



Explosives Laboratory

In the laboratories explosives (blasting explosives, propellants, pyrotechnics) are analysed, aging and stability tests are made, and safety as well as environmental aspects are evaluated.



5 Laboratories for analyses and expert's reports

Laboratory for work with a maximum of 5 kg TNT equivalent

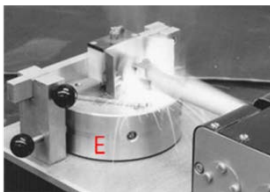
Our unique explosives laboratory is designed specifically for the handling of explosives and chemicals. The laboratories are built so that during an explosion the blow-out wall (B) is pushed away and the pressure can escape through the created opening. In this way the main structure of the building (A) remains intact.



Thermal stability



Fallhammer test



Measuring the electrostatic sensitivity

Determining the manipulation safety of explosives

- We determine the thermal stability using Differential Scanning Calorimetry (DSC) (C), Heat Flow Calorimetry (HFC), or vacuum stability tests.
- The mechanical stability of explosives is analysed by means of fallhammer tests (D).
- To determine the electrostatic sensitivity, we use measuring equipment specifically developed for this purpose (E).

Determining the chemical stability of explosives

- We determine the degradation of stabilisers in explosives according to international criteria using High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC) (F).
- HPLC is also used for the qualitative and quantitative detection of explosives.



High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC)