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ME 647

Engine Lab

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Optical Sensor Voltage, Crank Angle, Cylinder Volume, and Pressure

The following figures detail the Crank Angle position, the cylindrical volume, and the pressure of the cylinder with respect to time for various rotational speeds of the Kohler Model CH20S SI Engine.

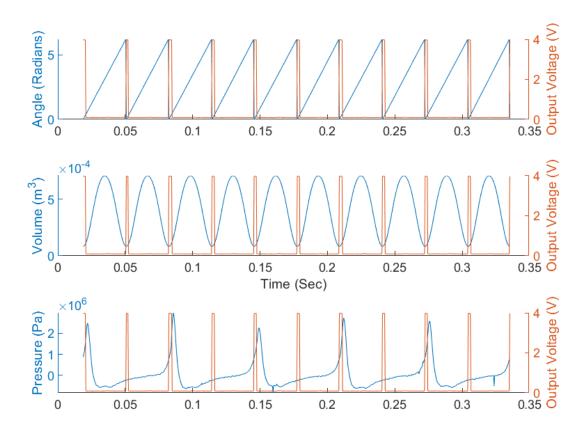


Figure 1 - Experimental Data for the Kohler Model CH20S SI Engine at 600RPM

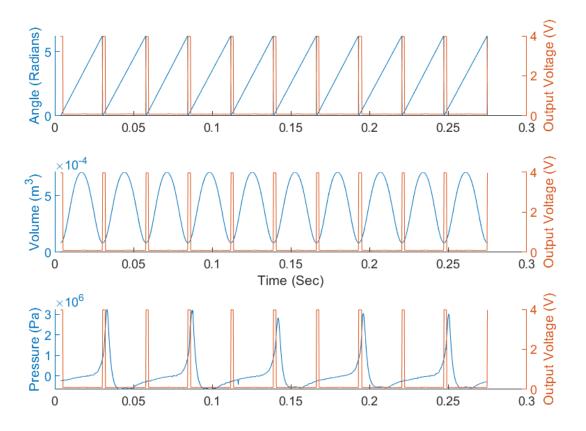


Figure 2 - Experimental Data for the Kohler Model CH20S SI Engine at 700RPM

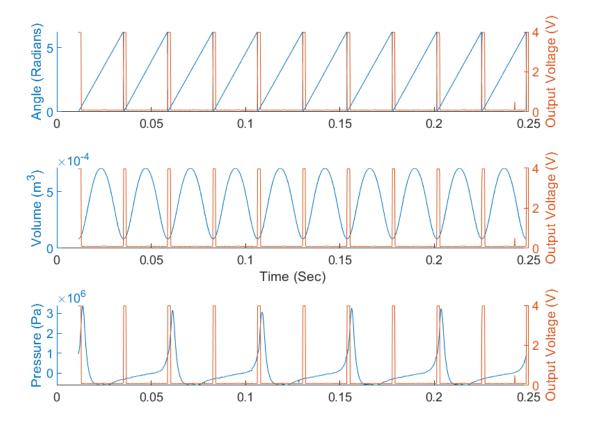


Figure 3 - Experimental Data for the Kohler Model CH20S SI Engine at 800RPM

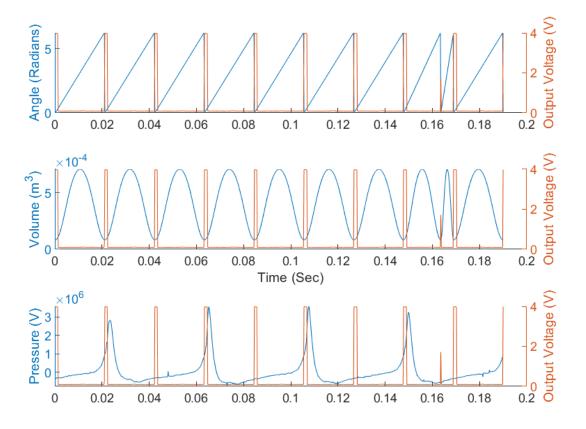


Figure 4 - Experimental Data for the Kohler Model CH20S SI Engine at 900RPM

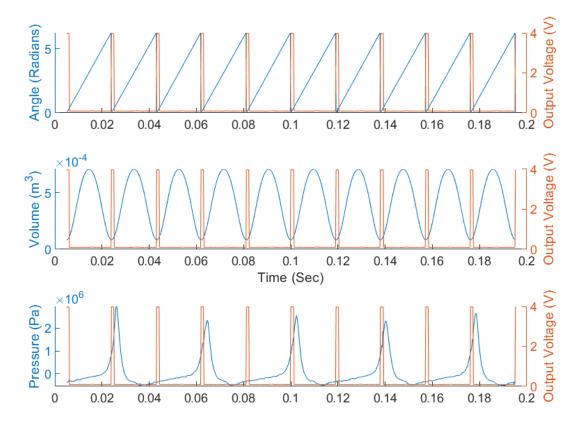


Figure 5 - Experimental Data for the Kohler Model CH20S SI Engine at 1000RPM

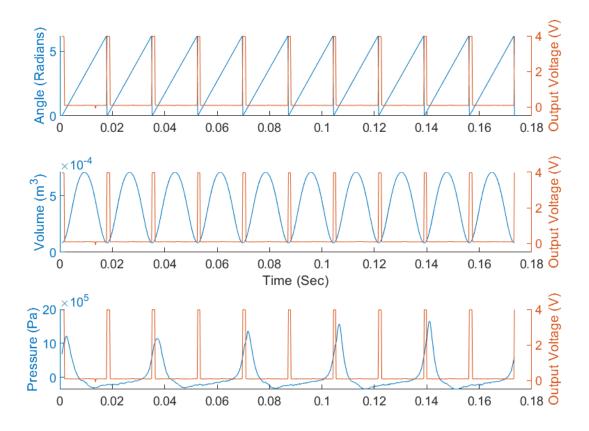


Figure 6 - Experimental Data for the Kohler Model CH20S SI Engine at 1100RPM

Pressure vs. Cylinder Volume for a Single Cycle

The following graphs detail a single cycle of the engine at various engine speeds.

