

Cummins/DOE Light Truck Diesel Engine Progress Report



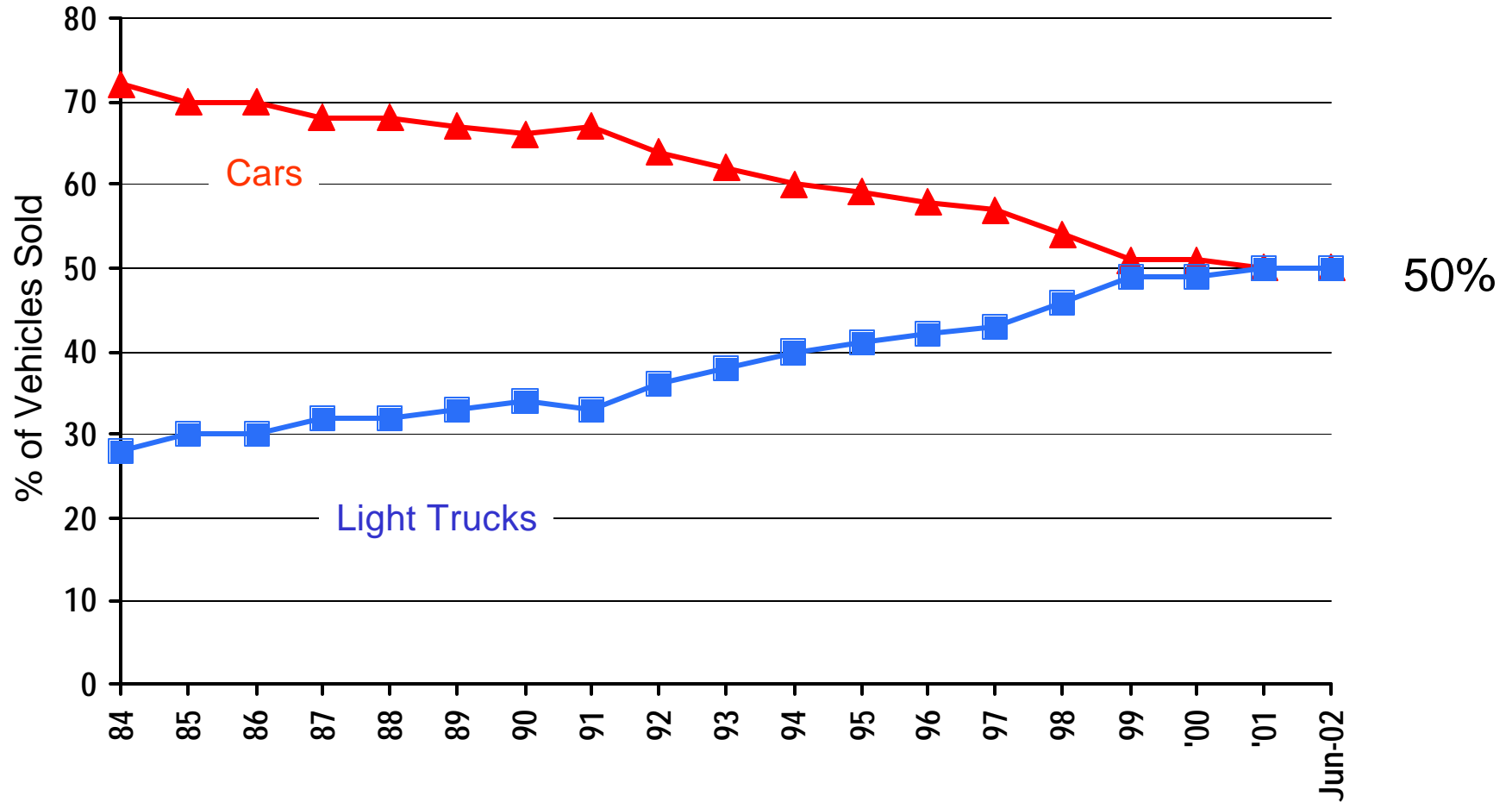
August 2002

Technical Program Overview



- **Partnership, Cummins and U.S. Department of Energy**
- **Focus**
 - **Development of technologies that will result in a product in the near term**
 - **Emissions**
 - ~ **U.S. Tier 2 6000-8500 lb GVW**
 - ~ **NO_x = 0.07 g/mi; PM = 0.01 g/mi**
 - **Fuel economy - 50 percent MPG improvement over 1997 gasoline powered vehicle it replaces**
- **Acknowledgment**
 - **Contractual funding from DOE**
 - **Vehicle and installation design assistance from Dodge Truck Engineering**
 - **Engine Development Team at Cummins**

