

Advancing kinetic mechanisms for low-temperature combustion through the detection of highly elusive intermediates

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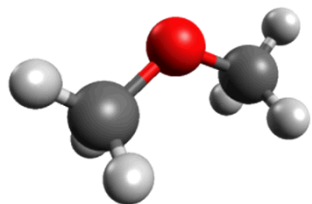
115th General Assembly of the German Bunsen Society for Physical Chemistry



Focus of this talk

- Experimental detection of the ketohydroperoxide in dimethyl ether oxidation
- Determination of photoionization cross sections for elusive species
- Experimental evidence of the Korcek Decomposition Mechanism
- Extended low-temperature oxidation scheme for hydrocarbons

Introduction



Dimethyl ether



Simple model fuel
with similar
characteristics like
gasoline/diesel

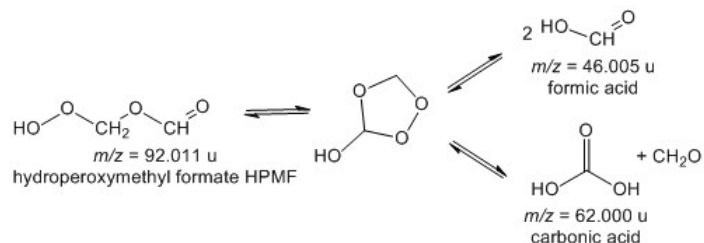
**Homogenized Low-Temperature
Combustion:** Reduction of NO_x and
soot at the same time



destructive instabilities
engine knocking
other pollutants

...

