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^{&#}x27;- Fabio Luis , Leonardo Golstein



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^{&#}x27; -Li xiaodong , Yan Jianhua ' -Jolius Gimbon , T.G.Chang ' -R.B.Xiang , K.W.Lee



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ASMM

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^{&#}x27; -Mi Soon Shin , Hey Suk Kim ' -H Shalaby , K Pachler ' -Rong B.Xiang , Ken W.Lee ' -Irfan Karagoz , Atkan Avci ° -Fuping Qian , Zhijia Huang



^{&#}x27;-Algebric Slip Mixture Model '-Liming Shi , David J Bayless ^{{c}-S.Heidenreich , F.Ebert ^{{c}-Wei Hsin Chen

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^{&#}x27;-Granulation



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 D_p

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$$F = \rho_p \frac{\pi}{6} D_p^3 \frac{U^2 t}{r}$$

 $D_p \qquad D_p \qquad D_p \qquad ()$

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 U_t

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(b)

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(a)

$$u_r = \frac{d_r}{d_t}$$

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 U_r

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$$rdr = \frac{D_p^2 \rho_p U_t^2 dt}{18\mu}$$

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$$R_c - R_t$$

$$Rc^2 - Rt^2 = \frac{D_p^2 \rho_p U_t^2 dt}{9\mu}$$

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$$R_c - R_t$$
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 $R_c + R_t$ $R_c - R_t$.

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$$t = \frac{2\pi nRc}{\omega Rc} = \frac{2\pi n}{\omega}$$

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^{&#}x27;-Scroll '-Multi cyclone '-Conventional '-Secondary flow



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^{&#}x27; -Uniflow inlet





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^{&#}x27; -Reverse Flow ' -Stright flow



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- ' -Dietz ' -Mothes ' -Leith & Licht

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$$n = 1 - [(1 - 0.67D^{0.14})(T/283)^{0.3}]$$

$$V_t r^n = const.$$
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' -Alexander



' -Linden ' -Meissner



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(b)

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$$S_{\pi} = \pi R_{\pi} R_{\pi} / A_{\pi}$$

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'-Geometric Swirl Number

 A_i







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| $16189 m^3 / h$ |
|------------------------|
| $75^{\circ c}$ |
| $70^{\circ c}$ |
| 2-5 kg/h |
| 0.01/0.001 <i>mm</i> |
| 0.06 <i>bar</i> |
| 0.03 bar |
| $1 m^3 / h$ |
| 3.8 – 4.2 <i>bar</i> |
| 2285 kg |
| $1200 - 1400 \ kg/m^3$ |

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| $16188 m^3 / h$ |
|-----------------|
| 75°° |
| $68^{\circ c}$ |
| 0.88 kg/h |
| 0.053 bar |
| 0.03 bar |
| 0.053 bar |
| 0.035 bar |
| 0.48 kg/h |
| 1480 kg |
| 2 mm |



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^{&#}x27;-Straightening-vanes '-Baffle

$$\Delta P = \frac{\rho_g V_i^2 \Delta H}{2g\rho_l}$$

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 m_{H_2O} : ΔP

 kg/m^3 : ρ_g

m/s : V_i

 m/s^2 : g

 kg/m^3 : ρ_l
ΔH

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 ΔH

 F_{cv}

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$$\Delta H = (\frac{A_i}{A_e})^2 - 1 + F_{cv} + F_{ev}$$
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: m^2 A_i m^2 A_e :*F*_{cv}

 F_{ev}



'-Lapple & Sheferd '-Barth ' -Stairmand ^t -First ° -Alexander

$$\begin{split} \Delta H & :(\) \\ \vdots & \Delta H = \frac{16ab}{D_e^2} & [\] \\ \vdots & \Delta H = \frac{24ab}{D_e^2} \begin{bmatrix} D_e^2 \\ h(H-h) \end{bmatrix}^{\frac{1}{3}} & [\] \\ \vdots & \Delta H = 1+2\varphi^2 [\frac{2(D_e-b)}{D_e} - 1] + 2[\frac{4ab}{\pi D_e^2}] \\ & = \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{2(D_e-b)} + \frac{4GA}{ab}}{\frac{2GA}{ab}} - \sqrt{\frac{D_e}{2(D_e-b)}} & [\] \\ & = \frac{\pi}{4} (D_e^2 - D_e^2) + \pi D_e h + \pi D_e S + \frac{\pi}{2} (D_e + B) [(H-h)^2 + [\frac{D_e + B}{2}]^2]^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ & \Delta H = 4.62 \left(\frac{ab}{D_e D_e}\right) \left[\left\{ \left(\frac{D_e}{D_e} \right)^{2n} - 1 \right\} \left(\frac{1-n}{n} \right) + f^* \left(\frac{D_e}{D_e} \right)^{2n} \right] \\ & = \int f^* = 0.8 \left[\frac{1}{n(n-1)} \left(\frac{4-2^{2n}}{3} \right) - \left(\frac{1-n}{n} \right) \right] + 0.2 \left[(2^{2n} - 1) \left(\frac{1-n}{n} \right) + 1.5 (2^{2n}) \right] [-] \\ & n = 1 - \left(1 - \frac{(0.394D_e)^{0.14}}{2.5} \right)^{0.14} \left(\frac{T}{283} \right)^{0.3} \\ & \Delta H = \left(\frac{v_e}{v_e} \right)^2 \left(\frac{4ab}{\pi D_e^2} \right)^2 (c_e - c_e) \\ & \frac{v_e}{v_e} = \frac{\left(\frac{D_e}{2} \right) (D_e - b)\pi}{(2ab \alpha^*) + h^* (D_e - b)\lambda^* \pi} \\ & \alpha^* = 1 - 1.2 \left(\frac{b}{D_e} \right) \\ & h^* = (H - S) & \text{if } D_e \le B \\ & h^* = (H - S) & \text{if } D_e \ge B \\ & h^* = (H - S) & \text{if } D_e \ge B \\ & h^* = (H - S) & \text{if } D_e \ge B \\ & h^* = (H - S) & \text{if } D_e \ge B \\ & h^* = \left(\frac{D_e}{D_e} \right) \left[1 - \left(\frac{v_e}{v_e} \right) \left(\frac{2}{D_e} \right) h^* \lambda^* \right]^{-1} - 1 \right] \\ & \vdots & \varepsilon_e = \frac{24}{D_e} \left[\left[1 - \left(\frac{v_e}{v_e} \right) \left(\frac{2}{3} \right) h^* \lambda^* \right]^{-1} - 1 \right] \\ & \vdots \end{array}$$

$$n = 0.5$$

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$$F_{cv} = \frac{r_a}{(r_o / r_d)^{0.5}}$$

ft
$$r_d$$

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∶r_a

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ft :
$$r_{\circ} = \frac{D_e}{2}$$
 r_{\circ}

$$\frac{r_{\circ}}{r_d} = 64$$

$$r_a = 0.47 \frac{a.b}{D_e} \tag{()}$$

$$\Delta P_{dusty} = \frac{\Delta P_{clean}}{1 + 0.0086\sqrt{c_i}}$$

() : ΔP_{clean} : ΔP_{dusty}

 c_i

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 $\frac{gr}{m^3}$

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^{&#}x27;- Kim , Lee

| Configuration | Cyclone body diameter (D) (cm) | Outlet pipe diameter (D_e) (cm) | Sampling rate (1 min ⁻¹) |
|---------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| 1 | 3.11 | 0.8 | 18.4 |
| 2 | 3,11 | 1.0 | 18.4 |
| 3 | 3.11 | 1.36 | 18.4 |
| 4 | 3.11 | 0.8 | 12.4 |
| 5 | 3.11 | 0.8 | 8.4 |

