

ECT-2024 15th International Conference



New Revolutionary Solutions for Euro 7 Emission Measurement

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Agenda

1 Technical challenges in future regulatory requirements

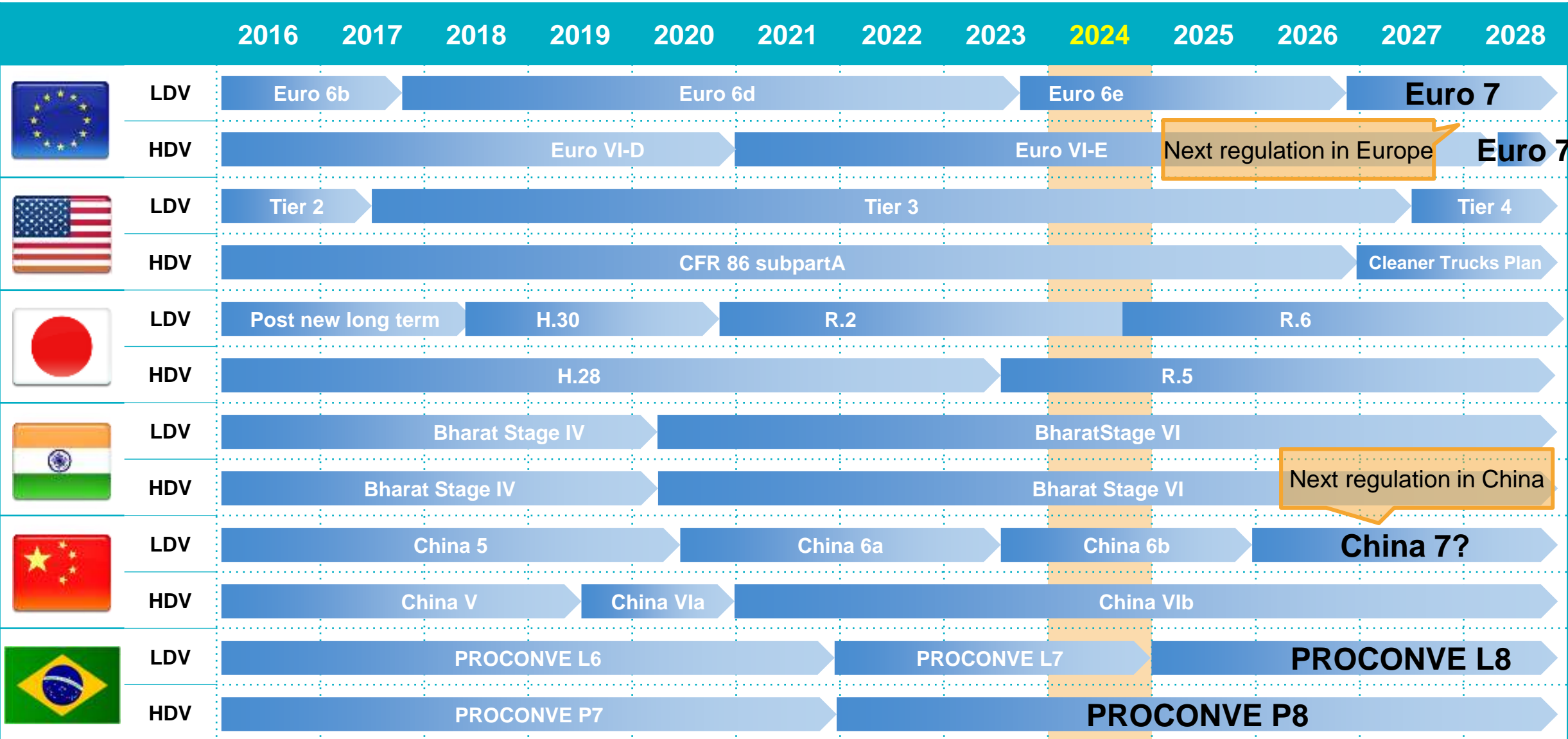
2 Key technology – “IRLAM”

3 Overview of “VERIDRIVE”

4 Performance

5 Conclusions

Regulatory roadmap worldwide (as of July 2024)



Euro 7 emission limits : provisional agreement on the trilogue

M1, N1 vehicles



Category	Class	Mass in running order (MRO) (kg)	Mass of carbon monoxide (CO)		Mass of total hydrocarbons (THC)		Mass of nonmethane hydrocarbons (NMHC)		Mass of oxides of nitrogen (NOx)		Combined mass of total hydrocarbons and oxides of nitrogen (THC + NOx)		Mass of particulate matter (PM)		Number of particles (PN ₁₀)	
			L ₁ (mg/km)	C ₁	L ₂ (mg/km)	C ₁	L ₃ (mg/km)	C ₁	L ₄ (mg/km)	C ₁	L ₂ + L ₄ (mg/km)	C ₁	L ₅ (mg/km)	C ₁	L ₆ (#/km)	C ₁
M ₁	:-		1000	500	100	:-	68	:-	60	80	:-	170	4.5	4.5	6x10 ¹¹	6x10 ¹¹
N ₁	I	MRO < 1280	1000	500	100	:-	68	:-	60	80	:-	170	4.5	4.5	6x10 ¹¹	6x10 ¹¹
	II	1280 < MRO < 1735	1810	630	130	:-	90	:-	75	105	:-	195	4.5	4.5	6x10 ¹¹	6x10 ¹¹
	III	1735 < MRO	2270	740	160	:-	108	:-	82	125	:-	215	4.5	4.5	6x10 ¹¹	6x10 ¹¹

- Same limits and test condition as Euro 6 except for PN for passenger cars.
- PN will be **PN10 instead of PN23**
- PN and PM will apply not only DI-PI but also **all PI vehicles**.
- N1 category is divided into three based on Mass in running order.

Source) <https://data.consilium.europa.eu/doc/document/ST-16960-2023-REV-1/en/pdf>

Euro 7 emission limits : provisional agreement on the trilogue

M2, M3, N2 and N3 vehicles

New measurement methodology with reliable performance for additional pollutants (NH₃, N₂O, HCHO)

Source) <https://data.consilium.europa.eu/doc/document/ST-16960-2023-REV-1/en/pdf>

Pollutant emissions	WHSC (CI) and WHTC (CI and PI)	REAL Driving Emissions (RDE)
	per kWh	per kWh
NO _x in mg	200	260
PM in mg	8	-
PN ₁₀ in #	6x10 ¹¹	9 x 10 ¹¹
CO in mg	1500	1950
NMOG in mg	80	105
NH ₃ in mg	60	85
CH ₄ in mg	500	650
N ₂ O in mg	200	260

