

**MECHANICAL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
MEL816: ANALYSIS OF I.C. ENGINE PROCESSES**

MAJOR PART 2

9-5-2007

TOTAL TIME: 2 HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS FOR THIS PART 20

PLEASE BE VERY BRIEF AND TO THE POINT!

USE OF BOOKS AND NOTES ALLOWED

ASSUME SUITABLE DATA WHERE NECESSARY WITH JUSTIFICATION

THIS IS PART B

TO BE TAKEN AFTER SUBMITTING PART A

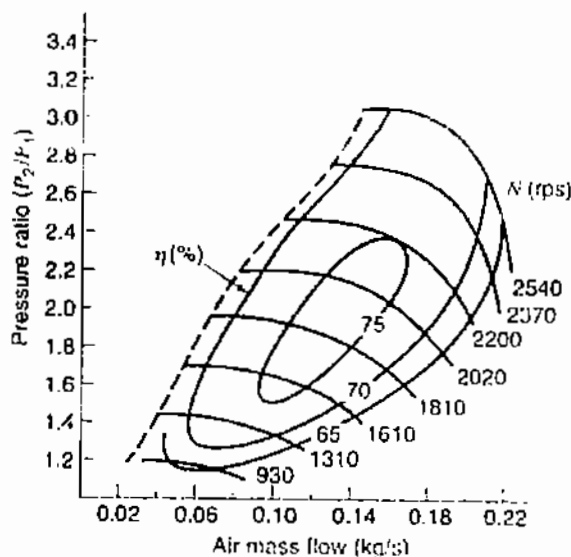
1. A naturally aspirated four-cylinder, four stroke gasoline engine has a swept volume of 2316 cm^3 , a bore of 96 mm and a stroke of 80 mm. The compression ratio is 9.5. Assume inlet manifold conditions of 310 K and 1 bar and equivalence ratio 1.0. Take volumetric efficiency as 0.84 and mechanical efficiency of 0.9. **Determine the brake power the engine is expected to produce at a speed of 90 rev/s.**

The same engine is now to be fitted with a turbocharger with a compressor pressure ratio of 1.5. The after-cooled gas temperature is 340 K. The volumetric efficiency is 0.91 and the mechanical efficiency is 0.88. To avoid knock the compression ratio is reduced to 8.7. **Using the compressor map given below determine the compressor isentropic efficiency and compressor speed. Also determine the brake power of the turbocharged engine.**

15 marks

2. A diesel engine of bore 10.3 cm and stroke 8.6 cm and compression ratio 22.5:1 has a connecting rod length of 14.95 cm. Fuel is injected at an angle of 15 degrees btdc. Take conditions at start of compression as 350 K and 1 bar and assume the working medium has a specific heat ratio, γ , of 1.3. Engine speed is 1500 rev/min. **Using one of the correlations, estimate the ignition delay.**

5 marks



**Compressor Map for a
turbocharged engine showing
isentropic efficiency as function of
pressure ratio, mass flow rate and
compressor speed**