

Diesel Advanced After Treatment For Non-Road Applications

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Executive Summary

- Post advanced legislation implementation for On-Road similar complexities are now part for Non-Road applications
- Hence a lot of learnings can be transferred horizontally from OnRoad applications and at the same time need to understand the Non Road criticalities
- Most of the advanced after treatments can be transferred to non road applications however application tuning for these after treatment systems are imperative
- The most critical application is being Trem V Tractor with most of the applications follow DPF route which have much complexities for different tractor applications
- Hence extremely high level of coordination and collaboration is required between OEM and Catalyst supplier



Bharat Stage NRMM V System Scenarios

Engine power(kW)	Technical Routes	DPF Reg.	Comment
19<P<56	Non CR, EGR, DOC+cDPF	CRT+Standstill	with HC doser
		Active Reg.	with HC doser
	CR, EGR, DOC+cDPF	Active Reg.	Mainstream
56<P<560	CR, w/ or w/o EGR+SCRT	CRT+Standstill	
		Active Reg.	
P>560	CR, w/o EGR, (DOC)+SCR	No filter needed	Mainstream

TREM V



Mainstream

Up to 56kw



Mainstream

From 56kw to 560kw



Stage V Europe

System Approaches

Power category [kW]	Stage (2014)	CO [g/kWh]	NOx [g/kWh]	HC [g/kWh]	PM [g/kWh]	PN [#kWh]
0 - 8	-	8	7.5 (NOx + HC)	-	0.4	-
8 - 19	-	6.6	7.5 (NOx + HC)	-	0.4	-
19 - 37	IIIA	5.0	4.7 (NOx + HC)	-	0.15	1x10 ¹²
37 - 56	IIIB	5.0	4.7 (NOx + HC)	-	0.15	1x10 ¹²
56 - 130	IV	5.0	0.4	0.19	0.15	1x10 ¹²
130 - 560	IV	3.5	0.4	0.19	0.15	1x10 ¹²
> 560	-	7.5	3.5 (NOx + HC)	0.19	0.45	-

No EATS

DOC + DPF or DDPF

SCRT / DOC-SDPF-SCR / DDPF-SCR

No EATS / V-SCR / DOC(-POC/DPF)



Stage V Europe

System trends (medium power range)

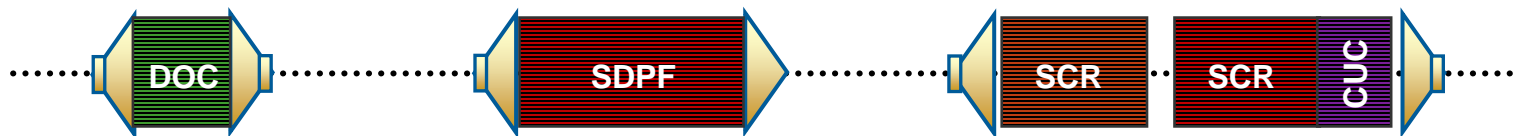
OEM	Prime Stage V solution* 56–560 kW
A	DOC – CDPF – Dos. – SCR
B	DOC – Dos. – SDPF – SCR
C	DOC – Dos. – SDPF(VWT) – SCR
D	DOC – CDPF – Dos. – SCR
E	DOC – Dos. – DPF – SCR
F	DOC – CDPF – Dos. – SCR
G	DOC – Dos. – SDPF – SCR
H	DOC – CDPF – Dos. – SCR

*) based on public available information, solutions may vary dependent on application and power range



Stage V Europe- System Testing

Stage V: >56kW



DOC'A'
(Pt/Pd = Lo)

DOC'B'
(Pt/Pd = Hi)

Development Focus:

balanced Heat-up and NO₂-Make

mainly Passive Technology

Features:

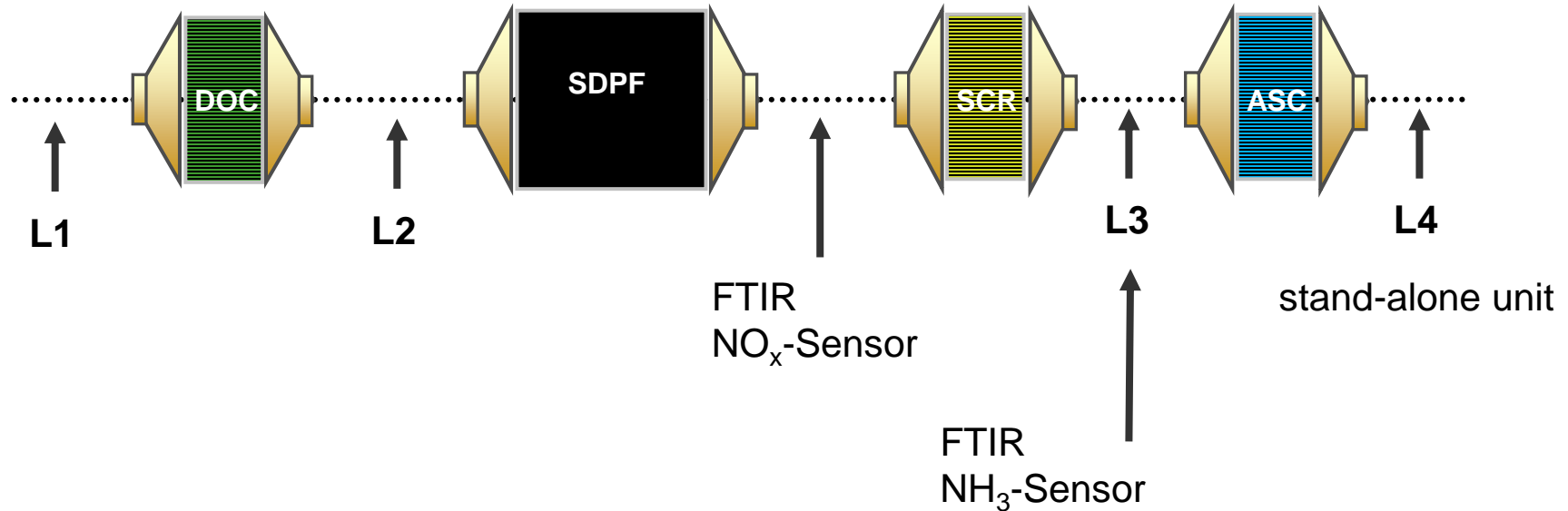
Active Regen.
NO ₂ -Make
DOC Modular Approach

+ yes
+ yes
+ yes
Performance Tuning by adjusting the Zoning and Layering Design

(+) moderate Heat-ups only
++ yes
- no

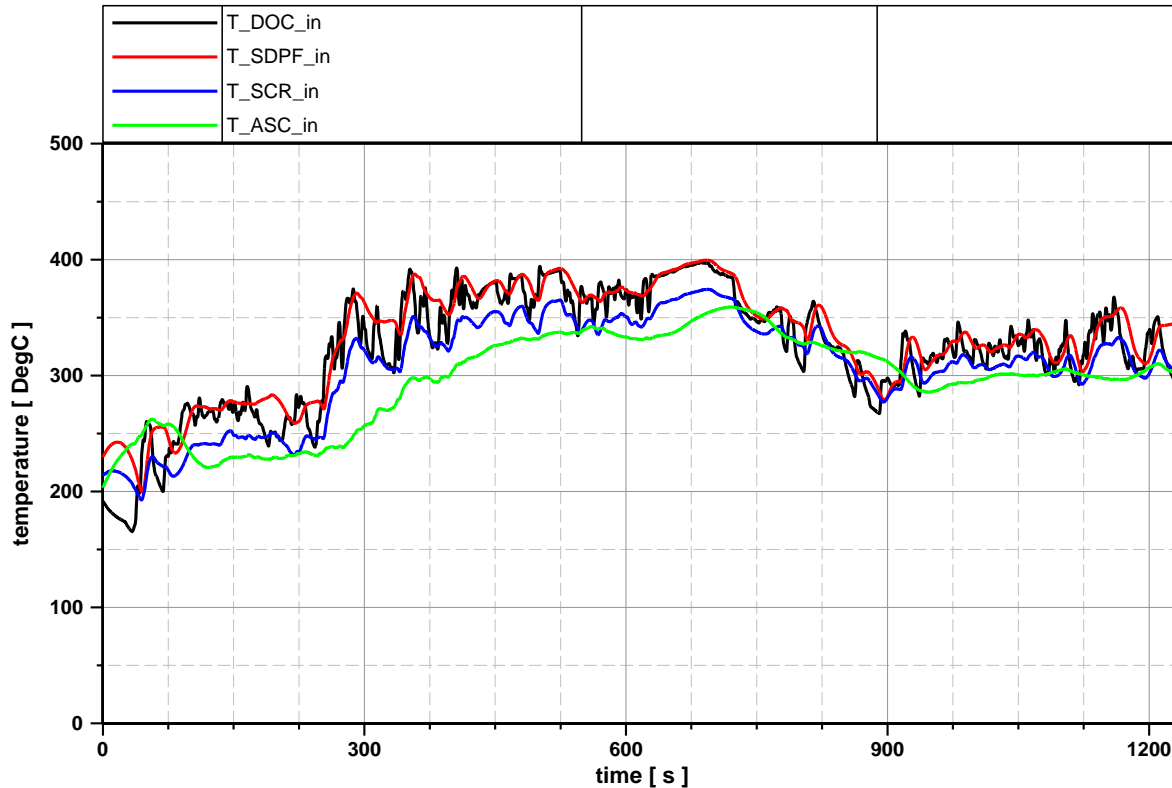


Catalyst Set-Up

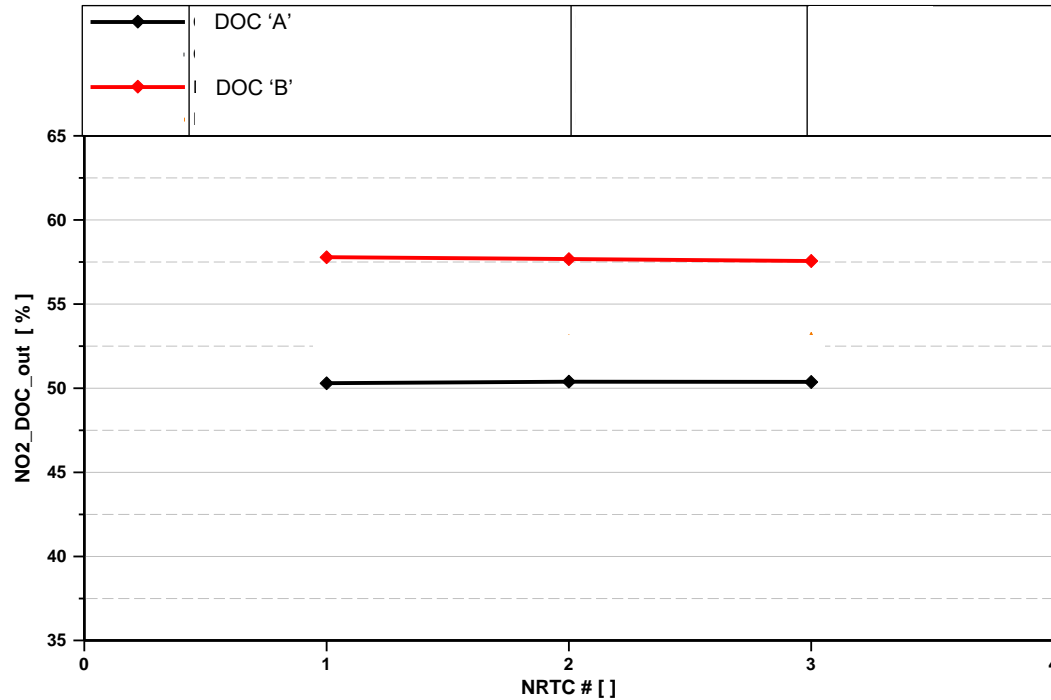


Results

