Gas Forklift Part

Gas Forklift Parts - The diesel engine was developed during 1893 by Rudolf Diesel. It is an internal combustion engine that uses the heat of compression to be able to burn the fuel and initiate ignition. The fuel is then injected into the combustion chamber. This design is in contrast to spark ignition engines, like gasoline or petrol engines which rely on spark plugs in order to ignite an air-fuel mixture.

Due to its extremely high compression ratio, the diesel engine has the highest thermal efficiency of any regular internal or external combustion engine. Low-speed diesel engines usually have a thermal efficiency that exceeds 50%.

Amongst diesel engines made at present, there are both 4-stroke and 2-stroke types. The diesel engine was first intended to be a more effective substitute to stationary steam engines. Diesel engines have been used since the year 1910 in submarines and ships, with subsequent use in electric generating plants, trains and big trucks in the subsequent years. By the 1930s, these engines were making their way into the automotive trade. The use of diesel engines has been on the increase in the United States since the 1970s. These engines are a common option in larger off-road and on-road vehicles. Around fifty percent of all new car sales in Europe are diesel according to a 2007 statistic.

The internal combustion diesel engine is distinctively different from the gas powered Otto cycle. It utilizes highly compressed, hot air to ignite the fuel which is called compression ignition rather than utilizing a spark plug and spark ignition.

The compression ratio is quite high, really increasing the general effectiveness of the engine as the high level of compression allows for combustion without the separate ignition system. Conversely, in a spark-ignition engine where fuel and air are mixed previous to entering the cylinder, increasing the compression ratio is restricted by the need to avoid damaging pre-ignition. In diesel engines, premature detonation is not an issue because just air is compressed and fuel is not introduced into the cylinder until shortly before top dead center. This is one more reason why compression ratios in diesel engines are substantially higher.