

# ***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

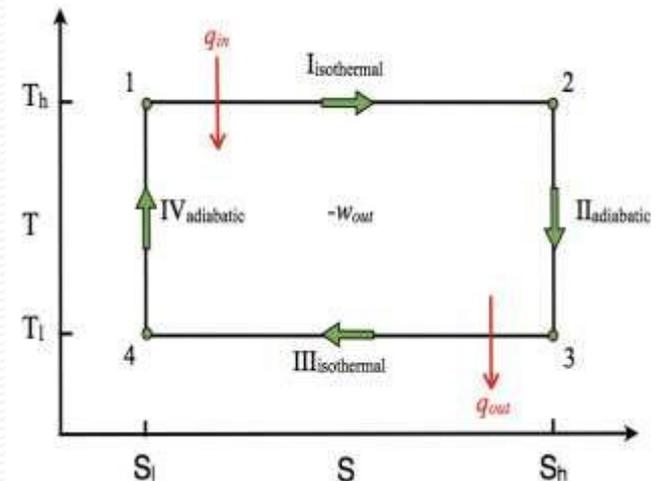
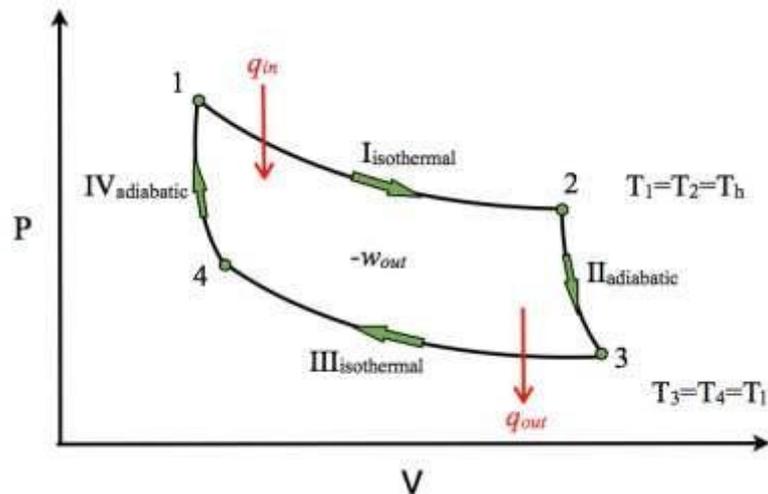
A cycle that resembles the actual cycle closely but is made up totally of internally reversible processes is called an Ideal cycle.

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

# Thermodynamics cycle

## Carnot Cycle

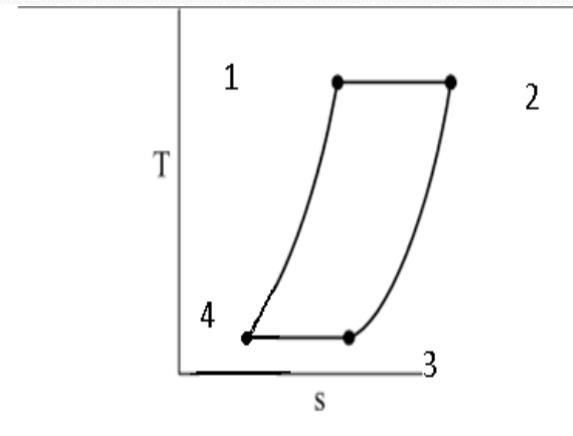
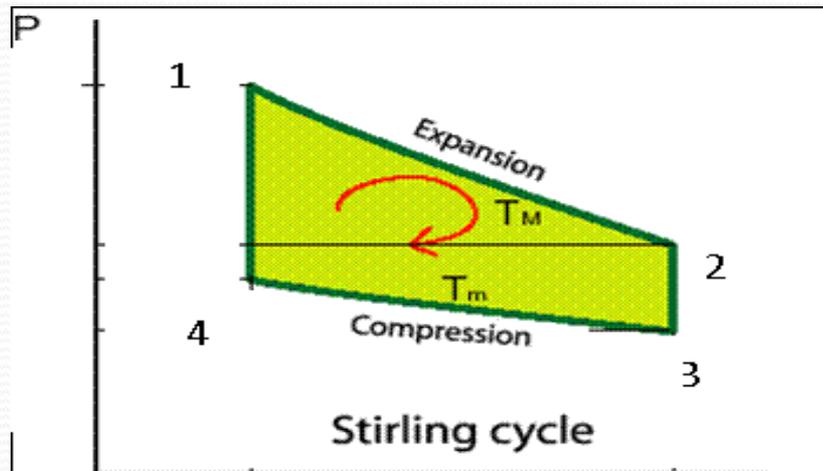
- 1-2** Reversible Isothermal Expansion (Heat Addition) **2-3** Reversible Adiabatic expansion
- 3-4** Reversible Isothermal compression (Heat Rejection)
- 4-1** Reversible Adiabatic Compression