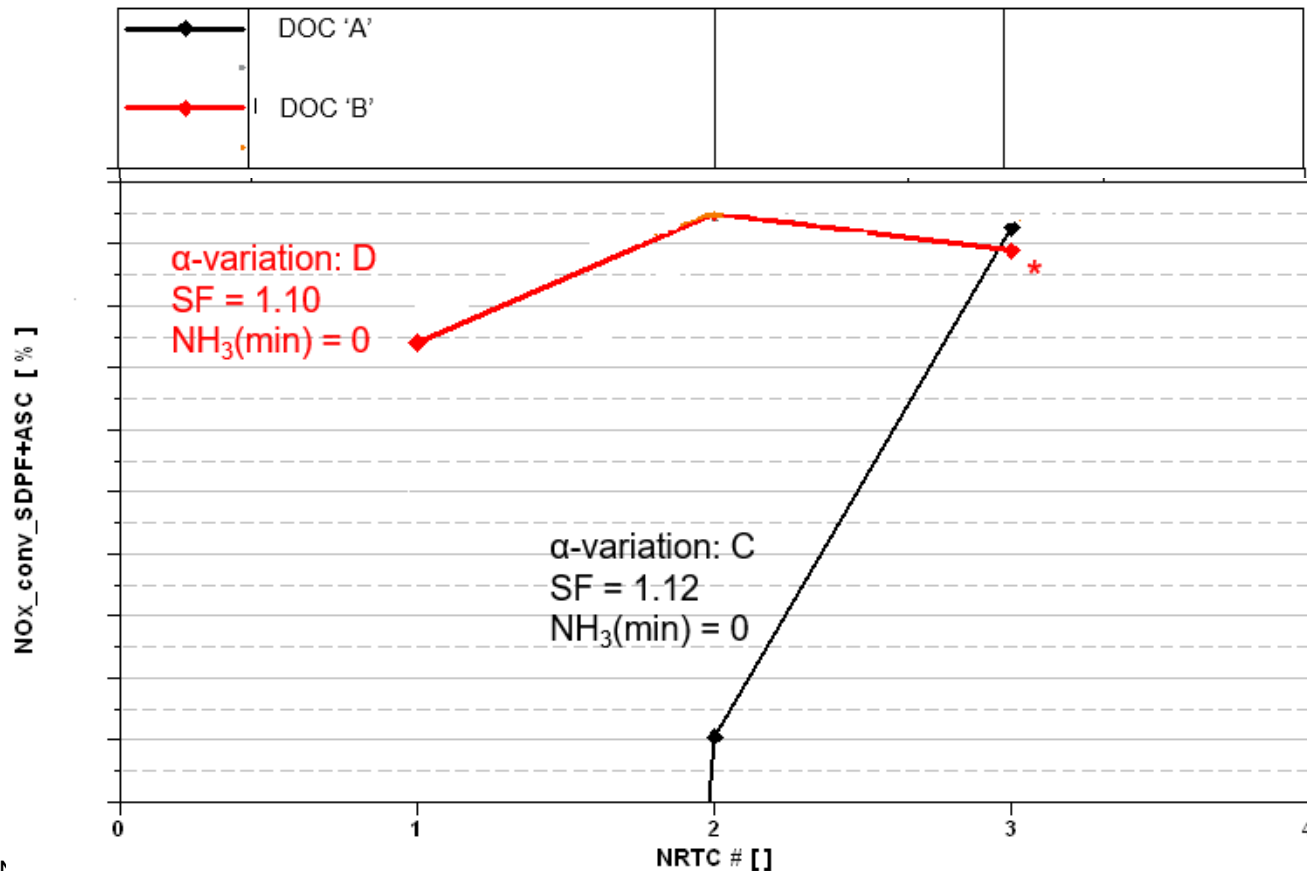
Temperatures during a NRTC cycle



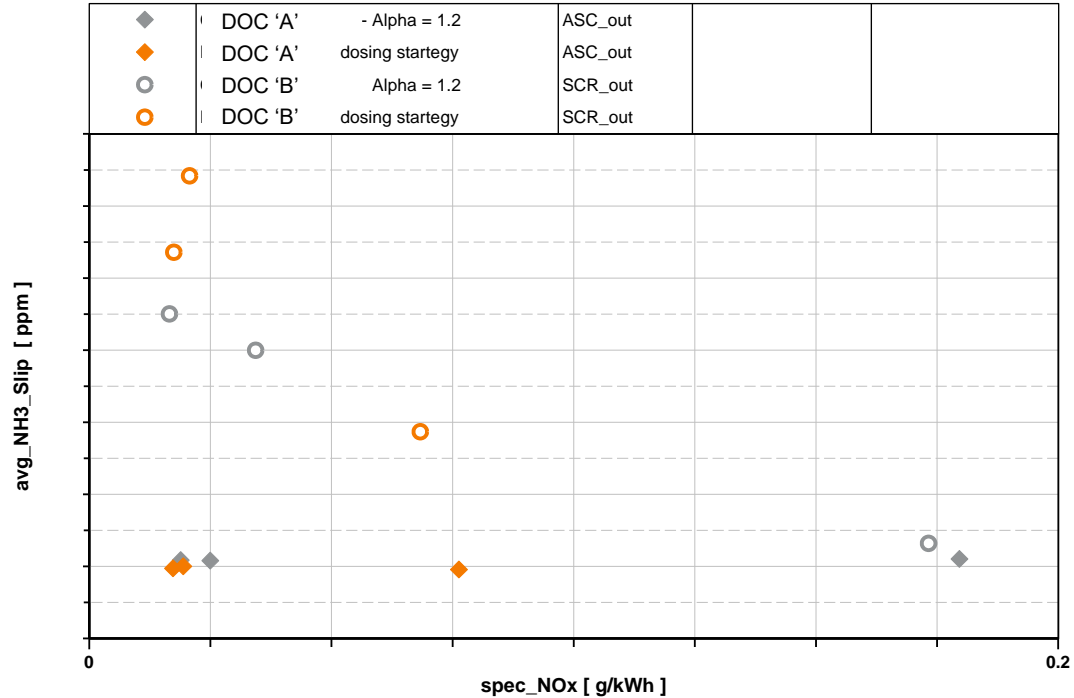
NO₂ ratio after the different DOCs



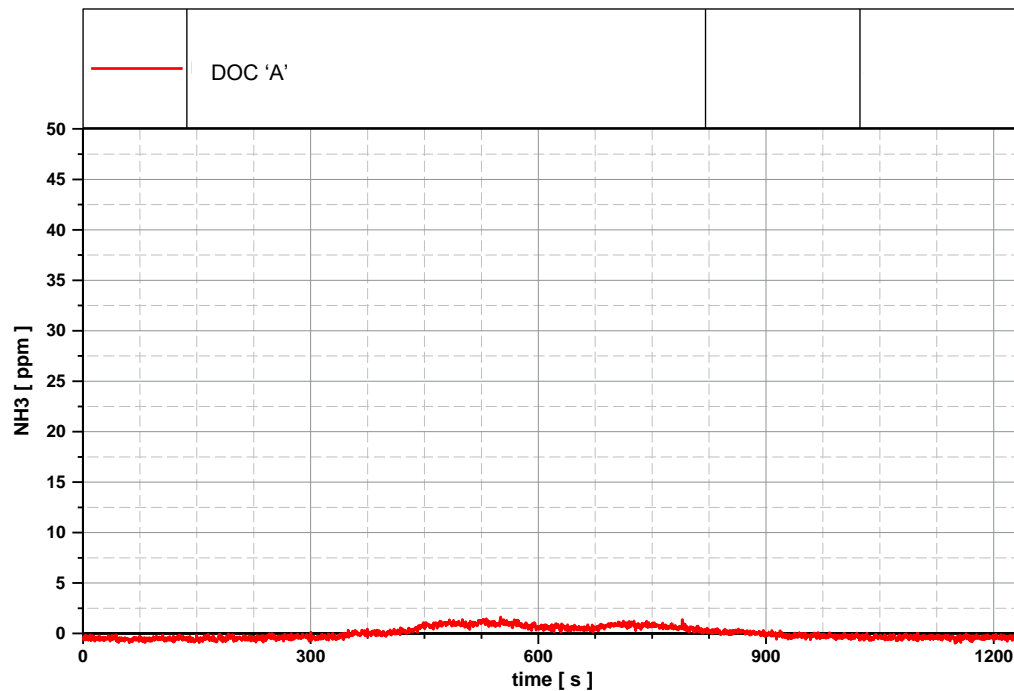
NO_x conversion over SDPF, SCR and ASC with different dosing strategies



