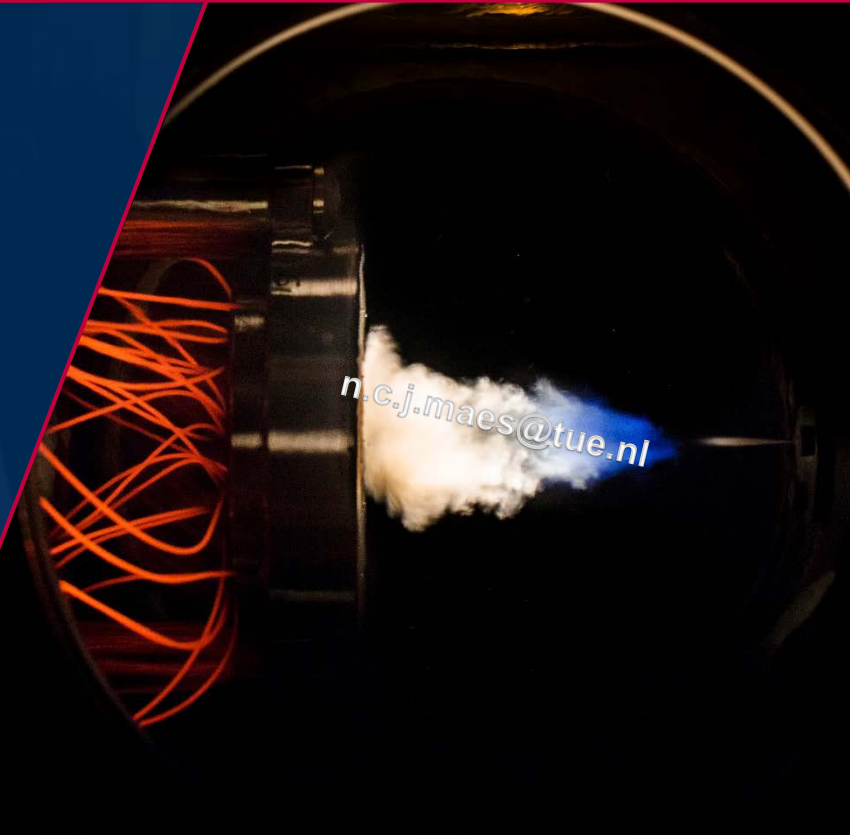


# Comparison of Spray C & D reacting experimental data

IFP – SNL – CAT – TU/e

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# Content

- **Recap: experimental comparison of heavy-duty sprays in the ECN**
  - **Spray C(avitating) & Spray D**
- **Combustion indicators**
- **Analyzing soot for large-orifice injectors**
- **An alternative soot analysis**
- **Why we can't say that Spray C produces more soot than Spray D**

# Heavy-duty in the ECN → Spray C(avitating) & Spray D

~210  $\mu\text{m}$

~190  $\mu\text{m}$

- **Several publications by CMT and SNL;**
  - Payri 2016 (Fuel), Payri 2016 & Gimeno 2016 (Energy conversion and management), Pastor 2018 (SAE), Westlye 2016 (SAE), Daly 2018 (SAE), (+ geometries! Matusik 2018 (IJER))
- **Whats new? → Characterization & comparison with T-variations at IFP, SNL & CAT**
  - **Spray & liquid pen., combustion indicators (pressure & OH\*), and soot!**

Table 1: Fuel injection equipment details and soot extinction system features for experiments performed at IFP, Sandia and Caterpillar. Double values, when presented, represent independent entries for Spray C and Spray D.

