Knowledge Beyond Measure.

Engine Exhaust Particle Sizer™ Spectrometer

Model 3090

Simply the best tool for measuring particle emissions and characterizing exhaust aftertreatment devices during transient engine cycles

The Most Repeatable Particle Emissions Measurements

The Engine Exhaust Particle Sizer™ (EEPS™) 3090 is a fast-response, high-resolution spectrometer that measures very low particle number concentrations in diluted exhaust. It offers the fastest time resolution available—10 times per second—which makes it well-suited for dynamic and transient tests. It measures the size distribution and number concentration of engine exhaust particle emissions in the range from 5.6 to 560 nanometers, covering the entire range of interest.

Applications

- Engine exhaust and after treatment characterization
- Brake dust and tire wear emissions

Features and Benefits

- Measures particles from 5.6 to 560 nm
- 10 Hz data collection captures transient events in real-time
- Comprehensive software for data collection and analysis
- Selectable matrices tailored to application for more accurate measurement (see Application Note EEPS-005)
- Housed in a single cabinet that weighs just 32 kg
- Four configurable analog outputs (see Application Note EEPS-001 for details)
- Optional AK serial command protocol for emissions test system integration with host controller

The EEPS™ spectrometer was developed for continuous measurement of entire test cycles. For example, users might use this instrument to observe filter loading or to reduce emissions below certain limits during engine calibration. With real-time data collection and display capabilities, users can visualize and study the dynamic behavior of particle emissions that occur during transient test cycles. This includes particles produced as a result of changes in engine speed, torque, or load, or particle emissions that occur during the first few seconds of a cold start or during regeneration of a diesel particulate filter (DPF).

Every unit is supplied with software that is unmatched in the industry. The software combines data collection and analysis in a single program for ease of use, so there is no need for external processing in spreadsheets.

Advanced Solutions for Particle Number Measurements

New and more-stringent particulate emission regulations require more sensitive measurements to characterize exhaust from vehicles or engines. As mass-based particulate matter (PM) measurements have reached their limit of detection, only methods based on particle number can further ensure reliable measurements.

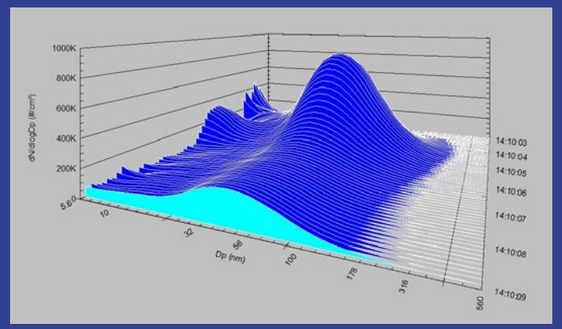

Figure 1. The EEPS™ software allows users to view how the aerosol size distribution changes over time.

Features and Benefits

The EEPS™ spectrometer offers features that are important to engine development researchers and engineers/technicians who are performing particle emissions tests:

Real-time measurements.
A data rate of 10 Hz enables users to identify and correlate fast changing particle emissions with specific engine events during the test cycle.

Wide size range and high resolution.
It measures particle emissions from 5.6 to 560 nanometers, reporting a total of 32 channels (16 channels of size per decade). Additionally, it operates at ambient pressure to eliminate any concern about evaporating volatile and semivolatile particles.

Wide dynamic concentration range.
For high particle concentration applications, TSI® offers the Porous Tube Thermodiluter (PTT) 3098. Designed specifically for use with the EEPS™ 3090, the PTT is a valuable tool when measuring sub-23 nm solid particle emissions, cold start GDI emissions, or performing DPF or GPF characterization. The PTT provides real-time measurement and control of the dilution ratio, which can be varied from 10:1 to 500:1. Volatile species are removed by a catalytic stripper, and the porous tube design minimizes losses of sub-23 nm particles. The PTT features a sample line that can be heated to 200°C, a response time < 1.8 seconds, and the ability to be integrated into a test bench host system via AK-protocol.

Robust design and operation.
All EEPS components are housed in a single cabinet that weighs just 32 kg, including the sample pump, making it easy to move the instrument between test rigs and take up less space in the test cell. To operate, simply turn on the power and allow the instrument to warm up (approximately 10 minutes). A microprocessor measures temperature and barometric pressure automatically and converts those values to volumetric flow. This maintains calibration and provides accurate and reproducible measurements. Operation is really that simple — the EEPS does not require a specialist to use it properly.

Service made simple.
When it becomes necessary to clean the instrument, a cleaning tool (supplied) allows users to quickly wipe away soot or other particles that may have built up on the electrometers. The process takes less than 15 min — saving you time and money.

