# Extinction Tomography for Spray

#### **An Overview**



#### En'Urga Inc.

1291-A Cumberland Avenue, West Lafayette, IN 47906



765-497-3269



765-463-7004

http://www.enurga.com





#### **Outline**

- > Optical patternator (visible light)
- > X-Ray patternator (soft X-Rays)





# **Optical patternator**







#### Advantages of optical patternator

- > Fast, capable of obtaining transient data
- > Greater reproducibility than mechanical devices
- > Does not interfere with the spray
- > Greater spatial resolution
- > Low maintenance and operational cost

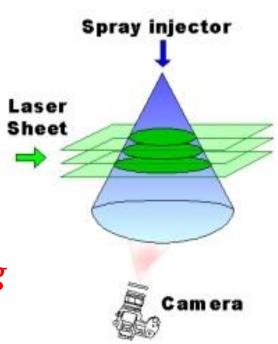




## **Principal Types of Optical Patternators**

- **➤** Laser sheet imaging (Mie scattering)
- > Planar Laser Induced Fluorescence
- > Extinction based systems

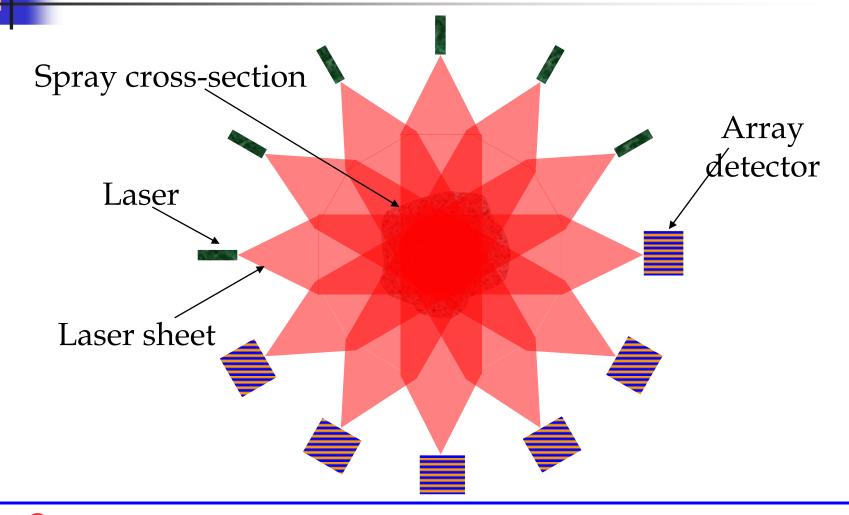
First two methods have errors arising from laser extinction, signal attenuation, and secondary emission Not used for quantitative patternation







#### The SETScan Patternator







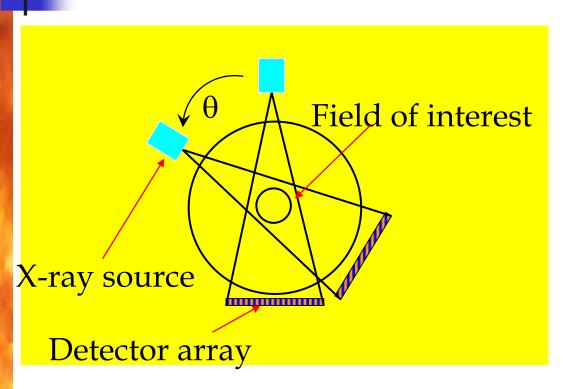
#### **Principle of Operation**

- > Path integrated extinction of laser sheets
- > Multiple view angles for non-axisymmetric turbulent flows
- > Multiple slices to obtain high spatial resolution
- ➤ Local extinction coefficients obtained by statistical tomography (MLE method)
- > For liquid sprays, the local extinction coefficients is equal to the drop surface areas per unit volume

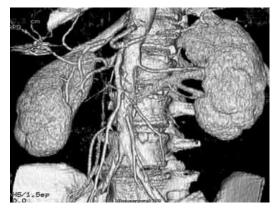




#### **Primer on Tomography**







Most successful medical diagnostic tool!







