



# **SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY**

**Coimbatore-35**  
**An Autonomous Institution**

Accredited by NBA – AICTE and Accredited by NAAC – UGC with 'A+' Grade  
Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai



## **DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY**

### **19CHB101 – CHEMISTRY FOR ENGINEERS**

**I YEAR I SEM**

#### **UNIT III – FUELS AND COMBUSTION**

##### **TOPIC 6 – KNOCKING**



## *Guess the Topic*





# INTRODUCTION

## KNOCKING

### Causes

#### Knocking combustion causes

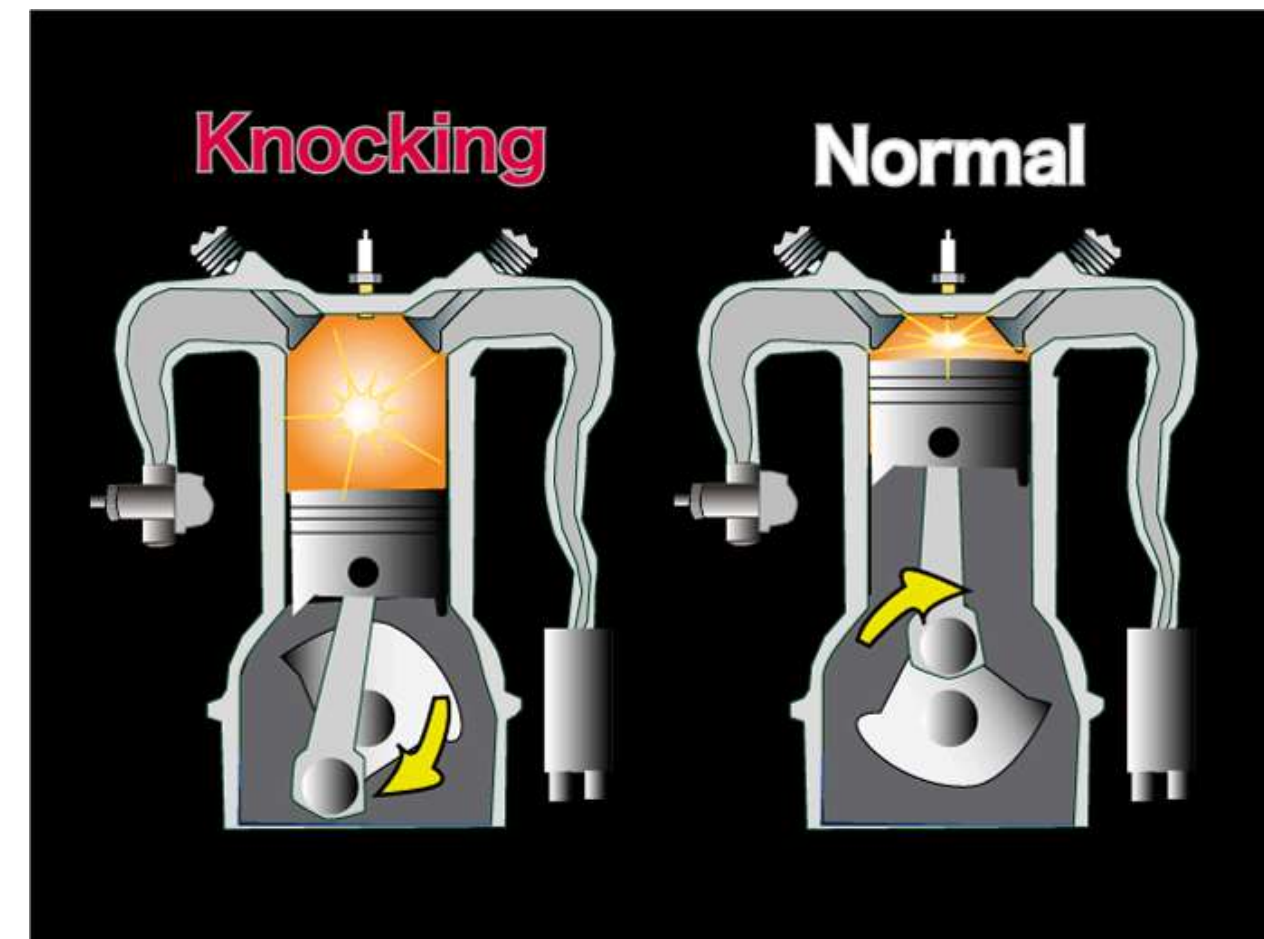
- a frustrating noise
- potential damage to engine's cylinder walls and pistons
- reduces the efficiency

