ON THE DISPERSION OF ALUMINUM NANOPARTICLES

P. S. Kuleshov^{1,2}

¹P. I. Baranov Central Institute of Aviation Motors, 2 Aviamotornaya Str., Moscow 111116, Russian Federation ²Moscow Institute of Physics and Technology, 9 Institutskiy Per., Dolgoprudny, Moscow Region 141700, Russian Federation

Abstract: A possible mechanism for the dispersion of Al particles coated with a solid oxide shell with a radius of 10 nm to 1 μ m to nonoxidized liquid clusters with a radius of 1 to 10 nm is proposed. When the particles are rapidly heated, the oxide shell of a certain thickness can crack and the liquid core can disperse into clusters, which then atomize and completely oxidize in gas-phase reactions. Based on the theory of wave processes in soft matter, the dependencies of the size of secondary clusters and the degree of their size dispersion on the size of the initial nanoparticles are proposed. A minimal size of the initial particle which can be dispersed is determined. The necessary conditions for particle dispersion are formulated. The influence of the initial particles size on self-ignition of aluminum in different oxidizing media is considered.

Keywords: dispersion; nanoparticle; cluster; aluminum

DOI: 10.30826/CE19120313

Acknowledgments

The work was supported by the Russian Foundation for Basic Research, projects No. 16-29-01098-ofi_m and No. 18-08-00476-a. The author is grateful to Ph.D. Savel'ev A. M. for useful discussions.

References

- 1. Gremyachkin, V. M., and P. M. Eremeev. 2006. O vosplamenenii chastitsy alyuminiya v okislyayushchey srede [On the ignition of an aluminum particle in an oxidizing environment]. *Khim. Fiz.* 25(8):42–46.
- 2. Levitas, V. I. 2009. Burn time of aluminum nanoparticles: Strong effect of the heating rate and melt-dispersion mechanism. *Combust. Flame* 156:543–546.
- Ohkura, Y., P. M. Rao, and X. Zheng. 2011. Flash ignition of Al nanoparticles: Mechanism and applications. *Combust. Flame* 158:2544–2548.
- Kuleshov, P.S., A. M. Saveliev, N. S. Titova, and A. M. Starik. 2017. Modeling study of al nanoparticle oxidation in CO₂/H₂O environment. *9th Seminar (International) on Flame Structure Book of Abstracts*. Novosibirsk. 63.
- Grigiriev, I. S., and E. Z. Meilikhov, eds. 1991. *Fizicheskie velichiny: Spravochnik* [Physical properties: Textbook]. Moscow: Energoatomizdat. 1232 p.
- 6. Kuleshov, P.S., and Y.V. Manoshkin. 2009. The effect of

electric field on the formation and fragmentation of condensate film on the walls of a capillary in a flow of steam. *High Temp.* 47(1):102-110.

- Landau, L. D., and E. M. Livshits. 1987. Course of theoretical physics. Vol. 6. Fluid mechanics. 2nd ed. Oxford: Pergamon Press. 547 p.
- 8. Sundaram, D. S., P. Puri, and V. Yang. 2016. A general theory of ignition and combustion of nano- and micron-sized aluminum particles. *Combust. Flame* 169:94–109
- 9. Levitas, V. I., M. L. Pantoya, and B. Dikici. 2008. Melt dispersion versus diffusive oxidation mechanism for aluminum nanoparticles: Critical experiments and control-ling parameters. *Appl. Phys. Lett.* 92:011921.
- Landau, L. D., and E. M. Livshits. 1986. *Course of theoretical physics. Vol. 7. Theory of elasticity.* 3rd ed. Oxford: Pergamon Press. 195 p.
- Ri, Kh., E. Ri, S. Khimukhin, *et al.* 2013. Teplovye vozdeystviya na strukturoobrazovanie i svoystva alyuminievykh splavov [Thermal impacts on structure formation and the properties of aluminum alloys]. *Vestnik TOGU* [Bull. of the Pasific State University] 2(29):137–144.

Received February 5, 2019

Contributor

Kuleshov Pavel S. (b. 1978) — research scientist, P. I. Baranov Central Institute of Aviation Motors, 2 Aviamotornaya Str., Moscow 111116, Russian Federation; assistant, Moscow Institute of Physics and Technology, 9 Institutskiy Per., Dolgoprudny, Moscow Region 141700, Russian Federation; KuleshovPS@yandex.ru