

A Review on Oil Filtering By Centrifugal Force

Anand Patel¹, Parth Modi², Krupesh Panchal³, Bhoomik Patel⁴, Nirav Saksena⁵

^{1,2,3,4} UG Students Mechanical Department, Sigma Institute of Engineering, Vadodara, Gujarat, India.

⁵ Asst. Prof. Mechanical Department, Sigma Institute of Engineering, Vadodara, Gujarat, India

Abstract- The Centrifugal oil filter that consist of oil cleaner that expel polluting influences from oil. The utilized engine oil gets disintegrated in light of arrangement of slop, enamel, carbon and ignition of fuel, clean and rust shaped in engine. Due to this pollutions oil lost its properties of grease in engine. By evacuating these impurities, a portion of the properties can be recuperated. The clean or decontaminated oil decrease oil utilization and augment oil change period. There are many oil cleaning techniques, for example, glass fiber based pressure filter, vacuum filter, electrostatic filter, centrifugal oil cleaning, and magnet system. The principle favorable position of divergent cleaner is that it has capacity to evacuate fine particles what's more it doesn't have any channel component which should be supplanted with time. For the development of centrifugal oil cleaner, outlining of different parts like body, empty shaft, rotor, determination of metal roller, drive chamber, speed of rotor is finished. At that point 3D model will be set up in CAD Software individually, which will be trailed by costing and real model.

Keywords- centrifugal; filter; rotor; oil; dust

I. INTRODUCTION

Centrifugal oil cleaner is a mechanical device, which decontaminates oil by centrifugal force action, commonly more viably than whatever other filtration technique so far known on the planet. Vehicles and gear over and again run over damage that may bring about exorbitant wear, temperamental operation or finish disappointment. These destructive contaminants consist of particulate debris from swallowed dust, water, lubricating oil, dirt and wear and microbiological development. The oil after entry through the pump goes through the strainer what's more, pump goes through the oil channel whose reason for existing is to expel any contamination's which may harm the motor orientation. There are mainly two types of oil filter system [1];

Bypass system: In bypass system all oil does not pass through the filter at same time. Most of oil doesn't pass through the filter; only 10% oil filtered and goes to the sump. The rate of flow in this filter is slow so very fine particles can be used [5], [10].

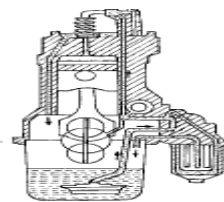


Figure 1 Bypass System

Full flow system: In Full flow system all oil going to the engine must pass through the filter first. If sometimes oil filter is blocks then oil would be blocked so the engine freezes. To avoid this problem spring loaded valve is used. This valve passes on emergency supply of unfiltered oil to the engine hence the problem of freezing is avoided. The utilization of engineered media, for example, Donaldson Synteq TM will give better filtration and better stream with increased dirt holding capacity than traditional cellulose media filters [5], [10].

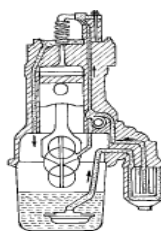


Figure 1 Full flow System

II. OIL CHARACTERISTICS

- Viscosity: The fluid viscosity is the measure of resistance to gradual deformation by shear stress or tensile stress. For liquid, it corresponds to the informal concept of “thickness” [6], [8].
- Pour Point: The pour point refers to the minimum temperature at which a lubricant continuous to flow when cooled.
- Flash Point: The flash point is the most reduced temperature at which lubricant must be warmed before its vapor, when blended with air and presented to a wellspring of start will light yet not keep on burning. It is used to determine the transportation and storage temperature requirements along with potential product contamination.

III. CENTRIFUGAL OIL CLEANER

A centrifugal oil cleaner is a rotary sedimentation device which uses the centrifugal force instead of gravity to separate dust from the oil, in the same manner as any other centrifuge. Pressurized oil enters the Center of the lodging and goes into a drum rotor allowed to turn on a heading and seal. The rotor has two jet nozzles arranged to direct a stream of oil at the inner lodging to rotate the drum. Then oil slides to the bottom of the lodging wall, leaving particulate oil contaminants stuck to the lodging walls. The lodging must be regularly cleaned, or the particles will gather to such a thickness as to stop the drum rotating. In this condition, unfiltered oil will be reticulated

IV. LITERATURE REVIEW

R.K.pandey et al. studied the procedure of maintenance in industry where the manufactures uses engine to fit barrier type full flow and bypass filters for effective filtration. Buffer types of by-pass filtration systems are issued to blockage and over sizing problems this accelerates the wear of the system. Because of comparatively complicated geometries of parts Finite Element Analysis of all the parts has recently been done for their optimization ANSYS (FEA) software has lately been intended for optimization of parts' geometries. The results of filtration of particulates are encouraging. Moreover, for Sub-microns range pollution filtration extra speed of the rotor is essential. For that reason research carried on the improvement in rotor rate with permanence.