# 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

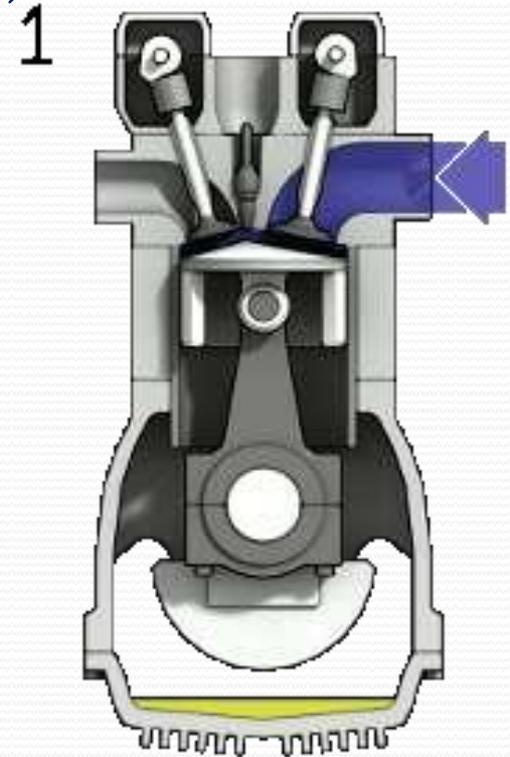
(Efficiency )

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

# Thermodynamics cycle

## Diesel Cycle (Figure Representation)

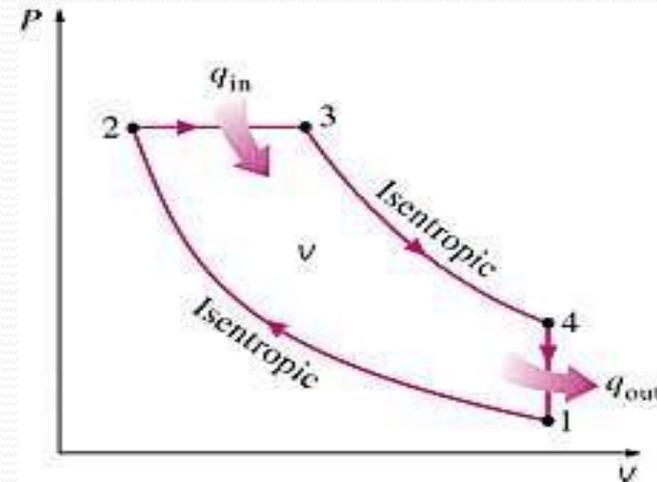
- 1-2 Isentropic compression
- 2-3 Constant-Pressure heating
- 3-4 Isentropic expansion
- 4-1 Constant-volume heat rejection



