



RDX-based Nanocomposite Materials for Significantly Reduced Shock Sensitivity

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Motivation and Challenge for Nanocrystals of High Explosives



- Nanocrystals of high explosive (HE) demonstrated reduced sensitivity
 - RDX nanocrystals*
 - HNS nanocrystals**
- Nanocrystals have significant handling, processing, and safety/environment issues:
 - Easy to form agglomeration, difficult to formulate
 - Sticking to the wall of reactor/container during formulation
 - Prone to become airborne
 - High potential of rapid uptake by biological system

^{*} V. Stepanov, Ph.D Dissertation, Chemical Engineering, New Jersey Institute of Technology, 2008

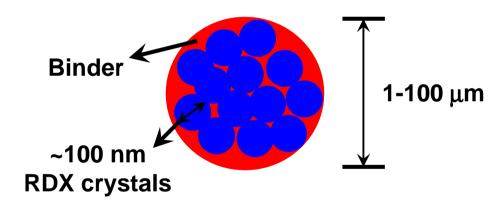
^{**} R. Setchell, Combustion and Flame, 56 (1984) 343.



Goal:

 Achieve reduced sensitivity of energetic materials (RDX) by synthesizing RDX nanocomposite granules.

Ideal Structure



- Expected benefits from nanocomposite granules:
 - Providing reduced sensitivity
 - No handling and safety/environment issues
 - Compatible with conventional powder processing
 - Ready for direct use!