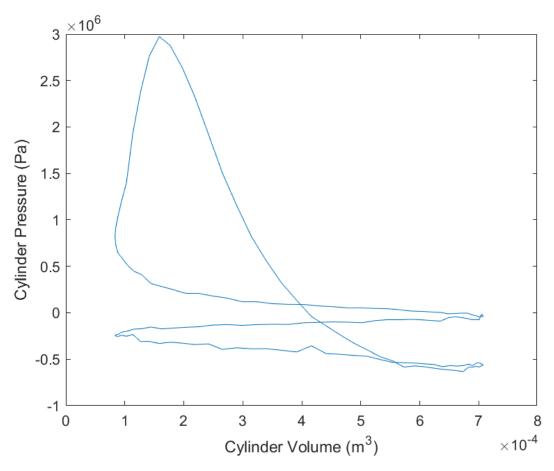


Figure 7 - Cylinder pressure vs. cylinder volume at 600 RPM for a single cycle

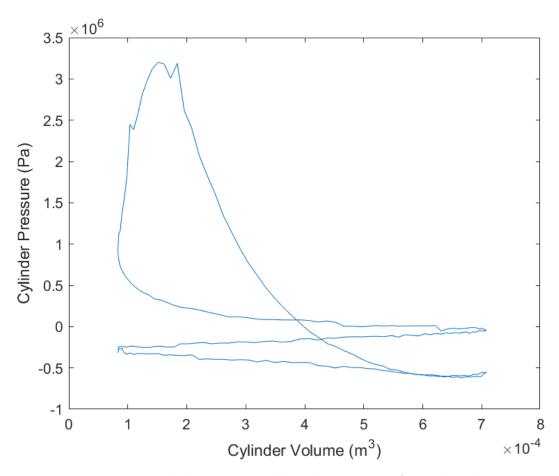


Figure 8 - Cylinder pressure vs. cylinder volume at 700 RPM for a single cycle

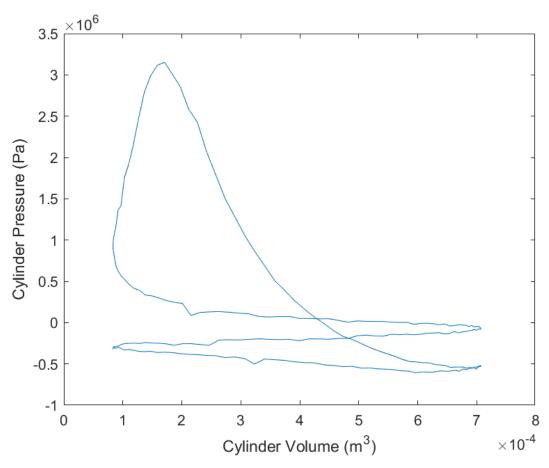


Figure 9 - Cylinder pressure vs. cylinder volume at 800 RPM for a single cycle

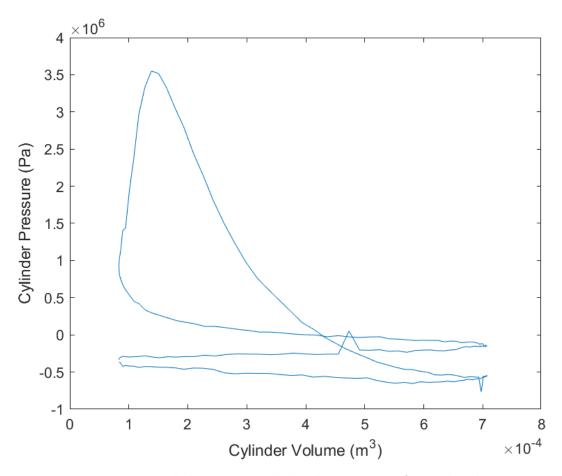


Figure 10 - Cylinder pressure vs. cylinder volume at 900 RPM for a single cycle

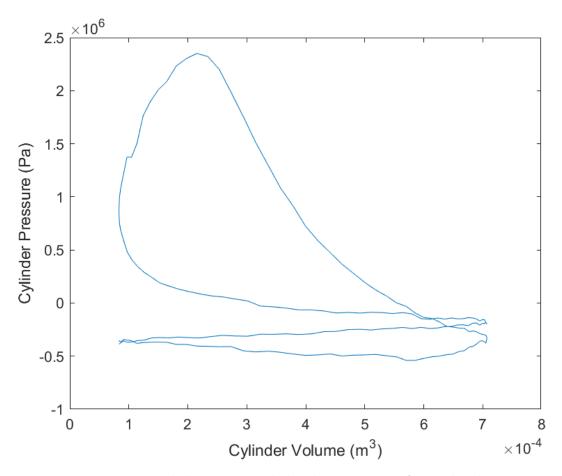


Figure 11 - Cylinder pressure vs. cylinder volume at 1000 RPM for a single cycle

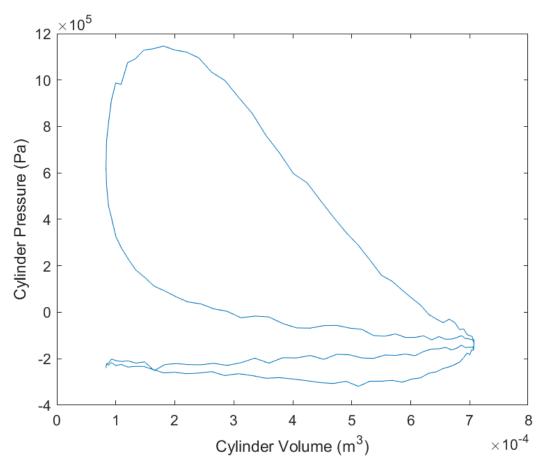


Figure 12 - Cylinder pressure vs. cylinder volume at 1100 RPM for a single cycle

Pressure vs. Cylinder Volume for all Cycles

The following graphs detail all cycles of the engine at various engine speeds.

