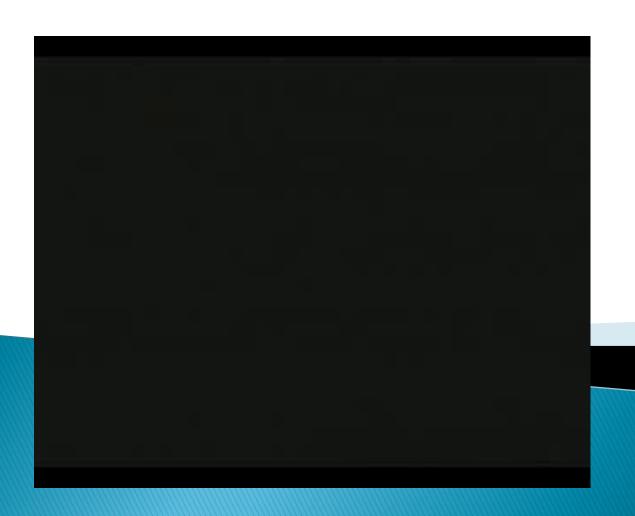


# An Overview of Gasoline Direct Injection

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# Gasoline Direct Injection

**Changing "The Rules"** 



# Why GDI?

- Fuel is injected under high pressure directly into the combustion chamber.
  - Allows the precise control of charge stratification vital to ignite ultra-lean air / fuel mixtures.
- Direct injection has less need for a Throttle.
  - Eliminates pumping loss associated with drawing air around a conventional engine's butterfly valve.

### GDI vs PFI

### ▶ PFI

- 2875 Measurements for Calibration.
- Lambda Closed-Loop Control.
- TWC and Rich/Lean Cycle.

### ▶ GDI

- 12,000,000 Measurements. (Engine Mapping)
- 40% More Computer Functions.
- High Pressure Pump, Injectors, Valves, and Fuel Rail.
- High Pressure & Exhaust Temperature Sensors
- NOx Storage Catalyst

# GDI Advantage & Disadvantage

### Advantages

- 25% Improvement in Fuel Economy
- 12–15% Reduction in Emissions
- Higher Compression

### Disadvantages

- High Cost
- More Components
- NOx Storage Catalyst Required.
- Complex Strategies.
- Possibly Six Operating Modes.

### **Compression Ratios**

- Higher Compression
- Turbo Charging
- Knock?
  - Gas Injected Just Before Ignition.
  - Less Time for Knock.
  - Colder Fuel at Ignition.
  - Tighter Controls.
  - Higher Compression Ratios and Boost Pressures.
  - Better MPG and Higher HP.

# **General Specifications**

- ▶ **Fuel Pressure** = 500–2900 psi. (high side)
- ▶ **Injector Opening Voltage** = 50-90V Capacitor Kick
- ▶ **Injector ON time =** As little as 400µs. @ Idle
- ▶ Transfer Fuel Pressure = 50-60 psi.

# Terminology

### Stratified

Fuel/Air Mixture is Rich around Spark Plug Only,
 Remaining Mixture in Cylinder is Lean.

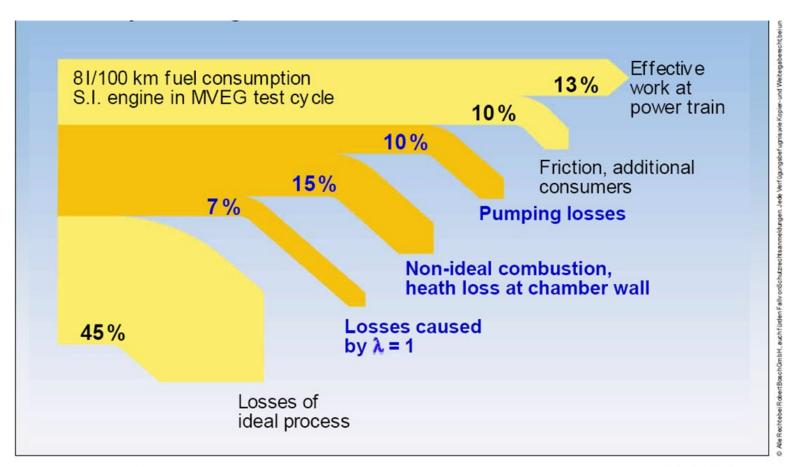
### Stratified Cold Start

 Retarded Ignition Timing, Increases Exhaust Temp, Faster Catalyst Warm-up.

### Homogeneous

Air and Fuel are Equally Mixed in Cylinder.

# SI Engine Efficiency



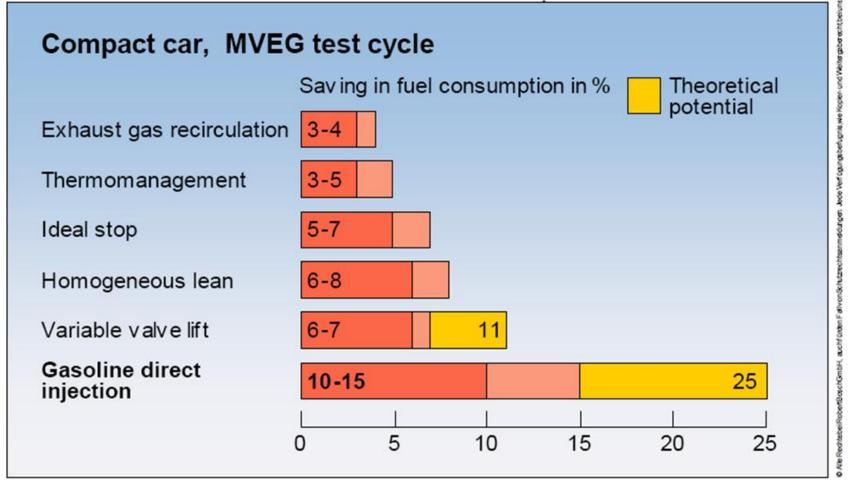
**BOSCH** 



Courtesy of Robert Bosch LLC.

K3/P-BD 9143 e

### **Fuel Savings Comparision**



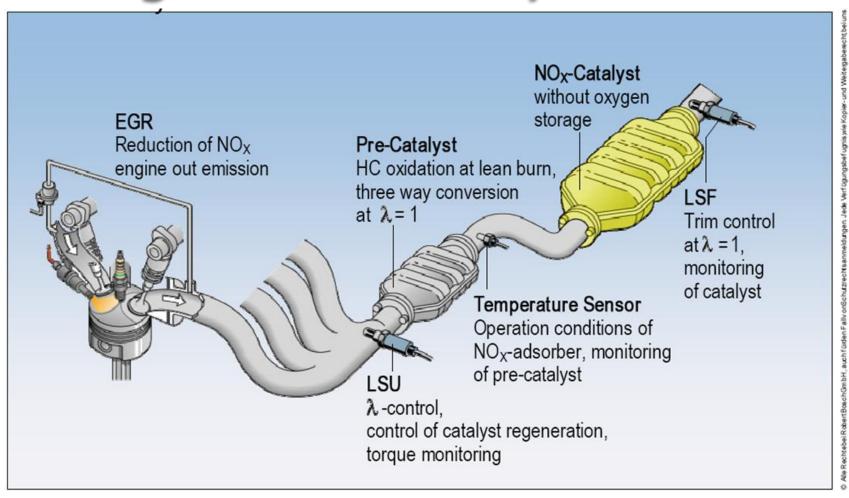




Courtesy of Robert Bosch LLC.

K3/P-BD 9144 e

### **Enlarged NOx Catalyst**



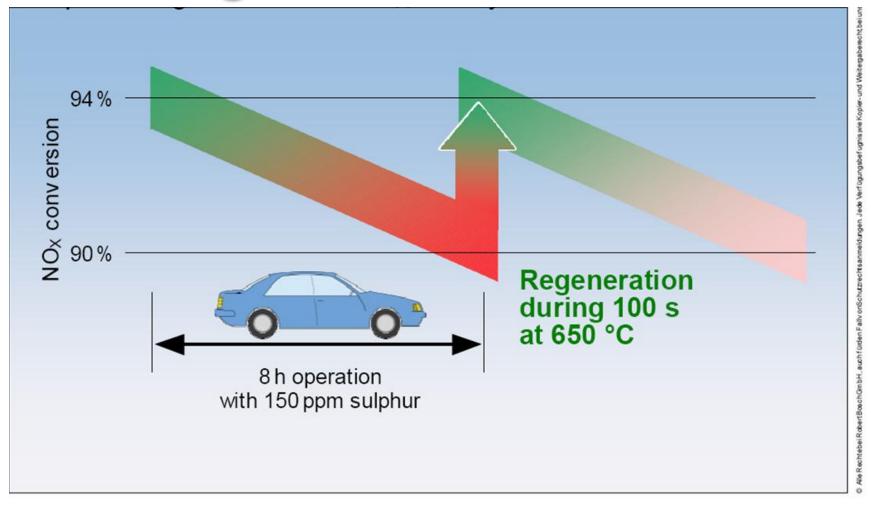
BOSCH



Courtesy of Robert Bosch LLC.

K3/P-BD 9157 e

### **NOx Regeration**



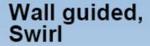
BOSCH

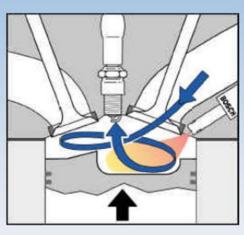


Courtesy of Robert Bosch LLC.

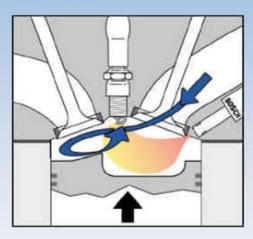
K3/P-BD 9158 e

# Different Spray Guide Designs

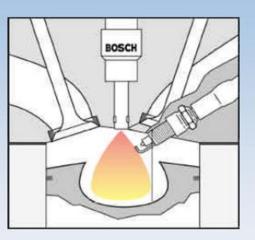




Wall guided, Tumble



Spray guided



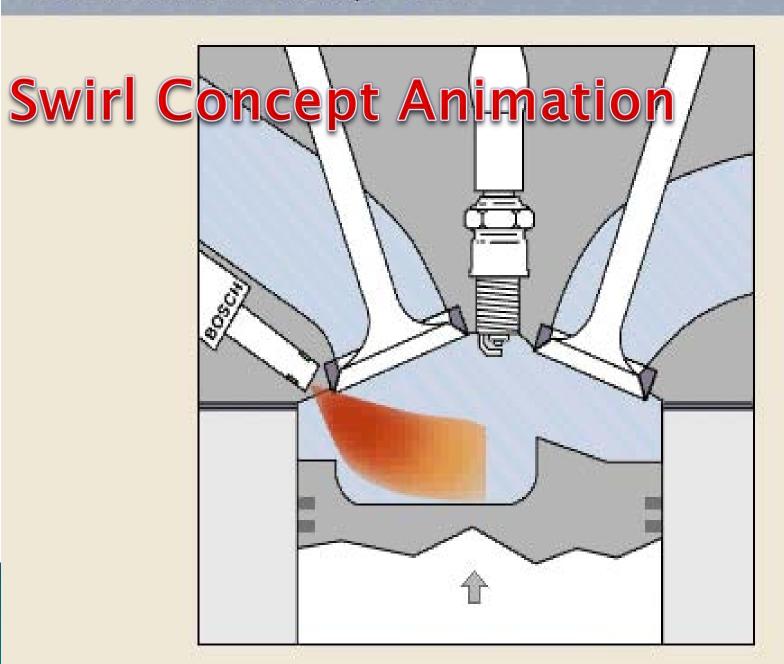
**BOSCH** 



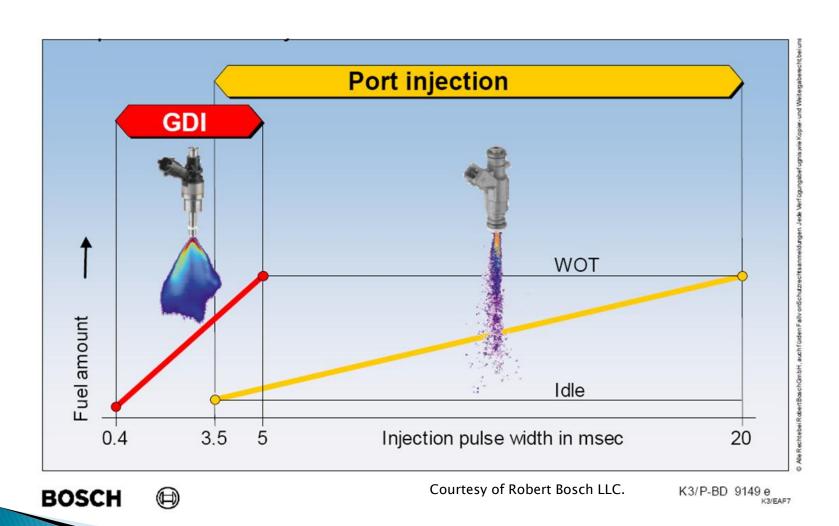
Courtesy of Robert Bosch LLC.

