



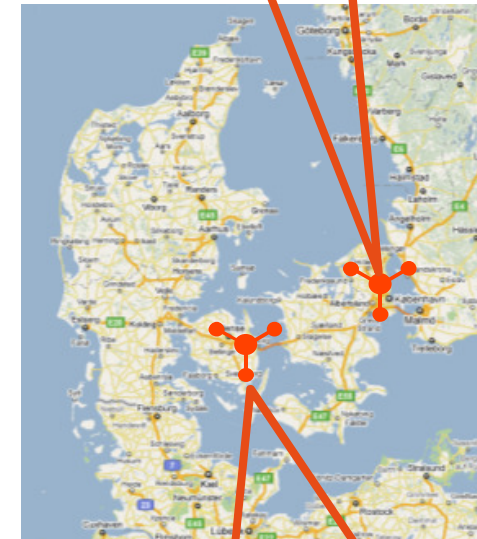
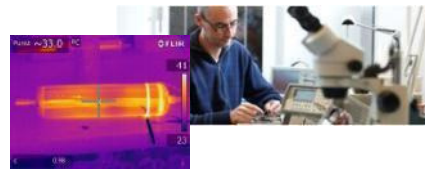
3rd Generation SCR System Using Solid Ammonia Storage and Direct Gas Dosing: - *Expanding the SCR window for RDE*

Dr. Tue Johannessen
Chief Technology Officer
Amminex A/S
tj@amminex.com

Amminex A/S: A Danish CleanTech company



- **TechCenter:**
Located approximately 20 km from Copenhagen airport
- Prototype workshop
- Laboratories with advanced equipment:
- Component testing:
 - Climatic chambers
 - Vibration stands
- **Manufacturing plant:**
 - Land: 45.800 m²
 - Building: 6.500 m²



Evolution of SCR on vehicles



- 1st Generation:
 - Air-assisted injection of urea-solution
- 2nd Generation:
 - Air-less injection of urea-solution enables urea-SCR on vehicles without on-board compressed air.

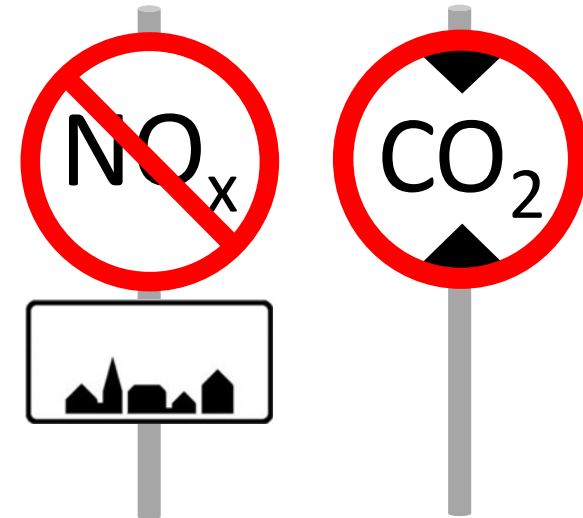
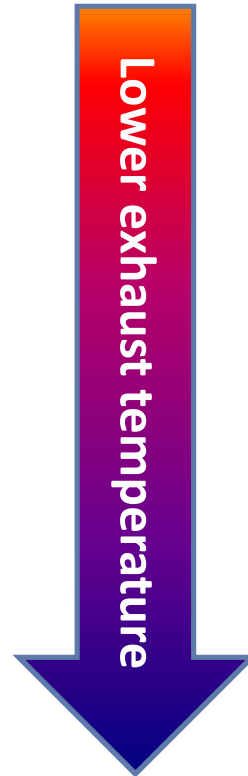
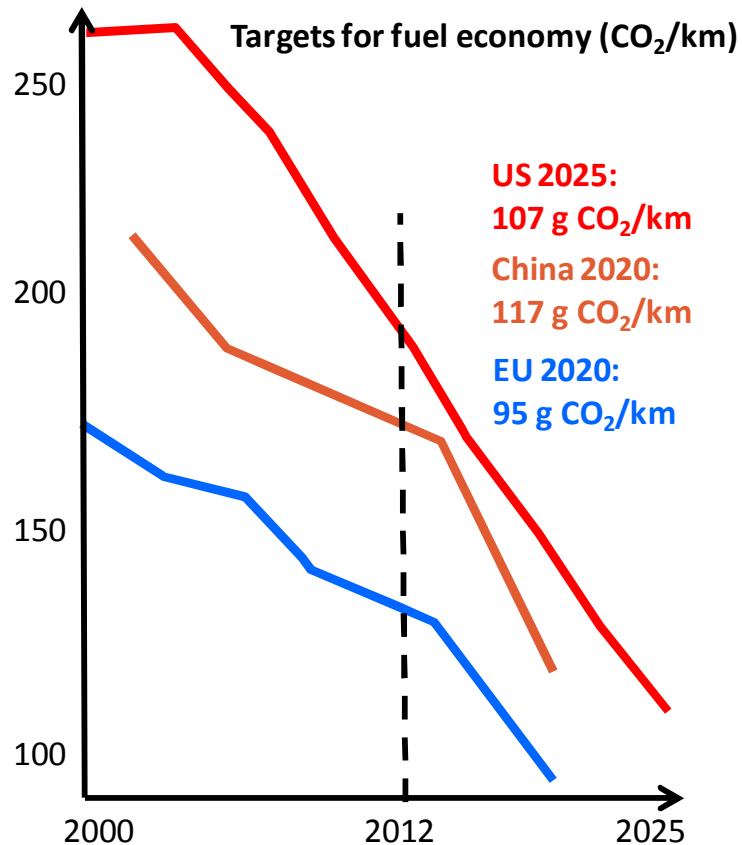
Challenges with low-T, deposits and 'controlling' the liquid reductant

- 3rd Generation:
 - Direct dosing of ammonia gas
 - Solid storage with high volumetric storage capacity

**Focus: Expand SCR 'window',
Real Driving Emissions (RDE) & low CO₂**

Urban air quality (NO₂) remains a major challenge ...

