



***CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL BARRIER
MATERIALS
FOR COLLECTIVE PROTECTION***

**Kristian Donahue
Chemical Engineer
U.S Army Soldier and Biological Chemical Command
Natick, MA**

Report Documentation Page

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OVERVIEW

❖ PURPOSE

- ❖ Educate

❖ BACKGROUND

- ❖ Brief History of CB Barrier for Collective Protection

❖ TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT AREAS

- ❖ Near-Term Solution
- ❖ Mid-Term Solution
- ❖ Long-Term solution

❖ WHAT NEXT?

- ❖ Collaborative Effort



BACKGROUND

ColPro Shelters

- * Heavy
- * Cumbersome
- * High Logistic Burden
- * Very Expensive

Barrier Materials

- * Butyl Rubbers
- * Chlorinated Aliphatics
- * Fluorinated Polymers

Characteristics of a Barrier Material

Permeability of a “Challenge Agent”

VS.

- * Thermal Stability
- * Flame Resistance
- * Ease of Decontamination
- * Longevity
- * Leakage Points
- * Weight
- * Durability (Flexibility, Abrasion, Crackle)
- * Cost

DEGREE OF PROTECTION?



CHEMICALLY PROTECTIVE BARRIER

NO BARRIER IS PERFECT

Threat Permeability ?

- Polarity
- Chemical Structure
- Size of Molecule
- Driving Force (Concentration)
- Temperature

Properties of Barrier Film

- Material
- Thickness
- Inertness
- Condition

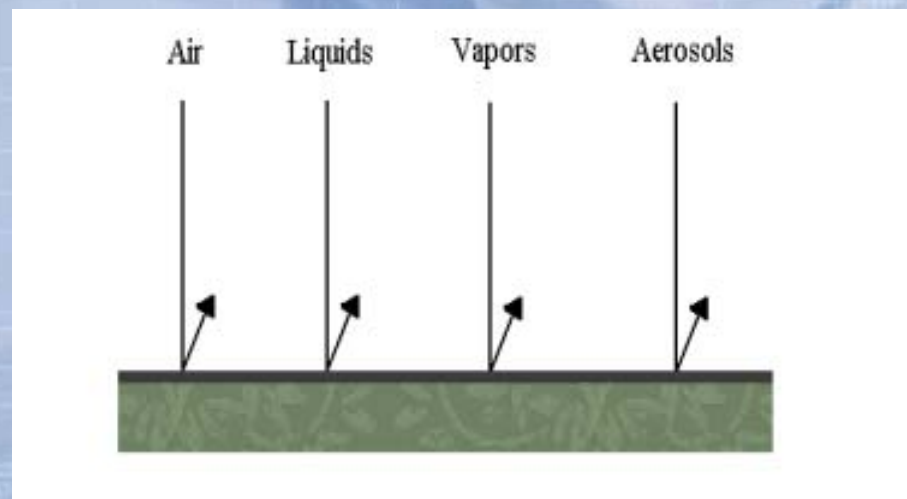
SEVERAL COMPONENTS

→ Base Material or Substrate

*Provides Physical Properties

→ Impermeable Barrier

**Provides CB Protection





HISTORY

M51

1st ColPro Shelter System
-1960's

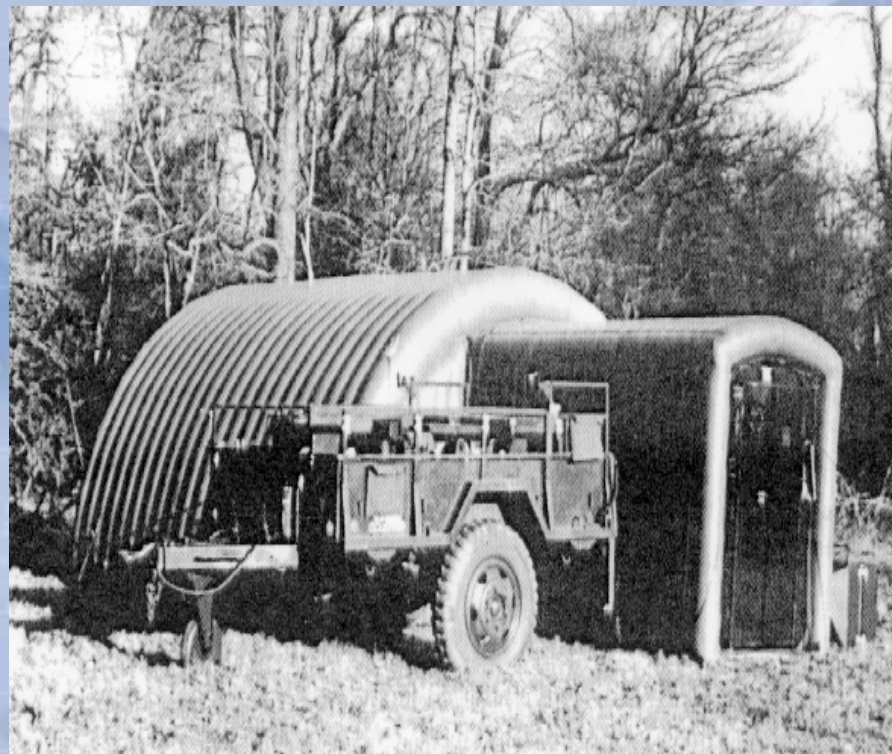
⚡ Neoprene/Dacron[®]/Tedlar[®]

