

Optimization of an Explosive Mixture Cooling Process Including a Phase Change

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CONFERENCE
2017 ROTTERDAM**

SIMTEC, www.simtecsolution.fr



- French company, founded in 2006, 4 Ph. D. Engineers
- Experts in Modeling, COMSOL Certified Consultants:
 - CFD
 - Structural mechanics
 - Electromagnetism
 - Heat transfer
 - Chemical engineering
- Services:
 - Numerical modeling
 - Custom-made training sessions
 - Modeling assistance
- Main Clients:






1. Model description

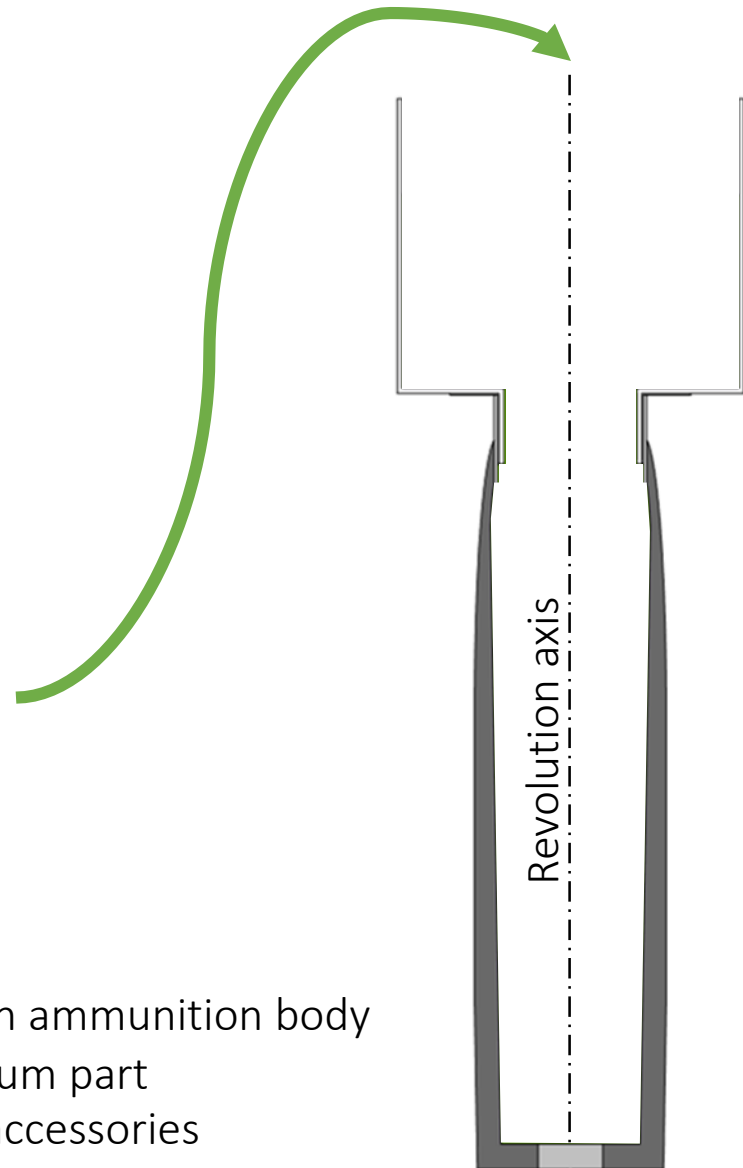
a) Challenge

Production of the new ammunition bodies with melt casting:

- Good solidification quality
- Minimum amount of experimental tests
- Exploring more cooling methods

→ [COMSOL numerical model](#)
and [application!](#)






