

State-of-the-Art Filter Regeneration Management

Concepts realized by LDV companies

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Agenda

- Introduction
 - Primary task and elements of DPF system management
- Overview of actual active DPF system designs
- DPF system management concepts
 - Temperature control & management
 - Regeneration management concepts
- Summary

Elements of Filter Regeneration Management:

Control DPF soot load and regeneration

- Monitor, detect, and control filter loading conditions
 - Primarily: Soot
 - Secondarily: Ash
- Initiate and control regeneration to targeted inlet temperatures
 - Within entire engine map and at transient conditions

DPF Soot loading considerations

Targeted operational soot load

- Regeneration frequency
 - Driven by e.g. engine parameters (e.g. oil dilution)
- Fuel economy
 - Driven by regeneration frequency and pressure drop

Filter model

- Soot accumulated as function of engine-out performance
- “Vehicle mission profile”
- Residual soot from previous regeneration

DPF pressure drop vs. soot load characteristics

Impact of ash load shifting Δp “calibration”

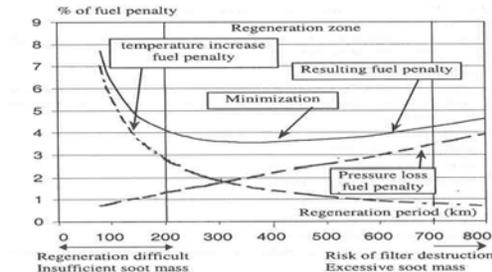
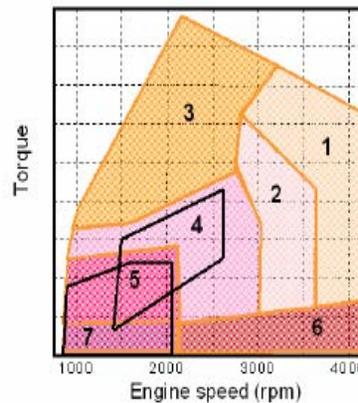


Figure 12. Minimization of fuel penalty depending on vehicle operating conditions and DPF system

Ref.: PSA



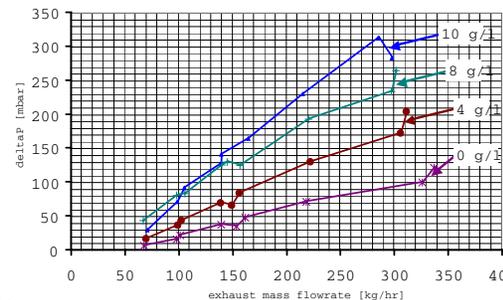
- 1 - Fast Highway
- 2 - Slow Highway
- 3 - Fast Acceleration / Uphill
- 4 - Extra Urban Driving
- 5 - Urban Driving
- 6 - Downhill
- 7 - Slow Urban Driving (Queue)

Impact on:

- Accumulation rate
- Regeneration Efficiency

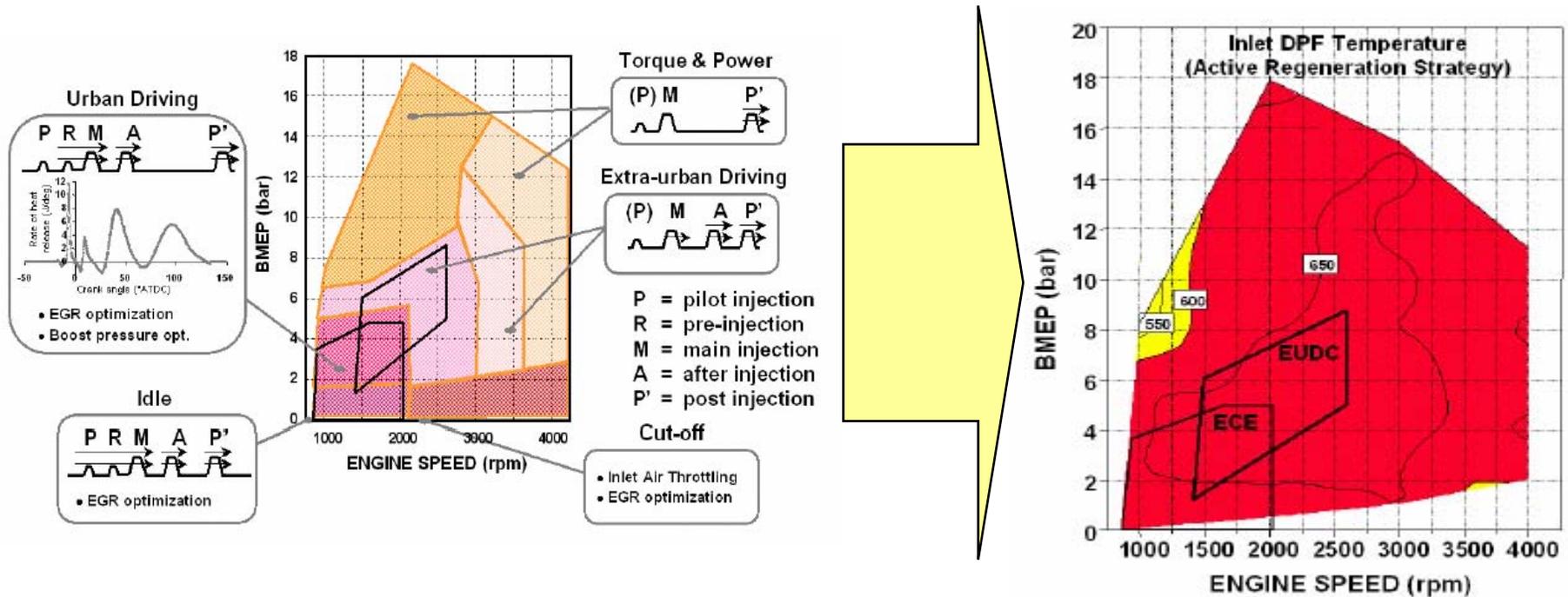
Ref.: Fiat GM Powertrain (1)

