

# CLEERS Coordination & Joint Development of Benchmark Kinetics for LNT & SCR

## Agreements:

- **Coordination of Cross-Cut Lean Exhaust Emission Reduction Simulation (8745)**  
Stuart Daw, Vitaly Prikhodko, Charles Finney
- **Joint Development of Benchmark Kinetics for LNT & SCR (8746)**  
Jae-Soon Choi, Josh Pihl, Bill Partridge, Kalyana Chakravarthy, Todd Toops, Michael Lance, Stuart Daw

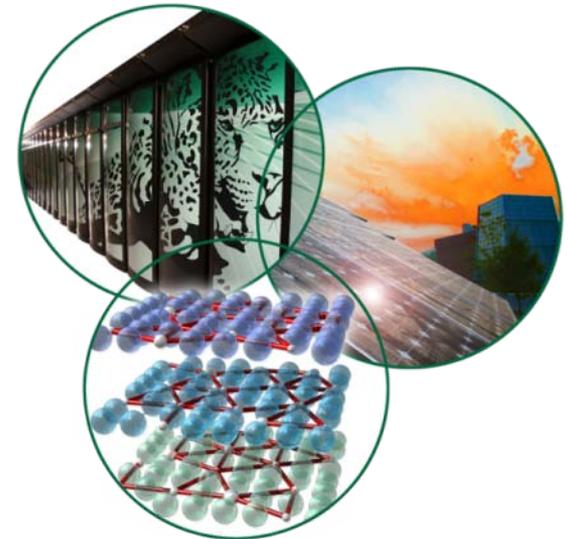
PI: Stuart Daw

Presenter: Jae-Soon Choi

Oak Ridge National Laboratory

Project ID:  
ace022

Vehicle Technologies Program Annual Merit Review  
June 9, 2010, Washington, DC



DOE Managers: Ken Howden, Gurpreet Singh



*This presentation does not contain any proprietary, confidential, or otherwise restricted information.*

# Overview

## Timeline

- **Project start date:**
  - CLEERS Coordination (8745) FY00
  - LNT & SCR Kinetics (8746) FY00
- **Project end date & percent complete:**
  - All ongoing

## Budget

- **Project funding for FY09/FY10**
  - CLEERS Coordination (8745): \$200K/\$200K
  - LNT & SCR Kinetics (8746): \$450K/\$500K
- **Funding request for FY11**
  - Similar to FY10

## Barriers

- **Fuel penalty**
  - Regeneration & desulfation of emission controls require extra fuel consumption
- **Cost of aftertreatment**
  - High cost inhibits market acceptance of diesel & lean-gasoline
- **Durability**
  - At present, large built-in margin required

## Partners

- **Informal but close collaboration w/ CLEERS Focus Group members & DOE Diesel Crosscut Team**
  - > 20 institutions
  - Nat'l labs: SNL, PNNL
  - Industry: GM, Ford, Cummins, DDC, Navistar, Delphi, Umicore ...

# Objectives

**Enable robust & energy efficient lean emission control technologies**

**by**

**Coordinating & conducting emissions controls simulation research**

**Current development of lean-burn aftertreatment is highly empirical & requires fundamental insights to significantly improve system performance & reduce cost**

- **Identify and prioritize R&D needs within industry, and coordinate DOE research efforts (CLEERS Coordination)**
- **Develop detailed technical data required to simulate energy efficient emission controls (LNT & SCR Kinetics)**
  - **Experiments: specialized measurements under relevant conditions to provide new insights into key LNT and SCR chemistry and kinetics**
  - **Modeling: consolidate new insights into LNT and SCR models that relate device and catalyst properties to fuel efficiency and emissions performance**

**Research targets chosen based on the latest CLEERS poll & reviewer comments**

SCR: types & interactions of surface species, HC poisoning

LNT: sulfur impact, NH<sub>3</sub> mechanism (growing interest with respect to NH<sub>3</sub> slip control or coupled LNT-SCR system)

# Milestones

- **FY2009 milestones completed**
  - ✓ 8745: Organized 12<sup>th</sup> CLEERS public workshop
  - ✓ 8746: Published LNT model and results for systems simulation
- **FY2010 milestones on target for Sept. 2010 completion**
  - ✓ 8745: Organized 2010 CLEERS public workshop
    - 8746: Publish joint results with PNNL on SCR catalyst kinetics

# Approach: Prioritize/Coordinate/Perform/Disseminate Lean Exhaust Emissions Research

Coordination

## DOE Diesel Cross-Cut Team

Caterpillar, Cummins,  
Chrysler, Detroit Diesel,  
DOE-OVT, Ford, General  
Motors, Navistar, U.S. Army  
TARDEC, U.S. EPA, Volvo

## CLEERS Planning Committee

- Wei Li (GM),
- **Stuart Daw (ORNL)**
- Louise Olsson (Chalmers)
- Chris Rutland (UW)
- Houshun Zhang (DDC)

## Technology Focus Groups

- DPF, LNT, SCR
- Monthly teleconferences
- Selected membership

## Website ([www.cleers.org](http://www.cleers.org))

- General information
- Meeting announcements
- Shared data

## Workshops

- Public
- Annual in Detroit area
- Presentations on website

R&D

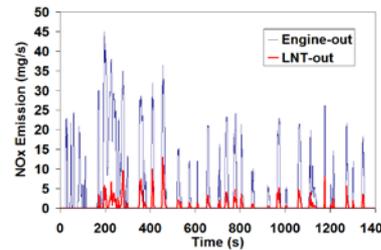
## Experiments (LNT & SCR)

- Bench/micro/DRIFTS reactors
- Specialized diagnostics (SpaciMS)
- Characterization (Microscopy, TPR)



## Modeling/Simulation (LNT)

- Microkinetic-based model
- Global model
- LNT lean/rich cycling
- Sulfation impact on performance



**New insights, data & models relevant to development of robust, energy-efficient, & cost-effective emission controls**

# Technical Accomplishments

- **CLEERS Coordination (8745)**
  - Organized 13<sup>th</sup> (2010) CLEERS Workshop
  - Coordinated monthly Focus Group teleconferences
  - Coordinated efforts to address 2008-2009 R&D priority survey and leverage ORNL, PNNL, SNL unique capabilities
  - Proposed draft protocol for transient SCR catalyst characterization
- **LNT & SCR Kinetics (8746)**
  - Continued DRIFTS HC poisoning analysis of CLEERS reference urea-SCR catalyst
  - Collaborated with PNNL on SCR modeling
  - Resolved S spatio-temporal details on CLEERS reference LNT catalyst with HR-EPMA, microscopy, DRIFTS, TPR, SpaciMS, and high-speed FTIR
  - Initiated detailed investigation of LNT NH<sub>3</sub> selectivity (reductant types, temperatures, sulfation; bench reactor, SpaciMS, high-speed FTIR, DRIFTS)
  - Began incorporating NH<sub>3</sub> results in global LNT models
  - Continued SNL collaboration micro-kinetic LNT modeling (lean/rich cycling, S)

