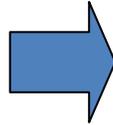


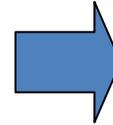
# Partially Premixed Combustion, PPC

- from idle to 26 bar IMEP with Euro 6 emissions and 50%+ fuel efficiency

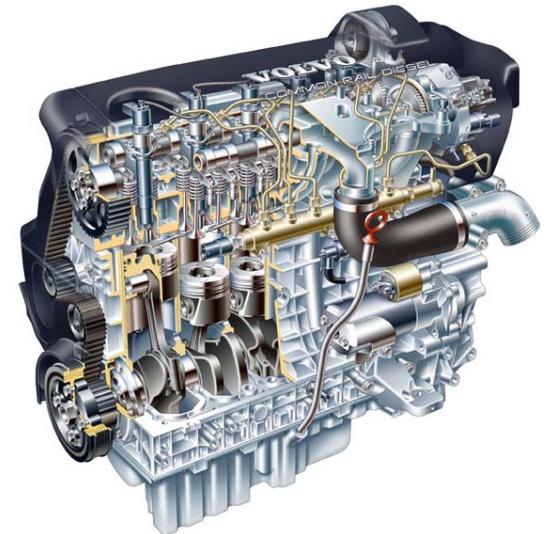
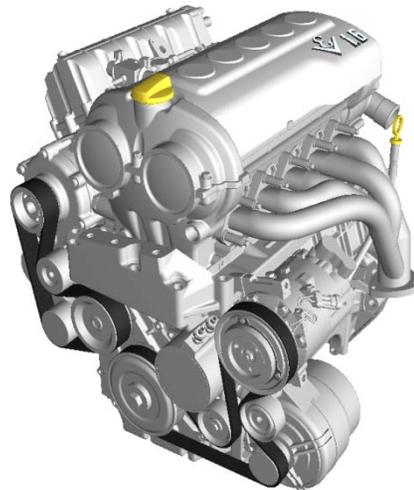
SI



HCCI



PPC



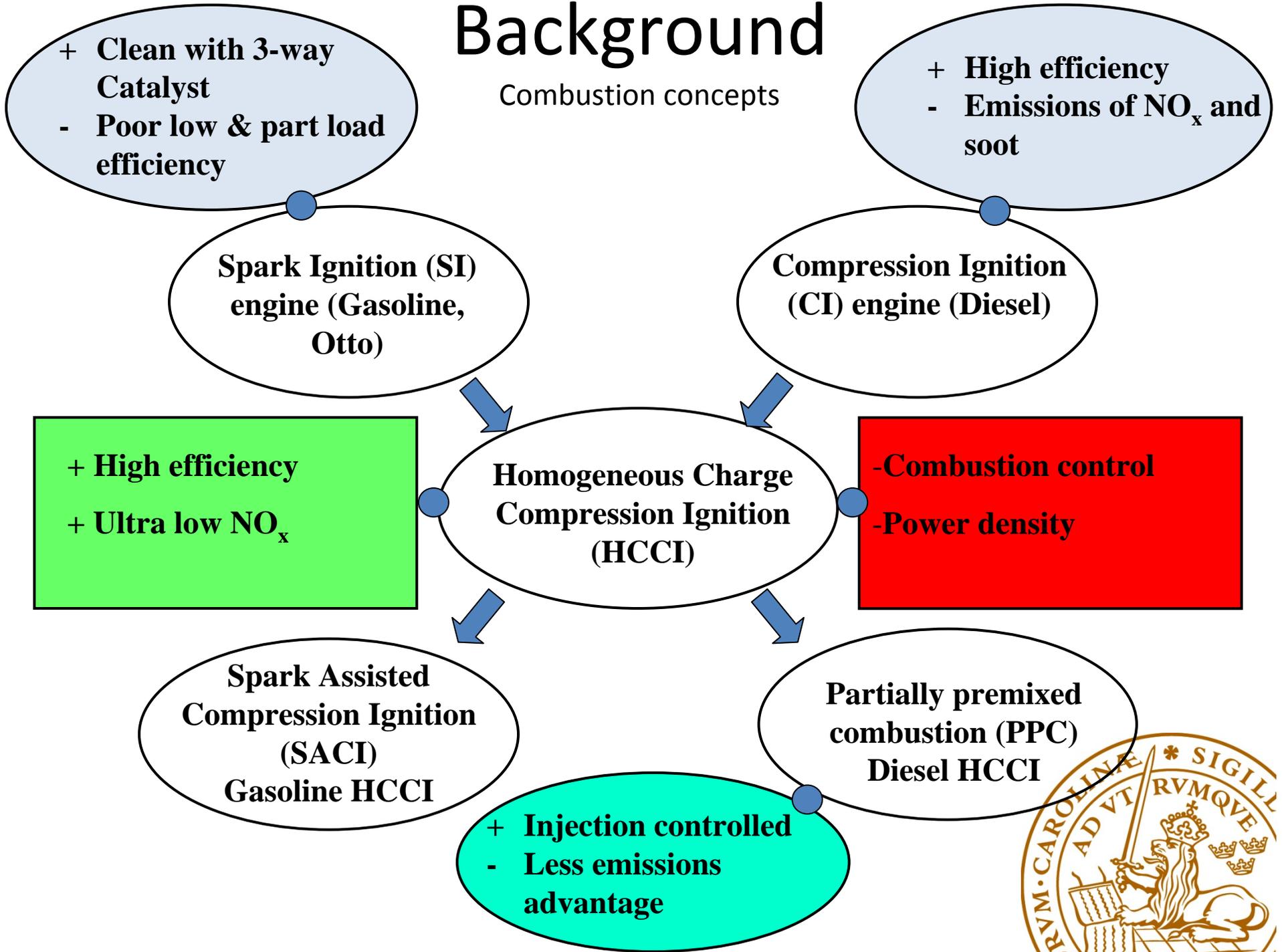
***Prof. Bengt Johansson***

Division of Combustion Engines  
Department of Energy Sciences

**Lund University**

# Background

Combustion concepts



# Outline

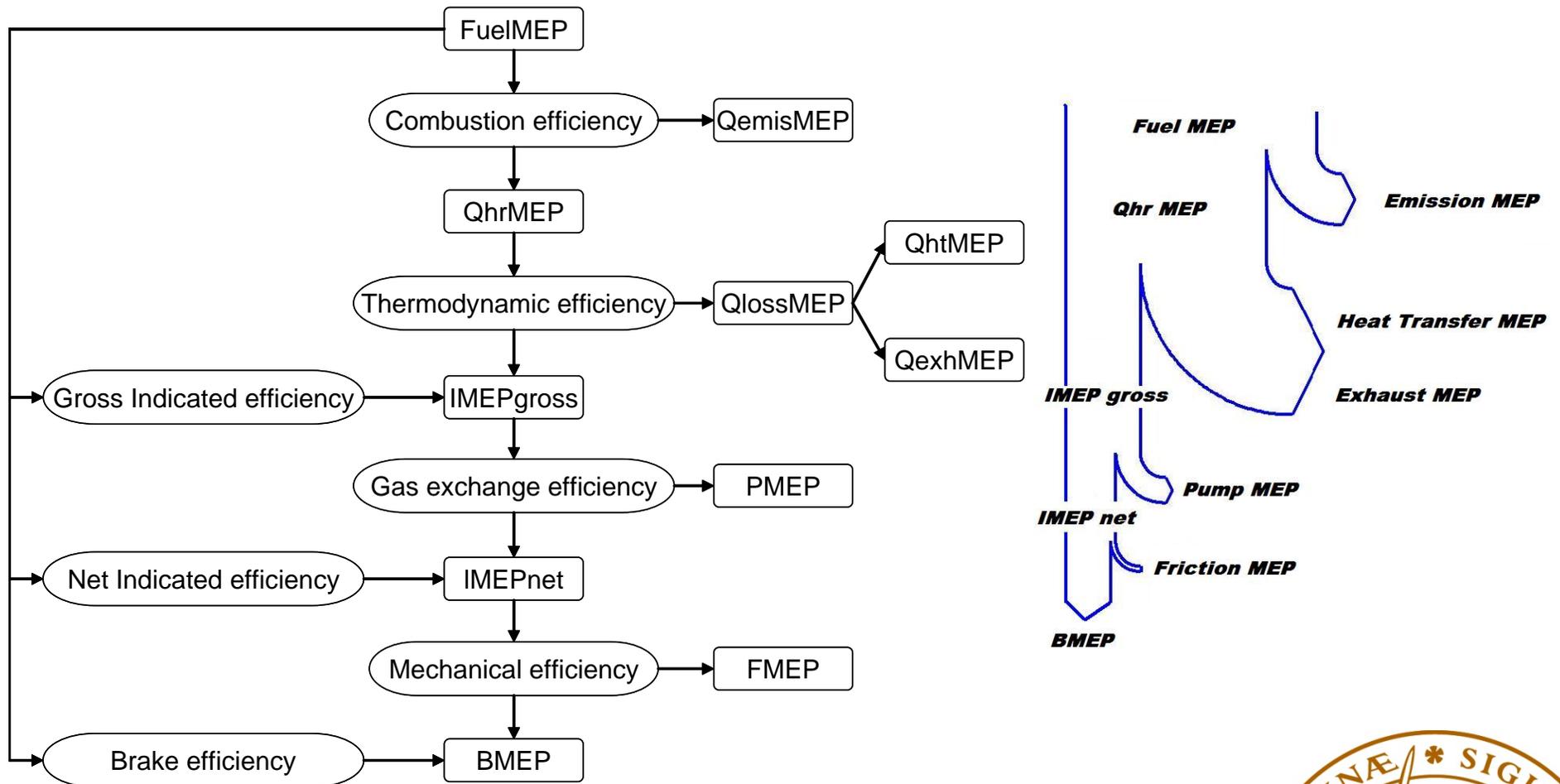
- Partially premixed combustion, PPC
  - Summary of
    - 56% thermal efficiency in car size engine
    - 57% thermal efficiency in truck size engine
    - Why 55% thermal efficiency is better than 57%
  - Fuel effects in Scania D12 engine
  - How to reach 26 bar IMEP with US10  
NO<sub>x</sub>, PM, HC and CO engine out, Scania D13
  - Fuel effects in Scania D13 engine



# Efficiencies?



# Energy flow in an IC engine



$$\eta_{Brake} = \eta_{Combustion} * \eta_{Thermodynamic} * \eta_{GasExchange} * \eta_{Mechanical}$$



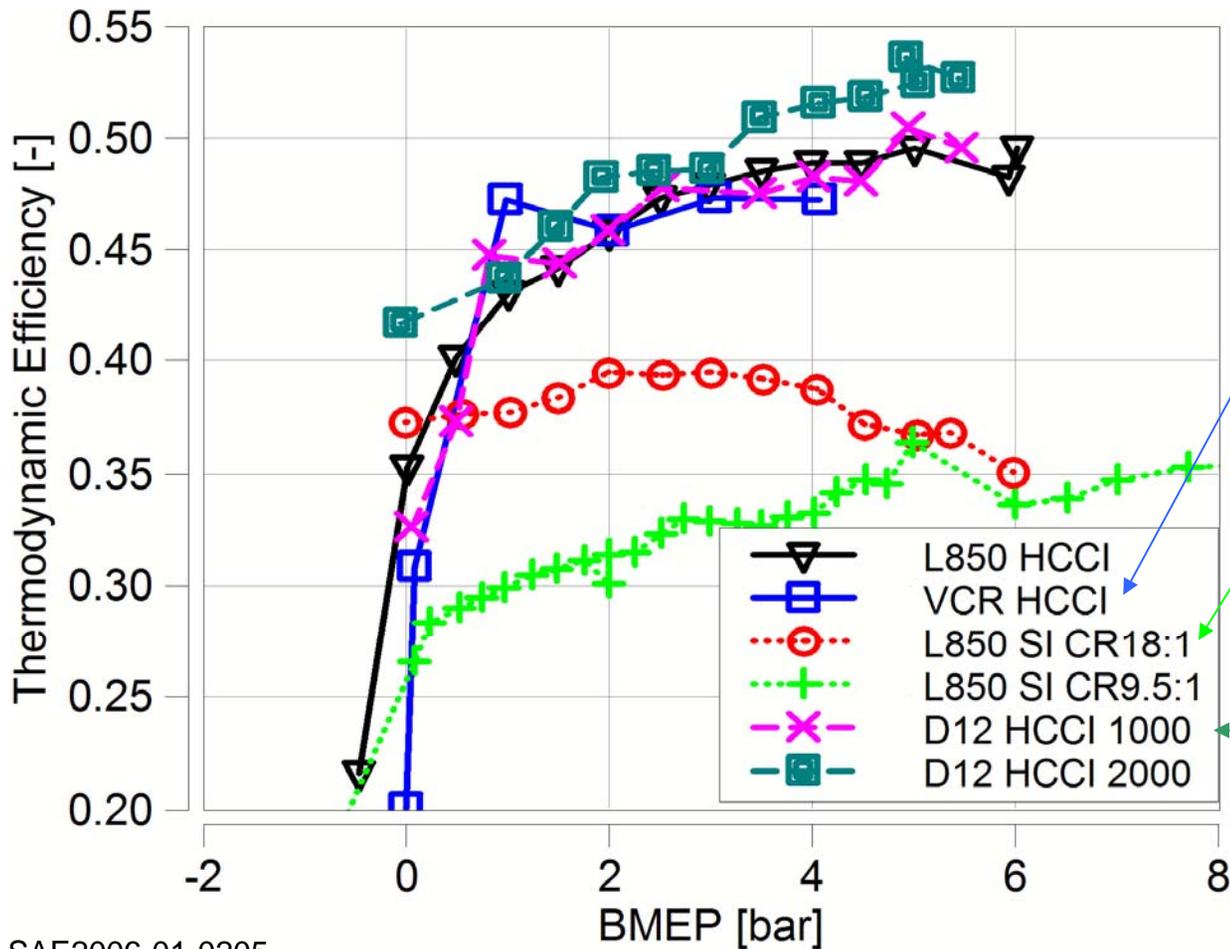
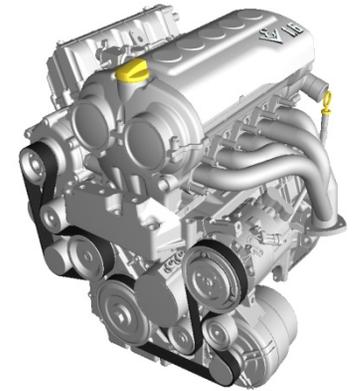
# Thermodynamic efficiency

Saab SVC variable compression ratio, VCR, HCCI, Rc=10:1-30:1;

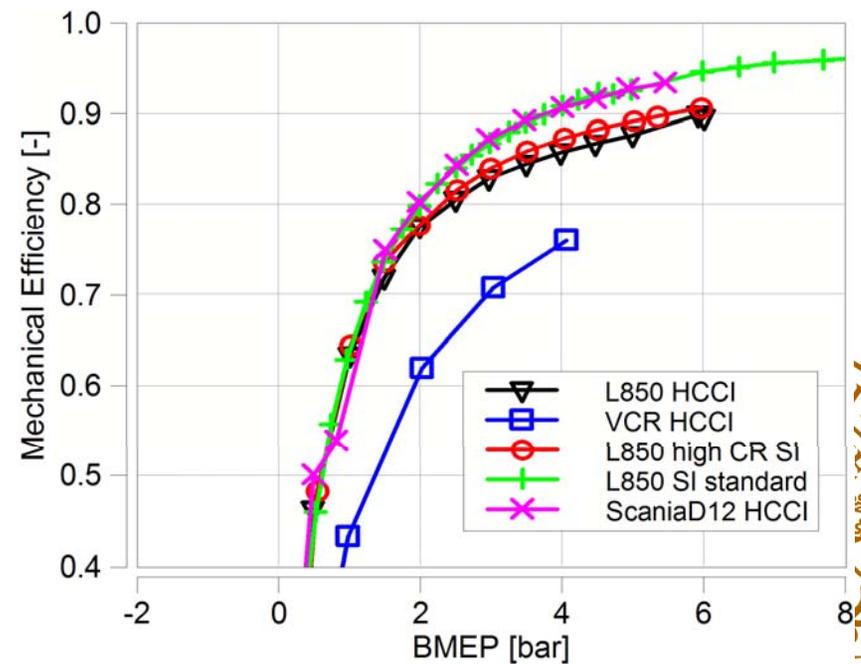
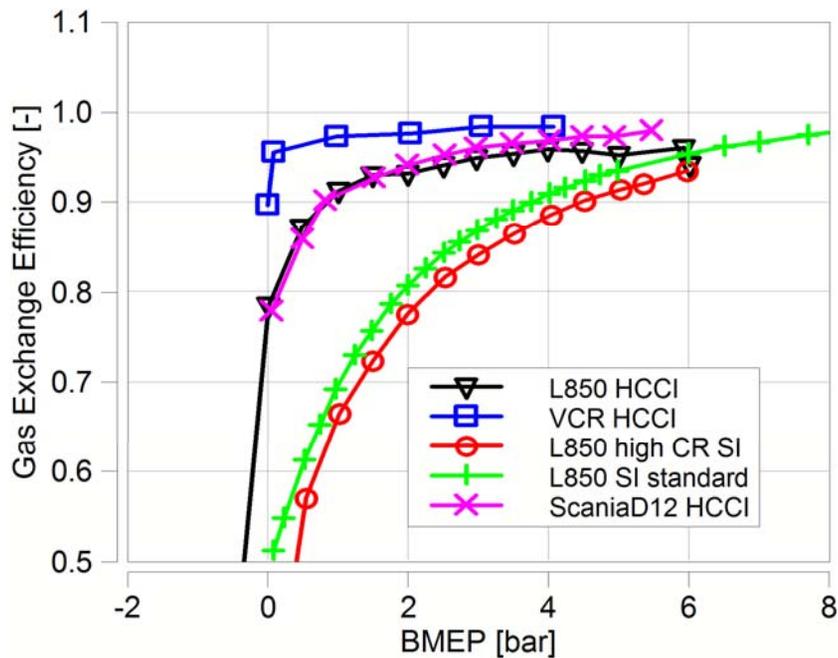
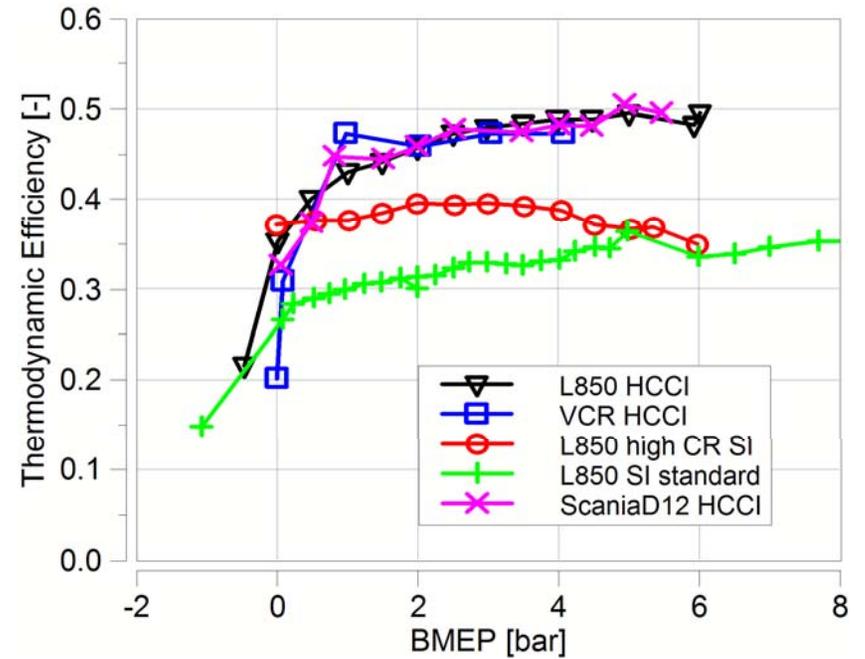
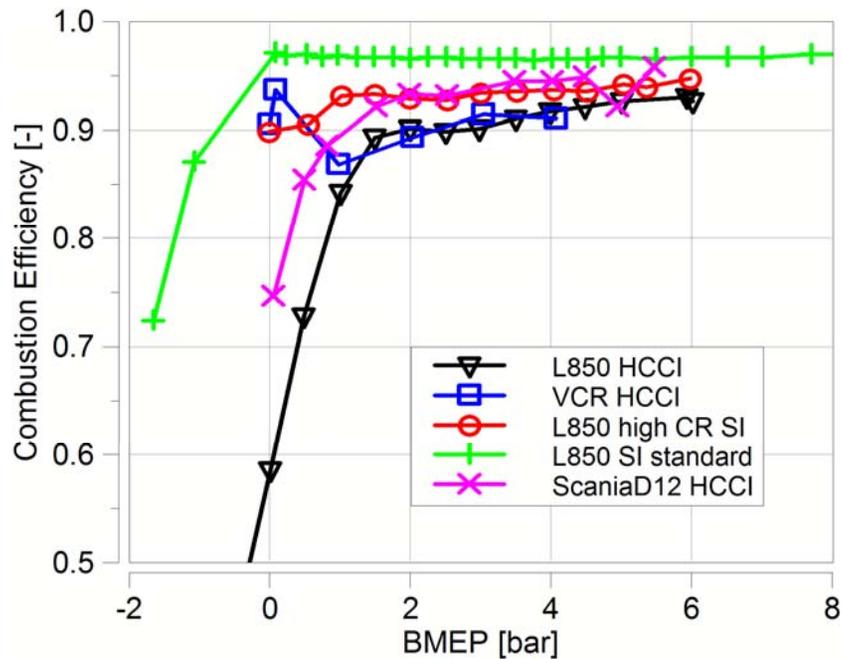
General Motors L850 "World engine", HCCI, Rc=18:1, SI, Rc=18:1, SI, Rc=9.5:1 (std)

Scania D12 Heavy duty diesel engine, HCCI, Rc=18:1;

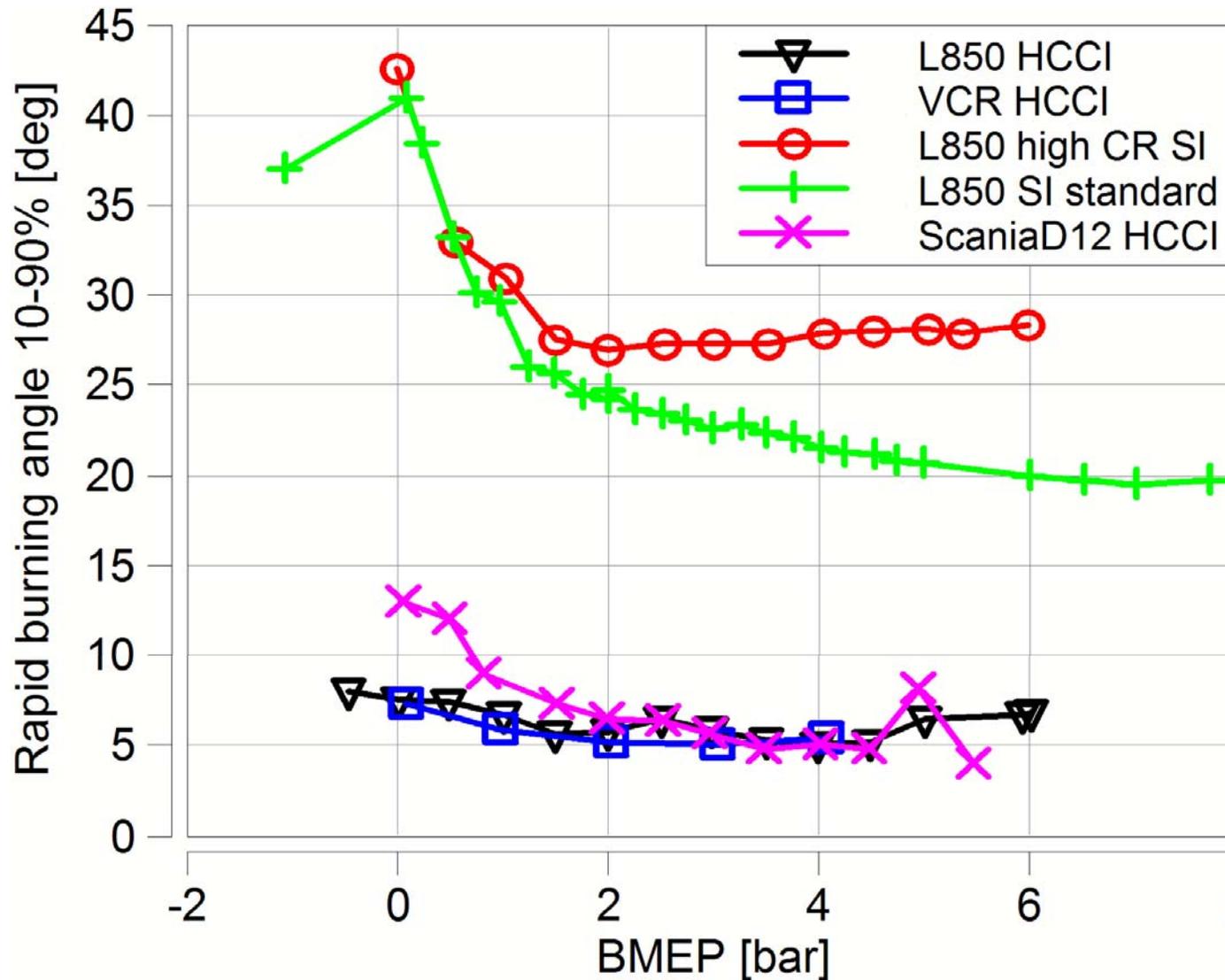
Fuel: US regular Gasoline



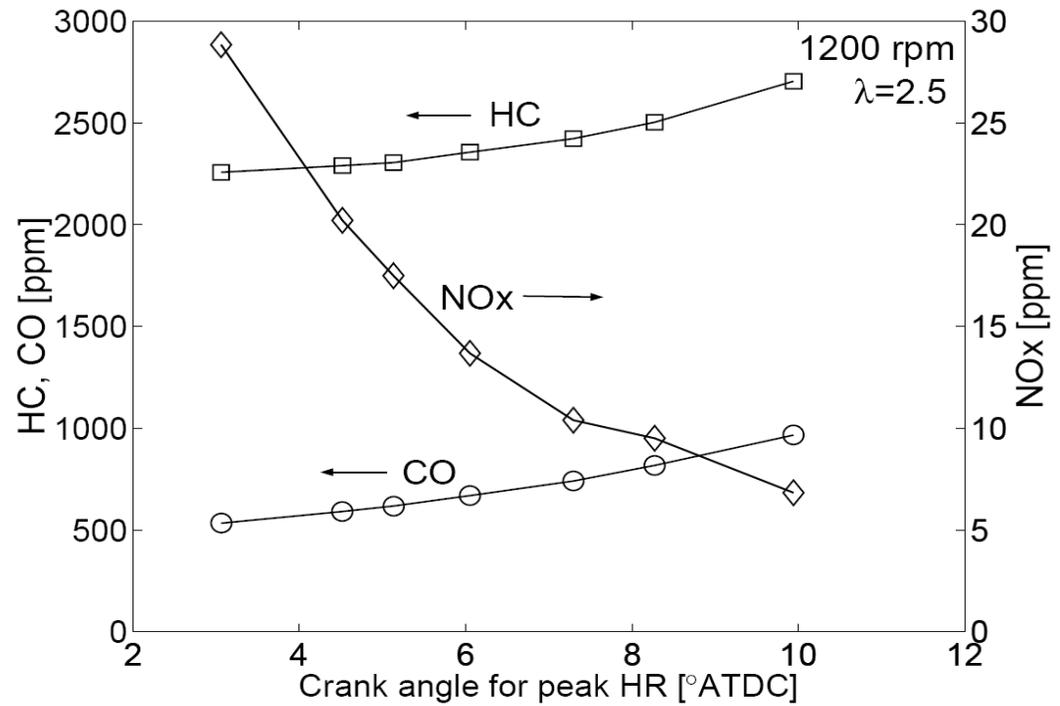
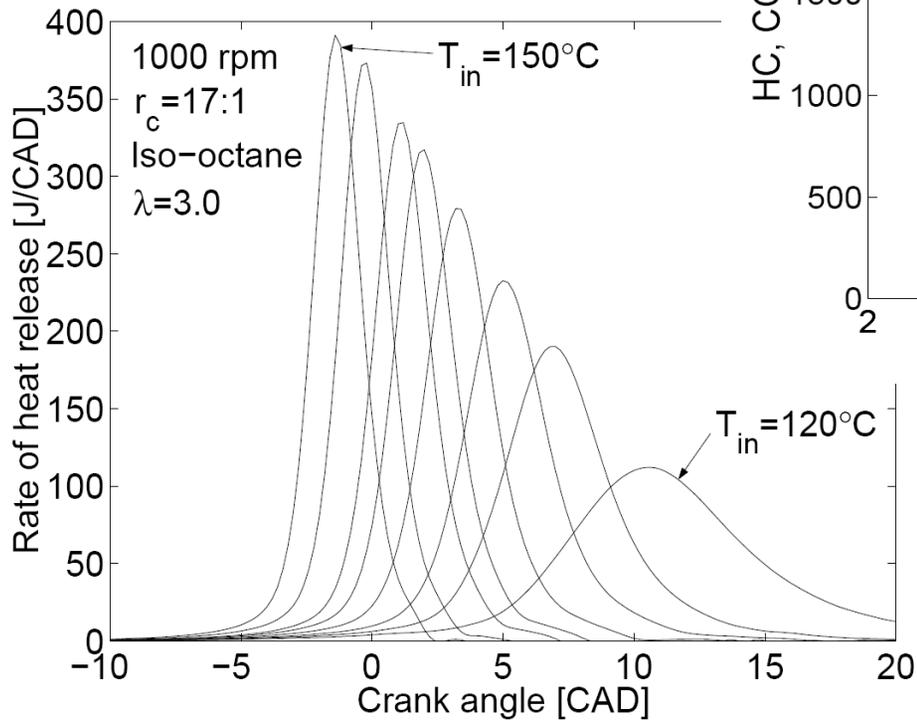
# All four efficiencies



