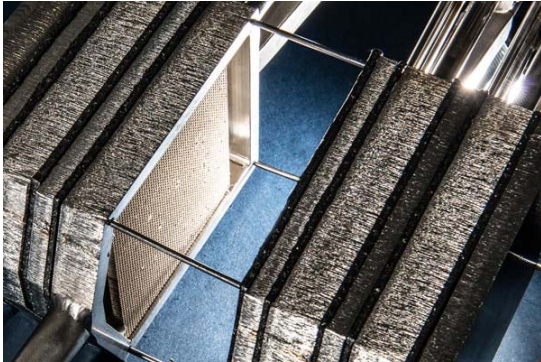


FRAUNHOFER INSTITUTE

Elimination of Diesel Particulate Filters and SCR Equipment using a novel Catalytic Evaporation (CatVap®) Device to reduce Soot and NO_x emissions in Internal Combustion Engines



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Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft

One of the largest organizations for applied research in Europe

- 69 institutes and research units
- 24,500 staff
- \$2.5 billion total annual research budget.
- 20,000+ patent families (e.g. MP3...)
- CatVap Team from ISE, Freiburg
- Funded by Fraunhofer Venture and Innovator Programs in HQ



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Diesel Engines Wide Range of Non- and Off Road Applications

- Advantages of Diesel Engines:
 - High Efficiency
 - Good Engine Characteristic → high torque and low speed
 - Best solution for Non-road applications
- Disadvantages:
 - Production of Harmful Emissions like NO_x- and Soot
 - Complex Exhaust Aftertreatment Systems to meet Tier 4 / Stage IV

50 – 75 HP

75 – 100 HP

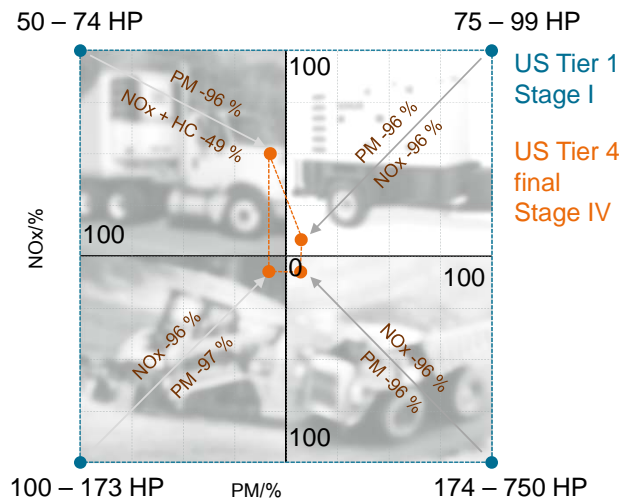


100 – 173 HP

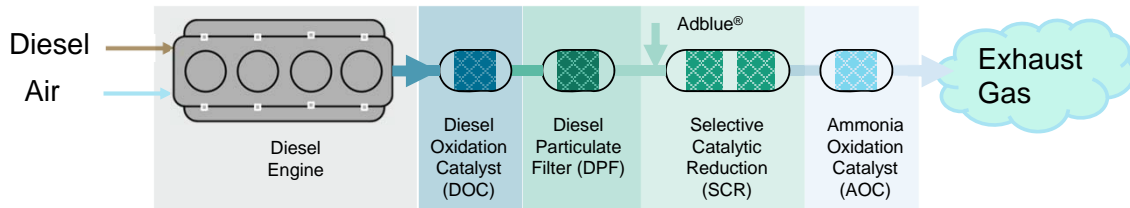
> 173 HP

Challenges for Diesel Engines Emissions Reduction to meet Tier 4 / Stage IV

- Soot and NO_x-reduction based on Tier 1 / Stage I
- 75 – 750 HP
 - ↓ NO_x: 96 – 97%
 - ↓ PM: 96 % (Particle Number under discussion)
- 50 – 75 HP, only NO_x and HC regulation
 - ↓ PM: 96 %
- Complex Exhaust Aftertreatment Systems



