



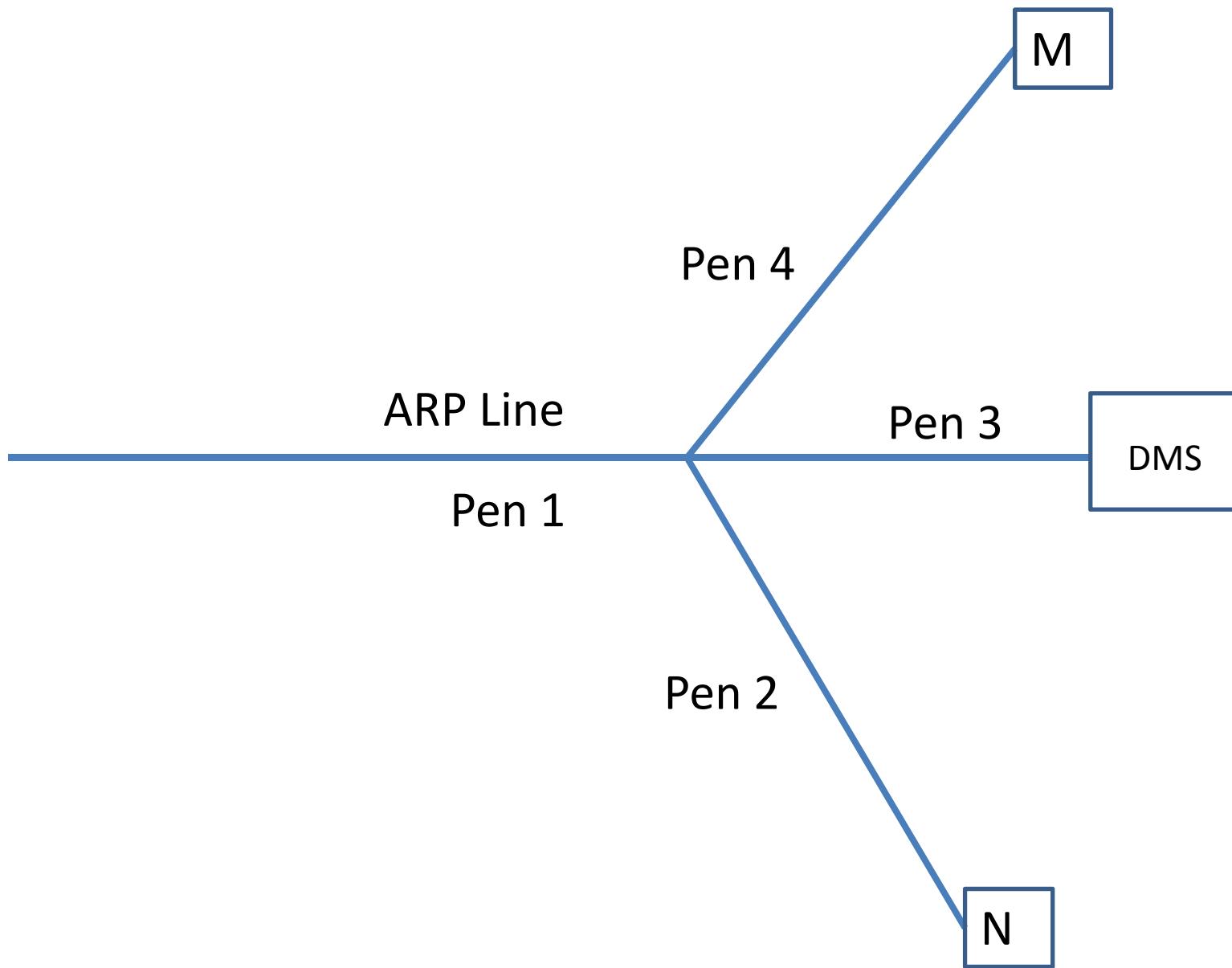
Center of Excellence for Aerospace Particulate Emissions Reduction Research

# PM Line Loss Correction without Direct Size Measurement

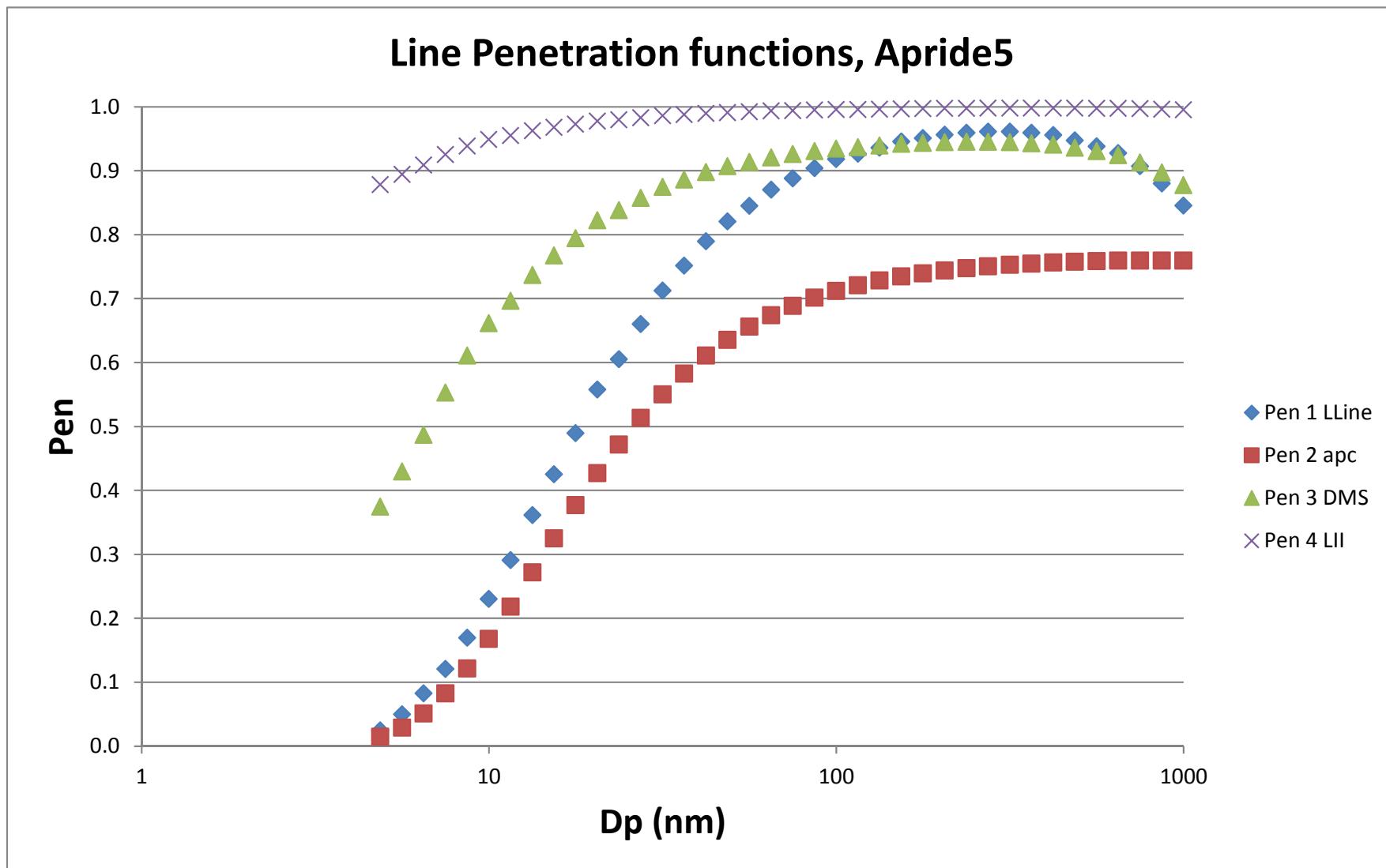
D. Hagen, P. Whitefield, and P. Lobo

Missouri University of Science and Technology (MST)

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# Line Penetration Functions



# Line Loss Correction

- Measurement data:  $\{M_d, N_d, \text{pen1}, \text{pen2}, \text{pen4}\}$
- $N_u = \text{FacN}(M_d, N_d, \text{pen}) * N_d$
- $M_u = \text{FacM}(M_d, N_d, \text{pen}) * M_d$

# Engine Test Campaigns

- APRIDE 2
  - SR Technics, Zurich CH, Dec 2011
  - 3 engine types
  - Wide range of engine conditions
  - 56 test points
- APRIDE 5
  - SR Technics, Zurich CH, Aug 2013
  - 2 engine types
  - Wide range of engine conditions
  - 39 test points
  - Catalytic stripper

# Results

	FacN_dms		FacM_dms	
	Apride2	Apride5	Apride2	Apride5
	Dec 2011	Aug 2013	Dec 2011	Aug 2013
Min	1.39	2.31	1.18	1.06
Max	2.25	6.01	1.35	1.19
Avg	1.70	4.15	1.26	1.12
$\sigma$	0.26	1.44	0.04	0.04

Upstream Lognormal:  $N_u$ , GMD<sub>u</sub>, GSD<sub>u</sub>

Measurement Data: { $M_d$ ,  $N_d$ , pen1, pen2, pen4}

Pen2 includes leg 2 line loss, loss in the CS,  
and accounts for the APC size dependent counting  
efficiency.

Goal: Find facN ( $=N_u/N_d$ ) and facM ( $=M_u/M_d$ )

# First find a ballpark conc & size

- Treat the aerosol as being monodisperse
- Number conc  $N_u$ , diameter  $GMD_u$
- $N_d = N_u * pen1(GMD_u) * pen2(GMD_u)$
- $M_d = M_u * pen1(GMD_u) * pen4(GMD_u)$
- $M_u = (\pi\rho/6)GMD_u^3N_u$
- $X = (6M_d/\pi\rho N_d)^{1/3}$   
 $= GMD_u * [pen4(GMD_u)/pen2(GMD_u)]^{1/3}$
- $GMD_{u0}(\text{nm}) = \sum_{i=0}^3 \alpha_i(X)^i$
- $N_{u0} = N_d / [pen1(GMD_{u0}) * pen2(GMD_{u0})]$

# 1<sup>st</sup> Lognormal Upstr Aerosol

- Increase the width to a finite known value
- Same upstream number and mass
- $N_{u1} = N_{u0}$ ,  $GMD_1 = GMD_{u0}/\exp(1.5su^2)$
- $su = \ln(GSD_u)$
- *Note:*  $M = \left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \rho N * GMD^3 * \exp(4.5s^2)$
- Downstream N and M for this lognormal won't match  $N_d$  and  $M_d$  due to size dep pen.

# For 1<sup>st</sup> Lognormal

- Generate size distributions upstream, at M instr, and at N instr.
- Calc mass  $M_{d1}$  at mass instr, number  $N_{d1}$  at number instr.

