



Optical Diagnostics and Modeling Tools Applied to Diesel HCCI

Upul DeSilva
Cathy Y. Choi
Caterpillar Engine Research

Optical Diagnostics and Combustion Modeling

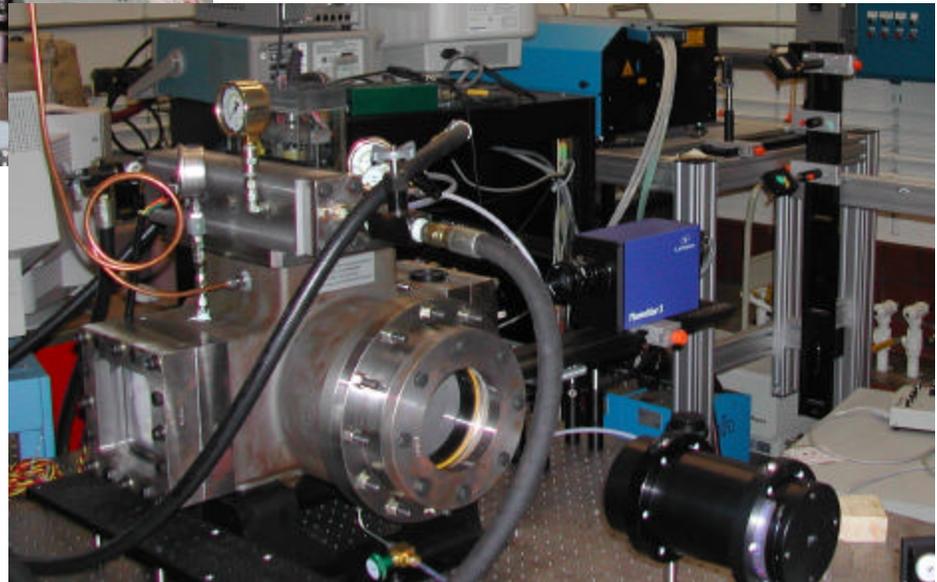
- Diesel HCCI is being pursued in order to meet Diesel 2010 emissions requirements
- Optical Diagnostics
 - Used to gain fundamental understanding of Diesel HCCI combustion
 - Provide data to the combustion modeling team
- Multidimensional Combustion Modeling
 - To gain further insight into HCCI
 - To optimize HCCI conditions to maximize performance

