



Dynamic Behavior of Ceramic Powders Impacted in a Cylindrical Configuration

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Dynamic Response of Materials

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Outline

- **Target Design**
- **Impact Setup – Use of Portable Gas Gun**
- **Results of Impact Tests**
- **Post Impact Measurements**
- **Summary of Work**

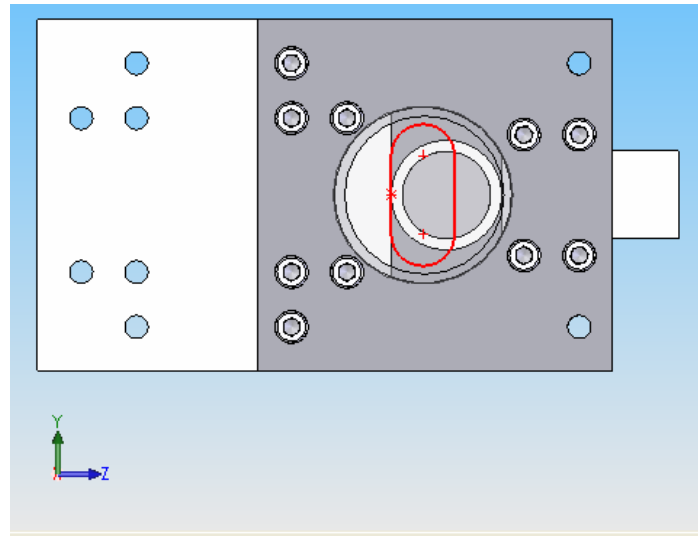
Target Design

Objective: Constrain deformation of inert powder during impact to capture deformation using a high speed camera, take post impact measurements, and compare to simulations.

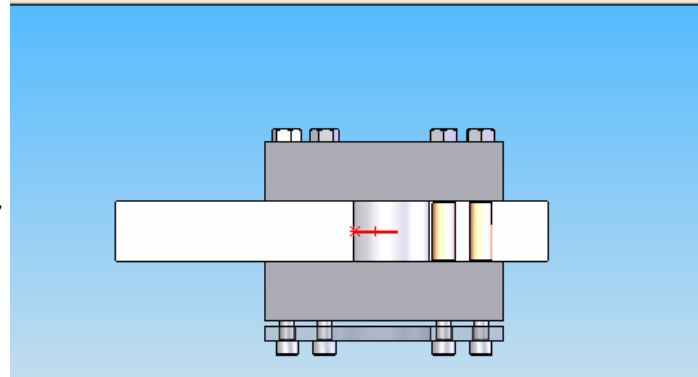
1/4" Bolts used to clamp steel walls against Steel Cylinder.

Bolts used to restrain the vertical motion of the impact buffer.

1" Thick Steel Wall at Center



Actual Assembly



Front and Top View of Target Assembly

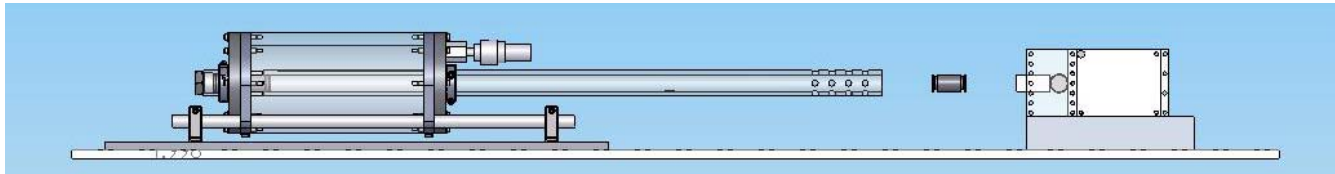
1" Thick Steel Wall

Ring (1" ID, 1.25" OD, 1" H)
Impact Buffer (1" square, 2"L)

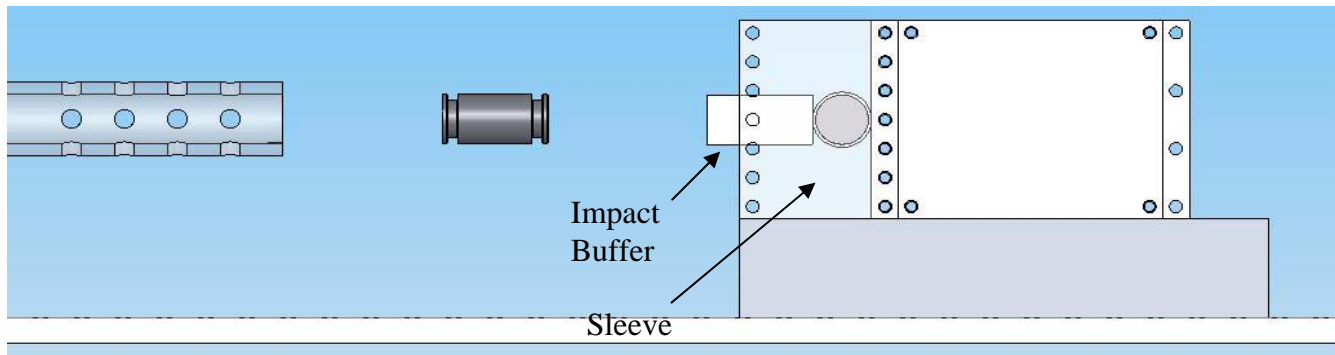
1" Thick Steel Wall
with 2" OD Slot for Window

Impact Setup – Use of Portable Gas Gun

- Wrap-around breach design using Helium as the pressurized gas.
- The gas gun has a 1" ID x 40" length barrel.
- A steel projectile is used to impact the target.
 - 1" OD x 2" length
 - 194 grams
- A 194 gram steel projectile driven at 200 m/s:
 - Energy of 3.88 kJ
 - Momentum of 38.8 kg m/s.

