

Conversion factors

$$\text{ppm}_{\text{methane}} := 1 \quad \text{ppm}_{\text{NOx}} := 1 \quad \text{ppm}_{\text{C1}} := 1$$

Ratio between Hydrogen and Carbon atoms in fuel

$$\text{HC}_{\text{ratio}} := 1.75$$

assumed value although the gasoline is mixed with ethanol

Molecular weights

$$\text{MW}_{\text{CO}} := 28.01 \frac{\text{gm}}{\text{mol}}$$

$$\text{MW}_{\text{CO}_2} := 44.01 \frac{\text{gm}}{\text{mol}}$$

$$\text{MW}_{\text{NO}_2} := 46.01 \frac{\text{gm}}{\text{mol}}$$

$$\text{MW}_{\text{O}_2} := 32 \frac{\text{gm}}{\text{mol}}$$

$$\text{MW}_{\text{C}} := 12.01 \frac{\text{gm}}{\text{mol}}$$

$$\text{MW}_{\text{H}} := 1.008 \frac{\text{gm}}{\text{mol}}$$

$$\text{MW}_{\text{fuel}} := (\text{MW}_{\text{C}} + \text{HC}_{\text{ratio}} \cdot \text{MW}_{\text{H}}) = 0.014 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{mol}}$$

Total molecular weight of fuel

Calculating NO2 correction factor to account for humidity

$$\text{H}_{\text{specific}} := 3.0343 \frac{\text{gm}}{\text{kg}}$$

Specific humidity of air at intake
(units are grams of moisture per kg of air)

$$\text{K}_{\text{H}} := \frac{1}{1 - 0.0329 \cdot (\text{H}_{\text{specific}} - 10.71)} = 0.74$$

Correction factor for effects of humidity on NO2 formation

Measured engine performance parameters at four operating points

$$\text{N}_{\text{m}} := \begin{pmatrix} 4550 \\ 5250 \\ 5950 \\ 7000 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \frac{1}{\text{min}}$$

Measured engine speed

$$\text{T}_{\text{m}} := \begin{pmatrix} 20.4 \\ 28 \\ 45.5 \\ 82 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \text{ft} \cdot \text{lb}_f$$

Measured engine torque

$$\text{dm}_{\text{f}} := \begin{pmatrix} 0.014 \\ 0.0215 \\ 0.048 \\ 0.136 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \frac{\text{kg}}{15 \cdot \text{s}}$$

Measured mass flow rate of fuel

$$i := 1, 2, \dots, 4$$

$$P_{m_i} := 2 \cdot \pi \cdot N_{m_i} \cdot T_{m_i} \quad P_m = \begin{pmatrix} 13.179 \\ 20.871 \\ 38.438 \\ 81.497 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \text{kW}$$

Calculated power (consistent with recorded value in excel spreadsheet)

Measured dry emissions at four operating points

$$\text{CO}_{\text{dry}} := \begin{pmatrix} 0.28 \\ 2 \\ 2.287 \\ 6.97 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \%$$

Carbon monoxide dry emissions

$$\text{CO}_{2\text{dry}} := \begin{pmatrix} 10.26 \\ 9.72 \\ 10.32 \\ 6.26 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \%$$

Carbon dioxide dry emissions

$$\text{HC}_{\text{dry}} := \begin{pmatrix} 706 \\ 483 \\ 222 \\ 3450 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \text{ppm}_{\text{methane}}$$

Hydro-carbon dry emissions

$$\text{NO}_{\text{xdry}} := \begin{pmatrix} 51 \\ 101 \\ 181 \\ 249 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \text{ppm}_{\text{NOx}}$$

NOx dry emissions

$$\text{O}_{2\text{dry}} := \begin{pmatrix} 6.5 \\ 6.02 \\ 2.57 \\ 6.29 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \%$$

Oxygen dry emissions

The correction factor K is the factor used to adjust the dry percentages of each emission which do not include water into the wet percentages which do include water. In order to accomplish this one must calculate the percentage of H₂ in the emissions.

$$H_{2dry} := \frac{0.5 \cdot HC_{ratio} \cdot CO_{dry} \cdot (CO_{dry} + CO_{2dry})}{CO_{dry} + 3 \cdot CO_{2dry}} = \begin{pmatrix} 4.153 \\ 4.14 \\ 3.88 \\ 5.01 \end{pmatrix} \%$$

$$K_{cf} := \frac{1}{1 + [0.005 \cdot (CO_{dry} + CO_{2dry}) \cdot HC_{ratio} - 0.01 \cdot H_{2dry}] \cdot 100} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.952 \\ 0.942 \\ 0.933 \\ 0.938 \end{pmatrix}$$

Calculated wet emissions at four operating points

$$CO_{wet_i} := K_{cf_i} \cdot CO_{dry_i} \quad CO_{wet} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.266 \\ 1.885 \\ 2.134 \\ 6.541 \end{pmatrix} \% \quad \text{Carbon monoxide wet emissions}$$

$$CO_{2wet_i} := K_{cf_i} \cdot CO_{2dry_i} \quad CO_{2wet} = \begin{pmatrix} 9.765 \\ 9.16 \\ 9.631 \\ 5.874 \end{pmatrix} \% \quad \text{Carbon dioxide wet emissions}$$

$$HC_{wet_i} := K_{cf_i} \cdot HC_{dry_i} \quad HC_{wet} = \begin{pmatrix} 671.939 \\ 455.167 \\ 207.185 \\ 3.237 \times 10^3 \end{pmatrix} \text{ppm}_{\text{methane}}$$

$$NO_{xwet_i} := K_{cf_i} \cdot NO_{xdry_i} \quad NO_{xwet} = \begin{pmatrix} 48.54 \\ 95.18 \\ 168.921 \\ 233.657 \end{pmatrix} \text{ppm}_{NO_x} \quad \text{Hydro-carbon wet emissions}$$

$$O_{2wet_i} := K_{cf_i} \cdot O_{2dry_i} \quad O_{2wet} = \begin{pmatrix} 6.186 \\ 5.673 \\ 2.398 \\ 5.902 \end{pmatrix} \% \quad \text{NOx wet emissions}$$

Oxygen wet emissions

Calculate mass emissions

$$TC_i := \left(CO_{wet_i} + CO_{2wet_i} + \frac{HC_{wet_i}}{10^6} \right)$$

$$TC = \begin{pmatrix} 10.099 \\ 11.09 \\ 11.786 \\ 12.739 \end{pmatrix} \%$$

$$CO_{mass_i} := \frac{MW_{CO}}{MW_{fuel}} \cdot \frac{dm_{f_i}}{TC_i} \cdot CO_{wet_i}$$

$$CO_{mass} = \begin{pmatrix} 180.306 \\ 1.783 \times 10^3 \\ 4.242 \times 10^3 \\ 3.408 \times 10^4 \end{pmatrix} \frac{gm}{hr}$$

$$CO_{2mass_i} := \frac{MW_{CO2}}{MW_{fuel}} \cdot \frac{dm_{f_i}}{TC_i} \cdot CO_{2wet_i}$$

$$CO_{2mass} = \begin{pmatrix} 1.038 \times 10^4 \\ 1.362 \times 10^4 \\ 3.008 \times 10^4 \\ 4.809 \times 10^4 \end{pmatrix} \frac{gm}{hr}$$

$$HC_{mass_i} := \frac{dm_{f_i}}{TC_i} \cdot \frac{HC_{wet_i}}{10^6}$$

$$HC_{mass} = \begin{pmatrix} 22.357 \\ 21.178 \\ 20.25 \\ 829.525 \end{pmatrix} \frac{gm}{hr}$$

$$NO_{xmass_i} := \frac{MW_{NO2}}{MW_{fuel}} \cdot \frac{dm_{f_i}}{TC_i} \cdot \frac{NO_{xwet_i}}{10^6} \cdot KH$$

$$NO_{xmass} = \begin{pmatrix} 3.989 \\ 10.939 \\ 40.784 \\ 147.891 \end{pmatrix} \frac{gm}{hr}$$

$$O_{2mass_i} := \frac{MW_{O2}}{MW_{fuel}} \cdot \frac{dm_{f_i}}{TC_i} \cdot O_{2wet_i}$$

$$O_{2mass} = \begin{pmatrix} 4.782 \\ 6.132 \\ 5.446 \\ 35.136 \end{pmatrix} \frac{kg}{hr}$$

Calculate the brake specific emission values

$$bs_{CO_i} := \frac{CO_{mass_i}}{P_{m_i}} \quad bs_{CO} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.014 \\ 0.085 \\ 0.11 \\ 0.418 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \frac{kg}{hr \cdot kW} \quad \text{Brake specific carbon monoxide emission}$$

$$bs_{CO_2_i} := \frac{CO_{2mass_i}}{P_{m_i}} \quad bs_{CO_2} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.788 \\ 0.652 \\ 0.783 \\ 0.59 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \frac{kg}{hr \cdot kW} \quad \text{Brake specific carbon dioxide emission}$$

$$bs_{HC_i} := \frac{HC_{mass_i}}{P_{m_i}} \quad bs_{HC} = \begin{pmatrix} 1.696 \times 10^{-3} \\ 1.015 \times 10^{-3} \\ 5.268 \times 10^{-4} \\ 0.01 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \frac{kg}{hr \cdot kW} \quad \text{Brake specific hydrocarbon emission}$$

$$bs_{NO_x_i} := \frac{NO_{xmass_i}}{P_{m_i}} \quad bs_{NO_x} = \begin{pmatrix} 3.027 \times 10^{-4} \\ 5.241 \times 10^{-4} \\ 1.061 \times 10^{-3} \\ 1.815 \times 10^{-3} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \frac{kg}{hr \cdot kW} \quad \text{Brake specific NOx emission}$$

$$bs_{O_2_i} := \frac{O_{2mass_i}}{P_{m_i}} \quad bs_{O_2} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.363 \\ 0.294 \\ 0.142 \\ 0.431 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \frac{kg}{hr \cdot kW} \quad \text{Brake specific oxygen emission}$$

Discussion/Reflection: In this problem it was interesting to see how many different pieces of equipment went into monitoring an engine. However, if I think about it there is a lot of phenomena that is going on in such a device. It is nice to see how we can use multi-disciplinary engineering (mechanical, electrical, computer) to optimize performance and still make progress in what is a relatively old technology.