



AVL M.O.V.E

AVL Aerosol & Gas Measurement Solution

Painsi, Alexander

Introduction



Alexander Painsi
Senior Business Development Manager

Aerosol & Gas Measurement

alexander.painsi@avl.com

Over 22 years of engine testing experience in different global positions.

- Development Engineer
- Technical Trainer
- Product Manager
- Senior business development manager for Aerosol & Gas measurement at AVL.

Work focus: Particle and RDE measurement for all areas (LD,HD,NRMM)

EURO 7 – Actual Status



Triilogue finished:

- Interinstitutional file published on Dec. 21/ 2023
- Positive vote within ENVI on Jan. 11/ 2024
- Start of AGVES meetings (implementing regulation) on Feb. 05/2024

Main Changes:

- PC/ LD:
 - NH3 limit removed
 - THC/ NMHC: unclear if it needs to be measured on the road.
 - Testing conditions, instruments specs based UNR168 (= EU6e)
- HD:
 - HCHO removed, will be reviewed in 12/2027,
 - NMOG: unclear whether it will be calculated or whether HCHO needed
 - CF of 1.5 eliminated, considered in the RDE limit (~30%)
 - Instruments specs based on R49

Euro 7:





Euro 7 Legislation:

- After 5 years of consultations, meetings and documents, Europe has reached a general decision about Euro 7. Considering the amount of work done, the outcome is low and does not meet the targets of the European Green Deal.
- **Implementing (technical) details are still open and shall be defined till 2025.**
- Major improvements are implemented for e-mobility and new non-tailpipe emission requirements for emissions from brakes and tires.
- For pollutant tailpipe emissions there are challenges for heavy duty vehicles, but only minor improvements for light-duty vehicles.

Euro 7: Requirements



Euro 7		Light-Duty 	Heavy-Duty 
Implementation date		Q4 2026 New types / Q4 2027 All vehicles Implementing regulations 29.5.02025	Q2 2028 New types / Q2 2029 All vehicles
Tailpipe emission on testbed UNR-154	Limit	wie EU6 mg/km / #/km	-50% of EU-VI mg/kWh / #/kWh
	Pollutants	CO, NO _x , THC, NO _x +THC, NMHC, PM, PN10	CO, NO_x, NMOG, CH₄, NH₃ as mass, N₂O, HCHO (HCHO will be reviewed in 2027), PM, PN10
	Fuel	separate limits for Diesel and Gasoline	-
RDE tailpipe emission UNR-168	Pollutants	CO, NO _x , THC, NO _x +THC, NMHC, PN10	CO, NO_x, NMOG, CH₄, NH₃ as mass, N₂O, HCHO (HCHO will be reviewed in 2027), PN10
	Temperature	(-7°C) 0°C +35°C (+38°C)	- -7°C ~+35°C -
	Altitude	700m extended 1.300m	~ 1700 m (based on abs. pressure)
	Driving	Euro 6 limitations with CF	Euro VI limitations, 6% power threshold
Non-Tailpipe emissions	Brake wear	WLTP-B cycle, 7mg/km and 3mg/km for PEV	Yes (procedure tbd)
	Tire micro-Plastic	Yes , Tire C1 in 2028, Tire C2 in 2030 (procedure tbd)	Yes , Tire C3 in 2032
	EVAP	1,5g instead of 2,0g	no
OBM (On Board Monitoring)		NO_x, PM (based on OBD)	NO_x, NH₃, PM (based on OBD)
Anti tampering		Yes	yes
Durability-Emission and battery Battery state of health		Yes	yes
CO ₂ , Energy consumption, e-Range		Chassis dyno testbed based on WLTP	Engine testbed and VECTO simulation

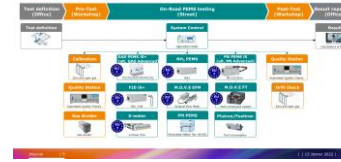


AVL M.O.V.E

AVL on the way to EU7

M.O.V.E iS+ Euro 7 Extensions

AVL M.O.V.E iS+ Euro 7 System Overview



■ New Regulations

M.O.V.E HD



GAS PEMS 493
System Control
EBOX HD
Auxiliaries

M.O.V.E iS



PN PEMS 23nm
GAS PEMS iS
EFM
EBOX iS
Auxiliaries

M.O.V.E iS+



PN PEMS 10/23nm sel.
GAS PEMS iS+ w. AVL
NDIR
E-Box iS+
Auxiliaries

PN Advanced sel.
GAS Advanced
NH3 PEMS
M.O.V.E FT
System Control Advanced
Auxiliaries



“CRC conducts 1st on-road vehicle emission study, in Los Angeles, 1956”

SEMTECH DS AVL M.O.V.E PM PEMS



Cooperation with Sensors Inc.

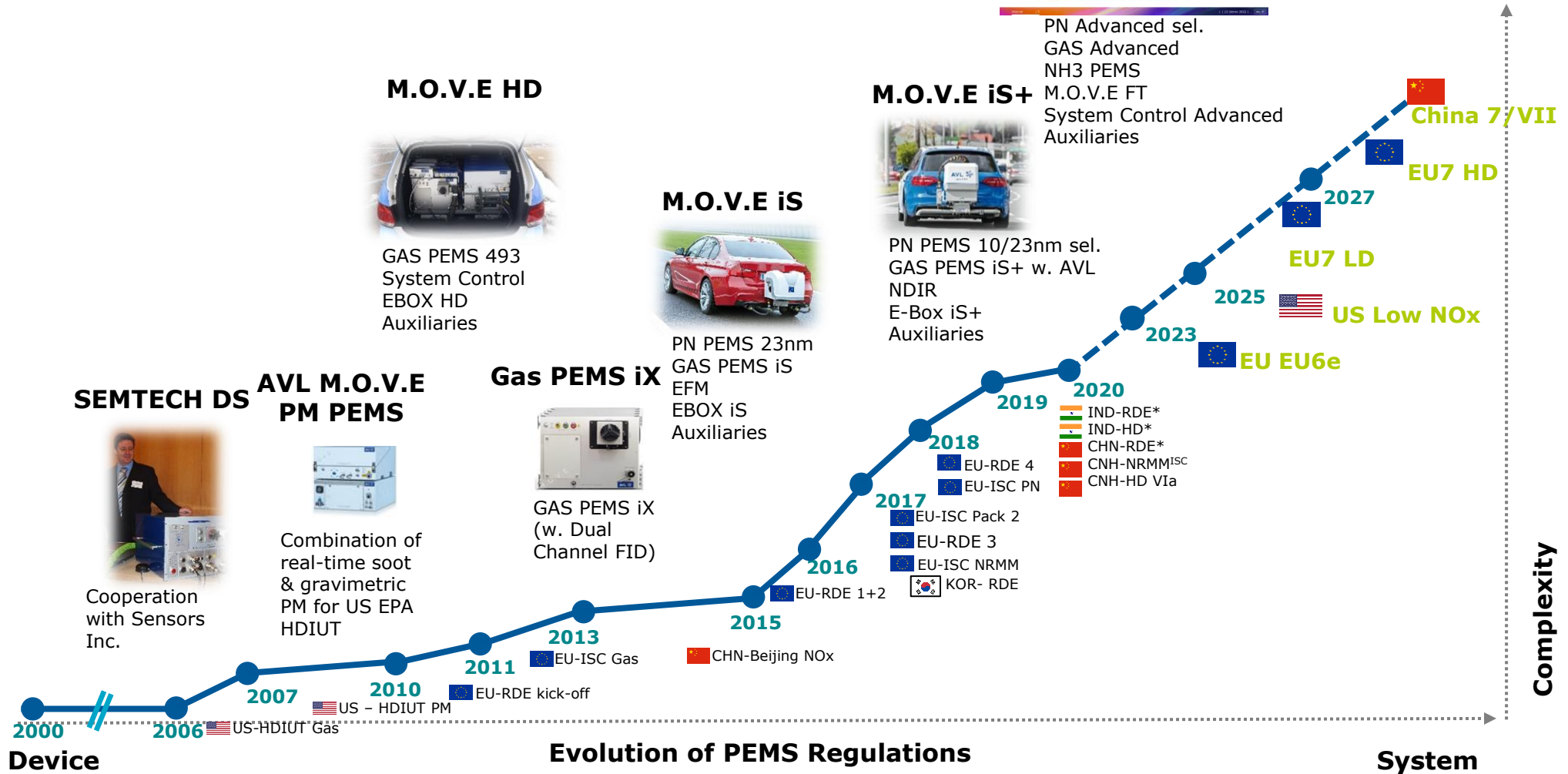


Combination of real-time soot & gravimetric PM for US EPA HDIUT

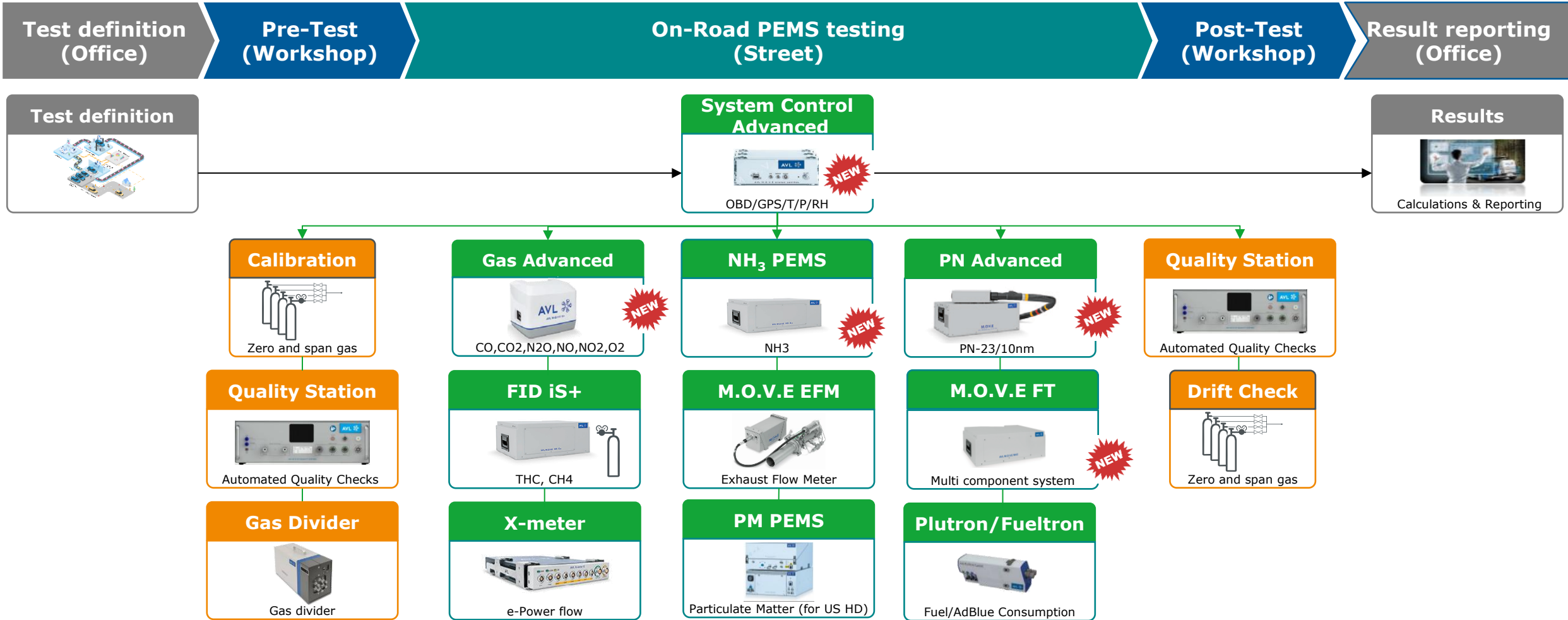
Gas PEMS iX



GAS PEMS iX (w. Dual Channel FID)



AVL M.O.V.E System – new Solutions

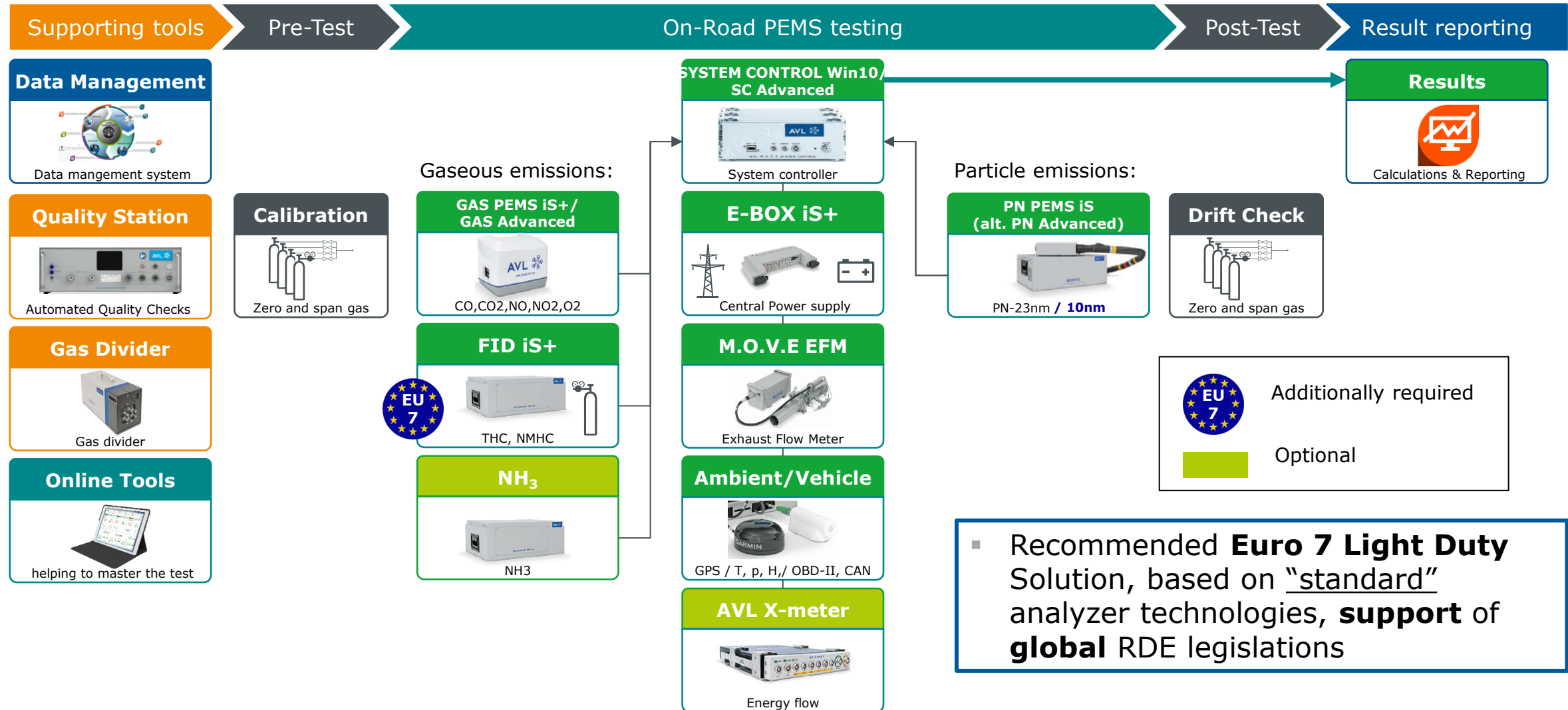


NEW New product launch in 2023/2024

AVL M.O.V.E - EURO 6 → EURO 7 → global RDE



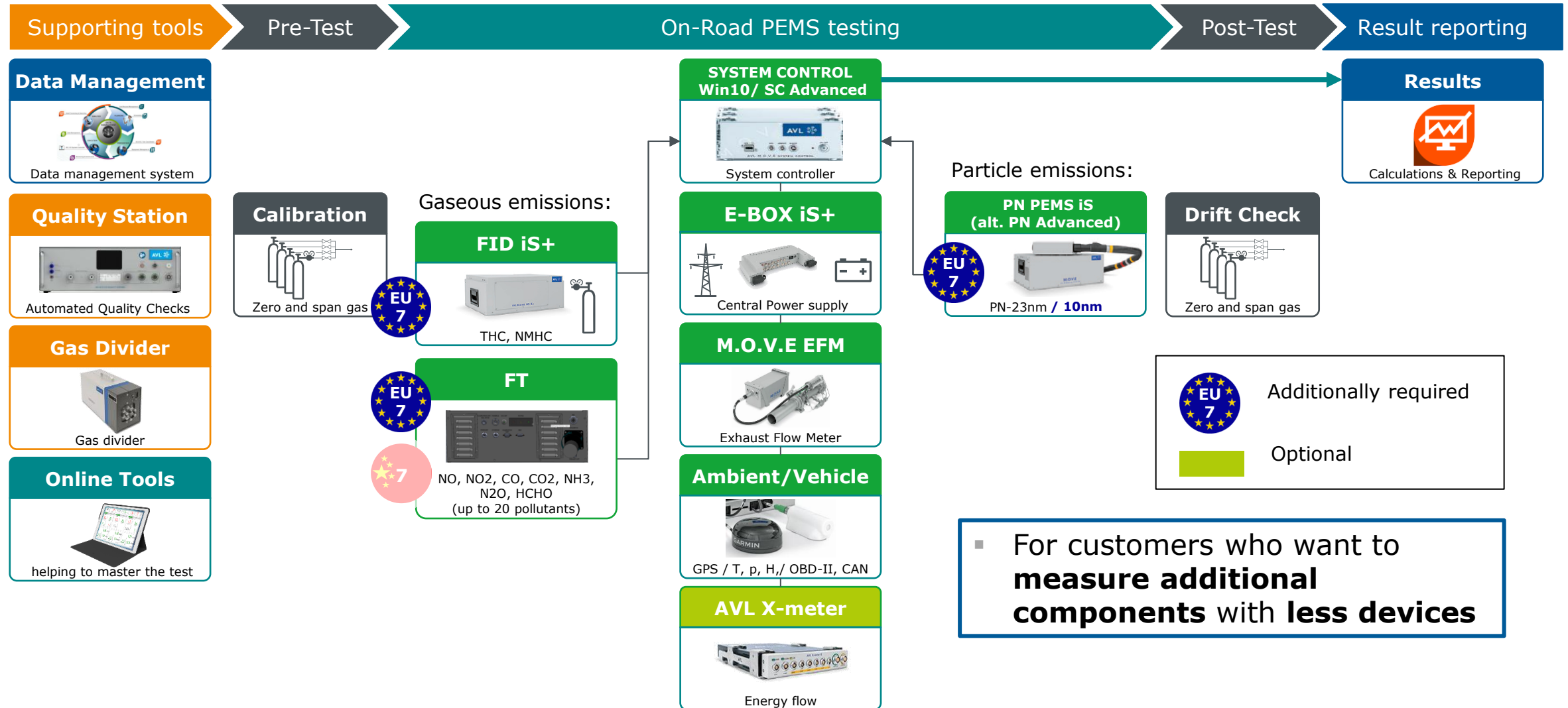
AVL M.O.V.E - Light Duty System Overview Option A



Recommended **Euro 7 Light Duty** Solution, based on "standard" analyzer technologies, **support** of **global** RDE legislations

AVL M.O.V.E Euro 7 Light Duty System Overview

Option B – Multi-Component Analyzer



HEAVY DUTY PEMS TESTING

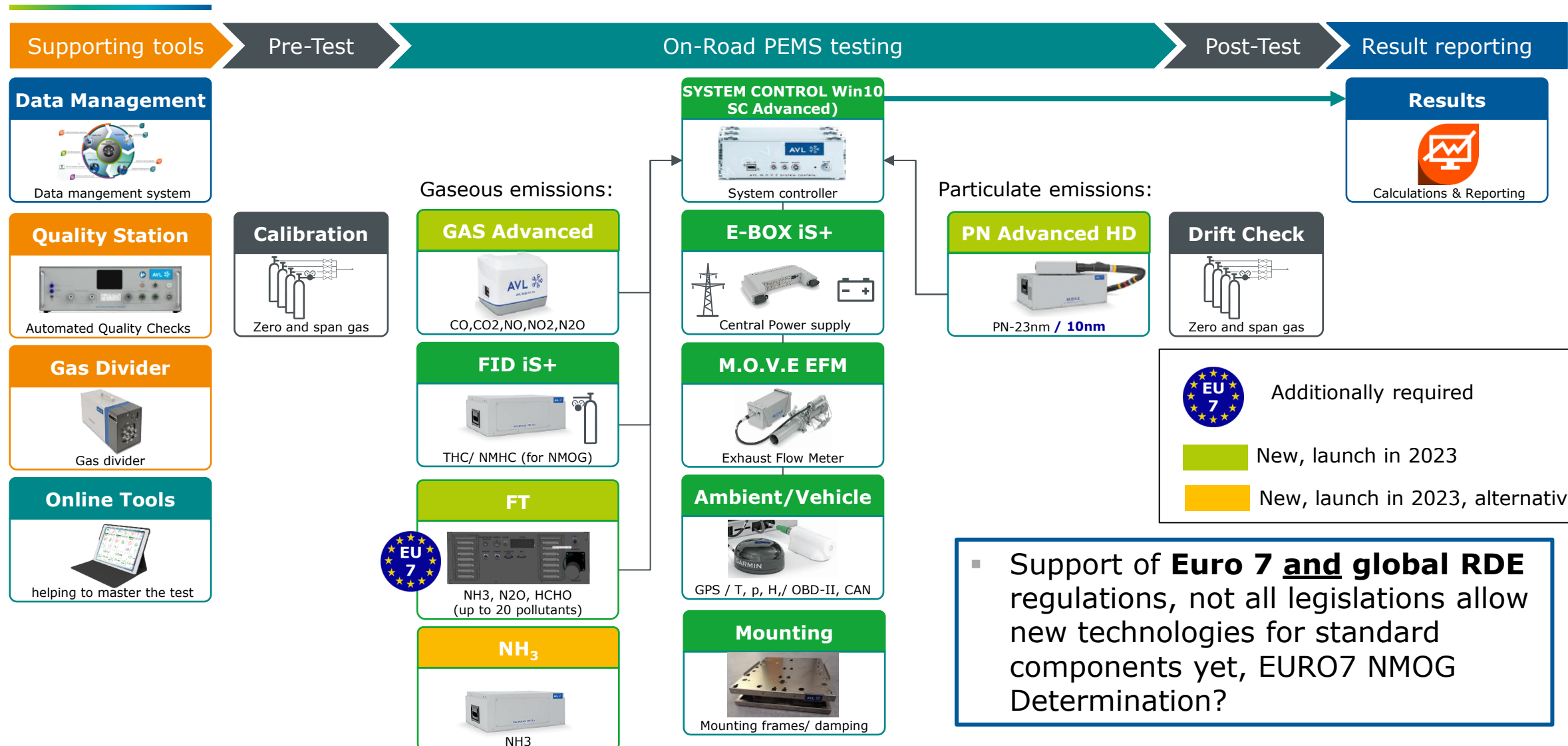
With proven AVL M.O.V.E iS+ portfolio



AVL M.O.V.E PEMS
TESTING

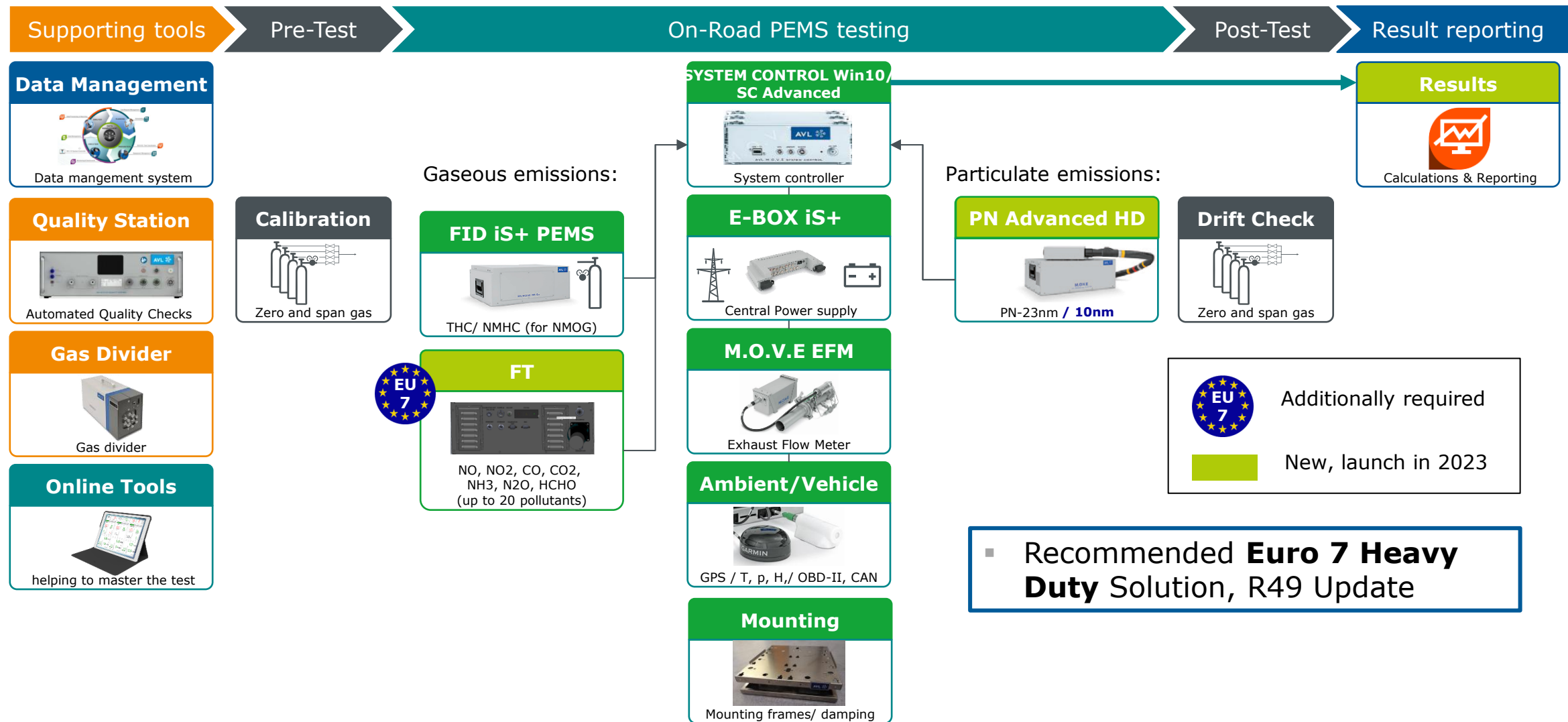
AVL M.O.V.E Euro 7 Heavy Duty System Overview

