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Keyword :

Abstract

This research summarized the possibility of prediction of the cylinder pressure (combustion pressure) of internal combustion engine by measuring the vibration amplitude at the housing of the main bearing of crankshaft.

A mathematical model was developed using the Transfer Matrix Method to analyze the crankshaft vibration. The journal bearings were modeled as springs and dampers in the direction of main system coordinates. The bearings were under dynamic load conditions. This was achieved by sampling the crankshaft to multi-supported beam using the Equation of Three Moments Theory. A relation between the reactions were found at main bearings and the applied forces on the crankshaft as a result of pressure and the effect of both reciprocating and rotating motion .

A computer program in Fortran language was developed for each cited sample.

The study depends on experimental results previously measured on (Zetor M-Type), four stroke, 4-cylinders diesel engine under motoring condition using special prepared computer program. The resulting amplitude of vibration at local position were compared with the experimental amplitude also the cylinder pressure were corrected until a convergence criterion is reached between the theoretical and the experimental amplitudes. The instantaneous cylinder pressure will be predicted, two samples of data were taken for the amplitude of vibration at two rotational speeds.

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The results show good agreement with those obtained experimentally. Also the rotational speed was deduced by the use of practical measurement of vibration amplitude and cylinder pressure for two rotational speeds using the same program with simple change and showed good agreement between practical and theoretical results.

:

m^4	$z \ x \ y$	J_z, J_x, J_y	m/s^2		A
degree		θ	m		R
r.p.m		ω, Ω	m		<i>l</i>
degree		ϕ	m		L_i
degree		β	kg		M_p
N.s/m²		η	kg		M_g
m		e	kg		m_{px}, m_{py}
m		c	kg		m_r
m	$\varepsilon = \frac{e}{c}$	$\mathcal{E}$	kg	(i)	m_i
m		h	N/m		K_{xx}, K_{yy}
m		r	N/m		K_x, K_y
N/m²		E	N.s/m		D_{xx}, D_{yy}
N/m²		G	N.s/m		D_x, D_y
N		V_{az}, V_{ax}, V_{ay}		$\bar{K} = \frac{Kc^3}{\eta\omega r^3 L}$	K_{xx}, K_{yy}
N.m		M_{az}, M_{ax}, M_{ay}		$\bar{D} = \frac{Dc^3}{\eta\omega r^3 L}$	D_{xx}, D_{yy}
		[U]	m	$z \ x \ y$	Z, X, Y
		[E]	degree	$z \ x \ y$	ϕ_z, ϕ_x, ϕ_y
	(i)	[F]_i	N	y $z \ x$	V_z, V_x, V_y
	(i)	[P]_i	N.m	$z \ x \ y$	M_z, M_x, M_y
m		D	Kg.m²	y $z \ x$	I_z, I_x, I_y

·) (,

(Lumped Masses)) ([4]

() Holzer –) (forced vibration method

·) (–

· ·

(1342)

-∴ [5]

•

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(1)

(Firing Order)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{--- (A)} \\
 & \text{--- [2]} \\
 & A = R\omega^2 \left\{ \cos \theta + \left[(q^2 - 1) \cos 2\theta + \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. \cos^4 \theta \right] / (q^2 - \sin^2 \theta)^{3/2} \right\} \quad \text{--- (1)} \\
 & [3] \\
 & (2) \quad q = \frac{1}{R} \\
 & \quad (f_I) \\
 & \quad (\quad) \\
 & [3] \quad (F_{Yi}) \quad \text{---} \\
 & f_I = (M_I + M_p + M_g) * A \quad \text{--- (2)} \\
 & \quad : M_I \\
 & \quad (Line \ Type) \\
 & \quad P_G \\
 & \quad F_G \\
 & \quad \text{---} \\
 & \bullet \quad F_G = (\pi D^2 / 4) * P_G \quad \text{--- (3)} \\
 & \quad (F_I) \\
 & \quad \text{---} \\
 & F_I = (F_G - f_I) * \sec \phi \quad \text{--- (4)} \\
 & \quad (F_2) \\
 & (M_2) \quad (\quad) \\
 & \quad \text{---} \\
 & (K_{xx} \ \& \ K_{yy}) \ (X \& Y) \\
 & \quad (D_{xx} \ \& \ D_{yy}) \\
 & \quad [7] \\
 & \quad (F_1 \& F_2) \\
 & \quad \text{---} \\
 & \quad (X \& Y) \\
 & \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[h^3 \cdot \frac{\partial P}{\partial x} \right] + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left[h^3 \cdot \frac{\partial P}{\partial z} \right] = \\
 & \quad 6\eta \left(\frac{U_B + U_I}{2} \right) \frac{\partial h}{\partial x} + 12\eta \frac{\partial h}{\partial t} \\
 & F_x = F_2 \sin \theta + F_1 \sin \phi \quad \left. \begin{aligned} & F_y = F_1 \cos \phi - F_2 \cos \theta \end{aligned} \right\} \quad \text{--- (6)}
 \end{aligned}$$

(a₁ & a₂)

:

$$a_1 = \frac{[K_{xx} + j\Omega D_{xx}]}{(m_i \Omega^2 - K_{xx}) - j\Omega D_{xx}}$$

$$a_2 = \frac{[K_{yy} + j\Omega D_{yy}]}{(m_i \Omega^2 - K_{yy}) - j\Omega D_{yy}}$$

