

#### POWERTRAIN

Design, production and testing of high-performance combustion engines and hybrid powertrains.

#### **CHASSIS AND SUSPENSIONS**

Design, virtual simulation, prototyping and tuning of chassis and suspensions



### **VEHICLE EQUIPMENT**

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Engineering and validation of every kind of vehicle, including all the auxiliary systems (cooling, lubrication, fuel supply, HVAC, ecc.), engine/parts swap.

## SERVICES

Italtecnica has proven experience in the combustion engines field, prototypes and special vehicles produced in small series.

It guarantees a complete, turnkey offer: from the design, to the production and testing, for the construction of vehicles and high-performance powertrains.



- 7 test benches for combustion engines
- 2 test benches for electric powertrains
- Tilting bench
- Flow meter and dedicated equipment
- Assembly and teardown department

POWERTRAIN



- Laser cutting
- CNC machining

**CHASSIS-SUSPENSIONS** 



- Bench for vehicle set
  - up
- **Dedicated testing staff**
- Assembly and track

testing

VEHICLES

## **KNOW-HOW**

Italtecnica combines the technical know how of specialized team to a *client-driven* its approach, oriented to the problem solving. Flexibility and adaptation are abilities acquired in the racing environment and then transfered to all the projects.

A tight bond with the suppliers and a solid network with international partners make the company an excellence.

taltechica

Designing of the preliminary virtual model

#### **O1-DIMENSIONAL SIMULATION**

Defining of the main engine characteristics

#### **CFD SIMULATION**

Optimizing flows inside the engine

IDEA

#### FEM SIMULATION

Optimizing of the most stressed parts

### VALIDATION AND TESTING

Production, checking and bench testing of the prototype #0

YOU

Assembling and delivery to customer

### Powertrain: from idea to you

Italtecnica with highly expertise engineers and technicians follow every steps; from preliminary idea to production.





# **ITALTECNICA & INNOVATION**

### **Hydrogen ICEs**

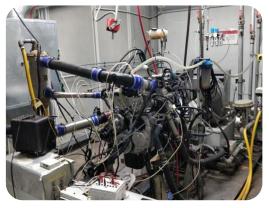
Italtecnica always look to the future.

Our highly expert engineers successfully tested different projects of hydrogen ICEs, with some relevant benefits:

- ZERO greenhouse gases and particulates (Full Hydrogen mode);
- Relative short design period
- Large application perspective with small investment by the customers
- In comparison with the fuel cell, it could be faster to apply in a large scale in order to have a **swift reduction of pollution** in urban environment



V8 Engine during assembling phase in Italtecnica



4Cyl Engine during testing phase in Italtecnica



V8 Engine during expo presentation



### **ITALTECNICA & INNOVATION**

### FBS project: base idea and motivation

Efficiency ≥ engines Diesel Reduced pollutant SAVING emissions

mise.A00

Roma 28/01/202

The idea at the base of the FBS project is to have a combustion system that allows a **stable functioning of spark ignition engines with very lean air/fuel mixtures**, with a considerable reduction in the specific fuel consumption, CO<sub>2</sub> and pollutant emissions.

This system called FBS (Fast Burning Cycle), is patented.

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ATTES	TATO DI BREVETTO PER INVENZIONE INDUSTRIALE	
1	Il presente brevetto viene concesso per l'invenzione oggetto della domanda:	
	N. 102019000002983	
TOLARE/I:	Italtecnica S.r.l. 100.0%	
	Saglietti Luigi	
OMICILIO:	Saglietti e Associati corso Vitorio Emanuele II, 82 10128 Torino	
VENTORE/I:	LOMBARDI Claudio	
TOLO:	SISTEMA E PROCEDIMENTO DI COMBUSTIONE PER MOTORI A COMBUSTIONE INTERNA AD ACCENSIONE COMANDATA	
LASSIFICA:	F02B	
ATA DEPOSITO:	01/03/2019	

