School of Mechanical Engineering

Course Code: BTME3026 Course Name: Automobile Engineering

FUEL SYSTEM IN AUTOMOBILE

GALGOTIAS

- An automotive cooling system must perform several functions
 - 1. Remove excess from the engine
 - 2. Maintain a consist engine temperature
 - 3. Help a cold engine warm-up quickly
 - 4. Provide a means of warming the passenger compartment

- Automotive cooling systems operate around 180-212 degree F
- Engine coolant is used to remove heat from the cylinder to the radiator where in is then dissipated.
- Engine coolant mixture should be approximately a 50/50 mixture of coolant and water.

- Water soluble oil is used as a lubricant in all coolants systems components
- Coolant uses lubricant in coolant to lubricate the water pump.
- Coolant is a mixture of water and antifreeze. (Normally 50/50 mixture)
- Some people refer to coolant as antifreeze

- An automotive radiator is used as a heat exchanger.
- Hot coolant from the engine is transferred to the radiator and cooler coolant is transfer to the engine by heavy duty hoses.
- There are two types of radiators
 - Cross flow and Down Flow

- The cross-flow radiator is normally shorter than a down flow allowing for shorter hood lines.
- A down-flow radiator is used on larger vehicles that requires more cooling capacity.

- The components that make-up the radiator is
 - 1. Radiator core: center section of the radiator
 - 2. Radiator Tank: Medal or plastic end that cove the ends of the core and provide a coolant storage areas.

- The thermostat is used to regulate the flow of coolant thought-out the cooling system.
- It is very important to follow manufacture instruction when installing and automotive thermostat.
- Installing a thermostat in the wrong direction can cause sever engine damage due to overheating.

- To maintain proper engine temperature a thermostat is used.
- Modern engine operate at higher operating temperature. Therefore most modern thermostat open around 195 degrees F
- You should never operate a vehicle without a thermostat.

- Most cooling system use some type cooling fan there are 3 types of fans
 - A. Electric fan
 - B. Clutch type fan
 - C. Flex fan

When checking a cooling system its important to ensure that the fan is not broken or;

- A. Engine could vibrate excessively
- B. Cause premature water pump bearing failure
- C. Overheating because not enough air will be pulled through the radiator.

- A **flex fan** is mounted to the front of the engine and operates continually when ever the engine is running.
- A **Clutch fan** is also mounted to the front of the engine but will only pull air through the radiator when the engine is hot
- An electric fan is used on front wheel drive vehicles and will only operate when commanded by the PCM.

- A water pump is used to circulate coolant thought out the cooling system.
- Water pumps consist of
 - Water pump impeller
 - Water pump shaft
 - Water pump seal
 - Water pump bearing
 - Water pump housing

- When defective water pumps should be replaced.
- Water pump seals and bearing normally fail on water pumps.

- Radiator caps are design to hold pressure on modern closed cooling system.
- The higher pressure maintained by the radiator cap will increases coolant boiling point.
- Defective radiator pressure cap should be replaced.

- What is the recommended coolant mixture?
 - A. 80/20
 - B. 70/30
 - C. 60/40
 - D. 50/50

- What part of the cooling system serves as the heat exchanger
 - A. Heater hoses
 - B. Water pump
 - C. Fan belt
 - D. Radiator

- What type lubricate is used inside the cooling system?
 - A. Water soluble oil
 - B. Non water soluble oil
 - C. Engine oil
 - D. Graphite



- A radiator cap is used to:
 - A. Increase cooling system pressure
 - B. Raise cooling boiling temperature
 - C. Control expansion tank flow
 - D. All the above



- Most modern thermostat open at around what temperature
 - A. 180
 - B. 185
 - C.190
 - D.195

- What coolant system component circulates coolant?
 - A. Radiator
 - B. Heater hoses
 - C. Water pump
 - D. Overflow tank



- What component allows for transfer of coolant from the radiator to the engine block?
 - A. Heater hoses
 - B. Radiator hoses
 - C. Radiator Cap
 - D. All the above

- A broke fan blade can cause:
 - A. Excesses vibration
 - B. Overheating
 - C. Water pump failure
 - D. All the above



- What are two type of cooling systems?
 - A. Water and antifreeze
 - B. Air and coolant
 - C. liquid and coolant
 - D. All the above

- Automotive radiator cap should be removed when:
 - A. The engine is hot
 - B. The engine is cold
 - C. The engine is idling
 - D. There is pressure in the system

- Automotive gasoline is manufactured from crude oil (petroleum) produces Hydrocarbons (HC)
- Hydrocarbons is really unburned gasoline.
- Carbon Monoxides (CO) is fuel that did not complete burn in the combustion chamber.
- Fuel must atomize (change into a vapor) before it can burn in the combustion chamber



