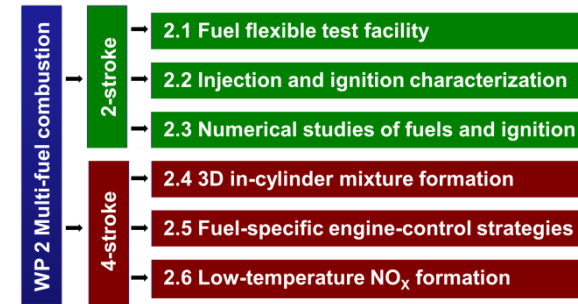


### Objectives of Work Package

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



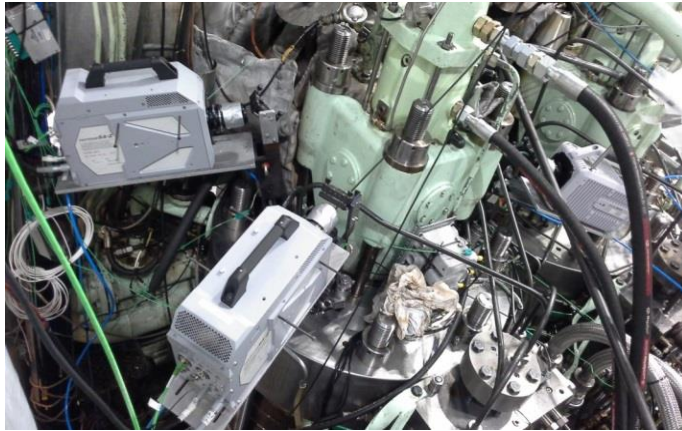
Partners:



POLITECNICO  
MILANO 1863

## Main results achieved during 2<sup>nd</sup> year

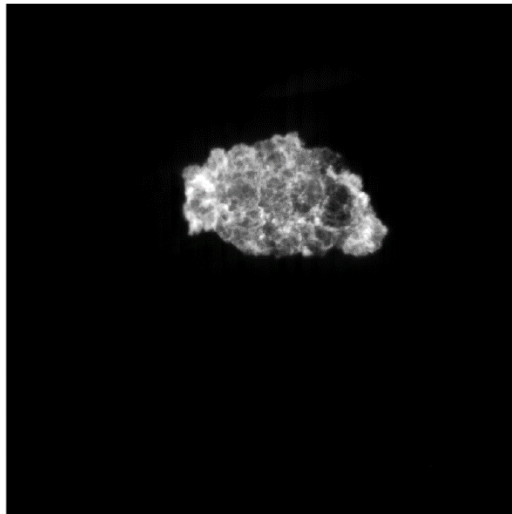
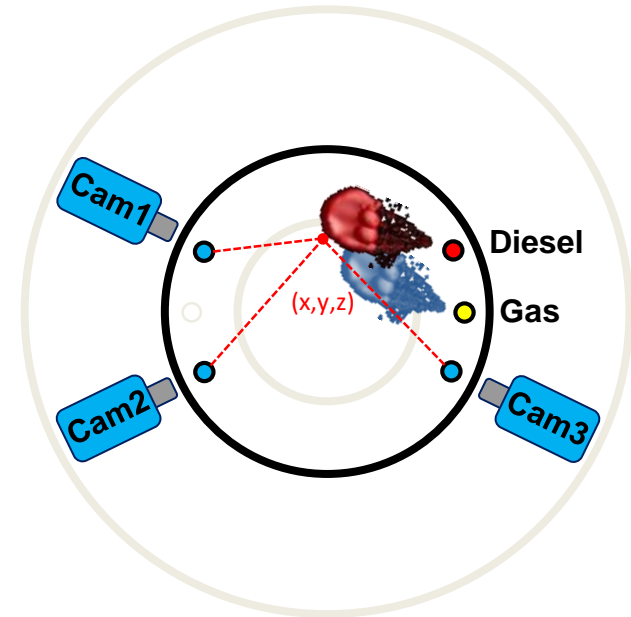
- Tri-camera flame mapping (dual-fuel CFD validation)



