

Heat engines:-

Car Motor

Gives us work.

T_H

H.E

W_{out}

Sink
 T_L

$$1 \text{ hp} = 745.7 \text{ W}$$

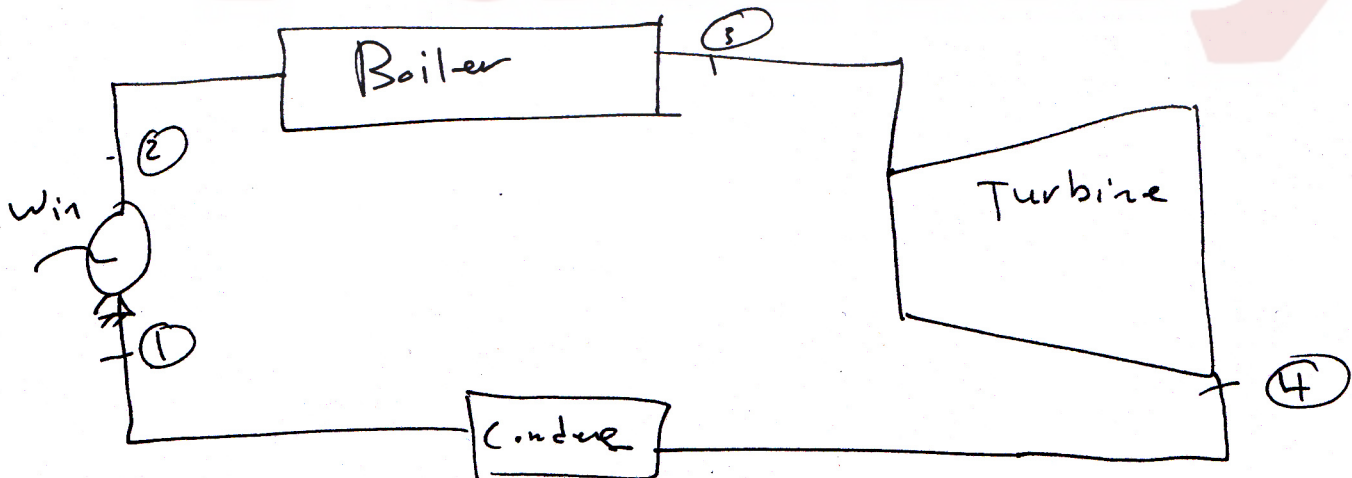
نکتي خالہ القلہ
محرکة ميكانيكية

$$W_{net} = W_{out} - W_{in}$$

$$Q_{net} = Q_{in} - Q_{out}$$

$$\text{Thermal } \eta_{th} = \frac{W_{net, out}}{Q_{in}} \quad \text{or} \quad \eta_{th} = 1 - \frac{Q_{out}}{Q_{in}}$$

$$W_{net,} = Q_H - Q_L$$



② Example: An automobile engine consumes fuel at a rate of 28 (L/h) and delivers 60 (kW) of power to the wheels. if the fuel has a heating value of 44000 (kJ/kg) and a density of 0.8 kg/cm³. Determine (a) the efficiency of this engine η .

$$\dot{m}_{fuel} = \rho \dot{V} = 0.8 \text{ kg/L} \times 28 \frac{\text{L}}{\text{h}}$$

$$\dot{m}_{fuel} = 22.4 \text{ kg/h}$$

we know that

$$\text{cm}^3 = \text{L}$$

$$1 \text{ m}^3 = 1000 \text{ cm}^3 = 1000 \text{ L}$$

$$\dot{Q}_H = \dot{m} q_H$$

$$= 22.4 \text{ kg/h} \times 44000 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

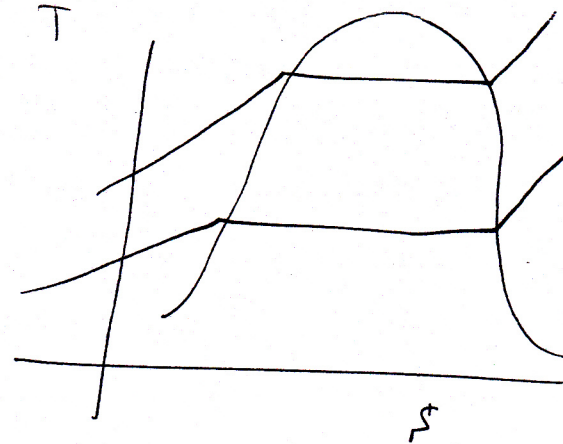
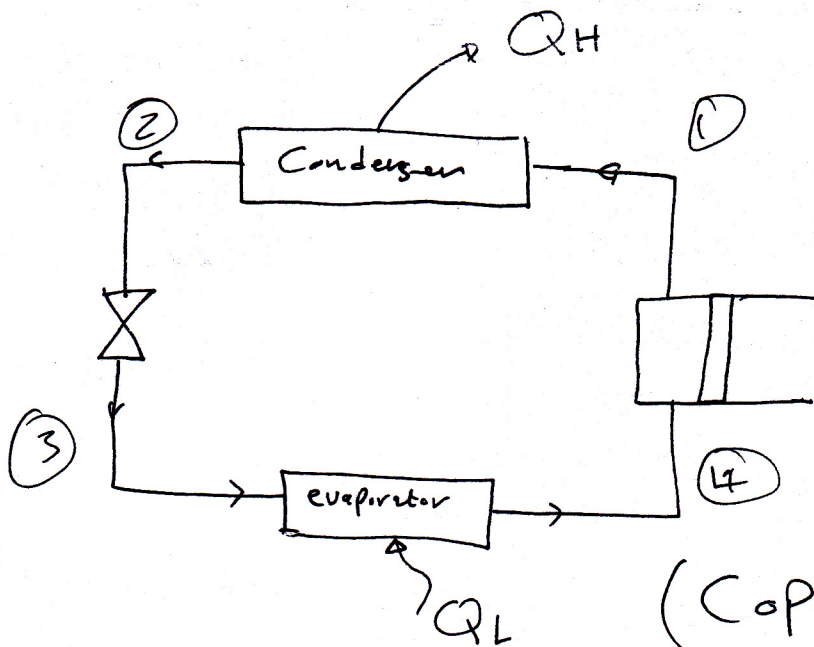
$$= 985600 \text{ kJ/h} = 273.28 \text{ (kW)}$$

$$\eta_{th} = \frac{\dot{W}_{net}}{\dot{Q}_H} = \frac{60 \text{ kW}}{273.28 \text{ kW}} = 0.219 = 21.9\%$$

