ENGINE

Heart of the automobile. Provides the power for putting it in motion

CLASSIFICATION OF I C ENGINES

1) ***Based on method of ignition*: Spark ignition, compression ignition**

2) ***Based on number of strokes*: Two stroke, Four stroke**

3) ***Based on Fuel used*: Petrol, Diesel, Gas**

4) ***Based on cooling system*: Air cooled, Water cooled**

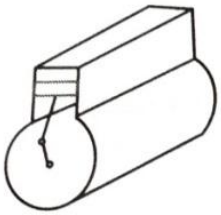
5) ***Based on number of cylinders*: single cylinder, multi cylinder**

6) ***Based on method of charging*: naturally aspirated, supercharged, turbocharged**

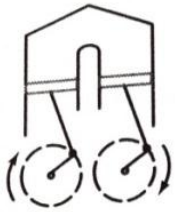
7) ***Based on speed of engine*: Slow speed (<350rpm), medium speed, high speed(>1000rpm)**

8) ***Based on working cycle :* *Otto cycle , Diesel cycle, dual cycle***

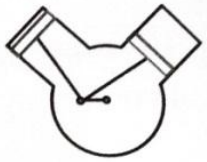
9) Based on cylinder arrangement: inline, radial, V, W,



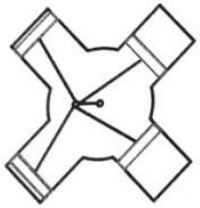
In-line



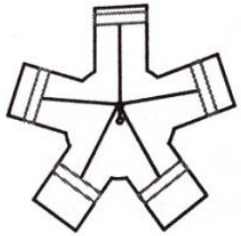
U-cylinder



