



Berner Fachhochschule
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Bern University of Applied Sciences



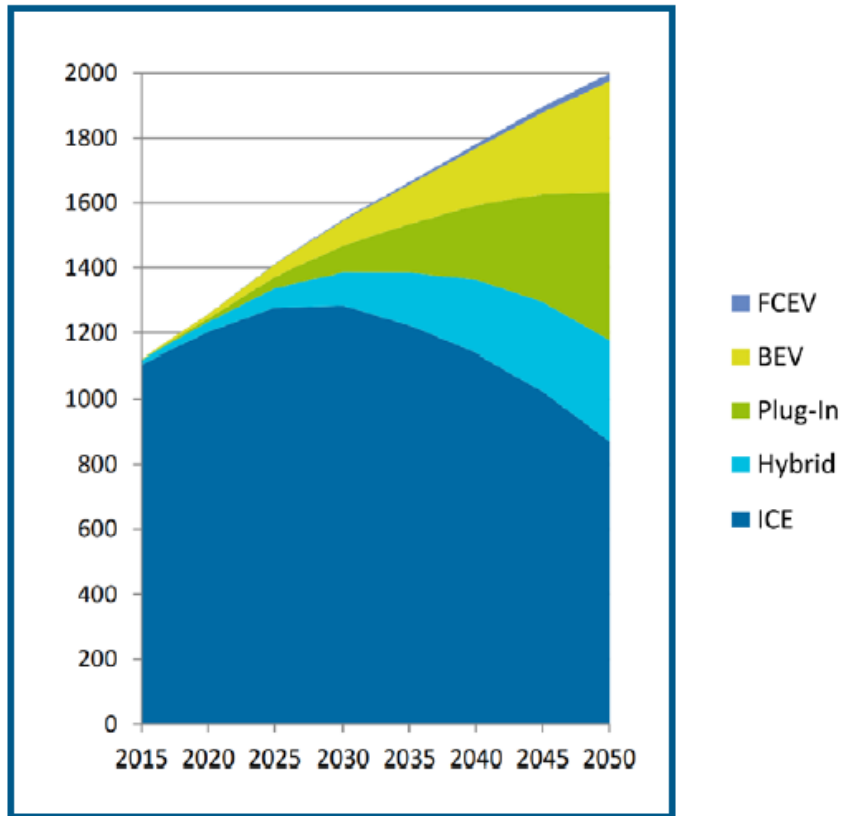
Innovative Gasoline Particulate Filters: A Comprehensive Analysis of Intrinsic High Filtration Rates and Operational Performance

D. Engelmann

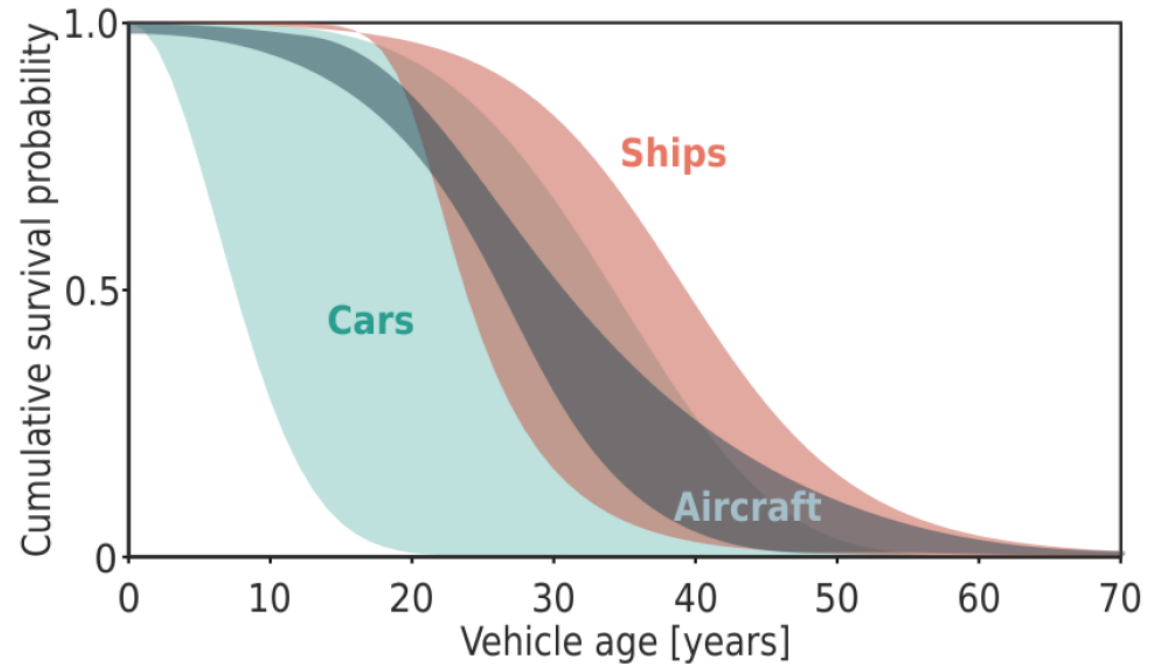
27th ETH Nanoparticles Conference | ETH, Zürich, Switzerland

