

Status Update on Ducted Fuel Injection



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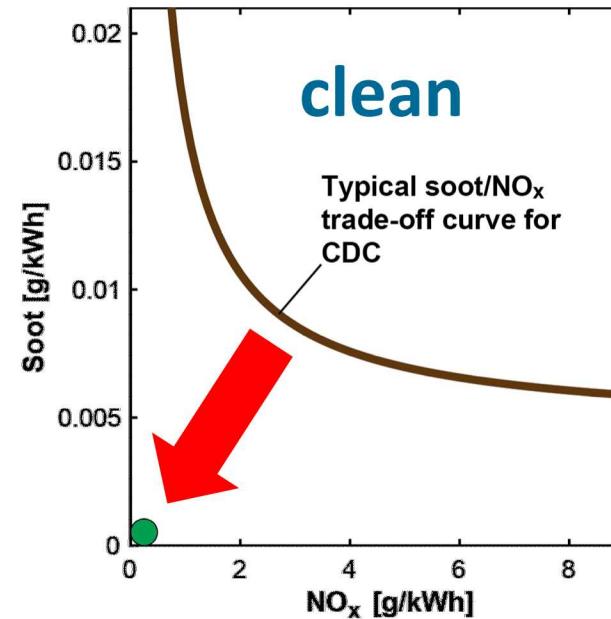
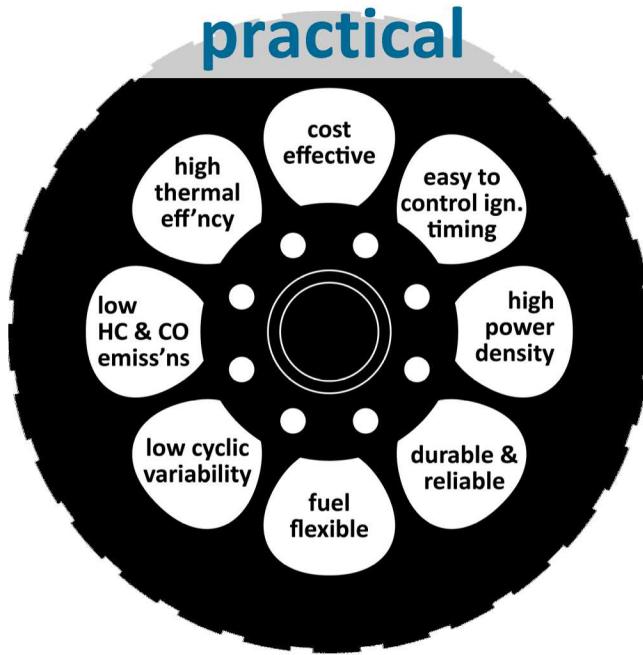
IEA LTC Workshop Pre-Meeting Online

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

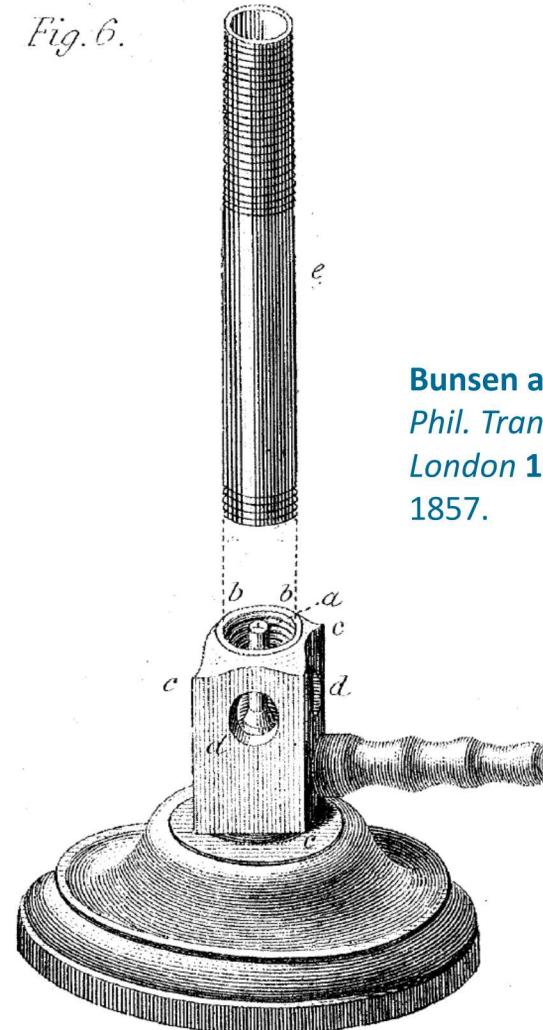


...with 10X – 100X lower soot & nitrogen oxides (NO_x) emissions
...while harnessing synergies with sustainable, home-grown fuels.

