

Fundamentals of Sulfur Trap For Diesel Engine Emission Control

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Sulfur Effects on Diesel Engine Emission

- Increase SO₂ emissions
- Enhance TPM generation and emission
- Degrade NO_x reduction catalysts, e.g. NO_x adsorber catalyst
- Cause corrosion in EGR system

Current Sulfur Levels in fuel and Lube

- Current diesel fuel sulfur
300 ~ 600 PPM (wt.)
- Lubricant oil sulfur
3000 ~ 5000 PPM (wt.)
(equivalent to 3 ~ 10 PPM fuel sulfur)

SO₂ in Exhaust Gas

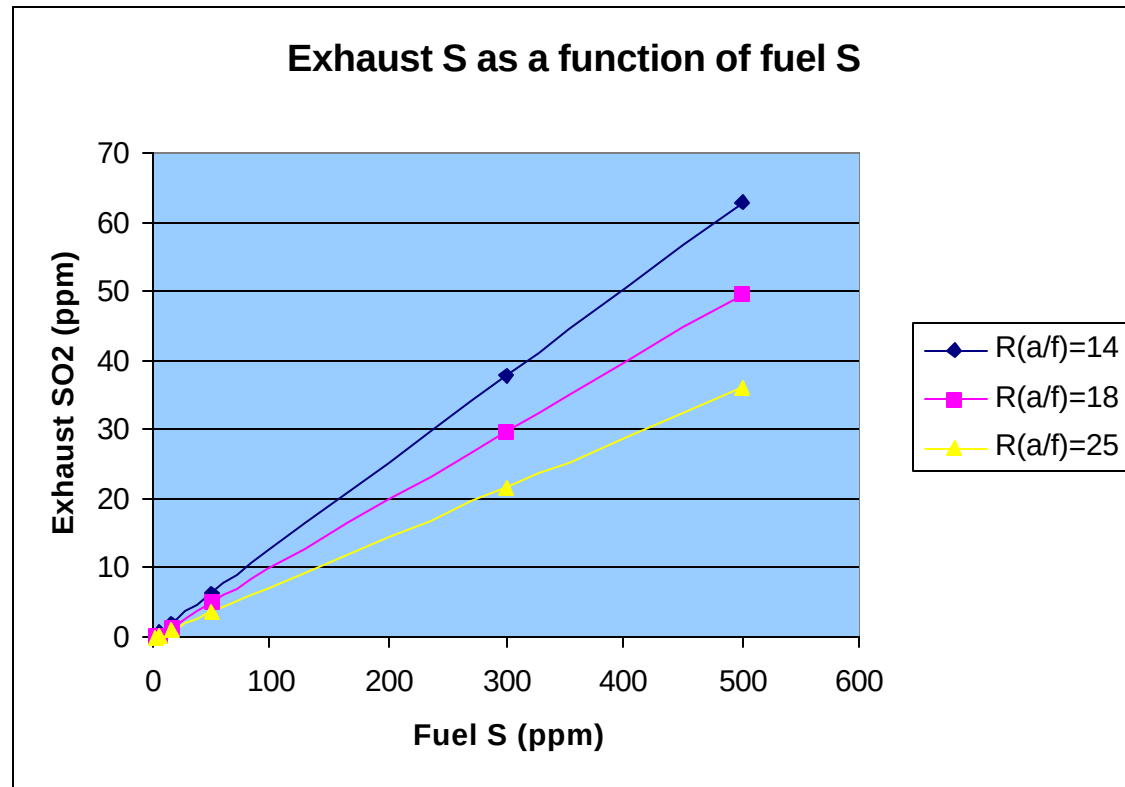
- Most of fuel sulfur element and compounds convert into SO₂ during combustion
- Concentration of SO₂ in exhaust gas is a function of fuel sulfur level and air-fuel ratio (AFR)

Exhaust SO2 Calculation

$$C_{eSO_2} = \frac{M_{SO_2}}{M_s} \frac{1}{(1 + R_{a/f})} C_{fS}$$

C_{eSO_2}	SO ₂ concentration in exhaust gas (ppm)
C_{es}	S concentration in fuel (ppm)
M_{SO_2}	SO ₂ molar weight
M_s	S molar weight
$R_{a/f}$	Air to fuel ratio

Exhaust SO₂ as Function of Fuel-S and AFR



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Sulfur Poisoning Mechanisms

- React with washcoat
- Destroy active sites for NO_x adsorption
- Difficult to remove from catalyst once reacted with washcoat

