



**Donaldson®**  
*Filtration Solutions*

# **Development of an Active Regeneration Diesel Particulate Filter System**

**Donaldson Company Inc.**

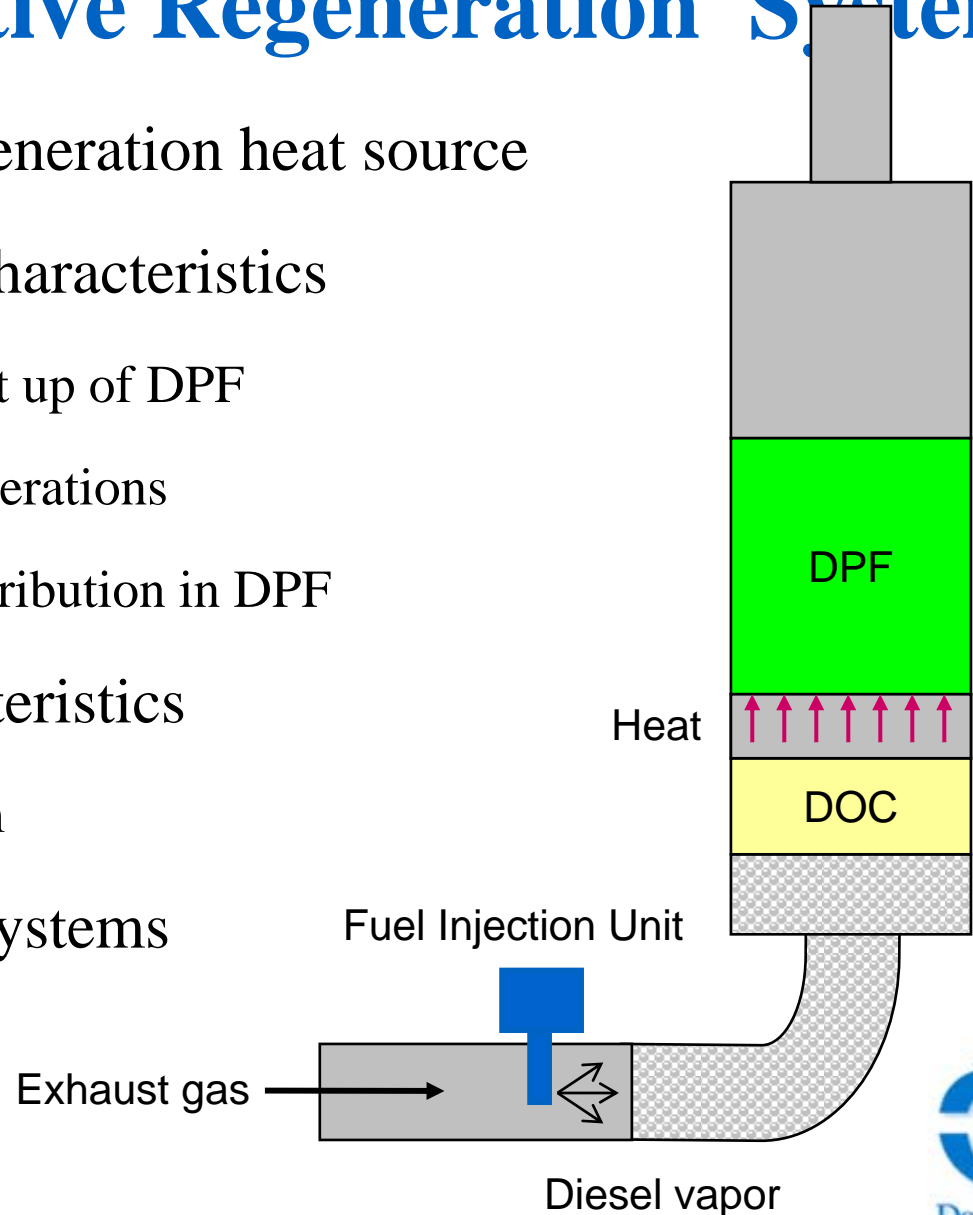
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Protas, Ed Steinbrueck, Wayne Wagner, Paul  
Way, Wenzhong Zhang**

# Regeneration Methodology

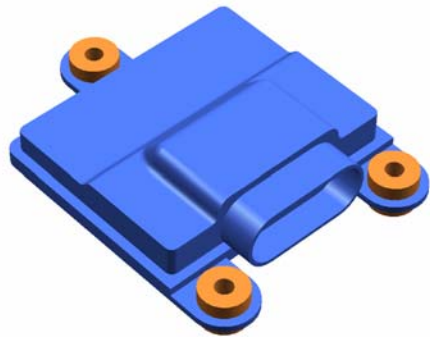
- Diesel Particulate Filter (DPF)
  - Highly efficient but requires regeneration
- Passive DPF Technology
  - Has limitations - need to verify each application
- Active DPF Technology
  - Broader application, but more complex
  - Keys to success
    - Transient control, regeneration strategy, minimal fuel penalty, durability, .....

# Fuel Injection Active Regeneration System

- Diesel fuel provides regeneration heat source
- Preferred regeneration characteristics
  - Faster, more uniform heat up of DPF
  - Quick and efficient regenerations
  - Uniform temperature distribution in DPF
- Preferred system characteristics
  - Simple, single-leg system
- Compatible with NOx Systems



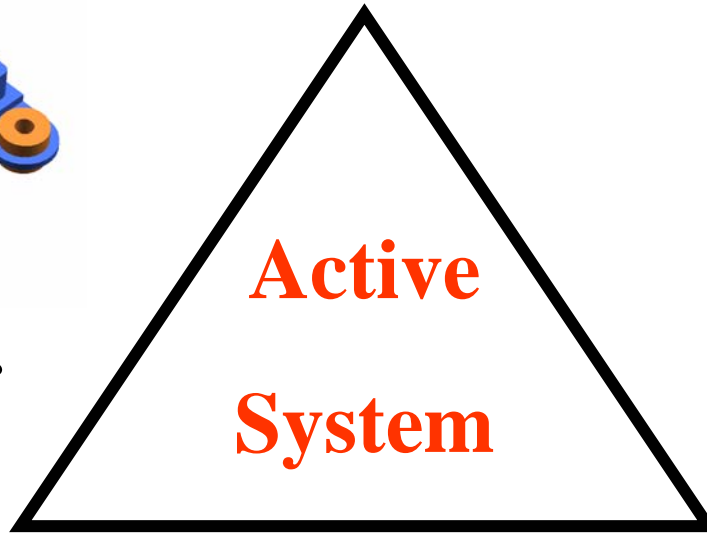
# Three Main Subsystems



**Controller**



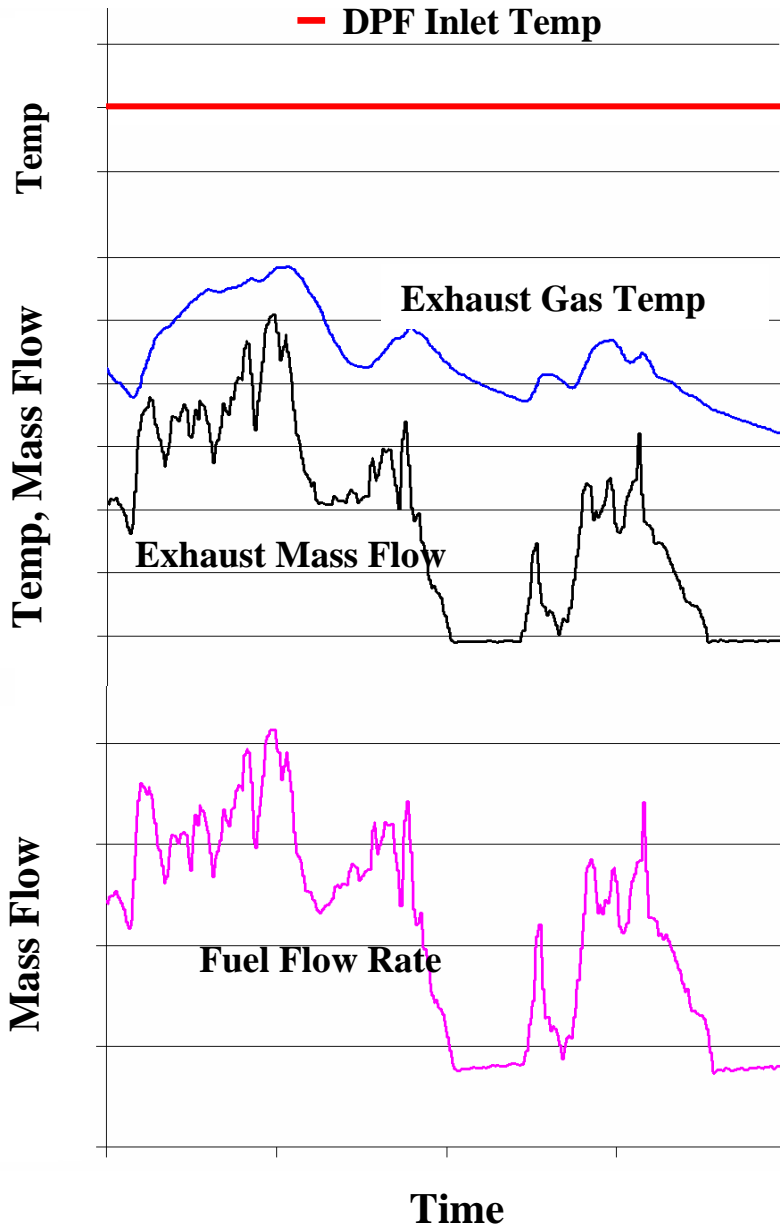
**Fuel Delivery**



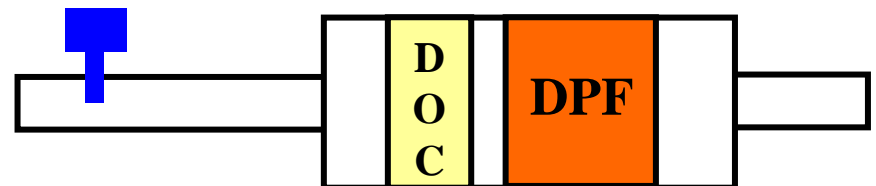
**Catalyst &  
Substrates**



# Control Challenges



- **Target** – precise control of DPF inlet temperature
- **Input** – transient exhaust mass flow and temperature
- **Output** – transient control of fuel delivery rate
- **Best Control Method?**
  - Empirical
  - Model-based



