

# SCR Opportunities & Challenges Vehicle Integration Perspective

Clean Diesel Implementation Workshop Chicago August 7, 2003

> Timothy Blubaugh Director Government Technical Affairs

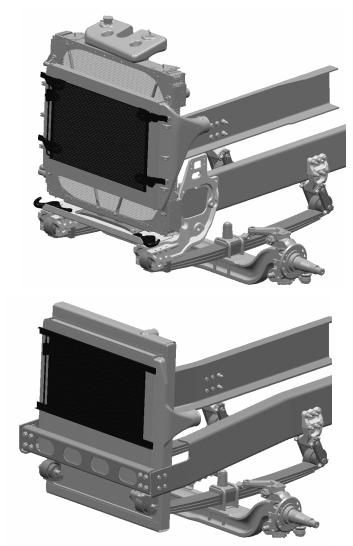
# SCR Opportunities & Challenges



	High EGR	SCR	NOx Adsorber
Fuel Economy	-3%	<b>+6%</b> (3 - 6% Urea Usage)	-3%
<b>Cooling Requirements</b>	+55%	-20%	0%
Power Density	-5%	+6%	0%
Weight	+50 lbs.	-400 lbs.	+200 lbs.
Oil Exchange Intervals	1X	2X	1X
Urea Infrastructure	No	Yes	No
Driver's Responsibility	None	Urea Refill	None

## 2004 vs. 2007 Radiators





2002/2004 Design Crossflow Radiator 1500 in<sup>2</sup>

2007 Design Downflow Radiator 1850 in<sup>2</sup>

Splayed Frame Interference w/ Axle Forward Springs

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SCR Vehicle Integration

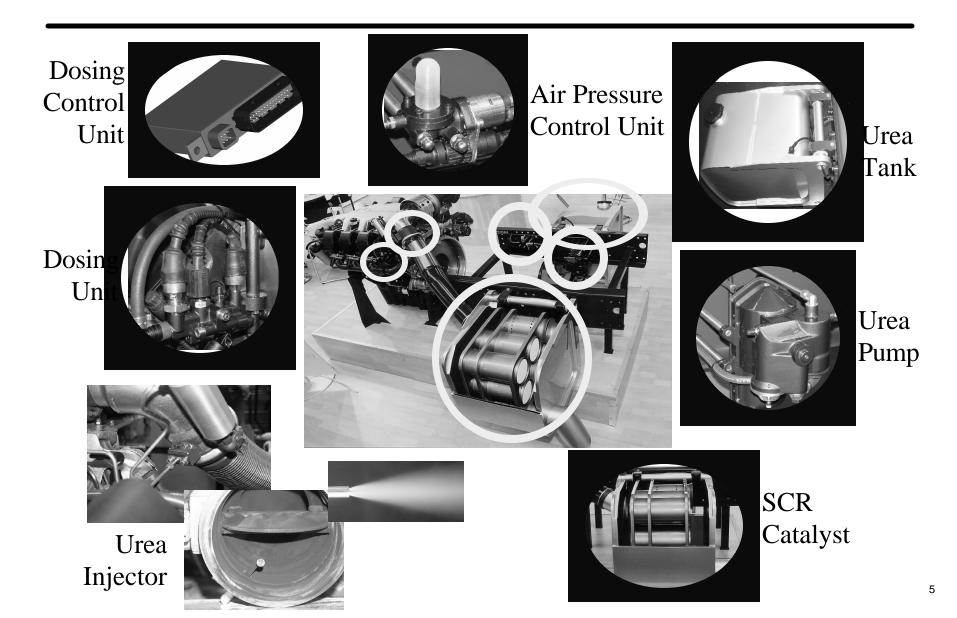


## • SCR System Elements

- Urea Solution
  - Properties
  - Low Temperature Issues
  - Filling
- Urea Tank
  - Volume
  - Hardware
- SCR Catalyst
  - Location
  - Volume

