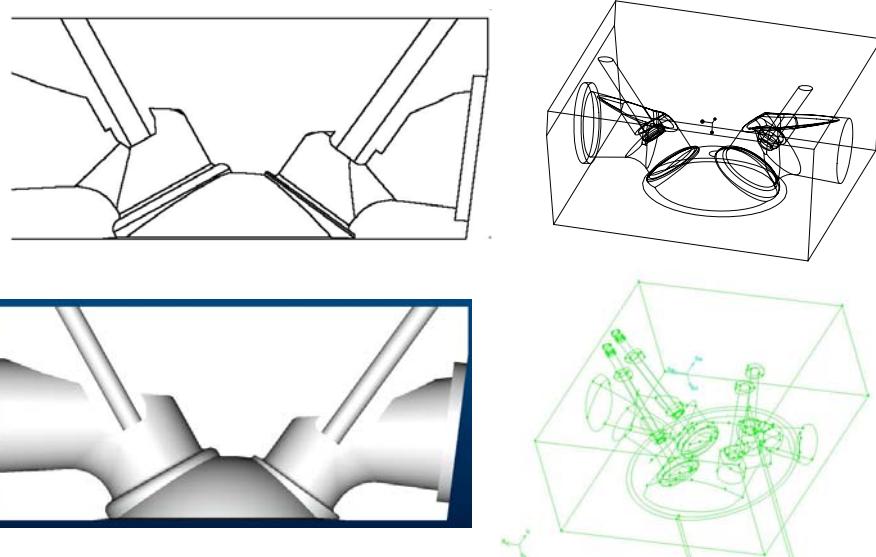
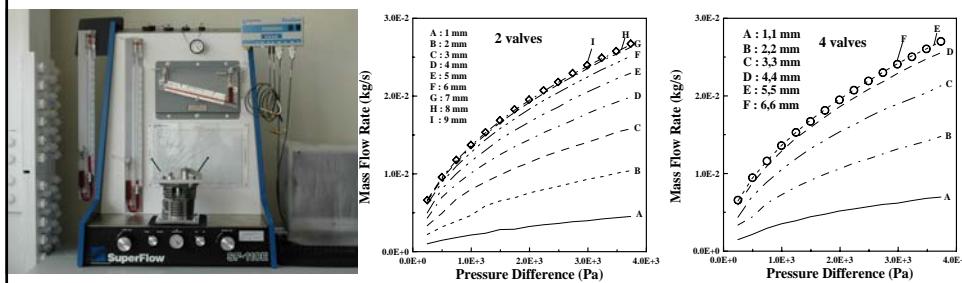


## Cylinder Head Port Design



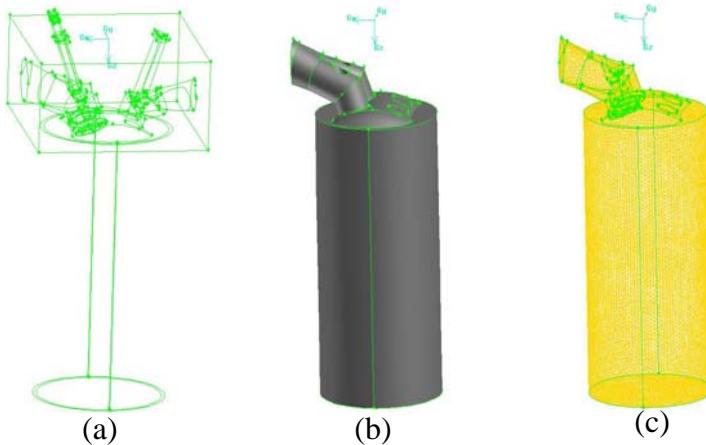
## 缸頭氣道流量研究測試

- 1.量測汽缸頭Air Flow、Swirl、Tumble
- 2.確認汽缸頭之Flow Coefficient 符合引擎性能之設計規範，必要時得再修改氣道形狀。



