

The Carnot Cycle

Carnot engine - The most efficient heat engine possible.

Step 1: Isothermal expansion

$$\Delta T = \emptyset \quad \Delta U = \emptyset \quad \boxed{Q = W}$$
$$\Delta U = Q - W = \emptyset$$

Energy is added but $\Delta T = \emptyset$ so all energy is work on the gas.

Step 2: Adiabatic expansion

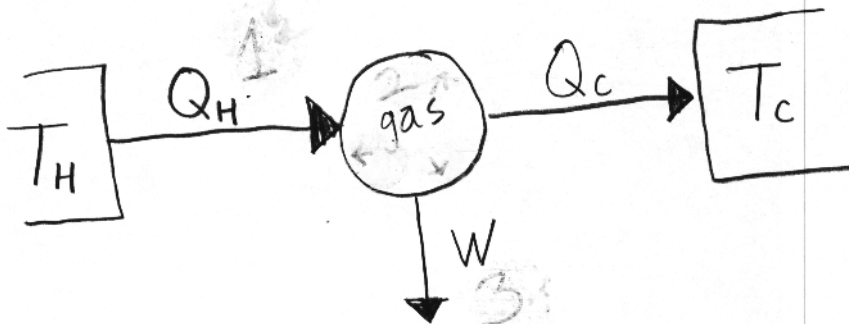
System expands without heat exchange
 $Q = \emptyset$ $\boxed{\Delta U = -W}$ Work done by the system

