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## 低排放驻涡燃烧室冷态流场特性试验

Experimental investigation on cold flow field characteristics of low emission trapped-vortex combustor

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中文关键词: [低排放驻涡燃烧室](#) [冷态流场](#) [粒子图像测速仪](#) [涡系结构](#) [总压损失](#)

英文关键词: [low emission TVC](#) [cold flow field](#) [PIV](#) [vortex structure](#) [total pressure loss](#)

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### 中文摘要:

利用粒子图像测速仪(PIV)对低排放驻涡燃烧室模型进行冷态流场测量,获得该燃烧室流场的变化规律和压力损失的变化情况。试验结果表明:低排放驻涡燃烧室涡系结构稳定,在主流后方的驻涡区存在主副双涡结构,联焰板后方的驻涡区存在单涡结构,两者之间特征截面呈现出双涡涡系逐渐向单涡涡系过渡,涡心位置也随截面的变换而变化。随着进口马赫数(0.15~0.30)的增大,主涡面积随之增加,副涡面积在进口马赫数为0.2时最大,而各特征截面上主副双涡及单涡的涡心位置基本不变。驻涡区涡系强度及其边缘的气流速度,以及主燃区的气流速度均随进口马赫数增大而提高。总压损失随进口马赫数(0.15~0.30)的增大而增加。

### 英文摘要:

Particle image velocimetry (PIV) was used to perform experimental investigation on cold flow field characteristics of low emission trapped-vortex combustor(TVC) model. The varieties of the cold flow field characteristics and the total pressure loss coefficient were obtained. The results show that vortex structures are stable in the model of low emission TVC, and the double vortex structure exists in the trapped vortex area located in the rear of the mainstream, as well as the single vortex structure exists in the trapped vortex area located in the rear of flame transport board. The double vortex system transforms into the single vortex system and the vortex center positions show a little change in these different sections. The center positions of double vortex and single vortex in each section do not change with the inlet Mach number (0.15~0.30) increasing, but the primary vortex area in double vortex system increases, and the secondary vortex area also changes, which is the largest at Mach number of 0.2. The velocities of airflow in the primary combustion zone and the edge of the vortex, the vortexes strength, and the total pressure loss coefficient increase with the inlet Mach number changing from 0.15 to 0.3.

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