

PRODUCTION OF COOKING GAS FROM PETROL AND WATER

BY

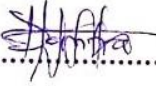
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**A RESEARCH PROPOSAL SUBMITTED TO THE DEPARTMENT
OF PHYSICS IN PARTIAL FULFIMENT OF THE REQUIREMENT
FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE OF BACHELOR'S DEGREE IN
SCIENCE AND EDUCATION OF BUSITEMA UNIERSITY**


STATEMENT OF DECLARATION:

I declare that this research proposal is my original work, and its contents have not partially or wholly been presented for an academic award by any person in any University or Institution of Higher Learning.

DOMBODO FRANCIS  Date... 23/02/2023

Endorsement by the Supervisor

This research proposal has been prepared under my supervision upon appointment by Busitema University.

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ACKNOWLEDGMENT:

Dedicate this work to the hands of Almighty God who has enabled me to reach this level no matter the hardships and challenges that I have passed through. I also dedicate it to my parents MR. MAFABI VICTOR and MRS. NABUKWASI LOVANASI who have enabled me to study up to this far without giving up to this level, I also dedicate to all my siblings who have always been there to encourage me to keep pushing on despite the hardships and also a great and wonderful dedication to all my friends and dear lecturers for the great work done

DEDICATION:

Am very grateful with my supervisor, for the tireless efforts he has put in to see that my research proposal is corrected and meaningful as it's required. I also thank my dad for the financial support. I dedicate my proposal work to guardians, family, friends and my students of BUGUNZU SEED SECONDARY SCHOOL SIRONKO DISTRICT.

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PRODUCTION OF COOKING GAS FROM WATER AND PETROL

CHAPTER ONE; INTRODUCTION

1.0: INTRODUCTION

Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) is a fuel gas which contains a flammable mixture of hydrocarbon gases, specifically propane, propylene, butylenes, isobutene and n-butane. LPG is used as a fuel gas in heating appliance, cooking equipment and vehicles'. It was used as early as 1860 as a portable fuel source, and its production and consumption for both domestic and industrial use have expanded ever since. A typical commercial mixture may also contain ethane and ethylene as well as a volatile mercaptan, an odorant added as a safety precaution. Liquefied petroleum gas is recovered from wet natural gas (gas with condensable heavy petroleum compounds) by absorption. The recovered product has a low boiling point and must be distilled to remove the lighter fractions and then be treated to remove hydrogen sulfide, carbon dioxide and water. LPG reaches the domestic consumers in cylinders under relatively low pressure.

The largest amount of the LPG is used in the central heating system and the second largest as a raw material for chemical plants. It's commonly used as a fuel for gas barbecue grills and gas cook tops and ovens for gas fire places and in portable heaters. In Europe, LPG water heaters are common. It is also used as an engine fuel and for backup generators. Unlike diesel LPG can be stored nearly indefinitely without degradation.

1.1: BACKGROUND OF THE STUDY

Energy is considered a crucial component of the physical capital needed to ensure sustainable livelihood (DFID, 1999) but is often overlooked in humanitarian response intervention in acute emergencies and protracted crises. Energy is needed in cooking and to preserve foods and

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