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Burning times of boron, aluminum diboride and aluminum dodecaboride microparticles

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Contents

Introduction (metal fuels in rocket propellants, why B, AlB₂, and AlB₁₂)
Aim of work: t_h (D)

Experimental approach

(ingredients, set-up, treatment)

Results (gaseous media characterization; burning times measurement)

Conclusions and future works





First edition Novosibirsk, 1929

Jubilee edition in English Novosibirsk, 1997





N - atomic number of a chemical element in periodic table

Boron has disadvantages...

The amount of oxygen needed for
B oxidation is about 3 times larger
than that for AI



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[Rocket ram jet motors on solid and pastelike propellants // Sorokin V. A., Yanovsky L. S., Kozlov V. A., Surikov E. V. / Milyokhin Yu. M., Sorokin V. A. (Eds.) Moscow: Fizmatlit. 2010.] in Russian

Boron has disadvantages...

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Problems of chemical stability and compatibility with other propellant components



use

of



3. It is difficult to burn up boron with a high conversion efficiency



"activate" boron combustion

How to provide the compatibility? How to activate boron combustion?

	В	AIB ₁₂	B ₄ C	MgB ₂	AIB ₂
Solutions	1	0.83	0.78	0.47	0.44

- boron compounds (borides: AIB₂, AIB₁₀, AIB₁₂, MgB₂; carbide: B₄C)
- boron alloys (AI-B mechanical alloys)
- mechanical activation
- functionalization of particle surface (covering)
- non-traditional oxidizers (KClO₄)

Solid rocket motor vs Solid fuel ramjet



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Gas-generator scheme of SFRJ



- 1 gas generator propellant grain
- 2 air inlet

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- 3 gas generator's nozzle
- 4 afterburning chamber
- 5 afterburning chamber's nozzle



Conclusion on Introduction:

One need to know the burning time *t_b* for metal fuel particles

t_b (D) - ?



Experimental set-up





Experimental conditions

Set-up features

□ No inert gas carrier stream

Preheated gas mixture (610 K)

Elevated oxygen concentration

Gas flame parameters (calculated with PREMIX \ CHEMKIN-II)

Initial gas mixture, %		Gas flow			Product composition, %				
C_2H_6	O ₂	N ₂	rate liter/min	т о, К	<u>Т</u> _б , К	O ₂	H ₂ O	CO ₂	N ₂
6.4	36.4	59.6	1.3	610	2065	21.47	11.57	7.8	58



Materials: SEM images

The aluminum borides were prepared in the Laboratory of High-energy Systems and New Technologies at **Tomsk State University**'s Research Institute of Applied Mathematics and Mechanics **using SHS technology in an inert medium**

ASD-4 = aluminum ACД-4



AIB2 = aluminum diboride

5um Bamor = amorphous boron B-99A



AIB12L = aluminum dodecaboride



Materials: particle size analysis

Bamor < AIB12L < AIB2 < ASD-4



Normalized mass distribution functions and mean sizes D_{mn}

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Treatment of video frames...



¹⁷...treatment of video frames (continued)





Histogram for burning times t_b

(Data for Bamor)



t_b, ms

Cumulative distribution function of particle's diameters *D* and burning times *t*_b (*Data for Bamor*)





Results: aluminum ASD-4





Aluminum - comparison





Boron Bamor





Boron - comparison





Aluminum diboride AIB2



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Aluminum dodecaboride AIB12L





Conclusions and future works

The burning times have been determined for AI, B, AIB₂ and AIB₁₂ microparticles in the practically interesting conditions



The experimental technique developed will be used for studying the other perspective fuels $(MgB_2, B_4C, AIMgB_{14}, etc.)$



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Thank you for your attention !

