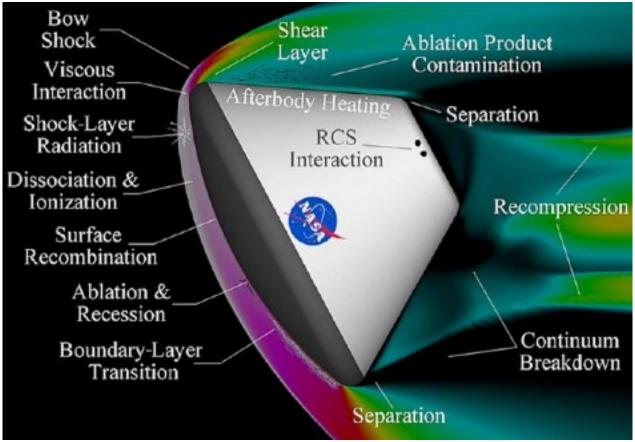






Motivation: Non-Equilibrium Flows



Shock Layer Temperature: ~10000K







(Re)-Entry Velocities: 4.5km/s / 11.0km/s

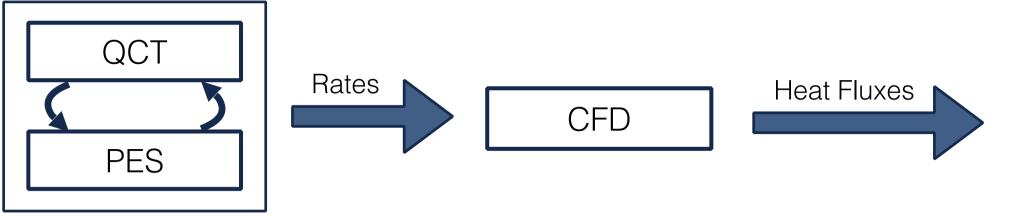
- ◆ The mixture is thermally and chemically reacting, and the fluid in the shock layer cannot be modeled as a perfect gas.
- ◆ It is necessary to understand how the energy of the flow is stored in its internal modes and is affected by the chemistry.
- A resolution up to the atomic and molecular scale is required.



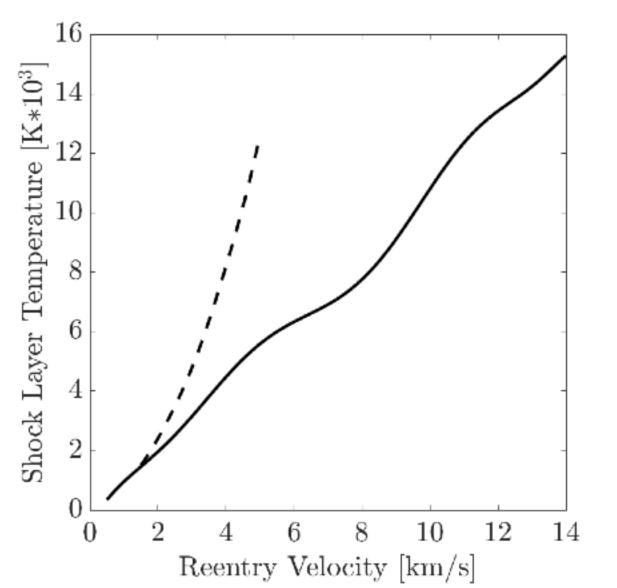




◆ Ab-Initio Calculations: Design Qols are computed starting from the first principles of Quantum Chemistry







From J. D. Anderson, "Hypersonic and High-temperature Gas Dynamics", American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics, 2006.

