

Finite Heat Release Model

- In the Otto cycle it is assumed that the heat is release instantaneously. A finite heat release model specifies heat release as a function of crank angle.
- This model can be used determine the effect of spark timing or heat transfer on engine work and efficiency.
- The cumulative heat release or “burn fraction” for SI engines is given by:

$$x_b(\theta) = 1 - \exp\left[-a\left(\frac{\theta - \theta_s}{\theta_d}\right)^n\right]$$

where θ = crank angle

θ_s = start of heat release

θ_d = duration of heat release

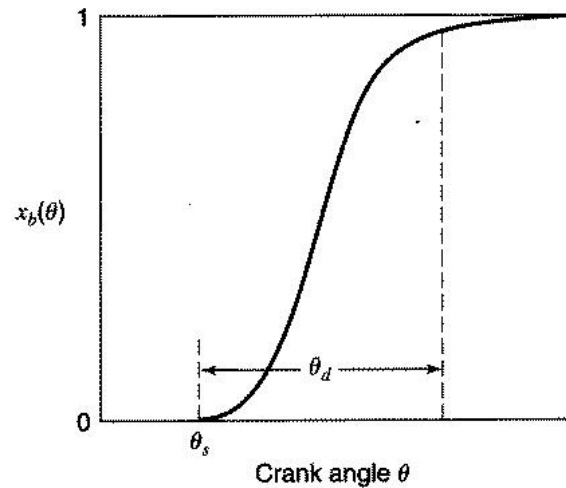
n = form factor

a = efficiency factor

} Used to fit experimental data

Finite Heat Release

A typical heat release curve consists of an initial spark ignition phase, followed by a rapid burning phase and ends with burning completion phase



The curve asymptotically approaches 1 so the end of combustion is defined by an arbitrary limit, such as 90% or 99% complete combustion where $x_b = 0.90$ or 0.99 corresponding values for efficiency factor a are 2.3 and 4.6

The rate of heat release as a function of crank angle is:

$$\frac{dQ}{d\theta} = \theta_{in} \frac{dx_b}{d\theta} = na \frac{\theta_{in}}{\theta_d} (1 - x_b) \left(\frac{\theta - \theta_s}{\theta_d} \right)^{n-1}$$

Finite Heat Release Model

Applying First Law to the closed system containing the gas in the cylinder for a small crank angle change, $d\theta$,

$$dU = \delta Q - \delta W$$

assuming ideal gas $PV = mRT$ and $dU = mc_v dT$

$$\delta Q - PdV = \frac{c_v}{R}(PdV + VdP)$$

per unit crank angle

$$\frac{dQ}{d\theta} - P \frac{dV}{d\theta} = \frac{c_v}{R} \left(P \frac{dV}{d\theta} + V \frac{dP}{d\theta} \right)$$

$$\boxed{\frac{dP}{d\theta} = -k \frac{P}{V} \frac{dV}{d\theta} + \frac{k-1}{V} \left(\frac{dQ}{d\theta} \right)}$$

Finite Heat Release Model

The cylinder volume in terms of crank angle, $V(\theta)$, is

$$V(\theta) = \frac{V_d}{r-1} + \frac{V_d}{2} \left(R + 1 - \cos \theta - (R^2 - \sin^2 \theta)^{1/2} \right)$$

Differentiating wrt θ

$$\frac{dV}{d\theta} = \frac{V_d}{2} \sin \theta \left(1 + \cos \theta (R^2 - \sin^2 \theta)^{-1/2} \right)$$

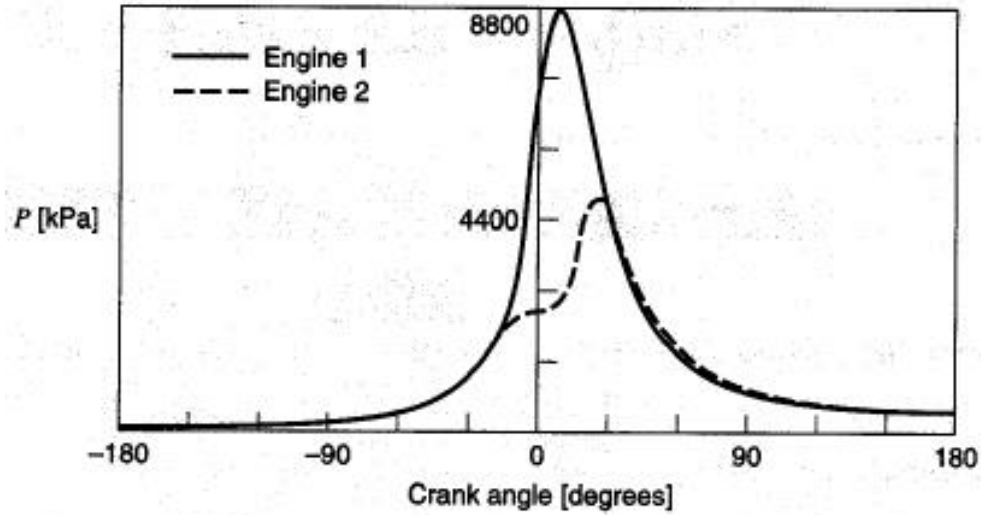
where $V_d = \frac{\pi}{4} B^2 S =$ displacement volume

