

Numerical Study of Cyclic Variation in a Large Bore 2- Stroke Natural Gas Engine – Timothy Jacobs, et al.



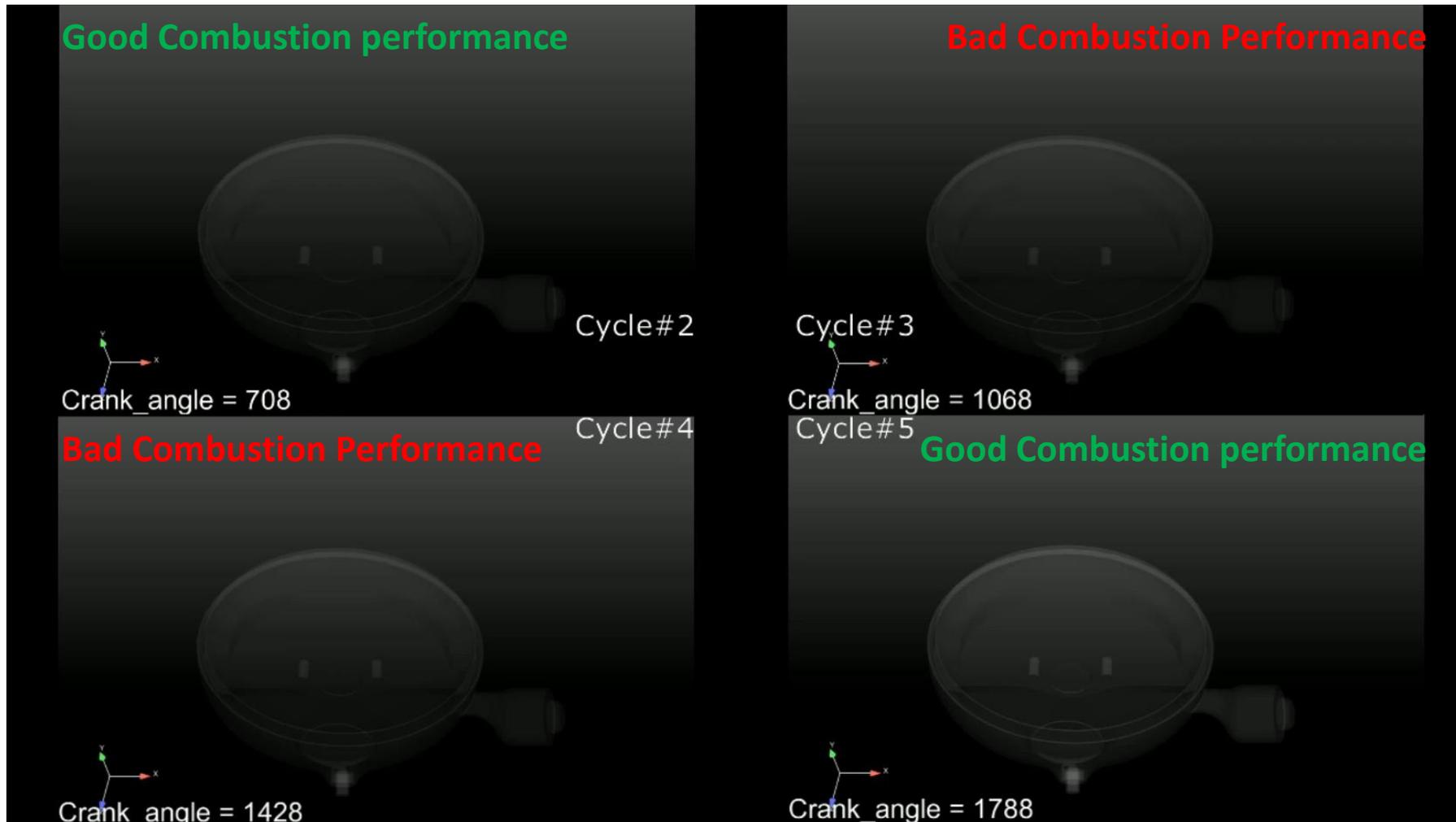


Objective

- Cyclic variation (CV), may lead to increased or unexpected (and thus difficult to control for) emissions
- CFD simulations can help diagnose the CV problem inherent in 2-stroke engines
 - Fluid flow characteristics and development have been shown to influence the combustion performance
 - Factors local to the spark plug, such as turbulent kinetic energy, and local equivalence ratio can affect the development of the initial flame kernel into a fully developed flame front