	Sandia	Caterpillar	IFP
Injectors	C037 & D134	C037 & D134	C003 & D135
Injector driver	Genotec	Labview driven	EFS IPoD
Mass flow [g/s] <sup>a</sup>	10.10 & 11.95	10.10 & 11.95	10.26 & 11.49
Orifice diameter [ $\mu\text{m}$ ] <sup>a</sup>	208 & 191	208 & 191	212 & 190
Hydraulic delay [ $\mu\text{s}$ ] <sup>b</sup>	361 & 380	400	440
Light source [nm]	850 - LED	623 - LED	810 - Laser
Extinction coefficient $k_e$ [-]	5.0	7.2	5.5
Filtering [nm]	OD2.3, 850 $\pm$ 5	OD1.8, 623 $\pm$ 5	OD2, 810 $\pm$ 2
Camera	Phantom V2512	Phantom V2512	Photron SA-Z
Maximum FOV [mm]	70	73	67

For reference!

<sup>a</sup> Values from Payri et al. [36].

<sup>b</sup> Values do not vary between injectors for identical injector driver and driver settings according to Payri et al. [36].

# Combustion indicators

- **LOL; decent agreement**
  - ~3 mm shorter due to increased  $\theta$
- **Ignition delay shorter at IFP**
  - More sensitive optical system?
- **Pressure-based ID:**
  - Really similar, if anything;
  - **SNL slightly shorter than IFP!**
  - Note evap. cooling resemblance

$\Delta$  Pressure [kPa]

