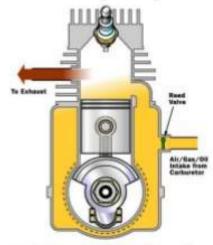
Internal Combustion Engines – two stroke -

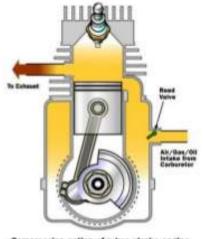
- 1. Power / Exhaust
- a. ignition
- b. piston moves downward compressing fuel-air mixture in the crankcase
- c. exhaust port opens



Fuel-intake position of a two-stroke engine

2. Intake / Compression

- a. inlet port opens
- compressed fuel-air mixture rushes into the cylinder
- c. piston upward movement provides further compression



Compression action of a two-stroke engine

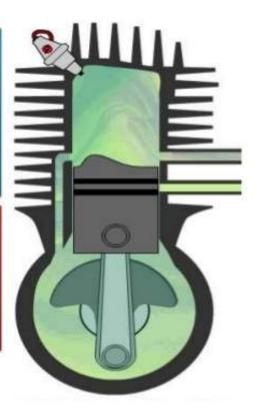
Internal Combustion Engines – two stroke -

Advantages:

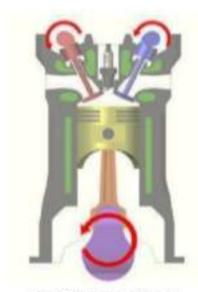
- ➤ lack of valves, which simplifies construction and lowers weight
- ➤ fire once every revolution, which gives a significant power boost
- >can work in any orientation
- ≥good power to weight ratio

Drawbacks:

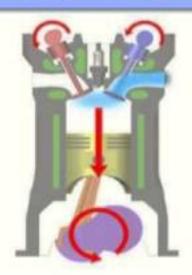
- lack of a dedicated lubrication system makes the engine to wear faster.
- necessity of oil addition into the fuel
- low efficiency
- produce a lot of pollution



Internal Combustion Engines – four stroke -



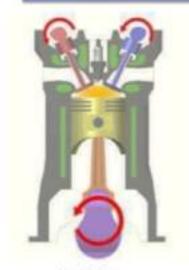
starting position



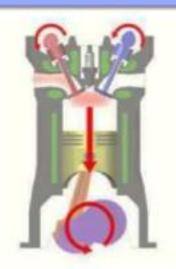
1. intake

- a. piston starts moving down
 b. intake valve opens
 c. air-fuel mixture gets in
- 2. compression
- a. piston moves up
 b. both valves closed
 c. air-fuel mixture
 gets compressed

Internal Combustion Engines – four stroke -

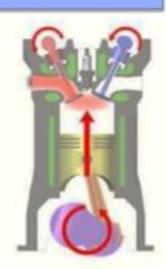






3. power

 a. air-fuel mixture explodes driving the piston down



4. exhaust

a. piston moves up b. exhaust valve opens c. exhaust leaves the cylinder

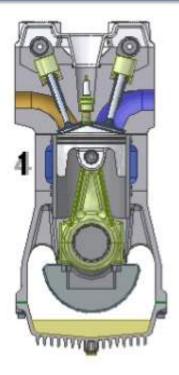
Internal Combustion Engines – four stroke -

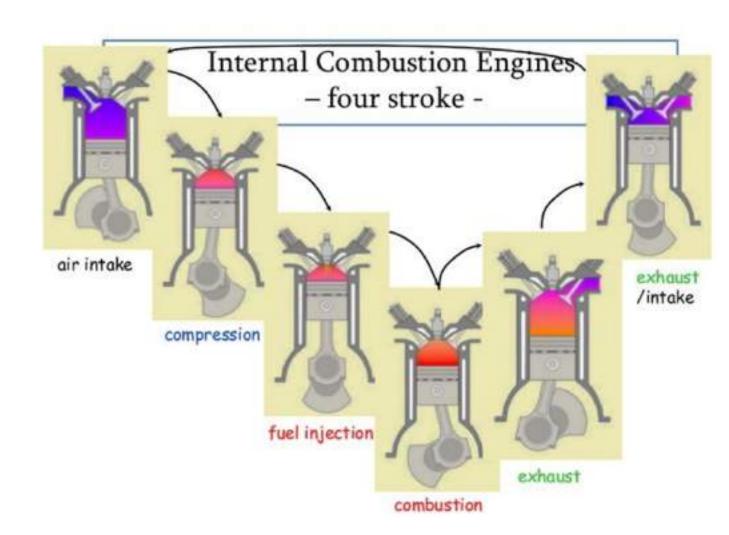
Advantages:

- dedicated lubrication system makes to engine more wear resistant
- ·better efficiency that 2-stroke engine
- ·no oil in the fuel less pollution

Drawbacks:

- ·complicated constriction
- should work in horizontal position due to lubrication





Internal Combustion Engines – Diesel -

Advantages:

- ·self ignition (without electrical spark plug)
- ·better efficiency
- ·reliability
- ·higher durability
- ·supplied with worse fuels

Drawbacks:

- ·more expensive production
- ·more weight
- ·louder
- ·lower revolutions

