

Rethinking Propulsion.

10th Conference

November 9th and 10th, 2015
Tech Gate Vienna



Institut für Fahrzeugantriebe
& Automobiltechnik

Potential of CNG-Direct-Injection for Downsizing Engine Concepts

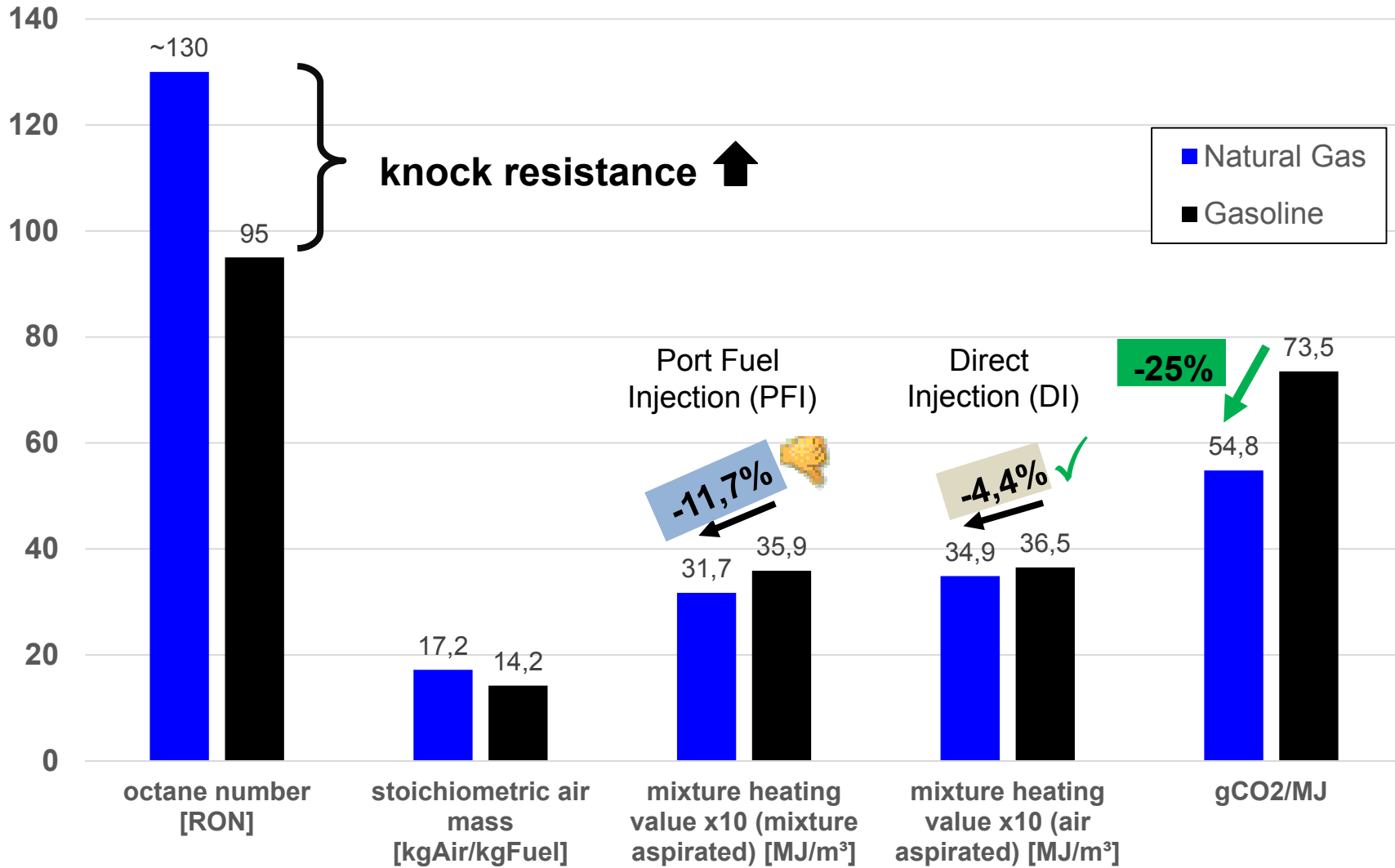
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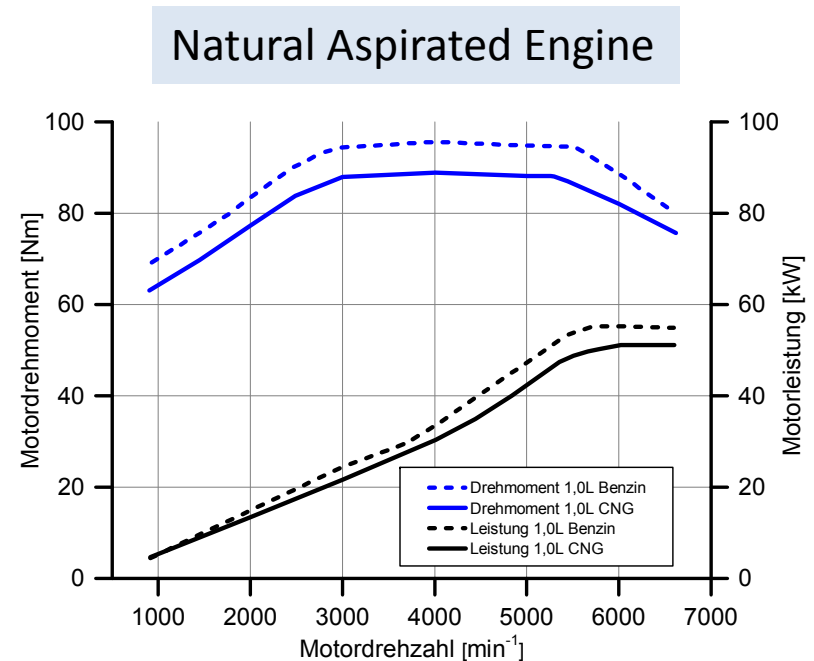
Motivation – Natural Gas Direct Injection