Option A – Global RDE Compliant



AVL M.O.V.E Euro 7 Heavy Duty System Overview

Option B – Multi-Component Analyzer



AVL M.O.V.E – THE RDE Testing Solution



Global “RDE” support

- **Modular** concept
- **Extensions/Alternatives/ Options** available to cover all vehicle applications, worldwide RDE regulations and R&D

Future safe

- **Improvement** of standard technology to ensure lowest uncertainty
- **New technologies** to allow more than 20 components simultaneously
- **Electrical Energy** Measurement and Range Testing
- **Wide range of ambient** boundaries supported

Cost effective

- **Re-use and extension** of existing M.O.V.E iS+ possible
- **Tailored solutions** acc. to individual needs available

Efficient

- **Guided and automated** testing workflow
- **Automated data evaluation** and **report** generation
- **Automated RDE testing process**

Compliant

- All known legislative formulas implemented in MDT
- **Certificated** tool according legislative requirements
- Ready for **corporate Data Management**
- **ISO 17025 & CEN**



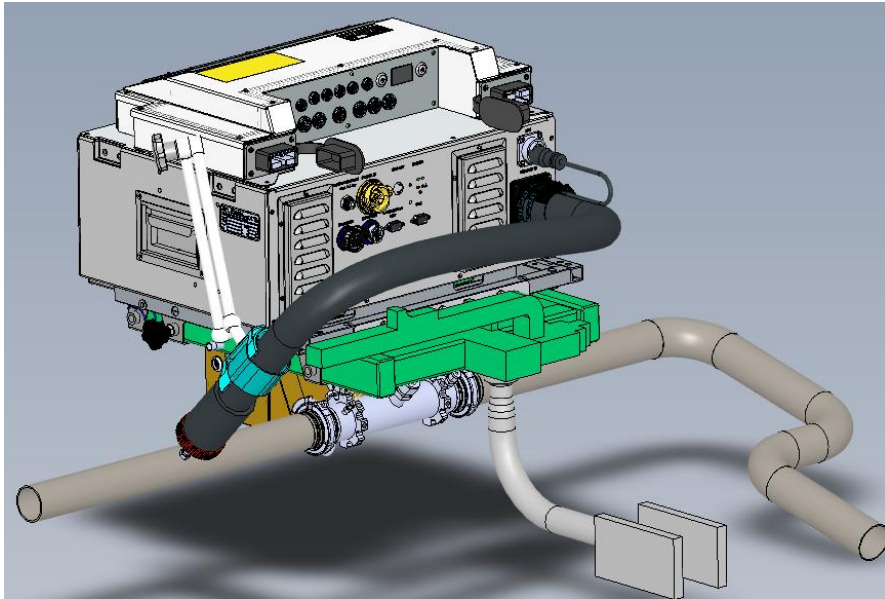
GASEOUS PEMs

AVL M.O.V.E FT - Highlights



- FTIR spectrometer for the measurement of **NO/ NO₂, CO/ CO₂, NH₃** (Ammonia), **N₂O** (Nitrous Oxide), **HCHO** (Formaldehyde) and more
- **No liquid nitrogen** (LN₂) and **no supply gases** needed
- **One box** including pump and everything needed for the FTIR measurement
- **Long-term gas calibration** for each individual FTIR spectrometer with verified accuracy
- **Small** footprint and **lightweight (~18kg)**
- **Stand-alone** or as **add-on to** the well known **AVL M.O.V.E** test system
- **Full integration** into **M.O.V.E System Control**
- **Efficiency gains for R&D: easy mounting + THC approximation + no calibration necessary.**
- **Ready for China 7.**

AVL M.O.V.E FT – Technical Specification



Dimensions:	495 x 360 x 189 mm
Weight:	~18 kg
Power supply:	24V / 20 A max. w 5m HL
Power consumption:	~150 W (after warm-up @ 20 °C, w 1m HL)
Ambient temperature:	-10 °C to +45 °C
Ambient pressure:	800 – 1,100 hPa
Humidity:	5 – 90%
Flow rate:	~5 l/min
Response time:	< 2.5 s
Data rate:	1 Hz
Spectral resolution:	0.5 cm ⁻¹

AVL GAS ADVANCED



- Recommend for **existing** und **upcoming** RDE legislations:
- Uses standard analyzer technology: **Low NOx NDUV** (NO/ NO₂), NDIR (CO/ CO₂, N₂O optional for R&D purpose)
- Based on GAS PEMS iS+ with focus on **high NOx accuracy** at the low range and **low drift**
- **Automated linearization**
- NEW **TEC coating**
- NEW **Purge Connection** behind service flap for easier **maintenance of condensate pump**
- Weight: ~ **27kg**

AVL GAS ADVANCED - Specifications



Gas Advanced NOx Specifications


Measurement ranges (linearity check range, analyzer can still measure higher concentrations)	NO: 0 – 1,500 ppm (standard calibration) NO2: 0 – 1,000 ppm (standard calibration)
Measurement accuracy	NO: 0 – 999ppm: +/-1ppm or +/-1.5% rel. 1000 – 1,500ppm and above: +2% rel. NO2: +/-1ppm or +/-1.5% rel.; above 1,000 ppm: +- 2% rel.
Zero drift / 4 hrs.	NOx: ≤ 1 ppm


AVL M.O.V.E NH3 PEMS



- **Low Measurement uncertainty:** Accurate NH3 measurement over a **wide ambient operating** range
- Based on **Laser Spectroscopy**, Tunable Diode Laser, **temperature stabilized**
- Uses highly **sensitive photo-based detector** to ensure **accuracy** over the **entire measurement range**
- **Heated above 170°** to avoid sample artefacts/condensation of chemical side products
- **H2O compensation** up to 40 vol. % H2O (~ 0.05ppm/vol. % H2O)
- **ADDON:** if NH3 shall be measured in addition
- Fully **integrated into System Control** (R19, release on 23.10/23)

AVL NH3 PEMS - Specifications





NEW AVL M.O.V.E NH3 – Portable Emission Measurement System (PEMS)

AVL M.O.V.E IS+ Extension - Highly accurate and robust NH3 measurement for in-vehicle application

INDUSTRY CHALLENGES

The Euro7 draft proposal, published in November 2022, will raise the challenge of Real Driving Emissions (RDE) development and testing. A reduction of existing limits and 'new' limits, like NH3 and THC/NMHC for e.g. Light Duty Vehicles are expected. In parallel, ambient boundary testing conditions are extended and driving will be as per 'normal use'. The conformity factor considering the measurement uncertainty will be eliminated. Lowest uncertainty of PEMS over the entire Euro7 ambient conditions range will become key. An additional challenge is that though not all requirements of the upcoming EURO7 legislation are defined yet, it shall come into force already in 2025 for Light Duty.

THE AVL SOLUTION

The AVL M.O.V.E NH3 PEMS uses robust tunable diode laser spectroscopy to measure the NH3 concentration during RDE. The device is developed according to the expected Euro7 specifications. It is an extension of the well-known M.O.V.E IS+ to address the upcoming Euro7 requirements.

Special focus was on lowest measurement uncertainty over the entire Euro7 ambient boundary range and on robustness.

THE ADDED VALUE

- Can be easily integrated into existing AVL M.O.V.E IS+ and combined with actual and upcoming M.O.V.E devices, no need to purchase everything new
- Accurate NH3 measurement within a wide ambient operating range
- Robust due to the chosen analyzer technology and additional measures
- Cost effective compared to other technologies when NH3 only shall be measured, e.g. for Euro7 Light Duty
- User guided workflow including test preparation, test execution and data evaluation for high testing efficiency. Requires additional M.O.V.E IS+ devices and tools.

TECHNICAL DETAILS	
Measurement principle	Tunable Diode Laser (TDLAS)
Measurement value	NH3 (ppm)
Measurement range	0 – 1,500 ppm
Ambient operating range	-10 °C to +45 °C; 700 to 1,050 hPa (~ 0 – 3000 m)
Operating voltage	22 to 28.8 VDC/ appr. 350 W after warm-up
Accuracy	0 - 999: +-1.5 ppm or 1% rel. 1,000 - 1,500 ppm: +-2% rel.
Zero drift	≤ 1,5 ppm/ 4 hrs.
Weight/dimensions (WxHxD)	~ 17.5 / ~ 490 × 180 × 330 mm

PARTICLE MEASUREMENT

AVL M.O.V.E PN Advanced LD & HD On Road **Particle Counting for 10nm** particles



AVL M.O.V.E PN Advanced LD & HD On Road **Particle Counting for 10nm** particles



New EPC Advanced



- EPC Advanced inside:
 - Measurement of **10/23 nm particle number concentration** for **Light and Heavy Duty**
 - **Higher sensitivity**, ~ 3 times lower LOD (~ 1,000 #/cm³) compared with PN PEMS iS
 - Max. measurement range: $7 \cdot 10^7$ #/cm³ (2* times higher)
 - **New electronic filter** supports further **improved correlation**
 - Extended linear sensor range to **better cope with cold start peaks**
 - **Upgrade** of existing devices possible



INTEGRATION

System Control Advanced



- **“Heart” of AVL M.O.V.E**
- **Robust design** for mobile use, **MIL Standard**
- Wide **operating temperature** range (-20 ... 60 °C)
- **External digital GNSS (=GPS) and ambient sensors**
 - **can be calibrated w/o System Control**
- **2*times better computing power** compared to the predecessor
- Integrated **smart battery** to avoid **data loss**
- **TPM Chip** for solid state **disc encryption** to support **IT security** needs
- Seamless and **automated** RDE process with the **AVL In-Vehicle Data Management Solution**
- Central operation of devices and data acquisition
- Secure data transfer with signed certificates

System Control Advanced – Technical Specs



Main Specification

CPU: Intel® Core™ i3-9100HL

256GB SSD

2x 1000Base-T Ethernet on 10-port Gbit-Switch

Wi-Fi 5 (802.11/a/b/g/n/ac)

Security: TPM 2.0

Backup Energy: **Smart battery integration**

Interfaces

Frontside:

- 2x standard USB plugs (Type A)
- 1x Standard Display port
- 1x Standard DVI port
- 2x Standard Ethernet ports

Backside:

- 4x USB 3.1 Fischer plugs
- 2x Standard USB 3.1 plugs
- 1x Power In
- 8x Ethernet (ODU)
- 1x RS232

AVL M.O.V.E QUALITY STATION

Boost your Efficiency in PEMS testing



Automated Checks (via System Control):

- **Response Time** checks
- **Linearity Checks** with AVL GDU Dividers (incl. new GDU SL)
- **Automated pre-/ post test**, zero/ span checks with single and mixed gases
- Connection of **up to 10 single gas** cylinders possible + Synthetic Air/ N2 in

All AVL M.O.V.E GAS PEMS systems are supported :

- GAS PEMS 493/ iX
- GAS PEMS iS/ iS+
- FID iS+
- Will remain compatible with future AVL MOVE devices

POWER SUPPLY

Power Supply



M.O.V.E Power – Flexible Power Solutions

EBOX iS



- Max. 2 measurements devices in addition to EFM and System Control:
- **Power Out:** 2*30A, 3*10A + 5*Ethernet
- Support of **Li-Ion batteries only** (no AGM)
- **Weight:** ~2kg

EBOX iS+



- Up to 4 measurements devices in addition to EFM and System Control:
- **Power Out:** 4*30A (from Rev. 15 on), 4*10A, 2*2A power outputs + 5*Ethernet
- **Weight:** ~ 5kg
- **“Wired” Remote on/ off** with SoC (voltage) indication
- **Support of Li-Ion or AGM batteries**

EBOX iX



- Required for GAS PEMS HD/ iX, in addition, either a PM PEMS or a NH3 PEMS, MOVE FT can be connected:
- **Power out: 1*60A (GAS PEMS 493/ iX), 1*30A, 1*20A, 4*10A, 2*2A power outputs + 5*Ethernet)**
- **Weight”:** ~ 6 kg
- **“Wired” Remote on/ off** with SoC (voltage) indication
- **Support of Li-Ion or AGM batteries**

Power Supply – EURO7/ EURO VI/ 6e

EBOX iS+



Battery box w 4 Li-Ion



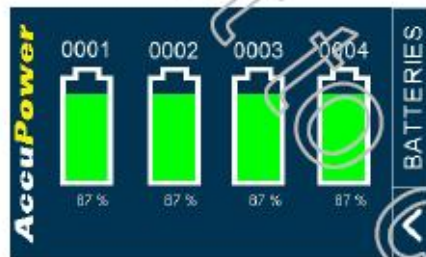
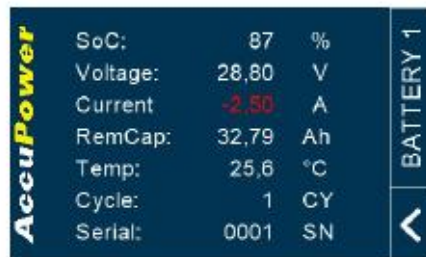
100A MV ChargeMaster

- Up to 4 Boxes with each 4*Li-Ion can be directly connected to the EBOX iS+
- Hot swap of batteries possible: pre-request: either battery charger or a battery box with remaining capacity
- Nominal capacity: 150Ah for ~ 3.5 to 4hrs testing (3 devices);
- Weight of the battery box ~ 30kg incl. 4 batteries



**Embedded battery management with data monitoring:
Optionally one pcs. for each location?**

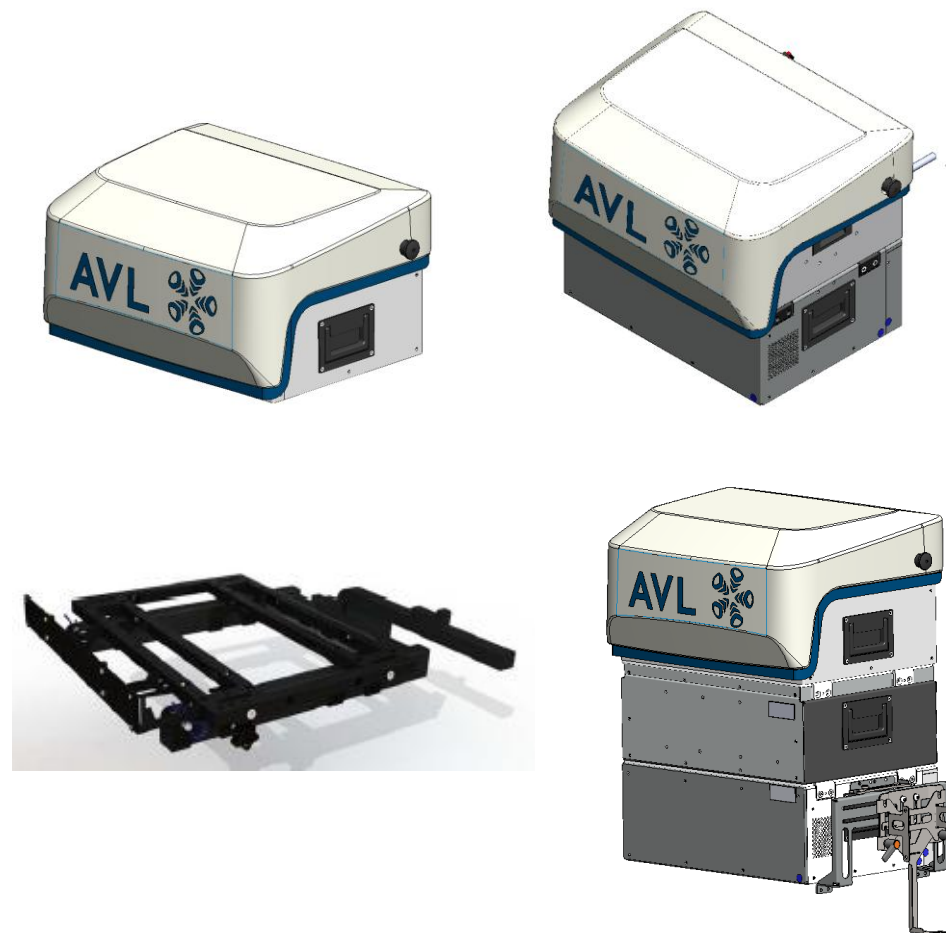
Pack Specifications	
Nominal Voltage	25.9 V
Capacity (Nominal) @0.5C	150.8 Ah ±6%.
Energy	3905 Wh
Weight	29.6 kg. ±500g.
Size, Max. (L x W x H) mm	499x x 394 x 192 ±6
Operating Specifications	
Operating Voltage	21.0 V to 29.4 V
Charge Voltage	(Max. 29.4 V) ±0.6V
Discharge End Volt.	21.0V
Operating Temperature:	
Discharge	-20°C to 50°C
Charge	- 10°C to 45°C
Max. Discharge Current	72A @ (-10°C-55°C) 100 A ±5A (Peak)
Max. Charge Current	72A @ (-10°C-45°C) 100 A ±5A (Peak)



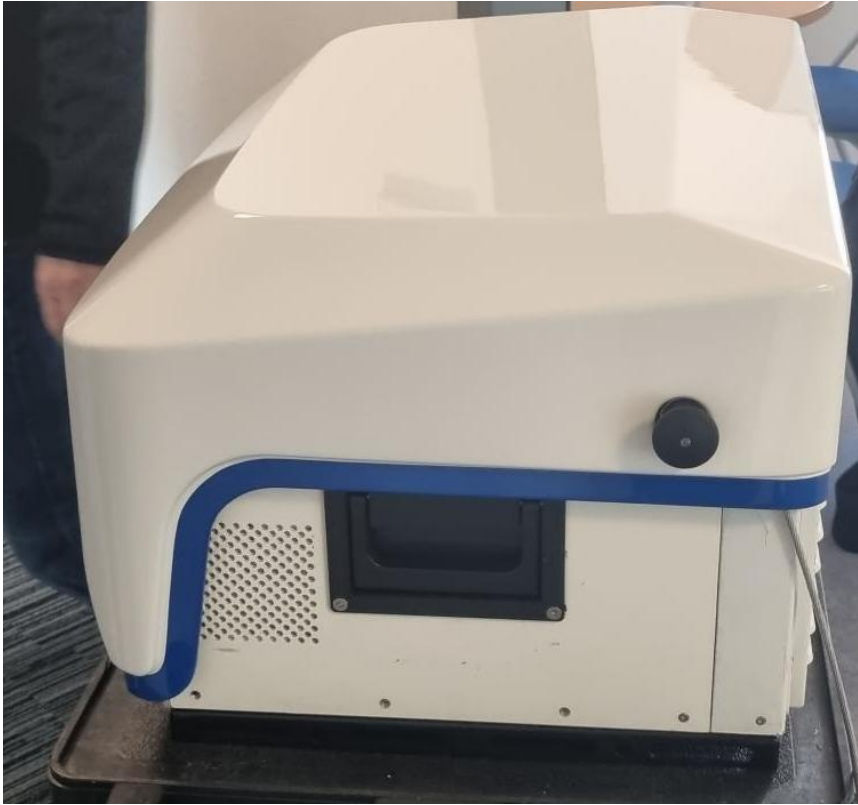
MOUNTING



Flexibility: Towbar, Trunk, partly on Towbar in Trunk



Some Pictures..



Some Pictures



Installation Examples



Thank You





AVL Brake Emission Testing Solution

AVL Aerosol & Gas Measurement Solution

Painsi, Alexander

Agenda



Introduction



Global Technical Regulation



AVL Brake Emission Testing Solution



Tire Wear Measurement

Introduction



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Aerosol & Gas Measurement

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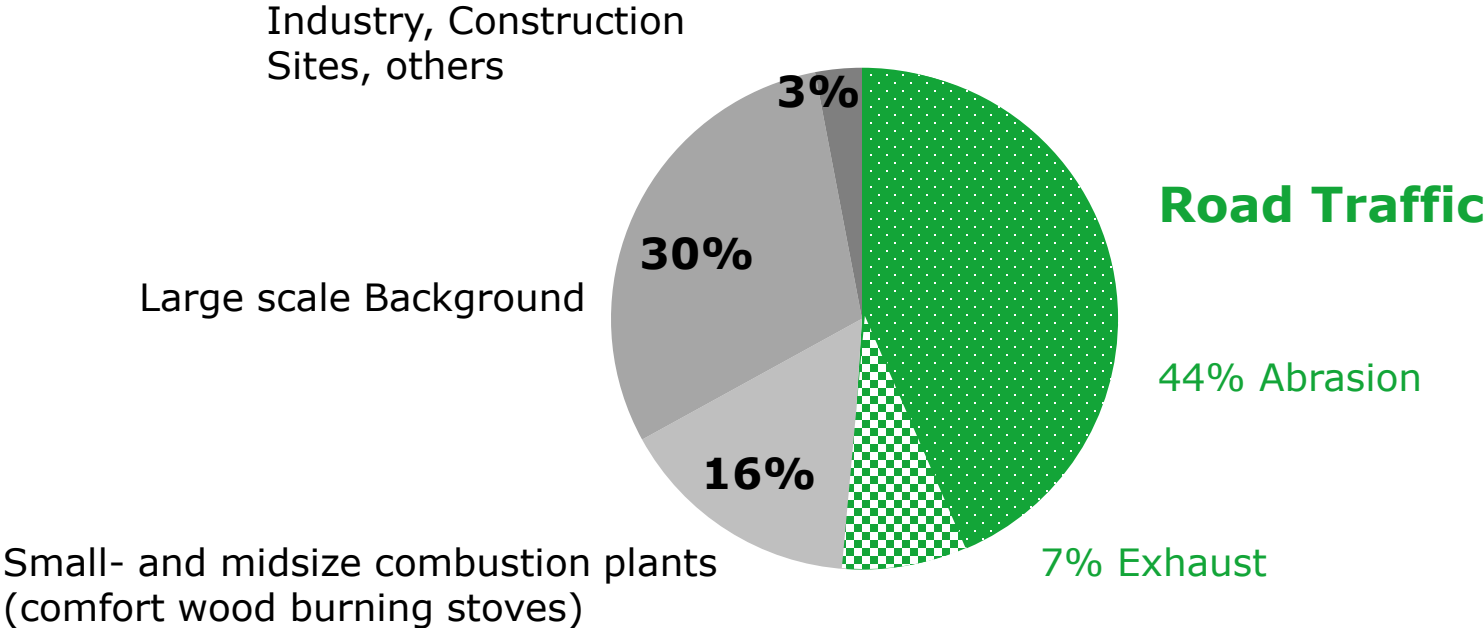
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- Development Engineer
- Technical Trainer
- Product Manager
- Senior business development manager for Aerosol & Gas measurement at AVL.

