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29 november 2016

Inhoud

Inleiding

- Controle massa's
- 3 Controlevolumes

Voorbeeld



Bron: http://www.nasa.gov/

Inhoud

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Controle massa's

Controlevolumes

Mechanica en Thermodynamica

Behoud van massa

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}m}{\mathrm{d}t} = 0\tag{1}$$

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Behoud van impuls

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}\boldsymbol{P}}{\mathrm{d}t} = \boldsymbol{F} \tag{2}$$

Mechanica en Thermodynamica

Behoud van massa

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}m}{\mathrm{d}t} = 0\tag{1}$$

Behoud van impuls

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}\boldsymbol{P}}{\mathrm{d}t} = \boldsymbol{F} \tag{2}$$

Behoud van energie

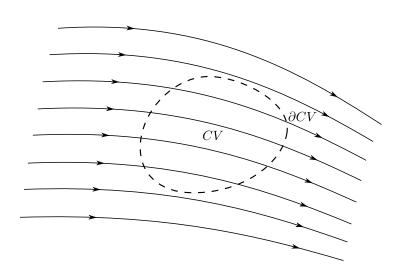
$$\frac{\mathrm{d}E}{\mathrm{d}t} = \dot{Q} - \dot{W} \tag{3}$$

Inhoud

Controle massa's

- Controlevolumes
- 4 Stationair controlevolume met één in- en uitstroming

Controlevolume



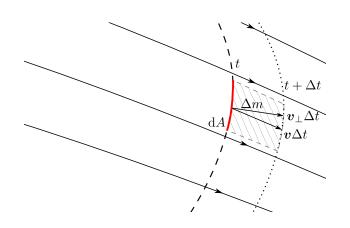
$$\left[\begin{array}{c} \text{De verandering} \\ \text{van massa in} \\ \text{het controlevolume} \end{array} \right] + \left[\begin{array}{c} \text{De netto} \\ \text{massastroom uit} \\ \text{het controlevolume} \end{array} \right] = 0$$

Behoud van massa

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} \text{De verandering} \\ \text{van massa in} \\ \text{het controlevolume} \end{array} \right] + \left[\begin{array}{c} \text{De netto} \\ \text{massastroom uit} \\ \text{het controlevolume} \end{array} \right] = 0$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}m_{CV}}{\mathrm{d}t} + \dot{m}_{\partial CV} = 0$$

Massastroom



Behoud van massa

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} \text{De verandering} \\ \text{van massa in} \\ \text{het controlevolume} \end{array} \right] + \left[\begin{array}{c} \text{De netto} \\ \text{massastroom uit} \\ \text{het controlevolume} \end{array} \right] = 0$$

Behoud van massa

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} \text{De verandering} \\ \text{van massa in} \\ \text{het controlevolume} \end{array}\right] + \left[\begin{array}{c} \text{De netto} \\ \text{massastroom uit} \\ \text{het controlevolume} \end{array}\right] = 0$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}m_{CV}}{\mathrm{d}t} + \dot{m}_{\partial CV} = 0 \tag{4}$$

Behoud van impuls

 $\begin{bmatrix} \text{De verandering} \\ \text{van impuls} \\ \text{in het} \\ \text{controlevolume} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \text{De netto} \\ \text{impulsstroom} \\ \text{uit het} \\ \text{controlevolume} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \text{De totale} \\ \text{kracht} \\ \text{op het} \\ \text{controlevolume} \end{bmatrix}$

Behoud van impuls

$$\begin{bmatrix} \text{De verandering} \\ \text{van impuls} \\ \text{in het} \\ \text{controlevolume} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \text{De netto} \\ \text{impulsstroom} \\ \text{uit het} \\ \text{controlevolume} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \text{De totale} \\ \text{kracht} \\ \text{op het} \\ \text{controlevolume} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}\boldsymbol{P}_{CV}}{\mathrm{d}t} + \dot{\boldsymbol{P}}_{\partial CV} = \boldsymbol{F} \tag{5}$$

Behoud van energie

De warmtestroom De verandering van energie in het controlevolume

De netto energiestroom uit het controlevolume

De warmtestroom toegevoegd en arbeidsstroom onttrokken aan het controlevolume

 $\begin{bmatrix} \text{De verandering} \\ \text{van energie} \\ \text{in het} \\ \text{controlevolume} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \text{De netto} \\ \text{energiestroom} \\ \text{uit het} \\ \text{controlevolume} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \text{De warmtestroom} \\ \text{toegevoegd en} \\ \text{arbeidsstroom} \\ \text{onttrokken aan} \\ \text{het controlevolume} \end{bmatrix}$

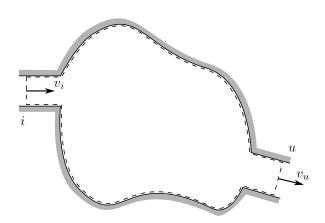
$$\frac{\mathrm{d}E_{CV}}{\mathrm{d}t} + \dot{E}_{\partial CV} = \dot{Q} - \dot{W} \tag{6}$$

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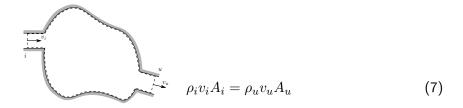


Stationair controlevolume met één in- en uitstroming



$$\rho_i v_i A_i = \rho_u v_u A_u$$

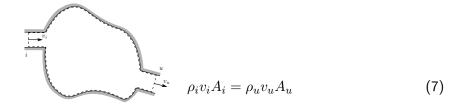
(7)



$$F_{x,R} = p_u A_u n_{x,u} + p_i A_i n_{x,i} + \dot{m}(v_{x,u} - v_{x,i})$$

$$F_{y,R} = p_u A_u n_{y,u} + p_i A_i n_{y,i} + \dot{m}(v_{y,u} - v_{y,i})$$

$$F_{z,R} = p_u A_u n_{z,u} + p_i A_i n_{z,i} + \dot{m}(v_{z,u} - v_{z,i})$$
(8)



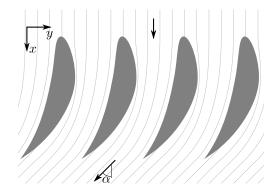
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$$F_{z,R} = p_u A_u n_{z,u} + p_i A_i n_{z,i} + \dot{m}(v_{z,u} - v_{z,i})$$
(8)

$$\dot{m}(u_u + \frac{p_u}{q_i} + \frac{1}{2}v_u^2 + gz_u) - \dot{m}(u_i + \frac{p_i}{q_i} + \frac{1}{2}v_i^2 + gz_i) = \dot{Q} - \dot{W}_a$$
 (9)

Toepassing



Bepaal de horizontale en verticale kracht op één schoep, veronderstel isotherme stroming zonder warmteoverdracht