



Detonation initiation by Shock Wave Refraction

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Introduction







computations conducted method extending transition

detonation considerations thermodynamic Conditions

Introduction

Spark-ignition engines and super-knock



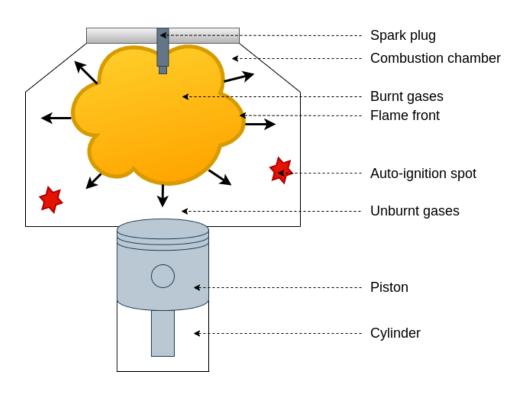


Figure 1: Schematic of super-knock initiation, inspired from Wang et al. [2018].

Introduction

Super-knock initiation by shock wave refraction



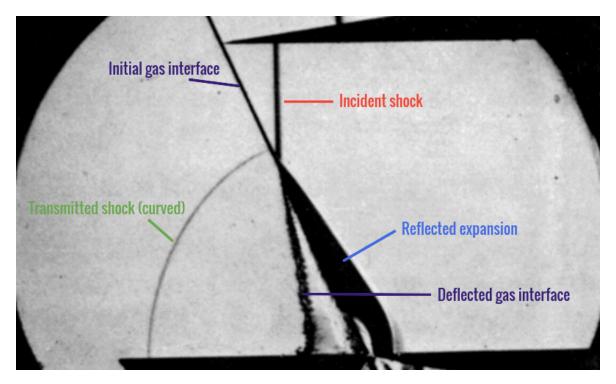


Figure 2: Schlieren photograph of a *Bound Precursor Refraction* at a CO₂-CH₄ interface, from Abd-El-Fattah et al. [1976].

Outline







- 1 Regime diagram for H_2 - O_2 /He interface
- 2 Study of regular patterns
- 3 Detonation initiation
- 4 Conclusions

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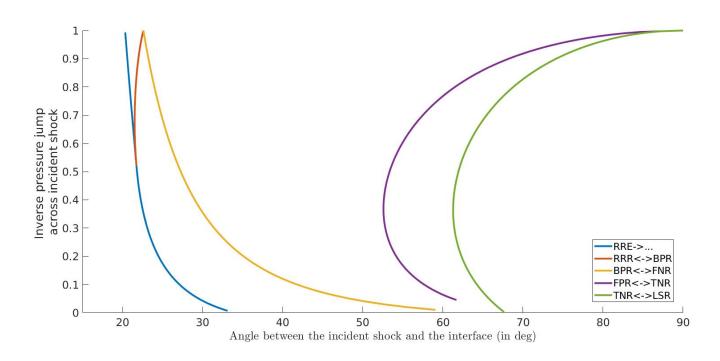


Figure 3: Regime diagram for H_2 - O_2 /He interface, from de Gouvello [2019].



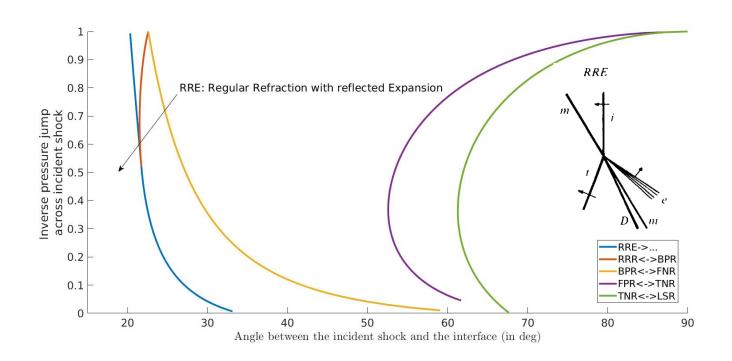


Figure 4: Regime diagram for H₂-O₂/He interface, from de Gouvello [2019]; schematics from Abd-El-Fattah and Henderson [1978].



