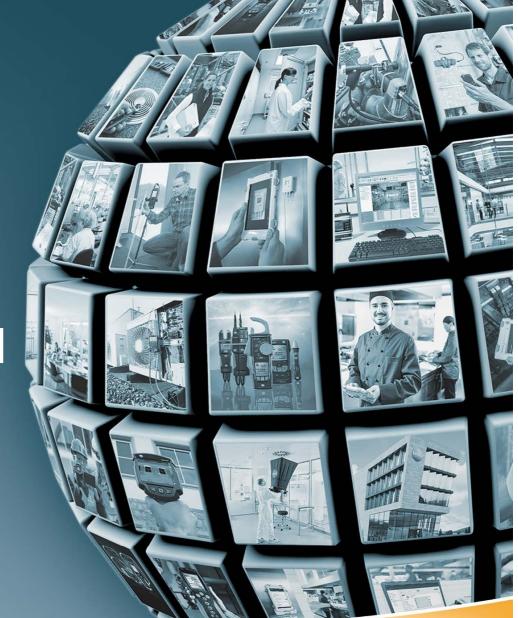


# testo Nanollet3 Periodic Technical Inspection in Mexico City



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# Introduction: Testo – Experienced Partner for PTI









- More than 30 years experience with flue gas analyzers, service and calibration
- Selling more than 20.000 flue gas analyzers p.a.
- Selling more than 12.000 thermal imaging cameras p.a.







#### Introduction: Testo technology - Fields of Application



# Vehicle Type Approval



#### Requirements of Euro 5b

- Gas Conditioning: Post-Dilution Thermo-Conditioning
- Particle Counter: Condensation Particle Counter (CPC)

# Real Driving Emissions (RDE)





## Solution for RDE

- Gas Conditioning:
   Post-Dilution Thermo-Conditioning
- Particle Counter: testo Diffusion Charger

# Periodic Technical Inspection

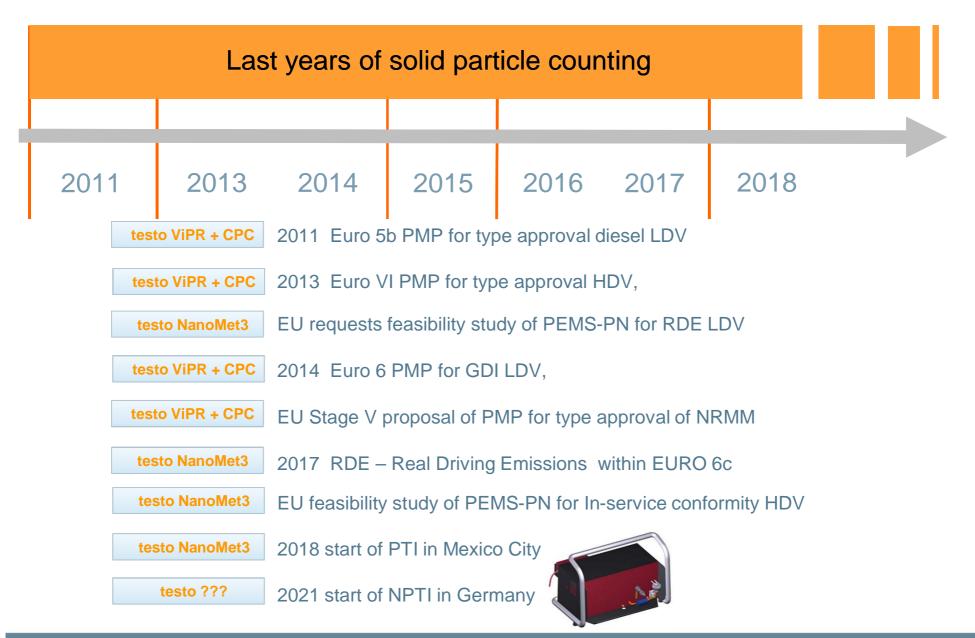




## Solution for PTI

- Gas Conditioning: Post-Dilution Thermo-Conditioning
- Particle Counting: testo Diffusion Charger
- Stationary and portable

Be sure. <mark>testo</mark>



## PTI at Mexico City: Background



- January 2017 Dr. Mayer measured in the ambient air in Mexico City with a testo DiSCmini
  - objectively very high number concentrations of nanoparticles and
  - determined, because of the measured particle sizes, the emission of gasoline engines as source.
- March 2017: Dr. Mayer recommended during a workshop in Mexico City to SEDEMA
  - not only to look after diesel engines, but also
  - to measure in detail the particle emissions of gasoline engines, and
  - to introduce the available technology for particle reduction simultaneously with those for diesel engines.
- The following 2 months SEDEMA carried out extensive measurements and planned to equip the Centros de Verificacion with suitable measuring instruments.
- It was not a pure research project, and discussed with SEDEMA that this project should
  - serve to identify High-Emitters of the fleet and
  - it would be possible to implement consistent rules to reduce emissions.

#### PTI at Mexico City: testo NanoMet3



#### The challenge:

- bi-annual exhaust gas measurement from July 2018 requires particle number measurement
- 55 testing sites, with a total of 263 testing lanes, are in charge of the PTI exhaust gas measurement of CDMX.
- fleet of 2.4 million gasoline-fueled motor
- performed on a chassis dynamometer with two different loads and
- fully controlled by an Host-PC from the authority



- testo NanoMet3 adapted to fulfill the requierements
- 116 lines were equipped with testo nanoparticle technology
- automated and controlled by a Host-PC and linked online to SEDEMA.
- competent support onsite from testo's local partner in CDMX:
  - local service 24/7 and calibration
  - 24 hours response time
  - accredited calibration laboratory in CDMX



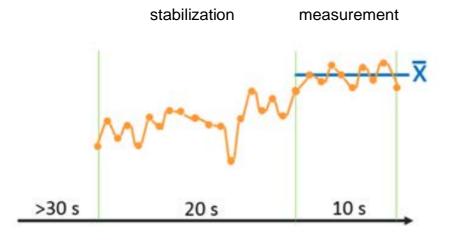






measurement	communication	control & data processing	Data analysis
testo <u>NanoMet3</u>	Ethernet	SEDEMA	testo
	AK-Command Text string: <u>3.26E5</u> 112 0.00192877 110.5	Database with results	
<ul> <li>Measurement of the required values</li> <li>Executing of the received AK-Commands</li> </ul>	3.26E5 112Particle number concentration Particle diameter0.00192877Particle Mass110.5LDSA	<ul> <li>Control of the measurement cycles as programmed with the AK-Commands</li> <li>Storage and data processing of the received data.</li> </ul>	provided database extract for this analysis
<ul> <li>No program for the measurement cycles</li> <li>No data will be stored in the <u>NanoMet3</u></li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Transfer of the AK-Commands</li> <li>Transfer of the results as a text string</li> </ul>		Only these data could be analyzed to get information regarding





Only one value per cycle will be send with the mean value



lower data traffic for each stage

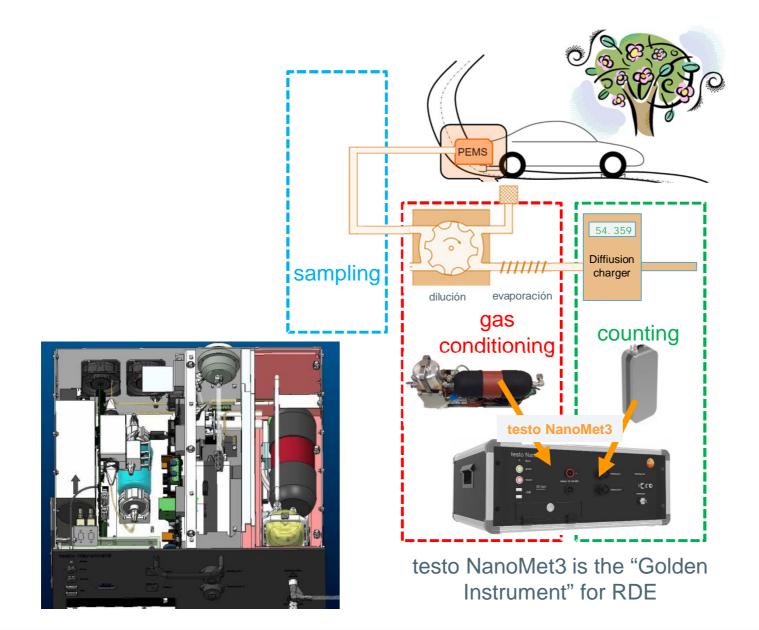
Information if the value is valid or not

Mean value calculation is already done by the testo NanoMet3

This proposal for the procedure for measuring nanoparticles was in accordance with the Swiss legislation for NRMM (Non Road Mobile Machinery), the only existing reference currently

