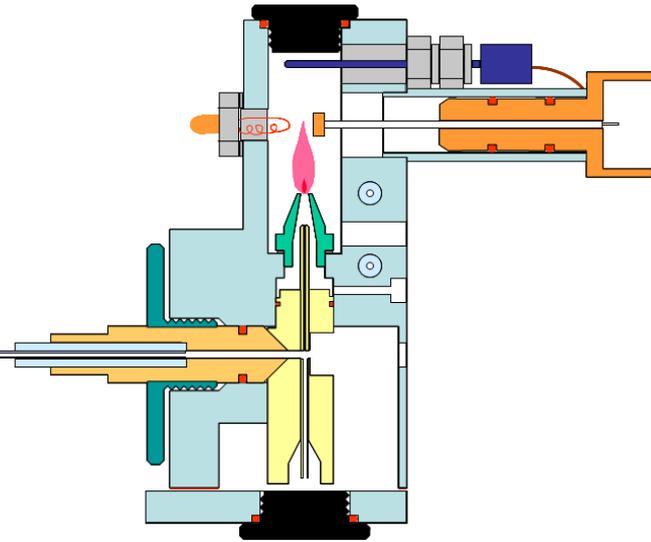


C **AMBUSTION**

Transient RDE NO_x Emissions from Gasoline and Diesel Vehicles

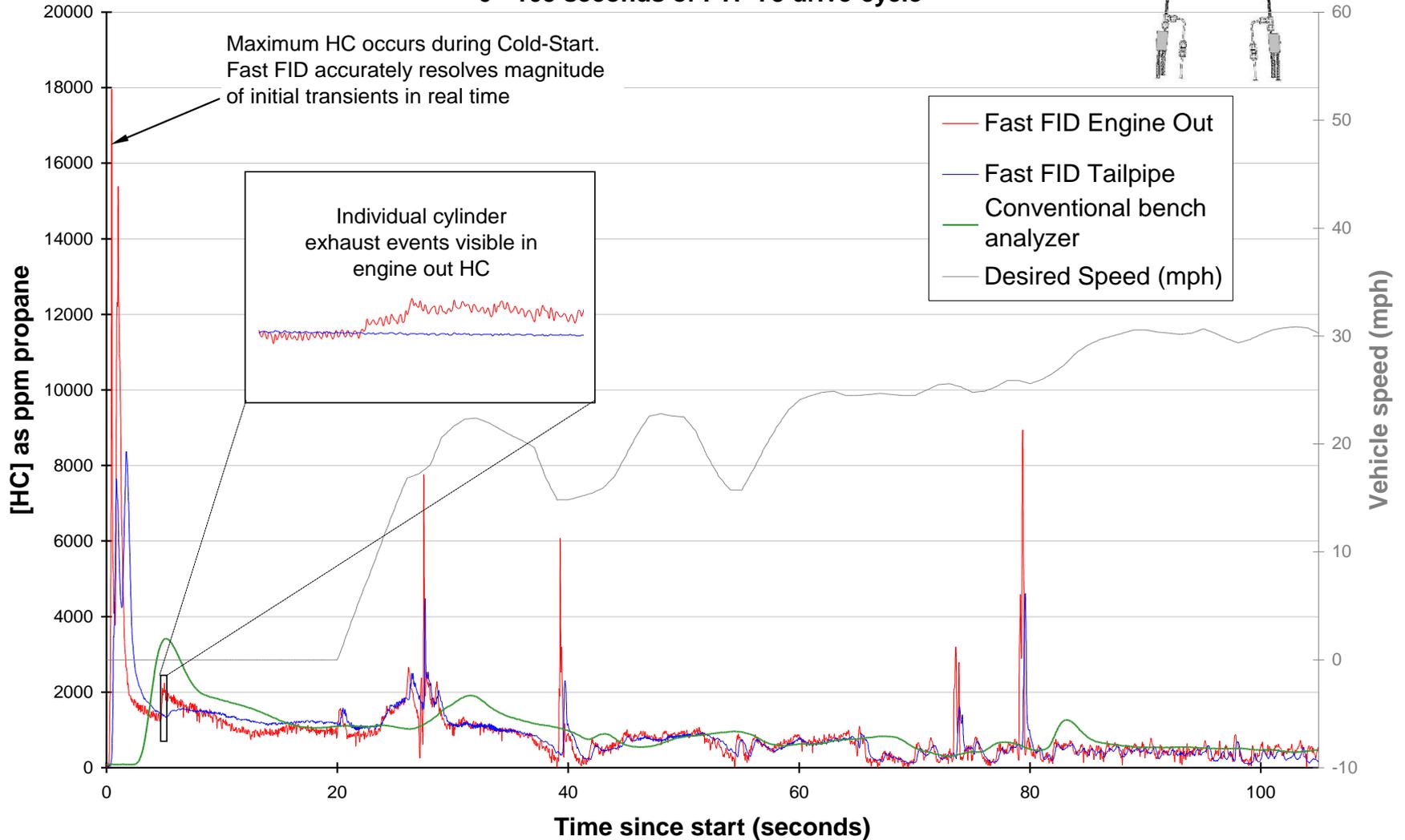
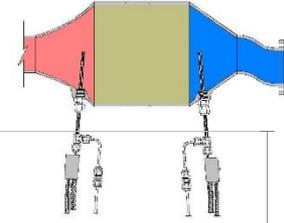
Harry Bradley

HFR500 fast FID



PFI gasoline cold start

Transient HC measurement 0 - 105 seconds of FTP 75 drive-cycle



Fast RDE configuration

- 12V battery
- Easily changeable by customer between lab and RDE configuration
- One or two channels (on short conduits)
- Integration with other vehicle/engine parameters (lambda, speed, load) so that transient emissions can be correlated.
- Real-time calculation of cumulative gram emissions
- Cope with climatic conditions
- Durable and vibration insensitive
- $T_{10-90\%}$ response time <10ms
- Minimal changes to vehicle





Sampling and data collection



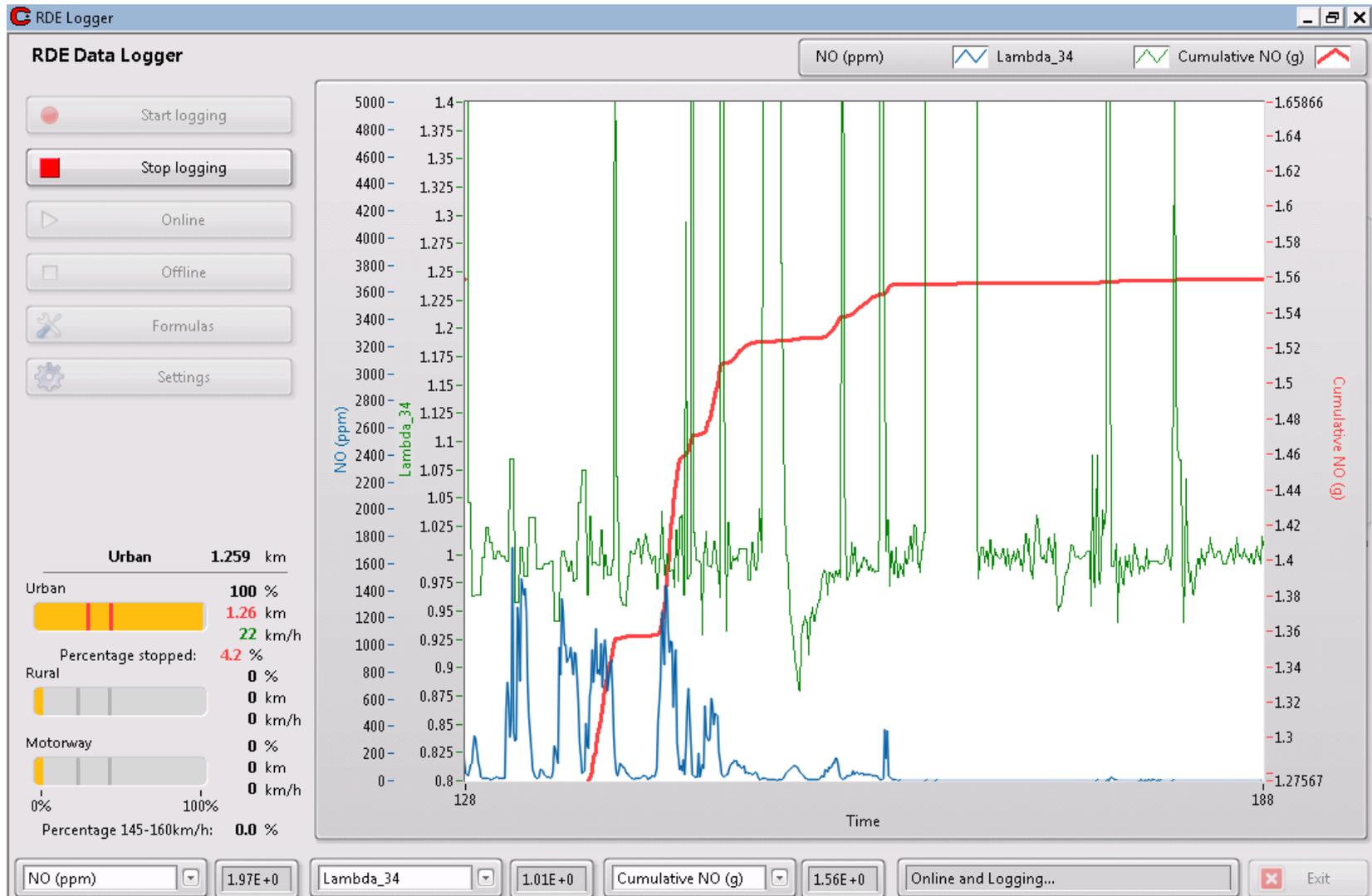
Fast [NO] sampling point: 40mm before silencer/muffler

Engine Control Unit data recorded from vehicle's own OBD port and logged alongside fast [NO]

