

System Identification Study of the Multiple Injection System Parameters Effects on Combustion Cylinder Pressure Predict

董柏森、張一屏

E-mail: 386777@mail.dyu.edu.tw

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to apply different system identification methods on the multiple injection system parameters effects to combustion cylinder pressure prediction of a multi-cylinder four-stroke Direct Injection Common Rail (DICR) diesel engine. The engine combustion pressure and performances under different operating conditions affected by the engine fuel injection control parameters were recorded. The system identification simulation analysis output the engine system response transfer function and used for multiple injection condition to predict the corresponding engine combustion pressure.. The fuel injection nozzle solenoid 's current signals are inputs, whereas the corresponding engine combustion pressure signals at the same crank angle recorded by combustion analyzer as the outputs. The single impulse-like injection signal is used to produce the system Impulse Response Function (IRF), then, the system response of combustion pressure can be predicted by using different injection signals and IRF. Different system identification methods, such as Auto-Regression model (ARX), Auto-Regressive Moving Average model (ARMAX), Output Error method (OE), Box-Jenkins method (BJ) were used to find the corresponding predicted combustion pressure transfer function of the system. DICR diesel engine system identification experiments were conducted for three different speed : 1500rpm, 2000rpm, 2500rpm under different loads : 60 Nm、80 Nm、100 Nm for both single and double injection control conditions. Observation and comparison in a variety of engine operating condition 's experimental data with the results of simulated various system identification methods can be useful to verify the correctness of the model combustion pressure prediction. Using system identification, one can quickly identify the predictive model of combustion pressure system transfer function, the resulting combustion pressure prediction model can be applied to DICR diesel engine tuning for control and engine research and development reference.

Keywords : Direct Injection Common Rail Diesel Engine、Fuel Injection Control、System Identification Method、Combustion Pressure Prediction Model

Table of Contents

封面內頁 簽名頁 中文摘要...iii	ABSTRACT...v	誌謝...vii	目錄...viii	圖目錄...xi	表目錄...xviii	符號說明...xx	第一章 緒論...1																											
1.1 前言...1	1.2 文獻回顧...2	1.2.1 燃燒壓力量測相關文獻...2	1.2.2 系統識別應用相關文獻...4	1.2.3 燃燒模擬相關文獻...5	1.2.4 單位脈衝響應函數相關文獻...12	1.3 本文架構...14	第二章 引擎系統識別研究方法...15																											
2.1 單位脈衝響應函數(Cross-Correlation Function)...16	2.3 汽缸體積及壓縮壓力與曲軸角之關係式...18	2.4 汽缸壓力之量測...21	2.5 參數系統識別...21	2.5.1 式誤差模型...24	2.5.2 自動回歸模型ARX(Auto-Regressive Xogenous)...24	2.5.3 線性脈衝響應模型FIR(Finite Impulse Response)...26	2.5.4 自動回歸滑動平均模型ARMAX(Auto-Regressive Moving Average Xogenous)...27	2.5.5 輸出誤差模型(OE, Output Error Model)...29	2.5.6 隨機時間序列模型(Box-Jenkins)...31	2.6 MATLAB系統動態響應識別之應用...33	2.7 預測燃燒壓力之系統模組建立...34	2.8 參數識別轉移函數之推算...37	2.8.1 未扣除壓縮壓力進行系統識別...38	2.8.2 利用扣除模擬壓縮壓力進行系統識別...40	2.8.3 扣除量測壓縮壓力進行系統識別...42	2.8.4 建立引擎預測燃燒壓力系統轉移函數...43	2.9 實驗儀器與設備...45	第三章 結果與討論...51	3.1 絕對誤差與曲軸角乘積之積分準則...51	3.2 引擎系統識別之預測燃燒壓力...52	3.2.1 1500rpm 不同扭力下進行三種模型燃燒壓力預測...52	3.2.2 2000rpm 不同扭力下進行三種模型燃燒壓力預測...60	3.2.3 2500rpm 不同扭力下進行三種模型燃燒壓力預測...68	3.2.4 雙噴1500rpm 80Nm下進行三種模型燃燒壓力預測...75	3.2.5 雙噴2000rpm 80Nm下進行三種模型燃燒壓力預測...82	3.2.6 雙噴2500rpm 80Nm下進行三種模型燃燒壓力預測...90	3.2.7 相同轉數下預測燃燒壓力準確率之分析...98	3.2.8 相同扭力下預測燃燒壓力準確率之分析...99	3.2.9 在相同轉數下進行雙噴80Nm不同主噴油正時...101	3.3 預測燃燒壓力模組三種模型比較及分析準確率之分析...103	第四章 結論與建議...106	4.1 結論...106	4.2 建議事項與未來研究項目...109	參考文獻...110

REFERENCES

[1]I. Arsie, F. Di Genova, C. Pianese, M. Sorrentino, G. Rizzo, A. Caraceni, P. Cioffi and G. Flauti, " Development and Identification of Phenomenological Models for Combustion and Emissions of Common-Rail Multi-Jet Diesel Engines. " SAE Paper No. 2004-01-1877.

[2]O. Grondin, C. Letellier, J. Maquet, L. A. Aguirre and F. Dionnet, " Direct Injection Diesel Engine Cylinder Pressure Modelling via NARMA Identification Technique, " SAE Paper No. 2005-01-0029.

[3]M.Thor, I. Andersson and T. McKelvey, " Modeling, Identification, and Separation of Crankshaft Dynamics in a Light-Duty Diesel Engine, " SAE Paper No. 2009-01-1798.

[4]K. Nikzadfar and A. H. Shamekhi, " Developing a State Space Model for a Turbocharged Diesel Engine Using Least Square Method, " SAE Paper No. 2011-01-0758.

