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International Conference on

Industrial Chemistry

June 27-28, 2016 New Orleans, Louisiana, USA

Energy content of alcohol fuels and blends with gasoline and kerosene

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In this research we report the comparative energy content or heat value of alcohol fuels as well as blends with gasoline and kerosene, obtained from glass, steel and bomb calorimeters. The energy content of the alcohol obtained from the two calorimeters differ widely from the ones obtained from bomb calorimeter; with the values of the energies obtained from the glass and steel calorimeters far less than the values obtained from the bomb calorimeter. However, we observed that the energy content of the alcohol fuels increased from methanol through to pentanol. Meanwhile, the energy of the blend increases with the increase in carbon content of the alcohol, except for blends beyond E15. Additionally, the blend of the fuels gave higher energy values than the pure alcohols using any of the methods.

Biography

Linus N Okoro is lecturing at the American University of Nigeria as an Associate Professor and the chair of petroleum chemistry department. He obtained his PhD in Physical Chemistry from the Dortmund University of Technology, Germany. He has published more than 20 papers in reputed journals.

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