



UDC 621.402.3:621.43(043.3)

DOI: 10.37128/2520-6168-2024-1-5

TECHNOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF A MIXED FUEL FILTER FOR DIESEL AND BIOFUELS

Sergiy BURLAKA, Doctor of Philosophy in Industrial Engineering, Senior Lecturer
Roman YAROSHCHUK, Postgraduate Student
Vinnytsia National Agrarian University

БУРЛАКА Сергій Андрійович, Ph.D., старший викладач
ЯРОЩУК Роман Олександрович, аспірант
Вінницький національний аграрний університет

This article discusses the technological aspects of the development and efficient operation of a fuel filter designed to purify a mixture of diesel and biofuels. The authors analyze the engineering implementation challenges associated with the production and use of this type of filter. The article discusses in detail the technical solutions that determine the efficiency and duration of operation of such a fuel filter in conditions of use of mixed fuel.

A separate section is devoted to the study of the impact of mixed fuels on engine operation, with a focus on combustion efficiency and possible cases of malfunction. The article also examines the environmental benefits of using blended fuels, focusing on reduced emissions and positive environmental impacts compared to traditional diesels.

Particular attention is paid to innovative materials and technologies used to create fuel filters adapted to mixed fuels. The authors consider the advantages and disadvantages of different materials and their impact on the functionality of the filter.

The article concludes with an overview of the standards and regulations that govern the use of blended fuels, with a focus on fuel filter requirements to ensure safety, efficiency, and environmental compliance. Taking into account current trends in the development of fuel systems, the article is aimed at supporting engineers, scientists and specialists from the automotive and energy industries in improving the technologies of blended fuels and their elements.

Key words: *blended fuel, diesel, biofuel, fuel filter, technology, efficiency, engine, ecology, innovations, materials, standards, regulation.*

Fig. 4. Table. 1. Ref. 10.

1. Introduction

In light of the ongoing search for clean and efficient energy solutions, blended fuels that combine diesel and biofuels are coming to the fore as a potential option for providing propulsion power. With this perspective comes the need to create and improve components that will ensure the reliability and efficiency of this energy synthesis.⁵

The central element of this technological puzzle is the fuel filter, which plays a key role in ensuring the smooth functioning of the engine. With the growing interest in blended fuels, an important question arises regarding the development and implementation of specially adapted fuel filters that will take into account the unique properties of this energy complex [1].

In this article, we will delve into the technological aspects of developing a mixed fuel filter for diesel and biofuels, analyze the challenges that arise on the way to engineering implementation, and highlight current innovations aimed at optimizing its functionality. At the same time, special attention will be paid to the impact of the use of mixed fuels on the operation of the engine, its efficiency and durability. We will also consider the environmental suitability of this energy solution and how it interacts with the requirements of standards and regulations.

2. Staging problems

In today's world focused on the sustainable improvement of energy technologies, the issue of developing and introducing blended fuels that combine diesel and biofuels is coming to the fore. This promising direction is becoming key in responding to the challenges of reducing dependence on traditional hydrocarbon fuels and reducing pollutant emissions [2].



However, with all its promise, the introduction of blended fuels requires a thorough study of technological aspects, in particular the development of a fuel filter that can work effectively in this new energy paradigm. The problem is the lack of specialized fuel filters designed to meet the unique properties and requirements of blended fuels, which can lead to engine failures, loss of efficiency and increased environmental impact [3].

As such, it is important to focus on addressing this issue in order to ensure a smooth transition to blended fuels and make the most of its benefits, while ensuring that the engine operates sustainably and efficiently in a real-world operating environment.

3. Analysis of the latest research and publications

Against the background of constant development of technology and growing interest in alternative energy sources, the latest research in the field of development of blended fuels and their fuel filters is marked by significant progress and innovative solutions. Research efforts are focused on the development and improvement of technological aspects that determine the success of the introduction of blended fuels in the transport sector [4].

Recent research in the field of fuel filters concentrates on the use of the latest materials and technologies that ensure the effective retention of contaminants caused by both the diesel and biological components of the blended fuel. An important element of the analysis is to take into account the operating conditions adapted to the requirements of the real environment, which may include a variety of weather conditions, pressure, temperature fluctuations and other factors.

