Catalytic Technology for Abatement of Diesel Particulate Matter

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Recently, emission of particulate matter from mobile source has drawn much attention due to the increased interest in health risk assessment. PM2.5 having expected lifetime of ca. 8 days, from mobile sources can be classified into direct emission and secondary formation from precursor emissions of SO2, NOx, VOC and NH3, respectively. The ever stringent regulation on the diesel exhaust led to the significant reduction of SO2 and NOx emission. Indeed, the catalytic control technology has been investigated extensively to meet the emission standard. However, recent fraud over the emission measurement led to drastic change in emission policy and also control technology. Here, the impact of diesel emission on particle matter will be presented and also the details of the current catalytic technology will be addressed.