K3/P-BD 9148 e

# **Tumble Concept Animation**

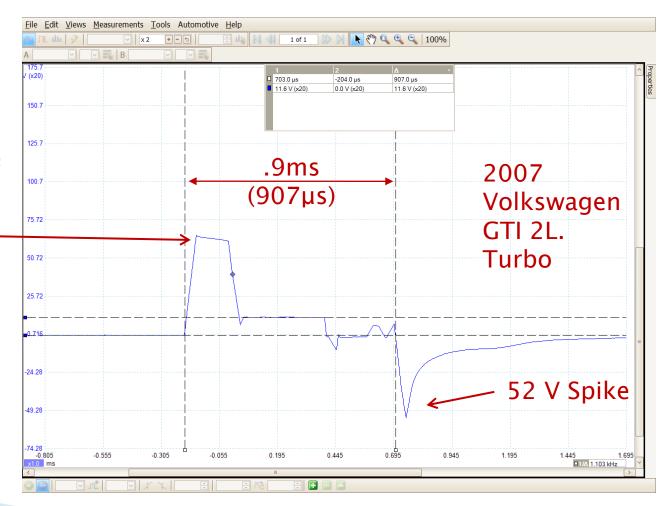


# **Pulse Width Times**



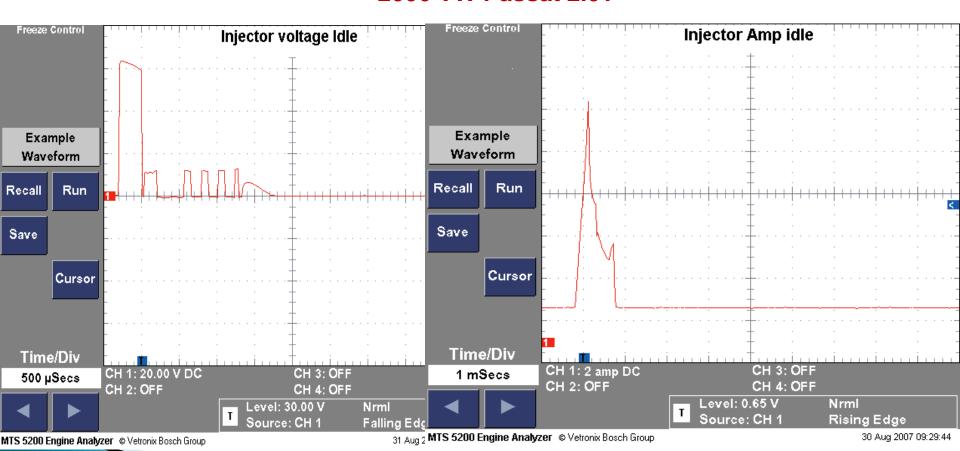
### **Injector Waveforms**

64 V capacitor discharge for initial injector opening.



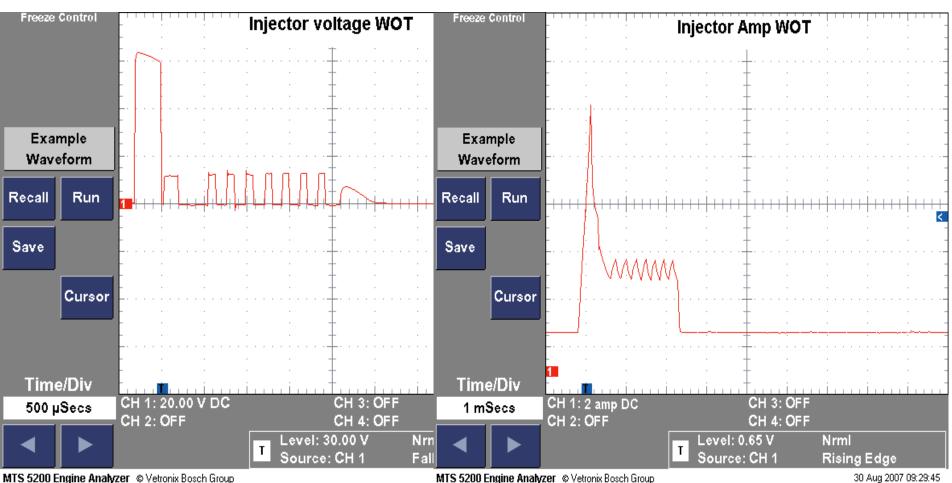
# Injector Waveforms @Idle

#### **2006 VW Passat 2.0T**



# Injector Waveforms @

#### **2006 VW Passat 2.0T**

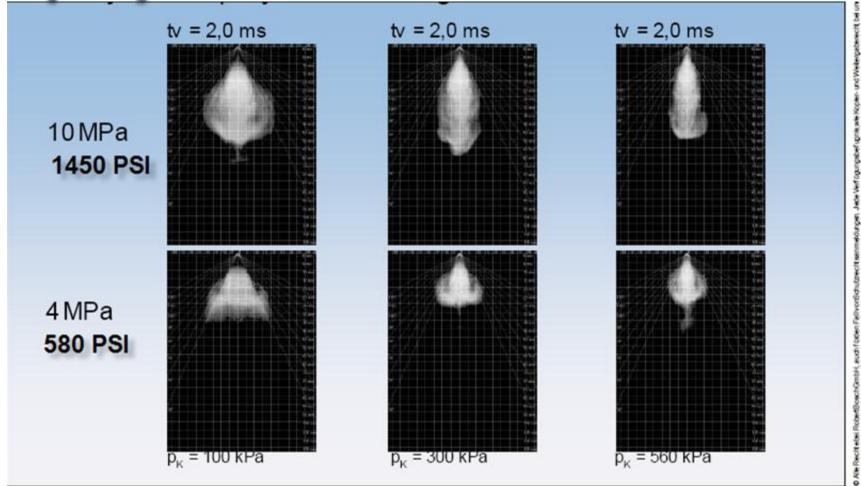


MTS 5200 Engine Analyzer 

Vetronix Bosch Group

30 Aug 2007 09:29:45

### Spray Patterns @ Pressures



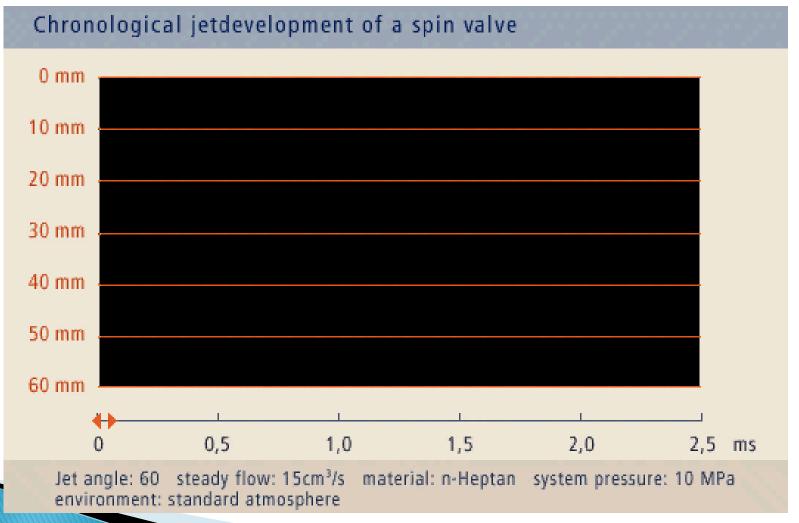
**BOSCH** 



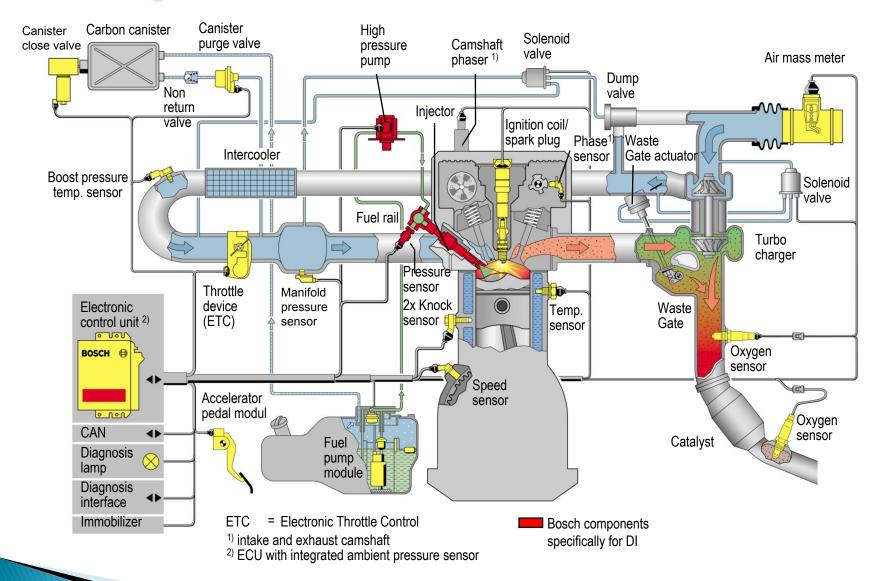
Courtesy of Robert Bosch LLC.

K3/EVA 90829 K3/EAF7

### Vaporizing Fuel @ 10Mpa



### **GDI System Overview**



### **Current Manufactures**

- Audi
- Bosch GDI Manifold Charge Valve
- Delphi
- Ford EcoBoost System Turbo Charging
- General Motors
- Lexus Hybrid Design (PFI & GDI)
- Mazda
- Mitsubishi
- > ????

# Delphi System

Operating pressure 120 bar to 200 bar (1740-2900 psi)

Single-piston design.





Delphi Multec<sup>®</sup> Gasoline Direct Injection Fuel Rail with High Pressure Sensor

### 200 bar w/No Bounce

< .2 ms Between</li>Multiple InjectionsCapability



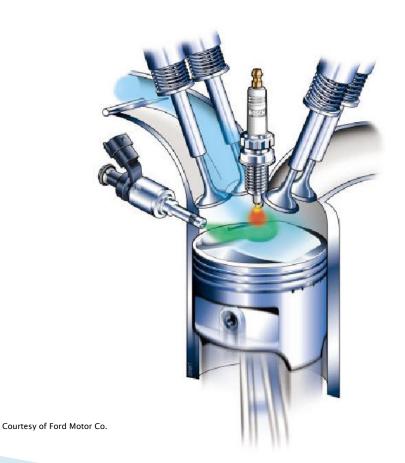
Fuel Injector

Courtesy of Delphi Corp.

### Ford EcoBoost

- 500K Cars/Year Next Five Years
- ▶ 3.5L = 340 HP/ 340 lb.-ft Torque
- 2 5 MPG over 4.6L
- ▶ 150 200 lb. Lighter
- Less Fuel Less CO2





# GM 2.0L SIDI Turbo



Courtesy of Robert Bosch LLC.