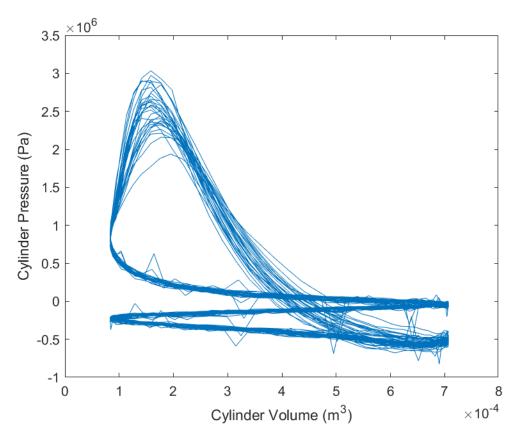


Figure 13 - Cylinder pressure vs. cylinder volume at 600 RPM for all cycles

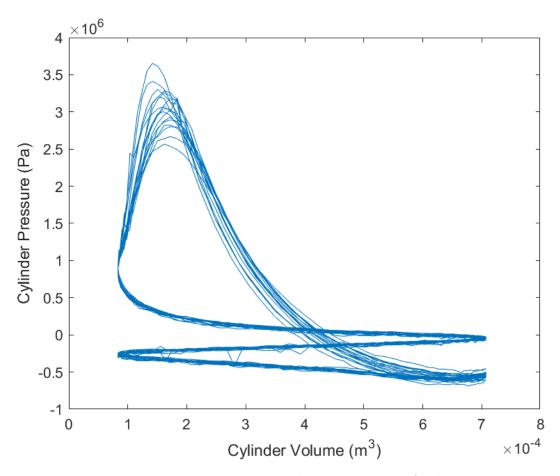


Figure 14 - Cylinder pressure vs. cylinder volume at 700 RPM for all cycles

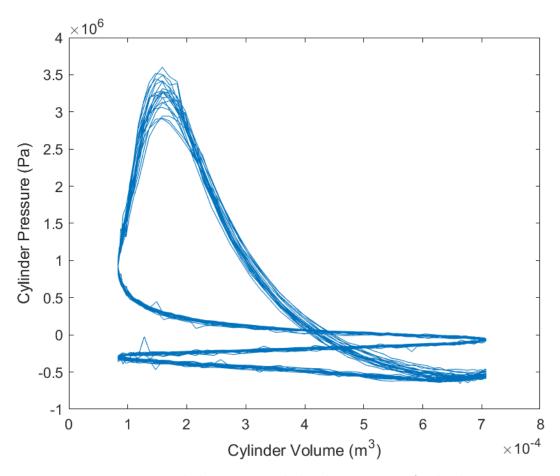


Figure 15 - Cylinder pressure vs. cylinder volume at 800 RPM for all cycles

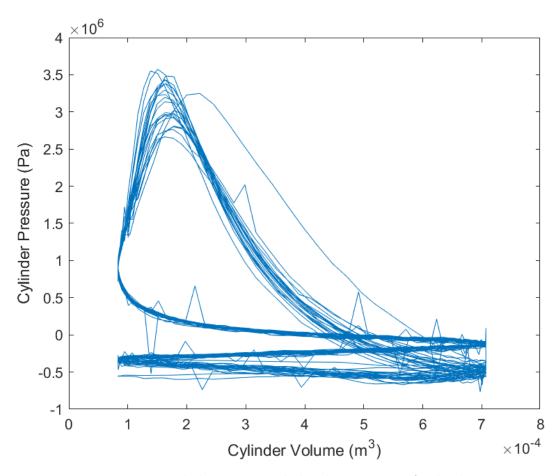


Figure 16 - Cylinder pressure vs. cylinder volume at 900 RPM for all cycles

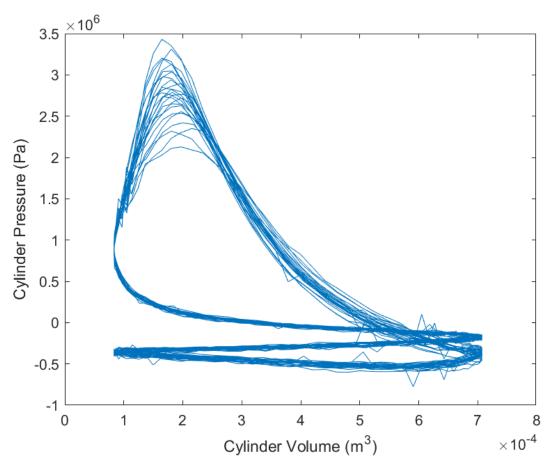


Figure 17 - Cylinder pressure vs. cylinder volume at 1000 RPM for all cycles

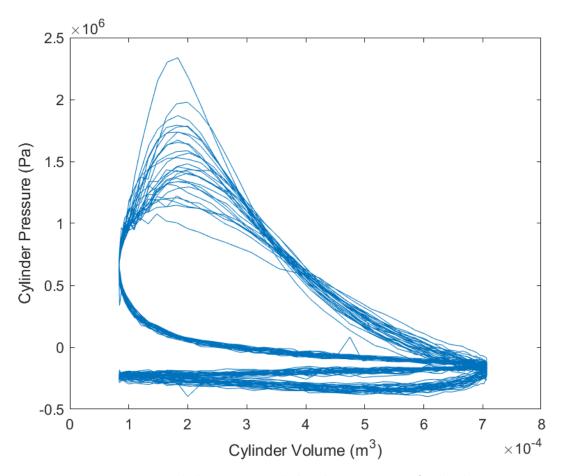


Figure 18 - Cylinder pressure vs. cylinder volume at 1100 RPM for all cycles

Average Work and Power / Cycle / Cylinder for Various Engine Speeds

The following table details the calculated average work and power at various engine speeds with the calculated standard deviation of the data obtained.

RPM (1/min)	Work (J)	Power (W)	
600	233.1342	3681.948	
700	253.8774	4677.063	
800	274.2327	5775.736	
900	286.7473	6780.336	
1000	336.3609	8846.799	
1100	230.9387	6686.308	
Standard	39.60626	1806.906	
Deviation			

Engine Parameters

RPM	Mass Flow Rate	Power	Torque (N-m)	Brake	Conversion
(1/min)	(kg/cycle/cylinder)	(KW)		Efficiency ()	Efficiency ()
600	2.70E-05	3.68	73.8	0.124	0.629
700	2.84E-05	4.68	80.3	0.127	0.630
800	2.74E-05	5.78	86.8	0.144	0.629
900	2.62E-05	6.78	90.7	0.151	0.631
1000	2.52E-05	8.85	106.4	0.190	0.630
1100	1.70E-05	6.69	73.1	0.225	0.630

Brake Torque and Power with Engine Speed

The following graph plots the Brake Torque and Power of the engine as a function of the engine speed

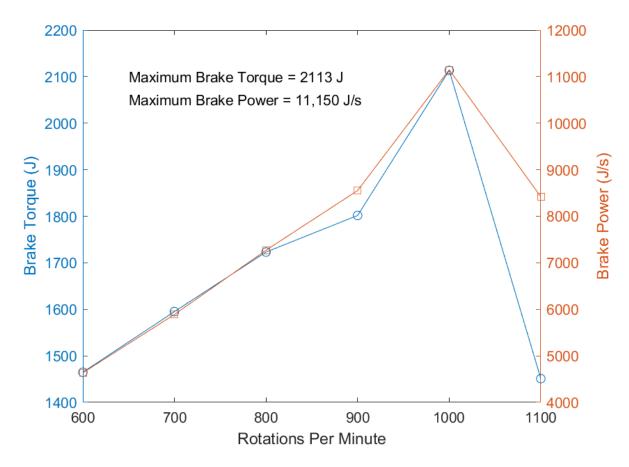


Figure 19 - Brake Torque and Power Values with different Rotational Engine Speeds

Brake Thermal Efficiency with Various Engine Speeds

The following graphs displays the relation between the break thermal efficiency at different engine speeds

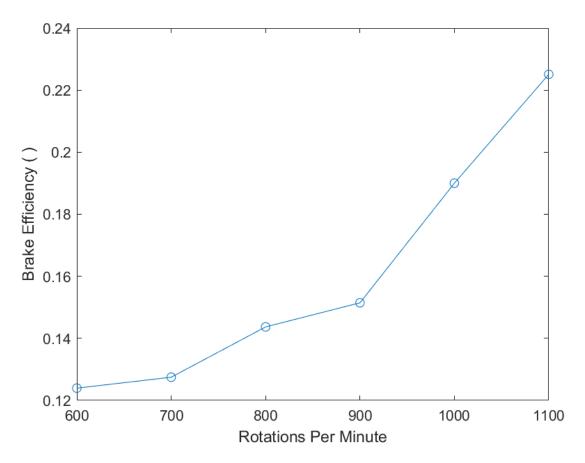


Figure 20 - The Brake Thermal Efficiency of the engine at different engine speeds

Mass Flow Rate with Different Engine Speeds

Figures 21 and 22 provide the difference in mass flow rate with different engine speeds in kg/s and kg/cycle/cylinder, respectively.

