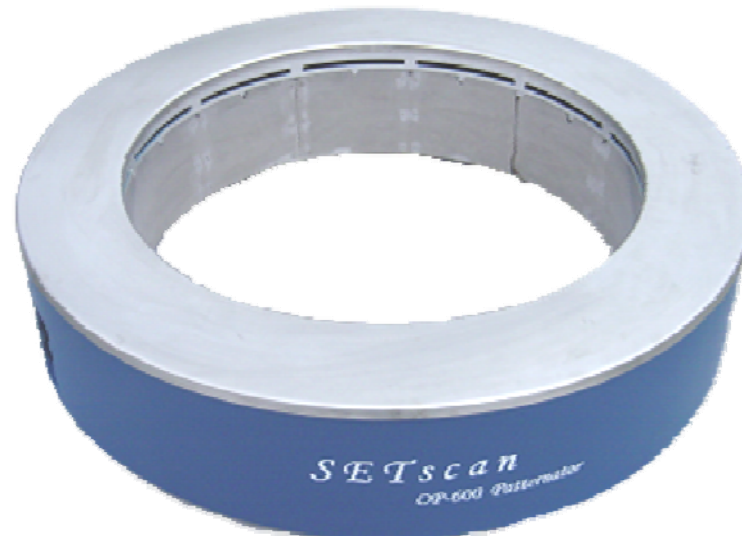


# GDI Test Protocol

---

## An Overview



**En'Urga Inc.**

1201-A Cumberland Avenue, West Lafayette, IN 47906





# Types of Tests

---

- **Optical patternation**
- **Drop sizing**
- **High speed shadowgraphy**



# Suggested Test Matrix

---

Test condition	Ambient Pressure kPa	Fuel Temperature Degrees C	Injection Pressure MPa
1	101	20	15
2	101	20	10
3	60	60	10
4	60	60	5
5	40	90	5
6	40	90	2

Injection at higher temperatures and lower than atmospheric pressures to simulate engine conditions.  
All tests carried out with calibrated gasoline-E10

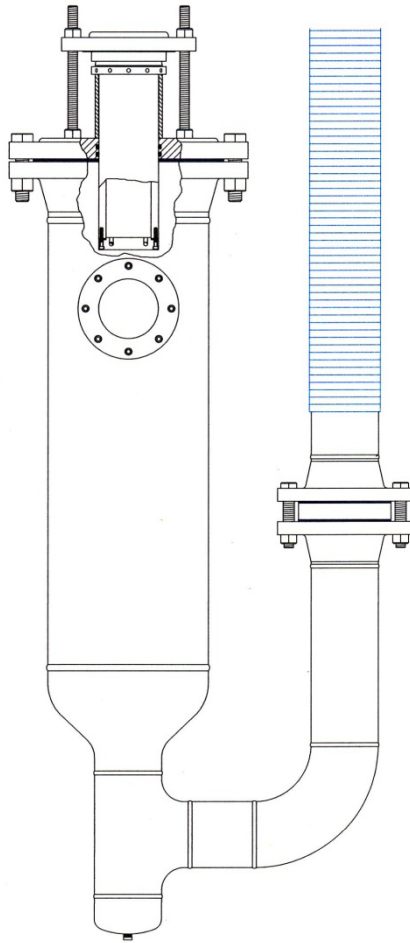


# Spray Injection Capability

---

- *GDI injectors up to 20 MPa*
- *Transient injections, typically 1 Hz and duty cycles as low as 500 microseconds*
- *Baseline gasoline with E10*
- *Fuel heated up to 90 C*

# Spray Environment Capability



- *From 20 Kpa absolute to 1600 Kpa absolute*
- *10 inch nominal ID*
- *4 inch fused silica window on 2 sides*
- *Can be switched to sapphire for infrared diagnostics*
- *34 inch high vessel to reduce spray bounce back*
- *Fully indexable injector mount*
- *Inert nitrogen atmosphere*

