

# ICSC 2019

Core Competence Enhanced by MBD



IDAJ CAE Solution Conference

## CONVERGE在柴油机开发中的应用

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# 技术能力

## ■ 三维燃烧

- 燃烧室优化
- 喷油器选型
- 燃烧系统布置
- 油束落点分析
- 喷射策略研究

## ■ 三维流动

- 气道评估
- 管路设计

## ■ CAE热边界

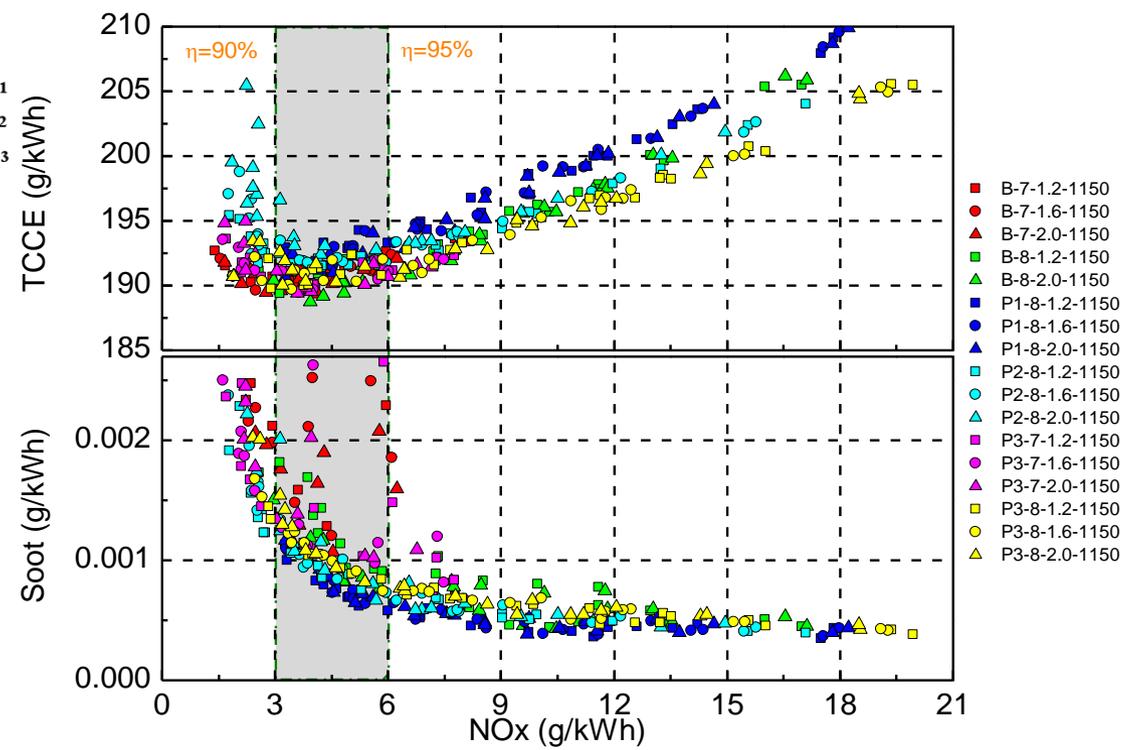
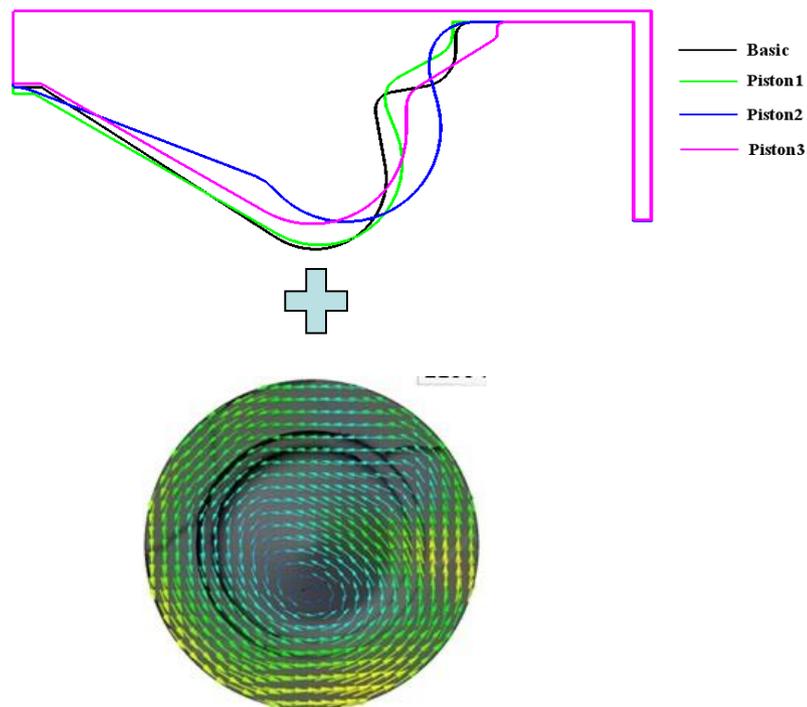
### 参数寻优

