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Numerical Modeling of Flashing Sprays Using a Hybrid Breakup Model

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Öz

Fuel droplets may undergo flash-boiling conditions when they are injected into a cylinder at higher than saturation temperature for the corresponding chamber pressure, resulting in a rapid evaporation. Such conditions lead to wider spray angles, finer droplets and shorter penetration. Based on current experimental investigations, such conditions may provide a more homogeneous fuel-air mixture and a faster evaporation compared to traditional methods.

This investigation presents a numerical study in OpenFOAM focusing on the modeling of gasoline direct injection sprays under flash and run-flash boiling conditions. The model was implemented in a scenario where already superheated and compressed fuel at 100 bar was injected into a chamber at a pressure lower than its saturation pressure at the corresponding temperature. A new hybrid breakup method has been implemented along with a momentum flux post-processing tool for the characterization of the initial conditions.

It was found that better prediction accuracy in evaporation rate was obtained. Spray penetration was also better modeled for flash-boiling conditions compared with traditional breakup models.

Anahtar Kelimeler

spray, momentum flux, cfd

Kaynaklar

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Ayrıntılar

Birincil Dil

en

Konular

Mühendislik, Makine

Dergi Bölümü

Volumes

Yazarlar