Numerical simulation of detonation propagation using the model of the Morozov–Karpenko kinetics in compositions based on conventional and nanostructured RDX

Titova V.B.^{1,@}, Linnik O.K.¹, Khaldeev E.V.¹, Piatoikina A.I.¹ and Murugova $O.O.^1$

¹ Federal State Unitary Enterprise "Russian Federal Nuclear Center—All-Russian Research Institute of Experimental Physics, Mira Avenue 37, Sarov, 607188, Russia

[@] vbtitova@gmail.com

Model experiments have been conducted to study the propagation of detonation in channels with a small cross-section loaded with nanostructured RDX (hexogen), obtained using the electron-optical complex NANOGATE 2000, which is based on a high-speed camera NANOGATE 22 with a shooting frequency of up to 109 fps, used to validate computational methods of the detonation wave propagation process. Numerical modeling of detonation propagation in small cross-section channels for compositions based on conventional and nanostructured RDX has shown that it is possible to take into account changes in the detonation capacity of the composition using the model of the MK (Morozov–Karpenko) kinetics.