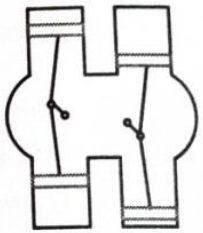
V-type



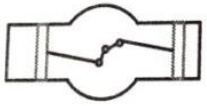
X-type



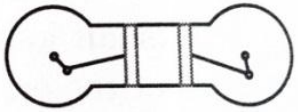
Radial



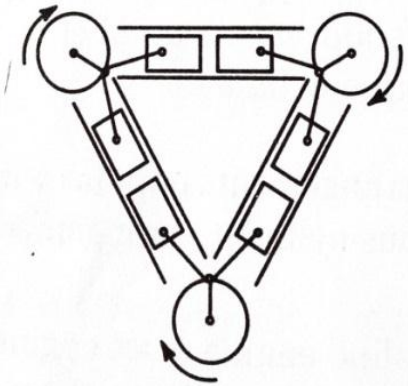
H-type



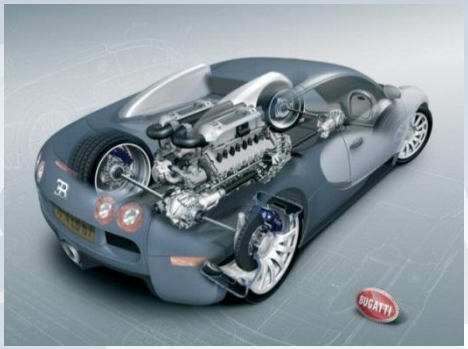
Opposed cylinder



Opposed piston

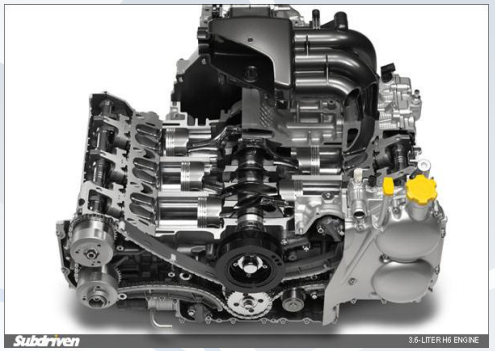