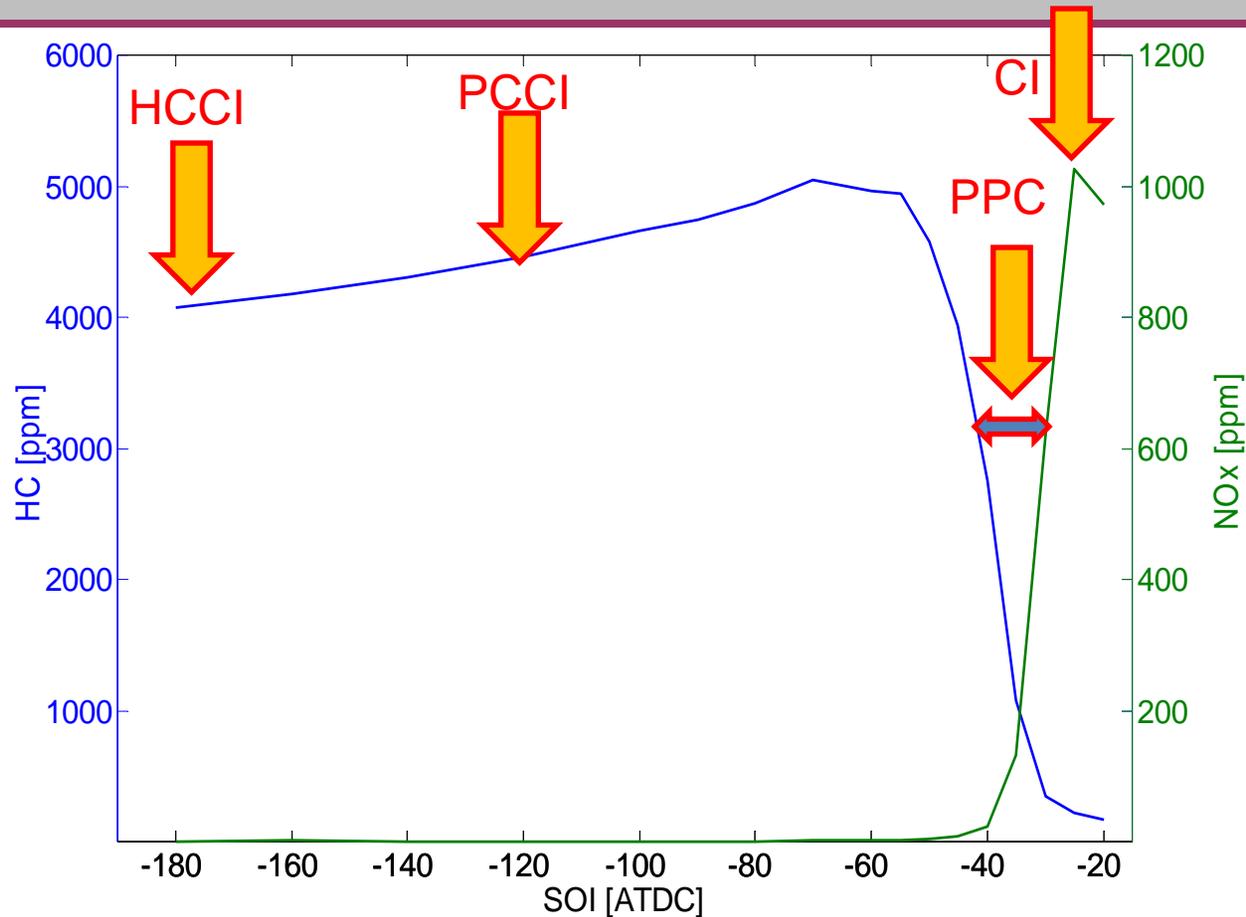
# Problem with HCCI: Too fast combustion



# Phasing HCCI combustion late helps burn rate but reduce $\eta_c$



# Partially Premixed Combustion, PPC

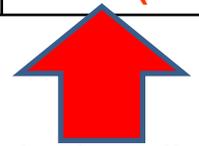
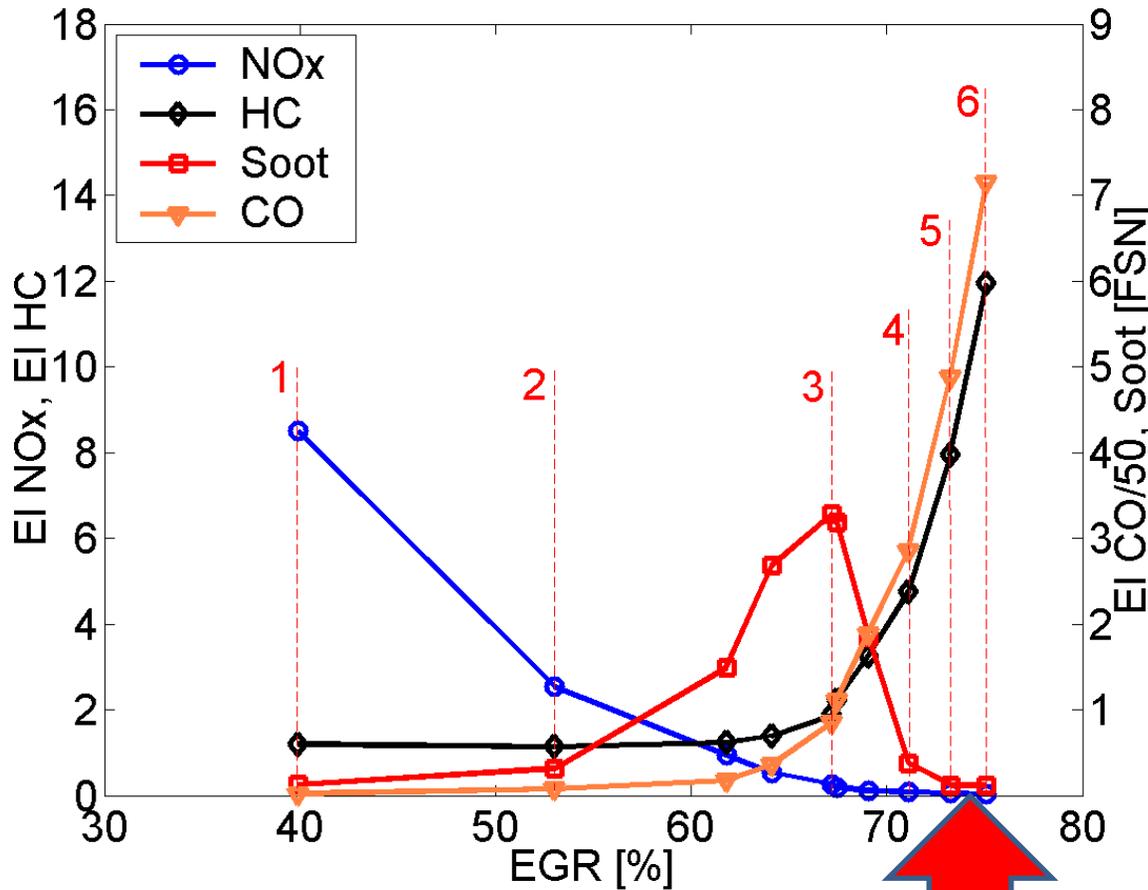


Def: region between truly homogeneous combustion, HCCI, and diffusion controlled combustion, diesel



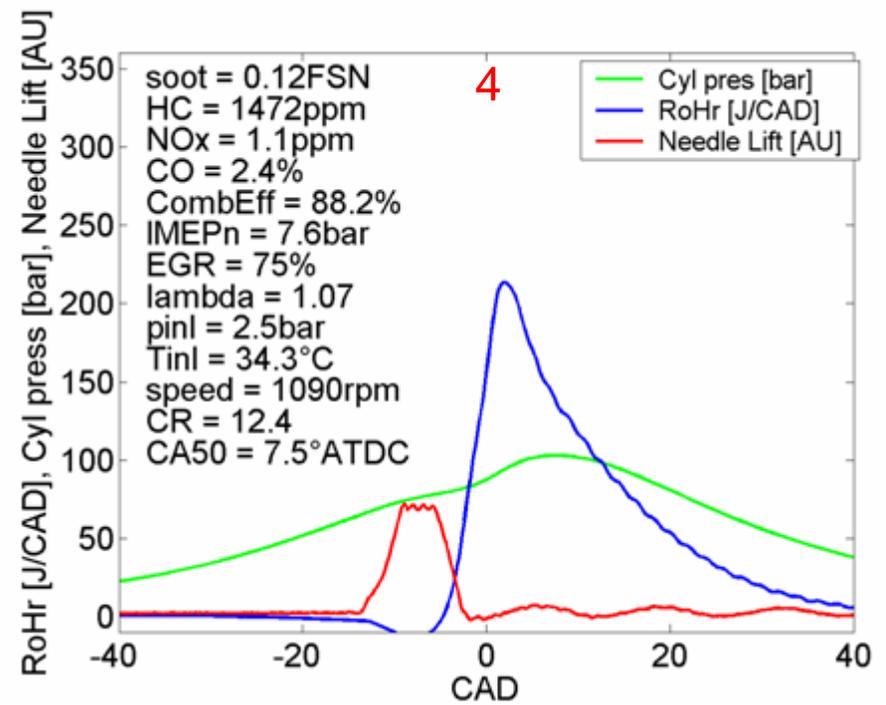
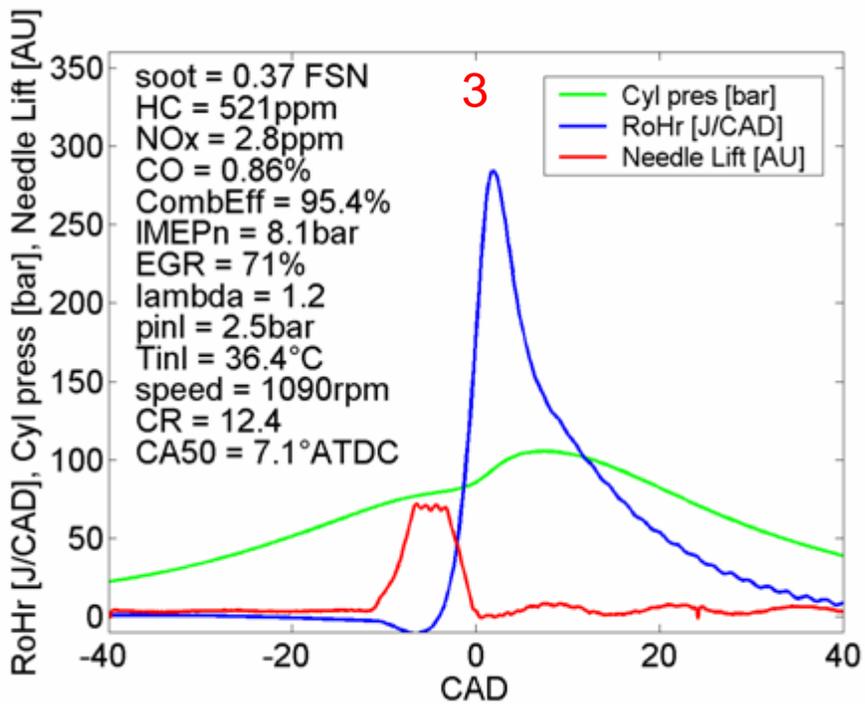
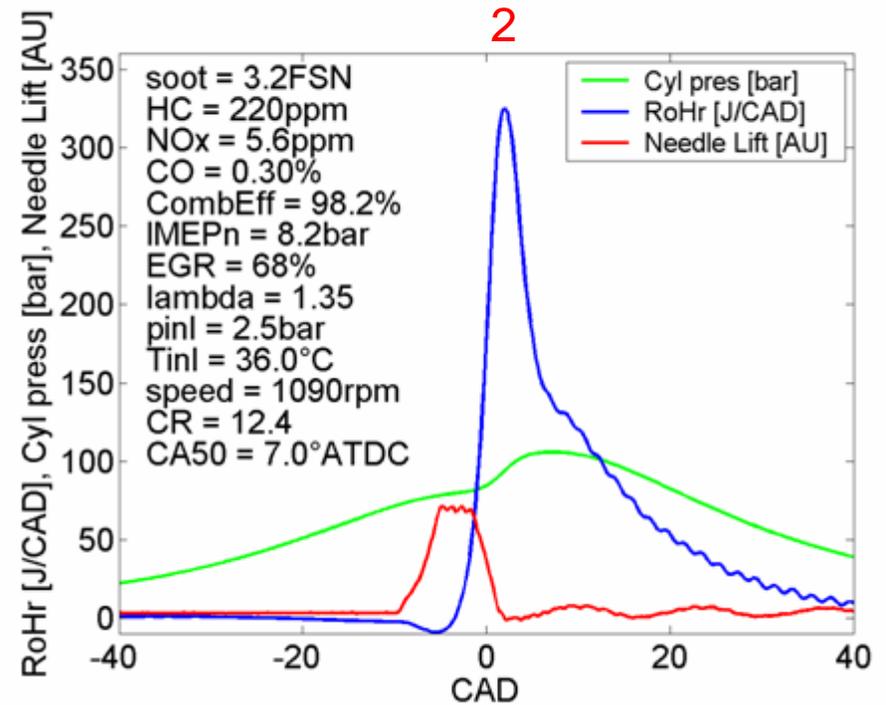
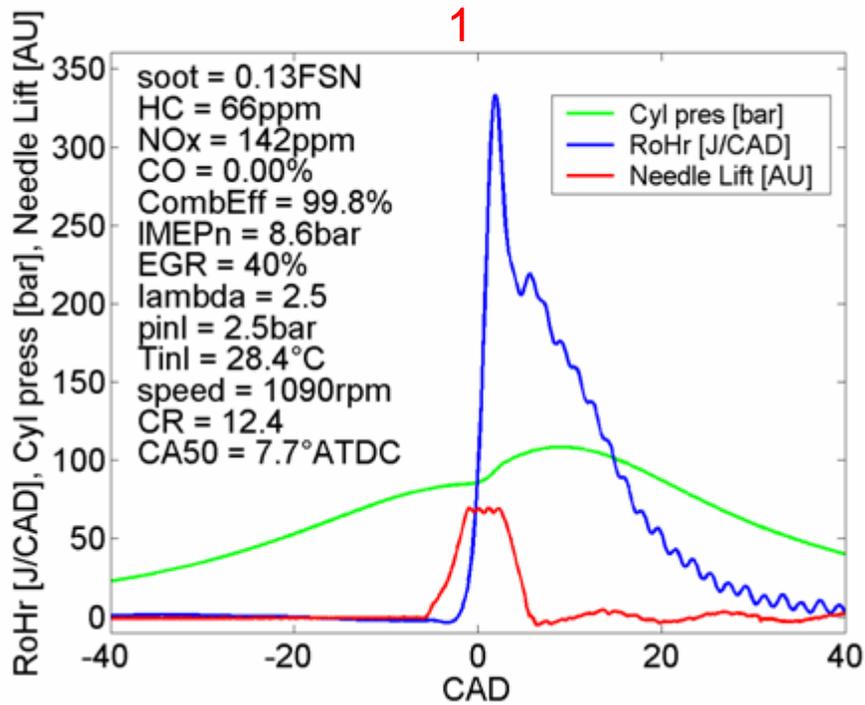
# PPC: Effect of EGR with diesel fuel

Load	8 bar IMEP
Abs. Inlet Pressure	2.5 bar
Engine Speed	1090 rpm
Swirl Ratio	1.7
Compression Ratio	<b>12.4:1 (Low)</b>



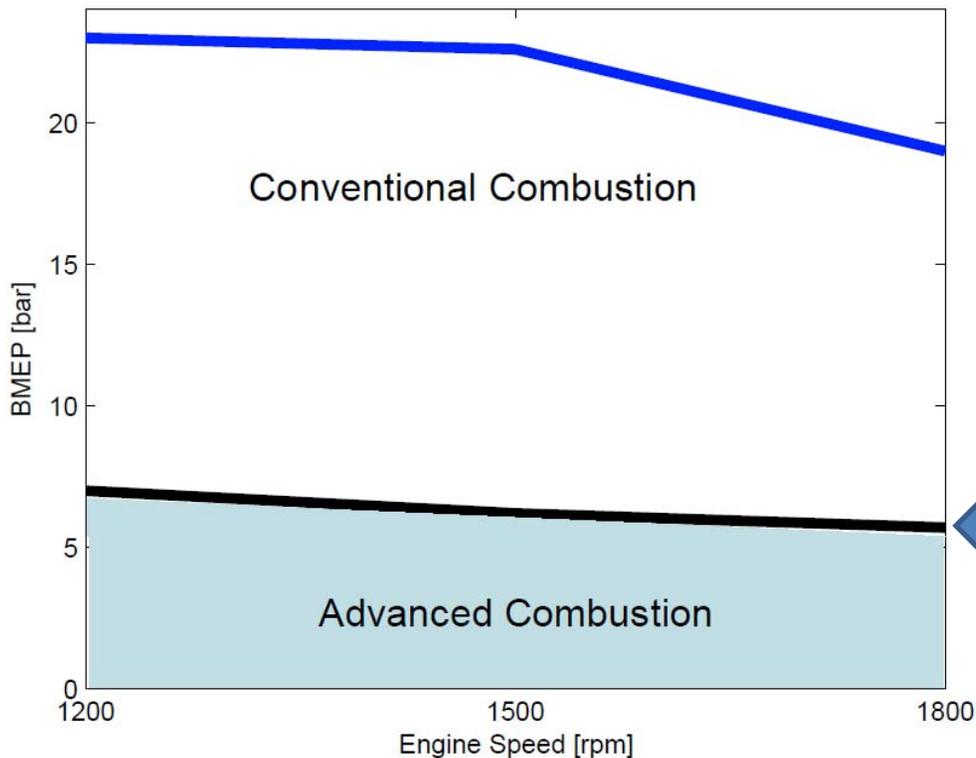
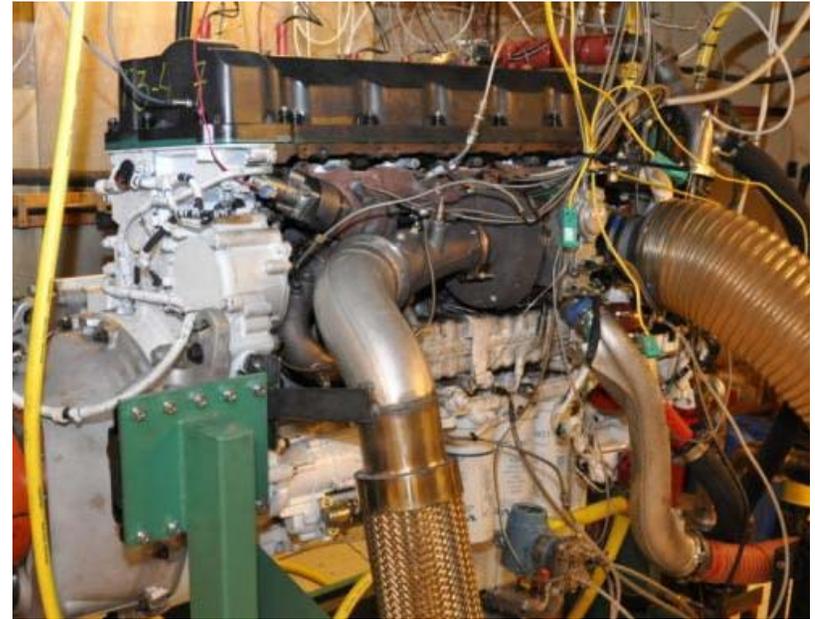
Scania D12 single cylinder





# Delphi/Lund/Volvo PPC Project

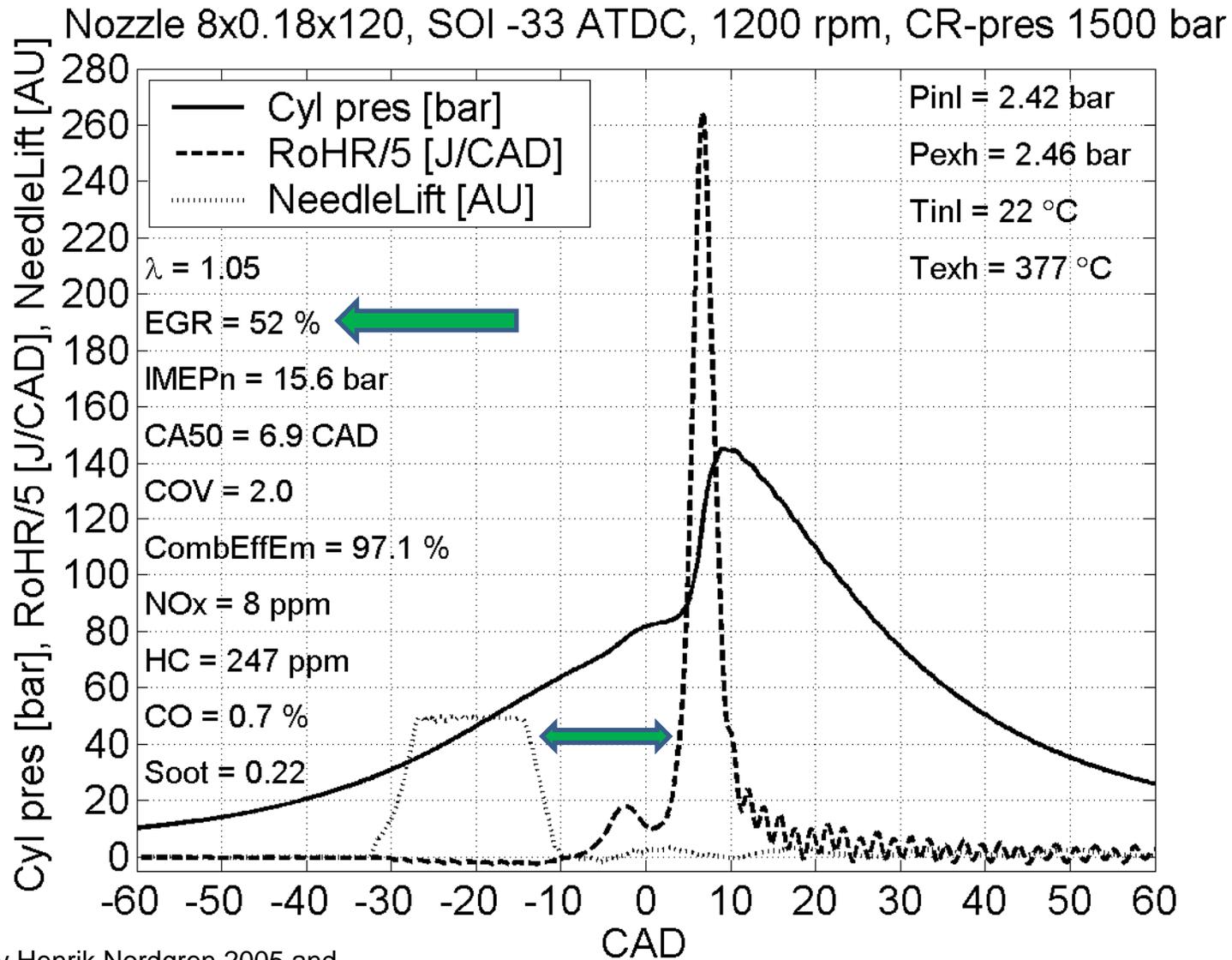
Volvo D13 US07 EGR base engine



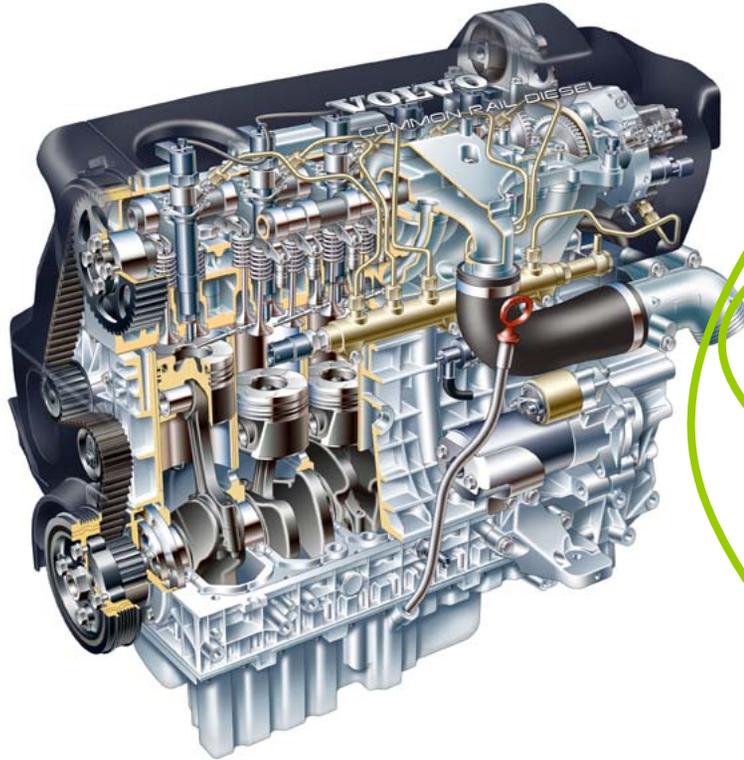
NO<sub>x</sub> < 0.3 g/kWh  
PM < 2 FSN  
using  
Swedish MK1 **diesel** fuel



