

An Updated Reaction Model for the High-Temperature Pyrolysis and Oxidation of Acetaldehyde

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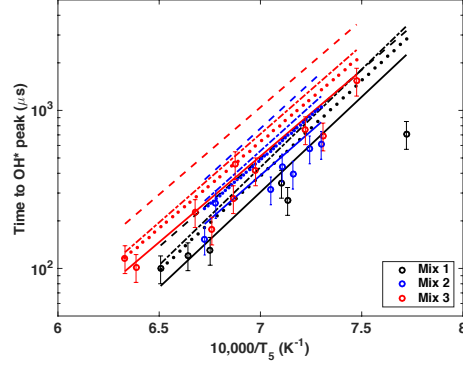
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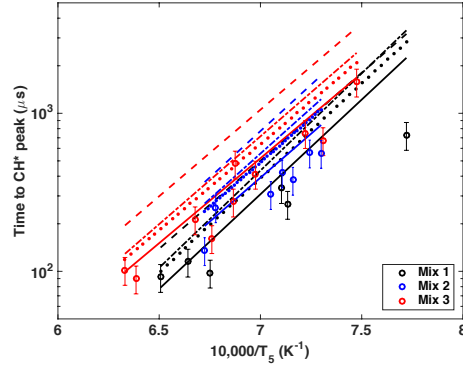
This supplemental material presents the comparison between the complete set of experimental data and the predictions of the four detailed reaction models: (i) the present updated model, (ii) Aramco 2.0 [1], (iii) CaltechMech [2], and (iv) JetSurf [3]. The compositions and conditions are summarized in Table 1 of the manuscript. In [Figure 1](#) to [Figure 11](#), the predictions of the present model are shown as solid lines, the predictions of the Aramco 2.0 are shown as dashed-dotted lines, the predictions of CaltechMech are shown as dotted lines, and the predictions of JetSurf are shown as dashed lines.

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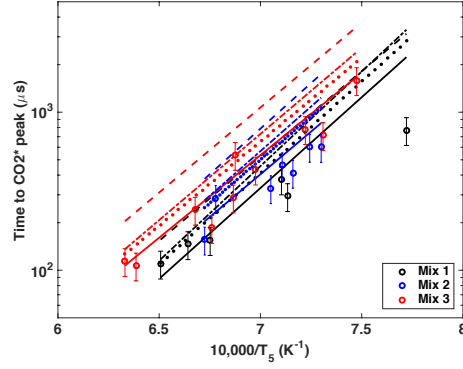
Delay-times



a) Delay-time based on OH* emission

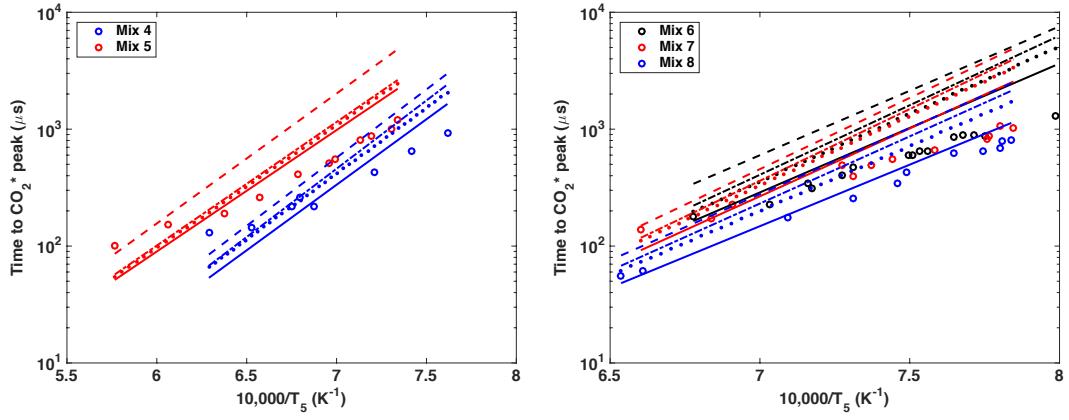


b) Delay-time based on CH* emission



c) Delay-time based on CO₂* emission

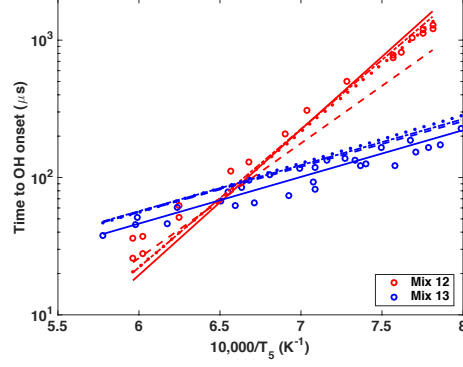
Figure 1: Comparison between the experimental (present study) and calculated delay-time based on OH*, CH* and CO₂* for CH₃CHO-O₂-Ar mixtures. Solid lines: present model; Dashed-dotted lines: Aramco 2.0; Dotted lines: CaltechMech; Dashed lines: JetSurf.



