

Governor - NIKI WEARE - ESI Harper

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Mechanics

SAQ 1

1) Compare flywheel with governor.

- the flywheel is a heavy rotating wheel that reduces the jerk due to unavoidable speed fluctuations while a governor is a speed controlling device that controls speed variation caused due to varying load.
- a flywheel runs as long as the engine is running while the governor runs when the engine doesn't run at its main speed.
- flywheels have no influence over the mean speed of the engine while the governor has no influence on the cyclic fluctuations in speed.
- flywheels are heavy with a large moment of inertia while governors are light with a relatively small moment of inertia.

2) What type of control does the governor system use?

- Mechanical feedback control system

3. Compare centrifugal governors with inertia governors.

- the response of the centrifugal governor is slower than that of the inertia governor
- only centrifugal force controls the centrifugal governor while both centrifugal and inertia forces control the inertia governor.
- the sensitivity of the inertia governor is greater than that of the centrifugal governor
- the revolving parts of the centrifugal governor are easier to balance than that of the inertia governor.

SAQ 2

Why is the Watt governor rarely used?

- the watt governor is rarely used because it is limited to only vertical position applications and its sensitivity decreases with speed increases.

SAQ 3

In which respect is the porter governor better than the Watt governor?

- the porter is more sensitive at higher speeds than the watt governor and the porter governor can carry dead weight unlike the watt governor.

SAQ 4

For IC engines, what type of governor will you prefer: Dead weight type or spring controlled type? Give reasons.

- A dead weight/gravity controlled governor is preferred in IC engines as the basic principles of engine operation is centrifugation.