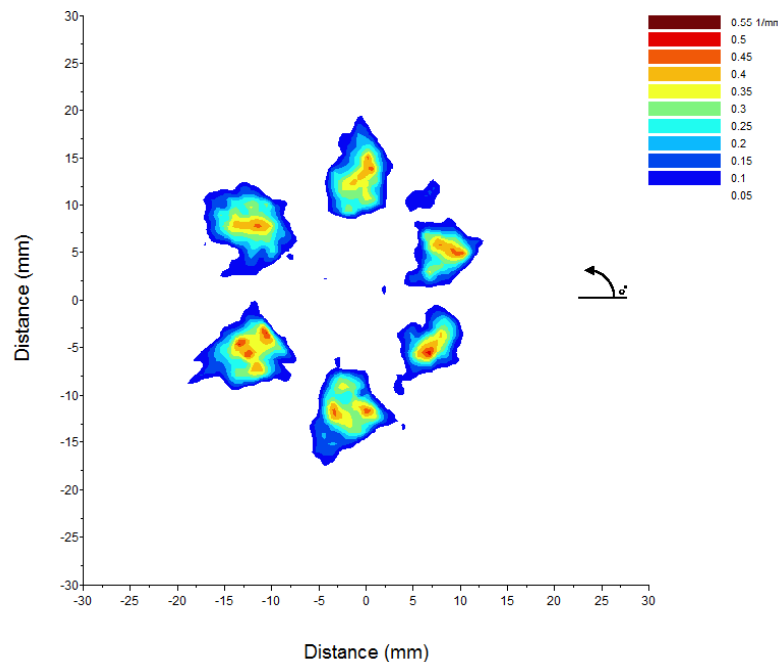


# Optical Patterning

---

- **Setscan AP400 patternator, 9.4 KHz**
- **Single axis extinction measurement**
- **Nozzle rotated eight times**
- **Patterning obtained from  
combined measurements**

# Patternator Output



- 15 Mpa injection pressure
- Fuel at 20 °C
- Contour maps of surface area density
- Data collected is from an ensemble average of 5 measurements, each taken at the same time in the injection cycle for a duration of 0.1 ms

# Plume Analysis

Mean plume angles (deg.)	Standard Error	% area in plume	Standard Error
10.88525	0.13938	19.32	0.65769
5.73125	0.11299	4.685	0.14321
11.53475	0.13496	21.7075	0.92435
10.4795	0.37838	17.9125	0.70649
11.51225	0.31579	23.06	0.23815
9.35075	0.5827	12.925	1.07319
Mean centroid (x, mm)	Standard error	Mean centroid (y, mm)	Standard error
3.26325	0.12863	-5.693	0.19278
-4.84	0.14392	14.27925	0.13002
-22.1305	0.25003	1.97025	0.06277
-29.042	0.12035	-10.7485	0.08693
-15.369	0.1288	-18.48675	0.03462
0.10125	0.12409	-20.01175	0.1702