- 燃烧室  $k$  系数
- 压缩比 涡流比
- 喷油器流量 孔数 夹角
- EGR率 空燃比
- 爆压 轨压 提前角
- 燃烧噪声
- 热负荷



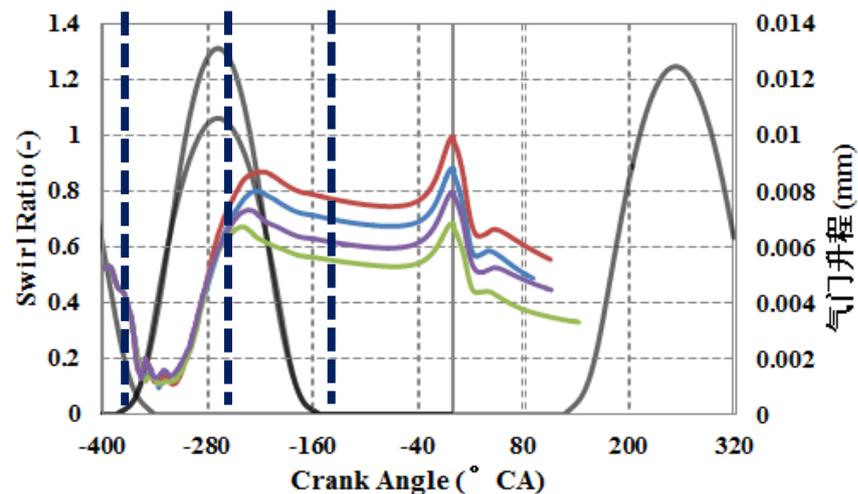
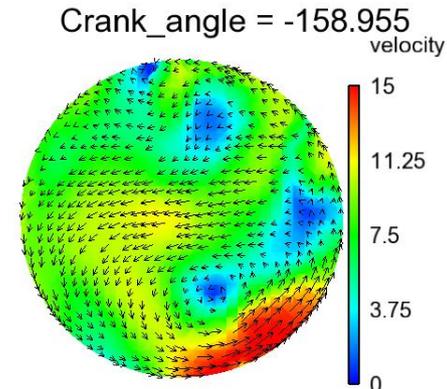
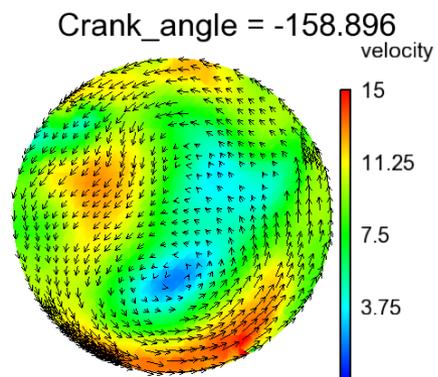
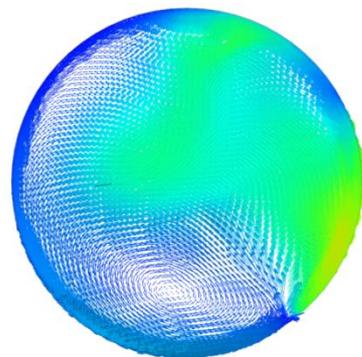
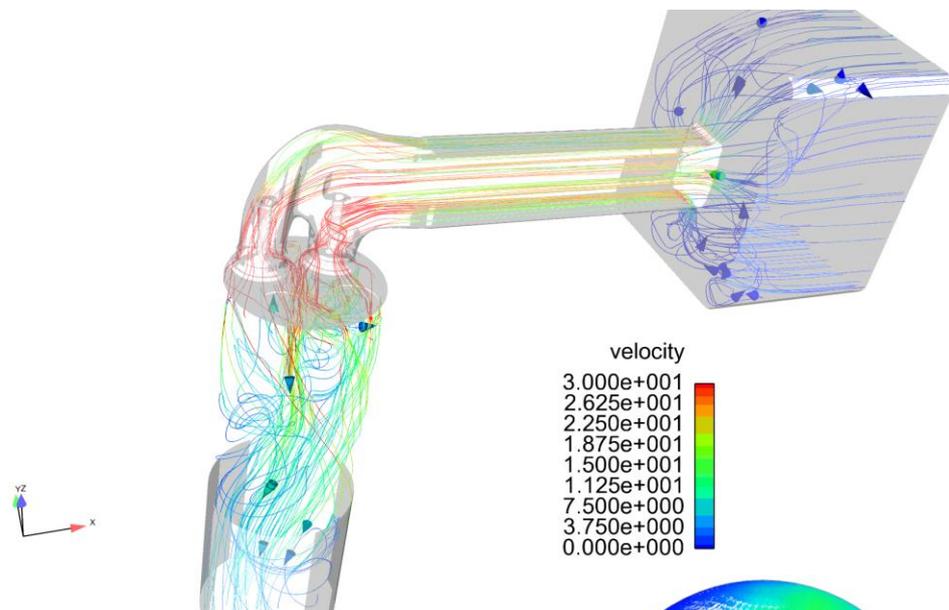
# 技术能力

