# Reaction model development and optimization for 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene – an important aromatic for kerosene surrogates

A. Ramirez<sup>1\*,</sup> T. Kathrotia<sup>2</sup>, T. Methling<sup>2</sup>, M. Braun-Unkhoff<sup>2</sup>, U. Riedel<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>University of Stuttgart, Institute of Combustion Technology for Aerospace Engineering, Stuttgart, Germany <sup>2</sup>German Aerospace Center (DLR), Institute of Combustion Technology, Stuttgart, Germany

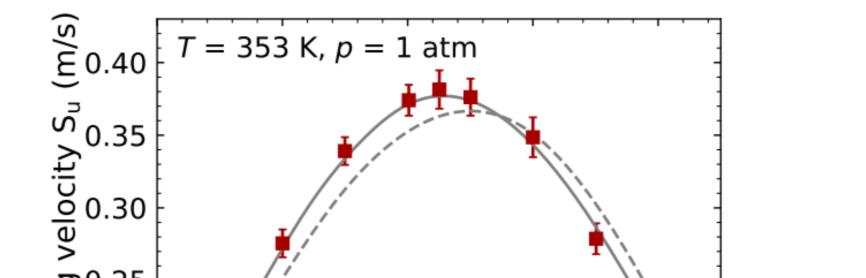
\*Corresponding author: Astrid.Ramirez@dlr.de

#### Motivation

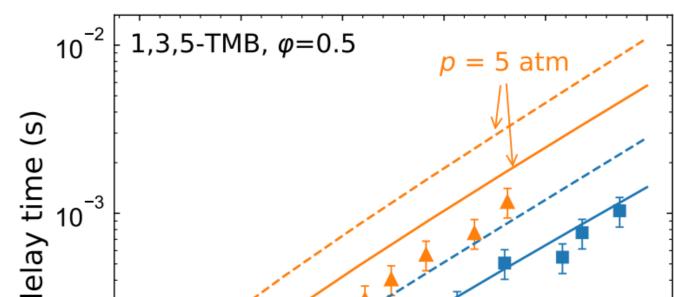
- Chemical kinetics modeling of surrogates for Jet A-1 and sustainable aviation fuels (SAF) required for the numerical design of modern jet turbine devices
- To model soot formation in jet fuels, it is important to investigate the aromatics in the fuel surrogate [1]
- 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene (1,3,5-TMB) was identified as a suitable aromatic compound in jet fuel surrogates [2]

#### **Results – Comparison between Simulation and Measurements**

• Laminar flame speed



Ignition delay times





### **Objective:**

- Add a compact 1,3,5-TMB sub-model to a comprehensive semi-detailed inhouse reaction mechanism
- Validate model targets: heat release and ignition

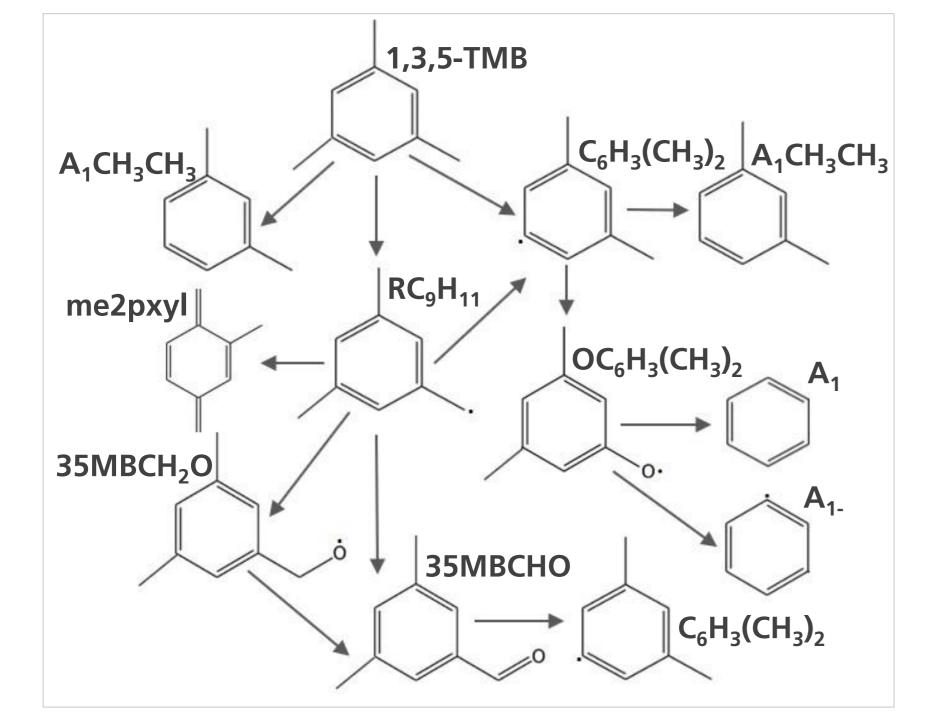
## Chemical Kinetic Modeling Initial model – ESTiMatE-Mech

- Build on a compact, semi-detailed in-house model [1]
- Sub model for 1,3,5-TMB proposed based on:
  - Well-known chemical kinetic mechanism of similar molecules like toluene and m-xylene (rates, paths)
  - Reactions paths adapted from literature [3, 4]

