
:

(g/kw hr)

(95%) (U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, EPA)

(Tier1)

(600Co)

(20%-70%) (600Co)

(Tier2) (Tier1)

Parameters and the Rate of Soot Emitted from Diesel Engine

Yassar K. Al- ansari

Kufa University

College of Engineering,

Abstract:

The soot (solid carbon particles) emitted from diesel engines into atmosphere is to consider one of dangerous pollutant because it is easy inhaled deep into the lungs and some polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons known for their cancer properties are associated with it. The direct gravimetric method is used to measure the soot mass rate. The soot particles through the exhaust pipe are trapped using Pyrex-glass collecting piece with glass wool filter. The rate of soot mass emitted and brake power are

expressed in (g/kw hr) unit. The variation of soot mass with engine load is compared with U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) standards. It is found as the engine load is increased, the rate of soot mass increases and exceeds the (EPA) standards in the first tier. The high rate of soot mass causes strong decrease in the brake power and thermal efficiency. The soot usually burns at the temperature of 600 C° approximately. The results show that the high soot mass in high load can be treated by raising the exhaust temperature and reached to greater than 600C°. In the moderate load up to 70%, it is found that the soot mass emitted is not exceeding the (EPA) standards in the first and second tiers. The exhaust temperature is high and the soot mass rate is to be low and easily treated.

Key words: Soot, Gravimetric method, Diesel engine, Air pollution, U. S. EPA.

(Introduction)

EPA

()

(Diffusion flames)

Soot)

(Soot formation)

(Sooting flame)

.(Kue,2005)

(burnout

(High emissivity)

(Thermal pyrolysis)

(growth phase)

(Roger,2005)

(AH)

(200nm)

[]

EPA

()

)

(g/min)

(Direct gravimetric method

(Glass wool filter)

(Pyrex glass)

(Steady state)

(Eastwood,2000)

(Optical extinction methods)

(Refractive index)

(Bosh)

(Hartridge)

(Integral view)

Light)

(Dyer,1981)

(g/m³)

(extinction method

(Gravimetric method)

4.4 atm. 420 C0

.(Leylegian,2008)

:(Experimental part)

(Rack)

()

(Rig test) ()

(TQ Education and Triaing Ltd.)

.(Model TD115)

(Diesel engine) (-)

.() (Model TD111)

(Hydraulic Dynamometer Unit) (-)

()

(needle valve A)

.(stator B)

(rotor D)

(crank shaft)

		(coupling)	
	(stator B)		
	(stator B)		(Cable E)
(F)	.		(H)
	(C)	(stator B)	
	.		
		(Instrumentation Unit)	(-)
		(Model TD114)	()
		(Measurement of fuel consumption)	(-)
			()
		(Measurement of air consumption)	(-)
(Hagen- Poiseuille)			()
		(Capillary tube)	
		(Collecting soot mass system)	()
		(Post exhaust)	
		(Glass wool filter)	
	(Pyrex glass)		(Soot collecting piece)
()			(d=7mm)

(Soot mass measurement)

-

(Pyrex glass)
(200 C°)
(Desiccator)

()
(Glass wool filter)

.(Wiggen Hauser)

.(Desiccator)

() ()

g/kW)

.(hr

(Result and Discussion)

-

(Rack)

)

(6b) (6a)

A/F) \ , (kg/kW hr) , (kpa)
 (((cm2) (η%) ,(ratio
 (6a) .
 . (3:1) (28:1) :
 . (15:1- 22:1) : (45%) (113.4 W/cm2)
 .
 204.6 kg/kw) (6b)
 ,(hr
 (g/kw hr) ()
 .
 (Needle valve) ,(95%)
 (70%-95%) ,(1)
 (rpm) \ (1750-2000)
 \ ()
 ()
 ()
 ()
 (Thermal)
 Soot)
 (Soot burnout) (formation
 . ()
 (400C)
 ()



(700Co)

[]

*

.(580Co)

()

()

.(4.36 kW)

(20%- 69%)

()

(45%)

()

(0.924 g/kW hr)

()

