

# **DIESEL ENGINE EMISSIONS UNDER COLD & HOT START TRANSIENTS**

Comments Made & Issues Raised

by

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# NEED FOR VALIDATION OF THE MODELS FOR AFTER TREATMENT DEVICES

- **Simulation** models are **necessary** to expedite the design and cut the cost of developing the after treatment devices needed for the diesel engine to meet the future emission standards.
- **Experimental validations** under actual or near actual engine running conditions are **equally necessary** for the development of **useful and efficient predictive** models.
- Actual engine running conditions include both the **steady** and **transient** operating modes.
- **Can the after treatment devices operate efficiently under the following transient engine conditions ?**

DIESEL ENGINE EMISSIONS UNDER  
TRANSIENT OPERATING  
CONDITIONS

# **SAMPLES OF EXPERIMENTAL DATA OBTAINED AT WAYNE STATE UNIVERSITY ON DIFFERENT DIESEL ENGINES**

## **Engines:**

1. Single-Cylinder, Air Cooled, 4-Stroke-Cycle, Direct Injection Diesel Engine.
2. Four-Cylinder, Water-Cooled, 4-Stroke-Cycle, Direct-Injection, Heavy-Duty Diesel Engine.

## **Operating Conditions:**

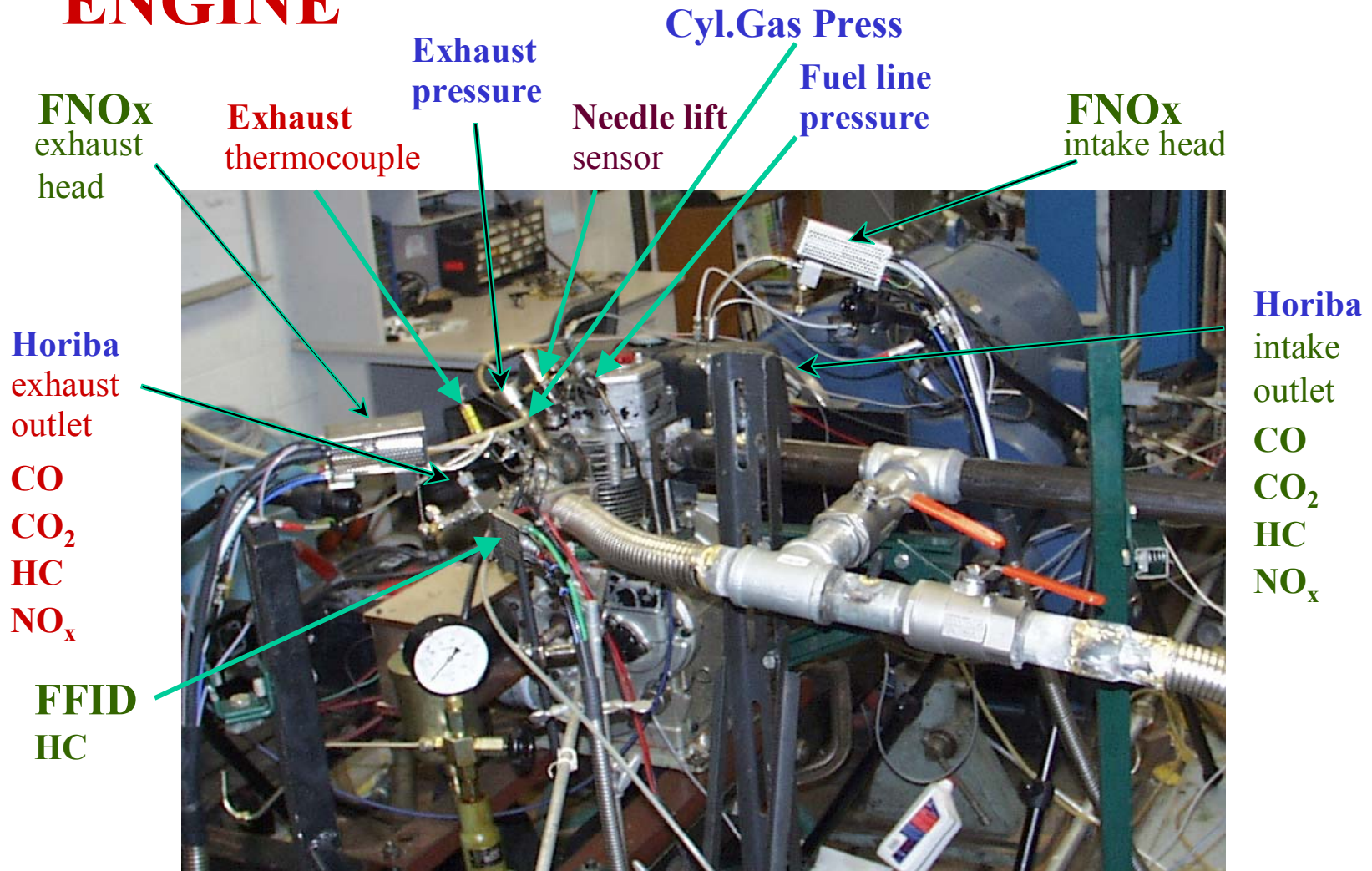
1. Cold Start, at different ambient room temperatures.
2. Hot Start, after shut off for different periods of time, to simulate the operation of hybrid diesel electric vehicles.

**Single-Cylinder, Air-Cooled,  
Naturally Aspirated, DI Diesel engine.**

Funded by US Army TARDEC, NAC and ARC.