Effective Barrier Material?

✓ YES

100 minutes for Mustard (HD)

200 minutes for GB (Sarin)



M51 Collective Protective Shelter



M51 DEFICIENCIES

⌘ Logistically Burdensome

- 5,700 lbs.
- Took 5 persons 30+ minutes to erect
- Needed generator/blower to run 24/7



⌘ Material Flaws

- Expensive \$\$\$
- Difficult to weld/bond
- Heavy
- **Tedlar[®]**
 - * Flex Cracking (Folding, Cold)
 - * Abrasion
- × Dedicated Vehicle





WHAT NEXT?



1980's Investigation



*Need New CB Material

*2 Areas Investigated

↗ Outer Shelter Skin

↗ Inner Liner Material

CANDIDATE MATERIALS

✓ Butyl Nylons

✓ Teflon[®]/Kevlar[®]

~~Tedlar[®]/Vinyl coated Dacron[®]~~

~~Teflon[®]/Nomex[®]~~

✓ Polyester/Tedlar[®]/Kevlar[®]



TEFLON[®]/KEVLAR[®]

⌘ CHARACTERISTICS ⌘

- ✓ CB Resistance
- ✓ Flammability
- ✓ Weight
- ✓ Flexibility
- ✓ Durability
- ✓ Manufacturability
- ✓ Cost
- ✓ Decontamination





TEFLON®/KEVLAR®

SUPERIOR QUALITY

- CB Resistance
- Weight
- Mechanical Properties
- Decontaminable
- Heat-Sealable

HOWEVER...

\$\$\$ High Cost \$\$\$

*Manufacturing

*Material



Chemical and Biological Protective Shelter
(CBPS)



M28 LINER MATERIAL

→ **Secret Service**

***M20**

Adopted for GP shelters

↳ **M28**

Over Pressured Liner

Material

*PVDC or Saranex Barrier Film

*HDPE Scrim

*LDPE Coating (Protect Barrier)

Lightweight Inexpensive Solution

Increased

- ✓ Weight
- ✓ Packing Volume
- ✓ Deployment Time





2 OPTIONS AVAILABLE

Teflon®/Kevlar®

- *Superior Protection
- *Lightweight
- *Decontaminable
- *Flame Resistant

HOWEVER...

\$\$EXPENSIVE\$\$



PVDC/PE (M28)

- * Inexpensive
- *Provide CB Protection for GP Shelters

HOWEVER...

- *Increase Weight
- *Increase Deployment Time
- *Increase Packing Volume
- *Not Decontaminable



OR



TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPEMENT

Joint Science and Technology Panel for CB Defense

✦ Investigate/Develop Next Generation CB Material

GOAL→

- ✓ Lightweight Composite Material
- ✓ UV/Flame Resistant
- ✓ Increased Durability
- ✓ Improved Permeation Properties
- ✓ Decreased Cost (Material & Manufacturing)



MITIGATE RISK

Incremental Improvements

3 Pronged Approach



* Near-Term Solution

- Fluoropolymer Coating/Lamination of GP Fabrics

* Mid-Term Solution

- Nanotechnological Enhancement of Polymers
- Low-Temperature Processible Fluoropolymers

* Long-Term Solution

- Self-Decontaminating Barrier Materials



NEAR-TERM SOLUTION

Improving Barrier Properties of General-Purpose Fabric

Polyester with PVC Coating
 *Apply Coating or Laminate

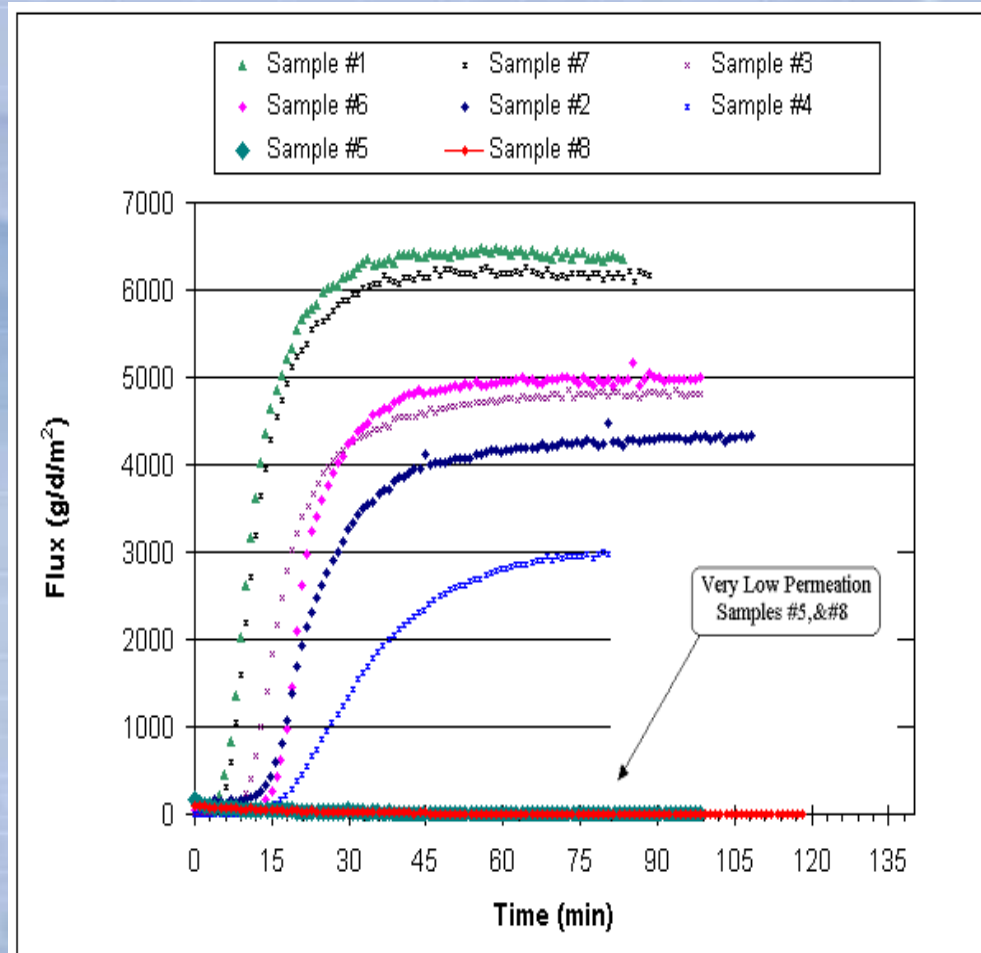
Duracote Corporation

- Various Laminates
- Very Promising Results

TCE Simulant

Typical GP Fabric= 17,000 g/d/m²

BUT...Delamination



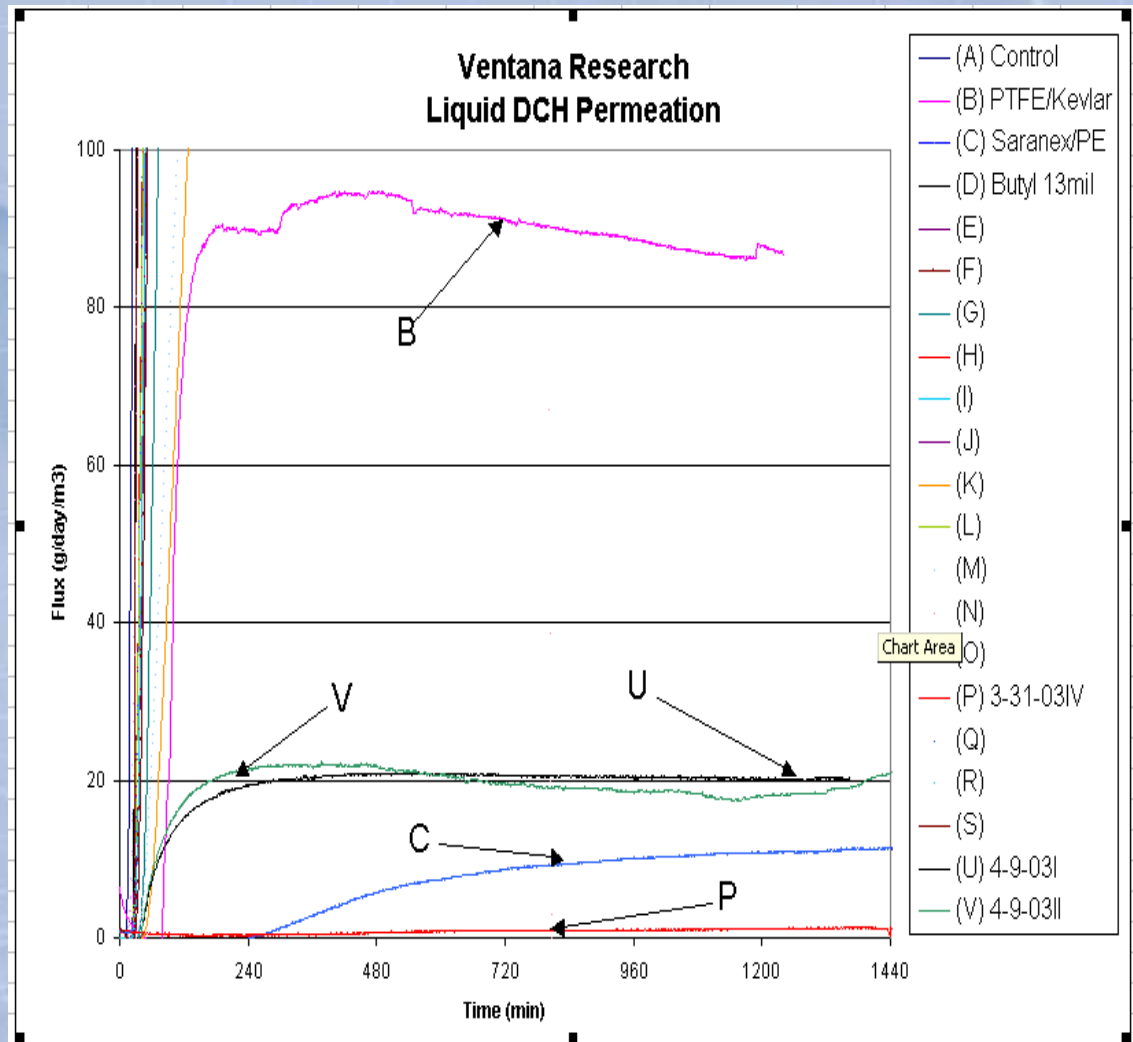
