

WHEN YOU NEED TO BE SURE

SGS

CyFlex® Knowledge Article

Step-by-Step EGR Calculations

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Assume we are measuring CO_2 in the intake charge and burning an overall lean mixture of Cummins standard air and diesel fuel with a molar hydrogen to carbon ratio of β , usually assumed to be equal to 1.80 or 1.85.

1. Determine $y_{\text{CO}_2, \text{air}, \text{dry}}$, the CO_2 concentration in the dry combustion air. It can either be measured directly on a dry basis or assumed equal to a mole fraction of 0.00033 per the TSFE definition of Cummins standard air.
2. Calculate a , the number of moles of dry combustion air per mole of fuel carbon. If the dry air to fuel ratio is being measured, use

$$a = \frac{A}{F} \Big|_{\text{dry}} \times \frac{(M_C + \beta M_H)}{M_{\text{air}}} \quad \text{ss.1}$$

where $M_C = 12.011$ is the molecular weight of carbon, $M_H = 1.008$ is the molecular weight of hydrogen, and $M_{\text{air}} = 28.9646$ is the molecular weight of dry air.

If the wet air to fuel ratio is being measured, use

$$a = \frac{A}{F} \Big|_{\text{wet}} \times \frac{(M_C + \beta M_H)}{\left(M_{\text{air}} + \frac{P_{\text{vap}}}{P_{\text{bar}}} M_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} \right)} \quad \text{ss.2}$$

where $M_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} = 18.016$ is the molecular weight of water, P_{vap} is the measured vapor pressure and P_{bar} is the measured barometric pressure.

If the exhaust gas CO_2 concentration is being measured on a dry basis, use

$$a = \frac{1 + y_{\text{CO}_2, \text{exh}, \text{dry}} \beta / 4}{y_{\text{CO}_2, \text{exh}, \text{dry}} - y_{\text{CO}_2, \text{air}, \text{dry}}} \quad \text{ss.3}$$

3. Calculate b , the number of moles of water vapor in the combustion air per mole of fuel carbon using

$$b = a \frac{P_{\text{vap}}}{P_{\text{bar}} - P_{\text{vap}}} \quad \text{ss.4}$$

4. Calculate the combustion air water vapor concentration using

$$y_{\text{H}_2\text{O}, \text{air}, \text{wet}} = \frac{P_{\text{vap}}}{P_{\text{bar}}} \quad \text{ss.5}$$

5. Calculate the exhaust gas water vapor concentration using

$$y_{\text{H}_2\text{O}, \text{exh}, \text{wet}} = \frac{b + \beta/2}{a + b + \beta/4} \quad \text{ss.6}$$

6. If the exhaust gas CO₂ concentration is not being measured, calculate it using

$$y_{CO_2,exh,dry} = \frac{a y_{CO_2,air,dry} + 1}{a - \beta / 4} \quad \text{ss.7}$$

7. Calculate M_{exh} , the molecular weight of the exhaust gas using the following set of equations

$$y_{CO_2,exh,wet} = \frac{a y_{CO_2,air,dry} + 1}{a + b + \beta / 4} \quad \text{ss.8}$$

$$y_{O_2,exh,wet} = \frac{a y_{O_2,air,dry} - \beta / 4 - 1}{a + b + \beta / 4} \quad \text{ss.9}$$

$$y_{N_2,exh,wet} = \frac{a y_{N_2,air,dry}}{a + b + \beta / 4} \quad \text{ss.10}$$

$$y_{A,exh,wet} = \frac{a y_{A,air,dry}}{a + b + \beta / 4} \quad \text{ss.11}$$

$$M_{exh} = y_{CO_2,exh,wet} M_{CO_2} + y_{H_2O,exh,wet} M_{H_2O} + y_{O_2,exh,wet} M_{O_2} + y_{N_2,exh,wet} M_{N_2} + y_{A,exh,wet} M_A \quad \text{ss.12}$$

where by the TSFE definition of dry “Cummins standard” combustion air (<http://www.ctc.cummins.com/ctc-fe/tsfe/teams/stdcal/aircomp.htm>)

$y_{O_2,air,dry} = 0.20946$, $y_{N_2,air,dry} = 0.78087$, $y_{A,air,dry} = 0.00934$, and $y_{CO_2,air,dry} = 0.00033$ and the molecular weights are $M_{CO_2} = 44.010$, $M_{H_2O} = 18.016$, $M_{O_2} = 31.999$, $M_{N_2} = 28.013$, and $M_A = 39.948$.

8. Calculate $M_{air,wet}$, the molecular weight of the combustion air using

$$M_{air,wet} = \frac{P_{vap}}{P_{bar}} M_{H_2O} + \frac{P_{bar} - P_{vap}}{P_{bar}} M_{air} \quad \text{ss.13}$$

9. Calculate r , the number of moles of exhaust gas per mole of combustion air in the intake charge using

$$r = \frac{(y_{CO_2,int,dry} - y_{CO_2,air,dry})(1 - y_{H_2O,air,wet})}{(y_{CO_2,exh,dry} - y_{CO_2,int,dry})(1 - y_{H_2O,exh,wet})} \quad \text{ss.14}$$

10. Calculate the EGR percent by mass in the intake charge using

$$\% EGR = 100 \left(\frac{r M_{exh}}{M_{air,wet} + r M_{exh}} \right) \quad \text{ss.15}$$