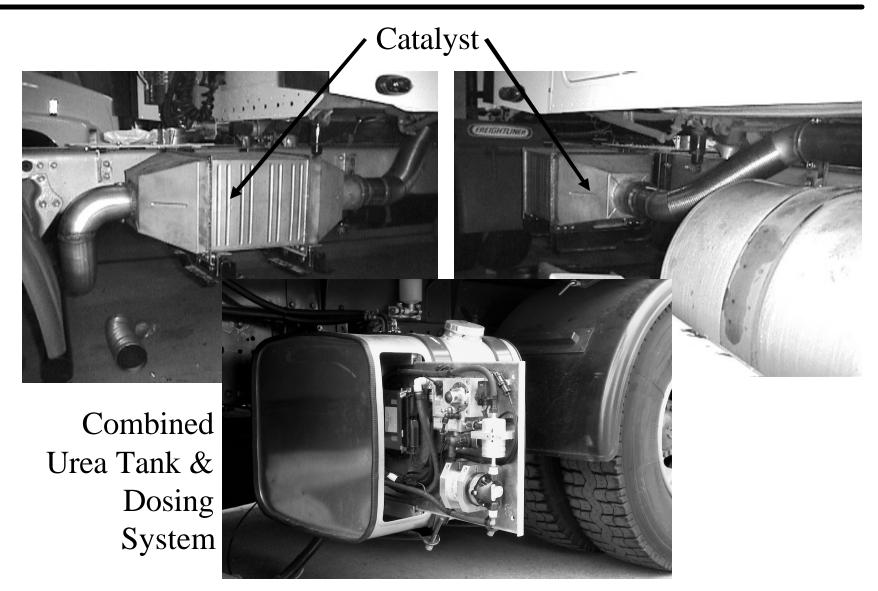
# **SCR System Elements**





### SCR Demonstration: UC-Davis, Detroit Diesel, Freightliner





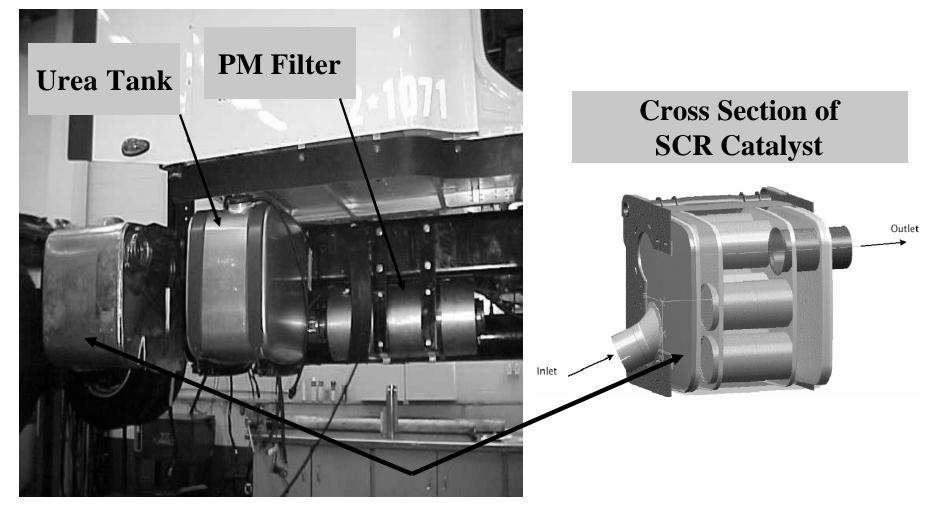
### SCR Demonstration: Detroit Diesel, Freightliner & Private Carrier





