The 2007 emission regulations require that the particulate matter emission be reduced. The Diesel Particulate Filter (DPF) is a device installed in a diesel engine powered vehicle that collects particulate matter from the exhaust gas. The DPF is capable of reducing more than 90% of diesel particulate matter. Exhaust gas flows into the open channels and through the filter wall to exit at the other end. Soot is trapped within these channels. Therefore, periodically the collected soot must be actively regenerated. Mack offers a Non-catalyzed, Vertical Back of Cab Diesel Particulate Filter for the MRU and LEU models. This informational brochure outlines the VBOC Diesel Particulate Filter for the TerraPro Cabover with MP7 engine.

- Reduces Particulate Matter by 90%
- Non-catalyzed System
- Cordierite honeycomb filter
- Active Regeneration
- Modular Design
- Integrated into the exhaust muffler
- V-band clamps for ease of service
- Maximizes frame rail space
- Minimal impact on suspended elements
- Less heat output under the cab
- Applicable to MRU, LEU and Granite Refuse
- Designed to last the life of the engine

**DPF Components**

- Temperature Sensors
- Muffler
- Filter module
- Thermal Regenerator

**Vertical Back of Cab Installation**

Mack Trucks, Inc., Allentown, Pennsylvania
**Diesel Particulate FAQ’s**

**Why do 2007 Engines require a DPF?**
The 2007 emission regulations require that the particulate matter be reduced by 90 percent. The only technology to do this is the DPF. Every manufacturer of heavy and medium duty diesel engines will use DPFs as of 2007.

**What type of DPFs will MACK use?**
Mack will be using two different DPFs: catalyzed and non-catalyzed.

**Which mounting style should I choose?**
If your Customer is looking for maximum fuel capacity or frame space, choose the VBOC Mack DPF. If your Customer is looking for a Sleeper Cab, Dual Vertical Exhaust or add a Heated Dump Body, choose the Mack Cap (Frame Mounted).

**How often will the DPFs need to be serviced?**
The DPF will require cleaning at a minimum of 150,000-mile intervals for highway applications or approx. 4,500 hours for vocational applications.

**How long will the DPF last?**
The DPF has been designed to last the life of the engine.

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**IMPORTANT INFORMATION**

Diesel Particulate Filters and their components cannot be moved or altered from the OEM installation

- Moving or altering the DPF or its components may result in emission system malfunction or failure
- Altering the emissions system is prohibited by the EPA
- Dealers and/or body builders are not authorized to alter or modify the emissions system or any of the Emissions Related Components

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**Glossary**

**Diesel Particulate Filter (DPF):** Devices installed in a diesel engine powered vehicle that collect particulate matter from the exhaust gas.

**Non-Catalyzed:** Uses a Thermal Generator to supply the heat to oxidize the soot collection.

**Regeneration:** The process of removing the collected particulate matter by means of oxidation.

**Active:** This regeneration process initiates from the operator when exhaust temperatures exceed approx. 650-degrees Celsius. This does not affect engine performance and is transparent to the driver from a vehicle operational standpoint.

**Vertical Back of Cab (VBOC):** Mounting for minimal changes to the chassis mounted components and fuel capacity relative to today.
The 2007 emission regulations require that the particulate matter emission be reduced. The Diesel Particulate Filter (DPF) is a device installed in a diesel engine powered vehicle that collects particulate matter from the exhaust gas. The DPF is capable of reducing more than 90% of diesel particulate matter. Exhaust gas flows into the open channels and through the filter wall to exit at the other end. Soot is trapped within these channels. Therefore, periodically the collected soot must be passively or actively regenerated. Mack offers a Catalyzed Diesel Particulate Filter for the Granite and Pinnacle models. As well as two mounting styles: Vertical Back of Cab (VBOC) and Mack Cap (Frame Mounted). This informational brochure outlines the VBOC Diesel Particulate Filter for the TerraPro Cabover with MP8 engine.

### DPF Components

- Reduces Particulate Matter by 90%
- Catalyzed System
- Platinum Coated Oxidizer
- Cordierite Honeycomb Filter
- Passive and Active Regeneration
- Modular Design
- Integrated into the Exhaust Muffler
- V-band Clamps for Ease of Service
- Maximizes Frame Rail Space
- Minimal Impact on Suspended Elements
- Minimal Changes to Chassis Mounted Components
- Less Heat Output Under the Cab
- Applicable to Granite and Pinnacle Models
- Designed to Last the Life of the Engine

### Vertical Back of Cab Installation

Mack Trucks, Inc., Allentown, Pennsylvania
Diesel Particulate FAQ’s

Why do 2007 Engines require a DPF?
The 2007 emission regulations require that the particulate matter be reduced by 90 percent. The only technology to do this is the DPF. Every manufacturer of heavy and medium duty diesel engines will use DPFs as of 2007.

What type of DPFs will MACK use?
Mack will be using two different DPFs: catalyzed and non-catalyzed.

Which mounting style should I choose?
If your Customer is looking for maximum fuel capacity or frame space, choose the VBOC Mack DPF. If your Customer is looking for a Sleeper Cab, Dual Vertical Exhaust or add a Heated Dump Body, choose the Mack Cap (Frame Mounted).

How often will the DPFs need to be serviced?
The DPF will require cleaning at a minimum of 150,000-mile intervals for highway applications or approx. 4,500 hours for vocational applications.

How long will the DPF last?
The DPF has been designed to last the life of the engine.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Diesel Particulate Filters and their components cannot be moved or altered from the OEM installation

- Moving or altering the DPF or its components may result in emission system malfunction or failure
- Altering the emissions system is prohibited by the EPA
- Dealers and/or body builders are not authorized to alter or modify the emissions system or any of the Emissions Related Components

Glossary

Diesel Particulate Filter (DPF): Devices installed in a diesel engine powered vehicle that collect particulate matter from the exhaust gas.

Catalyzed: Uses existing exhaust heat to passively oxidize soot and a simple seventh injector to supply hydrocarbons to actively oxidize remaining soot collected in the filter through a catalytic reaction.

Regeneration: The process of removing the collected particulate matter by means of oxidation.
  - Passive: This regeneration process initiates when exhaust temperatures exceed approx. 260-degrees Celsius. This does not affect engine performance and is transparent to the driver.
  - Active: This regeneration process initiates from the operator when exhaust temperatures exceed approx. 625-degrees Celsius. This does not affect engine performance and is transparent to the driver from a vehicle operational standpoint.

Vertical Back of Cab (VBOC): Mounting for minimal changes to the chassis mounted components and fuel capacity relative to today.

Mack Cap (Frame Mounted): Mounting to minimize back of cab interference for body mounting, trailer swing clearance and dual exhaust stacks.