

# CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL BARRIER MATERIALS FOR COLLECTIVE PROTECTION

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**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

  □ Near-Term Solu
- ☐ 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**

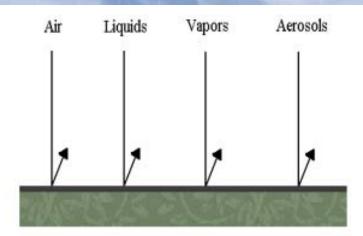
- -Material
- -Thickness
- -Inertness
- -Condition

#### **SEVERAL COMPONENTS**

- → Base Material or Substrate

  \*Provides Physical Properties
- →Impermeable Barrier

  \*\*Provides CB Protection





# HISTORY

## **M51**

1<sup>St</sup> 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

## **X** Logistically Burdensome

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

## **H** Material Flaws

- Expensive \$\$\$
- Difficult to weld/bond
- Heavy
- $\rightarrow$  Tedlar  $^{\mathbb{R}}$ 
  - \* 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** 

èTeflon Kevlar®

Tedlar/Vinyl coated Dacron®

Teflon/Nomex®

✓ Polyester/Tedlar/Kevlar

**RDECOM** 

**Collective Protection Directorate** 



# 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

**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\$\$** 



OR

## PVDC/PE (M28)

\* Inexpensive
\*Provide CB Protection for GP Shelters

#### HOWEVER...

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





## TECHNOLGY 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

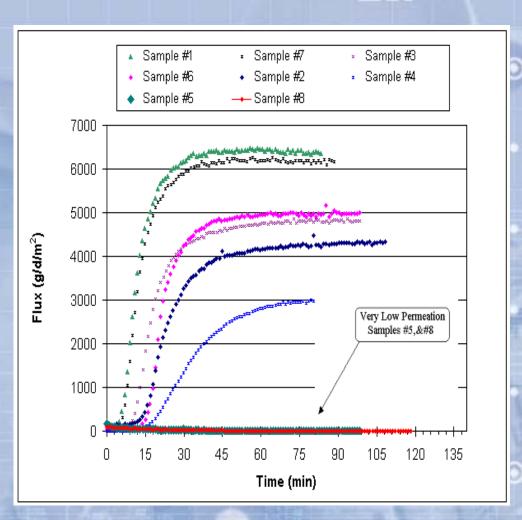
Polyester with PVC Coating \*Apply Coating or Laminate

#### **Duracote Corporation**

- Various Laminates
- Very Promising Results

TCE Simulant
Typical GP Fabric= 17,000 g/d/m<sup>2</sup>

**BUT...Delamination** 



Tetrachloroethane (TCE) Permeation Through Laminated GP fabric



## VENTANA RESEARCH

# CB Barrier Coatings For GP Shelter Fabric

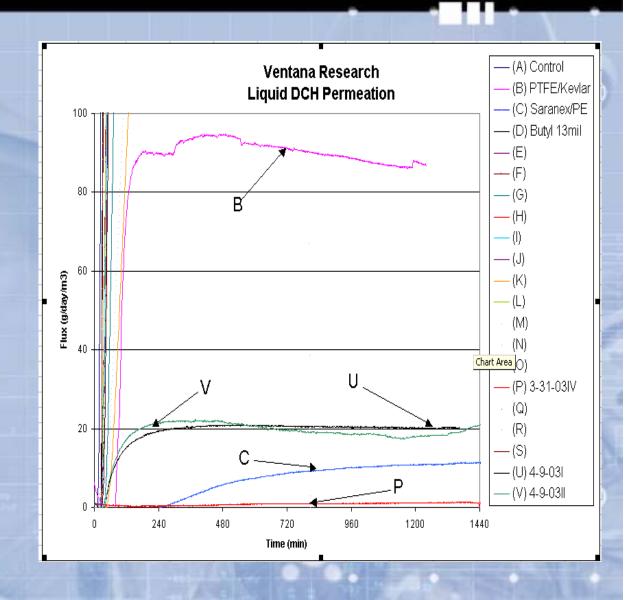
\*Low cost

\*Water Soluble

\*Environmentally safe

\*Easy to apply







# MID-TERM SOLUTION

Goal: Transition in 2-4 yrs.