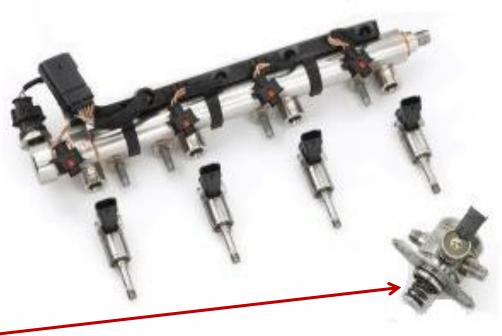
# **GM High Pressure Fuel System**

 High pressure pump is driven off the camshaft (2150 psi, 140 bar)

 Fuel pressure regulator valve

Rail-mounted fuel pressure sensor

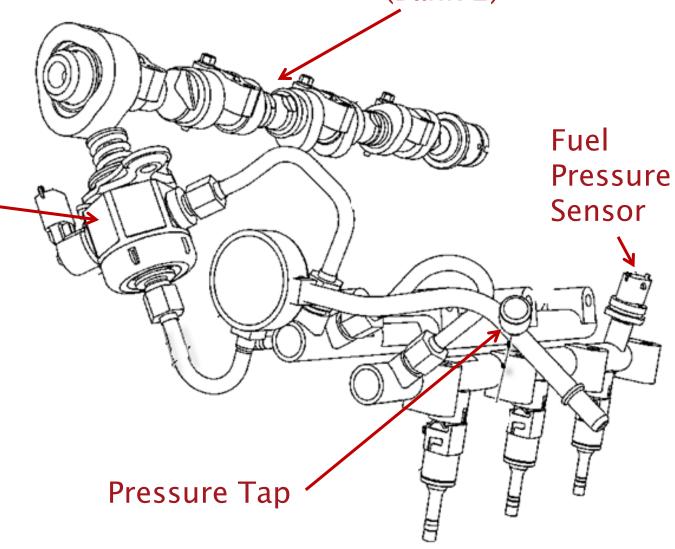
 Integral pressure relief valve incorporated in HDP5 HP Pump



### GM SIDI 3.6L

Exhaust Camshaft (Bank 2)

Mechanical One (1) Cylinder HIGH-Pressure Fuel Pump and **Fuel Pressure** Regulator Solenoid (FPR) w/Integral Pressure Relief Valve



### GM SIDI 3.6L

- 1 of 6 GM engines will be SIDI
- Features:
  - 1. Polymer-coated piston skirts
  - 2. 11.3-to-1 compression ratio.
  - 3. Closed-coupled catalytic converters.
  - 4. Fuel Pressure = Idle 35bar (508psi) to120bar (1740 psi)

**1.5 Ohms** 

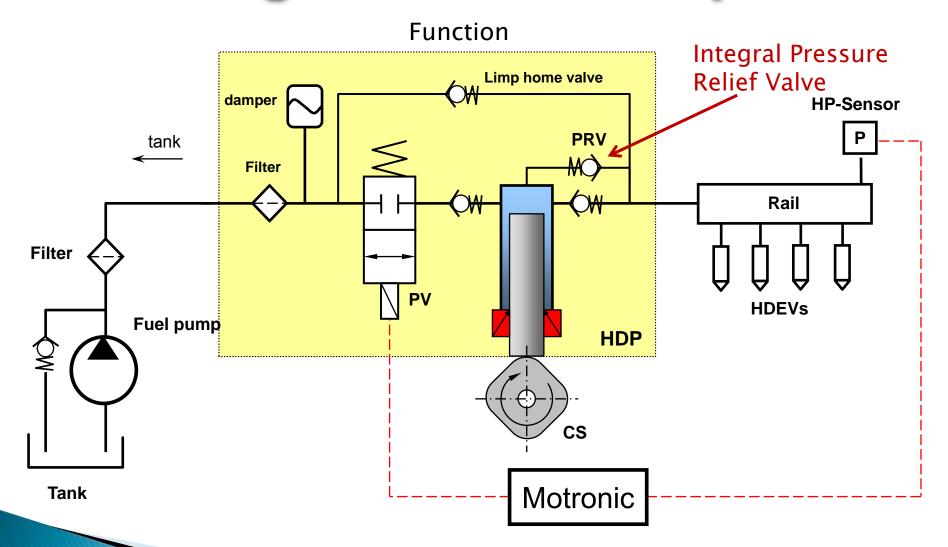


### GM SIDI 3.6L

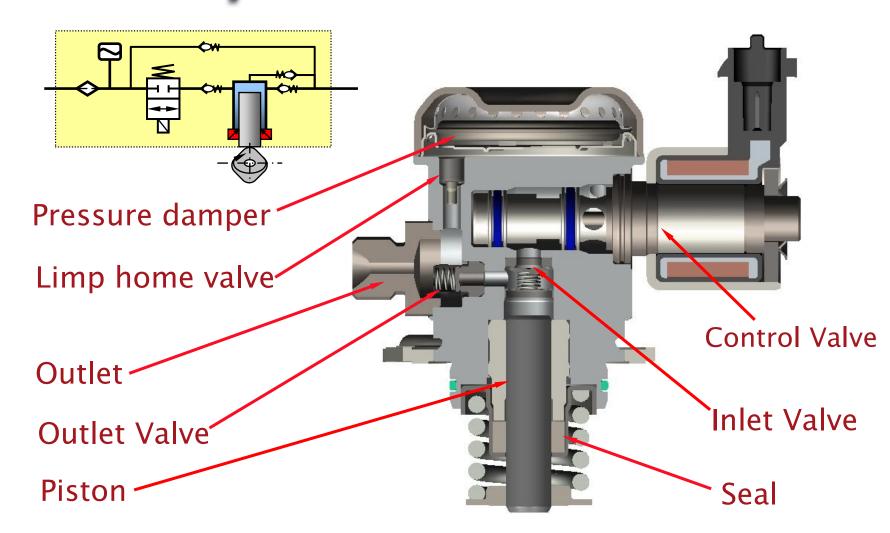
### FPR:

- Spring pressure opened
- ECM provides PWM B+ (high side driver) and ground.
- Camshaft and crankshaft position sensor inputs synchronize the FRP regulator with the position of the eccentric on the camshaft.
- Fuel Pressure Regulation
  - FPR is held open for a portion of each piston stroke displacing fuel back into low pressure side.
- GM Service Manual is telling that story.