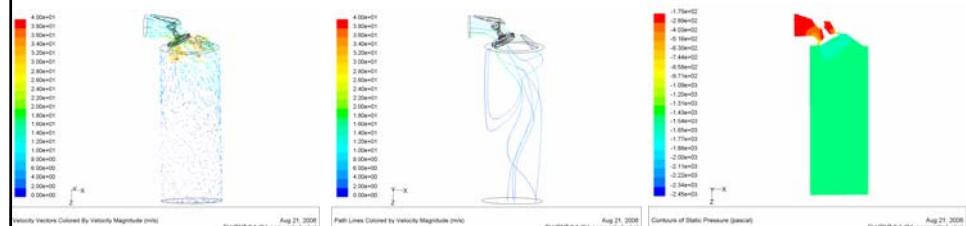
測試結果

## Simulation and Experimental Measurement of Flow Field within Four-Stroke motorcycle engines

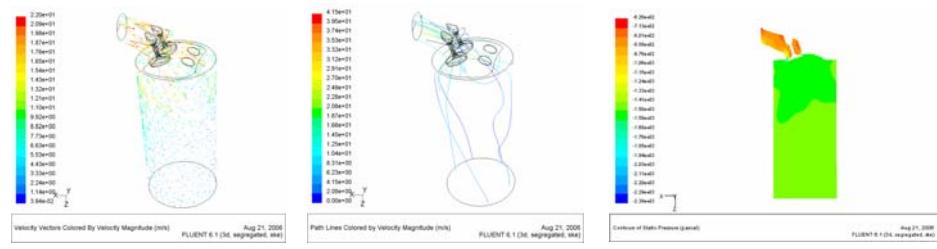


(a) The four-stroke engine designed with Pro/E  
 (b) The four-stroke engine model  
 (c) The pattern of internal grids

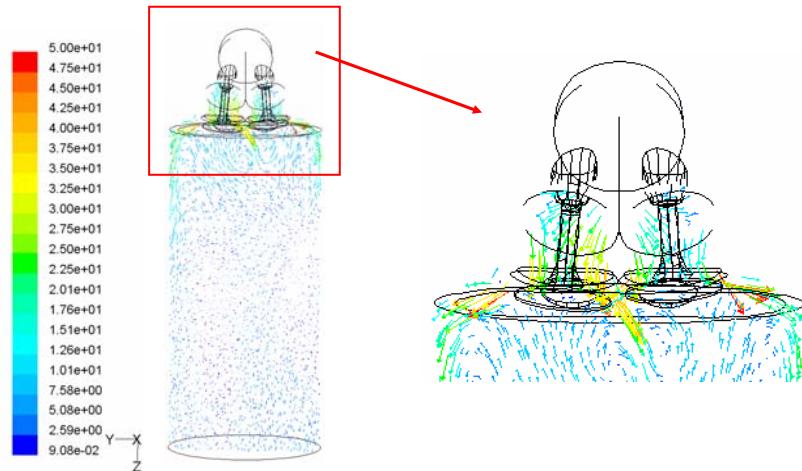
**2 valves, valve lift=2mm,  $\Delta p=6\text{in-H}_2\text{O}$**



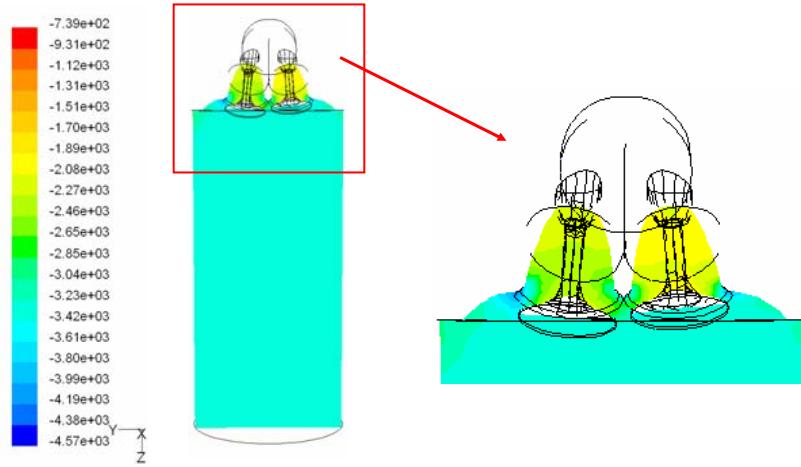
**4 valves, valve lift=3,3mm,  $\Delta p=6\text{in-H}_2\text{O}$**



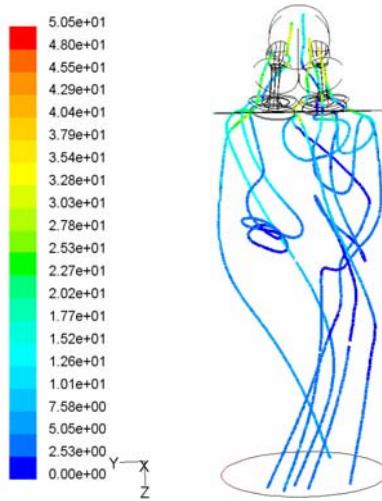
**The velocity profiles at X=10mm, for the four-valve engine  
with different lift strokes 5mm and 3mm for both intake valves**