- ➤ Fast ⇒ Up to 10 KHz, transient patternation of fuel injector sprays
- **>** Extinction ⇒ Well developed technique
- $\rightarrow$  MLE Deconvolution  $\Rightarrow$  Accurate (+/- 2%)
- **→** High repeatability (+/- 2% on patternation number)
- $\triangleright$  Six-axis  $\Rightarrow$  Angular resolution up to 5 degrees
- $\gt$  512 element array  $\Rightarrow$  Spatial resolution up to 0.2 mm





## **Comparison with Competitive Technology**

- ➤ Extinction ⇒ Immune to environmental lighting
- $\triangleright$  Diode lasers  $\Rightarrow$  Class II, No safety issues
- ➤ Monolithic ⇒ Out-of-box factory floor deployment
- $\triangleright$  Adaptive grids  $\Rightarrow$  Alignment of nozzle not critical
- $\triangleright$  Advanced GUI  $\Rightarrow$  Easily operated by technician
- $\triangleright$  Reliable  $\Rightarrow$  100% quality assurance of nozzles

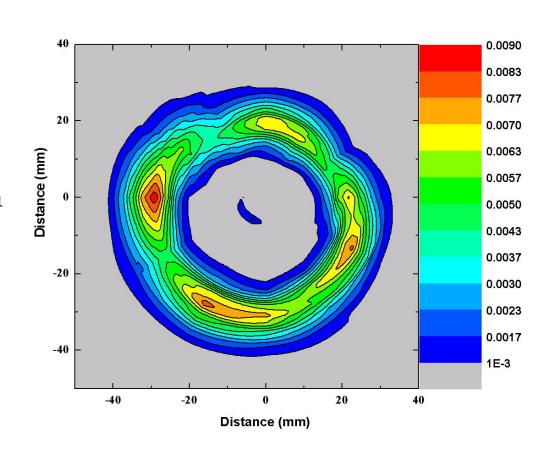
Only quantitative (+/- 2% on absolute values, +/- .5% repeatability) patternator on the market





#### Sample: Aircraft Engine Nozzle

- Struts signature seen in drop surface area map
- ➤ Hollow cone seen as hollow
- Drip from nozzle seen at the center
- ➤ High flow rate ~ 200 kg/hr







#### **Interpretation of Data**

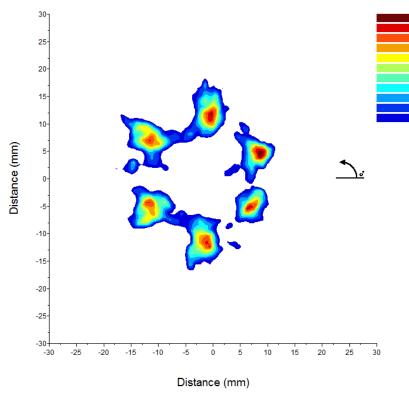
- > The data is the ensemble average of drop surface area per unit volume
- > Differs from mechanical patternator (which is time average of mass flux)
- > High surface area indicates streaks
- > Low surface area indicates voids
- > 95% ring typically used for spray angle





#### **Automotive Injector**

% area in
plume
19.32
4.69
21.71
17.91
23.06
12.93
Mean centroid
(
(y, mm)
(y, mm) -5.69
-5.69
-5.69 14.28
-5.69 14.28 1.97



