



Department of Marine Engineering

TUHH



LED-INDUCED-FLUORESCENCE MEASUREMENTS AT AN LNG DUAL-FUEL MARINE ENGINE TEST BED

12th Dessau Gas Engine Conference

Dessau-Rosslau | May 06 2022

Baptiste Hochfellner

TUHH

- The test bed
- The measurement technology
- Findings from the measurement results



Marine Engine Test Bed at Hamburg University of Technology.

Nominal (gas mode)	Unit	Value
Engine speed	rpm	750
Mean piston speed	m/s	10
Power	kW	372
Break mean effective pressure	bar	18.5
Torque	kNm	4.7
Charge air pressure	bar	4.2

Nominal operational parameters.

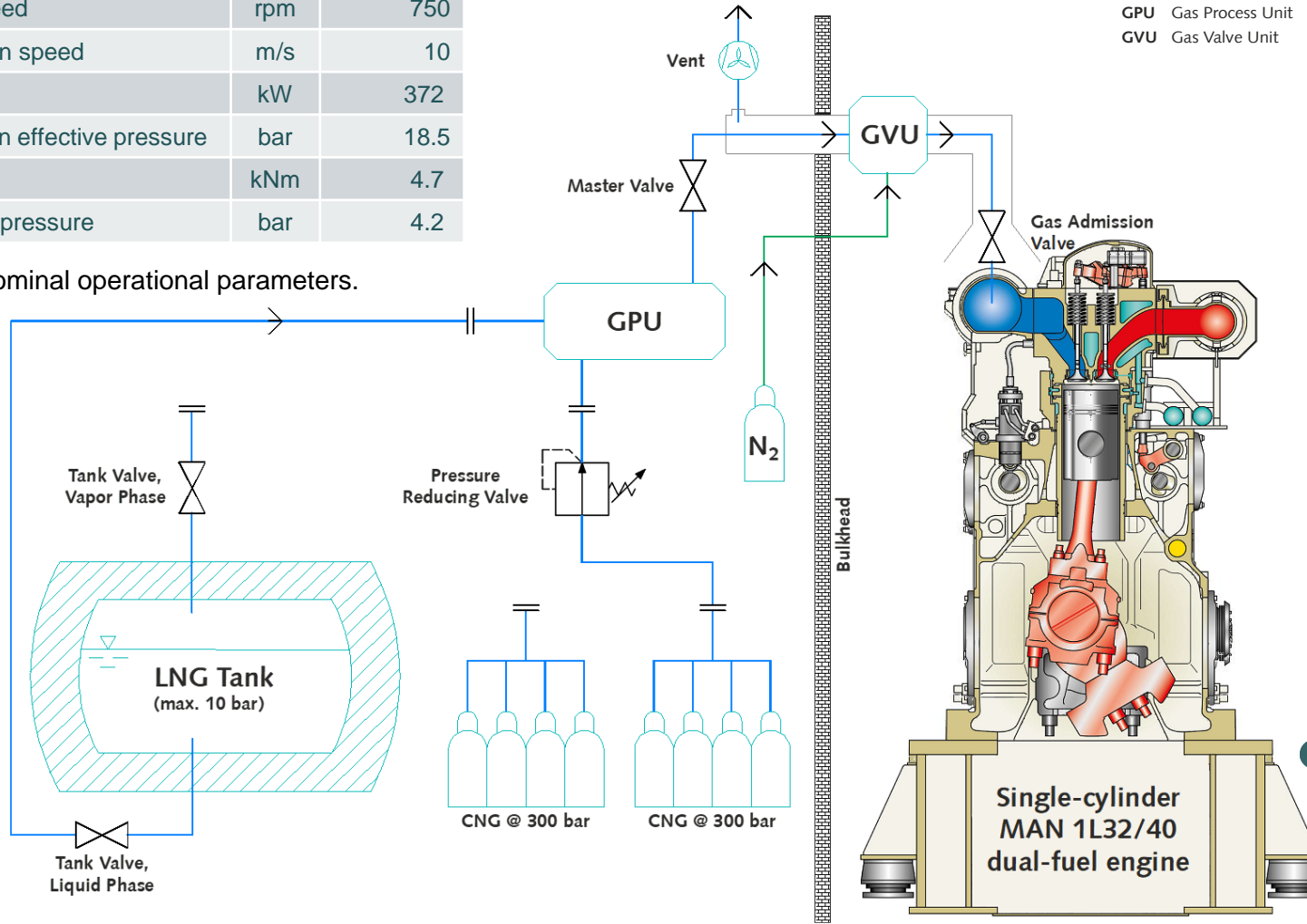


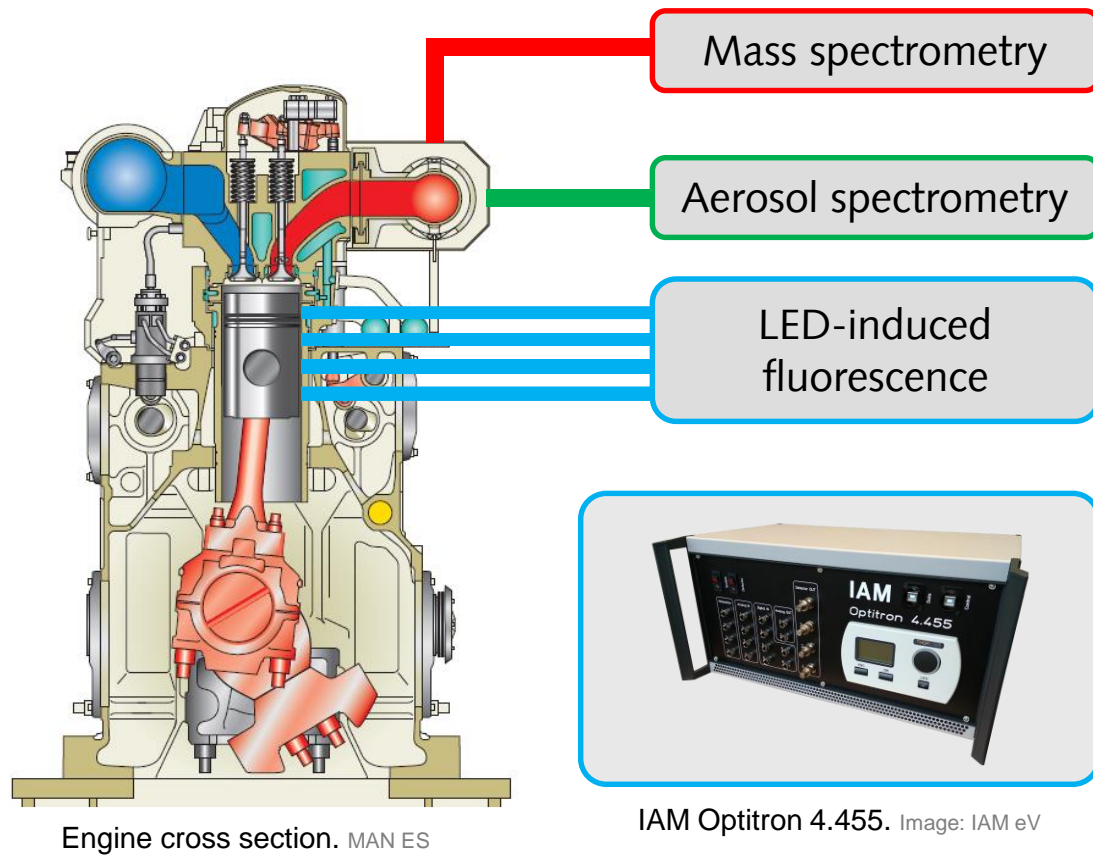
Image engine cross section: MAN ES

Parameter	Value
Engine type	Medium-speed four-stroke dual-fuel, single cylinder
Ignition in gas mode	Self-ignition of pilot fuel
Primary fuel	Natural gas (LNG/CNG) intake manifold injection
Pilot / secondary fuel	EN590, MGO, MDO Common Rail at 1600 bar
Bore	320 mm
Stroke	400 mm
Stroke-to-bore ratio	1,25
Compression ratio	12
Piston ring layout	2x compression ring 1x oil control ring
Lubrication system	Dry sump lubrication
Cylinder lubrication	Oil supply via ducts in liner
Forced induction	Variable (compressor unit)
Exhaust back pressure	Variable (adjustable valves)

Engine parameters.