### Reason

Fuel burns unevenly in engine's cylinders

### Definition

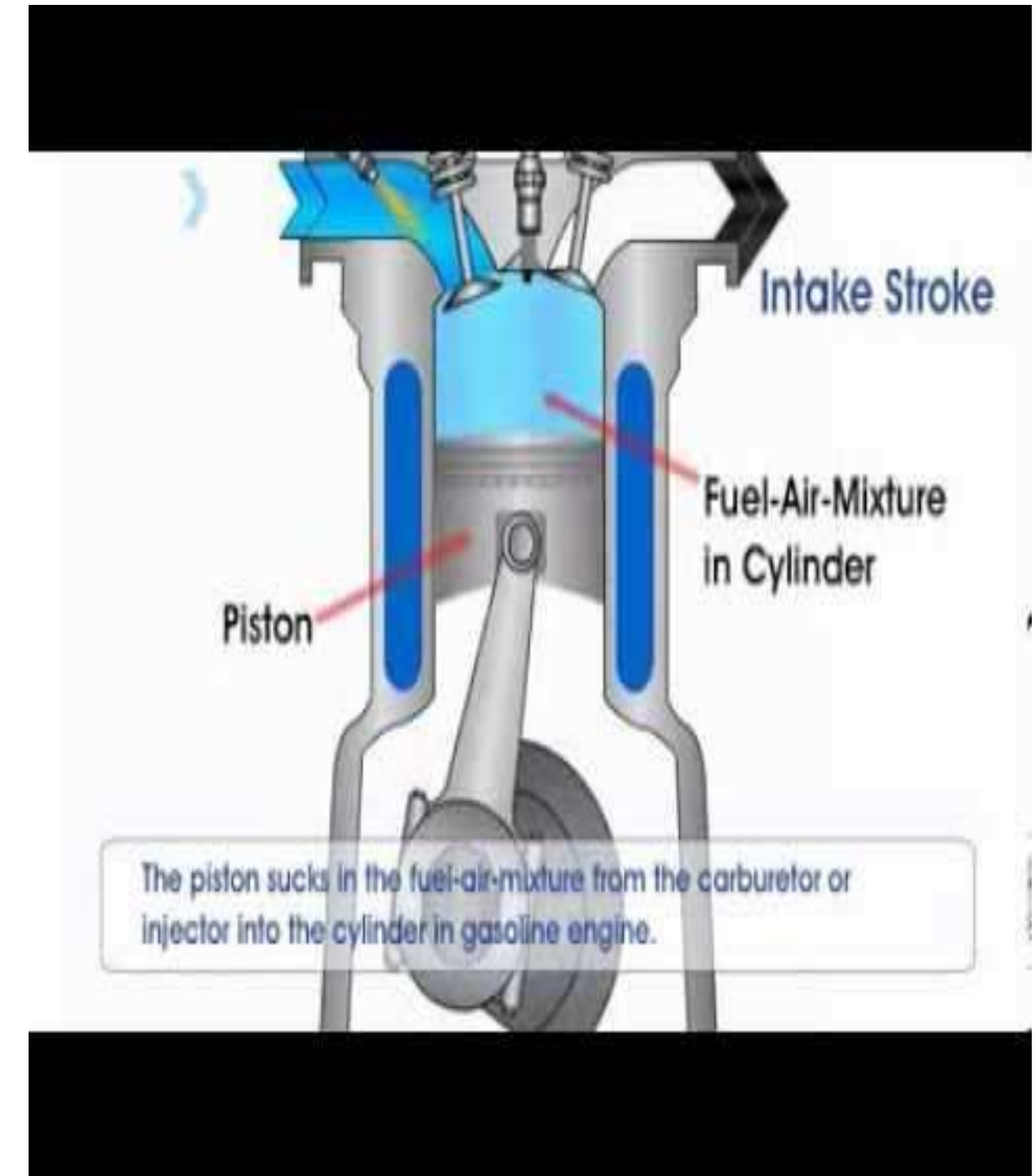
Knocking is a kind of explosion due to rapid pressure rise occurring in an IC engine.





## Causes of knocking in S.I Engine [Petrol engines]

- ❖ In a petrol engine, a mixture of gasoline vapour and air at 1: 17 ratio is used as fuel.
- ❖ This mixture is compressed and ignited by an electric spark.
- ❖ The products of oxidation reaction (combustion) increases the pressure and pushes the piston down the cylinder.
- ❖ If the combustion proceeds in a regular way, there is no problem in knocking
- ❖ But in some cases, the rate of combustion (oxidation) will not be uniform due to unwanted chemical constituents of gasoline.
- ❖ The rate of ignition of the fuel gradually increases and the final portion of the fuel-air mixture gets ignited suddenly producing an explosive sound known as "Knocking".