State of the Art – Natural Gas Engines

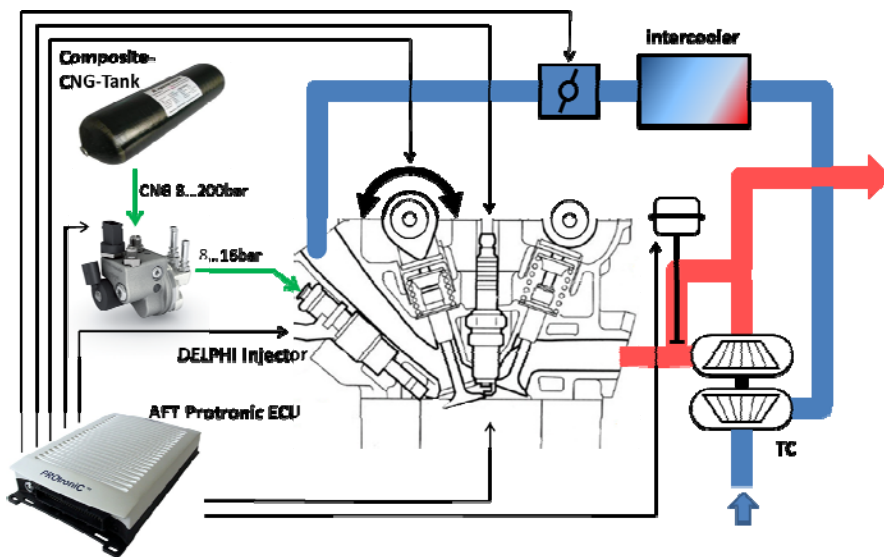
- Port Fuel Injection (PFI) – State of the Art
 - Displacement of air at WOT
 - Reduction of LowEnd Torque
 - Limited scavenging capabilities
 - Limited in catalyst heating strategies

- New approach: CNG direct injection
 - No displacement of air at WOT
 - High scavenging capabilities
 - High LowEnd Torque
 - Postinjection for catalyst heating



