



## Droplet Temperature Measurements for Efficient Combustors and Icing Safety:

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*RainbowVision SAS*



## INTRODUCTION

- ❖ Introduction and basic principle of Global Rainbow Technique (GRT)
- ❖ Global Rainbow Technique applications to:
  - ✓ Combustion
  - ✓ Icing
- ❖ Extension of GRT to measure Super-cooled Large Droplets (SLD) in Icing Wind Tunnel
- ❖ Conclusion and Perspectives

# **Basic Principle of Global Rainbow Technique (GRT)**



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# OBJECTIVE !

To increase combustion efficiency &  
To improve icing protection system

**NEED!**

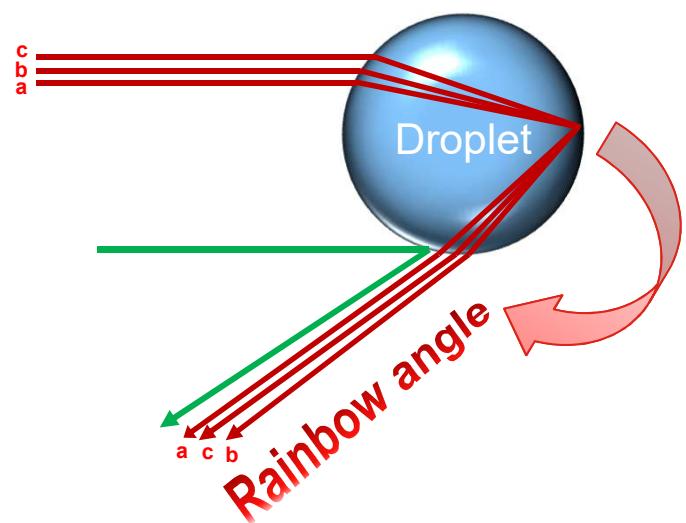
Measurement of  
droplets temperature

- Evaporation rate
- Icing properties
- Need for numerical simulation validation

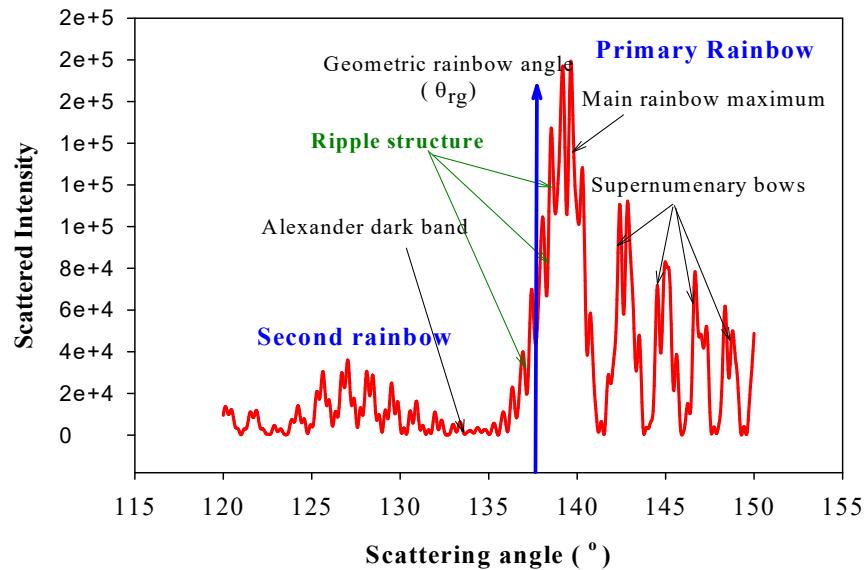
**Optical Techniques**

*Develop Global Rainbow  
Technique (GRT)*

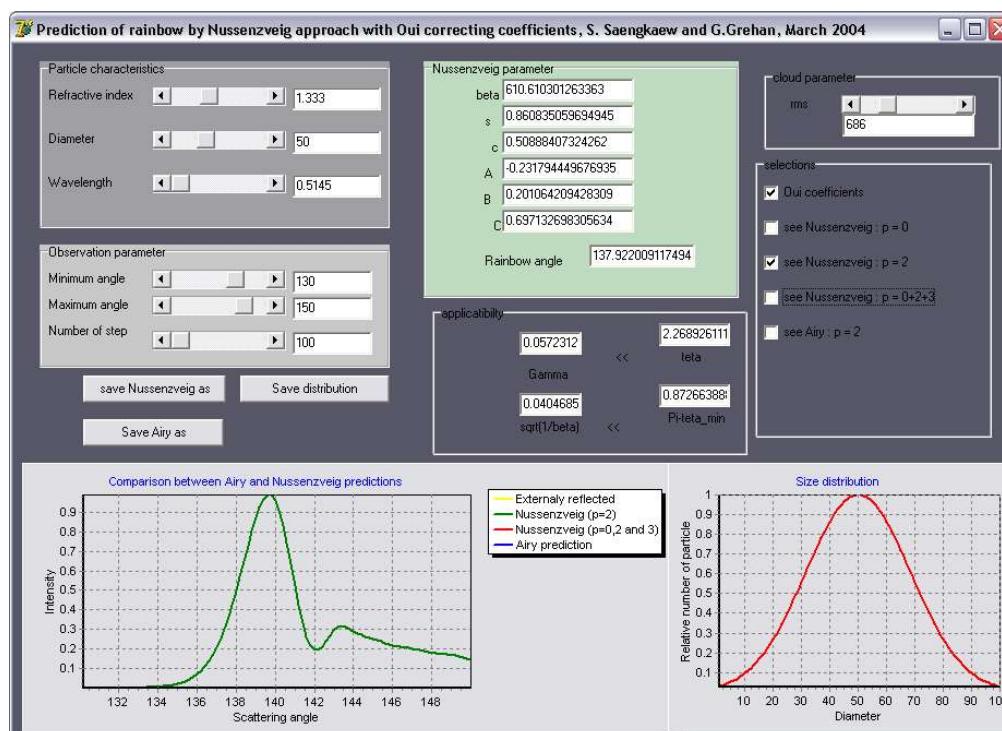
# GLOBAL RAINBOW TECHNIQUE



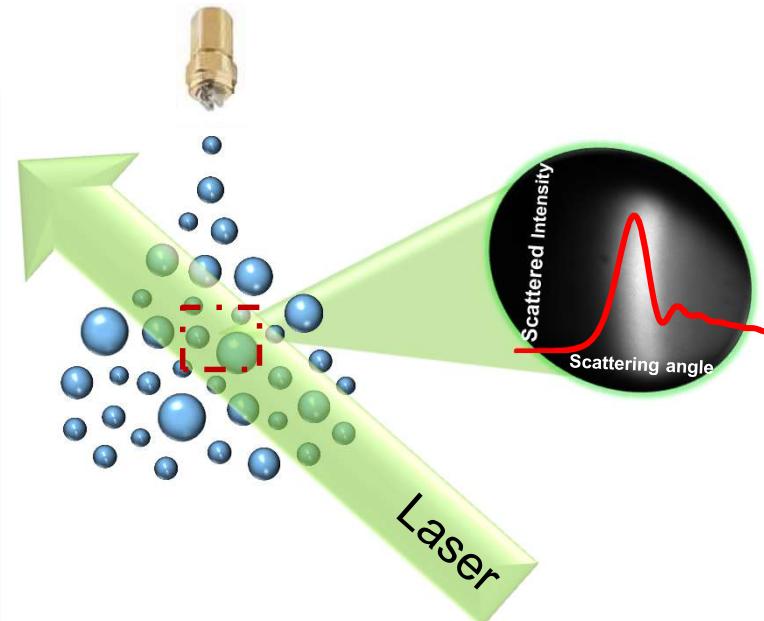