# Result Highlights: CLEERS Coordination (1/3)

## - ORNL continued established coordination roles

- CLEERS website
- Monthly teleconferences
  - Group telecon (20-30 domestic + int'l participants)
  - Presentations of very recent technical results
  - Host rotates among DPF, LNT, SCR Focus Groups
- Workshop #12, April 28-30, 2009, UM Dearborn
  - > 110 attendees (OEMs, suppliers, software companies, nat'l labs, universities)
  - OBD industry panel included in response to R&D gaps analysis
- Workshop #13, April 20-22, 2010, UM Dearborn
  - About 90 attendees (OEMs, suppliers, software companies, nat'l labs, universities)
  - Industry panel on engine-aftertreatment systems and vehicle simulations
- Preliminary SCR transient catalyst lab protocol
  - Presented and discussed at public workshop
- CLEERS LNT model for system simulations
  - Demonstrated and published

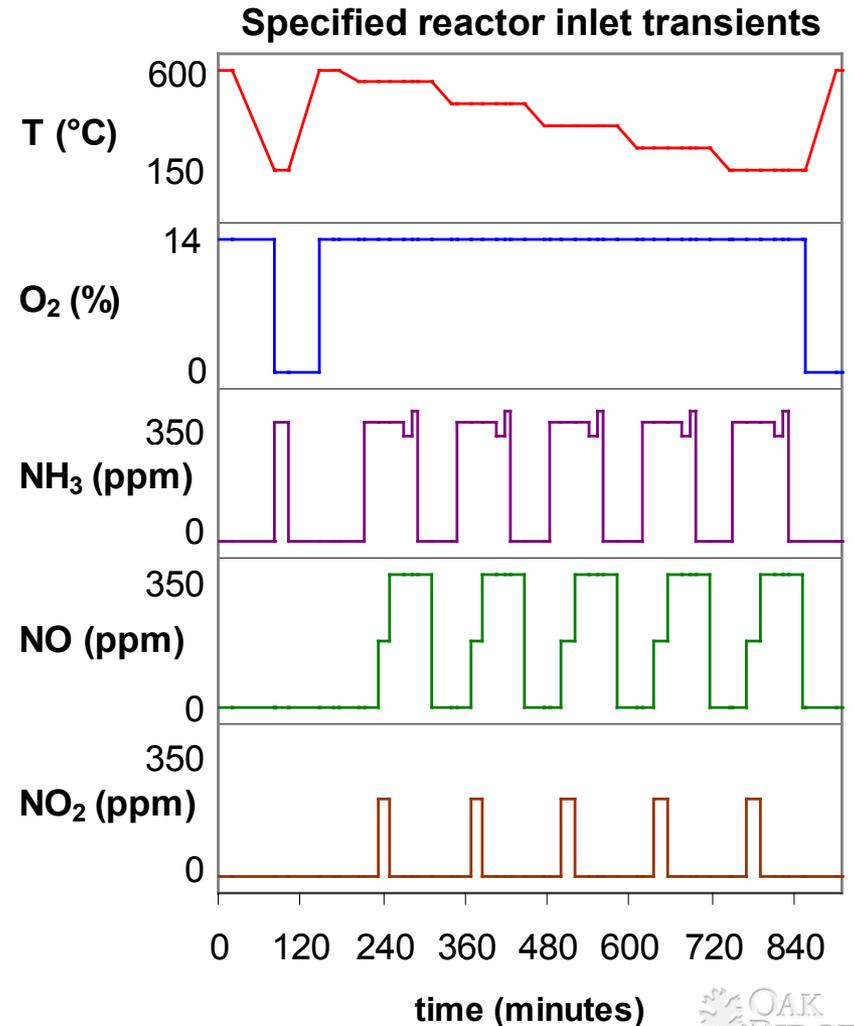


12<sup>th</sup> CLEERS  
Workshop

# Result Highlights: CLEERS Coordination (2/3)

## - In collaboration with PNNL, ORNL proposed a lab protocol for transient SCR catalyst characterization

- Monolith core reactor measurements with specified inlet transient sequence
- Provides key information needed for constructing accurate SCR device models at minimum time (~24 hrs) and expense
- Specifically reveals:
  - $\text{NH}_3$  storage and release
  - $\text{NH}_3$  and  $\text{NO}$  oxidation
  - $\text{NO}$  SCR kinetics (and  $\text{NH}_3/\text{NO}$  impact)
  - $\text{NO} + \text{NO}_2$  SCR kinetics
- Presented at the CLEERS Workshop and in the CLEERS Focus Groups
- Undergoing experimental validation and utilization for systems simulations



# Result Highlights: CLEERS Coordination (3/3)

**- ORNL models are improving understanding of lean emissions control options on fuel economy**

## Example simulation of PHEV (see VSS017 talk)

(PSAT modeling with simplified CLEERS SCR and LNT models)

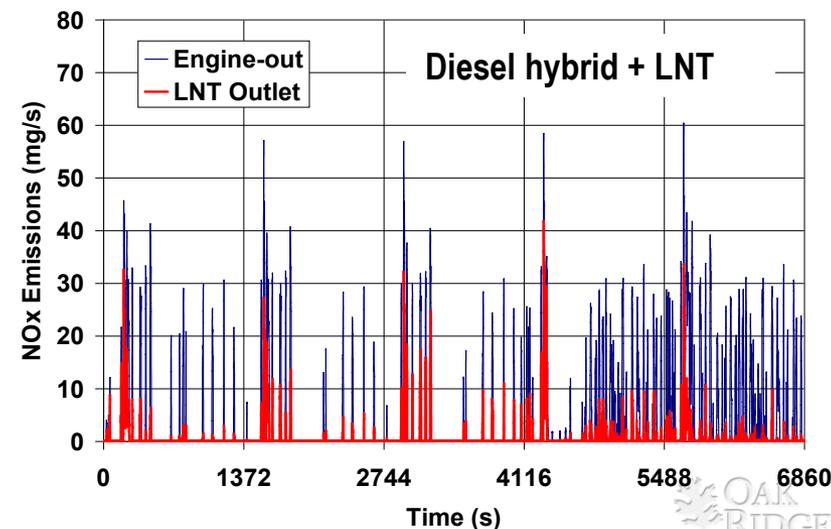
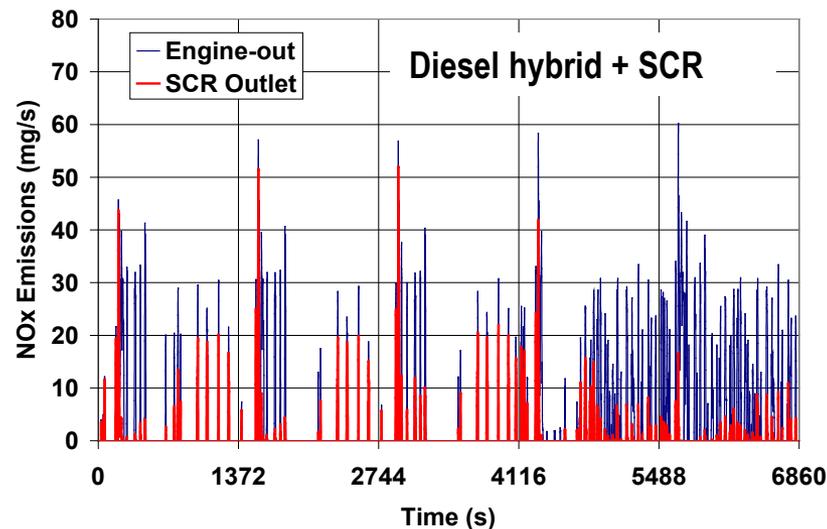
### Parameters:

- Diesel engine w & w/o NO<sub>x</sub> control (LNT vs. SCR)
- SCR with stoichiometric ratio NH<sub>3</sub> to NO<sub>x</sub>
- 1450 kg vehicle
- 5 UDDS cycles from cold start
- 100% initial charge in 5 kWhr battery

### Results:

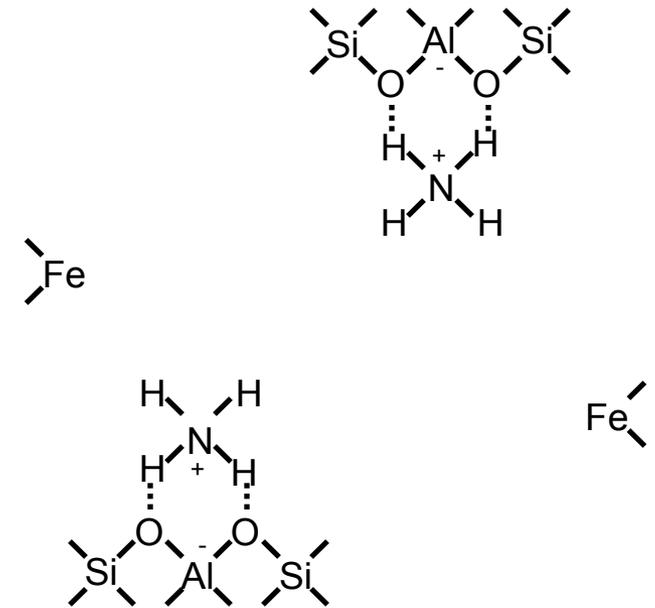
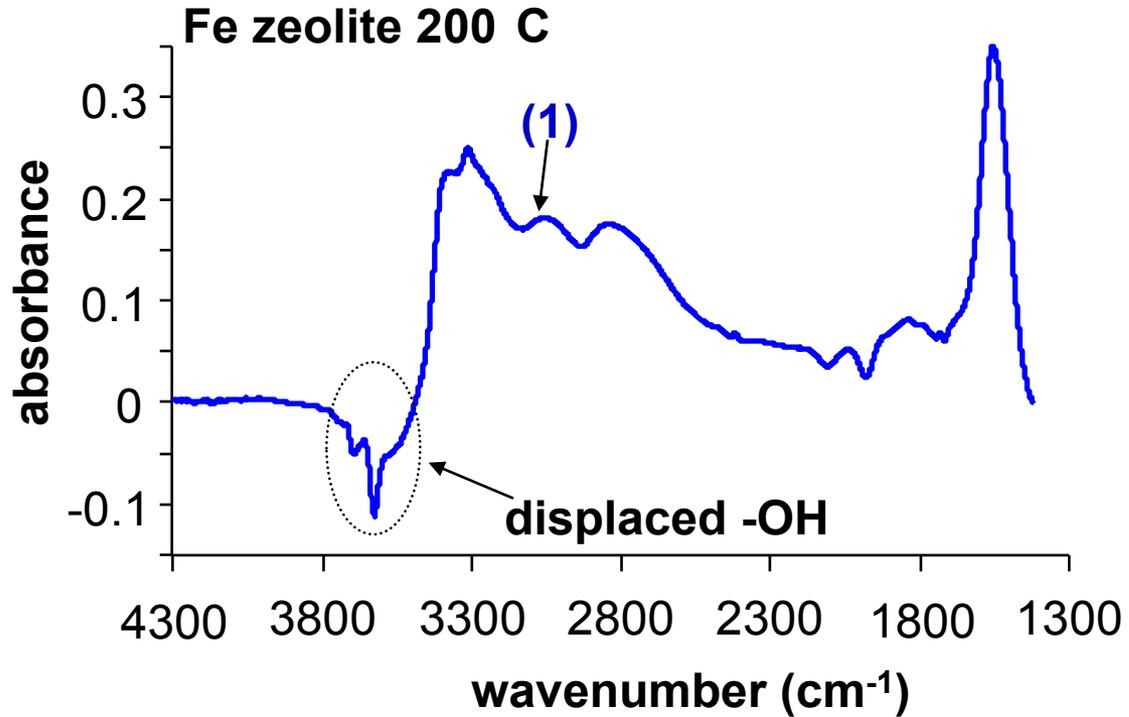
Diesel + SCR		Diesel		Diesel + LNT	
Fuel Economy (mpg)	Tailpipe NO <sub>x</sub> (g/mile)	Fuel Economy (mpg)	Tailpipe NO <sub>x</sub> (g/mile)	Fuel Economy (mpg)	Tailpipe NO <sub>x</sub> (g/mile)
136.3	0.16 (77% red)	136.4	0.69	133.8	0.15 (79% red)

- 2% fuel penalty for LNT (higher for more NO<sub>x</sub> removal)
- SCR almost eliminates direct fuel penalty
- But SCR has extra NH<sub>3</sub> emissions (0.068g/mile)