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

Fig. 6.

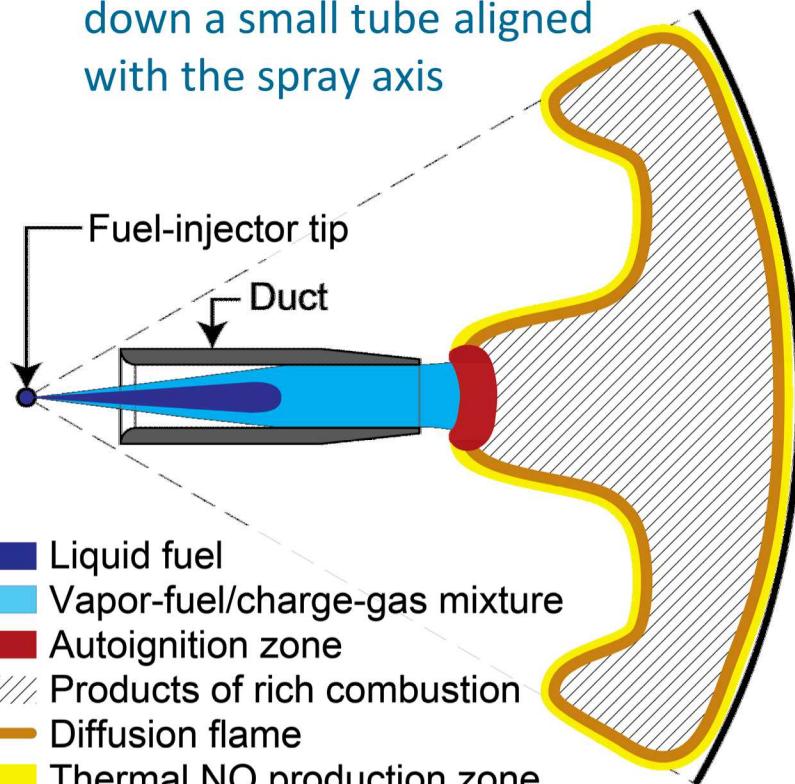


Bunsen and Roscoe,
Phil. Trans. Royal Soc.
London **147**:355-380,
1857.

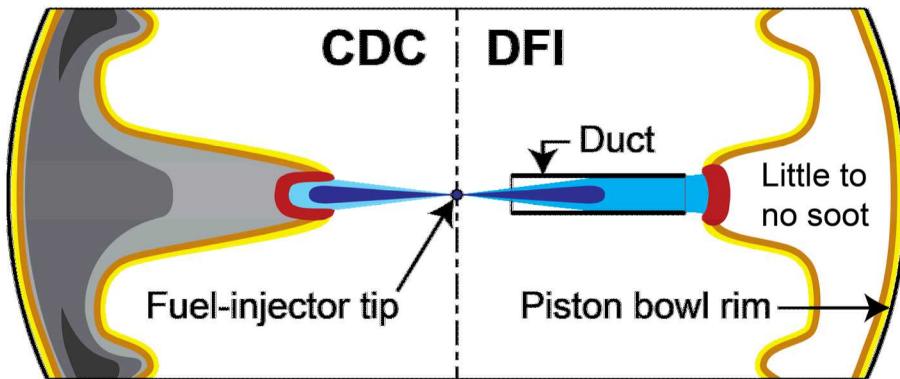
Ducted fuel injection (DFI) shows promise for achieving this vision

- 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/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