... in particular in view of future CO₂ targets

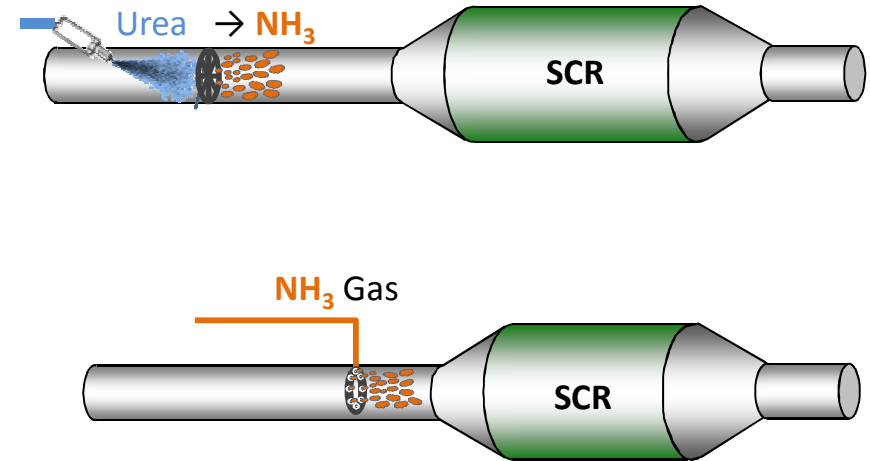
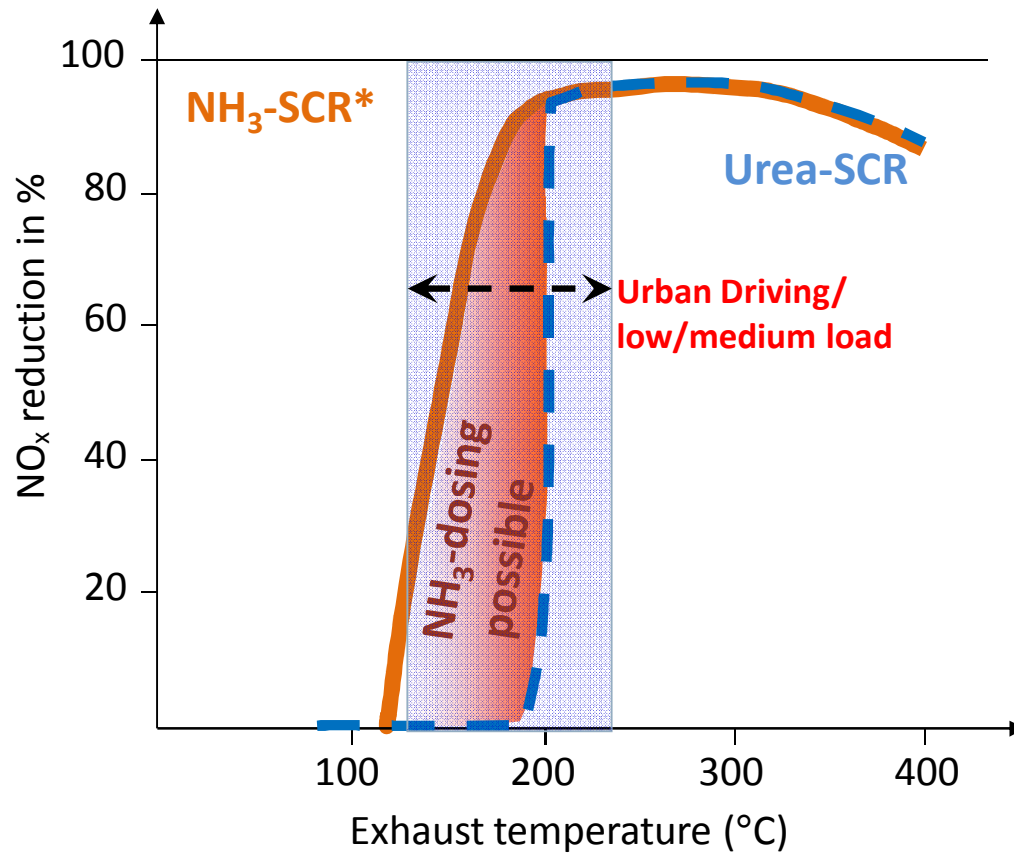


**Cold exhaust ⇒
key challenge for
emission control systems.**

Adapted from T. Johnson, Corning
SAE paper 2012-01-0368

Expanding the SCR "window" while eliminating deposits

NO_x Reduction vs. Exhaust Temperature



Direct NH₃-dosing enables full benefit of the SCR catalyst. Zero deposit risk

* NH₃-SCR efficiency: W. Tang et al. BASF, DOE-DEER conference, October 4th 2011, p.3

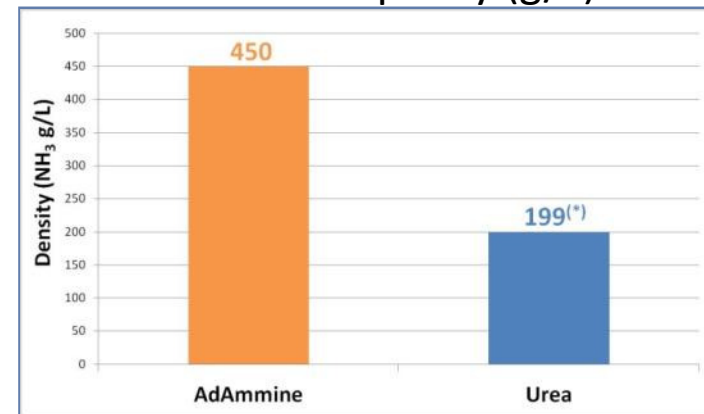
AdAmmine™: Makes ammonia safe and compact



- AdAmmine™: Solid storage provides NH₃-safety and **more than twice** the volumetric capacity of ammonia in AdBlue/DEF
- Room temperature:
Not pressurized (0.4 bar)



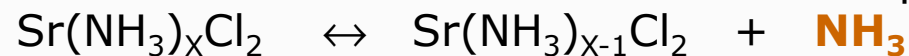
Ammonia capacity (g/L)



* Does not take into account the 'void' needed for freeze expansion

Production: $\text{SrCl}_2 + 8\text{NH}_3 + \text{special formulation} = \text{AdAmmine}^{\text{TM}}$

