

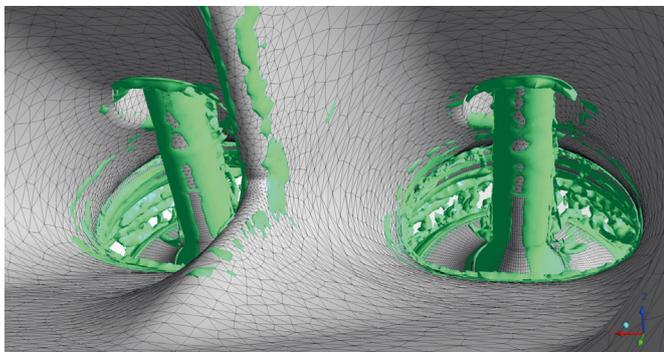
Numerical Simulation of Internal Combustion Engines

Constantly reduced pollutant emission limits and increased demand for efficient engines put pressure on every engine manufacturer. Already established concepts like SI and CI engines, as well as new combustion methods like dual-fuel (DF) or high-pressure natural gas direct injection (HPDI) need further improvements to be all set for new emission legislation and competing mobility technologies. The Germany based FVTR company offers a wide range of numerical simulation tools and models to improve your engine and increase your knowledge about the internal chemical-physical processes.

Numerical Simulation of In-cylinder Processes: Options and Opportunities

The physical processes with IC engines range from the turbulent flow field to fuel injection all the way to combustion and pollutant formation. To benefit from simulation results, the modeling of every subprocess has to be very precise but using this technologies within the product development process, it opens many opportunities:

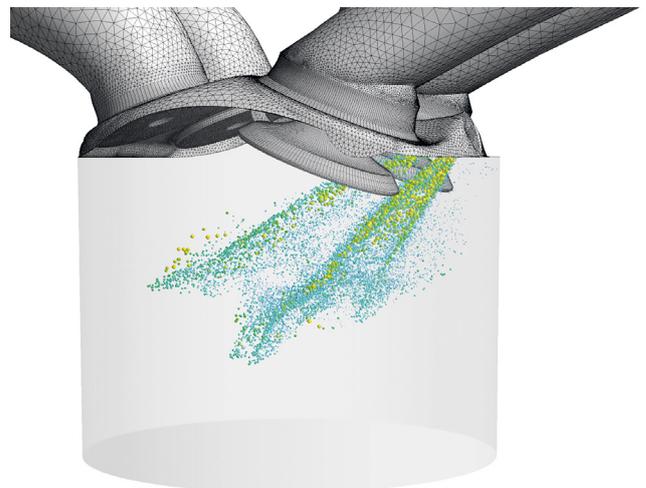
Fast design and dimensioning in the early product development lowers the costs due to less prototyping and experimental work. In a later stage, modern simulation tools can give insight into physical processes to better understand the overall product.



▲ Turbulence generated at the intake valves of a DISI engine

Optimizing charge motion, mixture formation, intake- and cylinderhead geometries, combustion and injection timings, pollutant formation ... there are nearly unlimited possibilities to boost up your IC engine using numerical simulation.

Our Simulation Tools and Models



▲ Fuel injection at the intake stroke using Lagrangian approach

We use a whole set of numerical tools and methods to help our customers reaching their goals:

- 0D/1D simulation to quickly estimate important key parameters of new engine concepts
- 3D CFD simulations to gather detailed information about the influence of specific engine relevant parameters, which cannot be established using an experimental setup e.g. flowfield simulations, heat flux calculations
- Advanced turbulence/combustion models to study complex phenomena e.g. cycle-to-cycle-fluctuations
- Detailed chemistry to analyze advanced combustion concepts (DF, HPDI) considering different complex chemical paths

