## SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution)
COIMBATORE-35.

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## DEPARTMENT OF AUTOMOBILE ENGINEERING

COURSE NAME : 19AUB301 - AUTOMOTIVE FUELS AND LUBRICANTS

## III YEAR / V SEMESTER

Unit 4 - Properties and Testing of Fuels
Topic : Pour point, Flammability, Ignitability, Diesel index

## CLOUD AND POUR POINT

$>$ Pour point is defined as the lowest temperature at which the test fluid can be poured under the prescribed test conditions.
$>$ It is one of the properties that determine the low temperature fluidity of a lubricating oil.
$>$ When oil cooled slowly, the temperature at which it appears hazy or cloudy is known as cloud point.


## TESTING OF CLOUD POINT AND POUR POINT



## FLAMMABILITY

$>$ Flammability is the ability of a chemical to burn or ignite, causing fire or combustion.
$>$ The degree of difficulty required to cause the combustion of a chemical is quantified through fire testing.
$>$ Flammability requires a fuel and oxygen together.
$>$ Flammability limits are the boundaries of high and low fuel concentration, within which flammability is possible.
> Usually materials are rated as highly flammable, flammable and non-flammable.

## IGNITABILITY

$>$ Ignitability is the characteristic used to define as hazardous those wastes that could cause a fire during transport, storage, or disposal.
$>$ It is tested by means of Flash point
$>$ Example of ignitability is Liquids with a flashpoint of less than $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## DIESEL INDEX

$>$ Diesel index is an indication of the ignition quality of a diesel fuel.
> It can be determined by calculation from the specific gravity and the aniline point of the sample.

## Diesel index $=($ Aniline point $*$ API $) / 100$

$>$ The higher the number, the better the ignition quality

## REFERENCE

> http://chemcases.com/fuels/fuels-a.htm


THANIK YOU !!!

