

# Status Update on Ducted Fuel Injection



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IEA LTC Workshop Pre-Meeting

Online

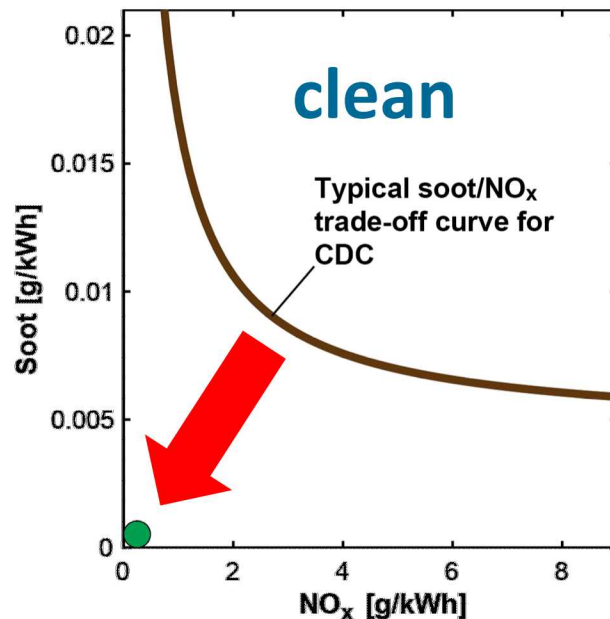
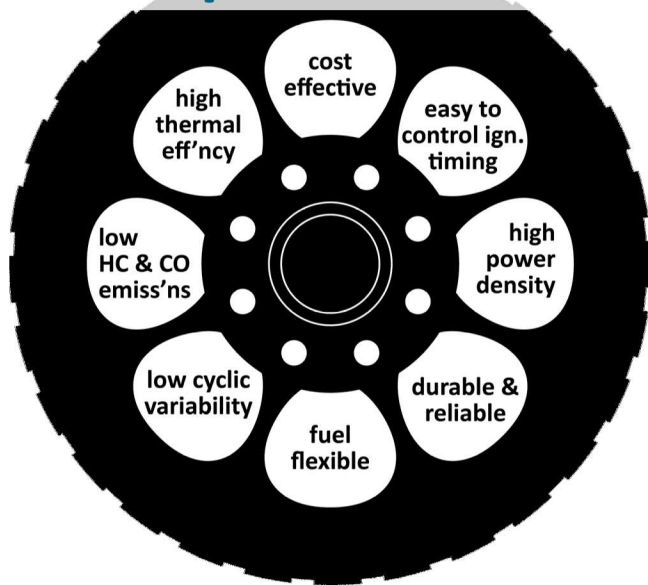
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# Objective: Maintain all the desirable attributes of conventional diesel combustion (CDC)...

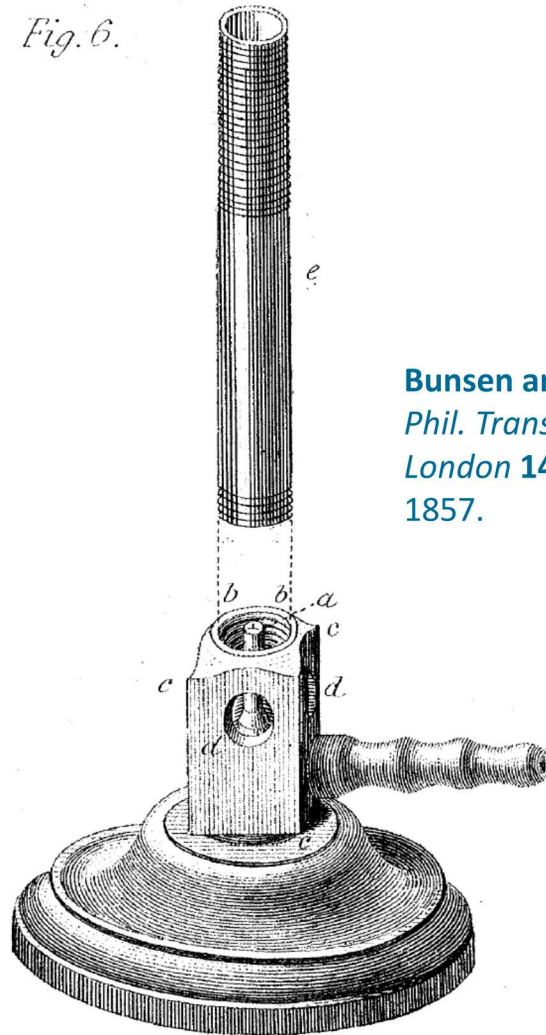
practical



...with 10X – 100X lower soot & nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>) emissions  
...while harnessing synergies with sustainable, home-grown fuels.

