

LOGEresearch

The ultimate simulation tool to investigate reactive flows using complex chemical kinetics.

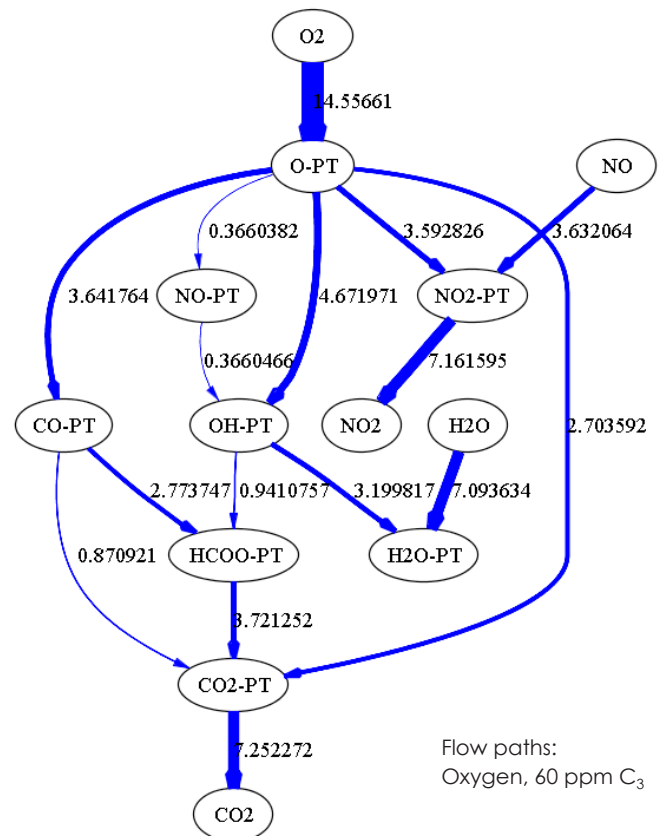
LOGEresearch performs combustion simulations using detailed chemical kinetics for a wide range of research and engineering applications. Through its robust and fast 0-D and 1-D chemistry solvers, LOGEresearch is an ideal tool for complete powertrain assessment, efficiency investigation and optimization as well as exhaust emission analysis and improved after treatment control.

LOGEresearch allows you to simulate

- 0-D homogeneous reactors
- 0-D stochastic reactors
- 1-D flame configurations
- Soot and NO_x formation
- Catalytic conversion
- 1-D Biomass gasification
- In-cylinder combustion

Advanced features

- Combustion, soot and NO_x look-up table generation framework for tabulated chemistry coupling with third party CFD solvers
- Advanced chemical mechanism analyses such as necessity, flow and sensitivity studies
- A dedicated framework for simulation of exhaust after treatment systems



Geometric Data

Catalyst Parameters

Solver Settings

Gas Composition

Output Options

Catalyst channel geometry Circular Quadratic

Number of cells per channel (lengthwise)

Channel density [$1/m^2$]

Wall thickness [m] **A**

Geometric wetted perimeter [m]

Length [m] **B**

Hydraulic diameter [m] **C**

Single channel

Outer geometry Circular Elliptic

Catalyst radius [m] **D**

Semi major axis [m]

Semi minor axis [m]

Horizontal distance between channels [m] **E**

Vertical distance between channels [m] **F**

Insulator thickness [m] **G**

Shell thickness [m] **H**

1-D exhaust after treatment modelling framework

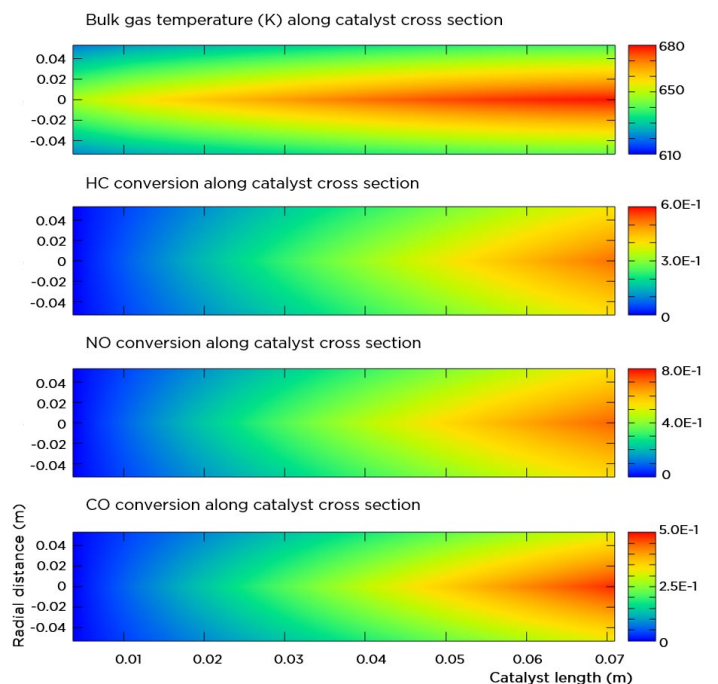
LOGResearch features a comprehensive framework that enables you to run catalyst simulations using:

- Steady state or transient operating conditions
- Single channel or multiple catalyst channels
- Global chemistry schemes as well as detailed gas phase and surface chemistry schemes for:
 - > Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR)
 - > Three-Way Catalyst (TWC)
 - > Diesel Oxidation Catalyst (DOC)

Catalyst channels are split into a user given number of uniformly sized cells which are modelled using Perfectly Stirred Reactor (PSR) assumption. For multichannel simulations, heat conduction between the channels is taken into account. Parallelization enables short CPU time.

Recent publication

Aslanjan, J. et al., *Simulation of a three-way catalyst using transient single and multi-channel models*, SAE Technical Paper 2017-01-0966, 2017.



Multi-channel simulation of the light-off behaviour of a Three-Way Catalytic converter (TWC).