H.J. Neußer: Der neue Erdgasmotor von Volkswagen, MTZ 04/2013

Engine Modifications

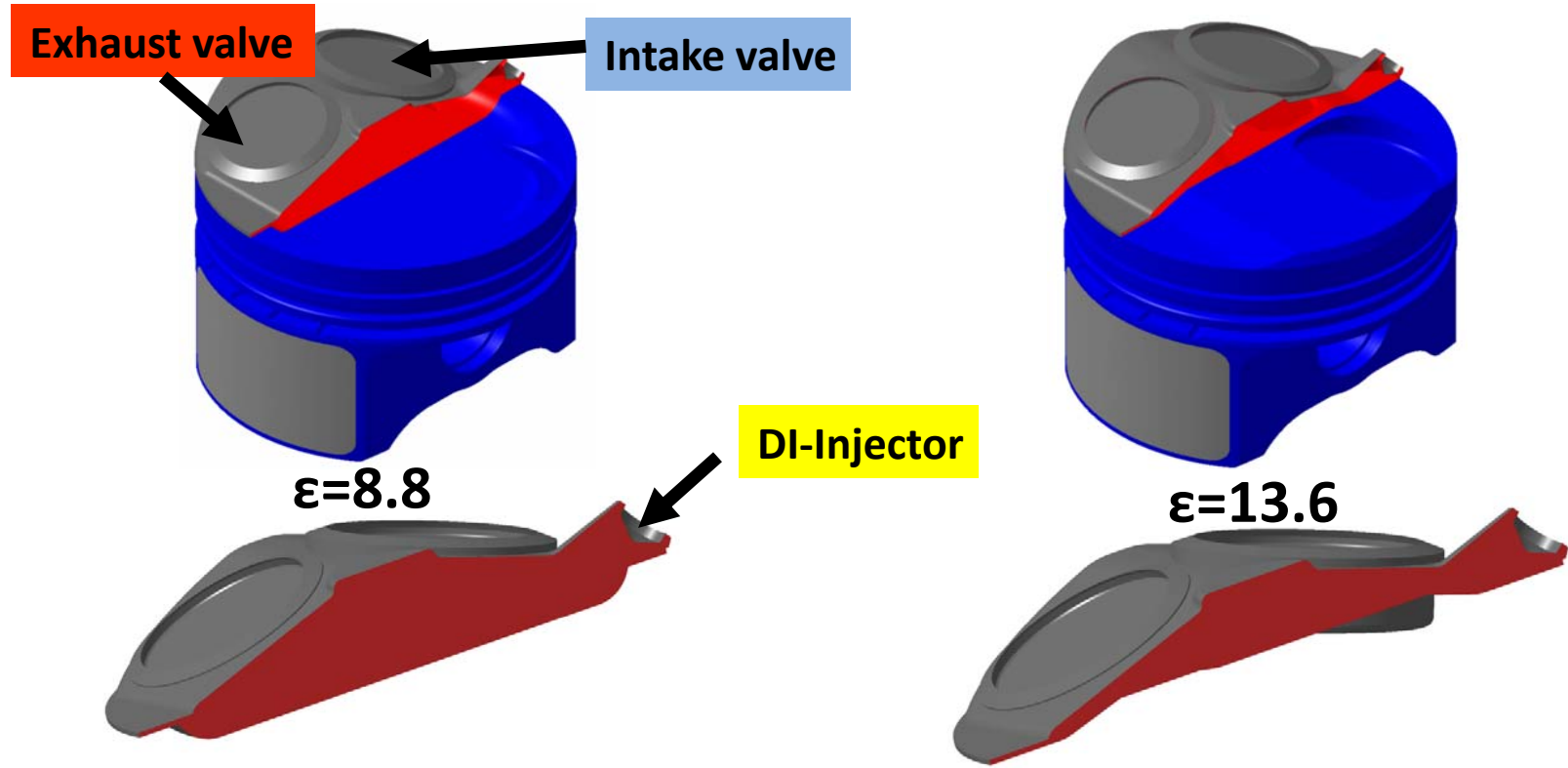


	Base Engine	Act. Engine
No. of cylinders	3	
Valves per cylinder	4	
Valve train	DOHC	I-VCP
Displacement	658 cm ³	
Compression ratio	8,8	13,6 12,0
Fuel	RON 95	CNG
Mixture formation	Gasoline DI	CNG-DI
Charging	Turbo	

