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论文资料

编 号:

英文摘要:

提交时间: 2011-11-18 专 题: 高超声速推进

中文标题: 超燃冲压发动机凹腔两相流燃烧特性仿真研究

英文标题: SIMULATION STUDY OF CAVITIES TWO-PHASE FLOW AND COMBUSTION CHARACTERISTIC IN SCRAMJET

本文针对超燃冲压发动机内液体燃料在凹腔中的两相燃烧过程进行了大涡模拟(LES)数值仿真,气相流场采用

亚格子(SGS)模型和切应力输运(k-ω SSI)湍流模型,液相模拟采用轨道模型和单液滴蒸发模型。针对液态乙

中文摘要: 醇燃料,仿真了L/D=4和7两种凹腔结构的超声速燃烧过程,分析了凹腔两相流剪切层发展的特性,并研究了燃料 液滴的蒸发过程及凹腔的自激振荡模式。发现乙醇液滴在高焓主流的作用下迅速蒸发,并引起剪切层涡脱落阶段

明显提前。同时,两相流凹腔中的自激振荡存在较为明显的倍周期现象。

To study the mixing and combustion course of liquid fuel in scramjet, the two-phase supersonic flow and combustion was simulated by the method of large eddy simulation (LES). The SGS sub-grid model and the k-w SST turbulence model were adopted to calculate the gas phase of the flow. The track model and the single droplet evaporation model were used to simulate the liquid phase. Two kinds of cavities (L/D=4 or L/D=7) were studied in this paper, and the fuel is ethanol. The developments of cavities two-phase flow shear-layer were analyzed and the self-sustained

oscillations of the specified cavities were studied. The results revealed that the ethanol droplets were vaporized rapidly in high enthalpy supersonic main flow, which accelerated the developing of cavities shear-layer. Also there were obviously periods doubling phenomena in the

self-sustained oscillations of the specified cavities.

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