

Energy Storage

Potential energy can be stored

- The unit is Joules
- How much work can I do if I discharge, burn, or metabolize this thing?

Power is rate of energy use

Units are Joules/sec

You can store energy in lots and lots of ways...











Gasoline Engine

Converts chemical energy to mechanical energy through *heat*

Four Steps (Strokes):

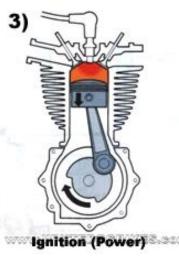
- 1. Intake:
 - Suck air/fuel in
- 2. Compression
 - Compress the air/fuel mixture
- 3. Combustion
 - Burn the Fuel → Heat the air
 → Expand the air → Move the piston

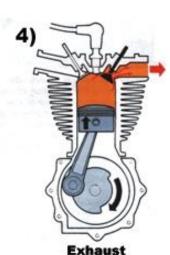
- 4. Exhaust
 - Push hot air/burnt fuel out

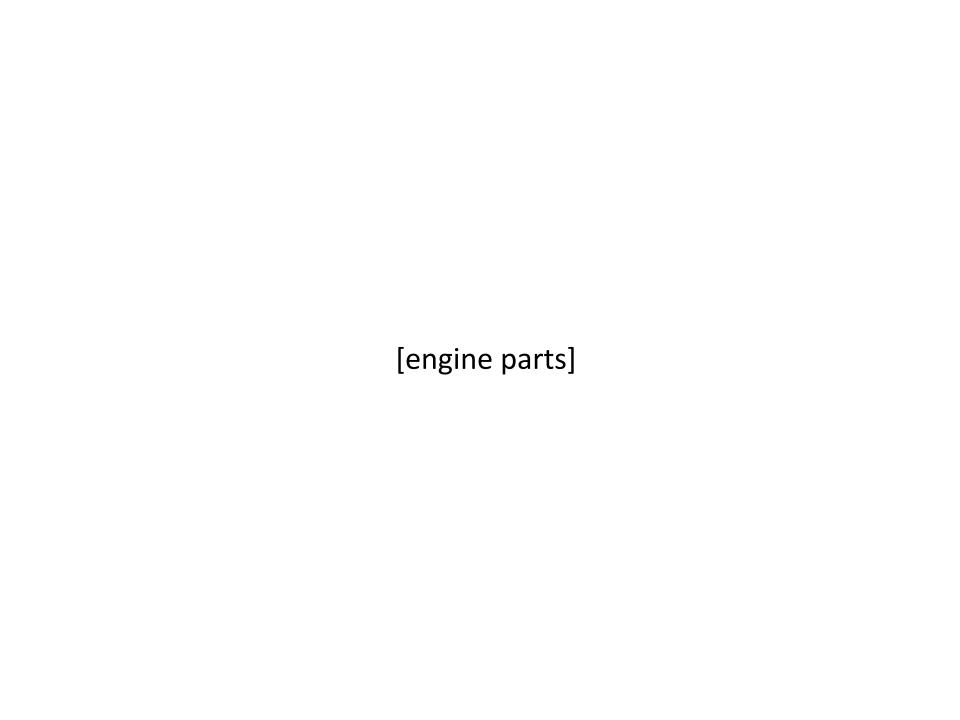
The 4 Stroke Cycle





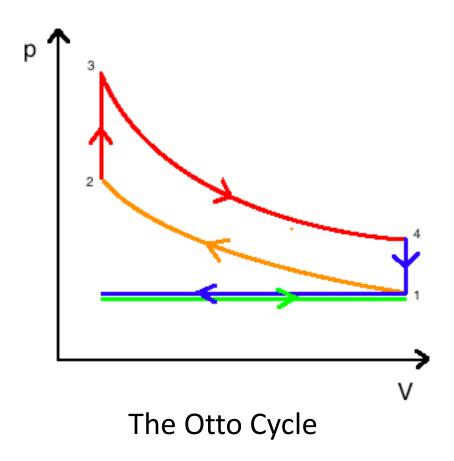




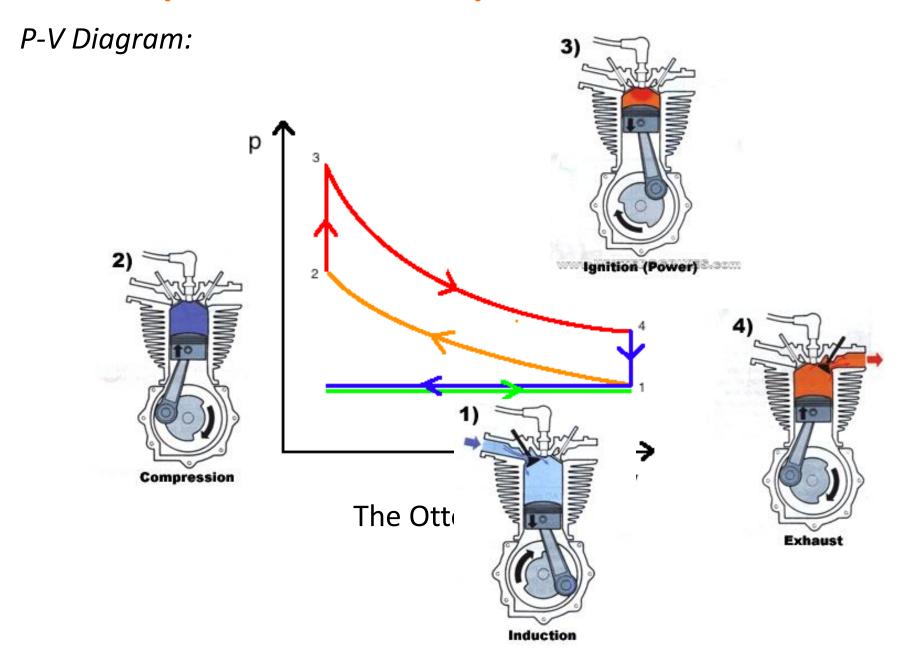


Thermodynamics: The Otto Cycle

A common way to analyze thermodynamic systems is with a graph of pressure vs. volume: a *P-V Diagram*:



Thermodynamics: The Otto Cycle



[Whiteboard: work done in PV diagram]

Reversibility

Is the Otto cycle reversible?

What about the steam engine?

Why or why not?

Energy Dissapation

Brakes

Honda CBR600RR



Converts mechanical energy into thermal energy





Space Shuttle

Energy in low earth orbit

 $e = \frac{1}{2} mv^2$

v = 7,900 meter/sec

m = 100,000 kg

 $g = 9.8 \text{m/s}^2$

e = 3,120,500,000,000 Joules.

Where does it all go?





Thermodynamics in Reverse: Getting Cold

Getting Somewhat

Getting Somewhat Cold

- Ice Shipping
- Reefer Cars

Getting Cold for real

- Mechanical refrigeration
- Reefer Cars, redux

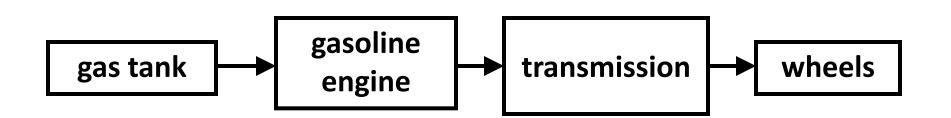
Getting Really Cold

• Low-Temperature Physics

Energy Systems: Powertrains

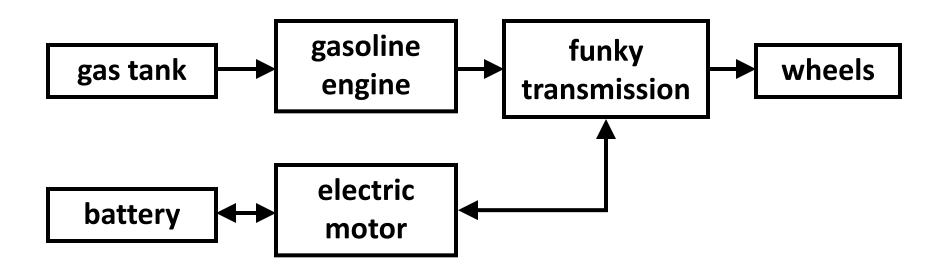
Honda Fit





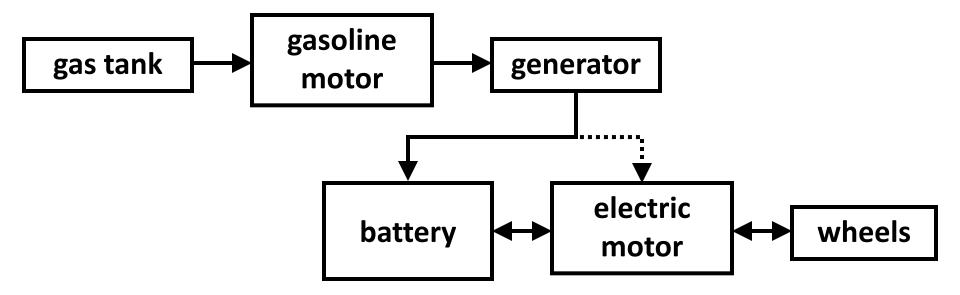
Toyota Prius





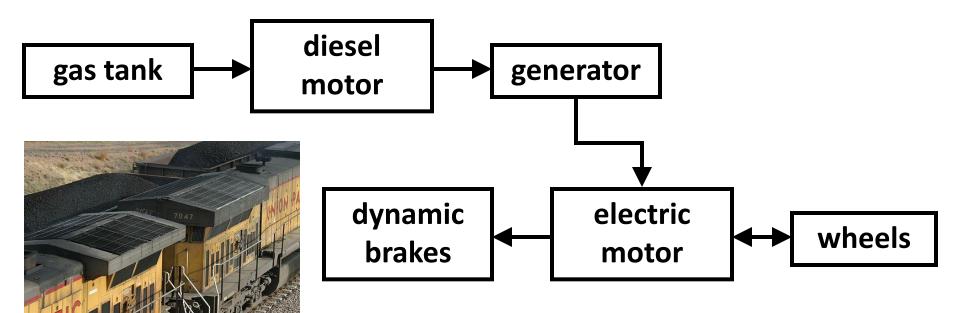
Chevy Volt

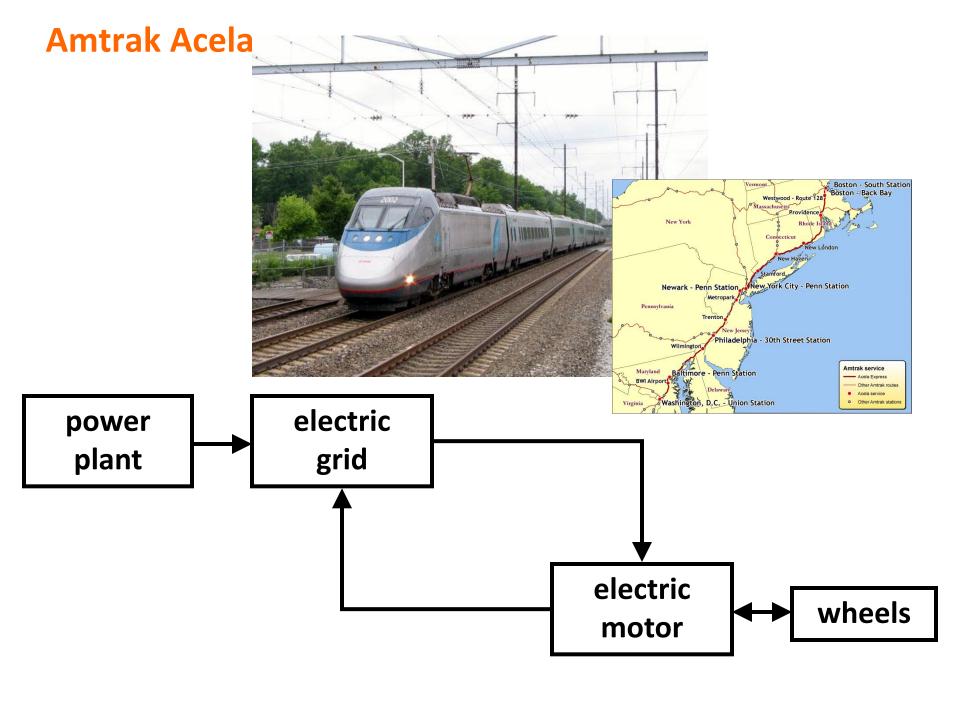




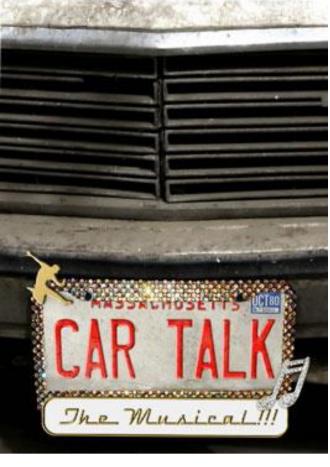
GE AC4400







Car Talk









Next Class: DC04 Robot Croquet... ...of Doom!

(Bwah, hah, hah...)

Vehicle Lab