

# Effect of Jatropha based Biodiesel, on engine hardware reliability, emission and performance

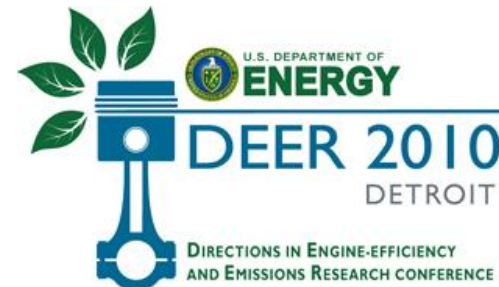
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General Motors

Diesel Advanced Engineering Team – Turin Italy

DEER Congress 2010

Thursday, September 30<sup>th</sup>, 2010



# Project Summary

Cooperation among:

- GM Powertrain Europe
- GM India
- India's Central Salt & Marine Chemicals Research Institute (CSMCRI)



**Jatropha Plantation**



**Jatropha Seeds**



**Biodiesel**

Jatropha is a drought-resistant, non-edible plant that can be grown on marginal land



6 Opel Corsa equipped with GM 1,3L Euro4 diesel engine and Under Floor DPF

# Driving Cycle Main Characteristics

Target Mileage	Car	Cycle	Mileage per Day	Total Mileage per Day	Days per Week
40000 [km]	All Cars	City	50 [km]	250 [km]	6
		Highway	180 [km]		
		Hill	20 [km]		
10000 [km]	All Cars	City	50 [km]	250 [km]	2
		Highway	180 [km]		
		Hill	20 [km]		

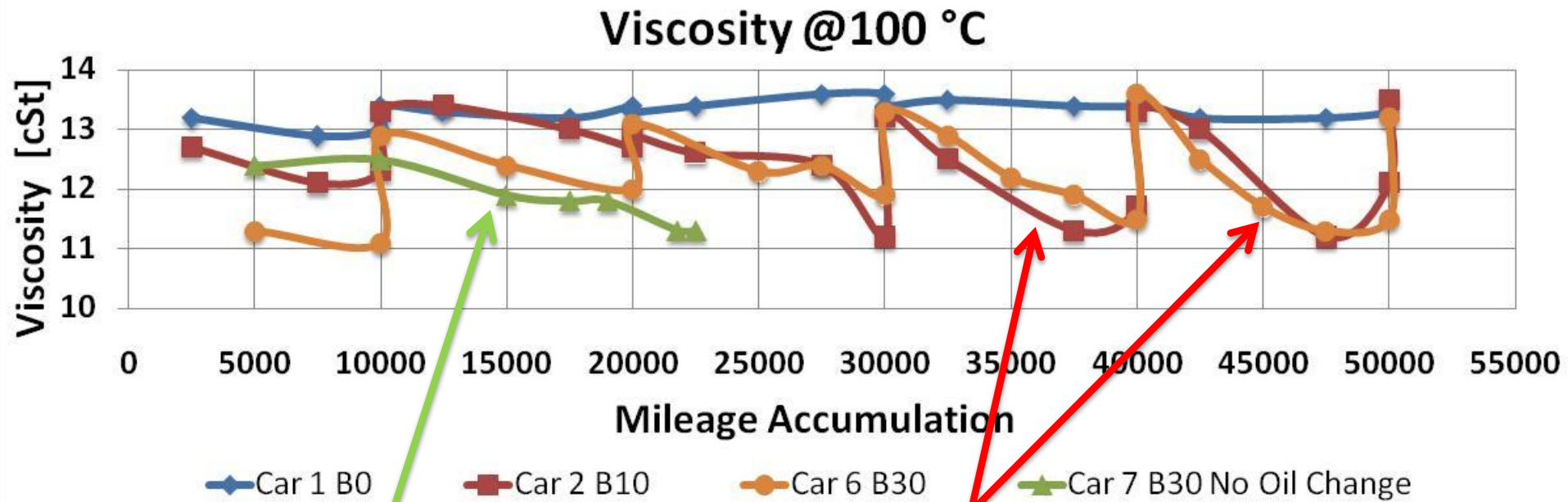
Average vehicle speed during City Cycle      33 [km/h]

Average vehicle speed during Highway Cycle      80 [km/h]

Fuel and oil samples were collected every 2500 [km]

Emission and Performance tests were performed at 25k and 50k [km]

