

**Cycle-by-cycle gasoline engine cold  
start measurement of residual gas  
and AFR using a fast response  
CO&CO<sub>2</sub> analyzer**

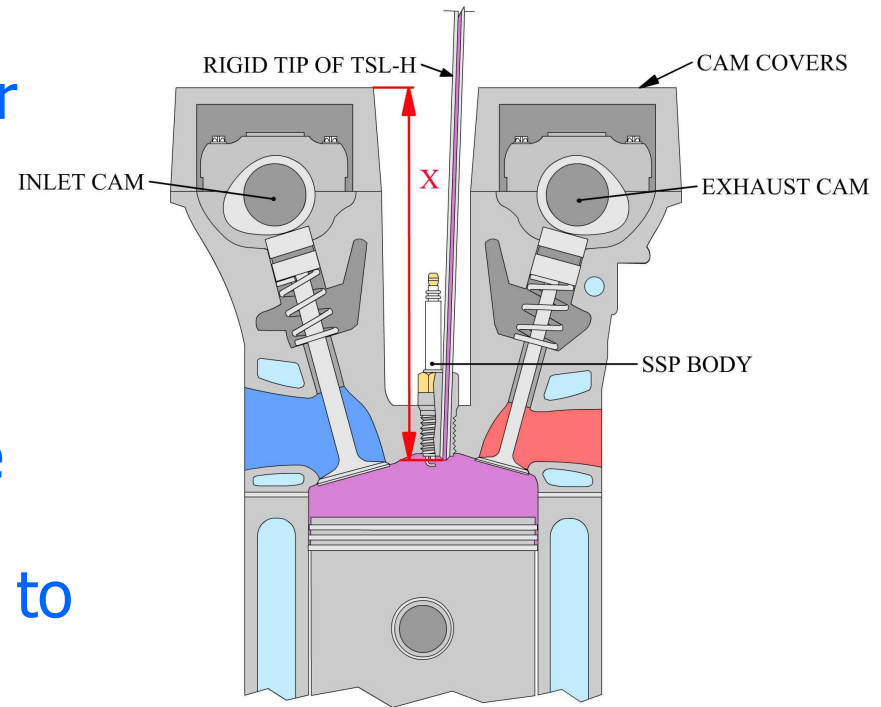
# Background

- Fast response gas analysers used extensively in exhaust to understand and control emissions
- To examine gas concentration inside the cylinder enables designers to understand better emission formation and combustion processes
- CO<sub>2</sub> concentration inside the cylinder currently predicted by model or measured via optical techniques.
- Real-time in-cylinder data allows model validation, cyclic variability analysis as well as development of strategies for VVT, GDI and HCCI (CAI).