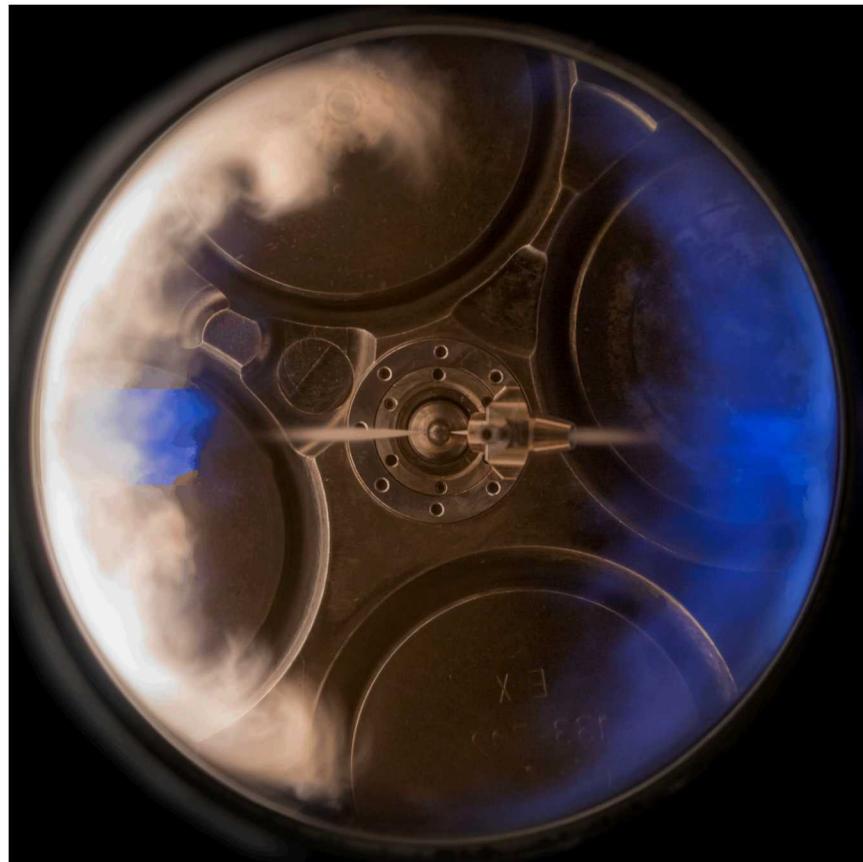
Basic idea: inject the fuel spray down a small tube aligned with the spray axis