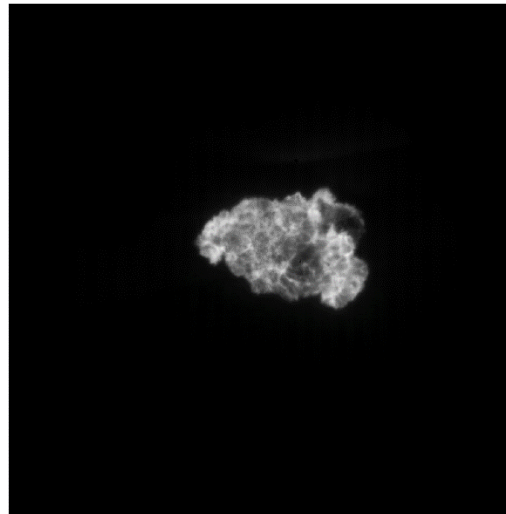
Camera 1

Camera 2

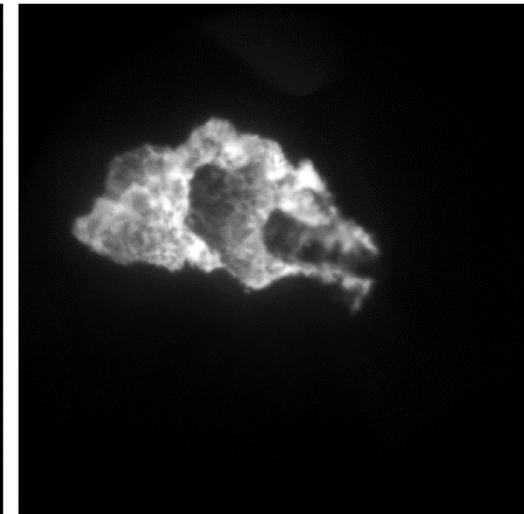
Camera 3



Frame #: 100



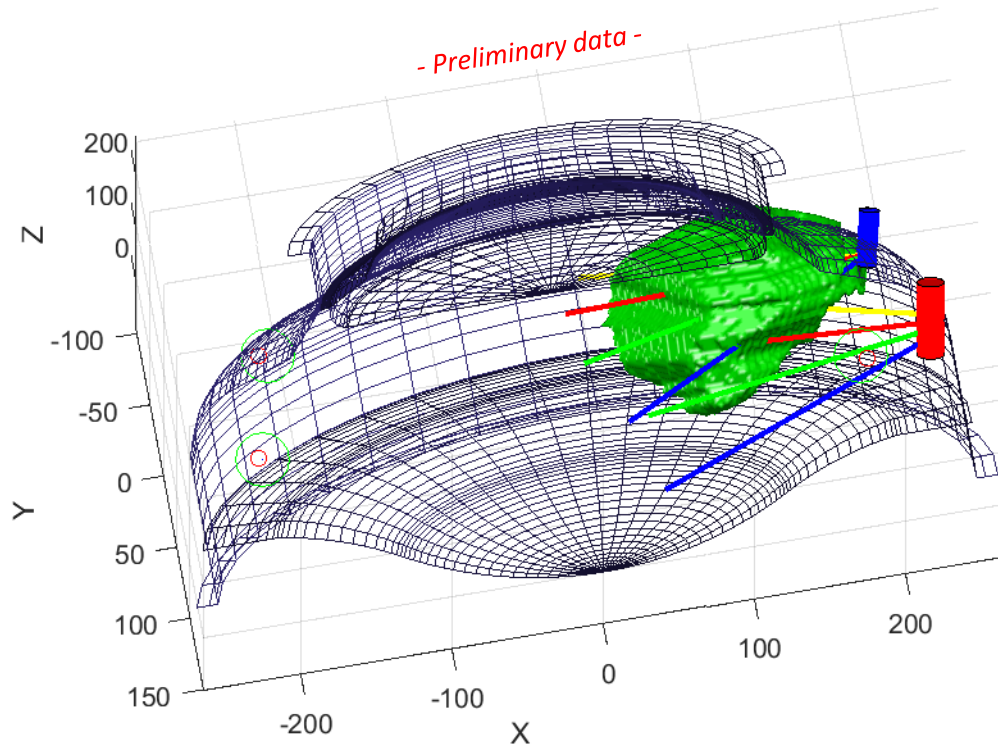
CAD ATDC: 1.82



10 kHz

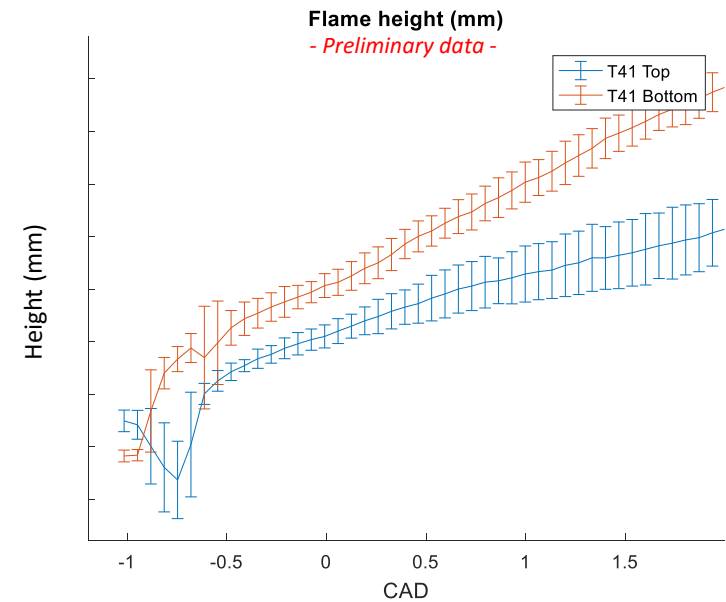