[5]A. Antonopoulos and D. Hountalas, " Identification and Correction of the Error Induced by the Sampling Method Used to Monitor Cylinder Pressure of Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, " SAE Paper No. 2012-01-1155 [6]T. IOKIBE and Y. FUJIMOTO, " Predicting Combustion Pressure of Automobile Engine Employing Chaos Theory, " Proceeding of 2001 IEEE International Symposium on Computational Intelligence in Robotics and Automation July 29 – August 1, 2001, Banff, Alberta, Canada.

[7]K. P. Dudek and M. K. Sain, " A Control-Oriented Model of Cylinder Pressure in Internal Combustion Engines, " IEEE FP10 [8]L. Shao, H. Chang, Z. Liu, J. Zhou and J. Zhang, " Study on Combustion Model Parameters of High Pressure Common Rail Diesel Engine under Transient Operation, " Proceedings of the 2009 IEEE International Conference on Mechatronics and Automation August 9 - 12, Changchun, China.

[9]A. d. Gaeta, G. Fiengo, A. Palladino and V. Giglio, " Design and Experimental Validation of a Model-Based Injection Pressure Controller in a Common Rail System for GDI Engine, " 2011 American Control Conference on O'Farrell Street, San Francisco, CA, USA June 29 - July 01, 2011.

[10]Paul M. ,Chirlia T. and Member I., " Some Necessary Conditions for a Non-Negative Unit Impulse Response and for a Positive Real Immittance Function, " IRE.1961.

[11]V. T. Vu, T. K. Sjogren, M. I. Pettersson and H. Hellsten " An Impulse Response Function for Evaluation of UWB SAR Imaging, " IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON SIGNAL PROCESSING, VOL. 58, NO. 7, JULY 2010 [12]M. Huang and R. Jayachandran, " Crash Pulse Prediction Via Inverse Filtering, " SAE Paper No.2001-01-3110 [13]C. Felsch, M. Gauding, A. Vanegas, H. Won, V. Luckhchoura, N. Peters, C. Hasse and J. Ewald, " Evaluation of Modeling Approaches for NOx Formation in a Common-Rail DI Diesel Engine within the Framework of Representative Interactive Flamelets (RIF), " SAE Paper No.2008-01-0971 [14]C. Mobley, " Non-Intrusive In-Cylinder Pressure Measurement of Internal Combustion Engines, " SAE Paper No.1999-01-0544 [15]A. Pires, D. Cruz, T. Baritaud and T. Poinso, " Turbulent Self-Ignition and Combustion Modeling in Diesel Engines, " SAE Paper No.1999-01-1176 [16]D. A. Kouremenos, C. D. Rakopoulos, D. T. Hountalas and T. K. Zannis, " Development of a Detailed Friction Model to Predict Mechanical Losses at Elevated Maximum Combustion Pressures, " SAE Paper No.2001-01-0333 [17]A. Vressner, A. Lundin, M. Christensen, P. Tunestal and B. Johansson, " Pressure Oscillations During Rapid HCCI Combustion, " SAE Paper No.2003-01-3217 [18]R. S. Davis and G. J. Patterson, " Cylinder Pressure Data Quality Checks and Procedures to Maximize Data Accuracy, " SAE Paper No.2006-01-1346 [19]M. Wenig, M. Grill and M. Bargende, " Fundamentals of Pressure Trace Analysis for Gasoline Engines with Homogeneous Charge Compression Ignition, " SAE Paper No.2010-01-2182 [20]H. Bensler, F. Buhren, E. Samson and L. Vervisch, " 3-D CFD Analysis of the Combustion Process in a DI Diesel Engine using a Flamelet Model, " SAE Paper No. 2000-01-0662 [21]D. A. Kouremenos, C. D. Rakopoulos, D. T. Hountalas and T. K. Zannis, " Development of a Detailed Friction Model to Predict Mechanical Losses at Elevated Maximum Combustion Pressures, " SAE Paper No. 2001-01-0333 [22]R. Steiner, C. Bauer, C. Kruger, F. Otto and U. Maas, " 3D-Simulation of DI-Diesel Combustion Applying a Progress Variable Approach Accounting for Complex Chemistry, " SAE Paper No. 2004-01-0106 [23]I. Arsie, F. Di Genova, C. Pianese, G. Rizzo, A. Caraceni, P. Cioffi and G. Flauti, " Thermodynamic Modeling of Jet Formation and Combustion in Common Rail Multi-Jet Diesel Engines, " SAE Paper No. 2005-01-1121.

[24]C. Kallenberger, H. Hamedovic, F. Raichle, J. Breuninger, W. Fischer, K. Benninger, A. Nistor and A. M. Zoubir, " Estimation of Cylinder-Wise Combustion Features from Engine Speed and Cylinder Pressure, " SAE Paper No. 2008-01-0290.

[25]B. Hu, C. J. Rutland and T. A. Shethaji, " Combustion Modeling of Conventional Diesel-type and HCCI-type Diesel Combustion with Large Eddy Simulations, " SAE Paper No. 2008-01-0958 [26]M. Thor, B. Egardt, T. McKelvey, I. Andersson, " Parameterized Diesel Engine Combustion Modeling for Torque Based Combustion Property Estimation, " SAE Paper No. 2012-01-0907 [27]Y. Suzuki, J. Kusaka, M. Ogawa, H. Ogai, S. Nakayama and T. Fukuma, " Modeling of Diesel Engine Components for Model-Based Control (Second Report), " SAE Paper No. 2011-01-2044 [28]W. T. Thomson, " Theory of Vibration with Applications, " Stanley Thornes [29]趙清風, " 控制系統識別, " 全華科技圖書股份有限公司,2002