# Result Highlights: SCR Research (1/2)

**- Proposed mechanism for toluene poisoning of Fe zeolite SCR catalyst based on surface spectroscopy**



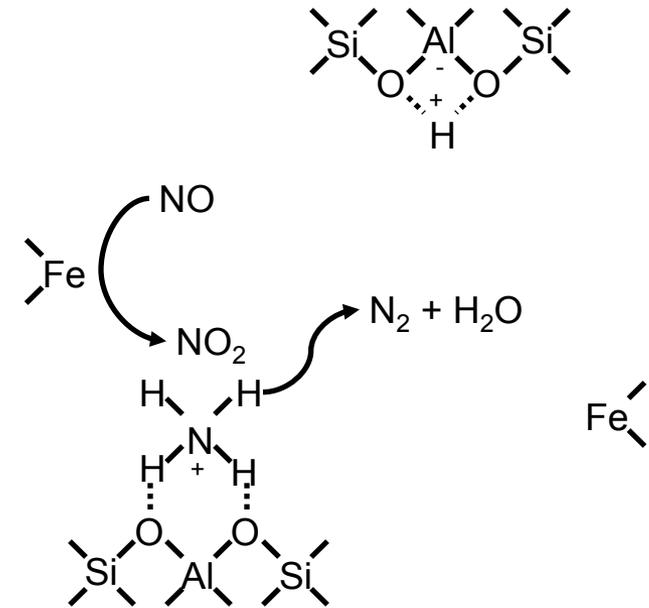
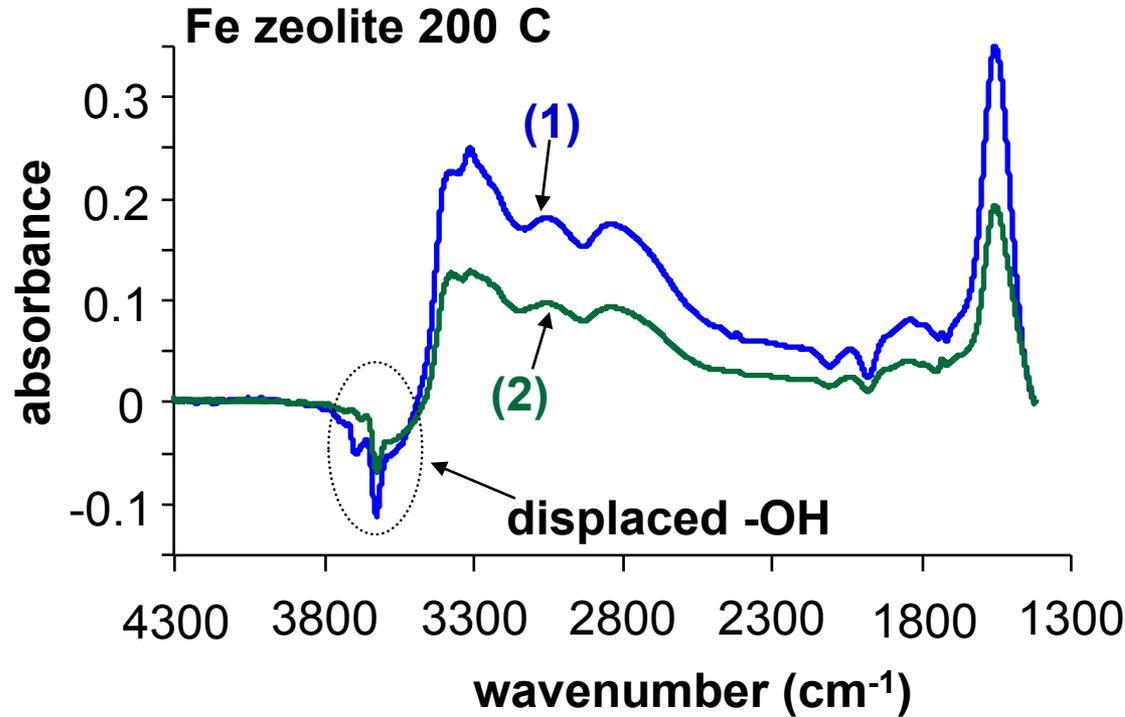
(1) 350ppm NH<sub>3</sub>: numerous spectral features due to adsorbed NH<sub>3</sub>

note: all steps include 14% O<sub>2</sub>, 4.5% H<sub>2</sub>O, 5% CO<sub>2</sub>

*Insights shared with modeling teams at PNNL & ORNL*

# Result Highlights: SCR Research (1/2)

## - Proposed mechanism for toluene poisoning of Fe zeolite SCR catalyst based on surface spectroscopy



(1) 350ppm NH<sub>3</sub>: numerous spectral features due to adsorbed NH<sub>3</sub>

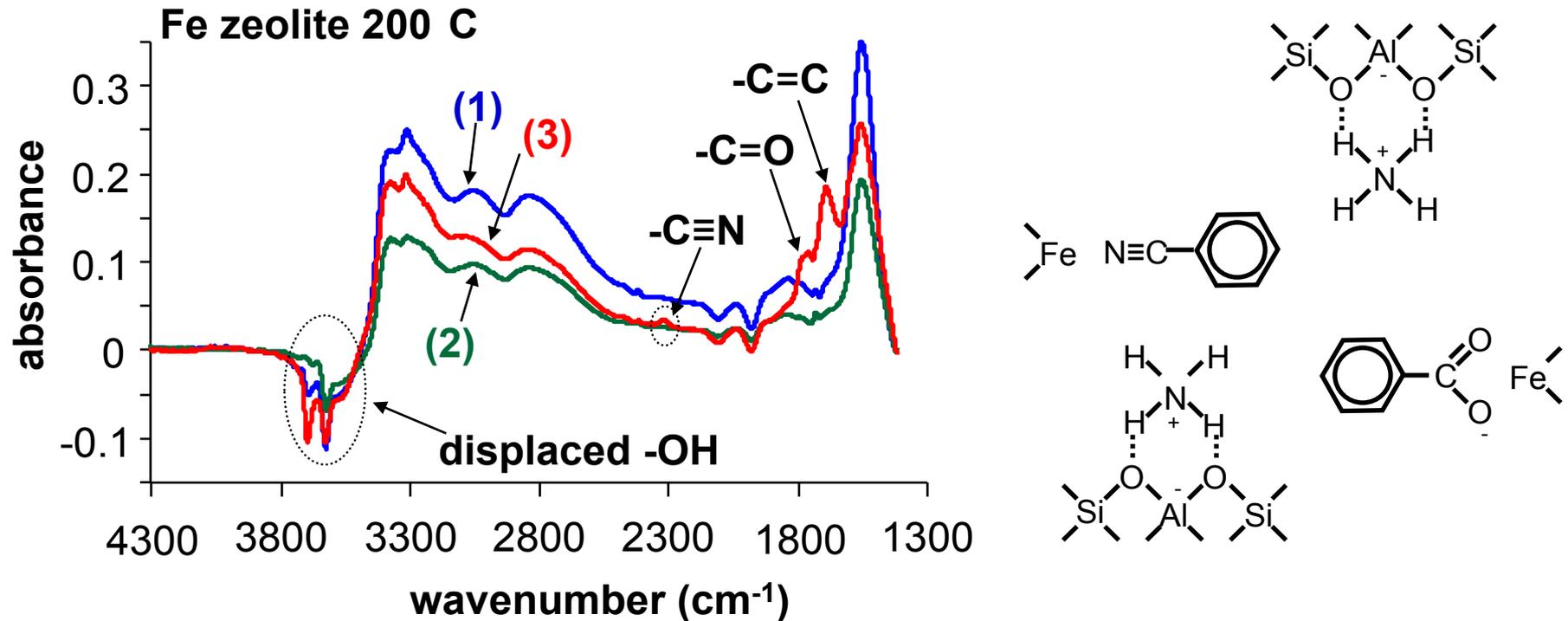
(2) + 350 ppm NO: surface NH<sub>3</sub> decreased due to consumption by SCR reaction

note: all steps include 14% O<sub>2</sub>, 4.5% H<sub>2</sub>O, 5% CO<sub>2</sub>

