



Argonne
NATIONAL
LABORATORY

... for a brighter future



U.S. Department
of Energy



THE UNIVERSITY OF
CHICAGO



**Office of
Science**

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

A U.S. Department of Energy laboratory
managed by The University of Chicago

*H₂ Internal Combustion Engine Research**

Thomas Wallner

Argonne National Laboratory

2008 DOE Merit Review

Bethesda, Maryland

February 25th 2008

DOE-Sponsor: Gurpreet Singh

** This presentation does not contain any proprietary or confidential information*

Purpose of work

- Develop a combustion concept that
 - Offers excellent fuel conversion efficiencies
 - Produces virtually zero emissions
 - Achieves power density levels of modern gasoline engines
 - Reduces the dependence on foreign oil
 - Decreases green house gas emissions

Purpose of work

- Evaluate potential of hydrogen internal combustion engines
 - Investigate hydrogen combustion concepts for additional efficiency and emissions improvements
 - *Analyze influence of injector location*
 - *Evaluate impact of injector nozzle design*
 - Apply/develop diagnostic tools that allow deeper understanding of hydrogen combustion engines
 - *Develop correlation of chemiluminescence measurement with engine-out NO_x emissions*
 - Feed information forward to multi-cylinder hydrogen engine and vehicle level application

Relevant DOE goals and objectives

- 45% Brake Thermal Efficiency
- 0.07 g/mile NO_x
- Power density similar to gasoline
- \$45/kW by 2010 and \$30/kW in 2015

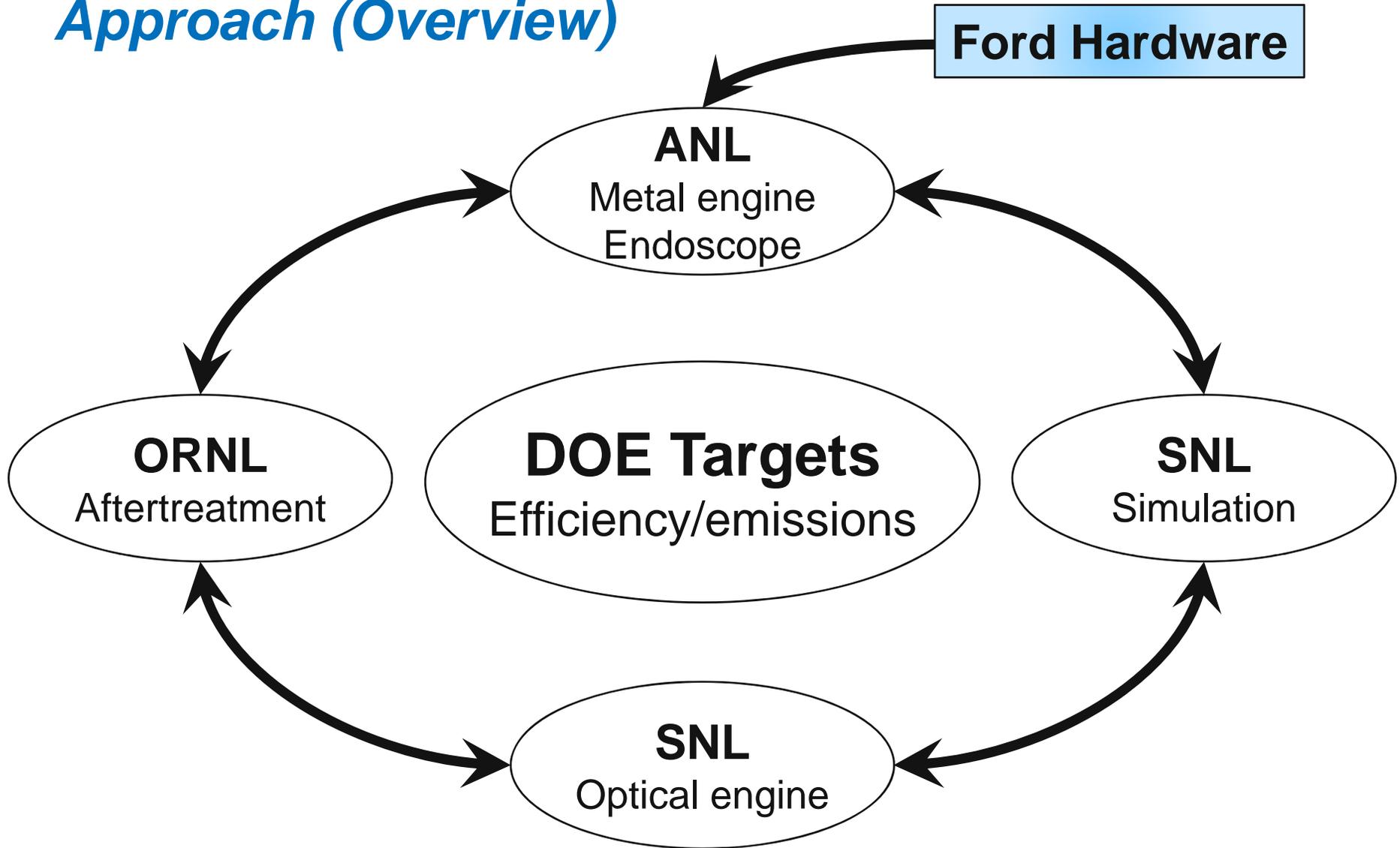
Previous Review Comments and Actions Taken

- *'...would like to see more analysis of the in-cylinder measurements to understand more details of the combustion.'*
 - Detailed analysis of in-cylinder pressure measurements
 - Correlation between OH* chemiluminescence and engine-out NO_x emissions derived
- *'...the project should include modeling.'*
 - Meetings with project partners; Simulation at Ford/Sandia
 - Post-doc candidate with hydrogen engine modeling experience identified
- *'NO_x levels seem very high...what the plan for NO_x control was.'*
 - In-cylinder measures
 - Multiple injection data presented at last review
 - Optimized injector location and nozzle design
 - Additional measures (EGR, water injection...)
 - Lean NO_x aftertreatment (Ford, ORNL)