BFH, Laboratory for Drive Systems and Vehicle Emissions

What happens after 2035? ... there will still be ICEs to be found

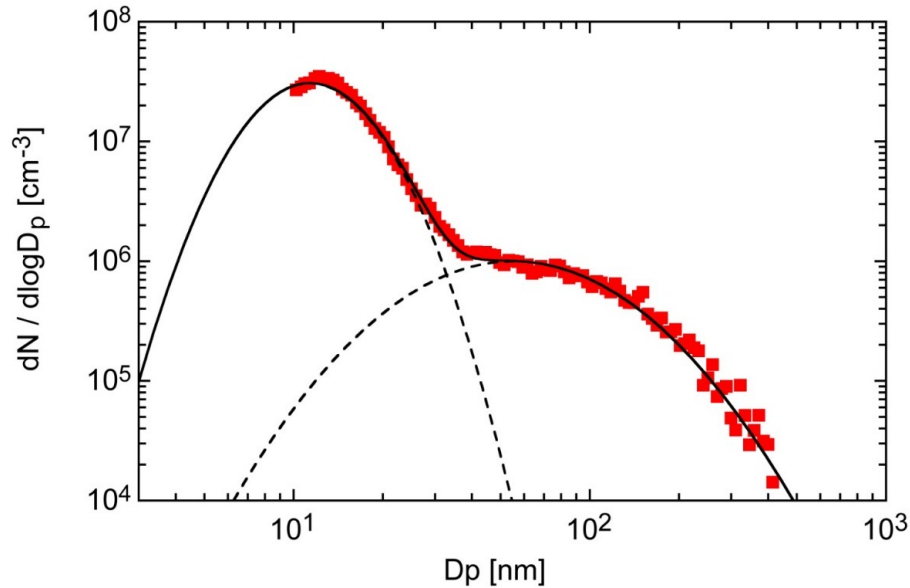


(International Energy Agency, 2017)



*Service life of combustion engines
(European Transport Research Review, 2021)*

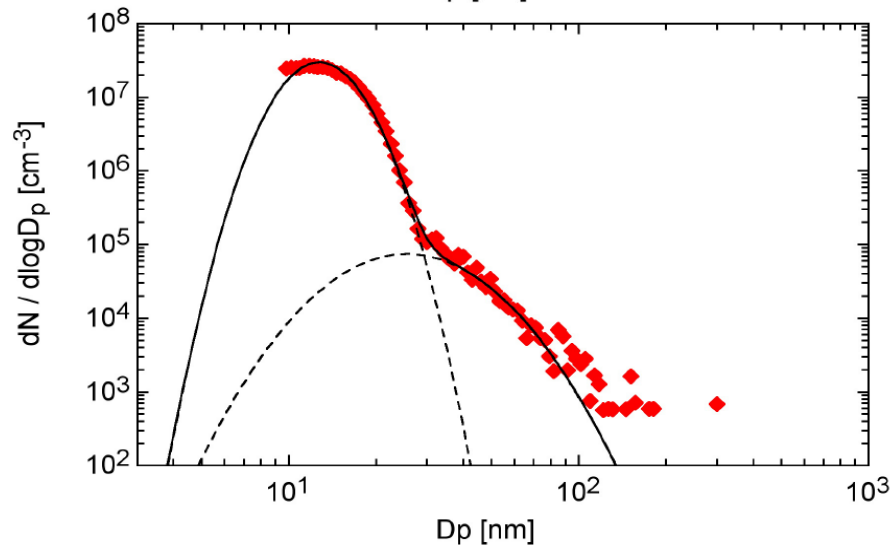
Size distribution of the particles



Diesel engine

Soot peak: **80 nm**; $10^6 - 10^7$

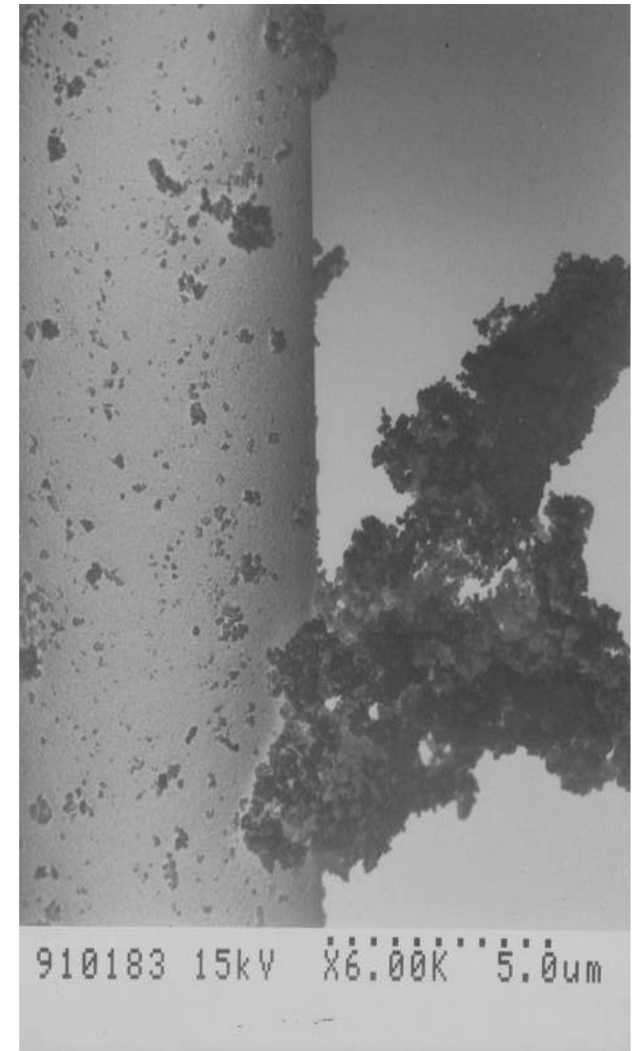
Ash peak: 10 nm;



