

Abstract Submitted  
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**Numerical simulation of turbulent burning velocity of CH<sub>4</sub>/H<sub>2</sub>/air flame using LES/FGM approach** MASAYA MUTO, HIROAKI NAGAI, RYOICHI KUROSE, Kyoto University, FUMITERU AKAMATSU, Osaka University, KEI INOUE, Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Ltd., KENJI MIYAMOTO, Mitsubishi Hitachi Power Systems, Ltd. — The turbulent burning velocity,  $s_T$ , of hydrogen/methane/air mixture is numerically investigated by large-eddy simulation (LES) with flamelet generated manifold (FGM) method of turbulent jet flow. Volume ratio of the hydrogen/methane in the mixture,  $\alpha$  is varied from 0 to 0.6 for the ambient pressure range of  $P = 0.1\text{-}0.9$  MPa. Equivalence ratio of the mixture is fixed to be unity. The results show that the ratio of  $s_T$  to laminar burning velocity  $s_L$ ,  $s_T/s_L$  increases with increasing  $\alpha$  and  $P$ . This is considered to be due to the facts that  $s_L$  decreases with increasing  $P$ , and that the flame thickness decreases with increasing  $\alpha$  and  $P$ , which causes to increase the surface area of flame sheet.

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