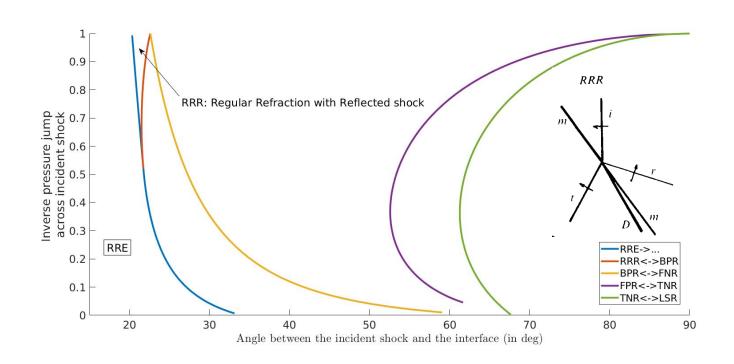


Figure 5: Regime diagram for H_2 - O_2 /He interface, from de Gouvello [2019]; schematics from Abd-El-Fattah and Henderson [1978].



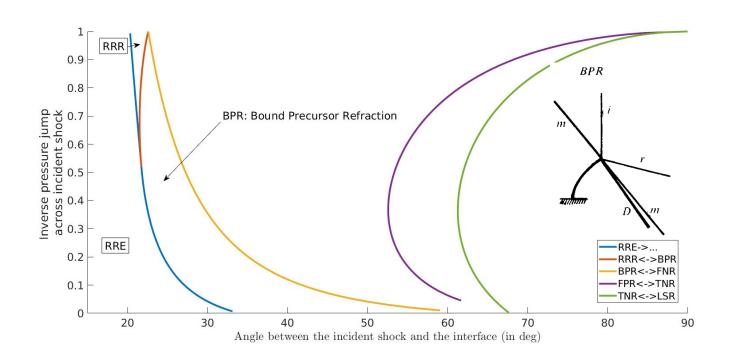


Figure 6: Regime diagram for H₂-O₂/He interface, from de Gouvello [2019]; schematics from Abd-El-Fattah and Henderson [1978].



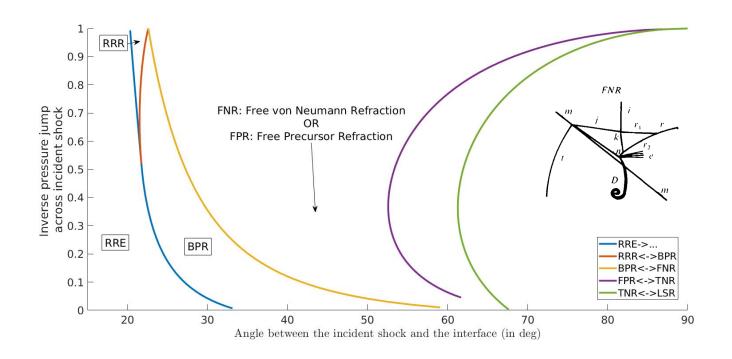


Figure 7: Regime diagram for H₂-O₂/He interface, from de Gouvello [2019]; schematics from Abd-El-Fattah and Henderson [1978].



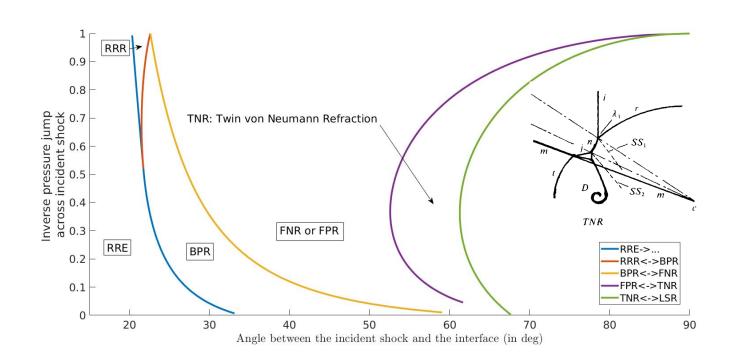


Figure 8: Regime diagram for H_2 - O_2 /He interface, from de Gouvello [2019]; schematics from Abd-El-Fattah and Henderson [1978].



