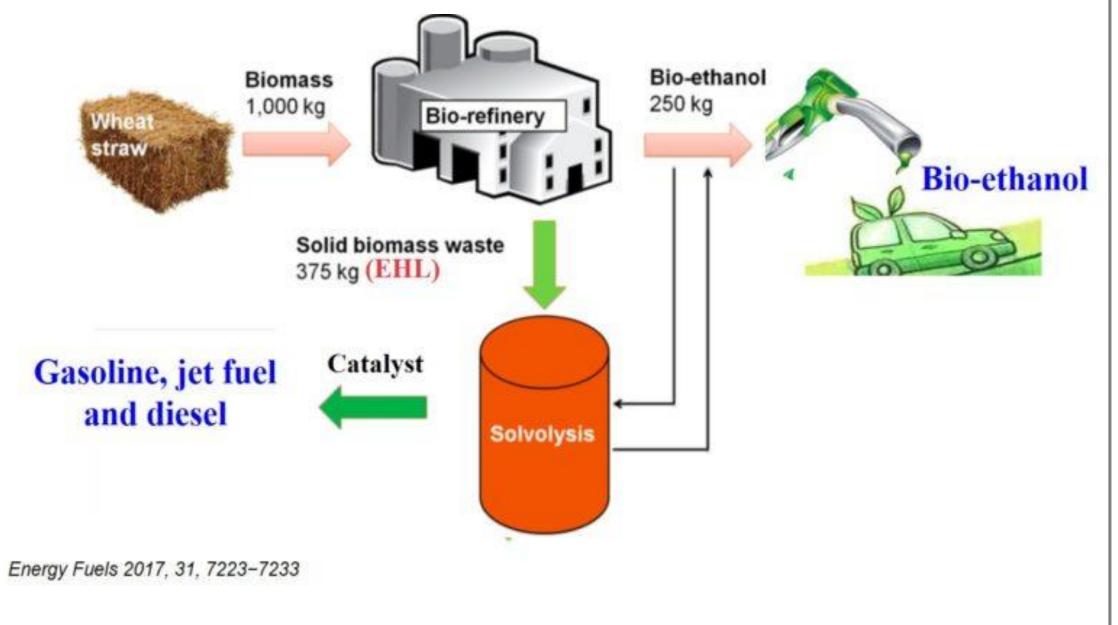


Experimental and numerical study of laminar burning velocity of neat oxygenated aromatics

