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*Title:* A Comparative Study of Staggered and Cell-centered  
Lagrangian Formulation for Multimaterial Hydrodynamics

*Author(s):* M.M. Francois, M.J. Shashkov, E.D. Dendy and R.B. Lowrie

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## **A Comparative Study of Staggered and Cell-centered Lagrangian Formulation for Multimaterial Hydrodynamics**

M.M. Francois, M.J. Shashkov, E.D. Dendy and R.B. Lowrie  
Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, NM 87544, USA

### **Abstract**

We compare a staggered Lagrangian formulation with a cell-centered Lagrangian formulation for a two-material compressible flow. In both formulation, we assume a single velocity field and rely on pressure relaxation techniques to close the system of equations. We employ Tipton's mixture model for both formulation. However, for the cell-centered formulation, employing Tipton's model for the mixture cell results in loss of conservation of total energy. We propose a numerical algorithm to correct this energy discrepancy. We test both algorithms on the two-materials Sod shock tube test problem and compare the results with the analytical solution.

M.M. Francois, M.J. Shashkov, E.D. Dendy and R.B. Lowrie  
Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, NM 87544, USA.

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## Lagrangian Hydrodynamics Equations

$$\rho \frac{D}{Dt} \left( \frac{1}{\rho} \right) - \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 0 \quad + \text{Perfect gas equation of state}$$

$$\rho \frac{Du}{Dt} + \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} = 0 \quad p = \rho e (y - 1)$$

$$\rho \frac{DE}{Dt} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (p u) = 0$$

Density  $\rho$   
Velocity  $u$   
Pressure  $p$   
Total energy  $E = e + \frac{1}{2} u^2$   
Specific internal energy  $e$

## Staggered Lagrangian Formulation with Tipton's Closure Model

- Velocity at nodes and pressure at cell-centers
- Standard predictor-corrector time integration scheme (Shashkov, 2008)
  - Half-time step: Node position, cell volume, densities, pressure (adiabatic approximation)
  - Final update: velocity, node position, cell volume, densities, specific internal energies, pressure
  - Pressure augmented by artificial viscosity (von Neumann and Richtmyer)
- Each material has its own mass, material interface may not coincide with mesh faces (mixed cells)
- Tipton's model for pressure relaxation after half-time step
 
$$\partial V_k^{n+1/2} = \sum_k \partial V_k^{n+1/2} \quad p_k^* = \left( \rho_k^* c_k^{n+1/2} \right) \left( 1 + \frac{L^*}{c_k^{n+1/2}} \left( \frac{\partial V_k^{n+1/2}}{V_k^{n+1/2}} \right) \right) = p^{n+1/2}$$
- Consistent internal energies with total energy conservation

Speed of sound  $c$   
Length (cell-length)  $L$   
Volume  $V$   
Material Index  $k$

## Cell-centered Lagrangian Formulation with Tipton's Closure Model

- Velocity and pressure at cell-centers
- 2<sup>nd</sup> order Godunov method with acoustic Riemann solver
- Predictor-corrector time integration scheme (Maire and Shashkov, 2008)
  - Half-time step: mass, momentum, energy update with Riemann states  $u^*$  and  $p^*$  from time  $n$  data
  - Final update: mass, momentum, energy update with Riemann states  $u^*$  and  $p^*$  from time  $n+1/2$  data
- Each material has its own mass, material interface may not coincide with mesh faces (mixed cells)
- Tipton's model for pressure relaxation after predictor and corrector steps
 
$$p = \sum_k f_k p_k$$
- Conservation of total energy by redistributing discrepancy in total internal energies to either material internal energies based on the sign of the discrepancy

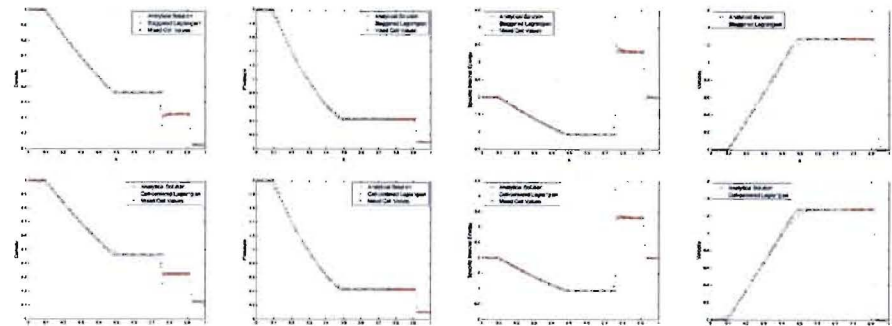
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Shashkov M., Closure models for multimaterial cells in arbitrary Lagrangian-Eulerian hydrocodes, International Journal for Numerical Methods in Fluids, 56:1497-1504, 2008

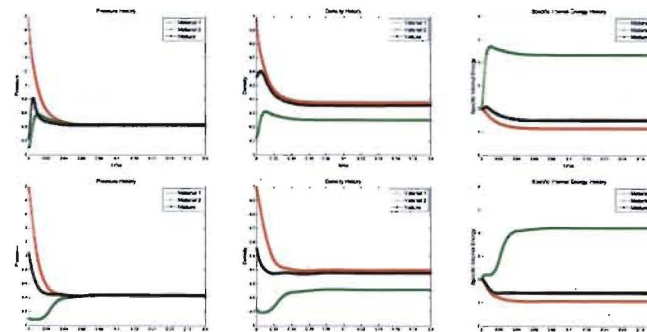
## Two-material Sod Shock Tube

- perfect gas with different gammas
- one-dimensional, 100 cells
- mixed cell volume fractions  $f_1=0.5$ ,  $f_2=0.5$
- results at final time  $t=0.2$

$\gamma_1 = 2$	$\gamma_2 = 1.4$
$\rho_1 = 1$	$\rho_2 = 0.125$
$p_1 = 2$	$p_2 = 0.1$
$u = 0$	$u = 0$



## Time-history plots in the mixed cell with Tipton's mixture model



Staggered  
Lagrangian  
Formulation

Cell-centered  
Lagrangian  
Formulation

## Observations and Future Work

- Differences are noticeable in the specific internal energy plots and in the time history plots.
- The transient mixed pressure is always within the two material pressures for the cell-centered Lagrangian formulation, which is not the case for the staggered Lagrangian formulation.
- Other correction algorithms to ensure conservation of total energy could be designed and give other time-history behavior.

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