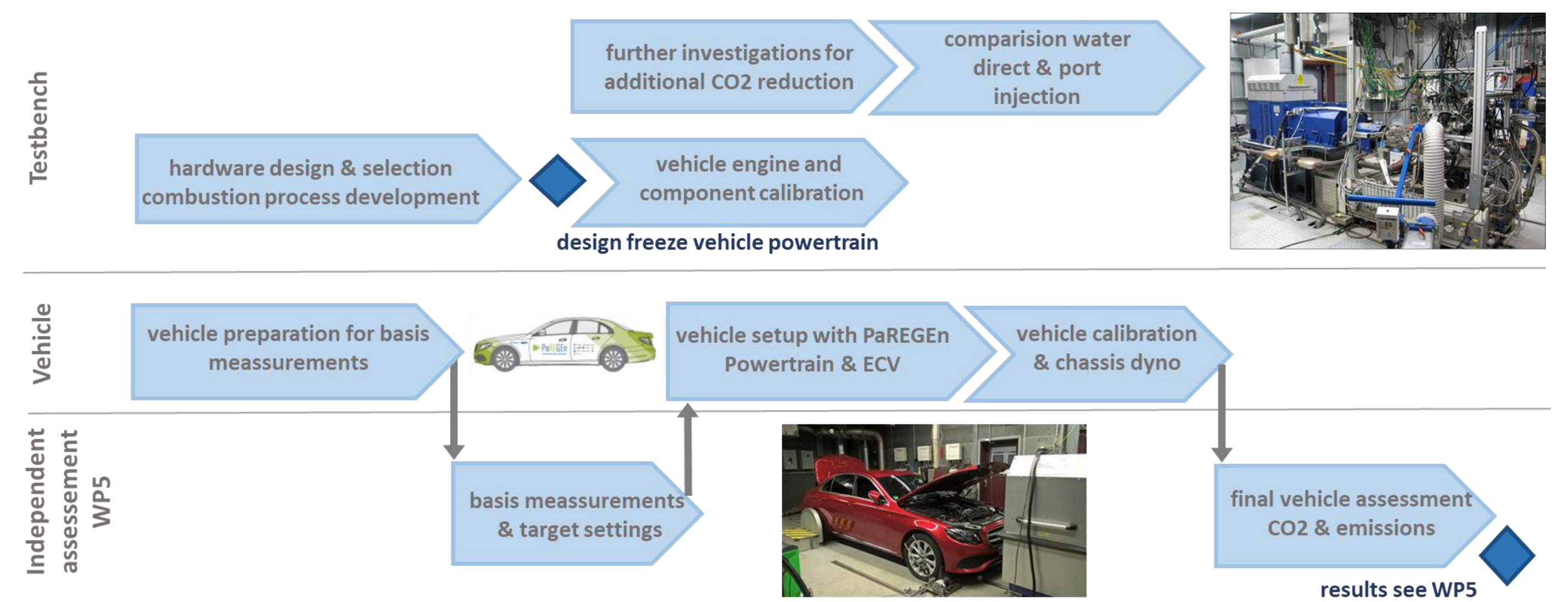


PaREGEEn Engine and Vehicle

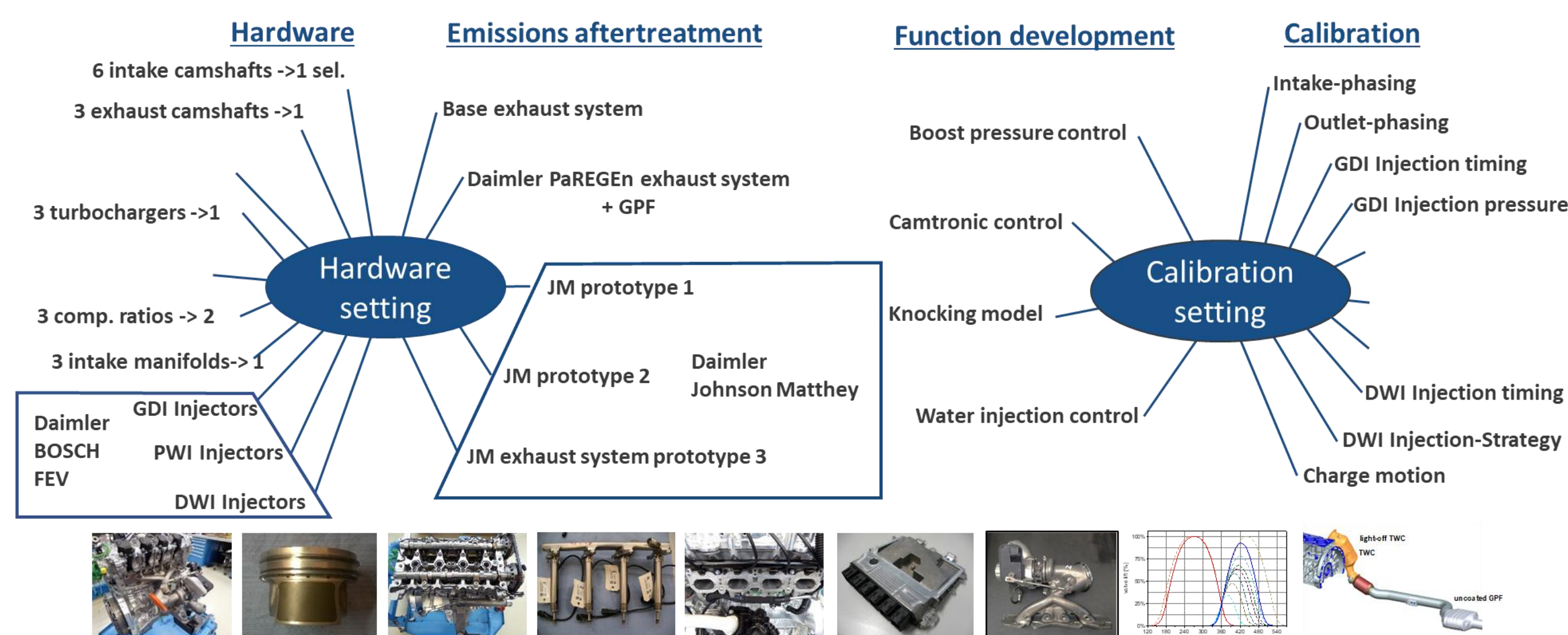
Focus

- ▶ Selection and optimization of the combustion system to reduce CO₂ and to reach future emission demands
- ▶ Setup of a test vehicle with a research drive train including
 - ▶ rightsized engine and advanced components for stoichiometric Miller combustion system
 - ▶ new Engine Control Unit with additional required functions
 - ▶ Advanced turbocharger and aftertreatment system
- ▶ Water injection as further enabler for increased compression ratio
 - ▶ Port Water Injection (PWI) on Demo Vehicle
 - ▶ Direct Water Injection (DWI) on Testbench
- ▶ Exhaust gas condensation for water recovery and service free water supply.
- ▶ Final evaluation of achievable CO₂ reduction potential with investigated technology by cycle simulation