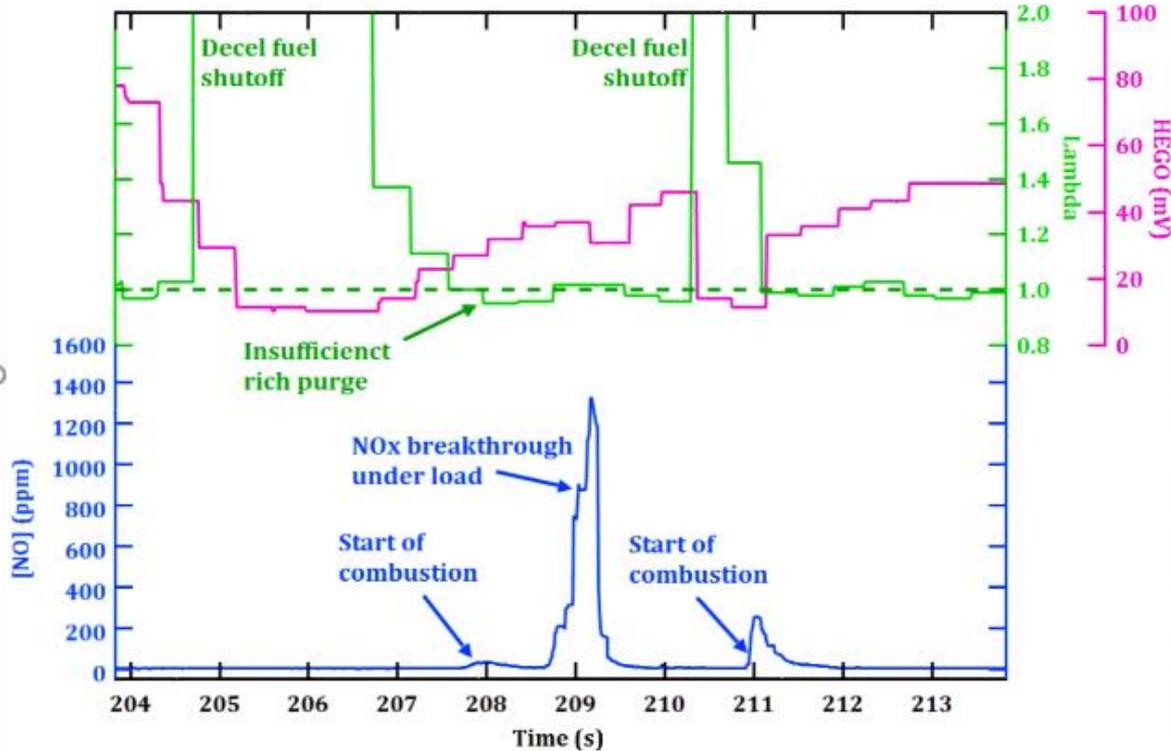


Software was developed to combine the vehicle's exhaust mass flow rate with the fast [NO] to provide fast cumulative gram emissions, providing insight in to the causes of short-duration emissions "spikes" which may not be visible with slower equipment.

User-interface



Speed bump – Euro 4 gasoline



PEMS vs fast RDE comparison

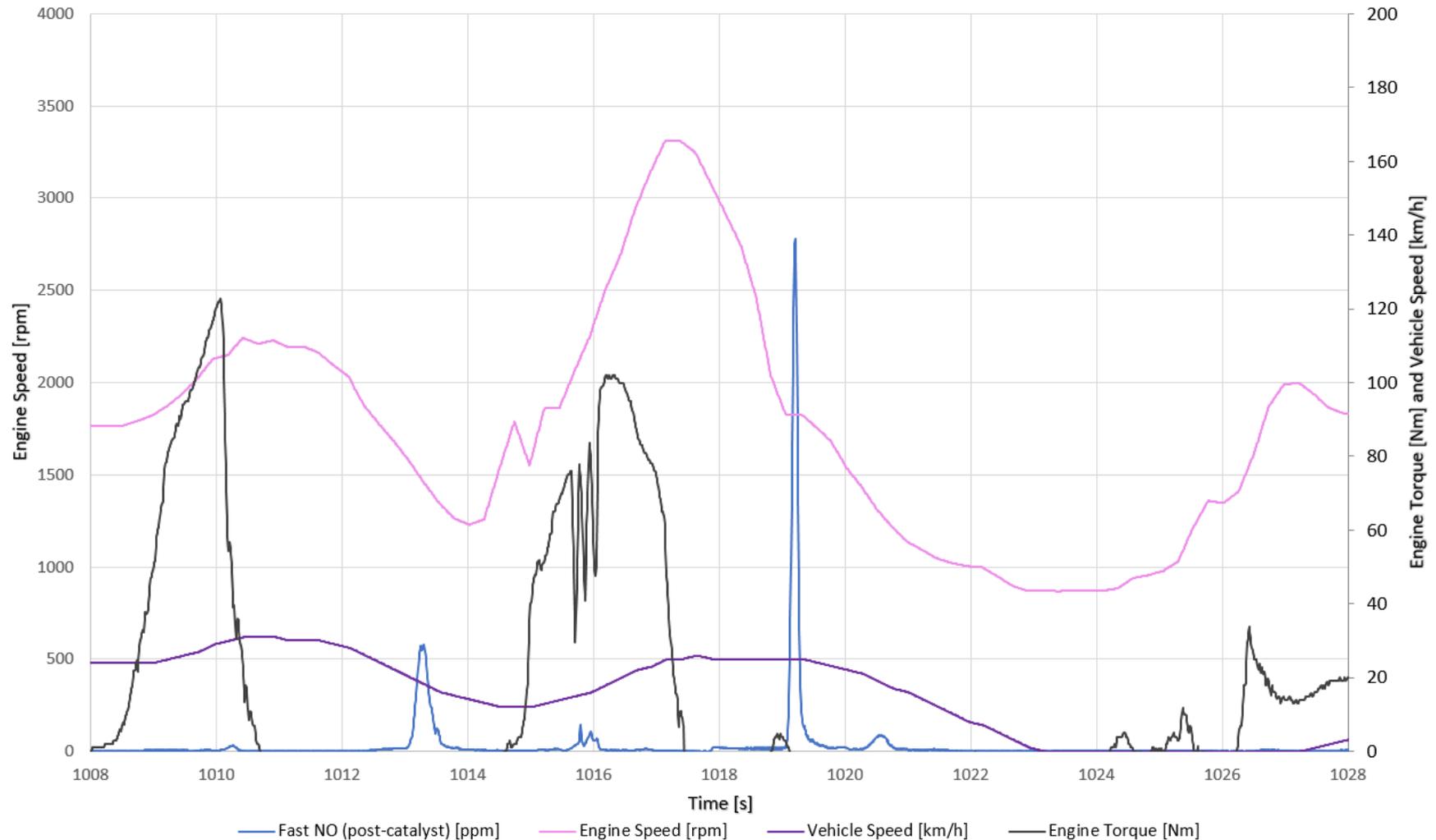
- Testing performed at MAHLE Powertrain's EU6 emissions test facility
 - VCA certified facility
- Simulated RDE Testing performed on MAHLE Emissions Development Centre
 - RDE Limit cycle for trip dynamics and cumulative positive gradient
- MAHLE supplementing the current RDE capability in Q2 2018 with the Real Driving Emissions Centre
 - Fully climatic -40°C to +50°C
 - Full hypobaric chamber 0-5000m
 - 4WD facility



