

具穿孔障礙塊之方形渠道熱流特性實驗研究

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摘要

本研究利用暫態液晶法完成具階梯障礙塊、穿孔障礙塊之方形管道其障礙塊前、後之熱傳係數之細部測定。變動之參數包括雷諾數與階梯障礙塊之高度、不同孔數，結果顯示障礙塊前端會因流動之衝擊效應，造成局部熱傳增益，此效應在雷諾數愈大或障礙塊愈高時愈明顯，而障礙塊下游在中心線兩側比中心區有較佳之熱傳係數，顯示氣流通過障礙塊後，於中心線兩側形成兩道二次流。由實驗驗證零件經常被局部高溫燒壞，而不是被整個過高的水平溫度燒壞。在障礙塊前壁面受到熱衝擊效應，最容易產生積熱。穿孔數目若能均勻分布在障礙塊壁面，延長元件壽命。當氣體穿過愈多孔的障礙塊時，氣體流過多孔洞重新接觸後，會產生較多紊流造成系統熱傳係數較平均，對於整個系統而言是有利的。

關鍵詞：暫態液晶法、穿孔障礙塊、管道流、階梯障礙塊、雷諾數

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