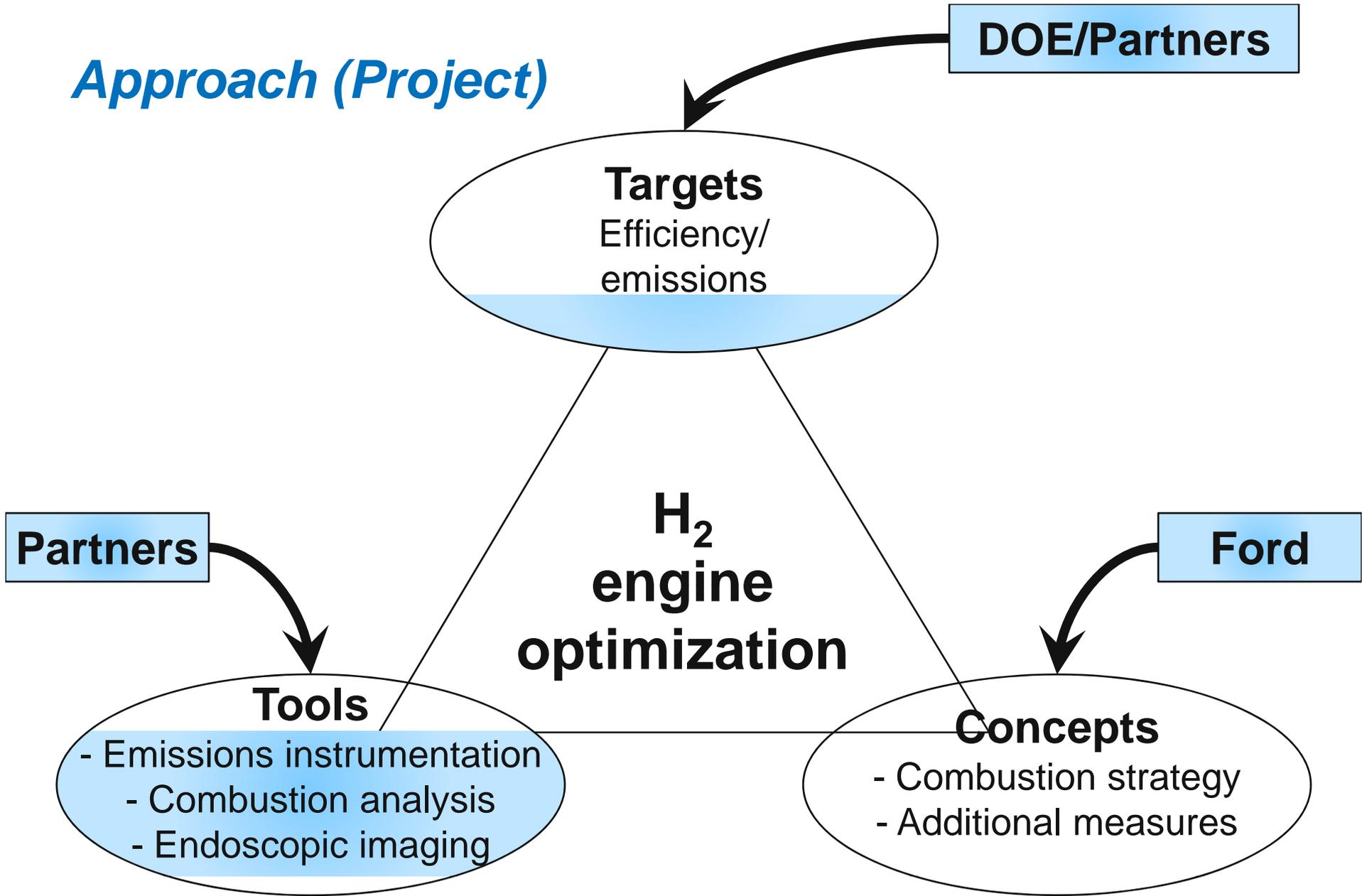
Barriers

- Operation with hydrogen port injection
 - Combustion anomalies (knock, pre-ignition) prevent extension of high efficiency regimes towards higher engine loads
 - Low power density
- Operation with hydrogen direct injection
 - Trade-off between NO_x emissions and power density
 - Trade-off between NO_x emissions and engine efficiency at low engine loads

Approach (Overview)

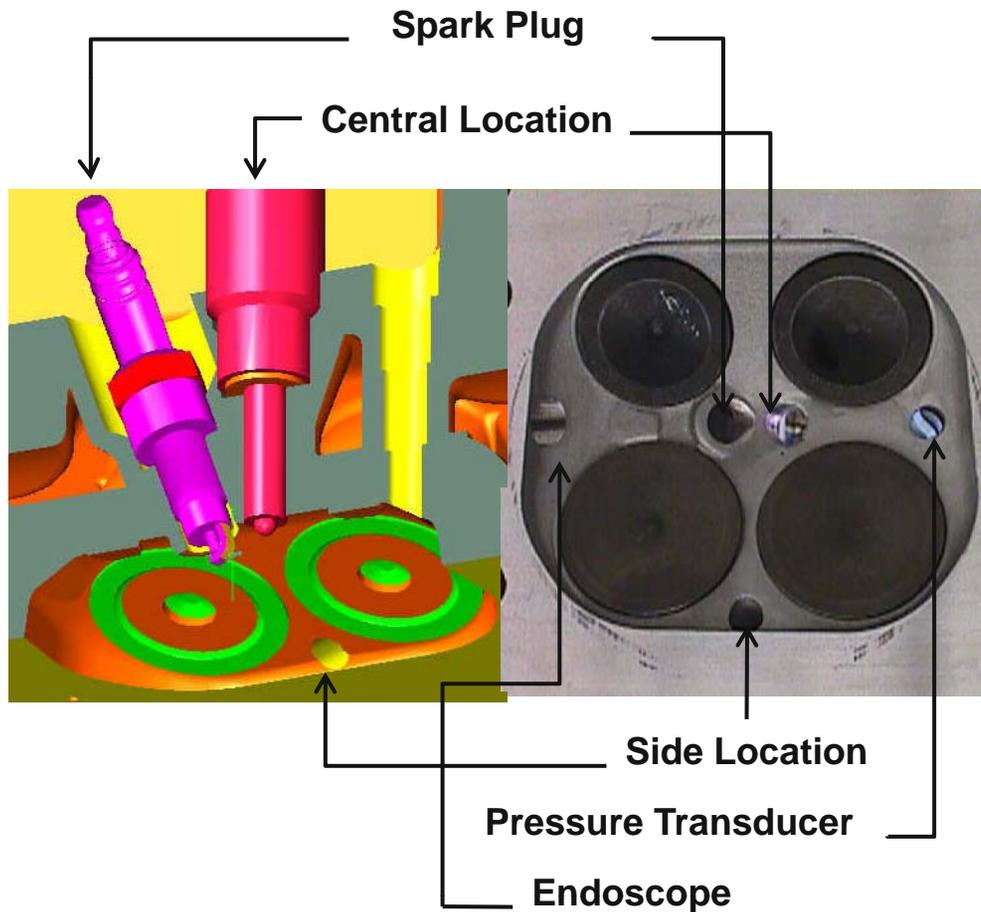


Approach (Project)



Progress

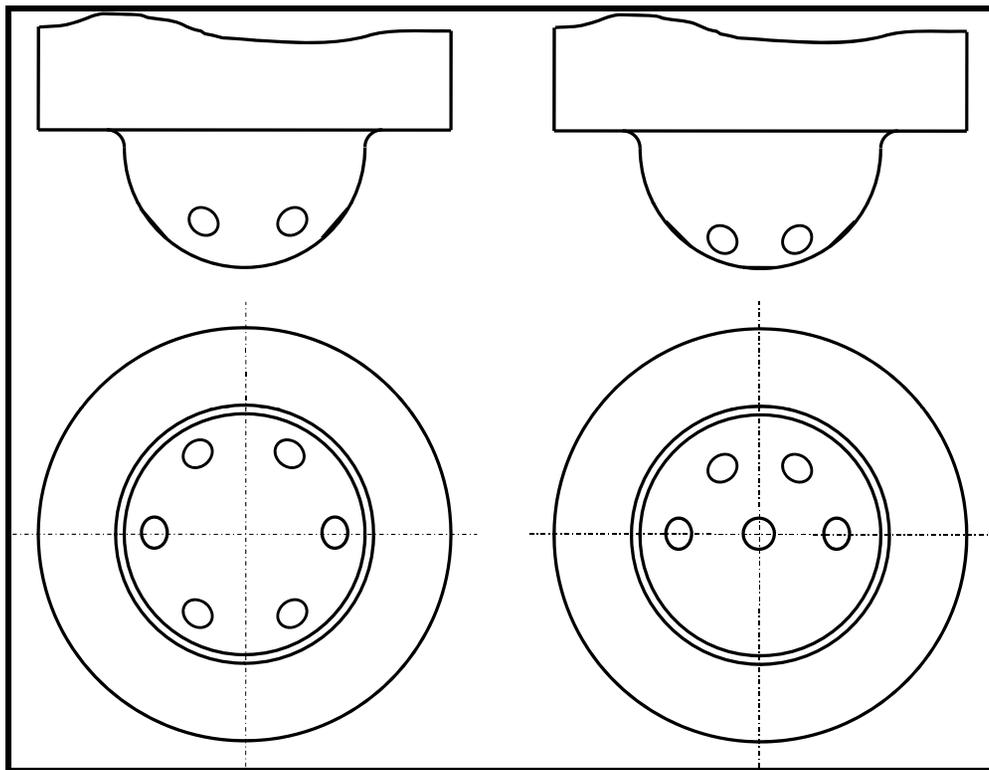
Hardware upgrade



- New cylinder head installed with
 - Central and side injector location for Direct Injection
 - Endoscope access

Progress

Novel nozzle designs

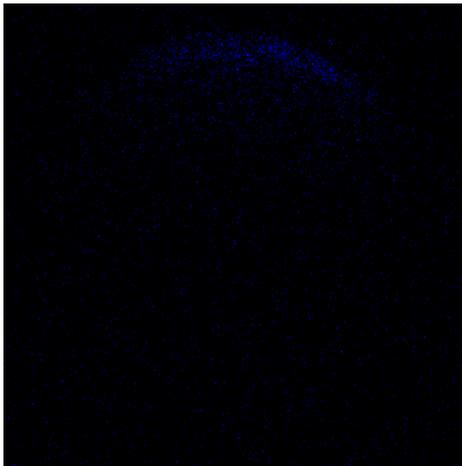


- Symmetric 6 hole nozzle for central injection
- Asymmetric 5 hole nozzle for side injection
- 4 configurations tested:
 - Symmetric 6 hole central
 - Symmetric 6 hole side
 - Asymmetric 5 hole side jets up
 - Asymmetric 5 hole side jets down

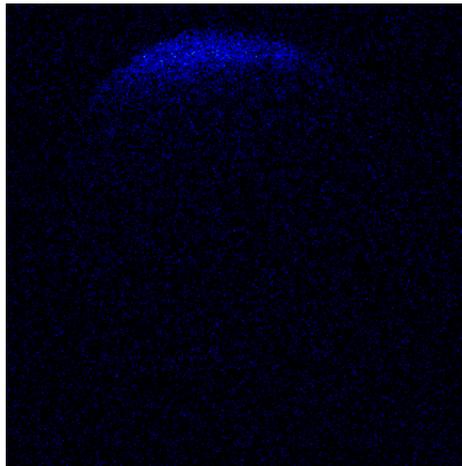
Experimental results

Sample images (2000 RPM 8 bar IMEP)