-  Cast iron ammunition body
-  Aluminium part
-  Plastic accessories

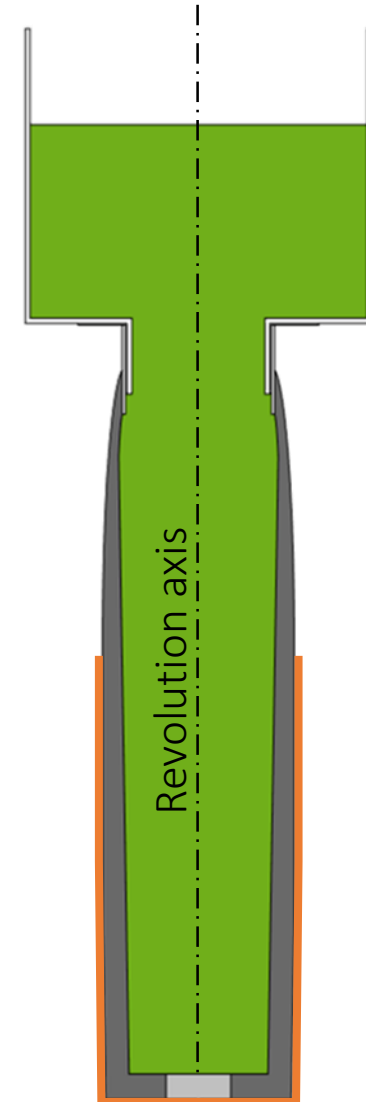


1. Model description

a) Challenge



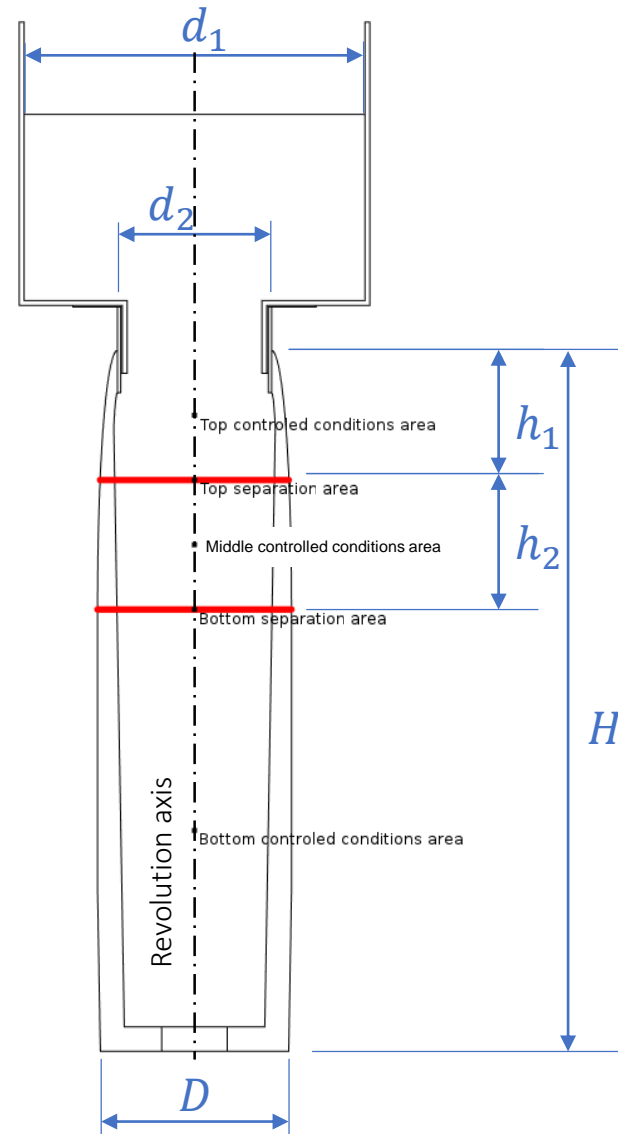
-  Plastic skin
-  Explosive mixture
-  Cast iron ammunition body
-  Aluminium part
-  Plastic accessories



