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Dynamical Fragmentation of Steel Cylinders Subjected to Internal Explosive Detonations

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Abstract: Explosively driven fragmentation of material is a highly complex phenomenon. In this study, we evaluated the influence of explosive on the intrinsic fragmentation characteristics using hollow cylindrical steel shells, and investigated a new universal assessment criteria for the fragmentation of cylindrical shells. The results show that there is a linear relationship between the normalized Payman fragmentation parameter C_u of the shell and the charge/mass ratio C/M , for various combinations of shell material and explosive. The fragmentation parameter C_u of columnar part decreases by a constant value for the presence of end effect, while other factors including the shell thickness and the length of charge vacancy, have little effect on the fragmentation parameter C_u . The fragmentation performance of shell with no charge is relatively low and is only determined by shell material properties.

Keywords: cylinder; Payman fragmentation parameter; charge/mass ratio; end effect