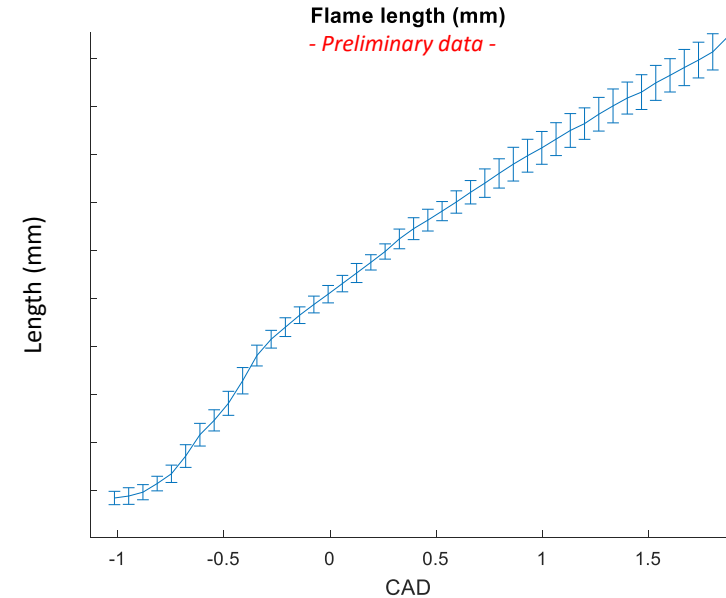
## Main results achieved during 2<sup>nd</sup> year

- Space carving for quasi-3D flame approximation



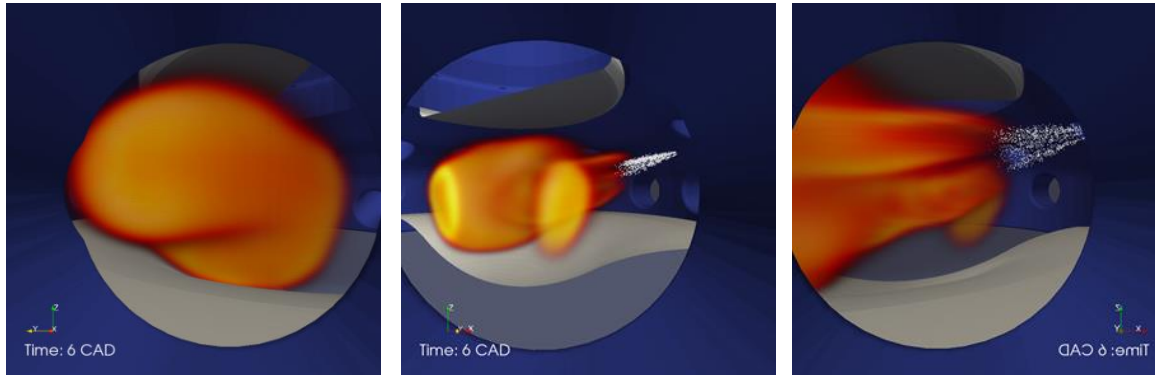
### Variations:

- Diesel / Gas
- Load
- Injection timings
- Injector geometry

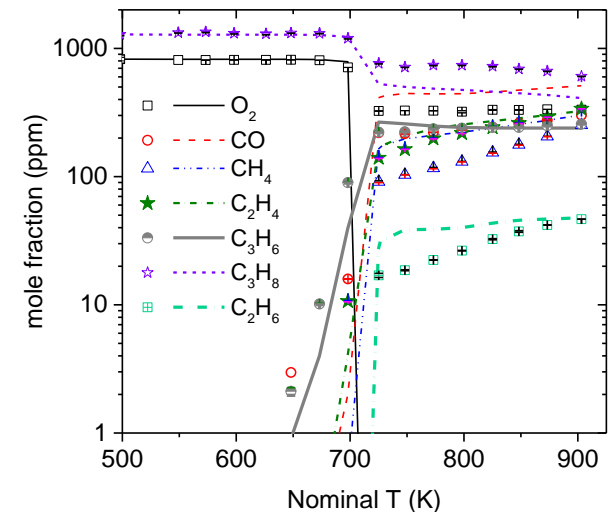


### Main results achieved during 2<sup>nd</sup> year

- Lab tests of high-speed Schlieren set-up
- Lab tests of lubrication seeding and visualisation
- A detailed chemical kinetic model for LPG (propane/butane)
- Oxidation properties of propane&butane characterized experimentally at 100 bar
- CFD has focused on using detailed chemistry for LNG (from DTU). To boost progress new partner groups will assist with:
  - *Turbulence/chemistry interactions & cell clustering for detailed chemistry (Lund)*
  - *Charge preparation & tabulated chemistry (Milano)*



CFD from tri-camera views



Propane experiments and kinetic model

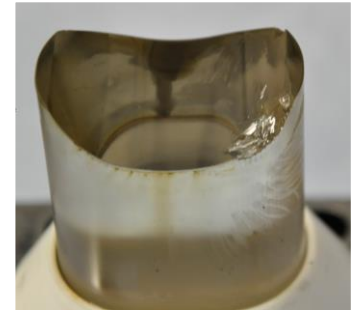
### Future Work

- Optical engine tests: - *high-speed Schlieren/shadowgraph*
  - *LPG*
  - *lubrication visualisation*
- Finish design of fuel-jet visualization units
- Data processing and CFD validation using Tri-camera data
  - *will form CFD validation cases for partners*
- Evaluate the potential of detailed or tabulated chemistry approaches for different fuels. Both making use of chemical mechanisms developed within the project.