Tetrachloroethane (TCE) Permeation Through Laminated GP fabric



VENTANA RESEARCH

CB Barrier Coatings For GP Shelter Fabric

- *Low cost
- *Water Soluble
- *Environmentally safe
- *Easy to apply





MID-TERM SOLUTION

Goal: Transition in 2-4 yrs.

Current Programs

- ★ **Nanocomposite Films**
- ★ **Low-Temperature Processible Fluoropolymers**

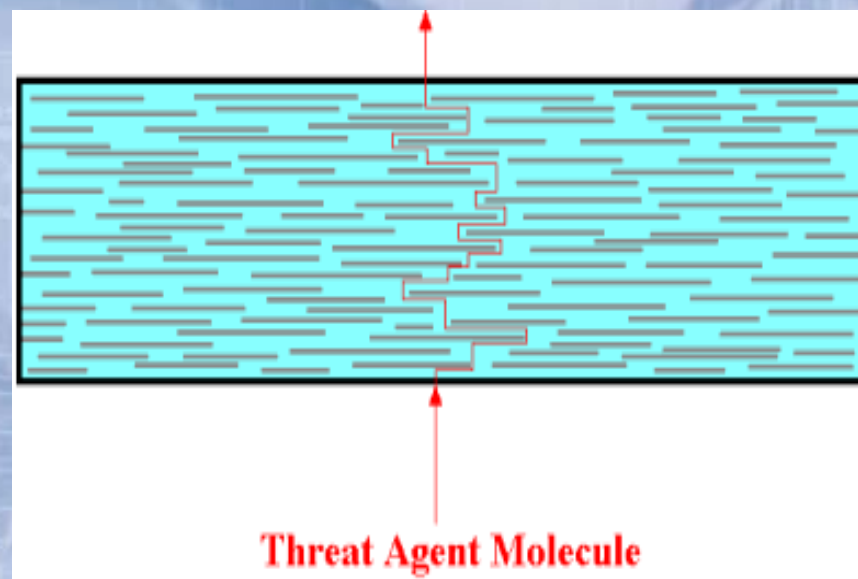
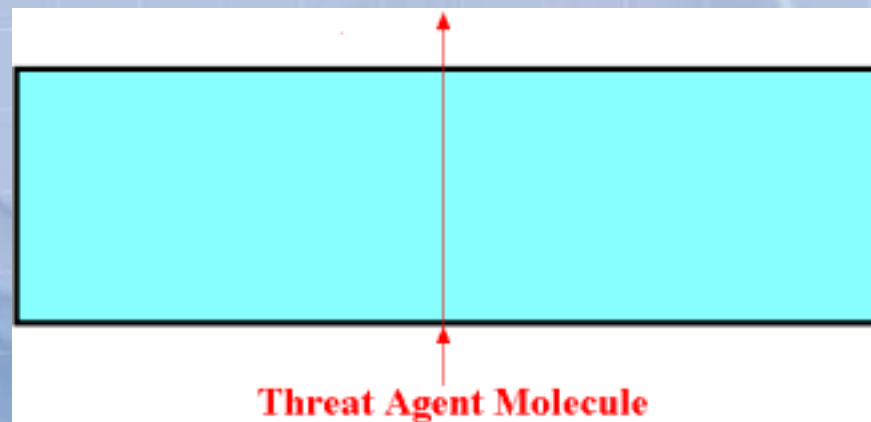




