

Analysis of the dynamic characteristics of two-phase flow based on the technology of acoustic emission

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Abstract: This paper proposes a method to study the dynamic characteristics of two-phase flow through the signals which collected from acoustic emission. With the digital processing to extract the feature of time domain and wavelet energy to analysis the characteristic of flow. At last, get the relationship of Frg and flow status. Through study the pressure loss of vertical direction get the model of interphase force. Different flow pattern with different characteristic of dynamic of flow. Acoustic emission could be a new method to study the two phase flow in the future.

Introduction

At the industrial production, the multiphase flow field has been as an important research branch of petrochemical attention by scholars and experts. Multiphase flow due to the flow state show its complexity relative to the single phase flow. Gas liquid two phase flow under the condition of different gas and liquid ratio present different flow patterns and phase holdup. Therefore has brought the difficulty to study. And dynamic characteristics of gas-liquid two phase flow also cause diversity of flow pattern. This paper based on the acoustic emission technology to analysis gas liquid two phase flow state and flow mechanism. Acoustic emission technology is one kind of nondestructive testing. The cause of acoustic emission sensor collected signal is rapid release of energy and a transient elastic wave to detection the defects. Used the unique advantage of gas liquid two phase flow, the non-connected way has no inference to conventional type. Real time noise signal acquisition analysis of the two phase flow, gas liquid two phase flow in the process of flow medium will not harmful to probe acquisition signal^[1-2].

Noise signal acquisition device

The experimental platform could conduct oil gas and water three phase flow experiment and test the related parameters of multiphase flow. Using the valve - system of the company's AMSY - 5, 8 channels of acoustic emission sampling device. AMSY - 5 type acoustic emission system is illustrated below. This experiment uses the sampling rate is 0.6 MHz, sampling point is 524288, experimental probe device adopts four probe acoustic emission signal acquisition, Fig.1 is noise signal acquisition device^[3-4].



Fig. 1 AMSY - 5 acoustic emission

First, To extract noise signal under different flow patterns, respectively to extract the bubble flow, stratified flow and annular flow, the experimental conditions were L4g0.03, L0.5g5, L8g80. Time domain diagram as shown in the fig. 3(a-c):

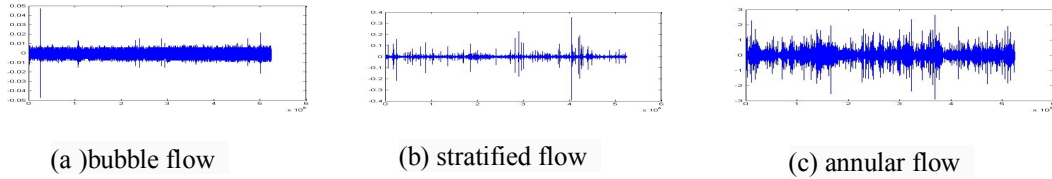


Fig.2 Time domain diagram

Through the fig.2(a-c) observed, gas liquid two phase flow under the different flow pattern in the acoustic emission signal noise shows completely different signal intensity, characterized with the flow status of fluid inside there is a cause of its big differences^[5].

Wavelet decomposition has a wider application in signal analysis and characteristic parameters of quantitative analysis. In the paper, chose Two-dimensional wavelet as wavelet basis of wavelet decomposition for 8 layers of wavelet decomposition. Extracted each layer of the wavelet coefficient, Finally solved the each layer of decomposition of wavelet coefficient energy for quantitative analysis. Under the typical flow pattern of wavelet decomposition energy specifically shown in the following table 1:

Table 1 wavelet energy decomposition data tables

	Bubble flow			Stratified flow			Annular flow		
	L4G0.03	L8G0.03	L8G0.3	L05G5	L2G5	L4G5	L8G50	L8G80	L10G8
ca1	1.4536	1.0847	1.2541	108.6254	70.0698	99.5698	2896.2985	2659.2563	3632.2956
cd1	1.689	1.2534	1.4926	128.9541	79.1698	138.1256	3098.5615	3705.5241	3529.2514
cd2	0.9921	0.9141	0.8645	90.584	78.596	89.9658	2496.5695	3400.5487	3425.2562
cd3	0.1545	0.2009	0.1015	2.856	3.698	4.856	156.5695	199.95461	185.6952
cd4	0.0103	0.0331	0.0298	0.9487	0.435	0.8025	23.036956	32.0215	28.1526
cd5	0.0125	0.0185	0.0204	0.1526	0.0895	0.1956	2.9585	3.9562412	2.6952
cd6	0.0065	0.0090	0.0067	0.1596	0.00135	0.3652	0.50659	0.568565	0.495261