(700 Co)

.()

(Carbon black)

*

)

.[] (8 kW)

(Environmental Protection Agency, EPA

(Tier2)

(Tier1)

.(Tier4)

(Tier3)

(Tier2)

(2000-2005)

EPA

(Tier1)

.()

.(2005-2008)

(3000- 3600)

(5%-19%)

(rpm) \

()

(/)

(Conclusion)

-

•

(% %)

•

(Tier 1)

(1 g/kw hr)

EPA

(C) (C) , ,

•

(References)

-

1- Kue, K-Y., *Principles of combustion*, Copyright by Wiley- Interscience, 2005.

2- Roger, A. H., and Merlin h. K., *Energy: Its use and the Environment*, Copyright by John Wiley and Sons, Inc., 2005.

3- U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), *Health assessment document for diesel engine exhaust*, Prepared by National Center Environmental Assessment, Washington, DC, for the Office of Transportation and Air Quality; EPA/600/8-90/057F, 2002.

4- Eastwood, P., *Critical topics in exhaust gas after- treatment*, Research Studies press., 2000.

5- Dyer, T.M., and Flower, W.L., *Aphenomenological description of particulate formation during constant volume combustion*, Particulate Carbon Formation During Combustion, An inter. Symp. Sponsored by G.M. Research Lab., Edited by Siegla, D.C. and Smith, G.W., Plenum Press, New York, pp. 363, 1981.

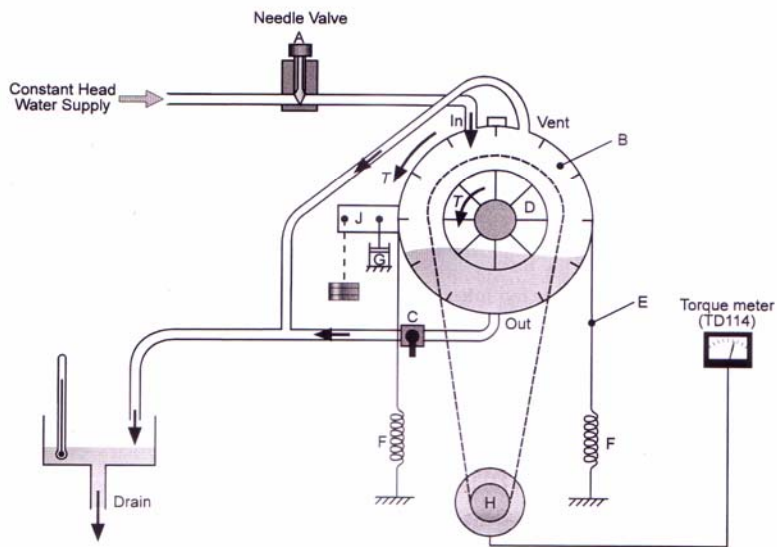
6- Lylegian, J.C., *Soot formation in aerodynamically strained methane–air and ethylene–air diffusion flames with chloromethane addition*, *Combustion and Flames*, vol. 152, pp. 144-153, 2008.

7- Noiro, R., Gilot, P., Gadiou, R., and Prado G., *Control of Soot Emission by Filtration and Post Combustion*, *Combustion Science and Technology*, Vol. 95, PP. 139-160, 1994.