In addition, recent studies take into account the effects of blended fuels on the performance of the engine and its components, in particular the fuel filter. Combustion efficiency, emission reduction, and overall environmental impact are analyzed [5]. This contributes to the establishment of optimal conditions for the use of blended fuels, ensuring maximum performance and minimal environmental impact.

The results of recent studies also indicate the importance of taking into account standards and regulations in the process of development and implementation of blended fuel technologies. Work in this direction is aimed at ensuring the compatibility of new technologies with generally accepted safety standards and regulations [6].

Overall, recent research in the field of blended fuels and their fuel filters shows a gradual shift from concept to implementation, highlighting the importance of innovation and a coherent approach to achieve optimal results in the field of sustainable energy.

4. Presentation of the main material

Developing an efficient fuel filter for blended fuels requires a deep understanding of the technical aspects aimed at maximizing efficiency and durability in today's transport sector. This task poses a number of important tasks for engineers and scientists, including the selection of optimal materials, design optimization and selection of technological solutions.

One of the key requirements for a fuel filter for blended fuels is resistance to interaction with various chemical compounds that can be formed when diesel and biofuels are mixed. To achieve this, it is important to choose materials that not only effectively retain contaminants, but also have high chemical resistance. For example, the use of nanocomposites based on ceramics and polymers can improve filtration efficiency and provide resistance to aggressive chemical influences.

In addition, the filter design must be optimised for contaminant retention efficiency and long-term reliability. This may include the development of special filtration materials with maximum surface area to contain contaminants and reduce service intervals [7].

An example of technical improvement is the use of electrostatic elements in filters, which are able to effectively attract particles of soot and other contaminants, thereby increasing filtration efficiency. This technology can help avoid the problems associated with filter contamination that can occur when running on blended fuels.

Thus, the technical aspects of developing a fuel filter for blended fuels are determined by many factors, including the choice of materials, design solutions and the use of innovative technologies that aim to ensure efficiency and durability in a variety of fuels Fig. 1.



Fig. 1. Types of various fuel filters

Analysis of the impact of blended fuels on engine performance is a key stage in the development and implementation of technologies aimed at optimizing the use of diesel and biofuels. The main goal is to achieve an optimal balance between high engine efficiency and reduced environmental impact.

Blended fuels can affect engine performance in a variety of ways. First, it is important to consider the impact on fuel consumption and combustion efficiency. For example, when biofuels are added, more complete and efficient combustion can occur, resulting in lower emissions and improved engine efficiency Fig. 2.

The addition of biofuels can also have an impact on the degree of abrasion and wear and tear on the internal parts of the engine. For example, biofuels can contain anti-corrosion and lubricating additives, which has a positive effect on the life of the engine [8].



Fig. 2. Pieces of filter paper for analysis: a) For SEM/EDS & FTIR and b) for GC

However, it is important to take into account the negative aspect of using mixed fuels. For example, some biofuels may have a higher boiling point, which can affect ignition processes and the performance of the fuel system. This may require modifications to the design of the engine and air intake system to ensure normal operation.

On the contrary, an example of a positive impact would be the use of efficient engine management systems that automatically adapt the operating parameters to the changing conditions of use of the blended fuel. This may include adapting fuel injection systems, ignition timing, and other parameters to achieve optimal performance Table 1.

Table 1

Consequences of a clogged filter on engine operation

Indicator	Effects on engine performance
Feed Reduction	Limiting the amount of combustion air
Increasing the intake pressure	Increased pressure and loss of efficiency
Increased fuel consumption	Need for more fuel
Degradation of emissions	Increase in the amount of harmful substances
Increase in engine temperature	Degradation of cooling system efficiency
Increased engine wear	Increased wear and tear on the internal parts of the engine



One of the main aspects of research is to determine the environmental benefits of using blended fuels. The combination of biofuels and diesel can lead to a reduction in CO₂ emissions and other harmful substances, in particular sulphur, which can improve air quality and reduce the environmental footprint of the transport sector [9].

The development of a modern fuel filter for mixed fuels is based on the use of innovative materials and technologies in order to improve filtration efficiency and ensure its resistance to aggressive components of mixed fuels.

The use of nanomaterials, such as ceramic and polymer-based nanocomposites, is a key focus in the development of innovative fuel filters. These materials have a large surface, which contributes to high efficiency of contaminant retention and resistance to chemical influences.

