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ENERGY CONVERSION SYSTEMS &  
CENTER FOR MOBILE PROPULSION



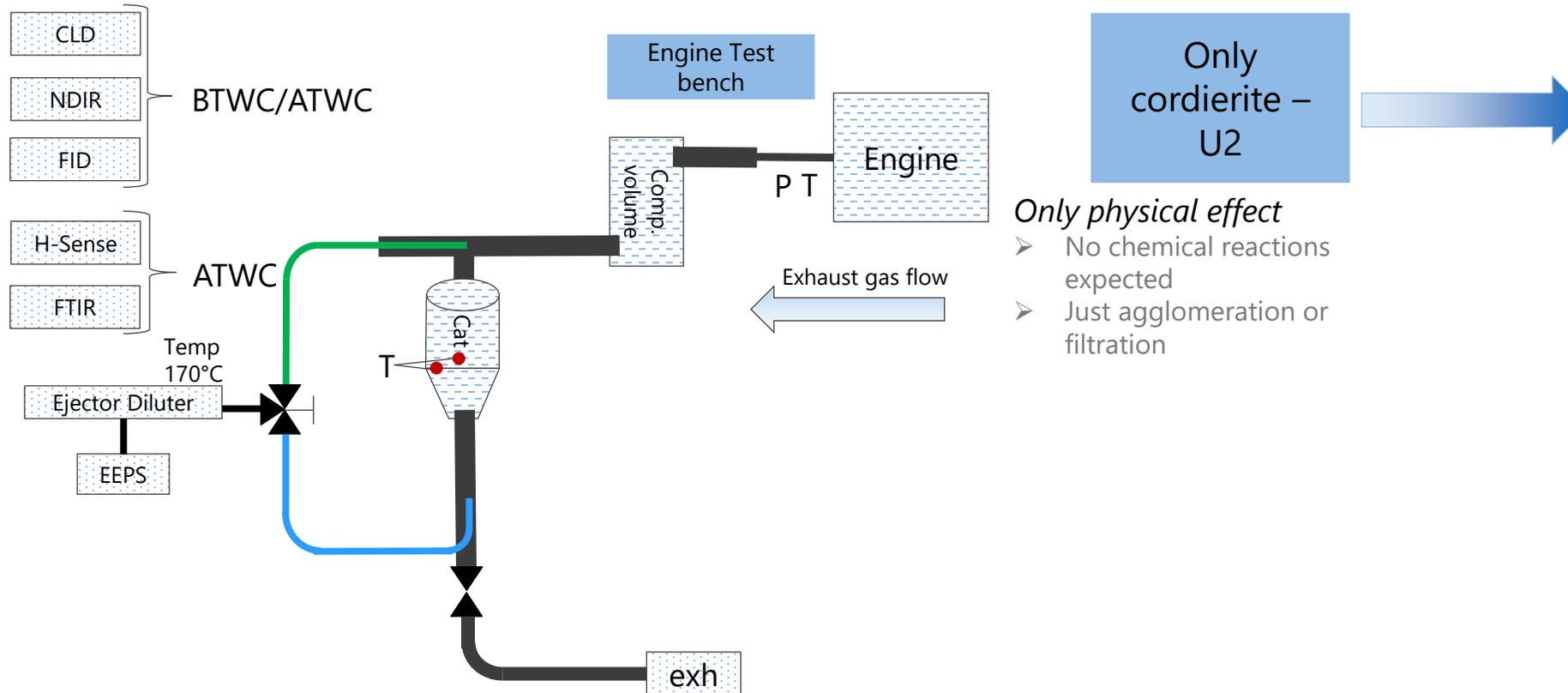
FVV PROJECT

# THE EFFECTS OF THREE-WAY CATALYST SAMPLES ON PARTICULATE EMISSIONS FROM A SPARK IGNITED SINGLE CYLINDER ENGINE

## 25<sup>TH</sup> ETH-CONFERENCE ON COMBUSTION GENERATED NANOPARTICLES

# 4 different samples help differing the physical and chemical effects of catalyst materials on particle emissions

## MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE / SAMPLES



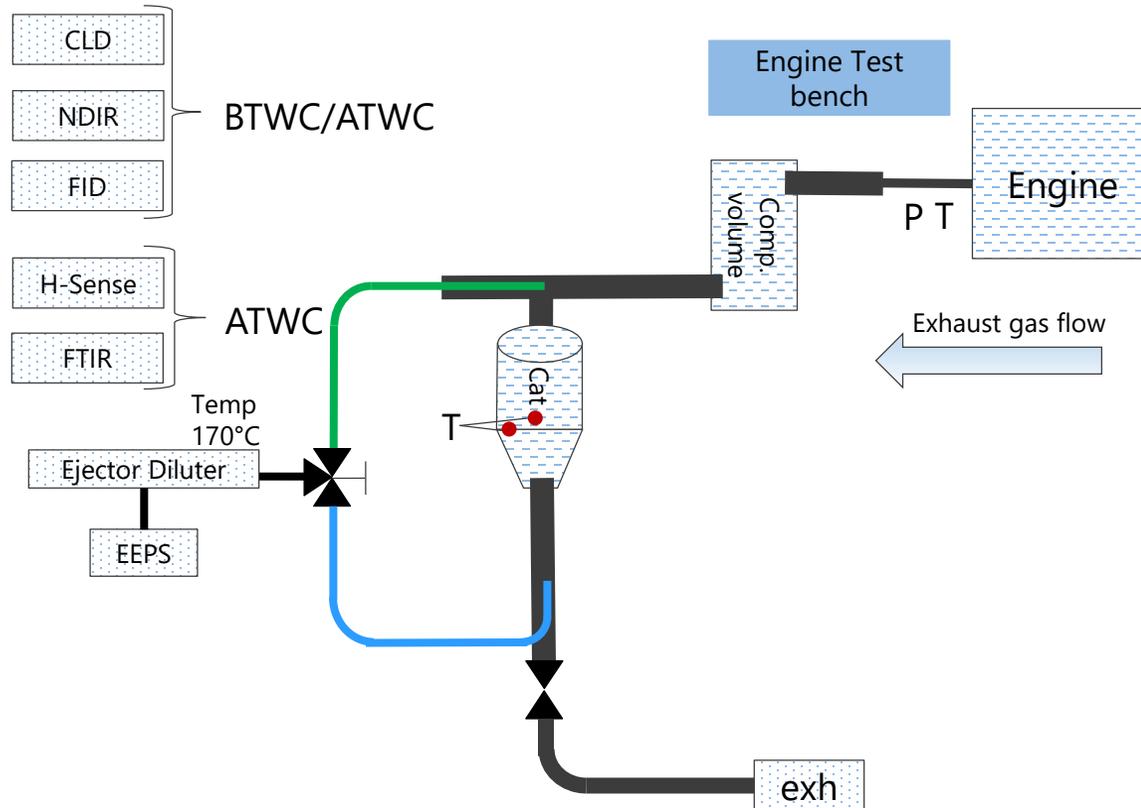
OSC: Oxygen storage capacity, exh: exhaust

TWC: three-way catalyst, Cell density [cpsi] / wall thickness : 400/4 mil

