Preparation and Characterization of Spherical Propellant by Microfluidic Technology

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Abstract: A T-shaped micro-channel device with continuous phase of aqueous solution and dispersed phase of ethyl acetate solution was used to prepare the spherical propellants based on the microfluidic technology. The effects of flow rate ratios and nitrocellulose/solvent ratios on the preparation of spherical propellants were studied, respectively. Results showed that when the nitrocellulose/solvent ratio was fixed to 50:2.5 and the flow rate of continuous phase was fixed to $1000~\mu\text{L} \cdot \text{min}^{-1}$, the particle size was increased from $270~\mu\text{m}$ to $306~\mu\text{m}$ with the increase of the flow rate of dispersed phase from $30~\mu\text{L} \cdot \text{min}^{-1}$ to $100~\mu\text{L} \cdot \text{min}^{-1}$. When the flow rate ratio of the two phase was fixed to $1000~\mu\text{L} \cdot \text{min}^{-1}:100~\mu\text{L} \cdot \text{min}^{-1}$ and the nitrocellulose/solvent ratio of the dispersed phase was from 50:2.0 to 50:3.0, the particle size was increased from $250~\mu\text{m}$ to $350~\mu\text{m}$. The characterization results of SEM show that the nitrocellulose spheres prepared by the microfluidic technology had regular morphology, narrow size distribution and good monodispersity.

Key words: microfluidic technology; spherical propellant; flow rate ratio; nitrocellulose/solvent ratio; monodispersity

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