# Ducted fuel injection (DFI) shows promise for achieving this vision.

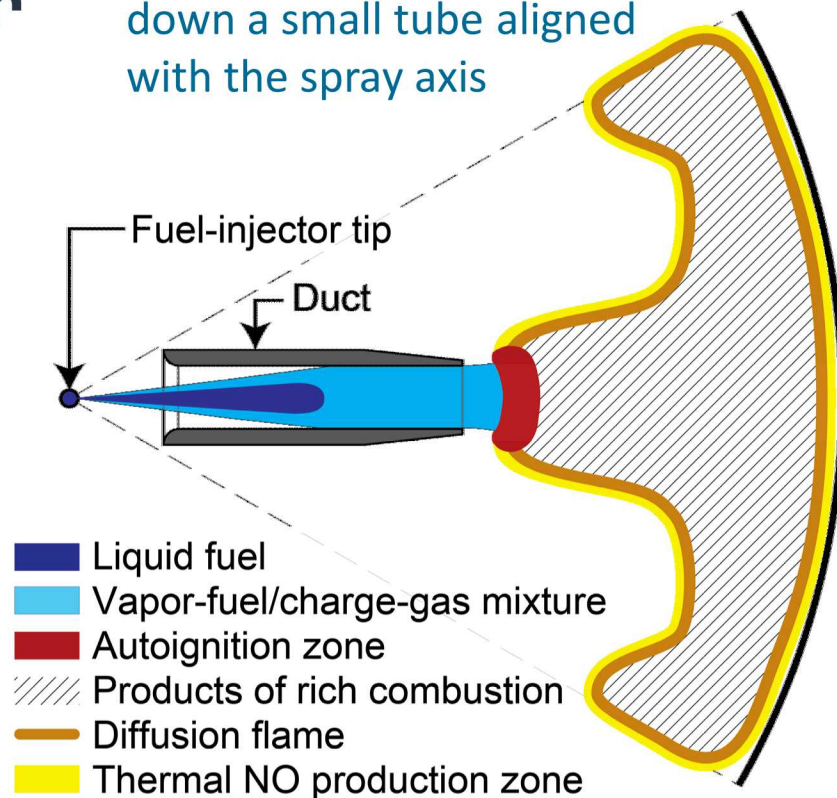
- DFI is a simple, mechanical approach to improving diesel combustion
  - Motivated by Bunsen burner concept



# Ducted fuel injection (DFI) shows promise for achieving this vision

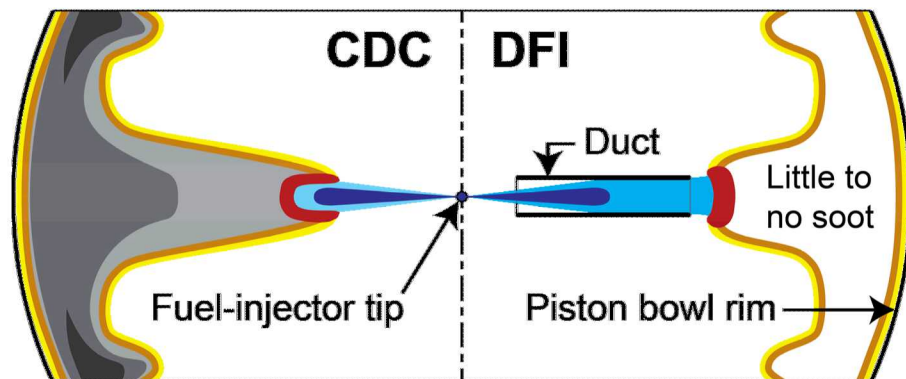
- **DFI is a simple, mechanical approach for improving diesel combustion**
  - Motivated by Bunsen burner concept
  - A refinement of CDC → behaves similarly
- **Recent engine exp'ts have shown DFI:**
  1. Is effective at curtailing/eliminating soot
  2. Can break the soot/ $\text{NO}_x$  trade-off with dilution
  3. Is synergistic with dilution for emis'ns & effic'cy
  4. Is both compatible with current diesel fuel & synergistic with oxygenated sustainable fuels
  5. Is easy to control
  6. Performs well across a range of loads
  7. Outperforms CDC under cold-start conditions

