

$$\eta = 1^{\text{st}} \text{ law efficiency} = \frac{\text{energy out}}{\text{energy in}}$$

$$e_c = \text{Carnot eff.}$$

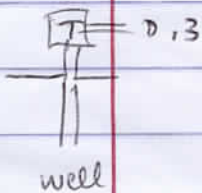
ENERGY EFFICIENCY
MRW023

$$\varepsilon = 2^{\text{nd}} \text{ law efficiency} = \frac{\text{energy needed in the ideal machine}}{\text{energy actually used}}$$

Geothermal power plant

source Heat Q_1 , from hot reservoir at T_1 ,

use work W_{out} ambient temp. T_0



$$\eta = \frac{W_{out}}{Q_1}$$

$$e_c = \frac{T_1 - T_0}{T_1} = 1 - \frac{T_0}{T_1} \quad e_c < 1$$

$$\varepsilon = \frac{\eta}{e_c} = \frac{\eta}{1 - T_0/T_1}$$

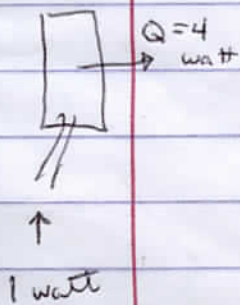
example $\eta = 0.3$ $T_1 = 500 \text{ K}$ $T_0 = 300 \text{ K}$

$$e_c = 0.4 \quad \varepsilon = \frac{0.3}{0.4} = 0.75$$

Electric Refrigerator

source: work W_{in}

end use: heat Q_3 extracted from cool reservoir at T_3
(ambient temp T_0)



$$\eta = \frac{Q_3}{W_{in}}$$

$$e_c = \frac{T_3}{T_0 - T_3} = \frac{1}{\frac{T_0}{T_3} - 1} \quad e_c > 1$$

$$\varepsilon = \eta \left(\frac{T_0}{T_3} - 1 \right)$$

example $\eta = 4$

$$T_0 = 300 \text{ K} \quad T_3 = 250 \text{ K} \quad \frac{T_0}{T_3} = \frac{6}{5}$$

$$e_c = 5 \quad \varepsilon = \frac{4}{5} = 0.8$$