



IN APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

Volume: 5 Issue: IV Month of publication: April 2017

DOI: http://doi.org/10.22214/ijraset.2017.4119

www.ijraset.com

Call: 🕥 08813907089 🔰 E-mail ID: ijraset@gmail.com

International Journal for Research in Applied Science & Engineering Technology (IJRASET) Advancement and Experimental Analysis of SI Engine by using Electrolysis Process (H₂O)

Mr. Sagar G. Kawale¹, Mr. Sanket D. Dhonde², Mr. Ajinkya S. Tekade³, Mr. Dhiraj R. Dindekar⁴ ^{1,2,3,4}*Final Year Student, Mechanical Engineering, DES'sCOET Dhamangaon (Rly), Maharashtra, India*

Abstract: The objective of this work was to construct a simple innovative HHO gas generation system and evaluate the effect of combustion with HHO addition, as an engine performance improver, into gasoline fuel on engine performance and emissions. HHO cell was designed, fabricated and optimized for maximum HHO gas productivity per input power. This project consists of a small electrolysis fuel cell, Non return valves, 12V Battery, Two stroke SI engine and carbon filter. The electrolysis fuel cell is used to generate HHO gas (electrolysis process) by using 12 volt battery. The carbon filter is used to absorb the water and dirt particles from HHO gas. And then these gases pass to the engine after the carburetor and control the gasoline charge.

The results showed that the HHO gas maximum productivity of the cell was 18 L/h when using 2neutrals plates with 1 mm distance and 6 g/L of KOH. The results also showed 10% increment in the gasoline engine thermal efficiency, 34% reduction in fuel consumption, 18% reduction in CO, 14% reduction in HC and 15% reduction in NOx. Keywords: Carbon filter, electrolysis fuel cell, HHO gas.

I. INTRODUCTION

A trending global concern, toward lowering fuel consumption and emissions of internal combustion engines, is motivating researchers to seek alternative solutions that would not require a dramatic modification in engines design. Among such solutions is using H2 as an alternative fuel to enhance engine efficiency and produce less pollution.

Now a day's hopes have again been raised about production and development in "hydrogen economy" sector because most of them agreed that hydrogen is best alternative fuel to replace the existing fossil fuels as hydrogen is having the clean burning characteristics. For an engine running only with hydrogen the exhaust gases doesn't contains carbon oxides, hydrocarbons, particles and lead compounds excluding the unburned hydrocarbons or the carbon oxides provided by oil burning inside the combustion chamber. The hydrogen gas is acting as a light gaseous fuel. It is having high heating value on mass basis, wide flammability that gives wide mixture range in air which permits extremely lean or rich mixtures to support combustion. It requires lower amount of energy to start ignition process which results in extremely high speed flames. Its energy released by combustion per unit mass of chemically correct mixture remains high. The combustion properties of hydrogen have much influence on its performance as an engine fuel. There are mainly two different ways available to introduce hydrogen in combustion chamber for burning process.

II. SCOPE OF STUDY

- A. To increase the efficiency of gasoline engine with the addition of HHO gas.
- B. To decreases fuel consumption and improve engine thermal efficiency increases.
- *C.* To evaluate the effect of combustion with HHO addition, as an engine performance improver, into gasoline fuel on engine performance and emissions
- D. To control the exhaust gas emissions.

III. CONSTRUCTION OF MODEL

This project consists of a small electrolysis fuel cell, Non return valves, safety valve, 12V Battery, Two stroke SI engine and carbon filter.

Accession I	tothe title	The fuel	+ K AC+
CK4	Sofety	E Come B	attery charging
* () + h	Cathode Value		m II
guage	Hydrogen Valve		For G
	- fuel Cell	Carbon	Dynamo

Fig :- Line diagram of Gasoline-Hydrogen operated 2-stroke SI engine

www.ijraset.com IC Value: 45.98 Volume 5 Issue IV, April 2017 ISSN: 2321-9653

International Journal for Research in Applied Science & Engineering Technology (IJRASET)

The electrolysis fuel cell is used to generate HHO gas (electrolysis process) by using 12 volt battery. The carbon filter is used to absorb the water and dirt particles from HHO gas. And then these gases pass to the engine after the carburetor and control the gasoline charge. Above figure shows the line diagram of our project and the dynamo is use to charge the battery and diodes are use to convert the AC supply in DC.

IV. WORKING

Hydrogen fuel cell is use to generate the HHO gas. It consist of separation tank in which to two electrodes made up of stainless steel of battery one is anode and other is cathode are dipped in water and then 12 volt supply given to the terminal and electrolysis process get start which helps to generate the HHO gas.



