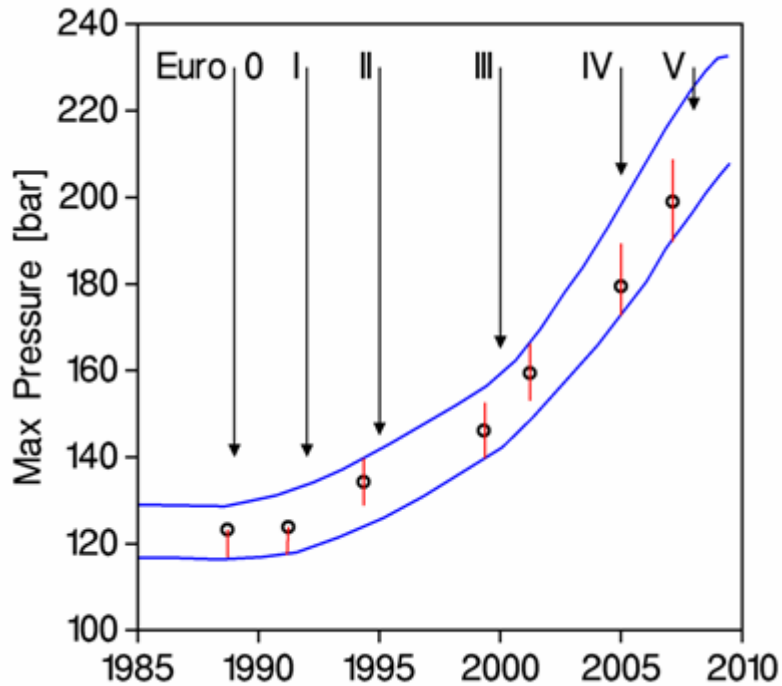


driving industry by technology

# Oxygen activity measurement in cast iron as a method to improve ecological features of engines.

Frans Mampaey

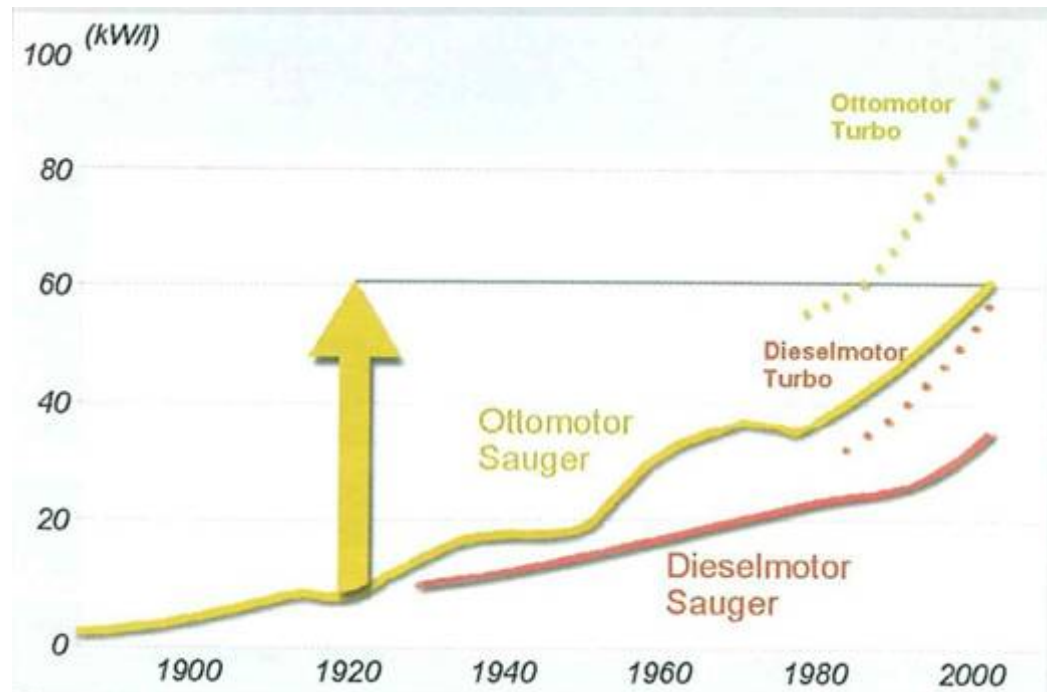
Sirris Gent-Zwijnaarde



*In order to meet the European exhaust standards (Euro 0-V on top), the combustion pressure in trucks must be raised to 200 bar [Vollrath 2003].*

# Increase of the specific performance in time

Specific Performance kW/l



Vollrath 2003 konstruieren+giessen 2003 no. 2, 25-27

# Specific Performance kW/l

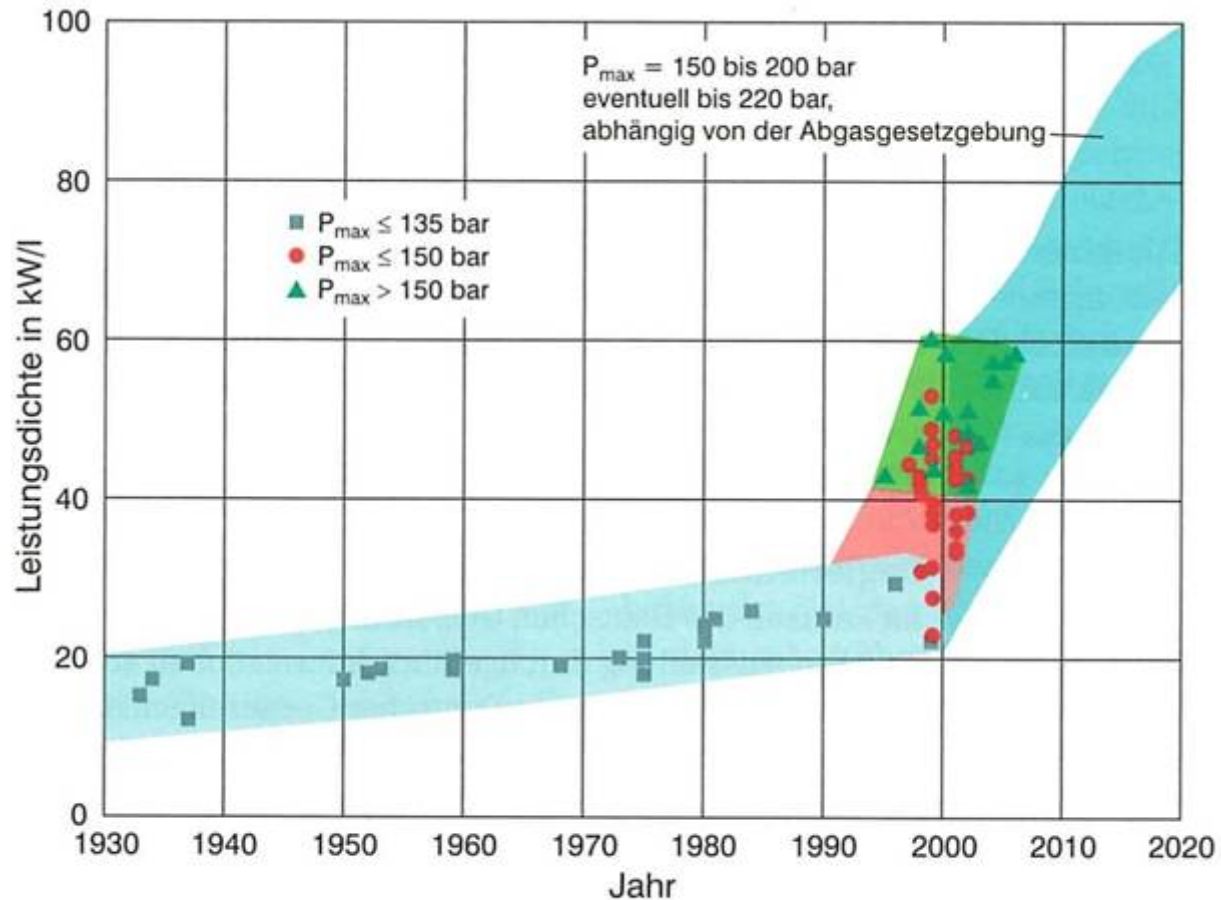


Bild 1: Anstieg des Spitzendrucks beim Pkw-Dieselmotor, insbesondere seit 1989

# Reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions

The European car manufacturers (ACEA) agreed to reduce the CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from 180g/km (2002) to 140g/km in 2008.

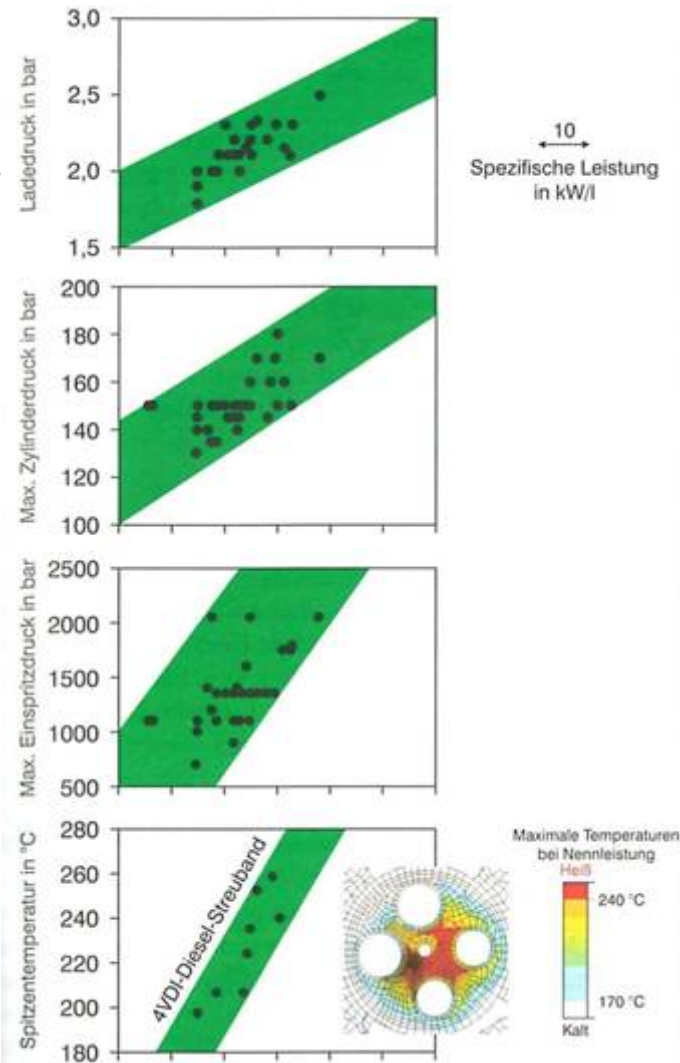
Three options

- less weight,
- better fuel economy
- raise of the diesel engine share.

The first two objectives can be influenced by cast engines.

The specific mass of a Diesel engine has decreased from about 2,5 kg/kW (1990) to about 1,30 kg/kW in 2002.

Max Pressure  
bar



An improvement of the fuel economy requires higher peak pressures during combustion

Increase the internal combustion pressure  
raises of the specific performance

Increasing the peak pressure with 10  
bar

raises

the specific performance of the engine  
with 6,7 kW / liter engine cylinder  
capacity.

Specific Performance kW/l

# Trends

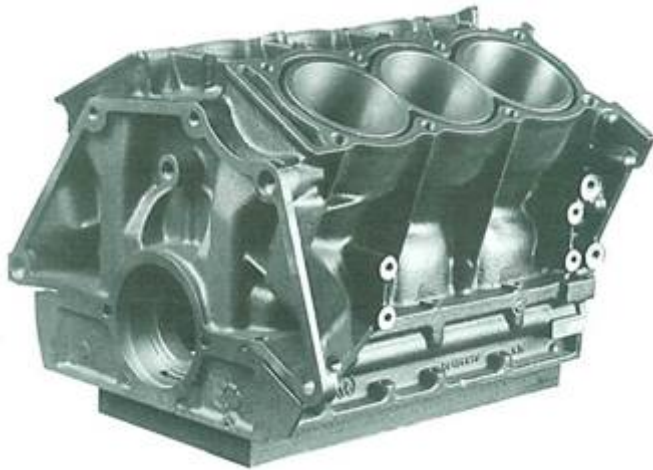
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Future engines will be characterized by

- an increase of the specific performance (Downsizing) and
- a higher peak combustion pressure for diesel engines [Pischinger 2003].

Downsizing can reduce the fuel consumption of a high middle class car by about 25 percent.

# Opel Calibra 1994



First motor in Compacted Graphite Cast Iron

Original motor Lamellar graphite cast iron

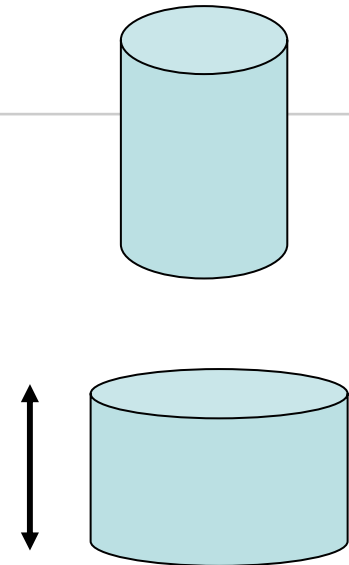
Cylinder Wall thickness

Typ	Cylinder Wall thickness
1,6 l, 4-Zylinder-Reihenmotor	13,0 mm
2,0 l, 4-Zylinder-Reihenmotor	7,0 mm
2,5 l, 6-Zylinder-V-Motor, Standardversion	6,0 mm
2,5 l, 6-Zylinder-V-Motor, Rennversion	4,0 mm

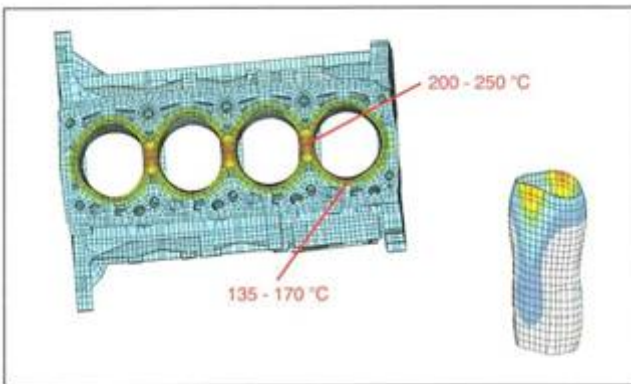
konstruieren+giessen 1994 nr 4 p 46



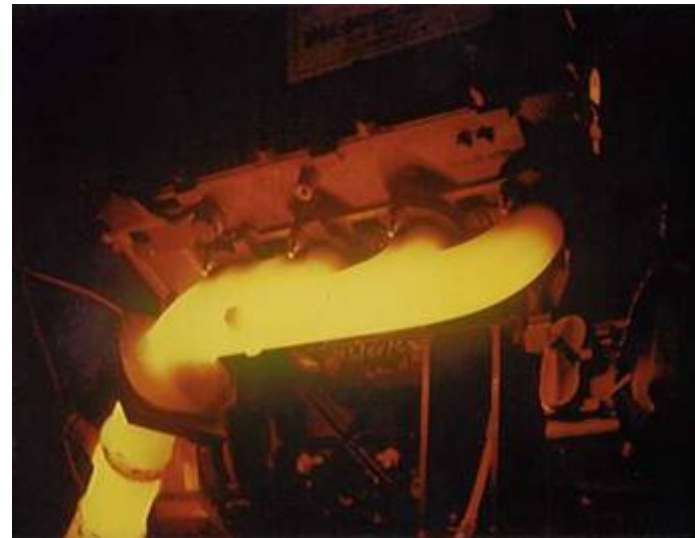
Reducing cylinder wall thickness  
lower mass, same external motor size  
cylinder diameter 87 → 89 mm  
for the same cylinder volume →  
smaller displacement of the piston  
less friction → more power  
less wear