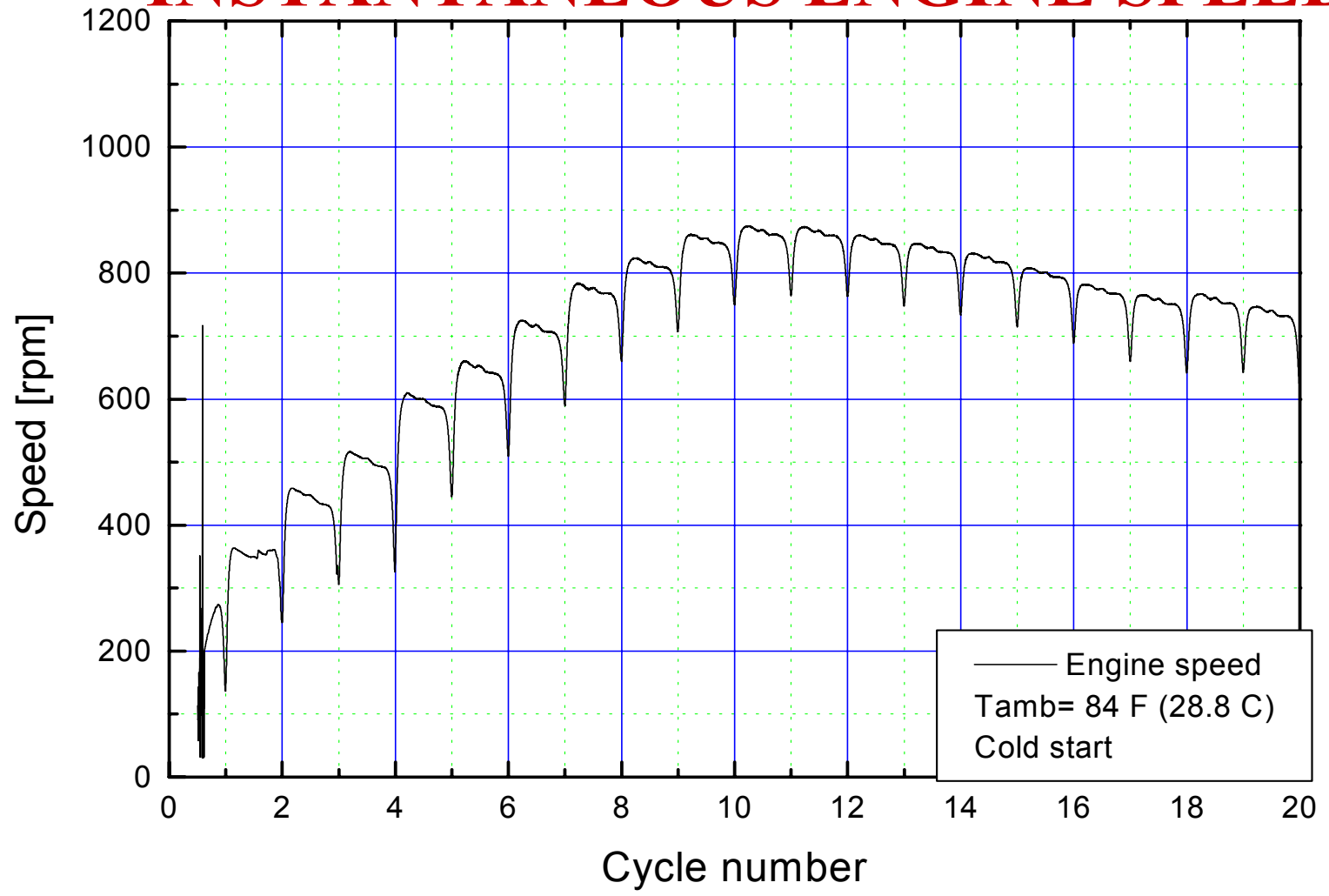
1. Advanced and Hybrid Diesel Power Trains Simulation Program. (Funded by U S NAC and ARC)
2. Cold Start Combustion Instability and White Smoke Reduction Program. (Funded by US TARDEC and ARO)