6

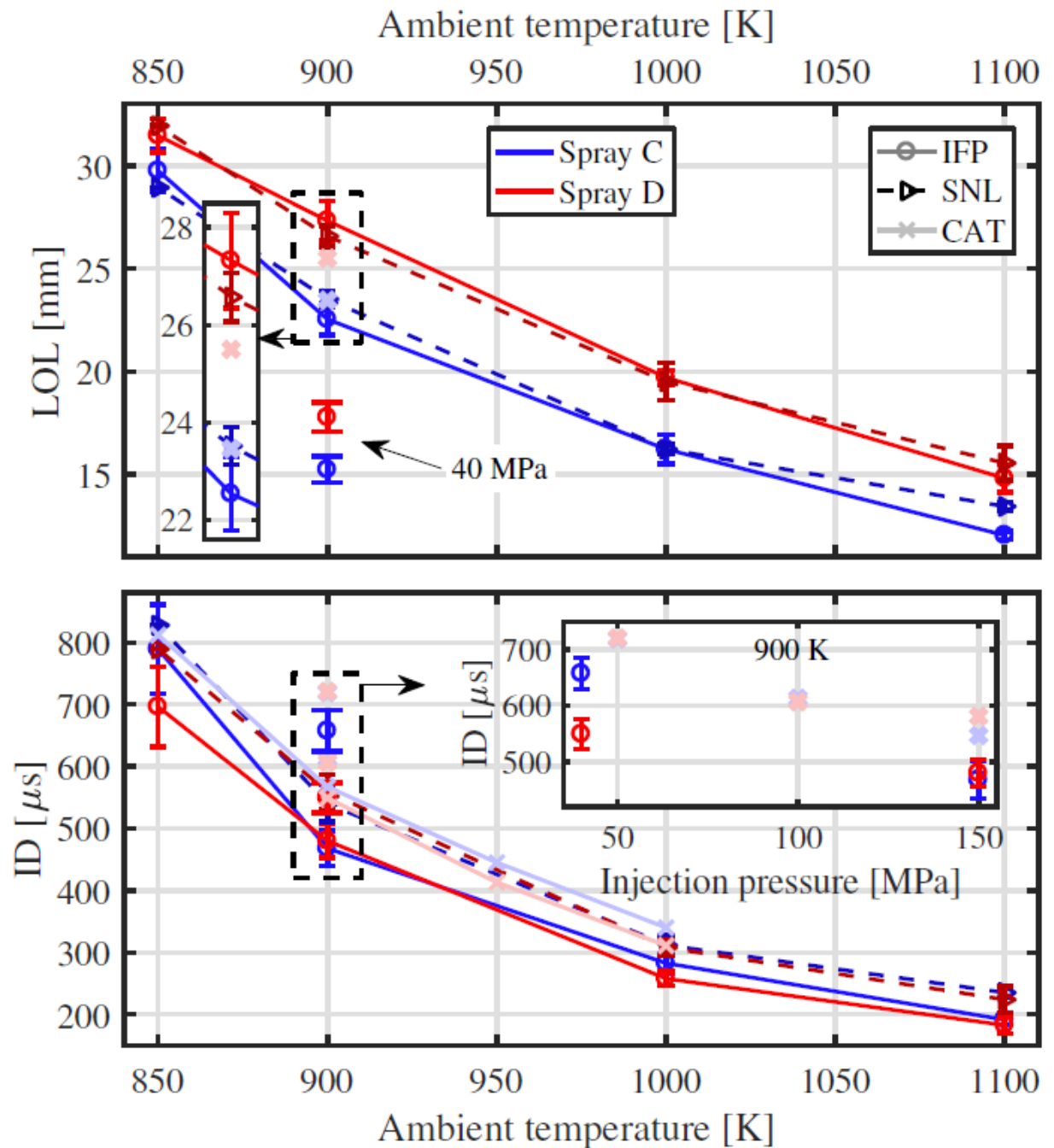
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