International Journal of Advance Research in Science and Engineering Vol. No.5, Special Issue No. 01, March 2016 www.ijarse.com

# EXPERIMENTAL ANALYSIS OF 4-STROKE SI ENGINE WITH ETHANOL BLENDING AND EXHAUST ANALYSIS

# Mr.Telvekar Ankur S<sup>1</sup>, Mr.Tashildar Nihal H<sup>2</sup>, Mr.Bandi Chetan M<sup>3</sup>, Mr. Vengurlekar Omkar R<sup>4</sup>, Mr.Kamble Yogesh Y<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1,2,3,4</sup> U.G Student, <sup>5</sup> Asst. Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering, Dhananjay Mahadik Group of Institution, Kagal, Maharashtra (India)

#### ABSTRACT

In today days the pollution problem more critical and increasing rapidly. S.I. engine emits more pollutants in the form of hazard's gases and fuel and fuel consumption is also needs minimum with high efficient engine so to overcome this we done some test on emission control and performance testing on set up.

These tests are carried out by adding some percentage of ethanol in petrol. These results giving us better results to overcome above problems. The invention is related to the technical investigation where the effective utilization of fuel by internal-combustion engine and reduction of ecologically harmful exhausts at their work is required. The offered design has a concrete purpose. The purpose of the invention is to increase the efficiency of fuel combustion of fuel in the S.I. with improvement of their ecological characteristics.

#### Keywords: Spark Ignition Engine, Ethanol, petrol, Break Thermal Efficiency, Ethanol Blending.

#### **I.INTRODUCTION**

The global fuel crisis has triggered the awareness amongst many countries to focus on the development of alternative fuels. An extensive worldwide search is underway for alternative fuels to replace the conventional oil based fuels. The main reason is the increased prices, the very limited resources for such fossil fuels and increasing stringent environmental regulations

Over the past century, need and development of micro-power devices have necessitated the need for studies to look the mediums that can enhance combustion processes of fuels by optimizing system parameters. This is essential so as to utilize the high specific energy content of liquid hydrocarbon fuels. As we know that main source of pollution is carbon monoxide and unburnt hydrocarbons so apparatus is develop which is used as pre-processing unit for the automobile mainly. This method is used for reducing the emissions and improving the performance of an internal combustion engine. An input air stream is separated into an oxygen-enriched air stream.

# International Journal of Advance Research in Science and Engineering 🞪

Vol. No.5, Special Issue No. 01, March 2016 www.ijarse.com

IJARSE ISSN 2319 - 8354

### II. EXPERIMENTAL SET UP



Setup: Four Stroke SI Engine

#### **III. ENGINE SPECIFICATION**

Product	Engine test setup 3 cylinder, 4 stroke, petrol					
	Make Maruti, Model Maruti 800, Type 3 Cylinder, 4 Stroke, Petrol					
Engine	(MPFI), water cooled, Power 27.6kw at 5000 rpm, Torque 59 NM at					
	2500rpm, stroke 72mm, bore 66.5mm, 796 cc, CR 9.2;1					
Dynamometer	Type Hydraulic					
Propeller shaft	With Universal Joints					
Fuel tank	Capacity 15 lit with Glass Fuel Metering Column					
Calorimeter	Type Pipe in Pipe					
Temperature Sensor	Thermocouple, Type K					
Temperature Indicator	Digital, Multi Channel With Selector Switch					
Speed Indicator	Digital With Non Contact Type Speed Sensor					
Load Sensor	Load Cell, Type Strain Gauge, Range 0-50kg					
Load Indicator	Digital, Range 0-50kg, and Supply 230V AC					
Oxygen Rotameter	0-150 LPM For O2 Flow measurement					
Oxygen Cylinder	140 Pounds Wt,					
Pump	Type Mono-block					
Overall Dimensions	W 2000 x D 2750 x H 1750 mm					
	Continuous, Clean and Soft Water Supply @ 4000 LPH, at 10m. Head.					
Water Supply	Provide Tap With 1" BSP Size Connection					
Space	3500Lx4000Wx2000H in mm					
Drain	Provide Suitable Drain Arrangement (Drain pipe 65 NB/2.5" size)					
Exhaust	Provide Suitable Exhaust Arrangement (Exhaust pipe 32 NB/1.25" size)					
	Petrol @ 10 Liters					
Fuel, oil	Oil @ 3.5 lit. (20W40)					

232 | Page

## International Journal of Advance Research in Science and Engineering 🞪

Vol. No.5, Special Issue No. 01, March 2016

www.ijarse.com

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#### IV. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

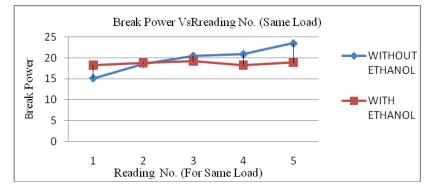
#### Without Ethanol Blending (Petrol): -