# Oil samples analysis results



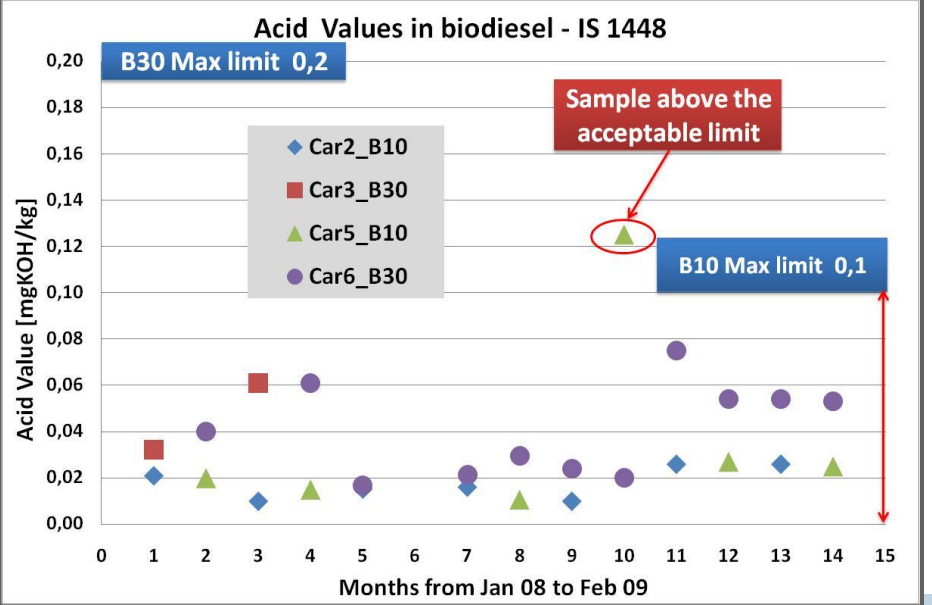
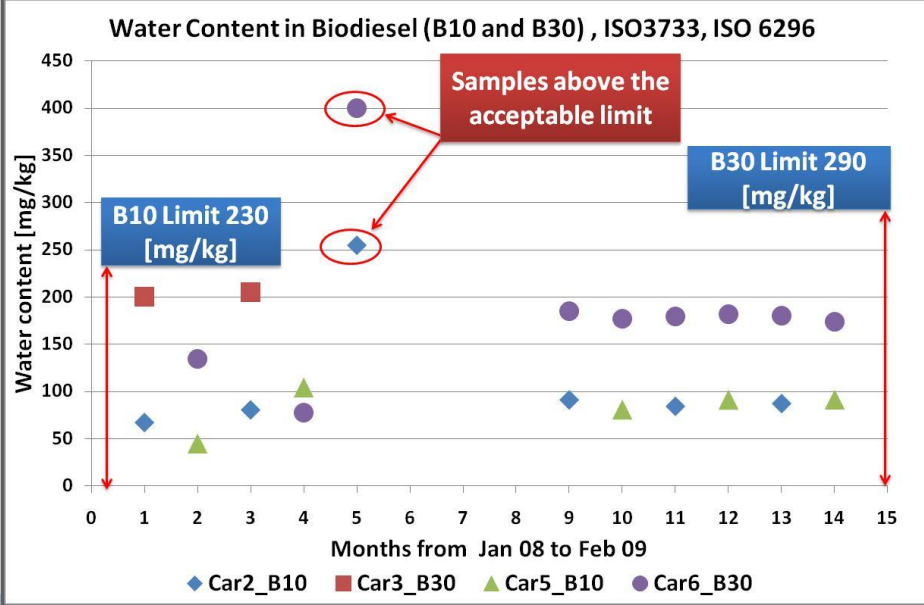
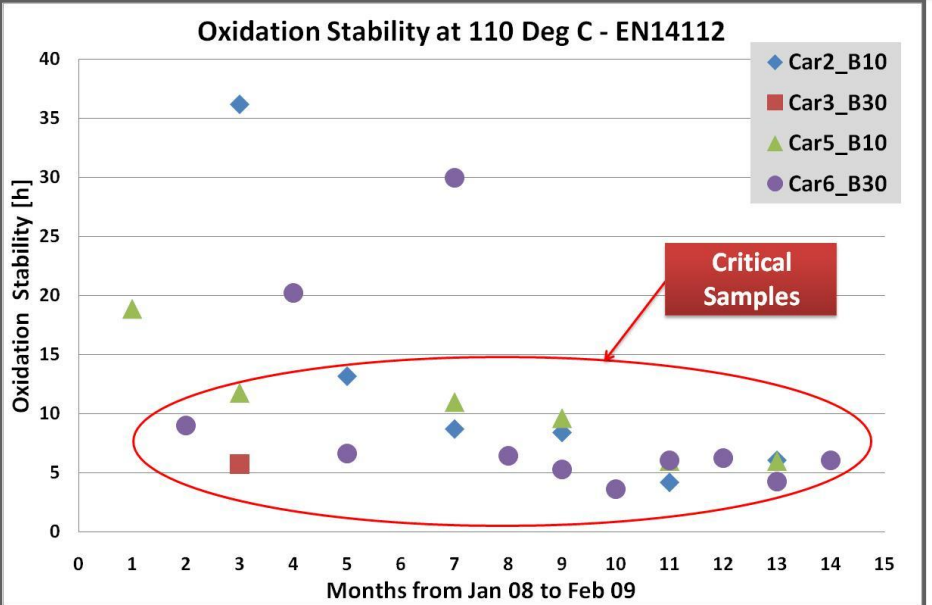
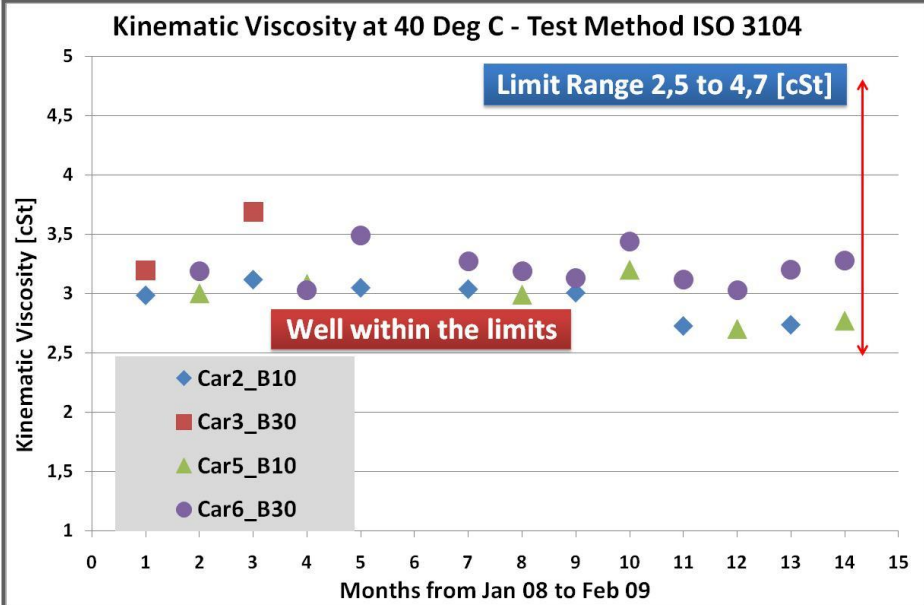
## Abnormal viscosity decrease for B30 fueled car with oil change interval of 25k km

The viscosity trend for B30 car is very strong. The oil viscosity of these cars tends to decrease quickly but, even extending the oil change interval (up to 25k km), it remains within the acceptable limits in absolute values.

## Abnormal viscosity decrease for B10 and B30

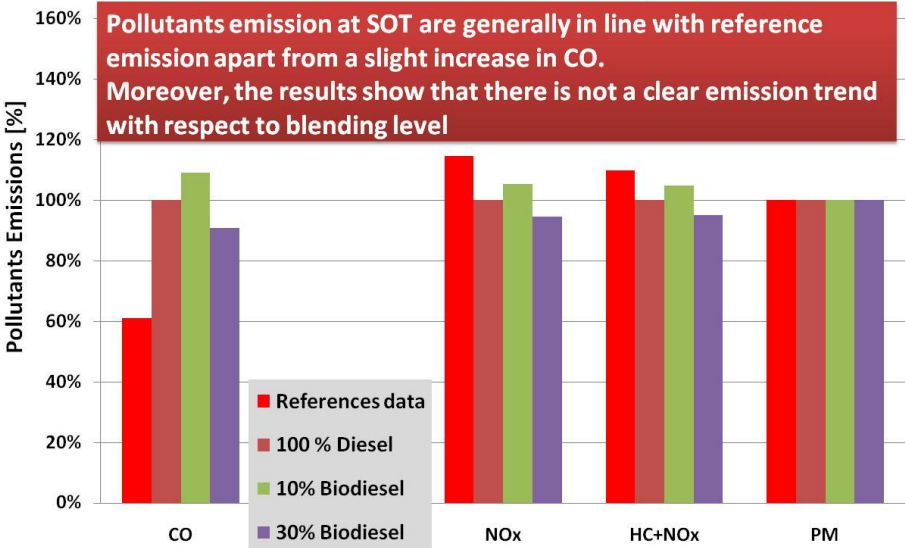
The viscosity trend for B10 and B30 cars is very strong. In particular, the oil viscosity of these cars tends to decrease quickly although it remains within the acceptable limits in absolute values because the oil change interval was set to 10000km in accord with Indian service recommendation.

