines, torpedo warheads,
- Anti-ship missile warheads





Main charge explosive: B2211D

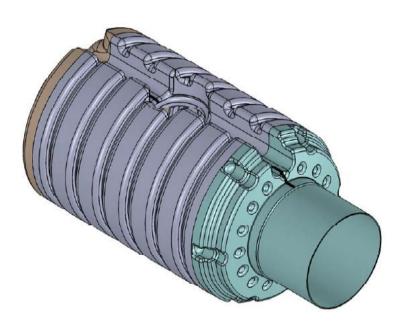
Performance characteristics	Value
TNT Factor (Peak / Energy / Bubble effect)	1,4 / 1,4 / 2,1
Density	1,810
Detonation velocity	5 500 m.s ⁻¹
Safety characteristics	Value
Salety Characteristics	Value
Auto-ignition Temperature - STANAG 4491 (°C)	200 °C
Critical diameter	76 mm
Friction sensitivity - STANAG 4489	33 J
Impact Sensitivity - STANAG 4487	70 N
Card Gap Test Ø40mm - STANAG 4488	80 cards
Capacity discharge - STANAG 4490	No reaction

EIDS - Extremely Insensitive Detonating Substance





Thermal Protection



- Rubber based technology
- Reinforced rubber material against thermal threats
- Composed of 5 sub-components
- Prevent mechanical friction of Main charge explosive with the metallic body
- Inserted into the empty warhead before filling





Thermal Fuze varnish

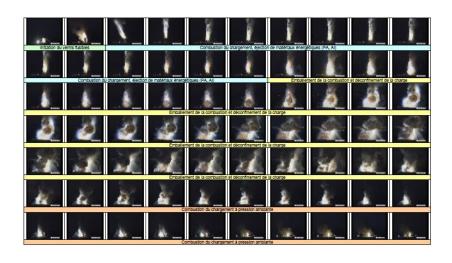


- HTPB-based live compound
- Density: 1,058
- Self-ignition temperature under slowheating stimuli : approx. 165 °C
- Feature: locally initiate the main charge explosive when temperature reaches 165°C and prevent coreinitiation of the main charge and related violent reactions





Thermal Fuze varnish: Slow Cook-Off test



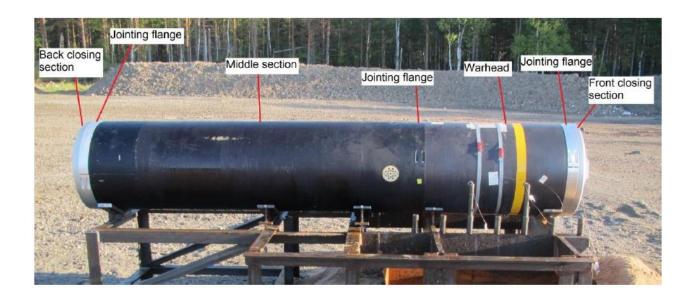
- **Application : Slow Cook-Off threat**
- 165 °C: initiation of thermal fuze located in the back end of the main charge
- **Start of burning of main charge** explosive
- Linear combustion of the main charge
- Fast burning and low level of reaction





Fast Cook-Off Test

- Test setup: IAW STANAG 4240
- Fuel fire stimuli
- Specimen configuration : Warhead section + battery section







Fast Cook-Off Test

T0 : burning of fuel

T0 + 17': burning of the main charge explosive

T0 + 45': complete warhead has burnt







Level of Reaction IAW STANAG 4439: Type V (Burning)





Shaped Charge Test

Test setup : IAW STANAG 4526

Shaped charge warhead : RPG-7 (PG7M)

Caliber: 70 mm

Steel armor penetration : 300 mm

Main charge explosive : A IX-1 (96% RDX, 4% wax)

Net Explosive Weight: 320 g





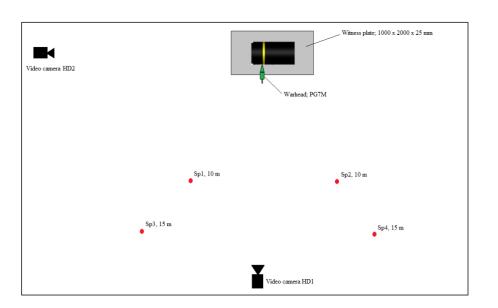


15

IM Assessment

Shaped Charge Test

- Test setup: IAW STANAG 4526
- Instrumentation
 - Measurement Pressure gauges
 - Steel witness plate
 - High Speed camera