Good repeatability

Centroids within  
200 microns

Plume angles  
within 1/2 degree

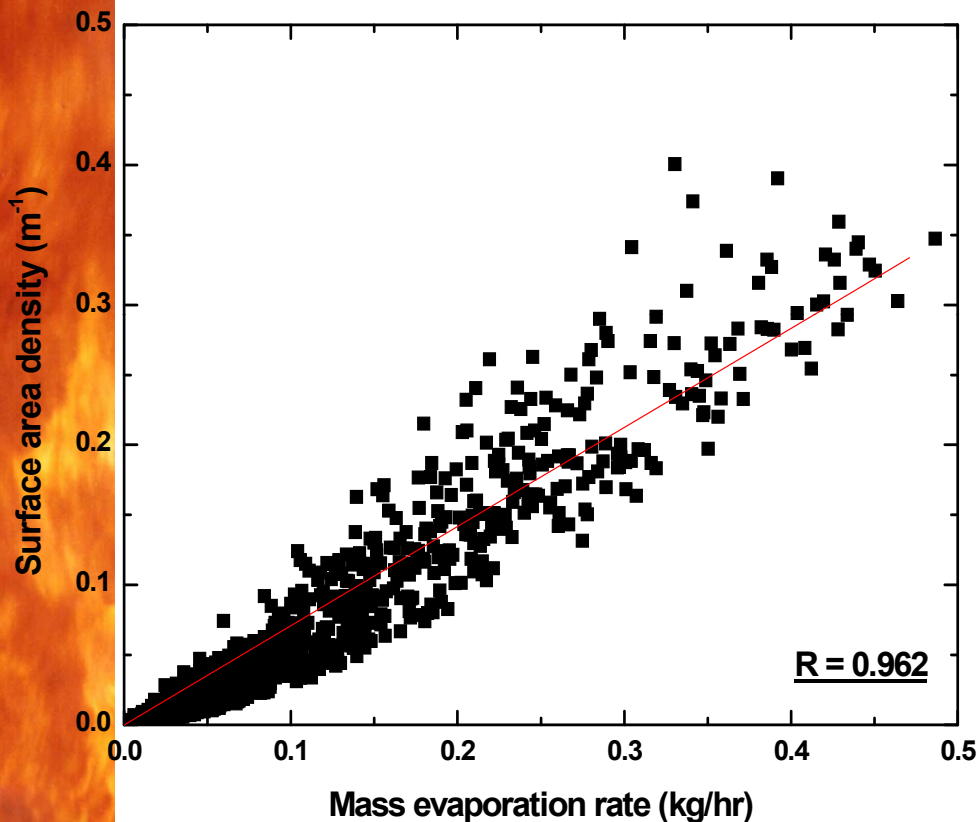
% distribution in  
plumes within 1%

Provides surface  
area density for  
each plume



# Importance of surface areas

Correlation of fuel evaporation with parameters



Drop size = 0.681

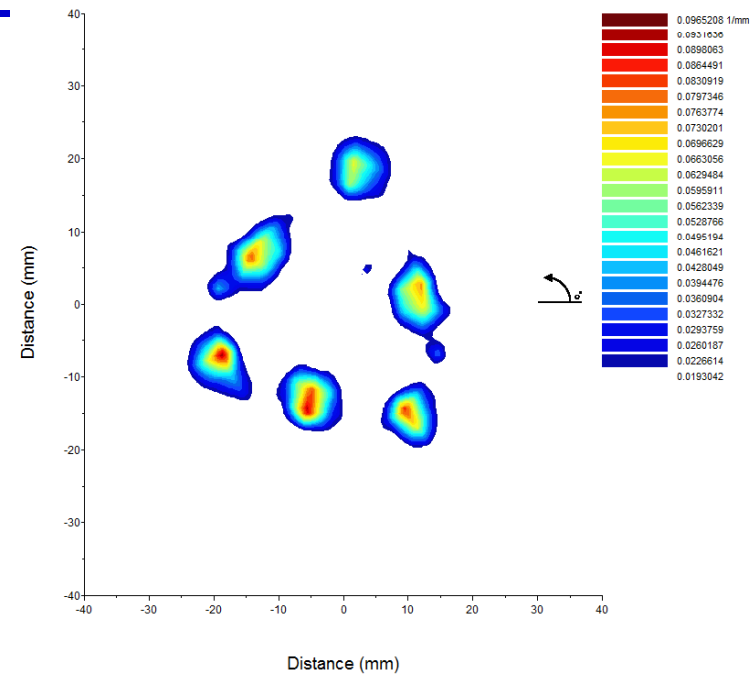
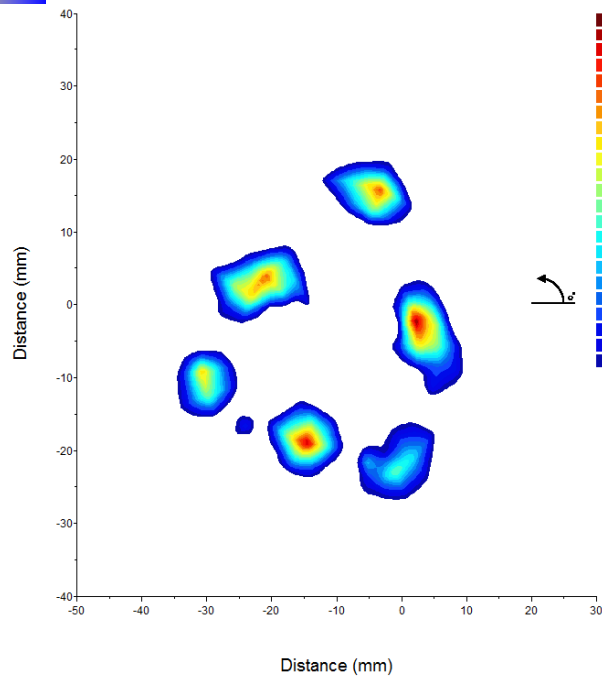
Velocity = - 0.239