*Scattering diagram around the rainbows by Lorenz-Mie Theory  
( $d = 100 \mu\text{m}$ ,  $n=1.333$ )*



# GLOBAL RAINBOW TECHNIQUE



# GLOBAL RAINBOW TECHNIQUE



## GRT → Average Measurement

1. Average refractive index/ temperature
2. Size distribution

$$\bar{n}_{avg} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n n_i \times n_{di} \times \left( \frac{d_{di}}{d_{min}} \right)^{7/3}}{\sum_{i=1}^n n_i \times n_{di}}$$

## Advantages of GRT

**The measurement accuracy are:**

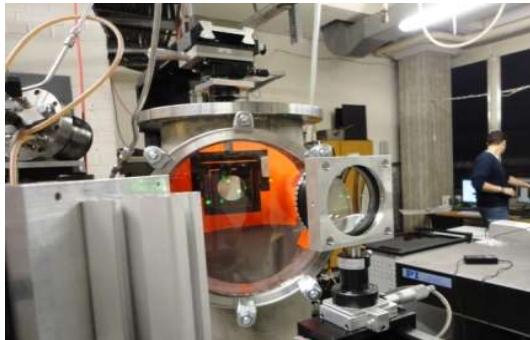
- Refractive index: 0.01% in the range of 1.3-1.5
- Size: about 10% in the range of 5-500  $\mu\text{m}$

# Application in Combustion

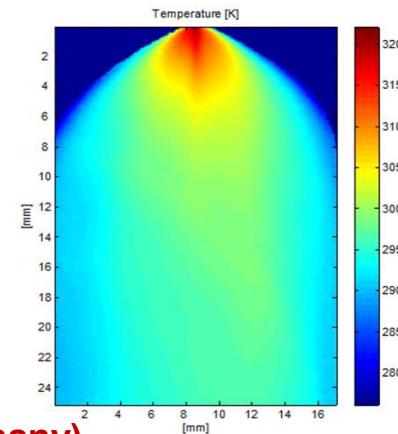
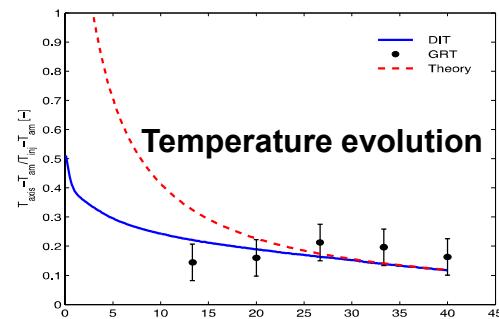
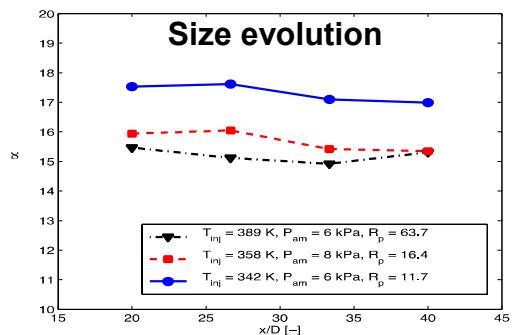


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# DIFFERENT APPLICATION USING GRT

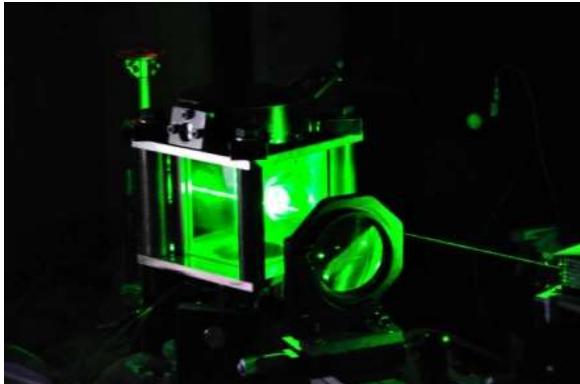


## ❖ Flash evaporation

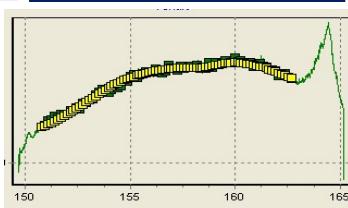
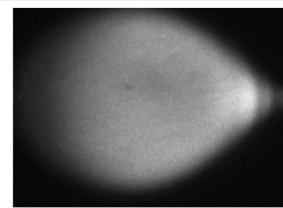


