

Fuel Effects on Advanced Combustion Engines

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**Research Supported by
US DOE Office of Vehicle Technologies
Program Manager: Kevin Stork**

*FY 2008 DOE Vehicle Technologies Program Annual Merit Review Meeting
Bethesda North Marriott Hotel, Bethesda, MD
Wednesday, Feb. 27, 2008 (Salon G, 9:20 a.m.)*



Note: this presentation does not contain any proprietary or confidential information



Outline

- Purpose of work
- Previous review comments addressed
- Technical barriers
- Approach to overcoming technical barriers
- Performance measures and accomplishments
- Technology transfer
- Publications and presentations
- Plans for FY 2009
- Summary

Purpose of Work: Develop the Engine-Combustion Science-Base Required for Maximum Petroleum Displacement

- **Facilitate use of domestic, non-petroleum-based diesel fuels → >0.02 Mbpd**
 - Investigate the magnitude and origin(s) of the biodiesel NO_x increase when operating under conventional and advanced combustion modes
- **Develop advanced combustion strategies to enable high-efficiency, clean-combustion (HECC) engines → 0.4 to ~3 Mbpd**
 - Overcome barriers to achieving early-direct-injection HECC
- **Establish fundamental understanding of fuel effects necessary for computational optimization of HECC engines**
 - Assist in efforts to provide reference and surrogate fuels for the diesel-engine research community

***Potential to reduce petroleum consumption
by millions of barrels per day***

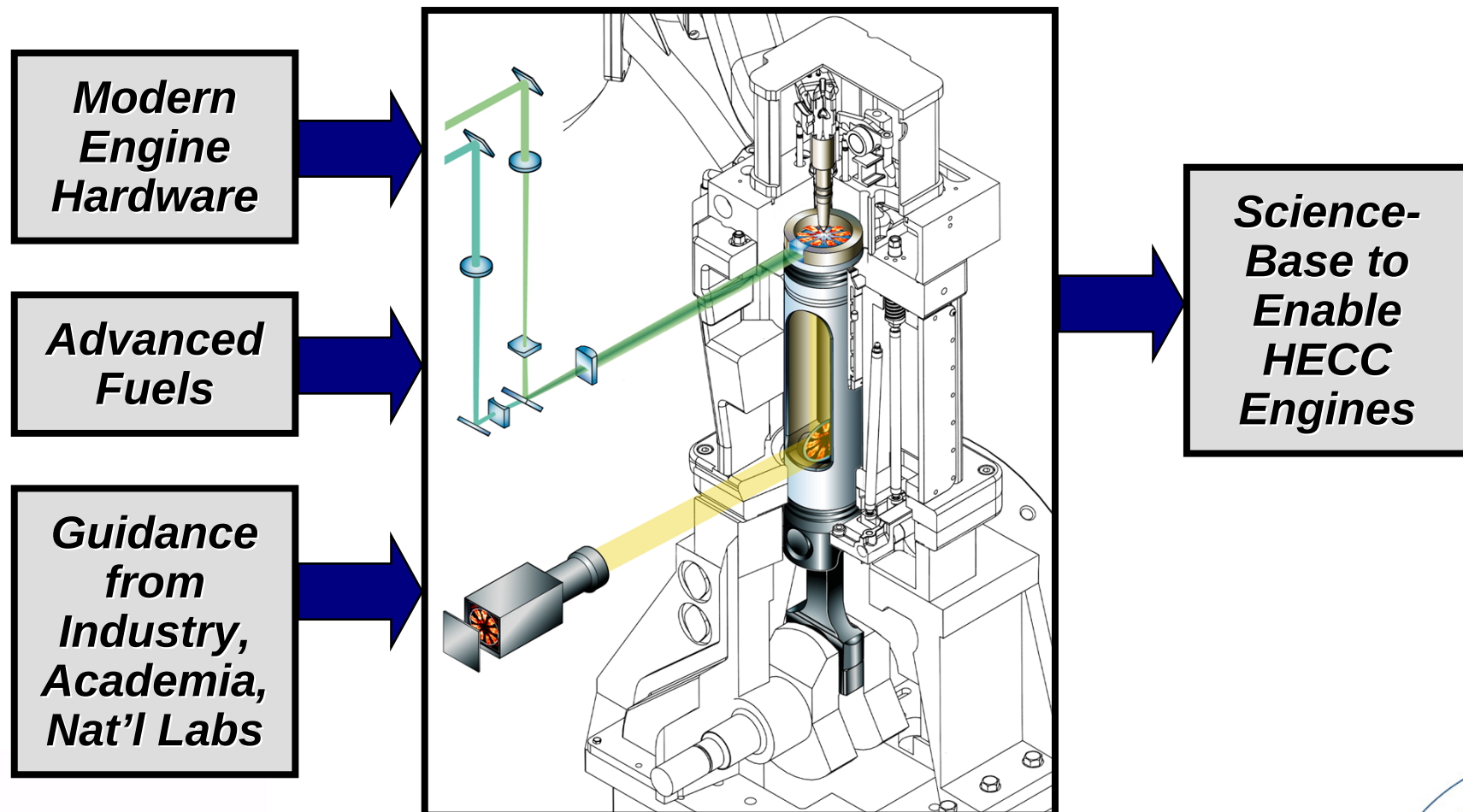
Responses to Recommendations from FY07 Review

