

Effects of camphor oil addition to diesel on the nanostructures and oxidative reactivity of combustion-generated soot

Pranay P. Morajkar^{a,b}, Gerardo D.J. Guerrero Peña^c, Abhijeet Raj^{a,*}, Mirella Elkadi^d, Ramees K. Rahman^e, Akshay V. Salkar^b, Avin Pillay^d, Tharalekshmy Anjana^a, Min Suk Cha^c

^aDepartment of Chemical Engineering, The Petroleum Institute, Khalifa University of Science & Technology, Abu Dhabi, U.A.E

^bSchool of Chemical Sciences, Goa University, Taleigao Plateau, Goa, India

^cClean Combustion Research Centre, King Abdullah University of Science and Technology, Thuwal, Saudi Arabia

^dDepartment of Chemistry, Khalifa University of Science & Technology, Abu Dhabi, U.A.E

^eDepartment of Chemical Engineering, University of Central Florida, Orlando, US

Supplementary Information

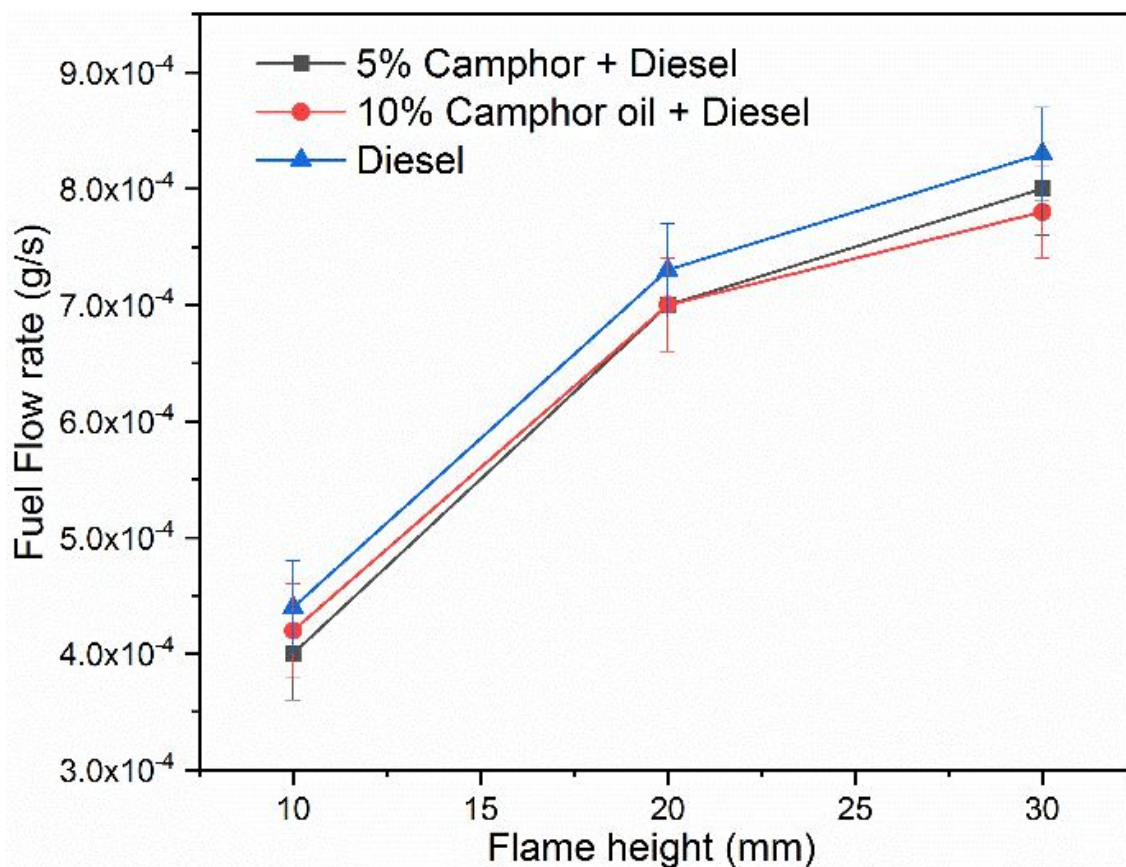


Figure SF1: Measured fuel flow rate as function of flame height for the 5% CD, 10% COD and pure diesel.