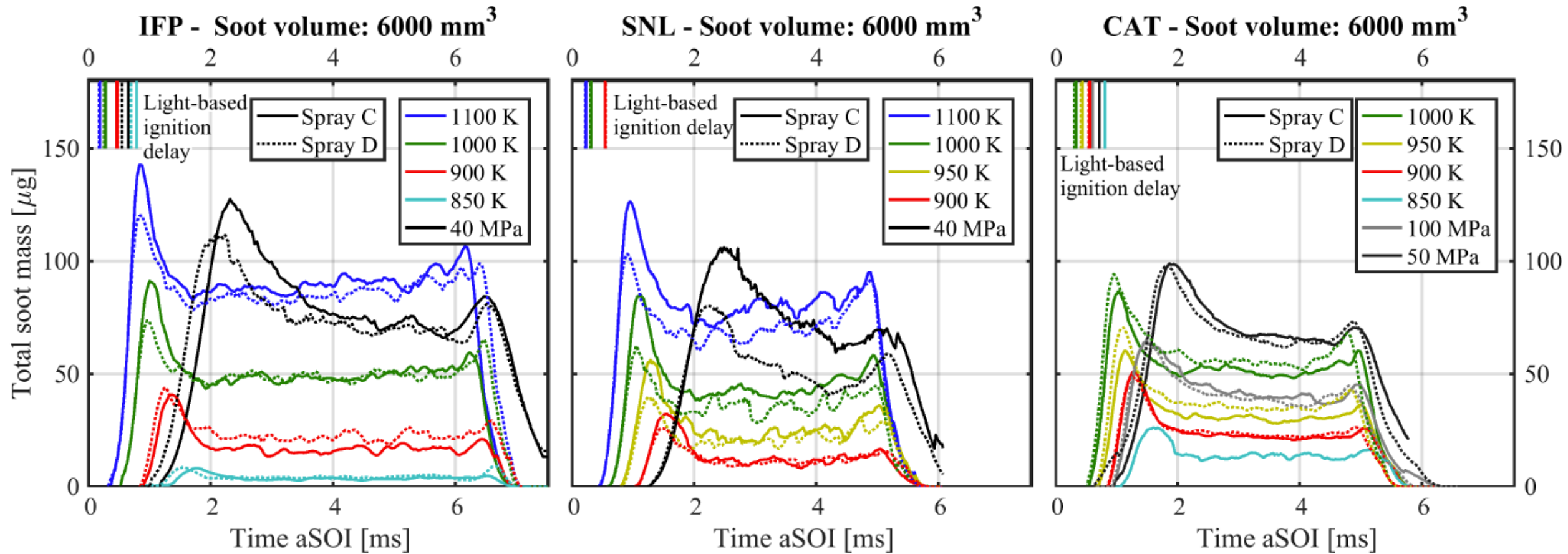
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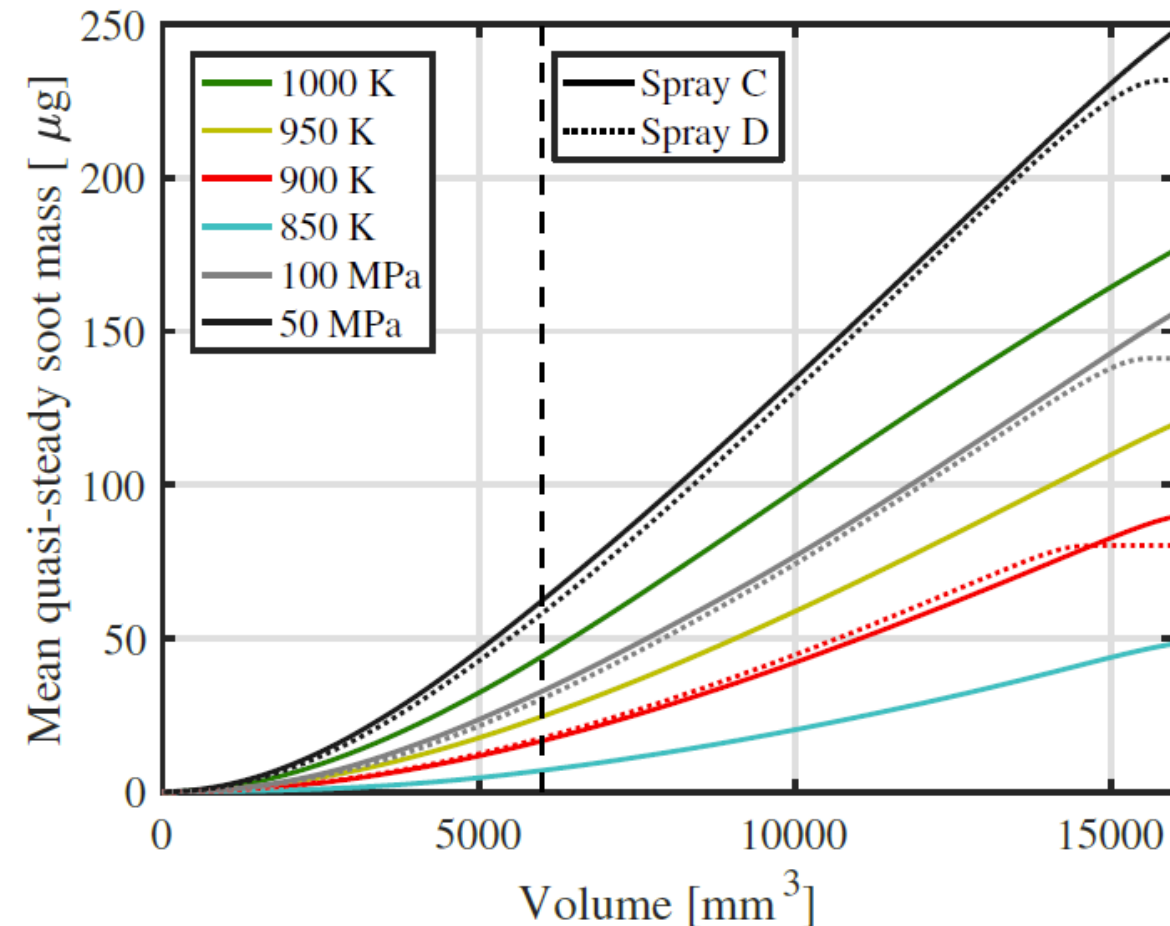