Mass flux = 0.903

Surface area density = 0.962

**Surface area density is the most important parameter to measure if you are interested in obtaining the amount of fuel evaporated at any location in a spray**

# Manufacturer A Vs. Manufacturer B



A has higher surface area density (implying smaller drops)  
Standard deviation and spread amongst plumes higher for A  
Higher mean plume angle and spread in plume angles for A



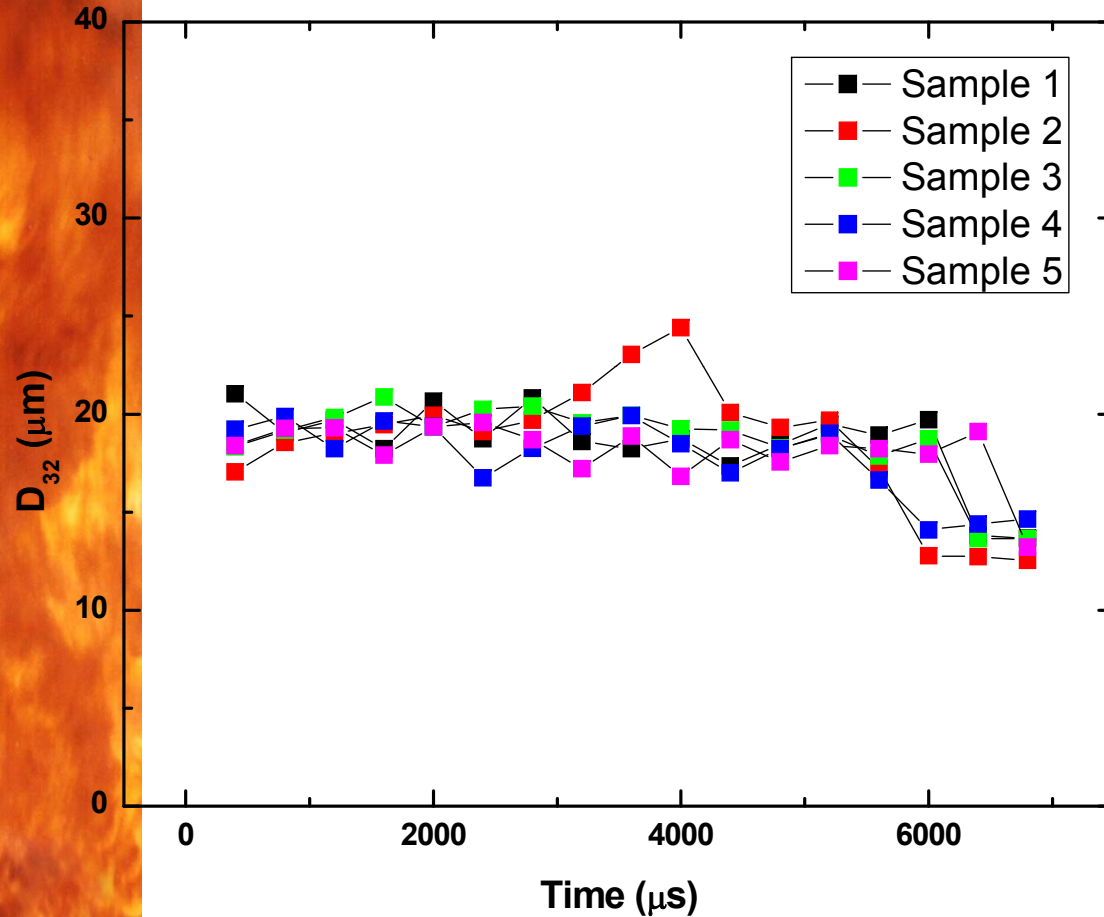
## **Drop Size Measurements**

---

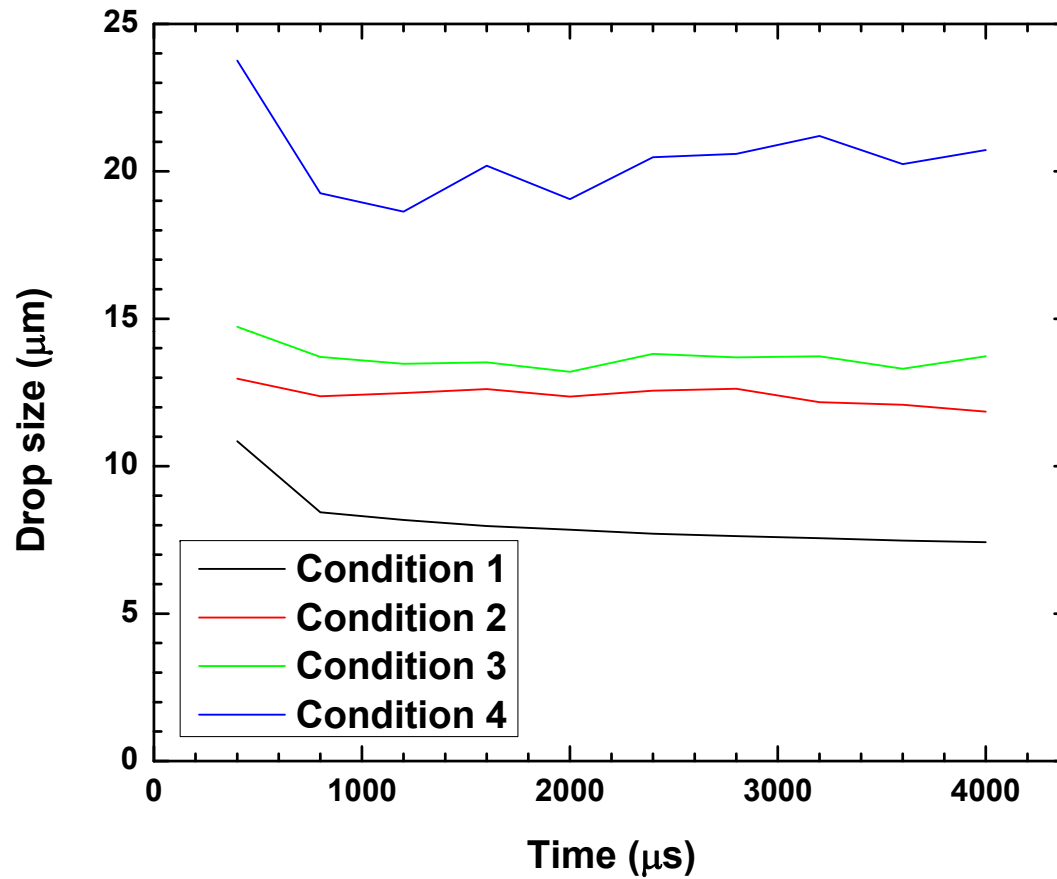
- **Malvern Spraytec drop sizer**
- **Triggered using extinction level**
- **2,500 Hz transient measurements**
- **Typically five shots obtained and averaged for drop size data**