(i)

-

(i)

(i)

(i)

. (6)

(i)

(i)

-

(m_i)

. (8)

a₁ &)(F_x & F_y): (a₂

$$a_1 = \frac{[(m_{px} \Omega^2 - K_x) - j\Omega D_x][K_{xx} + j\Omega D_{xx}]}{(m_{px} \Omega^2 - K_{xx} - K_x) - j\Omega(D_{xx} + D_x)}$$

$$a_2 = \frac{[(m_{py} \Omega^2 - K_y) - j\Omega D_y][K_{yy} + j\Omega D_{yy}]}{(m_{py} \Omega^2 - K_{yy} - K_y) - j\Omega(D_{yy} + D_y)}$$

. (10)

$$\begin{bmatrix} Q \\ R \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}^k = \begin{bmatrix} U_{VV} & U_{VP} & U_V \\ U_{PV} & U_{PP} & U_P \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}^0 \begin{bmatrix} Q \\ R \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}^0$$

$$Q = \{Z, X, Y, \phi_Z, \phi_X, \phi_Y\}$$

$$R = \{V_Z, V_X, V_Y, M_Z, M_X, M_Y\}$$

$$(R=0)$$

)

(i)

(i)

(yz) (xz)

(i)

(i)

. (6)

)

(7)

(X&Y)

(X&Y)

. (8)

(i)

(9)

(m_i)

(X & Y)

(F_x & F_y)

(

() . (11)

(Field Matrix)

.() (Flexural Rigidity)

(xz)

(Accelerometer) (yz) (15) (14) (13)

Pressure)

[6] (Transducer

[8]

. (12)

700 r.p.m & 900)

(17) (16)

(r.p.m

[6]

*

(Pressure Profile)

)

(

(

(Imaginary)

)

(Real)

(n)

(2%)

{Z}_1^L

(5%)

-:

{Z}_n^R = [P]_n [F]_{n-1} [P]_{n-1} [F]_{n-2} [P]_{n-2} ... [F]_2 [P]_2 [F]_1 [P]_1 {Z}_1^L

)

(

X , Y , Z

.

[6] (Recardo-E6)

(Zetor M-Type)

()

(700 r.p.m)

.

(1.932%)

(21) (20)

(18)

(3.3%)

)

)

(

(

.

(17) (16)

-
.1

700)

(r.p.m & 900 r.p.m

(19)

(1.444%)

(9.14%)

(700 r.p.m)

.2

(900 r.p.m)

)

(

(1.43%)

()

.(13.4%)

()

(5%)

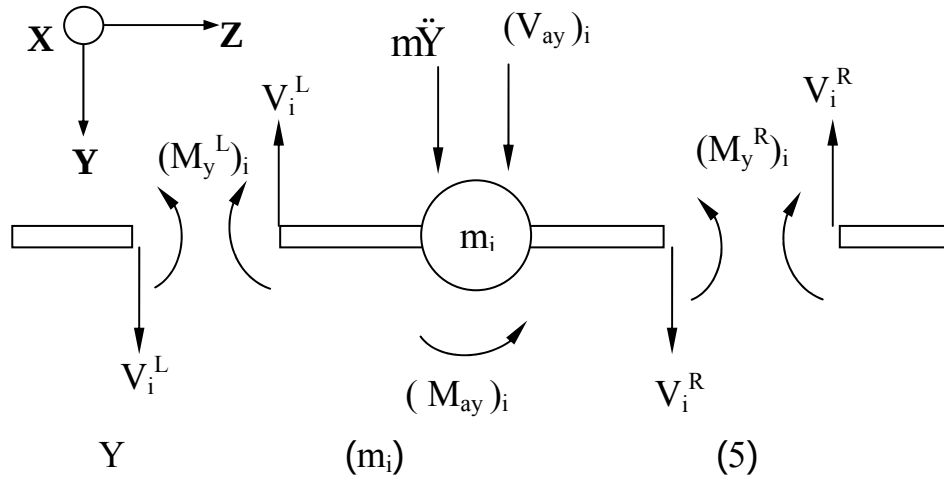
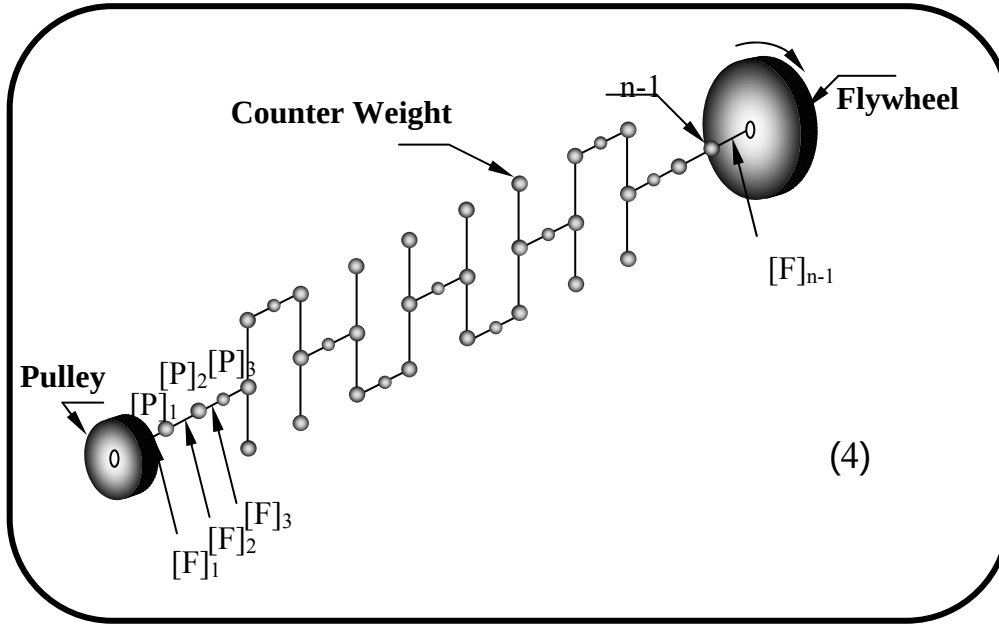
(4.64%)