1. Model description

b) Geometry

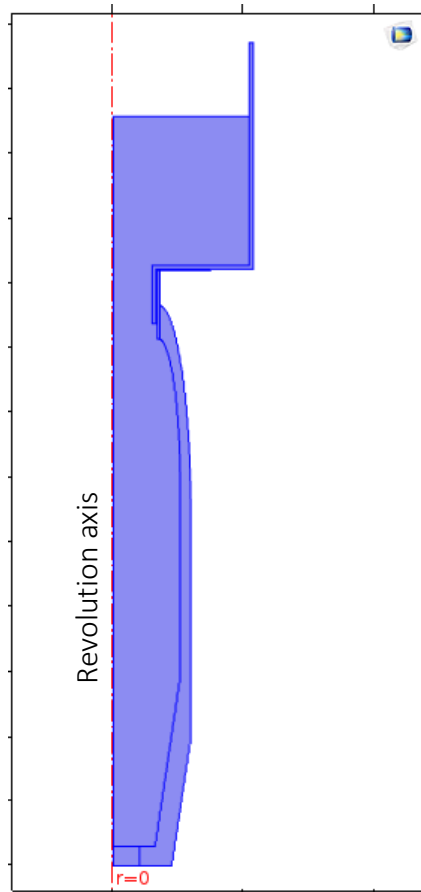
The geometry is fully parametrised



Ammunition body geometry with the production accessories

1. Model description

c) Physics: the equation



Domain for the heat equation

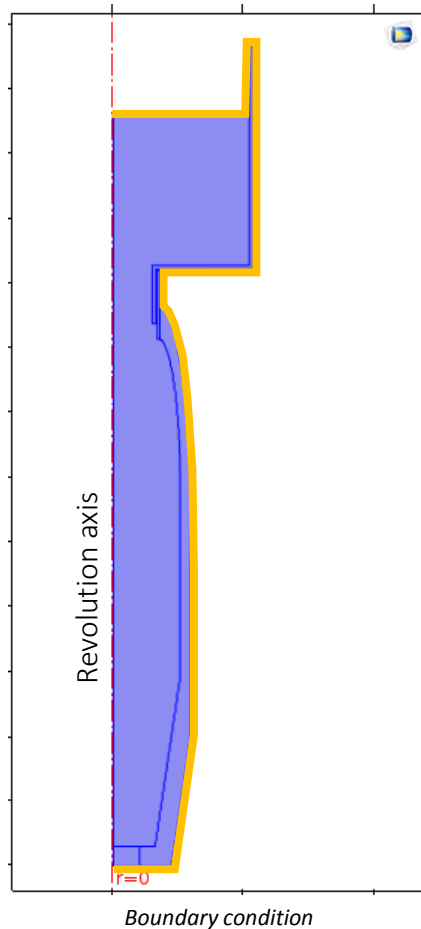
Axisymmetric model

Heat equation solved:

$$\rho C_p \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} - \nabla \cdot (k \nabla T) = 0$$