- **“This work is one of the most outstanding DOE funded efforts and should be maintained or expanded to enable advanced combustion... for heavy-duty engines.”**
- **All noted weaknesses addressed:**
 - “Intake oxygen mole fractions of 8% aren’t realistic.”
 - Used 16.5% O₂ for biodiesel work, 15.0% for early-DI HECC study
 - “Not sure how much value was gained from testing fuels such as TPGME/water blends.”
 - TPGME/water blend study has been completed and published
 - “Citation of external interactions was not supported in the described tasks.”
 - Recent research results are shared with all members of Advanced Engine Combustion (AEC) Working Group at meetings twice a year
 - “Need more focus on testing of fuels that have a reasonable chance of being available in the marketplace.”
 - Increasing responsibilities in Fuels for Advanced Combustion Engines (FACE) Working Group

Technical Barriers* and Relationship to FY08 Activities

- **“Lesser-known combustion and emission-formation characteristics of non-petroleum-based fuels” and “efficiency typically reduced by measures to reduce NO_x emissions”**
 - Biodiesel NO_x research
- **“Apparent lack of cost-effective and innovative advanced engine concepts”**
 - Early-direct-injection HECC experiments, hardware upgrades
- **“Need better understanding of composition range of fuels and impacts on advanced combustion regimes”**
 - Development of FACE reference fuels
- **“Lack of adequate combustion understanding and simulation capability, especially for new combustion regimes”**
 - Development of surrogate fuels

Approach: Understand Fuel Effects on In-Cylinder Processes Using Optical Engine and Advanced Diagnostics



Performance Measures

1. Investigate NO_x increase when fueling with biodiesel

- Magnitude of NO_x increase in conventional and HECC operating modes
- Effects of radiative heat transfer on NO_x emissions
- Insight into origins of biodiesel NO_x increase (relevant for all fuels)