In collaboration with Stuttgart University (Germany)

## DIFFERENT APPLICATION USING GRT

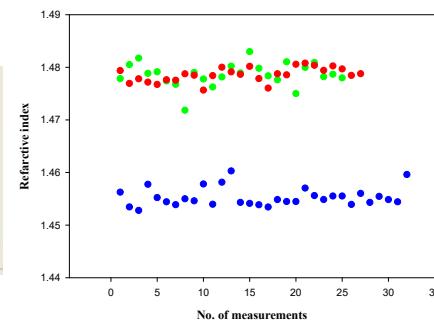


Recorded rainbow image Recorded rainbow signal



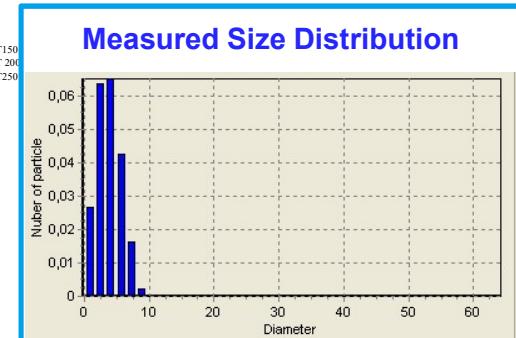
- ❖ Flash evaporation
- ❖ High pressure car injector

Measured refractive index from DEHS spray  
for different temperature (no chamber)



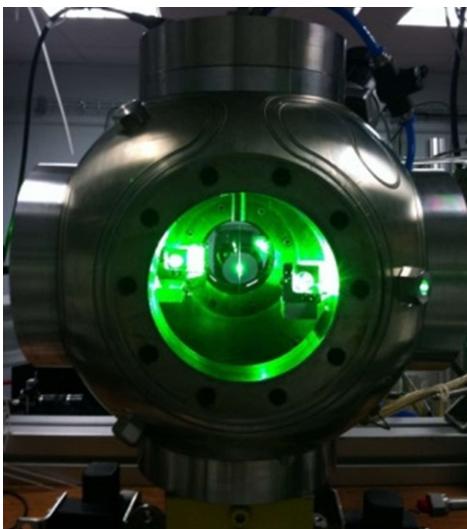
Measured refractive index = 1.4487

Measured Size Distribution

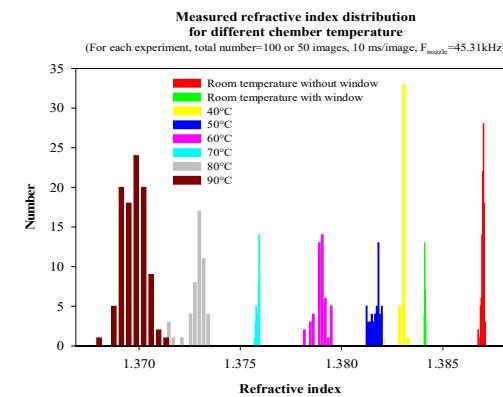
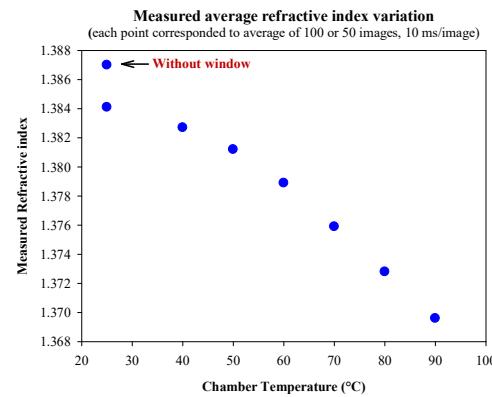


In collaboration with Brighton University (England)

# DIFFERENT APPLICATION USING GRT

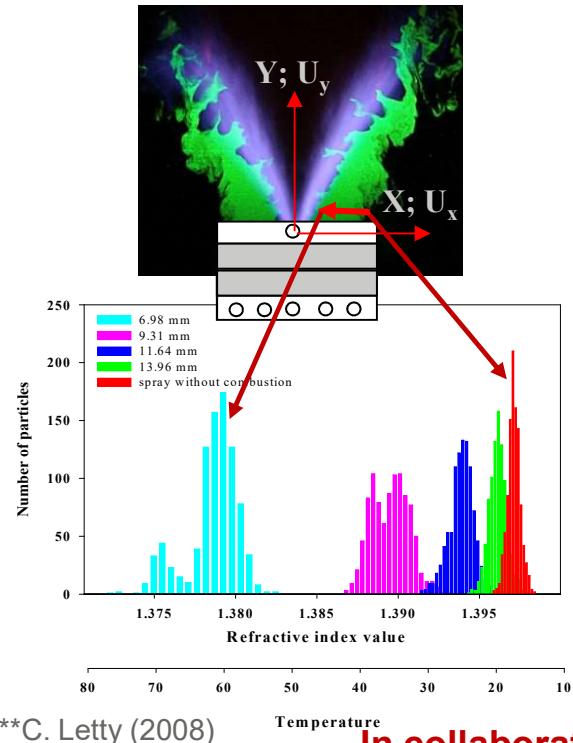


- ❖ Flash evaporation
- ❖ High pressure car injector
- ❖ Evaporation at high pressure