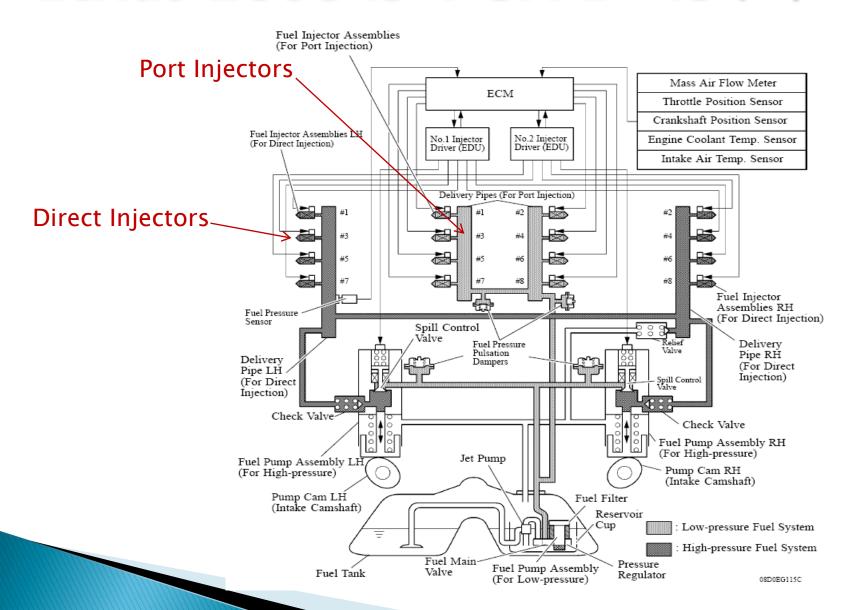
### HDP5 High Pressure Pump



# **Cut-Away of HDP5**

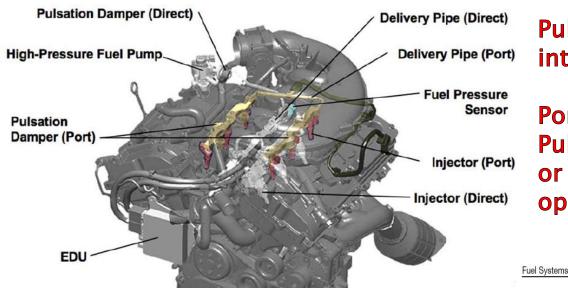


### Lexus 2008 IS-F SFI D-4S (PFI/GDI)



### Lexus: Port and Direct Injectors

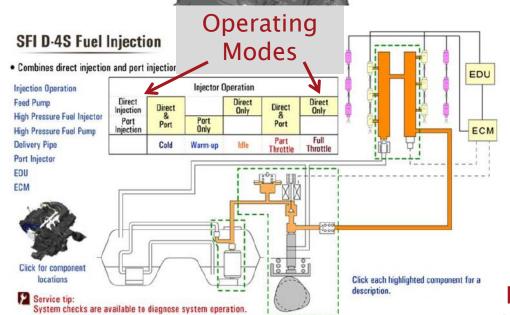
In-cylinder Injectors:

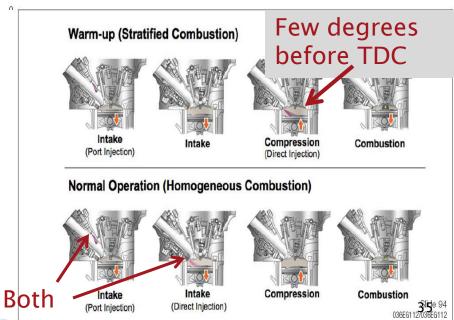


Pulsed-Timed individually to intake or compression stroke.

### Port injectors: Pulsed simultaneously, grouped, or sequentially according to

operating conditions.





**D-4S Fuel Injection Timing** 

### Lexus 2 Modes of Operation

### Stratified:

Area around spark plug is richer then rest of cylinder.

### Homogeneous:

Fuel and Air are mixed through out cylinder.

### **Stratified Mode**

- >Exhaust Stroke: Fuel Injected into Intake Port.
- ➤Intake Stroke: Homogeneous Mix Enters Cylinder.
- ➤ Compression Stroke: Fuel Injected into Cylinder Just Prior to TDC
- ➤ **Ignition**: Fuel is Directed by Piston Contour Around Spark Plug. Rich Mix Easily Ignites to Burn Lean Mix in Rest of Cylinder.

### Homogeneous Mode

#### Exhaust Stroke:

Fuel Injected in Intake Port.

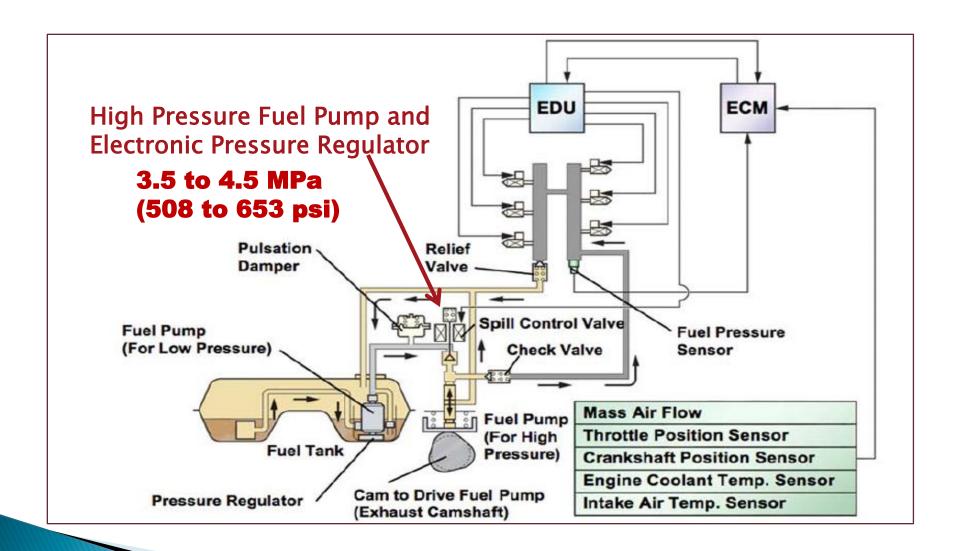
#### Intake Stroke:

- Homogeneous Mix Enters Plus Fuel is Directly Injected as Homogeneous Mix Enter Cylinder for Mix Correction.
- Utilizes Heat Evaporation of Cooler Fuel = Higher Efficiency / Power.

