II Year II Semester	L	Т	Р	С
17ME403	3	1	0	3

#### THERMAL ENGINEERING – I

### UNIT-I

Objectives: To make the student learn and understand the reasons and affects of various losses that occur in the actual engine operation.

Actual Cycles and their Analysis: Introduction, Comparison of Air Standard and Actual Cycles, Time Loss Factor, Heat Loss Factor, Exhaust Blowdown-Loss due to Gas exchange process, Volumetric Efficiency. Loss due to Rubbing Friction, Actual and Fuel-Air Cycles of CI Engines.

## UNIT - II

Objectives: To familiarize the student with the various engine systems along with their function and necessity.

I. C. ENGINES: Classification - Working principles, Valve and Port Timing Diagrams, - Engine systems -Fuel, Carburettor, Fuel Injection System, Ignition, Cooling and Lubrication, principle of wankle engine, principles of supercharging and turbo charging.

## UNIT - III

Objectives: To learn about normal combustion phenomenon and knocking in S.I. and C.I. Engines and to find the several engine operating parameters that affect the smooth engine operation.

Combustion in S.I. Engines : Normal Combustion and abnormal combustion - Importance of flame speed and effect of engine variables - Types of Abnormal combustion, pre-ignition and knocking (explanation of ) - Fuel requirements and fuel rating, anti-knock additives - combustion chamber - requirements, types.

Combustion in C.I. Engines: Four stages of combustion - Delay period and its importance - Effect of engine variables - Diesel Knock- Need for air movement, suction, compression and combustion induced turbulence -open and divided combustion chambers and nozzles used - fuel requirements and fuel rating.

#### UNIT - IV

Objectives: To make the student learn to perform testing on S.I and C.I Engines for the calculations of performance and emission parameters.

Measurement, Testing and Performance: Parameters of performance - measurement of cylinder pressure, fuel consumption, air intake, exhaust gas composition, Brake power - Determination of frictional losses and indicated power - Performance test - Heat balance sheet and chart.

#### UNIT - V

Objectives: To make students learn about different types of compressors and to calculate power and efficiency of reciprocating compressors.

COMPRESSORS - Classification -positive displacement and roto dynamic machinery - Power producing and power absorbing machines, fan, blower and compressor - positive displacement and dynamic types - reciprocating and rotary types.

Reciprocating: Principle of operation, work required, Isothermal efficiency, volumetric efficiency and effect of clearance, multi stage compression, under cooling, saving of work, minimum work condition for two stage compression.

# UNIT VI

Objectives: To make students learn mechanical details, and to calculate power and efficiency of rotary compressors

Rotary (Positive displacement type) : Roots Blower, vane sealed compressor, Lysholm compressor -mechanical details and principle of working - efficiency considerations.

Dynamic Compressors: Centrifugal compressors: Mechanical details and principle of operation - velocity and pressure variation. Energy transfer-impeller blade shape-losses, slip factor, power input factor, pressure coefficient and adiabatic coefficient - velocity diagrams - power.

Axial Flow Compressors: Mechanical details and principle of operation - velocity triangles and energy transfer per stage degree of reaction, work done factor - isentropic efficiency- pressure rise calculations - Polytrophic efficiency.

## **Text Books:**

- 1. I.C. Engines / V. Ganesan- TMH
- 2. Heat engines, Vasandani& Kumar publications Thermal

## **References:**

- 1. Thermal Engineering / RK Rajput/ Lakshmi Publications
- 2. IC Engines M.L.Mathur&R.P.Sharma DhanpathRai& Sons.
- 3. I.C.Engines-AppliedThermosciences-C.R.Ferguson&A.T.Kirkpatrick-2ndEdition-Wiley Publ
- 4. I.C. Engines J.B.Heywood /McGrawHIII.
- 5. Thermal Engineering R.S.Khurmi&J.S.Gupta- S.chandPubl
- 6. Thermal Engineering / PL Ballaney, Khanna Publishers