Caterpillar Optical Diagnostic Capabilities

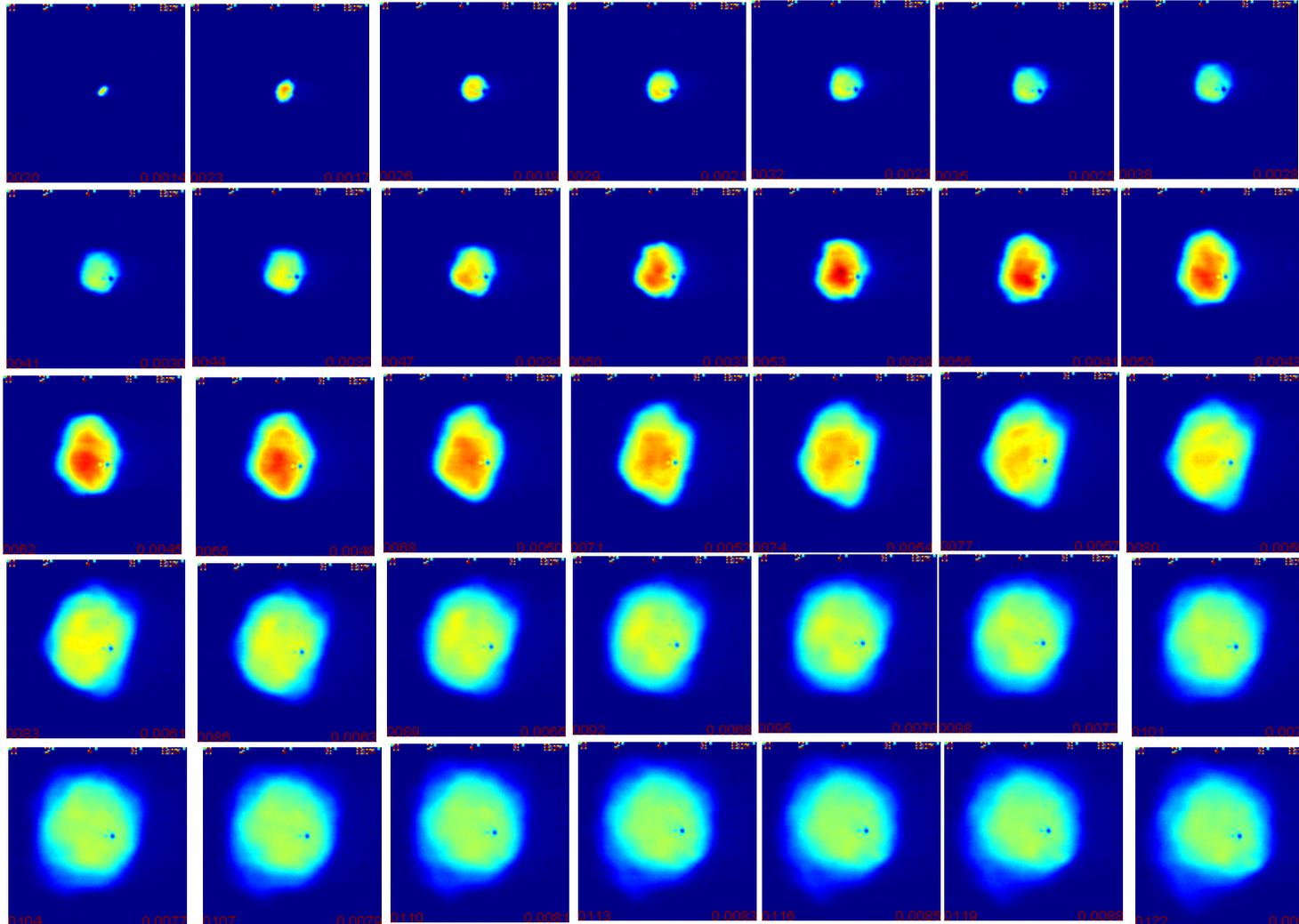


- **Non-vaporizing spray chambers**
 - 300 and 400 psi chamber pressure capabilities
 - Liquid spray penetration and geometry
 - Droplet SMD
- **Optically accessible reciprocating engine**
 - Providing access for combustion laser diagnostics
 - Chemiluminescence studies (combustion species)
 - PLIF (NO and OH)

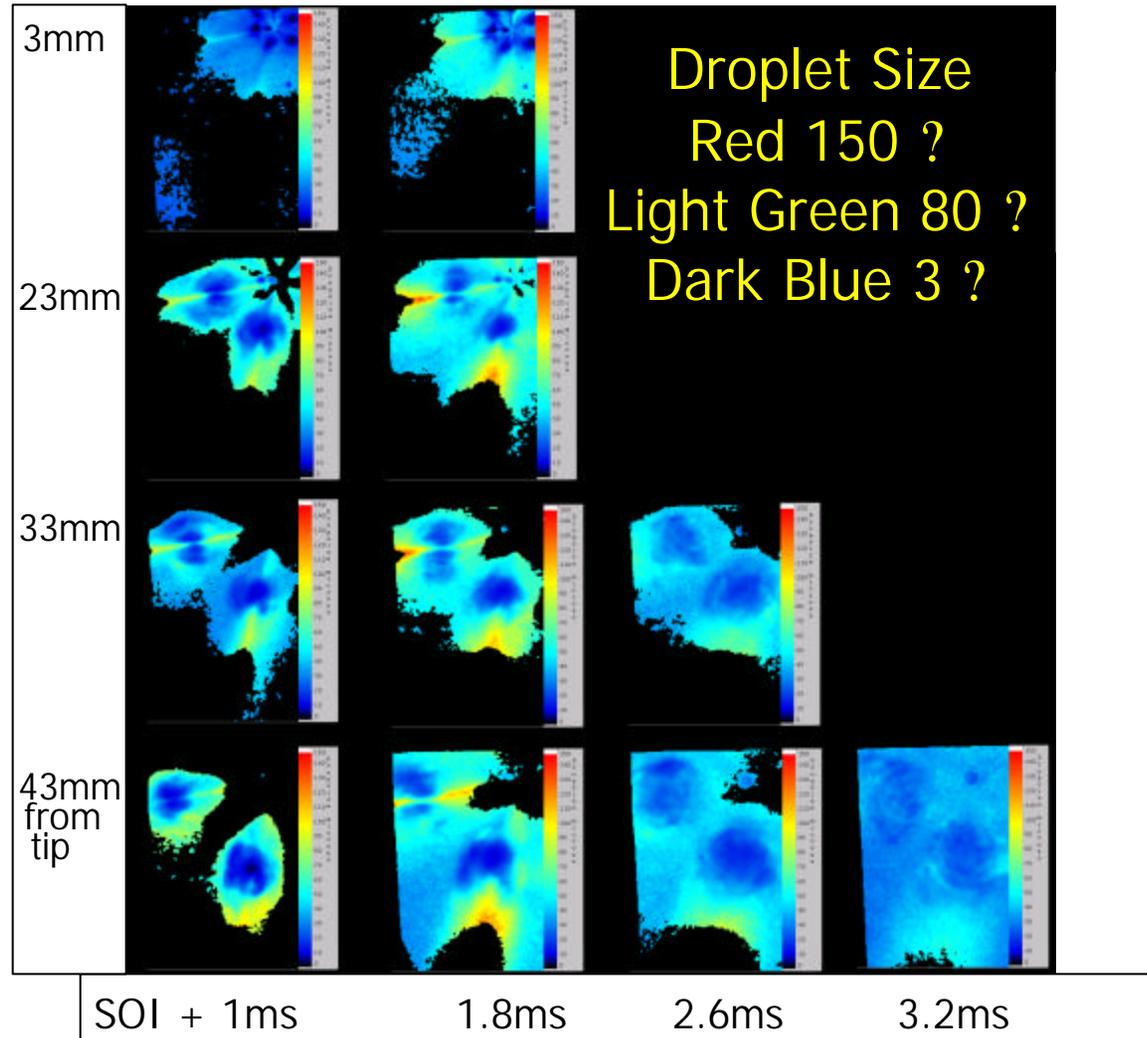
Advanced Laser Spray Visualization Facility