Petrol engine

Soot peak: **40 nm**; $10^5 - 10^8$

Ash peak: 10 nm;



AeroSolfd: Retrofit - GPF

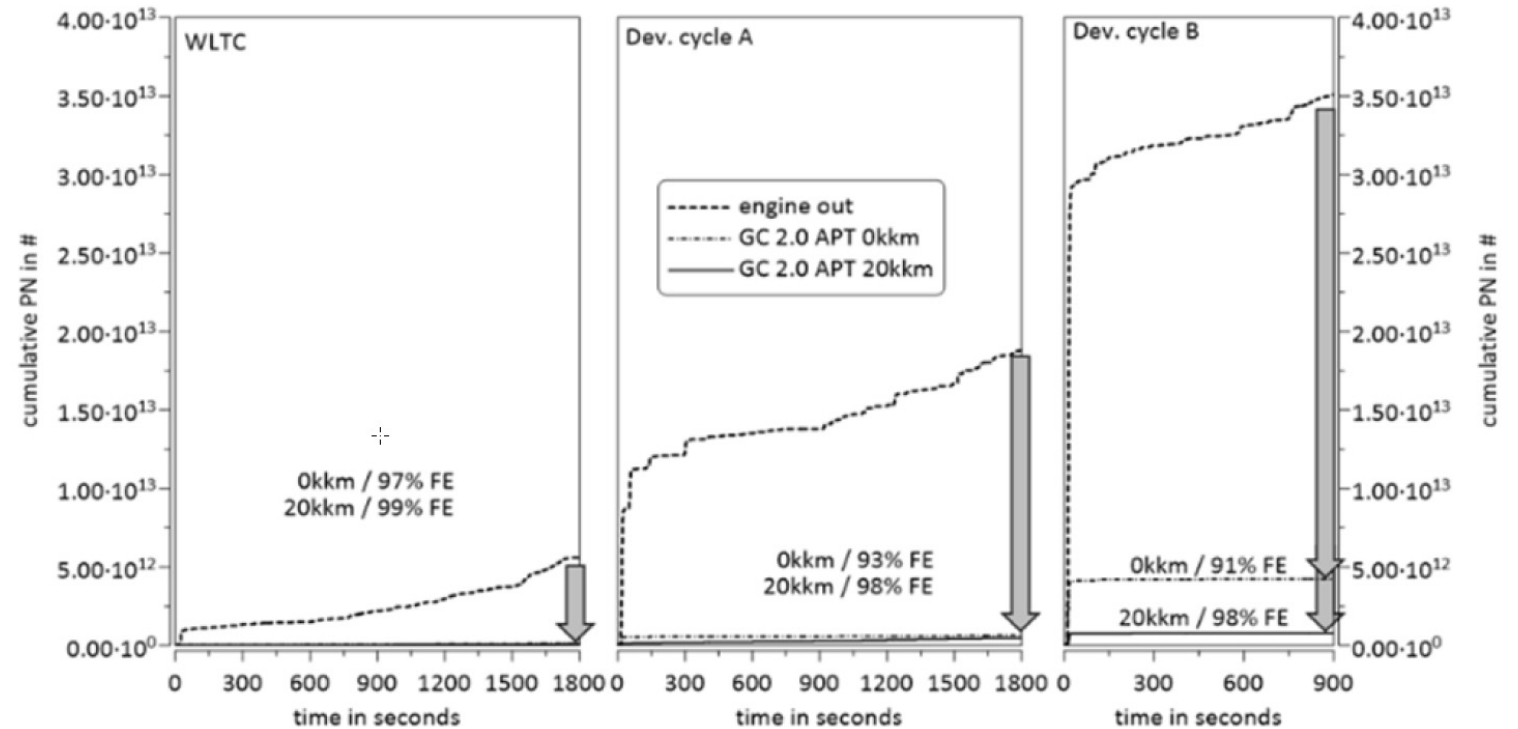
The retrofit gasoline
particulate filter (GPF)

