氢氧燃烧及爆轰驱动激波管

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分析并观察了沿驱动段轴向分布多火塞燃烧驱动段的性能. 提出主膜处同一管截面均匀分布三火花塞引燃 的点火方法。用这种点火方法驱动产生的入射激波强度重复性较高,激波后气流速度、温度和压力的定常性亦大 大改善,可满足气动试验实际要求. 提出在驱动段尾端串接卸爆段来消除爆轰波反射高压,从而可使反向爆轰驱 动段用来产生高焓高密度试验气流. 这种反向爆轰驱动产生的入射激波重复性高,激波衰减弱. 在主膜处的收缩 段产生的反射波可缓解爆轰波后跟随的稀疏波的不利影响,从而使前向爆轰驱动具有实用性. 在产生的入射激波 强度相同条件下,前向爆轰驱动所需的爆轰驱动段可爆混合气初始压力可较反向爆轰低近一个量级.

燃烧驱动 爆轰驱动 气体爆轰 激波管 激波风洞 关键词

分类号

OXV-HYDROGEN COMBUSTION AND DETONATION DRIVEN SHOCK 相关信息 **TUBE**

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Abstract

The performance of oxy-hydrogen combustion (deflagration) driver ignited by multiple spark plugs distributed along axis direction were analysed and observed. The causes for low quality of test flow produced by the combustion driver have been found. An improved ignition means with three ignitors at main diaphragm has been developed, by which the incident shock waves with repeatability can be produced and the steadiness of the pressure temperature and velocity of the flow behind the incident shock were improv...

Key words combustion driver detonation driver gaseous detonation shock tube shock tunnel

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