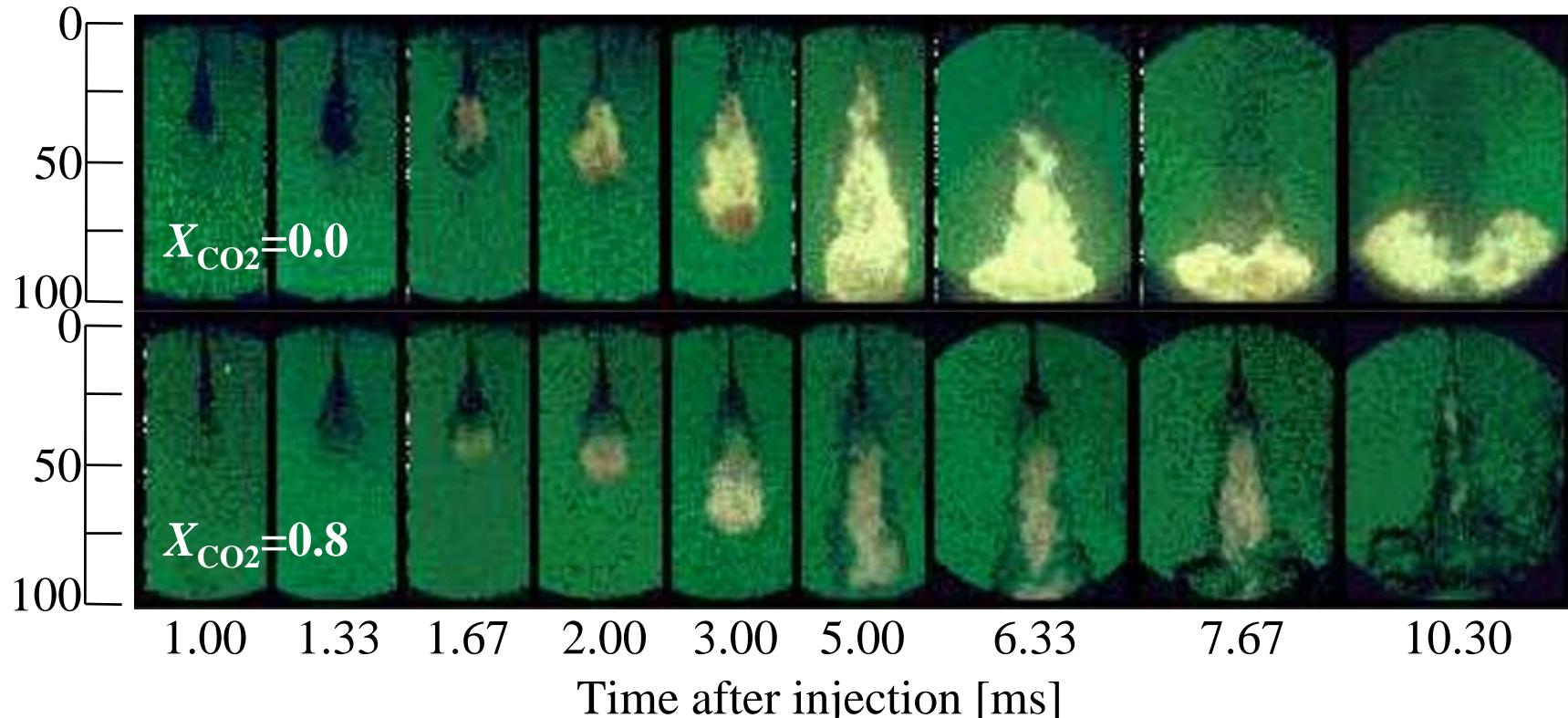
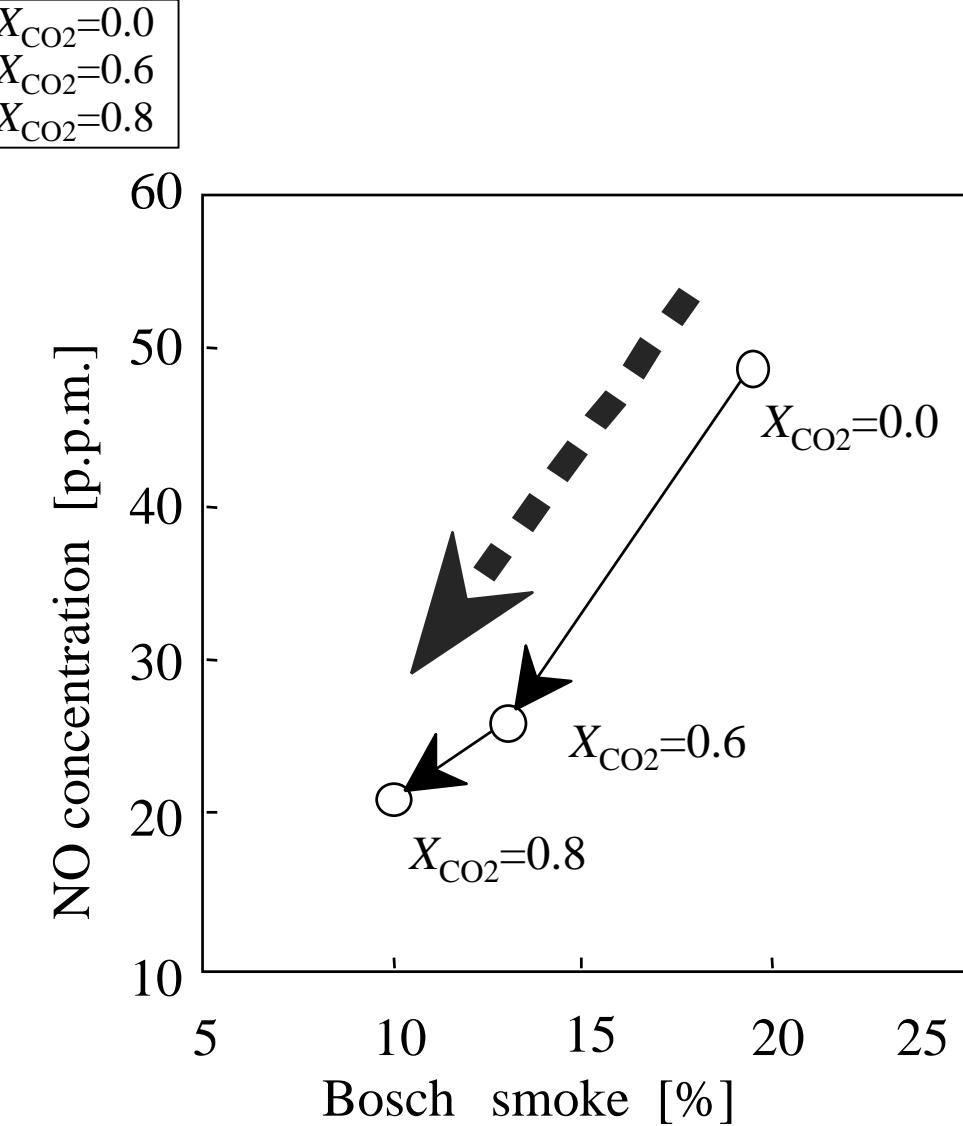
