



ELSEVIER

Available online at www.sciencedirect.com

ScienceDirect

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/ijrefrig

A compression process model with integral equations for the scroll mechanism in a scroll compressor

Jianguo Qiang*, Zhenquan Liu

School of Mechano-Electronic Engineering, Lanzhou University of Technology, 287, Langongping Road, Lanzhou 730050, China

ARTICLE INFO

Article history:

Received 14 December 2013
 Received in revised form
 6 March 2014
 Accepted 11 April 2014
 Available online 24 April 2014

Keywords:

Scroll compressor
 Process
 Energy
 Model

ABSTRACT

The work of a scroll compressor is performed by its scroll mechanism. In this paper, the coefficient of compression chambers of the scroll mechanism is defined. Based on energy counting system of the scroll compressor, the working process of a scroll compression chamber is analyzed and the compression process of the scroll mechanism in its working period is expressed by that of one scroll compression chamber. Thereafter, a compression process model with integral equations for the scroll mechanism is developed. The developed model uses the real working conditions (such as the suction and discharge temperatures, suction and discharge pressures, and flow rate) as the initial and supplementary conditions. The compression process model for the scroll mechanism in an air scroll compressor, as a case study, shows that the developed model can describe the compression process and predicate the volumetric efficiency and compression efficiency of the scroll mechanism well.

© 2014 Elsevier Ltd and IIR. All rights reserved.

Un modèle de procédé de compression avec équations intégrales pour le mécanisme de spirale dans un compresseur du même nom

Mots clés : Compresseur à spirale ; Procédé ; Energie ; Modèle

1. Introduction

Nowadays, scroll machines have been widely used as the compressors in various applications such as air compression,

air conditioning, refrigeration, vacuum equipment, and heat pump. Among the inherent characteristics of a scroll compressor, its high efficiency is attracting more interest from researchers. The efficiency study of the scroll compressor is based on the compression process and various losses.

* Corresponding author. Tel.: +86 931 2973566.

E-mail addresses: qiangjianguo@lut.cn, lyz8651@sohu.com (J. Qiang).
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ijrefrig.2014.04.012>

0140-7007/© 2014 Elsevier Ltd and IIR. All rights reserved.

