

# Contents

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# Structure

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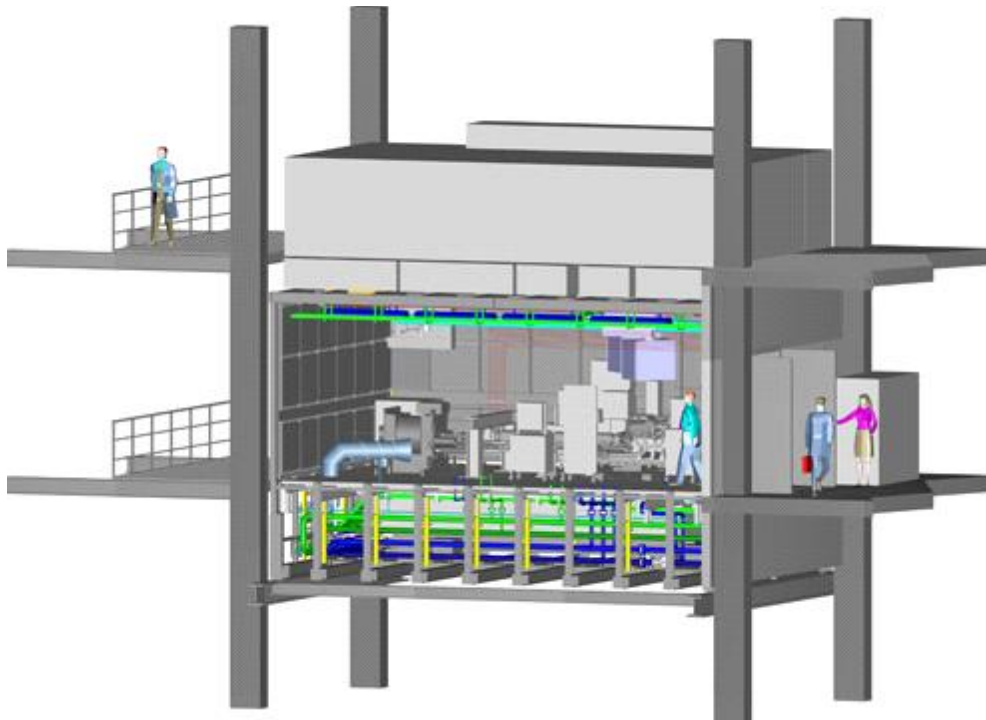
Solid Building?

Container?

