

Abstract Submitted
for the MAR12 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

1,1-Diamino-2,2-Dinitroethylene

Under High-Pressure-High-Temperature¹ MATTHEW BISHOP, University of Alabama at Birmingham, NENAD VELISAVLJEVIC, Los Alamos National Laboratory, ZHENXIAN LIU, Carnegie Institution of Washington, MATRIN GALLEY, University of Nevada Las Vegas — 1,1-Diamino-2,2-dinitroethylene (FOX-7) is an insensitive high explosive (IHE) which shows promise for use in low vulnerability ammunitions. With performance comparable to RDX and HMX, there is a growing interest in understanding the behavior under denotation conditions. Through the use of diamond anvil cell (DAC) technology and electrical resistive heating, the vibrational behavior of FOX-7, in both the mid and far-IR, were recorded at multiple isotherms under elevated pressure-temperature (PT). Energy-dispersive x-ray diffraction (XRD) was also employed along with a multi-anvil press for further investigating pressure-temperature phase space. Future planned experiments will focus on using high-resolution angular-dispersive XRD and neutron diffraction techniques to resolve high pressure-temperature structural information and obtain P-V-T data. The experiments on FOX-7 have revealed previously uninvestigated knowledge on the elevated-PT decomposition and phase boundaries allowing for a more developed basis for the behavior of FOX-7 under detonation conditions.

¹Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL) is operated by Los Alamos National Security (LANS), LLC for the Dept. of Energy and National Nuclear Safety Admin. Support for this research was provide by DOE/NNSA Science Campaign 2 under the HE Science Program.

Matthew Bishop
University of Alabama at Birmingham

Date submitted: 11 Nov 2011

Electronic form version 1.4