


Solid Rocket Motors with Particle-Free Composite Propellant at Bayern-Chemie



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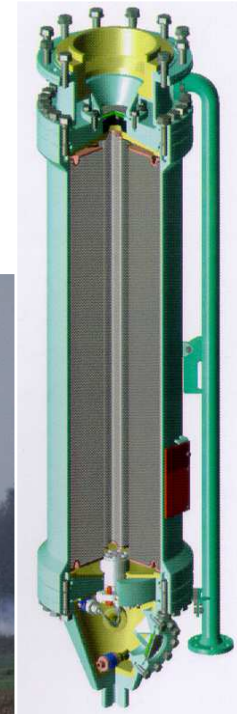
Outline

- Introduction
 - Propellant Families
 - History
 - Applications
- Particle-Free APC Composite Solid Propellants
- Particle-Free AN Composite Solid Propellants
- Particle-Free AN+APC Composite Propellants
- Summary



SRM with Particle-Free Composite Propellant at BC

BC Activities - Overview



+ Cross-functional capabilities: testing, hazard analysis, life time analysis, material analysis, thermal management, thermal insulation materials



SRM with Particle-Free Composite Propellant at BC Introduction (1/3)

Solid propellant families:

- Double-Base Propellants (homogene, derived from gunpowder technology):
 - Smoke-free exhaust
 - Shortcomings in mechanical properties and temperature range
 - Limited specific impulse (I_{spec})
- Composite Propellants:
 - Good mechanical properties and temperature range
 - High I_{spec} with oxidizer APC and Aluminum content
 - Low burning rate and low I_{spec} with oxidizer AN

For specific military applications particle-free propellants are mandatory

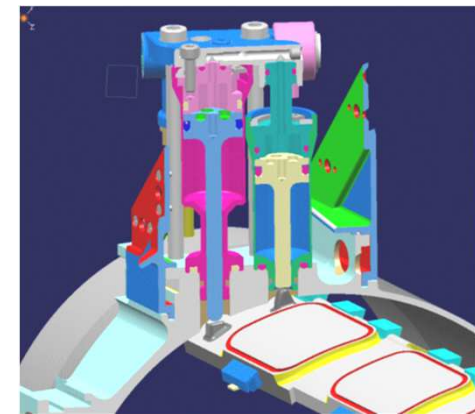
The trend turns towards particle-free composite propellants



SRM with Particle-Free Composite Propellant at BC Introduction (2/3)

RESI: Particle-free Composite Propellants with oxidizer APC:

- Development of RESI propellant family started in late 1980's
- RESI 166 used in:
 - VT-1 missile motor
 - R+D 1998-2003
 - Series production of 730 motors 2003 – 2007
 - A-400 M test airplane deep stall recovery system motor (2007 – 2008)
 - Solid rocket motors for GER Insensitive Munitions Program (2005 – 2015)
- RESI 172 used in Meteor pyrotechnical devices:
 - R+D 2003-2012
 - Production of > 2.000 propulsion systems 2012 – 2020f





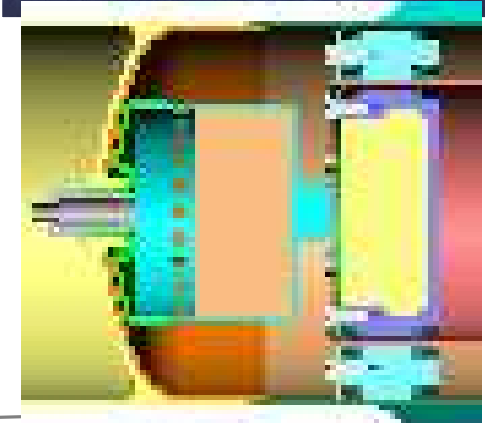
SRM with Particle-Free Composite Propellant at BC Introduction (3/3)

Particle-free composite propellants with oxidizer AN:

- NB 410 340 for gas generator (GG) for Aspide missile.
 - R+D 1991-1994
 - Production > 1.000 GG 1994 – 2015f
- NB 410 195 for GG for Sidewinder missile:
 - D 1996-1997
 - Production > 10.000 GG 1997 – 2015f

Particle-free composite propellants with oxidizer AN + APC:

- Used in triple-grain GG for tank pressurization of gelled propellant rocket motor flight demonstrator
 - R+T 2005-2008
 - 2 flight demos 2009





SRM with Particle-Free Composite Propellant at BC Particle-free Composite Propellants with Oxidizer APC (1/2)

Fully qualified for MIL series production (RESI 166 and RESI 172):

- No significant impact of 6 mo. artificial ageing @ 60 °C on
 - Chemical stability
 - Sensitivity and ignitability
 - Mechanical properties and glass transition point
 - Ballistic properties
- RESI 166 propellant, 10,5 yr. artificially aged @ 62 °C (>10² yr. at 20 °C) had similar properties as new propellant, only the elongation at deep temperatures is a little bit under the limit
- VT-1 propellant grain qualification covers a life time of 16 yr.
- Meteor propellant grain qualification covers a life time of 12,5 yr.





SRM with Particle-Free Composite Propellant at BC Particle-free Composite Propellants with Oxidizer APC (2/2)

Key properties of existing RESI propellants:

- Burning rate: 12 – 17 mm/s @ $p = 10$ MPa and $T = 20$ °C
- Burning rate exponent: $n \cong 0,25-0,50$
- Density: $\rho \cong 1700$ kg/m³
- Specific Impulse:
 - $I_{\text{spec}} \cong 2280 - 2420$ m/s @ $p_c/p_e = 70$
 - $I_{\text{spec,vac}} \cong 2800$ m/s @ $p_c/p_e = \infty$; $A_e/A^* = 100$





SRM with Particle-Free Composite Propellant at BC Particle-free Composite Propellants with Oxidizer AN (1/2)

Fully qualified for MIL series NB 410 340 and NB 410 195:

- No significant impact of artificial ageing for 6 mo. @ 60 °C on
 - Chemical stability
 - Sensitivity and ignitability
 - Mechanical properties and glass transition point
 - Ballistic properties
- Aspide and Sidewinder propellant grain qualification cover life times of 16 and 18 years.





SRM with Particle-Free Composite Propellant at BC Particle-free Composite Propellants with Oxidizer AN (2/2)

Key properties of existing NB 410 propellants:

- Burning rate: 2 – 4 mm/s @ $p = 10$ MPa and $T = 20$ °C
- Burning rate exponent: $n \cong 0,30 - 0,45$
- Density: $\rho \cong 1450 - 1520$ kg/m³
- Specific Impulse:
 - $I_{\text{spec}} \cong 1930$ m/s @ $p_c/p_e = 70$
 - $I_{\text{spec,vac}} \cong 2350$ m/s @ $p_c/p_e = \infty$; $A_e/A^* = 100$

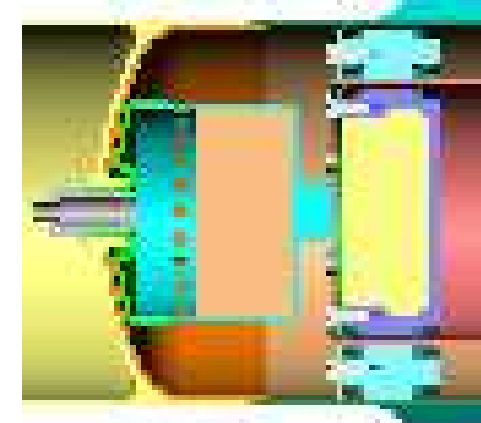


SRM with Particle-Free Composite Propellant at BC Particle-free Composite Propellants with Oxidizer AN+APC

Used as GG propellant for pressurization of GRM demo motor tank

Oxidizer blends:

- AN: 55 – 80 %
- APC: 0 – 30 %
- + other ingredients



Key properties of existing AN+APC propellants:

- Burning rate: 1 – 8 mm/s @ $p = 10 \text{ MPa}$ and $T = 20 \text{ °C}$
- Burning rate exponent: $n \cong 0,3 - 0,4$
- Density: $\rho \cong 1450 - 1570 \text{ kg/m}^3$
- Specific Impulse:
 - $I_{\text{spec}} \cong 2050 \text{ m/s @ } p_c/p_e = 70$
 - $I_{\text{spec,vac}} \cong 2500 \text{ m/s @ } p_c/p_e = \infty ; A_e/A^* = 100$



SRM with Particle-Free Composite Propellant at BC Summary

BC has a long and verified heritage in Al-free and particle-free solid composite propellants

The engineering and design experience encompasses topics like

- Acoustic instability
- Additives
- Thermal insulation materials

BC has verified methods to define mass optimum solutions w.r.t.

- Structural mass
- Mass of thermal insulation
- Number of SRM

dependent on requirements and design features