

Using SCR on Filter Technology for downsizing future HDD On- and Off road Systems for Euro VI and Stage V

19th ETH-Conference on
Combustion Generated
Nanoparticles

June 28, 2015



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Outlook

- Current situation / demand for next generation
- Downsizing concept & components test in 9"x10" size, stationary
- Transient tests: Inline test setup and test in full system
- Optimization
- Summary



Current Situation

- ▶ HDD On-Road:
 - ▶ EURO VI is established on the market
 - ▶ Combination of DPF & SCR can be found using Cu-, Fe-, or Vanadia based SCR technologies
 - ▶ Active and passive regenerated DPF
 - ▶ 2nd generation EURO VI under development
- ▶ Off-Road:
 - ▶ Stage IV for >130kW introduced on the market
 - ▶ Main solution is SCR only – Vanadia the preferred SCR catalyst
 - ▶ Packaging is challenging



Next Generation

- ▶ Fuel efficiency improvements in Diesel engine developments lead to lower exhaust gas temperatures
 - ▶ Improvement in system performance needed (low temperature SCR → close coupled 4-way system / ammonia distribution...)
- ▶ Off-road Stage V regulation
 - Integration of particle filtration in existing Off-Road ATS concepts
 - ▶ Packaging and total system costs become more and more important
 - ▶ Downsizing by usage of SCR on Filter



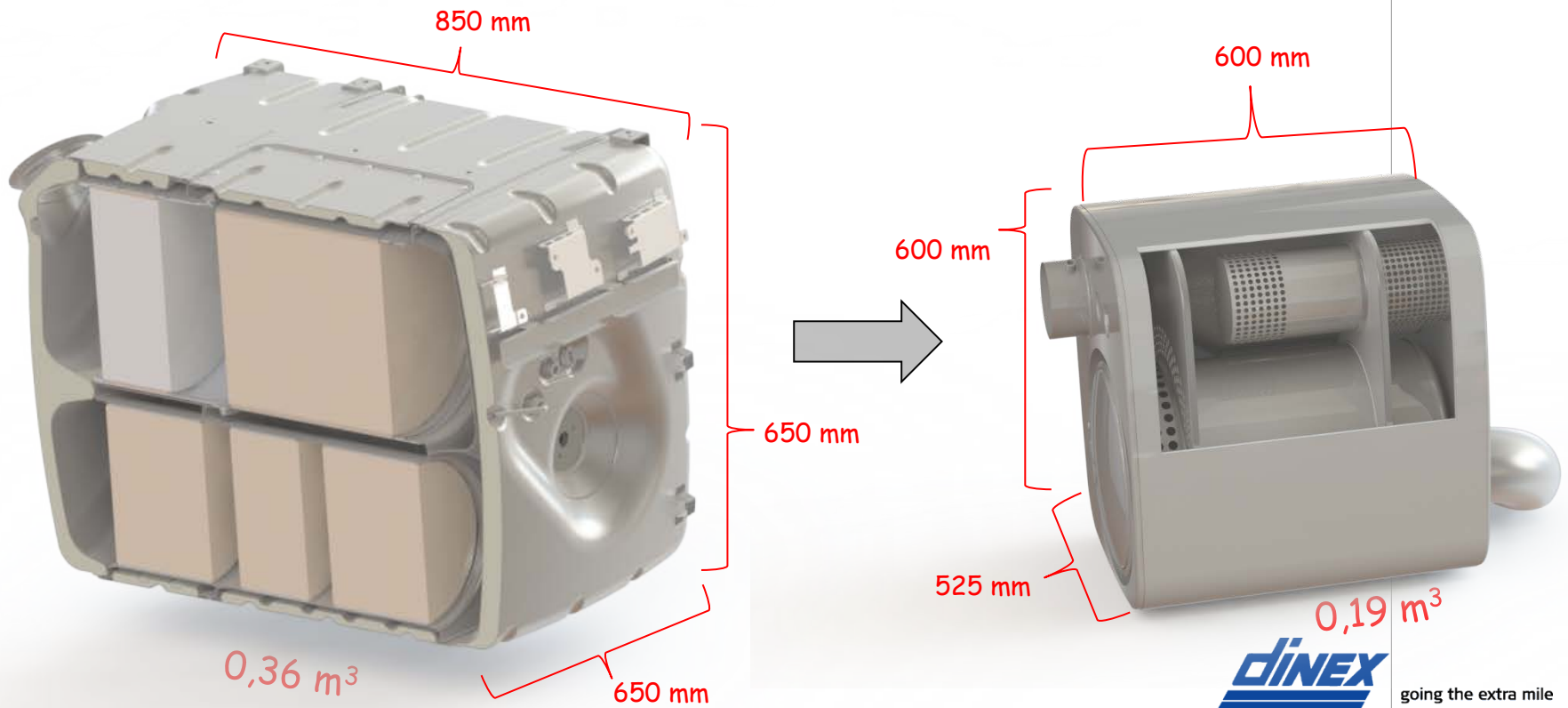
Downsizing strategy HDD

- ▶ Existing Euro VI:

- ▶ 1xDOC, 1xDPF, 4xSCR, 2xASC
- ▶ Total 8

- ▶ Downsized system:

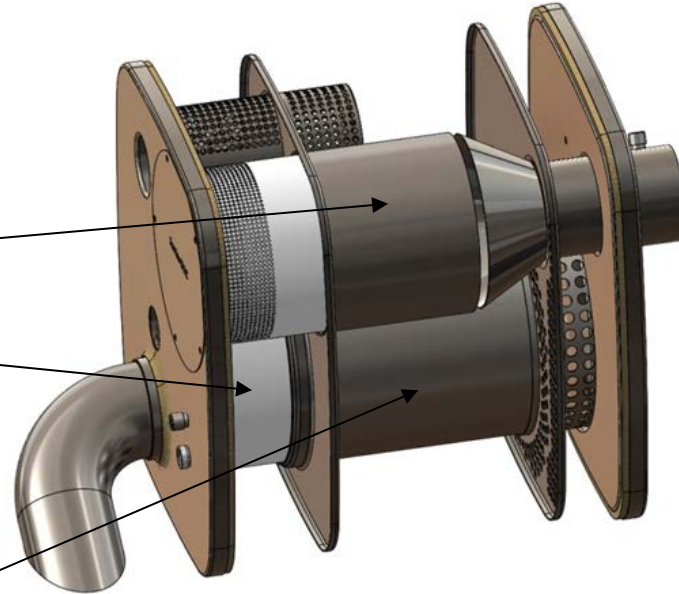
- ▶ 1xDOC, 1xF-SCR, 1x SCR, 1xASC
- ▶ Total 4



Downsize Concept with F-SCR scalable

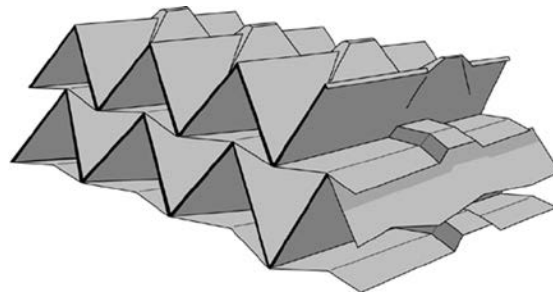
Components:

- ▶ Metallic substrates for the DOC and the SCR/ASC
- ▶ High porous SiC substrate for the F-SCR
- ▶ Various SCR catalysts and their combinations in the F-SCR and SCR/ASC
Volume ratio F-SCR:SCR/ASC 2:1



EcoCat[®] substrates with self-locking design for DOC & SCR

- ▶ Features groove system for substrate locking and improved flow dynamics.
- ▶ 100 % stainless steel (1.4767/1.4725 substrate, FeCrAl).
- ▶ Easy to integrate into the exhaust system.
- ▶ Improved heat and mass transfer rate, low thermal inertia.
- ▶ High resistance against thermal and mechanical shocks.