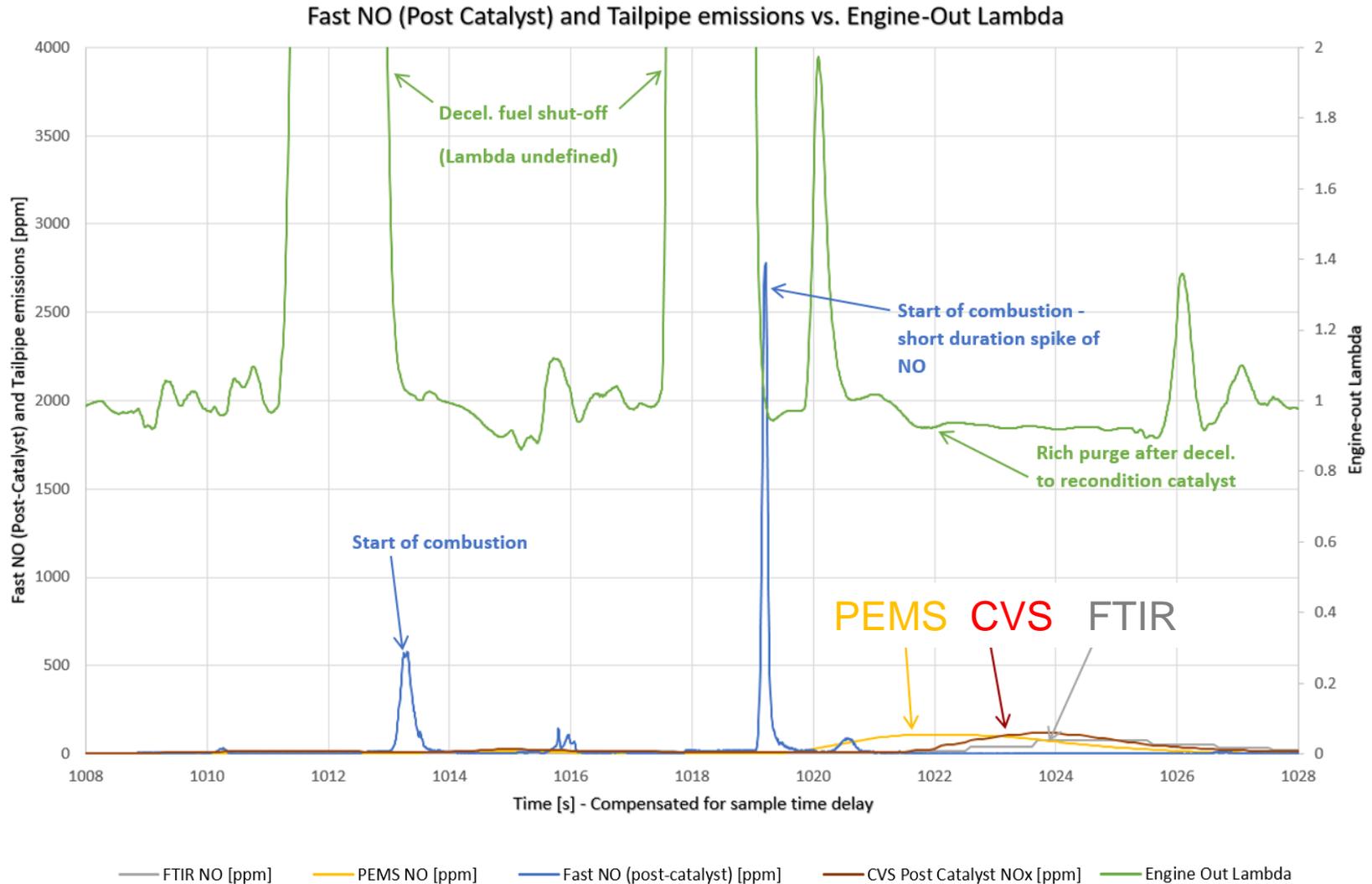
MAHLE
Powertrain

Decel. fuel shut-off - Engine Operation

Fast Post-Catalyst NO vs. Engine and Vehicle Operating Parameters

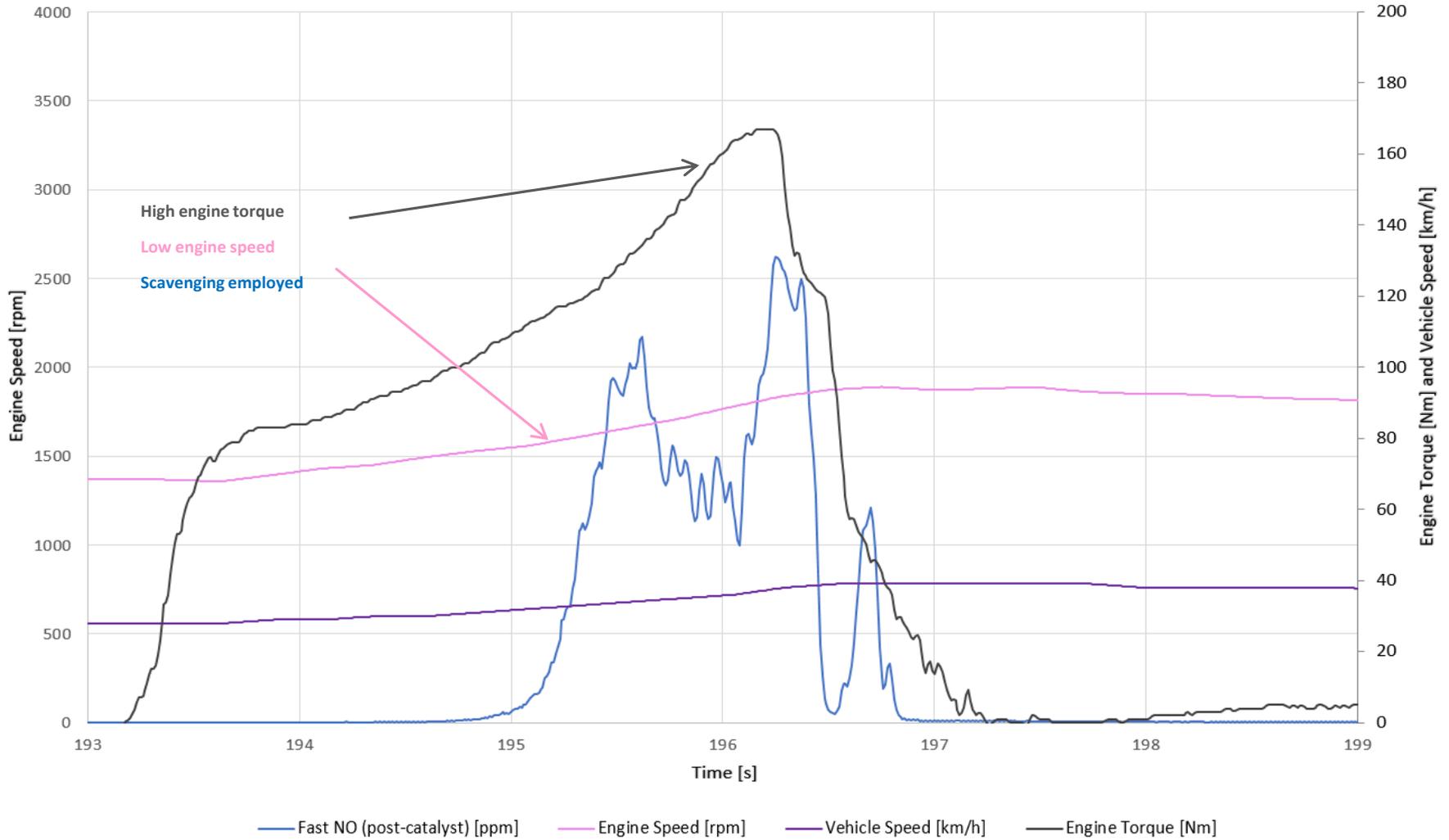


Decel. fuel shut-off with restart of combustion



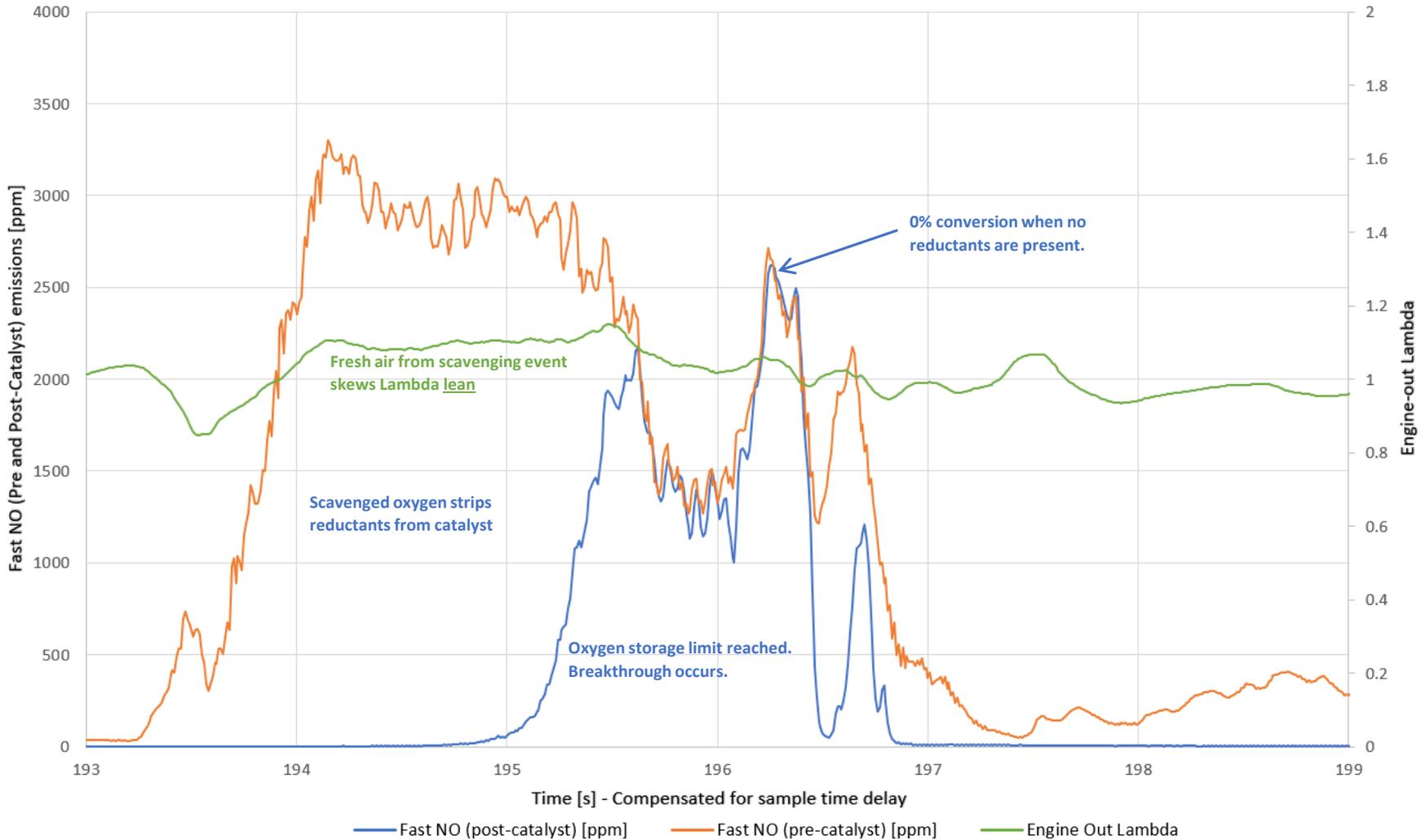
Prolonged Acceleration (Engine Operation)

Fast Post-Catalyst NO vs. Engine and Vehicle Operating Parameters



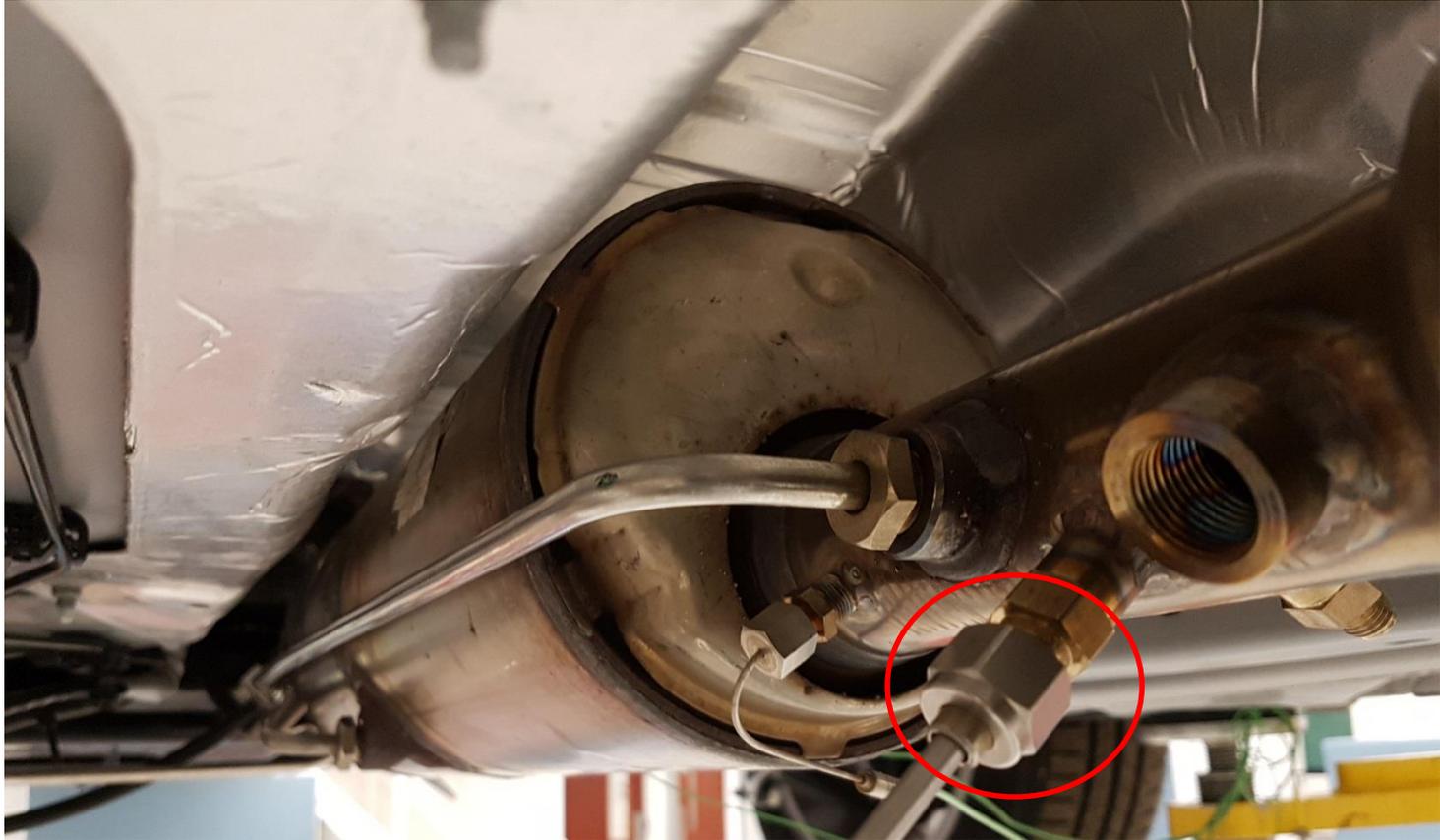
Prolonged Acceleration (Fast NO)

Fast NO (Pre and Post Catalyst) emissions vs. Engine-Out Lambda

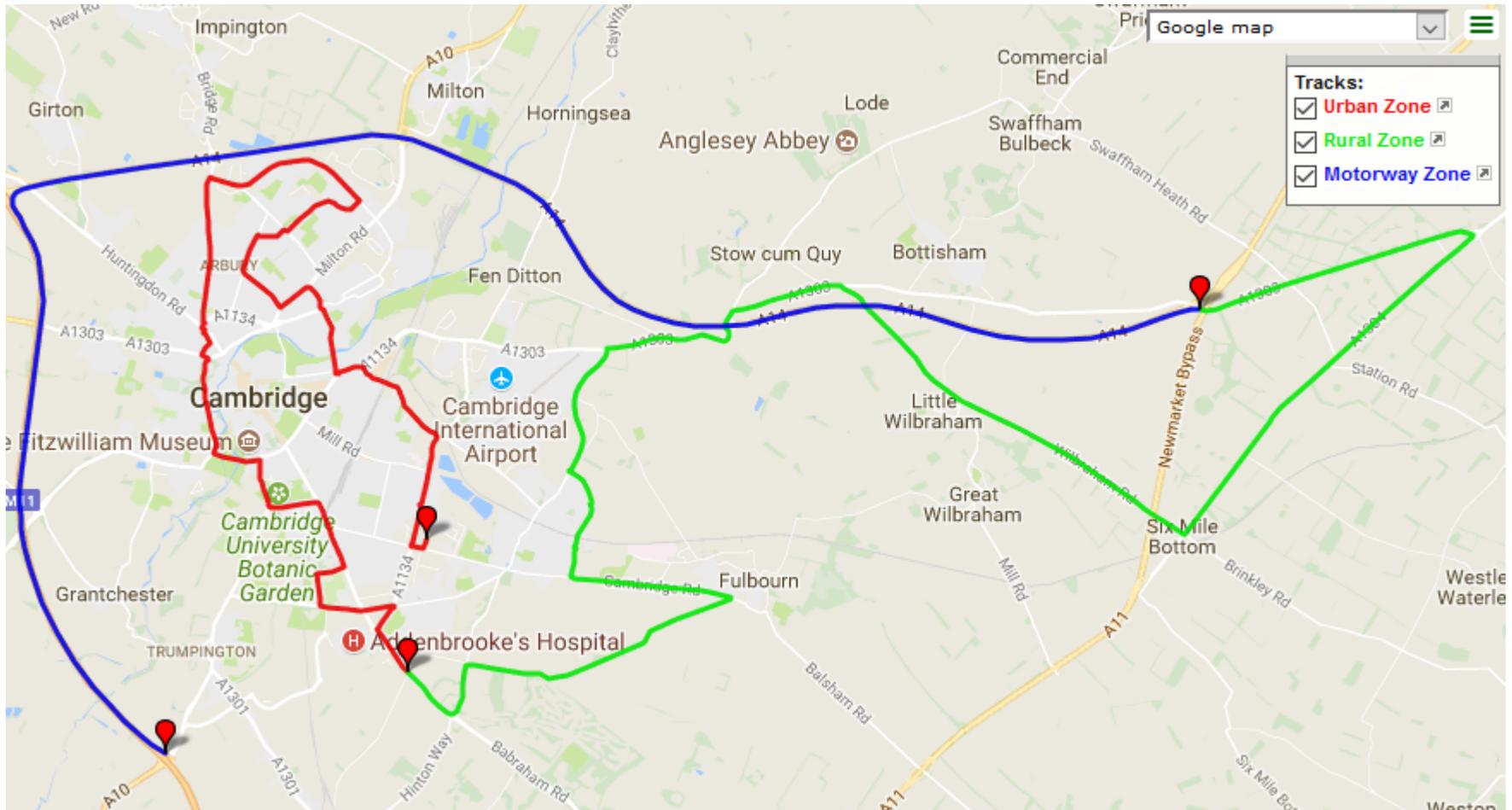


Euro 6 diesel

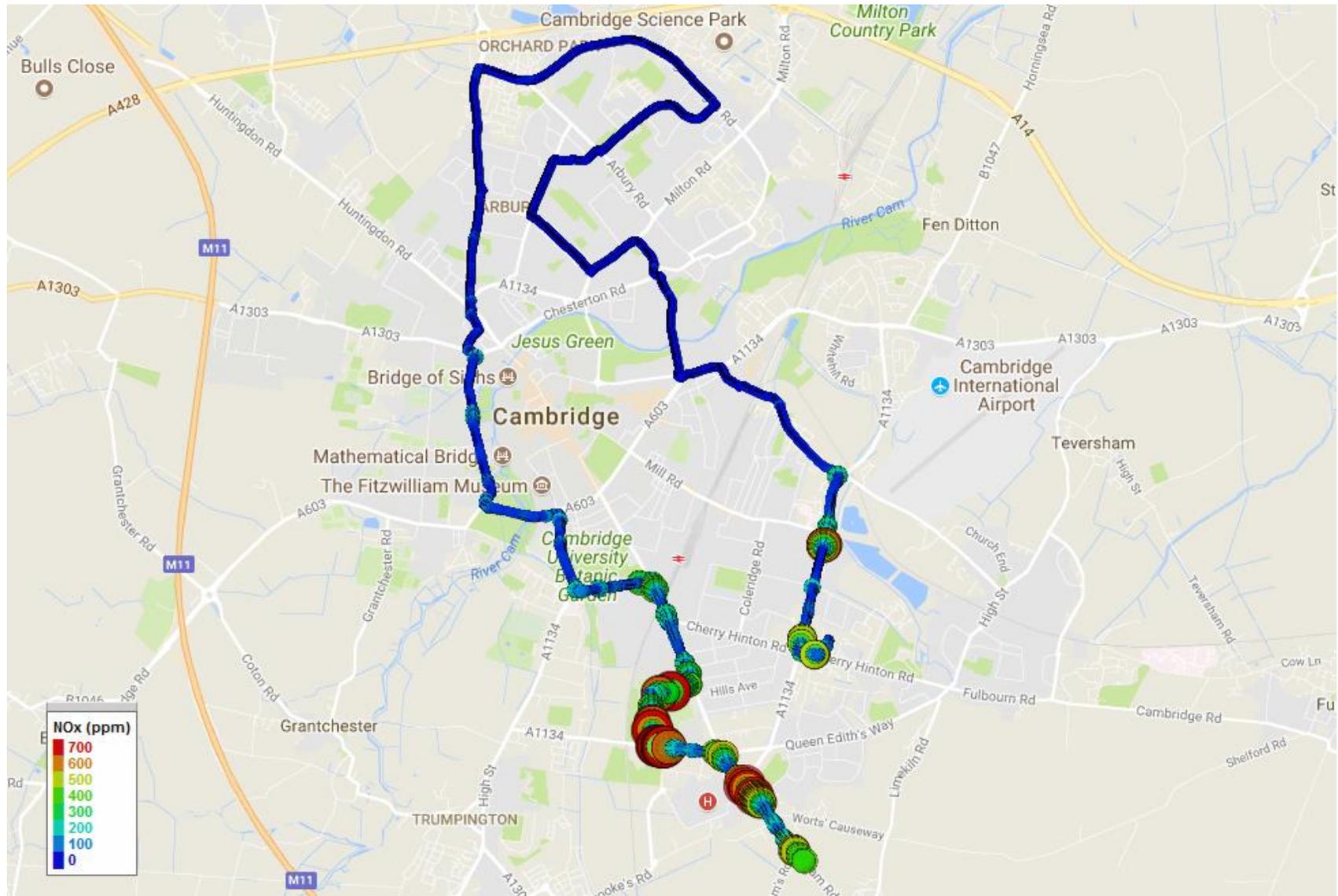
Sampling point post-SCR



Cambridge RDE route



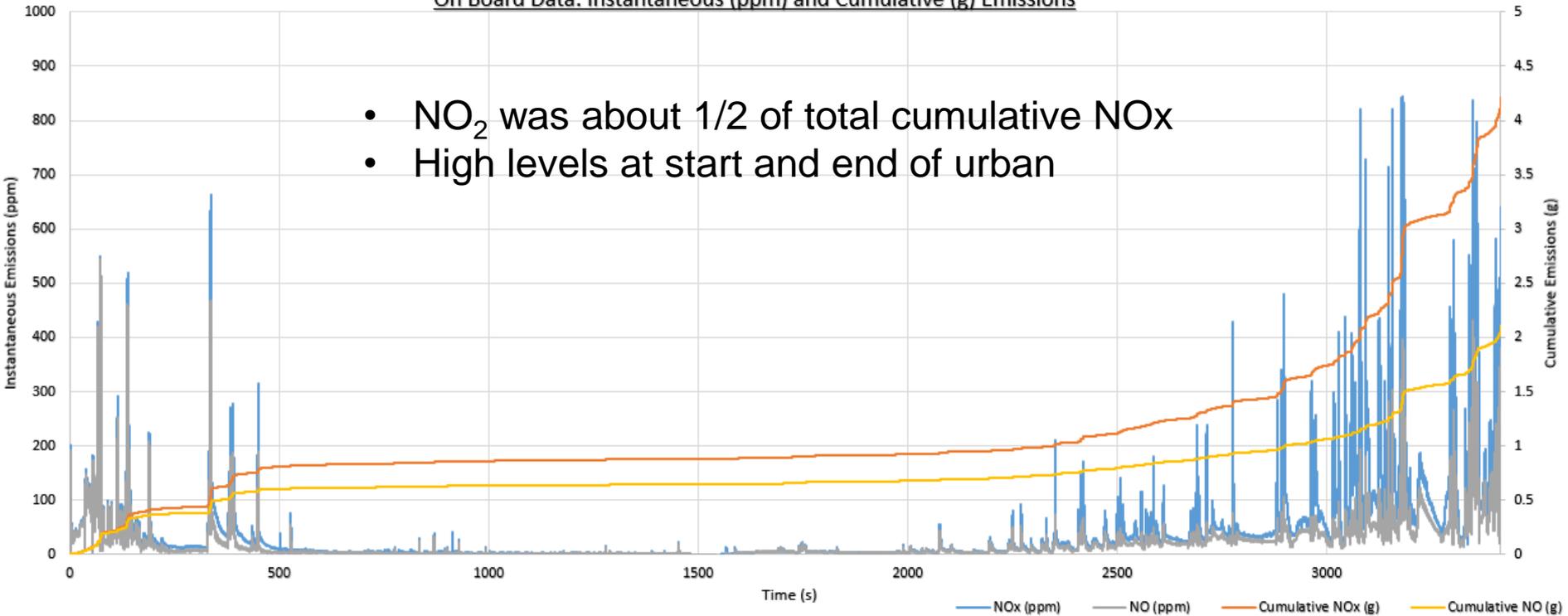
General overview test 1 - Urban



RDE cumulative NO and NOx test 1 - Urban

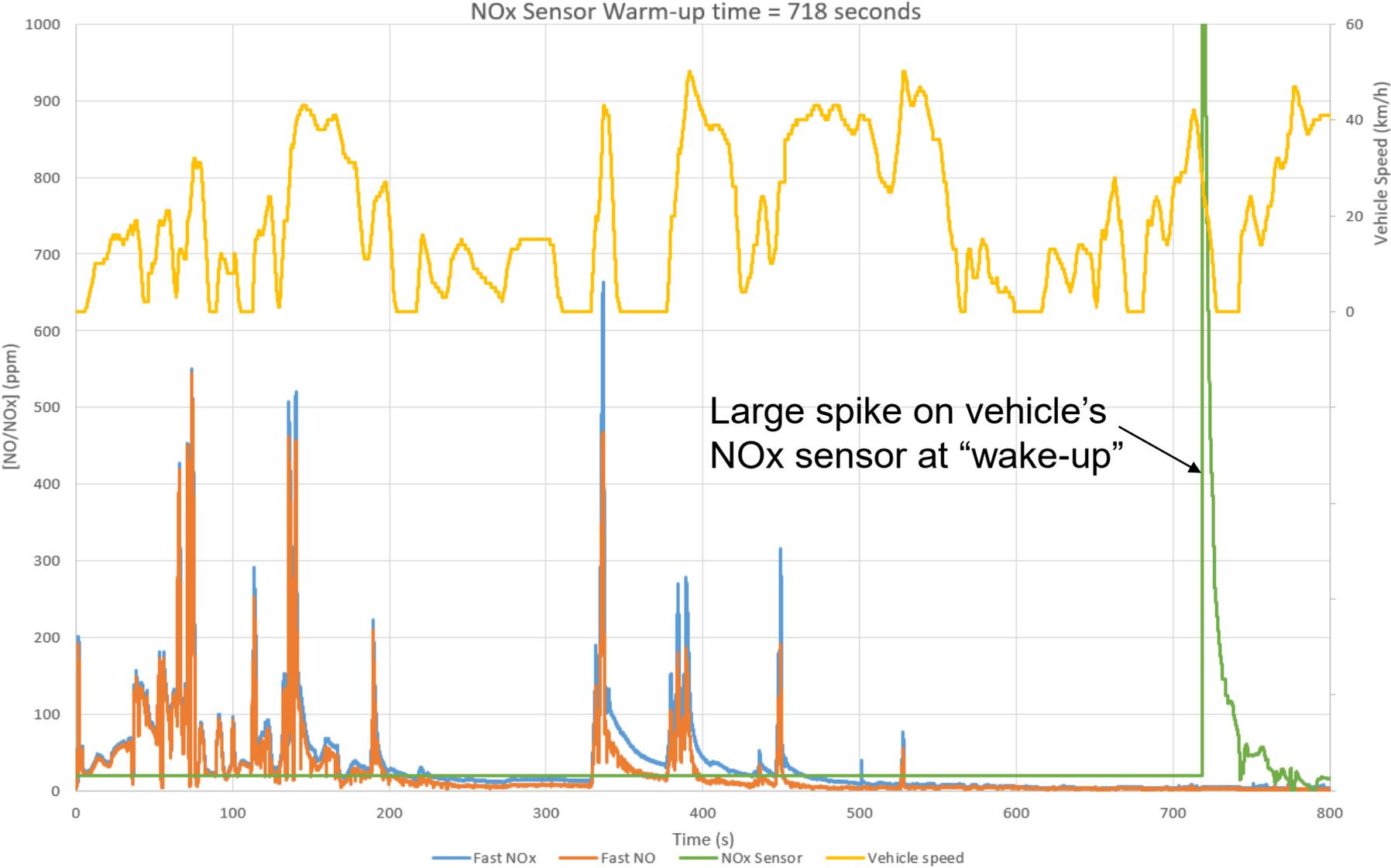
On Board Data: Instantaneous (ppm) and Cumulative (g) Emissions

- NO₂ was about 1/2 of total cumulative NOx
- High levels at start and end of urban

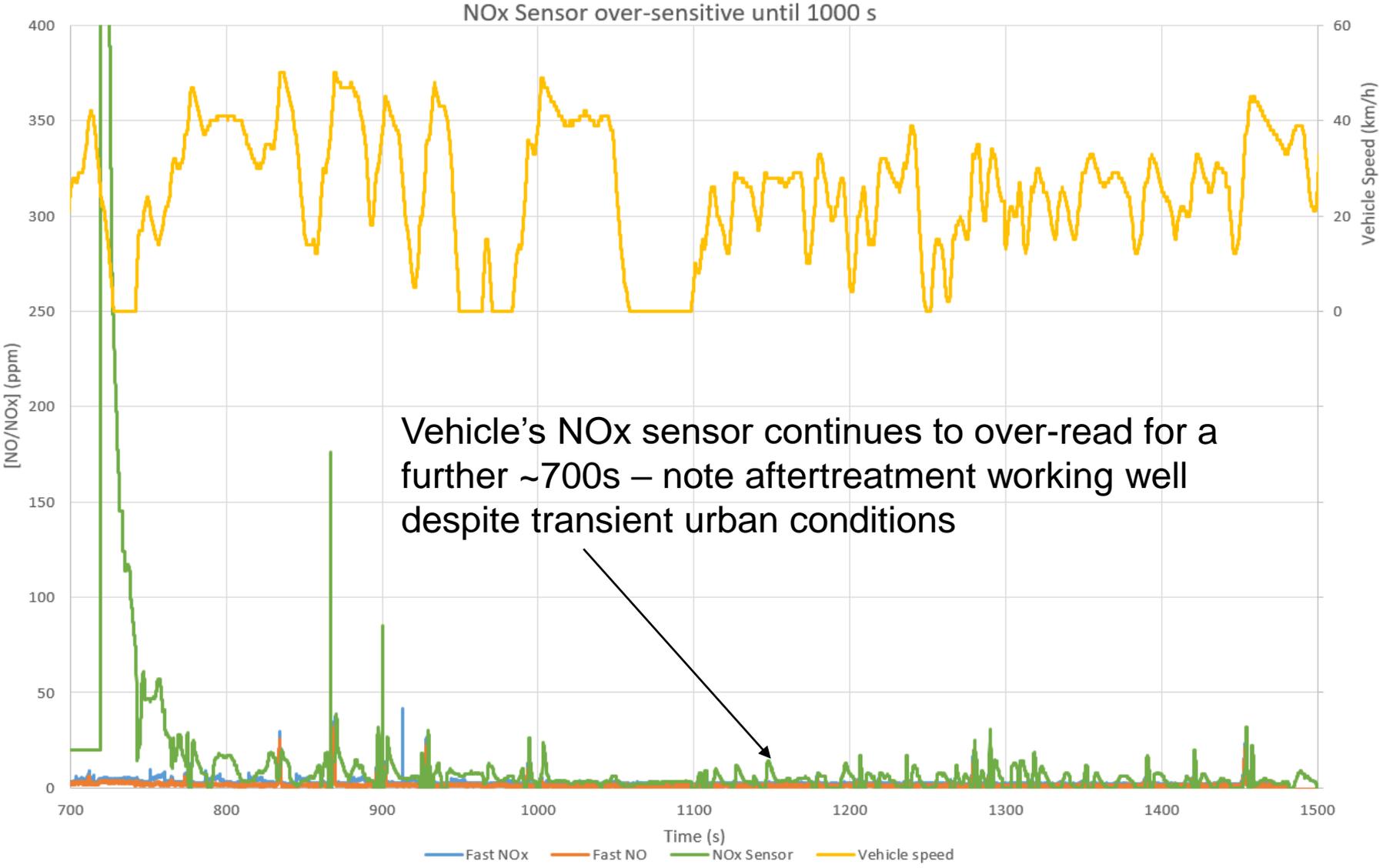


Cumulative NOx	Cumulative NO	Distance
Total: 4.082 g	Total: 2.032 g	Total: 20.466 km
0.199 g/km	0.099 g/km	
LIMIT: 0.08 g/km	Conformity:	2.48x limit

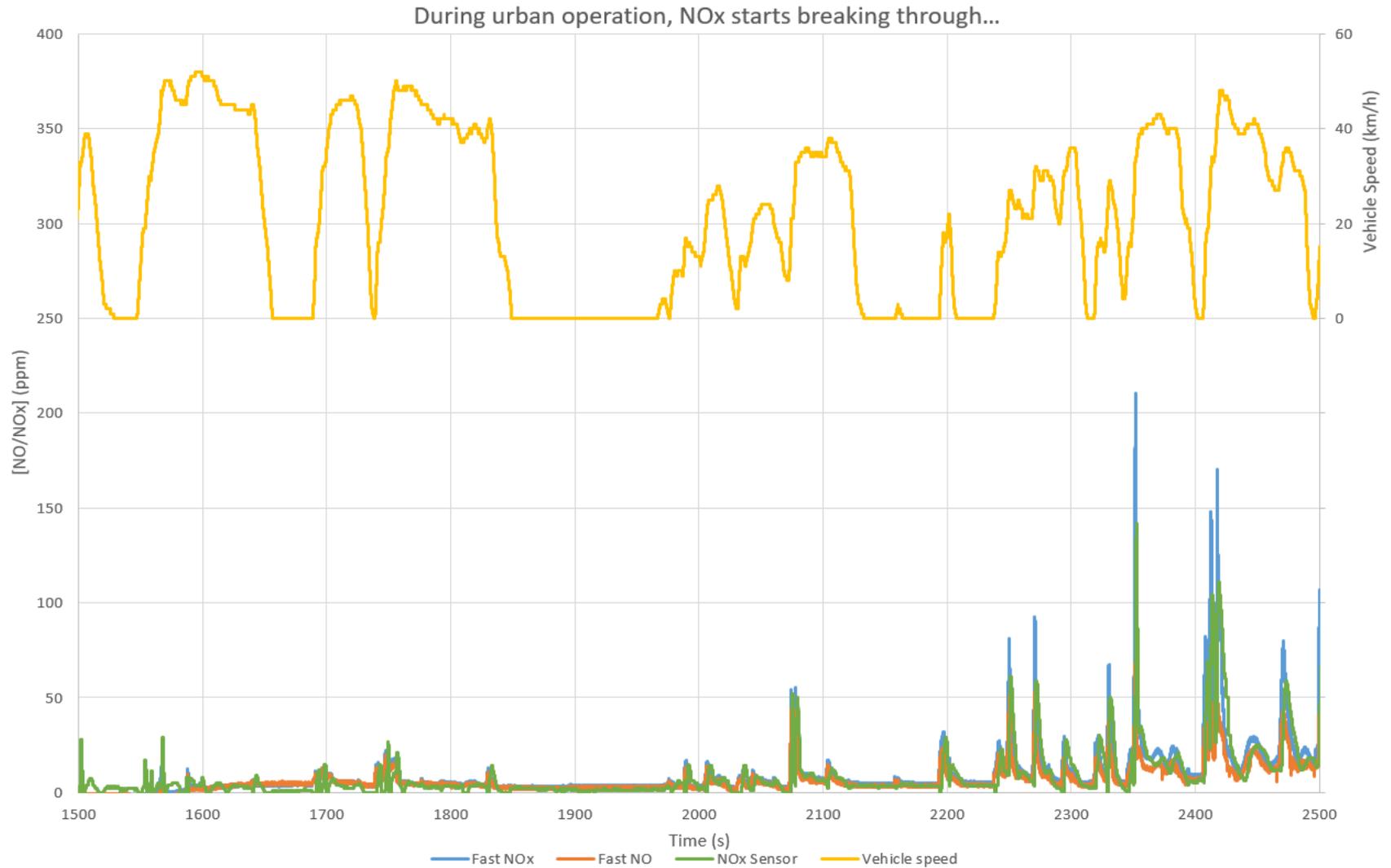
SCR system activating from cold



SCR NOx sensor settling time



NOx breakthrough begins later on urban section



2017 Euro 6 gasoline plug-in hybrid
(vehicle available courtesy of Byron Mason,
Loughborough University)

Cambridge "Air quality" route



Focus on 2 major transients sections

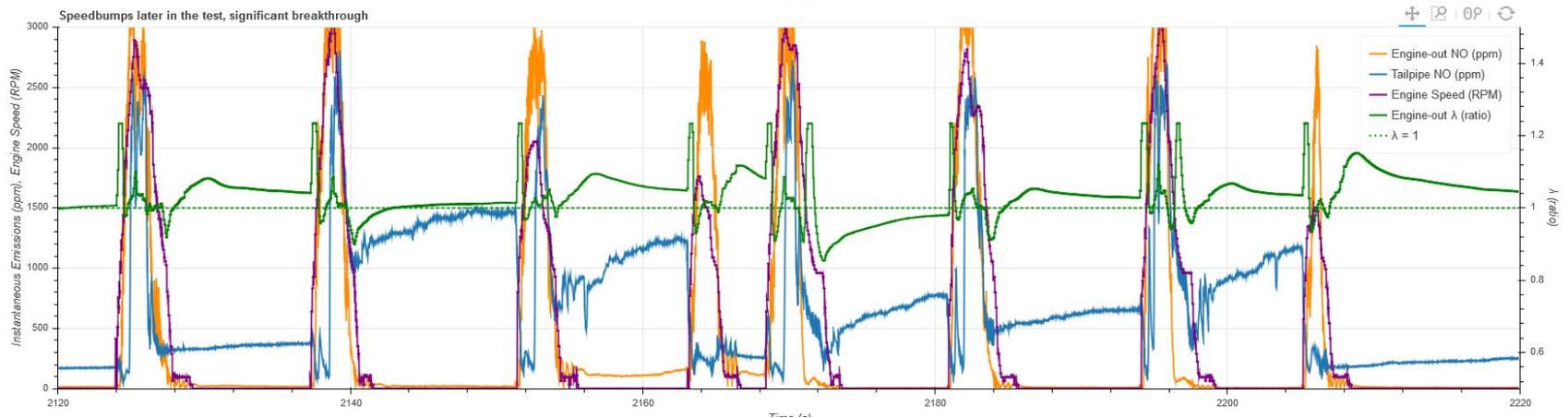
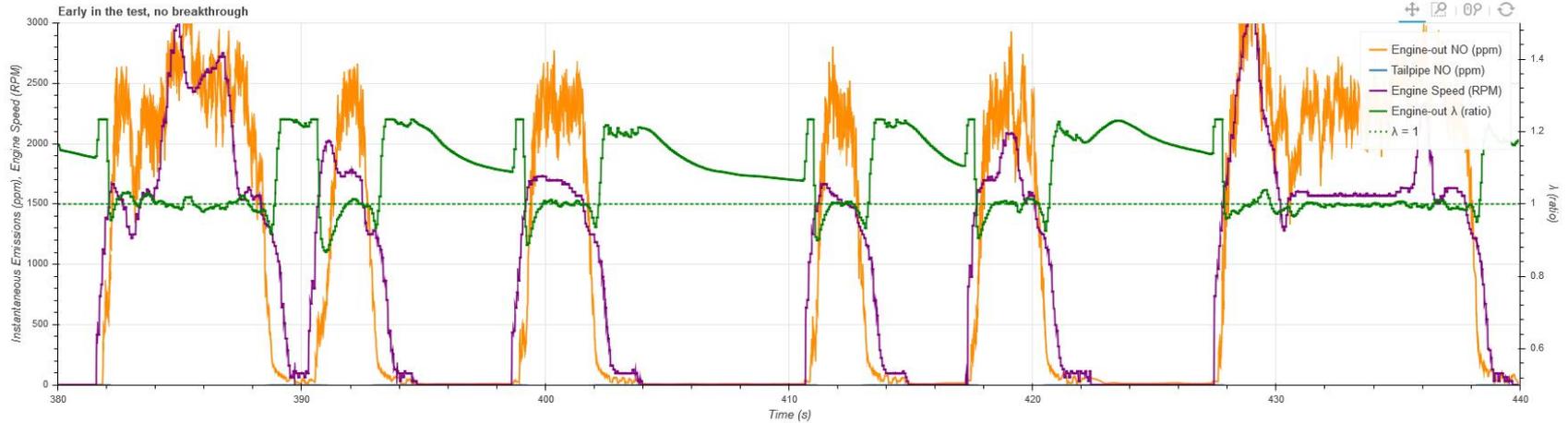
Google map of NO (ppm) post



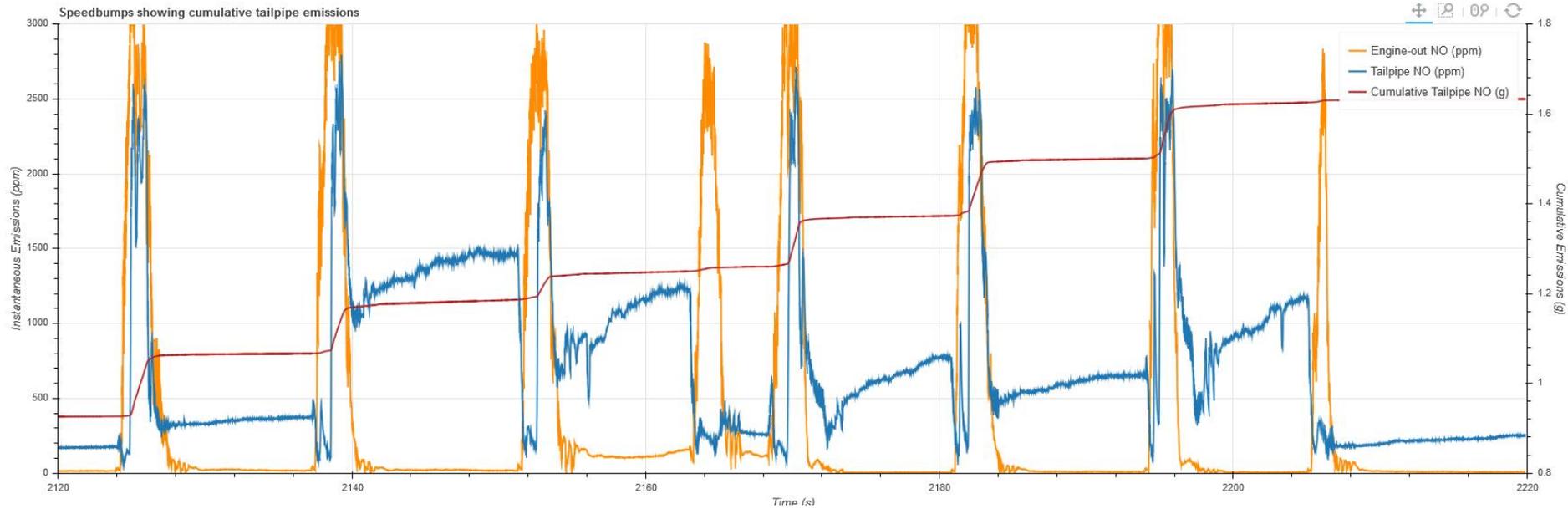
Google map of NO (ppm) post



Comparison of two transients

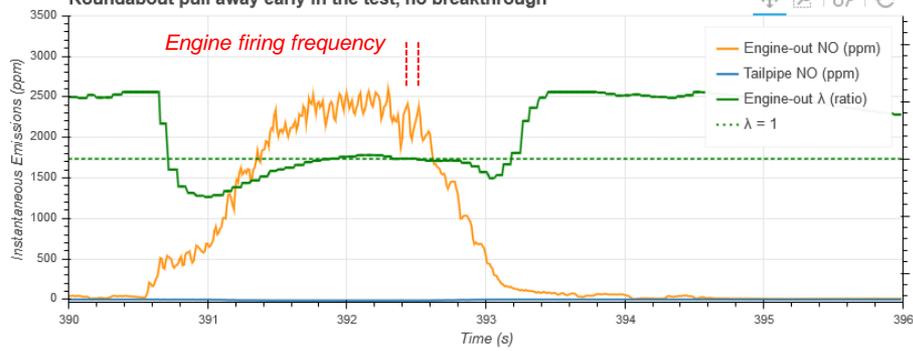


Cumulative mass calculated from OBD exh mass flow

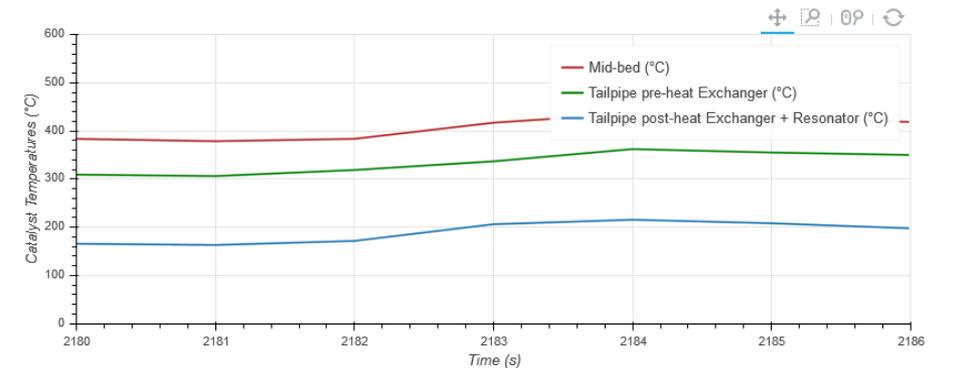
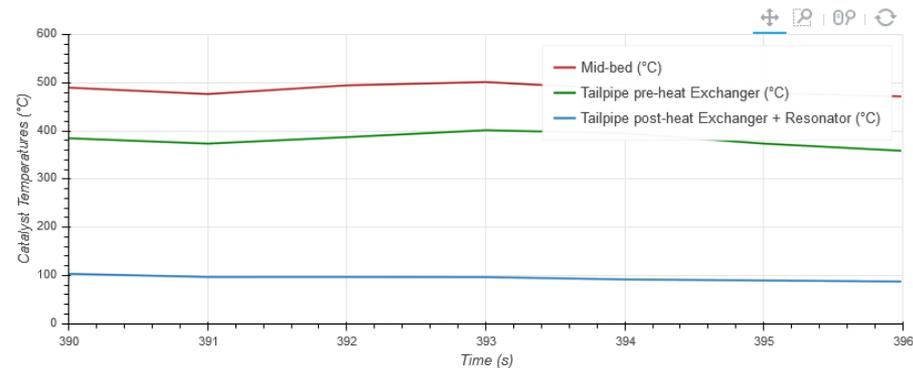
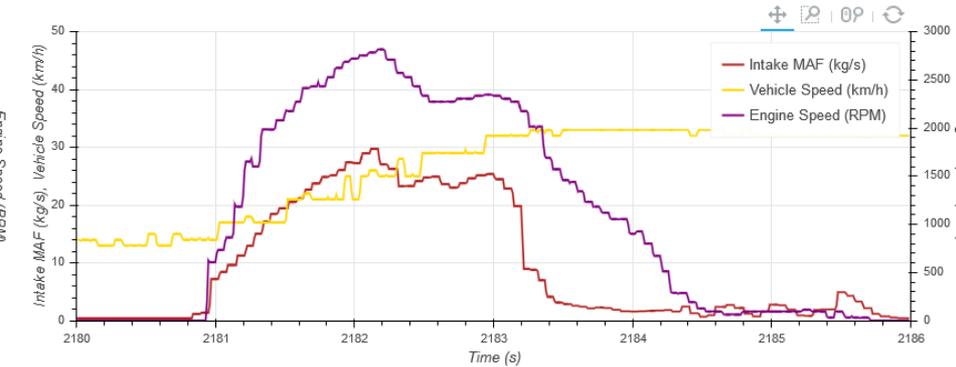
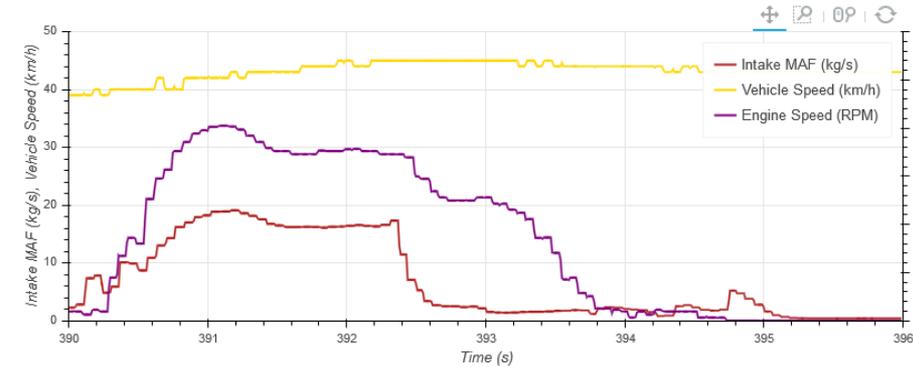
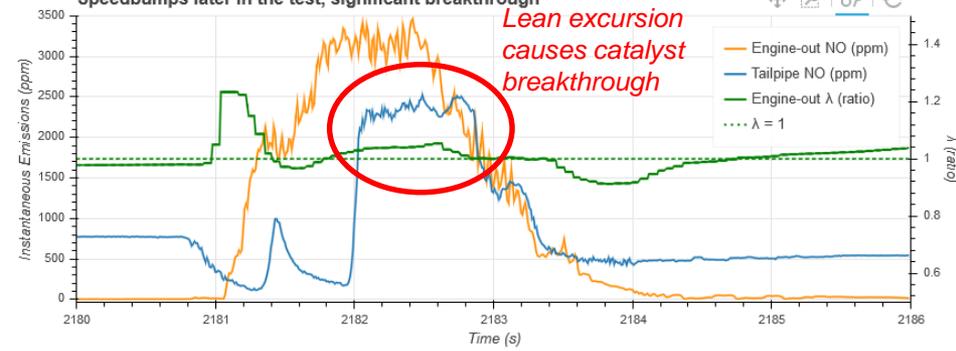


Comparison of two transients in detail

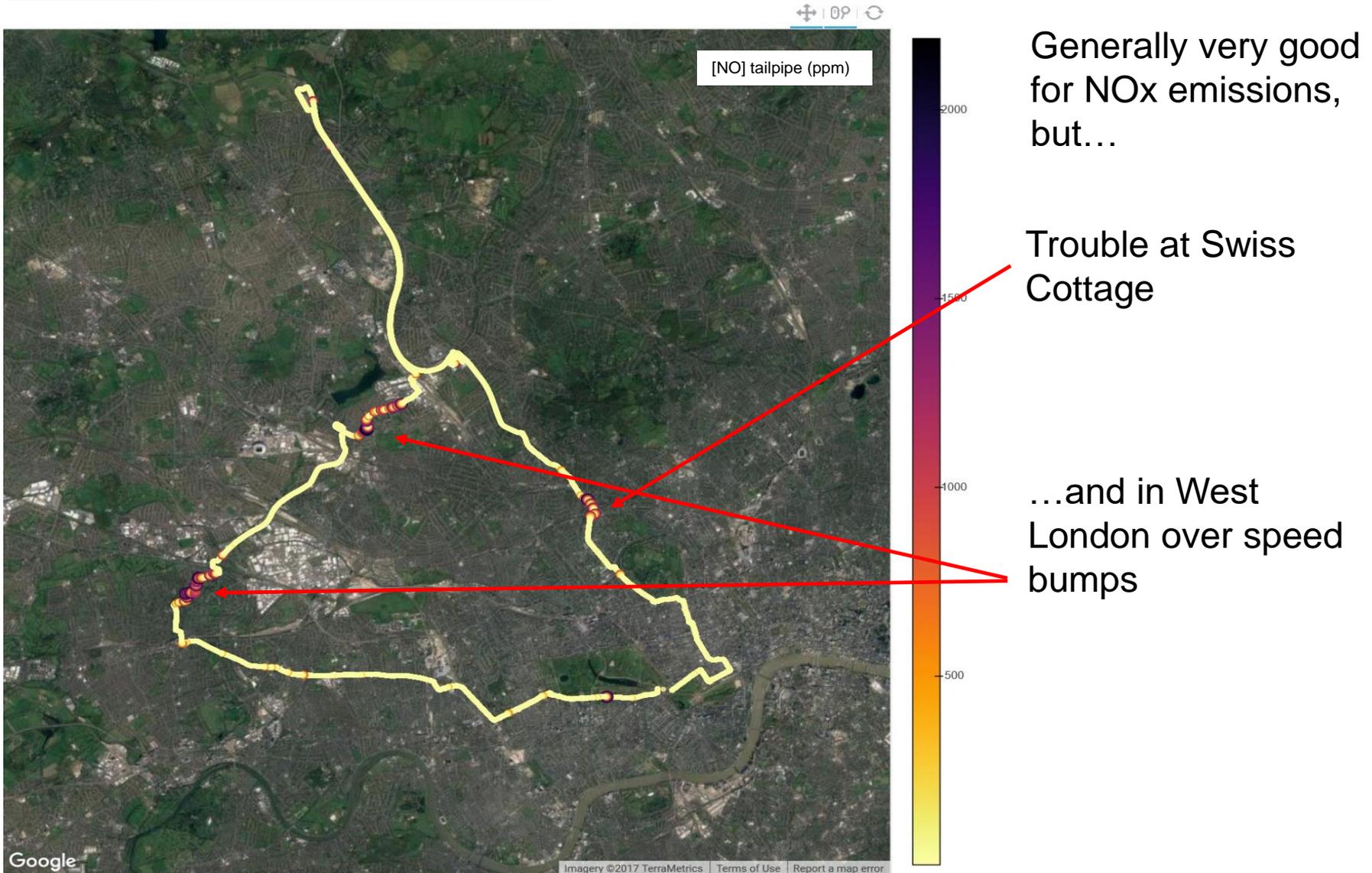
Roundabout pull away early in the test, no breakthrough



Speedbumps later in the test, significant breakthrough



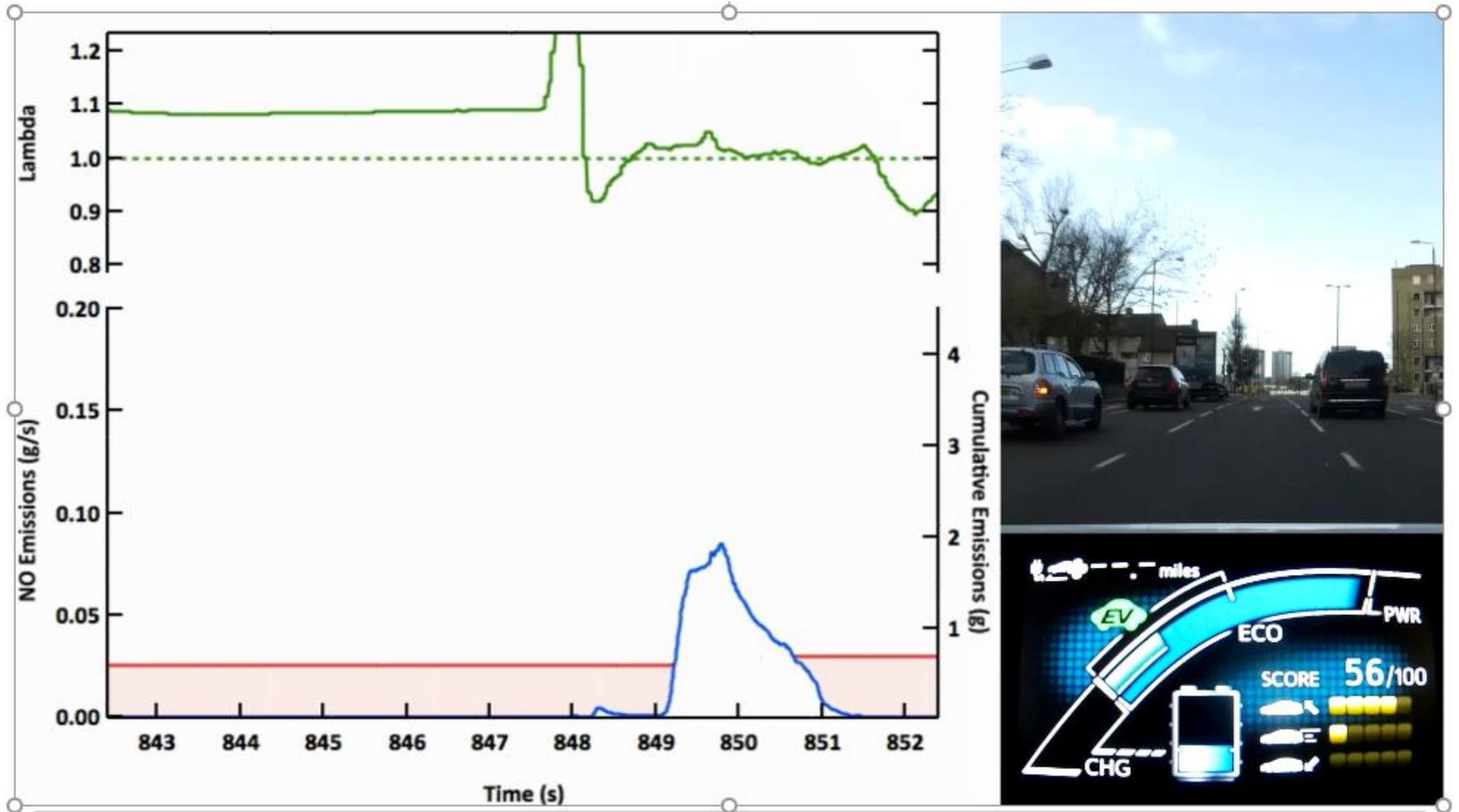
TfL West London Route with PHEV vehicle



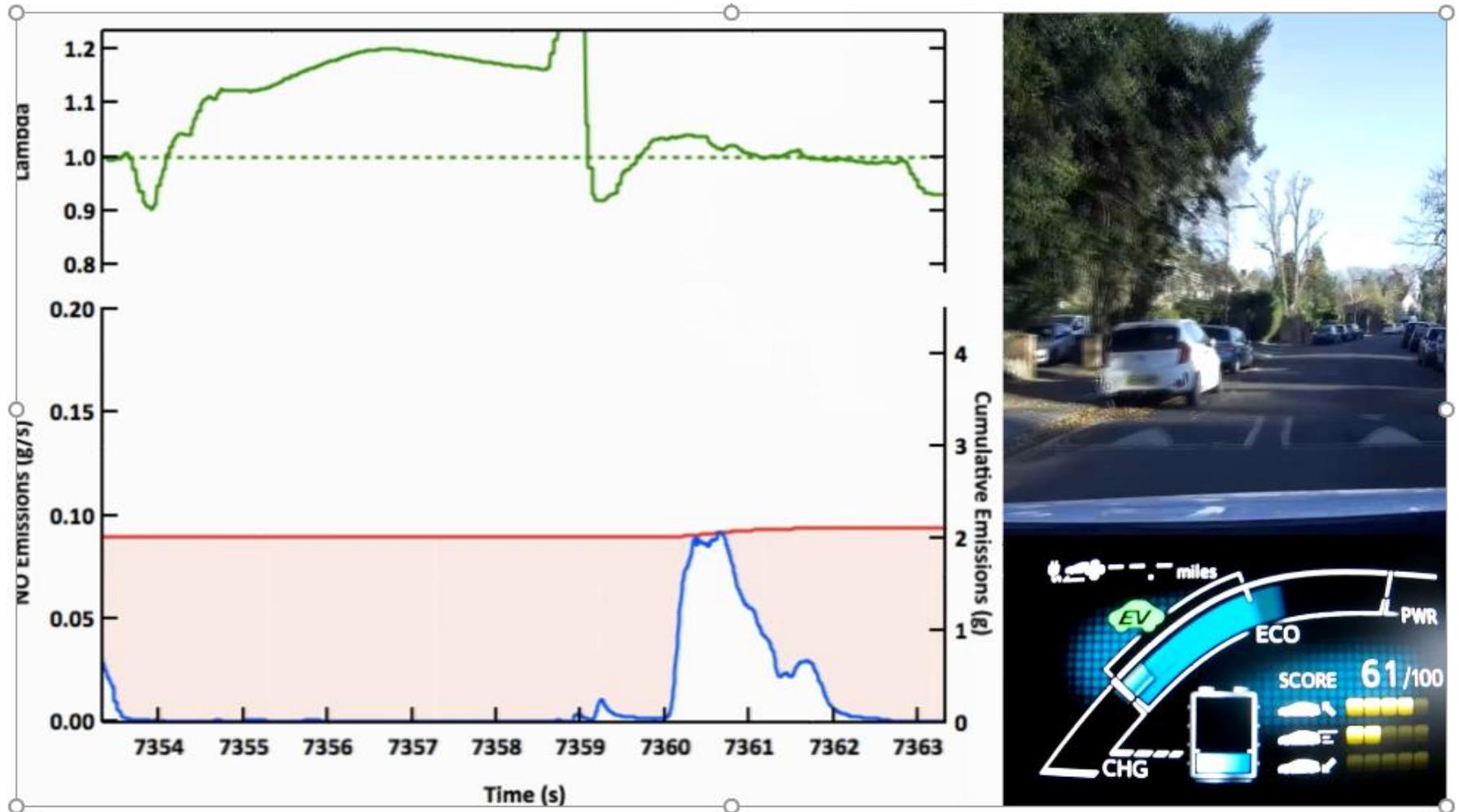
What to watch for in videos...

- During accelerations, engine start delayed first by electric traction
- Engine switch-on causes “PHEV cough”
- Lambda shows PFI lean excursion causing NOx breakthrough
- Engine off/on frequently (especially over consecutive speed bumps)
- Best viewed with *audio on* (poor quality but helps perception of electric vs engine split)

Swiss Cottage



West London residential speed bumps



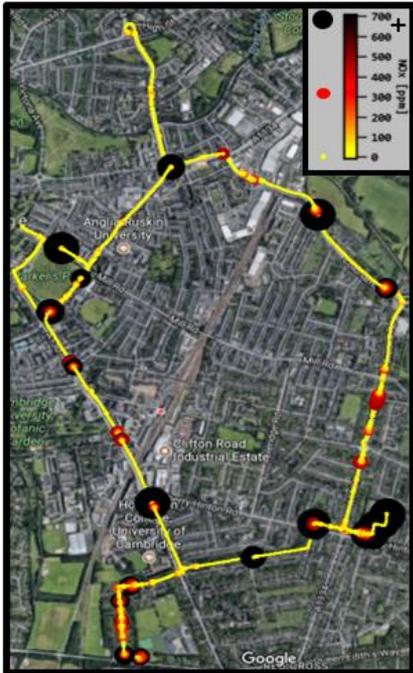
Are vehicle comparisons valid?

PETROL EURO4

DIESEL EURO5

DIESEL EURO6

PHEV
PETROL EURO6



Variations in climate, congestion, battery state of charge etc. will greatly affect the above – treat comparisons with great care!

In conclusion

- Engines & vehicles are generally getting cleaner
- RDE presents unpredictable transients
- Fast response analyzers can measure transient emissions and correlate these with other engine parameters
- Observed emissions issues are solvable using conventional means

Contact details

For full version of these slides including videos, please contact...

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