The Right Technology Matters

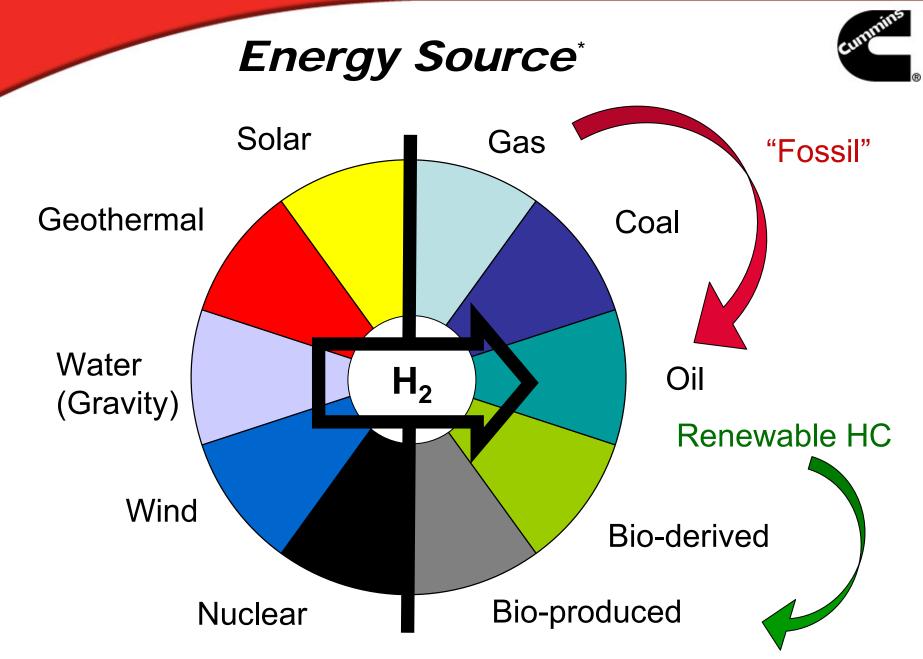
The Importance of Public-Private Partnerships for Engine Technology Development

Dr. John Wall Chief Technical Officer Cummins Inc. August 3, 2009





- Diesels in broader energy context
- Technology and Application
- Alternative fuels
- Personal example of benefits from DOE partnership



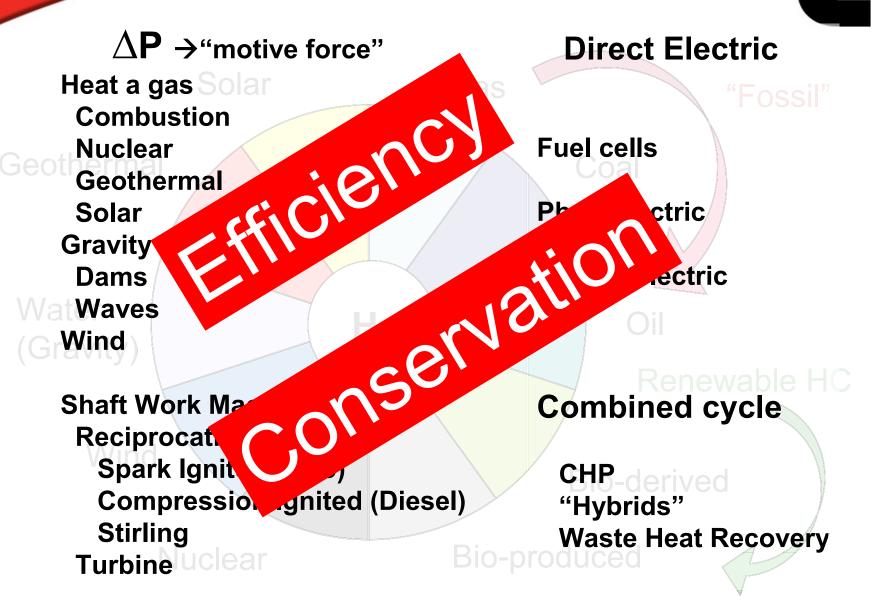
³ * "Not to scale"

