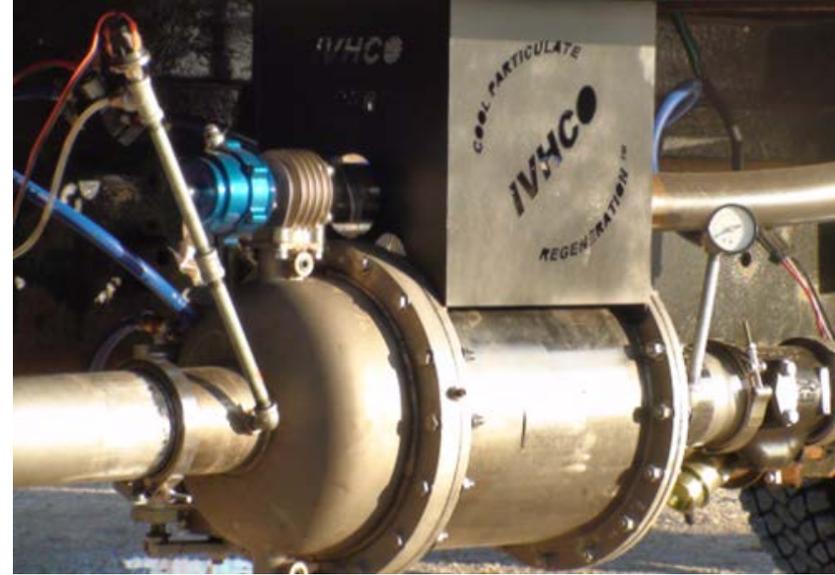
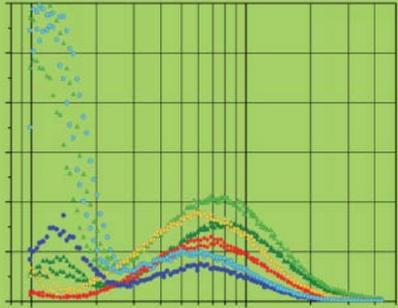


19th ETH-Conference on
Combustion Generated
Nanoparticles

Focus Event:
Air Quality in Megacities



Global Emission Solution

Non-Thermal Active Particulate Filter Regeneration Technology

Cool Particulate Regeneration™ (CPR™)

Presented by:

Brett Bailey, President and CEO of IVHCO

19th ETH-Conference on Combustion

Generated Nanoparticles



Turning Carbon Green

Agenda:

- **Motivation**
- **Non-Thermal Regeneration Fundamentals**
- **IVHCO R&D**
- **Particulate Matter Carbon Sequestration, Use as a Fuel and Incineration Options**
- **BACT for <19kW Diesel Engines**
- **Ash Removal**
- **Aftertreatment Combination/Simplification**
- **Main Mega City Options and Potential for Non-Thermal Regeneration**
- **Conclusions**

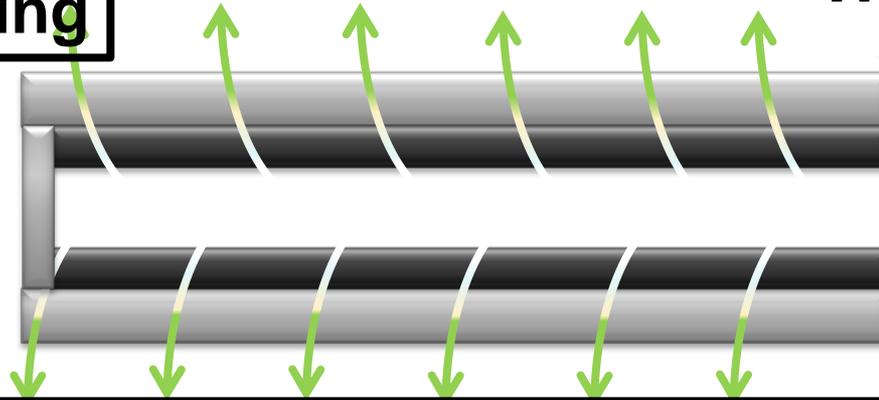
Motivation:

- **Low Cost Global Emissions Reduction**
 - Fuel Tolerant (ULSD Not Required)
- **Reduce or Eliminate Particulate Matter Incineration Energy and GHG**
- **Engine Independent Control System**
- **Low temperature**
- **Reduction or Removal of Ash Maintenance**
- **SCR/DPF Combinations**
- **Diesel Particulate Filter as Best Available Control Technology - <19kW Diesel Engines**

