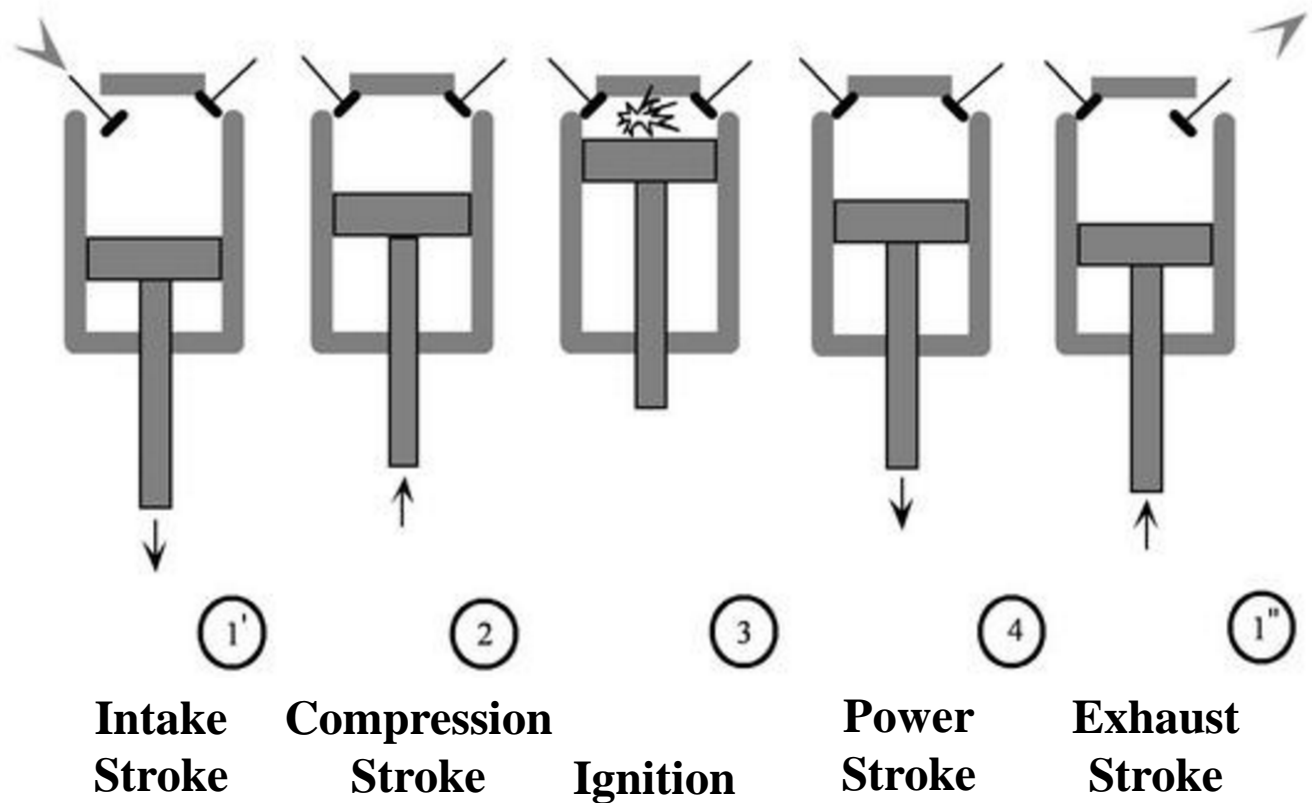
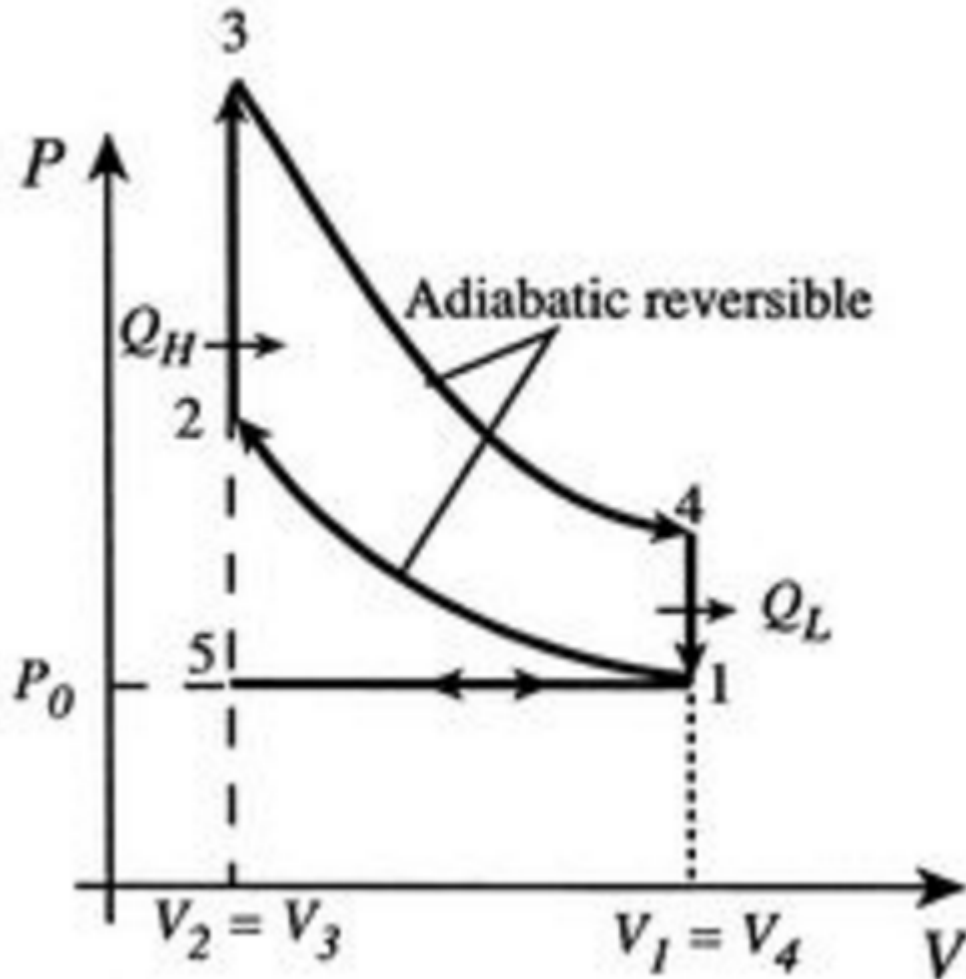