US Passenger-Car & Light-Truck Market



Light Truck Major Segments



8.4M Vehicles

Vans 22%



Sport Utility Vehicles 39%



Pickup Trucks 39%



2001 Sales

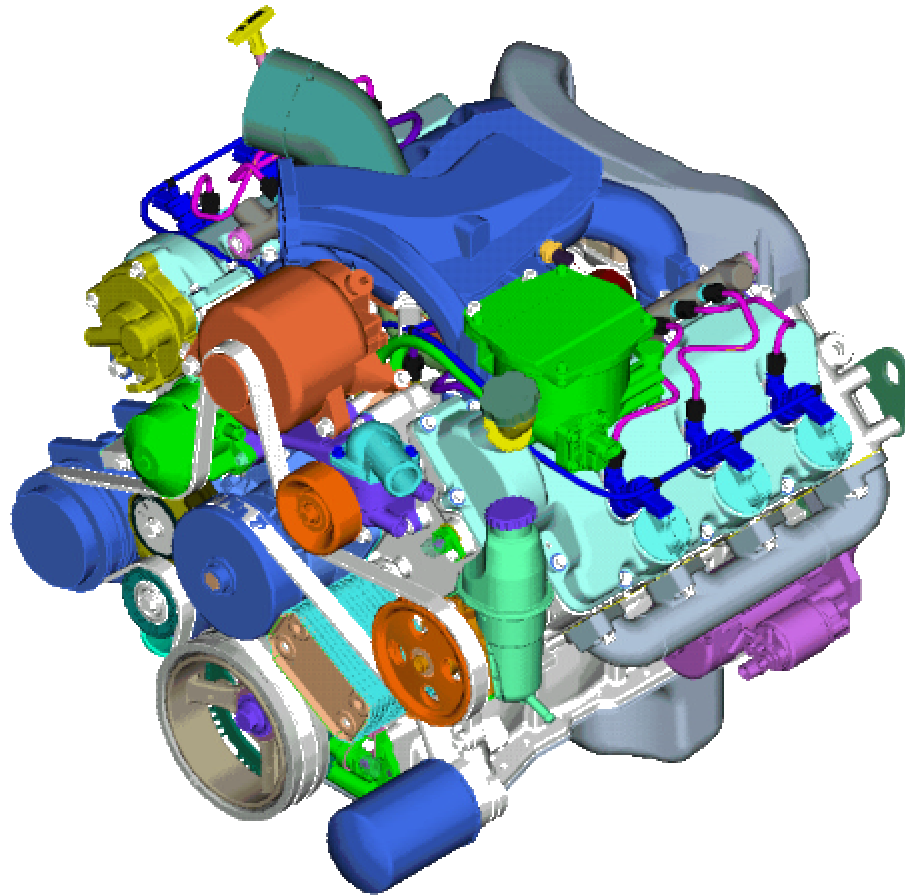
V Family Goals and Status



Description	Actual (status)	
	V6	V8
Emissions	Tier 2 Interim demonstrated, Tier 2 final, met on laboratory basis.	
Noise, dBa	68.7 Interior, Cruise @ 65 mph, Durango	65.0 Interior, Cruise @ 65 mph, BR 1500
Fuel Economy, MPG	22.1 Combined, Durango (+60%)	21.7 Combined, BR1500 (+60%)
Quality/Reliability	Not yet evaluated.	
Rated Speed	4000 rpm (5000 max.)	
Useful Life km(mi)	4000 hr Total Development Testing (equivalent usage >965,000(600,000))	
Performance	11.9 sec, 0-60 mph, Durango	9.95 sec, 0-60 mph, BR1500 4x4
Displacement, liter	4.2	5.6
Power, kW(hp) @ rpm	177(237) @ 3600	224(300) @ 4000 Interim target met.
Torque Peak, Nm(ft-lb)	475(350)	623(460)
Warm-Up	Not yet evaluated.	
Serviceability	No Adjustments Diesel fuel filter added.	
Cold Start	Not yet evaluated.	
Weight, kg(lb)	301(663)	379(835)

- Meets Goal
- Partially Meets Goal;
Plan in Place

Light Duty Automotive Engine - V6



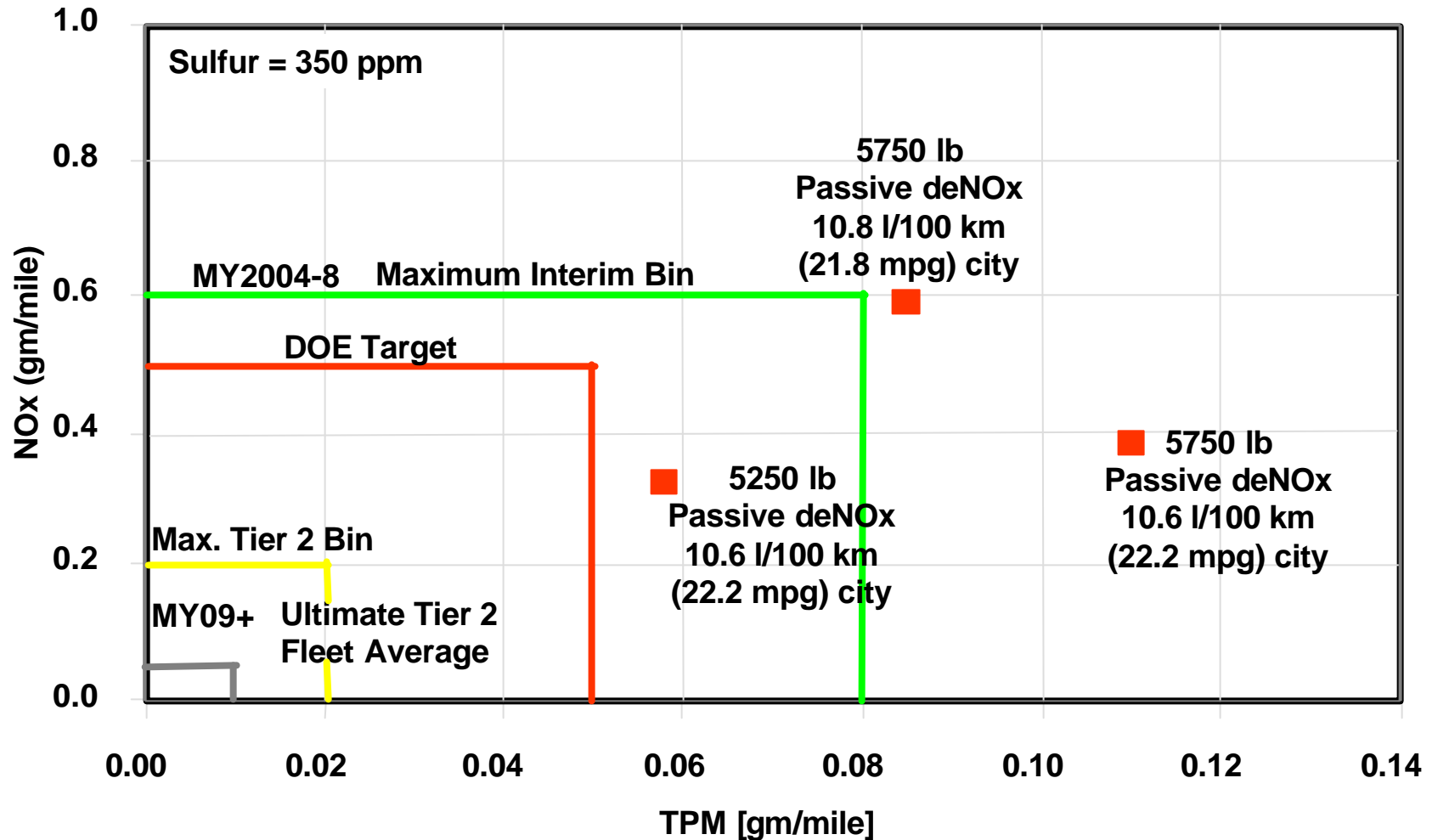
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Light Truck Diesel Subsystem Description

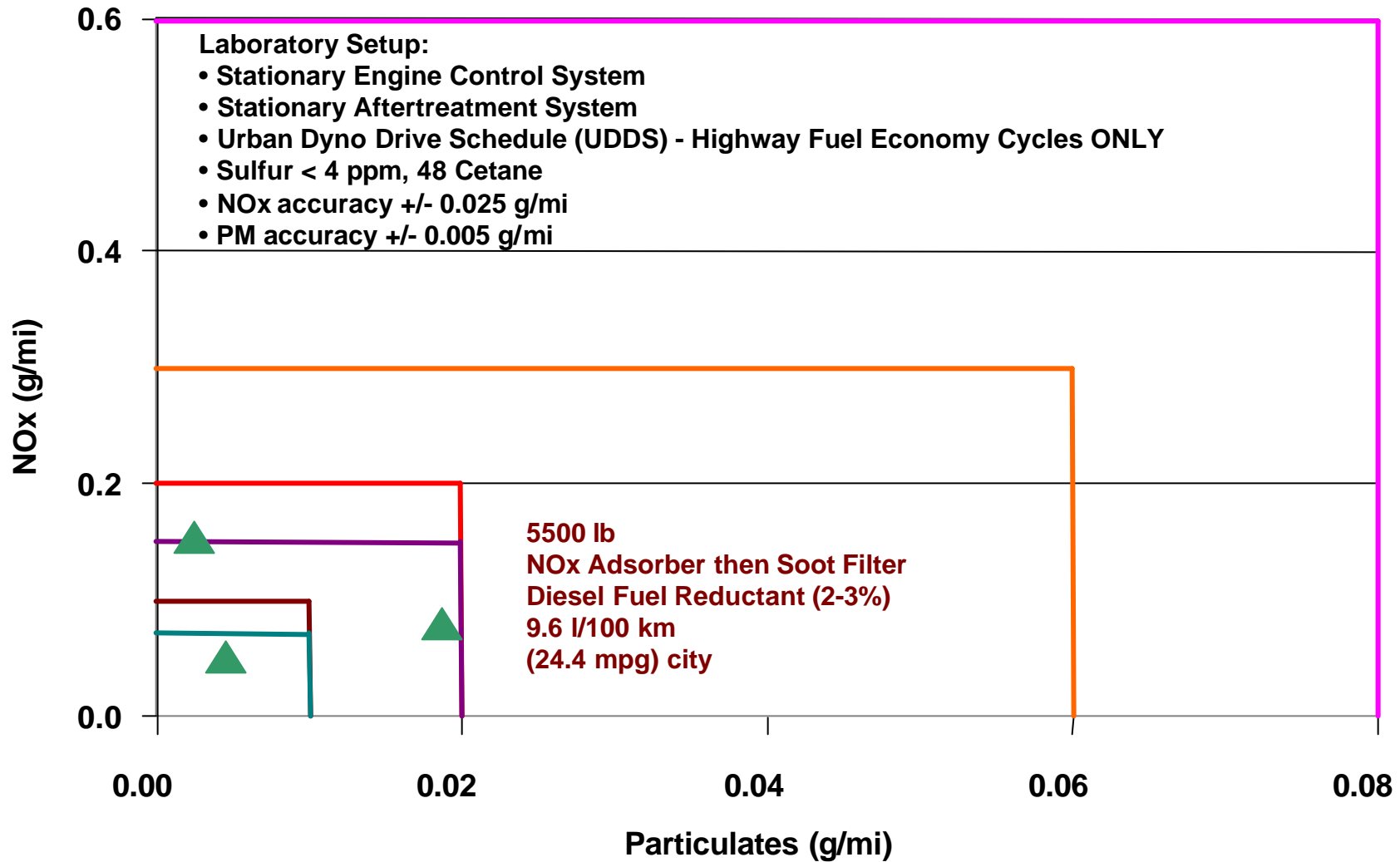


<u>Subsystem</u>	<u>Description</u>
Configuration	90° V
Displacement	4.2 L V6 5.6 L V8
Bore and Stroke	94 X 100 mm
Valvetrain and Drive	Single overhead cam, chain-driven
Valve System	Four valves per cylinder with hydraulic lash adjustment
Fuel System	High-pressure common rail (HPCR)
Control System	Full electronic
Emissions Control	Modulated-cooled EGR plus deNOx catalyst (Interim) 4-Way Catalyst (Tier 2, Bin 5)
Aspiration	Wastegated turbocharged
Intercooling	Vehicle mounted air-to-air
Block	Cast iron, thin-walled
Head	High temperature alloy aluminum
NVH Control	Deep skirted block, with bedplate
Accessories	Common automotive V-8 gasoline
Accessory Drive	Single serpentine belt, self-adjusted