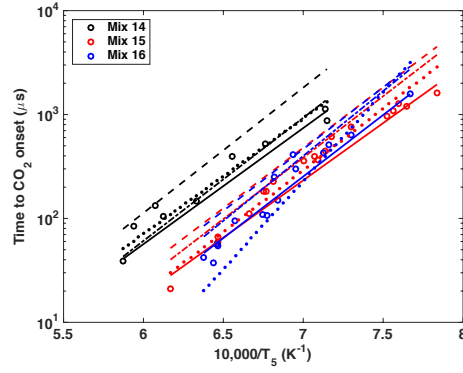
a) CO_2^* emission at low pressure

b) CO_2^* emission at high pressure

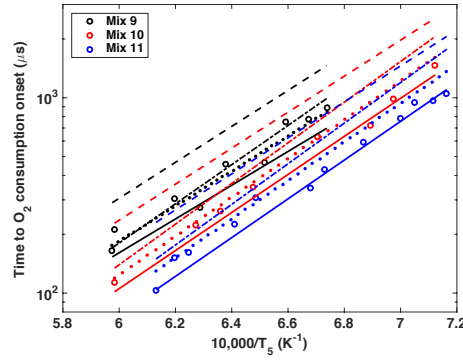
Figure 2: Comparison between the experimental [4] and calculated delay-time based on CO_2^* for $\text{CH}_3\text{CHO-O}_2\text{-Ar}$ mixtures. Solid lines: present model; Dashed-dotted lines: Aramco 2.0; Dotted lines: CaltechMech; Dashed lines: JetSurf.



a) Delay-time based on OH absorption



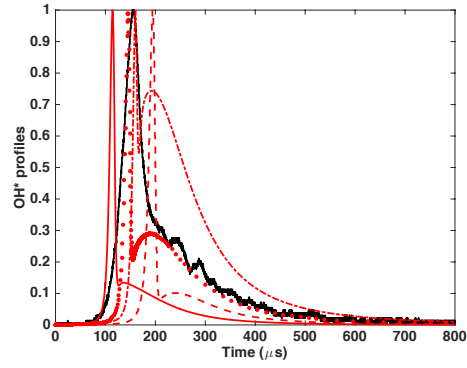
b) Delay-time based on CO₂ emission at 4.24 μm



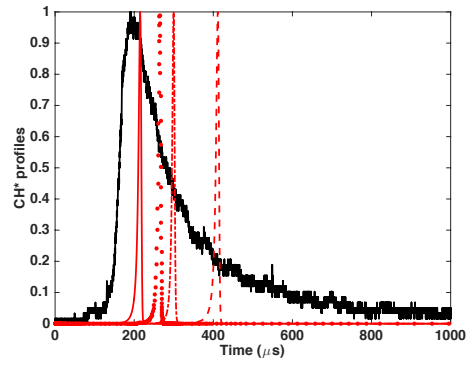
c) Delay-time based on O₂ (MS analysis)

Figure 3: Comparison between the experimental [5, 6] and calculated delay-time based on OH, CO₂ and O₂ for CH₃CHO-O₂-Ar mixtures with and without H₂ and a H₂-O₂-Ar mixture. Solid lines: present model; Dashed-dotted lines: Aramco 2.0; Dotted lines: CaltechMech; Dashed lines: JetSurf.