Ammonia release: Controlled thermal desorption



Usable capacity:

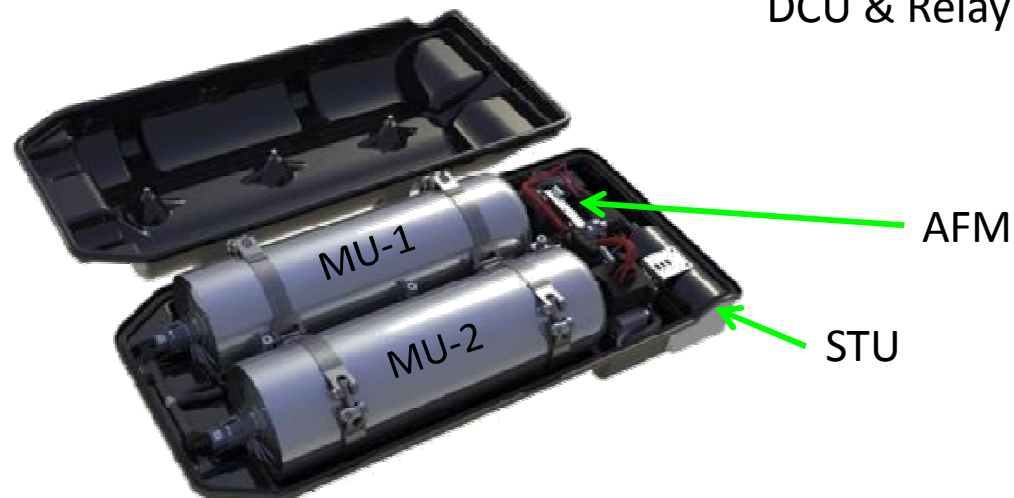
~ 450g NH₃ per liter AdAmmine™



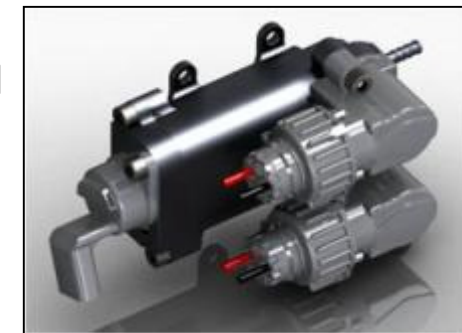
Core components of ASDS: Ammonia Storage and Delivery System



- Main Units (MU); replaceable *cartridges*
 - Start-Up Unit (STU)
 - Compact **A**mmonia **F**low **M**anifold (AFM)
 - Heaters/relays
 - Algorithms (on ECU or DCU) for Ammonia Release Functionality
 - **Input:** 12V, CAN (NH₃ demand)
 - **Output:** Dynamic NH₃ dosing and system feedback
- NH₃-dosing possible from T_{SCR} ≈ 100°C**



DCU & Relay



Examples of plug 'n' play test systems



ASDS for PC/LD:

- Dosing turn-down ratio: 1:100
- Dosing accuracy: $\pm 5\%$ on actual value
- **Cartridge size: 2 x 3.6 liter**
- Ammonia capacity: 2 x 1.6 kg

Corresponding to
 ≈ 18 liter Urea tank

ASDS for MD applications:

- Dosing turn-down ratio: 1:100
- Dosing accuracy: $\pm 5\%$ on actual value
- **Cartridge size: 2 x 11 liter**
- Ammonia capacity: 2 x 4.5 kg

Corresponding to
 ≈ 48 liter Urea tank

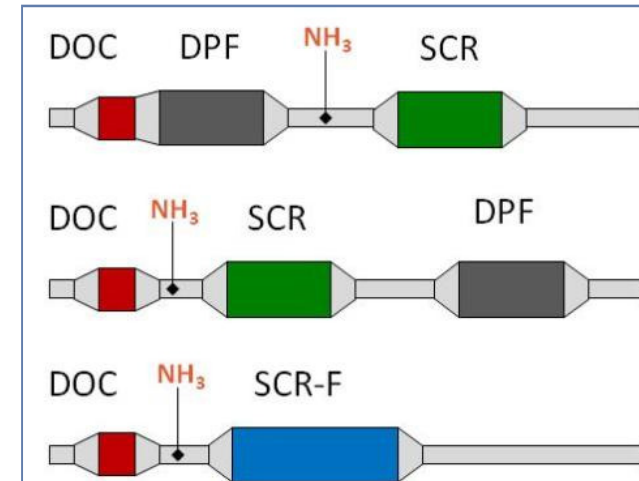


Exhaust interface & examples of DeNOx performance

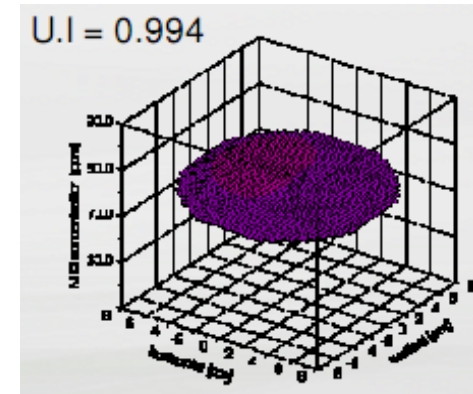
Ammonia gas: Simplicity and flexibility for exhaust system design



- Flexibility in SCR configuration:
 - DPF → SCR
 - SCR → DPF
 - SCR-coated filter
 - Exhaust interface advantages:
 - No injector and no liq. evaporation (cooling)
 - Mixing is possible with lower back-pressure
 - Short mixing length & high uniformity (>0.98)
 - No deposit risk; low corrosion potential
- **Reduced and predictable development effort for compact exhaust system**



NH₃ gas & steel tube inlet



HONDA

Source: M. Fischer. Honda R&D Europe

OEM consortium demonstrating high performance during real-world driving.

