

# Evolution of soot particle morphology in a diluted laminar co-flow ethylene diffusion flame



Nick Eaves, Jethro Akroyd,

Sebastian Mosbach, Markus Kraft

- CoMo Group, University of Cambridge

Maria Botero, Edward Yapp

- CARES, Nanyang Technological University



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# The Need to Consider Soot



Want to reduce emissions =>  
Needs models with predictive  
capability

# PM & PN Emissions

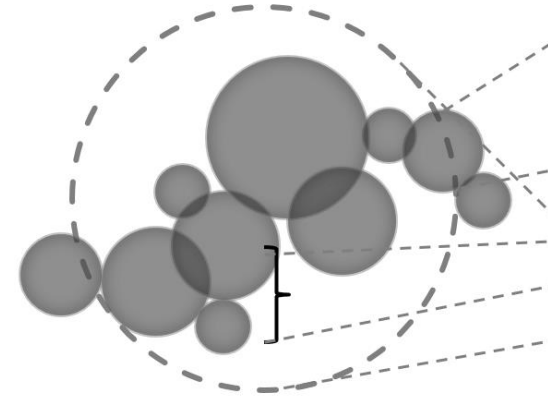
## HISTORY OF EURO EMISSIONS STANDARDS DIESEL PASSENGER CARS

Euro standard	Introduction dates		Petrol		Diesel		Petrol & Diesel
	New approvals	All new registrations	NOx (g/km)	Mass of particles (g/km)	NOx (g/km)	Mass of particles (g/km)	Number of ultra-fine particles per km
<b>Euro 1</b>	1 July 1992	31 December 1992	0.97 <sup>(1)</sup>	-	0.97 <sup>(1)</sup>	0.14	-
<b>Euro 2</b>	1 January 1996	1 January 1997	0.5 <sup>(1)</sup>	-	0.9 <sup>(1)</sup>	0.1	-
<b>Euro 3</b>	1 January 2000	1 January 2001	0.15	-	0.5	0.05	-
<b>Euro 4</b>	1 January 2005	1 January 2006	0.08	-	0.25	0.025	-
<b>Euro 5</b>	1 September 2009	1 January 2011	0.06	0.0045 <sup>(2)</sup>	0.18	0.0045	6 × 10 <sup>11</sup> (3)
<b>Euro 6</b>	1 September 2014	1 September 2015	0.06	0.0045 <sup>(2)</sup>	0.08	0.0045	6 × 10 <sup>11</sup> (4) (5)

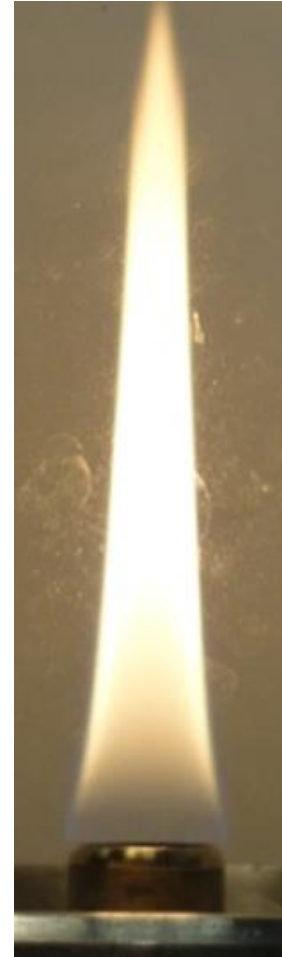
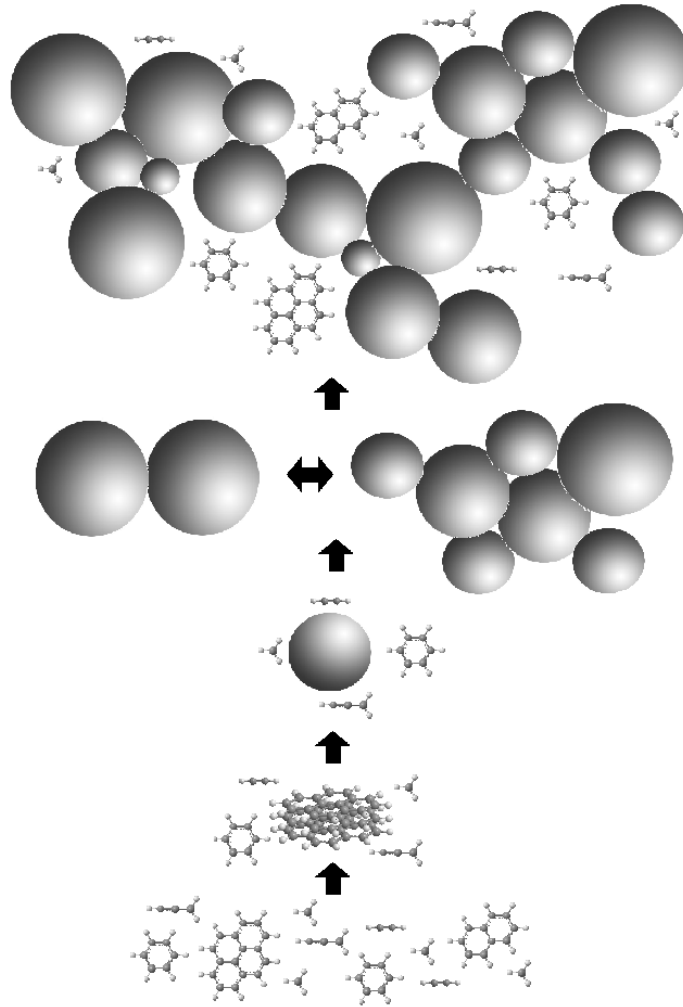
(1) Expressed as HC+NOx.  
 (2) Applicable to direct injection petrol engines.  
 (3) Applicable to diesel engines only.  
 (4) Limit of 6 × 10<sup>22</sup> in the case of direct injection petrol engines.  
 (5) Common limit of 6 × 10<sup>11</sup> for direct injection petrol engines and diesel engines from September 2017/September 2018.

