

Živomir Petronijević, professor

Aleksandar Kojić, student

Faculty of Mechanical Engineering Kragujevac,

Yugoslavia

UDK: 621.43.065

ANALYSIS OF INFLUENCES OF DESIGN PARAMETERS ON ATTENUATION OF CHAMBER MUFFLERS MODELED BY ELECTRICAL DUCTS

A method of modeling of the chamber mufflers by using of electrical ducts as the four-poles, is presented in the paper. The basic equations of the four-poles and of the electrical ducts are derived. Based on the electrical-acoustic analogy, the muffler elements are represented as four-pole electrical ducts. The acoustic pressure is analogous to voltage, and the volume velocity corresponds to currents. Transmission loss (TL) is selected as a muffler characteristic. Influence of some design parameters, such as length and diameter of the inlet pipe of the chamber and of the outlet pipe, on TL is analysed. It was found that the chamber diameter and the diameter of the inlet pipe are the most important design parameters with respect to TL. Also, it is found that the chamber length has no effect on the maximum value of TL, but only effects the positions of the zero-values of TL. The lengths of the inlet and outlet pipes, in the analysed domain, has a neglectable influence on TL.

Key words: *chamber mufflers, electrical-acoustic analogy, electrical ducts.*

This work has been supported by the Ministry for science and technology of Republic of Serbia and "Zastava-automobiles", through two projects: (1) Protection of human environment from noise and vibrations of motor vehicles, and (2) Development of methods and software for nonlinear structural analysis.

ANALIZA UTICAJA KONSTRUKTIVNIH PARAMETARA NA PRIGUŠENJE KOMORNIH PRIGUŠIVAČA MODELIRANIH POMOĆU ELEKTRIČNIH VODOVA KAO ČETVOROKRAJNIKA

U radu je predstavljena metoda modeliranja komornih prigušivača pomoću električnih vodova kao četvorokrajnika. Prvo su izvedene osnovne jednačine električnih vodova i četvorokrajnika. Na osnovu elektro-akustične analogije, elementi prigušivača su predstavljeni pomoću električnih vodova kao četvorokrajnika. Akustički pritisak je analogan naponu, a zapreminska brzina odgovara jačini struje. Transmisioni gubitak (TL) je izabran kao karakteristika prigušivača.

Analiziran je uticaj pojedinih konstruktivnih parametara, kao što su dužina i prečnik ulazne i izlazne cevi na TL. Pokazano je da su prečnik komore i prečnik ulazne cevi najuticajniji konstruktivni parametri.

Takođe je pokazano da dužina komore nema uticaj na maksimalnu vrednost već samo na položaje nultih vrednosti TL. Dužine ulazne i izlazne cevi, u analiziranom domenu, imaju zanemarujući uticaj na TL.

Ključne reči: *komorni prigušivači, elektro-akustična analogija, električni vodovi.*