:()

[other dimensions: inlet pipe width (b) = 0.71, inlet pipe height (a) = 1.29, gasoutlet pipe length (S) = 3.63, cylinder height (h) = 4.5, cyclone height (H) = 9.5, and dust outlet diameter (B) = 1.5; all dimensions in cm]. For ease of identification these cases are labelled from 1 to 5,

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| First | |
|------------------|--|
| Stairmand | |
| Casal – Martinez | |
| Inoya | |
| Harada – Ichige | |

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| (m/s) | | | |
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| | Cyclone | Test Des | igns (D 🗕 | 25 cm) | 12.4 | | | | |
|---------|-----------------|----------|-----------|--------|--------|------|------|-----|------|
| | Inlet | | | | Flow | | | | ΔP |
| Test | $area/D^2$ | a/D | 6/D | H/D | (m³/s) | De/D | S/D | h/D | (Pa) |
| Stairm | and | , | | | | | 2 | | |
| 1 | 0.10 | 0.50 | 0.20 | 4 | 0:095 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 1.5 | 400 |
| Flow v | ariation | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 0.10 | 0,50 | 0.20 | 4 | 0.047 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 1.5 | 100 |
| 3 | 0.10 | 0,50 | 0.20 | 4 | 6.142 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 1.5 | 1000 |
| Inlet a | rea increase | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | 0.15 | 0.50 | 0.30 | 4 | 0,095 | 0,50 | 0.50 | 1,5 | 325 |
| 5 | 0.15 | 0.75 | 0.20 | 4 | 0.095 | 0.50 | 0.75 | 1.5 | 325 |
| Inlet a | rea decrease | | •. | | | | | | |
| 6 | 0.05 | 0.50 | 0.10 | 4 | 0:095 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 1.5 | 1100 |
| 7 | 0.05 | 0.25 | 0.20 | 4 | 0.095 | 0.50 | 0.25 | 1.5 | 650 |
| Gas ex | it diameter var | iation | | | | | | | |
| ĸ | 0.10 | 4.50 | 0.20 | 4 | 8,095 | 0.30 | 0,50 | 1.5 | 1100 |
| 9 | 0.10 | 0.50 | 6,20 | 4 | 0.095 | 0.70 | 0.50 | 15 | 225 |
| Cylind | er height varia | tion | | | | | | | |
| 10 | 0.10 | 0.50 | 0.20 | 3 | 0.095 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 45 | 475 |
| 11 | 0.10 | 0.50 | 0.20 | 5 | 0.095 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 2.5 | 400 |

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'- Lozia

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| Dimension | Dimension ratio dimension/D | Value (cm) |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------|
| Cyclone diameter, D | - 1.0 | 30.5 |
| Outlet pipe diameter, D _e | 0.5 | 15.2 |
| Inlet pipe height, a | 0.5 | 15.2 |
| Inlet pipe width, b | 0.2 | 6.1 |
| Gas outlet pipe length, S | 0.5 | 15.2 |
| Cyclone height, H | 4.0 | 122.0 |
| Cylinder height, h | 1.5 | 45.7 |
| Dust outlet diameter, B | 0.375 | 11.4 |

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' - Leith & Dirgo(1910)



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 η_1 d_1

$$d_2 = d_1 \left(\frac{\rho_{p_1} Q_1 \mu_2 D_2}{\rho_{p_2} Q_2 \mu_1 D_1}\right)^{1/2}$$

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 c_i

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$$\frac{1-\eta_1}{1-\eta_2} = \left(\frac{c_{i_2}}{c_{i_1}}\right)^{0.2} \tag{()}$$

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$$F_c = \frac{\pi \rho_p d^3 V_t^2}{6r}$$

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$$r \qquad \rho_p \qquad d$$

$$\vdots \qquad ()$$

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$$F_d = 3\pi\mu d(U_r - V_r)$$

'-Stern

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فصل ۵

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$$\mu$$
 V_r U_r

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$$\frac{\pi\rho_p d^3 V_t^2}{6r} - 3\pi\mu d(U_r - V_r) = \frac{\pi\rho_p d^3}{6} \frac{d_r^2}{dt^2}$$
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 $V_t r^n$

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$$V_{t}r^{n} = V_{tw}r_{w}^{n} = const$$

$$U_{r}$$

$$. ()$$

$$\frac{d_{r}^{2}}{dt^{2}} + \frac{18\mu dr}{\rho_{p}d^{2}dt} - \left[\frac{V_{tw}^{2}r_{w}^{2n}}{r^{2n+1}} + \frac{18\mu V_{r}}{\rho_{p}d^{2}}\right] = 0$$

$$()$$

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$$V_r = \frac{-Q}{2\pi r_{core} h^*}$$
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) r_{core}

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r_{core}.

$$V_t r^n = const$$

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$$r_{core}^{n}$$

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$$V_{ts}^* = \frac{Q}{2\pi h^* V_t^2}$$

'-Barth

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$$\eta = \frac{1}{(1 + d_{50} / d)^{\beta'}}$$

- -Lozia & Leith
- '-Theodor & Depaola (194.) '-Dirgo Leith(194.0)

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 β'

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| Test | Inlet | | | | Flow | | | | 4P |
|---------|------------------|--------|------|-----|--------|------|------|-----|-------|
| Test | area/D° | a/D | 6/D | H/D | (m³/s) | De/D | S/D | h/D | (Pa) |
| Stairm | and . | | | | | | | | |
| L | 0.10 | 0.50 | 0.20 | 4 | 0.095 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 15 | .00 |
| Flow v | ariation | | | | | 0.20 | 0.00 | 1 | 400 |
| 2 | 0.10 | 0.50 | 0.20 | 4 | 0.047 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 15 | 100 |
| 3 | 0.10 | 0.50 | 0.20 | 4 | 0.142 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 1.5 | 1000 |
| inlet a | rea increase | | | | | | 0.00 | | 1000 |
| 4 | 0.15 | 0.50 | 0.30 | 4 | 0.095 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 15 | 325 |
| 5 | 0.15 | 0.75 | 0.20 | 1 | 0.095 | 0.50 | 0.75 | 1.5 | 325 |
| Inlet a | rea decrease | | | | | | •• | | -14-2 |
| 6 | 0.05 | 0.50 | 0.10 | 4 | 0.095 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 1.5 | 1100 |
| 7 | 0.05 | 0.25 | 0.20 | 4 | 0.095 | 0.50 | 0.25 | 1.5 | 850 |
| Gas ex | it diameter var | iation | | | | | | 112 | 1,50 |
| 8 | 0.10 | 0.50 | 0.20 | 4 | 0.095 | 0.30 | 0.50 | 1.5 | 1100 |
| 9 | 0.10 | 0.50 | 0.20 | 4 | 0.095 | 0.70 | 0.50 | 1.5 | 775 |
| Cylinde | er height variat | tion | | | | | | | |
| ю | 0.10 | 0.50 | 0.20 | 3 | 0.095 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.5 | 175 |
| 11 | 9.10 | 0.50 | 0.20 | 5 | 0.095 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 2.5 | 400 |