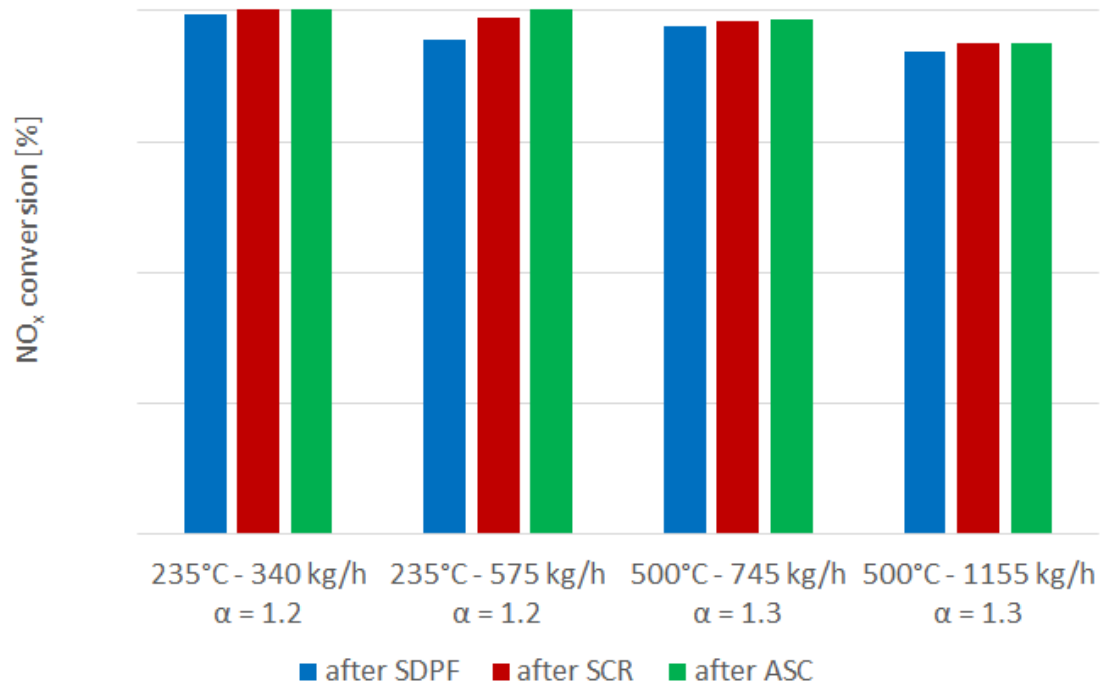
NH₃ slip and NO_x after SCR and ASC for different DOC technologies