# Octane Number

## Pre-ignition and knocking

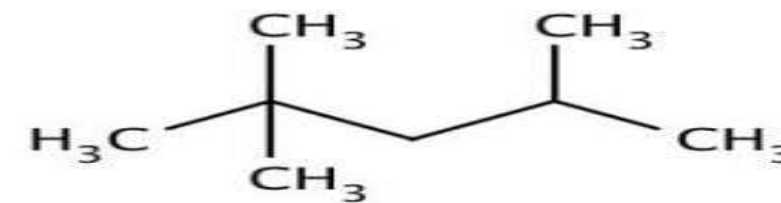
Octane number or octane rating is a measure of a fuel's ability to resist 'knock.' It is introduced to express the knocking characteristics of petrol.

Octane numbers are based on a scale on which isooctane is 100 (minimal knock) and n-[heptane](#) is 0 (bad knock).

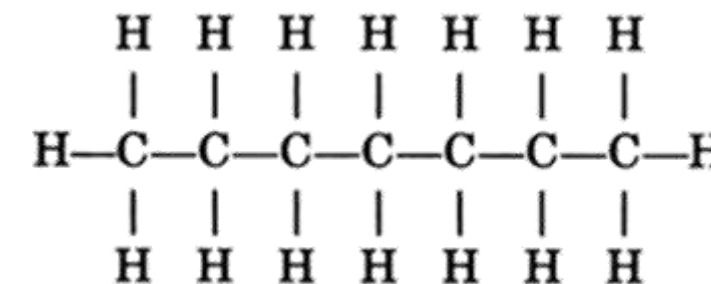
- ❖ The higher the octane number, the more compression required for fuel ignition.
- ❖ Fuels with high octane numbers are used in high performance gasoline engines.
- ❖ Fuels with low octane number (or high cetane numbers) are used in diesel engines, where fuel is not compressed.

## Definition

Thus octane number is defined as 'the percentage of iso-octane present in a mixture of iso-octane and n-heptane.'



Iso octane



n-heptane

The octane number of fuel can be improved by The addition of anti-knock agents like Tetra-Ethyl Lead (TEL).

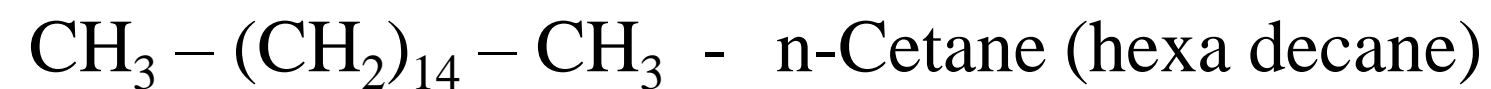


# Cetane Number

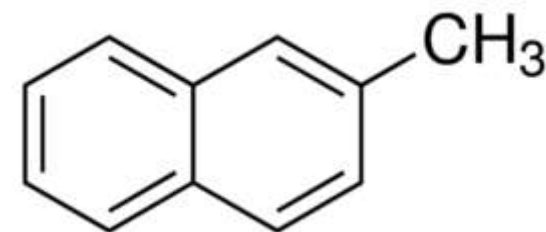
## Ignition lag and knocking

Cetane number is a measure of the ignition value of a diesel fuel. It is introduced to express the knocking characteristics of diesel. Cetane has a very short ignition lag and hence its cetane number is taken as 100.

On the other hand 2-methyl naphthalene has a long ignition lag and hence its cetane number is taken as zero.



Cetane number = 100



2-methyl naphthalene

(cetane number = 0)



# Cetane Number

## Definition

Thus the cetane number is defined as "the percentage of hexa decane present in a mixture of hexa decane and 2-methyl naphthalene, which has the same ignition lag as the fuel under test".

The cetane number decreases in the following order.

*n-alkanes > Cycloalkanes > alkenes > branched alkanes > aromatics*

The cetane number of diesel oil can be increased by adding additives called dopes.

Important dopes: Ethyl nitrate, Iso-amyl nitrate.





# ASSESSMENT

## MCQ Questions



•Which compound of fuel is oxidised in the process of knocking?

- a) Coke
- b) Gasoline
- c) Hydrocarbon
- d) Compounds containing sulphur

•How will be the knocking sound produce in an engine?

- a) Due to an increase in the rate of oxidation of hydrocarbon
- b) Due to a decrease in the rate of oxidation of hydrocarbon
- c) Due to the impurities present in fuel
- d) Due to an increase in the percentile of ethanol molecule

•Which of the following compound produces the least knocking?

- a) Benzyl
- b) Paraffin
- c) Olefin
- d) Diesel

•knocking characteristic of gasoline fuel are expressed in terms of cetane number.

- a) True
- b) False

•Which of the following compound has the least knocking properties?

- a) n-heptane
- b) n-hexane
- c) n-pentane
- d) n-butane

•Which of the following compound is considered for calculating the octane number?

- a) n-heptane
- b) n-hexane
- c) iso-octane
- d) iso-butane

•Which of the following compound is considered for calculating the cetane number?

- a)  $\alpha$ -methyl naphthalene
- b) n-hexane
- c) iso-octane
- d) cetane molecule



***THANK YOU***