

1 Physico-chemical characterization of fine and ultrafine particles emitted during
2 DPF active regeneration of Euro5 Diesel vehicles

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4 B. R'Mili^{1,3}, A. Boréave¹, A. Meme¹, P. Vernoux¹, M. Leblanc², L. Noël², S. Raux², B. D'Anna^{1,3*}

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9 ¹*Université Lyon 1, CNRS, UMR 5256, IRCELYON, Institut de recherches sur la catalyse et*
10 *l'environnement de Lyon, 2 Avenue Albert Einstein, F-69626 Villeurbanne, France*

11 ²*IFP Energies nouvelles - Direction Systèmes Moteurs et Véhicules, Etablissement de Lyon, Rond-point*
12 *de l'échangeur de Solaize - Institut Carnot IFPEN Transports Energie- BP 3, 69360 Solaize – France*

13 ³*now at the Aix-Marseille Univ, CNRS, LCE, 13003, Marseille, France*

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16 *Corresponding Author : barbara.danna@univ-amu.fr

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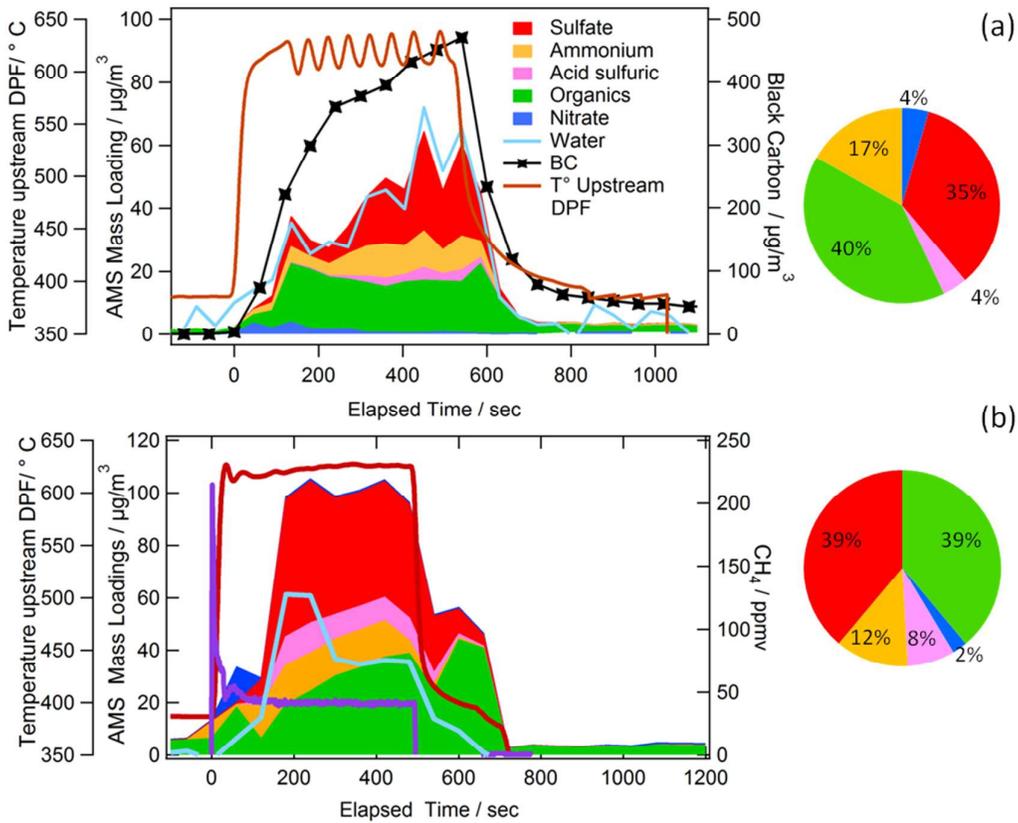
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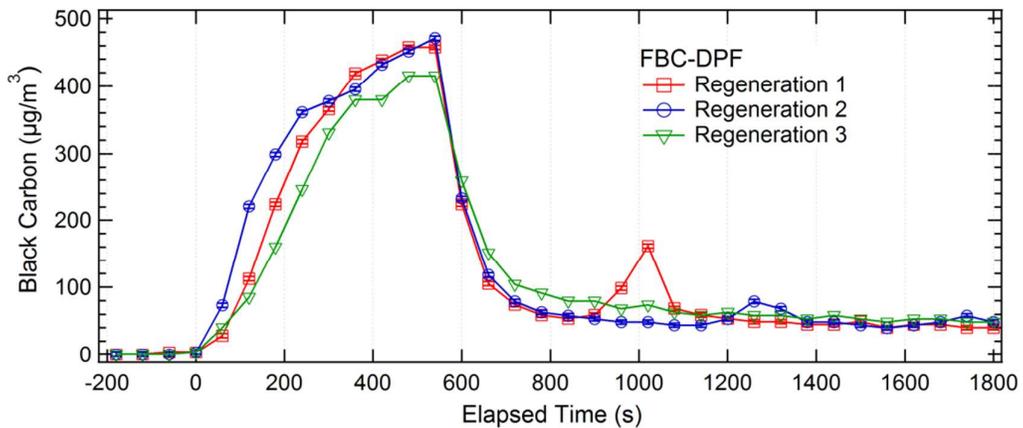
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 55 second regeneration for the (a) FBC-DPF and (b) CDPF vehicle, respectively.
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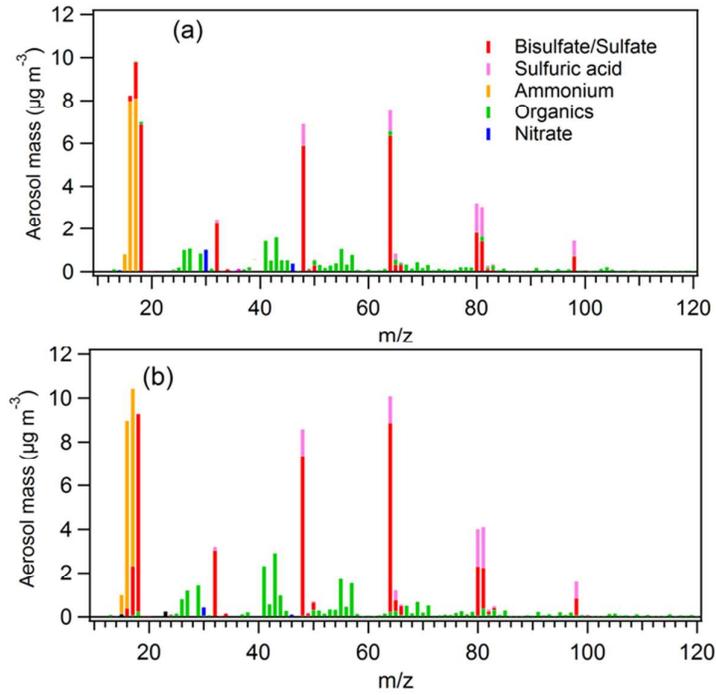
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Figure S2: MAAP measurements : temporal evolution of black carbon (BC) mass emissions measured for three different regenerations of the FBC-DPF vehicle.