Reliable data with multiple orifice injectors





# X-Ray Patternator





## Open source design

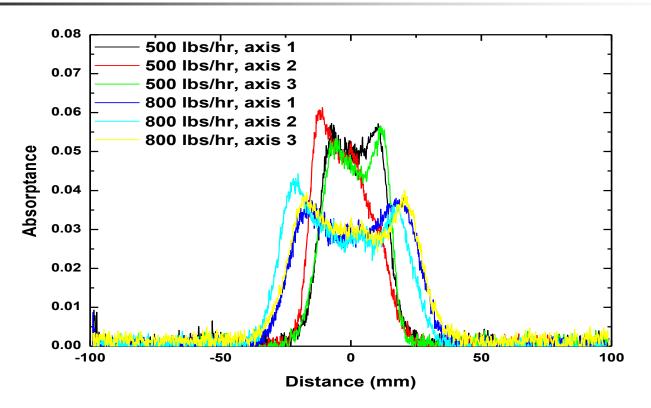


Three sources in fan beam configuration within a 12 ft x 12 ft x 6 ft lead lined chamber





## **Absorptance Measurements in Sprays**

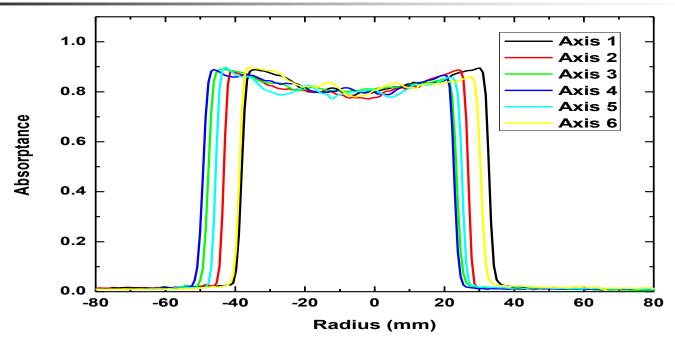


- ➤ Peak absorptance < 10% implies can look at tons/hr
- Larger flow rate has wider spread





#### Comparison with optical patternator

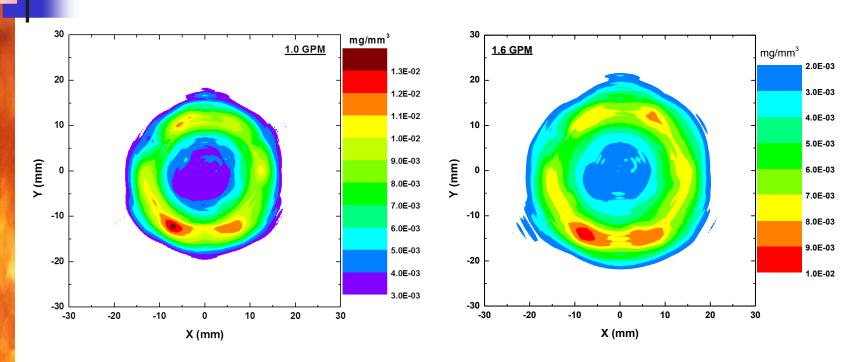


- > 500 lbs/hr
- ➤ Mean peak value at 0.92
- ➤ Instantaneous value exceeds 0.99 occasionally
- ➤ If drops are smaller, even this flow rate is not feasible





## **Mass Concentration Maps**



- Deconvoluted results of mass fraction of water
- Lower flow rate has higher local concentration
- ➤ High flow rate had larger footprint





