

REFERENCES

- Ajav, E.A., Singh, B. and Bhattacharya, T.K. (1999). Experimental study of some performance parameters of a constant speed stationary diesel engine using ethanol-diesel blends as fuel. Biomass and Bioenergy, 17, 357-365.
- Al-Widyan, M.I., Tashtoush, G. and Abu-Qudais, M. (2002). Utilization of ethyl ester of waste vegetable oils as fuel in diesel engines. Fuel Processing Technology, 76, 91-103.
- ASTM D 56 Standard Test Methods for Flash Point by Tag Closed Cup Tester, 2002.
- ASTM D 86 Standard Test Method for Distillation of Petroleum Products at Atmospheric Pressure, 2004.
- ASTM D 97 Standard Test Method for Pour Point of Petroleum Products, 2004.
- ASTM D 130 Standard Test Method for Corrosiveness to Copper from Petroleum Products by Copper Strip Test, 2004.
- ASTM D 240 Standard Test Method for Heat of Combustion of Liquid Hydrocarbon Fuels by Bomb Calorimeter, 2002.
- ASTM D 445 Standard Test Method for Kinematic Viscosity of Transparent and Opaque Liquids (and the Calculation of Dynamic Viscosity), 2004.
- ASTM D 975 Standard Specifications for Diesel Fuel Oils, 1997.
- ASTM D 976 Standard Test Method for Calculated Cetane Index of Distillate Fuels, 2004.
- ASTM D 1298 Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density (Specific Gravity), or API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Liquid Petroleum Products by Hydrometer Method, 1999.
- ASTM D 4052 Standard Test Method for Density and Relative Density of Liquids by Digital Density Meter, 2002.
- Demirbas, A. (2005). Biodiesel production from vegetable oils via catalytic and non-catalytic supercritical methanol transesterification methods. Progress in Energy and Combustion Science, 31, 466-487.

- Dunn, R. O., Knothe, G. H. (2003). Oxidative stability of biodiesel/jet fuel blends by oil stability index (osi) analysis. Journal of the American Oil Chemists' Society, 80, 1047-1048.
- EN 14112 Standard Test Method for Determination of Oxidation Stability of Fat and Oil Derivatives, 2003.
- Felizardo, P., Correia, M.J.N., Raposo, I., Mendes, J.F., Berkemeier, R. and Bordado, J.M. (2006). Production of Biodiesel from waste frying oils. Waste Management, 26, 487-494.
- Fernando, S. and Hanna, M. (2004). Development of a novel biofuel blend using ethanol-biodiesel-diesel microemulsions: EB-Diesel. Energy & Fuels, 18, 1685-1703.
- Frankel, E. N. (1998). Lipid oxidation. The Oily Press Ltd, Dundee, Scotland.
- Freedman, B., Butterfield, R. O. and Pryde, E. H. (1986). Transesterification kinetics of soybean oil. Journal of the American Oil Chemists' Society 63, 1375-1380.
- Gerpen, J.V., (2005). Biodiesel processing and production. Fuel Processing Technology, 86, 1097-1107.
- Hansen, A.C., Zhang, Q. and Lyne, P.W.L. (2005). Ethanol-diesel fuel blends-a review. Bioresource Technology, 96, 277-285.
- He, B.Q., Shuai, S.J., Wang, J.X. and He, H. (2003). The effect of ethanol blended diesel fuels on emissions from diesel engine. Atmospheric Environment, 37, 4965-4971.
- Knothe, G. (2005). Dependence of biodiesel fuel properties on the structure of fatty acid alkyl esters. Fuel Processing Technology, 86, 1059-1070.
- Kwanchareon, P., Luengnaruemitchai, A. and Jai-In, S. (2007). Solubility of a diesel-biodiesel-ethanol blend, its fuel properties, and its emission characteristics from diesel engine. Fuel, 86, 1053-1061.
- Letcher, T. M. (1983). Diesel blends for diesel engines. South African Journal of Science, 79, 4-7.
- Lang, X., Dalai, A.K., Bakhshi, N.N., Reaney, M.J. and Hertz, P.B. (2001). Preparation and characterization of biodiesels from various bio-oils. Bioresource Technology, 80, 53-62.