**Current Programs** 

**\***Nanocomposite Films

\*Low-Temperature Processible Fluoropolymers



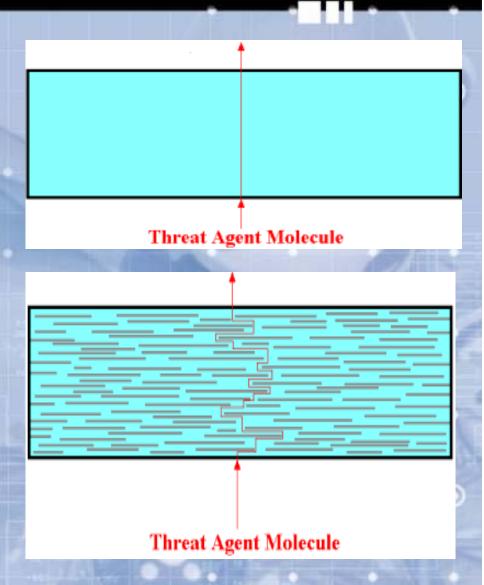




# NANOCOMPOSITE FILMS

#### **Background**

- S Novel patented nanotechnology is based on the use of minute levels (1-5%) of chemically inert inorganic fillers that exhibit a platelet nanostructure
- S 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
- S High aspect ration creates a tortuous path for the diffusing chemical species
- Increased distance = Increased time for diffusion through thickness of the plastic



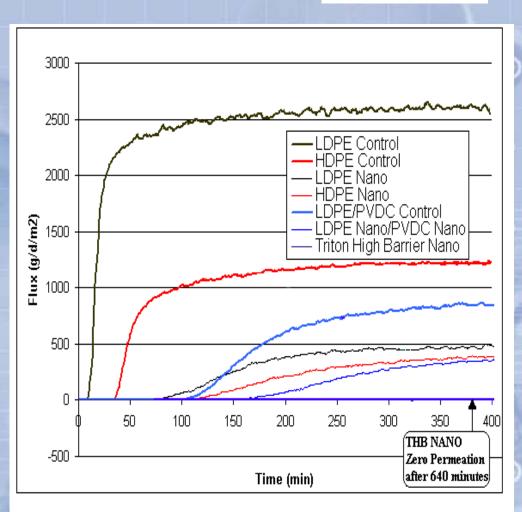


# TRITON SYSTEMS INC.



## **Accomplishments**

- H Synthesized several nanocomposite films that have shown up to 5X improvement in barrier to CB simulants compared to unfilled barrier films
- H 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.





#### LIVE AGENT TESTING

H Developed a multi-layer laminate system that achieved greater than 24-hour exposure to liquid HD mustard chemical agent with NO penetration

	Sampling Intervals (Hours from Start)										
	(µg/cm²)										
	Agent	Sample	(0-2)	(2-	(4-6)	(6-	(8-12)	(12-24)	(24-48)	(48-72)	Cumulative
				4)		8)					
	D	Neat	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.1	0.15	0.25
		TSI	ND	ND.	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.2	0.2
		Barrier									
5		Film									
	GB	Neat	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00016	0.00036	0.00037	.00089
		TSI	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
		Barrier									
		Film									



