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- Roll No. – 191391034041
- Topic Name : Operations of Four Stroke Engine
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# 9.01 Four Stroke Cycle and Engine Types

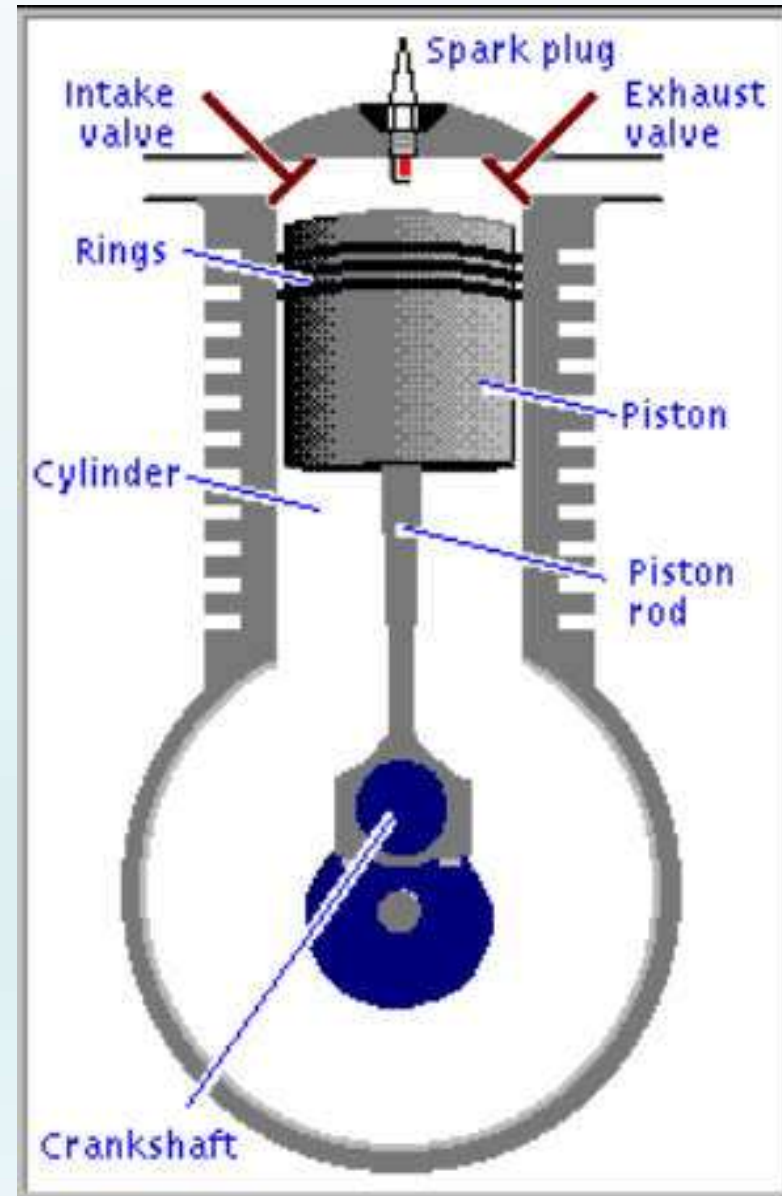
## MTPs:

- Parts of the Cylinder
- 4 Stroke Cycle
- Types of Combustion Engines



# Parts of the Cylinder

- Piston: moves up and down
- Bore: hole for piston
- Spark Plug(s): ignites fuel
- Valves: intake and exhaust
- Piston Rod: moves crankshaft
- Crank Shaft: rotates prop
- Sump: contains oil at bottom
- Cam: opens / closes valves