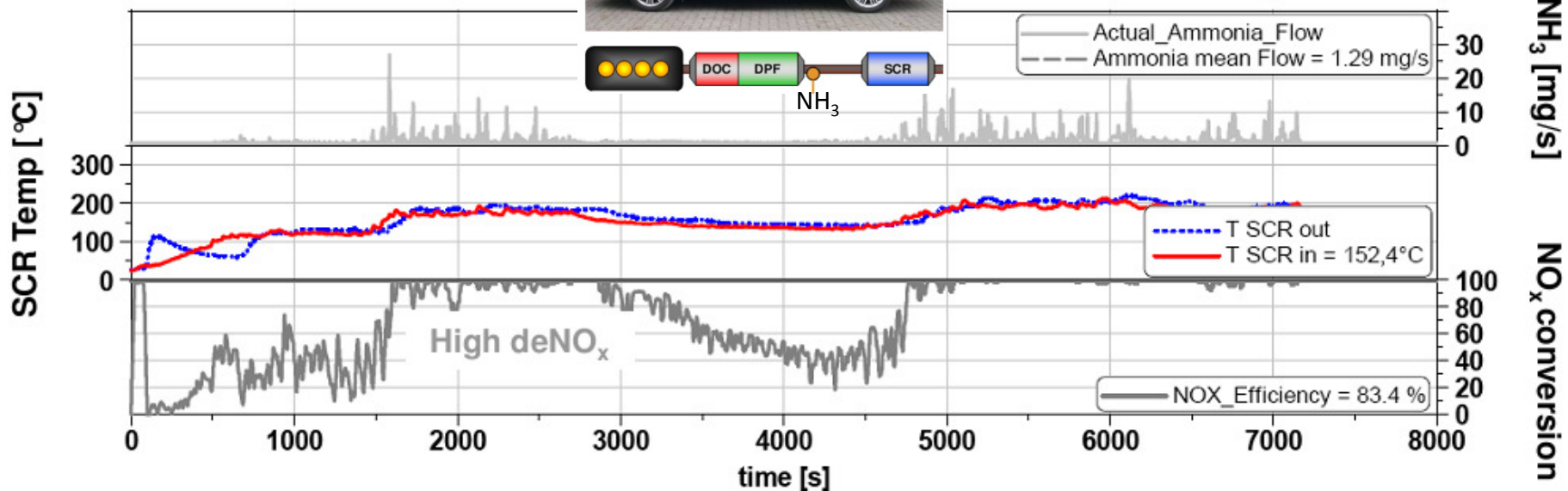


- Urban driving with under-floor SCR position.
- Test vehicle: Volvo S-80 with Amminex system
- **One-calibration-fits-all**
- 2-hour drive with 152°C avg. SCR temperature
- Dosing in 89% of the trip
- **83% NO_x conversion during urban driving**



- 24.5 km circle in Berlin
- 12.2 km/h average speed
- 152°C avg SCR_{inlet}
- 100°C NH₃ dosing release
- Dosing on 89% of cycle
- 100% pre-stored NH₃
- 83% NO_x conversion

Source: "Out of the Blue", MinNO_x 2012
<http://www.out-of-the-blue.at/>

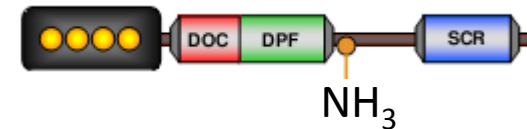


Messages from OEM consortium: Simplified SCR calibration



- Single SCR calibration for all driving conditions
- Dosing release temperature set at 100°C upstream SCR
- Robust dosing strategy with low ammonia slip
- Gas dosing system beneficial for low temperature SCR activity
- Very good NOx conversion on off-cycle with no recalibration.

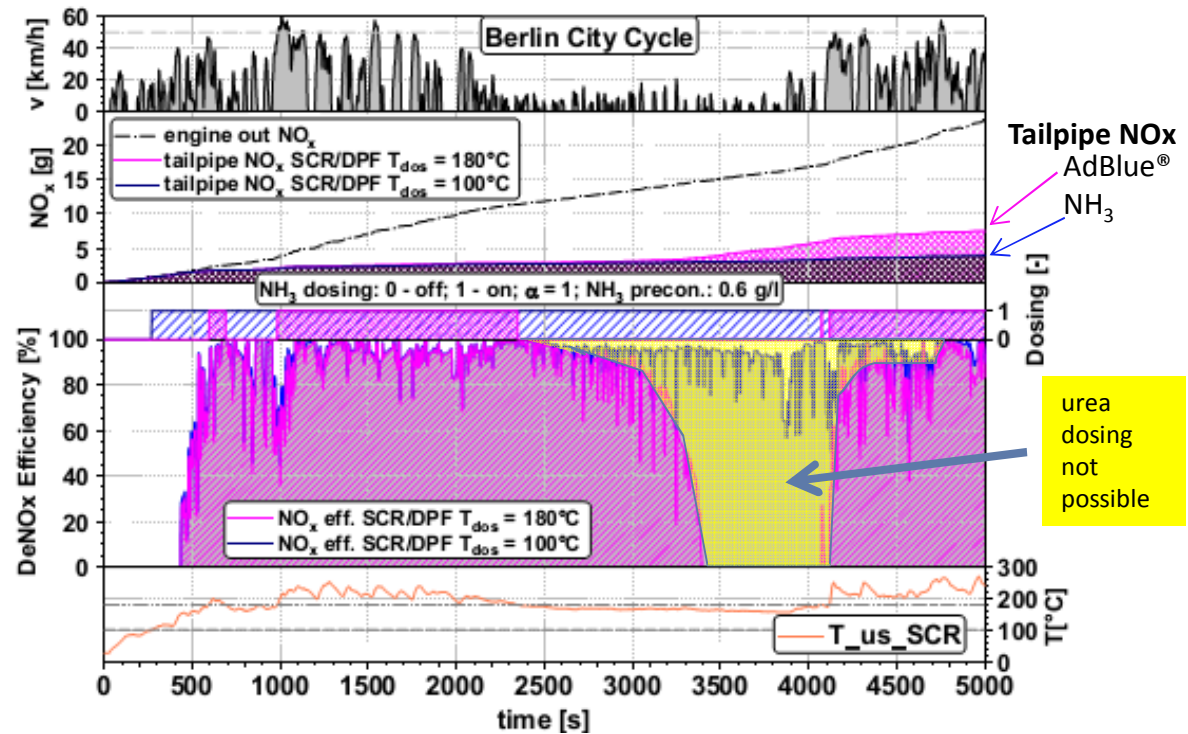
Source: "Out of the Blue", MinNOx 2012
<http://www.out-of-the-blue.at/>



Example of low-T dosing giving improved DeNOx capabilities



- Urban driving profile (Berlin city cycle)
- Periods with T_{SCR} lower than $180^{\circ}C$
 \Rightarrow depletion of NH_3 on the SCR catalyst
 \Rightarrow conversion \rightarrow zero
- Tailpipe NOx: **Direct NH_3 -dosing** (from $100^{\circ}C$) gives almost **half tailpipe emissions** compared with dosing from $180^{\circ}C$ (liquid urea).

