AirProperty

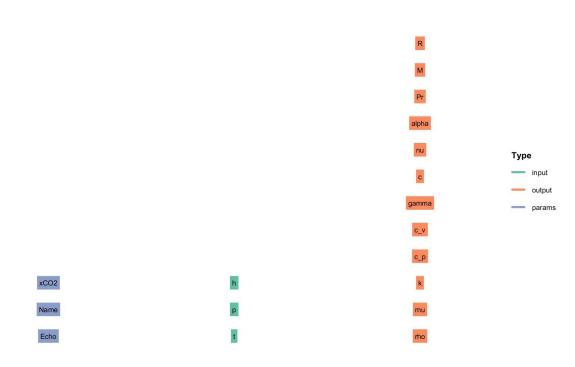
Xie Yu

1 介绍

AirProperty用于计算空气性质,相关的代码参考自参考文献[1][2][3]。

2 类结构

Object Structure



输入 input:

• t:温度[℃]

• p: 气压 [hPa]

• h:湿度 0~100

参数 params:

• xCO2: Mole fraction of CO2 in the air

• Name: 名称

输出 output:

• rho: [kg m^-3] Density

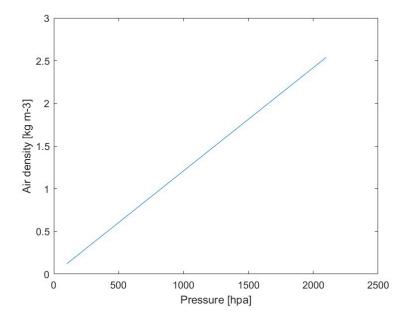
• mu : [N s m^-2] Dynamic viscosity

• k: [W m^-1 K^-1] Thermal conductivity

• c_p : [J kg^-1 K^-1] Specific heat capacity (constant pressure)

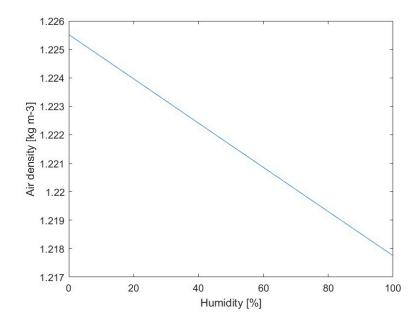
• c_v: [J kg^-1 K^-1] Specific heat capacity (constant volume)

```
Ratio of specific heats
 • gamma:
              [1]
                      Speed of sound: c = (gammaRT/M)^0.5
 • c:
           [m s^{-1}]
           [m^2 s^-1] Kinematic viscosity: nu = mu/rho
 • nu:
           [m^2 s^-1]
                        Thermal diffusivity: alpha = k/(rhoc_p)
 • alpha:
                    Prandtl number: Pr = mu*c_p/k
 • Pr:
           [1]
 • M:
            [kg mol^-1] Molar mass of humid air
 • R:
           [J kg^-1 K^-1] Specific gas constant
     案例
3
3.1
      Demo Air Property (Flag=1)
 1
    inputStruct.t=15;
    inputStruct.p=1013.25;
    inputStruct.h=[];
    paramsStruct.xCO2=0.0004;
    Air=method.AirProperty(paramsStruct, inputStruct);
    Air=Air.solve();
    disp(Air.output)
输出结果:
Successfully calculate air property!.
  rho: 1.2250
   mu: 1.7966e-05
   k: 0.0252
  c_p: 1.0058e+03
  c_v: 718.7052
  gamma: 1.3994
    c: 340.2176
   nu: 1.4666e-05
 alpha: 2.0446e-05
   Pr: 0.7173
    M: 0.0290
    R: 287.0478
3.2
     rho & pressure (Flag=2)
     inputStruct.t=15;
  1
     inputStruct.h=[];
     paramsStruct.xCO2=0.0004;
  4
     rho=NaN(1,11);
  5
     p=100:200:2100;
     for i=1:11
  6
  7
        inputStruct.p=p(i);
        Air=method.AirProperty(paramsStruct, inputStruct);
  8
  9
        Air=Air.solve();
 10
        rho(i)=Air.output.rho;
     end
 11
 12
     figure
 13
 14
     plot(p,rho);
 15
     xlabel('Pressure [hpa]')
```



3.3 rho & humidity (Flag=3)

```
inputStruct.t=15;
1
    inputStruct.p=1013.25;
    paramsStruct.xCO2=0.0004;
    rho=NaN(1,11);
 5
    h=0:10:100;
6
    for i=1:11
 7
      inputStruct.h=h(i);
      Air=method.AirProperty(paramsStruct, inputStruct);
8
9
      Air=Air.solve();
10
      rho(i)=Air.output.rho;
11
    end
12
13
    figure
    plot(h,rho);
14
15
    xlabel('Humidity [%]')
    ylabel('Air density [kg m-3]')
```



4 参考文献

- [1] https://www.mathworks.com/matlabcentral/fileexchange/64527-calculation-of-air-properties?s_tid=srchtitle
- [2] Picard, A, Davis, RS, Glaser, M, Fujii, K, 2008, 'Revised formula for the density of moist air (CIPM-2007)', Metrologia, vol. 45, no. 2, pp. 149-155. DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1088/0026-1394/45/2/004
- [3] Tsilingiris, P, 2008, 'Thermophysical and transport properties of humid air at temperature range between 0 and 100°C', Energy Conversion and Management, vol. 49, no. 5, pp.1098-1110. DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.enconman.2007.09.015