

AN ENERGY FLUX METHOD FOR ESTIMATING TNT-EQUIVALENCE OF NONSTANDARD EXPLOSIVES

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ABSTRACT

The need to determine an equivalent TNT charge often arises in vulnerability analysis of structures subject to a charge explosion (accidental or deliberate). It is well known that a single "Equivalent TNT charge" cannot account for all charge-structure effects of the actual charge (whether standard or nonstandard explosive). This study presents an energy-flux method (positive phase integrated) for analyzing the measured free-air blast pressure profile $p(t)$ from a "test charge", producing an estimated equivalent charge by matching the positive phase impulse $\int p dt$, or positive phase energy flux values $\int p^2 dt$ (energy) and $\int p^3 dt$ (work). Our energy flux approach is an adaptation of an energy flux method proposed by Sadwin and Swisdak [1], that was subsequently shown by them to reduce the range-variation of the TNT equivalent values for a large ANFO test charge [2]. It also echoes ideas for analyzing blast wave in terms of their capability to perform mechanical work on structures, that had long been suggested by John Dewey and co-authors (see the Handbook of Shock Waves [5] and references therein).