# Malvern Output

- 15 Mpa injection pressure
- Fuel at 20 °C
- SMD
- 5 samples taken at each operating condition



# Sample Results





# **High Speed Video**

---

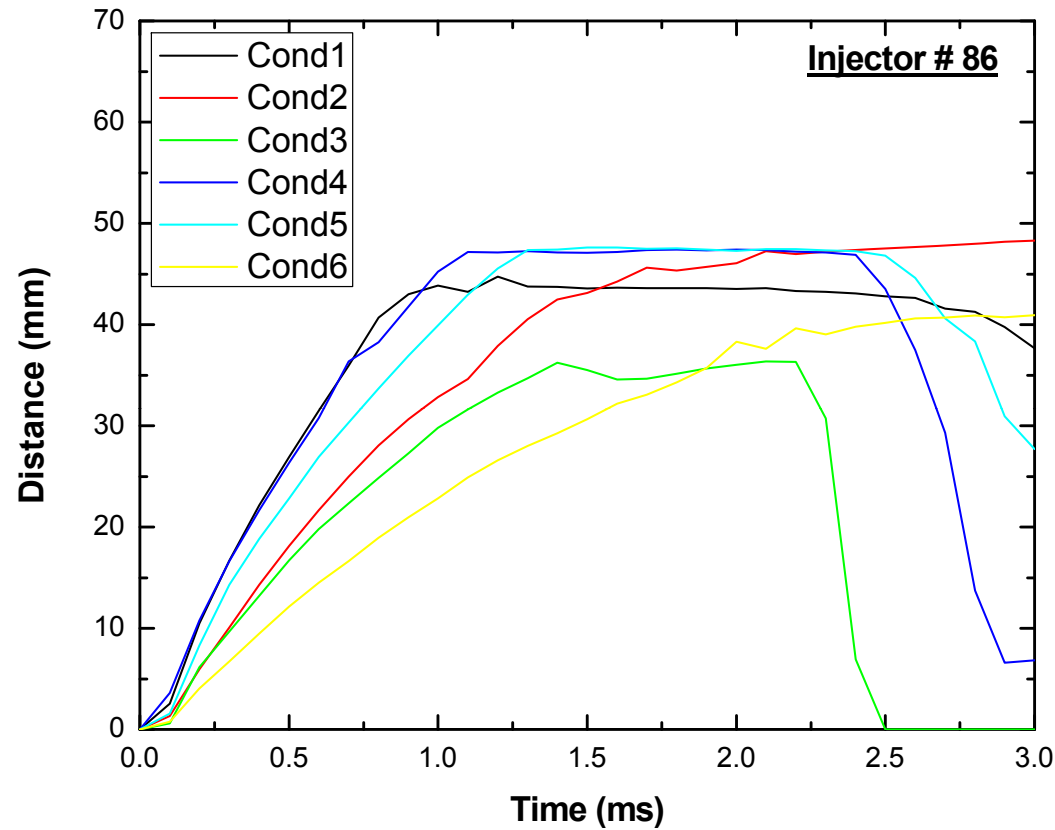
- **Shadowgraph technique**
- **Triggered with injection pulse**
- **10 KHz transient measurements**
- **Used to analyze penetration depth and spray overall shape**

## Sample Pictures



- **Injection pressure 10 MPa gage**
- **Chamber pressure 40 Kpa absolute**
- **Fuel temperature 90 °C**
- **Plumes merged**

# Penetration Depth from Videos



1.5 ms injection duration



# PFI Injector

- 25 Hz operation, 60 PSI
- Data collection in sync. with injector pulses
- Average of 200 shots (5 s)

