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關 研究

**A Study on the Simulation of the Fuel Injection System
in a Large Low-speed Marine Diesel Engine**

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Abstract

It has been a major research to improve the performance and reliability of diesel engine, since internal combustion engine has been invented originally.

However, recently much of these researches are focused on the reduction of exhaust emission for environmental pollution protection with the concerns of the low fuel consumption rate.

The characteristics of fuel injection system have a strong influence on the air-fuel mixing process and engine output, thermal efficiency, durability, noise, and exhaust emissions. The performance and exhaust emission of diesel engine is related to the fuel injection rate and injection pressure, injection duration. Combustion in diesel engine is mainly governed by characteristics of fuel injection.

In this study, a simulation program was developed, which could simulate a fuel injection system for low-speed marine diesel engine. The fuel injection system was composed of fuel injection pump, high pressure pipe and fuel injection valve. The unsteady flow in the high pressure injection pipe was analyzed by the method of characteristics, considering cavitation and variation of fuel density and bulk modulus.

It was assured that the simulation results agree well with experimental results of injection pressure and quantity at the high pressure distributor in fuel injection system for the training ship "M/V Hannara". And the effects of the high pressure pipe length and diameter, plunger diameter, nozzle opening pressure, nozzle hole diameter and maximum needle lift were also investigated utilizing the simulation program developed in this study.

A : (cm²)
 B : (MPa)
 C :
 CD : (N · s/cm)
 D : (cm)
 K : (N/cm)
 M : (kg)
 P : (MPa)
 Q : (cm³/s)
 Re :
 U : (cm/s)
 V : (cm³)
 W : (N)
 X : (cm)
 Y : (cm)
 a : (cm/s)
 : (kg/cm³)
 μ :
 f : (s⁻¹)

t : (s)

: (deg.)

A, B, C, R, S, P : $x - t$

N :

NS : $N + 1$

air :

cyl :

e :

liq :

vap :

p :

s :

n :

$n1$:

$n2$:

l :

sl :

sv : (sac volume)

pl :

ps :

ln :

ns :

sc :

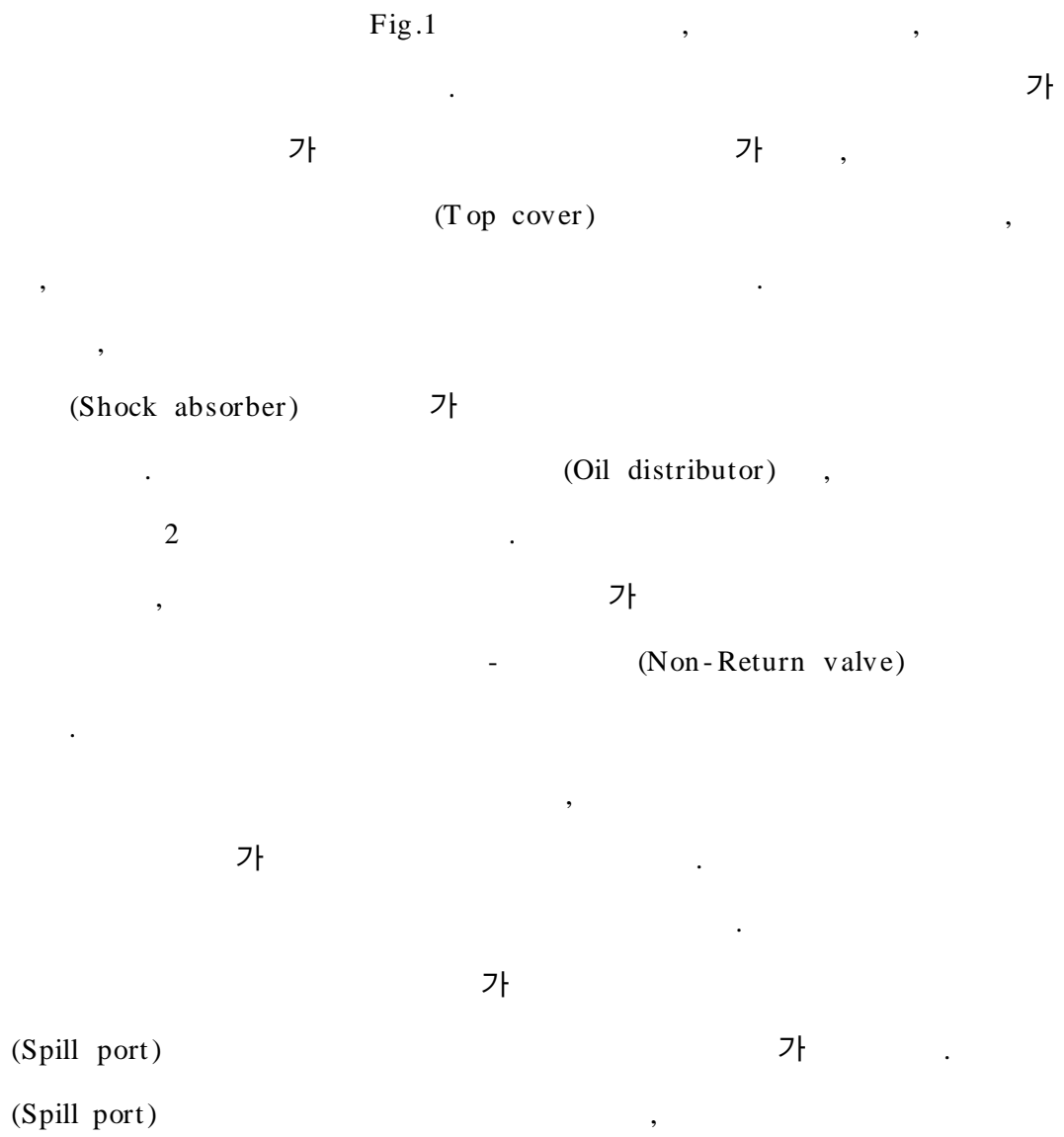
lk :

EMS(Engine Monitoring System)

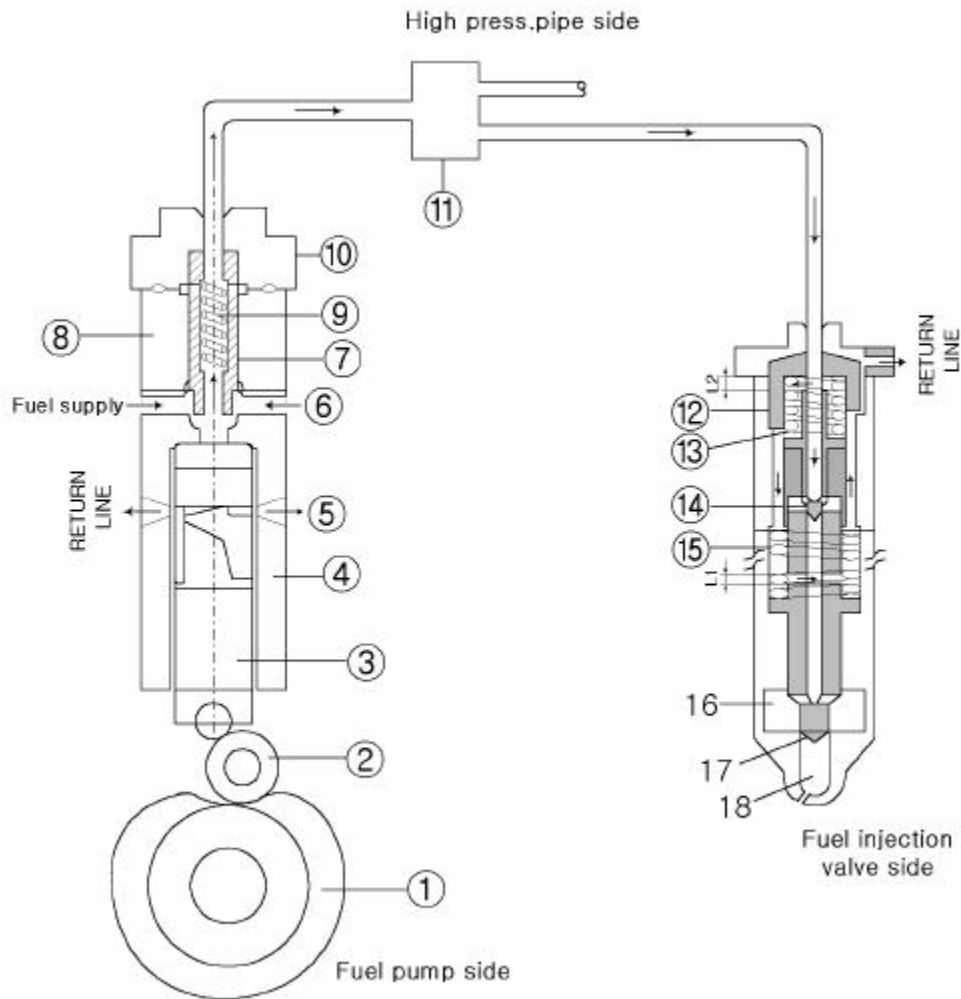
(Runge- Kutta)

2

2-1



(Oblique cut-off edge)가 (Spill port) 가
, (Spill port) 가 ,
가 가



- | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| * 7,8,9 : Suction valve | 12,13,14 : Non-return valve | |
| 1. Cam | 7. Slide valve | 13. Thrust spring |
| 2. Roller | 8. Thrust piece | 14. Auto deaeration valve |
| 3. Plunger | 9. Slide valve spring | 15. Needle valve spring |
| 4. Barrel | 10. Top cover | 16. Nozzle chamber |
| 5. Spill port | 11. Oil distributor | 17. Needle valve |
| 6. Intake port | 12. Thrust piece | 18. Sac chamber |

Fig.1 The Schematic diagram of fuel injection system

2-2

(Bunker Change)가

(F.O. CIRC. LINE)

2-2-1

1)

90 100 가 0.875MPa 가 (F.O. CIRC. PUMP) 가 가 .

8)

2)

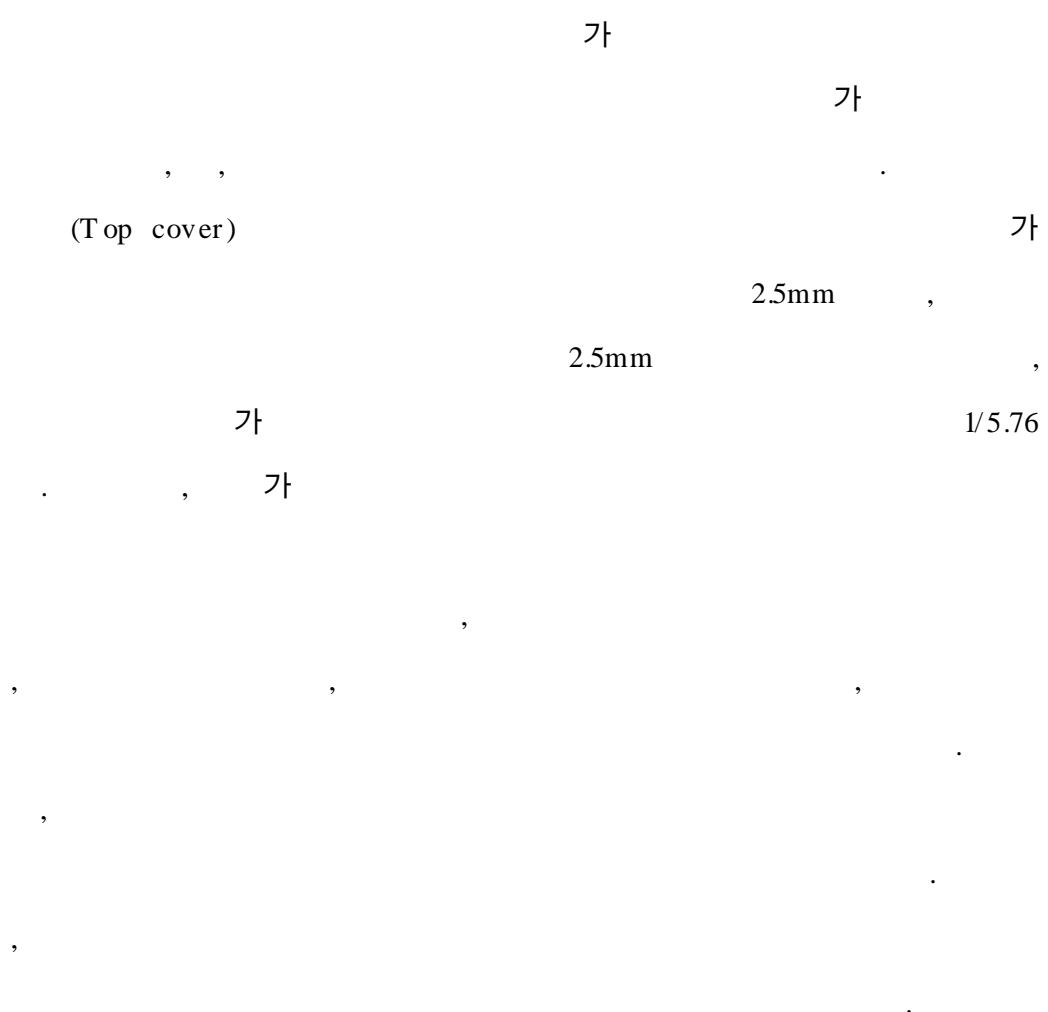
가

(Shock absorber)

가

3)