11. Calculate the oxygen concentration in the intake charge using

ss.16

$$y_{O_2, \text{mix, wet}} = \frac{y_{O_2, \text{air, dry}} \left(1 - \frac{P_{\text{vap}}}{P_{\text{bar}}}\right) + r y_{O_2, \text{exh, wet}}}{1 + r}$$

Example EGR Calculation

Assume:

$$\frac{A}{F}\bigg|_{\text{wet}} = 25.00$$

$$\beta = 1.85$$

$$y_{CO_2, \text{air, dry}} = 0.033\%$$

$$y_{CO_2, \text{int, dry}} = 2.090\%$$

$$P_{\text{bar}} = 29.92 \text{ in}_\text{hg}$$

$$P_{\text{vap}} = 0.510 \text{ in}_\text{hg}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a &= \frac{A}{F}\bigg|_{\text{wet}} \times \frac{(M_C + \beta M_H)}{\left(M_{\text{air}} + \frac{P_{\text{vap}}}{P_{\text{bar}}} M_{H_2O}\right)} \\ &= 25.00 \times \frac{(12.011 + 1.85 \times 1.008)}{\left(28.9646 + \frac{0.510}{29.92} \times 18.016\right)} \\ &= 11.849 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b &= a \frac{P_{\text{vap}}}{P_{\text{bar}} - P_{\text{vap}}} \\ &= 11.849 \times \frac{0.510}{29.92 - 0.510} \\ &= 0.20547 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 y_{H_2O,air,wet} &= \frac{P_{vap}}{P_{bar}} \\
 &= \frac{0.510}{29.92} \\
 &= 0.017045
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 y_{H_2O,exh,wet} &= \frac{\beta/2 + b}{a + b + \beta/4} \\
 &= \frac{1.85/2 + 0.20547}{11.8487 + 0.20547 + 1.85/4} \\
 &= 0.090317
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 y_{CO_2,exh,dry} &= \frac{a y_{CO_2,air,dry} + 1}{a - \beta/4} \\
 &= \frac{11.8487 \times 0.00033 + 1}{11.8487 - 1.85/4} \\
 &= 0.088170
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 y_{CO_2,exh,wet} &= \frac{a y_{CO_2,air,dry} + 1}{a + b + \beta/4} \\
 &= \frac{11.8487 \times 0.00033 + 1}{11.8487 + 0.20547 + 1.85/4} \\
 &= 0.080206
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 y_{O_2,exh,wet} &= \frac{a y_{O_2,air,dry} - \beta/4 - 1}{a + b + \beta/4} \\
 &= \frac{11.8487 \times 0.20946 - 1.85/4 - 1}{11.8487 + 0.20547 + 1.85/4} \\
 &= 0.081438
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 y_{N_2,exh,wet} &= \frac{a y_{N_2,air,dry}}{a + b + \beta/4} \\
 &= \frac{11.8487 \times 0.78087}{11.8487 + 0.20547 + 1.85/4} \\
 &= 0.73920
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 y_{A,exh,wet} &= \frac{a y_{A,air,dry}}{a + b + \beta / 4} \\
 &= \frac{11.8487 \times 0.00934}{11.8487 + 0.20547 + 1.85 / 4} \\
 &= 0.0088416
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 M_{exh} &= y_{CO_2,exh,wet} M_{CO_2} + y_{H_2O,exh,wet} M_{H_2O} + y_{O_2,exh,wet} M_{O_2} \\
 &\quad + y_{N_2,exh,wet} M_{N_2} + y_{A,exh,wet} M_A \\
 &= 0.080206 \times 44.010 + 0.090317 \times 18.016 + 0.081438 \times 31.999 \\
 &\quad + 0.73920 \times 28.013 + 0.0088416 \times 39.948 \\
 &= 28.8233
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 M_{air,wet} &= \frac{P_{vap}}{P_{bar}} M_{H_2O} + \frac{P_{bar} - P_{vap}}{P_{bar}} M_{air} \\
 &= \frac{0.510}{29.92} \times 18.016 + \frac{29.92 - 0.510}{29.92} 28.9646 \\
 &= 28.7780
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 r &= \frac{(y_{CO_2,mix,dry} - y_{CO_2,air,dry})(1 - y_{H_2O,air,wet})}{(y_{CO_2,exh,dry} - y_{CO_2,mix,dry})(1 - y_{H_2O,exh,wet})} \\
 &= \frac{(0.0209 - 0.00033)(1 - 0.017455)}{(0.088170 - 0.0209)(1 - 0.090317)} \\
 &= 0.33042
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \% EGR &= 100 \left(\frac{r M_{exh}}{M_{air,wet} + r M_{exh}} \right) \\
 &= 100 \times \left(\frac{0.33042 \times 28.8233}{28.7780 + 0.33042 \times 28.8233} \right) \\
 &= 24.8650
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 y_{O_2,mix,wet} &= \frac{y_{O_2,air,dry} \left(1 - \frac{P_{vap}}{P_{bar}}\right) + r y_{O_2,exh,wet}}{1 + r} \\
 &= \frac{0.20946 \times \left(1 - \frac{0.510}{29.92}\right) + 0.33042 \times 0.081438}{1 + 0.33042} \\
 &= 0.17498
 \end{aligned}$$