Step 3: Isothermal compression

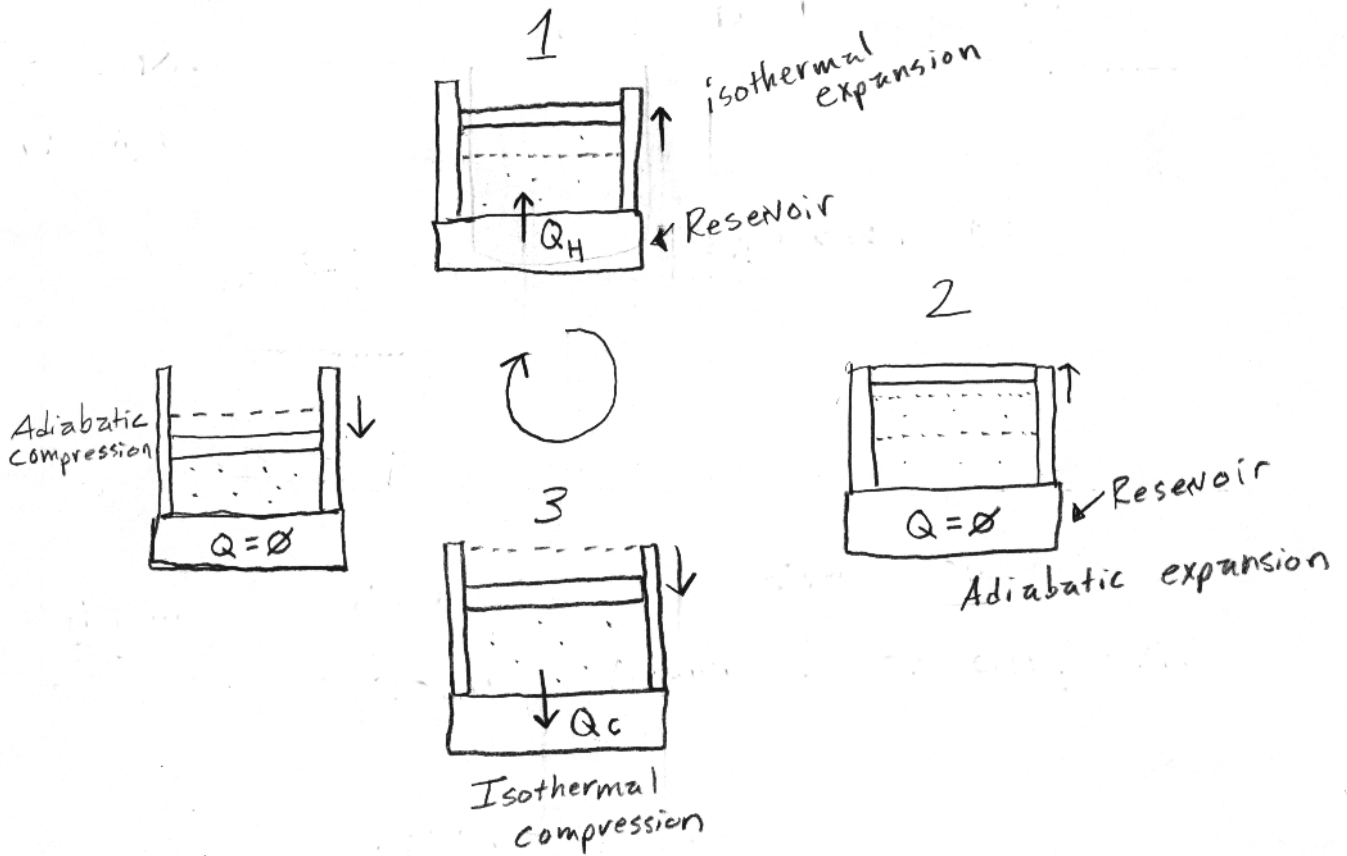
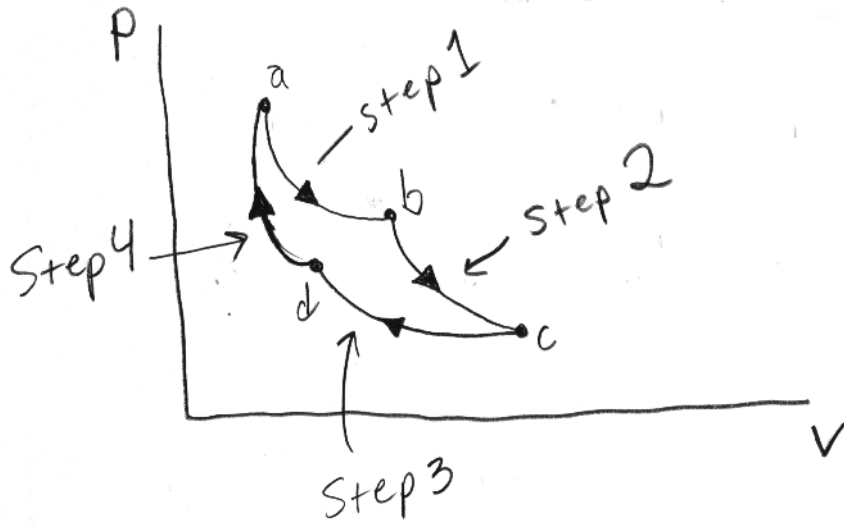
Work is done on the gas and heat is removed. $\Delta U = \emptyset$

Step 4: Adiabatic compression

System compresses without heat exchange
 $Q = \emptyset$ $\Delta U = -W$ Temperature increases



Carnot cycle



Efficiency of Carnot cycle

$$\epsilon_c = \frac{T_H - T_C}{T_H} = 1 - \frac{T_C}{T_H}$$

$$T_C \neq 0$$

Thermodynamic Processes

Iso volumetric / isochoric

• No work done

• $\Delta V = \emptyset$ so... $P\Delta V = \emptyset$ $W = \emptyset$

$$\boxed{\Delta U = Q}$$

Isothermal

• No change in Temperature
or internal energy

$$\Delta T = \emptyset$$
$$\Delta U = \emptyset$$

$$\boxed{Q = -W}$$

Adiabatic

No energy transfer $Q = \emptyset$

$$\boxed{\Delta U = W}$$

Closed System

$$Q = \emptyset$$

$$\sum Q = \emptyset$$

$$\Delta U = \emptyset$$

$$W = \emptyset$$

$$U_o = U_f$$

No change in system's
internal energy

1940

1941

1942

1943

1944

1945

1946