# Structure

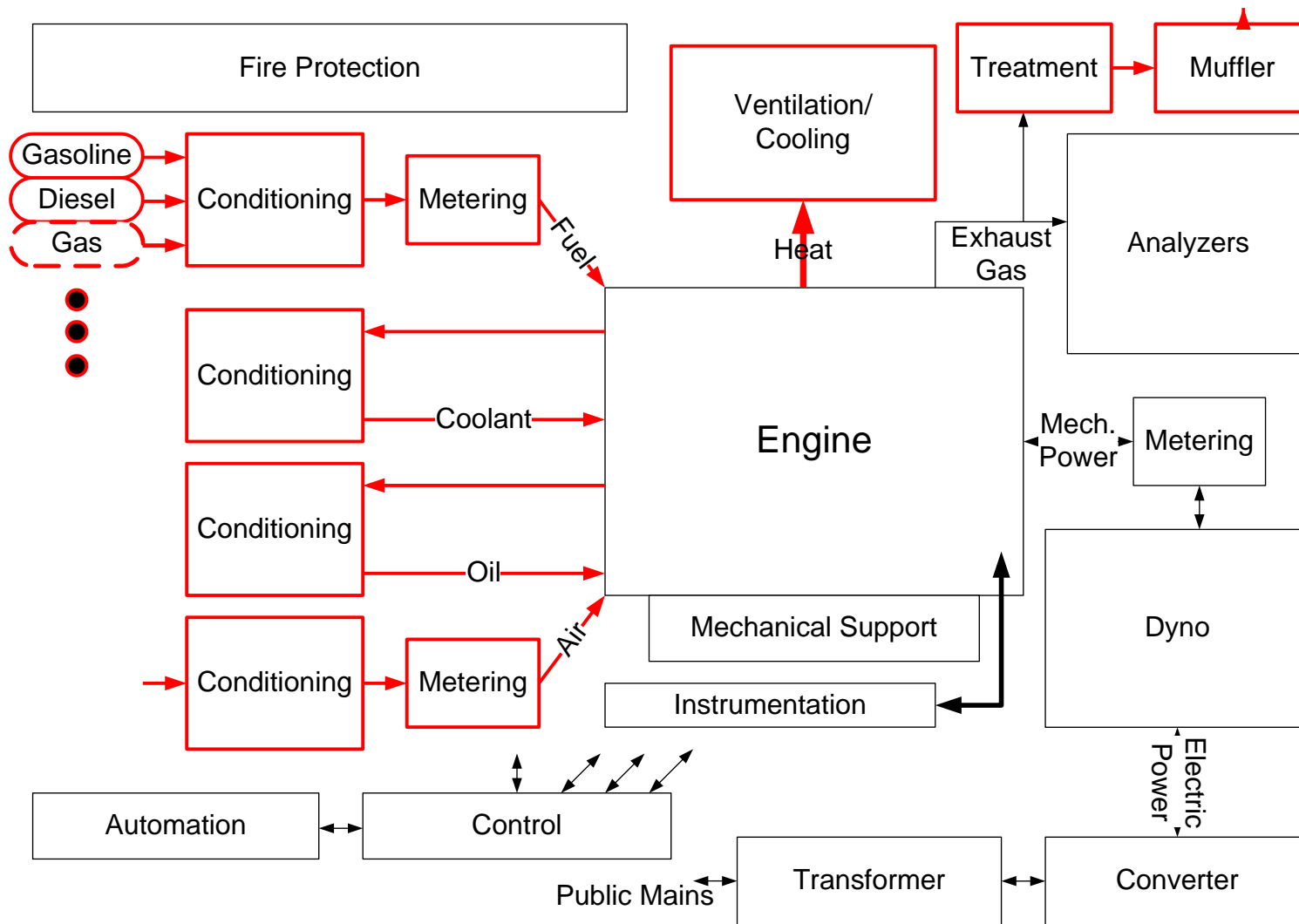
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## Combination



