

THERMODYNAMIC S CYCLES

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Flow Of Presentation

- ✧ Introduction
- ✧ Relation b/w Carnot and Ideal Cycle
- ✧ Carnot Cycle
- ✧ Stirling Cycle
- ✧ Diesel Cycle
- ✧ Rankine Cycle
- ✧ Reheat Cycle
- ✧ Q/A session

Thermodynamic cycle

Introduction

∞ STATEMENT

”Thermodynamic processes that involve the *transference* of *heat* and *work* into and out of the system by varying *pressure*, *temperature*, and other state variables within the system”

Thermodynamics cycle

Ideal Cycle

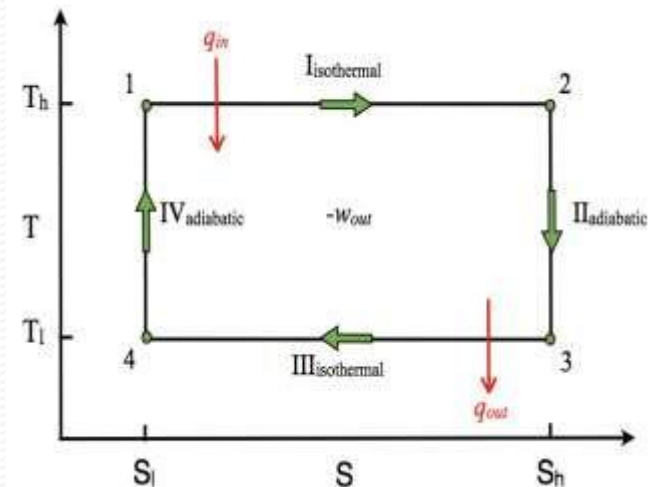
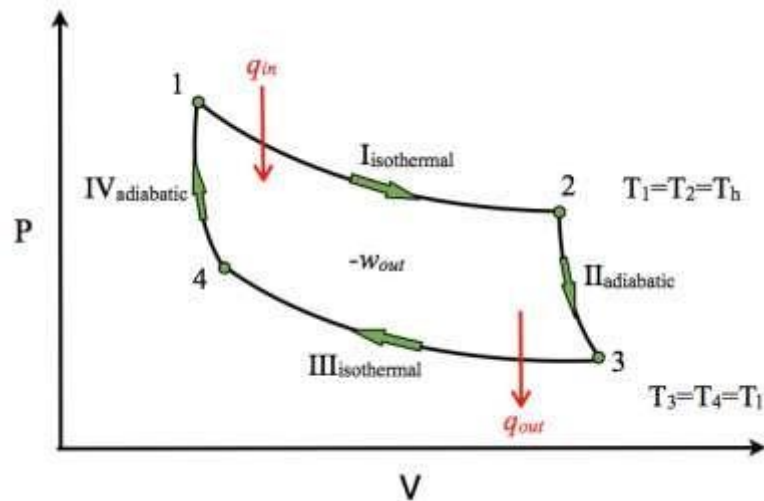
A cycle that resembles the actual cycle closely but is made up totally of internally reversible processes is called an Ideal cycle.

Carnot Cycle : Infact , it is a type of an ideal Cycle because carnot cycle has maximum efficiency closer to ideal cycle.

Thermodynamics cycle

Carnot Cycle

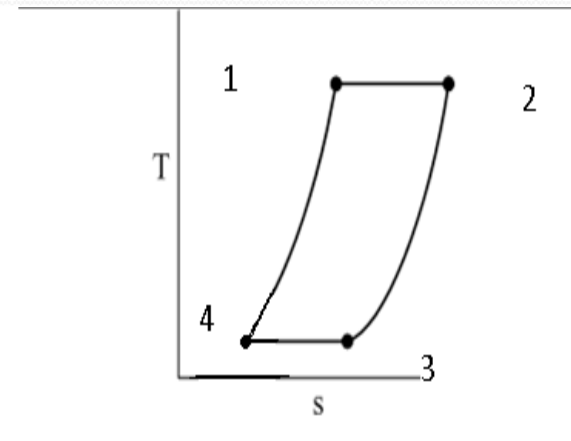
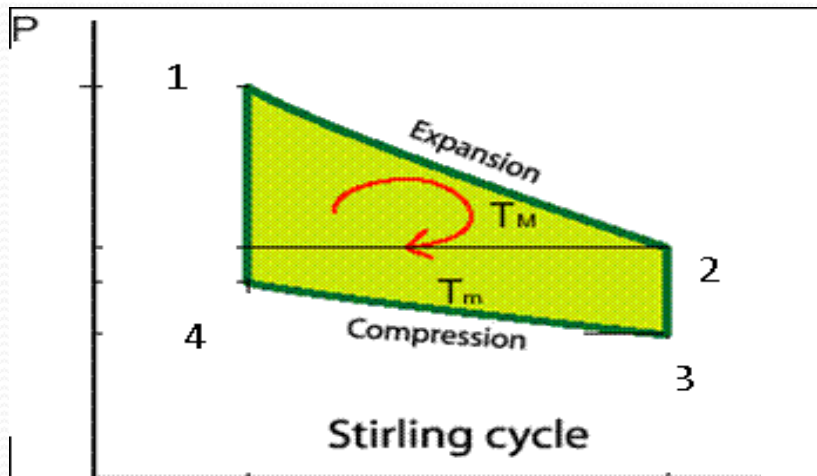
- 1-2** Reversible Isothermal Expansion (Heat Addition)
- 2-3** Reversible Adiabatic expansion
- 3-4** Reversible Isothermal compression (Heat Rejection)
- 4-1** Reversible Adiabatic Compression