*Insights shared with modeling teams at PNNL & ORNL*

# Result Highlights: SCR Research (1/2)

## - Proposed mechanism for toluene poisoning of Fe zeolite SCR catalyst based on surface spectroscopy



(1) 350ppm  $\text{NH}_3$ : numerous spectral features due to adsorbed  $\text{NH}_3$

(2) + 350 ppm  $\text{NO}$ : surface  $\text{NH}_3$  decreased due to consumption by SCR reaction

(3) + 50 ppm toluene: SCR reaction poisoned, surface  $\text{NH}_3$  increases

note: all steps include 14%  $\text{O}_2$ , 4.5%  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , 5%  $\text{CO}_2$

*Insights shared with modeling teams at PNNL & ORNL*

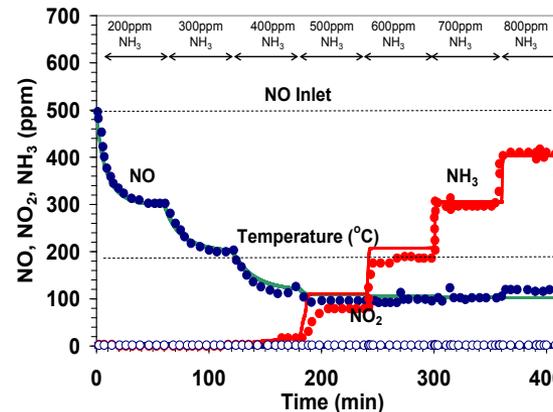
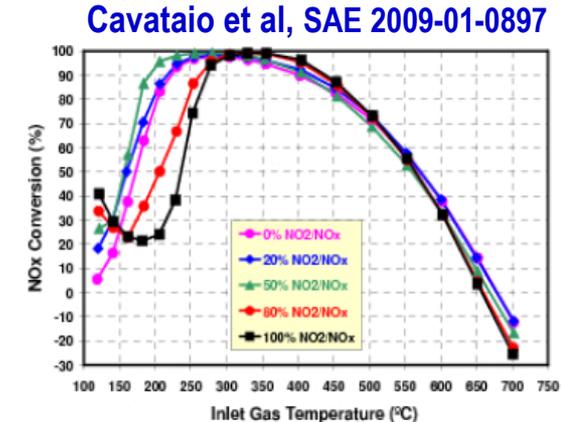
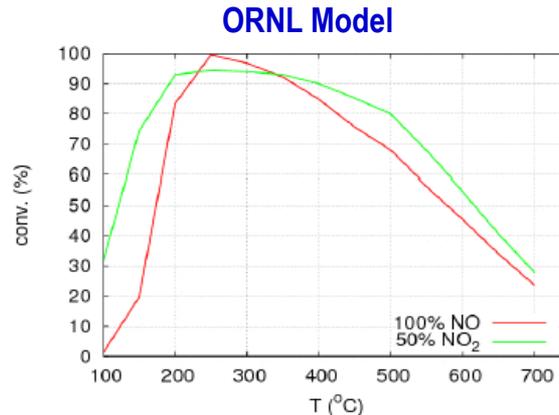
# Result Highlights: SCR Research (2/2)

## - ORNL is integrating multiple sources of data into SCR modeling

- Detailed model with PNNL (coding assistance & DRIFTS insights)
- Complementary global model for systems simulations
  - Based on published model catalyst data (Cu-ZSM5)
  - Will be updated with CLEERS SCR protocol data and DRIFTS results

### Global model features:

- $\text{NH}_3$  adsorption/desorption
- 3 SCR reactions  
 $\text{NO}$ ,  $\text{NO}_2$ , “fast”
- $\text{NO}$ ,  $\text{NH}_3$  oxidation reactions
- $\text{N}_2\text{O}$  not tracked for simplicity
- Future plans
  - HC poisoning effects
  - $\text{O}_2$  effect on NO SCR
  - LNT-SCR systems

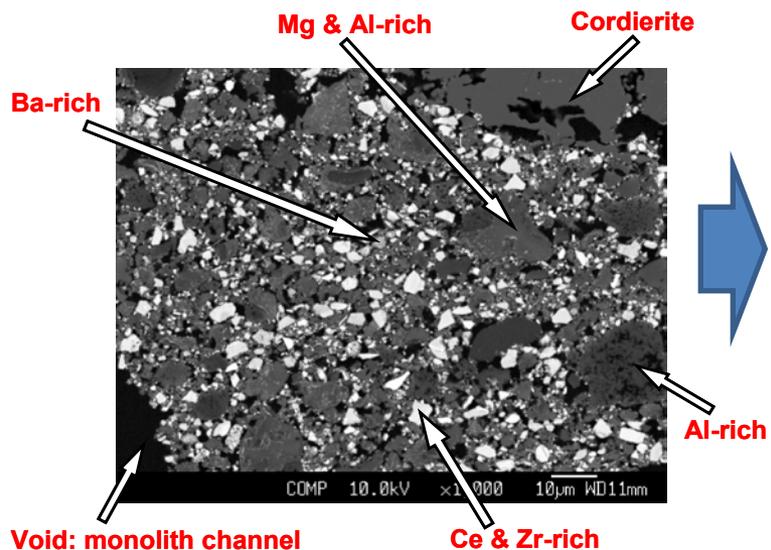


Points from experiments by Olsson et.al, Applied Catalysis B: Environmental 81(2008) 203-217. Lines from ORNL simulation.