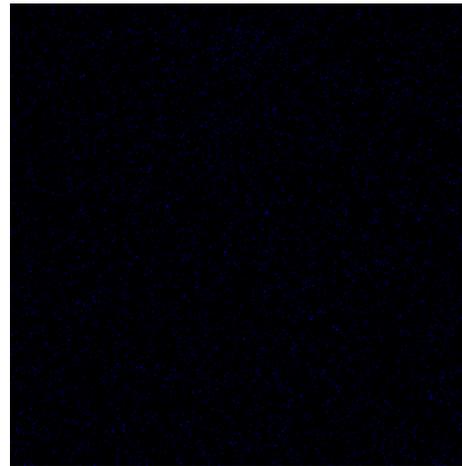
6-hole central
SOI=80



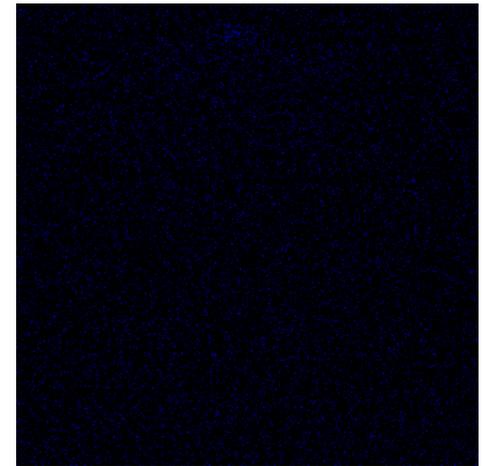
6-hole side
SOI=80



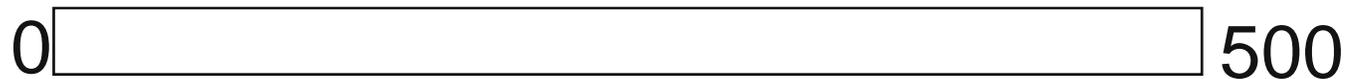
5-hole side up
SOI=80



5-hole side down
SOI=80



10 deg CA ATDC

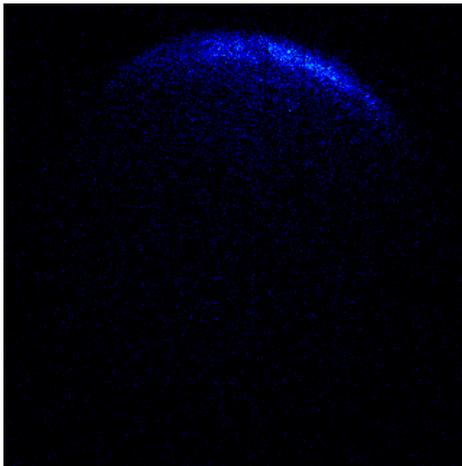


OH* Intensity [a.u.]

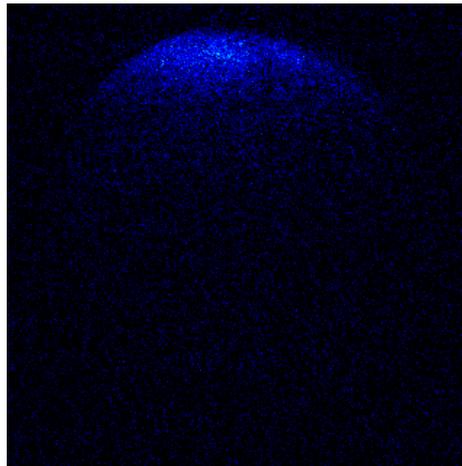
Experimental results

Sample images (2000 RPM 8 bar IMEP)

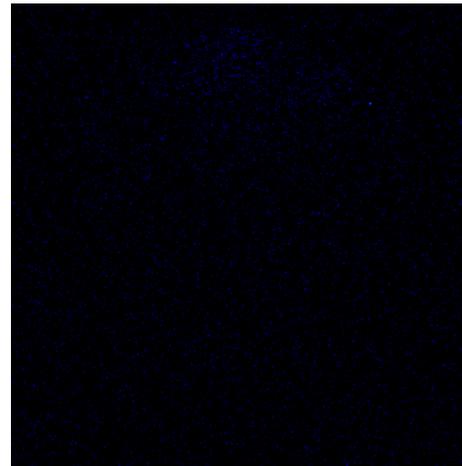
6-hole central
SOI=80



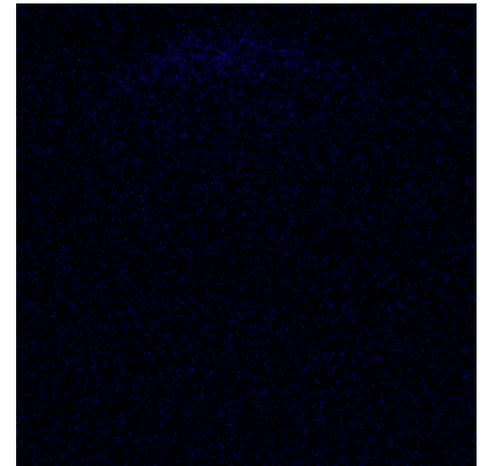
6-hole side
SOI=80



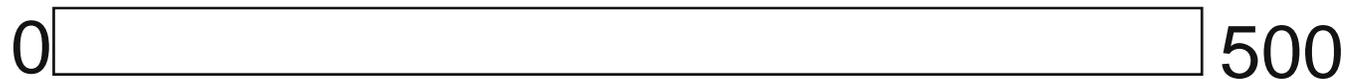
5-hole side up
SOI=80



5-hole side down
SOI=80



12 deg CA ATDC

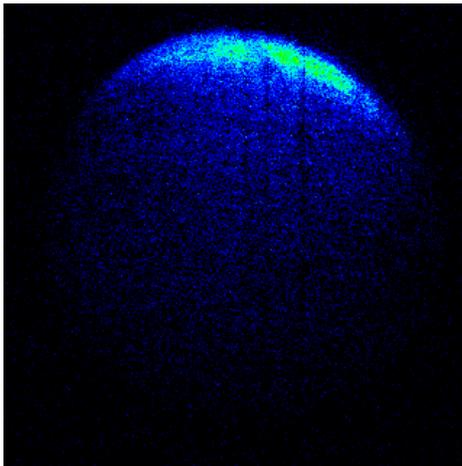


OH* Intensity [a.u.]

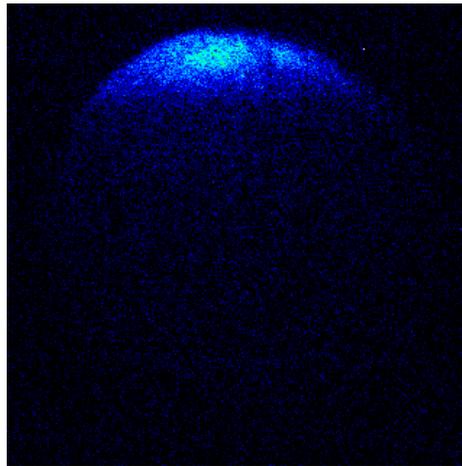
Experimental results

Sample images (2000 RPM 8 bar IMEP)