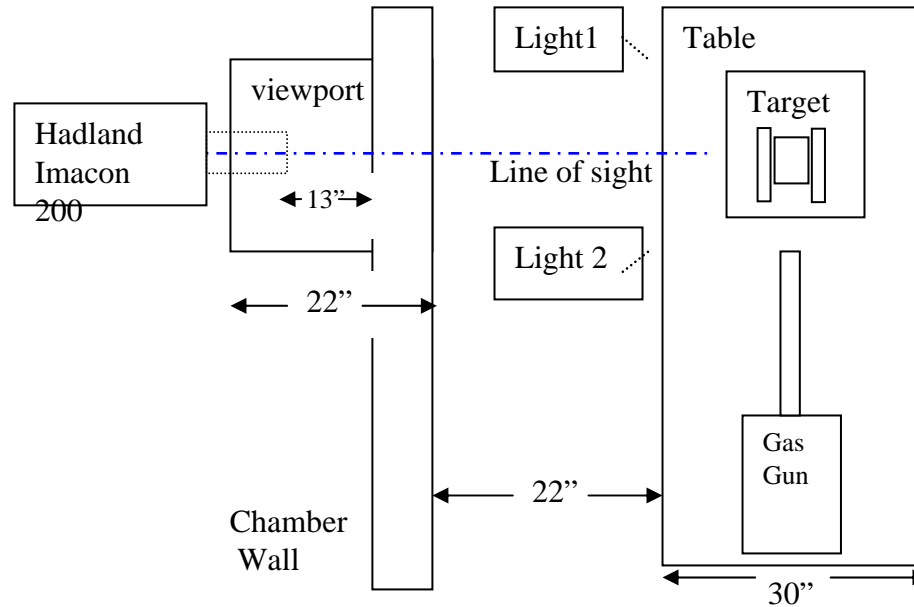


Gas Gun Design



Projectile exiting the gun barrel to impact target

Gas Gun Setup in Firing Pad



Photogenic
Lights

Top View of Gas Gun Setup

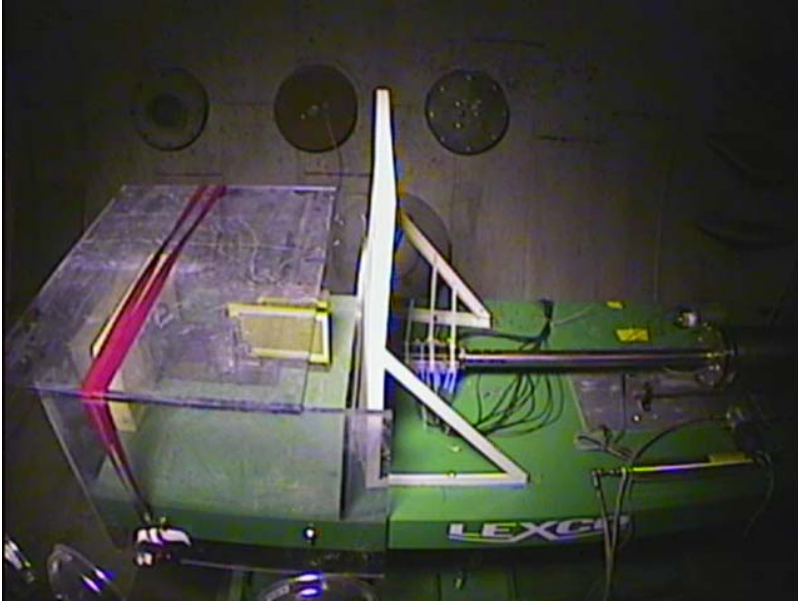


High Speed Camera



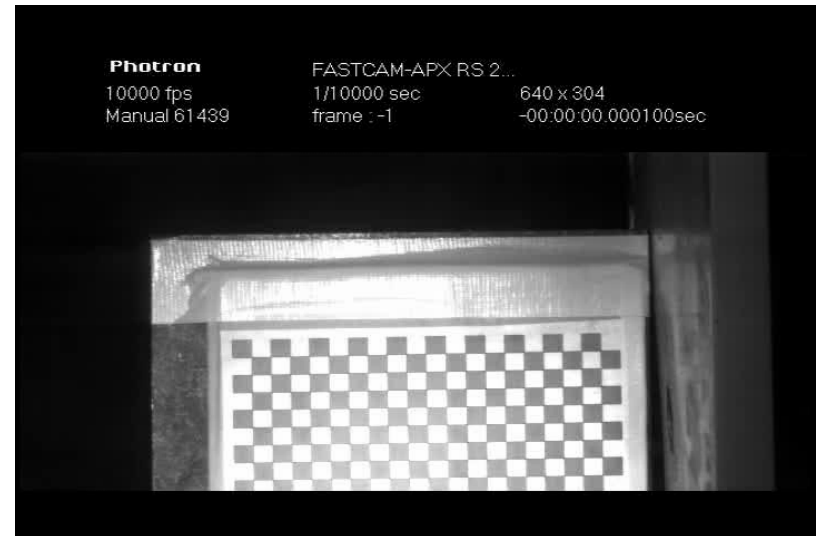
Target Setup

Use of Gas Gun



Movie – Regular Speed

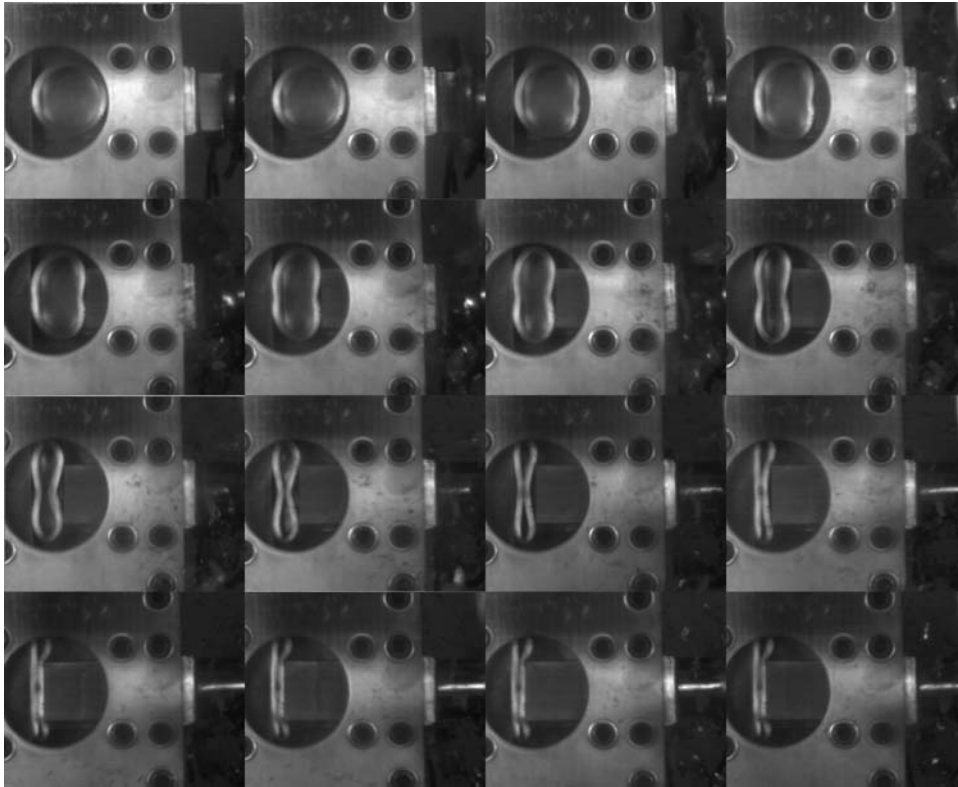
Lexan box used to minimize spread of debris



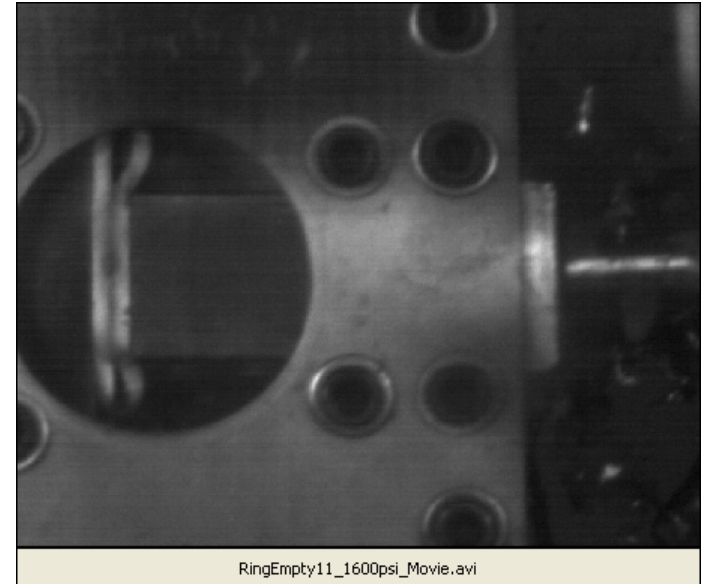
Movie – High Speed

High Speed Camera Used to verify projectile velocity and travel.

