



CFD of Combustion Chambers

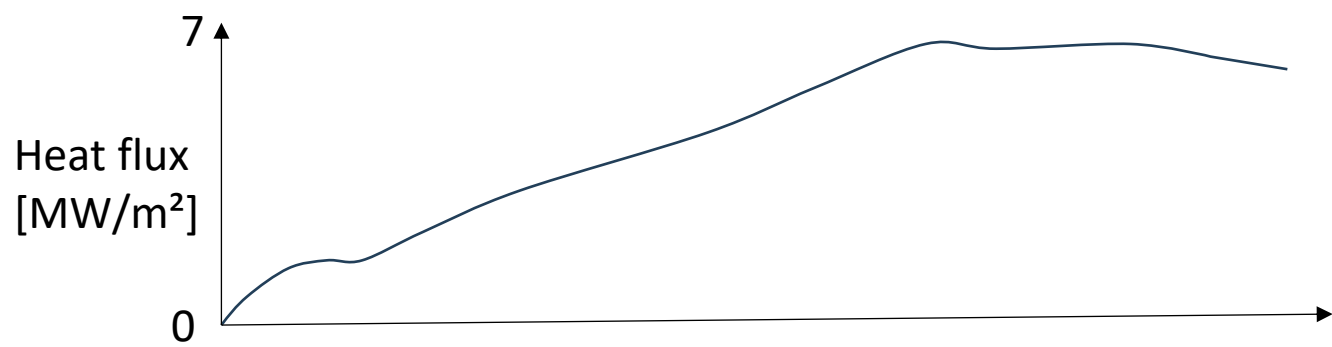
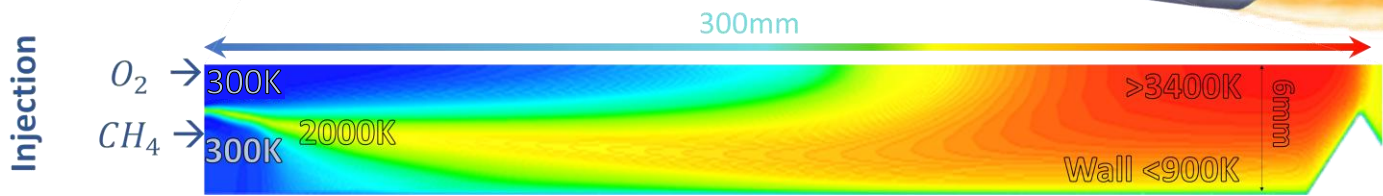
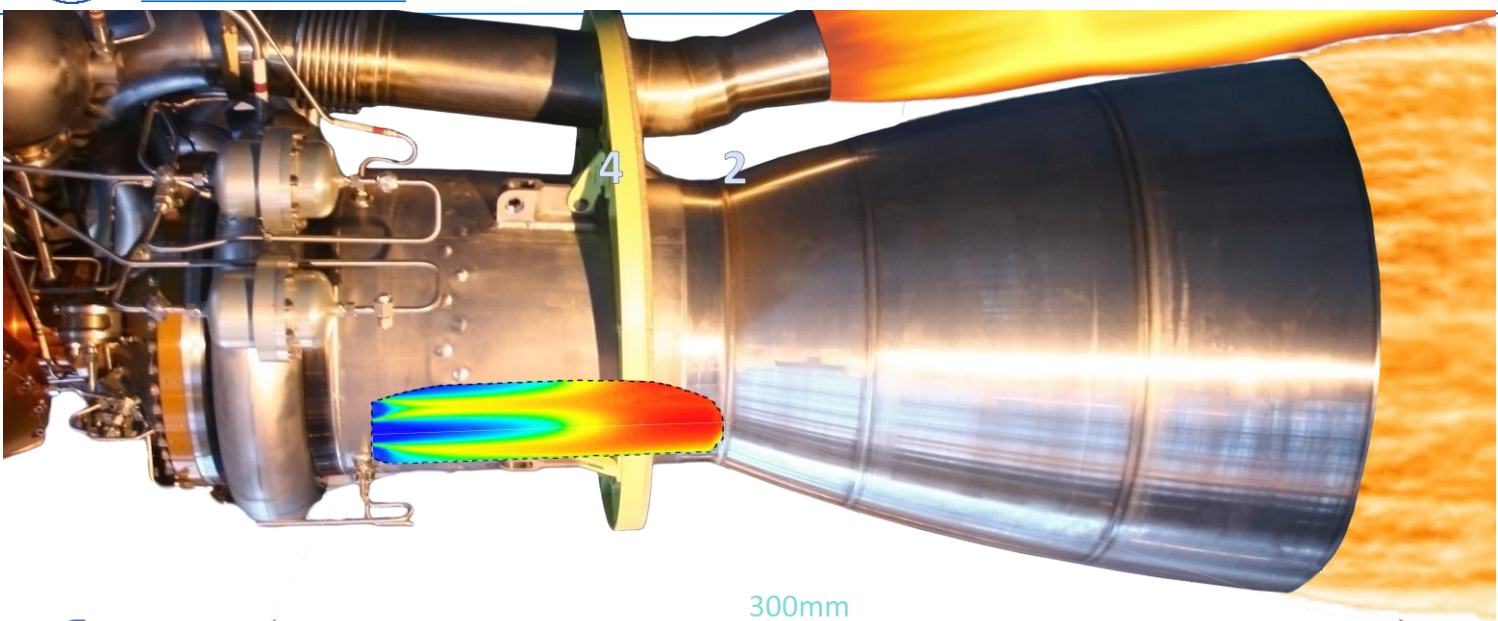
Introduction:
Project schedule, Challenge, Evaluation



