SAND2013-6102C

# Anti-Climb Coatings

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## Project Description

Anti-Climb coatings deter intruders by creating a permanently slippery surface. This project consisted of preparing for a field test of existing anti-climb paints as well as trying to create a new anti-climb coating using Stockosorb.

## Field Test

**Existing Anti-Climb Paints Are:**
- Painted on walls, pipes, and window sills
- Popular in the UK
- Dyed black to stain intruder's hands
- Gooey like petroleum jelly

**Experiment Objective**
- Determine if existing anti-climb paints actually work and how well they perform over time

**Method**
- Spread paints on a concrete wall
- Measure the coefficient of friction for 2 years

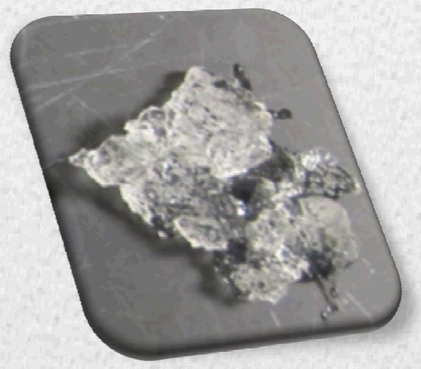
**Impact & Benefits**
- Anti-climb paints may be a cost effective way to delay or deny access to buildings, bases, and other secure areas

**CAP Anti-Climb Paint**

**Get Off Anti-Vandal Paint**

## Stockosorb Experiment

**Stockosorb crystals**



**Hydrated Stockosorb crystals**

**Stockosorb is**
- A highly absorptive polymer
- Used as a soil conditioner
- Slippery when wet
- Potentially useful as an anti-climb coating

**Experiment Objective**
- Determine if Stockosorb can be made in to an effective anti-climb coating

**Method**
- Adhered Stockosorb crystals to a concrete wall using caulk, epoxy, and other adhesives
- Sprayed with water
- Measured slipperiness qualitatively

**Results**
- Stockosorb can be adhered to a wall and kept wet
- But the crystals can be brushed off of the adhesives

**Stockosorb crystals on a concrete block with different adhesives**

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