# Particle Size Distributions

- Aggregate Size Distributions (ASD)
  - Primary Particle Size Distributions (PPSD)
  - PPSD affects ASD<sup>1,2</sup>
  - Literature models not adequate<sup>2</sup>
  - Cambridge model can describe ASD and PPSD
- 
- Initial experimental results and model performance assessment
    - Experiments = Cambridge CARES
    - Modeling = CoFlame (UofT,Ryerson,UBC,NRC), DPM (Cambridge)



# Soot Formation in Flames



# Experimental Set-up

- CARES
- Yale burner
- Co-flow laminar diffusion flame
- Nitrogen diluted (40%) ethylene (60%) – air flame
- TEM Grid sampling (along centerline)
- Goal is full characterization

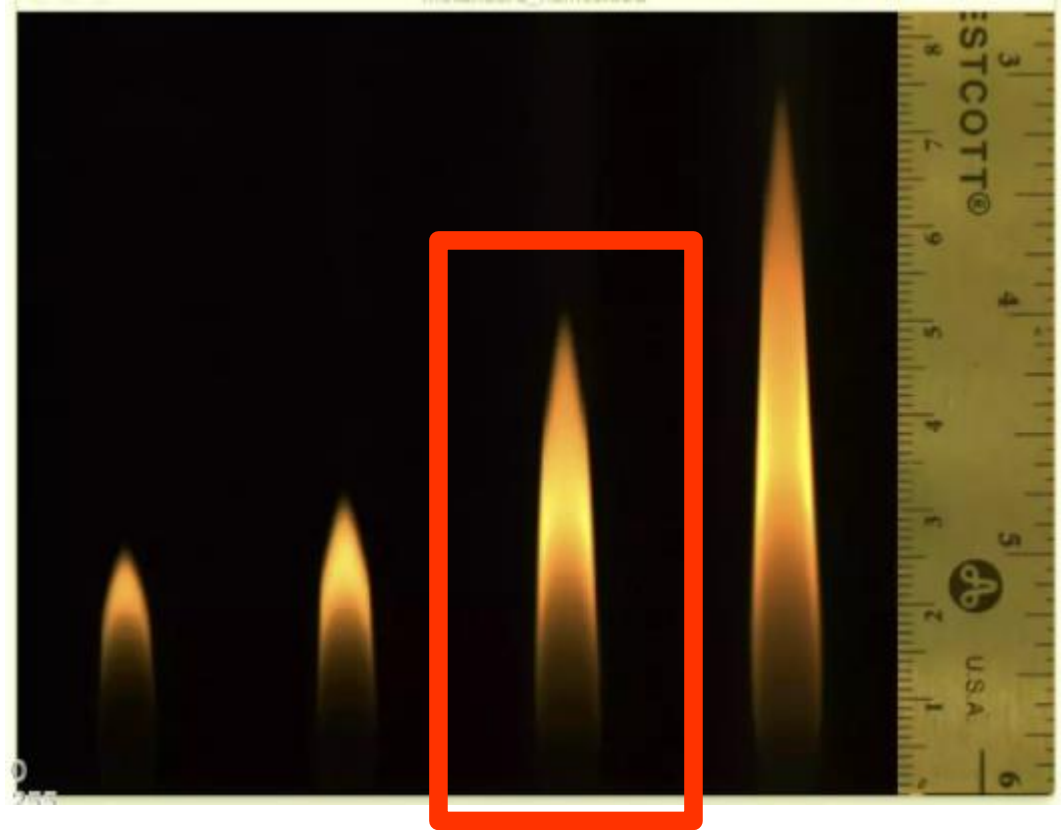
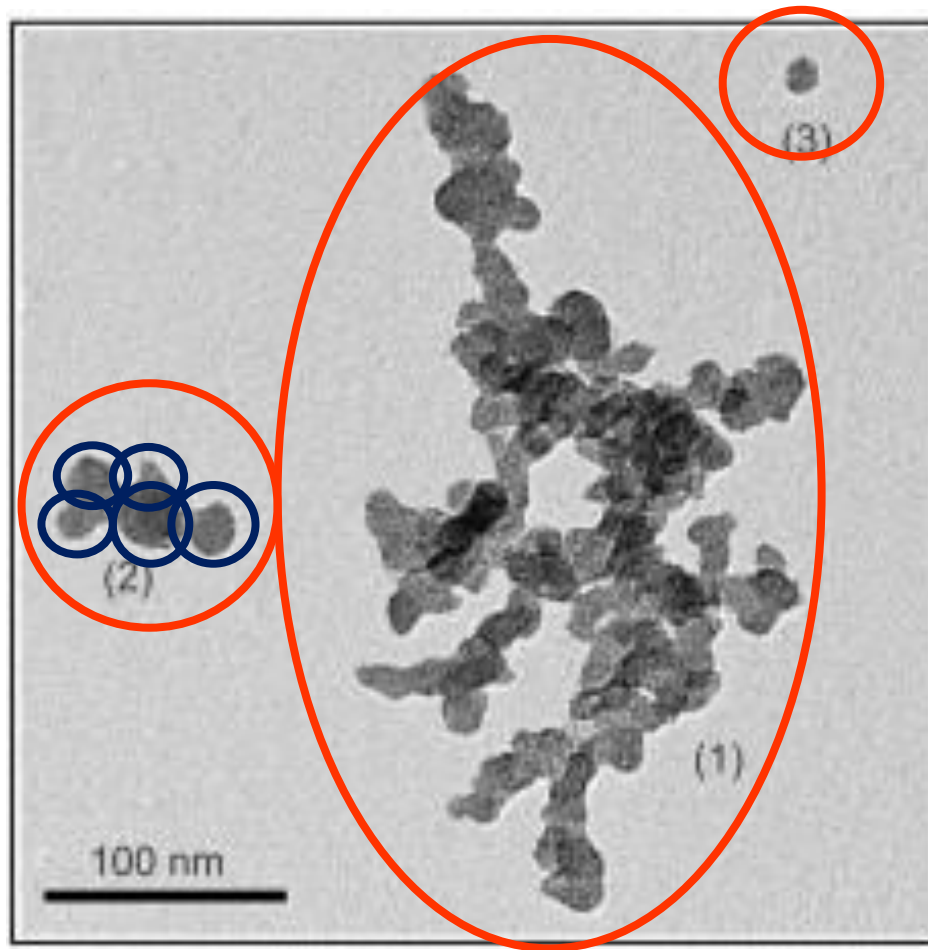


Image taken from <http://guilford.eng.yale.edu/yalecoflowflames/sooting.html>

# Image Post-Processing



# Simulation Methodology



- CoFlame Code with DLR mechanism (A5)
- Post-processing gas-phase profile
- Detailed particle model solved by Monte Carlo algorithms