Good experience with racing version → also CGI motor in the standard version



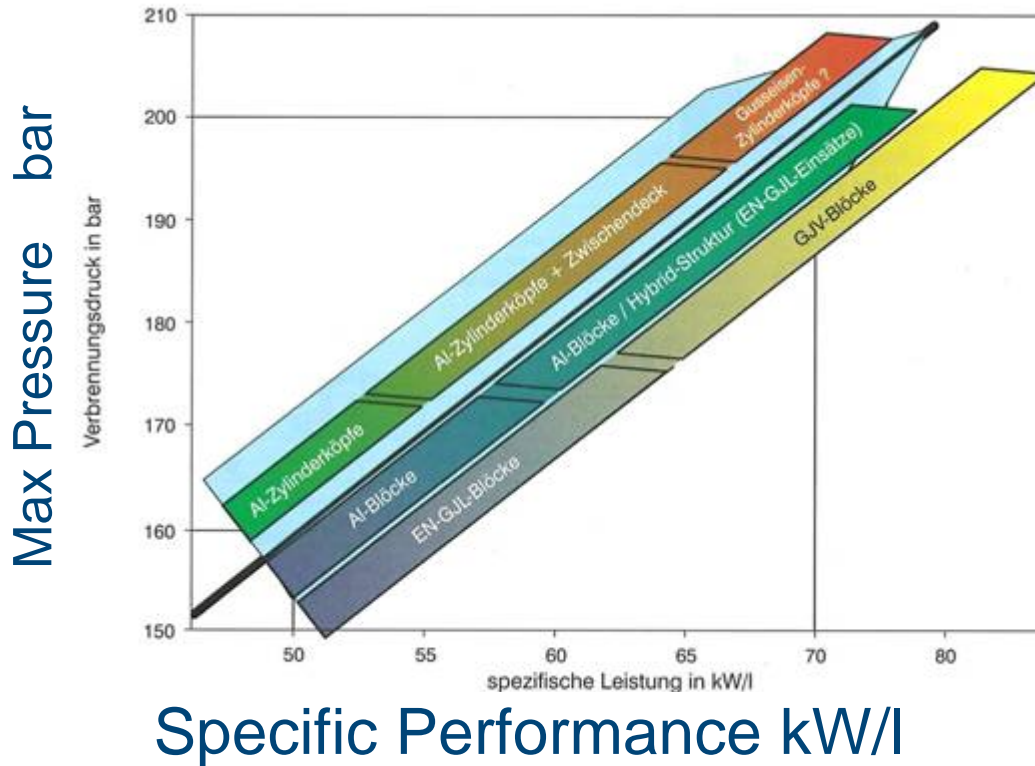
**Bild 7.** Temperaturverteilung und Bauteilverformung eines Motorblocks



950 °C

Smaller wall thickness but the same stiffness  
 E-modulus 130 GPa (LG) → 160 GPa (CG)