2. Identify limiting processes in early-direct-injection HECC operation with diesel-boiling-range fuels

- Origin of increased smoke and NO_x when injection timing is advanced

3. Assist with design of reference and surrogate fuels

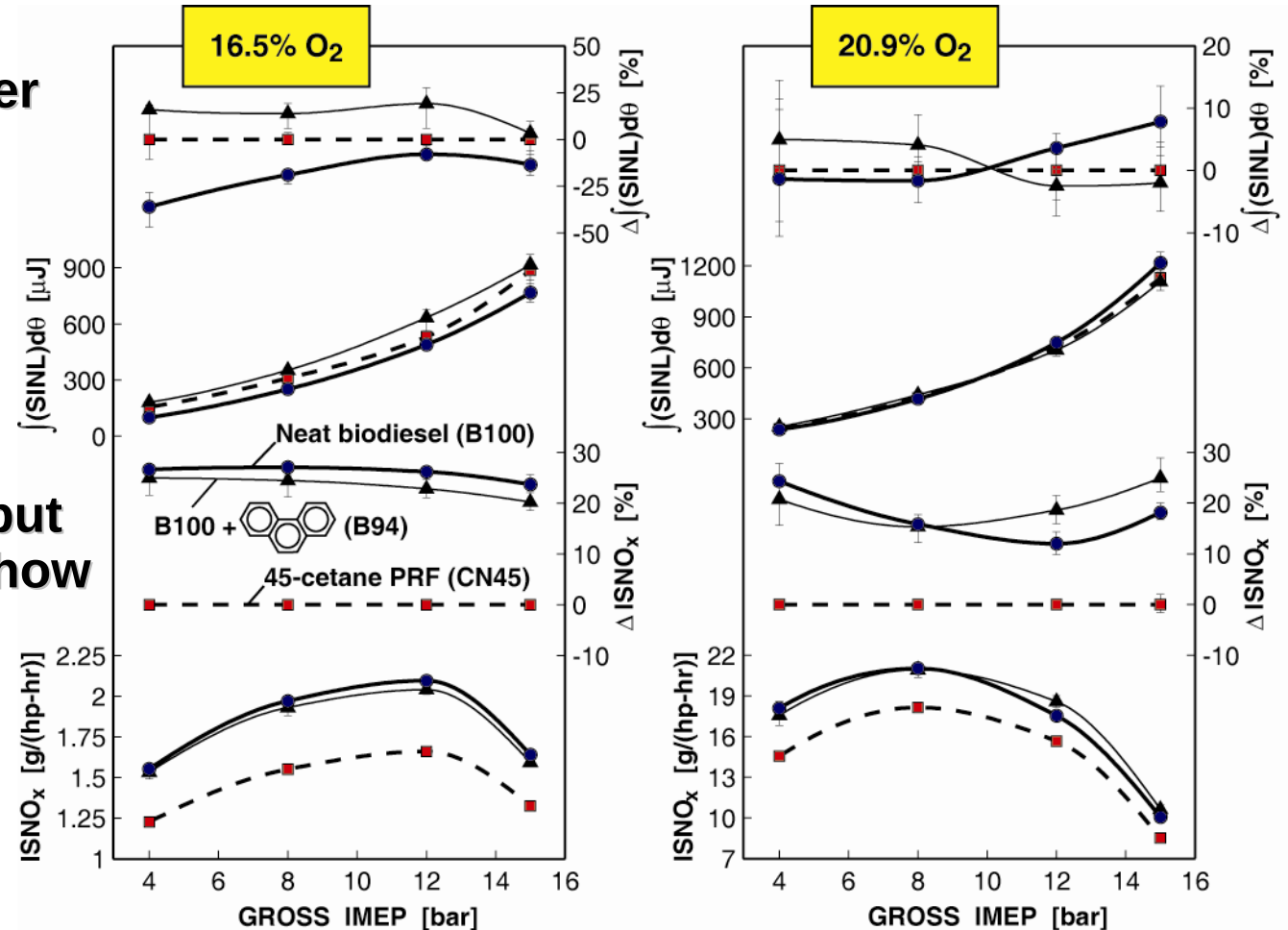
- To establish an intelligent foundation for fuel-effects studies in advanced combustion regimes (experimental and computational)

4. Upgrade engine peak cylinder pressure capability by 50% (from 8.0 to 12.0 MPa)

- Complete fabrication of upgraded spacer ring and cylinder liner

Accomplishment #1: Quantified Magnitude of Biodiesel NO_x Increase under HECC Mode & Showed Role of Radiative Heat Transfer

