



Disruptive Energetics- Fundamental Science for the Future

Dr. Jennifer A. Ciezak-Jenkins

Wednesday April 27, 2016



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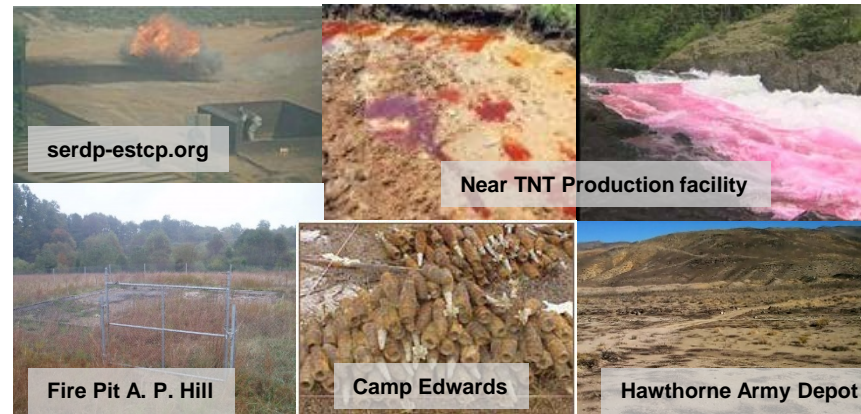
Drivers for Energetics



Inensitive Munitions Warfighter Survivability



Green Inensitive, High-Performance

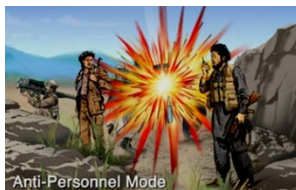
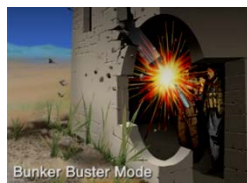
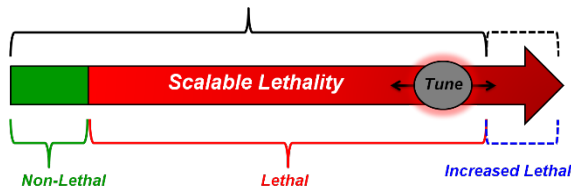


Swarming Multi-Agent Systems & Micro Munitions



Scalable & Multipurpose Effects

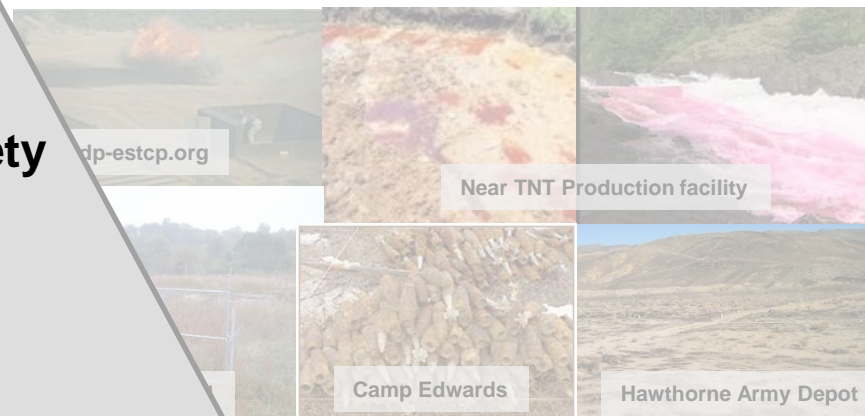
Energetics for Scalable Effects





In insensitive Munitions Warfighter Survivability

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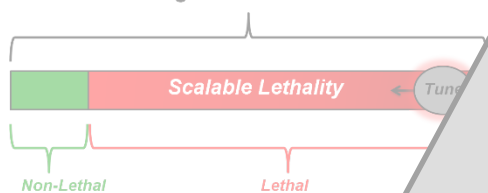


Current: You Pick 2
Can we have all 3?

Scalable & Multipurpose

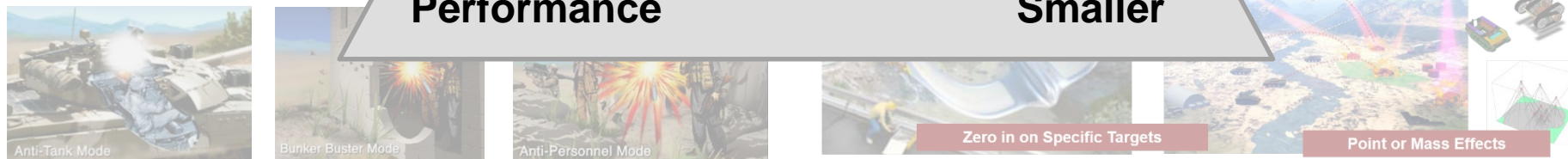
Big Multi-Agent Systems Micro Munitions

Energetics for Scalable Effects



Performance

Smaller



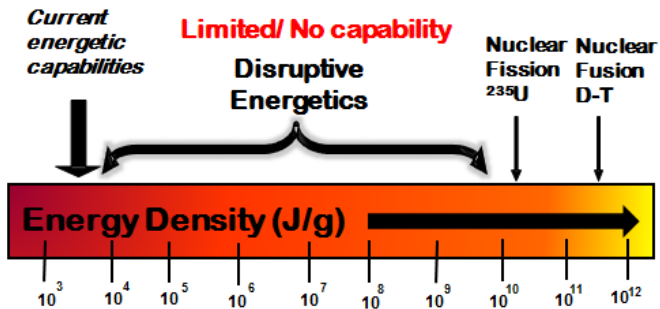
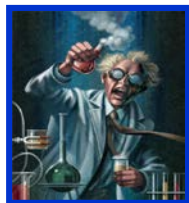


