



# Understanding of Sub-23 nm Particle Emissions from PFI/DI SI engines fueled with gasoline, ethanol and blend

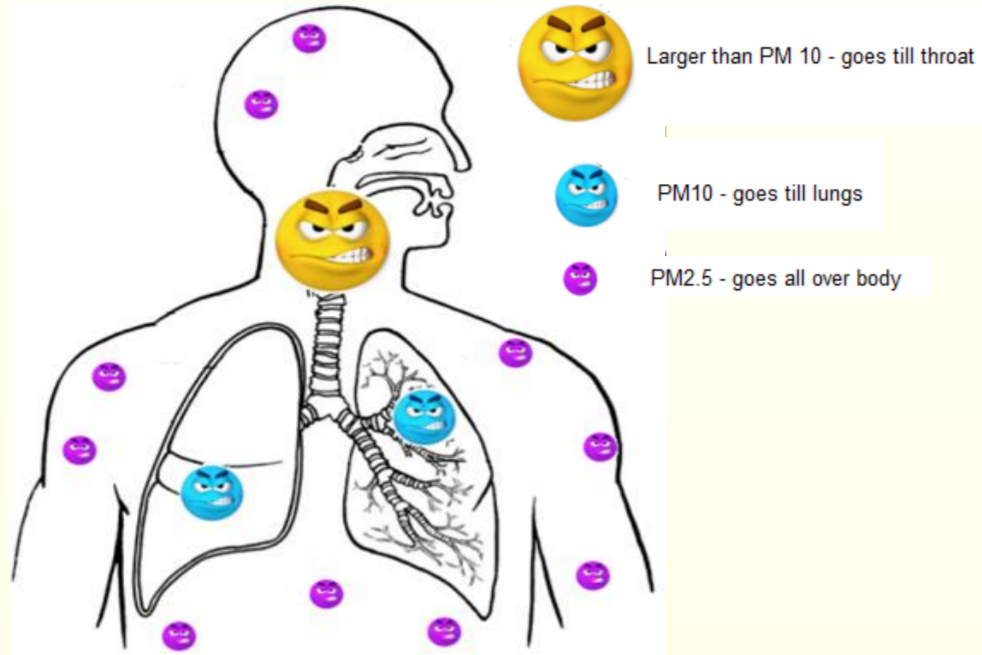
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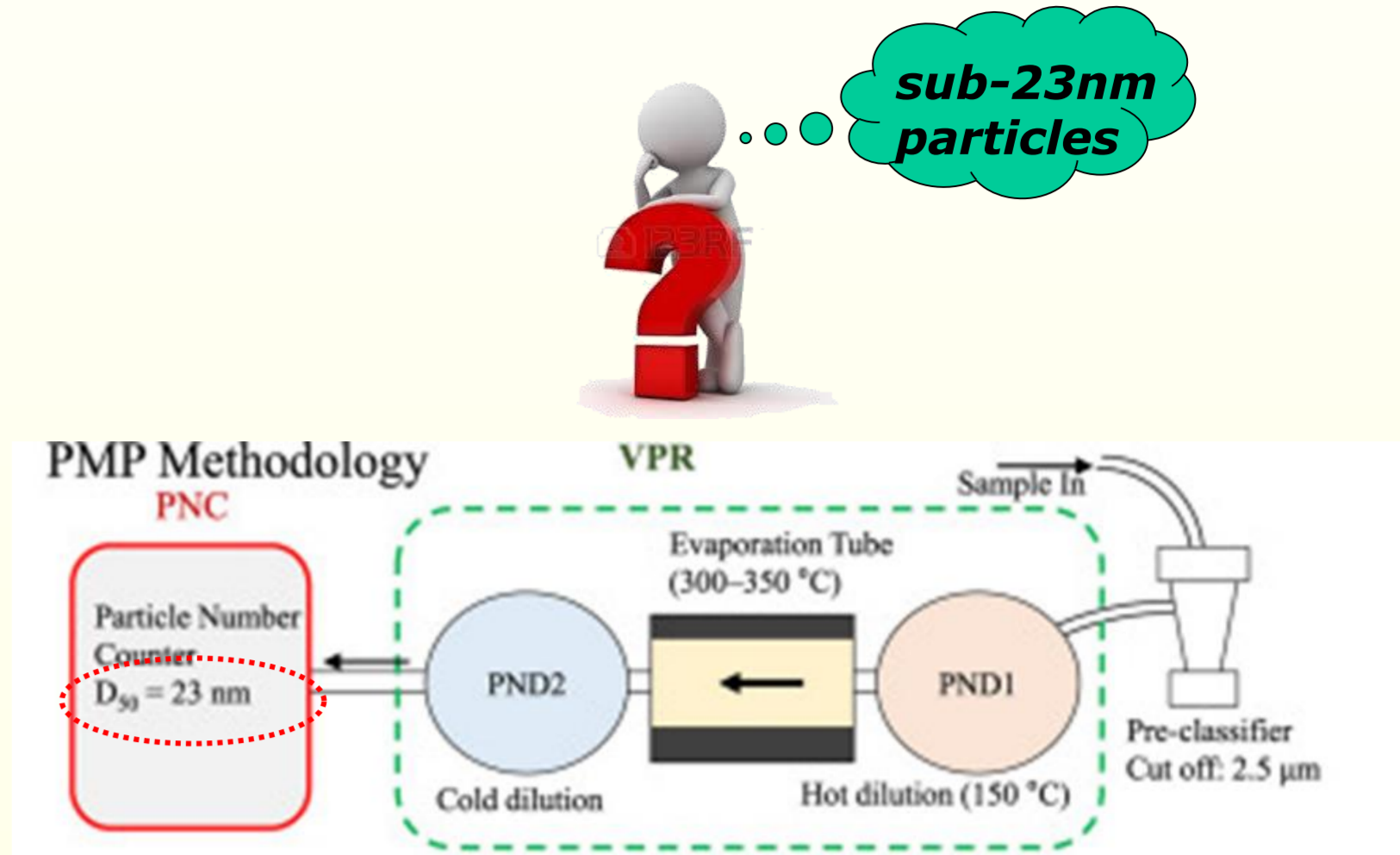
## Environmental Issues

## Human Health

## Emission standard EURO6



Stage	Date	CO	HC	HC+NOx	NOx	PM	PN
		g/km					#/km
Positive Ignition (Gasoline)							
Euro 6	2014.09	1	0.1	-	0.06	0.005	6.0×10 <sup>11</sup>
Compression Ignition (Diesel)							
Euro 6	2014.09	0.5	-	0.17	0.08	0.005	6.0×10 <sup>11</sup>

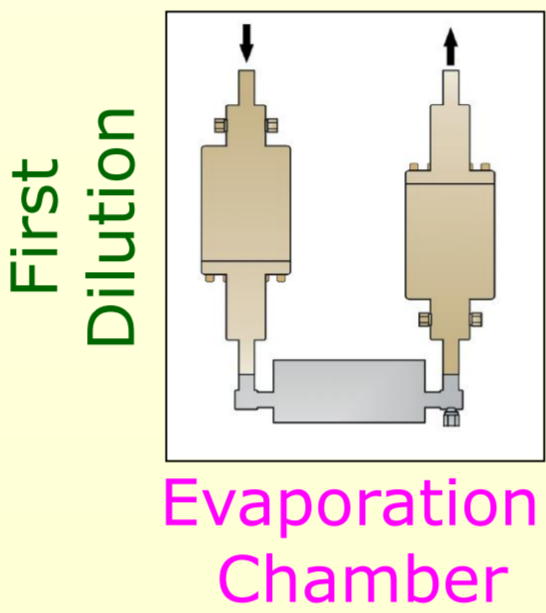


**To properly define a measurement procedure for sub-23 nm particles emitted from internal combustion engines it has to be better understood their nature.**

Characterization of the nature of **sub-23 nm particles** emitted from **DI** and **PFI SI** engines by means the analysis of the effect of the temperature of sampling

Temperature of dilution Temperature of evaporation chamber

## Methodology



Hot sampling

Tdr 150°C  
Tec 400°C

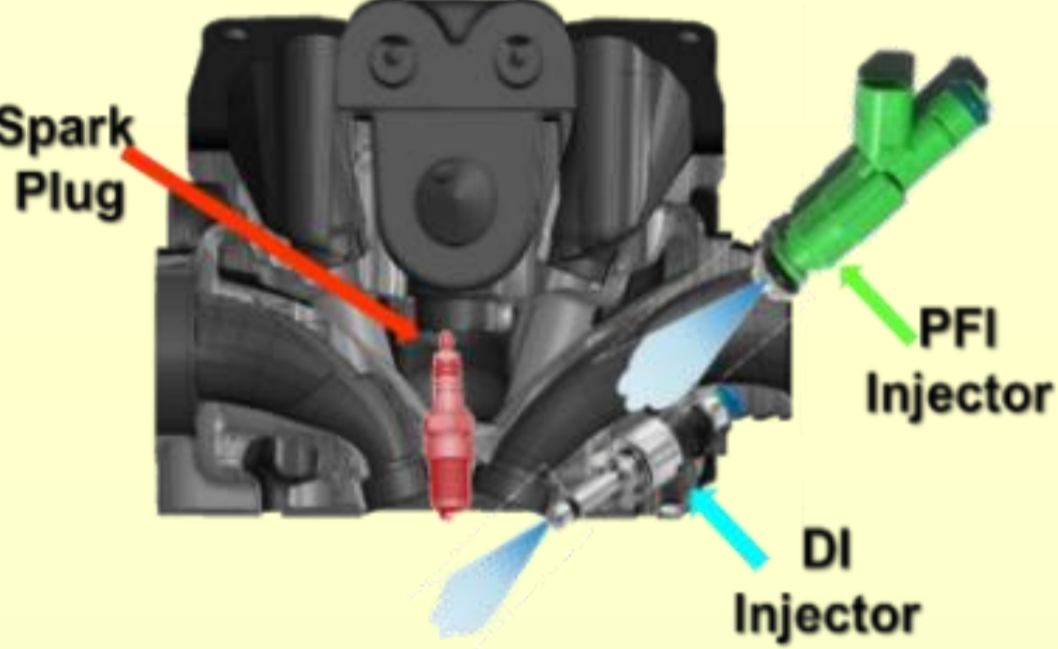
Cold sampling

Tdr 50°C  
Tec 50°C

$$\alpha VOF (\%) = (N_{10-23}(Cold) - N_{10-23}(Hot)) / N_{10-23}(Hot) * 100$$

## Engines

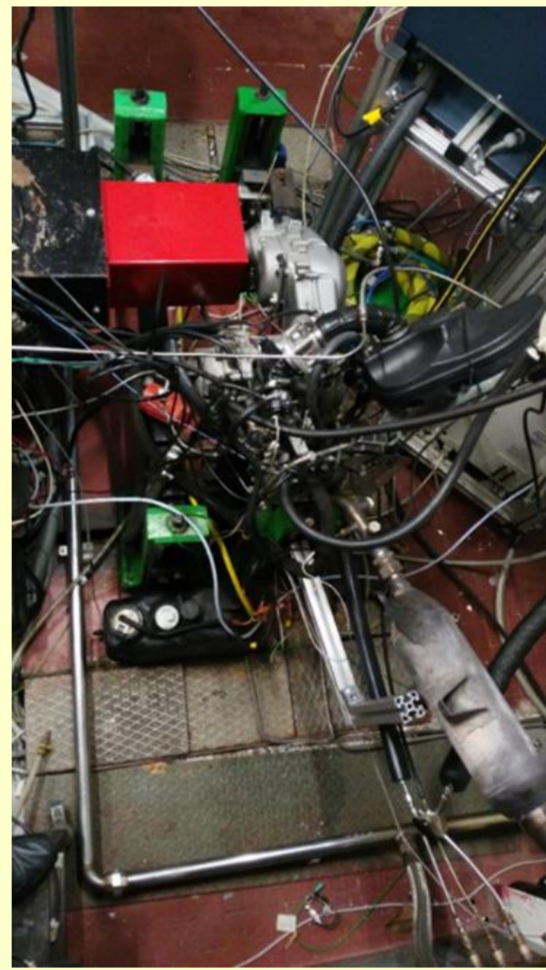
Engine type	4-stroke single cylinder	
Displacement [cm <sup>3</sup> ]	250	
Bore [mm]	72	
Stroke [mm]	60	
Compression ratio	10.5:1	
Maximum Torque [Nm]	20 Nm @ 5500 rpm	
Maximum Power [kW]	16 kW @ 8000 rpm	
Injector Type	PFI	DI
Number of Nozzle Holes	3	6
P <sub>inj</sub> [bar]	3	100