ترکی خالص الخالص سے پیدا ہو سکتا ہے

Ref. Refrigerator and H.P

2



$$(COP)_R = \frac{Q_L}{W_{net}}$$

$$W_{net} = Q_H - Q_L$$

$$(COP)_R = \frac{Q_L}{Q_H - Q_L}$$

* في حال استخدمت في القوانين Q و T نكتب

في حالة الـ Ideal cycle
أولاً إذا استخدمت T فأنت في
ركي فاله القلا = هندسة
ماكسيم. الـ (Carnot cycle) وهو

Heat pump is the Reversed cycle of the Ref. cycle.

$$(COP)_{HP} = \frac{Q_H}{Q_H - Q_L} = \frac{Q_H}{W_{net}}$$

$$(COP)_{HP} = (COP)_R + 1$$

⑩ Example:- When a Man Returns to his well-sealed house on a summer day, he finds that the house is at 32°C . He turns on the air conditioner, which cools the entire house to 20°C in 15 min if the COP of the air conditioner is 2.5. Determine (a) the power drawn by the a.c. assume the entire mass within the house is equivalent to 800 kg of air for which $C_v = 0.72 \text{ kJ/kg} \cdot ^{\circ}\text{C}$ and $C_p = 1.0 \text{ kJ/kg} \cdot ^{\circ}\text{C}$.

سکے خانہ کے اندر
مکانات کو ٹھنڈا کرنا

$$\begin{aligned} \text{COP} &= \frac{Q_c}{W} = 2.5 \\ Q_c &= 2.5 W \end{aligned}$$

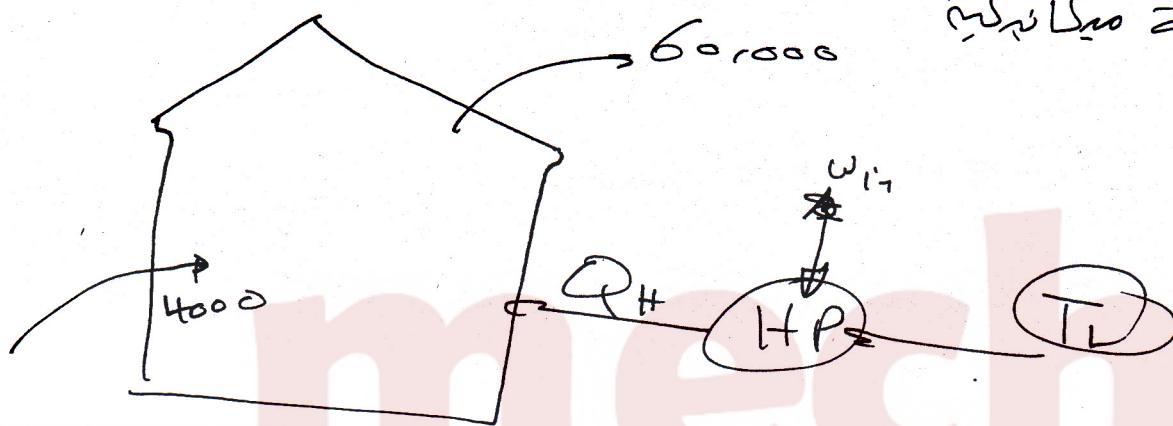
$$\begin{aligned} Q_c &= m C_p (T_1 - T_2) \\ &= 800 \text{ kg} \times 1.0 \text{ kJ/kg} \cdot ^{\circ}\text{C} \times (32 - 20) \\ &= 9600 \text{ kJ} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} W &= \frac{Q_c}{\text{COP}} = \frac{9600 \text{ kJ}}{2.5} \\ &= 3840 \text{ kJ} \end{aligned}$$

⑤ Example :- A heat pump is used to maintain a house at a constant temperature of 23°C . The house is losing heat to the outside air through the walls and the window at rate of $60,000 \text{ kJ/h}$ while the energy generated within the house from people, light, and appliances amount to 4000 kJ/h for a COP of 2.5 .

Determine, the Required power input to the Heat pump.

المحرك الحراري
الذي يعمل على تسخين الهواء



$$\dot{Q}_H = 60000 - 4000 = 56000 \text{ kJ/h}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{W}_{\text{net}} &= \frac{\dot{Q}_H}{\text{COP}_{\text{HP}}} = \frac{56000}{2.5} \times \frac{1 \text{ kW}}{3600} \\ &= 6.22 (\text{kW}) \end{aligned}$$

⑥ Example: Refrigerant 134a enters the evaporator Inlet at

Coils placed at the back of the freezer section of a household Refrigerator at 120 r.p.m

with $X = 20\%$

and leaves at 120 r.p.m and -20°C .
If the compressor consumes 450 W of

Power and the C.O.P is 1.2. Determine:-

(a) the Mass flow Rate of the Ref.

(b) the Rate of heat Rejected to the kitchen air. $\rightarrow$ Will be 53