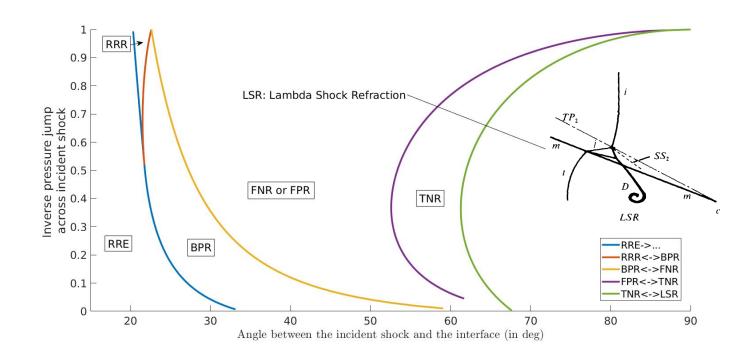


Figure 9: Regime diagram for H_2 - O_2 /He interface, from de Gouvello [2019]; schematics from Abd-El-Fattah and Henderson [1978].



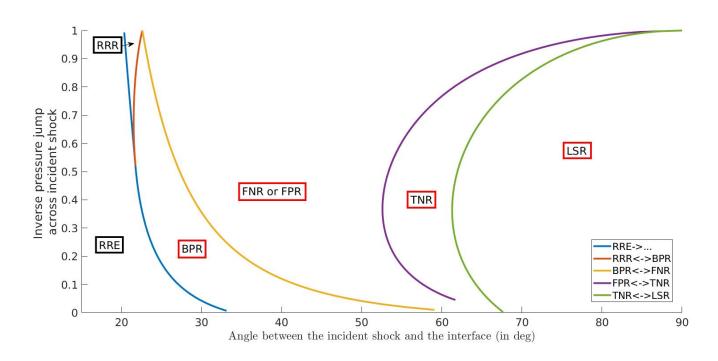


Figure 10: Regime diagram for H_2 - O_2 /He interface, from de Gouvello [2019].

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Study of regular patterns



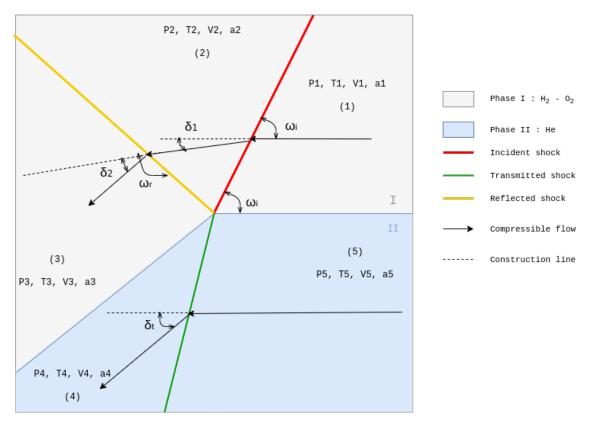


Figure 11: Schematic of a regular refraction pattern.

Study of regular patterns

A fundamental analysis tool : polar diagram



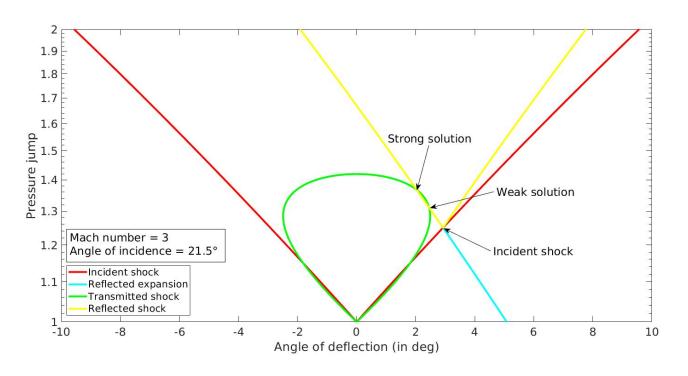


Figure 12: Polar diagram for a regular refraction pattern.