# SINGLE-CYLINDER, DI, 4-S-C DIESEL ENGINE

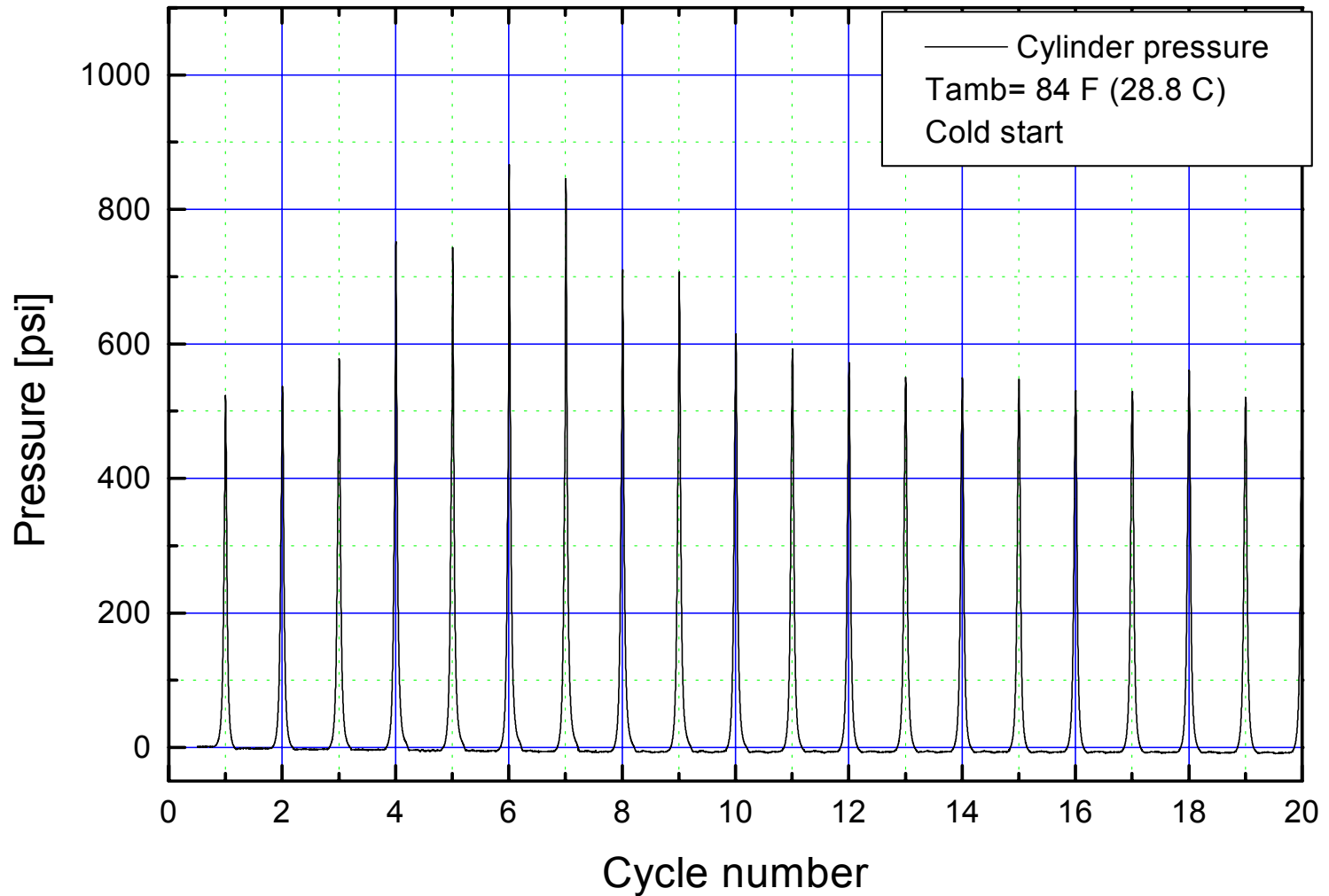


# COLD START (29°C, DF2):

# INSTANTANEOUS ENGINE SPEED

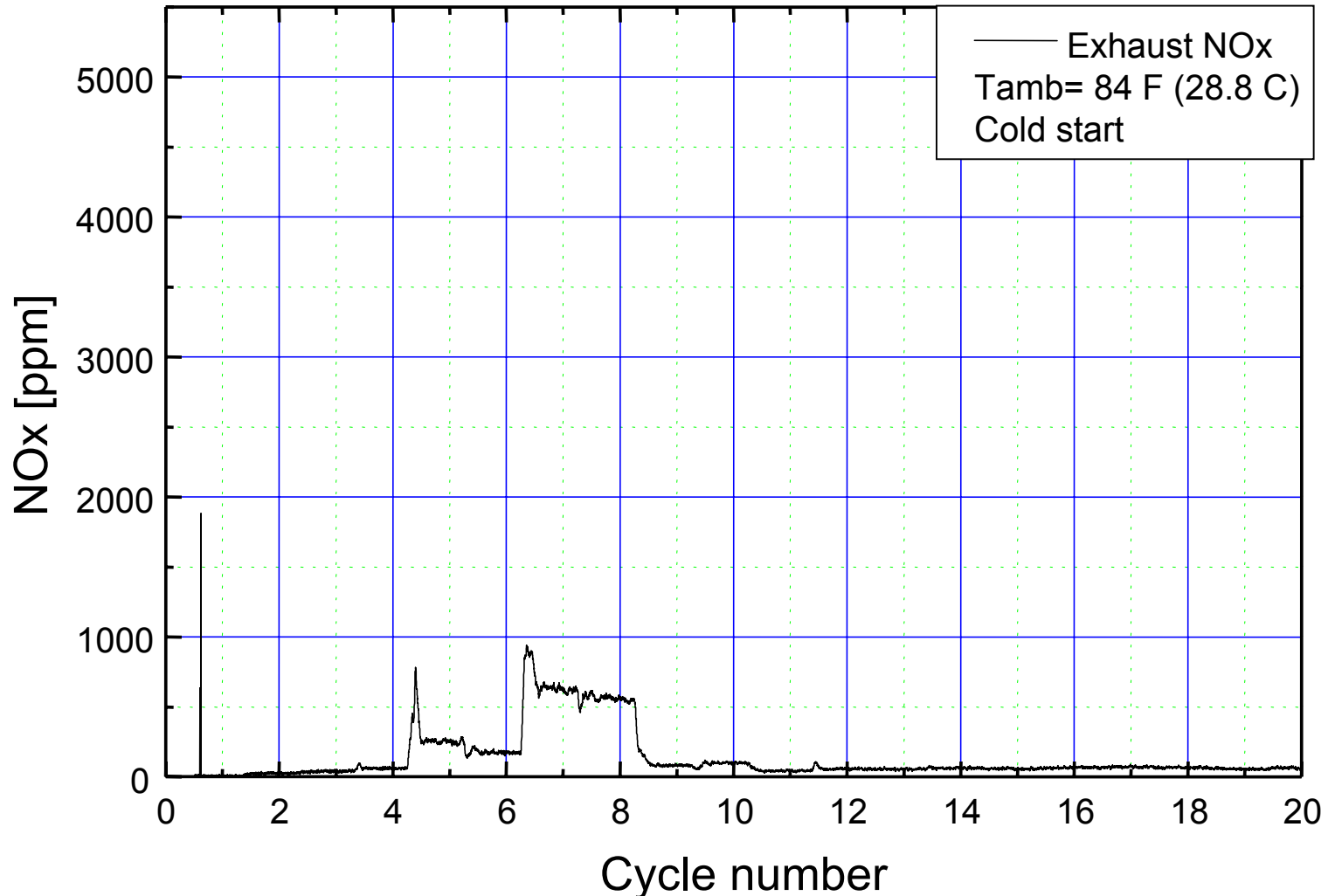


# COLD START (29 °C, DF2): CYLINDER GAS PRESSURE



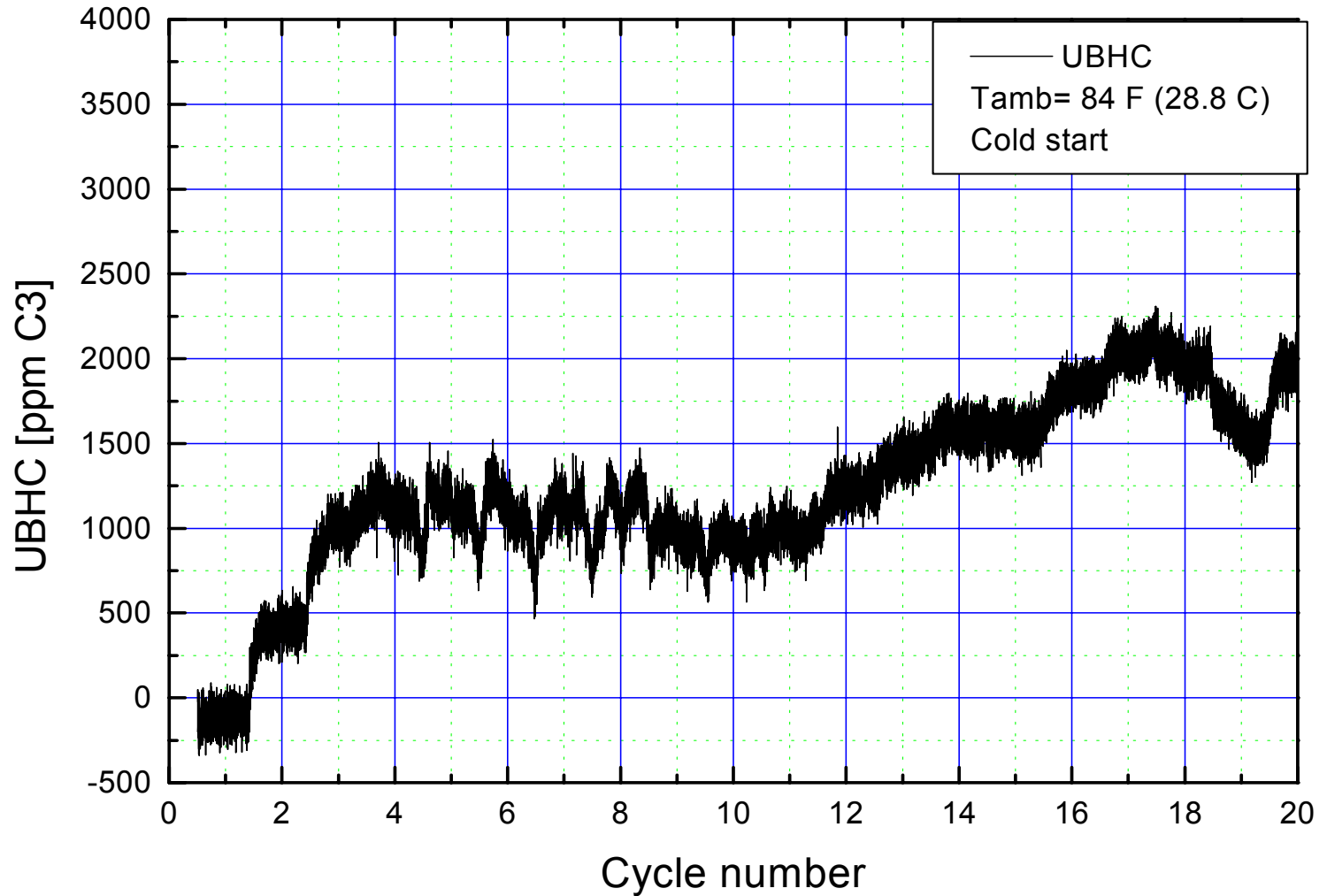