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State of Energetics



Challenge : To accelerate the discovery and development of game-changing capability which will enable transformational lethality for the Army of 2040



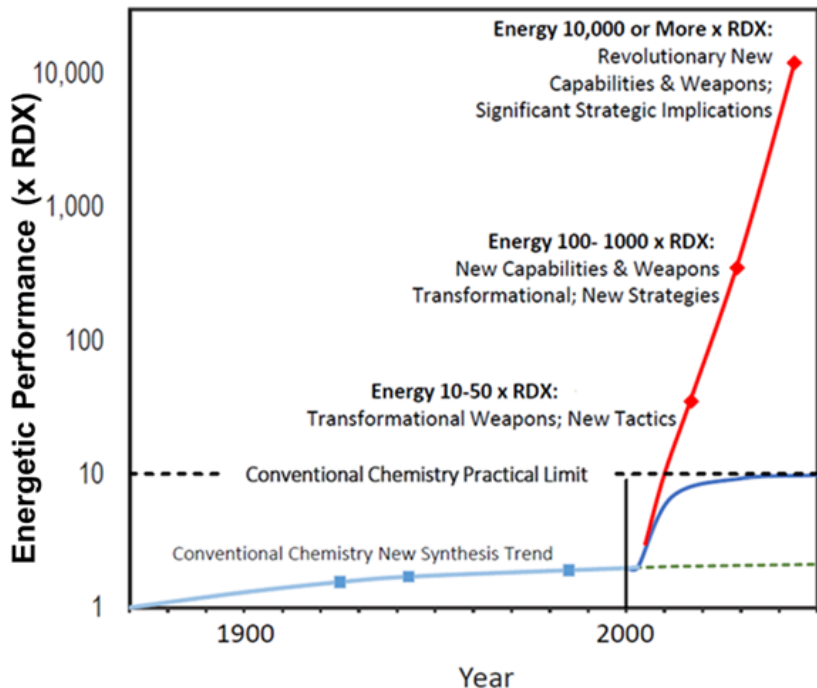
Drones



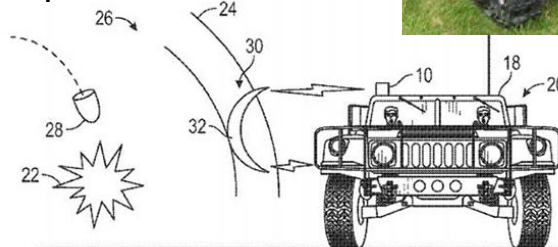
Personnel Drones



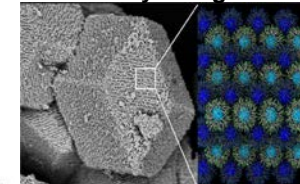
Small Combat UGV



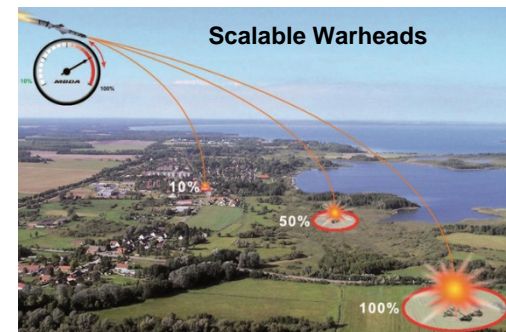
Liquid Metal Missiles



Materials by Design



Hypersonic Missiles



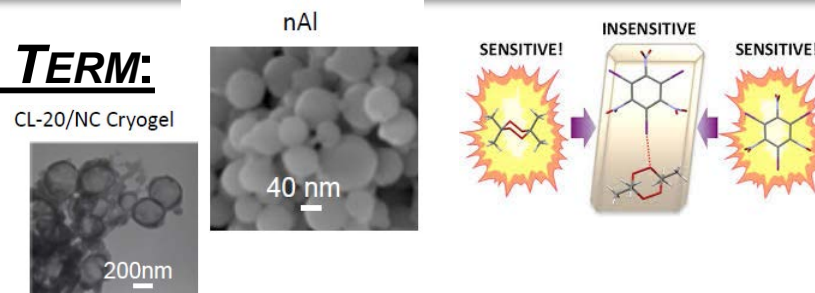
Scalable Warheads



IMPROVING EXISTING CAPABILITIES – NEAR TERM:

(LOW RISK/LOW-MED PAYOFF)

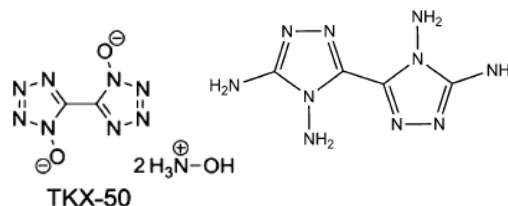
- Nanoenergetics
- Co-crystals etc
- Lots of other ideas out there in the literature



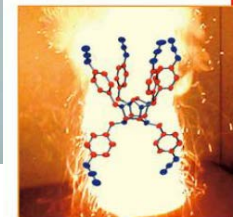
SYNTHESIS OF NEW MATERIALS – MID TERM:

(MED RISK/ LOW-MED PAYOFF)

- Synthesize and characterize energetic materials for optimal tailorable performance
- Not much new under the sun
- Shortfall of energetic chemists worldwide



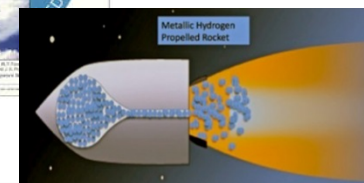
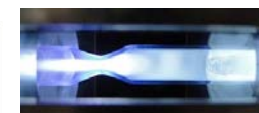
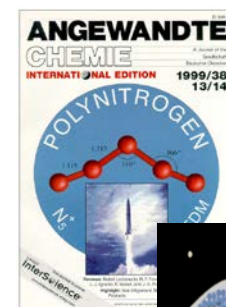
CHEMISTRY
A EUROPEAN JOURNAL
9/3 2003



DISRUPTIVE APPROACHES - FAR TERM:

(HIGH RISK/HIGH PAYOFF)

- Materials with orders of magnitude of improvement
- Discovery and development of revolutionary energetic materials with properties radically superior to current capabilities.
- Research approach diverges towards innovative disruptive physics-based methods.

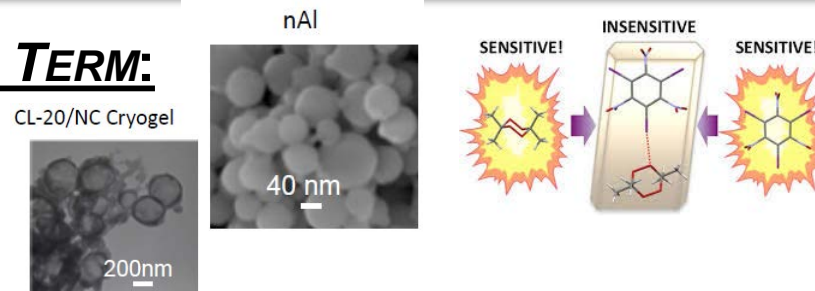




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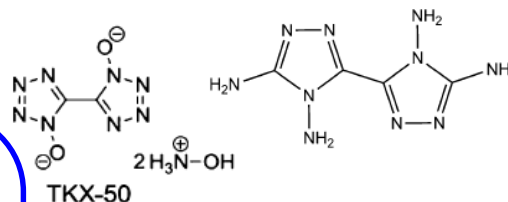
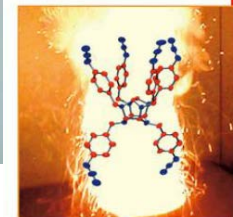
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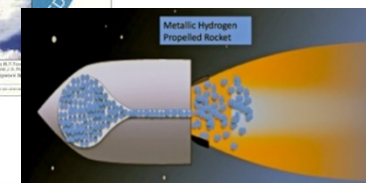
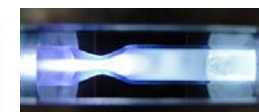
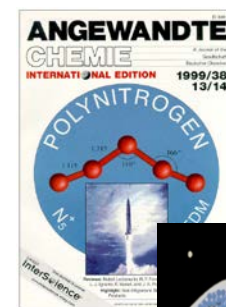
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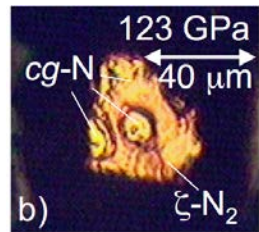
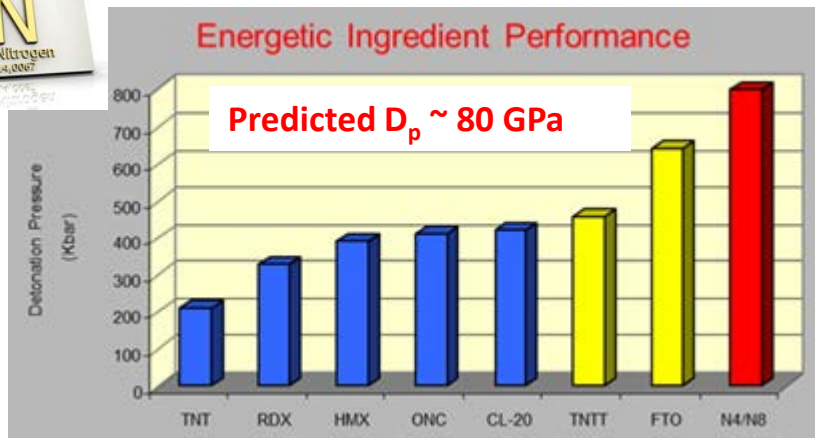
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Polymeric Nitrogen – a bifunctional energetic/propulsive material?