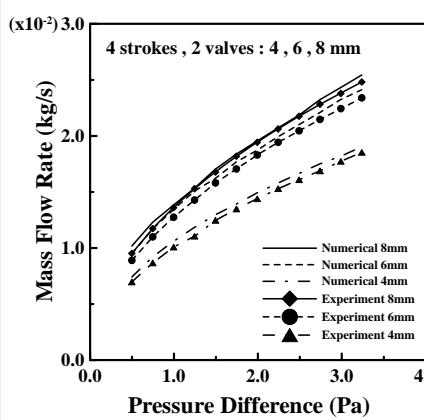
**The profiles of pressure at X=10mm, for the four-valve engine  
with different lift strokes 5mm and 3mm for both intake valves.**



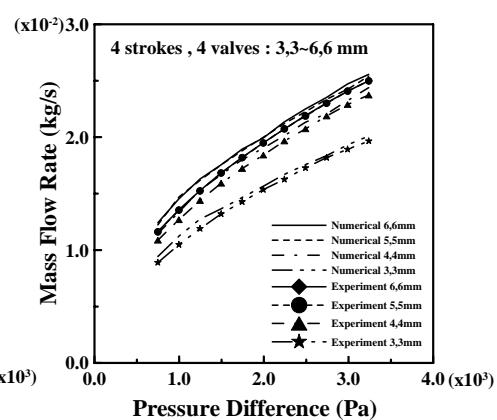
**The three-dimensional pattern of streamline for the four-valve engine with different lift strokes 5mm and 3mm for both intake valves.**



**Numerical and Experiment**



The variation of mass flow rate with pressure difference for the two-valve engine with several assigned valve lifts 4, 6, and 8mm



The variation of mass flow rate with pressure difference for the four-valve Engine with the same lift stroke 3-6mm for both intake valves.

### The Measurement and Analysis of the Air Flow for Single Cylinder Two-Stroke Engine

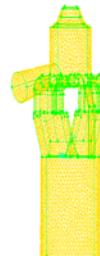
(a)



(b)



(c)

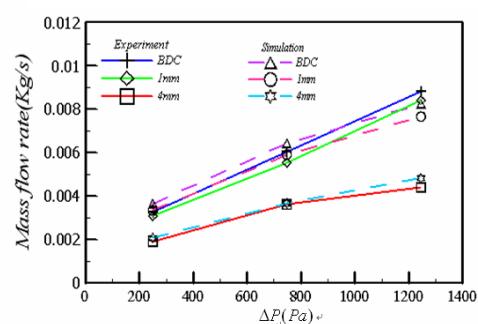
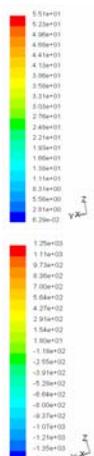


(a)二行程引擎之氣缸剖面圖，顯示各個驅氣口與排氣道

(b)運用電腦繪圖軟體(GAMBIT)建構二行程氣缸圖形

(c)運用電腦繪圖軟體(GAMBIT)建構二行程氣缸之內部網格型態

### 二行程氣缸於活塞下死點(全開)，且環境壓差為1245.33Pa時，其流場速度向量分佈圖與壓力分佈圖



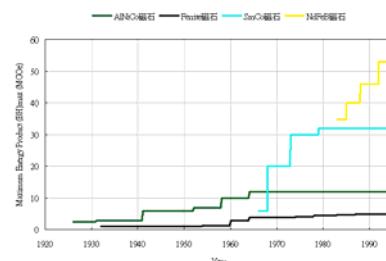
二行程氣缸於活塞下死點(全開)、活塞上行1mm及活塞上行4mm時，其壓差值與流量值之關係圖