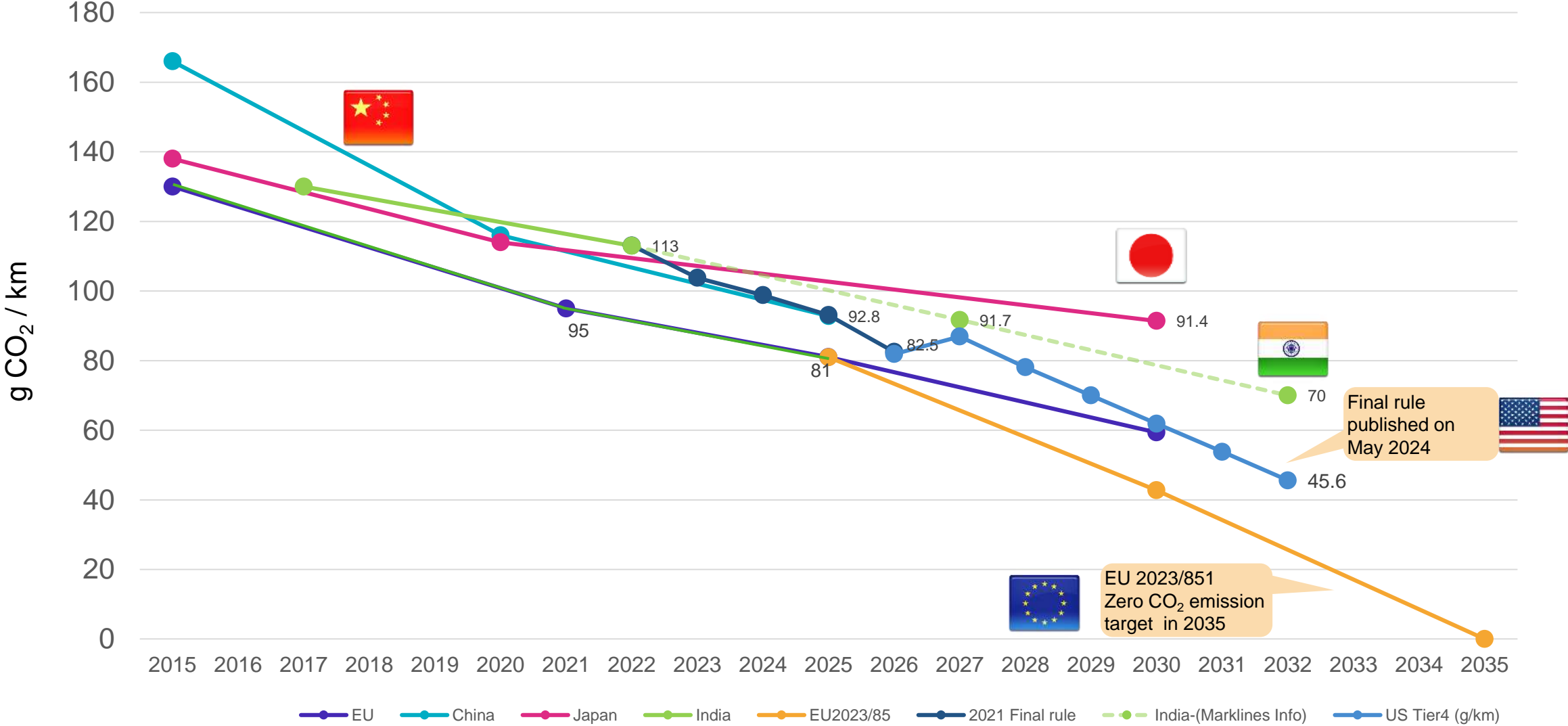
- PN10, **NMOG**, **NH₃**, **CH₄**, **N₂O** as additional pollutants
- **HCHO** will be reviewed by the end of 2027
- **NMOG** might be calculated by **THC - CH₄ + HCHO** (TBD)

Change in operating conditions

- Temperature/humidity
- Altitude
- Shock/Vibration
- Downsizing



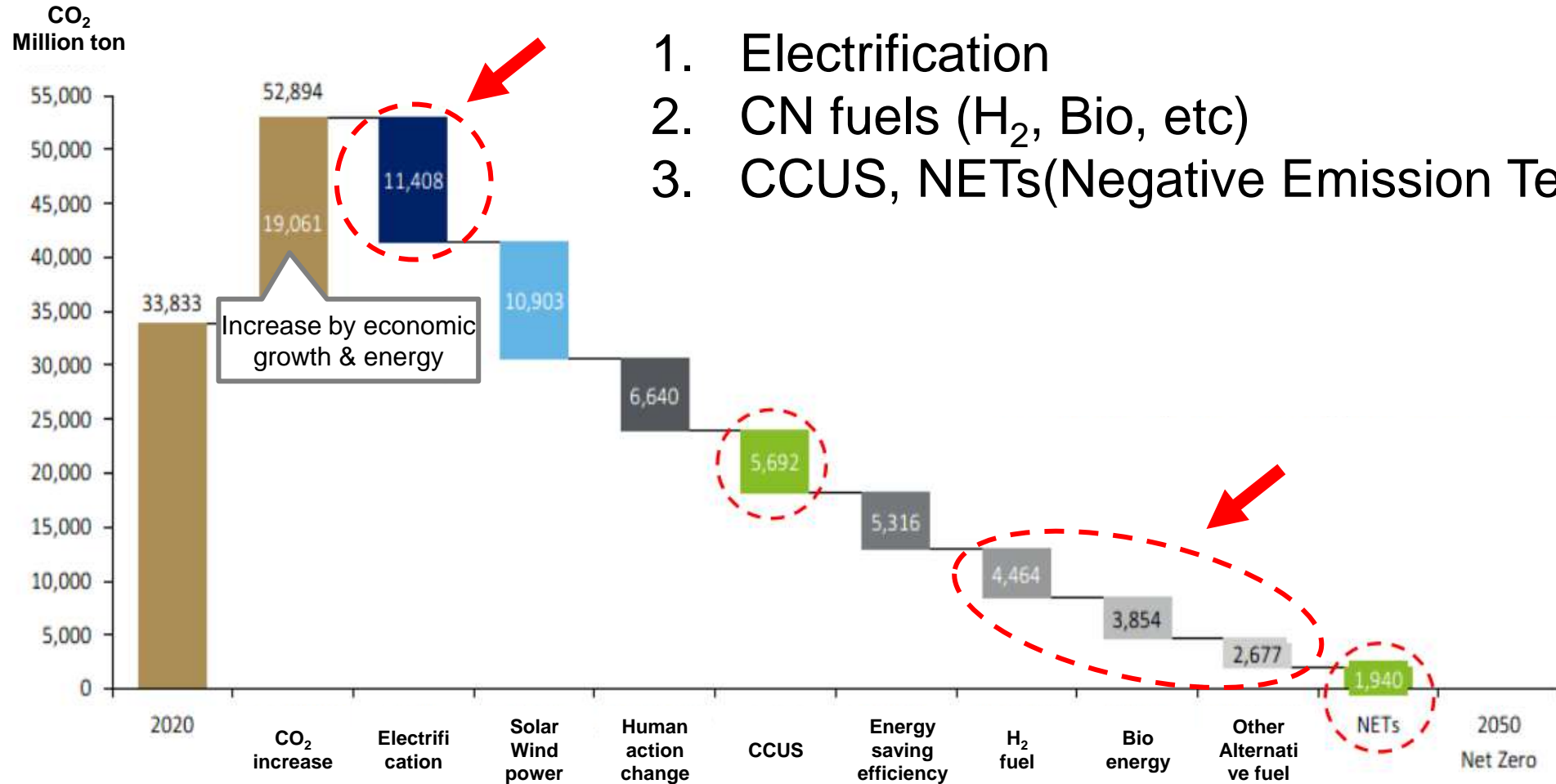
Time line of LDV CO₂ emission standard



Tightening emissions regulations worldwide

Toward carbon neutrality

Estimation of Carbon reduction



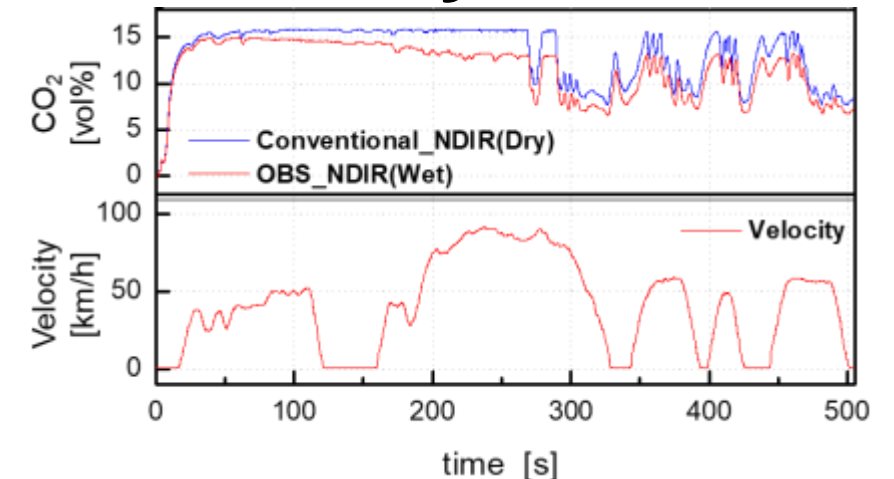
1. Electrification
2. CN fuels (H₂, Bio, etc)
3. CCUS, NETs(Negative Emission Technology)

Technical challenges in carbon neutral fuels

CN fuel usually emits high concentration of moisture

→ H₂-ICE theoretically up to 35%

- **Water condensation** on tailpipe and sample line
- **Difficulty in dry-to-wet correction** after gas cooling
- **Water interference** to non-dispersive infrared analyzers
- **Water quenching** in chemiluminescence analyzers



