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地址:北京市北四环西路15号

邮政编码:100190

E-mail: hstc@imech.ac.cn

论文资料

编 号:

英文摘要:

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专 题: 热结构与热防护

中文标题: 薄壁量热计后壁面导热损失的影响及修正

英文标题: INFLUENCE AND ERROR CORRECTION DUE TO HEAT CONDUCTION LOSS OF THIM-SKIN CALDRIMETER BACK SURFACE

薄壁量热计是气动热与热防护试验中常用的一种瞬态热流传感器,其热流测量原理是基于后壁绝热基本假设。

实际上后壁与相邻环境之间总会存在一定的热量交换,使薄壁量热计测量的后壁温度响应与理想情况不同,造成

中文摘要: 测量误差。本文推导了薄壁后表面有无导热损失两种情况下的薄壁温度响应公式,利用数值分析验证了公式推导

的正确性。对导热损失对测量结果的影响进行了分析,给出了考虑导热损失的热流修正方法和修正公式,并对修

正效果进行了评价分析。

Thin skin calorimeter is a kind of transient heat flux transducer widely used in aerothermodynamics and thermal protection tests, which is based on the assumption that the back surface is adiabatic with the circumstances. However, in practical application, heat transfer between the back surface and the adjacent substrate is unavoidable, which will lead to measurement error due to the difference between actual back surface measured temperature with that in ideal situation. In this paper, the thin skin temperature response equations were deduced for with and

situation. In this paper, the thin skin temperature response equations were deduced for with and without heat loss from the back surface to the substrate separately, and the equations were validated by numerical simulation. Furthermore, the influences of heat conduction loss were analyzed. Finally, the correction equation was given, and the correction results were evaluated.

中文作者: 杨庆涛,白菡尘,杨娟

英文作者: YANG Qing-Tao, BAI Han-Chen, YANG Juan

电子邮件: yqt06@mails.tsinghua.edu.cn

联系地址: 四川省绵阳市211信箱5分箱

公司传真: 15082171793

邮 編: 621000

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