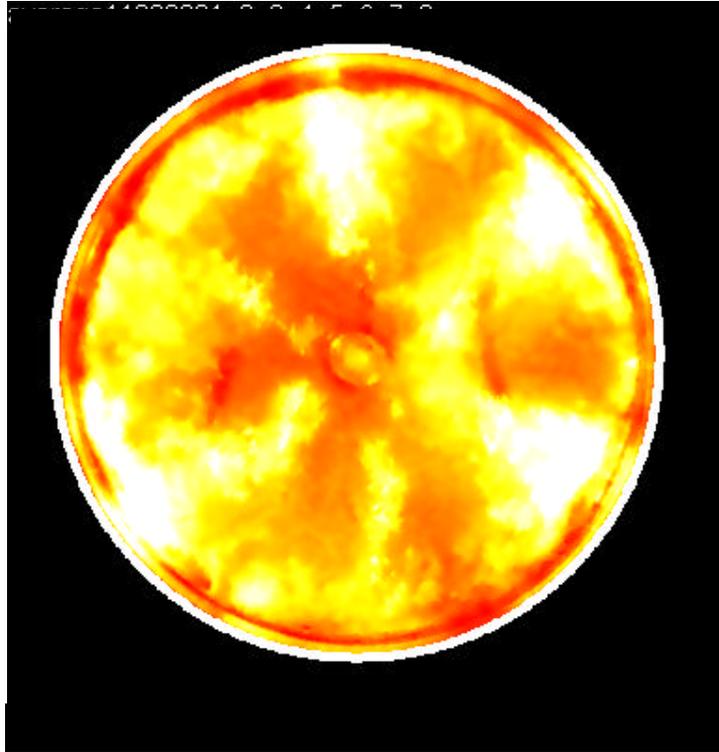
Spray From a HCCI tip



Droplet Sizing



Comparison of Conventional and HCCI Combustion



Conventional



Diesel HCCI

Reactive CFD Modeling for Diesel HCCI Combustion

- Objective: Optimize HCCI combustion for engine emissions and performance.
- Proprietary multi-dimensional reactive CFD code
- LINUX based code
- Portions parallelized to increase computational speed