Understanding
its chemical
kinetics

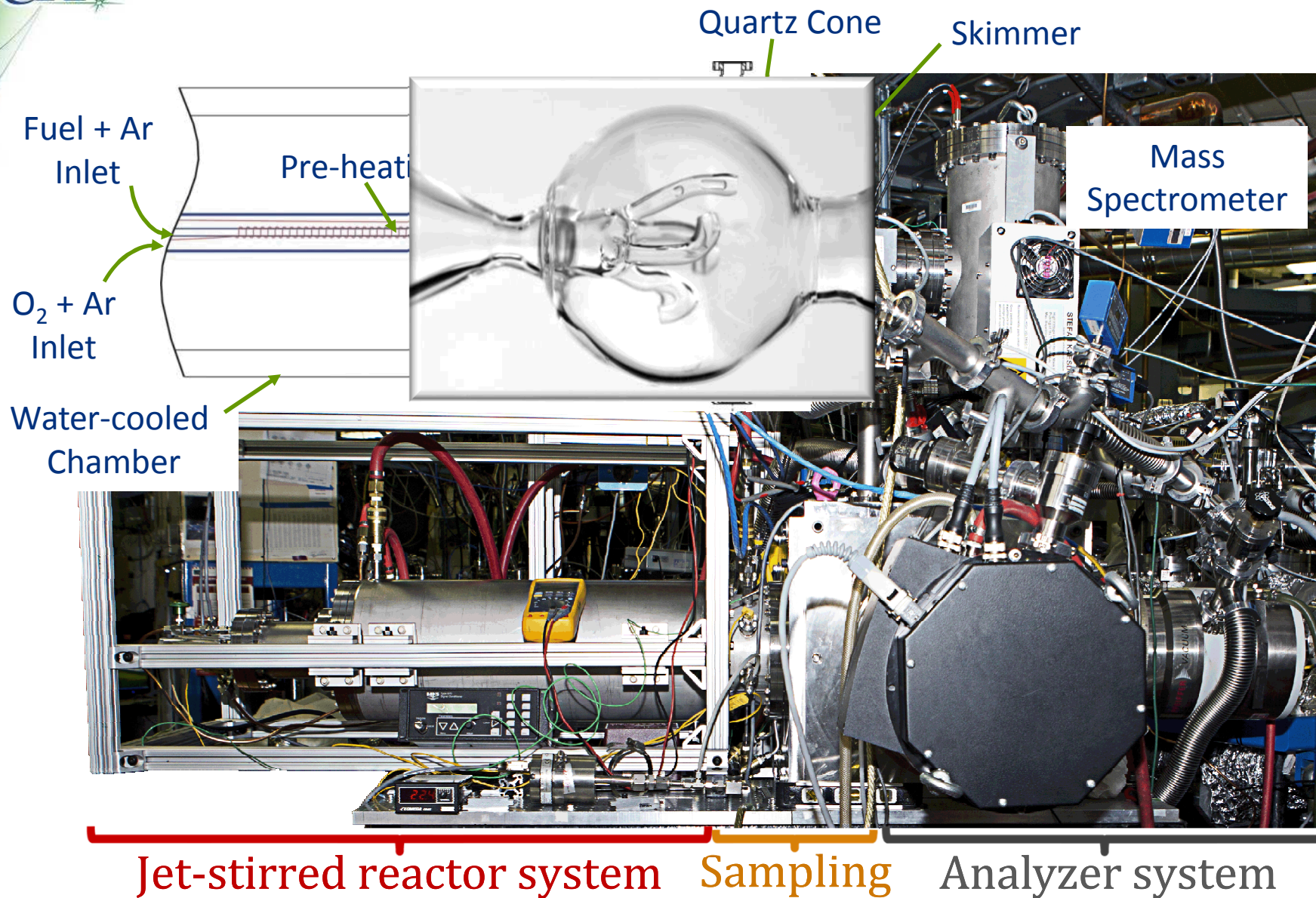


Design
cleaner
engines

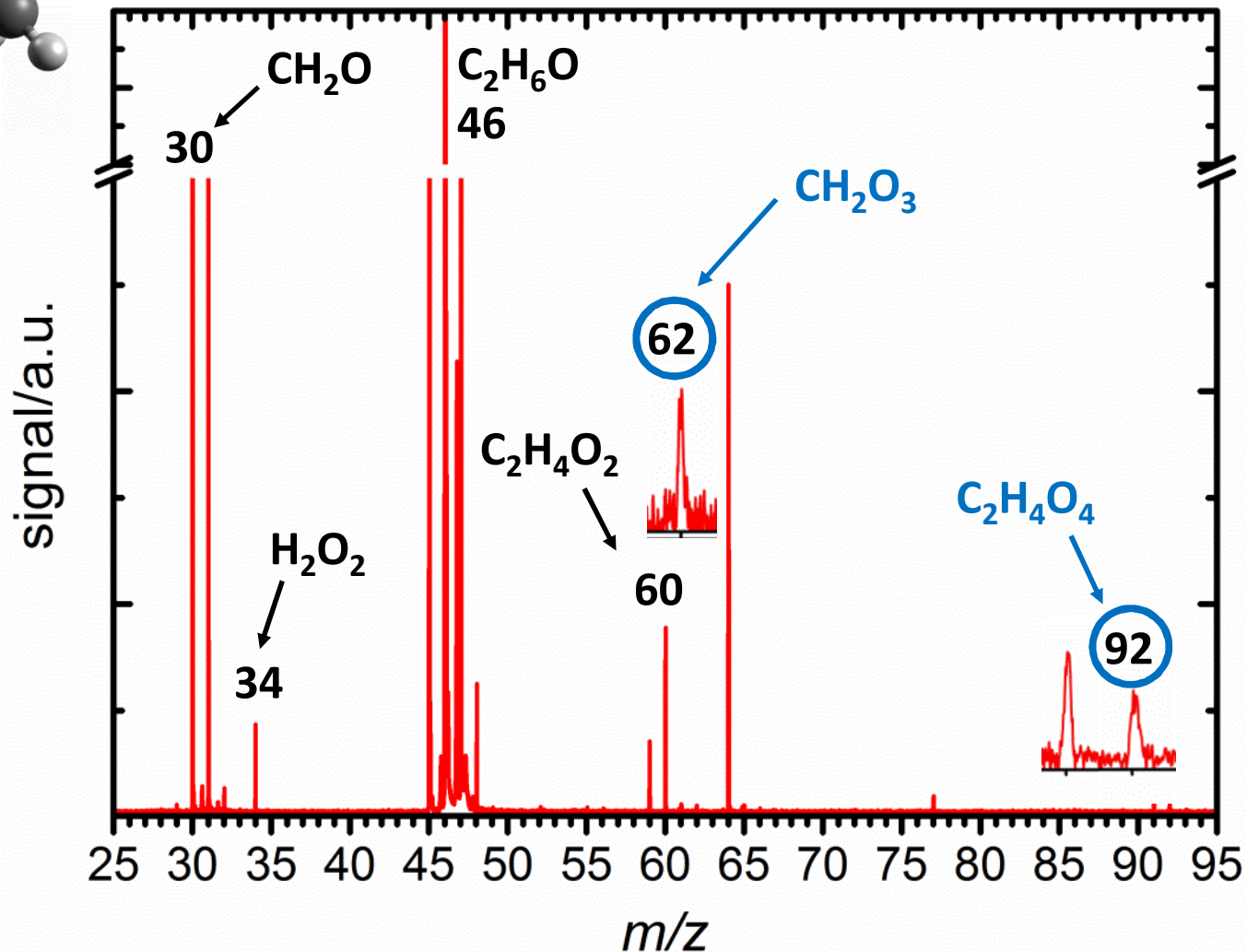
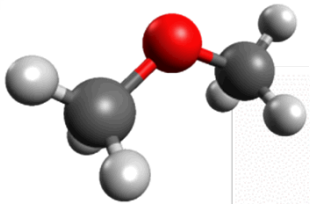


- Control autoignition
- Prevent pollutants

Experimental approach



Low-temperature oxidation of DME



Conditions:

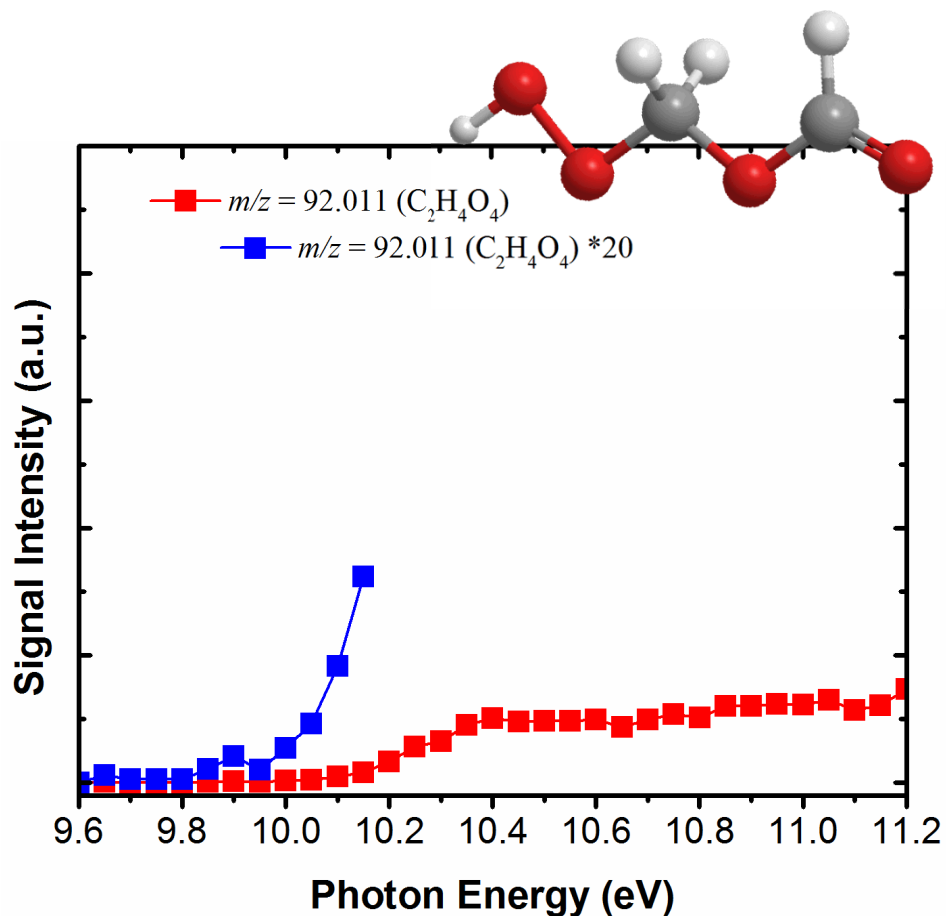
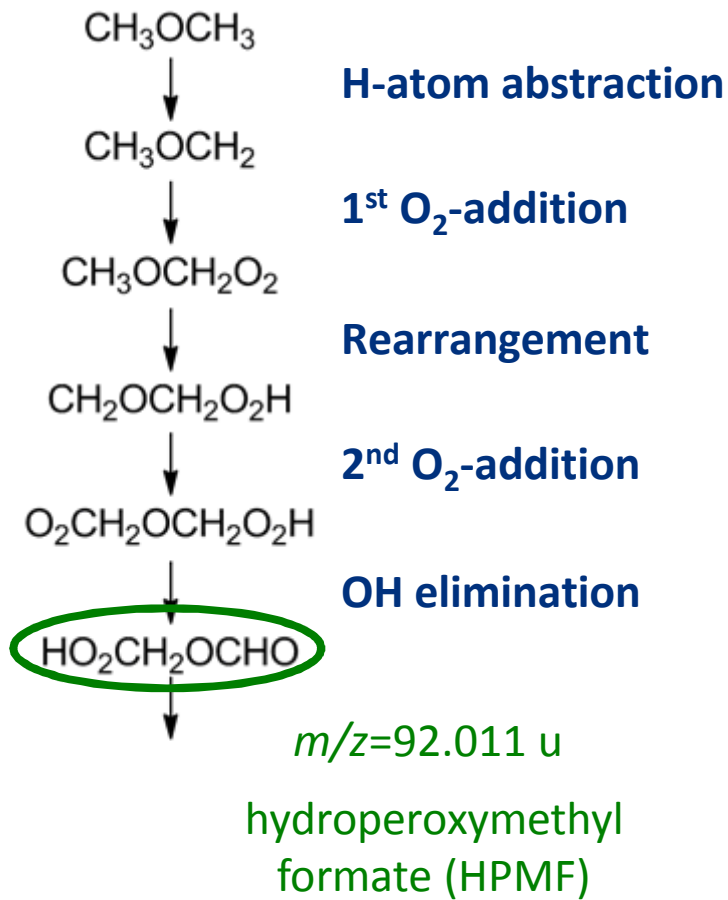
$T=540$ K