(700 r.p.m)

. (900 r.p.m)

(2.713%)

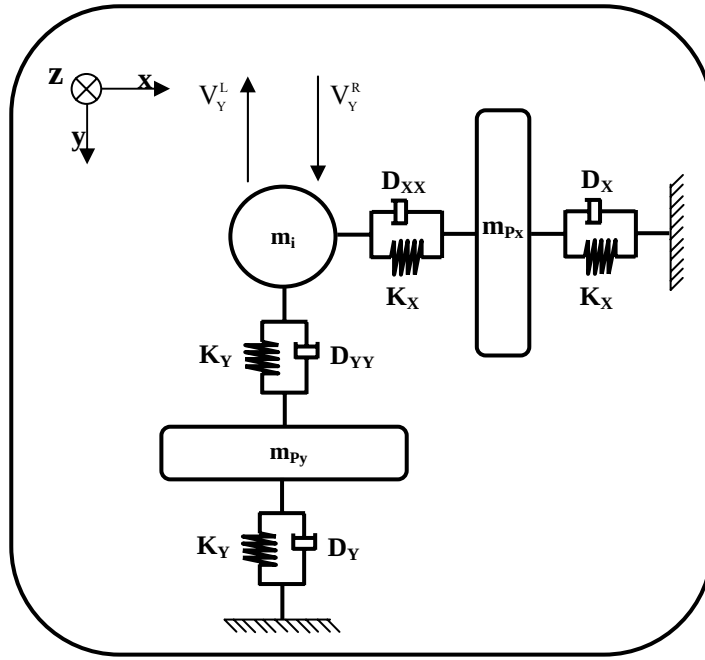
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7. (X&Y) .
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$$\begin{bmatrix} \bar{Z} \\ \bar{X} \\ \bar{Y} \\ \bar{\phi}_z \\ \bar{\phi}_x \\ \bar{\phi}_y \\ \bar{V}_z \\ \bar{V}_x \\ \bar{V}_y \\ \bar{M}_z \\ \bar{M}_x \\ \bar{M}_y \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}^R = \begin{bmatrix} [E] & [0] & [0] & [0] & 0 \\ [0] & [E] & [0] & [0] & 0 \\ -m\Omega^2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -V_{az} \\ 0 & -m\Omega^2 & 0 & [E] & -V_{ax} \\ 0 & 0 & -m\Omega^2 & [0] & -V_{ay} \\ -\Omega^2 I_z & 0 & 0 & [0] & -M_{az} \\ [0] & 0 & -\Omega^2 I_x & j\Omega^2 \Delta I & -M_{ax} \\ 0 & -j\Omega^2 \Delta I & -\Omega^2 I_y & [0] & -M_{ay} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \bar{Z} \\ \bar{X} \\ \bar{Y} \\ \bar{\phi}_z \\ \bar{\phi}_x \\ \bar{\phi}_y \\ \bar{V}_z \\ \bar{V}_x \\ \bar{V}_y \\ \bar{M}_z \\ \bar{M}_x \\ \bar{M}_y \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}^L$$

.(i)

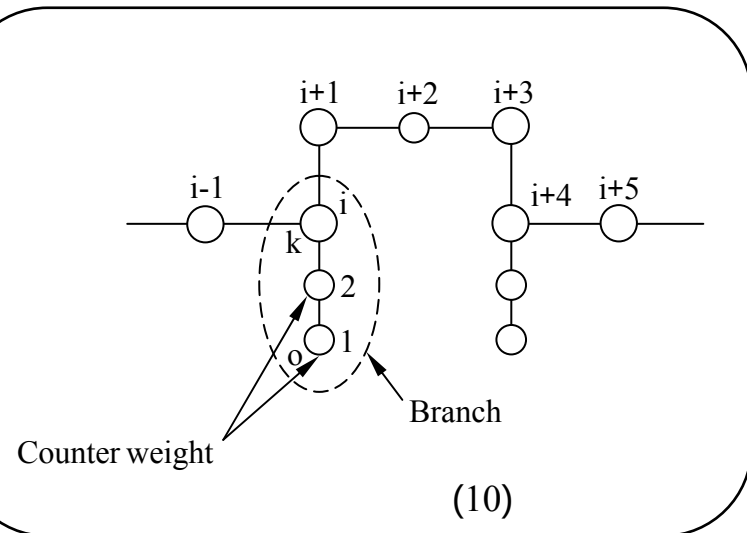
(6)