Manufacturer: HJS

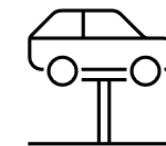
Substrate manufacturer:
Corning

Substrate designation:
DuraTrap GC 2.0

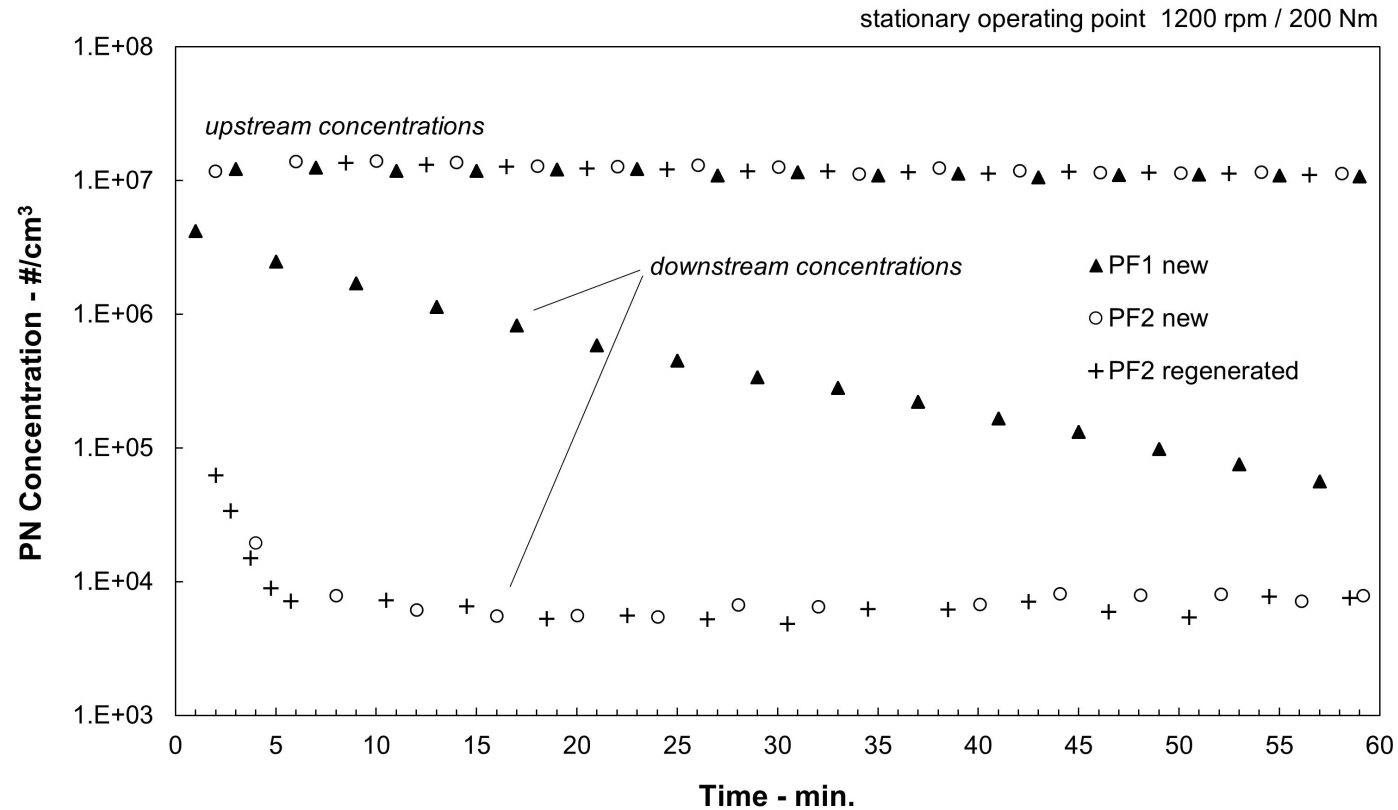
Cell design: 200/8



[1]