Tier 4 final Diesel Engine Complex Exhaust Aftertreatment



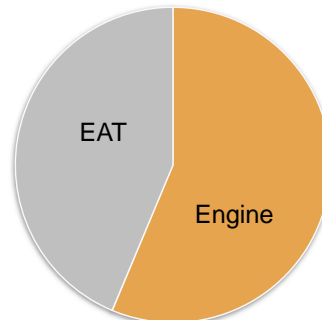
- ↑ Fuel Consumption (↑ CO₂-Emissions)
- Lower Performance
- NO_x removal from diesel exhaust gas
 - Adblue injection required (2nd lubricant)
 - Low exhaust temperature → polymerization

Volume Diesel Engine with Exhaust Aftertreatment for Non-road applications Tier 4 final



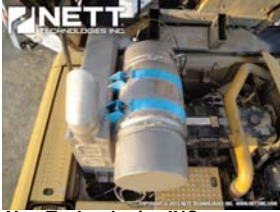
Caterpillar C4.4 ACERT™ Tier 4 for 173 bhp (130 kW)

- Volume Diesel Engine incl. Exhaust Aftertreatment (EAT) System



- EAT > 40% of the engine
- Major Part EAT → NO_x-removal (SCR-System, Adblue Tank not included)

Cost of Emission Reduction Technologies Exhaust Aftertreatment System for Non-road Applications



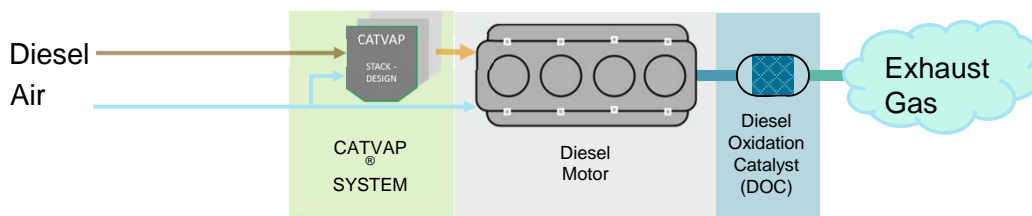
Nett Technologies INC.:
BlueMAX™ PLUS 100 SCR
system (Retrofit)



Picture: www.drawinghub.com

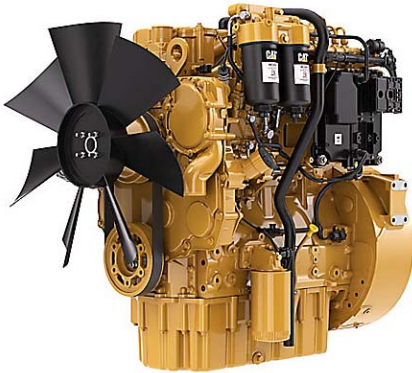
- Estimated costs for added emissions controls equipment approx. 1-3% of total equipment price
 - Approx. 1-3% of total equipment price, e.g. total price bulldozer 175 hp: \$230,000 → \$6,900 for emissions control equipment*
 - Aftertreatment systems (DOC, DPF, SCR) incl. sensors, Adblue tank, etc.): approx. \$7,000#

CATVAP®-Catalytic Evaporation Process New Approach for Low Emissions reduces Exhaust Aftertreatment System



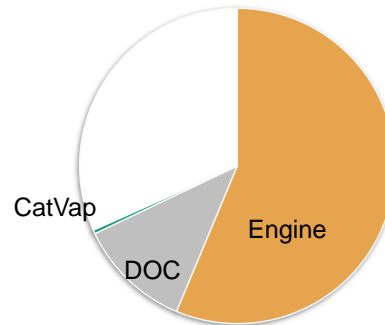
- Fuel Vapor in the intake manifold (homogeneous mixing with air)
- In-cylinder NO_x and Soot Reduction in Diesel Engines
- No SCR, DPF required

Volume Diesel Engine with CatVap® Tier 4 final



Caterpillar C4.4 ACERT™ (173 bhp, 130 kW)

- CatVap reduces EAT volume by 73%



- Only DOC required
- Volume CatVap for 173 HP → approx. 2 Liters

CatVap® New Fuel Vapourization Technology for ICE

- Usable for a wide range of different fuels (diesel, kerosene, gasoline, biodiesel, PtL-fuels and blends...)
- Use in diesel engines: in-cylinder emissions reductions
- Use in gasoline engines: boost the octane number to increase efficiency/performance