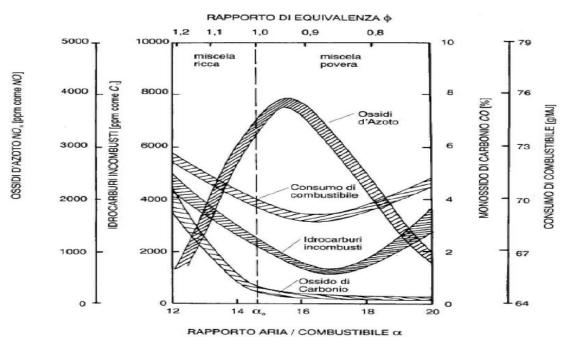
Dirigente della Divisione VI Scredana Gualielmette

## ITALTECNICA & INNOVATION $\rightarrow$ FBS SYSTEM

As it is known from literature, in spark ignition engines, the combustion of lean mixtures ( $\alpha > 14,7$  for gasoline) is advantageous in terms of reducing pollutant emissions and improve efficiency.

Over a certain value of A/F ratio, the quality of the combustion in conventional engines decreases. Some phenomena such as "misfiring" start to occur and pollutant emissions, in particular unburned hydrocarbons (HC) increase significantly, not allowing the engine to operate in such conditions.

The FBS system allows the engine to operate in a stable way with ultra-lean mixtures, with significant advantages in terms of efficiency, without incurring in the problems discussed above.

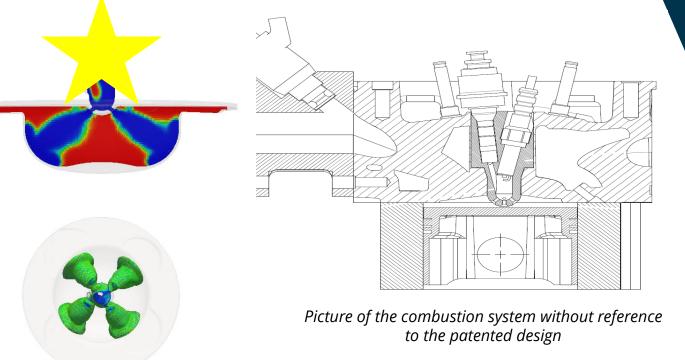


Pollutant emissions as a function of  $\alpha$  in a conventional spark ignition engine

#### FBS system functioning:

The system is made of a main combustion chamber and of a small pre-chamber from where partially oxidized highly reactive mixtures are ejected. Their purpose is to increase the activation energy of the combustion inside the main combustion chamber.

The combustion inside the main chamber doesn't develop as a flame front but it is of a diffusive type. In fact a fast **increase in the flame speed** occurs, which determines a significant increase in the thermal efficiency, allowing the engine to operate with A/F ratios much greater than stoichiometric.



Picture of the combustion system in operative condition

The system is different from the other pre-chamber ones thanks to some distinctions in the design of the pre-chamber and the injection modalities. Moreover it is designed to provide a good scavenging and cooling of the pre-chamber, limiting the formation of carbonaceous residues and nitrogen oxides NOx. Another characteristic is the reduction in the production of particulate matter (PM), so it is possible to avoid expensive devices which nowadays are necessary also in spark ignition engines. The originality of this pre-chamber system, **applicable both to the active pre-chamber solution and to the passive one**, is based on the mutual positioning of injector and spark plug inside the pre-chamber and allows the chamber to **operate also at low engine loads**.

### FBS system advantages with respect to conventional spark ignition engines:



Improved thermal efficiency

Significant reduction of pollutant emissions, in particulart  $NO_x$ , PM and  $CO_2$ 