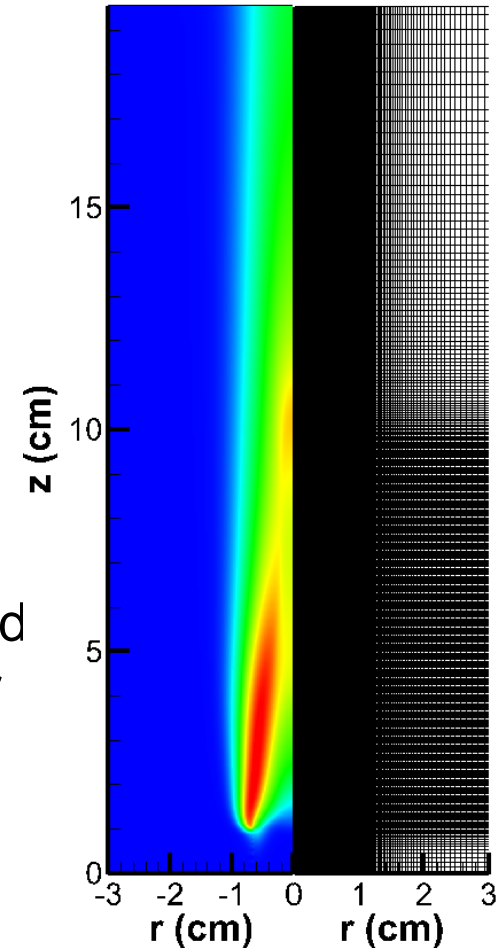


# Parallel CoFlame Code

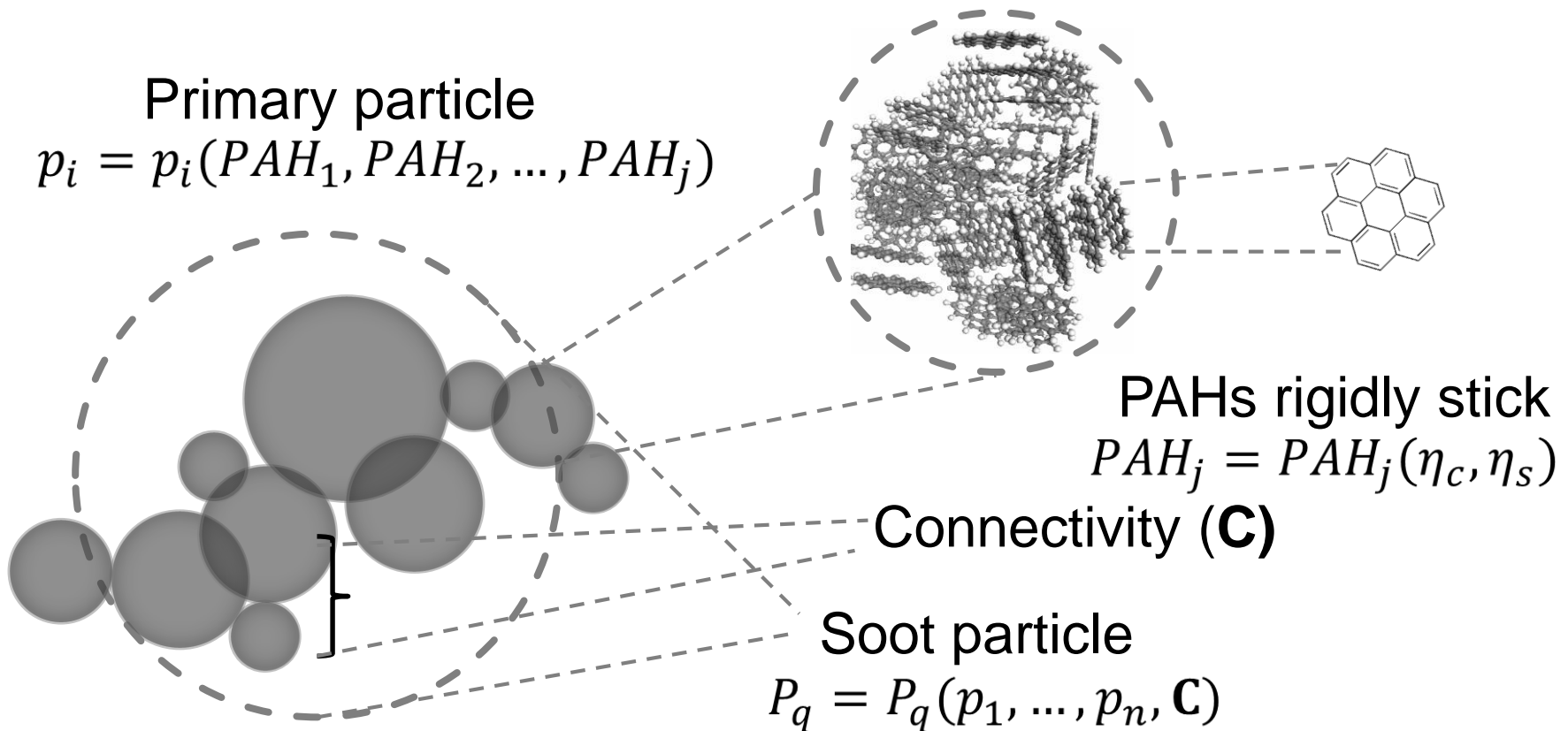
- 2D CFD code for steady coflow diffusion flames
- DOM radiation
- Strip-domain parallelization
- Conjugate heat transfer
- Fully coupled particle model solved via sectional method

N. Eaves et. al., CoFlame: A refined and validated numerical algorithm for modeling sooting laminar coflow diffusion flames, *Computer Physics Communications*, 207:464-477, 2016

<http://combustion.mie.utoronto.ca> - > software



# Particle Representation



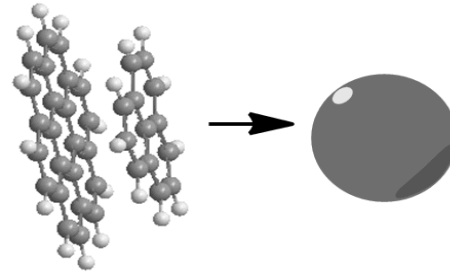
Raj A. et al, Combust. Flame, 156, 896-913, 2009