# Control Challenges

- **Problem:** White smoke under some transient conditions
  - Simple inputs (temperature, pressure) not sufficient
- **Solution:** Characterize system response through model

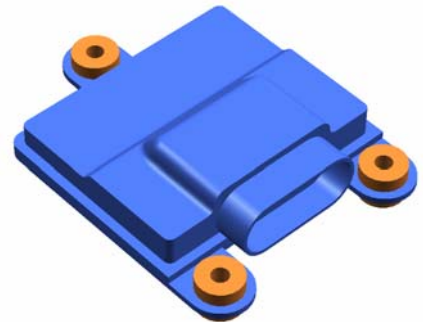




# Control Method

## Model-Based Feed-Forward Adaptive Control

- Model-Based
  - Energy balance to model system (uses a few key inputs)
  - Accounts for heat transfer, thermal inertia, transient effects, etc.
  - Scalable to different size systems (substrate size, flow rates, etc.)
- Feed-Forward
  - Predicts energy (fueling rate) requirement to achieve desired DPF Inlet temperature
  - System responds very slowly (thermal delay) – feedback alone insufficient
- Adaptive
  - Learns and adapts over time





# Controller Features

- Diagnostics
  - Monitors and provides feedback on system status
  - Archives key system parameters
- Service Tool
  - PC-based graphical user interface (GUI)
  - Data logging function
  - Trouble shooting tools
- Controller – Flexible implementation
  - Stand alone controller for Retrofit
  - Software transferable to Engine ECU
  - ECU can communicate with active system controller



# Fuel Delivery System



- Performance Requirements
  - Fast transient response
  - Uniform temperature distribution
  - Installation flexibility
- Self-contained, exhaust mounted unit
  - Automotive-production components
- Fuel atomization and spray pattern
  - Air-assist
  - Vaporization at low air/fuel pressures
  - Minimal air consumption



# Catalyst, Substrates & Regeneration

- Diesel Oxidation Catalyst (DOC)
  - Conversion of fuel to heat
- Diesel Particulate Filter (DPF)
  - Catalyzed to enhance regeneration performance
  - Production intent is cordierite
- Regeneration Strategy
  - When and how to regenerate?
    - Soot loading, duration, DPF inlet temperature, mass flow, frequency, etc.
  - This topic is a presentation in itself

