

Kelvin Planck Statement (Deal with)

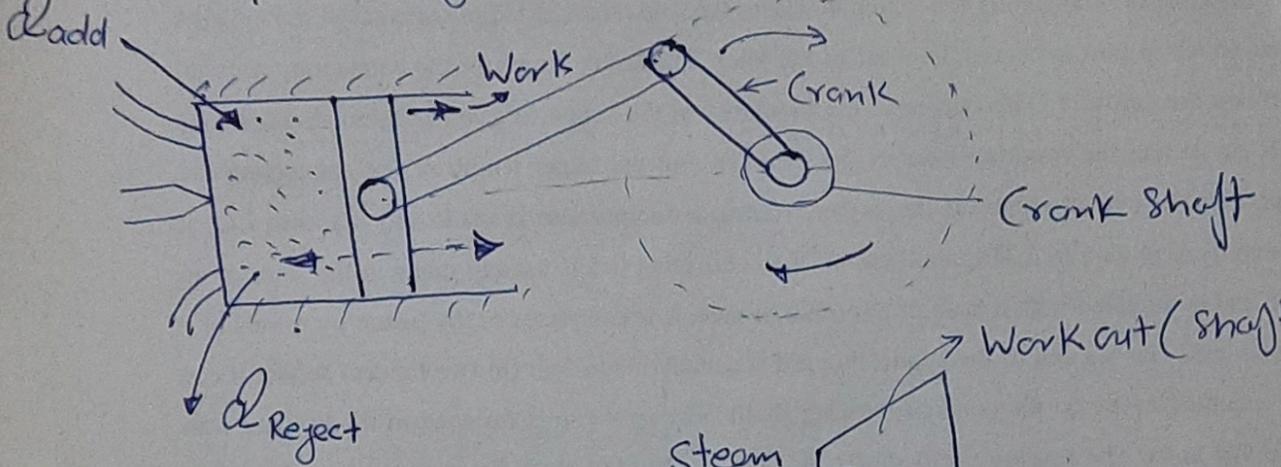
→ Cyclic heat engine

① Reciprocating engine

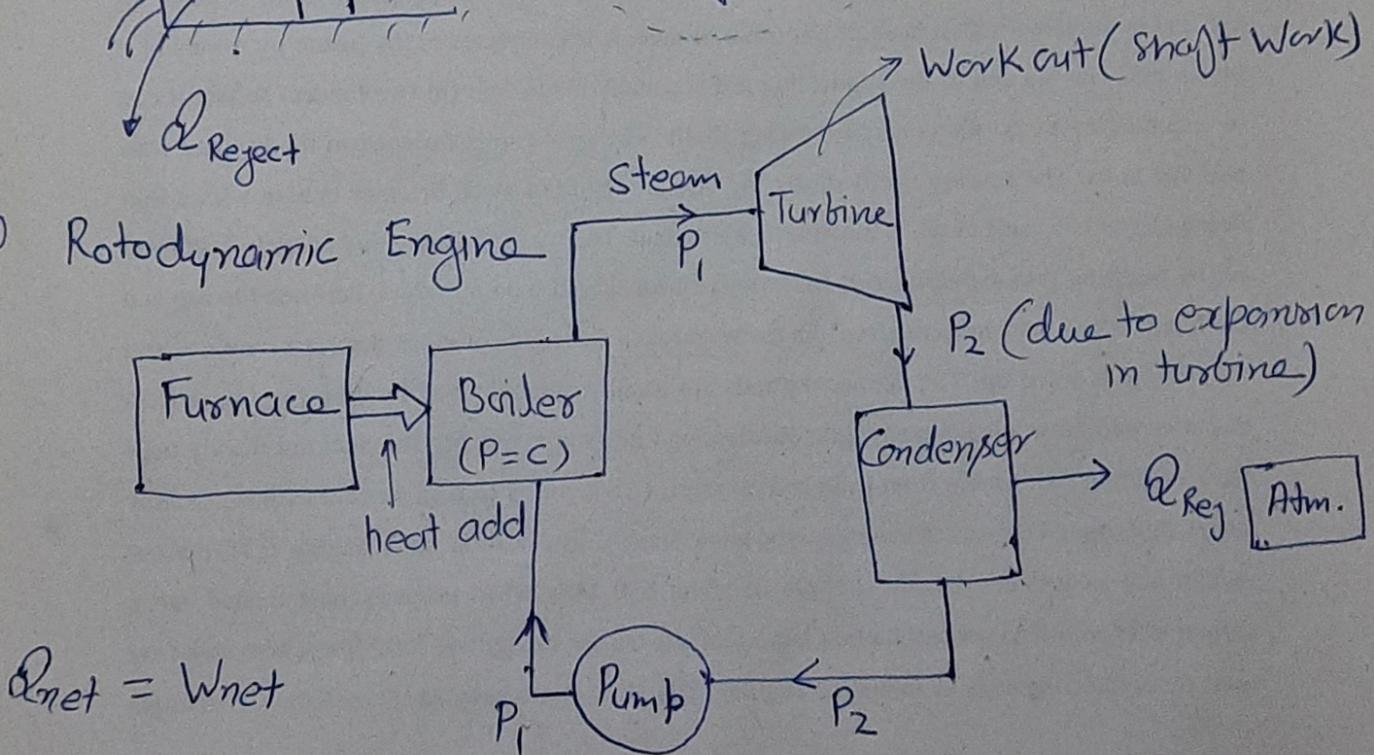
② Rotary (Rotodynamics)