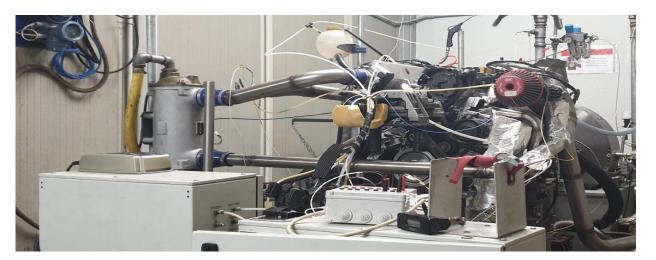


Reduction in specific fuel consumption





*First FBS prototype realized* 



FBS prototype installed on the test bench

### <u>Comparison with other combustion systems being studied:</u>

	Advantages:	Disadvantages:	Disadvantages solution with FBS system combustion engine
Stratified charge combustion	Improvement of the combustion efficiency	High NOx production	Reduced NOx formation thanks to combustion temperature control
	Reduction of specific fuel consumption and CO2 emissions	Particulate matter formation	Substantial delete of PM formation by homogeneous charge combustion
Homogeneous Charge Compression Ignition (HCCI)	High thermodynamic efficiency	Difficult engine control	Reduced engine control difficulty due to the presence of the ignition system
	Reduction of specific fuel consumption and CO2 emissions	Not possible to use it in all engine operating conditions	The system remains a spark ignition and it is not subjected to spontaneous ignitions phenomena that make difficult the control of HCCI combustion
	Reduction of NOx emissions	Difficult cold starts	
		Increased CO & HC emissions	The ejection of highly reactive compounds from the pre-chamber allows the system to virtually overcome "misfiring" and incomplete combustion phenomena that lead to CO & HC production
Combustion with pre-chamber	Improved combustion efficiency	Possible pre-chamber overheating, in particular of spark plug	The system is designed to operate a good scavenging and cooling of the pre-chamber, limiting the formation of carbon deposits
	Reduction of specific fuel consumption and CO2 emissions	Possible formation of carbon deposits in the pre- chamber that can cause abnormal combustions or knock	
		Increased NOx and PM concentration at exhaust	To reduce NOx formation the combustion temperature is kept under control

# **Testing results comparison**

Comparison test performed with same bourdary conditions below indicated:

- •Cylinder displacement (0.5l)
- •Intake manifold air temperature
- •Oil and water temperature
- •Fuel consumption / Engine IMEP
- •Exhaust gas pressure

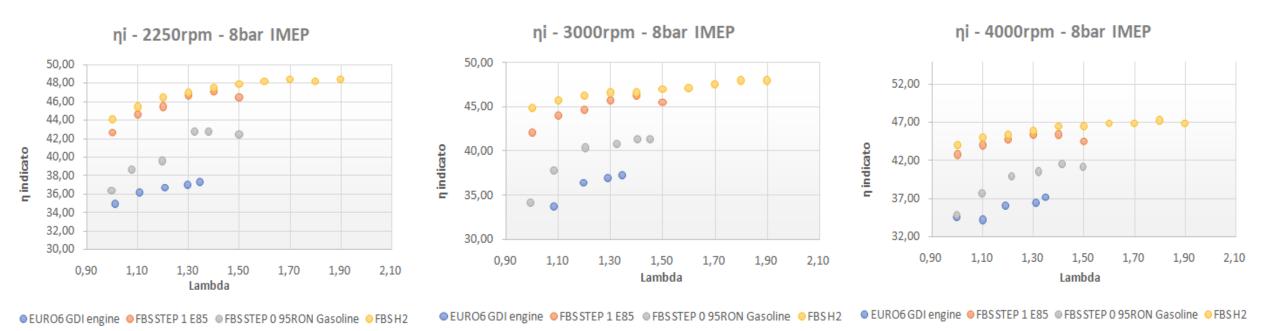
•Misfiring is identify if IMEPCoV>3

•Knock is identify if MAPO>rpm/1000

•Test performed with passive prechamber + PFI configuration

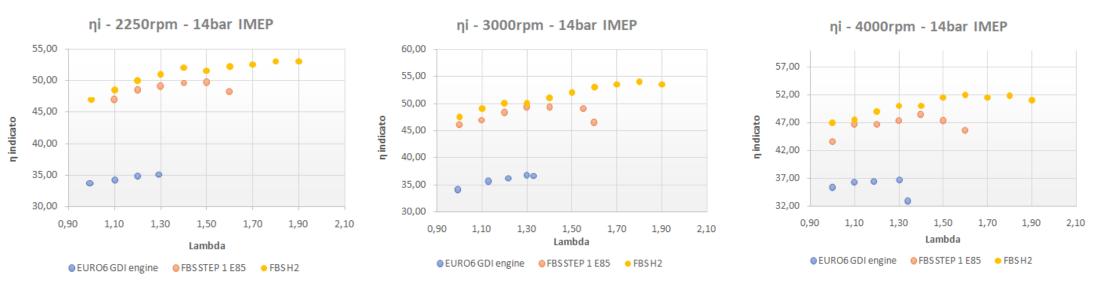
 $\cdot \lambda$  limit with H2 fuel reach for acquisition problem

•H2 tests performed with PFI configuration pfuel=30bar



It is reasonable to think that the further development of the system through tests of different configurations of prechamber volumes and geometries of communication orifices can increase efficiency and lead to results of significant interest.

