

# DS289 NSDE Project - ODE Module Group - 01

## Chemical kinetics of hydrogen combustion

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# Governing Equations

- ▶ Detailed chemical kinetics by Li<sup>1</sup> with 9 species and 21 reactions
- ▶ Species:  $H_2, H, O_2, O, OH, HO_2, H_2O, H_2O_2, N_2$

$$\frac{dX_k}{dt} = \frac{W}{\rho} \dot{\omega}_k$$

where  $k = 1, \dots, N_s$

$\dot{\omega}_k$  : net production rate of species  $k$

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<sup>1</sup>J. Li et al., *An updated comprehensive kinetic model of hydrogen combustion*, IJCK, 2004

# Objectives

## Assigned Objectives:

- ▶ Use of adaptive time stepping (explicit schemes)
- ▶ Effect of precision on capturing physics

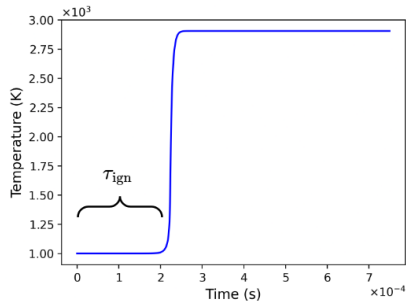
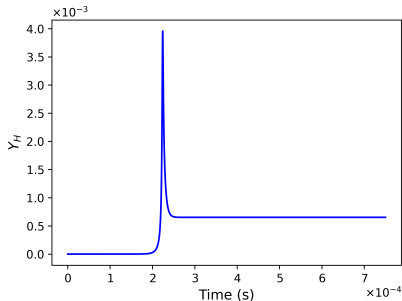
## Exploratory Objectives:

- ▶ Studying effect of free parameters like tolerance
- ▶ Computational time vs Accuracy by varying the local error term using two different reference schemes
- ▶ Exploring implicit adaptive time stepping

# Methodology

- ▶ Determine  $\Delta t$  based on local error
- ▶ **Schemes**
  1. Main scheme: Lower order
  2. "Reference" scheme: Higher order
- ▶ **Performance / Analysis metrics**
  1.  $\Delta t_{min}$  for adaptive time stepping
  2. Use of  $\Delta t_{min}$  as constant time step (comparison metric)
  3. Effect of precision (double vs single vs half) on auto-ignition problem by comparing
    - 3.1 Ignition delay time
    - 3.2 Minor species evolution
- ▶ **Programming language**
  - ▶ Python (cantera library for chemical kinetics)
- ▶ **LLM tools**
  - ▶ ChatGPT, Copilot, Gemini, DeepSeek

# Expected Outcomes



- ▶ Adaptive time stepping expected to be faster than traditional solver
- ▶ Sensitive quantities are expected to be affected by precision

Plots generated with cantera constant volume reactor