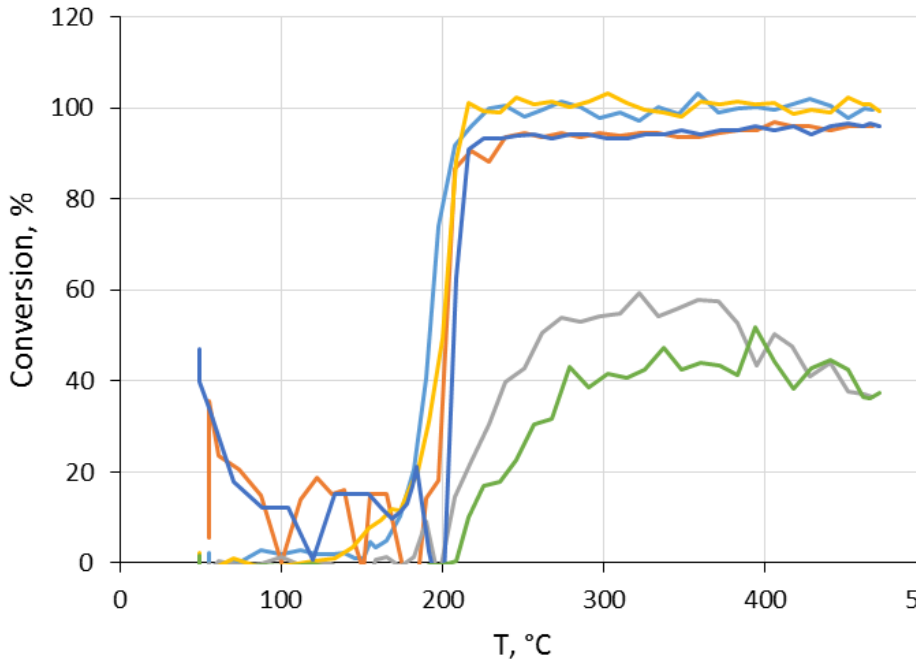
DOC

Pt vs. Pt:Pd 4:1 – 30g/cft

Hydrothermal aged at 800°C

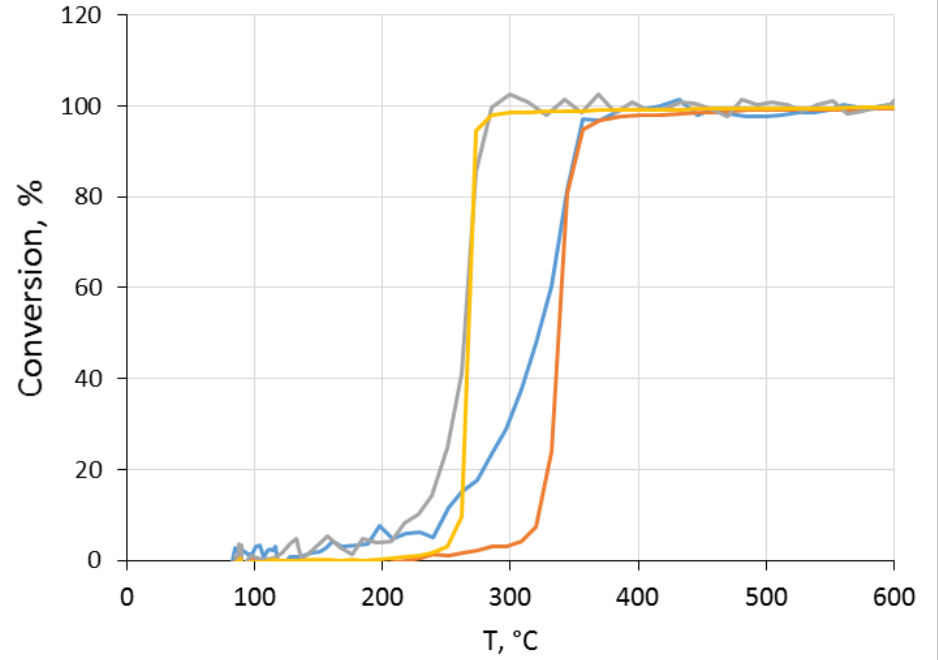
Diesel test gas

Pt CO Pt THC Pt NO₂
Pt:Pd CO Pt:Pd THC Pt:Pd NO₂



Regen. mix with 1,2% propene

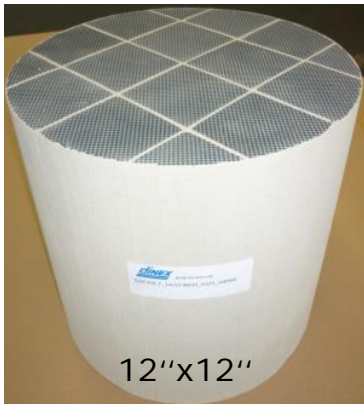
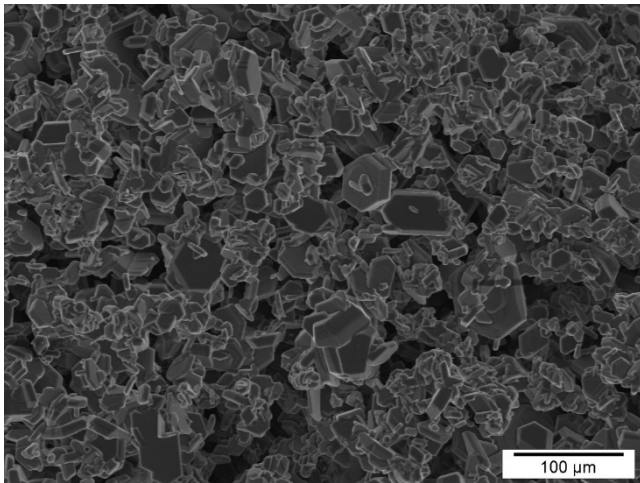
Pt-Reg CO Pt-Reg THC
Pt:Pd-Reg CO Pt:Pd-Reg THC