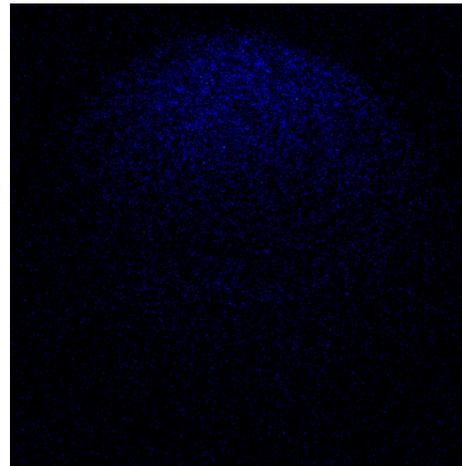
6-hole central
SOI=80



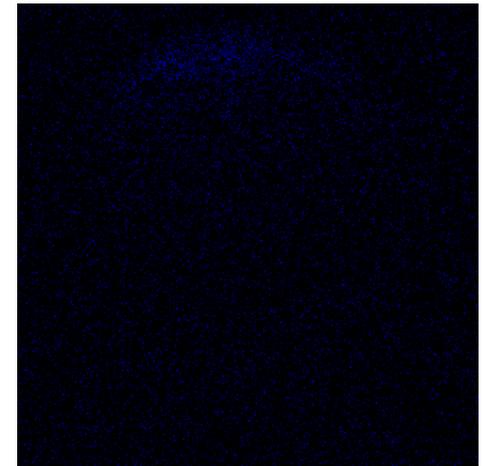
6-hole side
SOI=80



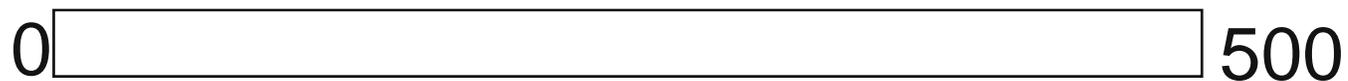
5-hole side up
SOI=80



5-hole side down
SOI=80



14 deg CA ATDC

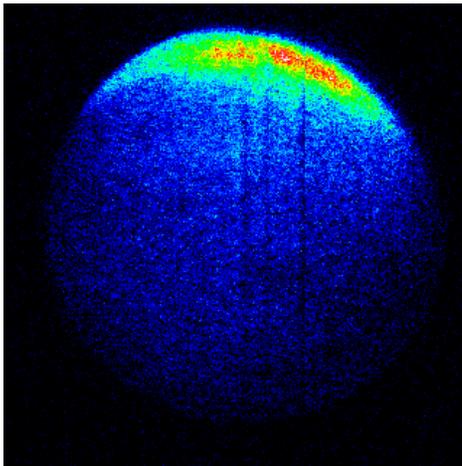


OH* Intensity [a.u.]

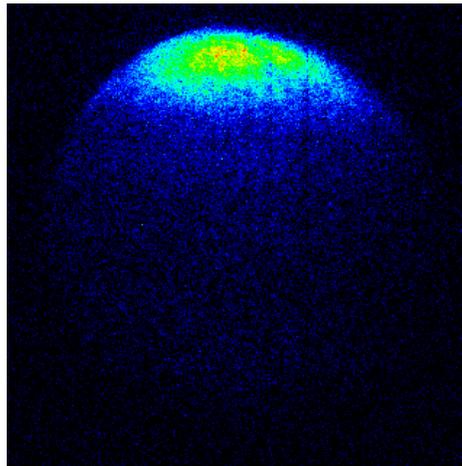
Experimental results

Sample images (2000 RPM 8 bar IMEP)

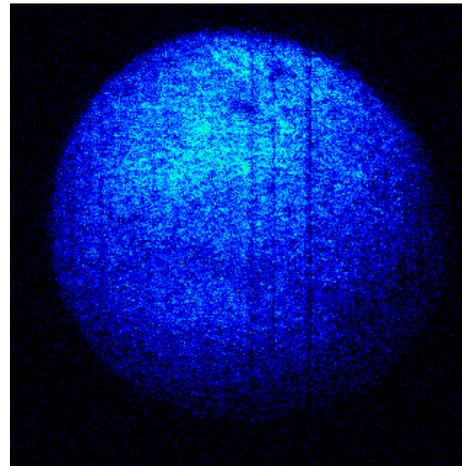
6-hole central
SOI=80



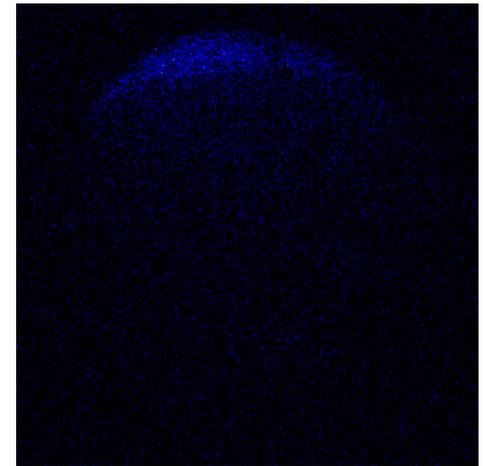
6-hole side
SOI=80



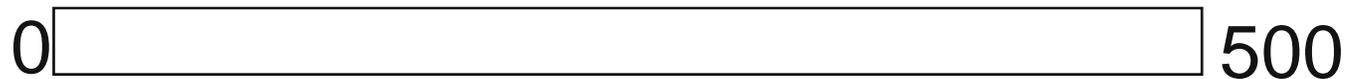
5-hole side up
SOI=80



5-hole side down
SOI=80



16 deg CA ATDC

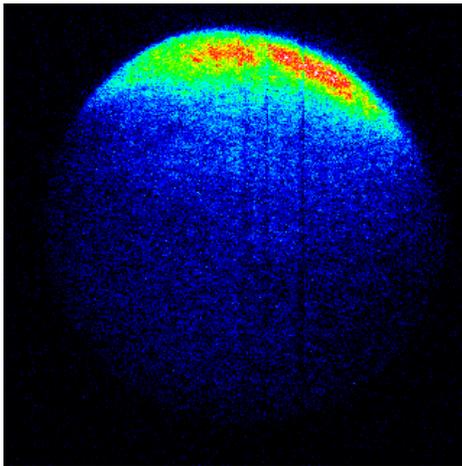


OH* Intensity [a.u.]

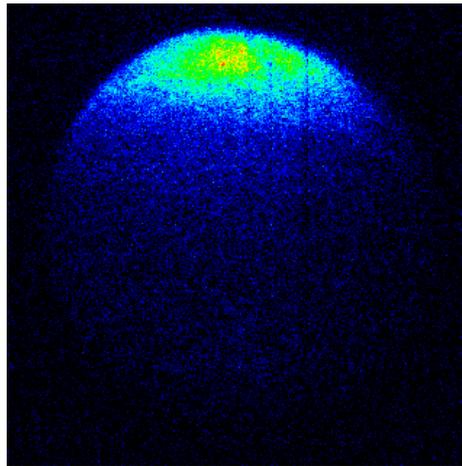
Experimental results

Sample images (2000 RPM 8 bar IMEP)

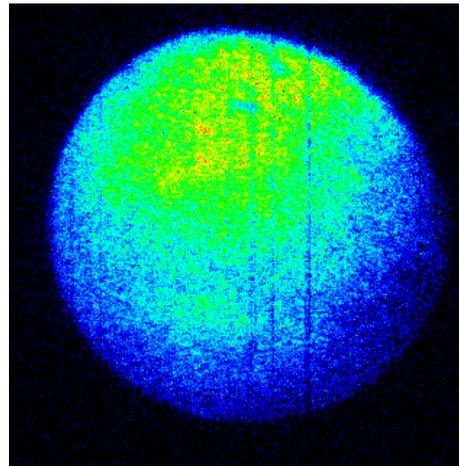
6-hole central
SOI=80



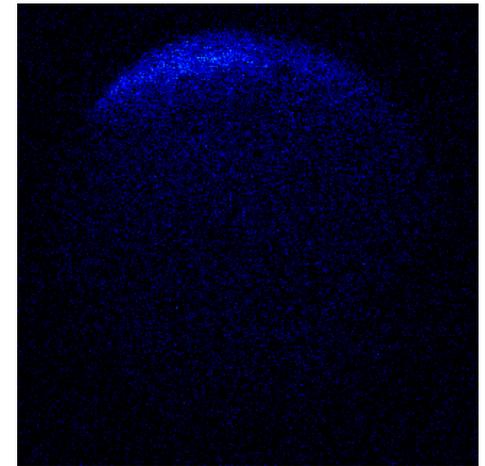
6-hole side
SOI=80



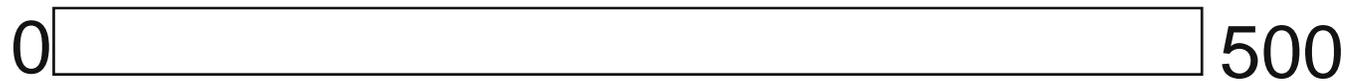
5-hole side up
SOI=80



5-hole side down
SOI=80



18 deg CA ATDC

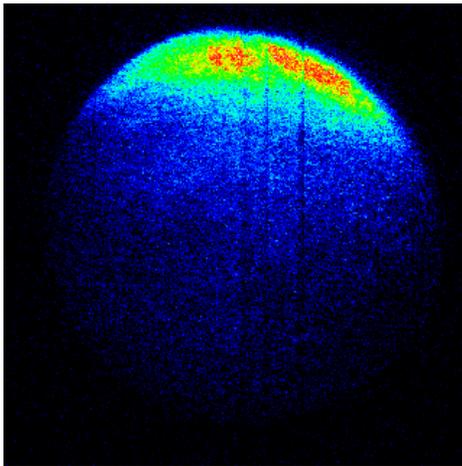


OH* Intensity [a.u.]

