

**UNIVERSIDADE FEDERAL  
DE MINAS GERAIS**



**UFMG**



**CTM-UFMG**

CENTRO DE TECNOLOGIA DA MOBILIDADE

Engineering School – The biggest Engineering Centre of Latin America  
Mechanical Engineering Department

**Prof. Dr. José Guilherme Coelho Baêta**

## WORK TEAM



**Coordinator Prof. Dr. José Guilherme Coelho Baêta**

<http://lattes.cnpq.br/8847961357506883>



**Doctoral Student. Thiago Rodrigo Vieira da Silva**

<http://lattes.cnpq.br/5721307065958842>



**Master Student. Nilton Antônio Diniz Netto**

<http://lattes.cnpq.br/7035900619595858>



**Eng. Alysso Fernandes Teixeira**

<http://lattes.cnpq.br/9094179717868004>



**Engineering Student. Augusto Malaquias**

<http://lattes.cnpq.br/7022054128995411>



**Engineering Student. Rodrigo Fonseca**

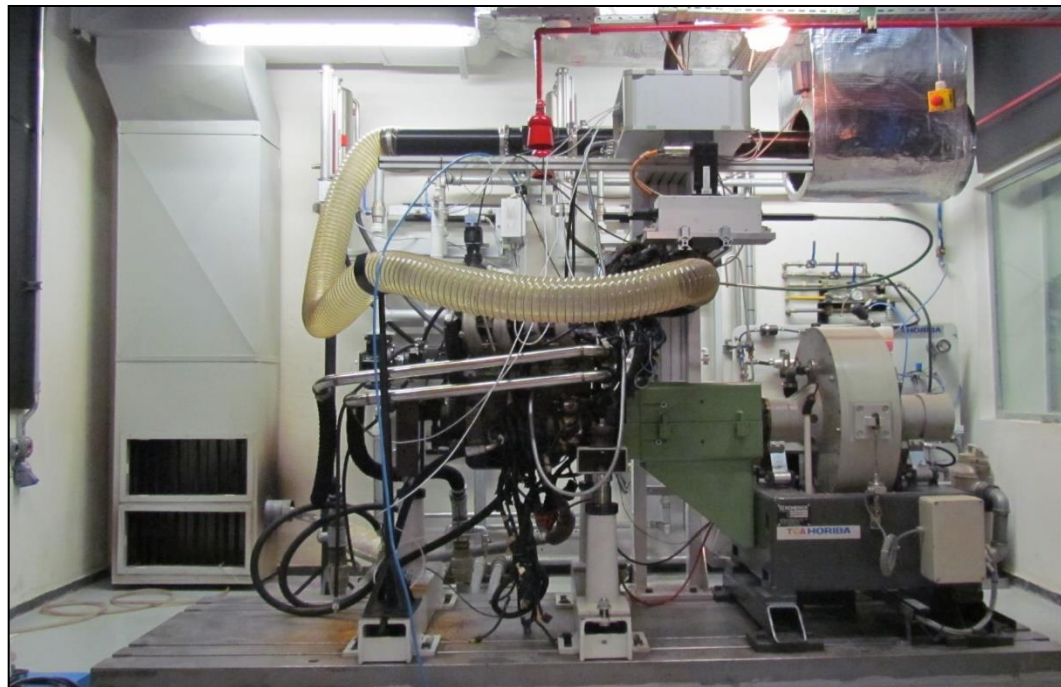
## **PRESENTATION TOPICS**

- 1. CTM Labs. Infrastructure**
- 2. Developed and current projects in CTM**
- 3. Why Ethanol?**
- 4. Twin-Stage Turbocharger Downsized Ethanol DISI Engine Project**
- 5. Full Spark Authority in Highly Boosted Ethanol DISI Engine Project**
- 6. Conclusion**