# PPC with low cetane diesel

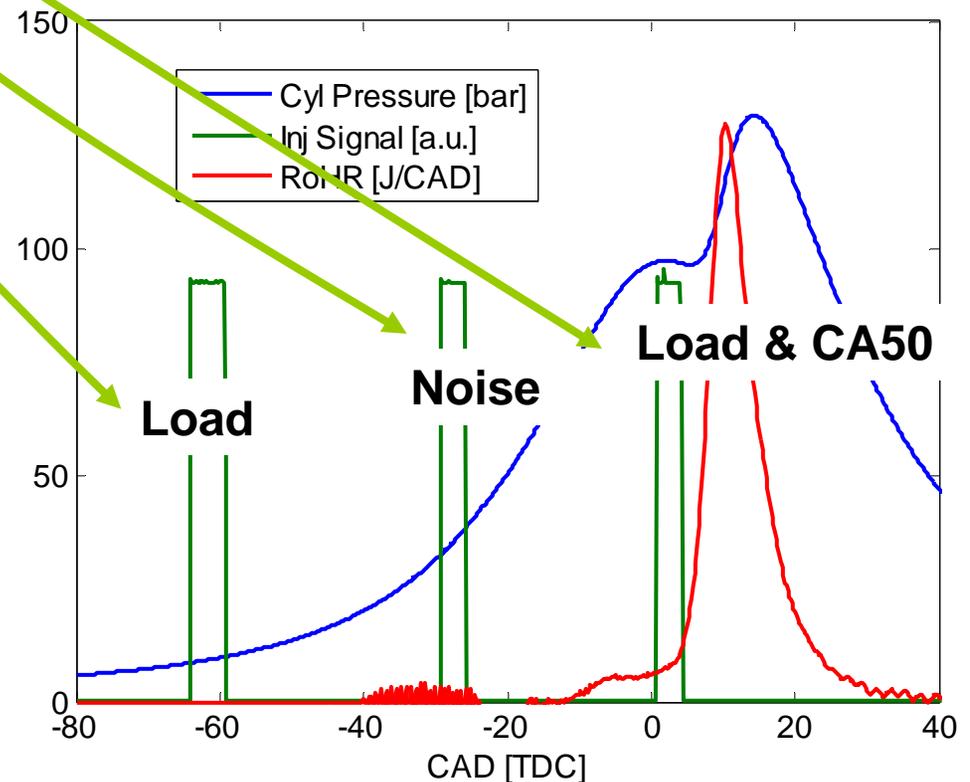


# VOLVO D5 with Gasoline

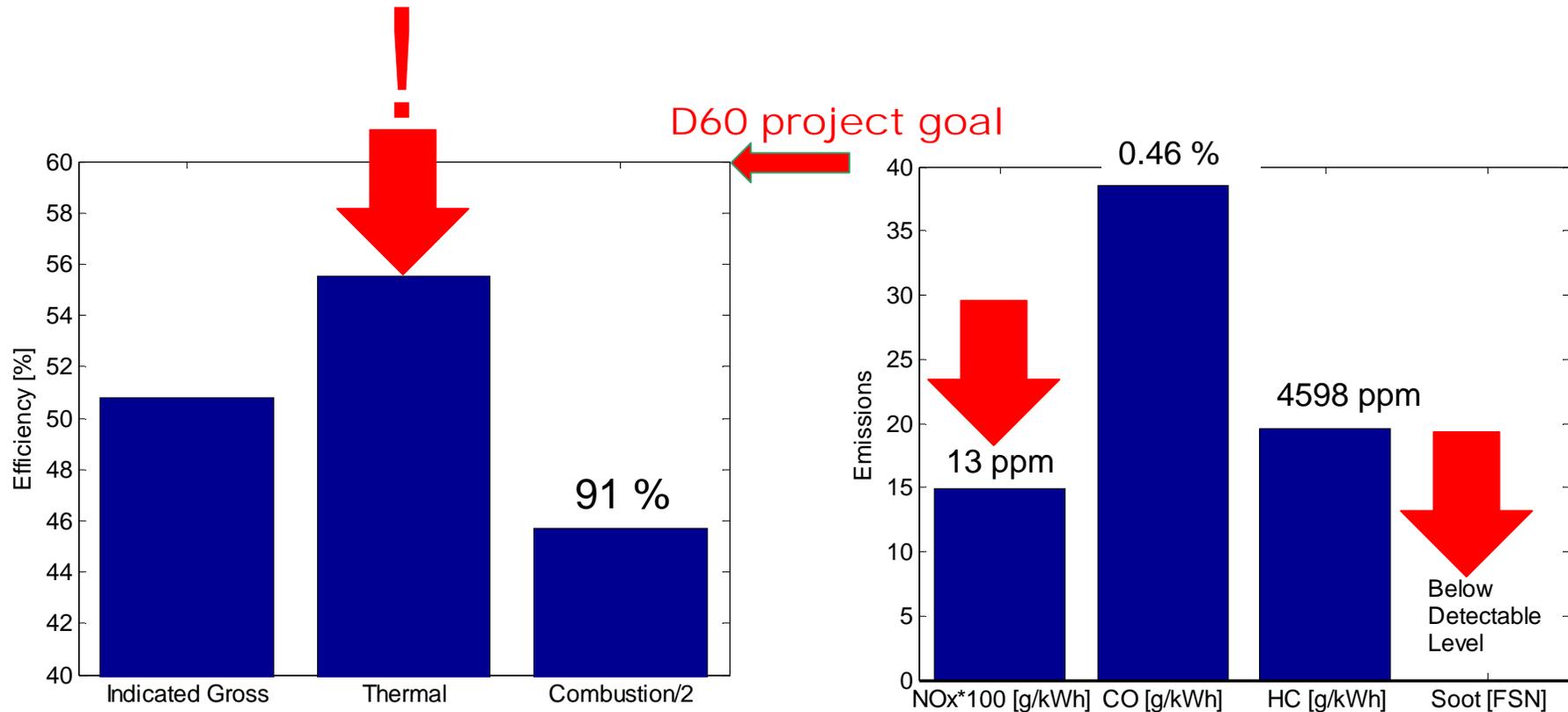


Injection	SOI [TDC]	Fuel MEP [bar]	Percentage [%]
1	-64.00	10.88	41.28
2	-29.20	7.74	29.36
3	0.80	7.74	29.36

N	2000	[rpm]
IMEPg	13.38	[bar]
Pin	2.57	[bar]
Tin	354	[K]
EGR	39	[%]
lambda	1.75	[-]



# Efficiencies & Emissions



dPmax	7.20	[bar/CAD]
CA5	3.40	[TDC]
ID	-1.00	[CAD]
CA50	11.35	[TDC]
CA90-10	13.00	[CAD]

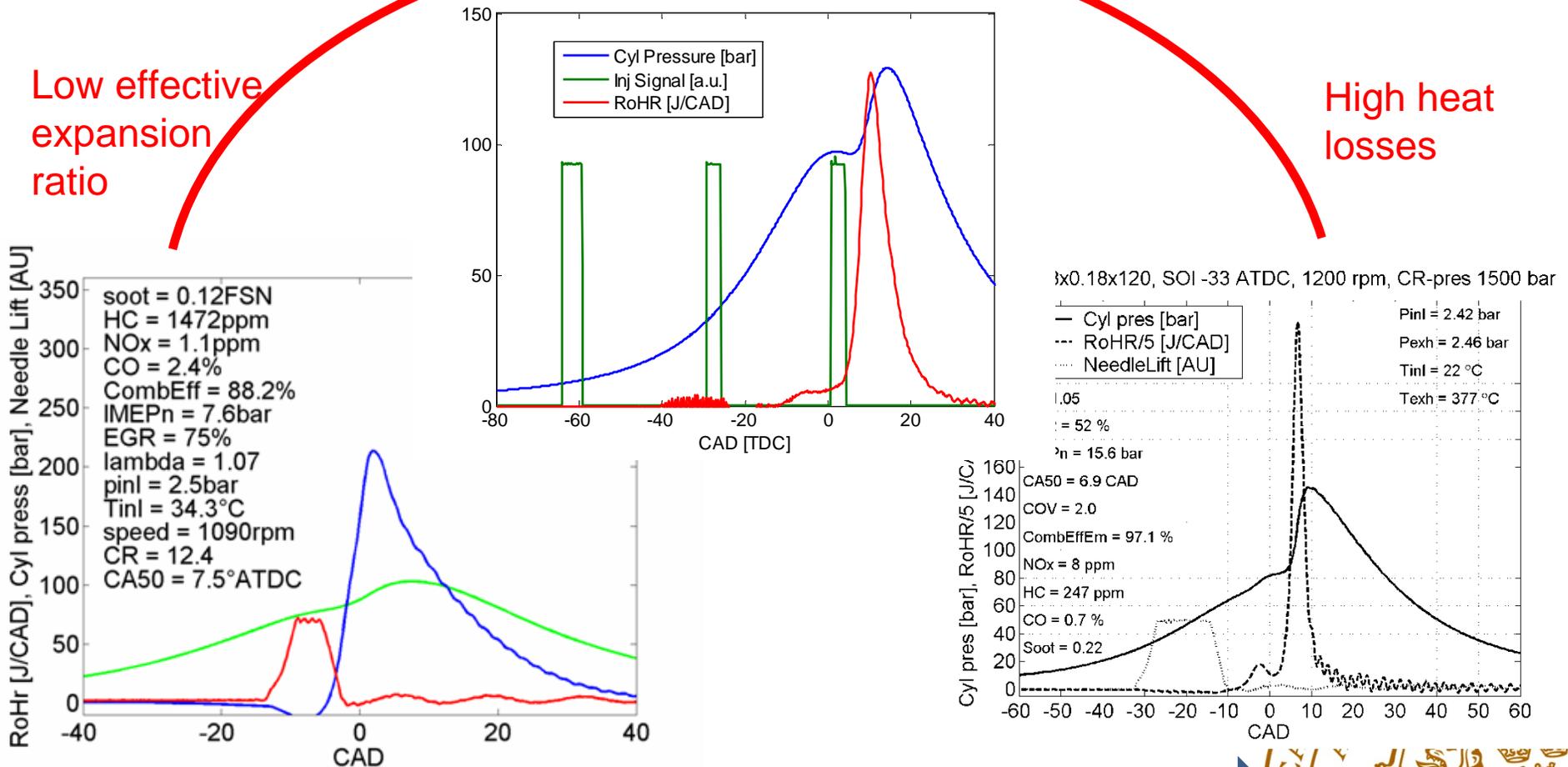


# Burn rate and $\eta_T$

Optimum Thermodynamic efficiency

Low effective expansion ratio

High heat losses



Premixedness 17



# Experimental setup, Scania D12



<b>Bosch Common Rail</b>		
Prail <sub>max</sub>	1600	[bar]
Orifices	8	[-]
Orifice Diameter	0.18	[mm]
Umbrella Angle	120	[deg]
<b>Engine / Dyno Spec</b>		
BMEP <sub>max</sub>	15	[bar]
V <sub>d</sub>	1951	[cm <sup>3</sup> ]
Swirl ratio	2.9	[-]

Fuel: Gasoline or Ethanol



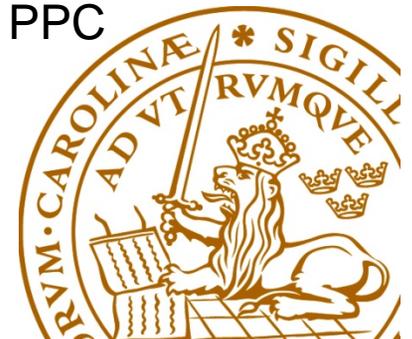
# Two Test Series: High & Low Compression Ratio



Low Compression Ratio PPC

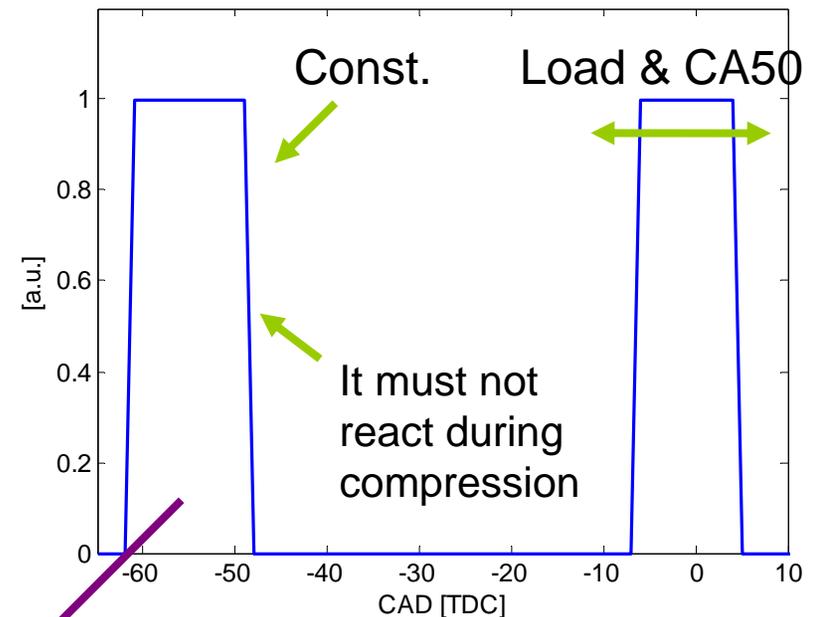


High Compression Ratio PPC



# Injection Strategy

It consists of two injections. The first one is placed @ -60 TDC to create a homogeneous mixture while the second around TDC. The stratification created by the second injection triggers the combustion. The first injection must not react during the compression stroke, this is achieved by using EGR.

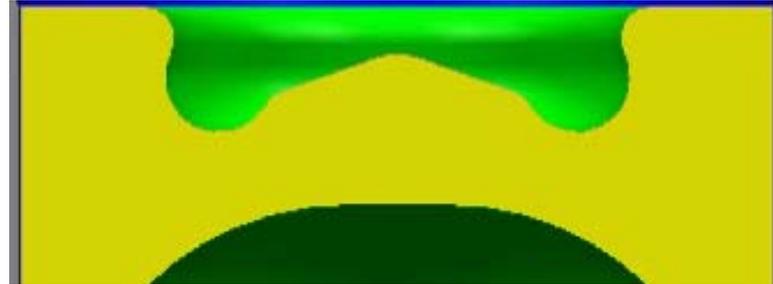


Fuel amount in the pilot is a function of:

- 1.rc
- 2.RON/MON
- 3.EGR



# High Compression Ratio PPC



IMEP sweep @ 1300 [rpm]

EGR  $\sim$  const throughout the sweep, 40-50 [%]

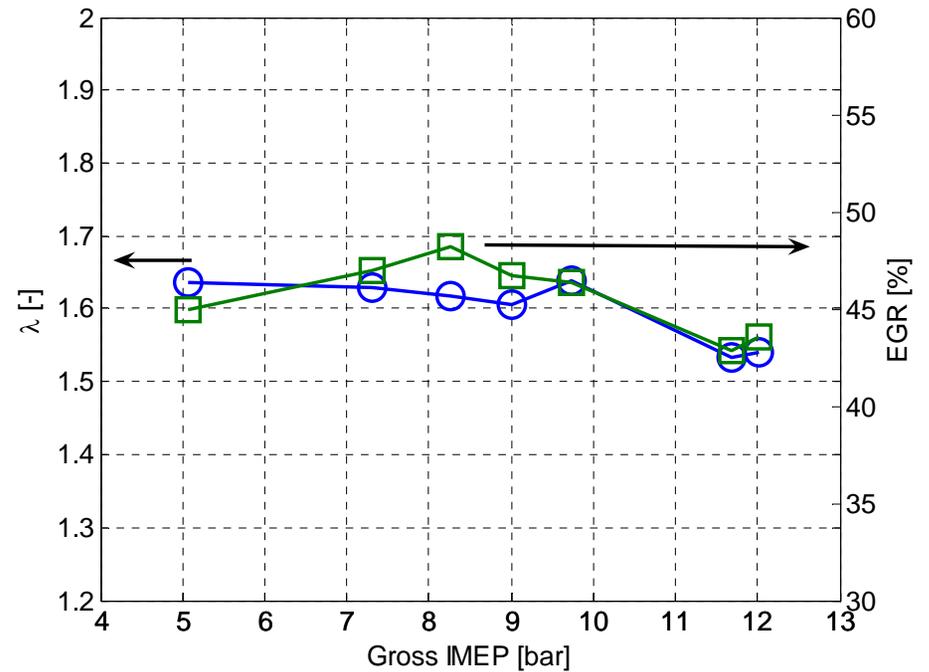
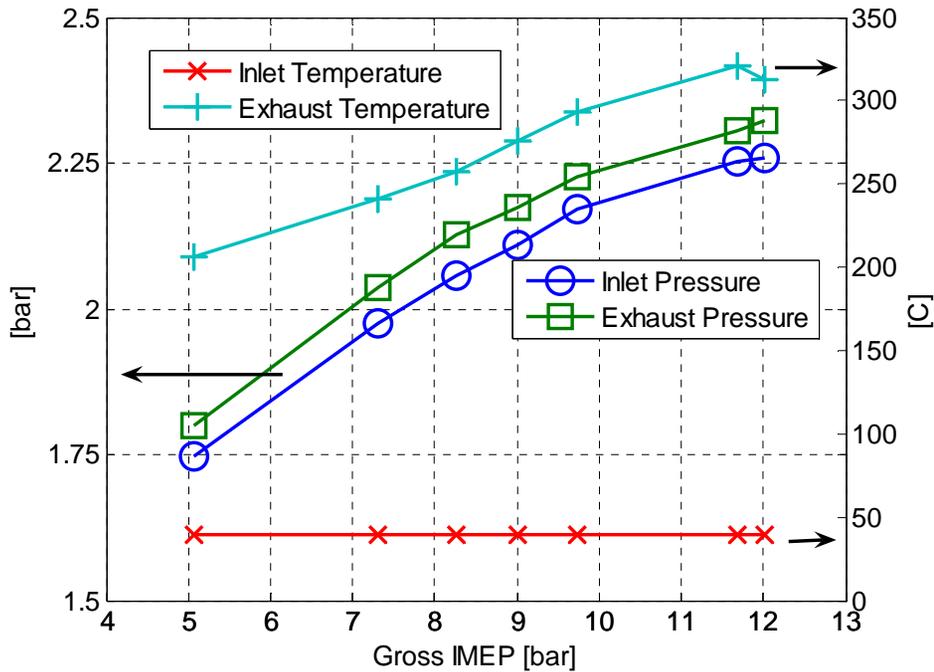
$\lambda \sim$  const throughout the sweep, 1.5-1.6 [-]

$T_{in} = 308$  [K]