**Basic idea:** inject the fuel spray down a small tube aligned with the spray axis

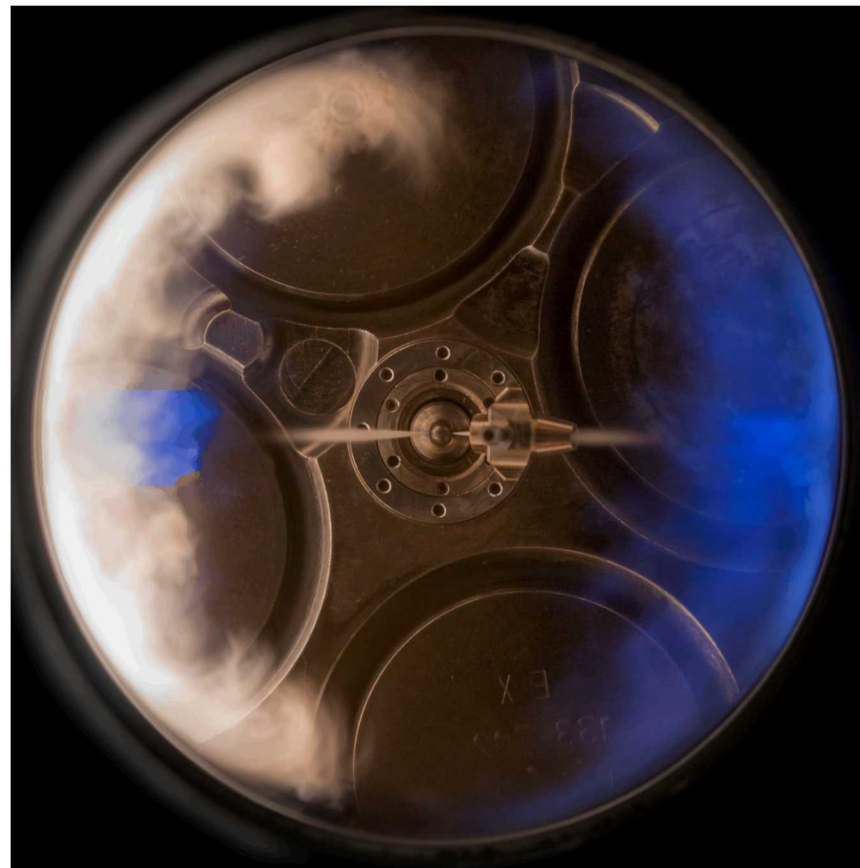




# 1. DFI dramatically curtails soot production in engine experiments.

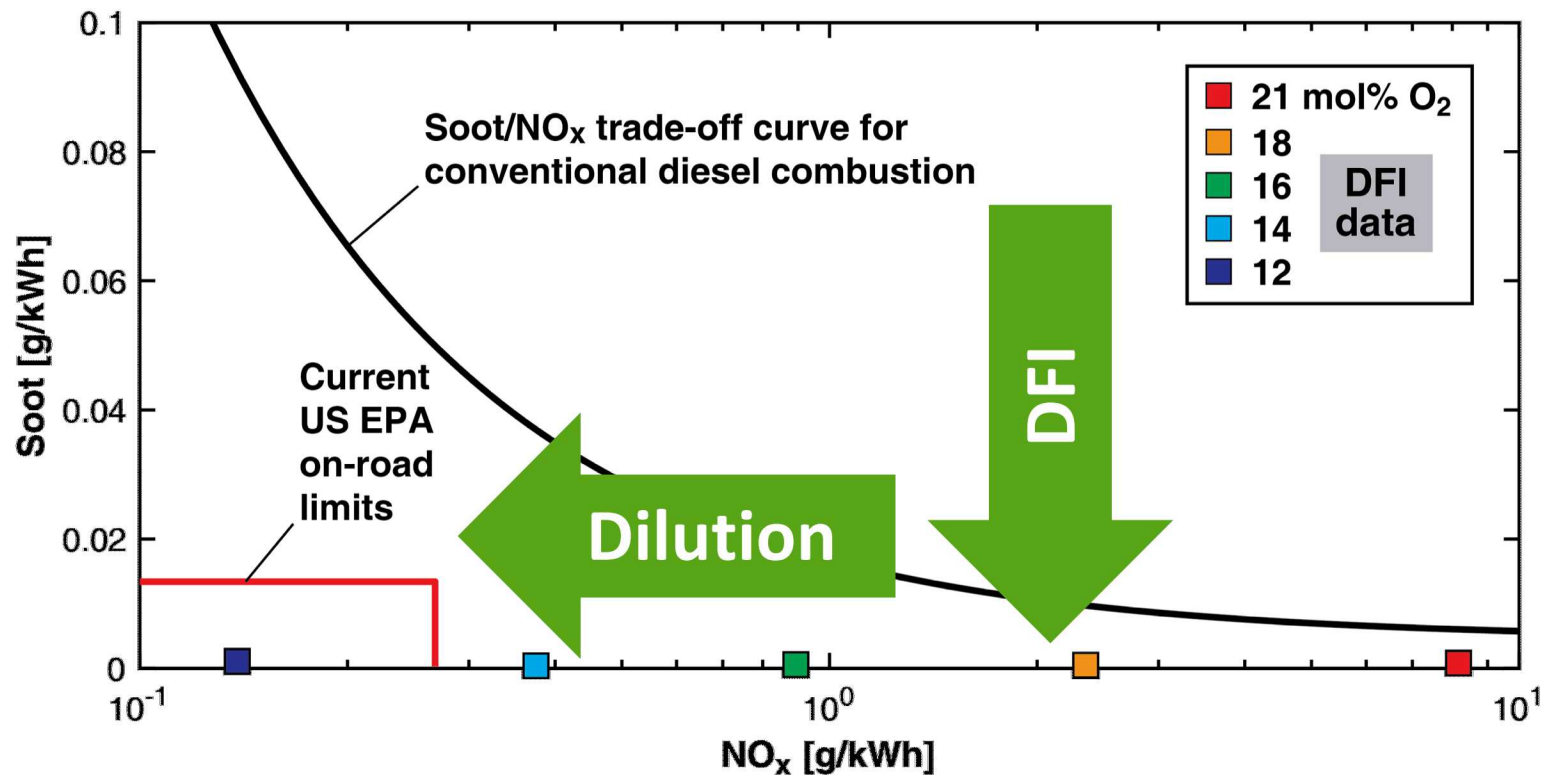


- Liquid fuel
- Vapor-fuel/charge-gas mixture
- Autoignition zone
- Soot and soot precursors
- Diffusion flame
