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Particle size and surface area effects on the thin-pulse shock initiation of Diaminoazoxy Furazan (DAAF) ROSEMARY BURRITT, ELIZABETH FRANCOIS, None — Diaminoazoxy furazan (DAAF) has many of the safety characteristics of an IHE: it is extremely insensitive to impact and friction and is comparable to triaminotrinitrobezene (TATB) in this way. Conversely, it demonstrates many performance characteristics of a CHE. DAAF has a small failure diameter of about 1.25 mm and can be sensitive to shock under the right conditions. Large particle size DAAF of 40 μm has been ball milled and crash precipitated into a variety of smaller particle sizes. DAAF pellets were tested in an exploding foil initiator configuration, by varying flyer thickness and diameter, the relation to pulse duration and flyer diameter was examined. Larger particle sized DAAF requires more energy to initiate and a flyer diameter. We will present the initiation characteristics of DAAF, and the parameter space in which it can be initiated in a slapper configuration..

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None

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