The Ideal Otto Cycle

Model of the thermodynamics of an internal combustion engine



Otto Cycle

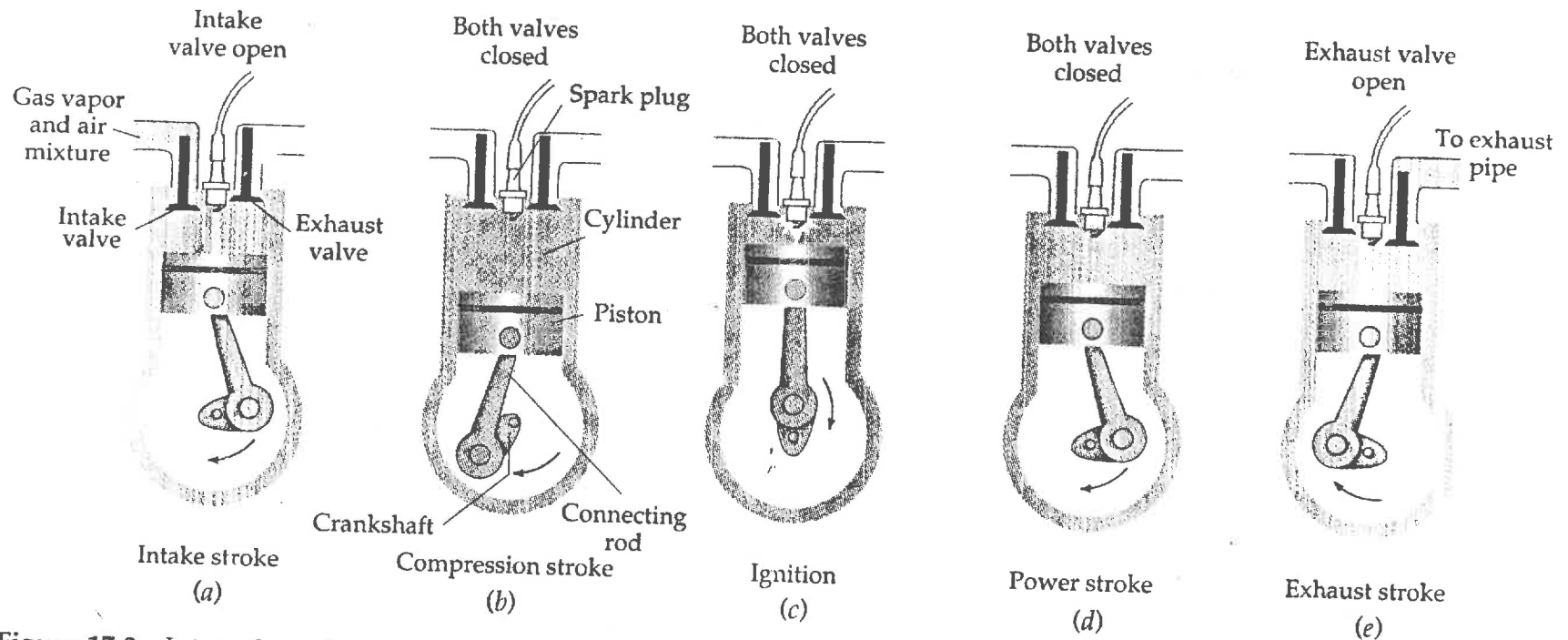


Figure 17-3 Internal-combustion engine. In (a), a mixture of gasoline vapor and air enters the combustion chamber as the piston moves down. The piston then moves up in (b), compressing the gas for ignition

in (c). The hot gases expand, moving the piston down in (d), the power stroke. In (e), the piston moves up again to exhaust the burned gases. The cycle then repeats.