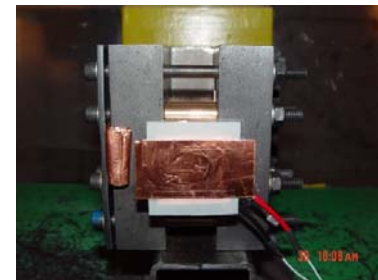
Empty Ring Impact



Frames – 20 μ sec interframe time

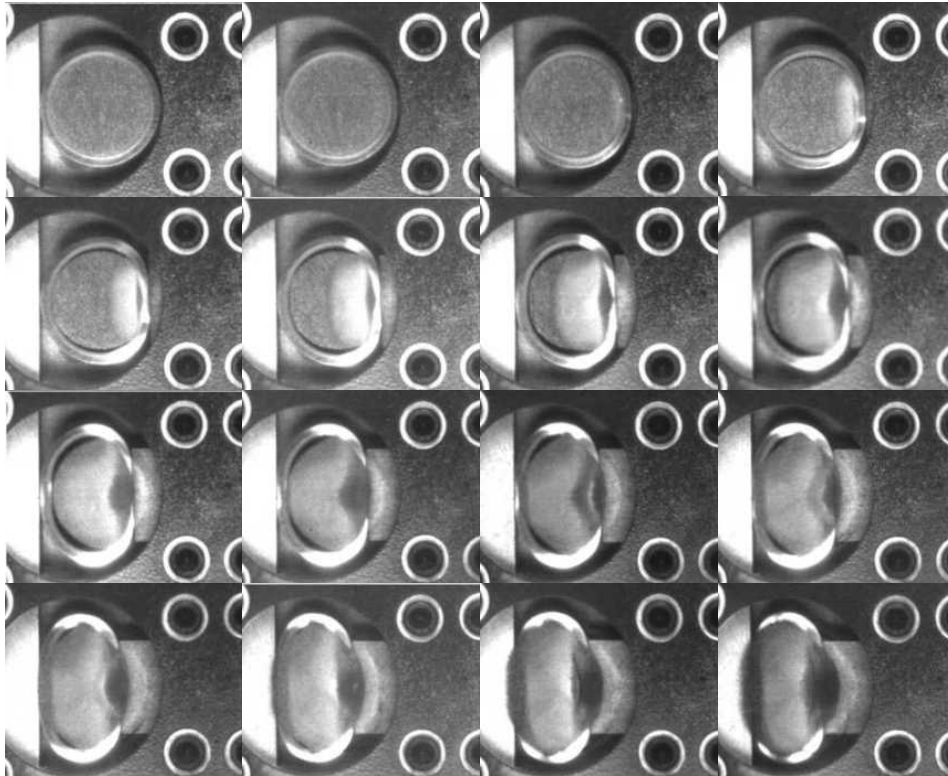


Video

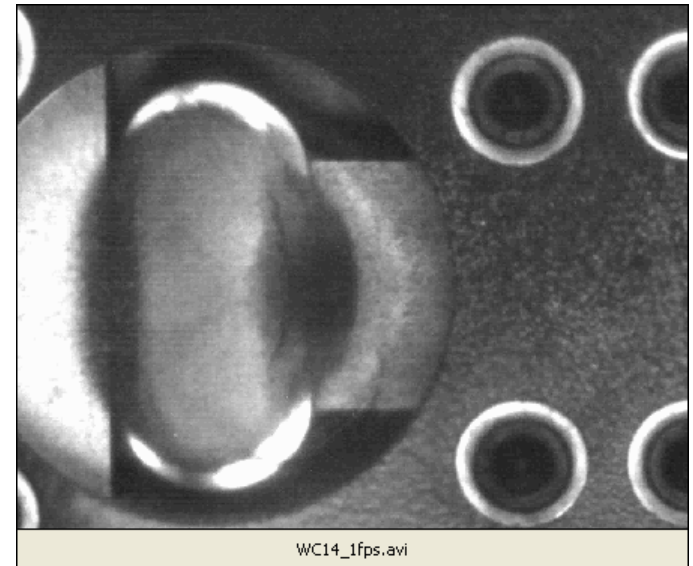


Make circuit setup consisting of copper foil

WC Impact