# COLD START (29°C, DF2): CYCLE-RESOLVED NO<sub>x</sub>

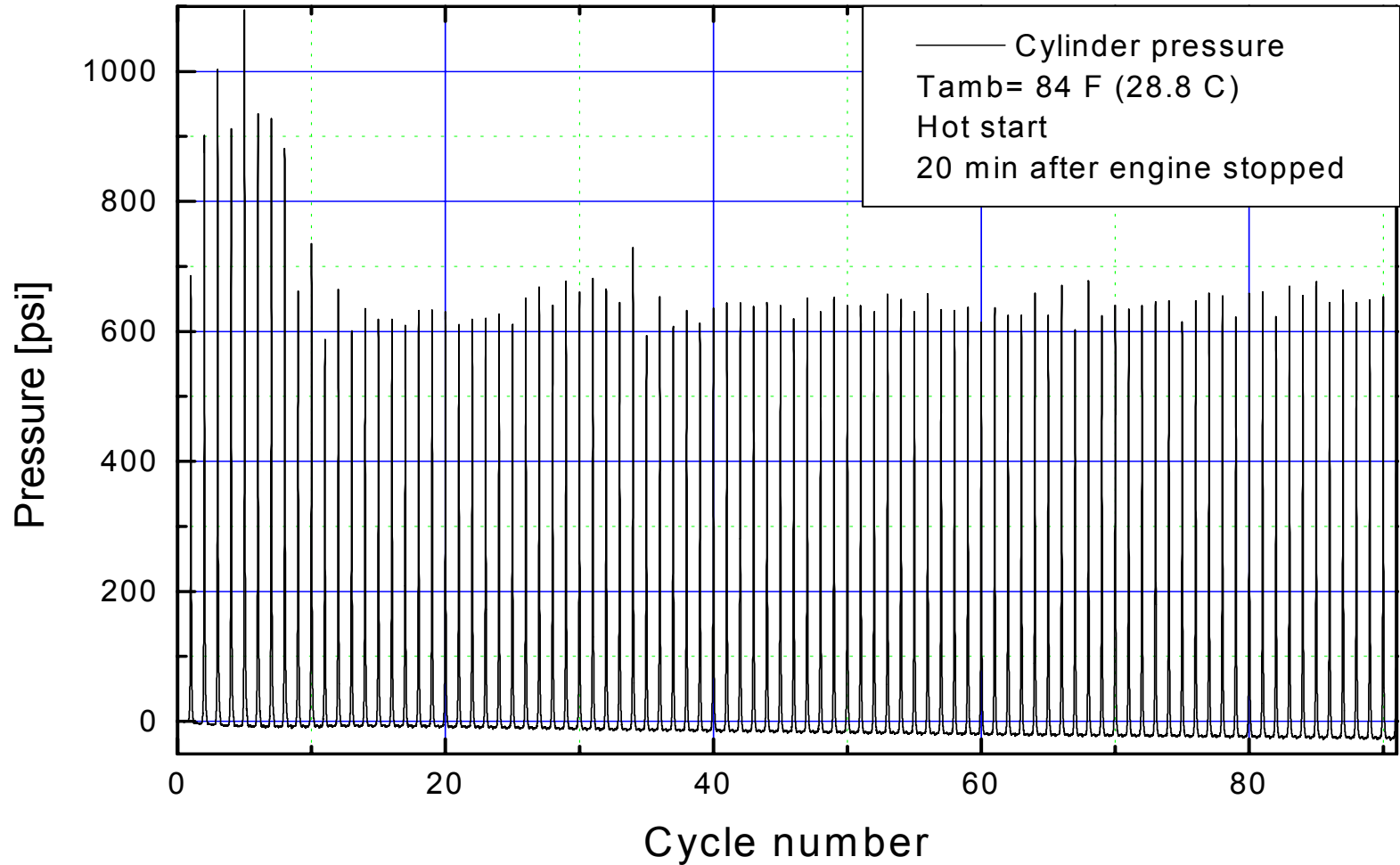


Exhaust gas temperature is close to 70°C.....

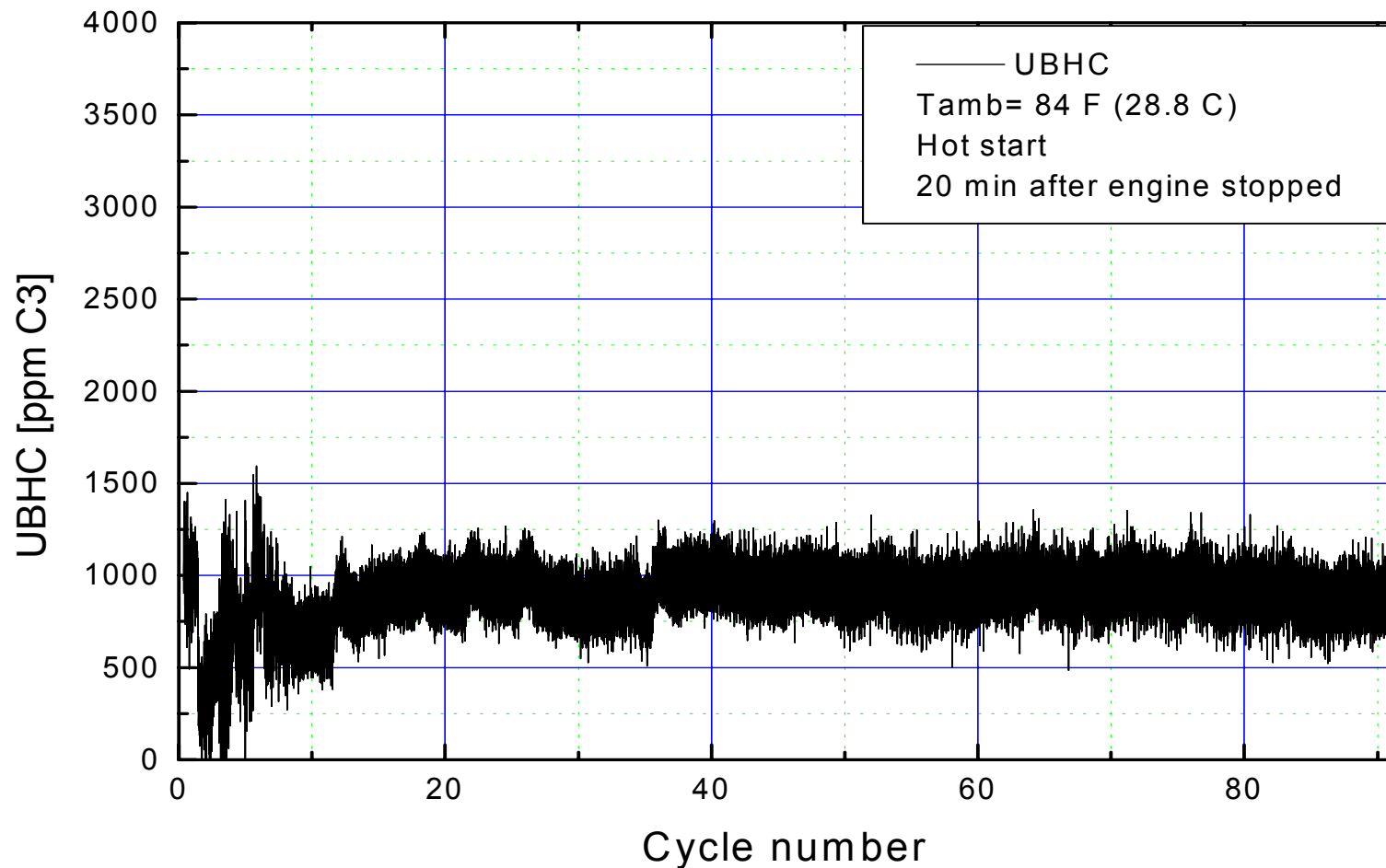
# COLD START(29°C,DF2): CYCLE-RESOLVED HC