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F-SCR - substrate

DiSiC_{HP} with 65% porosity – 20µm pore size
Segments size: 78mm edge length



Current cell design: 200/16
Future: 200/12 & 300/10

DiSiC_{HP} → SAE 2014-01-1484
ETH conference 2014




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F-SCR – catalyst types

Catalyst types

catalyst	SCR activity	S-tolerance	Temp. stability	N ₂ O formation	cost
Mixed metal oxide Ce/Zr/Nb MMO	T ₅₀ : ~ 250°C ≥ 90%: ~300°C – –500/550°C	very high	up to 850°C	no	+
Fe-β-zeolite	T ₅₀ : 300°C ≥ 90%: 400°C – 650°C	high	up to 850°C	no	-
Cu-zeolite	T ₅₀ : 180°C ≥ 95%: 250°C – 400°C	low	up to 800°C	Yes, but low	-



 SAE 2014-01-1484 & ETH conference 2014

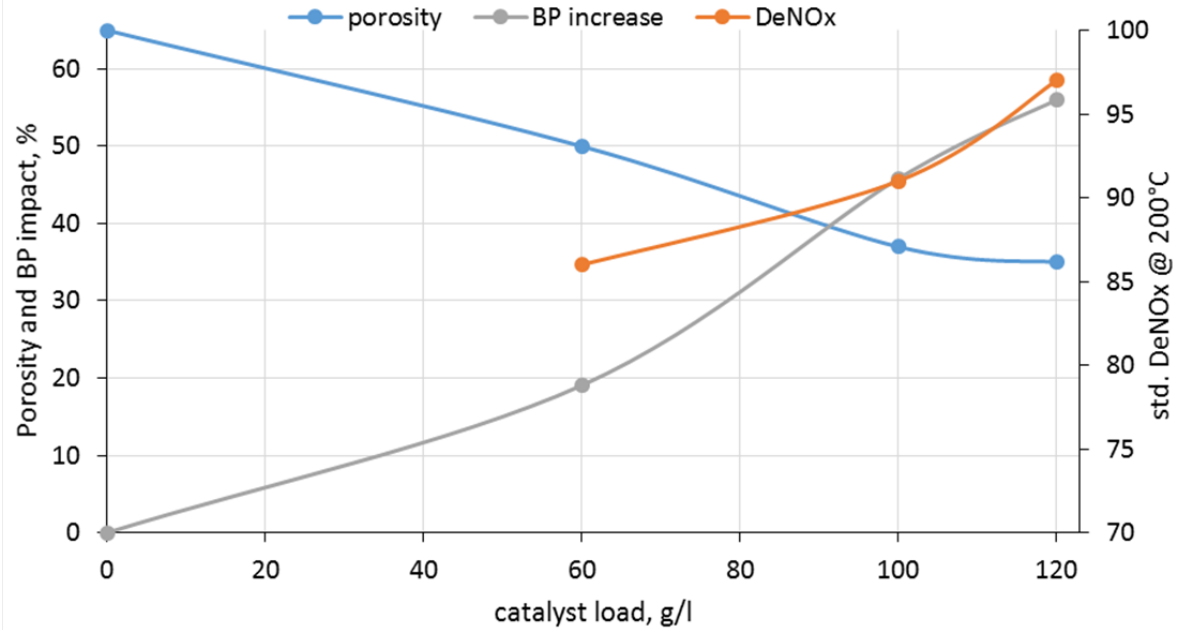
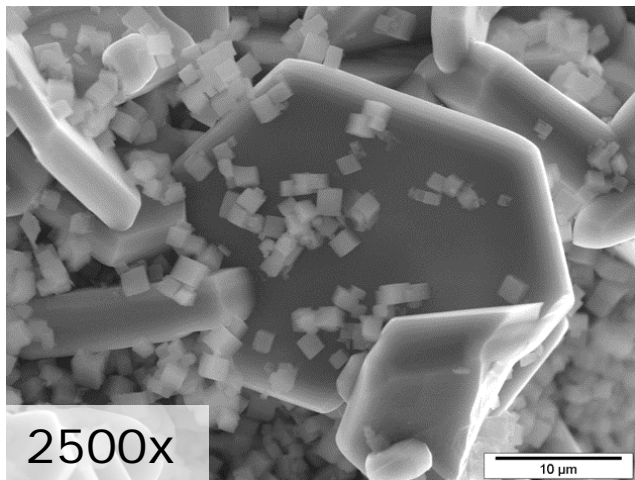
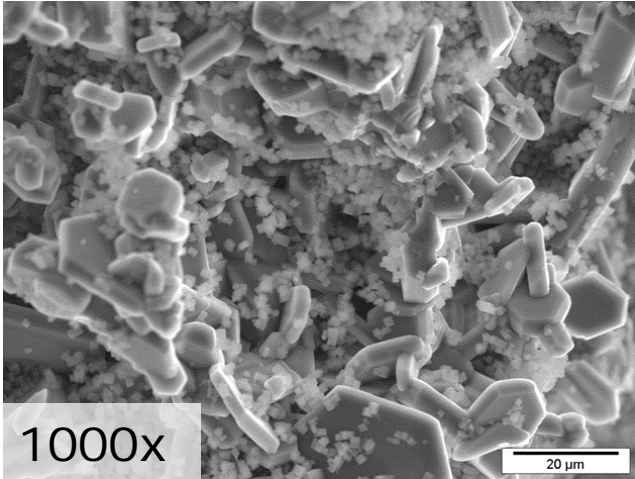
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F-SCR – catalyst coatings