#### **Mechanical Patternator for Validation**

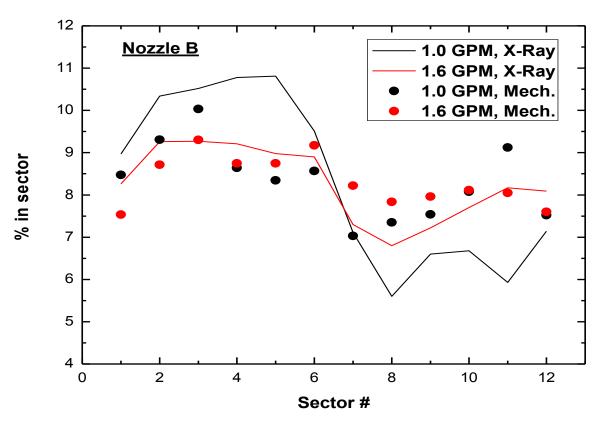


Twelve sector patternator commonly used by the aircraft industry





#### Validation (Mechanical Patternation)

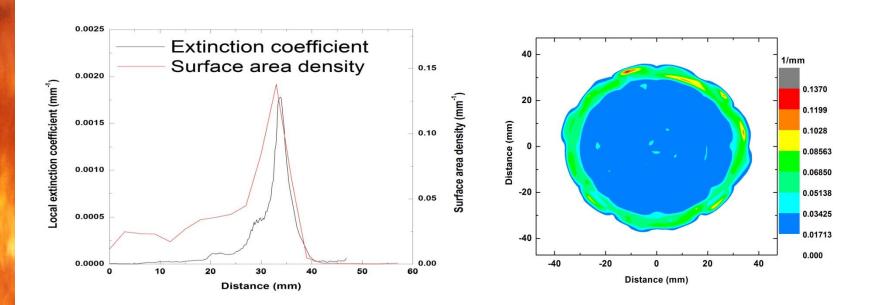


- > Similar trends with flow rates and angle
- Results agree with uncertainty of mechanical patternator





## Validation (Optical patternator)



- Radial peak location very similar (only one condition)
- > SMD (from mass concentration/surface area) is 141 μm (nozzle specification is 125 μm)

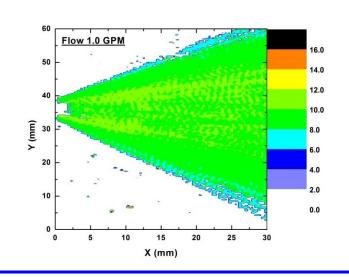




#### Validation (Total flow)

Nozzle	Input Flow (kg/hr)	Total planar mass (mg/mm)	Mean velocity (m/s)	Planar mass flux (kg/hr)
А	227	10.2	5.72	211
А	363	11.1	8.86	353
В	227	7.20	9.44	245
В	363	7.52	14.5	392

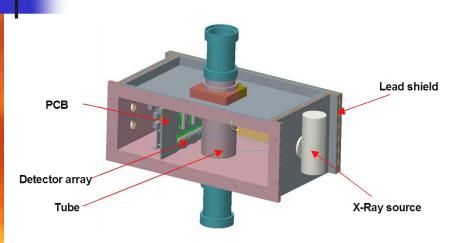
- Velocity measured using Statistical Pattern Imaging velocometer
- Nozzle A results match flow meter to within 5%
- Nozzle B results match flow meter to within 10%
- Results validate X-Ray measurements within the uncertainty of flow meter and velocimeter



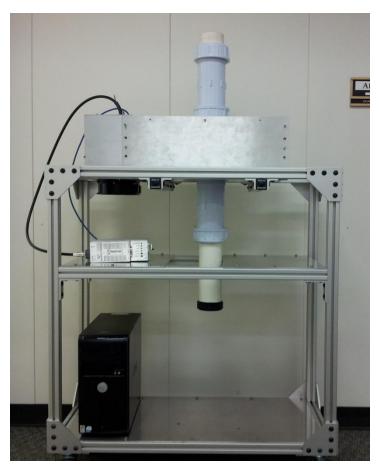




## Single Axis System



- > Nozzle rotate six times to get planar information
- > Transient information not available
- > Smaller size sprays







#### **Selected Patternator Customers**

Abbott	General Motors	Hitachi	
Bend Research	Cummins	AVL	
Pfizer	Emcom Technologies	FEV	
S.C. Johnson & Son	Faurecia	Nordson	
Catalytica Energy	Donaldson	Delavan	
Delphi	Proctor & Gamble	Woodward	
Ricardo	Honeywell	Tenneco	
Continental	Bombardier	Synerject	
Eaton	Rolls Royce	Danfoss	
Columbian Chemical	General Electric	Boston Scientific	
United Technologies Aerosapce System	Dow Agrosciences Laboratories	Vertex Pharmaceuticals	
Toyota	Bosch LLC.	3M	