Raj A. et al, Combust. Flame, 157, 523-534, 2010

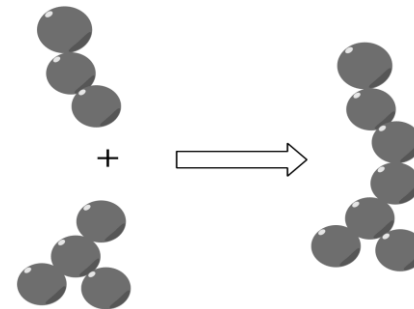
Lavvas P. et al, The Astrophysical Journal, 80, 1-11, 2011

# Particle Transformations

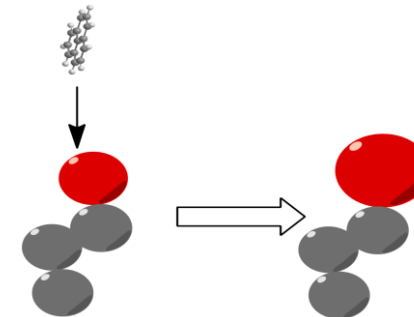
Inception:



Coagulation:

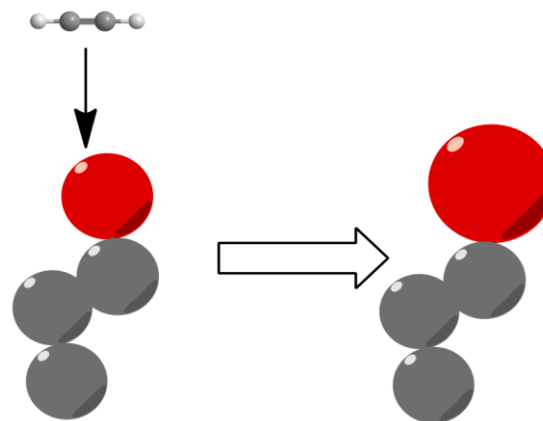


Condensation:

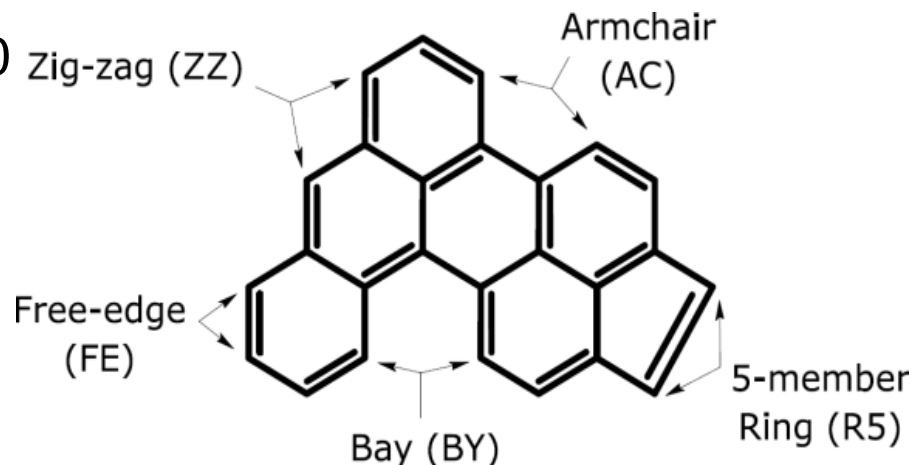


# Particle Transformations

Heterogeneous reactions:



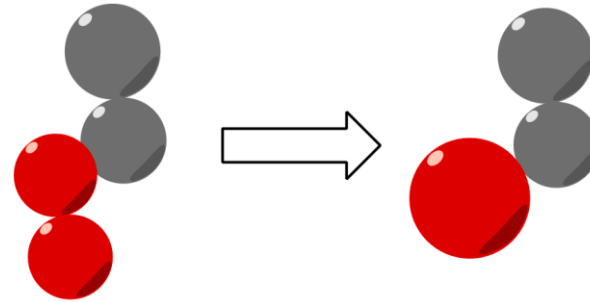
- Evolution of PAHs described by 20 jump processes
- Rates are specific to each site type
- Applies to PAHs in both the gas and particle phase (Growth factor)



Raj A. et al, Carbon, 48, 319-332, 2010

# Particle Transformations

Particle rounding:

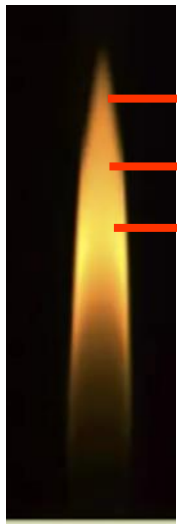
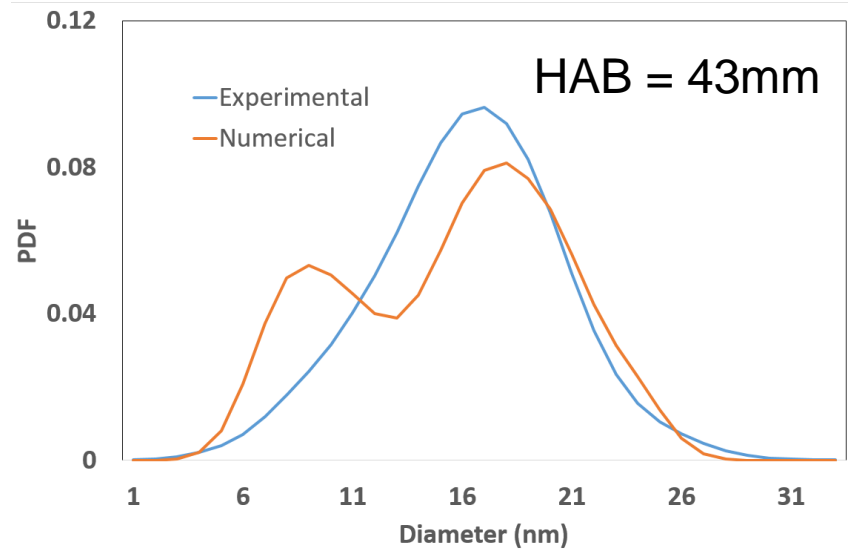
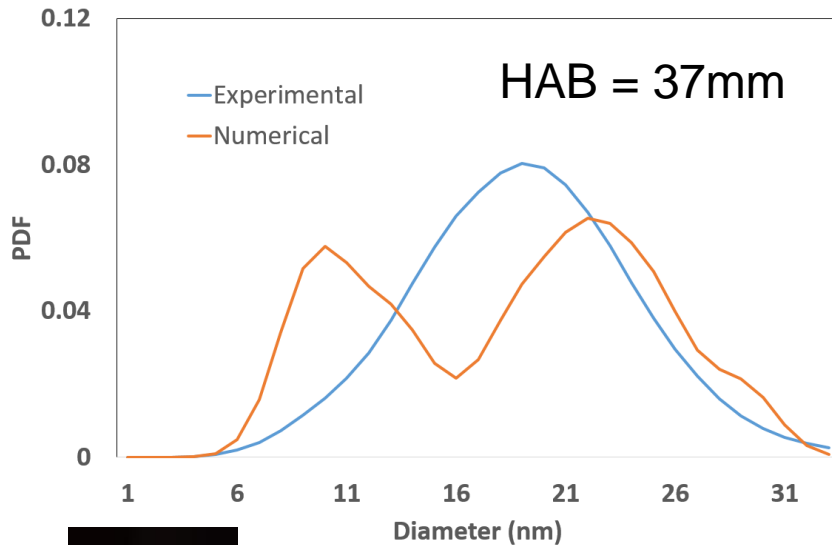