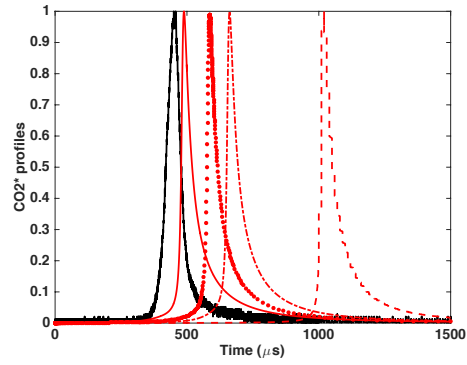
Species profiles



a) OH* profiles for mixture 1 at $T_5=1506$ K and $P_5=339$ kPa

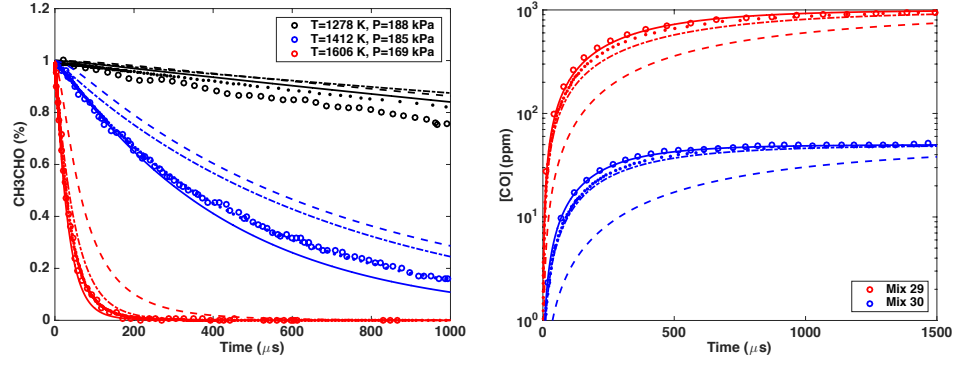


b) CH* profiles for mixture 2 at $T_5=1475$ K and $P_5=356$ kPa



c) CO₂* profiles for mixture 3 at $T_5=1434$ K and $P_5=342$ kPa

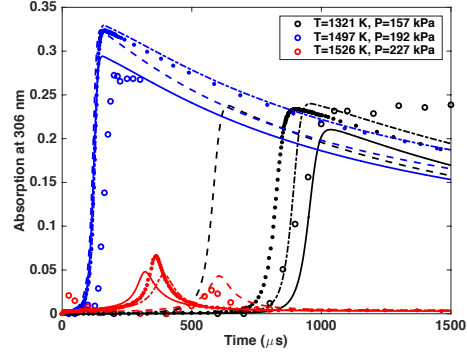
Figure 4: Comparison between the experimental (present study) and the predicted OH*, CH* and CO₂* emission profiles during the oxidation of CH₃CHO. Solid lines: present model; Dashed-dotted lines: Aramco 2.0; Dotted lines: CaltechMech; Dashed lines: JetSurf.



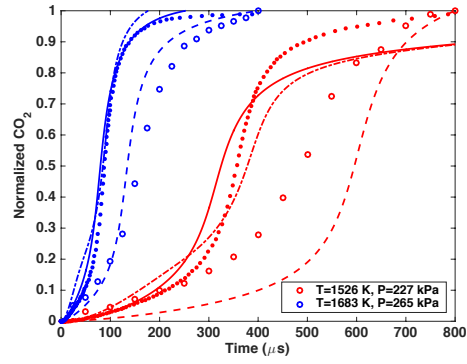
a) Laser absorption at 306.7 nm

b) Laser absorption at 4.6 μm

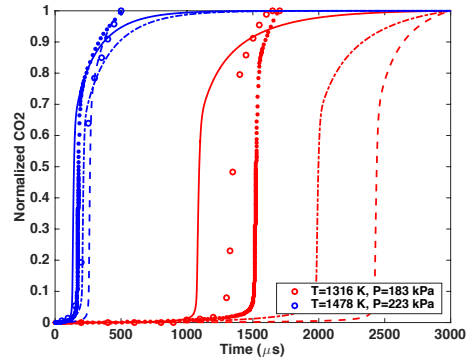
Figure 5: Comparison between the experimental and the predicted CH_3CHO [7] and CO [8] profiles during the pyrolysis of CH_3CHO -Ar mixtures. Solid lines: present model; Dashed-dotted lines: Aramco 2.0; Dotted lines: CaltechMech; Dashed lines: JetSurf.



a) OH absorption (306.7 nm)

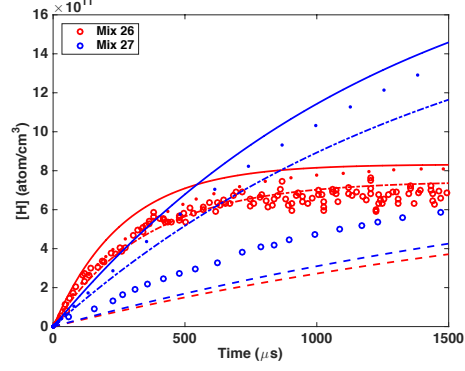


b) CO₂ emission (4.24 μm)

