FOUR STROKE ENGINE	TWO STROKE ENGINE
Four piston strokes require to complete one cycle .	Only two piston strokes required to complete one cycle .
Two complete revolutions of crank shaft is required to complete one cycle.	Only one complete revolution of crank shaft is required to complete one cycle .
Equal to half of the speed of engine crank shaft . Number of power stroke/min. n=N/2	Equal to the speed of engine crank shaft . Number of power stroke/min. n=N
Power is developed in every alternate revolution of crank shaft .	Power is also developed in every revolution of crank shaft hence for same cylinder.
The power is developed in every alternate revolution, hence heavy fly wheel is required .	The power is developed in every revolution , hence lighter flywheel is required .
These engines are Heavier, larger and required more space.	These engine are lighter more compact and require less space.
The inlet and exhaust valve are require and they are operated by valve operated by valve operating mechanism.	In place of valve, ports are used which opens and close by motion of piston itself.
Lubricating oil consumption is less .	Lubricating oil consumption is more because lubricating oil is mixed with fuel
Thermal efficiency is higher .	Less Thermal efficiency.
Mechanical efficiency is Low because of more number of moving parts .	Mechanical efficiency is High because of less number of moving parts .
These Engines are used basically in High Power Application Where more space is available like Cars , Truck, Tractors , Buses etc .	These Engines are used basically in Low Power Application Where less space is available like Mopeds ,Scooters ,Motor cycle etc .