

Nitrocellulose Characterisation: Benefits of International Collaboration

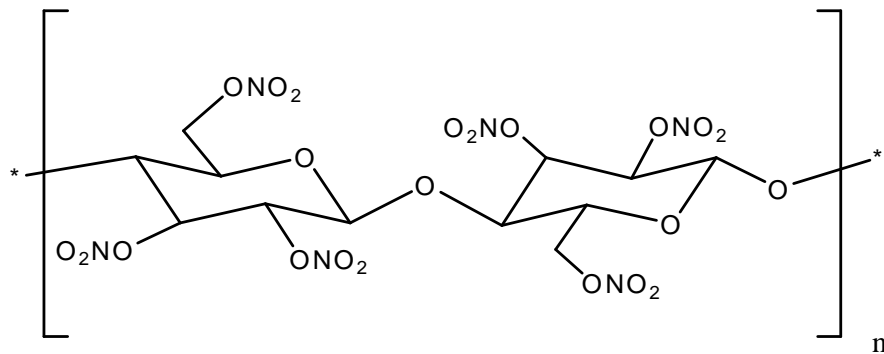
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Scope

- Brief review of Nitrocellulose Workshops 1-3
- Summarise achievements
- Introduce the SEC round robin





Previous Workshops

- Meeting 1: February 2001, 19 delegates
 - UK only
 - Viscotek organised & hosted (with AWE input)
 - SEC only
- Topics included:
 - Requirement for robust analysis methods
 - Requirement for knowledge capture
 - SEC data neither repeatable or reproducible
 - Sample dissolution issues noted

Previous Workshops

- Meeting 2: November 2001, 23 delegates
 - UK & Sweden (FOI)
 - AWE organised & hosted event
 - Predominantly SEC and stability
- Topics included:
 - Molecular mass analysis by SEC and ultra-centrifugation
 - Effects of NC source on propellant processing
 - Surveillance of NC-propellants
 - Development of shared SEC experiments





Shared Experiments

- The second meeting yielded a series of shared experiments:
 - Column packing (silica)
 - Eluting solvent (e.g. ethylacetate)
 - Column temperature
 - Sample concentration
 - Optimise dissolution time
 - Hyphenated SEC-FTIR (entire peak is nitrocellulose)
 - Adoption of a 'standard material' for an intra-laboratory baseline

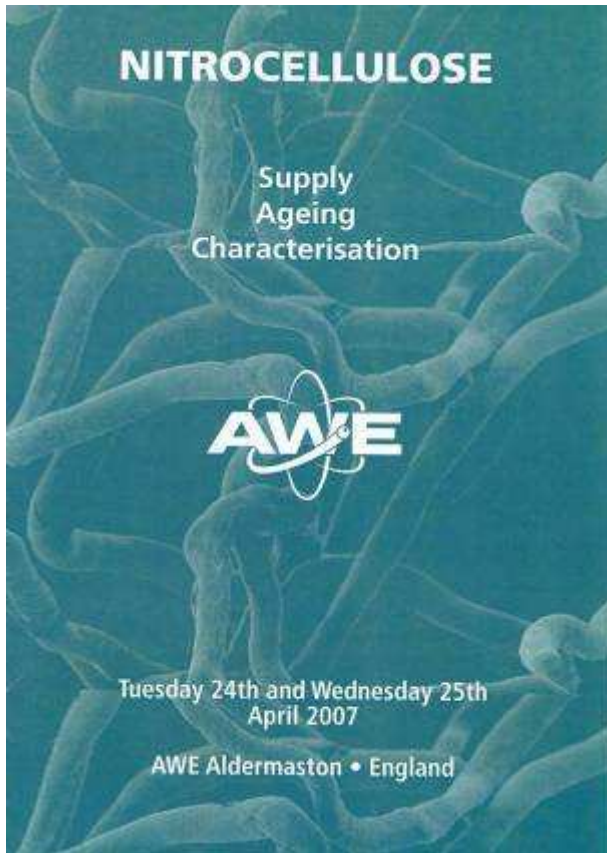
Previous Workshops

- Meeting 3: April 2007, 38 delegates
 - Multi-national (9 Nations including USA & RSA)
 - AWE organised & hosted at Aldermaston site
 - Themed: Supply, Ageing, Characterisation