Two mechanisms for particle rounding:

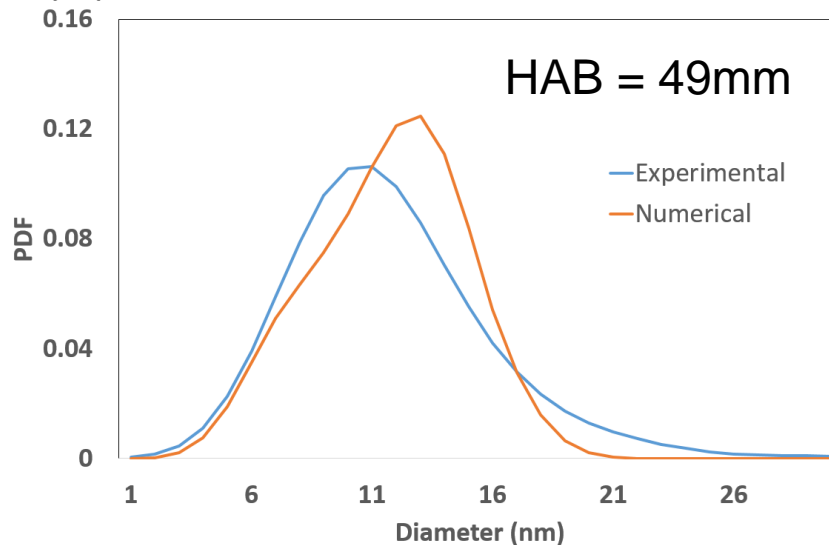
- Mass addition: condensation and heterogeneous reactions
- Sintering: Rearrangement of molecules in adjacent primary particles.



