

Test rig for characterisation of oil separators-Reproducible, reliable and quick measurements and thus economic

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1. Introduction





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- The development of continuously improved separators at internal combustion engines demands a high-resolution measurement technology.
- Blow-by gases are hot up to 120°C and not constant as they depend on the engine temperature and type of oil.
- Particle concentrations with up to 10⁷ 1/cm³ and sizes up to approx.
 5-8 micron must be determined quickly and exactly.
- Oil separators have to be characterised unambiguously at different temperatures, i.e. at different particle size and particle concentration as well as different volume flows with reference to their effect of efficiency.
- Changes depending on time, caused by the volume flow have to be characterised unambiguously by reliable online measurements.

Definition Fractional Efficiency FAG



$$T(x) = 1 - \frac{C_{down}(x)}{C_{up}(x)}$$

with:

$$T(x) = C_{up}(x) = C_{down}(x) = x = x$$

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- = fractional efficiency
- = upstream concentration
 - downstream concentration
 - particle diameterA

The more accurate and reliable the particle size x and the correspondent particle concentration C upstream and downstream are measured, the more exactly and reliably the separation curve can be determined.

A reliable determination of the particle size x can only be realised by a high size resolution and a good size classification accuracy. The accurate determination of the particle concentration $C_{up}(x)$ is necessary!

NEW: ISO 21501-1 for optical aerosol spectrometers defines calibration of size accuracy and counting efficiency





2. Filter testing with the heatable modular test rig HMT 1000





Single components of the Palas[®] test system HMT 1000 for oil separators



completely heatable up to 130 °C



- Heatable aerosol generator
 PLG 2100
- Heatable dilution system KHG10 with dilution factor 10
- Heatable aerosol spectrometer welas[®] digital 1000 or welas[®] digital 3000
- Test channel with integrated heating of test housing and mixing air
- Automatic switch to change place of measurement
- Main control unit and temperature control
- HEPA-filter and oil run-off

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Pabs Heatable up to 130°C Dp total Dp Optional: +/- 200 mbar at the inlet of the test filter • C_{Nmax} up to 10⁷ P/cm³ Control for over-/underpressur • Volume flow: Dilbac up to 24 Nm^3/h (up to 85 Nm^3/h) drair Mass flow of PLG-2100: 1 g/h up to 80g/h (10W40) KHG 2000 • Different D_P measurement Aerosolenerato welas-system

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Example for Test set-up according to the standard for oil separators



Please note:

You can perform measurements of fractional efficiency of your separator

or

evaluate the efficiency of your separator in accordance to the new standard as shown above.

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Aerosol Generator PLG Series



The liquid nebulizing system PLG 2000 to PLG 2300 has proved itself especially for the standard EN 779 and the test of oil mist separators as well as for production control of diesel soot filters.



The series PLG fulfils the requirements of EN779 standard.



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Aerosol generation with PLG 2100

- This highly-constant aerosol generator nebulises liquids by a special Laskin nozzle.
- The generated particle size as well as the concentration depend substantially on the type of liquid and on the chosen working conditions.
- All conditions can be chosen separately.
- At constant conditions (temperature of liquid and air volume flow) this generator operates with absolute constancy concerning the particle concentration and the particle size.
- Mass flow up to 80 g/h (10W40).







Aerosol generation with PLG-series



Particle size distribution of 10W40 motor oil at 40 °C, 80 °C and of 15W40 at 80 °C

- Blue = 15W40 at 80 °C
- Green = 10W40 at 80 °C
- Red = 10W40 at 40 °C

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PLG 2100 number concentration 10W40 at 120°C



nzahlkonzentration (P/cm ⁷) 0.237 0.000 298166,15 0.237 0.000	dN/N/log(dX) T
	-0.95000
	-0,90000
00-	
00-	-0.80000
00-	-,
00-	-0,7300
	-0,70000
00-	-0,65000
	-0,60000
00-	-0,55000
00-	
	-0,45000
00	-0.40000
	-0.25000
00-	0,000
	-0,30000
	-0,25000
	-0,20000
	-0,15000
m	
m	

Measuring device:

welas® digital 1100

Aerosol generator:

PLG 2100:

- T=120°C

- initial pressure = 2 bar

Volume flow test channel 10%

Dilution system KHG 10:

- factor 10
- initial pressure = 2 bar

Principle test set-up for Blow-by measurements

To avoid condensation effects the whole aerosol sampling including the aerosol spectrometer must be temperature-controlled. This is a basis to obtain reliable measurement results.

The number of dilution systems required is related to the number concentration of the aerosol in the blow-by air flow. To dilute an aerosol with the KHG 10 dry pressurised air, free of particles is required. **Dilution System** KHG 10 with dilution factor 10 **Dilution System** KHG 10 with dilution factor 10 Aerosol spectrometer welas[®] system ASP 1000 suction pump





In-Situ measurements at the engine with the welas[®] digital





- Variation of particle distribution by different engine speeds
- Particle measuring device: welas[®] system
- <u>Dilution system:</u>
 2*KHG 10
 - Dilution factor 100

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In-Situ Measurement



Source:

Customer of Palas GmbH for Insitu-Blow-By measurement

Used devices:

- Welas[®] digital 1000 H
- Aerosol sensor welas[®] 1100 H
- External suction pump ASP 1000
- 2 x KHG 10 (dilution systems)
- Heatable sampling line

In-Situ Measurements at engine with Welas[®] Aerosol spectrometer

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Measurement at different locations and differenent motor speeds 1000RPM 100% and 2200 RPM 100%