According to the above listed the level of test section under the three typical flow pattern of the standard under the point of energy distribution can be observed, first, the energy of noise signal of three different flow pattern distributed in the high frequency part, under bubble flow, the minimum energy is 0.0109, the maximum is 1.7485. Stratified flow of energy in the annular flow and bubble flow between the energy range of 0.0165-720. Annular flow, with the increase of gas liquid phase flow energy is obviously showed a trend of larger 3560. Analysis from the pipeline internal flow mechanism, Through wavelet decomposition energy could see the change of gas liquid two phase flow under different flow patterns, Gas-liquid two-phase flow status inside the pipeline change violently, so collected acoustic emission signal energy exists obvious difference.

Dynamic characteristics analysis

Through analysis found that internal of gas liquid two phase flow force each other, cause of flow pattern appeared a huge differences and the great different flow state. In the process of the gas phase and liquid phase flow in the pipe, with the gas phase flow, liquid fluid generated interphase forces. Expressed in formula: $\Delta P_v = \Delta P_g + \Delta P_r$ ΔP_v is perpendicular to the flow to the measured pressure difference, ΔP_g for gas-liquid two pictures of a pressure differential and ΔP_b for gas and liquid two phases is perpendicular to the flow direction of the pressure difference between the applied force.

Experiment were conducted in points: 0.05Mpa, 0.1Mpa, 0.15Mpa, Each pressure point at the beginning of the stratified flow, along with the increase of gas flow, make the transition to annular flow gradually. Fig.3 is interphase entrainment reaction and gas phase froude number F_{rg} relation curve:

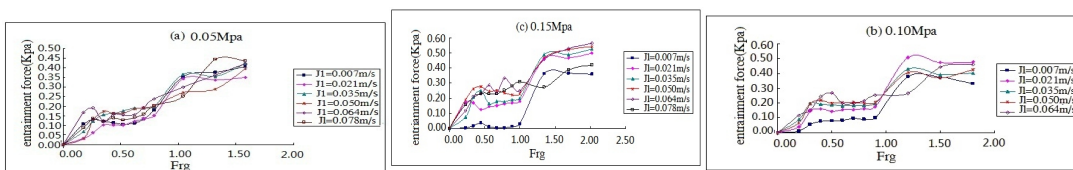


Fig. 3 Entrainment reaction

Fig.3 is at three points a,b and c, with the increase of gas phase froude number F_{rg} , the change trend of entrainment forces are basically the same. Under the same liquid apparent J_l , when $F_{rg}=0$, the two phase flow is stratified flow, Gas-liquid two phase entrainment reaction basic does not exist. With the increase of F_{rg} , Entrainment force rendering increases and then leveled off and remain near a particular value fluctuation trend. Due to generate upward gas entrainment force, make the liquid interface to volatility, flow state into wavy stratified flow. When $F_{rg}=0.89$, perpendicular to the volume of alternate with entrainment force has increased dramatically.

Summary

Through the noise signal collected by the pipe, analyzed the cause of difference signal, it was produced by the two phase flow interphase forces. When the gas phase flow rate is smaller, The dynamic characteristics is relatively stable, appears as bubble flow and stratified flow. When the gas flow and liquid flow increases, The dynamic characteristics of significant change, appears as annular flow. Two-phase flow noise signals were collected by means of time domain analysis and extraction of signal energy of wavelet analysis, wavelet energy reflects the size of the two phase flow fluid internal energy and kinetics characteristics. Distinct the flow state and the dynamic characteristics under different flow pattern, get the whole process from the bubble flow to annular flow in big difference.

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