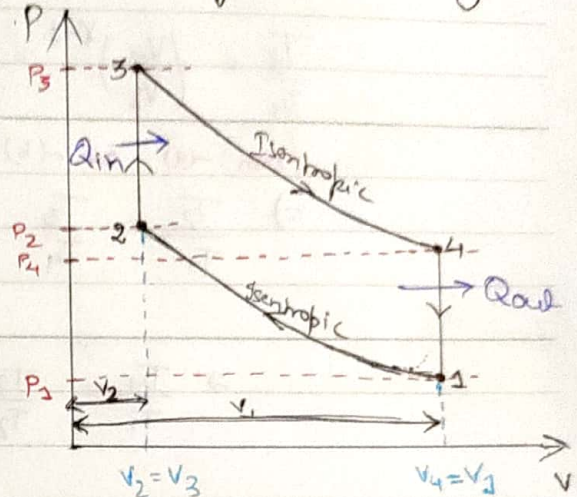
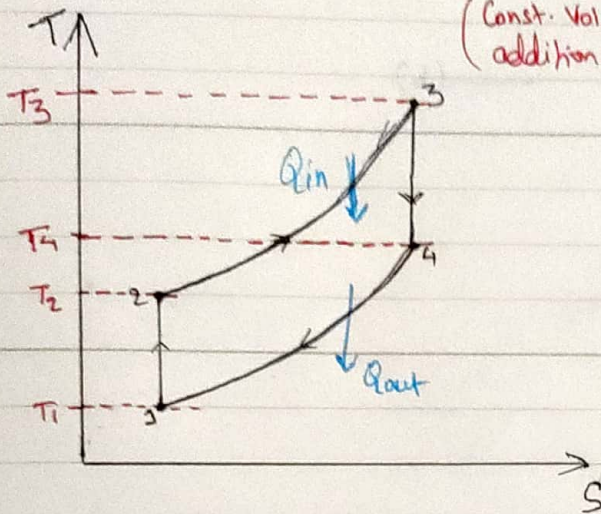


Module-6

OTTO Cycle - (working cycle of SI engine or Petrol engine)

(Const. Vol. heat addition process)



1 → 2 - Isentropic Compression

2 → 3 - Isochoric Compression
heat addition

3 → 4 - Isentropic Expansion

4 → 1 - Isochoric heat rejection

$$Q_{2 \rightarrow 3} = Q_{in} = m C_v (T_3 - T_2) \quad (+)$$

$$Q_{4 \rightarrow 1} = Q_{out} = m C_v (T_4 - T_1) \quad (-)$$

$$W_{net} = m C_v [(T_3 - T_2) - (T_4 - T_1)]$$

$$\frac{V_1}{V_2} = \frac{V_4}{V_3} = r$$

now,

$$\eta = \frac{W_{net}}{Q_{in}} = \frac{m C_v [(T_3 - T_2) - (T_4 - T_1)]}{m C_v (T_3 - T_2)}$$

$$\eta = 1 - \left(\frac{T_4 - T_1}{T_3 - T_2} \right) = 1 - \frac{T_1 (T_4/T_1 - 1)}{T_2 (T_3/T_2 - 1)} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

For process 1 → 2,

$$\frac{T_2}{T_1} = \left(\frac{V_1}{V_2} \right)^{\gamma-1} \quad (\because \text{this isentropic process})$$

$$\frac{T_2}{T_1} = r^{\gamma-1} \quad \text{--- (a)}$$

for $3 \rightarrow 4$,

$$\frac{T_3}{T_4} = \left(\frac{V_4}{V_3} \right)^{\gamma-1} = r^{\gamma-1} \quad \text{--- (b)}$$

from (a) and (b),

$$\Rightarrow \frac{T_2}{T_1} = \frac{T_3}{T_4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{T_4}{T_1} = \frac{T_3}{T_2}$$