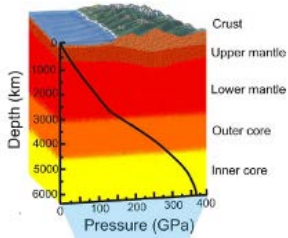
THE INTEREST AS ENERGETIC

THE CHALLENGE OF SYNTHESIS

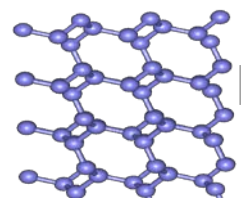


- *Synthesis in 2004 near 120 GPa coupled with temperatures of 2000K*

**Comparable to PT in lower mantle
~1800 miles below surface**

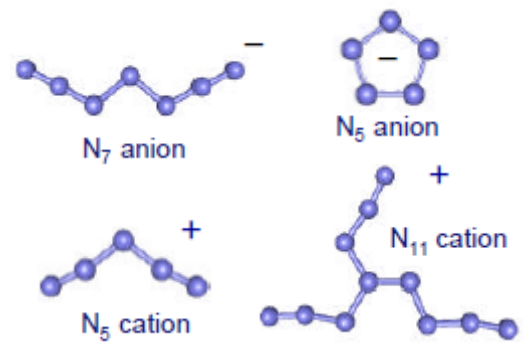


- *Recovery to 50 GPa at RT*
1 GPa ≈ 10000atm

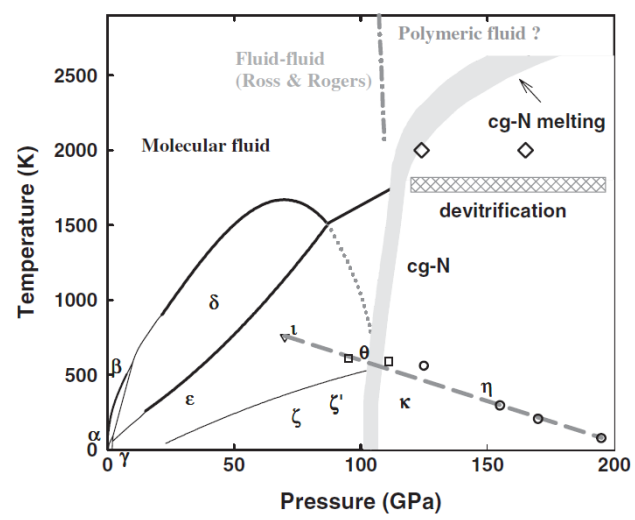


The Real Challenge remains Stabilization

THE INTEREST AS PROPELLANT



Predicted I_{sp} of 500 sec



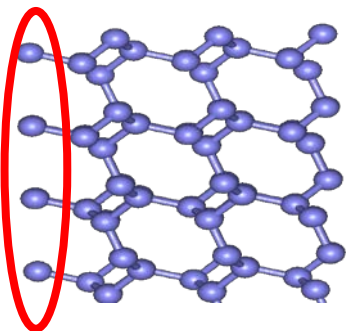
Goncharov et al. PRL (2008)



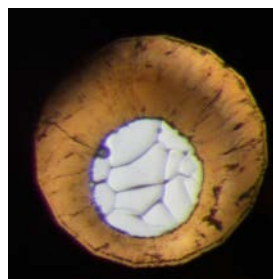
Stabilization of Polynitrogens- Via hydrogen doping

N_2/H_2 mixtures: A viable method for inducing metastability?

J.A. Ciezak et al. *Proceeding SCCM 2009*



Passivation of
terminal ends with
hydrogen promotes
stability



6 GPa

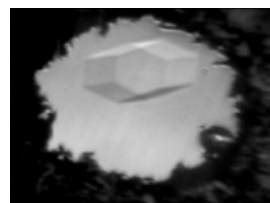
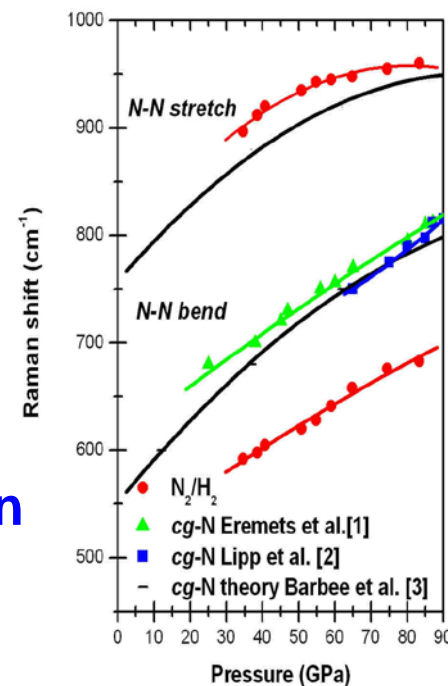


