

## Supplementary Information

### Effect of fuel composition on properties of particles emitted from a diesel-natural gas dual fuel engine

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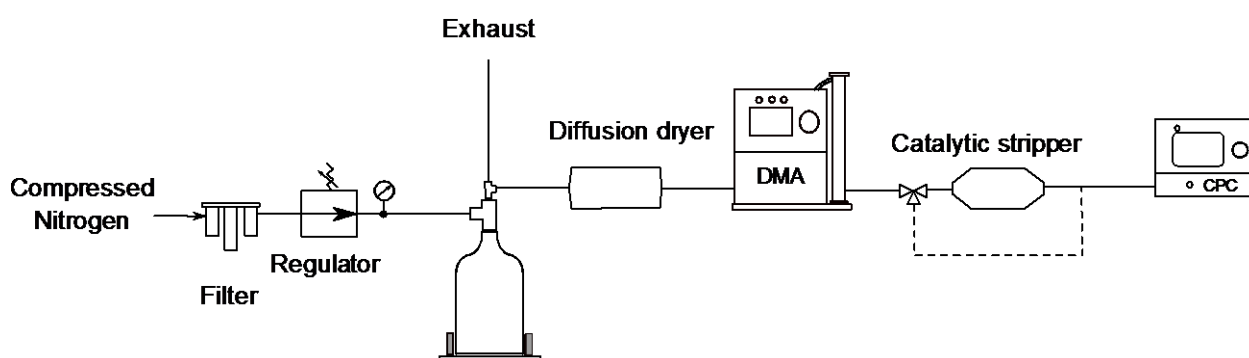


Figure S1. Schematic of the test setup for penetration quantification

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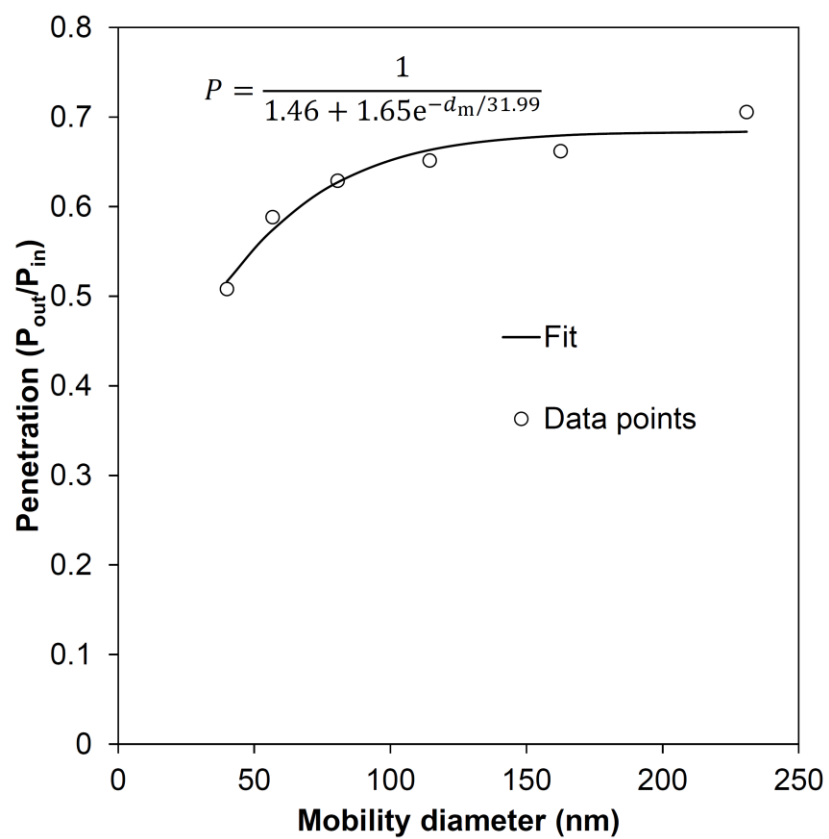


Figure S2. Ratio of particle concentrations from denuder line to bypass line using NaCl particles

### Estimating the ratio of semi-volatile to non-volatile mass

The ratio of semi-volatile to non-volatile particle mass can be estimated from Equation 2 in the manuscript.

