



High-Temperature Oxidation of *n*-Butanol, *iso*-Butane, and *iso*-Butene in Low-Pressure Premixed Flames

N. Hansen¹, M. R. Harper², W. H. Green², B. Yang^{1,3}, H. Wang³

¹*Combustion Research Facility, Sandia National Laboratories*

²*Department of Chemical Engineering, Massachusetts Institute of Technology*

³*Department of Aerospace and Mechanical Engineering, University of Southern California*

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Outline

✓ **Experimental Details**

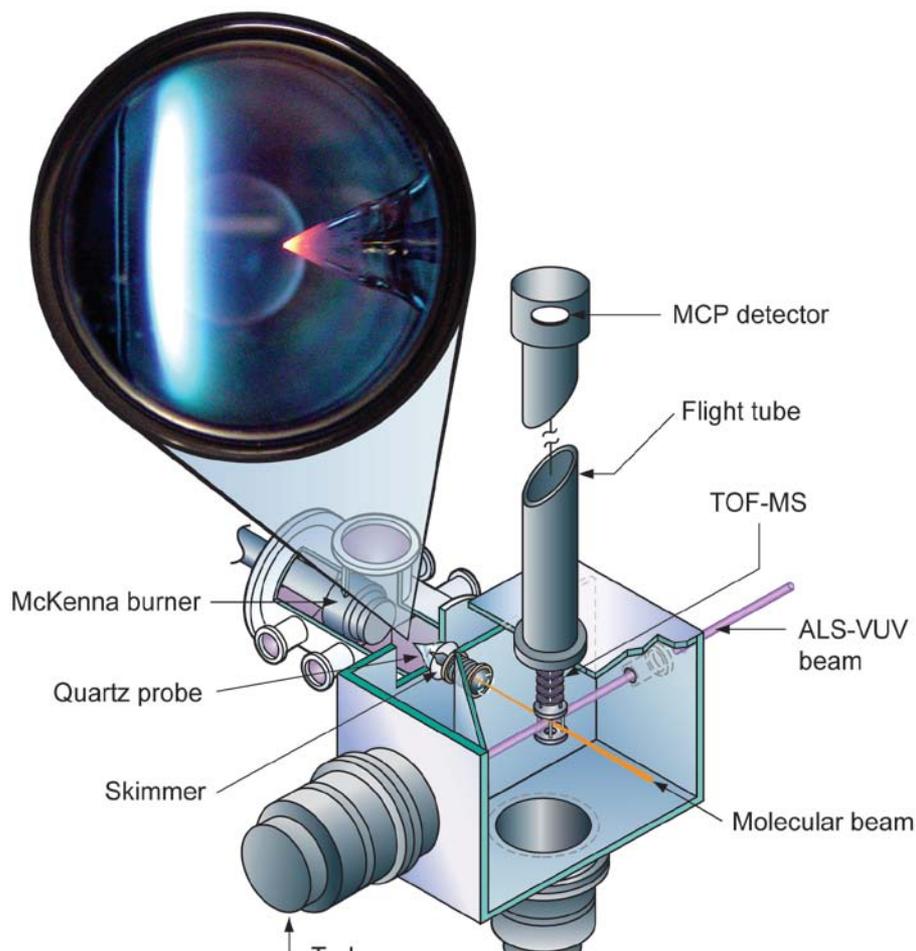
- Photoionization Mass Spectrometer
- Flame Conditions

✓ **Flame Chemistry Insights (*n*-butanol flame)**

- Experiment vs. Model
- Fuel-Consumption Pathways
- Enols and Aldehydes: Reaction Path Analysis

✓ **Summary and Outlook**

Experimental Details: Synchrotron Photoionization Molecular-Beam Mass Spectrometry



- ✓ Premixed laminar low-pressure flames
- ✓ Molecular beam sampling "freezes" chemistry
- ✓ Time-of-flight mass spectrometry offers the appeal of universal and relatively rapid data collection
- ✓ Photoionization mass spectrometry allows identification of species
 - by mass
 - by ionization energy
 - ✓ **Energy Scan:**
 - to identify species by photoionization efficiency curves
 - ✓ **Burner Scan:**
 - to get spatial profiles the burner is moved relative to the quartz cone and photon energy is fixed

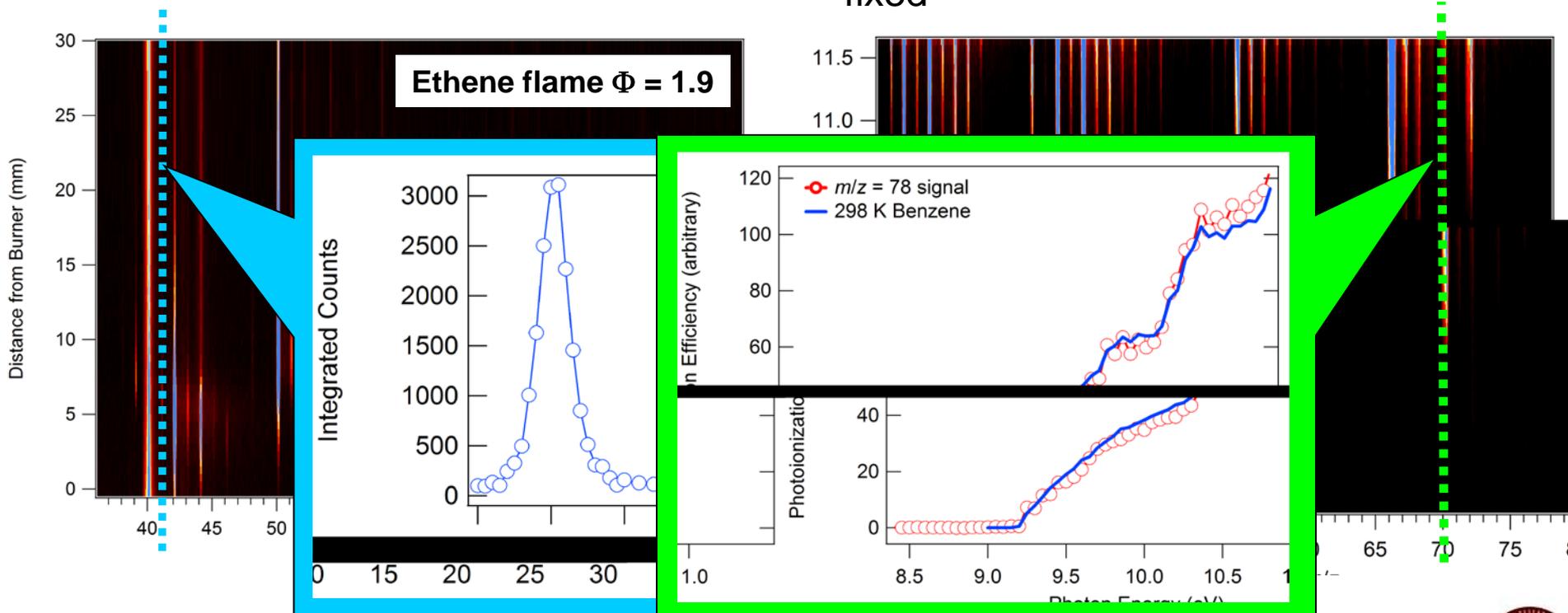
Experimental Details: Synchrotron Photoionization Molecular Beam Mass Spectrometry

✓ Burner Scan

to get spatial profiles the burner is moved relative to the quartz cone and photon energy is fixed