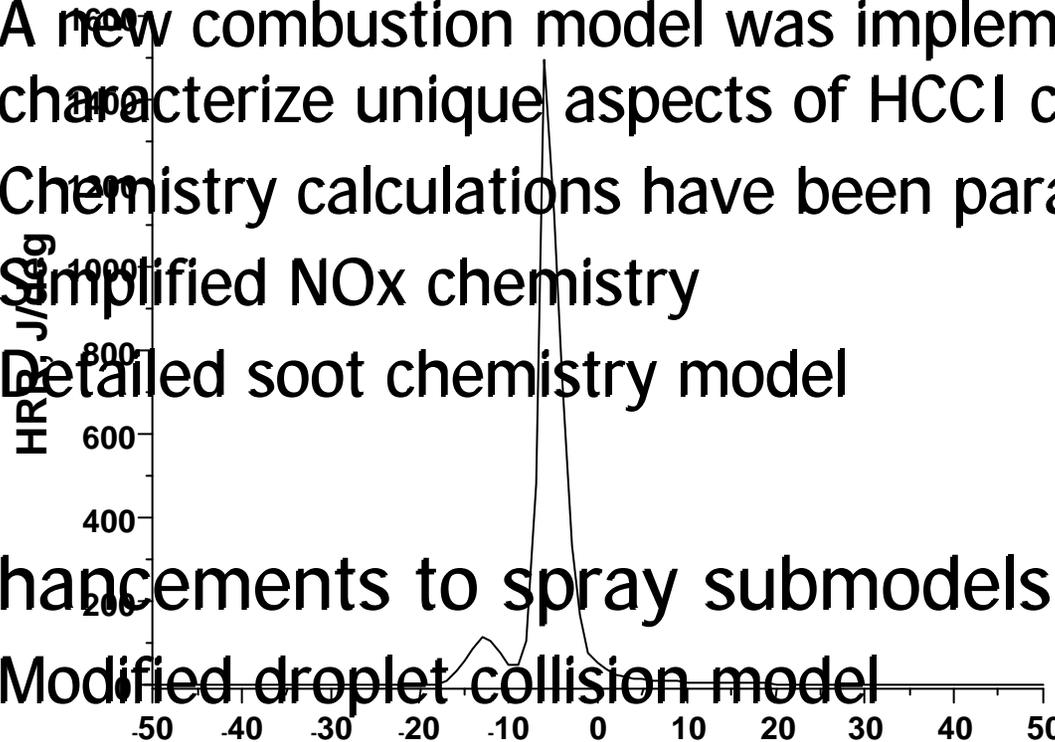
Computational Facilities

- **CAT Engine Research LINUX cluster**
 - ~ 40 nodes 1.2-1.66 Ghz AMD Athlon single and dual processors
 - Cluster currently operates at 256 GigaFlops
 - Ranked 55 out of top 500 supercomputers in the world
 - Applications include both CFD codes and metal stress analyses codes.

HCCI Modeling Issues



- HCCI needs detailed chemistry model
 - A new combustion model was implemented to characterize unique aspects of HCCI combustion
 - Chemistry calculations have been parallelized
 - Simplified NOx chemistry
 - Detailed soot chemistry model
- Enhancements to spray submodels
 - Modified droplet collision model
 - Modified droplet drag model

