

# Kansas City PM Characterization Study

## Final Report

### Appendix L

### PEMS Fuel Economy

### Calculation Equations Only

Assessment and Standards Division  
Office of Transportation and Air Quality  
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The following equations are used by the SEMTECH-G in calculating emissions and fuel economy. These equations are presented in Revision 2.2 of the SEMTECH-G User Manual. Additional details regarding computations performed by the SEMTECH-G may be found in the SEMTECH-G User's Manual.

- **Dry-to-wet conversion factor**,  $K_w = 1 - [H_2O]_{\text{condensed}}$   
where  $[H_2O]_{\text{condensed}} = [H_2O]_{\text{exhaust}} - [H_2O]_{\text{residual}}$

- **Standard Volumetric Exhaust Flow Rate:**

$$\dot{V}_{std} = \frac{\dot{m}}{\rho_{std}}$$

where

$$\rho_{std} (g/l) = \frac{P}{R_{exhaust} T} = \frac{1 atm}{R_{exhaust} (293^\circ K)}$$

$$R_{exhaust} \left( \frac{l - atm}{g - ^\circ K} \right) = \frac{R^\circ}{MW_{exhaust}} = \frac{0.0821 \left( \frac{l - atm}{mol - ^\circ K} \right)}{MW_{exhaust} (g/mol)}$$

and

$$MW_{exhaust} = \frac{1}{100} \Sigma \left[ [CO_2] \bullet 44.01 + [O_2] \bullet 32.0 + [N_2] \bullet 28.013 + [H_2O] \bullet 18.105 \right]$$

- **Instantaneous Mass Emissions**

$$\text{Pollutant (grams/sec)} = \frac{[\text{Pollutant}]_{wet}}{100} \times \dot{V}_{std} \times \rho_{CO_2, std}$$

- **NOx Humidity Correction Factor**

$$Kh = \frac{1}{[1 - .0047 \times (h - 75)]}$$

where h is the absolute humidity in grains/lb of dry air, given by:

$$h = \frac{43.478 (RH) (P_s)}{P_{baro} - P_s (RH/100)}$$

where RH is the relative humidity (%) and  $P_s$ , the saturation vapor pressure in mm-Hg at the engine intake air dry-bulb temperature, is empirically derived using the following equation from the ASCE Manuals and Reports on Engineering Practice No. 70, 1990 (Jensen, et al).

$$P_s (kPa) = EXP \left[ \frac{16.78 T_{sample} - 116.9}{T_{sample} + 237.3} \right]$$

