A Geometric Study of the Discharge Port used in Scroll Compressors
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Background/Introduction
Scroll compression has become the prevalent technology used in air-conditioning and refrigeration systems. The compression chamber consists of two spiral-shaped vanes that form pairs of chambers. A crankshaft imposes an orbital translation on one of the vanes, which reduces the volume of the chambers, thereby compressing the gas trapped within the chamber. A hole is placed at the center of the fixed spiral. The moving spiral will uncover the hole, which serves as an exhaust port.

This project studies the exhaust flow area as a function of crank angle. Additionally, the project assesses the sensitivity of the exhaust flow area to the defining spiral parameters, along with the size and placement of the port.

Methodology
Utilized:
- The equations an vane wall is based on an involute curve with generating radius $R_g$ and involute angle, $\gamma_p$.

\[
\begin{align*}
x_{pi} &= \gamma_p R_g \sin(\gamma_p) + R_g \cos(\gamma_p) \\
y_{pi} &= -\gamma_p R_g \cos(\gamma_p) + R_g \sin(\gamma_p)
\end{align*}
\]

- Form the outer wall of a scroll vane, with thickness, $T$.

\[
T = \delta R_g
\]

\[
\begin{align*}
x_{po} &= \gamma_p R_g \sin(\gamma_p + \delta) + R_g \cos(\gamma_p + \delta) \\
y_{po} &= -\gamma_p R_g \cos(\gamma_p + \delta) + R_g \sin(\gamma_p + \delta)
\end{align*}
\]

- Form a mating set of involute vanes $x_m, y_m$ positioned at a crank angle $\emptyset$.

\[
\begin{align*}
R_{or} &= \pi R_g - R_g \delta \\
x_m &= -x_p - R_{or} \cos(\emptyset) \\
y_m &= -y_p - R_{or} \sin(\emptyset)
\end{align*}
\]

- Create exhaust port of radius $R_p$ and center $(X_{pc}, Y_{pc})$.

\[
\begin{align*}
X_p &= X_{pc} + R_p \cos(\emptyset) \\
Y_p &= Y_{pc} + R_p \sin(\emptyset)
\end{align*}
\]

- Locate $\gamma_p$ and $\emptyset$ at intersection of port and scroll vane.

\[
\begin{align*}
X_{pc} + R_p \cos(\emptyset) &= \gamma_p R_g \sin(\gamma_p) + R_g \cos(\gamma_p) \\
Y_{pc} + R_p \sin(\emptyset) &= -\gamma_p R_g \cos(\gamma_p) + R_g \sin(\gamma_p)
\end{align*}
\]

Conclusions
- Geometry of mating vanes of a scroll compressor was created from the basic defining parameters.
- A general method to calculate the exhaust flow area was generated.
- The next goal for this project is to perform a study to optimize the location of exhaust port to reduce volume losses during the whole exhaust process.