CLD (NO<sub>x</sub>): chemiluminescence detector, NDIR (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>): non-dispersive infrared detector, FID (HC): flame ionization detector, FTIR: Fourier-transform infrared spectroscopy, H-Sense (H<sub>2</sub>), EEPS: Engine exhaust particle sizer

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## MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE / SAMPLES



Only cordierite – U2

- Only physical effect*
- No chemical reactions expected
  - Just agglomeration or filtration

Non-activated wash coat – N2

- Only OSC effect*
- 40% Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + 60% CeO<sub>2</sub> surface
  - O<sub>2</sub> storage effect → soot reduction?

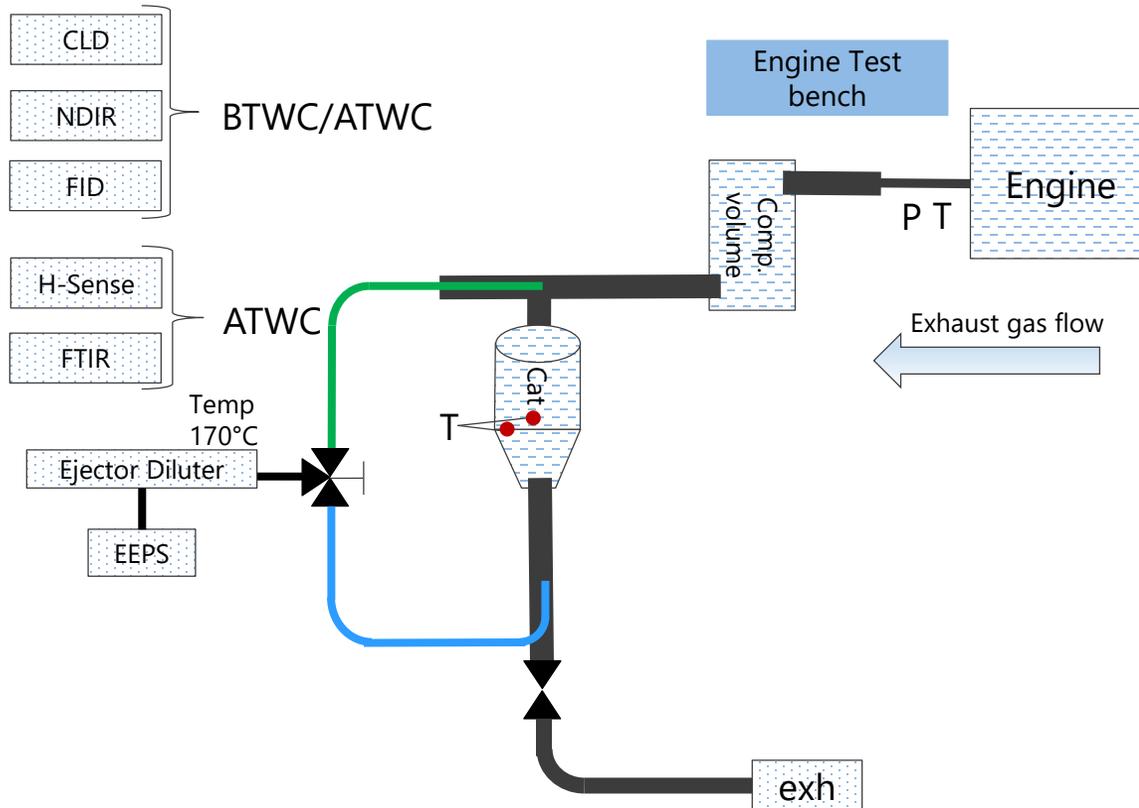
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State of the art – S2

