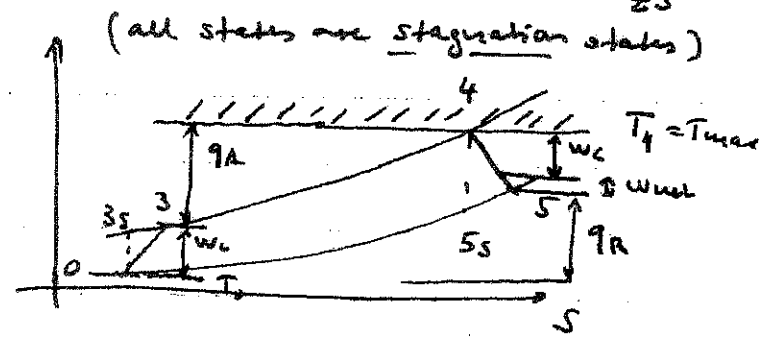
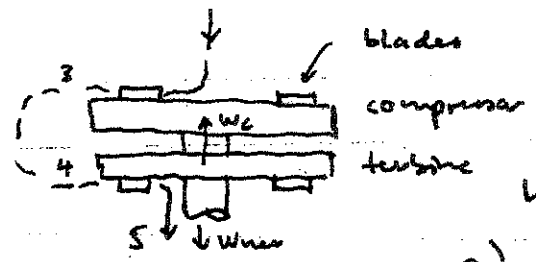


T5



MIT μ-engine cycle

$\pi = 3, T_{max} = \frac{T_4}{T_0} = 5, \eta_T = 0.7$

Concepts: 1st and 2nd law, definition of thermal eff., adiab. eff.

b) $\eta_{th} = \frac{w_{net}}{q_A} = 1 - \frac{q_R}{q_A} = 1 - \frac{T_5 - T_0}{T_4 - T_0}$ define $\tilde{\tau}_s = \pi^{\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma}}$

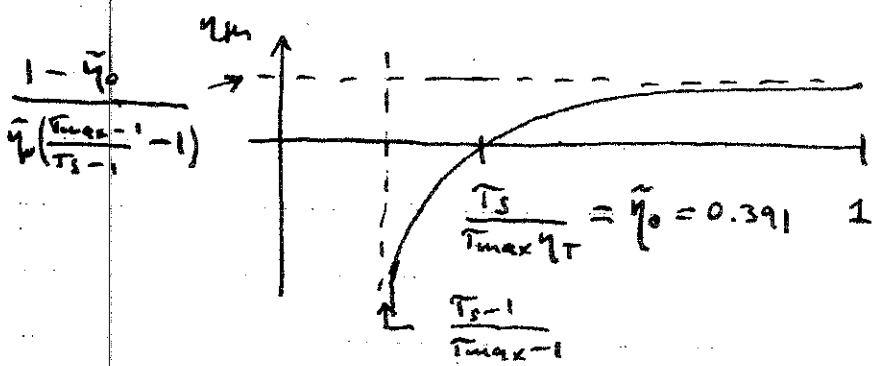
using def. of η_T and isentropic relations: $T_5 = T_4 (1 - \eta_T (1 - \frac{1}{\tilde{\tau}_s}))$

similarly for compressor: $T_3 = T_0 (1 + \frac{1}{\eta_c} (T_5 - 1))$

Substitute in above: $\eta_{th} = 1 - \frac{T_4/T_0 (1 - \eta_T (1 - \frac{1}{\tilde{\tau}_s})) - 1}{T_4/T_0 - (1 + \frac{1}{\eta_c} (T_5 - 1))}$

Using $T_{max} = T_4/T_0$ find with $\tilde{q}_0 = \tilde{\tau}_s$ (from η_T)

$$\eta_{th} = \frac{\eta_c [T_{max} \eta_T (1 - \tilde{\tau}_s^{-1})] - (T_5 - 1)}{\eta_c [T_{max} - 1] - (T_5 - 1)} = \frac{\eta_c (\tilde{q}_0 - 1)}{\eta_c \frac{T_{max} - 1}{T_5 - 1} - 1}$$



