

Preparation and Performance of High Reactive Al-Mg-Zr Alloy Fuels with Intensive Heat Release

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Abstract: Ternary Al-Mg-Zr alloy fuels with Mg content ranging from 5% to 30% were prepared by a close-coupled gas atomization. The phase composition, morphology and exothermic oxidation behavior of the alloy powders were characterized by X-ray diffraction, scanning electron microscope (SEM) / energy dispersive spectrometer (EDS) and thermogravimetry-differential thermal analysis (TG-DTA) respectively and an oxidation reaction mechanism model was proposed to explain the intensive oxidation exothermic phenomenon. Results show that the alloy powders consist of Al, Al_3Mg_2 , Al_3Zr and $\text{Al}_{12}\text{Mg}_{17}$ mainly, and the powder has good sphericity. With the increasing of Mg content, the oxidation reaction temperature of Al-Mg-Zr alloys decreases, the multi-step oxidation process gradually transforms into single step oxidation process and the energy releasing amount increases first and then decreases. The intensive exothermic oxidations of $\text{Al}_{7.8}\text{Mg}_{20}\text{Zr}_2$ and $\text{Al}_{7.3}\text{Mg}_{25}\text{Zr}_2$ powders occur at 945 °C and 938 °C, respectively. The intensive oxidation reaction of $\text{Al}_{7.8}\text{Mg}_{20}\text{Zr}_2$ powder is relatively complete and the highest exothermic enthalpy of oxidation of the powder is $9798.8 \mu\text{V} \cdot \text{s} \cdot \text{mg}^{-1}$.

Key words: Al-Mg-Zr; alloy fuels; intensive oxidation

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