DPF Differential Pressure as Function of Exhaust Mass Flow



Engine management strategy based upon multiple injections ensures DPF inlet temperature across wide range of engine map

Source: Fiat GM Powertrain (1)



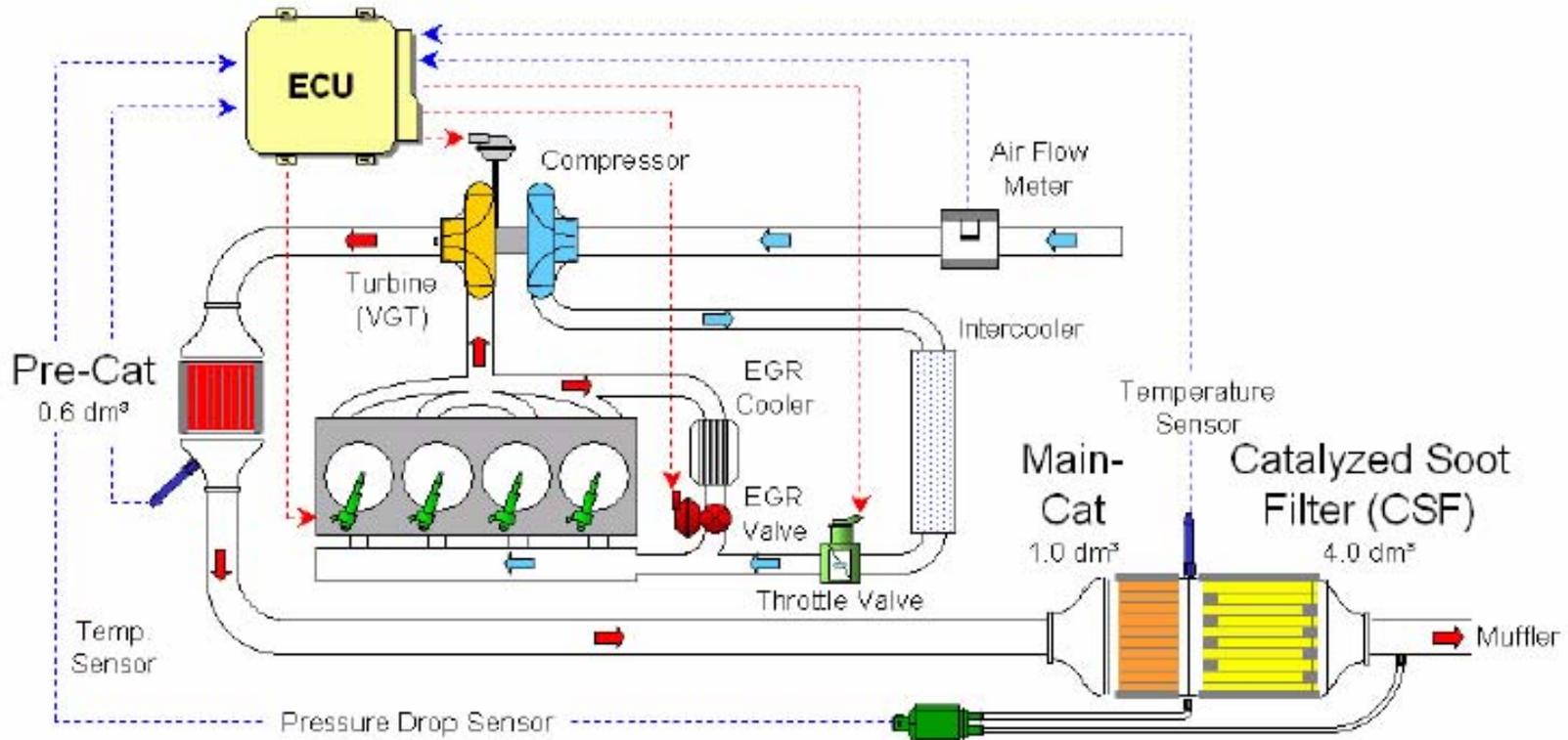
Different injection variants employed at different engine load conditions to ensure required filter inlet temperature

Note: Two DOCs upfront of catalyzed DPF

Overview of Actual Active DPF Systems

Active DPF System

Source: Fiat GM Powertrain (1)



Active DPF System

Source: DCX (3)