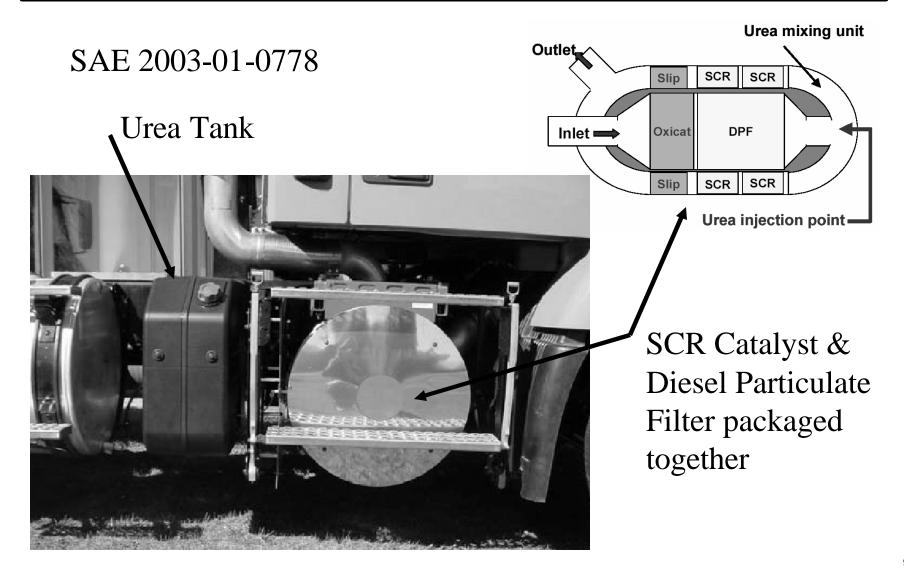
### SCR Demonstration: Detroit Diesel, Freightliner & Private Carrier





### SCR Demonstration: Volvo, Johnson Matthey, Eminox, Bosch





# SCR Vehicle Integration



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# **Urea Solution**



## Chemical & Physical Properties:

- $H_2N-CO-NH_2 + H_2O$  (aqueous solution)
- $32.5\% \pm 0.5\%$  concentration in water
- Clear, No smell
- Acidity (pH-value) max. 10
- Freezing point: 12°F
- Non-toxic
- Weight: 9.2 lbs./gal.
- Currently many industrial uses:
  - Agriculture
  - Pharmaceutical
  - Chemical
  - Power generation
- Acceptable to drink in limited quantities

# **Urea Low Temperature Issues**

- Urea Freezes at: 12°F
  - Minneapolis/St. Paul
    - Average January temperature
    - High = 20.6 °F
    - Low = 2.6 °F
  - Expansion similar to water (+10%)
- Urea Low Temperature Options:
  - Heat urea
    - Heat entire system
    - Heat portion of system and allow for expansion (~10%)
  - Introduce urea freeze-point depressants





**Urea Low Temperature Issues** 



- Heat Urea System
  - Tank, lines, pump, injector, etc.
- Electrically
  - Viable option for lines & dosing (injector)
  - Tank requires significant energy to heat
- Engine Coolant
  - Circulate engine coolant around urea
  - Engine must be running
  - Urea in system may freeze
  - May require 30 minute engine heat up in extremely cold conditions

**Urea Low Temperature Issues** 



- Urea Freeze-Point Depressants
  - Organic additives currently not feasible
    - Adversely affect NOx conversion efficiency
    - Can produce secondary emissions
  - Inorganic additives may poison catalyst
  - Chemical industry working to overcome challenges
- Ford Recommendation (SAE 2003-01-0775)
  - "Let the urea freeze and develop engineering solutions to heat the aqueous urea in cold climates"

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- Urea Consumption 4%-5% of Diesel Fuel
- Urea Tank Volume Minimum
  - Primary + Reserve Volumes
  - Primary Volume = 4% of diesel fuel capacity
  - Reserve Volume = 1 gallon

Example: 150 Gallon Diesel Fuel Tank150 gallon x 4% + 1 gallon = 7 gallon urea tankPrimary = 6Reserve = 1Total Urea Volume



Urea Capacity	Vehicle Range*
0.7 gal (90 oz)	100 miles
3.3 gal	500 miles
6.7 gal	1,000 miles
13.3 gal	2,000 miles
33.3 gal	5,000 miles
40.0 gal	6,000 miles

\*Assumptions:

Urea Consumption = 4% Diesel Consumption 6.0 mpg Diesel Fuel Consumption



- Urea Tank Level Sensor #1
  - Indicates urea level at reserve level
  - 1 gal. urea = 25 gal. diesel  $\rightarrow$  150 mi. range\*
  - Sensor similar to current oil pan level sensor
- Urea Tank Level Sensor #2
  - Indicates 8 oz. urea remaining in tank reservoir
  - 8 oz. urea = 1.5 gal. diesel  $\rightarrow$  9 mi. range\*
  - Sensor similar to current oil pan level sensor

## Urea Quality Sensor

- Indicates urea outside tolerance range
- Sensor could measure specific gravity, density, or conductivity

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1000 L urea transportation container (264 gal.)

