

# 双膜论与类似律

孙志仁

# **第十六讲. 双膜论与类似律**

- 1. 双膜论**
- 2. 雷诺类似律**
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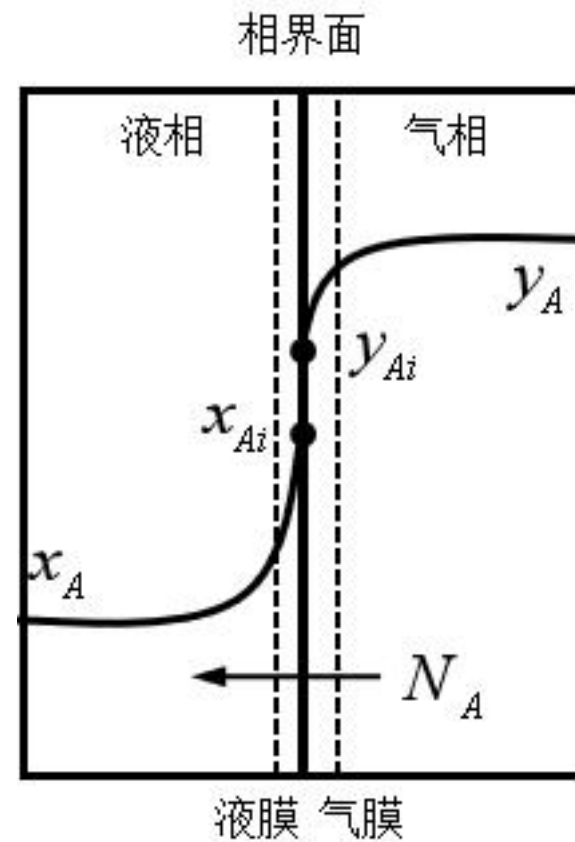
# 1. 双膜论

1923年，惠特曼和刘易斯提出双膜理论，简称双膜论。双膜论猜想，当气液各相主体流动达到湍流时，相界面二侧还各自存在“虚拟”的滞流薄层，将虚拟薄层称为双模。

气相对流传质模型：
$$N_A = k_y (y_A - y_{Ai})$$

相平衡，亨利定律：
$$y_{Ai} = mx_{Ai}$$

液相对流传质模型：
$$N_A = k_x (x_{Ai} - x_A)$$



“虚拟膜”

# 湍流吸收模型

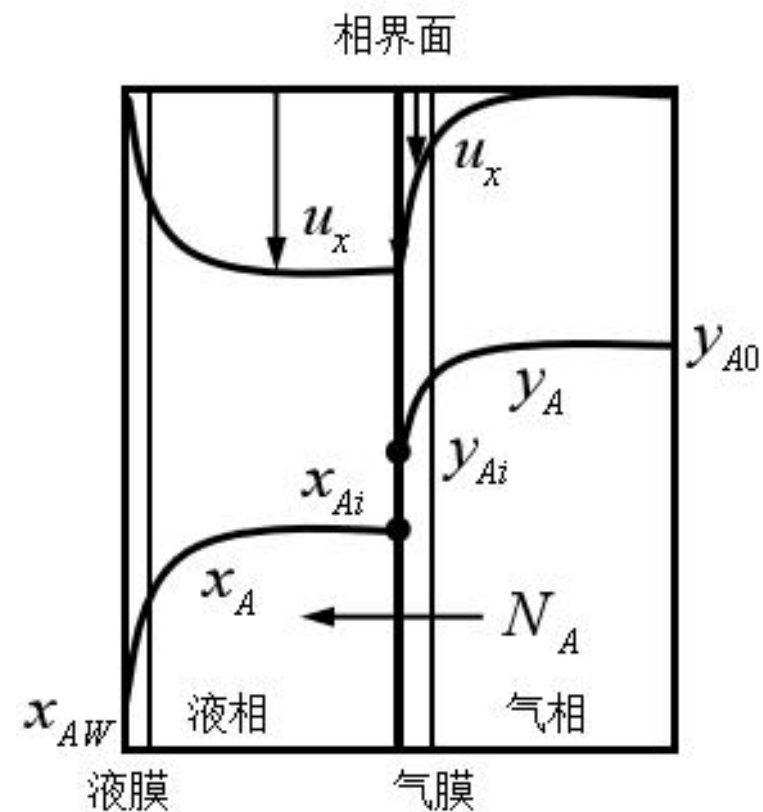
气相对流传质模型:  $N_A = k_y (y_{A0} - y_{Ai})$