Then this gas is passing through the non return valve and then carbon filter. In carbon filter moisture and dirt particles will absorb and then supply to the inlet of engine after the carburetor.

This supply of HHO gas at inlet of engine helps to improve combustion process and also control the exhaust gas emission.

Sr no.	Substance	Quantity of fuel in ml	Speed in RPM	Time in second
1	Gasoline	10	300	150
2	Gasoline+HHO gas	10	300	200

V. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

- A. First we take result on 2strock SI engine for 10ml gasoline at 300 RPM, its run for 150 seconds.
- B. Than we take result for 10ml gasoline with HHO gas addition at 300 RPM then its run for 200 seconds.

VI. ADVANTAGES

- A. Increase the efficiency of IS engine.
- B. Consumption of fuel is less.
- *C.* The results also showed 10% increment in the gasoline engine thermal efficiency, 34% reduction in fuel consumption, 18% reduction in CO, 14% reduction in HC and 15% reduction in NOx.
- D. If hydrogen is used as supplementary fuel in SI engine then it results in improved engine performance.

VII. CONCLUSION

The efficiency of the engine is increase by using combine mixture of Hydrogen and oxygen gas insert into the inlet of SI engine. And also control the exhaust gasses.

REFERENCES

- B.R. Prasath, E. Leelakrishnan, N. Lokesh, H. Suriyan, E. G. Prakash and O. M. Ahmed. Hydrogen Operated Internal Combustion Engines A New Generation Fuel. Website: www.ijetae.com, ISSN 2250-2459, Volume 2, Issue 4, pp 52-57, April 2012.
- [2] F. Yuksel and M.A. Ceviz, Thermal balance of a four stroke SI engine operating on hydrogen as a supplementary fuel, web site- www.elsevier.com/locate/energy, pp 1069–1080, 15 March 2002.

www.ijraset.com IC Value: 45.98 Volume 5 Issue IV, April 2017 ISSN: 2321-9653

International Journal for Research in Applied Science & Engineering Technology (IJRASET)

- [3] K. Gillingham, Hydrogen Internal Combustion Engine Vehicles: A Prudent Intermediate Step or a Step in the Wrong Direction?, Global Climate and Energy Project, Jan. 2007.
- [4] M. Kosar, B. Ozdalyan and M. B. Celik, The usage of hydrogen for improving emission and fuel consumption in a small gasoline engine, Journal of Thermal Science and Technology, pp 101-108, 31 Feb 2011.
- [5] N. Negurescu, C. Pana and A. Cernat. Aspects of using hydrogen in SI engine, U.P.B. Sci. Bull, Series D, Volume 74, Iss. 1, pp 11-21, 2012.
- [6] N. Negurescu, C. Pana, M. G. Popa and A. Cernat, Performance comparison between hydrogen and gasoline fuelled spark ignition engine, Thermal Science, Volume 15, No. 4, pp 1155-1164, 2011.
- [7] R. Mahtani, Investigating The Use of Hydrogen As an Alternative Fuel. Project Number: AEE-HV09, 29 April 2010.
- [8] R. Sierens and S. Verhelst, Hydrogen Fuelled Internal Combustion Engines. Commission of the European Union, BRST-CT98-5349.

BIOGRAPHIES



Mr. Sagar G. Kawale

He was born in Patur, Dist. Akola, Maharashtra, India in 1994. He completed his Diploma with First Class Division in Mechanical Engineering from GOVT. POLY Murtizapur and pursuing B.E Degree in Mechanical Engineering from Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University (SGBAU), Amravati, India, in 2014-2017.



Mr. Sanket D. Dhonde

He was born in Achalpur, Dist. Achalpur, Maharashtra, India in 1994. He completed his 12th with First Class Division in Mechanical Engineering from SLVP jr Achalpur and pursuing B.E Degree in Mechanical Engineering from Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University (SGBAU), Amravati, India, in 2012-2017



Mr. Ajinkya S. Tekade

He was born in Amravati, Dist. Amravati, Maharashtra, India in 1994. He completed his 12th with First Class Division in Mechanical Engineering from Shivaji Science college and pursuing B.E Degree in Mechanical Engineering from Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University (SGBAU), Amravati, India, in 2012-2017.



Mr. Dhiraj R. Dindekar

He was born in Shivangaon, Tq. Tivsa, Dist. Amravati, Maharashtra, India in 1994. He completed his 12th with First Class Division and pursuing B.E Degree in Mechanical Engineering from Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University (SGBAU), Amravati, India, in 2014-2017.











45.98



IMPACT FACTOR: 7.129







INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR RESEARCH

IN APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

Call : 08813907089 🕓 (24*7 Support on Whatsapp)