

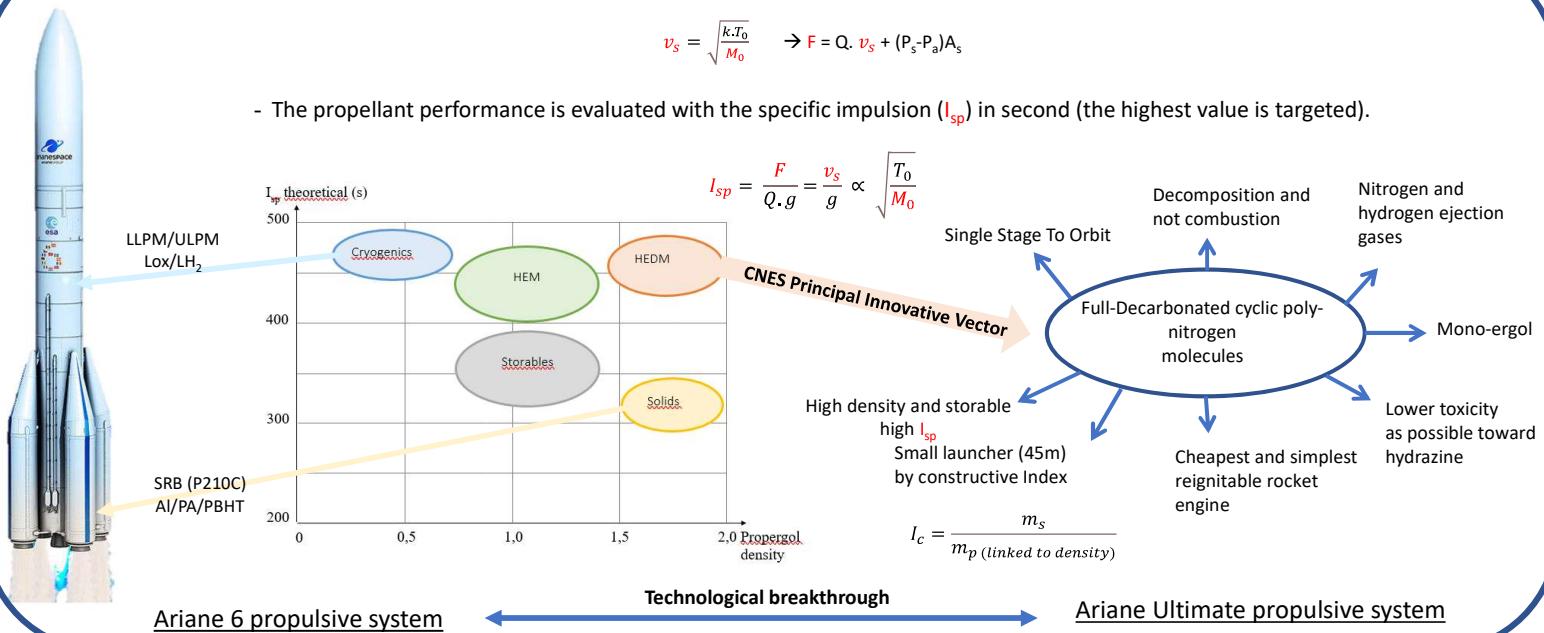
Future of space propulsion: toward High Energy Density Materials (HEDMs)

Pierre Cavalere¹ (pierre.cavalere@univ-lyon1.fr), Jennifer Lesage De La Haye¹, François Liger¹, Emmanuel Lacôte¹, Achraf Dyani²

- Propellant combustion must produce and eject low molecular weight gases (M_0) N_2, H_2 at high velocity (v_s) to generate substantial thrust (F).

$$v_s = \sqrt{\frac{kT_0}{M_0}} \rightarrow F = Q \cdot v_s + (P_s - P_a) A_s$$

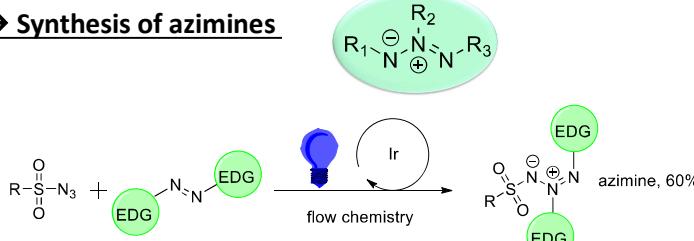
- The propellant performance is evaluated with the specific impulsion (I_{sp}) in second (the highest value is targeted).



Access to HEDMs bricks → Synthesis of azimines



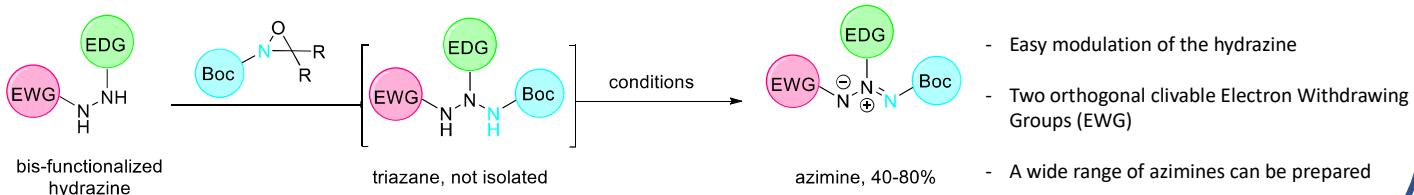
Type I: Previous laboratory results³



- The azide or azo compound can't be modulate
- Electron Donating Groups (EDG) required → Not clivable
- Only sulfonylazimine can be prepared in good yield



Type II: This thesis



HEDMs are required for greener, safer, smaller, reusable and more efficient launchers → technical breakthrough



HEDMs chemistry of polynitrogen compounds is very complex and difficult → Poor literature data for reactivity.
→ Lots of by-product, instability of reactants and products



HEDMs are key for the future of space propulsion and space exploration → global competitive challenge for space agencies

¹LHCEP, Laboratoire Hydrazine et Composés Energétiques Polyazotés, UMR5278, 2 rue Victor Grignard 69622 Villeurbanne, Université Claude Bernard Lyon 1.

²Hybrid and Solid propulsion engineer, Space transportation systems directorate, 52 rue Jacques Hillairet, 75612 Paris cedex.

³E. Gamby, F. Liger, L. Joucla, E. Lacôte, *Eur. J. Org. Chem.* **2022**, e202201071.