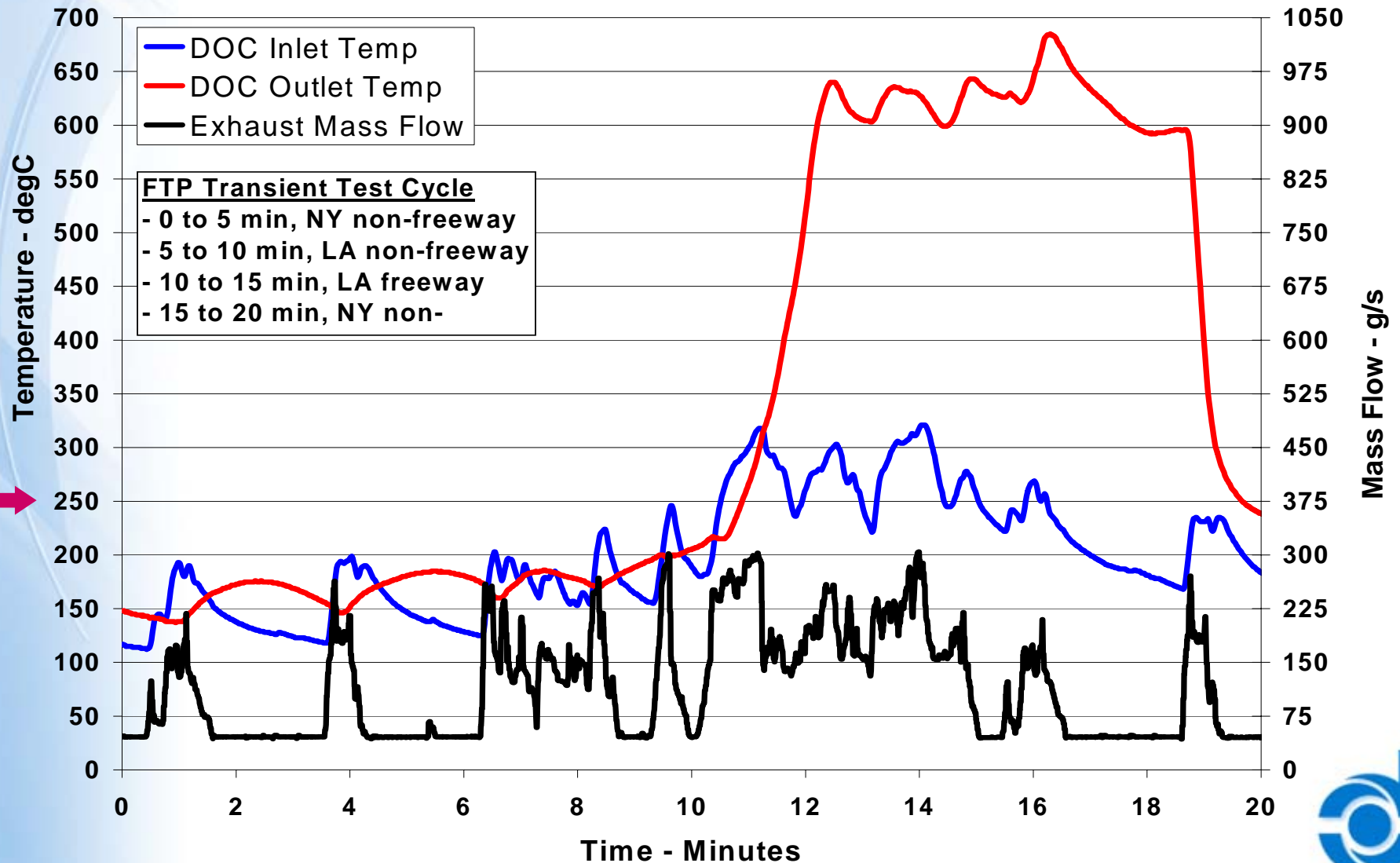


# Active System Testing

- Dynamometer Tests
  - 1995 Cummins M11
  - 2002 Cat 3126
  - 1988 Cummins L10
- Durability Bench Testing: Component durability
- Field Testing
  - Line Haul Fleet Truck - 1997 DDC Series 60
  - Residential Refuse Hauler – 2002 Mack E7
- Future Test Plans
  - Larger Scale Field Testing this Fall
  - Off-Road Field Test by December