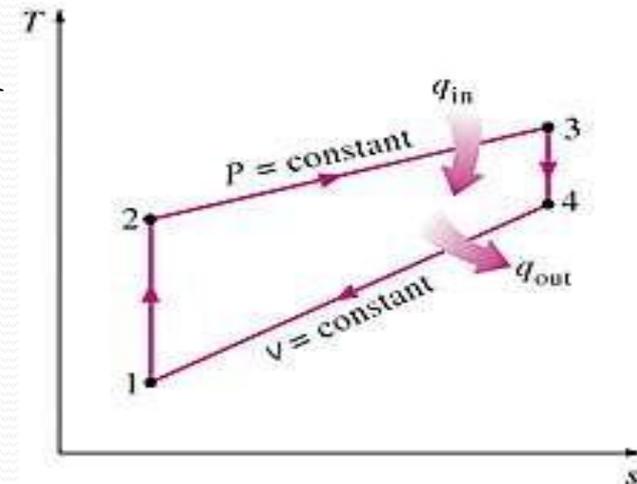
# Thermodynamics cycle

## Diesel Cycle (Diagram Representation)

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



(a) P- v diagram



(b) T-s diagram

# Thermodynamics cycle

## Diesel Cycle

*(Efficiency)*

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

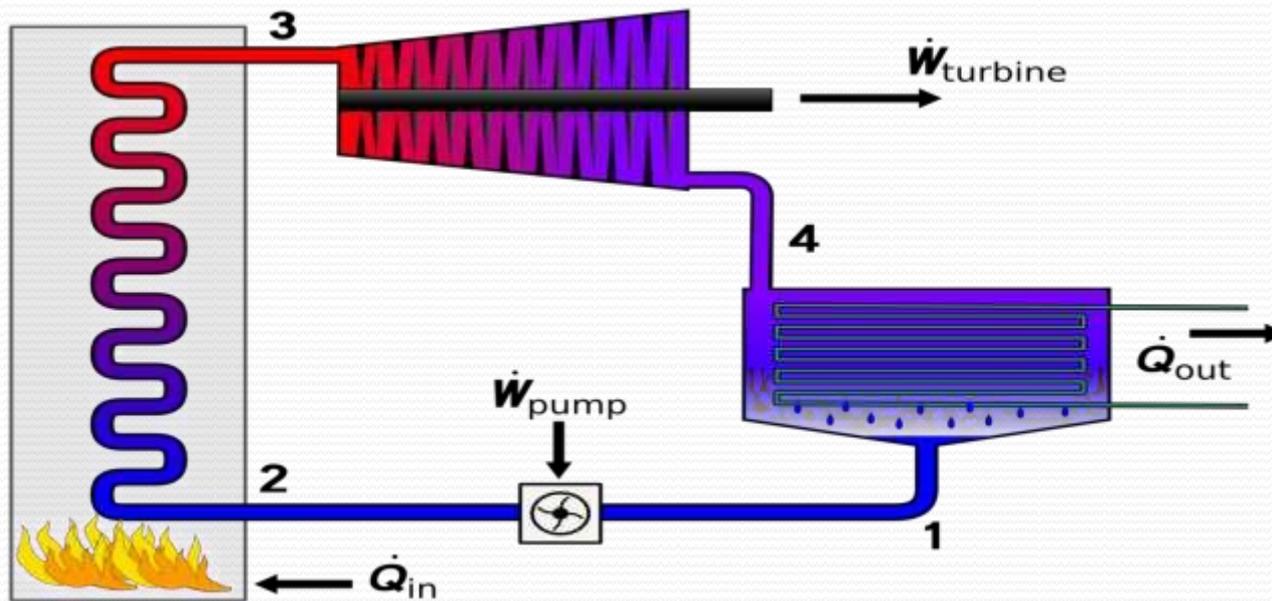