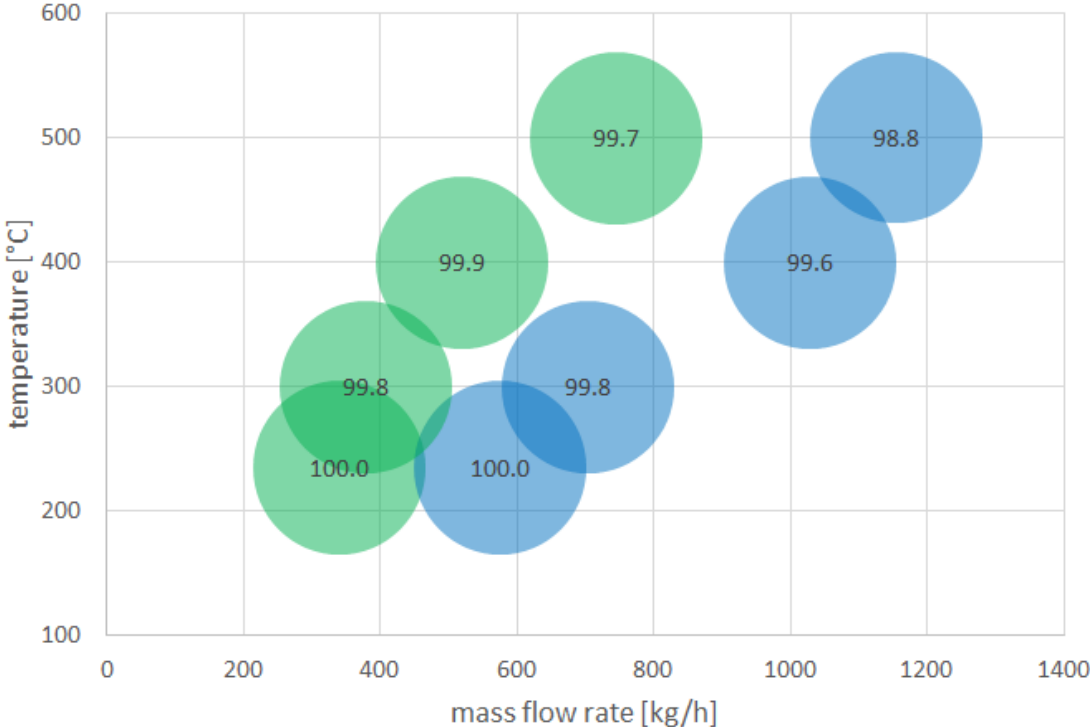
NH₃ during a NRTC cycle



Maximum NO_x conversion after SDPF, SCR and ASC



NO_x conversion in dependence of temperature and mass flow rate



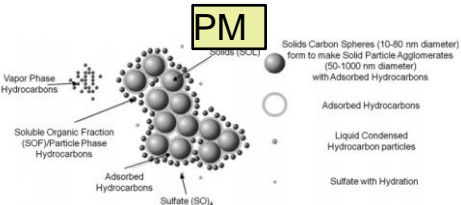
TREM V Mainstream



Trem IV

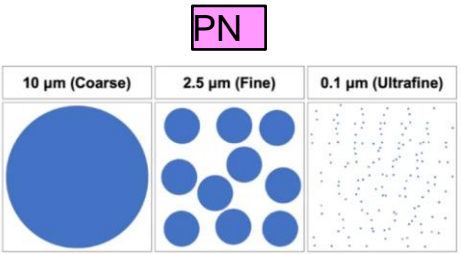
Trem V

Solution



0.025

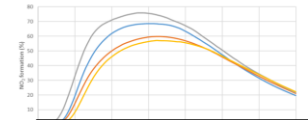
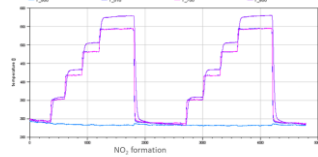
0.015