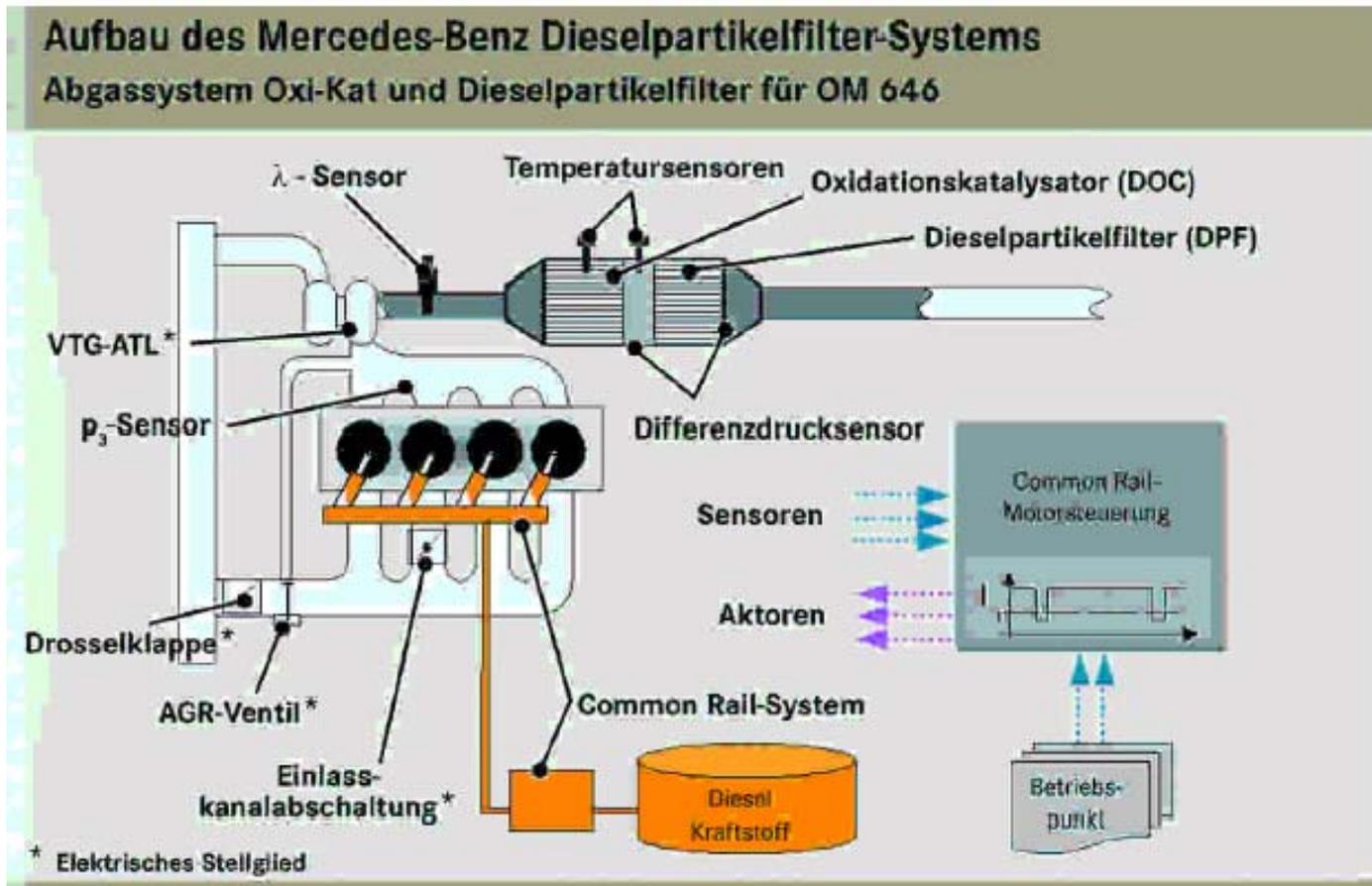
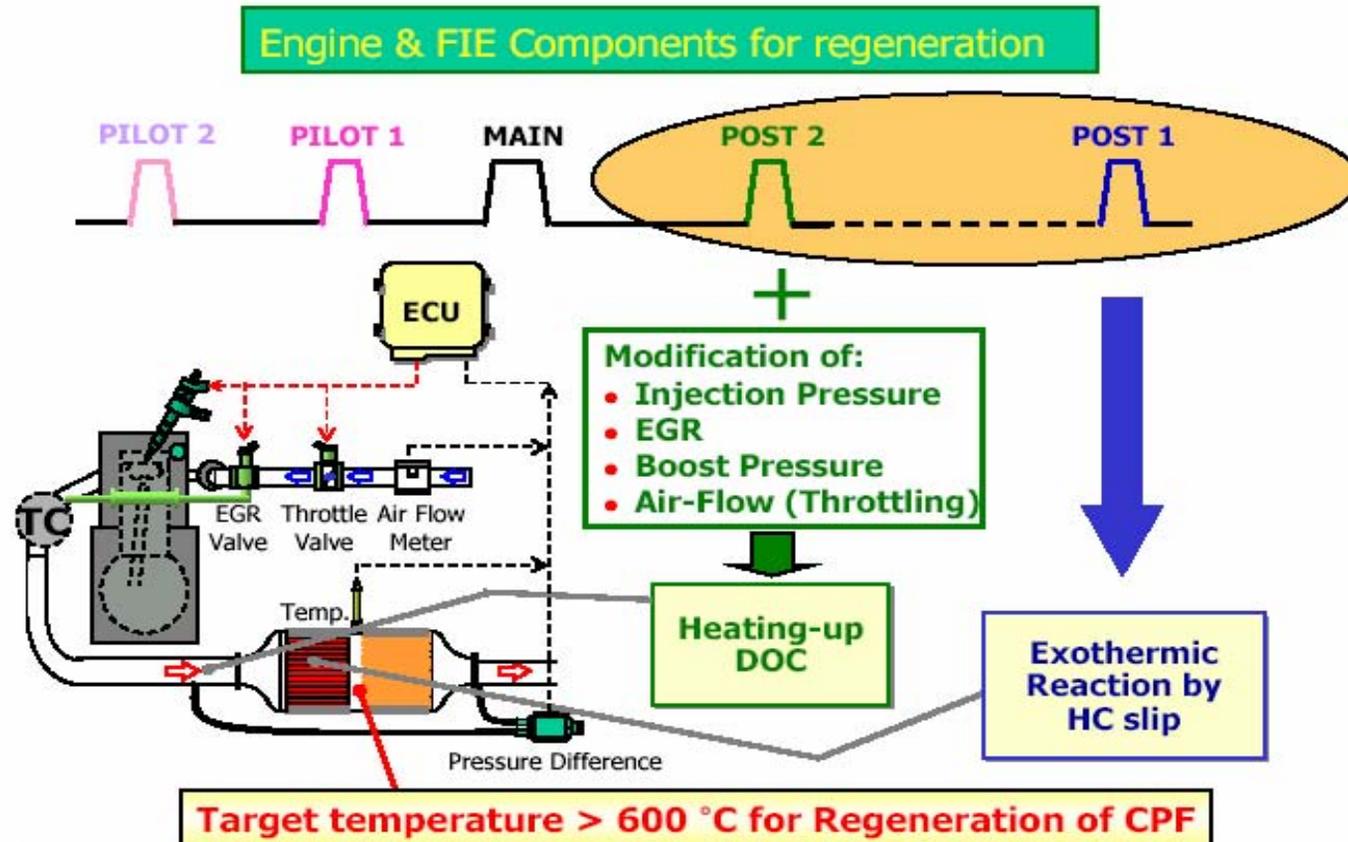


Bild 5: Aufbau des Dieselpartikelfilter-Systems

DOC + CDPF System at Hyundai-Kia

Source: HMC-Kia presentation (5)