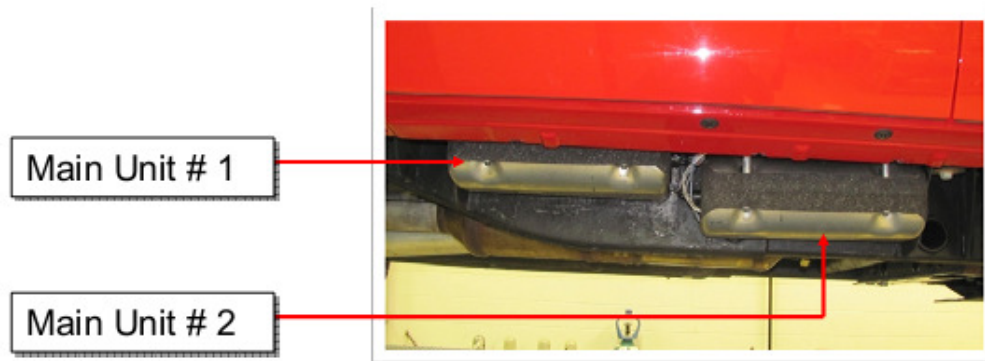


Source: F. Brunau (IAV), MinNOx 2012

- Tenneco owned 2011 Silverado with OEM DEF & exhaust system
- ASDS prototype fitted on the vehicle
 - 2 x cartridges, STU, AFM, exhaust inlet for NH₃
- Test Objectives:
 - Maintain functionality of OEM DEF system & Solid SCR test system
 - Enable quick switching for A:B comparison
- No change to OEM engine/DEF calibration
- NH₃ dosing strategy for ASDS on separate controller



ASDS (2 x 3.6 L cartridges + aux. HW) easily fitted with protective cover on existing platform with OEM **DEF** (~20 liter) system



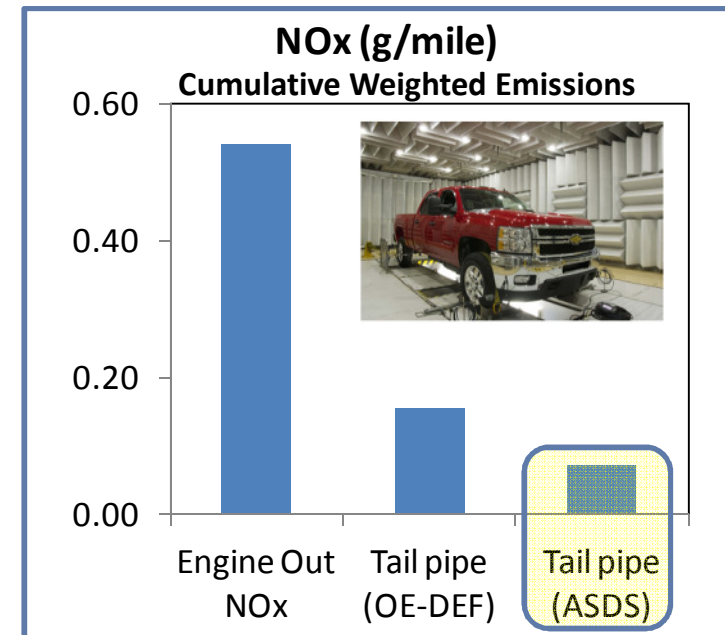
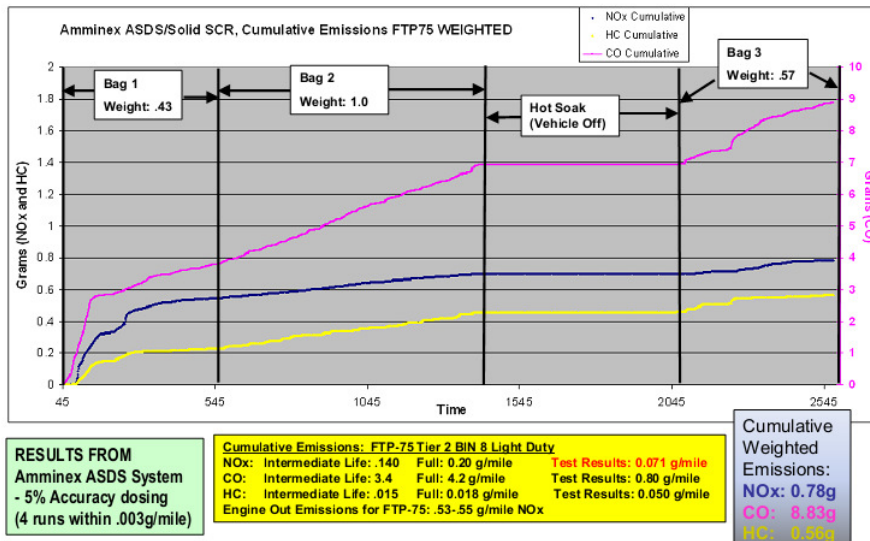


FTP75 comparison: DEF vs. ASDS



- Tail pipe NOx (Cumulative Weighted Emissions) in FTP75:
 - OEM DEF system: **1.73 g/mile**
 - ASDS/AdAmmine: **0.78 g/mile**
- Reduction of tail pipe NOx was demonstrated with ASDS
- High repeatability (4 runs within 0.003 g/mile)
- **Opportunity: Explore fuel economy improvement enabled by low-temperature dosing of ammonia gas.**

