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Comparison of PAH in the soot made by propane, gasoline and diesel using the CAST technique

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CAST – a generator of real soot particle

- CAST = Combustion Aerosol Standard
- Soot particles are
 - generated in a diffusion flame
 - quenched subsequently
- Product = real smoke





What does a CAST do?

Steady soot generating with high reproducibility

Reference soot particle



Particle size adjustable



Soot sample with adjustable composition



CAST-liquid for liquid fuel

New possibility to investigate soot from different fuel under controllable and comparable conditions



Applications of CAST-liquid

Independent from engine type

- Comparison of fuel in regards to their sooting potential
- Investigation of the influences on soot emissions due to fuel quality (a cheaper and more efficient alternative)
- Investigation of the influences of fuel additives
- Reference soot and particle for research and calibration purposes

Examples of diesel soot

- 1. Adjustable particle size
- 2. Diesel soot predominant
- 3. Soot from smaller mean size contains more OC.





PAH analysis – Part 1

- 1. Soot from diffusion flame of
 - * Gasoline (direct injection)
 - * Propane
 - * Diesel
- 2. Mode of 3 size distributions are placed close to each other.
- 3. Gasoline soot contains more OC than diesel soot.
- 4. Soot from gaseous fuel is drier than from liquid fuel.



soot type	EC	OC
gasoline	93%	7%
diesel	96%	4%
propane	98%	2%

PAH analysis : Part 2

- 1. Gasoline soot contains (7x) more PAH than diesel soot.
- 2. Gasoline soot: large PAH predominant
- 3. Diesel soot: small PAH predominant
- 4. Propane soot: small PAH predominant
- 5. Propane soot contains more PAH than diesel soot





Explanation



amount of gaseous fuel

These

Beside the soot there are following components in the diffusion flame



Conclusions

- CAST is not only a reference particle generator, but also an appropriate device to investigate soot formation and particle emission.
- PAH amount depends on the volatility of fuel: the more volatile, the more PAH.
- Size of predominant PAH depends on the size of fuel molecule.
- Gasoline soot contains much more PAH and is to be recognized as more harmful than Diesel soot.
- A important reason for the control of the particulate emission from gasoline and nature gas engines.

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