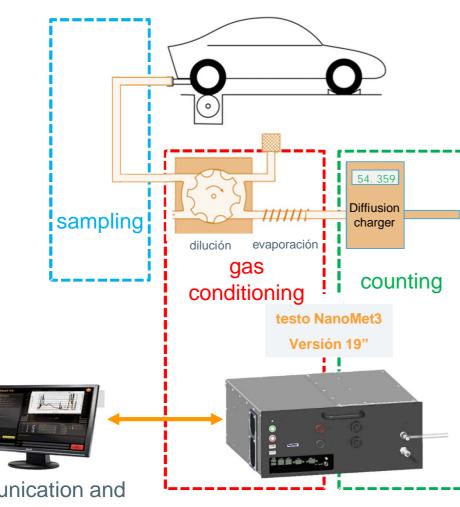
# PTI at Mexico City: testo NanoMet3 standard





# PTI at Mexico City: testo NanoMet3 for PTI







# 26 MM (man months) of development and design to make adaptations of

- Case 8
- Mechanical components: 11
- Electronics: 2
- Software: 3
- Metrology and calibration: 4



aerosol	primarily diluted exhaust gases or air which contains nanoparticles		
concentration range	sensor: 1E31E6 pt/ccm; Diluted: 1E43E8pt/ccm		
particle size	10700 nm = 0.010.70 μm		
average particle size range (mode diameter)	10300 nm = 0.010.30 μm		
inlet gas flow	4.0 I/min, actively fed to the diluter by internal pump (STP)		
dilution factor	standard: 10, 30, 50, 100, 300. Optional one custom DF		
measuring gas	1.0 I/min measuring gas (STP)		
power supply	12 -24 VDC, max. 60A. 90 – 240 VAC 50/60 Hz		
power consumption	nominal 650W; 300 W under standard ambient conditions		
evaporation tube temperatures	ambient300°C / 572°F; accuracy +/- 3°C/5,4°F		
assembly	19" case with handles		
weight	approx. 18 kg; with complete connections: ca. 23 kg		
operating conditions	T <sub>amb</sub> : 5 35°C; 080% relative humidity, max. 80%@30°C, linearly degrading to 50%@35°C, non-condensing		
Sensor calibration	standard calibration with NaCI particles		
System calibration	against PMP-System with soot from CAST @ GMD 60nm and 85nm		

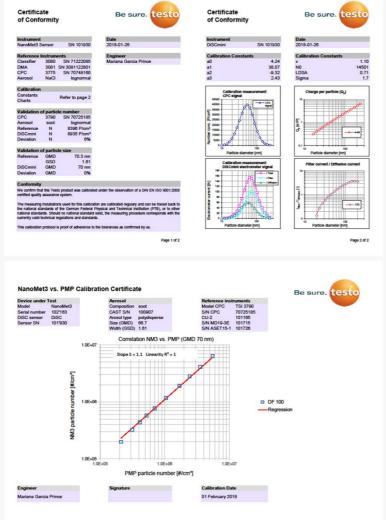
#### PTI at Mexico City: Calibration & Service in Mexico City



Servicos relativos a las mediciones.



# Status today: Calibration from testo



# Comming soon: Calibration in CDMX

- Validation from GIMIM as accreditated laboratory from Entidad Mexicana de Acreditación (ema)
- Service executed by a company accredited for several magnitudes.







Grupo de Instrumentación y Medición Industrial de México

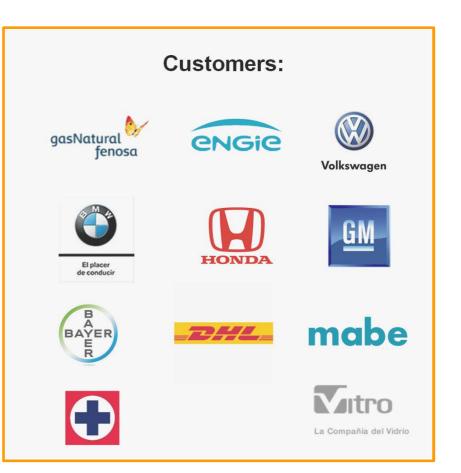


# Accreditated Calibration Laboratory for:

- Humidity H-20
- Dew Point H-20
- Temperature T-97
- Reference gases AE-06
- Nanoparticles coming soon

# Calibration ISO for:

- Aire velocity
- Presure
- Flow gas meters



#### **PTI at Mexico City: Conclusion**



- The GMD is, as expected, at around 50 nm
- With a wide range of options available to improve high-emitting vehicles by:
  - engine maintenance with replacement of air- and fuel filters
  - replacement of the lubricating oil, use of "low ash" lubricating oil, avoidance of excessive oil levels
  - replacement of spark plugs
  - check of the injectors, cleaning or replacement if necessary.

and with higher costs:

- installation of a (available) four-way catalyst as a measure with some increased effort
- revision of the entire engine
- scrapping of the vehicle for a bonus for the procurement of a new vehicle

# It is possible to reduce by a 60% the emissions of nanoparticles in CDMX caused by 2% of the vehicles