Brake	BMEP	Torque	BSFC kg/kw	B. Thr.	Air flow	Vol. eff.	A/F
power	(Bar	(N.m)	Н	eff. (%)	(kg/hr)	(%)	Ratio
(Kw)							
11.4	8.34	53.2	0.321	25.49	54.4	95.2	14.9
15.1	8.83	56.3	0.304	26.88	69.5	97.1	15.1
18.6	9.07	57.9	0.293	27.95	83.0	97.0	15.3
20.5	8.77	55.9	0.288	28.37	94.2	96.1	15.9
20.9	7.78	49.6	0.335	24.40	103.6	92.2	14.8
With Ethonal Planding (Datrol + Ethonal 159/)							

#### With Ethanol Blending (Petrol + Ethanol 15%)

Brake	BMEP	Torque	BSFC	BTh.eff.	Air flo–w	Vol. eff.	A/F Ratio
power	(Bar)	(N.m)	kg/kwH	(%)	(kg/hr)	(%)	
(Kw)							
18.33	9.09	53.36	0.119	42.83	52.15	96.1	16.8
18.83	9.39	55.13	0.25	32.08	72.48	97	15.3
19.21	9.86	57.87	0.29	28.47	84.45	97.1	15.9
18.26	8.79	51.60	0.18	44.72	51.57	96.1	15.9
18.94	8.42	49.44	0.17	47.67	48.1	92.32	14.38

#### 1) COMPARISON BETWEEN WITH ETHANOL AND WITHOUT ETHANOL GRAPHS

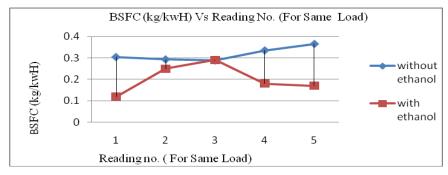




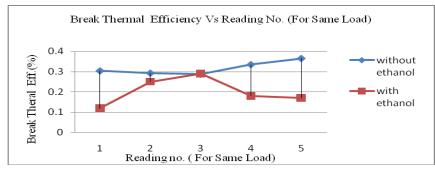
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Vol. No.5, Special Issue No. 01, March 2016 www.ijarse.com

IJARSE ISSN 2319 - 8354







Graph 1.3 (c)

#### 2) EXPERIMENTAL RESULT OF EMISSION PARAMETER

2.1) Without Ethanol Blending

Sr. No.	RPM	CO %	HC PPM	CO2 %	O2 %
1	7556	2.1	1440	4.2	15.2
2	5028	2.4	1470	4.8	15.4
3	4940	2.3	1460	4.6	15.3

#### Table 2.1 (a): Without Ethanol Blending

2.2) With Ethanol Blending (Petrol + Ethanol 15%)

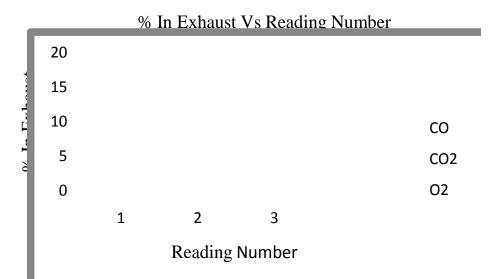
Sr. No.	RPM	CO %	HC (PPM)	CO2 %	O2 %
1	8445	0.92	1230	4.5	15.11
2	7756	0.38	1059	4.8	19.23
3	7265	1.58	939	4.6	16.23

Table 2.2 (a): With Ethanol Blending (Petro	ol + Ethanol 15%)
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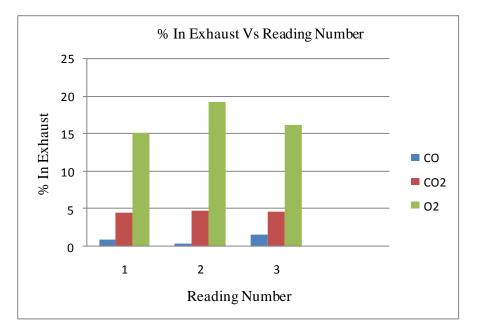
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Vol. No.5, Special Issue No. 01, March 2016 www.ijarse.com

IJARSE ISSN 2319 - 8354







Graph 2.2 (b): With Ethanol Blending (Petrol + Ethanol 15%)

#### **V. CONCLUSION**

The invention is related to the technical investigation where the effective utilization of fuel by internal combustion engine and reduction of ecologically harmful exhausts at their work is required. The offered design has a concrete purpose. The purpose of the invention is to increase the efficiency of fuel combustion of fuel in the S.I. with improvement of their ecological characteristics.

The end result is a more efficient and complete combustion, saving fuel up to 15% consistently.

- 1) Increases the output from 10-25% in S.I. engines.
- 2) Reduces heavy post-ignition.

### International Journal of Advance Research in Science and Engineering

Vol. No.5, Special Issue No. 01, March 2016

#### www.ijarse.com

IJARSE ISSN 2319 - 8354

- 3) Gives a cleaner, longer life to engine and oil burner.
- 4) Gradually cleans out the carbon build-up in cylinder.
- 5) Reduces harmful exhausts contribution to air pollution
- 6) CO and HC emissions are lowered when ethanol percentage in petrol increases

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