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Numerical Study on Scavenge Characteristics in a Subchamber of Constant Volume Combustor

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Key Words: HCCI(), Subchamber(), Constant Volume Combustor(), Scavenge Characteristic()

Abstract

In this paper, we present scavenge characteristics in a small subchamber of HCCI. It is very important to enhance scavenge rate because ignition in a chamber sometimes does not happen. To understand this phenomenon numerical tool was performed using the FLUENT which is a commercial code. Focus is given to the effect on the scavenge rate of the geometric factor that is the angle of nozzle injection. The numerical results show that the scavenge ones in the subchamber heavily depend on the nozzle angle. It was found that the scavenge rate is more effective at angled nozzle.

1.)
가

가
가
가
가 CO₂

가

가 가 HCCI

(1)

가

(Homogeneous Charge Compression Ignition;

†

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(2)

가

*

가

가 가

\dot{m} , A^* , p_0 , γ , R , T_0 , V , T_t , M , T^*

가

2.2 CFD

Fig. 1

가

125m/s,

(3~7)

5kgf/cm²(abs),

1kgf/cm²(abs)

가

가

가

가

CH₄가

가

CH₄

가 ()

k-

(FLUENT 6.0)

2.

2.1

Fig. 1

x, y, z

H, D, d

4cc

1mm

가

case 1

S=7mm, =90

case 2 S=6mm, =30

가

가

(1)

(2),

(3)

가

$$\dot{m}_{\max} = A^* p_0 \sqrt{\frac{\gamma}{RT_0} \left(\frac{2}{\gamma+1} \right)^{\frac{(\gamma+1)(\gamma-1)}{2}}} \quad (1)$$

$$V_{\max} = \sqrt{\frac{2\gamma}{\gamma+1} RT_t} \quad (2)$$

$$M = \sqrt{\gamma RT^*} \quad (3)$$

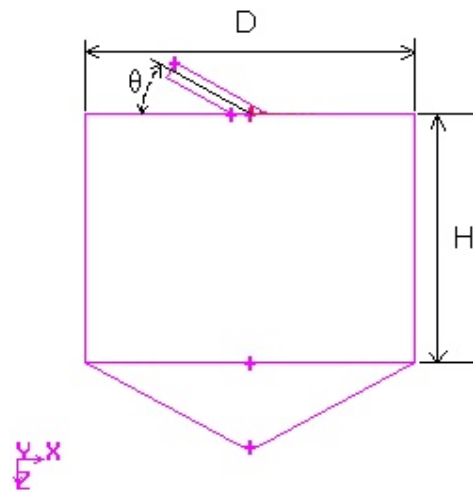
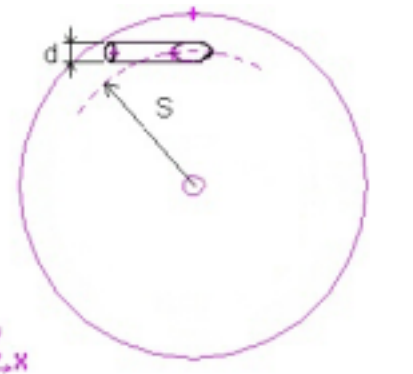


Fig. 1 Perspective view of the flow domain surrounded by a subchamber

3.

