## Fluïdummechanica Controlevolumes

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#### Inhoud

Inleiding

Controle massa's

3 Controlevolumes

4 Stationair controlevolume met één in- en uitstroming

### Voorbeeld



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

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## Mechanica en Thermodynamica

Behoud van massa

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

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Behoud van energie

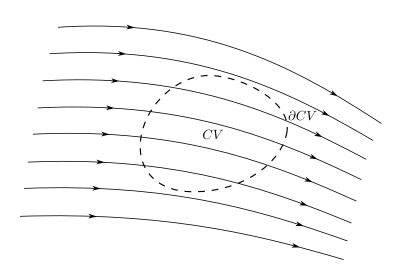
$$\frac{\mathrm{d}E}{\mathrm{d}t} = \dot{Q} - \dot{W} \tag{3}$$

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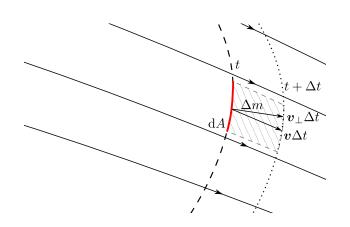
### Controlevolume



#### Behoud van massa

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

### Massastroom



### Behoud van massa

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

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

# Behoud van impuls

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

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

# Behoud van energie

De warmtesroom De verandering van energie in het controlevolume

De netto energiestroom uit het controlevolume

De warmtesroom toegevoegd en arbeidsstroom onttrokken aan het controlevolume

# Behoud van energie

De warmtesroom

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

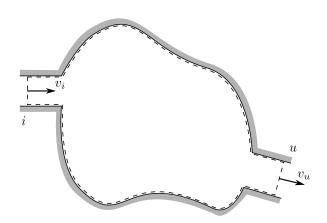
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# Stationair controlevolume met één in- en uitstroming



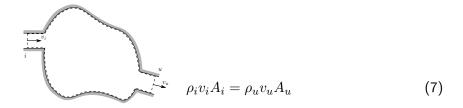
## Stationair controlevolume met één in- en uitstroming



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

(7)

## Stationair controlevolume met één in- en uitstroming



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

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

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



$$\rho_i v_i A_i = \rho_u v_u A_u \tag{7}$$

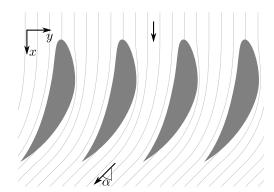
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(8)

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

# Toepassing



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