1. Model description

d) Physics: the boundary conditions



Boundary condition: heat flux

$$q = h \cdot (T_{ext} - T)$$

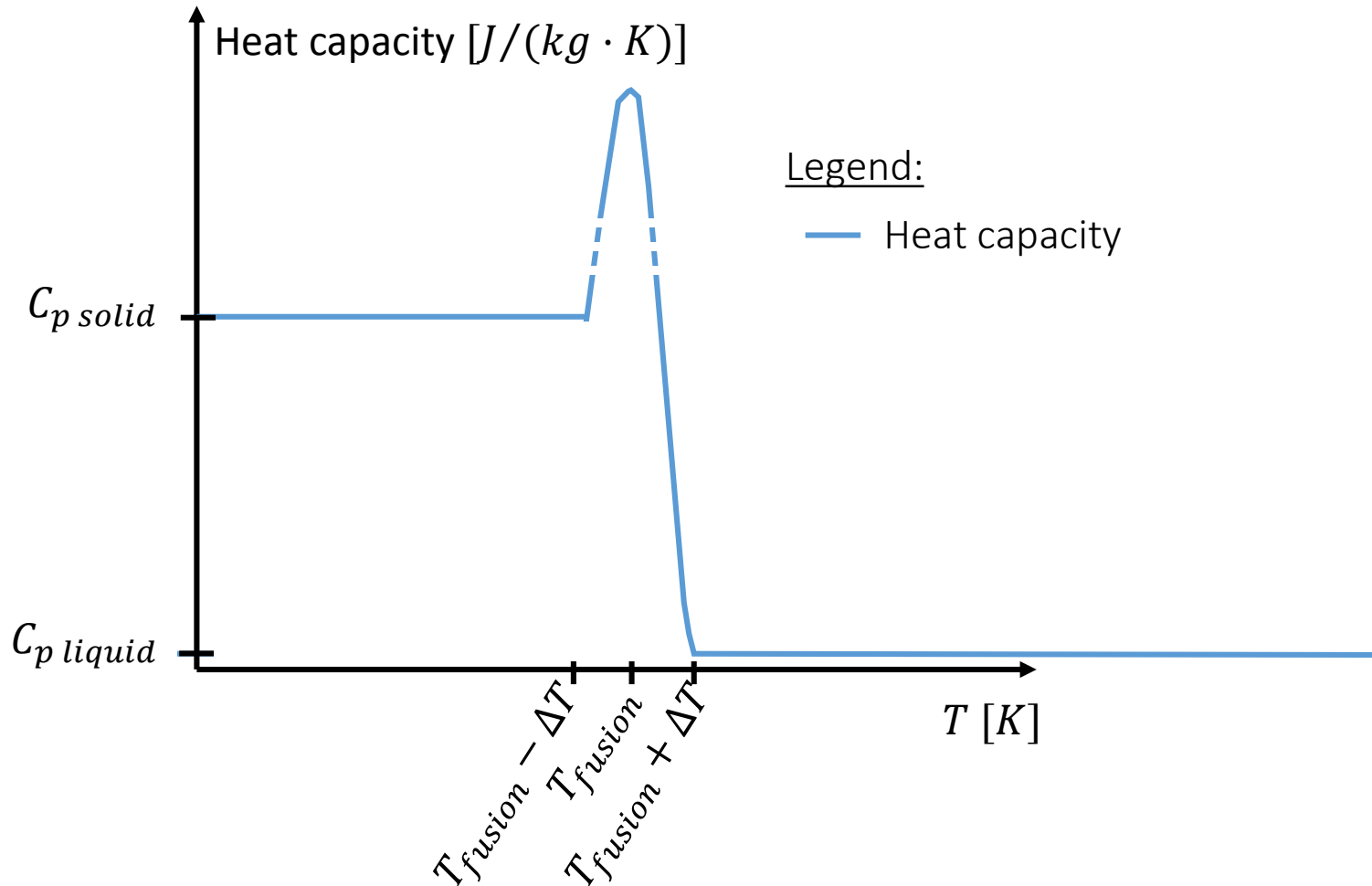
With h , the HT coefficient which depends on:

- The area of the body
- The time
- The cooling fluid nature
- The cooling fluid velocity
- The cooling fluid temperature
- The convection conditions
- The presence of the plastic skin or not