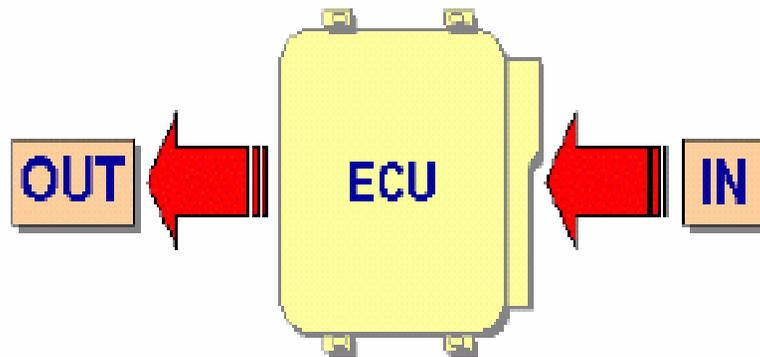
4th Diesel Symposium
Seoul, Oct.21st, 2004

Hyundai-KIA Motors R & D Division

Commonality of Active Systems: System Monitoring and Control, ECU is the key

Main Input/Output Signals processed by ECU for DPF control

Rail Pressure Regulator valve
Rail Flow Control valve
EGR valve
Proportional Throttle valve
Turbo Charger Actuator
Injectors

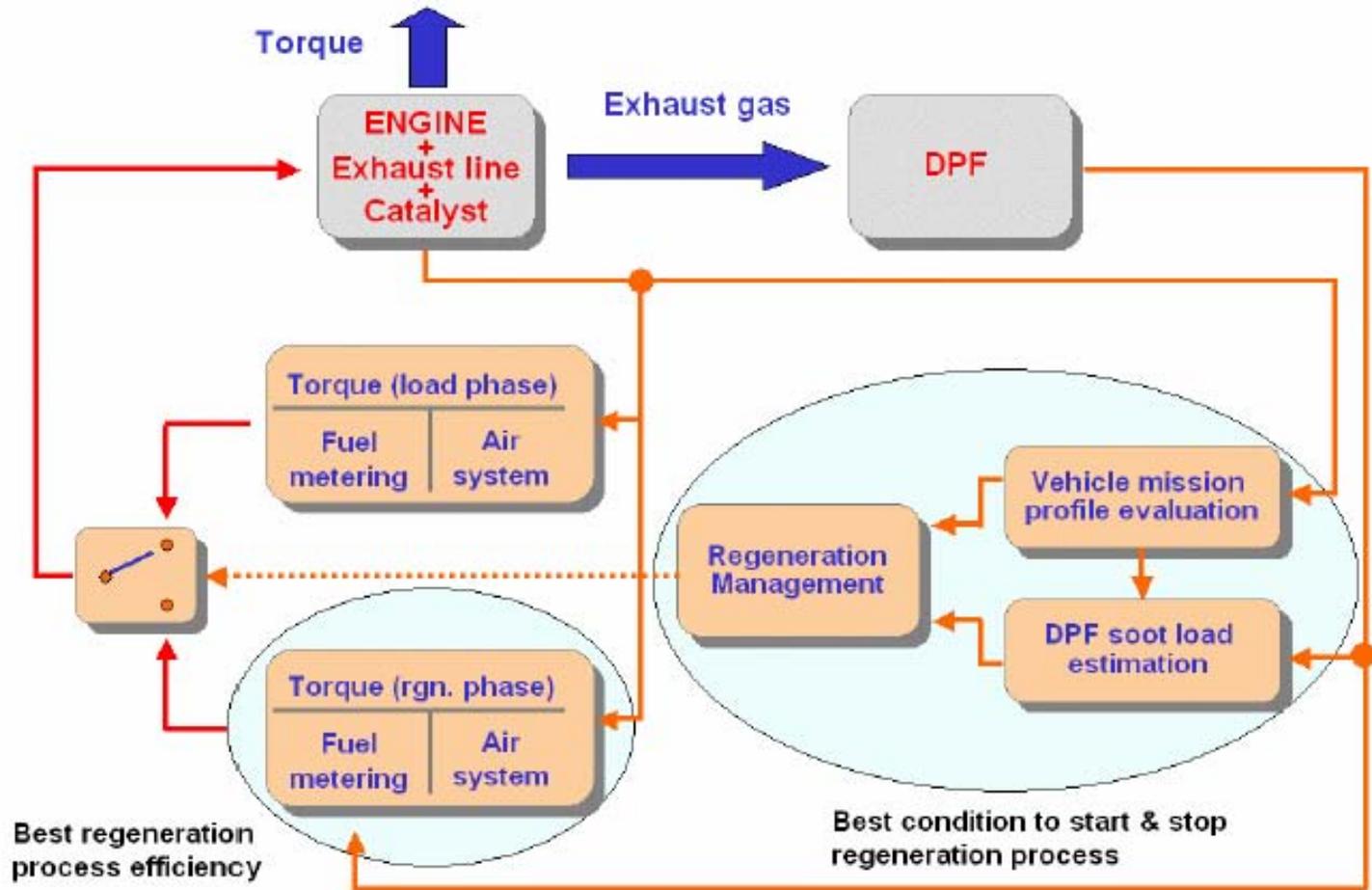


Exhaust Temperature sensors
CSF Pressure Drop sensor
Rail Fuel Pressure
Atmospheric Air Pressure
Coolant Temperature
Boost Pressure
Intake Air Mass Flow
Vehicle speed

Source: Fiat GM Powertrain (1)

DPF Control Software Architecture

Source: Fiat GM Powertrain (1)



