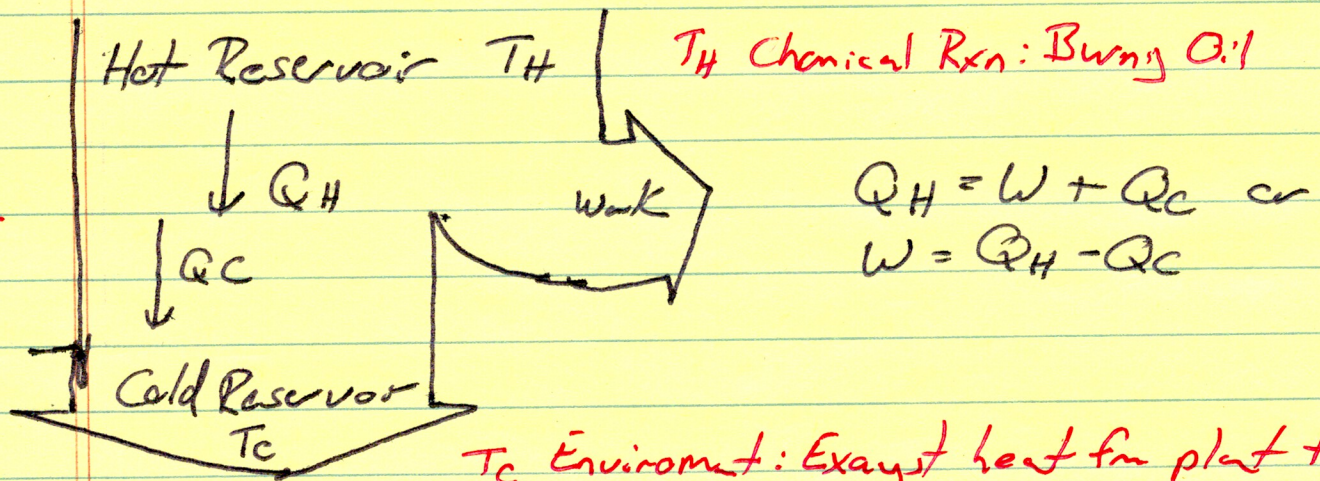


# IB: B.2 Carnot Engine & Engine Efficiency (Day 4)

Heat Engine - Cyclic process where heat flows from a hot reservoir to cold reservoir

Ex. Auto Engine, Power Plant

Sarkay  
Diagr.



$$Q_H = W + Q_C \quad \text{or}$$
$$W = Q_H - Q_C$$

$$\text{Efficiency} = \frac{\text{Work}}{\text{Give Up}}$$

$$\text{Efficiency} = \frac{\text{Work}}{Q_C}$$

IB Data Booklet:

$$n = \frac{\text{useful Work done}}{\text{Energy Input}}$$

$$\text{Heat Engine: } n = \frac{Q_H - Q_C}{Q_H}$$

$$\text{or}$$
$$n = 1 - \frac{Q_C}{Q_H}$$

- How do you improve the efficiency of a heat engine

$Q_H$  - Can't change

$Q_C$  - Reduce heat flow into cold reservoir / enviro.



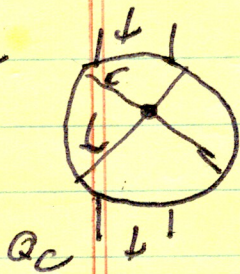
2 sources of heat flow into environment

① Reset System - Need to exhaust heat out of piston to reset process (can not alter)

② Friction/Turbulence - Increase entropy (gas flow)

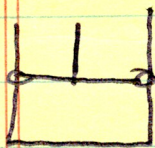
No cyclic process can be 100% efficient: lose heat to reset the system

High Pressure Steam



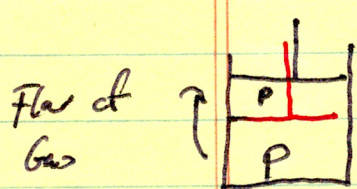
Need to reduce pressure to turn turbine  
Need to cool gas (use condenser)

Ex. Friction



Piston & walls on side of ~~center~~ cylinder  
Frictional Motion  $\rightarrow$  Heat Generated  $\rightarrow$   $Q_c$  into Envir.  
System becomes less efficient

Turbulence/Gas Flow



Piston moves up quickly  
Less Pressure (@ top) - when you have a flow of gas  
More Pressure (@ bot) you have friction, heat energy will be produced  $\rightarrow$   $Q_c$

