

Abstract Submitted
for the SHOCK13 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

Molecular dynamics simulations of shock wave propagation in single crystal copper ROMAIN PERRIOT, VASILY ZHAKHOVSKY, IVAN OLEYNIK, University of South Florida — Various regimes of shock wave propagation, including both elastic-plastic split-shock waves and single two-zone elastic-plastic shock waves, were studied by molecular dynamics (MD) simulations in single crystal copper oriented along the $\langle 100 \rangle$, $\langle 110 \rangle$, and $\langle 111 \rangle$ directions using both traditional piston-driven and the newly developed moving window MD techniques. The single two-zone elastic-plastic shock wave consists of the elastic zone followed by a plastic zone, where both elastic and plastic fronts move with the same speed, thus maintaining on average a constant separation. Although the properties of the leading elastic zone in both split-shock wave and single two-zone regimes are orientation-dependent, the thermodynamic properties of the plastic state are not once the steady-state regime is achieved in micrometer-thick films. The orientation-independent plastic Hugoniot obtained in our MD simulations agree with experimental observations of orientation-independent shock-wave propagation in single crystal copper [1].

[1] R. Chau, J. Stölken, P. Asoka-Kumar, M. Kumar, and N. C. Holmes, J. Appl. Phys. 107, 023506 (2010).

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Date submitted: 22 Feb 2013

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