# Fuel samples analysis results

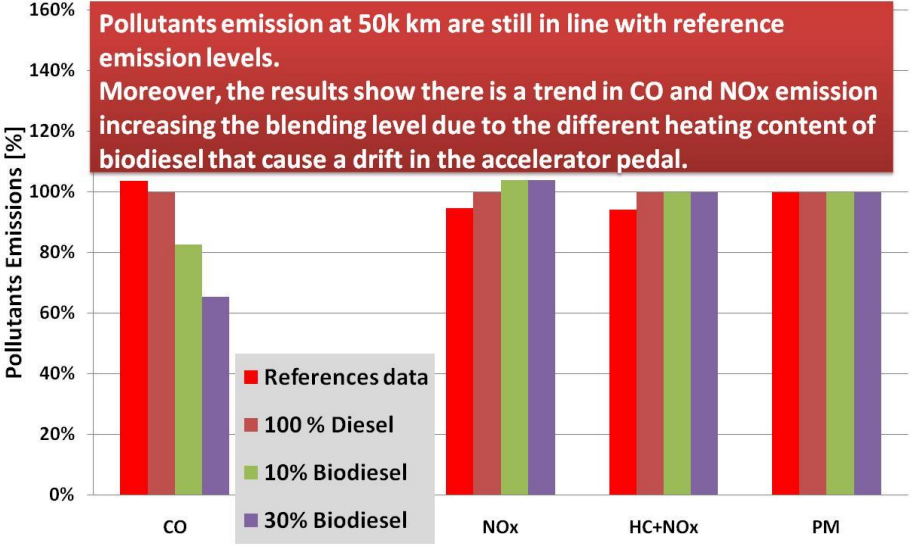


# NEDC Emission Records

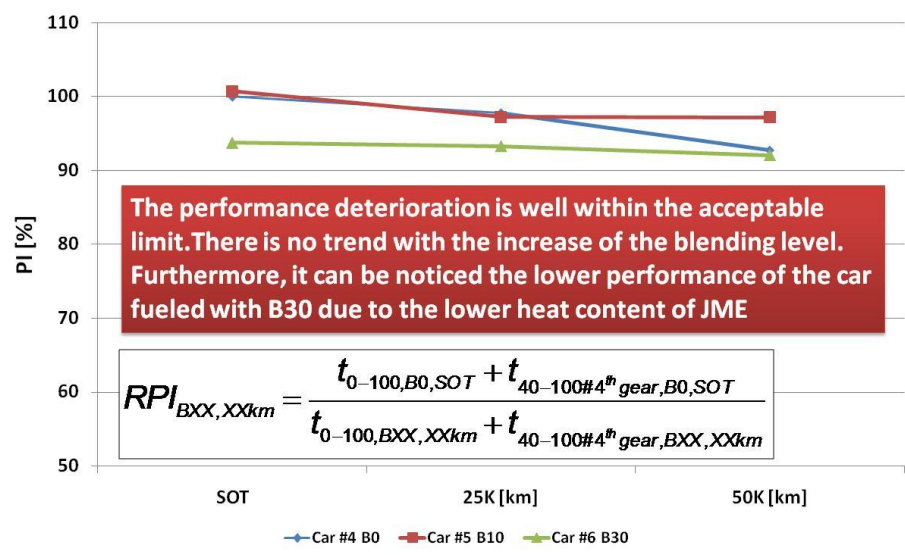
**Pollutants Emissions on NEDC @ 0 [km]**



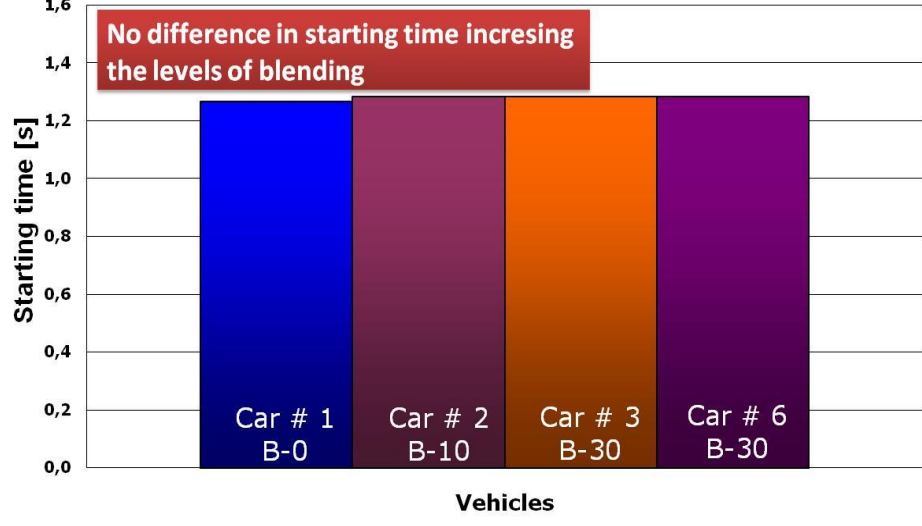
**Pollutants Emissions on NEDC @ 50000 [km]**



**Relative Performance Index**



**Cold Starting Time Comparison - Bio Diesel S-4401**  
(Average of 5 Tests Conducted)



# Teardown results

B0



B10



B30



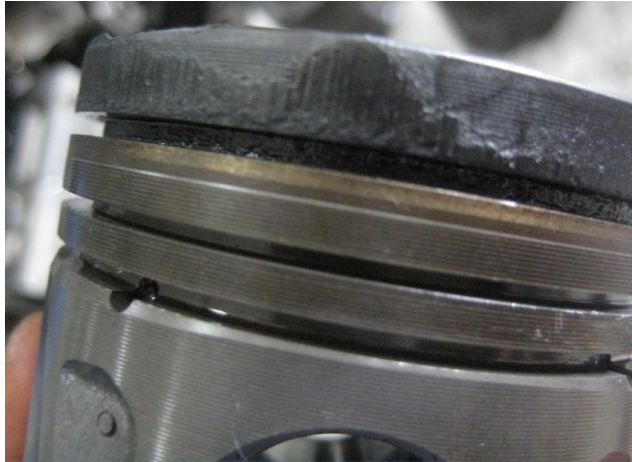
**Throttle Body**



**EGR Ejector**

# Teardown results

B0



B10



B30



**Pistons**



**Intake valves**

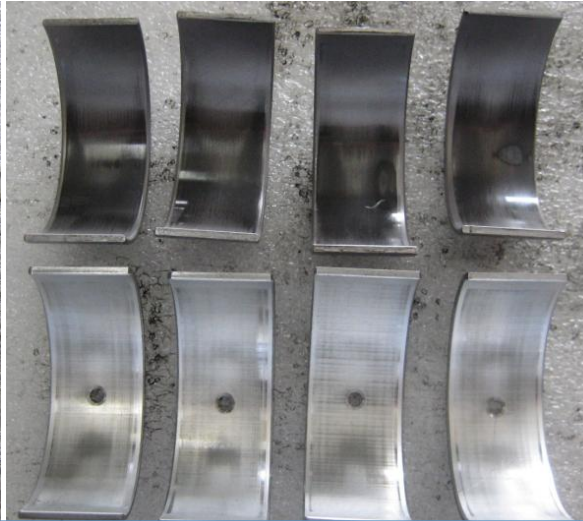


# Teardown results

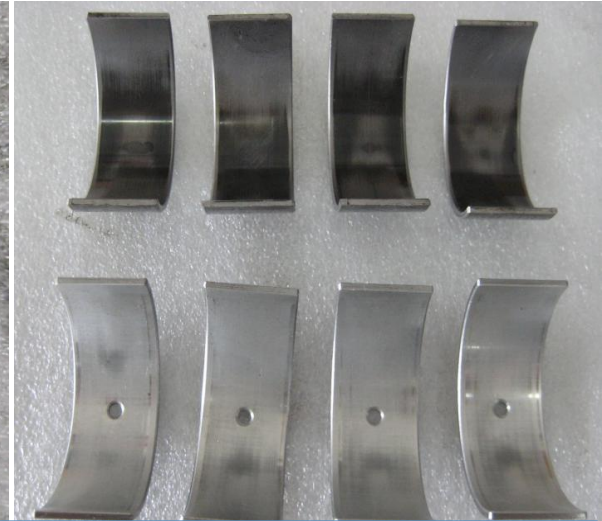
B0



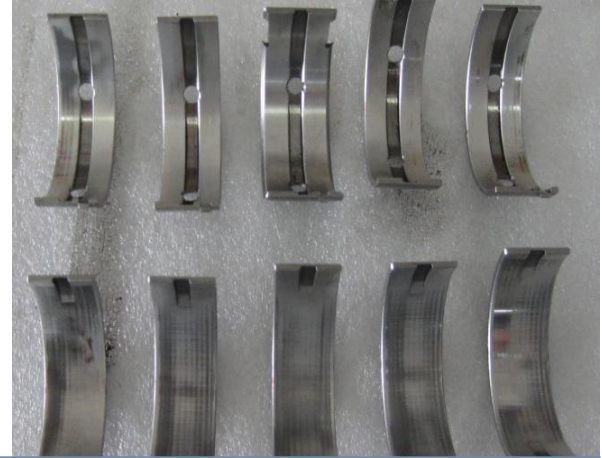
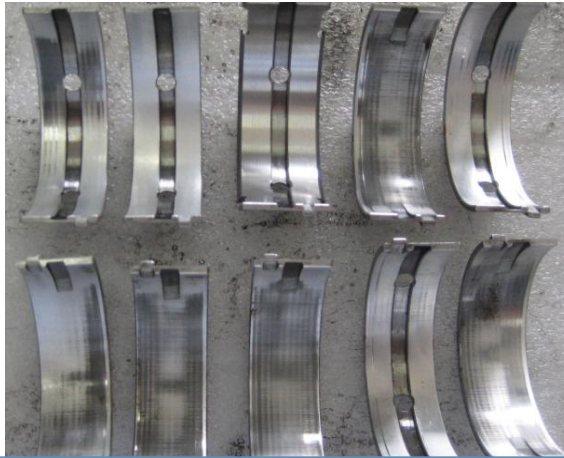
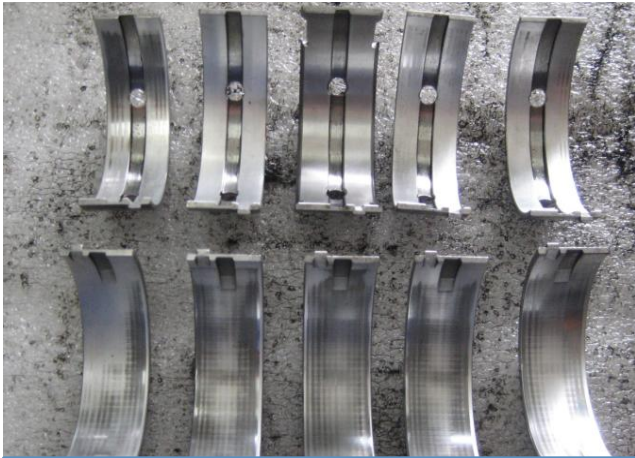
B10



B30



**Crankshaft Bearings**



**Connecting Rod Bearings**

# Teardown results

B0



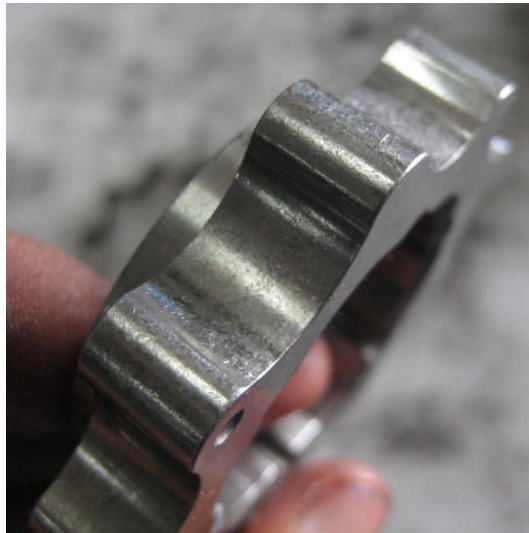
B10



B30

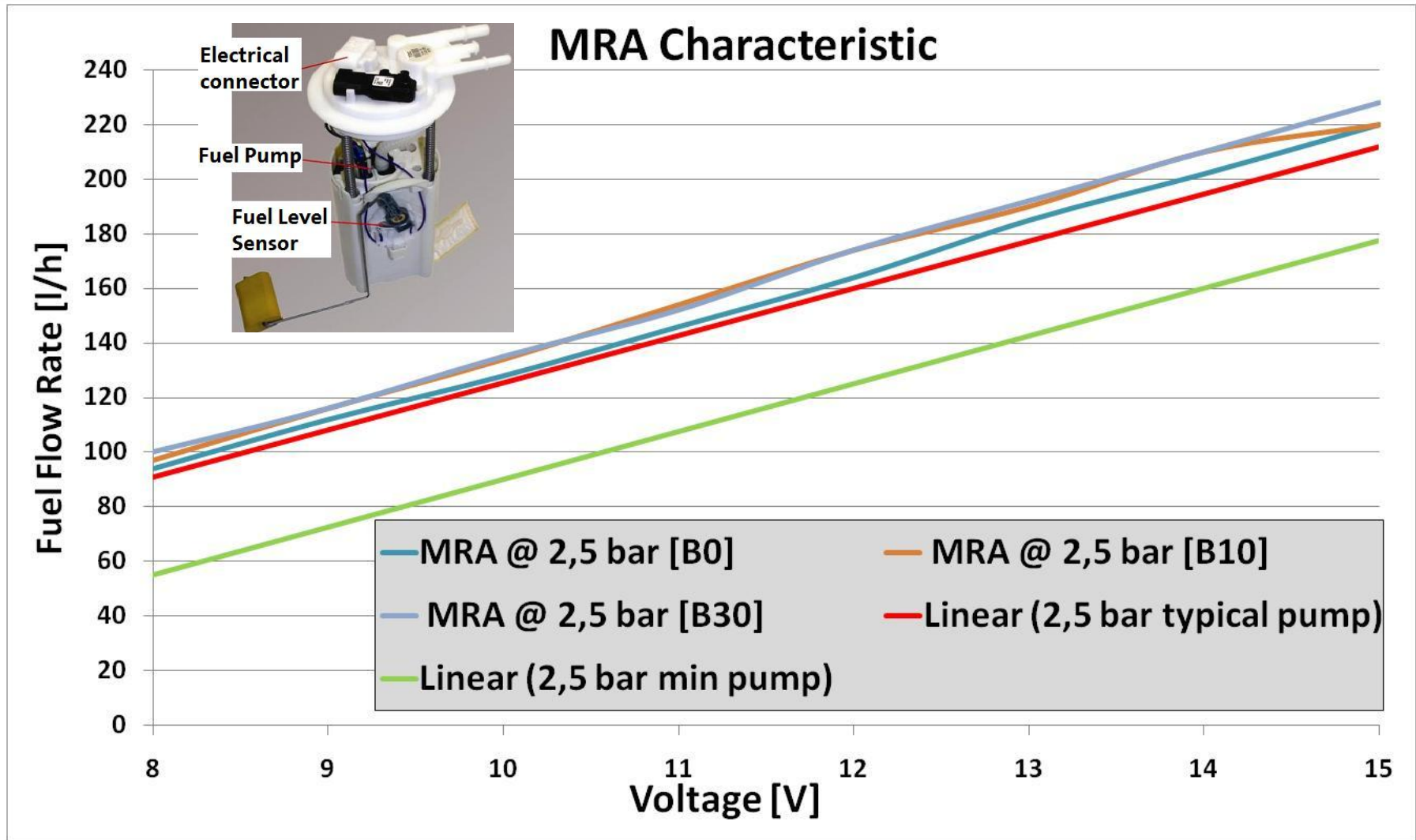


**Injectors**



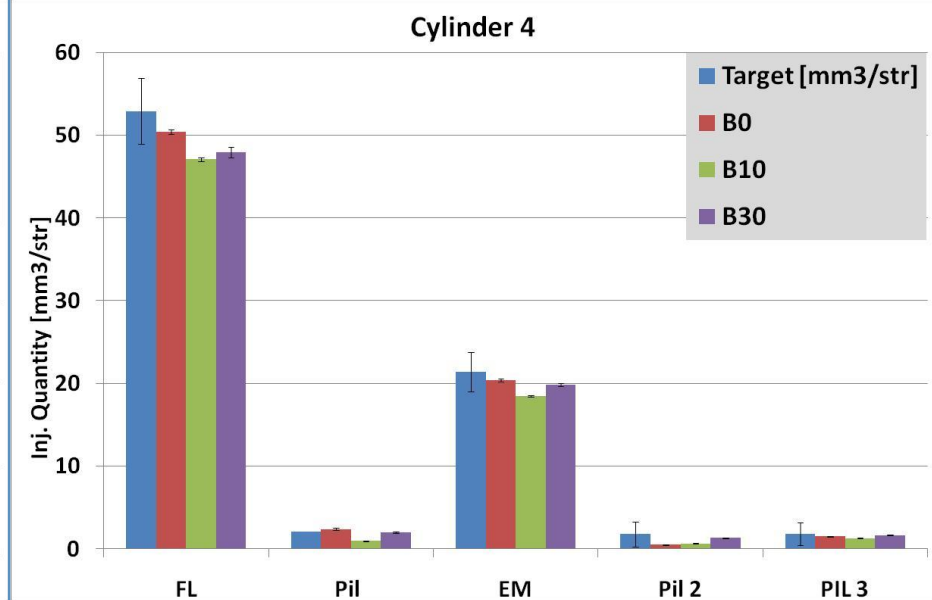
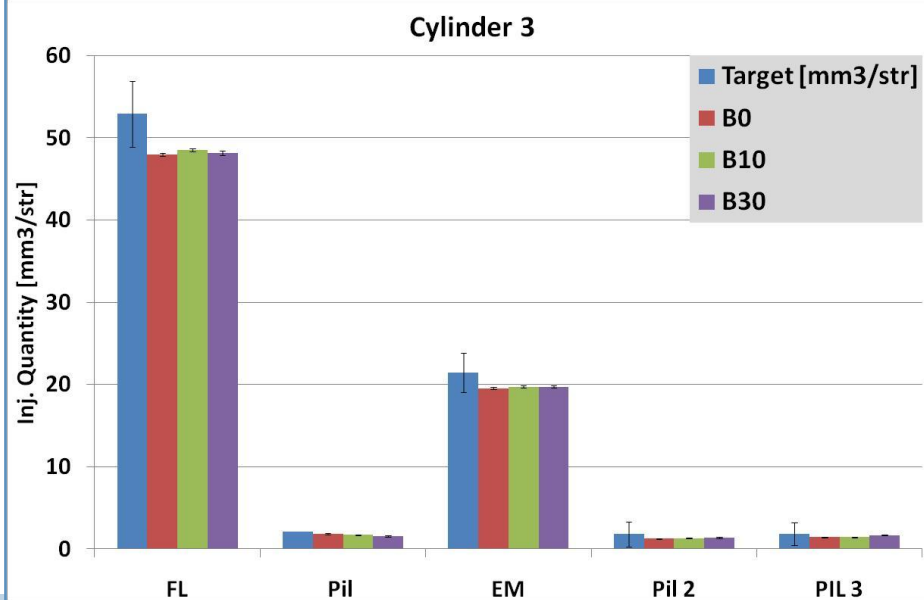
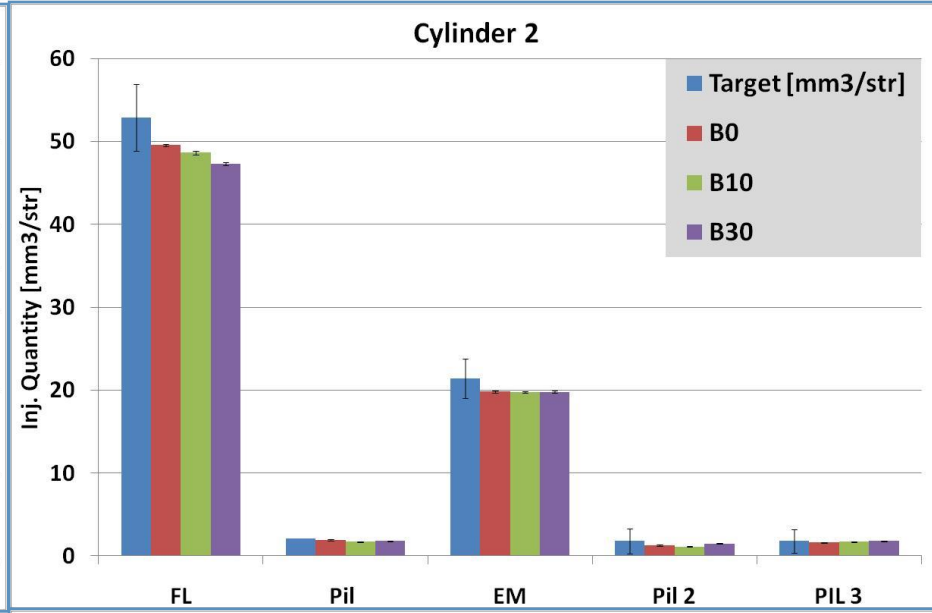
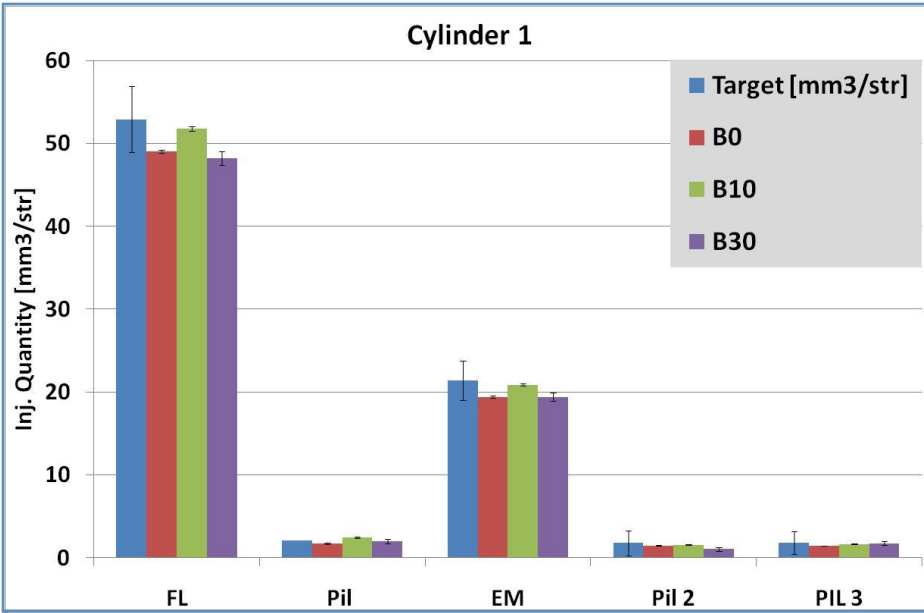
**Oil Pump Rotor**