- Thermal NO production zone



S. Ashley, <https://www.scientificamerican.com/article/can-diesel-finally-come-clean/>

## 2. With DFI, $\text{NO}_x$ can be controlled via dilution without excessive soot, breaking the soot/ $\text{NO}_x$ trade-off.



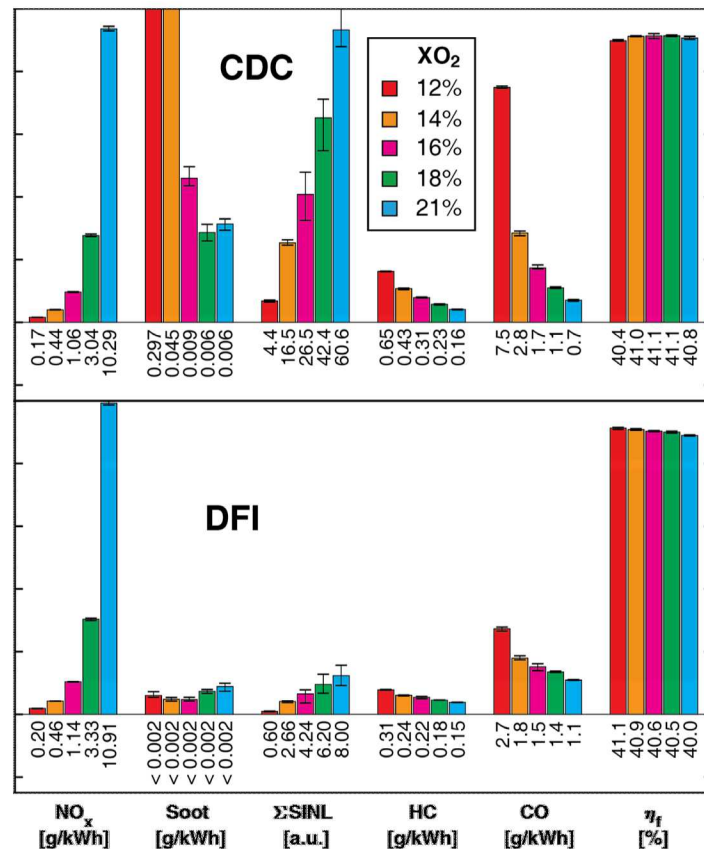
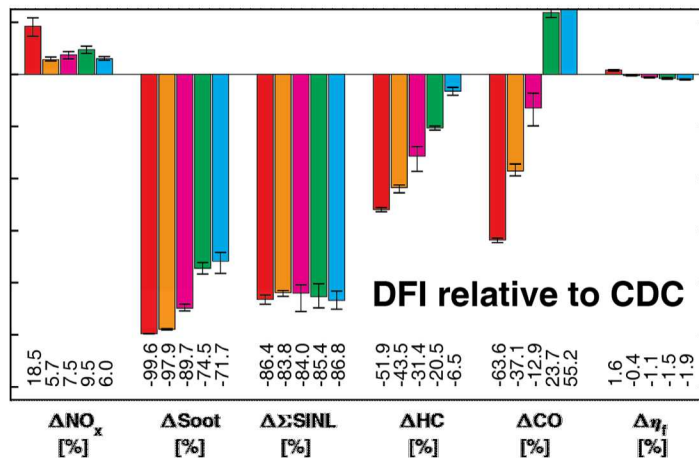
### 3. DFI is synergistic with dilution.