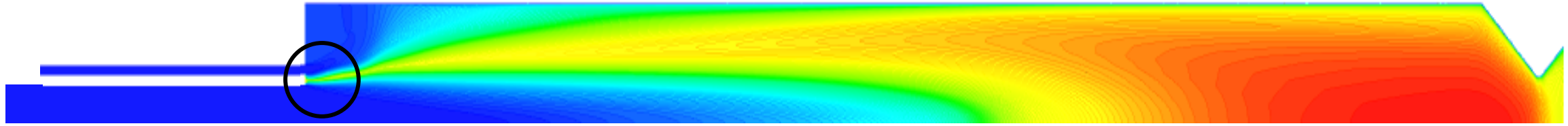
- Object of Interest
- Theory Overview
- Task distribution
- Evaluation
- Calendar



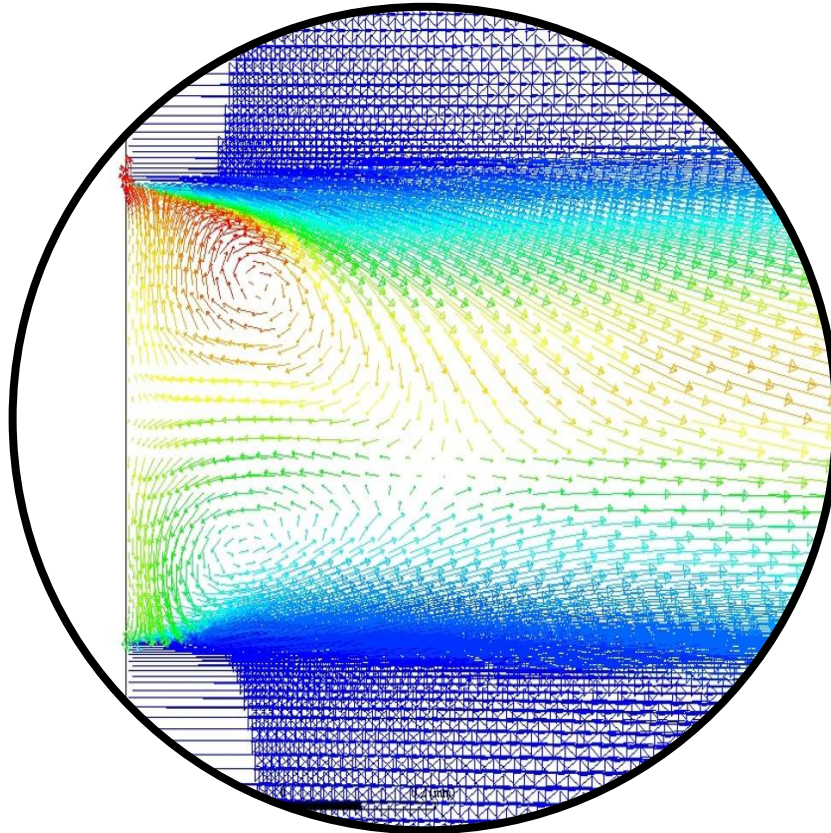
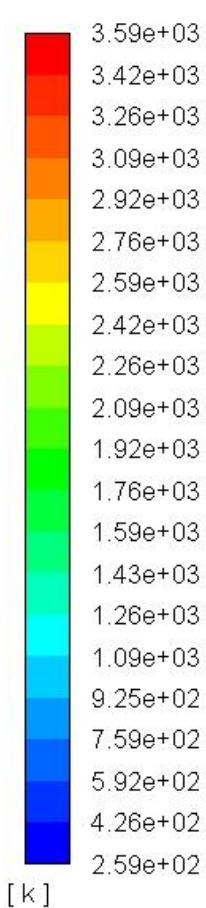
Object of Interest