With T_{ext} , the cooling fluid temperature

1. Model description

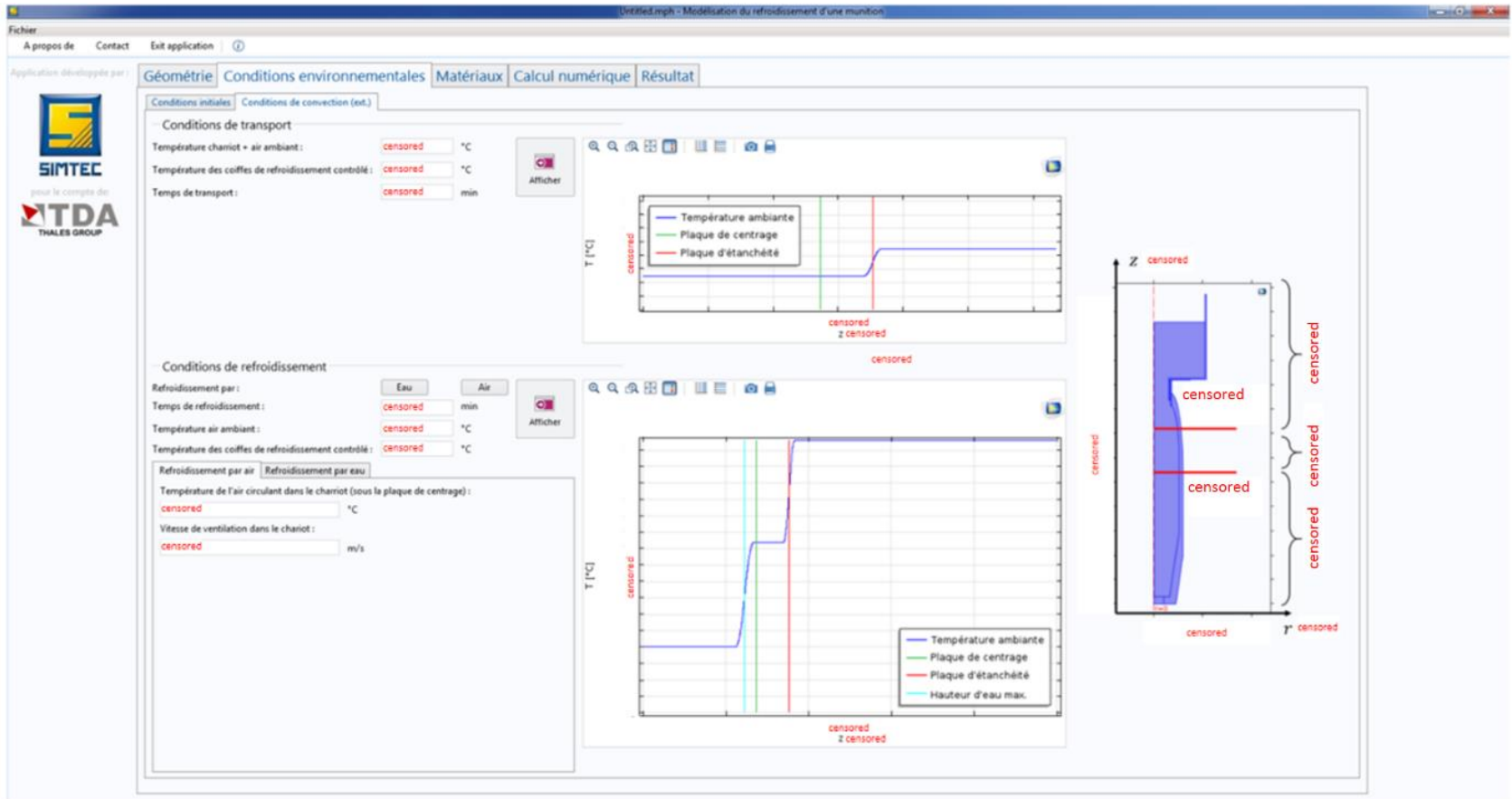
e) Physics: the phase change



Graph of the explosive mixture C_p values which includes the modified C_p method

1. Model description

f) ONLINE HTTPS SECURED APPLICATION!!



