Sample of Level 3 Editing

The effects of fuel physical and chemical properties of VOME fuels on the DI diesel engine performance, exhaust emissions, and combustion characteristics for DI diesel engines

Abstract

Vegetable oil methyl ester (VOME) which is produced through the trans-esterification from of vegetable oil and can be is used as biodiesel in diesel engines for solving the problems of global warming and higher oil price due to its—as a renewable, nontoxic, and potentially environmentally friendly fossil fuel alternative in light of growing concerns regarding global warming and increasing oil prices-properties. This study used eight kinds of VOME fuel produced from eight different oil bases to conduct a series of engine tests for to investigateing the effects of VOME fuel physical and ehemical properties on the DI diesel engine performance, exhaust emissions, and combustion characteristics at three different engine speeds and at various gradational engine load conditions offor a commercial diesel engine. The experimental results showed that using VOME in an unmodified DI diesel engine has vielded a higher brake specific fuel consumption (BSFC) due to the its-VOME fuel's lower calorific value. The Hhigh cetane number-rating of VOME has-also imparted a better ignition quality and the high intrinsic high-oxygen content advanceding the finish time of the heat release rate (HRR) during the in-ignition delay period. The Eearlier start of combustion and fast-the rapid combustion rate speed-lead to a drastic increase in the HRR and the in-cylinder combustion pressure (ICCP) raised rapidly in during the initial premixed combustion phase. And A more greater extent of complete

Comment [WC1]:

TUTOR – convention:

In scientific writing, researchers seldom make outright claims unless they are widely accepted facts. In these situations it is best to precede these claims with terms such as "purported" or "potential".

Comment [WC2]: CHECK: Please define DI and then include it in parentheses.

Comment [WC3]: TUTOR – convention:

Always write the term in full the first time you introduce it, then write the acronym in parentheses after. Afterwards you only need use the acronym

Example: '... on spark ignition (SI) engine performance. The exhaust emissions for SI engines...'

Comment [WC4]: CHECK: Is the engine used commercially available? If so, indicate that it is.

Comment [WC5]: CHECK: Is this a conventional variable? I'm familiar with some variables used in engine testing, however I have not heard of this term. Would rate of heat dissipation be better?

combustion process causes resulted in higher peaks of HRR and ICCP as well as near TDC position. Therefore, the Thus, it was found that a diesel engine fueled with VOME ean-could potentially produce the same engine power as one fuelled with petroleum diesel, but with a reduction on in the exhaust gas temperature (EGT), as well as smoke and THC emissions, albeit with a slight but increase the in nitrogen oxide (NOx) emissions slightly. In addition, VOME which has possesses shorter length of carbon chains, more saturated bonds, and a higher oxygen content which also produce yields a lower EGT as well as reduced smoke, THC, and NOx emissions. The week of the bottom of an increased except the BSFC is increased among eight kinds of VOME.

Keywords: Vegetable oil methyl ester, ‡transesterification, \$\overline{\text{B}}\text{biodiesel}\$, \$\overline{\text{Fuel-}}\text{physical}\$ and chemical fuel properties, \$\overline{\text{E}}\text{engine}\$ performance, \$\overline{\text{E}}\text{exhaust}\$ emissions, \$\overline{\text{C}}\text{combustion characteristics}\$

Comment [WC6]: TUTOR – tense:

Incorrect: 'causes'

Correct: 'resulted in', 'caused'

Reason: Earlier in the paragraph you used the past tense ('this study used...'), so the tense

should be consistent throughout the

paragraph.

Comment [WC7]: CHECK: Please define TDC and then include it in parentheses.

Comment [WC8]: CHECK: What does 'near TDC position' mean and how is it related to the combustion process? Do you mean '...HRR and ICCP peaks closer to the TDC position'? Please clarify

Comment [WC9]: CHECK: Please define.

Comment [WC10]: CHECK: Does this mean the BSFC is increased for all of the eight different kinds of VOME compared to petroleum diesel? Or does the BSFC vary between the different kinds of VOME?