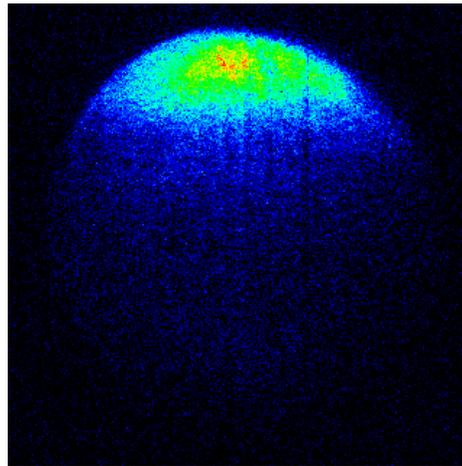
Experimental results

Sample images (2000 RPM 8 bar IMEP)

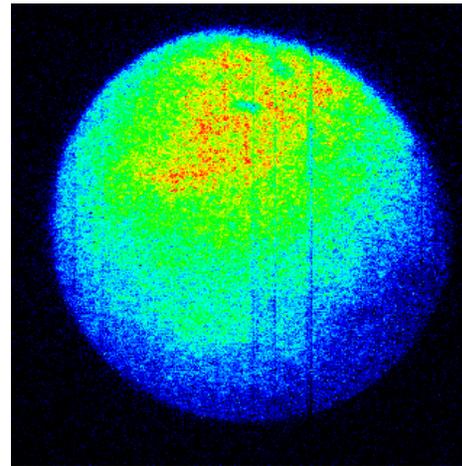
6-hole central
SOI=80



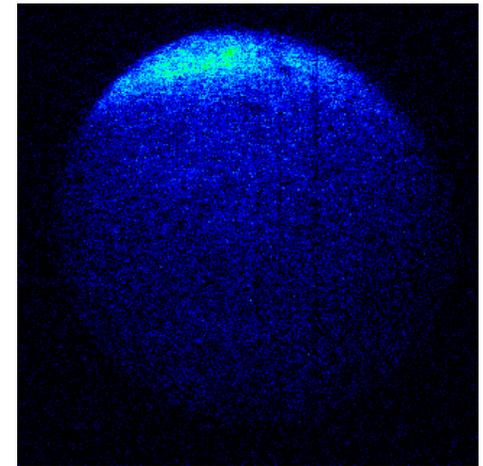
6-hole side
SOI=80



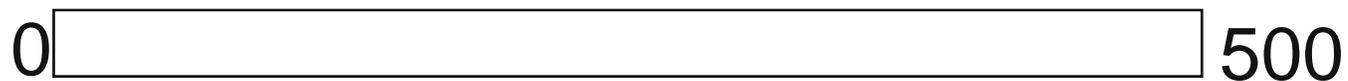
5-hole side up
SOI=80



5-hole side down
SOI=80



20 deg CA ATDC

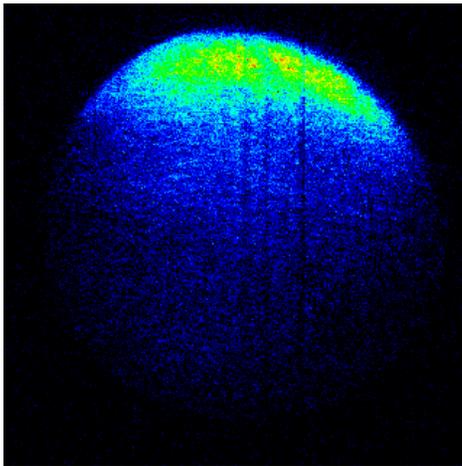


OH* Intensity [a.u.]

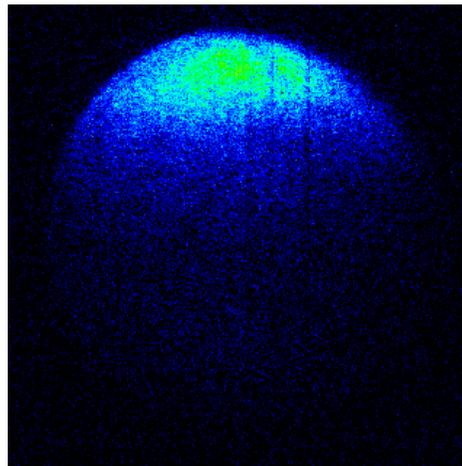
Experimental results

Sample images (2000 RPM 8 bar IMEP)

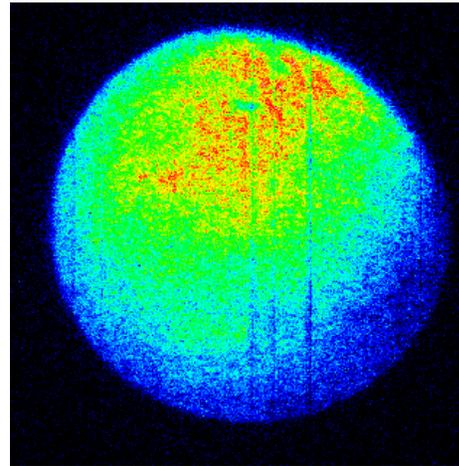
6-hole central
SOI=80



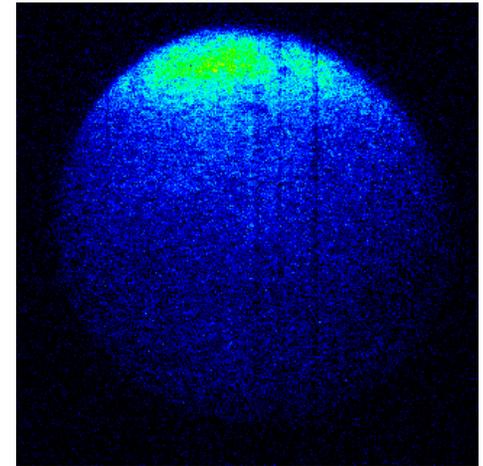
6-hole side
SOI=80



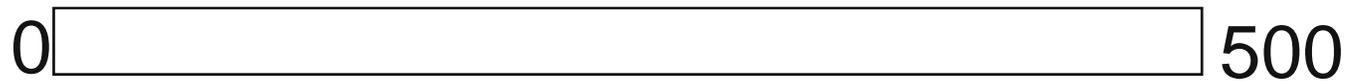
5-hole side up
SOI=80



5-hole side down
SOI=80



22 deg CA ATDC

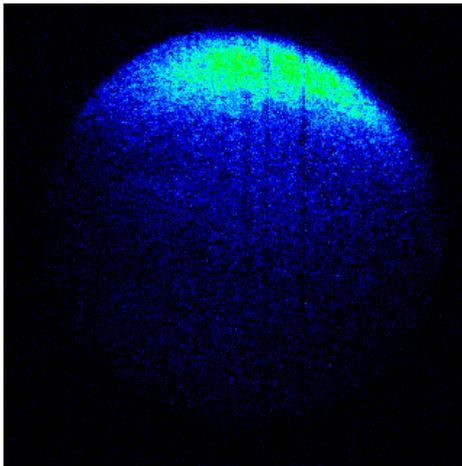


OH* Intensity [a.u.]

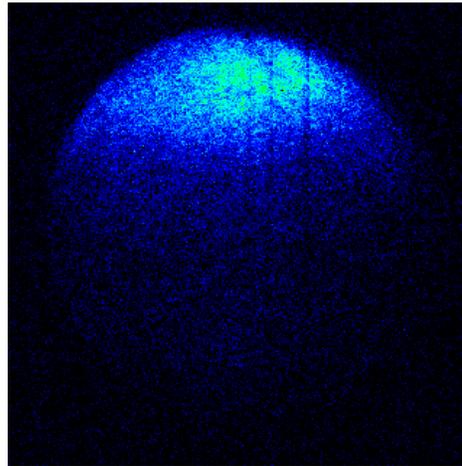
Experimental results

Sample images (2000 RPM 8 bar IMEP)