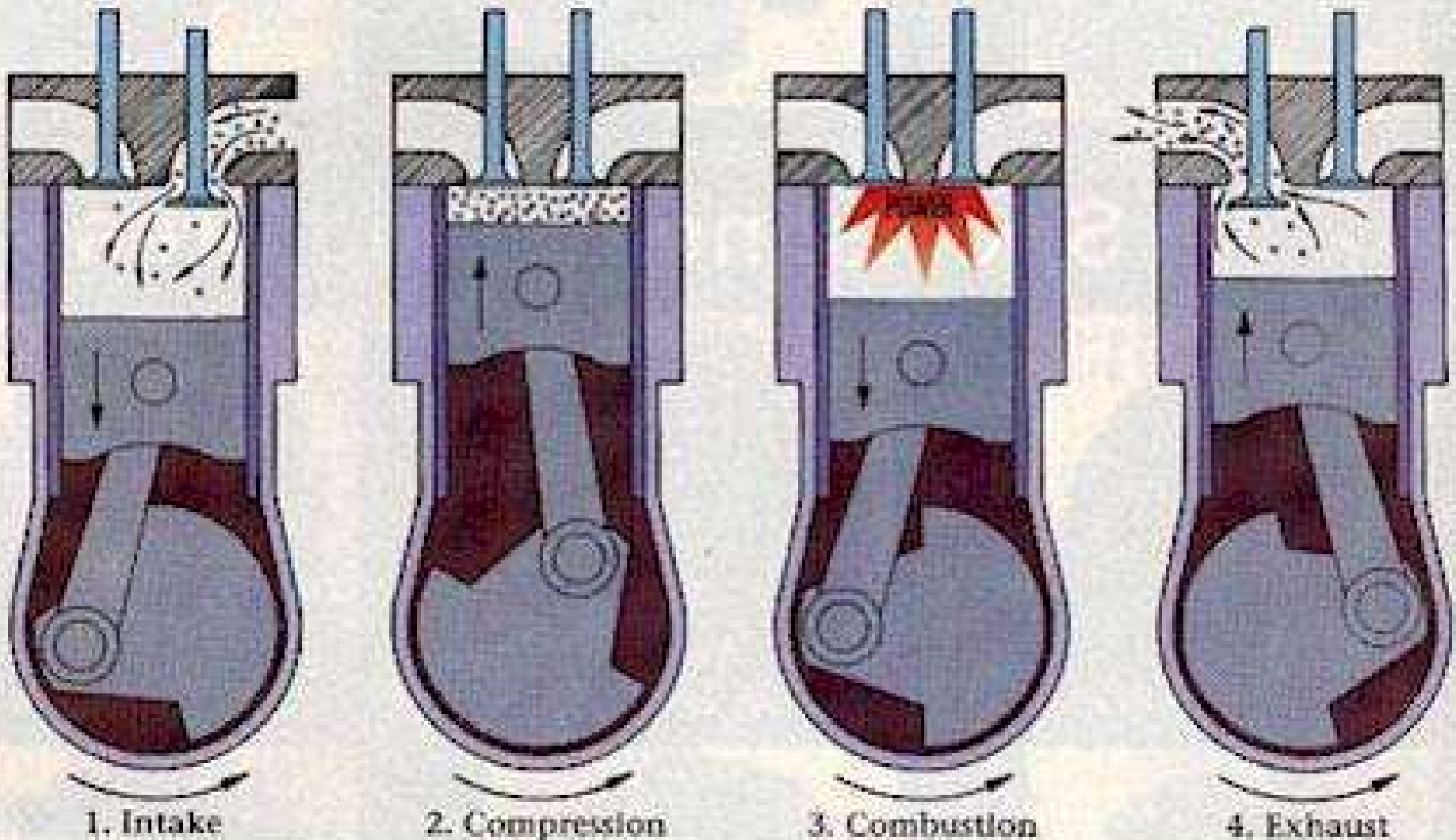




# 4 Stroke Cycle

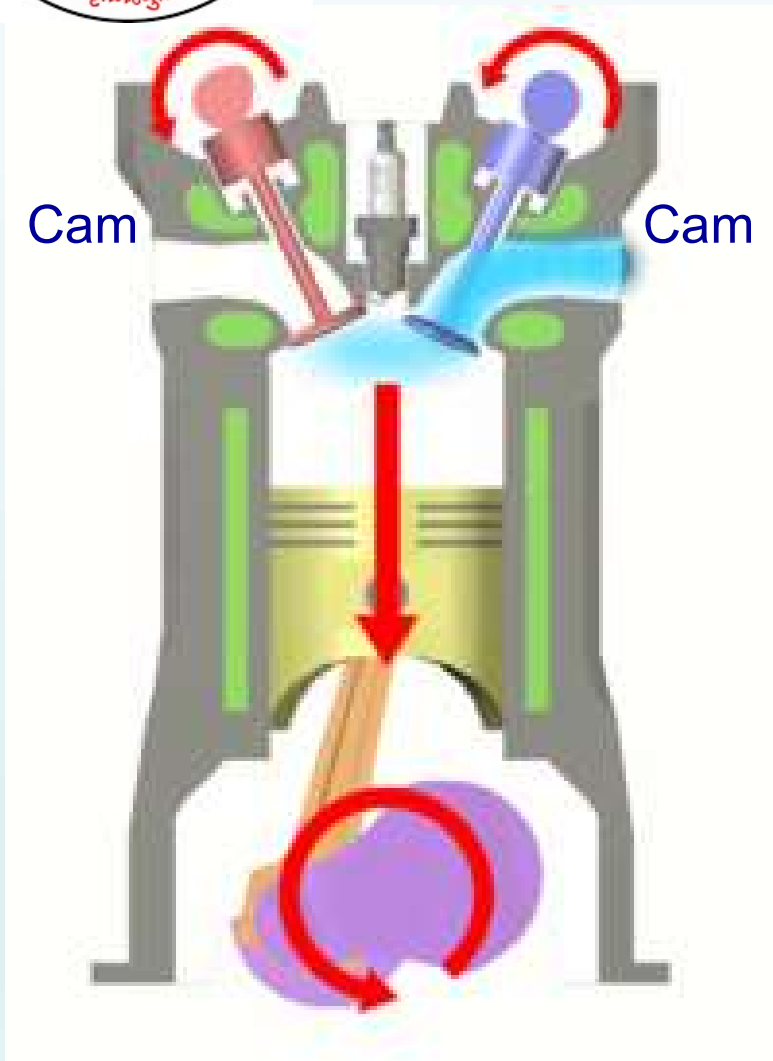
## THE 4-STROKE-CYCLE PRINCIPLE

This diagram shows the four steps (strokes) in a complete power cycle in a 4-stroke-cycle engine.





