

Nanosilicon Production and Formulation into Additive Manufacturing Feedstocks

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Systems & Materials Research Corporation

SMRC specializes in research and development for the aerospace and defense sectors, with a focus on technology commercialization in...

Integrated Systems

Manufacturing Technology

Nondestructive Evaluation

Advanced Materials











Team

- SMRC currently employs 9
 full-time staff
- Advanced degrees in various areas of engineering and science
 - 3 Ph.D.
 - 3 M.S.
 - 3 B.S.





Facilities



Corporate Office

- 7,500 ft² facility
- 2,300 ft² laboratory space
- Fully equipped machine shop
- Electronics lab
- Chemistry lab

STAR Park Office

- 400 ft² facility
- 300 ft² wet laboratory space with 30 ft bench space and chemical hoods
- Synthesis and purification equipment



Corporate Timeline



Core Competencies

Integrated Systems



- GripChek[™] Automated hole depth measurement system
- SmartMag[™] Smart munitions sorting, selection, and deployment magazine
- 3D Printed Food Meals and nutrition for long duration space missions

Manufacturing Technology



- **Gemini Kaps**™ Intelligent Sealant Application System
- **QwikSeal®** Pre-sealed aerospace fasteners

Nondestructive Evaluation



MNDE Toolkit[™] – Microwave nondestructive evaluation for coating thickness

Advanced Materials



- NanoSi™ Silicon powder for enhanced energetics applications
- ESD-Safe Nanothermites Insensitive energetic materials



SMRC's goal

- 3D Printing of Energetics
 - Our goal is to position ourselves to be the systems integrator for 3D printing devices for energetics
 - These developing devices will work in concert with other known and unknown additive manufacturing techniques to produce application specific munitions and sub-munitions
 - To design and produce these printing devices and additional safety and processing data is needed
 - We are currently teaming with Texas Tech University and would like to expand the mutually beneficial relationship to the consortium



Metals as Fuel?

- First experiments on combustion of metals were those of von Ingenn-Hausz in 1782
- In 1958, Grosse and Conway, produced a series on metal-oxygen torches Tungsten Iron - Steel wool Magnesium









Modes of burning

- Metals with low boiling points (AI, Mg) burn in the vapor phase.
- High boiling points
 - Metals that melt readily, burn at the surface of a molten oxide + metal mixture, if the oxide also melts (Fe, Ti, Si)
 - Metals the melt but the oxide does not slows the reaction (Zr)
 - If the oxide sublimes at the burn temperature, combustion continues (Mo)
- Si melts at 1414°C SiO₂ melts at 1600 1725°C



Aluminum vs. Silicon Combustion





AI, Mg, and Si Combustion

Form	lgnition temp (°C)	Energy density Kcal/gfuel	Melting point (°C)	Boiling point (°C)	Adiabatic Combustion Temperature (°C)
Silicon	780-1000	7.5	1415	3265	2800
Silicon dioxide	-	-	1600-1725	2230 dec	-
Aluminum	580	7.4	660	2470	3800
Aluminum oxide	-	-	2323	3800 dec	-
Magnesium	625	5.9	650	1100	3350
Magnesium oxide	-	-	3075	3350	-
	SMRC				

Energy Density

Fuel	Combustion products	Atomic or Mol. Weight	Kcal/mole Fuel	Kcal/gram Fuel
H ₂	H ₂ O	2.0	68.3	33.9
С	CO ₂	12.0	94.1	7.8
CH ₄	$CO_2 \& H_2O$	16.0	212.7	13.3
C ₂ H ₂	CO ₂ & H O	26.0	310.5	11.9
Li	Li ₂ O	6.9	71.3	10.25
Na	Na ₂ O	23.0	49.7	2.2
Ве	BeO	9.0	147.0	16.3
Mg	MgO	24.3	143.7	5.9
В	B ₂ O ₃	10.8	152.7	14.1
AI	Al_2O_3	27.0	200.1	7.4
Si	SiO ₂	28.1	210.2	7.5



Nanosilicon

- Nanosilicon powders show great promise as fuels, electrode materials, inks for flexible IC, photovoltatics, and catalytic surfaces
- nSi has 1-2 nm oxide layer
- 85-95% active silicon
- Research grades Silicon is \$234/kg
- SMRC Process <\$100/kg





Size of Nanosilicon



EDAX



methanol passivated nanosilicon



hydrogen passivated nanosilicon

Lsec: 30.0 0 Cnts 0.000 keV Det: Apollo XL-SDD Det

12.05 26.09 11.63 9.55 15.53 18.94 60.40 55.95 79.42 18.01 2.44 6.42	nt	Weight %	Atomic %	Net Int.	Element	Weight %	A
55 15.53 18.94 NaK 7.77 140 55.95 79.42 SiK 70.64 1.01 2.44 6.42	12	.05	26.09	11.63	ок	3.26	
60.40 55.95 79.42 SiK 70.64		9.55	15.53	18.94	NaK	7.77	
18.01 2.44 6.42	6	30.40	55.95	79.42	 SiK	70.64	
		18.01	2.44	6.42		40.00	



Silicon/CuO nanothermites





Aluminized propellants?