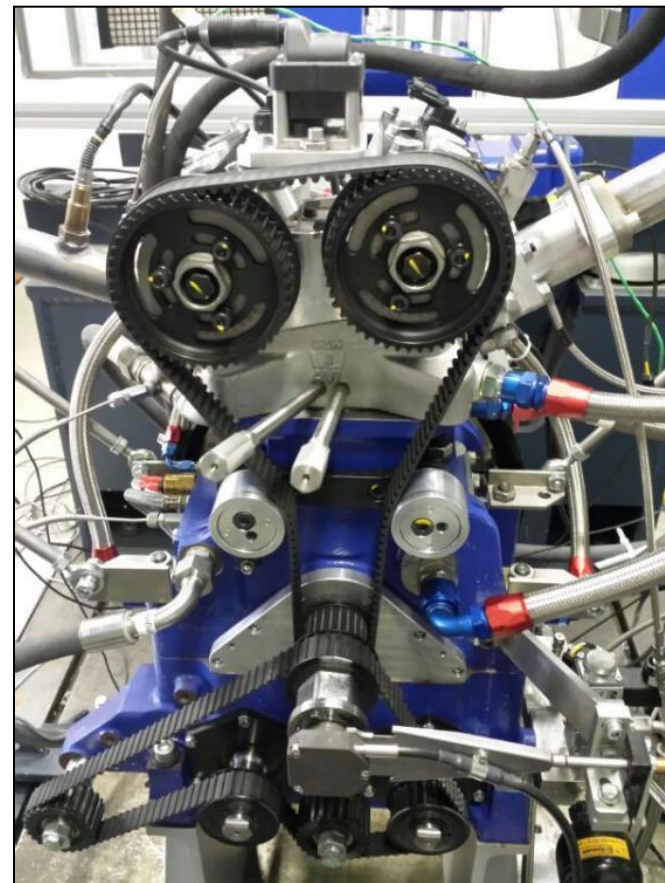
## 1. CTM Labs. Infrastructure

- **Engine R&D Lab**

**Bench Dynamometers W230, W430, D210**



**SCRE**



**Engine Control Systems**





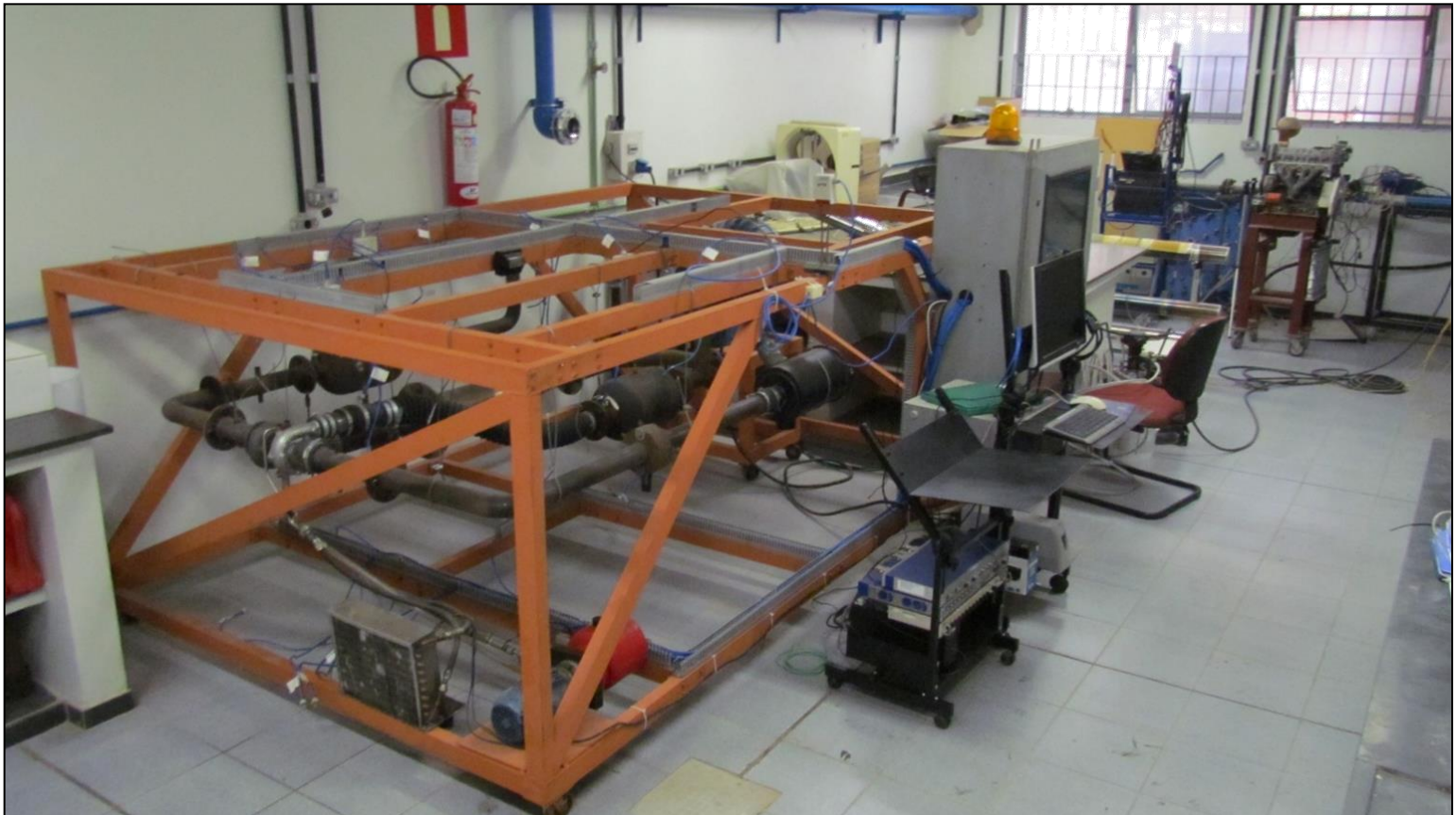
# 1. CTM Labs. Infrastructure

- **Vehicle R&D Lab**



## 1. CTM Labs. Infrastructure

- Turbochargers Characterization Lab.



## 1. CTM Labs. Infrastructure

- **CFD Lab.**

### Software Available

CAD	Solidworks, AutoCad
3D Simulation Solver	Star-CD, Converge, Star-CCM, Ansys Fluent
3D Post Processing	ParaView, Enight
1D Simulation Solver	Gt-Power



### Hardware Available

<i>2 Clusters / Solver</i>	4 Racks with 32 processors 3 Racks with 72 processors Racks with InfiniBand Linux and Windows operating system
<i>Desktops   Post-Processing</i>	5 Desktops, 4 Processors each PC. Linux and Windows operating system



## 1. CTM Labs. Infrastructure

- **Engine Combustion Analysis Lab.**

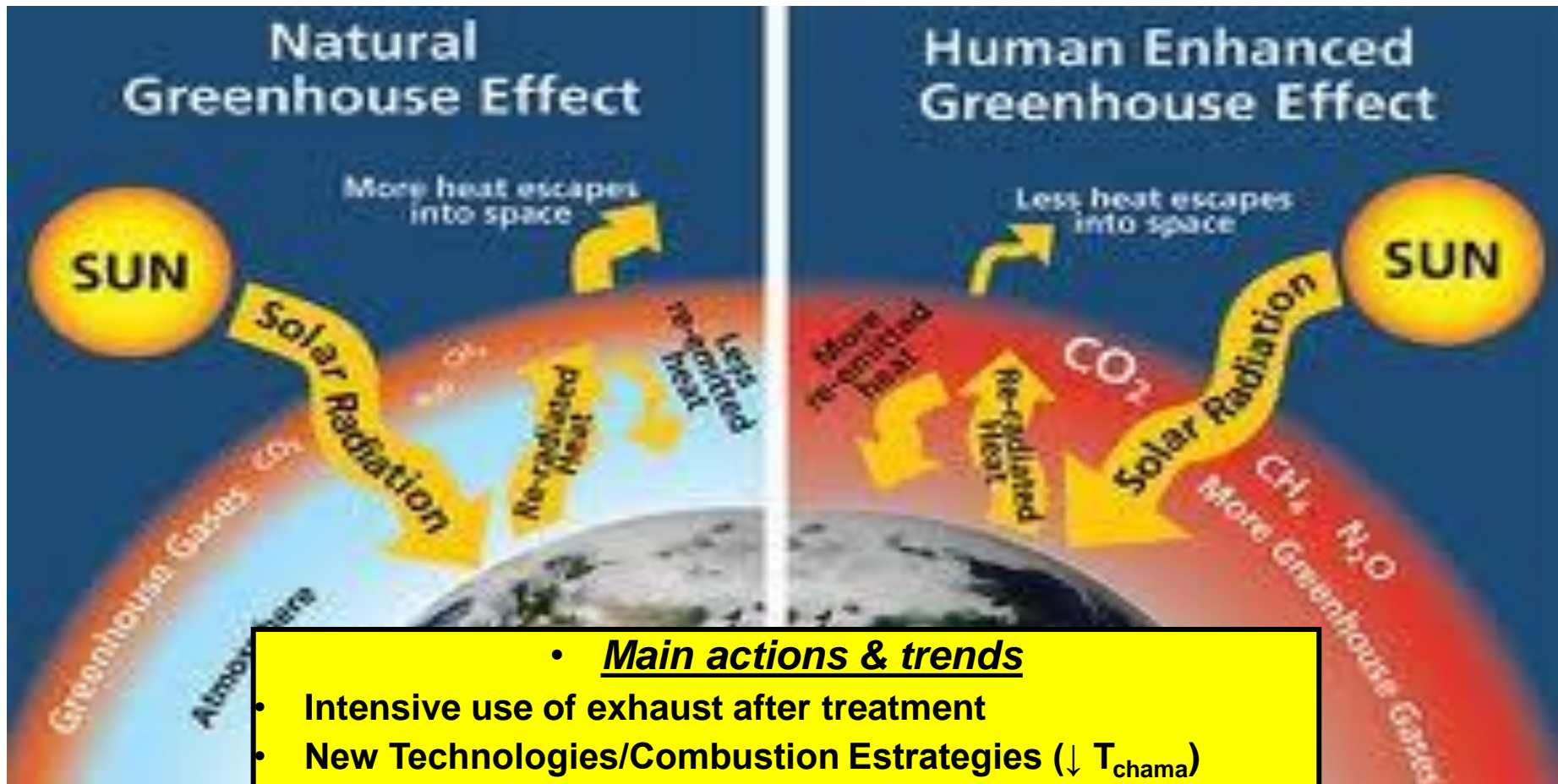




## **2. Developed and Current Projects in CTM**

- 1. Development of a jet ignition system with stratified mixture for SI engine;**
- 2. Technological innovation in the sustainable chain of power generation in Genset using biofuels;**
- 3. Three-dimensional computational simulation of a concept engine running on ethanol, involving characterization of air, spray, mixture formation and combustion with experimental validation;**
- 4. Three-dimensional computational simulation of new concept of ethanol engine configuration for characterization of performance parameters;**
- 5. Basic research on ethanol combustion including analysis of fuel spray and direct injection system in a pressurized spray chamber bench and single-cylinder research engine;**
- 6. Methodology for Combustion Analysis in Otto Cycle Engines by Monitoring the Ionization Current in the Ignition Coil Secondary Circuit;**
- 7. Study of the compression ratio in internal combustion engines, aiming to improve the fuel conversion efficiency for the fuels used in the Brazilian market;**
- 8. Performance of gasoline formulation in single cylinder research engine with DI system;**
- 9. Study of a variable compression system;**
- 10. Analysis of different fuel blends between E00 and E100 with DI injection for analysis of combustion properties;**
- 11. Full spark authority in highly boosted and efficient ethanol DISI engine.**

### 3. Why Ethanol?



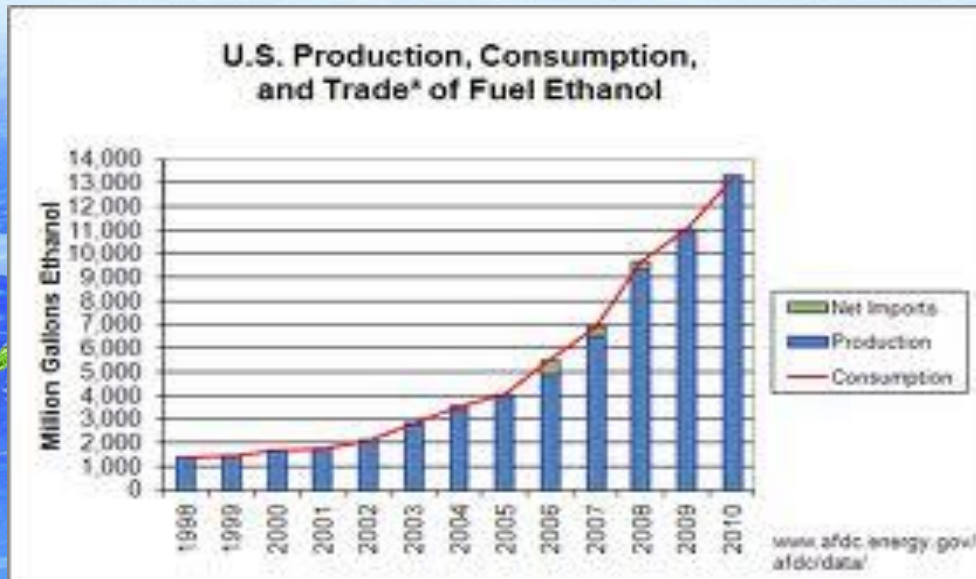
#### • Main actions & trends

- Intensive use of exhaust after treatment
- New Technologies/Combustion Estrategies ( $\downarrow T_{\text{chama}}$ )
- Renewable Fuels – Ethanol / Biodiesel
- Renewable sources – Solar / Eolic
- Electrification/Hibridization

**NOx:** Acid rain ( mainly Diesel)

### 3. Why Ethanol?

## World Scenario – Fuel Consumption



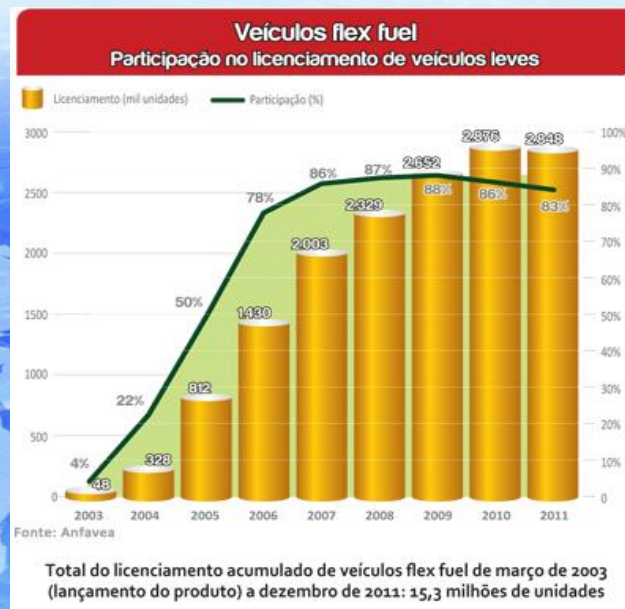
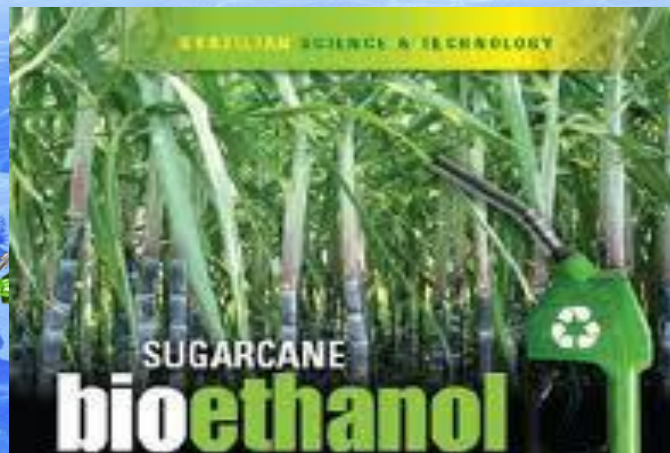
Ethanol  
Gasoline  
Diesel

Ethanol from corn - E85  
RFS2 – Minimum  
1 MJ → 1,7 MJ



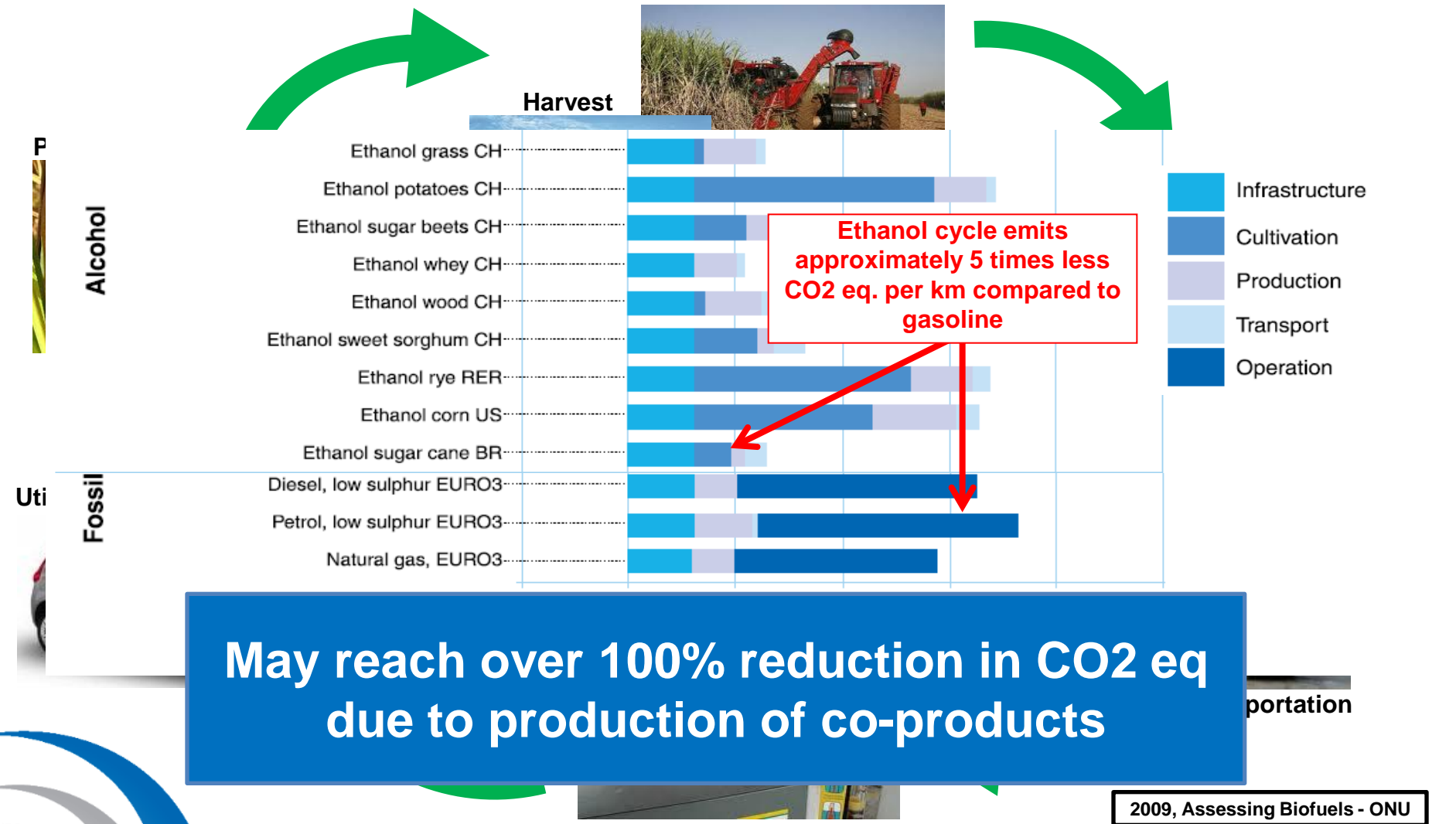
### 3. Why Ethanol?

## World Scenario – Fuel Consumption



Ethanol from sugar cane E94 e E22 1 MJ → 8 MJ  
Compared to Ethanol from Corn 1 MJ → 1,7 MJ  
Use of bagasse use to produce

### 3. Why Ethanol?



### 3. Why Ethanol?

#### Exportation (Fossil-Fuels x Bio-Fuels)



#### Saccharine Sorghum

Complementary alternative to sugar cane for ethanol production;

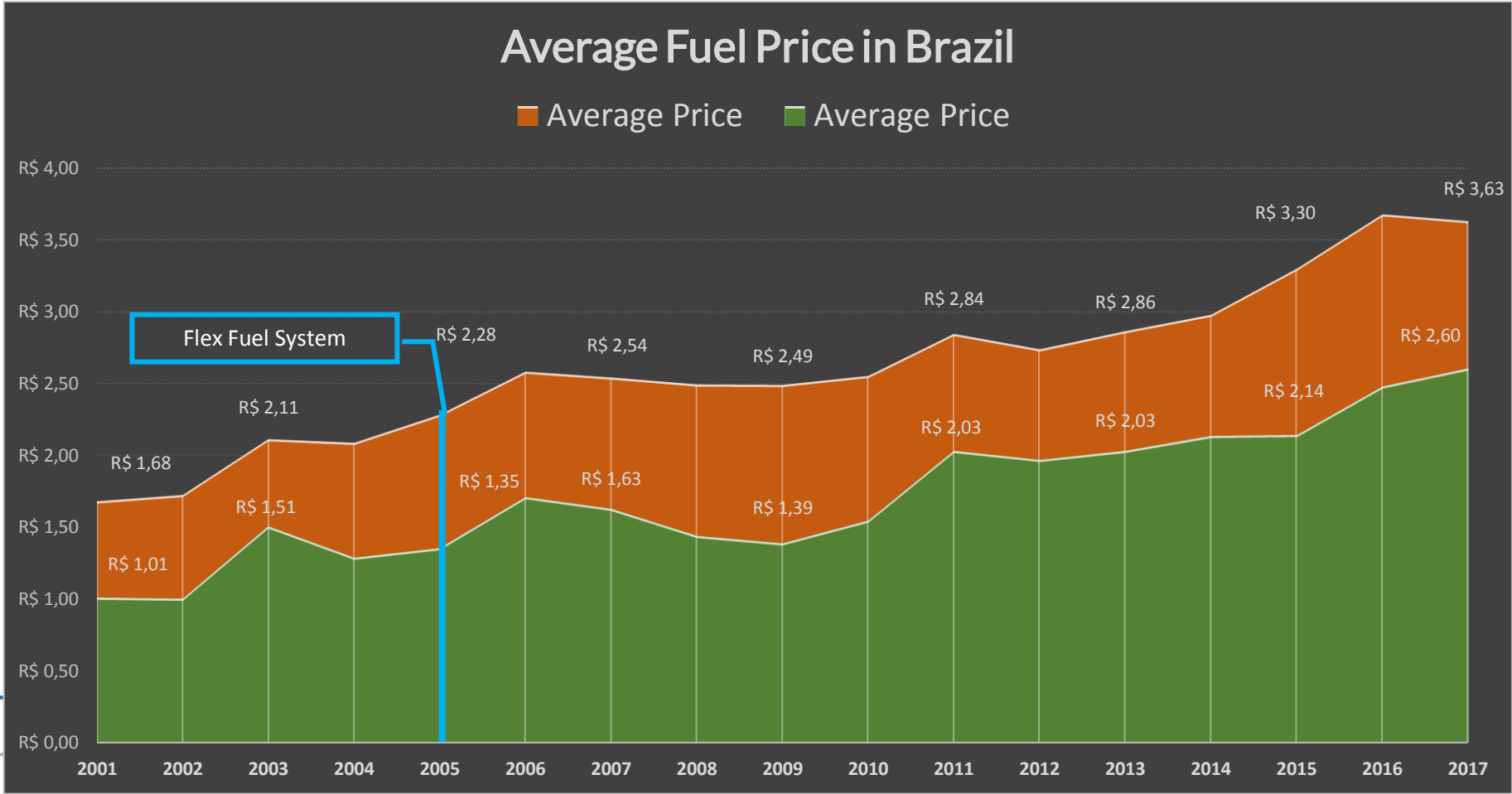
Fast cycle → 4 months to competitive cost due to sharing investments;

May decrease variation in the price of ethanol between harvests.



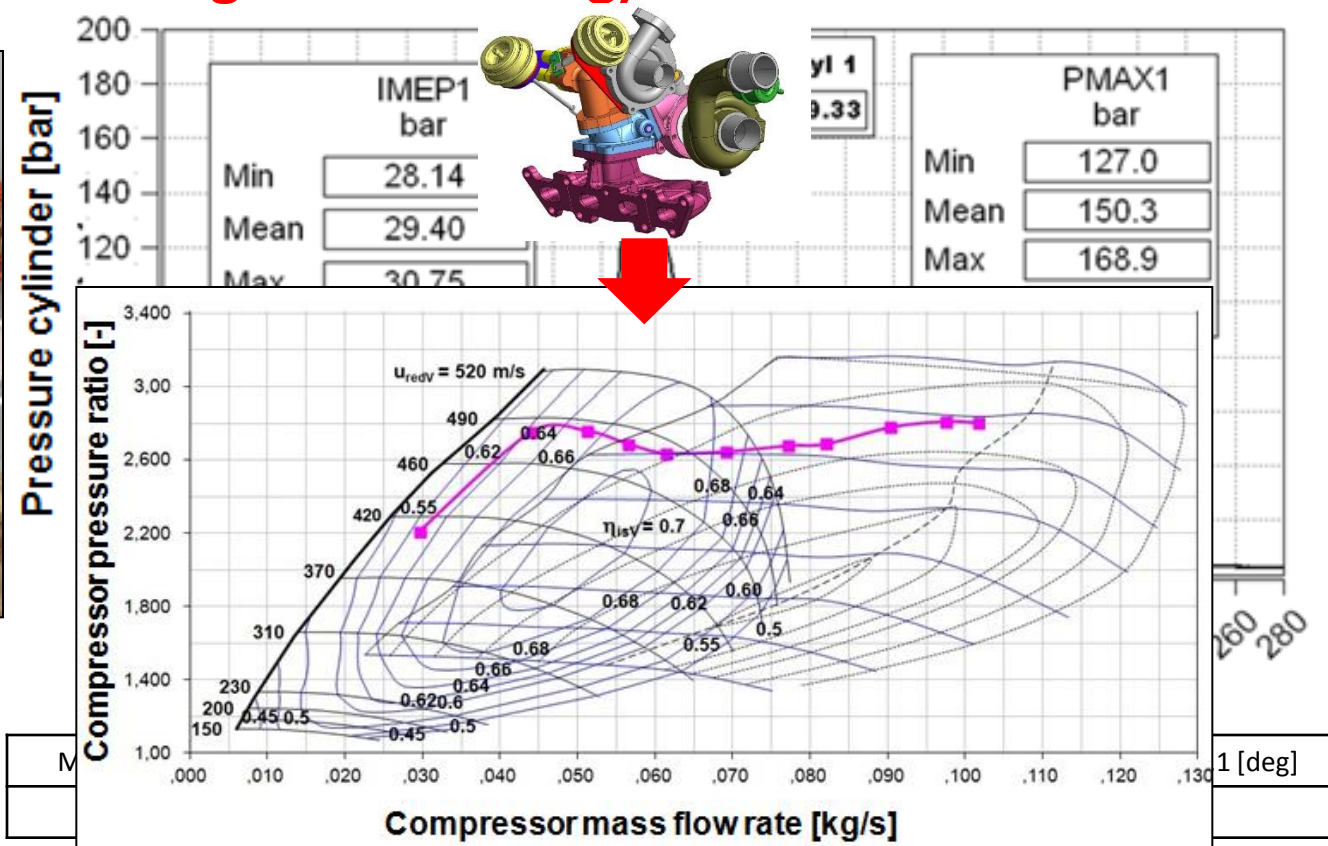
### 3. Why Ethanol?

Source: ANP



## 4. Twin-Stage Turbocharger Downsized and DownsPEEDING Ethanol DISI Engine Project

Twin-Stage Turbocharger set in order to almost double engine power output range to evaluate the maximum downsizing capability (**~ 58% downsizing – No turbolag**)



# 4. Twin-Stage Turbocharger Downsized and DownsPEEDING Ethanol DISI Engine Project

Twin-Stage Turbocharger set in order to almost double engine power output range to evaluate the maximum downsizing capability (~ 58% downsizing – No turbolag)

Full Results Published in a High Factor Impact Elsevier Journal

Engine type				(CAD)
		Contents lists available at <a href="#">ScienceDirect</a>		power at
	<h1>Energy Conversion and Management</h1>			ciency (%)
	journal homepage: <a href="http://www.elsevier.com/locate/enconman">www.elsevier.com/locate/enconman</a>			
Standard E	<h2>Exploring the limits of a down-sized ethanol direct injection spark ignited engine in different configurations in order to replace high-displacement gasoline engines</h2> <p>José Guilherme Coelho Baêta<sup>a,*</sup>, Michael Pontoppidan<sup>b</sup>, Thiago R.V. Silva<sup>a</sup></p> <p><sup>a</sup> Centro de Tecnologia da Mobilidade, Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais (UFMG), Av. Presidente Antônio Carlos 6627, Belo Horizonte, MG, Brazil</p> <p><sup>b</sup> Numidis S.a.r.l., France</p>			28,2]
Standard E				27,7]
Baseline E2				21,2]
Prototype				37,8]
Prototype				41,3]
Prototype	 CrossMark			42,5]