1. Introduction

Nowadays Currently, the main major source of energy used across the globe supplying still depend on is still obtained from fossil fuelsenergy, in the forms of such as oil, coal, and naturale gas all over the world. However, the reserves of these fossil fuels energy are limited non-renewable, disproportionately distributed in certain regions of the world, and may be are likely to be exhausted in the near future. In recent years, The demands for energy have grown very fast quickly due to the rapid development of world economics certain growing economics recent years,

Comment [WC11]:

TUTOR - word choice:

Okay: 'nowadays' Better: 'currently'

Reason: 'nowadays' is colloquial, whereas

'currently' is more academic.

especially in Asia and the Middle East. The International Energy Agency (IEA) has forewarned of an oil shortage because of due to the imbalance between oil supply and demand. This supplying crunch—deficit will eause a have serious impact implications for on—many non-oil producing countries which are mainly—dependenting on oil imports. On the other hand Furthermore, the extensive use of fossil fuelsenergy has also-increased the production of greenhouse gases, especially in-carbon dioxide (CO₂), thus leading to exacerbating the greenhouse effect. For example, the climate change caused by the greenhouse effect has influenced the development of ecological environment. In order to stem climate change due to the reduce the production of anthropogenic production of greenhouse gases effectively, international policies such as the Kyoto Protocol committed the party—have been instigated to reduce its—the overall global greenhouse gas emissions of greenhouse gases to a minimum of at least 5% below that of levels in 1990 levels in during the commitment period from 2008 to 2012.

Many worldwide countries especially in non-oil producing countries actively search for the alternative energy Much international research, particularly in non-oil producing countries, is being carried out in an effort to find alternative sources of energy. Biomass, solar energy, and hydrogen are the three major types of alternative energy currently being widely researched internationally; as because these energy sources which have ability the potential to both reduce the reliance on fossil fuel reliance energy and the rapid release of CO₂ to the atmosphereat the same time are researched and promoted in the world. Biomass is a renewable energy that not only provides a renewable energy resource but also has clear benefits to the globe for the environmental protection, particularly with regard to emissions. Therefore, at the present time, biomass is the most promising feasible selection candidate as a to

Comment [WC12]:

TUTOR – Phrase choice:

Incorrect: 'on the other hand'

Correct: 'furthermore'; 'in addition'

Reason: 'on the other hand' suggests that the following sentence has an opposite meaning

to the previous statement.

Example: 'I think this could be a good opportunity for your career. *On the other*

hand I think it is a bit risky.'

Comment [WC13]: CHECK: Does this mean less than or equal to 95% of greenhouse gas levels in 1990? If so, this sentence is correct.

Comment [WC14]:

TUTOR - word choice:

Okay: 'ability' Better: 'potential'

Reason: 'ability' suggests an active skill which inanimate objects do not have. Example: 'His *ability* to charm clients is

invaluable to our company.'

'Nuclear fusion has the *potential* to provide us with large amounts of energy whilst not harming the environment.'

Comment [WC15]:

TUTOR – word choice:

Okay: 'selection' Better: 'candidate'

Reason: 'selection' suggests it has already been chosen, whereas 'candidate' suggests

that it is an potential option.

Example: 'The eagle is one of the top *candidates* for our new company logo.'

substitute for fossil energy at present. Biodiesel is one a form of the biomass.— More specifically, it is defined as the mono alkyl esters of long-chain fatty acids derived from renewable lipid feedstocks; such as vegetable oils and animal fats, formulated for use in compression ignition (CI) engines. Biodiesel that has similar fuel properties with to PD can be directly used directly or mixed with PD in diesel engines with a little or to no engine modification on engine structure and parameters.

Vegetable oil methyl ester (VOME) which is produced through the trans-esterification from of vegetable oils is commonly used as biodiesel in diesel engines around the worldwide. The use of VOME as a fuel has been widely investigated. A number of researchers have been-demonstrated that using VOME fuels in diesel engines can reduce the production of CO₂ when-over the whole life-cycle of fuel production and combustion-is considered. Also, 7the higher oxygen content (approximately 11 wt% w/w higher) and consequent lower energy content of VOME fuels eauses-results / in a the-reduction in engine torque and power-due to its lower energy content. However, some researchers have also reported that VOME can produce the same engine power as PD, because its the better ignition quality and higher intrinsic oxygen content available in-for combustion process provide allows more complete a greater degree of combustion. The more complete improved combustion also decreases reduces the amount of the smoke and THC emissions efficiently. On the contraryConversely, a slight increase on in NOx emission is obtained observed due to a higher combustion temperature. In addition, a lower exhaust gas temperature (EGT) was observed due to the lower energy content and higher combustion efficiency.

The worldwide using condition current global use of VOME is related with to the specific climates, agricultural policies, and environmental laws of different each

Comment [WC16]: CHECK: Does this stand for 'petroleum diesel'? Please define and include the acronym in parentheses.

Comment [WC17]:

TUTOR - grammar:

Incorrect: '... in diesel engine'

Correct: '... in a diesel engine', or '...in

diesel engines'

Reason: As you are referring to many engines, you must use the plural.

Example of using singular: '... increases the fuel consumption of *a* diesel engine.'