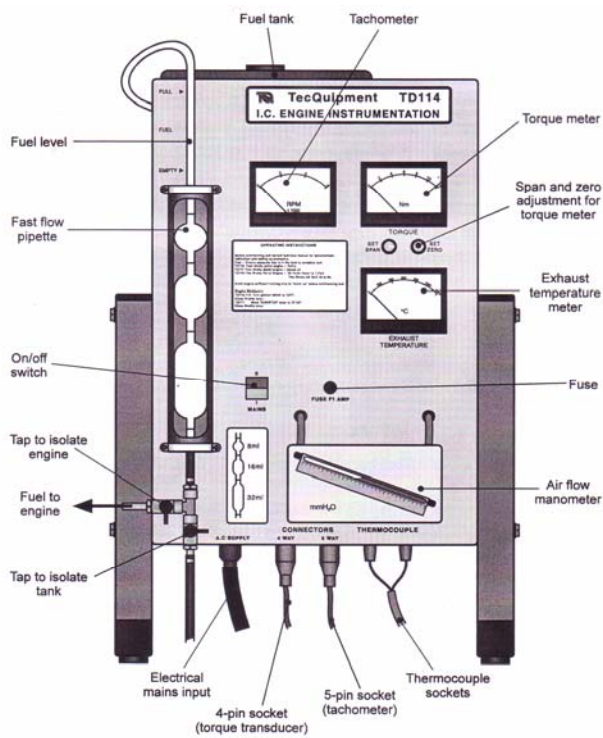
8- The web address for the EPA Green Vehicle Guide is www.epa.gov/emissweb/.

()

Manufacturer	TQ Education and Triaing Ltd.
Cycle	Diesel, four strokes
Number of cylinder	1 vertical
Bore	70 mm
Stroke	65 mm
Compression ratio	15
Swept volume	250 cm³
Charging	Natural aspiration

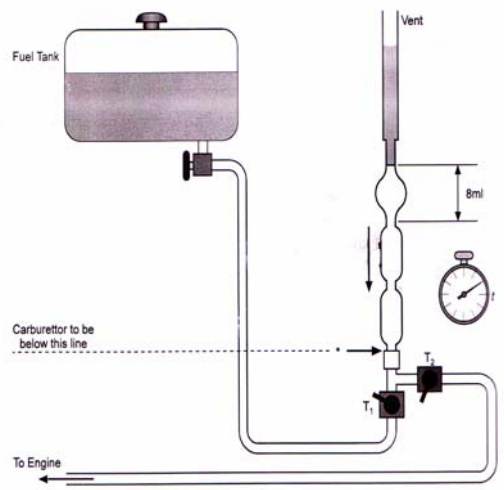


()

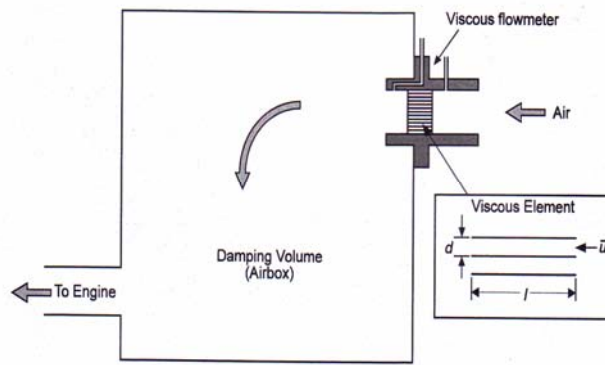


(Model- TD114)

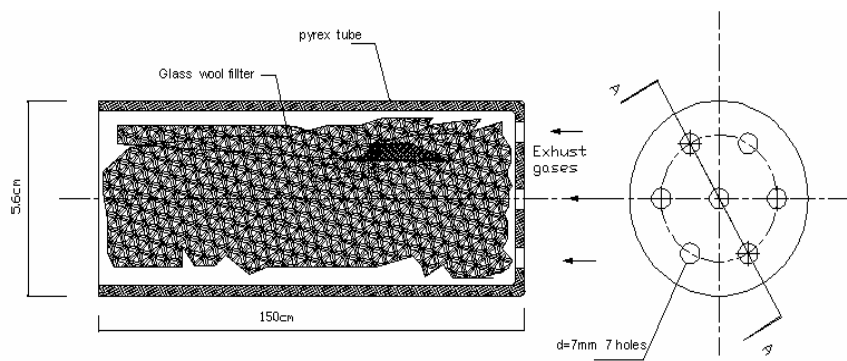
(2)