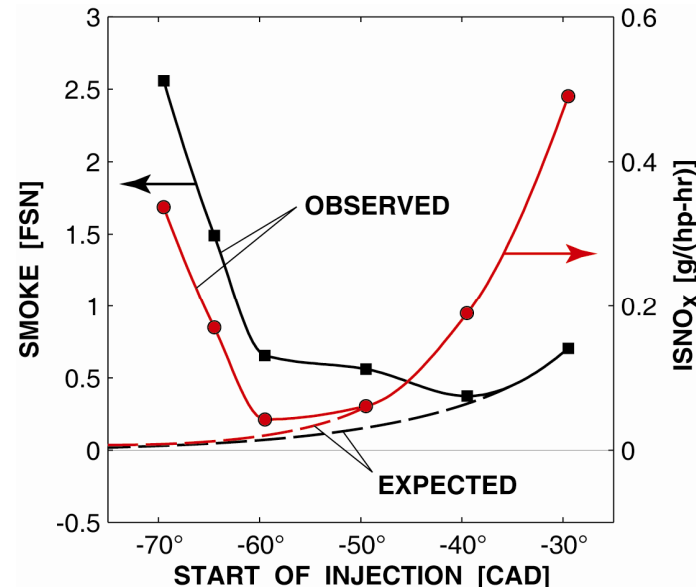
- Biodiesel NO_x increase is larger in HECC mode
- Changes in radiative heat transfer correlate with NO_x changes for B100 and B94, but CN45 doesn't show same trend
- Radiative heat transfer effects important (but not only) factor



SINL = spatially integrated natural luminosity (crank-angle resolved measure of radiative heat transfer)

Accomplishment #2: Determined Cause of High Smoke and NO_x in Early-DI HECC Strategies with Diesel Fuel

- **Pool fires = burning films of liquid fuel**
 - Emissions correlate with high SINL
 - High SINL occurs after AHRR ends
 - Origin of high SINL is pool fires

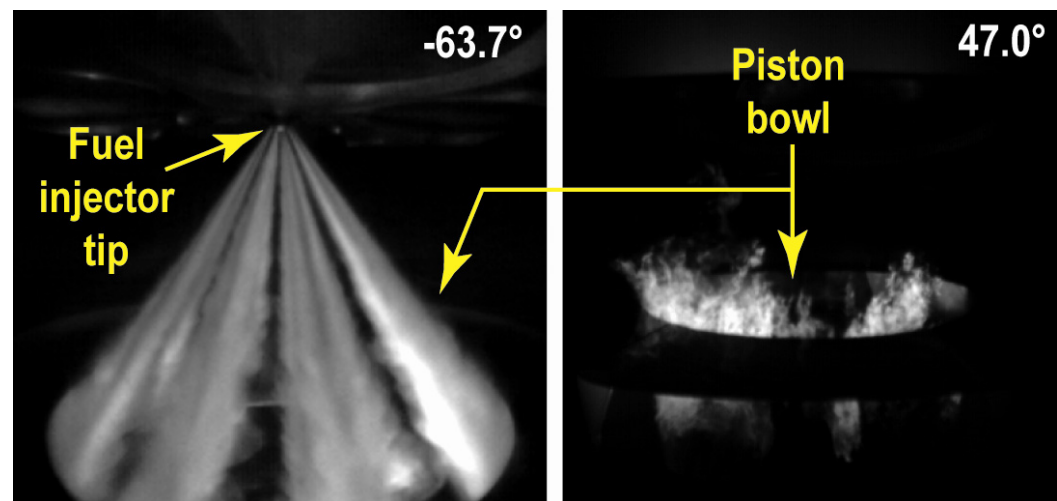


15-hole, dual-included-angle nozzle: 5 x 35° plus 10 x 70°, all orifices 105- μm diam.