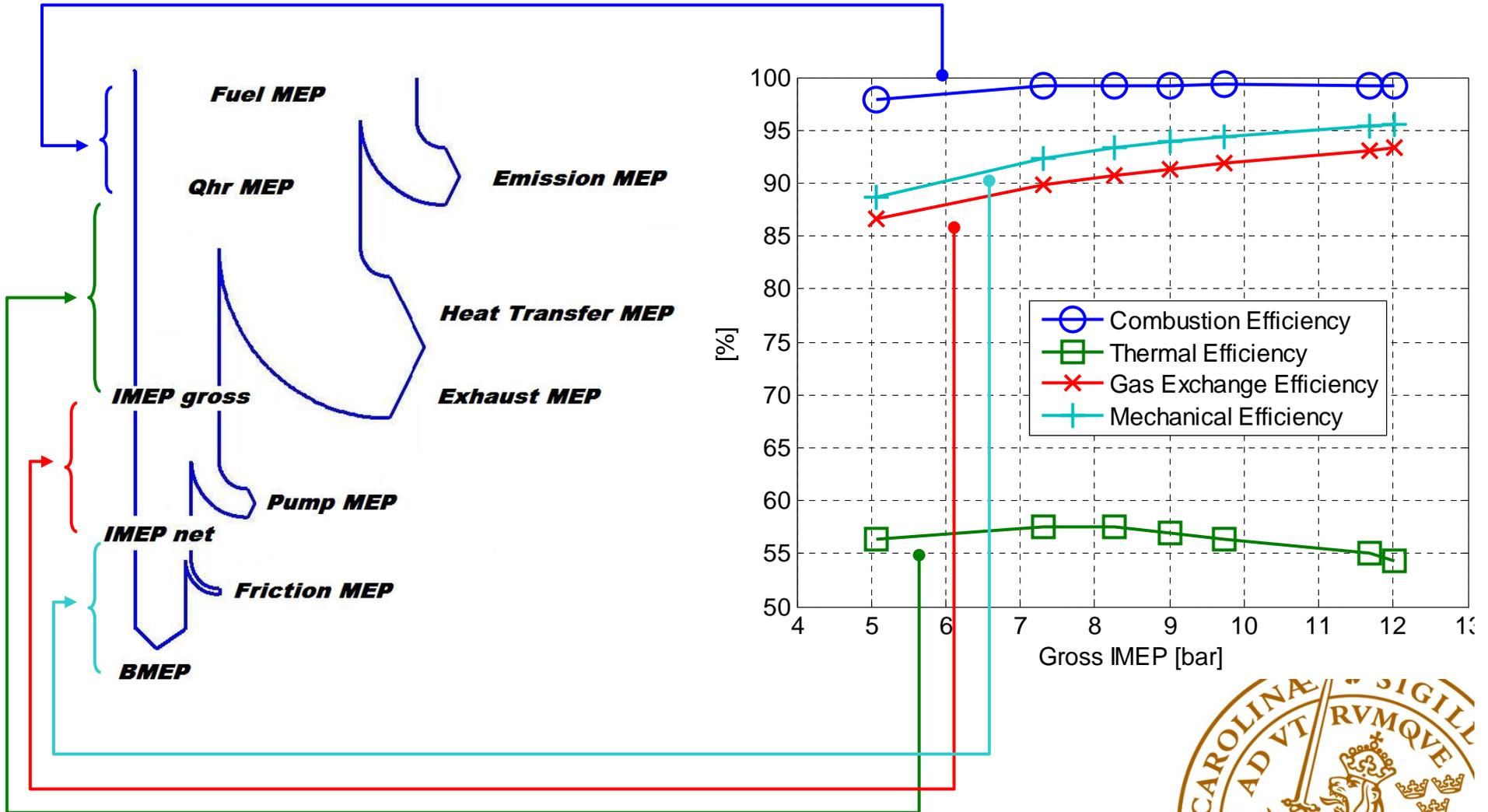
Standard piston bowl, rc: 17:1



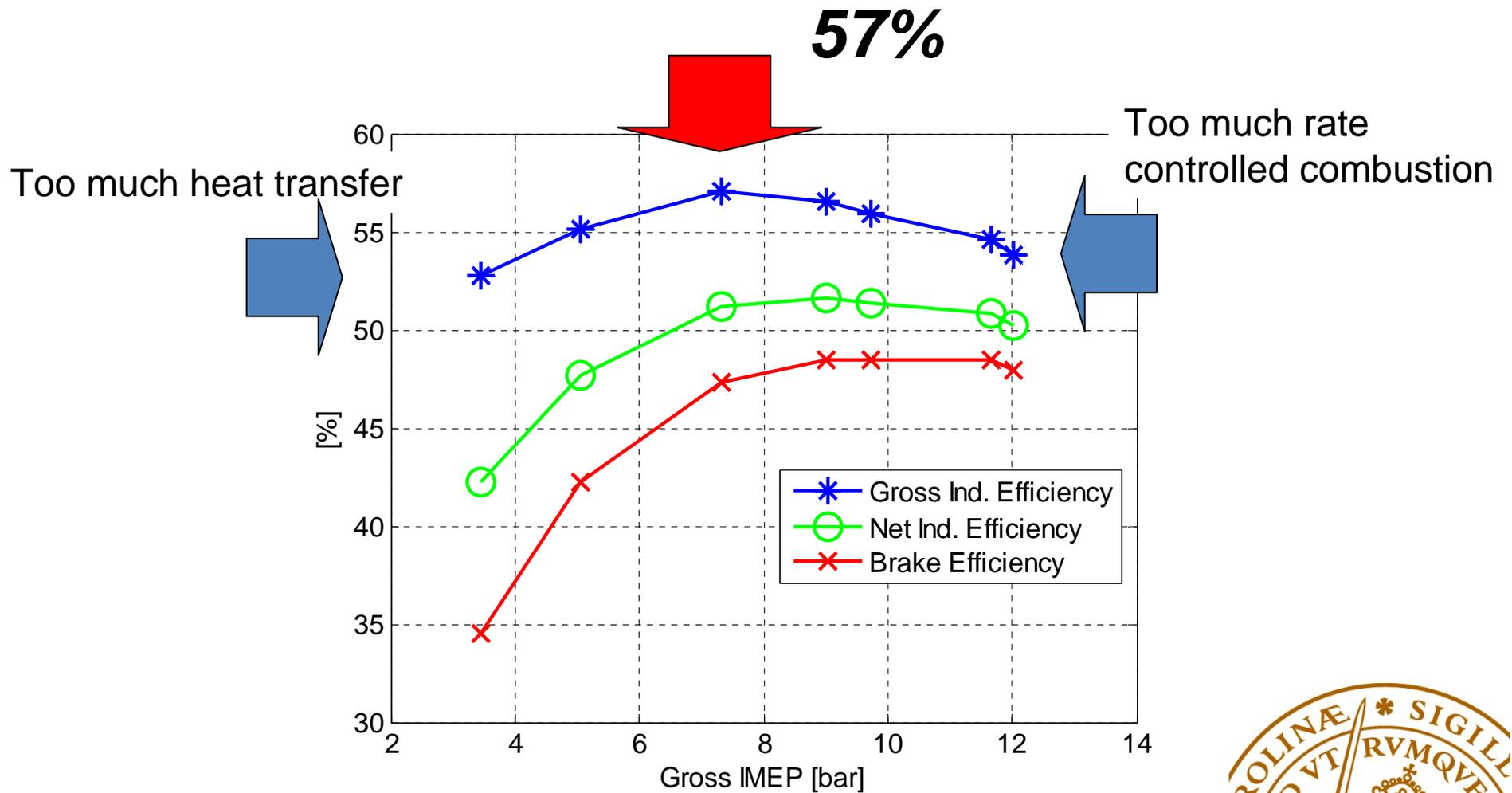
# Running Conditions



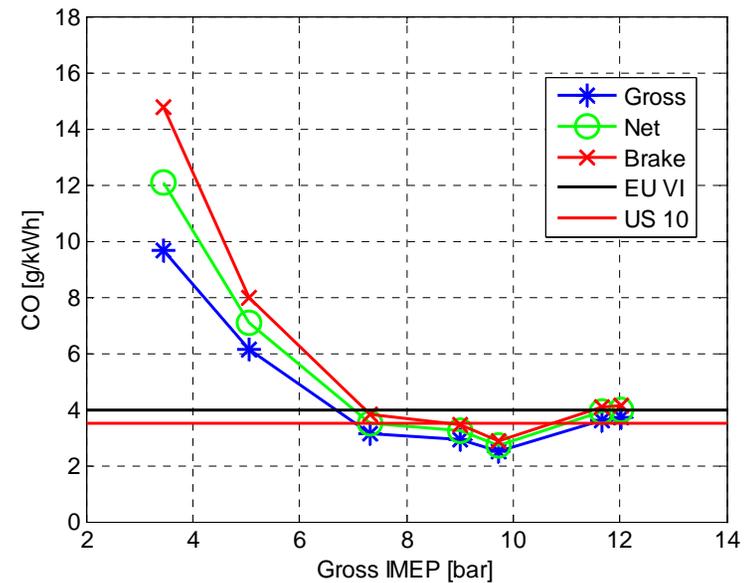
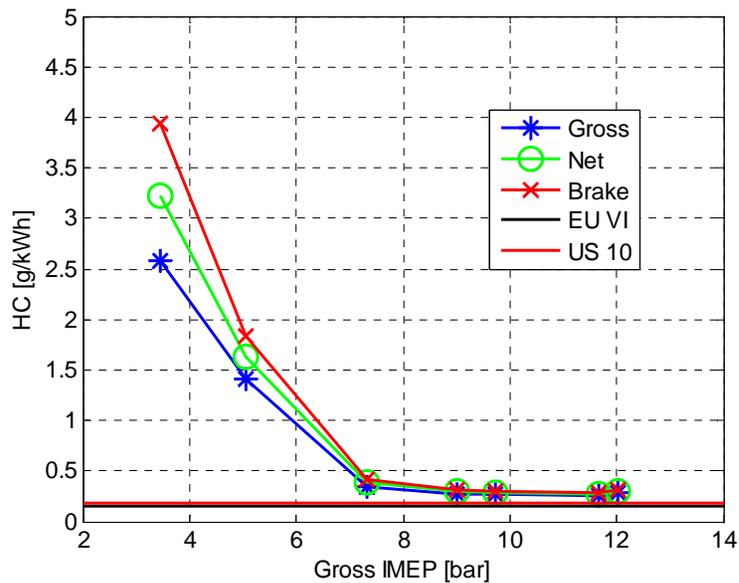
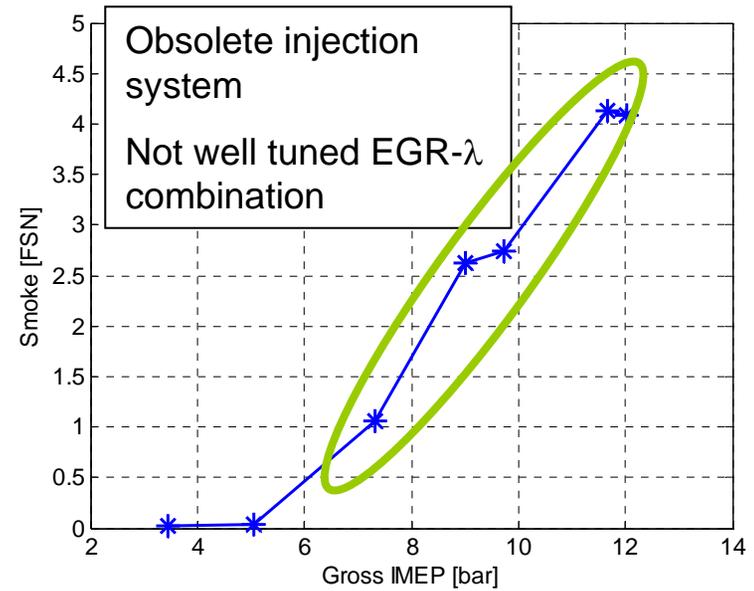
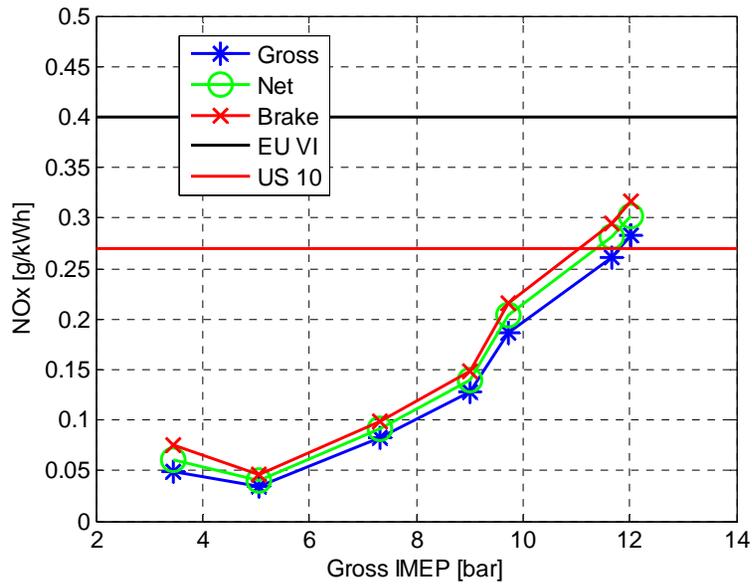
# Efficiencies



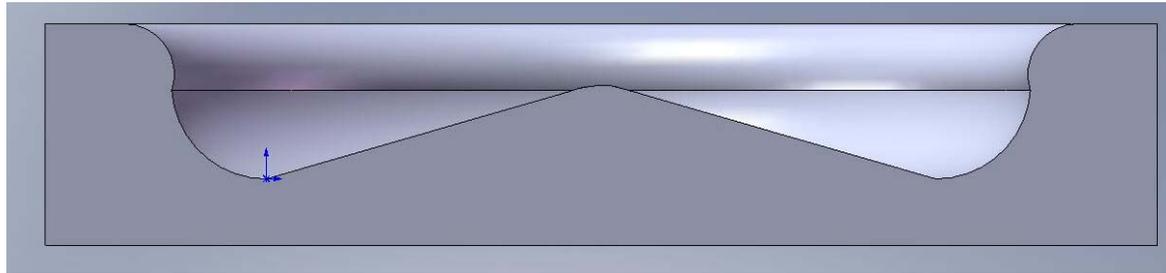
# Efficiency



# Emissions



# Low Compression Ratio PPC



IMEP sweep @ 1300 [rpm]

EGR ~ const throughout the sweep, 40-50 [%]

$\lambda$  ~ const throughout the sweep, 1.5-1.6 [-]

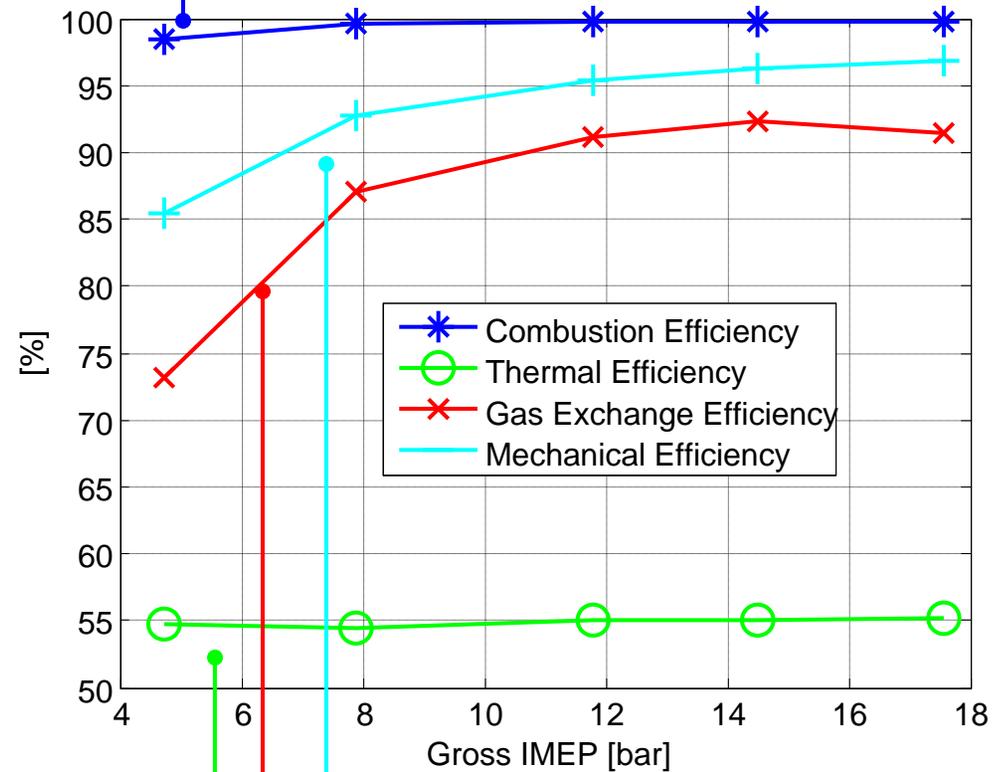
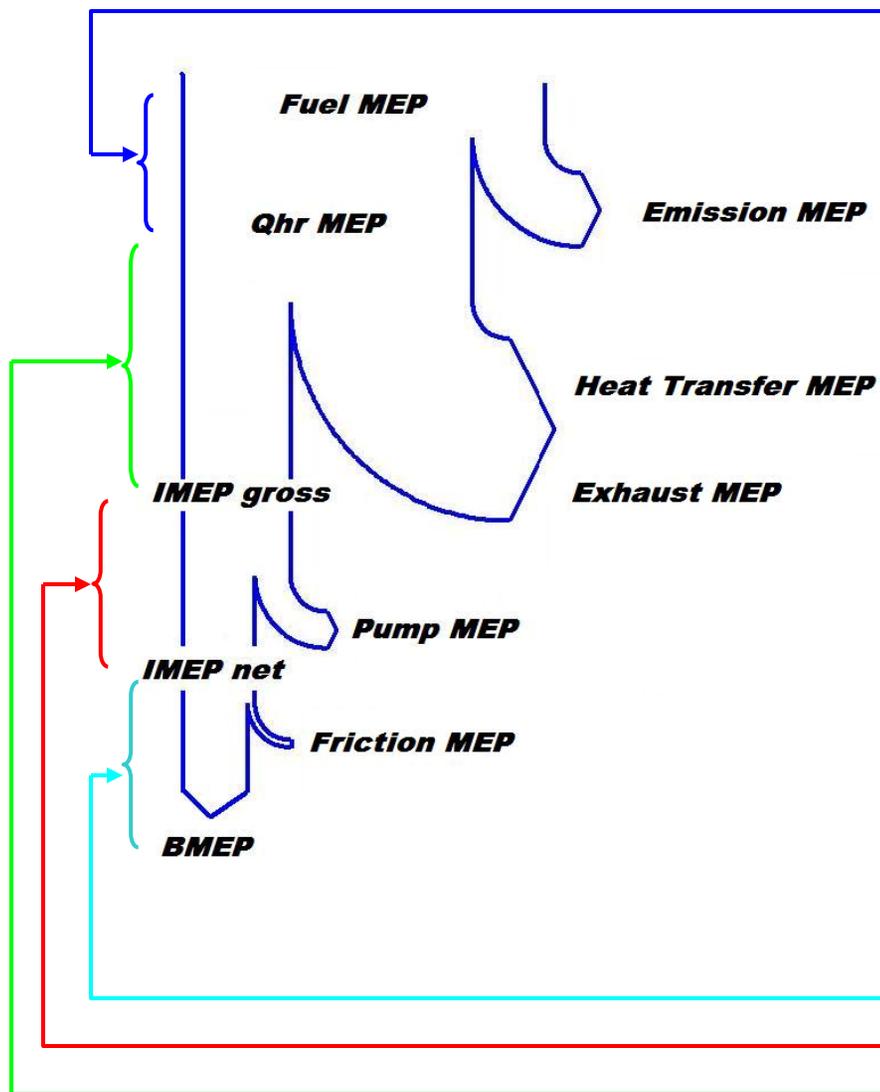
$T_{in} = 308$  [K]



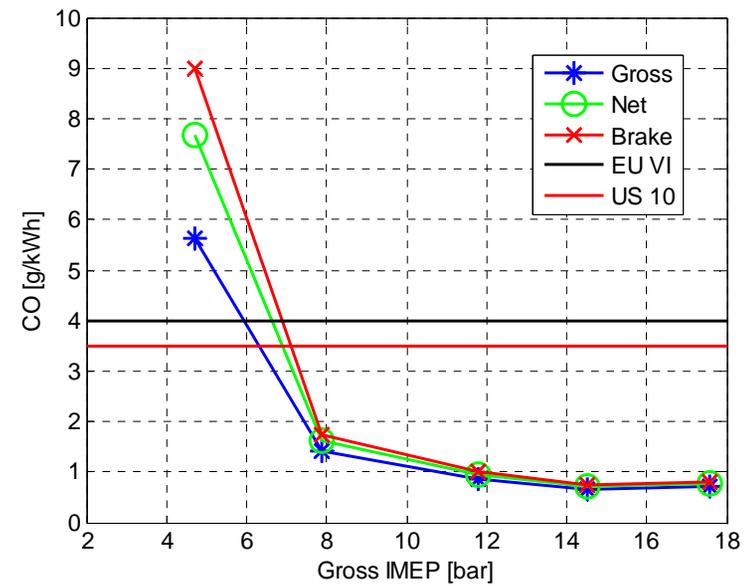
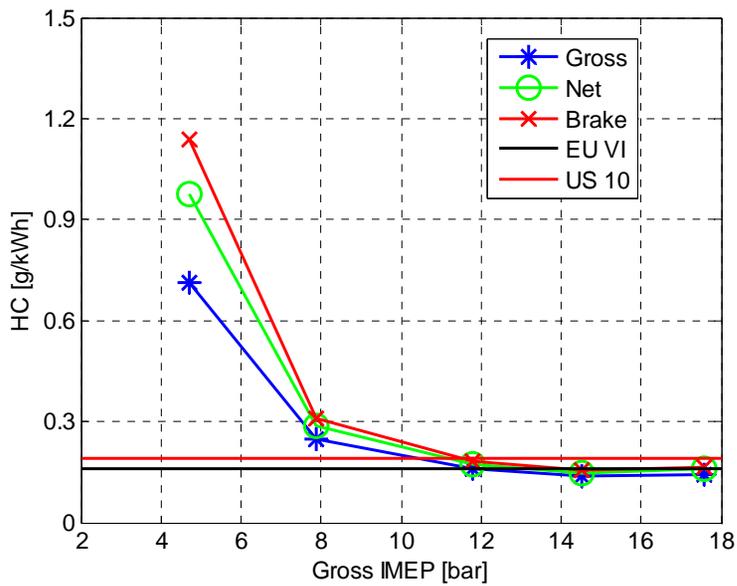
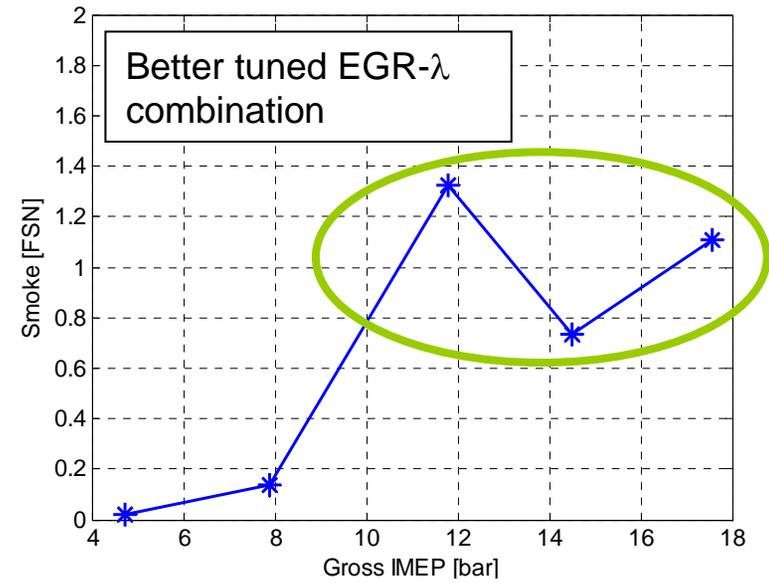
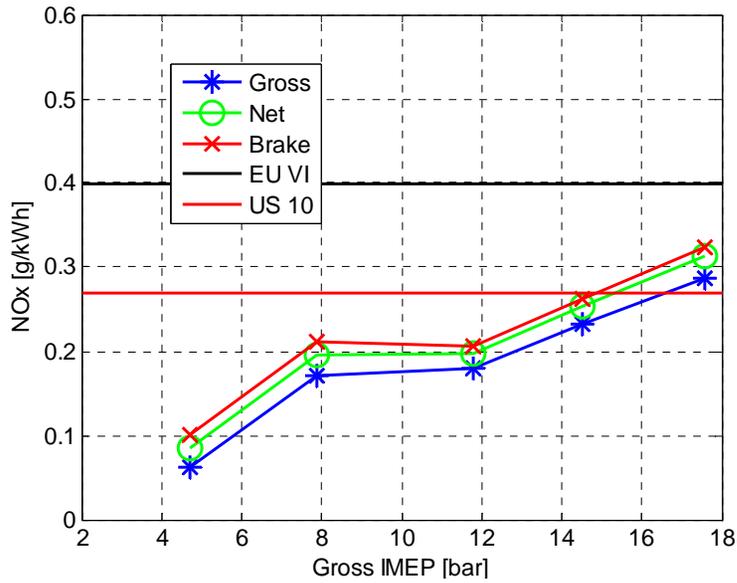
Custom piston bowl, rc: 14.3:1



# Efficiencies



# Emissions

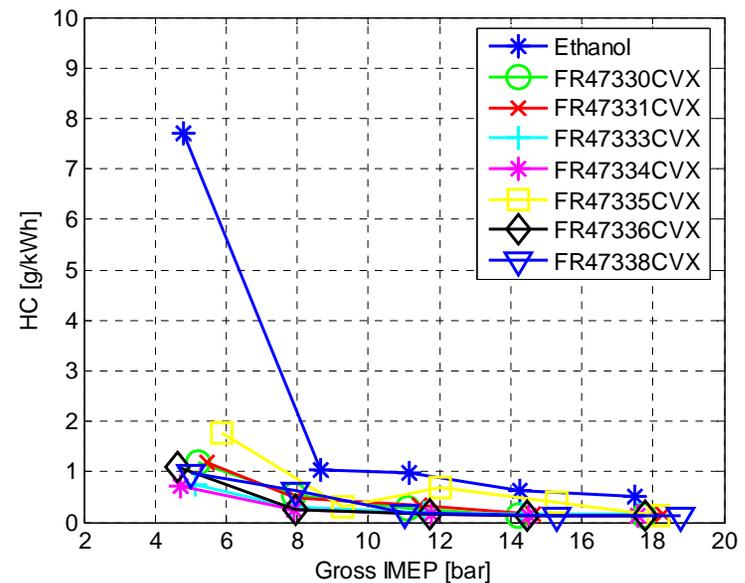
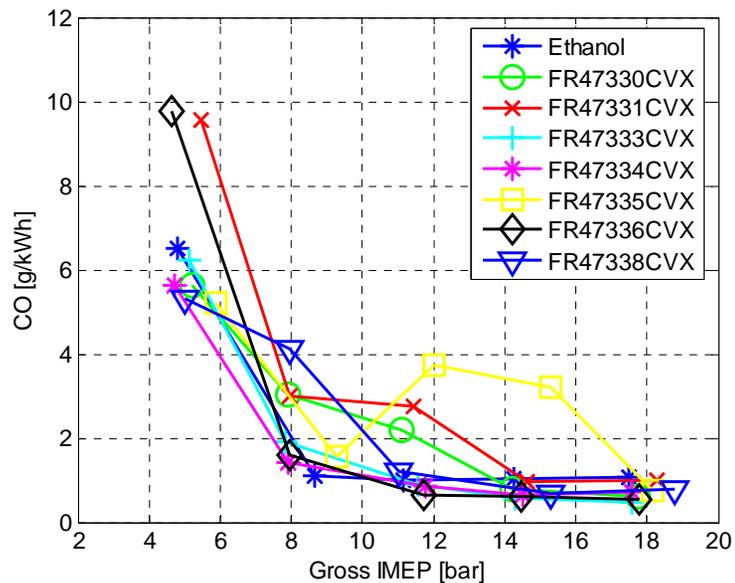
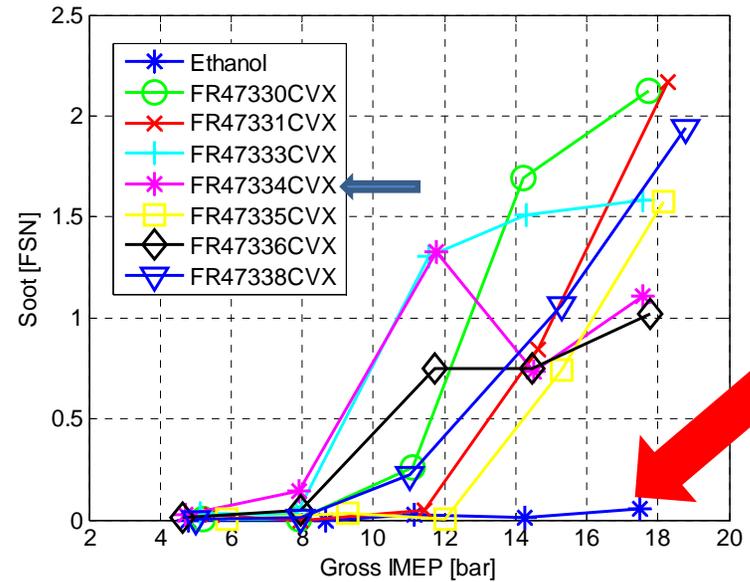
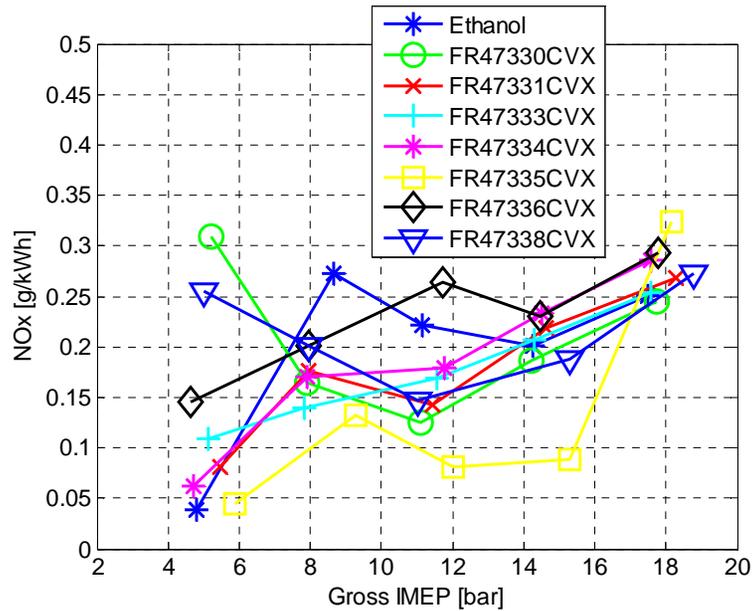


# Outline

- Partially premixed combustion, PPC
  - Summary of
    - 56% thermal efficiency in car size engine
    - 57% thermal efficiency in truck size engine
    - Why 55% thermal efficiency is better than 57%
  - Fuel effects in Scania D12 engine
  - How to reach 26 bar IMEP with US10  
NO<sub>x</sub>, PM, HC and CO engine out, Scania D13
  - Fuel effects in Scania D13 engine



# Emissions – 8 different fuels

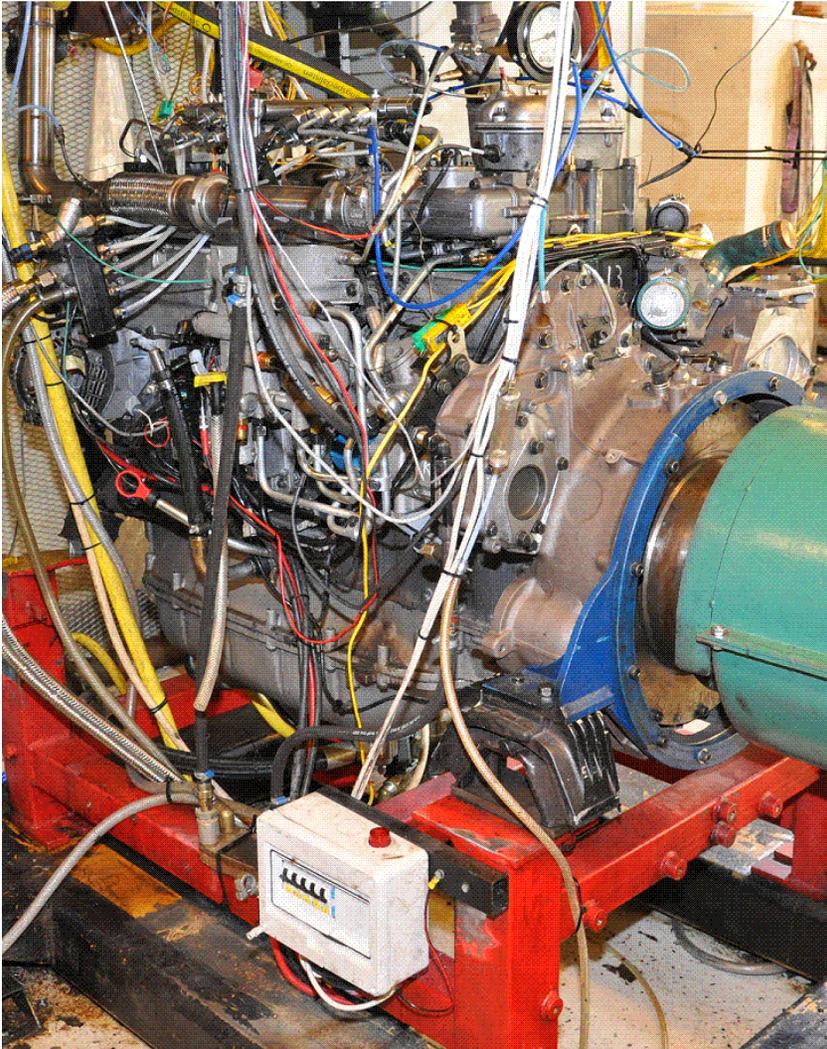


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NO<sub>x</sub>, PM, HC and CO engine out, Scania D13
  - Fuel effects in Scania D13 engine



