The effect of palm biodiesel fuel on the performance of automotive four stroke diesel engine

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The effect of palm biodiesel fuel on the performance of automotive four stroke diesel engine

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AbstractThe usage of biodiesel is been increased due to the shortage and cost inincrease of normal fuel in the market. The present investigation aims to explore the performance assessment of four stroke diesel engine using palm biodiesel.The palm biodiesel cannot be directly used as an alternative fuel so that the diesel and biodiesel is mixed with a concentration of (B10,D90), (B20,D80), (B30,D70), (B40,D60), (B100) and experimental investigation is experimental carried out on four stroke, double cylinder, to study engine performance.

1. INTRODUCTION

Palm biodiesel is created from the consumable vegetable oil from the product of the oil palm tree. The palm organic product is the well spring of both palm oil(removed from palm natural product) and palm portion oil(separated from the organic product seeds).Palm oil itself is ruddy since it contains a high measure of beta carotene. Palmoil's development in the market comes along while after the presentation of ethanol, produced using sugarcane, and different added substances. The addition intrigue and utilization of palm biodiesel have brought about expanding concern on environmental effect of palm tree development just assustenance versus fuel dilemma. The particular ranger service says from expanded palm biodiesel generation stays uncertain. This is on the grounds that the spread of palm tree ranches is forthemost part because of the expanding nourishment and industry demands. There are various favourable circumstances in utilizing palmoil for the generation of biofuel. In contrast to petroleum derivatives, the ignition of palmoil biofuel does not expand the dimension of carbondioxide in the climate as the oil is only returning carbondioxide gotten before from the air through photosynthesis, biofuel is viewed a scarb on neutral. Since carbondioxide is an ozone-depleting substance incharge of a dangerous atmospheric deviation, the advantages by the consuming of biofuel rather than a non-renewable energy source. This palm biodiesel is been blended with biodiesel at various blend ratios and been used to test the engine performance. The bio-diesel fuels were produced from palmoil using the trans esterification process with lowmolecular weight alcohols and sodium hydroxide then tested on a steady state engine testrig using a 4 four cylinder Compression Ignition(CI) engine. This study also show by blending bio-diesel with diesel fuel at intervals of B10,B20,B30, B40 and B100 c and e crease harmful gas emissions significantly while maintaining similar performance output and efficiency.

Production optimization was achieved by changing the variables.Several research group shave investigated the properties of a bio-diesel blend with soybeanoil methyl esters in diesel engines and found that particulate matter CO, and so to mass emissions decreased, while NOx increased, examined the performance and exhaust emissions of rapeseedoil methylesters indirect

injection diesel engines, and found that there were lower emissions of CO, CO2 and HC. Similar results were form ethyl esters of sunflower oil and palmoil when they were blended with marine diesel and tested in a stationary diesel engine. Studied the fuel properties of palm esters blended with diesel from 20% to 80% by volume. It was found that B20 (a blend of 20% bio-diesel and 80% petroleum diesel) a could be used as an appropriate alternative fuel to petroleum diesels because they apparently produced less CO, NOx emissions, and smoke density, confirmed that emission of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons(PAH) decreased when the ratio of palm. The results showed improved engine performance and reduced exhaust gas emissions with levels acceptable to the standard.

2. Materials and Method

2.1 Preparation of fuel blend

The tranesterified plam biodiesl has been collected seperately. Palm biodiesel and the fuel mixture is mixed with the ratio such as (10% biodiesel + 90% diesel) , (20%biodiesel+80%diesel),(30%biodiesel+70%diesel)(40% biodiesl+60diesel),(100% biodiesel) and is mixed and titrated.

Step1: 100% of pure Palm biodiesel.
Step2:100% of pure diesel.
Step3:The fuels are blended in different ratios B10,B20,B30,B40,B100.
Step4:These fluid blends are testing in two cylinder diesel engine to find out the Performance combustion and emission.

