

Viet Cuong Nguyen, K. Pita, C. H. Kam, A. Dolbik, S. K. Lazarouk, and V. Labunov. "Giant and Tunable Mechanical Impulse of Energetic Nanocrystalline Porous Silicon", Journal of Propulsion and Power, Vol. 31, No. 2 (2015), pp. 694-698.

doi: 10.2514/1.B35274

Giant and Tunable Mechanical Impulse of Energetic Nanocrystalline Porous Silicon

Viet Cuong Nguyen* K. Pita† C. H. Kam‡

School of Electrical and Electronics Engineering, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore 639798, Republic of Singapore

A. Dolbik§ S. K. Lazarouk¶ V. Labunov**

Belarusian State University of Informatics and Radioelectronics, Minsk 220013, Republic of Belarus

*School of Electrical and Electronics Engineering, 50 Nanyang Avenue; .

†School of Electrical and Electronics Engineering, 50 Nanyang Avenue; (Corresponding Author).

‡School of Electrical and Electronics Engineering, 50 Nanyang Avenue.

Copyright © 2014 by the American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics, Inc. All rights reserved. Copies of this paper may be made for personal or internal use, on condition that the copier pay the \$10.00 per-copy fee to the Copyright Clearance Center, Inc., 222 Rosewood Drive, Danvers, MA 01923; include the code 1533-3876/15 and \$10.00 in correspondence with the CCC.

Publication Date (online): January 9, 2015

In this paper, a nanocrystalline porous silicon-based propulsion system is designed, and its explosion impulse is tuned by varying the propulsion design parameters and etching duration. The porous silicon is ignited by an electrical current passed through 100-nm-thick aluminum film deposited on the unpolished side of the wafer and the ignited porous silicon caused strong explosion, which destroys the chip into tiny fragments. The explosion impulse in the system can reach about 0.14 N·s

0.14 N·s at optimal conditions, which is two orders

stronger than the impulse produced by conventional propellants (Zakar, E., , “Technology Challenges in Solid Energetic Materials for Micro Propulsion Applications” U.S. Army Research Lab. Rept. ARL-TR-5035, Nov. 2009). It is also shown that, by varying the etching time, which is an important factor that determines the porous layer thickness and the volume of nanocrystallite, the strength of the impulse can be tuned. Furthermore, a linear increasing trend of the explosion impulse with etching time is observed, which can be explained as the results of heat trapping, materials confinement, and the increasing number of reaction centers.

Cited by

Vladimir E. Zarko. 2016. Nanoenergetic Materials. Energetic Nanomaterials, 1-20.

CrossRef

Wayne A Churaman, Christopher J Morris, Raghav Ramachandran, Sarah Bergbreiter. (2015) The effect of porosity on energetic porous silicon solid propellant micro-propulsion. Journal of Micromechanics and Microengineering 25, 115022

Online publication date: 1-Nov-2015.

CrossRef

Библиотека БГУИР