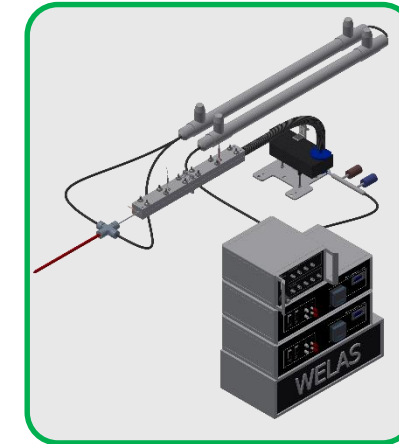
Measurement Systems from FVV-project Lubrication Large Bore Engines.



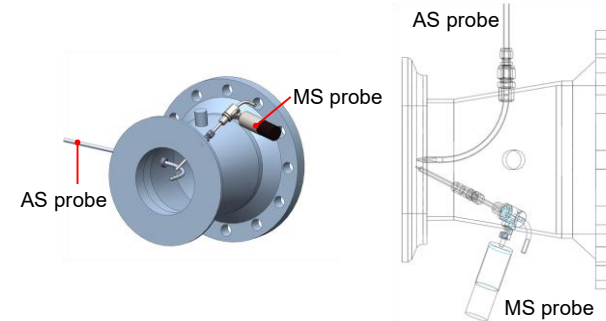
IAM Optitron 4.455. Image: IAM eV



Lubrisense LUB360.
Image: Lubrisense GmbH



Palas Welas 2070H.
Image: IAM eV

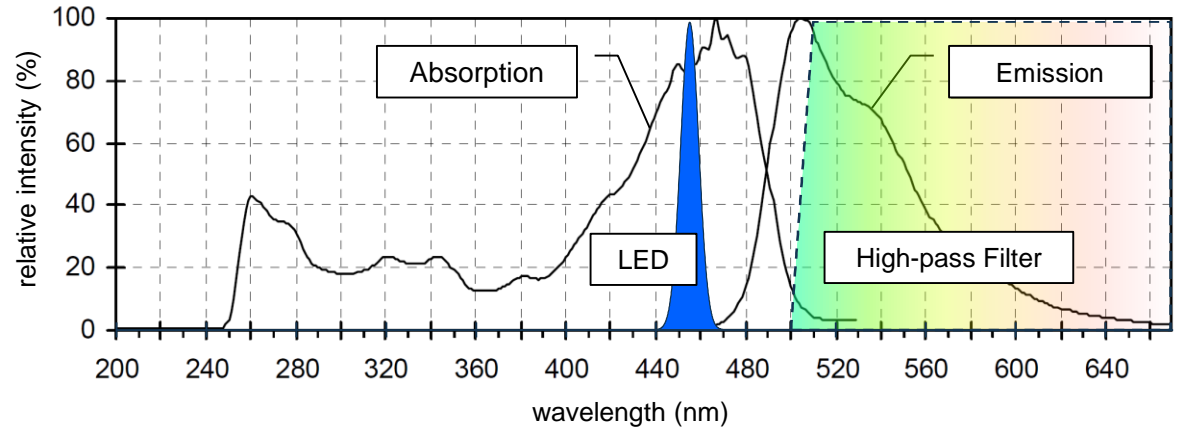
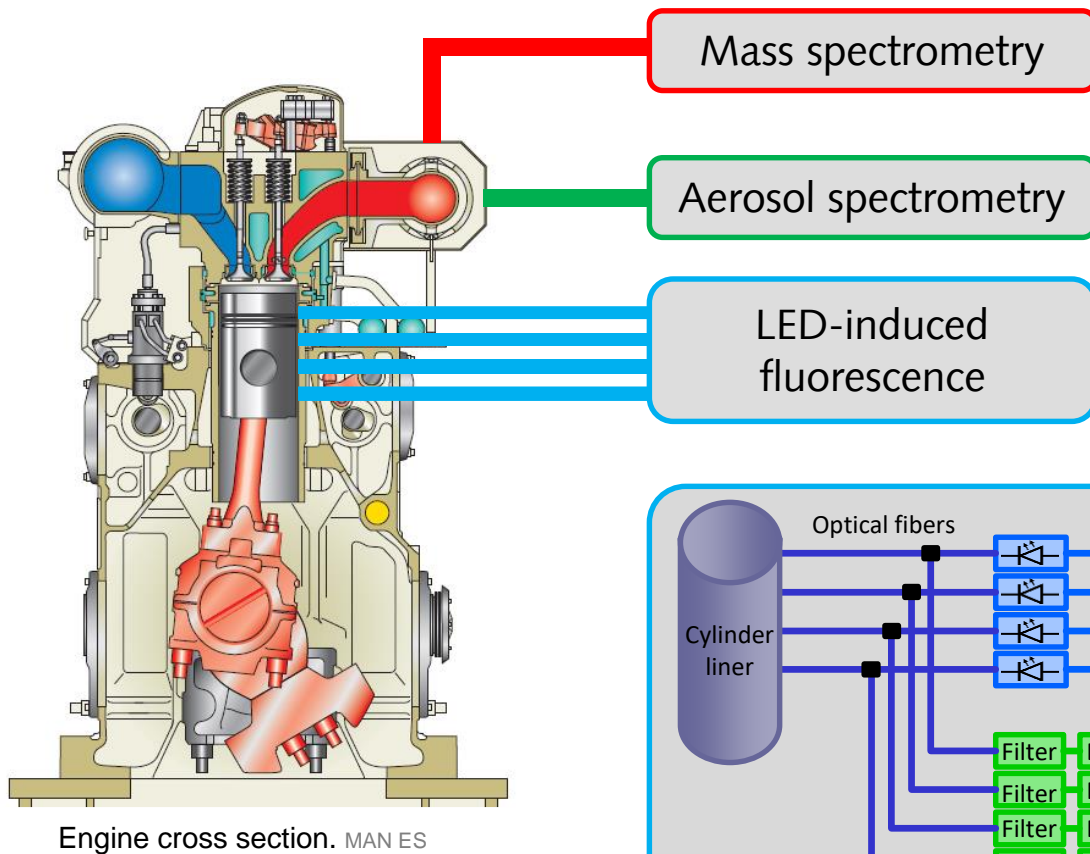


Emission measurements probe positions. Image: IAM eV

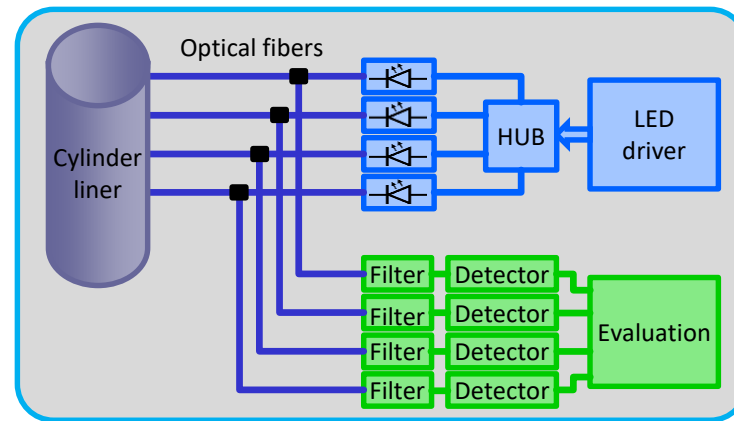




Using the Principle of Fluorescence to investigate the oil film.



Fluorescent properties of agent Lumilux by Honeywell. Adapted from Honeywell International Inc.



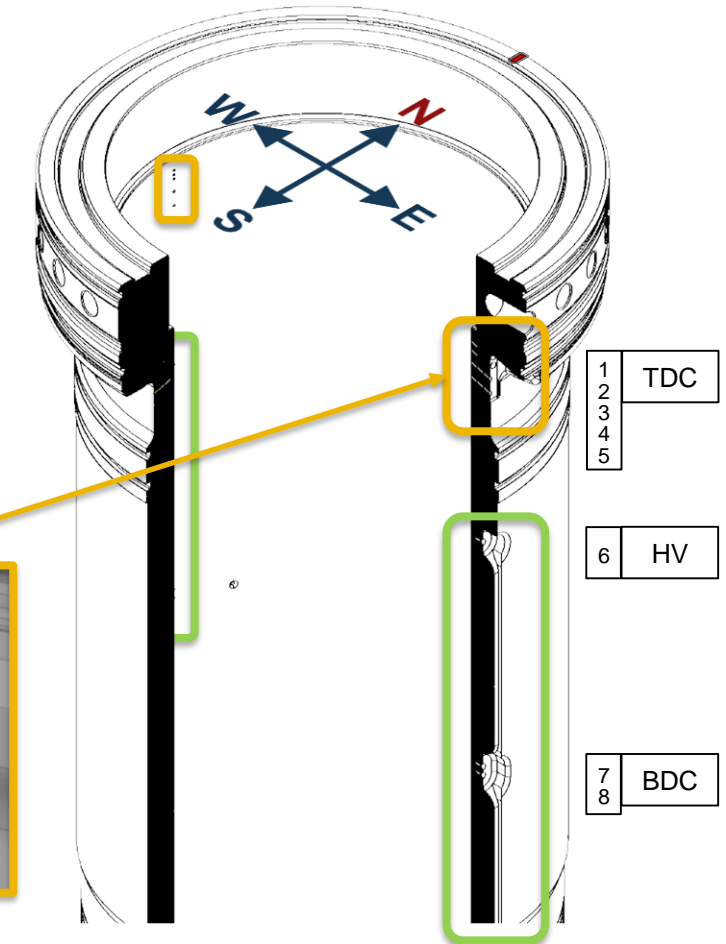
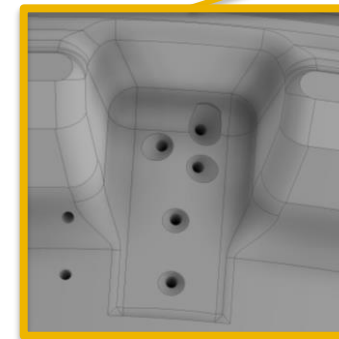
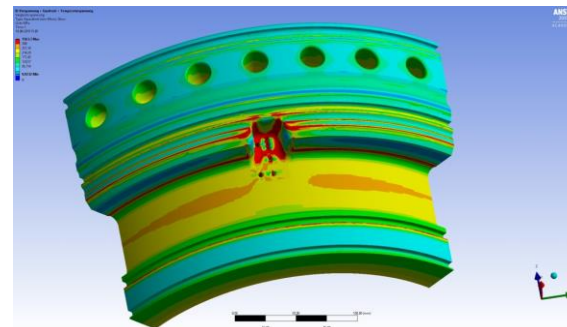
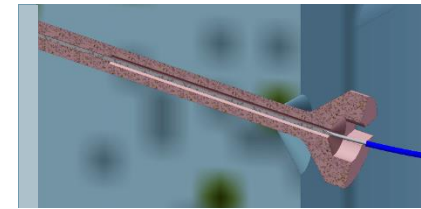
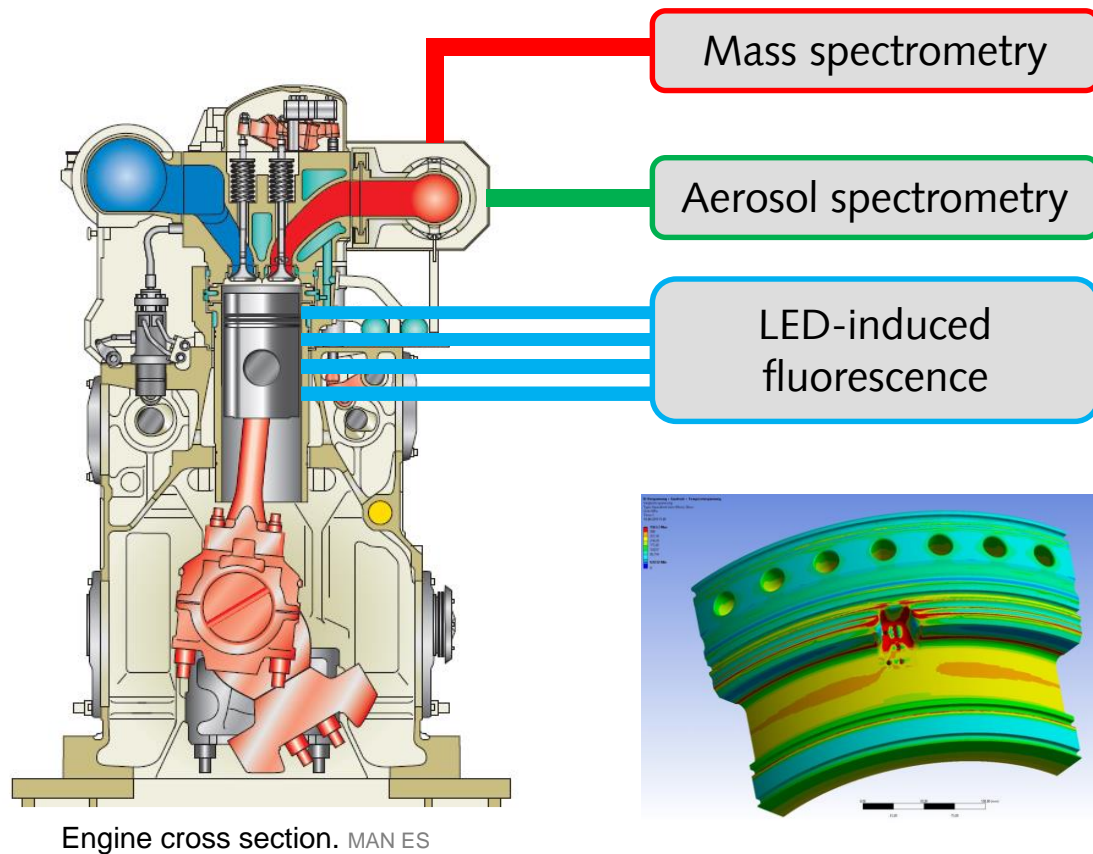
Oil film thickness measurement system.



Engine oil mixed with fluorescent agent.



Application of measurement system in a newly designed cylinder liner.

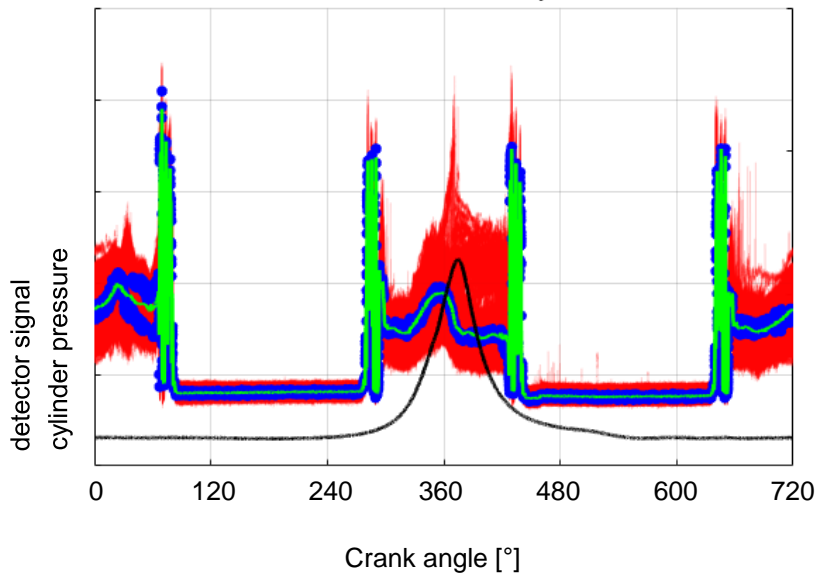




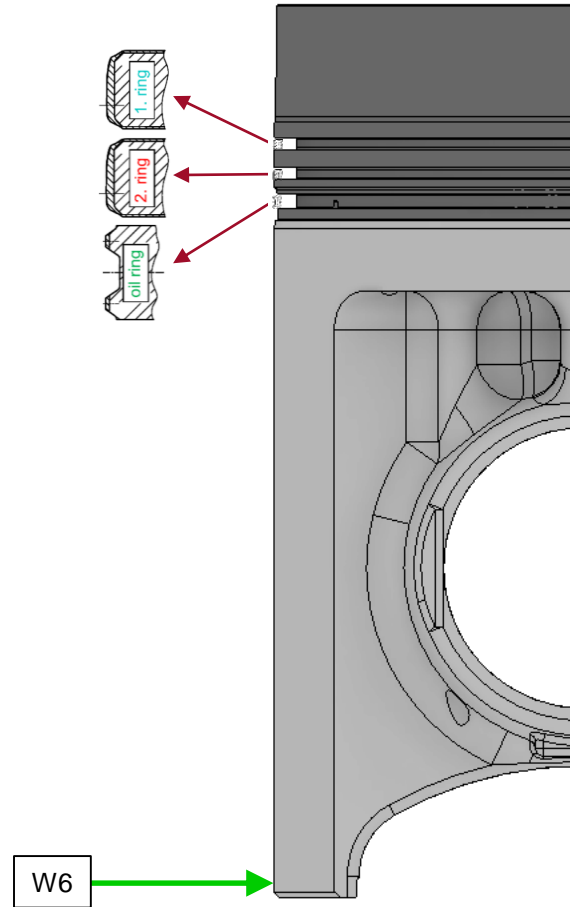
First assessment of retrieved data shows potential.

Speed 525 rpm
Load 1,72 kNm
Position W6 (HV)
No. cycles 1626

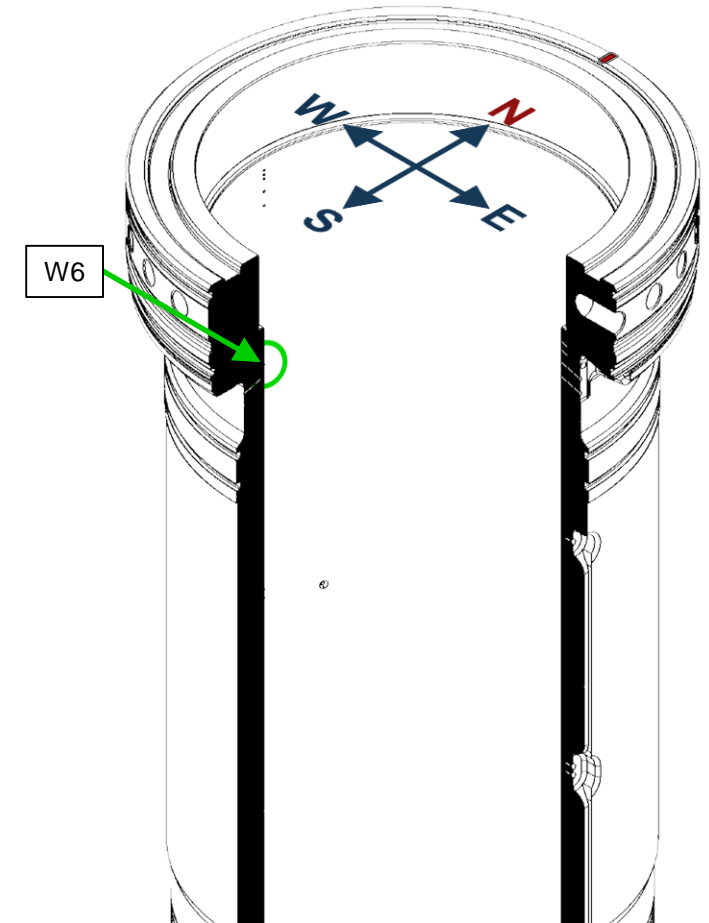
— Raw signal
— Arithmetic mean
• Statistically most frequent value



Detector signal over crank angle for full cycles of four-stroke engine. IAM eV



Piston and piston rings.



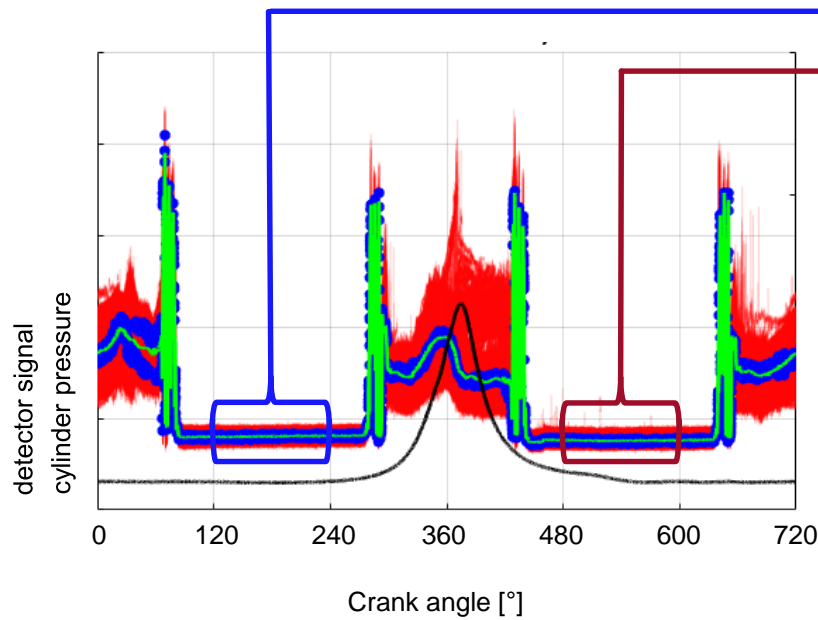
Cylinder liner adapted for measurements.



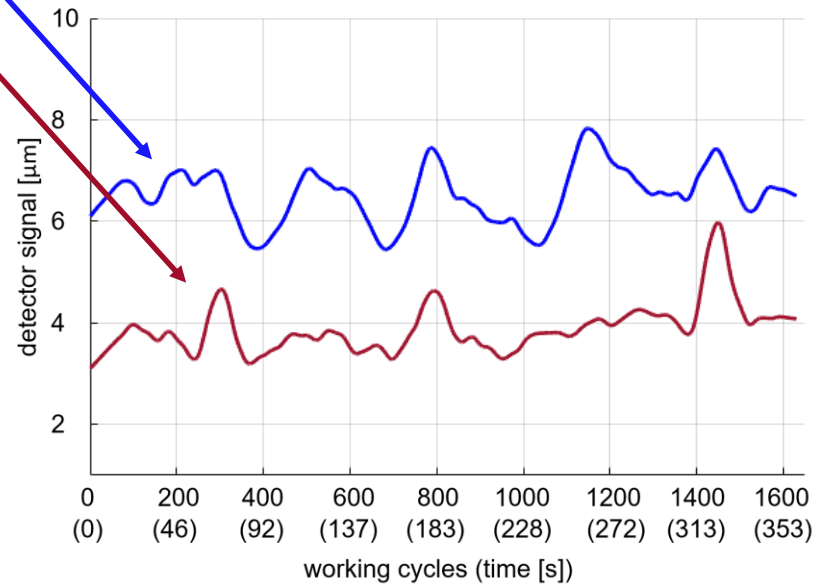
First assessment of retrieved data shows potential.

Speed 525 rpm
 Load 1,72 kNm
 Position W6 (HV)
 No. cycles 1626

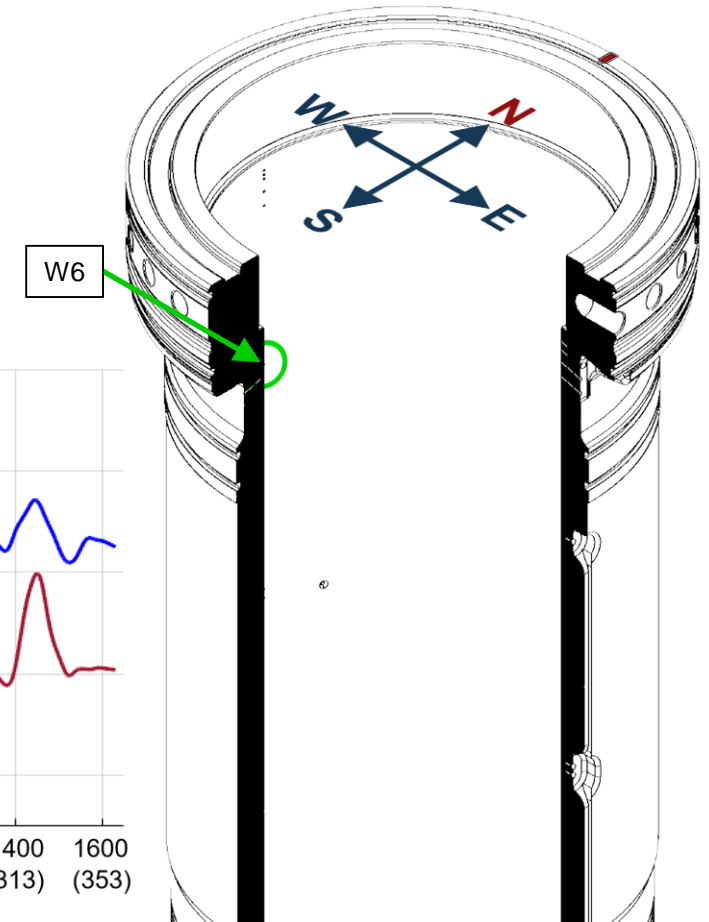
- Raw signal
- Arithmetic mean
- Mean signal 120 – 240 °ca
- Mean signal 480 – 600 °ca
- Statistically most frequent value



Detector signal over crank angle for full cycles of four-stroke engine. IAM eV



Calibrated oil film thicknesses over number of working cycles and time. IAM eV



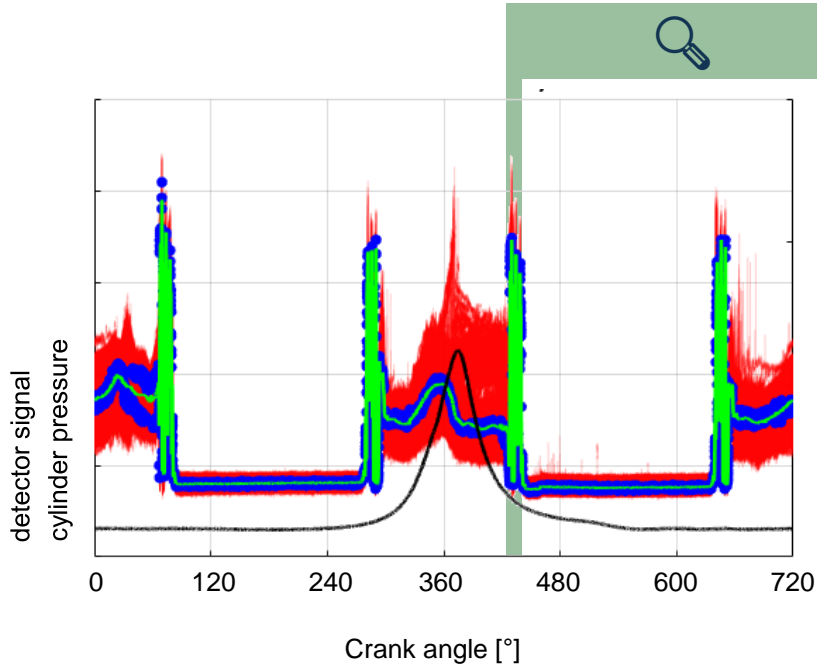
Cylinder liner adapted for measurements.



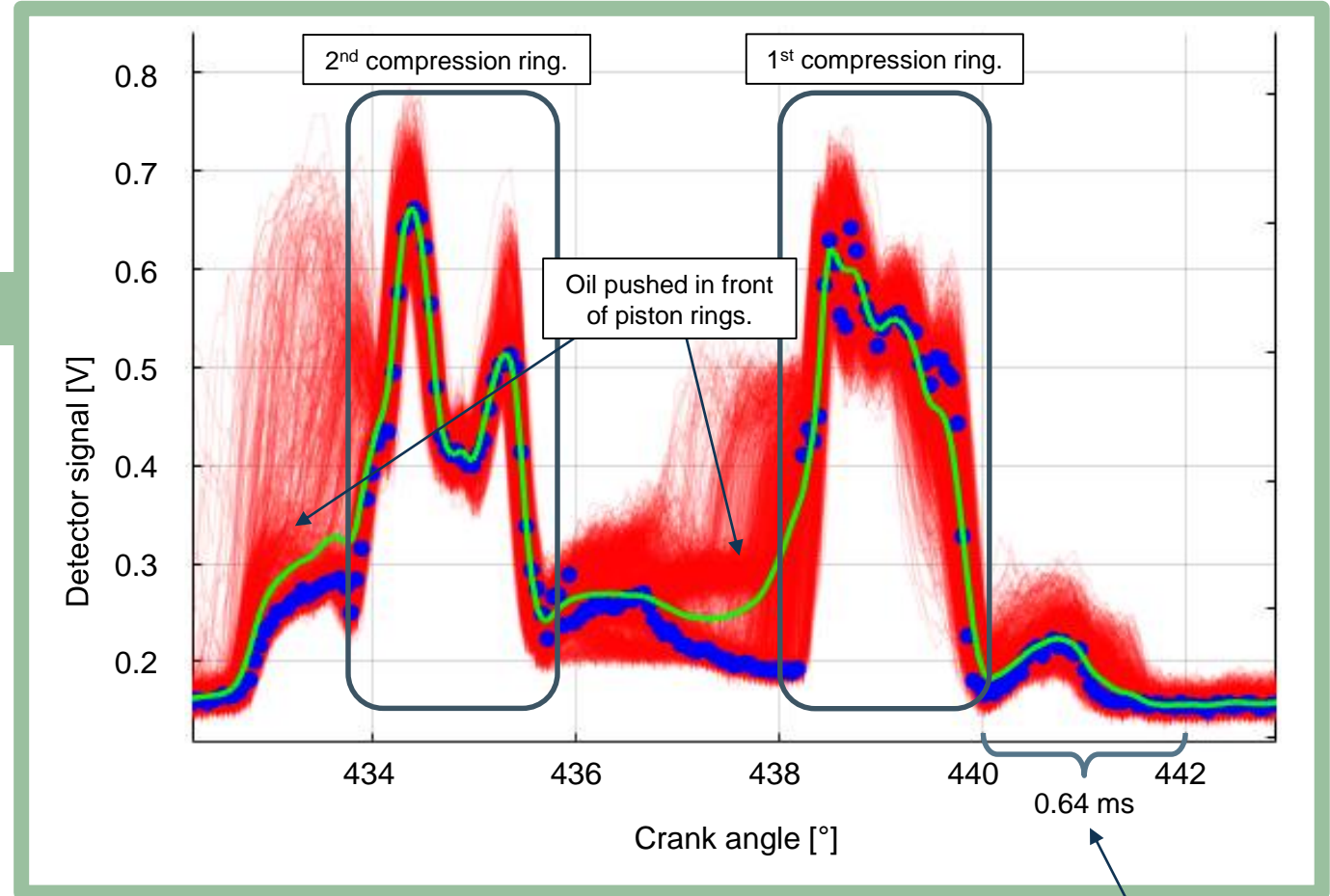
Identifying of components passing the measurement position.

