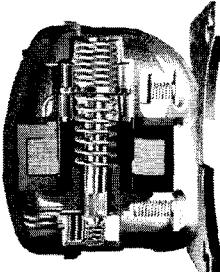


### Linear Compressor의 개요

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유체기계 연구개발 발표회  
3~4 December, 2004

**Noise Reduction for Oil Pump System  
of Linear Compressor**



**Technology**

- Free Piston Mechanism
- Oscillating Linear Motor
- Piston Stroke Control (sensorless)

**Characteristics**

- Simple Configuration
- High Efficiency
- Easy to Use Various Refrigerant

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### Oil Pump System

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Linear Comp. 모델의 동역학 운동 방정식은,

$$m_1 \ddot{x}_1 + k_1(x_1 - x_{-1}) = F_1, \quad (1)$$

$$m_2 \ddot{x}_2 + c_1(x_2 - x_1) + k_1(x_1 - x_{-1}) = F_2, \quad (2)$$

$$m_3 \ddot{x}_3 + c_1(x_3 - x_2) + k_2(x_2 - x_1) = -A_1(P_r - P_s), \quad (3)$$

오일 펌프에 영향을 주는 상대위를 계산하고 오일파스 труб의 변위차이로 표시하면,

$$x = x_1 - x_2$$

$$m_1 \ddot{x} + c_1 x + k_1 x = -m_1 \ddot{x}_1 - A_1(P_r - P_s)$$

Q)  $H_1$ ,

$$c_1 \frac{\partial D}{\rho} \frac{f_{max}}{c_{oil,d}} = m_1 \ddot{x}$$

$$A_1(P_r - P_s) = m_1 \ddot{x}$$

오일파스 труб의 변위가 조화가진 운동을 한다고 가정하면,  $x = X_1 e^{i\omega t}$

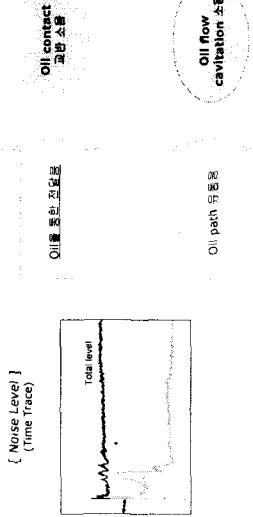
$$X(w_1) = \frac{m_1 \ddot{x}_1}{(m_1 + m_2)(\omega^2 - \omega_0^2 + j\zeta_1 \omega_0 / (m_1 + m_2))} = \frac{1}{m_1 + m_2 / \sqrt{(\zeta^2 - 1)^2 + (2\zeta)^2}} X_1$$

[ Linear Comp. 단순화 model ]

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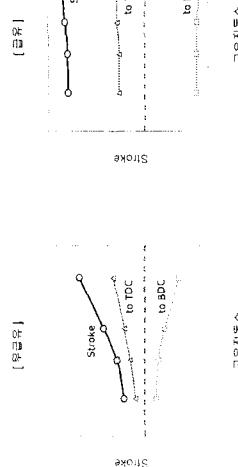
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Oil 소음 현상



Soror Group

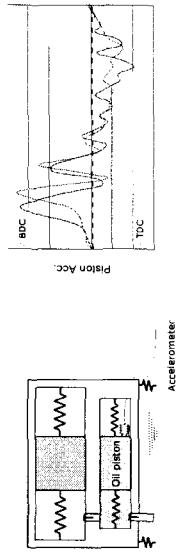
Oil Piston의 저동 축정



[ 금유 상태별 Oil piston 거동 ]

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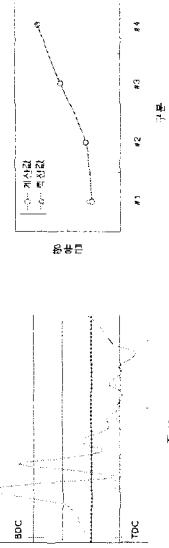
Oil Piston의 저동 측정



### [ Oil piston 거동조정 방법 ]

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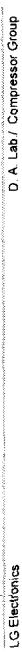
Oil Pump의 구조유량 예측



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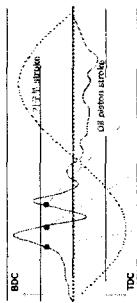
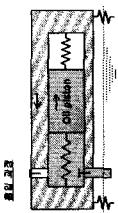


Oil Pump의 금유량 예측

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## Oil Piston의 거동 측정

Oil Pump Mechanism



	Piston 가속	급제	급제	급제	급제
Backward Force	piston & oil	valve	Spring	piston & oil	piston & oil
Forward Force					

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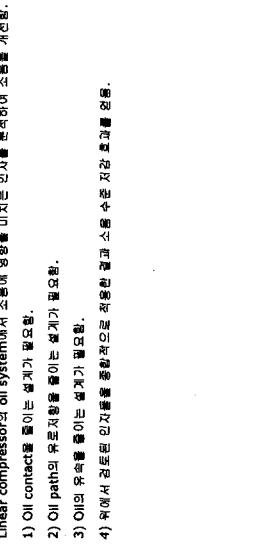
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Oil 소음의 개선



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