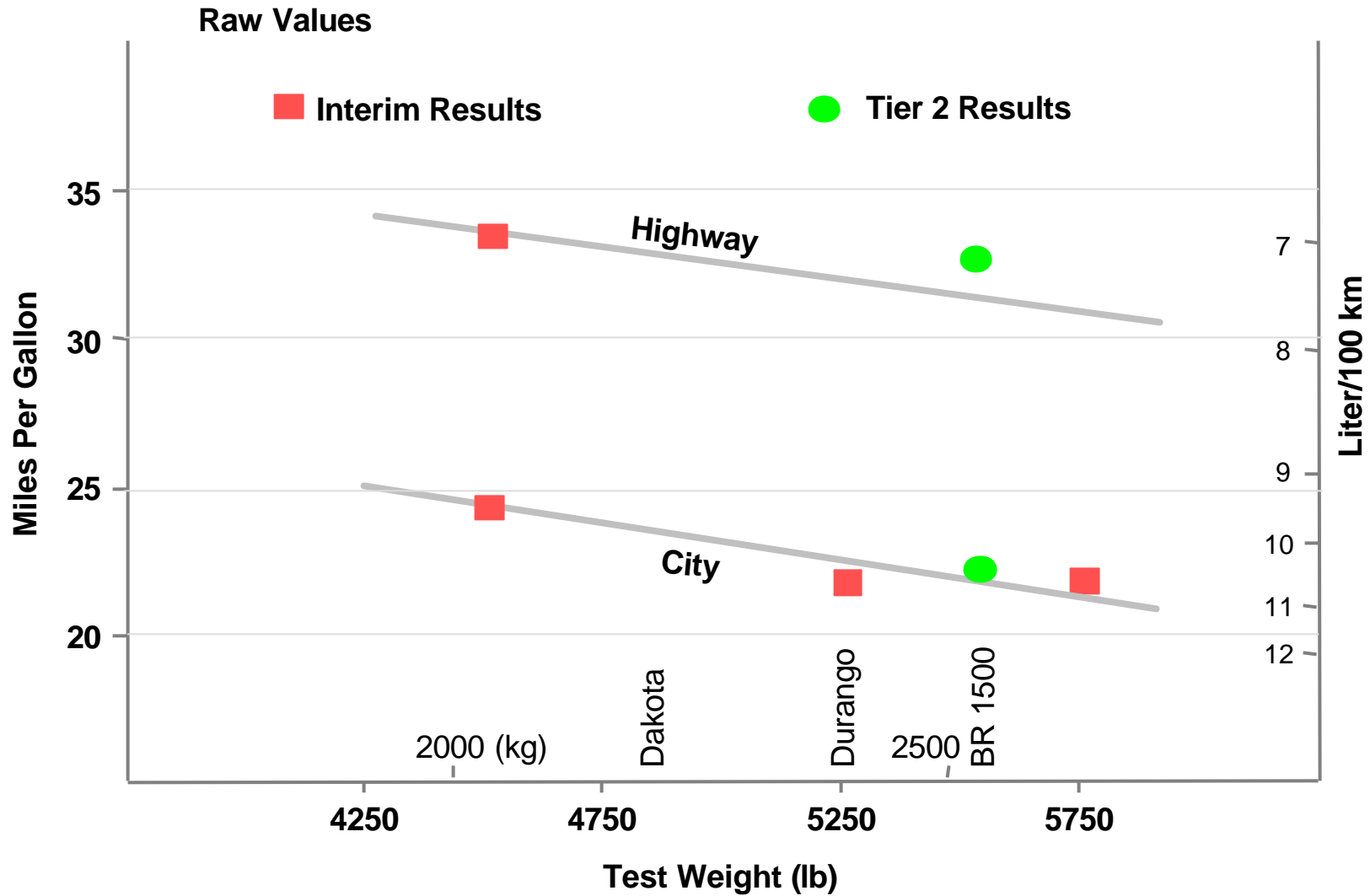
Demonstrated Emissions Interim Results



Demonstrated Emissions Tier 2 Results



Demonstrated Fuel Economy



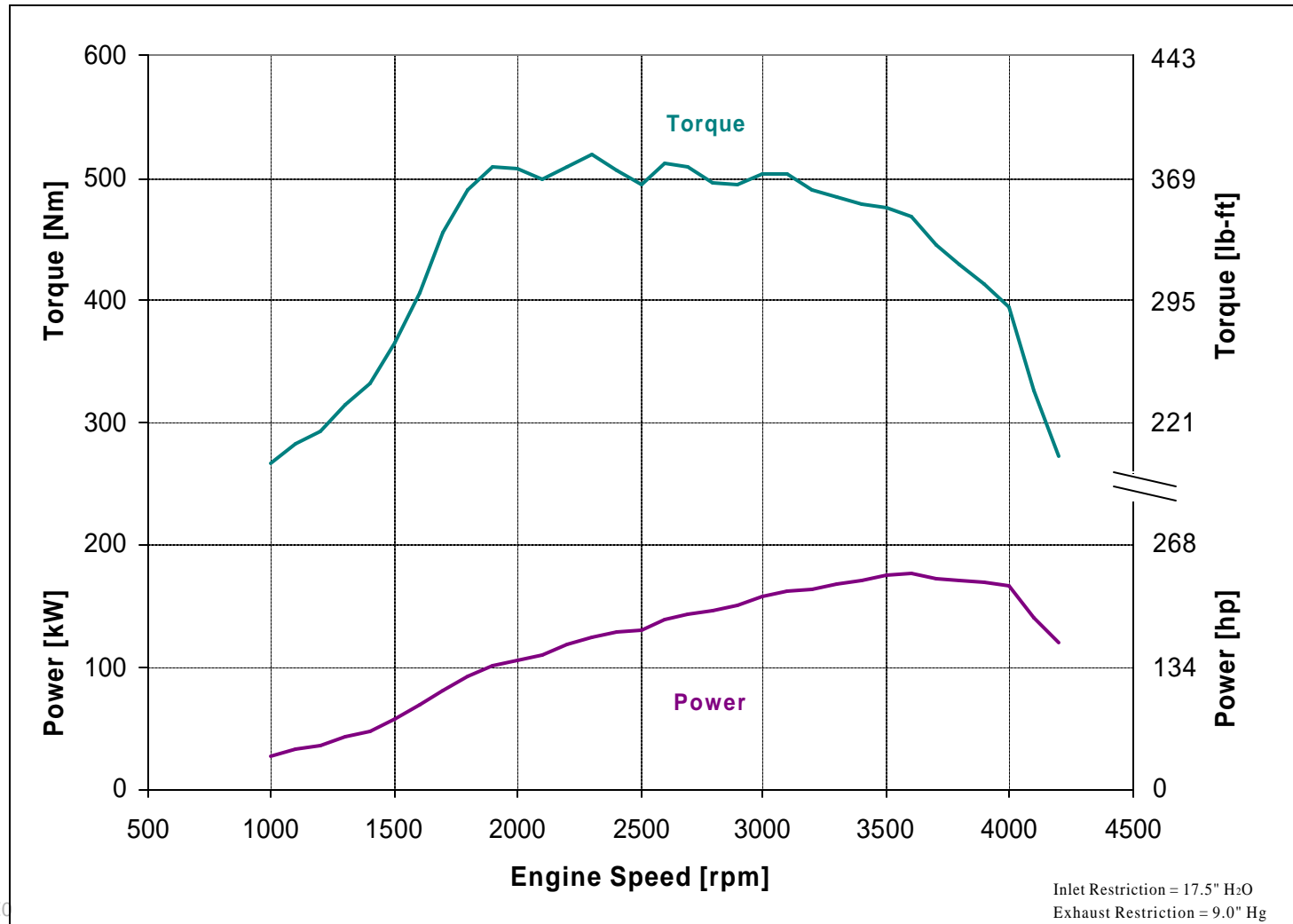


Typical Results

	<u>City,</u> <u>mpg*</u>	<u>Highway,</u> <u>mpg*</u>	<u>Combined,</u> <u>mpg*</u>	<u>Combined</u> <u>gal/mi</u>	<u>CO₂</u>
<u>Dodge Durango</u>					
- Gasoline	12	17	13.8	0.072	
- Diesel	20.3	25.0	22.1	0.045	
			+60% Improve	37% Reduction	27% Reduction
<u>Dodge Ram 1500</u>					
- Gasoline	12	16	13.5	0.074	
- Diesel	19.8	24.6	21.7	0.046	
			+61% Improve	38% Reduction	