# Analyzing soot for large-orifice injectors



# Analyzing soot for large-orifice injectors

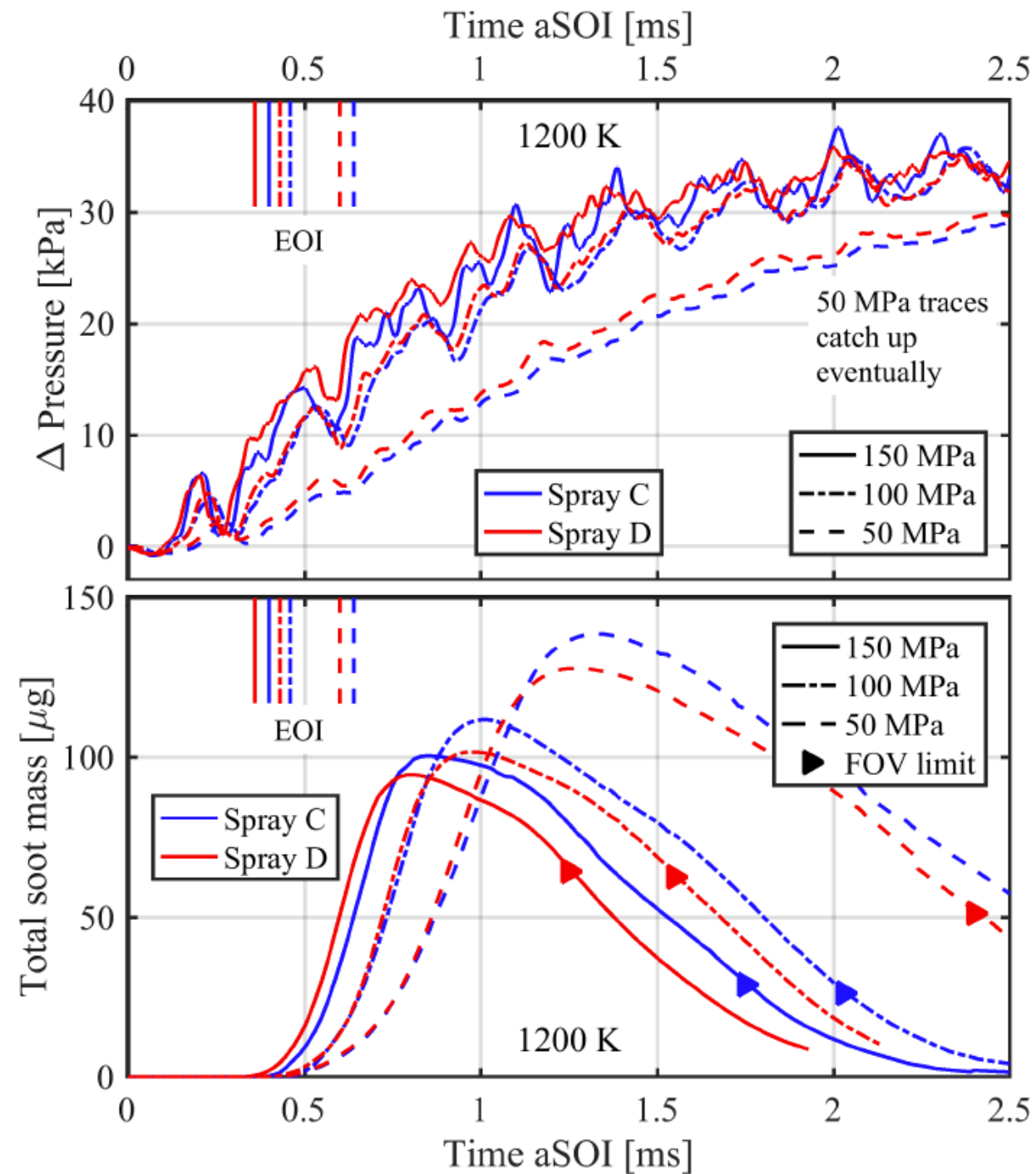
- In the paper, more details on how soot depends on volume
- (Thanks to large CAT windows!)
- → easy to extrapolate data over a relatively large range