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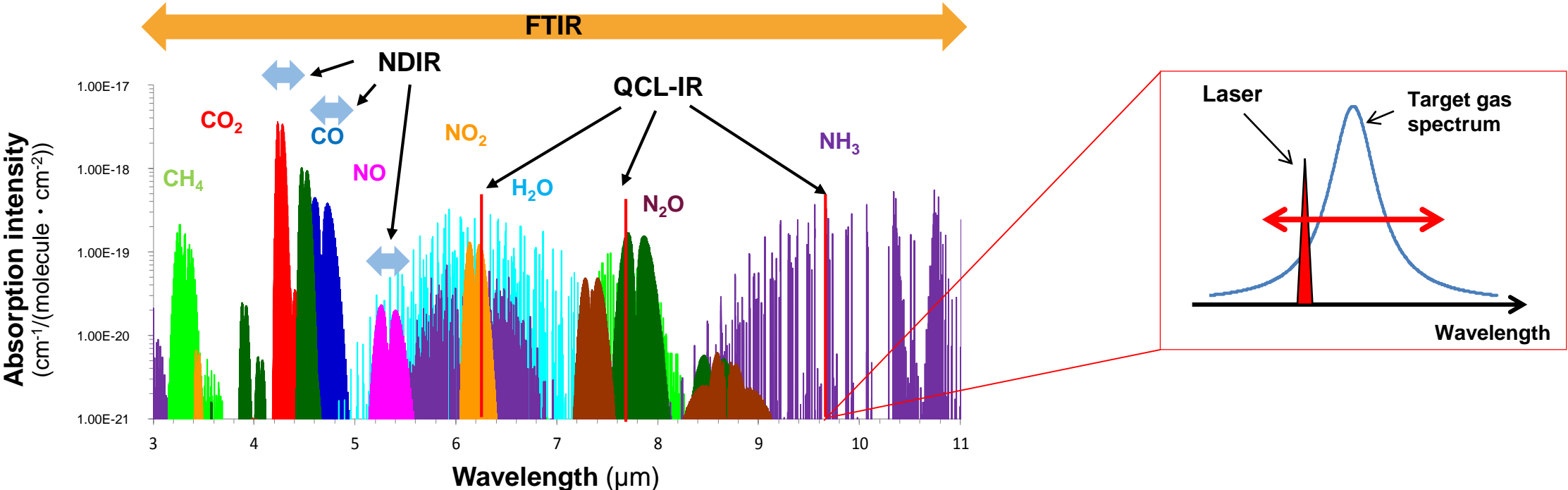
2 Key technology – “IRLAM”

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Mid-infrared absorption spectroscopy for gas analysis



Measurement principle	Light source	Gas cell	Features
NDIR (Non-dispersive infrared spectroscopy)	Thermal radiation source + optical filter	Straight tube cell	Low cost small size
FTIR (Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy)	Thermal radiation source + interferometer	Multi-pass cell (White cell)	Multi-component measurement
IRLAM (Infrared laser absorption modulation)	Quantum cascade laser (QCL)	Multi-pass cell (Herriott cell)	High sensitivity low interference

Three pillars of IRLAM technology

HORIBA's original

Patent pending

1. In-house manufactured QCL device

HORIBA's original

Patented*

※US Patent No. : 10551299

2. Compact type Herriott cell

HORIBA's original

Patented*

※Japan Patent No. : 6886507

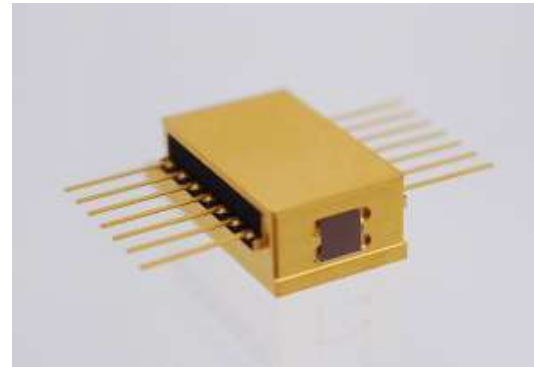
※US Patent No. : 11030423

3. Concentration Calculation Algorithm

※IRLAM is a registered trademark or trademark of HORIBA, Ltd. in Japan and other countries.

1. In-house manufactured QCL device

- A type of semiconductor laser emitting light with wavelength in the mid-infrared region, where many gas molecules exhibit the strongest absorption.
- The laser chip consists of several hundred layers of semiconductor thin film, and by controlling the material composition and film thickness, the emitting wavelength can be arbitrarily designed.
- HORIBA is capable of designing and manufacturing QCLs from 4 to 10 μm .

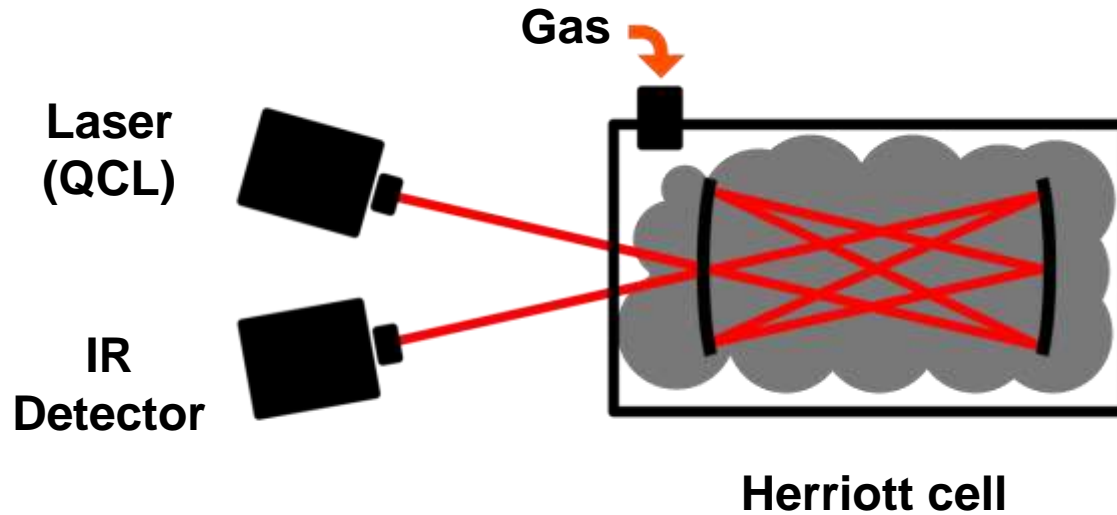


QCL by HORIBA



QCL manufacturing process

2. Compact type Herriott cell



5m optical path length in just 50mL
(New Compact)

HORIBA's original

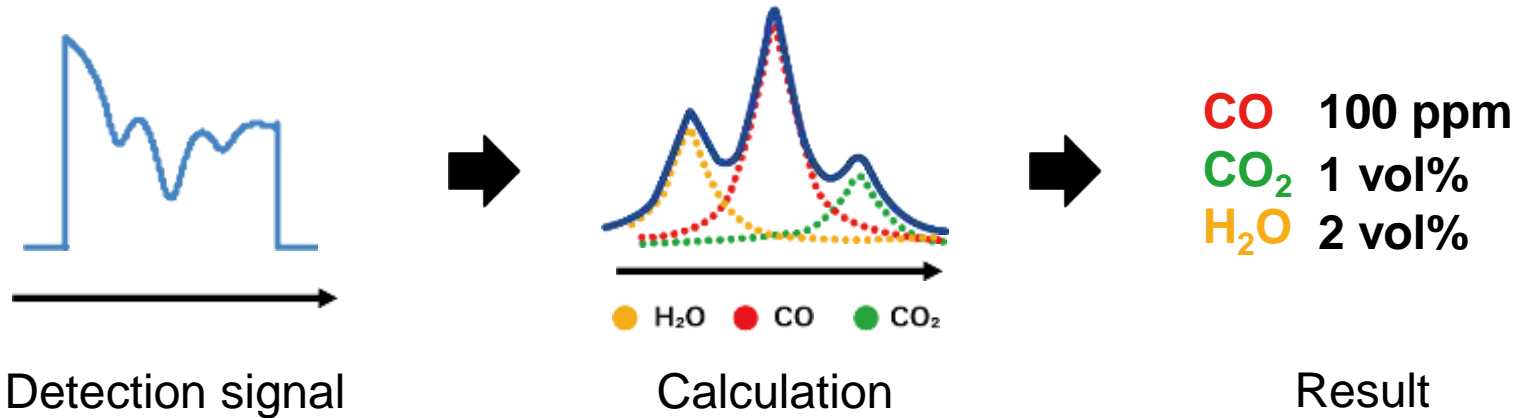
80% smaller than conventional product volume



- A pair of well-designed concave mirrors works as a multi-pass cell called “Herriott cell”
- Longer optical path-length brings higher sensitivity in absorption spectroscopy
- HORIBA's original Herriott cell has a long path-length with a small internal volume, which improves the response time of the analyzer.

