

# Combustion of Ammonia Mixed with Dimethyl Ether

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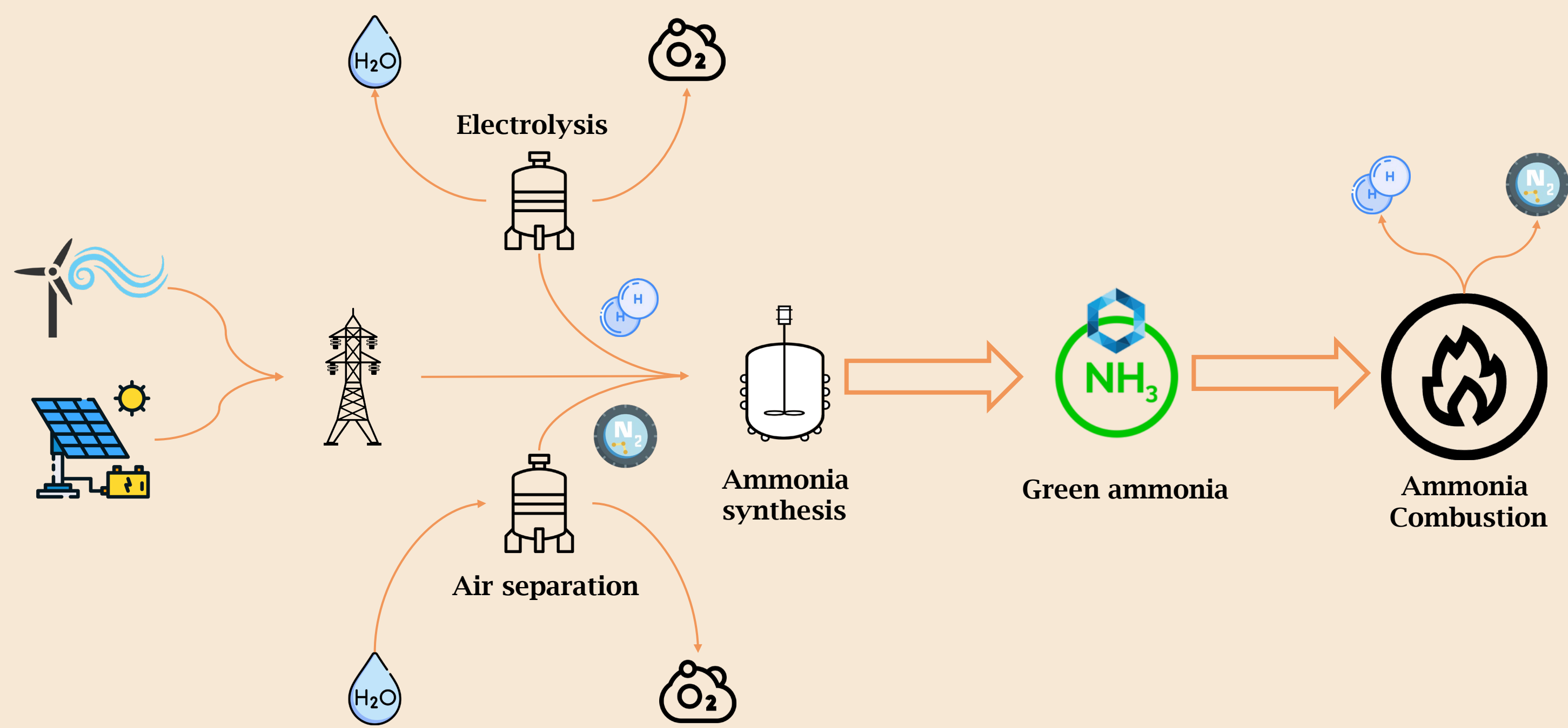
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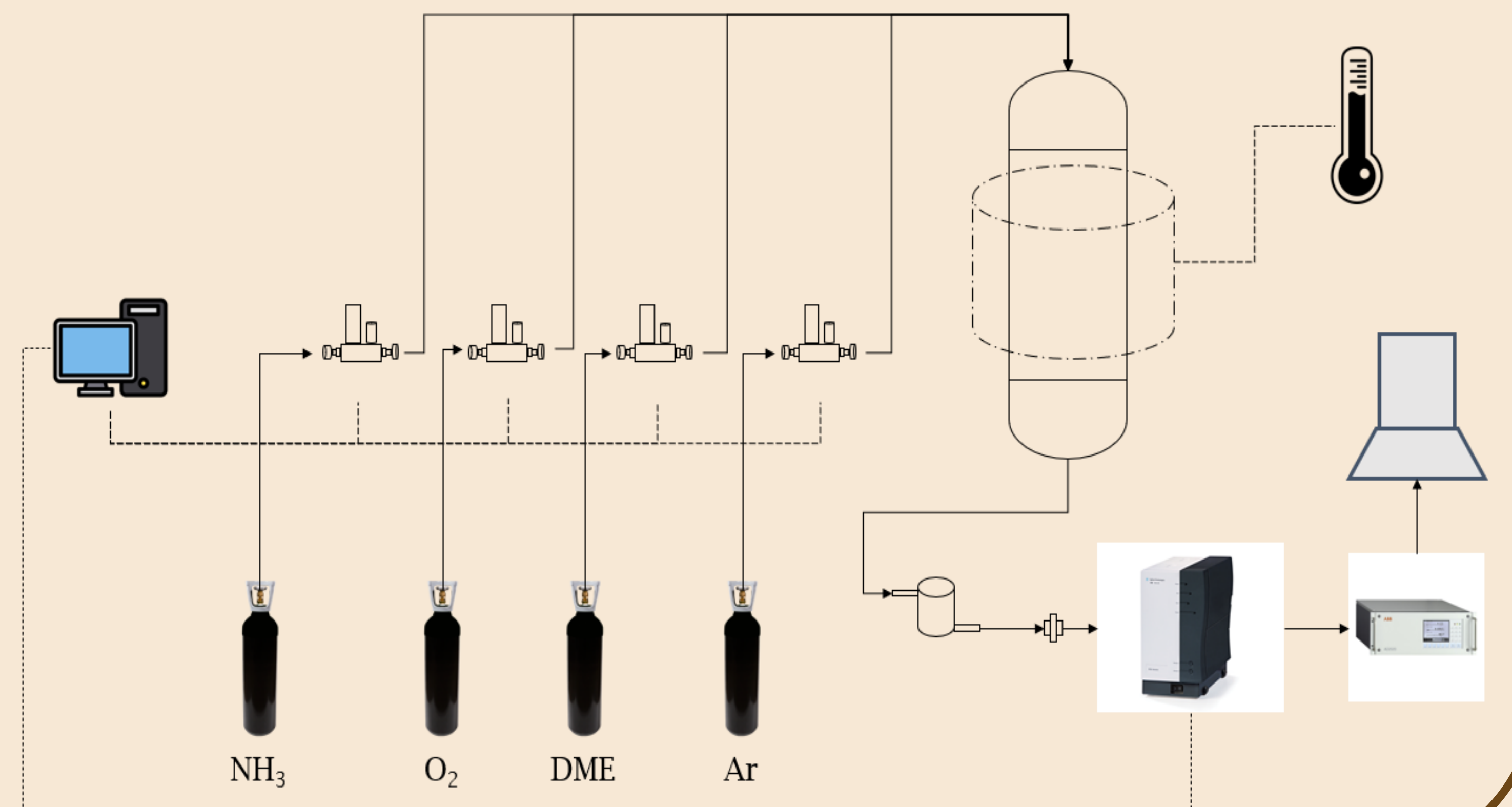
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## Introduction