One-Step Manufacturing of Energetic Nanocomposite Granules

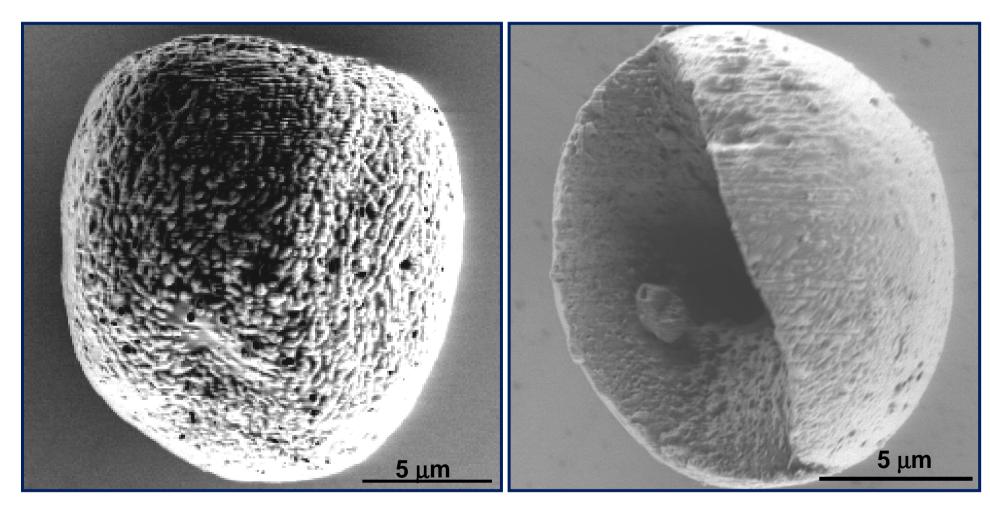






Surface Morphology of RDX Nanocomposite Granules

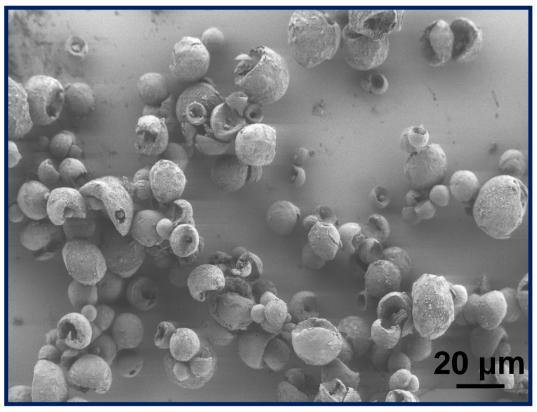


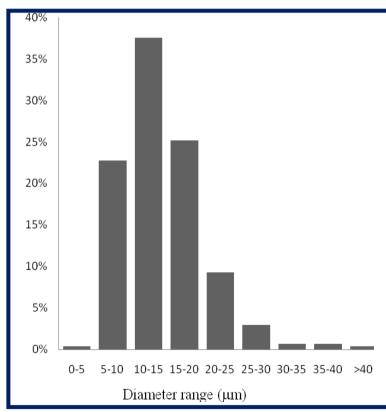


RDX_PVAc_acetone



Granule Size and Size Distribution

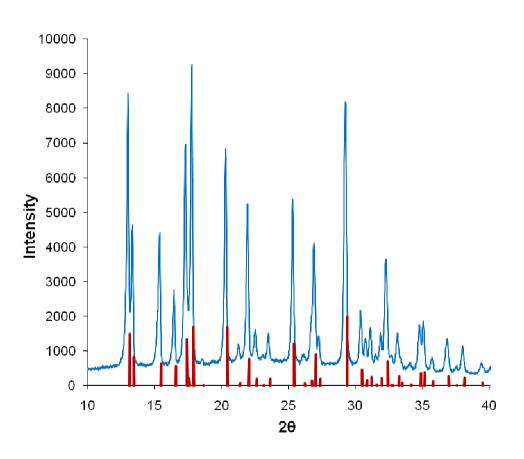


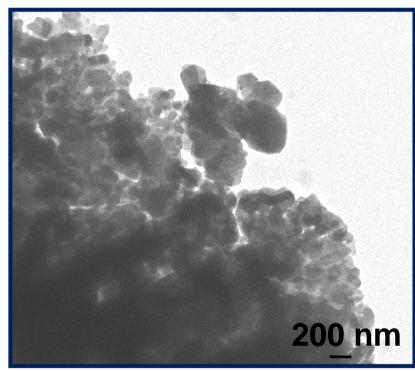






RDX Nanocrystals

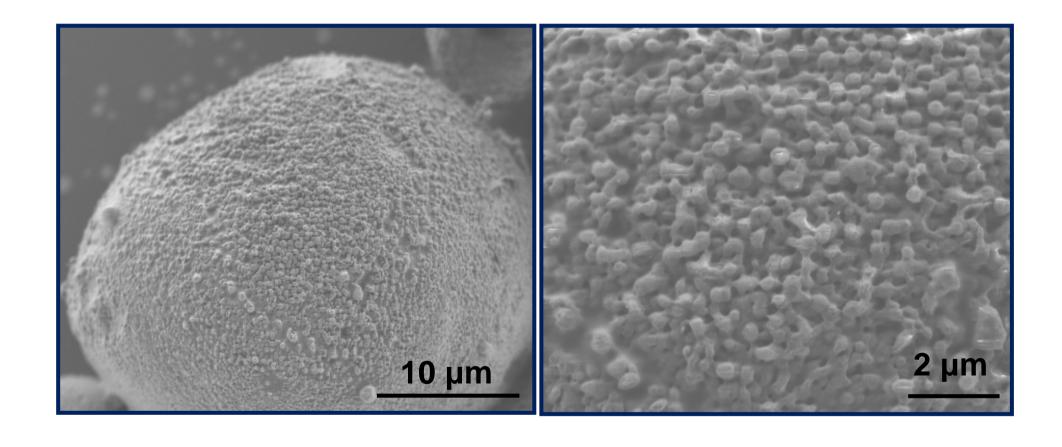








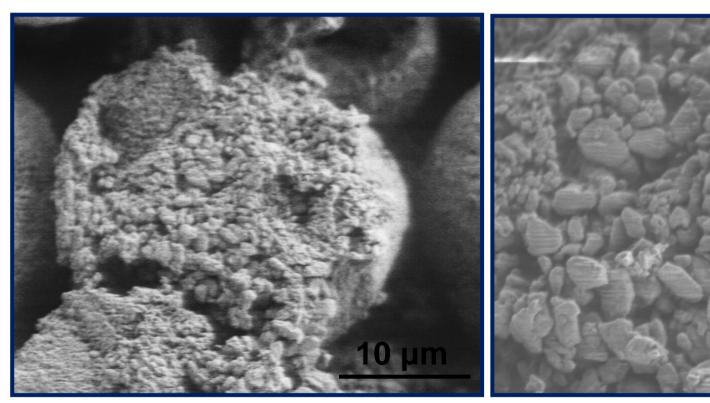
Surface Morphology after Removal of Binder