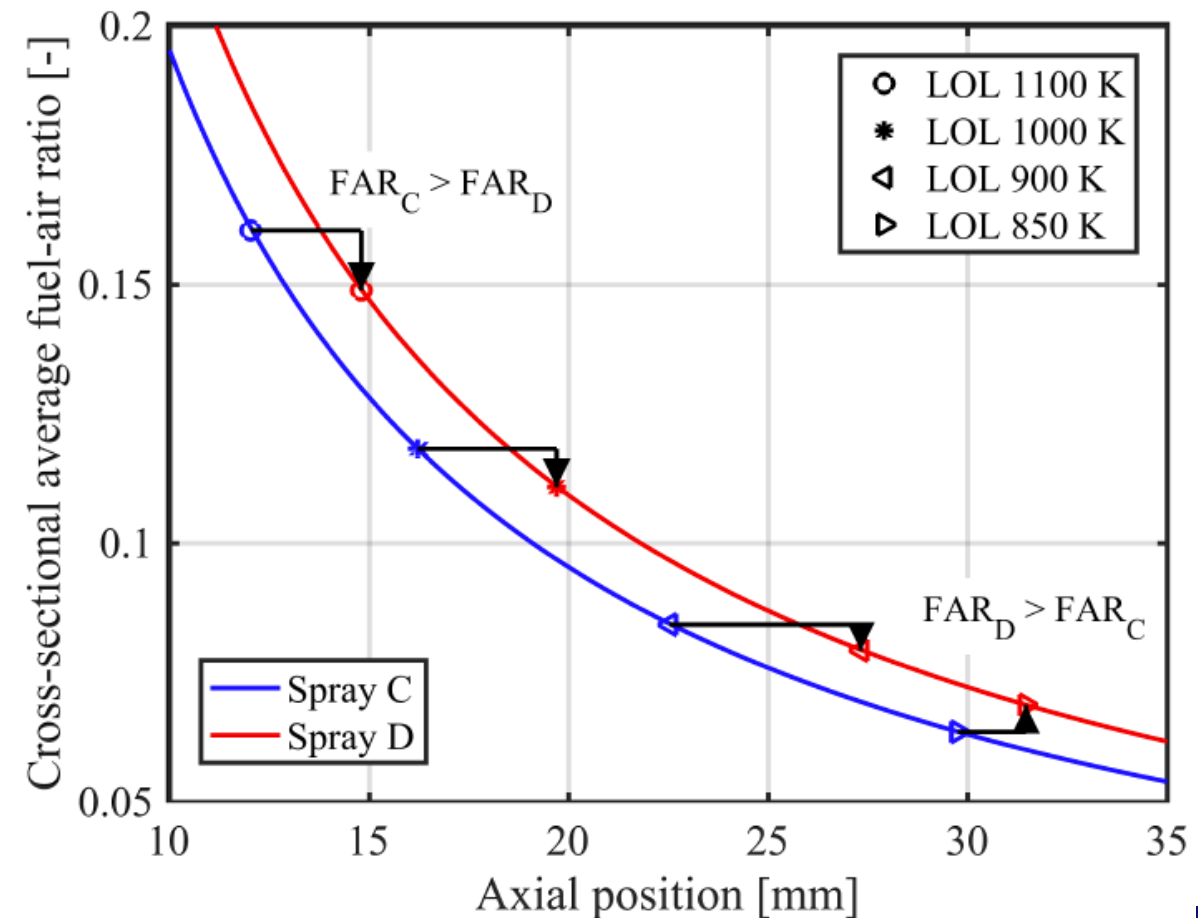
# An alternative soot analysis

- **SNL short injections**
  - 1200-K ambient, 50-100-150 MPa inj.
  - Fuel mass matched by  $\Delta p$ !
- **Spray C produces more soot**
  - Low injection pressure;
    - Later onset, slow burn-out
    - Higher peak-soot



# So Spray C produces more soot?

- Spray D starts to produce more soot at lower temperatures...
- Lift-off region of Spray D is fuel rich compared to Spray C at 850 K!
- Improved mixing for Spray C is only advantageous at low reactivity!





# Questions? – [n.c.j.maes@tue.nl](mailto:n.c.j.maes@tue.nl)