Speed 525 rpm
Load 1,72 kNm
Position W6 (HV)
No. cycles 1626

— Raw signal
— Arithmetic mean
• Statistically most frequent value



Detector signal over crank angle for full cycles of four-stroke engine. IAM eV



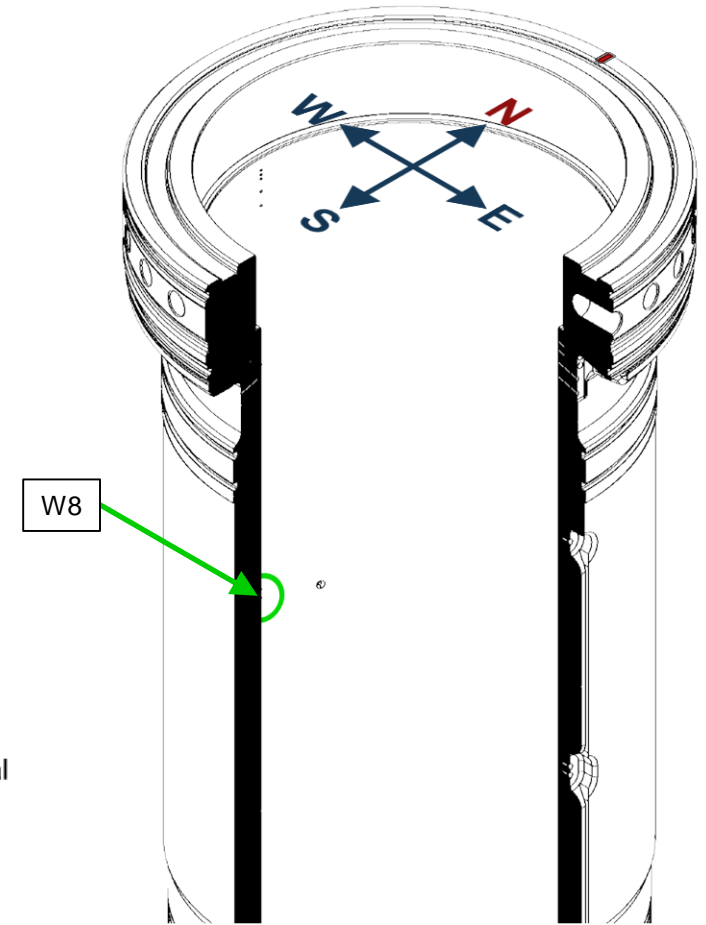
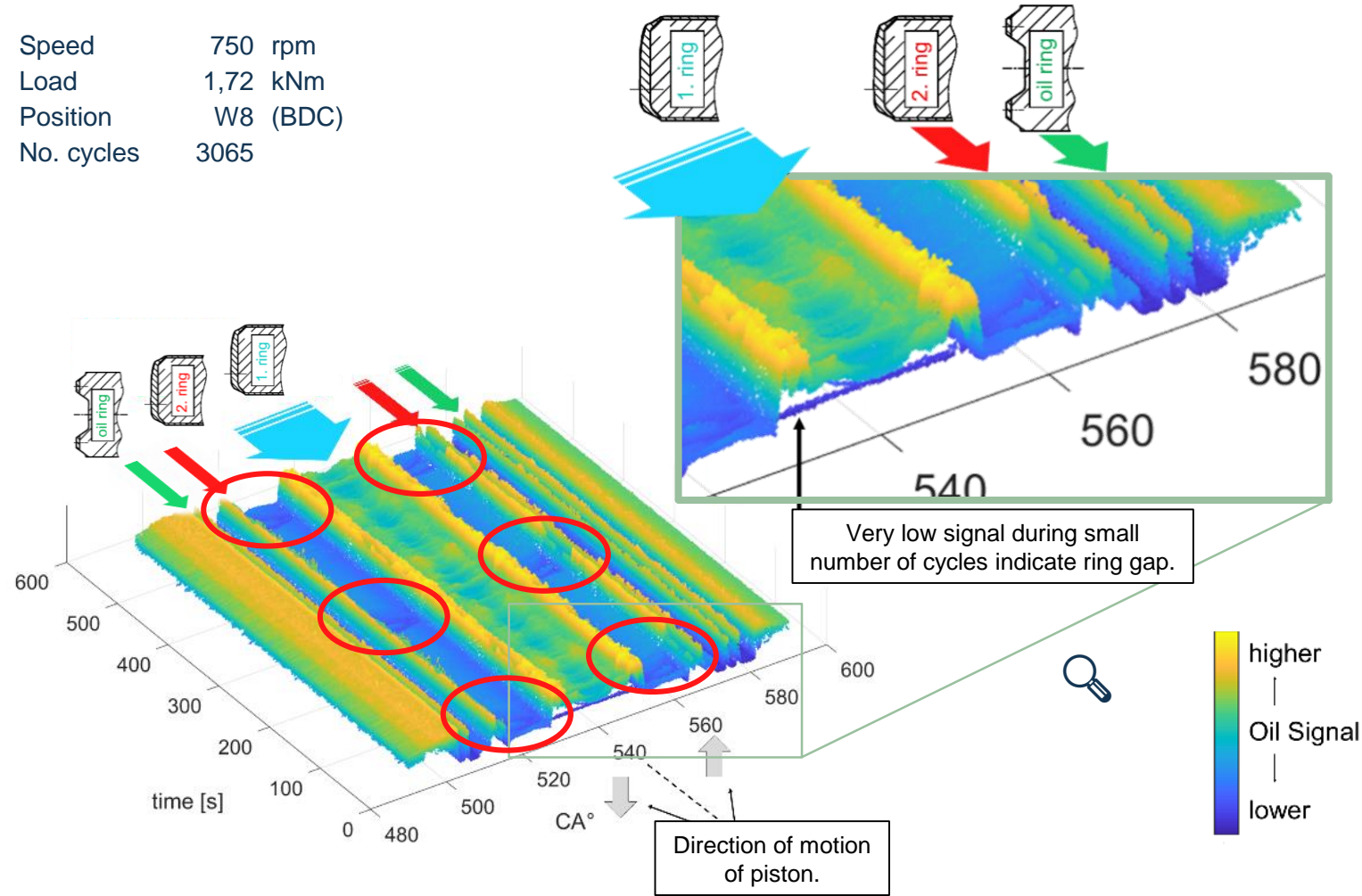
Detector signal over crank angle. IAM eV

Very high temporal resolution.



Identification of piston ring gaps and influence on oil layer.

Speed 750 rpm
 Load 1,72 kNm
 Position W8 (BDC)
 No. cycles 3065



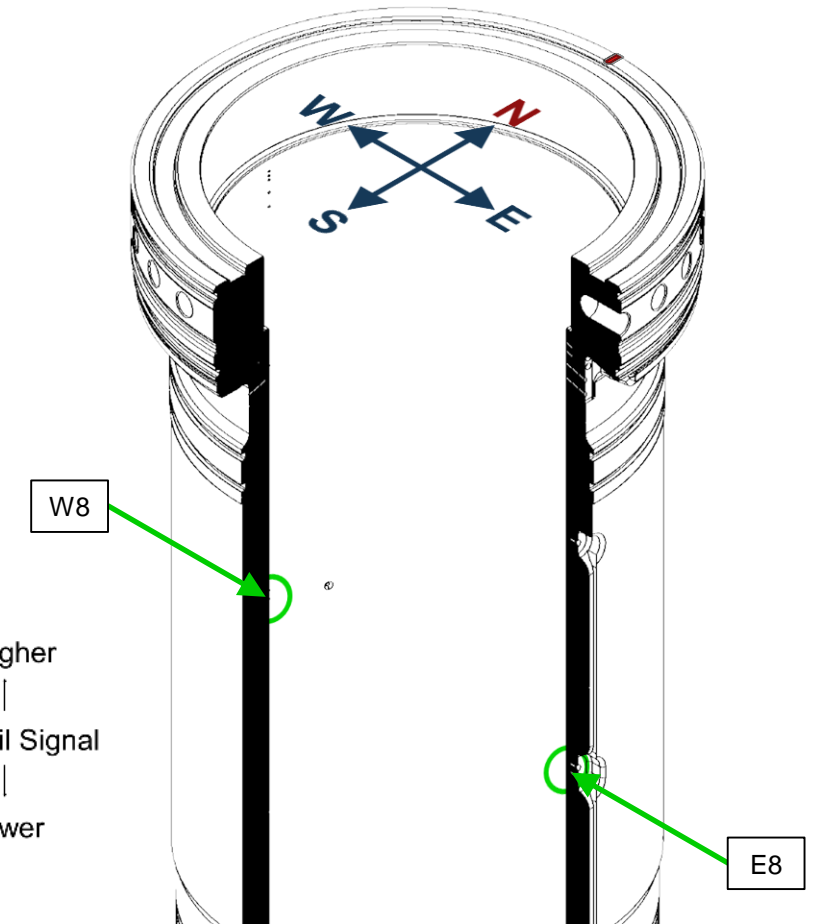
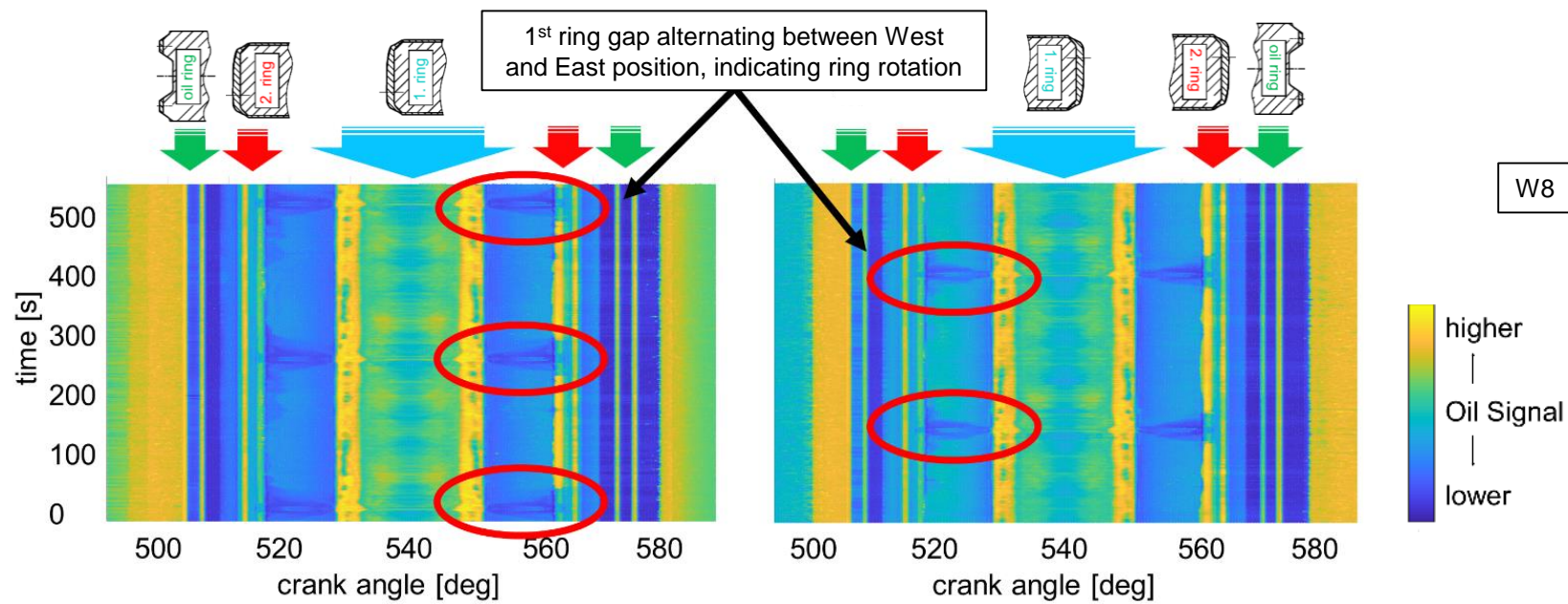
Cylinder liner adapted for measurements.

