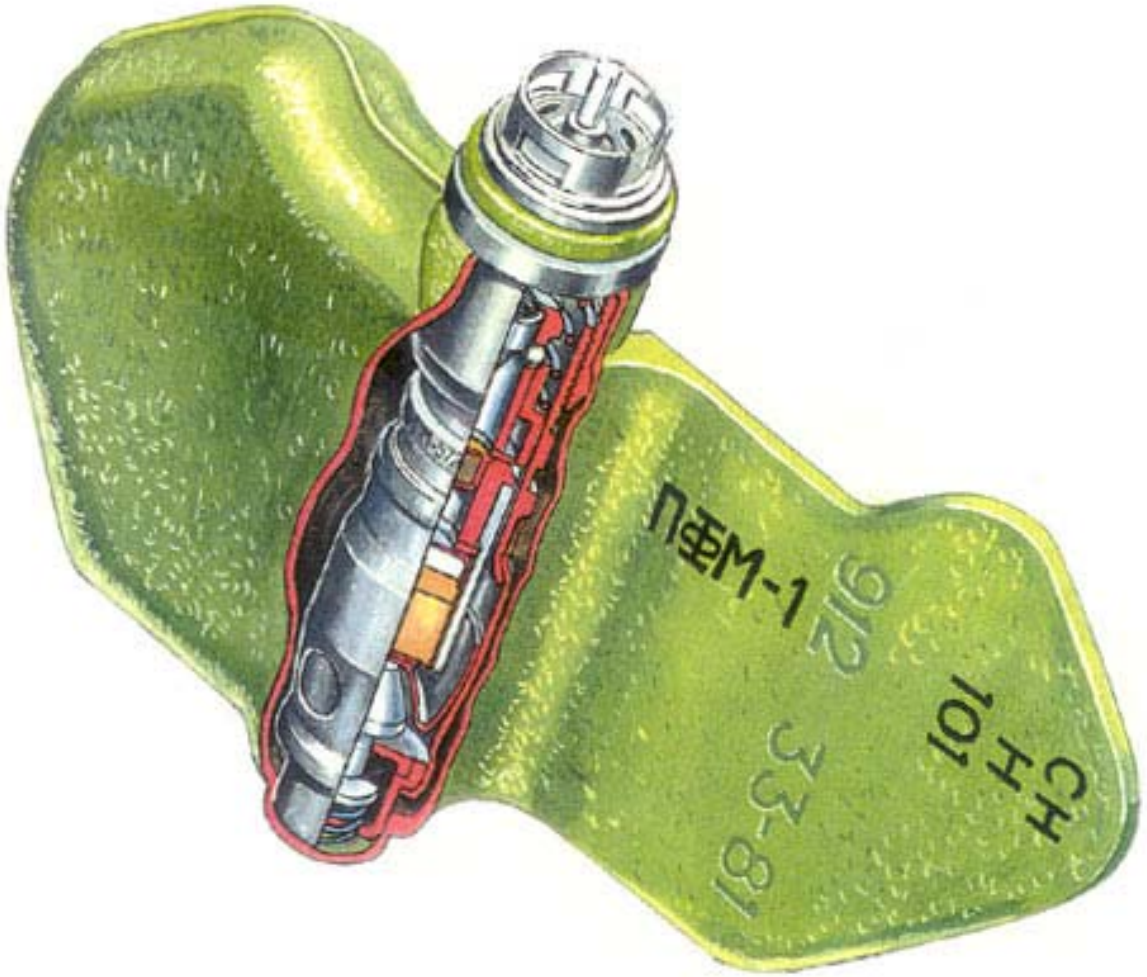