## **Optimized model – ESTiMatE-Mech\_opt.**

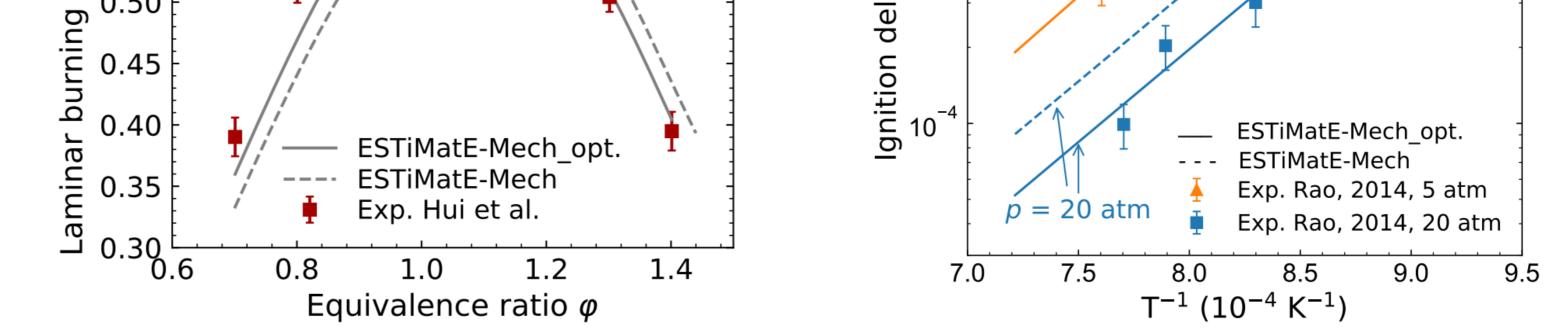
- Linear transformation model (linTM) [5, 6] used to generate optimized version of ESTiMatE-Mech considering:
  - Targets for optimization: laminar flame speeds and ignition delay times of 1,3,5-TMB
- ธ์0.25 มุ่ม σ Ignition 10 0.20 ב ESTiMatE-Mech\_opt. ESTiMatE-Mech opt. ESTiMatE-Mech <u>م</u> 0.15 ESTiMatE-Mech Exp. Rao et al., 5 atm Exp. Ji et al. Exp. Rao et al., 20 atm 0.10 ס p = 20 atm 0.8 1.2 0.6 1.0 1.4 8.0 8.5 9.0 7.0 6.5 7.5  $T^{-1}$  (10<sup>-4</sup> K<sup>-1</sup>) Equivalence ratio  $\varphi$ p = 5 atm1,3,5-TMB, *φ*=1.0 0.55 T = 400 K, p = 1 atm⇒ 0.50 lgnition delay time (s) 0.45 CI <u>ŏ</u> 0.40 0.35 0.30 0.35 p = 20 atmESTiMatE-Mech opt. ESTiMatE-Mech opt. ESTiMatE-Mech nal 0.25 ESTiMatE-Mech Exp. Hui et al. 10 Exp. Rao et al., 5 atm amir Exp. Diévart et al. Exp. Rao et al., 20 atm 0.20 7.5 1.0 1.2 1.4 7.0 8.0 8.5 9.0 0.6 0.8  $T^{-1}$  (10<sup>-4</sup> K<sup>-1</sup>) Equivalence ratio  $\varphi$ (s) 0.70 (s) 0.65 1,3,5-TMB, *φ*=2.0 T = 470 K, p = 1 atm r p = 5 atmi delay time (s)  $_{-2}^{0}$ Su 0.60 0.00 0.55 0.50
- 8 sensitive reactions identified for optimization: Include
   1,3,5-TMB or its decomposition product R<sub>9</sub>H<sub>11</sub>

#### Simplified scheme of the 1,3,5-TMB sub model



#### **Optimized reactions**

```
1,3,5-TMB \rightleftharpoons RC<sub>9</sub>H<sub>11</sub> + H
1,3,5-TMB + OH \rightleftharpoons RC<sub>9</sub>H<sub>11</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O
1,3,5-TMB + O<sub>2</sub> \rightleftharpoons RC<sub>9</sub>H<sub>11</sub> + HO<sub>2</sub>
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## **Conclusions and Outlook**

- Laminar burning velocities are predicted correctly by ESTiMatE-Mech\_opt. at ambient pressure, several preheat temperatures and  $\varphi$ . It Improves further the good prediction by ESTiMatE-Mech
- Ignition delay times at high pressures and temperatures are accurately calculated with ESTiMatE\_Mech\_opt. The deviations found with ESTiMatE-Mech are corrected
- **Future efforts** will focus on the modeling of aromatics as major soot precursors by including species concentration profiles of 1,3,5-TMB flames

## Acknowledgements

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#### References

1,3,5-TMB + H  $\rightleftharpoons$  A<sub>1</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>3</sub> + CH<sub>3</sub> RC<sub>9</sub>H<sub>11</sub> + O  $\rightleftharpoons$  C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>(CH3)<sub>2</sub>+ CH<sub>2</sub>O RC<sub>9</sub>H<sub>11</sub> + HO<sub>2</sub>  $\rightleftharpoons$  35MBCH<sub>2</sub>O + OH RC<sub>9</sub>H<sub>11</sub> → H + me2pxyln RC<sub>9</sub>H<sub>11</sub> + HO<sub>2</sub> → OH+CH<sub>2</sub>O+C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>+A<sub>1-</sub>

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