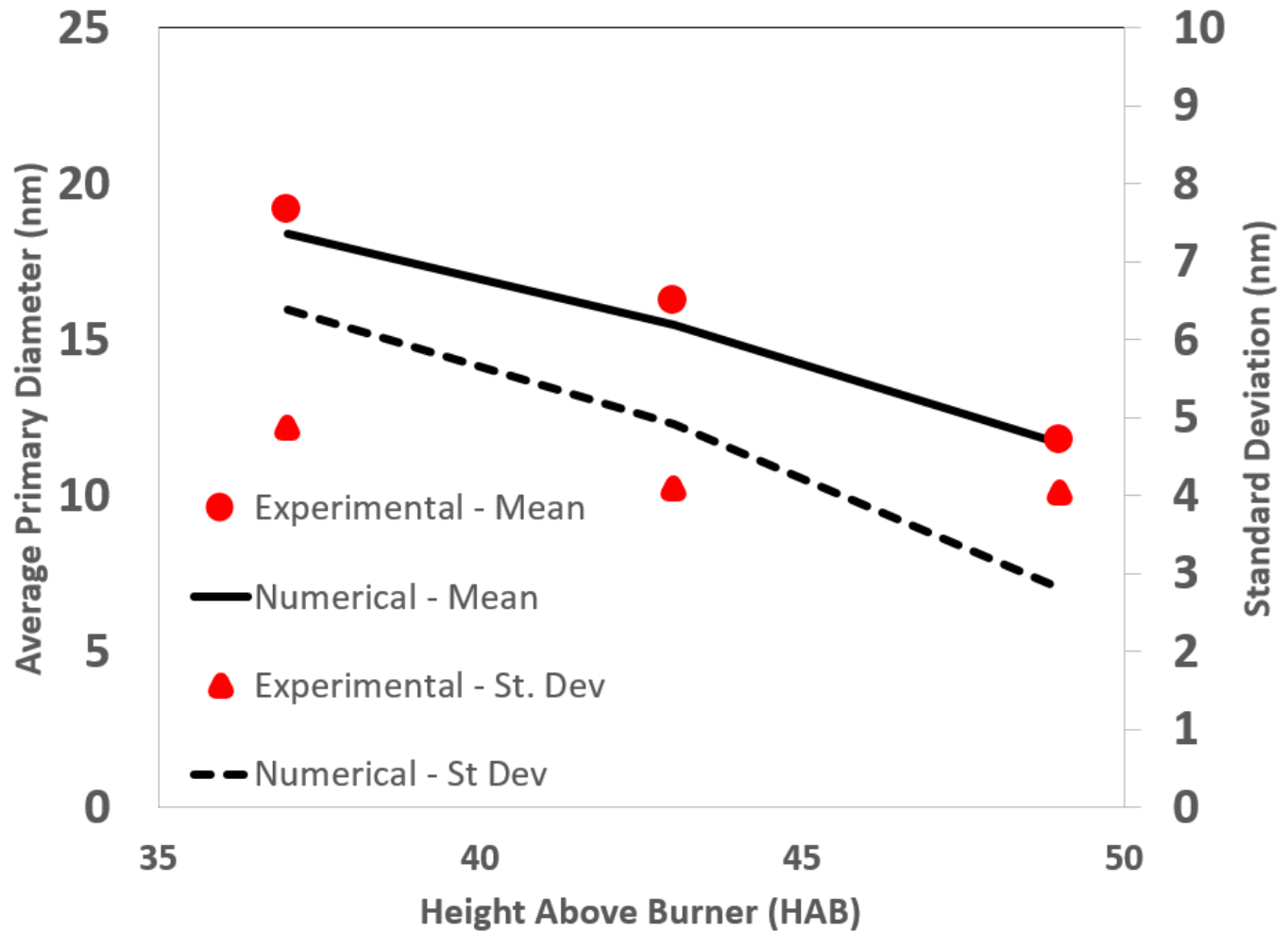
# Results: PPSDs



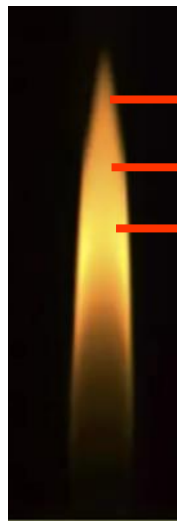
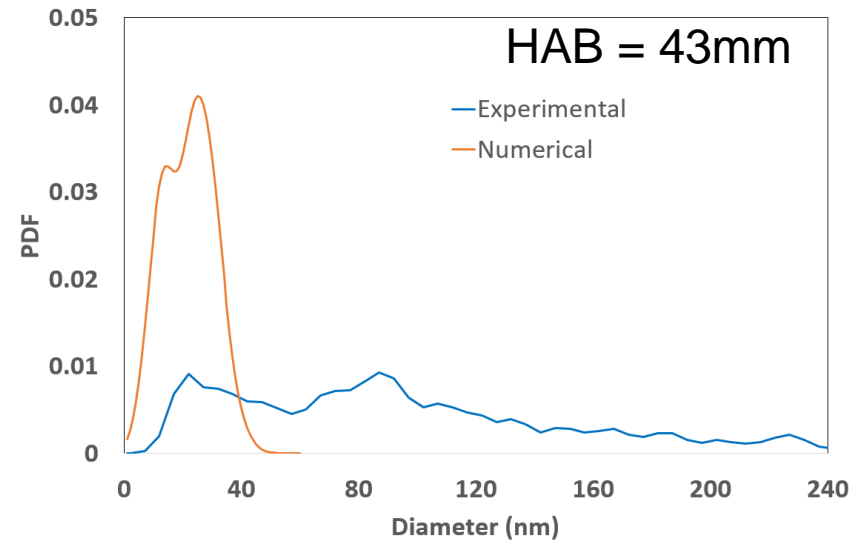
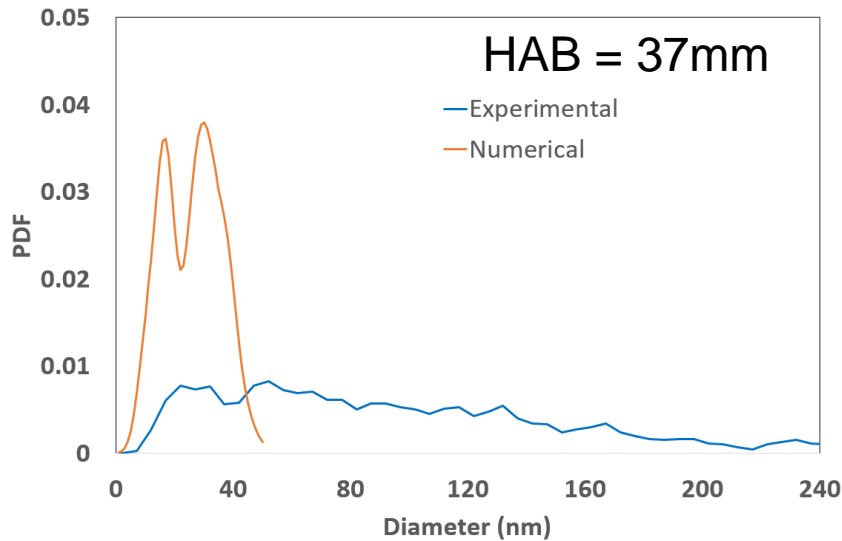
49mm  
43mm  
37mm