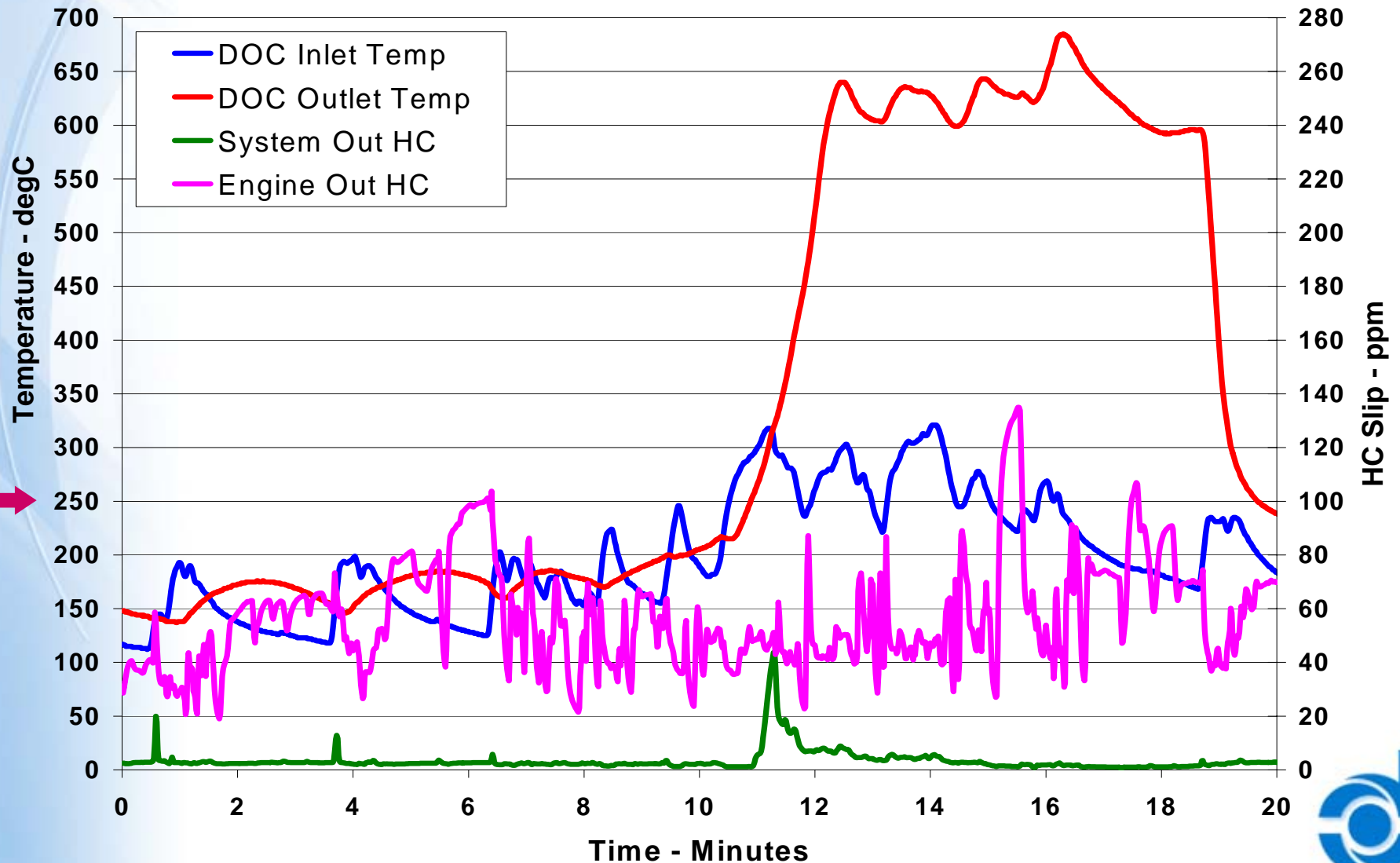
# Dynamometer Testing

## Regeneration during FTP Cycle – CAT 3126



# Dynamometer Testing

## Regeneration during FTP Cycle – CAT 3126





# Field Test Results: Line Haul Fleet Truck

- **1997 Freightliner FLD 120**
  - **DDC Series 60 Engine (11.1 liter)**
- **System installed summer '03**