# Experimental Apparatus, Scania D13

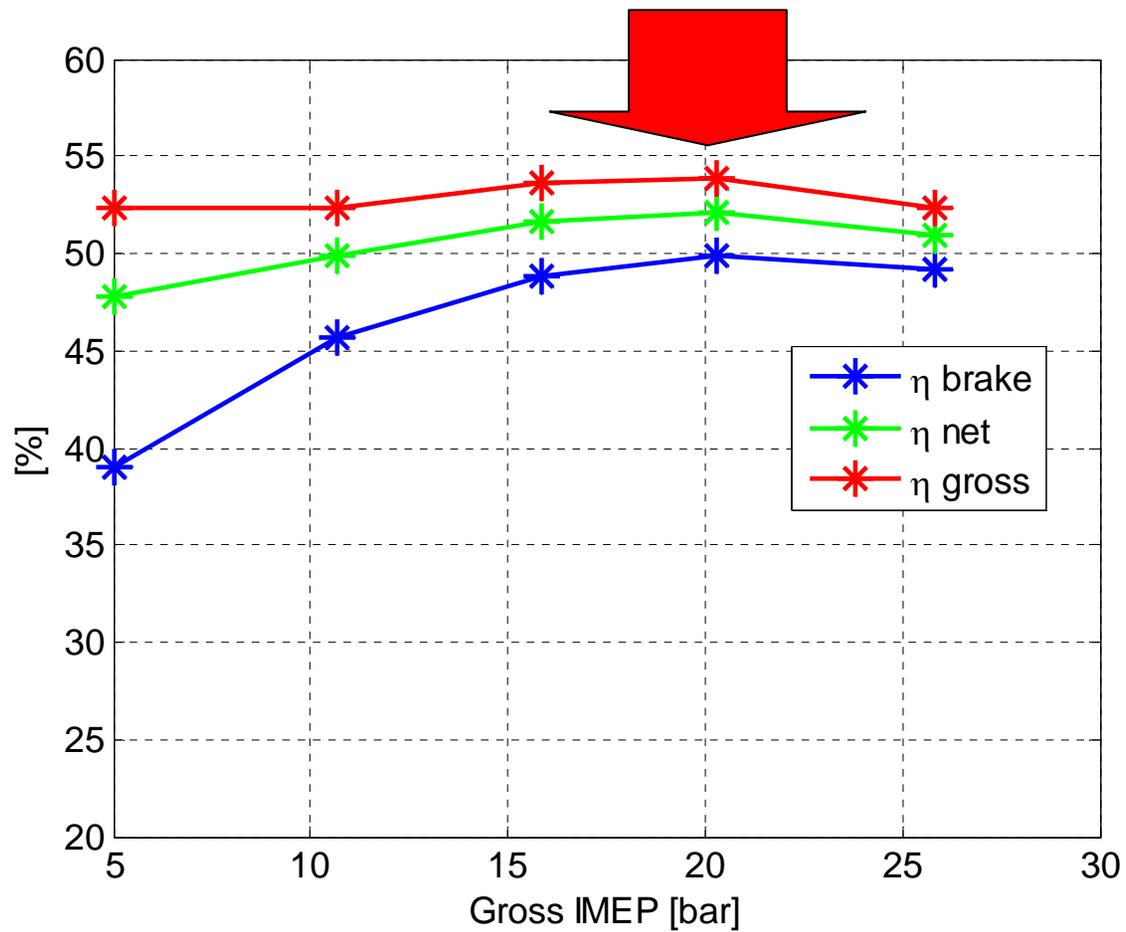


<b>XPI Common Rail</b>		
Orifices	8	[-]
Orifice Diameter	0.19	[mm]
Umbrella Angle	148	[deg]
<b>Engine / Dyno Spec</b>		
BMEPmax	25	[bar]
Vd	2124	[cm <sup>3</sup> ]
Swirl ratio	2.095	[-]



# Efficiency

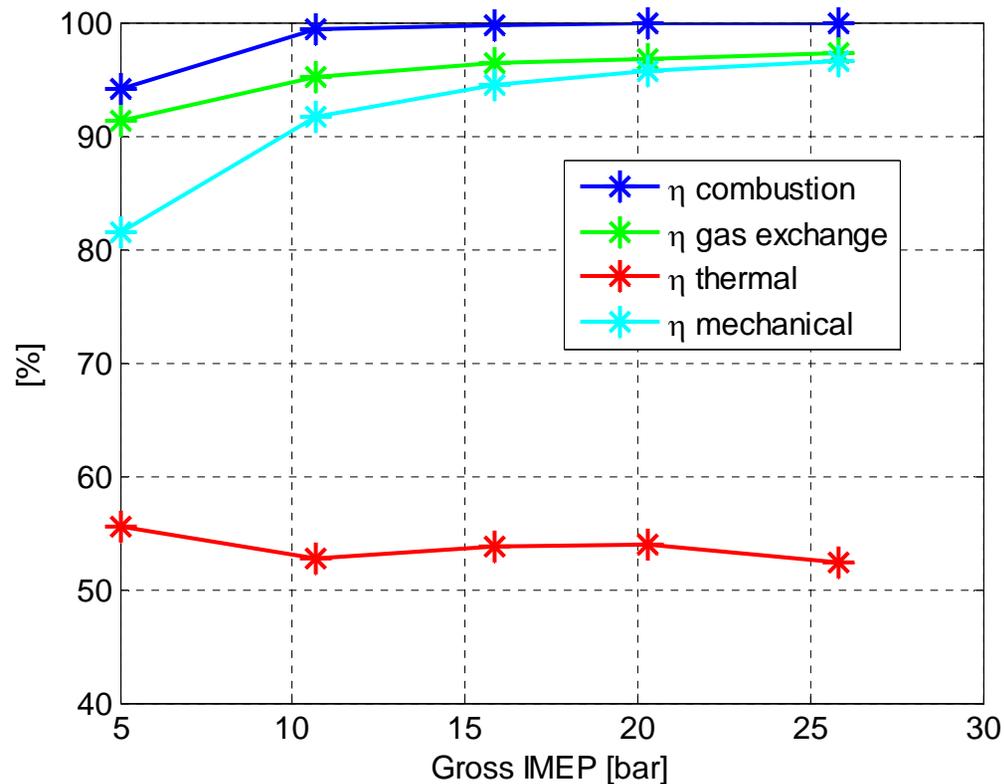
*50% brake efficiency seems viable!!!*



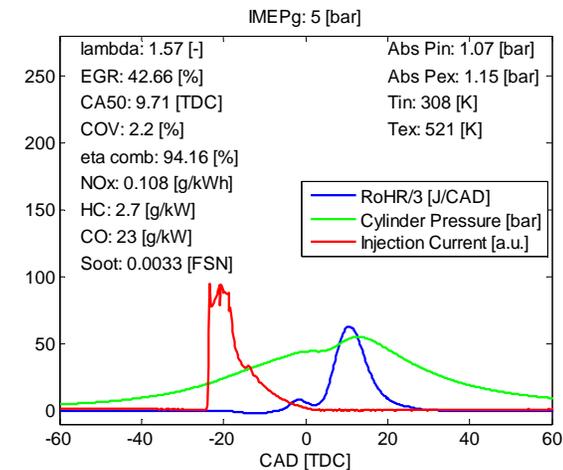
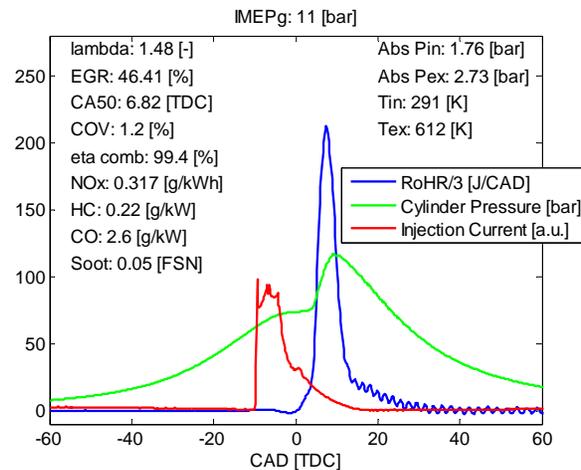
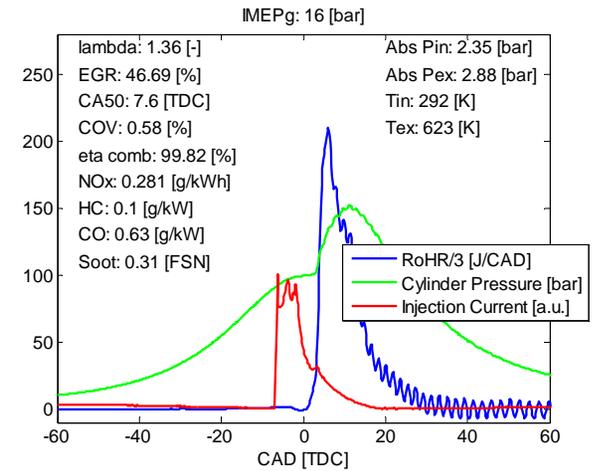
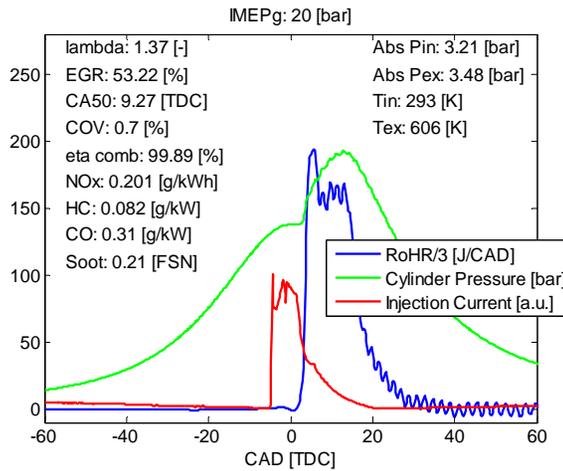
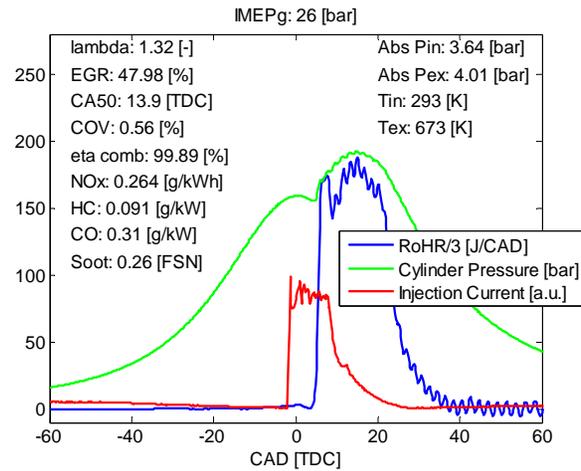
# Efficiency

50% brake efficiency → maximization of all intermediate efficiencies

$$\eta_{Brake} = \eta_{Combustion} \cdot \eta_{Thermodynamic} \cdot \eta_{GasExchange} \cdot \eta_{Mechanical}$$

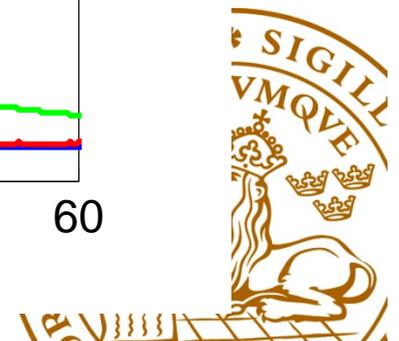
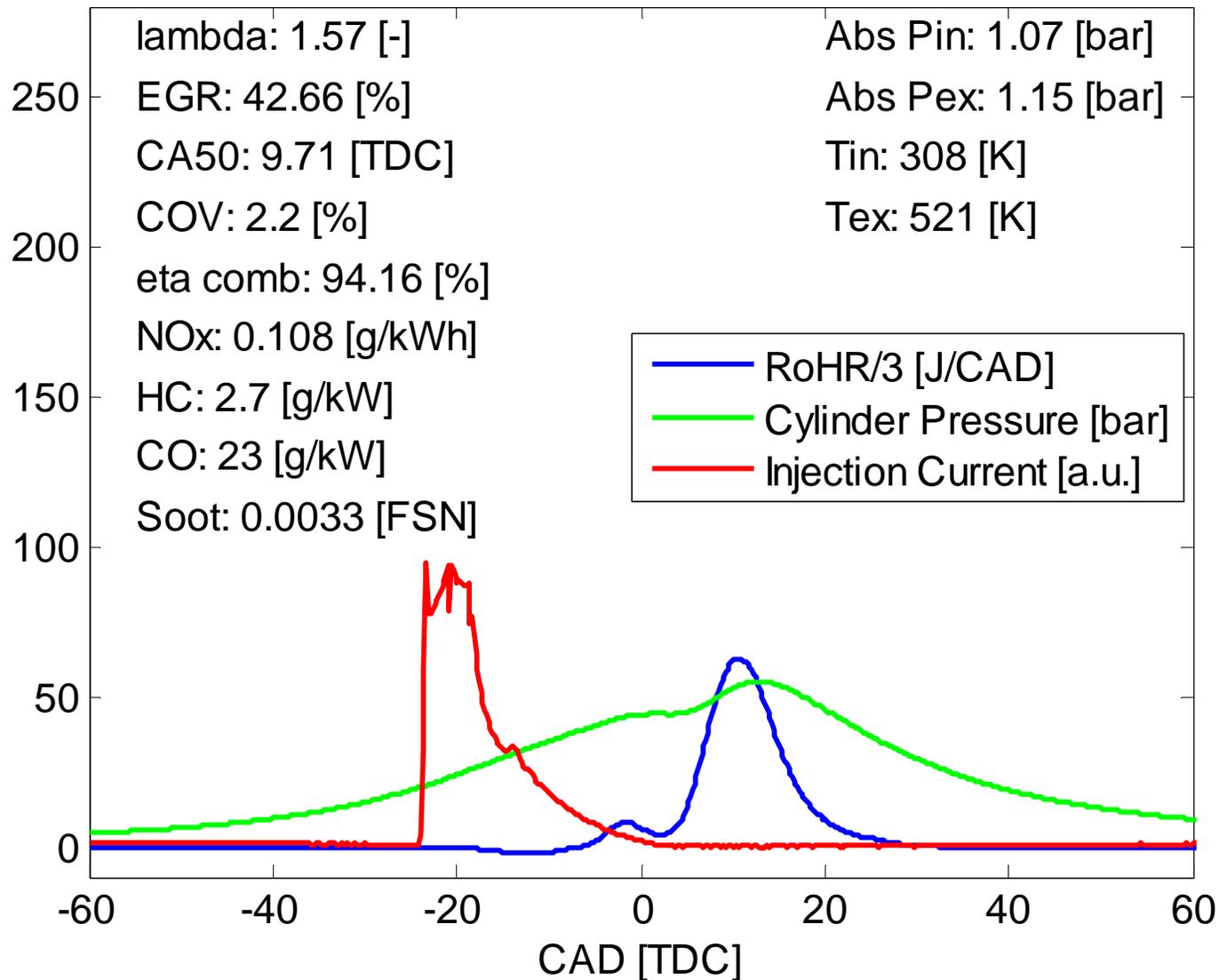


# RoHR, Cylinder Pressure & Injection Signal



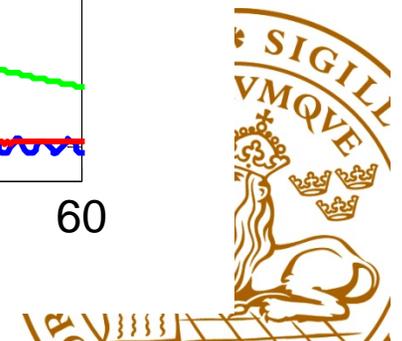
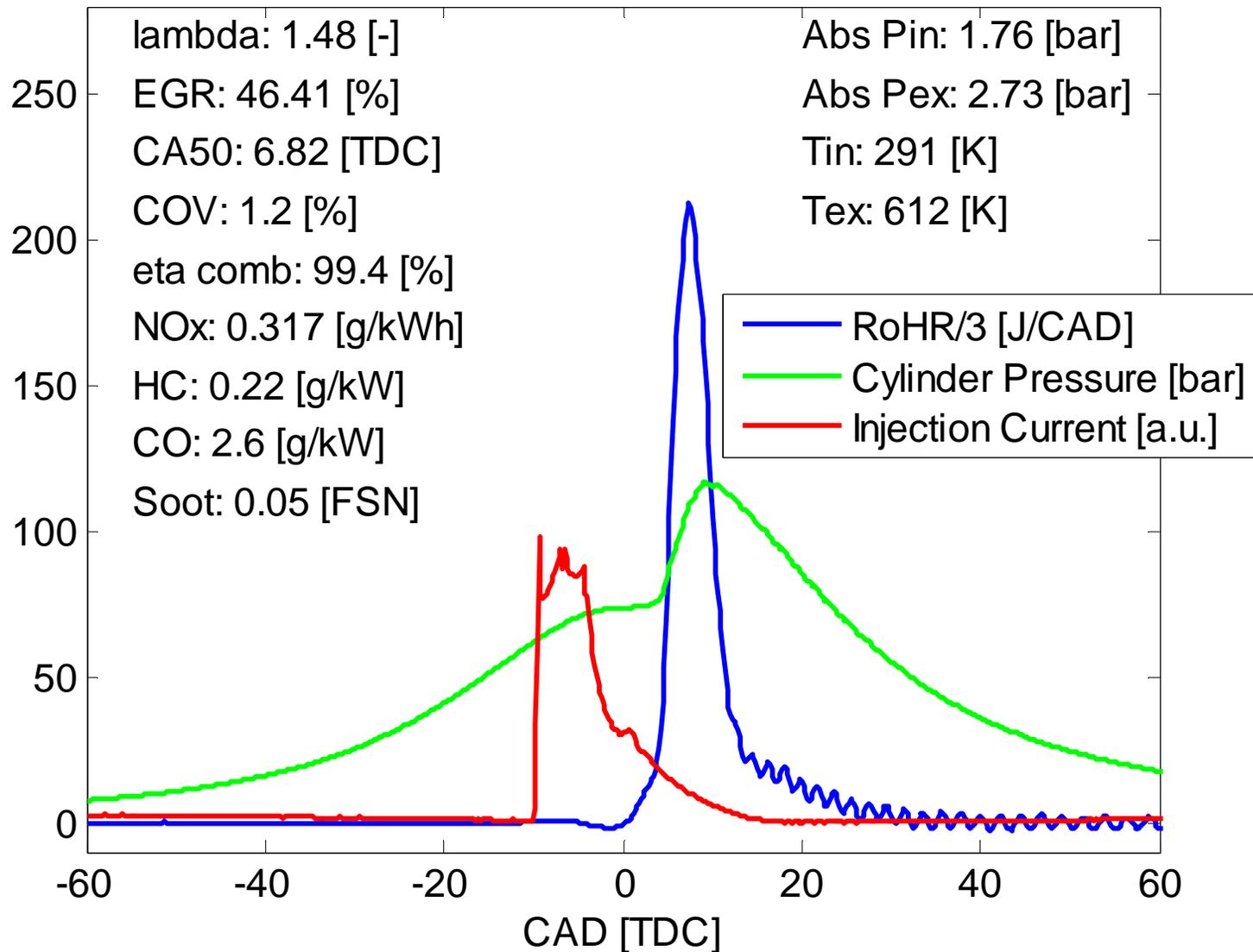
# RoHR, Cylinder Pressure & Injection Signal

IMEPg: 5 [bar]



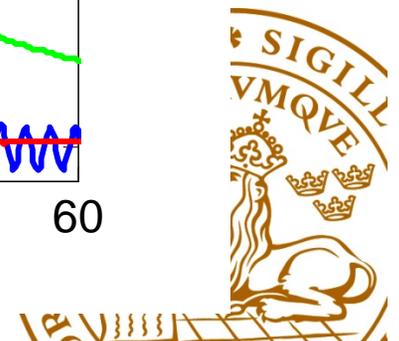
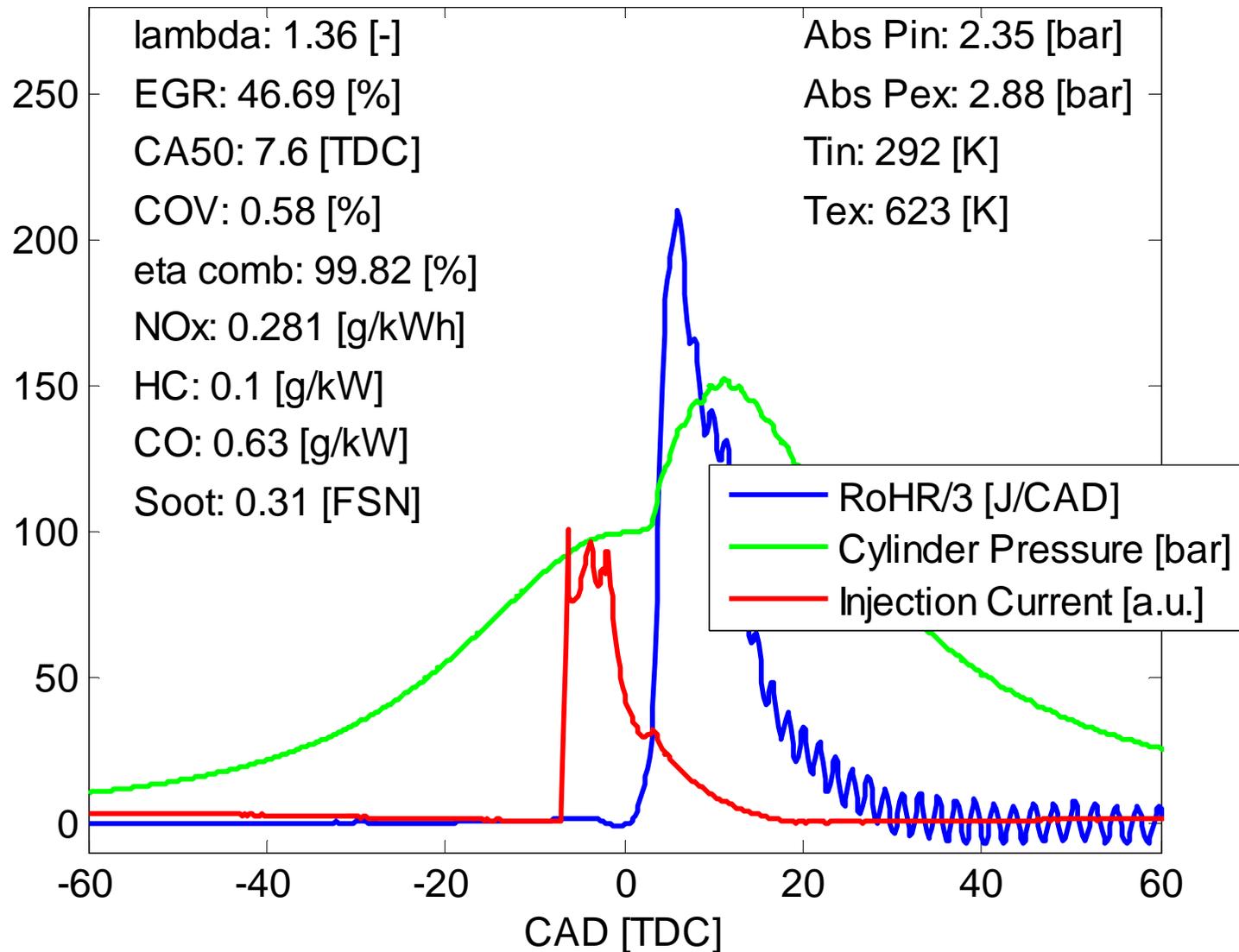
# RoHR, Cylinder Pressure & Injection Signal

IMEPg: 11 [bar]



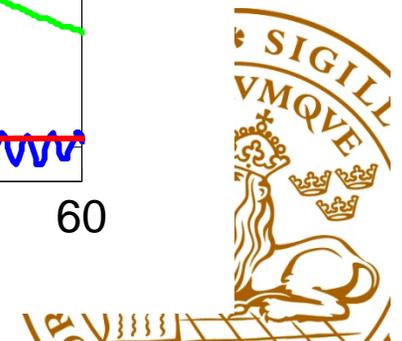
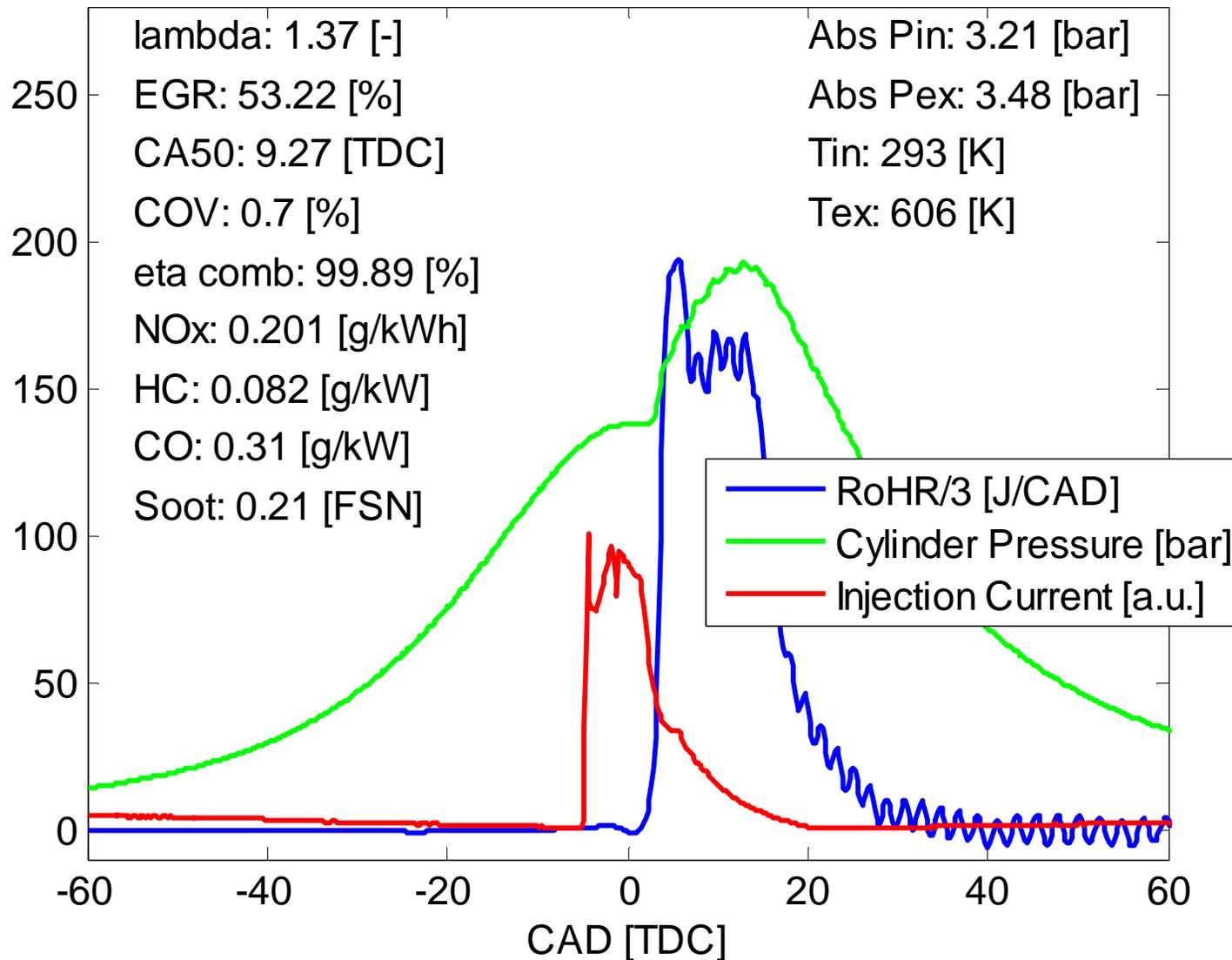
# RoHR, Cylinder Pressure & Injection Signal

IMEPg: 16 [bar]