Thermodynamics cycle

Stirling cycle

- 1-2 Reversible Isothermal Expansion (Heat Addition) 2-3 Reversible Adiabatic expansion
- 3-4 Reversible Isothermal compression (Heat Rejection)
- 4-1 Reversible Adiabatic Compression



Thermodynamics cycle

Stirling cycle

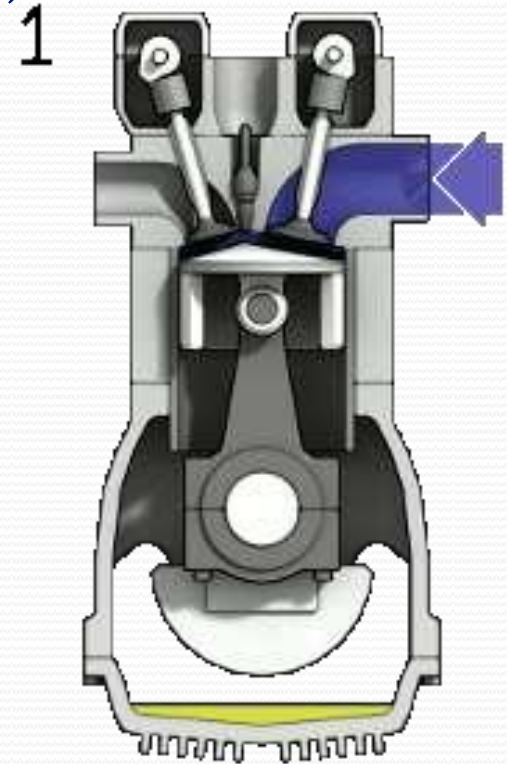
(Efficiency)

- ⌘ Highest theoretical efficiency
- ⌘ Expensive to make
- ⌘ Not competitive with other types for normal commercial use

Thermodynamics cycle

Diesel Cycle (Figure Representation)

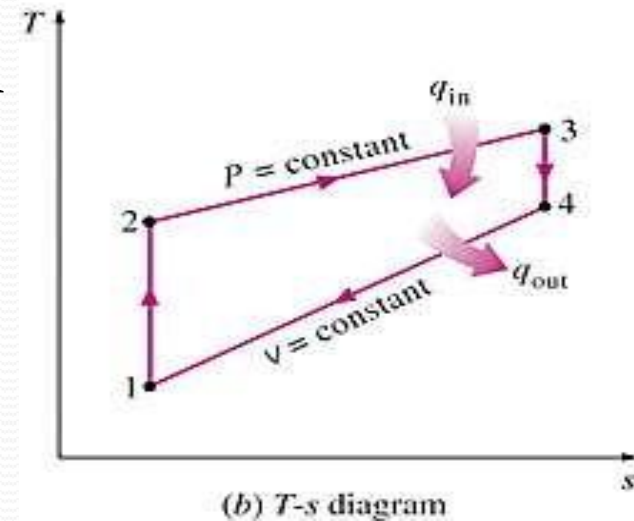
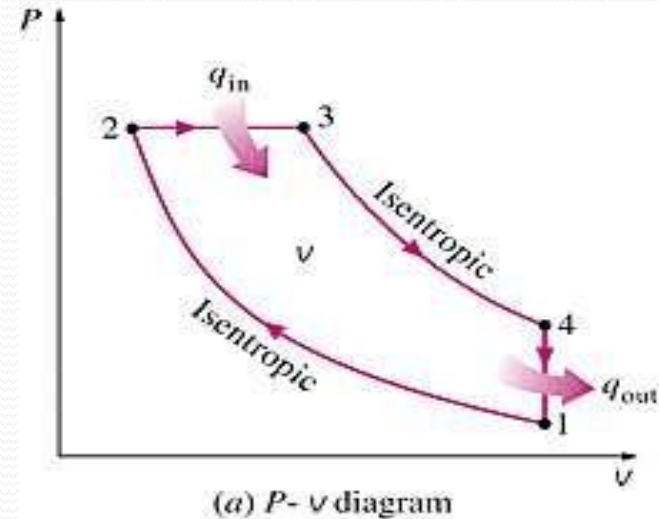
- 1-2 Isentropic compression
- 2-3 Constant-Pressure heating
- 3-4 Isentropic expansion
- 4-1 Constant-volume heat rejection