Raw signal of oil film measurements of lowest measurement position over crank angle, distributed over time. IAM eV



Determining ring rotation.

Speed 750 rpm
Load 1,72 kNm
Positions W8+E8 (BDC)
No. cycles 3065



Raw signal of oil film measurements of lowest measurement position distributed over crank angle and time.

Left: western (W) measurements. Right: eastern (E) measurements. IAM eV

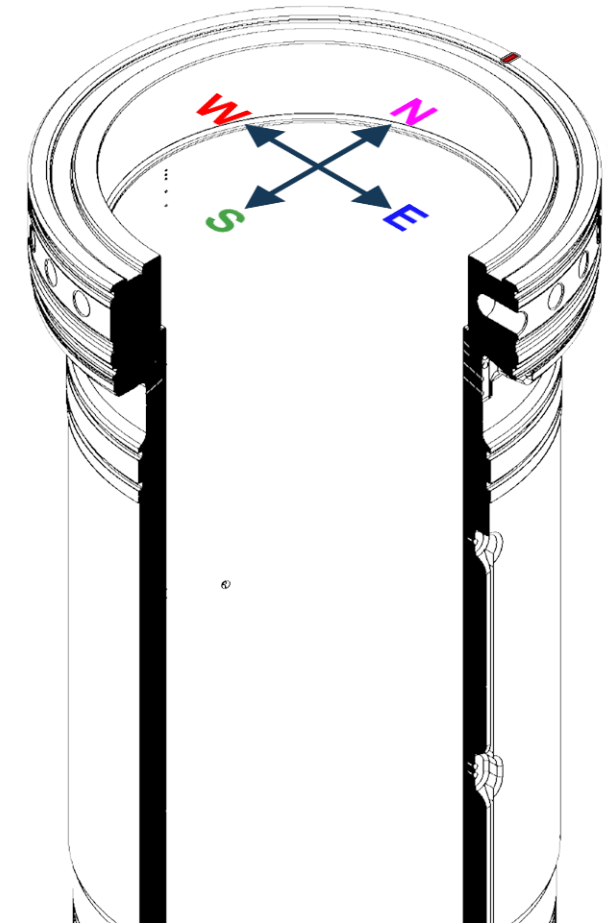
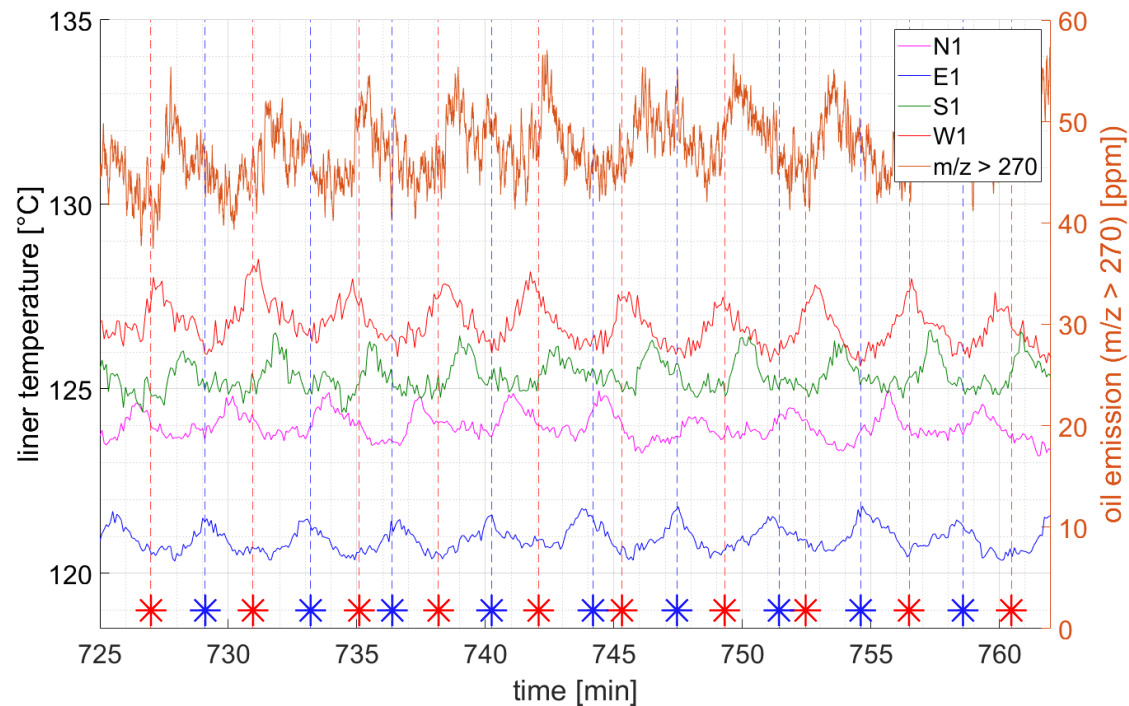
Cylinder liner adapted for measurements.



Combining of oil film thickness data with further data.

Speed 750 rpm
Load 1,72 kNm
Position all at TDC
No. cycles 13875

- Oil emissions from mass spectrometry ($m/z > 270$)
- * TDC Temperature West | Ring gap detected
- TDC Temperature South
- * TDC Temperature East | Ring gap detected
- TDC Temperature North



Cylinder liner adapted for measurements.