CFD Simulation of Space Engine
Combustion Chambers



Static Temperature



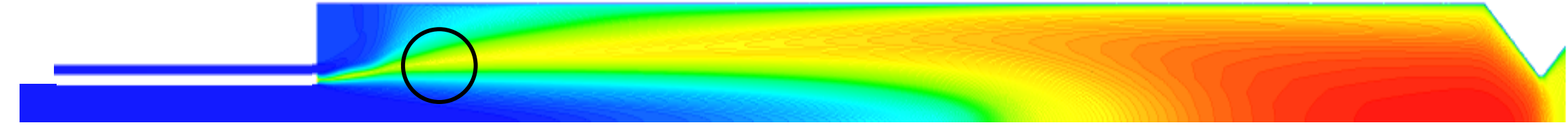
Zone of Interest:
Flame anchoring through recirculation

Characteristics:

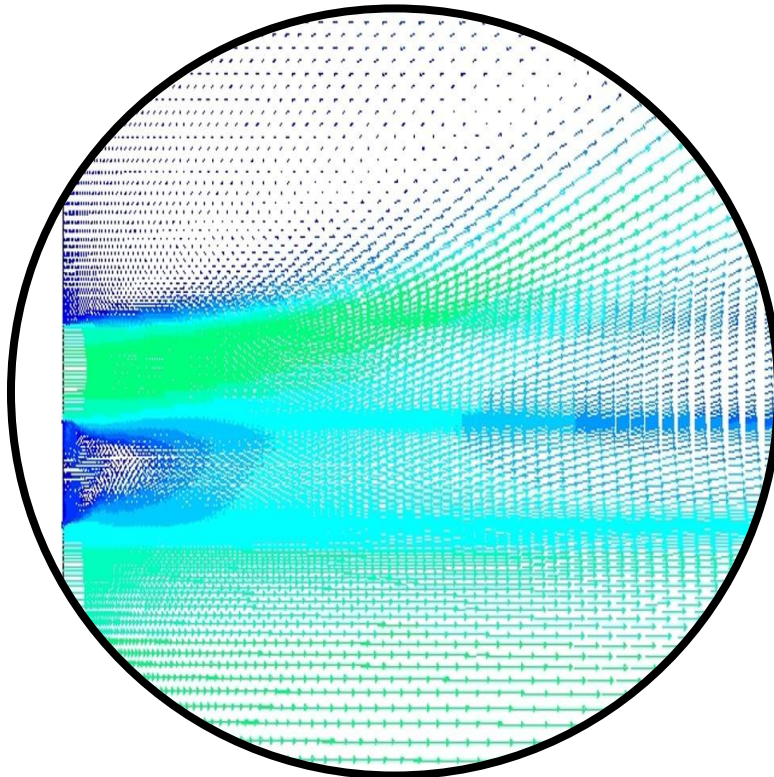
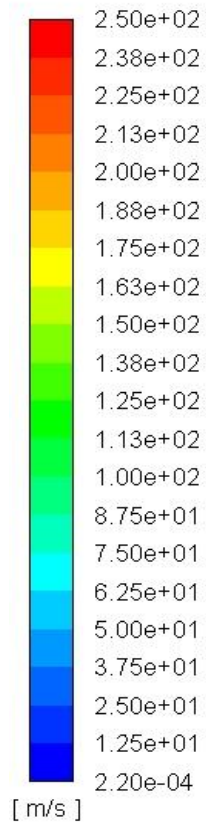
- Primary fast chemistry
- Also slow chemistry in outer regions.
- Anisotropic Flow.

„Of interest could be the orientation of the recirculation vortex, would methane be entrained into the reacting shear layer (clockwise) or oxygen towards the methane with the risk of quenching due to too high methane concentrations.”