 β'

$$\ln(\beta') = 0.62 - 0.87 \ln(d_{50}(cm)) + 5.21 \ln(ab/D^2) + 1.05 (\ln(ab/D^2))^2 \qquad ()$$

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 β'

^{&#}x27;-Abrahamson(19A1)

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IndexI =
$$\sum (eff_m - eff_p)^2 / n$$
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) n eff_p eff_m
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| | Barth (1956) | Dietz (1981) | Lapple (1950) | Leith-Licht (1972) | lozia-Leith (1989) mod'n Barth (1956) and Eq. (5) |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------------|---|
| Index, I | 0.146 | 0.101 | 0.079 | 0.101 | 0.023 |
| Variance, m ² | 0.300 | 0.176 | 0.169 | 0.139 | 0.037 |
| t value | 1160 | 476 | 51 | 908 | 0.022 |

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$$\Delta(\delta_{\Delta}^2)$$

t . $eff_m = eff_p$

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^{&#}x27;-Cut Diameter

$$d_{50} = (\frac{9\mu b}{2\rho_p V_i N})^{0.5}$$

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 d_{50}

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 $N \approx 5$.

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' -Lapple ' -Walas



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$$\eta = 1 - \exp[-2(c\psi)^{1/(2n+2)}] \qquad ()$$

$$\cdot \qquad \psi$$

$$\psi = \frac{\rho_p d^2 V_i(n+1)}{18\mu D} \qquad ()$$

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'-Leith & Licht

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فصل ۵

$$c = \frac{\pi D^2}{ab} \left[2 \left\{ 1 - \left(\frac{D_e}{D}\right)^2 \right\} \left(\frac{s}{D}\right) - \left(\frac{a}{2D}\right) + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{s+l-h}{D}\right) \left(1 + \frac{d_c}{D} + \frac{d_c^2}{D^2}\right) + \frac{h}{D} - \left(\frac{D_e}{D}\right)^2 \frac{l}{D} - \frac{s}{D} \right]$$

$$()$$

$$l = 2.3D_e \left(\frac{D}{ab}\right)^{1.3}$$

$$()$$

$$d_c = D \frac{(D-B)(s+l-h)}{(H-h)}$$

$$l$$

$$H - s$$

$$B \quad d_c$$

$$H - s$$

'-Alexander

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$$\eta = 1 - [K_0 - \{K_1^2 + K_2\}^{0.5}] \exp\left[\frac{-2\pi R_c U_{pw} D}{Q_v}\right]$$
()

$$K_0 = \frac{R_c U_{pw} + R_w U_{r^o} + R_c U_{pv}}{2R_v U_{pv}}$$

$$K_1 = \frac{1}{2} \left[1 - \left(\frac{R_v}{R_c}\right)^{2n} \left\{1 - \frac{9\mu Q_{v^o}}{4\pi \rho_p R_p^2 U_{tw}^2}\right\}\right]$$

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$$U_{r\circ} = \frac{Q_{v\circ}}{2\pi R_v L} \tag{()}$$

$$U_{pw} = \frac{2\rho_p R_p^2 U_{tw}^2}{9\mu R_c}$$

$$U_{pv} = \frac{2\rho_p R_p^2 U_{tw}^2}{9\mu R_v}$$

'-Dietz (1911)

فصل ۵





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 $U_{r\circ}$

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^{&#}x27; -Inlyang & Yangmin



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$$w\frac{dc}{dr} + u\frac{1}{r}\frac{dc}{d\theta} = 0 \qquad (0 \le \theta \le \theta_1)$$
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$$c = c_{\circ} at \theta = 0 \tag{()}$$

$$D_p \frac{dc}{rc} = (1 - \alpha)w_c \text{ at } r = \frac{D_c}{2}$$

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$$D_p = 0.052 R u \sqrt{f/8} \tag{()}$$

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| $R = (D_c - D_e)/2$ | | (|) |
|--|-----------------------|---|---|
| $W(r_{a}^{*}) = \frac{\Delta \rho d^{2} V_{\varphi}^{2}(r_{a}^{*})}{18 \mu r_{a}^{*}}$ | <i>w</i> (<i>r</i>) | (|) |
| $\eta = 1 - \exp(-\lambda\theta_1)$ $\theta_1 = 2\pi(s+l)/a$ $(1-\alpha)KW$ | | (|) |
| $\lambda = \frac{(1-n)(\rho_p - \rho_g)dp^2 Q}{18\mu b(r_a^{l-n} - r_n^{l-n})}$ | | | |
| | | l | |

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$$\frac{dr}{dt} = \frac{d_p^2 \rho_p}{18\mu} \frac{U_t^2 R_c^{2n}}{R^{2n+1}} \tag{()}$$

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'-Clift

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dz,

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 $R = R_c$

$$V_2 = \frac{dR_c}{dt} = \frac{d_p^2 \rho_p U_t^2}{18 \mu R_c}$$
$$\cdot C_{v2}$$

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$$\pi R_c^2 dz$$

$$\frac{d[\pi R_c^2 C dz]}{dt} = -2\pi R_c C v 2 dz \tag{()}$$

•

$$\frac{d(\ln c)}{dt} = \frac{-d_p^2 \rho_p U_t^2}{9\mu R_c^2} \tag{(}$$

$$t = 0$$
 $c = c_{\circ}$

$$\eta = \frac{c_{\circ} - c}{c_{\circ}} = 1 - \exp\left[\frac{\rho_{p}}{9\mu} \left(\frac{dpU_{t}^{2}}{R_{c}}\right)t_{res}\right]$$
()
$$\eta = \frac{1}{r_{a}^{*} - r_{e}} \int_{r_{i}^{*}}^{r_{a}^{*}} [1 - \exp\left[-\frac{V_{d}^{+}}{V_{\phi}^{+}(r_{a})^{*}} \frac{(S_{\max}^{+} - S_{1}^{+})}{\delta}\right]] dr$$

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'-Salcedo



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 $n = \sum_{i=1}^{n} n_i \Delta d_i$

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 Δd_i

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n

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'-Poly Disperesd

 $n = \int_{d=0}^{\infty} \eta(d) f(d) dd$

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f(d)







 $\eta = 1 - \exp(\alpha d^{\beta})$

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 $\beta = \frac{1}{(n+1)}$ $\eta(d)$ n β f(d)

$$\frac{d_g}{d_{50}}\beta,\beta\ln(\delta_g)$$



$$\eta = 0.5$$

•

 d_{50}

$$d_{50} = \left[\frac{\ln 0.5}{-2}\right]^{(n+1)} \left[\frac{C\rho_p u_{\circ}(n+1)}{18\mu d}\right]^{-0.5} \tag{()}$$

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'-Weibull

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'-Overcamp



 $[] \beta' = 2,3,4 \qquad \delta_g \qquad d_p / d_{50}:()$



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V-Discrete Particle Trajectories

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^{&#}x27;-Discreate Phase model '-Stochastic Tracking