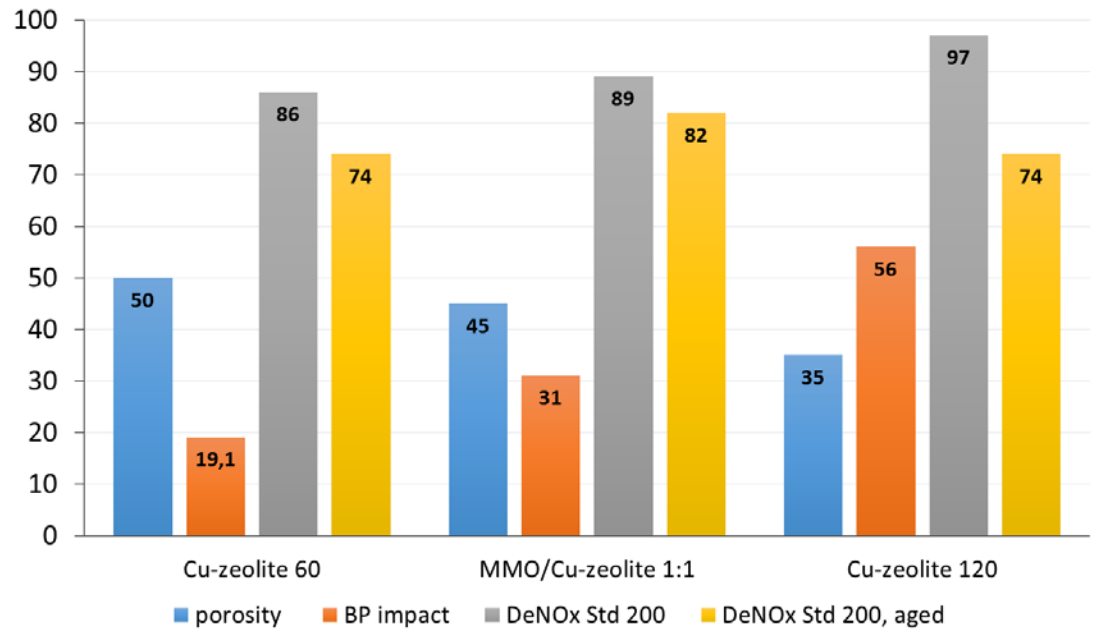
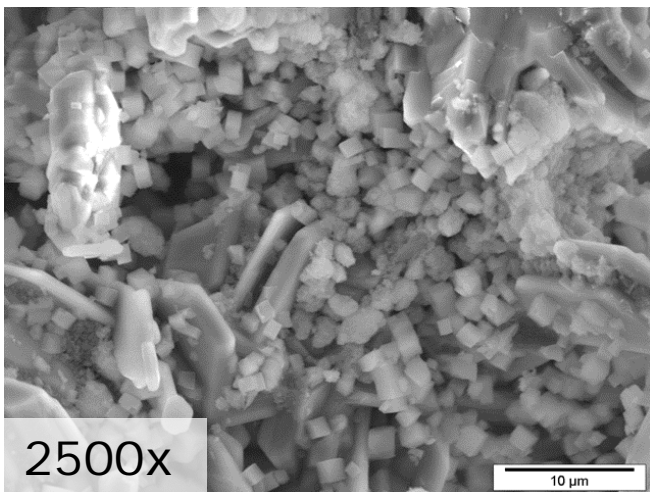
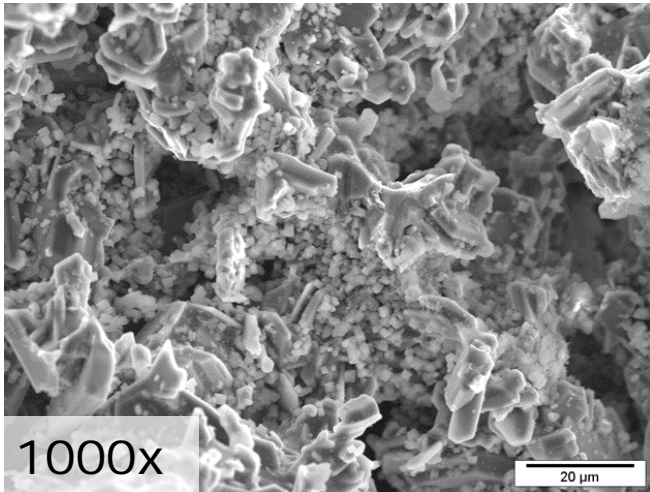
Cu-zeolite



DeNOx based on synthetic gas bench
on 1"x3" filter samples
back pressure on 78mmx78mmx304mm segments
in 100m³/h cold flow

F-SCR – catalyst coatings

MMO + Cu-zeolite



DeNOx based on synthetic gas bench
on 1"x3" filter samples
aged = hydrothermal 700°C, 20 h
back pressure on 78mmx78mmx304mm segments
in 100m³/h cold flow

Stationary tests

F-SCR_1: Mixed Metal Oxide with Cu-Zeolite, 1:1

DOC 2 - 1.9L	FSCR - 10,4L
200cpsi 25g/cft Pt	DiSiC-HP 9" x 10" MMO + Cu-zeolite 120g/l

F-SCR_2: Cu-Zeolite

DOC 2 - 1.9L	FSCR - 10,4L
200cpsi 25g/cft Pt	DiSiC-HP 9" x 10" Cu-zeolite 120g/l

System 1

DOC 2 - 1.9L	FSCR - 10,4L	SCR - 4.1L
200cpsi 25g/cft Pt	DiSiC-HP 9" x 10" MMO + Cu-zeolite	350cpsi - 9.5" x 90mm length Cu-zeolite

System 2

DOC 2 - 1.9L	FSCR - 10,4L	SCR - 4.1L
200cpsi 25g/cft Pt	DiSiC-HP 9" x 10" Cu-zeolite	350cpsi - 9.5" x 90mm length Cu-zeolite



Stationary SCR test setup

Engine experiments used for development purposes

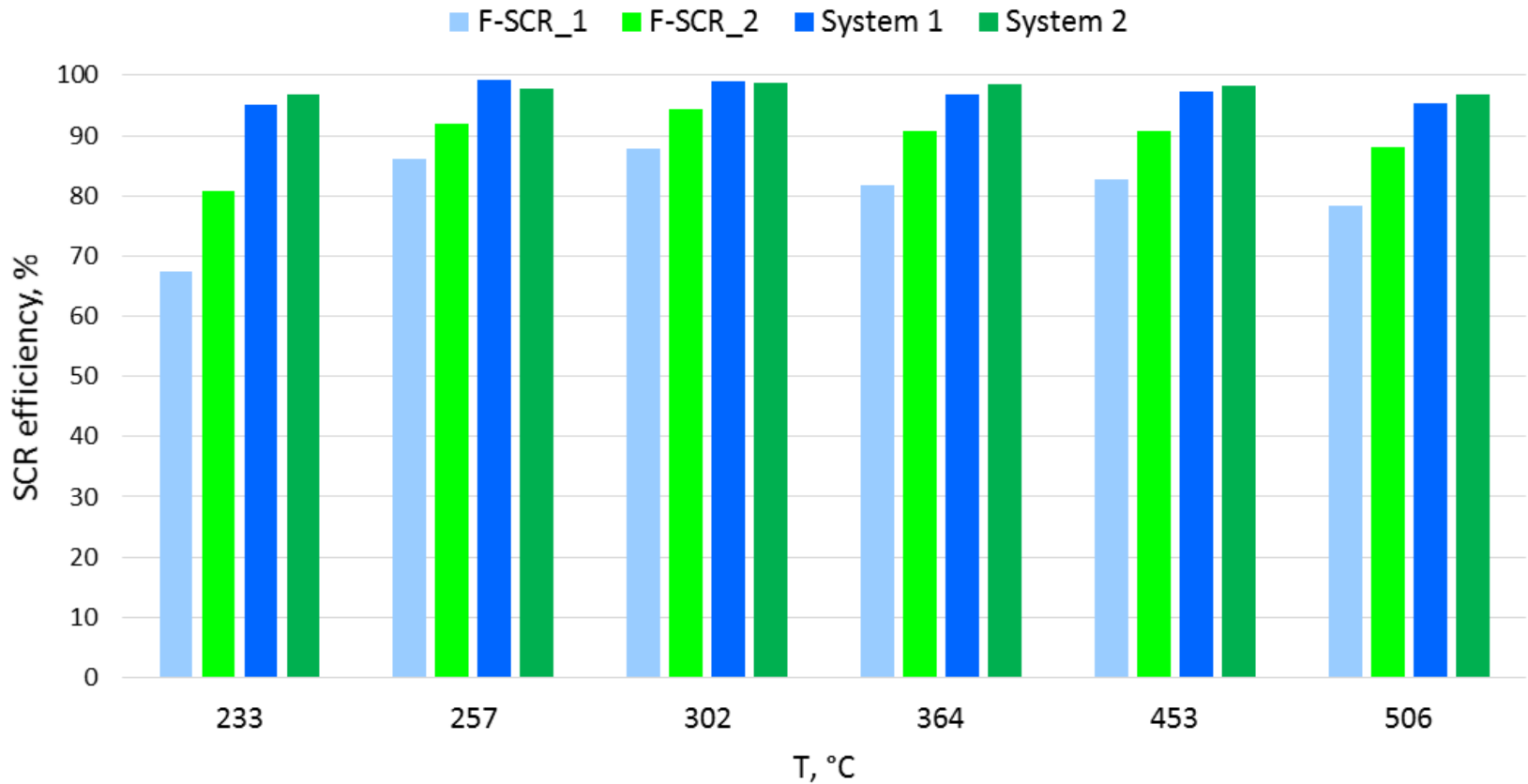
- ▶ Agco Power 4.9 L diesel engine
- ▶ Low-S diesel fuel (<10 ppm S)
- ▶ Bosch/AGCO POWER air-free urea dosing system with standard Adblue solution
- ▶ Steady engine points with urea/NO_x variations to detect SCR operation window
- ▶ α experiments: concentrations as a function of urea (NH₃)/NO_x
- ▶ Criteria NO_x conversion: NO_x efficiency corresponding to 20ppm NH₃