Prof. Oskar Haidn



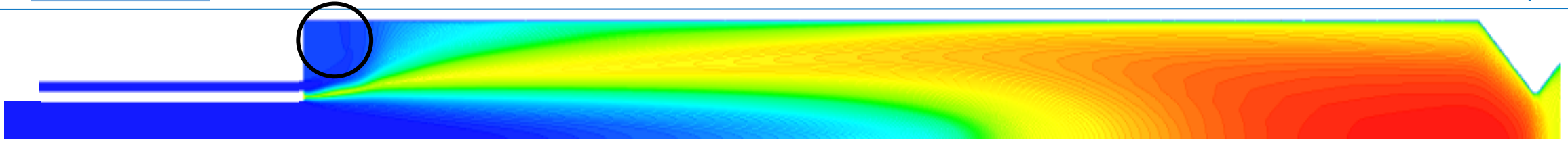
Velocity Magnitude



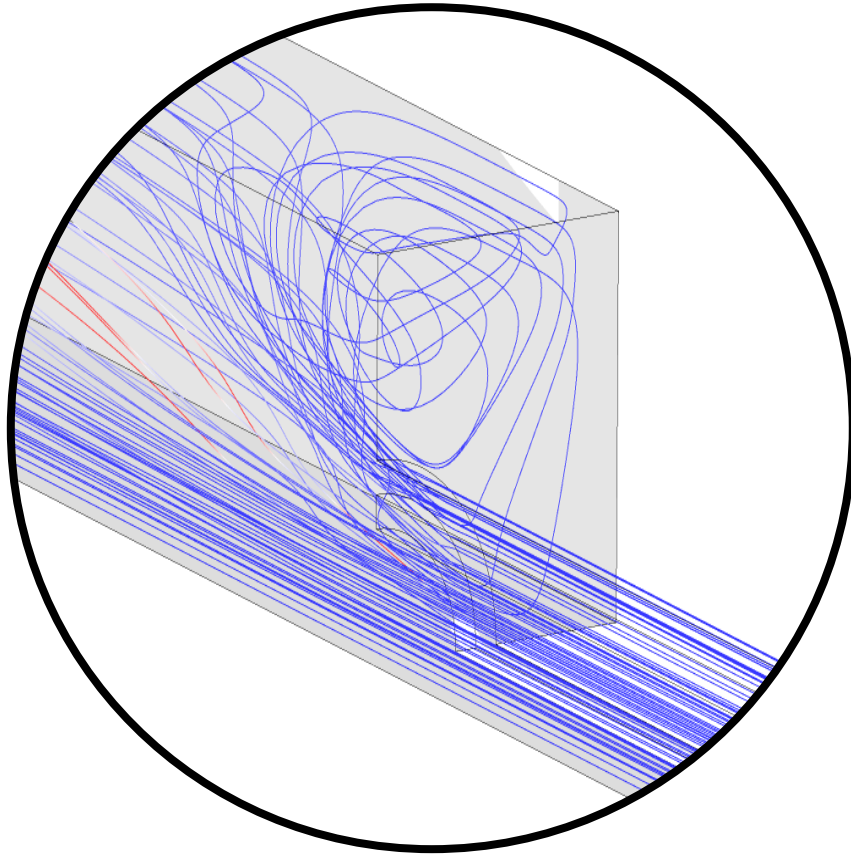
Zone of Interest:
Shear Flow

Characteristics:

- Primary fast chemistry
- But also slow chemistry regions.
- Strong velocity gradients.
- Main driving force is mixing
- Steep gradients of species concentration and temperature



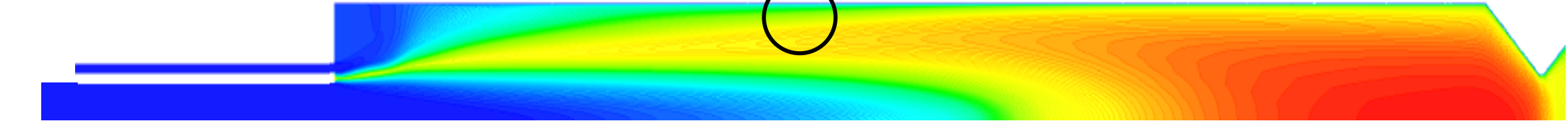
Zone of Interest:
Recirculation in the Corner