' -Alexander ' -Morsi
$$b_{1} = \exp(2.3288 - 6.4581\phi + 2.4486\phi^{2})$$

$$b_{2} = 0.0964 + 0.5565\phi$$

$$b_{3} = \exp(4.905 - 13.8944\phi + 18.4222\phi^{2} - 10.2599\phi^{3})$$

$$b_{4} = \exp(1.4681 + 12.2584\phi - 20.7322\phi^{2} + 15.8855\phi^{3})$$

 ϕ

$$\phi = \frac{s}{S}$$

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 F_x

$$F_D = \frac{18\mu}{d_p^2 \rho_p C_c}$$

$$C_c = 1 + \frac{2\lambda}{d_p} (1.257 + 0.4e^{-(1.1d_p/2\lambda)})$$

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 C_{c}

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- -Haider -Levenspiel -Molecular Mean Free path -Virtual Mass

$$F_x = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\rho}{\rho_p} \frac{d}{dt} (u - u_p) \tag{()}$$

$$F_{x} = \left(\frac{\rho}{\rho_{p}}\right) u_{p} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \tag{()}$$

.

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$$S_{ij}^{n} = S_{\circ} \cdot \delta_{ij} \qquad ()$$

$$\vdots \qquad S_{\circ} \qquad \delta_{ij}$$

$$S_{\circ} = \frac{216v\sigma T}{\pi^{2}\rho d_{p}^{5} (\frac{\rho_{p}}{\rho})^{2} C_{c}} \qquad ()$$

$$\cdot \qquad \sigma \qquad v \qquad T$$

$$\cdot \qquad \cdot$$

.

 $\circ < \xi_i < 1$

 $F_{b_i} = \xi_i \sqrt{\frac{\pi S_{\circ}}{\Delta t}}$

^{&#}x27;-Brownian Force

$$\vec{F} = \frac{2Kv^{1/2}\rho d_{ij}}{\rho_p d_p (d_{lk}d_{kl})^{1/4}} (\vec{v} - \vec{v}_p)$$

.

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 $d \quad K = 2.594$

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$$\frac{dx}{dt} = u_p$$

$$\frac{du_p}{dt} = \frac{1}{\tau_p} (u - u_p)$$

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- '-Saffman '-Lee '-Ahmadi '-Deformation Tensor

 τ_p .

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rosin rammler

rosin rammler

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 $Y_d = e^{-(d/d)^n}$

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Fluent

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- '-Particle Relaxation Time '-Stochastic Discrete Particle '-Stochastic Tracking ^f-Discrete Random Walk (DRW)

Т

ds .

$$T = \int_0^\infty \frac{u'_p(t)u'_p(t+s)}{{u'_p}^2} ds$$
 ()

$$. \qquad \overline{u_i'u_j'}T$$

$$T_{L} = C_{L} \frac{k}{\varepsilon} \qquad ()$$

$$C_{L} \qquad C_{L}$$

$$RSM \quad k - \varepsilon \qquad ()$$

$$T_{L} \approx 0.15 \frac{k}{\varepsilon} \qquad ()$$

() $T_L \approx 0.30 \frac{k}{\varepsilon}$

.

' -Integral Time ' -Reynolds Stress Model

: *u'*,*v'*,*w'* $\tau_{\scriptscriptstyle e}$ u', v', w' : u'

 $u' = \zeta \sqrt{{u'}^2}$) (ζ . $k-\omega k-\varepsilon$

$$\sqrt{{u'}^2} = \sqrt{{v'}^2} = \sqrt{{w'}^2} = \sqrt{2k/3}$$
 ()

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RSM

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$$u' = \zeta \sqrt{{u'}^2} \qquad v' = \zeta \sqrt{{v'}^2} \qquad w' = \zeta \sqrt{{w'}^2} \qquad ($$

$$=2T_L$$
 (

.

$$t_{cross} = -\tau \ln \left[1 - \left(\frac{L_e}{\tau | u - u_p |} \right) \right]$$

.

 $\tau_{\scriptscriptstyle e}$

' -Eddy ' -Isotropic ' -Eddy Crossing Time

 $|u-u_p|$ L_{e} τ C_L DRW .

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$$R_{erosion} = \sum_{p=1}^{N_{PARTICLES}} \frac{\dot{m}_p C(d_p) f(\alpha) v^{b(v)}}{A_{face}}$$

$$f(\alpha) \qquad \qquad \alpha \qquad \qquad C(d_p)$$

$$\vdots \qquad \qquad b(v) \qquad v$$

.

$$C = 1.8 \times 10^{-9}, f = 1, b = 0$$

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$$R_{accretion} = \sum_{p=1}^{N} \frac{\dot{m}_p}{A_{face}} \tag{()}$$

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^{&#}x27; -Erosion ' -Accretion

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^{&#}x27;-Inert '-Devolatilization ' -Heterogeneous Surface Reaction



| | T_{bp} | |
|------------------------------|----------|---|
| $T_p < T_{bp}$ | (|) |
| $m_p > (1 - f_{v,o})m_{p,o}$ | | |

