

# Study of reaction rate for nonideal detonation behavior of an insensitive explosive

1, 1, 2

- 1) -3, 305-600
- 2) , 305-701

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가 / 가 Chapman-Jouquet (Detonation shock Dynamics)

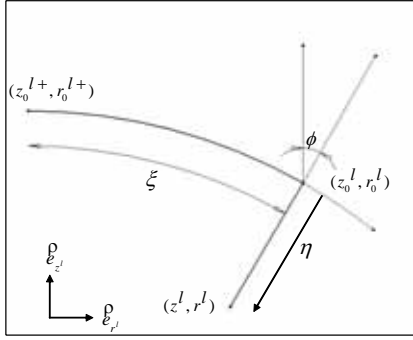
## 1.

(nonideal explosives) (ideal explosives)  
 가 Chapman-Jouquet(CJ) 가  
 가 CJ (insensitive explosives) /

Lee[1]가 가  
 (diameter effect) (solution) (detonation front locus)  
 (Detonation Shock Dynamics)

## 2. (Detonation Shock Dynamics)

(arclength)  $\xi$  1  $\eta$   
 $(z_0^1, r_0^1)$  (1)  $\varphi$



$$r_0^1 = r_0^{1+} + \int_0^\xi \cos \varphi d\xi \quad (1)$$

$$z_0^1 = z_0^{1+} + \int_0^\xi \sin \varphi d\xi$$

1. (Intrinsic coordiante system)

가

$D_n$

$\kappa$

$$D_n = D_n(\kappa) \quad \kappa = \kappa(D_n) \quad (2)$$

(sum of principal curvatures) , 폭발이 정상일 때에는 식(7)의 관계식이 성립한다.

$$\kappa = \varphi, \xi + \frac{(\delta-1)\sin\varphi}{r_0^1} \quad (3)$$

$$D_n = D_0 \cos \varphi \quad (4)$$

$$\kappa = \kappa(D_0 \cos \varphi) \quad (5) \quad (2) \quad (4)$$

$$\varphi, \xi + \frac{(\delta-1)\sin\varphi}{r_0^1} = \kappa(D_0 \cos \varphi) \quad (5)$$

$$\kappa(D_n) \quad (1) \quad (5) \quad \varphi \quad \xi \quad 1$$

$$\kappa(D_n) \quad (3) \quad d\xi = d\varphi / (\kappa - \sin\varphi / r_0^1) \quad (6)$$

$$r_0^1 = \int_0^{\varphi_e} \frac{\cos \varphi}{\kappa(D_n) - \frac{\sin \varphi}{r_0^1}} d\varphi \quad (6)$$

$$\kappa(D_n) \quad D_0 \quad r_e^1 \quad (6) \quad \kappa(D_n)$$

$$\kappa(D_n) \quad D_n(\kappa) \quad 가 \quad (1)$$

$$z^1 \quad r^1 \quad \eta \quad \xi \quad ( \quad , \quad , \quad , \quad , \quad , \quad ) \quad [1].$$

(master equation)

$$\frac{[C^2 - (D_n - u_\eta)^2]}{(D_n - u_\eta)} (D_n - y_\eta)_{,\lambda} + \frac{E_{,\lambda}}{\rho E_{,P}} = - \frac{\kappa C^2 u_\eta}{R} \quad (7)$$

1

$$(7) \quad \kappa(D_n) \quad u_\eta \quad \lambda$$

### 3.

가. TX-1

cast PBX TX-1 25mm ~ 100mm 1.76g/cc  
 30mm, 40mm, 50mm, 60mm, 80mm,  
 100mm  
 1:10

### 4.

(7)  $D_n(\kappa)$  가

가. HOM

HOM (ideal mixture), (phase)  
 가 Mie-Gruneisen 가 ( ) CJ  
 (isentropie)

(8)  $D_n(\kappa)$  Levenberg-Maquart algorithm  
 merit function

$$\Delta = W \sum_{i=1}^L \sum_{j=1}^M \left[ \frac{z_{\text{exp}}^i(j) - z_{\text{calc}}^i(j)}{d^i} \right]^2 + \sum_{k=1}^N [D_{\text{exp}} - D_{\text{calc}}]^2 \quad (8)$$

(8) merit function  $D_n(\kappa)$  (9)

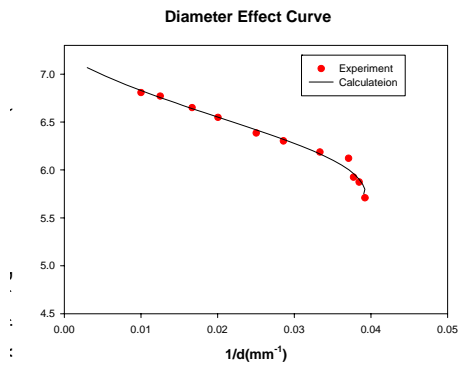
$$\frac{D_n}{D_{CJ}} = 1 - \alpha_1 k^{1/\nu} + \alpha_2 k \exp[\theta k (D_{CJ} - D_n)] \quad (9)$$

$D_{CJ}=7.2458, \alpha_1=0.6525, \nu=1.9734, \alpha_2=0.063, \theta=5.8811$

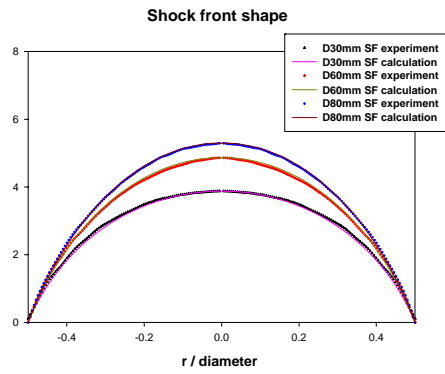
$D_n(\kappa)$

$D_n(\kappa)$   
 2  
 $D_n(\kappa)$   
 3  $D_n(\kappa)$   
 30mm, 60mm, 80mm

$D_n(\kappa)$



2.



3.

TX-1

HOM

$D_n(\kappa)$

(7)

(10)

$$\frac{d\lambda}{dt} = k(1-\lambda)^\nu \exp(-\theta \rho^{\tau_1} / P^{\tau_2}) \quad (10)$$

$$k = 1.4781, \quad \nu = 2.15, \quad \theta = 0.0082, \quad \tau_1 = 2.2506, \quad \tau_2 = 1.1917$$

(1-λ)

가

가

5.

TX-1

TX-1

HOM

TX-1

$D_n(\kappa)$

TX-1

TX-1

1. Lee, J., "Detonation shock dynamics of composite energetic materials," Ph. D Dissertation , New Mexico Tech., 1990
2. Bdzil, J. B. and Stewart, D. S., "Modeling two-dimensional detonation with detonation shock dynamics," *Physics. Fluid*, A1. 3, 1989, pp. 1261-1267.
3. Bdzil, J. B., Fickett, W. and Stewart, D. S., "Detonation shock dynamics: A new approaching to modeling multi-dimensional detonation waves," *Proc. of the Ninth International Symposium on Detonation*, pp 730-742, portland U.S.A, Aug 1989.