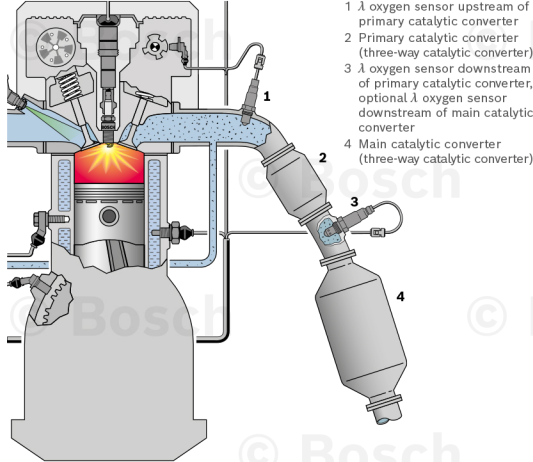


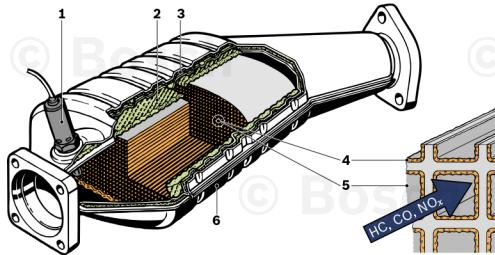
# Catalytic Exhaust-Gas Treatment on Gasoline Engines

## Exhaust-gas system of a gasoline engine



- 1  $\lambda$  oxygen sensor upstream of primary catalytic converter
- 2 Primary catalytic converter (three-way catalytic converter)
- 3  $\lambda$  oxygen sensor downstream of primary catalytic converter, optional  $\lambda$  oxygen sensor downstream of main catalytic converter
- 4 Main catalytic converter (three-way catalytic converter)

## Three-way catalytic converter



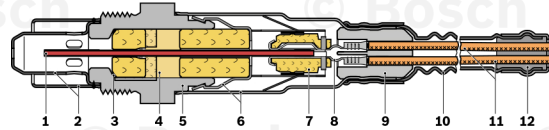
- 1  $\lambda$  oxygen sensor
- 2 Swell matting
- 3 Thermally insulated double shell
- 4 Washcoat ( $Al_2O_3$ -substrate coating) with noble-metal coating
- 5 Substrate (monolith)
- 6 Housing

Examples for oxidation reactions:  
 $2 CO + O_2 \rightarrow 2 CO_2$   
 $2 C_2H_6 + 7 O_2 \rightarrow 4 CO_2 + 6 H_2O$

Reduction of nitrous oxides:  
 $2 NO + 2 CO \rightarrow N_2 + 2 CO_2$   
 $2 NO_2 + 2 CO \rightarrow N_2 + 2 CO_2 + O_2$

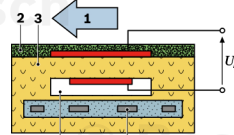
## $\lambda$ oxygen sensor

Sectional view of a  $\lambda$  oxygen sensor (both two-step  $\lambda$  oxygen sensor and broad-band  $\lambda$  oxygen sensor)



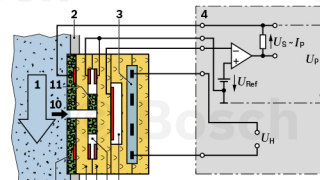
- 1 Measuring cell (two-step  $\lambda$  oxygen sensor with a planar measuring cell; planar broad-band  $\lambda$  oxygen sensor with a combination of a Nernst concentration cell and an oxygen pump cell)
- 2 Double protective tube
- 3 Compensation disk
- 4 Seal pack
- 5 Sensor housing
- 6 Protective sleeve
- 7 Contact holder
- 8 Contact clip
- 9 PTFE grommet
- 10 PTFE shaped sleeve
- 11 Connecting leads
- 12 Seal

Measurement principle of a LSF4.2 planar two-step  $\lambda$  oxygen sensor.



- 1 Exhaust gas
- 2 Porous ceramic protective layer
- 3 Measuring cell with microporous noble-metal coating
- 4 Reference-air passage
- 5 Heater
- $U_s$  Output voltage

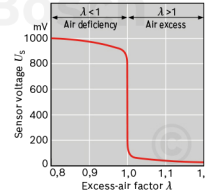
Measurement principle of a LSU planar broad-band  $\lambda$  oxygen sensor



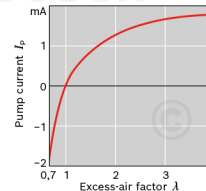
- 1 Exhaust gas
- 2 Exhaust pipe
- 3 Heater
- 4 Control electronics
- 5 Reference cell with reference-air passage
- 6 Diffusion gap
- 7 Nernst concentration cell with Nernst measuring electrode (on diffusion-gap side) and reference electrode (on reference-cell side)
- 8 Oxygen pump cell with pump electrode
- 9 Porous protective layer
- 10 Gas-access passage
- 11 Porous diffusion barrier

- $I_p$  Pump current
- $U_p$  Pump voltage
- $U_H$  Heater voltage
- $U_{ref}$  Reference voltage (450 mV corresponds to  $\lambda = 1$ )
- $U_s$  Sensor voltage

Voltage curve of a two-step  $\lambda$  oxygen sensor

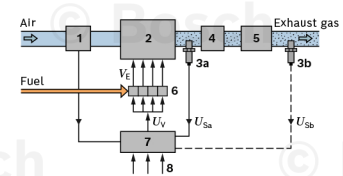


Voltage curve of a broad-band  $\lambda$  oxygen sensor



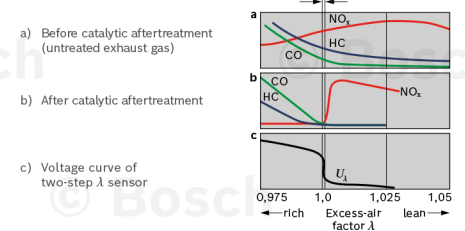
## $\lambda$ control loop

Functional diagram of a  $\lambda$  closed-loop control



- 1 Air-mass sensor
  - 2 Engine
  - 3a  $\lambda$  sensor upstream of primary catalytic converter (two-step  $\lambda$  sensor, or broad-band  $\lambda$  sensor)
  - 3b Two-step  $\lambda$  sensor downstream of main catalytic converter (for two-sensor control)
  - 4 Primary catalytic converter (three-way catalyst)
  - 5 Main catalytic converter (three-way catalyst)
  - 6 Fuel injectors
  - 7 Engine control unit
  - 8 Input signals
- $U_s$  Sensor voltage  
 $U_V$  Valve control voltage  
 $V_f$  Injected fuel quantity

Pollutants in the exhaust gas



Manipulated-variable curve of a two-step control with a  $\lambda$  sensor upstream of primary catalytic converter and controlled  $\lambda$  shift (delay time  $t_d$ ) due to feedforward control and  $\lambda$  control with the sensor downstream of the main catalytic converter.