1. DFI dramatically curtails soot production in engine experiments.

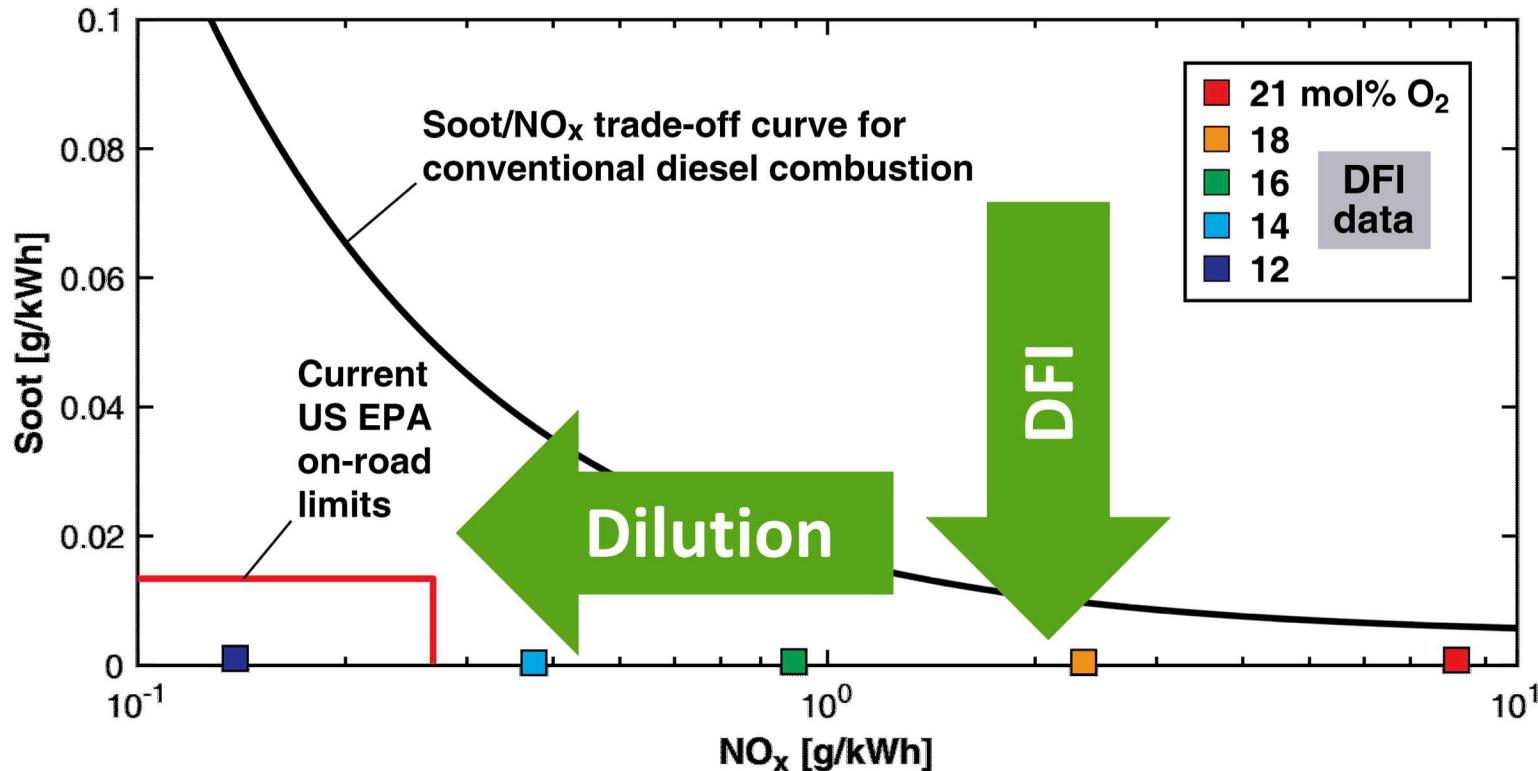


- Liquid fuel
- Vapor-fuel/charge-gas mixture
- Autoignition zone
- Soot and soot precursors
- Diffusion flame
- Thermal NO production zone



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

2. With DFI, NO_x can be controlled via dilution without excessive soot, breaking the soot/ NO_x trade-off.



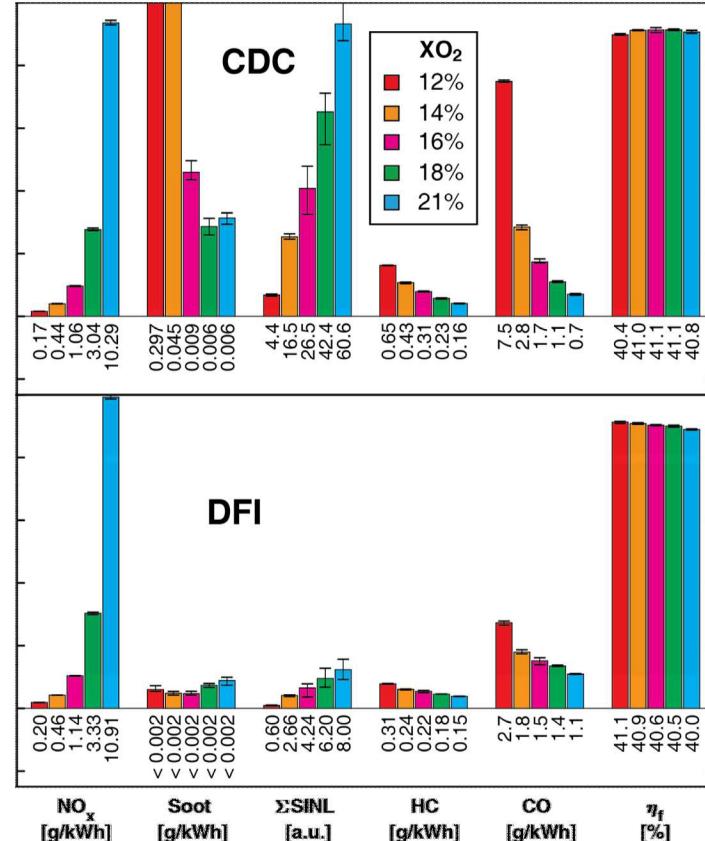
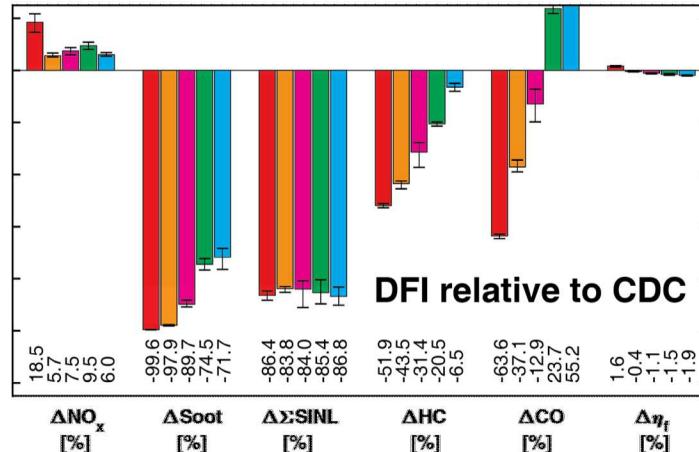
3. DFI is synergistic with dilution.