Photo: CatVap® in Stack Design

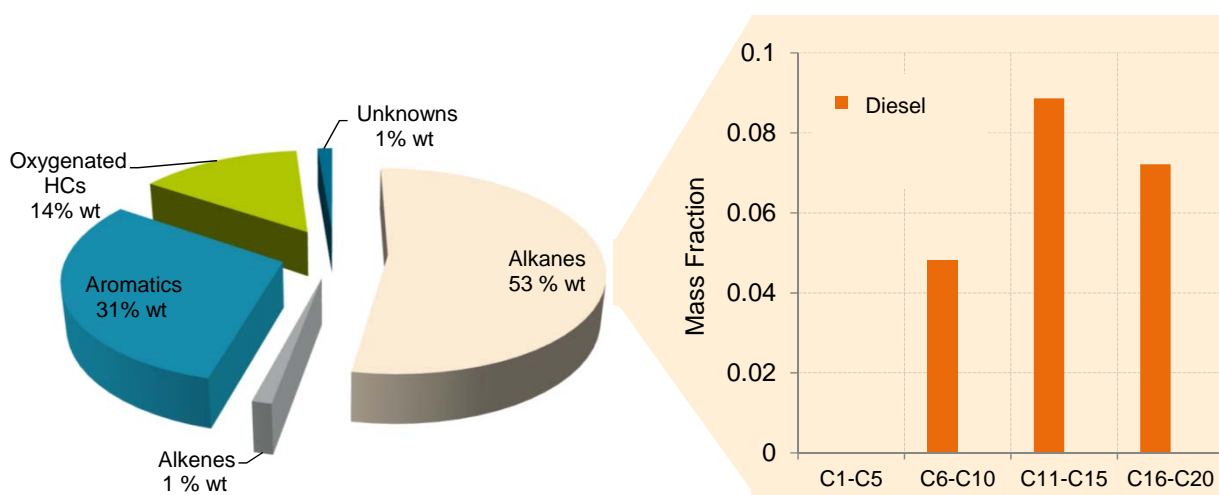
CatVap® – Technology Compact Design and scalable for different applications

- Fuel modification by catalytic and cracking reactions
 - Fuel tailoring (change of ignition properties)
- Compact design
- Approx. 2 Liter reactor volume for 173 HP
- Scalable for small to large engines



