



## IJRTSM

### INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RECENT TECHNOLOGY SCIENCE & MANAGEMENT

#### “SWIRL BURNER CFD SIMULATION BY USING ANSYS”

Akram Husain <sup>1</sup>, Sunil Chaturvedi <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>M. Tech Scholar, Department of Mechanical Engineering, NIRT Bhopal, M.P, India

<sup>2</sup>Assistant Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering, NIRT Bhopal, M.P, India

#### ABSTRACT

*The strategy for presenting little scope disturbance in the fuel utilizing a swirler in gas turbine combustors are ongoing patterns. In this study, a numerical 2D model has been created to simulate the stream and burning in a gas turbine combustor. The qualities of the model are; consistent, violent, two dimensional and twirling stream. Stream examples, blending and temperature in a whirl burner with changing geometry have been examined. The Primary objective is to locate the best whirl plot for least NOx outflows for the burning applications. The standard k-ε model of choppiness has been utilized to anticipate the low and medium whirl streams. It is discovered that standard k-ε model of choppiness predicts the low whirls very well yet at higher swirl streams results are poor. The recreations indicated that the NOx decrease is less due to swirler with a fixed vane point of 45°. The attributes of swirl streams are assessed by methods for size of the distribution which may help better blending of fuel and air for complete burning. Watchwords disturbance, Swirler, NOx, CH<sub>4</sub>, Swirl stream, hub stream, vane edge, distribution.*

**Keyword:** Velocity, Total temperature, Turbulence kinetic energy, Mass fraction no pollutant no

#### I. INTRODUCTION

Principal needs of mankind are sustenance, articles of clothing and sanctuary estimated as the most fundamental. Anyway in late presence with upgraded desire for regular solaces, essentialness is another vital need and may be considered as the fourth basic necessity for person. In this way usage of essentialness increases with masses just as with upgraded desire for ordinary solaces. Desire for ordinary solaces of nationals of a country is unpleasantly assessed by per capita imperativeness use. With growing masses and improved life standard especially to create countries, need of assistant imperativeness constantly increases. Start expect a basic part in time of power or imperativeness. In a matter of moments, larger piece of discretionary essentialness wherever all through the world is gotten from copying of fossil fills. Regardless, transmission in the midst of consuming of fossil invigorates to helper essentialness in standard manner is perceived as the genuine trial of endurance of life on earth for example ecological change. Drop of release with extended inventory of discretionary imperativeness to accumulate the solicitation is the most basic trial of essentialness technologists now days.

Consuming is a compound wonder which involves various physical methodology, for instance, thermo-stream, delicacy, substance vitality, radiation, mass and warmth trades and fluid mechanics. [4]

Start accept a basic part in various present day applications since it is the essential wellspring of conveying power and essentialness. Also, from a characteristic point of view, radiation of toxic substances, on account of consuming, causes essential clinical issues. Right now, examination of start is a fundamental issue for some investigators.[1]

Remembering the ultimate objective to reducing NOx creation and furthermore decrease defilement radiations utilization of slope premixed methane ( ) consuming structure is basic advancement.

## II. PROBLEM DESCRIPTION

To dissect the burning procedure 2-D ignition chamber is demonstrated in Ansys Fluent workbench. The coaxial combustor is considered in which swirler at the focal point of the combustor presents lean methane/air blend with a pivotal speed 60m/s and swirl speed 25 m/s. The central species engaged with the burning procedure are CH<sub>4</sub>, O<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>, CO, H<sub>2</sub>O

The result of oxygen content noticeable all around, temperature of the air and speed of the air on the most extreme temperature in the ignition load, CO<sub>2</sub> emanations at the outlet and disturbance dynamic vitality were considered. To break down the procedure ANSYS Fluent is utilized as a reproduction instrument.

## III. METHODOLOGY

The fundamental geometry structure of the Doublet swirler has been planned utilizing device CATIA. Further, the geometry is fit utilizing the device ANSYS-ICEM CFD and Aerodynamic break down is done in the recreation programming called ANSYS-CFX. At last, the outcomes are removed from post-preparing instrument.

