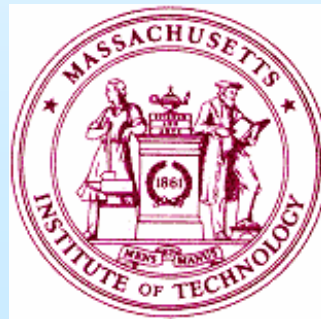


Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Low Engine Friction Technology for Advanced Natural Gas Reciprocating Engines



Victor W. Wong, Principal Investigator, MIT

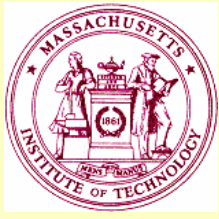
Tom J. George, Project Manager, DOE/NETL

Ronald Fiskum, Program Sponsor, DOE/EERE

COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT DE-FC26-02NT41339

Awarded April 1, 2002 (24 Month Duration)

\$910,068 Total Contract Value (\$ 728,063 DOE)



PROJECT OBJECTIVES

- To reduce parasitic losses of Advanced Natural Gas Reciprocating Engines by reducing piston/ring assembly friction
- To minimize concomitant effects on wear, durability, and oil consumption

via

- *Assessing opportunities and establishing fundamental design and performance relationships via computer modeling and experiments*
- *Validating concepts and strategies and demonstrating system operation in a full-scale engine*



PROJECT SCHEDULE

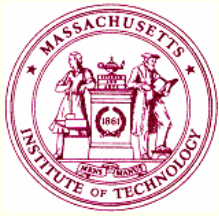
DoE Form 4600.3

(Low Engine Friction Technology for Advanced Natural Gas Reciprocating Engines)

Program Period: April 1, 2002 - March 31, 2004

#	MAJOR TASKS	Calendar Year 2002												Calendar Year 2003												2004			Comments
		A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M				
1	Develop Program Plan	[Gantt bar with triangle at end]																								Completed			
2	Assess Opportunities	[Gantt bar with triangle at end]																								Completed			
	Preliminary analyses & empirical observations																												
3	Design & Perf Analysis	[Gantt bar with triangle and diamond]																								Extend 1 mo			
3.1	(a) Modify and adapt lub. models	[Gantt bar with diamond]																								Done Early			
3.2	(b) Apply models to study friction	[Gantt bar with diamond]																								Extend 3 mo			
	Develop and explore low friction concepts. Perform parametric studies.																									Extensive analyses Multiple designs			
3.3	(c) Recommend design options	[Gantt bar with diamond]																								to propose thru Jun			
	Request prototype components for tests																									Extend 1 mo			
4	Demonstrate Design	[Gantt bar with triangle]																								Colorado St U			
4.1	Establish baseline test engine measurements	[Gantt bar with diamond]																								Extend 3 mo			
4.1.1	- install engine and make standard measurements	[Gantt bar with diamond]																								Extend 3 mo			
4.1.2	- instrument and test engine with special diagnostics	[Gantt bar with diamond]																								Extend 3 mo			
4.2	Test components in controlled engine experiments to validate design concepts	[Gantt bar with triangle]																								Accelerate to stay on schedule			
4.3	Demonstrate complete low-friction engine system	[Gantt bar with triangle]																								To be performed			
5	Analyze Results and Iterate	[Gantt bar with triangle]																								To be Performed			
5.1	- Analyze more in-depth various design options	[Gantt bar with triangle]																								To be Performed			
5.2	- Refine models and iterate tests as necessary	[Gantt bar with triangle]																								To be Performed			
6	Program Operation	[Gantt bar with triangle]																								Continuous			
6.1	Conduct/prepare periodic reviews and reports	[Gantt bar with triangle]																								2 team reviews			
6.1.1	- Monthly team conferences (involving students)	[Gantt bar with triangle]																								Monthly telecfs			
6.1.2	- Deliver semi-annual/annual reports	[Gantt bar with triangle]																								1 semi-annual report			
6.1.3	- Deliver Final Report	[Gantt bar with triangle]																											

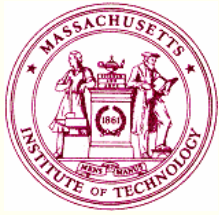




Accomplishments

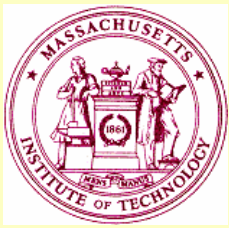
- **Initial assessment supports that goal of 30% power cylinder friction loss reduction is possible, but challenging, involving a combination of design parameters.**
- **Preliminary analyses point to top ring and oil control ring as primary friction contributors. Developed models for ANGRE engines.**
- **Full-scale test engine operational with basic instrumentations installed, baseline testing is beginning.**
- **First reduced-friction parts to be recommended and procured May/June 2003**