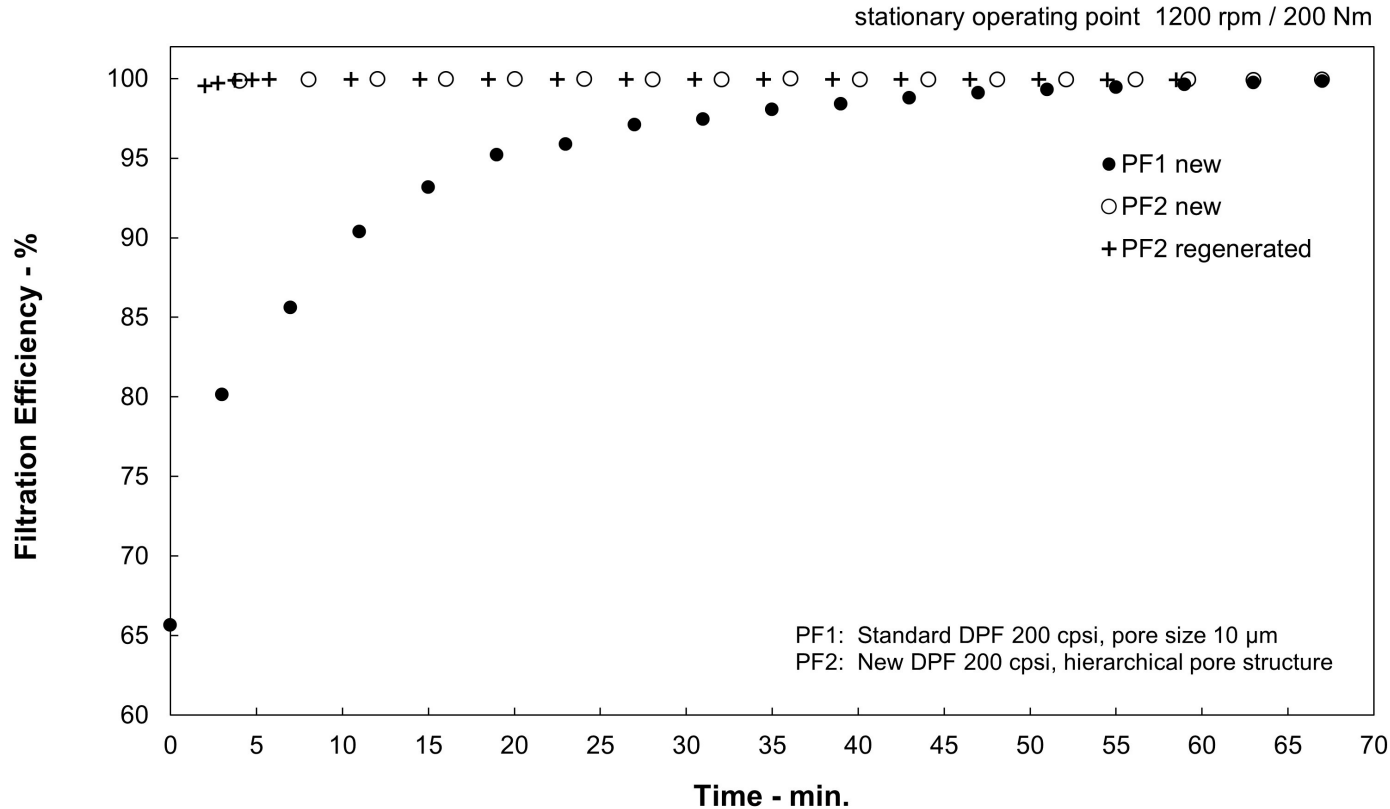
Testing new Filter Type (on Diesel) I



Comparing conventional and new filters

- ▶ Stationary operating point on test stand
- ▶ Slight variation in space velocity
- ▶ PF1: Conventional Filter Factory-new
- ▶ PF2: New factory-fresh and regenerated filter

Testing new Filter Type (on Diesel) II



Comparing the filtration efficiencies

▶ Very rapid increase in filtration efficiencies
(in about 3 min > 90%)

▶ Rapid increase is reproducible

→ Promising candidate for the GPF

The test vehicles

The test vehicles

- 4 vehicles of the EU 6B generation
- 2 vehicles with intake manifold injection
- 2 vehicles with direct fuel injection
- For a detailed test campaign



Inspection of retrofitted vehicles

The scope of the measurements

- Initial measurement with new GPF and back measurement after endurance testing
- Comparative measurement with and without GPF
- Investigation of PN emissions, as well as limited gaseous pollutant emissions and CO₂
- Investigation of non-limited secondary emissions
- WLTC, constant points (SSC), RDE (FTIR-PEMS)

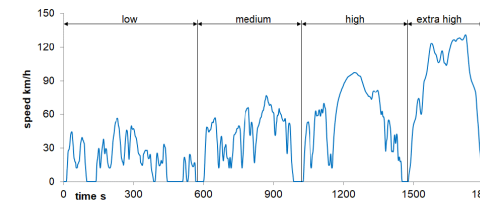


Figure 1: WLTC driving cycle.

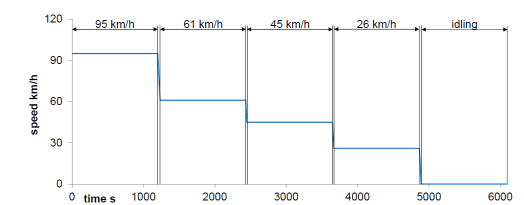
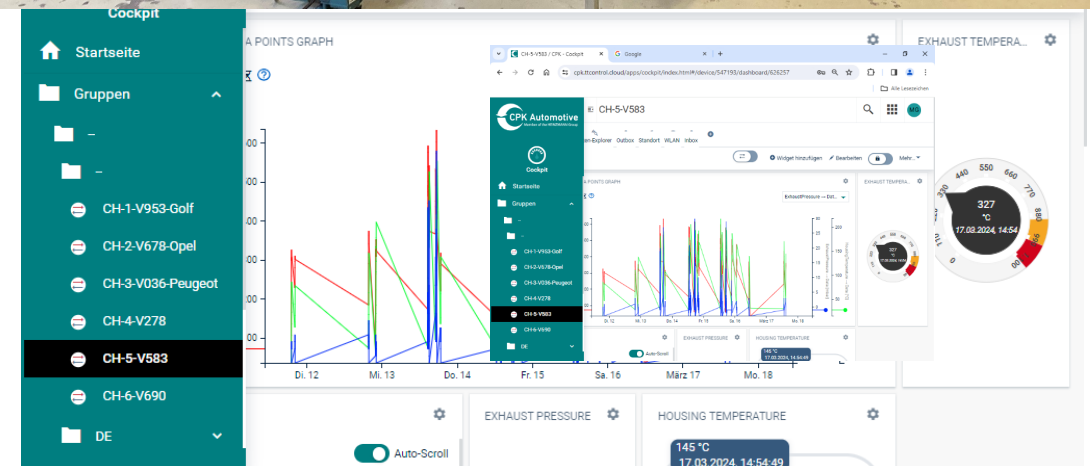


Figure 2: SSC driving cycle.



Participation in the AeroSolfd project

- Investigation of the effects of GPF retrofitting on the emission behavior of 4 vehicles
- Evaluation of the NPTI - 1000 measurement campaign at TCS Biel
- Evaluation of monitoring data from test vehicles in the field with GPF in DE, ISR and CH



Results, an interim report I

Summary of input measurements with new GPF in WLTC :

