

Abstract Submitted
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**Sustained Reaction Waves Against Flow in Porous Medium:
Frozen Fronts** DOMINIQUE SALIN, University Pierre Marie CURIE Paris 6,
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LAURENT TALON, CNRS — Autocatalytic reactions lead to fronts propagating
as solitary, self-sustained, waves with a constant velocity and an invariant, flat, con-
centration profile resulting from a balance between reaction and diffusion. In the
presence of a hydrodynamic flow, such fronts, while propagating at a new constant
velocity, adapt their shape in order to achieve a balance between reaction diffusion
and flow advection all over the front. The issue addressed here is the behaviour
of autocatalytic reaction fronts when the forced advection is a heterogeneous flow
field. It has been recently observed that in inside a porous medium there exist static,
frozen, fronts over a wide range of mean flow rates in the opposite direction of the
chemical wave propagation. To account for this dynamical equilibrium where the
front is pinned at different points, we use both designed experiments around dif-
ferent configurations of solid obstacles and lattice Boltzmann numerical simulations
which allows a control of the flow field heterogeneities. These approach allows us
to account for the dependence of the range of observation of frozen states with th
control parameters. In the case of the porous medium flow field, the transition to
this frozen state is understood in term of percolation like path.

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