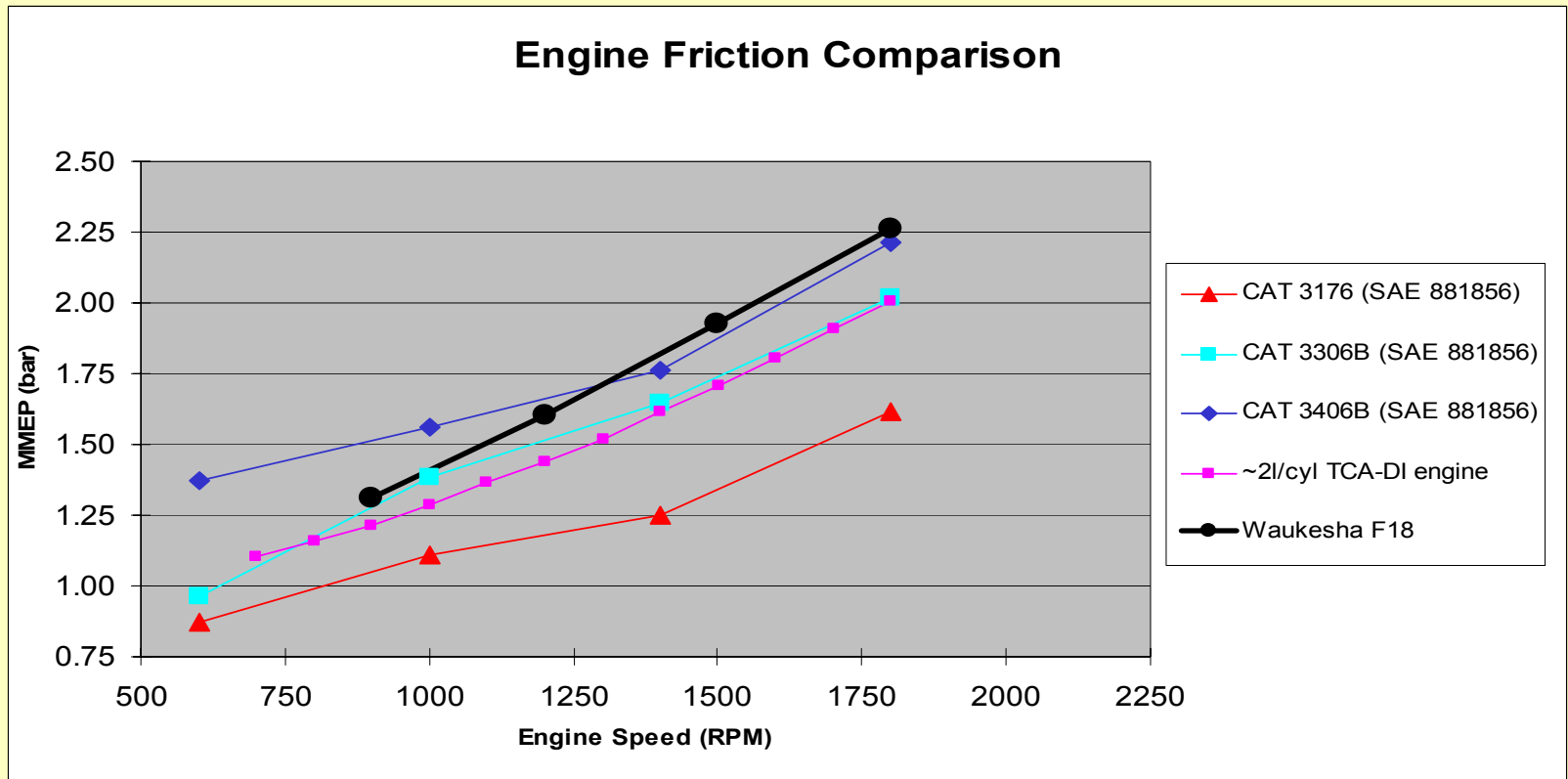
TECHNICAL APPROACH

- Assess Piston/Ring-Pack Design Strategies for Minimum Friction Loss
- Establish Fundamental Design and Performance Relationships
- Design and Demonstrate Low Friction Concept
Via:
 - Computer Modeling
 - Concept Validation
 - System Demonstration



Engine Comparisons

➤ Potential for improvement

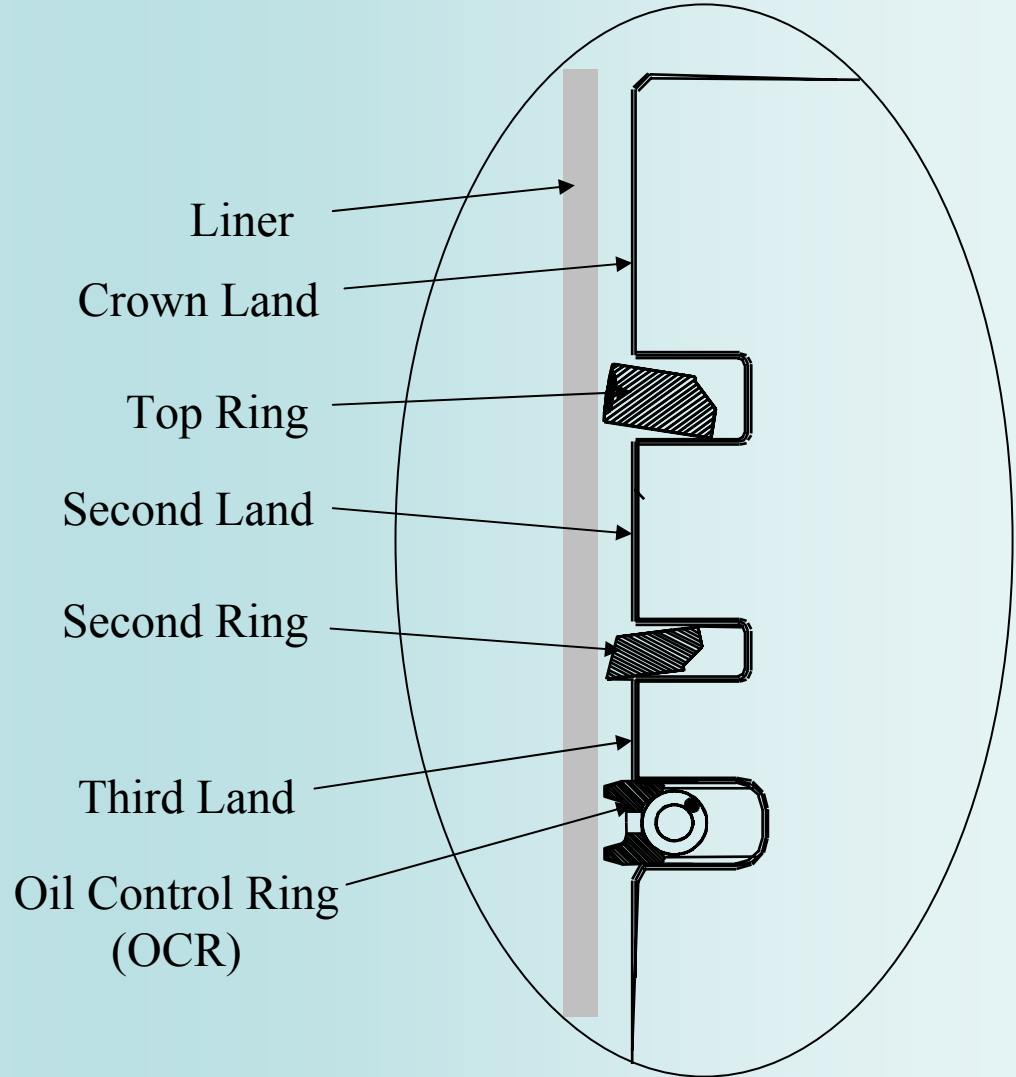
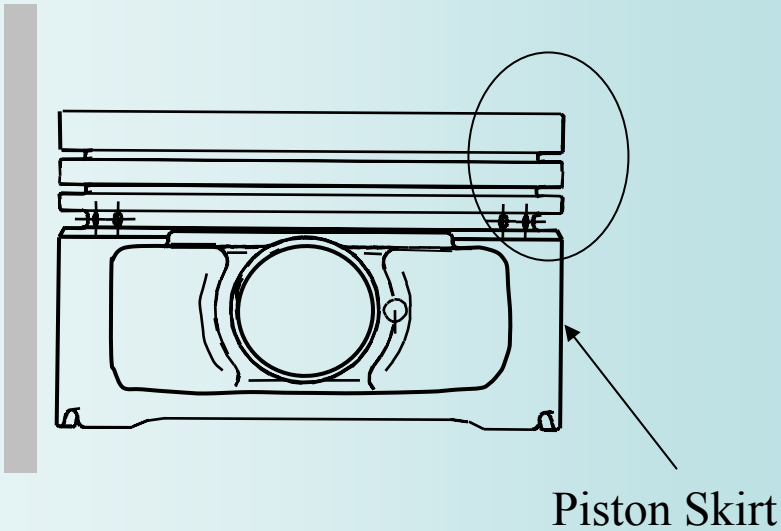