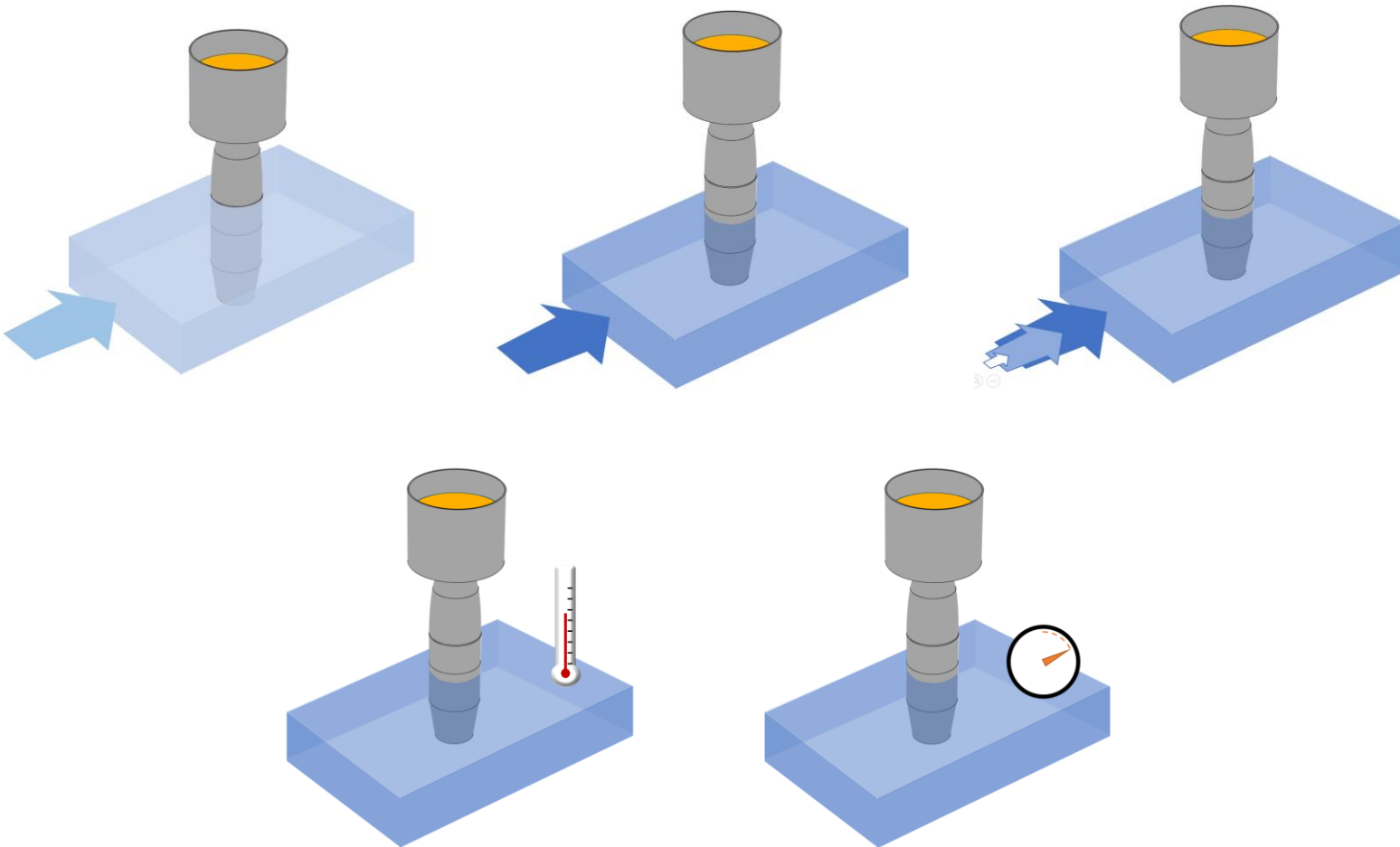
Application screenshot: the environmental condition parameters

2. Computation / Validation

- COMSOL Server™
- On a SIMTEC https server
- 2.8 GHz processor, 2 cores used for the resolution
- 4h computation time
- **Experimentally validated: comparison with in-situ temperature measurements**