30 GPa

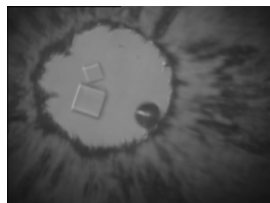


80 GPa

More recent results have shown
multiple new phases

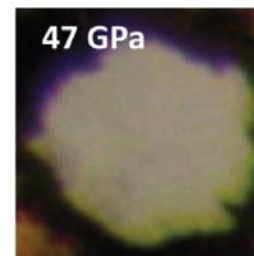


12 GPa



47 GPa

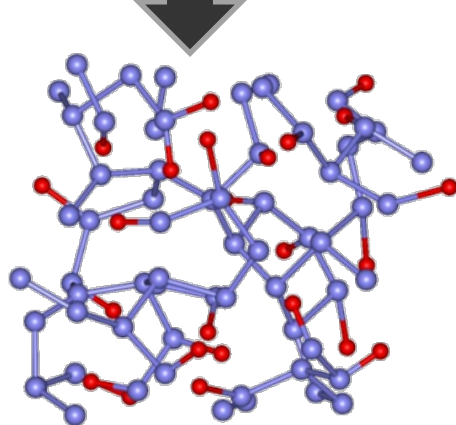
Goncharov et al. *JCP* 142 214308 (2015)



53 GPa

Spaulding et al.
Nature Comm.,
5:5739 (2014)

But still no recovery to date.



W.D. Mattson, Ph.D Thesis, 2003



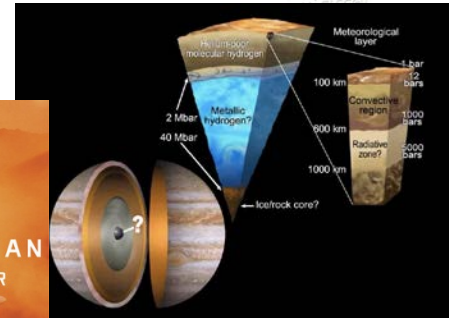
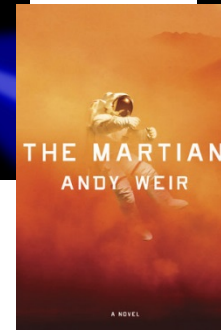
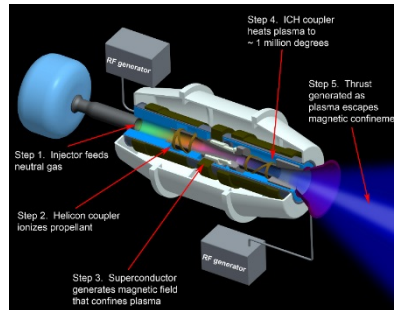
Metallic Hydrogen Far term Propulsion Solutions



Some Remarkable Predicted Properties of Metallic Hydrogen

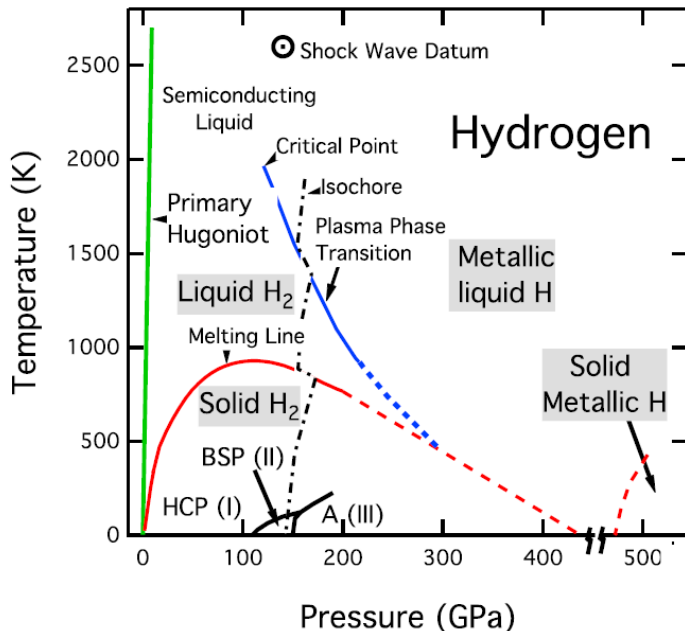
- **Recombination of hydrogen atoms releases 216 MJ/kg**
- **Hydrogen/Oxygen combustion in Shuttle 10 MJ/kg**
- **Detonation of TNT 4.2 MJ/kg**
- **Theoretical Specific Impulse – 1000-1700 s**
- **Specific Impulse H₂/O₂ space shuttle – 460s**