Work focus: Particle and RDE measurement for all areas (LD,HD,NRMM)

Particulate Sources

PM10 Sources and Distribution Neckartor (Stuttgart)



Source: LUBW, www.feinstaubalarm.stuttgart.de

Way to Euro 7

Actual Status



Trilogue Negotiations & Agreement:
18.12.2023

UN GTR 24
GRPE-PMP

publication of Euro 7 Main Regulation
(29.05.2024)

EU7 into force: NT
29.11.2026

EU7 into force: AT
29.11.2027

EU7 into force: NT
29.05.2028

EU7 into force: AT
29.05.2029

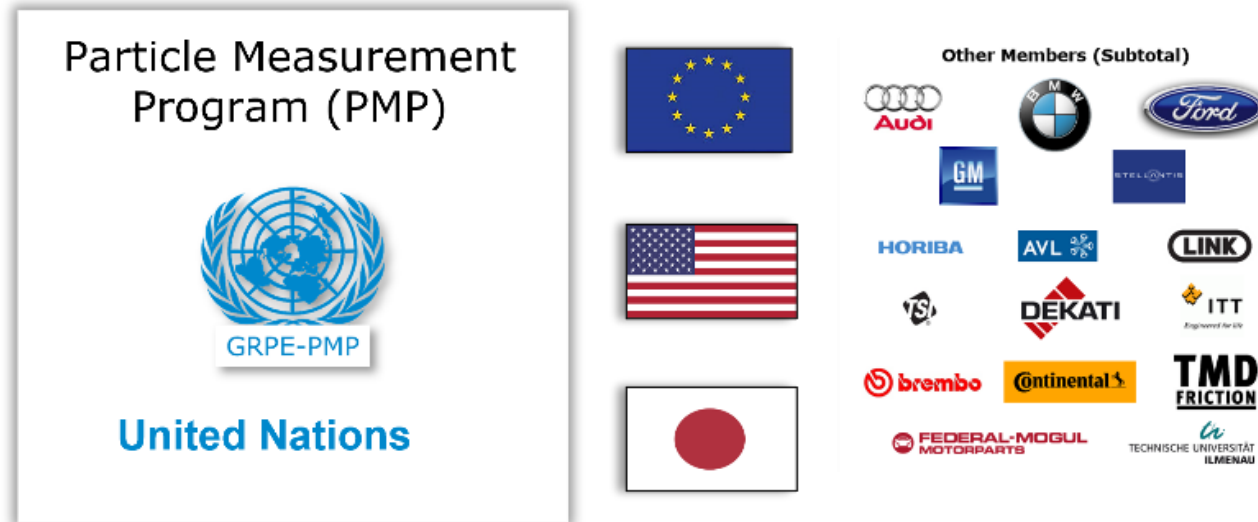
COM...European Commission, Council...European Council, EP...European Parliament

LD...Light Duty Vehicles; HD...Heavy Duty Vehicles; NT...New Types, AT...All Types; UN GTR...United Nations Global Technical Regulation

Status: 20.12.2023

United Nations Global Technical Regulation (UN GTR)

Way to United Nations Global Technical Regulation (UN GTR)



Organized in Task Forces:

- **TF1:** Definition of Brake Cycle
- **TF2:** Definition of Measurement Methodology
- **TF3:** Round – Robin Tests
- **TF4:** Influence of Recuperation

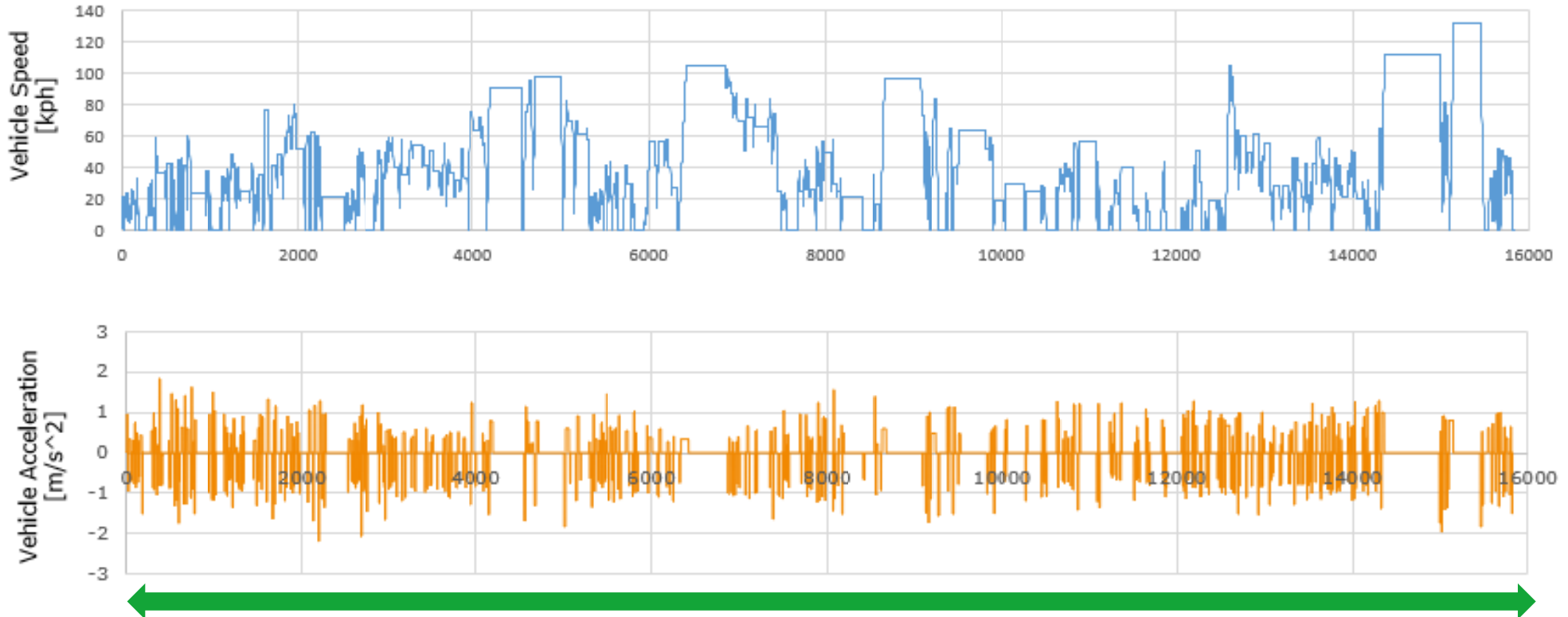


- **Brake Cycle**
- **Test Environment**
- **Meas. Methodology**
- **Influence of EV**

- ➔ **WLTP Brake & Test-Protocol WLTP**
- ➔ **Tetsbed & System Layout**
- ➔ **PM & PN**
- ➔ **Consideration of Rekuperation**

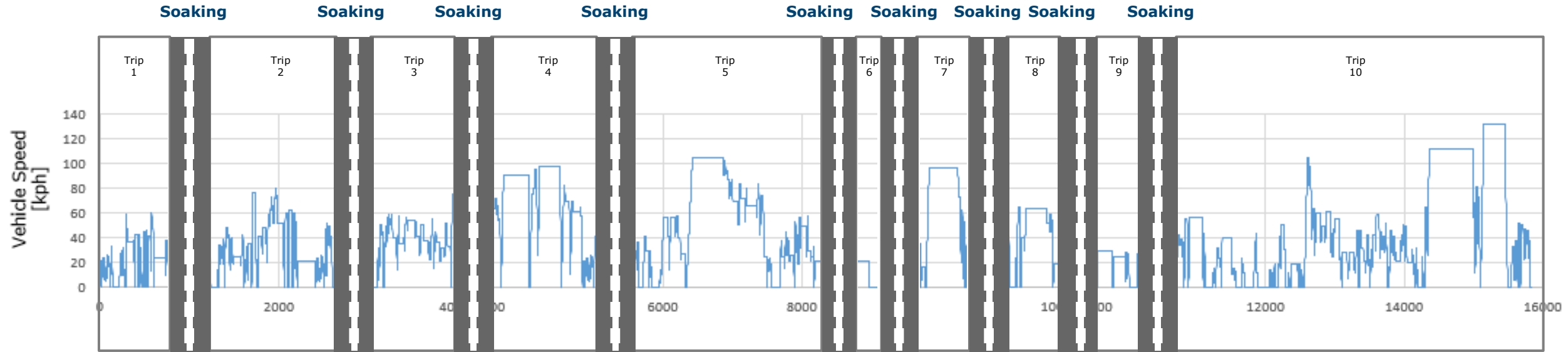
Sources Pictures: //www.audi.com; //www.bmw.com; //www.ford.com; //www.gm.com; //www.stellantis.com; //www.horiba.com; //www.link.com; //www.tsi.com; //www.dekati.com; //www.itt.com; //www.brembo.com; //www.continental.com; //www.tmdfriction.com; //www.mat-gmbh.de; //www.tu-ilmenau.de

WLTP – BRAKE



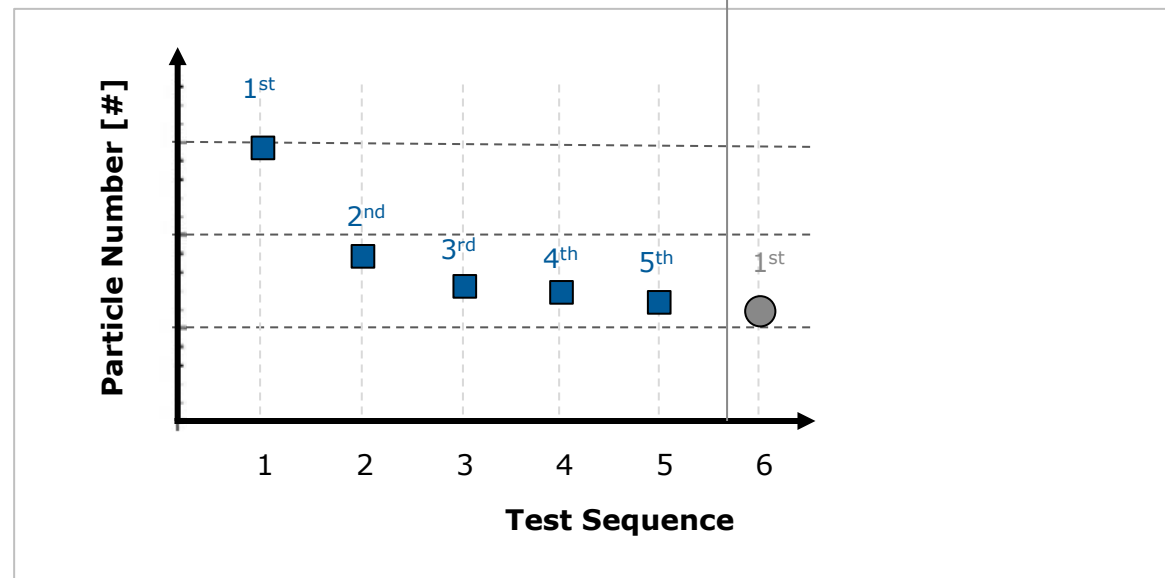
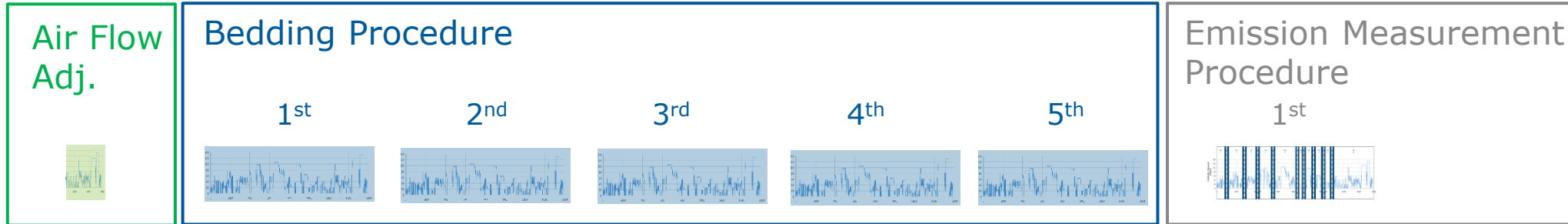
- 16.000 sec. = 4,5h
- 192 km
- 303 braking events

WLTP – BRAKE



Cycle is split in 10 sections with intermediate cooling between (40°C) which leads to extended testing time.

Way to United Nations Global Technical Regulation UN GTR – WLTP Brake Emission Procedure



Way to United Nations Global Technical Regulation

Definition of Measurement Methodology



Particulate Mass – PM

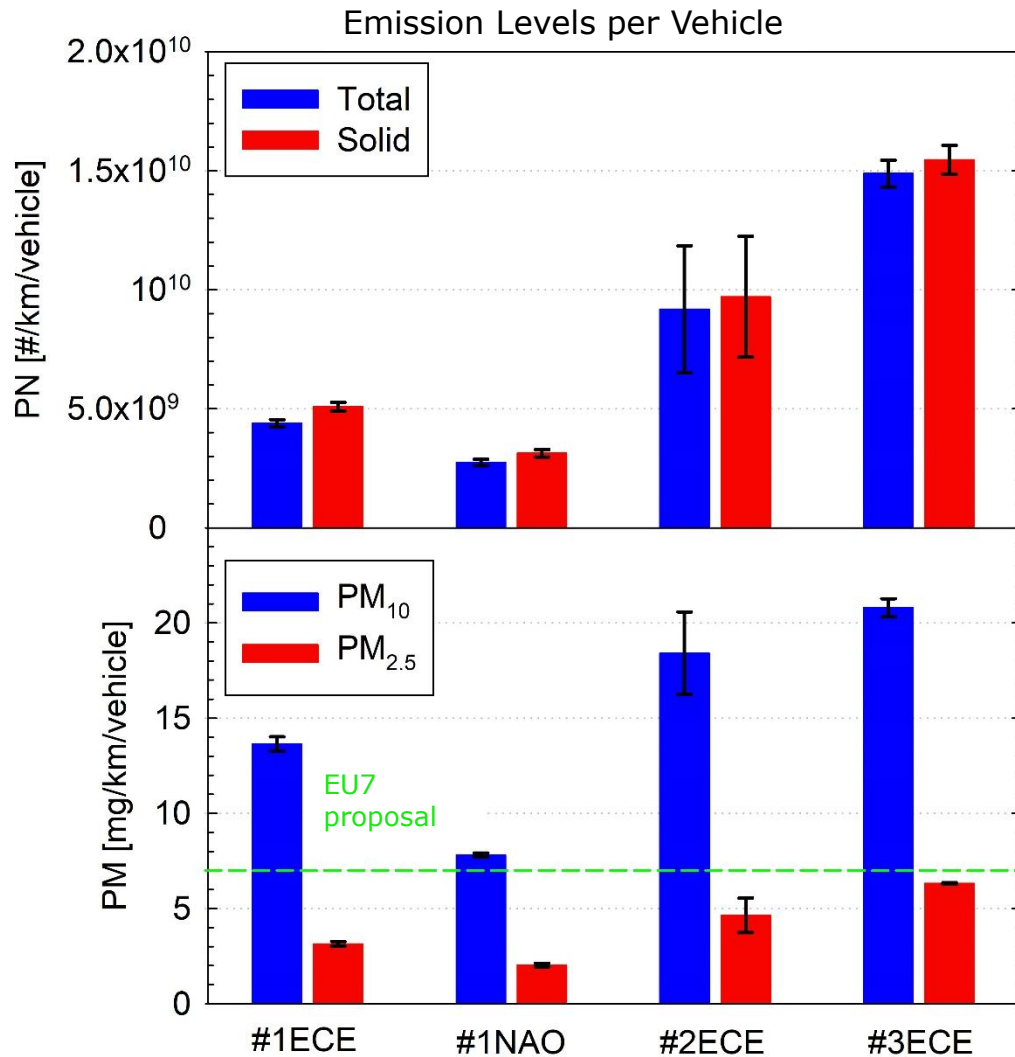
- Critical property with long-established correlation with adverse health effects ([HEI](#), [WHO](#)).
 - Key concern given the high emission levels (both $PM_{2.5}$ and PM_{10}) relative to exhaust and their relevance even for electric vehicles.
 - Several studies verified the feasibility of representative measurements of PM_{10} .
- Gravimetric quantification of both $PM_{2.5}$ and PM_{10} is [required](#).

Particulate Number – PN

- Strong interest in PN measurements mainly due to concerns about elevated emission of volatile nanoparticles
- Solid PN & Total PN measurement necessary
- Methodology largely based on exhaust
 - Focus on 10 nm – 2.5 μm range

AVL Brake Emission Measurement Solution

Measured BW emission levels



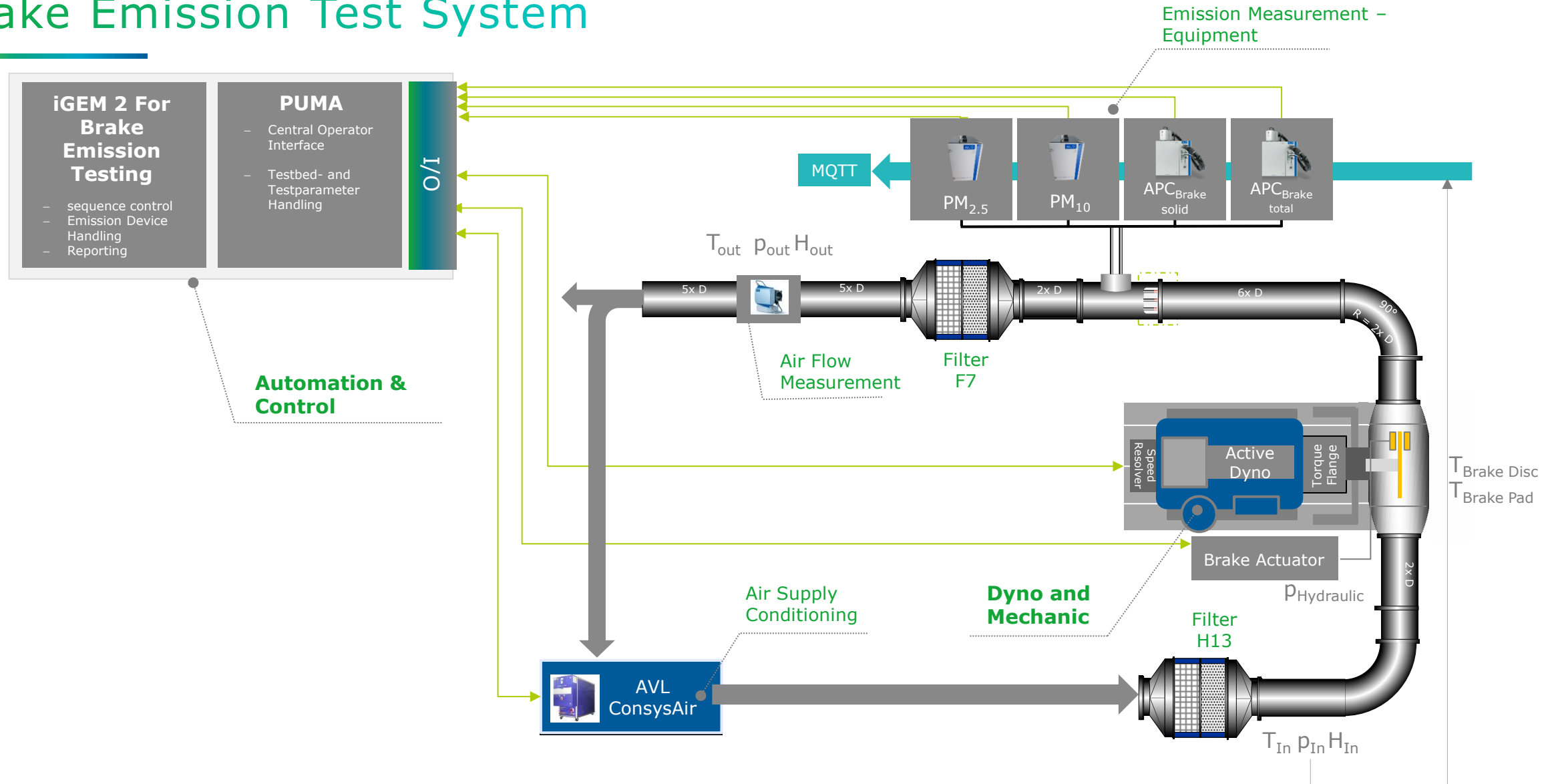
- BW emissions from three reference brake systems (#1 to #3; all front brakes) were measured
- Emission Results:
 - Brake System #1 with NAO pads NAO → close to EU7 Proposal*
 - Brake Systems with ECE Pads ECE → clearly above EU7 Proposal*
 - PN solid vs. total ... for the WLTP-Brake Cycle(!) → close correlation observed at AVL Testbed

Conclusion:

- Technical risk for OEMs to achieve limits OEMs
- High Testing need → gain knowledge about emission levels of brake systems

* Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL 10th of November 2022; EU7 Proposal*: PM₁₀: 7mg/km

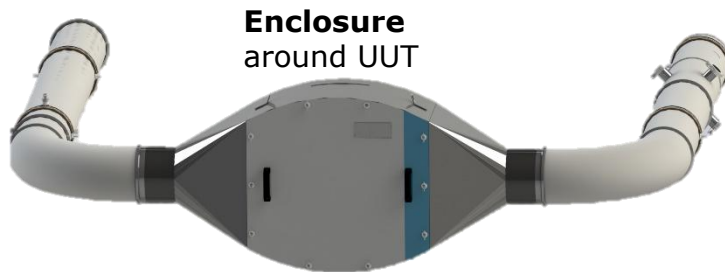
Brake Emission Test System



AVL Brake Emission Measurement Solution Development according GTR Requirements



BW – Sampling System



Particulate Mass – PM

Gravimetric PM:

<10 μ m
<2.5 μ m



PM Sampler
PM10



PM Sampler
PM2.5

Particle Number – PN

CPC-based PN:
>10 nm



APC xBrake
For Total PN
(Solid + Volatile PN)



APC xBrake
For Solid PN

Outlook: Automatic Filter Changer available by 2024



AVL Brake Emission Testing Solution

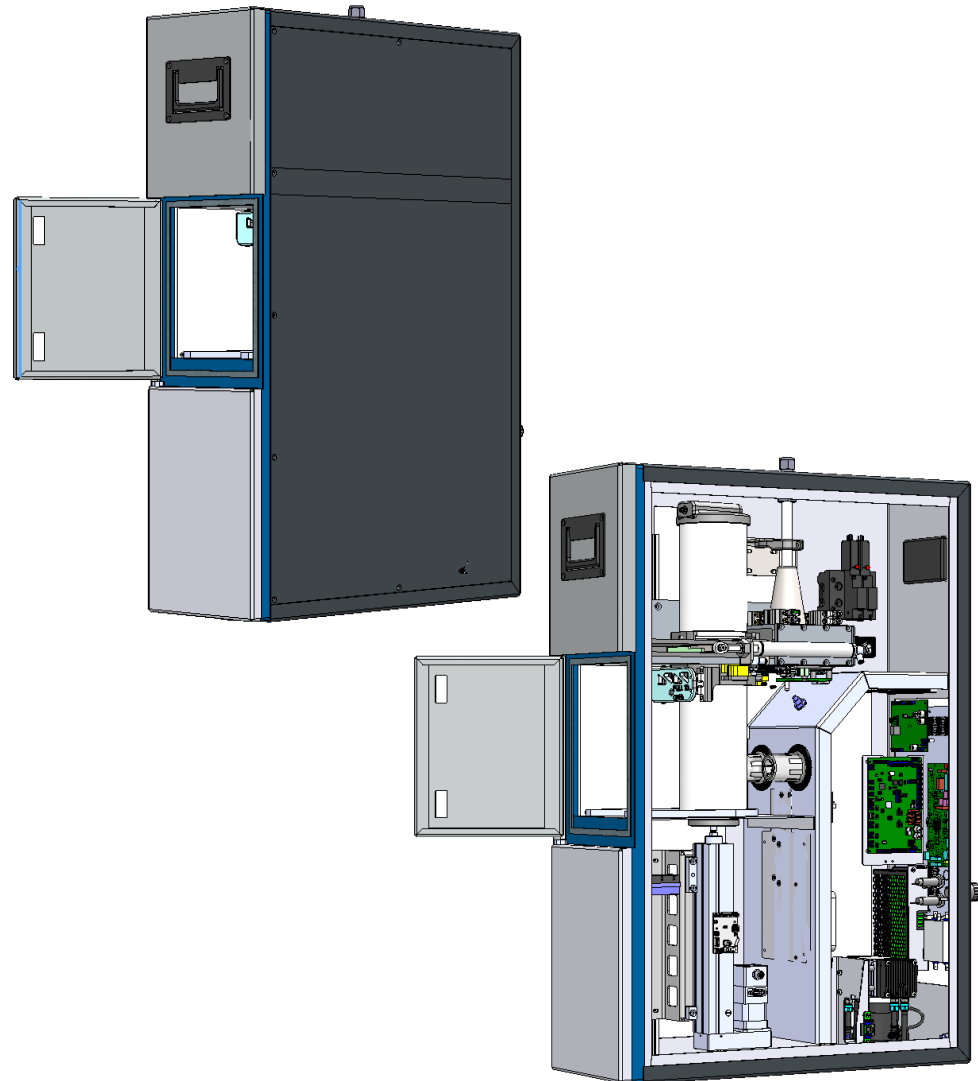
AVL PM Sampler



AVL PM Sampler PM10 & PM2.5

- GTR compliant particulate mass measurement device
- Particulate Mass Measurement:
 - PM10 & PM2.5
- Cyclones for PM10 & PM2.5 included
- PM Filter Size 47mm
- Flow Rate: 3 – 17 l/min
 - Accuracy: $<\pm 2\%$
- Real-time compensation for pressure, temperature and humidity

AVL Brake Emission PM Sampler xChange



AVL Brake Emission PM Sampler xChange

- Filter changer meets current GTR requirements (GTR status 13.01.2023)
 - Sample gas path identical to current PM sampler → no flow split!
- maximum flexibility and efficiency
 - Test field utilization 24/7
 - automated loading of up to 16 filters (e.g. overnight or over the weekend)
- PM - measurement with up to max. 16 filters per size (2.5/10 μ m)
 - Optimized with regard to particle losses:
- Optional: Filter identification via RFID → Compatibility with weighing robot

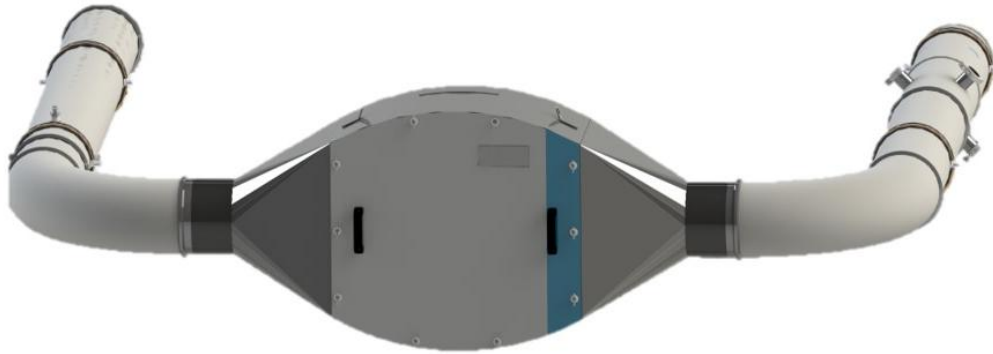
AVL APC xBrake SPN & TPN



AVL APC xBrake SPN & TPN

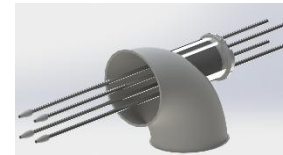
- Core Sensor – AVL CPC 10nm
- Lower particle size limit: 10nm
- Measuring range:
 - 0 - 30,000 p/cm³ (single count mode)
- PCRF Tot: 20, 100, 1000
- Flow rate: 8 l/min
- Total Particle Number (TPN):
 - No Catalytic Stripper
 - No heating of sample gas
 - Active cooling of PND1

AVL Brake Emission Sampling System



AVL Brake Emission Sampling System

- GTR compliant Brake Emission Sampling System GTR
- Inner Diameter 200mm
- Flow Rate: 300 – 1500 m³/h
 - Flow Straightener in Enclosure implemented
- Sampling: modular design
 - AVL recommendation: Straight Sampling Probes configurations
 - Other probe (90° bend) available (e.g. Flange solution)



AVL Test System

Active Dyno

AVL provides test system concept with active dynos which enables to transfer Co-Simulation to brake emission testing.

Compact Footprint

AVL concepts follows min. footprint which allows to max. testing capability by limited space requirements.

Integrated Solution

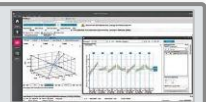
Comprehensive integrated solution for test- and emission measurement equipment.



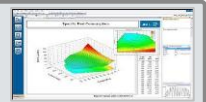
Vehicle Simulation



DoE Parameter Variation



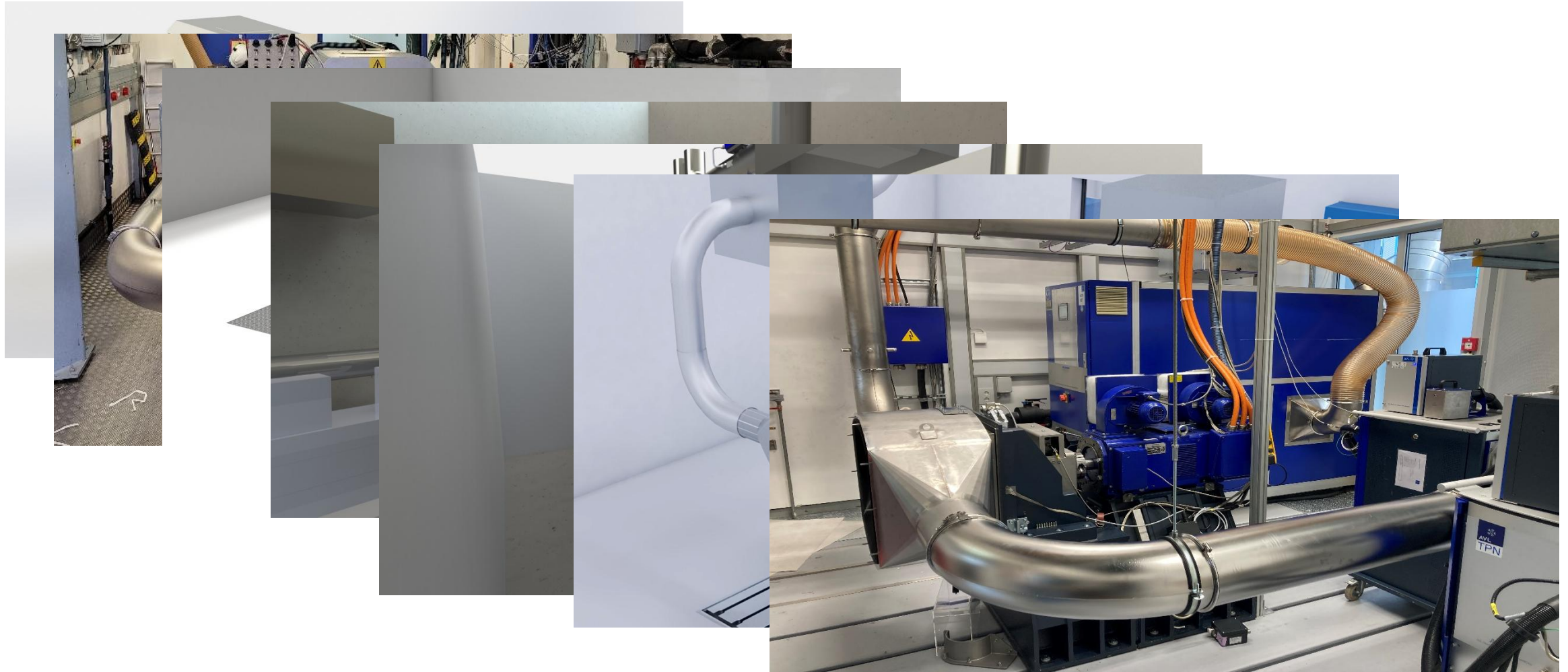
Result Analysis



Software Toolchain

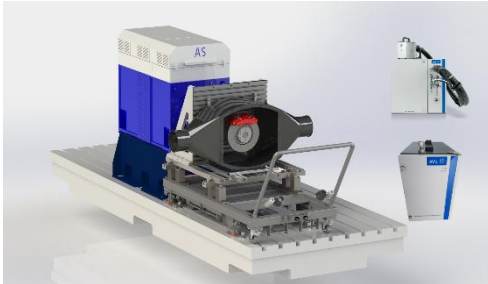


Test System Layout Examples



Cover Additional Testing Effort

Opt. A



AVL quote:
Brake Wear Emission Kit
- AVL Engine Testbeds
- Non AVL Testbeds

Existing:
Engine Test Equipment

Existing:
Testbed Infrastructure

Upgrade of Existing
Testbed Infrastructure

Opt. B



AVL quote:
Brake Wear Emission Kit

AVL quote:
Dyno + Test Equipment

Existing:
Testbed Infrastructure

Opt. C



AVL quote:
Brake Wear Emission Kit

AVL quote:
Dyno + Test Equipment

AVL quote:
Testbed Infrastructure

Brake Emission Test System
incl. Containerized Facility

Opt. D



AVL quote:
Brake Wear Emission
Testing As a Service

AVL quote:
Brake Engineering
As a Service

Brake Emission Testing &
Engineering

AVL Particle Measurement



AVL

- Market leader in particulate measurement
 - >50 years experience
 - > 17.000 installed particulate measurement devices
- Complete product portfolio for Brake emissions testing
- Strong application knowhow on brake emissions
- AVL has an active role in GTR 24 (Brake Emission) discussions and best-in-class measurement results.

Micro Soot Sensor

Particle Counter

Opacimeter

Partial Flow Dilution

Smoke Meter

PN PEMS

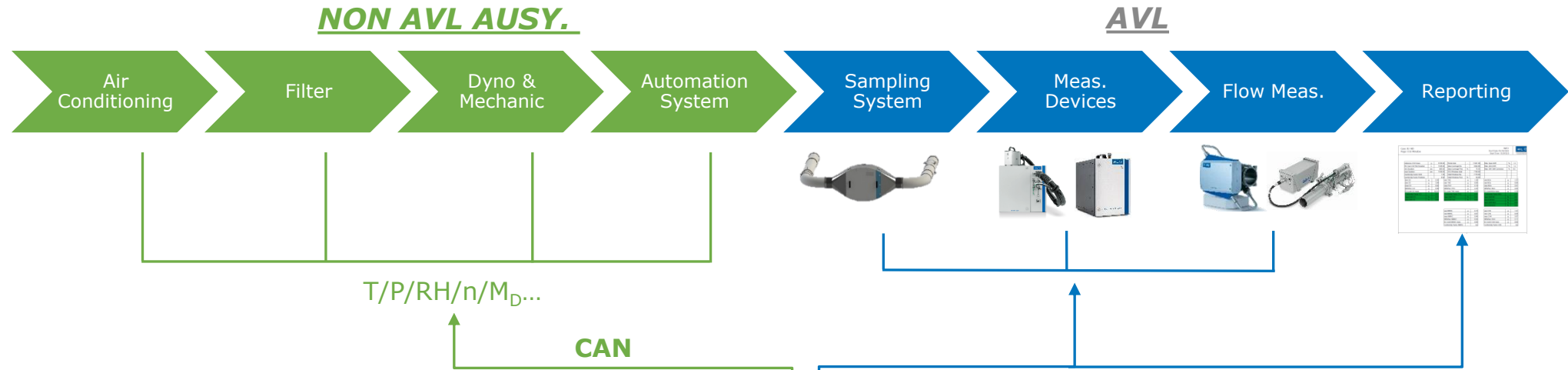
PM PEMS

Particle Generator

PM Aviation Package

Logos: European Commission, UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE, CALIFORNIA AIR RESOURCES BOARD, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, SAE INTERNATIONAL, ISO, icct, UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE, IMO, FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION, CNTARC

Inputs - Responsibilities



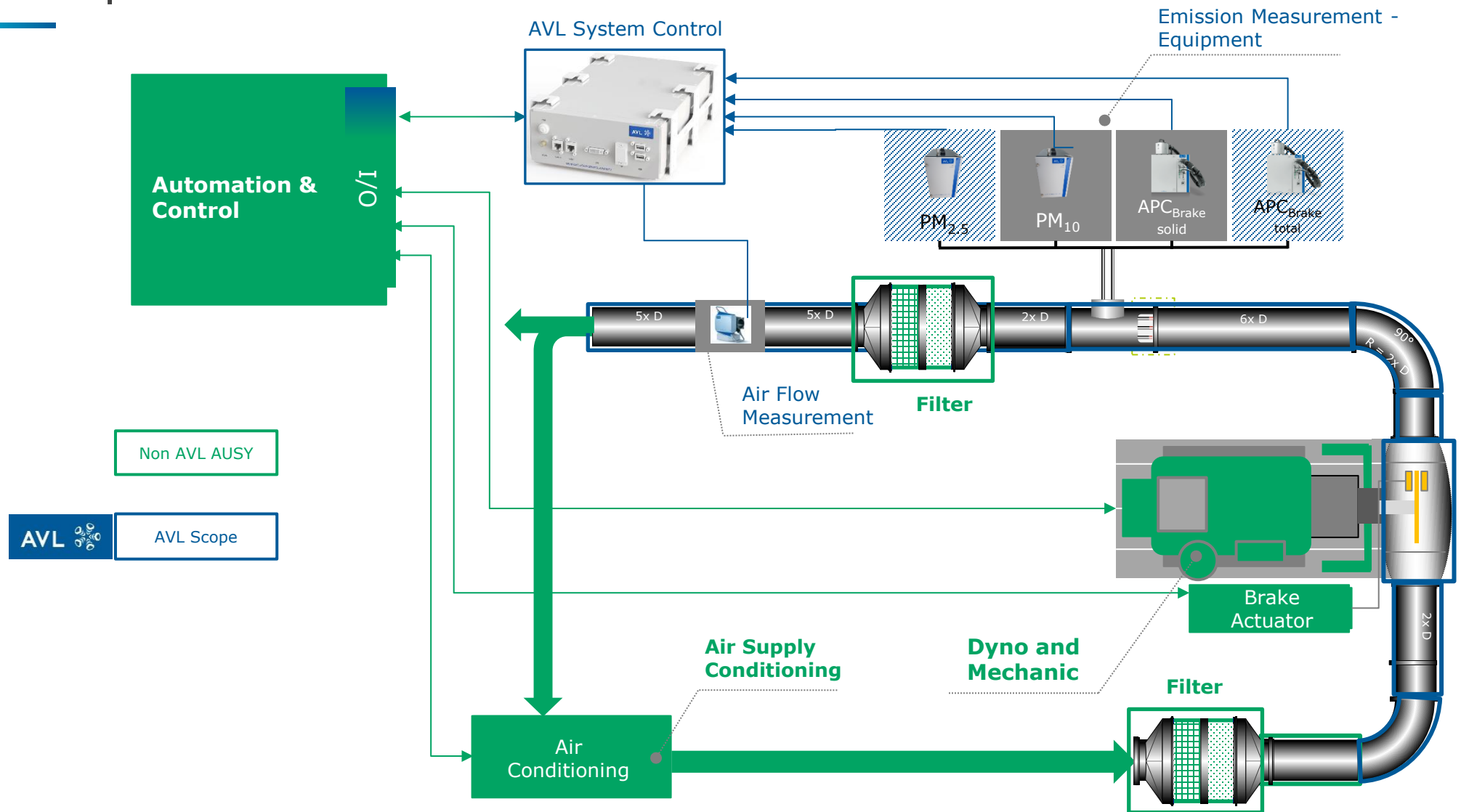
- Dyno- and air conditioning-Control
- Test cycle
- Deliver to AVL the relevant channels/data for post-processing
- Piping adaptations for the enclosure
- Adaption of the mechanical interface to the enclosure
- Etc.



- Device handling
- Test guidance Pre/Post routines
- Time synchronisation
- Data storage

- Provide key elements to ensure accurate and reliable brake emissions measurement (Measurement devices + Enclosure + Sampling probes + flow measurement + Post-processing)
- Automation for Emissions Devices (pre/main/post)
- Emissions data recording & relevant parameters from the testbed
- Data post-processing (Concerto)

Inputs/Responsibilities

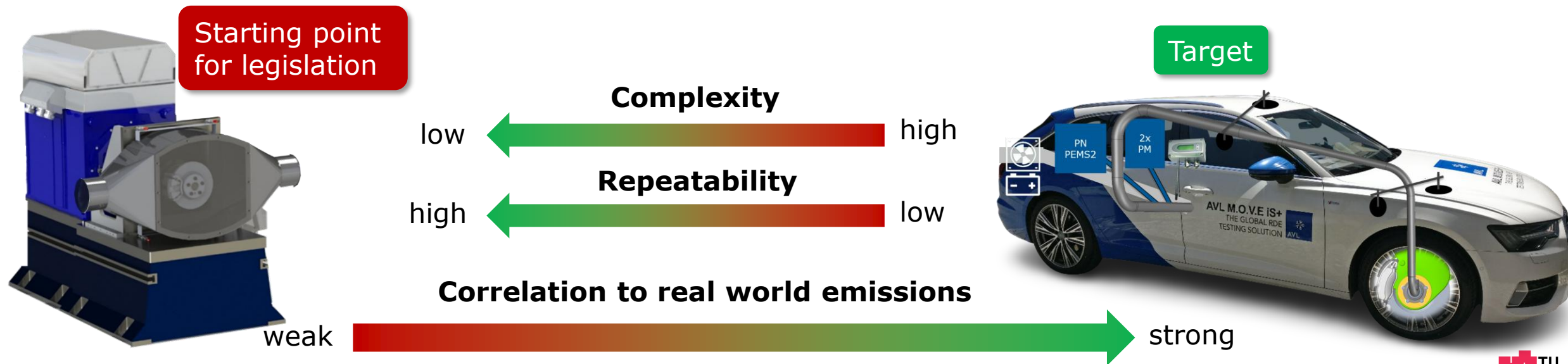




Outlook & Conclusion

Brake Wear - Real Driving Emissions (RDE) Measurements

- Investigating the effects of different driving characteristics and ambient conditions
- Real world temperature and emission behaviour
- Geographically varying emissions – influence of descents
- Fill knowledge gaps – regenerative braking
- Driver for legislation



Brake Wear - Real Driving Emissions (RDE) Measurements



Conclusion



- Non-Exhaust Emissions → **Introduction with EU7** (Brake Emission & Tyre Abrasion)
- Establishment of a **new and complex measurement method**
- **AVL** supports with state-of-the-art **instrumentation and methodology**
- **RDE** approach for Brake Emissions → Announcement already in EU7
- **Further cooperative research efforts needed** (on Brake & Tyre Abrasion/Emission)



AVL References

➤ CATARC



➤ VETC



厦门环境保护机动车污染控制技术中心

Xiamen Environment Protection Vehicle Emission Control Technology Center

➤ IAV

➤ AUDI

➤ DAIMLER

➤ BMW

➤ BREMBO

➤ IDIADA

➤ TecSA

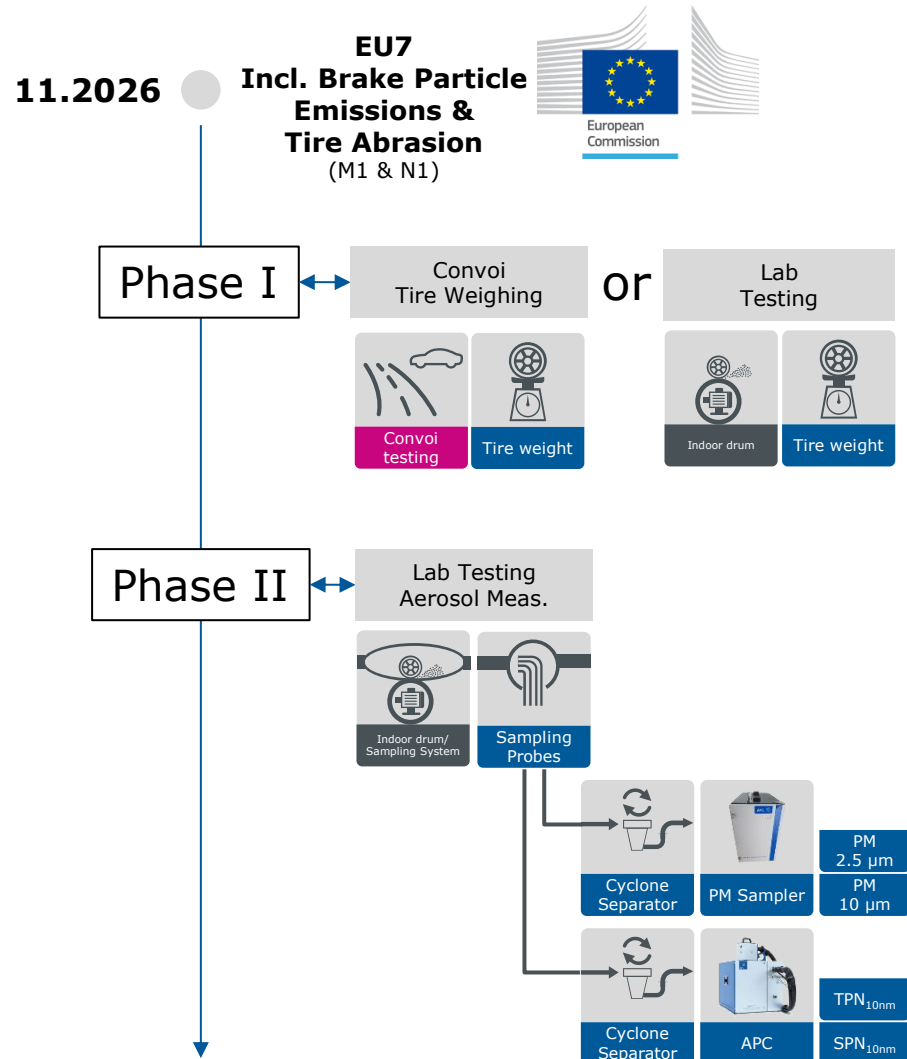
➤ JAGUAR LANDROVER



From Tire Abrasion to Tire Emission The AVL View

Painsi, Alexander

AVL view on future of EU7 – From Tire Abrasion to Tire Emission



AVL view:

- ❑ EU7 implementation with convoy testing or Lab testing drum method (Nov. 2026) --> Phase I
 - + well known method
 - + fast implementation possible
 - impact of environmental conditions and road surface
 - Poor Repeatability
 - Huge testing amount → consumes a lot of testing capacity

- ❑ Correlation between convoy testing and lab testing (already discussed in PMP) to be demonstrated
 - + Lab testing ensures better repeatability
 - + stable environmental conditions
 - + fixed and comparable drum surface
 - + high repeatability
 - high acquisition costs

*Publication of EU7 Main regulation; 8th of May 2024

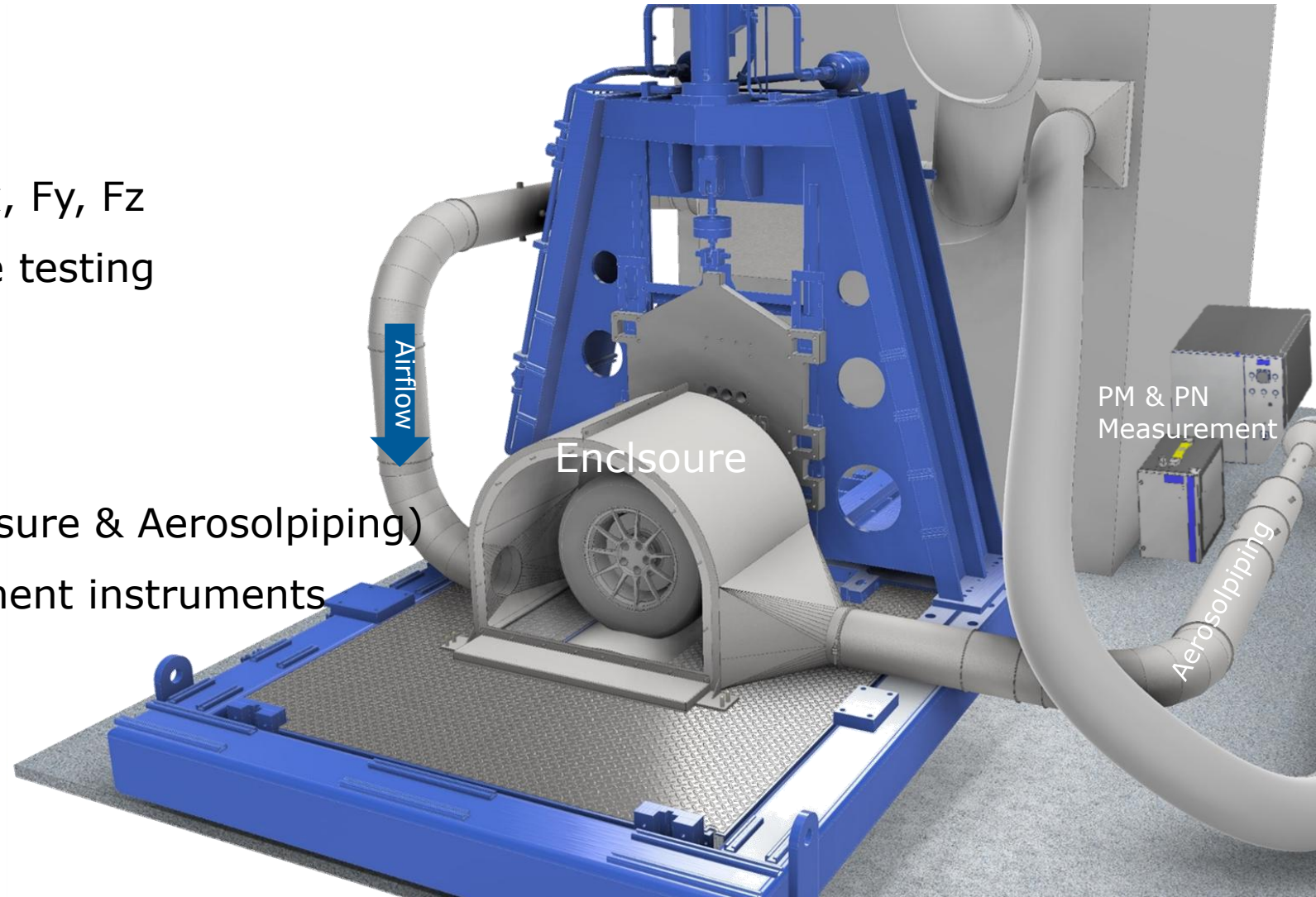
From Tire Testbed to Tire Emission

Tire Testbed

- Roating drum
- Steerabel wheel suspension – F_x , F_y , F_z
- Stable environment – repeatable testing