## ■ 油气室匹配



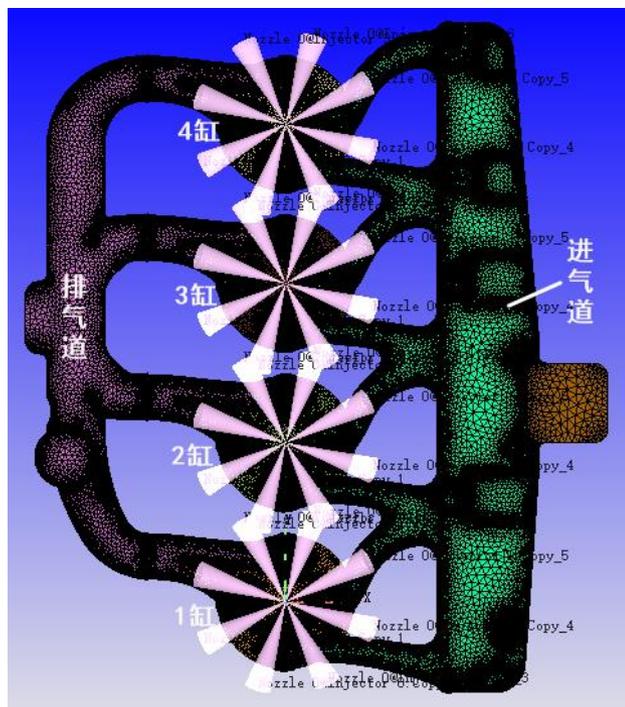
# 技术能力

## ■ 气道设计

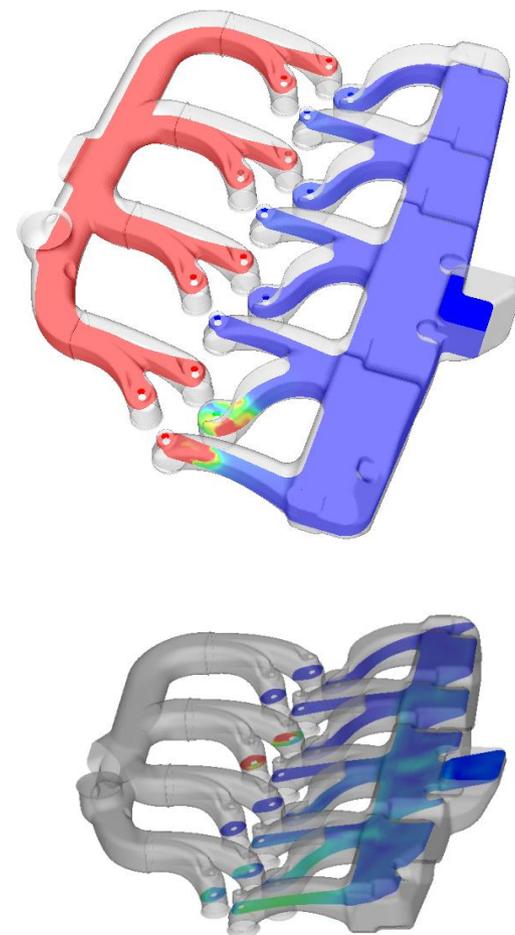
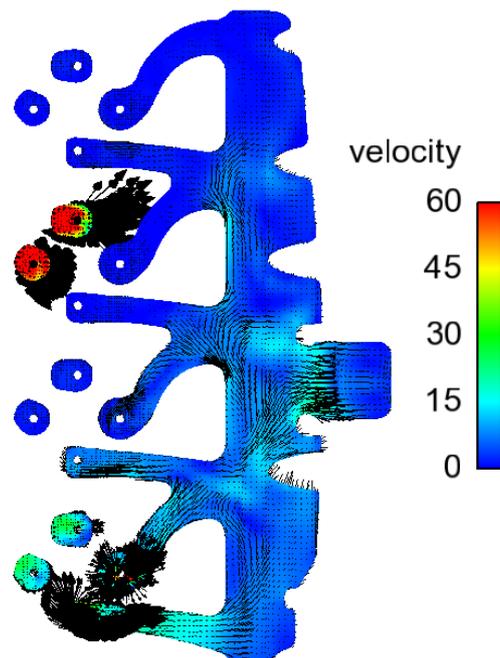