Delta type



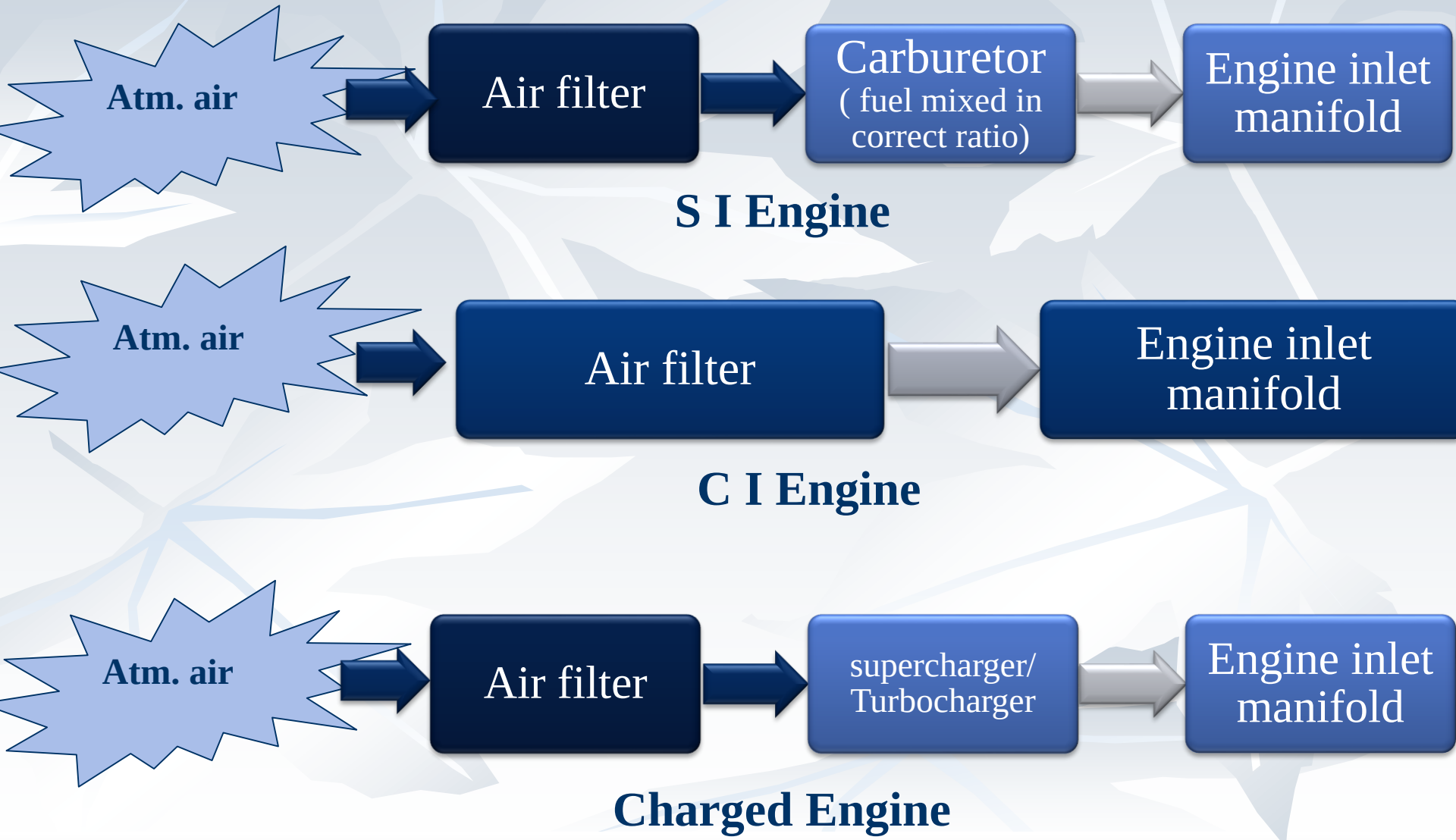
Bugatti W 16

Subaru H6

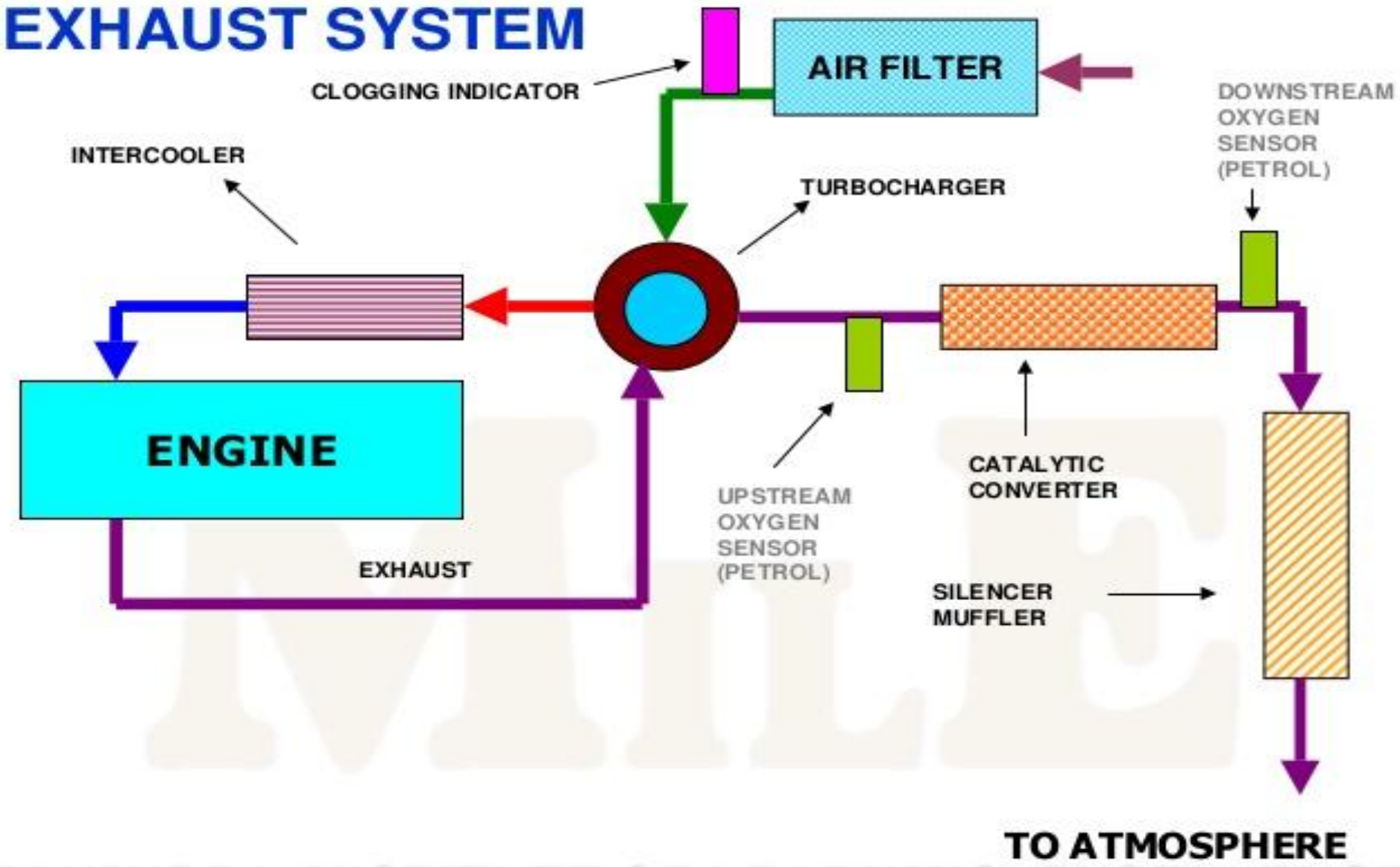


BMW V10

AIR INTAKE SYSTEM



EXHAUST SYSTEM

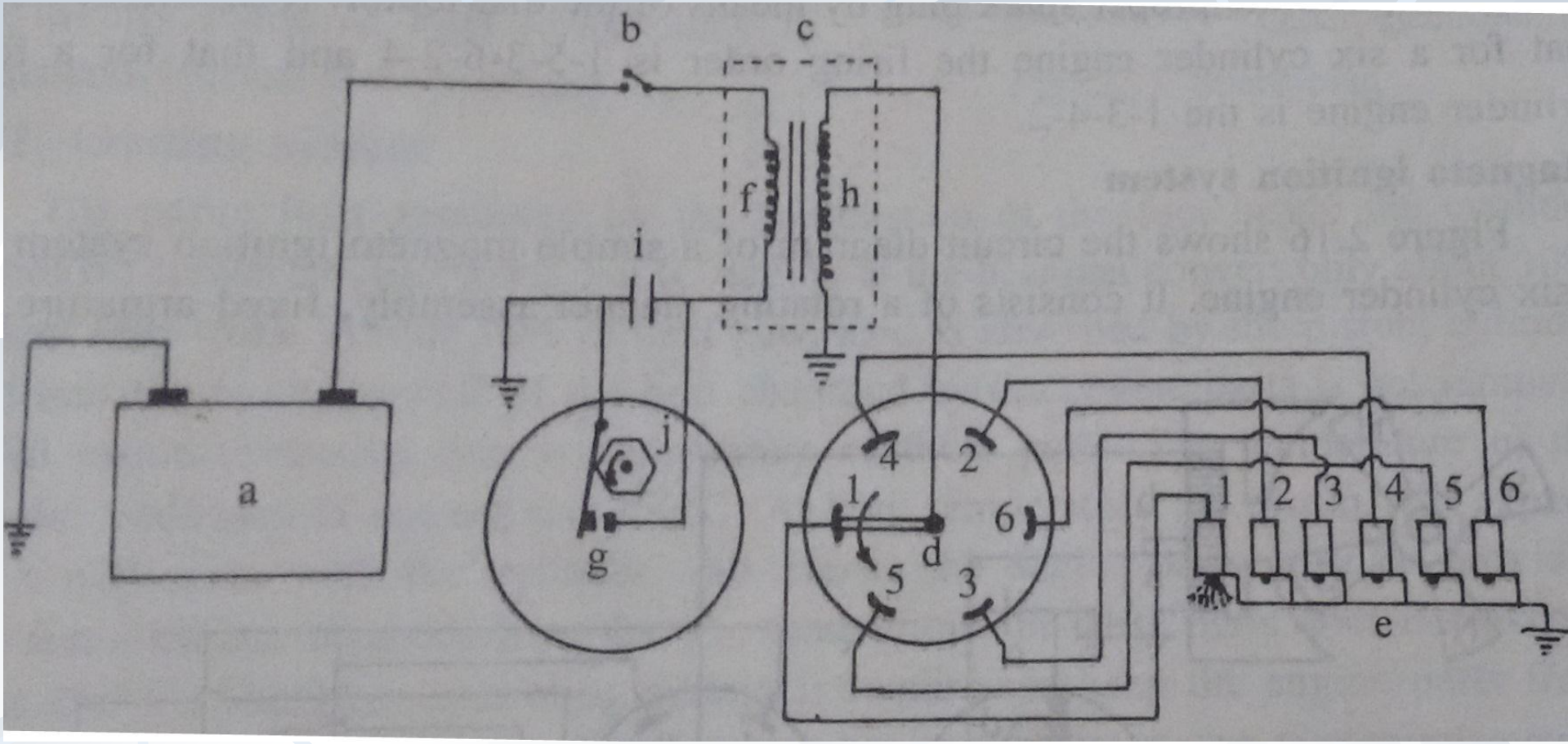


FUEL SYSTEM

S I Engine

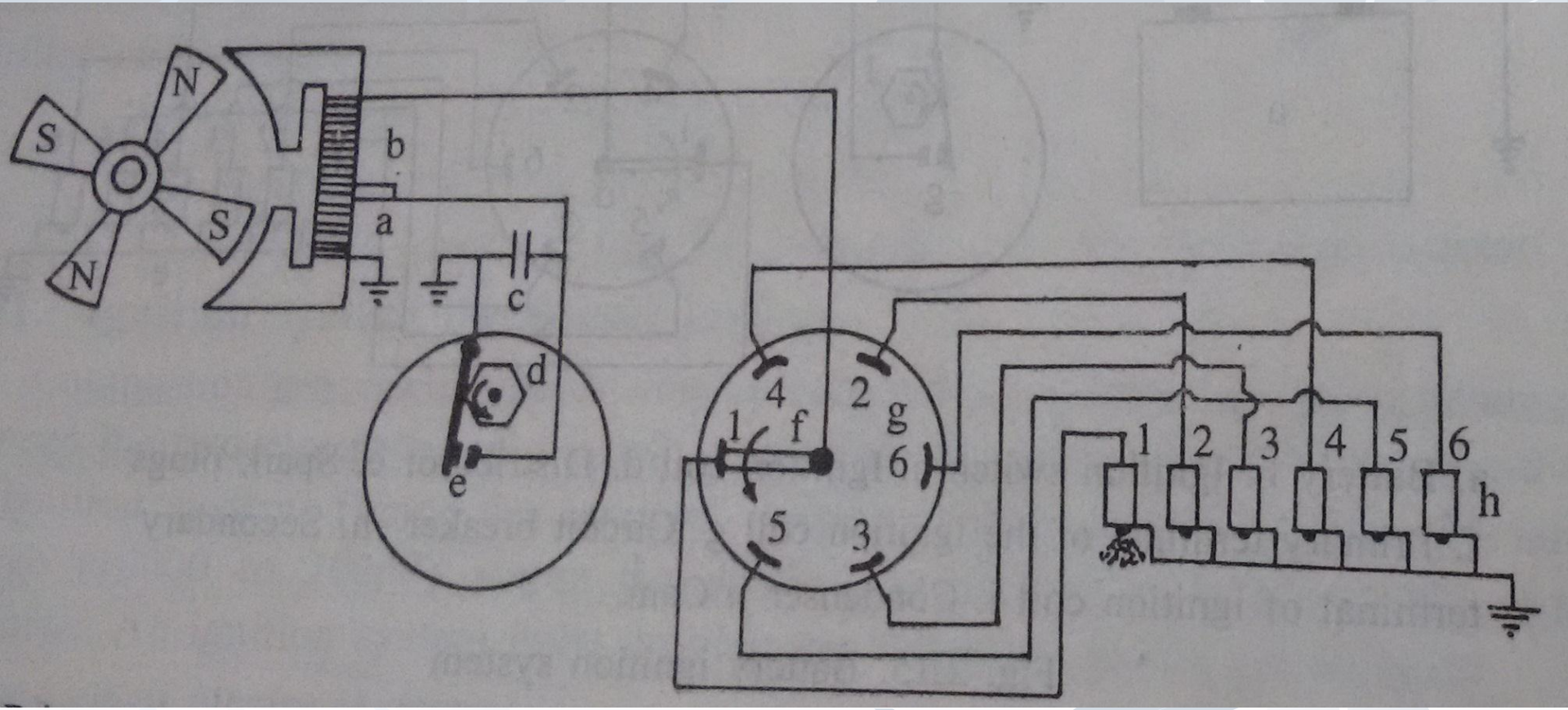
C I Engine

IGNITION SYSTEM (BATTERY)

