DEVELOPMENT OF QUICK CONNECTING TYPE RESONATOR

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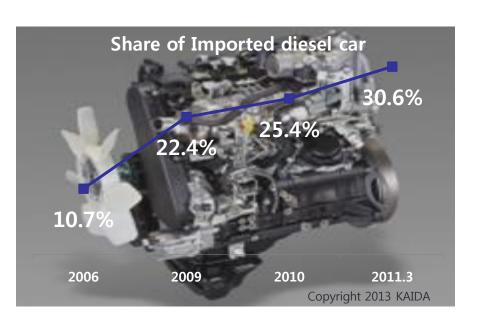
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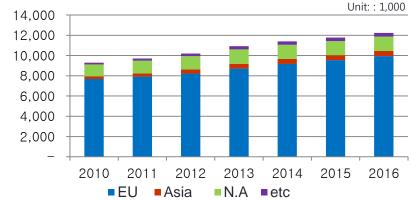
1. Introduction

Motivation

- Increase Turbo vehicle ('10 9,301,000 ⇒ '16 12,238000, 31.5% increase)
- Increase low-noise design of turbocharger.
- Increase in number of parts, Quick connecting technique is required to reduce assembly process



Expected sales volume of diesel car at the world



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
EU	7,677	7,913	8,214	8,704	9,162	9,542	9,941
Asia	279	328	423	483	492	501	512
N.A	1,167	1,265	1,307	1,421	1,404	1,386	1,411
etc	178	203	250	312	338	345	373
Total	9,301	9,709	10,194	10,920	11,397	11,773	12,238

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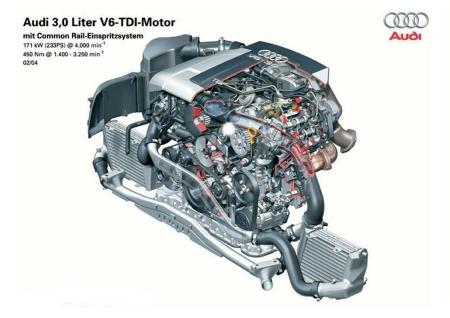
2. Define

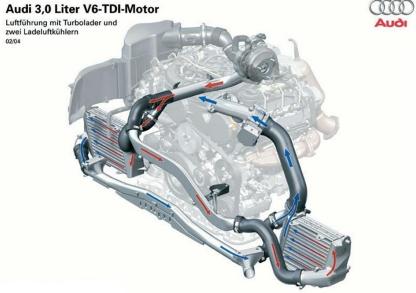
Objective

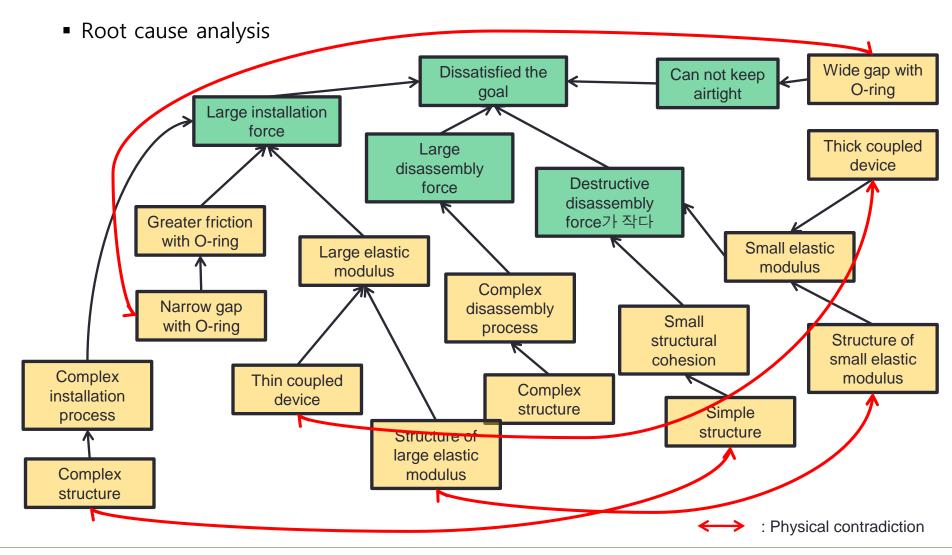
- · Quick connecting:
 - · Easy to connect
 - Low installation/disassemble effort
 - Strong destructive disassemble effort
 - · Tight air sealing
- Noise reduction
 - Broad band noise reduction (2000 ~ 4000 Hz)