SO₂ Trap Development and Test

Tasks	Key Questions	Resources / Skills
Material Development	1. What is the maximum trap capacity? 2. Which parameter influences the capacity most? 3. How to minimize SO₂ slip at low temperature? 4. How to change washcoat loads and subtracts structure to improve trap performance?	Cummins / Engelhard
Sulfur trap characterization	1. How to determine SO₂ break through points? 2. How to determine trap size and life? 3. How to identify trap efficiency at various temperature?	Cummins
Thermodynamics, kinetics, and modeling of SO ₂ trap process	1. What are the adsorption and reaction mechanisms? 2. How to modeling the sulfur trap process? 3. How to predict the maximum trap capacity and life?	Cummins

Key Design Factors

- Type: Reversible / Irreversible
- Operating temperature
- SO₂ break-through point
- Trap capacity / efficiency
- Replacement interval
- Back pressure
- Durability
- Cost

Current SO₂ Trap Performance

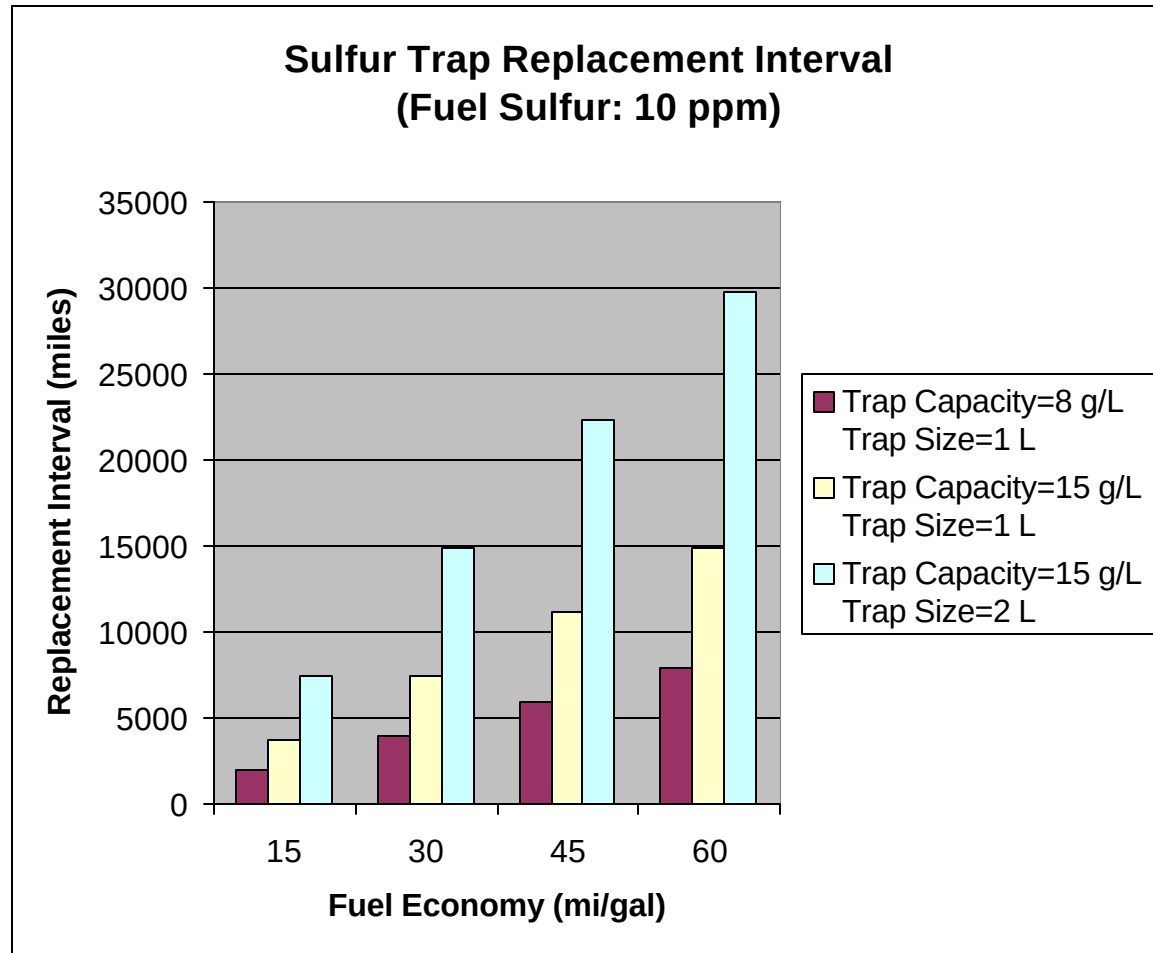
- Trap catalyst development in progress at Engelhard and preliminary results promising:
- Trapping Capacity
7.5 g SO₂ / Litter of Trap
@70K 1/h VHSV & 2 ppm inlet SO₂
- Trapping Efficiency
>99% for 120 hr aging @ 240 °C