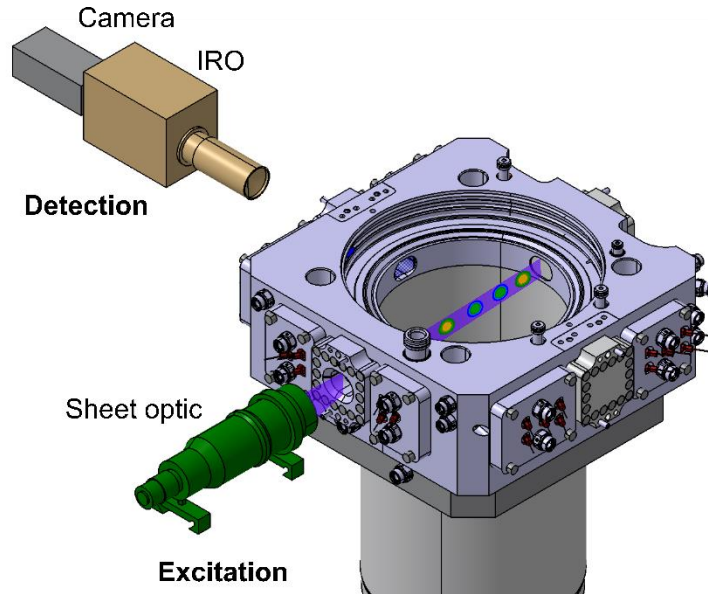
## Progress update

### 2.4 In-cylinder mixture formation

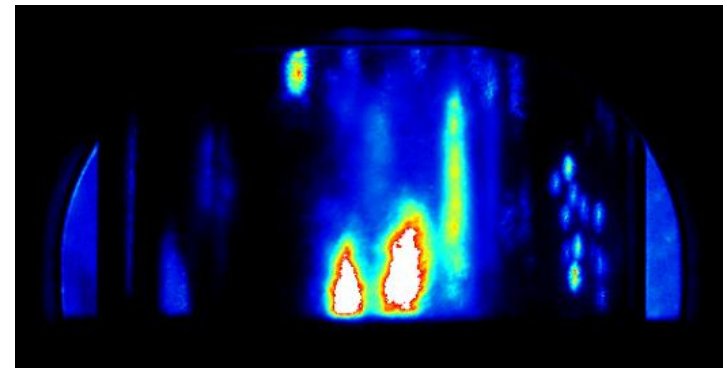
- Installation of lateral optical access on SCE → finished
- Reworking of above mentioned set-up\* → successfully
- Reworked set-up tested up to 100% power → successfully
- First optical measurement w lateral access → finished
- Design further optical access → ongoing
- 3D CFD mixture formation → ongoing



\* damaged optical lens due to contact with lens-holder





Design for measuring mixture distribution



first optical measurement (flame-luminescence)

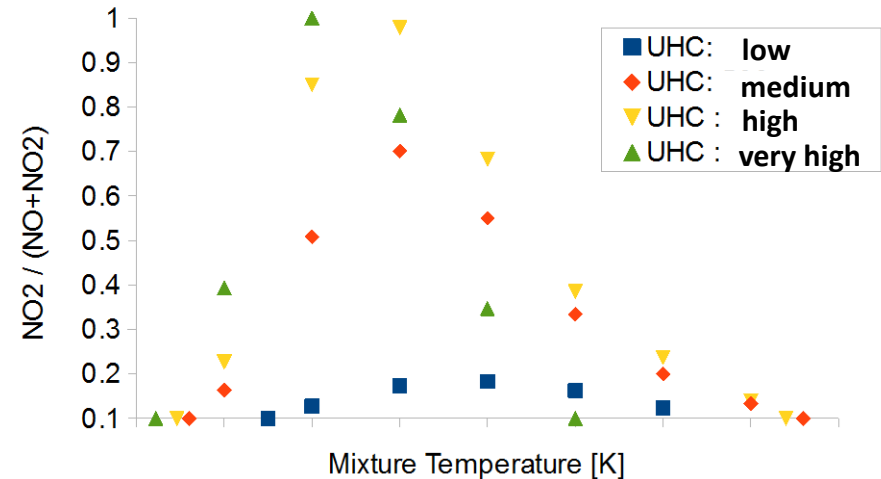
## Progress update

### 2.5 Fuel-specific engine-control strategies

- SCE testing w. advanced inj.-timings (fuel1) → finished 
- SCE-testing w. advanced inj.-timings (fuel2) → open 

### 2.6 Low temperature NO<sub>x</sub> formation

- report finished
- high pressure FTIR-device installed
- optimization of combustion model
- optimization of emission-modeling



Sensitivity Analysis of NO<sub>2</sub> Formation Regarding Mixture Temperature and Unburned Fuel

### Future work

- Calculation and finalization of 2<sup>nd</sup> optic release of the optical engine
- Optical investigations with 1<sup>st</sup> optic release on Single Cylinder Engine
- Further improvement of optical measurement techniques
- Single Cylinder Engine (SCE) tests with fuel 2
- Validation of CFD and NO/NO<sub>2</sub> model with SCE-data