Fig.2



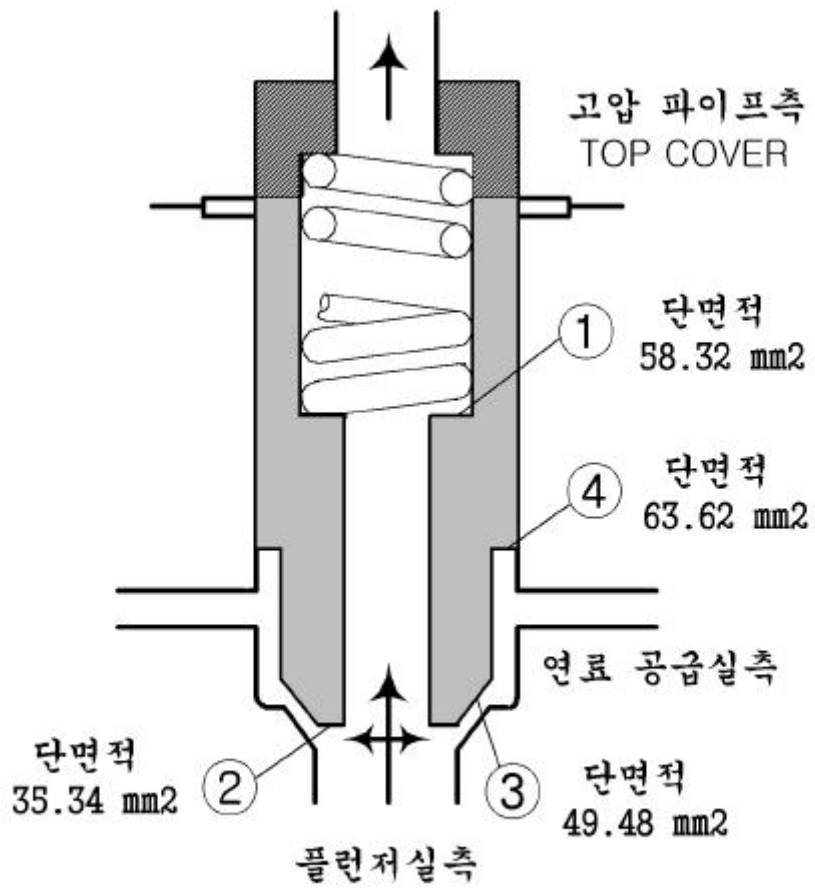


Fig.2 The Flow Areas through Suction Valve

4)

* _____

)

)

$$F_1 = W_{sl}$$

)

$$F_2 = K_{sl} Y_{sl}$$

* _____

)

)

가

· ,

$$\times \cos 44.25$$

)

가

,

,

가

,

2.26 가 .

,

가

· ,

,

,

.

5)

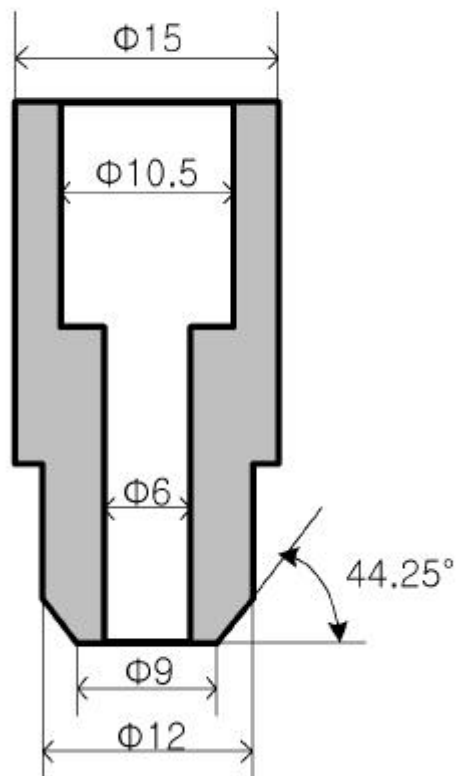


Fig.3 Sectional View of Slide Valve

6)

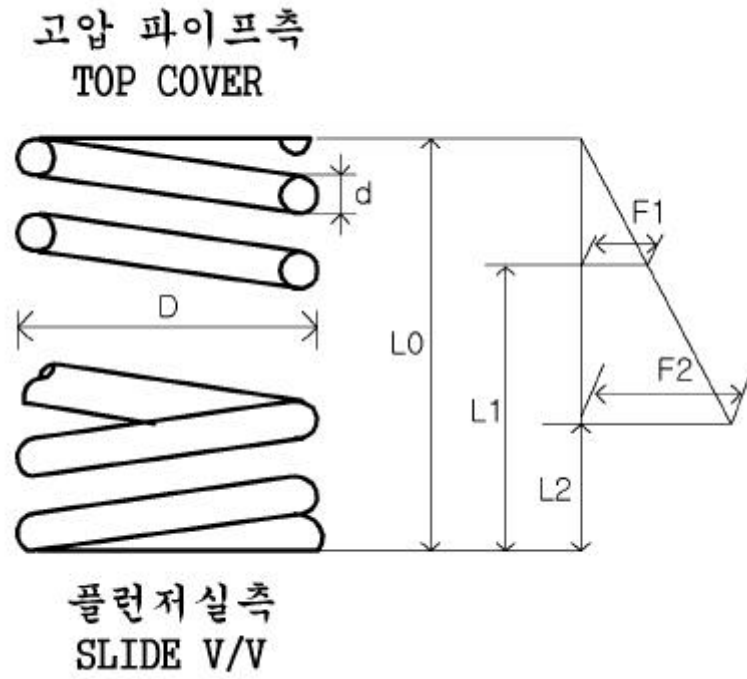


Fig.4 Sectional View of Slide Valve Spring

- $K_{sl} = 0.184\text{N/cm}$
- $F_1: 7.176\text{N}$
- $F_2: 11.776\text{N}$
- $L_0 = 2.59\text{cm}$
- $L_1 = 2.2\text{cm}$
- $L_2 = 1.95\text{cm}$

2-2-2

1)

(F.O. CIRC. PUMP)

(Fig.1 L₂ : 2.4mm)

가

0.875MPa

(Auto deaeration valve)

1.472MPa

2.4mm (Fig.1 L₂)

가 ,

2)

(Auto deaeration valve)

가

(Seat)

가

31.9MPa

가 1.6mm (Fig.1 L₁)

가 가 가

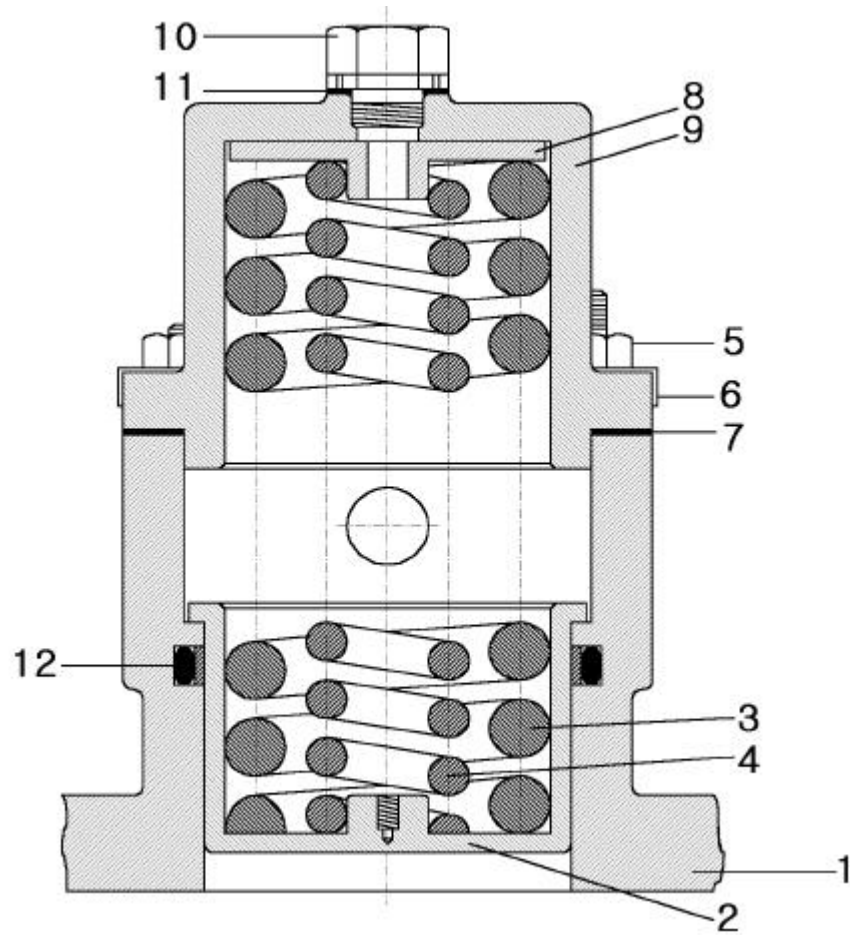
Seat()

2-3 (Shock absorber)

가

가

(Accumulator)



- | | |
|------------|-----------------|
| 1. Housing | 7. Gasket |
| 2. Piston | 8. Spring Guide |
| 3. Spring | 9. Cover |
| 4. Spring | 10. Plug |
| 5. Nut | 11. Gasket |
| 6. Washer | 12. Seal Ring |

Fig.5 Diagram of Shock Absorber

2-4 Control

Fig.6 (TDC)

(Lead) 14.2° , 11.3 mm

MCR P-MAX (130.5 bar)

Lead . Table 1 2

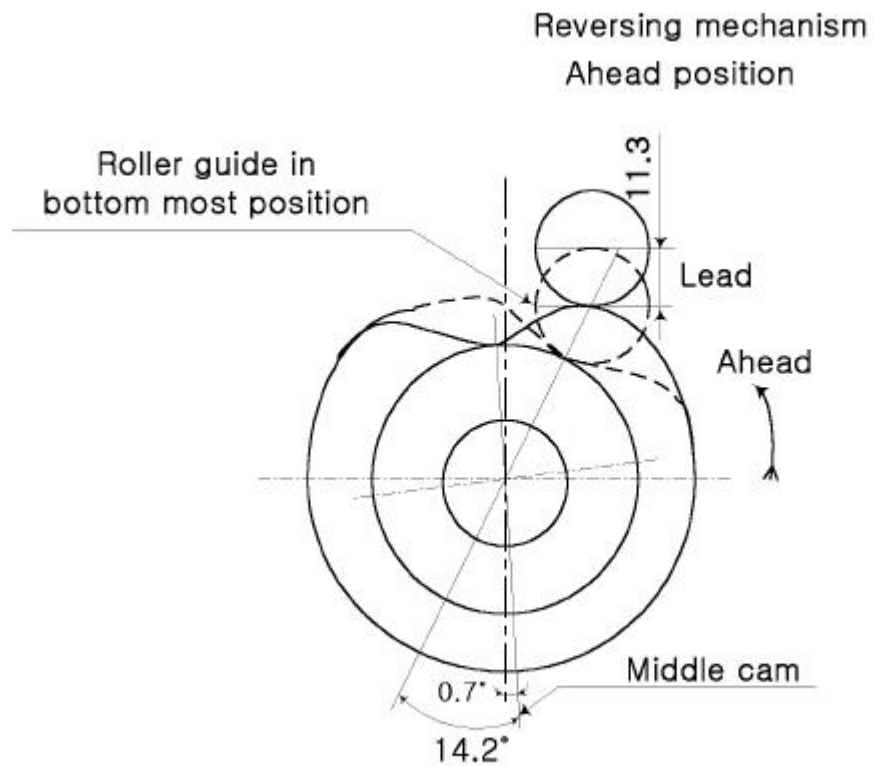


Fig.6 Control Diagram of Fuel Cam

Table 1 Specification of Test Engine

Engine Type	SSANGYONG MAN B&W 6L35MC
Cylinder Bore X Piston Stroke	350 mm X 1050 mm
Output (M.C.O)	4000 BHP at 200 R/Minute
Firing Order (For Ahead)	1-5-3-4-2-6 (View from stern side)

Table 2 Valve timing of Test Engine

Connecting rod ratio 1 : 2.4		Crank angle from D.C.
Scavenging - air port	Opens before B.D.C.	41.5 °
	Closes after B.D.C.	41.5 °
Exhaust valve	Open after T.D.C.	118 °
	Closes after T.D.C.	251.2 °
Starting valve	Opens after T.D.C.	5 °
	Closes after T.D.C.	115 ° (4 CYL)
		95 ° (5 CYL)
	85 ° (6 9 CYL)	

2-5

Fig.7

가 40 50cSt/50 , 0.92 0.93
F.O. (F.O.Heater)
90 100 가
12 13cSt , 0.87 가
(F.O. SUP. PUMP)
(F.O. CIRC. PUMP)
가 0.875MPa