液相对流传质模型:  $N_A = k_x (x_{Ai} - x_{AW})$

$$x_{A*} = l_* \frac{dx_A}{dy} \quad y_{A*} = l_* \frac{dy_A}{dy}$$

$$x_{A*} = x_{Ai} - x_{AW} \quad y_{A*} = y_{A0} - y_{Ai}$$

脉动传质方程:  $N_A = x_{A*} u_{x*} \quad N_A = y_{A*} u_{y*}$



湍流液膜

# 寻找“虚拟膜”

“时间液膜”

$$x_{A^*} = t_* \frac{dx_A}{dt}$$

$$N_A = x_{A^*} u_{x^*}$$

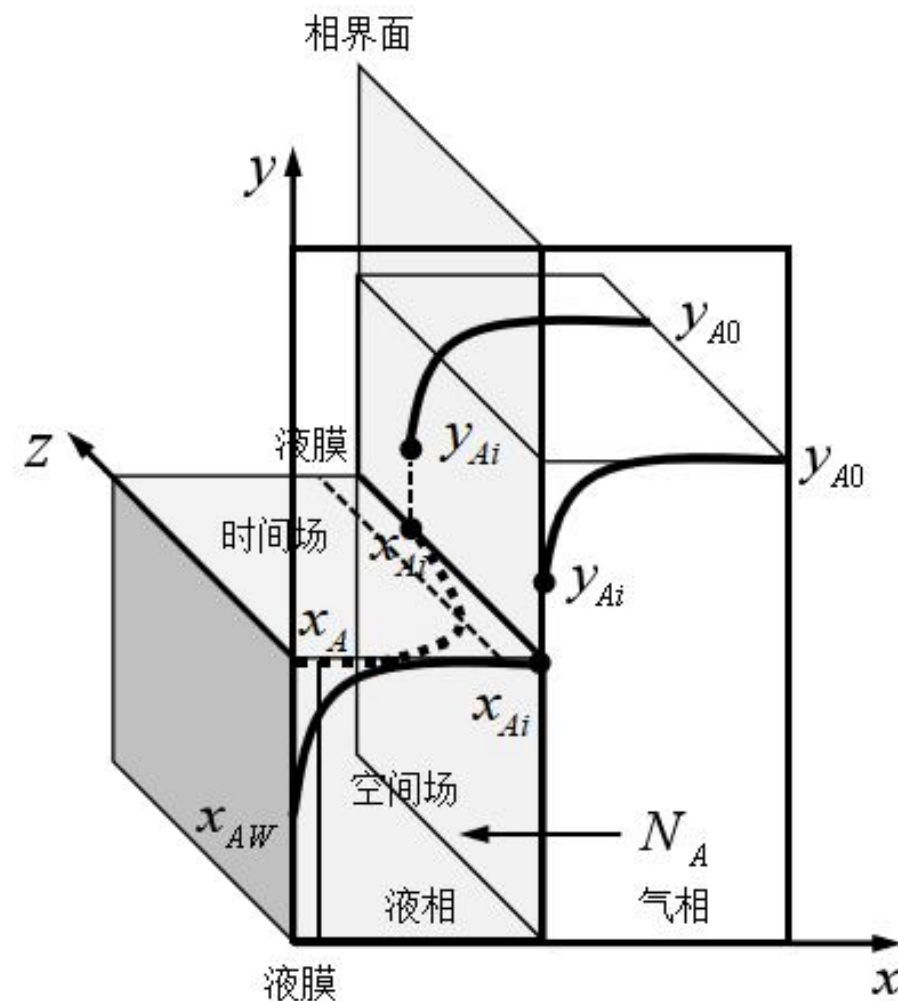
时空转换

$$x_{A^*} = l_* \frac{dx_A}{dy} = \frac{l_*}{u_{x^*}} \frac{dx_A}{dy} = t_* \frac{dx_A}{dt}$$