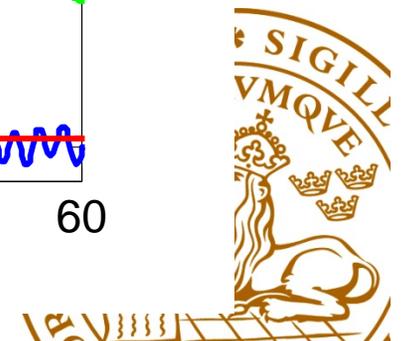
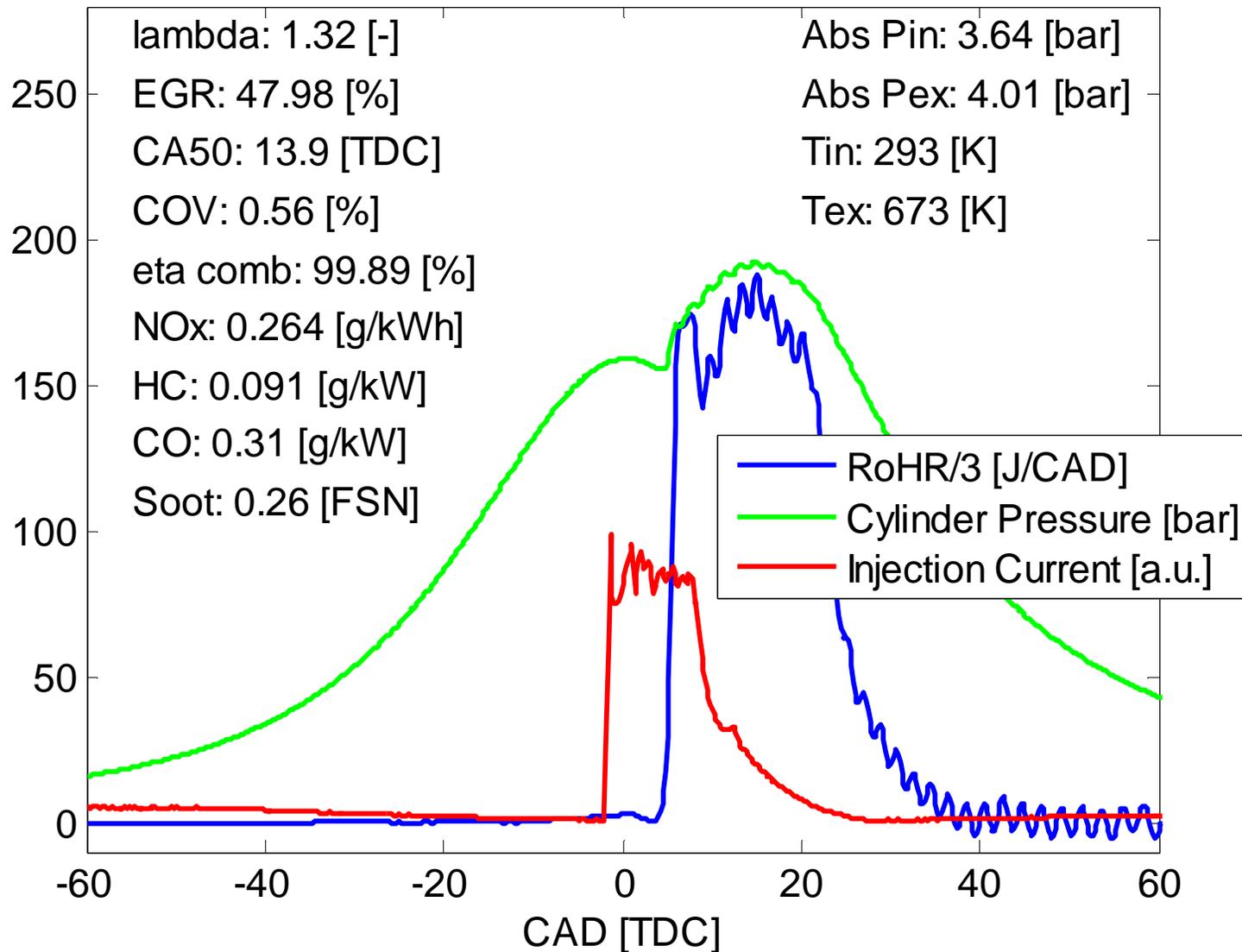
# RoHR, Cylinder Pressure & Injection Signal

IMEPg: 20 [bar]

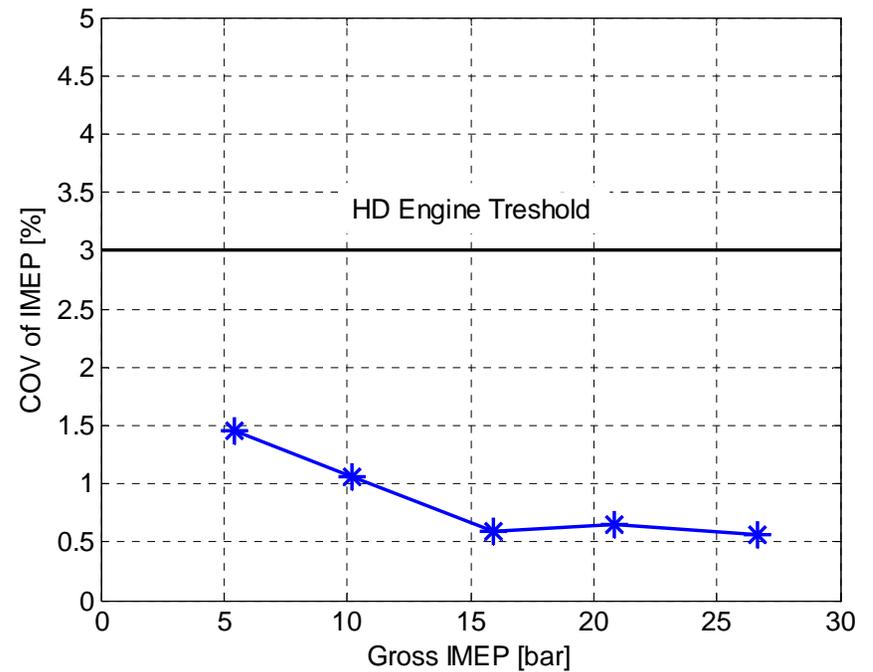
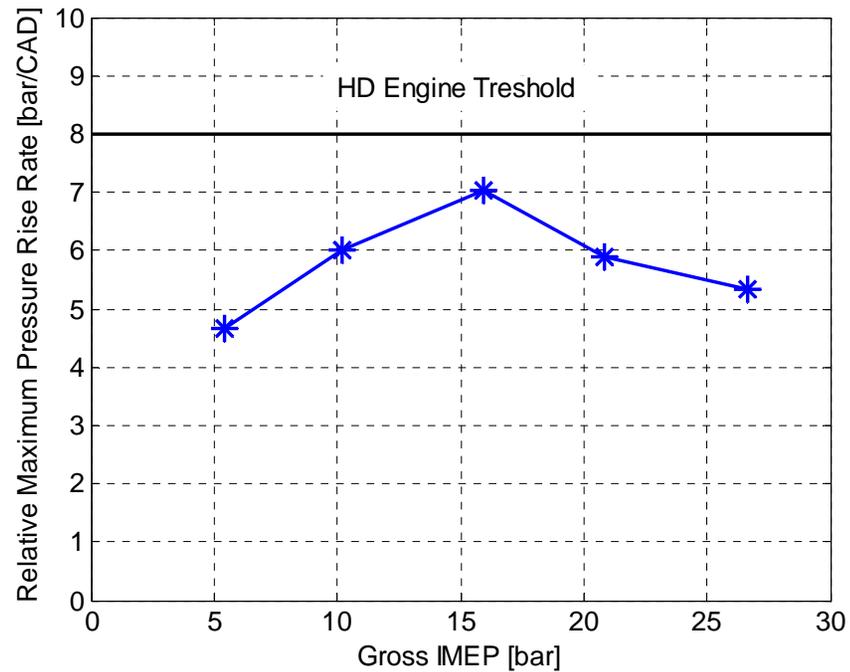


# RoHR, Cylinder Pressure & Injection Signal

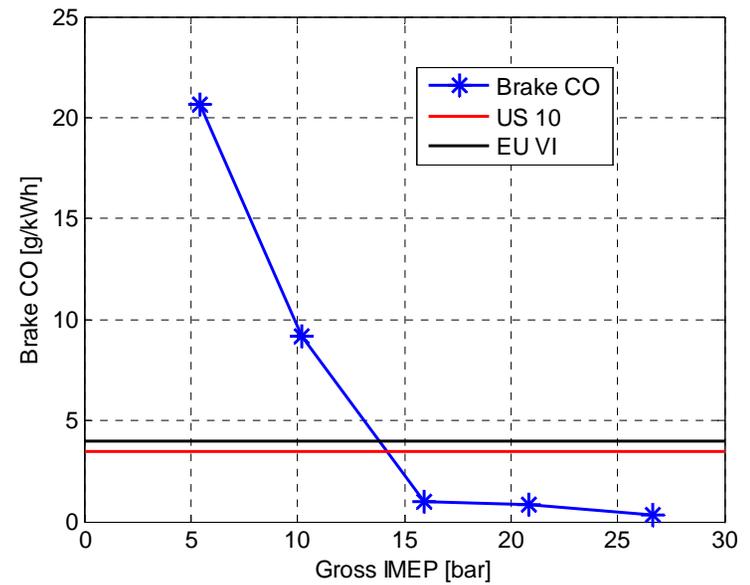
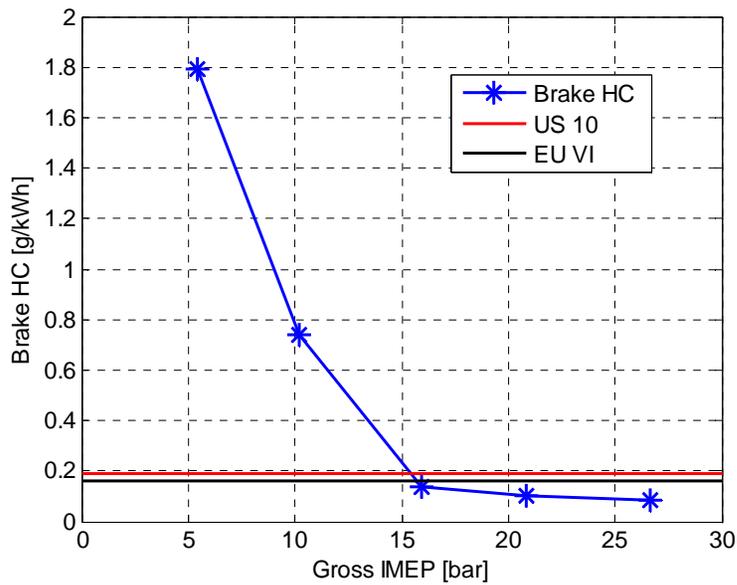
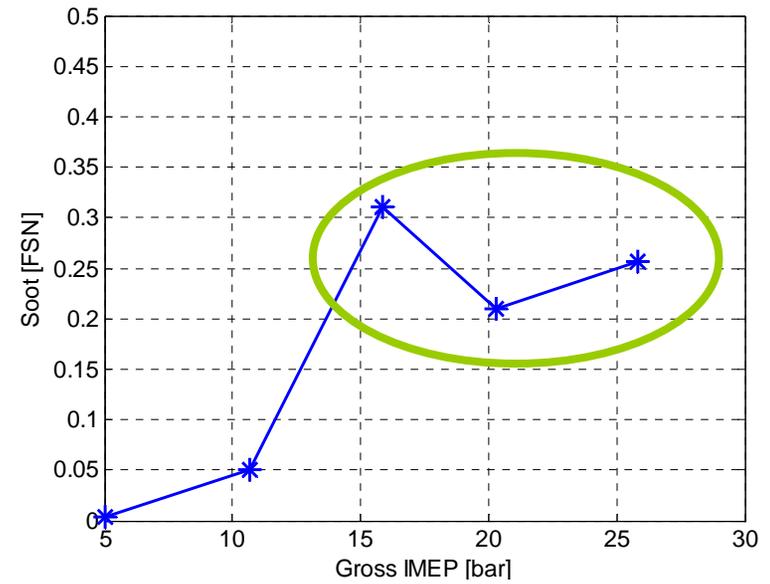
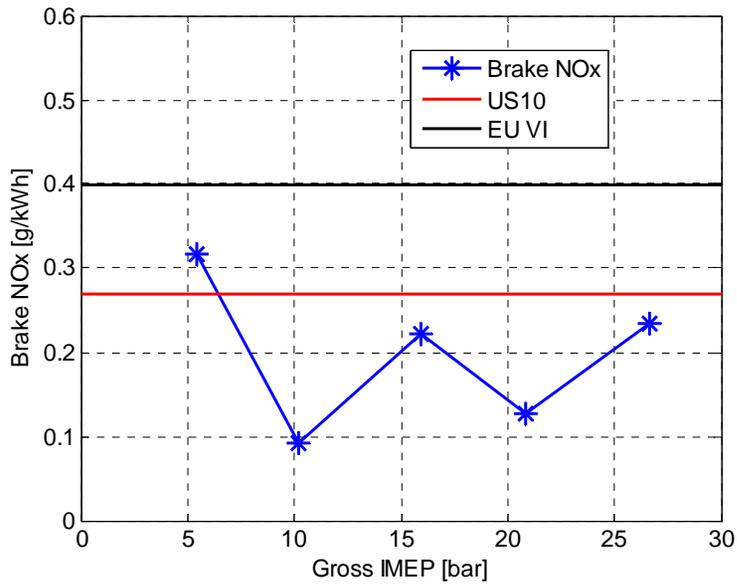
IMEPg: 26 [bar]



# Combustion Noise & Stability



# Emissions



# Outline

- Partially premixed combustion, PPC
  - Summary of
    - 56% thermal efficiency in car size engine
    - 57% thermal efficiency in truck size engine
    - Why 55% thermal efficiency is better than 57%
  - Fuel effects in Scania D12 engine
  - How to reach 26 bar IMEP with US10  
NO<sub>x</sub>, PM, HC and CO engine out, Scania D13
  - Fuel effects in Scania D13 engine



# Fuel Matrix

		RON	MON	C	H/C	O/C	LHV [MJ/kg]	A/F stoich
<b>Group 1</b>	<b>FR47335CVX</b>	99.0	96.9	7.04	2.28	0.00	44.30	15.10
	<b>FR47332CVX</b>	97.7	87.5	6.61	2.06	0.07	39.70	13.44
	<b>FR47337CVX</b>	96.5	86.1	7.53	1.53	0.00	42.10	14.03
<b>Group 2</b>	<b>FR47338CVX</b>	88.6	79.5	7.21	1.88	0.00	43.50	14.53
	<b>FR47330CVX</b>	87.1	80.5	7.20	1.92	0.00	43.50	14.60
	<b>FR47331CVX</b>	92.9	84.7	6.90	1.99	0.03	41.60	14.02
<b>Group 3</b>	<b>FR47336CVX</b>	70.3	65.9	7.10	2.08	0.00	43.80	14.83
	<b>FR47334CVX</b>	69.4	66.1	7.11	1.98	0.00	43.80	14.68
	<b>FR47333CVX</b>	80.0	75.0	7.16	1.97	0.00	43.70	14.65
<b>Group 4</b>	<b>PRF20</b>	20	20	7.2	2.28	0	44.51	15.07
	<b>MK1</b>	n.a.	20	16	1.87	0	43.15	14.9

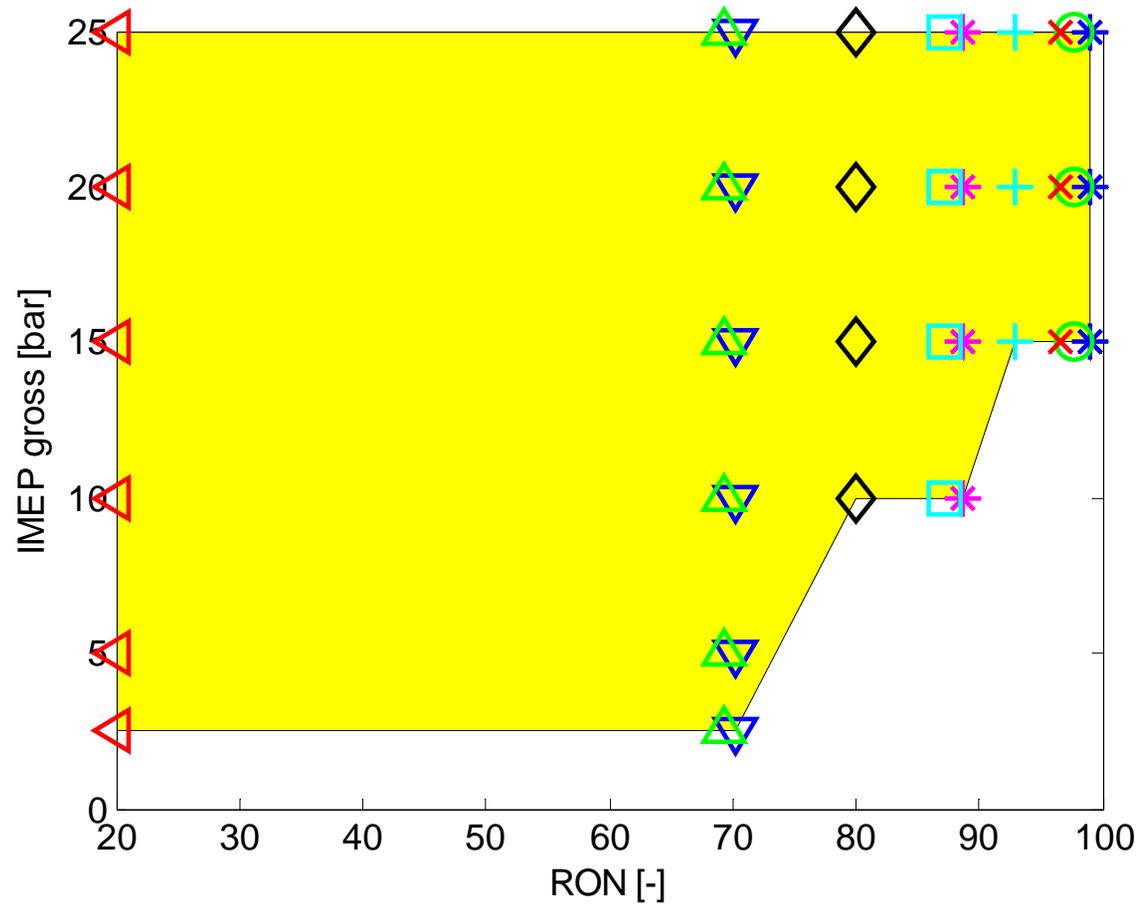


# Results

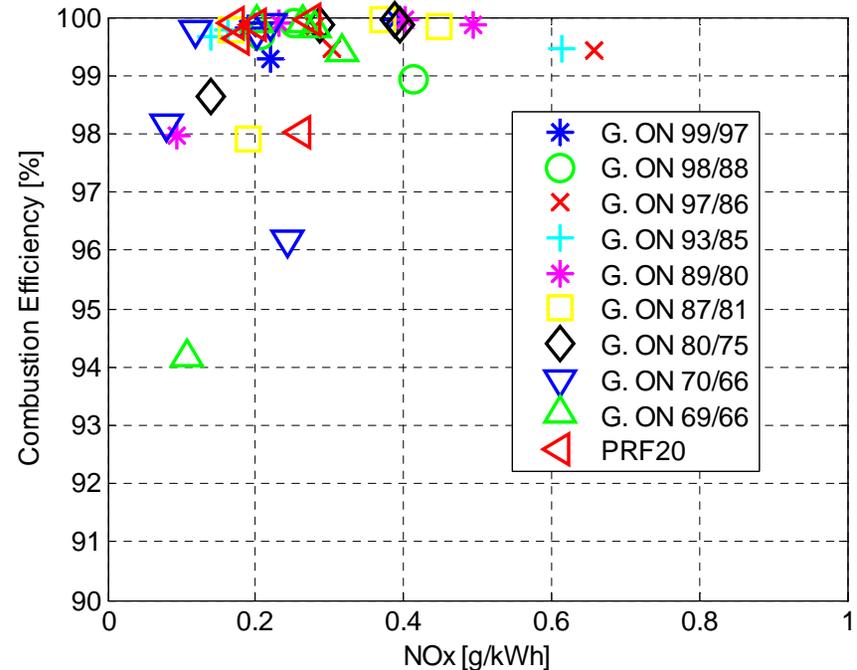
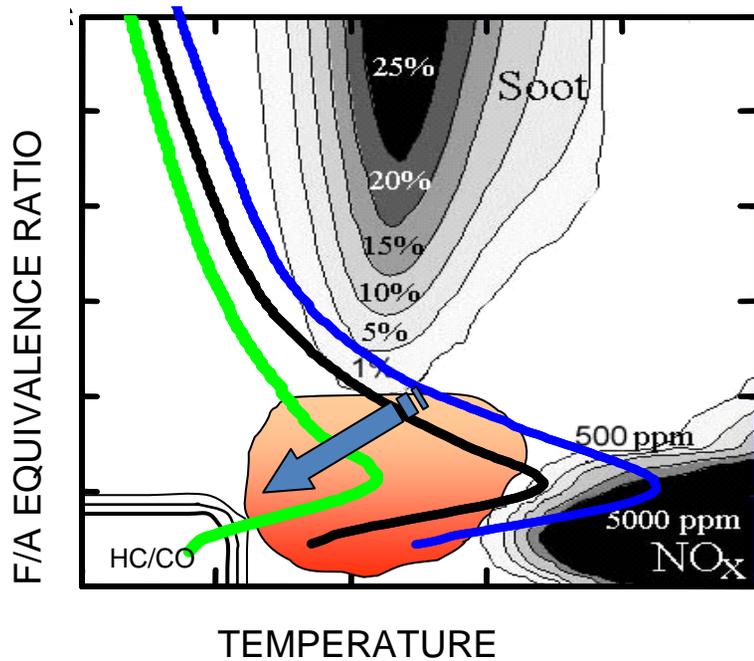


# Tested Load Area

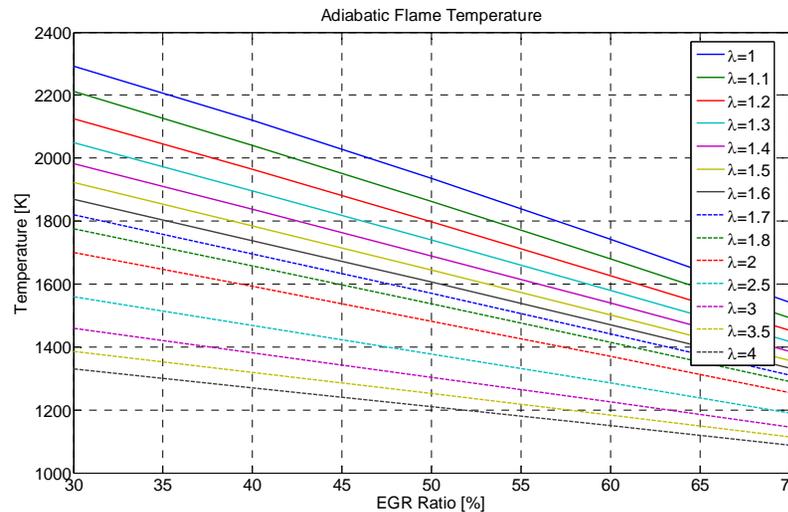
Stable operational load vs. fuel type



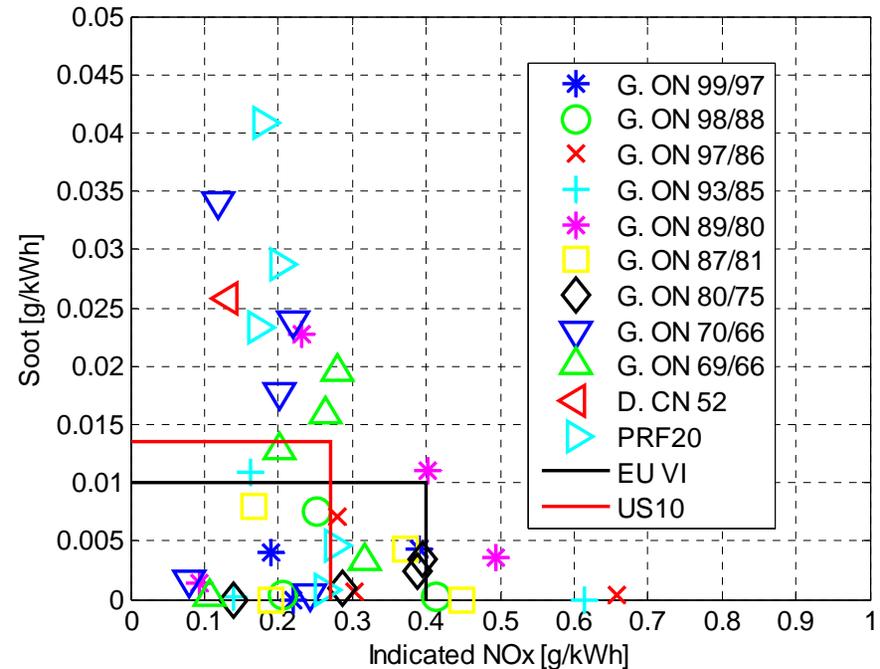
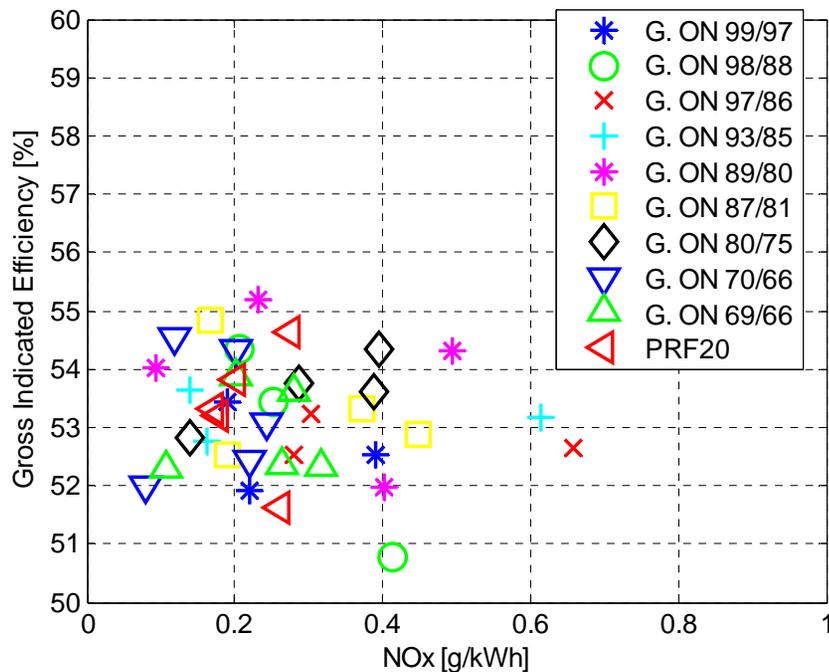
# NO<sub>x</sub> - $\eta_{\text{comb}}$ Trade - Off Solution



*It is possible to achieve low NO<sub>x</sub> and still keep high combustion efficiency in the whole load range!*