Nomenclature			
c_{gp}	Specific heat of working gas at constant pressure ($J \cdot (g \cdot K)^{-1}$)	q_{ov}	Volume flow rate of lubricating oil ($L \cdot \text{min}^{-1}$)
c_{ov}	Specific heat of lubricating oil at constant volume ($J \cdot (g \cdot K)^{-1}$)	R_b	Radius of base circle (mm)
f_p	Ideal pressure function under adiabatic compression process	R_d	Radius of modification arc for the inner profile (mm)
f_T	Ideal temperature function under adiabatic compression process	R_{or}	Orbiting radius of the orbiting scroll (mm)
F_τ	Tangential gas force (N)	R_s	Radius of modification arc for the outer profile (mm)
H	Height of scroll wrap (mm)	$S_{inv,in}$	Area enclosed by the base circle and inner involute profile (mm^2)
k_c	Coefficient of compression chamber pairs for the scroll mechanism	$S_{inv,out}$	Area enclosed by the base circle and outer involute profile (mm^2)
k_l	Gas leakage coefficient	t_w	Working period of the scroll mechanism (s)
k_T	Modification coefficient of temperature	t, t^*	Time (s)
L_{fr}	Distances from the tangential force's action point to the centers of the fixed scroll (mm)	t_c	Working period of a scroll chamber (s)
L_{or}	Distances from the tangential force's action point to the centers of the orbiting scroll (mm)	T_{cg}	Gas temperature in scroll chamber (K)
L_r	Length of the line segment between two apexes of the scroll compression chamber (mm)	T_{cid}	Ideal gas temperature in scroll chamber (K)
m_{cg}	Mass of the working gas in the scroll chamber (g)	T_d	Discharge temperature of compressor (K)
m_{co}	Mass of lubricating oil in the scroll chamber (g)	t_M	Starting time that the modification profile form a scroll chamber (s)
m_g	Gas mass in suction chamber (g)	T_o	Temperature of lubricating oil (K)
m_{gs}	Suction gas mass of suction scroll chamber (g)	T_{od}	Discharge temperature of lubricating oil (K)
$m_{in,cg}$	Gas mass leakage in scroll chamber (g)	T_{os}	Suction temperature of lubricating oil (K)
$m_{ir,in}$	Mass of radial leakage in scroll chamber (g)	T_s	Suction temperature of compressor (K)
$m_{ir,out}$	Mass of radial leakage out scroll chamber (g)	V_c	Volume of the scroll compression chamber (mm^3)
$m_{1\tau,in}$	Mass of tangential leakage in scroll chamber (g)	V_{cg}	Gas volume of the scroll compression chamber (mm^3)
$m_{1\tau,out}$	Mass of tangential leakage out scroll chamber (g)	V_g	Suction gas volume of scroll mechanism (mm^3)
m_o	Suction oil mass of the scroll chamber (g)	V_{gs}	Suction gas volume of suction chamber (mm^3)
$m_{out,cg}$	Gas mass leakage out scroll chamber (g)	V_o	Suction oil volume of suction chamber (mm^3)
m_s	Fluid mass in suction scroll chamber (g)	V_s	Suction chamber volume of scroll mechanism (mm^3)
m_{sl}	Leakage gas mass (g)	V_{sl}	Gas volume leakage in suction chamber (mm^3)
M_{dW}	Theoretical driving moment of scroll mechanism (N·mm)	$W_{\Sigma dw}$	Total work done by the scroll mechanism (J)
M_{ido}	Equivalent driving moment of the orbiting scroll (N·mm)	$W_{\Sigma g}$	Total working gas energy variation in the scroll mechanism (J)
n	Adiabatic exponent of air	$W_{\Sigma h}$	Total work loss in the scroll mechanism (J)
N	Number of living scroll compression chamber pairs	$W_{\Sigma o}$	Total lubricating oil energy variation in the scroll mechanism (J)
n_w	Speed of the scroll compressor ($r \cdot \text{min}^{-1}$)	W_{dW}	Work of a scroll chamber done by the scroll mechanism (J)
p_{cg}	Gas pressure of scroll chamber (MPa)	W_1	Energy loss of a scroll chamber (J)
p_{cid}	Ideal pressure of scroll chamber (MPa)	ΔW_{cg}	Energy variation of working gas of a scroll chamber (J)
p_d	Discharge pressure of compressor (MPa)	ΔW_o	Energy variation of lubricating oil of a scroll chamber (J)
p_{did}	Ideal discharge pressure of compressor (MPa)		
p_{down}	Pressure of downstream scroll chamber (MPa)	<i>Greek letters</i>	
P_{dW}	Theoretical driving power of the scroll mechanism (Kw)	β	Modification involute angle of scroll wrap (rad)
p_{in}	Pressure of inner profile of scroll chamber (MPa)	ϕ	Involute angle of scroll profile (rad)
p_{out}	Pressure of outer profile of scroll chamber (MPa)	ϕ_E	Ending involute-angle of scroll profile (rad)
p_s	Suction pressure of compressor (MPa)	ϕ_M	Modification involute-angle of scroll profile (rad)
P_{sc}	Power obtained by the working gas (Kw)	ϕ_{s0}	Initial involute-angle of scroll profile (rad)
P_{scd}	Theoretical input power of the scroll mechanism (Kw)	η_{scm}	Compression efficiency
p_{up}	Pressure of upstream scroll chamber (MPa)	η_{sv}	Volumetric efficiency
q_{gv}	Mean volume rate of suction gas ($L \cdot \text{min}^{-1}$)	λ	Center angle of modification arc (rad)
		ρ_g	Density of the working gas ($g \cdot \text{mm}^{-3}$)
		ρ_o	Density of the lubricating oil ($g \cdot \text{mm}^{-3}$)
		φ	Normal angle of scroll profile (rad)

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/789373>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/789373>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)