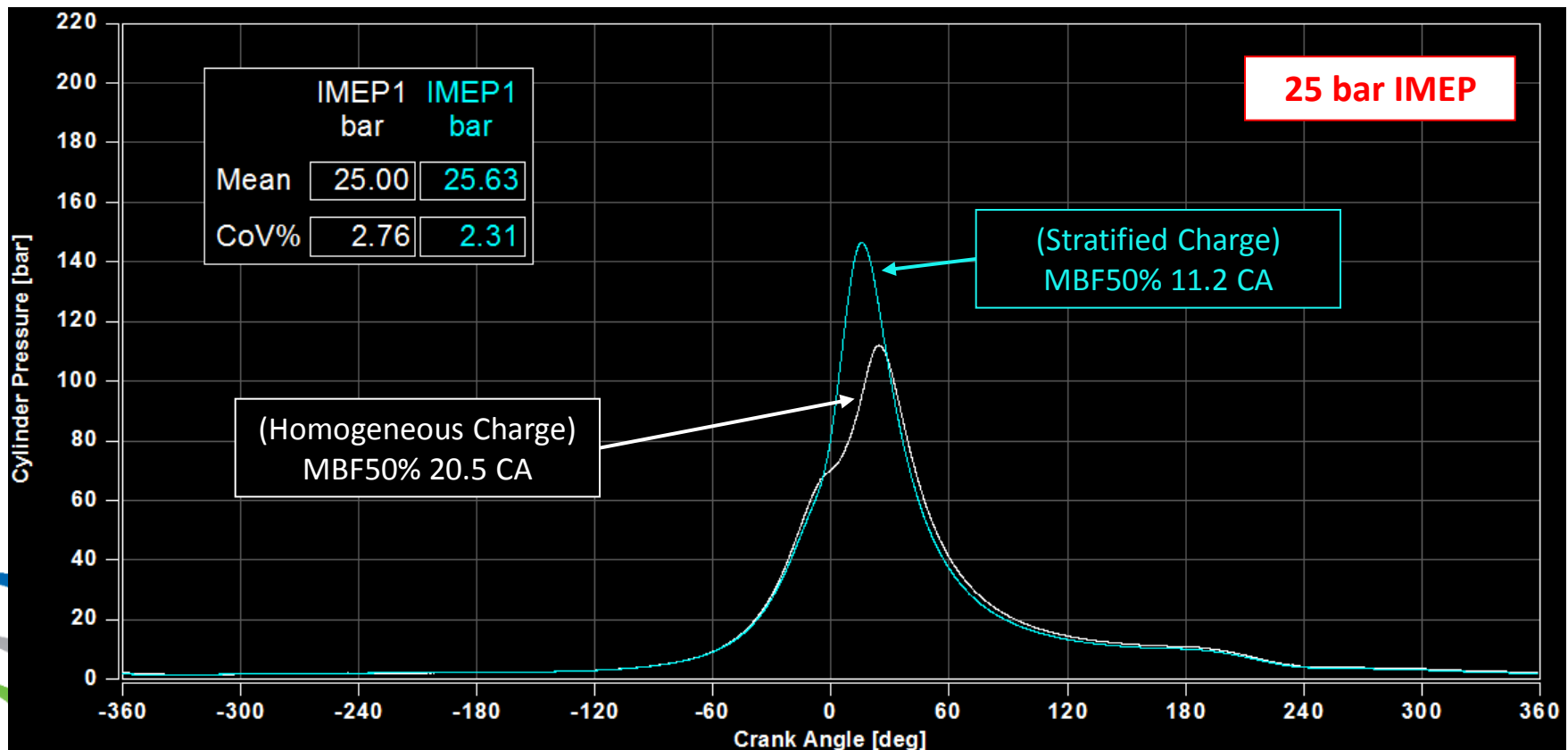


## 5. Full Spark Authority in Highly Boosted Ethanol DISI Engine

### Project

Investigated the engine operation limits for each injection strategy at 2500 rpm

Homogeneous Charge strategy limit / Split injection used to restore the optimum combustion timing