Calorically Perfect Gas

Equilibrium Chemically Reacting Gas

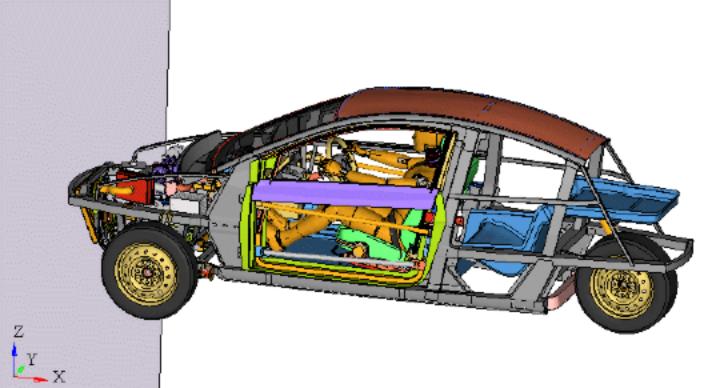


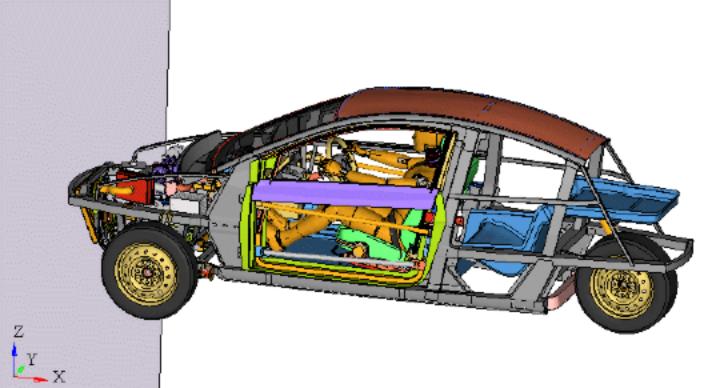


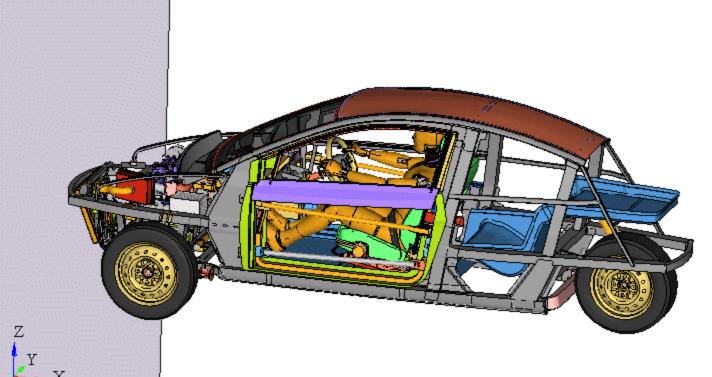


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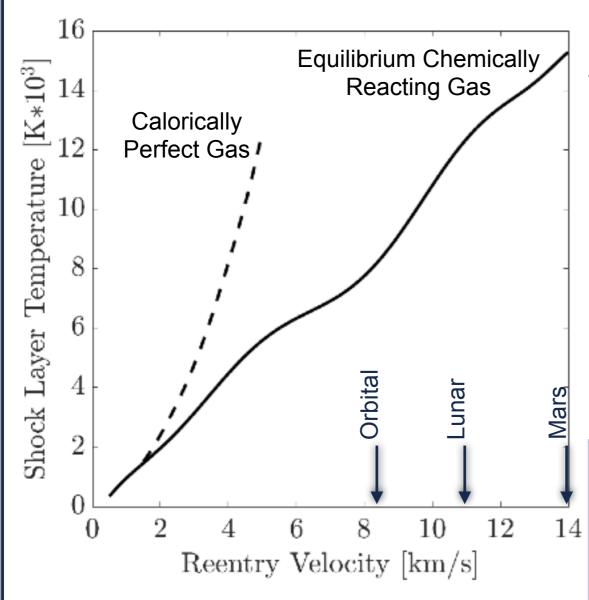
Low accuracy on the non-ideal (+ non equilibrium) gas behavior in Computational Hypersonics Low accuracy on deformations in a crash test Computational Simulation







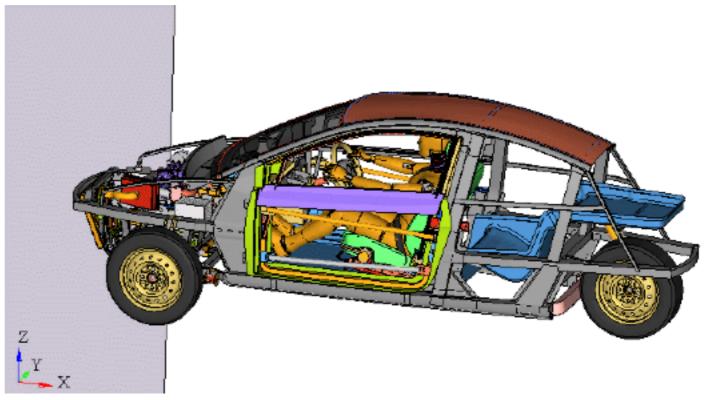
Motivation: Non-Equilibrium Flows



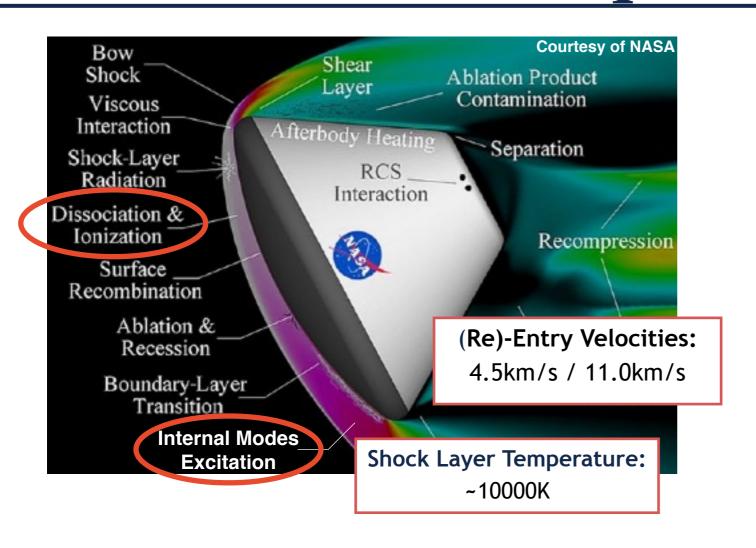
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Low accuracy on the non-ideal (+ non equilibrium) gas behavior in Computational Hypersonics

Low accuracy on deformations in a crash test Computational Simulation



Motivation: Non-Equilibrium Flows



- ◆ The mixture is thermally and chemically reacting, and the fluid in the shock layer cannot be modeled as a perfect gas.
- ♦ It is necessary to understand how the energy of the flow is stored in its internal modes and is affected by the chemistry.
- ★ A resolution up to the atomic and molecular scale is required.

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