- At 1800 rpm, motoring friction is higher in Waukesha VGF18
- Even higher friction is expected in firing conditions

System Terminology

Ring-Liner (or Ring-Pack) System

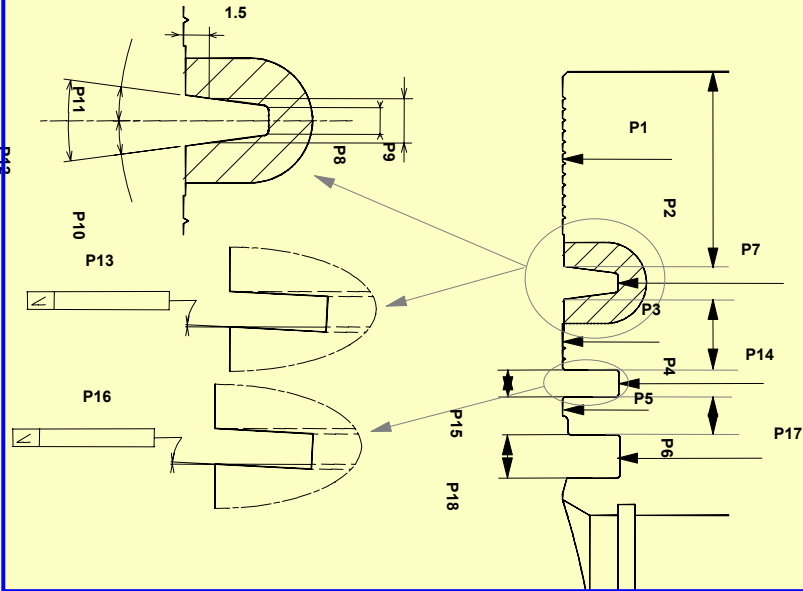
Skirt-Liner System



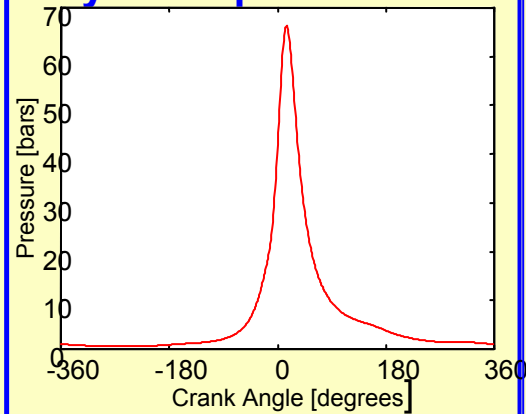


Considering design and operating parameters

Piston Parameters

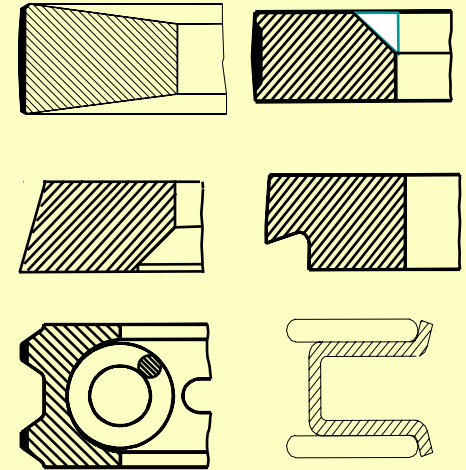


Cylinder pressure



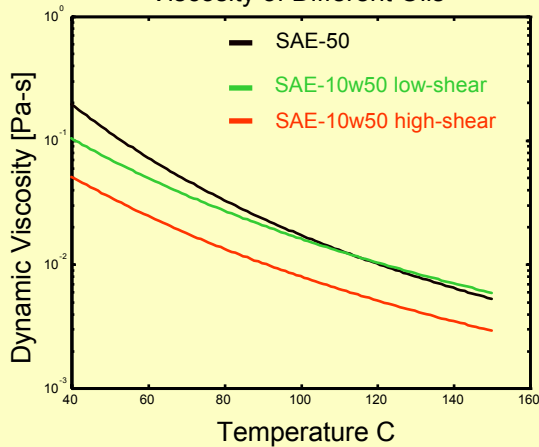
Crankcase pressure
Engine speed
Temperatures
Piston thermal expansion

Ring Parameters

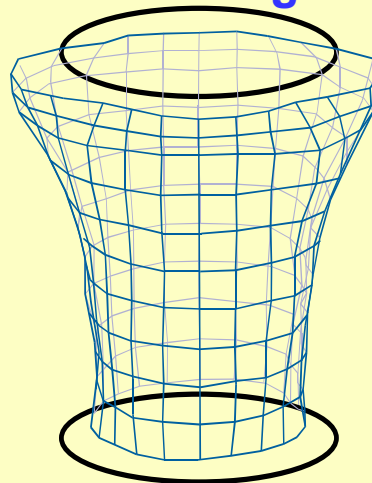


Oil Specifications

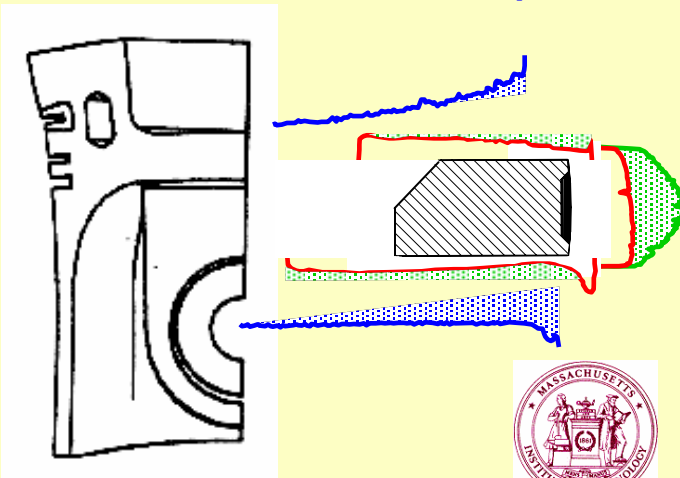
Viscosity/Temperature
 Viscosity of Different Oils