### Chemical effect

- Pt:Pd:Rh → 0:100:10 g/ft<sup>3</sup>
- O<sub>2</sub> storage effect → soot reduction?

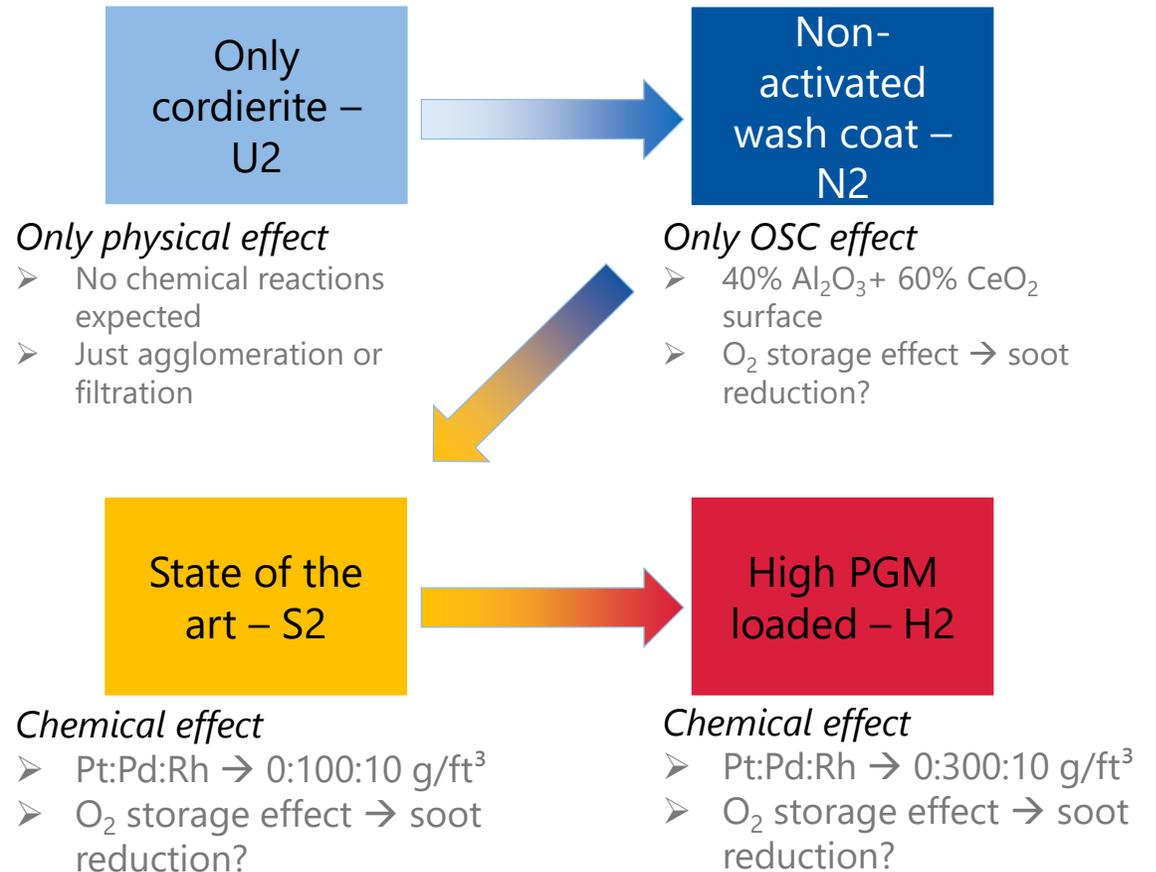
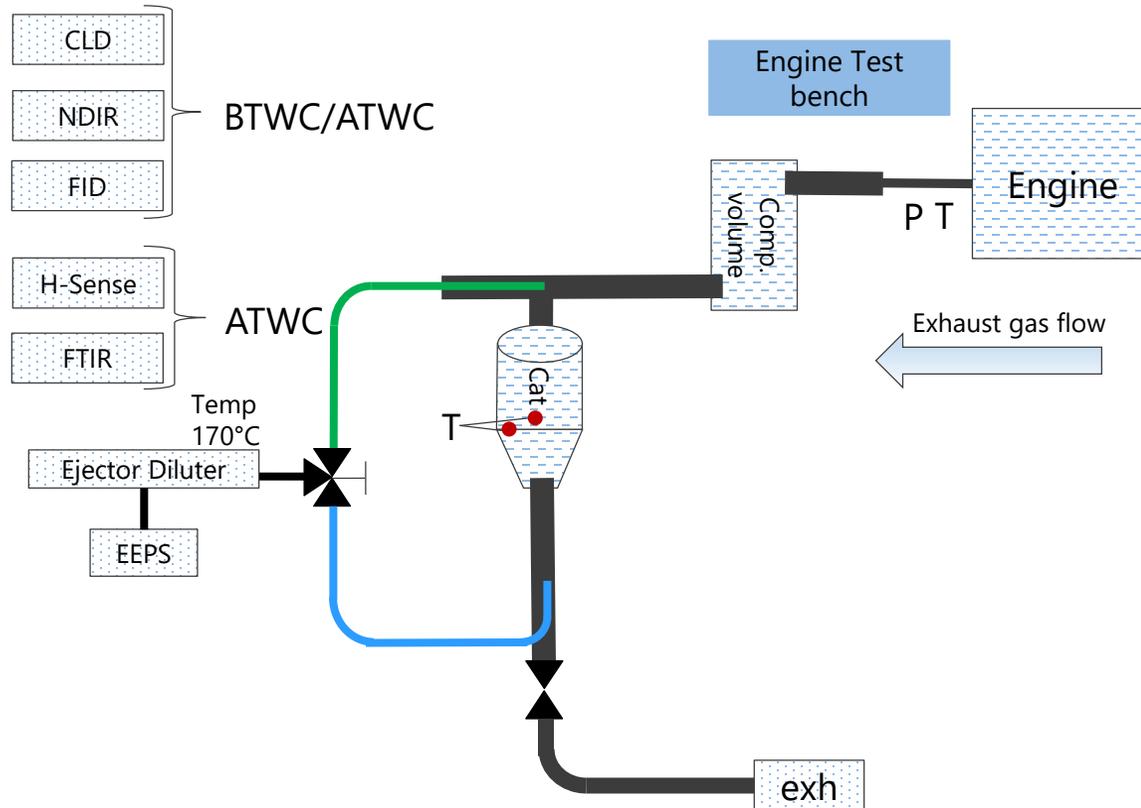
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