

## Lectures

### 8<sup>th</sup> Semester B. Tech. Mechanical Engineering

#### Subject: Internal Combustion Engines

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#### Chapter: Engine Design

#### Topic: Numericals Continued – 29-04-2020

##### Pre-Requisite:

Chapter - Engine Design and Operating Parameters

Topic: Geometrical Properties of Reciprocating Engines

Q2. An automobile has a 3.2 Litre, five cylinder four stroke cycle diesel engine operating at 2400 rpm. Fuel injection occurs 20 degrees before TC to 35 degrees after TC. The engine has a volumetric efficiency of 0.95 and operate with fuel equivalence ratio of 0.80. Calculate:

- (i) Time for one injection.
- (ii) Fuel flow rate through an injector.

##### Solution:

##### Given data:

Engine Displacement Volume =  $V_d = 3.2 \text{ litre} = 3200 \text{ cc}$

Number of cylinders = 5

4 stroke cycle engine

$N = 2400 \text{ rpm}$

Volumetric Efficiency = 0.95

Equivalence Ratio = 0.80

Start of Fuel Injection = SOI = 20 degrees before TC ----- towards end of compression process

End of Fuel Injection = EOI = 35 degrees after TC -----during expansion or power process

Therefore duration of fuel injection = DOI = 20+35 = 55 degrees of crank angle

**Note: This numerical demonstrates the basics behind the design of micro-controller based electronic fuel injection system for a diesel engine. The logic behind this design will suit the spark ignition engine as well. The numerical also leads to the design of air supply system or design of intake manifold of the engine.**

(i)

##### Time For One Injection:

Since  $N = 2400 \text{ rpm}$

Therefore

Time taken to complete 2400 revolution = 1 minute or

Time taken to complete 2400\*360 degrees of crank angle = 60 seconds

Therefore time taken for 55 degrees of duration of fuel injection =  $[60*55]/[2400*360]$  seconds

Time for 55 crank angle degree based duration of one fuel injection = 0.00381 seconds

**Time for 55 crank angle based duration of one fuel injection = 3.81 milliseconds = 3.81 msec**

**Conclusion:** This means that the electronic solenoid injector should open for 3.81 msec or 55 degrees of crank angle at the engine speed of 2400 rpm.

This will be controlled by using a programmed microcontroller in the embedded electronic engine management system

(ii)

**Fuel Flow Through an Injector:**

We have

Fuel - air equivalence ratio =  $\phi = 0.80$

Fuel – air equivalence ratio is defined as follows:

$$\phi = \frac{\left(\frac{F}{A}\right)_{actual}}{\left(\frac{F}{A}\right)_{stoichiometric}}$$

Or

$$\phi = \frac{\left(\frac{F}{A}\right)_a}{\left(\frac{F}{A}\right)_s}$$

(A/F)<sub>s</sub> for diesel fuel = 14.6

Therefore

(F/A)<sub>s</sub> for diesel fuel = 1/14.6

Using the above definition based equation for fuel air equivalence ratio, we have

(F/A)<sub>a</sub> = 0.80/14.6 = 0.0547

(F/A)<sub>a</sub> = 0.0547

Or

(A/F)<sub>a</sub> = 1/[(F/A)<sub>a</sub>]

(A/F)<sub>a</sub> = 18.25

Therefore

Operating value of A/F ratio = 18.25

Or

$$\frac{\dot{m}_a}{\dot{m}_f} = 18.25$$

Using concept of volumetric efficiency to find the mass flow rate of air for the above equation so that the mass flow rate of fuel could be calculated

$$\eta_v = \frac{\dot{m}_a * 2}{\rho_{a,i} * V_d * N}$$

Assuming

Density of ambient air =  $\rho_{a,i} = 1.2 \text{ Kg/m}^3$

Using the data given in the numerical in the above equation we have:

$$0.95 = \frac{\dot{m}_a * 2}{1.2 * 3200 * 10^{-6} * 2400}$$

Therefore

$$\dot{m}_a = 4.3776 \text{ kg/min} = 0.07296 \text{ Kg/sec}$$

Using the value of mass flow rate of air in the above definition of air-fuel ratio

We have

$$[4.3776/\dot{m}_f] = 18.25$$

Therefore

Mass flow of fuel:

$$\dot{m}_f = 4.3776/18.25 = 0.2398 \text{ Kg/min} = 0.00399 \text{ Kg/sec}$$

This fuel flow rate or fuel supply rate corresponds to five injectors in five cylinders

$$\text{Fuel flow rate through one injector} = 0.00399/5 = 0.000798 \text{ Kg/sec}$$

**Fuel flow rate through one injector = 0.000798 Kg/sec**

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Text Book:

Internal Combustion Engine Fundamentals  
By John B Heywood  
Published By: McGraw-Hill Book Company