Combustion Modeling

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Outline of the presentation

1 Unix

- OpenFoam and Paraview
- 3 Combustion Kinetics

Basic shell commands

command name	action
pwd	show the current directory
ls	show the files in the current directory
cd $< a1>$	change directory to the specified one
mkdir <a1></a1>	make a new directory
cp < a1 > < a2 >	copy the file $\langle a1 \rangle$ and paste it as $\langle a2 \rangle^*$
mv <a1> <a2></a2></a1>	cut the file $\langle a1 \rangle$ and paste it as $\langle a2 \rangle^*$
rm < <i>a1</i> >	$\mathrm{delete} <\! a1\! > ^*$
cat < <i>a1</i> >	show the content of $\langle a1 \rangle$
grep $\langle a1 \rangle \langle a2 \rangle$	check if $\langle a1 \rangle$ is in file $\langle a2 \rangle$

Unix bashrc

- The .bashrc file is a script file that's executed when a user logs in. In such file some configurations are prescribed.
- Environment variables defines addresses to directories of interest
- Aliases are shortcut for long commands.

Let's now load the OpenFoam Environment using the "source" command.

source /path/etc/bashrc

Unix

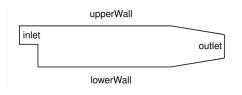
Any Questions?

Pitz - Daily Test case

- Copy the directory to your workspace
- Visit the new directory
- Take a look to what is inside

```
cp FOAM_TUTORIALS/incompressible/simpleFoam/pitzDaily . cd pitzDaily ls
```

- 0 Initial and boundary conditions
- constant Physical properties.
- system Numerical settings



Pitz - Daily Test case

- Create the domain mesh
- Run the simulation
- Check the results using ParaView

```
blockMesh
simpleFoam
paraFoam -builtin
```



Pitz - Daily Test case

Any Questions?

chemFoam

- Solver for chemistry problems, designed for use on single cell cases
- Test Cases
 - Simple gas phase reaction
 - H₂ combustion

Single gas Phase reaction $_{\text{chem.inp}}$

• The reactions occurring in our single cell model are:

$$A \xrightarrow{k_1} B$$

$$2A \xrightarrow{k_2} C$$

• Reaction rates are first and second order:

$$r_1 = k_1[A]$$

$$r_2 = k_2 [A]^2$$

• Reaction rates are given in the by:

$$k_i = A_i T^{\beta_i} e^{-\left(\frac{E_i}{RT}\right)}$$

Single gas Phase reaction therm.dat

• Temperature dependant physical properties must be provided:

$$\begin{split} C_{p,k}^o/R &= \sum_{i=1}^{N=5} a_{i,k} T_k^{i-1} \\ H_k^o/RT_k &= a_{1,k} + \frac{a_{2,k}}{2} T_k + \frac{a_{3,k}}{3} T_k^3 + \frac{a_{4,k}}{4} T_k^3 + \frac{a_{5,k}}{5} T_k^4 + \frac{a_{6,k}}{T_k} \\ S_k^o/R &= a_{1,k} ln\left(T_k\right) + \frac{a_{2,k}}{2} T_k + \frac{a_{3,k}}{3} T_k^3 + \frac{a_{4,k}}{4} T_k^3 + \frac{a_{5,k}}{5} T_k^4 + a_{7,k} \end{split}$$

 Initial Conditions are specified in terms of reactants mole fractions, pressure and temperature.

$$A=1;$$
 $B=0;$ $C=0;$ $N_2=3.76;$
$$p=202650 \quad [Pa]$$

$$T=630 \quad [K]$$

• Simulations settings such as the physical time simulated and numerical time-steps are given in the *controlDict* file.

$$t_{end} = 2 \cdot 10^{-3}$$
 [s]; $dt = 2 \cdot 10^{-5}$

Single gas Phase reaction

Run - Results observation

• Run the simulation

./Allrun

- ullet Temperature evolution available in chemFoam.out
- Some other quantities are available in the 0* directories
- Plot some results!

H₂ Combustion Marinov et al.

• The detailed combustion mechanism follows the Marinov et al. findings

```
// H2-O2 chain reactions
                                                   // Formation and consumption of H202
   OH+H2=H+H2O
                           2.14E+08 1.52
                                                      H02+H02=H202+02
                                                                              4.20E+14 0.0 11982.0
   0+0H=02+H
                           2.02E+14 -0.4
                                                      H02+H02=H202+02
                                                                              1.30E+11 0.0 -1629.0
   0+H2=0H+H
                           5.06E+04 2.67 6290.0
                                                      OH+OH(+M)=H2O2(+M)
                                                                              1.24E+14 -0.37
// Formation and consumption of HO2
                                                      H202+H=H02+H2
                                                                              1.98E+06 2.0 2435.0
                                                      H202+H=0H+H20
                                                                              3.07E+13 0.0 4217.0
   H+02(+M)=H02(+M)
                           4.52E+13 0.0
                                             0.0
                                                      H202+0=0H+H02
                                                                              9.55E+06 2.0 3970.0
   H+02(+N2)=H02(+N2)
                           4.52E+13 0.0
                                             0.0
                                                      H202+0H=H20+H02
                                                                              2.40E+00 4.042 -2162.0
   H+02(+H2)=H02(+H2)
                           4.52E+13 0.0
                                             0.0
                                                   // H2-02 dissociation/Recombination reactions
   LOW / 1.52E+19 -1.133
                           0.0 /
                                                      H+H02=H2+02
                                                                              8.45E+11 0.65 1241.0
   H+02(+H20)=H02(+H20)
                           4.52E+13 0.0
                                                      0+H02=02+0H
                                                                              3.25E+13 0.0
  LOW / 2.10E+23 -2.437
                           0.0 /
                                                      H+H+M=H2+M
                                                                                                0.0
                                                                              1.00E+18 -1.0
   OH+HO2=H2O+O2
                           2.13E+28 -4.827 3500.0
                                                      H+H+H2=H2+H2
                                                                              9.20E+16 -0.6
   OH+HO2=H2O+O2
                           9.10E+14 0.0 10964.0
                                                      H+H+H20=H2+H20
                                                                              6.00E+19 -1.25
                                                                                                0.0
```

 Study the evolution of such system by varying some initial conditions (temperature and pressure).