Table 1. Engine conditions in SCR experiments (ISO 8178 points).

Mode	Speed rpm	Load Nm	Flow rate m ³ /h (NTP)	Temperature °C	3+2 exp.	6+2 exp.
1	2100	670	600	530	x	x
2	2100	503	570	450	x	x
3	2100	335	500	350	x	x
4	2100	67	338	190		
5	1500	830	461	480		x
6	1500	623	404	400		x
7	1500	415	326	340		x
8 idle	850	16	102	130		
9 extra	1500	200	230	290	x	x
10 extra	1500	140	220	250	x	x



SCR efficiency- stationary

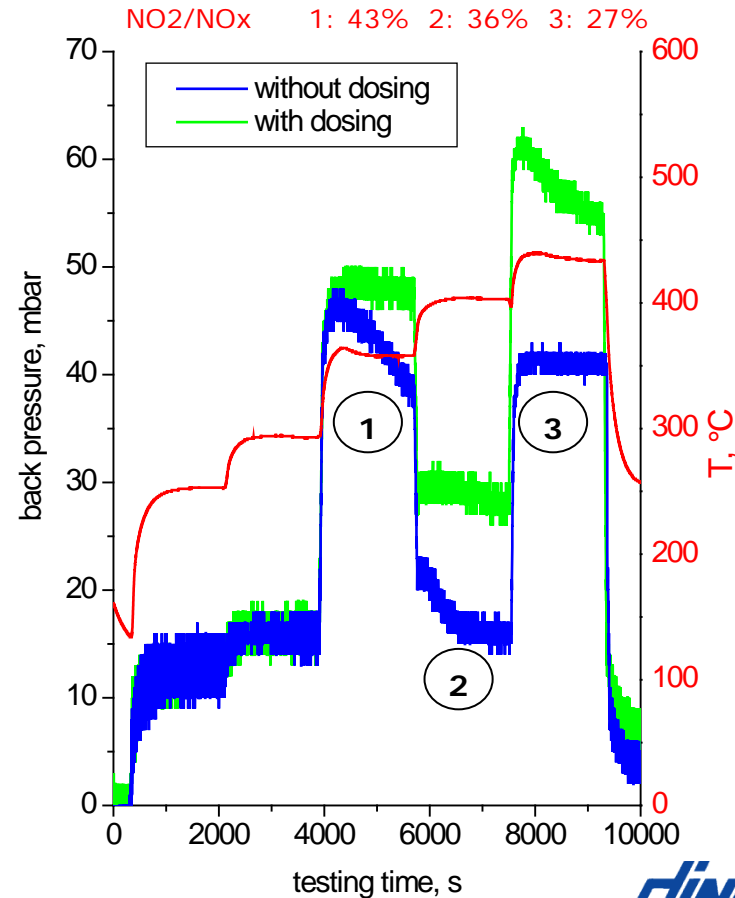
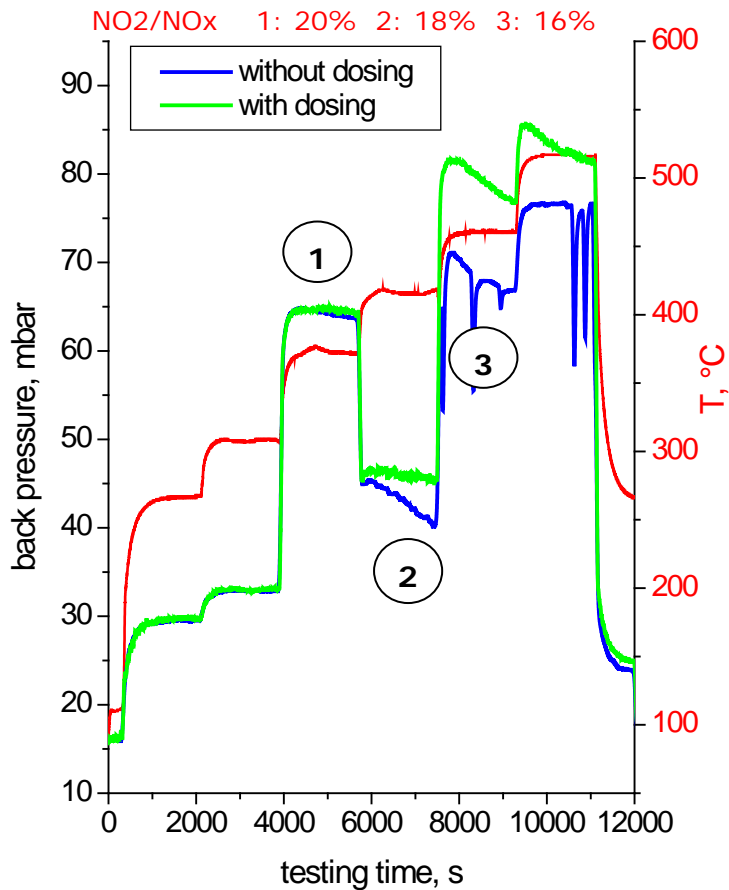