Study of regular patterns

Set of Lagrangian particles



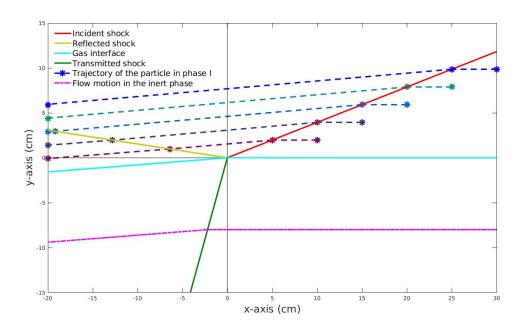


Figure 13: Schematic of a regular refraction pattern, drawn to scale: path of several Lagrangian particles.

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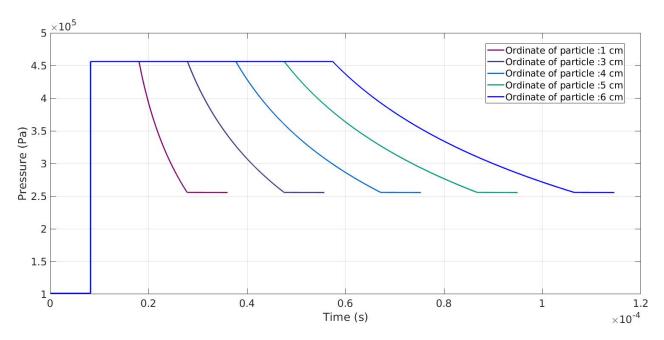


Figure 14: Pressure history across a Regular Refraction with reflected Expansion pattern: Mach number of incident flow = 8; Strength of the shock = 4.55; Angle of incidence = 14.5° .



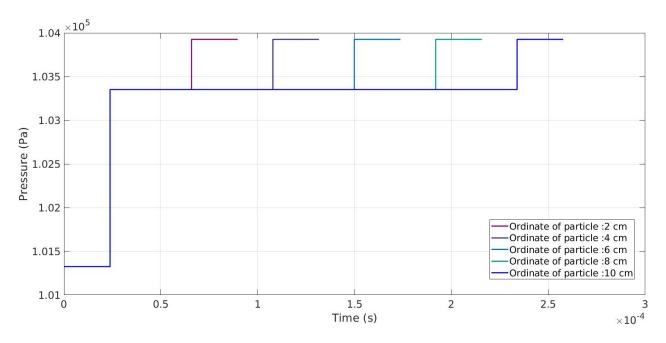


Figure 15: Pressure history across a Regular Refraction with Reflected shock pattern: Mach number of incident flow = 3.25; Strength of the shock = 1.49; Angle of incidence = 21.5° .



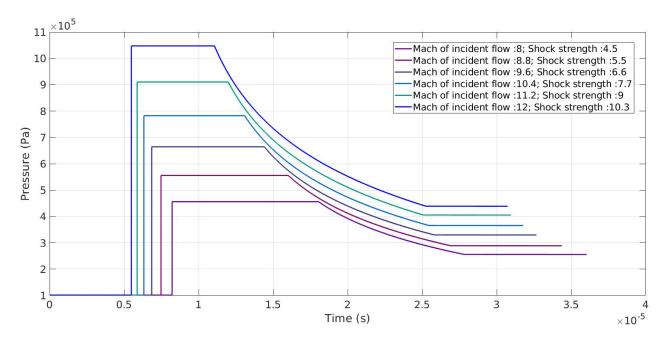


Figure 16: Pressure history across a Regular Refraction with reflected Expansion pattern: Ordinate = 1 cm; Angle of incidence = 14.5° .