Emissions Testing Baseline
FTP-75 Amminex ASDS System



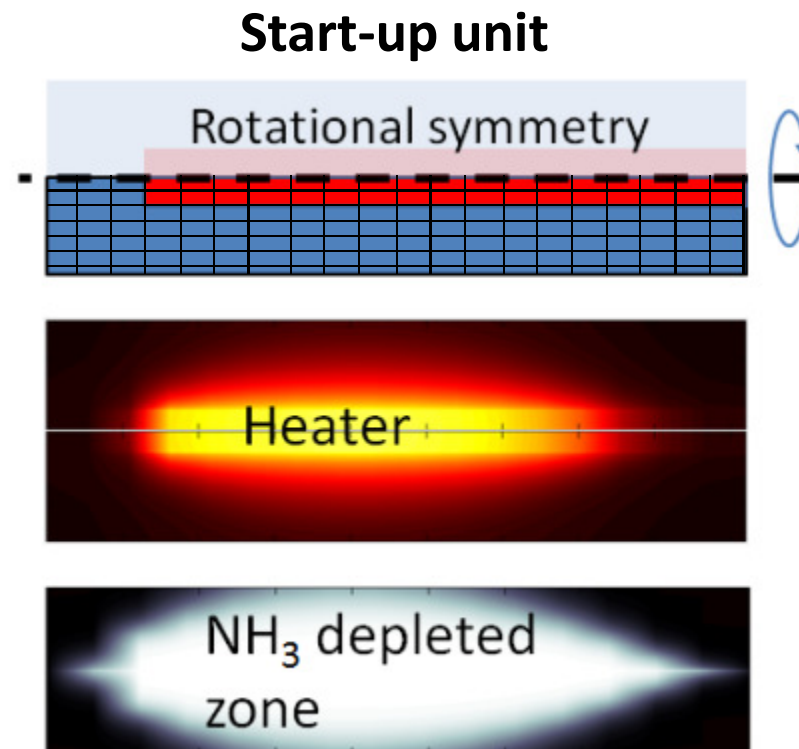


Simulation tools for development & vehicle integration

*ASDSim*TM

Simulation Model: ASDSim

- A physical and chemical FEM model describing the full spatial distribution of temperature and ammonia inside the STU and the MU (cartridge)
- Needs only material properties (measurable)
- Robust and predictive beyond the known (tested) ranges



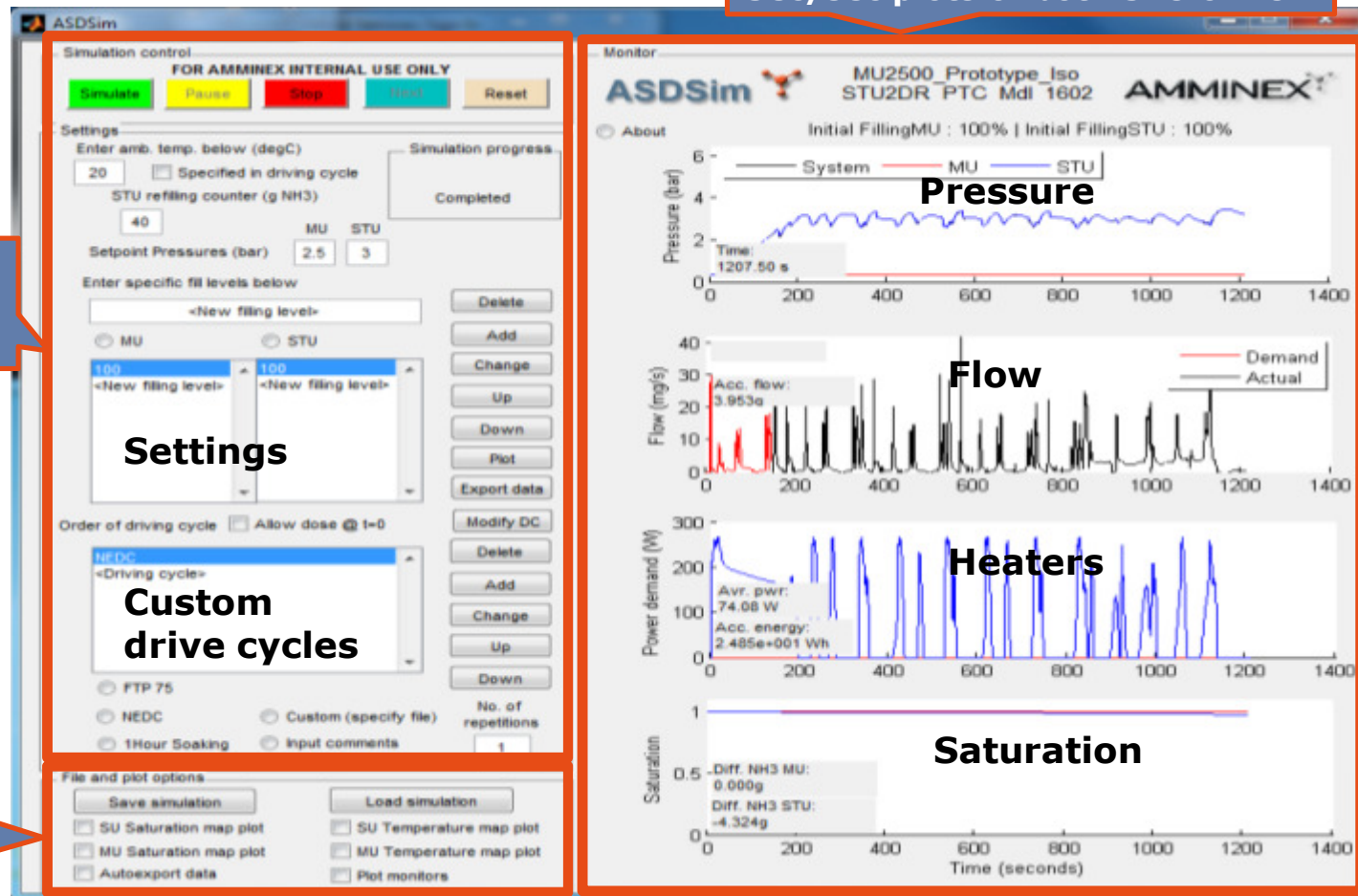
Example of simulation of temperature and NH₃ distribution (saturation) in a partially empty STU during warm-up