# Results: PPSD Trend



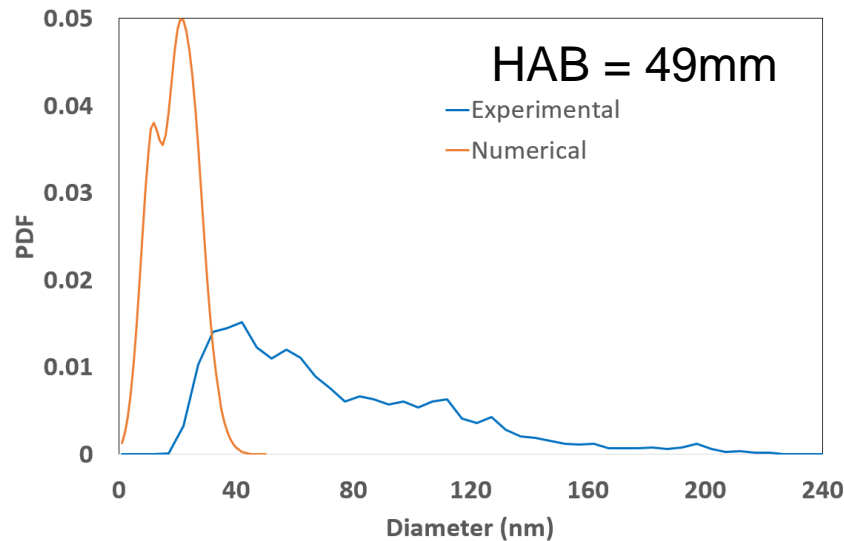
# Results: ASDs



49mm

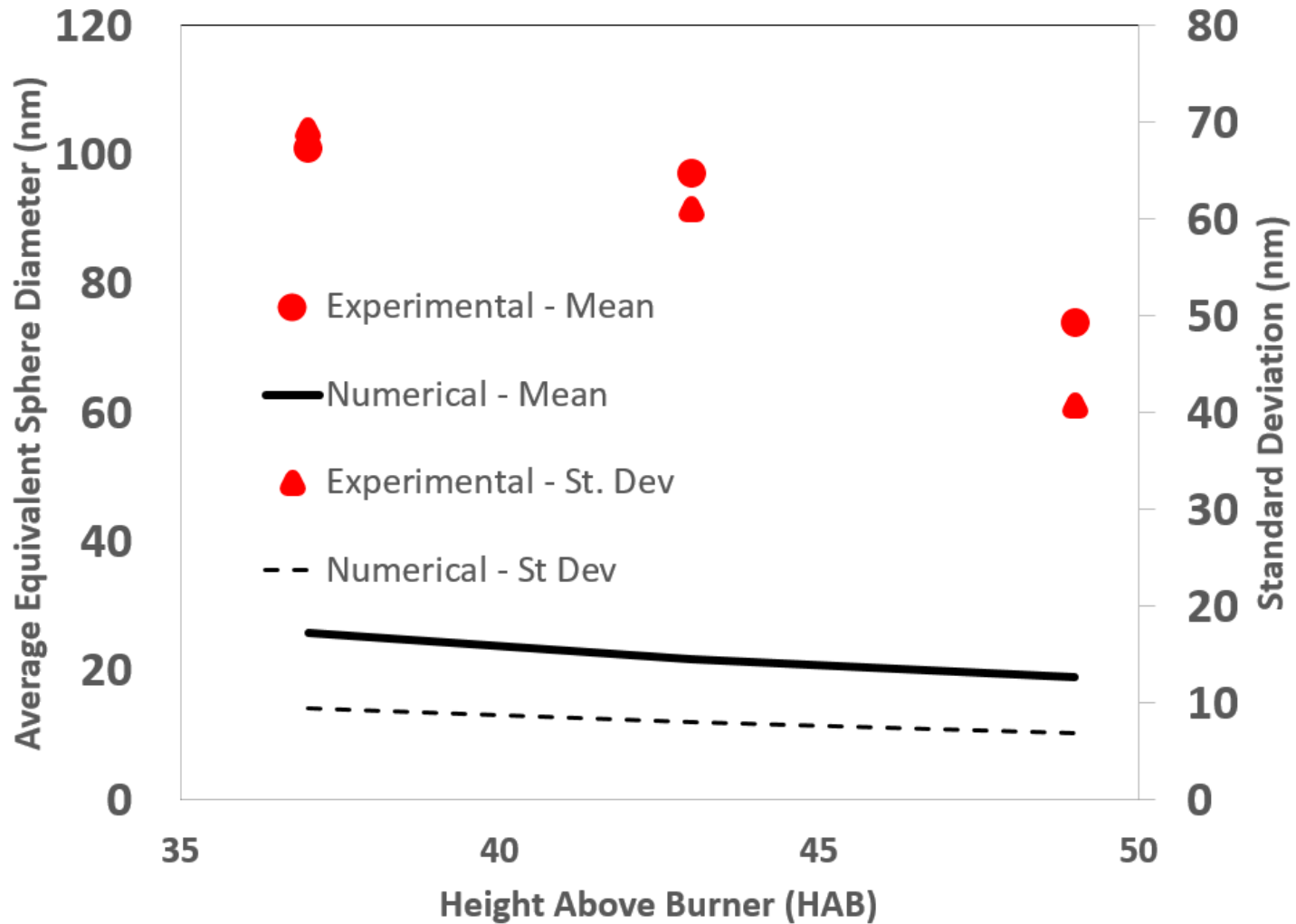
43mm

37mm

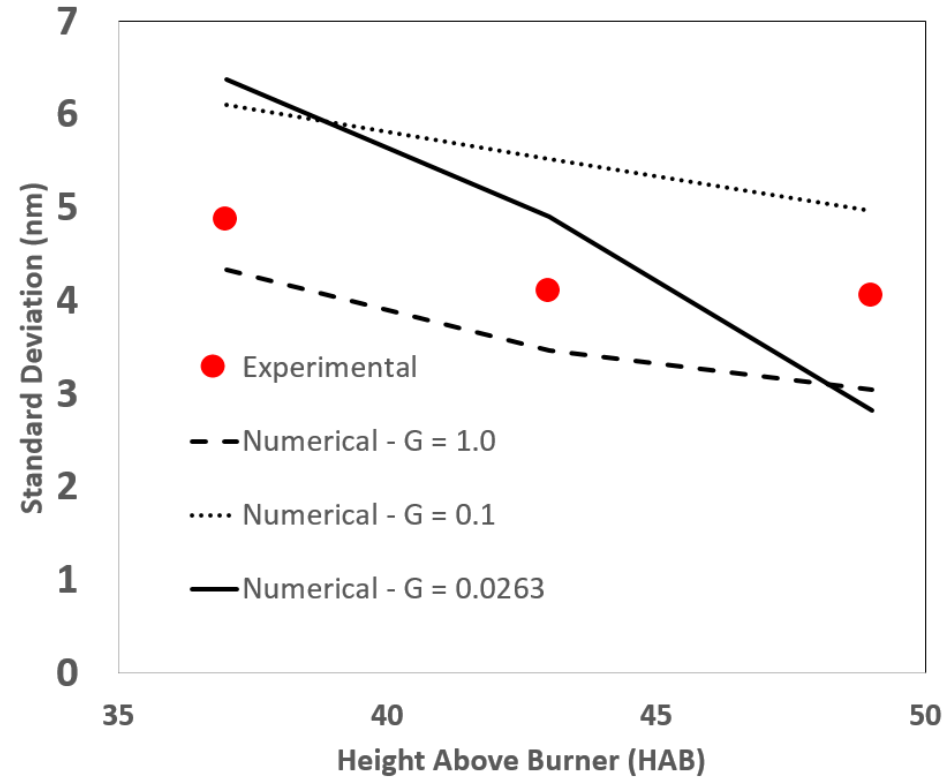
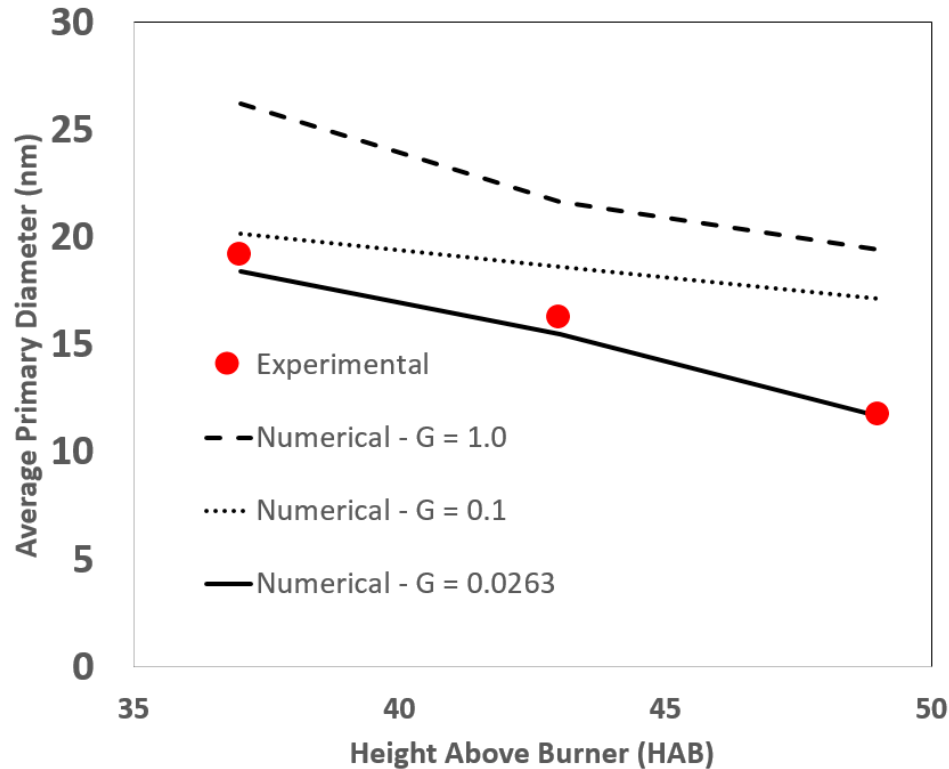




