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论文资料

编 号:

英文摘要:

题:

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中文标题: 主动冷却结构热力响应近似计算方法与数值仿真设计

热结构与热防护

Approximately Calculating Method for the Thermomechanical Responses of Active Cooled Structures 英文标题:

and

本文基于高温气体动力学、流体力学和热黏塑性力学理论,建立求解主动冷却结构热力响应工程问题的近似计算方法。针对镍基高温合金材料的主动冷却结构发展Bodner-Parton本构模型,应用ABAQUS有限元软件,对不同

Based on the high-temperature gas dynamics, fluid mechanics and thermoviscoplasticity mechanics,

中文摘要: 冷却液流速、冷却通道长度、形状和排布等四种情形的平板结构热力响应进行数值模拟研究。得到结构温度场、 热应力及变形场的演化规律。考察不同影响因素对结构热力响应的影响,并进行结构安全性评价;通过应用实例

进一步证实该近似方法用于主动冷却结构数值仿真设计的可行性和有效性。

an approximately calculating method has been proposed for studying the thermomechanical responses of active cooled structures. The evolutions of thermal stresses and temperatures have been studied by means of numerical simulation. The Bodner-Parton constitutive model has been transplanted into the general commerce software ABAQUS for the active cooled structures of Ni-based superalloy. By studying the thermomechanical responses of four types of active cooled slabs, the influences of the length, shape and layout of cooled channel in structures and the flow speed of cooled liquid are studies by using the approximate method. The simulation results show the feasibility and validity in the application of numerical design for active cooled structures. For further inspecting the practicality of the approximate method and evaluate the structure reliability and safety in terms of thermal strength and failure rule of materials, the model structures of

combustion chamber and concave groove components of scramjet engines are chosen as application

examples and corresponding thermomechanical responses are also studied by using the approximate

method.

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