Objectives of Work Package

WP Leaders: Dr. Johan Hult Christian Kunkel

- Further improve fuel flexibility of marine engines
- Increase understanding of injection, ignition, combustion and emissions formation for novel and mixed fuels → efficient operation
- Develop experimental and numerical tools required to exploit alternative fuels in marine engines:
 - Experimental facilities with optical access
 - Development of numerical tools
 - Development of novel control strategies







Progress M30-M36 (WP2.1 & WP2.2)

- Fuel flexible injection and ignition facility: deliverable submitted
- Data processing of tri-camera data for CFD validation <u>A</u>
- Optical access for LPG tests, tests scheduled in spring
- Preparations for next optical tests (MAN+LUND) in progress, scheduled in spring-summer



Tri-camera CFD validation data



Progress M30-M36 (WP2.3)

• Detailed chemical kinetic models for new gaseous fuels completed and experimentally

validated: NG, ethane, methanol, LPG (propane/butane*) 📀

- ightarrow Engineering tool for ignition delay time evaluation 🥑
- ightarrow Engineering tool for laminar flame speed evaluation \checkmark



Butane experiments and model (stoichiometric at 100 bar)

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* Refinement required

Progress M30-M36 (WP2.3)

• CFD is focusing on using detailed chemistry for LNG (from DTU). To boost progress new partner groups assist with:

- Mesh motion handling for fast and robust CFD simulations (Milano) 🥑
- Turbulence/chemistry interactions and cell clustering for detailed chemistry (Lund) 🛕



Comparison between simulated and measured flame location and shape (diesel case) ECFM-3Z (MDT) reference calibration for diesel on multiple camera tests

Remaining work

- Optical engine tests:
 - LPG (MDT)
 - high-speed Schlieren/shadowgraph (MDT&Lund)
 - *lubrication visualisation (MDT&Lund)*

•CFD:

- Complete cycle simulation for DF combustion
- Validation using tri-camera data



Progress update

2.4 In-cylinder mixture formation

lateral access:

- Tested up to 100%
- Investigation of flame luminescence
- Measurement: 3D mixture formation \rightarrow ongoing \bigwedge
- → finished
- ➔ finished



Design for measuring mixture distribution



vertical access:

- Tested up to 100%
- Investigation of flame luminescence

Tracer devices:

- Design and calculation
- Procurement and installation

measurement of flame luminescence with vertical access:



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Progress update

2.5 Fuel-specific engine-control strategies

- Analyzation of base data (fuel1 and fuel2)
- Definition of strategy for adv. inj.-timing
- Validation strategy on full scale engine



2.6 Low temperature NO_x formation

- FTIR-measurements (diff. positions)
- Definition of appropriate kinetic mechanism
- Validation of model with engine data
- Deliverable D2.2



Simulation (red) vs. experiment (yellow)

Future work

- Combination of 1st and 2nd optic release
- Further improvement of optical measurement techniques
- Measurements for in cylinder mixture formation with tracer and laser
- Interpretation of optical measurements
- Finish the reports for deliverables D2.7, D2.8

