

Cranfield

Effect of Manufacturing Processes on Nitrocellulose in Extruded Double Base Propellants

Presented by James Tucker

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Research aims

- Thesis Title 'Whole life assessment of extruded double base propellant'
- This research aims to investigate how the process of extrusion can affect the chemical composition the extruded double base propellant

- Introduction to Double Base Propellant
- Theory
- Samples
- Results from Chemical Analysis
- Results from Thermal and Mechanical Analysis
- Discussion

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- Nitrocellulose (NC)
- Energetic, Oxygen Balance ~ -30%
- Polymer, acts as binder
- Degraded over time



- Chain Scission
- Ea ~ 160,170kJ/mol



- De-Nitration
- Ea ~100kJ/mol



- Nitroglycerine (NG)
- Energetic, Oxygen Balance 3.5 %
- Acts as a plasticiser



• Uses of Double base propellants



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Theory

- Ram Extrusion
- Heat
- Pressure
- Decomposition, Chain Scission, De-nitration



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Samples

- Samples from different parts of the propellant grain were analysed
- Polymer chain length (GPC)
- Concentration of NG (HPLC)
- Thermal and mechanical properties (DSC)(DMA)





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Results from Chemical Analysis

- The HPLC confirmed that the concentration of NG remained constant
- The GPC measured no variations in the polymer chain lengths or distribution between samples

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DMA Analysis

- DMA
- Temperature range -100 +20℃
- Heating Rate 5℃/min
- Geometry Single Cantilever Bend
- Frequency 1Hz



DMA Results



DSC Results



DMA and DSC Results



Future Work

- Determine the effect of repeated extrusion
- Investigate the effects of plasticisers using thin films
- Investigate the effect of ageing

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Questions

