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Analysis and Performance of Diesel Engine by Using *Calophylluminophyllum* Biodiesel

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ABSTRACT: In recent days there is a demand for petroleum based fuels because of the growth of industrial sectors and transportation. This can be overcome using the bio fuels instead of using the petroleum based. This type of bio-diesel can be prepared from the *calophylluminophyllum* seed. In this type there are three treatments used to purify the seed oil. They are pre-treatment, post treatment and transesterification process. After this processes the acid contents, fatty acids are removed. Then the results of the oil are studied and find the best ratio of the diesel with the mixing of petroleum fuel.

I. INTRODUCTION

Current day's energy utilization is continuous because of the development of industries and transportation sectors, in that energy production and transport, the petroleum based products are mainly used, so the increase in the demand of petroleum based products. To overcome this situation by using alternative fuel like bio-diesel from vegetable oil or animal fat.

Scope and production:

The main red scope of the work to use *calophylluminophyllum* vegetable oil is converted into bio-diesel having three process they are pretreatment, posttreatment and transesterification process using the catalyst are heterogeneous and homogeneous catalyst. Then the production of the bio-diesel by using both catalyst and compare the physical property of bio-diesel and judge the better catalyst for production of bio-diesel.

II. MATERIALS AND METHODS

In this there are four types of process are needed, they are extraction of oil, pretreatment, transesterification and post treatment.

Extraction of oil:

The seed of the *calophylluminophyllum* having high oil content on it, so the mechanical extraction is needed. The oil is non-edible oil then it shows dark green color and high viscosity with high free fatty acid level.

Pre treatment:

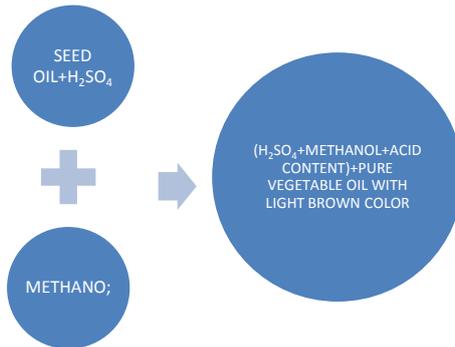
The viscosity, color and acid value of vegetable oil is different compare to other vegetable oil, so the process is to reduce both the viscosity and acid value.

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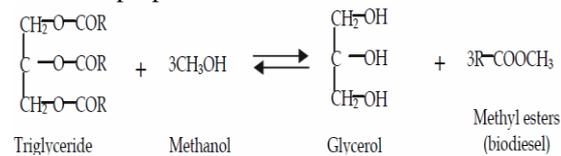
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Pre treatment reaction:



Transesterification:

The main purpose of transesterification is to eliminate glycerol and reduce the viscosity of oil,



Reaction of transesterification

in that project methanol is taken as alcohol and both heterogeneous and homogeneous catalyst are used to do the transesterification process

Post treatment:

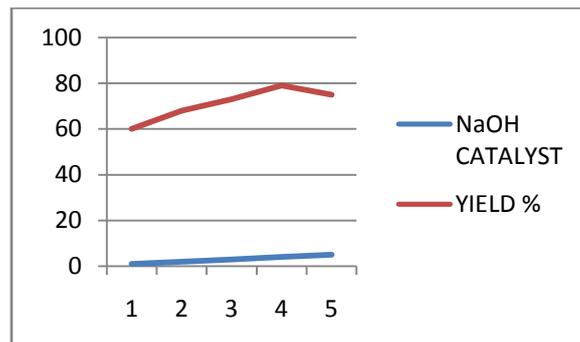
The process of removing glycerol, unreacted and excess methanol is done by the adding of petroleum ether, methanol, water and heating up to the vaporization of methanol and water. That process only for biodiesel production under the use of homogeneous catalyst.

Process optimization and properties:

- Transesterification heterogeneous catalyst optimization
- Transesterification homogeneous catalyst optimization

III. HOMOGENEOUS AND HETEROGENEOUS CATALYST PROPERTIES OF THE CALOPHYLLUM LUMINOPHYLLUM BIODIESEL

The property of the produced biodiesel is measured and it will be tabulated to optimize best one having better quality compare to other.



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IV. CONCLUSION

This study on comparison characteristics of *calophylluminophyllum* biodiesel by using heterogeneous v/s homogeneous catalyst are used to check the best and economic catalyst to be produce the biodiesel. While using the homogeneous catalyst in that biodiesel having better property but the post process will be carried on it, then using the heterogeneous catalyst in that biodiesel having somewhat best property but the post processing is no need for clean biodiesel, so we select the best catalyst for producing biodiesel is heterogeneous catalyst.

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