- DFI shows generally lower emissions & higher efficiencies vs. CDC as dilution \uparrow . DFI has:
 - Lower soot, HC, & CO emiss. at const. $\text{XO}_2 \leq 16\%$
 - Lower NO_x at minimum feasible XO_2 level
 - Higher fuel-conversion efficiency as XO_2 level \downarrow

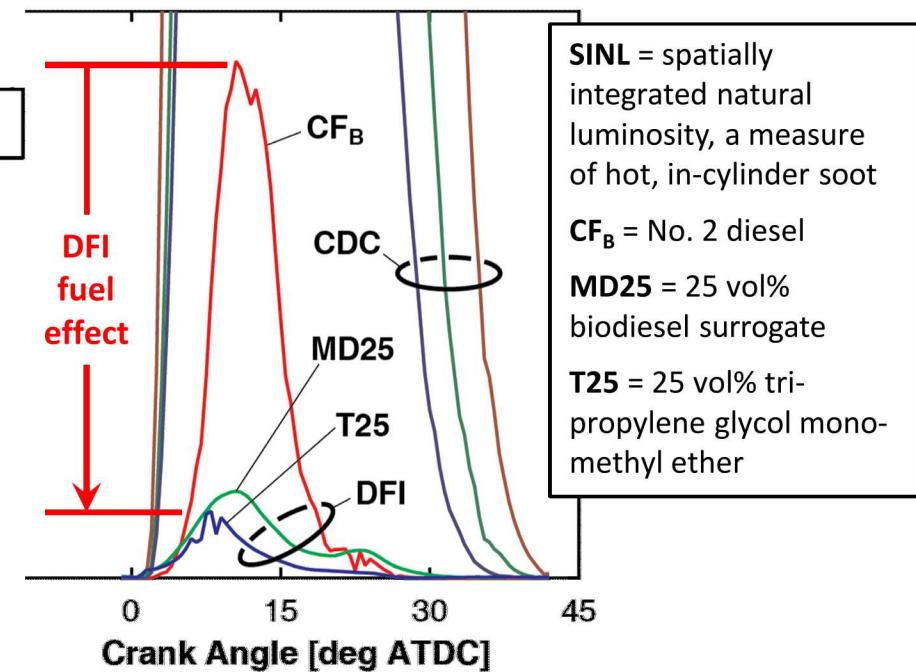
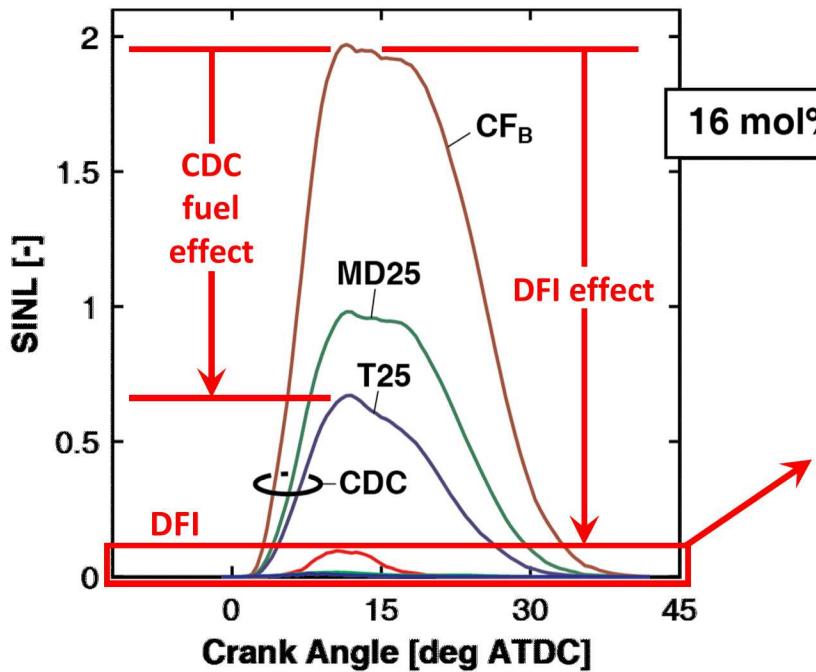
XO_2 = intake-oxygen mole fraction

η_f = fuel-conversion efficiency

Four-duct config.,
1200 rpm,
 ~ 6.7 bar IMEP_g



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



SINL = spatially integrated natural luminosity, a measure of hot, in-cylinder soot