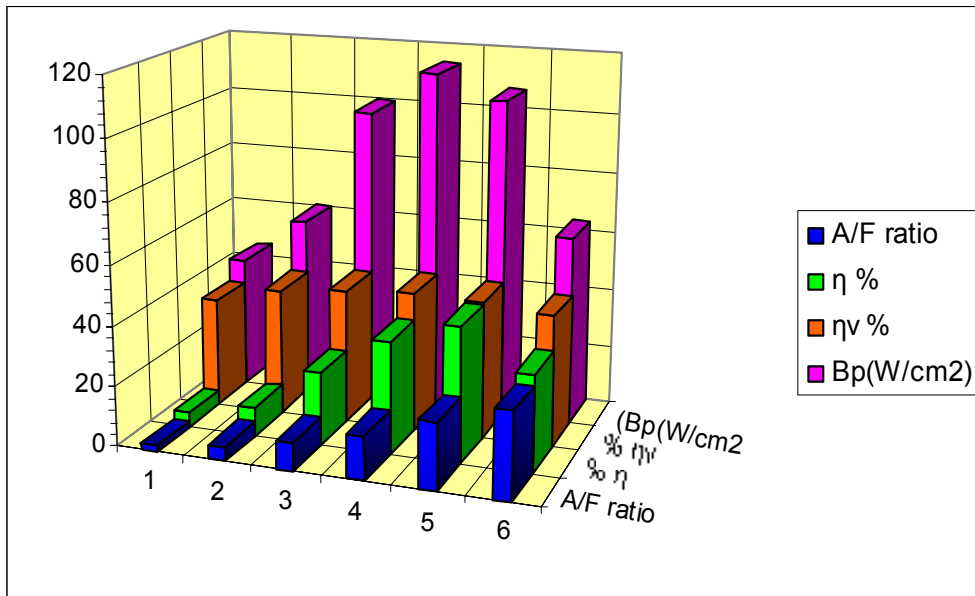
()



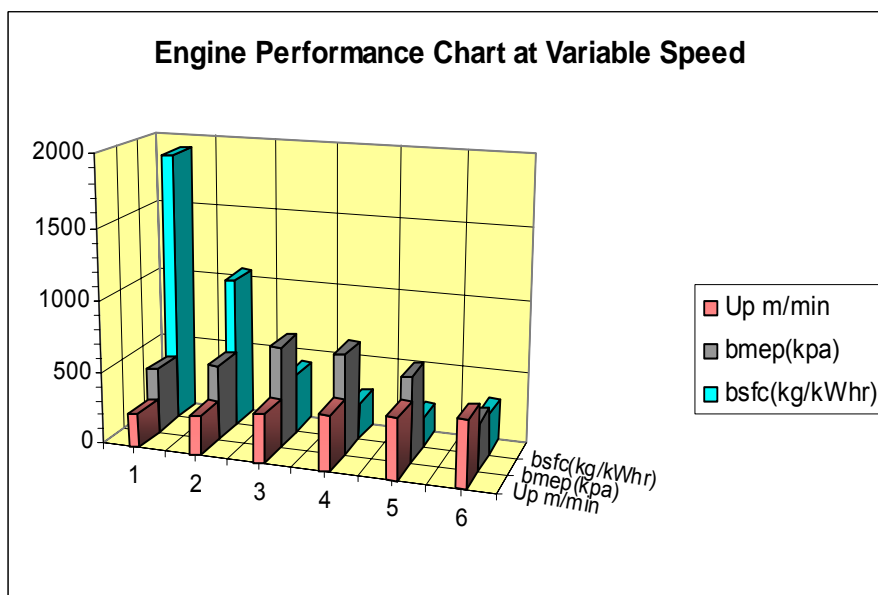
()