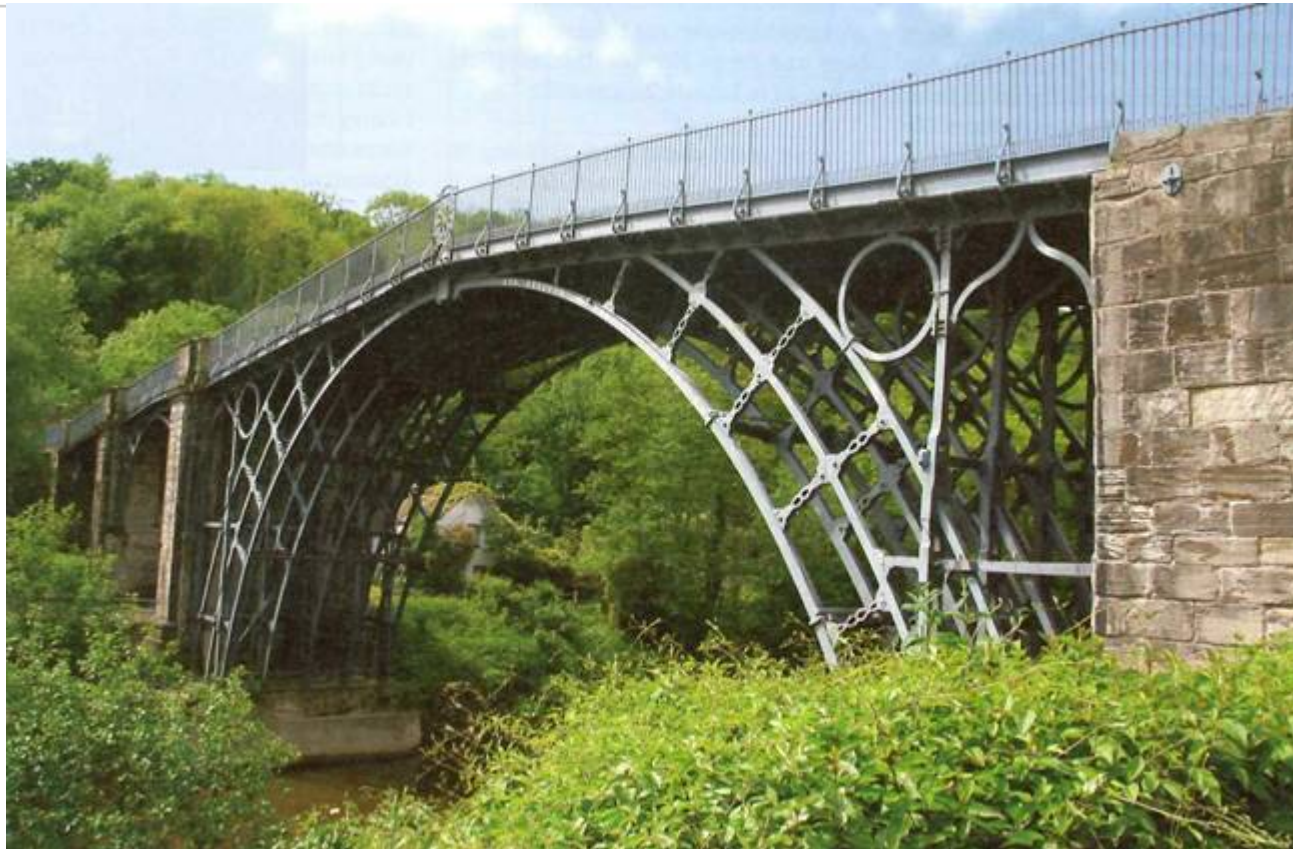
# The current aluminium alloys and lamellar graphite cast iron have reached their mechanical limits.



With higher combustion pressure, also the internal cylinder temperature goes up from 200 °C to 260 °C.

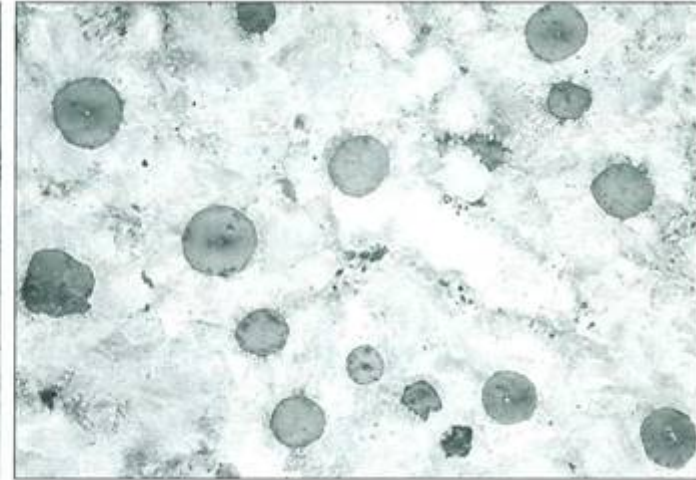
Aluminium alloys considerably lose strength above 200 °C. Cast iron room temperature mechanical properties remain the same up to 400 °C.

