



*“Gheorghe Asachi” Technical University of Iasi, Romania*



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## ON THE NO<sub>x</sub> EMISSION LEVELS OF AN ASYMMETRIC VORTEX FLAME COMBUSTOR

**Khalid M. Saqr<sup>1,2\*</sup>, Mazlan Abdul Wahid<sup>2</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>*Mechanical Engineering Department, College of Engineering and Technology, Arab Academy for Science,  
Technology and Maritime Transport, P.O. 1029 Abu Qir, Alexandria, EGYPT*

<sup>2</sup>*High-Speed Reacting Flow Laboratory, Faculty of Mechanical Engineering, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia,  
81310 Skudai, Johor – MALAYSIA*

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### Abstract

The vortex flame concept of combustion has been well known to produce low levels of NO<sub>x</sub>. This feature qualifies it to be used in industrial processes and in power generation to comply with the environmental regulations concerning nitrogen oxide emissions. An asymmetric vortex flame combustor has been recently proposed by the authors. The present article reports the levels of NO<sub>x</sub> emissions of such combustor for the first time. An experimental platform designed and developed to examine the NO<sub>x</sub> levels of the exhaust gases for a range of equivalence ratios and Reynolds number. The results show that the NO<sub>x</sub> levels are affected by the variation of the equivalence ratio more significantly than it is affected by the Reynolds number. The trend of NO<sub>x</sub> levels are close to the substantially reduced levels predicted in previous researches. Statistical regression was used to formulate an empirical correlation to allow prediction of the NO<sub>x</sub> emissions as a function of the equivalence ratio and Reynolds number.

*Key words:* exhaust gas analysis, NO<sub>x</sub>, pollutant emissions, vortex flame

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\* Author to whom all correspondence should be addressed: e-mail: [khalid.saqr@aast.edu](mailto:khalid.saqr@aast.edu); Phone: +2035622366