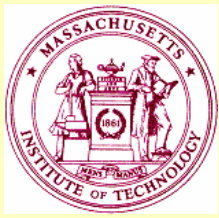


Bore distortion Liner roughness



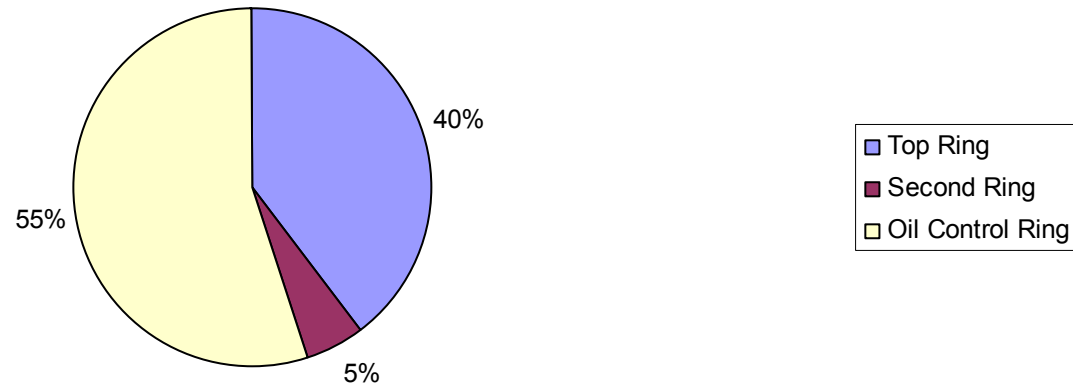
Thermal Distortion and worn patterns





Main Ring-pack Friction Contributors

Friction Power Losses in the Piston Ringpack



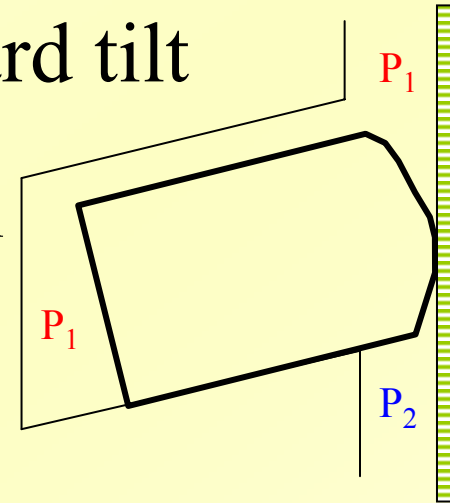
- Top ring and oil control ring are main contributors to friction in ring-pack

Friction Reduction Strategies

Top Ring

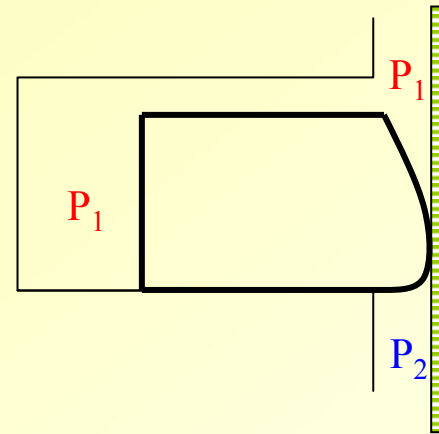
1. Introduce top ring groove upward tilt

- Goal is to minimize area over which high pressure difference acts



2. Manufacture top ring with a skewed barrel profile

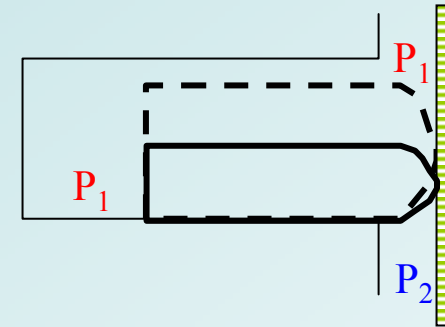
- Goal is to minimize area over which high pressure difference acts



Friction Reduction Strategies

Top Ring

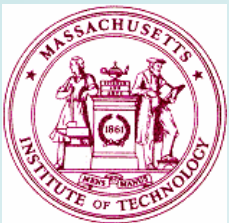
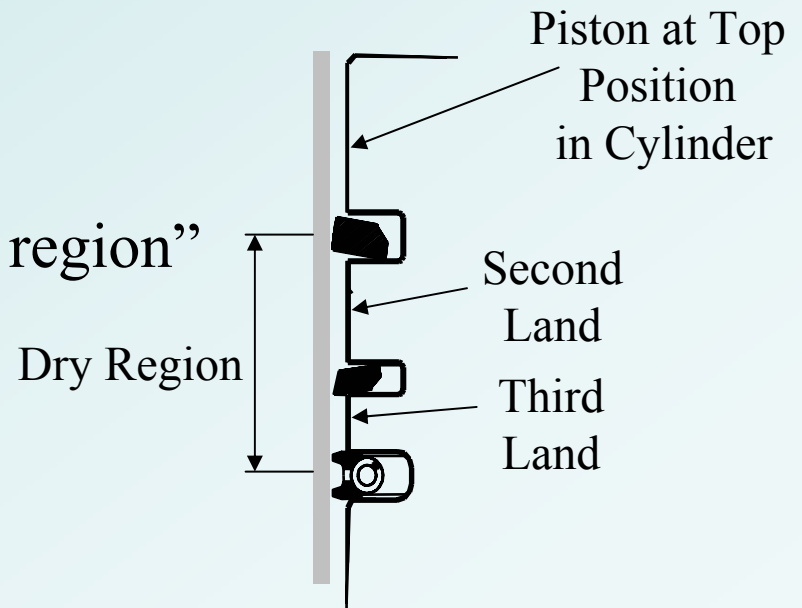
3. Reduce top ring axial height