Power Conversion



 $\Delta \mathbf{P} \rightarrow$ "motive force" **Direct Electric** Heat a gas Solar Combustion **Fuel cells** Nuclear Geothermal **Photoelectric** Solar Gravity - Water **Thermoelectric** Dams Wat Waves Wind **Shaft Work Machine Combined cycle Reciprocating engine Spark Ignited (Otto) CHP**-derived **Compression Ignited (Diesel)** "Hybrids" Stirling Waste Heat Recovery Turbine uclear

Power Conversion

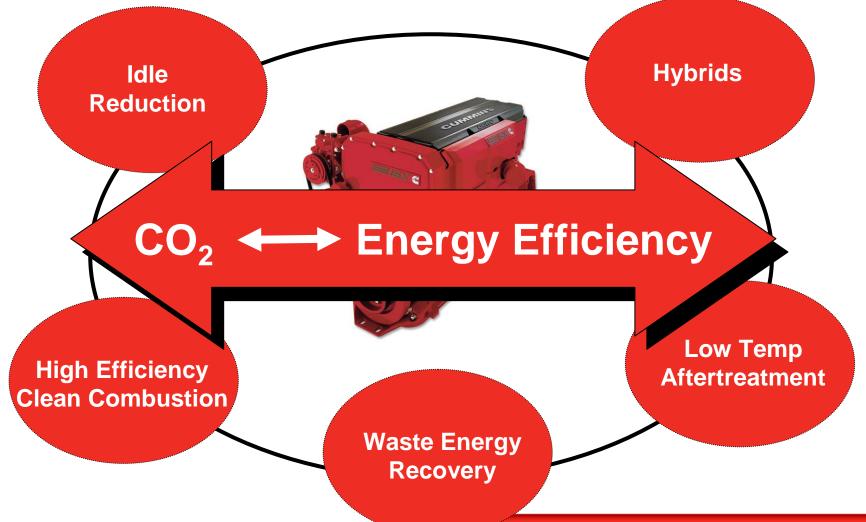


Energy Efficiency



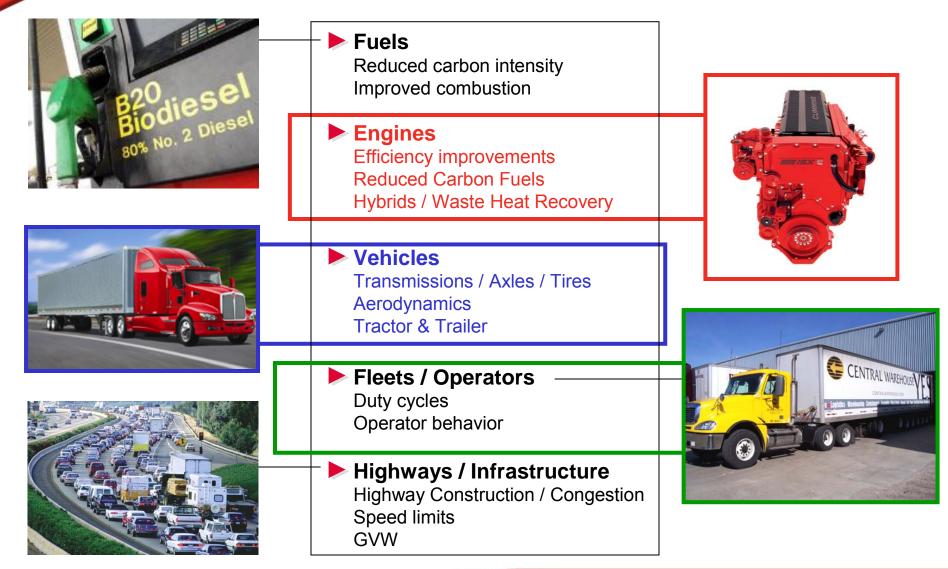


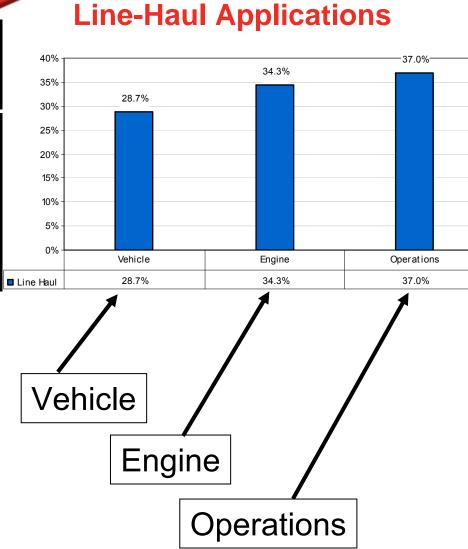
Improving Efficiency / Reducing CO₂ Footprint