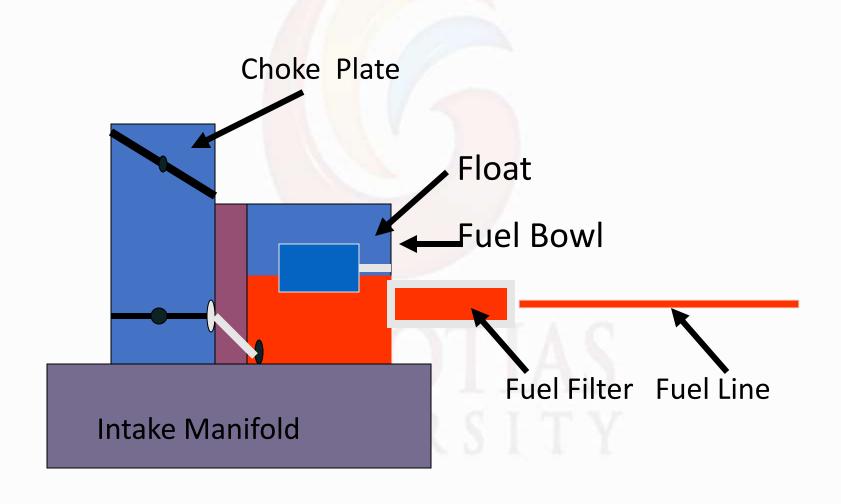
- WHEN WORKING WITH FUEL SYSTEM: THERE IS AWAYS A DANGER OF FIRE.
- NEVER SMOKE OR HAVE ANY TYPE OPEN FLAMES ARROUND ANY OPEN FUEL SYSTEM

- Earlier vehicles used carburetors.
- Carburetor were used until the mid-80
- Vehicles used carburetors until the mid Tougher emission requirement has made carburetor extinct.
- New emissions standards requires HC and CO be controlled.

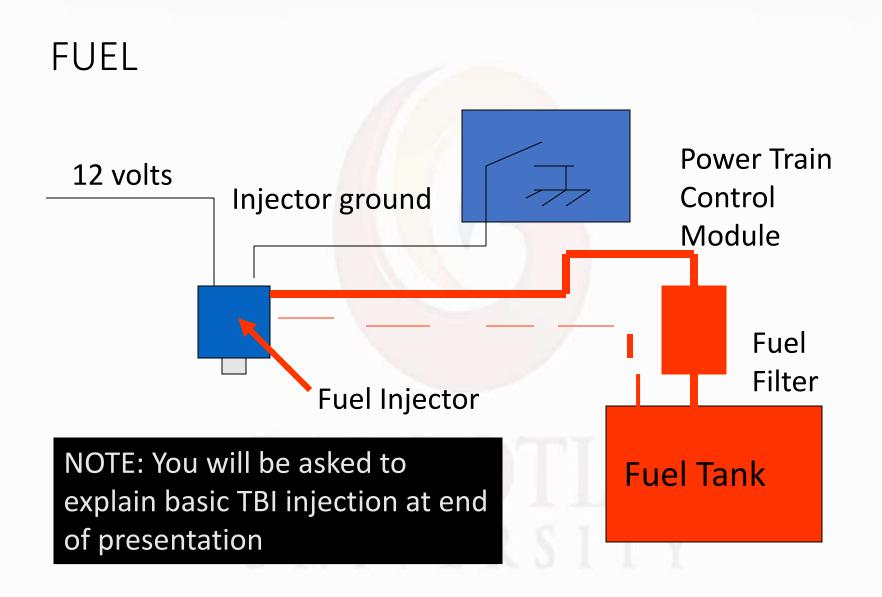
- Carburetor are more complicated than fuel injection. More automotive carburetor have 5 distinct circuits.
 - 1. Idle circuit
 - 2. Enrichment circuit
 - 3. Off Idle Circuit
 - 4. High Speed circuit
 - 5. Enrichment circuit
 - 6. Choke Circuit

 With carburetors and choke plate was is used to close off the air horn so that less air and more fuel can enrich fuel mixture during cold start-up conditions.

FUEL QUIZ



- Late model vehicle have all started using fuel injection as a means of delivering fuel to combustion chamber.
- Fuel injection offers some major advantage over carburetion.
 - A. Better fuel economy
 - B. No need for Manifold heat
 - C. Higher torque at lower speeds.