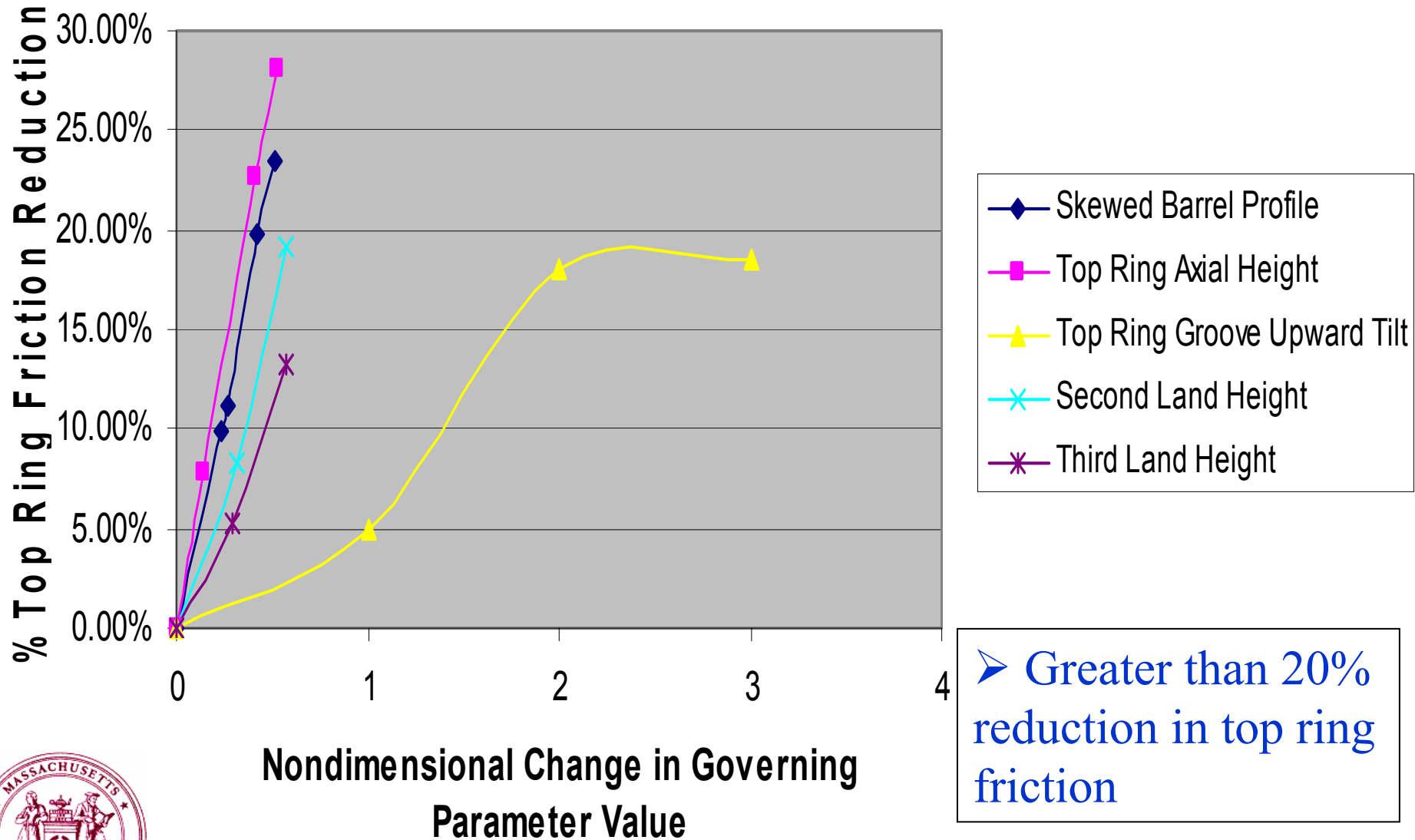
- Goal is to minimize area over which high pressure difference acts

4. Reduce second land and third land heights

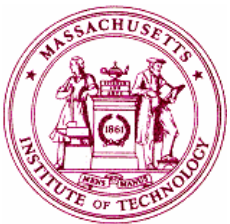
- Goal is to minimize length of “dry region” where little oil exists on the liner



Top Ring Friction Reduction



➤ Greater than 20% reduction in top ring friction

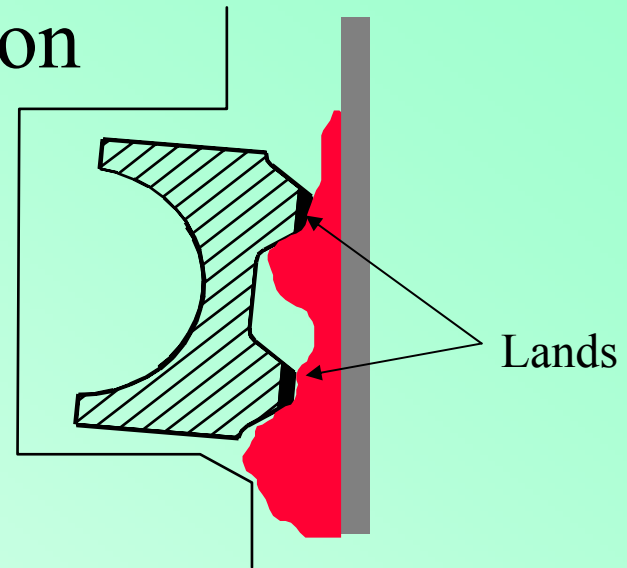


Friction Reduction Strategies

Oil Control Ring

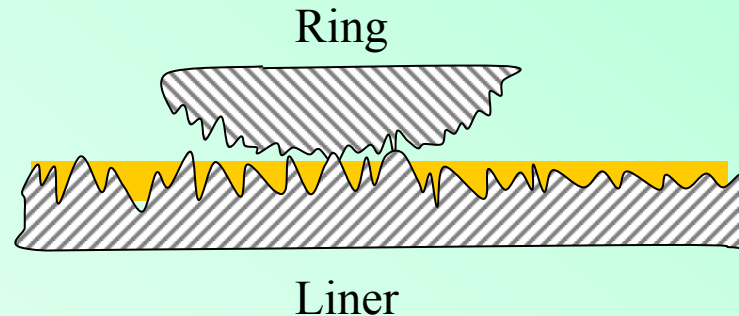
1. Reduce oil control ring tension

- Goal is to reduce high force acting on small lands, which creates high unit pressure on oil film, reducing oil thickness

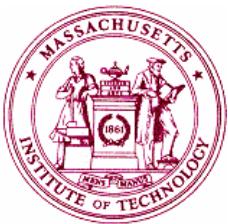
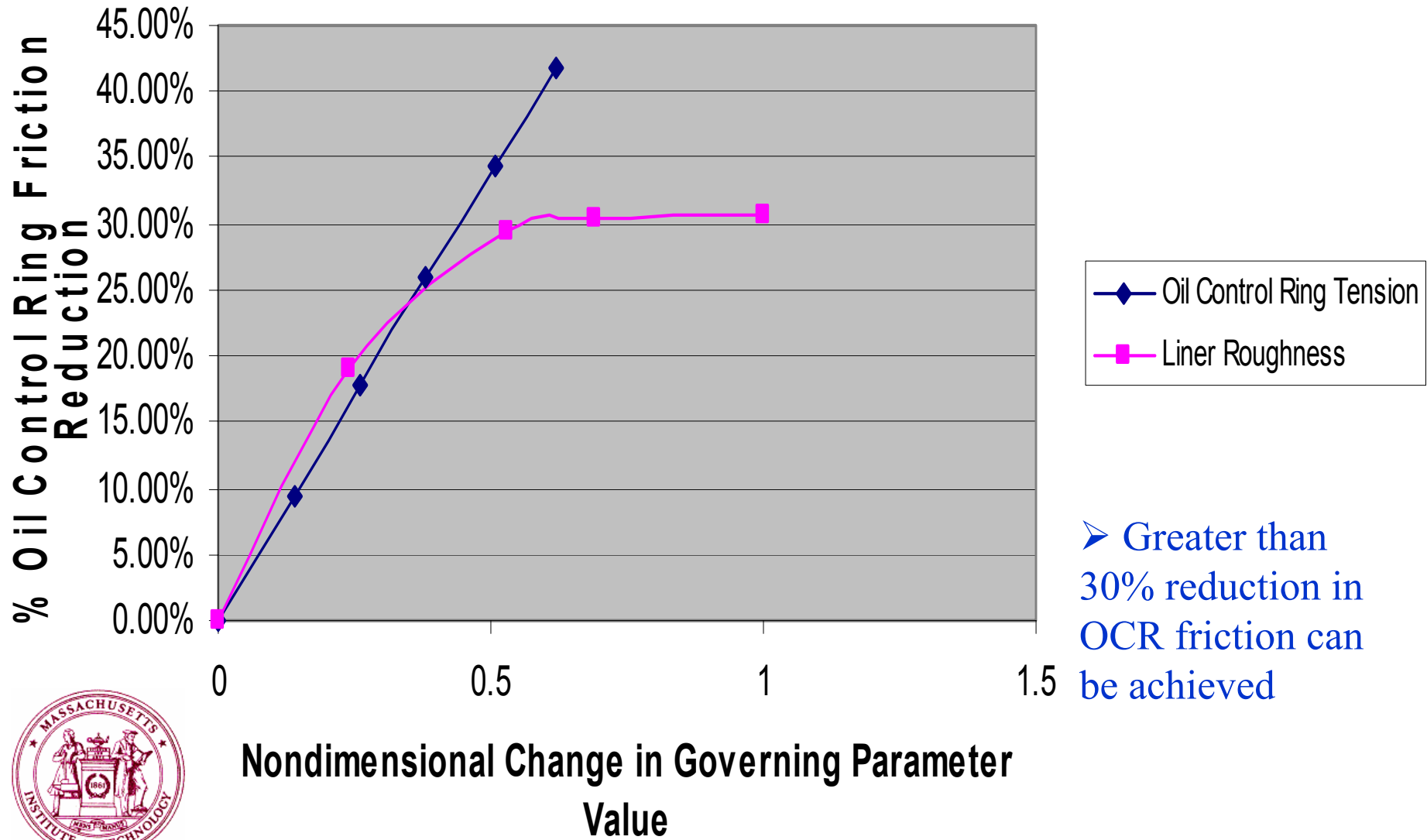