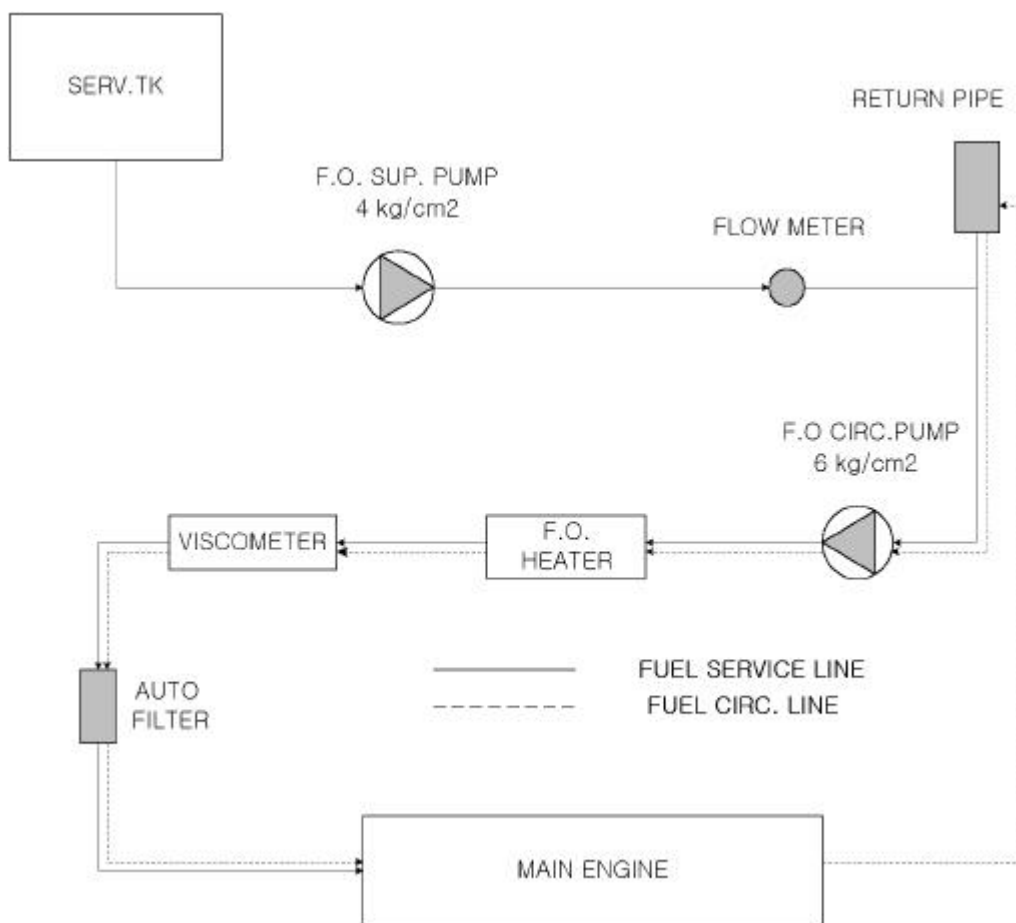
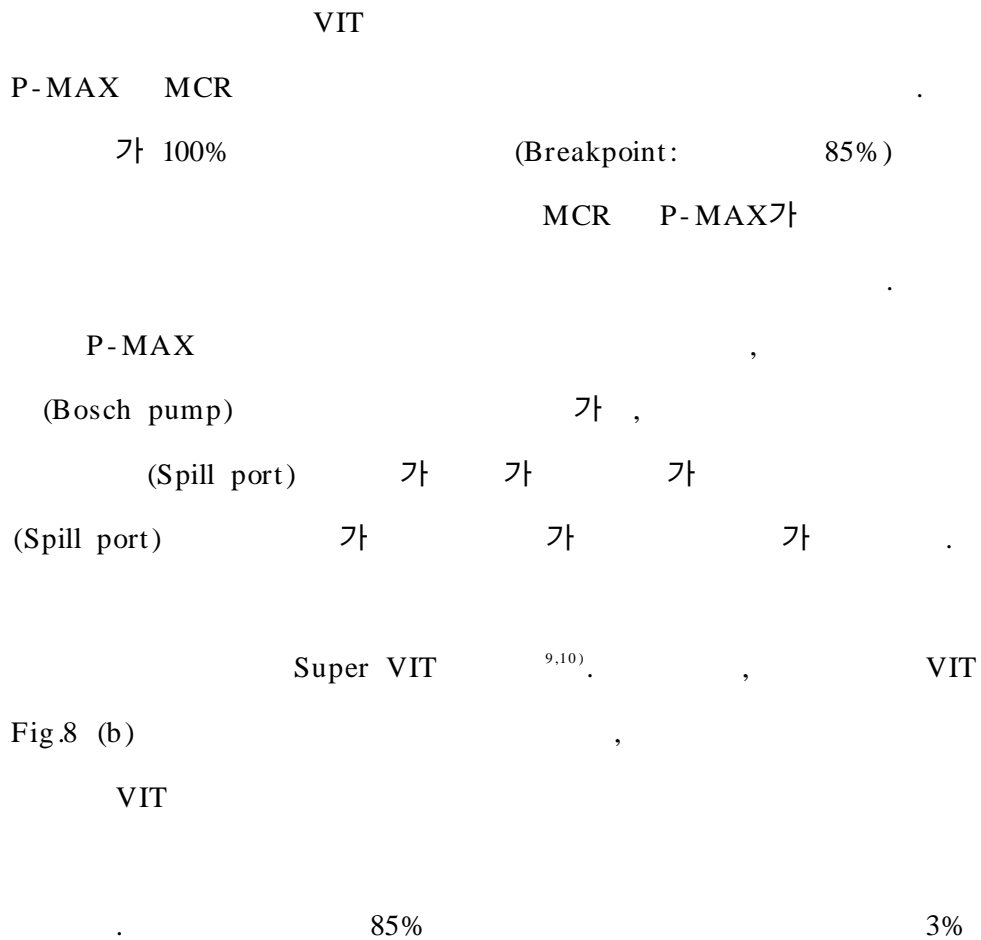


Fig.7 M/E Fuel Circ. & Serv. Pipe Diagram

2-6 가

(VIT : Variable Injection Timing)

1)



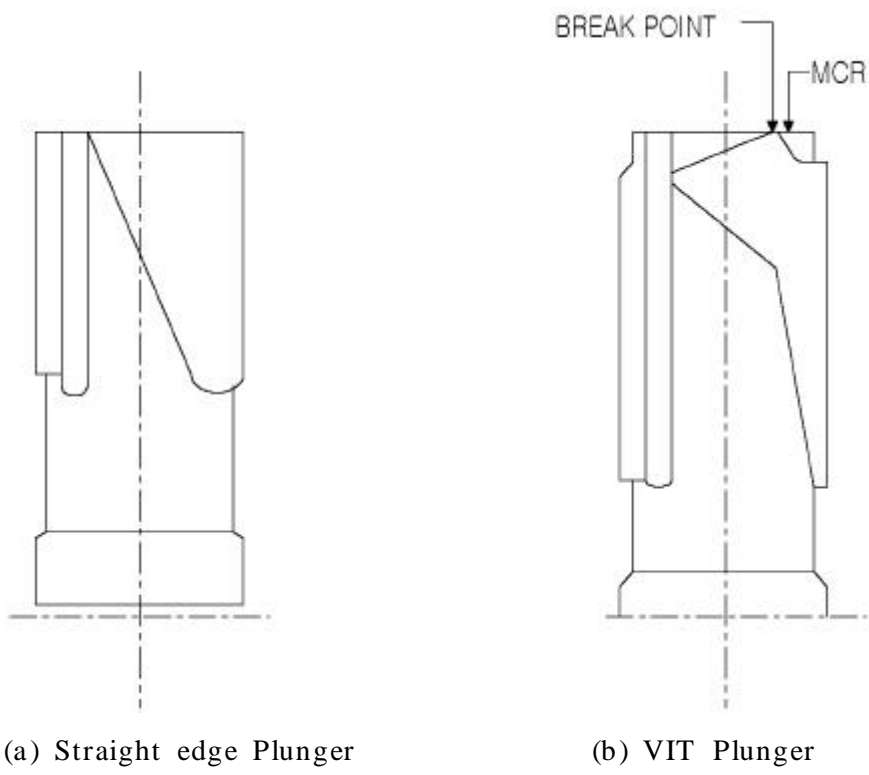
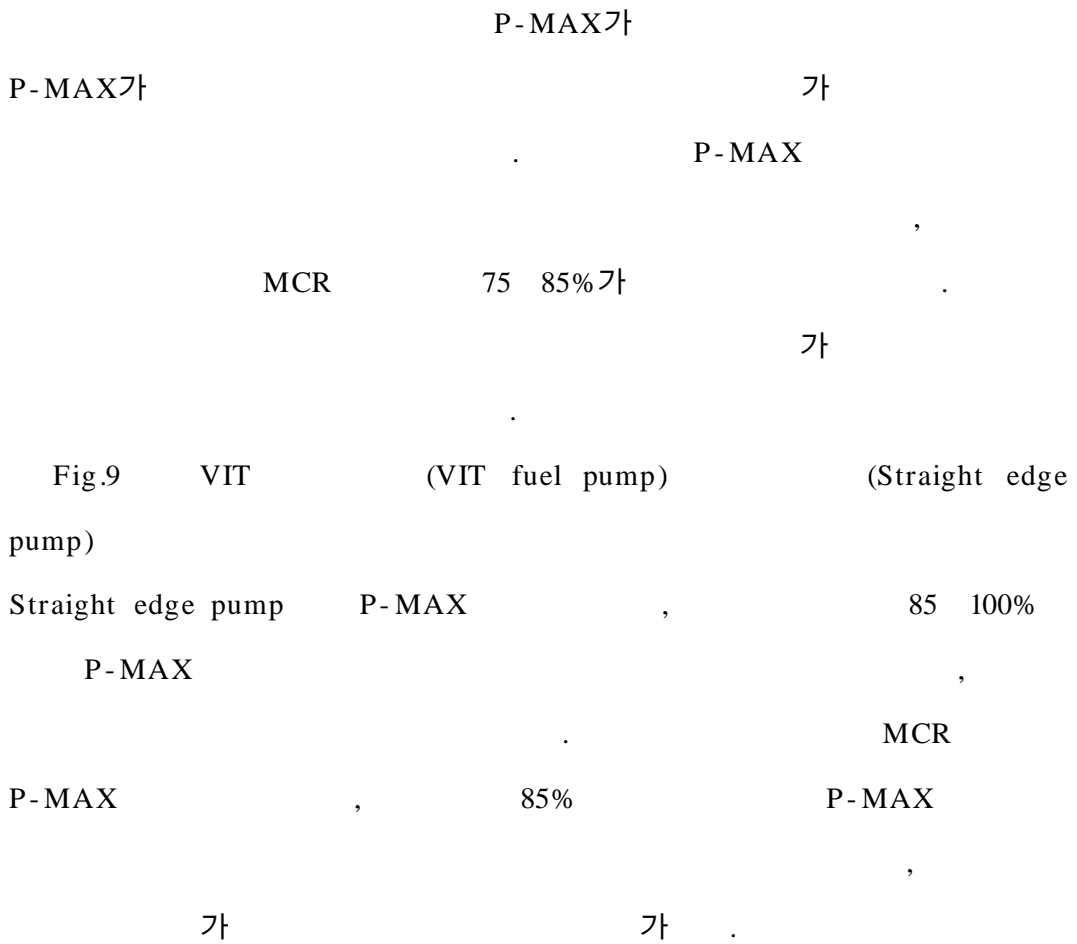


Fig.8 Plunger Profiles

2)



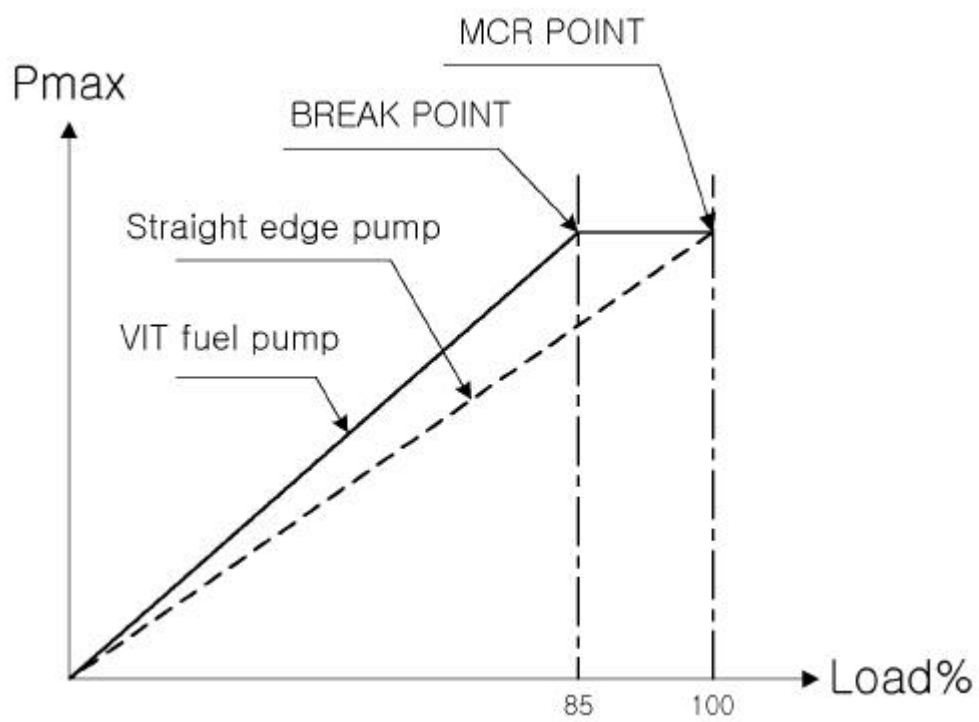


Fig.9 P-MAX Diagram for Engine Load

2-7

Fig.10

(Shop Trial Test Record)

RPM

65 RPM

16.0 mm

(Shop Trial Data)

25%, 50%, 75%, 85%, 100%, 110%

24.0 mm, 32.9 mm, 41.0 mm, 45.0 mm, 48.0 mm, 50.0 mm

85%

189 RPM

(break - point)

(Spill port)

85%

VIT

가 가

가

가

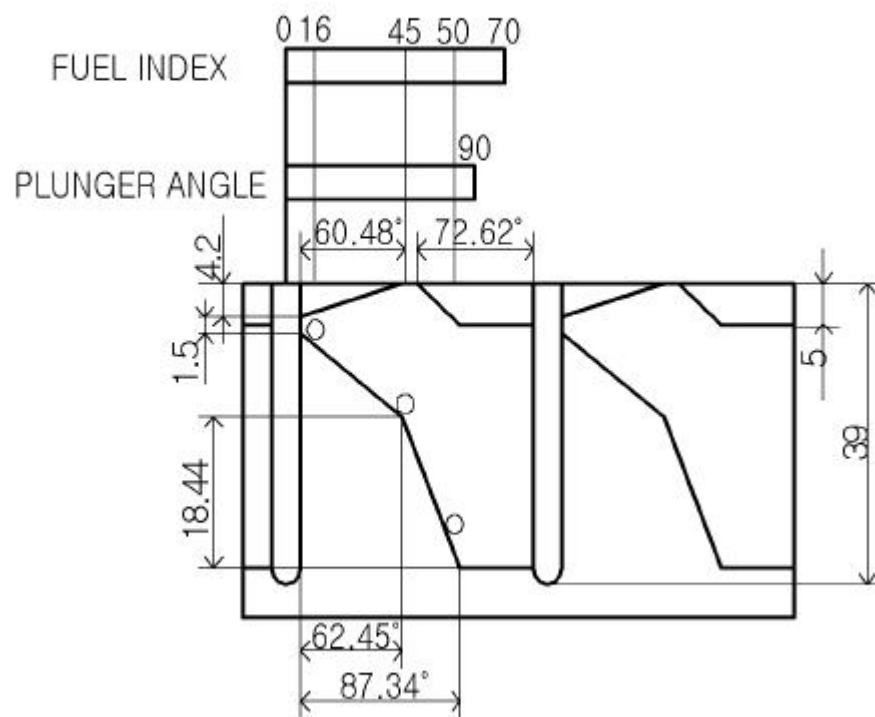


Fig.10 Effective- Stroke of Plunger

2-8 (Spill port)

