



EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION

Application number: **86308921.5**

Int. Cl.4: **F41F 1/00**

Date of filing: **14.11.86**

Priority: **13.12.85 US 809071**

Date of publication of application:
19.08.87 Bulletin 87/34

Designated Contracting States:
BE CH DE ES GB IT LI SE

Date of deferred publication of the search report:
24.01.90 Bulletin 90/04

Applicant: **GT-DEVICES**
5705A General Washington Drive
Alexandria Virginia 22312(US)

Inventor: **Goldstein, Yeshayahu Shyke A.**
13608 Glenhurst Road
Gaithersburg Maryland 20760(US)
Inventor: **Tidman, Derek A.**
10714 Gatewood Avenue
Silver Spring Maryland 20903(US)
Inventor: **Burton, Rodney L.**
9835 South Park Circle
Fairfax Station Virginia 22039(US)
Inventor: **Massey, Dennis W.**
6041 River Forest Drive
Manassas Virginia 22110(US)
Inventor: **Winsor, Niels K.**
6416 Princeton Drive Alexandria
Virginia 22307(US)

Representative: **Thomson, Roger Bruce et al**
POLLAK MERCER & TENCH Eastcheap
House Central Approach
Letchworth Hertfordshire SG6 3DS(GB)

Plasma propulsion apparatus and method.

A projectile (16) is accelerated in a barrel bore by applying a plasma jet to a projectile propelling fluid (102). The plasma jet is derived from a structure forming a capillary passage (22) having a wall formed by a low molecular weight, dielectric powdery filler or water in many rigid containers, shaped as spheres (69) or strawlike tubes having axes parallel to the passage longitudinal axis. Low atomic weight constituents of the fluid are sufficiently heated to become mixed with the plasma to form a high pressure mixture that is injected into the bore to accelerate the projectile. The fluid (102) is dragged into the plasma during mixing to cool the plasma and form a boundary layer between the plasma and the barrel walls so that the mixture does not cause substantial damage to the walls of the bore. The

plasma is energized by applying voltage from an electric pulse source to electrodes (23,24) at opposite ends of the passage (22). The wave shape and duration are such that the pressure applied to the projectile remains substantially constant while the projectile is being accelerated through the barrel.

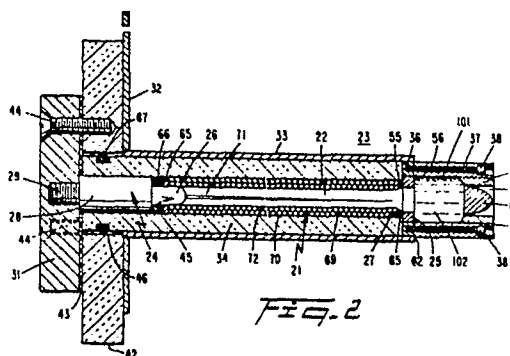


Fig. 2

EP 0 232 594 A3



DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			EP 86308921.5
Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int. Cl. 4)
A	<u>US - A - 3 916 761</u> (J. C. FLETCHER, E.L. SHRIVER et al.) * Claims * ---	1,9, 26,30	F 41 F 1/00
A	<u>US - A - 3 431 816</u> (J.R. DALE) * Claims * ---	1,9, 26,30	
D, P, A	<u>US - A - 4 590 842</u> (Y.S.A. GOLDSTEIN, D.A. TIDMAN) * Fig. 1,2 * -----	1,9	
			TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (Int. Cl. 4)
			F 41 F 1/00
The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			
Place of search VIENNA		Date of completion of the search 16-11-1989	Examiner JASICEK
CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS X : particularly relevant if taken alone Y : particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category A : technological background O : non-written disclosure P : intermediate document T : theory or principle underlying the invention E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date D : document cited in the application L : document cited for other reasons & : member of the same patent family, corresponding document			