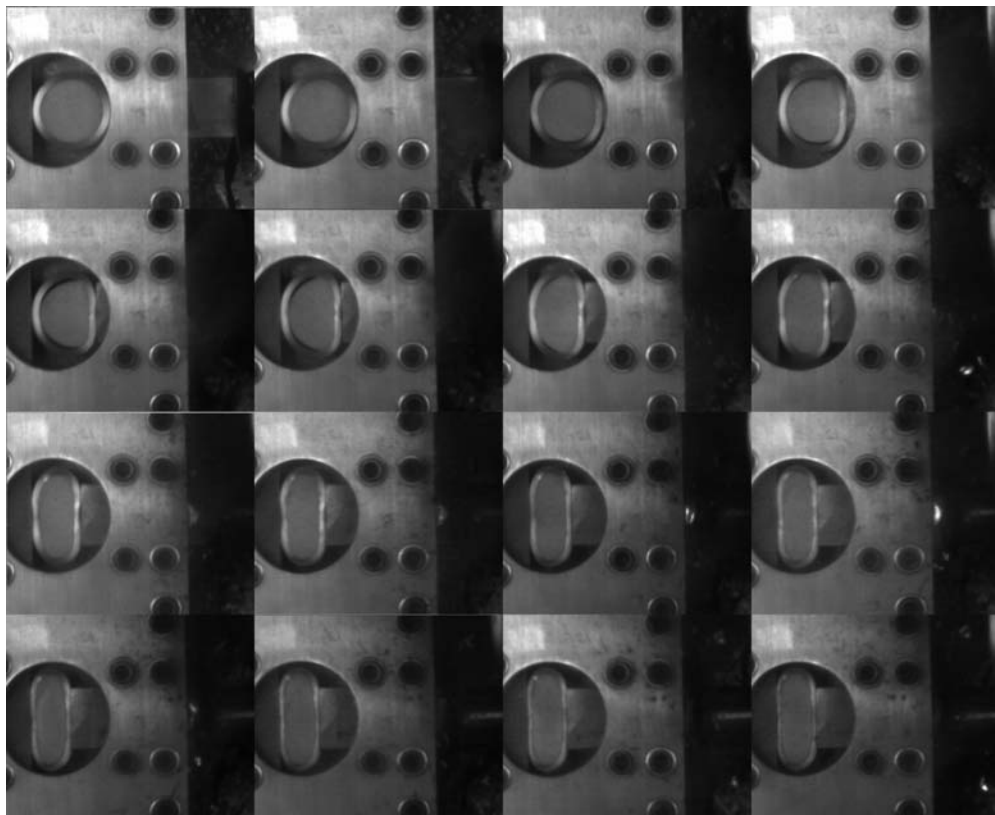


Frames – 10 μ sec interframe time

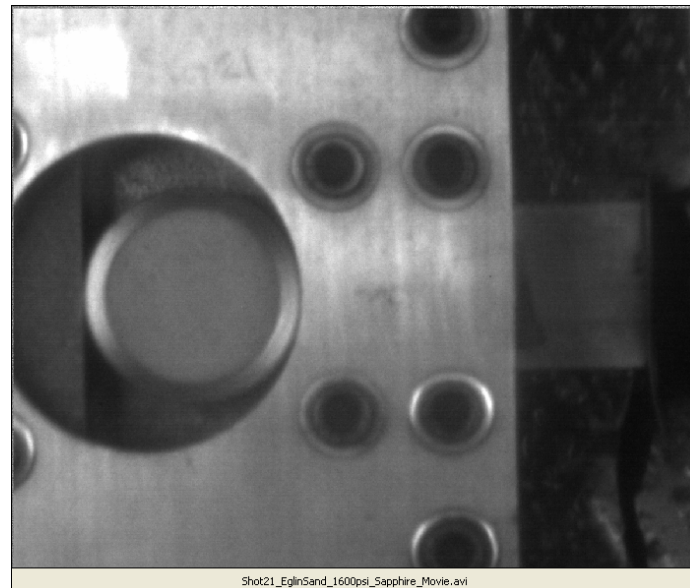


Video

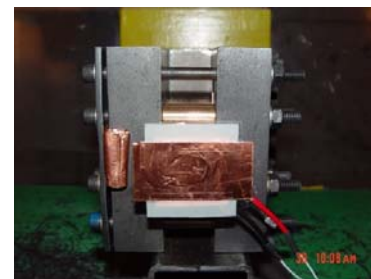
Eglin Sand Impact



Frames – 20 μ sec interframe time

