

Applied Thermo-Fluids I ME30608
Part- Internal Combustion Engine Spring 2016-2017
3 - 1 - 0: 4 Credits
Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur
Department of Mechanical Engineering

1. *Introduction*: Engine classifications; components of an engine; some useful definitions; engine operation.
2. *Basic cycles*: four stroke SI and CI engine cycles; two stroke SI engine cycle; comparisons.
3. *A detailed classification of engines*; fuels used; arrangement of cylinders; cooling type; application areas.
4. *Operating parameters*; various terminology; compression ratio; torque; power, mean effective pressure.
5. *Engine efficiencies*; bsfc; thermal and mechanical efficiencies; combustion efficiency; volumetric efficiency;
6. *Valve timing diagrams* for SI and CI engines; actual and ideal cycle; effect of speed, part- throttle, supercharger
7. *Air standard cycles*; Otto, Diesel and Dual cycles; comparison of efficiencies.
8. *Fuel air cycles*; assumptions; effects of various parameters.
9. *Actual cycles*; various losses and their effects on performance.
10. *Carburetion*; factors affecting carburetion; different types of carburetor; drawbacks and their remedy.
11. *Fuels*; different types; rating of fuels; octane and cetane number; alternative fuels; environmental characteristics; ignition systems; different types
12. *Combustion in S.I. Engines*; flame speed; stages of combustion; knocking; combustion chamber design; fuel rating.
13. *Combustion in C.I. Engines*; stages of combustion; various factors affecting combustion; cetane number.
14. *Supercharging and turbocharging*; after-coolers and inter-coolers.
15. *Engine heat transfer*; energy distribution; modes of heat transfer; effect of variables on heat transfer; different cooling systems; air cooling; liquid cooling

Required Text:

Ganesan, V., (2003), *Internal Combustion Engines*, Tata McGraw Hill.

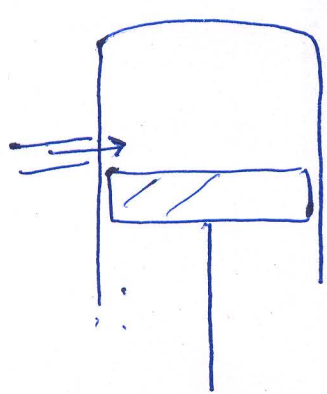
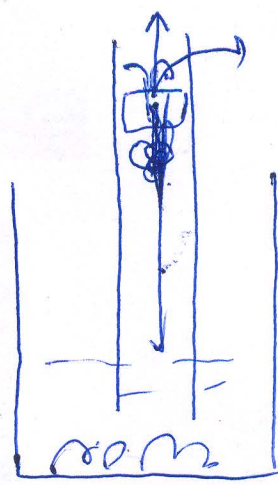
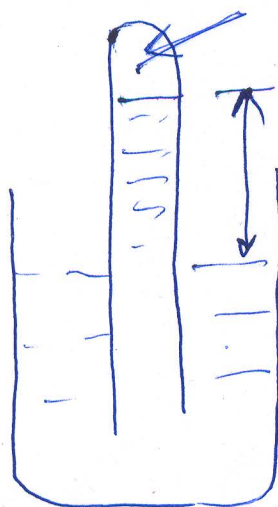
Reference:

Pulkrabek, W.W., (1997), *Engineering Fundamentals of the I. C. Engine*, Prentice Hall.