Approaches to ensure sufficient filter inlet temperature

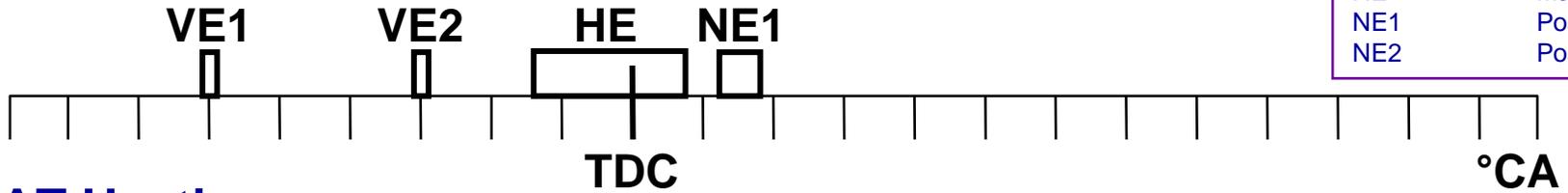
Filter Heating Strategies

Injection Variants for DPF Regeneration

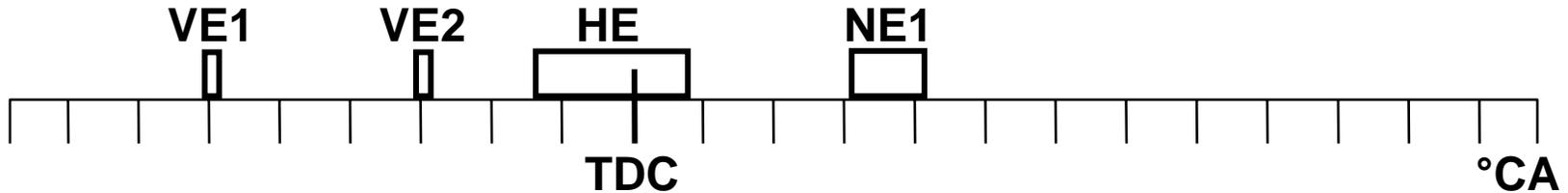
Source: DCX (2)

Normal Operation

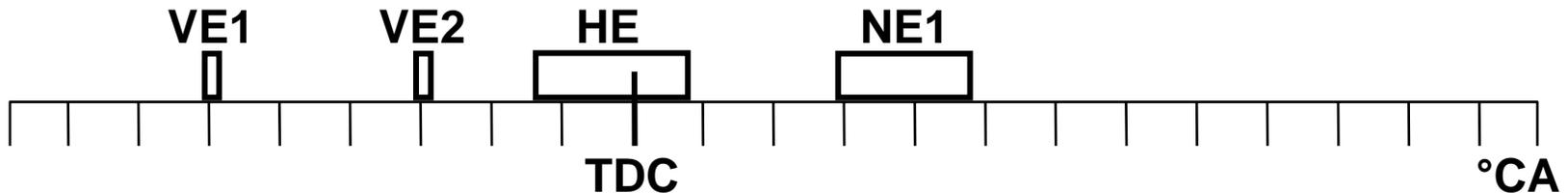
VE1	Pilot Injection 1
VE2	Pilot Injection 2
HE	Main Injection
NE1	Post Injection 1
NE2	Post Injection 2



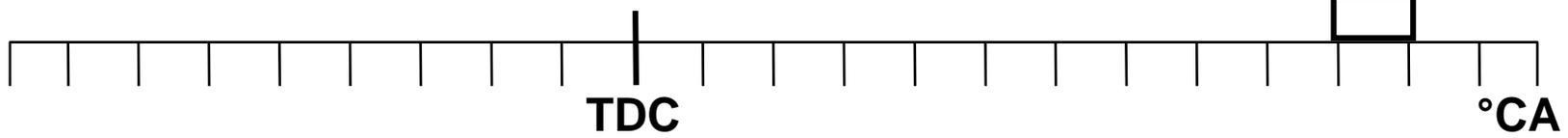
CAT Heating



DPF-Regeneration

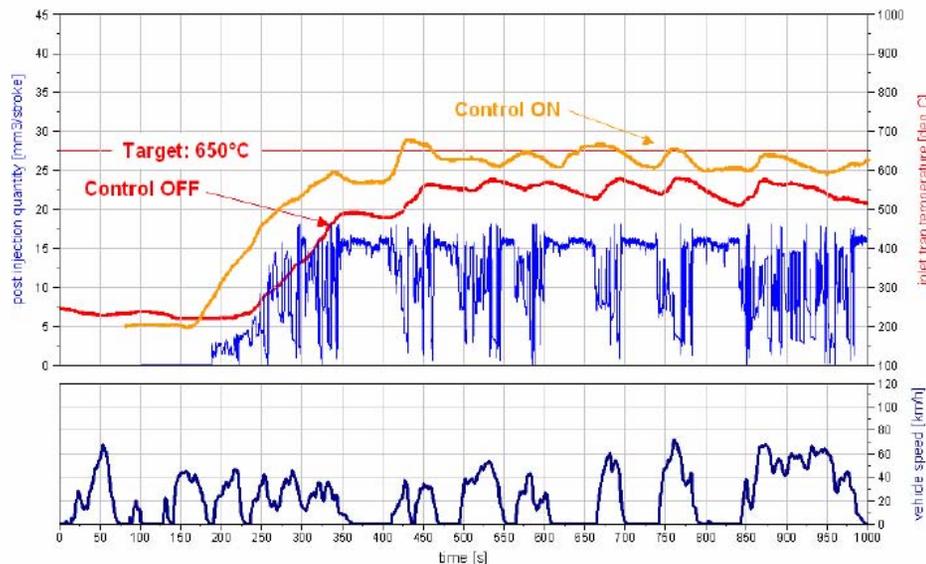
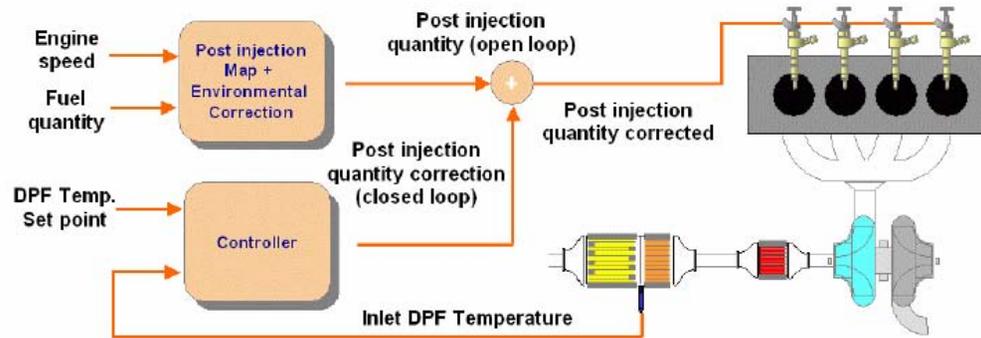