# Result Highlights: LNT Research (1/5)

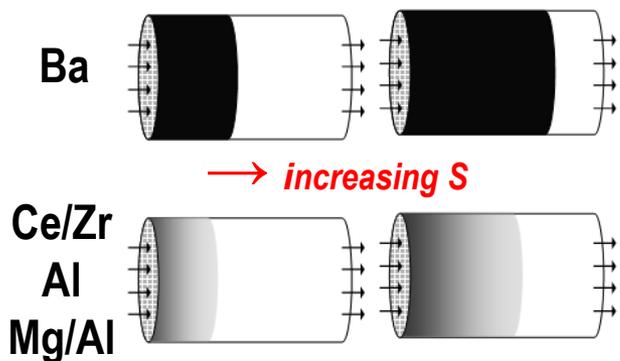
**- In-depth characterization confirmed link between commercial LNT composition & sulfur chemistry**

CLEERS LNT (lean GDI, Umicore) characterized with microscopy, HR-EPMA, TPR



Domain	Composition	S content (at.%)
Ba-rich	Ba (high), Ce/Zr, Pt, Pd	7.3
Ce/Zr-rich	Ba (low), Ce/Zr, Pt, Pd	2.1
Al-rich	Al, Rh, Pd	2.4
Mg/Al-rich	Mg/Al, Pt, Ce	1.2

*corroborates previous conjectures*



**Ba sulfation is vigorous leading to plug-like poisoning of NO<sub>x</sub> storage sites**

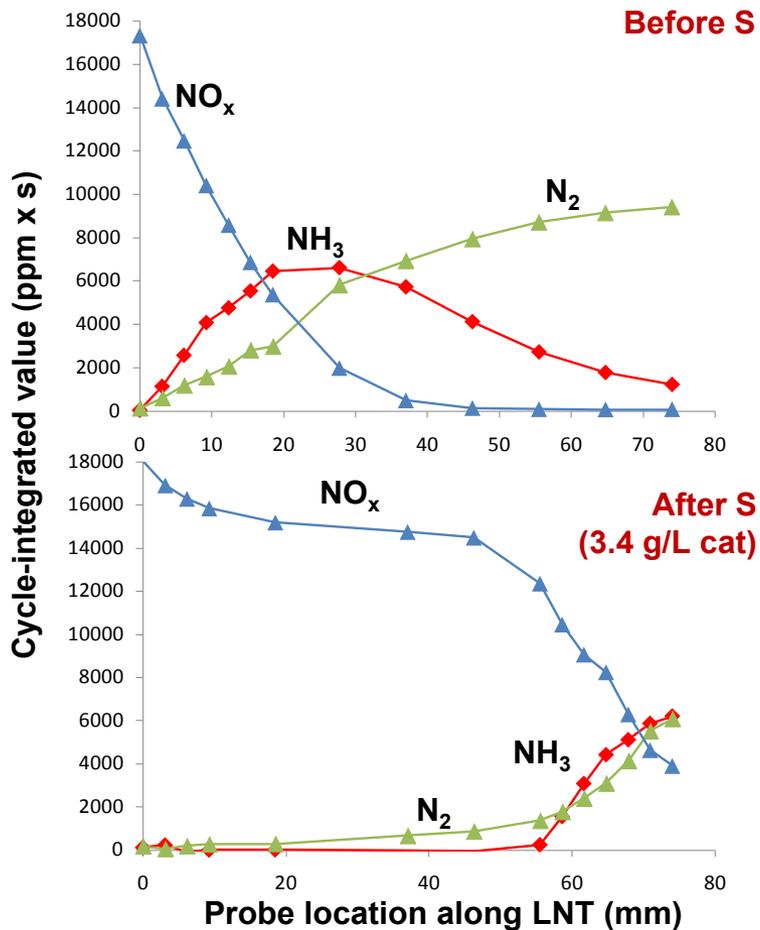
**Sulfation of Ce/Zr, Al, Mg/Al is less efficient but significant “S-trap” delaying Ba sulfation**

# Result Highlights: LNT Research (2/5)

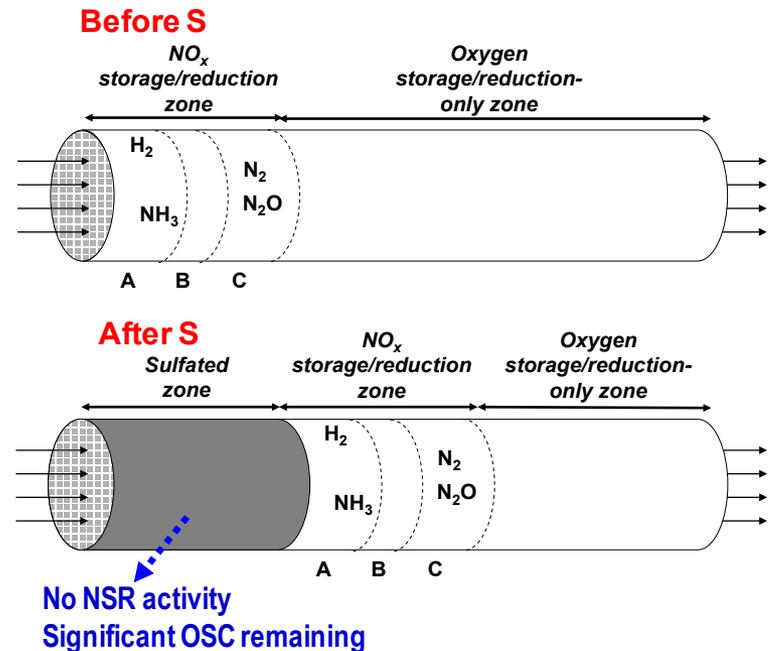
## - Improved spatial & temporal resolution of gas analysis confirms sulfur - NH<sub>3</sub> correlation

### Spatial resolved new data (SpaciMS)

before vs. after CLEERS LNT sulfation at 300 °C (bench)



### Previously proposed conceptual model



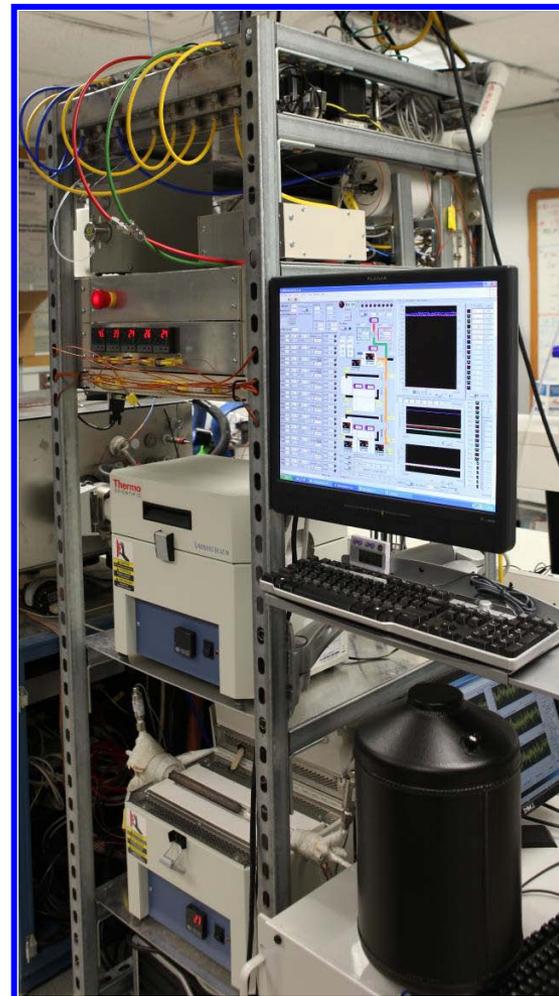
- Plug-like S poisoning of NO<sub>x</sub> storage sites displaces active NO<sub>x</sub> storage/reduction downstream
- As a result, length of OSC-only zone (downstream of active NSR zone) gets shorter
- More NH<sub>3</sub> (slipping from active NSR zone) manages to escape LNT without being oxidized by OSC