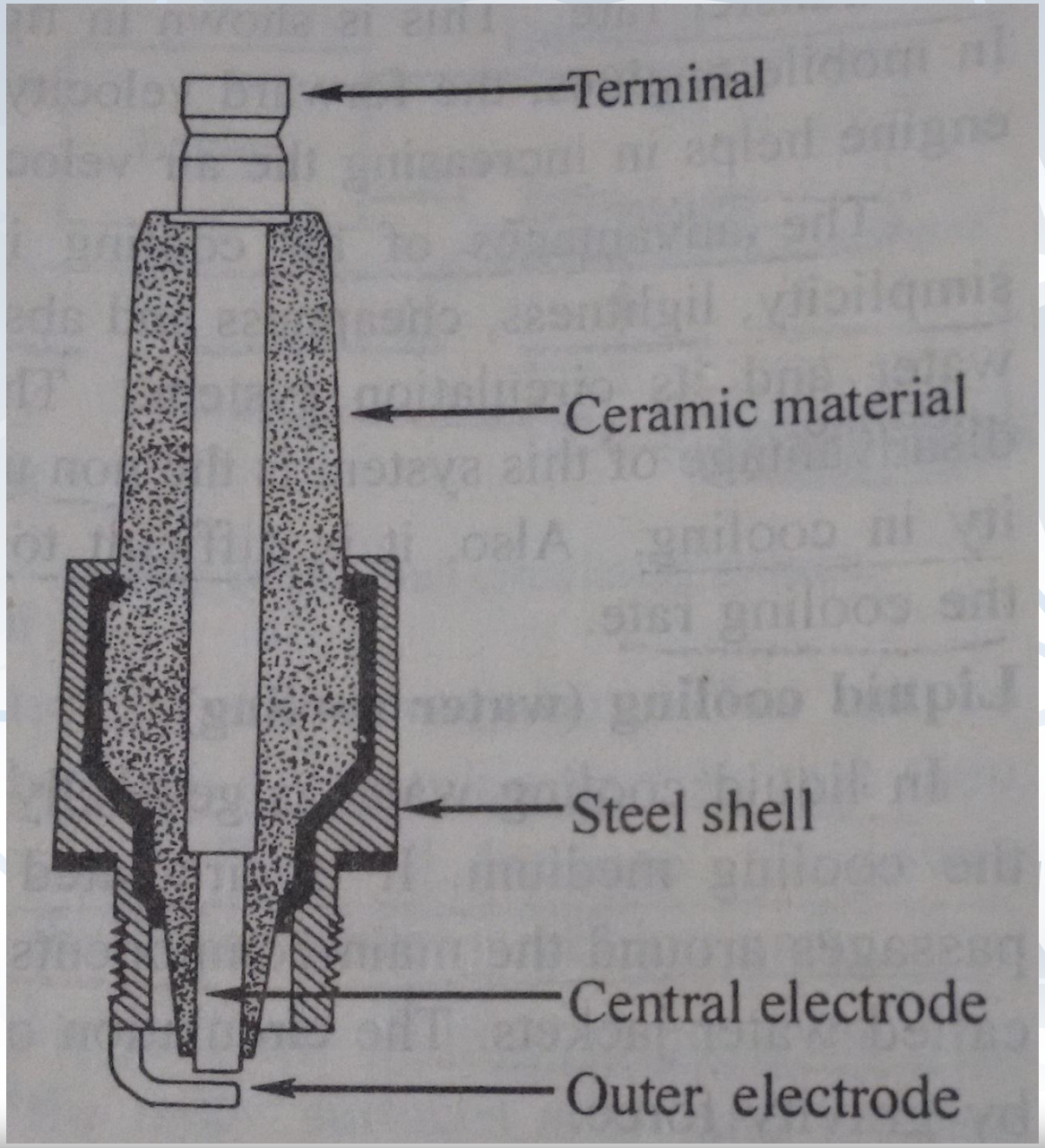


a) Battery, b) Ignition switch, c) Ignition coil, d) Distributor, e)Spark plug, f) Primary terminal of ignition coil, g) Circuit breaker, h) Secondary winding of circuit breaker, i)Condenser

IGNITION SYSTEM (MAGNETO)



SPARK PLUG


Terminal
Ceramic material
Steel shell
Central electrode
Outer electrode