Thermodynamics cycle

Diesel Cycle (Diagram Representation)

- 1-2 Isentropic compression
- 2-3 Constant-Pressure heating
- 3-4 Isentropic expansion
- 4-1 Constant-volume heat rejection



Thermodynamics cycle

Diesel Cycle

(Efficiency)

- ∞ Diesels Engines, efficiency of about 40%
- ∞ Turbo charged has efficiency of 50%

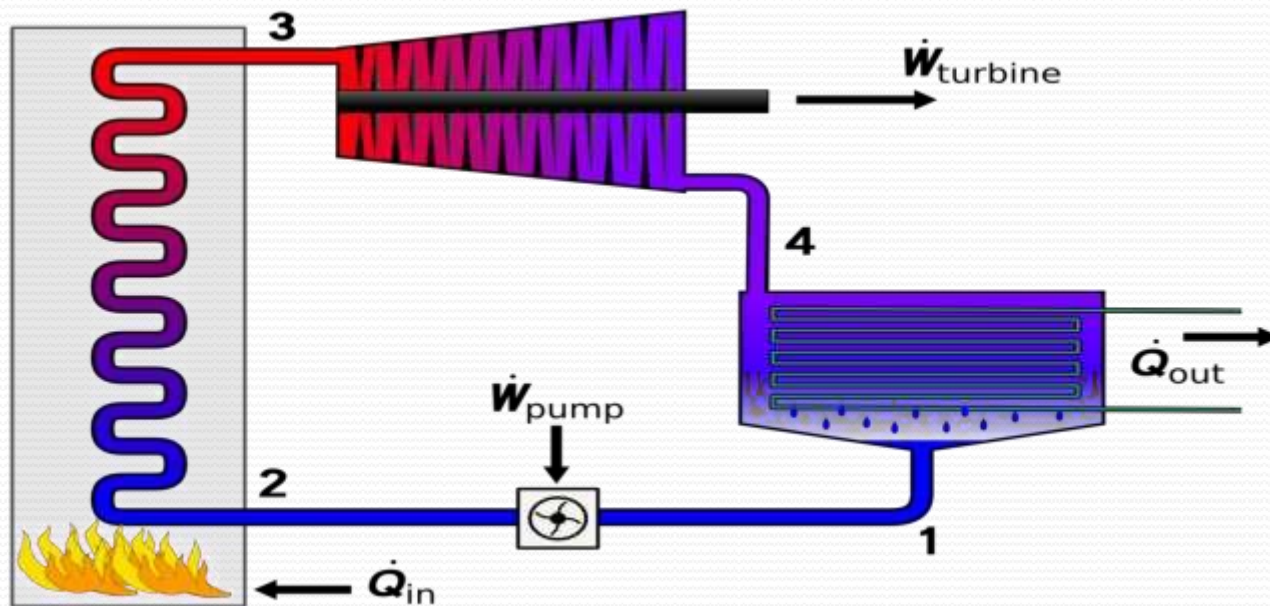
Thermodynamics cycle

Rankine Cycle



Thermodynamics cycle

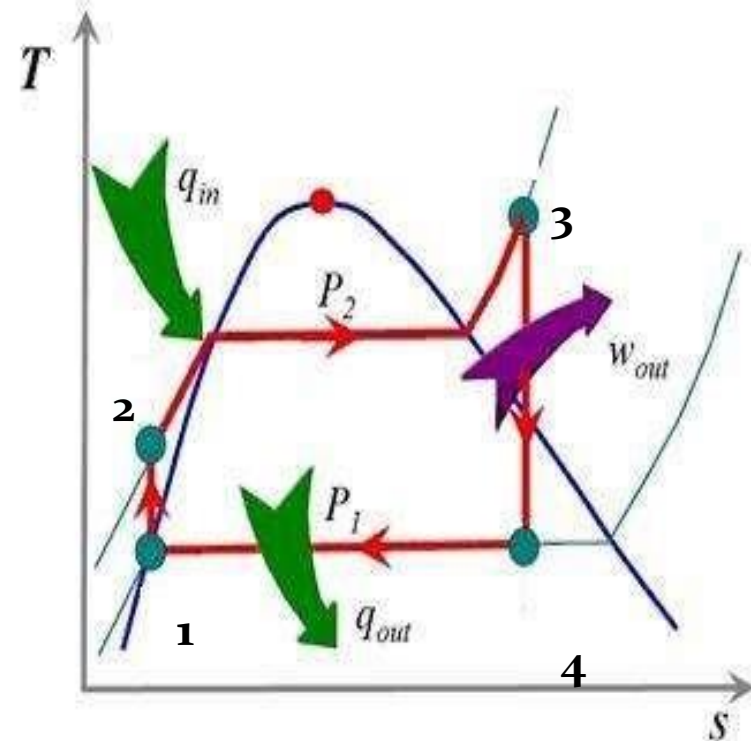