$\tau=5000$ ms

Photon energy=11.2 eV

Detection of the Ketohydroperoxide

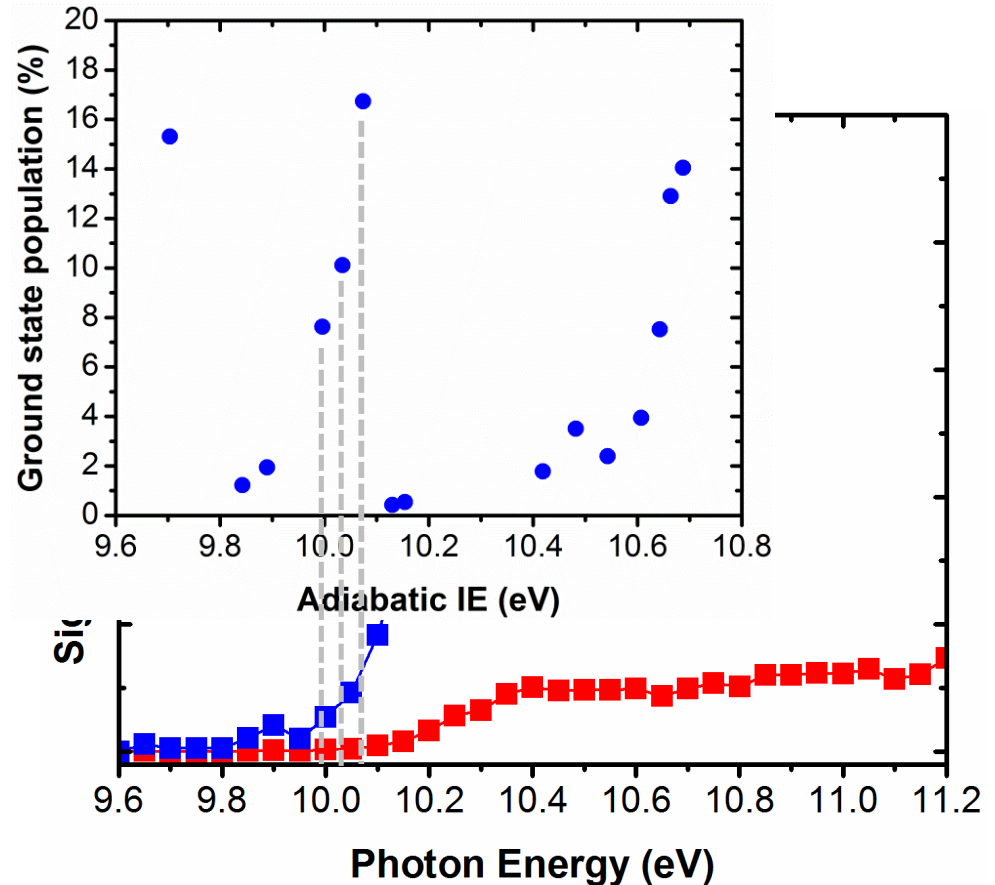
Theory



Detection of the Ketohydroperoxide

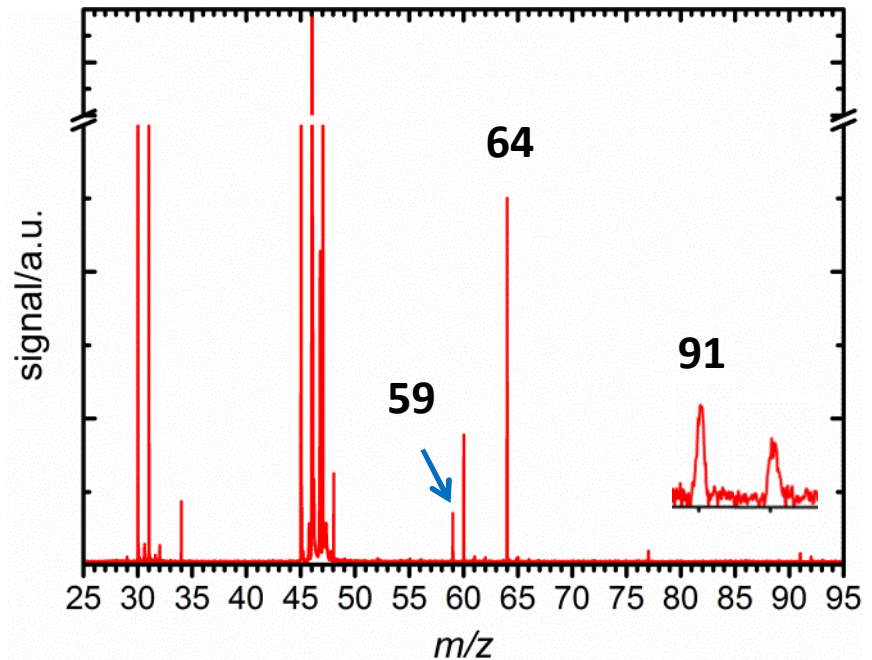
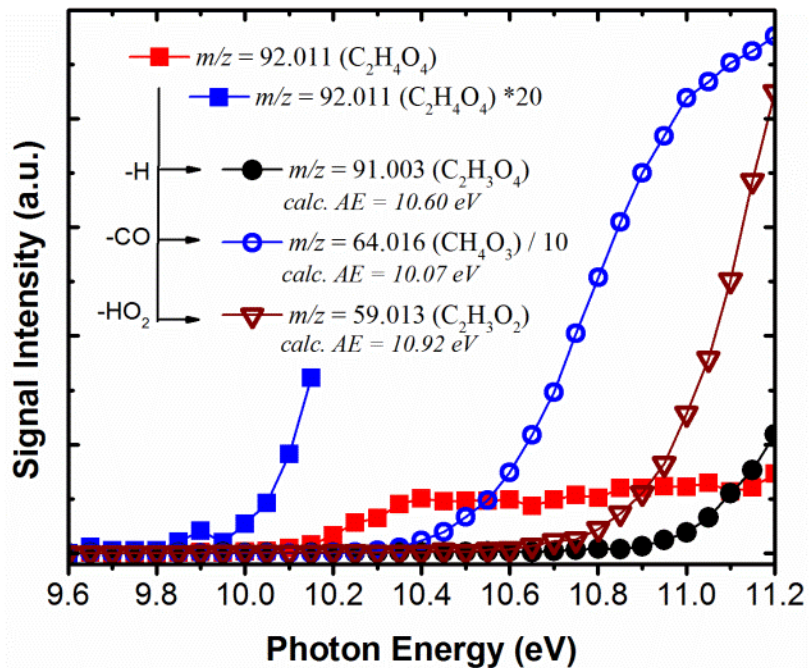
Conformer-dependent IEs for Larger Species