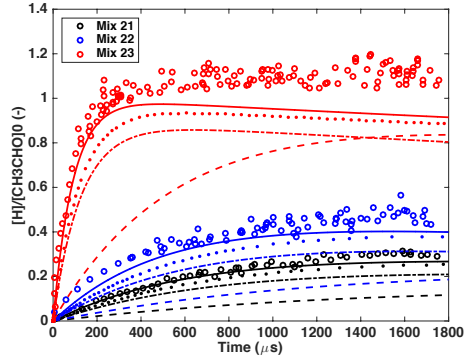


c) CO₂ emission (4.24 μm)

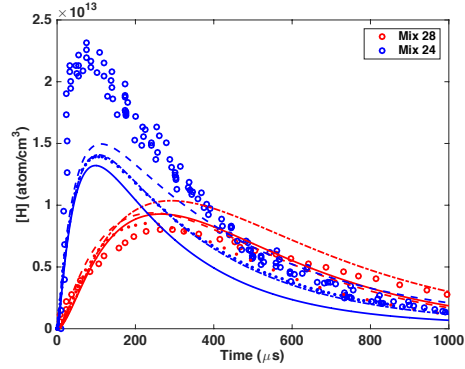
Figure 6: Comparison between the experimental [6] and the predicted OH absorption and CO₂ emission profiles for CH₃CHO-O₂-Ar mixtures with and without hydrogen and a H₂-O₂-Ar mixture. Mixture 12: \circ and \circ , and Mixture 14: \circ in a); Mixture 14: \circ and \circ in b); Mixture 15: \circ and \circ in c). Solid lines: present model; Dashed-dotted lines: Aramco 2.0; Dotted lines: CaltechMech; Dashed lines: JetSurf.



a) CH_3CHO pyrolysis [9]



b) CH_3CHO pyrolysis [10]



c) $\text{CH}_3\text{CHO-C}_2\text{H}_5\text{I}$ pyrolysis [9, 10]

Figure 7: Comparison between the experimental and the predicted H atom profiles [9, 10] during the pyrolysis of $\text{CH}_3\text{CHO-Ar}$ mixtures with and without $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{I}$ addition. In c), the experimental and calculated concentrations of H for mixture 28 has been multiplied by 10. Solid lines: present model; Dashed-dotted lines: Aramco 2.0; Dotted lines: CaltechMech; Dashed lines: JetSurf.

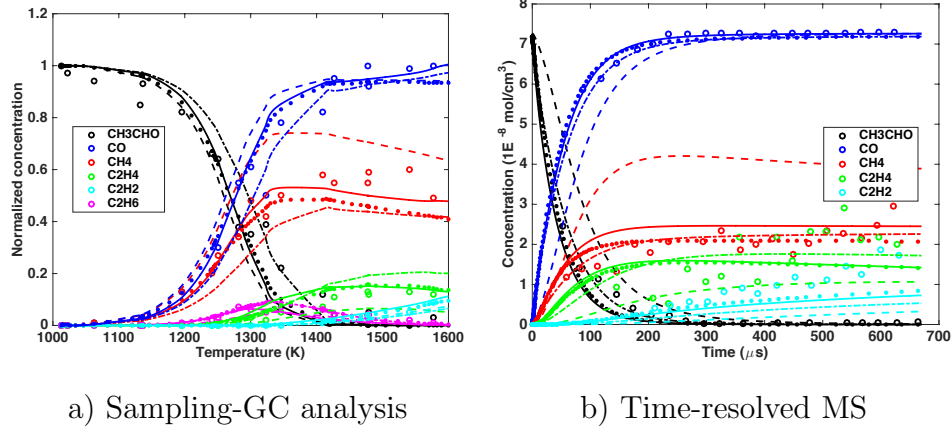


Figure 8: Comparison between the experimental [6] and [11] and the predicted species profiles during the pyrolysis of CH_3CHO -Ar mixtures. Conditions: Mixture 18 in a) and Mixture 25 in b). Solid lines: present model; Dashed-dotted lines: Aramco 2.0; Dotted lines: CaltechMech; Dashed lines: JetSurf.