✓ Energy Scan

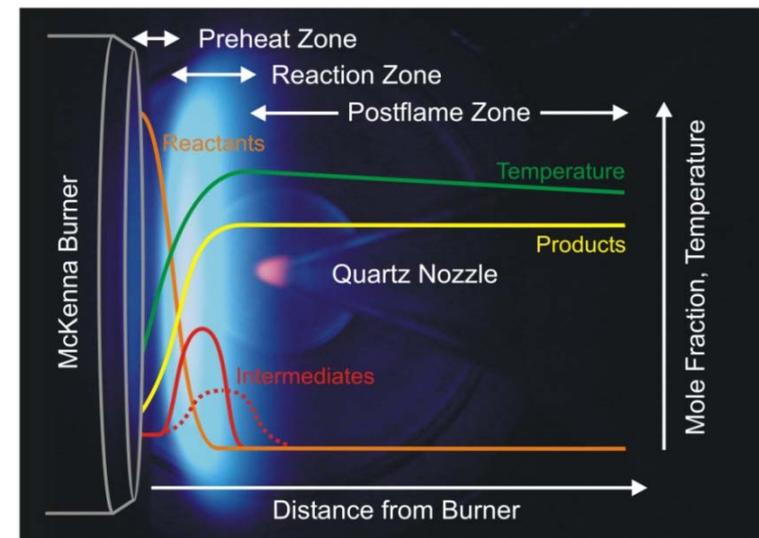
to identify species by photoionization efficiency curves the photon energy is scanned and the burner position is fixed



Experimental Details: Flame Conditions and Combustion Chemistry Models

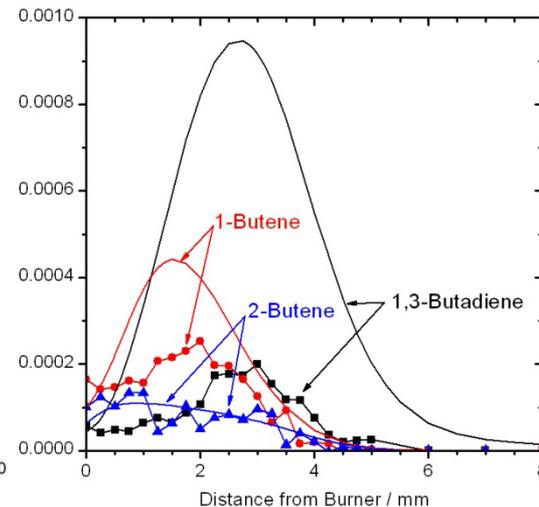
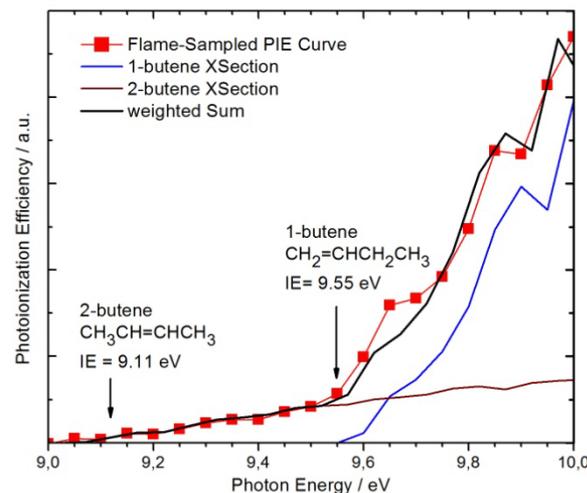
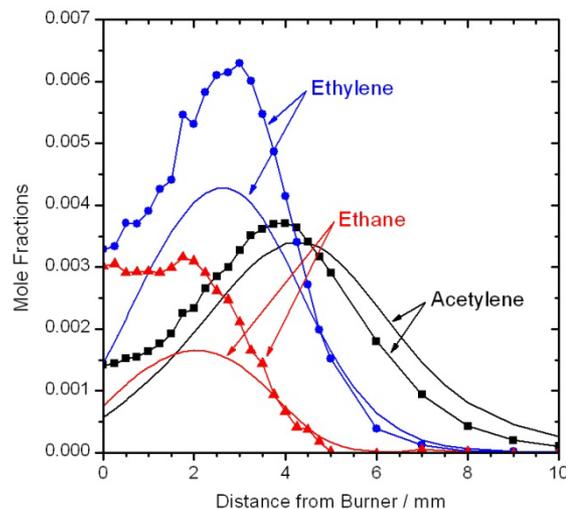
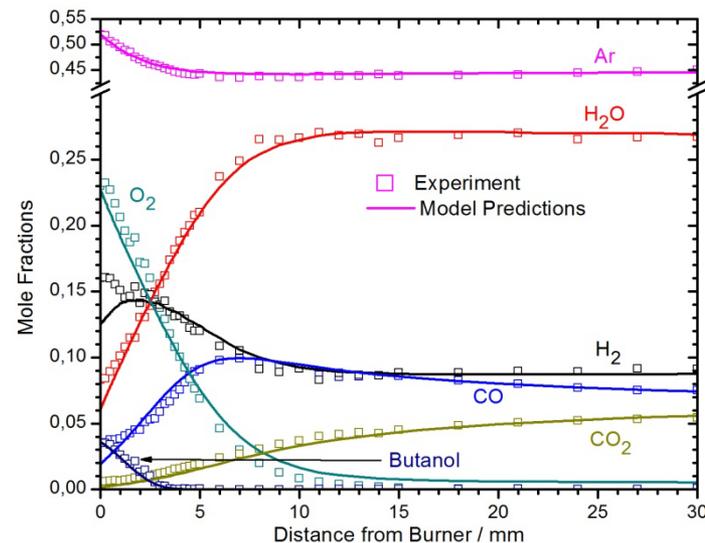
	<i>n</i> -butanol	<i>n</i> -butanol	<i>i</i> -butanol	<i>i</i> -butane	<i>i</i> -butene	
fuel	3.32	3.52	3.52	9.87	10.53	mol%
H ₂		24.12	24.12			mol%
O ₂	16.68	24.12	24.12	40.13	39.47	mol%
Ar	80	48.24	48.24	50	50	mol%
pressure	25	15	15	30	30	Torr
Stoichiometry	1.2	1.38	1.38	1.6	1.6	

- about 30 to 40 species were quantified for each flame
- temperature profiles were measured using OH LIF
- resulting mole fraction data are compared with combustion chemistry model predictions
 - ✓ M. R. Harper *et al.*, *Combust. Flame*, doi:10.1016/j.combustflame.2010.06.002 (2010)
 - ✓ H. Wang *et al.*, USC Mech V2.0, http://ignis.usc.edu/USC_Mech_II.htm, May 2007



n-butanol: Experiment vs. Modeling (Harper et al.)

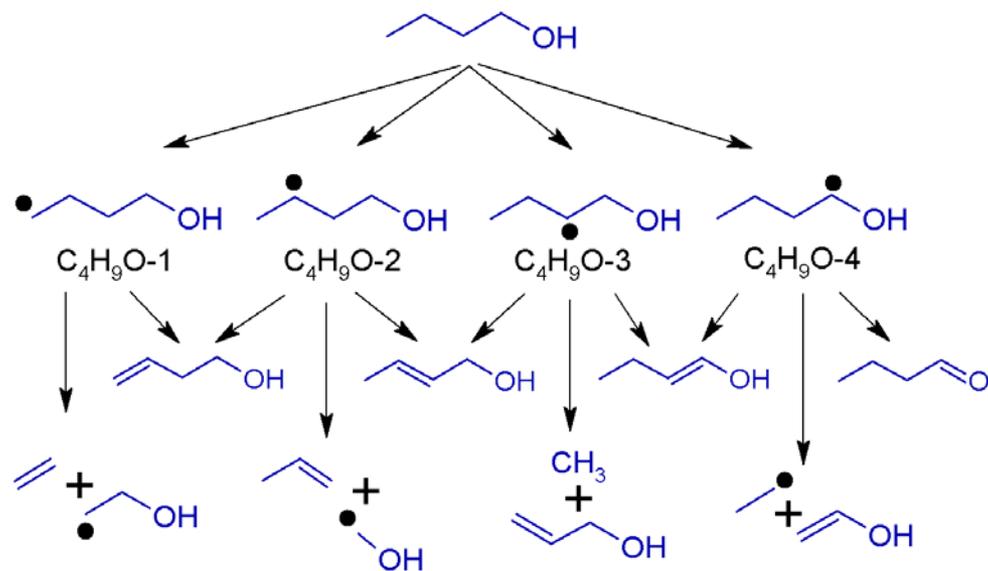
- The updated model includes additional pressure-dependent rate coefficients
 - ✓ *the model was insensitive to these kinetic parameters for the previous validation targets*
- experimentally determined major species profiles agree satisfactorily with modeled results
- larger discrepancies for some minor species, including C₃'s and C₄'s