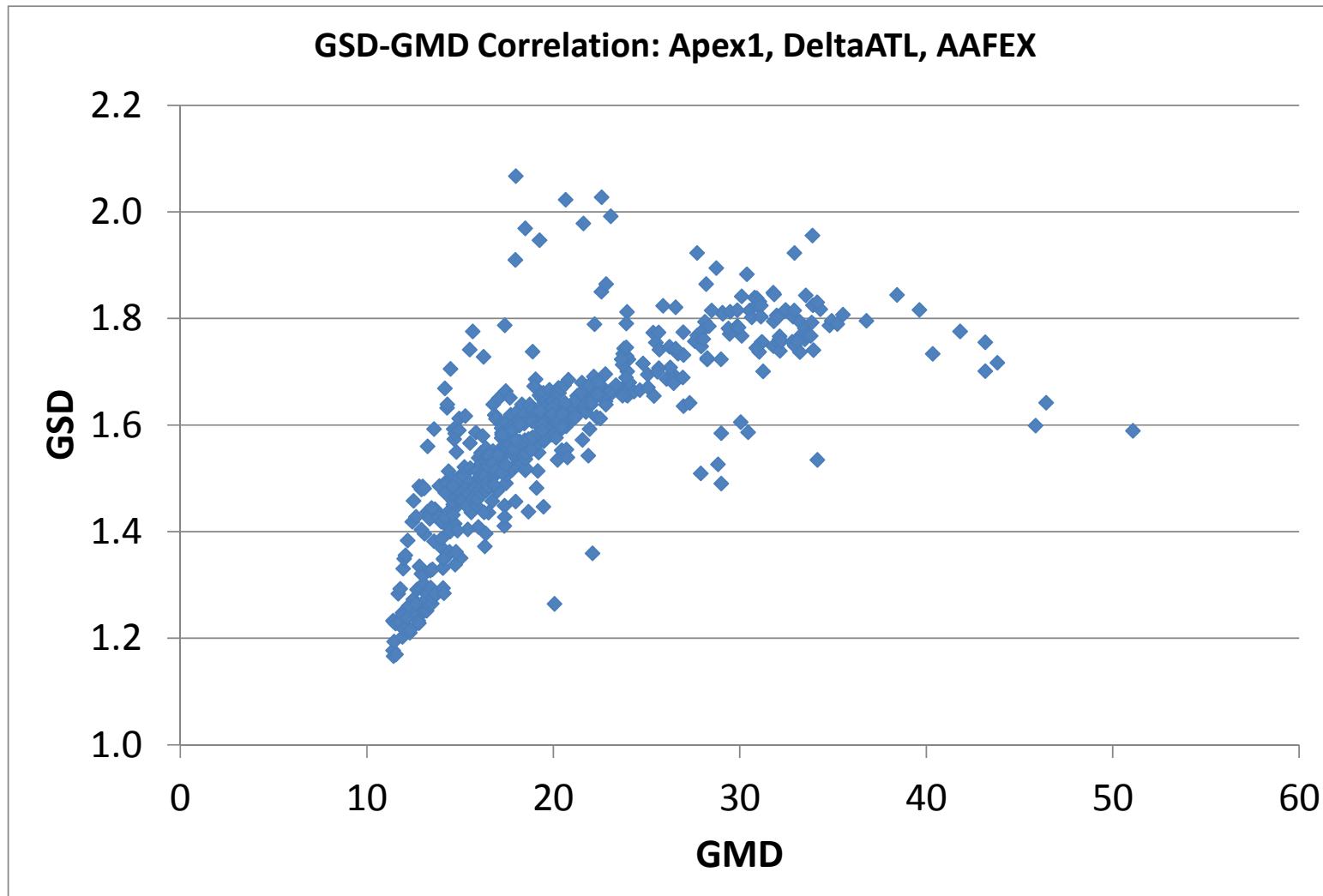
## 2<sup>nd</sup> iteration Lognormal

- $N_{u2} = N_{u1} * (N_d / N_{d1})$
- $GMD_2 = GMD_1 * (M_d N_{d1} / M_{d1} N_d)^{1/3},$
- Same GSD<sub>u</sub>
- Generate size distributions upstream, at M instr, and at N instr.
- Calc mass upstream ( $M_{u2}$ ) and at mass instr ( $M_{d2}$ ), number upstream ( $N_{u2}$ ) and at number instr. ( $N_{d2}$ ).
- Calc facN= $N_{u2}/N_{d2}$  and facM= $M_{u2}/M_{d2}$

# Soot Density

- $X = (6M_d/\pi\rho N_d)^{1/3}$
- $\rho = M/Vol = (6M/\pi)/ \sum x_i^3 \Delta_i s n m_i$   
 $= (6M/\pi)/ (\sum x_i^3 \Delta_i s n_i * pen4_i / pen3_i)$   
 $= (6M/\pi) / sum \quad sum = \sum x_i^3 \Delta_i s n_i * pen4_i / pen3_i$
- $\delta\rho/\rho = \sqrt{(\delta M/M)^2 + (\delta sum/sum)^2}$   
 $\delta sum = \sqrt{\sum (x_i^3 \Delta_i \delta s n_i * pen4_i / pen3_i)^2}$   
 $\delta M/M = \sqrt{(\delta M_{ran})^2 + \max(0.002 \text{ mg/m}^3, M * \delta M_{sys\%})^2}$   
 $\delta M_{sys} = 0.16 \quad 16\%$
- Weight =  $1/\delta\rho^2$
- $\langle \rho \rangle = 0.55 \pm 0.03$