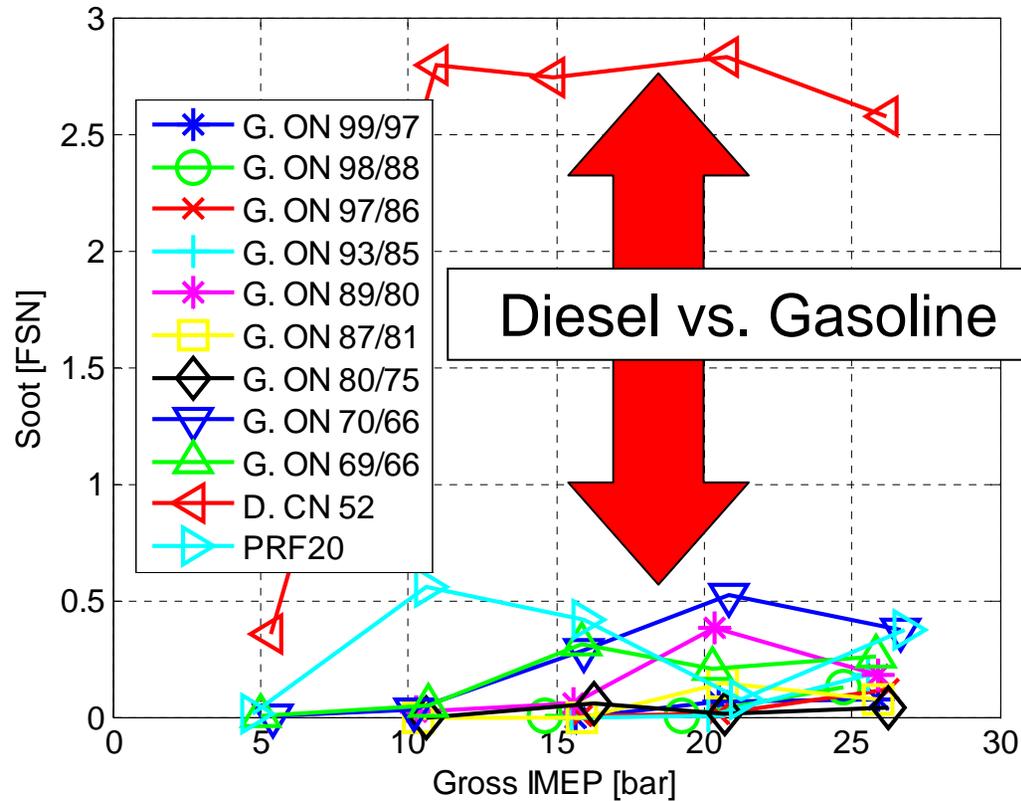
# Efficiency & Emissions



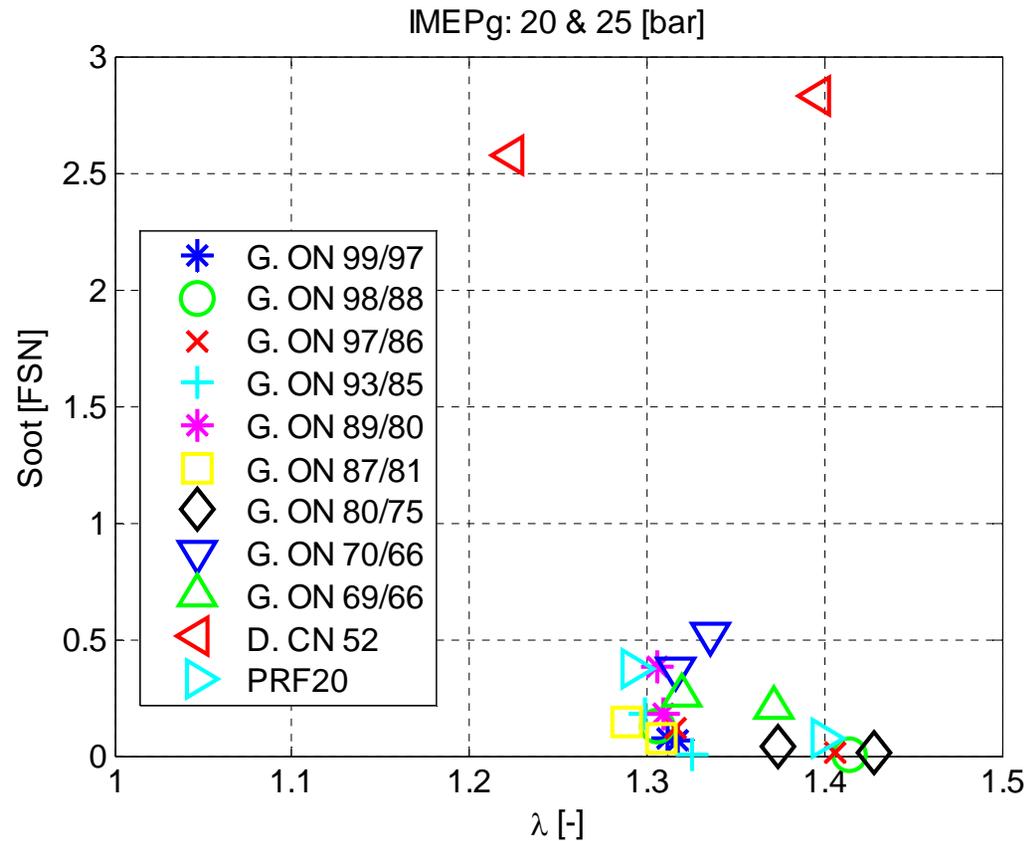
*In certain operating range, some fuels are capable to comply EU VI & US10 legislations and still keep high efficiency without compromising the efficiency!*



# Soot Emissions



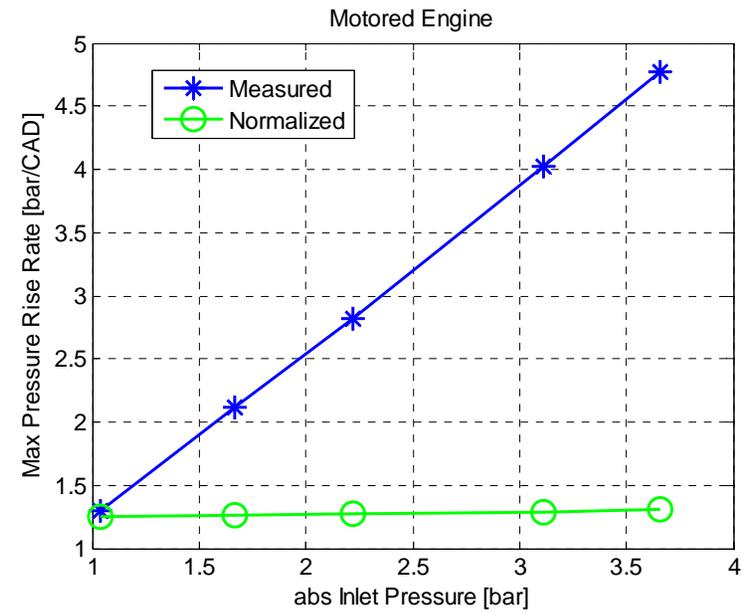
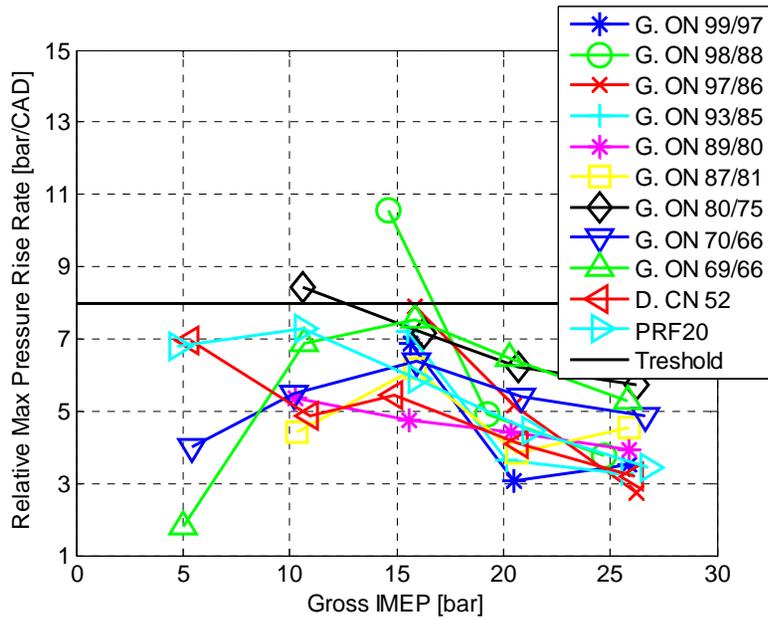
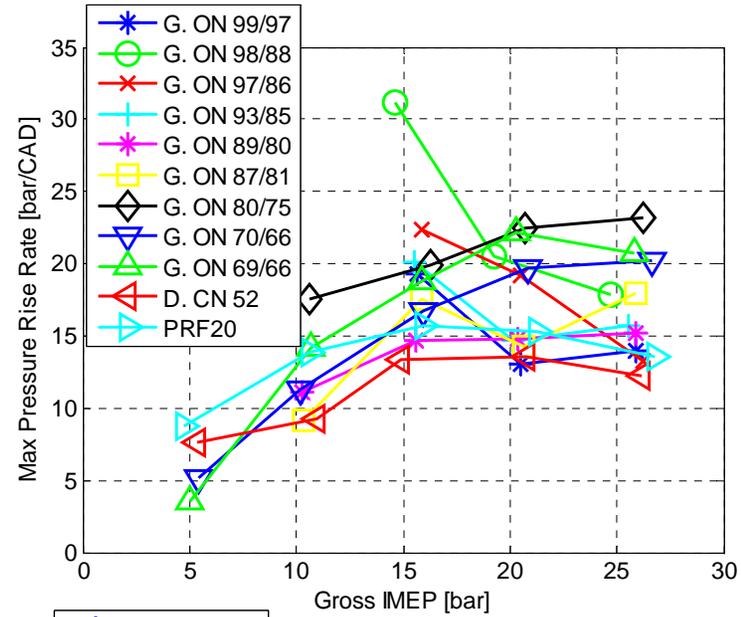
# Higher Power Density



*Low soot even @  $\lambda$  1.3  $\rightarrow$  higher power density without producing smoke!*



# Acoustic Noise

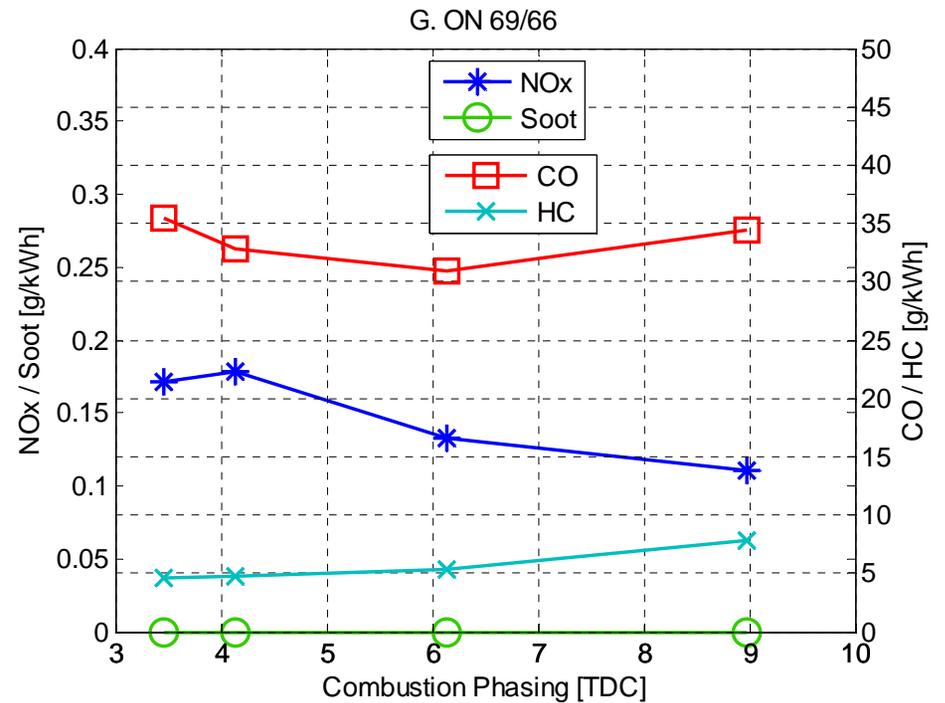
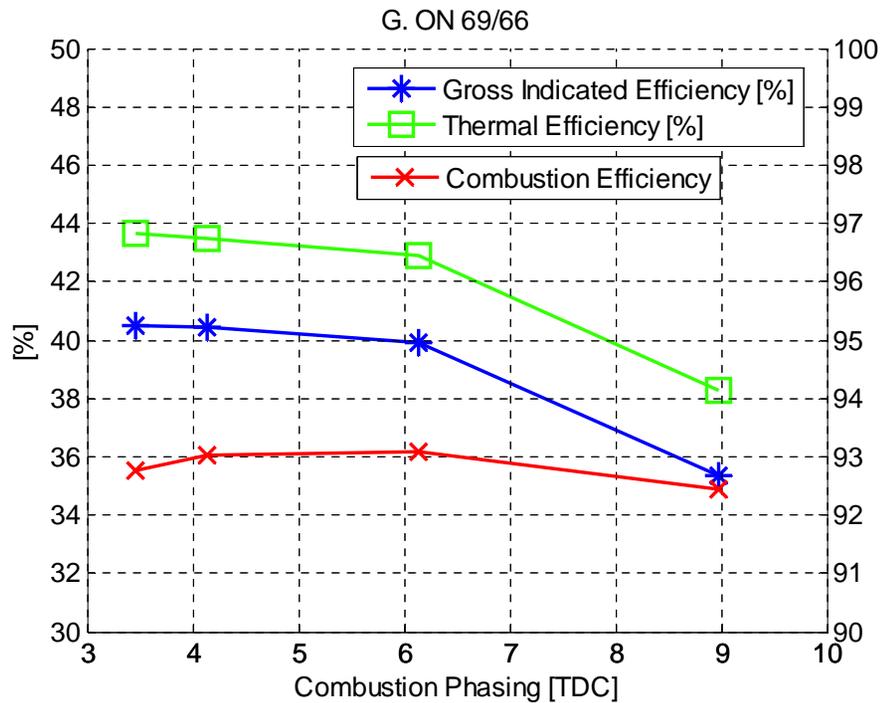




Idle



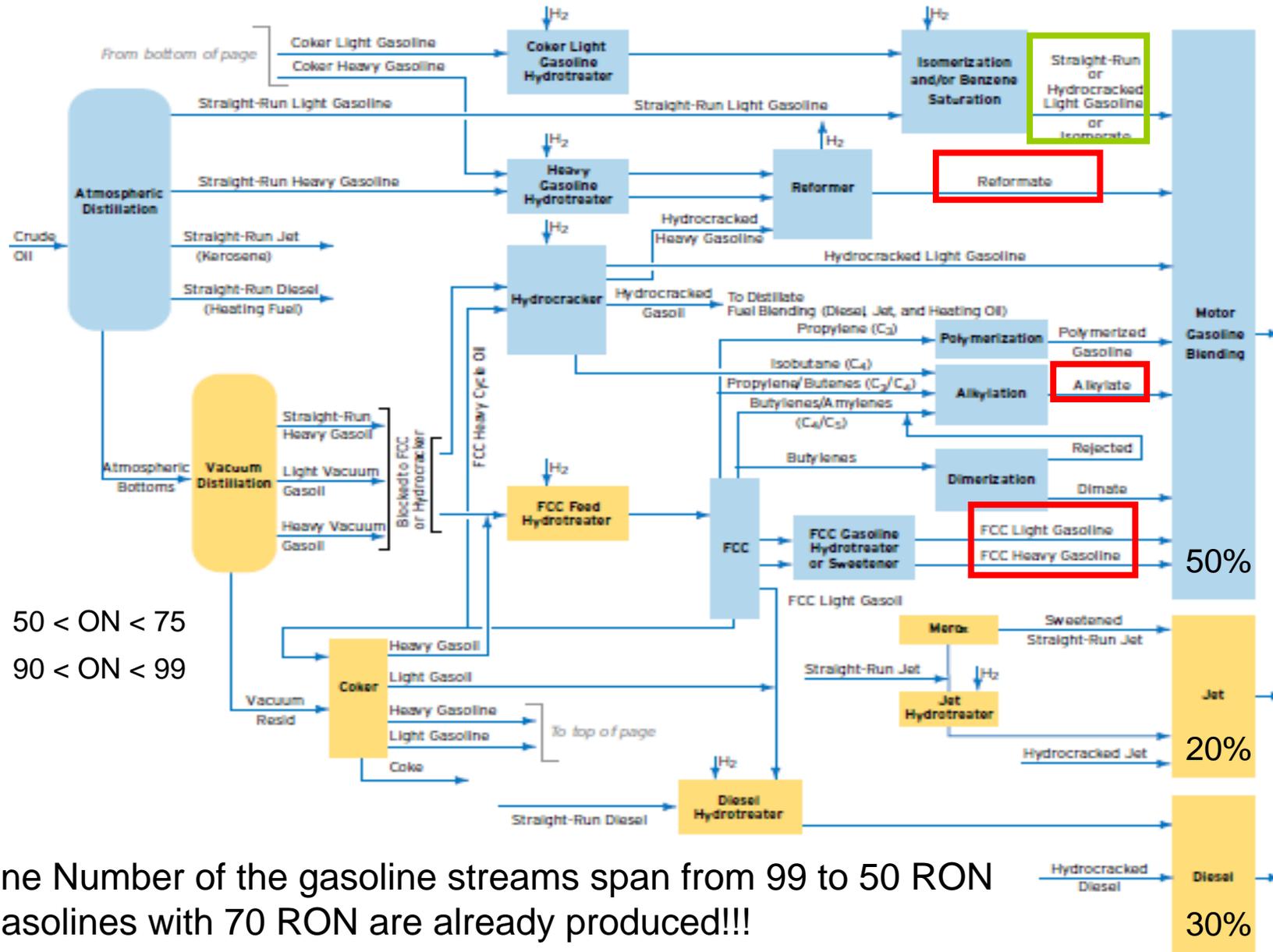
# Efficiencies & Emissions



# Viability of Low ON Gasolines for PPC?



# Oil Refineries Production Layout



Octane Number of the gasoline streams span from 99 to 50 RON  
 → Gasolines with 70 RON are already produced!!!



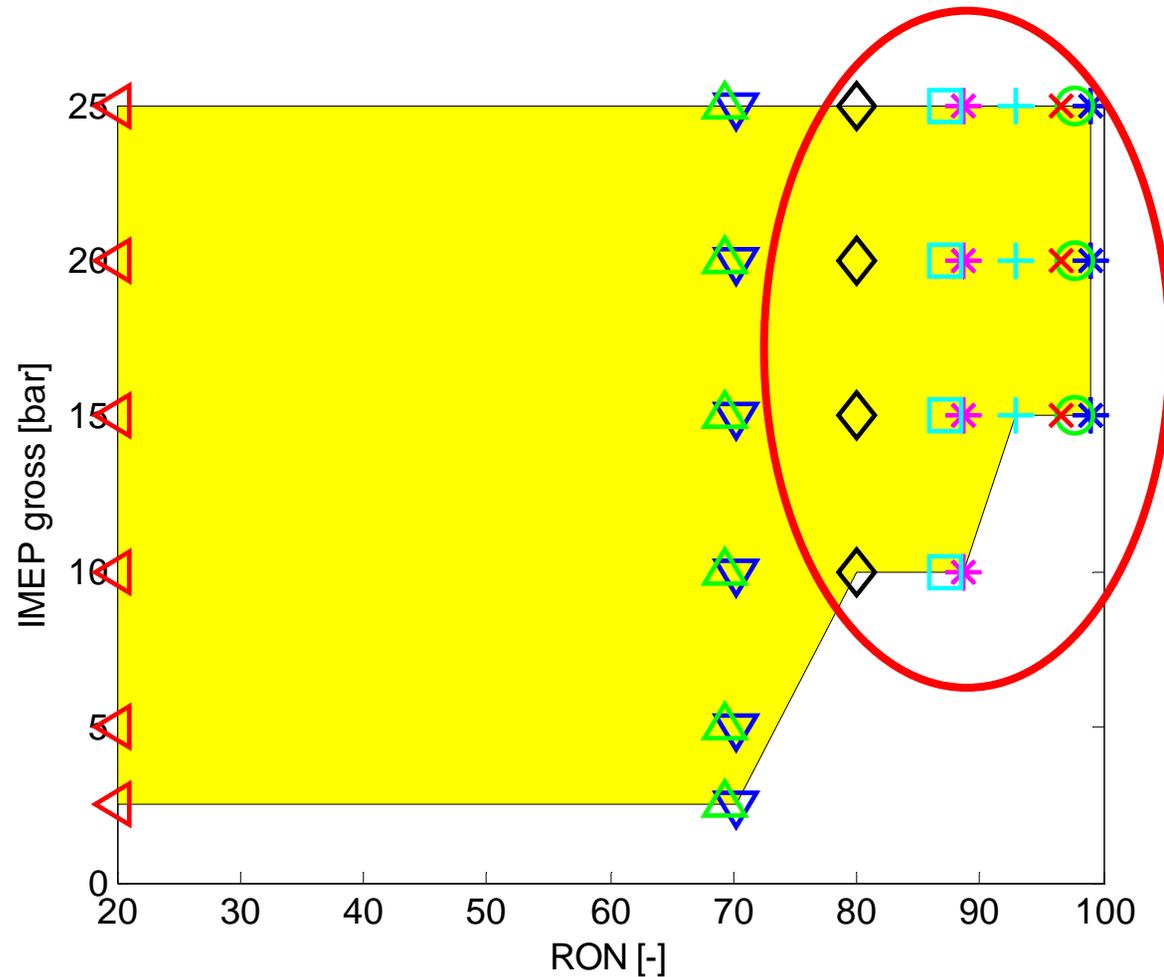
# Oil Refineries Perspectives



Oil refineries are a very stiff system and their kerosene, diesel and gasoline production can not be easily varied without major investments → we need to build highly efficient vehicles with the available fuels...



# High ON Gasolines in Scania D13



What to do with these fuels?!

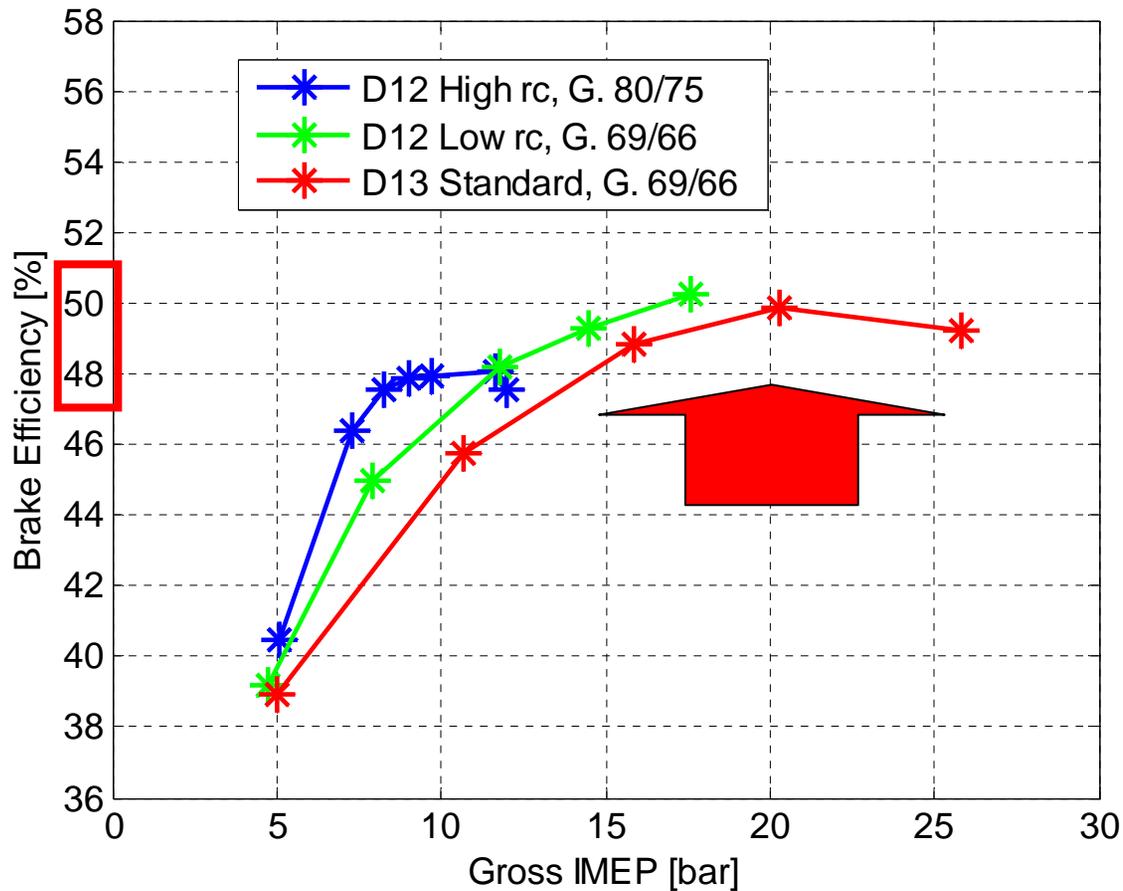
Still to be used in SI engines?!



# Summary



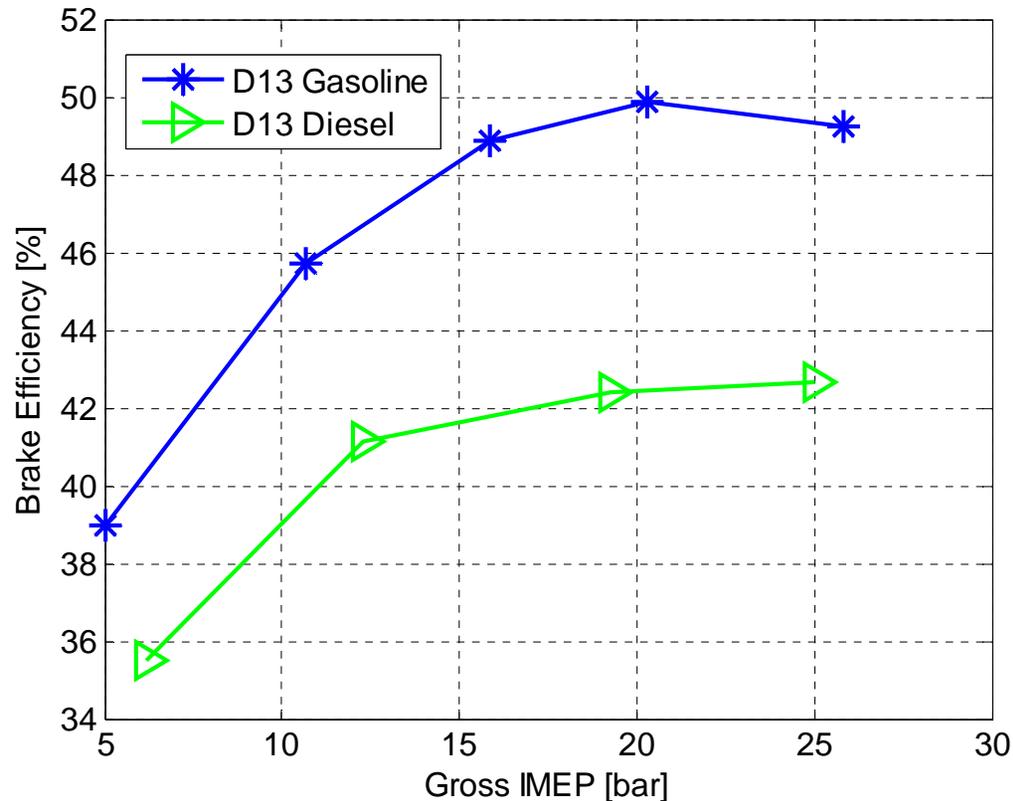
# Brake Efficiency



Brake efficiency in the range of 48-50% seems to be viable between 12.5 and 26 bar gross IMEP.