Comment [WC18]:

TUTOR – convention:

For scientific papers, chemical concentrations are usually quoted as '%x/x', where 'x' is either weight (w or wt), mass (m) or volume (v).

Example: 10 %w/v = 10 unit weight per 100 unit percent volume

Comment [WC19]:

TUTOR – word choice:

Okay: 'provide' Better: 'allow'

Reason: 'provide' suggests it imparts

something that

wasn't previously there, whereas 'allow' refers to a change in the extent.

Example: 'The conference *provided* the graduates an opportunity to network with their peers.'

Comment [WC20]: CHECK: Are you referring to a particular research paper? If so, you should include the reference.

countryies. Palm oil, soybean oil, and rapeseed oil are the most commonly used vegetable oils in the world, as can be seen in Table 1. In the United States, VOME made from soybean oil are is commonly used as biodiesel in this country. In Europe, rapeseed oil is the most widely readily available oil used to produce VOME. In the regions of tropical climate, such as Malaysia and Indonesia, palm oil is the most common base oil used in VOME production. Some In certain regions, other vegetable oils such as peanut oil, sunflower oil, palm kernel oil, and various others types are also used to produce VOME fuel for diesel engines at certain regions.

As shown in Fig.1, the demand for vegetable oil has raised increased rapidly every year. For example, More specifically, the amount of major vegetable oil consumption is has increased from approximately 100 million metric tons to 125 million metric tons in the period from 2003 to 2007. It is This indicates that VOME is becoming more and more increasingly popular in the worldwide due to the environmental benefits, such as reduced emissions, affected by its VOME fuel's particular specific fuel physical and chemical fuel properties (e.g. viscosity, calorific value, density, chemical composition, mixing properties, and octane number). For example, the physical and chemical properties of VOME, such as viscosity, calorific value, density, chemical composition, mixture properties, and cetane number have a direct effect on the exhaust emissions and engine performance through the injection, ignition and combustion processes.

In this studywork, eight kinds of VOME produced from eight different base oils which are used were used as test fuels in an unmodified, commercially available, single cylinder DI diesel engine to conduct a series of engine tests forto investigatinge the effects of VOME fuel on a DI diesel engine. The eight base oils that were chosen

Comment [WC21]: CHECK: Would 'consumption of' be more appropriate?

Comment [WC22]: CHECK: You should include the year from which the amount starts increasing.

Example: '...increased rapidly every year since the year 2003'

Comment [WC23]:

TUTOR – word choice:

Okay: 'more and more' Better: 'increasingly'

Reason: 'more and more' is somewhat colloquial, whereas 'increasingly' is more academic.

Comment [WC24]: CHECK: This argument is somewhat inadequate because an increase in consumption is not necessarily due to the environmental benefits of the fuel, it might be because it is cheaper. Perhaps replace 'indicate' with 'suggests' or rearrange the sentence.

Example: 'The increasing popularity of VOME *may be* due to...

Comment [WC25]: CHECK: Octane?

Comment [WC26]:

TUTOR – word choice:

Okay: 'work' Better: 'study'

Reason: a piece of academic writing is usually referred to as a 'study' whereas 'work' is usually a more generalized term reserved for a particular researcher's specific line of research.

Example: 'Einstein's pioneering *work* in the field of colloidal particles helped him...'

development, including The VOME fuels used for testing were as follows: soybean oil methyl ester (SOME), peanut oil methyl ester (PNOME), corn oil methyl ester (COME), sunflower oil methyl ester (SFOME), rapeseed oil methyl ester (ROME), palm oil methyl ester (POME), palm kernel oil methyl ester (PKOME), and waste oil methyl ester (WOME) are used as test fuels fueling in unmodified single cylinder DI diesel engine to conduct a series of engine tests for investigating the effects of the fuel physical and chemical properties of VOME on DI diesel engine. The experimental data results from using for each VOME test fuel are were first compared with PD first, and then compared to each of the make an advanced analysis among other eight kinds of VOME test fuels. Furthermore, we use the combustion characteristics, such as the heat release rate and the in-cylinder combustion pressure were measured to demonstrate gauge the effects of fuel physical and chemical properties of VOME fuel on DI diesel engine performance and exhaust emissions.

Comment [WC27]: CHECK: What does this mean? Please clarify and elaborate as to how a fuel is considered "suitable for domestic development".

Comment [WC28]:

TUTOR – convention:

Scientific writing aims to be purely objective. As such personal pronouns such as 'we', 'I', 'they', are usually not used.

Example: Incorrect: 'I used a pipette.'

Correct: 'A pipette was used.'