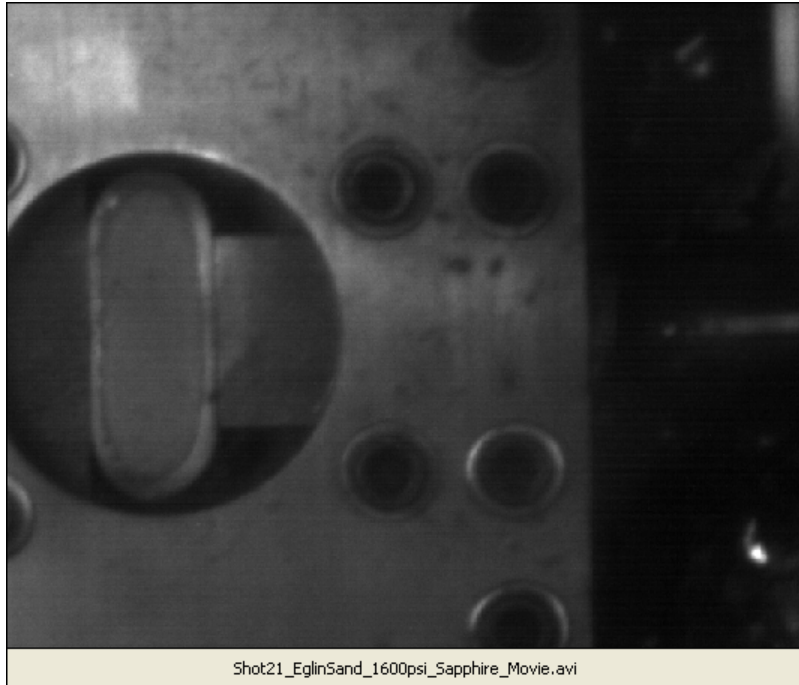


Video

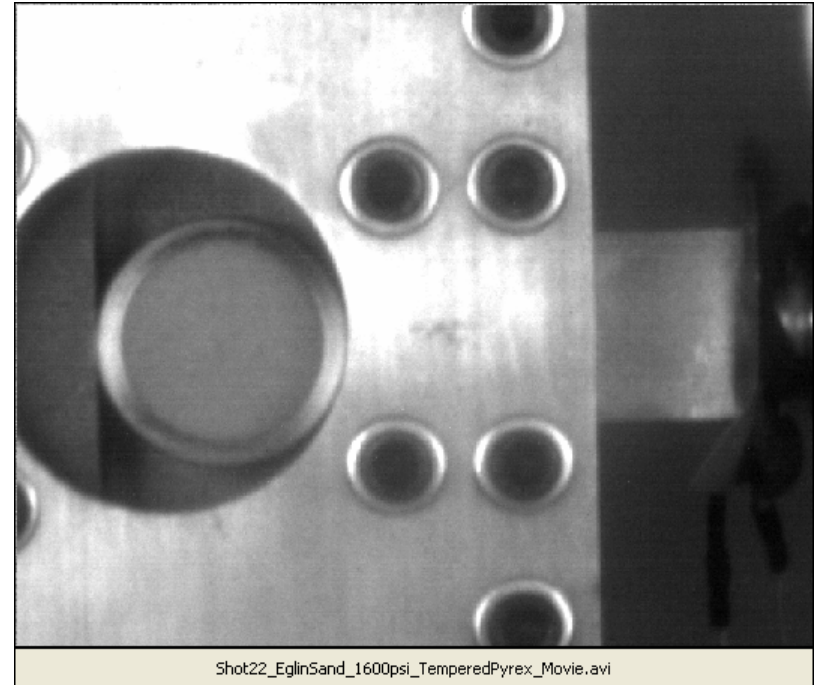


Make circuit setup consisting of copper foil

Eglin Sand Impact Videos



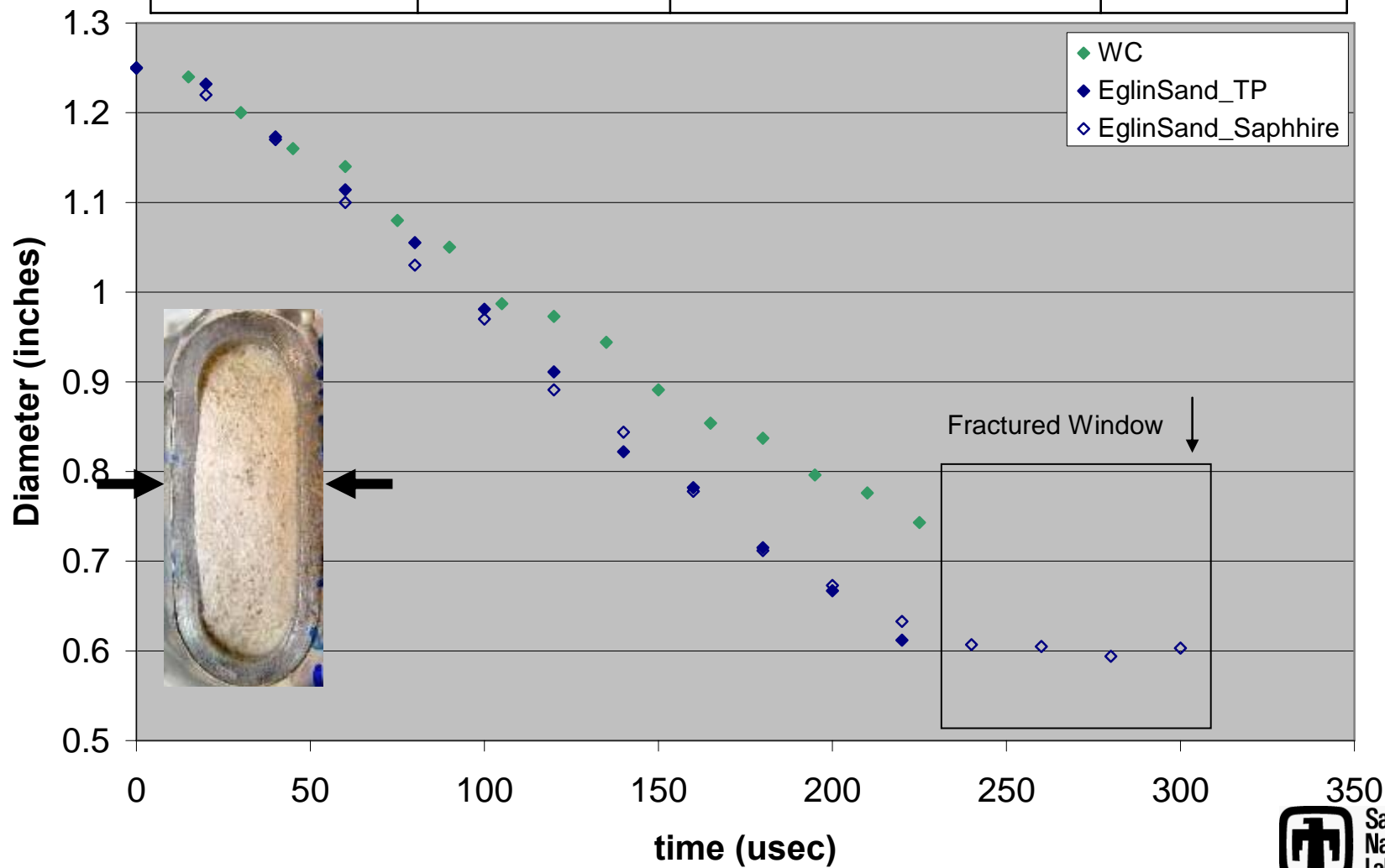
Sapphire Window remained intact during the impact