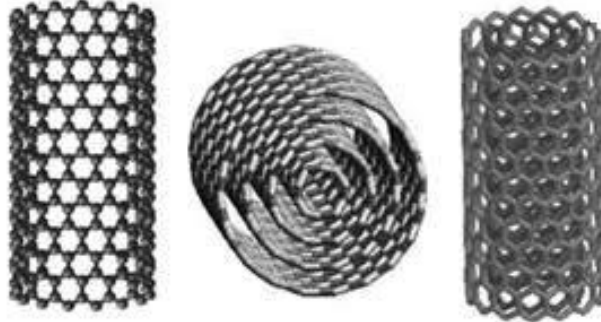


Fig. 3. Structure of nanocomposite materials

The use of electrostatic elements in filters is an innovative solution for attracting soot particles and other contaminants. This technology helps to increase filtration efficiency and has a positive effect on the duration of its operation.

The use of nanotechnology makes it possible to create a coating on the surface of the filter that is highly resistant to corrosion. This helps to maintain the effectiveness of the filter in aggressive conditions of use.

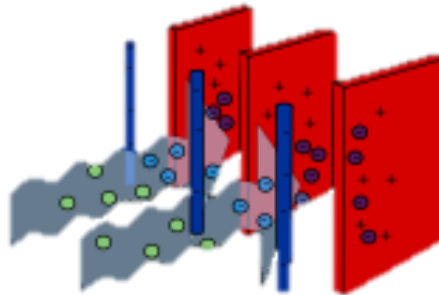


Fig. 4. Electrostatic precipitator

Advanced composite materials, such as carbon nanotubes and reinforced polymers, can be applied in the filter structure to improve its strength and stability.

The introduction of sensor technologies allows you to monitor the condition of the filter in real time and detect its contamination in time. This improves diagnostic systems and allows you to schedule maintenance in advance.

An example of the implementation of innovations is the use of filters with nanomaterials in transport systems, where they are used to purify mixed fuels from soot particles and other contaminants, increasing the efficiency and duration of engines [10].

The development and use of blended fuels require a high degree of regulation and defined standards to ensure safety, efficiency and sustainability of use. Regulation at various levels, including international and national bodies, plays a key role in promoting the adoption of new technologies and supporting sustainable development.

One example is the Euro norms for vehicle emissions, which set limits on the level of emissions of harmful substances, including NO_x and partial soot emissions. These standards encourage manufacturers to use blended fuels and efficient filtration systems.

For example, the United States sets standards for the biofuel content of diesel and specifies filtration requirements to reduce emissions of soot and other pollutants.

Many manufacturers of motor vehicles set their own technical standards for the use of blended fuels and the operation of fuel systems. For example, specific filtration requirements and fuel system design.



Certification programs such as ISCC (International Sustainability and Carbon Certification) set the task of monitoring the environmental friendliness and sustainability of biofuel production. Such certifications contribute to the development of environmentally friendly fuels and technologies for their use.

Many countries have established standards for filtration materials and technologies used in fuel filters. Such standards specify the requirements for filtration efficiency and resistance to chemical influences.

5. Conclusions

The introduction of blended fuels and innovative fuel filters is a promising and important step towards the sustainable development of the road transport industry. The latest technologies and standards make it possible to achieve significant benefits for the environment, consumers and the economy as a whole.

First of all, the use of blended fuels reduces emissions of harmful gases and dependence on petroleum products. This contributes to the development of renewable energy sources and reduces the impact of transport on climate change. Improving air quality in urban areas and reducing public health risks are concrete results of these changes.

Innovative materials and technologies for fuel filters allow you to achieve high efficiency in retaining contaminants, ensuring stable engine operation and long filter life. Sensor technologies and monitoring systems allow you to react to the status of the filter in real time, increasing the reliability and efficiency of the systems.

Legislative and standard regulations, which establish mandatory regulations for the use of blended fuels and the introduction of advanced fuel technologies, play an important role in stimulating innovation and ensuring compliance with environmental and technical standards.

Overall, the introduction of blended fuels and innovative fuel filters is a promising strategy to effectively balance transport needs with sustainability requirements, contributing to environmental conservation and creating positive economic and social impacts.