P., Hofmann et al: Der CULT Antrieb: Hocheffizienter CNG Motor mit Direkteinblasung,
Wiener Motorensymposium 2013

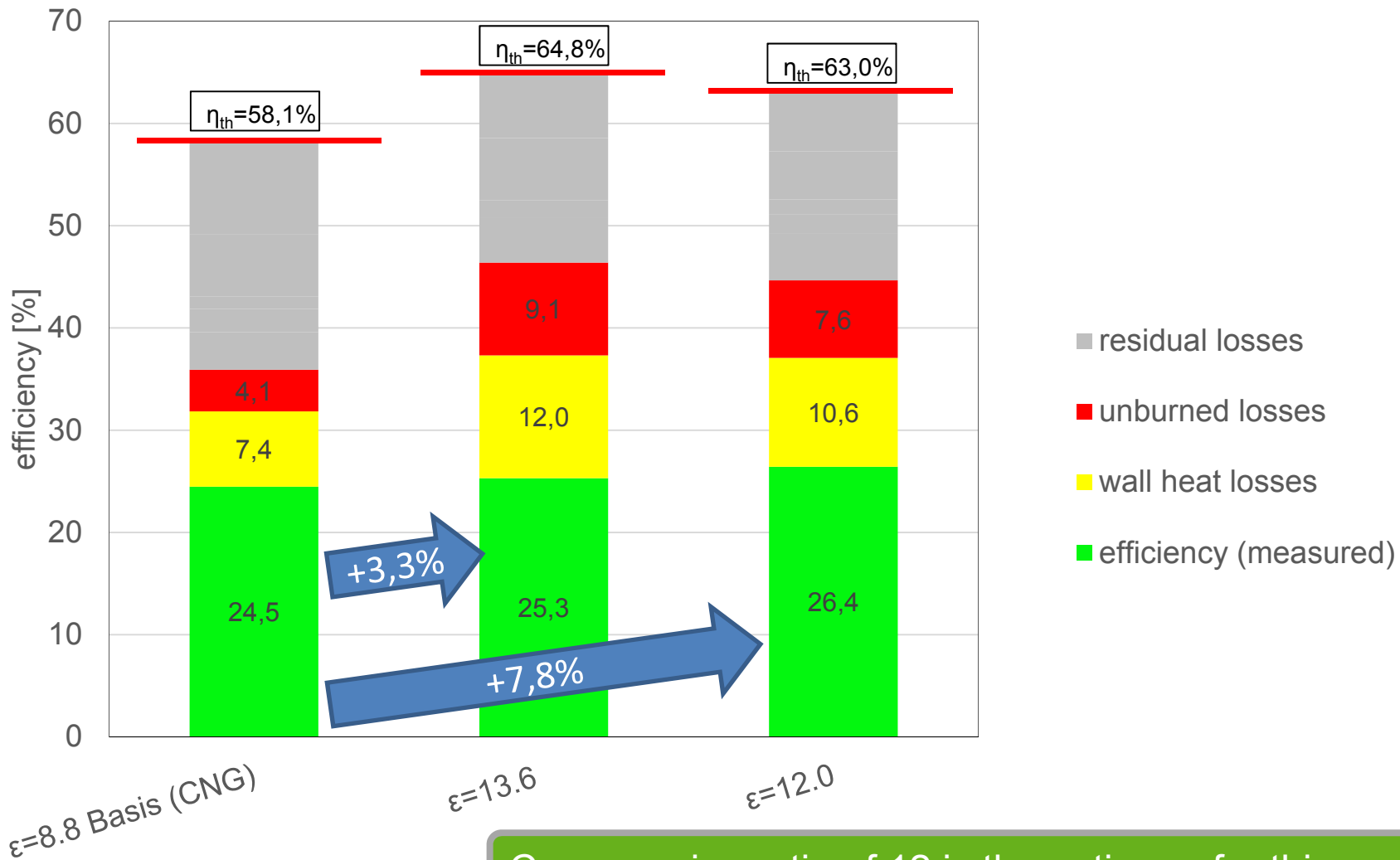
Engine Modifications

Increasing the compression ratio – Combustion chamber shape



Compression ratio ϵ [-]	Surface / Volume ratio [cm^{-1}]	Δ
8,8	3,32	↓ +64%
13,6	5,43	