Tire Emission Testbed

- Conditioned cooling air
- Particle Sampling System (Enclosure & Aerosolpiping)
- Non Exhaust Emission Measurement instruments
 - PM
 - PN



Thank you



www.avl.com



AVL Ultrafine Particle Monitor

AVL at a Glance



1948

Founded



26

Countries
Represented



11,200

Employees Worldwide



11 %

Of Turnover Invested
in Inhouse R&D

75

Years of Experience

45

Global Tech and
Engineering Centers

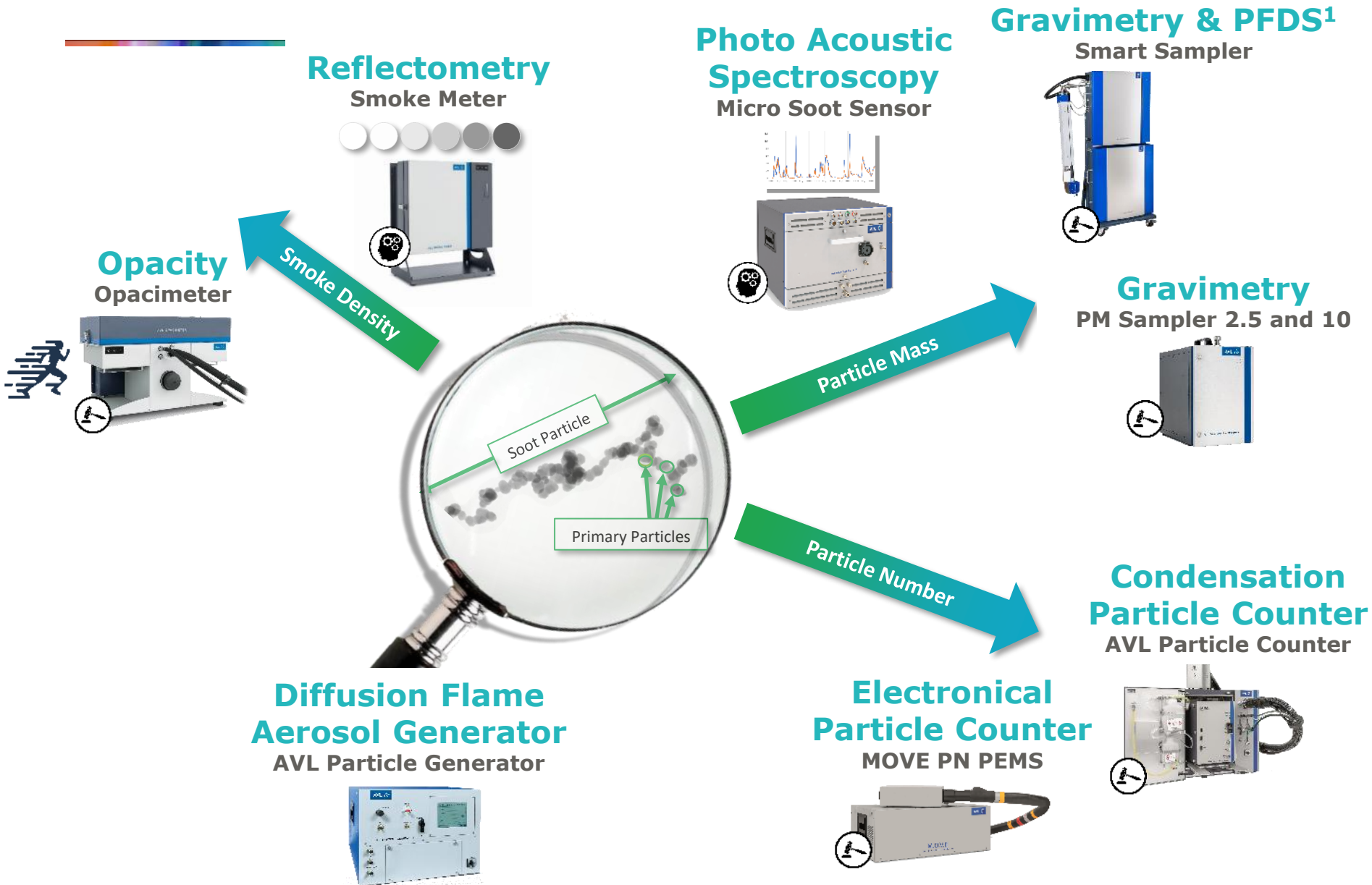
68 %

Engineers and
Scientists

2,200

Granted Patents
in Force

AVL Aerosol Measurement Technology Portfolio



Legislation required metric

Metric for research and development

1.) Partial Flow Dilution System



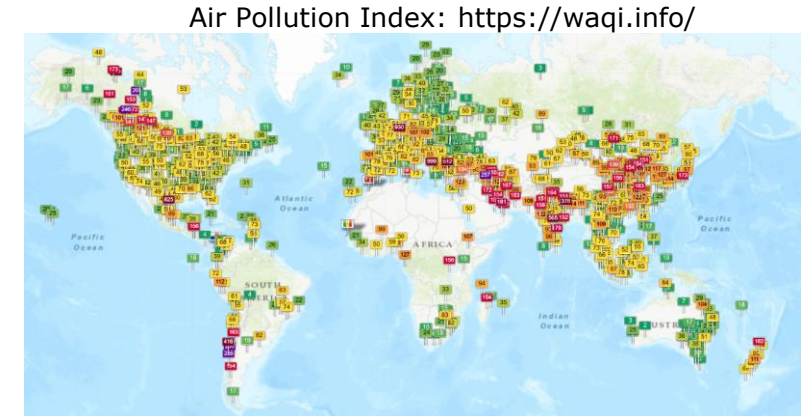
WHO Guidelines and the Introduction of Ultra Fine Particles

Global Guidelines and the Extension to Ultra Fine Particles



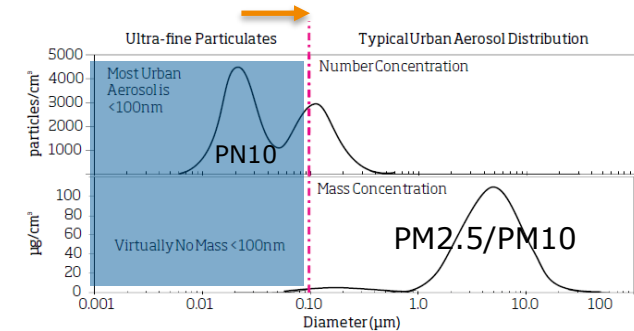
Air pollution caused 4.2 million premature deaths worldwide in 2019. (WHO, [Link](#))

Governments globally search for countermeasures to reduce the economic burden caused by air pollution (OECD: 21 billion USD in 2015, [LINK](#))

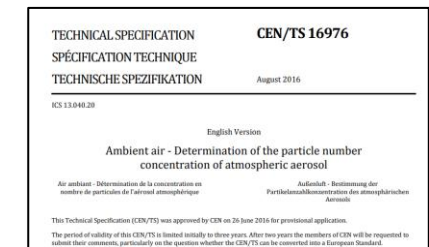


Air Quality Guidelines (AQG) include + cont. limit refinement : SO₂, NO₂, O₃, CO, PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}

Ultra Fine Particles(UFP) = <100nm) for the 1st time introduced as “metric of interest”; recommendation to expand container equipment by UFP devices due to shortcomings of other methods



Black Carbon (BC) and/or **Elemental Carbon (EC)** are also gaining in importance. These must be systematically measured in order to establish standards and derive limit values.



Source: web; 25.04.23;
[WHO releases updated Global Air Quality Guidelines](#) (rehva.eu)

Global Guidelines and the Extension to Ultra Fine Particles



Air pollution to be on par with other major health risks: unhealthy diet, smoking tobacco

Air pollution increases: morbidity and mortality from cardiovascular & respiratory disease and lung cancer

Governments globally search for countermeasures to reduce the economic burden caused by air pollution

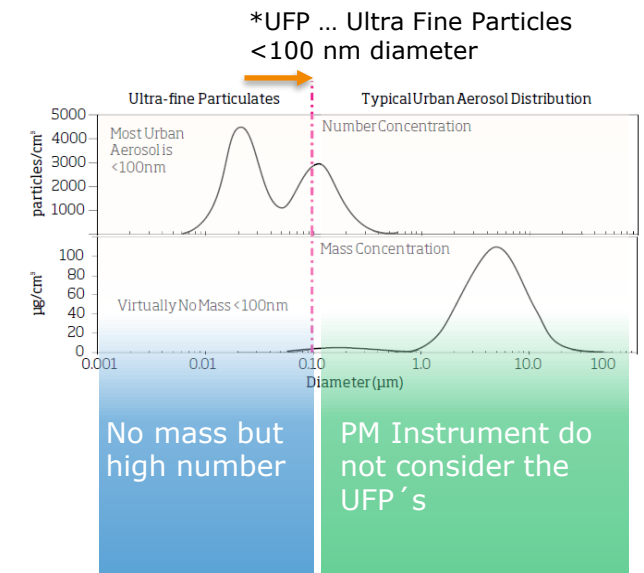


Air Quality Guidelines (AQG) include + cont. limit refinement : SO_2 , NO_2 , O_3 , CO , PM_{10} , $\text{PM}_{2.5}$

Traditional mass-based measurements are not fully representative: recommendation expand container equipment by UFP devices

Harmonization of UFP measurement procedure : CEN 16976 – final version expected in 2024

EN 16976 = technical specifications: e.g. measurement range, working principle, calibration procedure, ...



Source: web; 25.04.23;
[WHO releases updated Global Air Quality Guidelines \(rehva.eu\)](https://www.rehva.eu)

Source: Seinfeld, J.H.; Pandis, S.N., Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics; John Wiley and Sons, 1998



Peak performance condensation particle counting

AVL UltraFine Particle Monitor

Expertise

... in Particle Number Counting:

- 15+ years in the field of emission testing
- Installed Base: 1000+ units worldwide
- **Applications:** Automotive, Non-Road Mobile Machineries and Aviation
- **Global Customer's:** OEM's, Tier 1, Legal Authorities (e.g.JRC), Universities, Institutes
- **Global available** service and repair centers

AVL Strengths & USPs



Laminar full flow butanol-based CPC:
100% AVL Technology

Fully compliant to the EN 16976 requirements and specifications

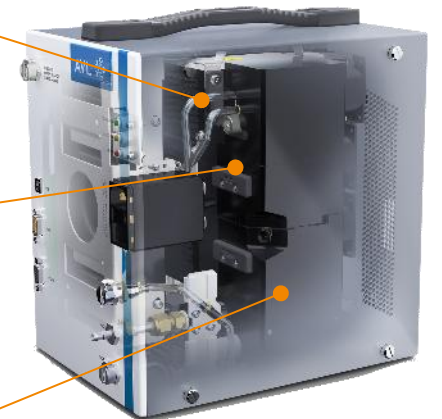
ACTRIS compliance approved

Automatic re-boot functionality ensures consistent data flow

Advanced drift detection leads to highest data quality

Very robust optical components tested with harshest aerosol compositions

Simplified component access for a straightforward maintenance, e.g. wick exchange



Expertise

... in Particle Number Counting:

- 15+ years in the field of emission testing
- Installed Base: 1000+ units worldwide
- **Applications:** Automotive, Non-Road Mobile Machineries and Aviation
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- **Global available** service and repair centers

ACTRIS compliance approved

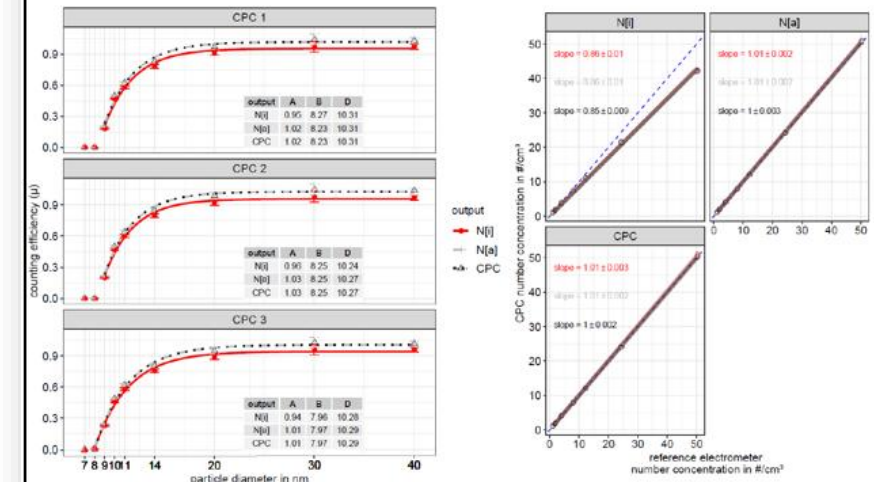


Performance Evaluation for ACTRIS Compatibility of Condensation Particle Counter

Date of issue:	2024-01-29
Date of Calibration	2023-11-13
Instrument Model	AVL Ultrafine Particle Monitor
Evaluating Unit	WCCAP, Leipzig, Germany

Performance Evaluation Results:

Performance Characteristics	Criteria	CPC1	CPC2	CPC3	Unit
Detection efficiency at 40 ± 10 nm	$\geq 95\%$	102	103	101	%
Particle diameter where efficiency is $\geq 50\%$	$D_{50} = 10 \pm 1$ nm	10.31	10.27	10.29	nm
Detection efficiency at < 20 nm	$\geq 90\%$	97	99	95	%
Concentration response (linearity)	$100\% \pm 5\%$	101	101	100	%



Expertise

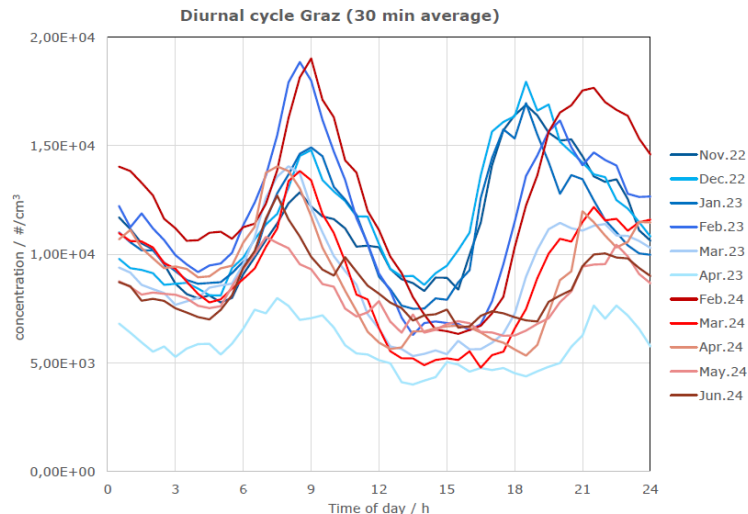
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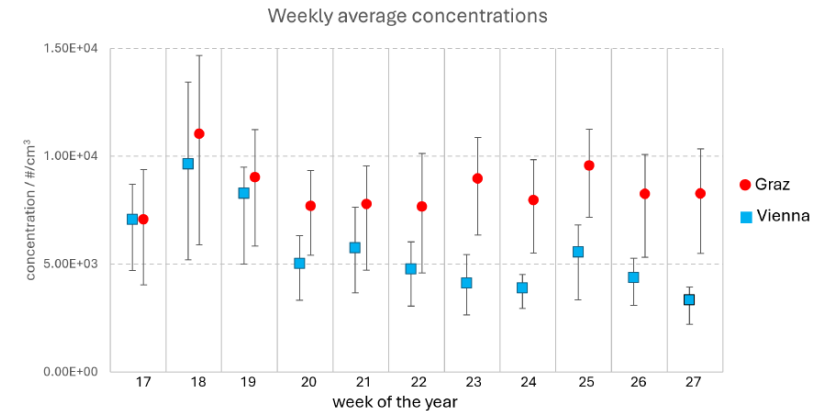


Device Experiences from multiple Measurement Campaign

- Focus: November - June
- Short-term max. UFP concentrations up to $1.5 \text{ E}+05 \text{ \#/cm}^3$
- After the device installation only a re-filling of the operating fluid was necessary
- No error, no warnings – no other operator interaction was necessary
- Issues with competitive station CPC were identified with drift detection and underlined by manufacturer recalibration
- Currently multiple campaigns ongoing in Graz & Vienna.



Monthly diurnal cycle from 2 individual 6 months campaigns (2022-2024)



10 week concentration statistics for Graz and Vienna

Thank you



www.avl.com



Johannes Murg

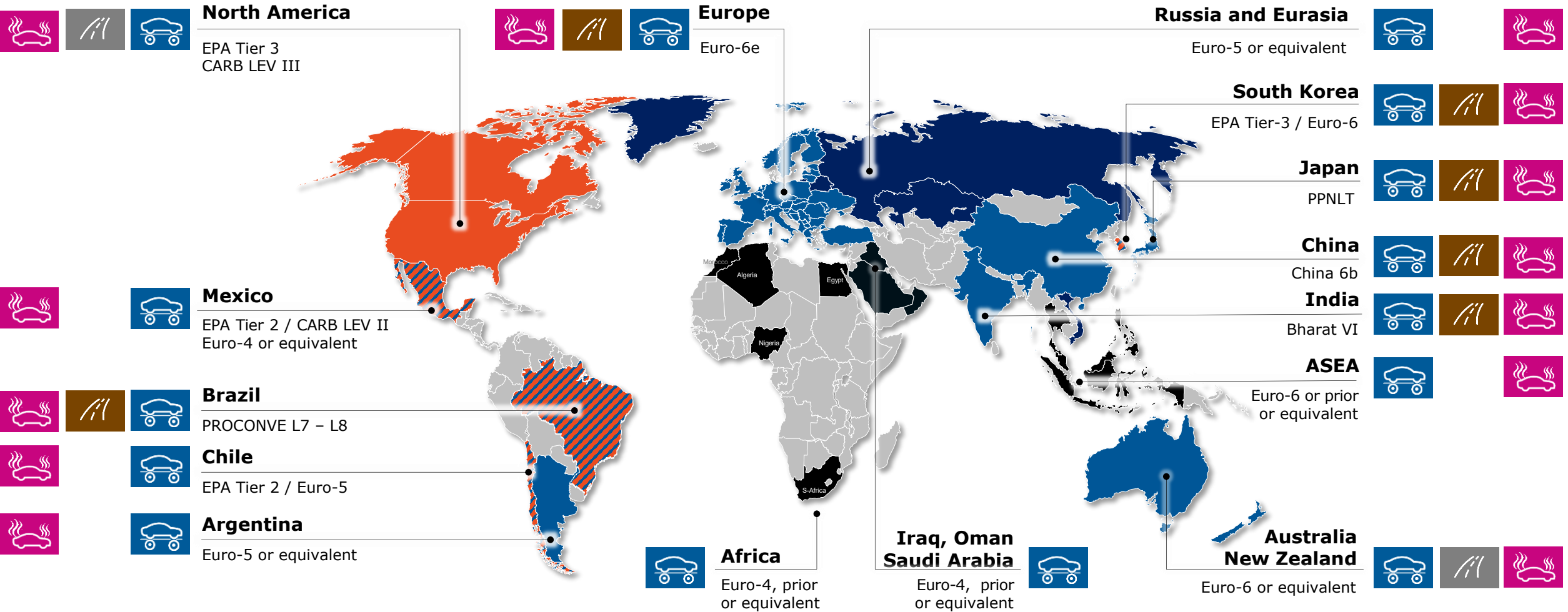
Group Product Manager
Aerosol and Gas Measurement
AVL List GmbH, Graz

johannes.murg@avl.com

Light Duty CVS SL System for Future Legislation and beyond

Rongxin Gu
顾荣欣

Legislation: Passenger cars 2018 – 2025 (expected)



Legend:

- US based legislation
- US / UN-ECE legislation
- UN-ECE based EU-0 ...4
- UN-ECE based EU-5 ... 6c
- UN-ECE based EU-6e
- Laboratory tests
- Real Driving Emissions
- RDE Monitoring or defeat device chasing
- EVAP



Euro-7 Update

ICE Carbon-Free/Neutral Fuels

like H₂, NH₃, e-Fuel and Bio-Fuels

2035: Zero CO₂, Tailpipe only

2028: Euro-7 HD

US Low NOx
US GHG II

Energy Consumption

Batterie requirements

Brake particle emission

Tailpipe emission

Tire abrasion

Euro-7

2026: Euro-7 LD

Such a short lead time and still no implementing regulations available is very questionable

Evaporative Emission

Energy Consumption

Batterie requirements

Brake particle emission

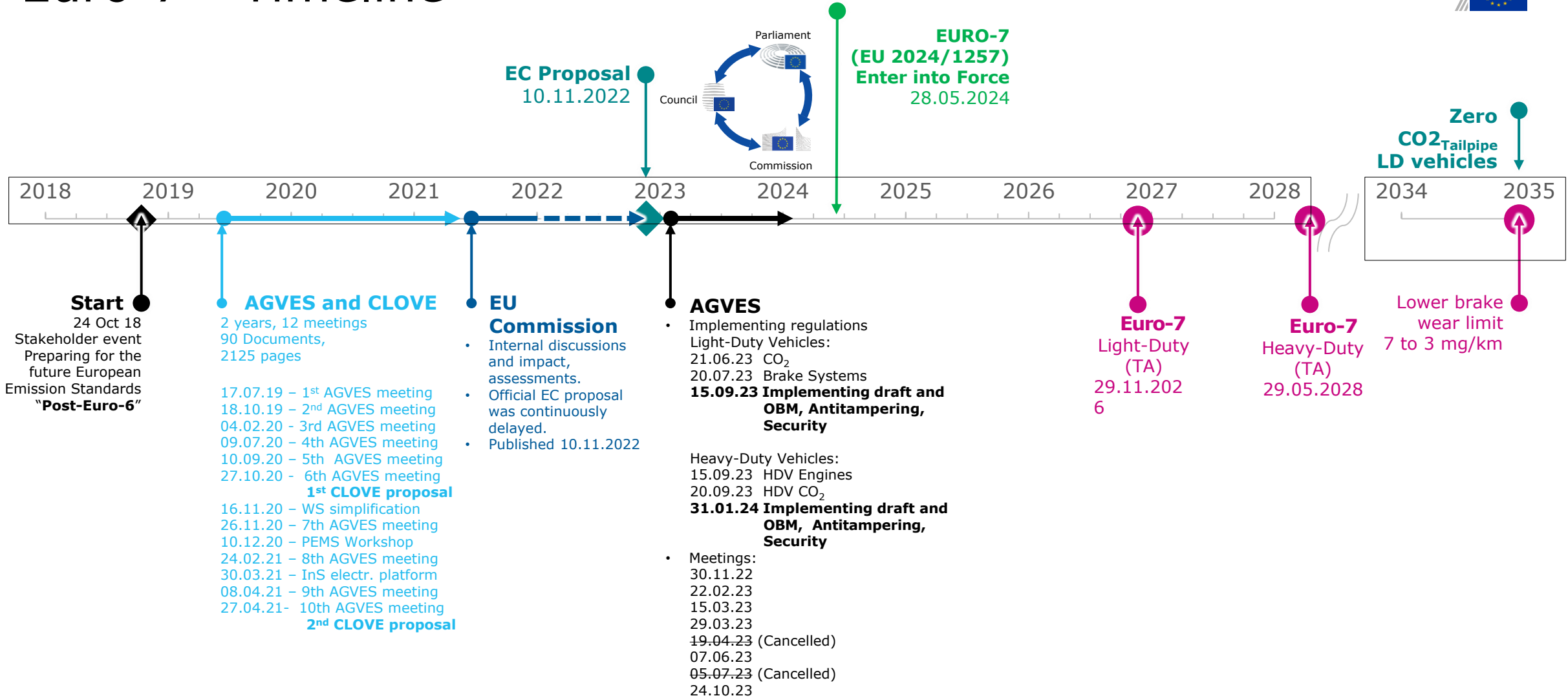
Tailpipe emission

Tire abrasion

Euro-7

Tailpipe

Euro-7 - Timeline



CLOVE = Consortium for Low Vehicle Emissions

AGVES = Advisory Group Vehicle Emission Standards

Euro 7: Requirements



Euro 7	Light-Duty	Heavy-Duty
Implementation date	Q4 2026 New types / Q4 2027 All vehicles	Q2 2028 New types / Q2 2029 All vehicles

Legend: Green text: new with Euro 7. Red crossed out text: difference to the EU Commission proposal from 2022