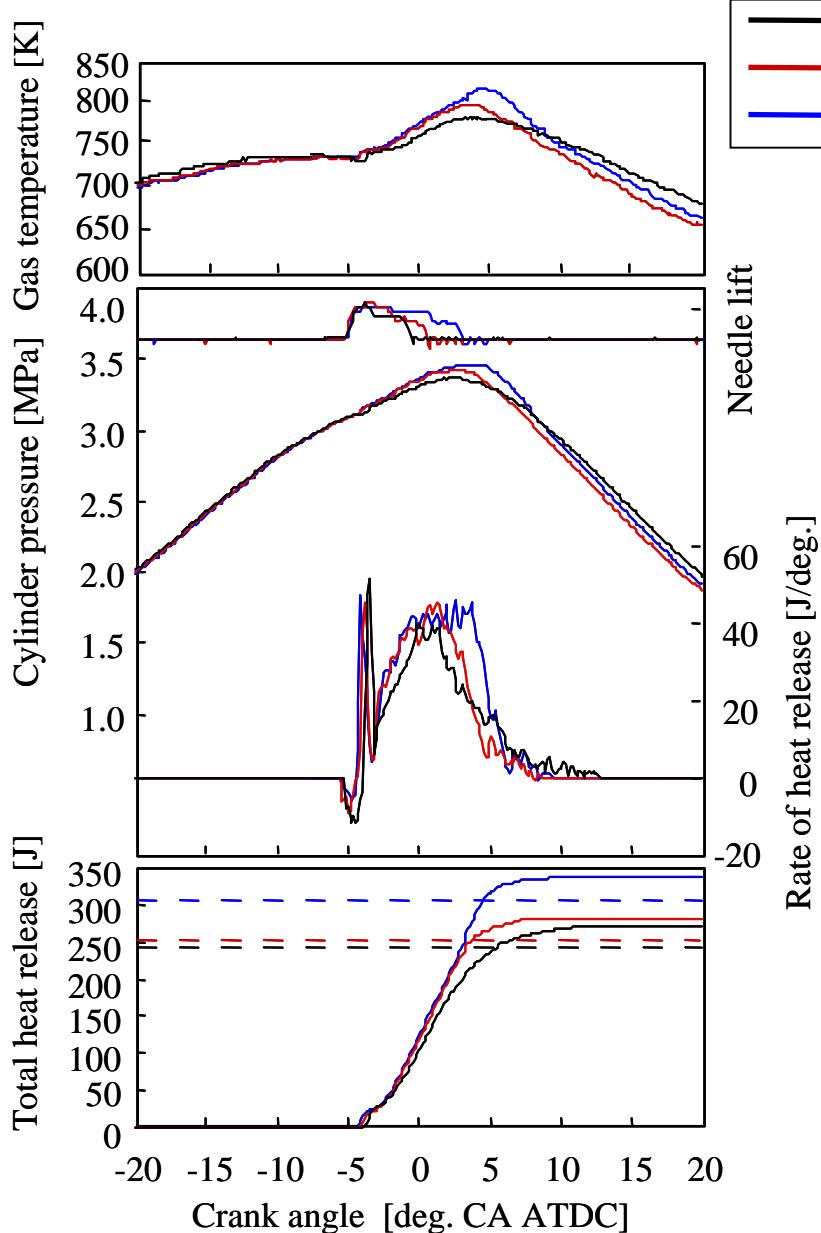