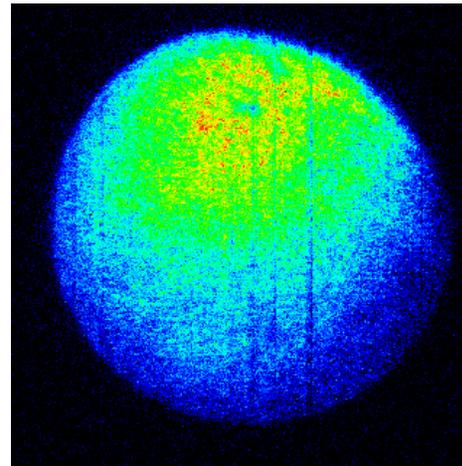
6-hole central
SOI=80



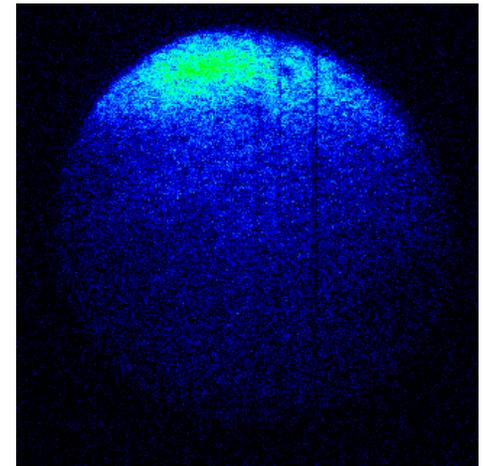
6-hole side
SOI=80



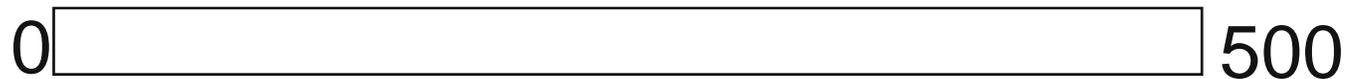
5-hole side up
SOI=80



5-hole side down
SOI=80



24 deg CA ATDC

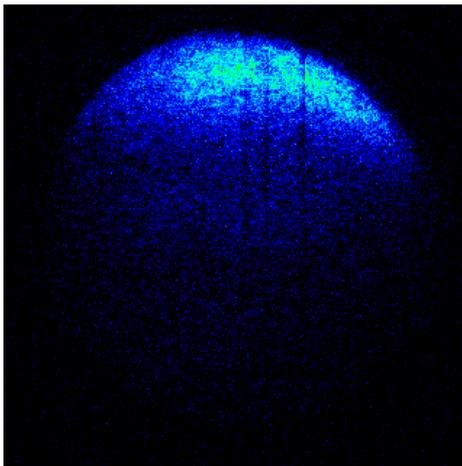


OH* Intensity [a.u.]

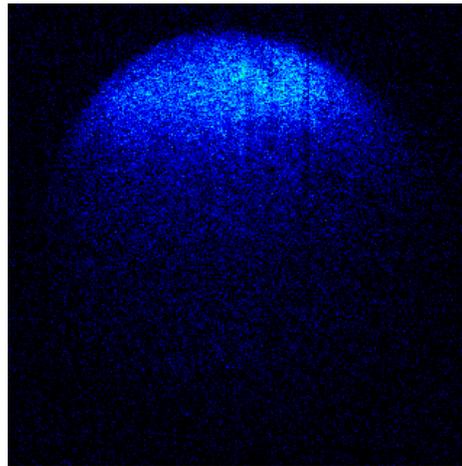
Experimental results

Sample images (2000 RPM 8 bar IMEP)

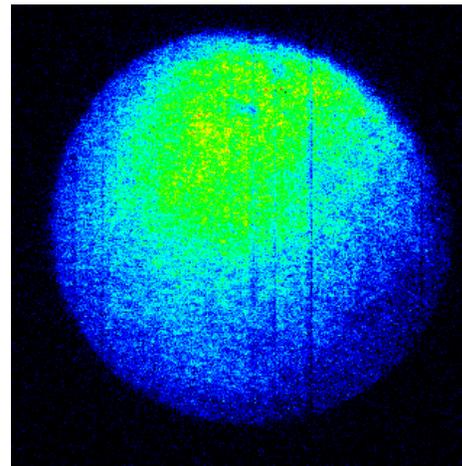
6-hole central
SOI=80



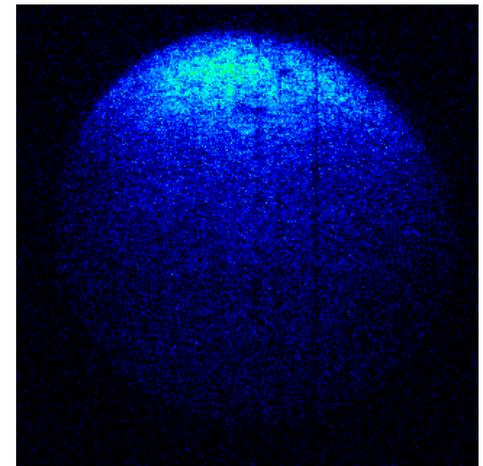
6-hole side
SOI=80



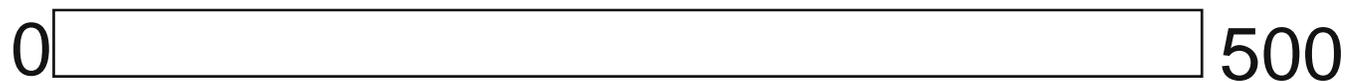
5-hole side up
SOI=80



5-hole side down
SOI=80



26 deg CA ATDC

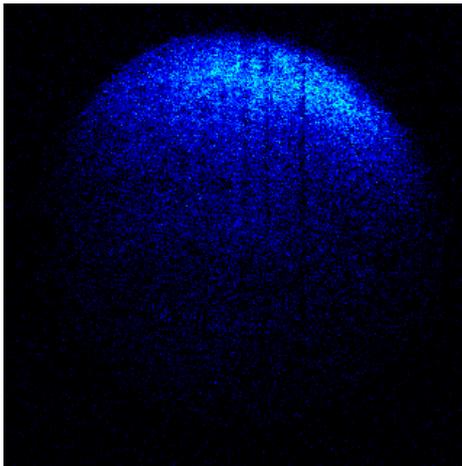


OH* Intensity [a.u.]

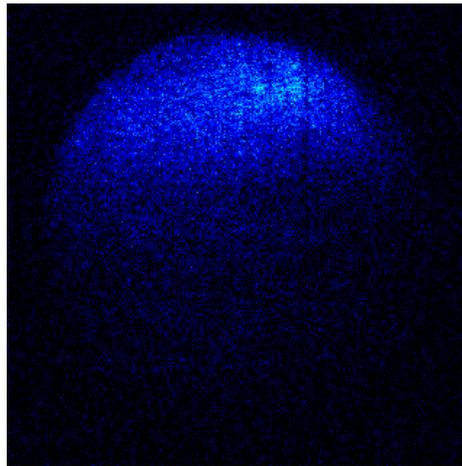
Experimental results

Sample images (2000 RPM 8 bar IMEP)

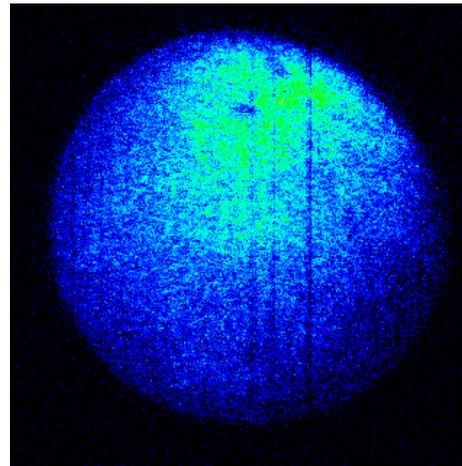
6-hole central
SOI=80



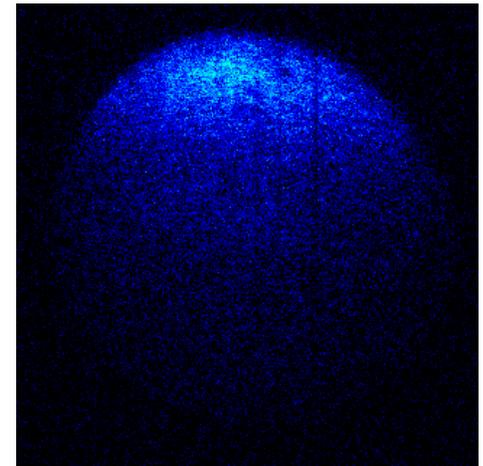
6-hole side
SOI=80



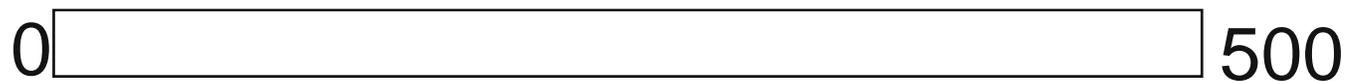
5-hole side up
SOI=80



5-hole side down
SOI=80



28 deg CA ATDC

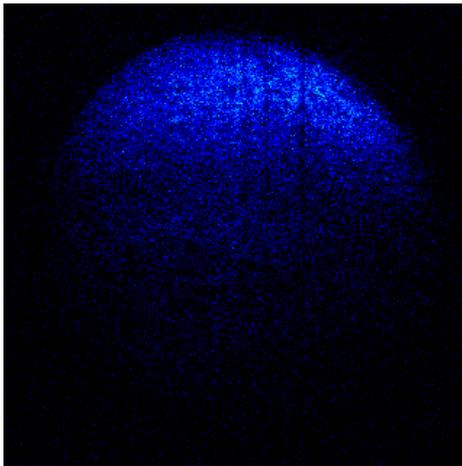


OH* Intensity [a.u.]

