Surface and Density Control of HMX Crystals by Supersaturation

<u>박인호</u>, 김광주^{1,†} 한밭대학교; ¹한밭대학교 화학생명공학과 (kijkim@hanbat.ac.kr[†])

HMX was produced as a by-product in the RDX synthesis process developed by Bachmann in 1940 and later used and developed as a high explosive.

After its value as an explosive substance, HMX is a crystalline high explosive substance widely used for military purposes.

In this study, a batch cooling crystallizer was used and the stirring impeller was a marin type with four circular vanes.

Using propylene carbonate as a solvent, the crystallization was performed from $80 \,^{\circ}$ C to $0 \,^{\circ}$ C, and the supersaturation was controlled by the cooling rate.