2. Reduce liner roughness

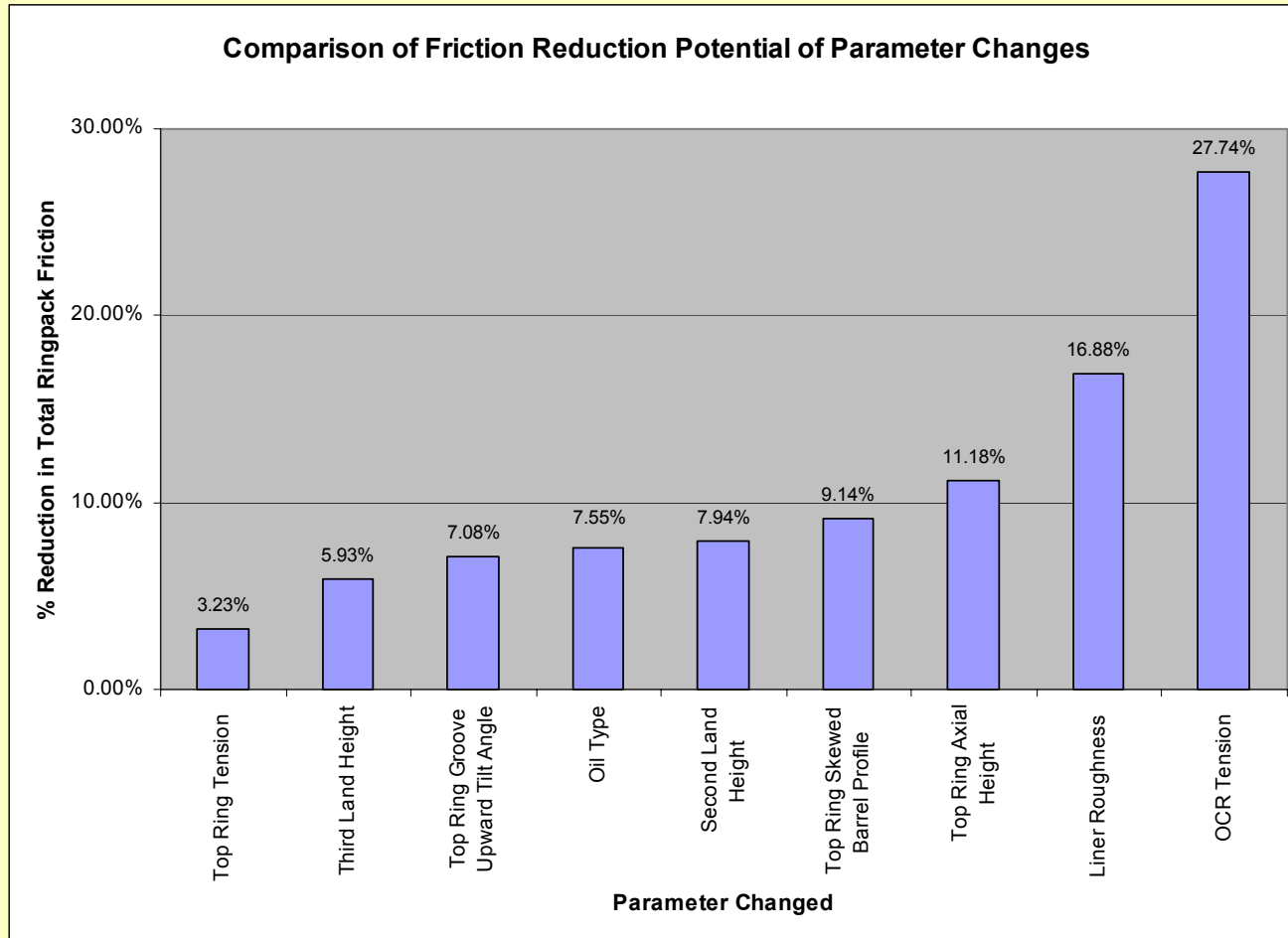
- Goal is to reduce friction generated by rough surfaces in contact



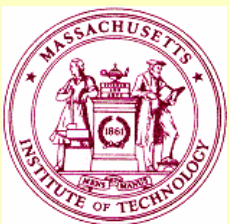
Oil Control Ring Friction Reduction



Summary of Results

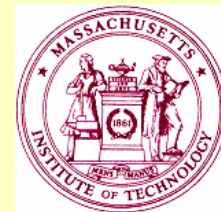


- Application of all parameter changes in combination results in a reduction of total ringpack friction of 50%