**1450 bar peak inj. pressure
Start of injection = -69.5°**

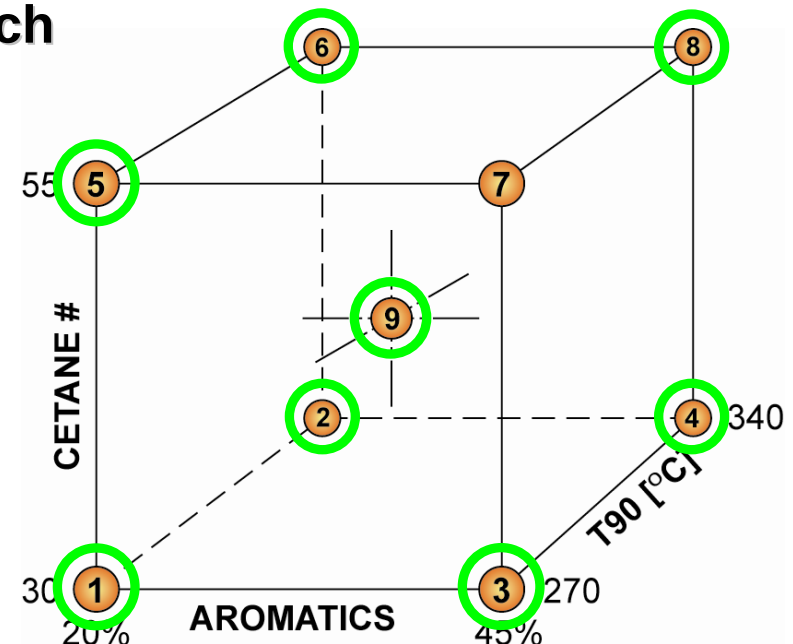
**1200 rpm
15.0% O_2 (50% EGR)
4.82 bar gross IMEP
 $\phi = 0.39$**

- $\phi \geq 1$ pool-fire combustion produces soot and NO_x
- Increasing volatility of fuel could help avoid pool fires



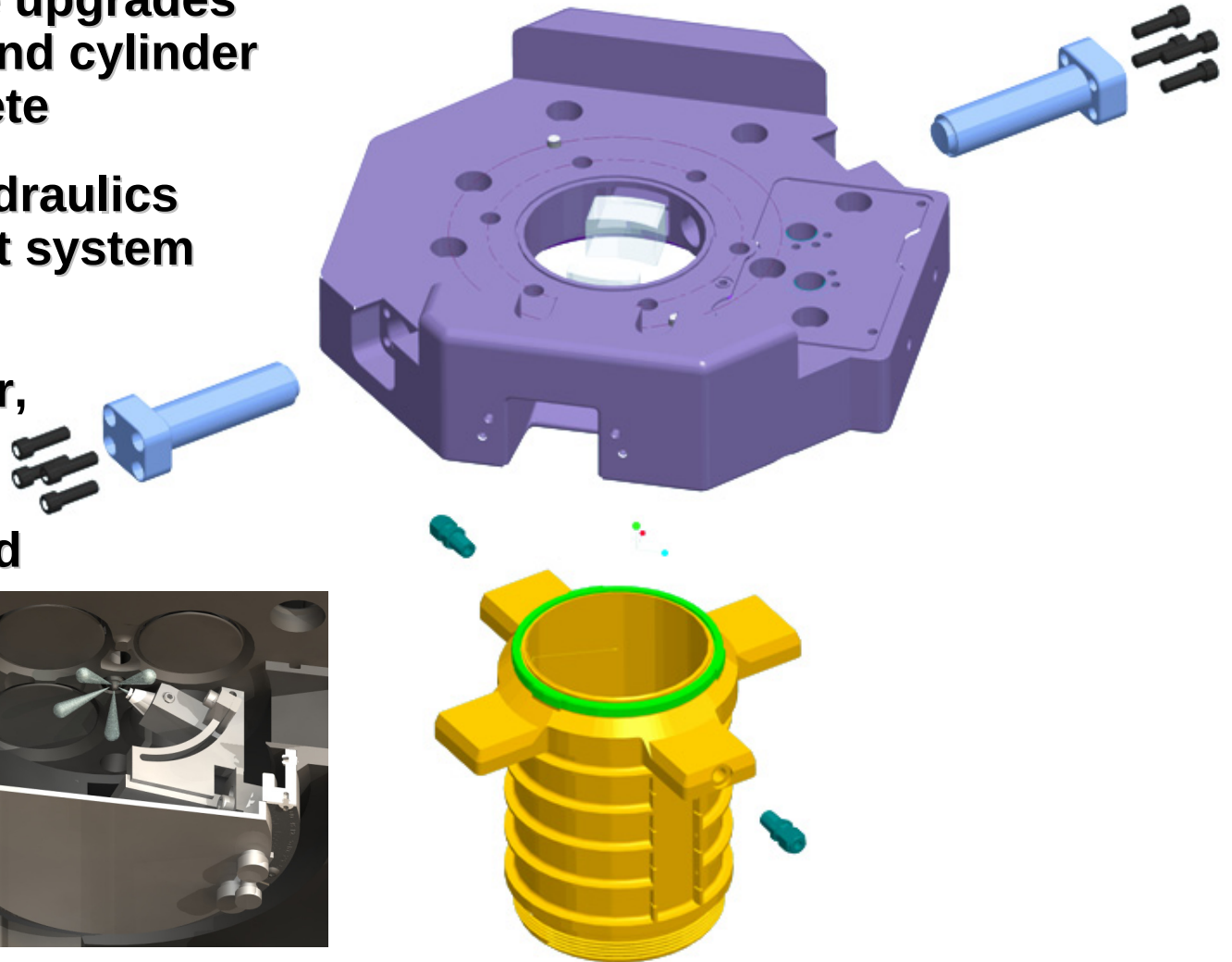
Accomplishment #3: Continuing to Assist Researchers Studying Fuel Effects on HECC Operating Modes