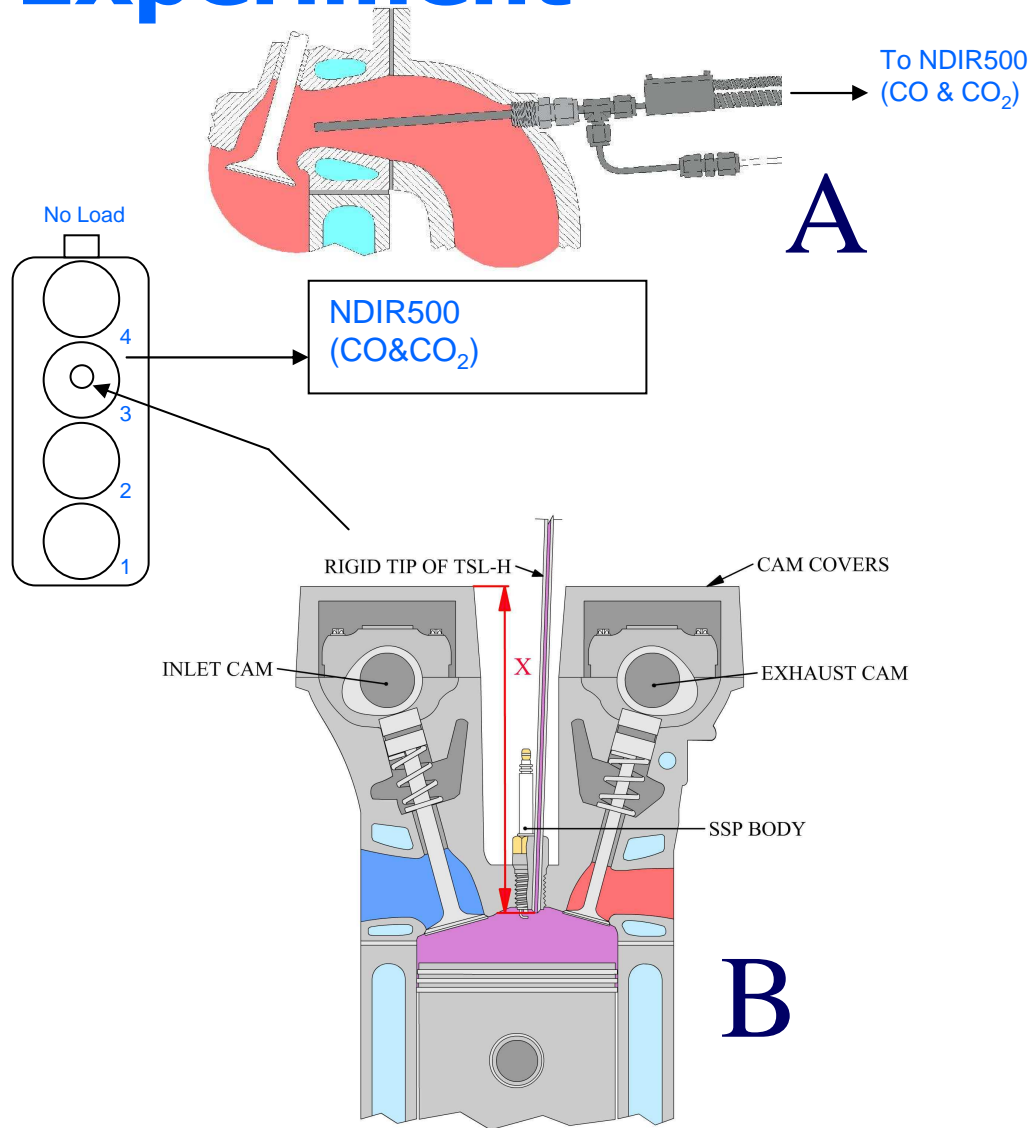
# Experiment

Configuring the fast gas analyser for in-cylinder operation.

- Pressure Isolation: Narrow sampling capillary (0.015"). 150mbar pressure in sample cell to maintain STP flow hence time response, and allow sampling during intake stroke. Surge tank to attenuate pressure fluctuations.
- Sampling Spark Plug. Access to cylinder via a modified spark plug which passes a heated sample line.
- Quartz load washer to measure cylinder pressure



# Experiment

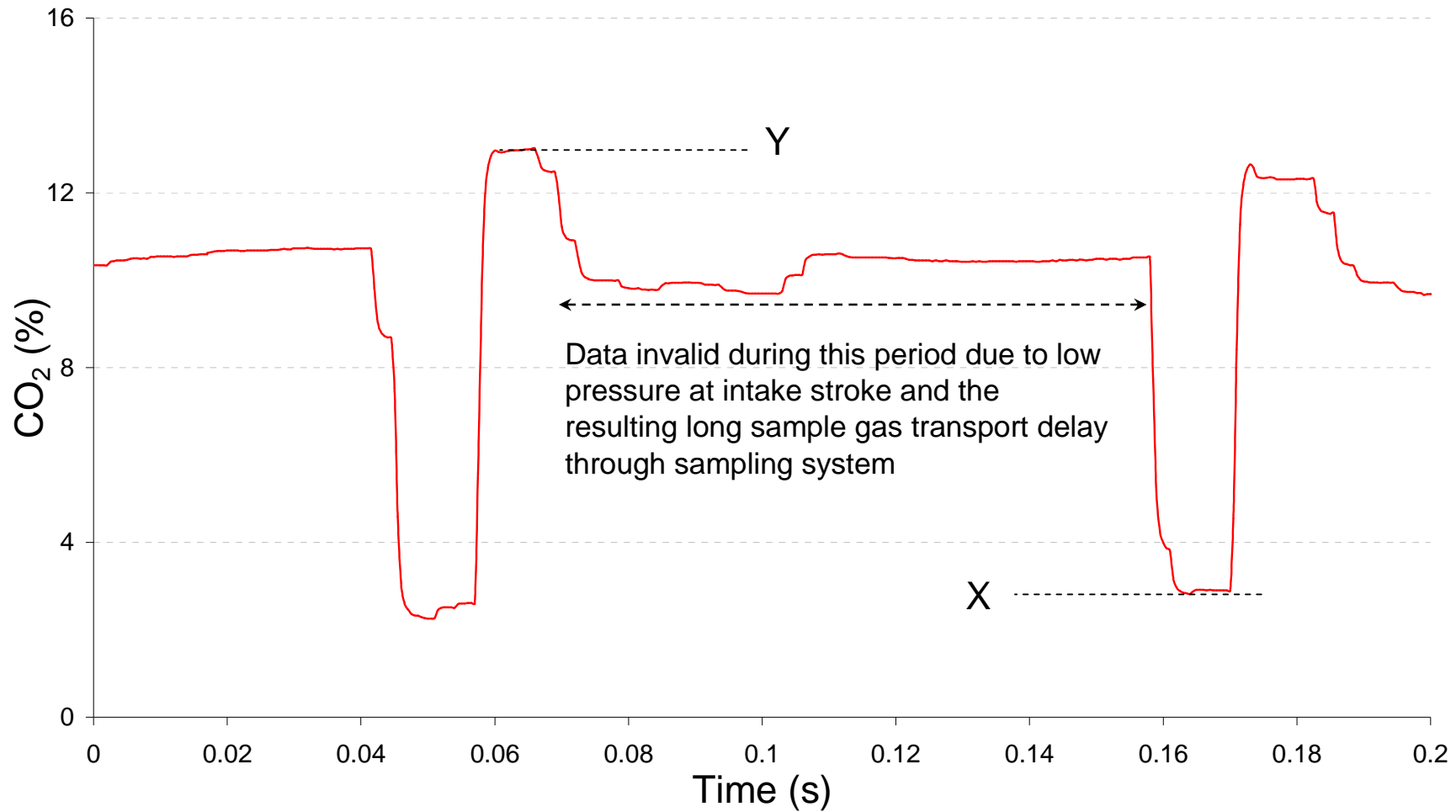


## Equipment

- 1.8L 4-cyl PFI engine. Engine mounted without dynamometer since experiment is start to idle (no load)
- NDIR500 2 channel fast CO&CO<sub>2</sub> analyser fitted in exhaust (A) and in-cylinder (B).
- Fast data acquisition system sampling at 1KHz.
- Quartz load washer for cylinder pressure

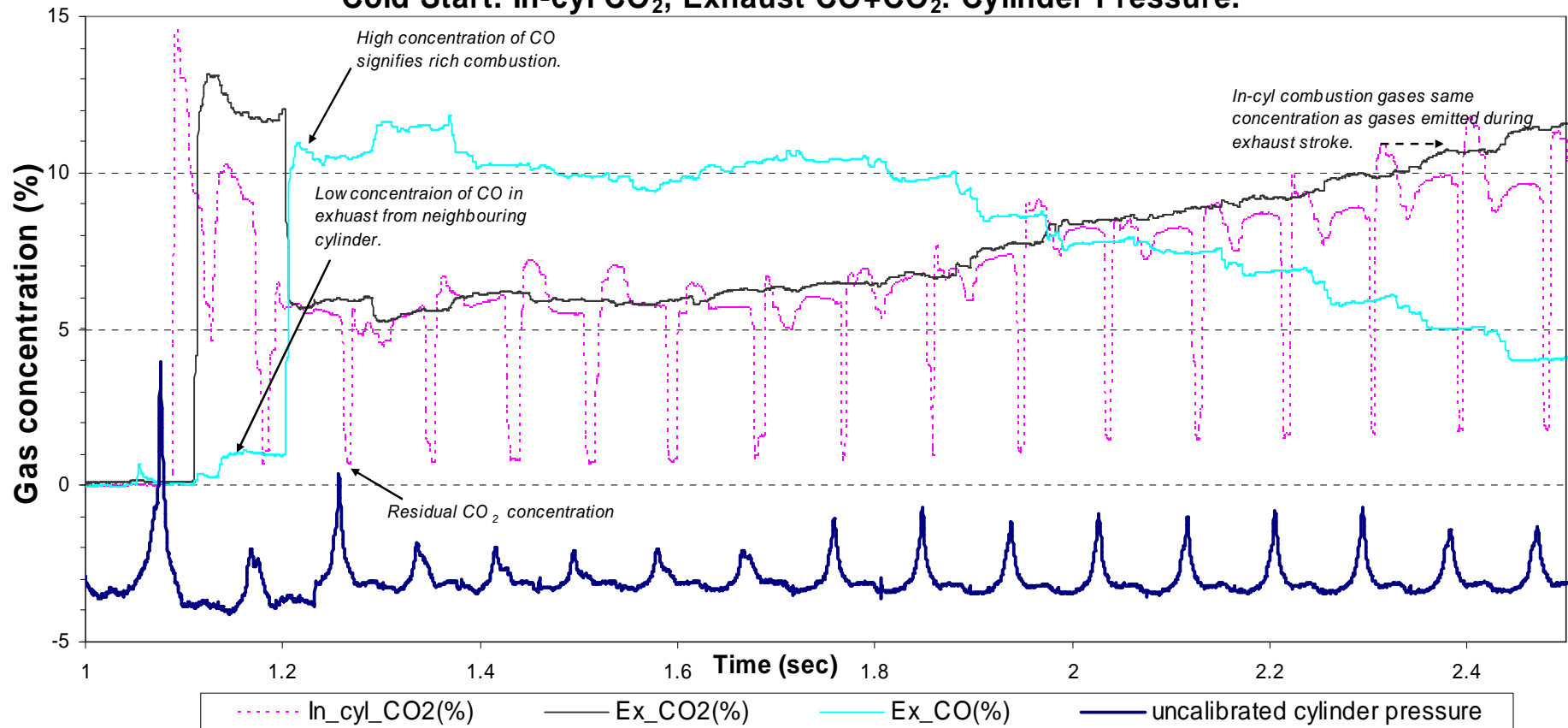
# Results – Anatomy of in-cylinder trace

$$\text{RGF (\%)} = (\text{X/Y}) * 100$$



# Results

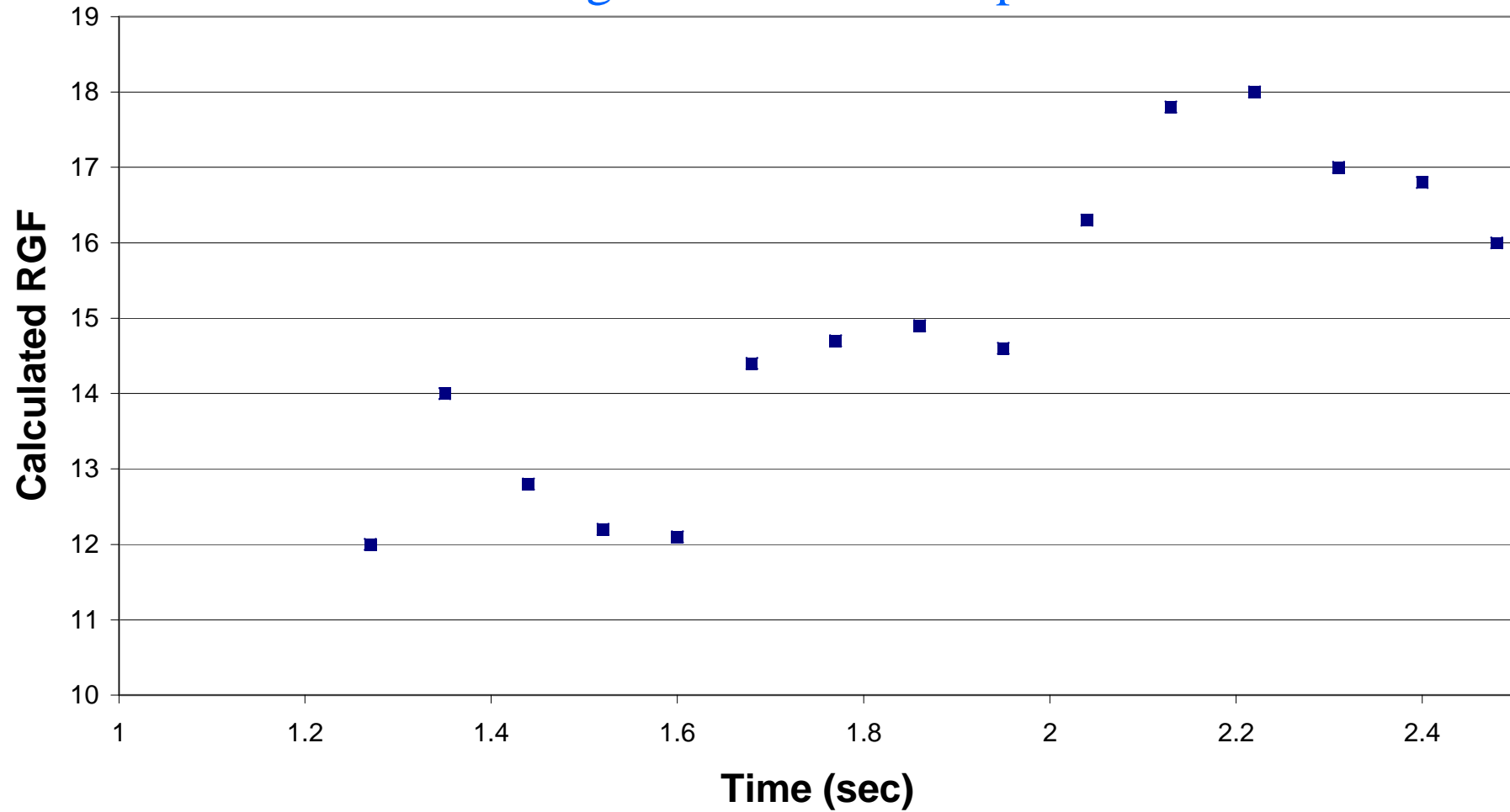
**Cold Start. In-cyl CO<sub>2</sub>, Exhaust CO+CO<sub>2</sub>, Cylinder Pressure.**



# Results – RGF data

Data calculated cycle-by-cycle.

- RGF increases throughout start as inlet pressure falls



# Conclusions

- RGF successfully measured during a cold start
- CO<sub>2</sub> measured in the cylinder shows good agreement with CO<sub>2</sub> measured in the exhaust for each cycle.
- Exhaust trace useful for examining combustion AFR considering CO and CO<sub>2</sub>
- RGF measurement technique can provide experimental model validation as well as provide a basis for future engine calibration.