

Abstract Submitted  
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**Towards time dependent DSD** YEHUDA PARTOM, RAFAEL — DSD makes it possible to calculate propagation of expanding detonation shocks without a need to evaluate the flow field behind them. DSD is a quasi steady state model calibrated from detonation breakout curves of steady detonations, usually in sticks. Once calibrated ( $D(k)$ ), it is applied to non steady expanding detonation shocks with slowly varying shapes. Time dependent  $D(k)$  relations were introduced in the past in forms like  $D(k, dk/dt)$  or  $k(D, dD/dt)$ , but were not calibrated or applied to realistic detonation situations. In this paper we check predictions of DSD in a spherical outgoing detonation, which is non-steady, by comparing them to reactive flow calculations. From the results we conclude that: 1) for each initial state (in  $D(R)$  plane, say) we get a different shock path. All shock paths converge for large  $R$ ; 2) detonation acceleration  $dD/dt$  depends on detonation velocity through:  $dD/dt = A(Dc_j - D)$ , where  $A$  depends on the initial radius; 3) the various detonation shock paths do not coincide with the  $D(k)$  relation obtained by solving the eigen value problem of quasi steady detonation in spherical symmetry.

Yehuda Partom  
RAFAEL

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