3. Results

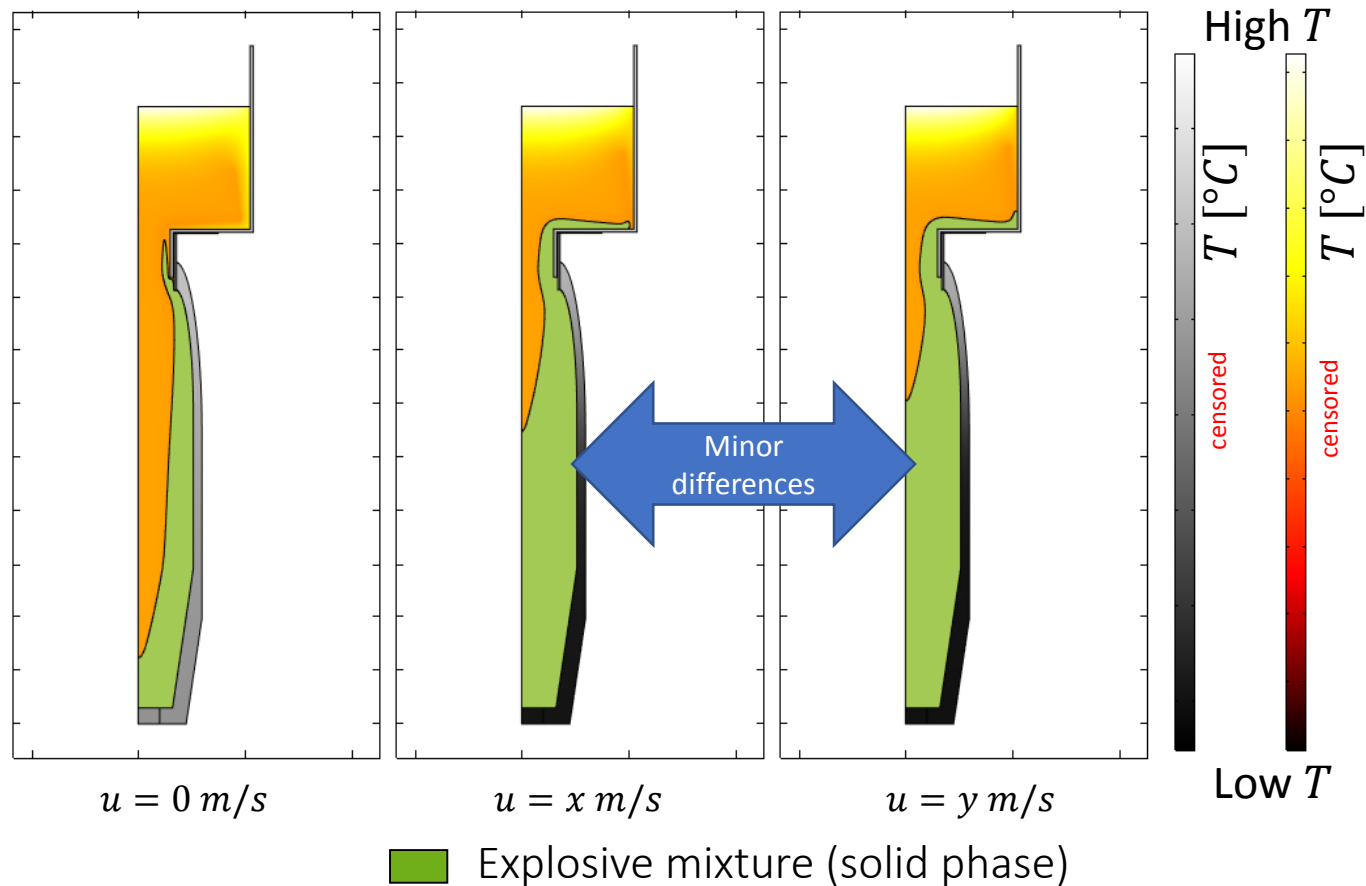
a) A wide range of possibilities!



The cooling process possibilities (fluid nature, velocity, temperature, variation in time...)