“空间液膜”

$$x_{A^*} = l_* \frac{dx_A}{dy}$$

$$N_A = x_{A^*} u_{x^*}$$



# 空间场与时间场

双膜论:  $N_A = k_y(y_A - y_{Ai})$

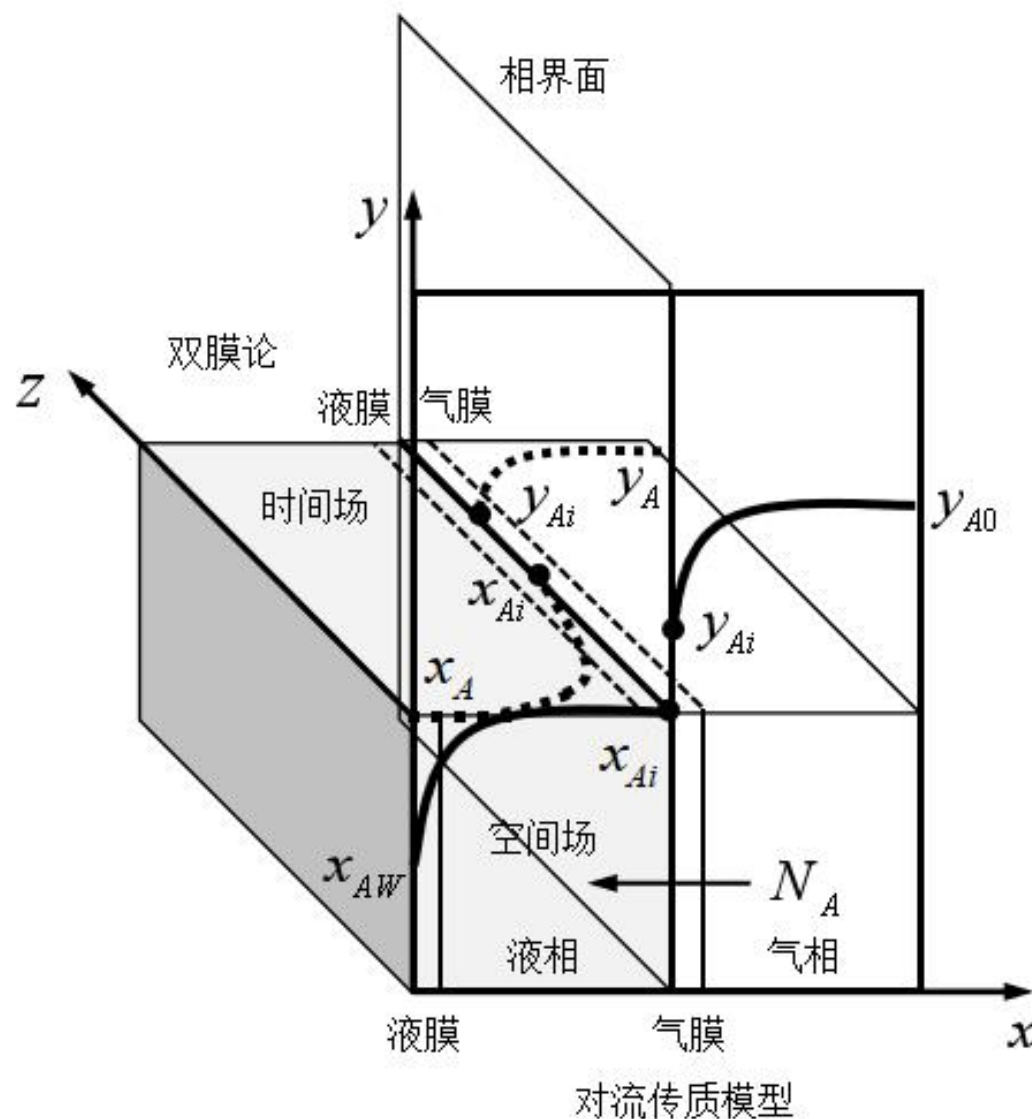
$$y_{Ai} = mx_{Ai}$$

$$N_A = k_x(x_{Ai} - x_A)$$

对流传质模型:  $N_A = k_y(y_{A0} - y_{Ai})$

$$y_{Ai} = mx_{Ai}$$

$$N_A = k_x(x_{Ai} - x_{AW})$$



**问题探讨**

$$ix_A = x_{AW} \quad iy_A = y_{A0}$$

# 脉动传质模型

## 双膜论:

$$N_A = ix_{A^*}u_{x^*}$$

$$N_A = iy_{A^*}u_{y^*}$$

$$x_{A^*} = t_* \frac{dx_A}{dt} = x_{Ai} - x_{AW}$$

$$y_{A^*} = t_* \frac{dy_A}{dt} = y_{Ai} - y_{AW}$$

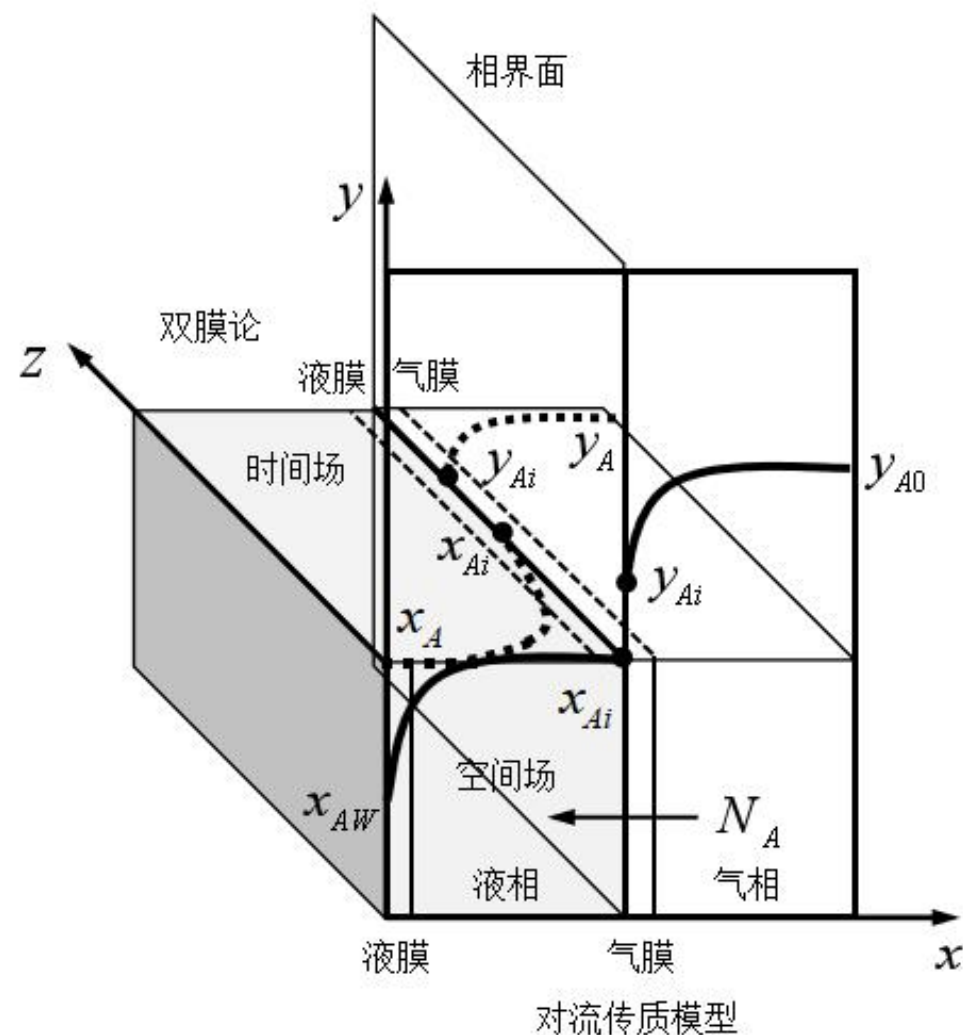
## 对流传质模型:

$$N_A = x_{A^*}u_{x^*}$$

$$N_A = y_{A^*}u_{y^*}$$

$$x_{A^*} = l_* \frac{dx_A}{dy} = x_{Ai} - x_{AW}$$

$$y_{A^*} = l_* \frac{dy_A}{dy} = y_{Ai} - y_{AW}$$



## 2. 雷诺类似律

**雷诺最早指出，动量与热量传递的类似性，通过简单类比可建立传热系数和摩擦系数间的定量关系。**

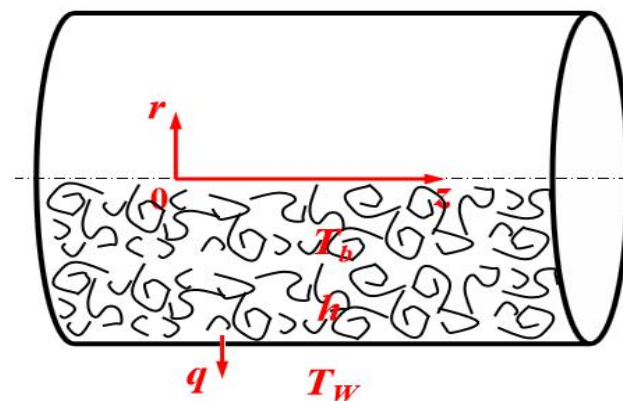
$$\frac{f}{2} = \frac{h}{\rho C_p U}$$



## 描述圆管湍流传热的牛顿冷却定律:

$$q = \frac{Q}{A} = h(T_b - T_w) = \frac{h}{C_p}(T_b - T_w) = WC_p(T_b - T_w)$$

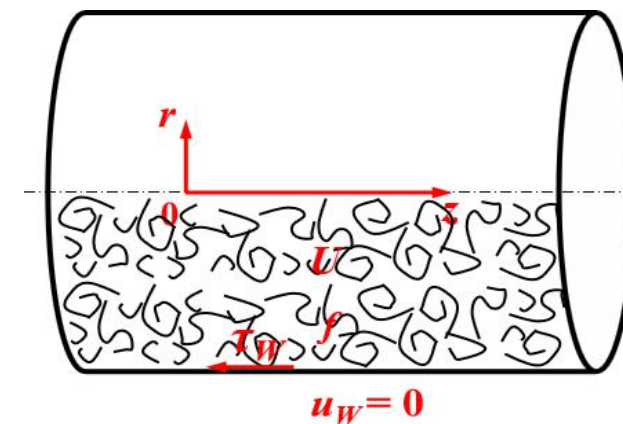
$$W = \frac{h}{C_p}$$



## 描述圆管湍流壁面剪切应力的表达式:

$$\tau_w = f \frac{1}{2} \rho U^2 = f \frac{1}{2} \rho U(U - 0) = W(U - u_w)$$

$$W = f \frac{1}{2} \rho U$$



**有：**  $W = f \frac{1}{2} \rho U = \frac{h}{C_p}$       **即：**  $\frac{f}{2} = \frac{h}{\rho C_p U}$

**定义：**  $St = \frac{h}{\rho C_p U} = \frac{Nu}{Re Pr}$

**雷诺类似律：**  $St = \frac{f}{2} = \frac{h}{\rho C_p U}$

**雷诺类似律把整个湍流边界层简化为单层湍流核心区结构，适用于  $Pr = 1$ 。**

## 描述圆管湍流对流传质的对流传质模型:

$$N_A = k_c^0 (C_{Ab} - C_{AW}) = V(C_{Ab} - C_{AW}) = \frac{W}{\rho} (C_{Ab} - C_{AW})$$

$$k_c^0 = \frac{W}{\rho} \quad W = \rho k_c^0$$

$$\text{已知: } W = f \frac{1}{2} \rho U = \frac{h}{C_p} \quad \text{有: } W = f \frac{1}{2} \rho U = \frac{h}{C_p} = \rho k_c^0$$

$$\text{雷诺类似律: } St = \frac{f}{2} = \frac{h}{\rho C_p U} = \frac{k_c^0}{U}$$