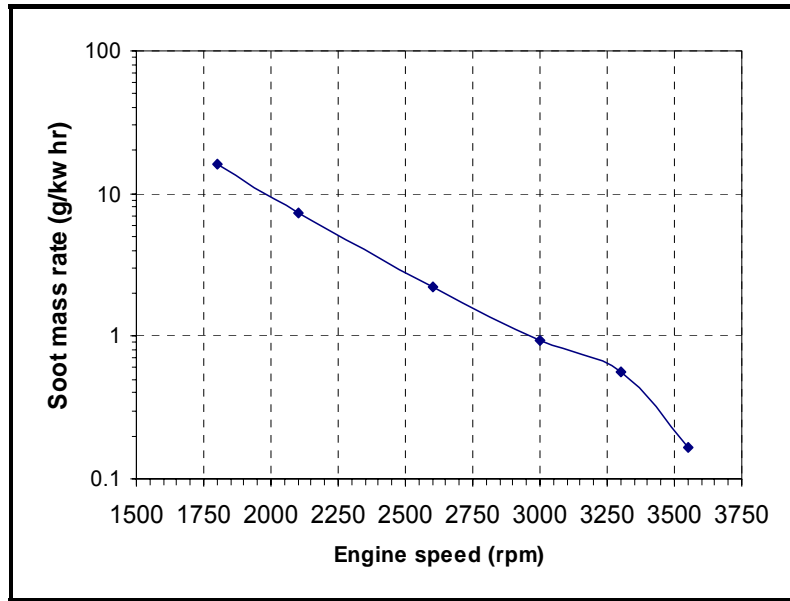
()



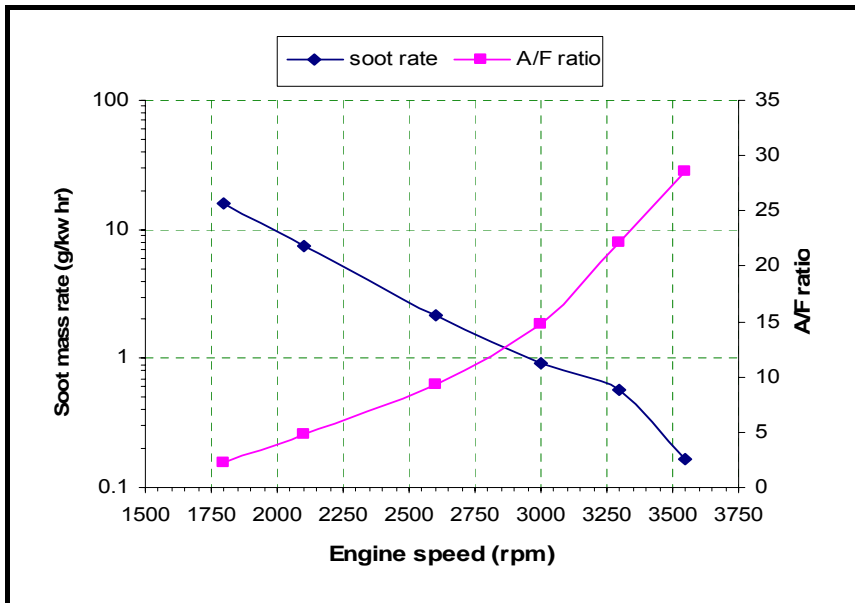
(a)



(b)

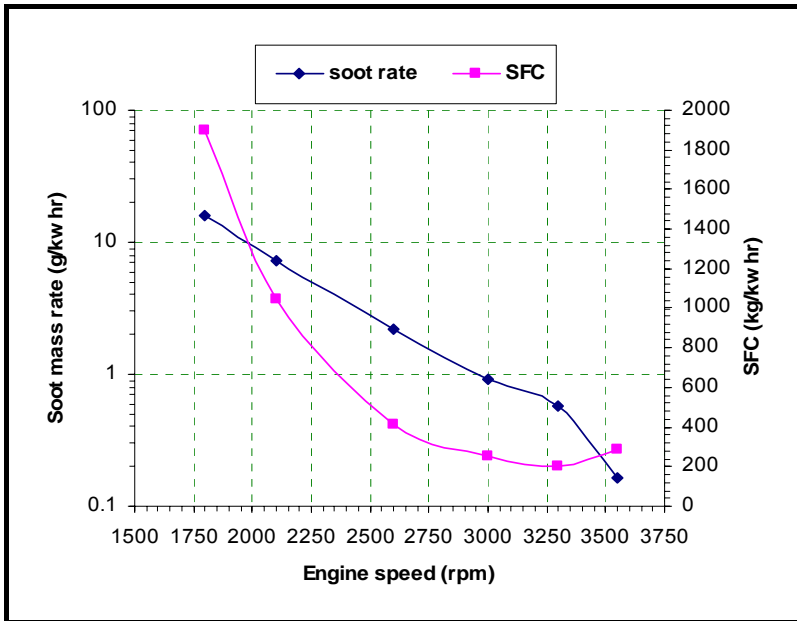


()

