

عنوان مقاله:

Performance Evaluation of a Thermal Barrier-coated CI Engine using Waste Oil Biodiesel Blends

محل انتشار:

دوفصلنامه انرژی های تجدید پذیر و کاربردها, دوره 5, شماره 2 (سال: 1403)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 13

نویسندگان:

.Praveen Kumar Yadav - G. Pulla Reddy Engineering College (Autonomous), Kurnool, Andhra Pradesh, India

Din Bandhu - Department of Mechanical and Industrial Engineering, Manipal Institute of Technology (MIT), MAHE Bengaluru Campus, Bengaluru, India.

.Jayasimha Reddy - G. Pulla Reddy Engineering College (Autonomous), Kurnool, Andhra Pradesh, India

.Meenakshi Reddy - G. Pulla Reddy Engineering College (Autonomous), Kurnool, Andhra Pradesh, India

.Chadaram Srinivasu - Raghu Engineering College (Autonomous), Vishakapatnam, Andhra Pradesh, India

.Ganesh Babu Katam - Mechanical Engineering, National Institute of Technology Andhra Pradesh, India

خلاصه مقاله:

Recycling plastics into energy sources is the most promising method for cutting down on pollution and trash. In this regard, predictions of adiabatic engines using pistons with thermal barrier coatings (TBCs) were made to reduce incylinder heat rejection, safeguard the underlying metallic surfaces from thermal cracking, and indeed reduce engine emissions. This study compares the predicted thermal and physical parameters of Plastic Waste Oil (WP) with its diesel blends in fixed proportions of WPI₂D1₂ (1₂% plastic oil, 1₂% diesel), WPY₂DA₂, WPP₂DY₂, WPF₂DF₂, and WPA₂DA₂ to diesel values. The study further explores the concept of the utility function to evaluate the best-ranked fuel blend in each category of various performance characteristics namely BTE, BSFC, UHC, CO, and NOx. Additionally, the effect of the thermal barrier piston coating on CI engine performance metrics and emissions was studied and compared to those achieved with regular diesel oil. When compared to diesel, the results state that the WPF₂DF₂ blend has the highest brake thermal efficiency, i.e., *W*1.*F*Y% at A₂% load, and the lowest NOx emissions at all load conditions. In addition, it was further observed that the WPY₂DA₂ has lower hydrocarbon (HC) emissions at Y₂% load and an increment in CO emissions for all blends and load combinations. Overall, WP*W*₂DY₂ has come up with the .best fuel as per the Utility function

کلمات کلیدی:

Biodiesel blends, Brake thermal efficiency, Specific fuel consumption, Gas analyzer, Utility function

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:



https://civilica.com/doc/1853968

