

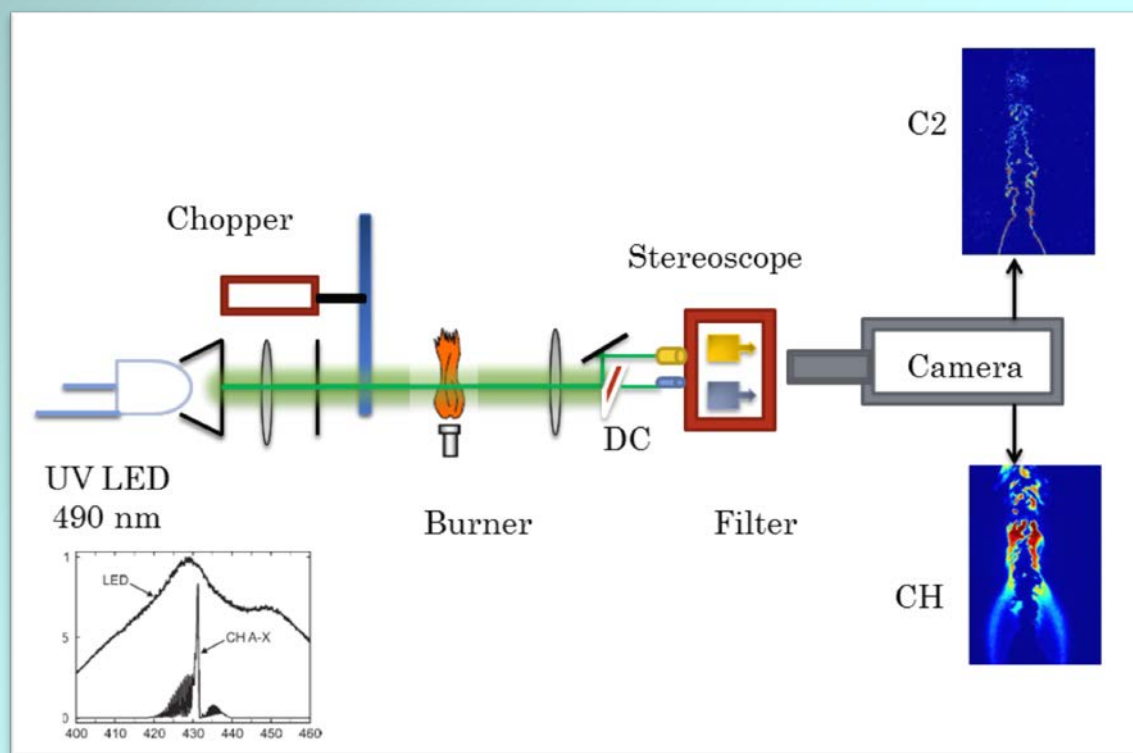
Bluff body stabilized porous media burner for Afterburner in a Gas Turbine Engine

par

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**M.Sc. à Madras Institute of Technology, Chennai, India
en séjour d'études à ICARE**

le vendredi 6 septembre 2013 à 10h
salle E. Brun ICARE



Combustion instability occurs in many practical systems. It may be advantageous in certain situations where large oscillations lead to better mixing and better combustion. However, when oscillatory combustion happens at low frequencies with high amplitudes, combustion instabilities may lead to mechanical failure or flame blow off, leading to loss in performance.

The instability do not always lead to flame blow off, with combustion being continuous at these highly oscillatory modes, and may cause damages to the parent system. Thus it is essential to understand the mechanism by which these instabilities grow, and thus devise methods to control these instabilities. The current scenario in understanding these mechanism of instability is to separate the combustion phenomenon from fluid dynamics, acoustics and chemical kinetics. Thus studying the coupling between these phenomena provides better insight into this problem.

Prochain séminaire prévu : 13/09/2012, 11h

OpenFOAM : une alternative à Fluent ? par Yann LAGADEC, ingénieur d'études contractuel à ICARE

Pour tout renseignement complémentaire, ou proposition de séminaire par un thésard ou un chercheur invité, contacter Ivan Fedioun, fedioun@cnrs-orleans.fr, poste 5520, 06.62.81.23.08