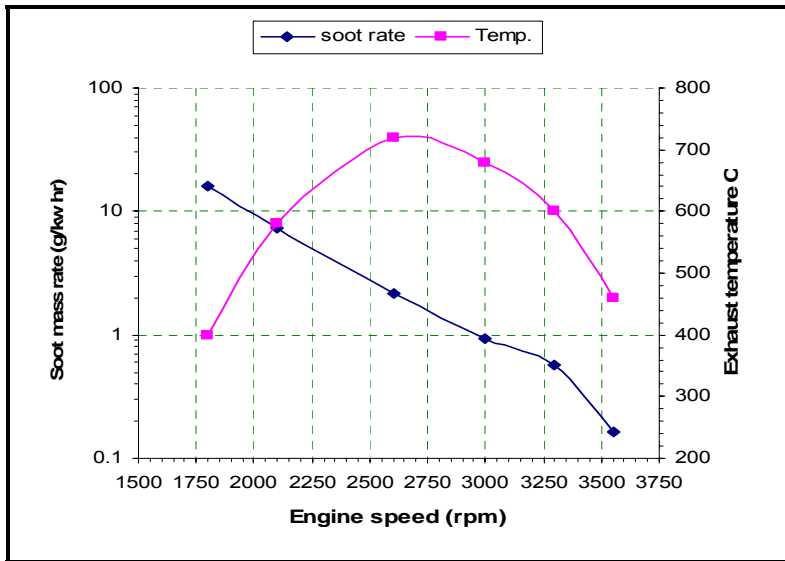


\

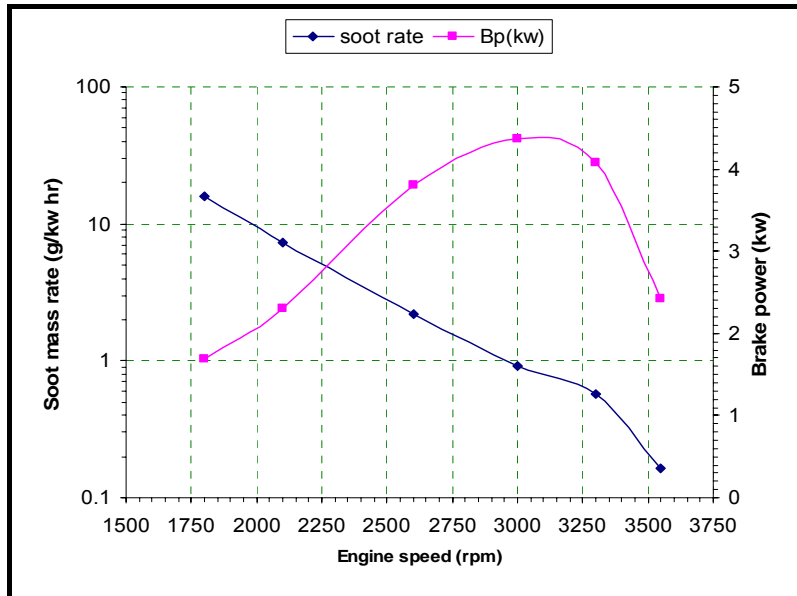
()