S02 Trap Volume Requirement

- Trapping capacity: 7.5 g SO₂ / L
- Fuel sulfur: 10 ppm
- Fuel economy: 60 mile / gal
- Replacement interval: 10,000 mile

- Required Trap Size: 1.43 L

S02 Trap Size



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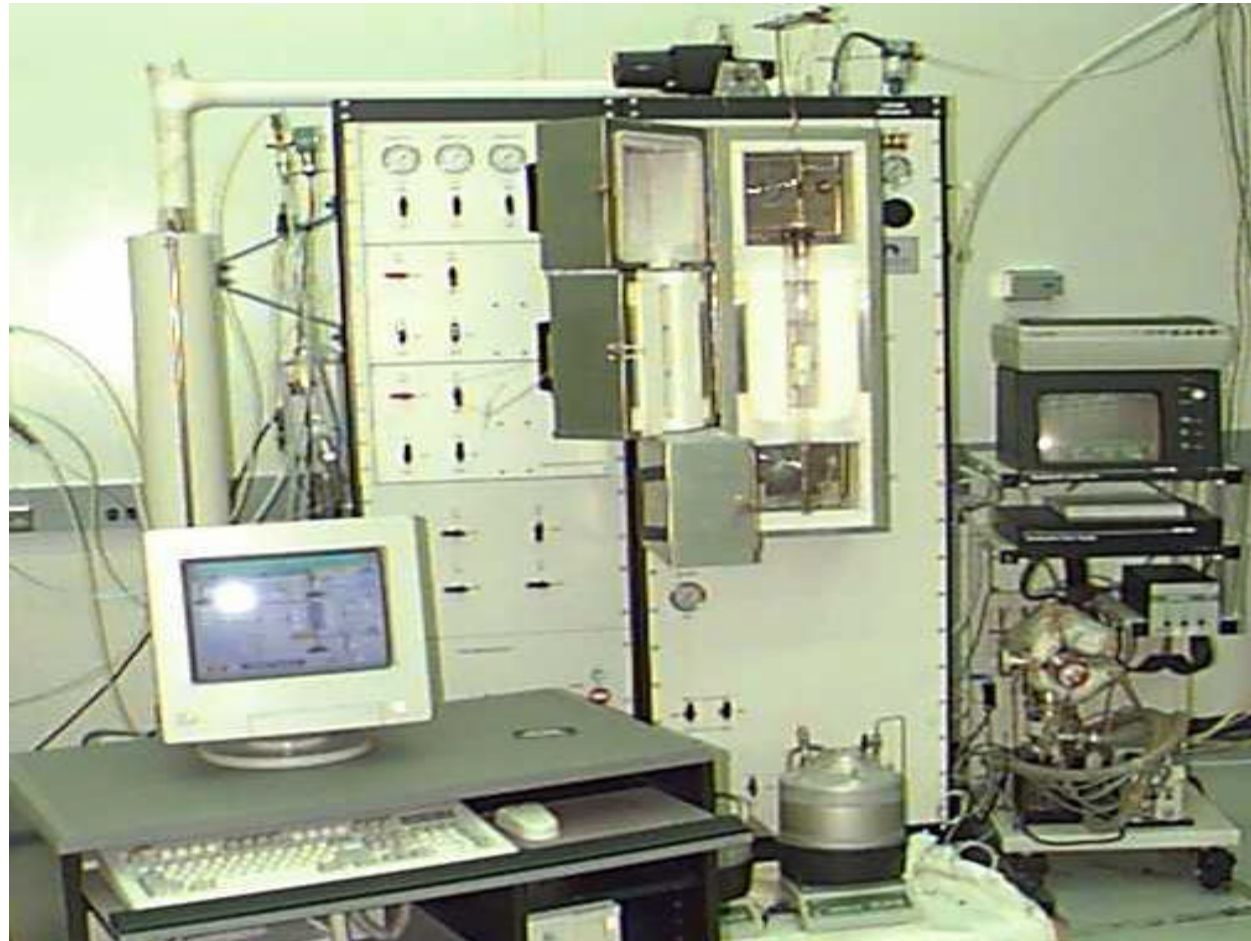
Current Development and Test

