

NANOPARTICLE FORMATION BURNING BIOFUELS

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Biofuels are gaining increased attention as alternative to fossil fuels in order to address the climate change issue and energy security. Biofuels may produce less net carbon dioxide emissions than oil-based conventional fuels. There is also a general idea about their ability to reduce exhaust emissions. Experiments performed in laboratory-scale experiments and in engines have shown that the effect of biofuels on the formation of particulate matter is controversial. In this study: the role of ethanol, dimethyl-ether, furan, 2-methyl furan on the formation of particulate matter is investigated in premixed and opposedflow diffusion flames by using in situ optical techniques, differential mobility particle sizer and off-line chemical characterization.

BIOFUELS

ETHANOL (EtOH) DIMETHYL-ETHER (DME) FURAN (F) METHYL FURAN (MF) 2,5 DIMETHYL FURAN (DMF)

IN-SITU SPECTROSCOPY LIF (Laser Induced Fluorescence) LII (Laser Induced Incandescence) Set point temperature controlle



DIAGNOSTIC TOOLS



SOOT DEPOSITION ON QUARTZ DISKS



PREMIXED FLAMES

with respect to Ethylene flame:

- decrease of LIF UV and LIF Vis





THE CASE OF ETHYLENE/DIMETHYLFURAN (80/20%)



COMPRESSION IGNITION ENGINE EXHAUST

Biofuel (Rapeseed Methyl Ester with fuel oil 0.E+00 Three-cylinder, six valves, 1028 cm³, common rail diesel engine. 2.0E+7 Aerosol sampled at 1.5m from the exhaust 1.5E+7 valves, thermal conditioned at 300°C and

diluted by a DEED (up to the critical dilution)

DIFFERENTIAL MOBILITY PARTICLE SIZER





LII

Particle total number concentration (left column) and volume fraction (right column) for sub-10nm (white) and larger particles (black) retrieved from PSDs showed above.







5.0E-3

CONCLUSIONS

zone

Fuel

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- In premixed flame conditions biofuels are more effective on large particles reduction; also for high addition of biofuel sub-10nm particles are still produced.
- In opposed-flow diffusion flames, the operating conditions typical of practical combustion systems, biofuels act as enhancers of sub-10nm particles production.

LII

- Particles larger than 10 nm produced in biofuel flames present enhanced absorption characteristics of oxygenated functionalities.
- In practical conditions (Diesel engine) the addition of biofuel (RME) strongly reduces the >10nm particles.

<u>References</u>

5.0E+6

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