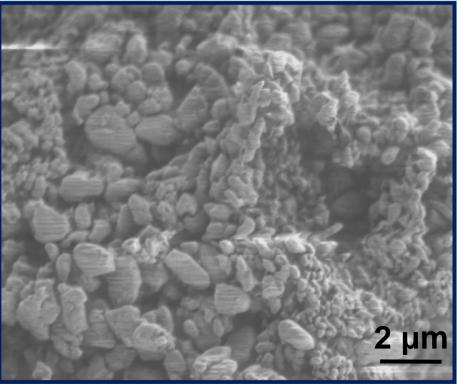






Internal RDX Crystals

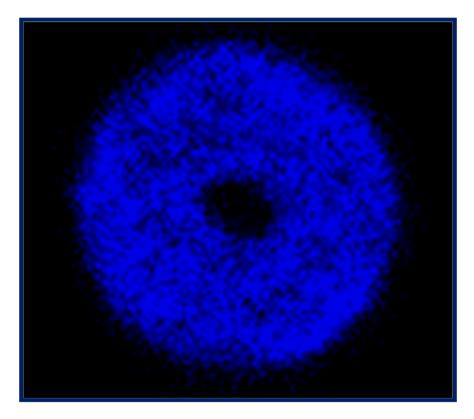


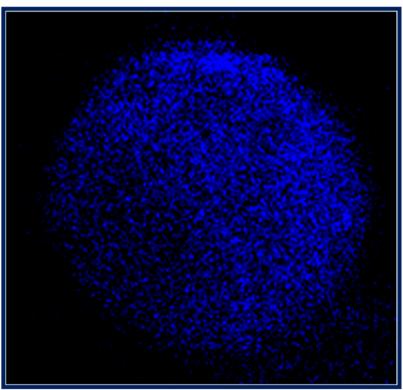






Granules with Dye under Confocal Microscopy



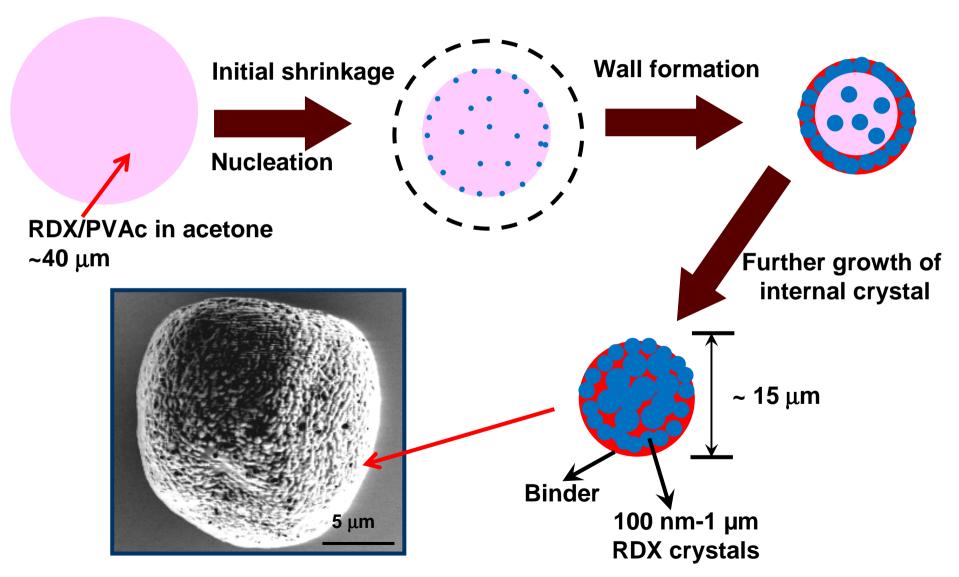


Uniform distribution of polymer





Formation of the RDX Nanocomposite Granules





STEVENS Shock Insensitivity Improvement



- HE: 83%

Avg. size: ~15 μm

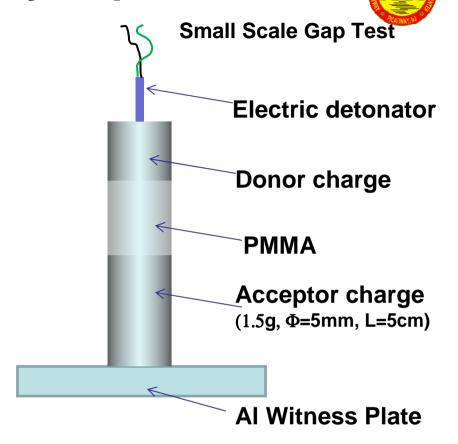
Pressing conditions:

16000psi

Room temperature

Mechanism

 Elimination of large pores due to existence of nano RDX as well as intimate nanoscale mixing between RDX and polymer