Partitioning the System





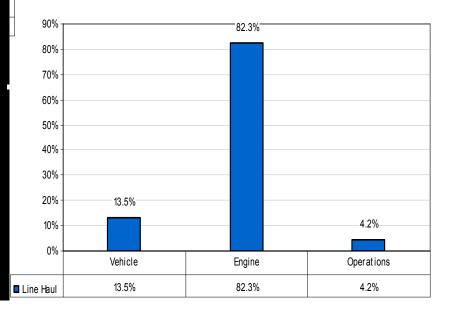


Potential Efficiency Improvement / CO₂ Reduction



Vocational Applications

Refuse Truck

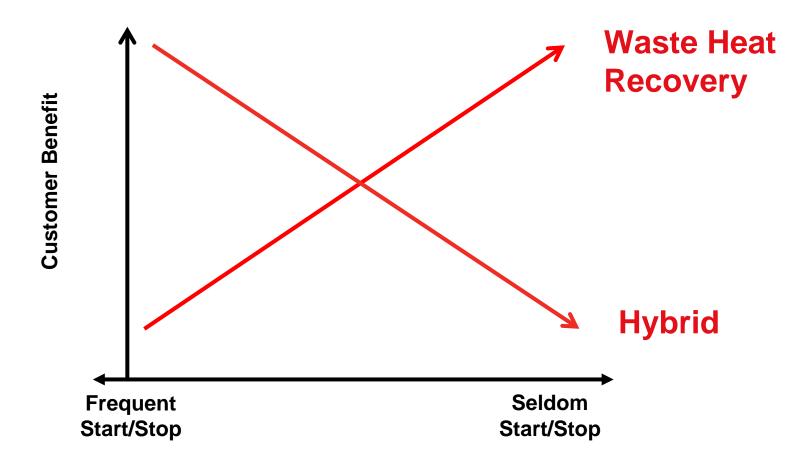


Waste Energy Recovery Engine Waste Heat Recovery Vehicle Kinetic Energy Recovery (Hybrids)



