

NUMERICAL MODELING OF SHOCK WAVE – MOVING CYLINDER INTERACTION

D. A. Sidorenko¹ and P. S. Utkin^{1,2}

¹Institute for Computer Aided Design, Russian Academy of Sciences, 19/18 Brestskaya 2nd Str., Moscow 123056, Russian Federation

²Moscow Institute of Physics and Technology, 9 Institutsky Per., Dolgoprudny, Moscow Region 141700, Russian Federation

Abstract: The problem of interaction of a planar shock wave with cylinders of different mass is considered. A cylinder can move translationally under the action of pressure force. The mathematical model is based on two-dimensional Euler equations. The numerical algorithm is based on the Cartesian grid method for calculating flows in the areas with variable geometry. The algorithm and its program realization are tested on the problem of cylinder lifting behind a transmitted shock wave. The time histories of the cylinder speed are plotted. The explanations of the curves for cylinders of different mass are given. For one cylinder mass, the analysis of the dynamics of cylinder motion is carried out considering wave patterns realized as a result of shock wave – cylinder interaction.

Keywords: shock wave; moving cylinder; numerical modeling; Cartesian grid method; Euler equations

DOI: 10.30826/CE18110310

References

1. Boiko, V. M., V. P. Kiselev, S. P. Kiselev, A. N. Papyrin, S. V. Poplavsky, and V. M. Fomin. 1997. Shock wave interaction with a cloud of particles. *Shock Waves* 7:275–285. doi: 10.1007/s001930050082.
2. Sidorenko, D. A., and P. S. Utkin. 2017. Kompleksnyy podkhod k probleme chislennogo issledovaniya vzaimodeystviya udarnoy volny s plotnym oblakom chastits [Complex approach to the problem of numerical investigation of the shock wave – dense particles cloud interaction]. *Goren. Vzryv (Mosk.) — Combustion and Explosion* 10(2):47–51.
3. Bedarev, I. A., and A. V. Fedorov. 2017. Direct simulation of the relaxation of several particles behind transmitted shock wave. *J. Eng. Phys. Thermophys.* 90(2):423–429. doi: 10.1007/s10891-017-1581-2.
4. Drikakis, D., D. Ofengeim, E. Timofeev, and P. Voionovich. 1997. Computation of non-stationary shock wave/cylinder interaction using adaptive-grid methods. *J. Fluid. Struct.* 11(6):665–692. doi: 10.1006/jfls.1997.0101.
5. Luo, K., Y. Luo, T. Jin, and J. Fan. 2017. Studies on shock interactions with moving cylinders using immersed boundary method. *Phys. Rev. Fluids* 2:064302. doi: 10.1103/PhysRevFluids.2.064302.
6. Sakamura, Y., M. Oshima, K. Nakayama, and K. Motoyama. 2017. Shock-induced motion of a spherical particle floating in air. *31st Symposium (International) on Shock Waves Proceedings*. Nagoya, Japan. Paper 249.
7. Kolgan, V. P. 1972. Primenenie printsipa minimal'nykh znacheniy proizvodnoy k postroeniyu konechnoraznostnykh skhem dlya rascheta razryvnykh resheniy gazovoy dinamiki [Application of the minimal derivative value principle to the finite-difference schemes construction for the calculation of discontinuous solutions of gas dynamics]. *TSAGI Sci. J.* 3(6):68–77.
8. Chertock, A., and A. Kurganov. 2008. A simple Eulerian finite-volume method for compressible fluids in domains with moving boundaries. *Commun. Math. Sci.* 6(3):531–556. doi: 10.4310/CMS.2008.v6.n3.a1.
9. Sambasivan, S. K., and H. S. UdayKumar. 2009. Ghost fluid method for strong shock interactions. Part 2: Immersed solid boundaries. *AIAA J.* 47(12):2923–2937. doi: 10.2514/1.43153.
10. Arienti, M., P. Hung, E. Morano, and J. E. Shepherd. 2003. A level set approach to Eulerian–Lagrangian coupling. *J. Computational Phys.* 185(1):213–251. doi: 10.1016/S0021-9991(02)00055-4.
11. Tan, S., and C.-W. Shu. 2011. A high order moving boundary treatment for compressible inviscid flows. *J. Comput. Phys.* 230(15):6023–6036. doi: 10.1016/j.jcp.2011.04.011.
12. Forrer, H., and M. Berger. 1999. Flow simulations on Cartesian grids involving complex moving geometries. *7th Conference (International) “Hyperbolic Problems: Theo-*

- ry, *Numerics, Applications*” *Proceedings*. Zurich. 1:315–324.
13. Shyue, K. M. 2008. A moving-boundary tracking algorithm for inviscid compressible flow. *11th Conference (International) “Hyperbolic Problems: Theory, Numerics, Applications” Proceedings*. Lyon. 989–996.
 14. Henshaw, W. D., and D. W. Schwendeman. 2006. Moving overlapping grids with adaptive mesh refinement for high-speed reactive and non-reactive flow. *J. Comput. Phys.* 216(2):744–779. doi: 10.1016/j.jcp.2006.01.005.
 15. Muralidharan, B., and S. Menon. 2013. Simulations of unsteady shocks and detonation interactions with structures. AIAA Paper No. 2013-3655. doi: 10.2514/6.2013-3655.
 16. Fedorov, A. V., A. V. Shul’gin, and S. V. Poplavski. 2010. Motion of a particle behind the shock wave front. *Combust. Explo. Shock Waves* 46(2):207–215. doi: 10.1007/s10573-010-0031-7.

Received January 25, 2018

Contributors

Sidorenko Dmitrii A. (b. 1990) — junior research scientist, Institute for Computer Aided Design, Russian Academy of Sciences, 19/18 Brestskaya 2nd Str., Moscow 123056, Russian Federation; sidr1234@mail.ru

Utkin Pavel S. (b. 1985) — Candidate of Science in physics and mathematics, senior research scientist, Institute for Computer Aided Design, Russian Academy of Sciences, 19/18 Brestskaya 2nd Str., Moscow 123056, Russian Federation; associate professor, Moscow Institute of Physics and Technology, 9 Institutsky Per., Dolgoprudny, Moscow Region 141700, Russian Federation; pavel.utk@mail.ru