



Unzipping Polymers For Enhanced Energy Release

Tech ID: 33256 / UC Case 2022-863-0

FULL DESCRIPTION

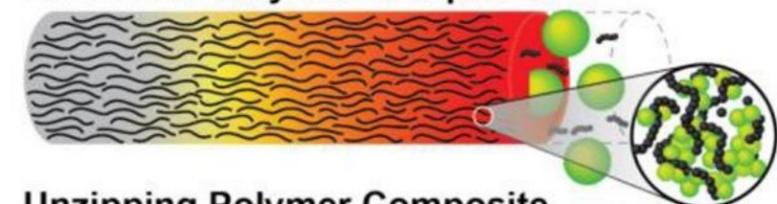
Background

Metal fuels such as aluminum (Al) have 3 times higher energy densities than the most powerful explosives - making Al particles the most commonly employed additive in energetic materials. Nanoscale metallic fuels have shown to be as much as 1000 times more reactive due to their high surface area to volume ratio. Unfortunately, due to significant sintering that occurs on a time scale often shorter than the combustion time, the initial nanoscale fuel is transformed into microscale particles. This increase in particle size slows down energy release rate and minimizes the advantages of employing nanoscale metals. Strategies to mitigate this problem while showing considerable promise requires subsequent processing.

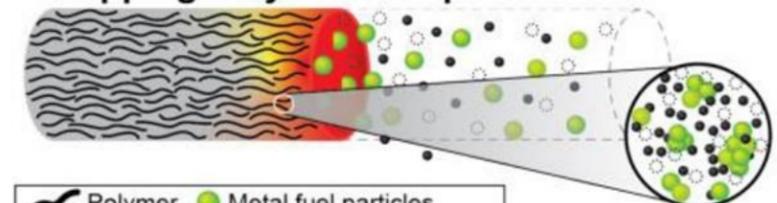
Technology

Prof. Zachariah and his team have developed a novel approach that utilizes a chain-unzipping polymer as a binder for energetic composites. The polymer (polypropylene carbonate - PPC) decomposes primarily through sequential monomer depolymerization. The strategy localizes the heat feedback to near the reaction front by driving the endothermic chemistry of unzipping. This then liberates the gas near the flame front and propels particles away from the burning surface to minimize agglomeration and sintering. The unzipping polymer decomposes into volatiles at a relatively low temperature which significantly reduces the sintering.

Traditional Polymer Composite



Unzipping Polymer Composite



Conceptualization of unzipping versus traditional polymer binder.

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OTHER INFORMATION

KEYWORDS

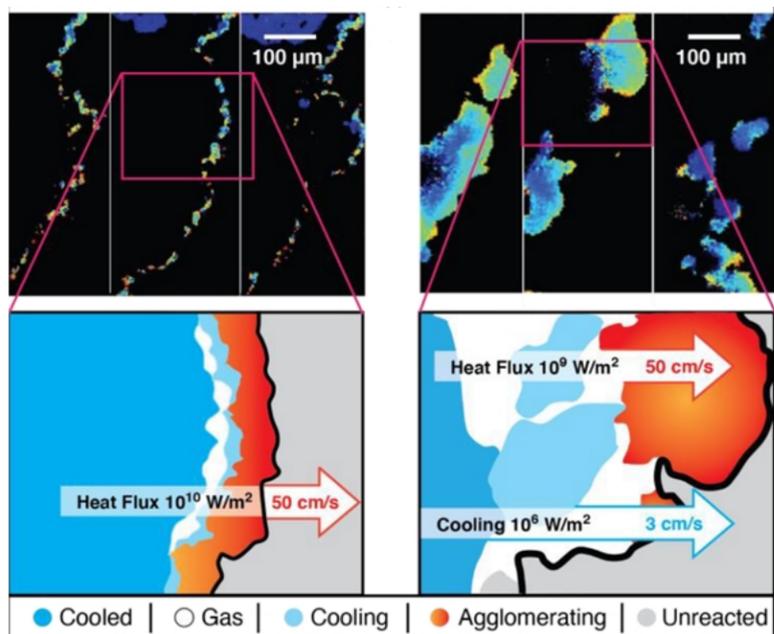
energetic materials, explosives, propellants, nanothermites, thermites, pyrotechnics, solid fuel, polymers

CATEGORIZED AS

- ▶ [Energy](#)
 - ▶ [Other](#)
- ▶ [Materials & Chemicals](#)
 - ▶ [Composites](#)
 - ▶ [Nanomaterials](#)

RELATED CASES

2022-863-0



Flame front temperature map and corresponding schematic of composites with PPC (on the left) and HPMC/PVDF (on the right).

ADVANTAGES

The developed composite samples demonstrate:

- ▶ Significantly higher energy release rate - 15 times higher than conventional polymer binder mixture.
- ▶ Fast flame propagation speeds - 40 cms/seec compared to 3 cms/sec for the conventional mixture.
- ▶ A much thinner and continuous flame front with smaller particles with 10 times higher heat flux which significantly enhances the macroscopic flame propagating velocity to 50 cms/sec.
- ▶ A 14 times increase in gas production which significantly reduces agglomeration/sintering which dramatically increases flame propagation and energy release rate.

SUGGESTED USES

Applications that use energetic materials such as propellants, solid fuels, thermites, etc.

RELATED MATERIALS

- ▶ [Unzipping polymers significantly enhance energy flux of aluminized composites](#)

INVENTOR INFORMATION

- ▶ Please see [recent press coverage](#) of Prof. Zachariah and his research at UCR.
- ▶ Please visit [Prof. Zachariah's research group website](#) to learn more about their research.
- ▶ Please review [all inventions by Prof. Zachariah and his team](#) at UCR.

PATENT STATUS

Country	Type	Number	Dated	Case
United States Of America	Published Application	20240002310	01/04/2024	2022-863

RELATED TECHNOLOGIES

- ▶ [One-Step Synthesis of Aligned Nanoparticles With High Purity](#)

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