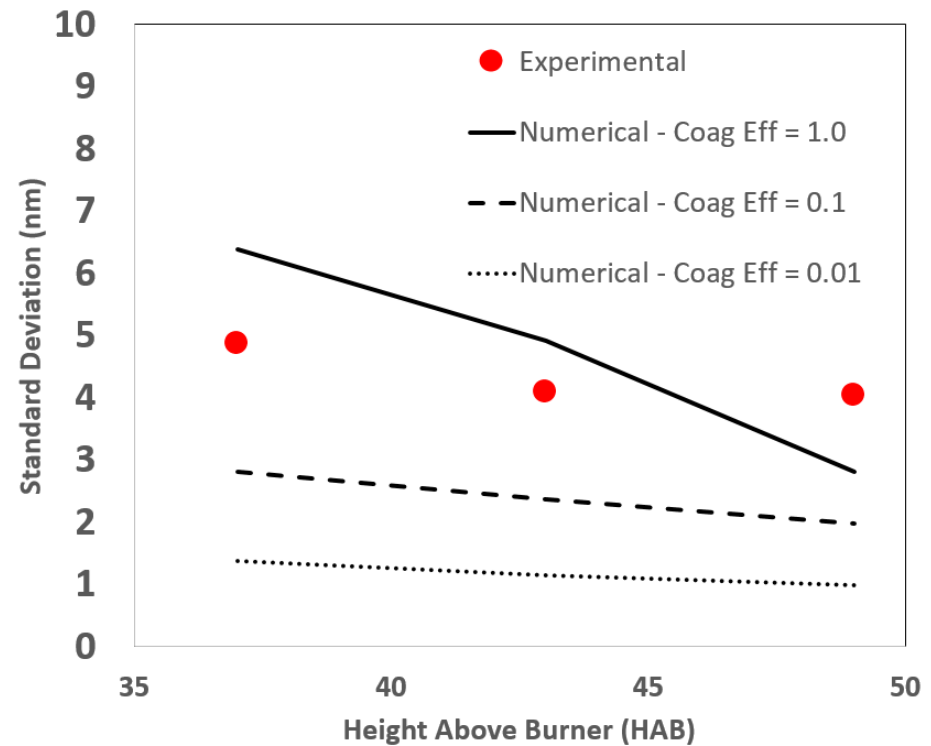
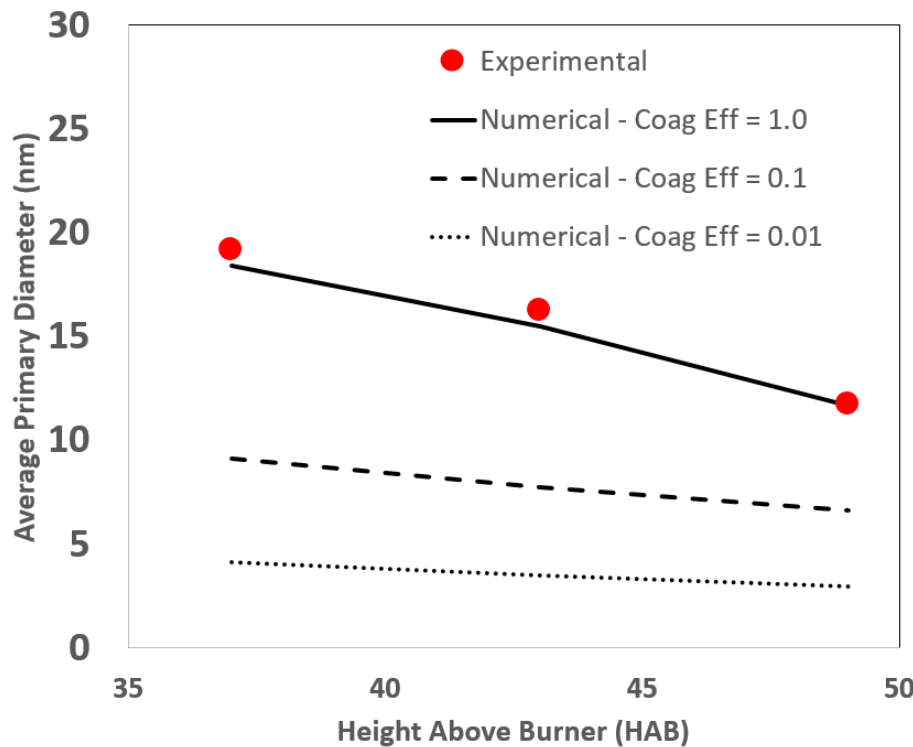
# Results: ASD Trend



# Results: PPSD Growth Factor



# Results: PPSD Coagulation Eff.



# Conclusions

- Experimental and numerical results for PPSD and APSD
  - First in literature for PPSD
- Average size/dispersion reduce with HAB
  - Qualitative agreement
  - Aggregate size/dispersion under-predicted
- Additional 2D measurements
- Complete sensitivity analysis
- Improvement of model performance

# Acknowledgements



CAMBRIDGE  
CARES

CAM.CREATE  
C4T

- Cambridge
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- Carbon Reduction in
- Chemical Technology



**CoMo**  
**GROUP**



European  
Commission



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