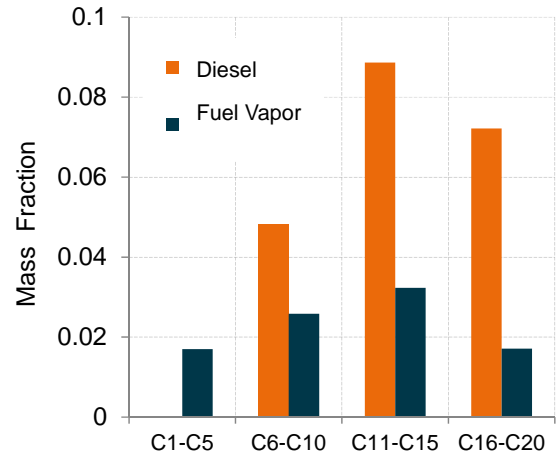
Foto: CATVAP im Stack Design

Diesel fuel DIN 590 Fuel Composition

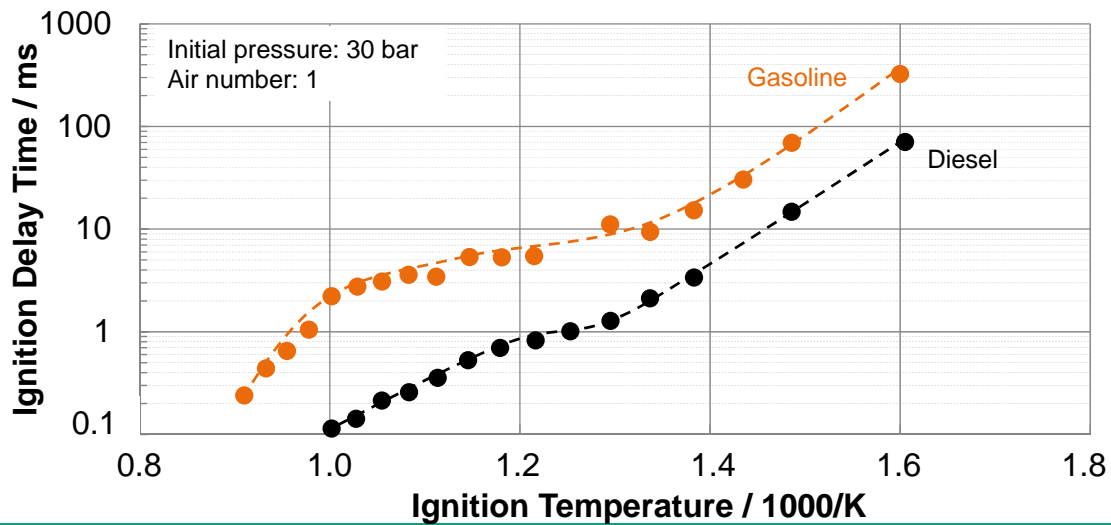


Fuel Tailoring by Catalytic Evaporation Process Comparison of Alkanes in Diesel Fuel and CatVap® Fuel Vapor

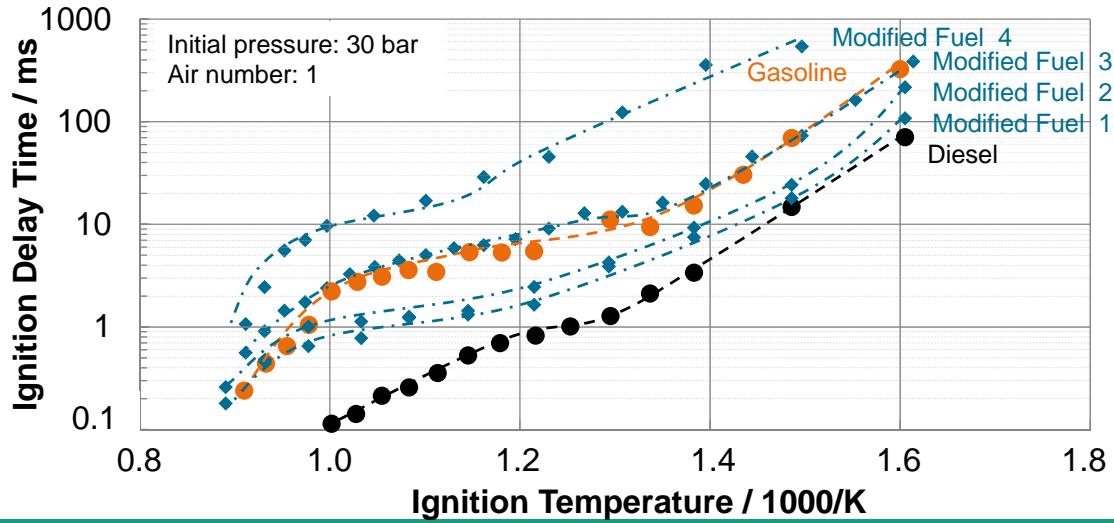
- Strong reduction of heavy alkanes
- Significant increase of gaseous alkanes (CH₄, C₂H₆, C₃H₈)
- Further shift of fuel composition, not shown in the diagram:
 - Production of gaseous alkenes (C₂H₄, C₃H₆)
 - Shift of aromatics (from the heavy aromatics to the lighter ones)



Ignition Properties of Gasoline and Diesel Ignition Delay Time depends on Ignition Temperature



CatVap®
Variable Adjustment of the Ignition Properties possible



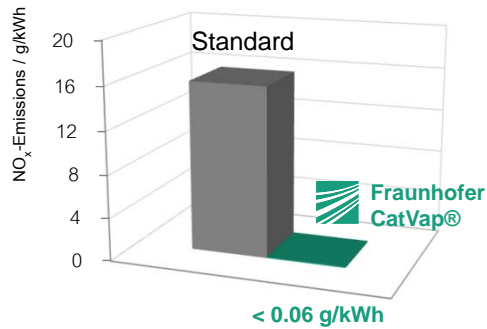
CatVap® Engine Test
Test Platform at Fraunhofer

Engine Tested	1 Cyl. Heavy Duty Engine
Displaced Volume	1800 ccm
Compression ratio	15.5:1
EGR (external)	0...30%
Common-Rail System	2200 bar
Rated Engine Speed	2000 rpm
Turbocharging (external)	max. 2.2 bar (abs.)

