

Supplementary Materials

Article

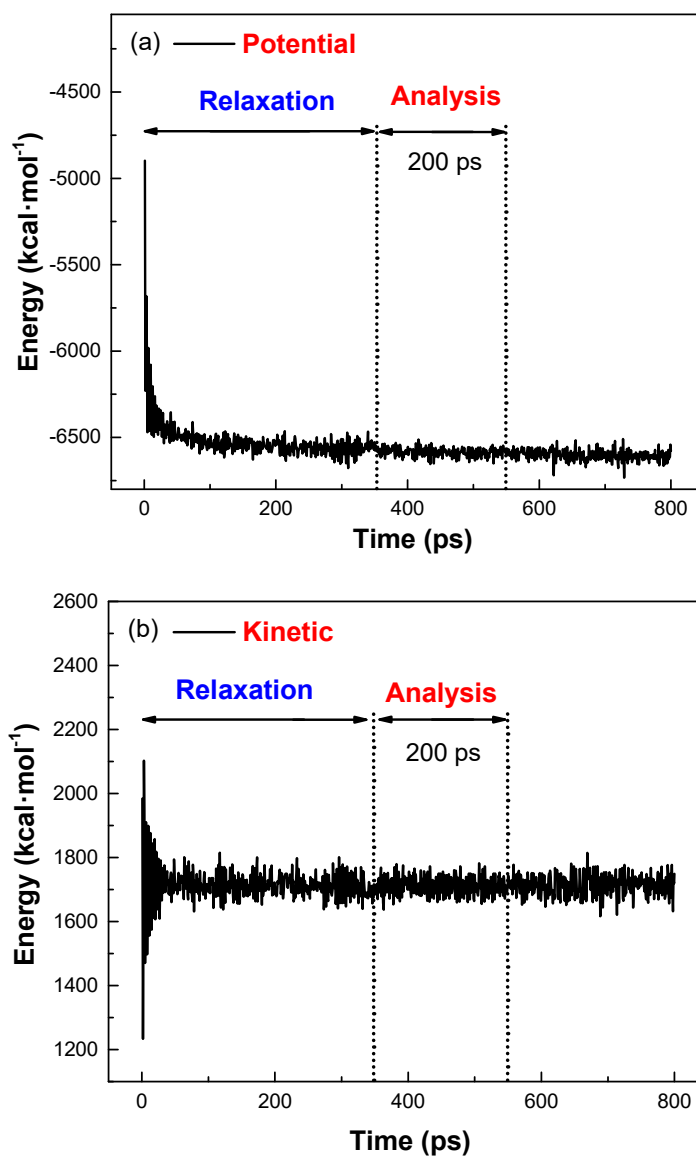
A Facile Way to Prolong Service Life of Double Base Propellant

Shixiong Sun ¹, Song Ma ¹, Benbo Zhao ¹, Guangpu Zhang ¹ and Yunjun Luo ^{1,2,*}

¹ School of Materials Science and Engineering, Beijing Institute of Technology, Beijing 100081, China; sunshixiong1989@126.com (S.S.); ms2234056@163.com (S.M.); zhaobenbo@163.com (B.Z.); guangpu_0507@126.com (G.Z.)

² Key Laboratory for Ministry of Education of High Energy Density Materials, Beijing 100081, China;

* Correspondence: yjluo@bit.edu.cn; Tel.: +86-10-68913698; Address: School of Materials Science and Engineering, Beijing Institute of Technology, 5 South Zhongguancun Street, Beijing 100081, China.