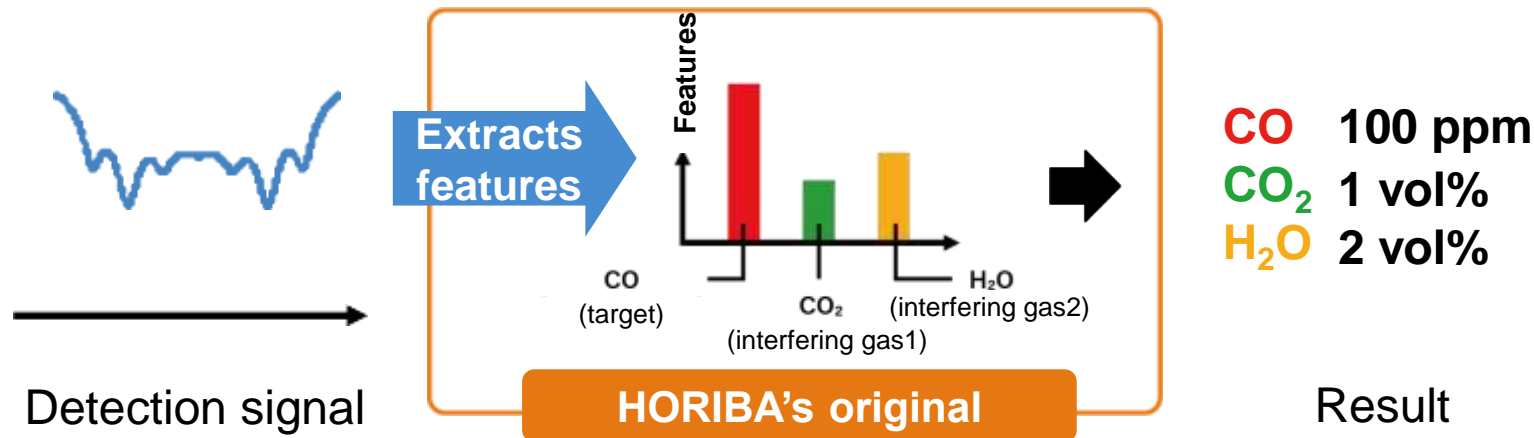
3. Concentration calculation algorithm

● Conventional conc. calculation algorithm for QCL



The calculation, which use spectral fitting, takes time so requires high performance computer.

● New conc. calculation algorithm for IRLAM



Feature-based approach can use only a few numerical values, thus significantly reducing the amount of calculations.

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HORIBA PEMS toward Real Driving Emissions



CO, CO₂, NO, NO_x, THC



PM



PN (23nm)



THC, CH₄



N₂O, NH₃



PN (10nm)



CO, CO₂, NO, NO₂, N₂O, NH₃, HCHO, CH₄, THC

OBS-ONE

VERIDRIVE

VERIDRIVE basic specification



Measurement principle	Quantum cascade laser infrared spectroscopy (QCL-IR) Flame ionization detection (FID)	
Components and Range	CO	0 - 8000 ppm, 0 - 12vol%
	CO₂	0 - 20vol%
	NO	0 - 2000ppm
	NO₂	0 - 800ppm
	N₂O	0 - 1000ppm
	NH₃	0 - 1500ppm
	HCHO	0 - 50ppm
	CH₄	0 - 2000ppm, 0 - 10000ppm
	THC	0 - 10000ppm
Sample line temperature	190°C (wet measurement for all components)	
Sample gas flow rate	Approx. 3.3 L/min (20°C, 1 atm)	
External dimensions	481 (W) x 631 (D) x 385 (H) mm	
Usage environment	Temperature: -10 to 45°C Humidity: 80%RH or less Altitude: 0 to 3000 m above sea level	

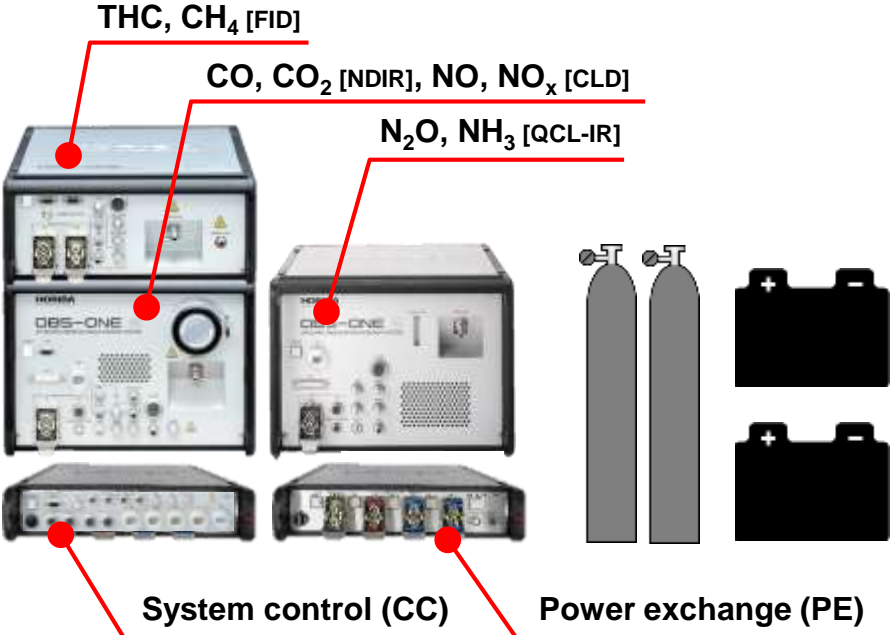
New Compact at a glance

■ Customer value

- ✓ Wide range of applications such as not only Real world but also Laboratory measurement.
- ✓ Reducing power consumption by 80% and volume by 86% compared to MEXA-ONE with OVN.
- ✓ No need for consumables such as NOx converters
- ✓ No liquid nitrogen is used, reducing running costs
- ✓ 50 % reduction in number of cables, eliminating complications in installation
- ✓ Expanded software functions & Improved testing efficiency
- ✓ Failure reduction in PEMS Validation with IRLAM & Cross Pitot tube
- ✓ Trusted experience and expertise in RDE testing by MIRA
- ✓ Total solution package for Euro 7 / China 7 regulatory components
- ✓ New Compact will be capable of testing for Alternative fuel / H₂ engine toward decarbonization

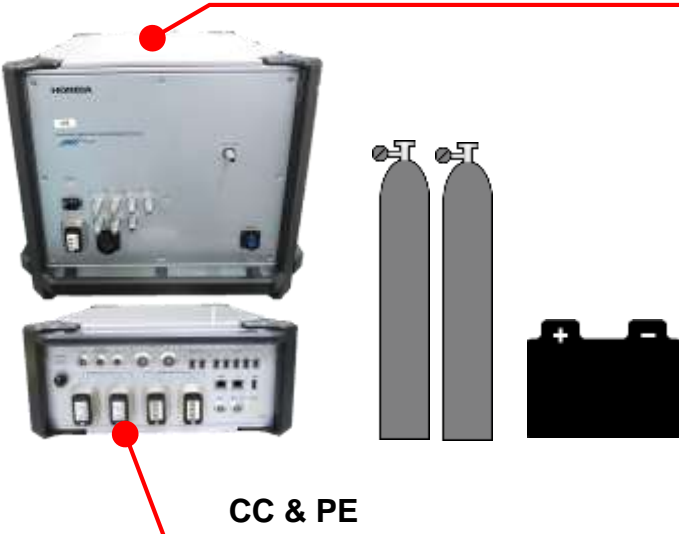
Movable and Compact system

Conventional system



VERIDRIVE (New)

CO Low / High, CO₂, NO, NO₂, NH₃, N₂O,
HCHO, CH₄ Low / High [QCL-IR], THC [FID]



Reduce number of pipes & cables by **50%**

Saving running cost



Approx. **40%** less power consumption compared to OBS-ONE series
Approx. **80%** less power consumption compared to MEXA-ONE series



No liquid nitrogen and purge gas are required



*This data is obtained by using OBS-ONE-XL which uses IRLAM technology too.