(Note):- Heat engine is a device which convert heat into work]

① Reciprocating engine



② Rotodynamic Engine



$$Q_{\text{add}} - Q_{\text{reject}} = (W_{\text{out}} - W_{\text{in}}) \rightarrow W_{\text{net}}$$

$$Q_{\text{add}} = Q_{\text{reject}} + W_{\text{net}}$$

[means W_{net} is less than heat added]

The term comes that is thermal efficiency.

$$\eta_{\text{Th.}} = \frac{W_{\text{net}}}{Q_{\text{add}}}$$

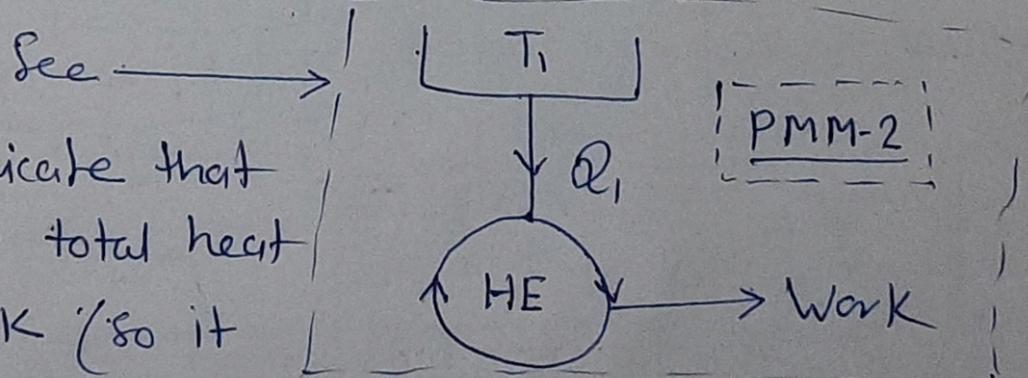
$$Q_{\text{add}} > W_{\text{net}}$$

Always.

So the thermal η is Always less than 1 or 100%.
($\eta < 100\%$)

Kelvin Plank Statement

It is impossible for a heat engine to produce net work in a complete cycle if it exchange heat only with bodies at a single temperature (or no heat rejected)



[It indicate that it convert total heat into Work (so it is impossible)]

↳ So if anyone can construct such a device which convert 100%. so such a device is known as PMM-2]

$$\text{means } Q_{\text{ref}} = 0$$

[So thermal efficiency will equal to 100%]

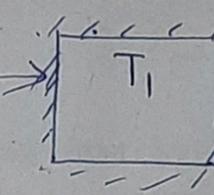
(So PMM-2 is completely hypothetical concept)

TER (Thermal Energy Reservoir)

