

# Study of In-Cylinder Combustion Phenomena by Simultaneous Dual-Direction In-Cylinder Direct Imaging in a Direct-Injection Hydrogen Engine for Motorcycles

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In order to achieve carbon neutrality in small mobility applications, hydrogen engines have attracted attention due to their fast combustion characteristics and wide flammability limits. However, detailed understanding of in-cylinder combustion phenomena in hydrogen engines remains limited, particularly from a spatial perspective.

In this study, a direct-injection hydrogen engine for motorcycles was investigated using a newly developed simultaneous dual-direction in-cylinder direct imaging method. Two optical access windows were arranged on the cylinder head, enabling simultaneous observation of flame propagation from both intake and exhaust valve directions. OH radical chemiluminescence imaging was applied to observe combustion processes.

OH chemiluminescence imaging was combined with combustion analysis, histogram-based image analysis, CFD analysis, and two-band near-infrared thermometry (Fig.1). These combined approaches enabled spatial evaluation of combustion phase and emission behavior from both qualitative and quantitative viewpoints. Furthermore, under high-speed operating conditions, dual-direction imaging captured changes in flame shape and flame propagation behavior, indicating rapid flame development in high-flow fields (Fig.2).

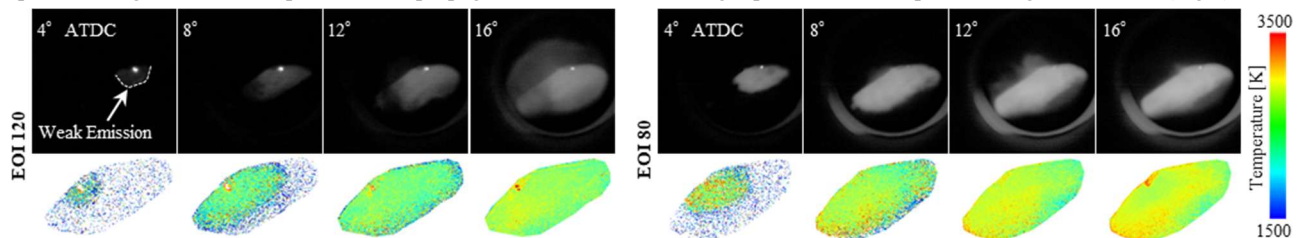


Fig.1 Dual-irection OH\* and Two-Band Near-infrared Thermometry Combined Imaging

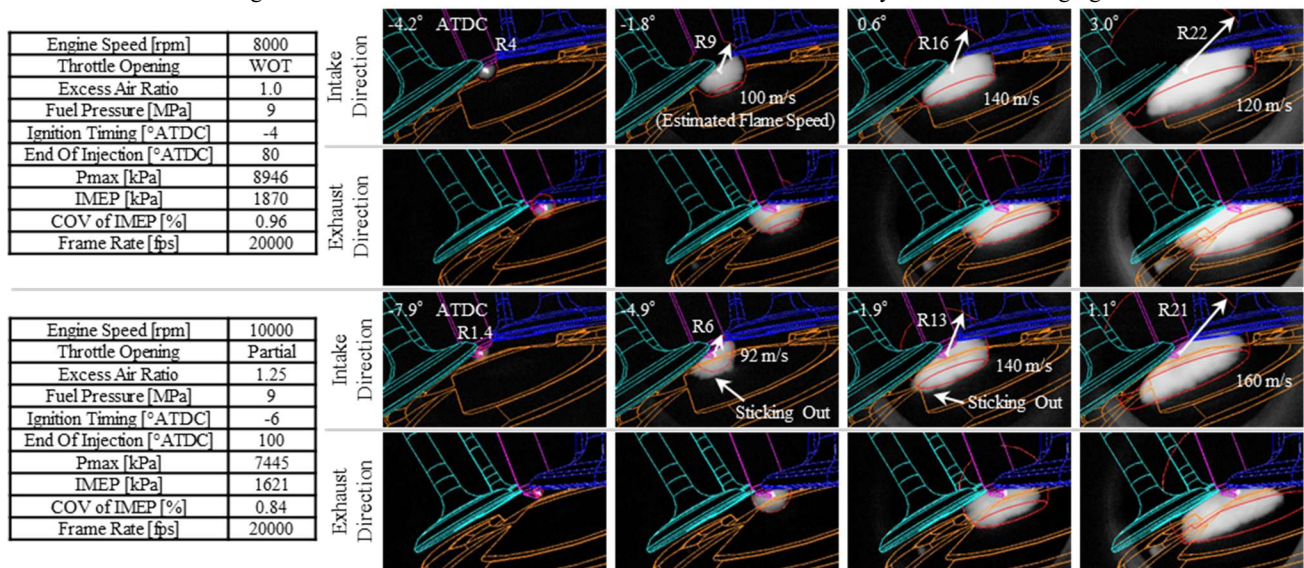


Fig.2 Dual-Direction OH Chemiluminescence Images of In-Cylinder Combustion at High-speed Operating Condition