

Synapse Systems Presents:

Making Explosives Report #1
by: Blackbolt

This is the first of several reports on the building of explosives from commonly available materials. Some basic preparations are discussed in this report that I feel everyone has the right to know, despite its destructive nature. This report will be followed by others relating to the same subject.

Nitric Acid

The first thing we will discuss is the making of nitric acid. This is the one ingredient in many high explosive compounds that will be the most difficult to get your hands on. Some chemical companies sell this acid, but they insist on sending it motor freight, so it costs a bundle just to get the stuff to your house. Besides, if you ordered it, the government would know you had it and that is not good (They know just as well as I do what some ordinary guy wants to do with nitric). The first step in making the acid is to obtain the needed materials:

Battery acid	(Auto parts store)
Potassium nitrate	(Drug or fertilizer store)
Two glass jugs	(Juice jars, etc.)
Some rags	(Old clothes)
Some tape, NOT cellophane	(Duct tape, etc.)
Heat source	(Fire, Torch, etc.)
Water	(The faucet, dummy)

The first thing you need to do is to concentrate the battery acid (Sulpheric acid). To do this, just boil the acid until dense, white fumes appear, and no it is not fun to breath them (At ALL), so don't do it. You will need equal quantities of acid and granulated pottasium nitrate. Put the two chemicals into one jar and then press the other jar's mouth to the filled jar's mouth and wrap the joint with rags. Next, wrap the rag joint with tape. Then lay the assembly horizontal and raise the filled bottle above the empty bottle. Next, apply heat to the filled bottle until red fumes appear, then pour water over the empty bottle. Continue this procedure until there is you have about as much condensed liquid as the amount of sulpheric acid that you put in. Let the assembly cool, throw away the rags and tape and pour out the condensed liquid, this is your nitric acid.

Nitroglycerin

Nitroglycerin is one of the first popular high explosive compounds that came into use. It is very sensitive when frozen and causes headaches when absorbed through skin. Nitroglycerin (Nitro) is oxygen positive, which means it releases oxygen when it decomposes. It is also the explosive ingredient in dynamite. Nitroglycerin, like all high explosives requires a detonator to set it off, so don't run

off and try to light it with a match. However, a good way to test any homemade explosive brew is to put a teeny drop on an anvil and then hit it with a hammer. The procedure to manufacture the oily substance is pretty easy to follow, but the directions must be followed exactly. Use a stainless steel thermometer to keep immersed in the nitration vessel at all times, and if at any time the temperature goes above 20 degrees C, or if red fumes appear dump the entire mixture into a large volume of cold water. If this is not done, an unpleasant accident will occur and I can assure you that it would not be very enjoyable to be anywhere nearby if this happened. The first step is to obtain equal amounts of concentrated sulphuric acid and concentrated nitric acid. Pour the nitric into the nitration vessel and then pour the SULPHURIC INTO THE NITRIC. Mix and let cool before proceeding. Next, add glycerin drop by drop into the acids. It is a good practice to have the nitration vessel sitting in a container of cold water. Also, stir the mix constantly as you add the glycerin. After you have added about 1/6 the volume of the mixed acids of glycerin, slowly pour the whole mix into about 10 times its volume of cold water. You will see a layer of oil form in the bottom of the water container, this is your nitro. First, pour off as much excess liquid as you can without losing any nitro. Then pour in more water to restore the fluid to its original volume, then pour off again. Repeat this procedure at least 4 times. Make sure you end up with the container holding the original volume, then neutralize the solution with potassium carbonate (Preferred), or sodium bicarbonate. Don't add too much. After neutralization, let the mixture settle and then suck the nitro off the bottom with a turkey baster. Store it out of the light in a plastic or glass container. Then wash your hands, crack open a beer, turn on the TV, and congratulate yourself for making your first nitro!

Have fun, be careful, and keep your eye out for more of these reports

-Blackbolt