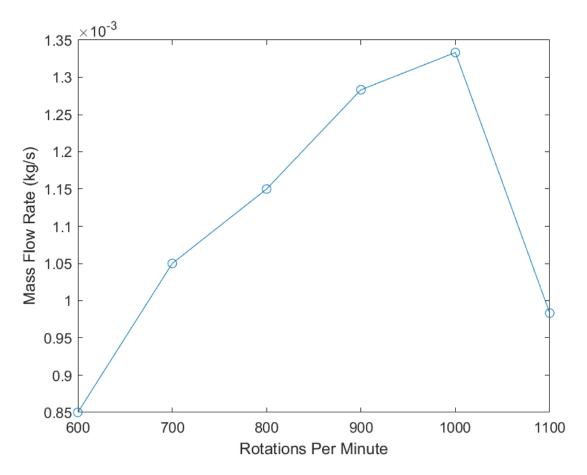


Figure 21 - Mass flow rate of the engine at different rotational speeds in kg/s

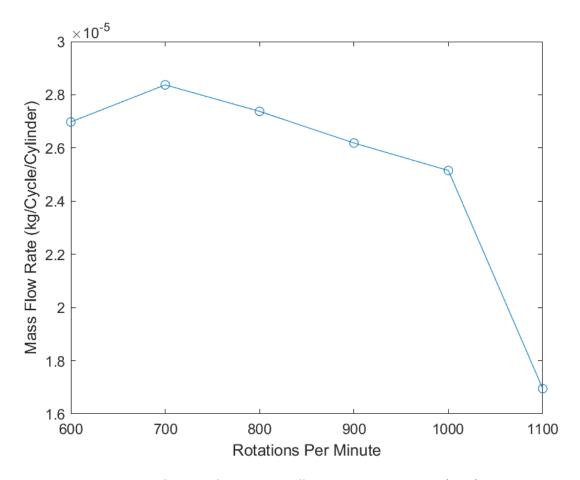


Figure 22 - Mass flow rate of the engine at different rotational speeds in kg/cycle/cylinder

Appendix

```
% Engine Lab
clear all
close all
```

Reading in Data

Reading in entire data set

```
Header=22;
RPM600 = importdata('600RPM.lvm','\t',Header);
RPM700 = importdata('700RPM.lvm','\t',Header);
RPM800 = importdata('800RPM.lvm' ,'\t',Header);
RPM900 = importdata('900RPM.lvm','\t',Header);
RPM1000 = importdata('1000RPM.lvm','\t',Header);
RPM1100 = importdata('1100RPM.lvm','\t',Header);
% Separating entire data sets into vectors of Time and Voltage
RPM600 Volt = RPM600.data(:,2); % Optical Sensor (V)
RPM700 Volt = RPM700.data(:,2);
RPM800 Volt = RPM800.data(:,2);
RPM900 Volt = RPM900.data(:,2);
RPM1000 Volt = RPM1000.data(:,2);
RPM1100 Volt = RPM1100.data(:,2);
RPM600 Pres = RPM600.data(:,3); % p(V)
RPM700 Pres = RPM700.data(:,3);
RPM800 Pres = RPM800.data(:,3);
RPM900 Pres = RPM900.data(:,3);
RPM1000_Pres = RPM1000.data(:,3);
RPM1100 Pres = RPM1100.data(:,3);
```