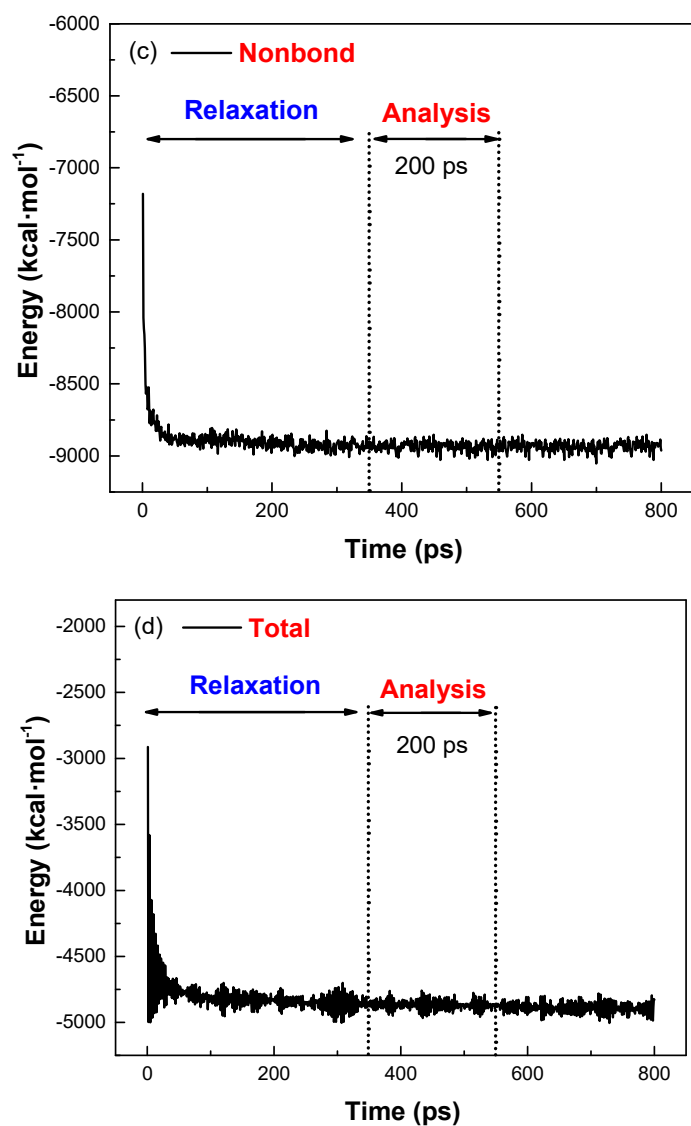


Figure S1. Energy profiles in dynamic simulations. (a) Potential; (b) kinetics; (c) nonbond; and (d) total.

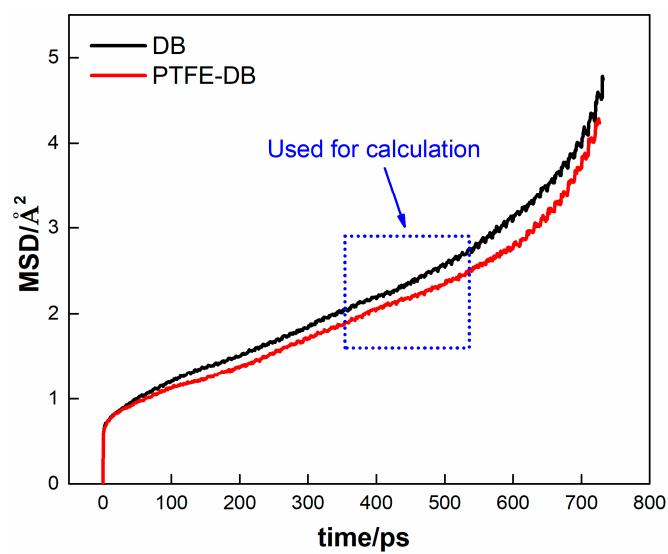


Figure S2. A typical MSD vs. t curve.