Fig. 2 case

Case 1 10 case 2
22

Fig. 3 case

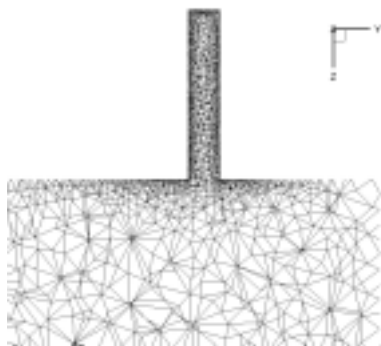
Case 1

Case 2

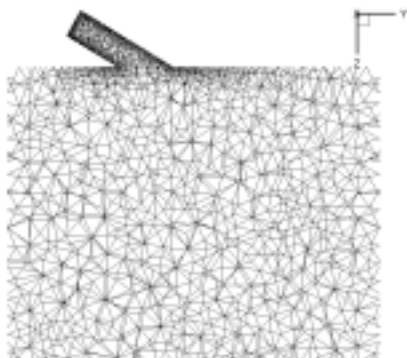
Fig. 4

가 1

가

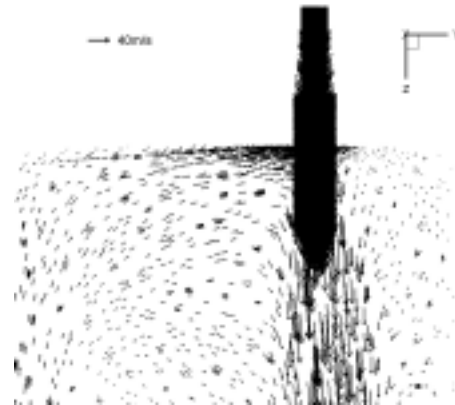


(a)

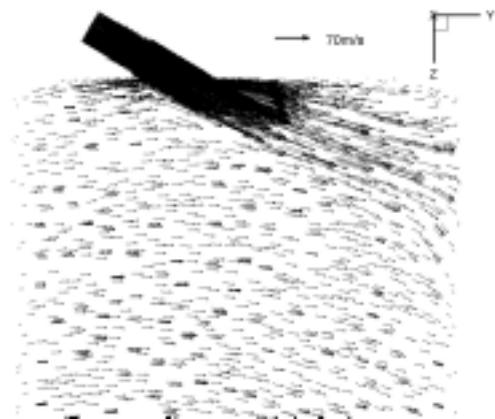


(b)

Fig. 2 Grid generation for each case,
(a) case 1, (b) case 2

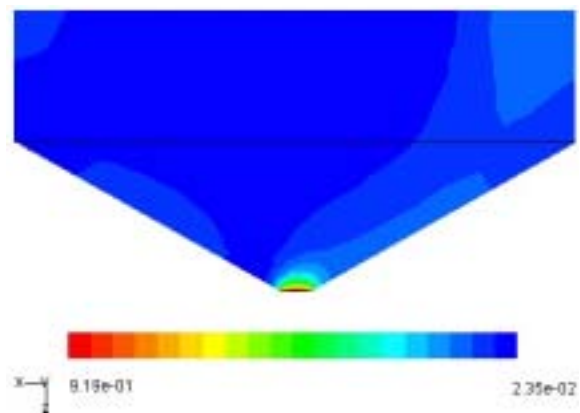


(a)



(b)

Fig. 3 Velocity distribution for each case,
(a) case 1, (b) case 2



(a)

