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Burn Propagation in a PBX 9501 Thermal Explosion BRYAN HENSON, LAURA SMILOWITZ, JERRY ROMERO, Chemistry Division, LANL, BLAINE ASAY, MARY SANDSTROM, DE Division, LANL, PRAD COLLABO-RATION — We have measured burn velocities in a series of radially heated PBX 9501 thermal explosion experiments. Burn fronts have been imaged in these experiments using proton radiography. The velocities observed imply a convective burn front moving at approximately 200m/s. A compendium of burn velocities verses pressure show two distinct burn mechanisms: convection and conduction. The 200m/s velocity places the PBX 9501 radial thermal explosion experiment in the convective regime with an implied pressure on the order of 1 Gpa. The density evolution observed shows that HE continues to be consumed behind the convective front. The HE consumption follows the approximate radial symmetry of the heating profile. A hypothesis for the material consumption is made based on the implied pressures and material state. Implications for incorporating PBX 9501 thermal ignition and burn into larger scale models are discussed.

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