Accepted Manuscript

Numerical study on flow behavior of multi-component particles in a fluidized bed using a TFM-DEM hybrid model

Xu Wang, Shuyan Wang, Ruichao Tian, Ruichen Wang, Lili Liu, Qiji Sun, Jiawei Fan

PII: S0032-5910(18)30588-6

DOI: doi:10.1016/j.powtec.2018.07.090

Reference: PTEC 13572

To appear in: Powder Technology

Received date: 29 January 2018 Revised date: 18 July 2018 Accepted date: 24 July 2018

Please cite this article as: Xu Wang, Shuyan Wang, Ruichao Tian, Ruichen Wang, Lili Liu, Qiji Sun, Jiawei Fan, Numerical study on flow behavior of multi-component particles in a fluidized bed using a TFM-DEM hybrid model. Ptec (2018), doi:10.1016/j.powtec.2018.07.090

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.



ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Numerical study on flow behavior of multi-component particles in a fluidized bed using a TFM-DEM hybrid model Xu Wang^a, Shuyan Wang^{a,*}, Ruichao Tian^a, Ruichen Wang^{a,b}, Lili Liu^a, Qiji Sun^a, Jiawei Fan^a a School of Petroleum Engineering, Northeast Petroleum University, Daqing 163318, China b Petroleum Engineering, Missouri University of Science and Technology, Rolla, 65409, USA

* Corresponding author. Tel.: +86 459 6507721; Fax: +86 459 5967161 E-mail address:

wangshuyan@nepu.edu.cn

Abstract

Flow behaviors of multi-type particles are investigated by TFM-DEM hybrid model coupled with kinetic theory of granular flow in a gas-solids bubbling fluidized bed. The flow behaviors of different discrete particles and continuum solids phase are analyzed. The effects of drag models, coefficient of restitution and friction coefficient on the flow behavior are predicted. Simulated results reveal that the higher restitution coefficient and friction coefficient give rise to higher velocities and lower solids volume fractions. The Huilin-Gidaspow drag model provides a better correspondence with the experiments. The influence of Coulomb friction coefficient on hydrodynamics is considered to simulate the flow of discrete particles, and the simulated results with Coulomb friction coefficient are in better agreement with experiments, comparing to results without Coulomb friction coefficient.

Key words: Hybrid model; multi-component particles; drag force model; restitution coefficient; friction coefficient

1. Introduction

Fluidized beds are widely used in chemical, petroleum, and power generation industries [1-2]. The complex hydrodynamics of gas-solids fluidized beds have been studied by computational fluid dynamics (CFD) [3-6]. The mono-component particle flow is a simplified method in the numerical simulation, which ignores the different interactions of particles species, and lost complicated flow

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/6674356

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/6674356

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>