$$\begin{split} N_{i} &= k_{c}(C_{i,s} - C_{i,\infty}) & () \\ C_{i,\infty} & C_{i,s} & k_{c} & N_{i} \\ & & & \\ C_{i,s} &= \frac{p_{sat}(T_{p})}{RT_{p}} & () \\ & & & \\ C_{i,s} &= X_{i} \frac{p_{op}}{RT_{\infty}} & () \\ & & & \\ T_{\infty} & p_{op} & i \\ Nu_{AB} &= \frac{k_{c}d_{p}}{D_{i,m}} = 2 + 0.6 \operatorname{Re}_{d}^{1/2} \operatorname{Sc}^{1/3} & () \\ & & \\ Nu_{AB} &= \frac{k_{c}d_{p}}{D_{i,m}} = 2 + 0.6 \operatorname{Re}_{d}^{1/2} \operatorname{Sc}^{1/3} & () \\ & & \\ Nu_{AB} &= \frac{k_{c}d_{p}}{D_{i,m}} = 2 + 0.6 \operatorname{Re}_{d}^{1/2} \operatorname{Sc}^{1/3} & () \\ & & \\ Nu_{AB} &= \frac{k_{c}d_{p}}{D_{i,m}} = 2 + 0.6 \operatorname{Re}_{d}^{1/2} \operatorname{Sc}^{1/3} & () \\ & & \\ Nu_{AB} &= \frac{k_{c}d_{p}}{D_{i,m}} = 2 + 0.6 \operatorname{Re}_{d}^{1/2} \operatorname{Sc}^{1/3} & () \\ & & \\ Nu_{AB} &= \frac{k_{c}d_{p}}{D_{i,m}} = 2 + 0.6 \operatorname{Re}_{d}^{1/2} \operatorname{Sc}^{1/3} & () \\ & & \\ Nu_{AB} &= \frac{k_{c}d_{p}}{D_{i,m}} = 2 + 0.6 \operatorname{Re}_{d}^{1/2} \operatorname{Sc}^{1/3} & () \\ & & \\ Nu_{AB} &= \frac{k_{c}d_{p}}{D_{i,m}} = 2 + 0.6 \operatorname{Re}_{d}^{1/2} \operatorname{Sc}^{1/3} & () \\ & & \\ Nu_{AB} &= \frac{k_{c}d_{p}}{D_{i,m}} = 2 + 0.6 \operatorname{Re}_{d}^{1/2} \operatorname{Sc}^{1/3} & () \\ & & \\ Nu_{AB} &= \frac{k_{c}d_{p}}{D_{i,m}} = 2 + 0.6 \operatorname{Re}_{d}^{1/2} \operatorname{Sc}^{1/3} & () \\ & & \\ Nu_{AB} &= \frac{k_{c}d_{p}}{D_{i,m}} = 2 + 0.6 \operatorname{Re}_{d}^{1/2} \operatorname{Sc}^{1/3} & () \\ & & \\ Nu_{AB} &= \frac{k_{c}d_{p}}{D_{i,m}} = 2 + 0.6 \operatorname{Re}_{d}^{1/2} \operatorname{Sc}^{1/3} & () \\ & & \\ Nu_{AB} &= \frac{k_{c}d_{p}}{D_{i,m}} = 2 + 0.6 \operatorname{Re}_{d}^{1/2} \operatorname{Sc}^{1/3} & () \\ & & \\ Nu_{AB} &= \frac{k_{c}d_{p}}{D_{i,m}} = 2 + 0.6 \operatorname{Re}_{d}^{1/2} \operatorname{Sc}^{1/3} & () \\ & & \\ Nu_{AB} &= \frac{k_{c}d_{p}}{D_{i,m}} = 2 + 0.6 \operatorname{Re}_{d}^{1/2} \operatorname{Sc}^{1/3} & () \\ & & \\ Nu_{AB} &= \frac{k_{c}d_{p}}{D_{i,m}} = 2 + 0.6 \operatorname{Re}_{d}^{1/2} \operatorname{Sc}^{1/3} & () \\ & & \\ Nu_{AB} &= \frac{k_{c}d_{p}}{D_{i,m}} = 2 + 0.6 \operatorname{Re}_{d}^{1/2} \operatorname{Sc}^{1/3} & () \\ & & \\ Nu_{AB} &= \frac{k_{c}d_{p}}{D_{i,m}} = 2 + 0.6 \operatorname{Re}_{d}^{1/2} \operatorname{Sc}^{1/3} & () \\ & & \\ Nu_{AB} &= \frac{k_{c}d_{p}}{D_{i,m}} = 2 + 0.6 \operatorname{Re}_{d}^{1/2} \operatorname{Sc}^{1/3} & () \\ & & \\ Nu_{AB} &= \frac{k_{c}d_{p}}{D_{i,m}} = 2 + 0.6 \operatorname{Re}_{d}^{1/2} \operatorname{Sc}^{1/3} & () \\ & & \\ Nu_{AB} &= \frac{k_{c}d_{p}}{D_{i,m}} = 2 + 0.6 \operatorname{Re}_{d}^{1/2} \operatorname{Sc}^{1/3} & () \\ & & \\ Nu_{AB} &= \frac{k_{c}d_{p}}{$$



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$$e_n = \frac{v_{2,n}}{v_{1,n}}$$







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$$H(\psi) = H_{\pi} e^{\beta(1-\frac{\psi}{\pi})} \qquad ()$$

$$\beta \quad \psi = \pi \qquad H_{\pi} \qquad ()$$

$$H(\psi) \qquad \psi, \psi + \delta \psi \qquad ()$$

$$\psi = -\frac{\pi}{\beta} \ln \left[1 - P(1 - e^{-\beta})\right] \qquad ()$$

$$\beta \qquad p \qquad ()$$

$$\beta \qquad p \qquad ()$$

$$\sin(\phi) = \frac{e^{\beta} + 1}{(e^{\beta} - 1)(1 + (\frac{\pi}{\beta})^{2})} \qquad ()$$

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^{&#}x27; -Naber & Reitz



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$$F = \sum \left(\frac{18\mu C_D \operatorname{Re}}{\rho_p d_p^2 24} (u_p - u) \right) \dot{m}_p \Delta t$$

$$\Delta t$$

$$\Delta t$$

$$M = \frac{\Delta m_p}{m_{p,0}} \dot{m}_{p,0}$$

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 α_P $\overline{\rho} = \alpha_P \rho_P$



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 α_{k}



$$\vec{v}_m = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^n \alpha_k \rho_k \vec{v}_k}{\rho_m}$$

$$\rho_m = \sum_{k=1}^n \alpha_k \rho_k$$



^{&#}x27;-Algebric Slip Mixture

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\rho_m \vec{v}_m) + \nabla .(\rho_m \vec{v}_m \vec{v}_m) = -\nabla p + \nabla .[\mu_m (\nabla \vec{v}_m + \nabla v_m^T] + (\rho_m \vec{g} + \vec{F} + \nabla .[\sum_{k=1}^n \alpha_k \rho_k \vec{v}_{dr,k} \vec{v}_{dr,k}]$$

$$\cdot \mu_m \vec{F} n$$

$$\mu_m = \sum_{k=1}^n \alpha_k \mu_k \tag{()}$$

$$K \qquad \vec{v}_{dr,k}$$

$$\vec{v}_{dr,k} = \vec{v}_k - \vec{v}_m \tag{()}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \sum_{k=1}^{n} (\alpha_{k} \rho_{k} E_{k}) + \nabla \sum_{k=1}^{n} (\alpha_{k} \vec{v}_{k} (\rho_{k} E_{k} + p)) = \nabla (k_{eff} \nabla T) + S_{E}$$

$$k_{t} (\sum \alpha_{k} (k_{k} + k_{t})) \qquad k_{eff} \qquad ()$$

$$E_{k} = h_{k} - \frac{p}{\rho_{k}} + \frac{v_{k}^{2}}{2}$$

$$k \qquad h_{k} \qquad E_{k} = h_{k}$$

$$()$$

(*q*)

$$\vec{v}_{pq} = \vec{v}_p - \vec{v}_q$$

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$$c_k = \frac{\alpha_k \rho_k}{\rho_m}$$

$$v_{dr,p} = \vec{v}_{pq} - \sum_{k=1}^{n} c_k \vec{v}_{qk}$$

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 $f_{\rm drag}$

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 \vec{v}_{qp}

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(*p*)

$$\vec{v}_{pq} = \frac{\tau_p}{f_{drag}} \frac{(\rho_p - \rho_m)}{\rho_p} \vec{a} \tag{(}$$

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$$\tau_p = \frac{\rho_p d_p^2}{18\mu_q}$$

.[]
$$f_{drag} = \begin{cases} 1 + 0.15 \,\mathrm{Re}^{0.687} & \mathrm{Re} \le 1000 \\ 0.0183 \mathrm{Re} & \mathrm{Re} > 1000 \end{cases}$$

- ' -Slip ' -Manninen ' -Schiller ' -Naumann

 $\vec{a} = \vec{g} - (\vec{v}_m \cdot \nabla) \vec{v}_m - \frac{\partial \vec{v}_m}{\partial t}$ (

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$$\vec{v}_{pq} = \frac{(\rho_p - \rho_m)d_p^2}{18\mu_q f_{drag}} \vec{a} - \frac{v_m}{\alpha_p \sigma_D} \nabla \alpha_q \tag{()}$$