Fig. 4 Mach number distribution

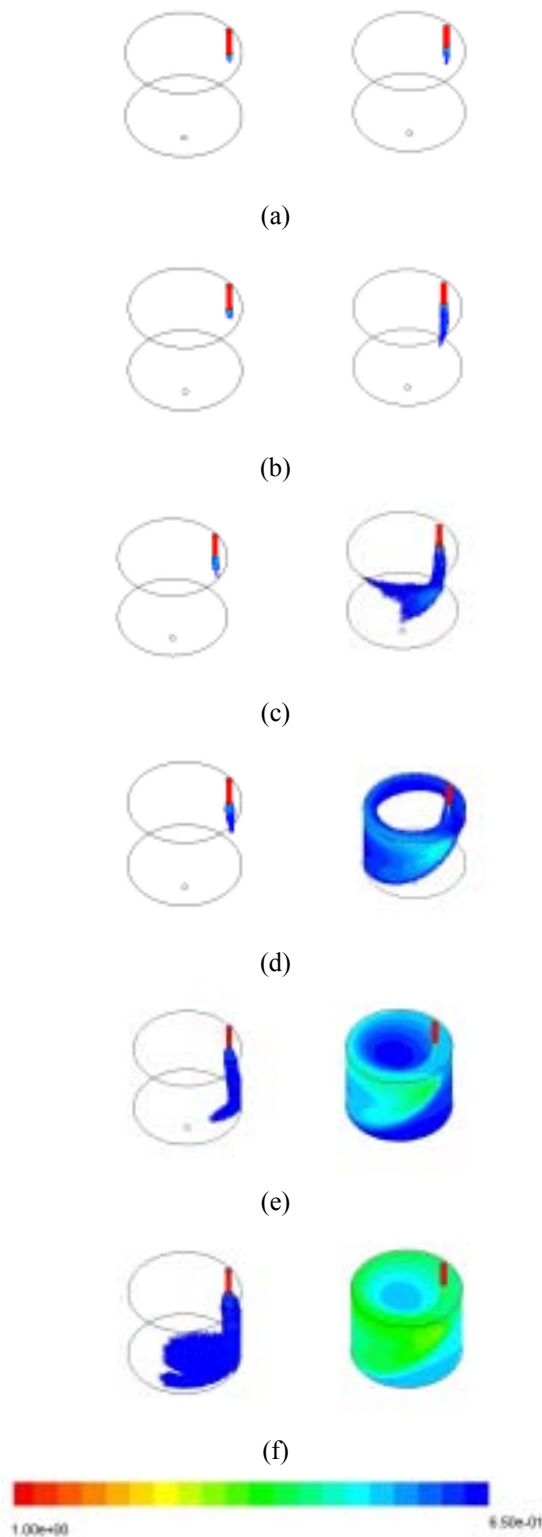


Fig. 5 Case 1 (left) and case 2 (right) results of CH_4 deformation after each time, (a) 10ms, (b) 20ms, (c) 25ms, (d) 30ms, (e) 35ms, (f) 40ms

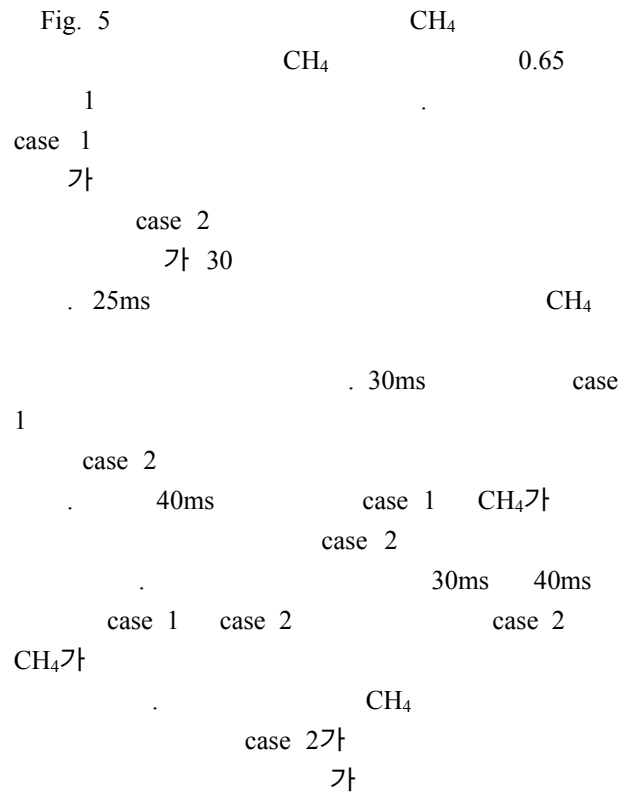


Fig. 6 Air mass-average weight as a function of time

Fig. 6 가 30 (angle), 가
 가 90 가 (S70, S00, S80,)
 S35 7, 0, 8, 3.5mm) (1)
 1 (2)

Angle R70

30 가 R70 R01-2003-000-11622-0
 CH₄가

Angle 30 (1) , , , , , 2003,
 CH₄ swirl " " B
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