## Methodology



## Experimental + Simulation

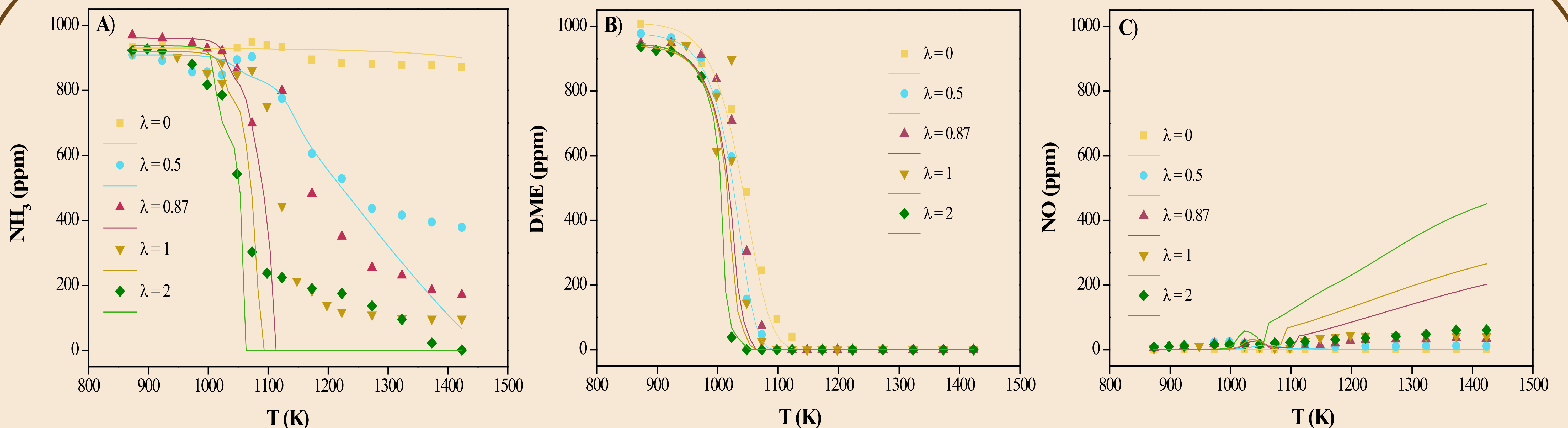


Figure 1. A)  $\text{NH}_3$  concentration. B) DME concentration. C) NO concentration.