In collaboration with Orleans University (France)

## DIFFERENT APPLICATION USING GRT

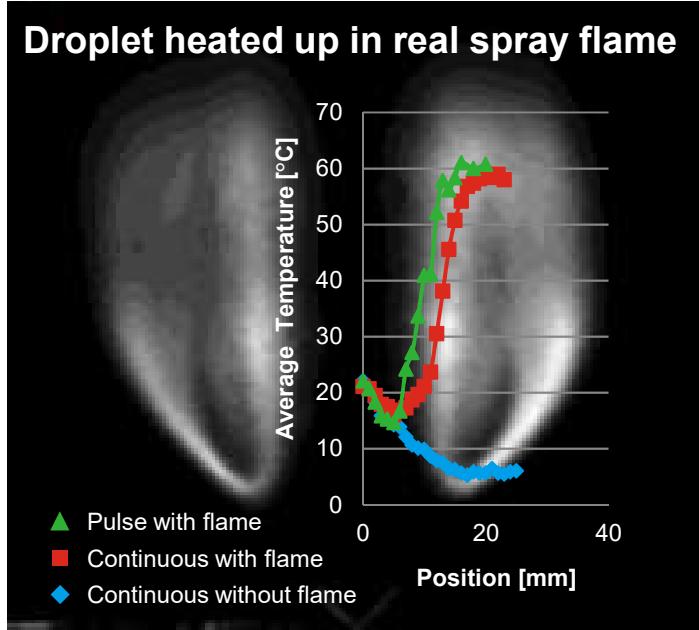


- ❖ Flash evaporation
- ❖ High pressure car injector
- ❖ Evaporation at high pressure
- ❖ Spray combustion in realistic flames

\*\*C. Letty (2008)

In collaboration with Combustion group (CORIA, France)

## DIFFERENT APPLICATION USING GRT



- ❖ Flash evaporation
- ❖ High pressure car injector
- ❖ Evaporation at high pressure
- ❖ Spray combustion in realistic flames

Ref. Combustion Institute (2016) : Experimental study of local flame structures and fuel droplet properties of a spray jet flame

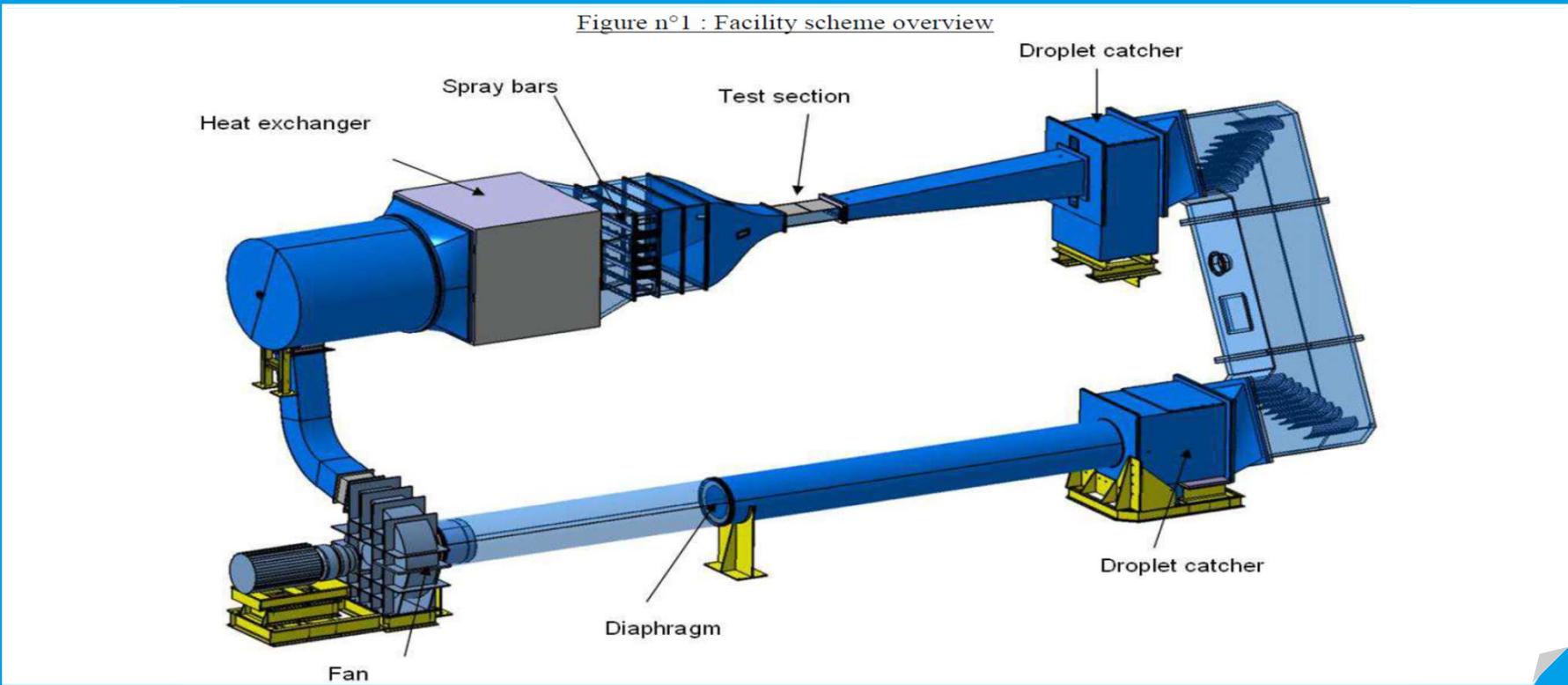
In collaboration with Combustion group (CORIA, France)