Long term stability
to keep within **± 2%** of variation
for **185 days**.

X in 1 package for exhaust emission regulation

Euro 7 (2024/1257)

✓: Reporting, : Measurement

* CO, THC: PEMS margins have not been specified yet.

** HCHO: to be reviewed by Dec 2027.

Regulation	Vehicle	CO ₂	CO	NO _x	THC	CH ₄	NMHC	NH ₃	N ₂ O	HCHO	NMOG	PN ₂₃	PN ₁₀	PM	Exhaust flow (Pitot)	Post Processing
Euro 6e	LDV		*	✓	*							✓				
Euro 7	LDV		*	✓	*								✓			
	HDV		✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	**	✓		✓			



VERIDRIVE



PN10



Tailpipe attachment



Regulatory compliance



Testing

HORIBA can offer all solutions tailored to your regulatory compliance needs

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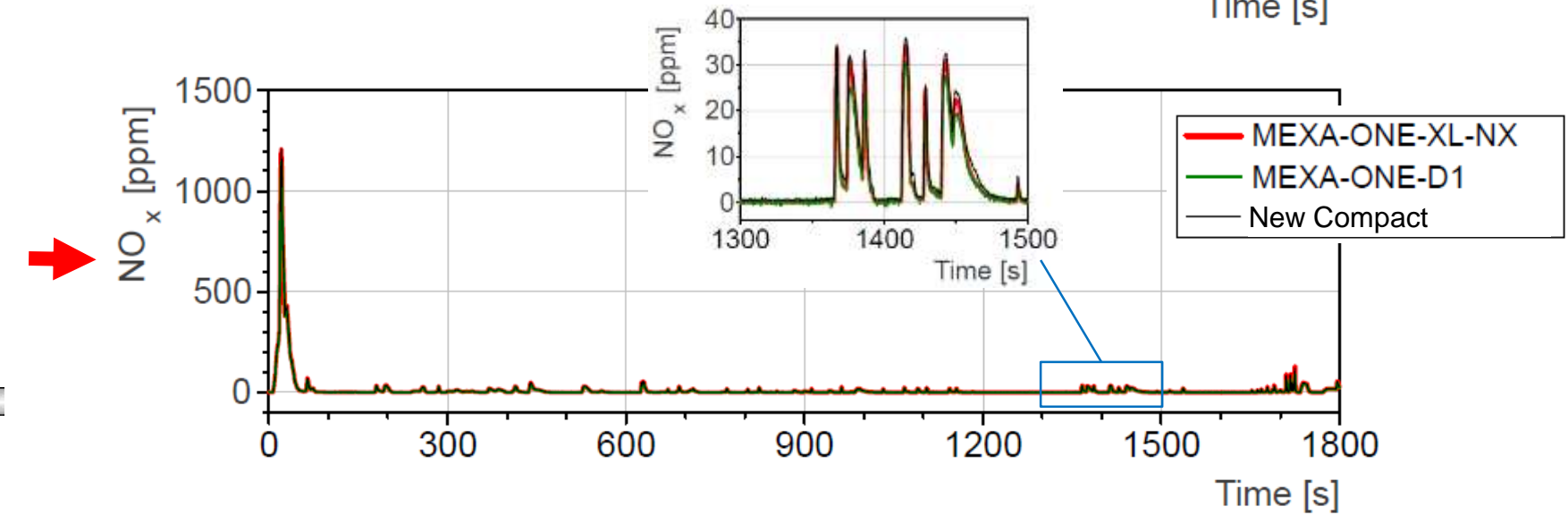
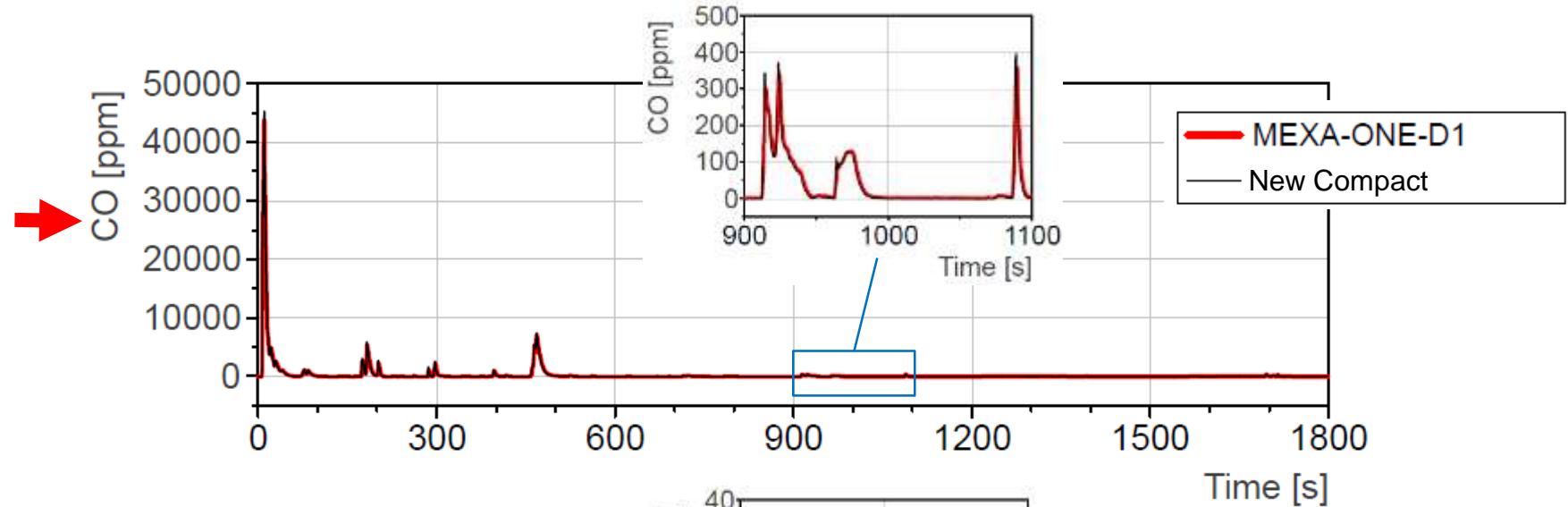
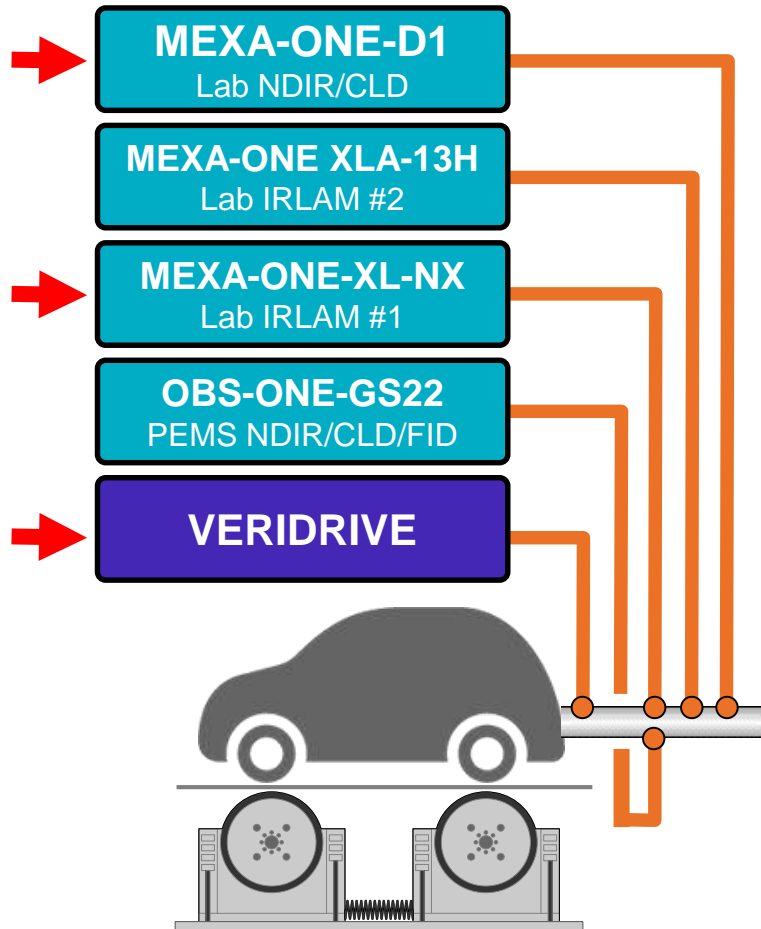
Good agreement with laboratory analyzers, improving development efficiency