Non-Thermal Regeneration

Fundamentals

1. Filling

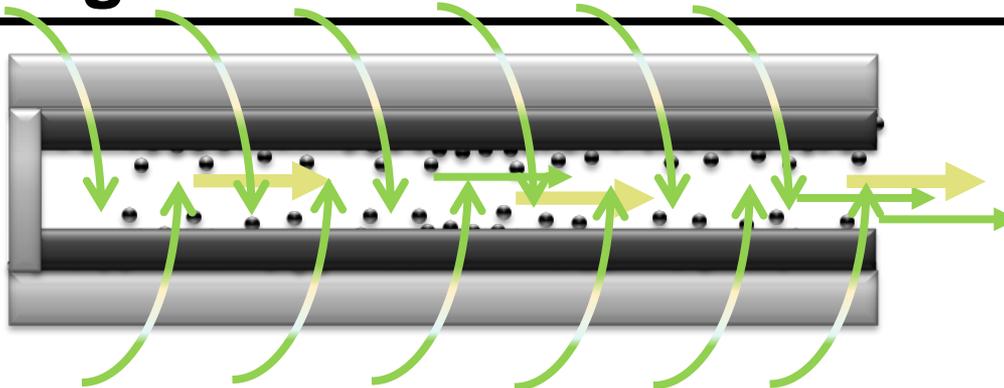


Wall Flow Monolith Wall

Engine Out
Nano Particles
Filtered by Diesel
Particulate Filter
Substrate

2. Pressurizing to Regeneration Set Point (Not Shown)

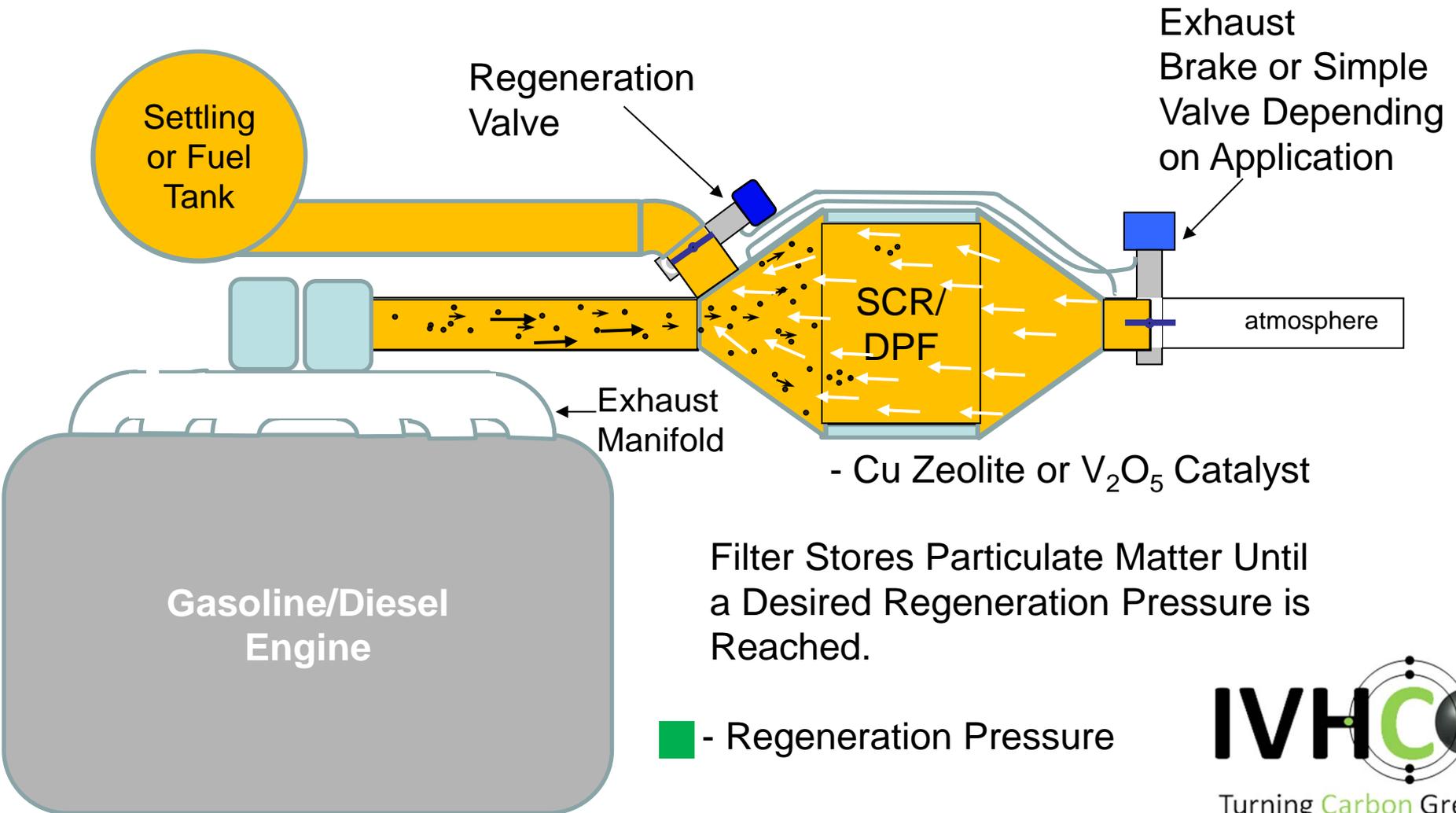
3. Upstream Release of Pressure
Creating Reverse Pressure Wave



Agglomerated
Particles
Removed from
Substrate

Non-Thermal Regeneration

How it works



Regeneration Demonstration*

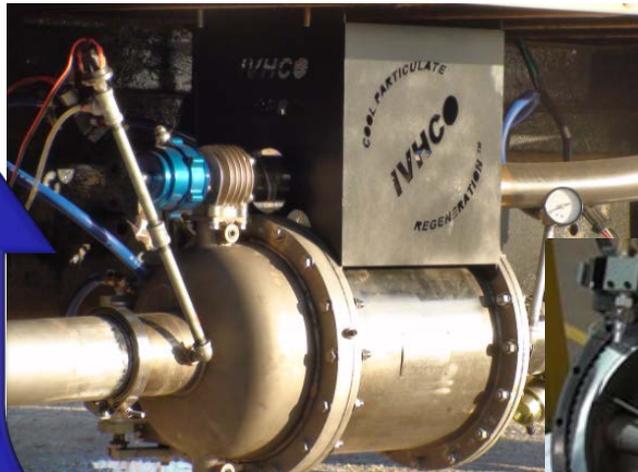


*** This Particulate Matter is Normally Captured in Settling Tank and NOT Released to Atmosphere**

IVHCO CPR R&D



- **CPR 2.0 Whole Trap**
 - 7.5kW Tier 0 Genset
 - High PM Emitting engine
 - Prove Scalability of Applicability of regeneration to <19kW Small Engine
 - Independent of Engine Control



- **CPR 1.0 Segment Design**
 - 167kW Medium duty Diesel engine testing

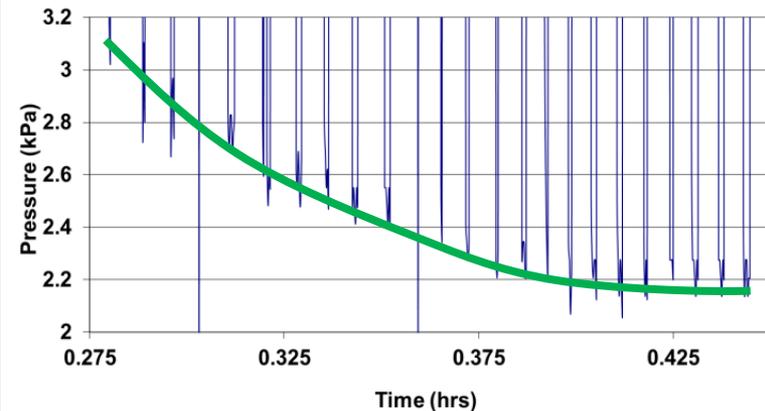


CPR Evolution

Non-Thermal Regeneration Segmented V1.0

- Portion of Trap Regenerated at a Time (28 segments)
- 167kW Medium duty Diesel engine testing
- Over 8000 miles without failure
- Regeneration Conducted at Fuel Filling Intervals

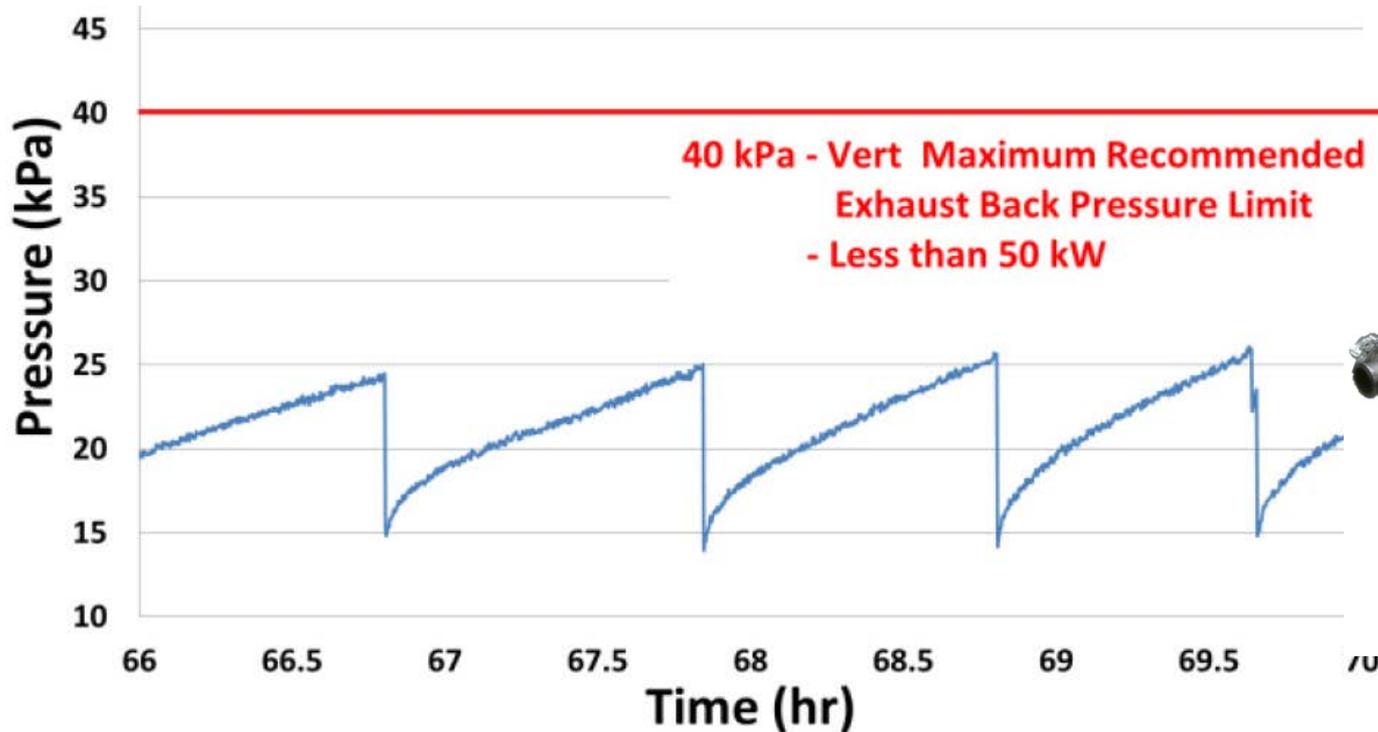
GMC C6500 7.2L 3126B



Whole Trap Engine Performance Tests

- Equilibrium Operation
- Bare Uncatalyzed Cordierite Filter
- Over 100hrs of testing without Failure

| Onan 7.5kW Quiet Diesel Generator | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|-------------|--|
| Engine RPM | 3600 rpm | | |
| Engine Displacement | 0.719 l | 43.88 cu in | |
| Cylinders: | 3 | | |
| Bore | 67 mm | 2.64 in | |
| Stroke | 68 mm | 2.68 in | |
| Compression Ratio | 23 to 1 | 23 to 1 | |
| Power (max) @3600 rpm | 12.4 kW | 16.6 hp | |
| Fuel Injection Pump | Bosch MD type | | |
| Combustion Chamber: | Spherical (TVCS) | | |

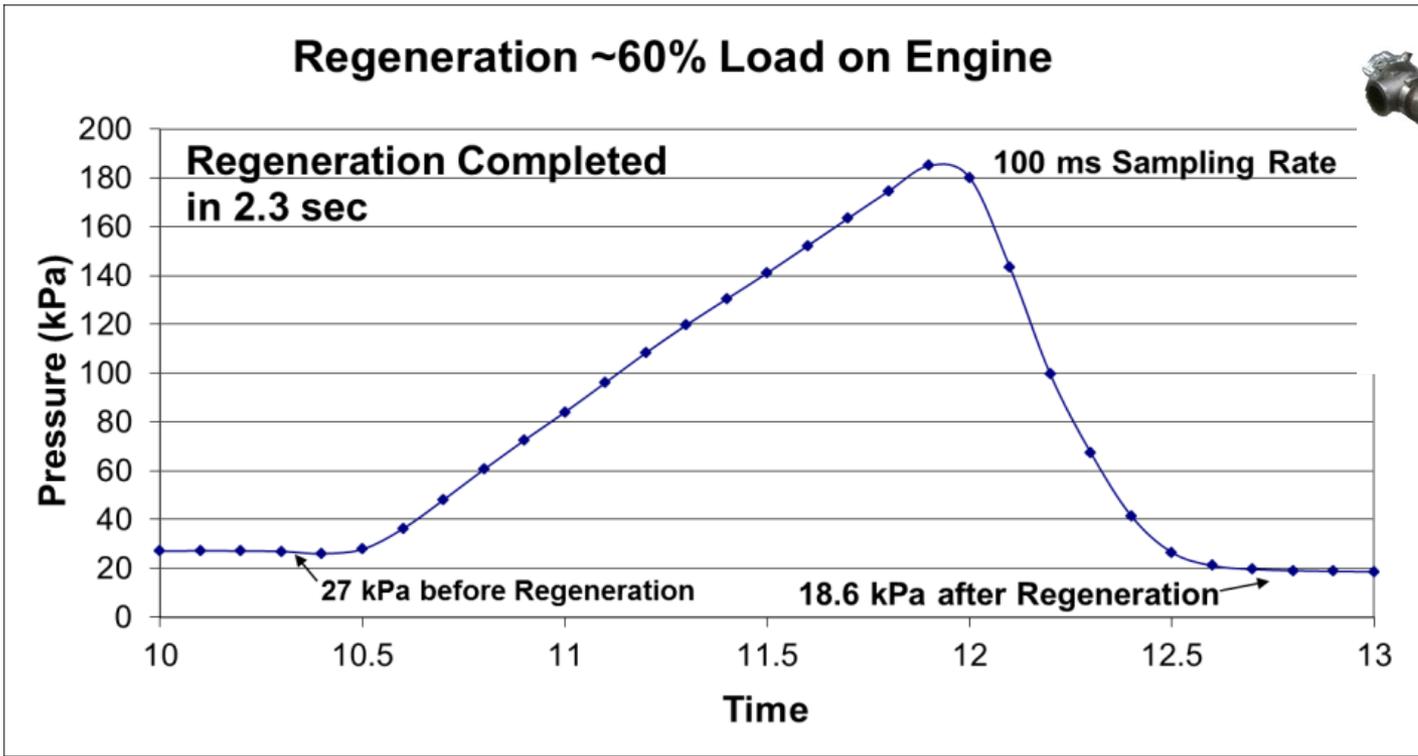


Non-Thermal Active Regeneration 2.0

Whole Trap Design

- 2.3 Second Total Regeneration Time
- Rapid Sequential Pneumatic Control Valve Operation

| Onan 7.5kW Quiet Diesel Generator | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|-------------|
| Engine RPM | 3600 rpm | |
| Engine Displacement | 0.719 l | 43.88 cu in |
| Cylinders: | 3 | |
| Bore | 67 mm | 2.64 in |
| Stroke | 68 mm | 2.68 in |
| Compression Ratio | 23 to 1 | 23 to 1 |
| Power (max) @3600 rpm | 12.4 kW | 16.6 hp |
| Fuel Injection Pump | Bosch MD type | |
| Combustion Chamber: | Spherical (TVCS) | |



Removed Particulate Matter Options

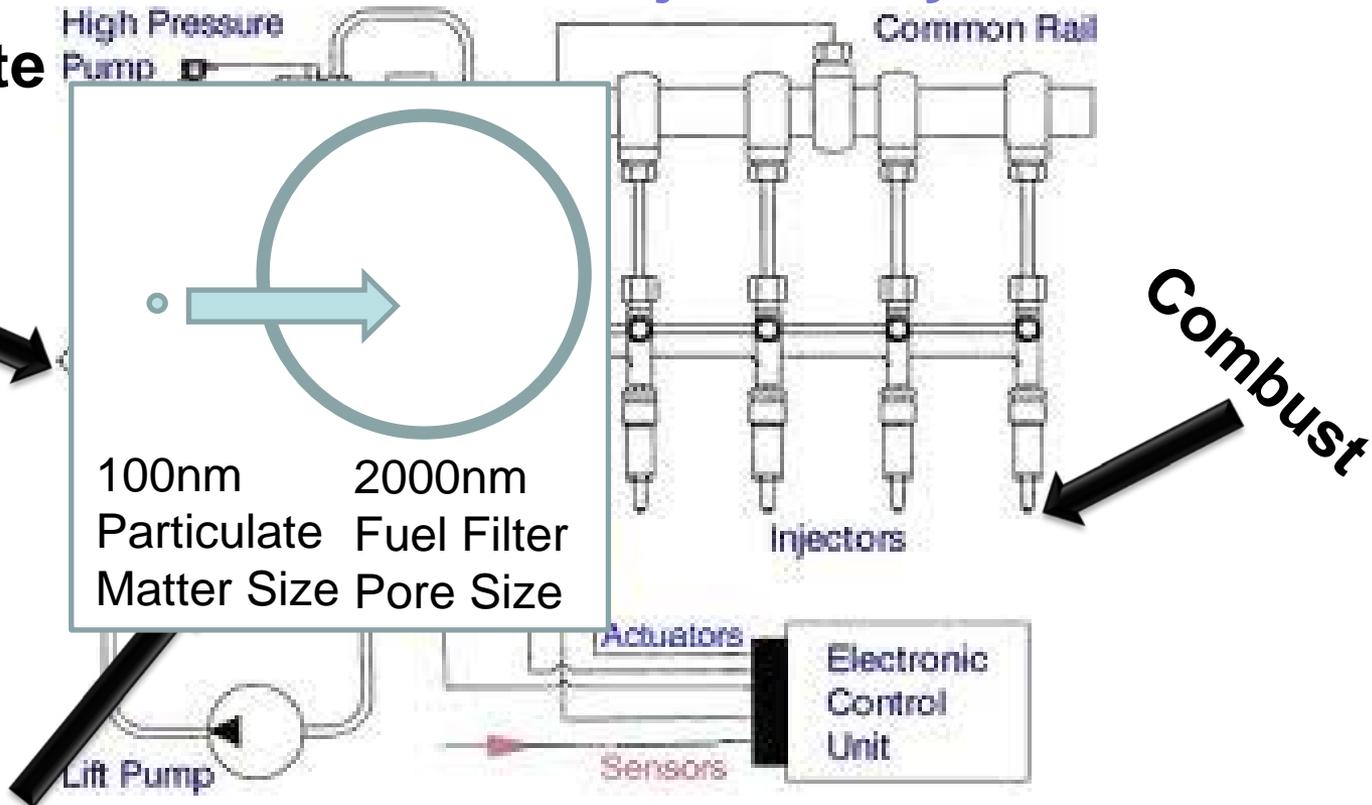
- **Carbon Sequestration**
 - PM stored between Oil Changes (Recycled with oil) or for the Life of the Vehicle
Depending on PM generated (GDI & possibly next generation Diesel)
 - By-product (i.e. asphalt melting point enhancement)
- **Particulate to Power**
 - Combusting particulate as a Colloidal fuel
- **Incineration of Particulate Matter**
 - Waste Exhaust Manifold Energy Utilization
 - Direct Electrical Oxidation

Particulate to Power

Waste Particulate Recycled into Fuel

Common Rail Fuel Injection System

- Deagglomerate Particulate Matter to Original Size (10-100nm)
- Mix w/ Fuel
- Pass through Fuel Filter



Fuel Tank is Potential Settling Tank

Particulate to Power!

Non Thermal Regeneration DPF Best Available Control Technology (BACT)<19kW Small Engine Segment

•Segment Technical Challenge that have Restricted Emissions Regulations Adoption

- High PM generation**
- Low Exhaust Temperatures**
- Lack of Electronic Controls**
- Cost Constrained**

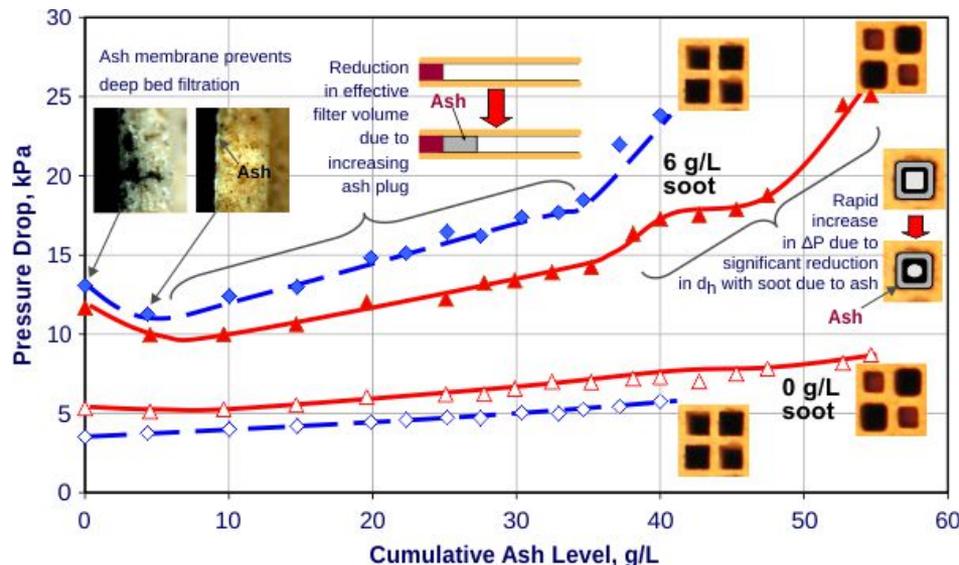
–Non Thermal Regeneration

- Low Cost and High PM Tolerant**
- Simple Pneumatic Controls (Independent of engine)**
- Particulate Combusted In-cylinder**

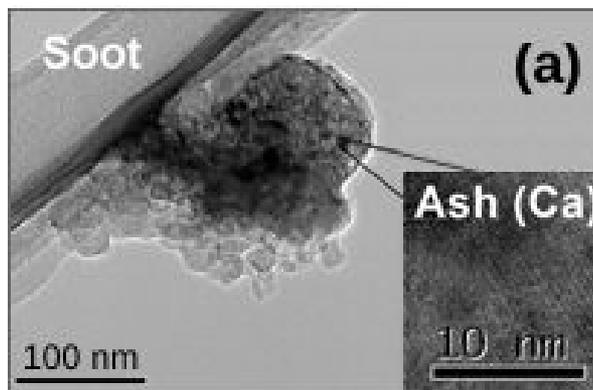


Ongoing Ash Removal (each Regen)

- **Regeneration Expected to Remove Ash & PM**
- **Ash Backpressure and Fuel Economy Penalty Reduced or Eliminated**
- **Long-term Testing Required**

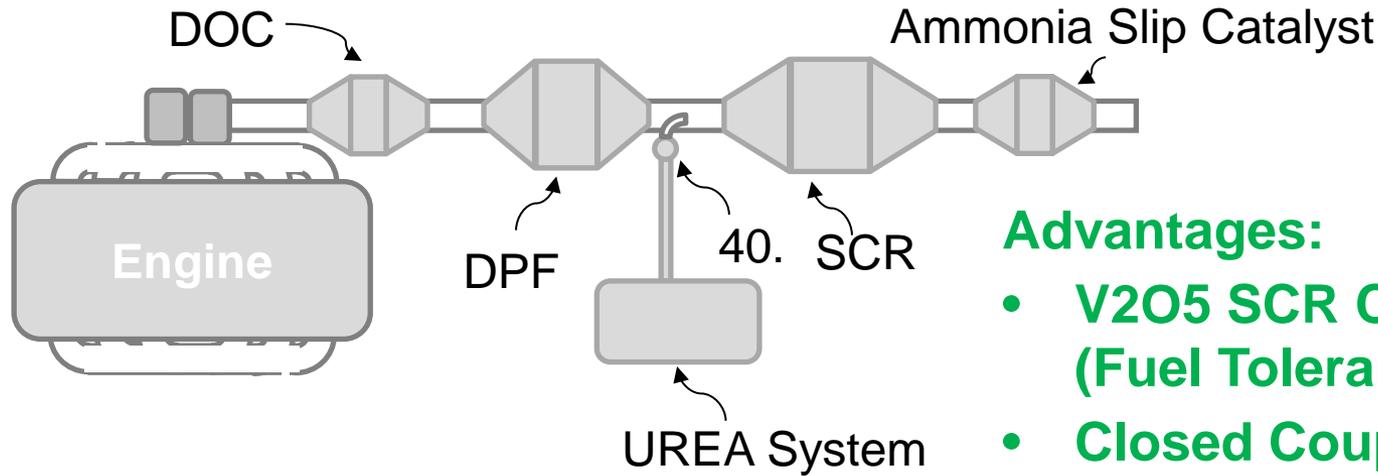


[1]



SCR/DPF Combination

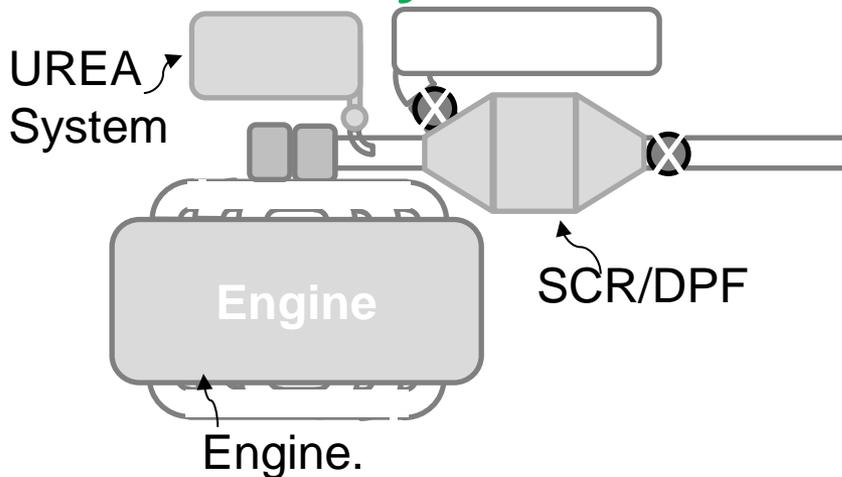
Typical Current Solution:



Advantages:

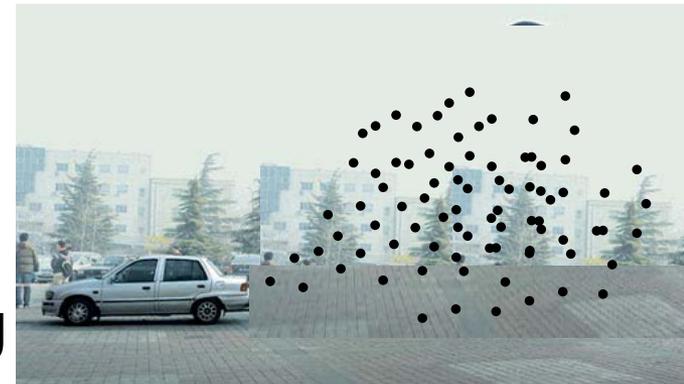
- V2O5 SCR Catalyst Capable (Fuel Tolerance)
- Closed Coupled for Real World Emissions Reductions
- Decoupled for Low Temp SCR Capable
- Cost and Complexity Reduction
- Durability/Reliability Improvement

SCR Catalyst Coated DPF



Emission Reduction for Mega City Air Today Options:

- **Replacing of Vehicles with New Lower Mass Particulate Generating Vehicles**
 - Increases the Quantity of Fine and Ultra Fine Particulate Unless New Vehicle is Fitted with a DPF
- **Retrofitting of Vehicles with Particulate Filters**
 - Greater than 85% and Approaching 99% Reduction in PM (Fine and Ultra-fine)
 - Lower Cost Near Term Solution



Emissions Reduction in Mega City Air Today

Non-Thermal Active Regeneration

- **Effective and Efficient at Controlling High PM**
- **Low Cost and Mass Production Potential**
- **Fuel Tolerant to Low Grade Fuels (High Sulfur)**
- **Independent of Engine Control Module (ECM)**
- **Limited Modifications (Bolt-on) to the Vehicle**
- **Potential for 2-Stage Implementation.**
 - 1st PM Coated with Vanadium Pentoxide (V_2O_5)
 - 2nd NO_x reduction with addition of NO_x sensor and UREA system

Conclusions:

- **Non-Thermal Regeneration Demonstrated**
- **Innovative Particulate Removal Options Demonstrated and Introduced**
- **Global Emissions Solution**
 - Potential to export to Developed Markets with Stringent Emissions
- **Combining of Aftertreatment Modules Potential**



CPR



Thank You for Your Time