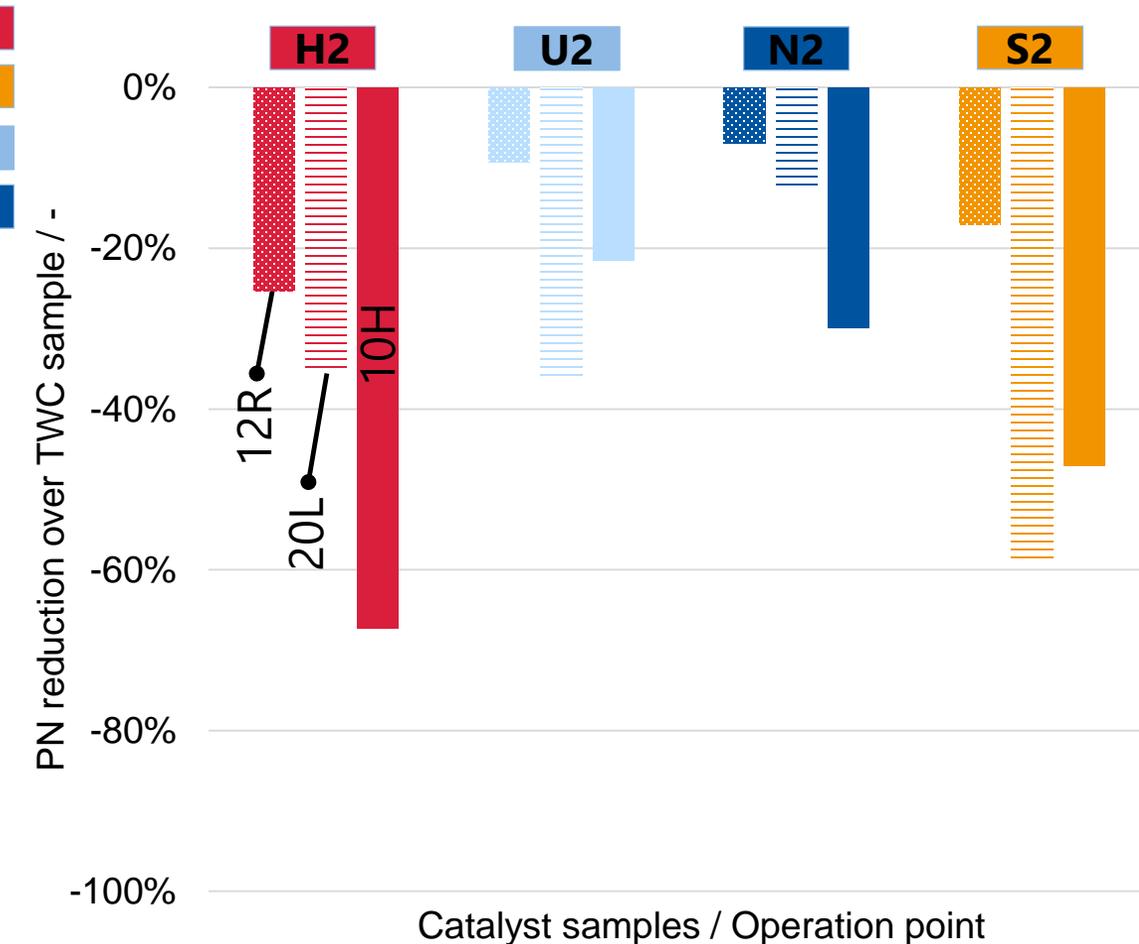
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High load engine operation → higher mass flow → higher space velocity → more Pd-share of catalyst material increases the PN reduction