## Simulation

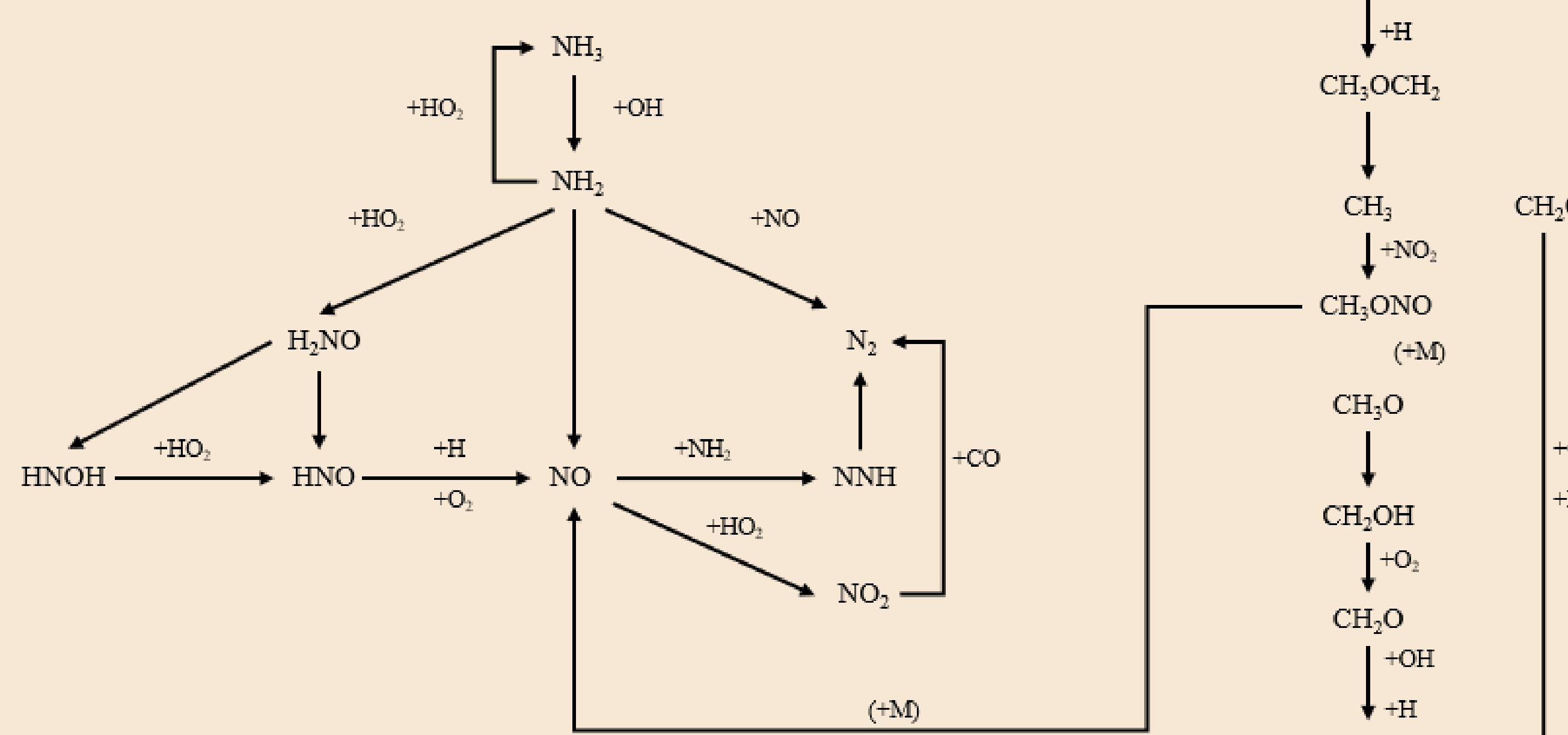


Figure 2. Reaction pathways of  $\text{NH}_3$  and DME.

