

AME 513	Assigned: Tuesday 12/4/2012
Problem Set #4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• “Due” Friday 12/7/12 but no late penalty until Friday 12/14/12 at 12:00 noon. <b>NO LATE HOMEWORK WILL BE ACCEPTED!</b> Solutions will be available at the time and place homework is due.</li> <li>• Email to the grader (Thada Suksila) at <a href="mailto:ame513_fall2012@yahoo.com">ame513_fall2012@yahoo.com</a> or fax to 213-740-8071 if you're off campus</li> <li>• DEN students submit through the usual channels</li> </ul>

**Textbook problems:**

9.5 (Non-reacting laminar jet)

9.8 (Laminar jet flame)

10.1 (Droplet evaporation without combustion)

10.5 and 10.6 (Droplet combustion)

**Other problems:**

PDR1. (Stoichiometry of non-premixed flames)

- Determine the stoichiometric mixture ratio ( $S$  in my notation) and stoichiometric mixture fraction  $Z_{st} = 1/(1+S)$  for
  - CH<sub>4</sub> - air
  - C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OH - air
  - C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>14</sub> - air
- Determine the stoichiometric mixture ratio ( $S$ ) and stoichiometric mixture fraction  $Z_{st} = 1/(1+S)$  for the mixtures of part (a) where all of the N<sub>2</sub> from the air side has been moved to the fuel side, i.e. fuel + N<sub>2</sub> against pure O<sub>2</sub>
- For the mixtures of part (a), what mole fraction of N<sub>2</sub> would be required on the fuel side and on the O<sub>2</sub> side so that  $S = 1$  ( $Z_{st} = 0.5$ )?

PDR2. (Droplet combustion)

For the conditions of the textbook problem 10.5 and 10.6, determine the flame temperature  $T_f$  and the fuel mass fraction at the droplet surface ( $Y_{F,d}$ ).

PDR3. (Temperatures of non-premixed flames)

- Calculate the temperature profile ( $T$  vs.  $x$ ) for a planar 1D methane-air non-premixed flame with both reactants at 298K for no flow and  $L = 1$  cm
- Repeat (a) for a flow  $u(L) = -1$  m/s (that is, flow from right to left)

- c) Calculate the temperature profile ( $T$  vs.  $x$ ) for a counterflow methane-air non-premixed flame with both reactants at 298K and a stretch rate  $a = 100 \text{ s}^{-1}$ . (Notice the similarity to part (b) where you had  $u/L = (1 \text{ m/s})/(0.01 \text{ m}) = 100 \text{ s}^{-1}$ ).
- d) Calculate the temperature profile in the hexane droplet of problem 10.5, from  $r = r_d$  to  $r = \infty$ .

PDR4. (Jet flames)

- a) Determine the flame length scaling for a turbulent, buoyant, round-jet flame
- b) Determine the flame length scaling for a turbulent, buoyant, slot-jet flame.

PDR5. (Extinction)

- a) Using Liñán's formula, estimate the extinction stretch rate for a methane-air flame in a counterflow.
- b) Repeat (a) if the  $\text{N}_2$  is moved from the oxidizer to the fuel side, as in problem PDR 1b. (Note that the stoichiometric parameter  $S$  appears in several places in the extinction formula!)