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Impact of SCR on passive regeneration

F-SCR_1
soot load: 5g/l

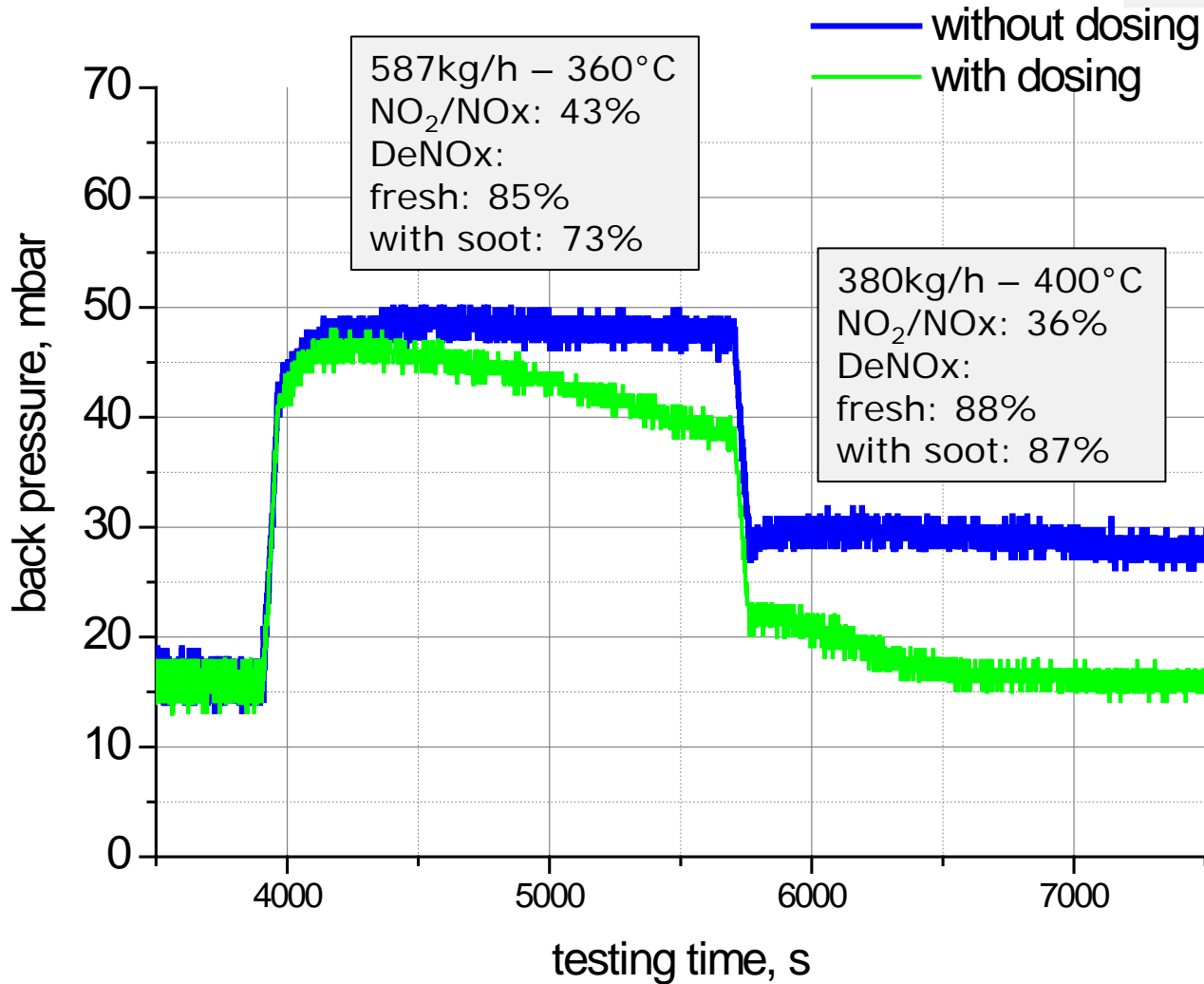
Ex. Mass flow 1: 578kg/h 2: 380kg/h 3: 690kg/h



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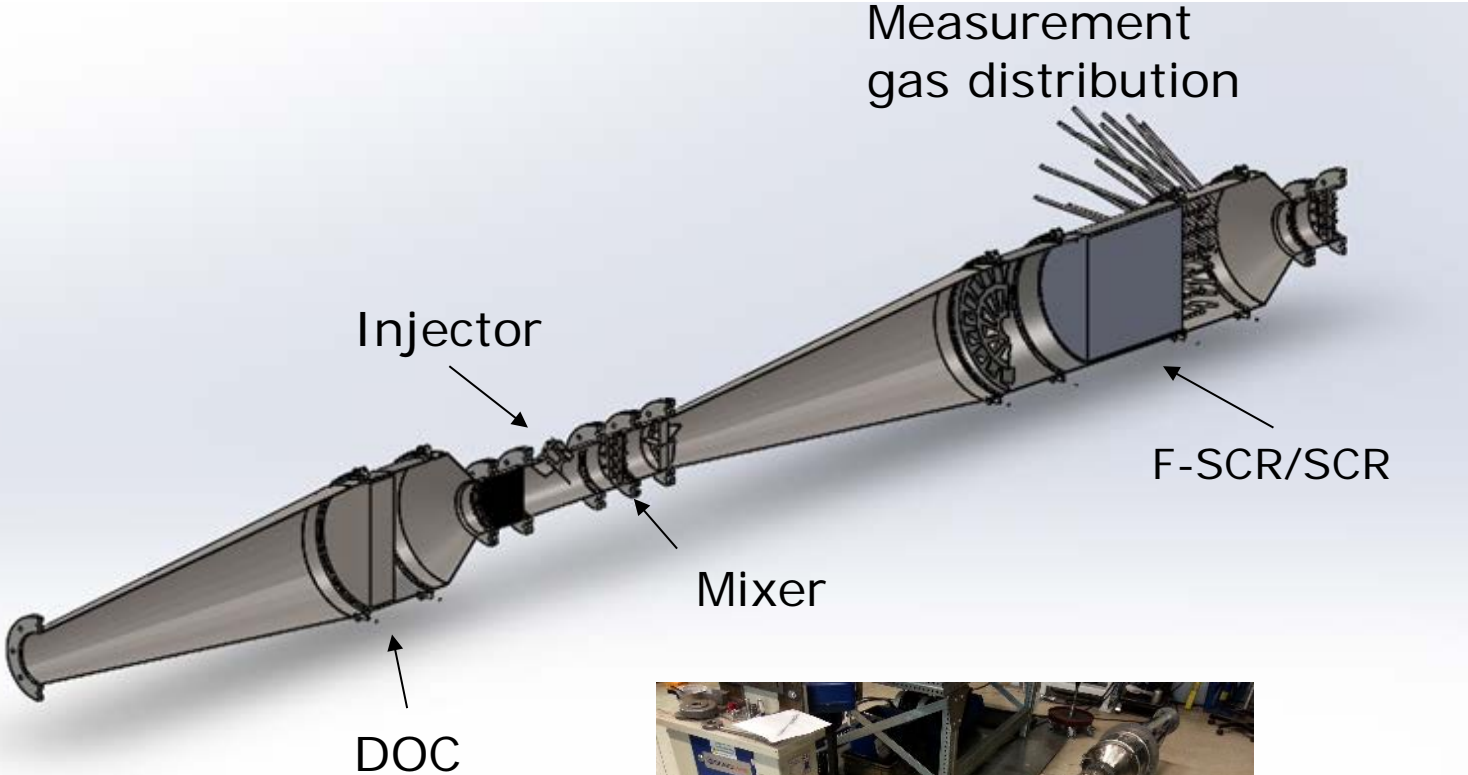
Impact soot load on DeNOx