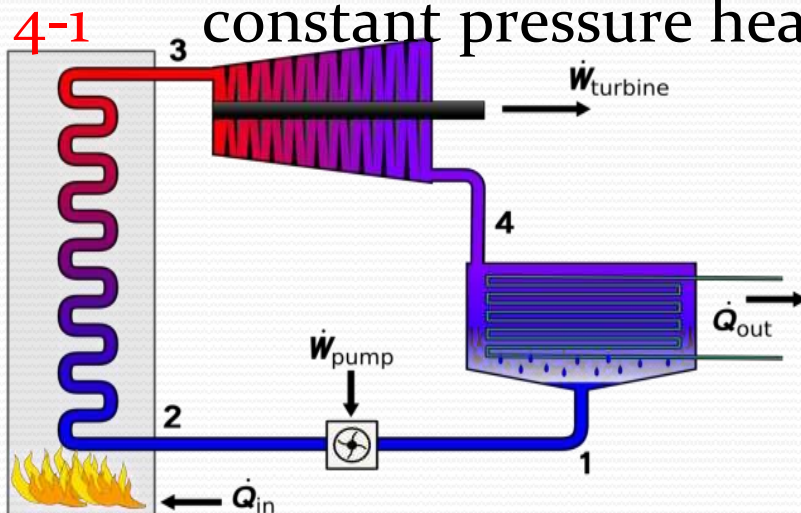
Rankine Cycle



Thermodynamics cycle

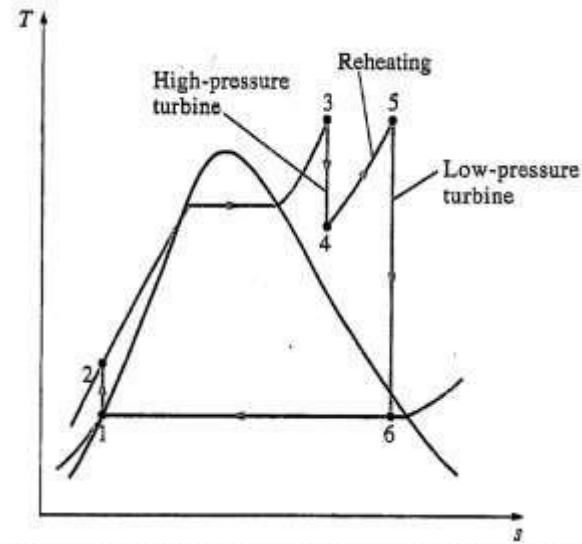
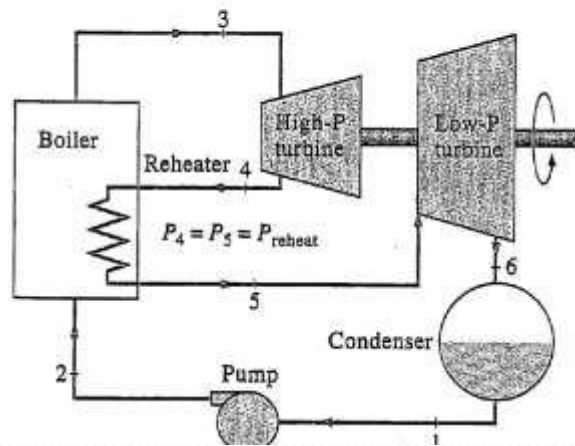
Rankine Cycle (steam engine)

- 1-2 isentropic pump
- 2-3 constant pressure heat addition
- 3-4 isentropic turbine
- 4-1 constant pressure heat reject



Thermodynamics cycle

Reheat Cycle



Thermodynamics cycle

Rankine Cycle

(Efficiency)

Rankine cycle which has a maximum Carnot efficiency of 63%



Thermodynamics cycle

Question/Answering