Fig1: palm biodiesel

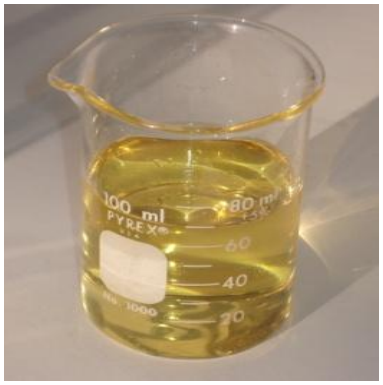

Fig2: diesel

Fig3 blended diesel

3. EXPERIMENTAL SETUP

For this current investigation, Simpsons make two barrel four stroke motor engine is used. This engine present-day innovation framework it is utilized for research work and fuel test it creates motor test in an elective fuel which begins with yield control at 21 Kw and consistent speed at 2000 rpm and it has a motor limit 1670 cc the activity condition may vary for motor setup for this production framework it has pressure proportion is 18 5:1 .the broke and stroke 127mm X 2mmalong with pole get together the motor particular is referenced Table 1 and two chamber four stroke motor. The motor stacking is an electric dynamometer which has a variety in burden control it relies upon the motor lower to higher burden from these examinations were performed diverse burdens 25ppm.50ppm.75ppm,100ppm separately the air cooling test motor utilized water and liter dependent on burdens and the fuel siphon.

Table 1 Engine specification used for this investigation

Parameters	Specification
Engine type	Four stroke two cylinder engine
Manufacture	Simpsons Ltd
Load	Electric dynamometer
Rated power	28 bhp@ 2000rpm
Fuel pump	Mico bosch
Bore and stroke	127 mm X 2 mm
Cylinder Capacity	1670 cc
Compression ratio	18 5:1
Cooling system	Water
Electrical system	12 Volts (dynamo/alternator)
Flywheel	SAE 1
Engine starting system	Electrical

Figure 4 Engine Test rig

4. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

4.1 Effect of load on CO

Experimental result demonstrated that with utilizing paln biodiesel blends,the motor power and output torque increment while brake explicit fuel utilization decline primary reason improve the CI motor execution attributes when contrasted and that of flawless diesel fuel because of the higher oxygen substance of the mixed energies that have improved the diffusion burning stage and diminished the ignition time.

The above shown Fig5 shows the result of the five blends CO emission percentage and from the graph it describes that the diesel and other blends b10,b30,b40,b100 emits more CO than the b20 blend from the above shown fig the b20 emiits lesser CO than other blends.

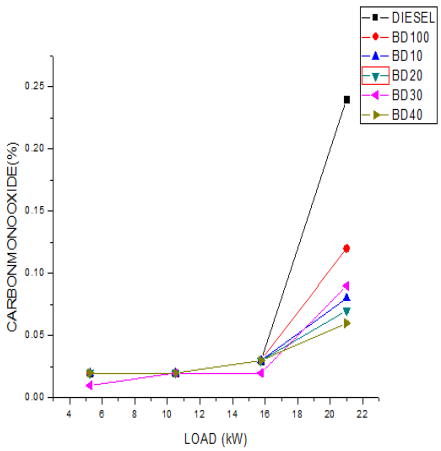

Fig 5 Carbon monoxide (CO)