2-8-1 85%()

1) (Spill port)

Fig.11 (Spill port)

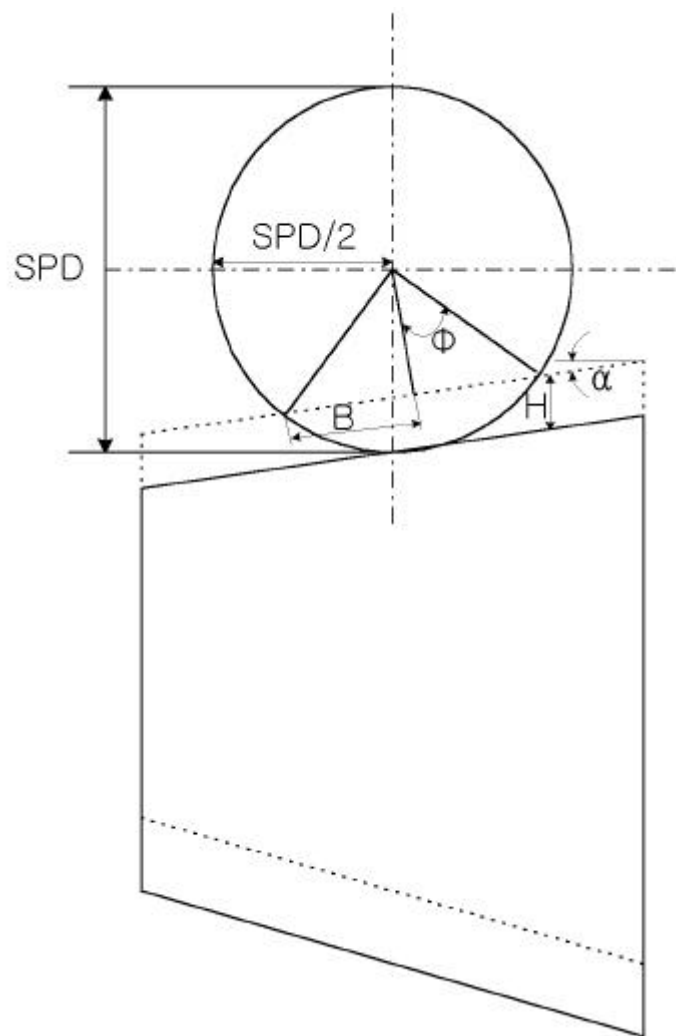


Fig.11 The Flow Area of Spill Port Closing

Fig.11

H

11,12)

$$H = (XLP - SPC) \cos \quad (1-1)$$

$$) \quad H < \frac{spd}{2} \quad ,$$

$$A_{sp} = \frac{-}{4} spd^2 + B \frac{spd}{2} \cos \quad (1-2)$$

$$\cos = \frac{\frac{spd}{2} - H}{\frac{spd}{2}} \quad (1-3)$$

$$B = \frac{spd}{2} \sin \quad (1-4)$$

$$) \quad H = \frac{spd}{2} \quad ,$$

$$A_{sp} = \frac{-}{8} spd^2 \quad (1-5)$$

$$) \quad \frac{spd}{2} < H < spd \quad ,$$

$$A_{sp} = \frac{-}{4} spd^2 - B \frac{spd}{2} \cos \quad (1-6)$$

$$\cos = \frac{H - \frac{spd}{2}}{\frac{spd}{2}} \quad (1-7)$$

$$B = (H - \frac{spd}{2}) \tan \quad (1-8)$$

2)

(Lead)

Fig.12

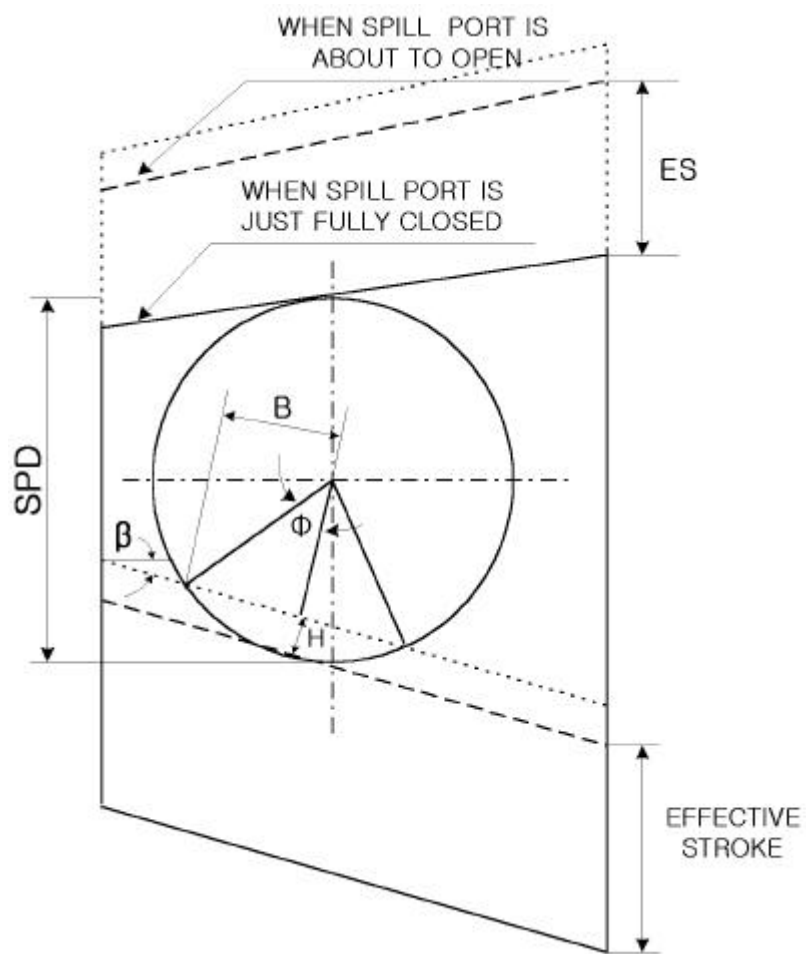


Fig.12 The Flow Area of Spill Port Opening after Effective Stroke

Fig.12

(Spill port)

H

^{11,12)}

$$H = [XLP - (ES + SPD + SPC)] \cos \quad (2-1)$$

$$) \quad H < \frac{spd}{2} \quad ,$$

$$A_{sp} = \frac{-}{4} spd^2 - B \frac{spd}{2} \cos \quad (2-2)$$

$$) \quad H = \frac{spd}{2} \quad ,$$

$$A_{sp} = \frac{-}{8} spd^2 \quad (2-3)$$

$$) \quad H < \frac{spd}{2} < spd \quad ,$$

$$A_{sp} = \frac{-}{4} spd^2 + B \frac{spd}{2} \cos \quad (2-4)$$

2-8-2 **85% ()**

85%

85%

2-9

· , Fig.13
 A_1 A_2 ,
 1).

$$A_1 = (d_1 + 0.5 Y_n \sin(2 \alpha_1) Y_n \cos \alpha_1) \quad (3-1)$$

$$A_2 = [d_2 + \frac{d_1 - d_2}{2} \cos^2(\alpha_2) - 0.5(Y_n + \frac{d_1 - d_2}{2} \tan \alpha_1) \sin(2 \alpha_2)] \cdot$$

$$[Y_n - \frac{d_1 - d_2}{2} (\tan \alpha_1 - \cotan \alpha_2)] \sin \alpha_2 \quad (3-2)$$

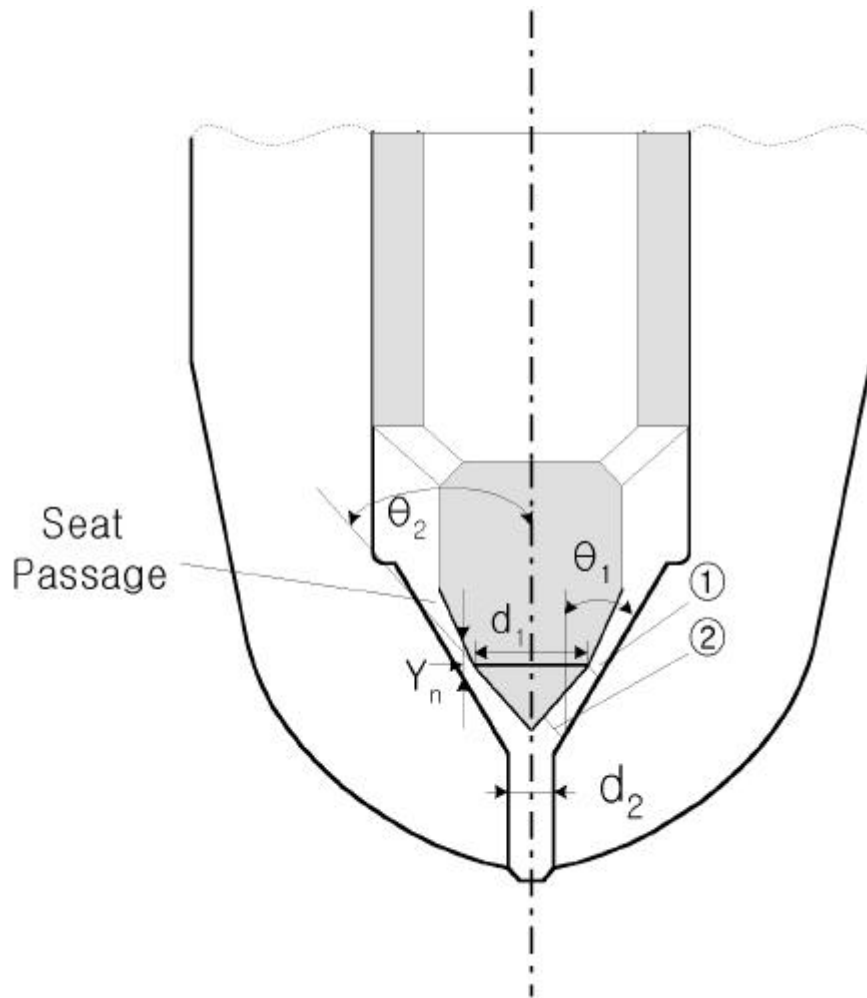


Fig.13 The Flow Area through Fuel Injection Valve

3

3-1

가

가 ¹³⁾.

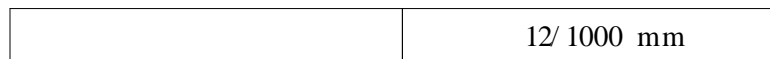
- 1) .
- 2) 1 , .
- 3) .
- 4) .
- 5) 2 .

3-2

3-2-1

1) (14,15,16)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & A_p U_p \\
 & C_{pl} A_{pl} \sqrt{\frac{2(P_p - P_l)}{\rho}} \\
 \text{(Spill port)} \quad & C_{ps} A_{ps} \sqrt{\frac{2(P_p - P_s)}{\rho}} \quad , \\
 & Q_{lk1} \\
 \frac{V_p}{B_p} \cdot \frac{dP_p}{dt} = & A_p U_p - C_{ps} A_{ps} \sqrt{\frac{2(P_p - P_s)}{\rho}} - C_{pl} A_{pl} \sqrt{\frac{2(P_p - P_l)}{\rho}} - Q_{lk1}
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{4-1}$$



2)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & M_{sl} \quad , \quad A_{s1}, A_{s2} \quad \text{가} \\
 & P_p \text{ (Fig.2) } , \\
 & W_{sl}, \quad K_{sl} Y_{sl} \\
 & \quad \text{가} \quad (4-2) \text{가}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$1 > \frac{A_{s2} \cdot P_p}{A_{s1} \cdot P_p + W_{sl} + K_{sl} Y_{sl}} \quad .$$

$$A_{s1} \cdot P_p + W_{sl} + K_{sl} Y_{sl} > A_{s2} \cdot P_p \quad (4-2)$$

3-2-2

2 1

(31.9MPa)

가 ,

(Sac chamber)

1)

$$C_{ln} A_l \sqrt{\frac{2(P_l - P_n)}{\rho}}$$

$$A_n U_n$$

$$C_{ns} A_{ns} \sqrt{\frac{2(P_n - P_{sv})}{\rho}}$$

Q_{lk2}

$$\frac{V_n}{B_n} \cdot \frac{dP_n}{dt} = C_{ln} A_l \sqrt{\frac{2(P_l - P_n)}{\rho}} - A_n U_n - C_{ns} A_{ns} \sqrt{\frac{2(P_n - P_{sv})}{\rho}} - Q_{lk2}$$

(4-3)

	6/ 1000 mm
--	------------

2)

$$\frac{V_{sv}}{B_{sv}} \cdot \frac{dP_{sv}}{dt} = C_{ns} A_{ns} \sqrt{\frac{2(P_n - P_{sv})}{\rho}} - C_{sc} A_{sc} \sqrt{\frac{2(P_{sv} - P_{cyl})}{\rho}} \quad (4-4)$$

3)

$$M_n \cdot \frac{dU_n}{dt} = \mu_{ns} (A_{n1} - A_{n2}) P_n + [A_{n1} - \mu_{ns} (A_{n1} - A_{n2})] P_{sv} - W_n - CD_{ns} U_n - K_n Y_n \quad (4-5)$$

$$\frac{dY_n}{dt} = U_n \quad (4-6)$$

3-2-3

1 가 ,

17)

1)

$$L_1 = \frac{1}{x} \frac{P}{x} + \frac{U}{t} + U \frac{U}{x} + \frac{f|U|U}{2D} = 0 \quad (5-1)$$

2)

$$L_2 = a^2 \frac{U}{x} + \frac{P}{t} + U \frac{P}{x} = 0 \quad (5-2)$$

f , $\frac{f|U|U}{2D}$

,

$|U|$.