Euro 7: Requirements



Euro 7		Light-Duty				Heavy-Duty			
Implementation date		Q4 2026 New types / Q4 2027 All vehicles				Q2 2028 New types / Q2 2029 All vehicles			
Tailpipe Emission	Limit	wie EU6 mg/km / #/km, no emission budget				-50% of EU-VI mg/kWh / #/kWh, no emission budget			
	Fuel	separate Diesel and Gasoline, no harmonization				-			
	Pollutants Gaseous	CO, NOx, THC, NOx+THC, NMHC, NH₃				CO, NOx, NMOG, CH ₄ , NH₃ as mass, N₂O , HCHO will be reviewed 2027, no Idle NOx			
	Pollutants PM/PN	PM, PN10				PM (only in WHTC/WHSC), PN10			
	based on	WLTP and RDE NOx and PN with CF (UNR-168)				WHTC/WHSC, RDE all except PM and higher limits			
	RDE Temperature	(-7°C)	0°C	+35°C	(+38°C)	-	-7°C	~+35°C	-
	RDE Altitude	700m extended 1,300m				~ 1,700 m (based on abs. pressure)			
	RDE Driving	Euro 6 limitations with CF, wide open road				Euro VI limitations, 6% power threshold , wide open road			

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Non-Tailpipe emissions	Brake wear	7mg/km and 3mg/km (PEV) 11mg/km and 5mg/km (PEV)							
	Tire micro-Plastic	Yes				Yes			
	EVAP	1.5g instead of 2.0g, Re-Fueling test				no			

Legend: Green text: new with Euro 7. Red crossed out text: difference to the EU Commission proposal from 2022

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	EVAP	1.5g instead of 2.0g, Re-Fueling test				no			
CO ₂ , Energy consumption, e-Range		Chassis dyno testbed based on WLTP				Engine testbed and VECTO simulation			

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	EVAP	1.5g instead of 2.0g, Re-Fueling test				no			
CO ₂ , Energy consumption, e-Range		Chassis dyno testbed based on WLTP				Engine testbed and VECTO simulation			
OBM (On Board Monitoring)		NOx, PM, NH₃				NOx, PM, NH₃			
Anti tampering		Yes				Yes			

Legend: Green text: new with Euro 7. Red crossed out text: difference to the EU Commission proposal from 2022

Euro 7: Requirements



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OBM (On Board Monitoring)		NOx, PM, NH₃				NOx, PM, NH₃			
Anti tampering		Yes				Yes			
Durability-Emission and Durability battery and battery state of health		Yes				Yes			

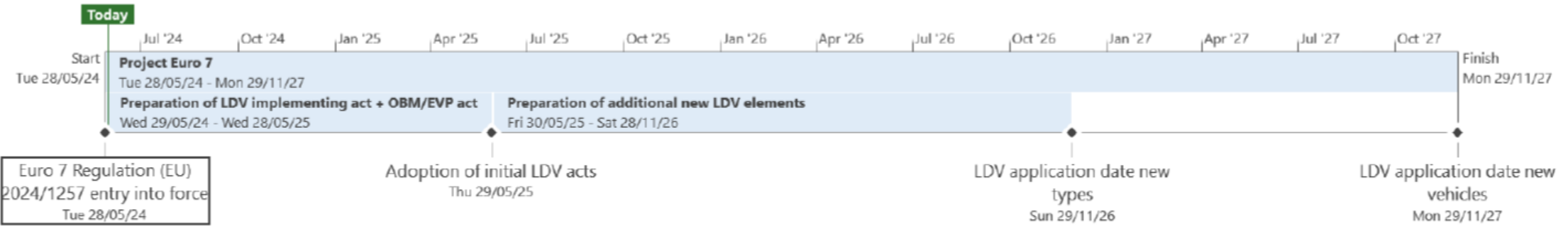
Legend: Green text: new with Euro 7. Red crossed out text: difference to the EU Commission proposal from 2022

Euro 7 Legislation:



- After 5 years of consultations, meetings and documents, Europe has reached a general decision about Euro 7. Considering the amount of work done, the outcome is low.
 - It doesn't meet the European Green Deal.
 - It might fail the up-coming air quality standards.
- For pollutant tailpipe emissions there are:
 - Challenges for heavy duty vehicles
 - Only minor improvements for light-duty vehicles.
- Improvements are for e-mobility, brake wear, tier micro plastic and On-Board Monitoring.
- **Implementing (technical) details are still open und shall be defined until mid 2025.**

Euro-7 – Timeline (Preliminary for LDV Implementing act)

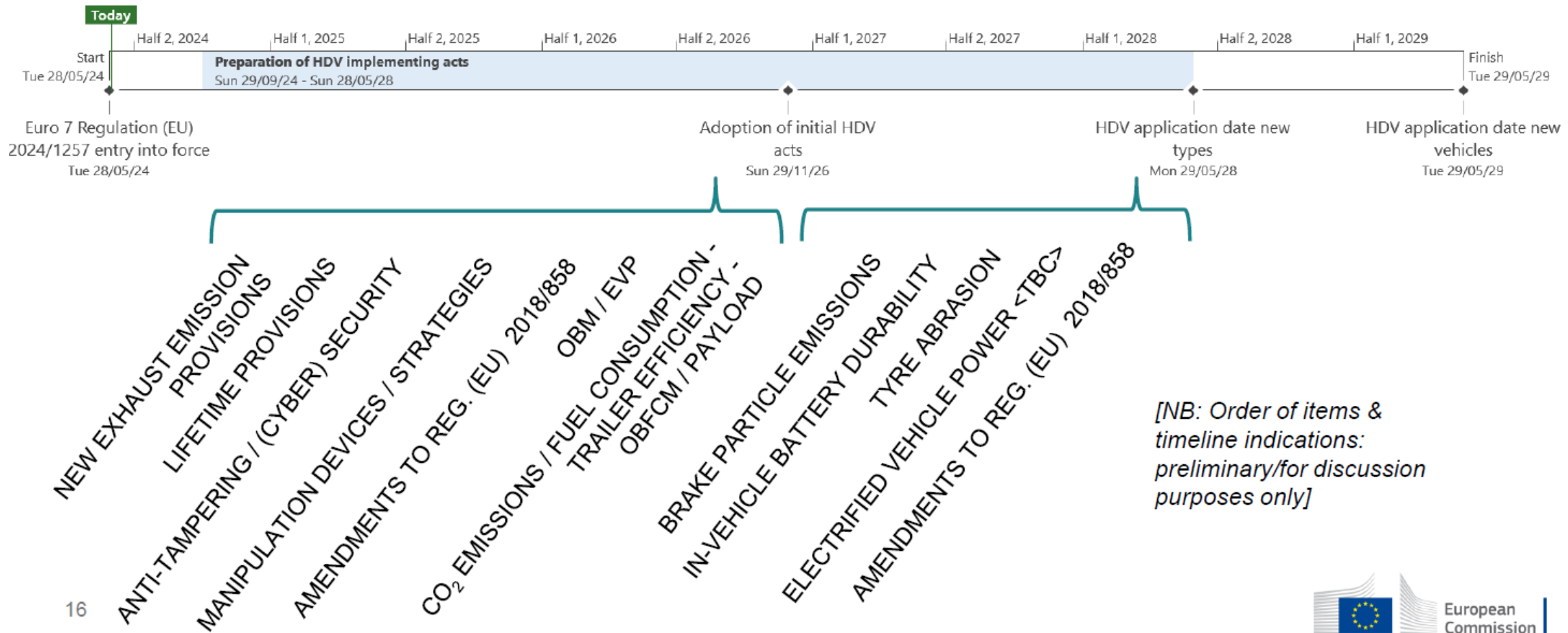


- PN10 PROVISIONS
- NEW SHED LIMIT
- LIFETIME PROVISIONS
- ANTI-TAMPERING / (CYBER) SECURITY
- MANIPULATION DEVICES / STRATEGIES
- AMENDMENTS TO REG. (EU) 2018/858
- BRAKE PARTICLE EMISSIONS
- IN-VEHICLE BATTERY DURABILITY
- ELECTRIFIED VEHICLE POWER
- EV RANGE AT LOW TEMP
- TYRE ABRASION
- EV OBFCM <TBC>
- GEO FENCING
- AMENDMENTS TO REG. (EU) 2018/858

[NB: Order of items & timeline indications: preliminary/for discussion purposes only]



Euro-7 – Timeline (Preliminary for HDV Implementing act)





EU6e/EU7 Evaporative Emission Requirement

GTR-19 Summay



GTR-19 – SOAK REQUIREMENTS
DIFFERENT SOAK DEMANDS FOR DIFFERENT WORKFLOWS

GTR-19 – VEHICLE PREPARATION
DRAINING AND REFUELING PROCEDURE FOR SEALED TANK SYSTEMS

GTR-19 – VEHICLE CONDITIONING
BAKING FUNCTION

GTR-19 – PUFF-LOSS SIMULATION
CANISTER LOADING WITH PUFF-LOSS SIMULATION

GTR-19 AUX. CANISTER
BREAK-THROUGH

GTR-19 – CANISTER CONDITIONING
CANLOAD BALANCE REQUIREMENT – RESOLUTION / ACCURACY

4.10. Canister weighing scale
The canister weighing scale shall have an accuracy of ± 0.02 g

GTR-19 INFORMATION PF
DETERMINATION OF PERMEABILITY \rightarrow PF

Enhanced workflow, 48h Diurnal Test including a more complex and new final calculation

Old calculation
 $M_{HS} + M_{D1} < 2g$ (Total)
HS = Hot Soak
D = Diurnal

PF Permeability Factor

- Additional VV/VT-SHED Midi / Mini for tank rigs and components
- Additional SOAK enclosures with stationary temperature conditioning (40°C) – Container Solutions
- Default setting worst case (120mg/d)
- $PF = HC_{20w} - HC_{20d}$

Screenshots shows set flow [l/min] vs. real flow [l/min] combined with canister weight [g] response

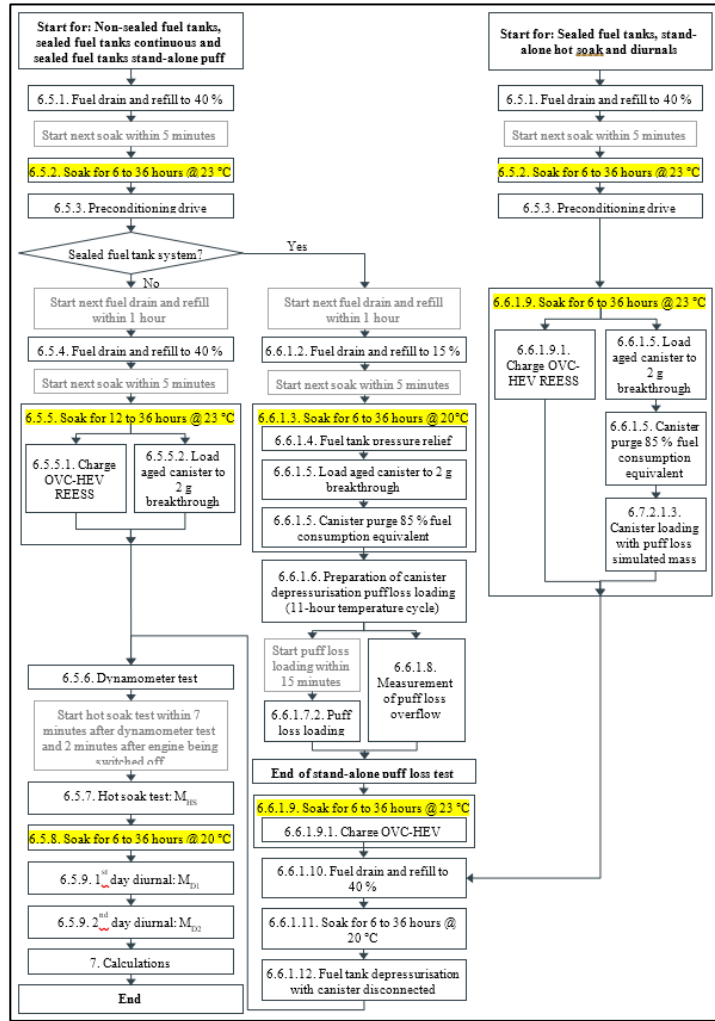
EVAPORATIVE EMISSIONS

> 50 different new technical requirements...

GTR-19 – Soak Requirements



DIFFERENT SOAK DEMANDS FOR DIFFERENT WORKFLOWS



SOAK 20 → 20°C ± 2°C
 SOAK 23 → 23°C ± 3°C



"Tail pipe SOAK"
 SOAK -7°C
 SOAK 14°C
 SOAK 23°C



May requires additional SOAK areas, SHED functionality or conditioning container solution

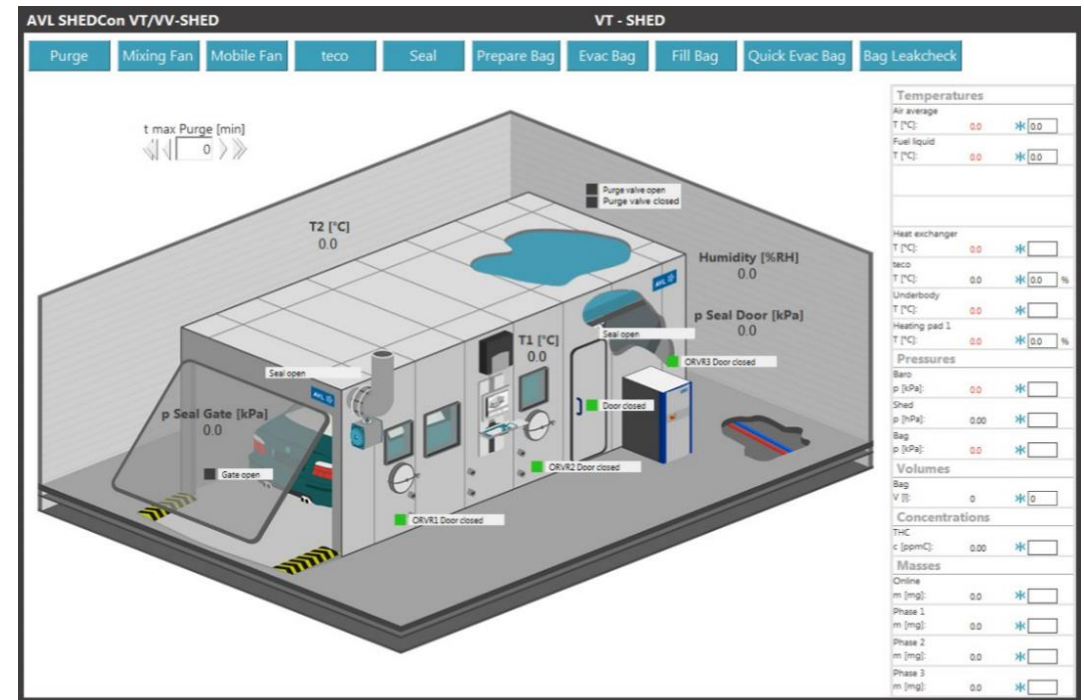
New SHED temperature settings for SOAK procedures and combined SOAK/Diurnal test templates required

GTR-19 – Vehicle Conditioning



BAKING FUNCTION FOR VEHICLES OR VEHICLE COMPONENTS

The vehicle shall be prepared in accordance to paragraphs 5.1.1. and 5.1.2. of Annex 7 to Regulation No. 83-07. At the request of the manufacturer and with approval of the responsible authority, non-fuel background emission sources (e.g. paint, adhesives, plastics, fuel/vapour lines, tyres, and other rubber or polymer components) may be reduced to typical vehicle background levels before testing (e.g. baking of tyres at temperatures of 50 °C or higher for appropriate periods, baking of the vehicle, draining washer fluid).



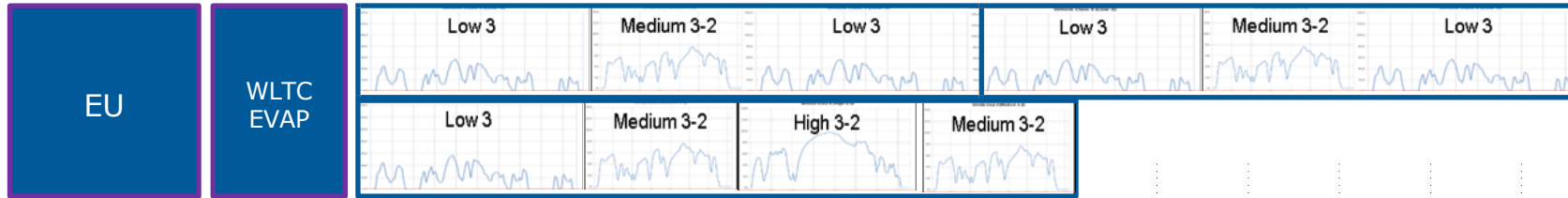
High temperature request of e.g. 50°C or higher..
Additional baking containers or enclosures required

GTR-19 Vehicle Pre-conditioning



CANISTER CONDITIONING - PURGE

New additional EVAP-specific pre-conditioning cycles. The phases are coming from the WLTC phases, but the sequence is different compared to the WLTC test runs for tailpipe emissions.

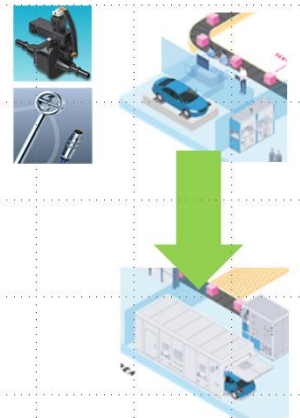
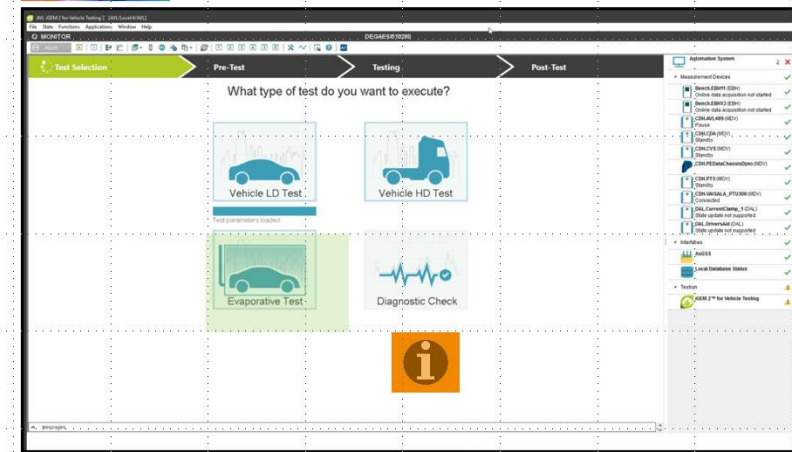
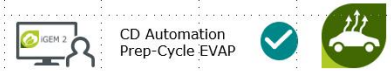


New EVAP pre-conditioning cycles in Chassis dyno automation system.

For OVC-HEV, emission measurement might be required for emission and fuel consumption type approval.



iGEM 2 Vehicle - "Euro 6E EVAP" SW

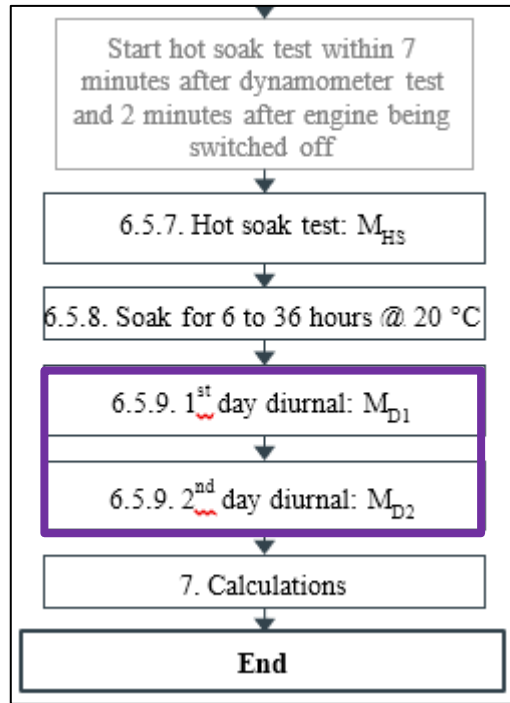


- New EVAP Test Cycles (workflow specific prep-cycles, exhaust emission measurement, high-temp cycle, etc.)

GTR-19 Testing Calculation



DIURNAL SHED VEHICLE TESTING & CALCULATION



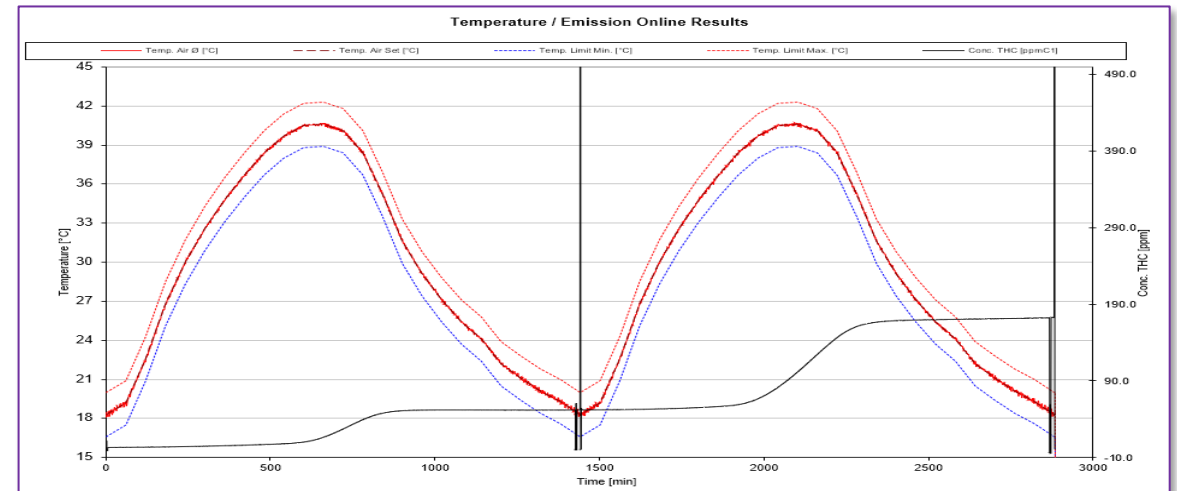
Old calculation

$$M_{HS} + M_{D1} < 2.0 \text{ g (Total)}$$

HS = Hot Soak
D = Diurnal



Enhanced workflow, 2 days Diurnal Test including a more complex and new final calculation



New calculation

$$M_{HS} + M_{D1} + M_{D2} + \text{PF} + \text{PF} < 2.0 \text{ g (EU 7: 1.5 g)}$$

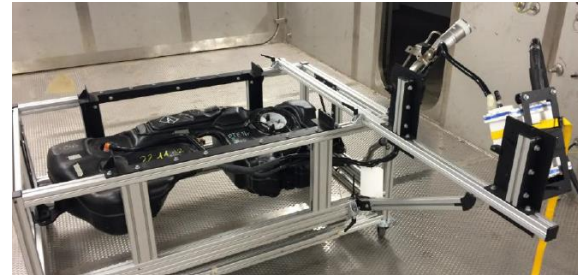
(Instead of reducing the Limit they modify the calculation → same effect)

GTR-19 Permeability Factor (PF)



DETERMINATION OF PERMEABILITY → PF

Test start
5.2.1. Fill the tank to 40 ±2 per cent of its nominal capacity with reference fuel
5.2.1. Soak for 3 weeks at 40 °C ±2 °C
5.2.2. Drain and fill the tank to 40 per cent of its nominal capacity with reference fuel
5.2.2. Measurement of HC in the same conditions as for the 1 st day of diurnal emission test: HC _{3w}
5.2.3. Soak for the remaining 17 weeks at 40 °C ±2 °C
5.2.4. Drain and fill the tank to 40 per cent of its nominal capacity with reference fuel
5.2.4. Measurement of HC in the same conditions as for the 1 st day of diurnal emission test: HC _{20w}
5.2.5. Permeability Factor = HC _{20w} - HC _{3w}



DATA LOGGER
Temp.