Front panel display.
Using the display and built-in control knob, users can view measurements in real-time and quickly check operating parameter settings and status. Data can be viewed in a variety of ranges and formats, including auto-range and linear or log scale. Concentration units are normalized (dN/dlogDp) for easy comparison to other instruments. A unique "in range" concentration indicator shows both maximum and minimum concentration ranges to verify that the measurements are within the specified operating range.

Flexible data management.
EEPS software combines data collection and analysis for convenience. It offers many advanced features, including:
- Views of the entire engine test cycle with the ability to zoom in on specific events
- 3D movie view of size distribution and particle concentration versus time
- Handling of effective densities to calculate and output PM
- Selectable matrices tailored to application for more accurate measurement

High sample flow rate.
The EEPS™ spectrometer operates at 10 L/min, which greatly reduces particle sampling losses due to diffusion.

Custom inputs.
An external "start" input trigger allows for remote operation. Two analog inputs enable you to log and correlate to other engine parameters. Optional AK protocol capability allows for greater system integration.

Proven measurement technology.
TSI® has been designing and manufacturing instrumentation for measuring particles using electrical mobility classification for over 50 years. We built on this experience using technology that combines electrical mobility and an array of electrometers, which was developed at the University of Tartu in Estonia more than 20 years ago. The result is a product that's designed specifically for measuring engine emissions.

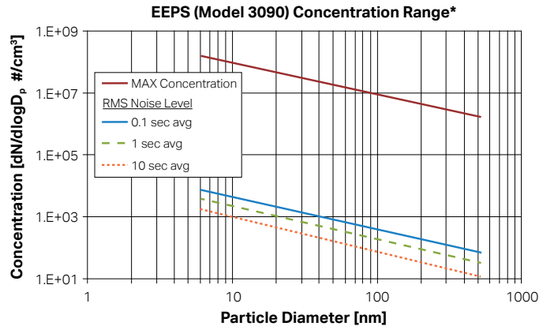

Figure 2. EEPS™ Concentration Range

Characterize Particle Emissions in Real-Time

Operation
The instrument draws a sample of the exhaust flow into the inlet continuously (Figure 3). Particles are first exposed to a negatively charged corona ionizer, then a positively charged corona ionizer in sequence to bring even highly-charged aerosols to a predictable level. Charged particles are then introduced to the measurement region near the center of a high-voltage electrode column and transported down the column surrounded by HEPA-filtered sheath air. A positive voltage is applied to the electrode and creates an electric field that repels the positively charged particles outward according to their electrical mobility.

Charged particles strike the respective electrometers and transfer their charge. A particle with higher electrical mobility strikes an electrometer near the top; whereas, a particle with lower electrical mobility strikes an electrometer lower in the stack. This multiple-detector arrangement using highly sensitive electrometers allows for simultaneous concentration measurements of multiple particle sizes.

With a built-in, high-performance DSP, the model 3090 uses a sophisticated, real-time data inversion to deconvolute data.

The standard method for submicrometer particle sizing is to use a TSI® Scanning Mobility Particle Sizer™ (SMPS™) spectrometer—the instrument that even our competitors use to calibrate their own products. When measuring steady-state engine operating conditions, data from the EEPS™ spectrometer corresponds well to our SMPS™ series 3938. The SMPS™ is well-suited for measuring steady-state engine operating conditions, but it requires 30 to 60 seconds minimum to obtain a single size distribution. As a result, the SMPS is not suitable for measuring particle emissions during transient test cycles. The EEPS™ spectrometer provides the ability to measure particle emissions in real time.

Applications
Real-time measurements and exceptional accuracy make the EEPS™ 3090 spectrometer an effective tool for measuring particle emissions during transient engine cycles and for characterizing exhaust after-treatment devices. Although TSI® Scanning Mobility Particle Sizer™ (SMPS™) spectrometers provide a significantly higher size resolution, they are best-suited for measuring steady-state engine operating conditions. The EEPS spectrometer enables users to visualize particle emissions during transient engine test cycles with a 10 Hz time resolution. This makes the EEPS well-suited for:
- Observing DPF loading and particle slippage
- Calibrating engines to reduce particle emissions
- Characterizing DPF efficiency
- Brake dust and tire wear