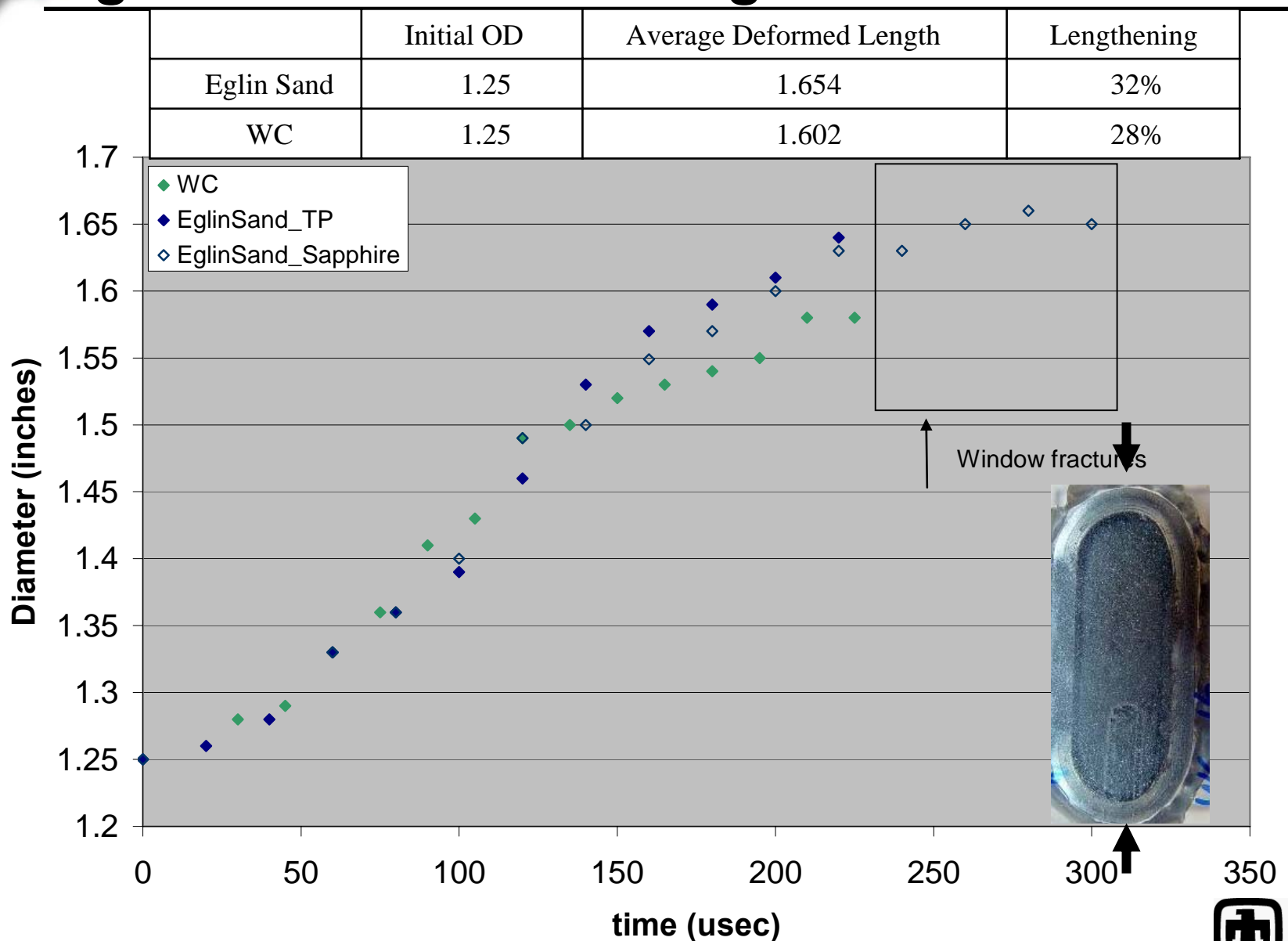
Tempered Pyrex and Quartz Window fractured during the impact

Width Deformation of Ring Filled with Powders

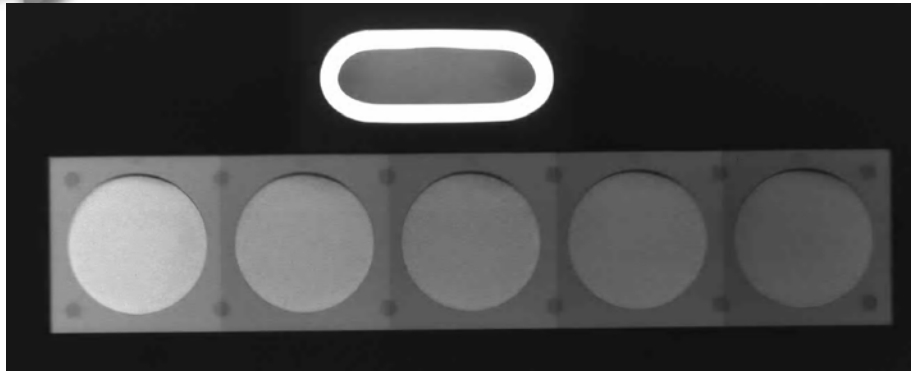
	Initial OD	Average Deformed Width	Deformation
Eglin Sand	1.25	0.665	46 %
WC	1.25	0.700	43 %



Length Deformation of Ring Filled with Powders

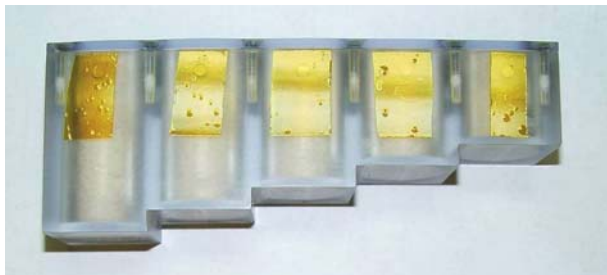


X-Ray



Step # 1 2 3 4 5

Step #	Image Intensity	Thickness (in)
1	21221	1
2	24671	1.25
3	29398	1.5
4	37810	1.75
5	50802	2



Step wedge filled with sand

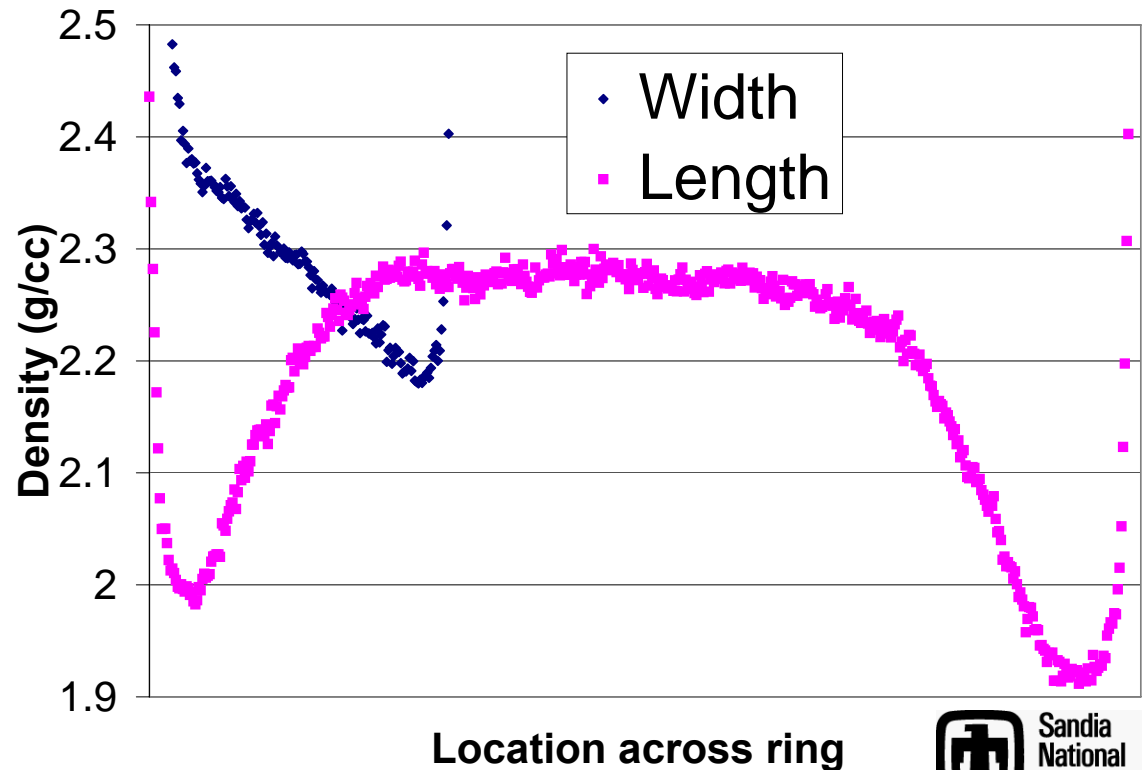
Equation for equivalent sand thickness

$$y = 1.020927 \ln(x) - 9.038116$$

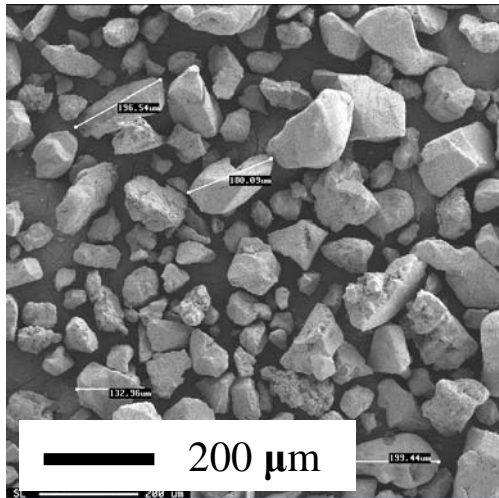
y – equivalent thickness

x – image intensity

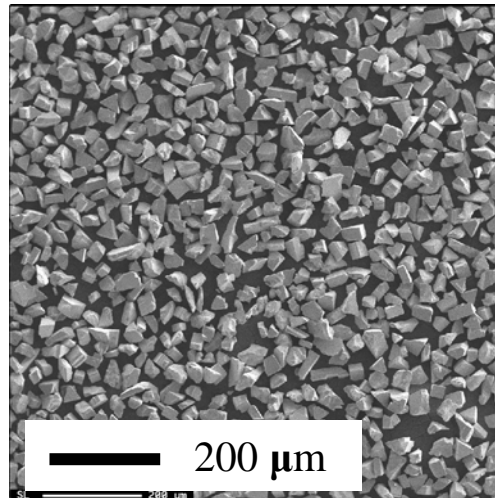
2.27 g/cc - Average density of impacted sand



