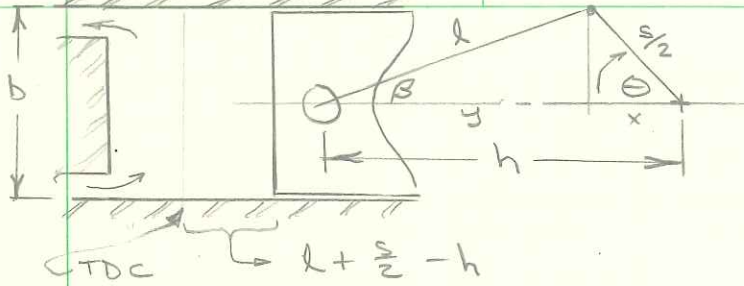


$s = \text{stroke}$   
 $l = \text{rod length}$

$b = \text{bore}$

Let  $r = \frac{V(\pi)}{V(0)}$

A  
**J. H. O. P.**  
 Fall 2013



$\epsilon = \frac{s}{2l} = \frac{1}{R}$

$h = l \cos \beta + \frac{s}{2} \cos \theta$

$V(0) = \text{clearance volume}$

At any crank angle  $V(\theta) = V(0) + \frac{\pi}{4} b^2 (l + \frac{s}{2} - h)$

so at  $\theta = \pi$ ,  $h = l - \frac{s}{2}$

$V(\pi) = V(0) + \frac{\pi}{4} b^2 s$

and  $\frac{V(\theta)}{V(0)} = 1 + \frac{\pi}{4} \frac{b^2}{V(0)} (l + \frac{s}{2} - h)$

$= 1 + \frac{\pi}{4} \frac{b^2 s}{V(0)} \left( \frac{2l}{s} + 1 - \frac{2h}{s} \right)$  (1)

but  $r_v = \frac{V(\pi)}{V(0)} = 1 + \frac{\pi b^2 s}{4 V(0)} \Rightarrow \frac{\pi b^2 s}{4 V(0)} = r_v - 1$  (2)

substituting (2) into (1) gives

$\frac{V(\theta)}{V(0)} = 1 + \frac{r_v - 1}{2} \left( \frac{2l}{s} + 1 - \frac{2h}{s} \right)$   
 $= 1 + \frac{r_v - 1}{2} \left[ \frac{2l}{s} + 1 - \frac{2}{s} (l \cos \beta + \frac{s}{2} \cos \theta) \right]$  (3)

from figure,  $l \sin \beta = \frac{s}{2} \sin \theta$

$\sin \beta = \epsilon \sin \theta$

$\cos \beta = \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \beta} = \sqrt{1 - \epsilon^2 \sin^2 \theta}$  (4)

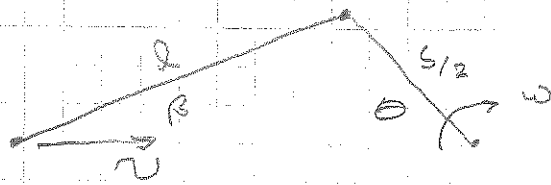
Substituting (4) into (3) gives

$\frac{V(\theta)}{V(0)} = 1 + \frac{r_v - 1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{\epsilon} + 1 - \frac{1}{\epsilon} \sqrt{1 - \epsilon^2 \sin^2 \theta} - \cos \theta \right)$  (5)

[2.14] Pulkrabek

Eg: (5) gives cylinder volume as a function of crank angle and geometry.

Need piston speed as fcn of  $\theta$ , geom.



$$\textcircled{1} \quad h = l \cos \beta + \frac{s}{2} \cos \theta$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \frac{s}{2} \sin \theta = l \sin \beta$$

$$\textcircled{2a} \quad v = - \frac{dh}{dt} = l \sin \beta \frac{d\beta}{dt} + \frac{s}{2} \sin \theta \frac{d\theta}{dt}$$

differentiate  $\textcircled{2}$   $\frac{s}{2} \cos \theta \frac{d\theta}{dt} = l \cos \beta \frac{d\beta}{dt}$  } want to get rid of  $\beta$

Solve for  $\frac{d\beta}{dt}$   $\frac{d\beta}{dt} = \frac{s}{2l} \frac{\dot{\theta} \cos \theta}{\cos \beta}$

To express  $\beta$  in terms of  $\theta$   $\sin^2 \beta + \cos^2 \beta = 1$

$$\cos \beta = \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \beta}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \frac{d\beta}{dt} = \frac{s}{2l} \frac{\omega \cos \theta}{\sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \beta}}$$

$$= \frac{s}{2l} \frac{\omega \cos \theta}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{s^2}{4l^2} \sin^2 \theta}}$$

$$= \frac{\omega \cos \theta}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{2l}{s}\right)^2 - \sin^2 \theta}}$$

} subs. from  $\textcircled{2}$

$$\sin^2 \beta = \left(\frac{s}{2l}\right)^2 \sin^2 \theta$$

Substitute into  $\textcircled{2}$  and  $\textcircled{3}$  into  $\textcircled{2a}$

$$v = l \left( \frac{s}{2l} \sin \theta \right) \frac{\omega \cos \theta}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{2l}{s}\right)^2 - \sin^2 \theta}} + \frac{s}{2} \omega \sin \theta$$

$$v = \frac{s}{2} \omega \sin \theta \left[ 1 + \frac{\cos \theta}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{2l}{s}\right)^2 - \sin^2 \theta}} \right]$$

$$v = \frac{s}{2} \omega \sin \theta \left[ 1 + \frac{\cos \theta}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{r^2} - \sin^2 \theta}} \right]$$

Eq 2.5