Substituting in (1) we get,

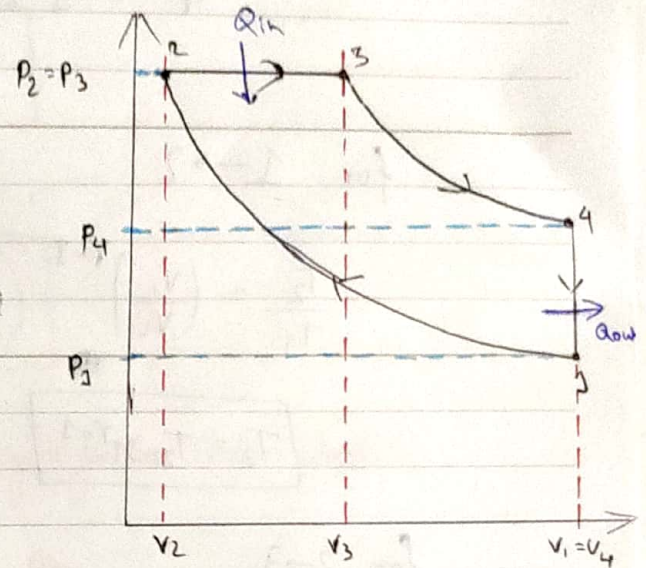
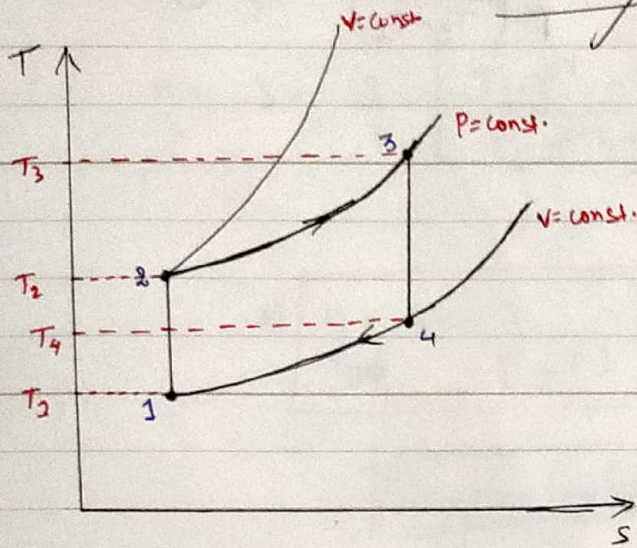
$$\eta = 1 - \frac{T_1 \left[\frac{T_4}{T_1} - 1 \right]}{T_2 \left[\frac{T_3}{T_2} - 1 \right]} = 1 - \frac{T_1 \left(\frac{T_4}{T_1} - 1 \right)}{T_2 \left(\frac{T_4}{T_1} - 1 \right)}$$

$$\therefore \eta = 1 - \frac{T_1}{T_2} \Rightarrow \eta = 1 - \frac{1}{r^{\gamma-1}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \eta = 1 - \frac{1}{r^{\gamma-1}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\eta = 1 - r^{1-\gamma}}$$

DIESEL Cycle



• It is also known as const. pressure heat addition cycle.

$$\gamma = \frac{V_1}{V_2} \quad ; \quad f = \frac{V_3}{V_2} \quad ; \quad \gamma_e \text{ (expansion ratio)} = \frac{V_4}{V_3}$$

(compression ratio) (fuel cutoff ratio)

now,

$$\gamma = f \cdot \gamma_e$$

$$Q_{23} = Q_{in} = C_p (T_3 - T_2)$$

$$Q_{41} = Q_{out} = C_v (T_4 - T_3)$$

$$W_{net} = C_p (T_3 - T_2) - C_v (T_4 - T_3)$$

$$\eta = \frac{W_{net}}{Q_{in}} = \frac{C_p (T_3 - T_2) - C_v (T_4 - T_3)}{C_p (T_3 - T_2)}$$

$$\eta = 1 - \frac{C_v}{C_p} \left(\frac{T_4 - T_1}{T_3 - T_2} \right) = 1 - \frac{1}{\gamma} \left(\frac{T_4 - T_1}{T_3 - T_2} \right) \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

for $1 \rightarrow 2$

$$\frac{T_2}{T_1} = \left(\frac{V_1}{V_2} \right)^{\gamma-1} = r^{\gamma-1}$$

$$\boxed{T_2 = T_1 \cdot r^{\gamma-1}}$$

for $2 \rightarrow 3$,

$$\frac{T_3}{T_2} = \frac{V_3}{V_2} = f$$

$$T_3 = T_2 \cdot f \Rightarrow \boxed{T_3 = T_1 \cdot r^{\gamma-1} \cdot f}$$

for $3 \rightarrow 4$

$$\frac{T_4}{T_3} = \left(\frac{V_3}{V_4} \right)^{\gamma-1} = \left(\frac{V_3}{V_2} \right)^{\gamma-1} = \left(\frac{V_3}{V_1} \times \frac{V_2}{V_2} \right)^{\gamma-1}$$

$$T_4 = T_3 \cdot \frac{f^{\gamma-1}}{r^{\gamma-1}}$$

$$T_4 = T_1 \cdot \cancel{r^{\gamma-1}} \cdot f \cdot \frac{f^{\gamma-1}}{\cancel{r^{\gamma-1}}}$$

