

Similarities between soot properties from low temperature combustion in a heavy duty diesel engine and miniCAST flame soot

JOAKIM PAGELS – ERGONOMICS & AEROSOL TECHNOLOGY, LUND UNIVERSITY, SWEDEN



Background

- In-situ optical diagnosis in flames: Immature (young) soot with high Absorption Angstrom Exponent (AAE) early in the flame (e.g. Michelsen et al. 2017)
- Soot generators based on quenched flames can result in "soot rich in organic carbon" (e.g. Maricq et al. 2014, AS&T)
- High AAE in biomass combustion emissions is caused by: "extremely low volatility organic aerosol" (Saleh et al. 2014, Science)
- Ship emissions from heavy fuel oil consist of insoluble tar components with high AAE (Corbin et al. 2018 JGR)

Aims:

- Investigate optical, chemical and structural properties of emissions from:
 - Paricle emissions from a quenched diffusion flames (mini-CAST)
 - Varied N_2 dilution of fuel flow and air to fuel ratio
 - Low temperature combustion in HD diesel engine
 - From no to very high EGR)
 - Particles extracted from inside the cylinder during the diesel combustion process
 - Variations from soot formation to soot oxidation phase

Methods – Mini CAST emissions



- Thermal optical analysis (OC/EC) using EUSAAR_2 protocol
- AAE and eBC from Aethalometer and in-situ Extinction cell
- Aerodyne SP-AMS (1064 nm IR Vaporisation)
 - Laser off: Quantification of particulate PAHs (202 302 Th, Malmborg et al. 2017)
 - Laser on: Carbon cluster distribution from soot cores

OP	Propane (L min ⁻¹)	Air-oxid (L min ⁻¹)	N ₂ -mix (L min ⁻¹)	N_2 -quench (L min ⁻¹)	Air-dil (L min ⁻¹)
1	0.06	1.55	0	7	0
3	0.06	1.52	0.100	7	0
5	0.06	1.47	0.200	7	0
6	0.06	1.42	0.250	7	0
7	0.06	1.36	0.300	7	0

Török et al. 2018 AS&T

Wavelength dependent absorption



Török et al. 2018 AS&T

BC fractions depends on what reference mass is chosen



Also has implications when calculating Mass Absorption Cross Sections

Török et al. 2018 AS&T

Changes in Particle Composition



Malmborg et al. 2018 Submitted

Changes in Particle Composition



Malmborg et al. 2018 Submitted

Low Temperature Combustion in HD Diesel Engine - Methods





- Scania Heavy-Duty D13 engine modified to 1 cylinder operation.
- Bore 130 mm, stroke 160 mm, compression ratio 17.3, cylinder volume 2.1 l.
- Exhaust gas recirculation (EGR) sweep from 21 to 8% inlet O₂.
- Fuels: MK1 Diesel, HVO, RME
- No after treatment
- Low load: 6 Bar IMEP (~20%)

Influence of EGR on Emission Levels



Absorption Angstrom Exponent vs EGR level (HVO)



Effect of EGR on Particle Composition (HVO)



In-cylinder diesel soot characteristics investigated with on-line aerosol mass spectrometry



Evolution of particle properties over the combustion cycle – HD diesel engine



Malmborg et al. ES&T 2017

Similarities between miniCAST and HD diesel engine exhaust



Conclusions

- Similarities in composition and optical properties of PM from:
 - miniCAST with high N₂ fuel dilution
 - Low temperature combustion in HD diesel engine
 - Soot formation phase in HD diesel engine
- High AAE (Brown Carbon)
- Persistent "organic" carbon that pyrolyse upon heating in inert gas
 - Linked to large carbon fragments in SP-AMS mass spectra
- Structural properties changes (reduced fringe length in TEM)
- This may be the intersection of organic carbon and immature soot!
 - We may detect Black Carbon Precursors (BPC) that has not matured to BC
- Future work
 - What are the health effects of this new class of carbon?

Acknowledgements

- Co-authors: V. B. Malmborg, S. Török, L. Gren, A. C. Eriksson, S. Shamun, P. Shukla, Y. Zhang, S. Kook, M. Tunér, Ö. Andersson, P.E. Bengtsson
- Swedish Research Councils FORMAS and VR