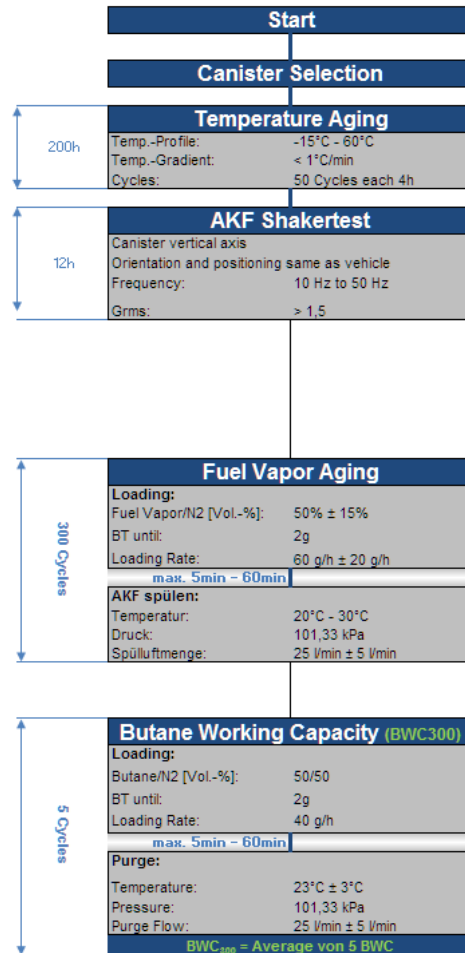
PF Permeability Factor

- Additional VV/VT-SHED Mini / Micro for tank rigs and components
- Additional SOAK enclosures with stationary temperature conditioning (40°C) – Container Solutions
- $PF = HC_{20w} - HC_{3w}$
- Assigned Permeability Factor (APF) (120 mg/day)

GTR-19 Canister Aging



FUEL VAPOR CANISTER AGING AND STABILISATION



Combined test system setup
Butane + Fuel

Fuel vapor/N₂ stabilization (300 cycles) followed by
5 cycles Butane/N₂

→ BWC validation



GTR-19 Typical Lab Setup – Canload 2L-BF



Typical lab setup for standard vehicle conditioning as well as for long-term canister aging and stabilization.

It fulfils all global regulation and provides R&D options like

- Dynamic canister purge

- Dynamic canister loading profiles

- Heated housing with online gas mixture validation

- High accurate balances 0.01g

- High purge rate capability for PHEV (boost pump simulation) up to 100 l/min

- Integrated safety functions (%LEL sensor, active exhaust flow module with flow detection – dp, facility interface)

- Etc.



AVL SlimLine™ Systems

AVL: Ready Today For Tomorrow



Emission CD

EU-5/6b

Hybrid+BEV+FC

EU-6d

EU-7

R&D

Devices/Systems:

- Engine On/Off detection
- Battery simulator for R&D

Devices

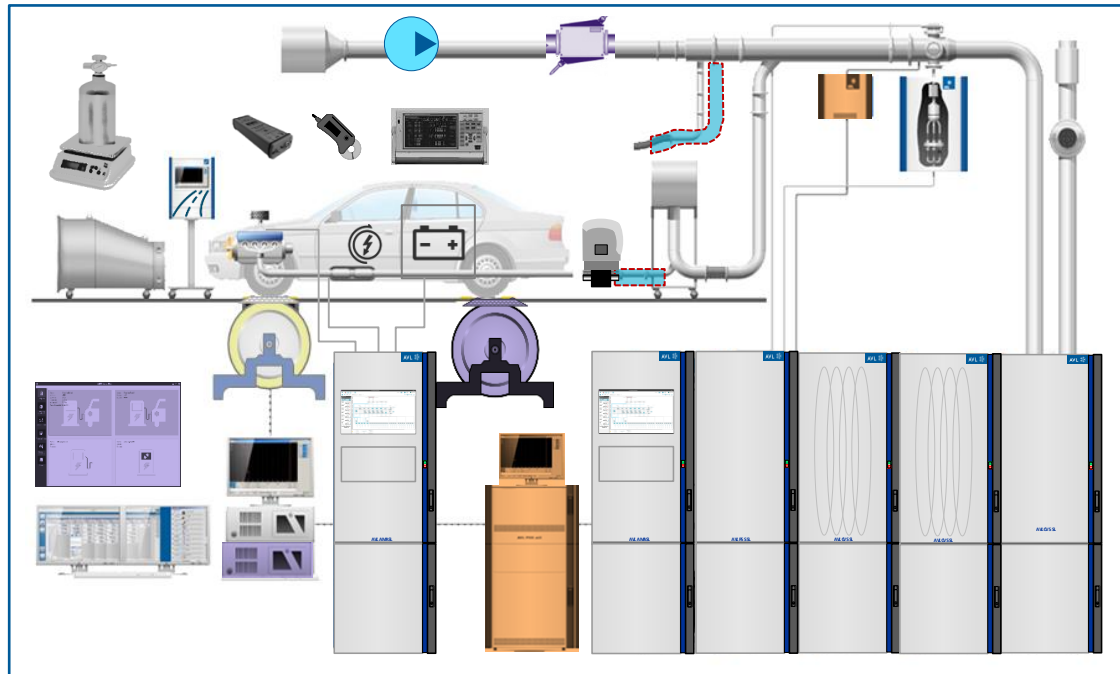
- Cooling fan
- 1 axle chassis dyno
- 2nd chassis dyno axle
- RDE drivers aid

Automation system:

- Drivers aid
- Test control computer
- Result reporting
- Hybrid UNR-101, CFR1066
- Repeating tests and parallelization of functions
- WLTP (GTR-15)
- Soak area charging software integration
- PEMS integration
- Road-2-Lab

Emission Chassis Dyno Laboratory

- High Voltage safety precautions and battery fire safety



Soak area

- Temperature (-7, 14, 23°C)
- Battery charging stations
- Power analyzers

Test cell conditioning

- Temperature (-7, 14, 23°C)
- Humidity conditioning
- Altitude €€€

CVS:

- Constant volume sampler
- PM sampler
- PN sampler 10nm (23nm)
- CVS for repeating tests
- CVS bags for 4 phases
- Heated exhaust transfer lines
- Tailpipe pressure control
- Flow Sonix dilution air flow

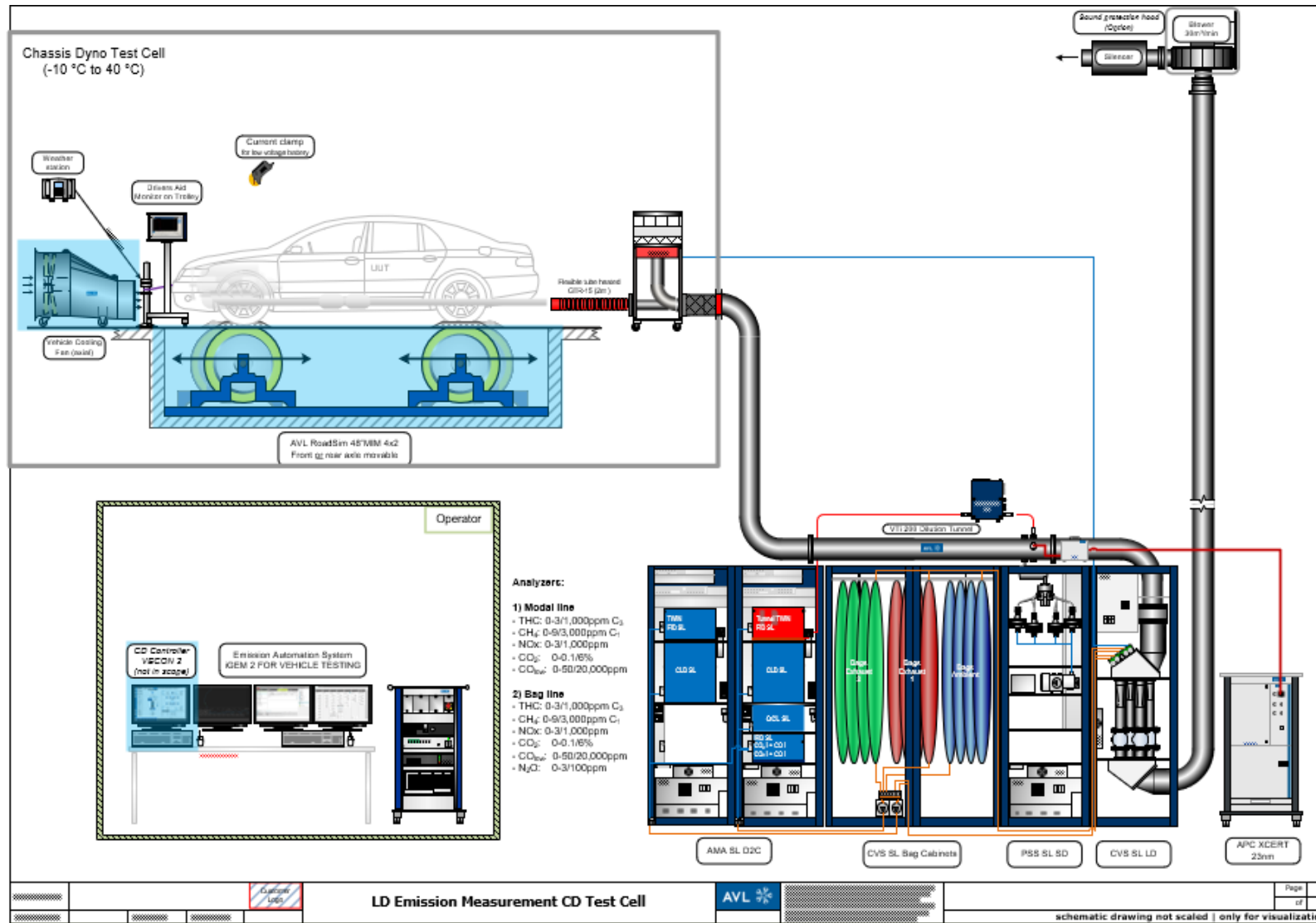
Emission analyzers:

- Diluted emission bench
- PEMS (+ validation on CD)
- ~~Additional pollutants (FTIR, QCL)~~
- Pre-Post cat emission AMA R2, APC, Micro Soot

Energy measurement:

- Power analyzer propulsion B
- H₂ consumption (scale)
- Current clamp 12V battery

AVL Solution for EU 7 Type I/VI test



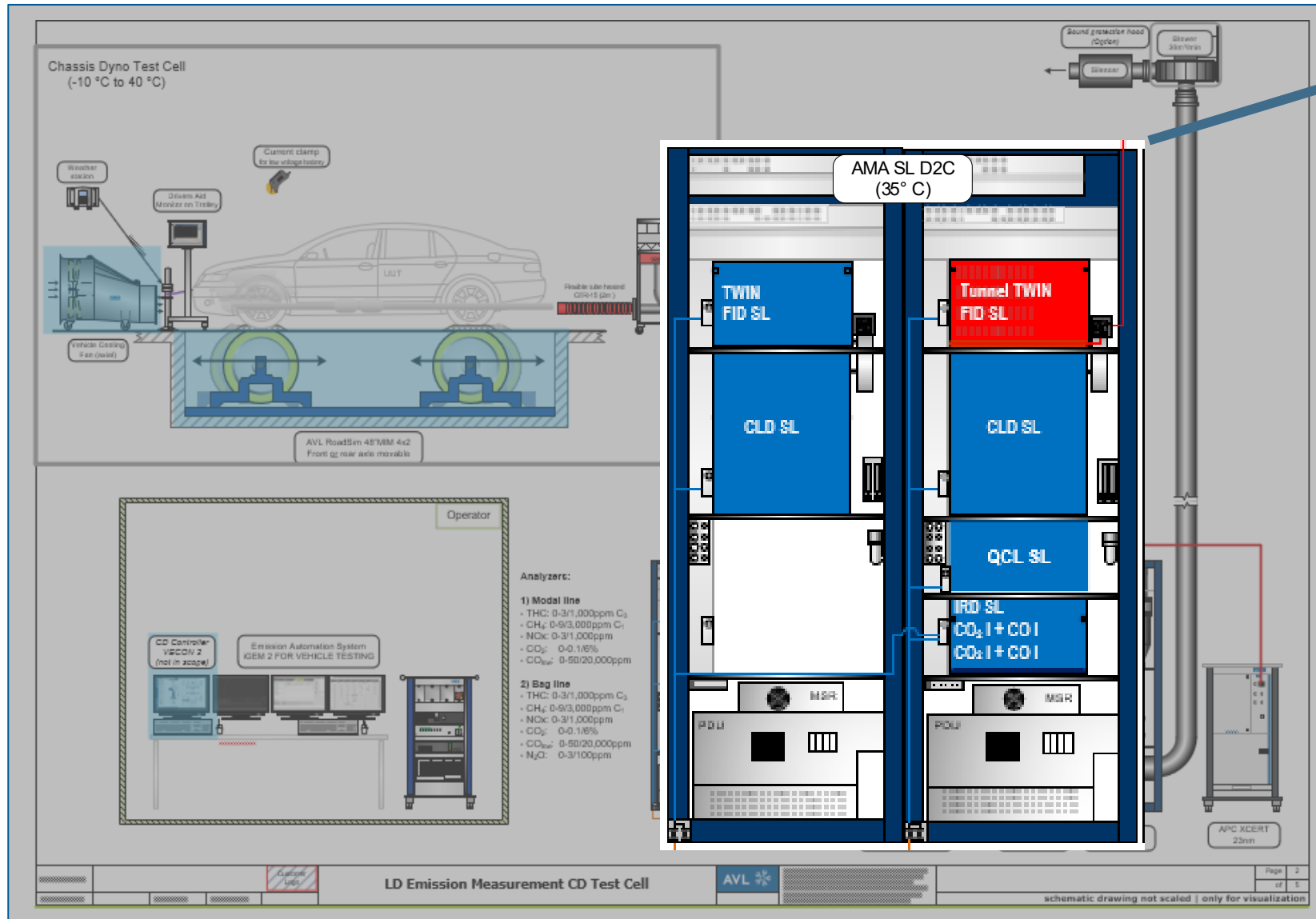
Basic Solution

- Cost efficient solution
- Mainly for certification and certification type of development
- Fulfilling all legislation requirements

The most important Topics

- Gasoline/Diesel
- 4 sample phases for WLTC
- Low Emission capable, Heated CVS
- Particulate mass and particle number measurement for all vehicles
- 12V battery State of Charge SOC measurement

AVL Solution for EU 7 Type I/VI test



2 lines dilution bench

- Modal dilute measurement in parallel with bag measurement
- Test time saving

Bag measurement:

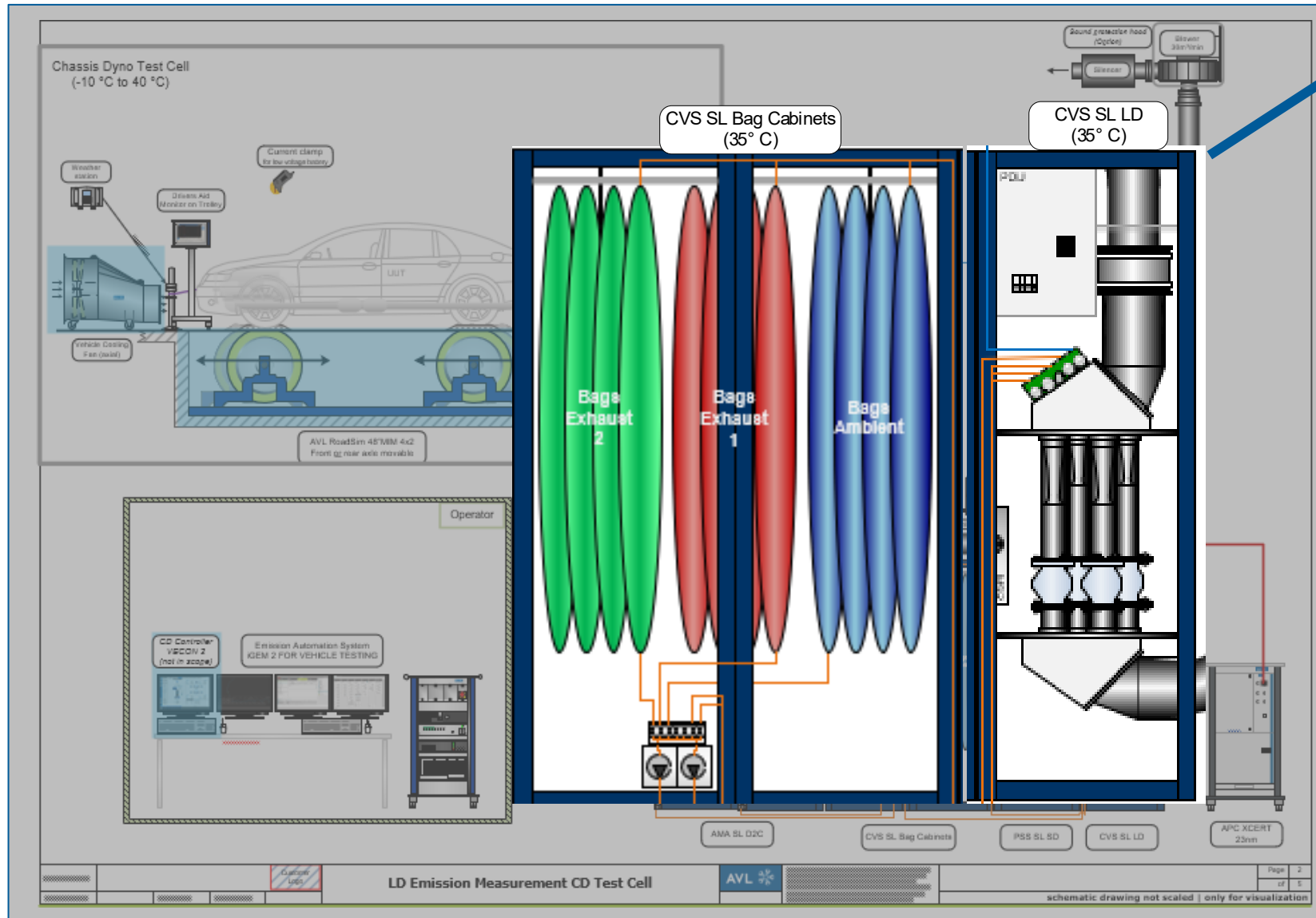
- Tunnel TWIN FID
- CLD LC
- CO₂ L
- CO L
- N₂O L

Modal dilute measurement:

- TWIN FID
- CLD LC
- CO₂ L
- CO L

- **QCL Stream Switching** for Bag or Modal

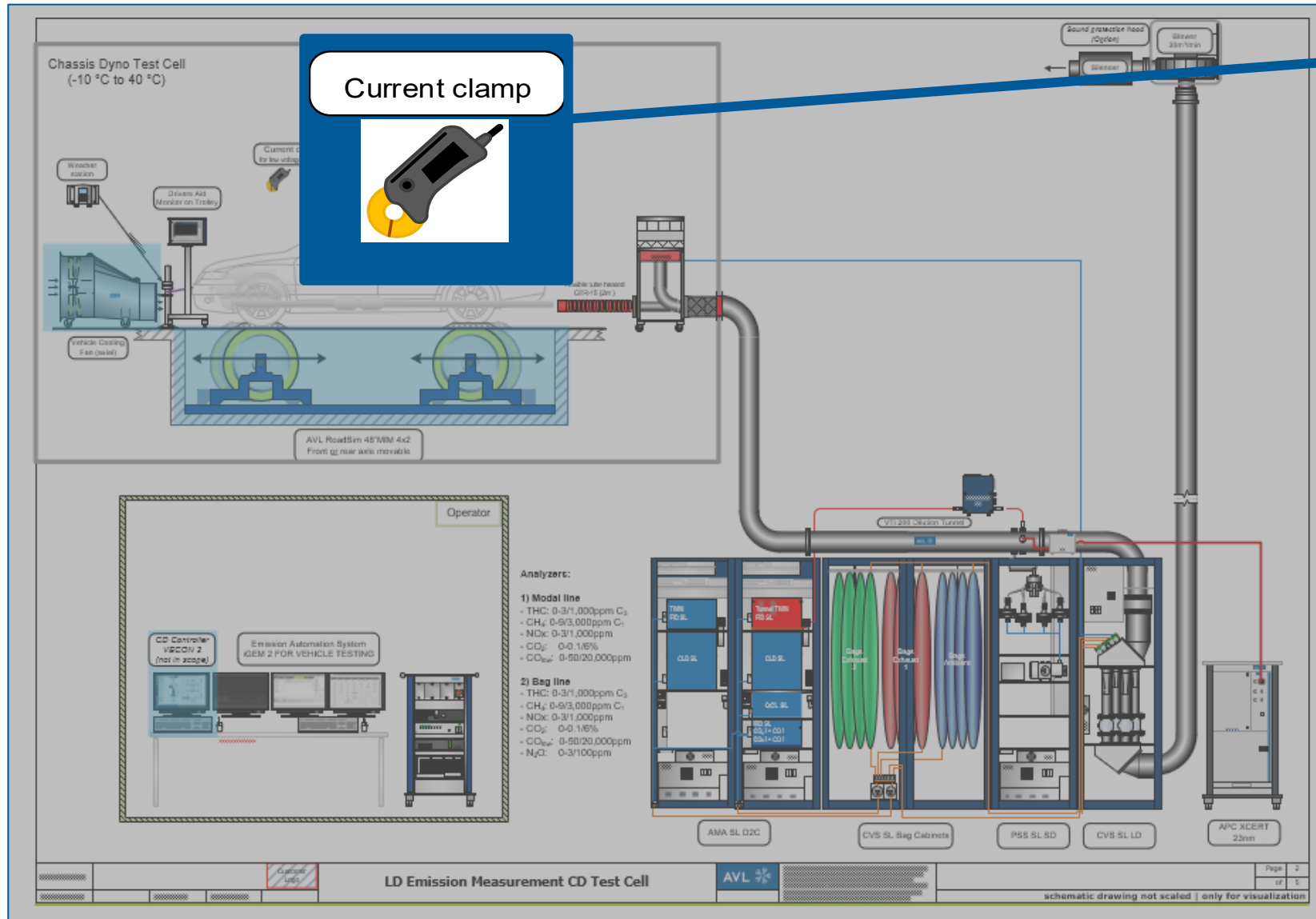
AVL Solution for EU 7 Type I/VI test



Heated CVS system

- 4 bag pairs for 4 phase WLTC test
- For low emission measurement
- No need to purify dilution air

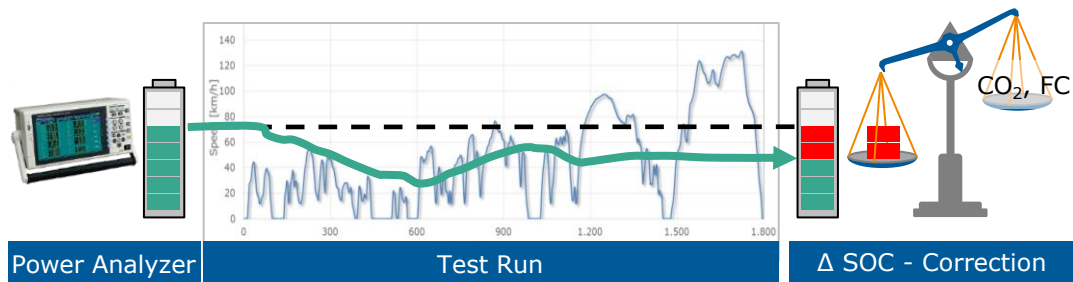
AVL Solution for EU 7 Type I/VI test



REESS current measurement

- Low voltage battery current measurement
- For CO₂ emission mass correction

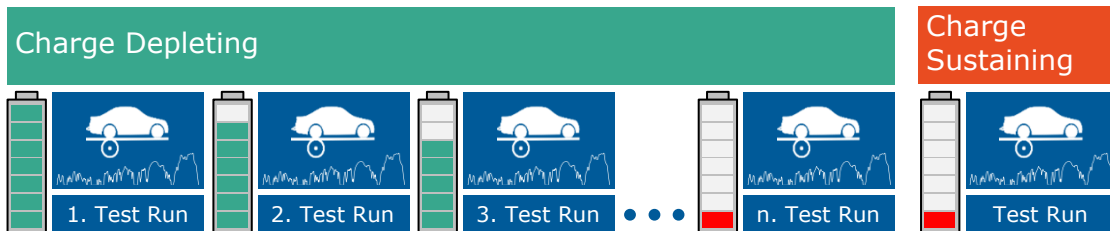
Hybrid Vehicle Testing



Hybrid - NOVC (Not Off Vehicle Charging):

The vehicle can move only by the E-motor and batteries are only charged by the IC-engine or breaking, no external charging

- The SOC (State of Charge) is measured before, during and after the test
- If the SOC before and after the test is:
 - the same, CO₂ and fuel consumption is as measured
 - different then a Δ SCO correction is applied

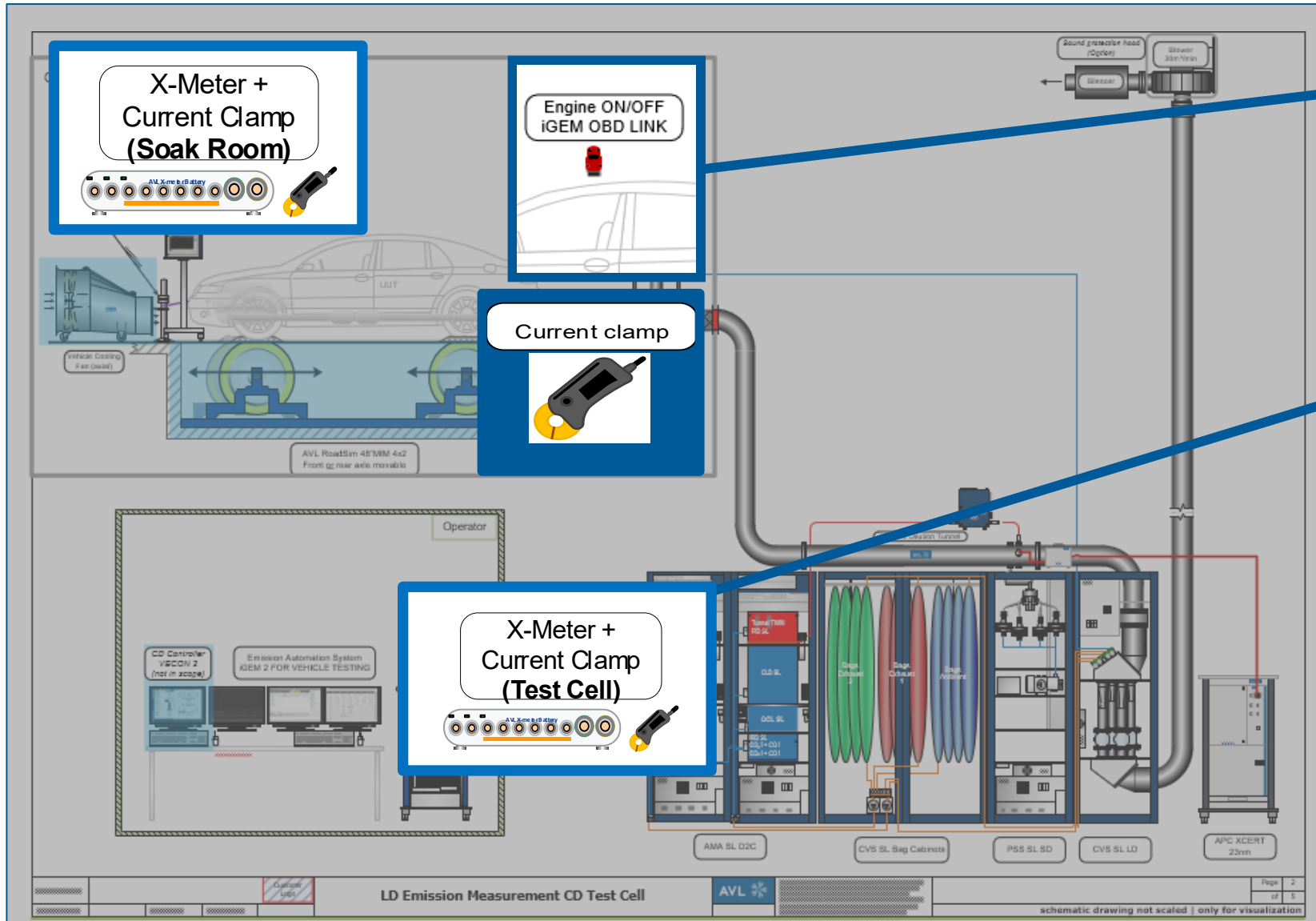


Hybrid - OVC (Off Vehicle Charging):

The vehicle can move only by the E-motor and batteries can be charged externally (Plug-In Hybrids)

- Testing is complex and time consuming:
 - Charge Depleting mode:
 - Test is started with a fully charged battery
 - One after the other test is executed until the battery is empty or the vehicle starts to charge the battery with the IC engine (reaching Charge Sustaining mode)
 - Charge Sustaining mode:
 - One WLTC test is executed
- A final CO₂ and Fuel Consumption result is calculated based on the measured CO₂ and fuel consumption values and the number of cycle driven and a charge utility factor.
- Pollutant emissions must be within the limits in all tests.