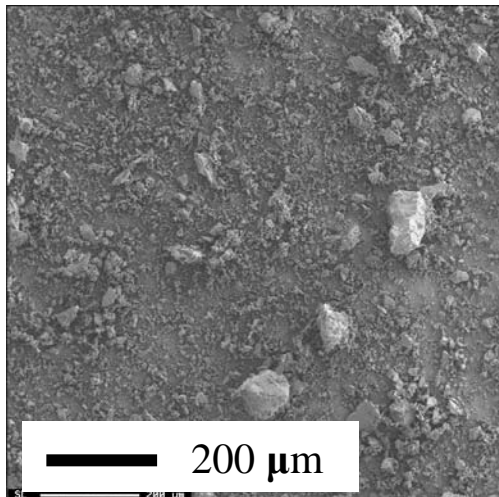
Impacted Powders



Sand



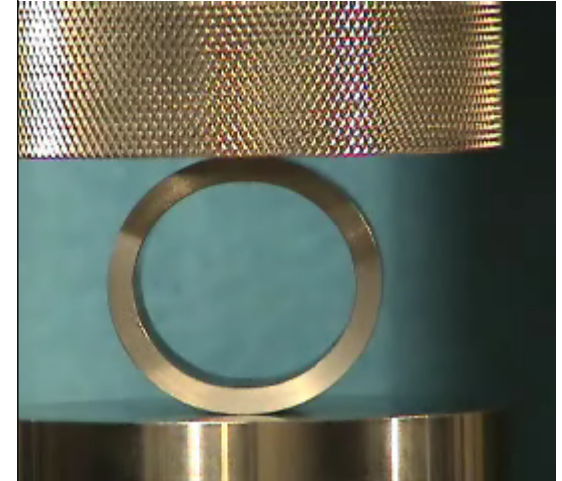
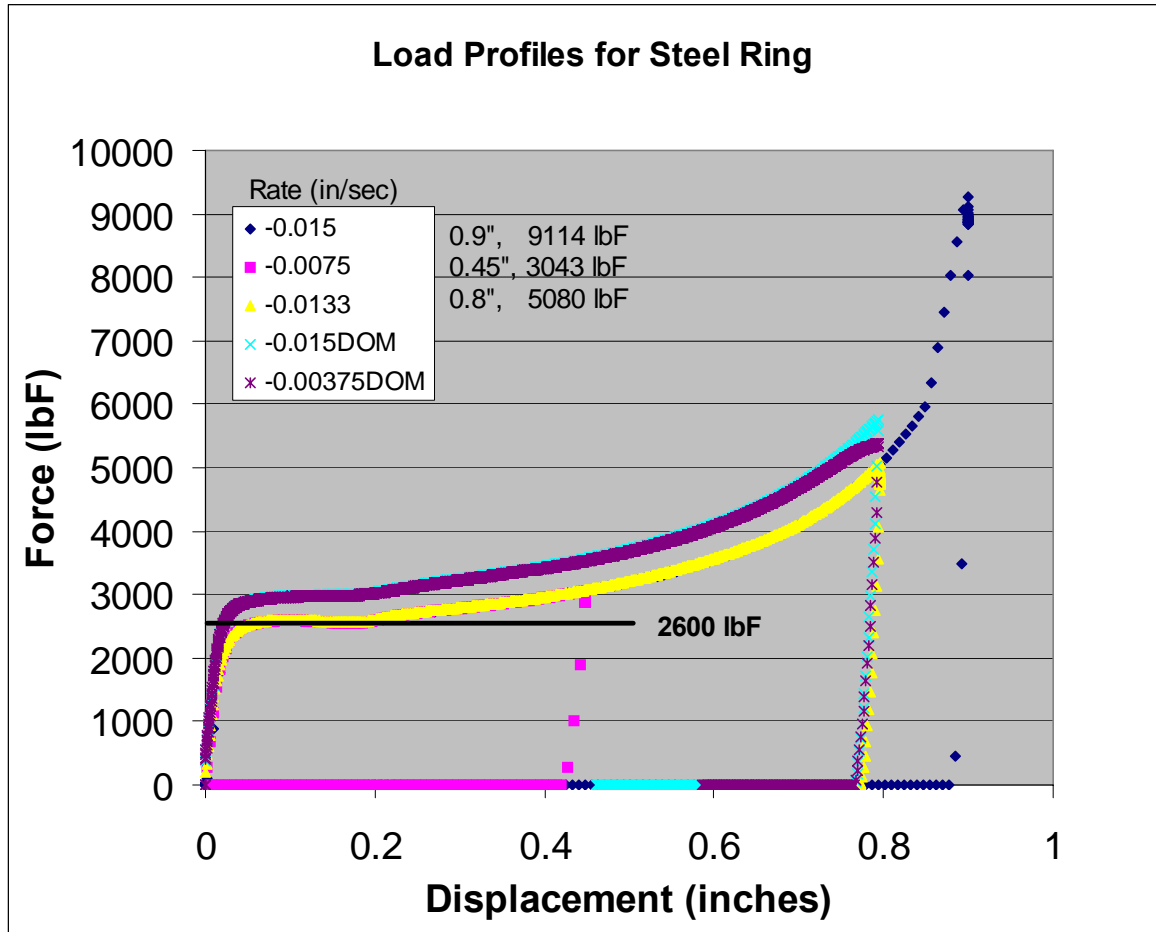
WC



Impacted Sand

Name	Density g/cc	Solid Crystal Density g/cc	Mean Particle Size μm	Particle Size St. Dev. μm
Sand	1.53	2.56	298.1	169.8
Sand Impacted	2.25		28.7	28.0
WC	7.7	15.7	39.9	11.6
WC Impacted			28.0	13.5

Ring Loading in Quasistatic Compression



Deformation	0.9"	0.45"	0.8"
Rate (in/sec)	0.015	0.0075	0.0133



Summary of Work

- **Current Work**

- Designed a 2D experiment for dynamic loading of powders.
- Use of high speed framing camera used to capture deformation.
- Use of sapphire window to withstand and capture deformation.
- Sensitivity of measurements (crush of material) occur roughly after 150 μ secs.
- Made a step wedge to correlate X-ray image of sand powder to measure density of impacted sand.

- **Future Work**

- Continue experiments using a sapphire window.
- Improve modeling using a FEA and/or ALE code.