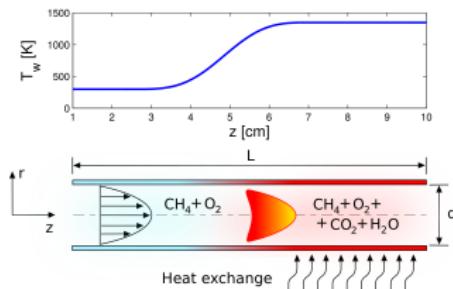


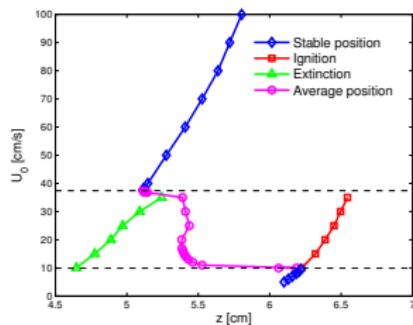
# Global stability analysis of micro-combustion

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Sketch of the problem.

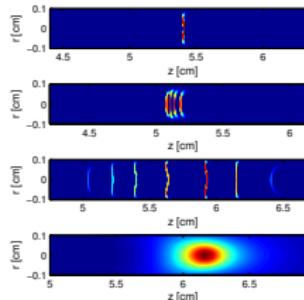


Flame position  $z_{pos}(U_0)$ .

$$\frac{\partial Y}{\partial t} + u_z \frac{\partial Y}{\partial z} = D \left[ \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( r \frac{\partial Y}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 Y}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\partial^2 Y}{\partial z^2} \right] - A^* Y \exp \left( -\frac{T_a}{T} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} + u_z \frac{\partial T}{\partial z} = D \left[ \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( r \frac{\partial T}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial z^2} \right] + \frac{Q}{C_p} A^* Y \exp \left( - \frac{T_a}{T} \right)$$

Combustion model proposed by *F. Bianco et al.* 2015.  
**D** and **A\*** values calibrated to fit the experiments *Y. Tsuboi et al.* 2009.

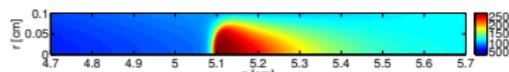


## Temperature production

- $U_0 > 37.4 \text{ cm/s}$  **Stable flame**
  - $37.4 \geq U_0 > 36.8 \text{ cm/s}$  **Oscillating flame**
  - $36.8 \geq U_0 > 9.9 \text{ cm/s}$  **Flame with Rapid Extinction and Ignition (FREI)**
  - $U_0 < 9.9 \text{ cm/s}$  **Weak flame condition**

# Global stability

$\mathbf{q}(r, \theta, z, t) = \mathbf{Q}_b(r, z) + \varepsilon \mathbf{q}'(r, \theta, z, t)$  perturbation evolution onto a basic state

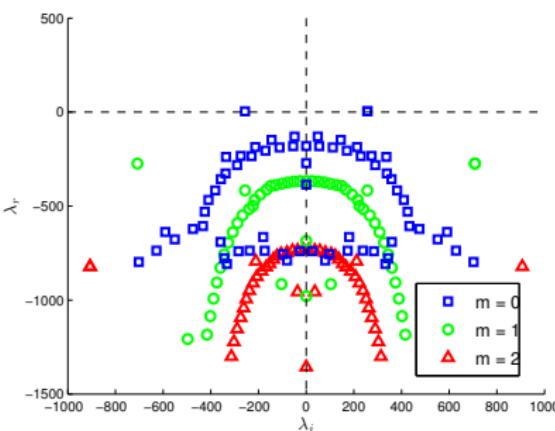


Steady solution  $\mathbf{Q}_b$  at  $U_0 = 37\text{ cm/s}$  reached by Selective Frequencies Damping (**SFD**).

Perturbation solution in normal mode:

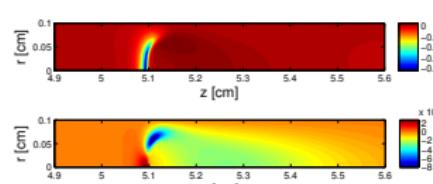
$$\mathbf{q}'(r, \theta, z, t) = \hat{\mathbf{q}}(r, z; m, \lambda) e^{im\theta + \lambda t} + \text{c.c.}$$

⇒ Eigenvalue problem.

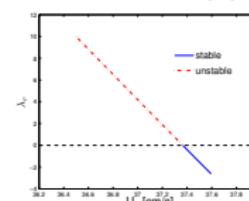


Eigenspectrum shows one unstable mode.

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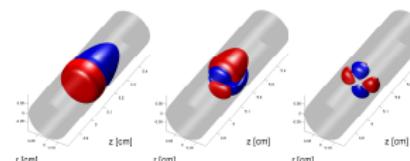


Real and imaginary part of temperature perturbation for  $m = 0$ .



Decreasing  $U_0$  the mode is more unstable. The unstable dynamic validated by direct numerical simulation of the model.

$U_0$	$37\text{ cm/s}$		$9.955\text{ cm/s}$	
DNS	$\lambda_r$ 4.2	$\lambda_i$ 257	$\lambda_r$ 0.43	$\lambda_i$ 81.68
SA	$\lambda_r$ 4.189	$\lambda_i$ 256.8	$\lambda_r$ 0.427	$\lambda_i$ 82.64



Temperature perturbation for  $m=0, 1, 2$ .