## IV. SIMULATION

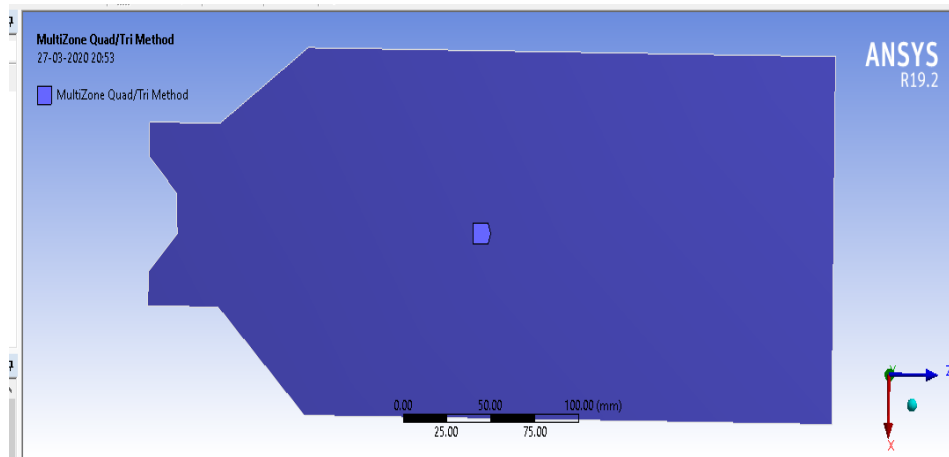


Fig.4.1 2D Burner model made on ANSYS

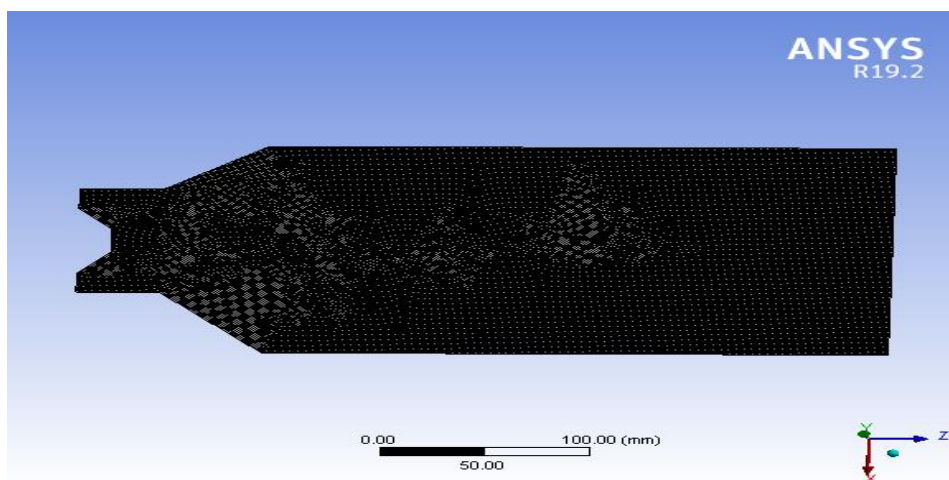


Fig.4.2 2D Burner model made on ANSYS meshing

**Nodes: 57172**

**Elements: 56641**

## V. RESULT

In this segment, we introduce results and we contrast them and the test information. In this review, we examine forecasts of the mass part of all species. At last, we break down the expectations of mean temperature. The affectability of the expectations to the decision of  $k-\epsilon$  demonstrate ( $C\epsilon_3 = 0.79$ ), substance active system and the EDC display for turbulence-science cooperation is examined. The lessened system of was already approved on the premise of non-premixed flares.

