



Sadi Carnot

(1st of June 1796 – 24th of August 1832)

Sadi Carnot was the eldest son of a French revolutionary. He studied science at the École Polytechnique in Paris, but soon after his graduation Napoleon was defeated and European armies invaded France. Sadi became an army officer.

After a while he got dissatisfied with his military career and retired. He started doing research on steam engines and tried to improve their efficiency. He discovered the underlying theory which says that there is an upper limit to the efficiency of heat engines which is determined by the higher and the lower operating temperatures of the engine.

Sadi Carnot died of Cholera when he was only 36 years old.