- DFI shows generally lower emissions & higher efficiencies vs. CDC as dilution  $\uparrow$ . DFI has:
  - Lower soot, HC, & CO emiss. at const.  $XO_2 \leq 16\%$
  - Lower  $NO_x$  at minimum feasible  $XO_2$  level
  - Higher fuel-conversion efficiency as  $XO_2$  level  $\downarrow$

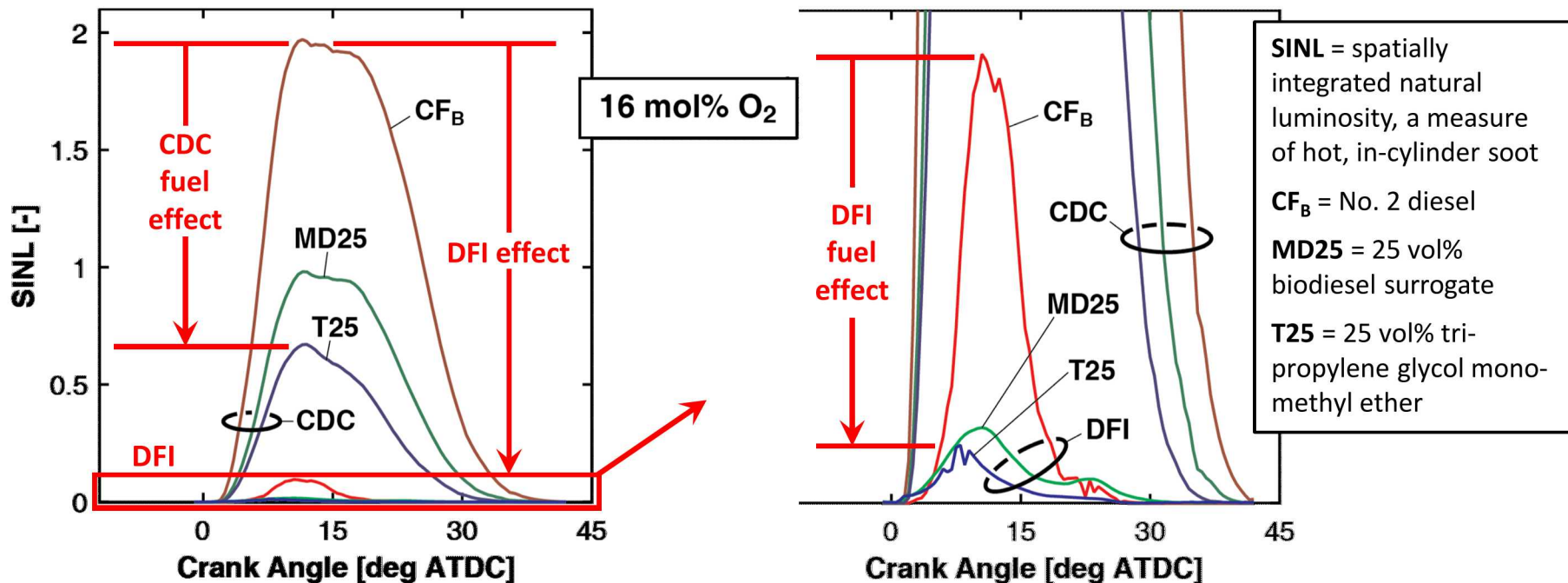
$XO_2$  = intake-oxygen mole fraction

$\eta_f$  = fuel-conversion efficiency

Four-duct config.,  
1200 rpm,  
 $\sim 6.7$  bar IMEP<sub>g</sub>



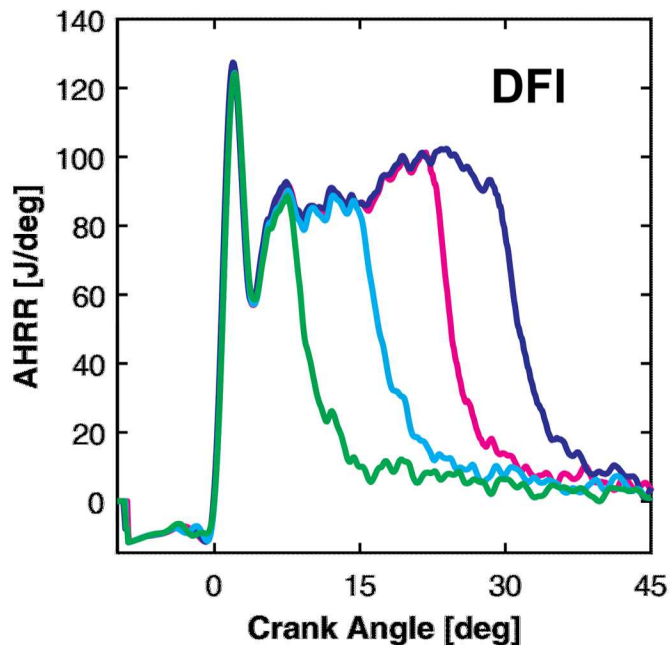
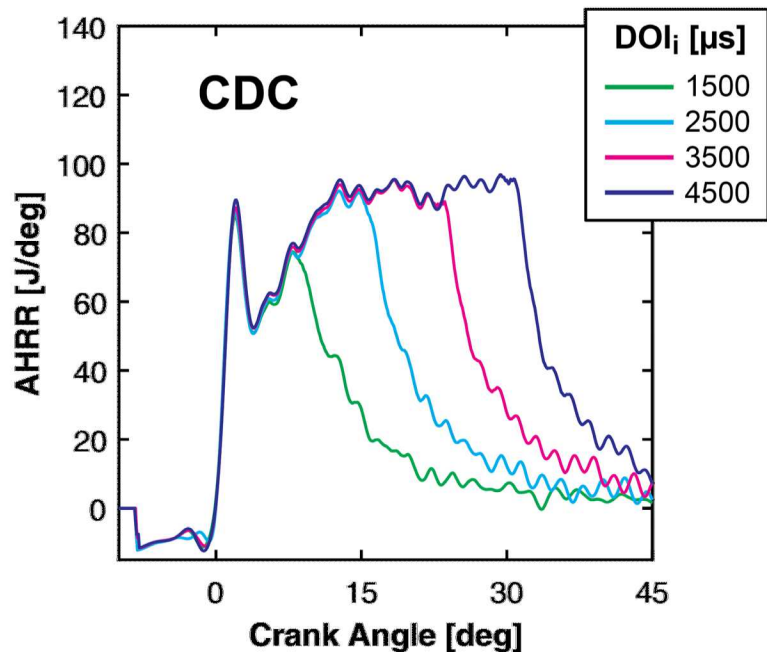
## 4. DFI is synergistic with oxygenated renewable fuels, lowering SINL by another 10X relative to petro-diesel.



- Changing from CDC to DFI lowers SINL more than adding 25 vol% of either oxy.
- Fuel effect is larger for DFI than for CDC (on a percentage basis)