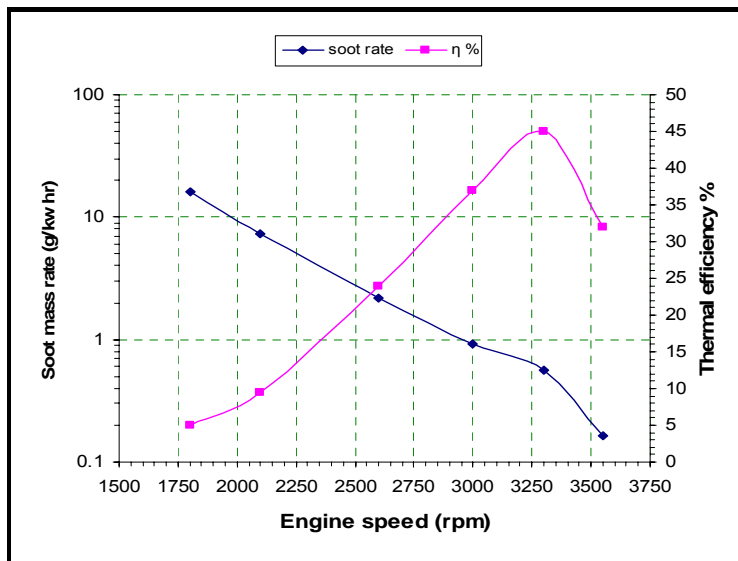
()



()



()



()

Appendix 1: Past and current pollutants emissions according to U S

Appendix 1: Past and current pollutants emission according to Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

Engine Power	Standards g/bhp-hr (g/kW-hr)	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
> 750 hp (560 kW)	NOx: 6.9 (9.2) PM: 40 (0.54)	No Limits	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3
600 hp (450 kW)	NOx: 6.8 (9.2) PM: 40 (0.54)	No Limits	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3
to < 750 hp (560 kW)	NOx: 6.8 (9.2) PM: 40 (0.54)	No Limits	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3
300 hp (225 kW)	NOx: 6.9 (9.2) PM: 40 (0.54)	No Limits	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3
to < 600hp (450 kW)	NOx: 6.9 (9.2) PM: 40 (0.54)	No Limits	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3
175 hp (130 kW)	NOx: 6.9 (9.2) PM: 40 (0.54)	No Limits	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3
to < 300 hp (225 kW)	NOx: 6.9 (9.2) PM: 40 (0.54)	No Limits	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3
100 hp (75 kW)	NOx: 6.9 (9.2) PM: NONE	No Limits	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3
to < 175 hp (130 kW)	NOx: 6.9 (9.2) PM: NONE	No Limits	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3
75 hp (56 kW)	NOx: 6.9 (9.2) PM: NONE	No Limits	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3
to < 100 hp (75 kW)	NOx: 6.9 (9.2) PM: NONE	No Limits	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3
50 hp (37 kW)	NOx: 6.9 (9.2) PM: NONE	No Limits	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3
to < 75 hp (56 kW)	NOx: 6.9 (9.2) PM: NONE	No Limits	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3
25 hp (19 kW)	NOx: 6.9 (9.2) PM: 0.6 (0.8)	No Limits	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3
to < 50 hp (37 kW)	NOx: 6.9 (9.2) PM: 0.6 (0.8)	No Limits	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3
11 hp (8 kW)	NOx: 6.9 (9.2) PM: 0.6 (0.8)	No Limits	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3
< 25 hp (19 kW)	NOx: 6.9 (9.2) PM: 0.6 (0.8)	No Limits	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3
< 11 hp (8 kW)	NOx: 6.9 (9.2) PM: 0.6 (0.8)	No Limits	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3

1 - "Tier 3 Pull Ahead" standards must be met by seven of the largest engine manufacturers as part of consent decree settlements between the manufacturers, EPA, and the Department of Justice.
 2 - Manufacturers may delay implementation until 2010 and comply with a PM standard of 0.45 g/bhp-hr at that time. This exception is available due to the recognized difficulties in optimizing engines of this size for low emissions.
 3 - Phase-in schedule: 50% in 2012, 50% in 2013, 100% by 2014.
 4 - Phase-in schedule: 50% in 2011, 50% in 2012, 50% in 2013, 100% by 2014.
 5 - Standard varies by equipment type (NOx varies from 0.3 to 2.6 g/bhp-hr)
 6 - Standard varies by equipment type (NOx varies from 0.2 to 0.03 g/bhp-hr)

Past and Current Federal Off-Road Emission Standards