

Coating of Spherical ADN Particles by GAP/BPS Crosslinked Polymers

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Abstract: To overcome the incompatible problem of ammonium dinitramide(ADN) and the isocyanates curing agents, the curing coating research of spherical ADN particles were carried out usinng glycidyl azide polymer(GAP) / bis-propargyl-succinate(BPS) crosslinked polymers as a coating material via 1, 3 dipolar cycloaddition reaction. The surface element composition and hygroscopicity of the coated ADN-prills were investigated by scanning electron microscopy with energy dispersive spectrometer (EDS) and dynamic hygroscopic analytical method respectively. Results show that compared with the GAP/hexamethylene diisocyanate biuret curing agent (N-100) crosslinked polymers, the GAP/BPS crosslinked polymers exhibited better compatibility and coating effect with ADN, and the saturated hygroscopicity of coated ADN is only 0.78%.

Key words: ammonium dinitramide(ADN); coating; glycidyl azide polymer(GAP); bis-propargyl-succinate(BPS)

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由中国工程物理研究院化工材料研究所和南京理工大学发起主办,化工材料研究所材料库存科学研究中心和南京理工大学化工学院联合承办的第一届弹药贮存老化与退役处置学术研讨会,于2016年9月21日在南京成功召开。王泽山院士莅临会议并做了大会报告。来自火箭军和空军装备研究院、火箭军和陆军军械工程学院、航天科技集团、航天科工集团、兵器集团、兵装集团、中船重工、北京理工大学、南京理工大学和中科院化工材料研究所等集产、学、研、用的80余名专家和学者齐聚一堂,共话贮存老化与退役处置未来发展。与会专家一致认为该方向研究需求迫切、意义重大,并就贮存老化试验方法、监测检测技术、寿命评估方法、延寿整治、安全拆解、回收再利用、绿色销毁等热点问题进行了充分研讨。一致认为此次研讨会对该方向具有开创意义,将以此为契机,在专项计划论证、学术平台、技术联盟等方面通力合作,优势互补,协同创新,深化研究,齐推贮存老化与退役处置的跨越发展,共谋武器弹药全寿命周期科学管理,形成武器装备未来发展的坚实支撑。



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