

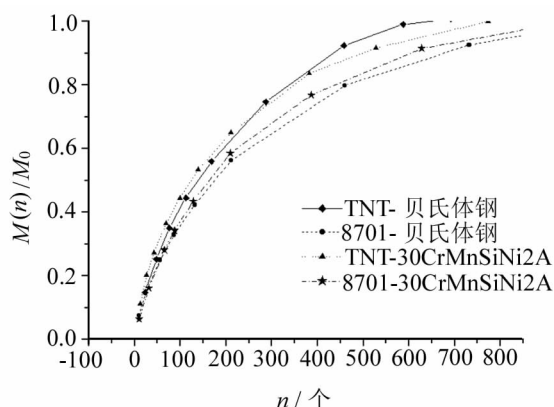
图10 破片质量相对累积值随累积破片数 n 的分布图

Fig. 10 Change of relative cumulate value of fragments with the cumulate number(n) of fragments

3 结 论

通过以上实验分析,可以得到如下结论:

(1) 弹钢材料与炸药装药爆炸特性存在着一定的

耦合关系。耦合关系的好坏直接影响着战斗部的杀伤威力和毁伤效能。

(2) 作为弹体钢材料,贝氏体钢比 30CrMnSiNi2A 钢在爆炸加载下表现出韧性好、强度高。

(3) 贝氏体钢装填 TNT 及 8701 炸药后形成的破片质量相对较大,初速高,其破片动能高,杀伤威力大,是一种与炸药耦合性能较好的弹钢材料。

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Experimental Analysis and Exploration on the Coupling of Shell-steels to Explosion Performances of Explosive Loadings

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Abstract: The rotating mirror type slot scanning photography and fragment recovery technique were applied to study the explosive acceleration and fragmentation behaviors of both bainitic and 30CrMnSiNi2A steel shells driven by different explosive loadings. Based on the experimental results obtained, the coupling of shell steels to explosive performances of loadings have been analyzed and discussed.

Key words: coupling; explosive acceleration; fragmentation behavior

✽ 投稿须知 ✽

本刊拟从2003年开始拓宽刊登的内容,有关武器弹药设计、爆轰数值模拟、爆炸技术及其应用、爆炸灾害预防以及与含能材料领域相关的新材料、新技术等方面的文章也将予以刊登,真诚欢迎您及您的同事不吝笔墨为本刊撰写稿件,我们会竭尽全力及时报道您的研究课题进展,真诚为您服务。欢迎来稿,欢迎为本刊提出宝贵建议。

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