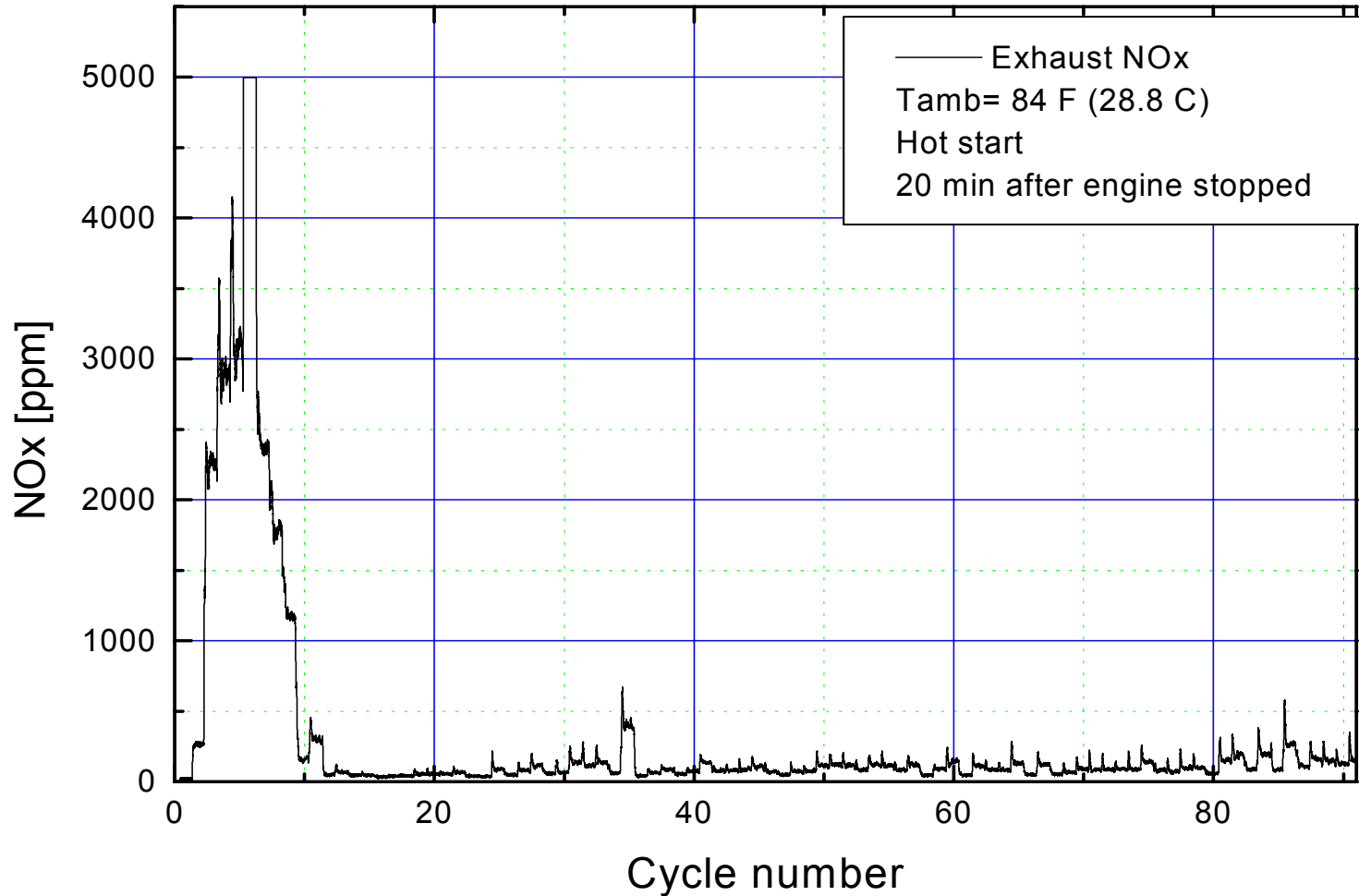
# HOT START, AFTER 20 MINUTES: CYLINDER GAS PRESSURE(DF2)



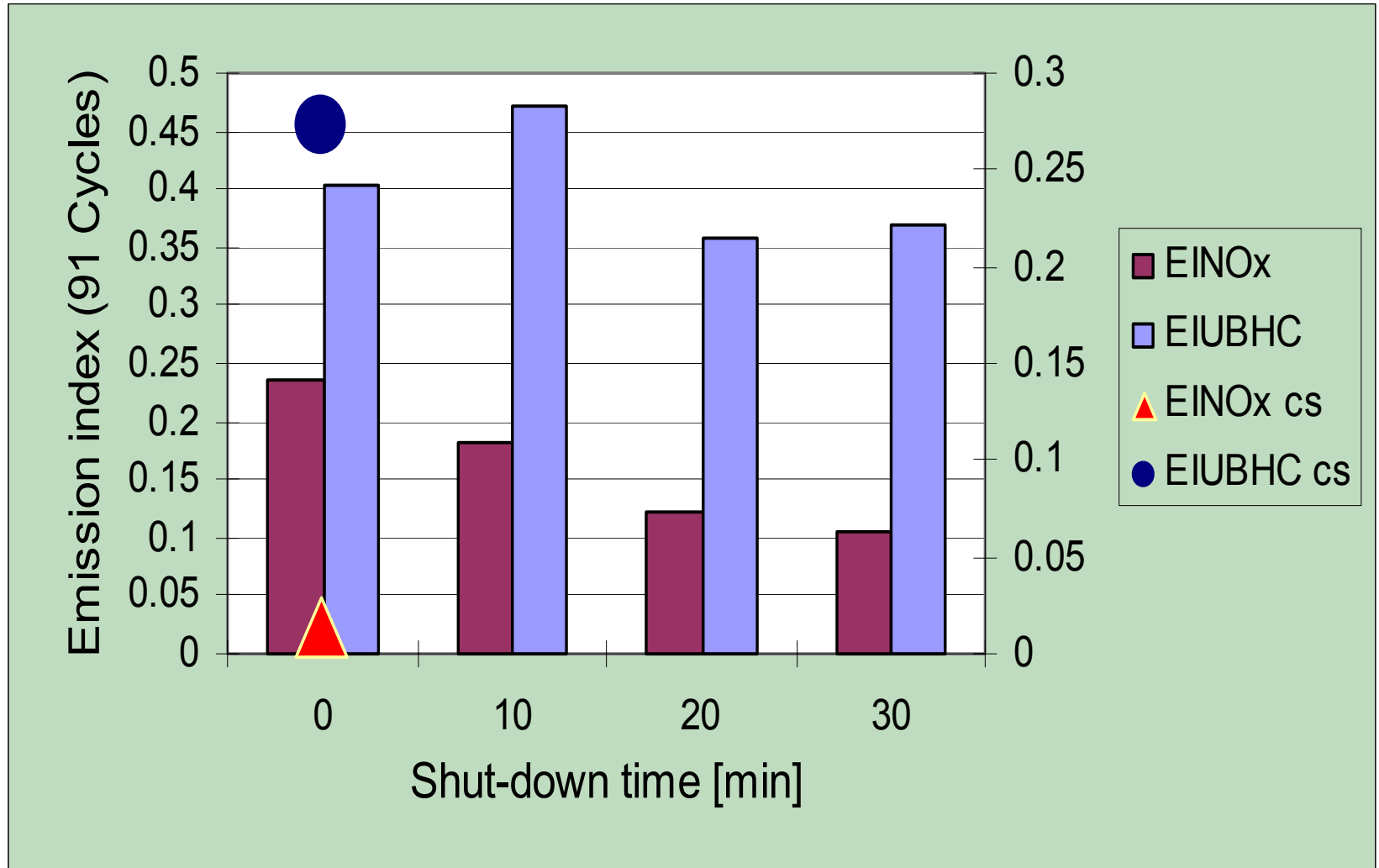
# HOT START AFTER 20 MINUTES: CYCLE-RESOLVED HC (DF2)



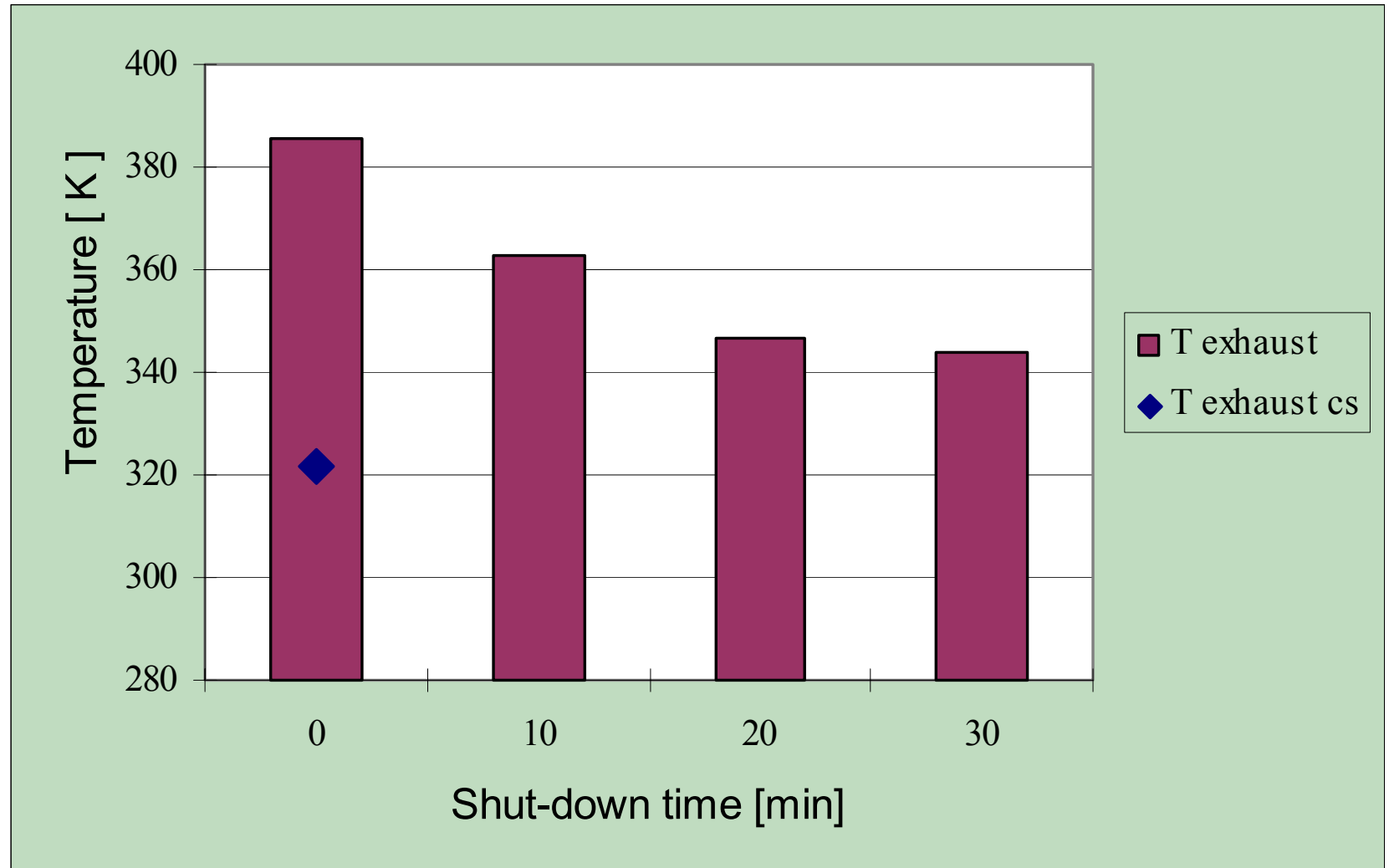
# HOT START AFTER 20 MINUTES: CYCLE-RESOLVED NO<sub>x</sub>