Graphical User Interface

Simple Graphical User Interface (GUI) to aid the user:

2 Results
Sec/sec plots of both STU & MU

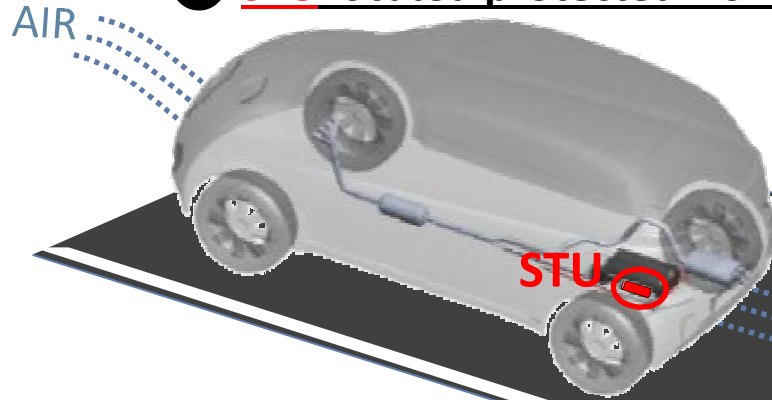
1 User inputs & simulation control



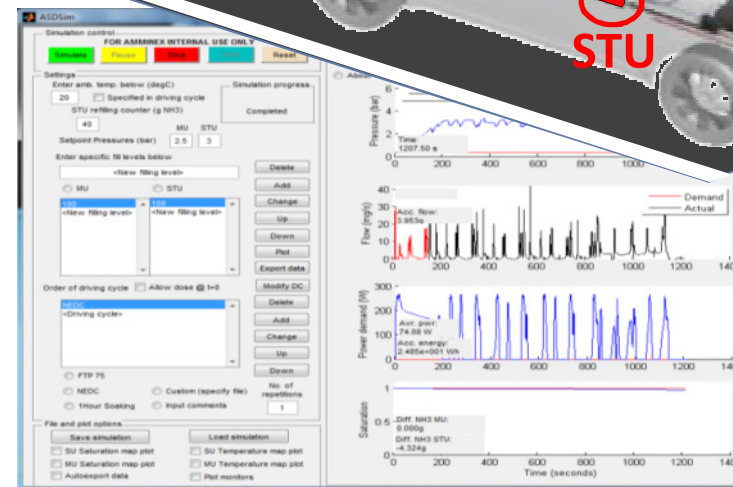
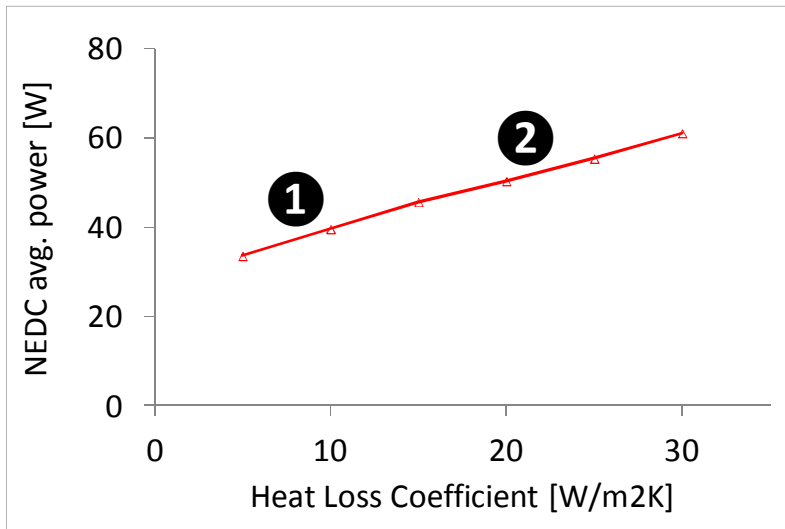
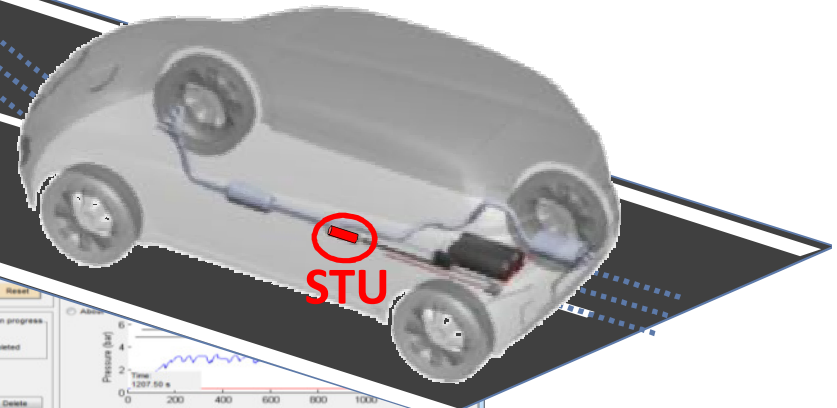
3 Save & plot options

