Identification of Cross-Sensitivity of Smart NO$_x$ Sensors to Ammonia in Urea-Selective Catalyst Reduction Systems via Fast Fourier Transform

Chih-Cheng Chou, Chia-Jui Chiang*, Yu-Hsuan Su and Yong-Yuan Ku

Department of Mechanical Engineering, National Taiwan University of Science and Technology, No. 43, Sec. 4, Keelung Rd., Da'an Dist., Taipei City 106, Taiwan, R.O.C.
1Automotive Research and Testing Center, No. 6, Lugong S. 7th Rd., Lukang, Changhua County 50544, Taiwan, R.O.C.

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The smart NO$_x$ sensor (SNS) is prevailingly used in exhaust after-treatment systems such as urea-selective catalytic reduction (SCR) to monitor the concentration of NO$_x$ emission. Owing to the cross-sensitivity of SNS to ammonia concentration, however, the sensor signal suffers significant interference and leads to false reading if excessive ammonia is present. In this paper, an effective method that avoids the cross-sensitivity of SNS to ammonia is proposed on the basis of a periodic modulation of the urea dosage rate and Fast Fourier Transform (FFT) of the SNS signal. This method enables us to measure the true NO$_x$ concentration correctly even if the NO$_x$ is overkilled by excessive ammonia.

*Corresponding author: e-mail: cjchiang@mail.ntust.edu.tw