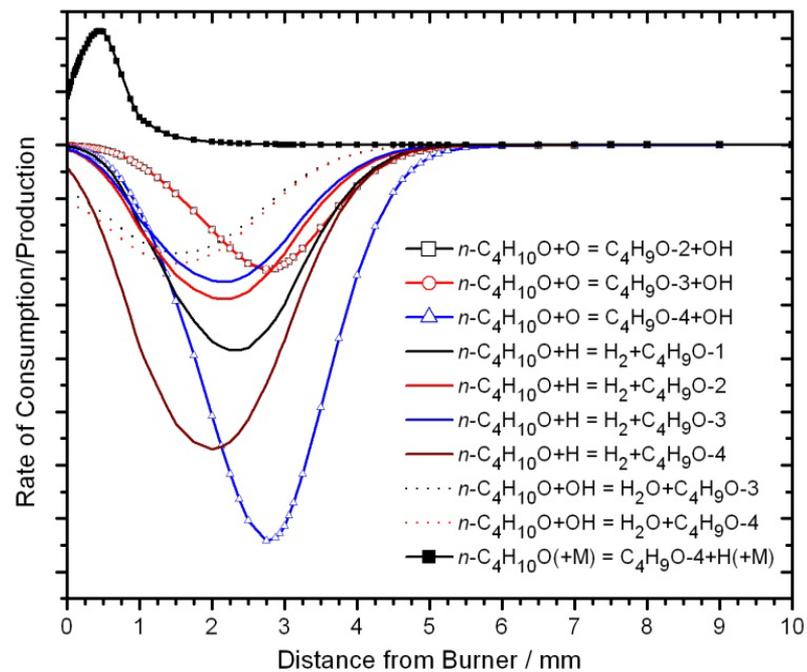
n-butanol: Fuel-Consumption by H-Abstraction Reactions

✓ First Steps in Fuel-Consumption:

- Fuel-consumption is initiated by H-abstraction reaction with H, O, and OH and formation of the isomeric C₄H₉O radicals



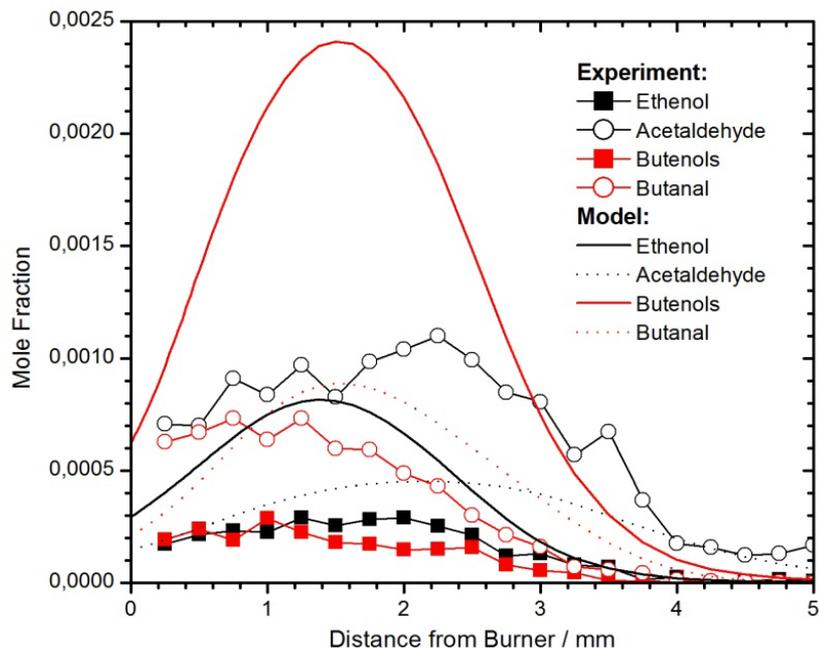
✓ Relative Rate of Consumption:



- C₄H₉O radicals dissociate and form butenols/butanal, or smaller fragments including CH₃, C₂H₄, C₂H₅, C₃H₆, and enols (ethenol + propenol)
- C₄H₉O radicals also react with other radical species, mainly H and O

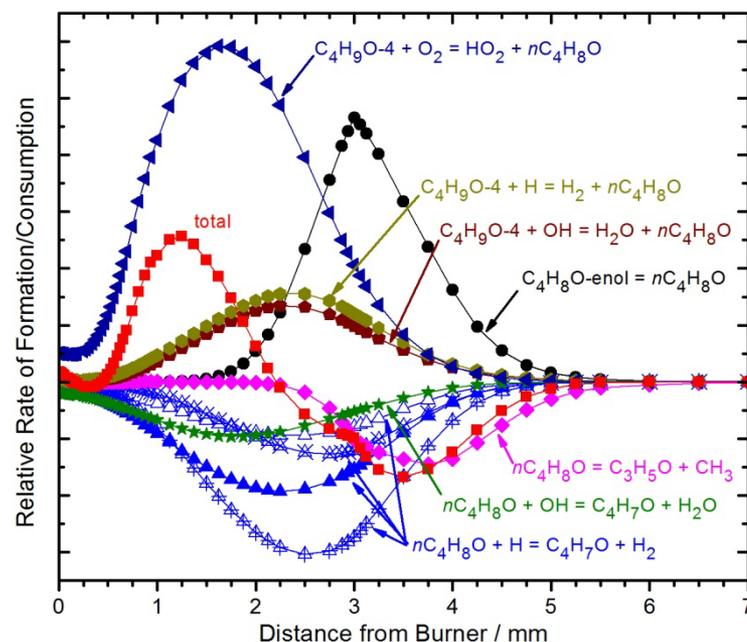
n-butanol: Reaction Path Analysis – Enols and Aldehydes

✓ Mole Fraction Profiles:



- the model over-estimates the importance of enols (ethanol, propenol, and butenol)
- with the exception of butanal, the importance of aldehydes is under-estimated

✓ Relative Rates of Formation:



- butenol ($CH_3CH_2CHCHOH$) and butanal ($CH_3CH_2CH_2CHO$) are formed via H-abstraction reactions of the C_4H_9O radicals

Summary and Outlook

✓ Summary:

- PI-MBMS is employed to study the isomeric composition of low-pressure flat flames fueled by

***n*-butanol *iso*-butanol *iso*-butane *iso*-butene**

- mole fraction profiles are used to improve detailed chemical models
- only *n*-butanol combustion chemistry discussed here in detail
 - ✓ reaction path analysis reveals important fuel-consumption pathways and uncovers uncertainties for C_4H_9O radical reactions
- for *iso*-butane and *iso*-butene combustion chemistry insights see Bin's poster

✓ Outlook:

- provide more experimental data for further model refinements
- consolidate the different mechanisms under development
- low-temperature oxidation chemistry in a jet-stirred reactor (with Y. Ju)

