

CIMAC Cascades 2014, London, ABB Turbo Systems Ltd., Michael Gisiger

VCM

The key for enhancing gas engines for demanding applications



VCM – the key for enhancing gas engines Content

Introduction

Opportunities/
Challenges
VCM

Investigation

Summary

- Introduction and motivation
- Opportunities and challenges with gas engines
- Solutions based on variable valve timing. What is VCM*?
- Simulation based marine propulsion application
- Summary and outlook



VCM – the key for enhancing gas engines Introduction and motivation

Introduction

Opportunities/ Challenges

VCM

Investigation

Summary

Opportunities

- Cost advantage: gas cheaper than Diesel fuel
- Emission advantage: no aftertreatment for NOx abatement, no particulates

Demanding application segments

- Marine propulsion (e.g. FPP operation)
- Compressor drive (e.g. constant torque operation)
- Off-highway

Application requirements

- Providing enhanced engine performance:
 - Wide engine operation map (e.g. speed turn down)
 - Load response for optimized agility and maneuverability
 - But with higher fuel efficiency



VCM – the key for enhancing gas engines Challenges variable speed operation

Introduction

General challenges

Opportunities/

Challenges

VCM

Investigation

Summary

Width of engine operation map

Fuel efficiency

Emission compliance

Load response

Particular challenges and potential enablers for gas engines

Knock control

Power density

Load response

Miller timing at high bmep

Miller timing, turbocharging

Variable volumetric efficiency

Variable valve timing (VCM)

High pressure turbocharging



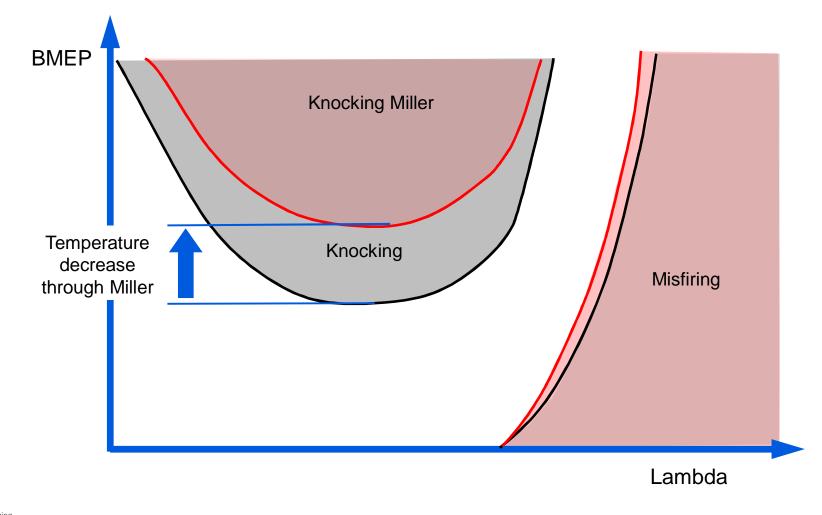
VCM – the key for enhancing gas engines Increased knock margin through Miller Cycle

