UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RAFAEL CALVET, OF BARCELONA, SPAIN.

MANUFACTURE OF PRIMARY EXPLOSIVES.

1,189,238.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 4, 1916.

No Drawing.

Application filed June 6, 1913. Serial No. 772,097.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Dr. RAFAEL CALVET, a subject of the King of Spain, residing at No. 34 calle de Gerona, Barcelona, Spain, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in and Relating to the Manufacture of Primary Explosives, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a primary ex-10 plosive and its manufacture, the object being to produce a substance capable of replacing fulminate of mercury and the other usual detonating compounds.

The improved product consists of a mix-15 ture of a thiocyanate compound or of a substance derived therefrom with potassium

chlorate or potassium perchlorate.

It has previously been proposed to utilize certain sulfocyanids or salts of the sulfocy-20 anic acid SCNH, for the above said purpose. However these substances have not given complete satisfaction, because they are somewhat hygroscopic, highly unstable and impart these qualities to the explosives made 25 with them. According to the present invention, compounds of sulfocyanogen which belong to a higher grade are employed and they constitute chemical compounds quite different from the sulfocyanates, these being 30 called thiocyanate compounds. These compounds are neither hygroscopic nor unstable and when they are mixed with an oxidizing substance, specially with potassium chlorate or perchlorate, they produce primary explosives of great strength, which may be ignited by percussion or heat and might advantageously replace fulminate of mercury and similar preparations. These compounds indeed are not decomposed by moisture, nor 40 do they form any reaction with the metal of the primers or caps; also they can withstand much higher temperatures than fulmi-

nate of mercury. These thiocyanate com-

pounds have an acid reaction and can consequently be combined with metals, and so 45 form definite and permanent bodies which might, like the thiocyanate compounds from which they are derived, be used for the preparation of the improved primary explosive which forms the subject matter of the 50

present patent application.

The compounds in question are the fol-The compounds in question are the following: perthiccyanic acid or hydrogen perthiccyanate (S₃C₂N₂H₂) and its salts, particularly copper perthiccyanate (S₃C₂N₂Pu) further dithiccyanic acid or hydrogen dithiccyanate (S₂C₂N₂H₂) and its salts, copper diothiccyanate (S₂C₂N₂H₂) and its salts, copper diothiccyanate (S₂C₂N₂Pu) and diothiccyanate of lead (S₂C₂N₂Pu) and finally Wohler's thiccyanic compound ("pseudo sulphure de cyanogene" of Gerhardt and Laurent) (S₃C₃N₃H) as well as its combinations with copper (S₃C₃N₃)₂Cu and with lead (S₂C₃N₃)₂Pb.

I claim—

1. A primary explosive consisting of a

1. A primary explosive consisting of a mixture comprising a compound containing the radical S₃C₂N₂, and a salt containing chlorin and not less than three atoms of 70 oxygen.

2. A primary explosive consisting of a mixture including S₃C₂N₂Cu, and an oxidizing salt of an acid containing chlorin.

primary explosive containing 75

S₃C₂N₂Cu and potassium chlorate. 4. A primary explosive containing 1 part of a compound containing the radical S3C2N2 and 21 to 3 parts of an oxidizing salt of an acid containing chlorin.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in presence of two witnesses. Dr. RAFAEL CALVET.

Witnesses:

CONSTANTINO LOPEZ Y CID, NARCIS JUBERT.