$r =$ compression ratio

$$R = \frac{2l}{s}$$

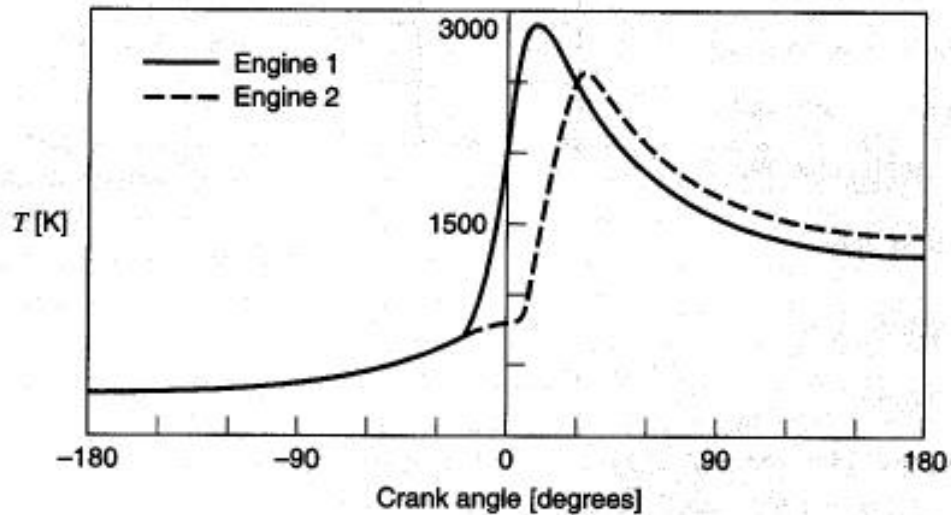
For the portion of the compression and expansion strokes with no heat Release, where $\theta < \theta_s$ and $\theta > \theta_s + \theta_d \rightarrow dQ/d\theta = 0$ and

Finite Heat Release Model Results

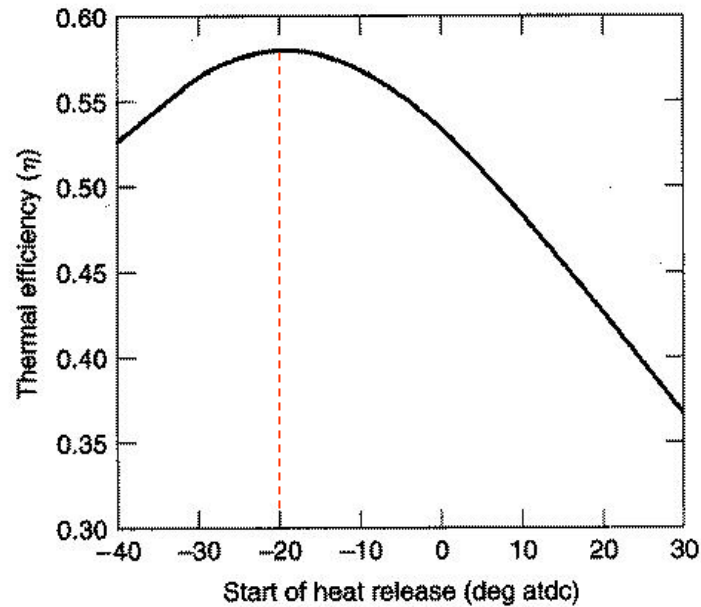


Start of heat release:
Engine 1 - 20° bTC
Engine 2 - TC

Duration 40°



Finite Heat Release Model Results



Start of heat release θ_s (deg atdc)	Im_{ep} (bar)	Peak pressure crank angle θ_{TKM} (deg atdc)
-40	12.09	0
-30	12.96	5
-25	13.20	7
-20	13.29	10
-15	13.23	12
-10	13.02	17
-5	12.68	21
0	12.23	27
10	11.09	37
20	9.79	50
30	8.44	60