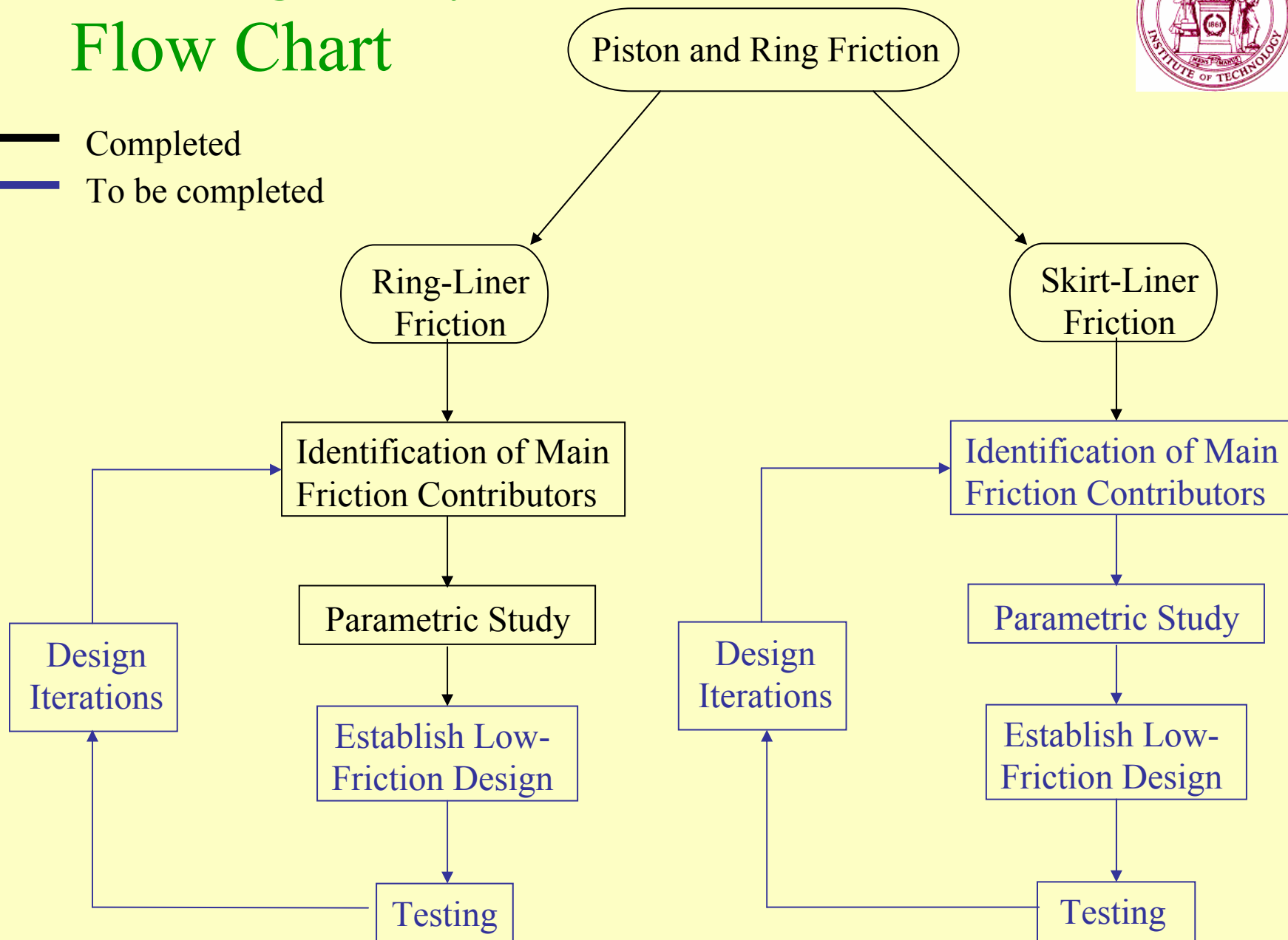


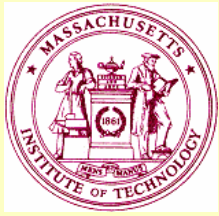
Continuing Study

Flow Chart



- Completed
- To be completed





Current Focus Areas

1. Development of low-friction ring-pack design guidelines based on parametric study results
 - Identify limitations on changes in ring-pack design parameters (evaluate potential increases in wear, oil consumption, blow-by, etc.)
2. Piston-skirt liner friction study

Engine Instrumentation (1/2)

Fully Instrumented Engine

Pressure Measurement Using
Rosemount 3051 Pressure
Transmitters

- Blow-by
- Intake Air Pre-Turbo
- Intake Air Post-Turbo
- Intake Air Intercooler Differential
- Intake Manifold
- Fuel
- Exhaust Manifold
- Exhaust Post-Turbo



Engine Instrumentation (2/2)

Fully Instrumented Engine

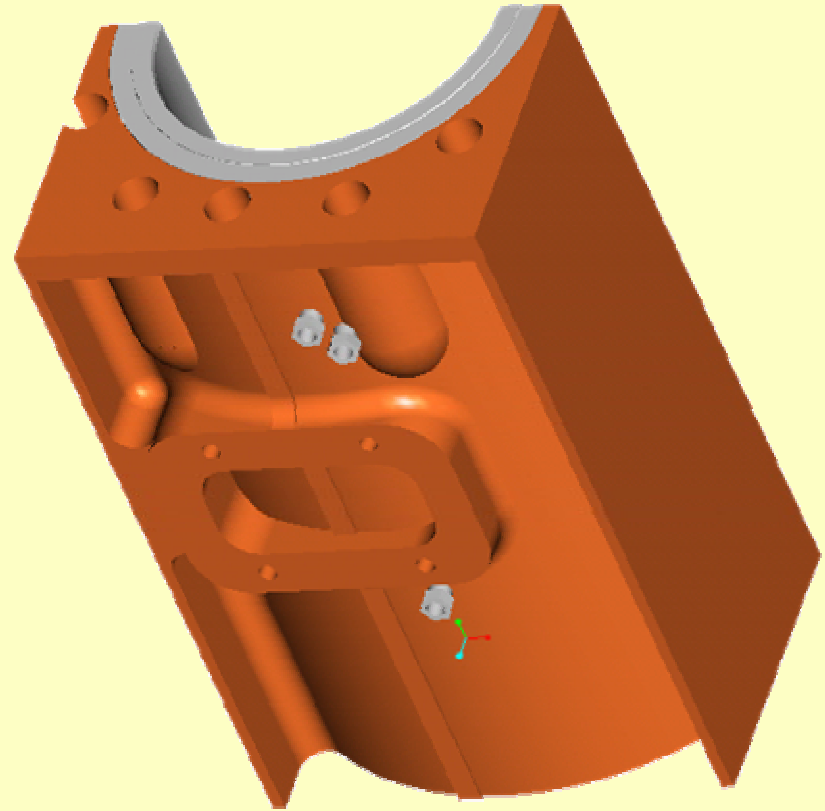
Temperature Measurement Using Omega K-type Thermocouples

- Blow-by
- Intake Air Pre-Turbo
- Intake Air Post-Turbo
- Intake Air Post Intercooler
- Intake Manifold
- Fuel
- Cylinder Exhaust (all 6 cylinders)
- Exhaust Manifold
- Exhaust Post-Turbo
- Jacket Water in and out
- Intercooler Water in and out
- Oil Cooler Oil in and Out
- Oil Cooler Water in and out
- Dyno Cooling Water in and Out



Inter-ring Pressure Transducers

- Pressure Transducers to be Mounted Offset of Cylinder Centerline in order to Miss Head Stud
- Special Mag-Drill Base Plates and Cutting Tools on Order To Facilitate Machining