# HOT AND COLD STARTS: HC and NO EMISSION INDEX



# COLD and HOT STARTS: MAXIMUM EXHAUST GAS TEMP.



**Heavy-duty, 4-Cylinder, Turbocharged,  
and Inter-cooled DI Diesel engine**

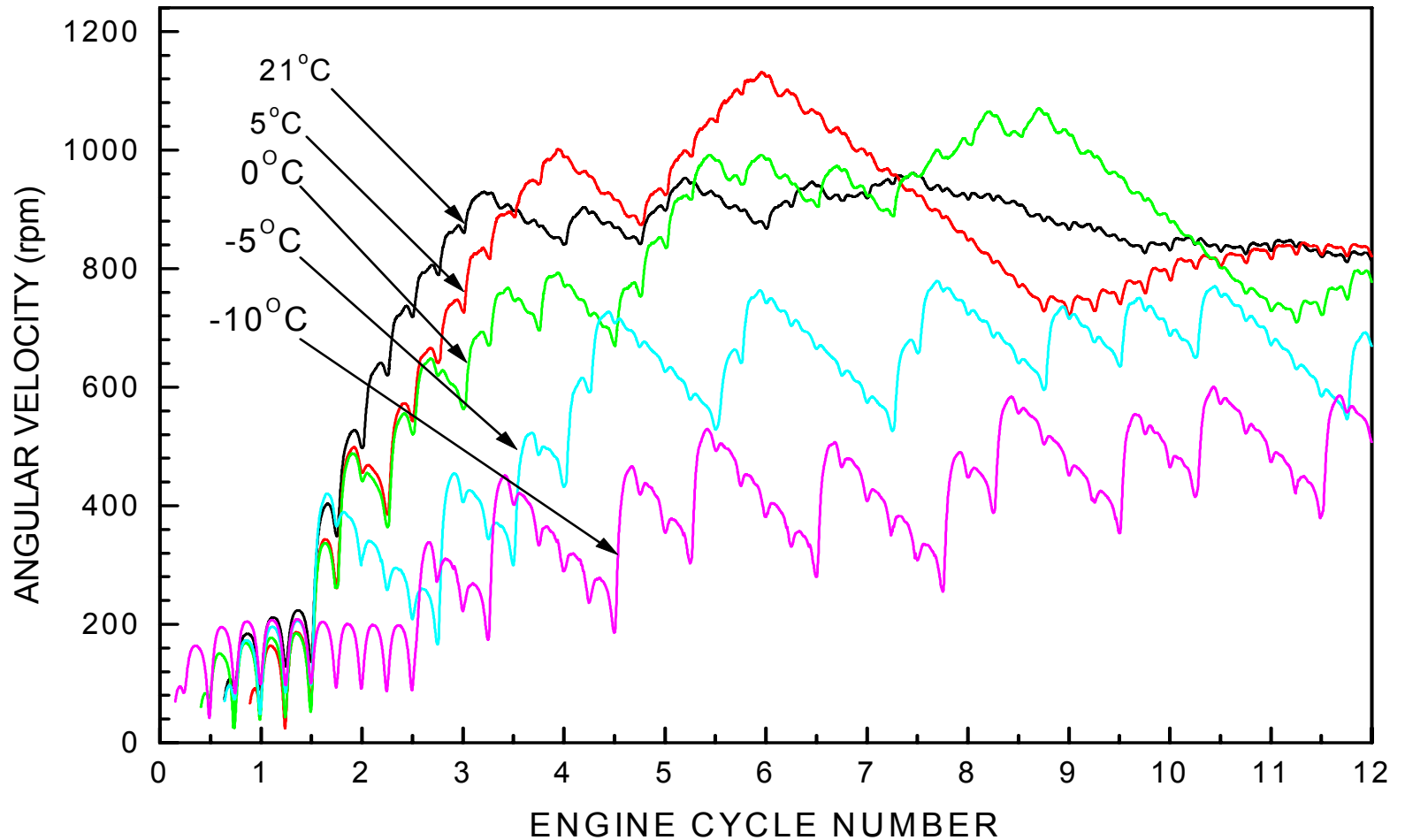
Funded by US Army TARDEC and ARO

Cold Start Combustion Instability and White Smoke  
Reduction Program



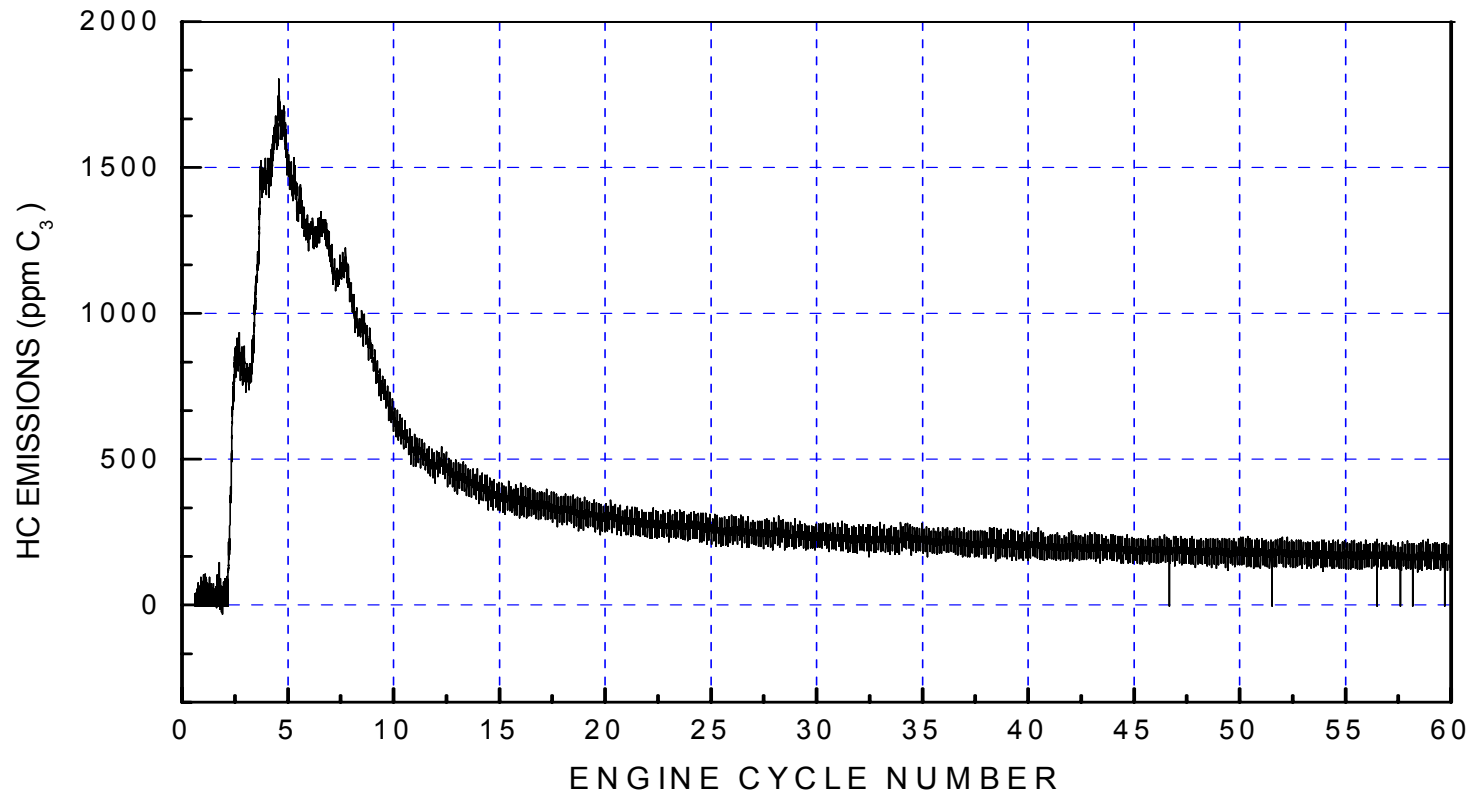
# HEAVY DUTY 4-CYLINDER DIESEL

## Instantaneous Engine Speed at Different Ambient Temperatures



# HEAVY DUTY 4-CYLINDER DIESEL

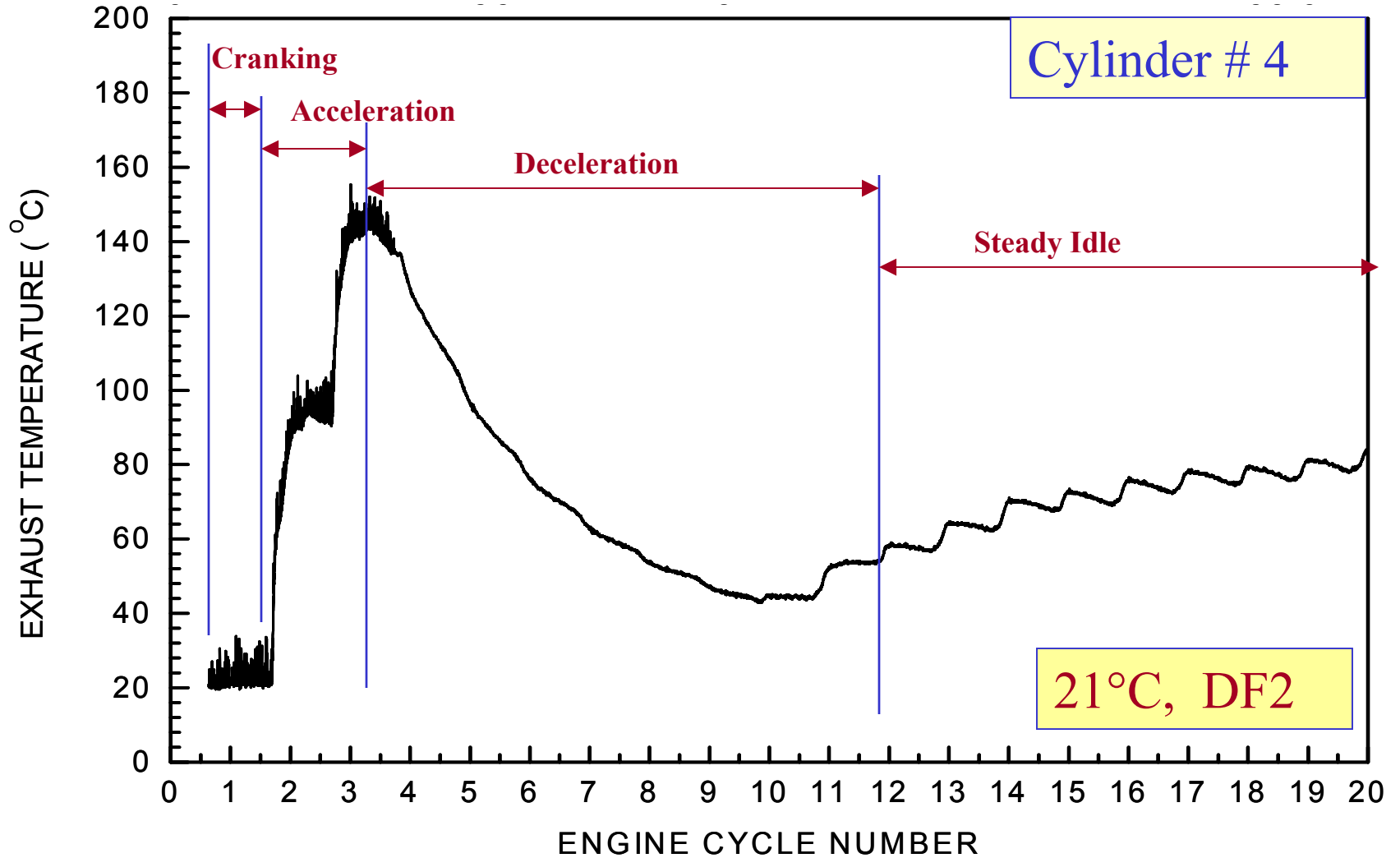
## GASEOUS HYDROCARBON EMISSIONS AT 21 C



Can the after treatment devices burn this, with the exhaust temperature shown in the next figure?

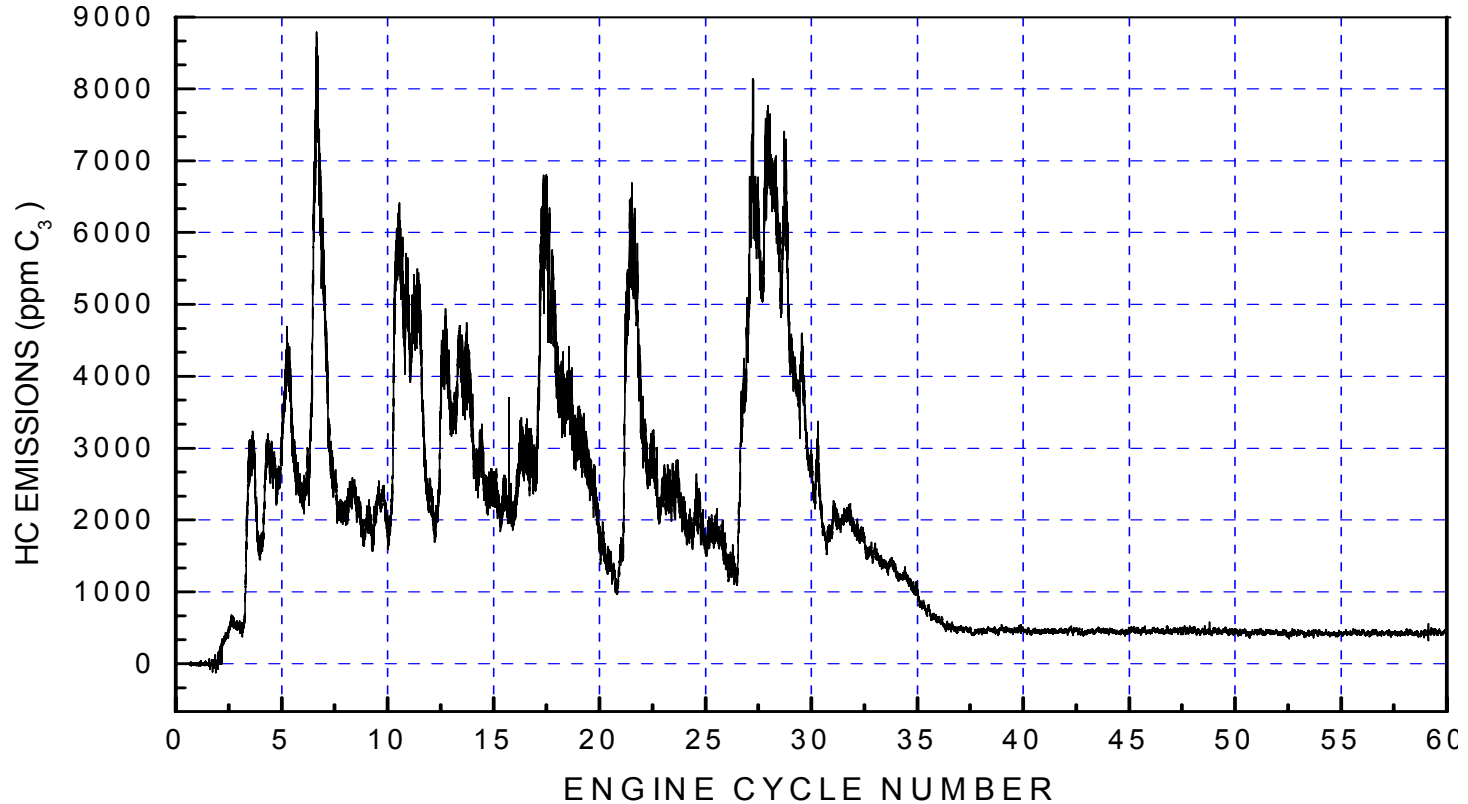
# HEAVY DUTY 4-CYLINDER DIESEL

## EXHAUST GAS TEMPERATURE



# HEAVY DUTY 4-CYLINDER DIESEL

## GASEOUS HYDROCARBON EMISSIONS AT -5 C



White smoke includes gaseous HCs, and liquid particulates.  
What is the effect of the liquid on the exhaust treatment devices?

## CONCLUSIONS

VALIDATION OF SIMULATION MODELS UNDER ACTUAL ENGINE STEADY and TRANSIENT OPERATING CONDITIONS IS A NECESSITY.

# RECOMMENDATIONS

- Conduct tests on a typical production engine, equipped with the after-treatment devices, under actual transient running conditions and measure the real time gas temperature, pressure and composition, before and after the after treatment devices.
- Combine the diesel cycle simulation model with the after-treatment devices model and determine their effectiveness in reducing emissions.
- Improve the predictive capability of the model in order to reduce the effort, time and cost in optimizing the system for minimum tail pipe emissions.

## REFERENCES

1. “White Smoke Emissions Under Cold Starting of Diesel Engines,” N. A. Henein, M. Yassine, M. Tagomori and Walter Bryzik, SAE Paper No. 960249, SP 1161, pp. 89-109, 1996.
2. “Exploration of the Contribution of the Start/Stop Transients in HEV Operation and Emissions,” Naeim A. Henein, Dinu Taraza, Nabil Chalhoub, Ming-Chia Lai and Walter Bryzik, SAE paper No. 2000-01-3086, Future Transportation Technology Conference, Costa Mesa, CA., August 21-23, 2000.
3. “Diesel Engine Cold Start Instability and Control Strategy,” N. A. Henein, , Z. P. Han, B. Nitu, and W. Bryzik, SAE 2001-01-1237, 2001.