多相流

非牛顿型流体雾化时气体射流动能利用率

贺文智,索全伶,姜兆华

哈尔滨工业大学应用化学系,黑龙江 哈尔滨 150006;内蒙古工业大学化工学院,内蒙古 呼和浩特 010062

收稿日期 2003-2-13 修回日期 2003-4-15 网络版发布日期 2008-9-1 接受日期

摘要

关键词 动能利用率 雾化 预成膜 雾化器 非牛顿型流体

分类号

KINETIC ENERGY EFFICIENCY OF AIR STREAM IN ATOMIZING NON-NEWTON LIQUID

HE Wenzhi ,SUO Quanling,JIANG Zhaohua

Abstract

Kinetic energy efficiency of atomizing air, by *C* is the ratio of the effective energy required for atomization to the kinetic energy of the atomizing air. The present study analyzes the variation of *C* with the Reynolds number of atomazing air stream, Ohnesorge number and air to liquid mass ratio. Atomization of non-Newtonian fluids with viscosity up to 4.4Pa•s is carried out by using a specially designed prefilming airblast atomizer. Drop sizes are measured by using laser diffraction technique. For liquids with low viscosities, impingement of air stream on the liquid film dominates the atomization process and film thickness exercises only minor influence on *C*; while for liquids with high viscosities, disintegration of liquid film is made by the impingement of air stream on the liquid film and the wavy movement of film,and *C* is higher for thinner liquid film in the same operation conditions. The shear force on the surface of liquid film formed by swirling atomizing air plays an important role in the atomization of film in the conditions of low air velocities and low liquid viscosities and its influence on atomization gradually weakens with increasing atomizing air velocity and liquid viscosity. Eventually impinging on the liquid film dominates the atomization process.

Key words kinetic energy efficiency atomization prefilming atomizer non-Newtonian fluids

DOI:

通讯作者 贺文智 hit-hwz@sohu.com

扩展功能

本文信息

- ▶ Supporting info
- ▶ **PDF**(428KB)
- ▶[HTML全文](0KB)
- ▶参考文献

服务与反馈

- ▶把本文推荐给朋友
- ▶加入我的书架
- ▶加入引用管理器
- ▶复制索引
- ▶ Email Alert
- ▶文章反馈
- ▶浏览反馈信息

相关信息

- ▶ <u>本刊中 包含"动能利用率"的</u> 相关文章
- ▶本文作者相关文章
- · <u>贺文智</u>
- 索全伶
- 姜兆华