## 5. DFI is easy to control; its heat release is similar to CDC.



$DOI_i$  = indicated  
(i.e., commanded)  
duration of inj'n

Four-duct config.,  
1200 rpm,  
2.4 - 8.7 bar IMEP<sub>g</sub>

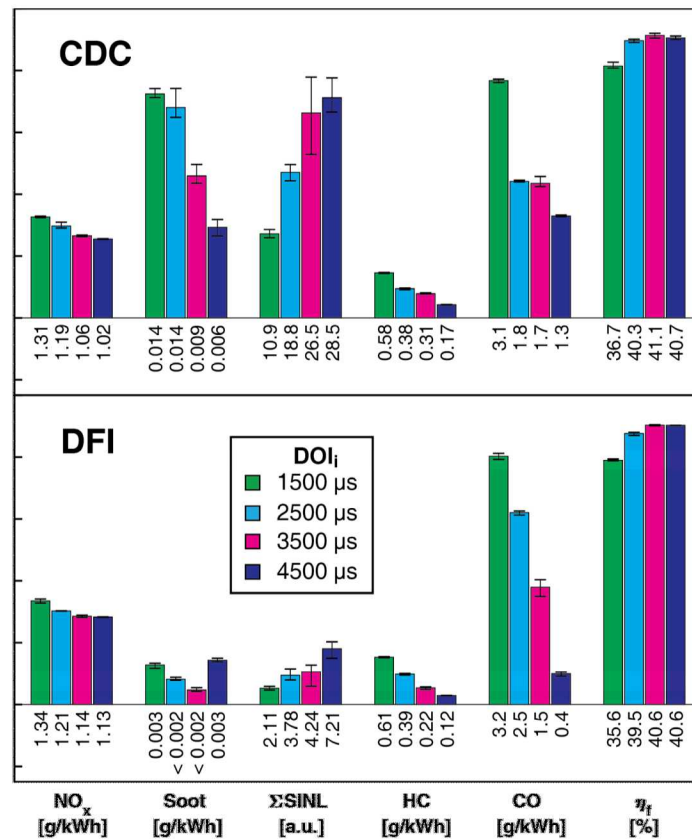
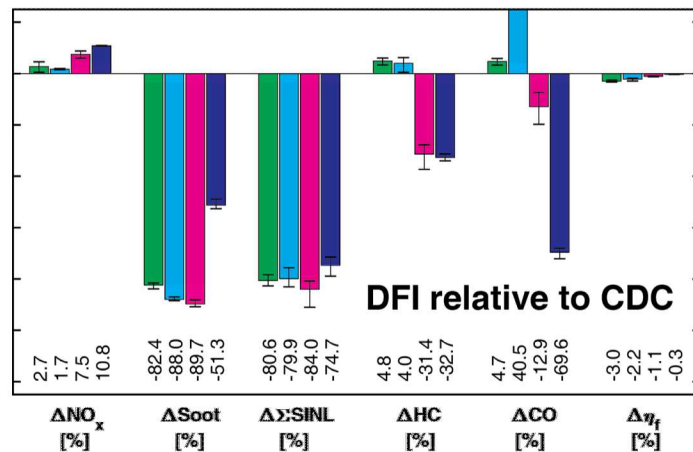
IMEP<sub>g</sub> = gross  
indicated  
mean effective  
pressure

- Ignition timing & load are easily controlled by changing injection timing
- DFI has larger premixed burns & shorter combustion durations than CDC