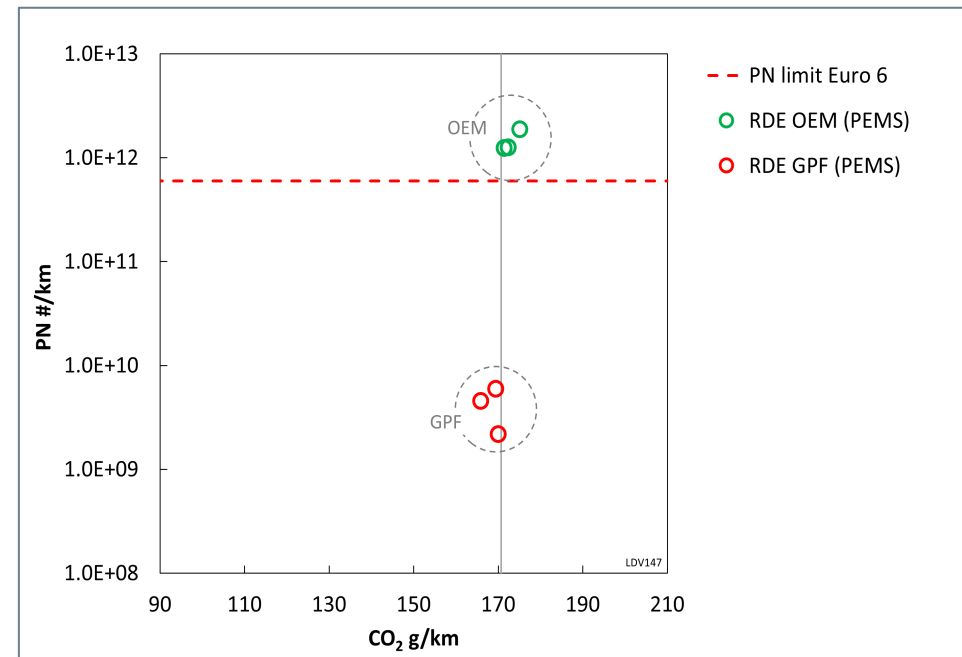
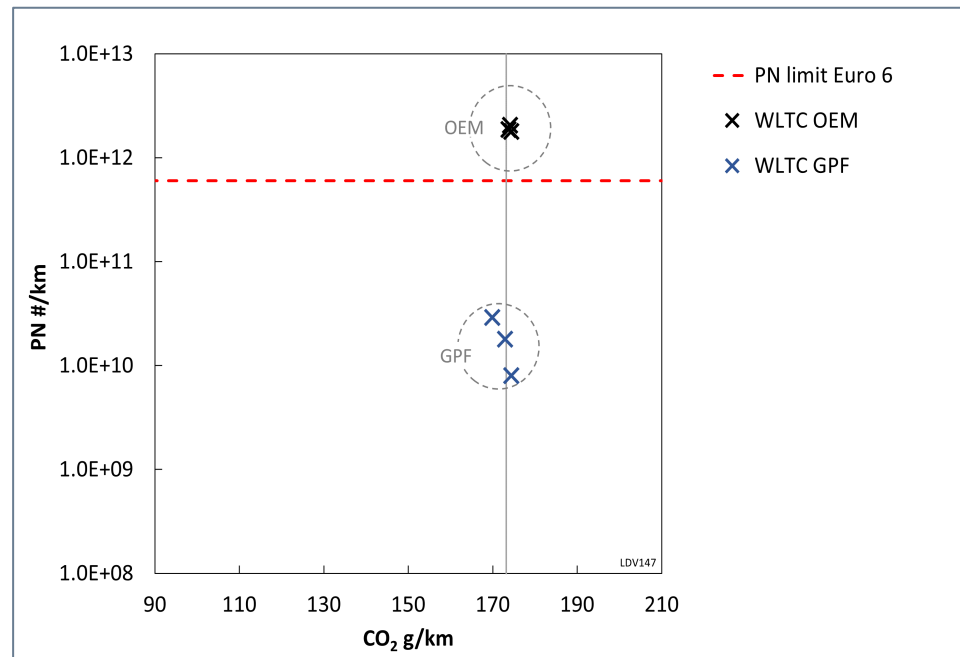
- (1) PN - reduction < 91%
- (2) Fuel consumption neutral
- (3) Slight influence on the limited pollutants (different for different vehicles)
- Influencing secondary emissions within the measurement accuracy

LDV 147 Statistics			Distance	CVS / Horiba MEXA					FEMS / Horiba OBS-ONE						
			km	THC	CH4	NMHC	PN	CO	CO2	NOx	Fuel cons.	CO	CO2	NOx	PN
				mg/km	mg/km	mg/km	#/km	mg/km	g/km	mg/km	l/100km	mg/km	g/km	mg/km	#/km
LAB	GPF	Average	23.2	46	5	40	1.8E+10	262	172.4	42	7.4	301	185.7	50	2.1E+10
		STDEV	0.0	1.5	0.7	2.1	1.1E+10	37.7	2.3	3.1	0.1	31.4	3.0	2.1	1.3E+10
	OEM	Average	23.2	39	4	35	1.9E+12	323	174.1	32	7.5	365	182.5	36	2.7E+12
		STDEV	0.0	2.6	0.2	2.4	1.4E+11	12.9	0.4	4.1	0.0	17.7	0.8	5.4	3.9E+11
		GPF FE (%)					99.0 <<								99.2 <<
RDE	GPF	Average	95.5									269	168.4	32	4.2E+09
		STDEV	0.2									30.1	2.2	2.6	1.9E+09
	OEM	Average	95.5									202	173.0	29	1.5E+12
		STDEV	0.0									7.4	1.9	1.8	3.6E+11
		GPF FE (%)													99.7 <<

Results, an interim report II

Summary of the input measurements with new GPF in the RDE:

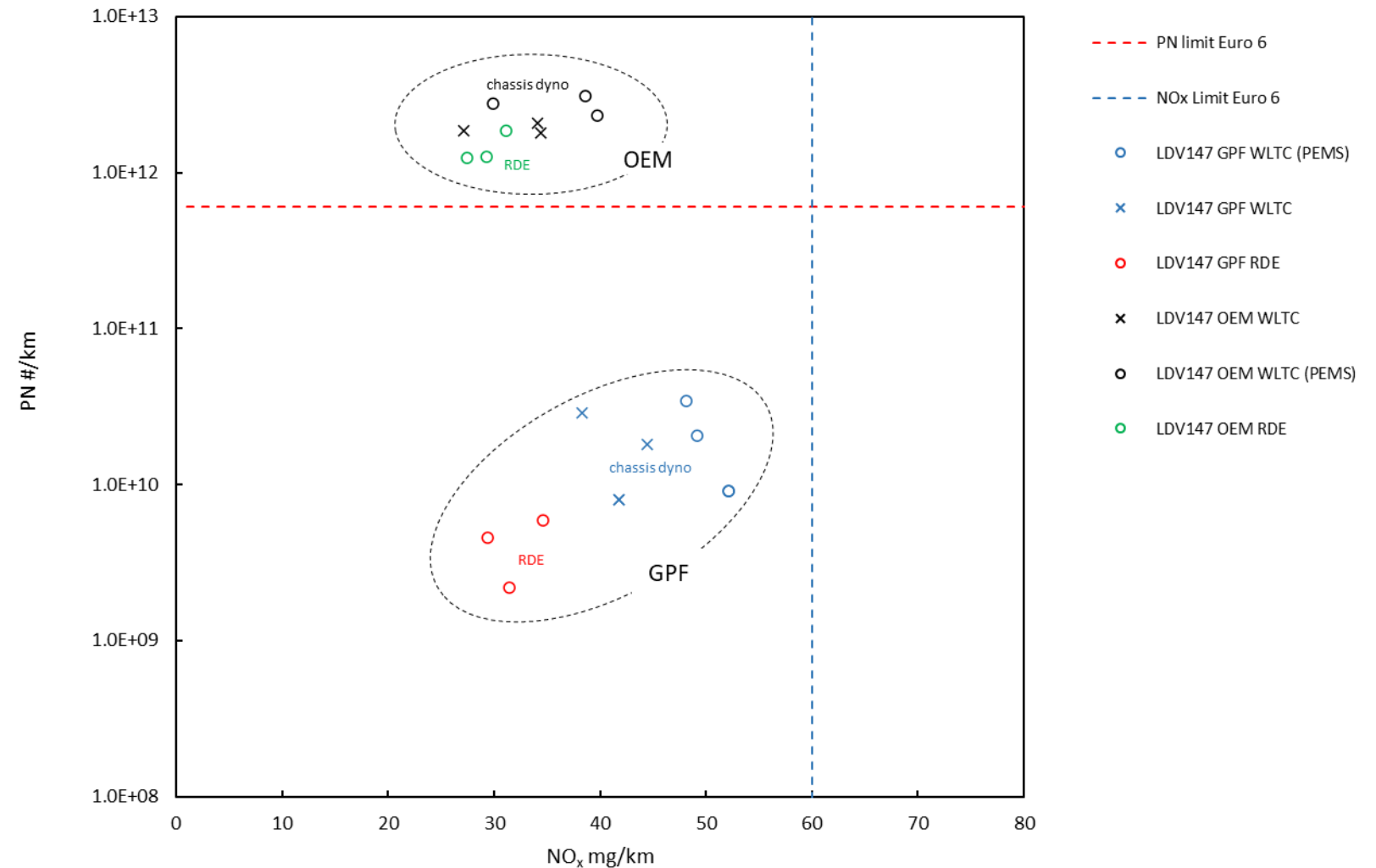
- Particle reduction in the real drive too
- Emission improvement is CO₂ neutral in the context of RDE measurements



Results, an interim report III

Summary of the input measurements with new GPF in the RDE:

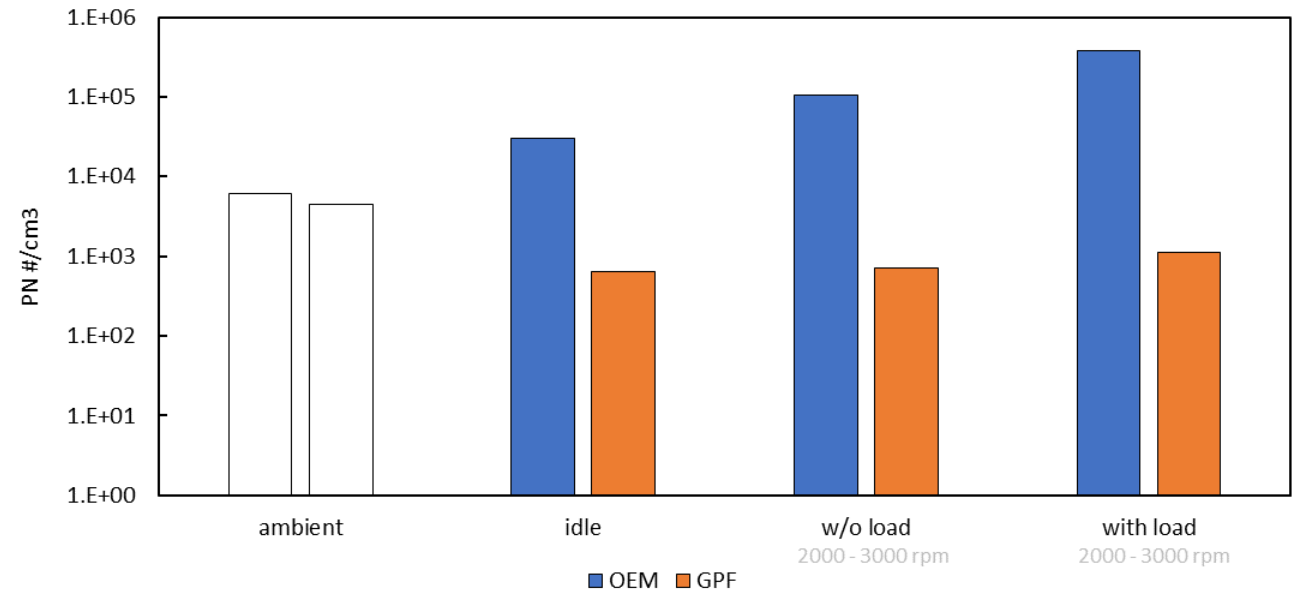
- Particle reduction in the real drive
- Emission behavioral is comparable