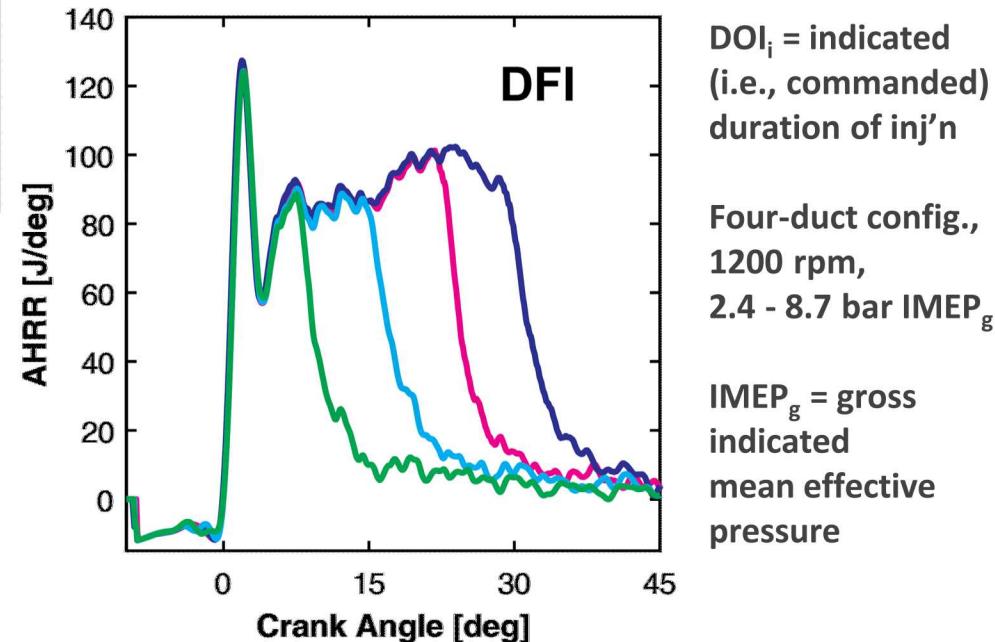
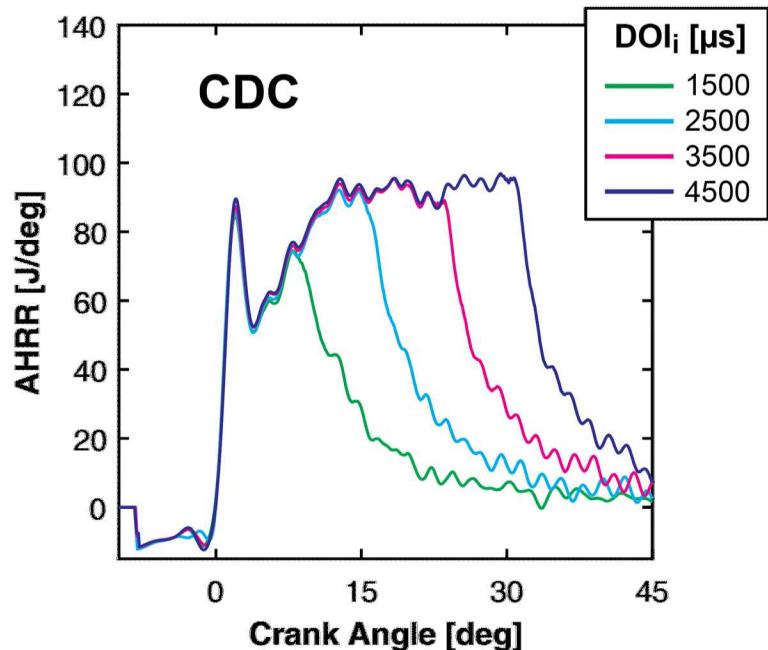
CF_B = No. 2 diesel

MD25 = 25 vol% biodiesel surrogate

T25 = 25 vol% tri-propylene glycol mono-methyl ether

- 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)