Opportunities/
Challenges

VCM

Investigation

Summary





VCM – the key for enhancing gas engines Miller Cycle variation

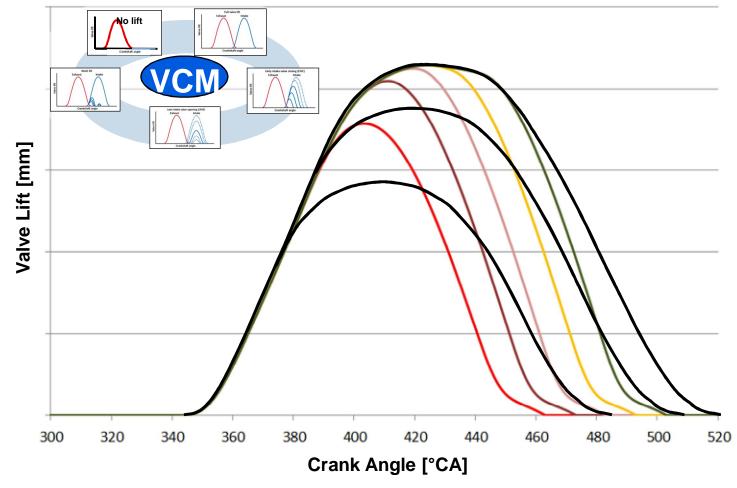
Introduction

Opportunities/

Challenges

VCM

Investigation
Summary



© ABB Group / ABB Turbocharging April 3, 2014 | Slide 6 | Teknologiateollisuus 20130507



Valve Control Management (VCM)

Introduction

Opportunities/

Challenges

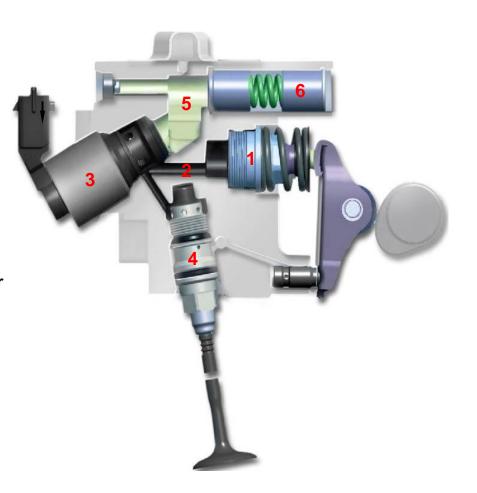
VCM

Investigation
Summary

 VCM is a cam driven electrohydraulic valve train

Components

- 1. Pump unit
- 2. High-pressure chamber
- 3. Solenoid valve
- 4. Brake unit
- 5. Medium-pressure chamber
- 6. Pressure accumulator



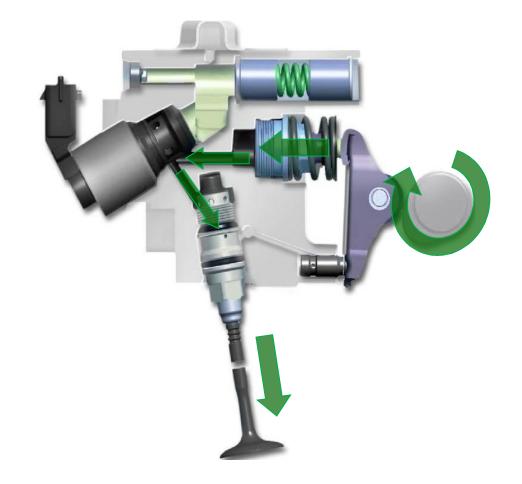


VCM – the key for enhancing gas engines Functional principle

Introduction
Opportunities/
Challenges

VCM

Investigation Summary Cam profile transmitted via pump through the high pressure chamber to the engine valve (solenoid valve closed)





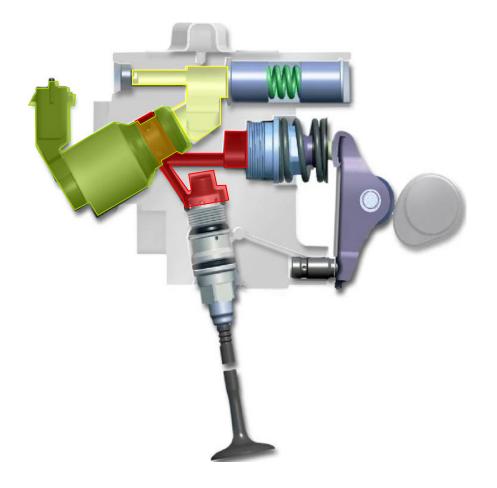
VCM – the key for enhancing gas engines Functional principle

Introduction
Opportunities/
Challenges

VCM

Investigation
Summary

- Cam profile transmitted via pump through the high pressure chamber to the engine valve (solenoid valve closed)
- High-pressure area closed and opened towards middle pressure area by fast switching solenoid valve (SV)