## 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



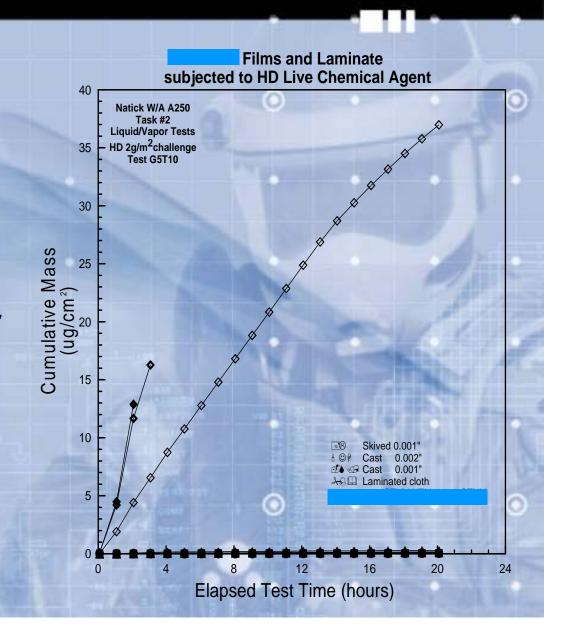
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# Work From building blocks

### **Create:**

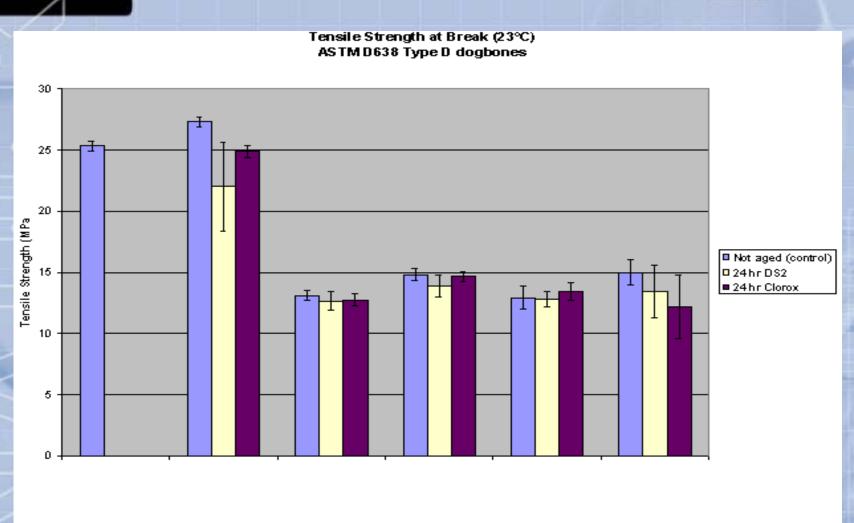
\*Void Free Fabric
Substrate
\*CB Resistant Barrier

- → Low Cost
- → Lightweight
- → Decontaminable



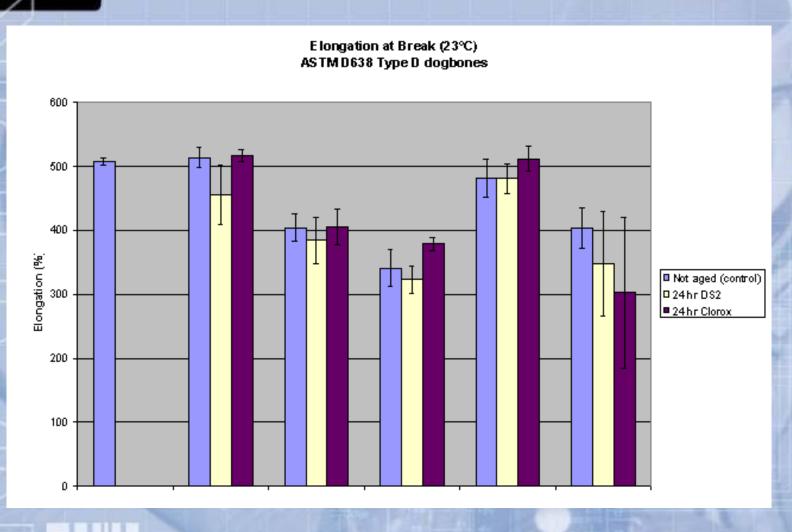


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## FEDERAL FABRIC-FIBERS INC.





## 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