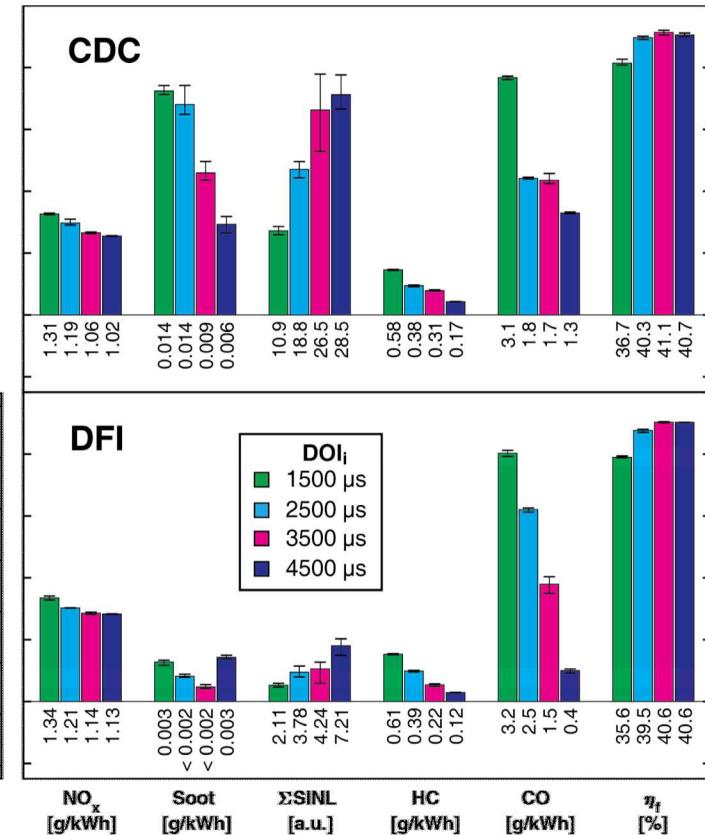
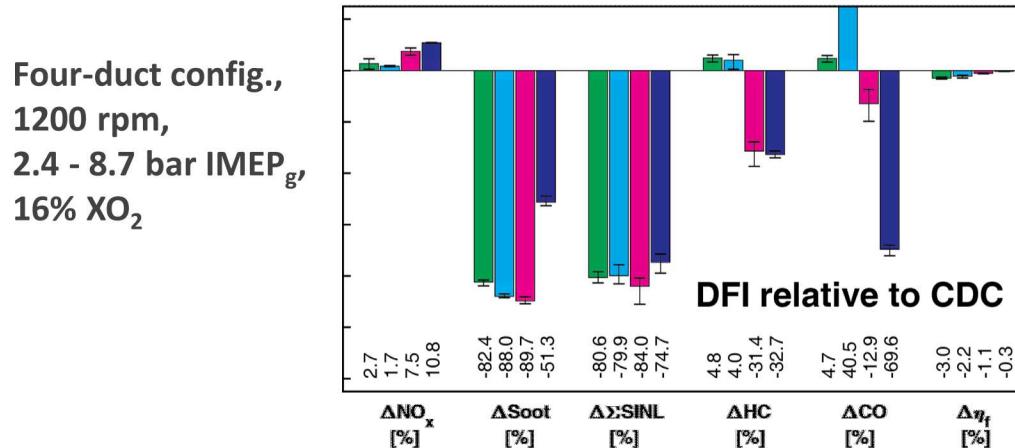
5. DFI is easy to control; its heat release is similar to CDC.