NANOCOMPOSITE FILMS

Background

- ↳ Novel patented nanotechnology is based on the use of minute levels (1-5%) of chemically inert inorganic fillers that exhibit a platelet nanostructure
- ↳ Adjustment of chemistry and processing conditions allows nanofillers to self-assemble (stack up) through the thickness of the plastic sheet and parallel to the plane of the barrier film
- ↳ High aspect ration creates a tortuous path for the diffusing chemical species
- * Increased distance = Increased time for diffusion through thickness of the plastic



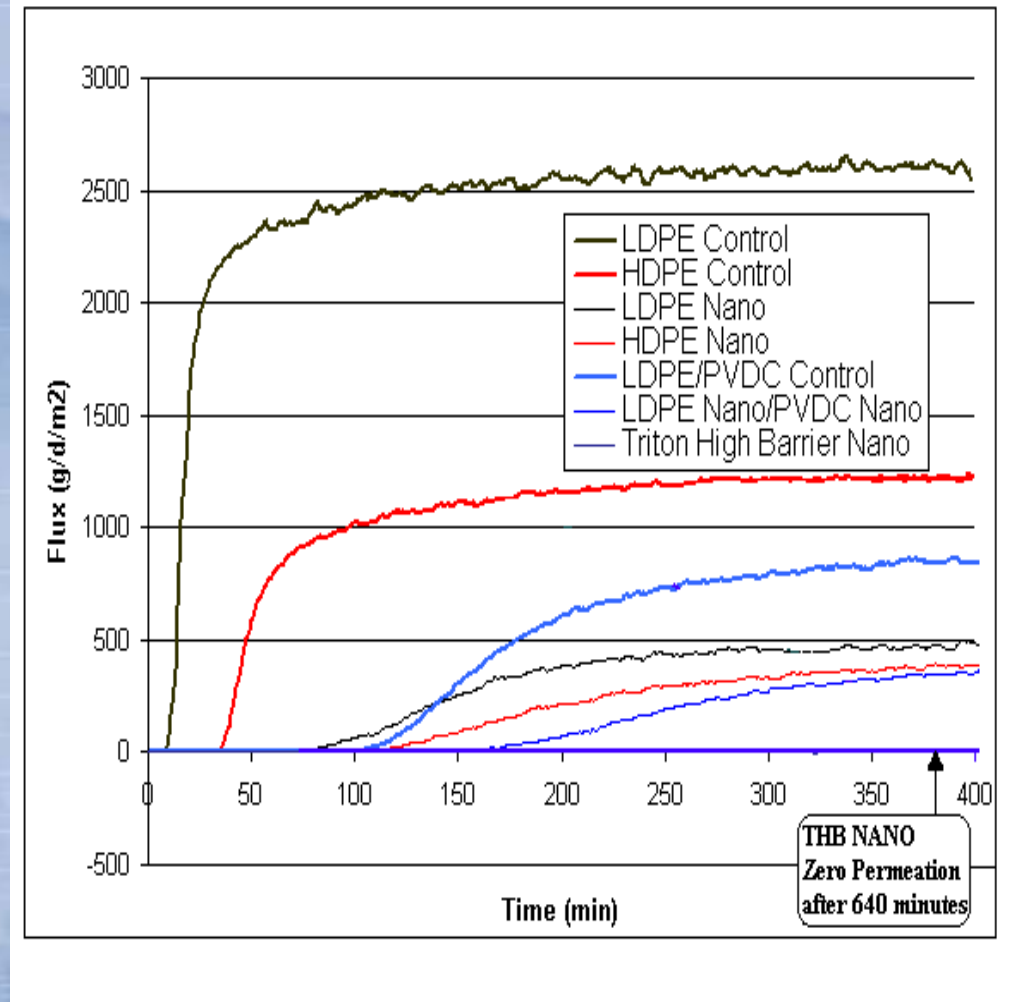


TRITON SYSTEMS INC.