F-SCR_1
soot load: 5g/l



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Component testing in full size



Engine:
Liebherr D936 10.5 L



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Components for inline tests

DOC

12" diameter, 3" length

Volume 5.5 L

catalyst:

KDN1.3 Pt only

substrate:

metallic 350cpsi/50µm

F-SCR

12" diameter, 12" length

Volume 22 L

SCR catalyst:

MMO + Cu-zeolite 1:1

substrate:

SiC 65%, 200cpsi/16mil

SCR

12" diameter, 3.5" length, 2x

Volume 13 L

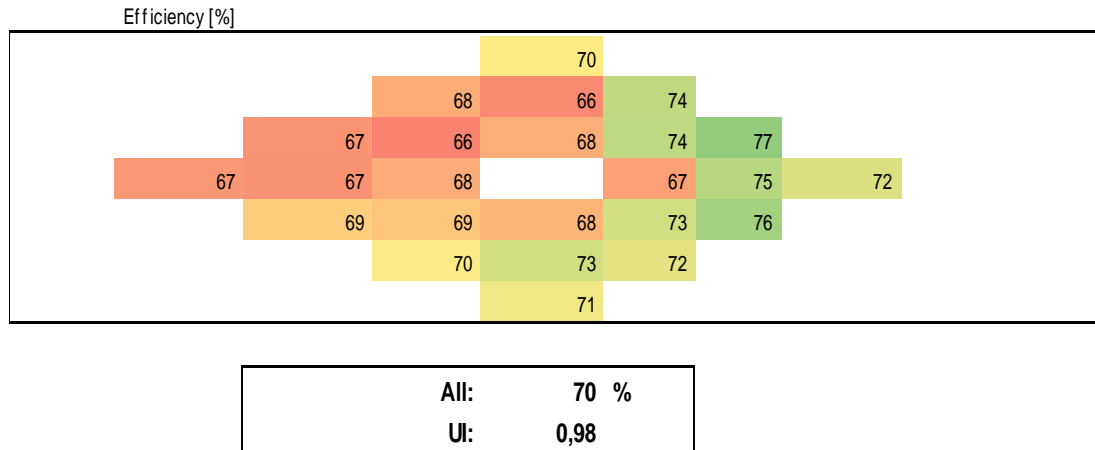
SCR catalyst:

Cu-zeolite

substrate:

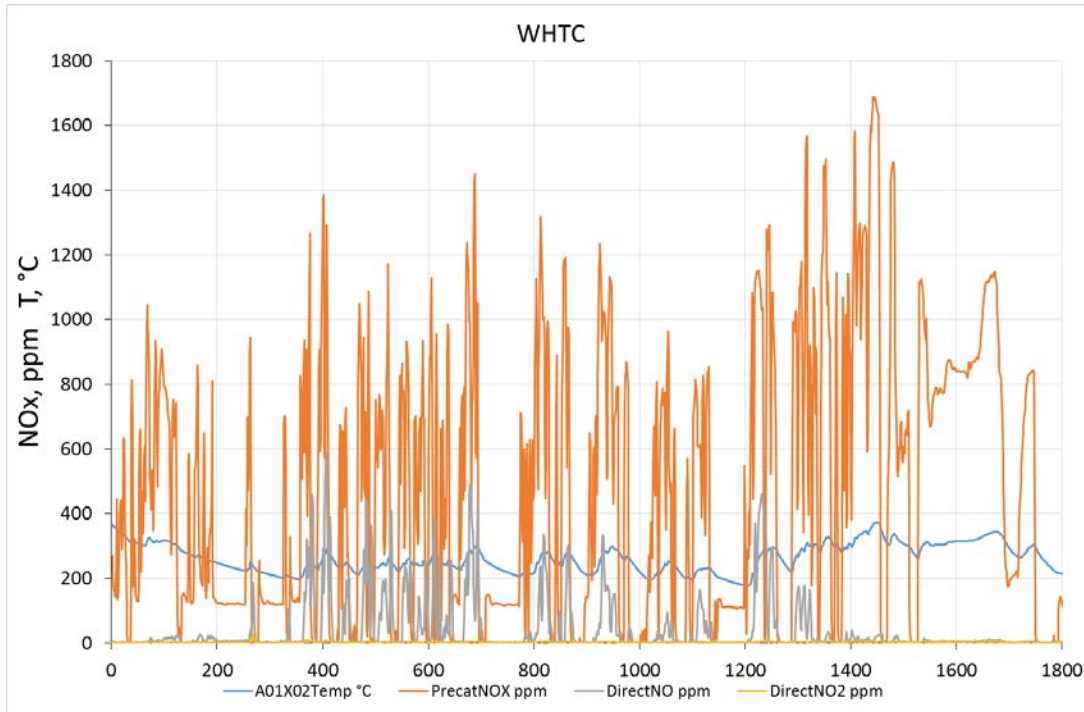
metallic 350cpsi/50µm

Load point B: 310°C, 1100kg/h, ANR=0.7



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Results SCR-Efficiency



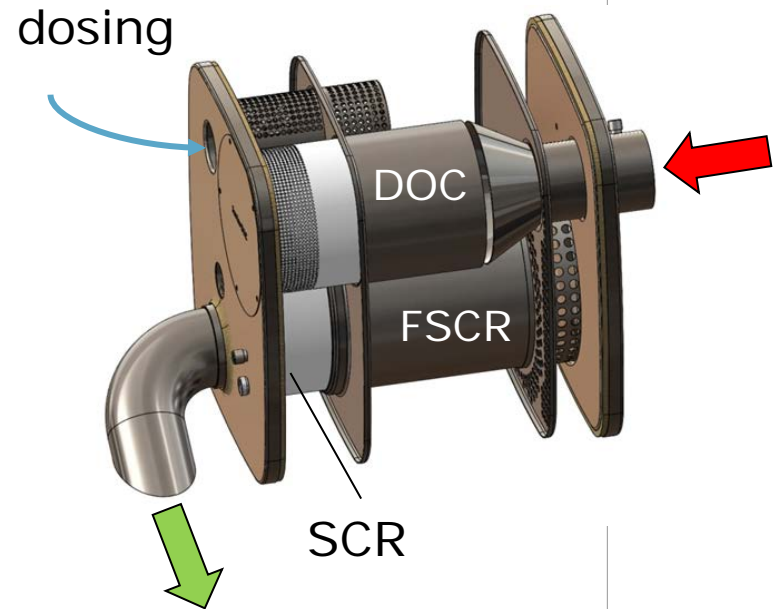
Setup	ESC	WHTC	NRTC
DOC + F-SCR	79%	74%	78%
DOC+F-SCR+SCR3.5''	89%	79%	87%
DOC+F-SCR+SCR7''	95%	90%	94%