Meeting 3





Meeting 3 Overview

- 3 sessions, each with an invited speaker
 - Neil Turner, DOSG
 - Ruth Sopranetti, Nitrochemie Wimmis
 - Manfred Bohn, Fraunhofer ICT
- 15 presentations were given
- Electronic proceedings issued & recorded with British Library*
- The concept of an SEC round robin was raised at the closing discussion

* C. Leppard; Nitrocellulose: Supply, Ageing, Characterisation; Conf. Proc.; 2007



Meeting 3 – Example Topics

- Issues Surrounding Qualification and Certification of munitions with Nitrocellulose*
 - *Neil Turner, Defence Ordnance Safety Group, UK*
- Survey of Standard Nitrocellulose Testing Methods and the Abel Heat Test*
 - *Ruth Sopranetti, Nitrochemie Wimmis, CH*
- Nitrocellulose-based Energetic Materials - Stability, Decomposition, and Ageing*
 - *Dr Manfred A. Bohn, Fraunhofer-Institut für Chemische Technologie (ICT), Germany*
- Rocket Propellant Characteristics as Influenced by Cellulose Type and Source
 - *Martin Sloan, Roxel Rocket Motors, UK*
- Nitrocellulose Characterisation to Support High Explosive and Propellant Life Assessment
 - *Dr Paul Deacon, AWE, UK*
- Characterisation of Plasticised Nitrocellulose using Pulsed Field Gradient (PFG) NMR and Rheology
 - *Jessica Gwyther, Bristol University, UK*
- Kinetics of Nitrocellulose Ageing
 - *Dr Alan Burnham, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, USA*

* Invited Speaker

Current Workshop



The banner features the logos of the Defence Academy of the United Kingdom and Cranfield University. Below the logos, it identifies the College of Management and Technology and provides the workshop title, location, and dates.

Defence Academy
of the United Kingdom

Cranfield
UNIVERSITY

College of Management and Technology

4th Nitrocellulose Workshop, Shrivenham, UK
11-12th May 2010



A scanning electron microscope (SEM) image showing a highly textured, layered surface, likely a cross-section of a material like nitrocellulose. The surface exhibits a complex, fibrous structure with various ridges and valleys.

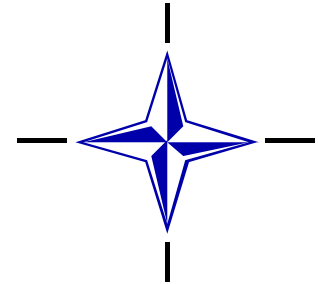


Current Workshop

- Meeting 4
 - Multi-national
 - Organised by Cranfield University
 - Supported by AWE and DOSG (UK MoD)
- Various themes:
 - SEC analysis (including update on round robin)
 - Development of STANAG 4178 (Ed. 2)
 - Chemical and physical characterisation
 - Ageing and stability

SEC Progress since 2007

- NATO STANAG 4178 (Ed. 2) currently undergoing ratification
 - “Test Procedures for Assessing the Quality of Deliveries of Nitrocellulose from One NATO Nation to Another”
- Ed. 2 includes an SEC method
 - Small sub-group formed to finalise experimental details
- Non-mandatory test intended to aid overall characterisation of nitrocellulose





SEC Discussion & Working Group (DWG)

- Formed to finalise SEC method in STANAG 4178 (Ed. 2)
 - Nitrochemie, AWE, ICT, TNO (CH, UK, D, N)
- Several meetings
 - February 2008, Nitrochemie
 - February 2009, Shrivenham
 - April 2009, Nitrochemie
 - May 2008/2009, Presentations to NATO AC/326 SG/1 CNG
- Several publications from the DWG
 - ICT conference 2008; P68, P69, P70
 - ICT conference 2009; P80, P81



STANAG 4178 (Ed. 2) SEC Method

- Use a recognised drying method
 - e.g. 60 °C for 2 hours
- Prepare solutions in HPLC-grade THF
 - 1.5 mg cm⁻³
 - BHT < 250 ppm
 - 7-days pseudo-static or 30 minutes rapid stirring
- 10 µm mixed porosity columns PS-DVB at 35 °C
 - Calibrate with narrow polystyrene standards
- Concentration detector (RI, UV-Vis)