# Cast Iron



First bridge in cast iron on river Severn (UK) 1781

# Cast iron



1948 Nodular cast iron

Strength 250 MPa

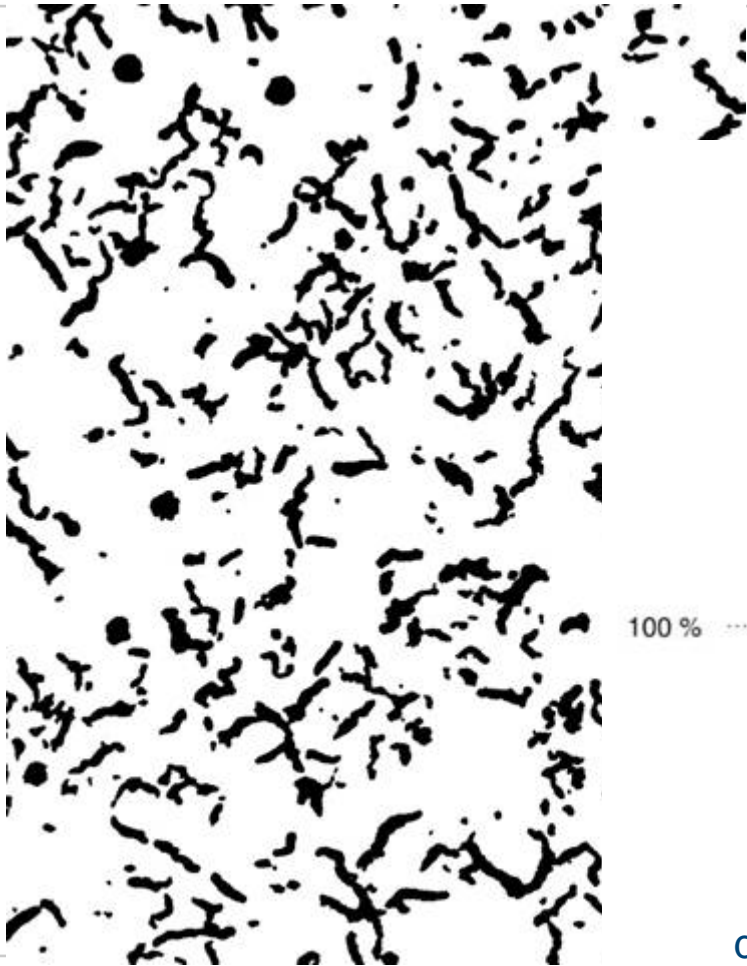
800 MPa

Production 42 M ton

21 M ton

Al- alloys 12 M ton

# A new material



**sirris**

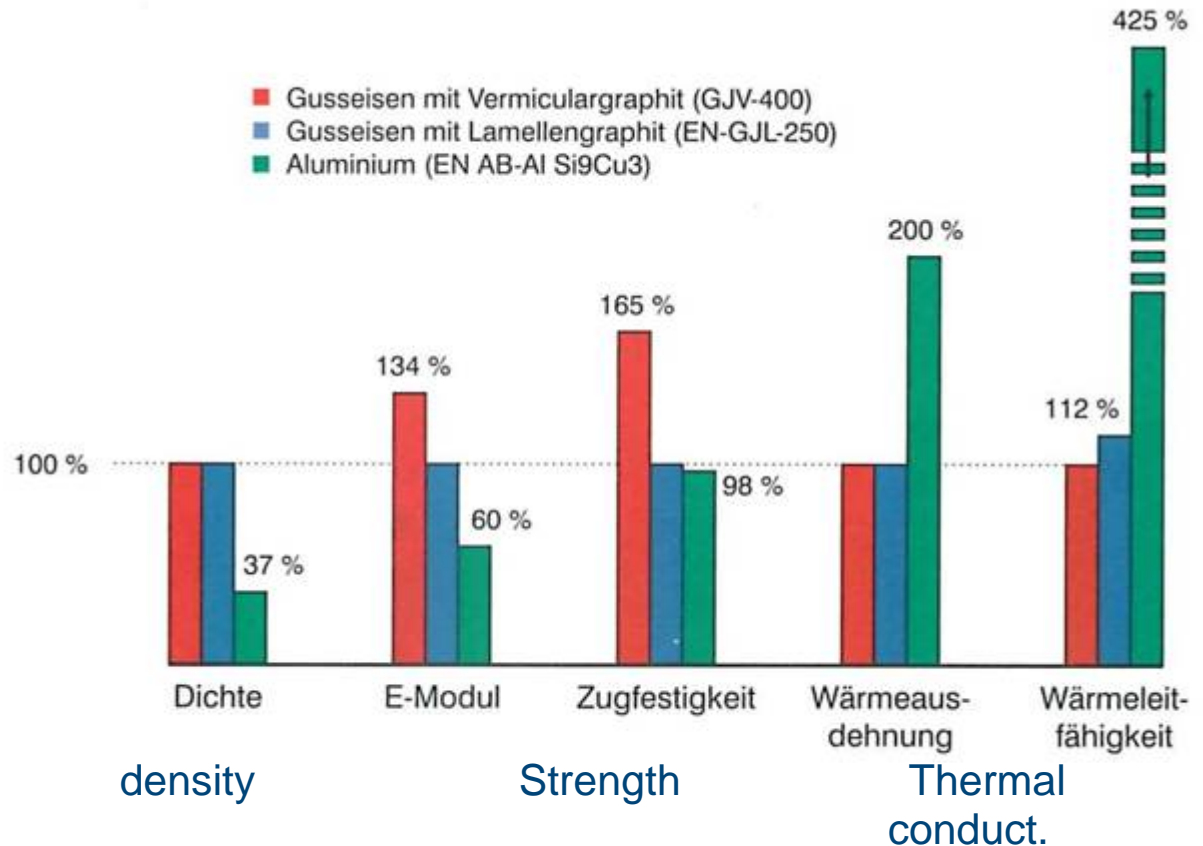
driving industry by technology

Higher strength

Good thermal conductivity

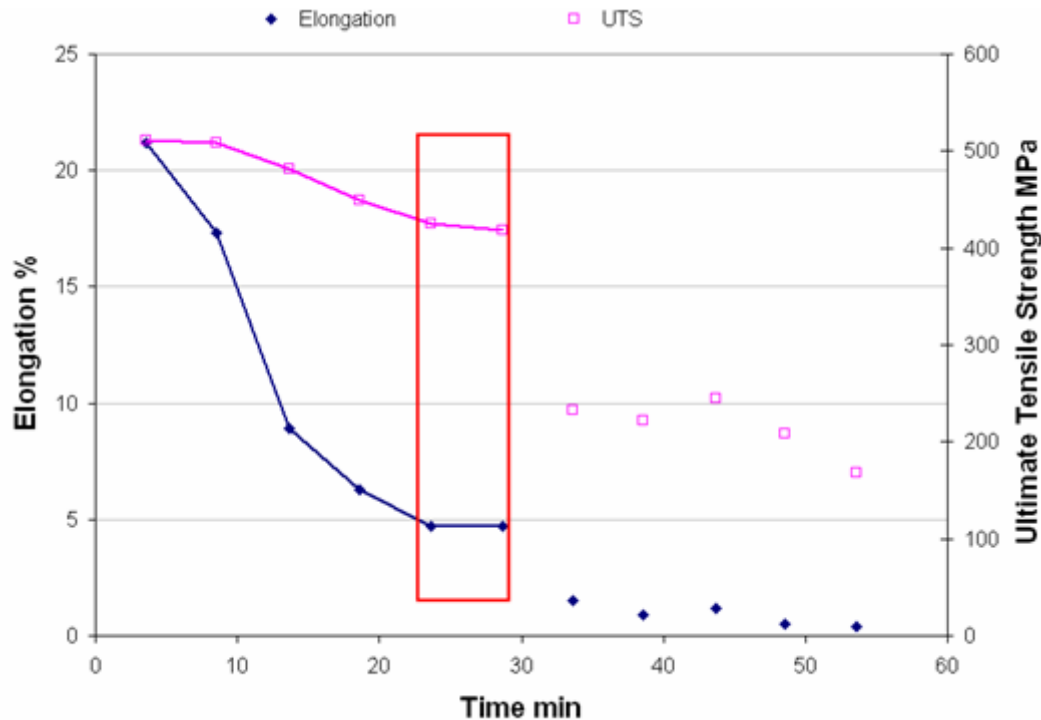
→ excellent material for new engines

But difficult to produce



# A new production control tool

## Oxygen activity measurement



Higher strength  
Good thermal conductivity  
→ excellent material for new engines  
But difficult to produce

←  
Thermal  
conductivity  
loss

→  
Strength  
loss

# A new production control tool

## Oxygen activity measurement

### Heraeus Electro-Nite Belgium

