

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910426042503321
Autore	Michalchuk Adam Alexander Leon
Titolo	Mechanochemical processes in energetic materials : a computational and experimental investigation // Adam A. L. Michalchuk
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham, Switzerland : , : Springer, , [2020] Â©2020
ISBN	3-030-56966-7
Edizione	[1st ed. 2020.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (XXX, 185 p. 78 illus., 50 illus. in color.)
Collana	Springer Theses, Recognizing Outstanding Ph.D. Research, , 2190-5053
Disciplina	662.2
Soggetti	Explosives - Testing Explosives - Research
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Chapter 1. Introduction -- Chapter 2. Experimental and Computational Methods -- Chapter 3. Vibrational Up-Pumping in some Molecular Energetic Materials -- Chapter 4. Vibrational Up-Pumping in Polymorphic Materials -- Chapter 5. General Conclusions and Future Predictions.
Sommario/riassunto	This book uses experimental and computational methods to rationalize and predict for the first time the relative impact sensitivities of a range of energetic materials. Using knowledge of crystal structures, vibrational properties, energy-transfer mechanisms, and experimentally measured sensitivities, it describes a model that leads to excellent correlation with experimental results in all cases. As such, the book paves the way for a new, fully <i>ab initio</i> approach for the design of safer energetic materials based solely on knowledge of their solid-state structures. Energetic materials (explosives, propellants, gas generators, and pyrotechnics) are defined as materials that release heat and/or gaseous products at a high rate upon stimulus by heat, impact, shock, sparks, etc. They have widespread military and civilian uses, including munitions, mining, quarrying, demolition, emergency signaling, automotive safety, and space exploration. One of their most important properties is sensitivity to accidental initiation during manufacture, transport, storage, and operation, which has important

implications for their safe use.