Excellent SEC Repeatability

Experiment	M_n (dalton) ($\pm 1 \sigma$)	M_w (dalton) ($\pm 1 \sigma$)	Polydispersity ($\pm 1 \sigma$)
1 <i>(20 injections)</i>	195,200 4,200 (2.2 %)	651,100 10,900 (1.7 %)	3.34 0.09
2 <i>(20 injections)</i>	194,500 4,200 (6.2 %)	653,700 12,600 (1.9 %)	3.37 0.17
3 <i>(20 injections)</i>	205,100 7,500 (3.7 %)	676,300 6,900 (1.0 %)	3.30 0.11
4 <i>(20 injections)</i>	190,800 9,800 (5.1 %)	625,400 6,800 (1.1 %)	3.29 0.18
5 <i>(20 injections)</i>	200,600 7,400 (3.7 %)	649,200 19,200 (3.0 %)	3.24 0.07
Average <i>(of 100 injections)</i>	197,300 \pm 9,800 (5.0 %)	651,100 \pm 20,200 (3.1 %)	3.31 \pm 0.13 (4.1 %)



SEC Round Robin

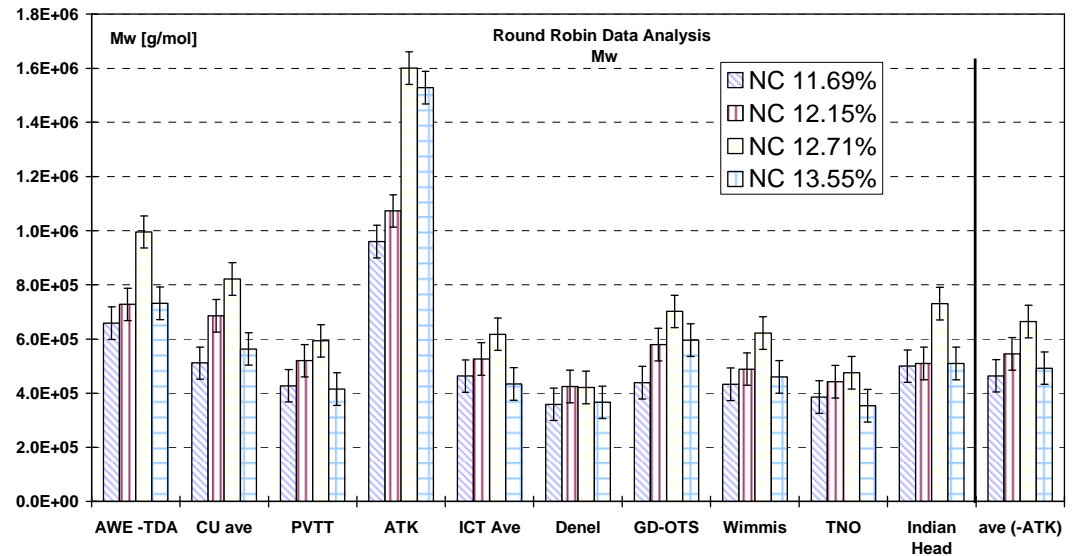
- A truly international collaborative effort
 - 10 organisations, 9 Nations
- SEC columns & polystyrene standards provided by AWE
- 4 nitrocellulose samples provided by Nitrochemie
 - Identities not disclosed to facilitate ‘blind test’
 - All results returned promptly – thank you!
- Coordinated by Cranfield University
- Update at 40th Conf. Fraunhofer ICT in 2009[#]

P. Deacon *et al*; Proc. 40th Int. Conf. Fraunhofer ICT; P81 - 1 to 14; 2009



SEC Round Robin

- Nitrocellulose samples were ranked in the same order by each laboratory
- For both M_n and M_w
 - 12.71 % nitrogen >
 - 12.15 % nitrogen >
 - 13.55 % nitrogen ~
 - 11.69 % nitrogen





What Have we Achieved so Far?

- People were working in isolation
- An international group of experts are now working together
- Nitrocellulose SEC analysis – a challenging area – has progressed well
 - Incorporated into STANAG 4178 (Ed. 2)
 - The SEC round robin has been completed
 - Parameters that must be controlled are now better understood (e.g. drying conditions, dissolution time)



What can we Still Achieve?

- Nitrocellulose variability
 - Cotton vs. wood pulp, bleached vs. unbleached etc
 - Security of supply
- Nitrocellulose stability
 - Still much to learn
 - Mechanisms, dependence on local environment
- SEC analysis of nitrocellulose-based formulations
 - Propellants, high explosives
- Experts combined knowledge to tackle these – and other – issues (leverage)