Main problem

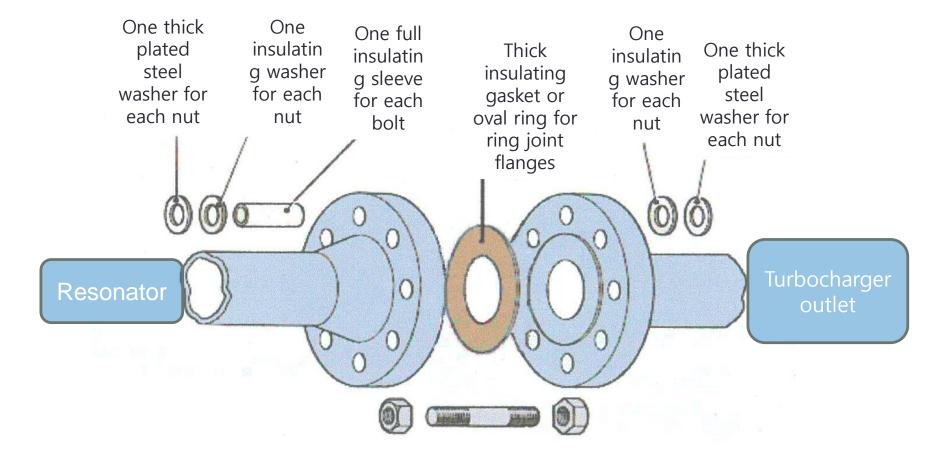
- Narrow engine room space.
 - Difficult to assemble the hose between the engine manifold and intercooler, turbocharger.
 - Difficult to secure a space for noise reduction.



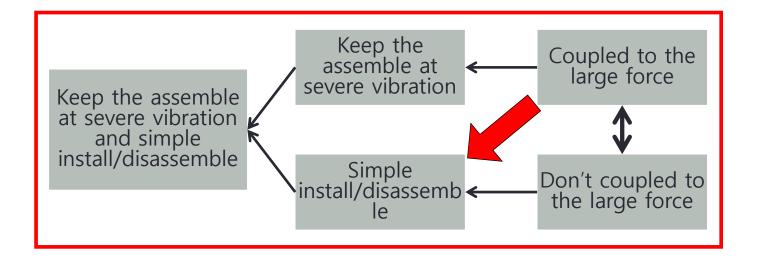




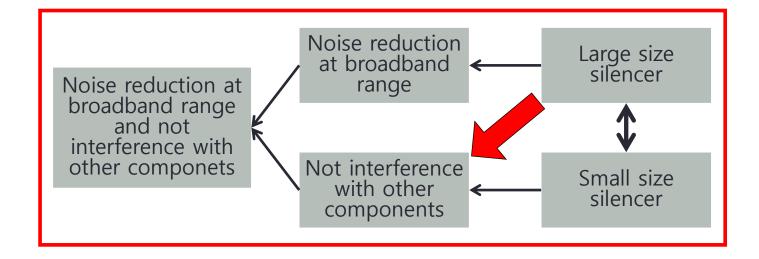
- Function Analysis
 - Flange type connection



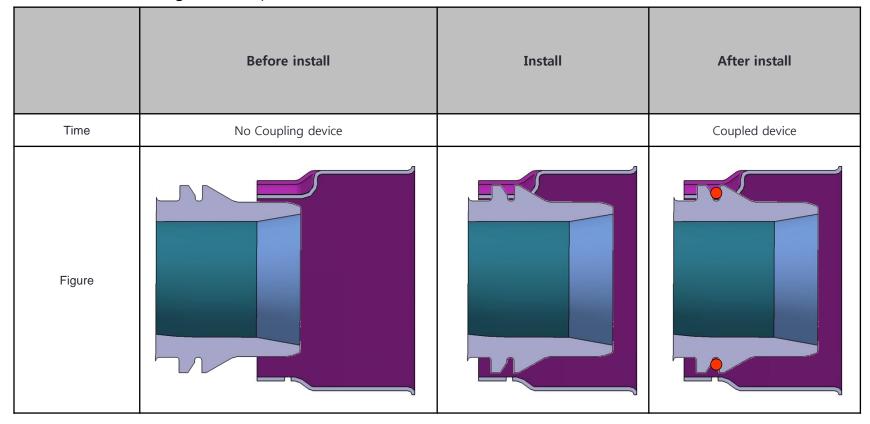
- Technical contradiction
 - · Quick connecting

