

ISSN 1000-4750 CN 11-2595/03 CODEN GOLIEB E I 收录期刊

ENGINEERING MECHANICS

首页 | 期刊介绍 | 编 委 会 | 投稿指南 | 期刊订阅 | 收录情况 | 留言板 | 联系我们 | English

» 2011, Vol. 28 » Issue (11): 225-230 DOI:

其他工程学科

最新目录 | 下期目录 | 过刊浏览 | 高级检索

▲ ◀◀ 前一篇

后一篇 >>

螺旋流抑制杆管偏磨的PIV实验研究

王小兵1,2, 刘扬3, 崔海清3, 韩洪升3

1. 江苏省油气储运技术重点实验室(常州大学),江苏,常州 213016; 2. 常州大学石油工程学院,江苏,常州 213016; 3. 东北石油大学提高油气采收率教育部重点实验室,黑龙江,大庆 163318

EXPERIMENTAL STUDY ON THE SPIRAL FLOW RESTRAINING ECCENTRIC WEAR OF THE SUCKER AND TUBING WITH PIV

WANG Xiao-bing^{1,2}, LIU Yang³, CUI Hai-qing³, HAN Hong-sheng³

- 1. Jiangsu Key Laboratory of Oil-gas Storage and Transportation Technology (Changzhou university), Changzhou, Jingsu 213016, China; 2. Changzhou University Petroleum Engineering, Changzhou, Jingsu 213016, China; 3. Key Laboratory of EOR of Education Ministry, Daqing Petroleum Institute, Daqing, Helongjing 163318, China
 - 摘要
 - 图/表
 - 参考文献
 - 相关文章

全文: PDF (1339 KB) HTML (0 KB) 输出: BibTeX | EndNote (RIS) 背景资料

摘要 为了研究聚驱采出井偏心环空中流体流动状态与抽油杆所受法向力的关系,在模拟井筒中产生轴向流和螺旋流,利用粒子图像测速技术(PIV),测量了不同质量浓度聚合物溶液,在偏心环空窄间隙、宽间隙中轴向流和螺旋流的速度瞬时特性,并将它们的轴向速度梯度进行了比较。利用设计的实验装置测量了介质为不同质量浓度聚合物溶液时,轴向流和螺旋流的条件下,偏心环空中单位长度抽油杆所受的法向力。结果表明:偏心环空中螺旋流的轴向速度梯度比轴向流小,且窄间隙中螺旋流轴向速度梯度减小的幅度比宽间隙大;螺旋流条件下,单位长度抽油杆所受法向力小于轴向流。利用在井筒中产生螺旋流的方法可抑制聚驱采出井杆管偏磨现象。

关键词: 偏磨 螺旋流 轴向速度梯度 法向力 聚驱采出井 PIV

Abstract: To study the relationship between the state of fluid flow and the normal force applied to the sucker in the eccentric annulus of the polymer flooding oil recovery well, firstly the paper measures the axial flow and spiral flow produced in a simulated well, then studies the speed transient characteristics of the axial flow and the spiral flow in the eccentric annulus with narrow and wide gap under different mass concentrations of the polymer solution, and the axial velocity gradient of the axial flow and spiral flow is also compared with each other using the particle image velocimetry (PIV). The normal force of the eccentric rod of unit length is measured in different mass concentrations of the polymer solution media, also in the conditions of the axial flow and spiral flow using experimental device designed by our own. The results showed that, the axial velocity gradient is smaller than that of the axial flow in the eccentric annulus, and the decreasing magnitude of the axial velocity gradient in the narrow gap is larger than that in the wide gap; in the conditions of spiral flow, the normal force of the sucker of unit length is less than that in the axial flow. Using the method to generate the spiral flow can inhibit the sucker and tubing wear phenomenon in the polymer flooding oil recovery well.

Key words: eccentric wear spiral flow gradient of the axial velocity normal force polymer flooding oil recovery

well PIV

收稿日期: 2010-03-05;

PACS:

通讯作者: 王小兵

引用本文:

王小兵,刘扬,崔海清等. 螺旋流抑制杆管偏磨的PIV实验研究[J]., 2011, 28(11): 225-230.

服务

- ▶ 把本文推荐给朋友
- ▶加入我的书架
- ▶ 加入引用管理器
- ▶ E-mail Alert
- ▶ RSS

作者相关文章

- ▶ 王小兵
- ▶ 刘扬
- ▶ 崔海清
- ▶ 韩洪升

WANG Xiao-bing,LIU Yang,CUI Hai-qing et al. EXPERIMENTAL STUDY ON THE SPIRAL FLOW RESTRAINING ECCENTRIC WEAR OF THE SUCKER AND TUBING WITH PIV[J]. Engineering Mechanics, 2011, 28(11): 225-230.

http://gclx.tsinghua.edu.cn/CN/

没有找到本文相关图表信息

没有本文参考文献

- [1] 李广年;张 军;洪方文. 螺旋桨尾流动态结构实验研究[J]., 2010, 27(12): 238-243.
- [2] 郝鹏飞; 何枫; 朱克勤. 微管道内湍流转捩的实验研究[J]., 2006, 23(S1): 30-34.
- [3] 龚安龙; 王连泽. 旋风分离器减阻杆减阻的PIV实验研究[J]., 2006, 23(1): 160-164.

Copyright © 2012 工程力学 All Rights Reserved.
地址:北京清华大学新水利馆114室 邮政编码: 100084
电话: (010)62788648 传真: (010)62788648 电子信箱: gclxbjb@tsinghua.edu.cn
本系统由北京玛格泰克科技发展有限公司设计开发 技术支持: support@magtech.com.cn