# Application in Icing Wind Tunnel



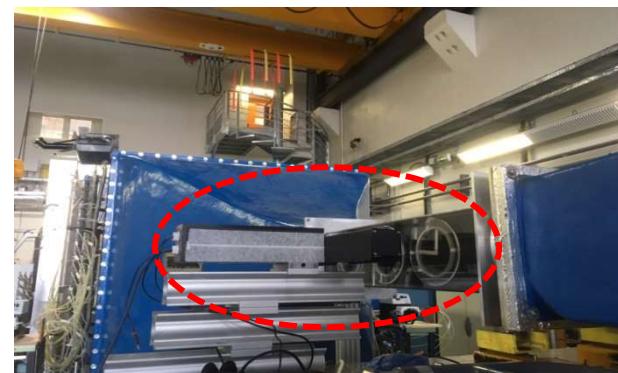
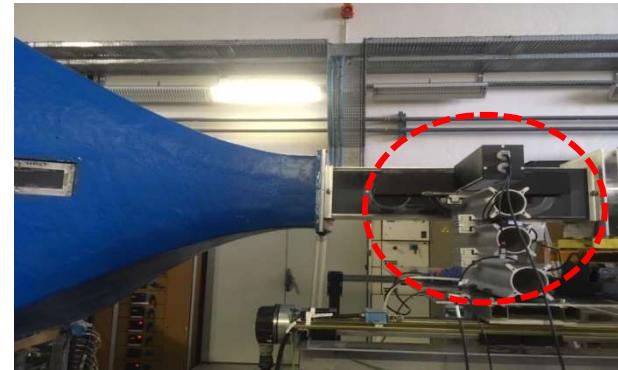
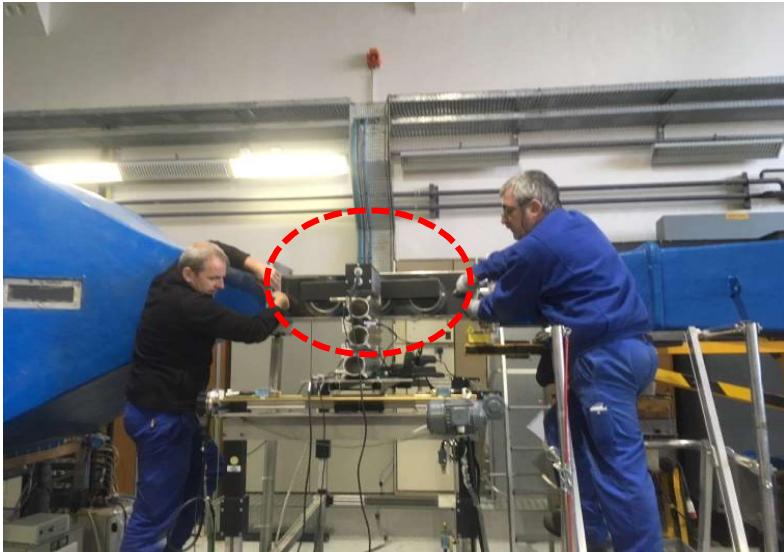
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# ICING WIND TUNNEL MEASUREMENTS



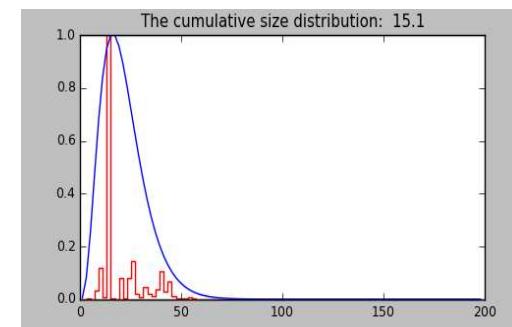
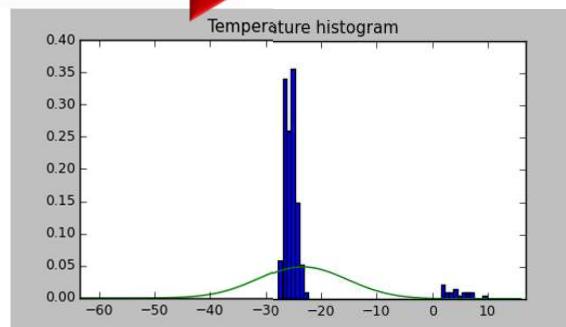
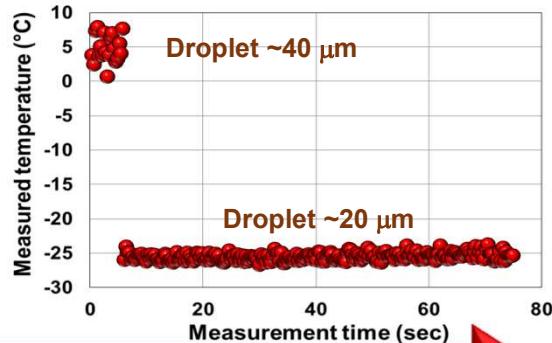
# ICING WIND TUNNEL MEASUREMENTS