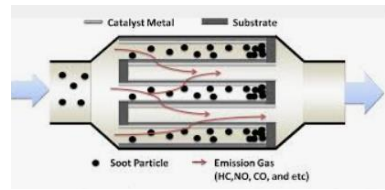
NA

1X10¹²

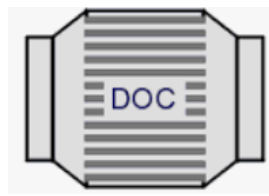
HC/CO & SOF



**HC/CO & SOF
Heat Up
NO2 make**

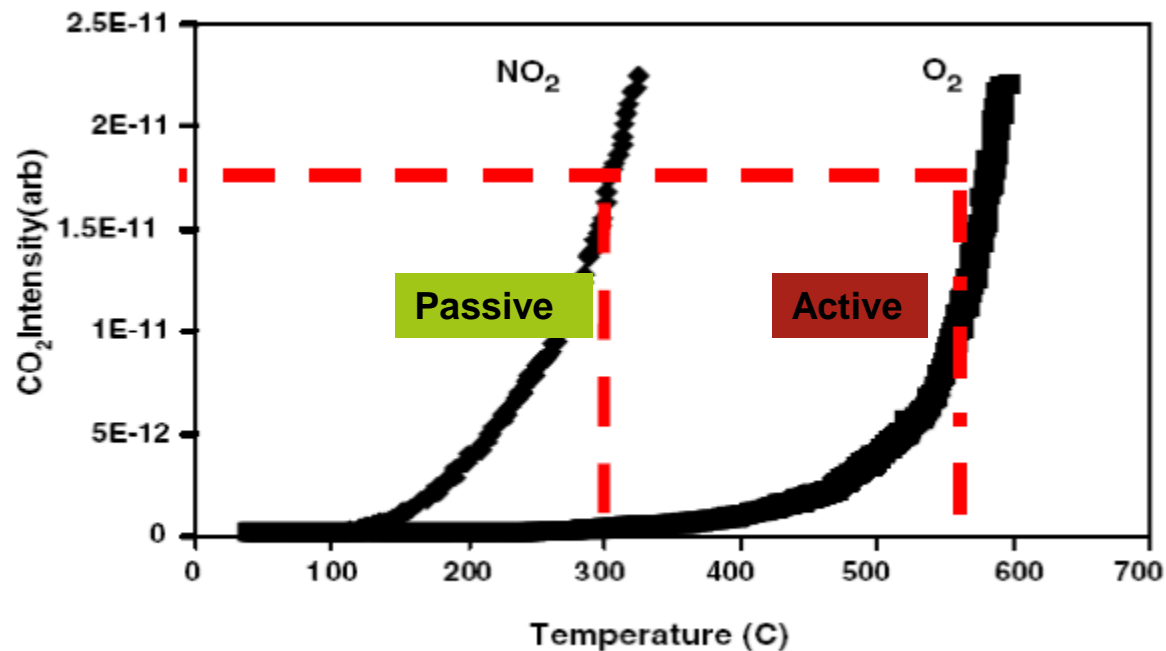


DPF

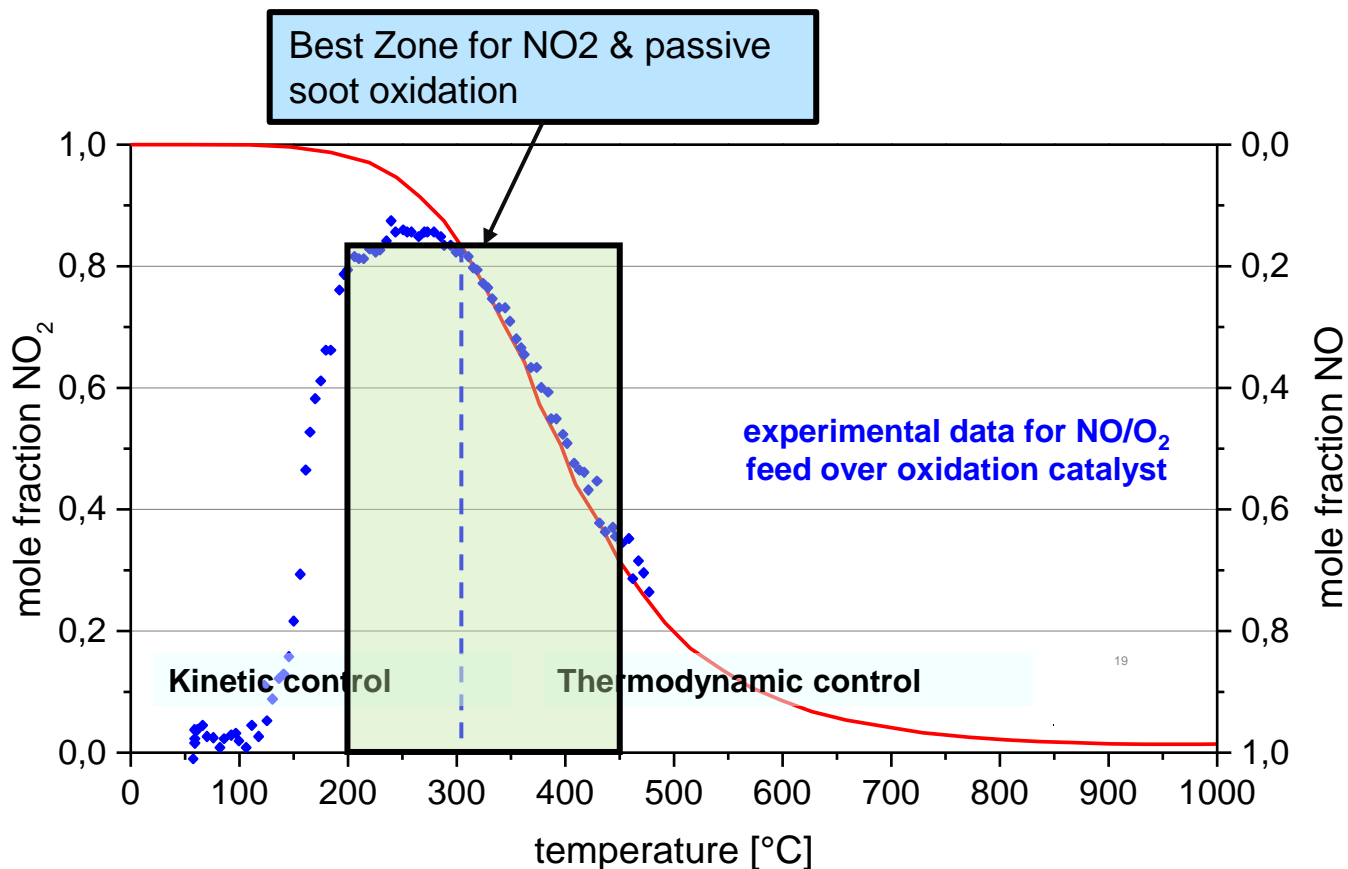


cDPF Regenerations (Passive/Active)