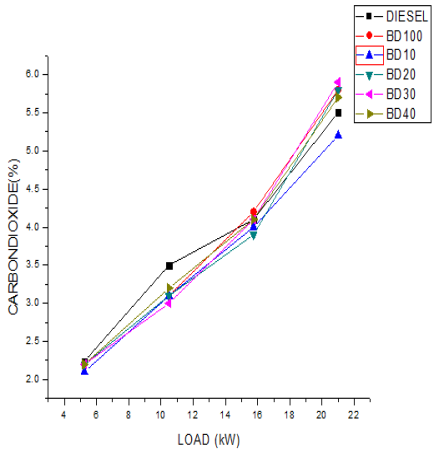

Fig6 CO2

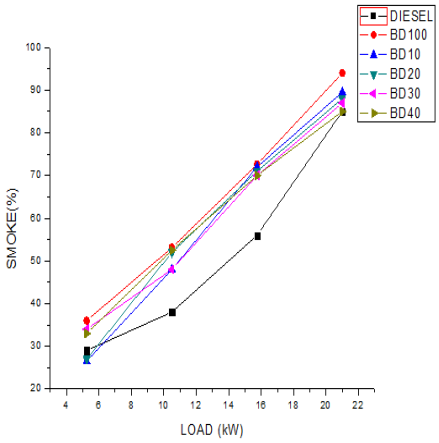

Fig7 Smoke

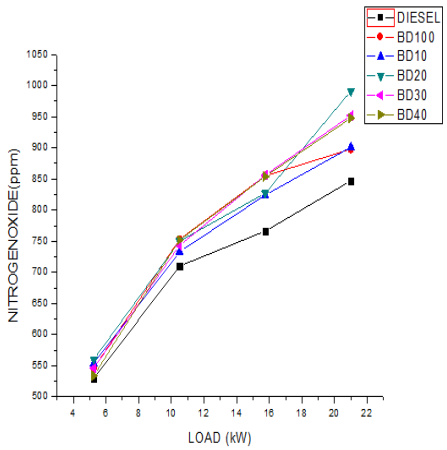

Fig8 Nox

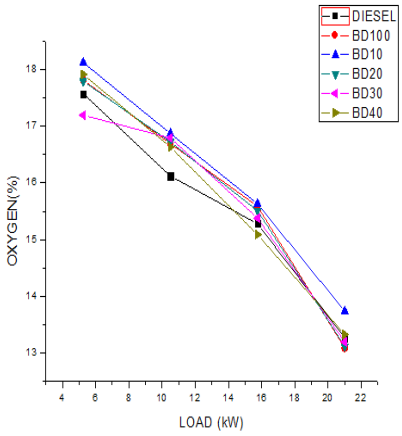

Fig9 Oxygen

4.2 Effect of load on CO_2

The above showing Fig6 dicribes the results of CO2 emitted by the blends tested in the engine and the b30, b40, b100 emittes more CO2 than b10, b20 blends and the b10 emmits lesser co2 than the b20 blend but there is no larger difference between the two blends.

4.3 Effect of load on smoke

The result from the above fig7 describes the smoke emitted from the blend series and the higher smoke produced is from the blend b100,followed by the b10,b30,b40 and the most lesser smoke is produced by the pure diesel and followed by the b20 blend.

4.4 Effect of load on NOx

The Fig8 is the results of the blends emiiting Nox and the higher percentage of Nox is emitted from the blend b30 constantly though the b20 is the blend which produce the five gases lesser than the other blends when the engine is runned at higher rpm the b20 emiits more Nox than the

other gases and the b10 produces lesser Nox than other blends at all RPM and followed by te normal pure Diesel.

4.5 Effect of load on O_2

The emission of O_2 content should be higher in every fuel where the above shown fig9 discribes the amount of oxygen emitted from the fuel blends series and the B10, b40, b20 blends emitts more oxygen than the other blends b30,b100,diesel which proves that the b20 is an satisfying ratio which can be used to blend many type of bio fuels.

5. CONCLUSION

The investigation of the undertaking manages the mix of biodiesel, and diesel. At first, the diesel motor was kept running with crude diesel 100%and biodiesel(Palm biodiesel) 100% which is acquired from fuelwith blend are B20 consequently it was stacked in diesel motor with 1200 rpm speed. it was discovered the outflow normal for hydrocarbon ,carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxygen and smoke it demonstrates the variety of discharge alongside impact of palm oil indicated constructive outcome on variety of emanation over all the test energizes among the distinctive test fuel B20 are the best it keep up steady and consistent to produce less measure of discharge . In higher surface region the volume proportion of outflow was less creation at greatest burden was found in B20 demonstrated the best result when contrasted and others .amid variety of smoke the demonstrated the best outcome on less emanation it control the smoke generation and lessens the earth contamination by utilizing fuel with nano additive .thus it was at long last inferred that the utilizing of palm biodiesel with diesel mixes decreases the outflow and give better ability, execution in the diesel motor.

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