



Berne University of Applied Sciences Biel-Bienne | Switzerland AFHB | IC-Engines and Exhaust Gas Control

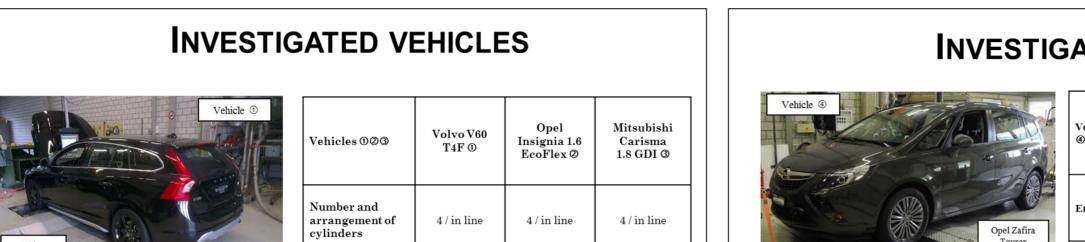


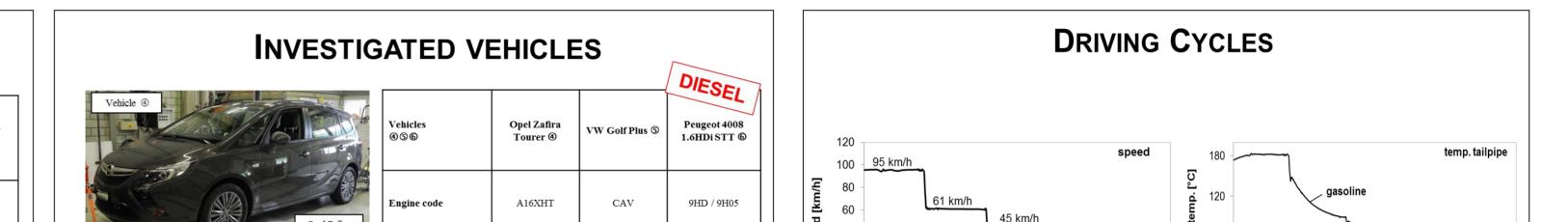
Particle Number Reduction of GDI-Cars with GPF's

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Abstract

The nanoparticles (NP) count concentrations are limited in EU for Diesel passenger cars since 2013 and for gasoline cars with direct injection (GDI) since 2014. The limit for GDI was temporary extended to 6 x 10¹² #/km





4.5E+06

3.0E+0

1.5E+06

(regulation No. 459/2012/EU).

Nuclei of metals as well as organics are suspected to significantly contribute especially to the ultrafine particle size fractions, and thus to the particle number concentration.

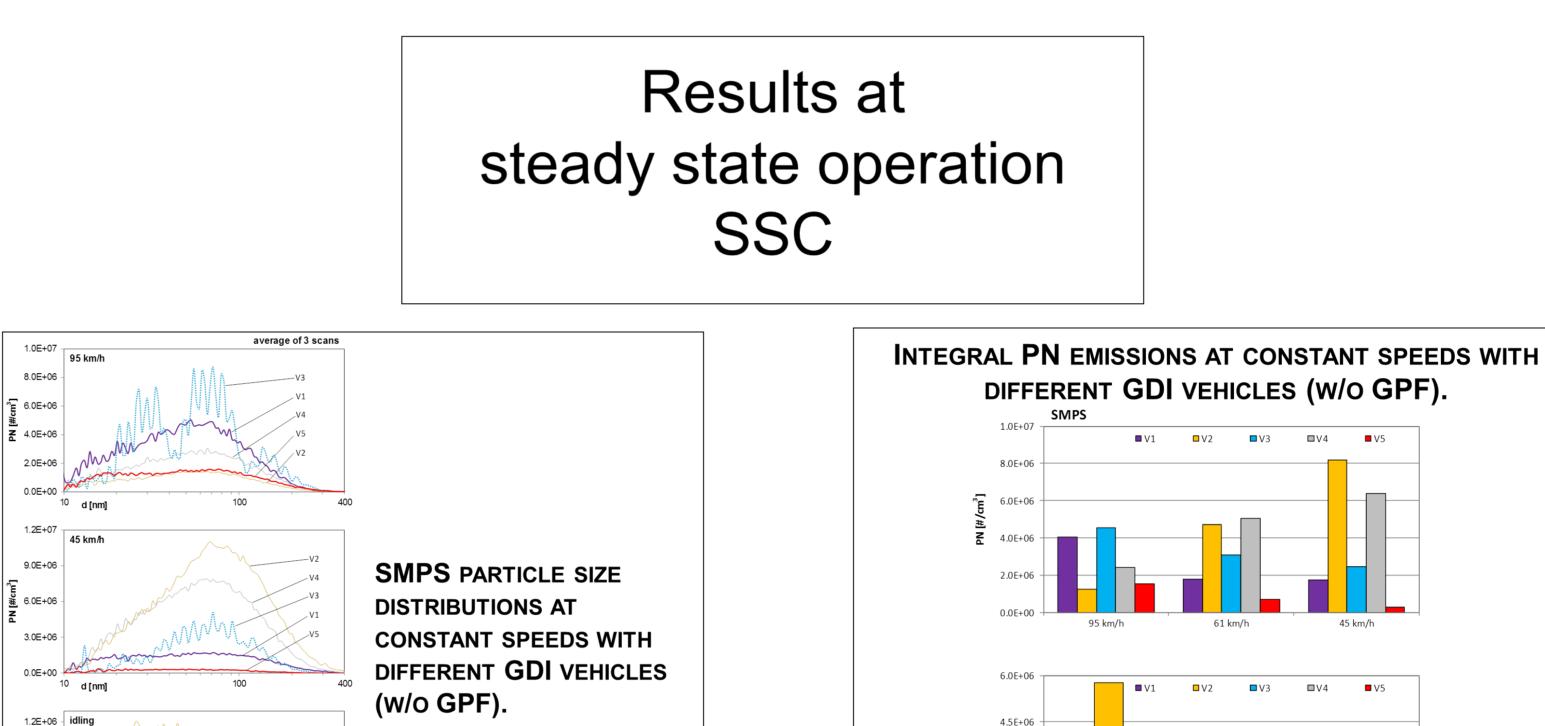
The invisible nanoparticles (NP) from combustion processes penetrate easily into the human body through the respiratory and olfactory pathways and carry numerous harmful health effects potentials.