Increasing compression ratio – Effects



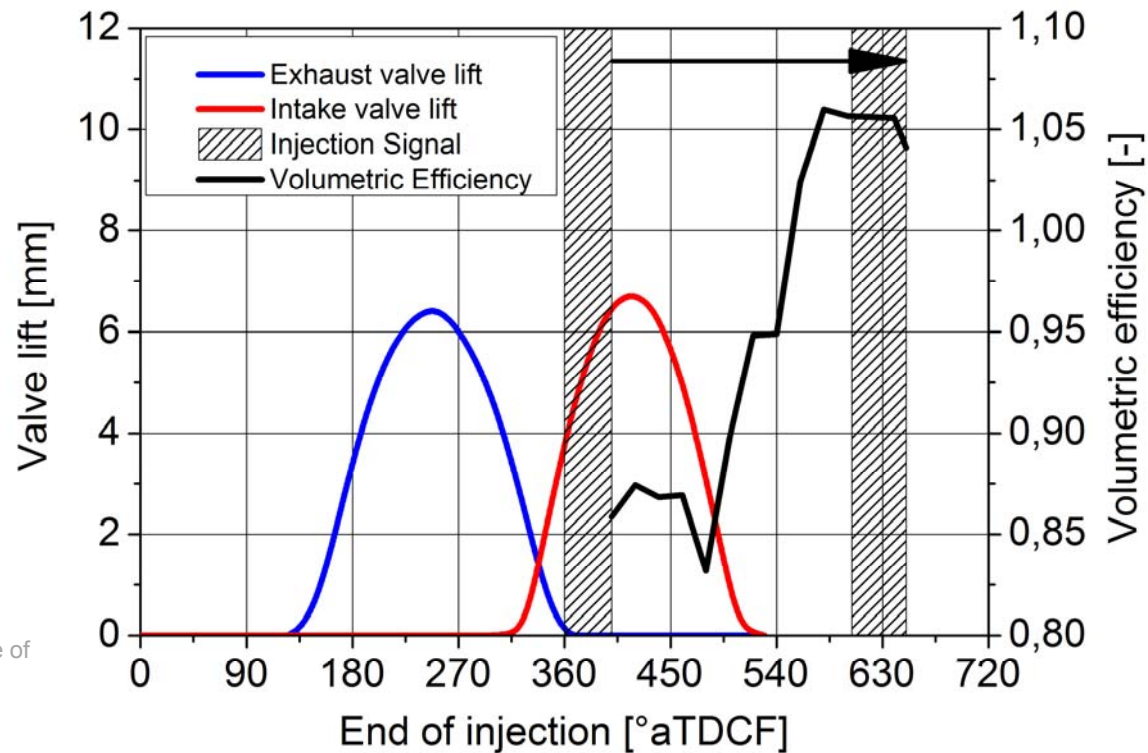
Compression ratio of 12 is the optimum for this engine

Operating point: $n = 2000 \text{ min}^{-1}$ BMEP= 4 bar

Operating Strategies for Direct Injection – WOT

Injection Timing

- In PFI engines A/F mixture is aspirated and air is displaced partially by fuel
- Direct injection engines aspirate pure air, fuel is injected after IVC