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Corresponding first system concept HDD – 12l

DOC	F-SCR	SCR
9" x 8.3"	12"x12"	12"X7"
8.6 l	22 l	13 l
200cpsi	200cpsi	350cpsi
Pt only	120g/l MMO+Cu-Z	110g/l Cu-Z



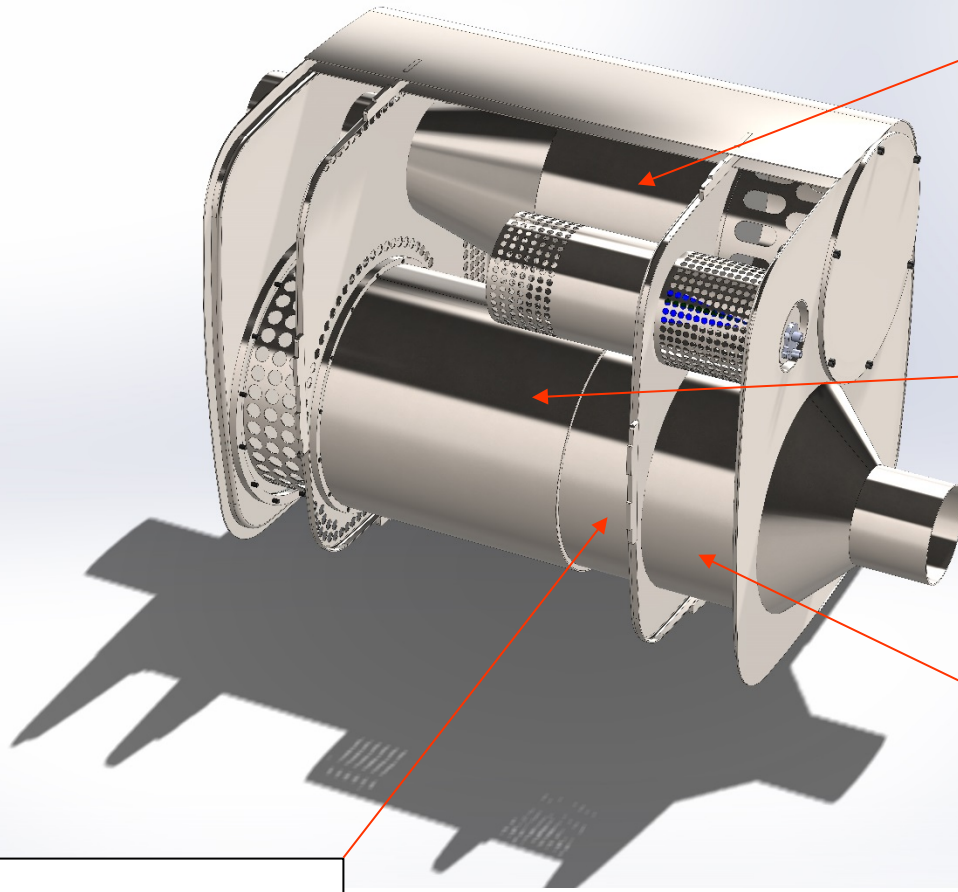
Engine:
OM460 12.7 L
high NOx 8.8g/kWh

Cycle	NO _x	PN
ESC	94,0	99,8
ETC	97,5	99,8
NRTC	97,5	99,4
WHTC	91,0	99,9



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Optimized design HDD 12L



DOC:
2x 10" x 3.54" 200cpsi
Pt*Pd 4:1

F-SCR:
12" x 13" 200cpsi
MMO : Cu-Z optim.

ASC:
12" x 4.75" 350cpsi
Cu-Z 1" Pt 3g/cft

SCR:
12" x 4.75" 350cpsi Cu-Z



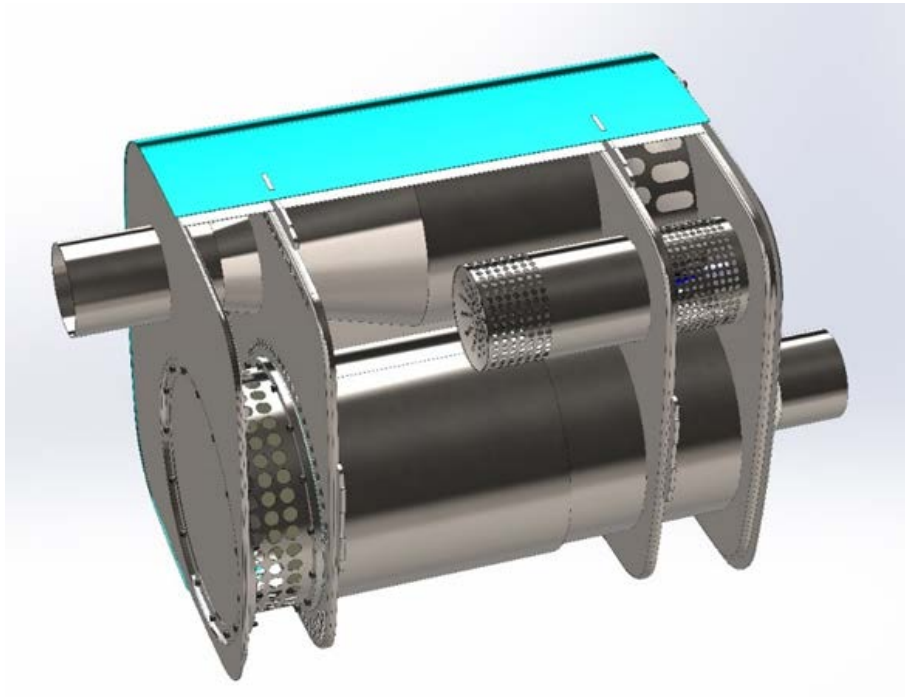
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Summary and outlook

- ▶ Components for a downsized system for HDD developed – basic system design is DOC – F-SCR – SCR+ASC,
Volume F-SCR/SCR 2:1
- ▶ SCR on DPF based on MMO+Cu-Z mixture
- ▶ PGM composition of DOC need to be adjusted for high NO₂ formation → compensate DeNO_x impact on passive regeneration
- ▶ Additional SCR to compensate impact by high soot load on DeNO_x
- ▶ First test in downsized system showed DeNO_x up to 97% - further optimization for Euro VI



Thank you for your attention



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