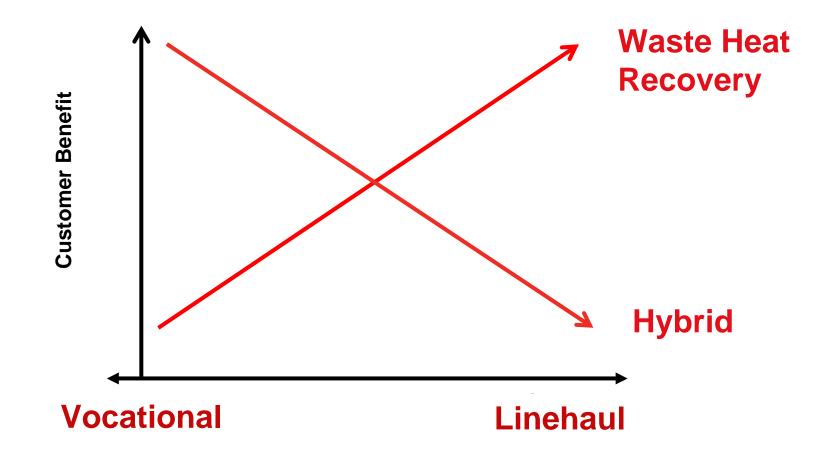


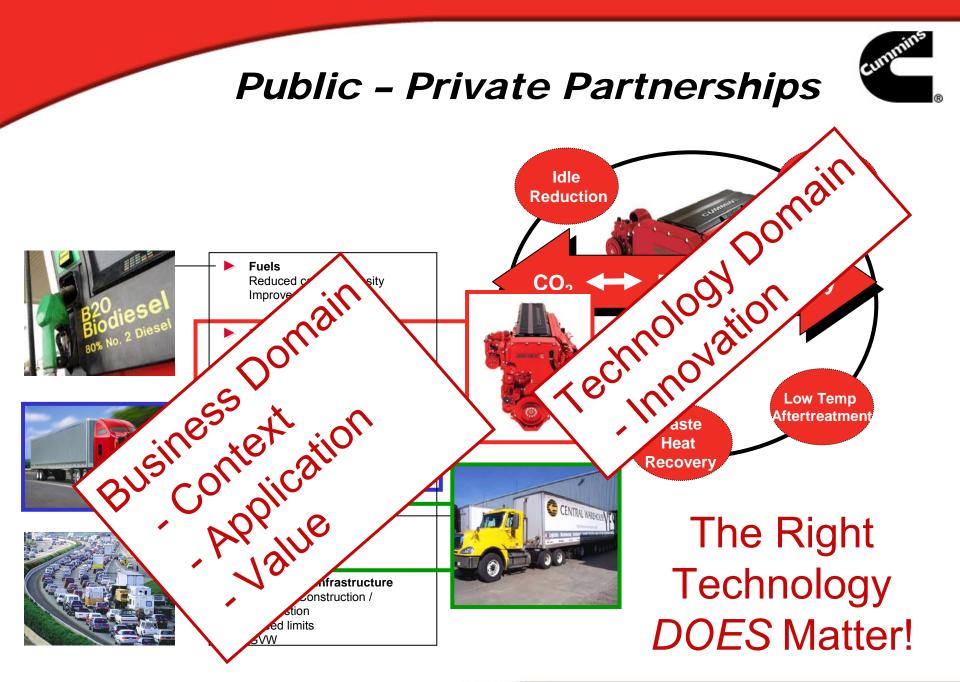
Waste Heat Recovery vs. Hybrid





Waste Heat Recovery vs. Hybrid





Alternative (Diesel) Fuels





Alternative Fuels in general...

- My personal view:
 - Installed base of consumer vehicles
 - + sunk investment in delivery infrastructure
 - = alternative fuel \rightarrow like conventional gasoline or diesel fuel
 - Boutique engines for boutique fuels (or vice versa) make no business sense (just lab entertainment)
- Why I might be wrong:
 - If a reformulated fuel enables a significant fuel economy improvement at low emissions, it could get more interesting to adapt special engine and fuel technology for each other.



Alternative Fuels

- "Fossil" source
 - Coal
 - Natural gas
- Renewable -- Derived from biological sources
 - Ethanol (corn, sugar cane, switchgrass / cellulose, ...) =
 "biogasoline"
 - Biodiesel (soy, canola, jatropha, sugar cane ...)
 - Biomass gasification (cellulose, animal waste, landfill gas)
 - Used cooking oil / animal fat ... too little volume



"Fossil Alternative Fuels"

Synthetic liquids – Fischer-Tropsch

- Natural gas to liquid (GTL)
- Coal (to gas) to liquid (CTL)
- Requires lots of water for coal to liquid
- Excellent fuel properties, especially diesel
 - Zero aromatics
 - Zero sulfur
- Lower emissions but not low enough



Other Alternative Fuels from Coal

Methanol

- Poor autoignition quality
- Toxic, soluble in water
- Di-Methyl Ether (DME)
 - Gaseous at normal atmospheric pressure and temperature – requires pressure to liquefy
 - Good for cooking and for potato guns

Neither is a good diesel fuel



Renewable Diesel Fuels

- Bio-derived diesel
 - Soy, Canola / Rapeseed, Jatropha
 - Fatty Acid Methyl Ester (FAME)
 - Molecule generally heavier than average diesel
 - Quality is crucial -- Glycerin impurity is a filter killer
- Bio-produced diesel
 - Genetically engineered yeast produce diesel-range hydrocarbon from sugar (Amyris)
 - Algae



Producer-Gas 1 MW Power Generation Plant Coimbatore, India



Coconut Shells to Electricity and...







... Activated Charcoal

Personal Example of the Benefits

2007 Dodge Ram

- Cummins 6.7 I Diesel
- Met 2010 emissions 3 years ahead of schedule
- First commercial introduction of NOx adsorber for diesel emission control
- 50% reduction in noise
- Higher power and torque
- Up to 30% better efficiency than gasoline
- Evolved directly from DOE LDD technology program





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