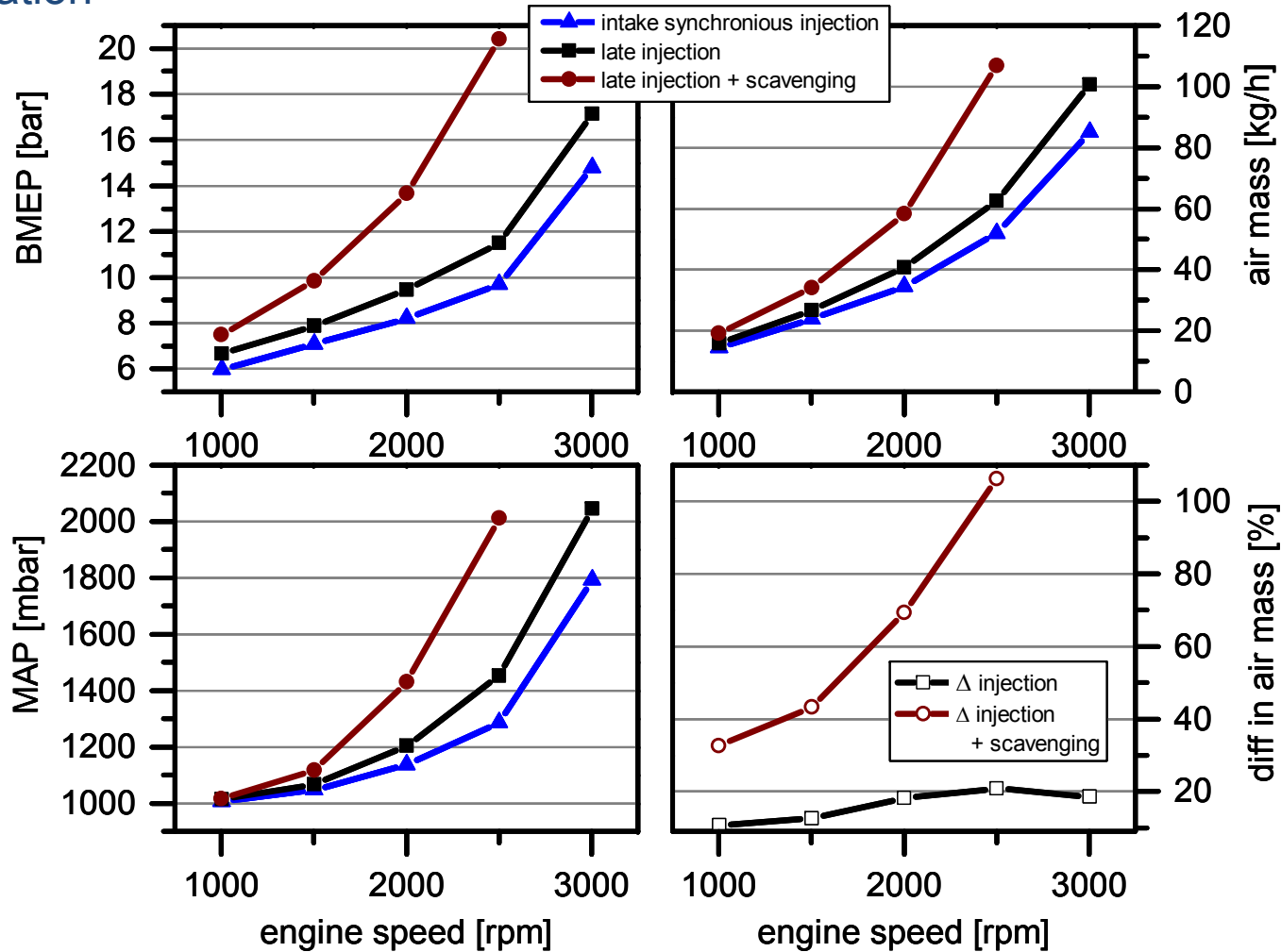


T. Hofherr, F. Forsthuber:
Potential of direct Injection for
Increasing the LowEnd Torque of
Boosted CNG Engines, 8.
Konferenz Gasfahrzeuge,
Stuttgart 2013

Injection after IVC gains 20% volumetric efficiency compared to intake-synchronous injection