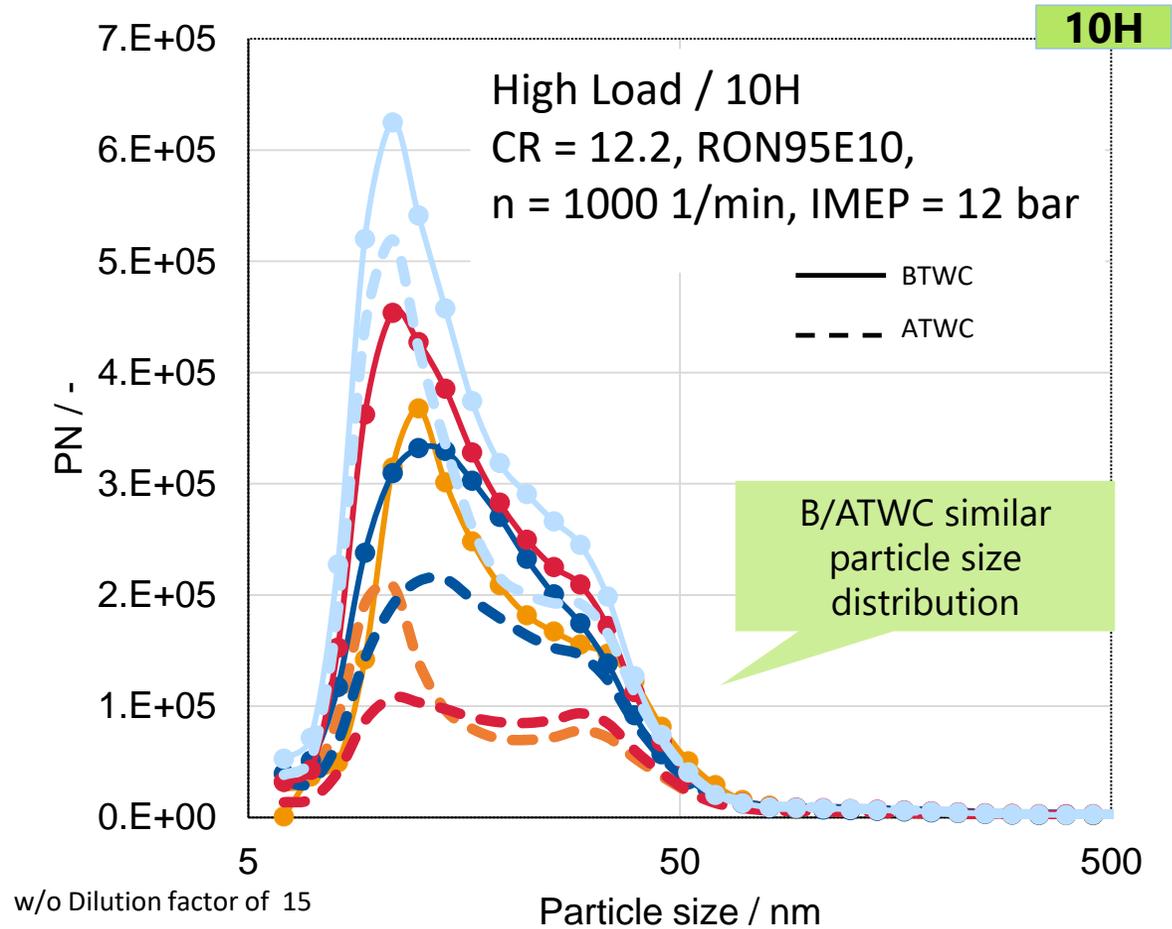
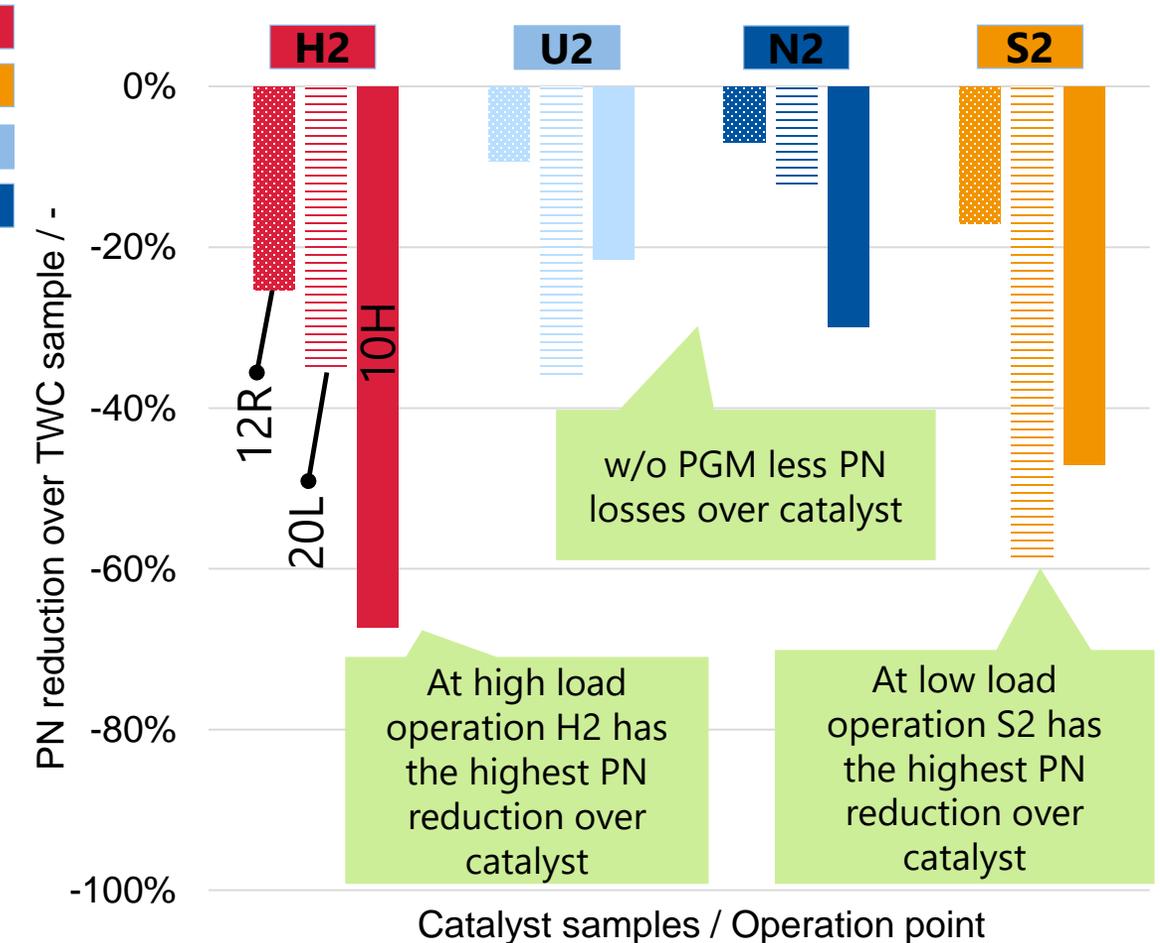
PN REDUCTION OVER THREE-WAY CATALYSTS