Testbed Facilities: Environmental Control

- Used to control temperature & humidity
- Allows for Simulation of a wide Variety of Atmospheric Conditions



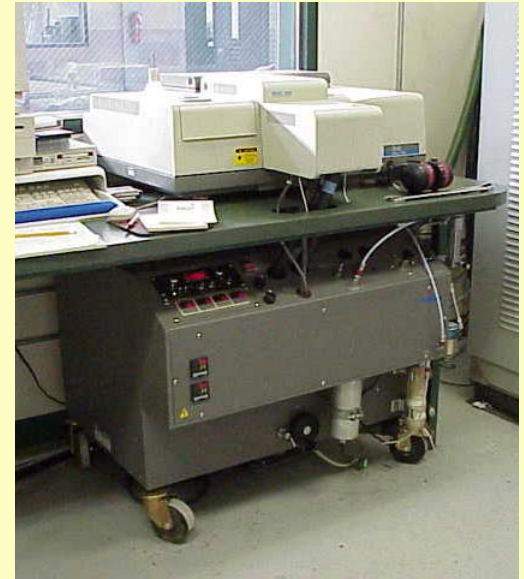
Emissions Measurement: 5-Gas Bench for Criteria Pollutants

Hydrocarbons –
Flame ionization detector
NO_x
Chemiluminescence
Oxygen
Paramagnetic
CO & CO₂
Non-dispersive infrared



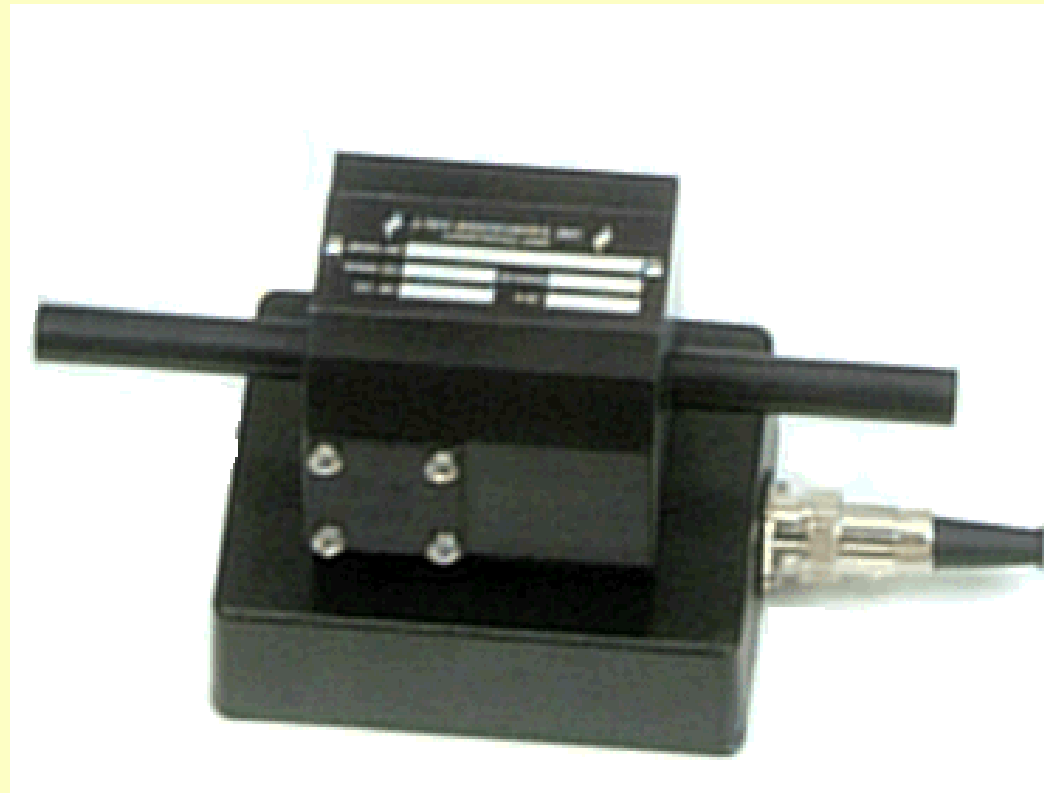
FTIR for HAPs

- HAPs measured with Fourier Transform Infrared (FTIR) Spectrometer
- Measures absorption in infrared spectrum
- Measures ≈ 40 compounds



Blow-by Measurement

- Blow-by Measurement Using J-Tec Associates VF 563B Inline Blow-by Meter
- Accuracy of $\pm 2\% \approx .32$ SCFM
- Repeatability of $\pm 0.5\%$ of Reading



Oil Consumption Measurement

- Oil Consumption Measurement Using AVL 403S Oil Consumption Meter
- Automatic Refill
- Refill Level Accuracy of 2mm
- Refill Quantity Accuracy of $\pm 1\text{gm}$ and $\pm 1\%$ Quantity Refilled



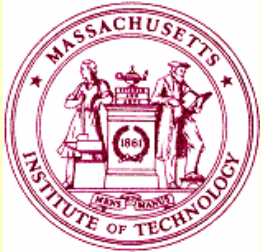
Summary of Tests and Validation

- **Waukesha F18GL Engine Installed and Operational**
- **Blow-by Measurement Device Installed and Operational**
- **Inter-Ring Pressure Transducer Mounting Design Complete**
- **Oil Consumption Measurement Strategy Finalized**
- **Baseline Testing Scheduled for Mid April**



Project Team

Project: Low-Engine-Friction Technology for Advanced Natural Gas Reciprocating Engines



Sloan Automotive Engine Laboratory
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Faculty/Staff: Victor W. Wong, T. Tian, J. B. Heywood
Graduate Students: Grant Smedley, Ertan Yilmaz

Sub-Contractor:



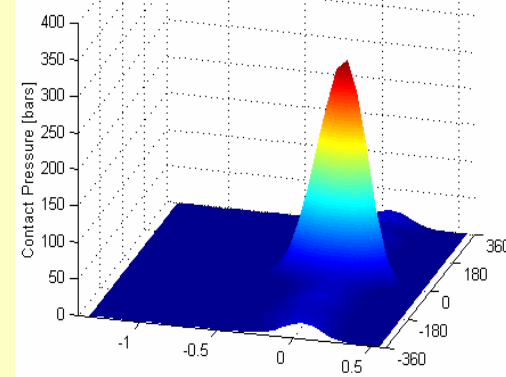
Engines and Energy Conversion Laboratory
Colorado State University
Faculty/Staff: Bryan Willson, Ted Bestor
Graduate Students: Nathan Lorenz , Tim Bauer
Undergraduate Student: Travis Mathis



With support from
Waukesha Engine Dresser, Inc.
Edward Reinbold, Rick Donahue, Jim Drees



Questions?



Project: Low-Engine-Friction Technology for Advanced Natural Gas Reciprocating Engines