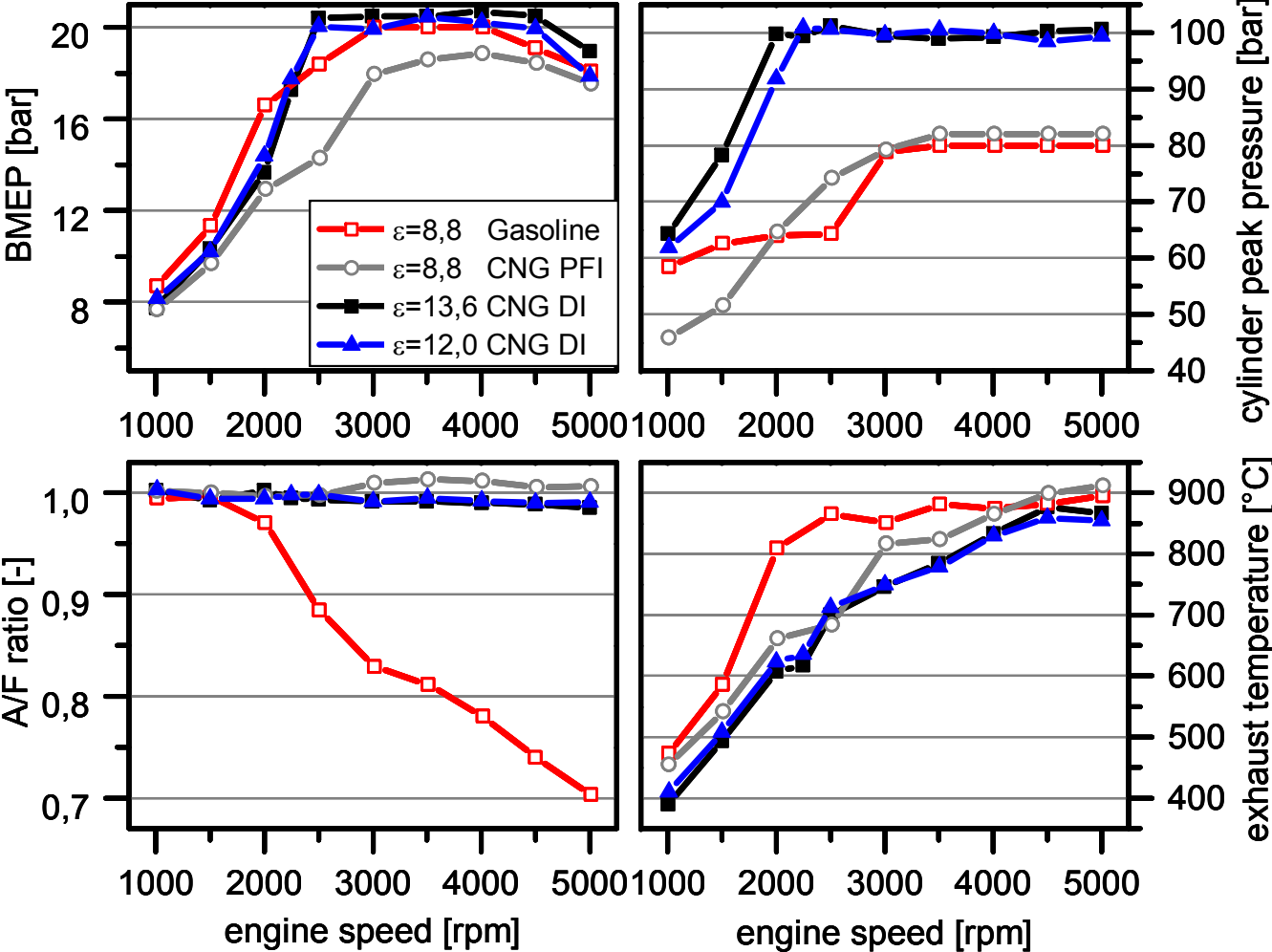
Operating Strategies for Direct Injection – WOT