References

- [1] Kaletnik, H.M. (2010). Biopalyva: efektyvnist' yikh vyvirobnytstva ta spozhyvannya v APK Ukrainy: navch. posibnyk. K.: Ahrarna nauka. [In Ukrainian].
- [2] Hunnko, I.V., & Burlaka, S.A. (2020). Matematychnе modelyuvannya roboty systemy zhyvlennya dyzel'noho dvyhuna pratsyuyuchoho na biopalyvi z drosel'nym rehulyuvannya skladu palyvnoyi sumishi. *The scientific heritage*, 50, 34–39. [in Ukrainian].
- [3] Murugesan, A., Subramanian, R., Nedunchezian, N. (2009). Biodiesel as an alternative fuel for diesel engines. *Renew sust energy rev.* 653–662. [in English].
- [4] Tokarchuk, D.M., Pryshliak, N.V., Tokarchuk, O.A., Mazur, K.V. (2020). Technical and economic aspects of biogas production at a small agricultural enterprise with modeling of the optimal distribution of energy. *INMATEH – Agricultural Engineering*, 61(2), 339–349. [in English].
- [5] Voytyuk, D.H., Dubrovin, V.O., & Ishchenko, T.D. (2004). Sil's'kohospodars'ki ta meliorationni mashyny: Pidruchnyk. K.: Vyshcha osvita. [in Ukrainian].
- [6] Kravchuka, V.I., Hrytsyshyna, M.I., & Kovalya, S.M. (2004). Suchasni tendentsiyi rozvytku konstruksiy sil's'kohospodars'koyi tekhniky. K.: Ahrarna nauka. [in Ukrainian].
- [7] Bulgakov, V., Olt, J., Kuvachov, V. (2020). A theoretical and experimental study of the traction properties of agricultural gantry systems. *Agraarteadus*, XXXI (1), 10–16. [in English].
- [8] Burlaka, S.A., Yavdyk, V.V., Yelenych, A.P. (2019). Metody doslidzhen' ta sposoby otsinky vvolyvu palyv z vidnovlyvanykh resursiv na robotu dyzel'noho dvyhuna. *Visnyk Khmel'nyts'koho natsional'noho universytetu*, 2 (271). pp. 212–220. [in Ukrainian].
- [9] Malakov, O.I., Burlaka, S.A., Mykhal'ova, Y.O. (2019). Matematychné modelyuvannya ta osnovy konstruyuvannya vibratsiynykh zmishuvachiv. *Visnyk Khmel'nyts'koho natsional'noho universytetu*, 5 (277). 30–33. [in Ukrainian].
- [10] Burlaka, S.A. (2022). Alhorytm funktsionuvannya mashynno-traktornoho ahrehatu z vykorystannyam systemy zhyvlennya zi zmishuvachem palyv. *Visnyk Khmel'nyts'koho natsional'noho universytetu*, 1 (305). 140–145. [in Ukrainian].

Список використаних джерел

1. Калетнік Г. М. Біопалива: ефективність їх виробництва та споживання в АПК України: навч. посібник. К.: Аграрна наука, 2010. 327 с.
2. Гунько І. В., Бурлака С. А. Математичне моделювання роботи системи живлення дизельного двигуна працюючого на біопаливі з дросельним регулювання складу паливної суміші. *The scientific heritage*. 2020. № 50. С. 34–39.



3. Murugesan A., Subramanian R., Nedunchezian N. Biodiesel as an alternative fuel for diesel engines. *Renew sust energy rev.* 2009. P. 653–662.
4. Tokarchuk D. M., Pryshliak N. V., Tokarchuk O. A., Mazur K. V. Technical and economic aspects of biogas production at a small agricultural enterprise with modeling of the optimal distribution of energy. *INMATEH – Agricultural Engineering.* 2020. Vol. 61 (2). P. 339–349.
5. Войтюк Д. Г., Дубровін В. О., Іщенко Т. Д. Сільськогосподарські та меліоративні машини: Підручник. К.: Вища освіта. 2004. 544с.
6. Кравчука В. І., Грицишина М. І., Ковалюк С. М. Сучасні тенденції розвитку конструкцій сільськогосподарської техніки. К.: Аграрна наука. 2004. 396 с.
7. Bulgakov V., Olt J., Kuvachov V. A theoretical and experimental study of the traction properties of agricultural gantry systems. *Agraarteadus.* 2020. Vol. XXXI (1). P. 10–16.
8. Бурлака С. А., Явдик В. В., Єленич А. П. Методи досліджень та способи оцінки впливу палив з відновлюваних ресурсів на роботу дизельного двигуна. *Вісник Хмельницького національного університету.* 2019. № 2 (271). С. 212–220
9. Малаков О. І., Бурлака С. А., Михальова Ю. О. Математичне моделювання та основи конструювання вібраційних змішувачів. *Вісник Хмельницького національного університету.* 2019. № 5 (277). С. 30–33.
10. Бурлака С. А. Алгоритм функціонування машинно-тракторного агрегату з використанням системи живлення зі змішувачем палив. *Вісник Хмельницького національного університету.* 2022. № 1 (305). С. 140–145.

