

Chemistry of Alcohol Engines

How an Internal Combustion Engine Works



Where and why do we use alcohol engines?

- Racing
- "Safer" Fire
- Byproduct of oxygen when it combusts
- Cooling effect when it vaporizes

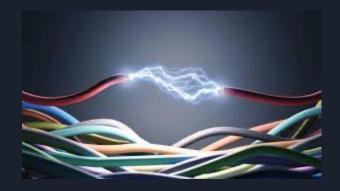






Gasoline vs. Alcohol

- Less energy per capita than gas
- Gas is non-conductive
- Gas is less corrosive









Differences in Alcohol and Gas Engines

- Ethanol is more corrosive, so there can't be any exposed aluminum, magnesium, or rubber components in the fuel system
- Fuel injectors must be controlled differently because more ethanol is required to create the same power
- Ethanol is conductive, so special precautions are taken on pumps mounted on the tanks to prevent

arcing





Combustion Reactions

- Products are water and carbon dioxide
- Exothermic reaction
- Initiated by spark plugs





Chemical Equations

Methanol: $2CH_3OH(1) + 3O_2(g) \rightarrow 2CO_2(g) + 4H_2O(1)$

Ethanol: $C_2H_5OH(l)+3O_2(g) \rightarrow 2CO_2(g)+3H_2O(l)$





Sources

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