The semi-volatile mass can be calculated by adding the mass of semi-volatile coating (i.e.  $n_{nv}(m_n - m_{nv})$ ) and the mass of pure semi-volatile particles ( $(n_n - n_{nv})\rho_{sv}V_p$ ). In the present study, nascent ( $m_n$ ) and non-volatile ( $m_{nv}$ ) particle masses are quantified at different mobility diameters including 40, 56.8, 80.7, 114.5, 162.6 and 230.9 nm (see section 2.2.3 of the manuscript). The number concentrations of nascent ( $n_n$ ) and non-volatile ( $n_{nv}$ ) particles are also measured for each particle size using the method explained in section 2.2.4 of the manuscript. We can now simply calculate the semi-volatile mass ( $[n_{nv}(m_n - m_{nv}) + (n_n - n_{nv})\rho_{sv}V_p]$ ) and non-volatile mass ( $n_{nv}m_{nv}$ ) for each particle size. The total semi-volatile and non-volatile masses can be quantified using the following equations:

$$\sum [n_{nv}(m_n - m_{nv}) + (n_n - n_{nv})\rho_{sv}V_p]_i \quad \text{Total semi-volatile mass} \quad (S1)$$

$$\sum [n_{nv}m_{nv}]_i \quad \text{Total non-volatile mass} \quad (S2)$$

$i = 40, 56.8, 80.7, 114.5, 162.6, 230.9 \text{ nm}$

Finally, the ratio of semi-volatile to non-volatile particle mass is quantified using:

$$S = \frac{\text{semi-volatile particle mass}}{\text{non-volatile particle mass}} = \frac{\sum [n_{nv}(m_n - m_{nv}) + (n_n - n_{nv})\rho_{sv}V_p]_i}{\sum [n_{nv}m_{nv}]_i} \quad (S3)$$

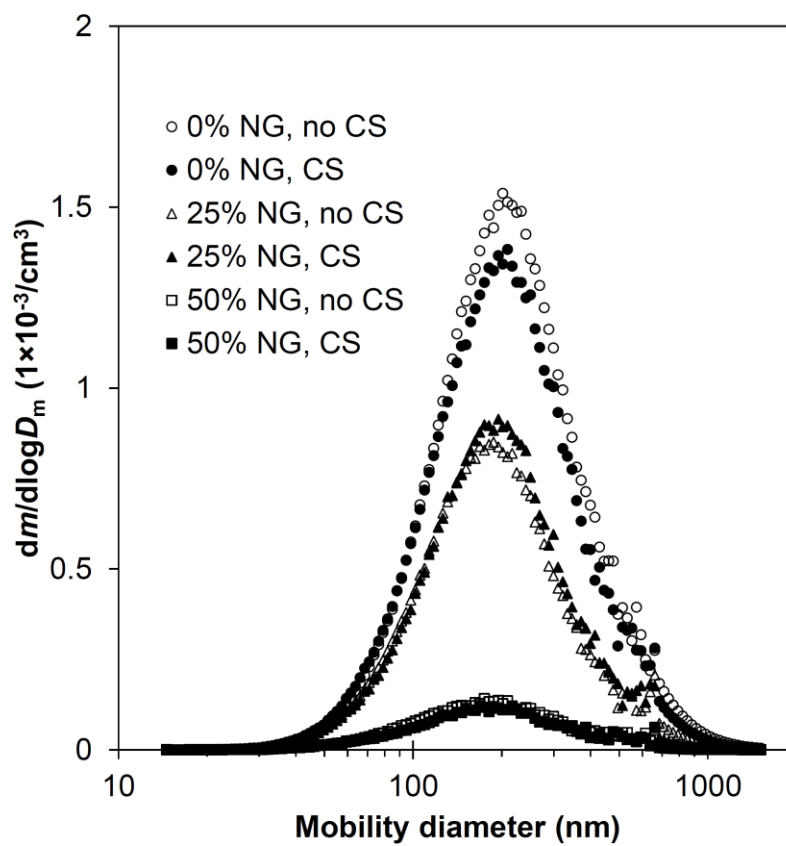


Figure S3. The mass distributions of nascent and non-volatile particles