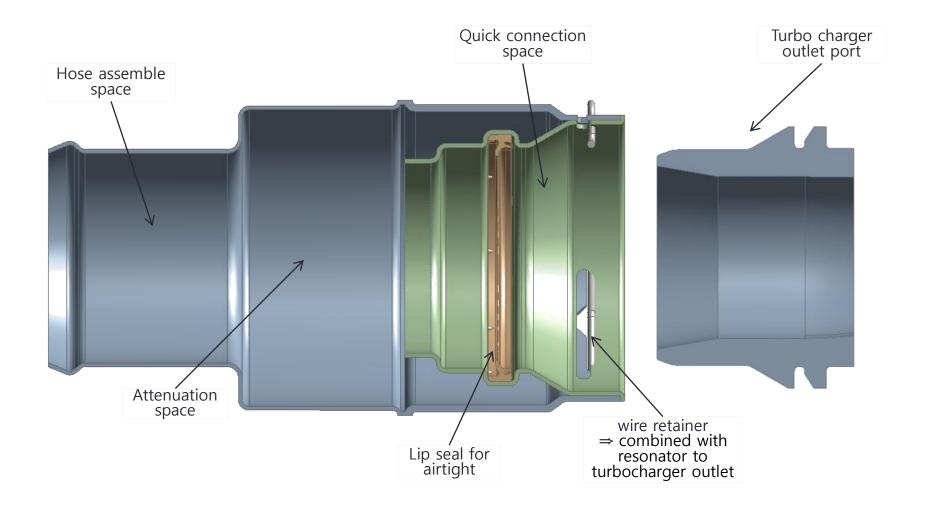


- Technical contradiction
 - Noise reduction

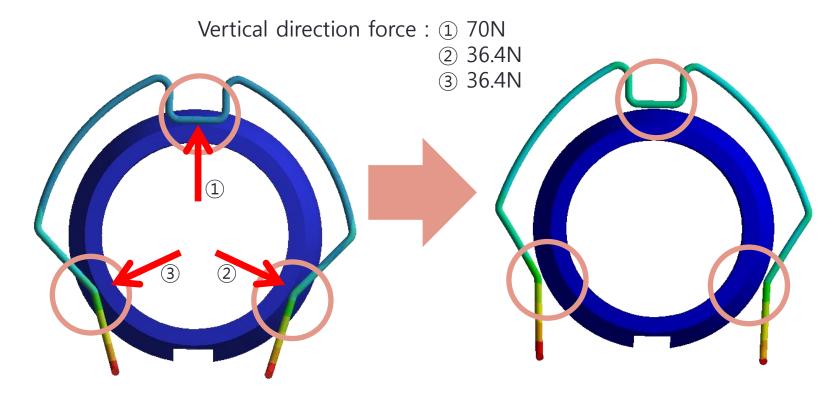


- Ideal final result
 - Quick connecting Time separate



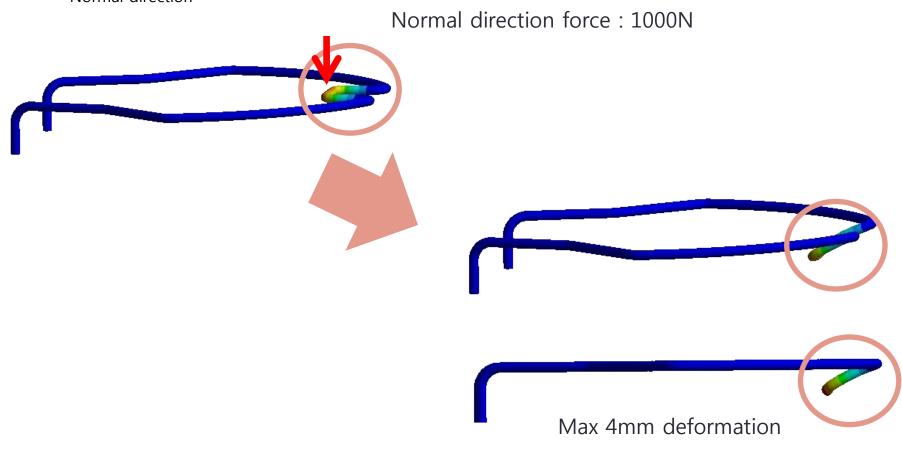


- Quick connecting
 - Vertical direction



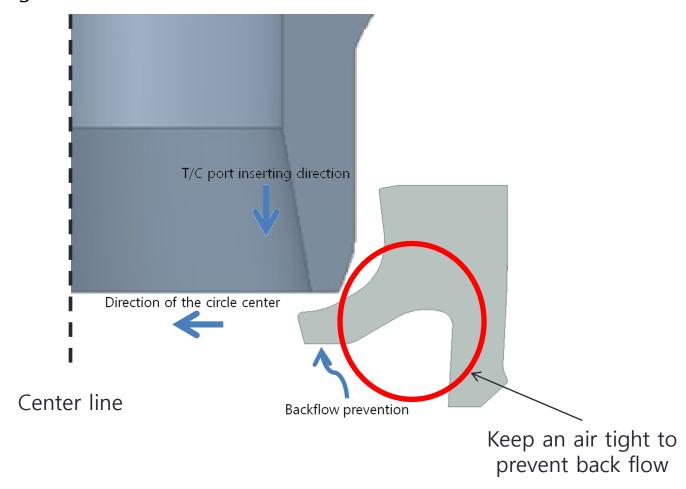
Max 8mm deformation

- Quick connecting
 - Normal direction



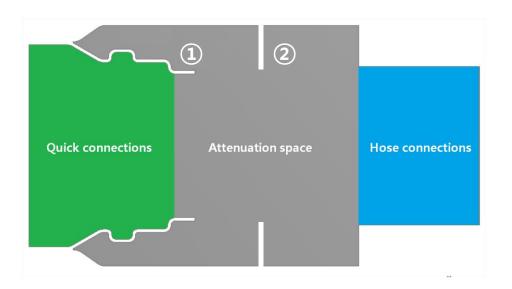
Quick connecting

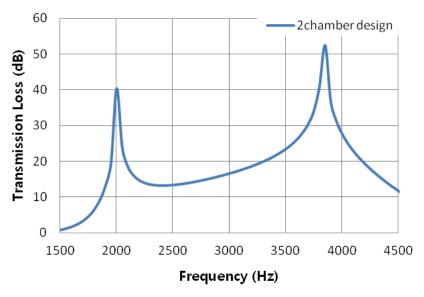
• Air tight



Noise reduction

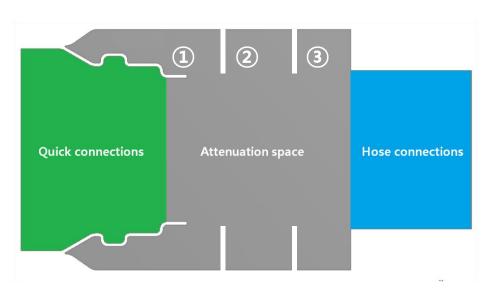
- 2 chamber design
 - Attenuation space is divided into two area
 - 1 area is responsible for the relatively low frequency
 - 2 area is responsible for the relatively high frequency

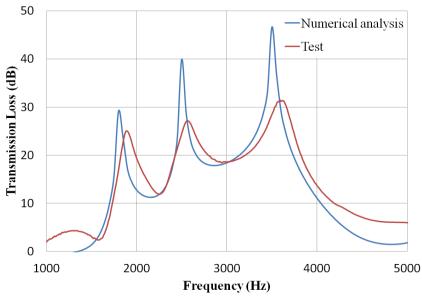




Noise reduction

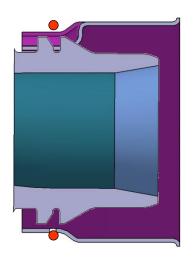
- 3 chamber design
 - Attenuation space is divided into three area
 - 1 area is responsible for the relatively low frequency
