

A FAMILY OF SELF-FILL EOD TOOLS

What is TJET is a family of un-weaponisable, self-assembly, very low cost EOD tools, designed to address large and small munitions. Once constructed they are thermal lances. TJET is a versatile tool in that it can be under or over charged when deployed in a multiple configuration. The TJET family consists of two models:

TJET – Anti-personnel mines, small suspect devices etc. Munitions up to RPG7 level. Burn time >21 secs.

TJET500 – Any and all munitions including heavy artillery and air launched missiles. It will penetrate 25mm of steel in approximately 10-12 seconds. Burn time>21 secs. It will also render major equipment such as heavy artillery and MBTs unusable as it can fuse breech blocks and melt aluminium power packs.

The **TJET** family are all self-assembly devices which are packaged in multiples of 20 units, and comes complete with all the necessary parts to construct the devices; all that is required from the user is an initiating device (eg exploder, car battery) 330ml water per 20 units and electric cable.

It contains no explosives nor uses any explosive ancillaries such as detonators or detonation cord.

It does not, in itself, present a security risk to its operators or to the authorities as it **cannot be weaponised**. It has no value to terrorists or insurgents.

It is not constrained by UN embargos in challenging areas.

It requires no special handling or storage facilities.

TJET contains 3g of Red Lead per unit; this is the only HAZMAT substance in the device, it is shipped in an entirely inert state and remains so until constructed at the site of operations.

Training. TJET is an extremely simple device to construct (5 minutes) and deploy safely. It takes about half a day to train personnel to construct and deploy the devices.



Deployability. NATO 1 tonne pallet – All boxes are the same dimensions, 18 boxes stacked three boxes high:-

TJET – 1,440 units. Or

TJET500 – 360 units

Shipping costs are a fraction of the costs of HAZMAT Class 1 goods

As the devices and their ancillary bags are all sealed, shelf life is extensive, currently over 5 years. **TJET** is a rapidly deployable asset which can be brought into action extremely quickly in any environment and provide an immediate effect. Whether it is destroying ERW or suspect IED devices as a low cost tool it enables friendly forces to make a quick, positive impact on their area of operations. It can also be used for destroying small arms, vehicle engines, computers etc.

Force Multiplier. Within the J9 CIMIC sphere of operations **TJET** can act as a force multiplier. Engineer EOD Training Teams, Infantry Assault Engineers or NGOs such as The HALO Trust can provide rapid support to communities to conduct local operations (after training), safe in the knowledge that **TJET** cannot be weaponised and so be used against them. They enable areas contaminated by ERW to be cleared up rapidly allowing agriculture to be restarted quickly and routes to be cleared for the populace to move around safely. **TJET** is a vital tool for Friendly Forces to demonstrate to a ravaged population it can make rapid tangible improvements to their lives.

It should only be deployed under the supervision of an EOD qualified operator who understands the different natures of munitions and how best to attack them.

Placed accurately a **TJET** aims to burn out or low order a munition rather than high order one. This represents a significant benefit as it will not further disrupt or destroy surrounding infrastructure. This is not however a guaranteed outcome but reports from operations in both Somalia and Syria have been most encouraging in this regard.

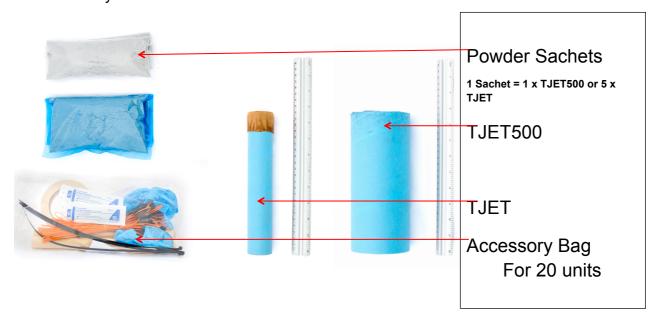
<u>Current Deployments.</u> TJET has now been deployed in small numbers in East Timor, Georgia, Ukraine, Turkey, Central African Republic and Jordan. Interest has been expressed recently in Asia and the Far East.

It has been deployed in significant numbers in Yemen, Somalia and more so in Syria. Indeed the Syrian Civil Defence has been trained in its use and have to date deployed over 9,500 units destroying a wide variety of munitions.

TJET components and construction method



TJET comprises a few basic parts as can be seen below. The variants are constructed in exactly the same way.



The tube is reinforced cardboard.

The nozzle is made out of clay.

There are two principal sachets of powder which must be mixed together thoroughly and then a small amount of water added. The combined sachet is then thoroughly kneaded. The compound powder is added in to the tube, a third at a time. After each pouring the powder is firmly tamped to form a solid. This is repeated until all the powder is in the tube. The cap is replaced on to the rear. The ignition assembly is then prepared. The nozzle is exposed and the powders already inserted are tamped down to eliminate air pockets. A small amount of ignition powder is added in to the nozzle. The crocodile clip bridgewire is filled with the ignition powder and placed on the nozzle and taped in to position. The **TJET** is ready to be deployed against a target. All that is required to complete the task is an electrical cable and a power source, either a commercial exploder as used in the mining industry or in extremis a car battery.

It is as simple as that.

Model	Part Number	NATO Stock Number
TJET	TJ110	1385-99-396-3289
TJET500	TJ550	1385-99-844-8835