Contants for the Engine

```
vp_conv = 0.0104; % V/psi
CR = 8.5; % Compression Ratio
Rod_L = .116; % Meters
Stroke = .067; % Meters
Vol_Disp = 624/(1e6); % Cubic Meters
Vol_Clea = Vol_Disp/(CR-1); % Cubic Meters
R = 2*Rod_L/Stroke;
```

```
Power_600 = 10.3*745.7; % Watts
dm_600 = (13640-13589)/1000; % kilograms
```

```
RPM600P = (RPM600 Pres./vp conv).*6894; % Pa
RPM600t = zeros(1, length(RPM600P));
for i = 1:length(RPM600t)
    RPM600t(i) = RPM600t(i) + (i-1)*.0004;
RPM600t = RPM600t';
sw = 0;
j = 1;
thresh = 1;
n = length(RPM600 Volt);
for i = 1:n
    if RPM600 Volt(i) - thresh > 0 && sw == 0
        sw = 1;
        pos 600(j) = i;
        j = j + 1;
    elseif RPM600 Volt(i) - thresh < 0 && sw == 1</pre>
        sw = 0;
    end
end
theta 600 = zeros(length(RPM600 Volt)-5,1);
for j = 1: length (pos 600) -1
    for i = pos 600(j):pos 600(j+1)
        theta_600(i) = 2*pi*(1 - ((RPM600t(pos_600(j+1))) -
RPM600t(i))/(RPM600t(pos_600(j+1)) - RPM600t(pos_600(j)))));
    end
end
Volume_{600} = Vol_{Clea.*(1+(.5.*(CR-1)).*(R+1-cos(theta_{600})-sqrt(R.^2-kn_1)).*(R+1-cos(theta_{600})-sqrt(R.^2-kn_1))}
(sin(theta 600)).^2)));
% Figure for Part 1a
f1 = figure(1);
subplot(3,1,3)
hold on
yyaxis left
plot(RPM600t(pos 600(1):pos 600(11)), RPM600P(pos 600(1):pos 600(11)))
ylabel('Pressure (Pa)')
yyaxis right
ylabel('Output Voltage (V)')
plot(RPM600t(pos 600(1):pos 600(11)), RPM600 Volt(pos 600(1):pos 600(11)))
subplot(3,1,1)
hold on
yyaxis left
plot(RPM600t(pos 600(1):pos 600(11)), theta 600(pos 600(1):pos 600(11)))
```

```
ylabel('Angle (Radians)')
yyaxis right
ylabel('Output Voltage (V)')
plot(RPM600t(pos 600(1):pos 600(11)), RPM600 Volt(pos 600(1):pos 600(11)))
subplot(3,1,2)
hold on
yyaxis left
plot(RPM600t(pos 600(1):pos 600(11)), Volume 600(pos 600(1):pos 600(11)))
ylabel('Volume (m^3)')
yyaxis right
ylabel('Output Voltage (V)')
plot(RPM600t(pos 600(1):pos 600(11)), RPM600 Volt(pos 600(1):pos 600(11)))
xlabel('Time (Sec)')
% Figure for part 1b
f2=figure(2);
plot(Volume 600(pos 600(3):pos 600(5)), RPM600P(pos 600(3):pos 600(5)))
xlabel('Cylinder Volume (m^3)')
ylabel('Cylinder Pressure (Pa)')
% Figure for part 1c
f3=figure(3);
plot(Volume 600(pos 600(3):pos 600(end)), RPM600P(pos 600(3):pos 600(end)))
xlabel('Cylinder Volume (m^3)')
ylabel('Cylinder Pressure (Pa)')
% Part 2
j=1;
W = zeros(10,1);
P = zeros(10,1);
for i = 1:2:19
   W(j) =
trapz(Volume 600(pos 600(i):pos 600(i+2)), RPM600P(pos 600(i):pos 600(i+2)))/2;
    P(j) = W(j) / (RPM600t(pos 600(i+2)) - RPM600t(pos 600(i)));
    j=j+1;
end
Avg W 600 = mean(W);
Avg P 600 = mean(P);
MFR1 = dm 600/(60/RPM600t(end));
MFR = MFR1/(length(pos 600)/2);
MFR2 600 = dm 600/60;
MFR Cyl 600 = MFR/2; % Flow rate of one cylinder per cycle
KW 600 = Avg P 600/1000; % Power in KW
Torque 600 = Avg W 600/3.16; % Engine Torque
```

```
Brake_Power_600 = 2*pi*(600/60)*Torque_600;
Brake_Eff_600 = Brake_Power_600/(MFR2_600*(44e6)); % Brake thermal eff
Conv_Eff_600 = Brake_Power_600/(Avg_P_600*2); % Mechanical conversion eff
```

```
Power 700 = 12.8*745.7; % Watts
dm 700 = (13729-13666)/1000; % kilograms
RPM700P = (RPM700 Pres./vp conv).*6894; % Pa
RPM700t = zeros(1, length(RPM700P));
for i = 1:length(RPM700t)
    RPM700t(i) = RPM700t(i) + (i-1)*.0002;
end
RPM700t = RPM700t';
sw = 0;
j = 1;
thresh = 1;
n = length(RPM700 Volt);
for i = 1:n
   if RPM700 Volt(i) - thresh > 0 \&\& sw == 0
        sw = 1;
        pos_{700(j)} = i;
        j = j + 1;
    elseif RPM700_Volt(i) - thresh < 0 && sw == 1</pre>
       sw = 0;
    end
end
theta 700 = zeros(length(RPM700 Volt)-5,1);
for j = 1:length(pos 700)-1
    for i = pos 700(j):pos 700(j+1)
        theta_700(i) = 2*pi*(1 - ((RPM700t(pos_700(j+1))) -
RPM700t(i))/(RPM700t(pos 700(j+1)) - RPM700t(pos 700(j)))));
    end
end
Volume 700 = Vol Clea.*(1+(.5.*(CR-1)).*(R+1-cos(theta 700)-sqrt(R.^2-
(sin(theta 700)).^2)));
% Figure for Part 1a
f4=figure(4);
subplot(3,1,3)
hold on
yyaxis left
```

```
plot(RPM700t(pos_700(1):pos_700(11)),RPM700P(pos_700(1):pos_700(11)))
ylabel('Pressure (Pa)')
yyaxis right
ylabel('Output Voltage (V)')
plot(RPM700t(pos 700(1):pos 700(11)),RPM700 Volt(pos 700(1):pos 700(11)))
subplot(3,1,1)
hold on
yyaxis left
plot(RPM700t(pos 700(1):pos 700(11)), theta 700(pos 700(1):pos 700(11)))
ylabel('Angle (Radians)')
yyaxis right
ylabel('Output Voltage (V)')
plot(RPM700t(pos_700(1):pos_700(11)), RPM700_Volt(pos_700(1):pos_700(11)))
subplot(3,1,2)
hold on
yyaxis left
plot(RPM700t(pos 700(1):pos 700(11)), Volume 700(pos 700(1):pos 700(11)))
ylabel('Volume (m^3)')
yyaxis right
ylabel('Output Voltage (V)')
plot(RPM700t(pos 700(1):pos 700(11)), RPM700 Volt(pos 700(1):pos 700(11)))
xlabel('Time (Sec)')
% Figure for part 1b
f18=figure(18);
plot(Volume_700(pos_700(3):pos_700(5)), RPM700P(pos_700(3):pos_700(5)))
xlabel('Cylinder Volume (m^3)')
ylabel('Cylinder Pressure (Pa)')
% Figure for part 1c
f5=figure(5);
plot(Volume 700(pos 700(3):pos 700(end)), RPM700P(pos 700(3):pos 700(end)))
xlabel('Cylinder Volume (m^3)')
ylabel('Cylinder Pressure (Pa)')
% Part 2
j=1;
W = zeros(10,1);
P = zeros(10,1);
for i = 1:2:19
   W(j) =
trapz(Volume 700(pos 700(i):pos 700(i+2)), RPM700P(pos 700(i):pos 700(i+2)))/2;
    P(j) = W(j) / (RPM700t(pos 700(i+2)) - RPM700t(pos 700(i)));
    j=j+1;
end
Avg W 700 = mean(W);
```

```
Avg_P_700 = mean(P);

MFR = (dm_700/(60/RPM700t(end)))/(length(pos_700)/2);

%MFR = ((dm_700/(60/RPM700t(end)))/(length(pos_700)/2));

MFR2_700 = dm_700/60;

MFR_Cyl_700 = MFR/2; % Flow rate of one cylinder per cycle

KW_700 = Avg_P_700/1000; % Power in KW

Torque_700 = Avg_W_700/3.16; % Engine Torque

Brake_Power_700 = 2*pi*(700/60)*Torque_700;

Brake_Eff_700 = Brake_Power_700/(MFR2_700*(44e6)); % Brake thermal eff

Conv_Eff_700 = Brake_Power_700/(Avg_P_700*2); % Mechanical conversion eff
```

```
Power 800 = 14.9*745.7; % Watts
dm 800 = (13829-13760)/1000; % kilograms
RPM800P = (RPM800 Pres./vp conv).*6894; % Pa
RPM800t = zeros(1, length(RPM800P));
for i = 1:length(RPM800t)
    RPM800t(i) = RPM800t(i) + (i-1)*.0002;
end
RPM800t = RPM800t';
sw = 0;
j = 1;
thresh = 1;
n = length(RPM800 Volt);
for i = 1:n
    if RPM800 Volt(i) - thresh > 0 \&\& sw == 0
        sw = 1;
        pos_800(j) = i;
        j = j + 1;
    elseif RPM800 Volt(i) - thresh < 0 && sw == 1</pre>
        sw = 0;
    end
end
theta 800 = zeros(length(RPM800 Volt)-5,1);
for j = 1: length (pos 800) -1
    for i = pos_800(j):pos_800(j+1)
        theta_800(i) = 2*pi*(1 - ((RPM800t(pos_800(j+1))) -
RPM800t(i))/(RPM800t(pos 800(j+1)) - RPM800t(pos 800(j)))));
    end
end
```

```
Volume_{800} = Vol_{Clea.*}(1+(.5.*(CR-1)).*(R+1-cos(theta 800)-sqrt(R.^2-1))
(sin(theta 800)).^2)));
% Figure for Part 1a
f6=figure(6);
subplot(3,1,3)
hold on
yyaxis left
plot(RPM800t(pos_800(1):pos_800(11)),RPM800P(pos_800(1):pos_800(11)))
ylabel('Pressure (Pa)')
yyaxis right
ylabel('Output Voltage (V)')
plot(RPM800t(pos 800(1):pos 800(11)), RPM800 Volt(pos 800(1):pos 800(11)))
subplot(3,1,1)
hold on
yyaxis left
plot(RPM800t(pos 800(1):pos 800(11)), theta 800(pos 800(1):pos 800(11)))
ylabel('Angle (Radians)')
yyaxis right
ylabel('Output Voltage (V)')
plot(RPM800t(pos_800(1):pos_800(11)),RPM800_Volt(pos_800(1):pos_800(11)))
subplot(3,1,2)
hold on
yyaxis left
plot(RPM800t(pos 800(1):pos 800(11)), Volume 800(pos 800(1):pos 800(11)))
ylabel('Volume (m^3)')
yyaxis right
ylabel('Output Voltage (V)')
plot(RPM800t(pos 800(1):pos 800(11)), RPM800 Volt(pos 800(1):pos 800(11)))
xlabel('Time (Sec)')
% Figure for part 1b
f19=figure(19);
plot(Volume 800(pos 800(3):pos 800(5)), RPM800P(pos 800(3):pos 800(5)))
xlabel('Cylinder Volume (m^3)')
ylabel('Cylinder Pressure (Pa)')
% Figure for part 1c
f7=figure(7);
plot(Volume 800(pos 800(3):pos 800(end)), RPM800P(pos 800(3):pos 800(end)))
xlabel('Cylinder Volume (m^3)')
ylabel('Cylinder Pressure (Pa)')
% Part 2
j=1;
W = zeros(10,1);
```

```
P = zeros(10,1);
for i = 1:2:19
    W(j) =
trapz(Volume 800(pos 800(i):pos 800(i+2)), RPM800P(pos 800(i):pos 800(i+2)))/2;
    P(j) = W(j) / (RPM800t(pos 800(i+2)) - RPM800t(pos 800(i)));
    j=j+1;
end
Avg W 800 = mean(W);
Avg P 800 = mean(P);
MFR = (dm 800/(60/RPM800t(end)))/(length(pos 800)/2);
MFR = ((dm 800/(60/RPM800t(end)))/(length(pos 800)/2));
MFR2 800 = dm 800/60;
MFR Cyl 800 = MFR/2; % Flow rate of one cylinder per cycle
KW_800 = Avg_P_800/1000; % Power in KW
Torque 800 = Avg W 800/3.16; % Engine Torque
Brake Power 800 = 2 \cdot pi \cdot (800/60) \cdot Torque 800;
Brake Eff 800 = Brake Power 800/(MFR2 800*(44e6)); % Brake thermal eff
Conv Eff 800 = Brake Power 800/(Avg P 800*2); % Mechanical conversion eff
```

```
Power 900 = 16.6*745.7; % Watts
dm 900 = (13941-13864)/1000; % kilograms
RPM900P = (RPM900 Pres./vp conv).*6894; % Pa
RPM900t = zeros(1, length(RPM900P));
for i = 1:length(RPM900t)
    RPM900t(i) = RPM900t(i) + (i-1)*.0002;
end
RPM900t = RPM900t';
sw = 0;
\dot{j} = 1;
thresh = 1;
n = length(RPM900 Volt);
for i = 1:n
    if RPM900 Volt(i) - thresh > 0 && sw == 0
        sw = 1;
        pos 900(j) = i;
        j = j + 1;
    elseif RPM900 Volt(i) - thresh < 0 && sw == 1</pre>
        sw = 0;
    end
```

```
end
theta 900 = zeros(length(RPM900 Volt)-5,1);
for j = 1: length (pos 900) -1
    for i = pos 900(j):pos 900(j+1)
        theta 900(i) = 2*pi*(1 - ((RPM900t(pos 900(j+1))) -
RPM900t(i))/(RPM900t(pos_900(j+1)) - RPM900t(pos_900(j)))));
    end
end
Volume 900 = Vol Clea.*(1+(.5.*(CR-1)).*(R+1-cos(theta 900)-sqrt(R.^2-
(sin(theta 900)).^2)));
% Figure for Part la
f8=figure(8);
subplot(3,1,3)
hold on
yyaxis left
plot(RPM900t(pos 900(1):pos 900(11)), RPM900P(pos 900(1):pos 900(11)))
ylabel('Pressure (V)')
yyaxis right
ylabel('Output Voltage (V)')
plot(RPM900t(pos 900(1):pos 900(11)),RPM900 Volt(pos 900(1):pos 900(11)))
subplot(3,1,1)
hold on
yyaxis left
plot(RPM900t(pos 900(1):pos 900(11)), theta 900(pos 900(1):pos 900(11)))
ylabel('Angle (Radians)')
yyaxis right
ylabel('Output Voltage (V)')
plot(RPM900t(pos_900(1):pos_900(11)), RPM900_Volt(pos_900(1):pos_900(11)))
subplot(3,1,2)
hold on
yyaxis left
plot(RPM900t(pos 900(1):pos 900(11)), Volume 900(pos 900(1):pos 900(11)))
ylabel('Volume (m^3)')
yyaxis right
ylabel('Output Voltage (V)')
plot(RPM900t(pos 900(1):pos 900(11)),RPM900 Volt(pos 900(1):pos 900(11)))
xlabel('Time (Sec)')
% Figure for part 1b
f20=figure(20);
plot(Volume 900(pos 900(3):pos 900(5)), RPM900P(pos 900(3):pos 900(5)))
xlabel('Cylinder Volume (m^3)')
ylabel('Cylinder Pressure (Pa)')
```

```
% Figure for part 1c
f9=figure(9);
plot(Volume 900(pos 900(3):pos 900(end)), RPM900P(pos 900(3):pos 900(end)))
xlabel('Cylinder Volume (m^3)')
ylabel('Cylinder Pressure (Pa)')
% Part 2
j=1;
W = zeros(10,1);
P = zeros(10,1);
for i = 1:2:19
    W(j) =
trapz(Volume 900(pos 900(i):pos 900(i+2)), RPM900P(pos 900(i):pos 900(i+2)))/2;
   P(j) = W(j) / (RPM900t(pos 900(i+2)) - RPM900t(pos 900(i)));
    j=j+1;
end
Avg W 900 = mean(W);
Avg P 900 = mean(P);
MFR = (dm 900/(60/RPM900t(end)))/(length(pos 900)/2);
MFR = ((dm 900/(60/RPM900t(end)))/(length(pos 900)/2));
MFR2 900 = dm 900/60;
MFR Cyl 900 = MFR/2; % Flow rate of one cylinder per cycle
KW 900 = Avg P 900/1000 ; % Power in KW
Torque_900 = Avg_W_900/3.16; % Engine Torque
Brake Power 900 = 2*pi*(900/60)*Torque 900;
Brake Eff 900 = Brake Power 900/(MFR2 900*(44e6)); % Brake thermal eff
Conv Eff 900 = Brake Power 900/(Avg P 900*2); % Mechanical conversion eff
```

```
for i = 1:n
    if RPM1000 Volt(i) - thresh > 0 && sw == 0
        sw = 1;
        pos 1000(j) = i;
        j = j + 1;
    elseif RPM1000 Volt(i) - thresh < 0 && sw == 1</pre>
       sw = 0;
    end
end
theta 1000 = zeros(length(RPM1000 Volt)-5,1);
for j = 1:length(pos 1000)-1
    for i = pos 1000(j):pos 1000(j+1)
        theta 1000(i) = 2*pi*(1 - ((RPM1000t(pos 1000(j+1))) -
RPM1000t(i))/(RPM1000t(pos 1000(j+1)) - RPM1000t(pos 1000(j)))));
    end
end
Volume 1000 = Vol Clea.*(1+(.5.*(CR-1)).*(R+1-cos(theta 1000)-sqrt(R.^2-
(sin(theta 1000)).^2)));
% Figure for Part la
f10=figure(10);
subplot(3,1,3)
hold on
yyaxis left
plot(RPM1000t(pos 1000(1):pos 1000(11)), RPM1000P(pos 1000(1):pos 1000(11)))
ylabel('Pressure (Pa)')
yyaxis right
ylabel('Output Voltage (V)')
plot(RPM1000t(pos_1000(1):pos_1000(11)),RPM1000_Volt(pos_1000(1):pos_1000(11)))
subplot(3,1,1)
hold on
yyaxis left
plot(RPM1000t(pos 1000(1):pos 1000(11)), theta 1000(pos 1000(1):pos 1000(11)))
ylabel('Angle (Radians)')
yyaxis right
ylabel('Output Voltage (V)')
plot(RPM1000t(pos 1000(1):pos 1000(11)), RPM1000 Volt(pos 1000(1):pos 1000(11)))
subplot(3,1,2)
hold on
yyaxis left
plot(RPM1000t(pos 1000(1):pos 1000(11)), Volume 1000(pos 1000(1):pos 1000(11)))
ylabel('Volume (m^3)')
yyaxis right
ylabel('Output Voltage (V)')
plot(RPM1000t(pos 1000(1):pos 1000(11)), RPM1000 Volt(pos 1000(1):pos 1000(11)))
```

```
xlabel('Time (Sec)')
% Figure for part 1b
f21=figure(21);
plot(Volume 1000(pos 1000(3):pos 1000(5)), RPM1000P(pos 1000(3):pos 1000(5)))
xlabel('Cylinder Volume (m^3)')
ylabel('Cylinder Pressure (Pa)')
% Figure for part 1c
f11=figure(11);
plot(Volume_1000(pos_1000(3):pos_1000(end)),RPM1000P(pos_1000(3):pos_1000(end)))
xlabel('Cylinder Volume (m^3)')
ylabel('Cylinder Pressure (Pa)')
% Part 2
j=1;
W = zeros(10,1);
P = zeros(10,1);
for i = 1:2:19
    W(\dot{j}) =
trapz(Volume 1000(pos 1000(i):pos 1000(i+2)), RPM1000P(pos 1000(i):pos 1000(i+2)))/2;
    P(j) = W(j) / (RPM1000t(pos 1000(i+2)) - RPM1000t(pos 1000(i)));
    j=j+1;
end
Avg W 1000 = mean(W);
Avg P 1000 = mean(P);
MFR = (dm 1000/(60/RPM1000t(end)))/(length(pos 1000)/2);
MFR = ((dm 1000/(60/RPM1000t(end)))/(length(pos 1000)/2));
MFR2_{1000} = dm_{1000/60;}
MFR Cyl 1000 = MFR/2; % Flow rate of one cylinder per cycle
KW 1000 = Avg P 1000/1000; % Power in KW
Torque 1000 = Avg W 1000/3.16; % Engine Torque
Brake Power 1000 = 2*pi*(1000/60)*Torque 1000;
Brake Eff 1000 = Brake Power 1000/(MFR2 1000*(44e6)); % Brake thermal eff
Conv Eff 1000 = Brake Power 1000/(Avg P 1000*2); % Mechanical conversion eff
```

```
Power_1100 = 12*745.7; % Watts
dm_1100 = (14156-14097)/1000; % kilograms

RPM1100P = (RPM1100_Pres./vp_conv).*6894; % Pa
RPM1100t = zeros(1,length(RPM1100P));
```

```
for i = 1:length(RPM1100t)
    RPM1100t(i) = RPM1100t(i) + (i-1)*.0002;
end
RPM1100t = RPM1100t';
sw = 0;
j = 1;
thresh = 1;
n = length(RPM1100 Volt);
for i = 1:n
    if RPM1100_Volt(i) - thresh > 0 && sw == 0
        sw = 1;
        pos 1100(j) = i;
        j = j + 1;
    elseif RPM1100 Volt(i) - thresh < 0 && sw == 1</pre>
        sw = 0;
    end
end
theta 1100 = zeros(length(RPM1100 Volt)-5,1);
for j = 1:length(pos 1100)-1
    for i = pos 1100(j):pos 1100(j+1)
        theta 1100(i) = 2*pi*(1 - ((RPM1100t(pos 1100(j+1)) -
RPM1100t(i))/(RPM1100t(pos 1100(j+1)) - RPM1100t(pos 1100(j)))));
    end
end
Volume 1100 = Vol Clea.*(1+(.5.*(CR-1)).*(R+1-cos(theta 1100)-sqrt(R.^2-1))
(sin(theta 1100)).^2)));
% Figure for Part la
f12=figure(12);
subplot(3,1,3)
hold on
yyaxis left
plot(RPM1100t(pos 1100(1):pos 1100(11)), RPM1100P(pos 1100(1):pos 1100(11)))
ylabel('Pressure (Pa)')
yyaxis right
ylabel('Output Voltage (V)')
plot(RPM1100t(pos_1100(1):pos_1100(11)),RPM1100_Volt(pos_1100(1):pos_1100(11)))
subplot(3,1,1)
hold on
yyaxis left
plot(RPM1100t(pos 1100(1):pos 1100(11)), theta 1100(pos 1100(1):pos 1100(11)))
ylabel('Angle (Radians)')
yyaxis right
ylabel('Output Voltage (V)')
plot(RPM1100t(pos 1100(1):pos 1100(11)), RPM1100 Volt(pos 1100(1):pos 1100(11)))
```

```
subplot(3,1,2)
hold on
yyaxis left
plot(RPM1100t(pos 1100(1):pos 1100(11)), Volume 1100(pos 1100(1):pos 1100(11)))
ylabel('Volume (m^3)')
yyaxis right
ylabel('Output Voltage (V)')
plot(RPM1100t(pos 1100(1):pos 1100(11)), RPM1100 Volt(pos 1100(1):pos 1100(11)))
xlabel('Time (Sec)')
% Figure for part 1b
f22=figure(22);
plot(Volume 1100(pos 1100(3):pos 1100(5)), RPM1100P(pos 1100(3):pos 1100(5)))
xlabel('Cylinder Volume (m^3)')
ylabel('Cylinder Pressure (Pa)')
% Figure for part 1c
f13=figure(13);
plot(Volume 1100(pos 1100(3):pos 1100(end)), RPM1100P(pos 1100(3):pos 1100(end)))
xlabel('Cylinder Volume (m^3)')
ylabel('Cylinder Pressure (Pa)')
% Part 2
j=1;
W = zeros(10,1);
P = zeros(10,1);
for i = 1:2:19
    W(\dot{j}) =
trapz(Volume 1100(pos 1100(i):pos 1100(i+2)), RPM1100P(pos 1100(i):pos 1100(i+2)))/2;
    P(j) = W(j) / (RPM1100t(pos_1100(i+2)) - RPM1100t(pos_1100(i)));
    j=j+1;
end
Avg W 1100 = mean(W);
Avg P 1100 = mean(P);
MFR = (dm 1100/(60/RPM1100t(end)))/(length(pos 1100)/2);
%MFR = ((dm 1100/(60/RPM1100t(end)))/(length(pos 1100)/2));
MFR2 1100 = dm \ 1100/60;
MFR Cyl 1100 = MFR/2; % Flow rate of one cylinder per cycle
KW 1100 = Avg P 1100/1000; % Power in KW
Torque 1100 = Avg W 1100/3.16; % Engine Torque
Brake Power 1100 = 2 \cdot pi \cdot (1100/60) \cdot Torque 1100;
Brake Eff 1100 = Brake Power 1100/(MFR2 600*(44e6)); % Brake thermal eff
Conv_Eff_1100 = Brake_Power_1100/(Avg_P_1100*2); % Mechanical conversion eff
```