# Technical report on MRA (Module Reservoir Assembly)



There is no Performance degradation in B0/B10/B30 MRAs

# Technical report on B0, B10 and B30 FIS - Bosch CRI2.2+



# Technical report on EGR Cooler – BorgWarner

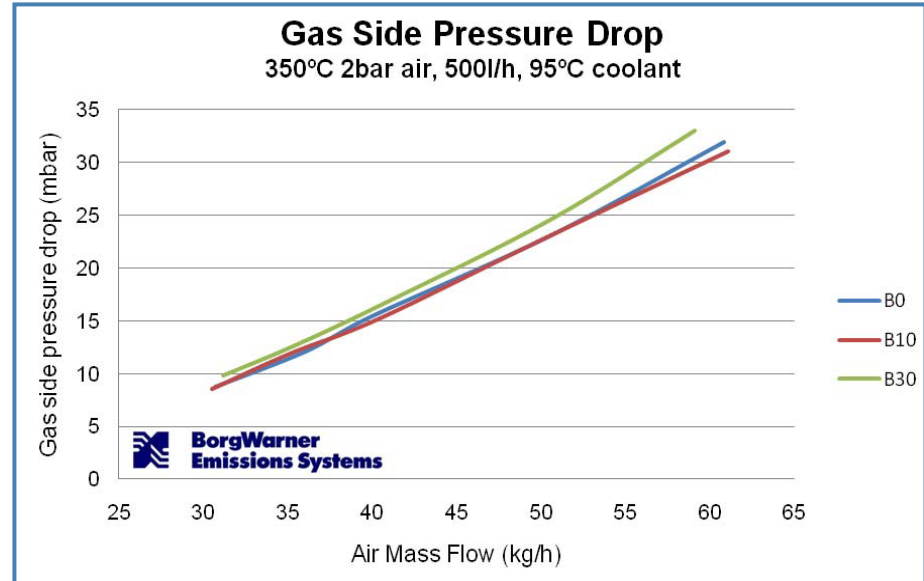
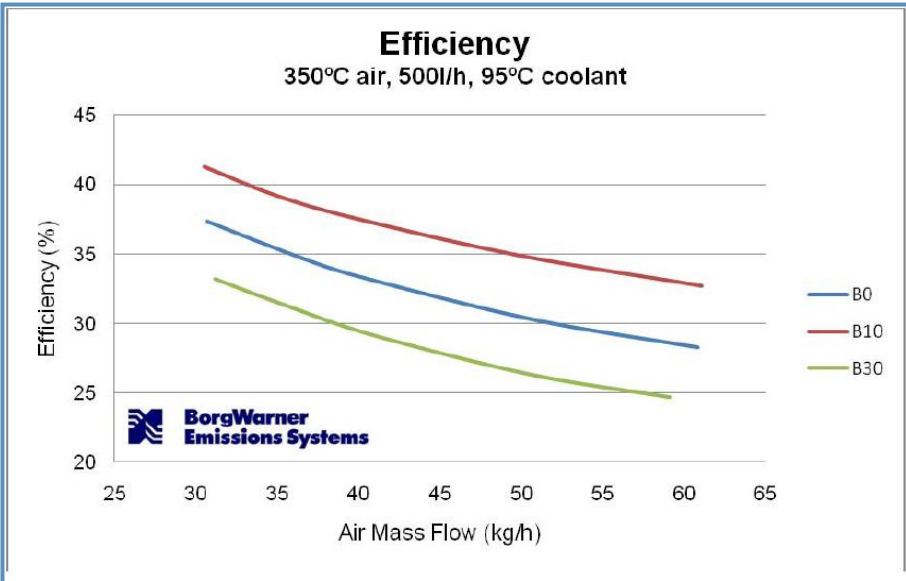