- Developing common, publicly available, well-characterized reference fuels for experimental and computational studies
- **FACE fuels for experimental research**
 - Reference fuels blended from actual refinery streams
 - 8 of 9 fuels have been produced, all will be available soon
- **Surrogate fuels for computational engine design and optimization**
 - I am team leader of FACE chemical-kinetics activity, also active member of Diesel Surrogates Working Group
 - Create/evaluate diesel surrogates
 - Active teaming with experts in kinetic modeling (W. Pitz *et al.* at LLNL)



Accomplishment #4: Increased Peak Cylinder Pressure Capability of the Optical Engine by 50% (from 8.0 to 12.0 MPa)

- 20-MPa-capable upgrades to spacer ring and cylinder liner are complete
- New custom hydraulics for liner-support system fabricated
- Also: in-cylinder, orifice-specific injection rate meter completed and tested



Collaborations and Tech Transfer (1 of 2)

- **Advanced Engine Combustion (AEC) Working Group:**
 - OEMs: *Caterpillar, Cummins, DaimlerChrysler, Deere, Detroit Diesel, Ford, General Electric, General Motors, International, Mack/Volvo*
 - Energy Companies: *British Petroleum, Chevron, ConocoPhillips, ExxonMobil, Shell Global Solutions*
 - National Laboratories: *Lawrence Livermore, Oak Ridge, Argonne, Los Alamos, National Renewable Energy Laboratory*
- **Fuels for Advanced Combustion Engines (FACE) Working Group:**
 - Labs: *Battelle, Coordinating Research Council, LLNL, National Centre for Upgrading Technology (Canada), NREL, ORNL, PNNL*
 - Energy/petrochemical companies: *British Petroleum, Chevron, Conoco Phillips, ExxonMobil, Marathon-Ashland*
 - Engine OEMs: *Cummins, Ford, General Motors, International*
 - Academia: *West Virginia University*

Collaborations and Tech Transfer (2 of 2)

