Retro-fit Emission Control Devices for Pre-1968 Vehicles

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Subject: Used Car Test Program Results

General Motors Inc., Ford Motor Co., and Chrysler Corporation have developed retro-fit devices to be applied to pre-1968 uncontrolled vehicles as a means of reducing emissions from the large population of such automobiles. Because of preliminary claims by manufacturers which created interest in state legislation, an emission test program was initiated.

Three automobiles from the HEW fleet in Ypsilanti were selected to be used as test vehicles. These cars included: a 1962 Chevrolet Biscayne with a 283 cubic inch engine and automatic transmission, a 1963 Chevrolet Impala with a 283 cubic inch engine and standard transmission, and a 1963 Ford Galaxie with a 289 cubic inch engine and automatic transmission. For the series of tests Indolene 30 was used and fuel consumption was measured for each test by weighing the test fuel tank before and after each run. All tests were cold start.

The following tests were performed on both the uncontrolled vehicle tuned to recommended manufacturer specifications and on the same vehicle after installation of the retro-fit device according to the instructions supplied with the devices.

- 1. 1968 Federal procedure for exhaust emissions (FTP).
- 2. 9 cycles of the 7-mode Federal cycle used with constant volume sampling (CVS).
- 3. Proposed 1972 LA4-S3 test cycle with constant volume sampling (CVS).

The 1968 Federal procedure data were obtained with NDIR instruments while both NDIR and FID instruments were used in the CVS technique. The Whittaker "NO $_{\rm X}$ Box" was used for determination of oxides of nitrogen in the CVS sample.

The General Motors device was tested on all three cars while the Ford device which is designed only for Ford products was tested only on the Ford Galaxie. The 1962 Chevrolet Biscayne was tested both with a stock carburetor and a lean limit carburetor.

Dynamometer Results

Actual emission levels for the various configurations tested are shown in the appendix to this report. Included in these results are the fuel consumptions obtained for each test.

GM Device

Table I shows the percent reduction of hydrocarbon, carbon monoxide, and nitric oxide emissions for the four vehicle configurations. As is shown, using the 1968 Federal procedure the average reductions are: 54% less hydrocarbons, 24% less carbon monoxide, and 29% less nitric oxide. Using the 9 cycle CVS test the average reductions change to 37% less hydrocarbons, 19% less carbon monoxide, and 20% less nitric oxides. Using the 1972 proposed Federal procedure reductions were 35% less hydrocarbons, 14% less carbon monoxide and 16% less nitric oxide.

It should be noted that in two cases the constant volume sampling technique indicated an increase in carbon monoxide and nitric oxide with the device installed. This occurred with the 1963 Chevrolet Impala being tested by the 9 cycle CVS test and with the 1962 Chevrolet Biscayne (with lean carburetor) being tested by the proposed 1972 Federal procedure.

Ford Device

Table II indicates the percent reduction in levels of emissions for hydrocarbon, carbon monexide, and nitric oxide for the 1963 Ford Galaxie with the Ford device attached. As indicated with the 1968 Federal procedure hydrocarbon was reduced 66%, carbon monoxide 39%, and nitric oxide 57%. With 9 cycle CVS hydrocarbon was reduced by 39%, carbon monoxide increased 9%, and nitric oxide decreased 33%. Using the 1972 proposed Federal procedure hydrocarbon was decreased by 58%, carbon monoxide 27% and nitric oxide 16%.

Fuel Consumption

GM Device

Table I shows the relative change in gasoline consumption caused by the attachment of the General Motors device. On the 1968 Federal test procedure (and necessarily the 9 cycle CVS) the average fuel consumption was increased 8% with the kit. An average 6% increase was measured by testing with the proposed 1972 Federal procedure.

Ford Device

Table II indicates that attachment of the Ford device caused a 27% increase and a 6% increase using the 1968 and 1972 Federal procedures respectively.

Driveability Effects

Certain qualitative effects on performance were noticed by the test personnel during the running of the test cycles. With installation of the General Motors device the car lost a small but noticeable degree of responsiveness. The effect of application of the Ford device was more severe. The car had a tendency to surge at constant loads. In addition full throttle accelerations were needed to match the cycle acceleration requirement. This was not necessary at all for the uncontrolled vehicle.

Summary of Results

1. Emissions of all three pollutants, hydrocarbon, carbon monoxide, and nitric oxide, on the average were decreased by the application of a retro-fit device. The constant volume sampling technique used both in the 9 cycle and 1972 Federal procedure showed considerably smaller reduction than did the 1968 Federal procedure.

Comparison of 1968 FTP and 1972 FTP Results

GM Device

	1968 % Reduction	1972 % Reduction	
Hydrocarbon	54%	35%	
Carbon Monoxide	24	14	
Nitric Oxide	29	16	

Ford Device

	1968 % Reduction	1972 % Reduction	
Hydrocarbon	66%	58	
Carbon Monoxide	39	27	
Nitric Oxide	57	16	

The several increases in carbon monoxide and/or nitric oxide with the device attached indicate that the real effectiveness of the device on some vehicle configurations is marginal.

- 2. Since all tests showed either no appreciable change or an increase in fuel consumption, it is obvious that one of the penalties of the devices will be increased operating costs.
- 3. Attachment of a retro-fit device does decrease the vehicles performance, in one case an intolerable amount.