## Fuels

Gasoline  
Ethanol  
E25

## Experimental Layout



Smokemeter

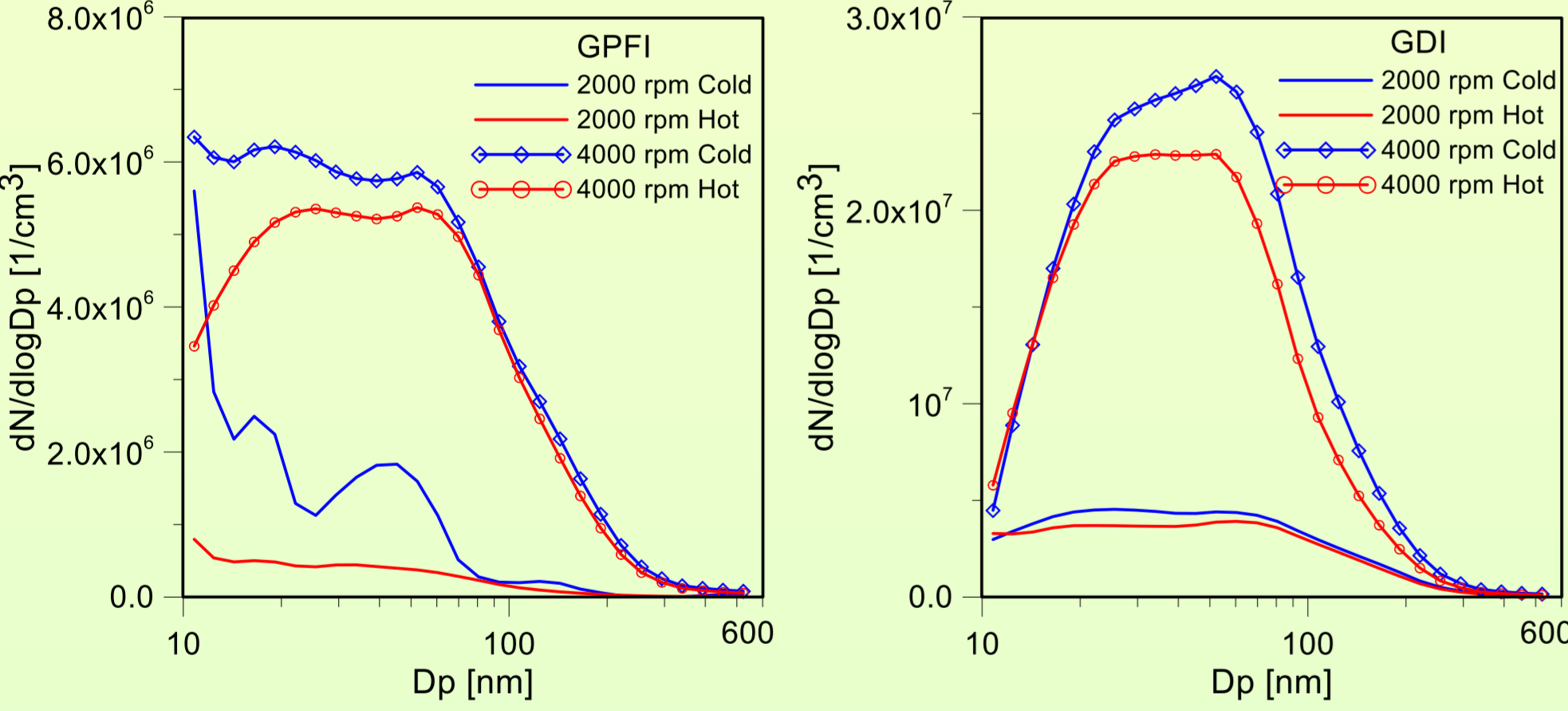
DEED

EEPS  
5.6-560 nm

## Sub-23 particles VOF Evaluation vs Fuels