# Induction (Suck)

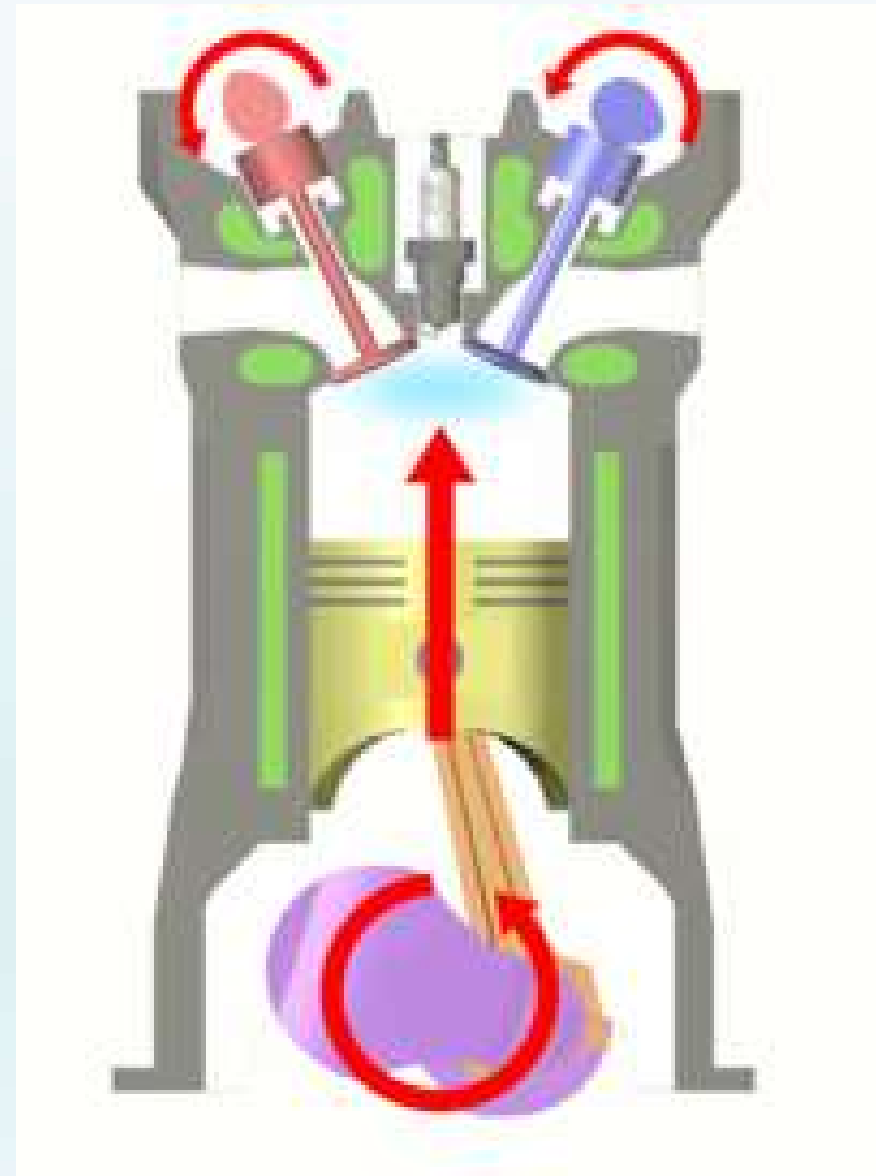


- Cam pushes down Intake Valve
- Piston forced down by moving Crankshaft
- Down-moving piston sucks air/fuel mixture through intake valve



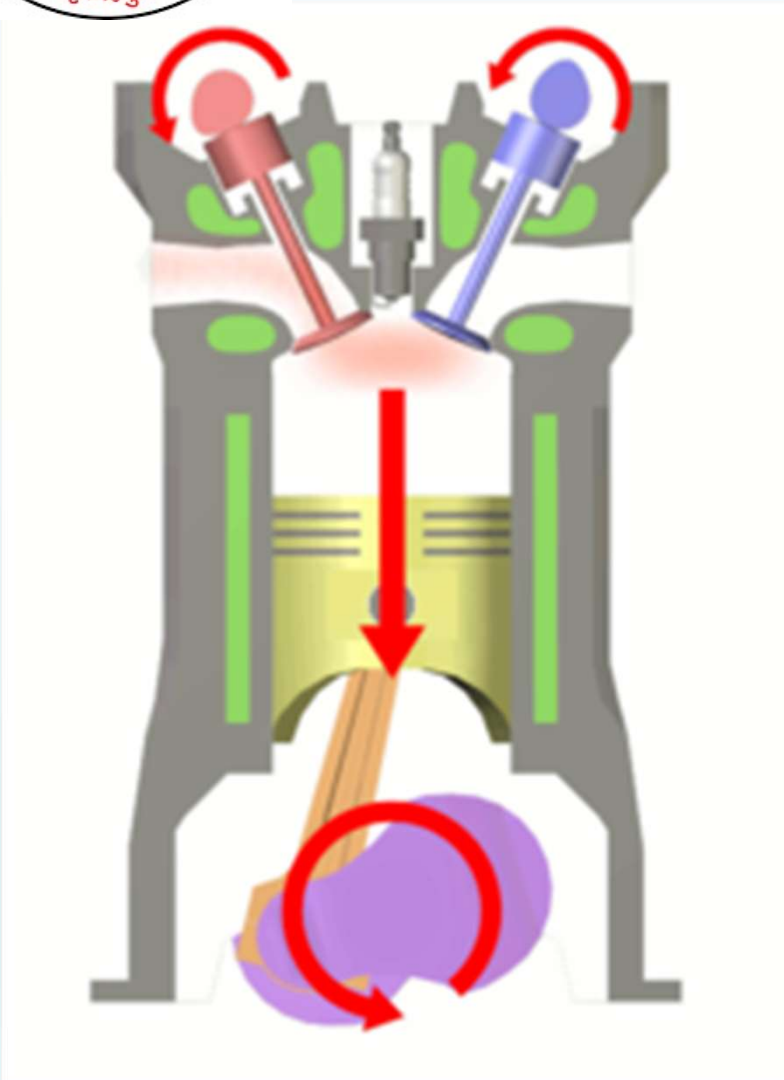
# Compression (Squeeze)

- Both valves closed
- Piston forced upwards by moving crankshaft
- Up-moving piston compresses air/fuel mixture





# Power (Bang)



- Both valves closed
- Spark plug ignites fuel air mixture
- Piston forced down by expanding gasses
- Down-moving piston pushes connecting rod which rotates crankshaft





# Exhaust (Blow)

- Cam pushes exhaust valve open
- Piston forced upwards by moving crankshaft
- Up-moving piston pushes exhaust gasses out