At that point, the system executed into the CFD code Fluent, utilizing the technique for coordinated connection chart and Quasi Steady State Assumption. The instrument was joined into the Fluent by the method for a client characterized work that uses the subroutine (Define-Net-Reaction-Rates) to figure the species response rates, which are bolstered into the turbulence-ignition display. The FORTRAN subroutine is connected to Fluent through the (DNRR) contention large scale. This full scale is known as the EDC model and used to process the shut turbulent species response rates. The EDC utilizes the FORTRAN responses rates as a contribution to the turbulent response rates.

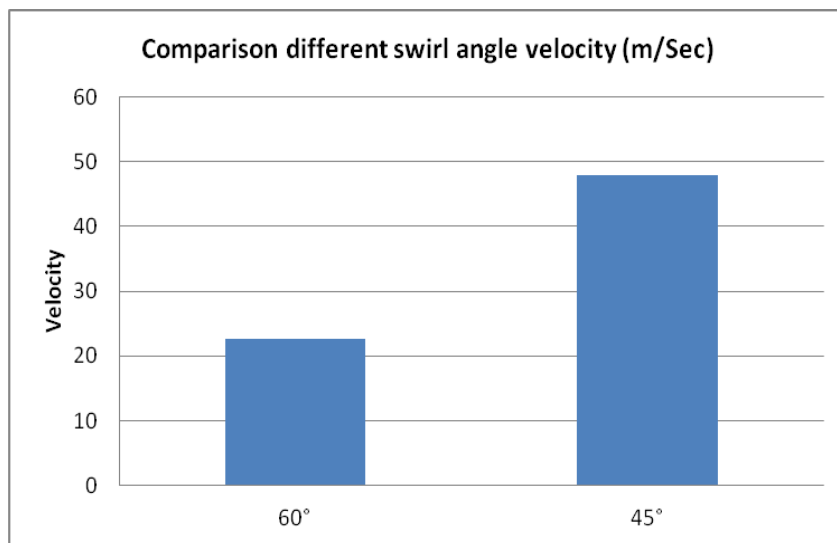


Fig.5.1 Comparison different swirl angle velocity

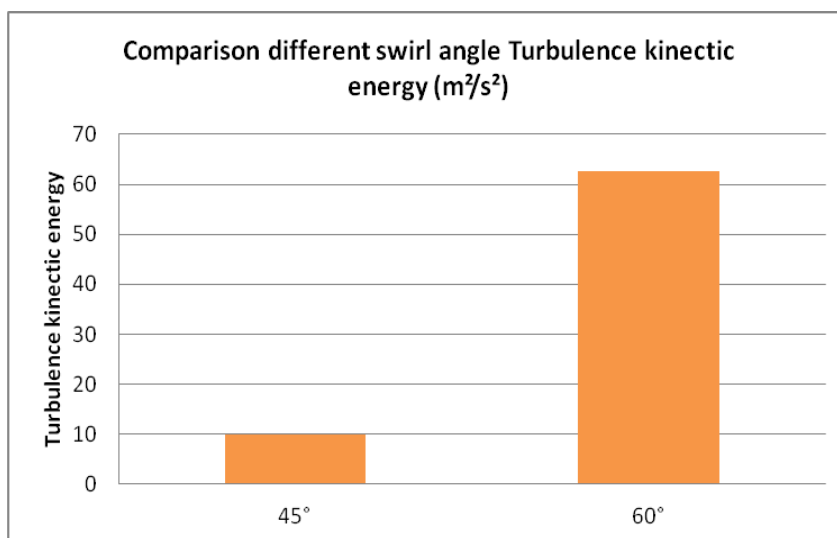


Fig.5.2 Comparison different swirl angle Turbulence kinetic energy

- The Eddy-Dissipation Concept (EDC), which has been successfully used in RANS calculations of turbulent diffusion flames, has been formulated as a combustion model for RANS simulations of turbulent jet diffusion flames.

The model has been applied in a simulation natural gas/air flame.

The results are compared with experimental data for the temperature and various chemical species. The agreement is very reasonable for all quantities.