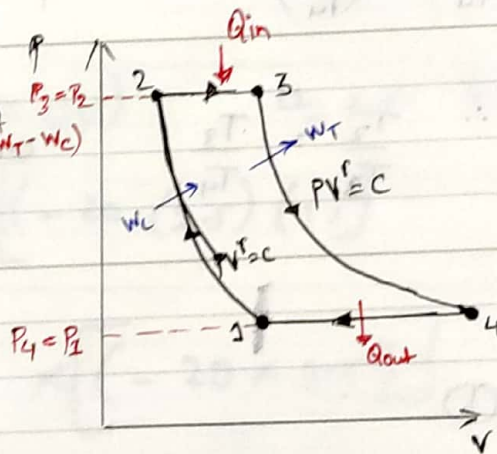
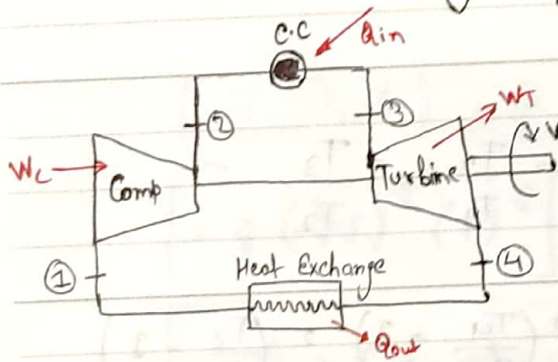
$$\Rightarrow \boxed{T_4 = T_1 \cdot f^{\gamma}}$$

now substituting in ① we get,

$$\eta = 1 - \frac{1}{r} \left[\frac{T_3 \cdot p^r - T_2}{T_3 \cdot r^{r-1} \cdot f - T_2 \cdot r^{r-1}} \right]$$

$$\eta = 1 - \frac{1}{r^{r-1}} \left(\frac{f^r - 1}{f - 1} \right)$$

Brayton-Cycle (Ideal cycle for Gas Turbine plants)



$$q_{in} = C_p (T_3 - T_2) \quad (+)$$

$$q_{out} = C_p (T_4 - T_1) \quad (-)$$

$$W_T = C_p (T_3 - T_4)$$

$$W_C = C_p (T_2 - T_1)$$

$$W_{net} = W_T - W_C = C_p (T_3 - T_2 + T_3 - T_4) = C_p [(T_3 - T_2) + (T_4 - T_1)]$$

$$\eta = \frac{W_T - W_C}{q_{in}} = \frac{C_p [(T_3 - T_2) - (T_4 - T_1)]}{C_p (T_3 - T_2)} = 1 - \frac{(T_4 - T_1)}{(T_3 - T_2)}$$

$$= 1 - \frac{T_2 \left(\frac{T_4}{T_1} - 1 \right)}{T_2 \left(\frac{T_3}{T_2} - 1 \right)} \quad \text{--- ①}$$

$$\frac{P_2}{P_3} = \frac{P_3}{P_4} = \eta_p$$

for $1 \rightarrow 2$

$$\frac{T_2}{T_1} = \left(\frac{P_2}{P_3} \right)^{\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma}} = \eta_p^{\left(\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma} \right)}$$

For $3 \rightarrow 4$

$$\frac{T_3}{T_4} = \left(\frac{P_3}{P_4} \right)^{\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma}} = \eta_p^{\left(\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma} \right)}$$

$$\therefore \frac{T_2}{T_3} = \frac{T_3}{T_4} \quad \text{or,} \quad \frac{T_4}{T_3} = \frac{T_3}{T_2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{T_4}{T_3} - 1 \right) = \left(\frac{T_3}{T_2} - 1 \right)$$

from ①

$$\eta = 1 - \frac{T_1}{T_2} \Rightarrow \boxed{\eta = 1 - \frac{1}{\left(\eta_p \right)^{\left(\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma} \right)}}$$