Reversible <sup>Engine</sup> - No increase in entropy

- No Friction

- No Turbulence/no gas flow

- Constant P throughout

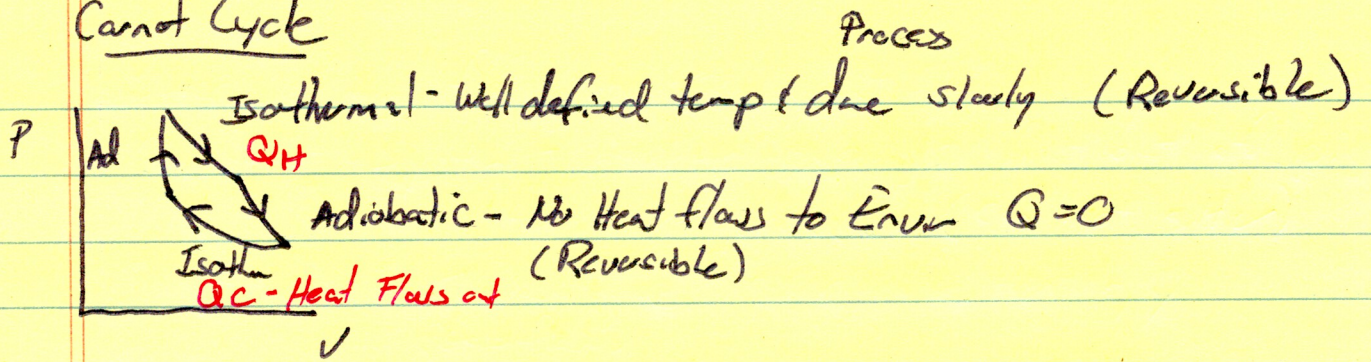
- PVT well defined

-  $|P_{gas}| = |P_{pist}|$  Equilibrium

Process done <sup>slowly</sup> Page 2 of 4



# Carnot Cycle

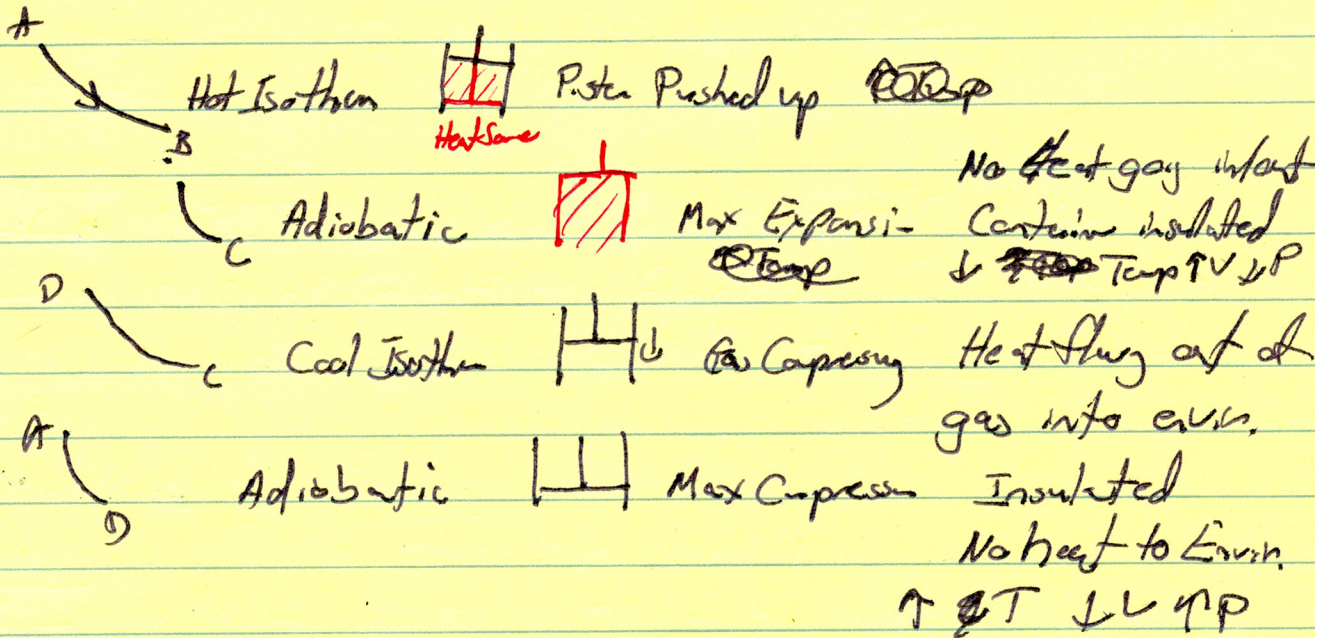


Area = Work done

For Reversible Engines  $\eta = 1 - \frac{T_C}{T_H}$

Need Calc. to prove

Show Carnot Video 17:45



Kelvin Statement:

A heat engine can not convert all of the heat energy that it extracts into useful work  $Q_H > W$



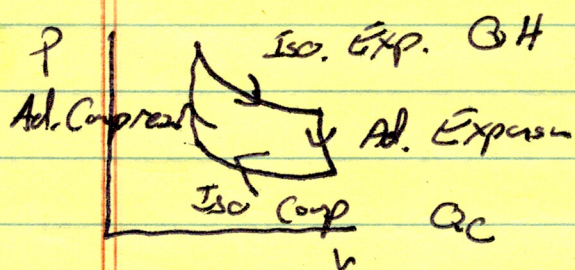
## Summary

Carriot Reversible Heat Engine : Most Efficient

→ No Friction

→ No Turbulence / Gas flow

Consist of Isotherms (Adiabatic processes)



work done in closed Area  
+ Work done  
because Press. high during Exp. than Comp  
Gen.

Shaded  $\eta = 1 - \frac{T_c}{T_H}$

$$\eta = 1 - \frac{Q_c}{Q_H}$$