# Thermodynamics cycle

## *Rankine Cycle*



# Thermodynamics cycle

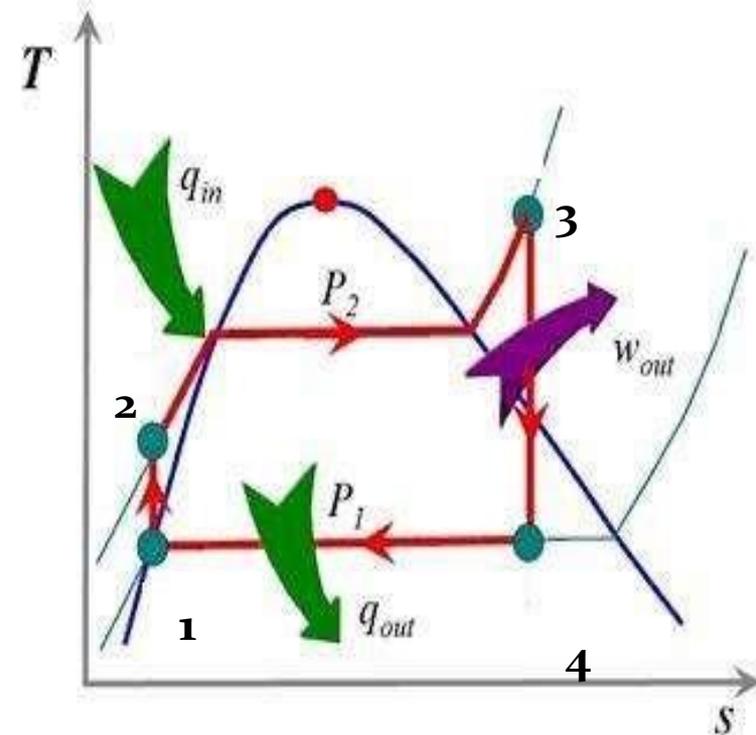
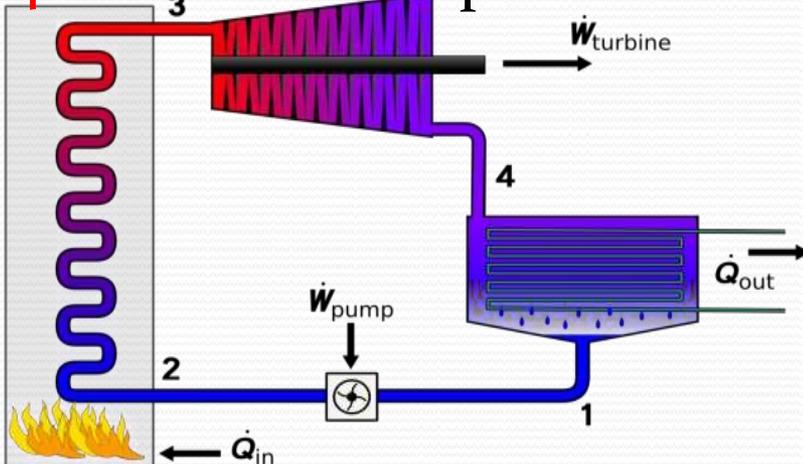
## Rankine Cycle



# Thermodynamics cycle

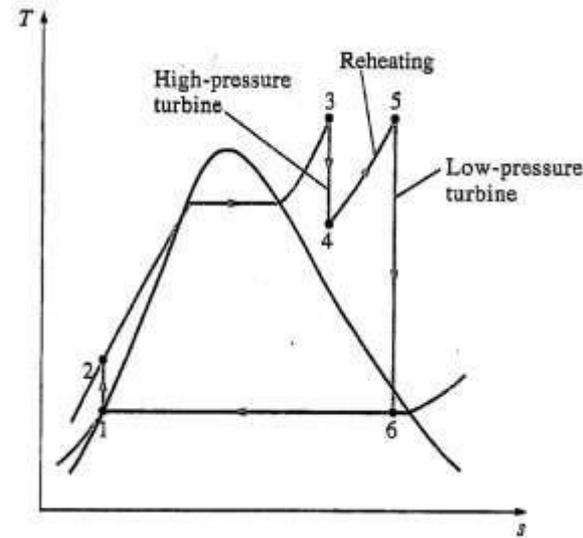
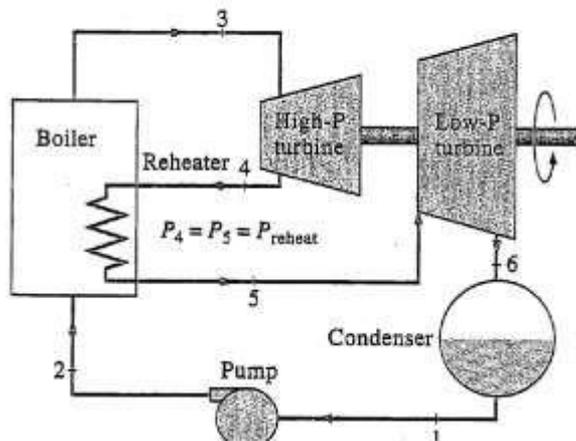
## Rankine Cycle (steam engine)

- 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