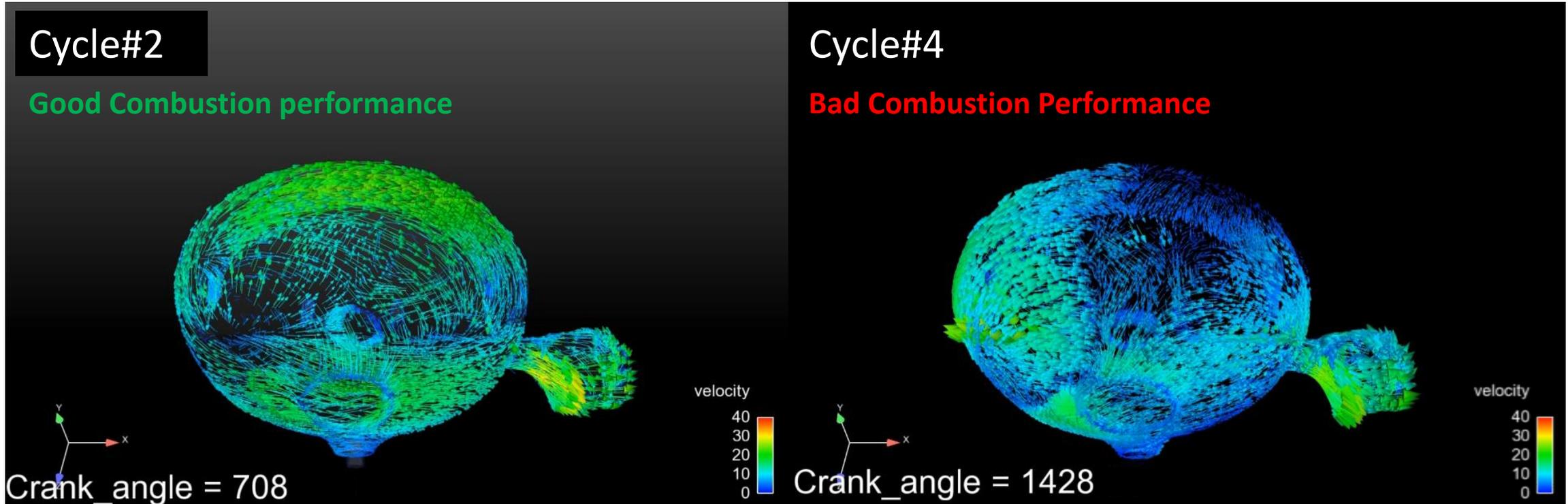
Numerical Simulation: Cyclic Variation Study



- The animations show the development of the flame front.
- The difference in shape of the flame front and speed of its growth is obvious comparing the good and bad cycles.



Numerical Simulation: Cyclic Variation Study



- The difference in fluid flow characteristics in the combustion chamber for a good and bad cycle can be observed in this animation
 - This difference in flow development can be one of the reasons for having cyclic variation





Conclusion

- Based on our simulation results, the flow development is the main culprit for the observed cyclic variation
- These results can be later used to modify the design of relevant parts, in order to maintain the combustion performance from cycle to cycle (reduce cyclic variation)





Numerical Tools

- Software used: CONVERGE CFD
- Cluster used: ADA
- Typical job size
 - #cores: 2 nodes = 40 cores
 - Memory: 10GB/core
 - Waltime: 150 hours for one cycle of the engine!
 - To get useful information to study the cyclic variation we need at least 8-9 cycles of the engine \approx 1400 hours \approx 2 months!



Advanced Engine Research Lab (AERL)

- PI: Dr. Timothy Jacobs
- Students:
 - 3 PhD students
 - 5 MSc students
 - 3 BSc students
- Research topics:
 - In-cylinder combustion processes
 - The coupling to advanced concepts
 - The use of alternative fuels
 - The integration of exhaust after treatment systems
- Website: <http://aerl.tamu.edu/>

