

33–39 High pressure using multi-layer metal plates accelerated by high explosives for material synthesis

北海道日本油脂	黒山 豊
日本油脂 武豊工場 研究開発部	村田 健司
	研究開発部 加藤 幸夫
大学院自然科学研究科 博士後期課程	中村 雄一
衝撃・極限環境研究センター 教授	伊東 繁

A new method was devised to generate an ultra-high dynamic pressure for materials synthesis and phase transformation by using the cylindrical explosion. Unlike the ordinary cylindrical method, the specimen is not directly packed into the metal tube but sandwiched between the metal films that are rolled into a cylindrical geometry. For distinguishable point of view, we term it as 'rolled-film' method. The numerical simulation demonstrates that this method can produce higher shock pressure than the ordinary cylindrical method. The practical experiment for boron nitride phase transformation also indicates that a higher shock pressure is able to be achievable.

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