



# EFFECT OF ORGANIC COMPOUND IN FUEL BODY AND ENGINE PERFORMANCE IMPROVEMENT

MR. ANUJ JAT

RNB GLOBAL UNIVERSITY, BIKANER

## ABSTRACT

*This paper tries to analyse by experimentation result of force field on organic compound fuel flow. it's been reportable that the body of the flowing organic compound fluids decreases on application of force field. Declustering of the organic compound fuel molecules has been determined leading to higher atomization of the fuel, higher compounding of the fuel-air mixture lowering the number of un-burnt fuel and so enhancing the thermal potency of the I. C. Engine. This improves the fuel economy of I. C. Engines and vehicles. The add specific is extremely vital on account of its impact on the world automobile market leading to lower fuel consumptions and therefore guaranteeing non-renewable fuel conservation, the whole combustion of the fuel conjointly reduces the CO percentages within the exhaust gases. The experiments in current analysis comprise the exploitation of permanent magnets with completely different strength (2000, 4000, 6000, 8000 Gauss), that is put in on the pipage of the petrol/diesel engine so as to review its impact on fuel consumption.*

## 1. INTRODUCTION

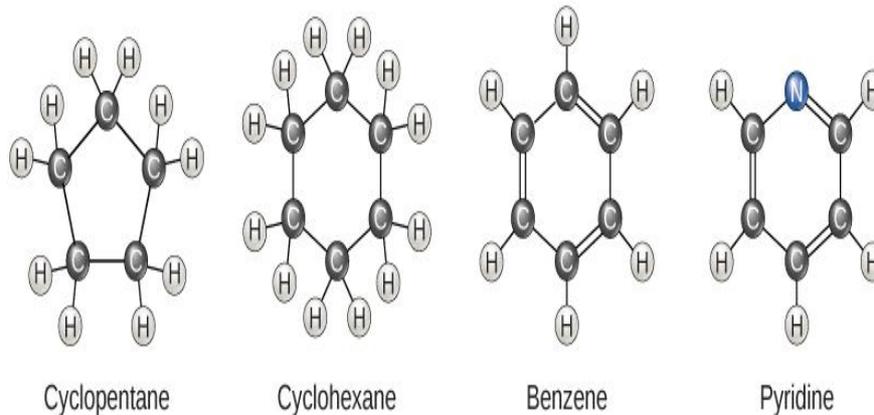
Magnets have their own distinctive magnetic fields viz. the invisible lines of forces which may be detected by a compass and measured employing a gauss-meter. A force field is about up once some body, for instance example an iron magnet or the Earth's core, incorporates a heap of mismatched electrons, spinning within the same direction. The energy influence of those mismatched electrons is transmitted through house to have an effect on alternative electrons in alternative bodies. A force field extends into a finite house [2]. The electrons within the atoms of matter coming back into this force field can be littered with the energy of the force field in an exceedingly remote transfer of energy.

## 2. MAGNETIC FORCE

Diamagnetism is characterised by negative condition. this could be understood on the premise of Michael Faraday Induction working on the orbital motions in an exceedinglylytoms or ions whereby the lepton is in a circular motion round the nucleus. If a field is introduced perpendicular thereto circuit, per Faraday's law, there'll be AN electromotiveforce working on the lepton. The voltage has the As a results of this field the lepton are going to be accelerated per Newton's Law. With AN accelerated lepton spin the behaviour is altered. no matter the radius of the electrons orbit it's stability is reduced and so the ion's affinity for alternative stable electrons is raised. It will so be declared that a magnetic force particle, beyond magnetism, displays a web electric charge or positive ionization. Nuclear alignment permits hydrocarbons (fuel) to flow a lot of equally and thus burn a lot of with efficiency. Positive ionization permits hydrocarbons (fuel) to draw in and bond with charged gas. This encourages a lot of complete carbon/oxygen bonding and thus a a lot of complete and economical combustion

## 3. IMPACT OF FORCE FIELD ON ORGANIC COMPOUND FUELS (PETROL/DIESEL)

A organic compound fuel consists of molecules made of atoms of carbon and element, that ar collected by valency bonds. commonly the 2 electrons in every chemical bond have balanced opposite spins. Non-polar molecules appreciate the hydrocarbons in fuel, fuel and connected materials presuppose such lepton spin-balanced chemical bonds. think about fuel with variety of huge molecules, that ar associated as inchoate solids within the liquid mixture, being placed into a powerful force field.