DPF-Regeneration (coasting)



Closed loop control of exhaust gas temperature ensures reliable regeneration process also during transient operation

Source: Fiat GM Powertrain (1)

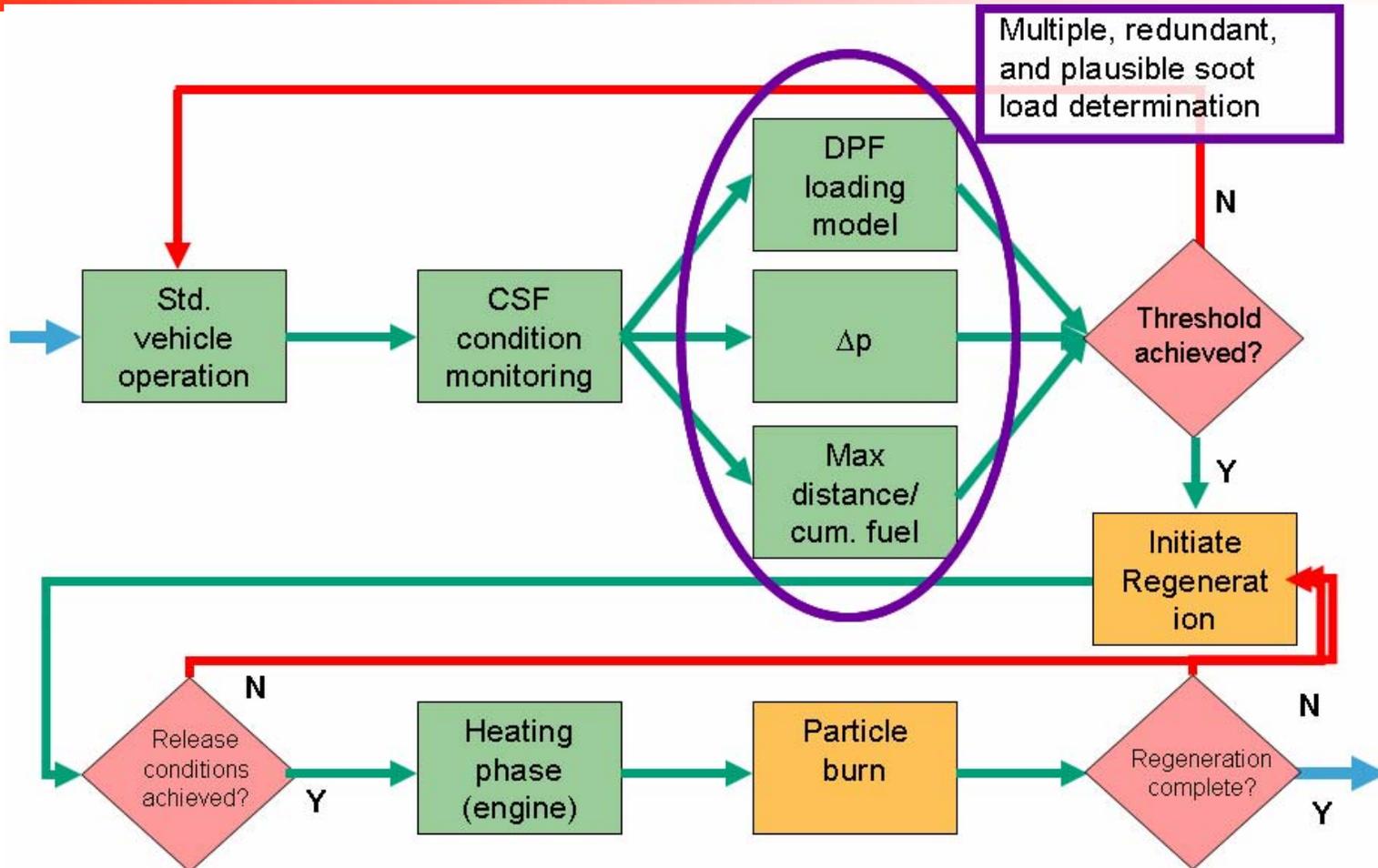