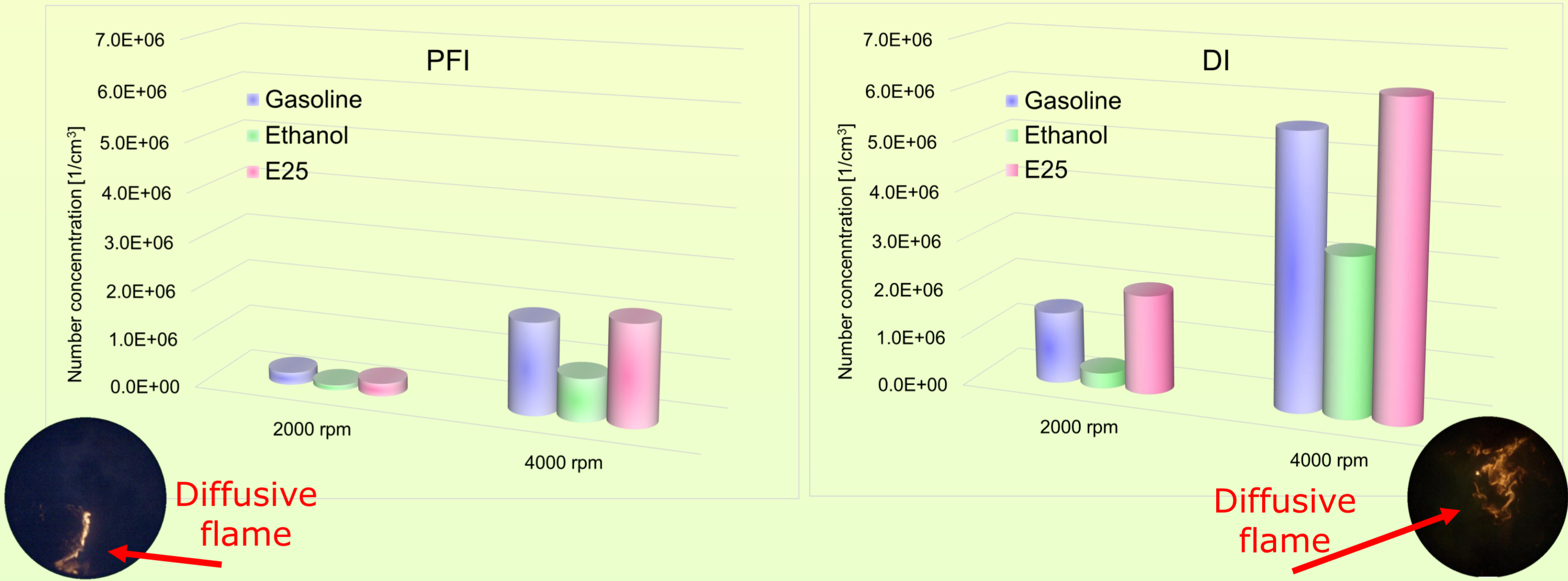
### PDSF Hot-Cold Sampling

#### Gasoline



### PM emissions at Raw Exhaust

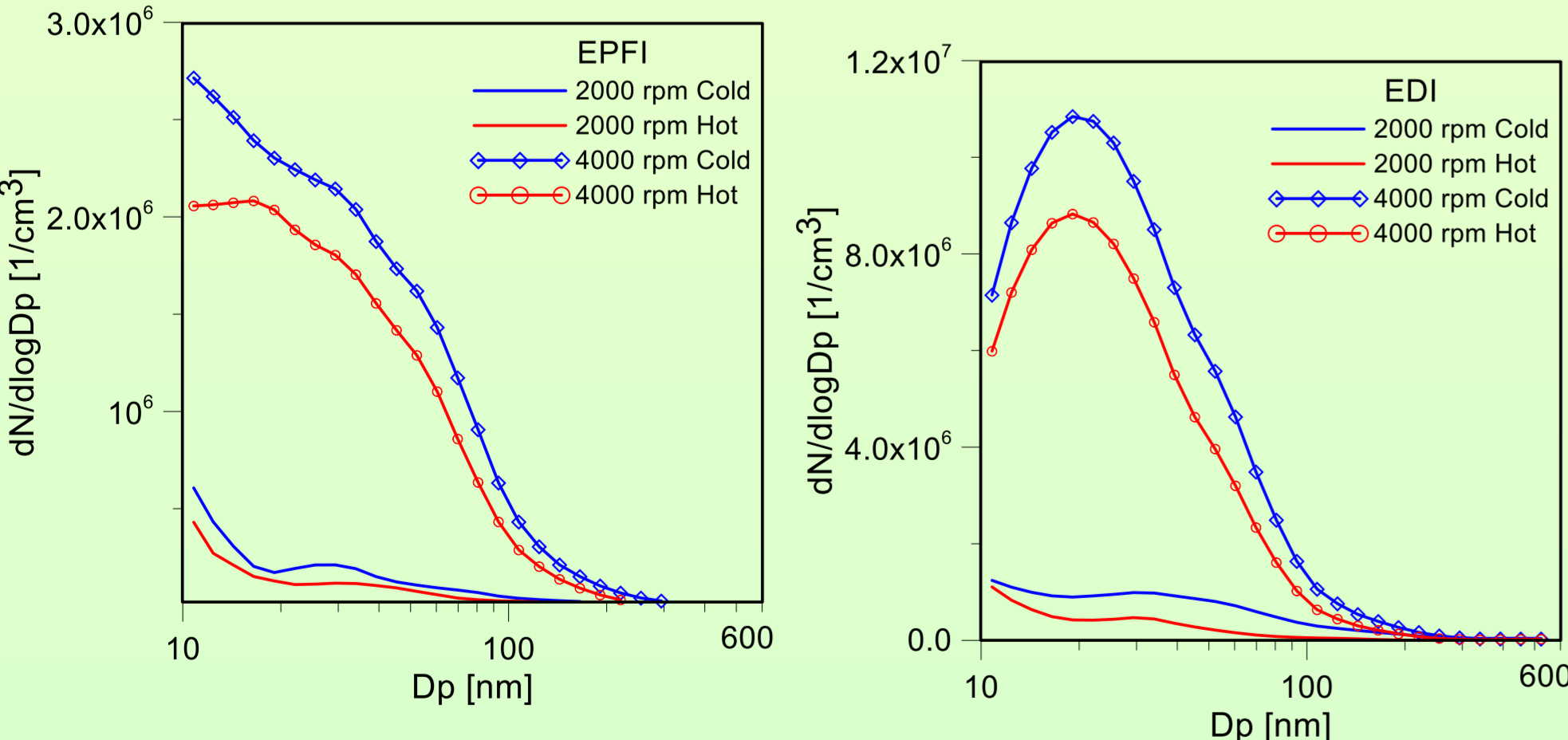
Test case	2000 rpm		4000 rpm	
	Hot	Cold	Hot	Cold
GPF	0.07	0.07	0.78	0.81
E25PFI	0.02	0.01	0.14	0.18
EPFI	0.03	0.04	0.35	0.30
GDI	1.52	1.52	3.42	3.27
E25DI	11.48	12.5	0.94	1.18
EDI	0.26	0.23	0.06	0.06