# **Testing results comparison**



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#### **FBS Possible applications:**

Engines equipped with this combustion system can be industrialized and introduced on the market in a very limited amount of time and with limited money investments. In fact **this combustion system –especially in passive version- can be applied to common production engines** and can be produced using conventional components and equipment (the pre-chamber is subjected to thermal and mechanical stresses similar to the exhaust valves ones).

In other words, the system here proposed represents a solution with an efficiency similar to the Diesel engine one, but with much less pollutants production, in particular PM and NOx.

This system, thanks to its high efficiency and reduced pollutant emissions, can be suitable in passive and active variants for many applications with fuel gasoline, CNG, H<sub>2</sub>, CNG+H<sub>2</sub>, methanol in different fields:

- Car and commercial vehicles powertrains
- Small aircraft powertrains
- Heavy duty vehicles powertrains
- Thermal engines for electricity generation and cogeneration

#### **Developement team:**



Ing. **CLAUDIO LOMBARDI** (inventor of the system)

- FIAT AUTO (1969/1976) Research & Development
- LANCIA (1976/1982) responsible for engine design and development
- ABARTH (1982/1990) Engine technical director- General director
- FERRARI (1990/2000) F1 and GT engine responsible
- APRILIA (2000/2010) responsible for 4 stroke engines design
- from 2011: automotive consultant for energy production systems based on renewable energies.



ITALTECNICA s.r.l. (system developer)

- PEUGEOT SPORT (1986/1998): Racing team in Italy, Germany and Switzerland
- ALFAROMEO (1992/1995):V6 ICE development

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- PININFARINA (1995/2008): Prototypes and one-off vehicles
- FERRARI (1999/2004): Prototype ICE construction
- ITALDESIGN (from 2004): Prototype vehicles construction
- MASERATI (2004/2010): GT V8 & V12 ICE development
- GENERAL MOTORS / PUNCH (from 2004): Diesel and e-fuel ICE development
- ABARTH (2013/2017): Racing ICE development
- FPT/NATO (2016/2018): alternative fuels ICE development
- EATON (from 2017): tests for optimization of engine components
- NGV Powertrain (from 2020): CH<sub>4</sub>, H<sub>2</sub> and NH<sub>3</sub> ICE development



The Energy Department of Politecnico Milano is a project partner and is responsible for carrying out a detailed study of the proposed combustion system and optimizing it through CFD calculation activities. It is composed by 5 full professors, 3

researchers, 2 researcher and 5 doctoral students. The research activities are focused on the modeling of the thermo and fluid dynamic processes that occur in internal combustion.

The activities of the ICE-Group are known to the international scientific community. Since 2000, the group has presented over 200 publications at international conferences (SAE) and in scientific journals

## MAIN CUSTOMERS AND PARTNERS

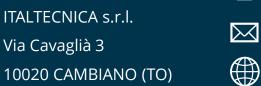


# CONTACTS

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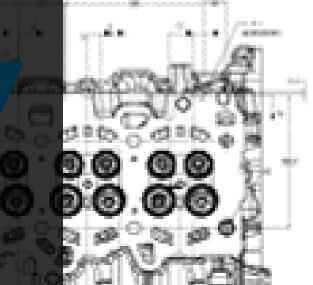
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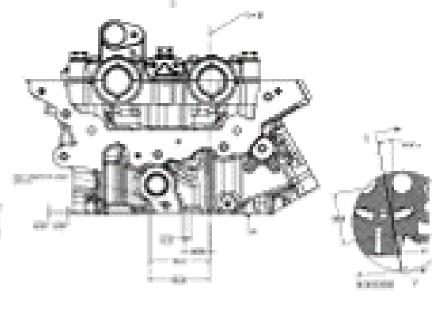


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