# GSD Downstream



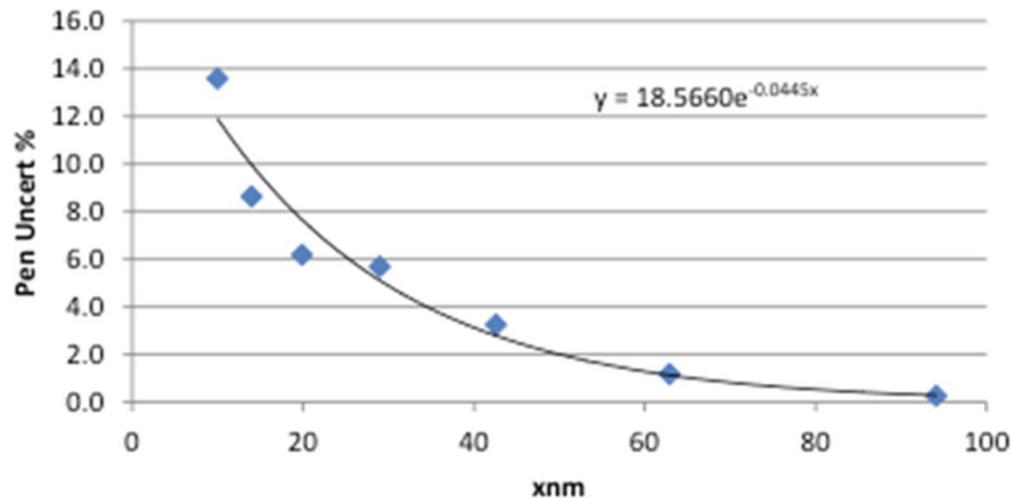
# GSD Upstream

- Use downstream  $GMD_d$ ,  $GSD_d$  to generate upstream  $GSD_u$ .
  - $GSD \text{ (data)} = 1.72 \pm 0.23$
  - $GSD \text{ (smooth)} = 1.81 \pm 0.19$
- $GSD \text{ (E31 LLC)} = 1.8$

# $\delta\text{facN}$ – Monodisperse model

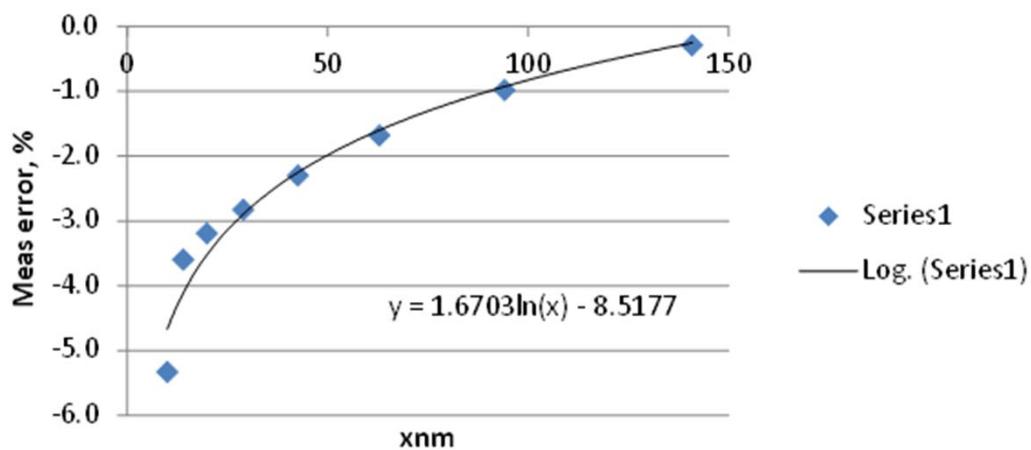
- $\text{facN} = N_u / N_d = 1/\text{pen12}(\text{GMD}_u)$   
=  $\text{rpen12}(\text{GMD}_u)$
- $\delta\text{pen1}$  and  $\delta\text{pen2}$ 
  - Random (AAFEX2)
  - Systematic (AAFEX2)
- $\delta\text{facN1\%} = \sqrt{\delta\text{pen1\%}^2 + \delta\text{pen2\%}^2}$
- $\delta\text{facN}_2 = (\partial \text{facN} / \partial \text{GMD}) * \delta\text{GMD}_u$
- $= (\partial \text{rpen12}(\text{GMD}) / \partial \text{GMD}) * \delta\text{GMD}_u$
- $= \text{slope12}(\text{GMD}_u) * \delta\text{GMD}_u$

### Pen Uncertainty (random)



### Pen Uncertainty (% diff wrt AeroCalc)

Systematic error ==> Diff wrt Aerocalc



$$GMD_u(nm) = \sum_{i=0}^3 \alpha_i(X)^i$$

$$X = (6M_d/\pi\rho N_d)^{1/3}$$

$$\delta X/X = (1/3)\sqrt{(\delta M_d/M_d)^2 + (\delta N_d/N_d)^2}$$

$$\delta X = (X/3)\sqrt{(\delta M_d/M_d)^2 + (\delta N_d/N_d)^2}$$

$$\delta GMD_u = (\partial GMD / \partial X)^* \delta X = \sum_{i=1}^3 \alpha_i * i(X)^{i-1} \delta X$$