In the project GasOMeP (Gasoline Organic & Particulates) metal-nanoparticles Metal (including sub 20nm) from gasoline cars are investigated for different engine technologies. In the present paper some results of investigations of nanoparticles from five Di gasoline cars are represented. The measurements were performed at vehicle tailpipe and in CVS-tunnel. Moreover, five variants of "vehicle – GPF" were investigated. The PN-emission level of the investigated GDI cars in WLTC without GPF is in the same range of magnitude very near to the actual limit value of 6.0 x 10^{12} #/km. With the GPF's with better filtration quality, it is possible to lower the emissions below the future limit value of 6.0 x 10¹¹ #/km.

There is no visible nuclei mode and the ultrafine particle concentrations below 10mm

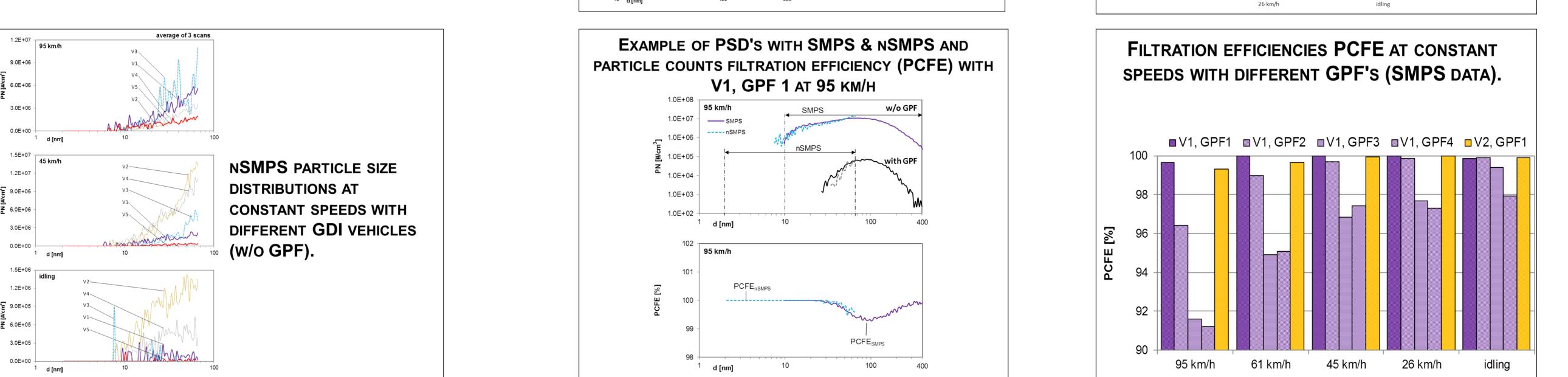
	cylinders	47 III IIIle	47 m me	47 III IIIle	Opel Zafira Tourer					
Volvo V60 T4F	${ m Displacementcm^3}$	1596	1598	1834		Number and arrangement of cylinders	4 / in line	4 / in line	4 / in line	20 - idling
Vehicle ②	Power kW	132@ 5700 rpm	125@ 6000 rpm	90@ 5500 rpm	Vehicle ©	Displacement cm ³	1598	1390	1560	0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 +
	Torque Nm	240@1600 rpm	260@ 1650-3200	174@ 3750 rpm		Power kW	125 @ 6000 rpm	118 @ 5800 rpm	84 @ 3600 rpm	SSC steady state cycle and tailpile temperature of vehicle 1
	Injection type	DI	rpm DI	DI	VW Golf plus	Torque Nm	260 @ 1650 - 3200 rpm	240 @ 1500 rpm	270 @ 1750 rpm	150 high autor high
Opel	Curb weight kg	1554	1701	1315	Lun Lun	Injection type	DI	DI	DI	120 low medium high extra high
Vehicle 3	Gross vehicle weight kg	2110	2120	1750	Vehicle ©	Curb weight kg	1678	1348 - 1362	1462	
		Front-wheel	Front-wheel	Front-wheel		Gross vehicle weight kg	2360	1960 - 1980	2060	$\frac{1}{2}$ 60 - $\frac{1}{2}$
	Drive wheel	drive	drive	drive		Drive wheel	Front-wheel drive	Front-wheel drive	Front-wheel drive	30 - M M M M
	Gearbox	a6	m6	m5	Peugeot 4008	Gearbox	m6	m6	m6	0 1 time [s] 450 900 1350 1800
Mistubishi	First registration	27.01.2012	2014	05.2001	DIESEL	First registration	22.07.2014	01.02.2010	12.04.2013	WLTC driving cycle
GDI	Exhaust	EURO 5a	EURO 5b+	EURO 3	DIESEE					