# THE MEASUREMENT AND ANYSIS FOR TRANSMISSION CHARACTERISTIC OF NOVEL AXIAL MAGNETIC COUPLINGS

Hsiao-Ming Chu

## 磁浮驅動傳動系統之設計與性能量測 (1)

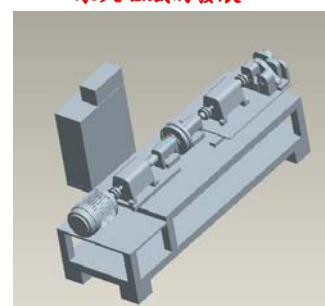
- 一、具過負載保護特性，當最大扭矩超過聯軸器之傳輸扭矩時，只會造成聯軸器磁極間之滑移，對於結構無不良影響；
- 二、可獲完全之密封特性，適合應用於高真空、或高腐蝕性之半導體製程設備及化工設備中；
- 三、無磨耗及摩擦阻力之損失，可使用於高速運轉中，無機件之磨耗與能源之損失；
- 四、可吸收一定程度的軸向或角向位移誤差；
- 五、較為安靜，因為沒有接觸及碰撞，故無噪音存在。



永久磁鐵的發展

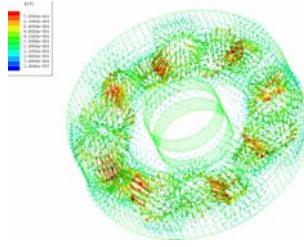
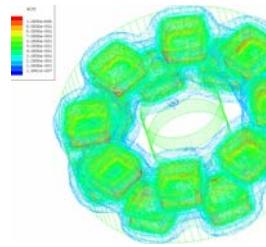


驅動盤設計圖

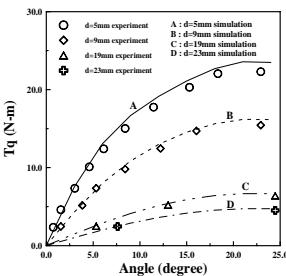


磁傳系統測試檯設計圖

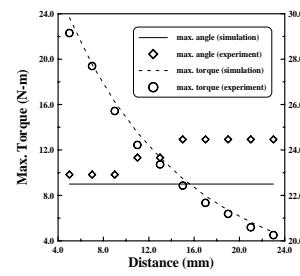
### 磁浮驅動傳動系統之設計與性能量測 (3)