AVL Solution for EU 7 hybrid vehicle test



Basic Requirement

- Engine On/Off detection
- Current Clamp for Hybrid battery
- Power analyzer in **Soak room**
- iGEM 2 Vehicle hybrid package

Advanced Solution

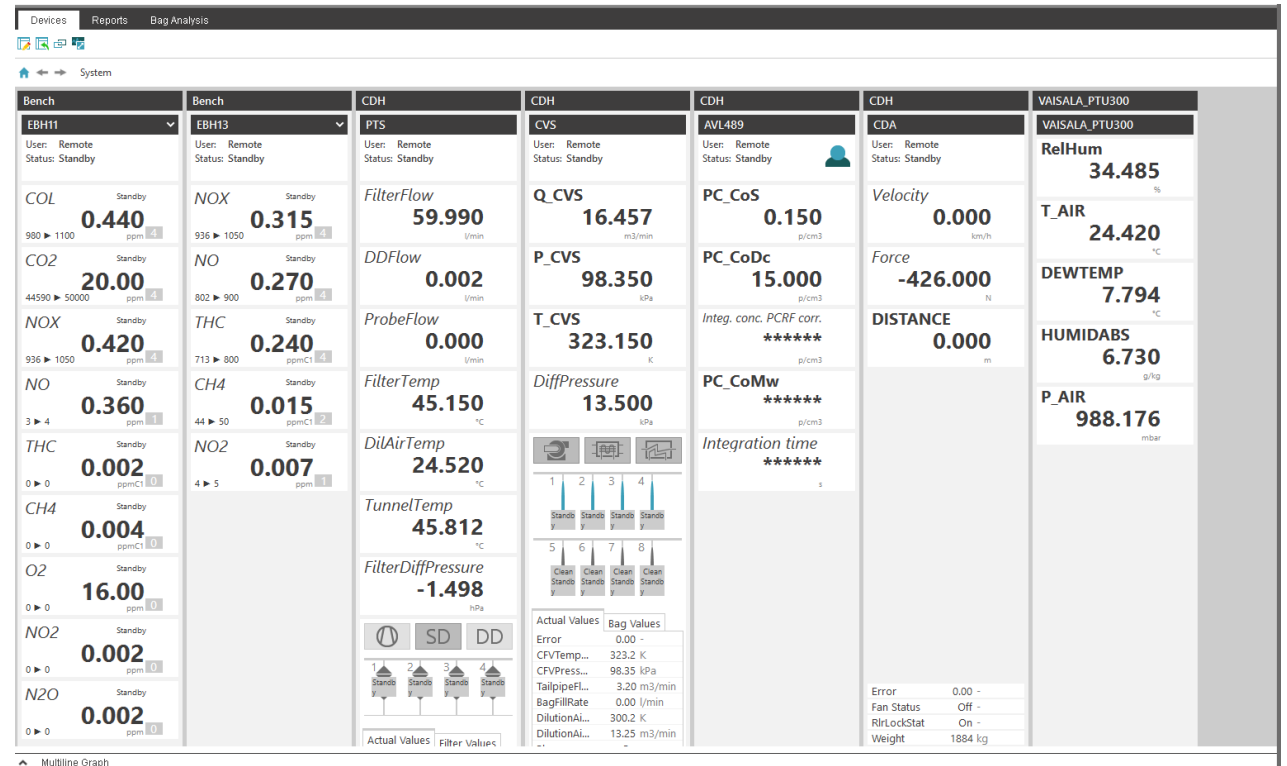
- Power analyzer in **test cell**
- Tailpipe pressure control
- Bag parallel sequences

AVL Solution for EU 7 hybrid vehicle test

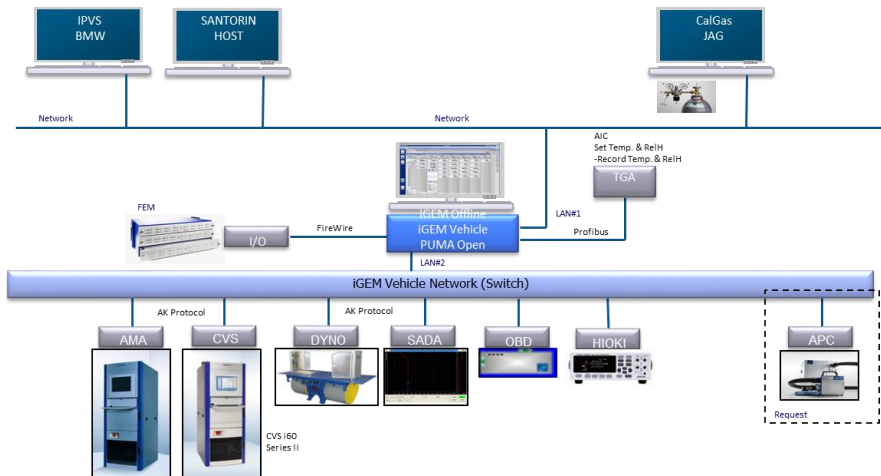


Automation system

iGEM 2 Vehicle Online Data Display



© AVL Emission Test Systems



AVL Solution for EU 7 Type I/VI test

Automation system – iGEM 2 Vehicle

Calculated from user input

Transmission:
 Shift schedule:

Dynamic Gear Shift Determination Inputs

Rated power: kW Idle speed: 1/min
 Number of gears: - Rated speed: 1/min
 Engine full load curve:

Gear Engine/Vehicle Speed Ratios		Gear Minimum Engine Speeds	
ndv1	<input type="text" value="125"/> -	1	<input type="text" value="600"/> 1/min
ndv2	<input type="text" value="67"/> -	2	<input type="text" value="750"/> 1/min
ndv3	<input type="text" value="46"/> -	3	<input type="text" value="850"/> 1/min
ndv4	<input type="text" value="35"/> -	4	<input type="text" value="1,000"/> 1/min
ndv5	<input type="text" value="29"/> -	5	<input type="text" value="1,200"/> 1/min
ndv6	<input type="text" value="20"/> -	6	<input type="text" value="1,300"/> 1/min
ndv7	<input type="text" value="15"/> -	7	<input type="text" value="1,400"/> 1/min



Read from CSV File

Transmission:
 Shift schedule:
 External Shift schedule:

CSV File local, or on shared file server

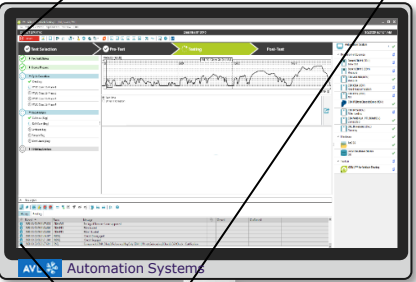
\Data File Information:		
File ID		417A_V60_10020m1500_123
Version		1
... removed sections		
\Gear Shift Data:		
Second	gear	clutch
0.00	0	0
14.00	1	0
17.00	2	1
20.00	3	0
24.00	4	0
32.00	5	1
39.00	4	0
44.00	3	0
49.00	2	1

Table 2 – CSV File Format

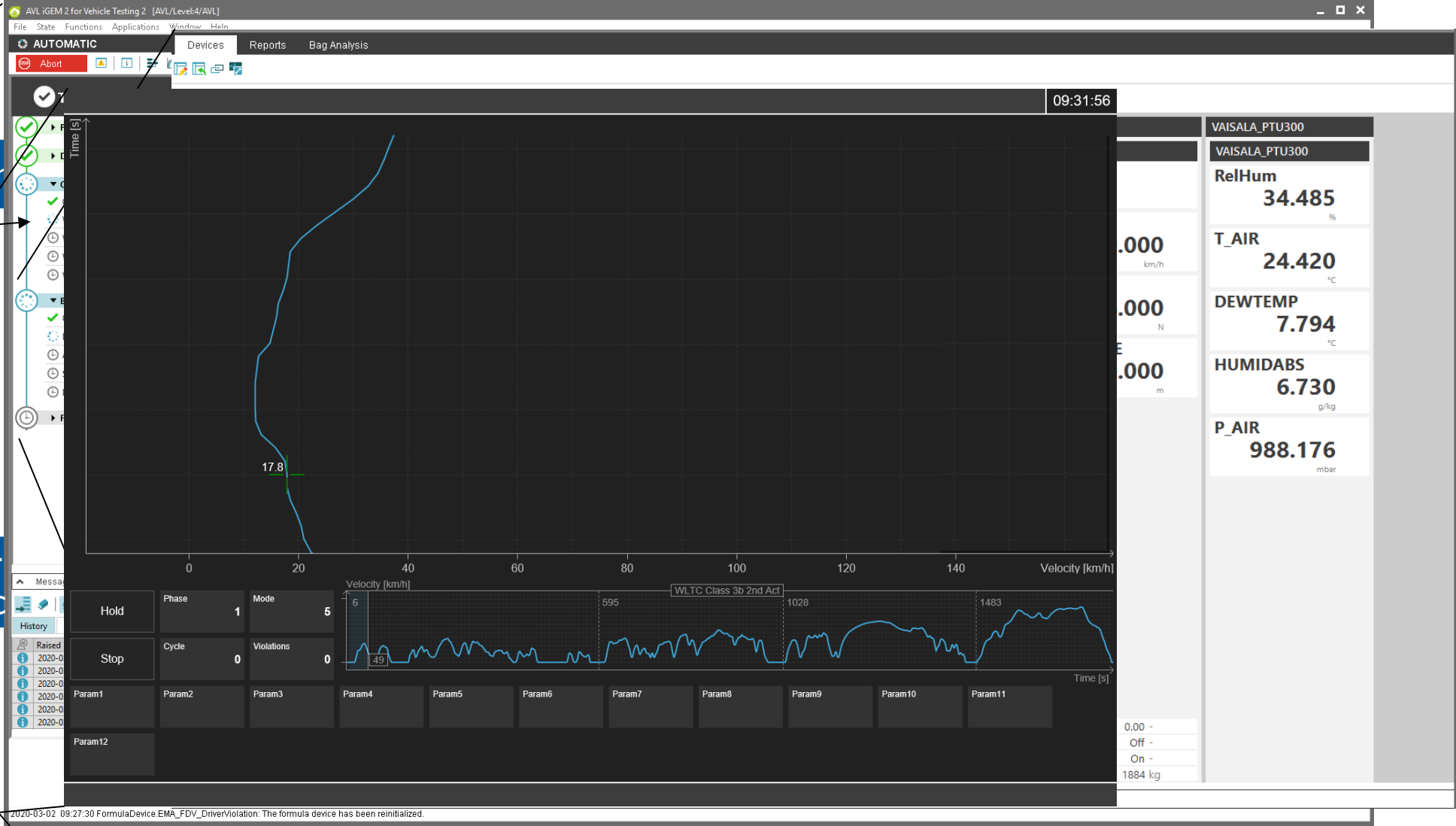
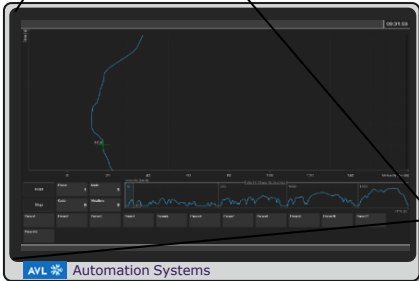
AVL Solution for EU 7 hybrid vehicle test

Test Started

iGEM 2 Vehicle Auto

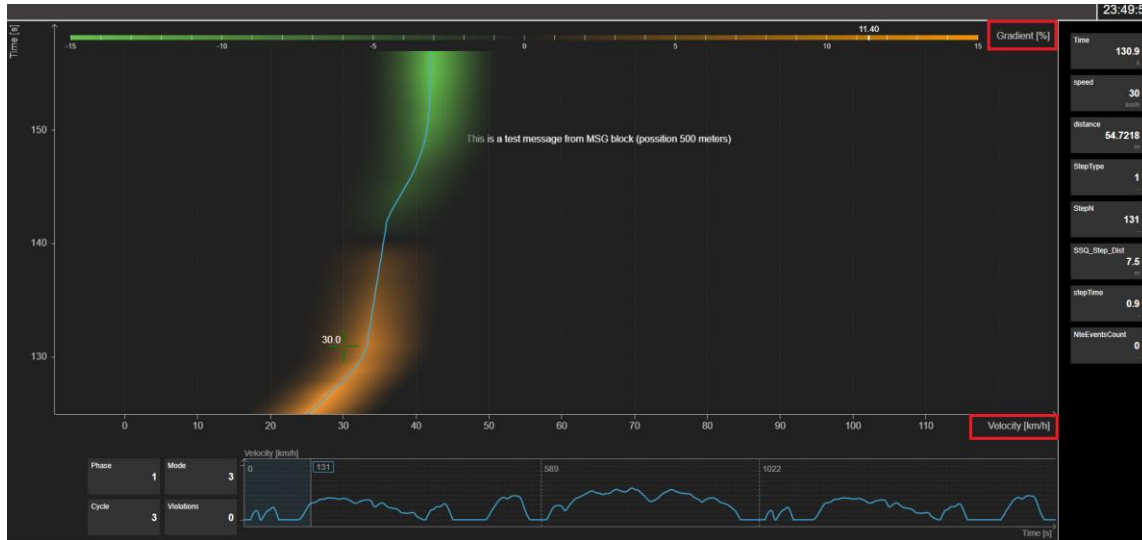


Driver
Driver test c



Web based interface for measured values

AVL iGEM 2 Vehicle: ideal for RDE



- Full AVL tool chain integration
- Devices synchronization
- Automatic data management
- Automatic correlation report & status

AVL drivers:aid Cycle Editor - gradient_test.tst

Open Cycle File Save As Accept -> Preview Speed-Time

Cycle Par	Max V (km/h)	Cycle Time (s)	V Dev. (km/h)	Time Dev. (s)	Index	Format		
	78.0	888.000	[2.0]	[0.5]	1=Time in Sec	2=Time Speed Gear Gradient		
1	Abs. Time(s)	Abs. Distance(km)	Time(s)	Speed(km/h)	Gear	Gradient(%)	ExtraInfo	Comment
33	31.000	0.076	31	31	2	0.93		
34	32.000	0.088	32	35	2	0.93		
35	33.000	0.097	33	35	2	4.65		
36	34.000	0.107	34	36	2	4.65		
37	35.000	0.117	35	38	2	4.65		
38	36.000	0.126	36	40	2	4.65		
39	37.000	0.139	37	42	2	4.65		
40	38.000	0.151	38	44	2	4.65		
41	39.000	0.164	39	46	3	4.65		
42	40.000	0.177	40	46	3	4.65		
43	41.000	0.191	41	50	3	4.65		
44	42.000	0.205	42	52	3	4.65		
45	43.000	0.219	43	54	3	4.65		
46	44.000	0.235	44	56	3	4.65		
47	45.000	0.251	45	58	3	4.65		
48	46.000	0.267	46	58	3	3.72		
49	47.000	0.283	47	58	3	3.72		
50	48.000	0.299	48	58	3	3.72		
51	49.000	0.315	49	58	3	3.72		
52	50.000	0.331	50	58	3	3.72		
53	51.000	0.347	51	58	3	3.72		
54	52.000	0.363	52	58	3	3.72		
55	53.000	0.379	53	56	3	3.72		
56	54.000	0.394	54	54	3	3.72		
57	55.000	0.409	55	52	3	3.72		
58	56.000	0.423	56	49	3	6.51		
59	57.000	0.436	57	45	3	6.51		
60	58.000	0.448	58	42	3	6.51		
61	59.000	0.460	59	38	3	6.51		
62	60.000	0.470	60	35	3	6.51		
63	61.000	0.479	61	32	3	6.51		

Cycle Phase

Phase Label	Duration[s]	First Second[s]	Last Second[s]
Phase 1			

New Cycle Definition

New Cycle Define

Speed Dev. 2 Km/h

Time Dev. 0.5 s

Index:

- 1 = Time in Sec
- 2 = Distance in m
- 3 = Distance in Km

Format:

- 1 = Time | Speed
- 2 = Time | Speed | Gear
- With Gradient
- With Mode

New Cycle

- Chassis dyno must support gradient simulation



Summary

AVL SlimLine™



AVL SlimLine™

- Complete product line
 - Emission Bench AMA
 - Constant Volume Sampler CVS up to 40m³/min as standard
 - Particulate Sampler PSS
- Easy to operate with highest degree of automatic functions accordingly all worldwide legislations
- Fulfills current and foreseeable future worldwide emission legislation
- Smallest Footprint, only 1/3 of all others systems on the market

AVL SlimLine™



Before



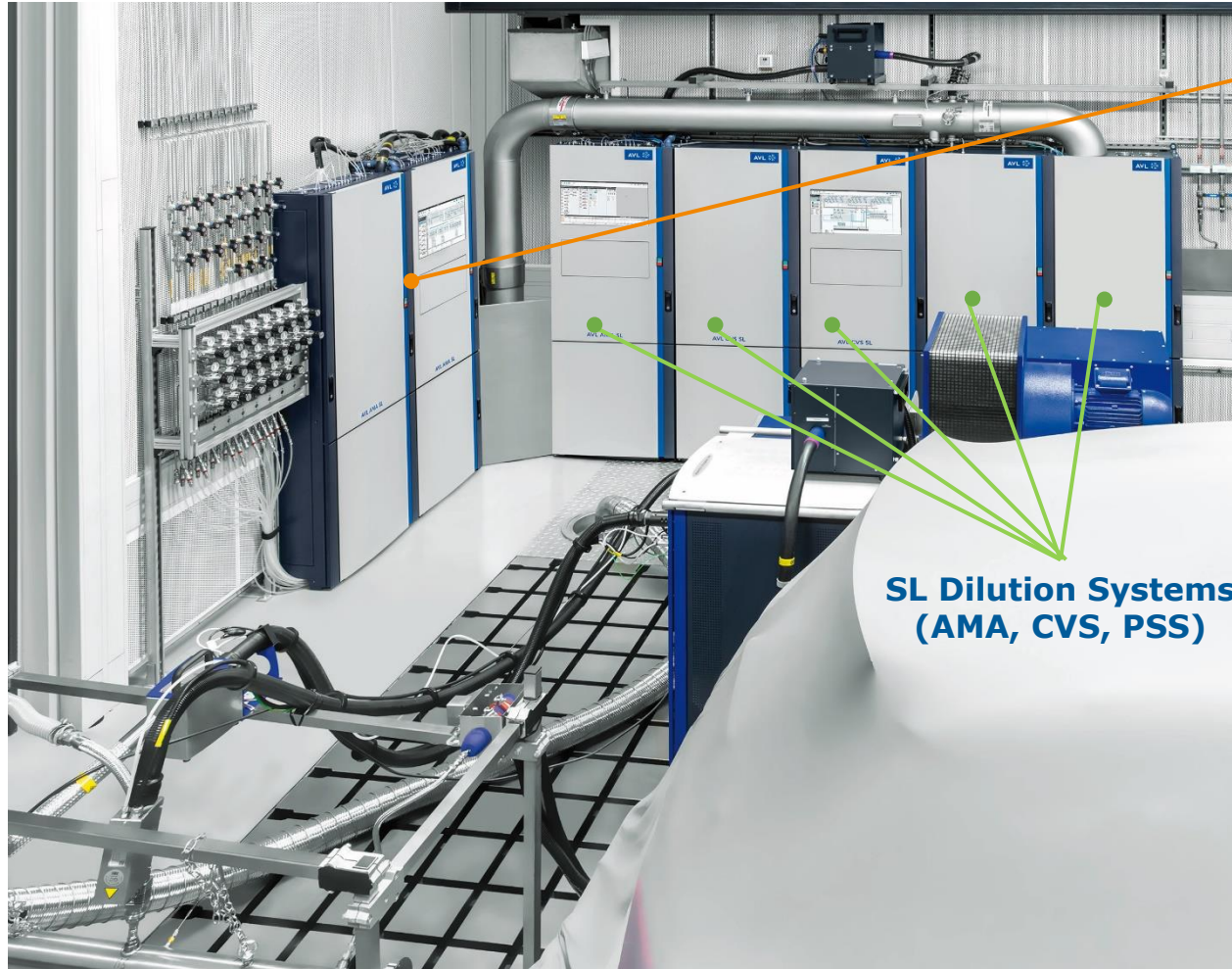
After

AVL SlimLine™ Dilution Systems

Reference Installation (AVL TechCenter Stuttgart)

AMA SL R2 Dual
Stream Raw

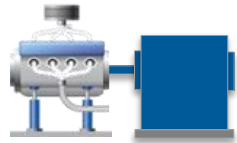
SL Dilution Systems
(AMA, CVS, PSS)



AVL SlimLine™ Dilution Systems

Reference: US CARB

CARB New Facility



Engine Dyno
3 Test Cells
6 Dyno's

Heavy Duty Engine

Small Off Road Engine



Chassis Dyno
1 Research
1 Climatic
3 Cert LDV
2 HDV
3 Prep (2 LDV 1 HDV)
1 Motorcycle
1 ATV (4wd)

Light Duty Vehicles

Heavy Duty Vehicles

Motorcycles

Off Road Rec Vehicles



SHED
1 Running Loss
1 Light Duty
2 Medium Duty

Light Duty Vehicles

Off Road Vehicles

AVL Scope:

9 LD CVS

4 HD CVS

30 Emission bench

7 LD Chassis dyno

3 HD Chassis dyno

2 MC Chassis dyno

5 Engine Dyno

4 SESAM FTIR

4 SHED

16 Automation system

Lab Management System



State of California's goal is to have a zero net energy facility

Worldwide Emission Supplier



Thank you



www.avl.com