combination



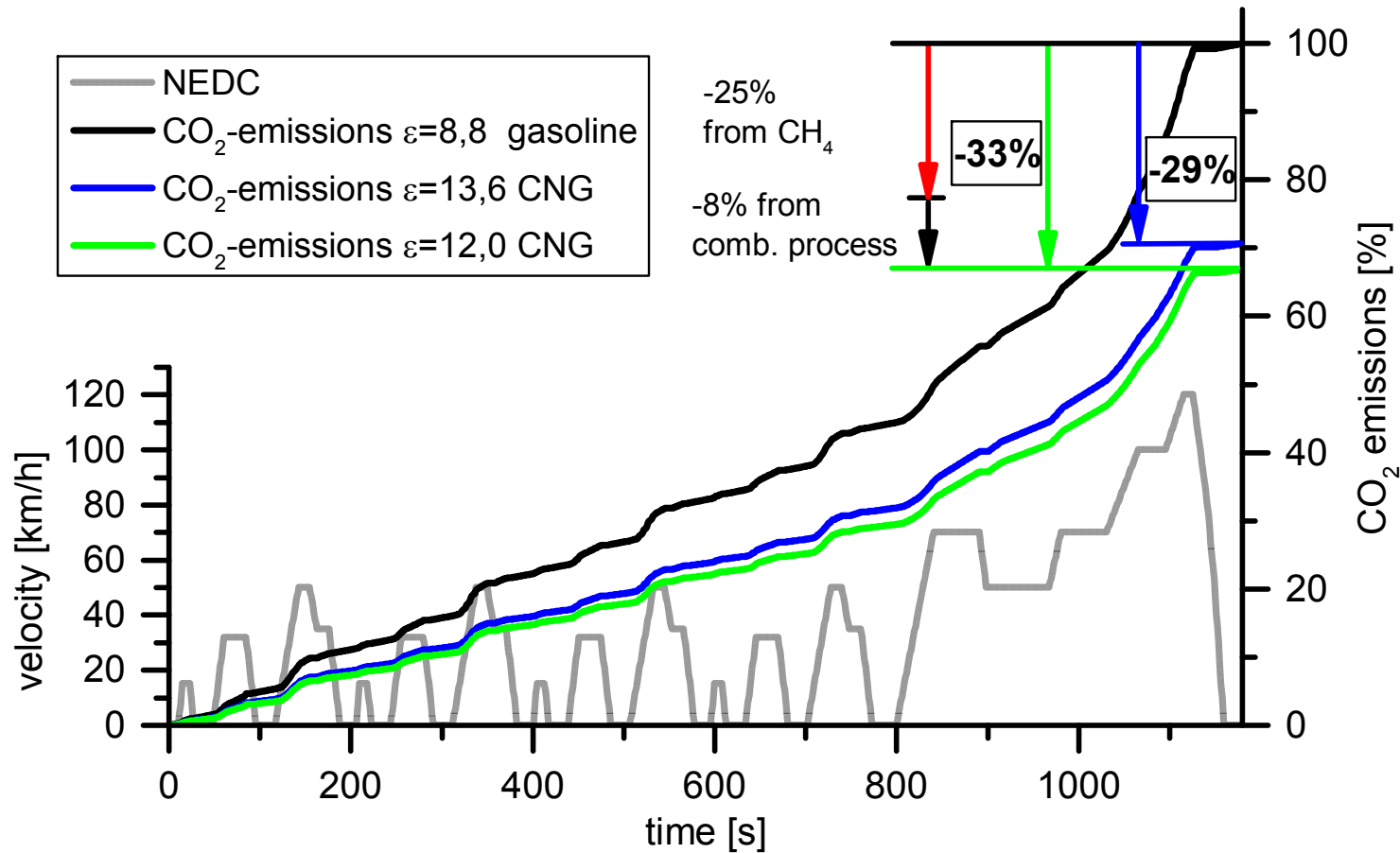
Late injection + scavenging double achievable torque

WOT – comparison different systems



Low End Torque of Gasoline can almost be achieved with CNG-DI @ high efficiency

Optimization – Results during the NEDC



Good compromise between high compression ratio and combustion chamber shape has to be found

Conclusion

- Development of an combustion process for CNG DI
- CNG allows significant raise in compression ratio
- Combustion chamber shape / wall heat losses / unburned losses limit the maximum compression ratio
- With CNG-DI the LowEnd Torque of gasoline is almost achievable
- Natural gas and optimized combustion process reach a reduction of CO₂ emissions of 33%

Thank you for your attention!



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