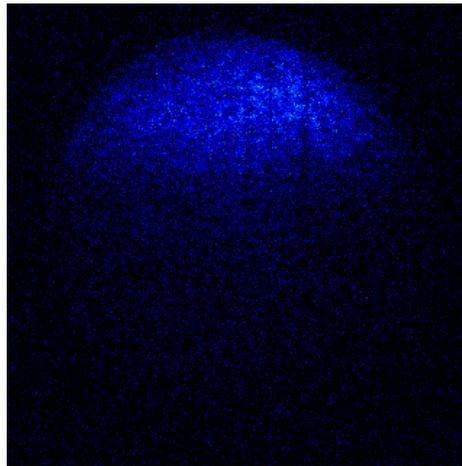
Experimental results

Sample images (2000 RPM 8 bar IMEP)

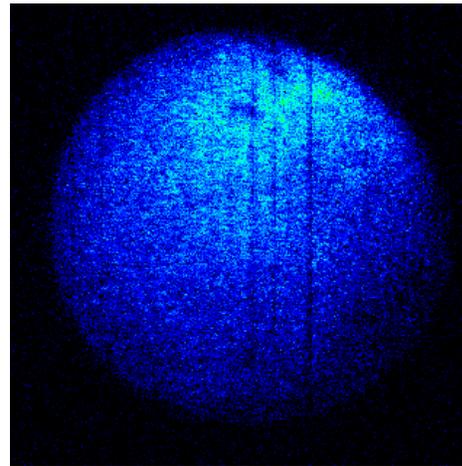
6-hole central
SOI=80



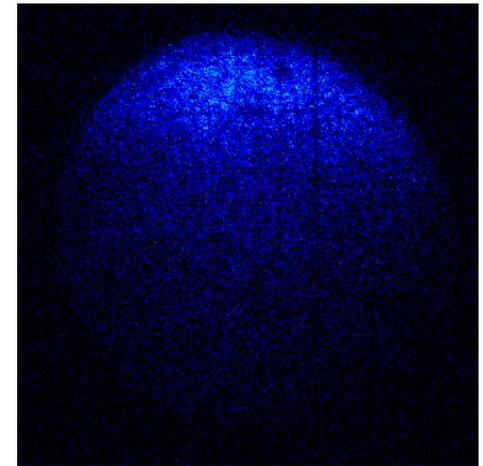
6-hole side
SOI=80



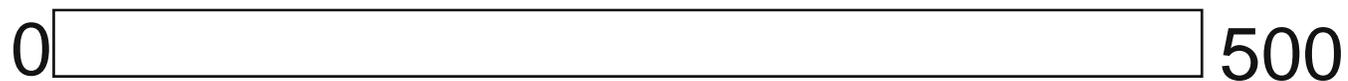
5-hole side up
SOI=80



5-hole side down
SOI=80



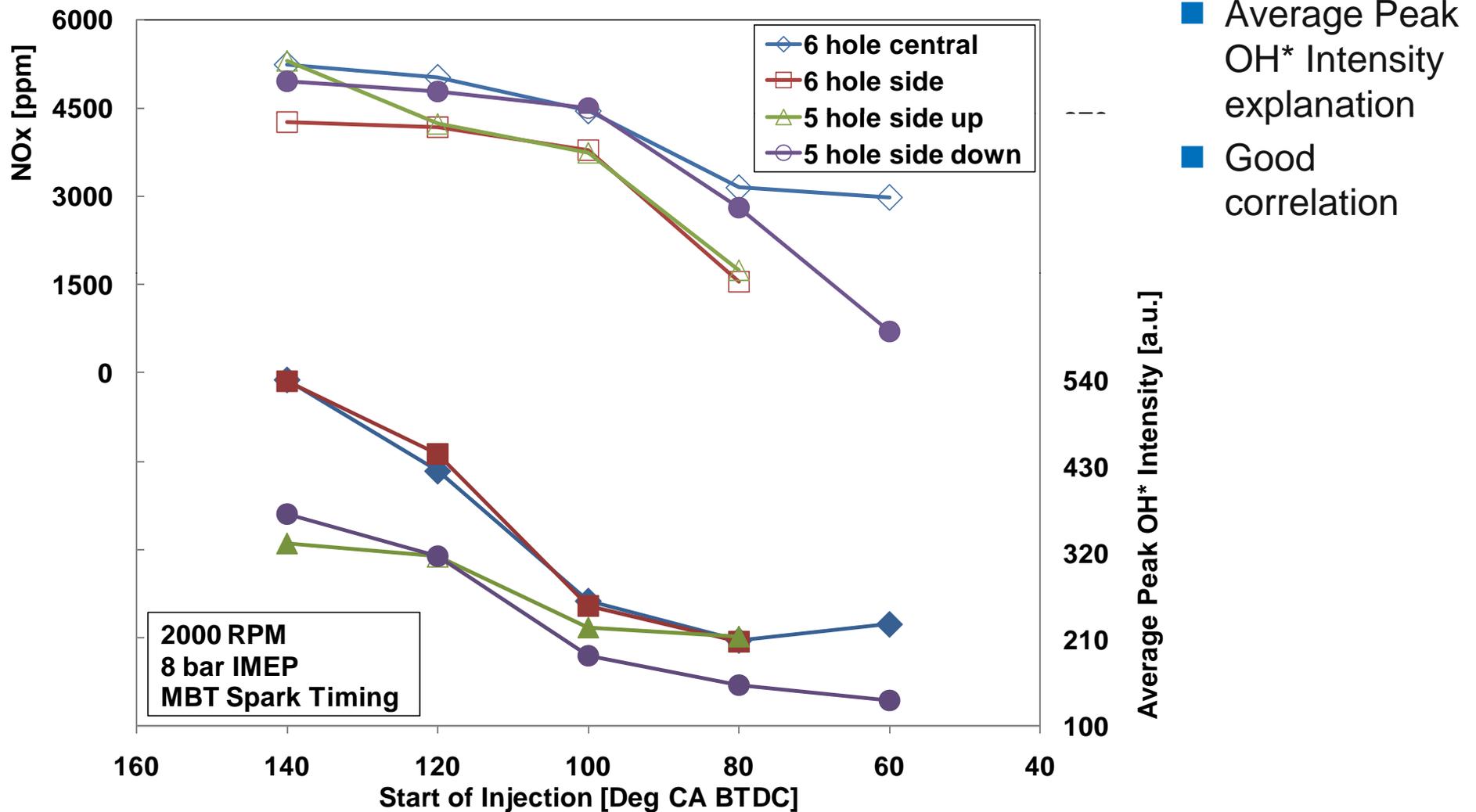
30 deg CA ATDC



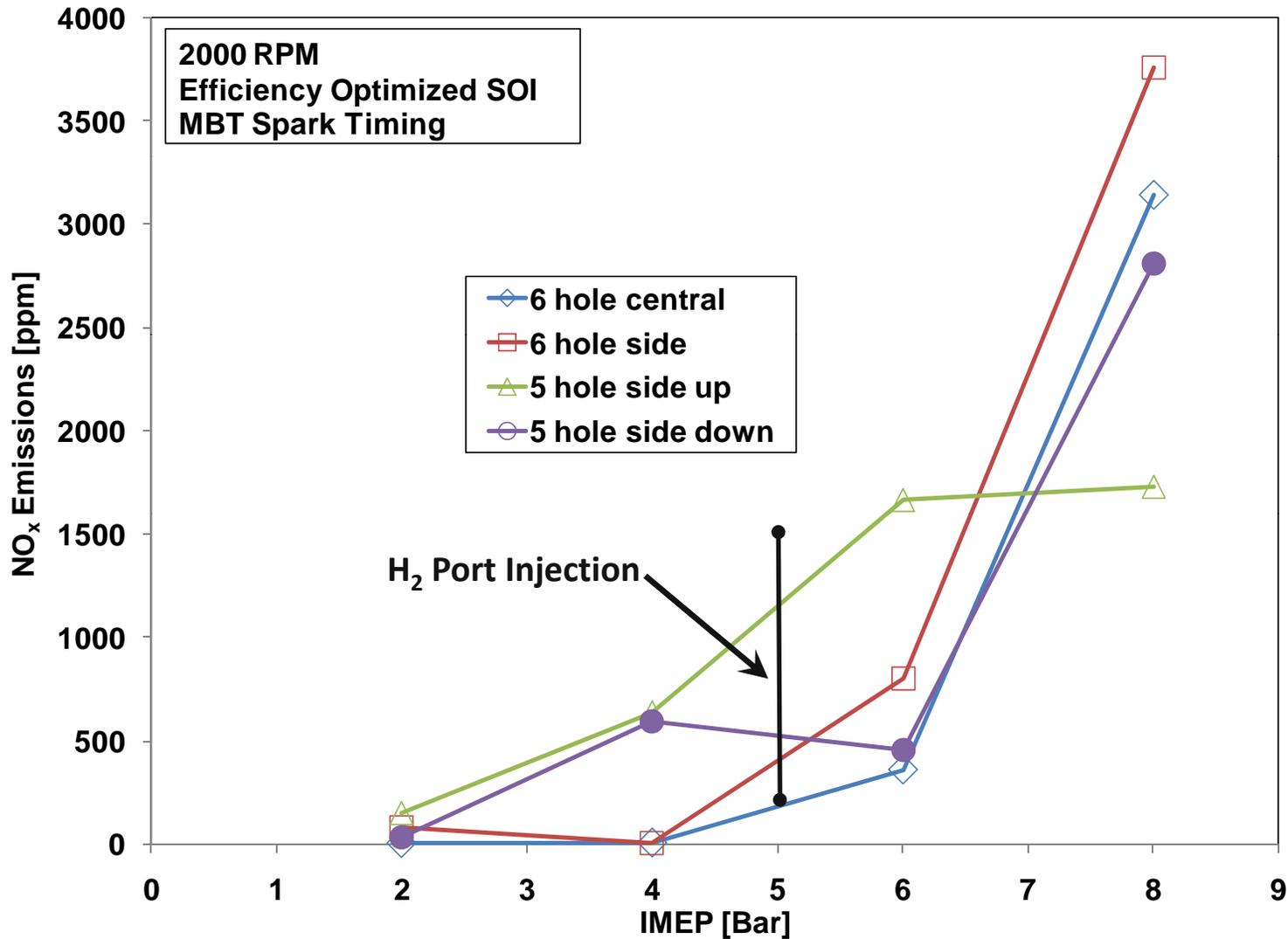
OH* Intensity [a.u.]