### REFERENCES

- [1] David G. Lilley, "Whirl Flows in Combustion: A Review", AIAA JOURNAL, AUGUST 1977, VOL. 15, NO. 8
- [2] G. Brenner, K. Pickenacker, O. Pickenacker, D. Trimis, K. Wawrzinek, Combustion in Porous Inert Media", Combustion and fire, Elsevier Science, 2000, 201–213
- [3] D. G. Norton, D. G. Vlachos, "Burning attributes and fire security at the microscale: a CFD investigation of premixed methane/air blends", Chemical Engineering Science – Elsevier, December 2002, 4871 – 4882
- [4] P. Weigand, W. Meier, X.R.Duan, W. Stricker, M. Aigner, P. Weigand, "Examinations of whirl flames in a gas turbine model combustor Flow field, structures, temperature, and species conveyances", Combustion and Flame 144 (2006) 205–224.
- [5] Henry W. Mulkey, Marlow D. Moser, and Matthew A. Hitt, "GOX/Methane Combustion Efficiency of a Swirl Coaxial Injector", August 2009, 2009-5141
- [6] C. Pauly, J. Sender, and M. Oswald, "Start of a vaporous methane/oxygen coaxial stream", 2009, 155-170
- [7] Nicholas Syred, 40 years with Swirl, Vortex, Cyclonic Flows, and Combustion, 49th AIAA Aerospace Sciences Meeting including the New Horizons Forum and Aerospace Exposition, 4 - 7 January 2011, Orlando, Florida, 2011.
- [8] H. A. Bhimgade, S. K. Bhele, A Review on utilization of Computational Fluid Dynamics in Gas Turbine Combustor Analysis and its Scope, International Journal of Science and Research (IJSR), India Online ISSN: 2319-7064, 2013
- [9] Sachin Bhalerao., Dr. A.N.Pawar. Warm mapping of a can type gas turbine ignition chamber utilizing CFD., International Journal of Emerging patterns in Engineering and Development ISSN 2249-6149 Issue2, Vol.1, 2013
- [10] P.Sravan Kumar, P.Punna Rao, Design and Analysis of Gas Turbine Combustion Chamber International Journal Of Computational Engineering Research (ijceronline.com) Vol. 03 Issue. 12/2013
- [11] P.S.Jeyalaxmi, Dr.G.Kalivarathan Cfd examination of stream qualities in a gas turbine-A reasonable way to deal with anticipate the choppiness/International Journal of Mechanical Engineering and Technology (IJMET), ISSN 0976 – Volume 4, Issue 2, March - April (2013)
- [12] Ramazan, Jawaz Pasha., Abdul Mujeeb M S, CFD Simulation of Swirling Effect in S-Shaped Diffusing Duct by Swirl Angle of 10, IOSR Journal of Mechanical and Civil Engineering-ISSN: 2320-334X, Volume 6, Issue 2, Mar. - Apr. 2013
- [13] Selvakuma Kumaresh, Man Young Kim, Combustion and Emission Characteristics in a Can-type Combustion Chamber, International Journal of Mechanical, Aerospace, Industrial and Mechatronics Engineering Vol:8 No:7/2014.
- [14] Fagner Luis Goular Dias, Marco Antonio Rosa do Nascimento, Lucilene de Oliveira Rodrigues" Reference Area Investigation in a Gas Turbine Combustion Chamber Using CFD, Journal of Mechanical Engineering and Automation 2014
- [15] Surya Kumar and K. M. Pandey "Computational Simulation and Effect of Swirl Angle on NOx Generation of 2D Swirl Burner in Gas Turbine" International Journal of Engineering Research and Technology (IJERT) Vol. 3 Issue 8, August – 2014
- [16] Abdelhamid Bounif, Guessab Ahmed, Aris Abdelkader, Abdelhamid Bounif Iskander Gökalp, "Decreased Chemical Kinetic Mechanisms: Simulation of Turbulent Non-Premixed CH<sub>4</sub>-Air Flame", Journal of Mechanical and Industrial Engineering, April 2014, 66-74