12R = catalyst heating engine operation 1200 1/min IMEP=3 bar, 20L = low load engine operation 2000 1/min IMEP=3 bar, 10H = high load engine operation 1000 1/min IMEP=12 bar, for all engine operations compression ratio=12,2, Fuel: RON95E10

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PN REDUCTION OVER THREE-WAY CATALYSTS



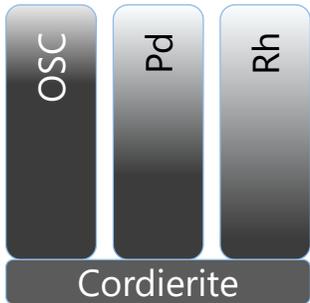
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# Sub-15 nm particles → remarkable reduction through state of the art catalyst with higher OSC and lower PGM

SAMPLE - STATE OF THE ART

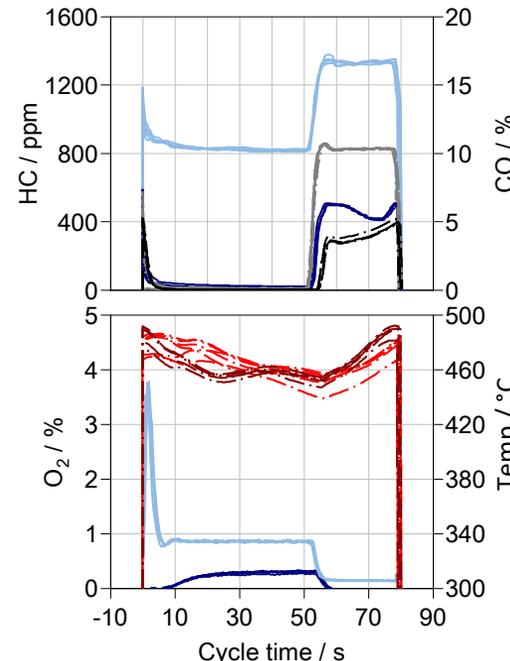
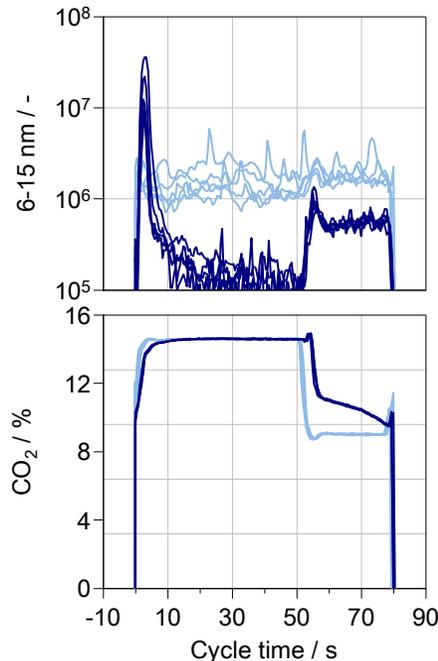
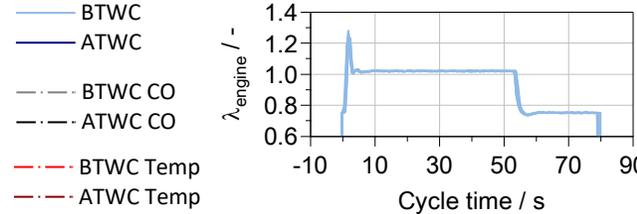
10H

S2



state of the art - (S2)

High Load / 10H  
 CR = 12.2, RON95E10,  
 n = 1000 1/min, IMEP = 12 bar



- Highest O<sub>2</sub> usage in comparison to other catalyst samples
- During lean → almost all HC are oxidized
- During rich → highest CO usage through catalyst, higher HC oxidation → OSC and PGM effect
- Temperature of catalyst is the highest → at ~480°C
  - during lean endothermic reactions
  - during rich exothermic

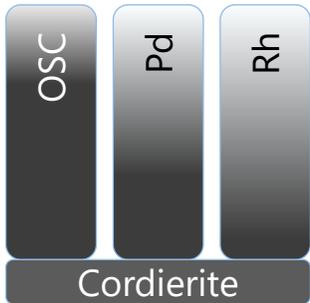
BTWC - 1  
 ATWC - 1

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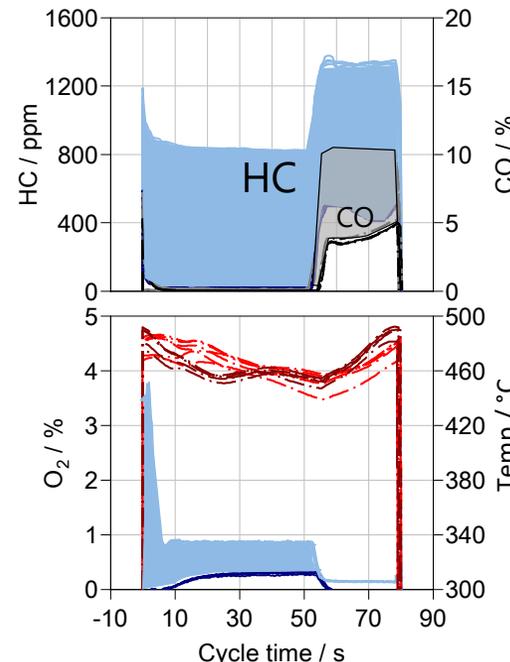
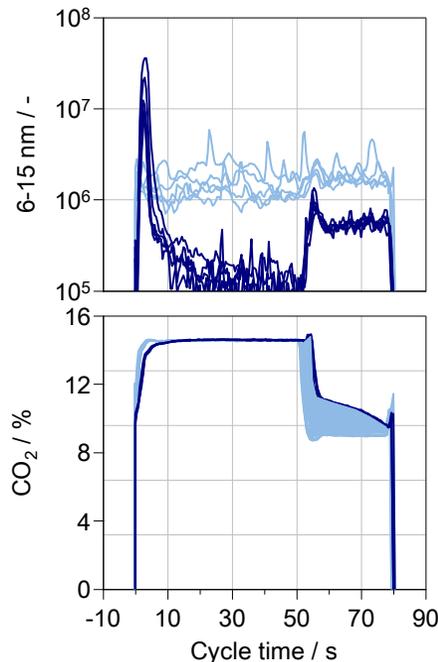
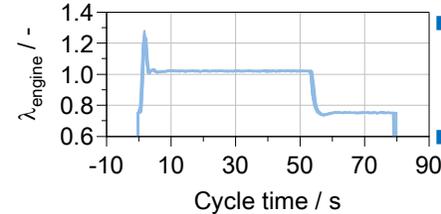
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— ATWC  
- - - BTWC CO  
- - - ATWC CO  
- - - BTWC Temp  
- - - ATWC Temp