- Cummins is using a AMI-2000 reactor facility to conduct parametric study of SO₂ trap catalyst @ various conditions:
 - Temperature
 - Space velocity
 - SO₂ concentration
 - Feed gas composition
- Engelhard is making improvements on the material development to increase trap capacity and minimize SO₂ slip

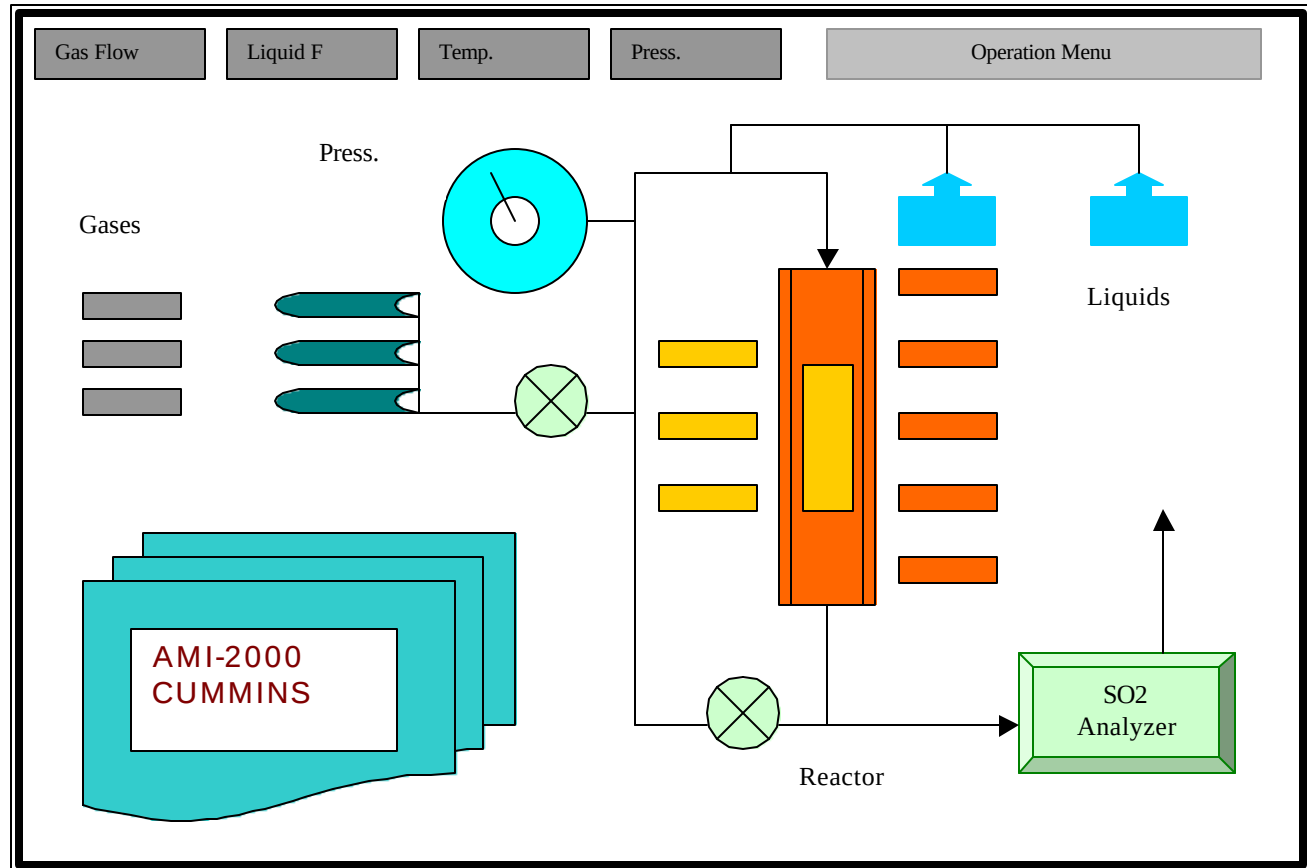
Sulfur Trap Reactor Testing Facility

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Reactor Control Panel



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Path Forward

- Improve sulfur trap capacity and life:
7.5 => 32 g SO₂/L
7,000 => 35,000 miles
- Minimize SO₂ slip
- Study sulfur trap characterizations and mechanisms
- Develop sulfur trap model
- Install and verify sulfur trap on engine