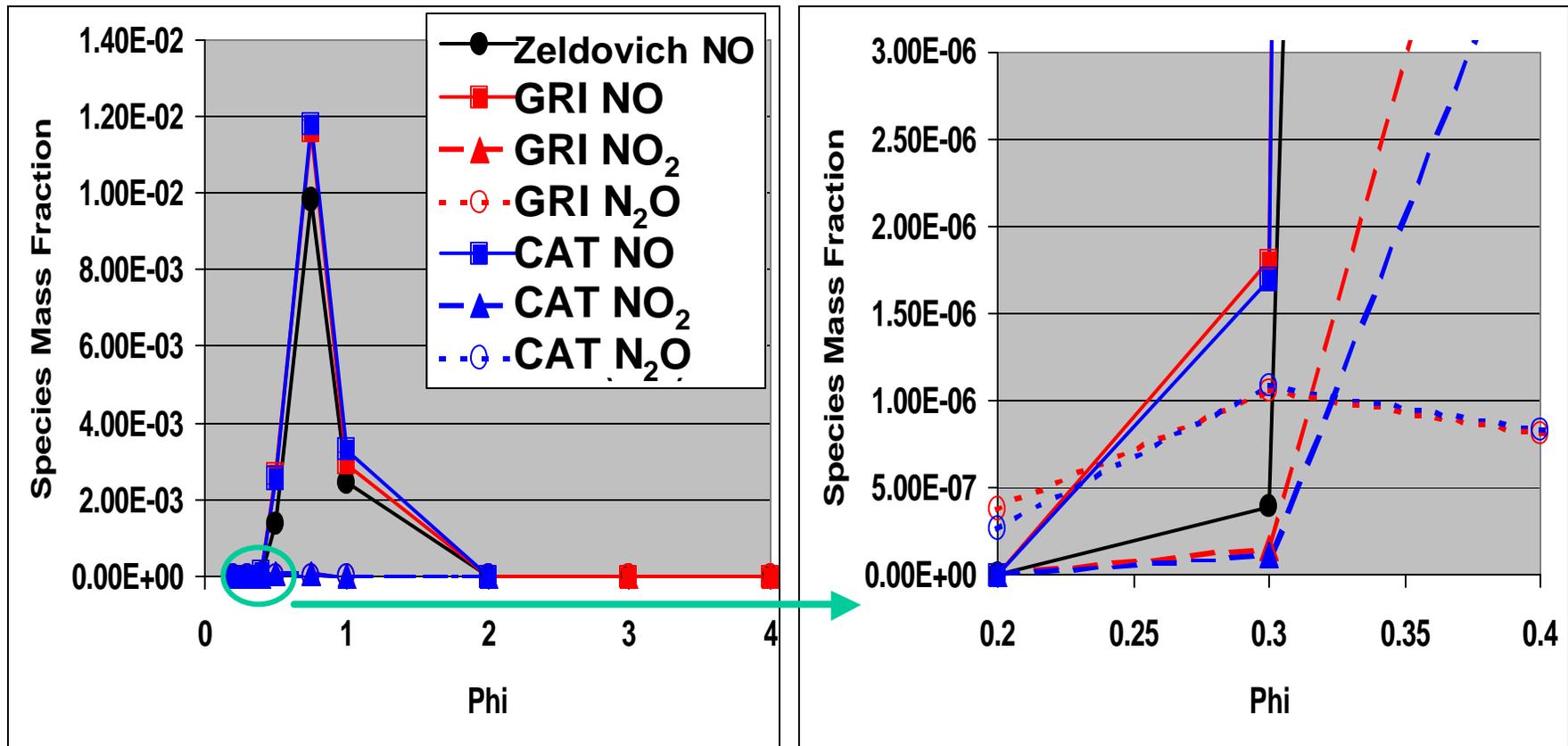


NO_x Chemistry

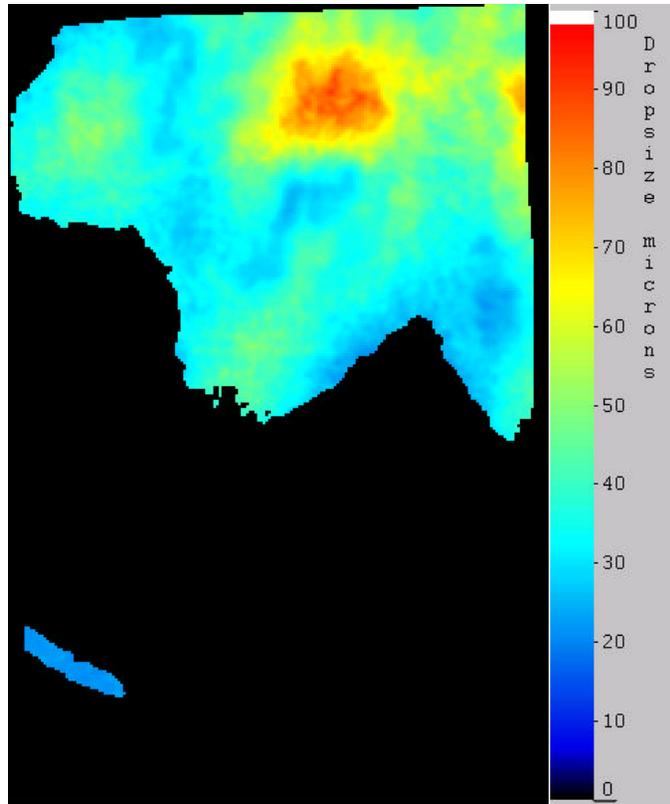


| Ext. Zeldovich | CAT developed | GRI Mech |
|--------------------------|---|--|
| Simple 3 reactions | Simple reaction scheme ? 10 reactions | Above 2000 reactions |
| Predict NO | Predict NO Predict N ₂ O Predict NO ₂ | Predict NO Predict N ₂ O Predict NO ₂ Predict other species |
| Least computational time | Moderate computational time | Very high computational time |

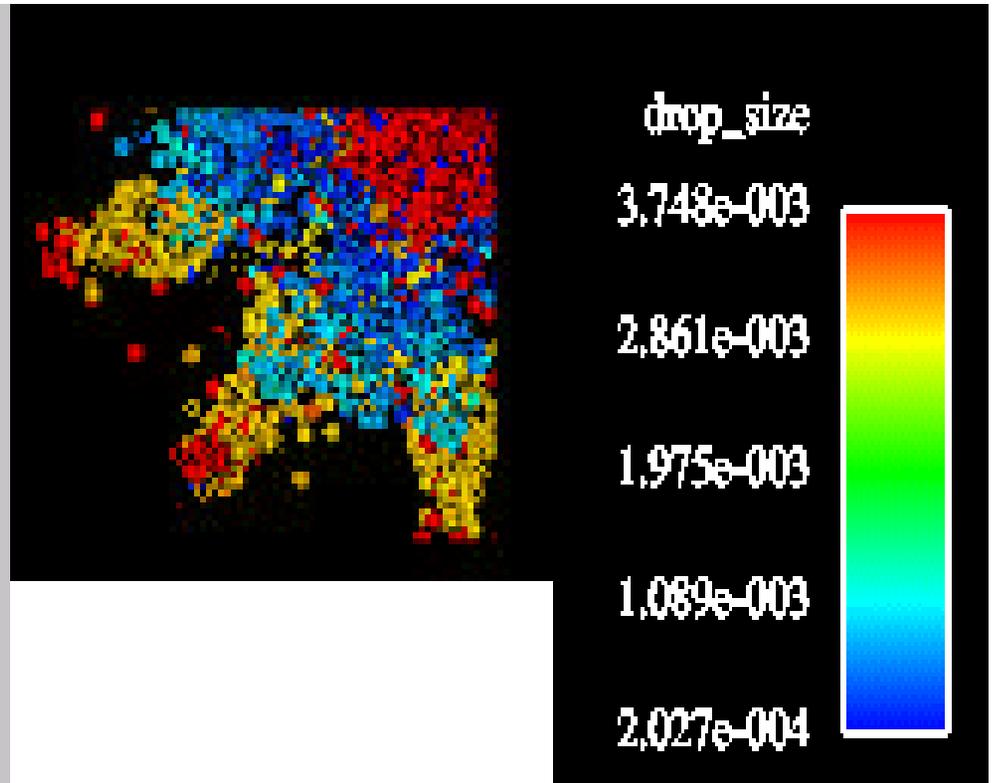
Comparison of NOx Models for a Premixed n-Heptane Flame