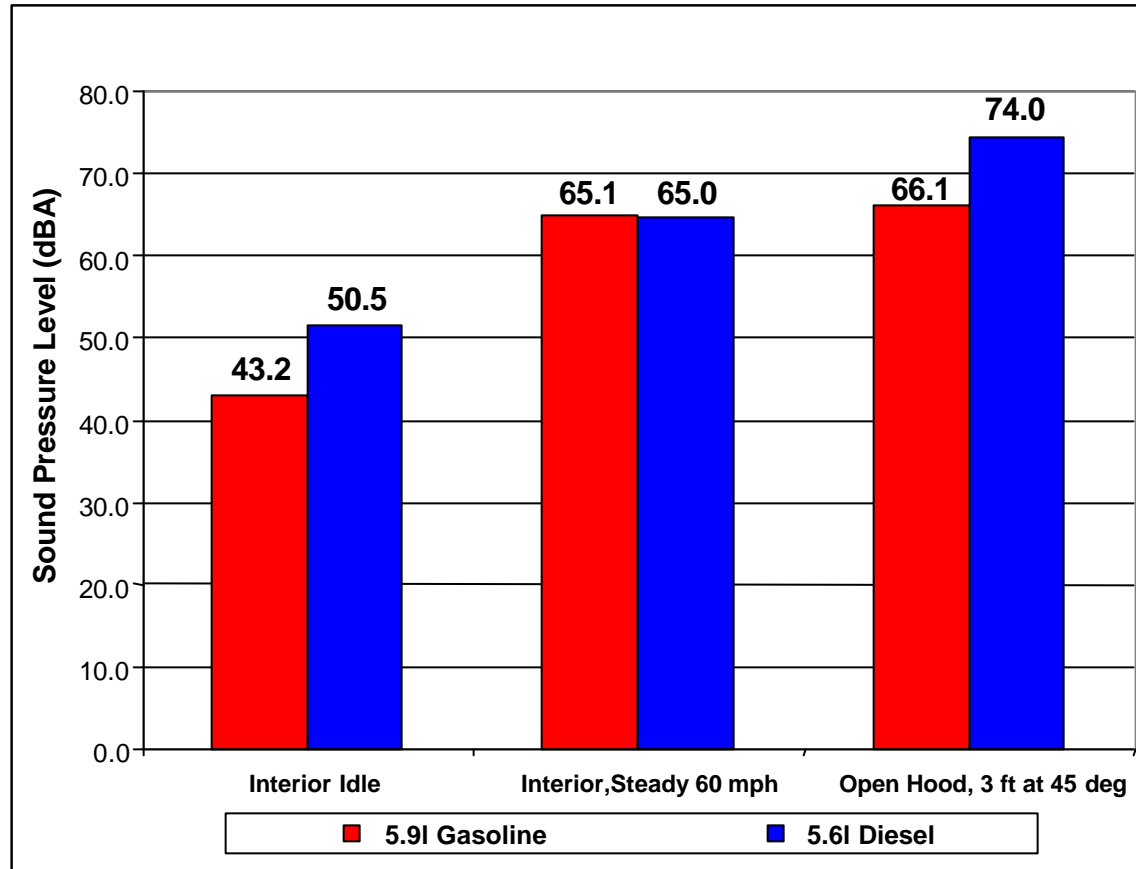
*Adjusted values for vehicle labeling

V6 Performance Results

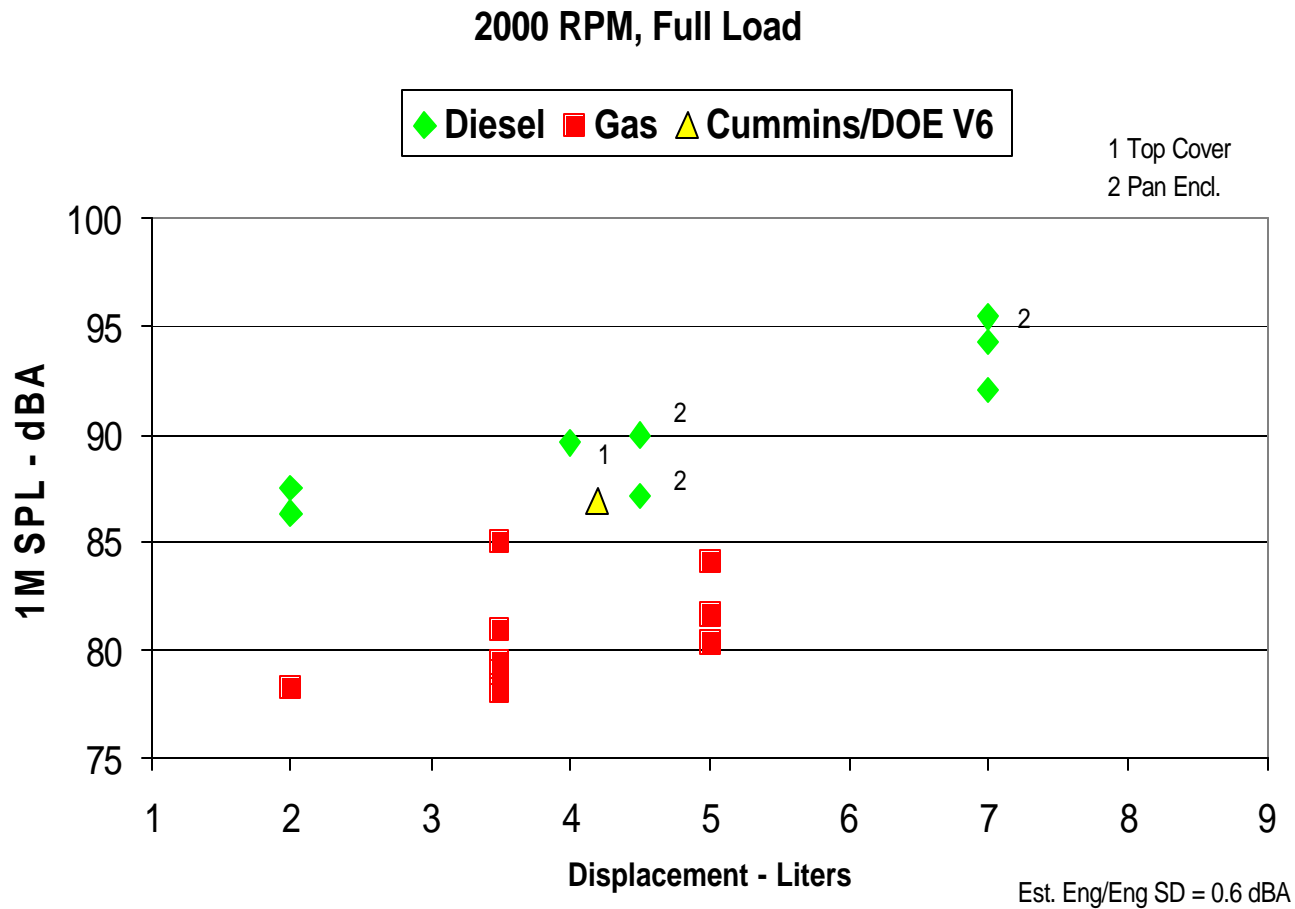


Noise Test Results

V8 in Ram 1500

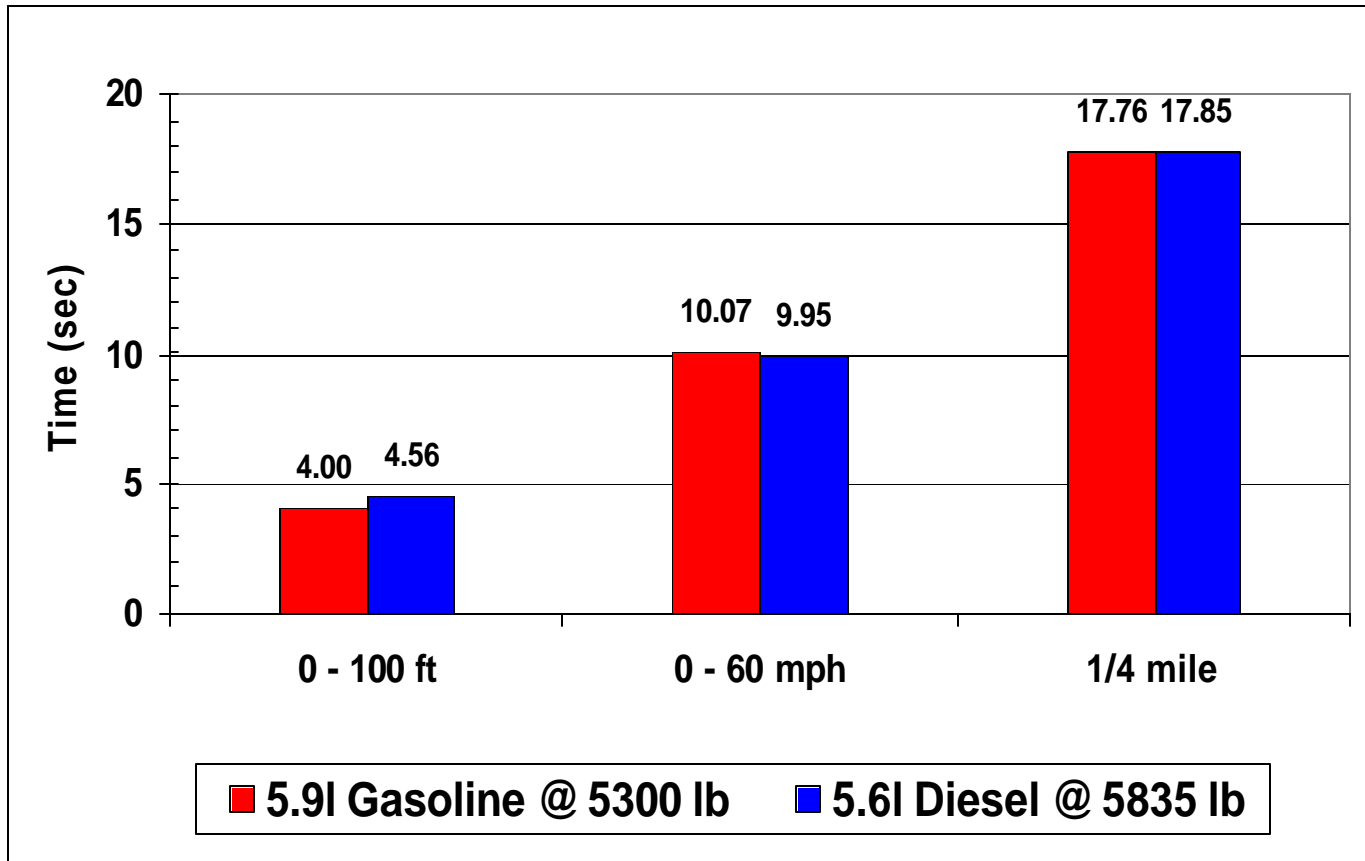


Competitive Noise Comparison



Acceleration Test Results

V8 in Ram 1500



Current Focus



- **What needs improvement in this picture**

- **Emission System**

- ~ **Lower Cost, Simpler**
 - ~ **More Robust**
 - ~ **Compact**
 - ~ **Reliability**
 - ~ **Fuel Variability Tolerance**

- **Overall System**

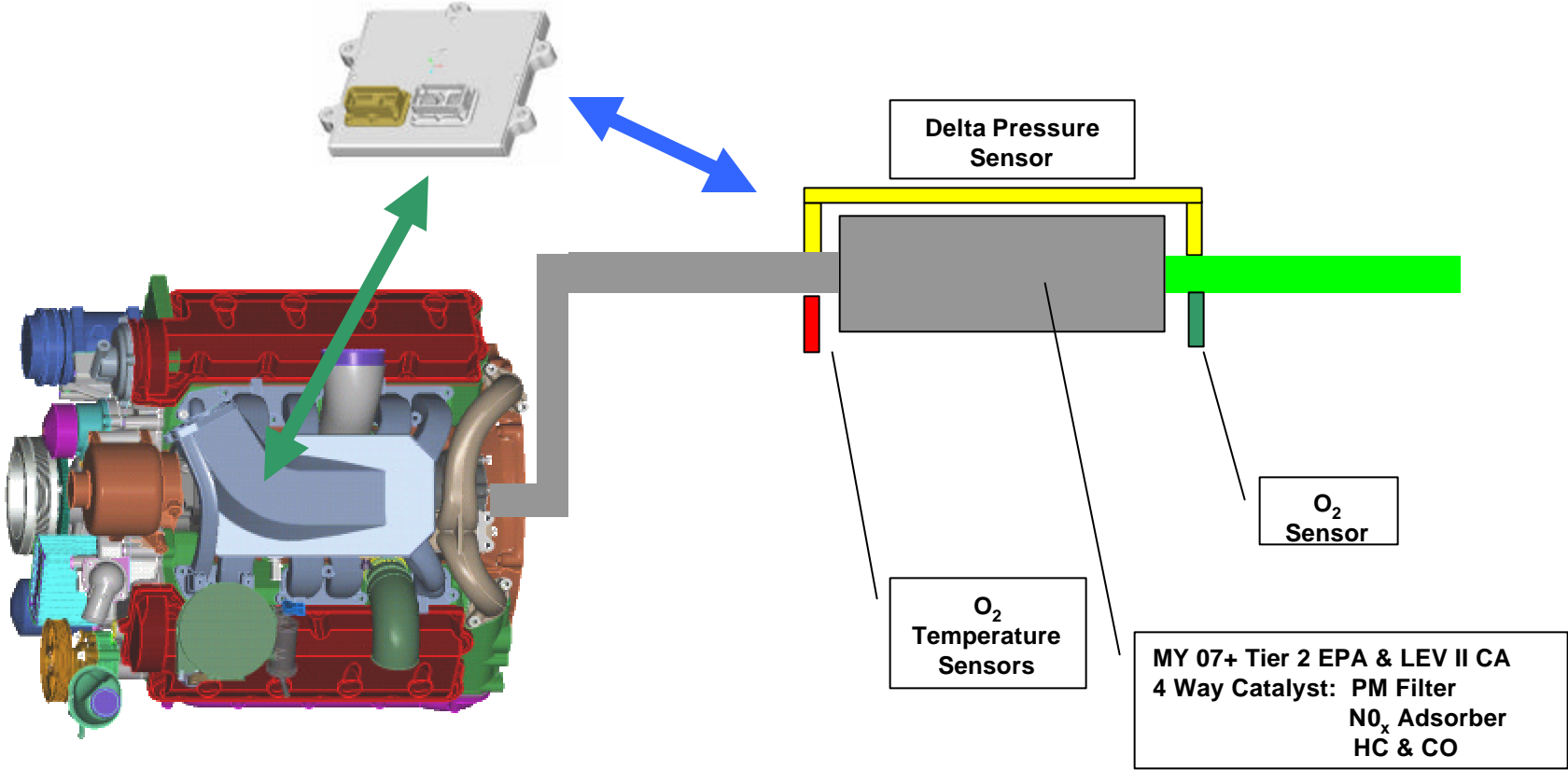
- ~ **Improved Control of Variability**
 - ~ **Very Low (Precise) Emissions**
 - ~ **Sensor Technology Applied to Diesels**

Cost/Robustness

+

Variability

Prime Path System with 4-Way Catalyst



Regeneration Strategy



<u>Condition</u>	<u>Engine Out</u>	<u>Combustion Condition</u>
NO _x Regen	Rich	Thermal Management + { Pilot + Main Injection Pilot + Main + Post Pilot + Main + Post
Soot Regen	Lean	
Sulfur Regen	Rich	



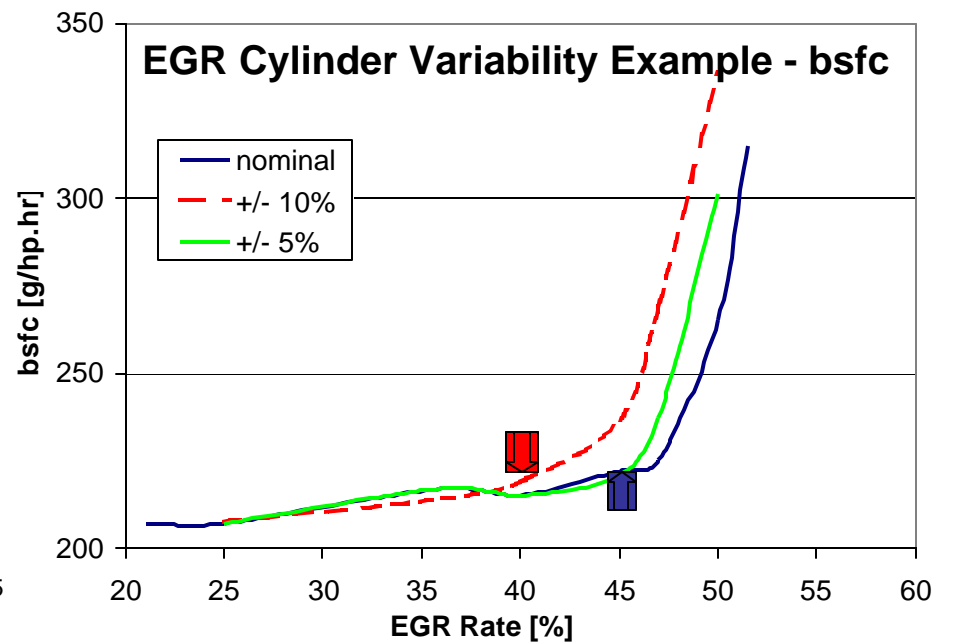
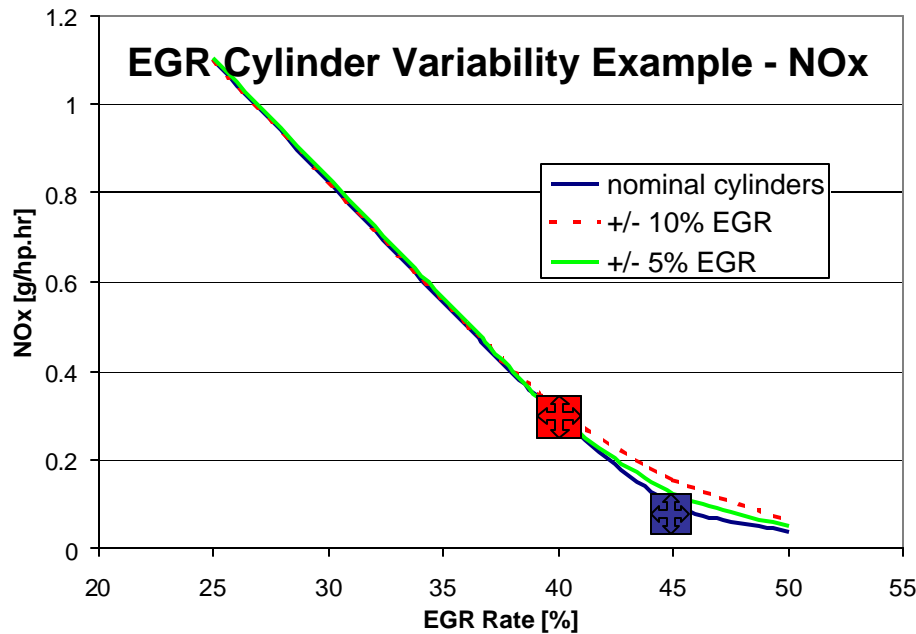
Variability