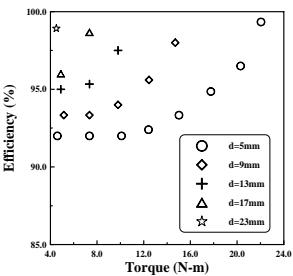
磁性聯軸器扭矩分析  
磁通密度粒子分佈圖與向量分佈圖



扭矩與滑差角實驗值與模擬值的比較圖



最大扭矩、最大磁力與磁極間隙大小  
實驗值與模擬值的比較圖

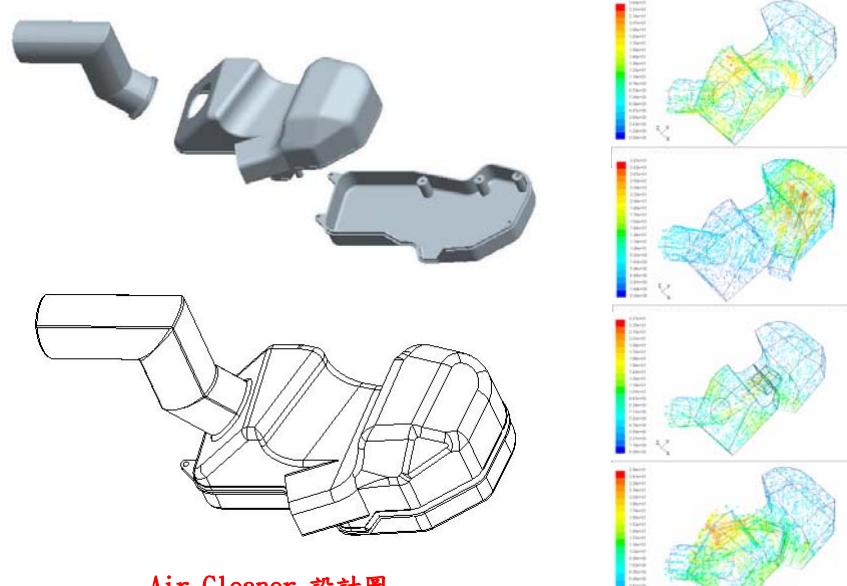


在不同磁極間隙條件下外加扭矩與  
傳輸效率之關係圖

### Optimal Design of Air Cleaner for Motorcycle

Hsiao-Ming Chu

### Optimal Design of Air Cleaner for Motorcycle (1)



Air Cleaner 設計圖

### Optimal Design of Air Cleaner for Motorcycle (2)



流量測試檯



汽缸頭Valve lift調整機構實體圖

### Optimal Design of Air Cleaner for Motorcycle (3)

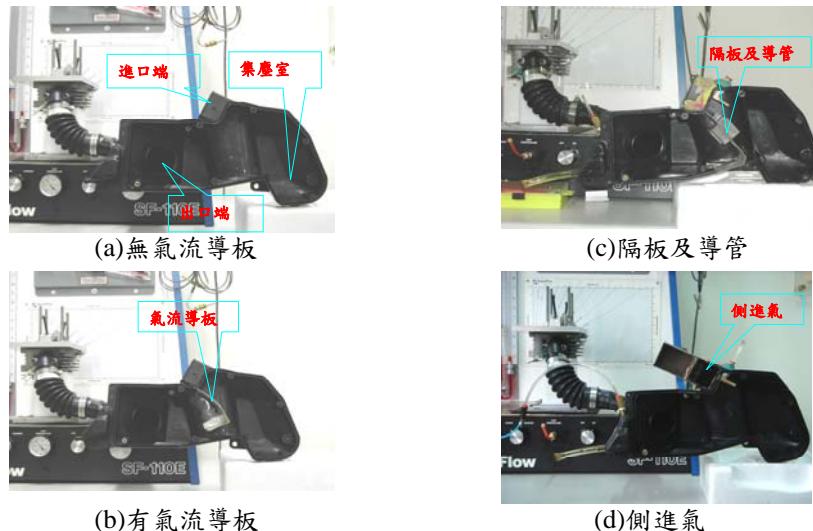
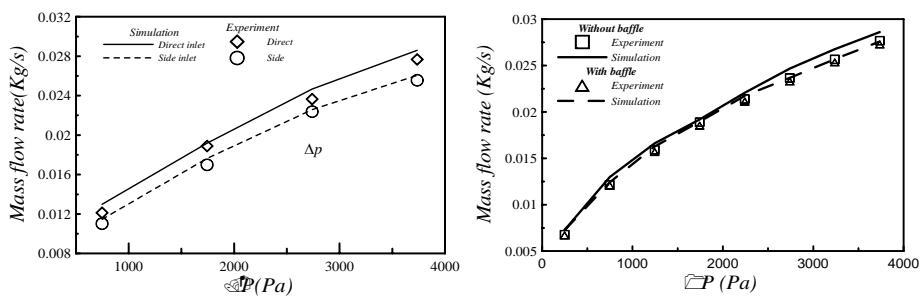


圖 (a)、(b)、(c)、(d) 空氣濾清器實體圖

### Variations of the mass flow rate with pressure difference



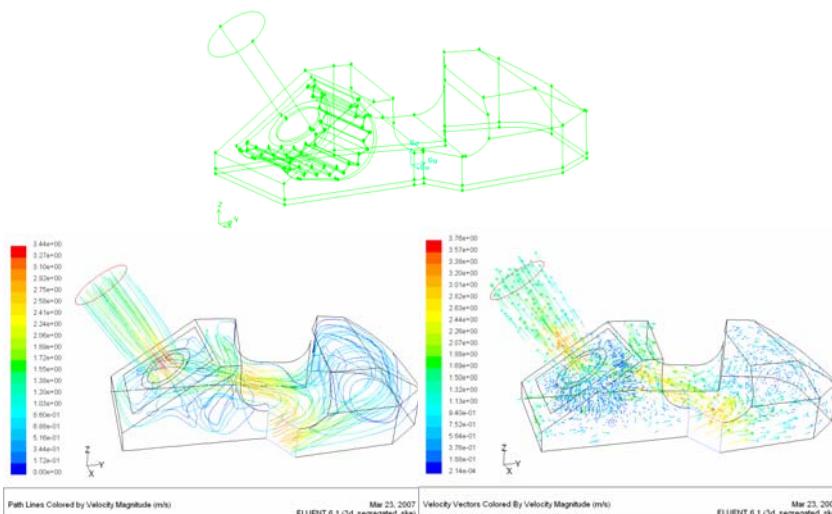
## 空氣濾清器粉塵捕捉測試



無氣流導板式空氣濾清器粉塵捕捉測試量

有氣流導板式空氣濾清器粉塵捕捉測試

## A/C 濾芯摺數為10



## 散熱片及冷卻流道設計