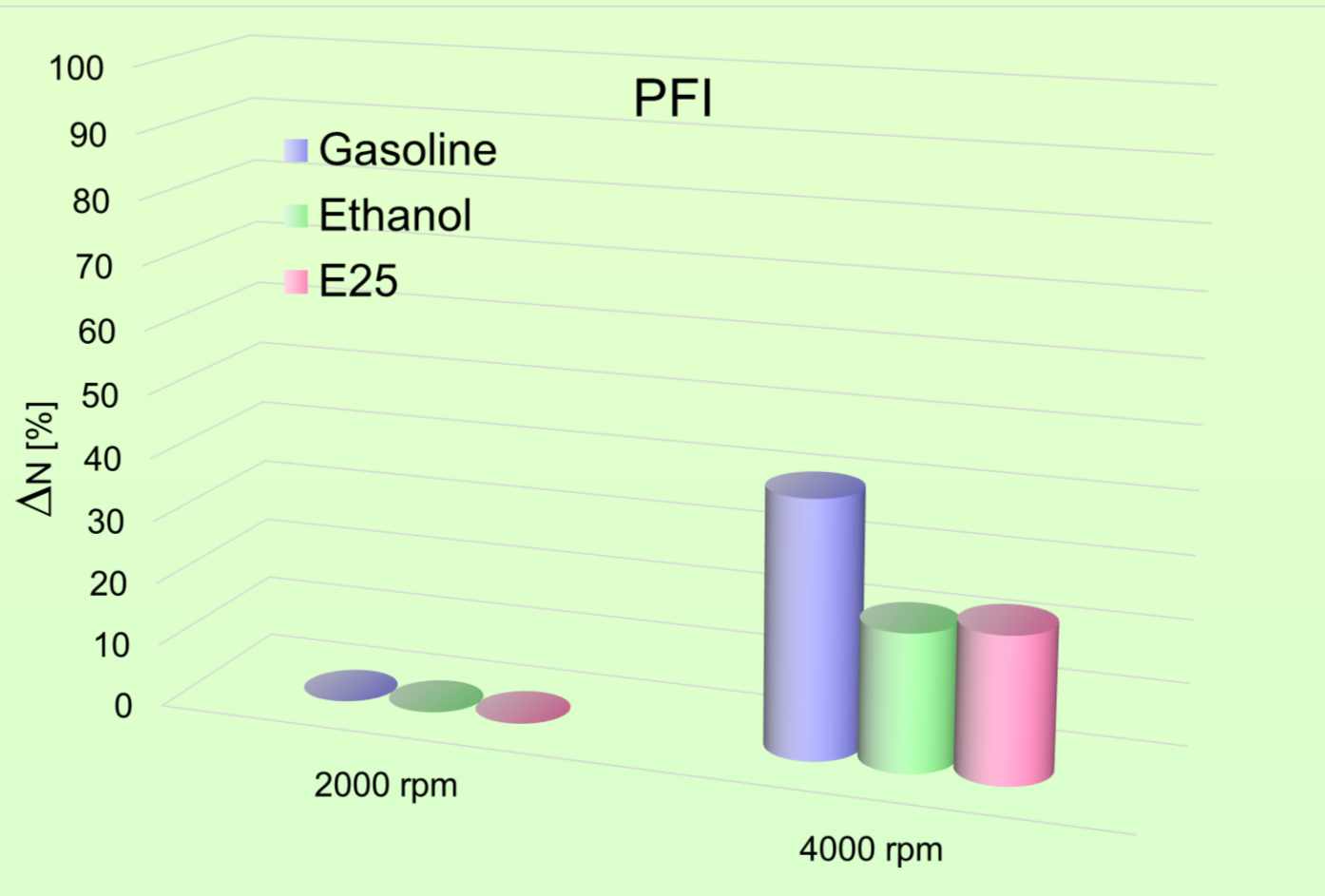
### PFI vs DI

Sub-23 nm particle emission is larger for DI.

#### Ethanol



### VOF Evaluation



#### Ethanol

Easier evaporation: lower presence of liquid fuel and rich zone;  
Lower aromatic content: reduced soot precursor formation;  
Larger oxygen content: more complete combustion and oxidation.

#### E25

Addition of gasoline affects the evaporation of ethanol.

**Sub-23 nm particles** survive at T<sub>ec</sub> 400°C and are mainly composed of **VOF**.

**Volatile Organic Fraction** is strongly affected by:

- Engine configuration;
- Engine operating condition;
- Fuels.

**Sub-23 nm particles measure** is strongly affected by sampling condition:  
VOF condensation/nucleation enhanced at low temperature.

#### E25