Variability Example

- Engine condition 1500 rpm, 2.6 bar BMEP (~18 hp for V6-4.2)
- Consider a nominal target of 45% EGR

	<u>EGR,%</u>	<u>NO_x,g/hp-hr</u>
- All cylinders nominal	45	0.1
- +/- 10% EGR target	40	0.30
- +/- 5% EGR target	43	0.18

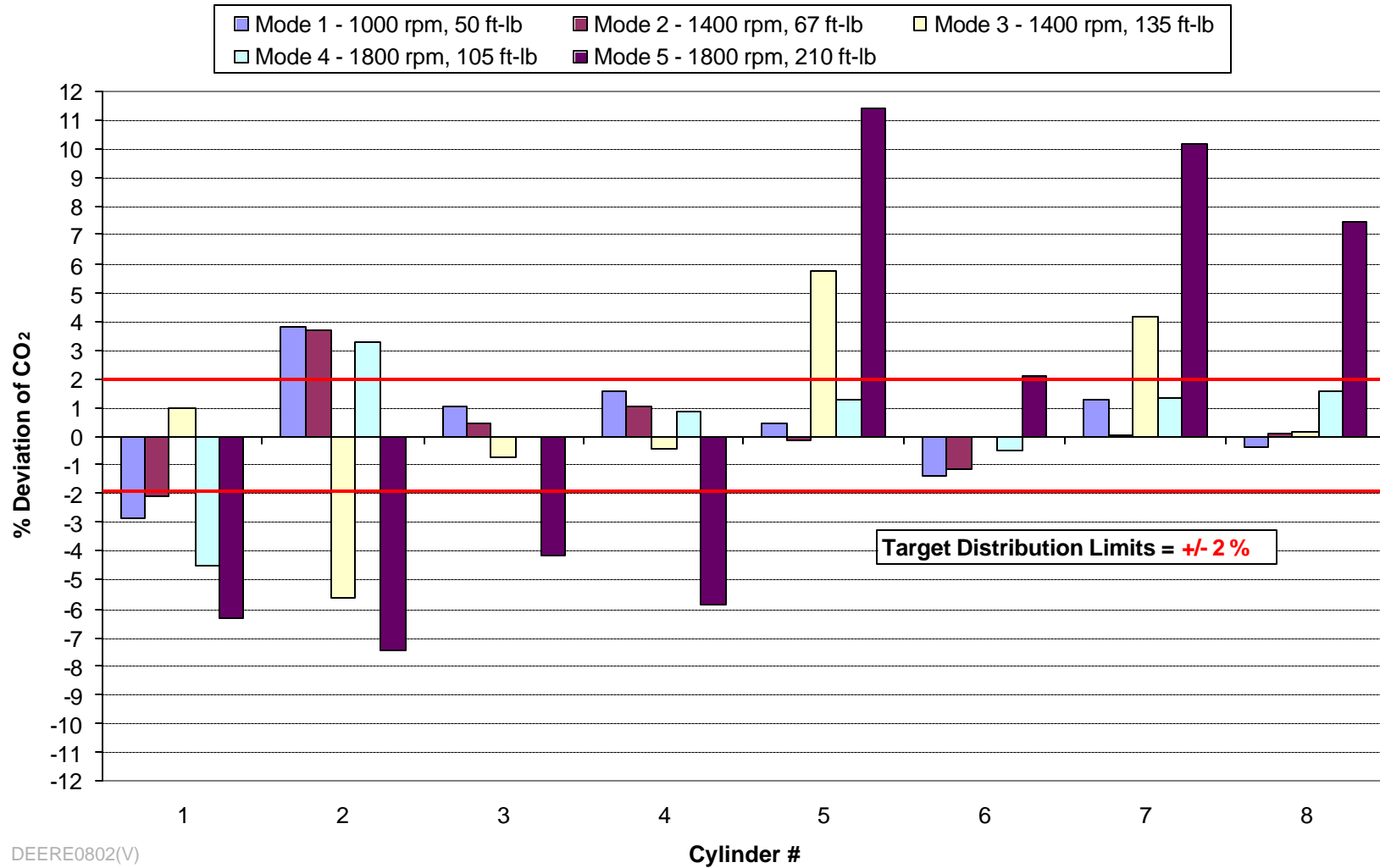


EGR Measurements



V8 EGR Port-to-Port Distribution

Measured by CO₂



Sources of Variability



- **EGR Distribution**
- **Swirl Port-to-Port**
- **Piston Bowls**
- **Spray Angle**
- **Spray Hole Size**
- **Shot-to-Shot Fueling & Timing**
- **Cylinder-to-Cylinder Air Flow**
- **Fuel**
- **Etc.**

Conclusions



- **Light Truck Diesel Family continues to show promise**
- **Fuel economy advantage is clear, approaching 60 percent**
- **Performance and sociability are gasoline-like**
- **Interim Tier 2 emissions, met using known technology**
- **Final Tier 2 emissions, demonstrated using advanced aftertreatment devices**
- **There is a path to market for the Light Truck Diesel**
 - **Cost/Robustness issues resolved**
 - **Variability issues minimized**