Summer 2015	
Project title	Predicting and preventing pre ignition in multi-cylinder spark engines
First Supervisor	Dr V Olga Duran
Second Supervisor	Dr Yahya Zweiri
School	Mechanical and Automotive Engineering
Other member of sup (no more than three i	ervisory team KU supervisors in total)
Specific requirements beyond 2:1 degree	
Problem Stateme	Project summary (max 4,000 characters)
Najor causes of pre-ignins Insufficient cooling, resid	onsisting of multiple cycles with pre-ignition, alternated with regular burning cycle: tion are delays in ignition timing, over-heated spark plug tips, lean fuel mixture: lual gas, low octane, high wall temperature and carbon deposits on cylinder an
Aajor causes of pre-igni nsufficient cooling, resic iston surfaces. Pre-igniti ffects on engine knockin iurrent approaches to p nock sensors. Image pro s the occurrence of pre- ormal combustion rem- olution addressing predi i) <u>PhD deliverables</u>	tion are delays in ignition timing, over-heated spark plug tips, lean fuel mixtures lual gas, low octane, high wall temperature and carbon deposits on cylinder an on represents a significant problem in current engine technology and has significar g, power output and piston mechanical stress. re-ignition control are limited to detection by means of pressure transducer an cessing and analysis have also been implemented on a few test engines. Howeve ignition is random and with no prior sign, selective detection of the event relative t ains a challenge. To the best of our knowledge, there is currently no validate ction and prevention of pre-ignition events.
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