Technical accomplishments

Correlation between NO_x and endoscopic images

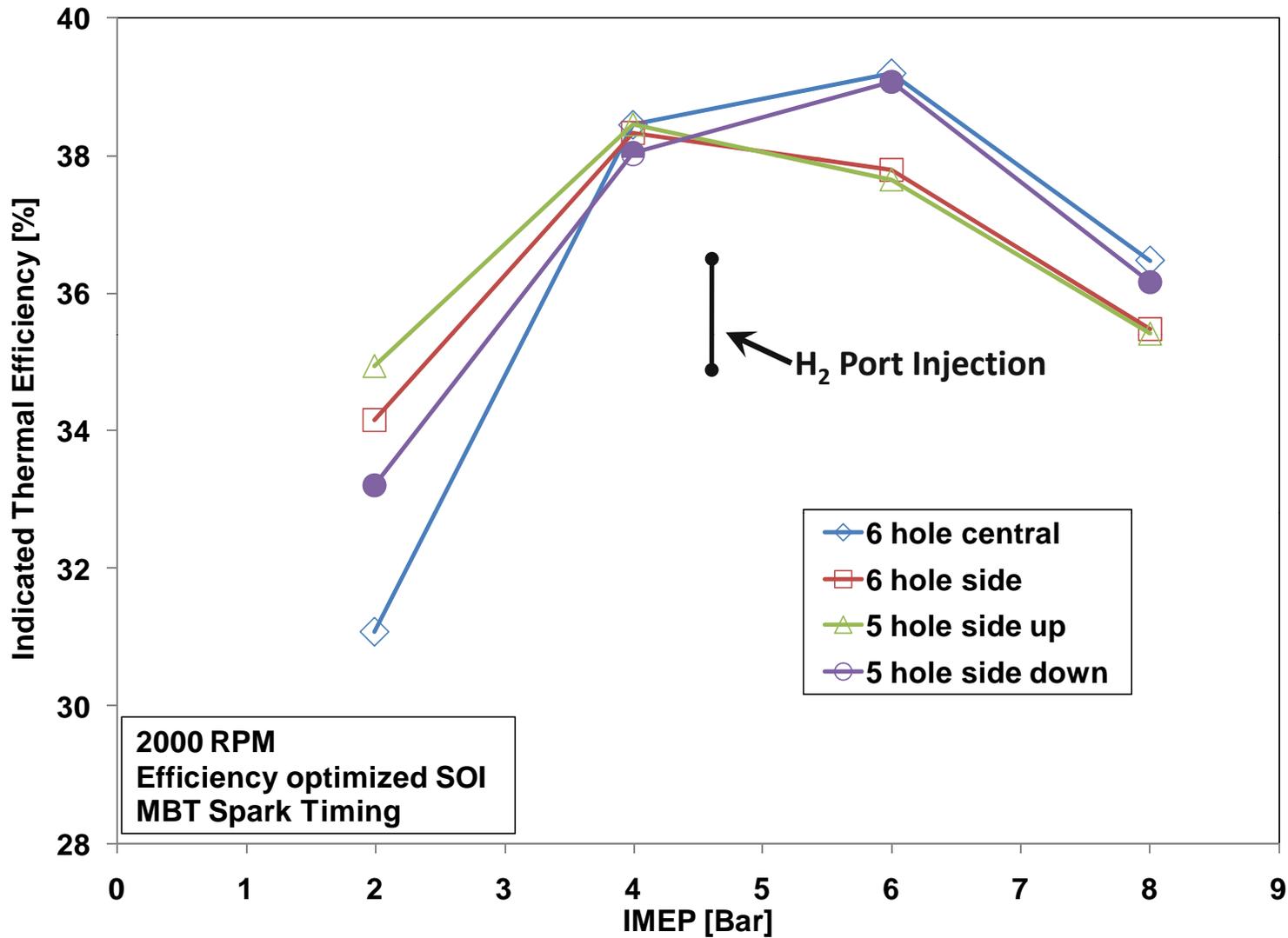


Progress



- Emissions levels comparable to port injection
- High loads – NO_x optimization potential

Progress



- Improvement compared to port injection
- Low loads – efficiency optimization potential

Technology Transfer



- Multi-cylinder hydrogen direct-injection engine proposal
- Vehicle level application
 - Mobile Advanced Technology Testbed (MATT) concept studies
 - ETEC Silverado durability testing (NETL)
 - Development of test procedures with BMW Hydrogen 7 vehicles

Activities for Next Fiscal Year

- Evaluate custom designed injector nozzles
- Investigate in-cylinder NO_x reduction measures
 - Water injection
 - Cylinder charge motion (swirl)
- Expand operating regime to higher engine speeds
- Verify H_2 -DI findings in a multi-cylinder DI engine (separate proposal for FY08)

Publications

■ Recently published

- Lohse-Busch, H.; Wallner, T. ‘Optimized operating strategy for a supercharged hydrogen powered 4-cylinder engine.’ JSAE/SAE Fuels and Lubricants. 2007.
- Wallner, T.; Lohse-Busch, H.; Shidore, N. ‘Operating Strategy for a Hydrogen Engine for Improved Drive-Cycle Efficiency and Emissions Behavior.’ World Hydrogen Technology Convention. 2007.

■ Upcoming events

- Wallner, T.; Gurski, S; Lohse-Busch, H.; Duoba, M.; Thiel, W. ‘Challenges in Fuel Efficiency and Emissions Measurements for Hydrogen Vehicles.’ NHA Annual Hydrogen Conference. 2008.
- Wallner, T.; Nande, A.; Naber, J. ‘Evaluation of Injector Location and Nozzle Design in a Direct-Injection Hydrogen Research Engine.’ SAE International Powertrains, Fuels and Lubricants Meeting. 2008.

Summary

- Hydrogen direct injection engine research seeks to develop a combustion concept with high engine efficiency and virtually zero emissions while maintaining the power density of current gasoline engines
- Main barriers are combustion anomalies with hydrogen port injection as well as trade-offs between NO_x emissions and power density and engine efficiency
- Several nozzle designs for hydrogen direct injection with central and side injector location have been tested
- 2% increase in engine efficiency with hydrogen direct injection compared to port injection without NO_x emissions penalty
- Further work will include evaluation of additional NO_x reductions measures (water injection, swirl etc.), expansion of operating regime and testing of advanced injection concepts with optimized custom nozzles



Argonne
NATIONAL
LABORATORY

... for a brighter future



U.S. Department
of Energy



THE UNIVERSITY OF
CHICAGO



**Office of
Science**

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

A U.S. Department of Energy laboratory
managed by The University of Chicago

*H₂ Internal Combustion Engine Research**

Thomas Wallner

Argonne National Laboratory

2008 DOE Merit Review

Bethesda, Maryland

February 25th 2008

DOE-Sponsor: Gurpreet Singh

** This presentation does not contain any proprietary or confidential information*