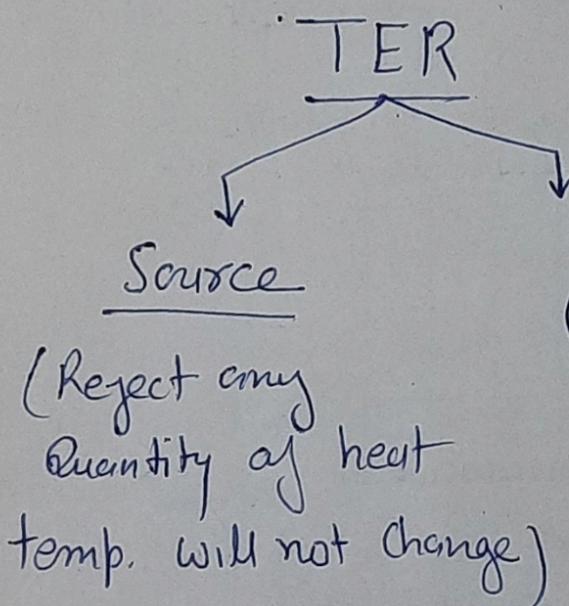
A device which have infinite capacity of heat, means from such a device if we extract a finite quantity of heat, but we can't change the initial condition of TER

Like

furnace

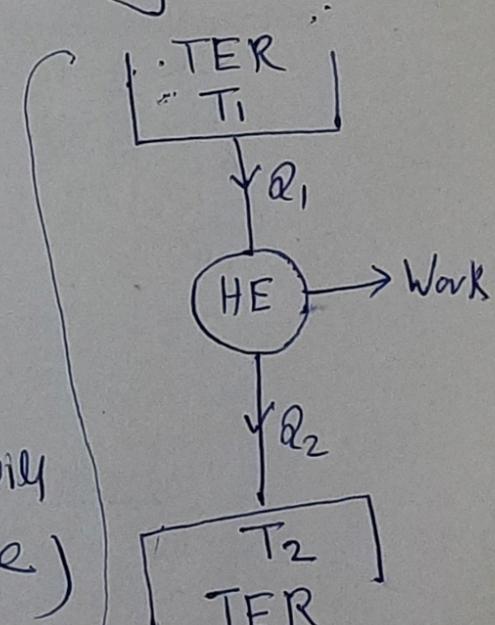


[it maintain a constant temp. ~~if we~~ and No matter how much energy you extract]



Sink

(Add any quantity of heat temp will not change)



so The efficiency

$$\eta_{th} = \frac{W_{net}}{Q_1} = \frac{Q_1 - Q_2}{Q_1}$$

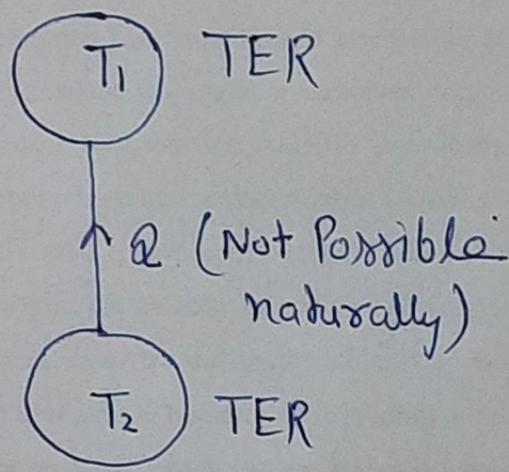
Source

Sink

$$T_1 > T_2$$

CLAUSIUS" Statement

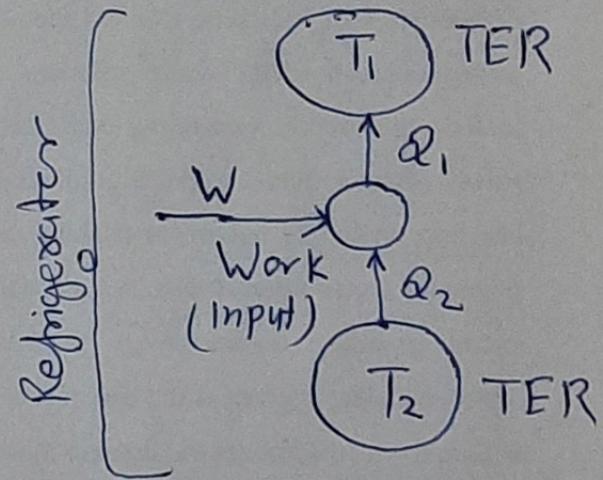
[It is impossible to construct a device which, while operating in a cycle, will produce no other effect other than the transfer of heat from cooler body to hotter body] "means heat will not flow from cooler to hotter body by itself"



$$T_2 < T_1$$

The functioning of Refrigerator is reverse of heat pump.