ТЕХНОЛОГІЧНІ АСПЕКТИ РОЗРОБКИ СУМІШЕВОГО ПАЛИВНОГО ФІЛЬТРА ДЛЯ ДИЗЕЛЬНОГО І БІОПАЛИВА

Ця стаття розглядає технологічні аспекти розробки та ефективної роботи паливного фільтра, спроектованого для очищення суміші дизельного палива та біопалива. Автори аналізують виклики інженерної реалізації, пов'язані з виробництвом та використанням цього типу фільтрів. У статті детально розглядаються технічні рішення, які визначають ефективність та тривалість роботи такого паливного фільтра в умовах використання сумішевого палива.

Окремий розділ присвячено вивченню впливу сумішевого палива на роботу двигуна, з фокусом на ефективності спалювання та можливих випадках знефункціонування. Стаття також розглядає екологічні переваги використання сумішевого палива, зосереджуючись на зменшенні викидів та позитивному впливі на довкілля порівняно з традиційними дизельними паливами.

Окрема увага приділяється інноваційним матеріалам та технологіям, які використовуються для створення паливних фільтрів, що пристосовані до сумішевого палива. Автори розглядають переваги та недоліки різних матеріалів та їхній вплив на функціональність фільтра.

Стаття завершується оглядом стандартів та регулювань, які визначають використання сумішевого палива, з фокусом на вимогах до паливних фільтрів для забезпечення безпеки, ефективності та дотримання екологічних норм. Враховуючи сучасні тенденції в розробці паливних систем, стаття спрямована на підтримку інженерів, науковців та фахівців з автомобільної та енергетичної галузей у вдосконаленні технологій сумішевого палива та його елементів.

Ключові слова: сумішеве паливо, дизель, біопаливо, паливний фільтр, технологія, ефективність, двигун, екологія, інновації, матеріали, стандарти, регулювання.

Рис. 4. Табл. 1. Літ. 10.

INFORMATION ABOUT THE AUTHORS

Sergiy BURLAKA – Ph.D., Senior Lecturer at the Department of Technological Processes and Equipment of Processing and Food Production, Vinnytsia National Agrarian University (3 Soniachna Str., Vinnytsia, 21008, Ukraine, e-mail: ipserhiy@gmail.com, <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-4079-4867>).

Roman YAROSHCHUK – Postgraduate student of the Faculty of Engineering and Technology, assistant professor of the Department of "Computer Science and Economic Cybernetics" of the Vinnytsia National Agrarian University, Vinnytsia National Agrarian University (3 Soniachna Str., Vinnytsia, 21008, Ukraine, e-mail: romanyaroshchuk91@gmail.com, <https://orcid.org/0000-0003-1814-9914>).

БУРЛАКА Сергій Андрійович – Ph.D., старший викладач кафедри «Технологічних процесів та обладнання переробних і харчових виробництв» Вінницького національного аграрного університету (вул. Сонячна, 3, м. Вінниця, 21008, Україна, e-mail: ipserhiy@gmail.com, <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-4079-4867>).

ЯРОШЧУК Роман Олександрович – аспірант інженерно-технологічного факультету, асистент кафедри «Комп'ютерних наук та економічної кібернетики» Вінницького національного аграрного університету, Vinnytsia National Agrarian University (3 Soniachna Str., Vinnytsia, 21008, Ukraine, e-mail: romanyaroshchuk91@gmail.com, <https://orcid.org/0000-0003-1814-9914>).