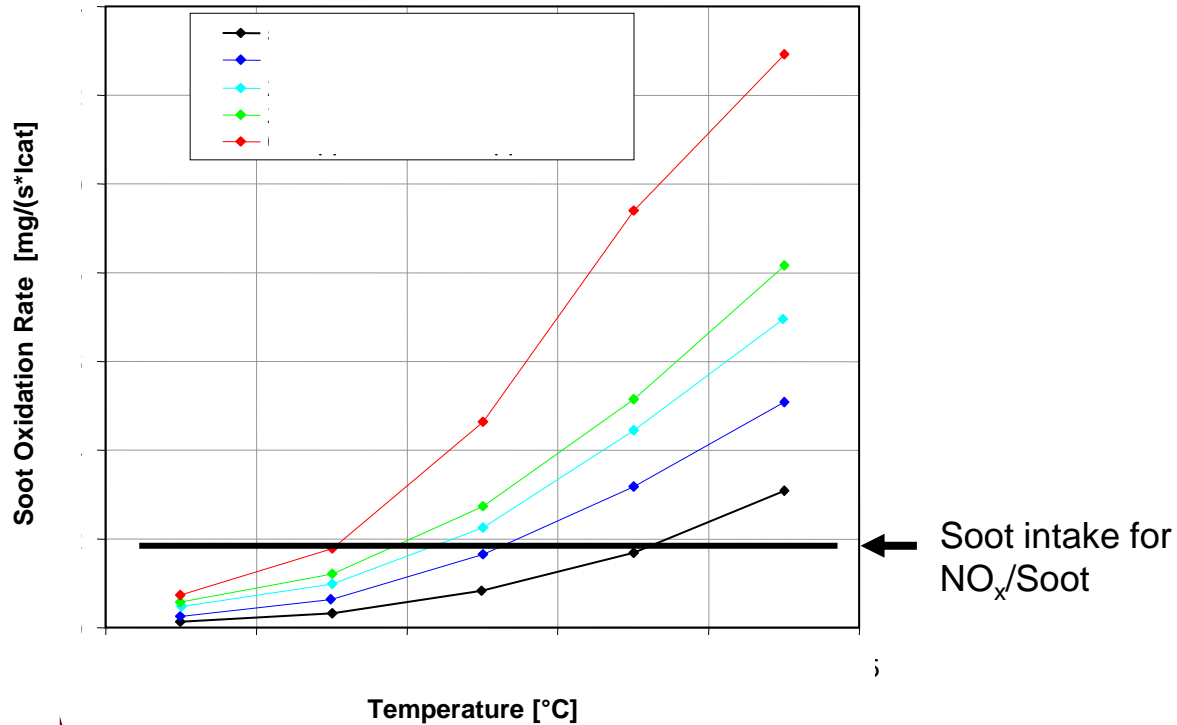
cDPF Regeneration Mechanisms



Oxidising NO to NO₂: Kinetic And Thermodynamic Control



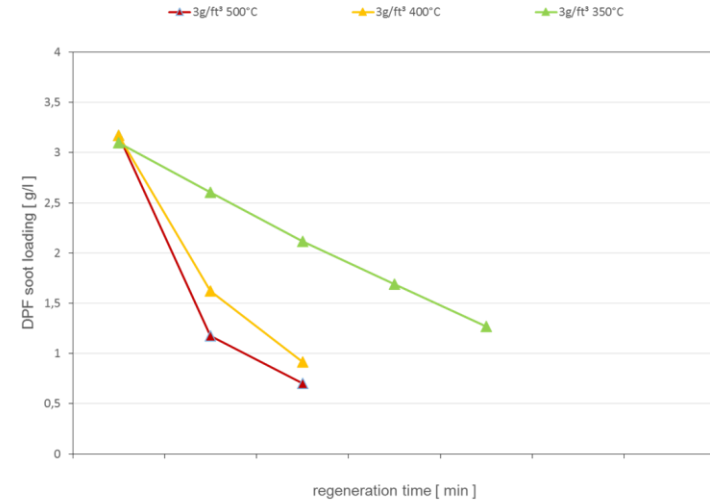
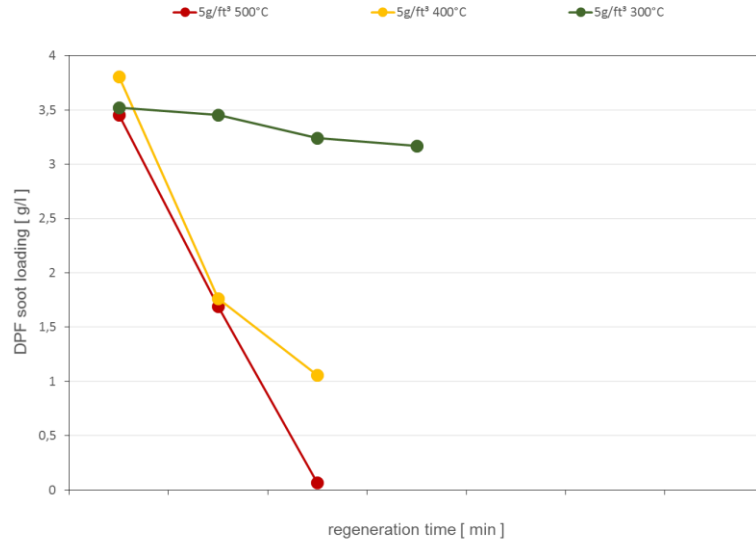
Soot Oxidation Rate



Drivers for Soot Burn Rate are Temperature (>300°C) & NO₂ concentration



All regenerations



Conclusion

- For Greater than 56Kw, SDPF can be thought of for compact packaging size for construction applications with high performing DeNOx system
- For tractor less than 56Kw , the cDPF is a critical element however the regeneration strategy is the must criterion to conclude for right PGM, Ratio of DOC & cDPF
- The tractor application mapping is key to decide the DPF regeneration strategy





materials for a better life