- **Diesel Surrogates Working Group:**
 - *US Dept. of Defense, Caterpillar, Drexel University, ExxonMobil, NIST, Princeton University, Stanford University*
- **DOE HECC Research:**
 - David Milam and Michael Radovanovic, *Caterpillar*
 - Chris Wright, *ExxonMobil*
 - Not part of DOE Fuels R&D Program but collaboration adds value
- **Biodiesel Combustion and Emissions:**
 - Prof. André Boehman, *Pennsylvania State University*
 - Prof. A.S. (Ed) Cheng, *San Francisco State University*
 - Bill Pitz, *Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory*

Publications and Presentations Since Last Merit Review Meeting

- Mueller, C.J. and Upatnieks, A., “Operational Characteristics of Oxygenate-Water Fuel Blends Studied in an Optical DI Diesel Engine with Simulated Exhaust Gas Recirculation,” SAE Technical Paper 2007-01-2017.
- Cheng, A.S., Upatnieks, A., and Mueller, C.J., “Investigation of Fuel Effects on Dilute, Mixing-Controlled Combustion in an Optical Direct-Injection Diesel Engine,” *Energy and Fuels*, **21**:1989-2002, 2007.
- Mueller, C.J., “Optical-Engine Investigations of High-Efficiency, Clean-Combustion Strategies Using Advanced Liquid Fuels,” *Proc. of DOE Fuels Technologies Program Review*, DOE Office of FreedomCAR and Vehicle Technologies Annual Report, 2007.
- Mueller, C.J., Martin, G.C., and Boehman, A.L., “On the Origins of the Biodiesel NO_x Increase,” manuscript in preparation, 2008.
- Martin, G.C., Mueller, C.J., Milam, D.M., Radovanovic, M.S., and Gehrke, C.R., “Early-Direct-Injection, Low-Temperature Diesel Combustion Utilizing a 15-Hole, Dual-Row, Narrow-Included-Angle Nozzle,” submitted to SAE Fall Powertrain and Fluid Systems Meeting, 2008.
- Kempenaar, J.G., Mueller, C.J., Shollenberger, K.A., and Lakshminarasimhan, K., “In-Situ Injection-Rate Measurement of a Multi-Orifice Nozzle,” ASME Paper FEDSM2008-55047, submitted to ASME Fluids Engineering Conference, Jacksonville, Florida, August 10-14, 2008.

11 presentations (including 3 invited plenary) since last review

FY09 Research Directions

- **Study effects of fuel volatility on transient liquid-phase fuel penetration for time-varying in-cylinder conditions and injection rate**
 - Single-component fuel
- **Investigate fuel-volatility effects on early-direct-injection HECC**
 - Are pool fires still limiting factor for efficiency and emissions compliance?
- **Explore mixing-controlled HECC using diesel fuel and < 40% EGR**
 - Small (< Ø110- μ m) orifices are essential
- **Engine hardware upgrades**
 - Finish design and fabrication of 20-MPa-capable optical piston, connecting rod, and balancing masses
 - Work with Caterpillar to design 20-MPa-capable, variable-swirl cylinder head with new common-rail fuel system
- **Continue active collaborations**
 - AEC, FACE, and Diesel Surrogates Working Groups; also DOE HECC activities

Summary

- **Project demonstrates a solid, proven approach to overcoming key technical barriers to achieving HECC → significant petroleum displacement**
 - Optical engine + advanced diagnostics + engine-out emissions meas'mts
 - Fundamental understanding of fuel effects on in-cylinder processes governing efficiency and emissions
- **Project is a key resource for producing timely results on HECC fuel effects**
 - Heat transfer differences play important role in biodiesel NO_x increase
 - Liquid fuel impingement and pool fires are key barrier to early-DI HECC
 - Assisting with formulation of reference and surrogate fuels
 - Hardware upgrades are essential for studying emerging technologies
- **Project builds on past successes, is responsive to reviewers' feedback, has many active collaborations to facilitate tech. transfer, and has a clear vision for future work**

Acknowledgments

Caterpillar (David Milam, Michael Radovanovic) – *support, advice*

Dr. Glen C. Martin – *post-doc*

Dr. Brian T. Fisher – *post-doc*

**Dr. Krishna Lakshminarasimhan –
*former post-doc***