- Conformers characterized for both the neutral and cation species
- Neutral conformer populations estimated via a simple locally harmonic scheme
- **Locally adiabatic IEs** calculated for each conformer based on vertical excitations
- 3 conformers with ionization energies near ~ 10.05 eV make up 35% of the total population
- Conformer near 9.7 eV has a poor Franck-Condon overlap



K. Moshhammer *et al.*, *J. Phys. Chem. A*, **2015**, 119, 7361-7374

Detection of the Ketohydroperoxide



➡ Hydroperoxymethyl formate (HPMF) ???

Fragment pattern gives evidence for the experimental detection of HPMF

Quantification and Comparison with Model Calculations

- using calculated photoionization cross sections

ePolyScat (version E3)

F. A. Gianturco *et al.*, *J. Chem. Phys.*, **1994**, 100, 6464-6471

A.P.P. Natalense *et al.*, *J. Chem. Phys.*, **1999**, 111, 5344-5348

- tested against a variety of known species

- it calculates total cross sections

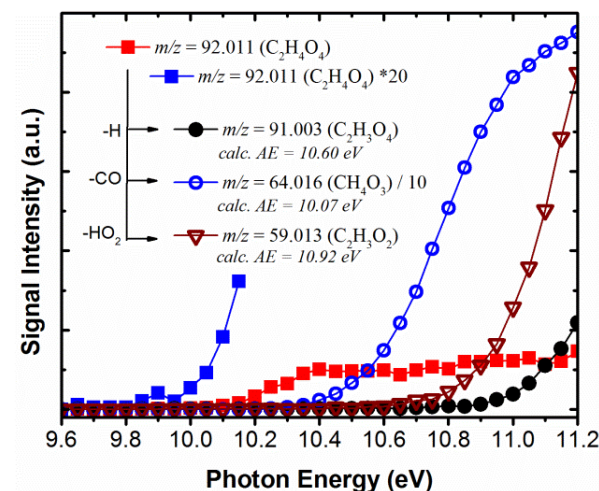
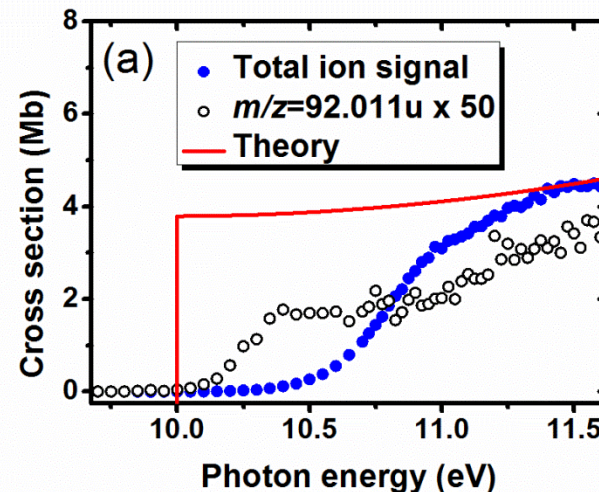
⇒ fragmentation pattern needs to be known

Models:

Z. Wang *et al.*, *Combust. Flame*, **2015**, 162, 1113-1125 (USTC)

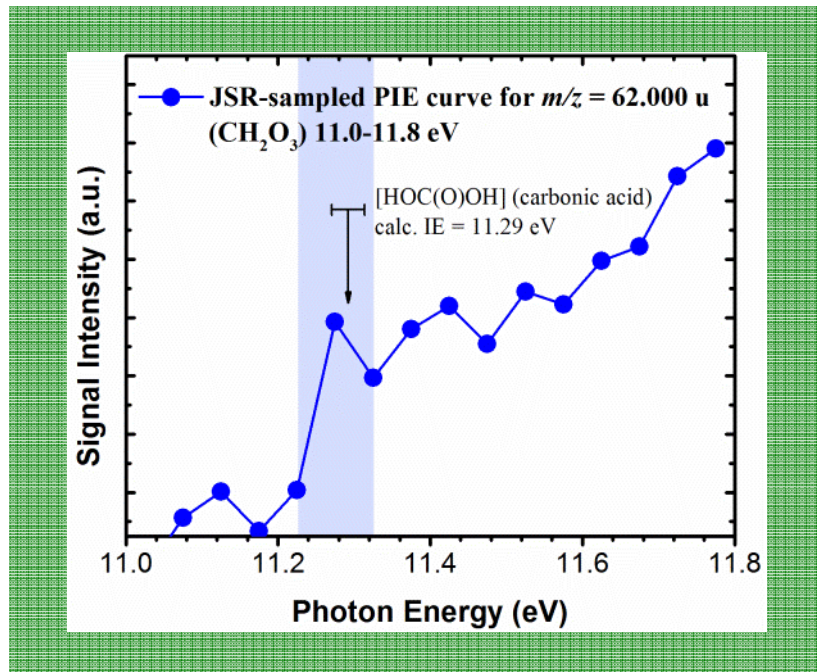
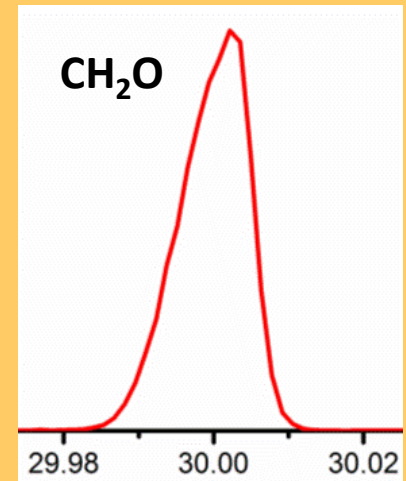
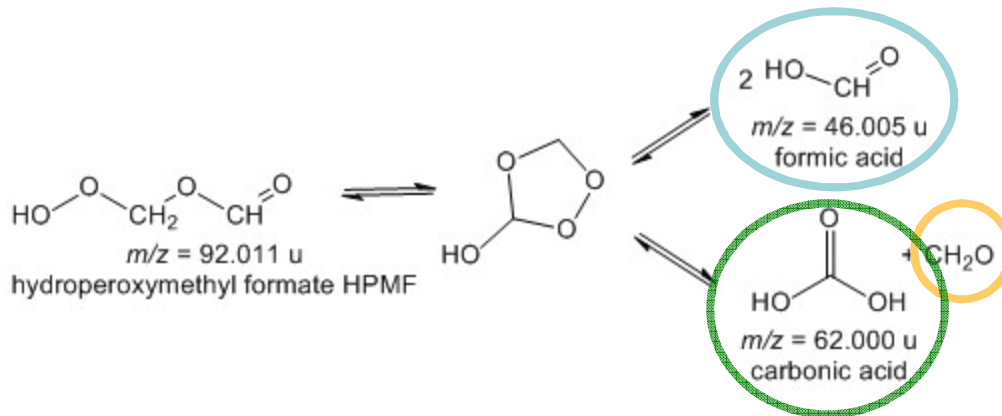
U. Burke *et al.*, *Combust. Flame*, **2015**, 162, 315-330 (NUI)

A. Rodriguez *et al.*, *J. Phys. Chem. A*, **2015**, 119, 7905-2923 (CNRS)



K. Moshhammer *et al.*, *J. Phys. Chem. A.*, **2016**, submitted

The Korcek Decomposition Mechanism



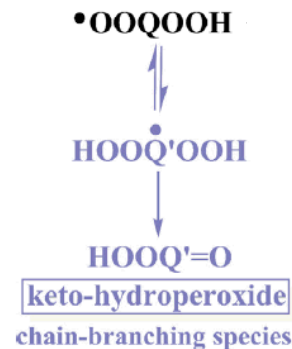
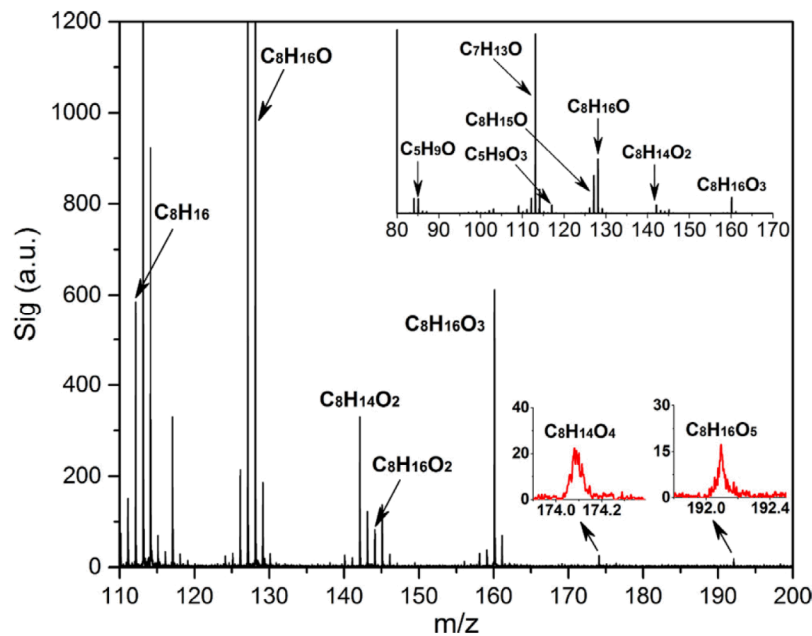
BUT:

Formic acid and formaldehyde are also produced by several other pathways!!!

Detection of carbonic acid proves Korcek decomposition mechanism!

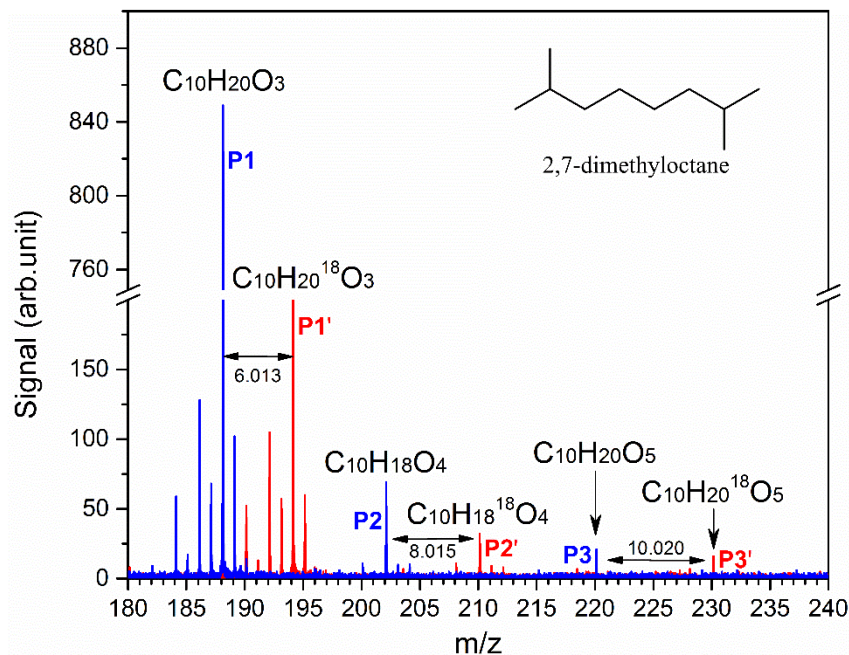
Extended low-temperature oxidation scheme

- low-temperature oxidation of 2,5-dimethylhexane



Confirmation through $^{18}\text{O}_2$ experiments

- low-temperature oxidation of 2,7-dimethyloctane



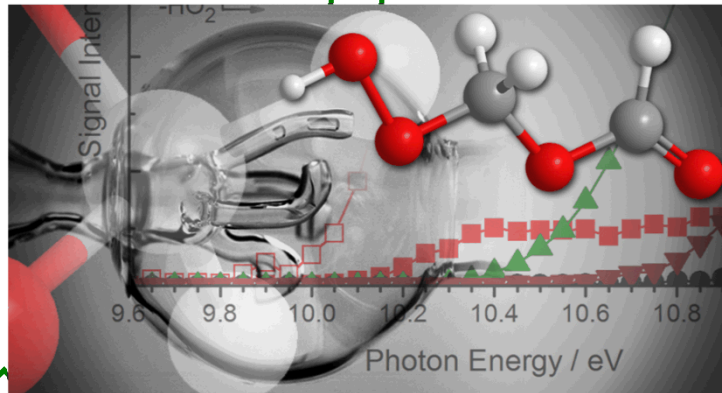
Species	$^{16}\text{O}_2$ exp.	$^{18}\text{O}_2$ exp.
$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_3$	$m/z=188.14$ u (P1)	$m/z=194.149$ u (P1')
$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_4$	$m/z=202.121$ u (P2)	$m/z=210.136$ u (P2')
$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_5$	$m/z=220.127$ (P3)	$m/z=230.147$ u (P3')

The usage of $^{18}\text{O}_2$ instead of $^{16}\text{O}_2$ confirms the oxygenated chemical composition in the respective mass range

Summary

Experimental insights

- Detection of the ketohydroperoxide (HPMF)
- Quantified temperature profile of HPMF
- Carbonic acid as evidence for the Korcek Decomposition Mechanism
- Extended low-temperature oxidation scheme (3rd O₂ addition)