Tested vehicles and driving cycles



are insignificant.

Some of the vehicles show at constant speed operation a periodical fluctuation of the NPemissions, as an effect of the electronic control.



COMPARISON OF PN-EMISSIONS IN WLTC COLD AND **EXAMPLES OF PN TIME-COURSES WITH DIFFERENT** HOT FOR DIFFERENT VEHICLES VEHICLES IN THE HIGH-SPEED PART OF WLTC HOT. Results at CPC zoom 1500 - 1800 s 1.0E+11 100 1.0E+07 300 ghest (V3) **Transient operation** 90 225 low part cold low part ho #/km

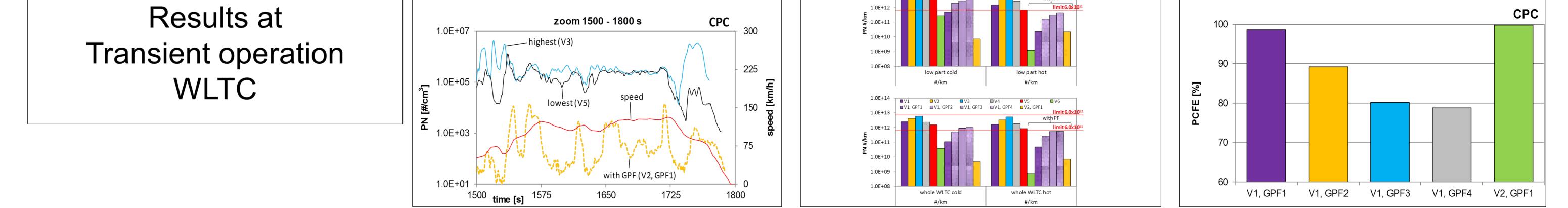
9.0E+0

6.0E+05

3.0E+05

0.0E+00

PCFE'S OF THE INVESTIGATED GPF'S IN WLTC HOT



Conclusions

- the PN-emission level of the investigated GDI cars in WLTC without GPF is in the same range of magnitude very near to the actual limit value of 6.0 x 10¹² #/km
- with the GPF's with better filtration quality it is possible to lower the emissions below the future limit value of 6.0 x 10¹¹#/km
- the filtration efficiency of GPF can attain 99% but it can also be optimized to lower values – in this respect the requirement of "best available technology for health protection" should be considered

Conclusions

- generally there is a very good accordance of PSD's measured with both systems SMPS and nSMPS in the common size range (10-64 mm)
- for the vehicles with gasoline DI, there is no increase of PC's in nuclei mode (below 10 nm) at the measured constant speeds, the particle counts below 10 nm are negligible
- due to the electronic regulation of the engine the NP-emission of some vehicles (here vehicle 3) are periodically fluctuating