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ASM

' -Drift Flux Model

$$\mu_s = \mu_{s,col} + \mu_{s,kin}, \mu_{s,fr}$$

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$$[] []$$

$$\mu_{s,col} = \frac{4}{5} \alpha_s \rho_s d_s g_{o,ss} \left(1 + e_{ss}\right) \left(\frac{\theta_s}{\pi}\right)^{1/2}$$

$$()$$

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$$\mu_{s,kin} = \frac{\alpha_s d_s \rho_s \sqrt{\theta_s \pi}}{6(3 - e_{ss})} \tag{()}$$

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$$\mu_{s,kin} = \frac{10\rho_s d_s \sqrt{\theta_s \pi}}{96\alpha_s (1+e_{ss})g_{o,ss}} \left[1 + \frac{4}{5} g_{o,ss} \alpha_s (1+e_{ss}) \right]^2$$
()

^{&#}x27; -Collisional ' -Symlal et all ' -Gidaspow et all

$$0 = (-p_s \bar{I} + \bar{\tau}_s) : \nabla \bar{v}_s - \gamma \theta_s + \phi_{ls}$$

$$:$$

$$= (-p_s \bar{I} + \bar{\tau}_s) : \nabla \bar{v}_s$$

$$= \gamma \theta_s$$

$$s \qquad l \qquad = \phi_{ls}$$

$$\cdot s \qquad \gamma \theta_s$$

$$\gamma \theta_m = \frac{12(1-e_{ss}^2)g_{o,ss}}{d_s\sqrt{\pi}}\rho_s \alpha_s^2 \theta_s^{3/2}$$

$$\phi_{ls} = -3K_{ls}\theta_s$$

ASM

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$$P_{s,total} = \sum_{q=1}^{N} p_q \tag{()}$$

$$q$$
 j p i $m_{p^iq^j}$.

'-Lun et all

 $m_{p} = -m_{p^{i}q^{j}} \tag{}$

$$m_q = m_{p^i q^j} \tag{()}$$

: . ASM

$$m_p \vec{u}_p = -m_{p^i q^j} \vec{u}_p$$
 ()
 $m_q \vec{u}_q = m_{p^i q^j} \vec{u}_p$

$$H_{p} = -m_{p^{i}q^{j}}(h_{p}^{i}) \qquad ()$$

$$H_{q} = m_{p^{i}q^{j}}(h_{p}^{i} + h_{p}^{f^{i}} - h_{q}^{f^{j}}) \qquad ()$$

$$h_{p}^{i} \qquad q \qquad J \qquad p \qquad I \qquad h_{p}^{f^{i}}, h_{q}^{f^{i}}$$

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 $m_p^j = -m_{p^i q^j}$

 $m_q^j = m_{p^i q^j}$

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^{&#}x27;-Deliquescent

$$D_s \qquad d_p \qquad \qquad k = \frac{\rho d_p^2 u}{9\eta D_s}$$

$$N_I = S / D_S$$

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'-Impaction



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'-Bosanquet '-Mason '-Johnstone & Roberts

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 $N_t = \ln(1-\vartheta)^{-1}$

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$$\upsilon = 1 - \exp(-N_t)$$

9

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 N_t

9

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|---|--|
| | |

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| N _r | y (%) |
|----------------|--------|
| 0.1 | 9.52 |
| 0.5 | 39.35 |
| 1.0 | 63.21 |
| 2.0 | 86.47 |
| 3.0 | 95.02 |
| 4.0 | 98.17 |
| 6.0 | 99.75 |
| 8.0 | 99.97 |
| 10.0 | 99.996 |

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 N_t

()

 D_F

 $2.303D_F = N_t$

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$$D_{\circ} = \int_{\circ}^{\infty} x^{3} dn \left| \int_{\circ}^{\infty} x^{2} dn \right|$$
()
$$x + \frac{\delta x}{2} \quad x - \frac{\delta x}{2} \qquad \delta n \qquad x$$

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$$D_{\circ}(inmicron) = c(\frac{Q\sigma}{\theta})\rho^{\frac{1}{6}}P^{\frac{-1}{2}}$$
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- ⁷ -Decontamination ⁷ -Mean Volume Surface ⁷ -Sauter ⁴ -Dorman ° -Flat

-Break up -Sheets -Nukiyama & Tanasawa -Sonic velocity

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60 - 200m/s

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$$\gamma = 1 - \frac{n}{n_{\circ}} = 1 - \exp(-kL\sqrt{K})$$

K

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'-Mist '-Ekman & Johnstone '-Impaction

$$P_{G} = 277\Delta P \qquad ()$$

$$P_{G} = 277\Delta P \qquad ()$$

$$P_{G} = 28.3P \frac{L}{G} \qquad (KN/m^{2}) \qquad \Delta P \qquad ()$$

$$P_{L} = 28.3P \frac{L}{G} \qquad ()$$

$$P_{L} = P_{L} = P_{L} \qquad ()$$

$$P_{L} = P_{L} = P_{L} \qquad ()$$

$$P_{L} = P_{L} \qquad ()$$

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 $N_t = \alpha P_T^{\beta}$

'-Lapple & Kamack '- Semrau ' -Contacting power

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^{&#}x27;-Parcels

O'Rourke

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O'Rourke

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O'Rourke

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 $r_1 + r_2$

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 $\pi(r_1+r_2)^2$

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 n_{2}, n_{1}

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n

$$\pi (r_1 + r_2)^2 v_{rel} \Delta t$$
() O'Rourke

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O' Rourke

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$$P_1 = \frac{\pi (r_1 + r_2)^2 v_{rel} \Delta t}{V}$$

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$$\frac{\bar{n}}{n} = \frac{n_2 \pi (r_1 + r_2)^2 v_{rel} \Delta t}{V}$$

$$P(n) = e^{-\overline{n}} \frac{\overline{n}^n}{n!}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} & [\] & O'Rourke \\ b_{crit} &= (r_1 + r_2) \sqrt{\min(1, \frac{2.4f}{We})} & (\) \\ & & & \\ f(\frac{r_1}{r_2}) &= (\frac{r_1}{r_2})^3 - 2.4(\frac{r_1}{r_2})^2 + 2.7(\frac{r_1}{r_2}) & (\) \\ & & Y & (r_1 + r_2) \sqrt{Y} & b \\ & & & \\ b &< b_{crit} & b \\ & & & \\ \end{aligned}$$

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O' Rourke

$$v_1' = \frac{m_1 v_1 + m_2 v_2 + m_2 (v_1 - v_2)}{m_1 + m_2} \left(\frac{b - b_{crit}}{r_1 + r_2 - b_{crit}} \right)$$

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' -Headon ' -Coalescence ' -Bouncing ' -Grazing

Wave

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$$a$$
 . ρ_2 . v

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 $\mu_1,
ho_1$

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$$\label{eq:phi} \begin{split} \omega & \omega = \omega(k) \\ & & k = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \\ & & \\ \phi_1 = C_1 I_0(kr) e^{ikz + \omega t} \\ \psi_1 = C_2 I_1(Lr) e^{ikz + \omega t} \end{split} \tag{()}$$

$$C_2, C_1$$
 ψ_1, ϕ_1
 $v_1 \quad L^2 = k^2 + \omega / v_1$ I_1, I_0 .

