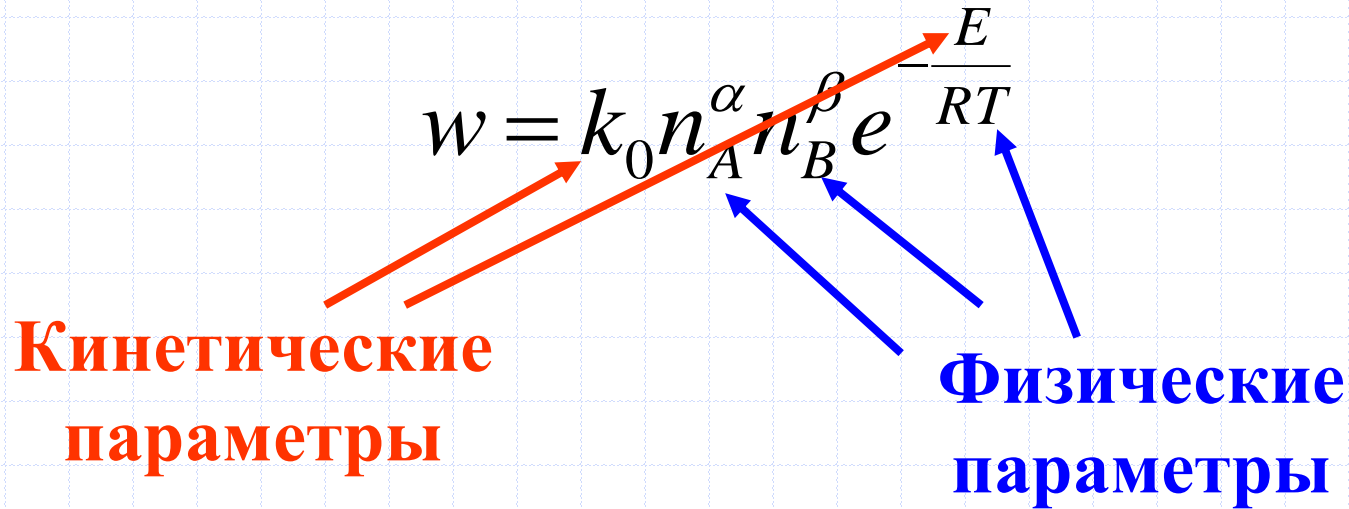


Лекция 8

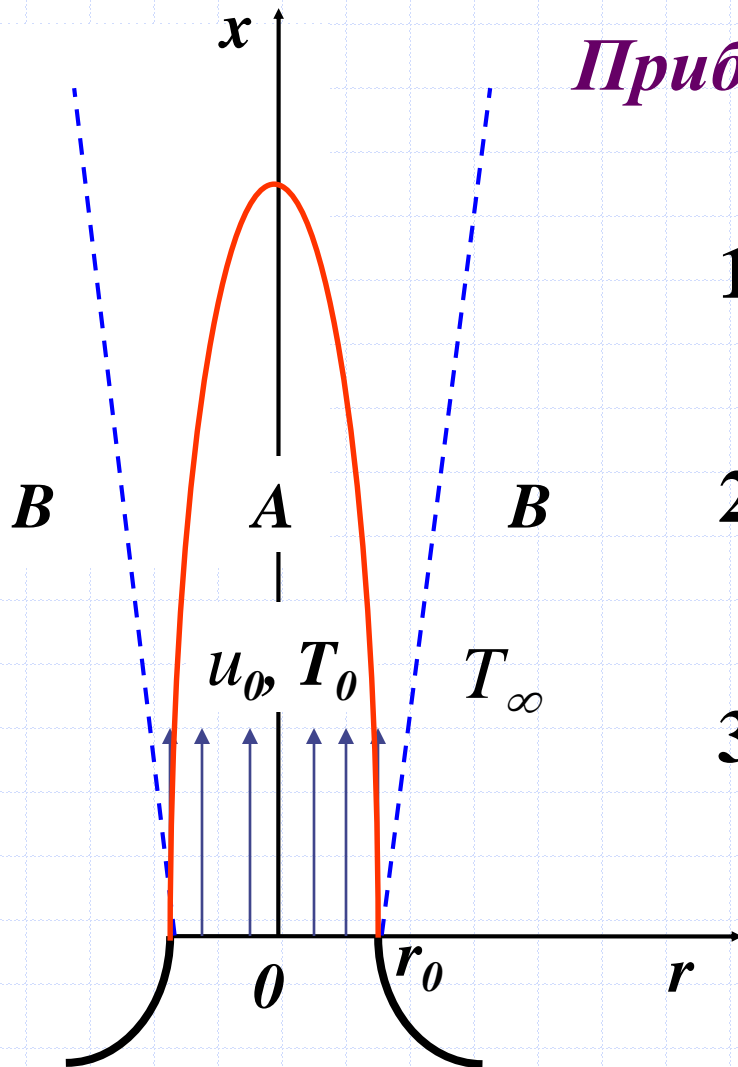
Диффузионное горение газов

Диффузионное горение - горение заранее не перемешанных топлива и окислителя.



При диффузионном горении скорость реагирования лимитируется физическими факторами, а не кинетическими параметрами

Ламинарный диффузионный факел



Приближения и предположения:

1. $\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \neq 0,$
 2. $\frac{\partial}{\partial z} = 0$
- $T = T(x, r)$
 $u = u(x, r)$
 $v = v(x, r)$
 $c_i = c_i(x, r)$
3. $p = \text{const}$
 4. $\rho = \text{const}$
 5. $D_A = D_B = a$
 6. $\alpha A + \beta B = \gamma M + Q$

Система уравнений:

$$\frac{\partial(ru)}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial(rv)}{\partial r} = 0$$

$$\sigma = \frac{W_B}{W_A} \quad (1)$$

$$u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} = \frac{v}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \right)$$

$$W_B = \sigma W_A \quad (2)$$

$$u c_p \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} + v c_p \frac{\partial T}{\partial r} = \frac{a c_p}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r \frac{\partial T}{\partial r} \right) + Q W_A \quad (3)$$

$$u \frac{\partial c_A \sigma}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial c_A \sigma}{\partial r} = \frac{D}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r \frac{\partial c_A \sigma}{\partial r} \right) - W_A \sigma \quad (4)$$

$$u \frac{\partial c_B}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial c_B}{\partial r} = \frac{D}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r \frac{\partial c_B}{\partial r} \right) - \sigma W_A \quad (5)$$

(5)-(4)* σ :

$$u \frac{\partial (c_B - \sigma c_A)}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial (c_B - \sigma c_A)}{\partial r} = \frac{D}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r \frac{\partial (c_B - \sigma c_A)}{\partial r} \right)$$

$\tilde{c} = c_B - \sigma c_A$ - переменная Бурке-Шумана **(6)**

$$u \frac{\partial \tilde{c}}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial \tilde{c}}{\partial r} = \frac{D}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r \frac{\partial \tilde{c}}{\partial r} \right) \quad \text{(7)}$$

$$C_M + C_B + C_A = 1 \quad \text{(8)}$$

$$\text{(7): } \tilde{c} \xrightarrow{\text{(6):}} C_B, C_A \xrightarrow{\text{(8):}} C_M = 1 - C_B - C_A$$