 - 3 area is responsible for the relatively high frequency
 - 2) area is responsible for the middle frequency
 - 2) area keep high performance at 2500 ~ 3000 Hz



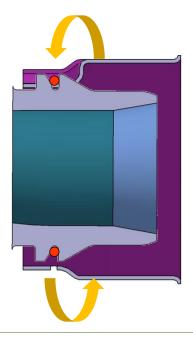


Appendix. Review of retaining device

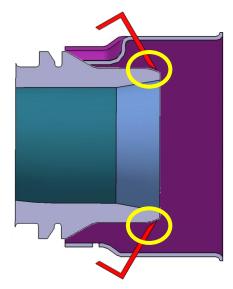
Rotational method



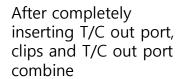
After inserting T/C out port, T/C out port and resonator combine by rotating resonator housing or retainer

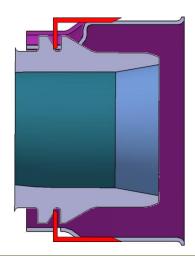


Rotational method



T/C out port push the clips when it is inserted





Appendix. Review of retaining device

Assessment

Selection Criteria	Weight Value (1 ~ 3)	Concept 1 (rotation)	Concept 2 (clip)	Concept 3 (wire spring)
1. Ease assembly	3	2	3	3
2. Keep assembly	3	3	2	2
3. Quick connector structural simplicity	2	2	1	3
4. Ease of production	2	2	2	3
5. Manufacturing cost	3	2	1	3
Sum	-	29	24	36
Priority of Concept	-	2	3	1