r = a

'-Reitz & Barco
$$-P_{21} = -\rho_2 (U - i\omega k)^2 k \eta \frac{K_0(ka)}{K_1(ka)}$$
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$$v_{1} = \frac{\partial \eta}{\partial t}$$

$$\frac{\partial u_{1}}{\partial r} = -\frac{\partial v_{1}}{\partial z}$$

$$-p_{1} + 2\mu_{1} - \frac{\sigma}{a^{2}} \left(\eta + a^{2} \frac{\partial^{2} \eta}{\partial z^{2}} \right) + p_{2} = 0$$
(())

$$v_1 \qquad u_1 \qquad .$$

$$v_2 = 0 \qquad . \qquad \sigma$$

$$C_2, C_1$$

$$\omega^{2} + 2\nu_{1}k^{2}\omega\left[\frac{I_{1}'(ka)}{I_{0}(ka)} - \frac{2kL}{k^{2} + L^{2}}\frac{I_{1}(ka)}{I_{0}(ka)}\frac{I_{1}'(La)}{I_{1}(La)}\right] =$$

$$\frac{\sigma k}{\rho_{1}a^{2}}(1 - k^{2}a^{2})\left(\frac{L^{2} - a^{2}}{L^{2} + a^{2}}\right)\frac{I_{1}(ka)}{I_{0}(ka)} + \frac{\rho_{2}}{\rho_{1}}\left(U - i\frac{\omega}{k}\right)^{2}\left(\frac{L^{2} - a^{2}}{L^{2} + a^{2}}\right)\frac{I_{1}(ka)}{I_{0}(ka)}\frac{K_{0}(ka)}{K_{1}(ka)}$$
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Λ

Ω

$$\frac{\Lambda}{a} = 9.02 \frac{(1+0.45oh^{0.5})(1+0.4Ta^{0.7})}{(1+0.87We_2^{0.67})^{0.6}} \tag{()}$$

$$\Omega\left(\frac{\rho_1 a^3}{\sigma}\right) = \frac{(0.34 + 0.38We_2^{1.5})}{(1+oh)(1+1.4Ta^{0.6})} \tag{()}$$

$$Ta = oh\sqrt{We_2} \quad ohnesorge \quad oh = \sqrt{We_1/Re_1}$$

$$We_2 = \frac{\rho_2 U_2^2 a}{\sigma} \quad We_1 = \frac{\rho_1 U_1^2 a}{\sigma}$$

$$Wave$$

$$a \quad , r$$

$$r = B_0\Lambda \quad , ()$$

$$B_0 \quad .$$

$$\frac{da}{dt} = -\frac{(a-r)}{\tau}, r \le a \quad , ()$$

$$B_1 \quad , \Omega, \Lambda$$

.[]

^{&#}x27;-Rietz

$$C_{d,sphere} = \begin{cases} 0.424 & \text{Re} > 1000 & () \\ \frac{24}{\text{Re}} (1 + \frac{1}{6} \text{Re}^{2/3}) & \text{Re} \le 1000 & () \end{cases}$$

$$C_{d} = C_{d,sphere} (1 + 2.632y) & () \\ \frac{d^{2}y}{dt^{2}} = \frac{C_{F}}{C_{b}} \frac{\rho_{g}}{\rho_{l}} \frac{u^{2}}{r^{2}} - \frac{C_{k}\sigma}{\rho_{l}r^{3}} y - \frac{C_{d}\mu_{l}}{\rho_{l}r^{2}} \frac{dy}{dt} & () \end{cases}$$

(y = 0)

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(y = 1)

ε k

$$k_{inl} = 1.5(Tu \, . \, u_{inl})^2$$
$$\varepsilon_{inl} = \frac{k_{inl}^{1.5}}{0.3D}$$

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Simple

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Z = 1.5D

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Z = 2D

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Z = 2.5D





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15*m*/*s* 11.25*m*/*s*





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 kg/m^3













 $k-\varepsilon$





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Z = 2.5D







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'-Contacting power

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' -Mean flow ' -Flactuating

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$$\frac{\partial U_i}{\partial t} + V_j \frac{\partial U_i}{\partial x_j} = \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} \left(-P \delta_{ij} + 2\mu S_{ij} - \overline{\rho u_i u_j} \right)$$
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$$S_{ij} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial u_i}{\partial x_j} + \frac{\partial u_j}{\partial x_i} \right)$$
()

$$\tau_{ij} = -\rho \, u_i u_j$$

$$\left(\overline{v_i v_j} \quad \overline{u_i u_j} \right)$$

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 $k - \varepsilon$



 $k - \varepsilon$

 $k - \varepsilon$

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k,E

$$\rho \frac{Dk}{Dt} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} \left[(\mu + \frac{\mu_t}{\sigma_k}) \frac{\partial k}{\partial x_i} \right] + G_k + G_b - \rho \varepsilon - Y_M$$
()

$$\rho \frac{D\varepsilon}{Dt} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} \left[(\mu + \frac{\mu_t}{\sigma_{\varepsilon}}) \frac{\partial \varepsilon}{\partial x_i} \right] + C_{1\varepsilon} \frac{\varepsilon}{k} (G_k + C_{3\varepsilon} G_b) - C_{2\varepsilon} \rho \frac{\varepsilon^2}{k}$$
()

' -Launder & Jones

$$C_{1\varepsilon} = 1.44, C_{2\varepsilon} = 1.92, C_{\mu} = 0.09, \sigma_{k} = 1, \sigma_{\varepsilon} = 1.3$$
 ()

 $k - \varepsilon$ RNG

renoralization group

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RNG

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RNG

$$\rho \frac{Dk}{Dt} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} \left[\left(\alpha_k \ \mu_{eff} \ \frac{\partial k}{\partial x_i} \right] + G_k + G_b - \rho \varepsilon - Y_M \right]$$
()

$$\rho \frac{D\varepsilon}{Dt} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} \left[(\alpha_{\varepsilon} \ \mu_{eff} \ \frac{\partial \varepsilon}{\partial x_i} \right] + C_{1\varepsilon} \frac{\varepsilon}{k} (G_k + C_{3\varepsilon} G_b) - C_{2\varepsilon} \rho \frac{\varepsilon^2}{k} - R$$
 ()

