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EXPLOSIVE MIXTURE CONTAINING TET-RAACETATE OF PENTAERYTHRITE

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7 Claims. (Cl. 52-20)

The present invention relates to the production blasting explosives containing tetraacetate of staerythrite.

t is well known that by acetylating pentaeryite, the tetraacetate thereof is obtained acding to the following formula:

/CH ₂ OH	CH2.O.CO.CH3
CH₂OH	CH2.O.CO.CH3
CH ₂ OH +4(CH ₃ CO) ₂ O=C	СH ₂ .O.CO.CH ₃ +CH ₃ COOH
/CH ¹ OH	\сн _{2.0.С0.СН} 3

m acetic anhydride is used as the acetylizing stance.

'etraacetate of pentaerythrite is a white crysine substance, poorly soluble in cold water but dily soluble in common organic solvents.

his product is easily soluble in nitroglycerine in the nitric ethers of the various alkyltrihylolmethanes, the product also acting as a ent of the various aromatic nitro-compounds of tetranitropentaerythrite or hexogene (cynethylentrinitromine), eutectics being formed the latter. For instance the eutectic with itrotoluene has a melting point at 48.9° C., tetranitropentaerythrite or hexogene (cyclohylentrinitromine) at 67.0° C.

urther tetraacetate of pentaerythrite is not inimable, is a good gelatinizing means for nitroilose and imparts stability to the nitric comnds with which it is used.

hese properties of tetraacetate of pentaerythrender it highly advantageous for the prepion of explosive mixtures as for instance:

Gun powders in which a part of the gelating substances is substituted by said tetraate;

 Mixtures of aromatic nitro-compounds, tetraacetate of pentaerythrite the latter havhe function of lowering the point of solidificaand phlegmatizing the nitro-compounds;

) Mixtures of tetranitropentaerythrite or gene (cyclomethylentrinitromine) and tetraate of pentaerythrite in which the presence he latter enables the mixture to be melted w 80° C. and consequently to be employed for preparation of melted charges, a convenient smatization of the nitropentaerythrite being obtained at the same time;

Mixtures of explosives according to the type e mentioned with the addition of inorganic ites, the hygroscopicity of which is diminished he presence of the acetate of pentaerythrite. Only by way of example the following composition of some explosive compounds is indicated in which as an advantageous ingredient tetraacetate of pentaerythrite is introduced:

1. Propelling explosives

	Per cent	
Nitrocellulose (11.60–13.0% of N)	50-64	
Nitroglycerine or nitric ethers of alyltri-		
methylolmethanes	42–28	10
Tetraacetate of pentaerythrite	2- 8	

2. Bursting explosives

	Per cent		
(a)	Trinitrotoluene or tetranitropentaery-		15
1 .	thrite	80-50	
. \	Tetraacetate of pentaerythrite	20-50	
(b)	Trinitrotoluene or tetranitropentaery-		
•	thrite	15-60	
	Tetraacetate of pentaerythrite	5-25	
	Nitrate of ammonium	80-20	20

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is:

1. A blasting explosive, comprising a mixture of tetraacetate of pentaerythrite and a nitro-compound

2. A blasting explosive, comprising a mixture of tetraacetate of pentaerythrite and an aromatic 30 nitro-compound.

3. A blasting explosive, comprising a mixture of tetraacetate of pentaerythrite and an aliphatic nitro-ester.

4. A blasting explosive, comprising a mixture 35 of tetraacetate of pentaerythrite and an heterocyclic nitro-compound.

5. A blasting explosive, consisting of a mixture of tetraacetate of pentaerythrite, an inorganic oxidizing salt, an aliphatic nitro-ester and an heterocyclic nitro-compound.

6. A blasting explosive, consisting of a mixture of tetraacetate of pentaerythrite, an inorganic oxidizing salt, an aromatic nitro-compound and a heterocyclic nitro-compound.

7. A blasting explosive, consisting of a mixture of tetraacetate of pentaerythrite, an inorganic oxidizing salt, an aromatic nitro-compound, an aliphatic nitro-ester and a heterocyclic nitro-compound.

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