Measuring particulate matter emissions during parked active diesel particulate filter regeneration of heavy-duty trucks

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Mobile Sources 5E | Control #42

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Background CUMMINS DOC+DPF

2007 model year (MY) particulate matter (PM) standard, <u>0.01 g/bhp-hr</u>, is achieved by diesel particulate filter (DPF)



REGENERATION

THIS STUDY 2007 MY



BASELINE

DOC+DPF (no regeneration)

DYNAMOMETER TESTING ON OTHER VEHICLES



Objective

- Evaluate PM mass measurement when challenged with active parked regeneration emissions:
 - TSI Scanning Mobility Particle Sizer (SMPS) 3936L88
 - TSI Engine Exhaust Particle Sizer (EEPS) 3090



SMPS 5.4-198 nm



PM Mass for EEPS and SMPS



Liu, et al. (2009) and Maricq and Xu (2004)

Liu, et al. (2009). Comparison of Strategies for the Measurement of Mass Emissions from Diesel Engines Emitting Ultra-Low Levels of Particulate Matter. Aerosol Science and Technology, 43, 1142-1152.

Maricq and Xu. (2004). The effective density and fractal dimension of soot particles from premixed flames and motor vehicle exhaust. Journal of Aerosol Science, 35, 1251-1274.

Objective

- Evaluate PM mass measurement when challenged with active parked regeneration emissions:
 - TSI Scanning Mobility Particle Sizer (SMPS) 3936L88
 - TSI Engine Exhaust Particle Sizer (EEPS) 3090
 - TSI DustTrak DRX 8533
 - Dekati Mass Monitor (DMM) 230-A
 - Gravimetric analysis of 47-mm filters



SMPS 5.4-198 nm



Filter

DMM 0.01-1.3 μm





Study Design ┥ 6 CFM 9.1 m < \geq ∩9,000 CFM 1.2 x 1.2 m exhaust mixed by deflection plate chamber é < ambient dilution air 2007/2010 HDDT ט'ט -... OBD SEMTECH-DS (Cummins Insite) PEMS

Two Regimes



NUCLEI, CMD < 30 nm

PM Mass Emissions



PM Mass Emissions



Mass-based size distributions differ



Derivation of (C₂) correction for EEPS



More EEPS-to-SMPS Ratios



- 1-to-1 Reference Line
- Ratio of Fit Curves, SMPS:EEPS .

Average Regeneration Emissions



Conclusions

- PM emissions from 2007 MY truck are substantial and should be considered when quantifying real-world emissions
- Regeneration "nuclei" emissions (CMD < 30 nm) dominated for 2010 MY, although less apparent need for active regeneration
- Real-time instrumentation findings:
 - DustTrak DRX reported substantial PM >1 µm during regeneration. However, during certification following 40 CFR Part 1065, this PM would be removed by a pre-classifier. Quantitatively, instrument calibration was ~3.9 times greater than the gravimetric equivalent, and was insensitive to all ultrafine PM.
 - SMPS conferred adequate time resolution for regeneration.
 - **EEPS** accuracy was questionable due to charge inversion, but rapid measurement may be needed for transient emissions.
 - **DMM** reported mass consistent with gravimetric reference, but "black box" operation gave no indication of basis for accurate or precise PM mass measurement.
- PM density, size, and physical appearance (i.e. color on filter) is different between regeneration and engine-out conditions

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