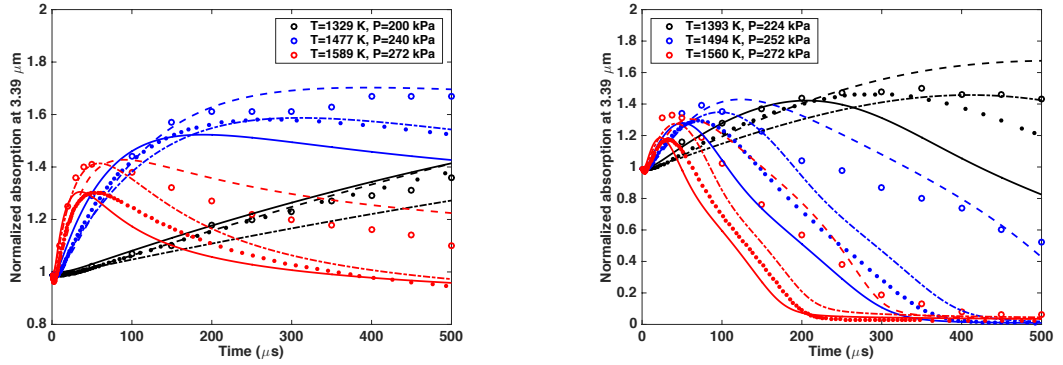
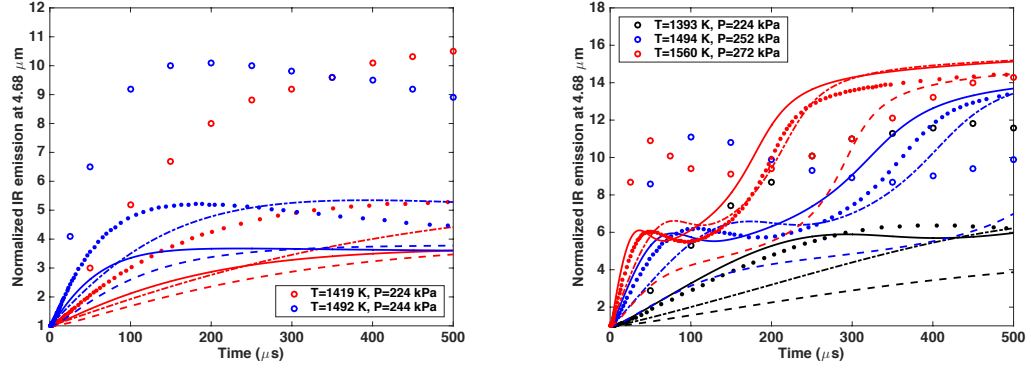
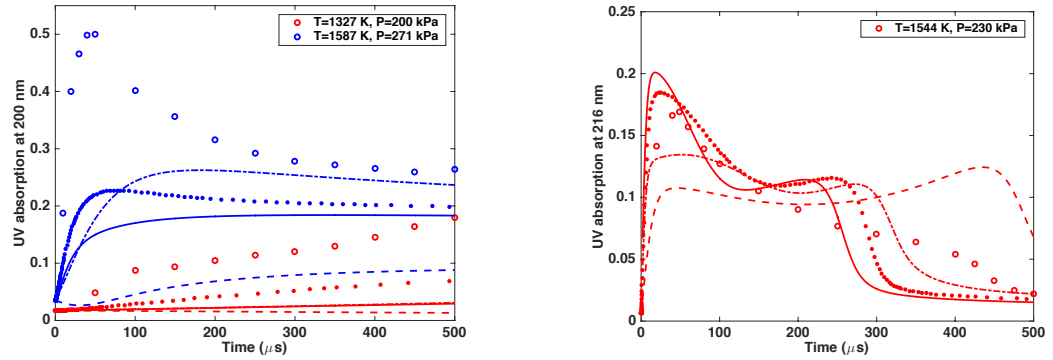


Figure 9: Comparison between the experimental [6] and the predicted absorption at $3.39 \mu\text{m}$ profiles during the pyrolysis (a) and oxidation (b) of CH_3CHO . Solid lines: present model; Dashed-dotted lines: Aramco 2.0; Dotted lines: CaltechMech; Dashed lines: JetSurf.



a) Emission at $4.68 \mu m$ for mixture 19 b) Emission at $4.68 \mu m$ for mixture 17

Figure 10: Comparison between the experimental [6] and the predicted emission at $4.68 \mu m$ profiles during the pyrolysis (a) and oxidation (b) of CH_3CHO . Solid lines: present model; Dashed-dotted lines: Aramco 2.0; Dotted lines: CaltechMech; Dashed lines: JetSurf.



a) Absorption at 200 nm for mixture 19 b) Absorption at 216 nm for mixture 14

Figure 11: Comparison between the experimental [6] and the predicted absorption at 200-216 nm profiles during the pyrolysis (a) and oxidation (b) of CH_3CHO . Solid lines: present model; Dashed-dotted lines: Aramco 2.0; Dotted lines: CaltechMech; Dashed lines: JetSurf.

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