

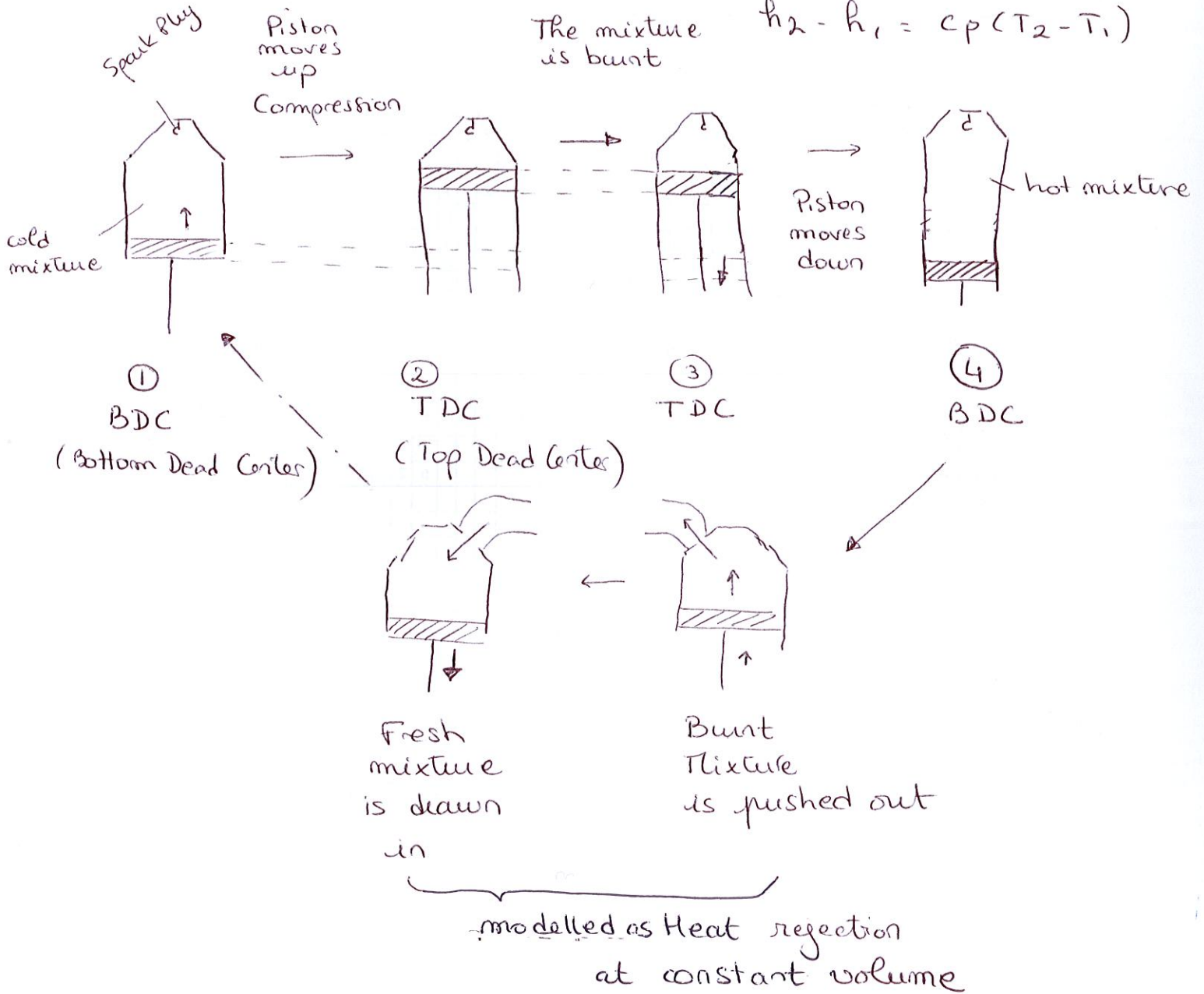
Ideal Otto Cycle

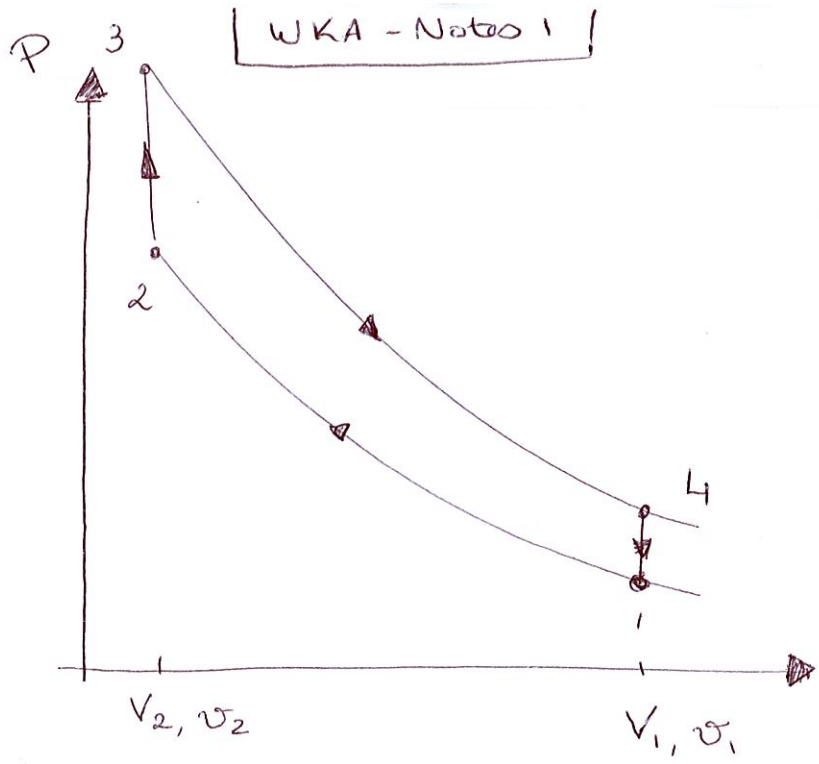
Assumptions:

- working fluid is mixture of fuel & air, with fixed thermal properties (C_p, C_v, γ)
- fluid is perfect gas -
 - + ideal gas $Pv = RT$
 - + constant C_p, C_v

$$u_2 - u_1 = c_v(T_2 - T_1)$$

$$h_2 - h_1 = c_p(T_2 - T_1)$$





1 → 2 Adiabatic, reversible
= isentropic compression

2 → 3 Constant volume
heat addition -
(Instantaneous combustion)

3 → 4 : Isentropic expansion

4 → 1 : Constant volume
heat rejection -
(Gas exchange)

$$\frac{V_1}{V_2} = r_v$$

Compression ratio

$$\begin{aligned} \eta_{th} &= \frac{W_{net}}{Q_{in}} = 1 - \frac{Q_{out}}{Q_{in}} = 1 - \frac{|Q_{41}|}{Q_{23}} \\ &= 1 - \frac{|m C_v (T_1 - T_4)|}{m C_v (T_3 - T_2)} \\ &= 1 - \frac{m C_v (T_4 - T_1)}{m C_v (T_3 - T_2)} \\ &= 1 - \frac{(T_4 - T_1)}{(T_3 - T_2)} \end{aligned}$$

1 → 2 Isentropic } $T v^{\gamma-1} = \text{const}$
3 → 4 Isentropic }

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{T_2}{T_1} &= \left(\frac{v_1}{v_2}\right)^{\gamma-1} \\ \frac{T_3}{T_4} &= \left(\frac{v_4}{v_3}\right)^{\gamma-1} = \left(\frac{v_1}{v_2}\right)^{\gamma-1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{T_2}{T_1} = \frac{T_3}{T_4} = (r_v)^{\gamma-1}$$

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

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

$$\boxed{\eta_{th} = 1 - \frac{1}{\pi_v^{\gamma-1}}}$$

$$\pi_v \nearrow \Rightarrow \eta_{th} \nearrow$$