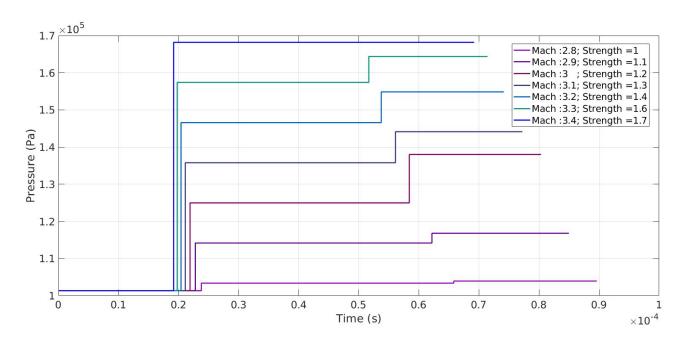


Figure 17: Pressure history across a Regular Refraction with Reflected shock pattern: Ordinate = 2 cm; Angle of incidence = 21.5° .

Chemical simulation for regular patterns



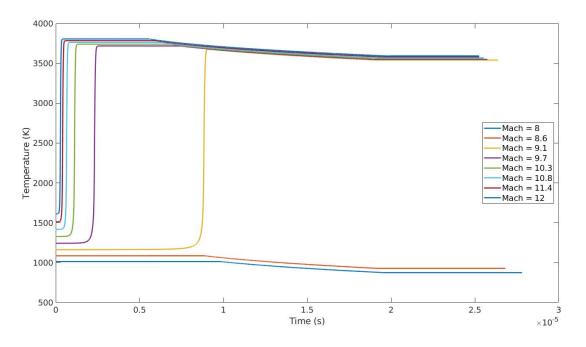


Figure 18: Temperature history across a Regular Refraction with reflected Expansion pattern, after chemical simulation.

Chemical simulation for regular patterns



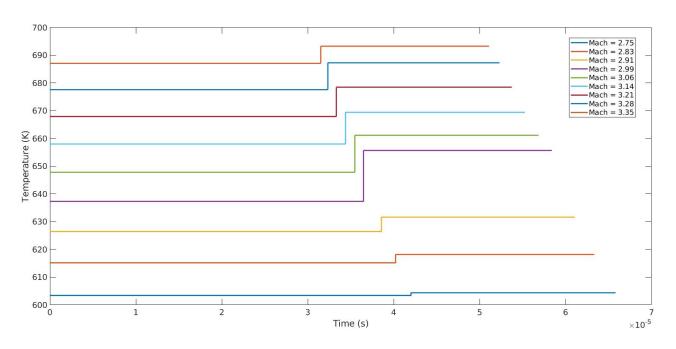


Figure 19: Temperature history across a Regular Refraction with Reflected shock pattern, after chemical simulation.

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Regular Refraction with reflected Expansion



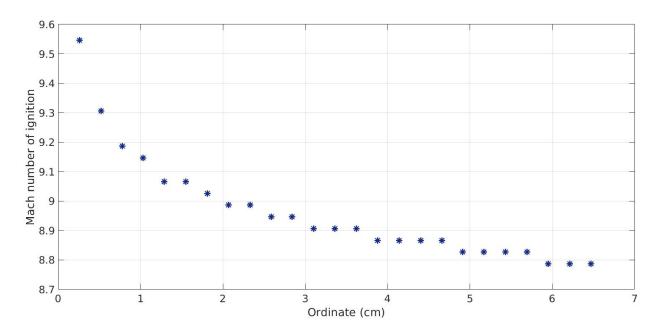


Figure 20: Evolution of the critical Mach number with the position of the particle, for a Regular Refraction with reflected Expansion.

More generally...



■ For RRR patterns, incident shocks are not strong enough to cause detonation initiation;

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- For RRE patterns, Mach numbers over 8 are rarely reached;

More generally...



- For RRR patterns, incident shocks are not strong enough to cause detonation initiation;
- For RRE patterns, Mach numbers over 8 are rarely reached;
- For irregular patterns, the method implemented here is not valid: CFD computation is needed.

Acknowledgements





- Dr. Rémy Mével, Professeur Associé,
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