# 技术能力

## ■ 多缸联动

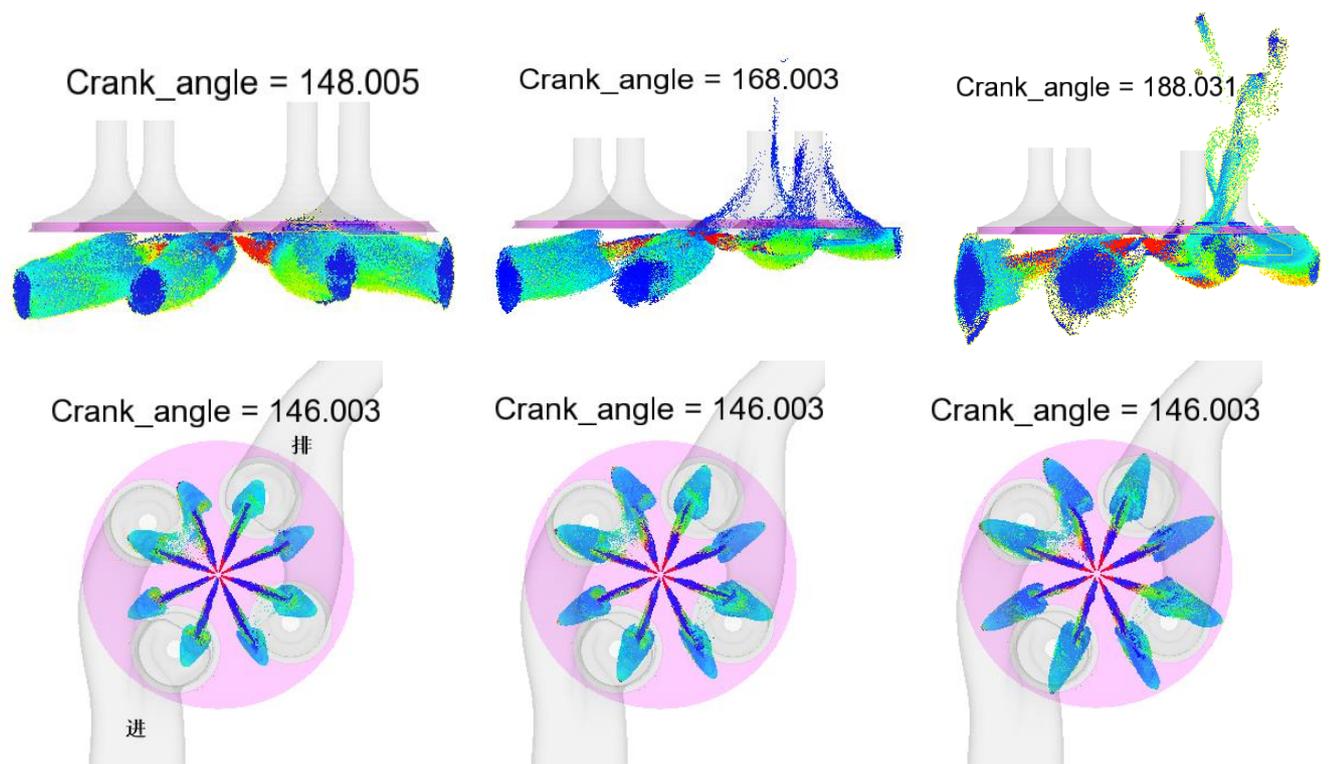
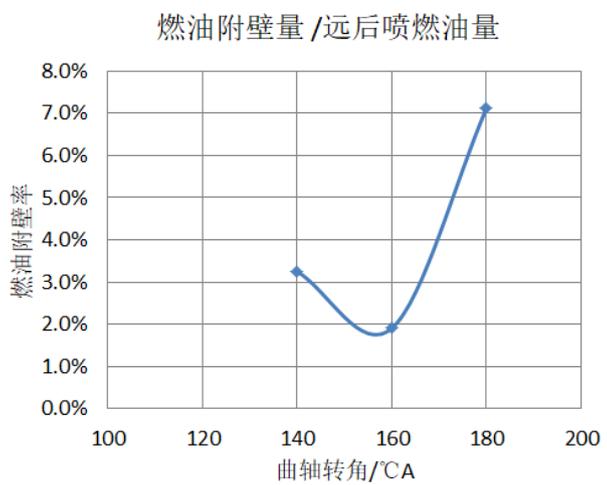


Crank\_angle = 1080



# 技术能力

## ■ 热管理



# 技术能力

## ■ 机油含碳

Center for Turbulence Research  
Proceedings of the Summer Program 2012

arxiv.org/abs/1205.1404

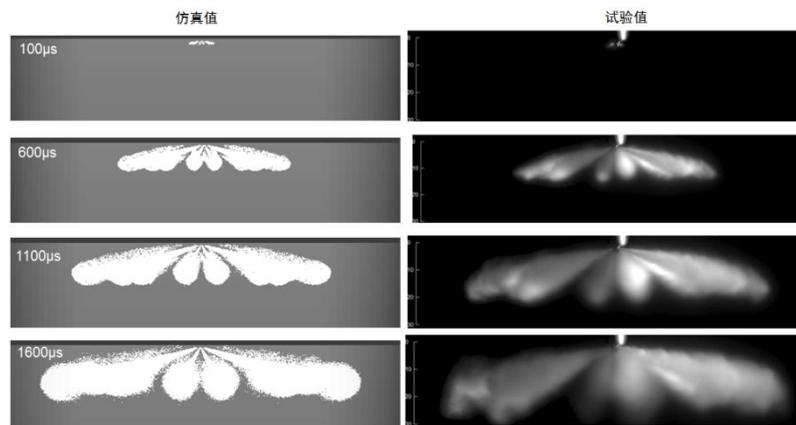
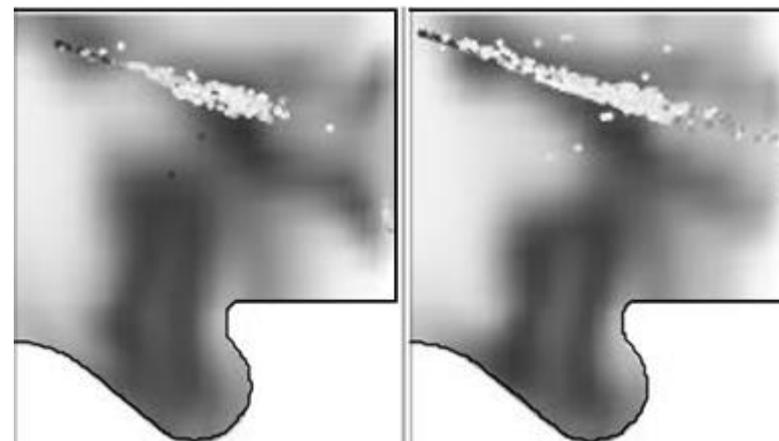
arxiv.org/abs/1205.1404

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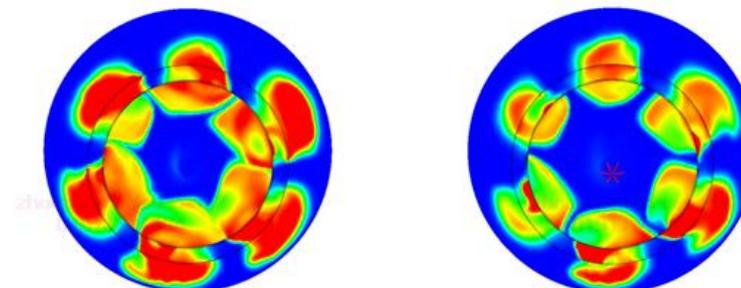
### Numerical modeling of the deposition of combustion-generated soot particles on cold wall surfaces

By Arnaud Trounev†, Bénédicte Cuenot‡, Eleonore Riber‡

The build-up of soot deposits on cold wall surfaces is a problem of unknown significance for combustion applications. Soot deposits are due to thermophoretic transport and are generally ignored in theoretical and numerical analysis. We examine here the relationship between the rate of soot deposition and the wall convective heat flux, using both direct numerical simulation (DNS) and large eddy simulation (LES), and a semi-empirical soot