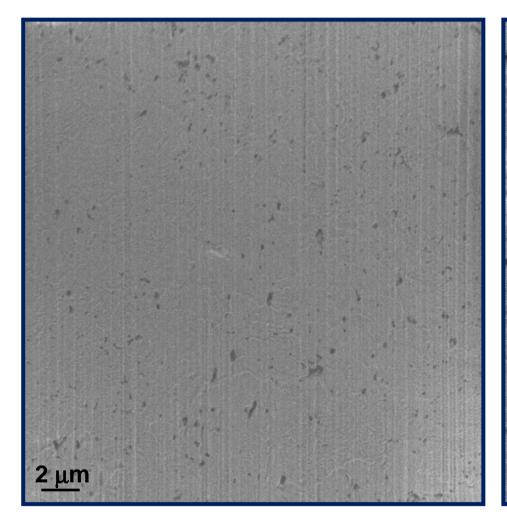


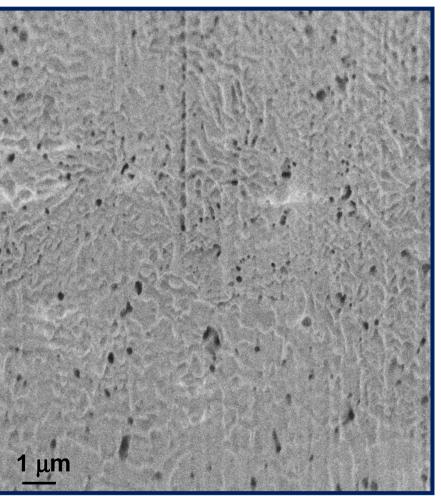
Composition	Shock Sensitivity (GPa)	Density (g/cm³)	% TMD	Binder wt. %	HMX wt.%
RDX/PVAc (Spray Dried)	4.0	1.58	91.9	17	4
RDX/VMCC (Spray Dried)	3.3	1.62	92.5	17	9
4-μm RDX/VMCC (Slurry coated)	2.5	1.64	93.7	17	9



Voids in Pressed Sample

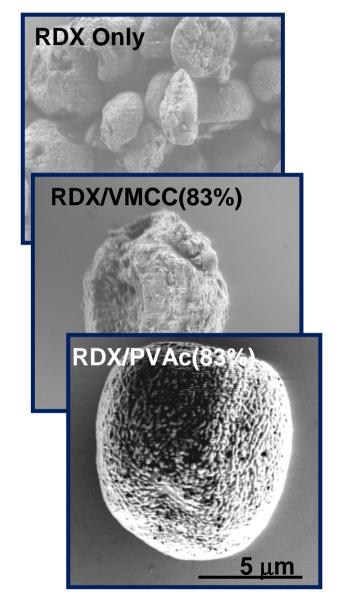


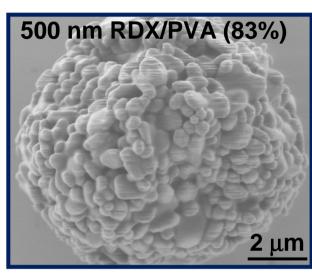


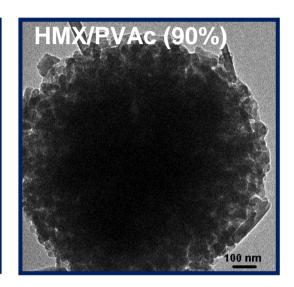


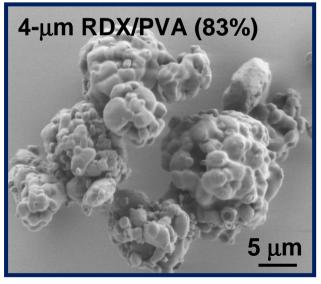


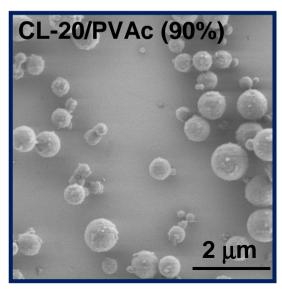
STEVENS Simple and Versatile Method for Producing Novel Energetic Materials













Summary



- An one-step process for manufacturing RDX nanocomposite granules was developed
- Characterization shows that the granules have an average size of ~15 μm with 100 nm-1 μm sized RDX nanocrystals and polymeric binder mixed uniformly inside
- Sensitivity test demonstrated that RDX nanocomposite has significantly reduced sensitivity





Acknowledgements

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 H. Qiu, V. Stepanov, A.R. Di Stasio, T. Chou, W.Y. Lee, RDX-based Nanocomposite Microparticles for Significantly Reduced Shock Sensitivity, Journal of Hazardous Materials (In Press)