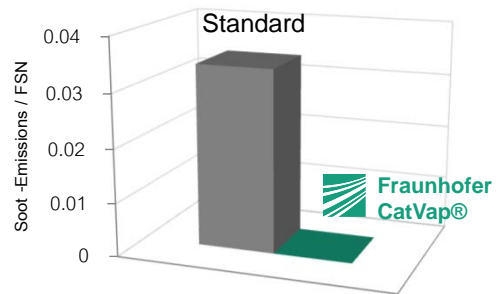


CatVap® Engine Tests Dramatic Emissions Reduction in Diesel Engines with Fraunhofer CatVap Technology without Exhaust After-Treatment System

■ NO_x-Emissions

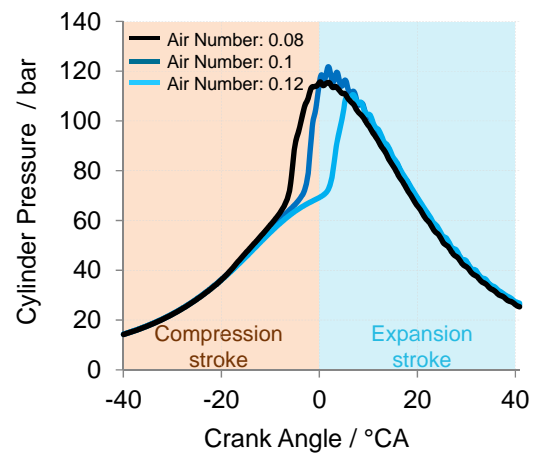


■ Soot Emissions



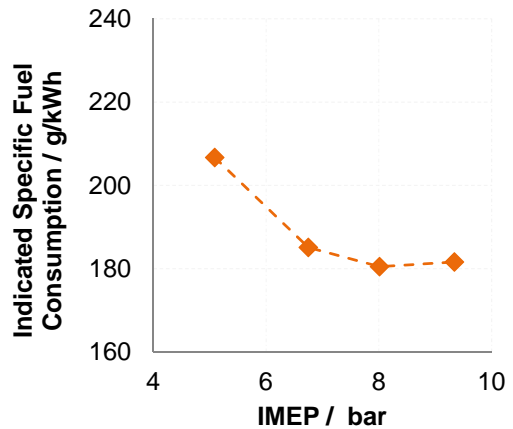
Influence of CatVap® Operating Parameters on Combustion Phasing Engine Tests without Exhaust Recirculation

- Operation with fuel vapor only
- Charge air pressure = 1500 mbar
- Diesel flow rate constant
- Shift of the Combustion Phase by changing the air flow (Air Number)
- Shift from -5.3 °CA to +3.8 °CA
- Increase of Efficiency
- ↑ IMEP: 6 bar → 6.8 bar

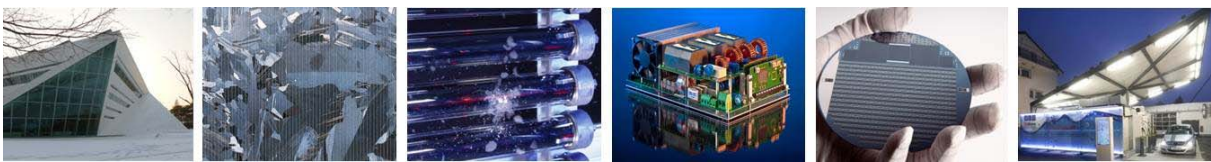


Fuel Consumption CatVap® Engine Test: Indicated Specific Fuel Consumption

- Operation with fuel vapor only
- ↓ Fuel Consumption with ↑ IMEP
- Fuel Consumption at best point 180 g/kWh
- Ultra low NOx-emissions and low fuel consumption
- Further increase of efficiency possible



Thank you for your attention!



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