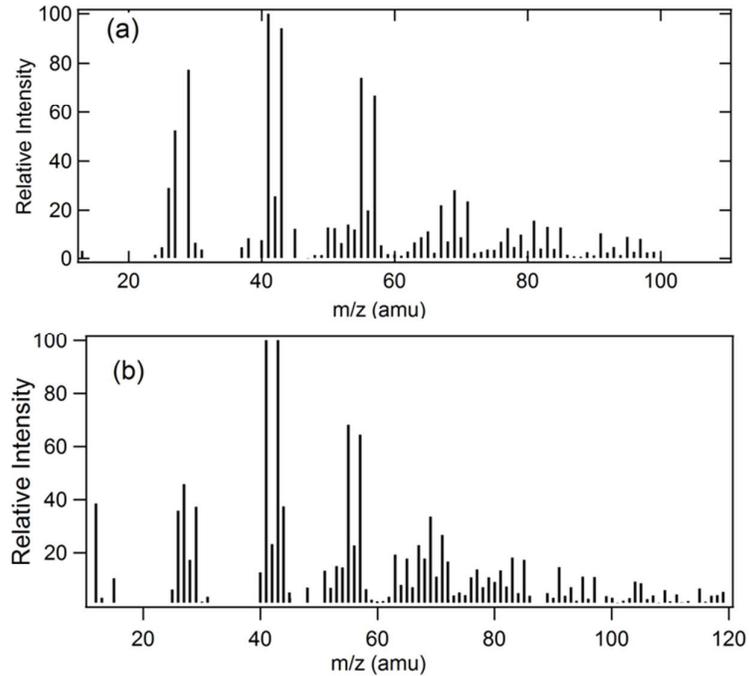
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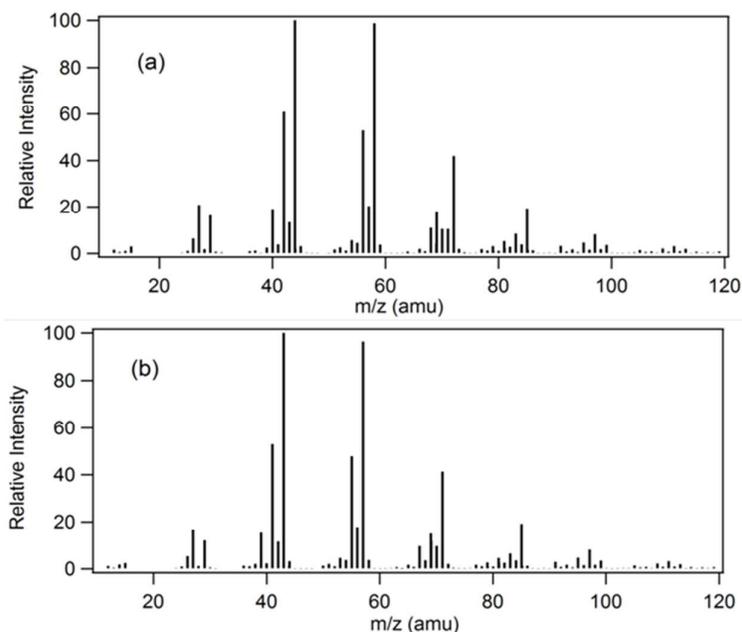
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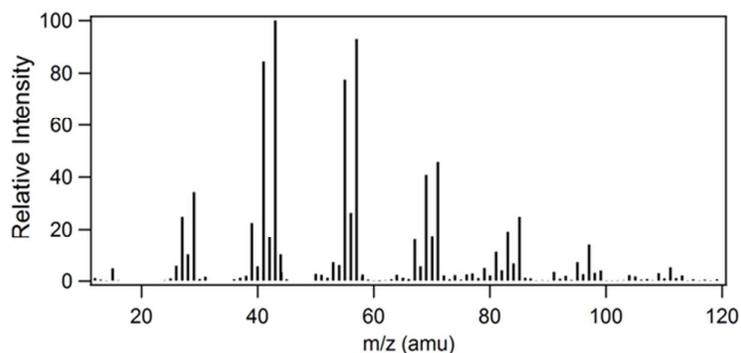
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81 Figure S5: AMS Mass Spectra of the used lubricating oil for : (a) the Fuel Borne Catalyst (FBC-DPF) and
 82 (b) the catalyzed DPF (cDPF) vehicles.



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85 Figure S6: AMS Mass Spectra of the TAE fresh fuel used for both vehicles.



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88 Table S1. Elemental Composition of the inorganic species found in used lubricant oil.

		Diesel FBC-DPF	Diesel CDPF
Sulfur	(wt %)	0.12	0.14
Calcium	(ppm)	1146	1061
Phosphor	(ppm)	438	383
Zinc	(ppm)	531	457
Iron	(ppm)	75	66
Si	(ppm)	15	11
Molybdenum	(ppm)	< 6	94
Copper	(ppm)	16	< 7

89 The following elements were found in low concentrations (below 7 ppm) : Ag, Ba, Bi, Cd, Co, Cr, Tl,
 90 Mg, Mn, Cr and Ni.