L_1, L_2 P U , x t

. L_1, L_2 4

$$L = L_1 + L_2 = \left[\frac{P}{x} \left(U + \frac{1}{x} \right) + \frac{P}{t} \right] + \left[\frac{U}{x} \left(U + a^2 \right) + \frac{U}{t} \right]$$

$$+ \frac{fU|U|}{2D} = 0 \quad (5-3)$$

, 2 U P x t , x 가 t

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = -\frac{P}{x} \frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{P}{t}, \quad \frac{dU}{dt} = -\frac{U}{x} \frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{U}{t}$$

(5-4)

$$(5-3) \quad (5-4) \quad \frac{dx}{dt} = U + \frac{1}{a^2} = U + a^2 \text{ 가 } ,$$

(5-5)

(5-3) .

$$\frac{dP}{dt} + \frac{dU}{dt} + \frac{fU|U|}{2D} = 0 \quad (5-6)$$

(5-5) 2 .

$$= \pm \frac{1}{a} \quad (5-7)$$

(5-7) (5-5)

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = U \pm a \text{ 가 } . \quad (5-8)$$

(5-6) (5-8) 4 .

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = U + a \quad (5-9)$$

$$\frac{1}{a} \frac{dP}{dt} + \frac{dU}{dt} + \frac{fU|U|}{2D} = 0 \quad (5-10)$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = U - a \quad (5-11)$$

$$- \frac{1}{a} \frac{dP}{dt} + \frac{dU}{dt} + \frac{fU|U|}{2D} = 0 \quad (5-12)$$

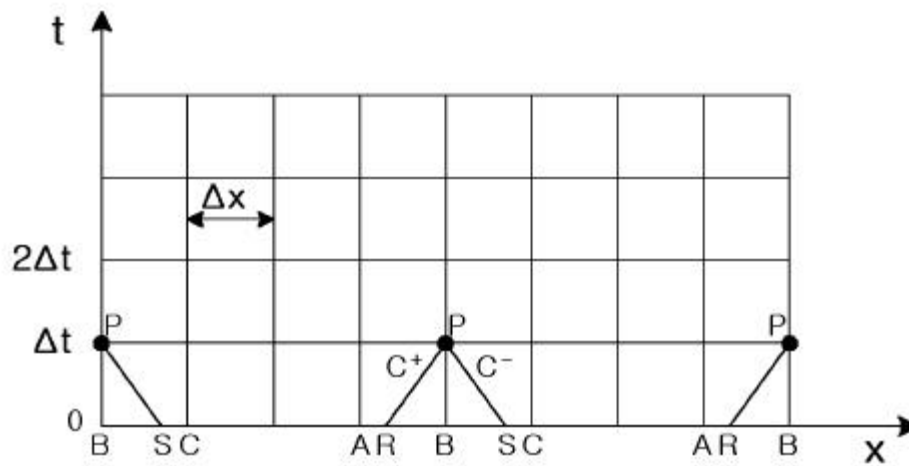


Fig.14 Method of Characteristics

Fig. 14

$x - t$

(5-9) (5-11) $x - t$, (5-10)

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = U + a \quad , \quad (5-12) \quad \frac{dx}{dt} = U - a$$

· , U x t $x - t$

· , $U \uparrow$ a

(5-9) (5-12)

$$x_P - x_R = (U_R + a)(t_P - t_R) \quad (5-13)$$

$$U_P - U_R + \frac{1}{a}(P_P - P_R) + \frac{f U_R | U_R | (t_P - t_R)}{2D} = 0 \quad (5-14)$$

$$x_P - x_S = (U_S - a)(t_P - t_S) \quad (5-15)$$

$$U_P - U_S - \frac{1}{a}(P_P - P_S) + \frac{f U_S | U_S | (t_P - t_S)}{2D} = 0 \quad (5-16)$$

, Fig.14 $\frac{t}{x}$ P $x - t$ A
 C , $t(U + a)$ x
 .

Fig.14 $t = t_0$ A, B, C
 R, S , R, S

(5-13) (5-16) , $t = t_0 + t$ P
 .

$$\frac{x_P - x_R}{x_P - x_A} = \frac{U_B - U_R}{U_B - U_A} \quad x_P - x_R = \frac{U_B - U_R}{U_B - U_A} (x_P - x_A)$$

, $t_P - t_R = t_P - t_S = t$, $x_P - x_A = x_P - x_C = x$ (5-13)

$$(U_R + a) t = \frac{U_B - U_R}{U_B - U_A} x \quad (5-17)$$

$$U_R = \frac{U_B - a \frac{t}{x} (U_B - U_A)}{1 + \frac{t}{x} (U_B - U_A)} \quad (5-18)$$

U_S

$$U_S = \frac{U_B - a \frac{t}{x} (U_B - U_C)}{1 - \frac{t}{x} (U_B - U_C)} \quad (5-19)$$

, P x t

$$P_R = P_B - \frac{t}{x} (U_R + a)(P_B - P_A) \quad (5-20)$$

$$P_S = P_B + \frac{t}{x} (U_S - a)(P_B - P_C) \quad (5-21)$$

.

$$P \quad P_P \quad U_P \quad .$$

(5-14) (5-16) ,

$$U_P = \frac{1}{2} [U_R + U_S + \frac{1}{a} (P_R - P_S) - \frac{f dt}{2D} (U_R | U_R | + U_S | U_S |)] \quad (5-22)$$

(5-14) (5-16) ,

$$P_P = \frac{1}{2} [P_R + P_S + a (U_R - U_S) - \frac{a f dt}{2D} (U_R | U_R | - U_S | U_S |)] \quad (5-23)$$

,

,

,

.

3-3

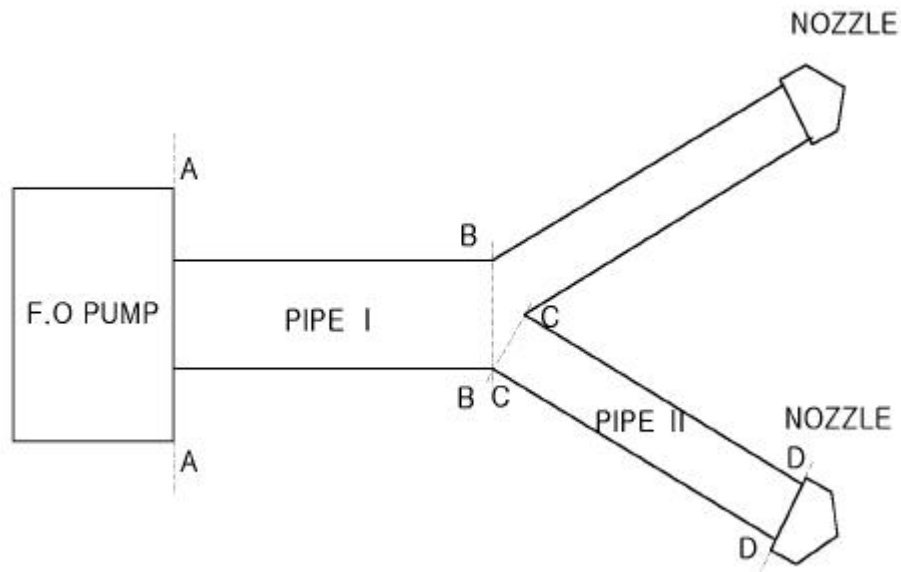


Fig.15 Calculation Model of Fuel Injection System

1) (A - A)

Fig.15 . A-A $P_{,1}$

P_p 가

$$P_{P,1} = a \left(U_{P,1} - U_s + \frac{P_s}{a} + \frac{f dt}{2D} U_s |U_s| \right) \quad (5-24)$$

$$U_{P,1} = U_S + \frac{1}{a} (P_{P,1} - P_S) - \frac{f dt}{2D} U_S |U_S| \quad (5-25)$$

$$U_S = \frac{U_{I,1} - a \frac{dt}{dx} (U_{I,1} - U_{I,2})}{1 - \frac{dt}{dx} (U_{I,1} - U_{I,2})} \quad (5-26)$$

$$P_S = P_{I,1} + \frac{dt}{dx} (U_S - a)(P_{I,1} - P_{I,2}) \quad (5-27)$$

2) (B - B)

B - B (5-9) (5-10)

$$P_{P,NS} \quad U_{P,NS} \quad .$$

$$P_{P,NS} = a \left(U_R + \frac{1}{a} P_R - \frac{f dt}{2D} U_R |U_R| - U_{P,NS} \right) \quad (5-28)$$

$$U_{P,NS} = U_R + \frac{1}{a} P_R - \frac{f dt}{2D} U_R |U_R| - \frac{1}{a} P_{P,NS} \quad (5-29)$$

$$U_R = \frac{U_{I,NS} - a \frac{dt}{dx} (U_{I,NS} - U_{I,N})}{1 + \frac{dt}{dx} (U_{I,NS} - U_{I,N})} \quad (5-30)$$

$$P_R = P_{I,NS} - \frac{dt}{dx} (U_R + a)(P_{I,NS} - P_{I,N}) \quad (5-31)$$

3) (C-C)

Fig.16

, C-C $P_{P,1}$
 $Q_{P,1}$ 17).

$$P_{P,1} = P_{P,NS} \quad (5-32)$$

$$Q_{P,1} = \frac{Q_{P,NS}}{2} \quad (5-33)$$

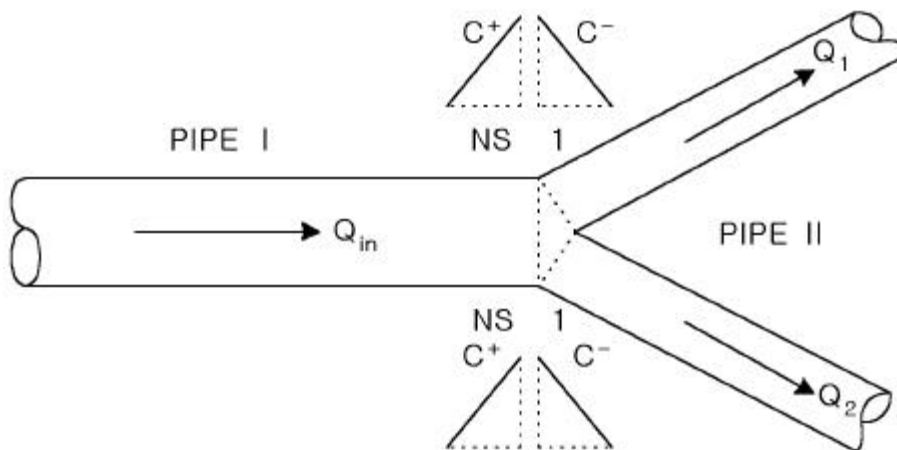


Fig.16 Branching System of High Press. Injection Pipe

4) (D-D)

D-D $P_{P,NS}$ P_n 가

$$P_{P,NS} = a \left(U_R + \frac{1}{a} P_R - \frac{f dt}{2D} U_R | U_R \right) \quad (5-34)$$

$$U_{P,NS} = U_R + \frac{1}{a} P_R - \frac{f dt U_R | U_R}{2D} - \frac{1}{a} P_{P,NS} \quad (5-35)$$

$$U_R = \frac{U_{,NS} - a \frac{dt}{dx} (U_{,NS} - U_{,N})}{1 + \frac{dt}{dx} (U_{,NS} - U_{,N})} \quad (5-36)$$

$$P_R = P_{,NS} - \frac{dt}{dx} (U_R + a)(P_{,NS} - P_{,N}) \quad (5-37)$$

3-4

1)

B

$$B = - V \frac{P}{V} = \frac{1 + aP - bP^2}{a - 2bP} \quad (6-1)$$

$$= {}_0(1 + aP - bP^2) \quad (6-2)$$

, 0 , , a, b DOW

FINK ¹⁸⁾

2)

, , Darcy - Weisbach

$$f = \frac{64}{Re} \quad (3)$$

19)

$$: f = \frac{64}{Re} \quad (6-4)$$

$$: f = 0.00019064 Re^{0.64378} \quad (6-5)$$

$$: f = 0.3164 Re^{-0.25} \quad (6-6)$$

3)

, , 20,21)

$$e = i + \frac{M}{V} \quad (6-7)$$

$$B_e = \frac{B_{vap}}{1 + [(B_{vap} - B_{liq}) / B_{liq}] VL} \quad (6-8)$$

$$VL = \frac{e_{liq} - e_{vap}}{e_{liq} - e_{vap}} \quad (6-9)$$

, i t , M t

가 . B_e

VL vap e liq B_e 가

, e liq B_e . VL

가 가 $B_e = B_{vap}$ 가 ,

B_e B_{liq} VL .

$VL = 1$; $VL = 1$, $e = liq$

$VL < 0$; $VL = 0$, $e = vap$ (6- 10)

, VL 가 .

4)

,
,
.

0.7 0.8

22.23)

0.6 0.7 ,

24) . 0.7,

0.6 ,

0.4 .

3-5

- (Runge-kutta)

4
Fig.17
25,26,27)

1)

2)

3)

4)

5) $t = t + t$

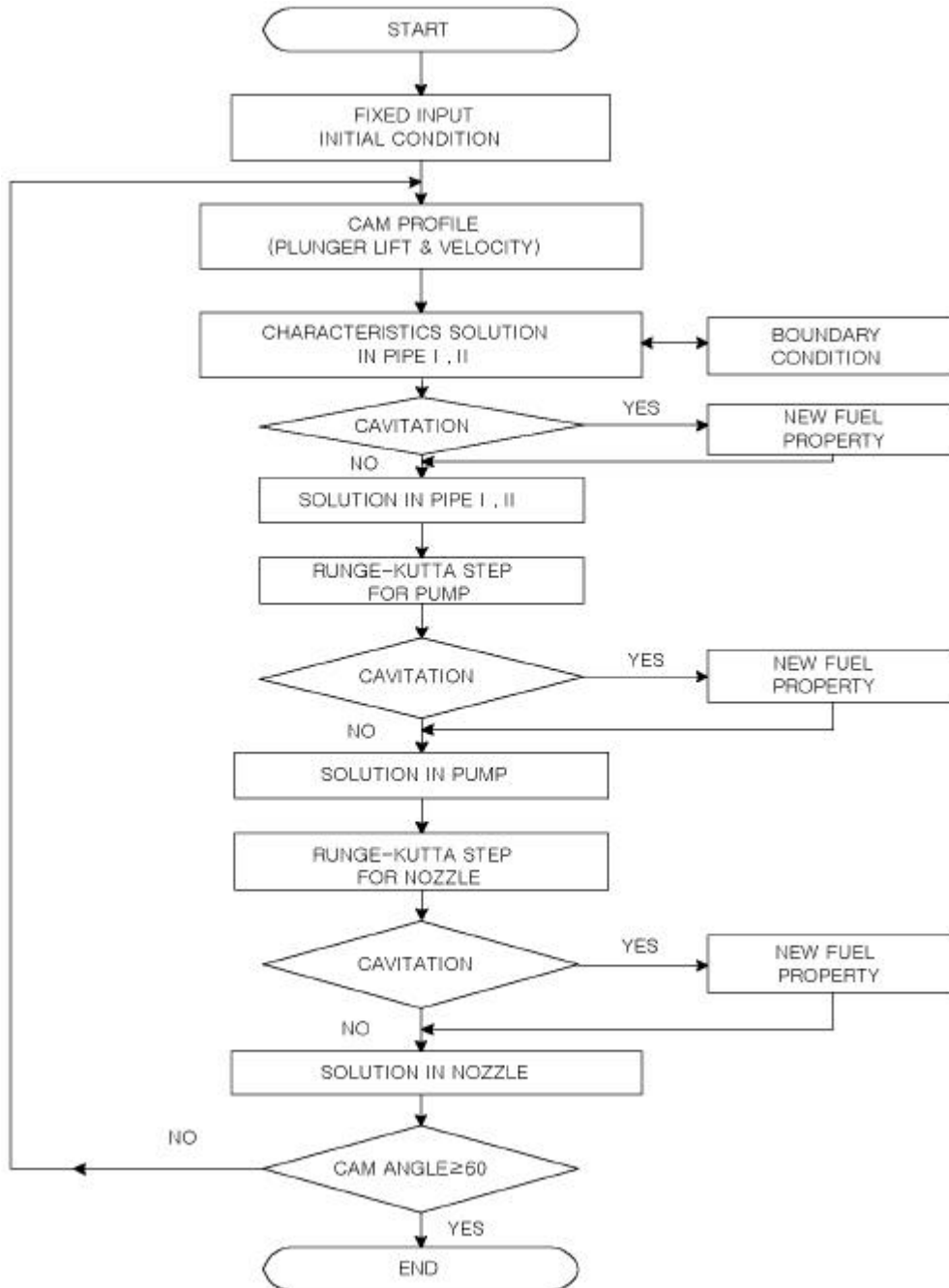


Fig.17 Flow Chart

4

4-1

EMS(Engine Monitoring System) 가

PC (History)

Fig.18 EMS

Table 3

4-2

(Piezo-tron)

(Junction Box)

(Remote Control

Box)

가

(Acquisition Card)

TDC

가

가

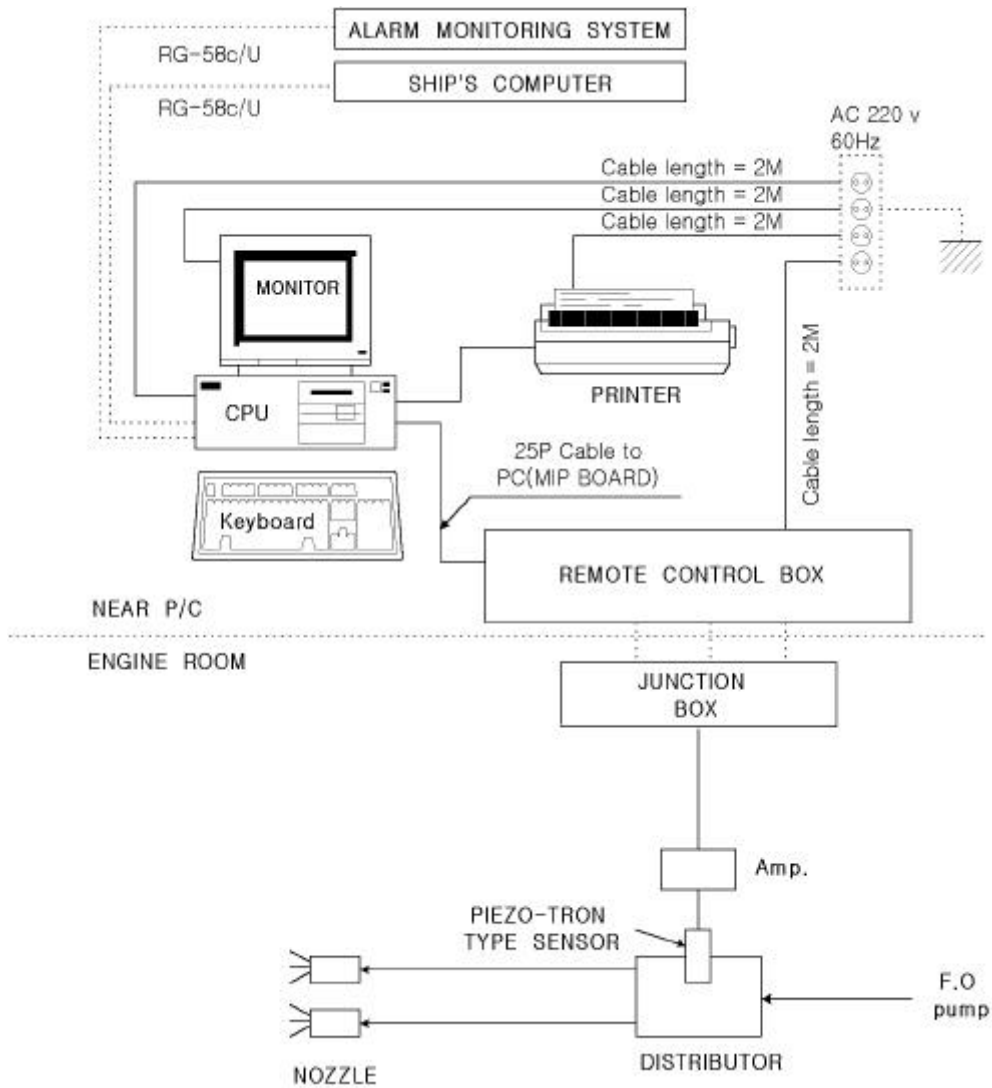


Fig.18 Engine Monitoring System

Table 3 Specification of Fuel Injection System

Equipments	Items	Dimension
Fuel Cam	Base circle diameter	19 cm
	Roller diameter	9 cm
	Maximum lift	3.95 cm
Fuel Pump	Plunger diameter	2.85 cm
	Plunger lift	3.95 cm
	Spill port diameter	0.25 cm
High Press. Pipe	Pipe length/diameter	70/0.65 cm
	Pipe length/diameter	90/0.45 cm
Fuel Injection Valve	Needle Diameter (L)	1.24 cm
	Needle Diameter (S)	0.65 cm
	Needle valve Max.lift	0.16 cm
	Spring coefficient	24.1 N/cm
	Opening pressure	31.9 MPa
	Sac volume	0.1277 cm ³
	Hole number	5
Fuel supply pressure: 0.875 MPa		

5

$t(U+a)$ x ,
0.01° , (,
85%) , VIT 184
RPM 198RPM .
EMS

5-1

5-1-1

Fig.19 Fig.20 가 198RPM 184RPM
가 가 , 가
가 .
198RPM 72.6MPa
71.4MPa , 184RPM 62.1MPa 60.3MPa .

2%

,

.

,

,

가

.

,

,

가

,

가

가

.

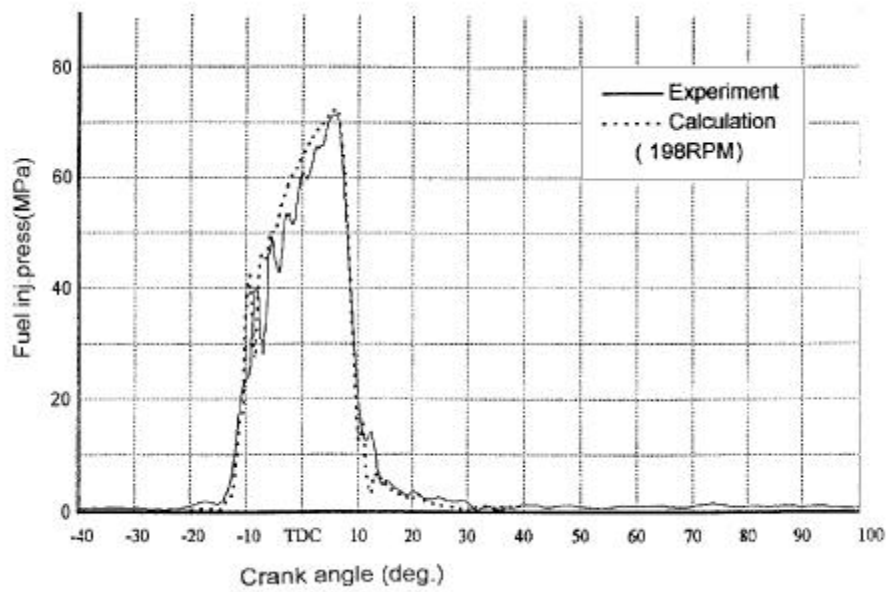


Fig.19 Comparison of experimental and simulation results at the high pressure pipe distributor

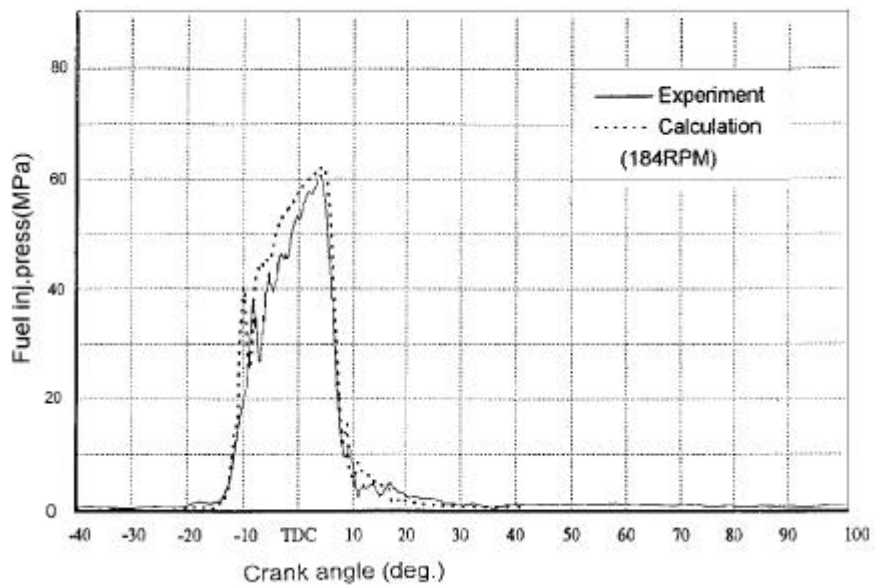


Fig.20 Comparison of experimental and simulation results at the high pressure pipe distributor

Fig.21 198RPM 184RPM

가

가

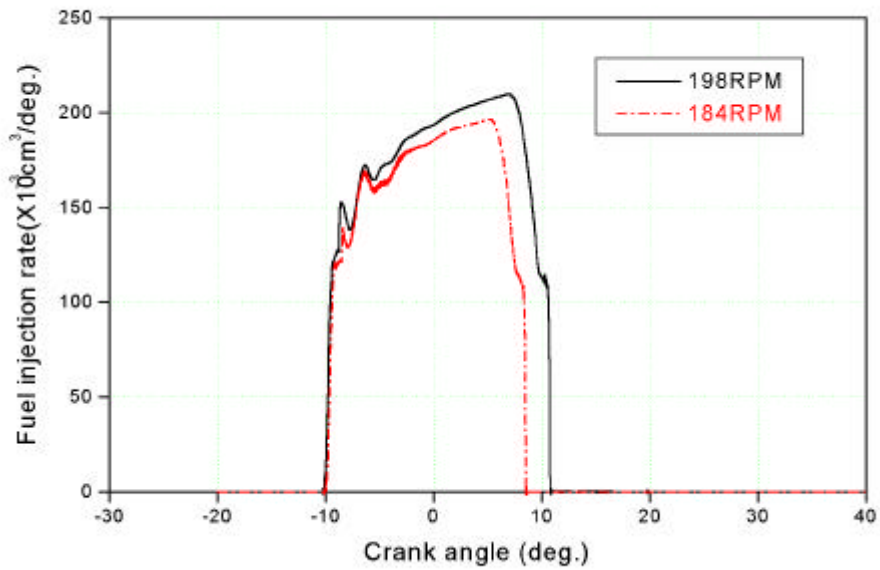


Fig.21 Simulated injection rate of various pump speed

- * : 184RPM= 3.89 cm³/inj/cycle
198RPM= 4.09 cm³/inj/cycle
- * : 184RPM= 3.97 cm³/inj/cycle
198RPM= 4.31 cm³/inj/cycle

5-2

5-2-1

Fig.22, Fig.25

. Fig.22, Fig.24 가
가
, 가 가 ,
가 가 가

Fig.23

가
가 0.2.
,
가 .

