

Particulate Filters

A DPF is only a temporary storage for particulate matter.

The regeneration activated by the motor management of the car cleans the filter by burning of the soot.

Even the smallest failure in the complete combustion chain increases the amount of soot. A regeneration that is not equal to the original factory sequence will cause the filling up of the filter within hours.

Minimum checklist:

- Check and/or renew oil filter
- Check and/or renew air filter
- Check and/or renew plugs
- Check motor management
- Check additive level, type and quality
- Check oil consumption
- Check cooling fluid consumption
- Check cylinder head gasket leakage
- Check the regeneration frequency and efficiency
- Check the quality and capacity of the (pre-) catalytic converter
- Check all sensors (lambda sensors)
- Check EGR valves and system

In addition, test the following:

- Injectors
- Compression
- Starter and battery
- Emission control

Do not use liquid gasket in front of the particulate filter. Special low-ash engine oil is recommended. It is also strongly advised to replace the oil when replacing the particulate filter.

Only when the complete chain is operating according to the factory specifications, the particulate filter will perform as required.