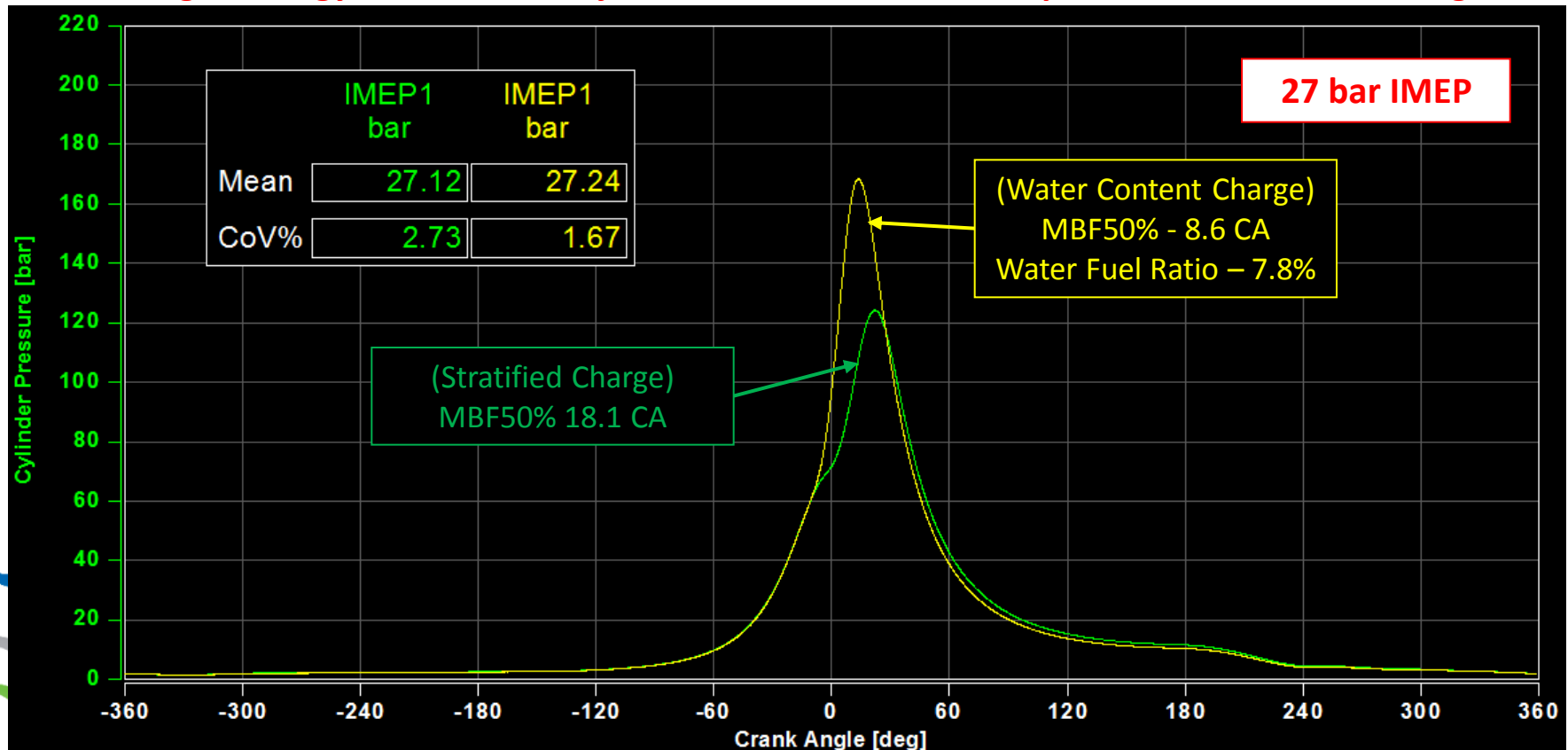


## 5. Full Spark Authority in Highly Boosted Ethanol DISI Engine

### Project

Investigated the engine operation limits for each injection strategy at 2500 rpm

**Stratified Charge strategy limit / Water Injection used to restore the optimum combustion timing**

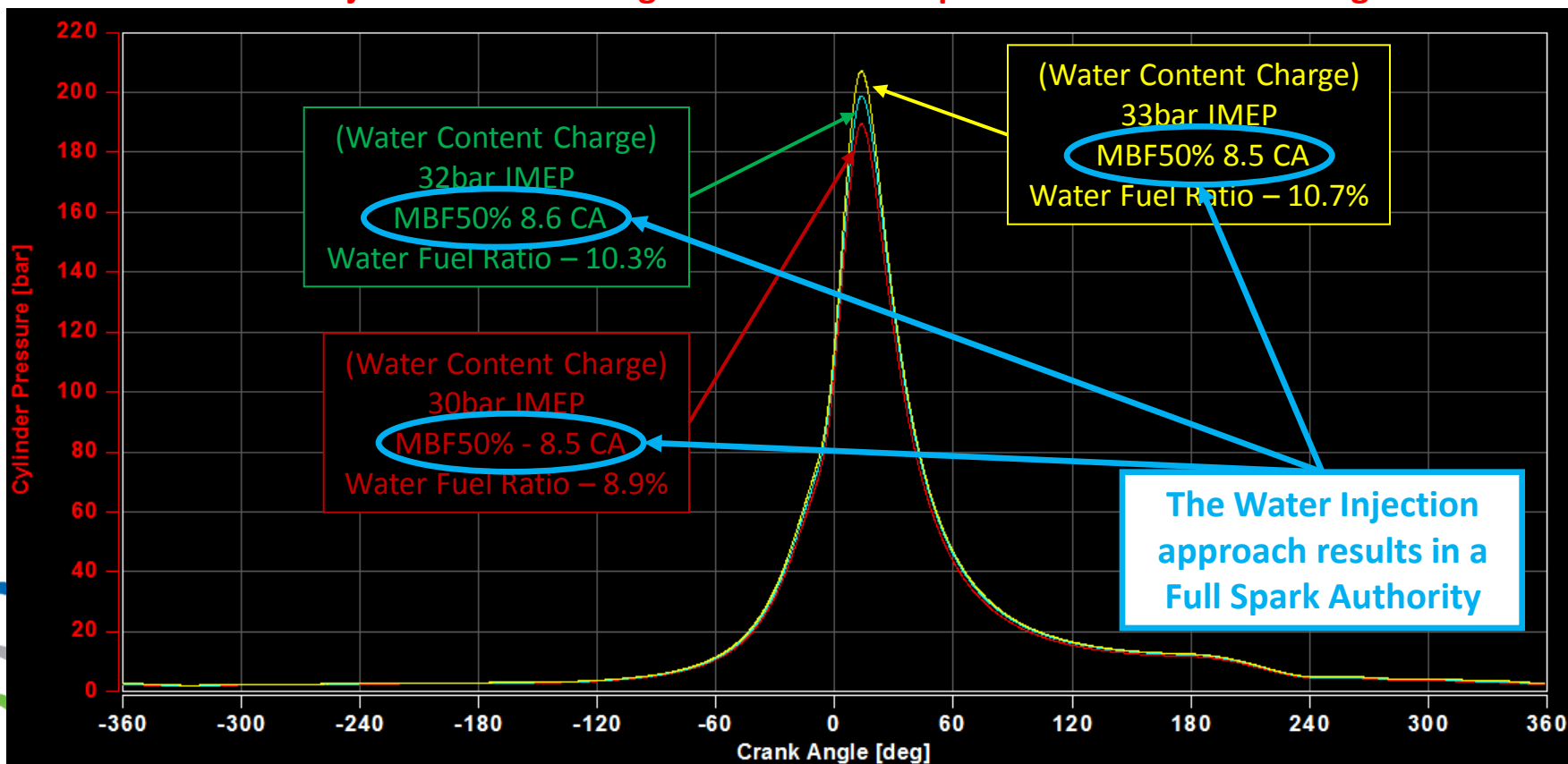


## 5. Full Spark Authority in Highly Boosted Ethanol DISI Engine

### Project

Investigated the engine operation limits for each injection strategy at 2500 rpm

Water Injection used aiming to maintain the optimum combustion timing

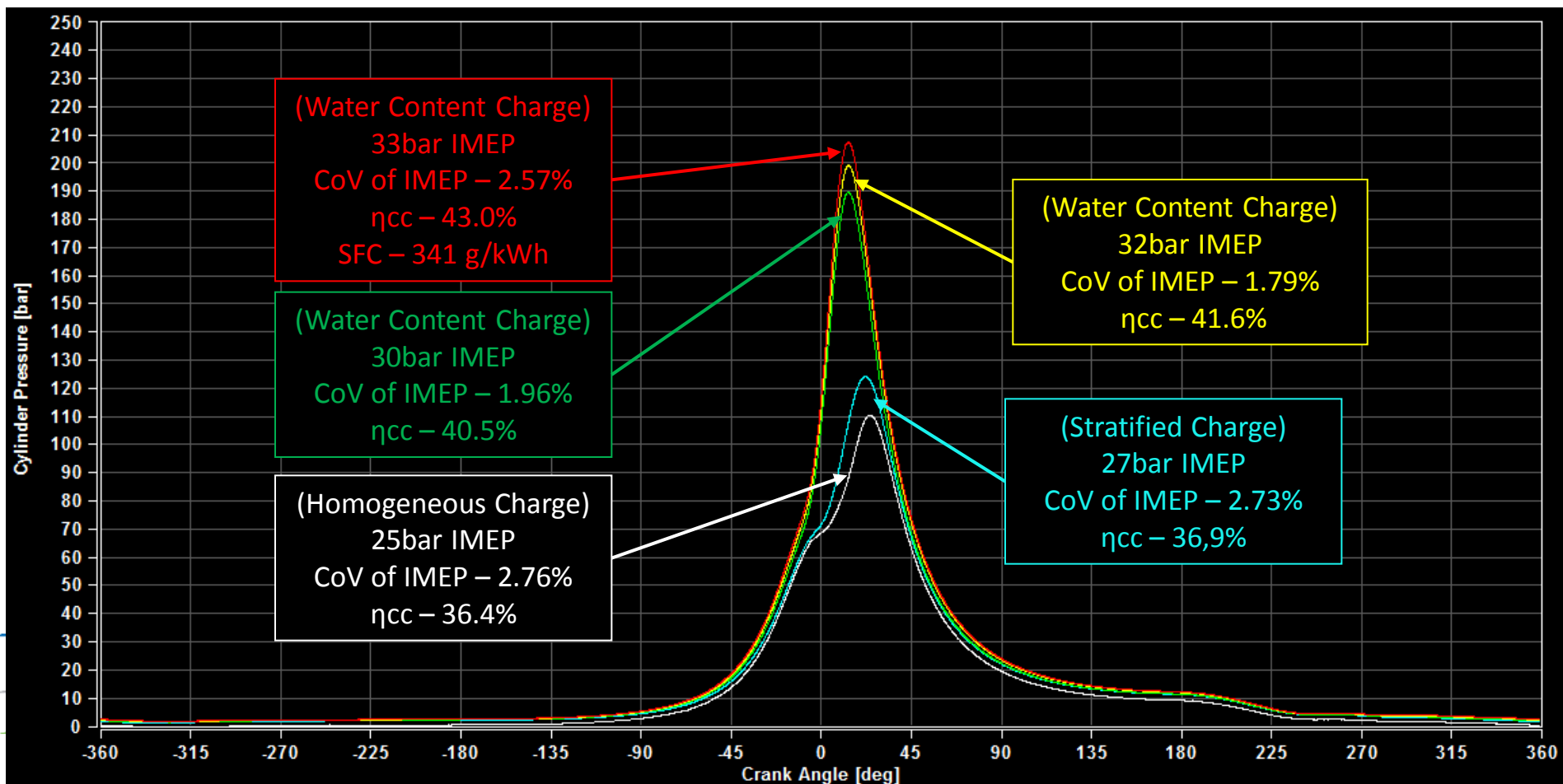




## 5. Full Spark Authority in Highly Boosted Ethanol DISI Engine

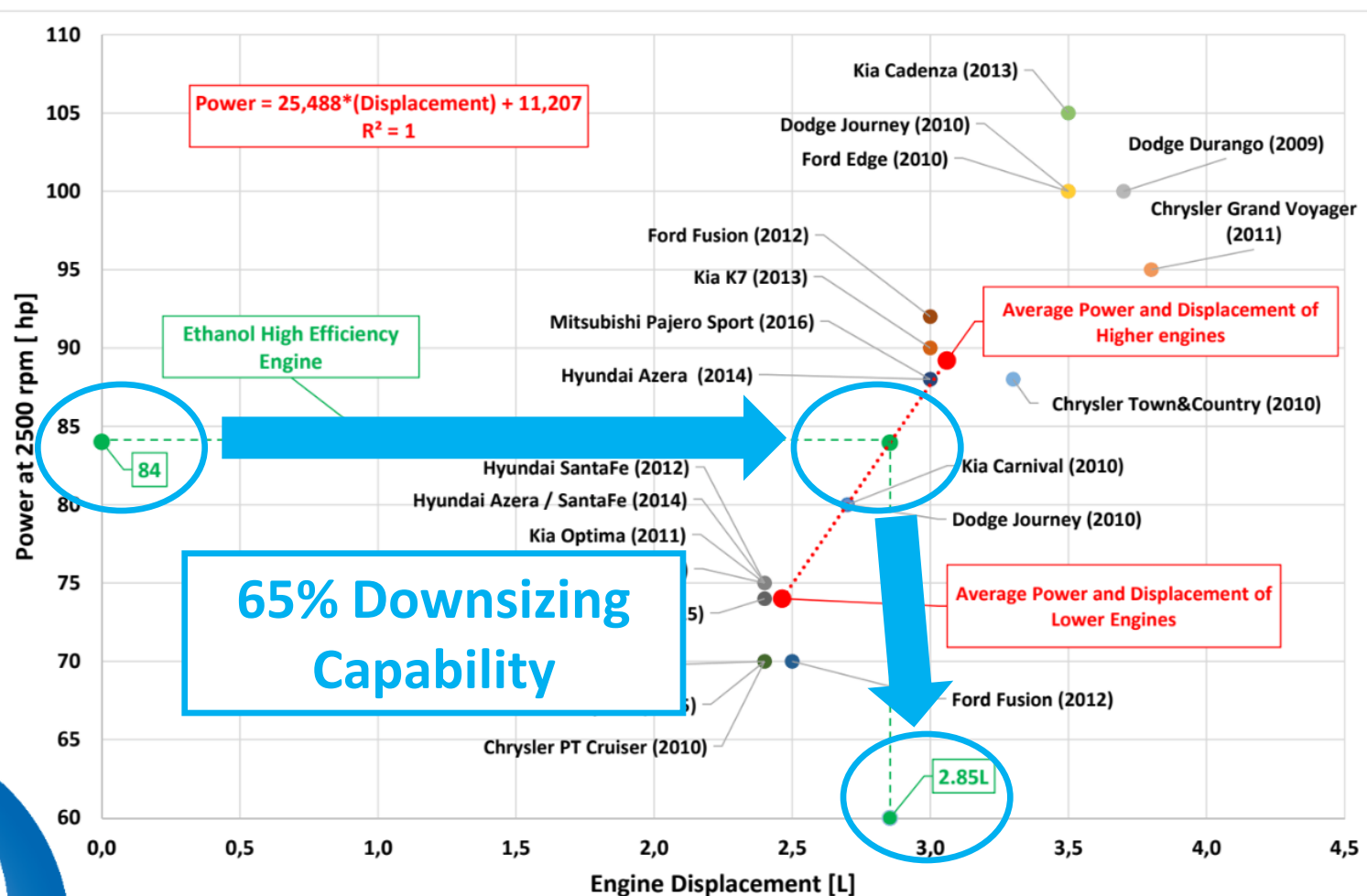
### Project

Overall indicated engine efficiency by injection strategy boundary (2500 rpm)



## 5. Full Spark Authority in Highly Boosted Ethanol DISI Engine Project

**Achieved 65% downsizing capability (at 2500 rpm)**



## 5. Full Spark Authority in Highly Boosted Ethanol DISI Engine Project

Power output at 5500 rpm – **184,67 hp** / 134,77 kW

Specific fuel consumption – 342,96 g/kWh

Fuel conversion efficiency – **42,4 %**



## **6. Conclusion**

- 1. There is an ample room to optimize the use of brazilian fuel energy matrix by means of the development of “national” ICE technologies ;*
- 2. Ethanol fuel properties make possible to match diesel efficiency in an Otto highly Boosted Engine by means of combustion techniques implementation;*
- 3. Test results demonstrate feasibility of this engine technology concept. A fully optimized intake boost system will allow to achieve extra efficiency gains.*
- 4. Highly Boosted Downsized Ethanol Engine can match E27 fuel mileage;*
- 5. The Spray guided DI implementation could lead to an extra fuel consumption reduction increasing the downsizing capability. (no need of any cold start system due to DI system)*
- 6. The small-scale water injection implementation gives full spark authority making possible to achieve the MBT and consequently the highest efficiency for a given combustion system;*
- 7. A hybrid powertrain with a downsized ethanol heat engine can be also developed to increase the global powertrain efficiency.*





# CTM-UFG

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CENTRO DE TECNOLOGIA DA MOBILIDADE

## THANK YOU!

Prof. Dr. José Guilherme Coelho Baêta

Phone: (31) 3409.3555

[ctm@demec.ufmg.br](mailto:ctm@demec.ufmg.br)

Engineering School of Federal University of Minas Gerais  
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