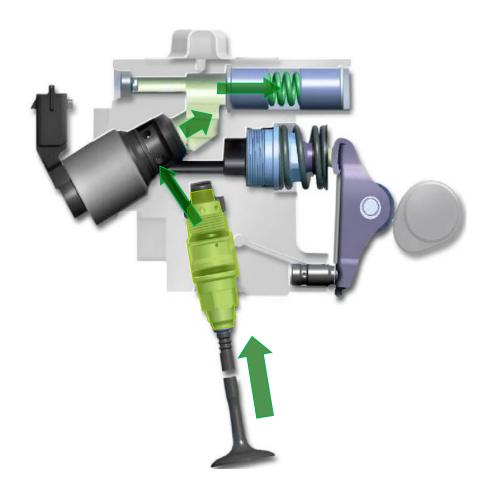
VCM – the key for enhancing gas engines Functional principle

Introduction
Opportunities/
Challenges

VCM

Investigation
Summary

- Cam profile transmitted via pump through the high pressure chamber to the engine valve (solenoid valve closed)
- High-pressure area closed and opened towards middle pressure area by fast switching solenoid valve (SV)
- Engine valve closing not cam controlled (ballistic phase); seating velocity controlled by hydraulic brake





VCM – the key for enhancing gas engines Simulation based marine propulsion application

Approach

Introduction
Opportunities/
Challenges

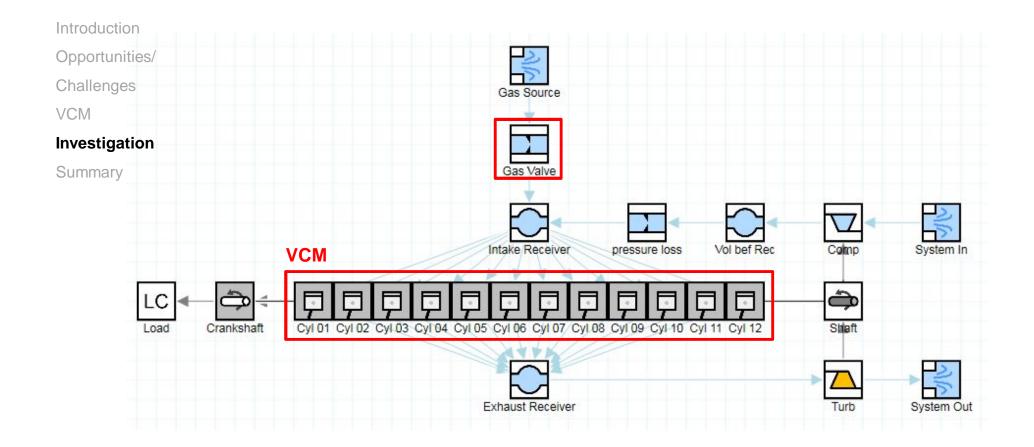
VCM

Investigation
Summary

- Investigation of steady-state and transient gas engine performance for propulsion application
- Basic engine configuration:
 - Lean burn
 - Port injection
 - Variable valve timing (simplified lift curves)
 - FPP load characteristic (P ~ n³)
- Basic engine operation map from typical HS Diesel propulsion engine:
 - Gas engine uprated by 15% (bmep 20bar@1800rpm)
 - Constant combustion parameters
 - Knock indicator based on max. temperature in unburned zone and max. cylinder pressure



VCM – the key for enhancing gas engines Engine topology and operation map





VCM – the key for enhancing gas engines Engine topology and operation map

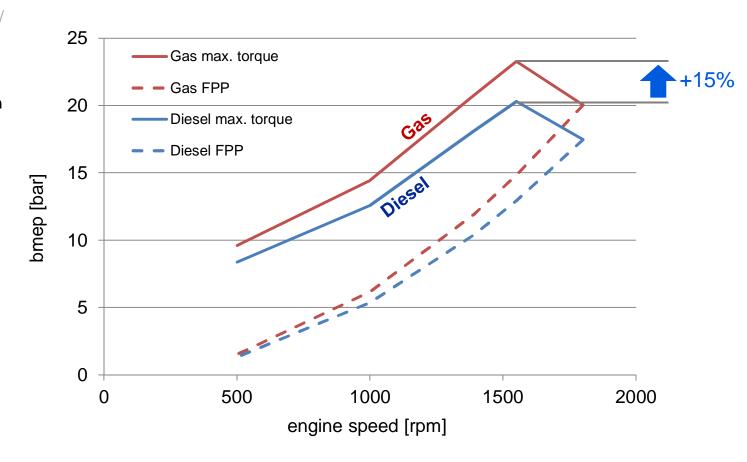
Engine operation map, FPP operation line

Introduction
Opportunities/
Challenges

VCM

Investigation

Summary





VCM – the key for enhancing gas engines

Steady-state operation

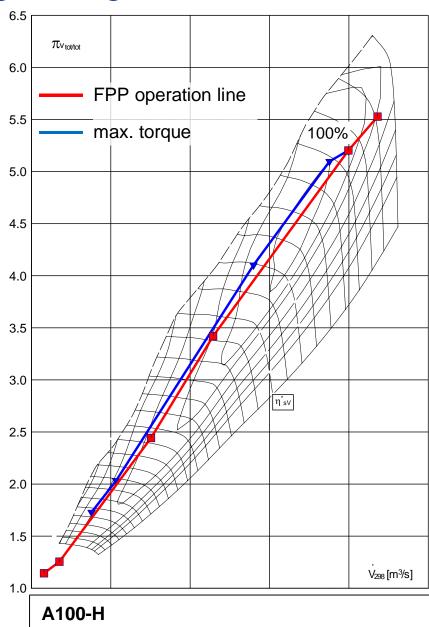
Introduction
Opportunities/
Challenges
VCM

Investigation

Summary

• Load- and λ_V -control through VCM and gas admission valve:

- No losses due to control elements (de-throttling)
- improved engine efficiency
- High pressure turbocharging enables strong Miller cycling:
 - increased knock margin
 - optimized engine compression ratio
 - effective control margin for load response



VCM – the key for enhancing gas engines Steady-state operation

Introduction

Opportunities/

Challenges

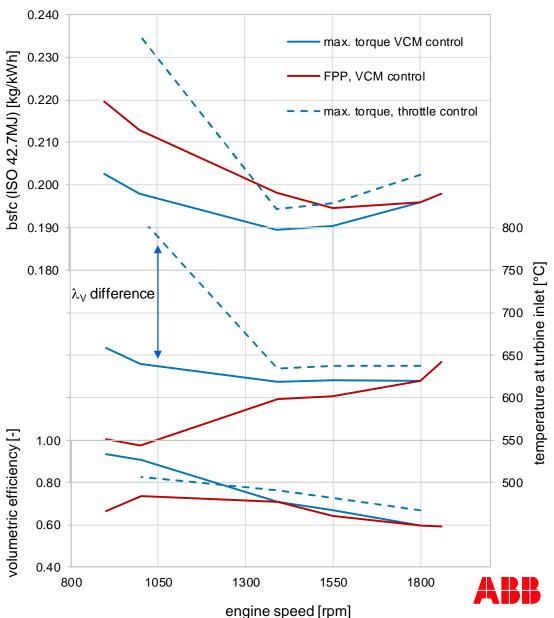
VCM

Investigation

Summary

VCM control

- FPP
- max. torque
- Throttle control
 - max. torque
- Based on engine tests:
 - 40% speed turndown @100% load

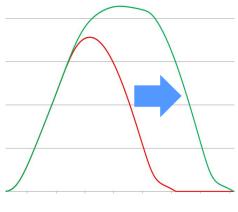


VCM – the key for enhancing gas engines Transient operation, control system

Introduction set speed steady state feed forward Opportunities/ gas valve eff. speed Challenges saturation → engine power VCM dynamic feed forward boost pressure Investigation IVC timing Summary nom. λ_{V} → vol. efficiency PI controler eff. λ_{V}

Acceleration principles

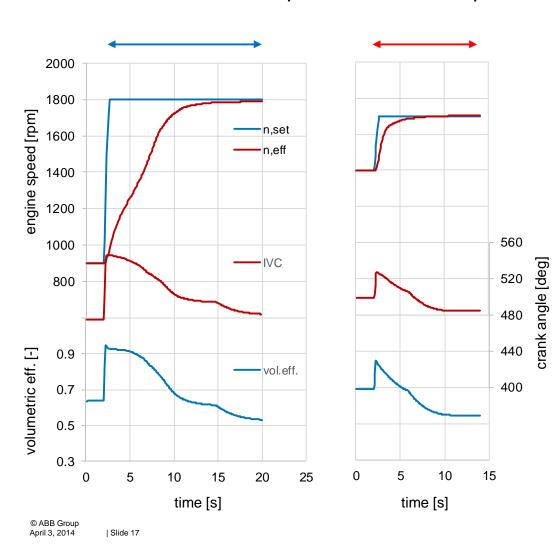
- Max. gas injection without falling below min. λ_V (knock- and exhaust gas temperature limits)
- Max. cylinder filling through optimized IVC timing without exceeding max. firing pressure and knock limits

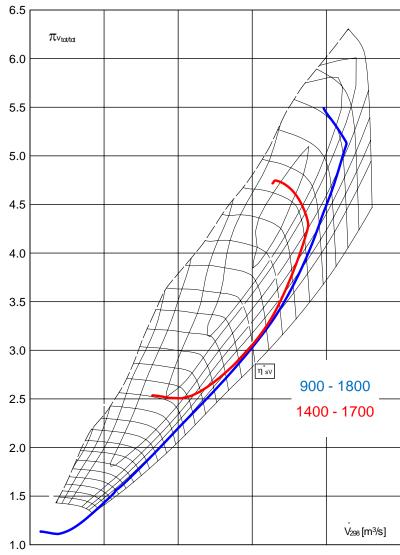




VCM – the key for enhancing gas engines Transient operation

Acceleration 900-1800rpm and 1400-1700rpm







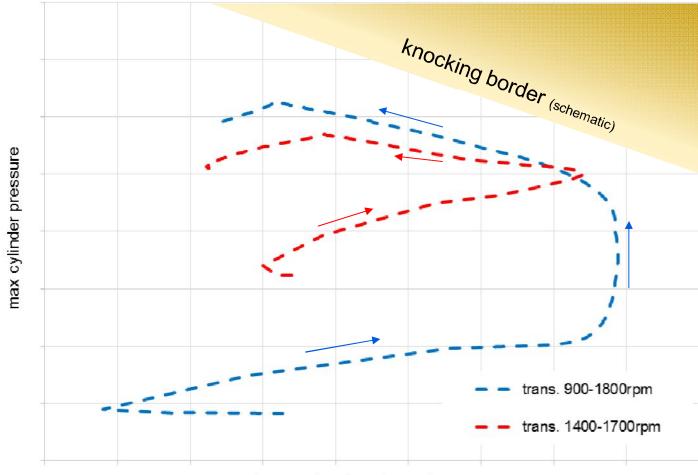
VCM – the key for enhancing gas engines Transient operation

Knocking indicators: steady-state and transient operation

Introduction
Opportunities/
Challenges
VCM

Investigation

Summary



max temperature in unburned zone



VCM – the key for enhancing gas engines Summary and Outlook

Introduction
Opportunities/

Challenges

VCM

Investigation

Summary

VCM enables high-bmep gas engines for

- variable speed operation
- wide operation field
- enhanced application range

and allows

- replacement of conventional control elements
- improvement of engine efficiency
- simple and compact installation
- → Gas engines are thus attractive for demanding applications