Simulation example: The influence from STU mounting

1 STU located **protected** from the air flow



2 STU located **under-floor** in the air flow



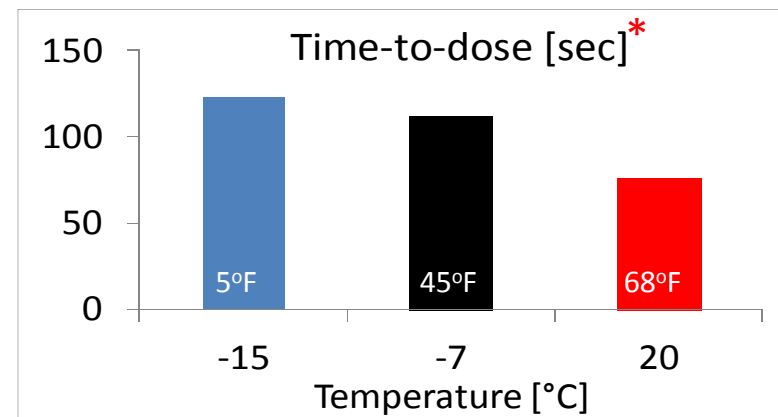
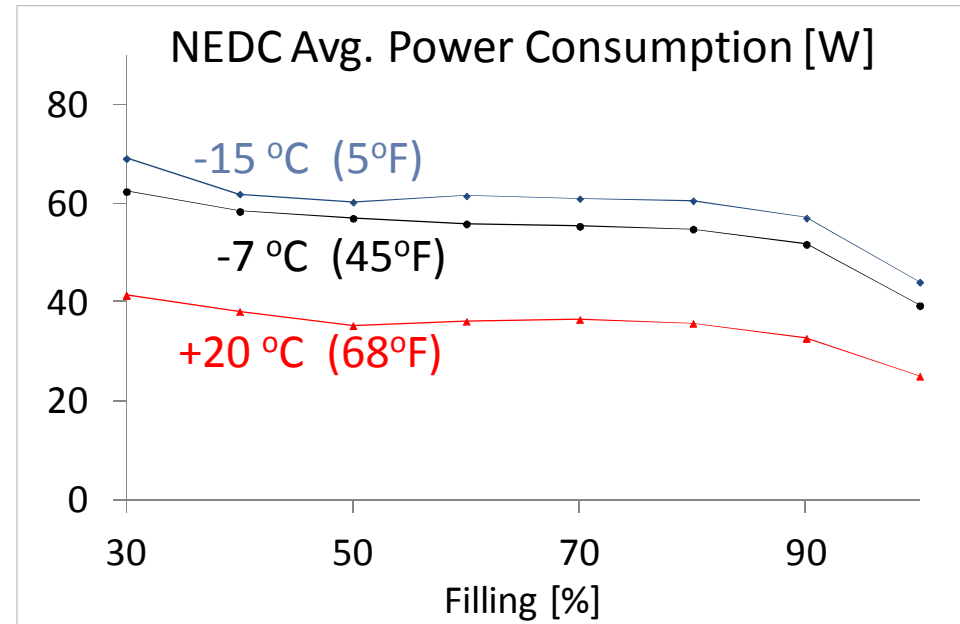
ASDSim™

Simulation example: Average power consumption and time-to-dose

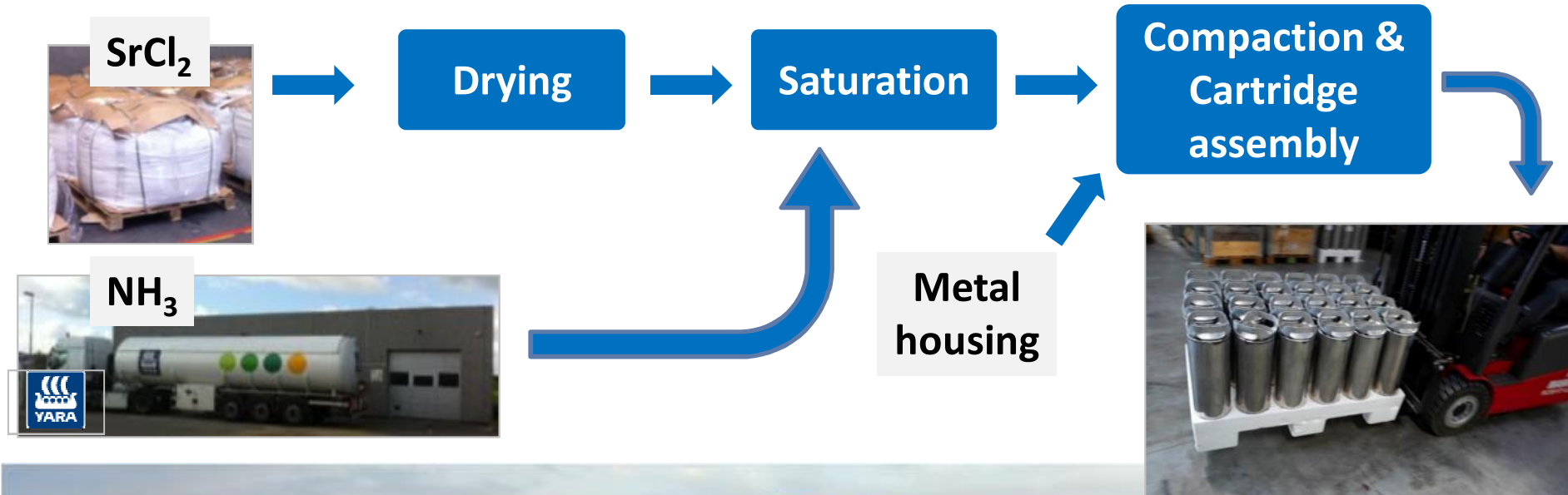


- **Purpose:** To simulate the effect of ambient temperature during NEDC cycle
- Low impact on performance from different STU fill levels.
- Low ambient temperature gives slightly higher power consumption.
- **Freezing temperatures:** Even at -15 °C there is short time-to-dose. There is no 'thawing-of-ice' required (solid/liquid phase transition)

* Performance example of one STU.
Time-to-dose Can be tailored to OEM requirements



Process for AdAmmine manufacturing





AdAmmine processing & system concepts

Video from Amminex production facility
shown in the exhibition booth



Examples of system layouts by

faurecia

Summary



- NOx reduction under all conditions
 - Low/medium engine load; low ambient temperature
 - Works when the SCR catalyst is active
 - Robust SCR calibration
- Positive impact on fuel economy
 - Eliminate or reduce warm-up strategies
 - Reduced pressure drop in 'mixing' zone
- Exhaust interface & calibration
 - Simple interface & no injector
 - No risk of deposits
 - Simplified SCR calibration
- Authorities: Tampering is very difficult
- No shelf life issues for NOx reductant
 - No degradation or freezing; unlimited shelf life
- Compact & customer friendly
 - Service interval capacity is an option
 - No contamination risk
- *On-going work & Challenges*
 - *Implementation of cartridge distribution network in cooperation with Tier-1*
 - *Standardization of cartridge sizes among OEMs for 'similar' applications*