Final Calculations and Tables

```
Work = [Avg W 600; Avg W 700; Avg W 800; Avg W 900; Avg W 1000; Avg W 1100];
Power = [Avg P 600; Avg P 700; Avg P 800; Avg P 900; Avg P 1000; Avg P 1100];
Std Work = std(Work);
Std Power = std(Power);
RPM = ["600";"700";"800";"900";"1000";"1100";"Standard Deviation"]; % rotations per
minute
Work = [Avg W 600; Avg W 700; Avg W 800; Avg W 900; Avg W 1000; Avg W 1100; Std Work];
Power = [Avg P 600; Avg P 700; Avg P 800; Avg P 900; Avg P 1000; Avg P 1100; Std Power];
T1 = table(RPM, Work, Power);
RPM = ["600";"700";"800";"900";"1000";"1100"]; % rotations per minute
MFR = [MFR Cyl 600;MFR Cyl 700;MFR Cyl 800;MFR Cyl 900;MFR Cyl 1000;MFR Cyl 1100]; %
Mass flow rate kg/s
Power = [KW 600; KW 700; KW 800; KW 900; KW 1000; KW 1100]; % power in KW
Torque = [Torque 600;Torque 700;Torque 800;Torque 900;Torque 1000;Torque 1100]; % N-m
Brake Efficiency =
[Brake Eff 600; Brake Eff 700; Brake Eff 800; Brake Eff 900; Brake Eff 1000; Brake Eff 1100
Conversion Efficieny =
[Conv Eff 600; Conv Eff 700; Conv Eff 800; Conv Eff 900; Conv Eff 1000; Conv Eff 1100];
T2 = table(RPM, MFR, Power, Torque, Brake_Efficiency, Conversion_Efficieny);
```

Plotting End Results

```
Work = [Avg_W_600;Avg_W_700;Avg_W_800;Avg_W_900;Avg_W_1000;Avg_W_1100];

RPM = [600;700;800;900;1000;1100]; % rotations per minute
BrakeTorque = 2*pi.*Work;

Torque = [Torque_600,Torque_700,Torque_800,Torque_900,Torque_1000,Torque_1100];

for i = 1:length(Torque)
    BrakePower(i) = 2*pi.*(RPM(i)/60).*Torque(i);
end

f14=figure(14);
yyaxis left
plot(RPM,BrakeTorque,'-o')
```

```
ylabel('Brake Torque (J)')
hold on
yyaxis right
plot(RPM, BrakePower, '-s')
ylabel('Brake Power (J/s)')
xlabel('Rotations Per Minute')
text(650,11000, 'Maximum Brake Torque = 2113 J')
text(650,10500, 'Maximum Brake Power = 11,150 \text{ J/s'})
f15=figure(15);
plot(RPM, Brake Efficiency, '-o')
xlabel('Rotations Per Minute')
ylabel('Brake Efficiency ( )')
f16 = figure(16);
plot(RPM, MFR, '-o')
xlabel('Rotations Per Minute')
ylabel('Mass Flow Rate (kg/Cycle/Cylinder)')
MFR2 = [MFR2 600, MFR2 700, MFR2 800, MFR2 900, MFR2 1000, MFR2 1100];
f17 = figure(17);
plot(RPM, MFR2, '-o')
xlabel('Rotations Per Minute')
ylabel('Mass Flow Rate (kg/s)')
```

Saving Figures

```
saveas(f1, 'C:\Users\User\Desktop\Charlie\Classes\Junior Year\Spring 2019\J-Lab\Lab
5\Figures\subplot600.png','png');
saveas(f2, 'C:\Users\User\Desktop\Charlie\Classes\Junior Year\Spring 2019\J-Lab\Lab
5\Figures\onecycle600.png','png');
saveas(f3, 'C:\Users\User\Desktop\Charlie\Classes\Junior Year\Spring 2019\J-Lab\Lab
5\Figures\allcycle600.png','png');
saveas(f4, 'C:\Users\User\Desktop\Charlie\Classes\Junior Year\Spring 2019\J-Lab\Lab
5\Figures\subplot700.png','png');
saveas(f5, 'C:\Users\User\Desktop\Charlie\Classes\Junior Year\Spring 2019\J-Lab\Lab
5\Figures\allcycle700.png','png');
saveas(f6, 'C:\Users\User\Desktop\Charlie\Classes\Junior Year\Spring 2019\J-Lab\Lab
5\Figures\subplot800.png','png');
saveas(f7, 'C:\Users\User\Desktop\Charlie\Classes\Junior Year\Spring 2019\J-Lab\Lab
5\Figures\allcycle800.png','png');
saveas(f8, 'C:\Users\User\Desktop\Charlie\Classes\Junior Year\Spring 2019\J-Lab\Lab
5\Figures\subplot900.png','png');
saveas(f9, 'C:\Users\User\Desktop\Charlie\Classes\Junior Year\Spring 2019\J-Lab\Lab
5\Figures\allcycle900.png','png');
```

```
saveas(f10, 'C:\Users\User\Desktop\Charlie\Classes\Junior Year\Spring 2019\J-Lab\Lab
5\Figures\subplot1000.png','png');
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5\Figures\subplot1100.png','png');
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5\Figures\onecycle900.png','png');
saveas(f21, 'C:\Users\User\Desktop\Charlie\Classes\Junior Year\Spring 2019\J-Lab\Lab
5\Figures\onecycle1000.png','png');
saveas(f22, 'C:\Users\User\Desktop\Charlie\Classes\Junior Year\Spring 2019\J-Lab\Lab
5\Figures\onecycle1100.png','png');
```