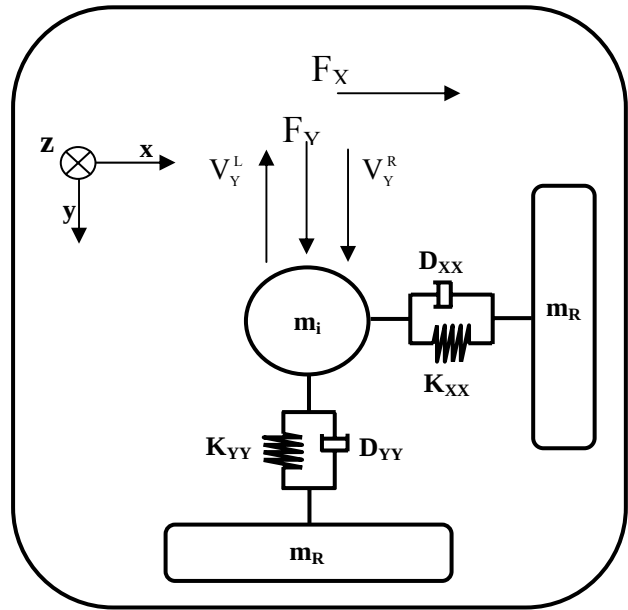
(7)

$$\begin{bmatrix} \bar{Z} \\ \bar{X} \\ \bar{Y} \\ \bar{\phi}_z \\ \bar{\phi}_x \\ \bar{\phi}_y \\ \bar{V}_z \\ \bar{V}_x \\ \bar{V}_y \\ \bar{M}_z \\ \bar{M}_x \\ \bar{M}_y \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}_i^R = \begin{bmatrix} [E] & [0] & [0] & [0] & 0 \\ [0] & [E] & [0] & [0] & 0 \\ -m\Omega^2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & a_1 - m\Omega^2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & a_2 - m\Omega^2 & 0 & 0 \\ -\Omega^2 I_z & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ [0] & 0 & -\Omega^2 I_x & j\Omega^2 \Delta I & [0] \\ 0 & -j\Omega^2 \Delta I & -\Omega^2 I_y & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \bar{Z} \\ \bar{X} \\ \bar{Y} \\ \bar{\phi}_z \\ \bar{\phi}_x \\ \bar{\phi}_y \\ \bar{V}_z \\ \bar{V}_x \\ \bar{V}_y \\ \bar{M}_z \\ \bar{M}_x \\ \bar{M}_y \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}_i^L$$

(8)



(10)

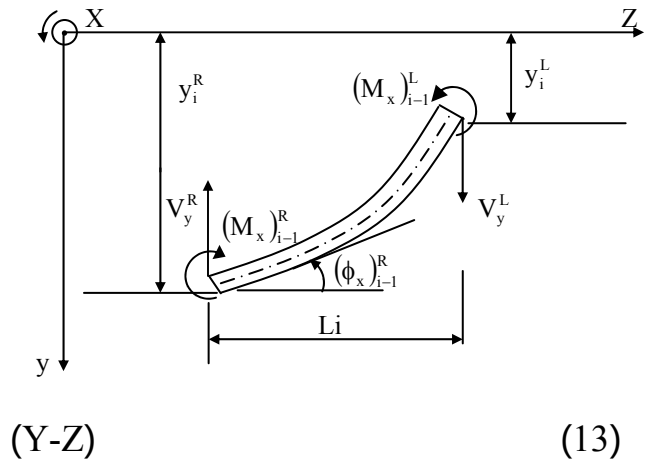
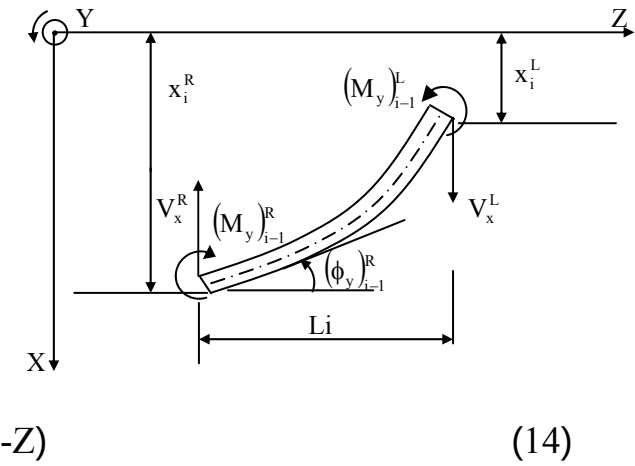