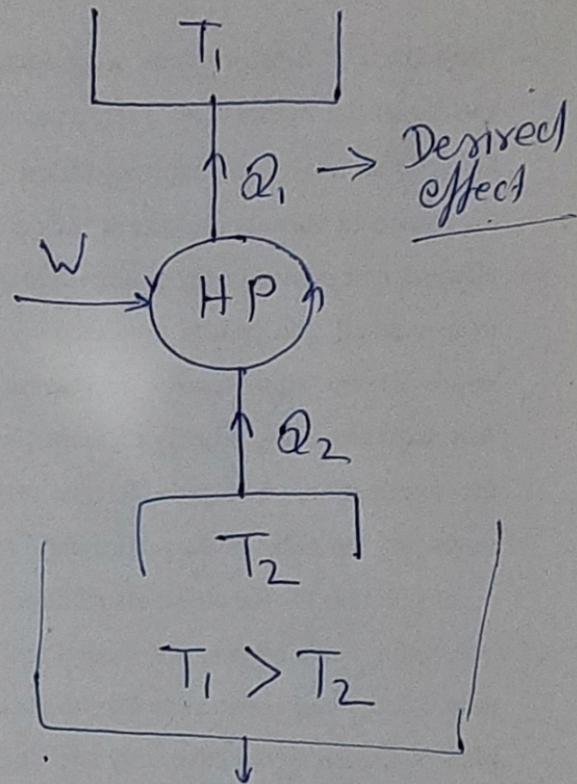
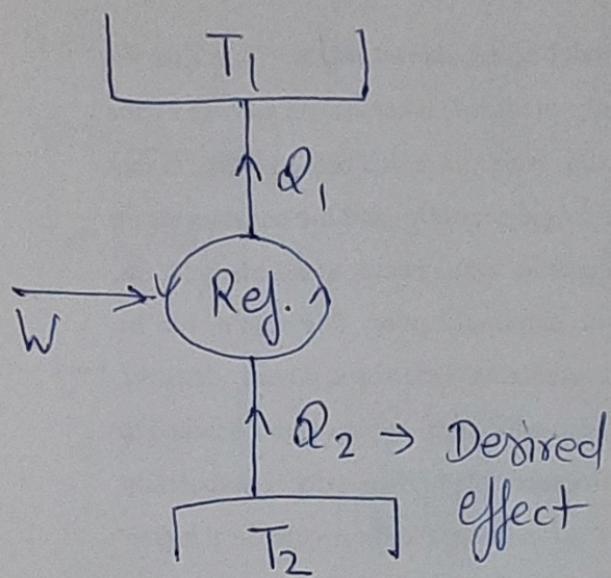
In refrigerator we use COP (Coefficient of Performance) instead of efficiency.



$T_2 < T_1$
(means have to do some work for this type of transfer)
like refrigerator

continuously reject heat from cooler body like AC or refrigerator.

$$COP = \frac{\text{Desired effect}}{\text{Work input}}$$



$$W + Q_2 = Q_1$$

$$W = Q_1 - Q_2$$

If you want to heat up your premises that is extremely cold so the desired effect is $\underline{Q_1}$

$$[COP]_{\text{Ref}} = \frac{Q_2}{W} = \frac{Q_2}{Q_1 - Q_2}$$

so

$$[COP]_{\text{HP}} = \frac{Q_2}{Q_1 - Q_2} + 1$$

$$\frac{Q_2 + Q_1 - Q_2}{Q_1 - Q_2}$$

$$[COP]_{\text{HP}} = \frac{Q_1}{Q_1 - Q_2}$$

$$Q_2 + W = Q_1$$

$$W = Q_1 - Q_2$$

$$[COP]_{\text{HP}} = \frac{Q_1}{Q_1 - Q_2}$$

$$[COP]_{\text{HP}} = [COP]_{\text{Ref}} + 1$$