

Nitrocellulose Degradation – an Important Factor to Assess Ageing / Stability of Gun Propellants

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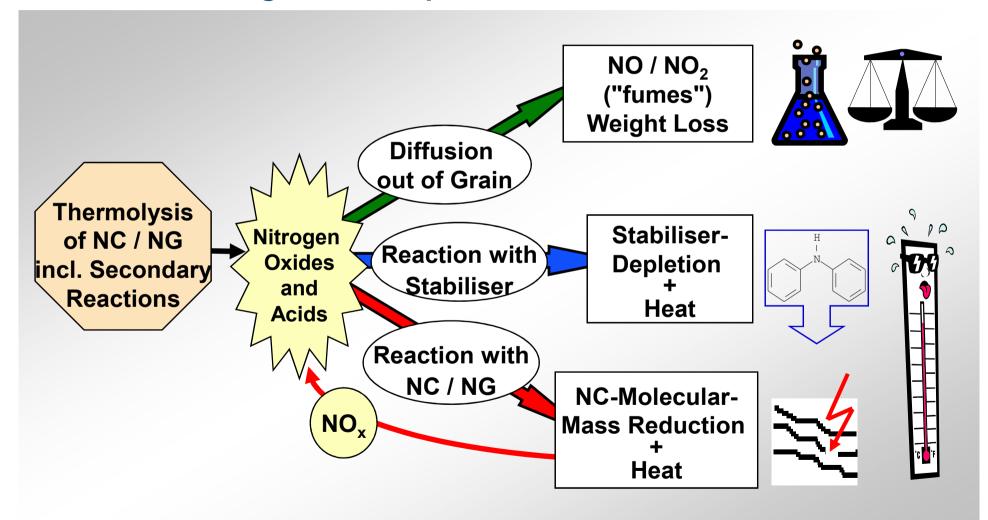


Introduction / Goal

■ This short presentation should demonstrate that nitrocellulose degradation plays an important role in the understanding of propellant ageing



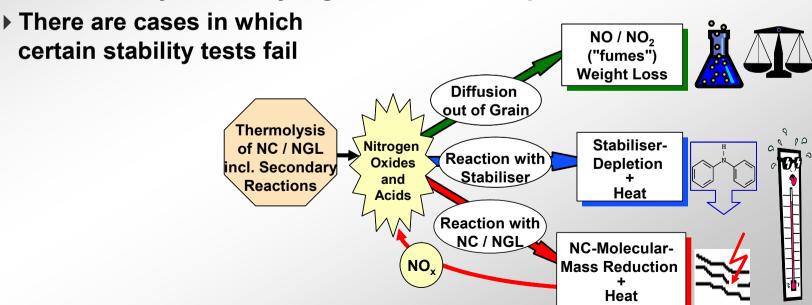
Chemical Ageing of Propellants Phenomenological Description





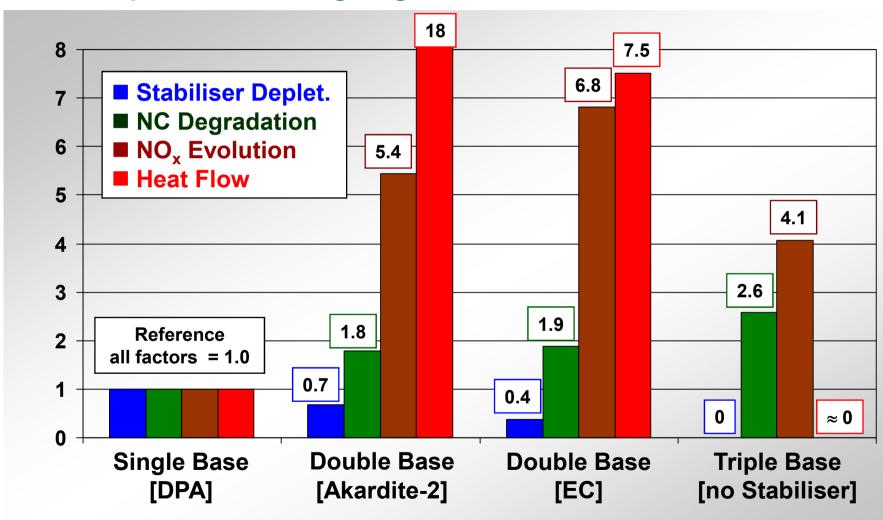
Chemical Ageing of Propellants Preference for Certain Stability Tests

- Some institutes / testing laboratories have developed a strong preference for (or even addiction to) one single stability testing method
- This is very dangerous!
 - Chemical ageing of propellants involves many different physicalchemical processes
 - ▶ Most stability tests only regard one of these processes



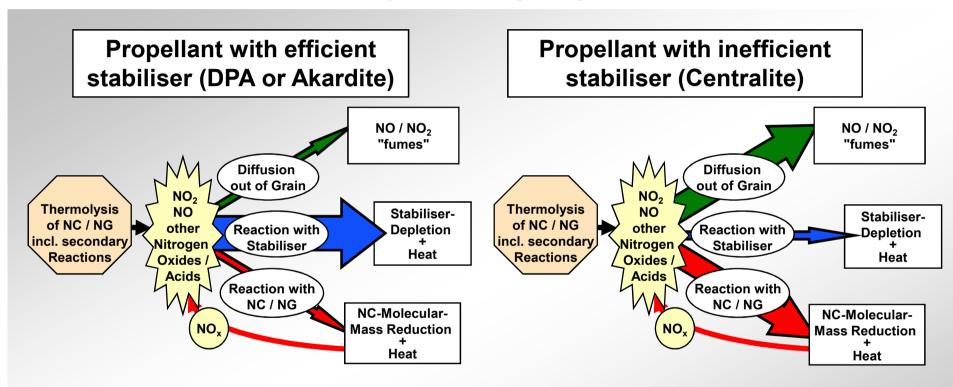


Chemical Ageing of Propellants Example: Relative Ageing Rates at 71°C





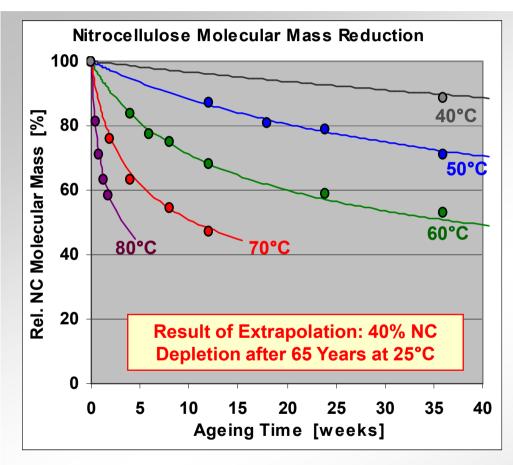
Chemical Ageing of Propellants Influence of Stabiliser Type on Ageing

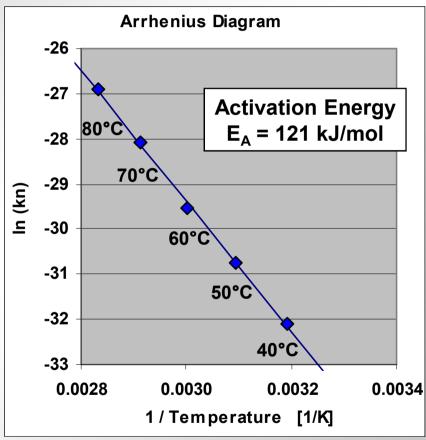


- Slowly depleting stabilisers are often inefficient an thus promote other ageing reactions (mainly nitrocellulose degradation)!
- Therefore, different ageing processes have to be investigated in order to obtain a complete picture of the propellant ageing!



Temperature Dependence of NC Molecular Mass Reduction





Temperature dependence of NC molecular mass reduction can easily be analysed using nth order kinetics + Arrhenius (such as for stabiliser depletion; see AOP-48 Ed. 2)



Summary and Conclusions

- <u>Nitrocellulose degradation</u>
 - ▶ is a <u>very robust</u> indicator for chemical ageing of propellants
 - produces plausible results even in cases where the other test methods fail
- A sufficient understanding of chemical ageing of propellants requires investigation of different ageing processes, including nitrocellulose degradation
 - (apart from stabiliser depletion, heat production and gas / NO, production)



Thanks very much for your attention!