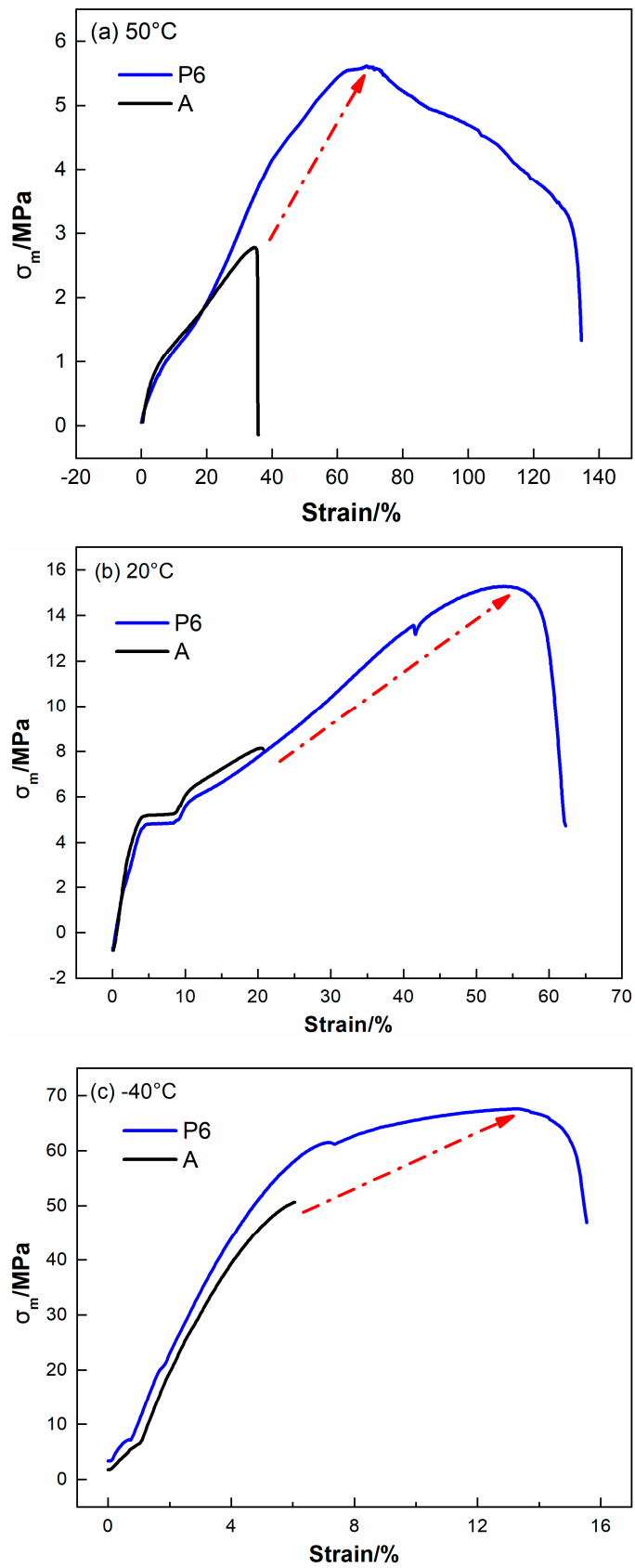


Figure S3. Stress-strain curves of the two propellants, (a) 50 °C; (b) 20 °C; and (c) -40 °C;

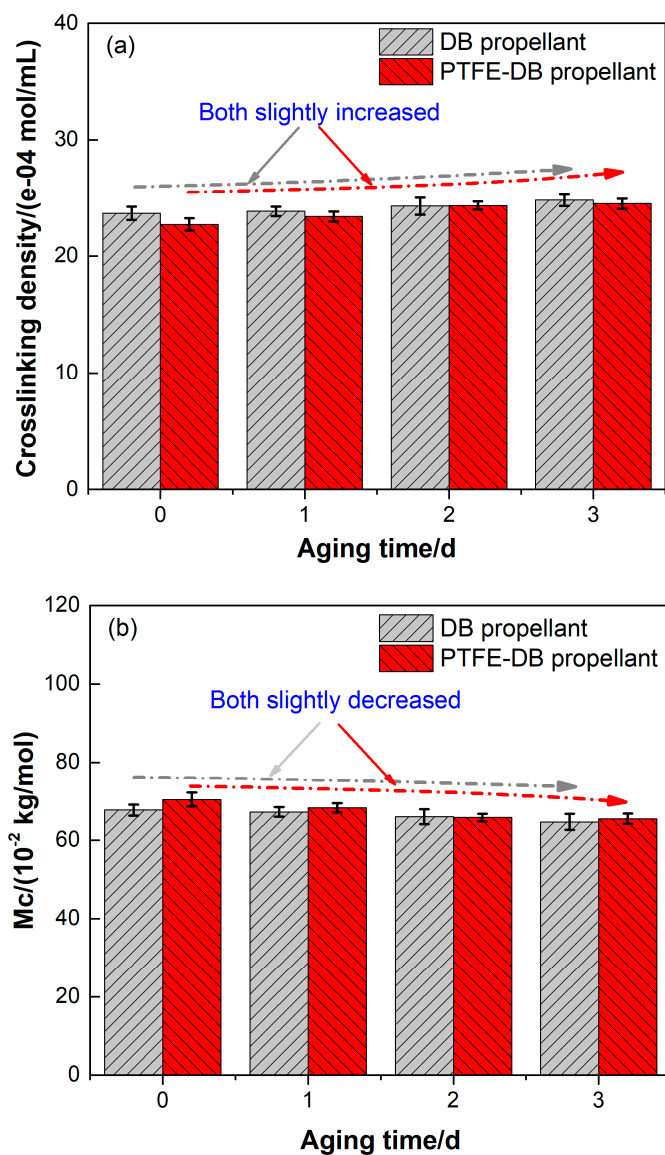


Figure S4. Crosslinking density (a) and molecular weight between crosslinking points (b).

Table S1. Mass loss of NG in the two DB propellants.

Sample	NG content/%				Reduced by/%			
	Unaged	1d	2d	3d	Unaged	1d	2d	3d
A	48.5	43.8	39.4	36.1	-	9.69	18.8	25.6
P6	48.5	45.6	43.2	40.7	-	5.98	10.9	14.0