Fig.25, Fig.26

, 가
가 가 가 .
,
.

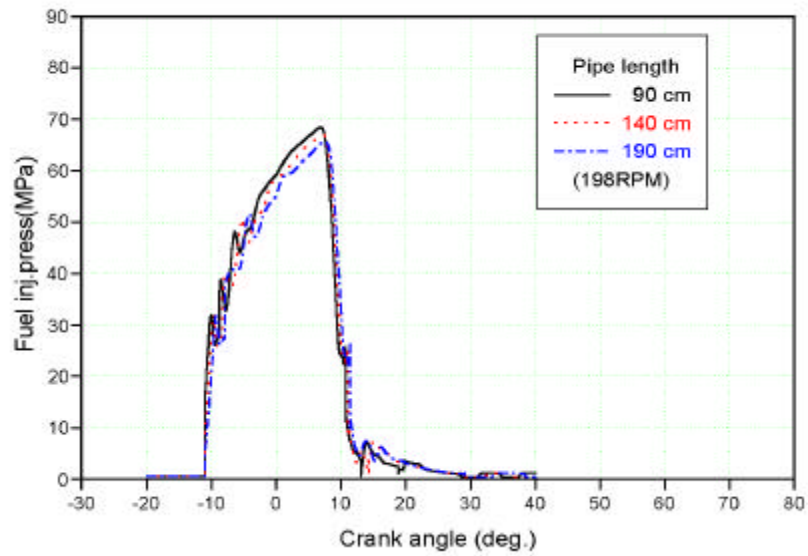


Fig.22 Simulated fuel injection pressure of various fuel pipe lengths at the nozzle chamber

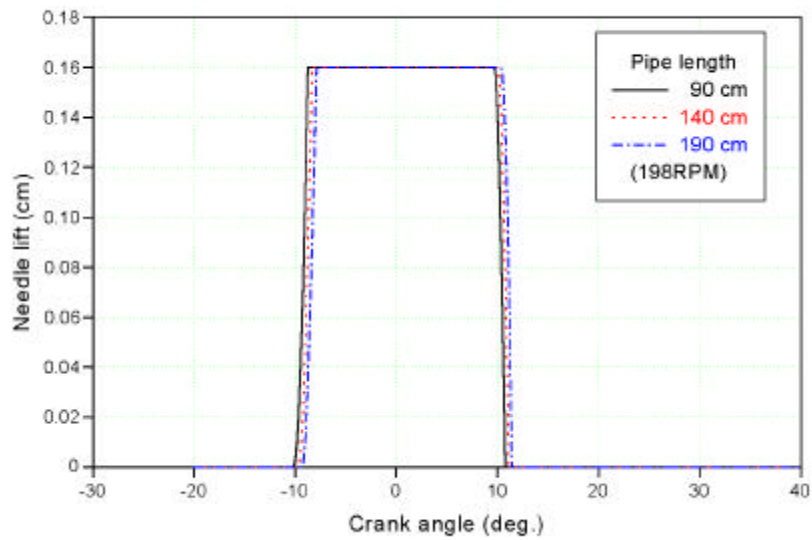


Fig.23 Simulated needle lift for various fuel pipe lengths

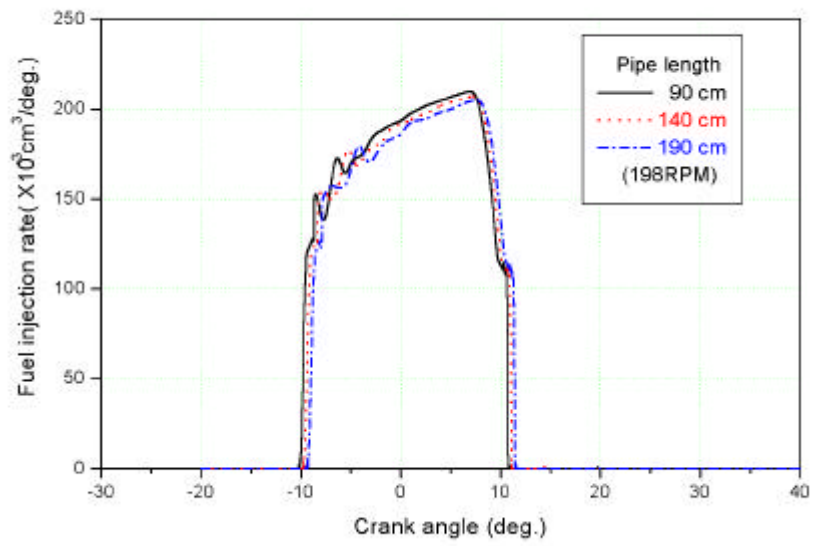


Fig.24 Simulated injection rate of various fuel pipe lengths

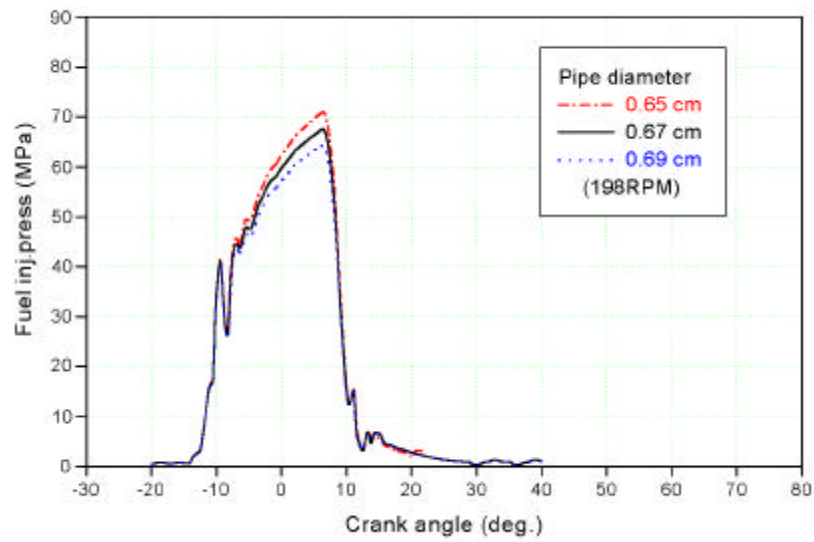


Fig.25 Simulated fuel injection press. of various pipe diameter at the high press. pipe distributor

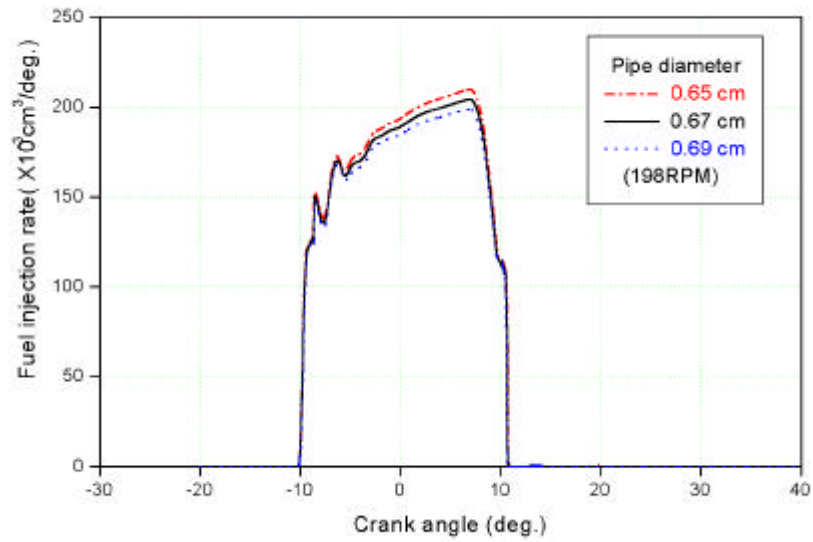


Fig.26 Simulated injection rate of various pipe diameter

5-2-2

Fig.27, 28

198RPM

. Fig.29, 30

가

가 ,

가 가

가

가

가

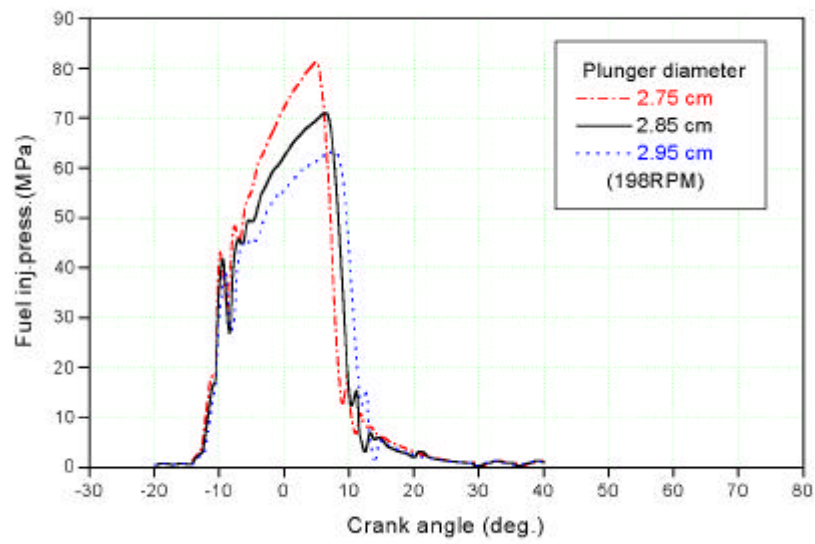


Fig.27 Simulated fuel injection press. of various plunger diameter at the high press. pipe distributor

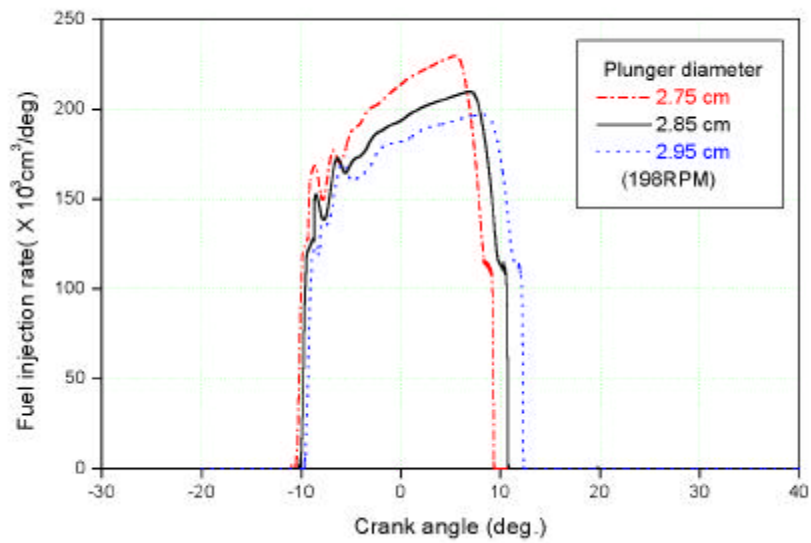


Fig.28 Simulated injection rate of various plunger diameter

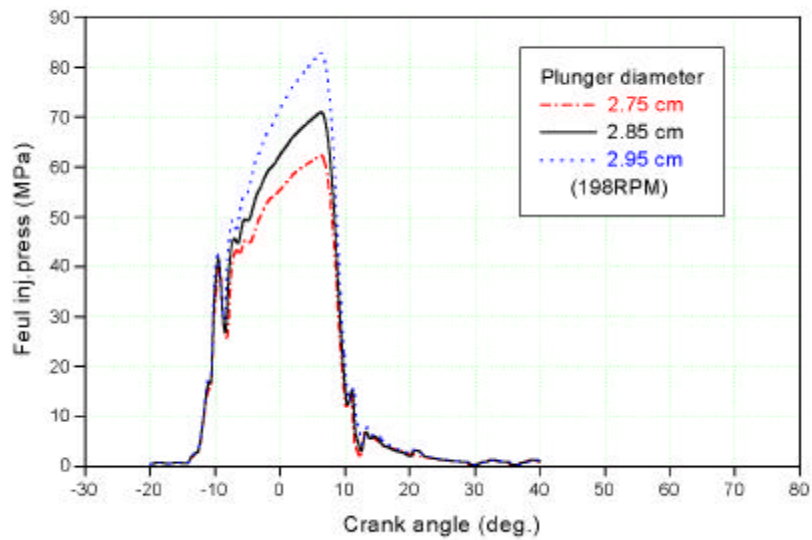


Fig.29 Simulated fuel injection press. of various plunger diameter at the high press. pipe distributor

