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基于宏观粒子方法直接数值模拟的气固系统大规模并行计算

熊勤钢, 葛蔚

中国科学院过程工程研究所多相复杂系统国家重点实验室, 北京, 100190

摘要:

气固系统由于其时空多尺度结构和非线性非平衡特性特征, 其机理还远未认识清楚。本文从直接数值模拟的角度论述了宏观粒子方法在气固系统机理探索中的应用。首先论述了宏观粒子方法的发展过程及其初期应用, 随后介绍此方法的大规模并行计算的算法框架和性能, 最后回顾了利用此方法的大规模并行模拟上千个固体颗粒的结果及所得到的重要结论。在本文的结尾, 对宏观粒子方法对气固系统的未来工作做了一点展望。

关键词:

Massive Parallel Simulation of Gas-solid Suspension with Macro-scale Particle Methode

Qingang Xiong, Wei Ge

State Key Laboratory of Multiphase Complex Systems, Institute of Process Engineering, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100190, China

Abstract: Due to the nonlinear and nonequilibrium characteristics and the temporal-spatial multiscale structures, the mechanism behind gas-solid systems are far from fully understood. In this article, the application of macro-scale particle methods (MaPM) to the exploration of mechanism of the gas-solid systems is reviewed from the aspect of direct numerical simulation. We first introduce the development of macro-scale particle methods (MaPM) and their earlier applications, then, the massive parallel computation algorithm and framework of these methods are discussed, finally, our work on application of these methods to the simulation up to thousands of suspended particles by the massive parallel computation are reviewed. At the end of this paper, development is discussed for future researches.

Keywords:

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