„NPTI like“ Scenario Testing

The scope of the measurements

- ▶ Gasoline vehicles can in principle be integrated into the NPTI framework.
- ▶ Sufficient detection width regarding PN to check the filters
- ▶ Measurement results sometimes differ between two measurements
- ▶ Completely “resolved” NPTI measurements are planned.

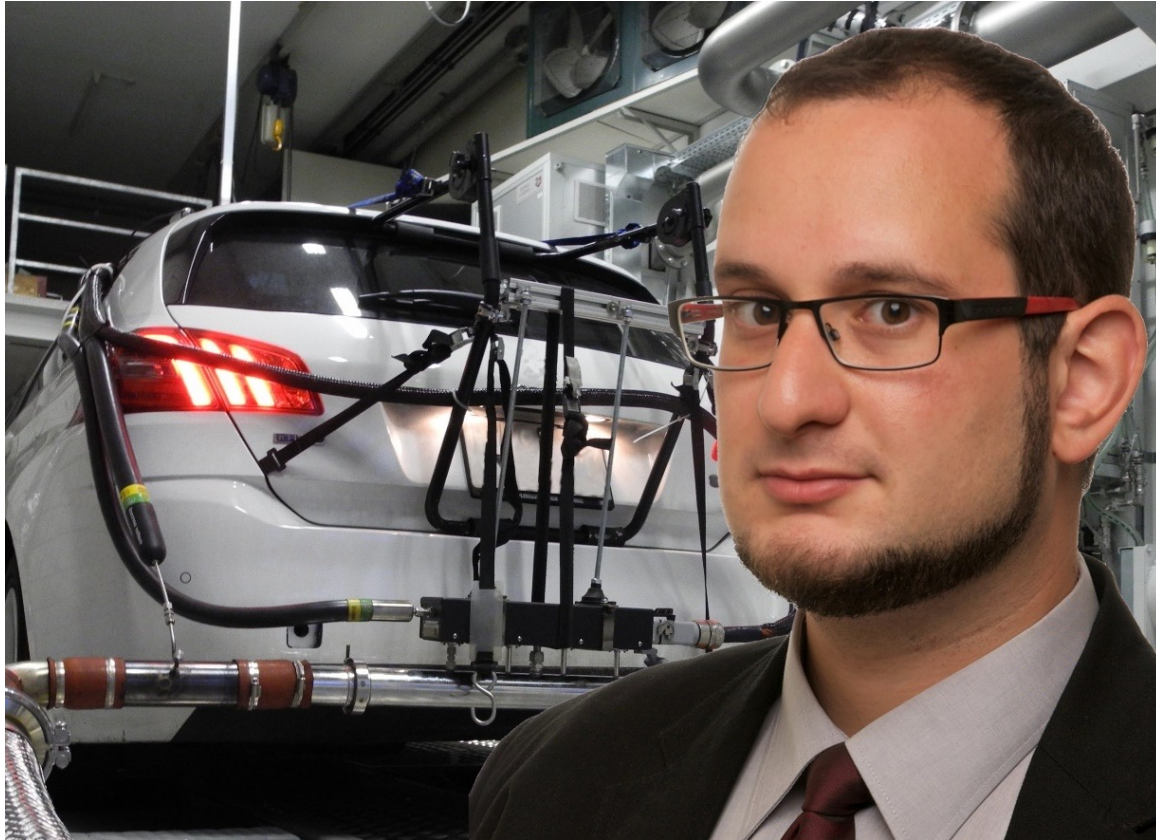


Conclusion so far

- The high degree of filtration without additional fuel consumption is a promising starting point for long-term testing.
- The possible influence of the use of GPF on pollutant emissions is promising and will/is further securitised
- The remeasurement of the vehicles with used GPF is pending and is planned for the second half of the year.



Merci & thank you for your attention



AFHB | Laboratory for powertrain systems and emissions

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Literature

- ▶ [1] Boger, T., Glasson, T., Rose, D., Ingram-Ogunwumi, R. et al., “Next Generation Gasoline Particulate Filters for Uncatalyzed Applications and Lowest Particulate Emissions,” SAE Technical Paper 2021-01-0584, 2021, doi: 10.4271/2021-01-0584.