Accepted Manuscript

Hydromechanical Simulation of a Bubbling Fluidized Bed Using an Extended Bubble-based EMMS Model

Jiageng Li, Xueyu Tian, Bolun Yang

PII: S0032-5910(17)30247-4

DOI: doi:10.1016/j.powtec.2017.03.031

Reference: PTEC 12436

To appear in: Powder Technology

Received date: 10 September 2016 Revised date: 17 January 2017 Accepted date: 9 March 2017



Please cite this article as: Jiageng Li, Xueyu Tian, Bolun Yang, Hydromechanical Simulation of a Bubbling Fluidized Bed Using an Extended Bubble-based EMMS Model, *Powder Technology* (2017), doi:10.1016/j.powtec.2017.03.031

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

Hydromechanical Simulation of a Bubbling Fluidized Bed Using an

Extended Bubble-based EMMS Model

Jiageng Li, Xueyu Tian, Bolun Yang*

Department of Chemical Engineering, State Key Laboratory of Multiphase Flow in Power Engineering,

Xi'an Jiaotong University, Xi'an Shaanxi 710049, P.R. China

*Corresponding author. Tel.: +86-29-82663189;

Fax: +86-29-82663189.

E-mail: blunyang@mail.xjtu.edu.cn

Abstract: The meso-scale structure has an obvious influence on gas-solid two phase flow in a

bubbling fluidized bed and subsequently affects its heat and mass transfer performance. To

accurately simulate the hydromechanical behavior in the bubbling fluidized bed, the influence

of the meso-scale structure on gas-solid flow must be reasonably described. In this work, the

equation pressure-drop balance is introduced into an original bubble-based

energy-minimization multi-scale (EMMS) model to establish a new gas-solid drag model.

Compared with previous studies in which the heterogeneous drag force was artificially set at

less than the conventional Wen & Yu drag force, a novel solving strategy is proposed to

explain this phenomenon that will give a general method to determine the relationship

between heterogeneous and conventional drag forces. Moreover, the dynamic evolution

processes of the emulsion phase and bubble phase with the increase of the overall voidage (ε_g)

are clearly revealed by the model solution. Eventually, the present drag model is integrated

into a computational fluid dynamics (CFD) solver by user defined functions (UDFs) to

simulate the hydromechanical behavior of a bubbling fluidized bed with Geldart A particles.

The simulation results give higher accuracy with respect to the reported experimental data

1

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/4915233

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/4915233

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>