## **BEMS 4000**









In Europe, motor vehicles (light-duty vehicles) will, in the future, be tested for braking emissions in the WLTP cycle. The basis for this is the directive ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRPE, in short, UN GTR. The particle sizes in brake emissions are in the nanoparticle range up to about  $10~\mu m$  in concentrations of up to  $2 \times 10^6$  particles/cm³.

Therefore, emissions in this size range are tested for TPN (Total Particle Number, solid and volatile) and SPN (Solid Particle Number, solid particles only, in particles/cm<sup>3</sup>). The PM<sub>2.5</sub> and PM<sub>10</sub> values (in  $\mu g/m^3$ ) are also considered.

The test of  $PM_{2.5}$  and  $PM_{10}$  (in  $\mu g/m^3$ ) is done purely gravimetric after the entire test is finished, meaning there is one emission value for  $PM_{2.5}$  and one for  $PM_{10}$  for the overall test cycle.

Continuous and time-resolved monitoring of  $PM_1$ ,  $PM_{2.5}$ , and  $PM_{10}$  and also particle size distribution can be realized by scattered light ...

## 优势

- Easy integration into the BEMS System
- Time-resolved measurement of  $PM_{2.5}$  and  $PM_{10}$
- Additional measurement of particle size distribution and  $\mbox{PM}_{1}$
- Robust, compact design

## 应用领域

• Time-resolved measurement of brake emissions

## 技术数据

测量原理 测量范围(数量浓度) 测量范围(粒径) 体积流量

Size channels

Power consumption

Optical light-scattering  $< 2 \cdot 10^4 \text{ particles/cm}^3$ 

0.18–18  $\mu$ m 9.5 l/min

Max. 64 (32/decade)

Approx. 200 W