TABLE I

GM Retro-Fit Device Percent Reductions*

	'63 Chevy Impala	'63 Ford Galaxie	'62 Chevy Biscayne (stock carb)	'62 Chevy Biscayne (lean carb)	Average
68 Proce	edure	•	-		
HC CO NO Fuel	64% 6 45 19 inc.	61% 25 41 6 inc.	43% 37 1 6 inc.	48% 28 28 0	54% 24 29 8 inc.
Cycle (cvs				
HC CO NO Fuel	29 16 inc. 21 inc. 19 inc.	46 21 31 6 inc.	39 25 2 6 inc.	35 14 24 0	37 19 20 8 inc.
72 Proce	edure	•			
HC CO` NO Fue1	39 6 12 14 inc.	49 26 28 0	33 24 22 0	20 1 inc. 2 inc. 9 inc.	35 14 16 6 inc.

^{*} Note: "inc." indicates increase

TABLE 11

Ford Retro-Fit Device 1963 Ford Galaxie Percent Reduction*

'68 Procedure HC 66% CO 39 NO 57 Fuel 27 inc.

9	Cycle	C	/S_
нс		39	
CO	_	9	inc.
NO	3	33	
Fue	e1 2	27	inc.

72 Procedure					
• .	4				
HC .	58				
CO	27				
NO	16				
Fue1	6 inc.				

* Note: "inc." indicates increase

Appendix

Emission Test Results

GM Device

1963 Chevrolet Impala

		•		
1968 FTP Without device	HC ppm 909.6 867.9	CO % 3.52 3.33	NO ppm 371.7 534.4	Fuel kg 1.360 1.400
With device	317.7	3.19	263.5	1.600
	314.2	3.00	272.7	1.645
9 Cycle CVS Without device	HC gpm 11.69 10.54	CO gpm 75.28 75.16	NO gpm 1.16 1.64	Fuel kg 1.360 1.400
With device	7.82	86.69	1.68	1.600
	8.22	87.49	1.71	1.645
1972 FTP Without device	10.78	98.41	1.93	1.400
	10.27	98.45	1.73	1.505
With device	5.85	85.51	1.96	1.610
	7.09	98.99	1.25	1.690
	1963 Ford (Salaxie		
1968 FTP Without device	HC ppm 922.7 954.5	CO % 3.81 3.42	NO ppm 10 56.6 926.2	Fuel kg 1.540 1.425
With device	363.3	2.66	619.3	1.575
	372.8	2.73	548.8	1.565
9 Cycle CVS Without device	HC gpm 13.07 13.06	CO gpm 87.77 78.83	NO gpm 3.14 3.30	Fuel kg 1.540 1.425
With device	6.73	65.07	1.86	1.575
	7.39	66.98	2.56	1.565

1072 ETI					
1972 FTI	Without device	12.21 13.10	116.48 137.25	2.99 2.94	1.685 1.820
	with device	6.66 6.36	96.60 91.02	2.04	1.790 1.695
	196	52 Chevrolet (stock carb			· .
1968 FTI	p Without device	HC ppm 662.5	CO % 3.96	NO ppm 475.7	Fuel kg 1.630
	With device	361.4 396.7	2.39 2.61	391.2 550.4	1.760 1.710
9 Cycle	CVS Without device	HC gpm 14.24	CO gpm 122.33	NO gpm 2.30	Fuel kg 1.630
	With device	8.50 8.78	82.48 101.04	2.15 2.34	1.760 1.710
1972 FT	p Without device	8.96 8.84	132.41 128.96	2.83 2.38	1.900 1.815
	With device	5.96 5.90	106.81 99.57	1.80 2.04	1.950 1.760
		62 Chevrolet ean limit ca			
1968 FT	P Without device	HC ppm 508.1 546.8	CO % 1.91 2.02	NO ppm 866.4 740.7	Fuel kg 1.755 1.500
	With device	322.4 229.4	1.43 1.41	479.3 670.9	1.635
9 Cycle	CVS Without device	HC gpm 8.40 9.08	CO gpm 53.02 54.28	NO gpm 2.92 2.51	Fuel kg 1.755 1.500
	With device	5. 46 5.81	38.02 53.99	1.36 2.76	1.635

1972 FT	P			_	
	Without device	5.99 6.49	60.05 62.90	2.47	1.630 1.660
	With device	4.41 5.57	53.21 71.24	2.56 2.73	1.800
		Ford Devi	ice		
		1963 Ford (Galaxie		
1968 FT	P Without device	HC ppm 922.7 954.5	CO \$ 3.81 3.42	NO ppm 1056.6 926.2	Fuel kg 1.540 1.425
	With device	316.7 317.9	2.26 2.13	416.6 439.1	1.900 1.860
9 Cycle	CVS Without device	HC gpm 13.07 13.06	CO gpm 87.77 78.83	NO gpm 3.14 3.30	Fuel kg 1.540 1.425
	With device	8.08 7.91	96.95 84.81	2.22 2.11	1.900 1.860
1972 FTP					
	Without device	12.21 13.10	116.48 137.23	2.99 2.94	1.685 1.820
	With device	5.63 5.04	92.07 92.98	2.46 2.50	1.860