- Better fuel economy. With the addition of electronic engine controls fuel injection can be injected into the combustion at the instance the intake valve is opened.
- With carburetion and some early fuel injection system fuel was injected into the intake manifold. Fuel then had to travel to the intake combustion chamber.

- For proper combustion the correct amount of air and fuel must mix before entering the combustion chamber.
- The ideal air fuel mixture is 14.7-1



- When ever fuel is added to air the fuel mixture will become richer
- When air is added fuel mixture will become leaner
- Colder engine requires a richer fuel mixture than hot engines.

- When the ideal fuel mixture of 14.7-1 is reached the vehicle combustion should be ideal and render the most power with least amount of exhaust emissions.
- Stoichiometric is the term used to describe the ideal fuel mixture.
- All late model fuel injected engine are electronically controlled

- With the addition of fuel injection several sensor had to be added to the engine to ensure proper fuel mixture.
- Some of the more importance sensor are
 - A. Mass air flow sensor/MAP
 - B. Oxygen sensor
 - C. Throttle position sensor
 - D. Coolant sensor



- The sensor system is responsible for monitoring:
 - A. Intake air temperature
 - B. Engine load
 - C. Engine temperature
 - D. RPM



- Oxygen sensor: Is mounted in the exhaust system senses the amount of oxygen in the exhaust gasses.
- All Feedback carburetors and fuel injection system use and oxygen sensor to determine the amount of unburned fuel in the exhaust system.

- NOTE: Later model vehicle use 2 Oxygen sensor minimum to determine fuel mixture and catalytic converter efficiency.
- NOTE: We will be covering engine controls in more detail later.

- A Mass Air Flow Sensor (MAF) or Manifold Absolute Pressure (MAP) sensor is used to determine:
 - A. Engine load
 - B. Air temperature (MAF)
 - C. Help determine ignition timing

- Engine temperature is very important in determining proper fuel mixture. For that reason an Engine Coolant Temperature (ECT) sensor is mounted in the intake manifold.
- The ECT sends a analog signal to the PCM that is in direct proportion to the engine temperature.

- A **throttle position sensor** (TPS) is used by the PCM to determine the angle of the throttle.
- The more the throttle is open the more air entering the engine. More air means more fuel.

- There are 3 typical types of fuel injection systems.
 - 1. Throttle Body (TBI)
 - 2. Port fuel injection system
 - 3. Sequential Fuel injection system



- A throttle body fuel injection system uses either one or 2 injector mounted in a throttle body that looks similar to a carburetor.
- Port fuel injection and sequential fuel injection system uses a fuel injector mounted at each cylinder
- All type fuel system uses a filter inline capture dirt and contaminants before entering the engine.

- 1. What is the most flammable chemical in an automotive shop?
 - A. Engine oil
 - B. Coolant
 - C. Brake fluid
 - D. Gasoline

• 2. Technician A says reducing air flow into an engine will increase fuel mixture. Technician B says increasing fuel mixture while maintaining air flow will decrease fuel mixture. Who is correct?

A. Technician A only

• B. Technician B only

C. Both A and B

D. Neither A nor B

- **3.** Technician A says all crude oil has hydrocarbons. Technician B says an oxygen sensor is used to determine engine load. Who is correct?
 - A. Technician A only C. Both A and B
 - B. Technician B only D. Neither A nor B

- 4. Technician A says the ideal air fuel ratio is 14.9-1 Technician B says A rich fuel mixture produces and excess in hydrocarbons. Who is correct?
 - A. Technician A only

B. Technician B only

• C. Both A and B

D. Neither A nor B

- 5. Technician A says a cold engine requires a richer fuel mixture than a warm engine. Technician B says a warm engine requires a leaner fuel mixture than a cold engine. Who is correct?
 - A. Technician A only B. Technician A only
 - C. Both A and B D. Neither A nor B

- 6. What sensor determines engine load?
 - A. Oxygen sensor
 - B. Mass air flow sensor
 - C. Throttle position sensor
 - D. engine coolant sensor



- 7. What component is installed into the fuel line to catch dirt and other contaminants?
 - A. Fuel tank
 - B. Fuel pump
 - C. Fuel net
 - D. Fuel filter



- 8. Throttle body and port fuel injection system are controlled:
 - A. Mechanically
 - B. By the Body control module
 - C. By the Power train control module
 - D. All the above



- 9. Technician A says fuel injection is more efficiency than carburetors. Technician B says fuel injection uses n electric fuel pump to supply fuel to the engine. Who is correct?
 - A. Technician A only
 - B. Technician B only
 - C. Technician A and B
 - D. Neither A nor B



• 10. In 100 words explain the operation of a basic TBI fuel injection system.



References

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Thank you