## 6. DFI performs well across a range of loads.

- Soot is 50 - 90% ↓ for DFI across the sweep
- $\text{NO}_x$  is 2 - 11% ↑ &  $\eta_f$  is 0.3 – 3.0% ↓ for DFI
  - Both can be improved via dilution
- HC & CO are lower for DFI when  $\text{DOI}_i$  is longer
- DFI performance generally ↑ with longer  $\text{DOI}_i$

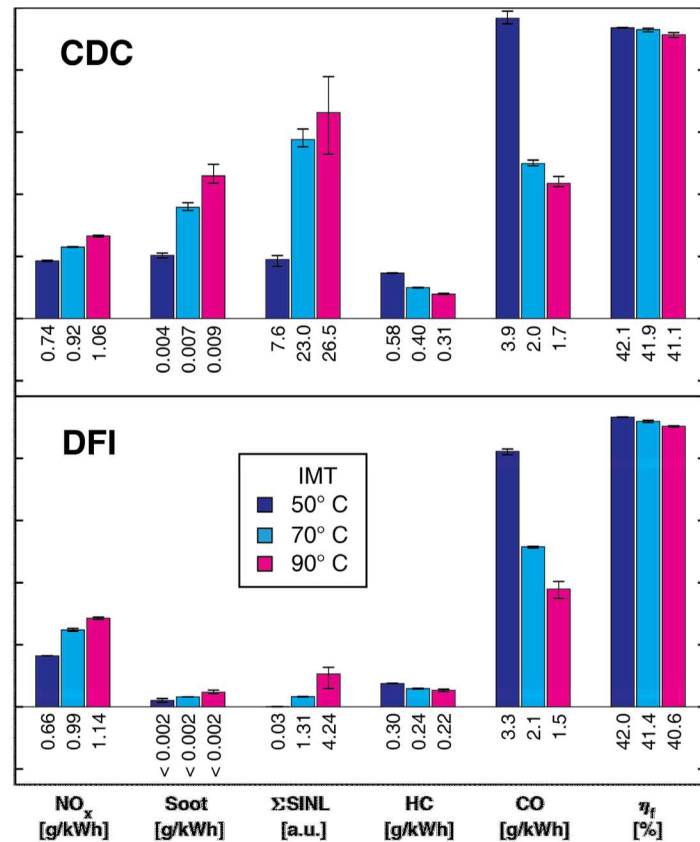
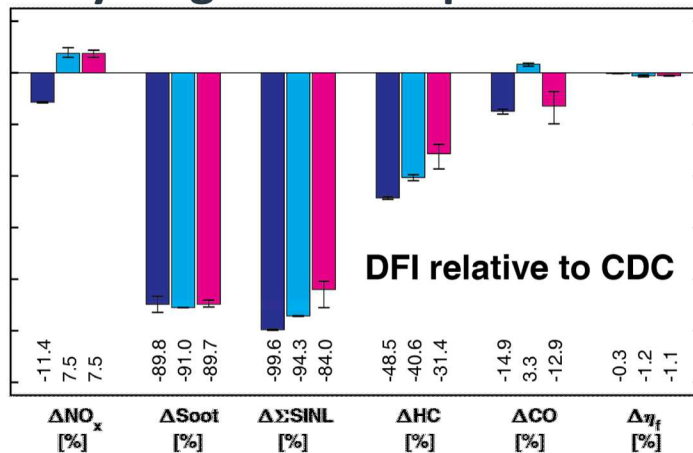
Four-duct config.,  
1200 rpm,  
2.4 - 8.7 bar IMEP<sub>g</sub>,  
16%  $\text{XO}_2$



