

Structural Damage Equivalence of Selected Explosive Materials Based on the Response of Thin Circular Plates Subjected to Blast Loading

Kimberly K. Haulenbeek
Explosives Applications Dept.

Sandia National Laboratories
Albuquerque, NM 87123

Edmundo Corona, PhD
Solid Mechanics Dept.

Choose
Explosive
Material

Calculate Mass Factor
(CHEETAH)

$$\alpha = \frac{E_{0C4}^D}{E_{0Explosive}^D}$$

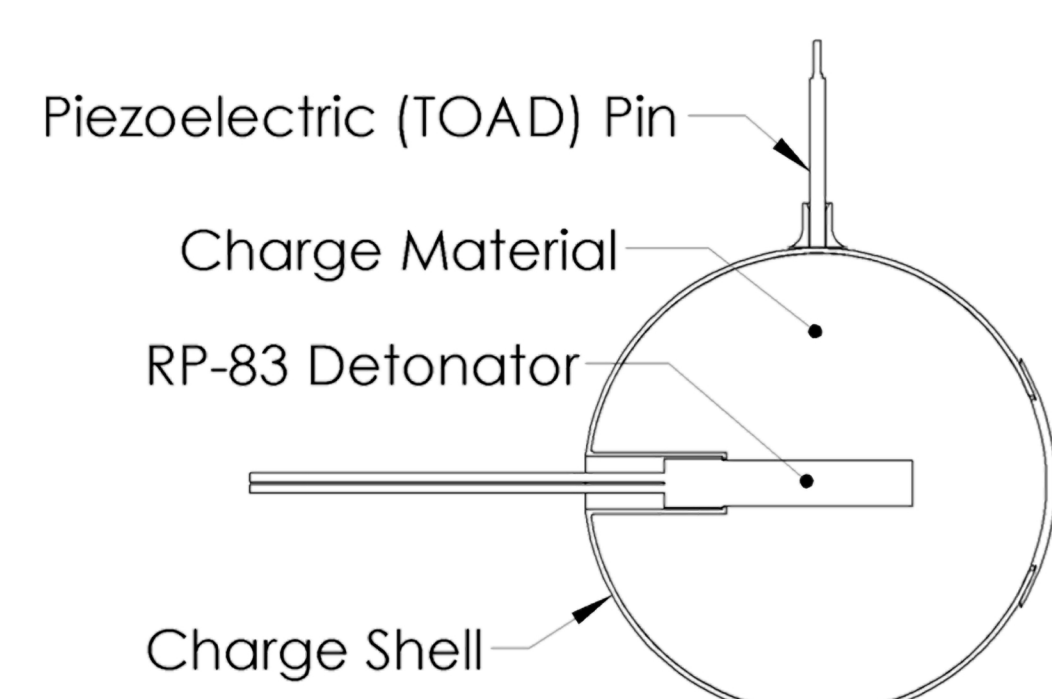
Use Mass Factor and
Mass of Reference C-4 to
Calculate Explosive Mass