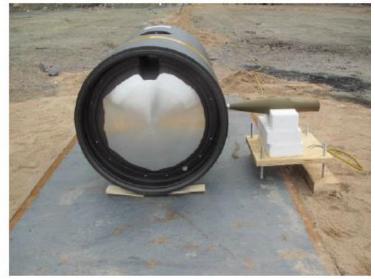


Shaped Charge Test

Test setup: IAW STANAG 4526

Test configuration : SC in contact with the warhead (no mitigation device)







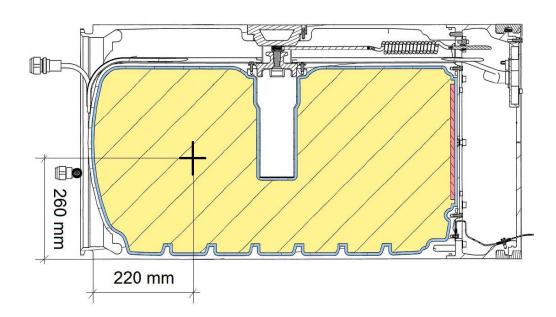


17

IM Assessment

Shaped Charge Test

- Test setup: IAW STANAG 4526
- Test configuration: aim-point calculated to maximize the cross section of live material to be hit by the shaped charge jet







Shaped Charge Test

- T0: initiation of the Shaped charge.
- Front end of the warhead is cut from the body: massive fragment projected







Shaped Charge Test

- T0 + 3": start of burning of the main charge explosive.
- T0 + 8': end of burning of the main charge explosive











Shaped Charge Test

Maximum Air blast pressure measured

Registered maximum air blast pressure values (kPa)					
Sp1, 10 m	Sp2, 10 m	Sp3, 15 m	Sp4, 15 m		
10.1	10.7	6.0	6.4		

 Most part of air blast pressure probably due to the shaped charge itself, but no reference test performed





Shaped Charge Test

Close-up view after the test. No impact/damage on witness plate.







Shaped Charge Test

Five pieces of unreacted high explosive recovered

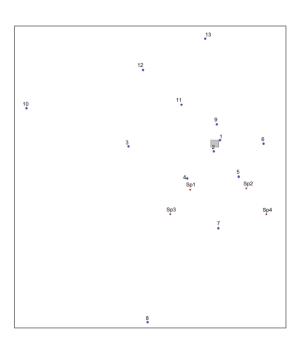






Shaped Charge Test

Fragment distribution (not to scale)



No.	Description		Projection distance	
		(g)	(m)	
1	Rear part of the warhead.	46 500	1.15	
2	Fragment from the warhead.	1 335	1.62	
3	Unreacted high explosives.	164	18.96	
4	Unreacted high explosives.	193	9.82	
5	Fragment from the warhead.		8.30	
6	Fragment from the warhead.		10.57	
7	Unreacted high explosives.	253	16.82	
8	Fragment from the warhead.	214	36.61	
9	Unreacted high explosives.	120	5.47	
10	Front part of the warhead.	14 500	34.06	
11	Unreacted high explosives.	431	13,58	
12	Unreacted high explosives.		22.04	
13	Fragment from the warhead.	50	24.31	





25

IM Assessment

Shaped Charge Test

- Unreacted high explosive recovered: 1,7 kg
- Total weight of inert material recovered: 68,2 kg
- Massive fragment (front end) 14,5 kg recovered at 34 m from witness plate
- Low level of air blast measured

Level of Reaction IAW STANAG 4439: Type IV (Deflagration)





IM Signature

 IM Signature of F21 heavyweight torpedo warhead performed IAW STANAG 4439 / AOP-39

1	NAG 4439 uirements	FH	SH	BI	SR	FI-L	FI-H	SCJI
Φ	NR							
Ē	V	•		•		0		
E	IV		•					•
Sign	Ш				0		0	
5	II							
=								

Full compliance with STANAG 4439

Assessment by Full-scale trial

Assessment by analysis and/or read-across with other configurations





Acknowledgements

DGA



SAAB BOFORS TEST CENTER AB



ARIANE GROUP



Member of