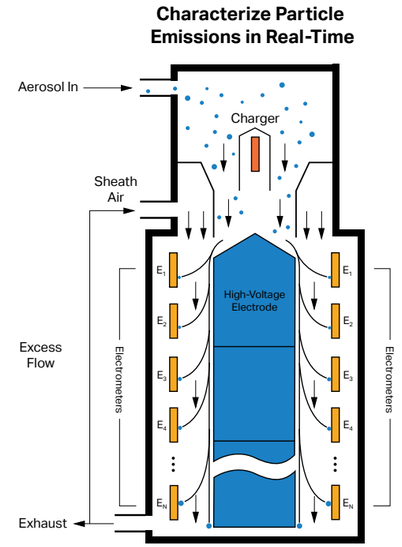

Figure 3. EEPS™ Flow Schematic

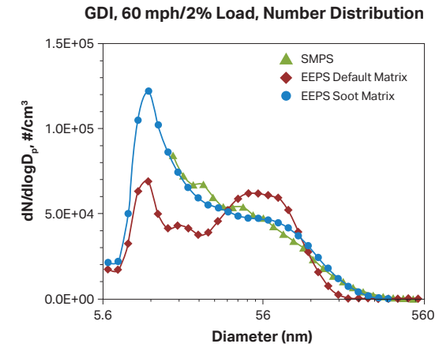

Figure 4. The number distribution of engine emissions as measured by an SMPS, and by the EEPS™ using two data inversion matrices.

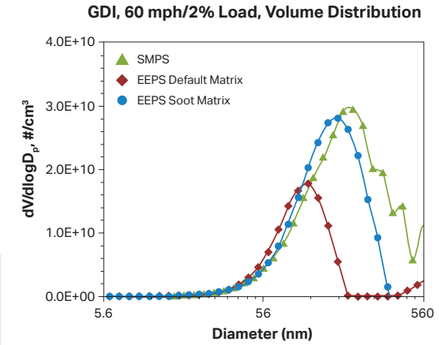

Figure 5. The volume distribution of engine emissions as measured by an SMPS, and by the EEPS™ using two data inversion matrices.

Powerful Particle Sizing Software Features with Mass Appeal

The EEPS software is your interface for data collection and analysis. Particle emissions data can be displayed in a variety of formats, during data collection and for post-acquisition analysis. Five predefined main views may be displayed (Figure 6):

- Run View
- Table View
- Histogram
- Total Concentration
- 3D Plot

The Run View is a 2D color contour plot that lets users analyze an engine test cycle quickly, then zoom in and analyze interesting events in greater detail using other views. The Table View includes number concentration for each size channel and, once you enter an effective density, weightings for surface area, volume, and mass (PM). In addition, the software reports statistics such as median, mean diameter, geometric mean, mode, geometric standard deviation, and total concentration for each of the weightings (Figure 7).

Each of the weightings can be plotted as a Histogram, using either linear or log scaling. View boundaries can be set to limit the range over which the statistics are calculated in the table. "In range" concentration indicators are displayed while collecting and analyzing data. Figure 8 shows both the maximum and minimum concentration ranges, which verify that measurements are valid and within the specified operating range.

A 3D Plot of size distribution and concentration versus time (Figure 9) makes it easy to identify and correlate particle emissions with specific engine events during the test cycle. Measurements can be replayed for a unique "movie" view of the entire engine cycle, or you can zoom in on a period of interest. Measurements may be started manually, triggered externally, or scheduled to begin at a specific time. The software provides user-selectable run lengths up to 12 hours.

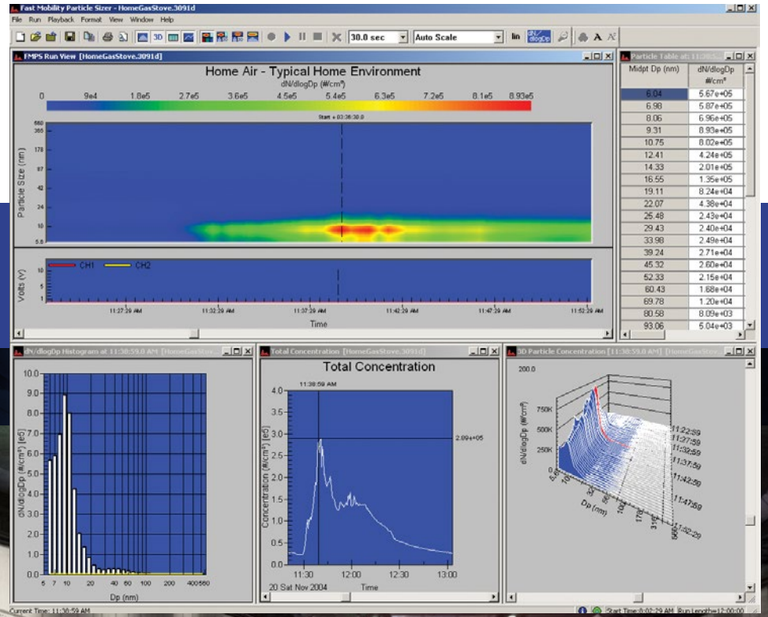

Figure 6. The EEPS software offers five main views of data. This screen depicts a large nucleation mode formed by deceleration during a transient test.