#### Compression Stroke:

Mixture is Compressed.

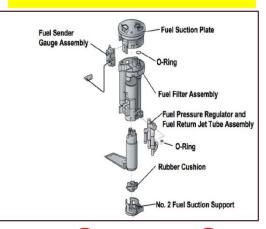
### Lexus 2008 IS-F SFI D-4S



### Lexus Fuel Delivery System

Mechanical High Pressure Pump

#### Electric In-Tank Transfer Pump



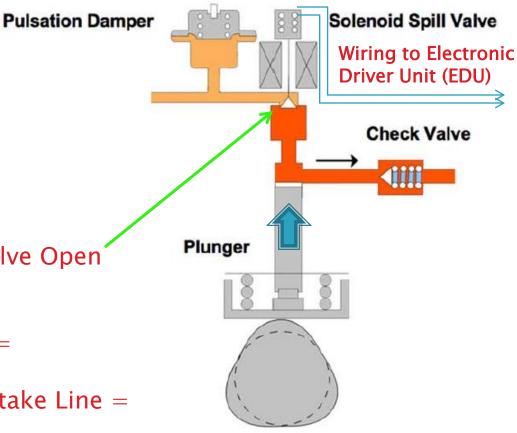
Computer Controls Spill Valve Open

Longer open Time =

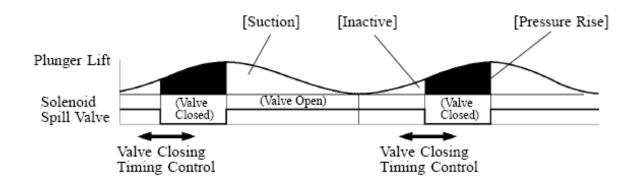
Duration.

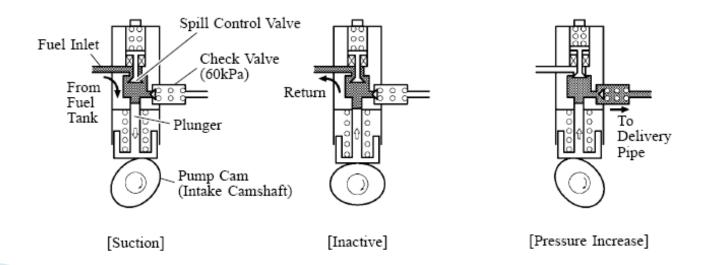
More gas Pushed Back into Intake Line =

Less Pressure



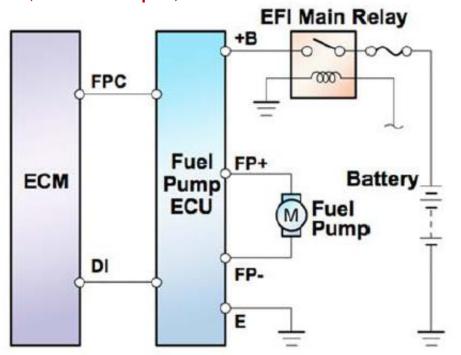
### PWM of FPR to Cam Position

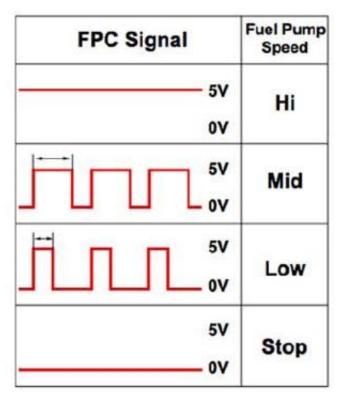




# Lexus SFI D-4S Three Speed Fuel Pump Control

196 to 588 kPa (28 to 85 psi)

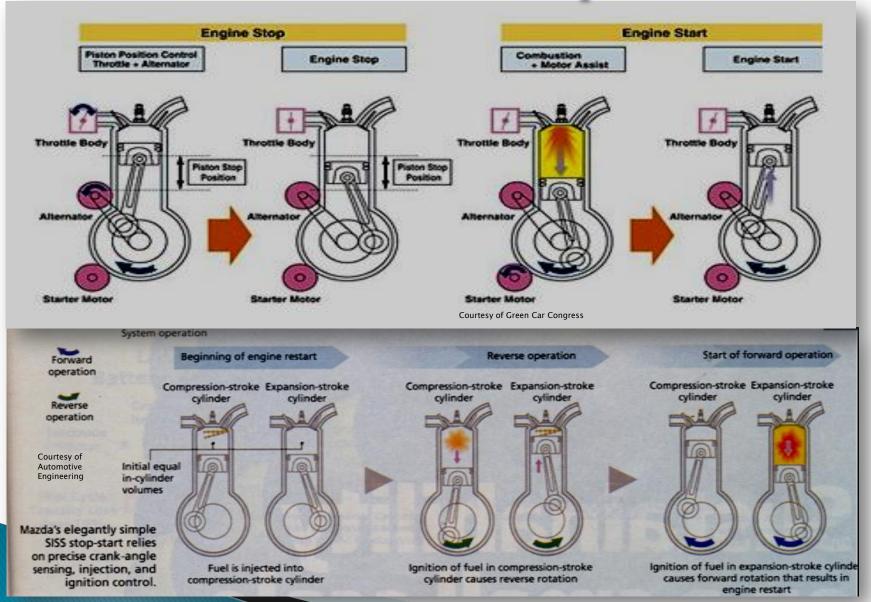




## Mitsubishi Start-Stop System

- Smart Idle Stop System (SISS)
  - Restart in 0.35 seconds (1/2 time of electric motor)
  - 10% fuel savings.
  - No Electric Motor.
  - Uses Direct Injection + Spark

# **SISS: Different Concepts**



### Mitsubishi

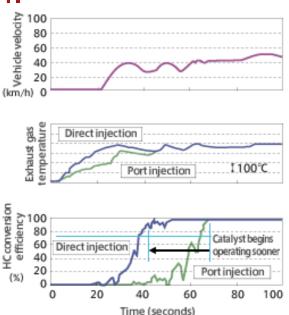


#### Two-Stage Combustion

- Late combustion fuel injection for catalytic warm-up
- Exhaust gas temperature 700°C (1300°F).

#### Stratified Slight Lean Combustion

- Started few seconds after Two-Stage.
- Immediate CO oxidation reaction.
- Prevents CO poisoning.

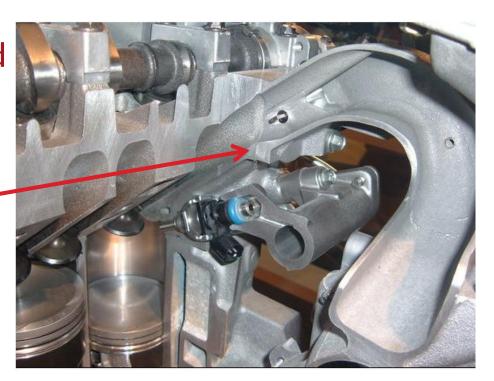


### Mazda DSIS 2.3L

Shared with Ford Escape, Focus, and Ranger.

Shaped
Intake Ports—

- Low Restrictions
- •Wall Guided Swirl



### **GM SIDI Fuel Pressure Relief**

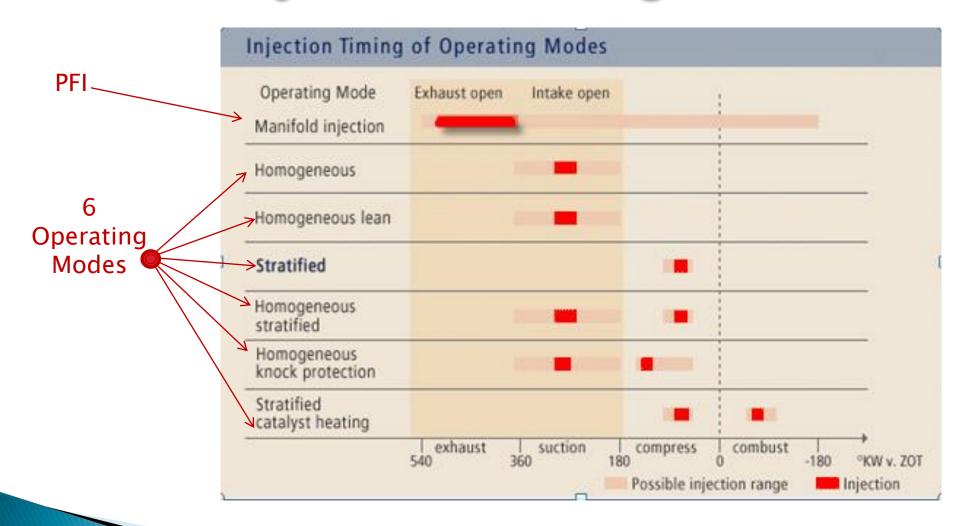
- **W/O Scan Tool:** WAIT at LEAST 2 hours after the engine has been run, before removing the high pressure fuel line.
- Use Scan Tool:
  - Command the low pressure fuel pump relay OFF.
  - Start the vehicle and allow the engine to idle until the engine stops. (20–30 seconds)
  - Using the scan tool, verify that there is little to no fuel pressure.

## **Bosch System**

#### Six Operating Modes

- 1. Homogeneous
- 2. Homogeneous Lean
- 3. Stratified
- 4. Homogeneous Stratified
- 5. Homogeneous Knock Protection
- 6. Stratified Catalysts Heating

## **Bosch Injection Timing Chart**



# Homogeneous Mode

- ▶ 14.7-1
- > Throttle Controlled.
- Single Injection
- Even Mixture Across Chamber
- Used for High Torque/High Speed

# Homogeneous Lean Mode

- Smooth Switch (Stratified/Homogeneous)
- > Throttle Controlled
- Charge Motion Valve Closed
- Lambda >1 (excess air)
- Single Injection
- Less Fuel Consumption
- Some Torque/Speed Loss

### Stratified Mode

- Throttle Valve is Wide Open
- Charge Motion Valve Closed
  - Ram-Air Swirl Effect
- Injection Just Before Spark
  - Lean Combustion
- Occurs Only Around Plug
  - Low Cylinder Wall Heat Loss
- Disadvantages
  - Limited Torque/Speed
  - Soot Formation & Short Mixture Prep Time.
- Advantage
  - 20% Fuel Conservation Less Emissions

# Homogeneous Stratified Mode

- ▶ Throttle Opening Charge Motion Valve Closing
- Double Injection
  - 1 on Intake Stroke & 1 on Compression Stroke
- Lean Mix w/Rich Mix Around Spark Plug
  - Rich mix burns Lean mix
- Advantages:
  - Smoothes Switch Between Modes
  - Decreases Emissions w/Smooth Torque
  - Less Fuel than Homogeneous Lean Mode
  - Lower Emissions than Stratified Mode

# Homogeneous Knock Protection Mode

- Charge Motion Valve Open
- Increases Knock Limit at Lower RPMs
  - Useful at full load
- 2 Injections
  - 1 on Intake (homogeneous lean)
  - 1 on Combustion (target desired Lambda)
- Combustion Injection Lowers Mix Temp
- Lowers Need for Retarding Timing
- Lowers Emissions & Fuel Consumption

# Stratified Catalyst Heating Mode

- Charge Motion Valve Closed.
- Fast Warm-Up of Catalyst System
  - Pre-catalyst & NOx Catalyst.
- 2 Injections
  - 1 just before combustion (stratified mode).
  - 1 just after combustion (heats exhaust).
- Used to De-Sulfurize NOx Catalyst
  - 1200°- 1300° F.

# Questions?

Website:

http://www.siucautomotive.com/autoindex.html

Pictures, Illustrations and Animations Courtesy of Ford, Mazda, Mitsubishi, Toyota, GM, and Robert Bosch LLC.