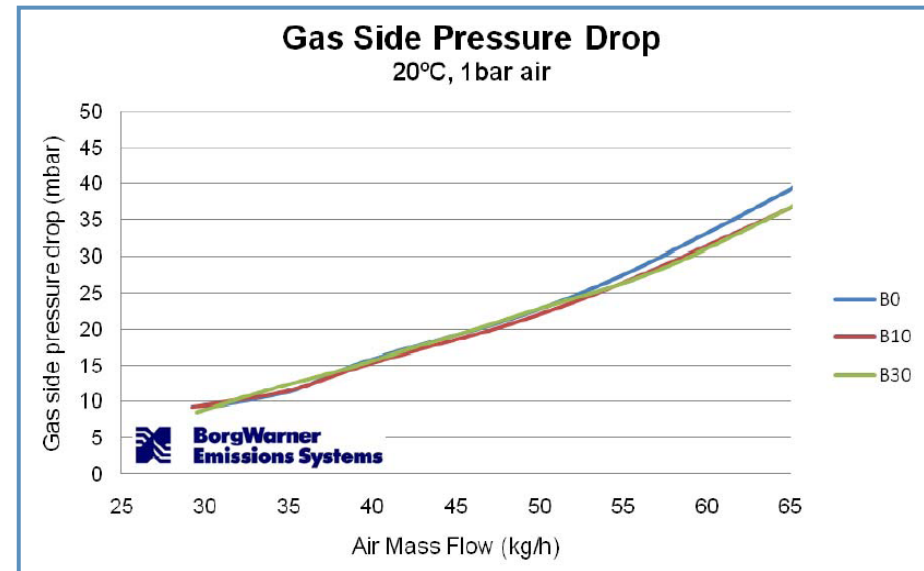
Image 10: B0 EGR Cooler Internal Aspect



Image 11: B10 EGR Cooler Internal Aspect

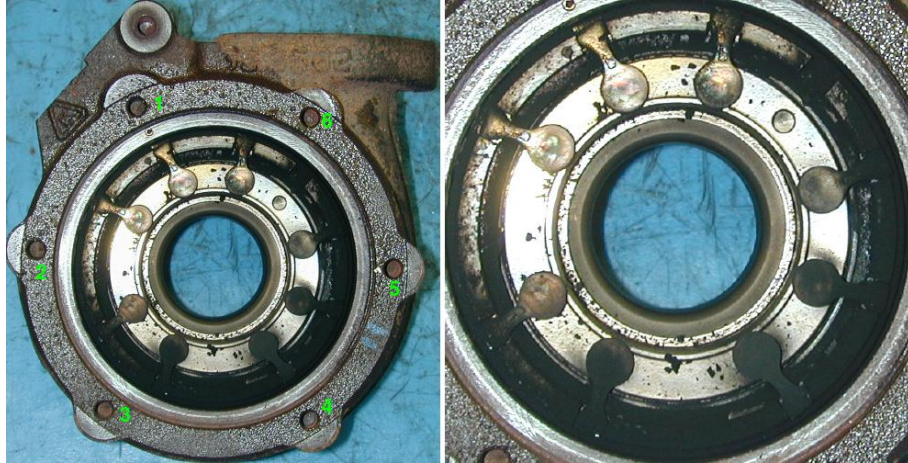


Image 12: B30 EGR Cooler Internal Aspect

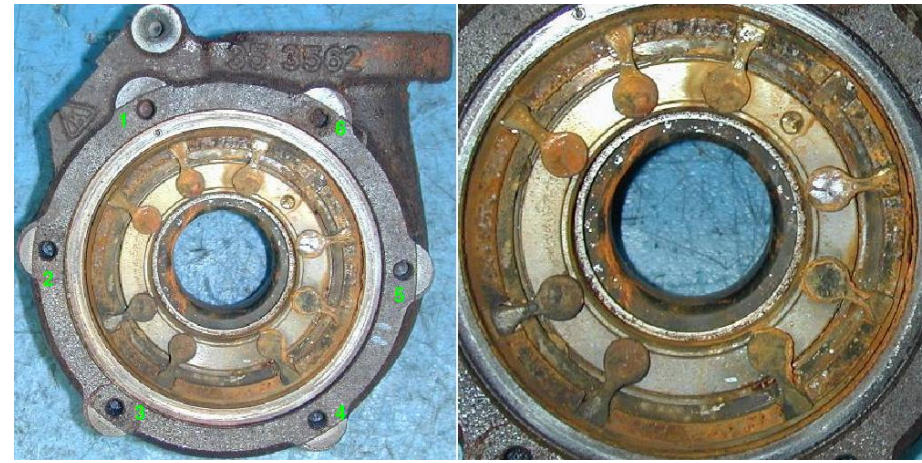


# Technical report on Turbo Charger - BW

**B0**



**B30**



B30 TC shows increased corrosion at the VGT mechanism.

# Technical report on Turbo Charger - BW

**B30**

It can be clearly seen the prints from vane lever on deposits



**B30**



Deposit build up to 0.5mm.

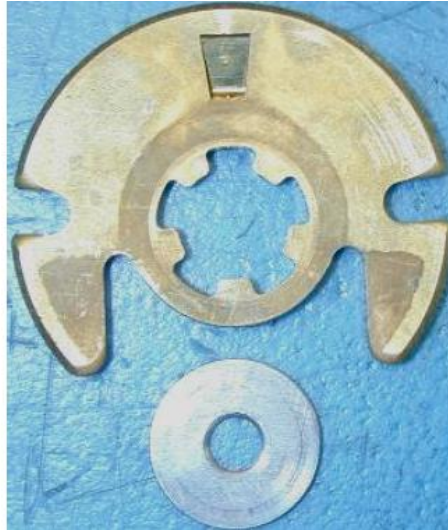
Increased corrosion probably due to low oxidation stability of biodiesel that in turn leads to higher acidity and corrosion capability.

# Technical report on Turbo Charger - BW

**B0**



**CS**



**TS**

**B30**

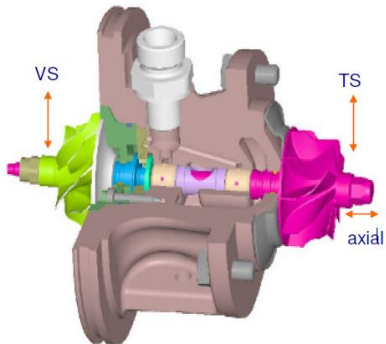


**CS**



**TS**

Slightly higher wear for B30 TC  
(2-3  $\mu\text{m}$  vs. 1-2  $\mu\text{m}$  for B0)



Clearance check core

radial

CS = 0.34 mm

TS = 0.33 mm

Axial = 0.07 mm

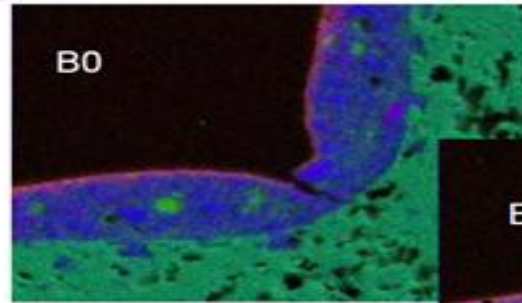
remark: normal plays

Untypical jelly build  
up on thrust bearing  
for B30 TC

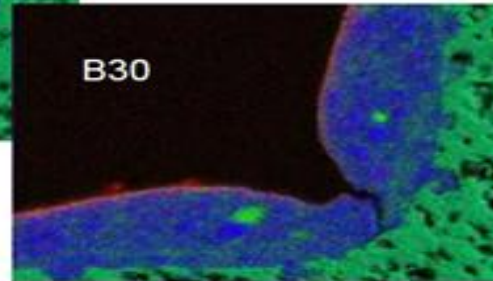
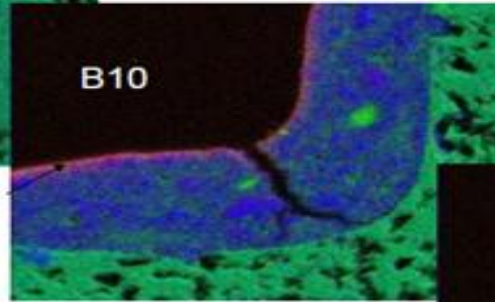




# Technical report - Diesel Oxidation Catalyst – BASF



DOC Wash Coat Inlet

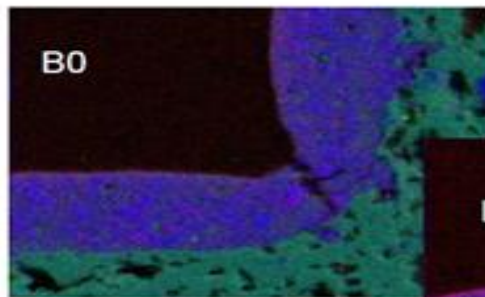


P red

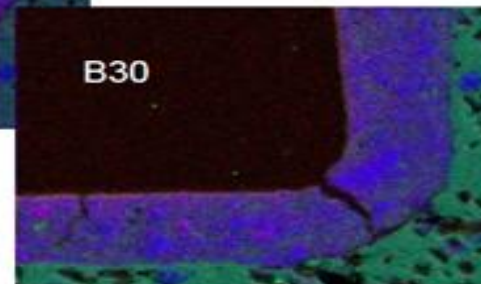
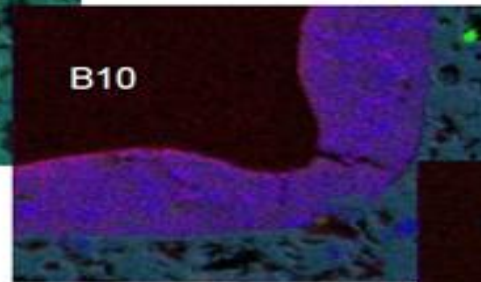
Si green