- Hydrogen- passivated nanosilicon stable to acid
- As aluminize propellants are heated, they liberate perchloric acid
- This reacts with aluminum generating flammable hydrogen gas





Hydrolytic Stability via IR



Silicon/Teflon/Viton





Increased range of liquid rocket motors

- LOX/RP-2 base rocket motor has a designed range
- To increase range, the rocket must lose weight, increase thrust, or be redesigned
- Unless....





Increased range of liquid rocket motors

- Nanosilicon suspended in RP-2 increases combustion rate by 5x
- This should equate to higher thrust and range with no modifications to the motor or payload

Bello, Michael N., Michelle L. Pantoya, Keerti Kappagantula, William S. Wang, Siva A. Vanapalli, David J. Irvin, and Leslie M. Wood. "Reaction Dynamics of Rocket Propellant with Magnesium Oxide Nanoparticles." *Energy & Fuels*(2015).



Figure 4. Still frame images of RP-2 with (A) no additives (stage 2), (B) 0.25 wt % MgO (stage 2), and (C) 0.25 wt % MgO showing nucleation sites circled and disruptive burning with an arrow and text.



Nanosilicon suspensions in RP-2 from 1.0-0.1 wt% (left to right) after 24 hours

Percent weight	H _c ¹ nSi	Regression rate ² nSi
0	11076*	4.45*
0.1	11048	13.4
1.0	10801	24.5

¹Hc is heat of combustion by bomb calorimetry in Kcal/g ²Regression rate is measured mm/s *Unmodified RP-2



Increased range of liquid rocket motor fuels

- With no hardware modifications
- 10% increase in range with less than 1% addition of a stabilized nanosilicon particles





Full scale production process





50 kg/day production reactors

- 100 L flow through reactor
- 1 hour residence time
- \$350K one time capital expense
- Lower operating cost
- 20 gal Parr reactor
- 1.5 batch time
- \$120K one time capital expense
- Higher operating cost





Culmination of 6 SBIR's



FARE CENTER: CRANE

ACE RESEARCH LABOR

	Contract Number: Contractor Name: Contractor Address: Exp of Data Rights:	NNX13CJ18P Systems and Materials Research Corporation 11525 Stonehollow Drive, Suite A120 Austin, TX 78758 23 November 2020	Contractor Name: Contractor Address: Exp of Data Rights:	Systems and Materials Research Corporation 11525 Stonehollow Drive, Suite A120 Austin, TX 78758 28 February 2020	REAL PROPERTY AND
	Contract Number: Contractor Name: Contractor Address: Exp of Data Rights:	N68335-15-C-0280 Systems and Materials Research Corporation 11525 Stonehollow Drive, Suite A120 Austin, TX 78758 15 December 2020	Contract Number: Contractor Name: Contractor Address: Exp of Data Rights:	W15QKN-14-C-0011 Systems &Materials Research Corporation 11525 Stonehollow Drive, Suite A120 Austin, TX 78758 20 December 2022	RELEASED ON ENTRY AND ENTRY
Control of the second	Contract Number: Contractor Name: Contractor Address: Exp of Data Rights:	FA9300-13-M-1006 Systems &Materials Research Corporation 11525 Stonehollow Drive, Suite A120 Austin, TX 78758 10 April 2019	Contract Number: Contractor Name: Contractor Address: Exp of Data Rights:	W15QKN-11-C-0011 Systems & Materials Research Corporation 11525 Stonehollow Drive, Suite A120 Austin, TX 78758 17 June 2016	REAL PROFESSION OF THE PROFESSION

Contract Number:

W15QKN-12-C-0083



NASA: Micronutrition control

- Astronaut food is prepackage meals ready to eat
- Micronutrients begin to decompose the moment the food is sealed
- 3D printing can reintroduce the lost nutrients as a function of time in space





Systems design and constrants





Design constraints

- No off gassing
- FDA safe food contact surfaces
- Powder and liquid transport at 1g, 1/3g and 0g
- Three phase mixing at 1g, 1/3g and 0g
- Printing at 1g, 1/3g and 0g

- Printing different viscosities
- Surface tension/adhesion
- Light weight
- Low power
- Low water use
- Sanitation before each print
- Cook with out astronants contacting hot surfaces







Finished Product





Energetics Design constraints

- "Inherently safe"
- Not hot spots
- No pinch points
- Sheer limits
- If the is an incident, minimize fragmentation
- Static dissipation

- Speed
- Accurate location
- Accurate mass
- Feedback controls
- Quality controls

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Initial printing of silicon based energetics





General Discussion

Questions?

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