Candidate's Declaration

I hereby declare that the work which being present in the major thesis entitled

"PREDICTION MODELLING OF VELOCITY IN THE DIFFUSER" in the partial

fulfillment for the award of degree of MASTER of ENGINEERING with

specialization in "THERMAL ENGINEERING" submitted to Delhi College of

Engineering, University of Delhi, is an authentic record of my own work carried out

under the supervisions of Prof. B.B.ARORA, Department of Mechanical Engineering

Delhi College of Engineering, University of Delhi. I have not submitted the matter in

this dissertation for the award of any other Degree or Diploma or any other purpose

what so ever.

GAURAV CHANDRA

College Roll No. 06/THERMAL/2009

University Roll No: 8576

Certificate

This is to certify that the above statement made by GAURAV CHANDRA is true to

the best of my knowledge and belief.

Dr.B.B.ARORA

Associate Professor

Department of Mechanical Engineering

Delhi College of Engineering, Delhi

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GAURAV CHANDRA

06/THR/09

University Roll No. 8576

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Abstract

A diffuser is a device for converting the kinetic energy of an incoming fluid into pressure. As the flow proceeds through the diffuser there is continuous retardation of the flow resulting in conversion of kinetic energy into pressure energy. Such a process is termed as diffusion. Diffuser forms an important part in flow machinery and structures. The present study involves the CFD analysis for the prediction of flow characteristics using various mathematical models. The annular diffuser considered in the present case has both the hub and casings are diverging with equal angles and hub angle keeping constant as 10°. The characteristic quantities such as static pressure distribution at hub and casing walls, velocity profiles at various sections and flow patterns have been presented for studying. The effect of change in swirl angle and Y/Ym in diffuser is studied in the present study. The cases that were studied are 0°,7.5°,12°, 17°, and 25° at various sections of casing.

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NOMENCLATURE

A Area

AR Area ratio

AS Aspect ratio

Tu Turbulence intensity

B blockage factor

C Constants

C_P Pressure recovery co-efficient

 ${\rm C_{PI}}$ Ideal pressure recovery co-efficient

D Diameter

G generation of turbulence kinetic energy

g acceleration due to gravity

K Total pressure loss co-efficient

k Turbulent kinetic energy

P Static pressure

P Total pressure

Re Reynolds number

S Swirl Number of flow

S Mass added

U Velocity

w Swirl velocity

x,y,z Cartesian coordinate system

Symbols

 $\overline{\overline{\tau}}$ Stress tensor

μ Laminar viscosity

μ_t Turbulent viscosity

2θ Equivalent cone angle

Γ Circulation

ε Turbulent kinetic energy dissipation rate

η Diffuser effectiveness

 θ Wall angle

v Kinematics viscosity

 ξ Total pressure loss co-efficient

ρ Density

 Σ Turbulent Prandtl no.

Subscript

B Blocked

ci casing inlet

co casing outlet

E Effictive

eq Equivalent flow

hi hub inlet

ho hub outlet

in inlet

m maximum

out outlet

r radial direction

t tangential direction

x longitudinal direction

S swirl angle