3. Results

b) Air cooling: velocity influence on cooling time

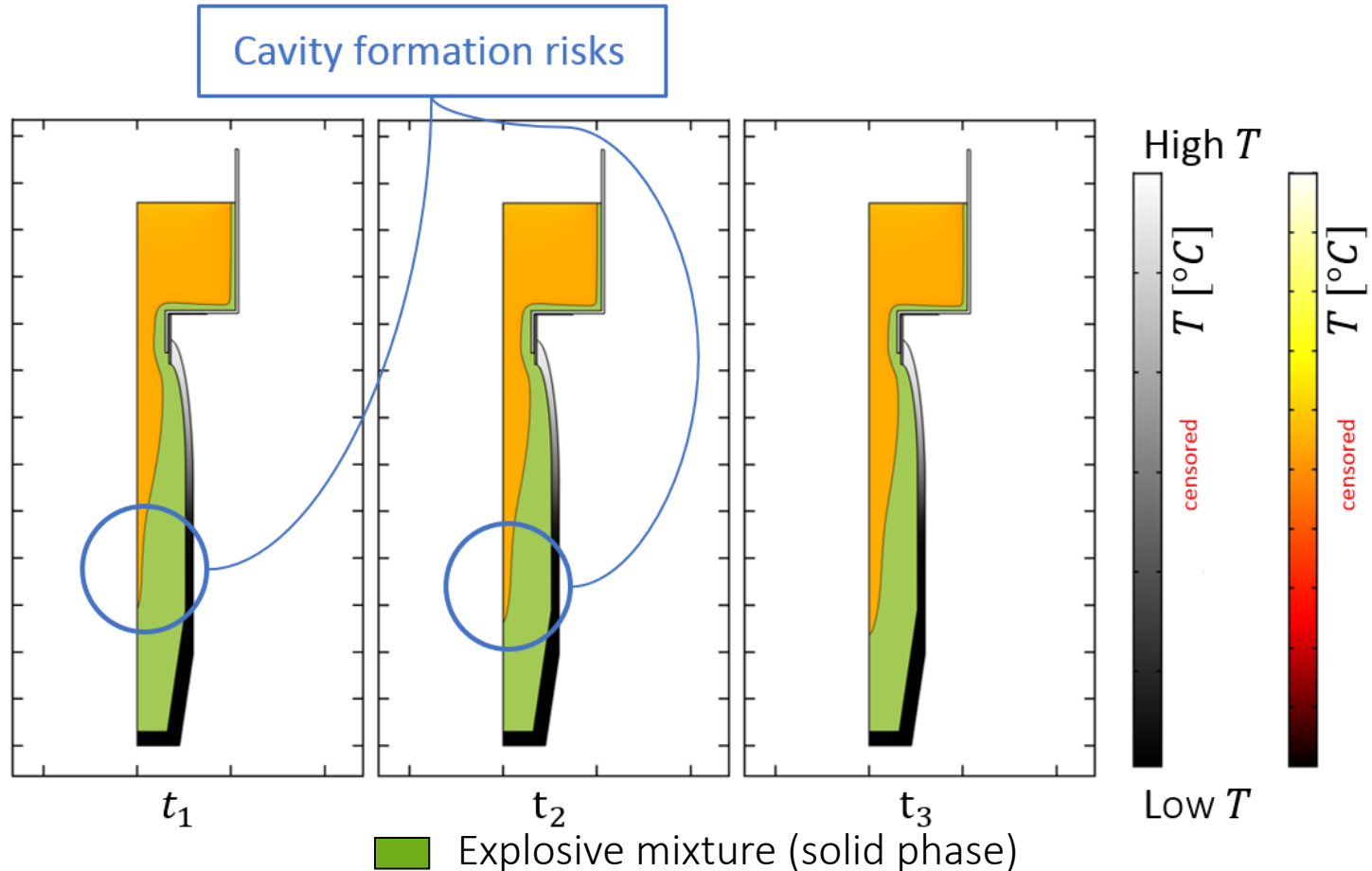


Influence of the air velocity on the cooling time

→ Threshold effect identified between x and $y \text{ m/s}$

3. Results

c) Water cooling conditions: quality analysis



Influence of the water cooling process on the solidification quality

→ Cavity formation risk identified for water filling times t_1 and t_2

Conclusion

Achievements:

- ✓ Solidification front evolution predictions
- ✓ For many cooling conditions
- ✓ Remote and secured computations

Resulting in:

- ✓ Faster process optimisation
- ✓ Development of new processes