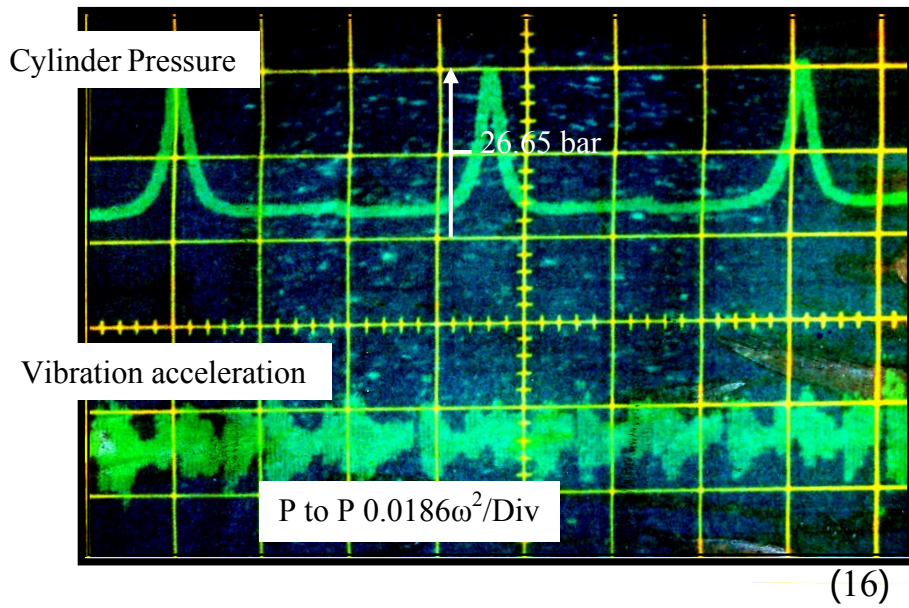
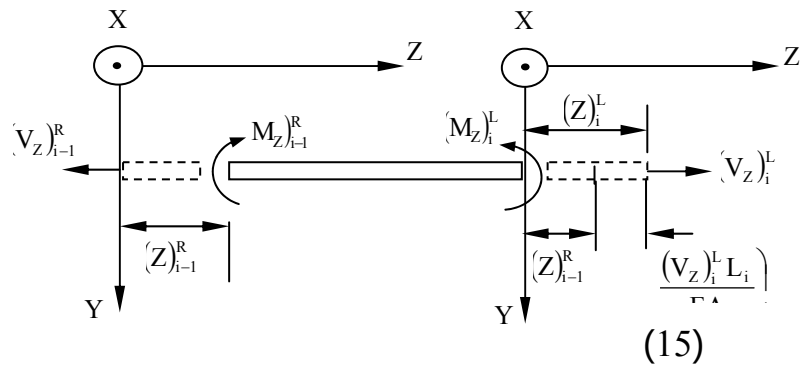
(9)

$$[P]_i = \begin{bmatrix} [E] & [0] & [0] & [0] & 0 \\ [0] & [E] & [0] & [0] & 0 \\ U_{PV} U_{VV}^{-1} & & [E] & & 0 \\ & & [0] & & U_P - U_{PV} U_{VV}^{-1} U_V \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (11)$$

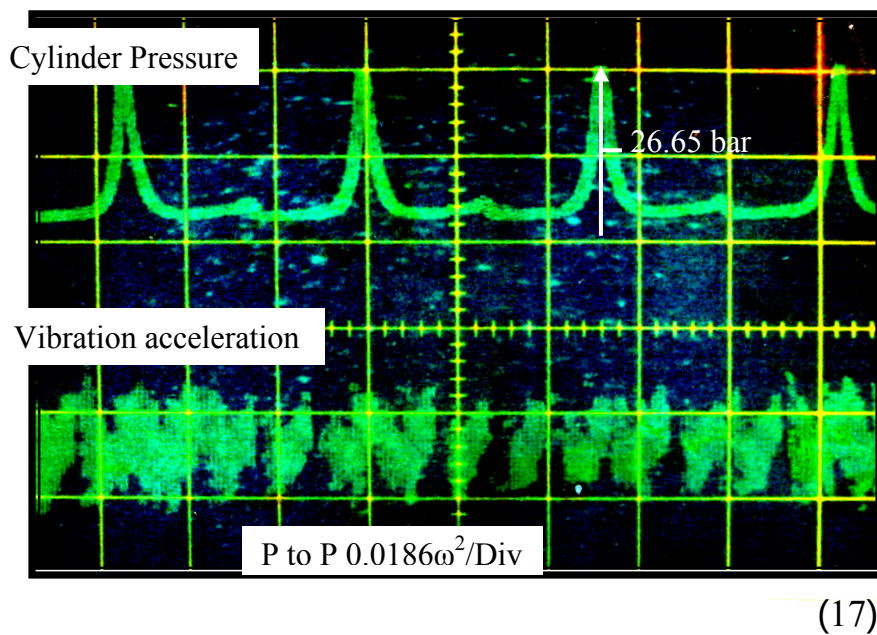
$$\begin{bmatrix} Z \\ X \\ Y \\ \phi_Z \\ \phi_X \\ \phi_Y \\ V_Z \\ V_X \\ V_Y \\ M_Z \\ M_X \\ M_Y \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}_I = \begin{bmatrix} [E] & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{L}{EA} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ [0] & [E] & 0 & 0 & 0 & f_1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{L^2}{2EJ_x} & 0 \\ 0 & -L & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & f_2 & 0 & -\frac{L^2}{2EJ_y} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & [E] & 0 & 0 & \frac{L^2}{2EJ_y} & 0 & \frac{L}{EJ_x} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{L^2}{2EJ_x} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{L}{EJ_y} & 0 & 0 \\ [0] & [0] & [E] & [0] & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ [0] & [0] & 0 & 0 & 0 & [E] & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ [0] & [0] & 0 & 0 & L & [E] & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -L & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Z \\ X \\ Y \\ \phi_Z \\ \phi_X \\ \phi_Y \\ V_Z \\ V_X \\ V_Y \\ M_Z \\ M_X \\ M_Y \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}_{I-1}^R \quad (12)$$

$$f_2 = \frac{-L^3}{6EJ_x} + \frac{\chi_Y \cdot L}{GA} \quad f_1 = \frac{-L^3}{6EJ_y} + \frac{\chi_x \cdot L}{GA}$$