## Fully Installed Active System

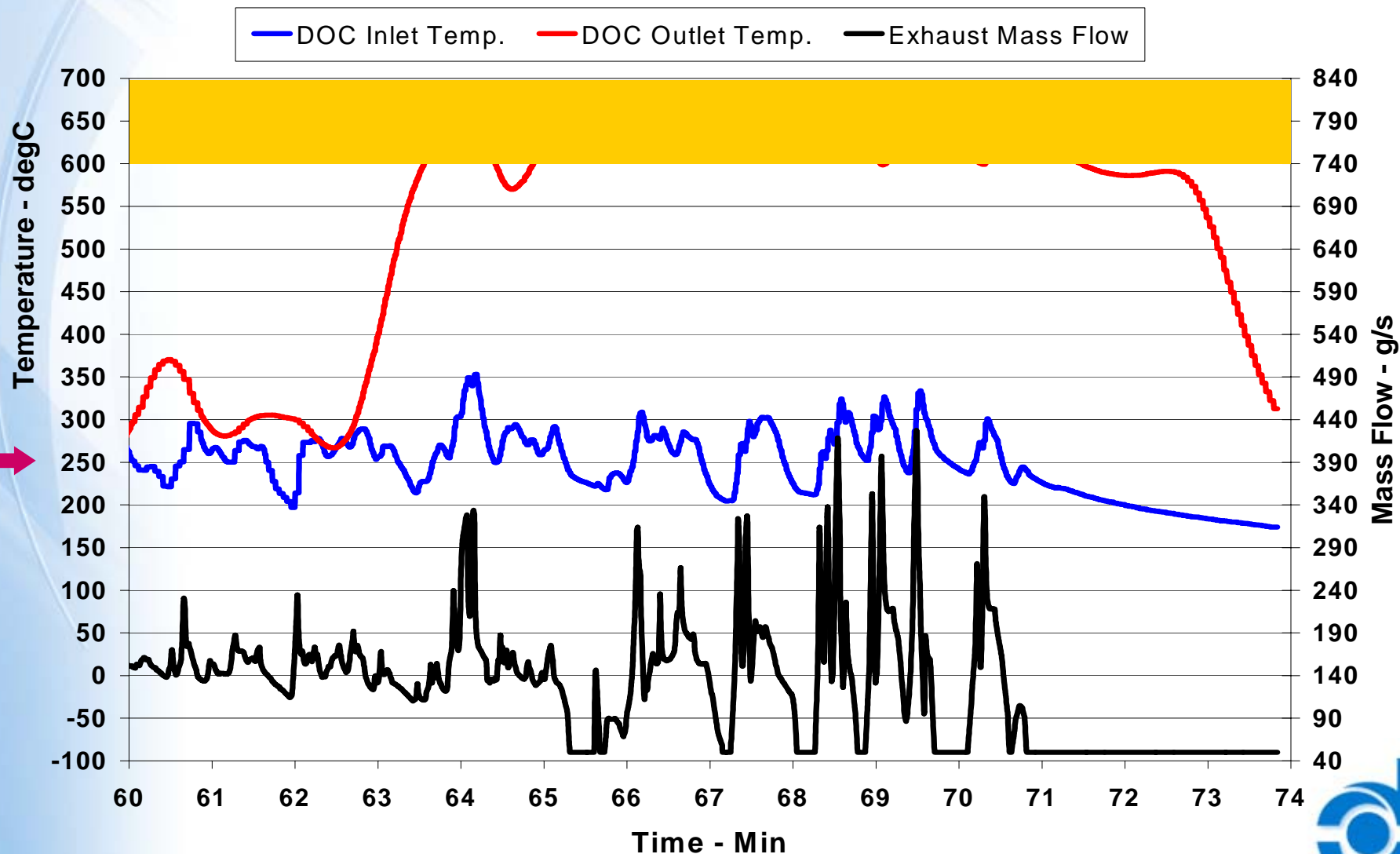




# Field Test Results: Line Haul Fleet Truck

## System Operation During Stop-&-Go City Driving

Active



# Field Test Results: Refuse Hauler

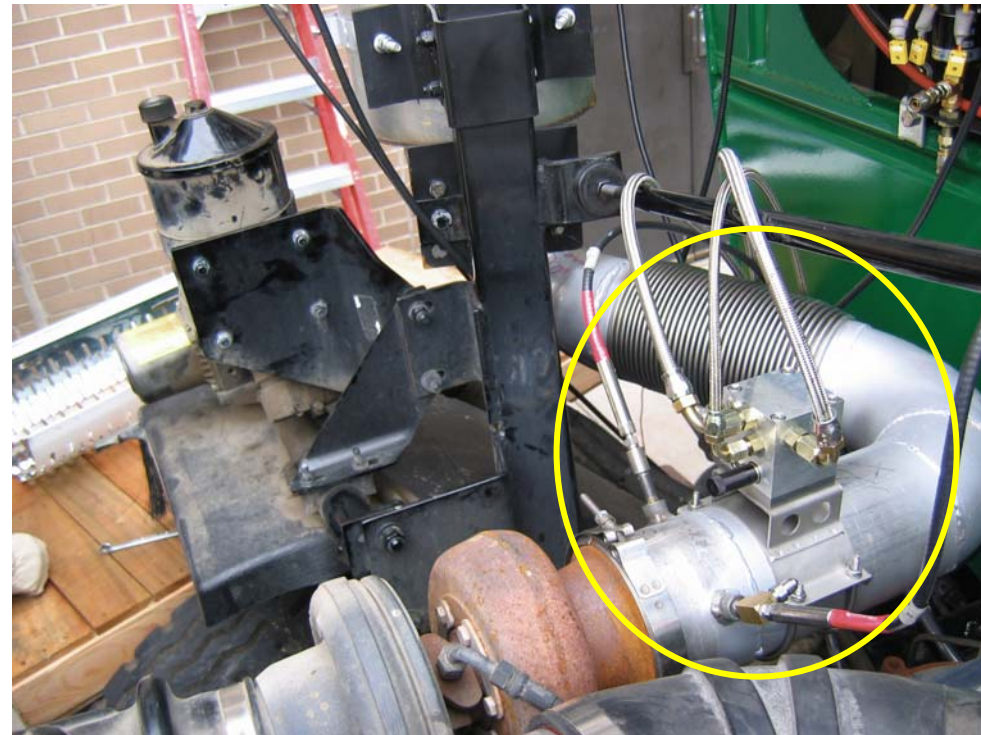
- Difficult Application
  - Low temperature
  - Extended idling
  - Stop-&-go operation
  - Passive filter?
- Mack LE-613 (300HP E7)
- Manual Loader ~ 400 residential pickups/day
- Active System Installed May 2004