Engine & Vehicle investigations overview



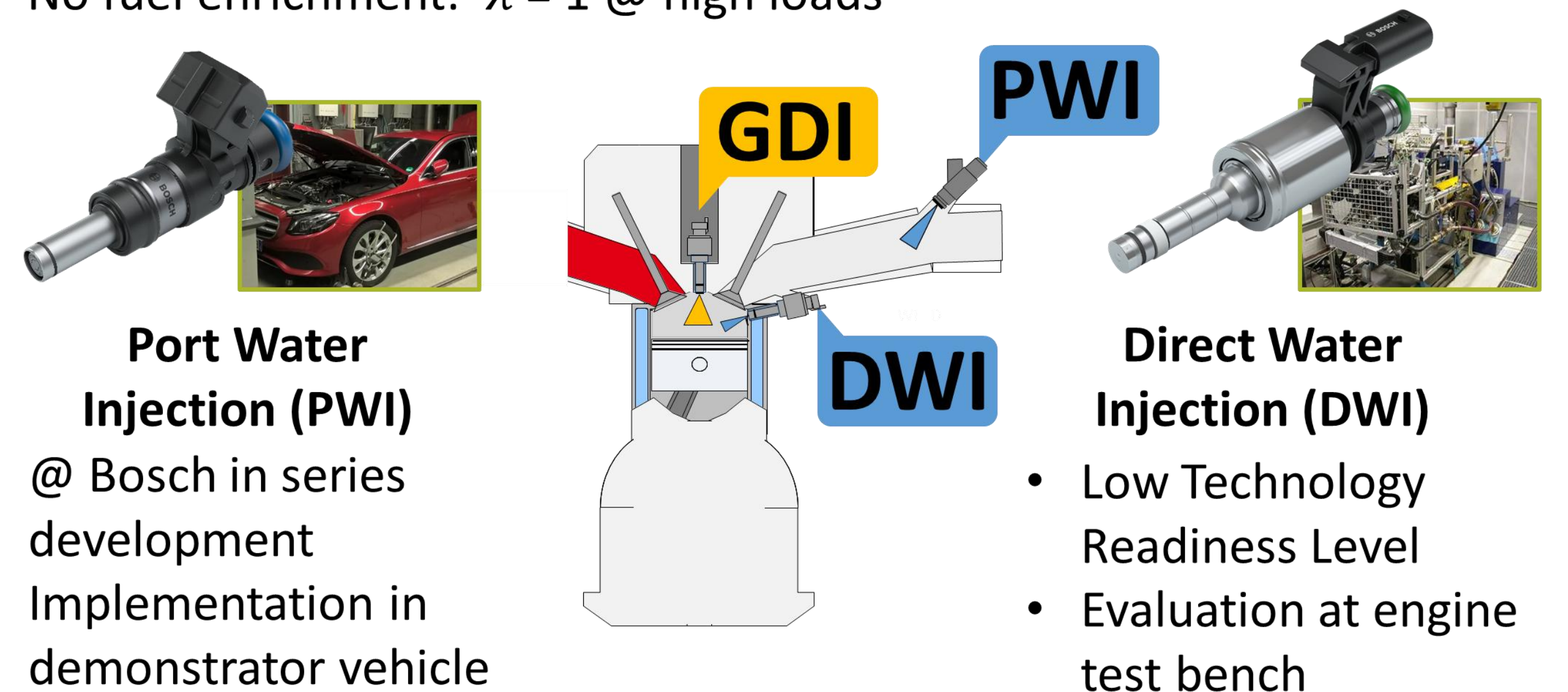
Hardware design, selection and Combustion Process Development



Water Injection

Motivation: CO₂ Reduction, $\lambda=1$

- Higher compression ratio (increase efficiency → reduce CO₂ emissions)
- No fuel enrichment: $\lambda = 1$ @ high loads



Results

Targets	CO ₂	Standard contaminants		PN		
	* Reduction of 15% based on the WLTC results of the baseline vehicle * Additionally: reduction of 15% based on the 2015 BIC (* New Reg 1.43 (2020))	Complicane with Euro 6 (d) limits	RDE Final Conformity Factor of 1.5 in case of NOx (*)		Reduction of sub 23 nm to at least 10 nm RDE Final Conformity Factor of 1.5 in case of PN	
Vehicle-test	THC (mg/km)	NOx (mg/km)	CO (mg/km)	CO ₂ (g/km)	PM (mg/km)	PN ≥ 10nm (pk/km)
Mercedes Demonstrator WLTC Low	100	60	1000	Basel Vehicle → -15 %	4,5	6,0E +11
Mercedes Demonstrator WLTC High	100	60	1000	Base Vehicle → -15 %	4,5	6,0E +11
Mercedes Demonstrator RDE	---	90	---	---	---	9,0E +11

Targets on Vehicle Dyno and Testbench fulfilled ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓