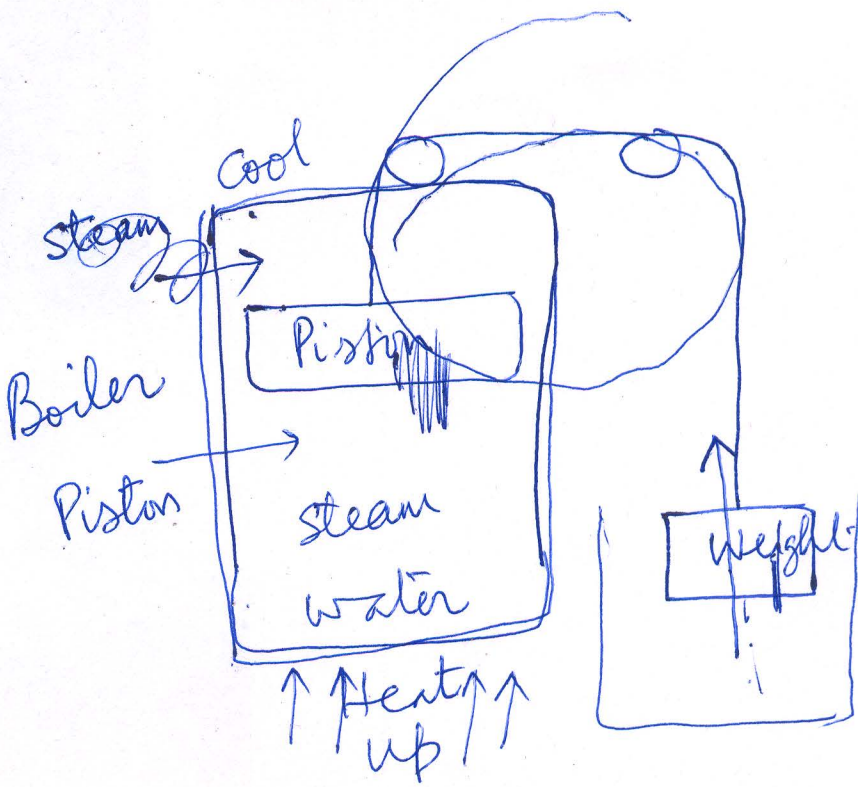
Mathur, M.L. and Sharma, R.P., (2007) *Internal Combustion Engine*, Dhanpat Rai Publications,

Taylor, C.F., *The Internal Combustion Engine in Theory and Practice: Vol. 1 – 2*, MIT Press

Coal



Newcomen 1.

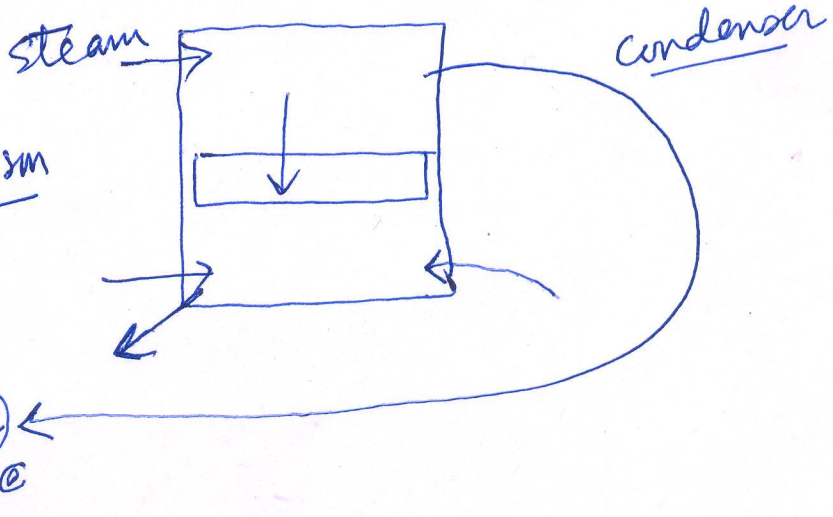


~ 3% - 5%

James Watt

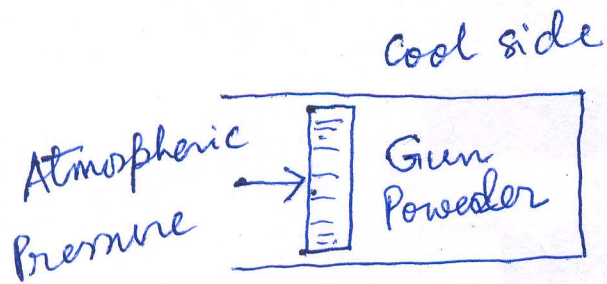
Mechanism

~ 18 - 20%



Atmospheric Engine

(2)