Comparison between Experiments and Simulations

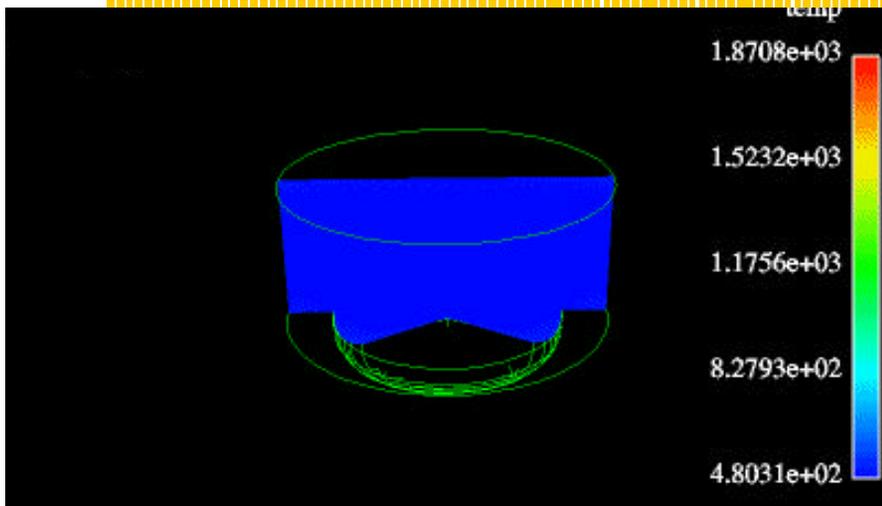


Spray Rig

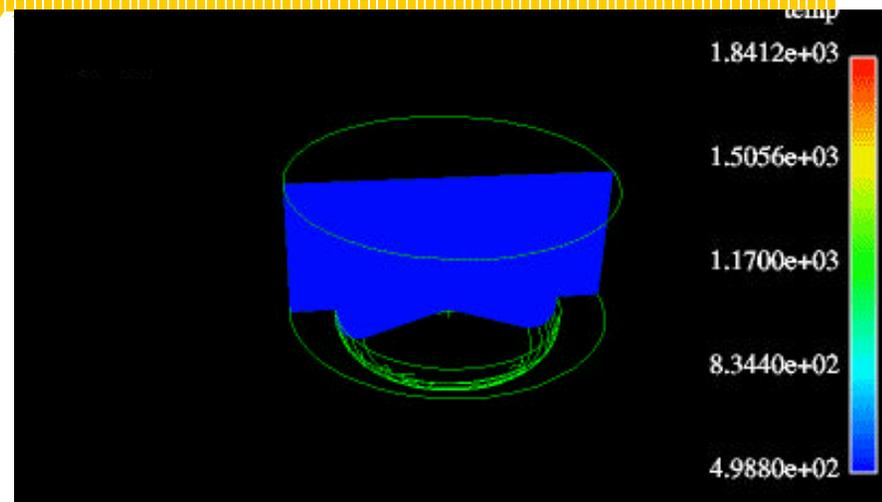


Spray Simulation

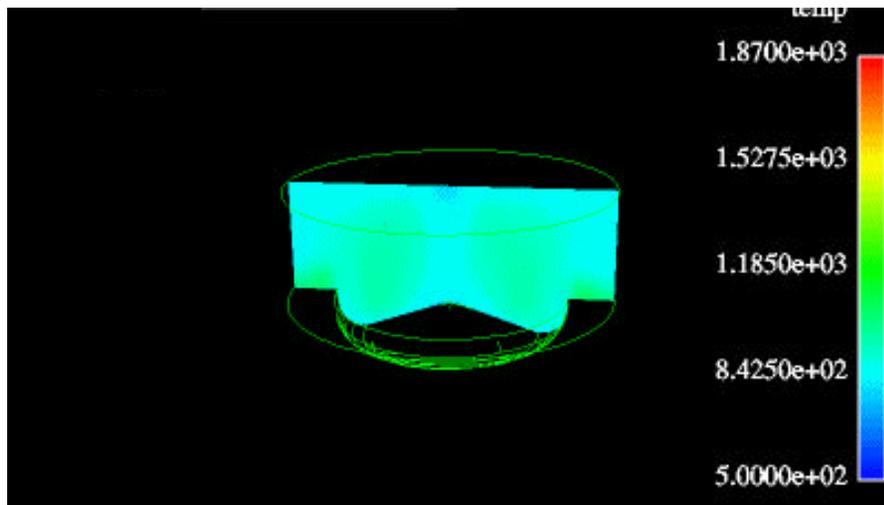
Comparison of Conventional Diesel to HCCI Combustion