# Field Test Results: Refuse Hauler

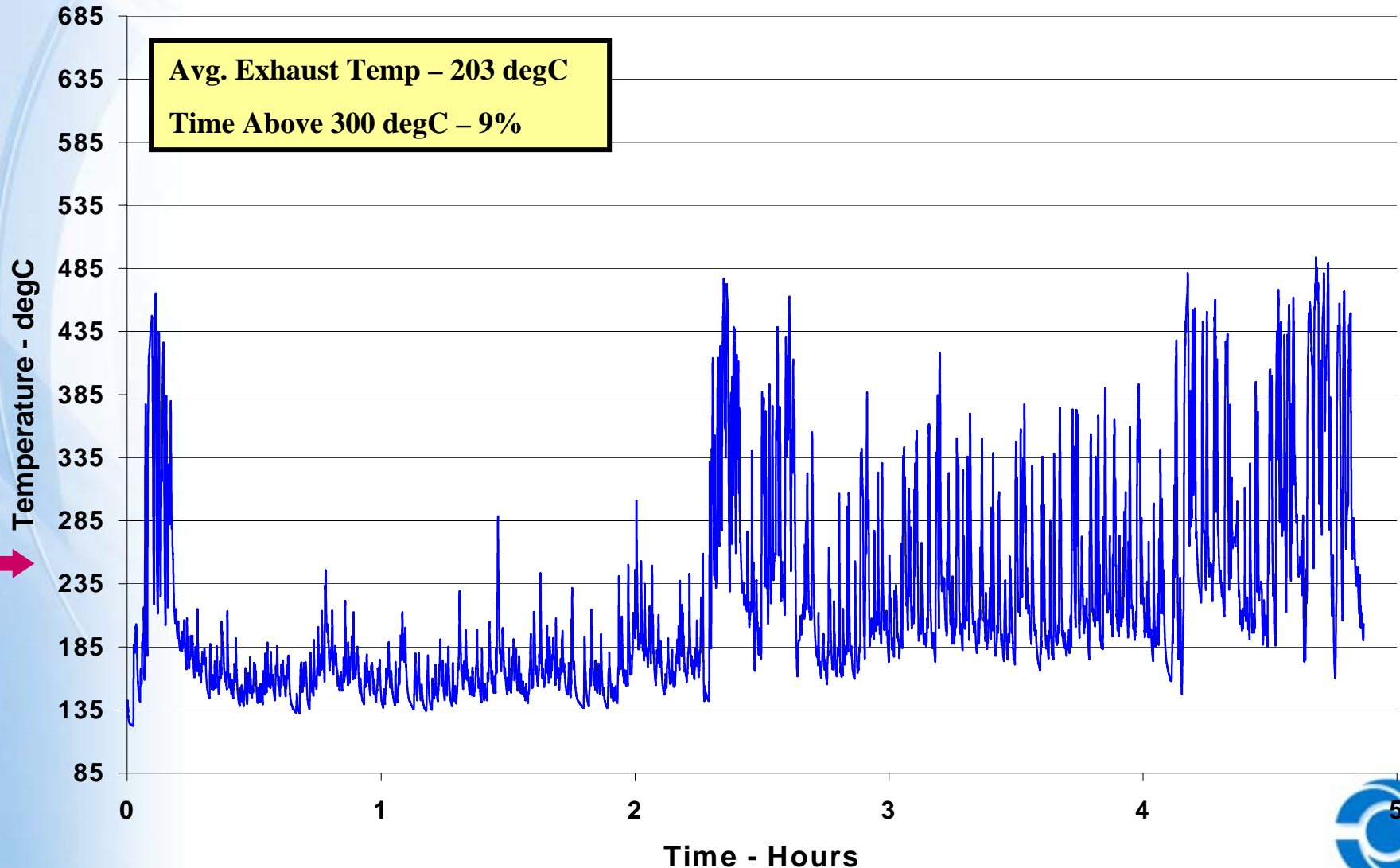


Fully Installed Active System



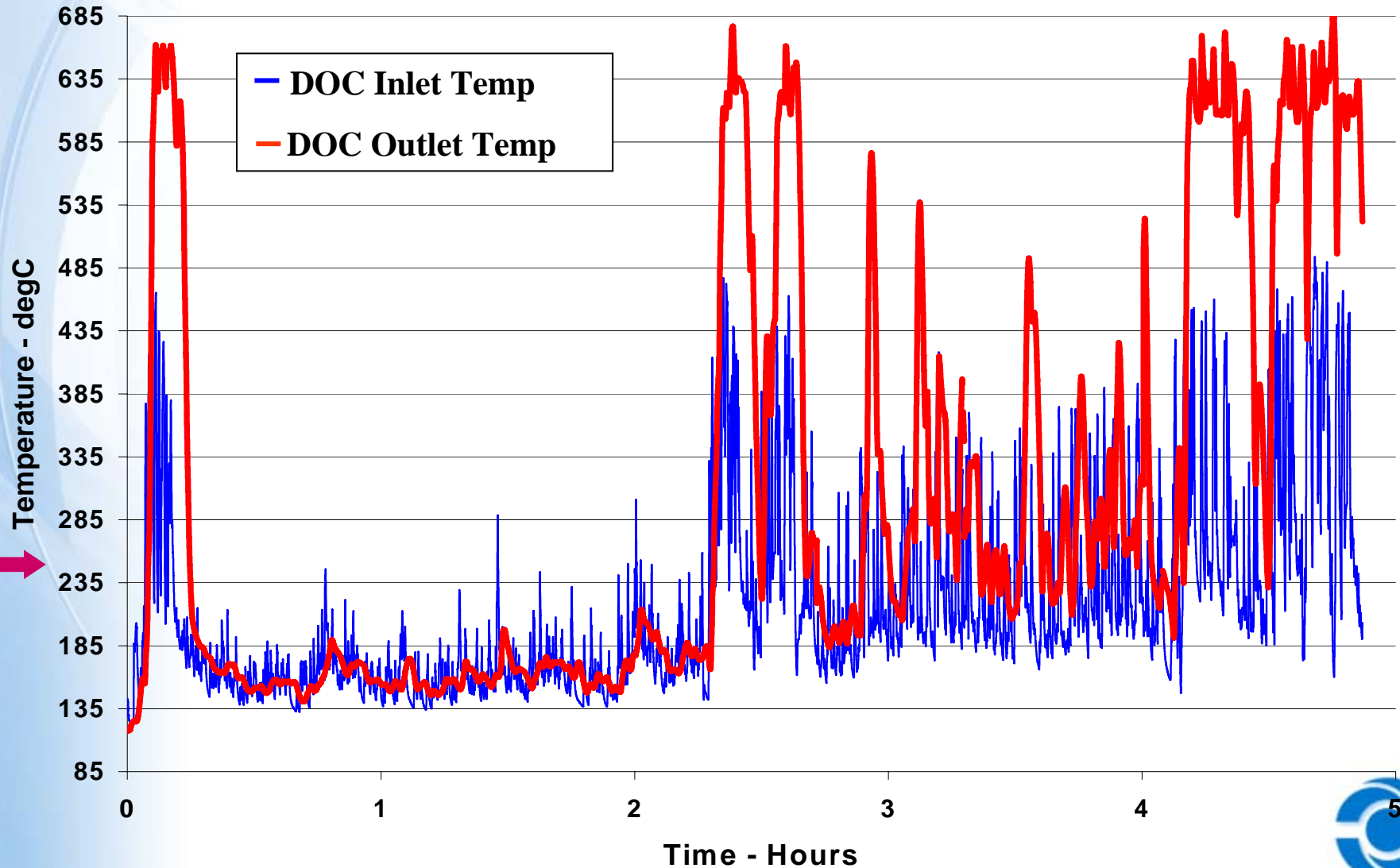
Fuel Delivery System

# Field Test Results: Refuse Hauler Exhaust Temperature Profile

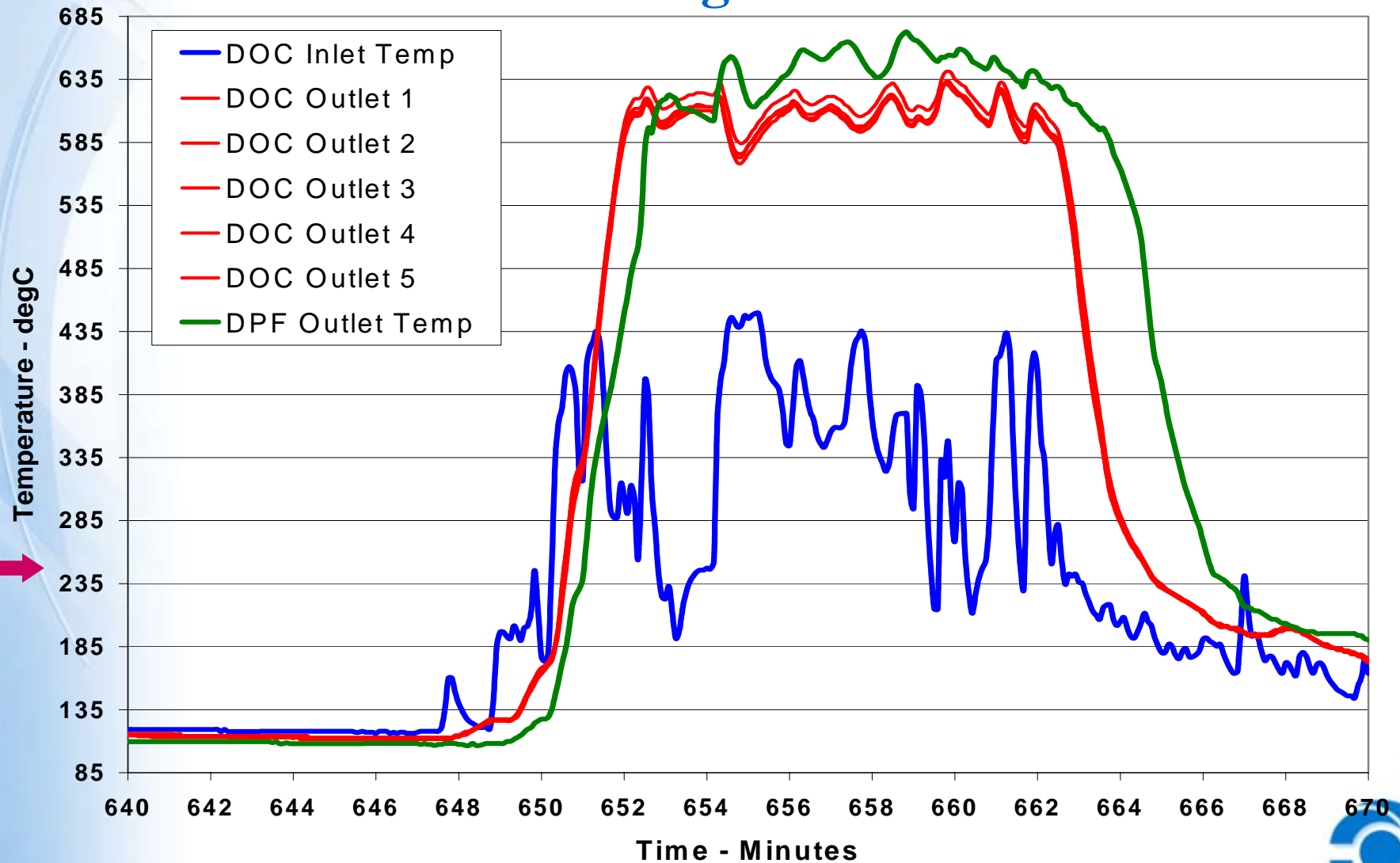




# Field Test Results: Refuse Hauler Regeneration Opportunities



# Field Test Results: Refuse Hauler Filter Regeneration



# Summary

- Successful field-test demonstrations
  - Regenerate DPF on very difficult low-temperature duty cycles
  - Precise temperature control in transient (stop-&-go) operation
  - Compact, non-intrusive exhaust installation
- Developed model-based feed-forward adaptive control
- Developed on-board fuel delivery system