アンモニア単一燃料エンジンシステム (第3報) - 冷間始動特性 - Ammonia Mono-fueled Engine System (Third Report) - Cold Start Performance -

Hiroshi Miyagawa Tetsunori Suzuoki Norinosuke Nakatani Takayuki Homma Yoshitaka Takeuchi

*1 株式会社豊田中央研究所 *2 先行要素開発センター

要旨

市販の列型エンジンに、オートサーマル方式のオンボード改質器と排気後処理装置として三元触媒とSCR触媒を取り付け、アンモニアを単一の燃料とするエンジンシステムを構成した。本報では、混合気の空気過剰率を段階ごとに制御することにより、未燃アンモニアや窒素酸化物の排出を抑制した冷間始動が可能であることを示す。

キーワード:アンモニア、火花点火エンジン、冷間始動、燃料改質、エミッション

Abstract

This study demonstrates the cold start performance of ammonia mono-fueled engine system. The system was composed with a commercial four-cylinder spark ignition engine and a developed onboard ammonia reformer by means of autothermal reforming. A TWC (Three-Way Catalyst) and a SCR (Selective Catalytic Reduction) catalyst were also adapted the system for exhaust aftertreatment. The engine achieved a starting operation in 3 seconds while the reformer provided stable hydrogen fraction within several seconds. Zero ammonia emissions and pretty low NOx and N_2O emissions were obtained during cold start operation by controlling the excess air ratio of mixture step by step.

Keywords: Ammonia, Spark ignition engine, Cold start, Fuel reforming, Exhaust emissions