- Makareviciene, V., Sendzikiene, E. and Janulis, P. (2005). Solubility of multi-component biodiesel fuel systems. Bioresource Technology, 96, 611-616.
- Nabi, Md.N., Md. Akhter, S. and Shahadat, M.Md.Z. (2006). Improvement of engine emissions with conventional diesel fuel and diesel-biodiesel blends. Bioresource Technology, 97, 372-378.
- Nye, M. J., Williamson, T. W., Deshpande, S., Schrader, J. H., Snively, W. H., Yurkewich, T. P. and French, C. L. (1983). Conversion of used frying oil to diesel fuel by transesterification: Preliminary tests. Journal of the American Oil Chemists' Society 60, 1598-1601.
- Ryan III, T.W., Dodge, L.G., Callahan, T.J. (1984). The effects of vegetable oil properties on injection and combustion in two different diesel engines. Journal of the American Oil Chemists' Society, 61, 1610-1619.
- Sendzikiene, E., Makareviciene, V. and Janulis, P. (2006). Influence of fuel oxygen content on diesel engine exhaust emissions. Renewable Energy, 31, 2502-2512.
- Shi, X., Yu, Y., He, H., Shuai, S., Wang, J. and Li, R. (2005) Emission characteristics using methyl soyate – ethanol – diesel fuel blends on a diesel engine. Fuel, 84, 1543-1549.
- Szpiz, R., Jablonka, F. H., Pereira, D. A., AraujoLago, L. and Hartman, R. C. (1983). Processo da Transesterificacao de Oleos Vegetais. Brazilian Patent PI 8,300,429.
- Tomasevic, A.V. and Siler-Marinkovic, S.S. (2003). Methanolysis of used frying oil. Fuel Processing Technology, 81, 1-6.
- Xing-cai, L., Jian-guang, Y., Wu-gao, Z. and Zhen, H. (2004). Effect of cetane number improver on heat release rate and emissions of high speed diesel engine fueled with ethanol-diesel blend fuel. Fuel, 83, 2013-2020.
- Vicente, G., Mart_inez, M. and Aracil, J. (2004). Integrated biodiesel production: a comparison of different homogeneous catalysts systems. Bioresource Technology, 92, 297-305.
- Wimmer, T. (1995). Process for the production of fatty acid esters of lower alcohols. United State Patent 5,399,731.

- Zhang, A., Dube, M.A., McLean, D.D. and Kates, M. (2003). Biodiesel production from waste cooking oil: process design and technological assessment. Bioresouce Technology, 89, 1-16.
- Zhang, A., Dube, M.A., McLean, D.D. and Kates, M. (2003). Biodiesel production from waste cooking oil: economic assessment and sensitivity analysis. Bioresouce Technology, 90, 229-240.

APPENDIX

Table A Data from chromatogram of palm oil methyl ester

Peak No.	Retention Time	Area	Height	Compound Name
1	3.248	4486.6	1742.4	FAME C8:0
2	4.387	4880.2	1513.3	FAME C10:0
3	6.995	62346.9	11545.5	FAME C12:0
4	12.932	163370.2	14024.3	FAME C14:0
5	25.558	7715458.6	419514.2	FAME C16:0
6	26.744	28488.6	2137.4	FAME C16:1
7	36.903	684388.9	38944.7	FAME C18:0
8	38.095	9217203.1	588862.8	FAME C18:1
9	40.143	2152667.8	227654.9	FAME C18:2
10	43.100	29651.3	3620.3	FAME C20:0
11	46.410	58547.4	6885.7	FAME C18:3
12	54.708	10420.3	1431.0	FAME C22:0

Note: FAME=Fatty Acid Methyl Ester

Table B Quantitative analysis from chromatogram of palm oil methyl ester

Compound Name	Molecular Weight, Mw (g/mol)	Concentration, C (% Area)	Mw*C/100
FAME C8:0	158	0.0223	0.035234
FAME C10:0	186	0.0242	0.045012
FAME C12:0	214	0.3097	0.662758
FAME C14:0	242	0.8115	1.96383
FAME C16:0	270	38.3245	103.4762
FAME C16:1	268	0.1415	0.37922
FAME C18:0	298	3.3995	10.13051
FAME C18:1	296	45.784	135.5206
FAME C18:2	294	10.6928	31.43683
FAME C20:0	326	0.1473	0.480198
FAME C18:3	292	0.2908	0.849136
FAME C22:0	354	0.0518	0.183372
		$\Sigma = 100.0$	$\Sigma = 285.1629$

From Table B, the average molecular weight of palm oil methyl ester is 285.1629 g/mol. To determine the palm oil molecular weight (Mw), the calculation was shown as follow,

Assume, palm oil has 100% of triglyceride.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Mw of palm oil} &= [(\text{Mw of palm oil methyl ester}) * 3] - \text{Mw of four hydrogen atoms} \\
 &= (285.1629 * 3) - 4 \\
 &= 851.4887 \text{ g/mol}
 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, the molecular weight of palm oil used in this research is approximately 851 g/mol.

CURRICULUM VITAE

Name: Ms. Areerat Chotwichien

Date of Birth: July 24, 1983

Nationality: Thai

University Education:

2000-2003 Bachelor Degree of Science in Petrochemical Technology,
Faculty of Science, King Mongkut's Institute of Technology Ladkrabang, Bangkok,
Thailand

Proceeding:

1. Chotwichien, A., Luengnarumitchai, A., and Jai-In, S. (2006, December 3-5) A Comparative Study of Cooking Oil Methyl Ester and Cooking Oil Ethyl Ester as an Additive in Diesohol. Proceedings of the Regional Symposium on Chemical Engineering 2006 (RSCE 2006), Singapore.