HU Lan, LIU Hong-ni, REN Chun-yan, et al. Target determination technology on detonation gaseous products of a thermo-baric warhead[J]. Chinese Journal of Energetic Materials (Hanneng Cailiao), 2010, 18(2): 196-199.

[13] 胡岚,王婧娜, 高朗华, 等. 模拟珠峰环境火种灯炭柱燃烧气体 产物研究[J]. 火炸药学报, 2009, 32(2): 80-83.

HU Lan, WANG Jing-na, GAO Lang-hua, et al. Study on the gas-products of olympic kindling spark in simulation test of jolmo lungma[J]. Chinese Journal of Explosives & Propellants, 2009, 32(2):80-83

[14] 胡岚,张皋,王婧娜,等. 火药燃烧气体产物检测方法研究[J].含

能材料, 2008, 16(5): 527-529.

HU Lan, ZHANG Gao, WANG Jing-na, et al. Determination methods for the gas-fired of propellant[J]. Chinese Journal of Energetic Materials (Hannneng Cailiao), 2008, 16(5): 527-529.

[15] 胡岚, 张婷, 严蕊, 等. 火炸药多组分气体动态校准技术研究 [J]. 含能材料, 2012, 20(4): 450-453.

HU Lan, ZHANG Ting, YAN Rui, et al. Dynamiccalibration technology of multicomponent gas of propellants and explosives [J]. Chinese Journal of Energetic Materials (Hanneng Cailiao), 2012, 20(4): 450-453.

## Damage Assessment of Thermo-baric Warhead and Charge with Oxygen Consumption Effect

HU Lan, YAN Rui, XIONG Xian-feng, LIU Zhi-wei, WANG Jing-na

(Xi'an Modern Chemistry Research Institute, Xi'an 710065, China)

Abstract: In order to evaluate damage power of thermo-baric warhead, the oxygen consumption of one thermo-baric warhead was studied by static experiment. The real-time variety graph of oxygen concentration-time was obtained. The energy releasing efficiency and damage power were evaluated by duration of oxygen consumption and quantity. Results show that the energy releasing efficiency and damage power of thermo-baric warhead are 1.13 and 1.55 times higher than that of plastic bonded explosive warhead, respectively. The assessment results are consistent with those evaluated using parameters of by shock wave and temperature.

Key words: thermo-baric warhead; oxygen consumption effect; damage assessment

CLC number: TJ55

Document code: A

**DOI**: 10.11943/j.issn.1006-9941.2015.02.011

\* 读者・作者・编者 \*

## 《含能材料》固体推进剂专栏征稿

a 推 大科 高能量、低特征信号、低易损、低成本、低污染、灵活能量管理和高可靠性成为当前固体推进剂面临的紧迫课题,为促进 其研究,本刊将于2015年开设推进剂研究专栏,以专题报道固体推进剂研究的最新研究进展。欢迎广大学者投稿,来稿时

《含能材料》编辑部