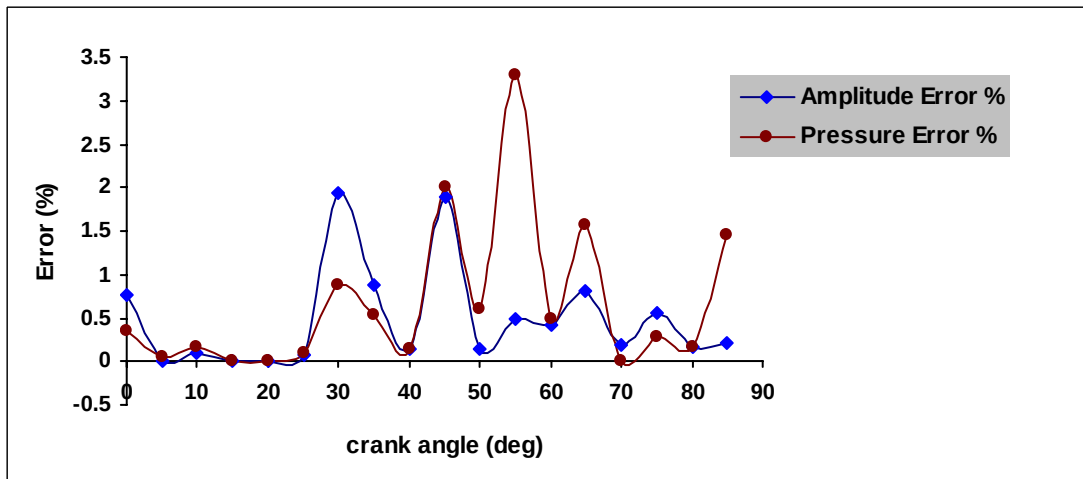




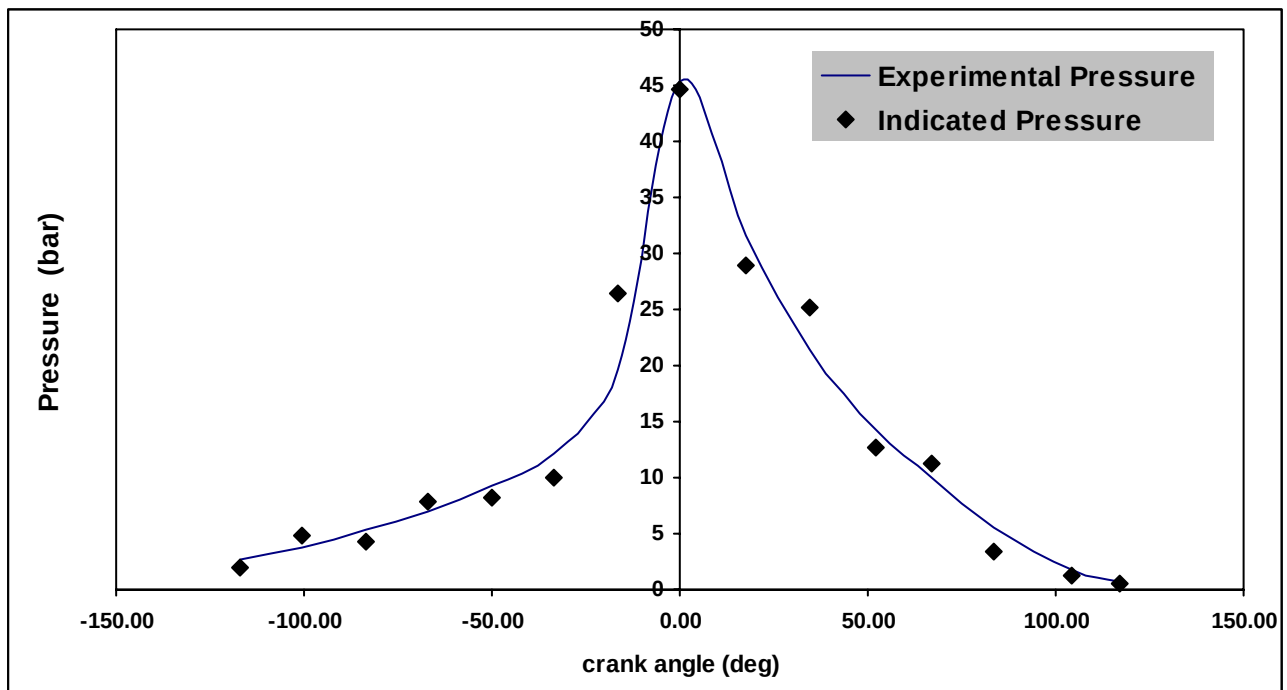
(motoring pressure) (700 r.p.m)