Testing vehicle

1.6 L / Gasoline / Direct Injection

Testing cycle

WLTC / 23 °C / Cold Start



High correlation with NDIR / CLD

Good agreement with laboratory analyzers, improving development efficiency

Testing vehicle

1.6 L / Gasoline / Direct Injection

Testing cycle

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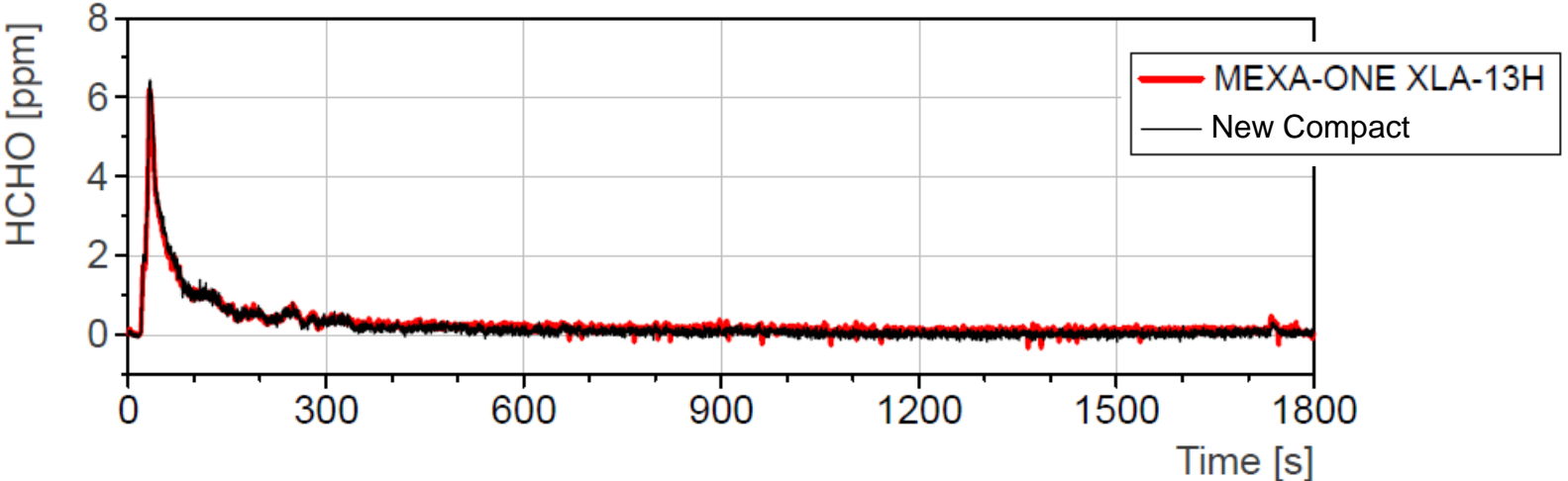
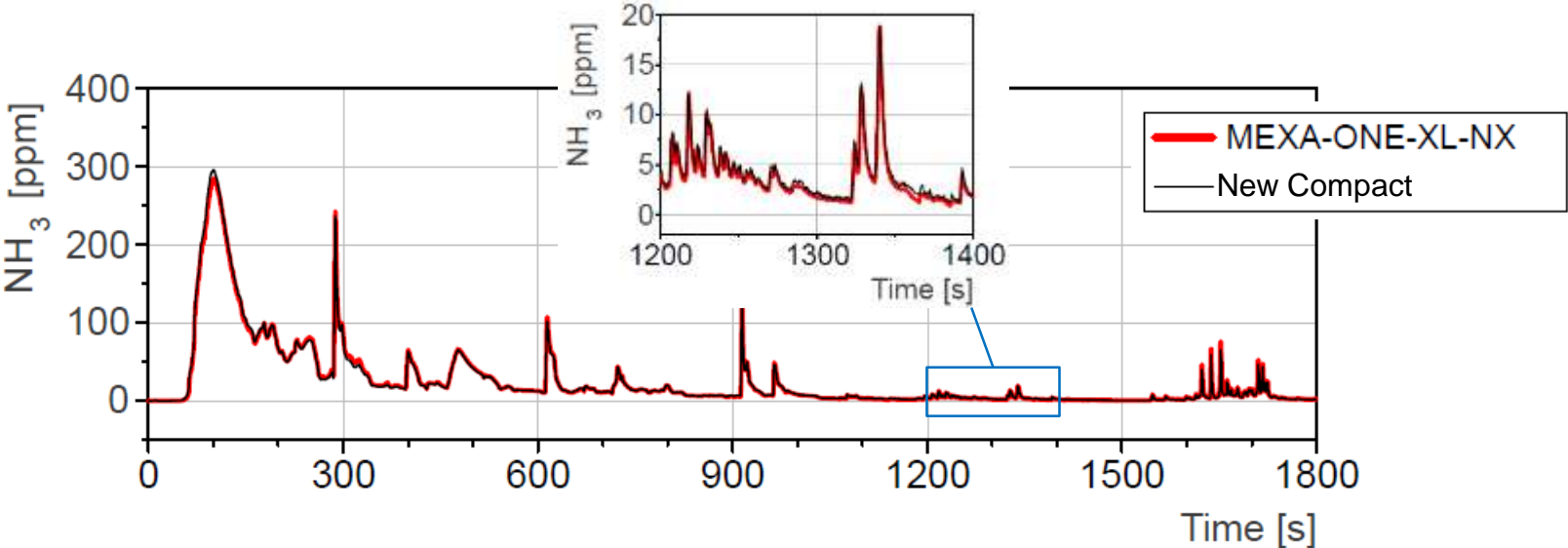
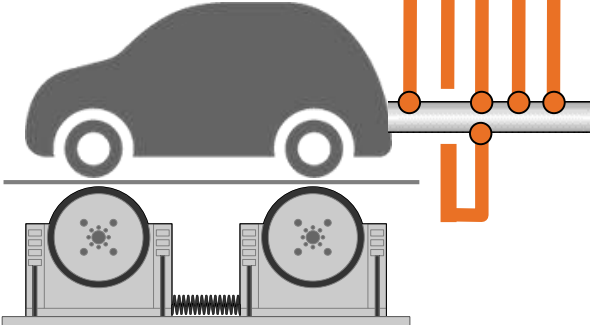
MEXA-ONE-D1
Lab NDIR/CLD