Accomplishments

- ⌘ Synthesized several nanocomposite films that have shown up to 5X improvement in barrier to CB simulants compared to unfilled barrier films
- ⌘ Layered silicates act as a passive flame retardant
 - Act as a barrier to the flame by the formation of a ceramic or glassy layer on the surface of the polymer
 - High gas barrier also prevents oxygen from feeding the flame, thus starving the fire





TRITON SYSTEMS INC.



CURRENT EFFORTS:

Scaling up Technology → Prototype Shelters

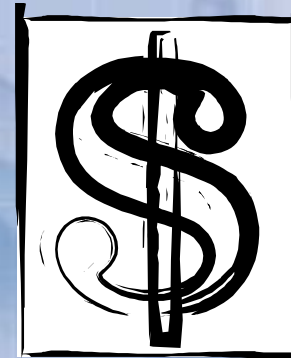
- ✓ Non-Decontaminable Barrier Liner Material
- ✓ Decontaminable High Barrier CB Outer Skin Fabric



LOW-TEMP PROCESSIBLE FLUOROPOLYMERS

ARAMIDS (KEVLAR[®], NOMEX[®] etc.)

- ✓ High Strength
- ✓ Light Weight
- BUT...
- *High Cost



Needed to Survive the High Temperature During Manufacturing

Low-Temperature Fluoropolymer = Lower Cost Substrate



FEDERAL FABRIC-FIBERS INC.

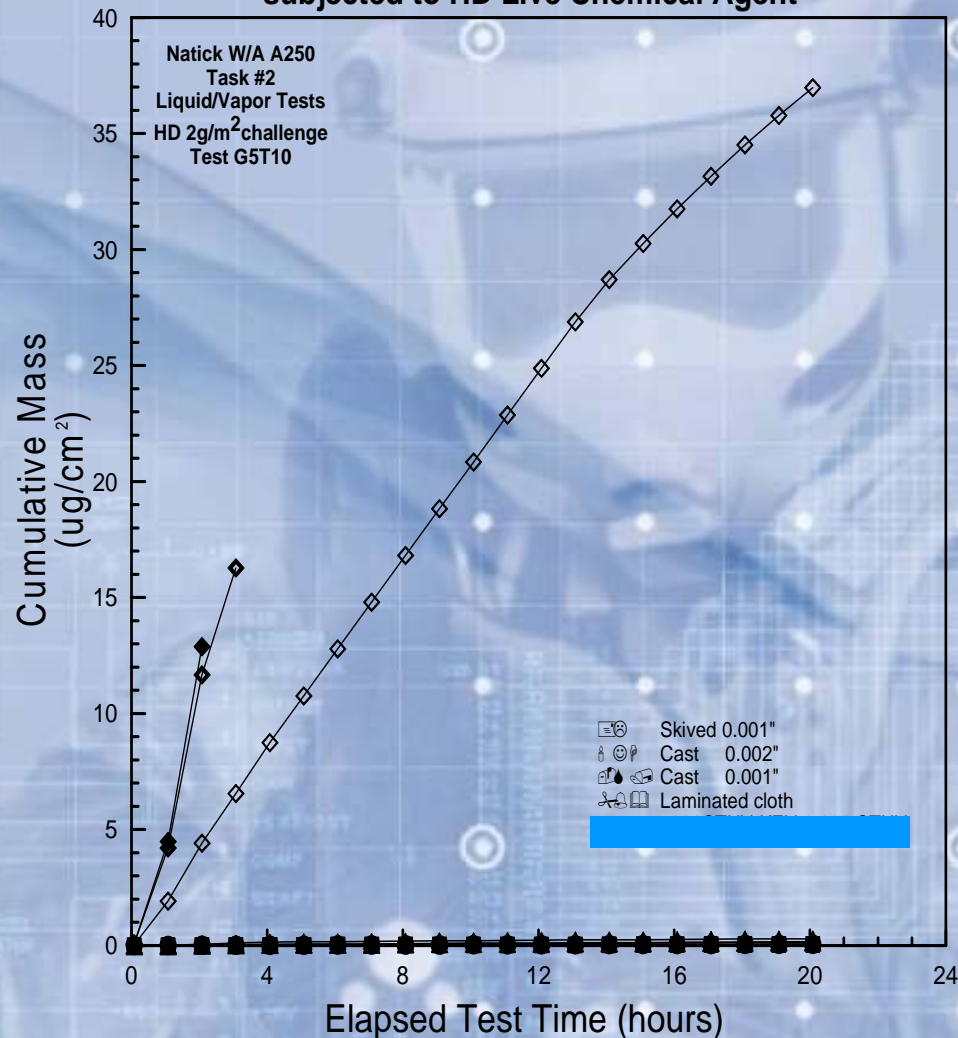
Work From building blocks

Create:

- *Void Free Fabric Substrate**
- *CB Resistant Barrier**

- ➔ Low Cost
- ➔ Lightweight
- ➔ Decontaminable

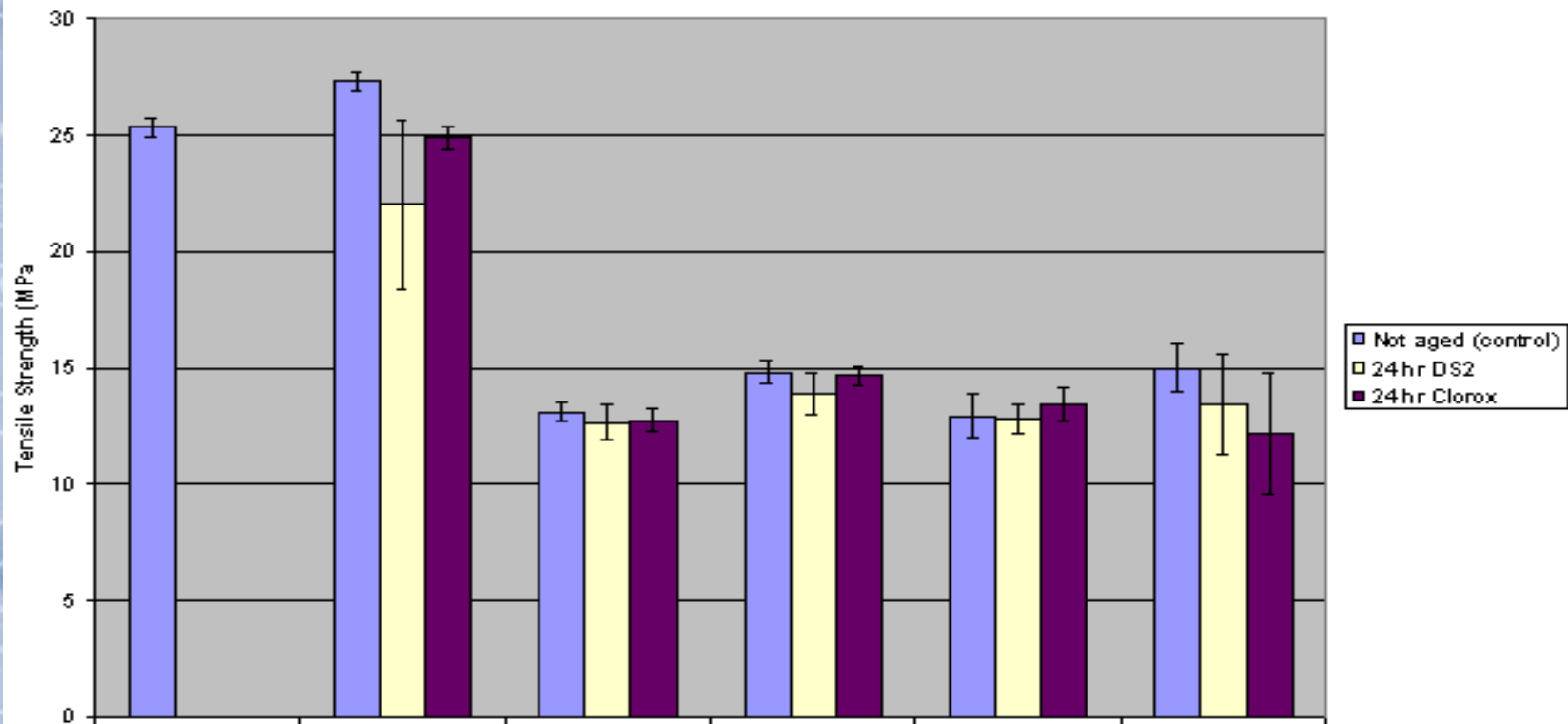
Films and Laminate
subjected to HD Live Chemical Agent