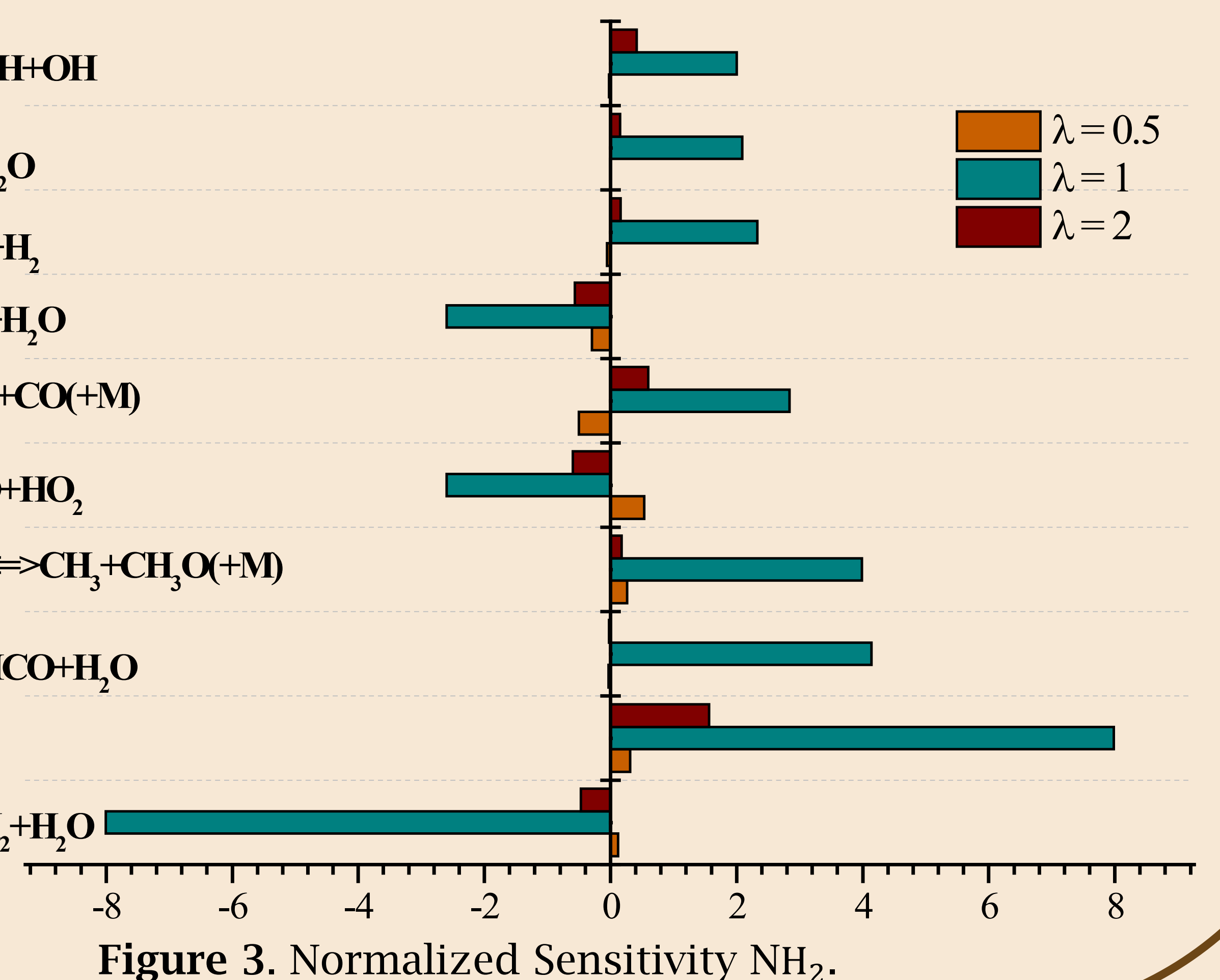
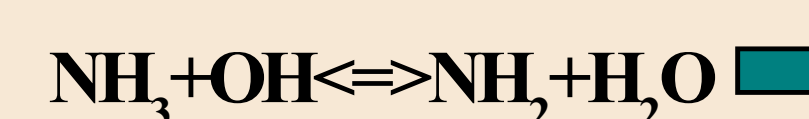
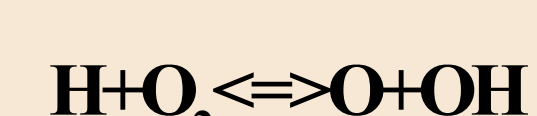
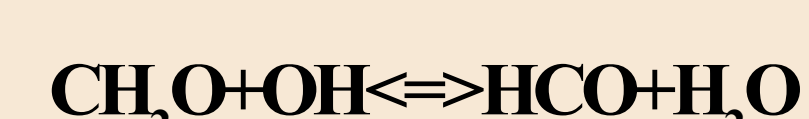
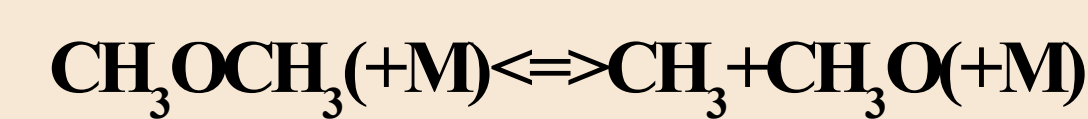
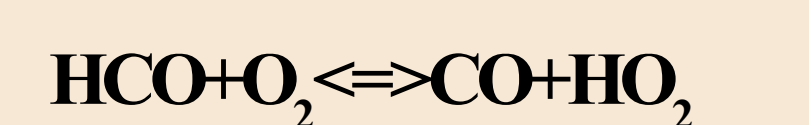
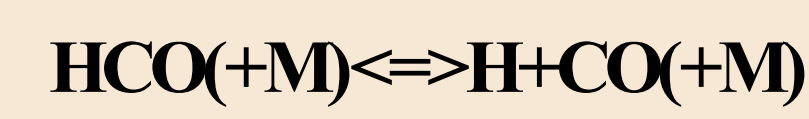
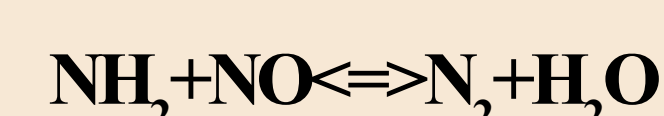
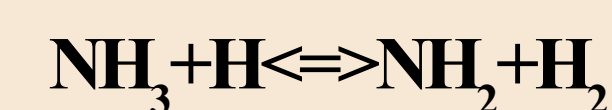
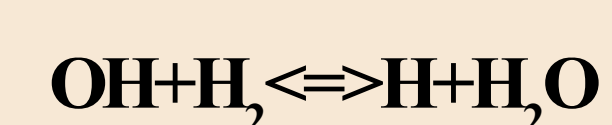
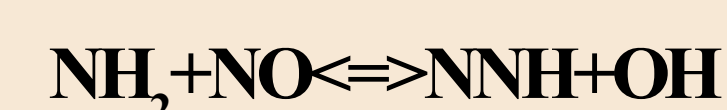


Figure 3. Normalized Sensitivity  $\text{NH}_2$ .

## Conclusions

- $\text{NH}_3$  conversion occurs at lower temperature with excess of  $\text{O}_2$ .
- NO formation occurs at the highest temperatures studied with an ammonia yield to NO not higher than 62 ppm.
- NO formation is lower if the DME/ $\text{NH}_3$  ratio increases.
- DME derived species interact with NO.
- $\text{NH}_2$  determines the  $\text{NH}_3$  conversion.
- The presence of H/OH radicals promotes  $\text{NH}_2$  conversion.
- Radicals formed from DME interact with  $\text{NH}_2$ , promoting its conversion.
- The reaction is globally shifted towards the formation of  $\text{N}_2$ .

## Acknowledgment

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