# Result Highlights: LNT Research (3/5)

## - Started in-depth study of NH<sub>3</sub> mechanisms

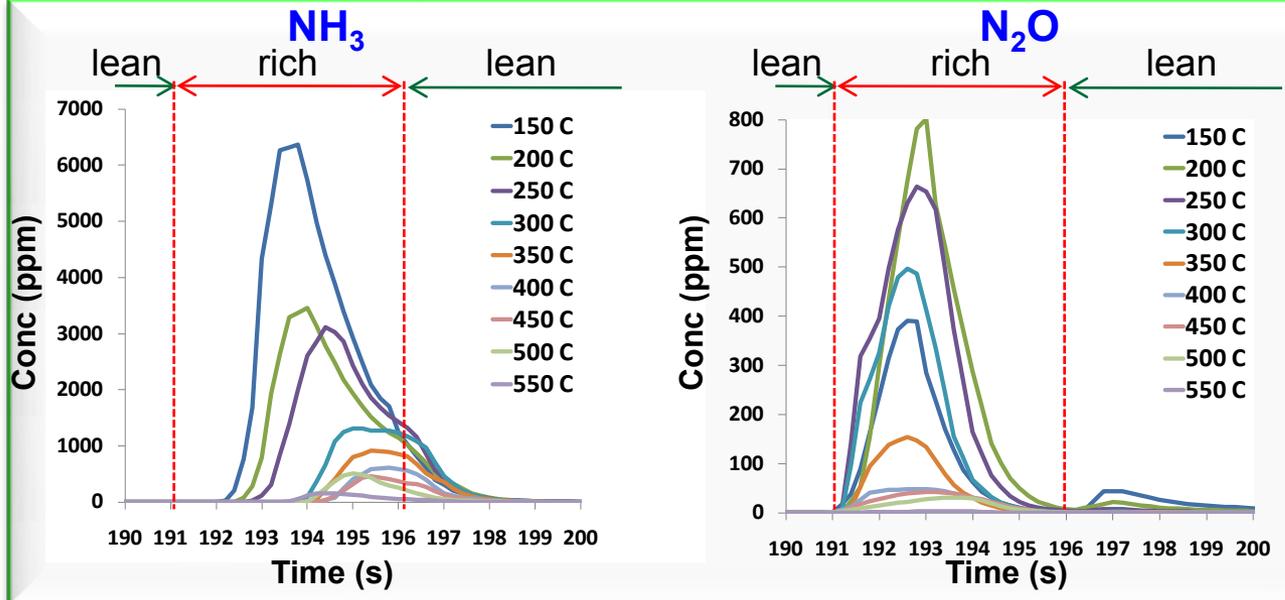
- NH<sub>3</sub> important for stand-alone LNT (slip control) & LNT-SCR
  - Recent ORNL chassis study of a European lean GDI (09 BMW) shows significant NH<sub>3</sub> slip can occur
- Current LNT models have limited NH<sub>3</sub> capability
  - Generally not tracking NH<sub>3</sub> profiles
  - Recent addition of 2-step mechanism:  $\text{NO}_x + \text{H}_2 \rightarrow \text{NH}_3$ ;  $\text{NH}_3 + \text{NO}_x \rightarrow \text{N}_2$
- S study (see previous 2 slides) highlights importance of spatiotemporal reactions & surface species
- This FY, we initiated systematic study of NH<sub>3</sub> on CLEERS LNT
  - Spatiotemporal resolution of reaction distributions
    - Bench reactor, HS-FTIR (temporal), UEGO (temporal), SpaciMS (spatial)
    - Type of reductant (e.g., HC impact), temperature
  - Transient NH<sub>3</sub> surface chemistry
    - DRIFTS reactor
    - NH<sub>3</sub> interaction with catalyst surface (e.g., OSC)
  - Complementary to U Houston DOE project
    - Focused on coupled LNT-SCR synergy mechanisms
    - Catalyst formulation effects

Automated bench reactor

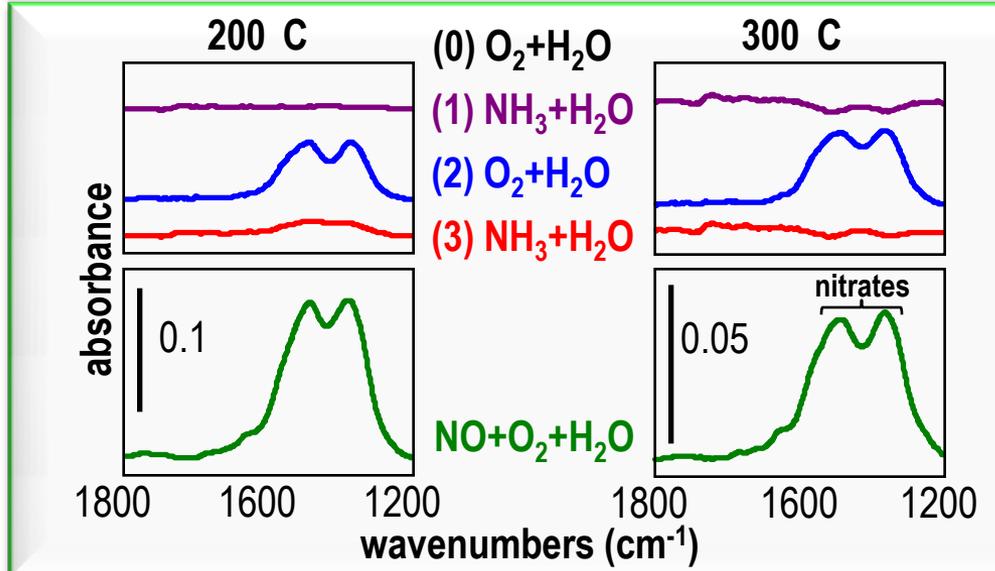


# Result Highlights: LNT Research (4/5)

- Initial results reveal some key  $\text{NH}_3$  features to be captured by models