## **Urea Filling Station**

**Urea filling station** 

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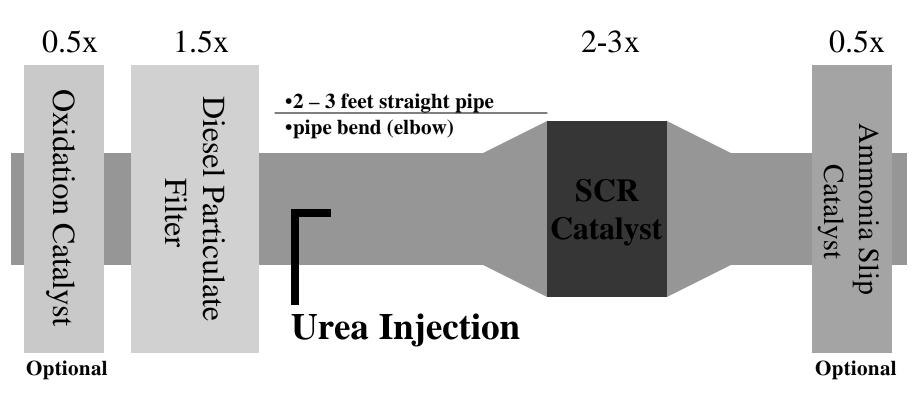
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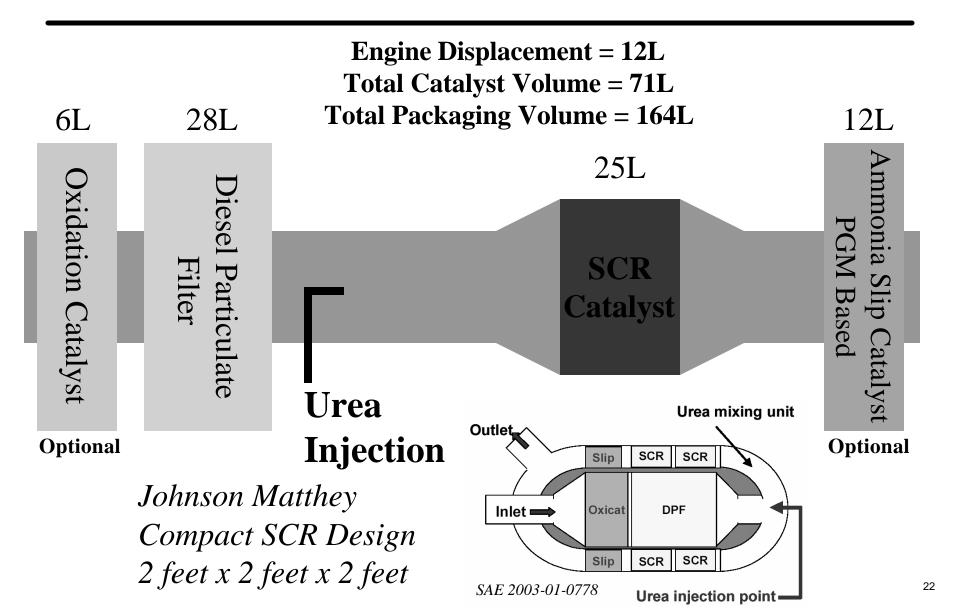


**Catalyst Volume Roughly Approximated by Engine Displacement** 



# Size & Packaging of Catalyst





Size & Packaging of Catalyst



- SCR Catalyst (Non-Precious Metal)
  - Metal base or ceramic base
  - Volume 2-3x engine displacement
    - Example: 12 L engine
    - 34 liter SCR catalyst
    - 25 liter SCR catalyst Johnson Matthey
  - 200 to 350 cells per square inch (cpsi) available

PUReM

- Total Volume of Example Systems
  - 175 liters (w/muffler)PUReM
  - 164 liters (w/DPF)
    Johnson Matthey
    - < 8 cubic feet for total packaging</p>



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