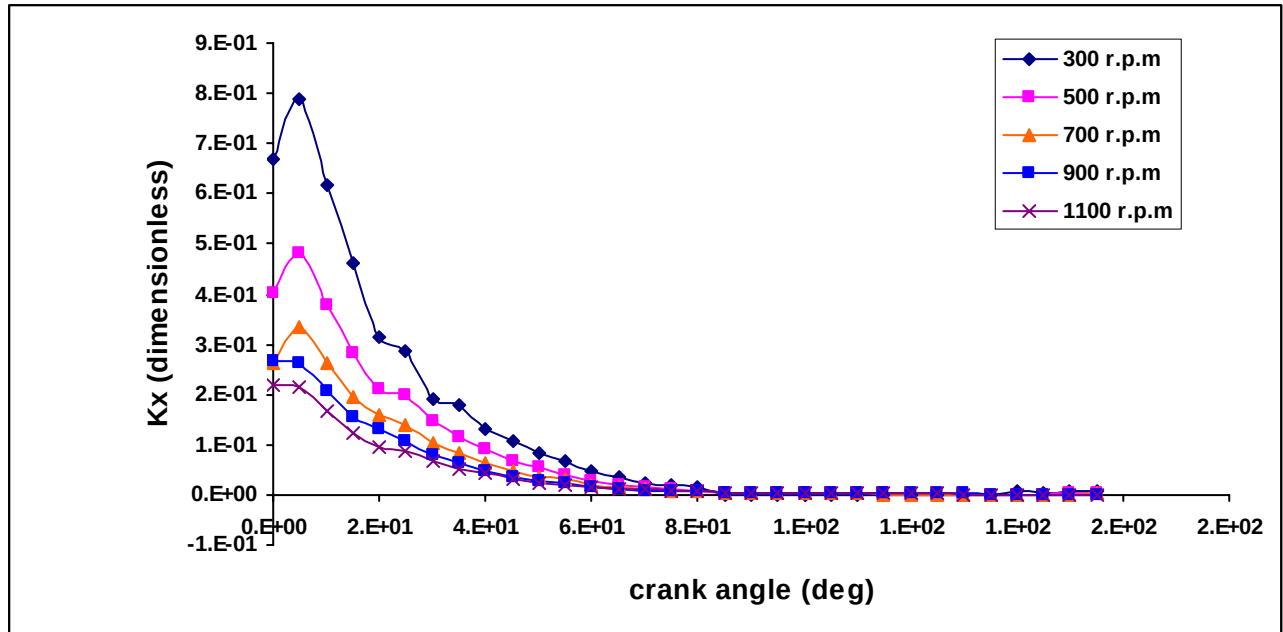
(motoring pressure) (900 r.p.m)



(18)

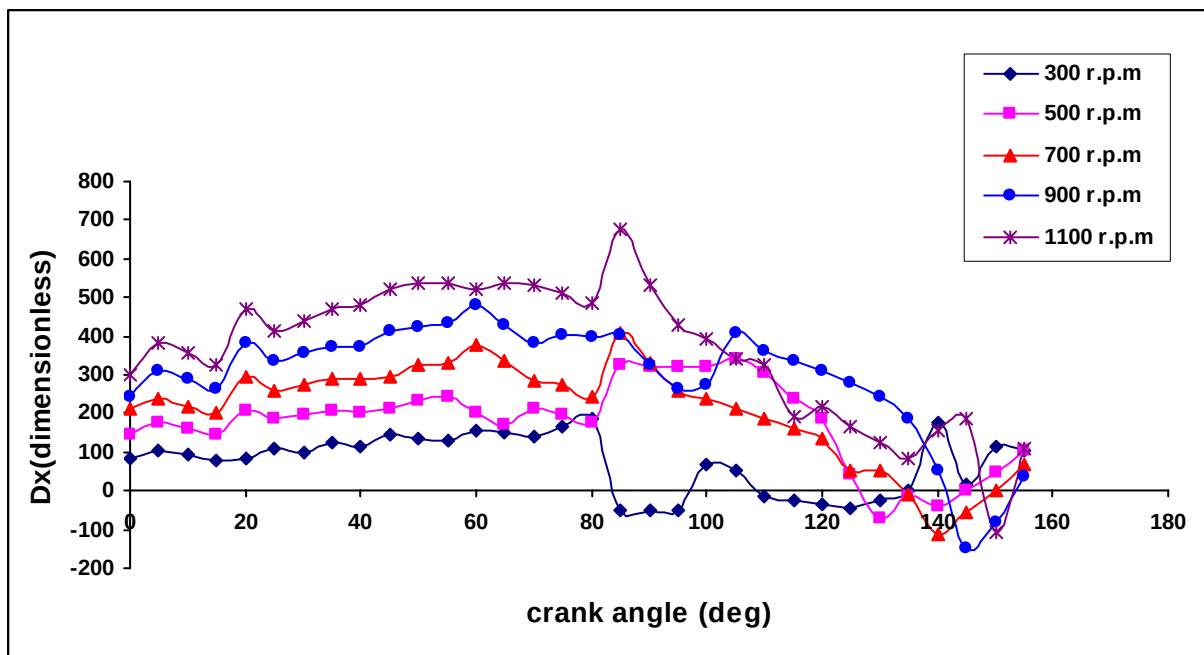


() (19)