**Fig:-1** Declustering of hydrocarbon molecules

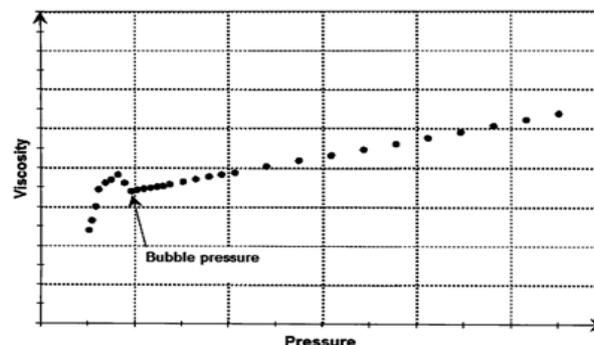
The energy of the force field can cause opposite spinning electrons to own parallel spins. The molecules with the parallel spin parts can appear strange to the molecules next to them and that they won't as simply nestle next one another. so the method process are going to be interrupted. Same fuel once tense into a combustion chamber already somewhat activated molecules with some parallel spinning electrons, inclined to oxidize quicker than an equivalent reasonably molecule with all the paired electrons spinning opposite directions. therefore equipment shows lower consumption of fuel to realize a given HP production.

#### 4. EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS OF RESULT OF FORCE FIELD ON BODY OF FUEL (PETROL)

Crude oil and works rock oil oils ar all mixtures of the many completely different molecules [1]. Among them, some molecules ar a lot of larger than others. The small ones ar the bulk, forming the bottom liquid and therefore the giant ones, suspended within the base liquid, ar known as “particles”. The body of rock oil oil is so clearly concerning the body of liquid suspensions. The assembled clusters ar so of restricted size, viz. small meters. whereas the particle volume fraction remains an equivalent, the common size of latest “particles” is raised. This ends up in the reduction of apparent body

##### 4.1 Experimental Setup

1. whereas playing AN experiment on result of force field on the body on the fuel fuel (petrol), 1 lit. Of the hydrocarbon is taken within the instrumentality bottle.
2. The bottle is adorned to bound height; the pipe carrying fuel leads the fuel to very cheap wherever it's collected in measure flask.
3. On gap the valve fuel flows to the flask through AN passage, time needed to gather twenty cubic centimetre of fuel within the flask is measured.
4. AN experiment is perennial three times for every reading to confirm repeatability.
5. presentation is taken while not applying any force field round the pipe carrying fuel and next reading ar taken by applying increasing force field strength (2000,4000,6000 gauss).
6. The setup throughout all the experiments unbroken because it is. established is formed of non-metal to confirm no residual force field stays from the previous experiment

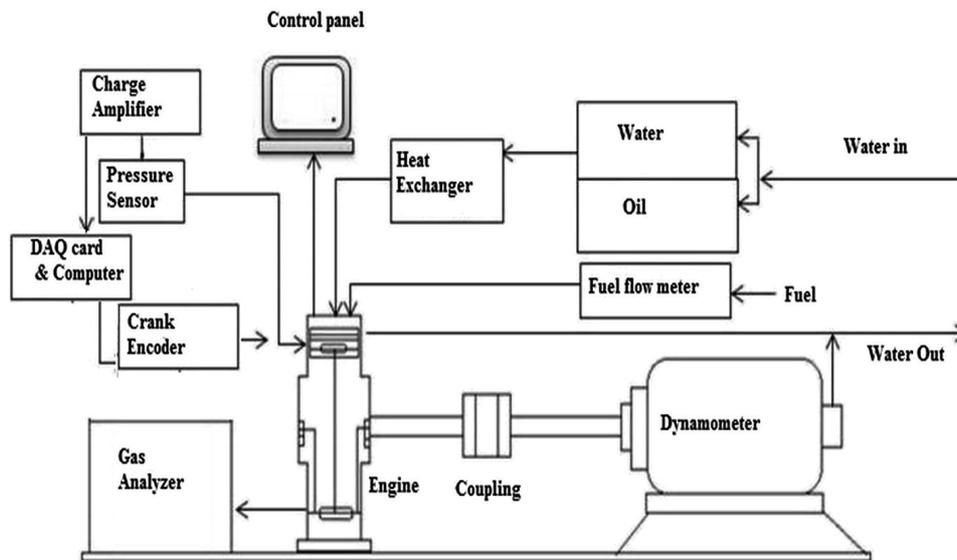


**Fig:-2** Experimental setup for analysis of effect of magnetic field on the viscosity of petrol

Above graph clearly shows that the time taken by 20ml of fuel to gather within the flask with force field is a smaller amount as compare to time taken while not force field and time goes on reducing because the intensity applied to fuel flow will increase. For the force field of a pair of 000 gauss the kids decrease within the required time is 2.47%, for the force field of four 000 gauss it's 4.12% and for 6000 gauss it's ten.30% Since the rate of flow will increase that indicates decrease within the fuel body with increase within the force field.