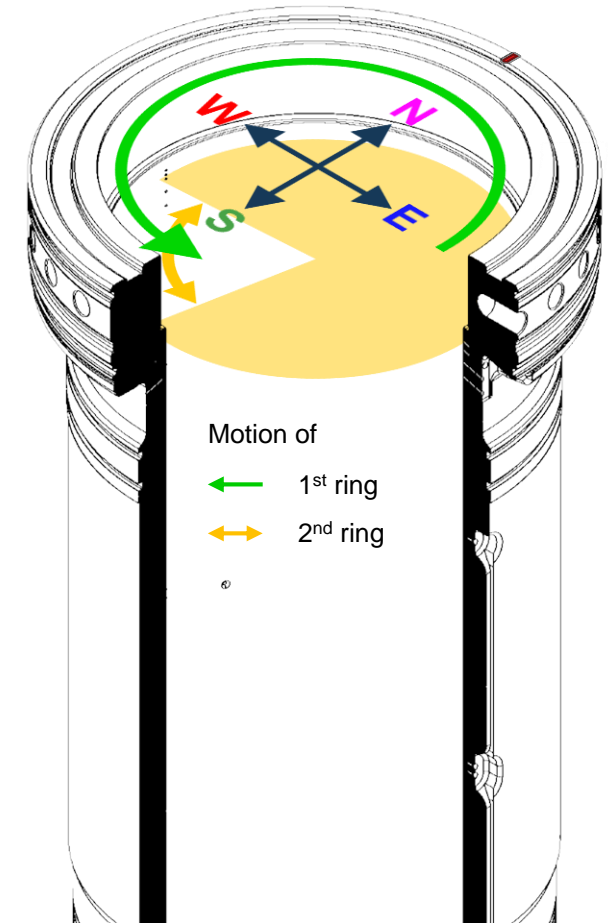
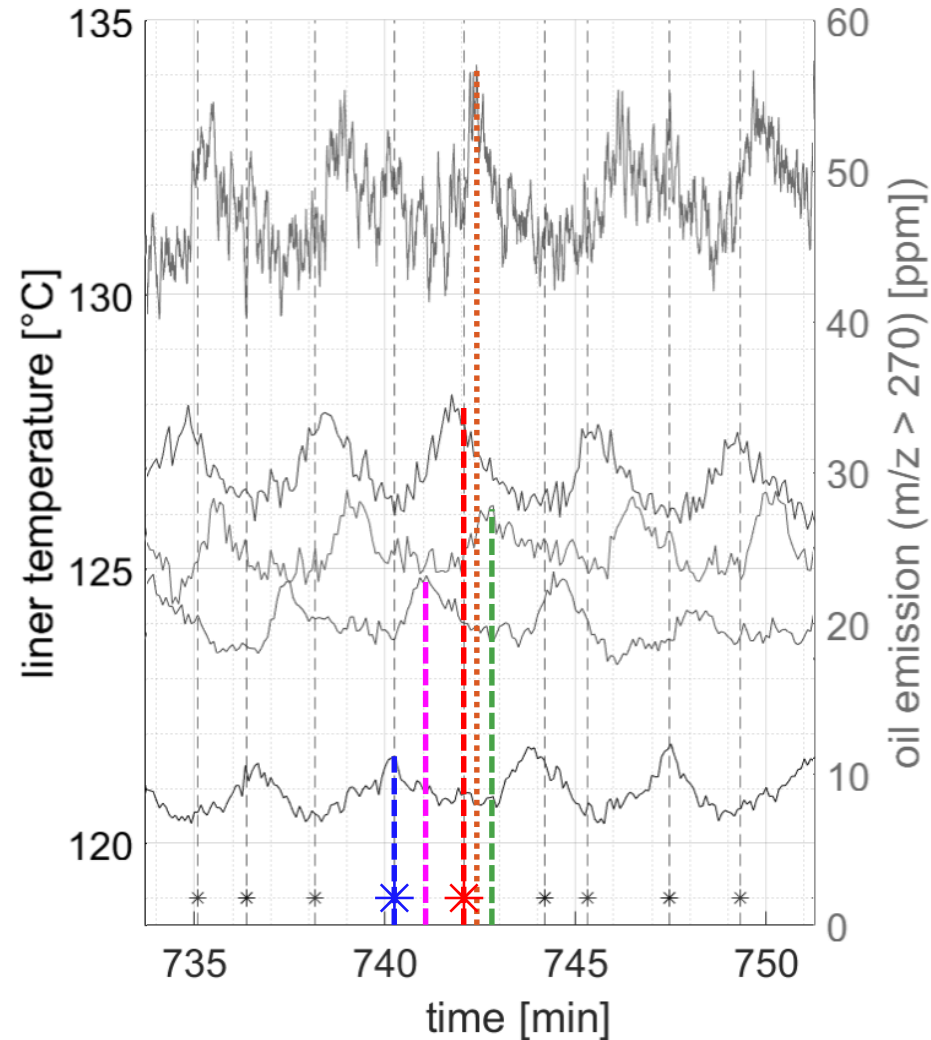
Combining of oil film thickness data with further data.

Speed 750 rpm
Load 1,72 kNm
Position all at TDC
No. cycles 13875

- Oil emissions peak
- TDC Temperature peak West
- TDC Temperature peak South
- TDC Temperature peak East
- TDC Temperature peak North

1st compression ring
Counter clockwise rotation with ca. 4...5 min per full rotation.

2nd compression ring
Oscillation of ring gap between West and South position is likely.

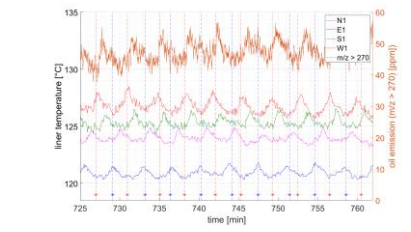
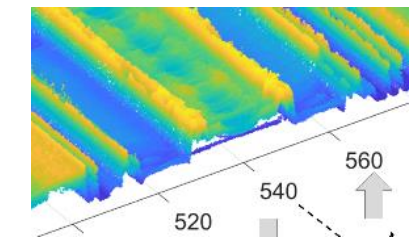
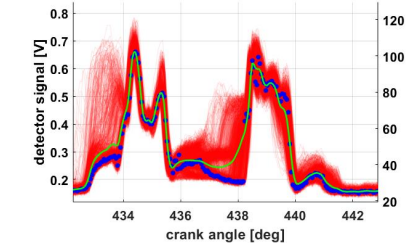
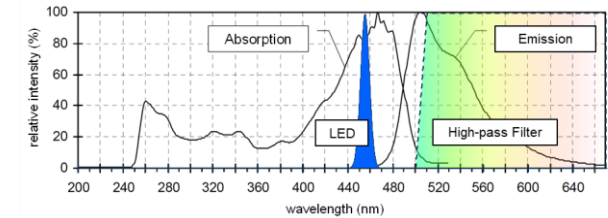


Cylinder liner adapted for measurements.



Conclusions

- Fluorescence measurement system has been applied successfully.
 - Signal strength is generally good. Data acquisition is reliable.
 - Signal strength of TDC measurement positions deteriorates quickly.
 - For absolute thickness values a calibration is necessary for each fraction of component passing the measurement position.
- Measurements provide an insight into the oil layer.
 - The measurement technique is particularly well suited for detecting changes over the time axis.
 - Suddenly occurring phenomena such as blow-by, reverse-blow-by, knocking, misfiring can be identified and analyzed.
 - Ring rotation and its influence on the oil film can be analyzed.
- Combination with other measurements for a thorough investigation of effects.



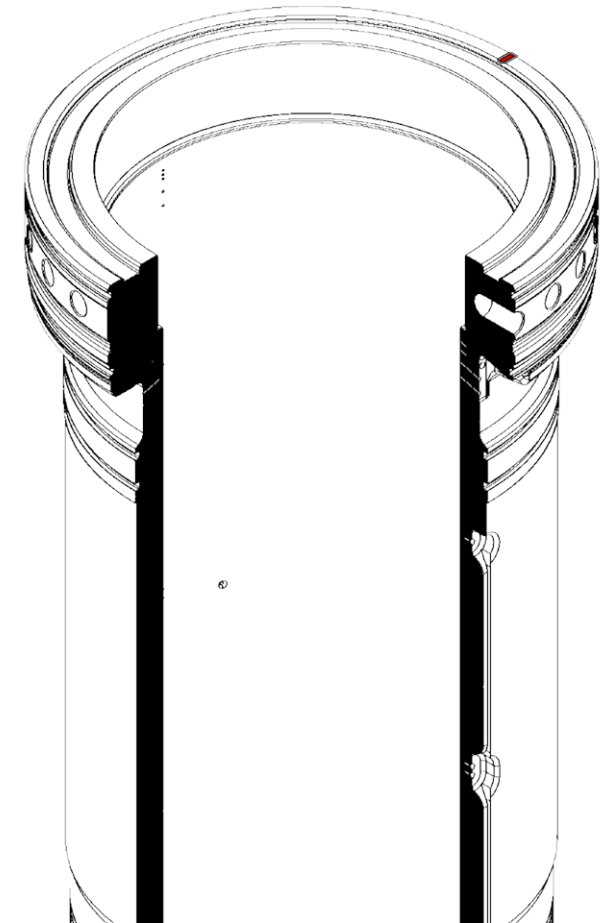
What's next?

→ With existing cylinder liner:

- Calibration of certain fractions of component passing measurement position.
- Varying of operational parameters.
- Investigation of abrupt operational changes, e.g.
 - Changeover from Diesel operation to Gas operation,
 - Load shedding.
- Operation with different fuels.

→ New cylinder liner design.

- Different measurement positioning pattern.
- Honing of cylinder liner with optical fibers installed.
- Different surface properties (honing).



Cylinder liner adapted for measurements.



Department of Marine Engineering
Am Schwarzenberg-Campus 4 | 21073 Hamburg | Germany

 Baptiste **Hochfellner**
 Department of Marine Engineering (M-12)
Hamburg University of Technology
 b.hochfellner@tuhh.de
 +49(0)40/42878-6074
 www.tuhh.de/asm
 Am Schwarzenberg-Campus 4 (C)
DE-21073 Hamburg

Hamburg University of Technology