

# TTO - IPM Cell



# Industrial Consultancy & Sponsored Research (IC&SR)

# MULTI-GASEOUS FUEL COMPOSITION INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE SYSTEM. GASEOUS-FUEL DELIVERY SYSTEM AND METHOD OF OBTAINING COMPOSITION **IITM Technology Available for Licensing**

#### **Problem Statement**

- > The rising demand for Internal Combustion (IC) engines, coupled with the finite nature of fossil fuel resources, has given rise to significant concerns related to both energy security and environmental sustainability.
- > At lower load, cycle-to-cycle combustion variations and brake thermal efficiency of the engine are deteriorated & high load is limited by the abnormal combustion; where challenge lies in optimizing the combustion process within IC engines.

#### Technology Category/ Market

Category - Energy, Energy Storage Applications Applications -IC Engines, Automobiles **Industry –** Automotive

Market -Internal Combustion Engine Market (ICE) was a volume of US\$ 175.68 million units in 2021 and is expected to increase to US\$ 266.56 million units by 2029 at a CAGR of 5.35%.

# Key Features / Value Proposition

#### \* Technical Perspective

- ☐ Discloses an internal combustion engine system fueled by a multi-gaseous fuel composition, a gaseous-fuel delivery system and a method of obtaining a user-defined composition plurality of gaseous fuels
- ☐ The controller is configured to vary compression ratio even when the internal combustion engine is operational.

#### User Perspective

- ☐ Capable of preparing any gaseous composition by mixing various gas constituents meter the fuel delivery to the engine by checking, intake manifold pressure, provides flexibility to change the equivalence ratio, along with capability to vary the spark timing for optimal performance.
- Determines the compression equivalence ratio for a given speed and load required to maximize brake thermal efficiency.

### **Technology**

The internal combustion engine system includes:

- · Internal combustion engine
- Intake manifold for air-fuel mixture induction
  - Exhaust manifold for burned gases discharge
- · Gaseous fuel delivery system with fuel delivery line
  - · Valves for fuel flow control
  - Sensors for data acquisition
  - Controller with input/output interface and memory

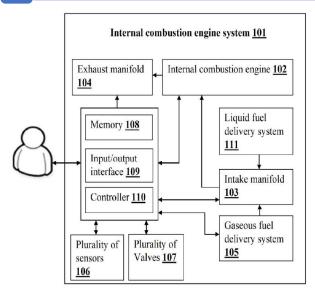


Fig. 1 shows an exemplary architecture of internal combustion engine system, fueled by multigaseous fuel composition

#### **CONTACT US**

Dr. Dara Ajay, Head Technology Transfer Office, IPM Cell- IC&SR, IIT Madras **IITM TTO Website:** 

https://ipm.icsr.in/ipm/

Email: smipm-icsr@icsrpis.iitm.ac.in

sm-marketing@imail.iitm.ac.in

Phone: +91-44-2257 9756/ 9719



# Technology Transfer Office TTO - IPM Cell



# Industrial Consultancy & Sponsored Research (IC&SR)

The said internal combustion engine includes the **combustion chamber** comprises of :

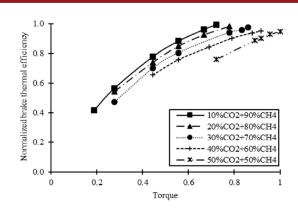
- a. a moving cylinder head and liner assembly;
- b. a piston with a hemispherical cavity; and
- c. a flat cylinder head

The gaseous fuel delivery system comprises:

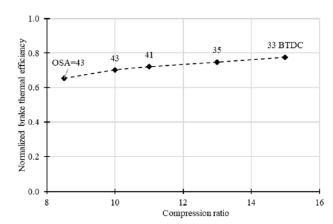
- ✓ gas storage tanks
- ✓ mass flow controllers
- ✓ mixing chamber
- ✓ a delivery line pressure sensor
- ☐ The controller is configured to vary the compression ratio of the internal combustion engine by varying the clearance volume of the combustion chamber by moving cylinder head and liner assembly.
- ☐ The outlet of the exhaust manifold is connected to the inlet of the intake manifold through an exhaust valve to recirculate the exhausted gases
- □ Data acquisition system based on a crank angle degree resolution of the crank angle encoder gets triggered, collects the data from the plurality of sensors and stores them in a memory associated with the system
- ☐ The gaseous fuel delivery system further comprises of a fuel metering device connected to the gaseous fuel outlet delivery line to meter the fuel.

# obtain a user-defined composition of plurality of gaseous fuels. obtain a user-defined delivery line pressure for the fuel. set a flow rate for each of plurality of mass flow controllers based on the set composition and set delivery line pressure. vary the compression ratio, equivalence ratio, air-fuel ratio and ignition timing, based on the instantaneous speed and the instantaneous load of the internal combustion engine in order to enhance brake thermal efficiency of the internal combustion engine.

Fig. 2 shows a flowchart illustrating method of obtaining user-defined composition of plurality of gaseous fuels



**Fig.3** shows an illustrating the effect of gaseous fuel composition variation on the performance of the engine



**Fig. 4** shows a graphical representation illustrating the effect of compression ratio variation on the performance of an exemplified embodiment of the Engine operating under a biogas composition (i.e., a blend of 60% CH4 and 40% CO2 by volume)

## Intellectual Property

- IITM IDF Ref. 1926
- IN467393- Granted

# TRL (Technology Readiness Level)

TRL- 4, Technology Validated in Lab

#### Research Lab

Prof. MAYANK MITTAL

Dept. of Mechanical Engineering

#### **CONTACT US**

**Dr. Dara Ajay, Head** Technology Transfer Office, IPM Cell- IC&SR, IIT Madras

IITM TTO Website:

https://ipm.icsr.in/ipm/

Email: smipm-icsr@icsrpis.iitm.ac.in

sm-marketing@imail.iitm.ac.in

Phone: +91-44-2257 9756/ 9719