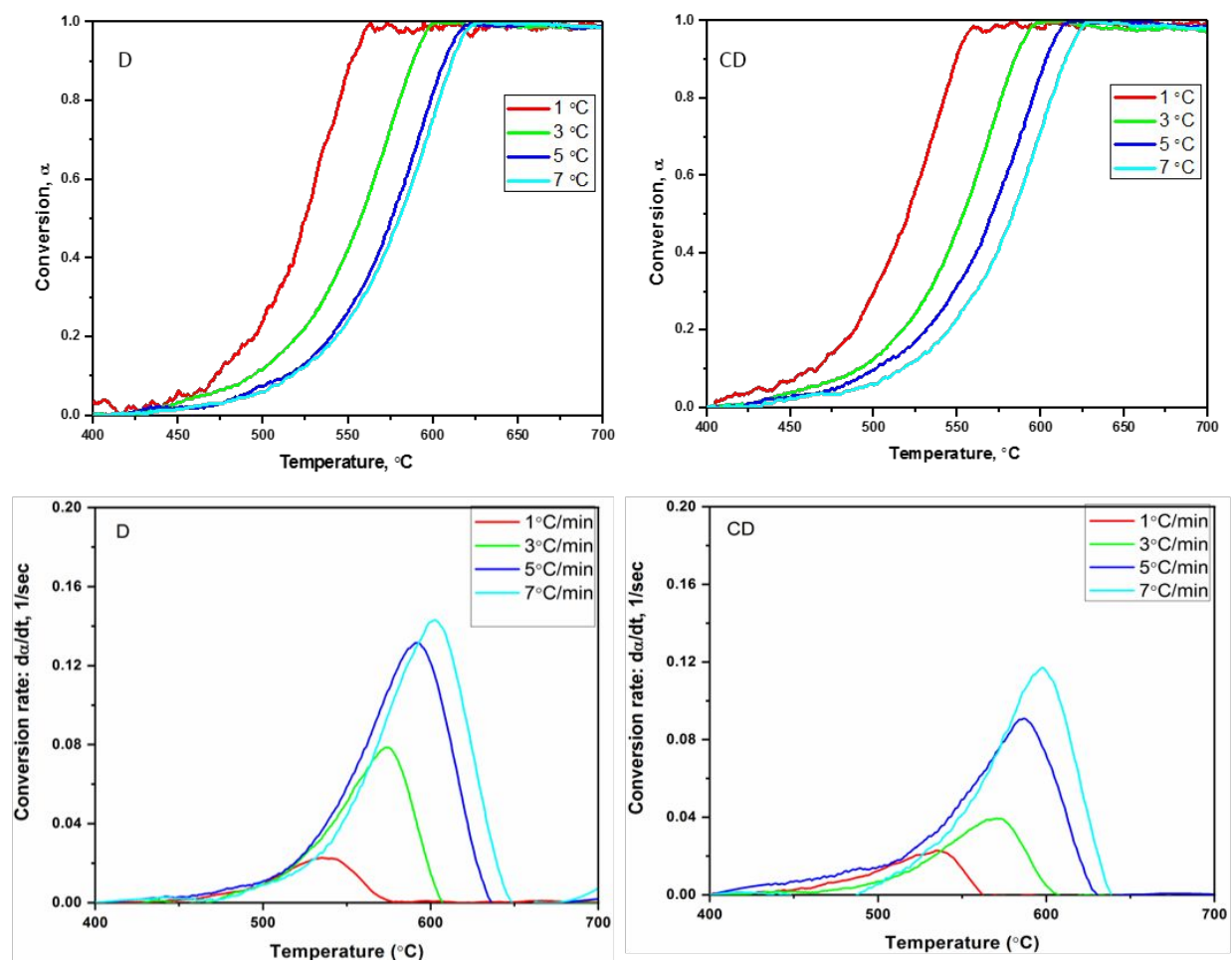


Figure SF2: Soot conversion, α and soot conversion rate ($d\alpha/dt$) measured in air at different heating rates for pure diesel (D) and 5% Camphor oil-diesel (CD) soot samples.