

STATIONARY CONFIGURATIONS WITH DETONATION WAVES IN SUPERSONIC FLOWS*

A. V. Trotsyuk¹

Abstract: The results of a systematic study of the structures and flow regimes with an oblique detonation wave (ODW) in supersonic reacting flow have been presented. The main task is to clarify the conditions for the stationarity of the forming shock wave – detonation structures. The paper presents the main results of numerical studies of two-dimensional (2D) supersonic flows with ODW formed by compression bodies in the form of: (i) a flat wedge; (ii) a “wedge-flat body” combination; (iii) a wedge above a solid surface; and (iv) in the form of a single-pass solid spiral in the gap between the walls of two coaxial cylinders (2D approximation). For all the considered reacting mixtures and variants of the compression body, the phenomenon of a double solution (bifurcation of a stationary solution with respect to the starting conditions for the detonation chamber operation) was found, i. e., after completion of the transition process, the final stationary shock–detonation structure depends on the initial state of the flow in computational domain at the initial moment $t = 0$.

Keywords: supersonic flow; detonation wave; detonation kinetics; double solution

DOI: 10.30826/CE25180406

EDN: ZZGIPX

Acknowledgments

The work was supported by the Ministry of Science and Higher Education of the Russian Federation as a part of the Russian Federation Fundamental Research Program (Project 2.3.1.2.4. “Nonclassical Combustion and Detonation Processes as the Basis for New Fundamental Knowledge and Technologies” at the Lavrenyev Institute of Hydrodynamics of the Siberian Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences). The computations were carried out using MVS-10Q at Joint Supercomputer Center of the National Research Center “Kurchatov Institute” (Moscow).

References

- Zhdan, S. A., F. A. Bykovskii, and E. F. Vedernikov. 2007. Mathematical modeling of a rotating detonation wave in a hydrogen–oxygen mixture. *Combust. Explo. Shock Waves* 43:449–459.
- Zhdan, S. A., and F. A. Bykovskii. 2013. *Nepreryvnaya spinovaya detonatsiya* [Continuous spin detonation]. Novosibirsk: Lavrentyev Institute of Hydrodynamics SB RAS Press. 422 p.
- Frolov, S. M., V. I. Zvegintsev, V. S. Ivanov, V. S. Aksenov, I. O. Shamshin, D. A. Vnuchkov, D. G. Nalivaichenko, A. A. Berlin, and V. M. Fomin. 2017. Wind tunnel tests of a hydrogen-fueled detonation ramjet model at approach air stream Mach numbers from 4 to 8. *Int. J. Hydrogen Energ.* 42:25401–25413.
- Frolov, S. M., V. I. Zvegintsev, V. S. Ivanov, V. S. Aksenov, I. O. Shamshin, D. A. Vnuchkov, D. G. Nalivaichenko, A. A. Berlin, V. M. Fomin, A. N. Shiplyuk, and N. N. Yakovlev. 2018. Hydrogen-fueled detonation ramjet model: Wind tunnel tests at approach air stream Mach number 5.7 and stagnation temperature 1500 K. *Int. J. Hydrogen Energ.* 43:7515–7524.
- Berlyand, A. T., V. V. Vlasenko, and S. V. Svishechev. 2001. Stationary and nonstationary wave structures that arise in stabilization of detonation over a compression surface. *Combust. Explo. Shock Waves* 37:82–98.
- Trotsyuk A. V. 1999. Numerical simulation of the structure of two-dimensional gaseous detonation of an H_2-O_2-Ar mixture. *Combust. Explos. Shock Waves* 35:549–558.
- Trotsyuk, A. V., and P. A. Fomin. 2022. Modelirovanie yacheistoy struktury detonatsionnoy volny v stekhiometricheskoy dvukhtoplivnoy smesi sintez-gaza s oksidizierem [Modeling of cellular detonation wave structure in stoichiometric dual-fuel mixture of synthesis-gas with oxidizer]. *Goren. Vzryv (Mosk.) — Combustion and Explosion* 15(1):47–56. doi: 10.30826/CE22150106.
- Trotsyuk, A. V., A. N. Kudryavtsev, and M. S. Ivanov. 2004. Computational study of Mach reflection in chemically reacting steady flows. AIAA Paper No. 2004-0271. 11 p. doi: 10.2514/6.2004-271.
- Trotsyuk, A. V., A. N. Kudryavtsev, and M. S. Ivanov. 2006. Numerical modeling of standing gas detonation waves. AIAA Paper No. 2006-3578. 14 p. doi: 10.2514/6.2006-3578.
- Trotsyuk, A. V., A. N. Kudryavtsev, and M. S. Ivanov. 2006. Chislennoe issledovanie statsionarnykh detonatsionnykh

*This paper is based on the work that was presented at the 14th International Colloquium on Pulsed and Continuous Detonations (ICPCD), April 22–26, 2024, St. Petersburg, Russian Federation.

¹M. A. Lavrentyev Institute of Hydrodynamics of the Siberian Branch of the Russian Academy of Science, 15 Lavrentyev Ave., Novosibirsk 630090, Russian Federation; trotsyuk@hydro.nsc.ru

voln [Numerical study of standing detonation waves].
J. Computational Technologies 11(part 2):37–44.
11. Trotsyuk, A.V. 2020. Numerical study of detona-

tion flows in a supersonic annular chamber. *J. Phys. Conf. Ser.* 1675:012068. 6 p. doi: 10.1088/1742-6596/1675/1/012068.

Received March 6, 2025

After revision August 13, 2025

Accepted August 25, 2025

Contributor

Trotsyuk Anatoliy V. (b. 1959) — Candidate of Science in physics and mathematics, senior research scientist, head of laboratory, M. A. Lavrentyev Institute of Hydrodynamics of the Siberian Branch of the Russian Academy of Science, 15 Lavrentyev Ave., Novosibirsk 630090, Russian Federation; trotsyuk@hydro.nsc.ru