The EEPS software also provides users with a data export function for customized data-handling requirements. Data can be exported to a text or spreadsheet file, either automatically and continuously as data are collected, or manually after data collection is done. The software offers a wide variety of graphing types and colors, as well as font type and style.

All instrument status indicators and controls can be accessed from the EEPS front-panel display and viewed and controlled via the software. This includes operating parameters like instrument flow rates, column voltages, charger currents, sheath air temperature, and inlet pressure. Operation of the flows, chargers, and column voltages can also be turned on and off using the software. In addition, the electrometer readings, size distribution, and total concentration can be measured and monitored before data collection begins (Figure 10).

Particle Table at: 1:59:12.8 PM [FTP-HD.3090d]

Midpt Dp (nm)	dN/dlogDp #/cm³	Surface nm²/cm³	Volume nm³/cm³	Mass µg/m³	Density g/cm³
6.04	8.66e+06	9.93e+08	9.99e+08	1.20	1.20
6.98	1.35e+07	2.06e+09	2.40e+09	2.88	1.20
8.06	1.93e+07	3.94e+09	5.29e+09	6.35	1.20
9.31	2.61e+07	7.11e+09	1.10e+10	13.2	1.20
10.75	2.87e+07	1.04e+10	1.87e+10	22.4	1.20
12.41	2.70e+07	1.31e+10	2.70e+10	32.5	1.20
14.33	2.25e+07	1.45e+10	3.46e+10	41.6	1.20
16.55	1.51e+07	1.30e+10	3.58e+10	42.9	1.20
19.11	9.34e+06	1.07e+10	3.41e+10	40.9	1.20
22.07	5.27e+06	8.06e+09	2.97e+10	35.6	1.20
25.48	2.66e+06	5.42e+09	2.30e+10	27.6	1.20
29.43	1.50e+06	4.09e+09	2.00e+10	24.0	1.20
33.98	7.16e+05	2.60e+09	1.47e+10	17.6	1.20
39.24	2.99e+05	1.45e+09	9.47e+09	11.4	1.20
45.32	8.03e+04	5.18e+08	3.91e+09	4.70	1.20
52.33	5.88e+04	5.06e+08	4.41e+09	5.07	1.15
60.43	4.93e+04	5.65e+08	5.69e+09	6.15	1.08
69.78	5.18e+04	7.93e+08	9.22e+09	9.40	1.02
80.58	4.74e+04	9.68e+08	1.30e+10	12.3	0.950
93.06	3.62e+04	9.84e+08	1.53e+10	13.6	0.890
107.46	2.65e+04	9.61e+08	1.72e+10	14.1	0.820
124.09	1.84e+04	8.88e+08	1.84e+10	13.8	0.750
143.30	1.27e+04	8.22e+08	1.96e+10	13.5	0.690
165.48	9.64e+03	8.29e+08	2.29e+10	14.2	0.620
191.10	7.09e+03	8.13e+08	2.59e+10	14.5	0.560
220.67	5.10e+03	7.80e+08	2.87e+10	14.0	0.490
254.83	3.43e+03	7.00e+08	2.97e+10	12.5	0.420
294.27	2.09e+03	5.69e+08	2.79e+10	10.0	0.360
339.82	1.16e+03	4.20e+08	2.38e+10	6.90	0.290
392.42	626.1	3.04e+08	1.99e+10	4.37	0.220
453.16	315.0	2.03e+08	1.54e+10	2.46	0.160
523.30	218.3	1.88e+08	1.64e+10	1.51	9.20e-02
Median (nm)	**11.3**	**15.9**	**76.9**	**24.7**	---
Mean (nm)	**12.4**	**32.1**	**133.9**	**71.8**	---
Geo. Mean (nm)	**11.5**	**19.2**	**65.3**	**37.0**	---
Mode (nm)	**10.75**	**14.33**	**16.55**	**16.55**	---
Geo.Std.Dev.	**1.44**	**2.22**	**3.67**	**3.01**	---
Total	**1.13e+07**	**6.83e+09**	**3.65e+10**	**30.8**	---

Figure 7. A Table View of particle concentration, with different weightings, densities, and statistics.