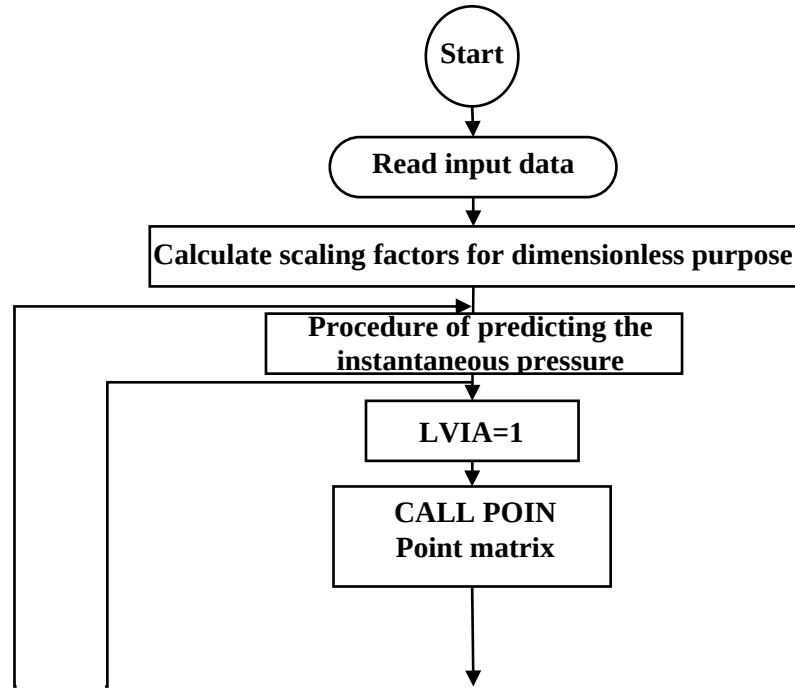
(X)

(20)



(X)

(21)



(B)

$$\bar{F}_R = -\left[g_R(\varepsilon, \beta) + f_R\left(\dot{\bar{\varepsilon}}, \dot{\bar{\beta}}\right) \right]$$

$$\bar{F}_T = \left[g_T(\varepsilon, \beta) + f_T\left(\dot{\bar{\varepsilon}}, \dot{\bar{\beta}}\right) \right]$$

$$\overline{\mathbf{K}}_{\text{xx}} = - \left[\frac{\partial \mathbf{g}_{\text{R}}}{\partial \varepsilon} \sin^2 \beta + \left(\mathbf{g}_{\text{R}} + \mathbf{f}_{\text{R}} - \frac{\partial \mathbf{g}_{\text{T}}}{\partial \beta} \right) \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \cos^2 \beta + \left(\frac{1}{\varepsilon} \frac{\partial \mathbf{g}_{\text{R}}}{\partial \beta} + \frac{(\mathbf{g}_{\text{T}} + \mathbf{f}_{\text{T}})}{\varepsilon} - \frac{\partial \mathbf{g}_{\text{T}}}{\partial \varepsilon} \right) \sin \beta \cos \beta \right]$$

$$\overline{\mathbf{K}}_{\text{yy}} = - \left[\left(-\frac{\partial \mathbf{g}_{\text{T}}}{\partial \beta} + \mathbf{g}_{\text{R}} + \mathbf{f}_{\text{R}} \right) \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \sin^2 \beta - \frac{\partial \mathbf{g}_{\text{R}}}{\partial \varepsilon} \cos^2 \beta + \left(-\frac{1}{\varepsilon} \frac{\partial \mathbf{g}_{\text{R}}}{\partial \beta} - \frac{(\mathbf{g}_{\text{T}} + \mathbf{f}_{\text{T}})}{\varepsilon} + \frac{\partial \mathbf{g}_{\text{T}}}{\partial \varepsilon} \right) \sin \beta \cos \beta \right]$$

$$\overline{\mathbf{D}}_{\text{xx}} = - \left[\frac{\partial \mathbf{f}_{\text{R}}}{\partial \dot{\varepsilon}} \sin^2 \beta - \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \frac{\partial \mathbf{f}_{\text{T}}}{\partial \dot{\beta}} \cos^2 \beta + \left(\frac{1}{\varepsilon} \frac{\partial \mathbf{f}_{\text{R}}}{\partial \dot{\beta}} - \frac{\partial \mathbf{f}_{\text{T}}}{\partial \dot{\varepsilon}} \right) \sin \beta \cos \beta \right]$$

$$\overline{\mathbf{D}}_{\text{yy}} = - \left[-\frac{\partial \mathbf{f}_{\text{T}}}{\partial \dot{\beta}} \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \sin^2 \beta + \frac{\partial \mathbf{f}_{\text{R}}}{\partial \dot{\varepsilon}} \cos^2 \beta + \left(\frac{\partial \mathbf{f}_{\text{T}}}{\partial \dot{\varepsilon}} - \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \frac{\partial \mathbf{f}_{\text{R}}}{\partial \dot{\beta}} \right) \sin \beta \cos \beta \right]$$

: (Zetor M-type)

: (C)

(1) Bearing length (total) :	
First main bearing	40 mm
Second , third and fourth main bearing	32 mm
Fifth main bearing	34 mm
First to fourth big-end bearing	32 mm
(2) Bearing diameter :	
Main bearing diameter	70 mm
Big-end bearing diameter	60 mm
(3) Radial clearance :	19 μ m
(4) Length of connecting rod :	220 mm
(5) Crank radius :	55 mm
(6) Bearing grooving , central and circumferential :	8 mm
(7) Bearing length of one land :	
First main bearing	16 mm
Second , third and fourth main bearing	12 mm
Fifth main bearing	13 mm
First to fourth big-end bearing	12 mm
(8) Weight of pistons and gudgeon pin :	1562.8 gm
(9) Weight of connecting rod :	985.6 gm
(10) Engine speed	300 – 1100 r.p.m

