

Introduction to Combustion

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Contents of the course



- Chap 1 Introduction
- Chap 2 Fundamentals of thermodynamics (Recap)
- Chap 3 Thermochemistry
- Chap 4 Heat transfer and mass transfer
- Chap 5 Chemical kinetics
- Chap 6 Laminar premixed combustion
- Chap 7 Laminar diffusion flame
- Chap 8 Computer lab-Chemkin



Reading list



An Introduction to Combustion: Concepts and Applications, 3rd edition, by Stephen R Turns

Turns S.R.著, 姚强等译,《燃烧学导论:概念与应用》,清华大学出版社, 2009

Fundamentals of Thermodynamics, by Sonntag, Borgnakke and van Wylen

Fundamentals of Thermal-Fluid Sciences, 3rd edition, by Çengel YA, Turner RH & Cimbala JM

Combustion, 4th edition, by Irvin Glassman, Richard A. Yetter

Reference an Acknowledgement



- A large amount of materials were cited from the books on the reading list
- A large amount of pictures were from internet
- Some materials were from the slides by Professor Qiang Yao and Professor Shuiqing Li at Tsinghua University
- Some materials were from Professor Zheng Chen at Peking University
- For the sake of simplicity, there are NOT referenced in the slides in this course.
- I acknowledge the contribution from the abovementioned authors.

Time arrangement



- Remote teaching and learning
 - Approximately 60 videos that you can control the time and pace
 - Arranged online Q&A time
 - Cover chapter 1-5
 - In a certain period
- Face to face teaching and learning
 - Cover chapter 6, 7 and 8
 - Demonstrations
 - Discussion and consolidate chapter 1-5

Assessment



- Attendance 10%
- In-class test after online learning 20%
- Coursework for the computer lab report 20%
- Final examination 50%



Break









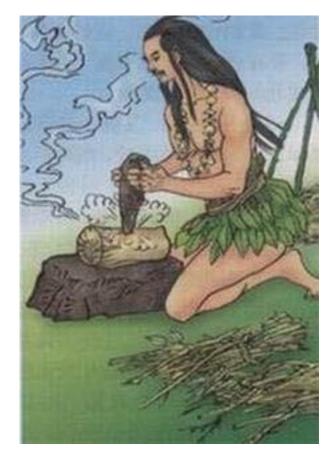
Human beings have applied combustion for at least 500,000 years



Combustion and culture



Combustion is related to an important part of culture in both East and West



Suiren



Prometheus





Brings warmth and joy







Provides pleasure, satisfaction and fun





Generates power and industry





But also destroys...





And even more catastrophic consequences...













Phlogiston theory (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Phlogiston_theory)

- The phlogiston theory is a superseded scientific theory that postulated that a fire-like element called phlogiston is contained within combustible bodies and released during combustion.
- Firstly stated in 1667 by J.J Becker and put together more formally by G. E. Stahl, a German chemist and physician.
- Cannot explain why the mass will increase after combustion, and air volume will reduce.
- The phlogiston theory was proven incorrect.







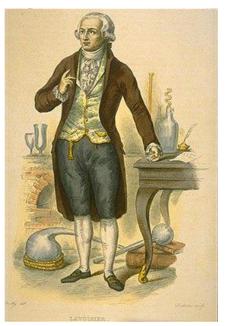


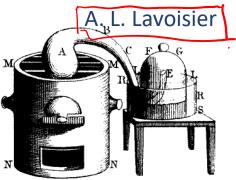


Antoine Lavoisier (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Antoine_Lavoisier)

- Oxygen theory of combustion, published in 1772
 - When phosphorus and sulphur burned, it combined with a large quantity of air to produce acid spirit of phosphorus
 - Increased in weight on burning
- He is considered as the "father of modern chemistry"
- Coined the name "oxygen" (acid producer from Greek roots)
- Joseph Priestley discovered oxygen in 1774







J. Priestley



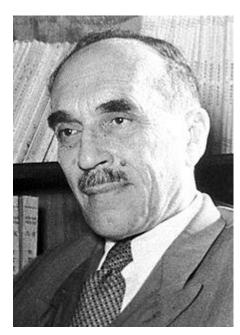
The history of combustion science development



- From 19th century, combustion process was studies as thermodynamic equilibrium systems, due to the development of thermodynamics and thermochemistry.
- In early 20th century, B Lewis and N Semenov introduced chemical kinetics to combustion research.



B Lewis



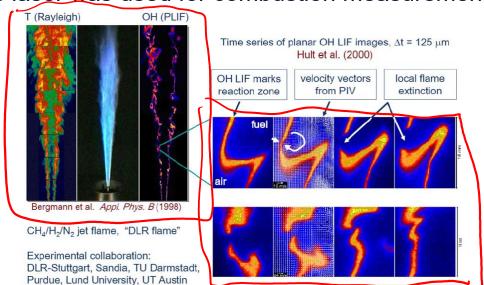
Nikolay Semenov

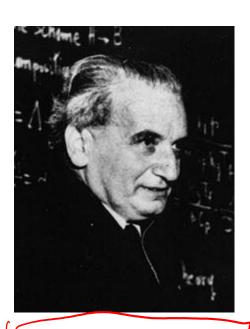


The history of combustion science development



- From 30's, 20th century, Lewis et al. developed the dynamic process of combustion theory, including some concepts such as minimum ignition energy and flame propagation.
- In 50's and 60's Theodore von Karman developed reactive fluid mechanics
- In 60's turbulent combustion model was developed
- In 80's computational combustion modelling was developed
- From 60's laser was used for combustion measurement





Theodore von Karman

What is combustion



As in Cambridge dictionary

- * The process of burning
- * The chemical process in which substances mix with oxygen in the air to produce heat and light

As on Wikipedia

* Combustion is a high-temperature exothermic redox chemical reaction between a fuel (the reductant) and an oxidant, usually atmospheric oxygen, that produces oxidized, often gaseous products, in a mixture termed as smoke.

...anyway, involves:

Thermal process, heat and mass transfer, chemical reaction, and flow...





- Thermodynamics
- Thermochemistry
- Fluid mechanics
- Heat transfer
- Mass transfer
- Chemical kinetics
- Physical chemistry
- ... and English...