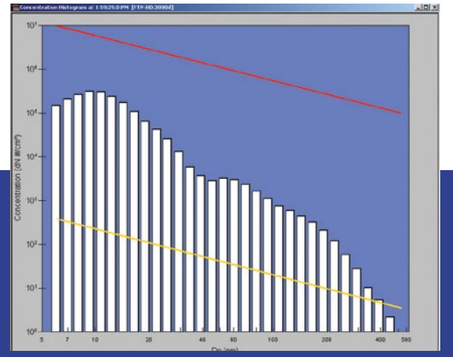

Figure 8. Histogram showing "in-range" concentration indicators (minimum in yellow; maximum in red). Log scale makes it easy to see nucleation and accumulation modes.

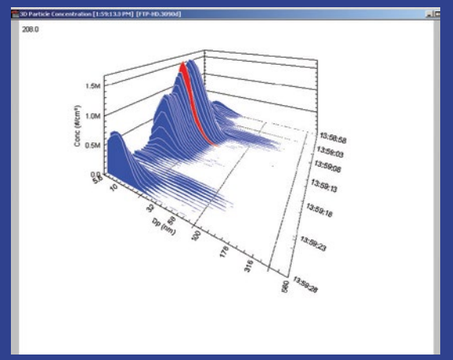

Figure 9. A 3D Plot showing a gear shift during a FTP-HD transient cycle, with load and speed changes, showing a particle size peak at 10 nm.

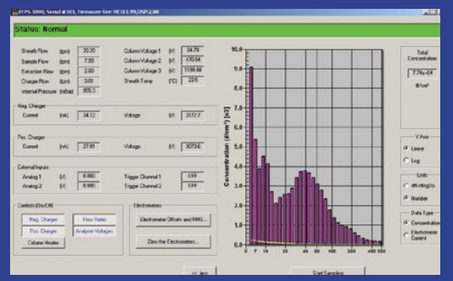

Figure 10. The Instrument Status Window shows data and provides controls.

Specifications

Operating Features

Particle Size Range	5.6 to 560 nm
Particle Size Resolution	16 channels per decade (32 total)
Electrometer Channels	22 active, 24 total
Charger Mode of Operation	Dual unipolar diffusion chargers
Inlet Cyclone 50% Cutpoint	1 µm
Time Resolution	10 size distributions/sec

Flow Rate

Sample Flow	10 L/min
Sheath Air	40 L/min

Environmental Conditions

Inlet Sample Temperature	10 to 52°C
Operating Temperature	0 to 40°C
Storage Temperature	-20 to 50°C
Atmospheric Pressure Correction Range	70 to 103 kPa (700 to 1034 mbar)
Humidity	0 to 90% RH (noncondensing)

Communications

User Interface	Rotary knob and display; EEPS software
Front Panel Display	6.4-inch, color, VGA LCD
Operating System Required	Windows® 7, 8, or 10. (32-bit or 64-bit) operating systems
Communications	9-pin RS-232

The model 3095 Engine Exhaust Particle Measurement System (EEPMS) is a turn-key emissions measurement solution that combines the 3090 EEPS™ and the 3098 Porous Tube Thermodiluter (PTT). The model 3098 consists of two porous tube diluters (hot first stage and room-temperature second stage) and a catalytic stripper to remove volatiles. The system is fully characterized for losses and is controlled from the EEPS™ software for a seamless user experience.

Electrical Features

Analog Input	Two analog input channels, 0 to 10 V
Analog Output	Four user-configurable analog outputs (see Application Note EEPS-001 for details)
Trigger Input	Two trigger input channels, potential-free contact closure or 3.3 V pulled to GND
Trigger Output	Trigger output channel, potential-free contact closure

Physical Features

Dimensions (H x W x D)	70.4 × 34.3 × 43.9 cm (27.7 × 13.5 × 17.3 in)
Weight	32 kg (70 lb)
Sample Inlet	3/8-in. OD (without inlet cyclone)
Cyclone Inlet	3/8-in. OD
Exhaust/Outlet	3/8-in. OD
Power Requirements	100 to 240 VAC, 50/60 Hz, 250W

Acknowledgments

The Engine Exhaust Particle Sizer™ (EEPS™) spectrometer was developed by TSI® under license from Airel, Ltd. of Tartu, Estonia. We gratefully acknowledge the contributions from the dedicated scientists at Airel during the development of this instrument.

To Order

Engine Exhaust Particle Sizer™ Spectrometer

Specify	Description
3090	EEPS™ spectrometer and software
3090-AK	EEPS™ Spectrometer and software with AK serial command protocol

Dilution Options

Specify	Description
3098	Porous Tube Thermodiluter (PTT)
3095	Engine Exhaust Particle Measurement System (includes PTT 3098 and EEPS 3090-AK)

Computer must be purchased separately.

Knowledge Beyond Measure.

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