Al blue

Zoom 800 x



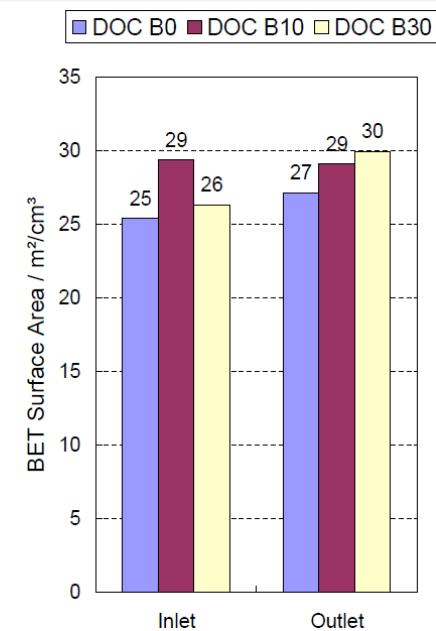
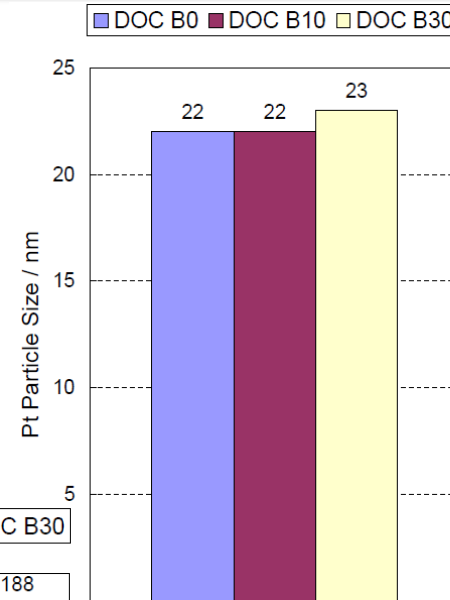
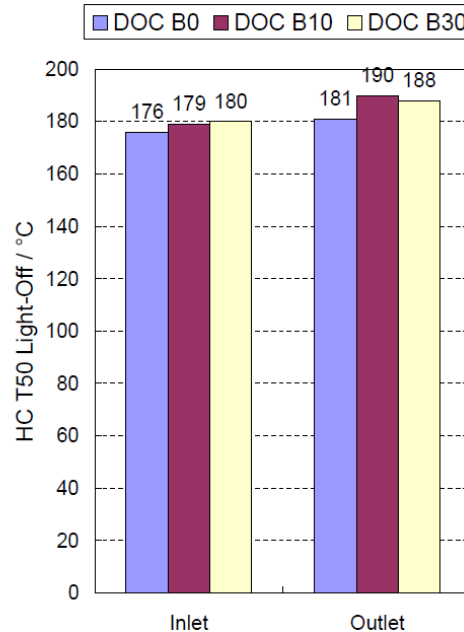
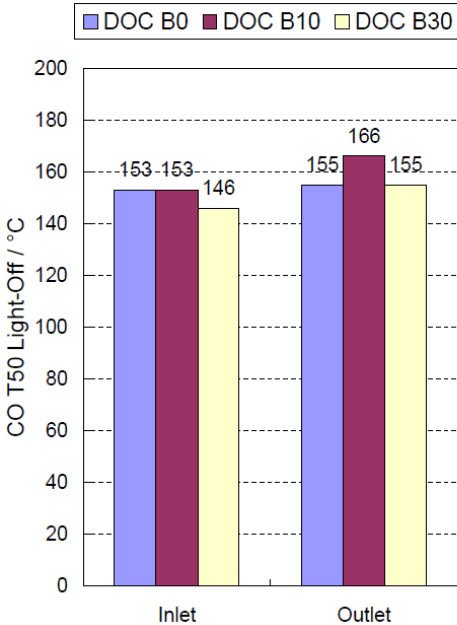
DOC Wash Coat Outlet



There is no  
significance  
difference in  
B0/B10/B30  
DOC

# Technical report - Diesel Oxidation Catalyst – BASF

NO significant trend in DOC in Pt particles size and washcoat active surface area as well as HC and CO light off temperature increasing the level of blending



## Conclusion

There seems to be no influence of the Biodiesel level on catalyst poisoning and Catalyst performance under the test conditions.

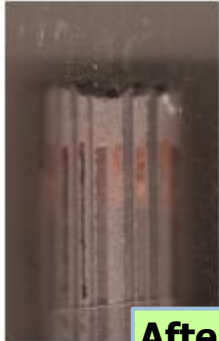
# Technical report Diesel Particulate Filter – BASF

## Original DPF Code

B0

B10

B30



After being fixed in epoxy resin and cut into slice



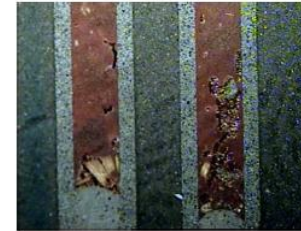
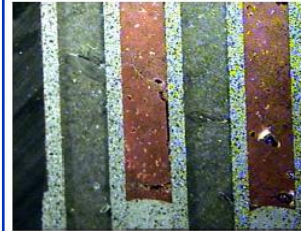
Slightly more ash stored in B10 and B30

Pictures of DPF Rear core after fixed in epoxy resin and cut into slice – Same ash Morphology for all samples

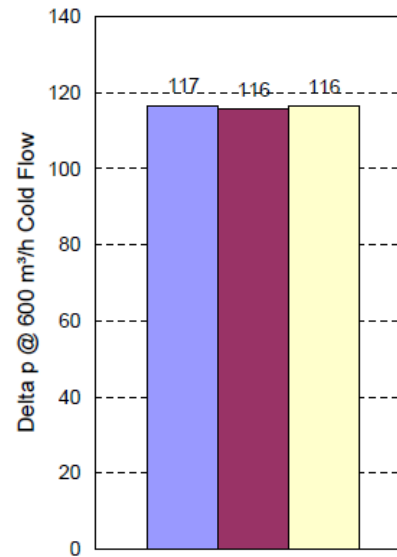
B0

B10

B30



DOC B0 DOC B10 DOC B30



## Conclusion

There might be a small influence on the amount of stored ash if the amount of biofuels is increased from 0% to 10% (no difference b/w 10 to 30%)

# Conclusions:

No major failures encountered during testing related to biodiesel usage.

Nevertheless:

- Oil Dilution
- Injectors
- EGR Cooler
- Turbocharger
- DPF

showed to be critical items with respect to biodiesel usage.

Therefore, those components need further investigations as we go towards higher acceptable levels of Biodiesel content in fuel

Thank You  
For Your Attention

Questions?...