Engine and Auxiliary Systems

Edited by Prof. Dr. A.K.M. Mohiuddin



IIUM PRESS

INTERNATIONAL ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY MALAYSIA

Engine and Auxiliary Systems

Edited by Prof. Dr. A.K.M. Mohiuddin



IIUM Press

Published by: IIUM Press International Islamic University Malaysia

.

First Edition, 2011 ©IIUM Press, IIUM

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without any prior written permission of the publisher.

Perpustakaan Negara Malaysia

Cataloguing-in-Publication Data

A.K.M. Mohiuddin Engine and Auxiliary Systems A.K.M. Mohiuddin

ISBN: 978-967-418-216-8

Member of Majlis Penerbitan Ilmiah Malaysia – MAPIM (Malaysian Scholarly Publishing Council)

> Printed by : IIUM PRINTING SDN. BHD. No. 1, Jalan Industri Batu Caves 1/3 Taman Perindustrian Batu Caves Batu Caves Centre Point 68100 Batu Caves Selangor Darul Ehsan

Table of Contents

Preface	iv
Table of Contents	v
Chapter 1	
Experimental analysis and comparison of performance characteristics of catalytic converters A.K.M. Mohiuddin	1
Chapter 2	
Experimental analysis and simulation of catalytic converters A.K.M. Mohiuddin	. 8
Chapter 3	
Thermal design of mechanical devices using expert system A.K.M. Mohiuddin	14
Chapter 4	
Exhaust system optimization using GT-Power A.K.M. Mohiuddin	21
Chapter 5	
Experimental analysis to determine the relationship between noise and back pressure for muffler design – Muffler design requirements A.K.M. Mohiuddin	Part I: 29
Chapter 6	
Experimental analysis to determine the relationship between noise and back pressure for muffler design – II: Experimental results A.K.M. Mohiuddin	Part 36
Chapter 7	
2 nd Generation IIUM Buggy Car – Part I: Design A.K.M. Mohiuddin	42
Chapter 8	
2 nd Generation IIUM Buggy Car – Part II: Fabrication A.K.M. Mohiuddin	48
Chapter 9	
Robust design optimization of valve timing using multi-objective genetic algorithm (MOGA) A.K.M. Mohiuddin and Yap Haw Shin	53
Chapter 10	
A study of an aftermarket voltage stabilizer for its performance and emission on passengers vehicle A.K.M. Mohiuddin, Sany Izan Ihsan and Noor Azammi Abd Murat	60

Chapter 11

Investigation of engine performance using designed swirl adapter A.K.M. Mohiuddin	67				
Chapter 12					
Comparison of various types of powertrain used in automotive vehicles in terms of performance and emissi A.K.M. Mohiuddin and Ali Faiz					
Chapter 13					
Automotive catalytic converters: Current status and some future perspectives A.K.M. Mohiuddin and Jalal Mohammed Zayan					
Chapter 14					
3-Cylinder gasoline direct injection as opposed to 4-cylinder multi-port fuel injection for lower fuel consumpt and NO _X emission A.K.M. Mohiuddin and Anwar bin Mohd Sood	tion 86				
Chapter 15					
Investigation of Spark Ignition Multipoint Engine Using Water Addition - Part I: Simulation A.K.M. Mohiuddin and Mohammad Edilan Bin Mustaffa	92				
Chapter 16					
Investigation of Spark Ignition Multipoint Engine Using Water Addition - Part II: Performance and Emission A.K.M. Mohiuddin and Mohammad Edilan Bin Mustaffa	e 101				
Chapter 17					
Thermodynamic Analysis of Combustion of CAMPRO CFE Engine – Part I: Simulation A.K.M. Mohiuddin, Izzarief Bin Zahari and Abdullah Aiman	109				
Chapter 18					
Thermodynamic Analysis of Combustion of CAMPRO CFE Engine – Part II: Combustion Analysis A.K.M. Mohiuddin, Izzarief Bin Zahari and Abdullah Aiman	116				
Chapter 19					
Development of Low Cost Catalytic Converter from Non-Precious Metals A.K.M. Mohiuddin	123				
Chapter 20					
Performance Investigation of Energy Efficient Hybrid Engine towards Green Technology Ataur Rahman	131				
Chapter 21					
Production of Aluminum-Silicon Carbide Composites Using Powder Metallurgy at Sintering Temperatures at the Aluminum Melting Point Part II Yasin Nimir	bove 138				
Chapter 22					
Comparison between composites reinforced with natural and synthetic fibers: Part I Yasin Nimir	143				

Chapter 2	3							
Compa	rison between	composites i	reinforced	with natur	al fibres d	and synthe	tic fibres l	Part II

Yasin Nimir						
Chapter 24						
Production of Aluminium reinforced with SiC particulates using powder metallurgy Yassin Nimir						
Chapter 25						
Development of automatic magnetic particle system for automotive parts inspection Meflah Hrairi, Mohd Shah Bin Rizal, Salah Echrif	160					
Chapter 26						
Performance of an Automatic Magnetic Particle Inspection of Automotive Parts Meftah Hrairi, Mohd Shah Bin Rizal, Salah Echrif	166					
Chapter 27						
Numerical simulation of complex turbulent flows Asif Hoda	172					
Chapter 28						
Direct numerical simulation (DNS) and large eddy simulation (LES) Asif Hoda	177					
Chapter 29						
Reynolds averaged navier stokes (RANS) Simulation Asif Hoda	182					
Chapter 30						
<i>Film Cooling of Turbine Blades</i> Asif Hoda	192					

15I

Engine performance using designed swirl adapter

Chapter 11

Investigation of engine performance using designed swirl adapter

A.K.M. Mohiuddin

Department of Mechanical Engineering, International Islamic University Malaysia

Introduction

The main objective of this work is to investigate the effect of swirl on Proton's CAMPRO Engine Model 1.6 L. The CAMPRO engine is a basic Double Overhead Camshaft (DOHC) which has a capacity of 1597 cc and installed with a total of 16 valves. It is claimed to produce 110 bhp (82 kW) @ 6500 RPM and 148 Nm of torque [1]. Extensive investigation of the swirl effect on CAMPRO engine is performed using GT-Power – a solver of GT-Suite. GT-SUITE is an integrated set of computer-aided engineering (CAE) tools developed by Gamma Technologies, Inc. to address engine and power train design [2]. These tools are contained in a single executable form which is essential to its use in "Integrated Simulations". GT-SUITE comprised of six solvers (GT-Power, GT-Drive, GT-Vtrain, GT-Cool, GT-Fuel, and GT-Crank), a model-building interface (GT-ISE), a powerful post-processing package (GT-POST), and a collection of supporting tools.

Swirl is the rotational flow of charge within the cylinder about its axis (Heinz, 1995). Swirl is usually defined as organized rotation of the charge about the cylinder axis. Swirl is created by bringing the intake flow into the cylinder with an initial angular momentum. There are two general ways of producing swirl during the induction process. Firstly, the flow is discharged into the cylinder tangentially towards the cylinder wall, where it is deflected sideways and downward in a swirling motion. In the other one, the swirl is largely generated within the inlet port: the flow is forced to rotate about the valve axis before it enters the cylinder. The former type of motion is achieved by forcing the flow distribution around the circumference of the inlet valve to be non-uniform, so that the inlet flow has a substantial net angular momentum about the cylinder axis. The directed port and the deflector wall port are two common ways of achieving this result.