A Semianalytical Framework for 1D Shock Hydrodynamics with Application to HED Systems

MICHAEL WADAS, ERIC JOHNSEN, University of Michigan — Interfaces separating media of different densities undergoing strong accelerations play important roles in high energy density (HED) systems, including dynamic compression and hydrodynamic instability studies. Our objective is to develop a framework for semianalytically solving the one-dimensional Euler equations in planar geometries in the context of designing and analyzing HED experiments. By combining the method of characteristics with boundary conditions prescribed by the exact solution to the Riemann problem, it is found that semianalytical solutions can be obtained for one-dimensional planar flows involving any combination of interactions of shock and rarefaction waves with fluid interfaces. The solutions obtained using this method are computationally less expensive and more physically insightful than their numerical counterparts, evidenced by their comparison to solutions obtained using an in-house, high-order accurate discontinuous Galerkin code.

This work is funded by the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory (LLNL) under subcontract B632749 and was performed under the auspices of the U. S. Department of Energy (DOE) by the LLNL under Contract No. DE-AC52-07NA27344 and the U. S. DOE NNSA Center for Excellence under grant number DE-NA0003869. Furthermore, this work is supported by the U.S. DOE under grant DE-NA0003864 and the XSEDE Comet system under grant TG-CTS130005.