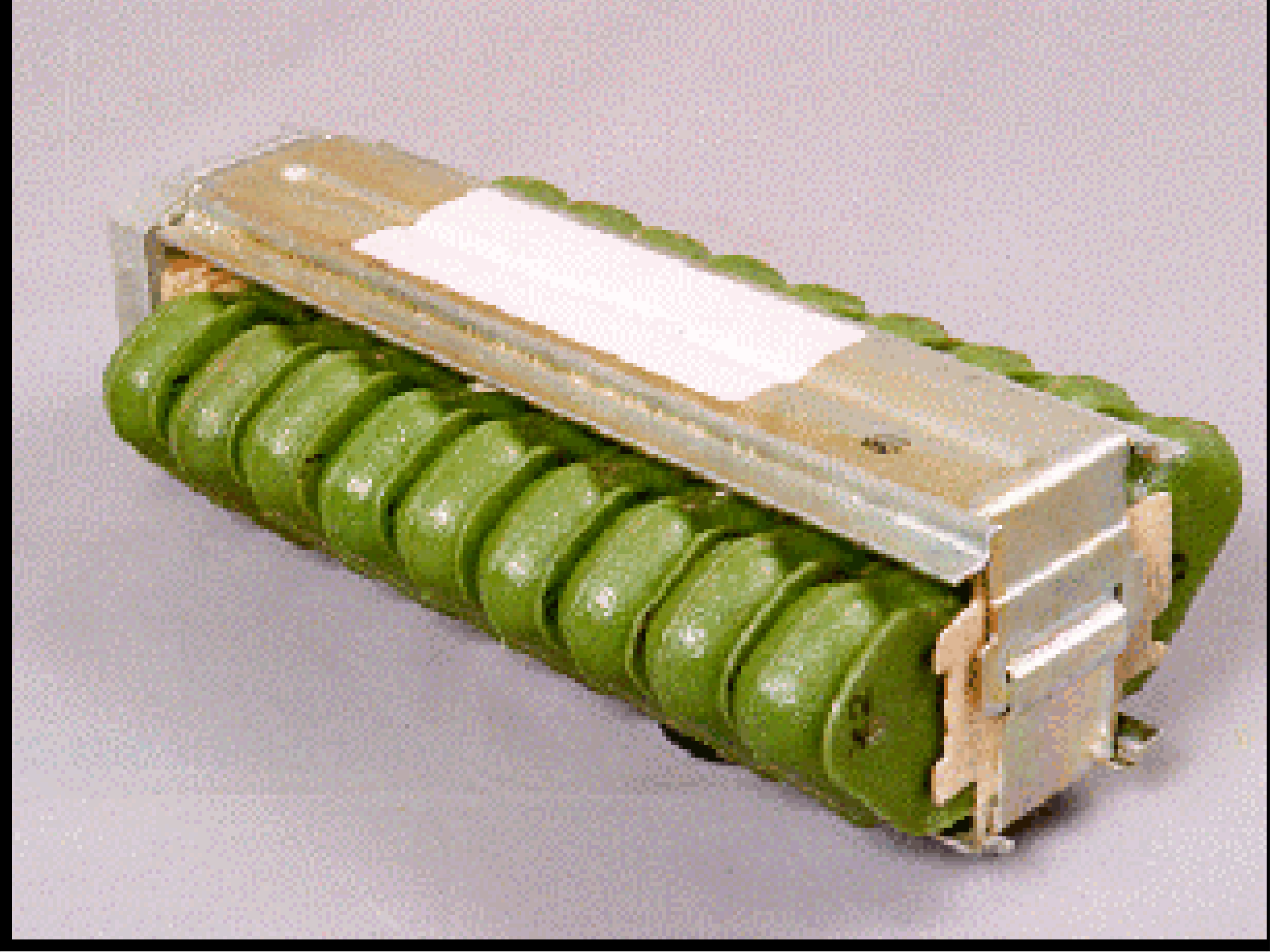
# PFM Design