$$mass_{Explosive} = \alpha \cdot mass_{C4\ Reference}$$

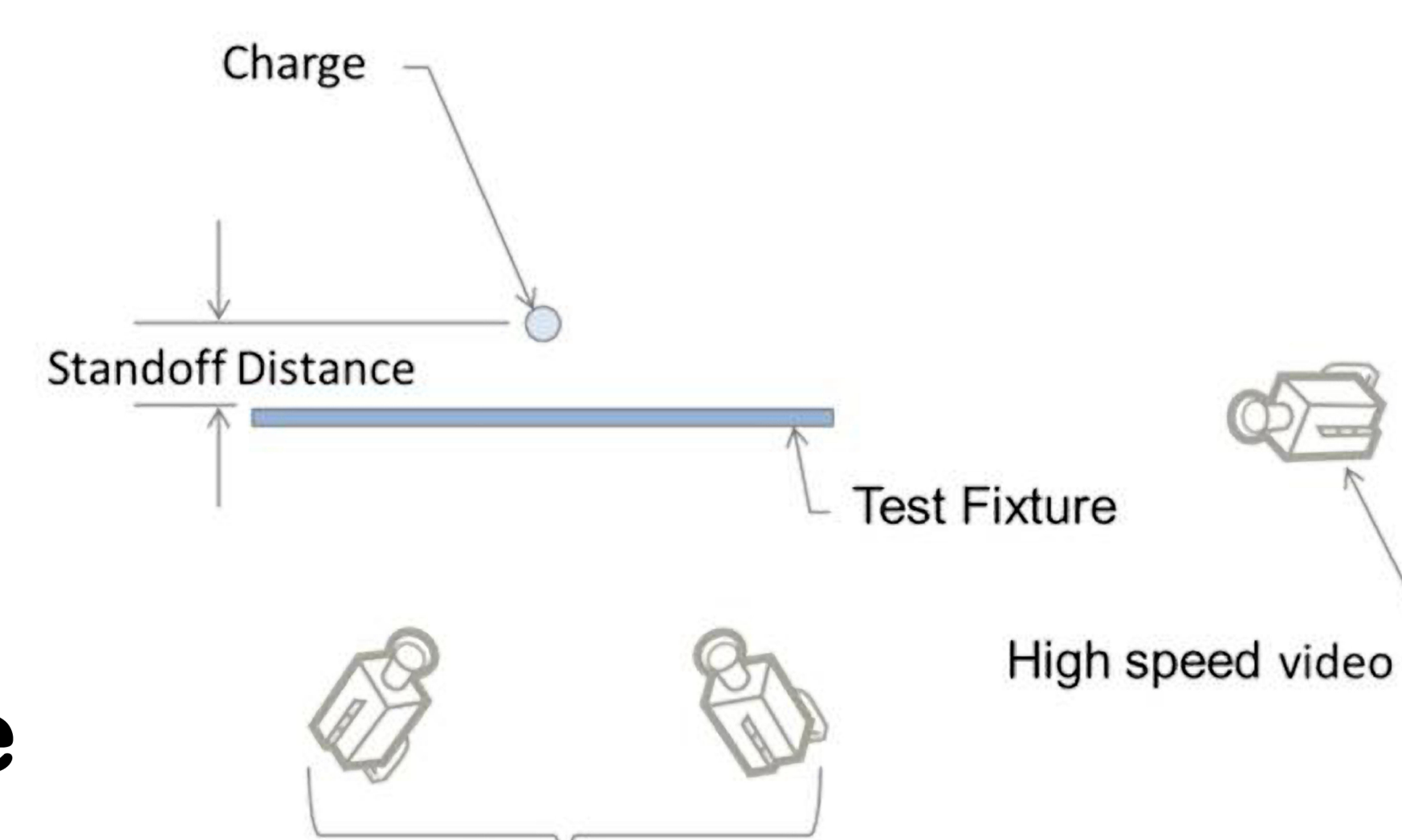
Inverse Mass Factor
Gives C-4
Equivalence

$$C4\ Equivalence = \frac{1}{\alpha}$$

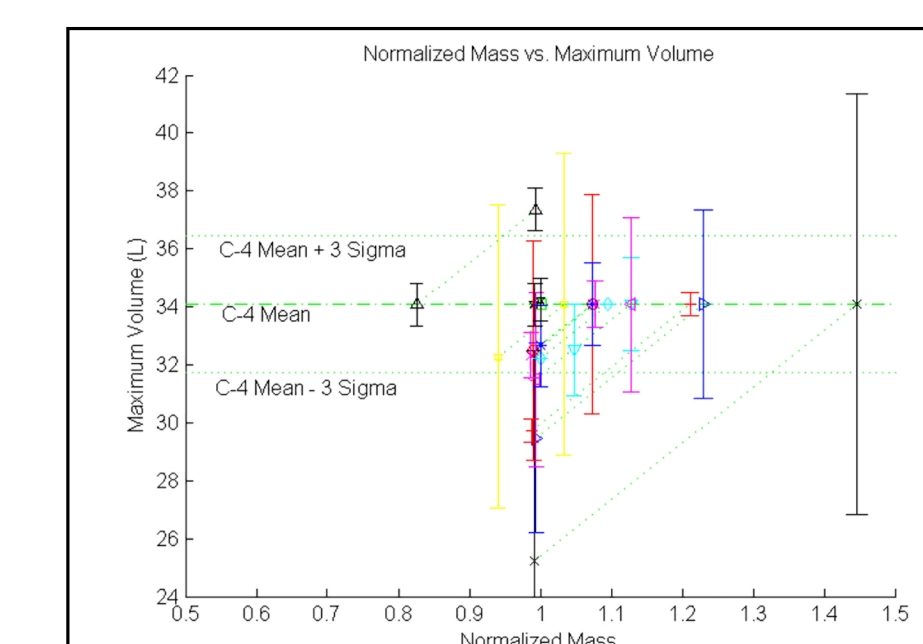
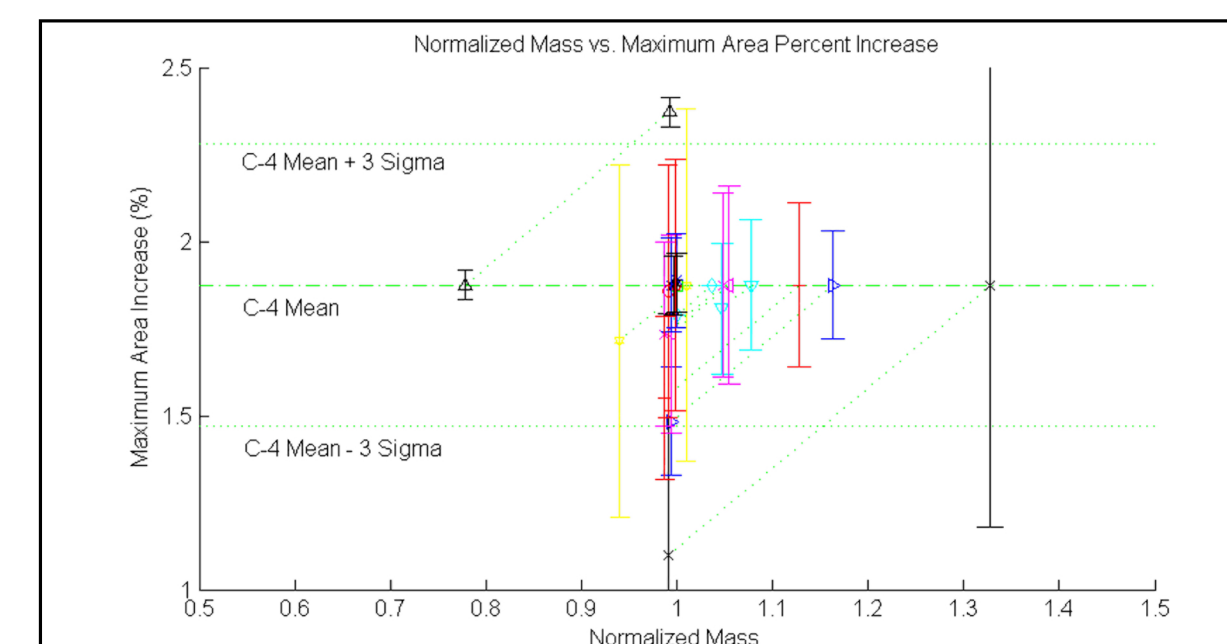
Form Material into
Center-Initiated
Sphere