## 7. DFI outperforms CDC at simulated cold-start cond's.

- **Emissions & efficiency. DFI has:**
  - Lower soot, HC, & lower/similar CO
  - Lower  $\text{NO}_x$  at min. intake-manifold temp. (IMT)
  - Similar  $\eta_f$  vs. CDC
- **DFI should work well for cold-starts & at cond's below catalyst light-off temp.**

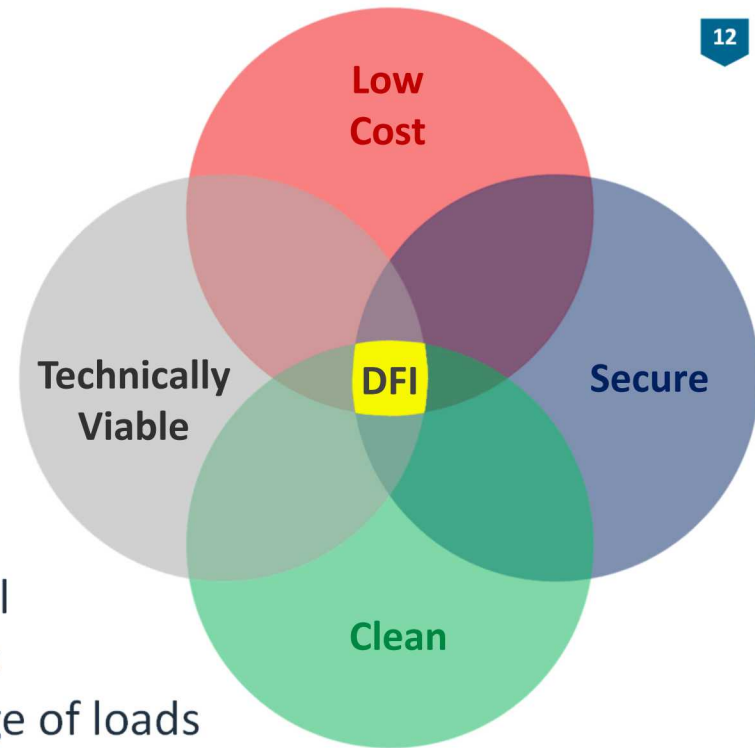
Four-duct config.,  
1200 rpm  
6.7 – 7.0 bar IMEP<sub>g</sub>  
16%  $\text{XO}_2$



# Summary & conclusion

- **Ducted fuel injection (DFI):**

- Is conceptually simple
- Is effective at curtailing/eliminating soot
- Can break the soot/ $\text{NO}_x$  trade-off with dilution
- Emissions & efficiency improve with dilution
- Is fully compatible with conventional diesel fuel
- Is synergistic with oxygenated sustainable fuels
- Is easy to control & performs well across a range of loads
- Outperforms CDC under cold-start conditions



**DFI with oxygenated, sustainable fuels provides a promising potential path to practical, clean, and sustainable vehicles and machines for the future.**



# Additional information on Sandia DFI research

- 1<sup>st</sup> paper in *Applied Energy*:  
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0306261917308644>
- 2<sup>nd</sup> paper in *Applied Energy*:  
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0306261918307888>
- 1<sup>st</sup> results from DFI engine experiments (two-duct configuration):  
<https://saemobilus.sae.org/content/03-12-03-0021/>
- YouTube video for R&D 100 Special Recognition Silver Medal in “Green Tech”:  
<https://youtu.be/1dijtRUZeLw>
- *Scientific American* article:  
<https://www.scientificamerican.com/article/can-diesel-finally-come-clean/>
- Results from most-recent DFI engine experiments (four-duct configuration):  
<https://saemobilus.sae.org/content/03-13-03-0023/>