c) if $\eta_{th} > 0$ will produce net work so

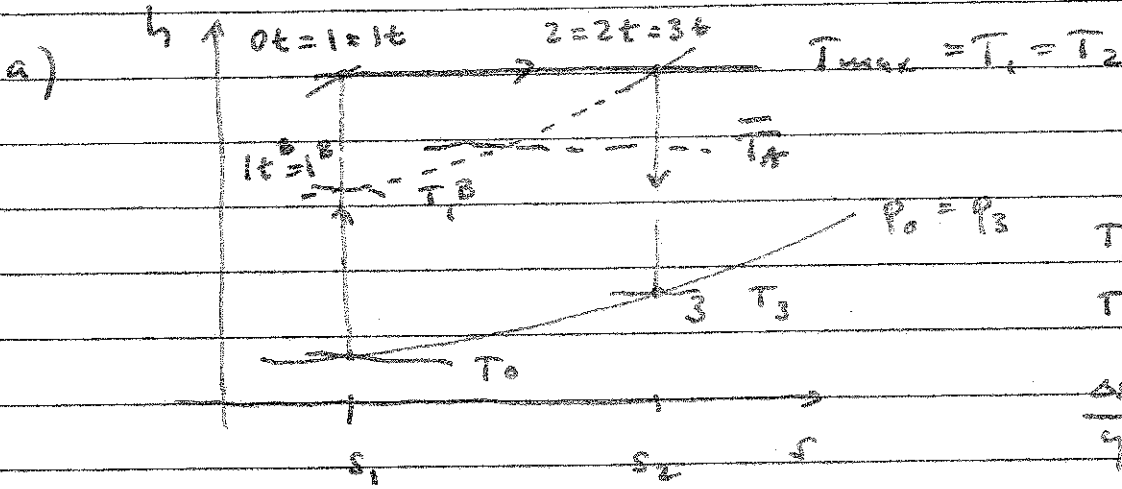
$w_{net} > 0$ for $\eta_c > \frac{T_5}{T_{max} \eta_T}$

$\eta_c > 0.391$

d) $P = \dot{m} w_{net}$, $w_{net} = c_p T_4 \eta_T (1 - \tilde{\tau}_s^{-1}) - \frac{c_p T_0}{\eta_c} (T_5 - 1)$, for $\eta_c = 0.55 \rightarrow w_{net} = 82 \frac{kJ}{kg}$

$\dot{m} = \rho_{inlet} A_{inlet} v_{inlet}$; $P_{inlet} = P_0 (1 + \frac{\gamma-1}{2} M_{inlet}^2)^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}}$, $T_{inlet} = T_0 (1 + \frac{\gamma-1}{2} M_{inlet}^2)^{-1}$

since $\rho_{inlet} = \frac{P_{inlet}}{R T_{inlet}}$, $v_{inlet} = M_{inlet} \sqrt{\gamma R T_{inlet}}$, \rightarrow find $P = 32.9 W$



know:
 $T_1/T_0 = 10$
 $T_2/T_3 = 2.5$
 $\frac{\Delta s_{12}}{c_p} = \ln 4$

b) $\eta_{th} = \frac{W_{net}}{Q_A} = 1 + \frac{Q_R}{Q_A}$; (with $Q_R < 0$)

$1 \rightarrow 2 : T ds = dq \int_1^2$
 $Q_A = T_1 \Delta s_{12}$
 $3 \rightarrow 1 : T ds = dq = dv \int_3^1$
 $Q_R = c_p (T_3 - T_0) < 0$

$\eta_{th} = 1 - \frac{T_3 - T_0}{\Delta s_{12}/c_p T_1}$

$\eta_{th} = 1 - \frac{T_3/T_1 - T_0/T_1}{\Delta s_{12}/c_p}$; $\eta_{th} = 1 - \frac{1/2.5 - 1/10}{\ln 4}$ $\eta_{th} = 0.72$

c) heat added at const pressure, same Tmax, T_2/T_3

$\eta_{th}^B = 1 - \frac{T_0}{T_1^B}$; same PR \rightarrow same TR : $\frac{T_1^B}{T_0} = \frac{T_2}{T_3}$

$\eta_{th}^B = 1 - \frac{T_3}{T_2}$; $\eta_{th}^B = 0.6$

$\eta_{th}^B < \eta_{th}$ because heat added at average temperature lower than max. cycle temp (const. in a))
 $T_A^B < T_{max}$