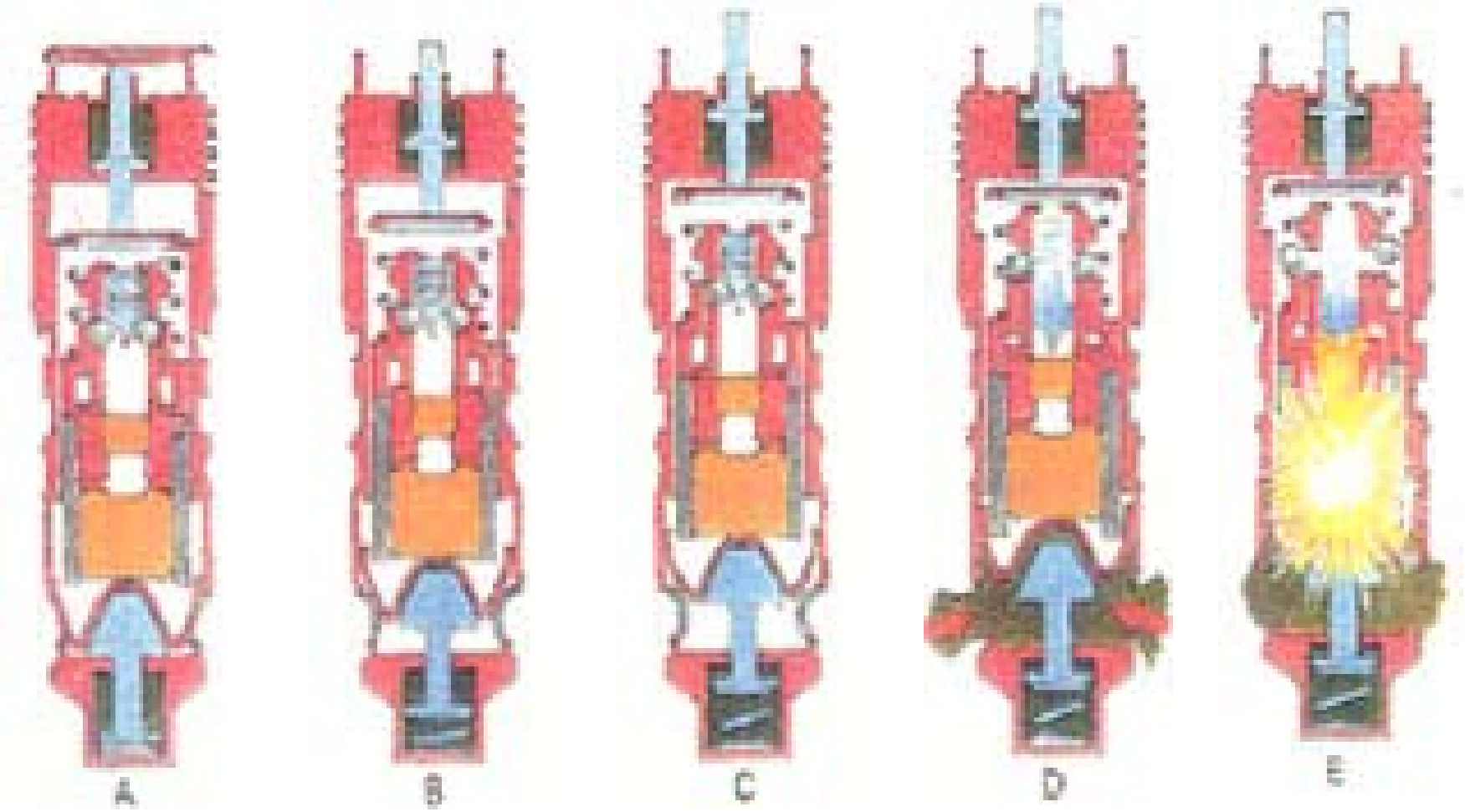


# facts

- Liquid Explosive (VS6-D)
- Corrosive,  toxic
- Might cause spontaneous detonation in storage
- 9.59million (Belarus and Ukraine)
- 149,800 canisters (4 clusters each)
- 10 year shelf life



# FUZING SYSTEM



# Fuze Arming

- On release from dispenser the Arming Plunger is released, and moved under the pressure of the Arming Spring.
- Pressure on Fuze Main Body transfers liquid explosive content through a rubber diaphragm and fluid inlet port into fuze.
- The inner fuze body moves under the influence of the movement of fluid.

# Fuze Arming

- This movement rotates the detonator “into line” in the explosive chain.
- Progressive movement of the fuze inner body allows the Safety Ball to be released.
- The Striker Spring moves the Striker onto the Detonator.

# Fuze Safety Summary

- Arming plunger held by dispenser frame.
- Ball prevents Striker movement until armed.
- Detonator is held rotated and out of line until the fuze is armed.
- Fuze safety can be confirmed by X Ray.

# Demilitarization Hazards

- Explosive degradation.
- Products of combustion and detonation.
- Removal of the APM from the dispenser starts the arming process. (First of three Safety Components is removed).
- Additional pressure of 3.4 mm displacement on the mine body will then arm and fire the fuze.
- No neutralization RSP.

# situation

- Field trials of disposal techniques.
- Measure products of detonation or burn