Regeneration Management



Flow Diagram DPF Regeneration

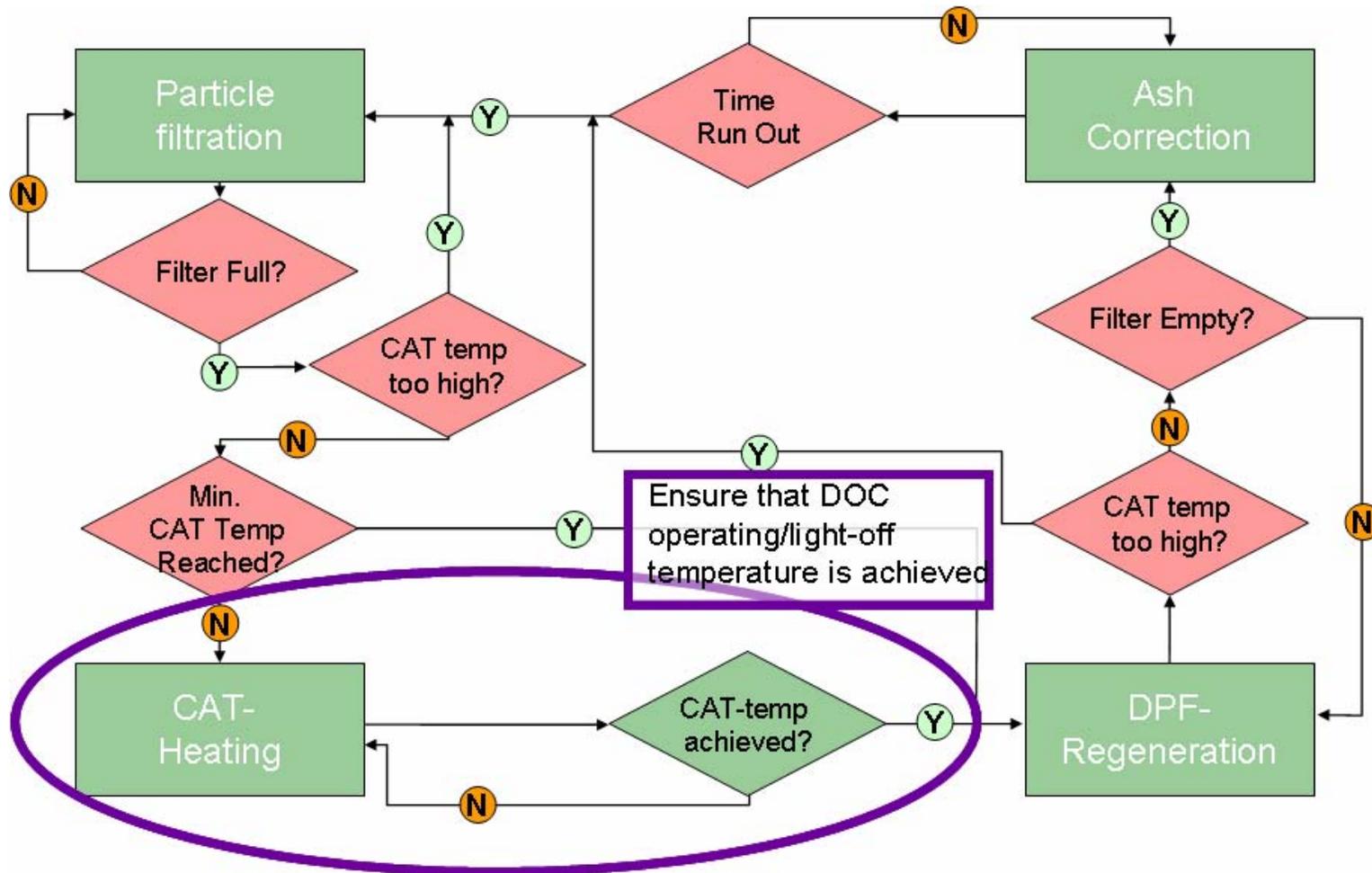
Source: BMW (2)



Function of the DPF System

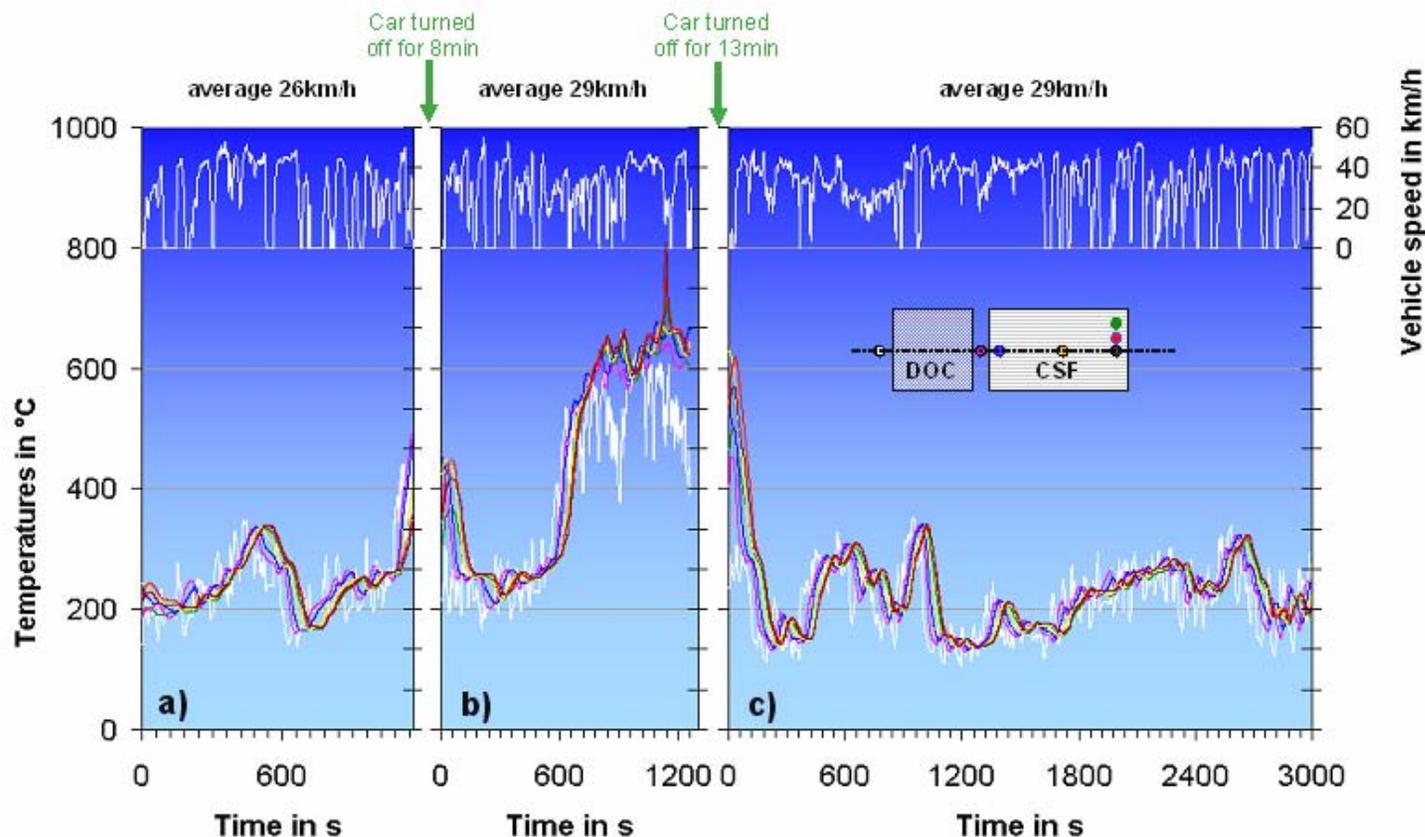
Regeneration Control of the DPF

Source: DCX (2)