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

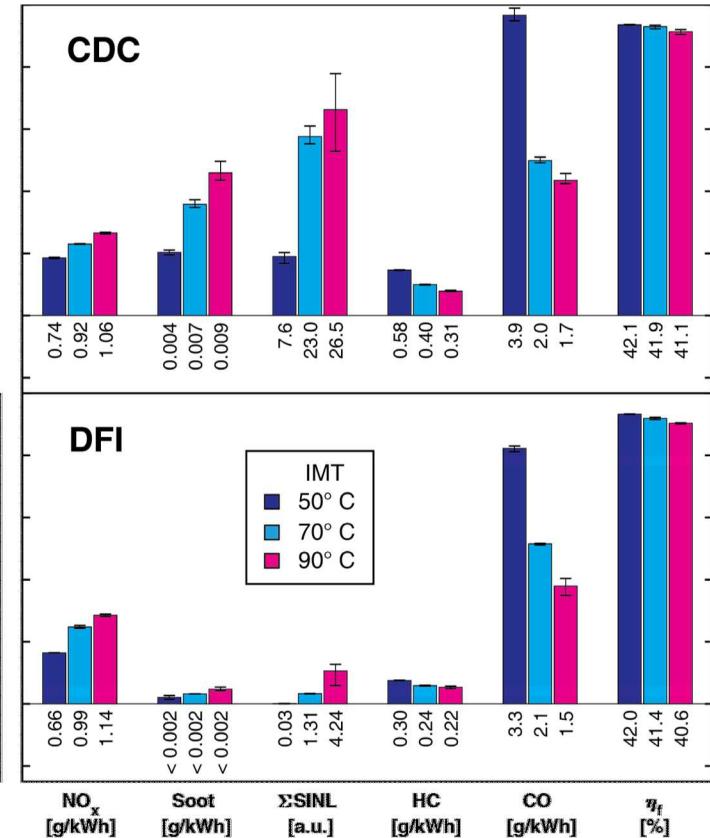
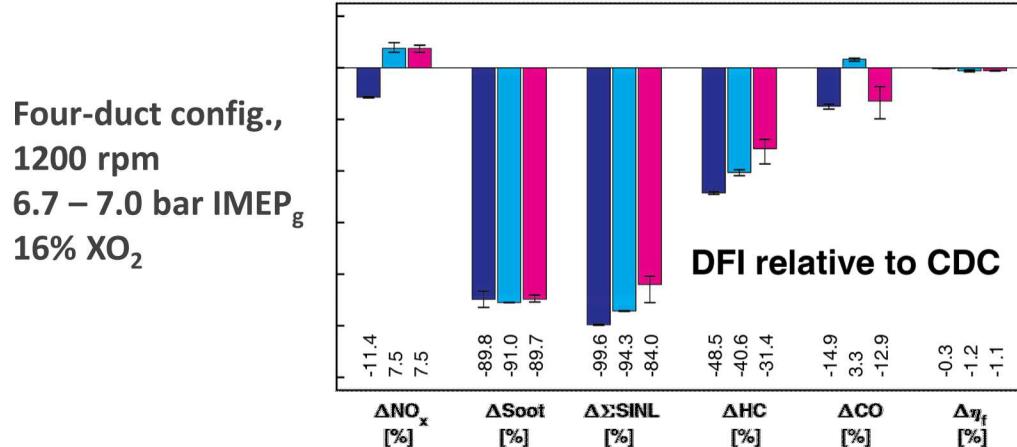
6. DFI performs well across a range of loads.

- Soot is 50 - 90% ↓ for DFI across the sweep
- NO_x is 2 - 11% ↑ & η_f is 0.3 – 3.0% ↓ for DFI
 - Both can be improved via dilution
- HC & CO are lower for DFI when DOI_i is longer
- DFI performance generally ↑ with longer DOI_i



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

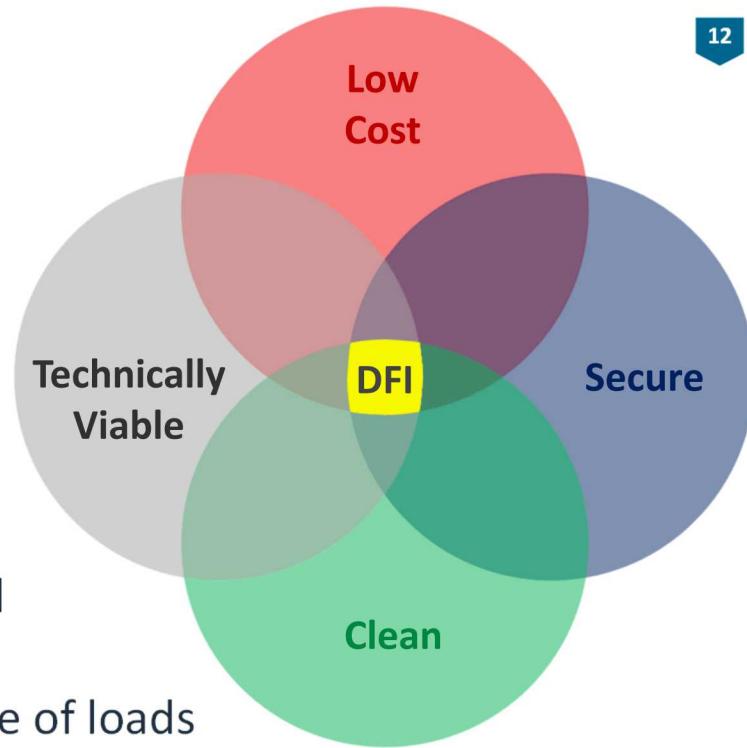
- Emissions & efficiency. DFI has:
 - Lower soot, HC, & lower/similar CO
 - Lower NO_x at min. intake-manifold temp. (IMT)
 - Similar η_f vs. CDC
- DFI should work well for cold-starts & at cond's below catalyst light-off temp.



Summary & conclusion

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

- Is conceptually simple
- Is effective at curtailing/eliminating soot
- Can break the soot/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

- 1st paper in *Applied Energy*:
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0306261917308644>
- 2nd paper in *Applied Energy*:
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0306261918307888>
- 1st 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/>