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Prediction and control of motorcycle engine noise under combustion load

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Motorcycle Exhaust system





Requirements of Automotive Muffler

Attenuate engine exhaust noise

Rise.

- Provide low back pressure
- Meet pass by noise
- Space constraint
- Cost

Mahindra

Exhaust sound is important for motorcycles

- Measures of performance of muffler
 - Transmission Loss
 - Insertion Loss
 - Noise reduction





Transmission Loss

• Transmission loss (TL) is the ratio between acoustical power incident and power transmitted downstream of muffler into anechoic termination



TL can be predicted from known physical parameters of muffler

• It is a property of a "muffler only " so used as a design criteria





Gas flow inside muffler





Gas flow inside muffler











Volume mesh for different regions of muffler







COMSOL Model Setup

Volume mesh for different regions are imported in COMSOL



Plane wave radiation condition is applied to both inlet and outlet boundaries





Continuity Boundary Condition



Perforations on pipe and baffle



Inputs required:

- 1. Area Porosity holes fraction of the boundary surface area
- 2. Baffle/Pipe thickness
- 3. Hole Diameter

Mahindra Rise.



Transmission Loss of Muffler



- Noise levels for the existing muffler at engine idling condition were recorded in testing
- Increase in noise levels at low frequencies was desired





Modified Muffler







TL Comparison: Existing v/s Modified



• With modified muffler, transmission loss at low frequencies is reduced



Prediction And Control Of Transmission Loss To Improve Motorcycle Muffler Sound



• With modified muffler, desired increase in noise levels at low frequencies is achieved





Conclusion

Transmission loss for a muffler of single cylinder motorcycle engine is predicted using COMSOL

Based on analysis results, modifications in muffler can be carried out in the design stage to achieve desired noise levels







This approach results in savings in terms of cost and reduction in product development time





THANK YOU





APPENDIX

Simple Expansion Chamber

Expansion Chambers with extensions

Test results

Test results



Analysis results match well with the test results





APPENDIX

Expansion Chambers with Walls and Extensions

Test results



Mufflers with Flush Eccentric Inlet and Outlet Pipes

Test results





Analysis results match well with the test results

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APPENDIX

Mufflers with Flow Reversal

Helmholtz Resonator

Test results

Test results Transmission Loss of an Expansion Chamber of Diameter 200mm at , M=0 & T=293k With a Helmholtz Resonator of Volume 7 Litres and Neck Length 2mm Transmission Loss of a Flow Reversal Chamber of Diameter 200mm at , M=0 & T=293k Length of chamber= 375mm (MEDIUM) - MEASURED BOOST SID ---- MEASURED BOOST SID ą Ð Helmholtz ١. ъ 양 1600 1800 1000 1200 1600 1800 2000 Frequency (Hz) Frequency (Hz) Analysis results Analysis results Global: Transmission Loss (dB) Global: Transmission Loss (dB) ission Loss (dB) Transn freq

Analysis results match well with the test results





freq