## Test section area

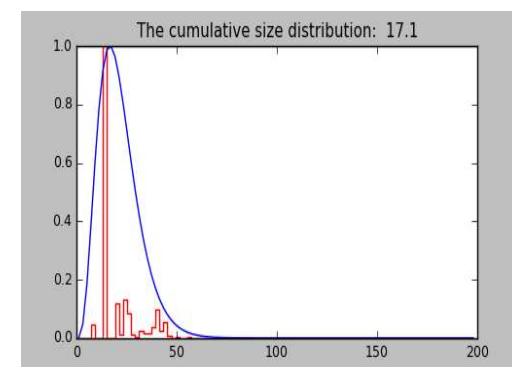
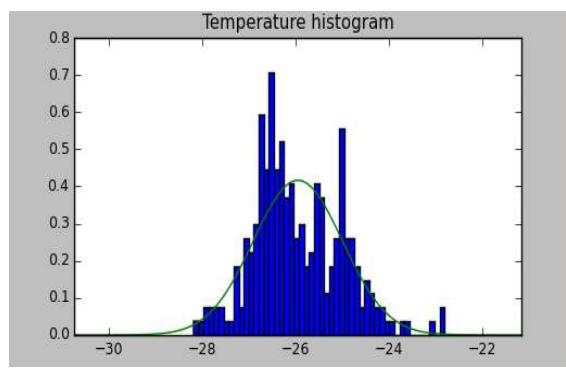
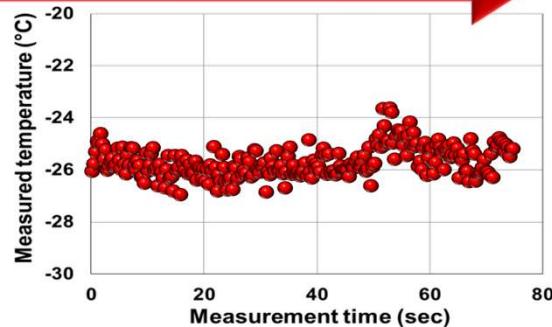


# ICING WIND TUNNEL MEASUREMENTS

: Decrease droplet size from 40 µm to 20 µm

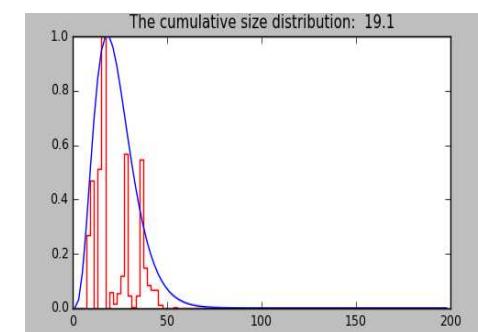
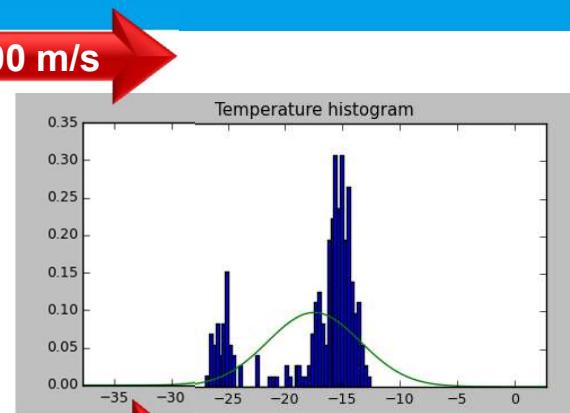
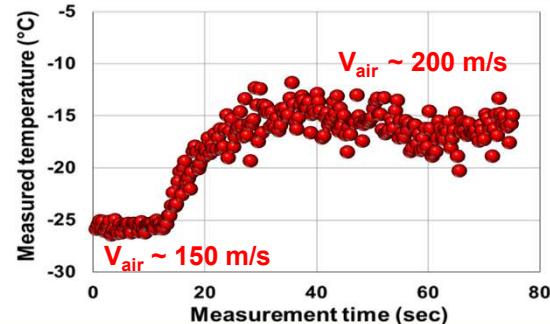


: Change hygrometry

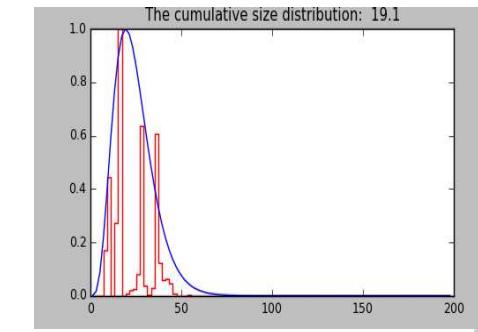
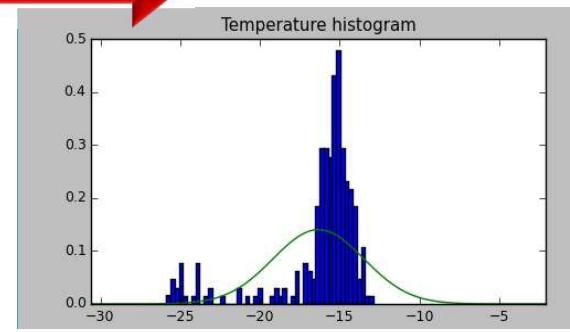
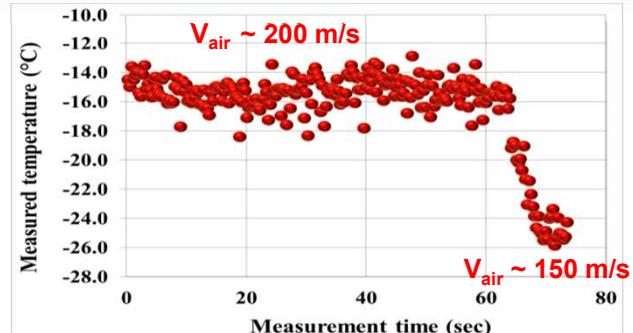


