

Thermophysical Properties of OME_x Synthetic Fuels

Javid Safarov^{C, S} and Karsten Müller

Institute of Technical Thermodynamics, University of Rostock, Rostock, Germany

javid.safarov@uni-rostock.de

A huge share of the CO₂ emissions into Earth's atmosphere comes from combustion of fuels in engines. While diesel is a widely used fuel because of its high thermal efficiency, its combustion generates a great deal of air pollution. Reducing diesel fuel use in engines is a pressing matter for the transport sector.

Short-chain oxymethylene oligomers (OME_x with $x < 6$ oxymethylene units and methoxy end groups) are a promising substitute (or partial substitute) for diesel fuel. OME_x refers to a homologous series of oligomeric polyethers with C₁ structure according to the structural formula CH₃-O(-CH₂O)_n-CH₃.

Upon injecting of an OME_x fuel into a cylinder, a large depressurization results in a significant change in the thermophysical properties of the fluid, which are important for optimal design of diesel engine combustion, high-pressure fuel mixture injection, modelling and optimization of spray formation, vaporization and combustion, and pollutant formation.

This work presents the thermophysical properties of OME_x ($x = 1$ to 5) synthetic fuels. The density $\rho(p, T)$ at temperatures $T = (273.15$ to $468.15)$ K and pressures up to $p = 140$ MPa were determined using a high pressure – high temperature Anton-Paar DMA HMP vibrating tube densimeter. The dynamic viscosity $\eta(p_0, T)$ was investigated at temperatures $T = (273.15$ to $468.15)$ K and ambient pressure using an Anton Paar SVM 3000 Stabinger Viscometer and Anton Paar Rheometer MCR 302. The speed of sound values $u(p_0, T)$ were investigated at ambient pressure and temperatures of $T = (278.15$ to $343.15)$ K, using the Anton Paar DSA 5000M vibration tube densimeter and sound velocity meter. Vapor pressure P measurements at temperatures $T = (274.15$ to $468.15)$ K have been performed using two high-accuracy static experimental set ups. An empiric equation of state (EOS) for modelling the (p, ρ, T) data of OME_x ($x = 1$ to 5) synthetic fuels was developed as a function of pressure, temperature, and molecular mass of OME_x. This EOS is used for the determination of the various thermophysical properties at a wide range of temperatures and high pressures.