Injection Timing: TDC

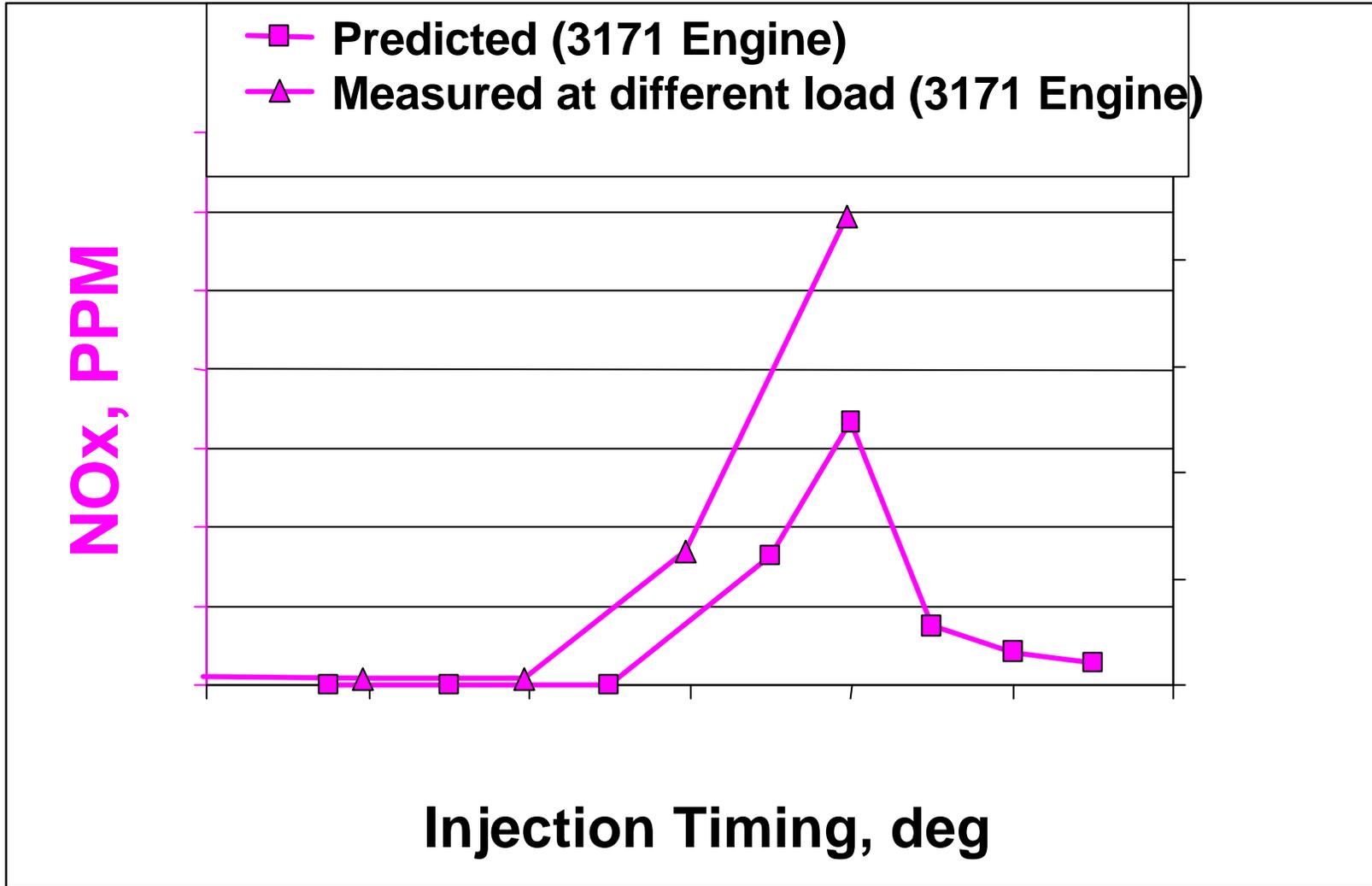


Injection Timing: -20 CA ATDC

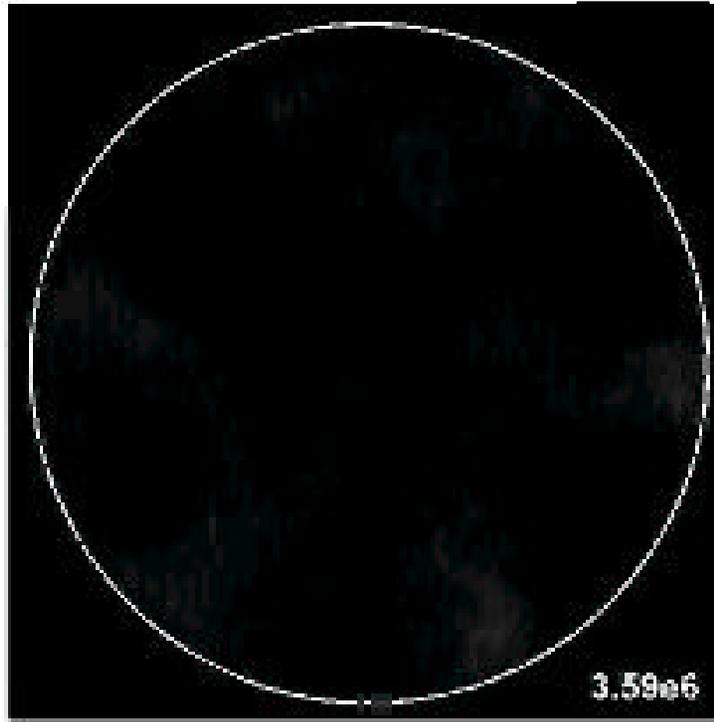


Early Injection Timing for HCCI

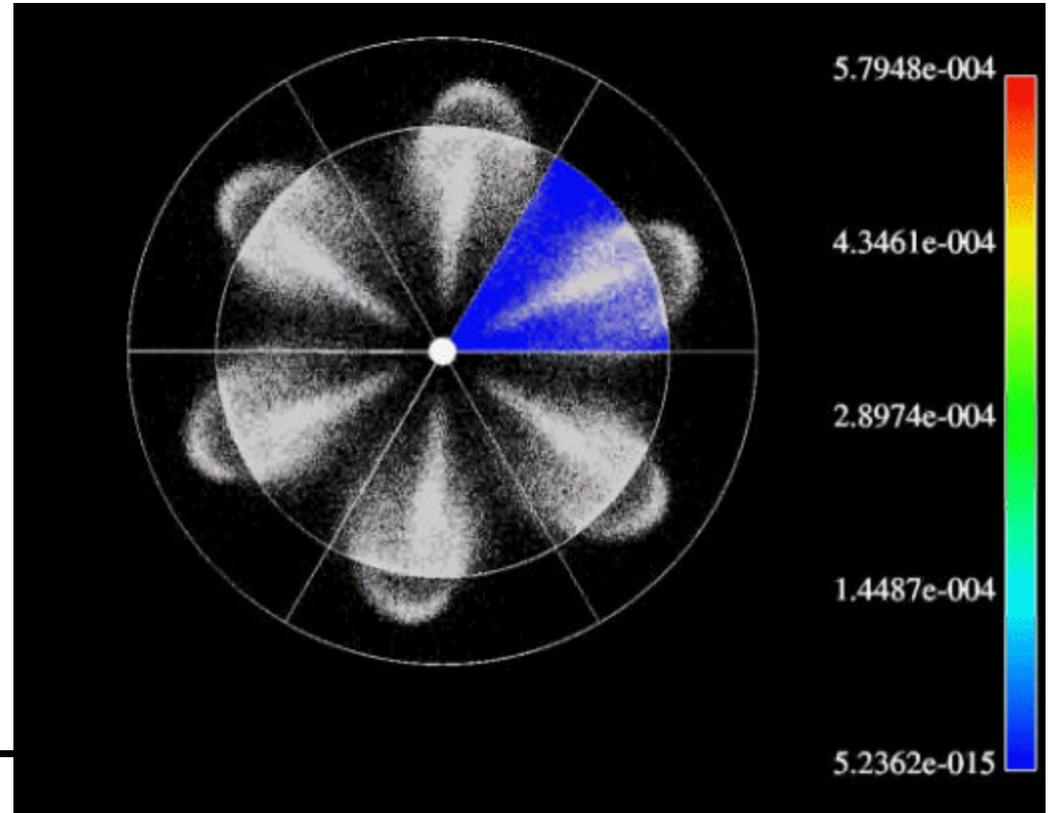
NO_x Emissions Trends



Prediction Comparison between CFD and Sandia Optical Engine Data



Sandia Optical Engine



Combustion CFD Results

Summary



- HCCI combustion technology is being pursued in order to meet Diesel emissions requirements for upcoming 2010 regulations.
- Optical diagnostic and computational tools are being used to gain understanding of HCCI
- Continuing collaborations with National Labs and Universities