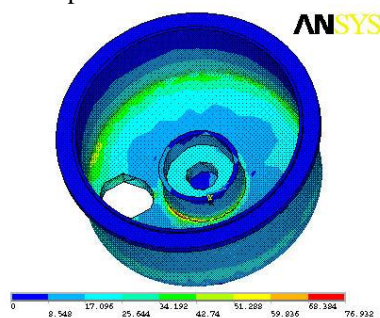
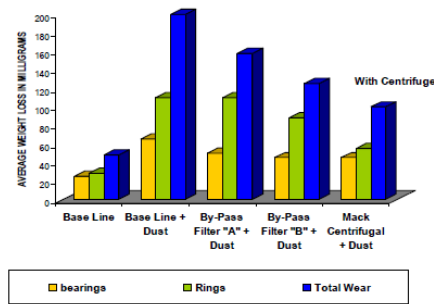


Figure 2. Contour in von-Mises stresses in upper cover of body

Boll and Kirch et al. studied the characteristics of the essential oil change during engine operation. Generated soot debris increase the viscosity of oil which brings about increased fuel consumption, a reduction of engine performance and enlarged wear or destruction to engine components. The separation of the oil circuit into a main flow with defensive filtering and a bypass circulation effects in a firm ideal lubricating oil quality with a little maintenance need for oil care and signifies the best attainable defense for the engine. The use of an oil centrifuge for the capable action of lubricating oil is the improved upon option. This technology is able to remove a full range of allergens to below a micron.

Dr. Anjali Acharya et al. looked at Centrifugal Oil Cleaning Program in 2013. In India the professional sector has got the most significant share of energy consumption accounting for about 47.6 % of the total commercial energy consumption in the country in 2007-08. Present newspaper is targeted on the energy conserving potential in the sector with use of successful lube oil cleaning. Because the complexity of the machinery increases, the requirements for lubricants and material process oils are more exacting. This paper works with energy conservation by installing petrol cleaners for lubricating petrol in professional application. The paper studies different professional application to identify likelihood of energy conservation and cost saving.



. Figure 4. Filter test results.

Dennis Hlavinka, Thomas j.Felt resulted Centrifugal Separation method for separating fluid components in 2003. The separation vessel having a shield for limiting flow into chamber of relatively high density substances, such as red blood cells. In a wide range of fields, fluids conveying molecule substances must be separated or handled to acquire either a decontaminated fluid or cleaned molecule finished result. In its broadest sense, a channel is any gadget fit for expelling or isolating particles from a substance. Along these lines, the expression "channel" as utilized thus is not restricted to a permeable media material but rather incorporates a wide range of sorts of procedures where particles are either isolated from each other or from fluid.

Eric B. Bridges invented the Multi-stage Centrifugal Debris in 2007. The present invention generally relates to apparatus and method for separating debris from a liquid stream, and more specifically, to centrifugal debris trap useful to remove abrasive debris from lubricating oil in an engine. In multi-stage centrifugal oil cleaner ferrous particles will be separate by magnet.

V. METHODOLOGY

1. Understand the objective of the project and search for the best result to solve the problem statement.
2. Study the literature review and analyses what implementation can be made to this project. All information gathered together from the various sources such as common internet website sources, journals, books, written articles, paper, blogs, video site and any medium and resources.
3. Study and analyses all information and data gathered from various sources and related to with objective of the project. Classify and to understand the project requirement.
4. Experimentation and simulation where certain experiments are needed to be done in order to collect and to take note the data and record for improvement.
5. Create theoretical design and concept selection where meet the characteristic require and final conceptual design is obtain.
6. Phase to detail design process where concept will be enhanced and optimized if there is disability and problems to produce the final design.
7. Fabrication and implementations is happen here where it will be develop and brought to life from the detail design drawing that have chosen.
8. Next step is to test run whether the prototype can work properly and meet the objective. Thus, the problem found will be analyze and need to be rework.
9. The last procedure is product manufacturing and verification where it will be send to presented and enter the competition whether the product achieve the objective of the project or not.

VI. CONCLUSION

By surveying all research papers, they concluded that the mass of dirt stored in centrifugal oil cleaner is increases in linear way. Over the time span indicating the centrifugal oil cleaner works efficiently for one cycle operation. The kinematic viscosity of oil increases as the testing time increases. So the oil becomes more flowable and usable due to separating the dust particles from the oil. Thus it reduces the dirt deposits in engine. As the rotating parts take over, change in assembly can able to reduce wear resistance problems.

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