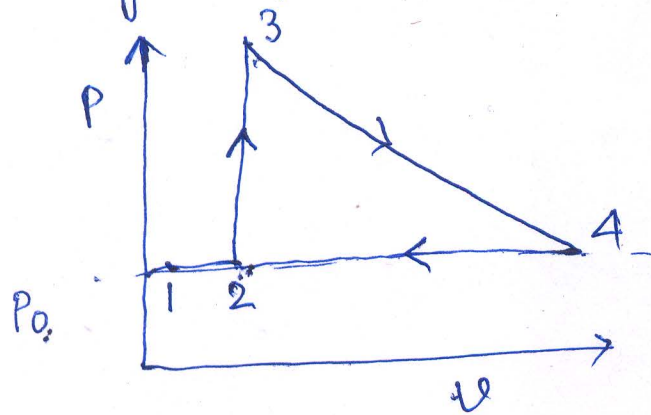
1859 Petroleum

Lenoir Engines

1862

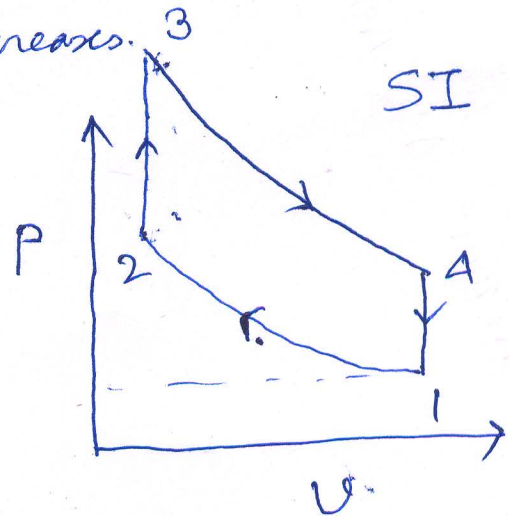
1-2 was absent.

Cycle of Lenoir engine

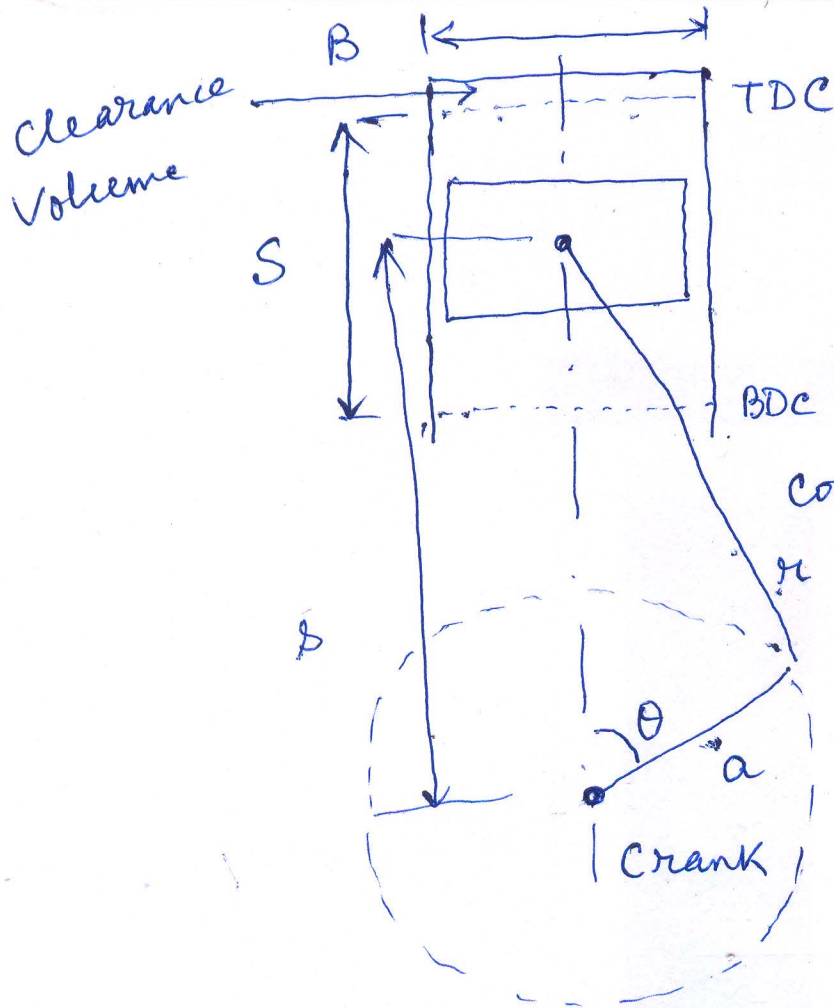


P_0 = atmospheric pressure

absence of compression process 1-2
reduced the efficiency of the engine.
⇒ Pulse jet engine (One application of Lenoir Engine)



- 1-2 compression volume
- 2-3 constant temperature
heat addition
- 3-4 Expansion process
- 4-1 constant volume
Heat rejection



③
 TDC - Top Dead Center
 BDC - Bottom Dead Center
 B - Engine Cylinder bore
 S - Engine stroke
 connecting rod length

V_c - Clearance volume

V_{BDC} - Volume of Cylinder at ~~Bot~~ BDC

V_{TDC} - Volume of Cylinder at TDC (also V_c)

V_s - Displacement volume (also stroke volume, or swept volume)

$$P_c = \frac{V_{BDC}}{V_{TDC}} = \frac{V_c + V_s}{V_c}$$

$$V_s = \frac{\pi}{4} B^2 S$$

$$P_c = 1 + \frac{V_s}{V_c}$$

(4)

$$s = a \cos \theta + \sqrt{r^2 - a^2 \sin^2 \theta}$$

$$= a \left[\cos \theta + \sqrt{R^2 - \sin^2 \theta} \right] \quad R = \frac{r}{a} \sim 3-10$$

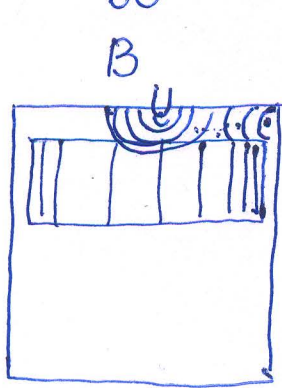
$$\frac{ds}{dt} = U_p = a \left[-\sin \theta - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{R^2 - \sin^2 \theta}} \cdot 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta \right] \omega$$

$$= -a \sin \theta \left[1 + \frac{\cos \theta}{\sqrt{R^2 - \sin^2 \theta}} \right] \omega$$

$$V = V_c + A_p (r + a - s) \quad A_p = \text{Piston area}$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{4} B^2$$

$$\bar{U}_p = \frac{2SN}{60} \text{ m/s} \quad 5-20 \text{ m/s}$$

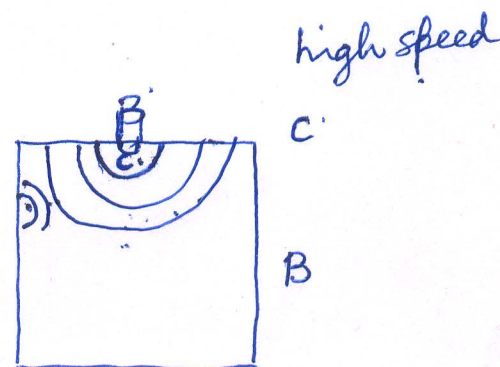
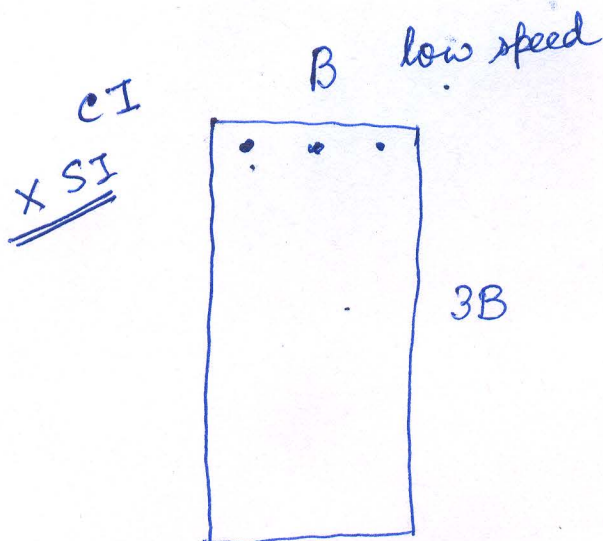


clearance volume

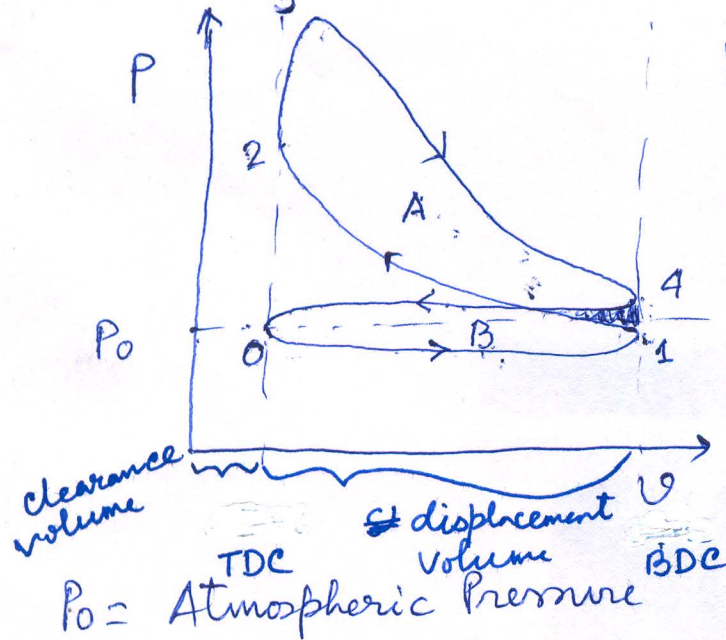
$$\frac{B}{S} > 1 \text{ over square}$$

= 1 square engine

< 1 under square engine



SIT = Self Ignition Temperature



$$W \times \frac{N/2}{60}$$

Indicator diagram

- 01 - Suction stroke
- 12 - Compression
- 23 - Heat addition process
- 34 - Expansion stroke
- 40 - Exhaust stroke

$$W_i = W_A - W_B$$

W_A = Work output in loop A

$$w_i = w_A - w_B$$

W_B = Work input in loop B

$$w_b = w_i - (\text{frictional} + \text{parasitic load})$$

$\Rightarrow AC$

W_i = Indicated power
w lower case one specific

indicated thermal efficiency

$$\eta_{ith} = \frac{w_i}{Q}$$

$$W_i = kW = m w_i$$

$$\eta_{bth} = \frac{w_b}{Q} \quad m_f = \text{mass of fuel added per cycle, kg}$$

$$w_i = \frac{kW}{kg/sec} = \left(\frac{kJ}{kg} \right)$$

$$\eta_m = \frac{\eta_{bth}}{\eta_{ith}} = \frac{w_b}{w_i}$$

Q_{cv} = Calorific value of fuel, $\frac{kJ}{kg}$

WOT \rightarrow Wide open Throttle

η_c = Combustion efficiency
 $\sim 98\% - 98.5\%$