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Context

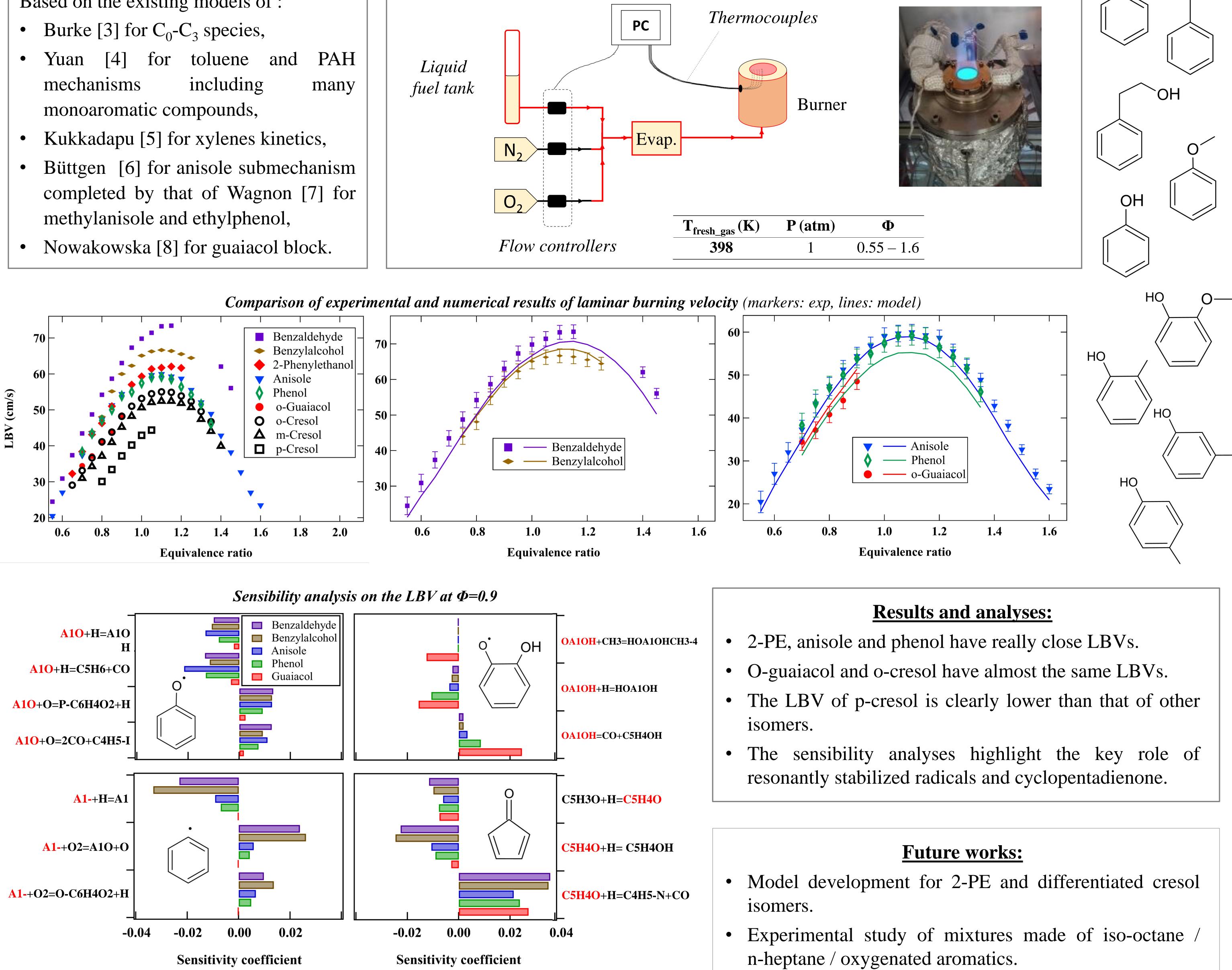
The European project EHLCATHOL [1] aims to develop a new kind of Second Generation (2G) biofuel derived from enzymatic hydrolysis lignin, a waste product of 2G bio-ethanol refineries. The expected chemical composition is a mixture of arenes and oxygenated