Metallic Hydrogen Propelled Rockets

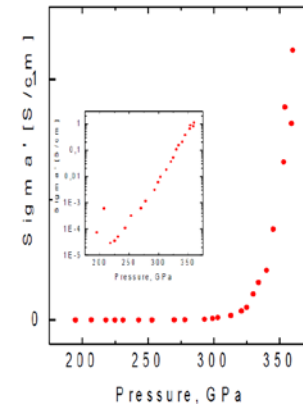
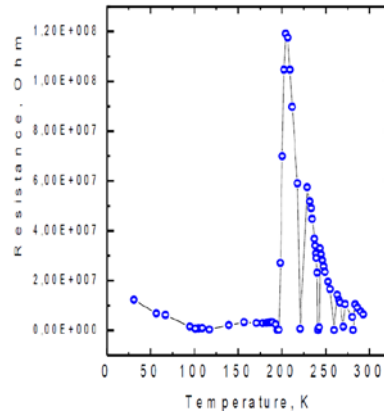


Proposed Reservoirs on Jupiter

Phase Diagram of Hydrogen: Theory and Experiment



Success in 2016 at 360 GPa and 200K? Abrupt drop in Resistivity suggests Metallization



Eremets et al. submitted 2016

Intense Debate among researchers in field – Strong evidence still remains elusive!

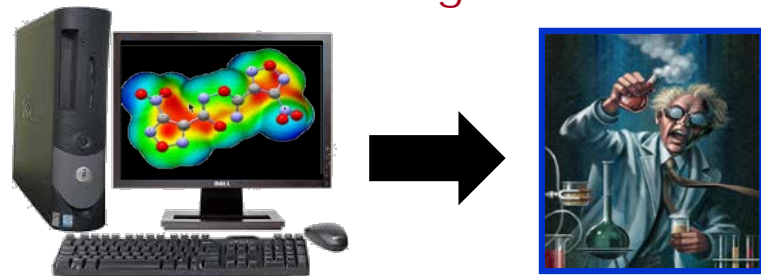
Silvera, PNAS, 107, 12743, 2010



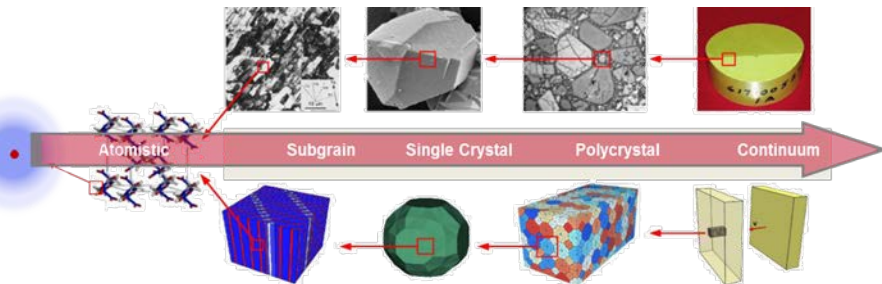
COMPUTATIONAL RESEARCH IN ENERGETICS

- Enable new energetics technologies
- Understand new ways to store and release energy
- Design energetic structures tailored for optimal performance

Virtual Design Computational Screening Toolkit

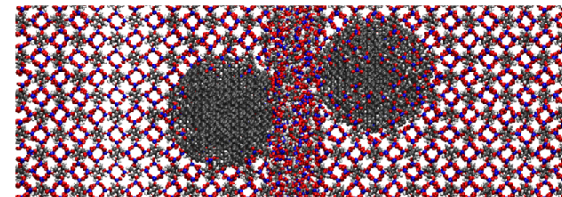
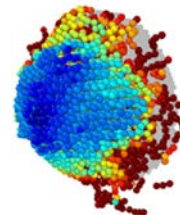


Multiscale Response of EM



QM Simulations of Disruptive Energetic Materials under Shock

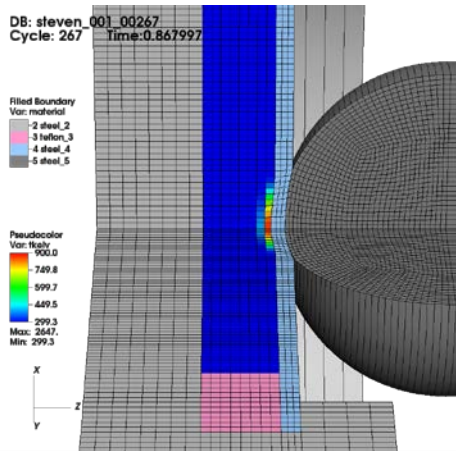
Nanomaterials



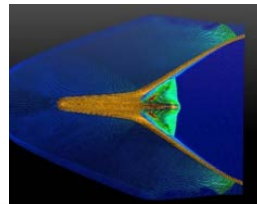
Shear Banding in RDX



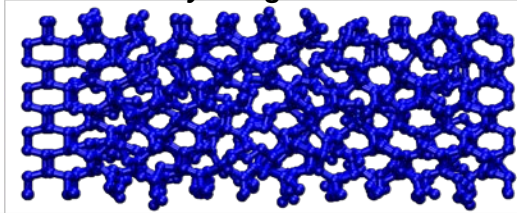
Coupling to continuum



Initiation Mechanisms



Polynitrogens



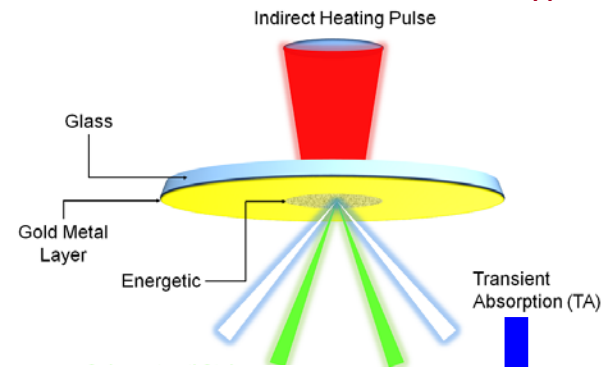


ULTRAFAST DYNAMICS OF ENERGETIC MATERIALS

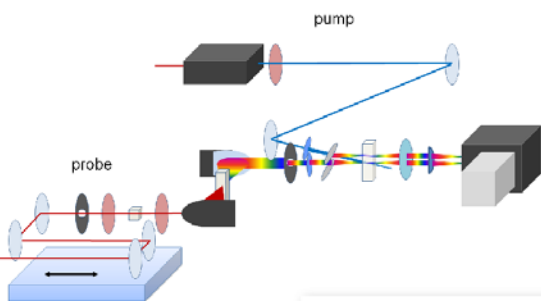
DEVELOP BETTER DETONATION MODELS AND UNDERSTAND HOW TO CONVERT STORED CHEMICAL ENERGY INTO MECHANICAL ENERGY

- Understand **molecular response** of energetic materials at very earliest times of initiation and detonation
- Understand **energy flow processes** from the initial dynamic stimuli through energetic initiation processes

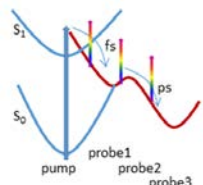
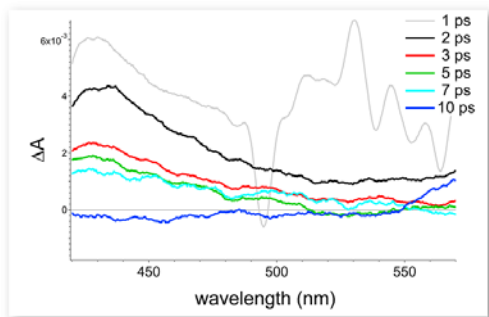
Indirect Laser Heating



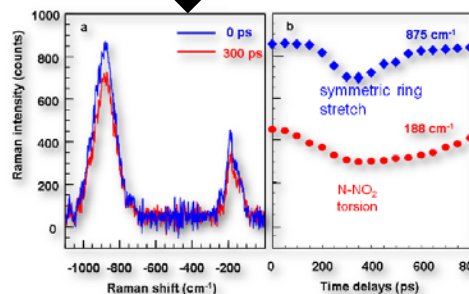
Optical Pumping of Excited State Dynamics



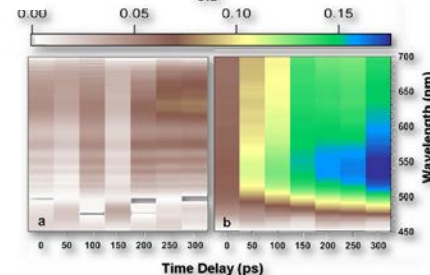
- **Directly monitor time dynamics of energetic excited state**
- **Compare with excited states formed from shocks**



Coherent Anti Stokes Raman (CARS)

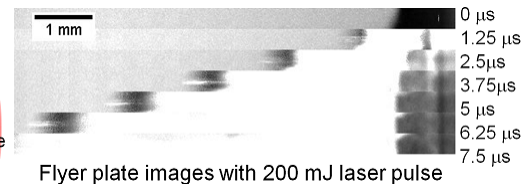
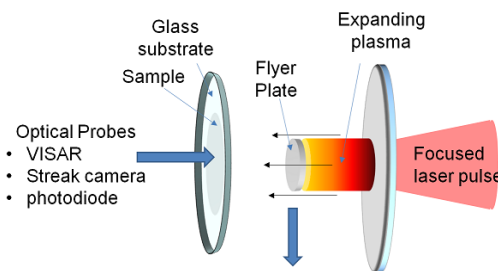


Observe chemical dynamics under influence of temp alone



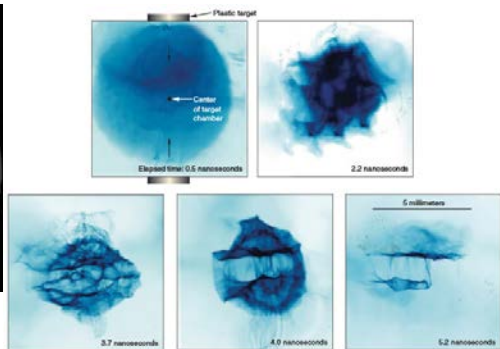
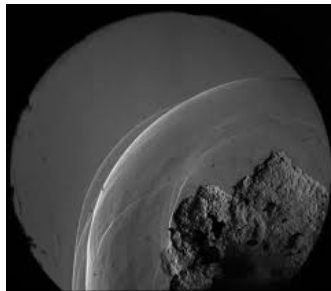
Observe electronic excitations due to temp

Laser Driven Flyer Plates

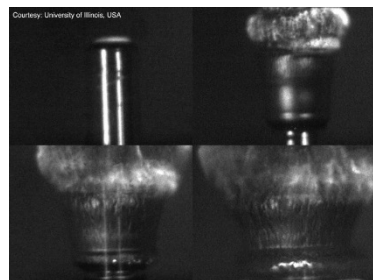
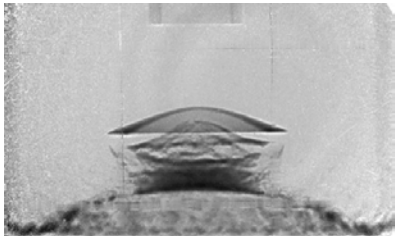
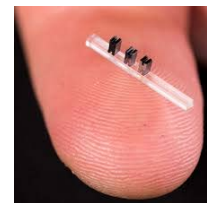
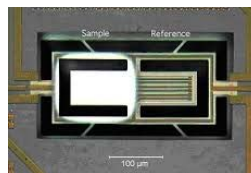
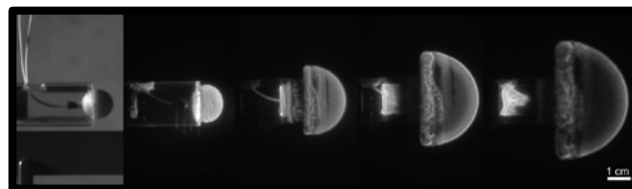
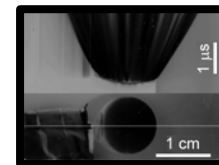
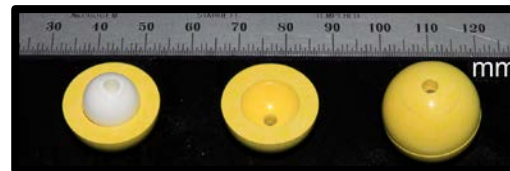




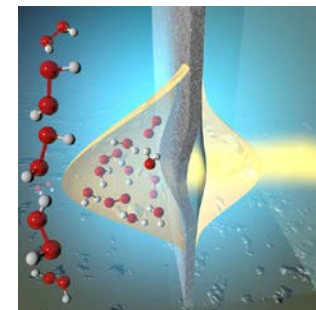
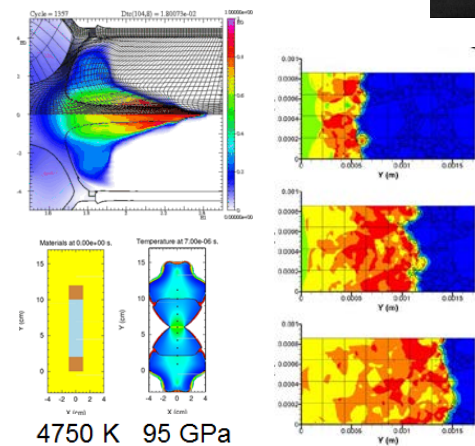
Improved Resolution of events close to reaction time



Development of Techniques for Small Scale Performance Characterization



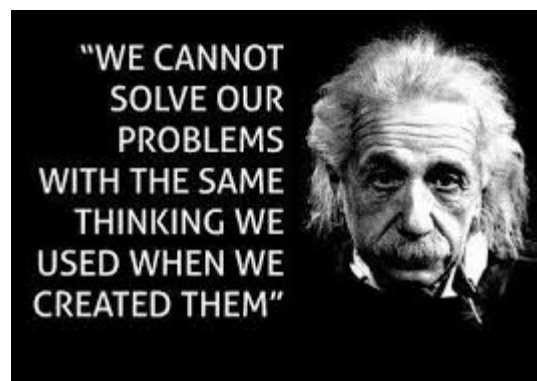
Development of Non-traditional Detonation Tests/Mechanisms





- There is enormous, poorly understood, (and fascinating) complexity in the relationship between the fundamental properties and the dependent properties relevant to developing better materials for lethality applications
- Modeling can provide a vector for pursuit but only if the models are continuously improved
- Large area of unexplored capability exists – challenge is low TRL
- Advancing TRL requires a lot of thinking outside the box
- Further development will need long term support but has the potential for BIG payoff

Questions?





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Contact Info



Jennifer A. Ciezak-Jenkins
US Army Research Laboratory
RDRL-WML-B
Aberdeen Proving Grounds, MD 21005
410-278-6169
jennifer.a.ciezak-jenkins.civ@mail.mil