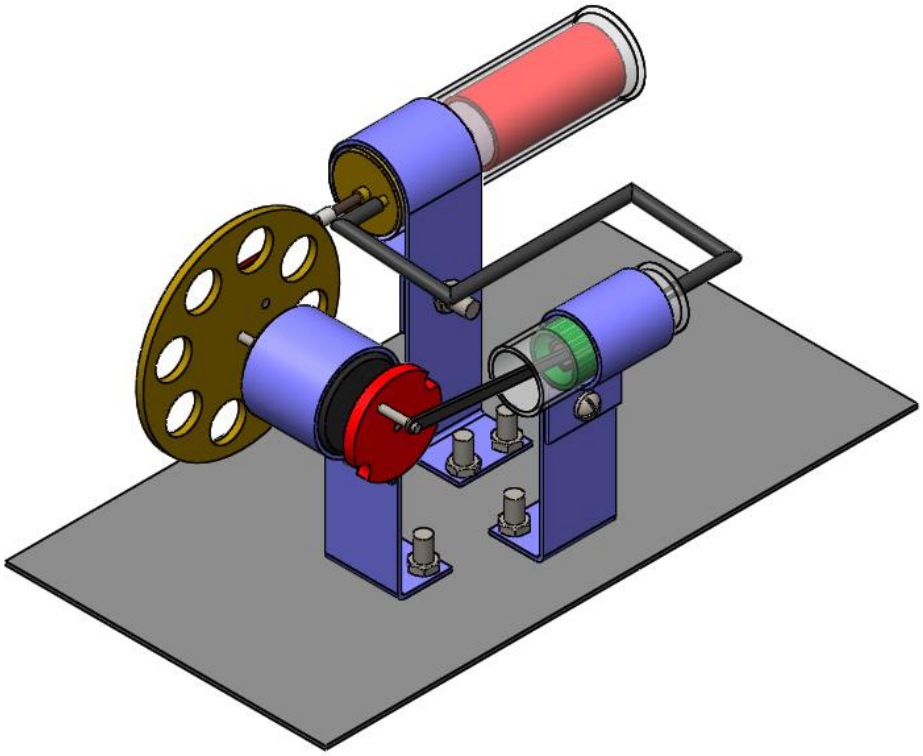
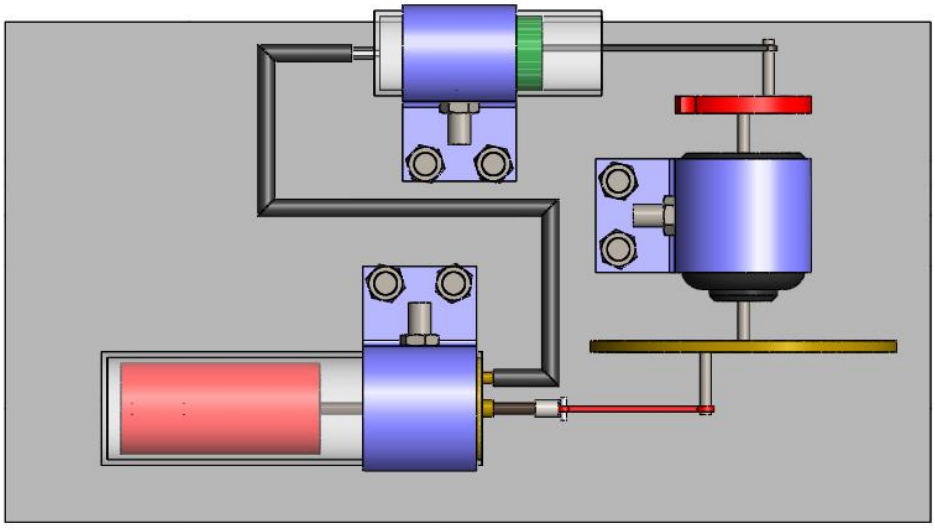
Abstract: A Stirling engine is a heat operating by cyclic compression and expansion of air or other gas, the working at different temperature levels such that there is a net conversion of heat energy to mechanical work. Or more specifically, a closed-cycle regenerative heat engine with a permanently gaseous working fluid, where closed-cycle is defined as a thermodynamic system in which the working fluid is permanently contained within the system, and regenerative describes the use of a specific type of internal heat and thermal store, known as the regenerator. It is the inclusion of a regenerator that differentiates the Stirling engine from other closed cycle hot.

Components:

- Test Tube
- Metal Frame
- Links
- Pipe

Block Diagrams:





Advantages:

- They are quieter engines
- Stirling engines offer better performance than alternative internal combustion engines.
- Greater fuel versatility.

Dimensions of projects (Length, Width and height):

200*100*80