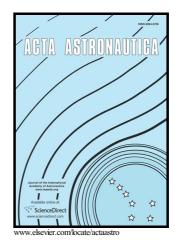
Author's Accepted Manuscript

Large eddy simulation of combustion characteristics in a kerosene fueled rocket-based combined-cycle engine combustor

Zhi-wei Huang, Guo-qiang He, Fei Qin, Donggang Cao, Xiang-geng Wei, Lei Shi



 PII:
 S0094-5765(15)30206-X

 DOI:
 http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.actaastro.2016.06.016

 Reference:
 AA5863

To appear in: Acta Astronautica

Received date: 6 November 2015 Revised date: 2 June 2016 Accepted date: 3 June 2016

Cite this article as: Zhi-wei Huang, Guo-qiang He, Fei Qin, Dong-gang Cac Xiang-geng Wei and Lei Shi, Large eddy simulation of combustion characteristics in a kerosene fueled rocket-based combined-cycle engin combustor, *Acta Astronautica*, http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.actaastro.2016.06.016

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted fo publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version o the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting galley proof before it is published in its final citable 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

Large eddy simulation of combustion characteristics in a kerosene fueled

rocket-based combined-cycle engine combustor

Zhi-wei Huang, Guo-qiang He, Fei Qin^{*}, Dong-gang Cao, Xiang-geng Wei, Lei Shi Science and Technology on Combustion, Internal Flow and Thermal-structure Laboratory, Northwestern Polytechnical University, Xi'an Shaanxi 710072, PR China ^{*}Corresponding author. School of Astronautics, Northwestern Polytechnical University, Xi'an Shaanxi 710072, PR China.Tel.: +86 029 88460327; fax: +86 29 88493406; qinfei@nwpu.edu.cn

Abstract

This study reports combustion characteristics of a rocket-based combined-cycle engine combustor operating at ramjet mode numerically. Compressible large eddy simulation with liquid kerosene sprayed and vaporized is used to study the intrinsic unsteadiness of combustion in such a propulsion system. Results for the pressure oscillation amplitude and frequency in the combustor as well as the wall pressure distribution along the flow-path, are validated using experimental data, and they show acceptable agreement. Coupled with reduced chemical kinetics of kerosene, results are compared with the simultaneously obtained Reynolds–Averaged Navier–Stokes results, and show significant differences. A flow field analysis is also carried out for further study of the turbulent flame structures. Mixture fraction is used to determine the most probable flame location in the combustor at stoichiometric condition. Spatial distributions of the Takeno flame index, scalar dissipation rate, and heat release rate reveal that different combustion modes, such as premixed and non-premixed modes, Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8056028

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/8056028

Daneshyari.com