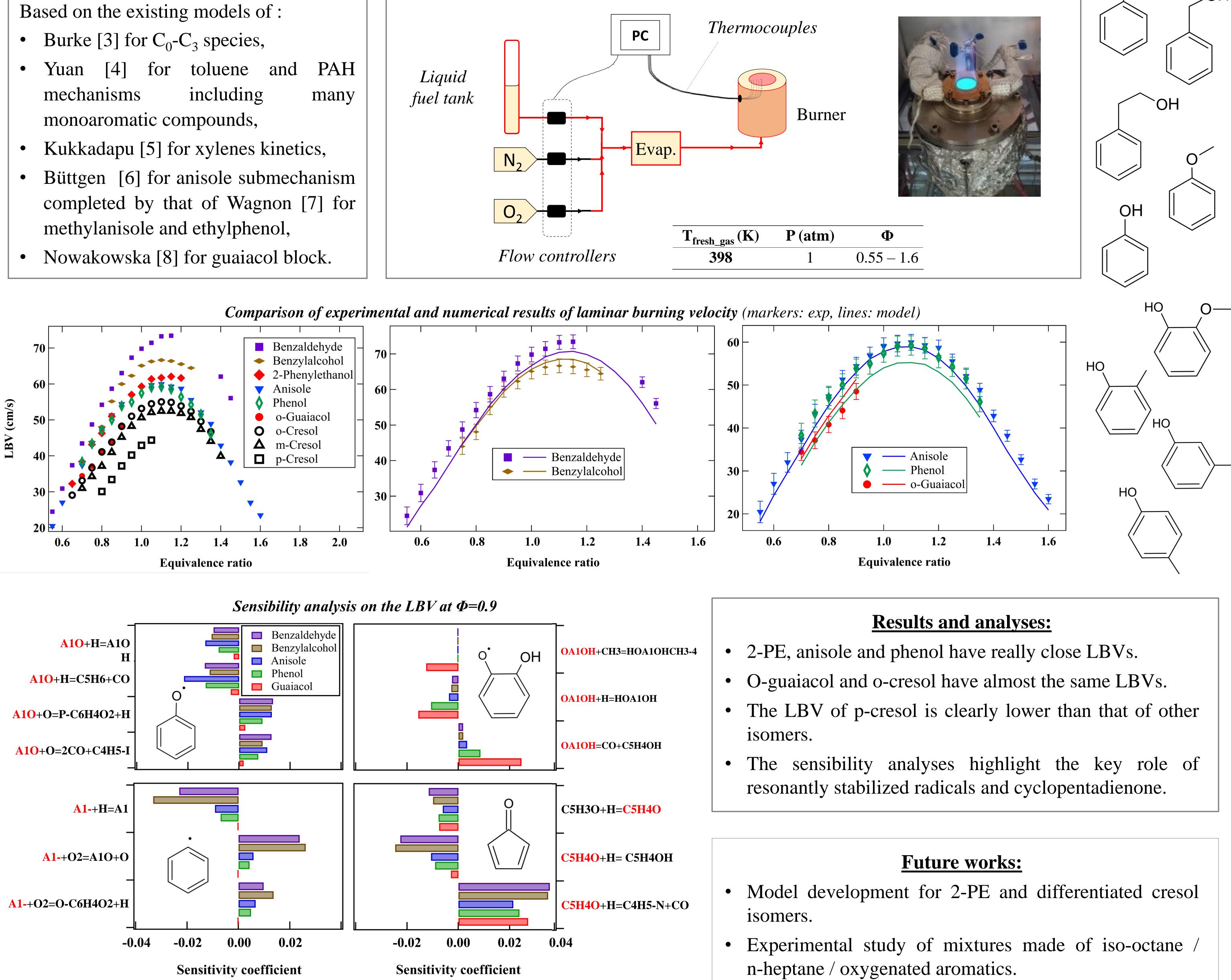


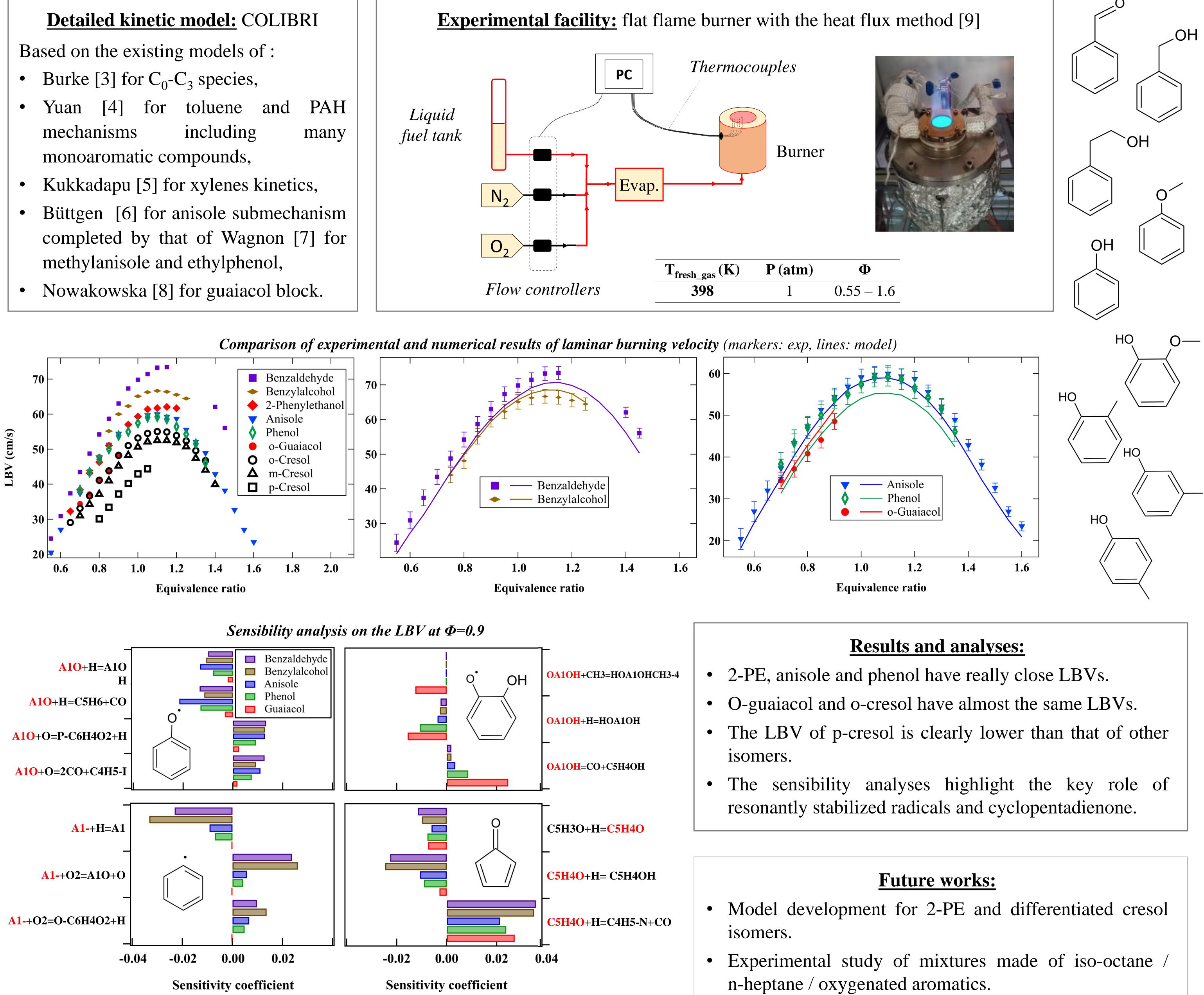
aromatics [2], these last ones are very scarcely studied in kinetics.

The Laminar Burning Velocity (LBV) is a global indicator of fuels performance. As surrogate compounds of oxygenated aromatics, benzaldehyde, benzylalcohol, 2-phenylethanol (2-PE), anisole, phenol, o-guaiacol and the 3 cresol isomers were studied. A new detailed kinetic model named COLIBRI, containing the chemistry for arenes and oxygenated aromatics, was developed to model and analyze the experimental results Energy Fuels 2017, 31, 7223-7233 obtained in flame as well as all experimental data found in literature for those reactants..

- Yuan [4] for toluene and PAH including mechanisms many monoaromatic compounds,
- Büttgen [6] for anisole submechanism completed by that of Wagnon [7] for







[1] http://ehlcathol.eu/ . [2] F. Battin-Leclerc, Catalysis Today 408 (2022) 150-167. [3] U. Burke, Combust. Flame 165 (2016)125-136. [4] W. Yuan, Combust. Flame 162 (2015) 3-21. [5] G. Kukkadapu, Proc. Combust. Inst. 37 (2019) 521-529. [6] R.D. Büttgen, Fuel 269 (2020) 117190. [7] S. Wagnon, Combust. Flame 189 (2018) 325-336. [8] M. Nowakowska, J. Phys. Chem. A 122 (2018) 7894-7909. [9] K.J. Bosschaart, Combust. Flame, 136 (2004) 261-269.

This work has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation program, (BUILDING A LOW-CARBON, CLIMATE RESILIENT FUTURE: SECURE, CLEAN AND EFFICIENT ENERGY) under Grant Agreement No 101006744.