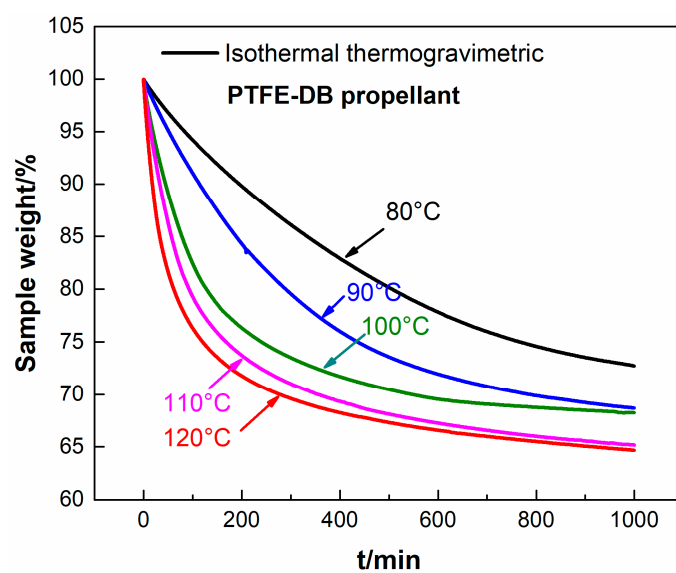
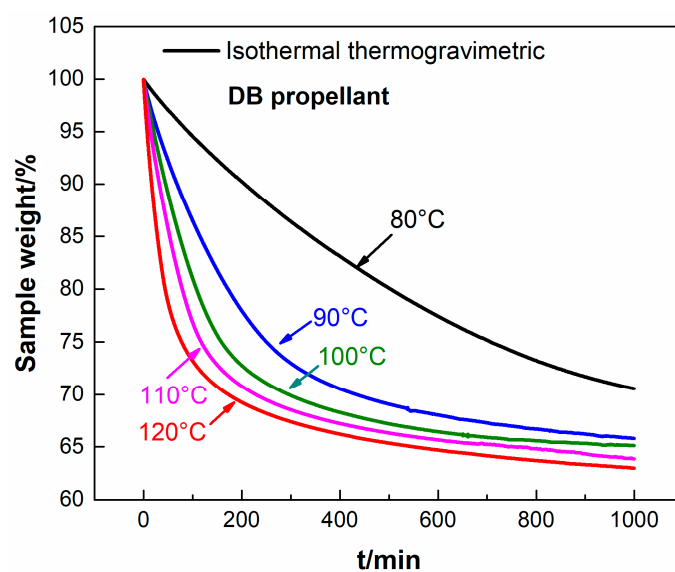
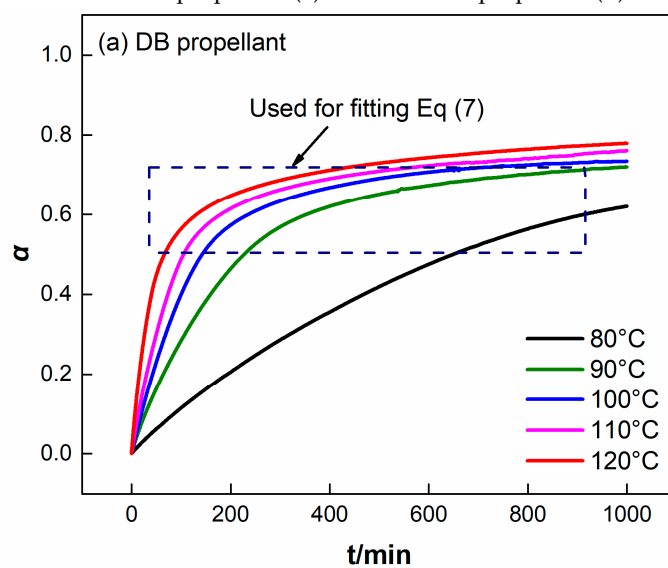


Figure S5. Isothermal TG curves of DB propellant (a) and PTFE-DB propellant (b) at different temperatures.



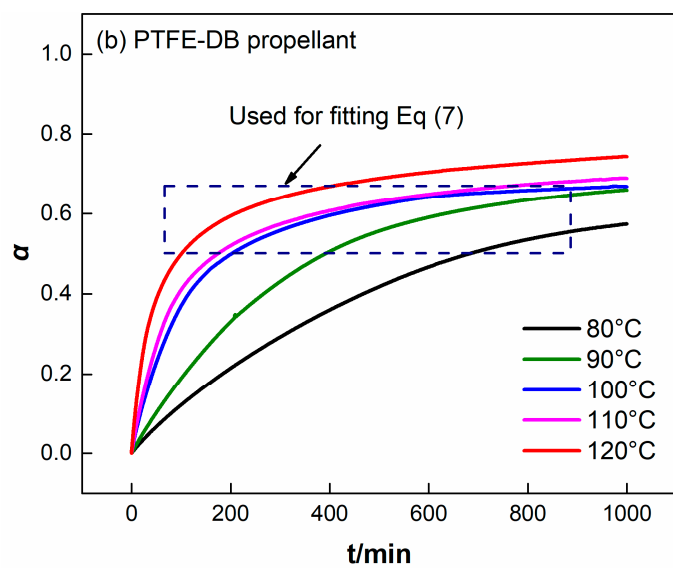


Figure S6. Conversion vs. time curves of DB propellant (a) and PTFE-DB propellant (b) at different temperatures.