MEXA-ONE XLA-13H
Lab IRLAM #2

MEXA-ONE-XL-NX
Lab IRLAM #1

OBS-ONE-GS22
PEMS NDIR/CLD/FID

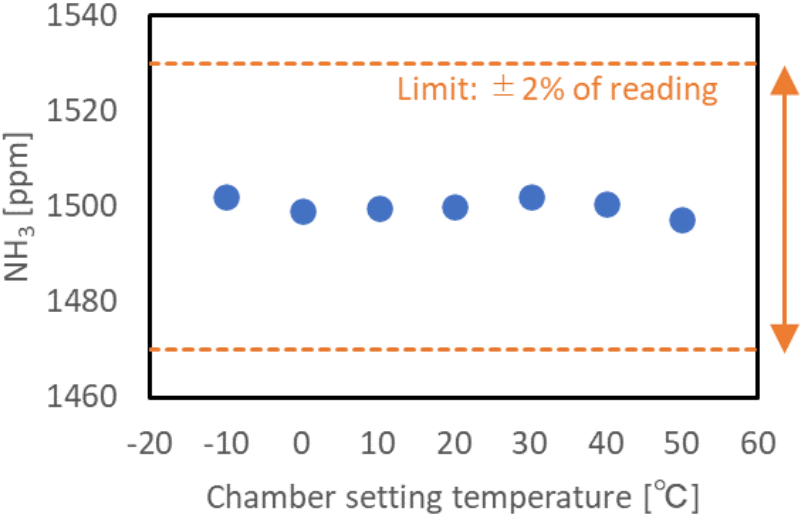
VERIDRIVE



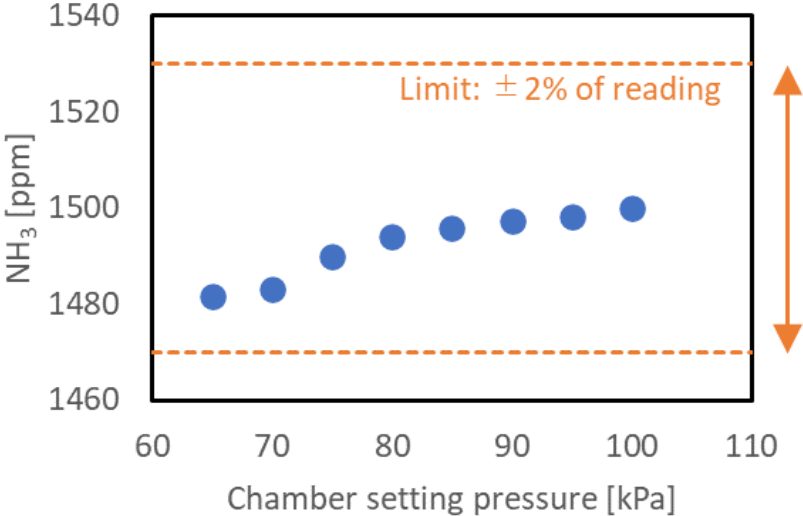
High correlation with laboratory analyzers with IRLAM

Improved robustness and flow accuracy

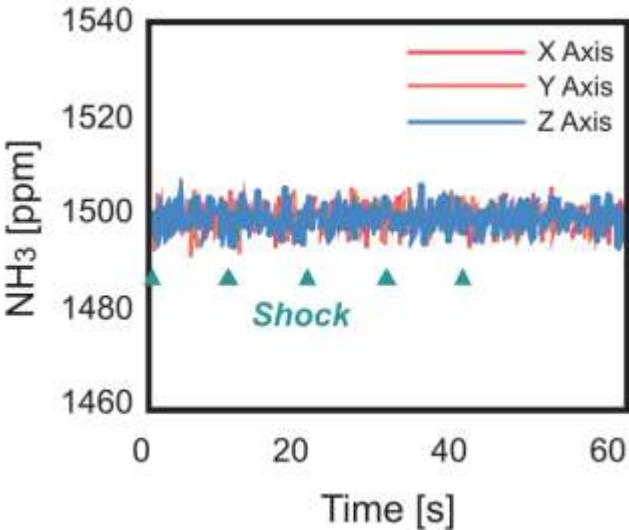
NH₃ Span 1500ppm



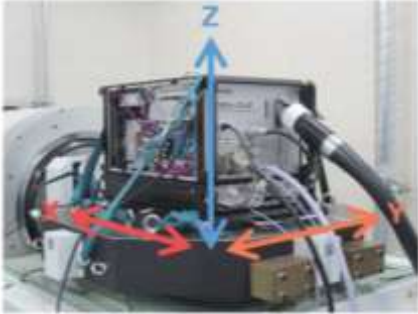
Ambient pressure 100 ~ 70 kPa (Altitude 0 ~ 3000 m equivalent)



5G shocks



Highly robust against temperature, pressure and shock

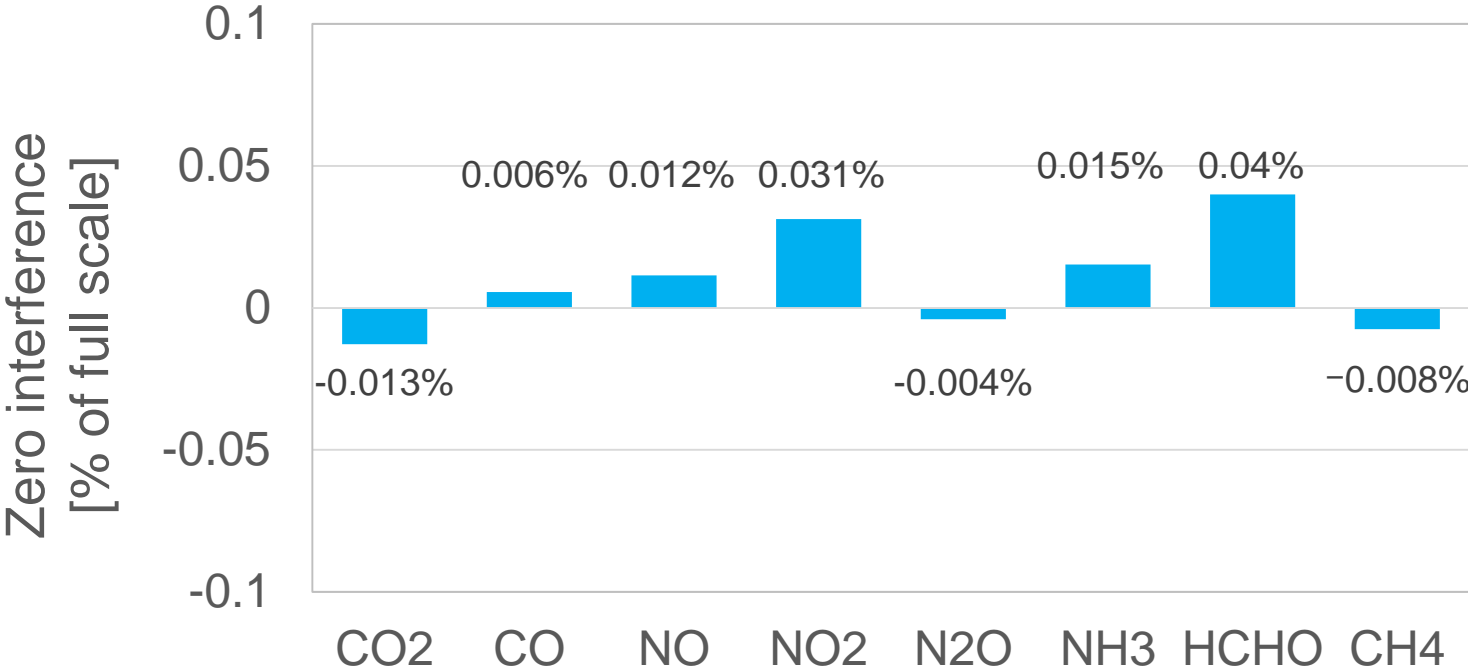


Capable with the measurement of carbon neutral fuels

Carbon neutral fuel includes high moisture concentration.

etc.) E100: H₂O Approx. 18.4% at stoichiometric combustion

Zero interference in the presence of 24% moisture*



*For applications with higher moisture concentrations, please contact us.