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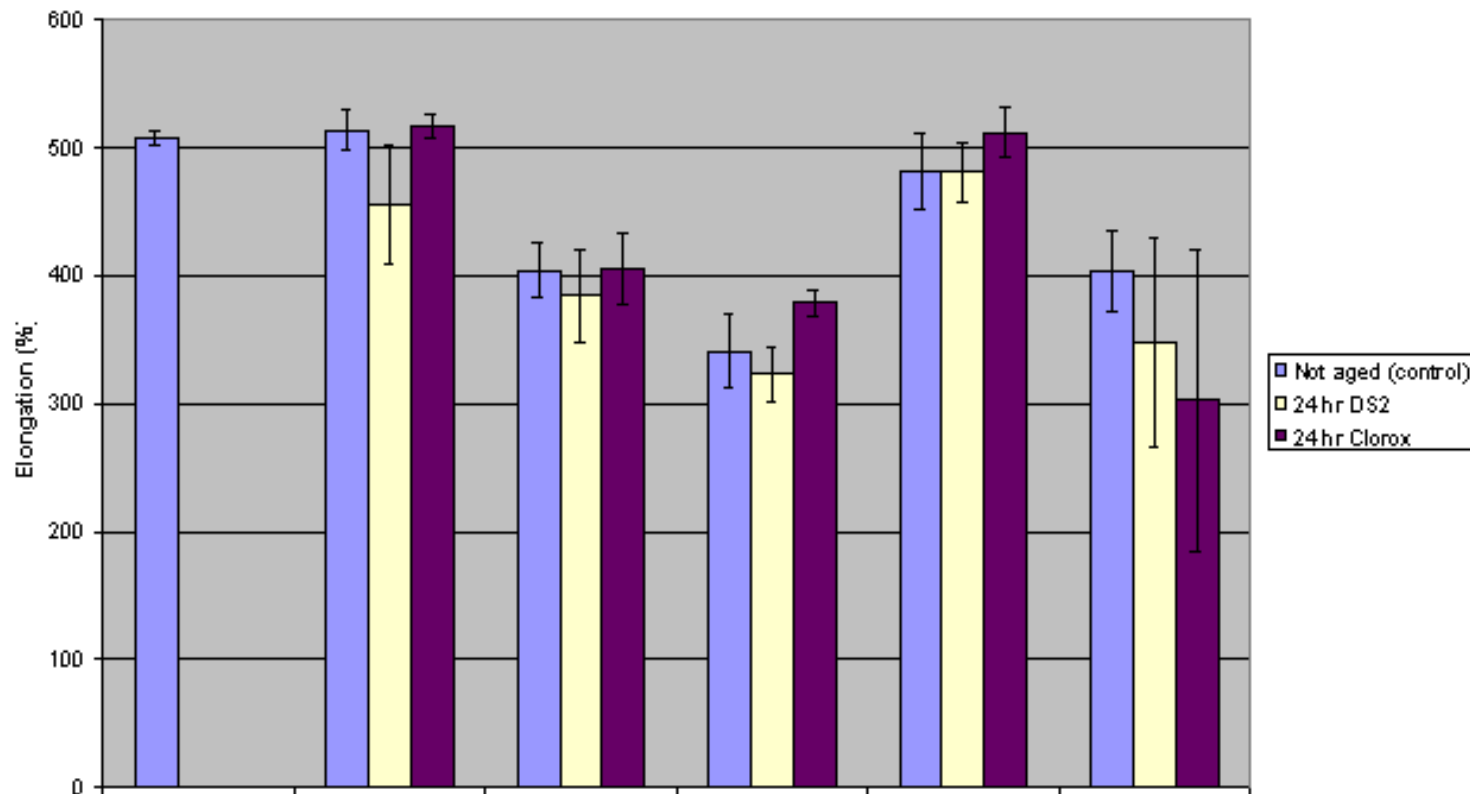
Tensile Strength at Break (23°C)
ASTM D638 Type D dogbones





FEDERAL FABRIC-FIBERS INC.

Elongation at Break (23°C)
ASTM D638 Type D dogbones





FEDERAL FABRIC-FIBERS INC.

CURRENT EFFORTS:

- ✓ Have equipment in place and have completing a limited production run

Production?

Improving:

Efficiency

Quality

Consistency of entire process



LONG-TERM SOLUTION

**Self-Decontaminating Barriers
Incorporating
Catalytically Reactive Membranes**

***Newly funded program with
Ventana Research**



TECHNOLOGY WATCH

- ✓ Academia
- ✓ Industry
- ✓ Government
- ✓ Foreign Military





CONCLUSION

2 Currently available Options

→ Kevlar/Teflon

→ M28 Liner (PVDC/PE)

Mitigate Risk

※Near-Term Solution※

Coated/Laminated Barrier Fabric

※Mid-Term Solution※

Integrating Nanocomposites into Commodity Polymers

Low-Temperature Processible Fluoropolymers

※Long-Term Solution※

Self-Decontaminating Barrier Materials Incorporating Catalytically Reactive Membranes

➤ Need to work together to bridge technology gaps and identify novel solutions



THANK YOU

Questions?

WATKIN