# ICING WIND TUNNEL MEASUREMENTS

: Increase air velocity from 150 to 200 m/s

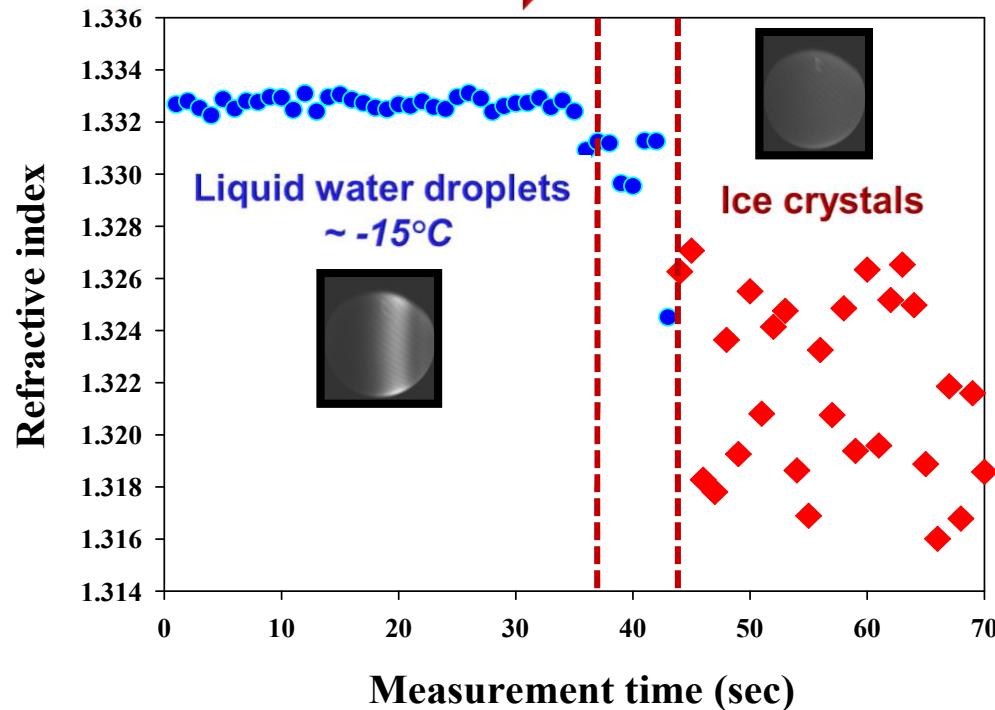


: Decrease air velocity from 200 to 150 m/s



# ICING WIND TUNNEL MEASUREMENTS

: Changement de phase



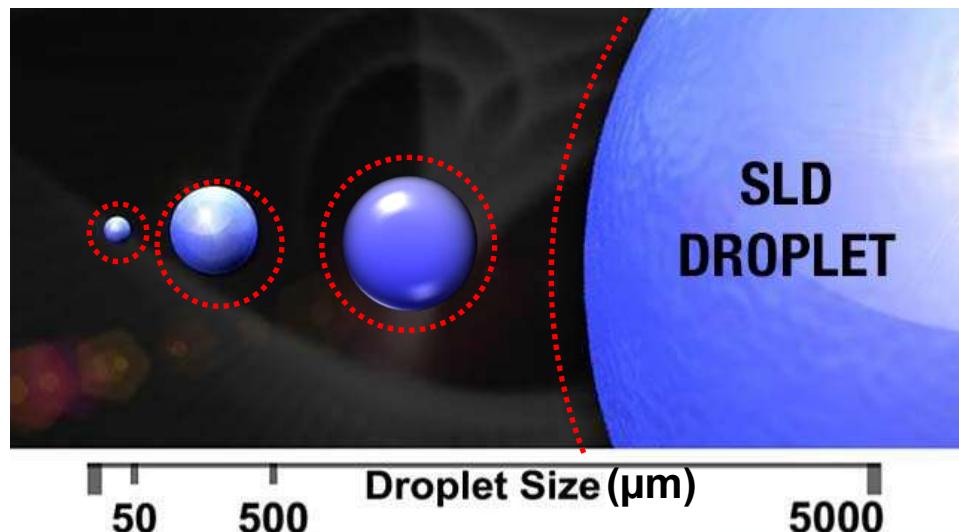
# **Extension of GRT to measure Super-cooled Large Droplet (SLD)**



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## SUPER-COOLED LARGE DROPLET (SLD)

Different sizes of droplets are naturally mixed in atmosphere.



Ref. [https://aircrafticing.grc.nasa.gov/2\\_2\\_2\\_1.html](https://aircrafticing.grc.nasa.gov/2_2_2_1.html)

- Freezing drizzle  
MVD< 40  $\mu\text{m}$  or MVD>40  
100  $\mu\text{m}$  <Dmax<500  $\mu\text{m}$
- Freezing rain  
MVD< 40  $\mu\text{m}$  or MVD>40  
500  $\mu\text{m}$  <Dmax<2000  $\mu\text{m}$

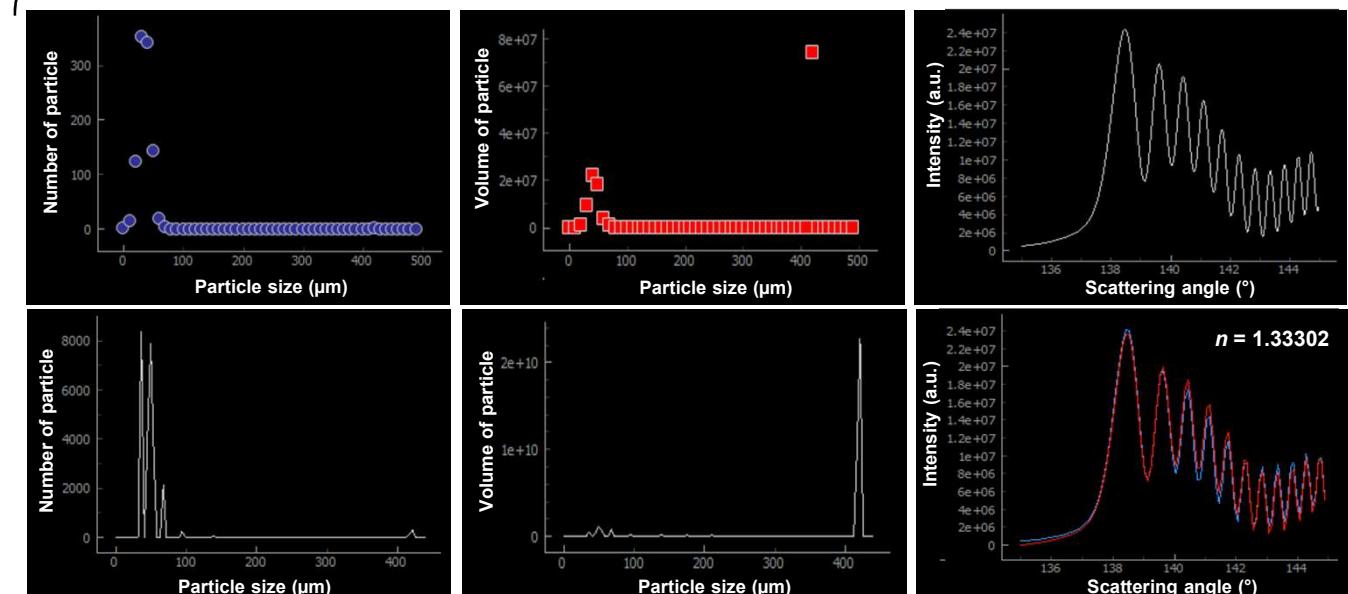
Are we able to measure different sizes of droplets by using GRT?