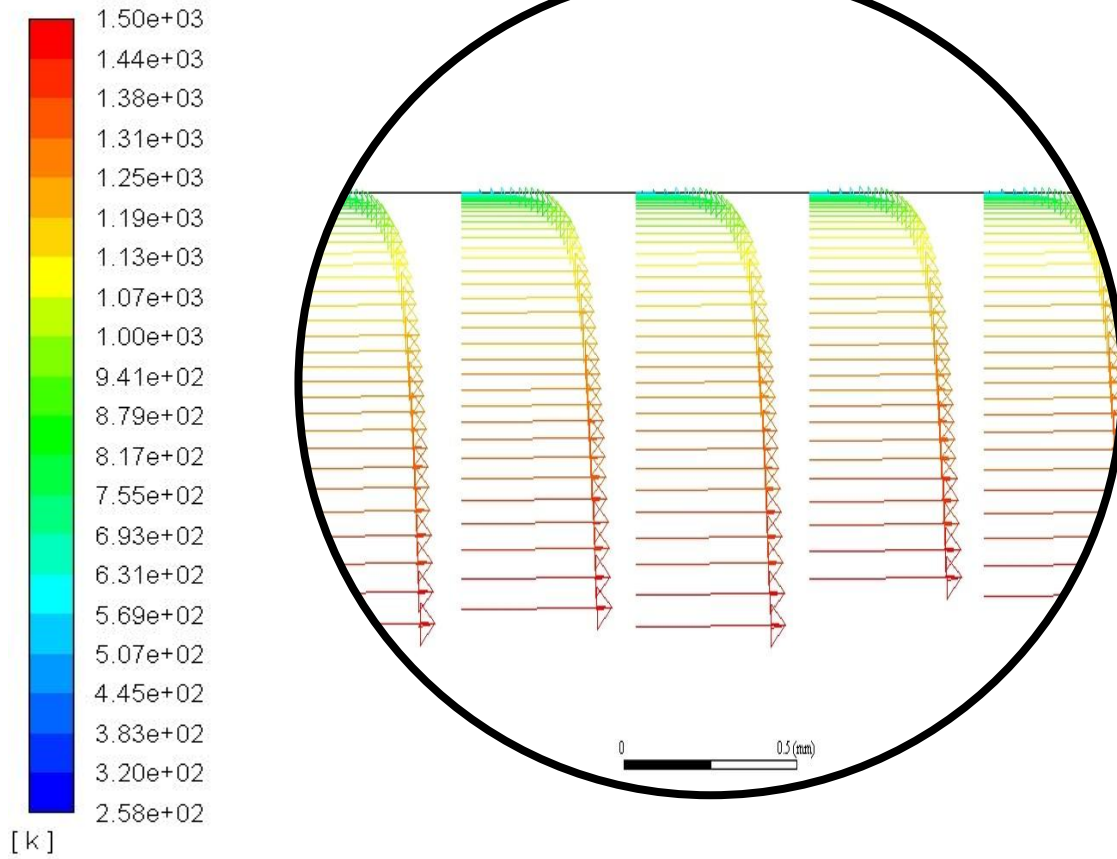
Characteristics:

- Almost no chemistry
- Rather complex flow field (Recirculation)
- Anisotropic Flow

Object of Interest



Static Temperature

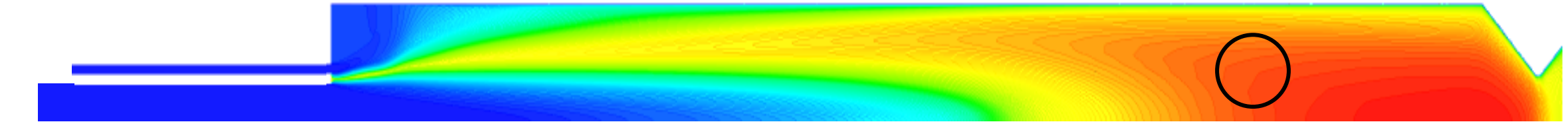


Zone of Interest:
Boundary layer

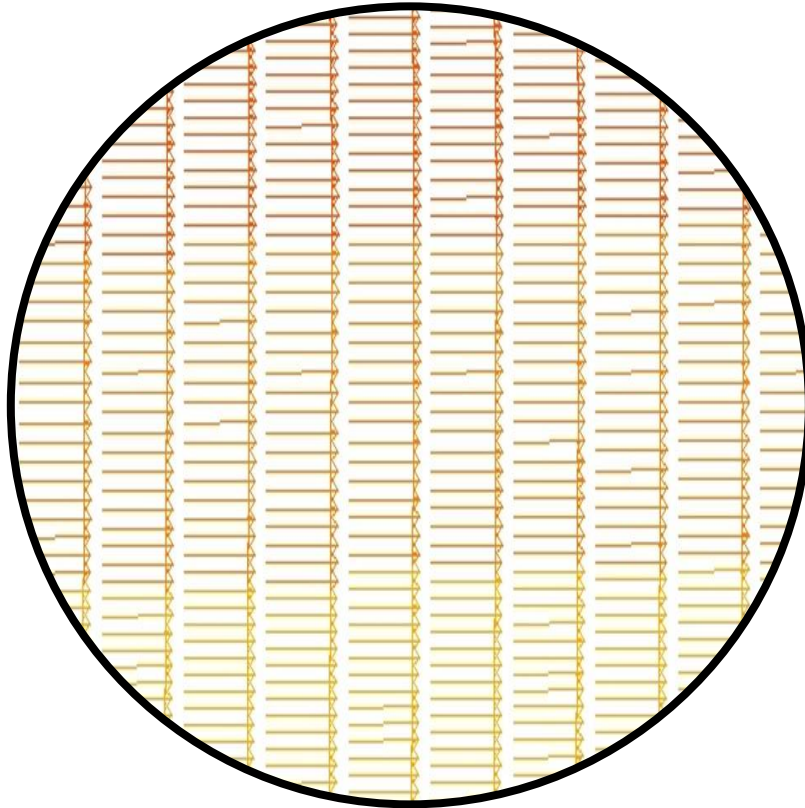
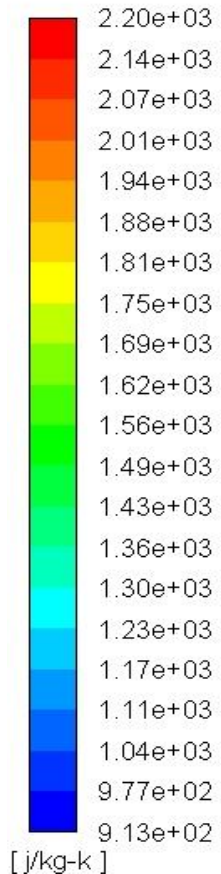
Characteristics:

- Slow chemistry
 - Chemical recombinations
 - Strong gradients of temperature and material properties.
 - Accelerated layer ($\frac{dp}{dx} < 0$)
- => Influence on the shape?

Shift from fast to slow chemistry due to temperature gradient. Variation of species with different heat capacities and heat transport properties. Chemical reactions with heat release generate turbulence at a certain length scale.



Specific Heat (Cp)

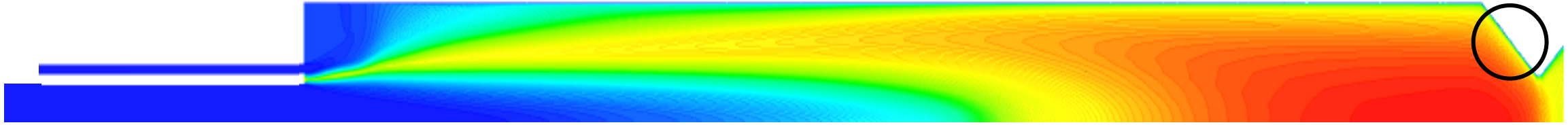


Zone of Interest:
Downstream flow

Characteristics:

- Very slow chemistry
- Close to equilibrium->not much change
- Uniform flow field

- Characterized by high temperatures which means fast chemistry but only small variations of species variations since we have almost equilibrium



Zone of Interest:
Nozzle Flow

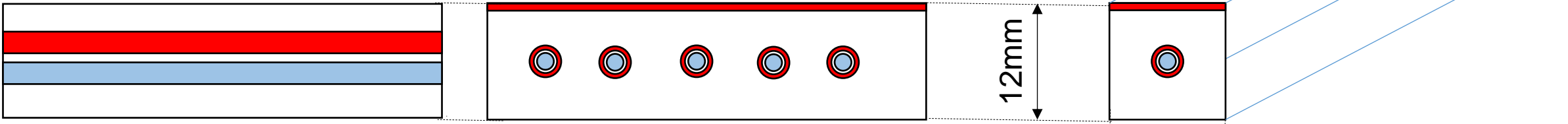
Characteristics:

- Slow chemistry.
- The boundary layer is very thin and so impact of chemistry is only small on overall performance



[Mariella Celano 2015]

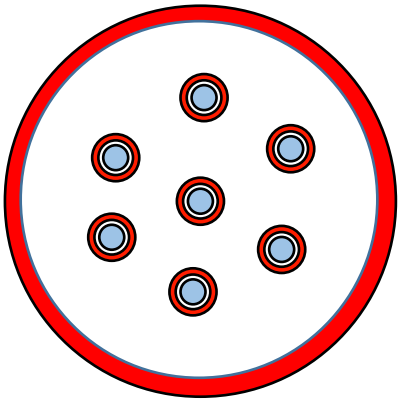
Five institute chambers (● fuel, ● oxygen)
Pressure: 5-100bar



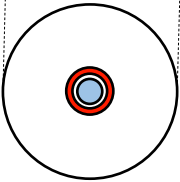
CC-2D
(GOX)

CC-5-rect
Film injection in the middle of the chamber (GOX)

Combustion Chamber (CC) with
1 injector element,
square crosssection (CC-1-sq)
(GOX/LOX)



CC-7-round
(GOX/LOX) (Film only with LOX) (->60bar)



CC-1-round
(GOX)

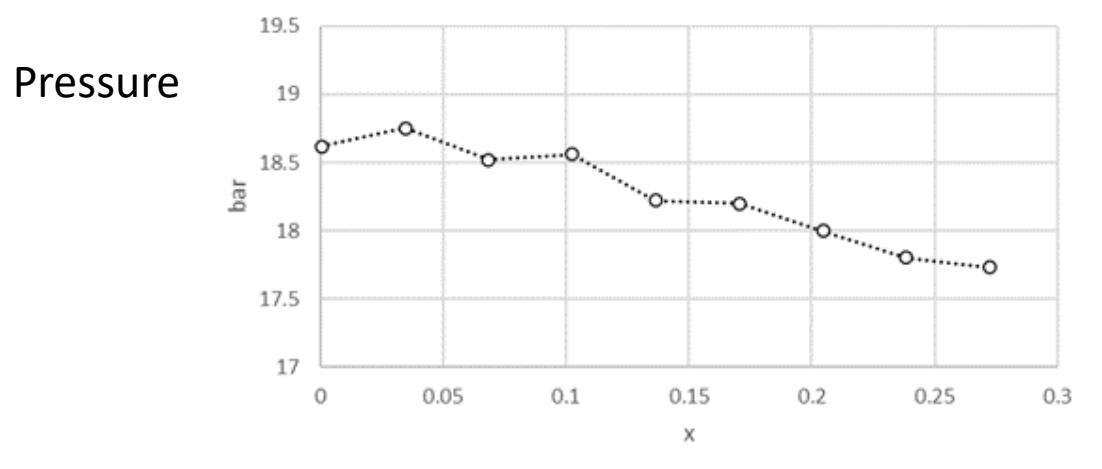
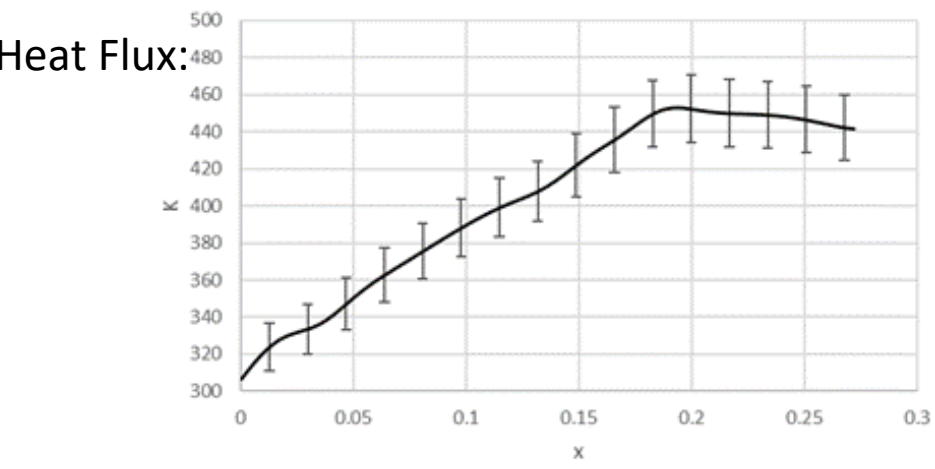
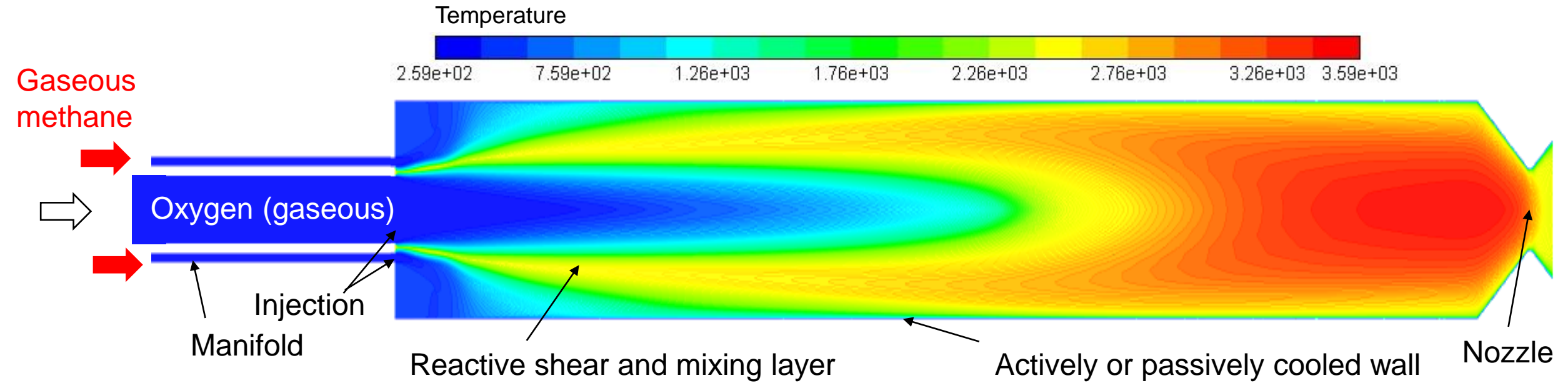


What you need to know:

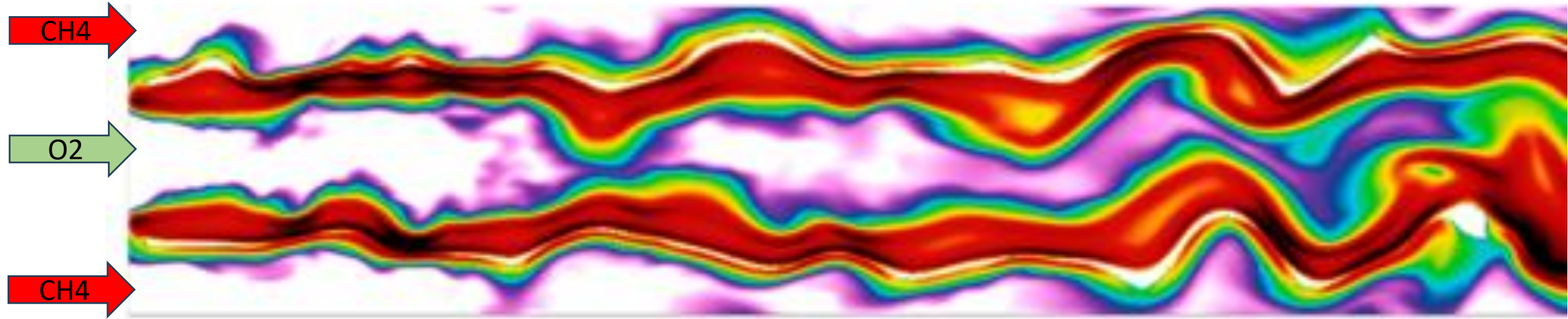
- Chemistry
- Turbulence models
- Reaction Models

Task distribution

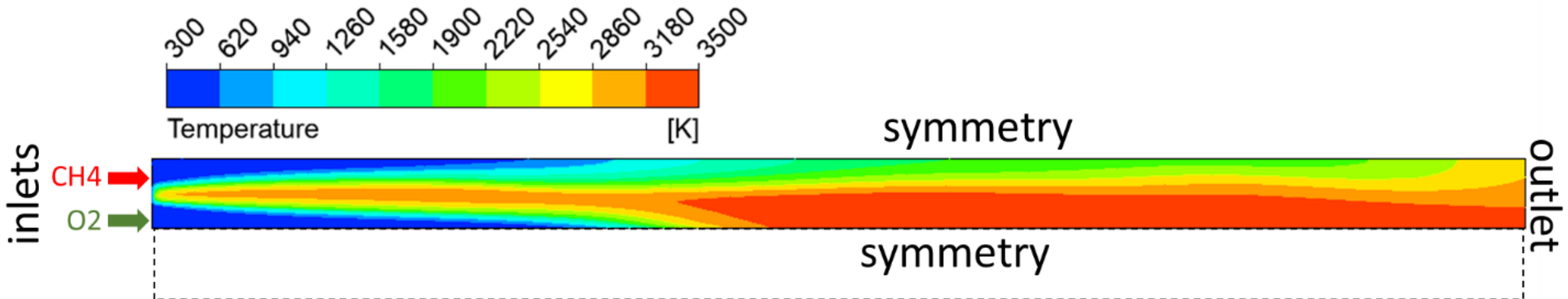
RANS simulation



DNS simulation (virtual experiment)



RANS simulation



- Teams of ca. 4-6 People
- 2 Combustion cases
- 5-6 variations each
- Validation with DNS results and experimental measurements

Only if necessary (TUM only)

HPC operation

Optional (for real applications)

Software handling

Simulation maintenance

Mandatory (evaluated)

Postprocessing

Variation

Validation

All results are summarized in a short presentation. Small groups may be formed.

Grading is based on...

... 20% understanding of the problem. Here it is required that work is done conscientiously and that the intended benefit of the study is in the foreground.

... 20% project planning. Here, participants must correctly break down the overall objective into sub-objectives.

... 25% the cleanliness of the conducted and analyzed simulations. The evaluation of the simulation must be reproducible.

... 35% the depth of the analysis. The phenomena studied must be correctly interpreted. It must be understood how the individual physical processes interact with each other. This part is carried out without specifications and contributes the most to the overall grade.

Dates:

Thursday; 24.04.2025; 4-5:30pm; Introduction; hybrid

Thursday; 08.05.2025; 5-6:30pm; project description; online

Wednesday; 14.05.2025; 5-6:30pm; Lecture 1; hybrid

Wednesday; 21.05.2025; 5-6:30pm; Lecture 2; hybrid

Wednesday; 11.06.2025; 5-6:30pm; Lecture 3; hybrid

Thursday; 26.06.2025; 5-6:30pm; Q&A; online

Thursday; 10.07.2025; 5-6:30pm; Q&A; online

Thursday; 24.07.2025; 5-6:30pm; Q&A; online