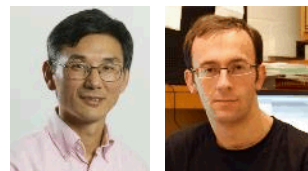
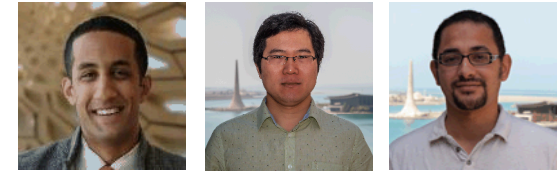
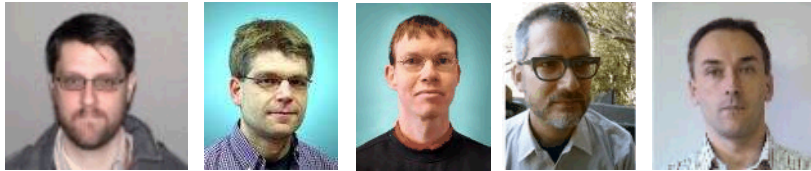
Theoretical insights

- Local adiabatic IPs
- Conformer structure strongly affects adiabatic IP
- Calculation of PICS

Future model development

Comparisons of exp. data with model predictions

Acknowledgements



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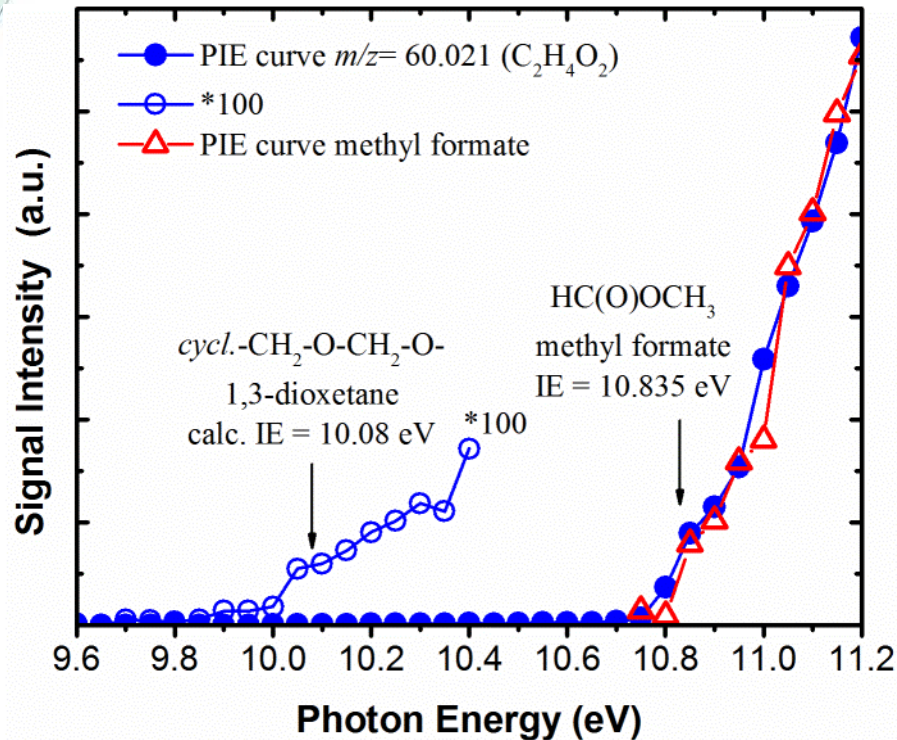


Alexander von Humboldt
Stiftung/Foundation



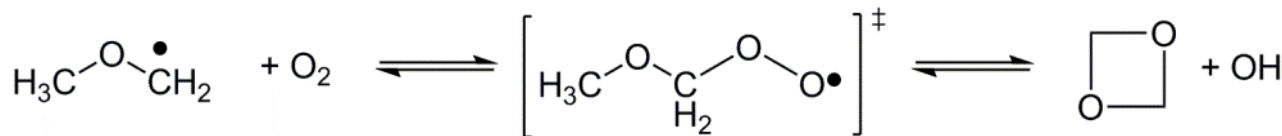
Thank you for your attention!!!

Cyclic ether at Mass 60



m/z	species	theory I ^a	theory II ^b
48	CH_3OOH	9.77	9.83
	$HOCH_2OH$	11.00	11.10
59	CH_2OCHO	7.93	7.78
	CH_2CHOO	10.18	9.79
60	$HC(O)OCH_3$	10.81	10.86
	CH_2CHOOH	9.07	9.19
	$HOCHCHOH$	8.27	8.41
	oxiran-2-ol	8.83	8.87
	3- CH_3 -dioxirane	10.31	10.30
	$cycl-CH_2OOCH_2-$	9.35	9.37
	$cycl-CH_2OCH_2O-$	10.00	10.08

K. Moshhammer et al., J. Phys. Chem. A, **2015**



Theoretically
anticipated to be part
of the LTC of DME