Test Using
SNL Circular Plate
Method



Determine Experimental Damage Equivalence Based on Material Data,
C-4 Data and Numerical Simulation Using C-4 Equation of State Data

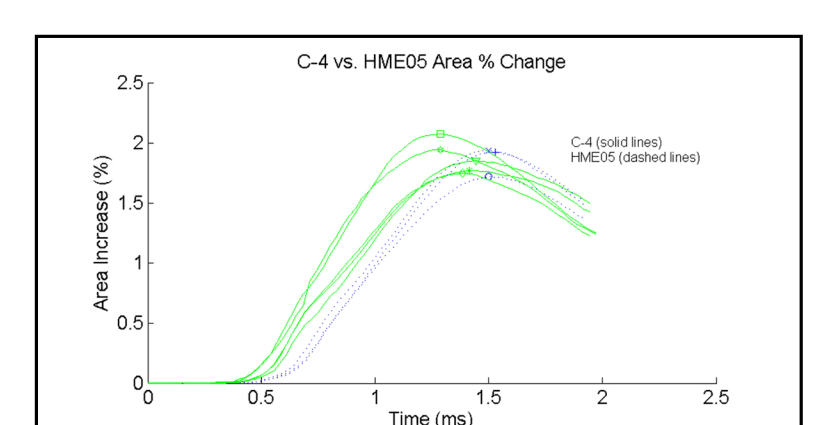
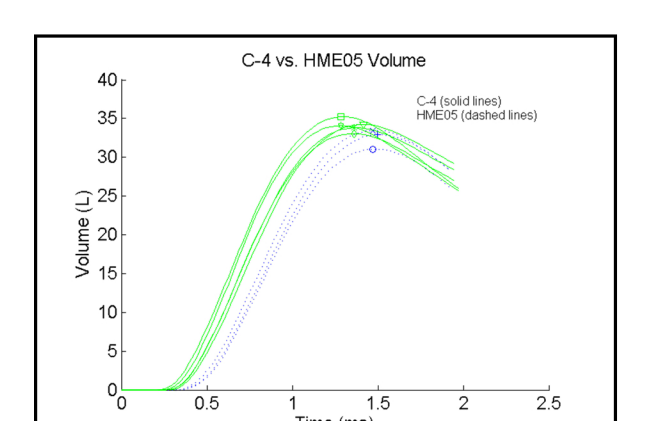


Explosive	Normalized Mass	Maximum Area Increase (%)	Maximum Volume (L)
C-4	1.0	1.0	30.0
ANFO	0.8	0.8	24.0
Aluminized ANFO	0.9	0.9	27.0
Hexanitrobenzene	0.7	0.7	21.0
Hexanitroethane	0.6	0.6	18.0
2,4,6-Trinitrophenol	0.5	0.5	15.0
2,4-Dinitrophenol	0.4	0.4	12.0
2,4-Trinitrophenol	0.5	0.5	15.0
2,4,6-Trinitroanisole	0.6	0.6	18.0
2,4,6-Trinitroresorcinol	0.7	0.7	21.0
2,4,6-Trinitrobenzene	0.8	0.8	24.0
2,4,6-Trinitroethane	0.9	0.9	27.0
2,4,6-Trinitroanisole	1.0	1.0	30.0
2,4,6-Trinitroresorcinol	1.1	1.1	33.0
2,4,6-Trinitrobenzene	1.2	1.2	36.0
2,4,6-Trinitroethane	1.3	1.3	39.0
2,4,6-Trinitroanisole	1.4	1.4	42.0
2,4,6-Trinitroresorcinol	1.5	1.5	45.0

Calculate Normalized Mass
of Explosive Based on
Tested Mass and Density

$$mass_{normalized} = \frac{mass_{tested}}{\alpha \cdot mass_{C4\ Reference}}$$

Calculate
Damage
Metrics



Collect and Analyze
Digital Image
Correlation Data