液化CO₂-軽油混合燃料

- 低圧噴射方式の採用 → 熱効率の維持・向上
- CO₂の混合に伴う
減圧沸騰噴霧の形成 → 噴霧の微粒化・蒸気化の促進
- CO₂噴霧内部EGR → NO低減(火炎温度低下)



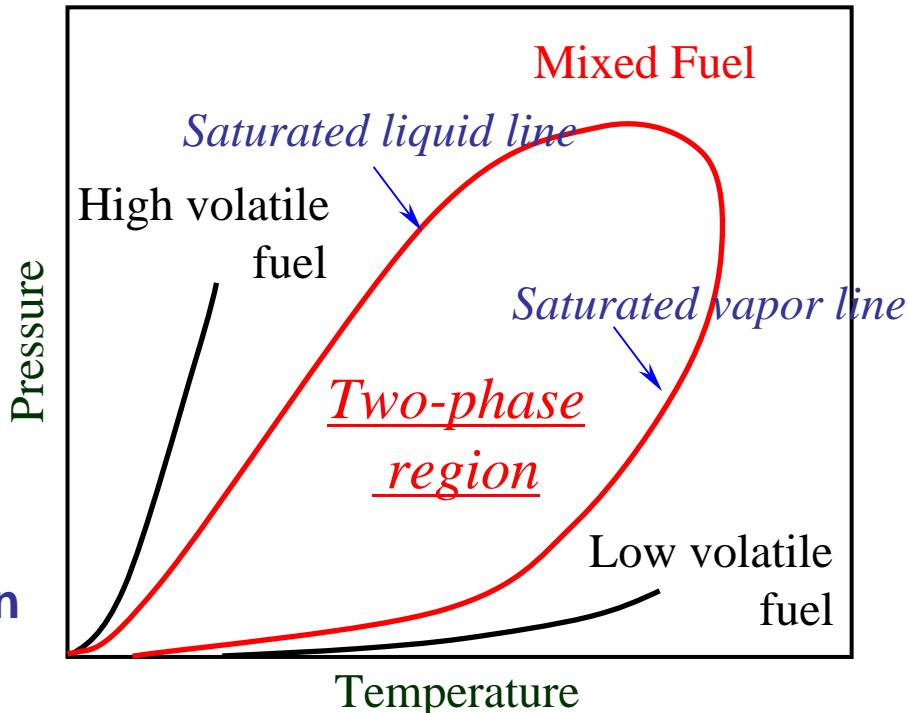
液化CO₂-軽油混合燃料



ガス・ガソリン-軽油混合燃料

- 燃料による低エミッション・高熱効率燃焼法の構築
- 燃料の物理的・化学的特性を生かした噴霧・燃焼過程の時空間制御

- Formation of two-phase region
 - Possibility of flash boiling spray
- Improvement of fuel transport properties
 - Optimization of specific heat, viscosity, etc.
- Effective liquefaction of gaseous and solid fuels
 - Useful utilization of fuels for engine systems
- Capability of combustion control
 - Control of combustion process by changing the mixing ratio
- Control of the ignitability and HC emission
 - High Octane number fuel Ignition Control
 - High Cetane number fuel Lower HC emission



減圧沸騰噴霧とエンジン性能

Characteristic of Flashing Spray

減圧沸騰噴霧

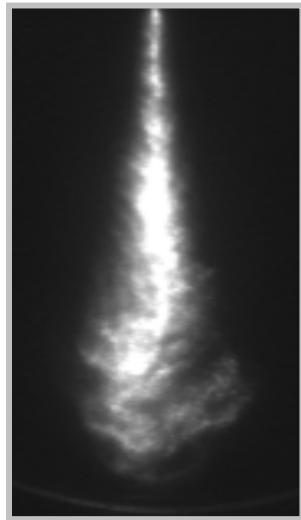
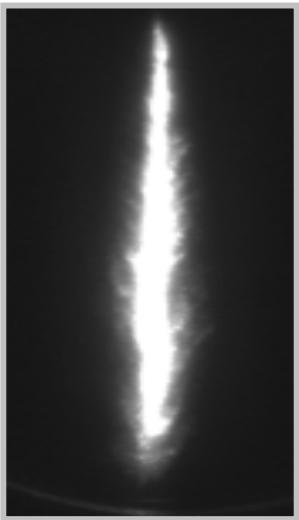


in addition

混合燃料噴霧



Inner Structure of Flashing Spray



W/O Flash Boiling

With Flash Boiling

Engine Experiment

