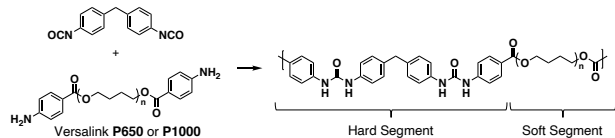


## Polyurea (PU): Strong, Tough, and Healable

Structure, Applications, and Challenges



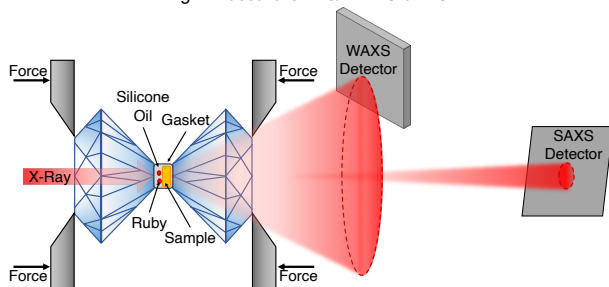
- Greatly enhance blast and ballistic response

- Design is largely trial and error

**Grand Challenge:** Elucidate the structure of PU under hydrostatic pressure and determine the role of the soft segment length

## Experimental Setup

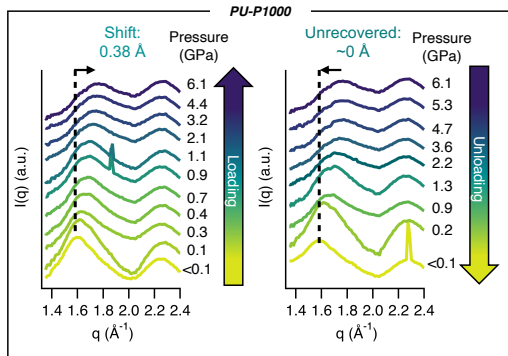
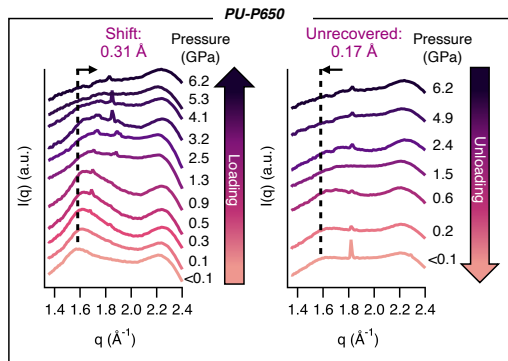
High-Pressure SAXS/WAXS of PU



- Pressure in DAC monitored using ruby fluorimetry
- Two PU samples: PU-P650 & PU-P1000

## Influence of Soft Segment Length

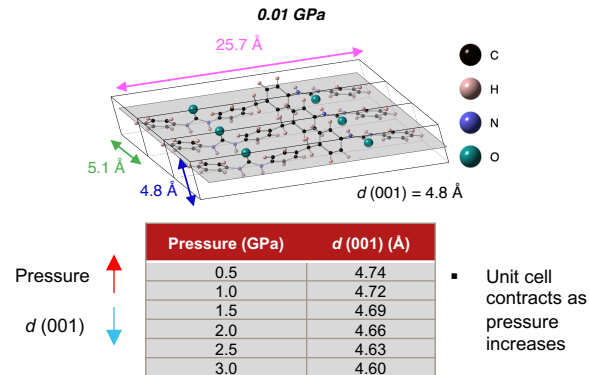
Deformation and Recovery of the Crystalline Structure



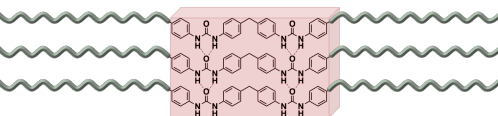
- Primary WAXS peak ( $q^*$ ) shifts toward higher  $q$  with loading and at least partially recovers to its original position with unloading
- Persistence and recovery of  $q^*$  peak differ between PU-P650 & PU-P1000

## Molecular Dynamics Simulations

Justification for the Shift in the Primary WAXS Peak



## Conclusions



- Soft segment length influences structural evolution
- Deformation is at least partially reversible
- MD simulations support experimental findings

## Acknowledgements

This work is based upon research conducted at the Materials Solutions Network at CHESS (MSN-C) which is supported by the Air Force Research Laboratory under award FA8650-19-2-5220. We would like to thank Zhongwu Wang, Arthur Woll, and Louisa Smieska for their valuable assistance at CHESS. The authors additionally thank Xinyue Joy Zhang for her help with acquiring late-night measurements.

**References:** Barsoum, R. G. Elastomeric Polymers with High Rate Sensitivity: Applications in Blast, Shockwave, and Penetration Mechanics; William Andrew: Waltham, Ma, 2015; *Macromolecules* **2008**, 41, 7543; *Polymer* **2014**, 55, 1883; *Polymer* **2013**, 54, 901.