# D13 Running on Diesel & Gasoline

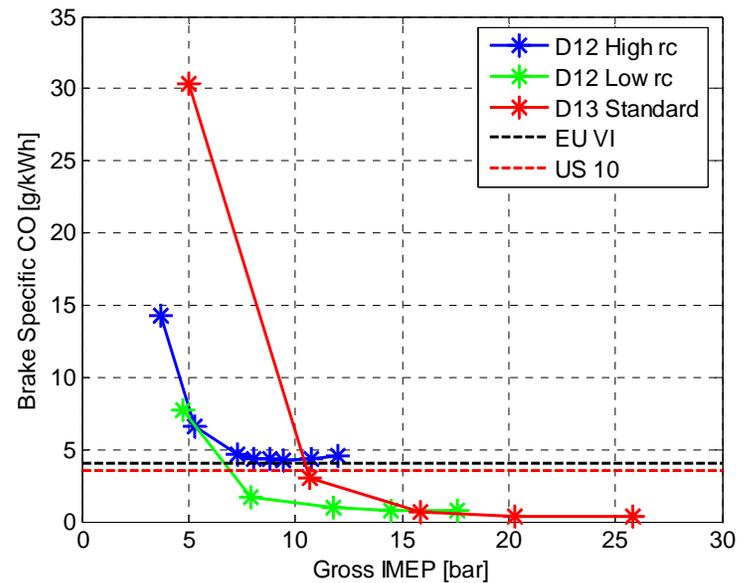
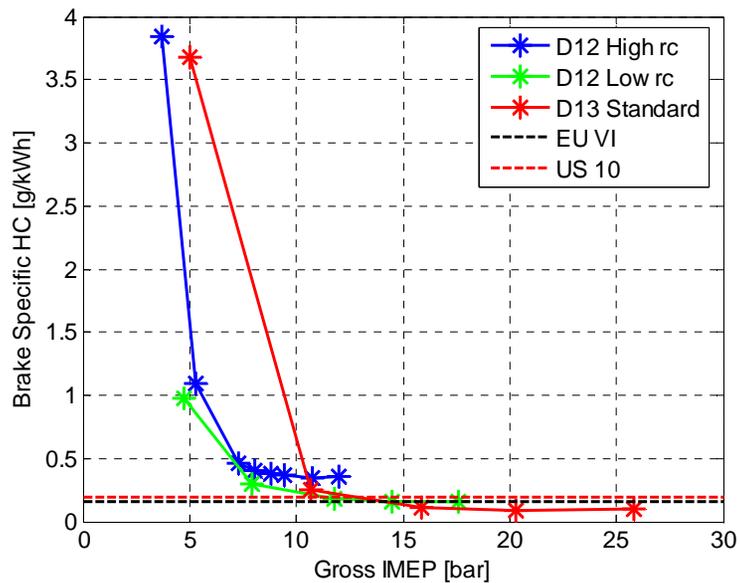
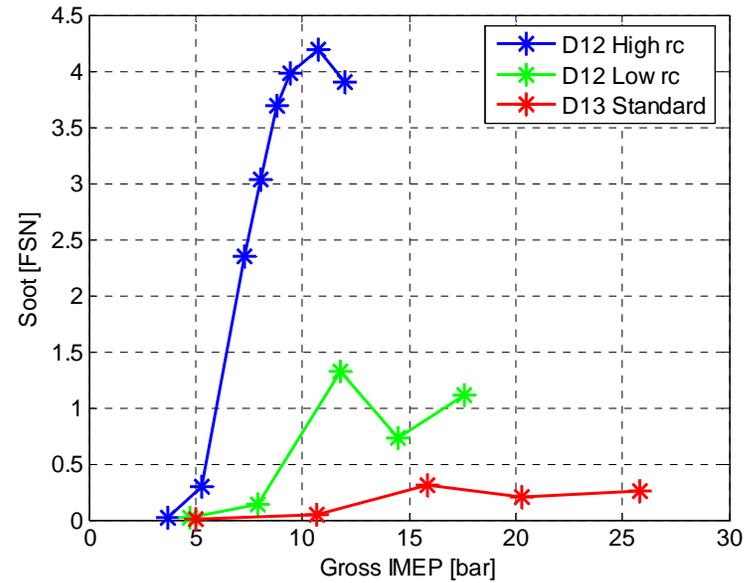
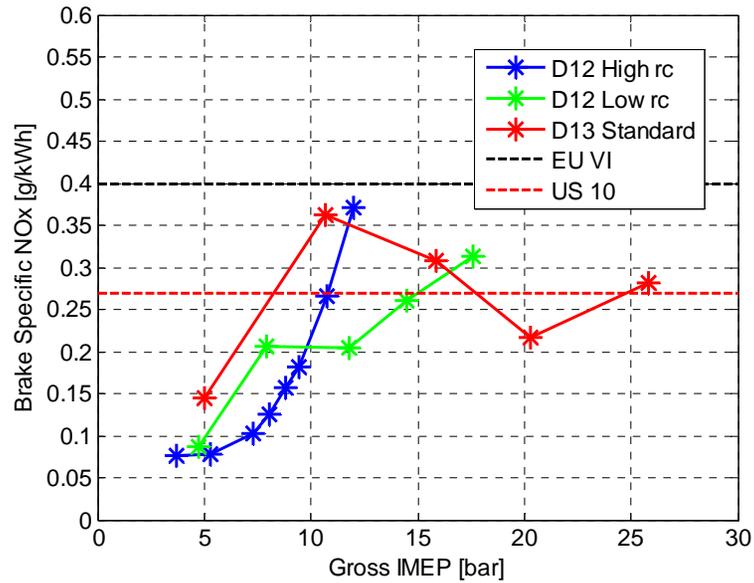


D13 Diesel was calibrated by Scania and the calibration was done to meet EU V legislation.

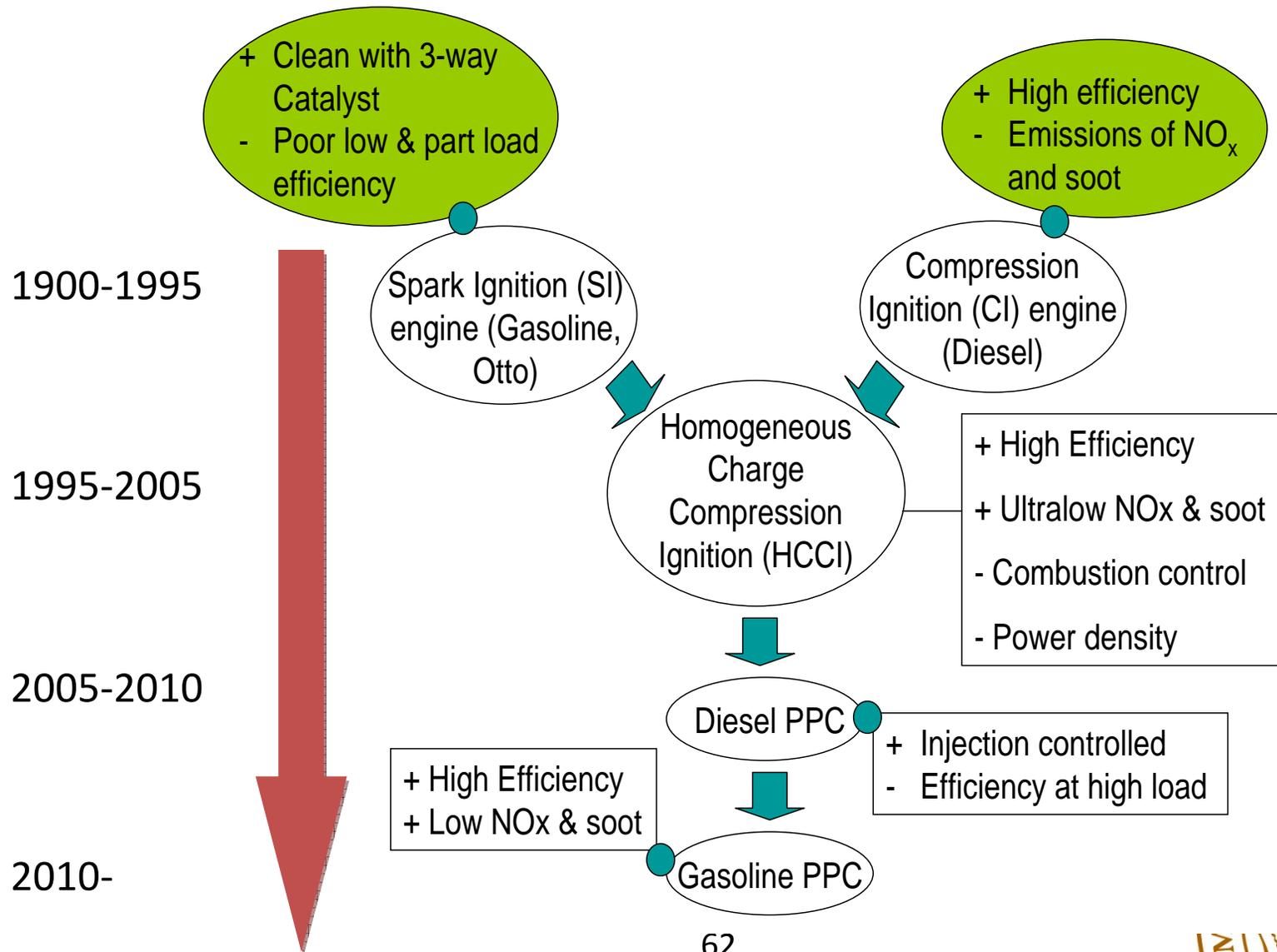
Average improvement of 16.6% points @ high load!!!



# Brake Emissions



# Engine combustion - direction



The End

Thank you



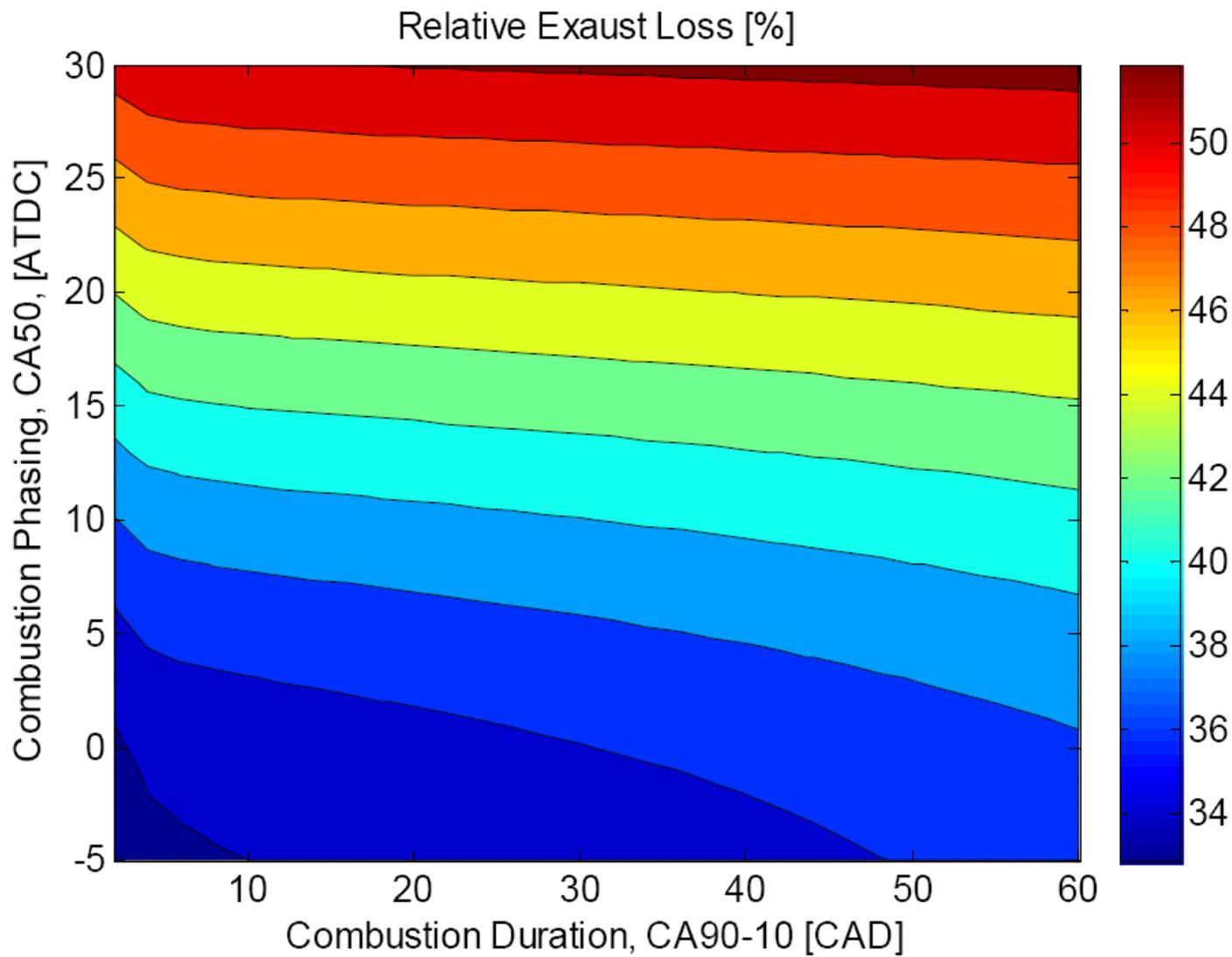
# Ideal burn rate?

Conditions:

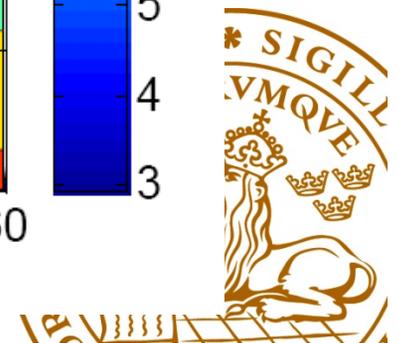
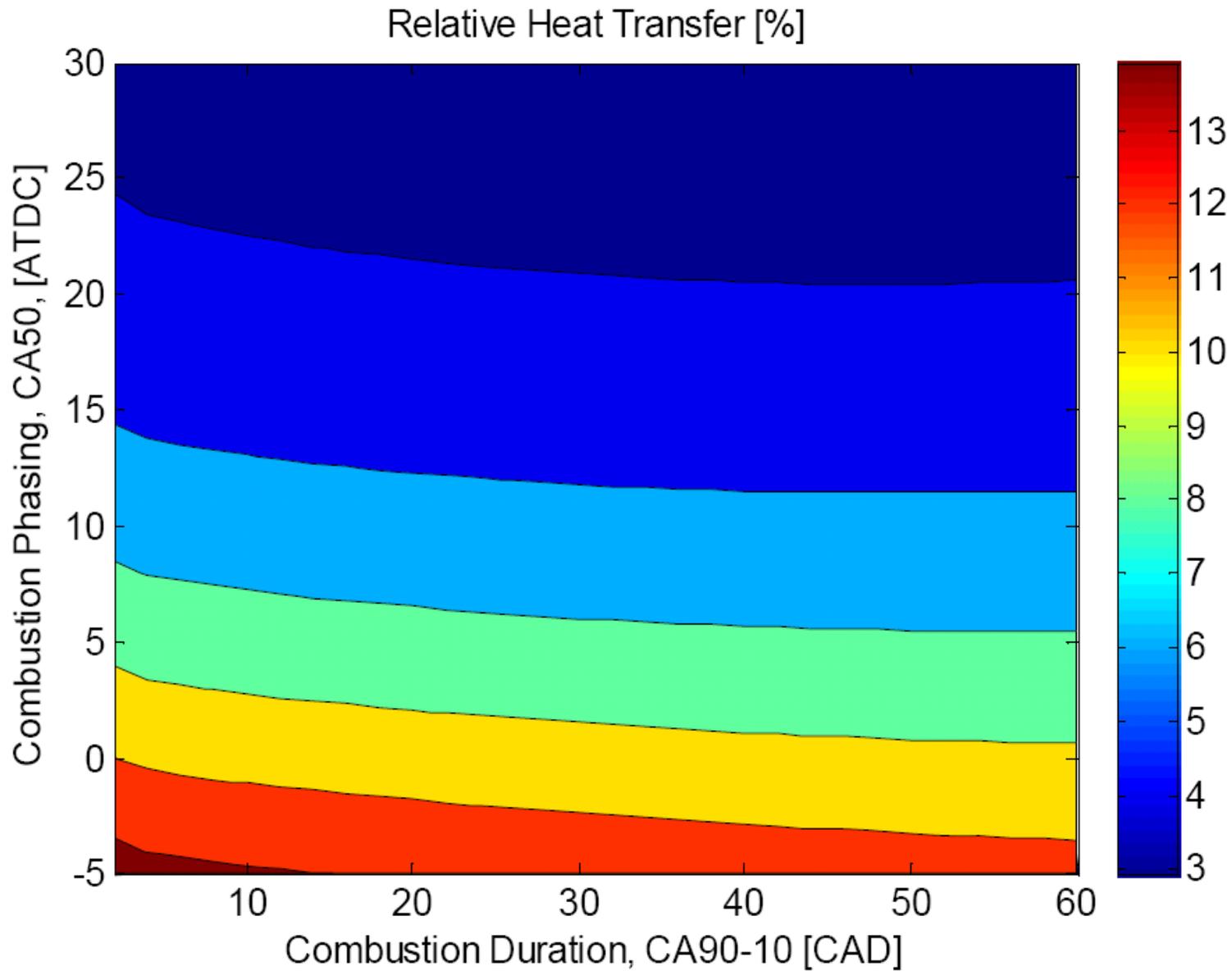
1. CA50: 8 [ATDC].
2. CA90-10: 15 [CAD].
3. Engine geometry: custom Scania D13.
4. Inlet temperature: 303 [K].
5. Reference temperature: 298 [K].
6. Engine speed: 1250 [rpm].
7. Differential pressure exhaust minus inlet: 0.25 [bar].
8. Cylinder wall temperature: 450 [K].
9. **Heat transferred modeled with the Woschni equation** and tuned to match the experimental results
10. **The rate of heat release has been approximated with a Wiebe function.**
11. EGR is added in order to have 1.35 as  $\lambda$ . If the inlet pressure was not enough to have  $\lambda$  without EGR higher than 1.35, EGR was set to zero.
12. The combustion efficiency was assumed to be 100%.
13. Lower heating value 43.8 MJ/kg, stoichiometric air fuel ratio 14.68.



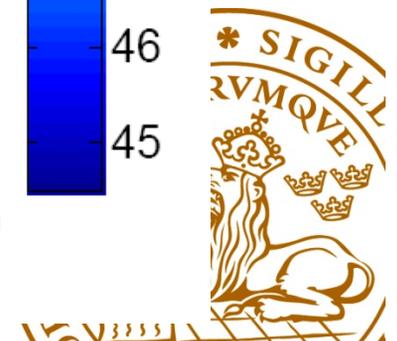
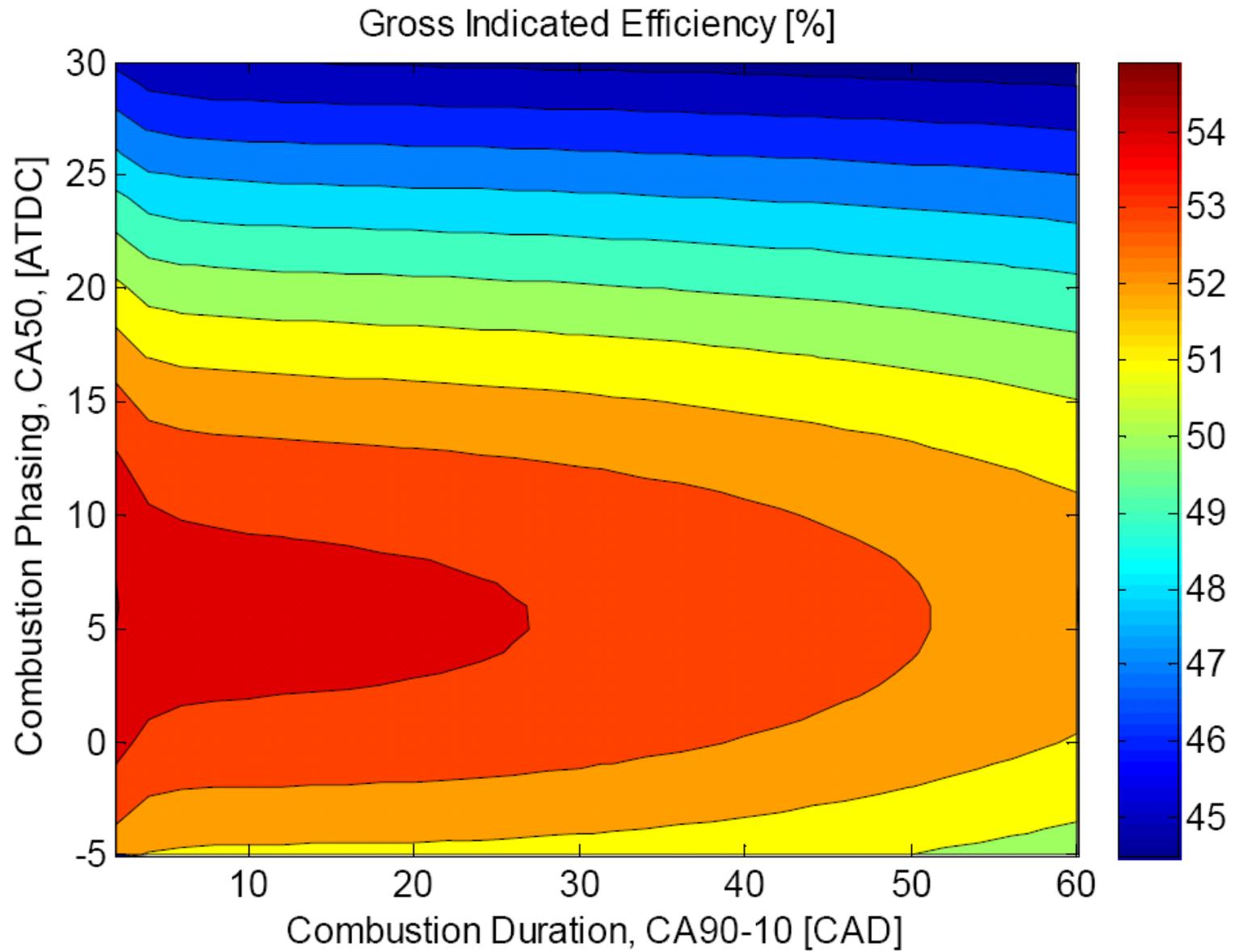
# Exhaust Loss



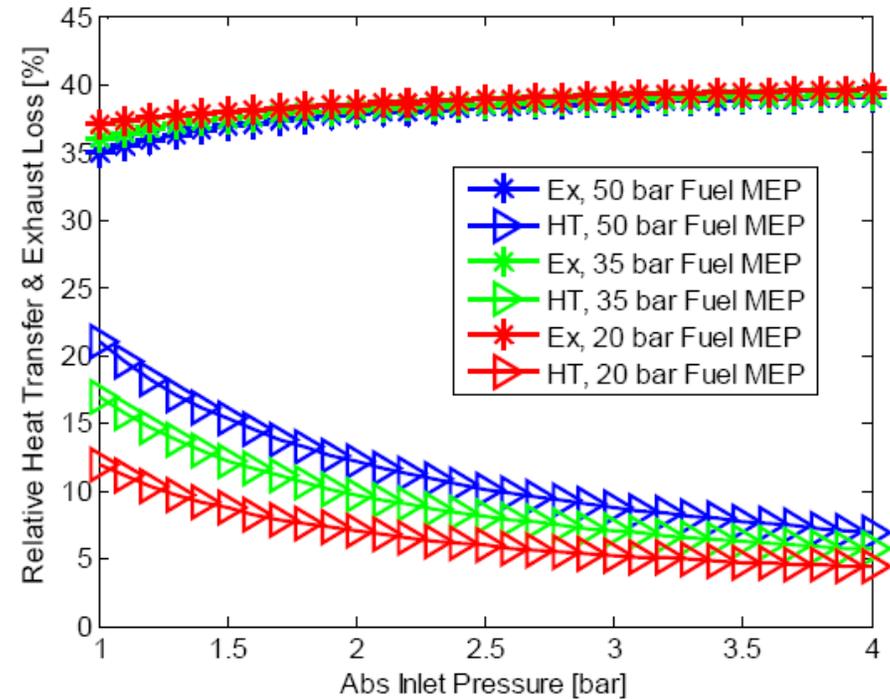
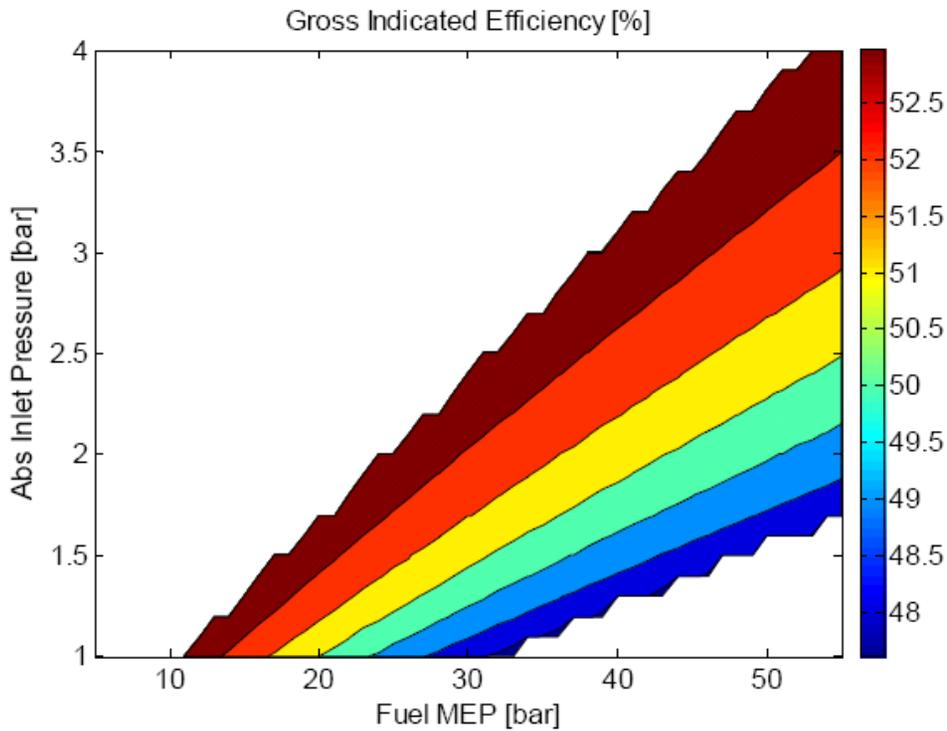
# Heat transfer loss



# The rest (useful work)



# Boosting reduce heat losses

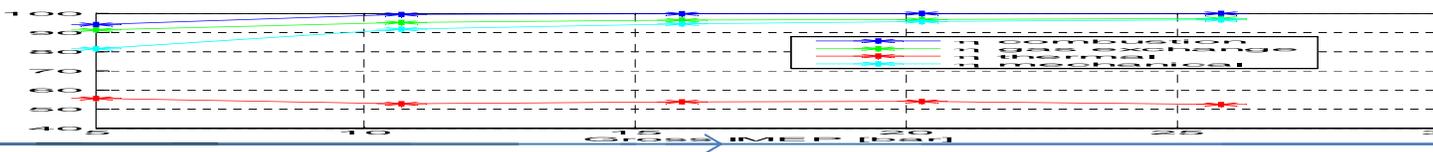




Rc: 14.3:1



# 13 diesel engine running on gasoline



Diesel vs. Gasoline