- Bench reactor (CLEERS LNT)**  
60/5-s lean/rich cycling
- **Wide  $\text{NH}_3$  peaks**  
*significant  $\text{NH}_3$  formation behind regen front*
  - **$\text{N}_2\text{O}$  at rich  $\rightarrow$  lean**  
*indicate  $\text{NH}_3$  storage & oxidation*



- DRIFTS (Pt/Ba/ $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ )**
- **$\text{NH}_3$  storage on surface**
  - **$\text{NH}_3$  oxidation by**
    - OSC (during regeneration)
    - $\text{O}_2$  (inception of subsequent lean)
  - **$\text{NH}_3$  storage as nitrates indicates**  
*possible axial redistribution of  $\text{NO}_x$  via  $\text{NH}_3$*

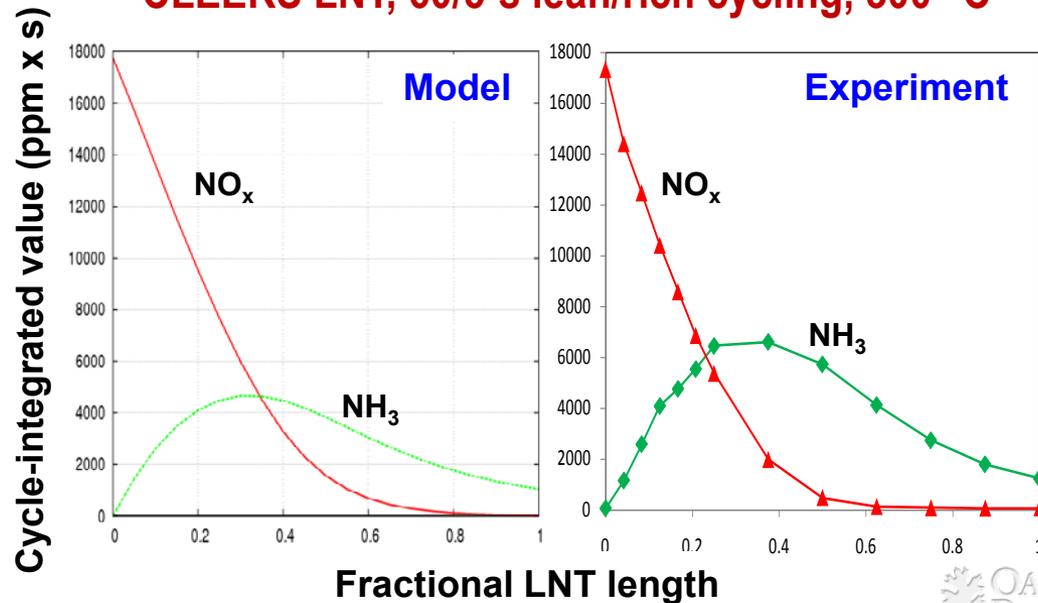
# Result Highlights: LNT Research (5/5)

- **LNT models are being used to better understand  $\text{NH}_3$  & S chemistry and evaluate system impact**
- **Further SNL collaboration on microkinetic model** (see ACE035 talk)
  - Implemented lean/rich cycling
  - Initial work on sulfation/desulfation
- **Developed a global model to enable faster simulations than microkinetic model**
  - Experimental findings used to improve  $\text{NH}_3$  prediction

## Global model features:

- Catalytic reactions on Pt sites
  - No storage
  - Global rate expressions
  - Inhibition terms where necessary
- $\text{NO}_x$  storage on fast (near Pt) and bulk  $\text{BaCO}_3$  sites
  - Carbonates, peroxides, nitrites, nitrates, bulk nitrates
  - Oxygen storage on  $\text{CeO}_2$
- $\text{NO}_x$  release rate adjusted using experimental data → better  $\text{NH}_3$  match
- Currently isothermal

## CLEERS LNT, 60/5-s lean/rich cycling, 300 C



# Collaborations

- **Partners**

- National labs: ORNL-High Temperature Materials Lab, Pacific Northwest National Lab, Sandia National Labs.
- Universities: Kentucky, Houston, ICT Prague (summer research by Dr. Kočí at ORNL), Chalmers (students from Prof. Olsson's group)
- Industry: Cummins, Navistar, Ford, Umicore, BASF, other CLEERS Focus Group members and DOE Diesel Crosscut Team

- **Technology Transfer**

- 18+ publications & presentations (dissemination of DOE-funded research outcome via high visibility forums: NAM, SAE, int'l journals etc.)
- SCR lab protocol publicly proposed
- LNT & SCR models used for DOE Vehicle & System HEV/PHEV Simulations (FY10 FreedomCAR Highlight)
- Data, systems impact guidance for PNNL & SNL activities



# Future Work

- **CLEERS Coordination (8745)**
  - Planning Committee, Focus Groups, Workshop & website
  - Synchronizing ORNL-PNNL-SNL R&D
  - Priority Survey in 2011 (every 2 years)
  - Basic data & model exchange between CLEERS & other VTP projects
- **LNT & SCR Kinetics (8746)**
  - LNT kinetics, durability (major focus on NH<sub>3</sub> chemistry)
    - Bench reactor studies (reductant type, HC impact)
    - Spatiotemporal analysis (SpaciMS, high-speed FTIR, DRIFTS)
    - Model NH<sub>3</sub> spatiotemporal profiles (with SNL)
    - Model LNT sulfation (with SNL)
    - CLEERS reference catalyst vs. latest European lean GDI (09 BMW)
  - Urea-SCR kinetics (HC poisoning)
    - CLEERS lab protocol implementation
    - DRIFTS surface analysis with reference catalysts (Fe vs. Cu)
    - PNNL collaboration

# Summary

- **Relevance**

- Assist DOE in coordinating & conducting R&D enabling development of energy & cost effective lean emissions control technologies

- **Approach**

- Planning Committee, Focus Groups, website, Workshops, polling, Crosscut updates, data & model exchanges
- Multi-scale lab R&D on commercial & model LNT & urea-SCR catalysts under relevant conditions (modeling & experiments)

- **Technical Accomplishments**

- Monthly Focus meetings, website, 12<sup>th</sup> & 2010 Workshops, Crosscut reports, systems implementation of CLEERS data & models
- Fundamental understanding and modeling of practically relevant urea-SCR & LNT catalysts

- **Collaborations**

- Non-proprietary collaborations among industry, national labs, universities, and foreign institutions through CLEERS organizational structure
- Collaboration with other VTP projects (e.g., DOE-system simulations, U. Houston)
- Extensive publications/presentations

- **Plans for Next Fiscal Year**

- Planning Committee, Focus Groups, Crosscut reports, website, Workshops, priority poll, VTP leveraging
- LNT modeling of NH<sub>3</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O & HC impact via spatiotemporal chemistry
- NH<sub>3</sub>-SCR modeling supported by DRIFTS and CLEERS lab protocol