# NUMERICAL VALIDATION: EXAMPLE

## Define parameters

$n = 1.333$   
 $d_S = 40 \pm 10 \mu\text{m}$   
 $d_B = 400 \pm 20 \mu\text{m}$   
 $N_S:N_B = 1000:1$

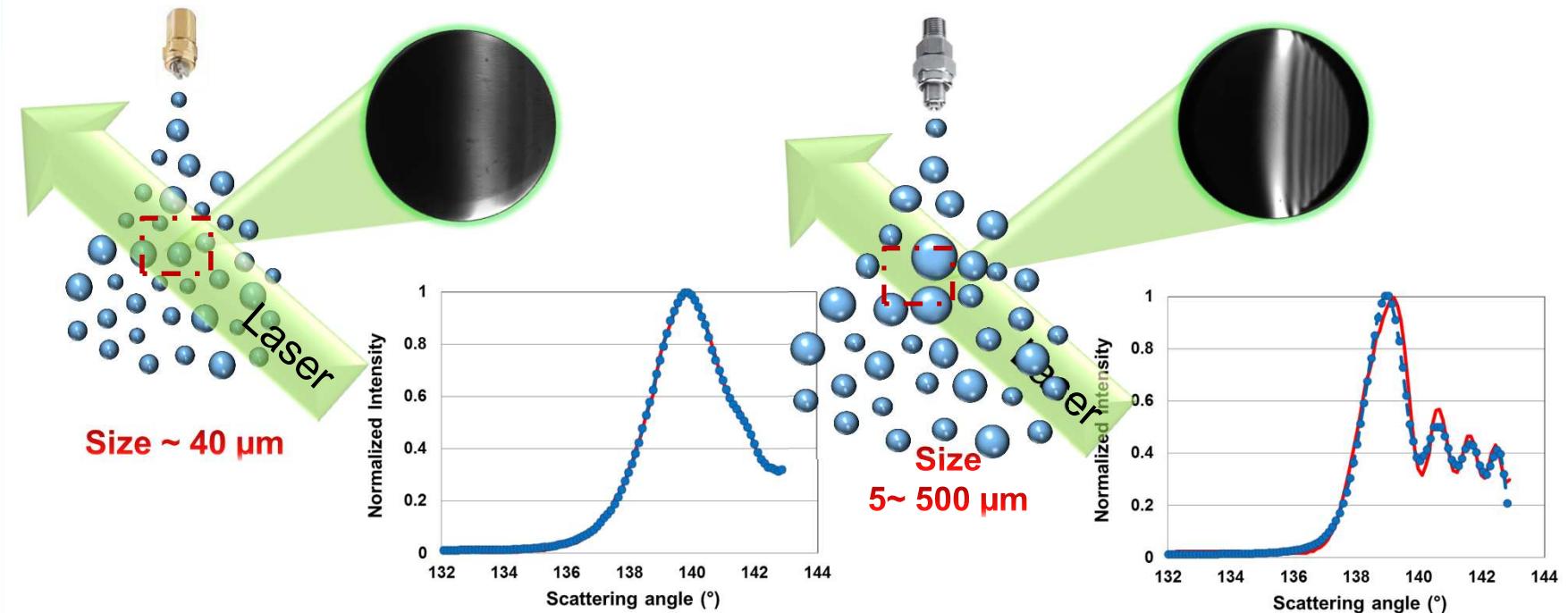
## Direct Computation



## Extracted Results

## EXPERIMENTAL VALIDATION : PRELIMINARY TEST

Using the same measured device and processing method

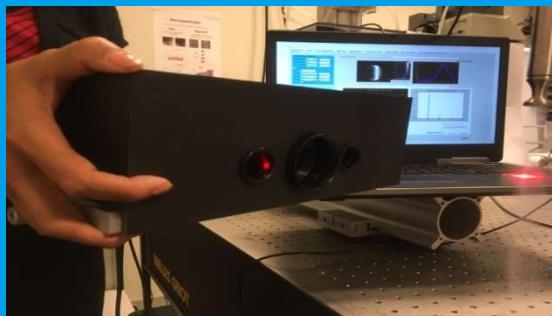


## CONCLUSIONS

Temperature of super-cooled droplets has been measured in a real Icing Wind Tunnel under different parameters (Air temperature, Air velocity, droplet size, hygrometry,...)

Next Step:

- Reduce the liquid water content
- Extend to Super-cooled Large Droplet (SLD)



## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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**DGA-EP**  
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**Horizon 2020 under project “Ice-Genesis”**





**THANK YOU  
FOR YOUR ATTENTION**