Source: Kühn Baupartner for BMW

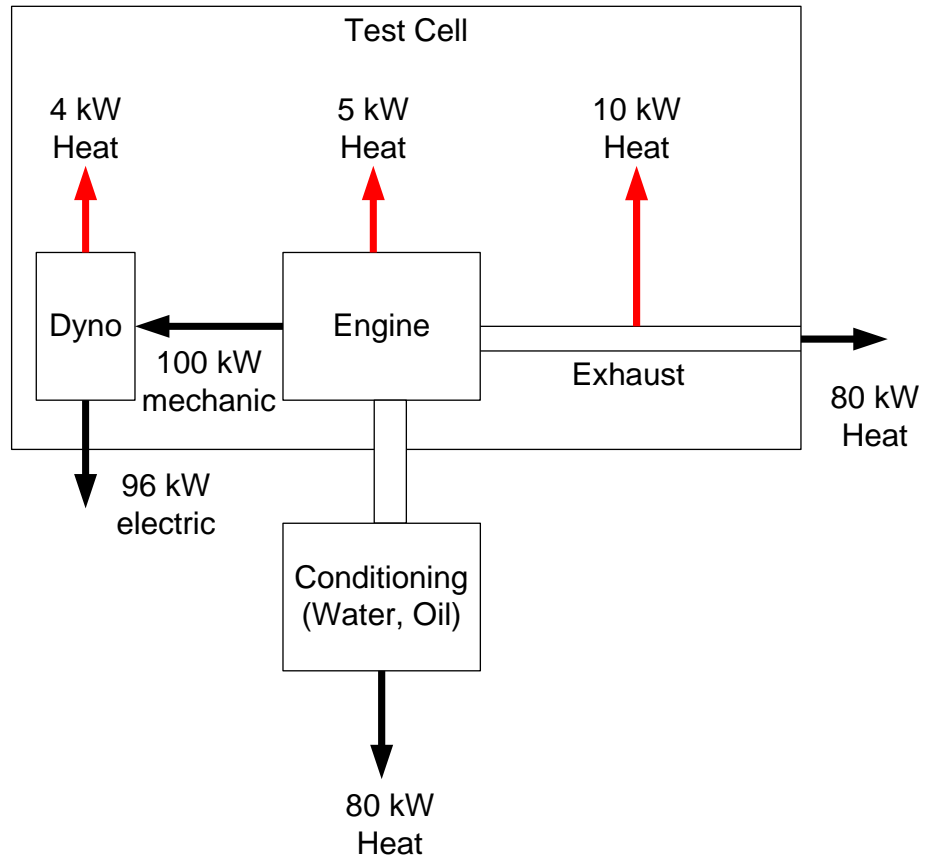
# Overview



# Fresh Air Supply

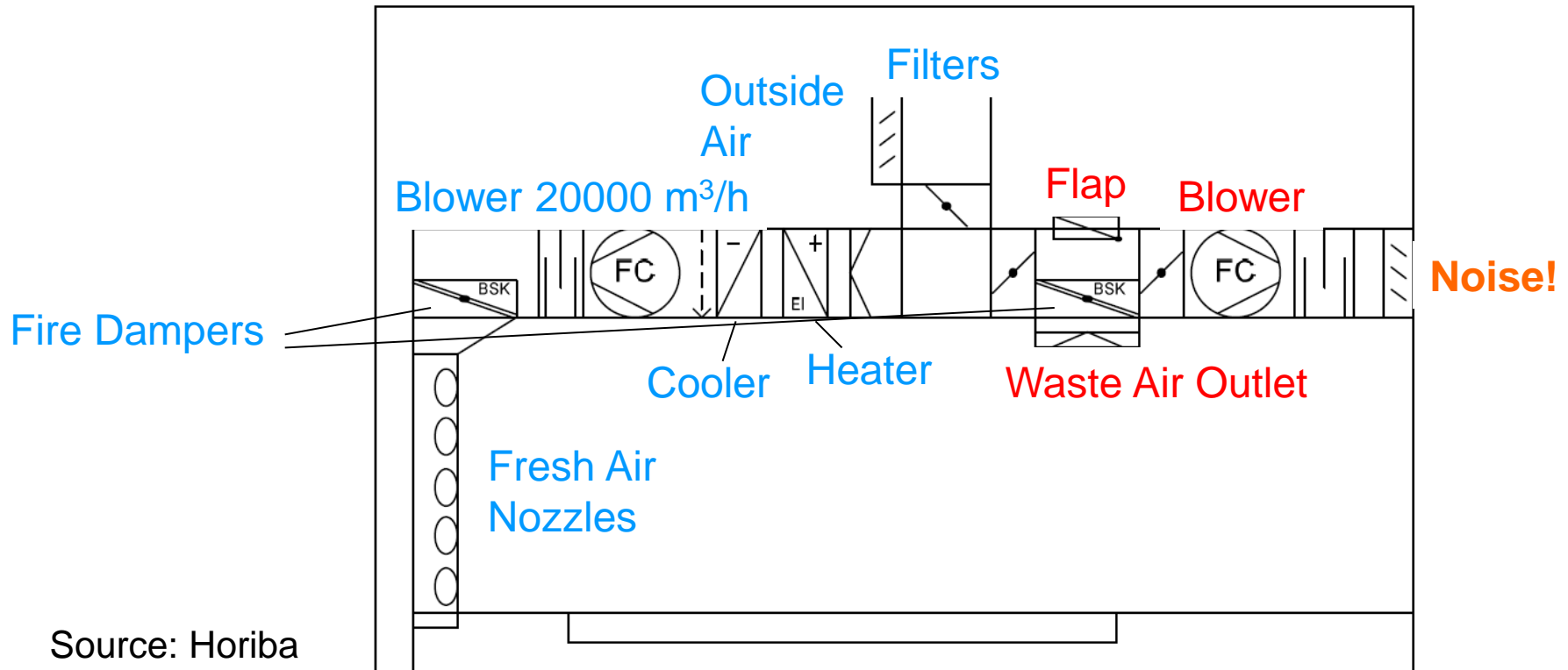
Engine needs fresh (and possibly conditioned) combustion air.

Engine and exhaust plant radiate heat power into small test cell.

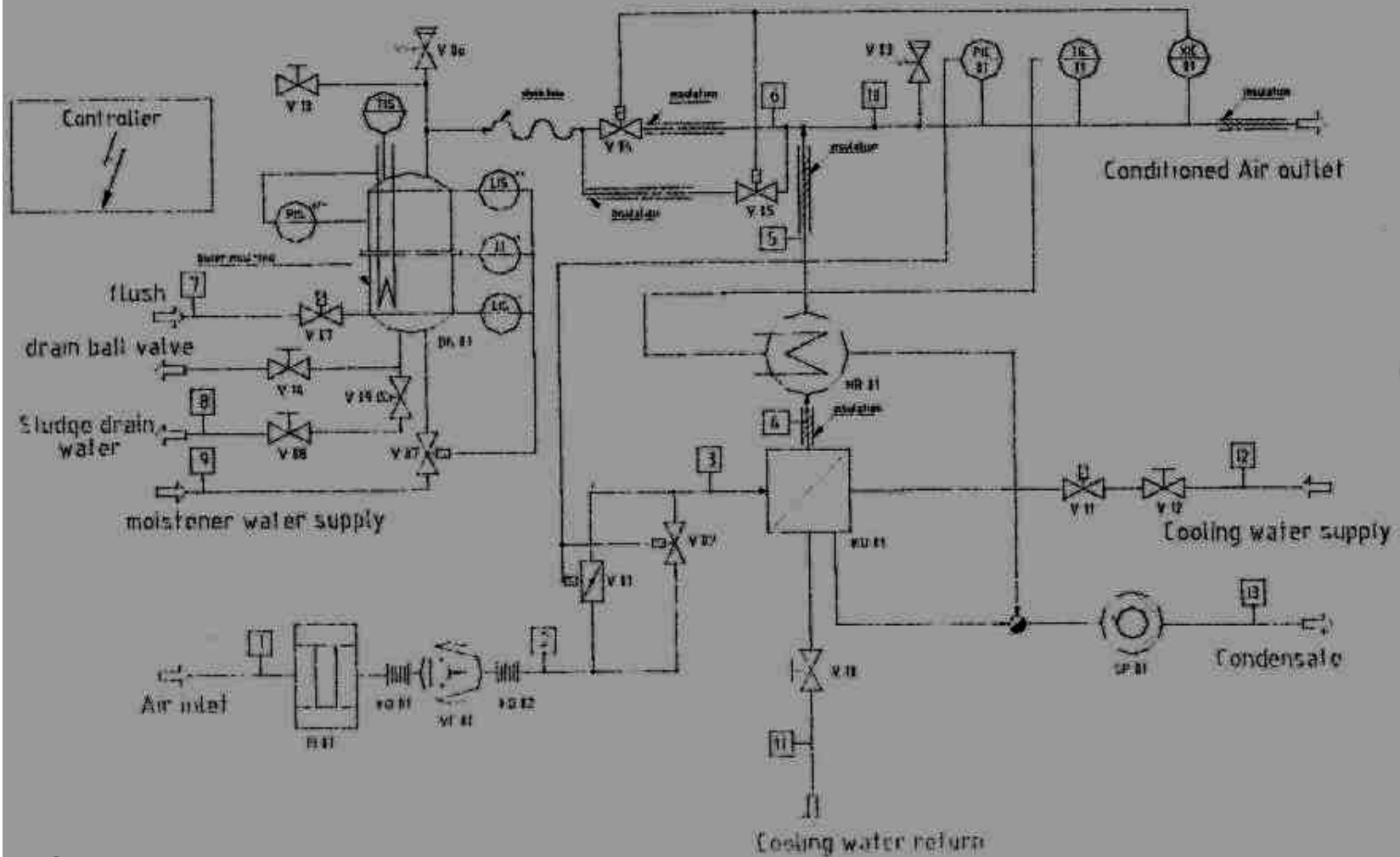


Example

# Fresh Air Supply

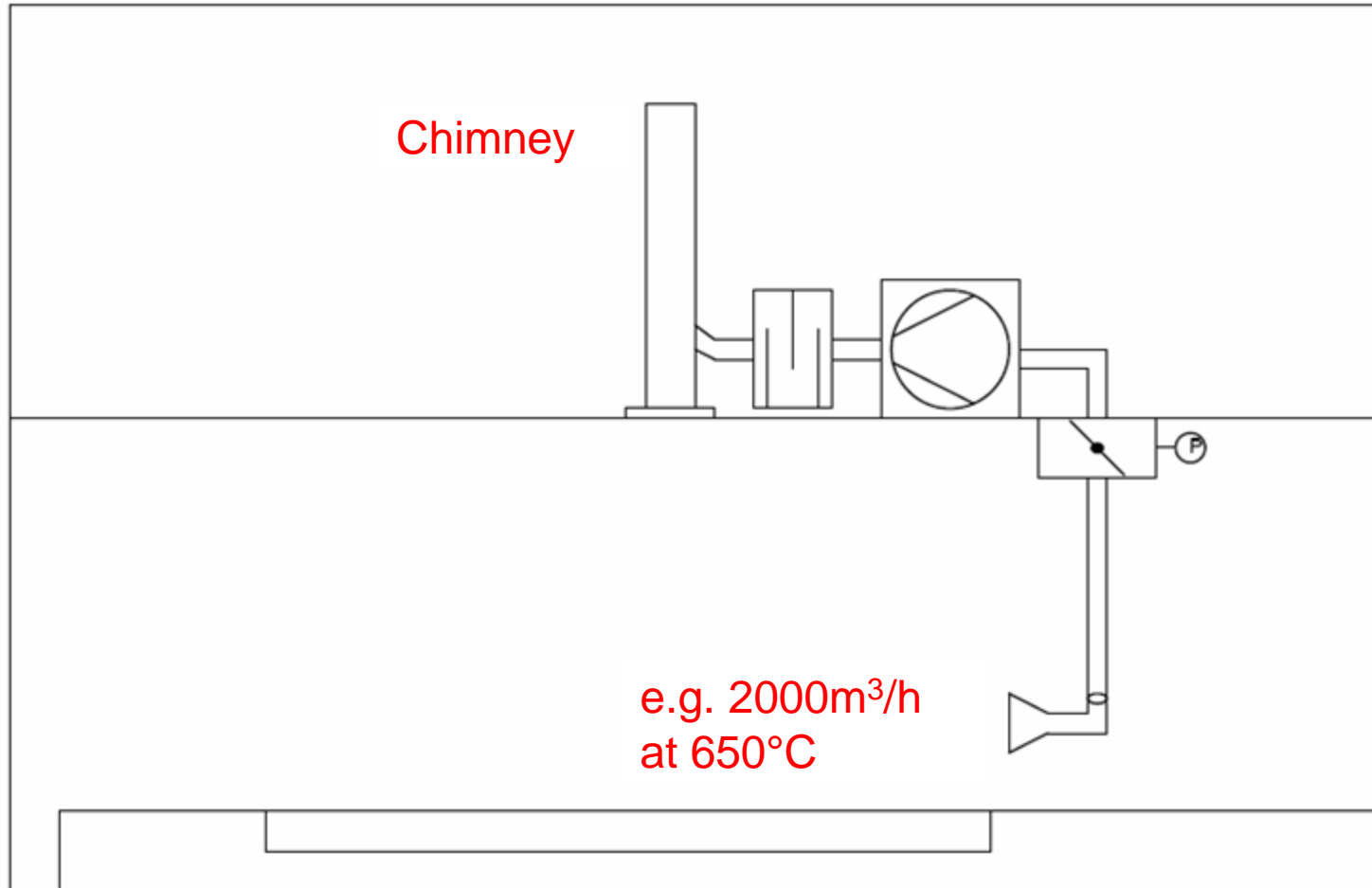


# Complex Closed Loop ACU (Air Condition Unit)



Source: Elring-Klinger

# Exhaust Gas



Source: Horiba



# Exhaust Gas

## Exhaust Gas Volume Flow

$$\dot{V} = \frac{\rho_{\text{Air}}}{\rho_{\text{Exhaust}}} \frac{p_1}{p_0} \lambda_a \left( 0,79 + 0,21 \frac{m + n / 2}{m + n / 4} \right) \frac{n_0}{2} V_H$$

Lower Density due to Temperature

Air Efficiency

2 Revolutions for 4 strokes

Volumetric Changes  
 $m$ : Carbon,  $n$ : Hydrogen

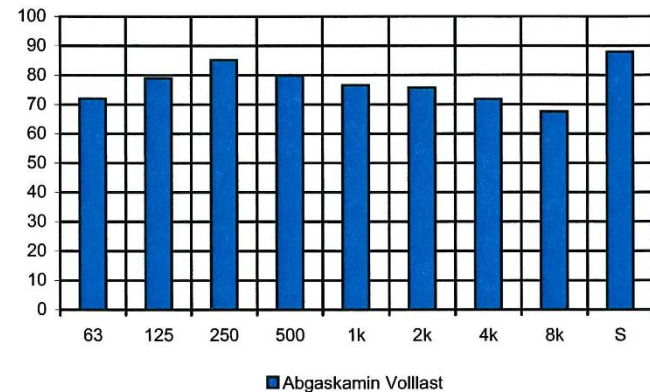
Engine Displacement  
 (Cylinder Displacement · Number of Cylinders)

Boost Pressure

# Noise Emissions

Exhaust:

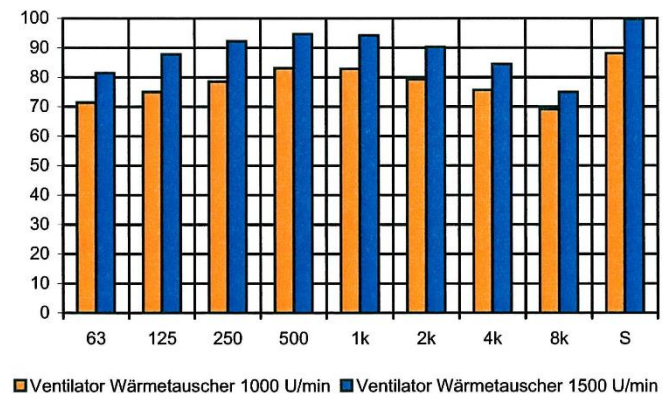
Meßgerät:	B&K 2144
Modus:	Terzanalyse
Filter:	1/1 Octave
Polarisation:	200 V
Mittelung:	Linear
Meßdatum:	19.01.2005
Uhrzeit:	10:00 Uhr - 11:00 Uhr
File Nr.	1/2
Bereich:	31,5 Hz - 8 kHz
Temperatur:	3 °C
Luftdruck:	1010 hPa
Rel. Feuchte:	90%
Overload:	No



Geräuschabstrahler, Lastfall	Schallleistungspegel [dB(A)] je Oktavmittenfrequenz [Hz]								
	63	125	250	500	1k	2k	4k	8k	Σ
Abgaskamin Vollast	72.0	79.0	85.2	79.9	76.6	75.7	71.8	67.6	88.0

Ventilation:

Meßgerät:	NC 10
Modus:	Terzanalyse
Filter:	1/1 Octave
Polarisation:	200 V
Mittelung:	Linear
Meßdatum:	16.02.2005
Uhrzeit:	15:30 Uhr - 16:30 Uhr
File Nr.	46/47
Bereich:	31,5 Hz - 8 kHz
Temperatur:	2 °C
Luftdruck:	1025 hPa
Rel. Feuchte:	45%
Overload:	No



Source: Fritz GmbH

# Noise Emissions

	•Mode	•Level/ dB(A)
<i>Threshold of Pain</i>	<i>Comparison</i>	<i>&gt; 120</i>
<i>Leave Blower</i>	<i>Comparison</i>	<i>ca. 100</i>
<b><i>Ventilator Heat Exchanger</i></b>	<b><i>Full Load</i></b>	<b><i>&lt; 100</i></b>
<b><i>Exhaust Chimney</i></b>	<b><i>Full Load</i></b>	<b><i>&lt; 90</i></b>
<b><i>Air Outlet</i></b>	<b><i>Full Load</i></b>	<b><i>&lt; 80</i></b>
<i>Truck</i>	<i>Comparison, Normal Drive</i>	<i>&lt; 85</i>
<b><i>Outside Wall of Container Test Stand</i></b>	<b><i>Full Load</i></b>	<b><i>&lt; 85</i></b>
<b><i>Air Inlet</i></b>	<b><i>Full Load</i></b>	<b><i>&lt; 70</i></b>
<i>Vacuum Cleaner</i>	<i>Comparison</i>	<i>&lt; 70</i>

# Water Conditioner

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# Cooling Towers

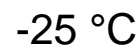
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Closed Design  
(in this case of building 6)

Open Design,  
Source: Wikimedia Commons

### Appendix 1



Cold water

Source: Elring-Klinger

[illegible]



# Fuel Storage



e. g.

- several Types of Diesel (or Heating Oil)
- Kerosene
- several Types of Gasoline
- Biofuels and synthetic fuels

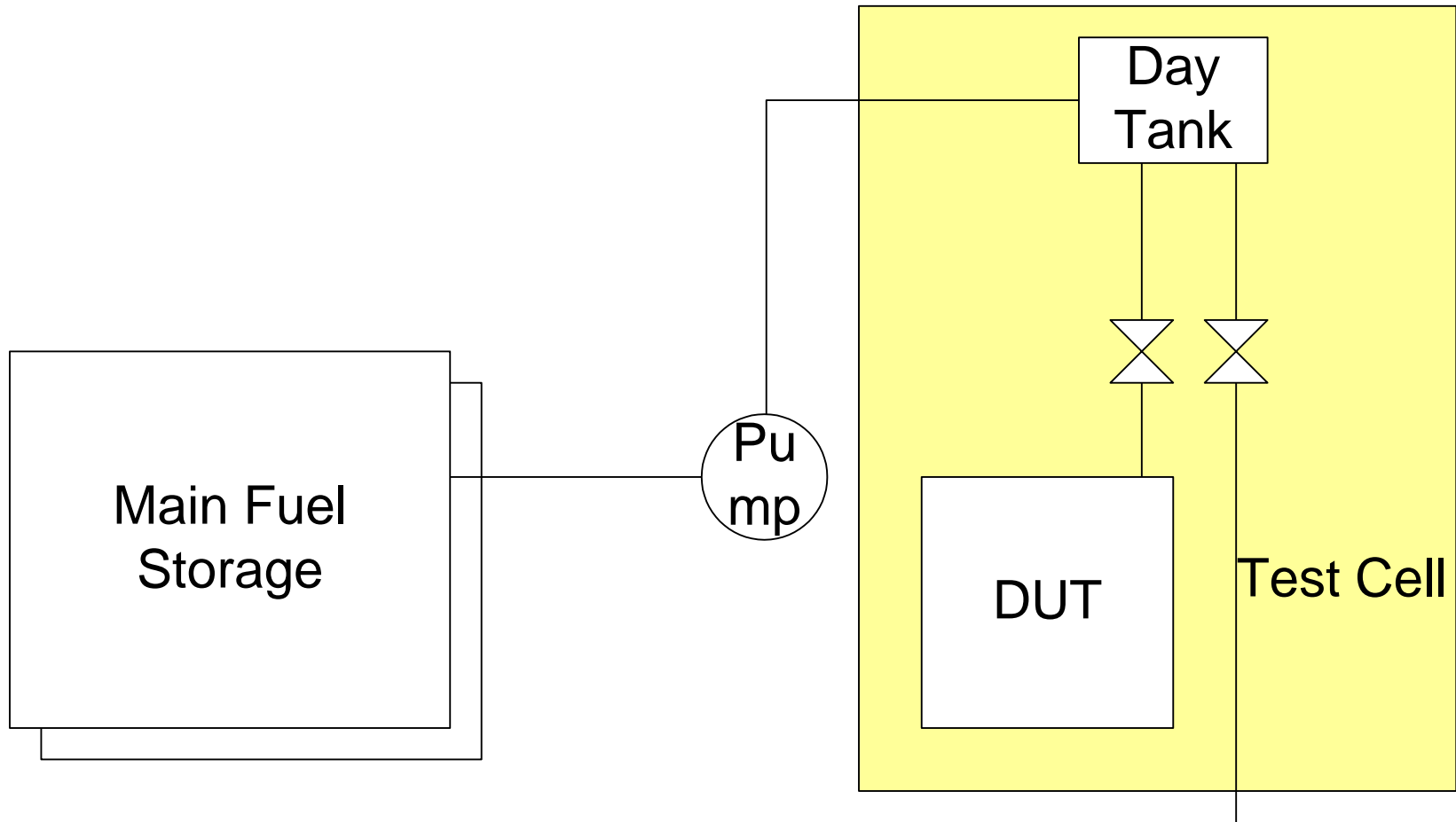
- LPG (Liquefied Petrol gas)
- CNG (Compressed Natural Gas)  
can be taken from public supply

- Hydrogen



# Fuel Storage

## Day Tank System





# Fuel Conditioner



# Oil Conditioner

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Portable Oil  
Conditioner



Source: AVL