$$\delta facN_2 = slope12(GMD_u) * \delta GMD_u$$

$$\delta facN = \sqrt{ (facN * \delta \% facN_1)^2 + \delta facN_2^2 }$$

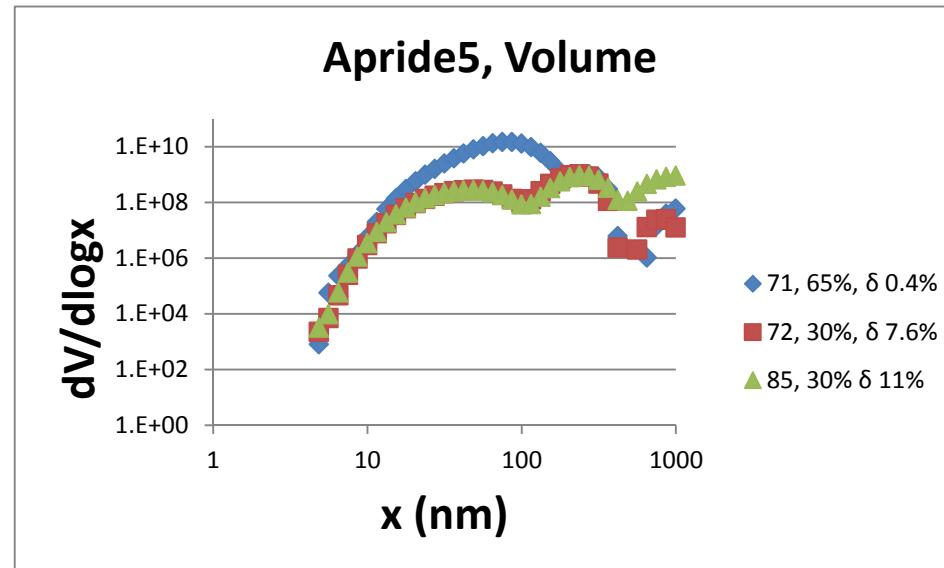
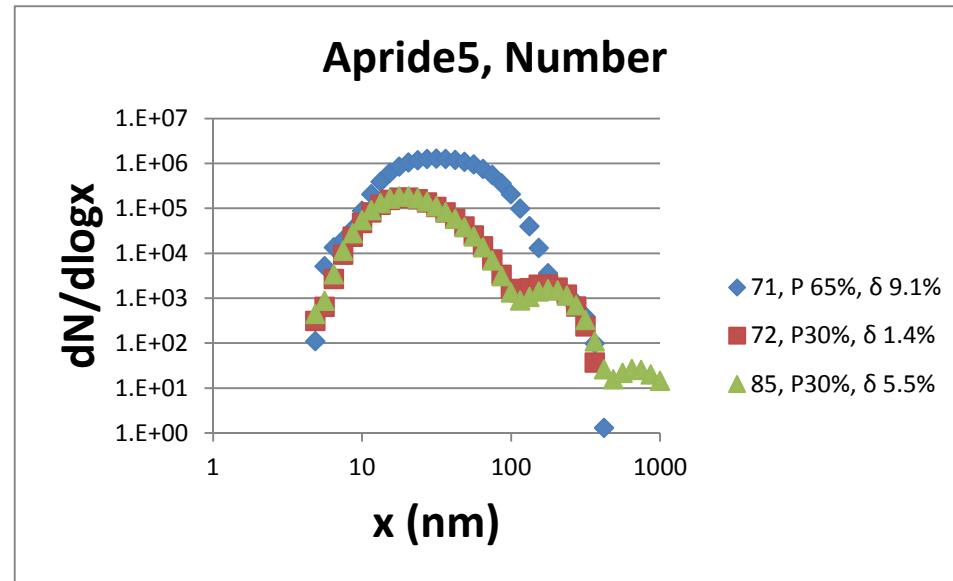
## $\delta_{\text{facM}}$

- $\text{facM} = M_u/M = 1/\text{pen14}(\text{GMD}_u)$
- Same as facN, but pen2 → pen4

# Results\_Apride5

$\rho$	GSD	Weighted RMS % error facN	Weighted RMS % error facM	Total weighted RMS % error
0.55	1.72	10.2	7.1	17.3
0.55	1.82	6.0	6.9	12.9
1	1.80	14.5	4.8	19.3
1	1.63	5.5	12.8	18.3
0.34	1.96	7.2	4.8	12.0

# Size distributions



# Conclusions

- Reasonable line loss corrections can be made for number and mass without size data.
- Require size dependent line penetration functions and downstream number and mass concentration measurements.
- For Apride5 data set weighted RMS errors in correction factors were 6.0% for number and 6.9% for mass using model parameters:  
 $\rho=0.55 \text{ g/cm}^3$  and  $\text{GSD}=1.82$ .