

EFFECTIVENESS OF A DIESEL OXIDATION CATALYST (DOC) TO CONTROL CO AND HYDROCARBON EMISSIONS FROM REACTIVITY CONTROLLED COMPRESSION IGNITION (RCCI) COMBUSTION

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RCCI Emissions and DOC Effectiveness

RCCI shown to have diesel-like efficiency or better with ultra-low NO_x and soot emissions but increases in HC and CO.

- RCCI shown to have lower exhaust temperatures compared to diesel operation

The effectiveness of a DOC to reduce CO and HC is investigated

- Model DOC compared to commercially available DOC with varying PT:PD ratios