### 5. RESULT OF FORCE FIELD ON THE PERFORMANCE OF A DIESEL.

The present work reports experimental results of application of force field to fuel flow line of a Diesel and a petroleum engine [3]. The fuel consumption rate has been measured and located to scale back for an equivalent load on application of the force field on account of higher compounding of fuel & air guaranteeing raised combustion and belittled quantity of world organization burnt fuel.



**Fig:-3** A line diagram for the diesel engine testing setup

Graph no a pair of shows that the time needed for ten cubic centimetre fuel consumption will increase because the quantity of force field strength will increase. this suggests that the fuel consumption rate decreases and it ends up in raised fuel economy. most quantity of amendment is determined at 4000 gauss. In graph no three shows the fuel consumption rate in kg/hr and it's decreases because the force field strength will increase. it's been determined that because the force field will increase time needed for diesel consumption conjointly will increase for mounted load (Up to 4000 gauss). on the far side 4000 gauss the result gets flat i.e. no any improvement is determined that indicates saturation of the force field result on performance. The diesel consumption decreases until 4000 gauss and deteriorates on the far side 4000 gauss. force field 4000 gauss degrades the engine performance. this might ensue to alternative effects coming back in image post 4000 gauss field viz. viscous heating of the fuel on account of terribly high force field strength.

### 6. RESULT OF FORCE FIELD ON THE PERFORMANCE OF THE HYDROCARBON ENGINE

In this experiment the performance of a petroleum engine underneath the influence of force field is shown. The performance is studied within the style of distance traveled by the hydrocarbon bike for a specified quantity of the fuel once supplied with and while not force field on the pipage.

#### 6.1 Engine Specifications Power- fifteen.4 PS

- Type- one Cylinder , 4- Stroke hydrocarbon Engine
- Cooling- air cooled
- Engine Displacement (CC) -159.7
- Torque-13.1 Nm

#### 6.2 process

1. A motor bike is connected with AN external fuel tank wherever precise one hundred cubic centimetre of fuel (petrol) is crammed into it. 2. A pipage taken from new fuel tank is connected to the engine.



3. The bike is rode on an excellent consistent track for all the readings at constant speed and same gear engaged till all the fuel is consumed, initial and final readings on the meter ar noted all the way down to confirm the full driven distance by the vehicle with and while not application of force field.
4. A force field of ascending intensity is applied to the pipage and therefore the procedure is perennial
5. Distance traveled by the bike with and while not force field is compared to analyse the result of the force field. Above graph shows because the force field strength will increase the mileage of a petroleum bike will increase. For the force field of 6000 gauss bike drove for seven klick a lot of compared to the while not force field drive. Graph one conjointly confirms an equivalent i.e. body decreases until 6000 gauss, the performance improves until 6000 gauss. This proves the result of the call body on engine performance.

## 7. CONCLUSIONS

The paper has by experimentation measured result of force field on organic compound fuel. The body of the organic compound decreases i. e. the fuel gets agent on application of force field. This improves the atomization of the fuel, higher compounding guaranteeing complete combustion or no loss of energy. this is often the most reason for rising the I. C. Engine performance. Tests were applied on a diesel furthermore as on hydrocarbon engine that confirmed the higher than result.

## REFERENCES

- [1]. Kolandavel MANI and VelappanSelladurai, Energy savings with the result of force field exploitation r290/600a mixture as substitute for cfc12 and hfc134a, thermal science: Vol. 12 (2008), No. 3, pp. 111-120.
- [2]. HejunGuo, ZbizhongLiu, Yunchao bird genus, Rujie Yao, A study of magnetic effects on tee chemical science properties of individual hydrocarbons, provision Engineering school, city 400042, P.RChina.
- [3]. Rongjia Tao, Investigate Effects of Magnetic Fields on Fuels, Department Of Physics, Temple University, Philadelphia, PA 19122, March 15, 2004.