

Intake

Downward moving piston increases volume of combustion chamber, enabling fresh air-fuel mixture to be drawn past the open inlet valve and into the cylinder

Compression

During this stroke the inlet and exhaust valves are closed. The temperature and the pressure of the air-fuel mixture are increased as the piston rises

Stroke Cycle of Four Stroke Engines

Power

The pressure of the combustion gases drives the piston downwards in the cylinder and by the means of the connecting rod produces a rotary motion of the crankshaft

Exhaust

During this stroke burnt gas is discharged from the cylinder as the piston rises for its exhaust stroke.