Particulate Sensing: Recent Work, Early Observations And Future Directions?



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PEMS: Moving into the Future of Emissions Monitoring

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Emissions Testing

ICCT white paper (2015) comparing US and European Emissions testing and Enforcement

REGULATOR	EGULATOR REGULATOR		REGULATOR		
Coast-down testing	Laboratory testing	Conf. of Production	In-use surveillance		
no confirmatory testing • no confirmatory test		 check quality system no confirmatory testing 	only some Member States no legal consequences		
MANUFACTURER	MANUFACTURER	MANUFACTURER	MANUFACTURER		
Coast-down testing	Laboratory testing	Conf. of Production	In-use surveillance		
 results not public 	• "representative" vehicle (CO ₂); tested in NEDC	 random samples CO₂allowed 8% higher 	 only for exhaust emissions, not CO₂ 		
	·				
VEHICLE DESIGN AND BUILD		V 0 km	80,000 km		
MANUFACTURER Coast-down testing	MANUFACTURER TABORATORY Lesting	MANUFACTURER + REGULA	TOR MANUFACTURER		
MANUFACTURER Coast-down testing results public	MANUFACTURER Laboratory testing • highest emission vehicle • 90% production; 5 cycles	MANUFACTURER + REGULA Selective Enforcement Audit	• at 16,000 + 80,000 km • about 2,000 tests		
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MANUFACTURER Coast-down testing • results public REGULATOR Coast-down testing • periodic confirmatory testing of in-use vehicles	MANUFACTURER Laboratory testing • highest emission vehicle • 90% production; 5 cycles REGULATOR Laboratory testing • confirmatory testing for about 15% of vehicles	MANUFACTURER + REGULA Selective Enforcement Audit • regulator can, early on, require testing of vehicles pulled straight from the assembly line	TOR MANUFACTURER In-use surveillance • at 16,000 + 80,000km • about 2,000 tests REGULATOR In-use surveillance • randomly and targeted selected vehicles		



Corrective Actions

Table ES1. Evaluation of best practices for compliance and enforcement programs in major vehicle markets.

		Best Practices						
Region/country		Establish clear legal authority	Avoid conflicts of interest	Obtain the necessary resources	Conduct reliable testing and checks at all stages of production and use	Use corrective actions	Prioritize data and information transparency	Create a roadmap for program development
Asia	China	•++	+	+	•++	+	•	+
	India	•+	+	+	•+	•	•	•+
	Japan	•++	•++	+	•++	•++	•	•+
	South Korea	•++	•++	•++	•++	•++	+	•+
	EU	•	+	+	•	+	•	•+
Europo	France	+	•	+	•+	+	•	•+
Europe	Germany	+	•	+	•+	+	•	•+
UK	UK	+	•	+	•+	+	•+	•+
CaliforniaNorth AmericaCanadaMexicoU.S.	•++	•++	•++	•++	•++	•+	•+	
	Canada	+	•++	+	•++	•	•	•+
	Mexico	+	+	•	•	•	•	•
	U.S.	•++	•++	•++	•++	•++	•+	•+
South	Brazil	•++	+	+	•	+	•	•
America	Chile	+	+	+	+	•	+	•+

The country does not sufficiently meet any criteria for this practice.

Output: The country meets some criteria for this practice.

++ The country meets all criteria for this practice.

(ICCT, 2017)



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	India	+	+	+	•+	•	•	•+
	Japan	•++	•++	+	•++	•++	•	•+
	South Korea	•++	•++	•++	•++	•++	+	•+
	EU	•	+	+	•	•+	•	•+
Europo	France	+	•	+	+	•+	•	•+
Europe	Germany	+	•	+	•+	•+	•	•+
	UK	+	•	+	•+	•+	•+	•+
North Ca America M U.	California	•++	•++	•++	•++	•++	+	•+
	Canada	+	•++	+	•++	•	•	•+
	Mexico	+	+	•	•	•	•	•
	U.S.	•++	•++	•++	•++	•++	•+	•+
South	Brazil	•++	+	+	•	•+	•	•
America	Chile	+	+	+	•+	•	+	•+

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(ICCT, 2017)



Engineering Low-cost Solutions

ParSYNC[®] Particle Module









Response Mapping

The current multiplex function (parSYNC*) attempts to:

- Map the cross/non-cross correlation behavior of individual sensors onto a reference method robustly
- Correct for the different time resolutions of the sensors and reference method

Three Sensor Fit



Validating Mapping



- DUSTRAK and Pegasor sensor maps, parSYNC* and parSYNC*P
- Blind testing on replicate runs
- Both three sensor maps
- Both R > 0.95



Instrument Application

Developing Diagnostics

DPF mode: (-1 engine off;) 1 working; 2 failing; 3 failed





An Older Dirtier Vehicle



Here, measures of fine and coarse PM, e.g. opacity and ionization, behave similarly but NOT identically, so we have a strong candidate for response mapping



A Newer 'Cleaner' Vehicle



Here, levels are lower but also fine PM dominates and different size ranges behave differently (also opacity meters can be cross-sensitive to NO₂)
 So response mapping is more challenging



Another 'Clean' Vehicle





Another 'Clean' Vehicle





Same Vehicle 'Regen' Event



Same Vehicle 'Regen' Event

1.5

1.0

0.5

0.0

Exhaust PM [mg.m³]





Microsoot

ParSYNC*

Fitting this to exhaust temperature (and pressure) we get a NEGATIVE component that maps onto reference



Applying to non-Regen FTP





I would like to end this presentation with a question of my own before asking if you have any questions yourselves...

What we have is a very early and very tentative observation based on one vehicle and one reference method but...

We think we are looking at the *'wake of the ship'* rather than the *'ship'* and we may need both the ship and the sea (the particle and the exhaust environment) to produce the 'wake.'

Is this a viable monitoring strategy or should we be designing it out of the next generations of the unit, or is it even extra information?



Thank You

We gratefully acknowledge the contributes of many others who provided vehicles, equipment, labor and parallel data

Without your input this work would not have been possible

Karl Ropkins - k.ropkins@its.leeds.ac.uk Andrew Burnette - andrew.burnette@infowedge.com Larry Mattison - larrymattison@3datx.com Dave Miller - davidmiller@3datx.com Particulate Sensing: Recent Work, Early Observations And Future Directions?



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Supporting Information



Instrument Development

Developing Diagnostics





Diagnostics



The larger amounts of PM associate with opacity, indicating relatively course emissions after repair



Data Collection

Test procedure (before and after repair):

- Dynamometer test (modified AC50/80 Short Test)
- SNAP test



(Data collected: Dynamometer records; ECU logger; candidate analysers/sensor systems)



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NO Engine Map









Opacity Engine Map





Scattering Engine Map





Ionization Engine Map





CO₂ Maps

- On-board diagnostic
- All data from one source
- Independent of OBD

Quick question (good or bad fix?)

(Thanks to Norbert Ligterink/TNO)





PCA of Vehicle A Emissions (before repair)





PCA of Vehicle A Emissions (before repair)





PCA of Vehicle A Emissions (before repair)







The better behaving vehicles tend to have PCA profiles are more similar but more importantly less chaotic ... giving an early indication of further diagnostic potential



Diagnostics





Same question (good or bad fix?)

