

C.01.01.Z1 – Biblioteca Simplificada de Gás Ideal

Aplicação em FTHA – Finite Time Heat Addition Otto Engine Model

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<https://github.com/CNThermSci/AplThermSci>

Compiled on 2020-09-09 07h15m29s UTC

Equação de Estado (EoS): Comportamento $P - T - v$

$$\begin{array}{lll} P v = R T & P \bar{v} = \bar{R} T & \rightarrow \\ P = \frac{R T}{v} & P = \frac{\bar{R} T}{\bar{v}} & \rightarrow \\ T = \frac{P v}{R} & T = \frac{P \bar{v}}{\bar{R}} & \rightarrow \\ v = \frac{R T}{P} & \bar{v} = \frac{\bar{R} T}{P} & \therefore \end{array}$$

Cada equação com forma nas bases **mássica**, e **molar**, com $R = \bar{R}/M$ — armazenar \bar{R} e M !

Modelo de $\bar{c}_p(T)$ Polinomial:

$$\begin{array}{lll} \bar{c}_p(T) = \sum_{i=1}^4 a_i T^{i-1}, & T_{min} \leq T \leq T_{max} & \rightarrow \\ \bar{c}_p(T) = a_1 + a_2 T + a_3 T^2 + a_4 T^3, & T_{min} \leq T \leq T_{max} & \rightarrow \\ \bar{c}_v(T) = \bar{c}_p(T) - \bar{R} = \sum_{i=1}^4 b_i T^{i-1}, & T_{min} \leq T \leq T_{max} & \rightarrow \\ b_1 = a_1 - \bar{R}, & b_{i>1} = a_{i>1} & \therefore \end{array}$$

Armazenar a_i , T_{min} e T_{max} e saber as conversões (i) $a_i \rightarrow b_i$ e (ii) $\bar{c}_{p,v}(T) \rightarrow c_{p,v}(T)$.

Modelo de $\bar{c}_p(T)$ Polinomial: $\bar{u}(T)$

$$\begin{array}{lll} \bar{u}(T) = \int_{T_{ref}}^T \bar{c}_v(T) dT = \int_{T_{ref}}^T \sum_{i=1}^4 b_i T^{i-1} dT, & T_{min} \leq T \leq T_{max} & \rightarrow \\ \bar{u}(T) = \left(b_1 T + \frac{b_2 T^2}{2} + \frac{b_3 T^3}{3} + \frac{b_4 T^4}{4} \right)_{T_{ref}}^T, & T_{min} \leq T \leq T_{max} & \therefore \end{array}$$

- Armazenar T_{ref} ,
- Compór **eficientemente** a soma de produtos, e
- Saber as conversões $\bar{u}(T) \rightarrow u(T)$.

Modelo de $\bar{c}_p(T)$ Polinomial: $\bar{h}(T) = \bar{u}(T) + \bar{R}T$

$$\bar{h}(T) = \int_{T_{ref}}^T \bar{c}_p(T) dT + \bar{R}T_{ref} = \int_{T_{ref}}^T \sum_{i=1}^4 a_i T^{i-1} dT + \bar{R}T_{ref}, \quad T_{min} \leq T \leq T_{max} \quad \rightarrow$$

$$\bar{h}(T) = \left(a_1 T + \frac{a_2 T^2}{2} + \frac{a_3 T^3}{3} + \frac{a_4 T^4}{4} \right)_{T_{ref}}^T + \bar{R}T_{ref}, \quad T_{min} \leq T \leq T_{max} \quad \therefore$$

- Compor eficientemente a soma de produtos, e
- Saber as conversões $\bar{h}(T) \rightarrow h(T)$.

Modelo de $\bar{c}_p(T)$ Polinomial: $\bar{s}^\circ(T)$

$$\bar{s}^\circ(T) = \int_0^T \frac{\bar{c}_p(T)}{T} dT = \int_0^{T_{ref}} \frac{\bar{c}_p(T)}{T} dT + \int_{T_{ref}}^T \frac{\bar{c}_p(T)}{T} dT, \quad T_{min} \leq T \leq T_{max} \quad \rightarrow$$

$$\bar{s}^\circ(T) = \bar{s}_{ref}^\circ + \int_{T_{ref}}^T \sum_{i=1}^4 a_i T^{i-2} dT \quad T_{min} \leq T \leq T_{max} \quad \rightarrow$$

$$\bar{s}^\circ(T) = \bar{s}_{ref}^\circ + \left(a_1 \ln(T) + a_2 T + \frac{a_3 T^2}{2} + \frac{a_4 T^3}{3} \right)_{T_{ref}}^T, \quad T_{min} \leq T \leq T_{max} \quad \therefore$$

- Armazenar \bar{s}_{ref}° , compor eficientemente a soma de produtos, e
- Saber as conversões $\bar{s}^\circ(T) \rightarrow s^\circ(T)$.