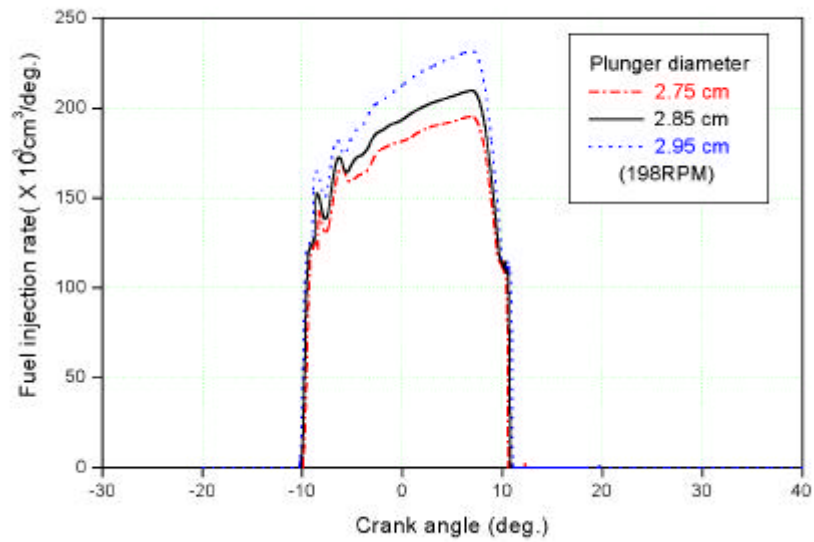


Fig.30 Simulated injection rate of various plunger diameter

* Diameter = 2.75 cm ; Fuel injection quantity = 3.29 cm³/inj/cycle

* Diameter = 2.85 cm ; Fuel injection quantity = 4.31 cm³/inj/cycle

* Diameter = 2.95 cm ; Fuel injection quantity = 5.07 cm³/inj/cycle

5-2-3

Fig.31, Fig.32

22.1, 31.9, 41.7MPa

Fig.32

가

가

,

가

. , Fig.33

가

가

가

,

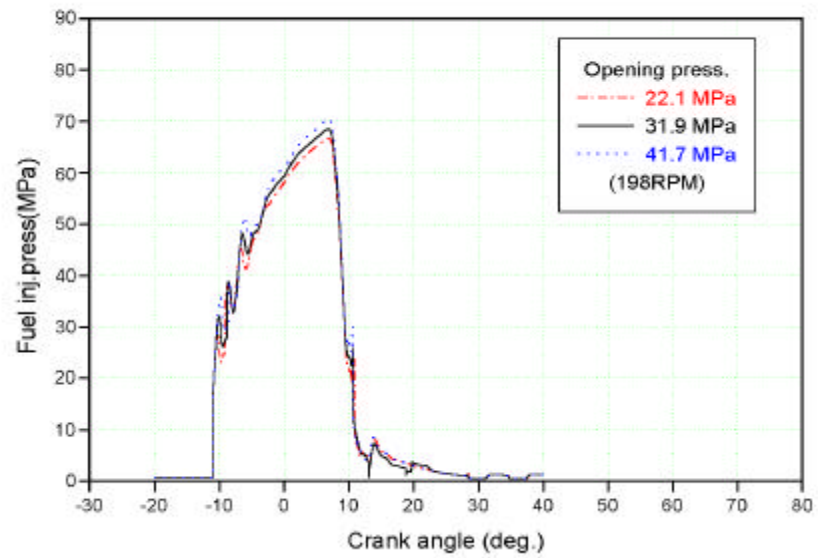


Fig.31 Simulated fuel injection pressure of various opening pressure at the nozzle chamber

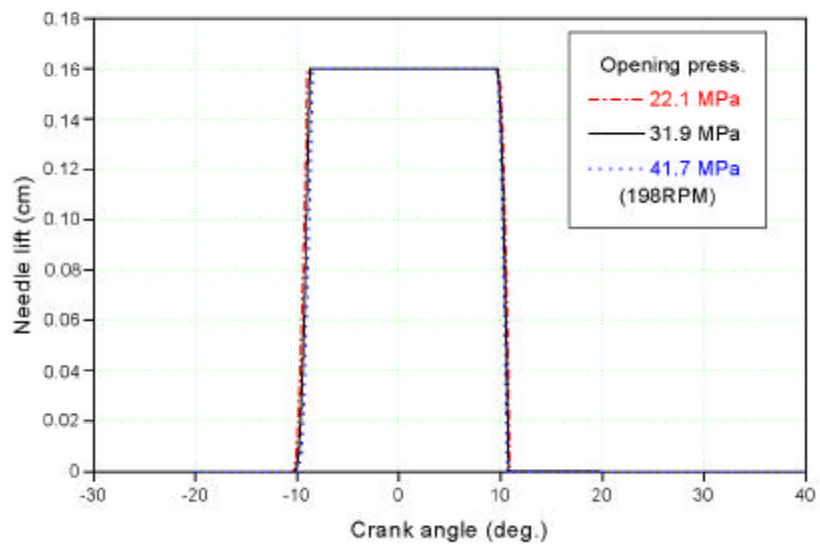


Fig.32 Simulated needle lift of various opening pressure

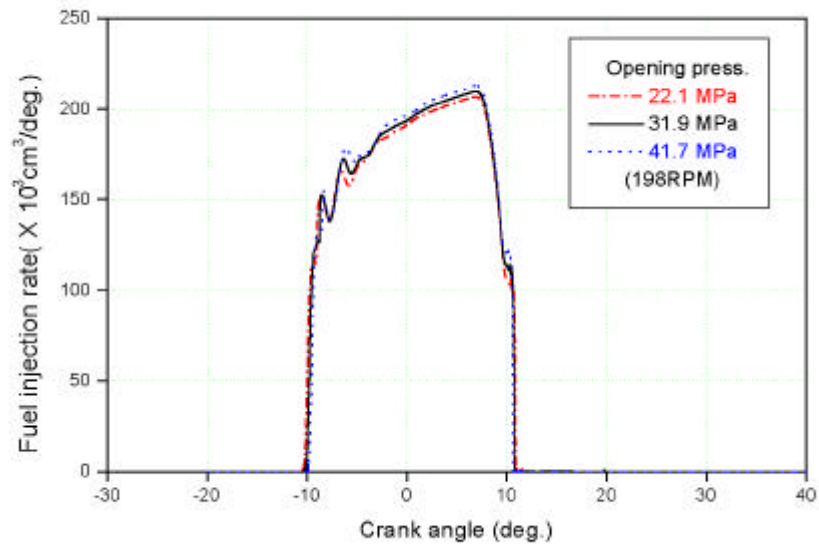


Fig.33 Simulated injection rate of various opening pressure

* Pressure = 22.1 MPa ; Fuel injection quantity = 4.37 cm³/inj/cycle

* Pressure = 31.9 MPa ; Fuel injection quantity = 4.31 cm³/inj/cycle

* Pressure = 41.7 MPa ; Fuel injection quantity = 4.24 cm³/inj/cycle

5-2-4

Fig.34, 35

0.049, 0.052, 0.055 cm

가

가 가 . , Fig.36

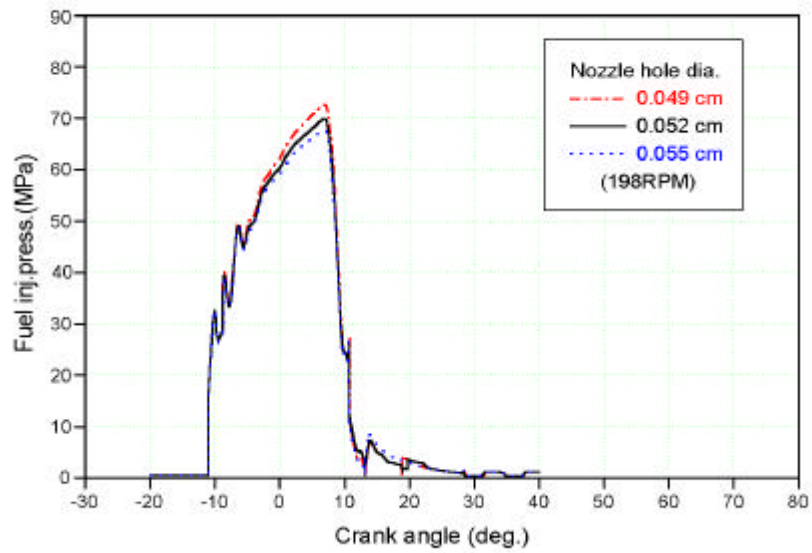


Fig.34 Simulated fuel injection pressure of various nozzle hole diameter at nozzle chamber

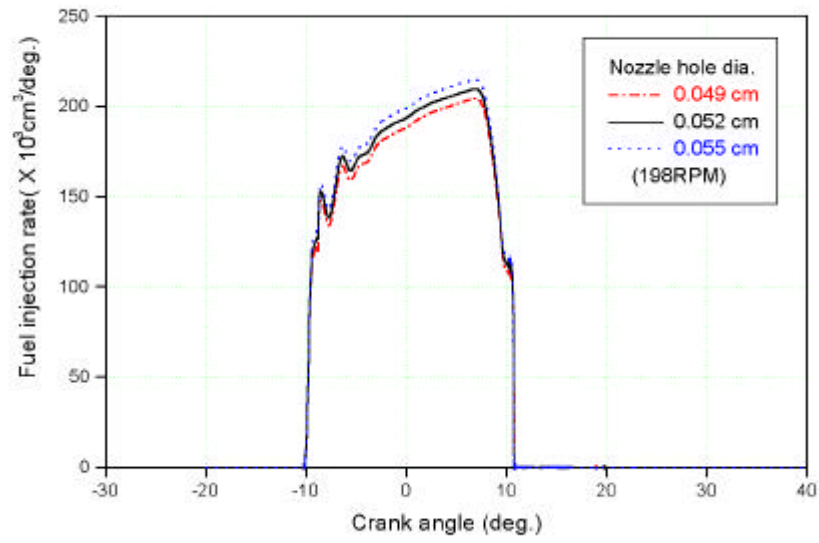


Fig.35 Simulated injection rate of various nozzle hole diameter

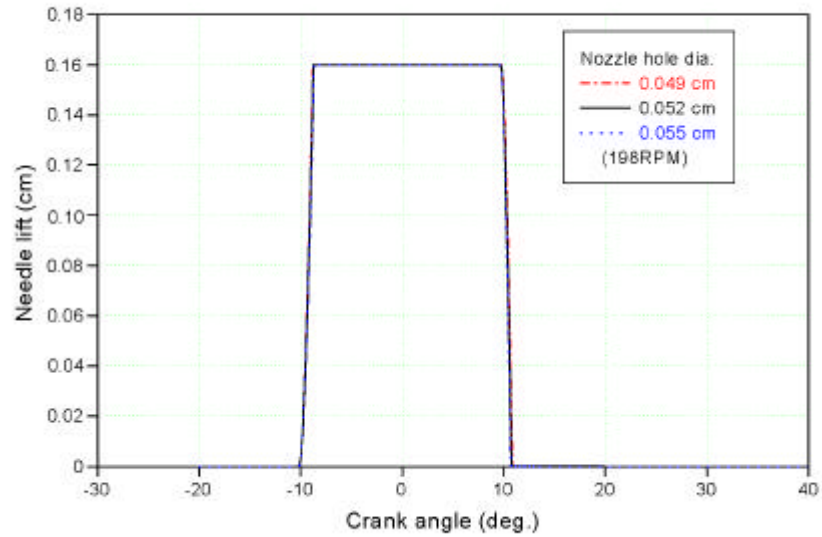


Fig.36 Simulated needle lift of various atomizer hole diameter

5-2-4

Fig.37, 38

가
가 ,
가 ,
가
가
가
0.14cm
가 0.18cm
.

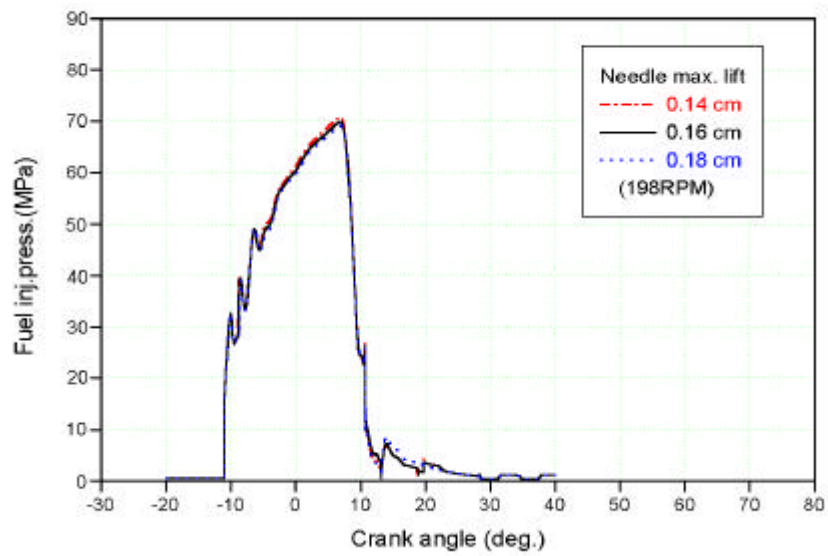


Fig.37 Simulated fuel injection press. of various needle max. lift at nozzle chamber

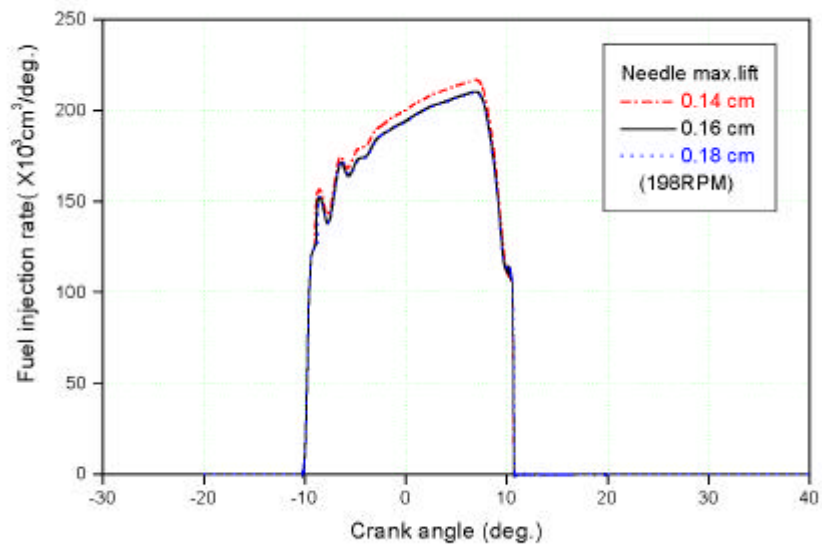


Fig.38 Simulated injection rate of various needle max. lift

6

, ,
,
, 가 ,
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(1)

.

(2)

가 , ,
가 .

(3)

가

, 가 .

(4)

가

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(5)

가

가 .

(6)

가

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