Control systems enable tight thermal control during regeneration in city mode driving and key-off events

-as observed during Corning on-road vehicle test Source: Corning (6)



Vehicle: 2.2l, EU IV calibrated passenger car, OEM calibration, OE-Filter replaced by Corning DuraTrap® AT Filter

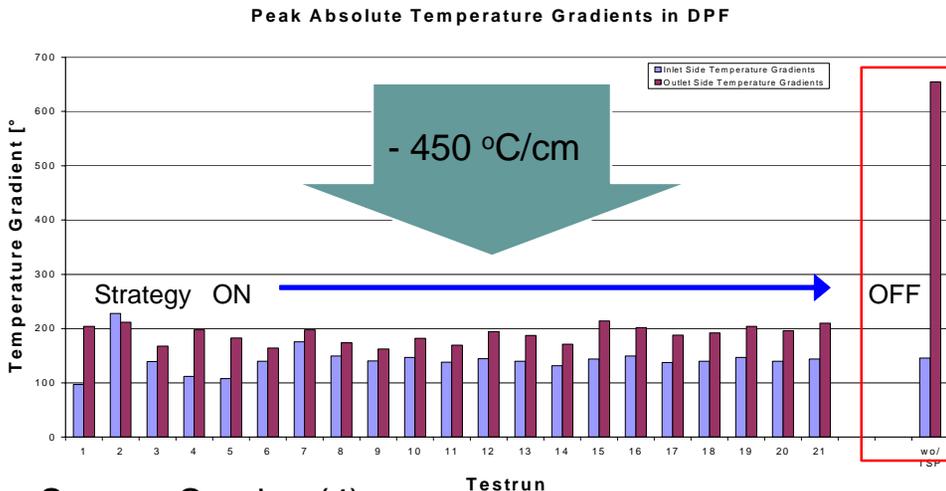
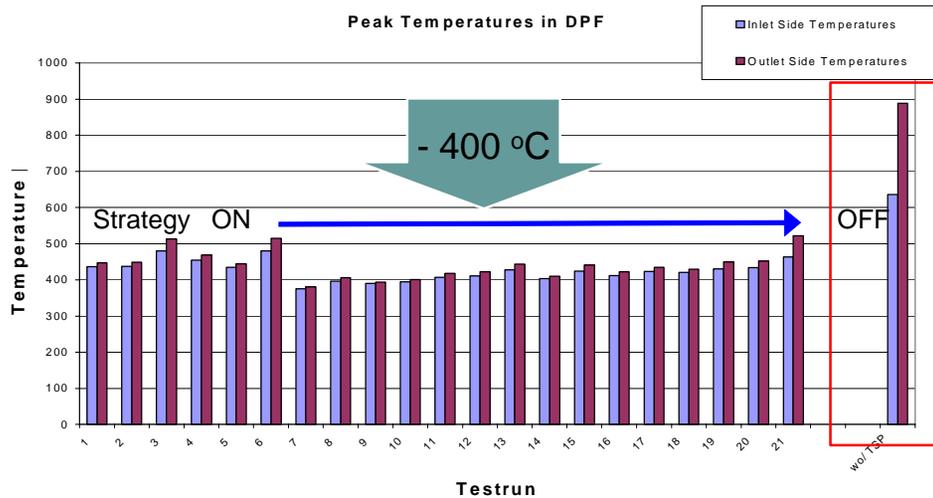
Example of the thermocouple readings during a city test in which the regeneration was terminated two times when the driver stopped the engine.

Thermal Shock Protection Strategy Concept

Source: Corning (4)

- To reduce filter thermal shock during uncontrolled regenerations, two things are required:
 - Reduce temperature/ temperature gradients
 - Reduce oxygen content
- Approach
 - manage the exhaust oxygen content (or λ) as a function of DPF temperature and load
 - Intake throttling
 - EGR valve actuation
 - Post injection
- Strategy development conditions:
 - 1.9 l prototype engine with common rail injection
 - DuraTrap® CO 5.66 x 6 200/12

DPF Thermal Shock Protection Strategy with *Intake throttling, EGR, Post Injection (on engine)*



Thermal shock protection strategy ON:

- Significant reduction in both peak filter temperatures and maximum temperature gradients
- Uncontrolled regenerations eliminated
- Key enabler for lower filter system cost

Source: Corning (4)

Summary

- Advanced DPF regeneration management strategies are implemented in LDV application
 - Filter loading monitoring and control
 - Multiple, redundant and thus plausible soot & ash control
 - Regeneration initiation & control
 - In-cylinder based
 - Post injection timing & quantity
 - Insurance that system is at required operating temperature
- Thermal Shock Protection Strategy demonstrated as concept
- It is conceivable that similar strategies need to be applied to HDV as well
- The control logics would apply even if non-in-cylinder DPF heating concepts are being used
 - Possible application of in-cylinder late injections, “mild” post-injections, throttling, etc. for system warm-up phase prior to regeneration initiation

References

1. G. Boretto, et al.; 2004V068, Fisita Barcelona May 2004
2. W. Mattes, et al.; MTZ 7-8/2004 Vol 65
3. “Das neue Mercedes Benz Dieselpartikelfilterkonzept fuer PKW in Verbindung mit der Abgasstufe EU4”; J. Schommers, et al.; 25. Wiener Motorensymposium, April 2004
4. “Regeneration Control – Key to successful application of new DPF systems”, Zink et al., Proceedings of 13. Aachen Kolloquium Fahrzeug- und Motorentechnik, October 2004.
5. “Application of Catalyzed Diesel Particulate Filter System (CPF) To Small SUVs for Euro IV”, Wonkun Kim, et al., 4th HMC Diesel Symposium, October 21, 2004
6. “Performance and Durability Evaluation of the new Corning DuraTrap® AT Diesel Particulate Filter – Results from Engine Bench and Vehicle Tests“, (in Engl.) Heibel et al., To be published: Proceedings of 14. Aachen Kolloquium Fahrzeug- und Motorentechnik, October 2005.