μ

RNG
$$.(\mu + \mu_t)$$

^{&#}x27;-Renormalization Group

$$d\left(\frac{\rho^{2}k}{\sqrt{\varepsilon\mu}}\right) = 1.72 \frac{\hat{\nu}}{\sqrt{\hat{\nu}^{3} - 1 + C_{\nu}}} d\hat{\nu} \qquad ()$$

$$\hat{\nu} = \frac{\mu_{eff}}{\mu}, C\nu \approx 100$$

$$C_{\mu} = 0.0845 \qquad \mu_{t} = \rho C_{\mu} \frac{k^{2}}{\varepsilon}$$

$$k - \varepsilon$$

$$k - \varepsilon$$

$$R$$

$$RNG \qquad k - \varepsilon$$

$$()$$

$$1 + \beta \eta^3 \qquad k$$
$$\eta = Sk \ / \varepsilon, \eta_0 = 4.38, \beta = 0.012$$

$$\rho \frac{D\varepsilon}{Dt} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x_{i}} \left[(\alpha_{\varepsilon} \ \mu_{eff} \ \frac{\partial \varepsilon}{\partial x_{i}} \right] + C_{1\varepsilon} \frac{\varepsilon}{k} (G_{k} + C_{3\varepsilon}G_{b}) - C_{2\varepsilon}^{*} \rho \frac{\varepsilon^{2}}{k}$$

$$()$$

$$C_{2\varepsilon}^{*} = C_{2\varepsilon} + \frac{C_{\mu}\rho\eta^{3}(1-\eta/\eta_{0})}{1+\beta\eta^{3}} \qquad ()$$

$$C_{2\varepsilon}^{*} > C_{2\varepsilon} > C_{2\varepsilon} \qquad R \qquad \eta < \eta_{0}$$

$$C_{2\varepsilon}^{*} \approx 2 \qquad \eta \approx 3$$

$$k - \varepsilon \qquad C_{2\varepsilon}$$

$$.$$

$$C_{2\varepsilon}^{*}$$
 R $\left(\eta < \eta_{0}\right)$ ε RNG .

$$C_{1\varepsilon} = 1.42$$
, $C_{2\varepsilon} = 1.68$

 $k - \varepsilon$ Realizable

 $C_{2\varepsilon}$

()

$$\overline{U}^{2} = \frac{2}{3}k - 2v_{t}\frac{\partial U}{\partial x}$$

$$\overline{U}^{2}$$

$$v_{t} = \frac{\mu_{t}}{\rho}$$
()

$$\frac{k}{\varepsilon}\frac{\partial V}{\partial x} > \frac{1}{3C_{\mu}} \approx 3.7 \tag{()}$$

Realizable

$$\rho \frac{Dk}{Dt} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} \left[\left(\alpha_k \ \mu_{eff} \ \frac{\partial k}{\partial x_i} \right] + G_k + G_b - \rho \varepsilon - Y_M \right]$$
()

•

' -Non Realizable

 C_{μ} . $k-\varepsilon$

$$\mu_{t} = \rho C_{\mu} \frac{k^{2}}{\varepsilon} \tag{()}$$

$$C_{\mu} = \frac{1}{A_0 + A_s \frac{V^* k}{\varepsilon}} \tag{()}$$

$$V^{*} = \sqrt{S_{ij} \cdot S_{ij} + \Omega_{ij}^{*} \cdot \Omega_{ij}^{*}}$$
 ()

$$\Omega^* = \Omega_{ij} - 2\varepsilon_{ijk}\omega_k \tag{()}$$

$$\Omega_{ij} = \overline{\Omega}_{ij} - E_{ijk}\omega_k \tag{()}$$

$$\omega_{_k}$$
 $\overline{\Omega}_{_{ij}}$

$$A_0 = 4.04 \qquad A_s = \sqrt{6}\cos\varphi \qquad \varphi = \frac{1}{3}Arc\cos(\sqrt{6}w) \tag{()}$$

 $C_{\mu} = 0.09$

•

$$C_{1\varepsilon} = 1.44$$
 $C_2 = 1.9$ $\sigma_{\varepsilon} = 1.2$ ()

$$v_i v_j \quad u_i u_j$$

.

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x_k} \left(V_k \overline{u_i u_j} \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x_m} \left(C_k u_l u_m \frac{k}{\varepsilon} \frac{\partial u_i u_j}{\partial x_l} \right) + P_{ij} + \phi_{ij} - \frac{2}{3} \varepsilon \sigma_{ij} + S_{P_{ij}}$$
()

 C_{μ}

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 P_{ij}

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$$P_{ij} = -\overline{u_i u_k} \frac{\partial u_j}{\partial x_k} - \overline{u_j u_k} \frac{\partial u_i}{\partial x_k}$$
()

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$$\phi_{ij}$$

$$\phi_{ij} = \phi_{ij,1} + \phi_{ij,2} + \phi_{ij,1}^w + \phi_{ij,2}^w \tag{()}$$

$$\varphi_{ij,1} = -C\rho \frac{\varepsilon}{k} \left[\overline{u_i u_j} - \frac{2}{3} k \sigma_{ij} \right], \varphi_{ij,2} = -C_2 \left[P_{ij} - \frac{1}{3} P_{kk} \delta_{ij} \right]$$
()

$$\varphi_{ij,1}^{w} = C_{1}' \rho \frac{\varepsilon}{k} \left[\overline{u_{l} u_{m}} n_{l} n_{m} \delta_{ij} - \frac{3}{2} \overline{u_{l} u_{i}} n_{l} n_{j} - \frac{3}{2} \overline{u_{l} u_{j}} n_{l} n_{i} \right] f \qquad ()$$

' -Reynolds Stress Model ' -Return to isotropy ' -Rapid ^t -Wall induced

$$\varphi_{ij,2}^{w} = C_{2}' \left[\varphi_{in,2} n_{l} n_{m} \delta_{ij} - \frac{3}{2} \varphi_{i,2} n_{l} n_{j} - \frac{3}{2} \varphi_{jl,2} n_{l} n_{i} \right] f \qquad ()$$

$$f \qquad i \qquad n_{i}$$

$$\vdots \qquad \Delta x_{n}$$

$$\vdots \qquad \delta \left(-\frac{1}{2} k \partial S \right) = S \qquad S^{2}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x_k} (u_k \varepsilon) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x_m} \left(C_{\varepsilon} \overline{u_l u_m} \frac{k}{\varepsilon} \frac{\partial \varepsilon}{\partial k_l} \right) + C_{\varepsilon^1} \frac{\varepsilon}{k} P - C_{\varepsilon^2} \frac{\varepsilon^2}{k} + S_e$$
()

S

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 $S_{P_{ij}} = \frac{-\rho_P}{\rho \tau_P} 2u_i u_j \left(1 - \exp\left(1 - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\tau_P \varepsilon}{k}\right) \right)$ $S_e = C_{\varepsilon} P \frac{\varepsilon}{k} S_P \quad , \quad S_P = \frac{1}{2} S_{P_{ij}}$ ()

 $\overline{v_i v_j}$

$$v_t = C_\mu \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{u_i}{u_i}\right)^2 \tag{()}$$

$$v_{p} = v_{t} \frac{1}{1 + \frac{\tau_{p} \varepsilon}{C_{t} k}}$$

$$C_{t}$$

$$v_{t}$$

$$C_{t}$$

$$V_{t}$$

$$\overline{\rho_p' u_i} = -\frac{v_t}{\sigma_t} \frac{\partial \rho_p}{\partial x_i}$$

$$\overline{\rho_c' v_i} = -\frac{v_p}{\sigma_p} \frac{\partial \rho_p}{\partial x_i}$$

$$()$$

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RSM

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$$C_{1} = 1.8 \quad C_{2} = 0.22 \quad C_{1}' = 0.5 \quad C_{2}' = 0.3 \quad C_{t} = 0.13 \quad ()$$

$$C_{k} = 0.22 \quad C_{\varepsilon} = 0.18 \quad C_{\varepsilon 1} = 1.44 \quad C_{\varepsilon 2} = 1.92 \quad C_{\varepsilon p} = 1$$

$$C_{1} = 0.5 \quad \sigma_{t} = 2.5 \quad \sigma_{p} = 0.7$$