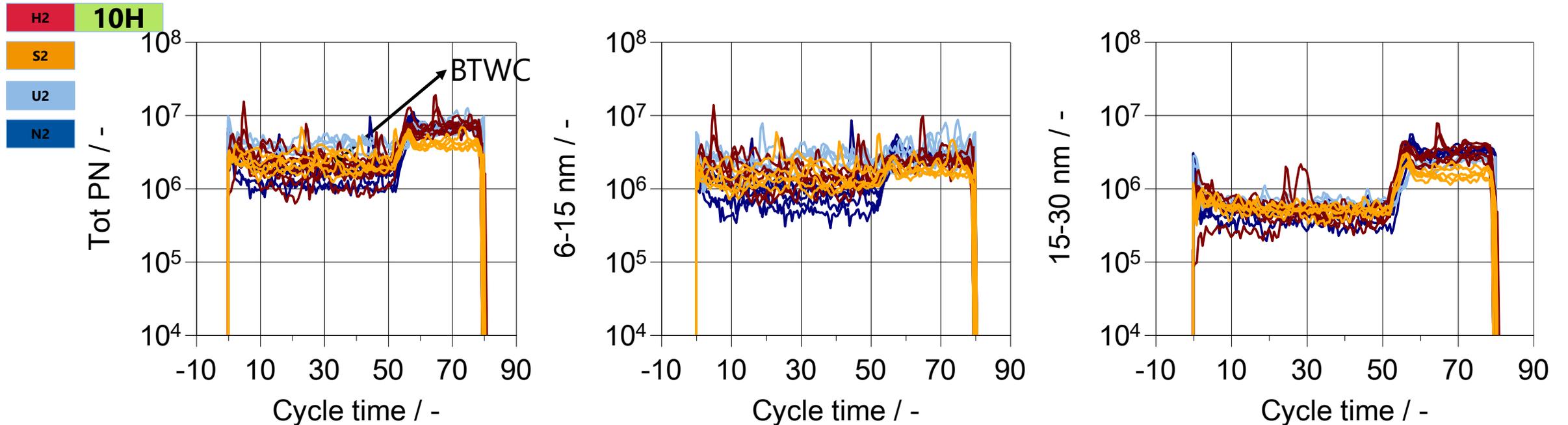


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# PGM loaded samples (orange and red) reduces more particles than just OSC and only cordierite sample

BTWC / ATWC COMPARISON



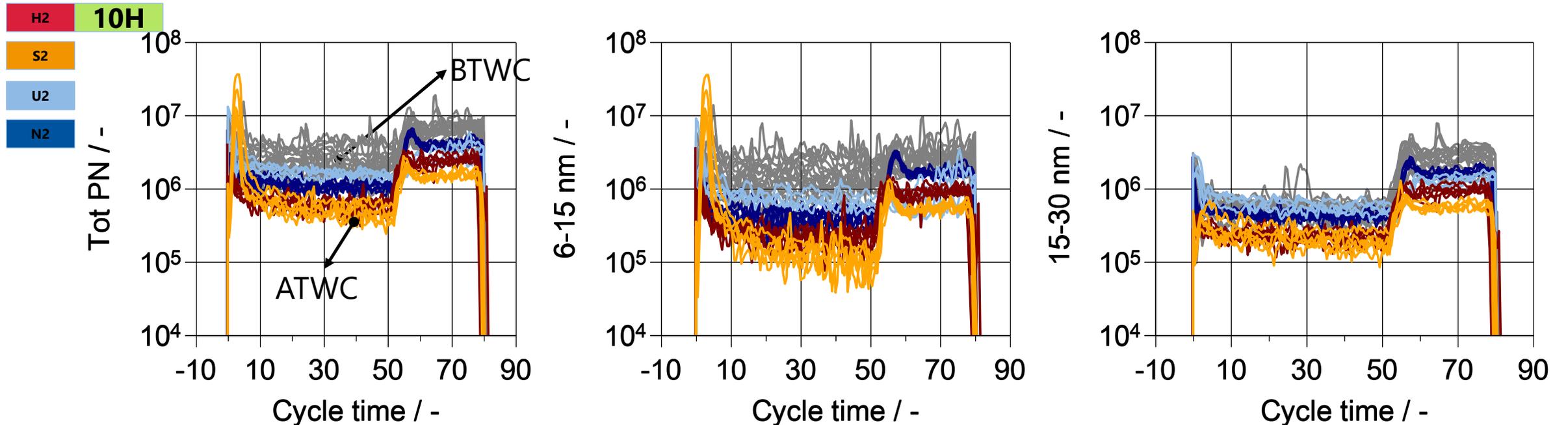
- The highest effect on particle emissions are on **sub-30 nm particles** → by high PGM loaded sample – H2
- PGM loaded samples are better than w/o PGM loaded samples
- OSC enhanced PN reduction/oxidation

➤ The consideration of the mean values is not conclusive, therefore we observed the size classes in a time-resolved manner to see the behavior precisely

PGM : platinum group metals OSC: Oxygen storage capacity, BTWC: before TWC

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# Thank you for your attention!

## Open for discussion!



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