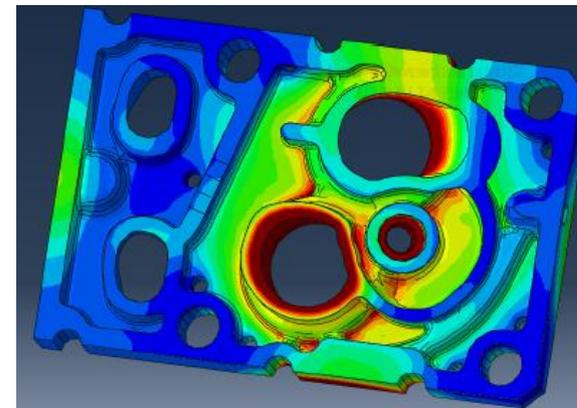
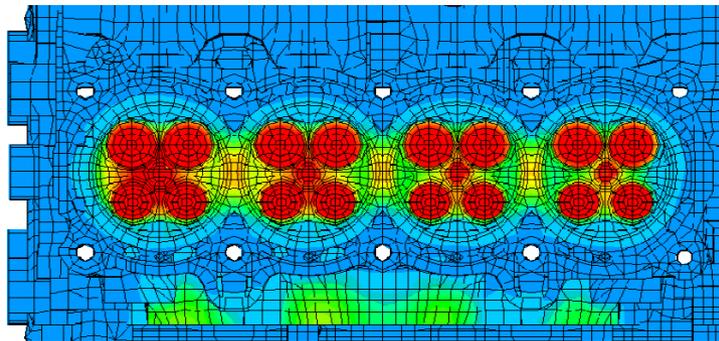
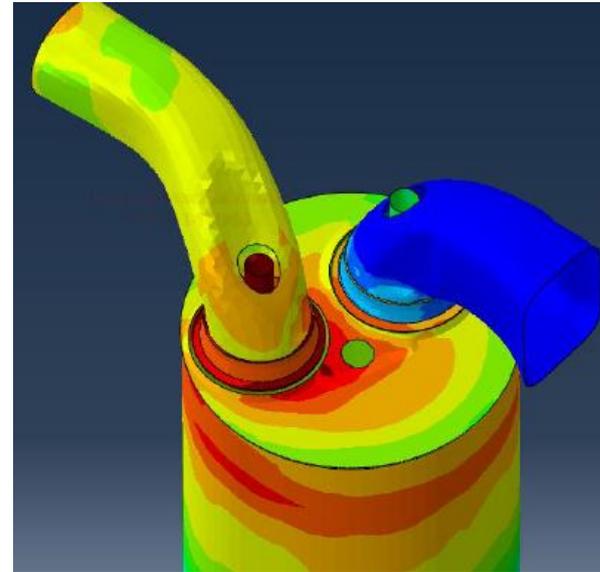
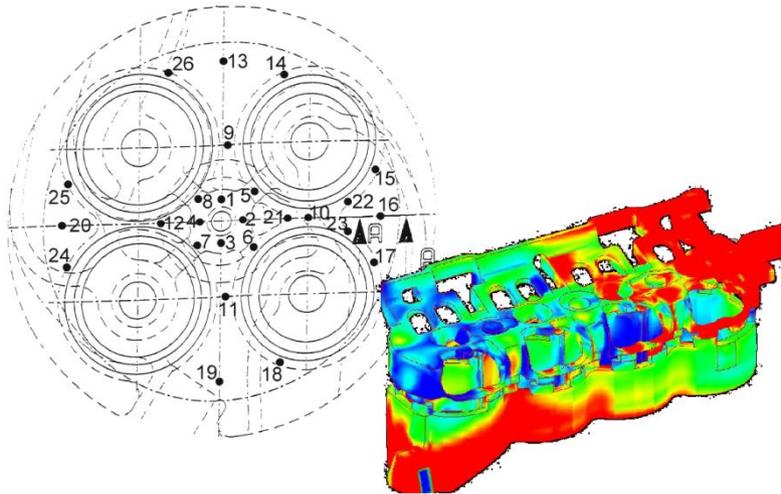


Crank\_angle = 6.01077



# 技术能力

## ■ CFD\_FEA耦合



# 总结

## CONVERGE仿真工具应用的优势

- 无实物条件下的虚拟开发
- 成本低、周期短，提升开发成功率
- 排出试验过程的干扰项
- 单参数解耦研究
- 实现部分试验无法覆盖工况
- 获取参数的时间、空间分布

感谢您的聆听！