Compatible with high moisture exhaust gases when burning carbon neutral fuel

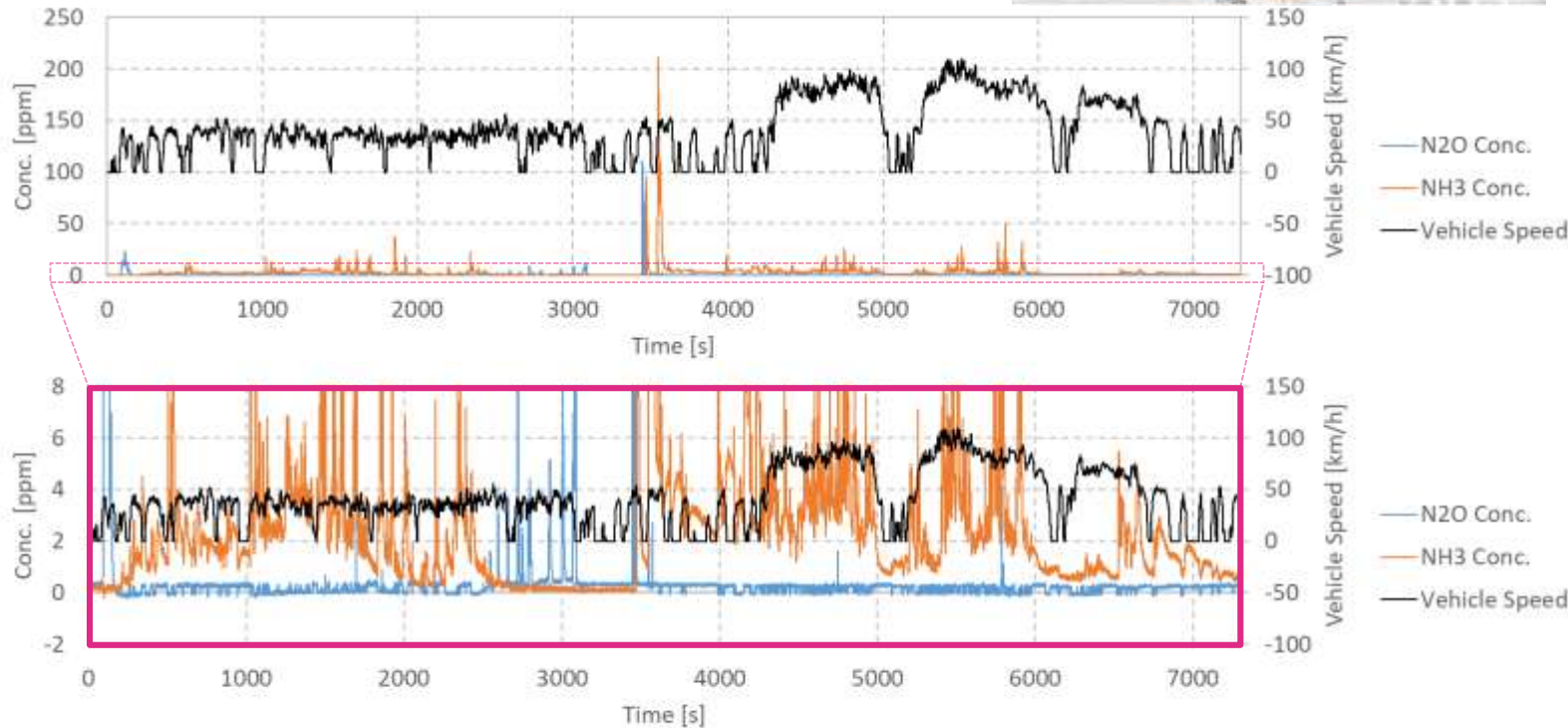
RDE Test

- Hybrid Electric Vehicle
- Engine displacement: 1.8 L



Route

- 94 km / 116 minutes
- Including hill climbing



Drift check

N2O

	Pre Test [ppm]	Post Test [ppm]	Drift [ppm]	Drift [%]
Zero	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-
Span	978.8	977.2	-1.5	-0.2%

NH3

	Pre Test [ppm]	Post Test [ppm]	Drift [ppm]	Drift [%]
Zero	0.2	-0.3	-0.5	-
Span	1424.3	1420.8	-3.5	-0.2%

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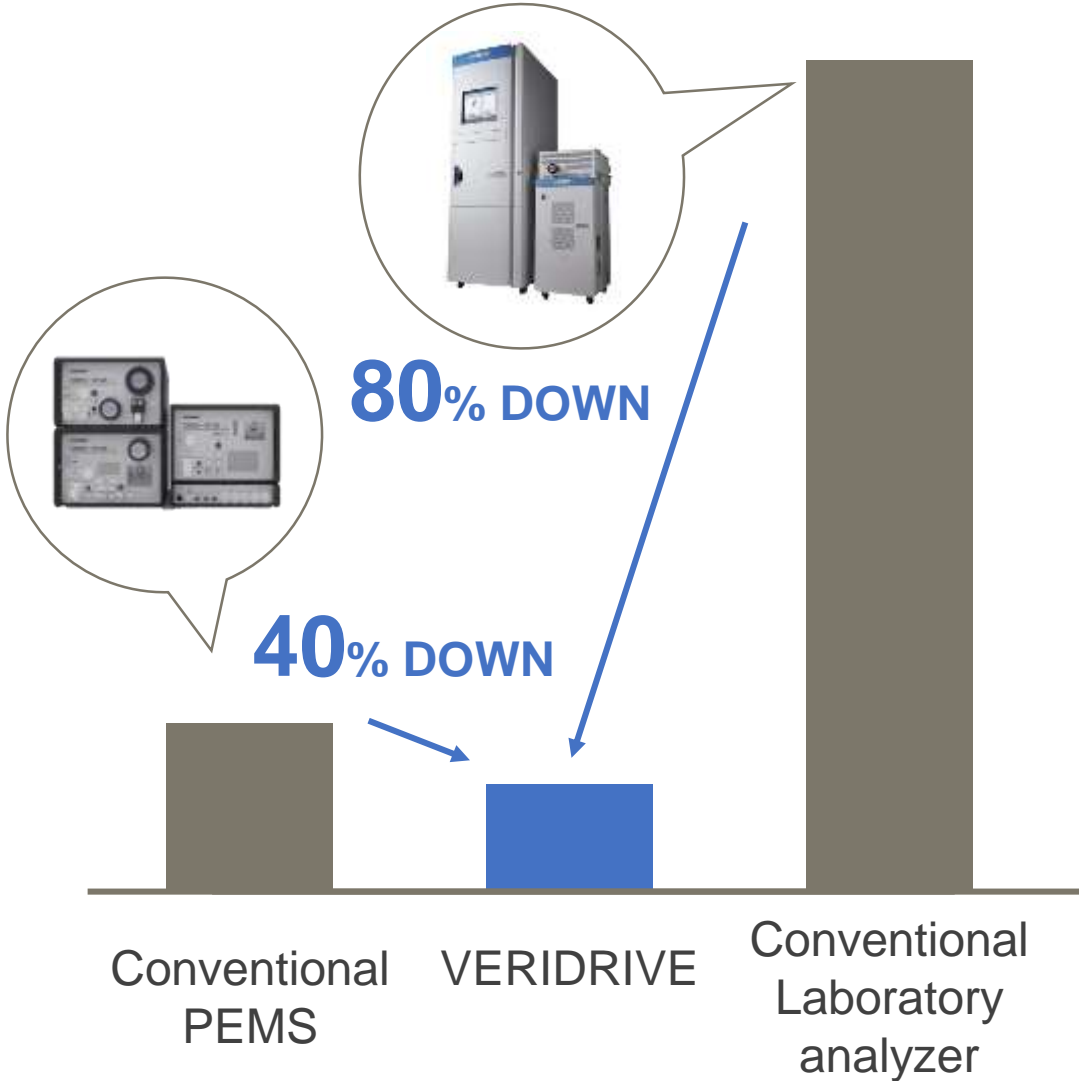
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Conclusions

- **IRLAM technology is a new analytical methodology to precisely determine concentration of a specific gas specie by suppressing interference by other gas species by means of high-resolution spectral analysis using a modulated quantum cascade laser**
- **VERIDRIVE is capable to handle engine exhaust with a high-water content emitted by carbon neutral fuel combustion by applying heated sampling and robust IRLAM technology**



Toward developing the next generation of mobility



Support for expanding applications



Greenhouse Gases

- CO₂
- CH₄
- N₂O



Outline of EU-ETS

source: seminar_001.pdf (classnk.or.jp)

Energy saving product and support for next generation of mobility

Omoshiro-okashiku
Joy and Fun



Terima kasih
谢谢
Gracias
Danke
Tack ska du ha
Grazie
Danke
Σας ευχαριστώ πάρα πολύ
धन्यवाद
شُكْرًا
THANK YOU
ขอบคุณครับ
Большое спасибо
Obbrigado
Merci
감사합니다
Cảm ơn
Dziękuję
ありがとうございました