

Lecture 24: Process modeling & balance laws

- Process modeling, structure and methodology
- Balance laws
 - Closure relations

Book: 10.4, 11.1-11.4

2nd Mai – Exam 2016

15	11.04	No lecture (Easter)	
	13.04	No lecture (Easter)	
16	18.04	No lecture (Easter)	
	20.04	Process modelling and balance laws (differential balance)	E: 10.4, 11.1-4
17	25.04	Process modelling and balance laws (closure relations)	E: 10.4, 11.1-4
	27.04	No lecture (TTK4135 lab.rapport)	
18	02.05	Discussion: Exam 2016 (+Review)	
	04.05	No lecture	

Forum

Hjem Emner Prosjekter Kalender Bibliotek Dine studenter Univ.biblioteket

Søk Andersson, Leif Erik

Emner / TTK4130 MOD OG SIMULERING VÅR 2017 / Elementer i TTK4130 MOD OG SIMULERING VÅR 2017 / Forum/discussion related to the course / Diskusjon

Grupper Innstillinger

Faginnhold

Pekere

Søppelbette

TTK4130 MOD OG SIMULERING VÅR 2017

Course information

Additional reading material

Forum/discussion related to the course

Lectures

Exercises

Exercise schedule

Dymola Setup

Exercise guideline - TTK4130 Modeling and Simulation 2017

Exercise 1

Exercise 2

Exercise 3

Exercise 4

Exercise 5

Exercise 6

Exercise 7

Exercise 8

Exercise 9

Exercise 10

Exercise 11

Learning

dya

Highlight All Match Case Whole Words 1 of 1 match

Forum/discussion related to the course

Diskusjon Rapporter

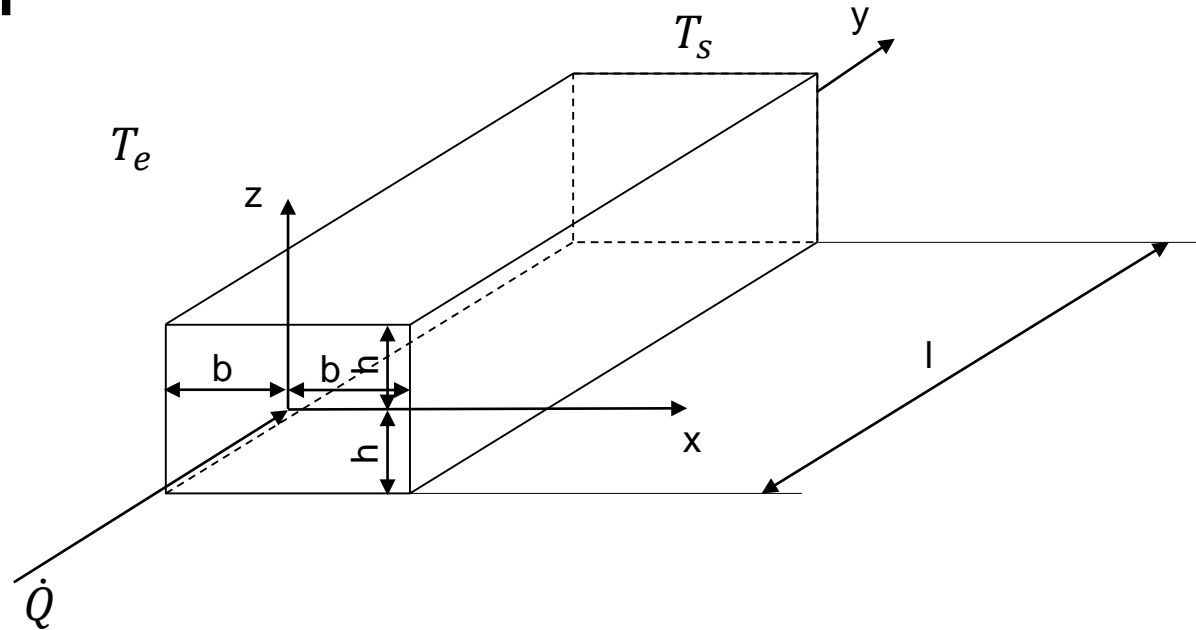
Start nytt hovedinnlegg Slett hovedinnlegg Merk som lest Merk som ulest

Emne	Startet	Siste innlegg	Totalt	Ulest
Question - Syllabus	24/04/2017 13:53 av Leif Erik Andersson	24/04/2017 21:08 av Leif Erik Andersson	4	0
Veiledning i eksamensperiode	20/04/2017 12:52 av Andreas Thyholt Henriksen	23/04/2017 08:44 av Leif Erik Andersson	2	0
Question - How many assignments approved	03/03/2017 13:12 av Leif Erik Andersson	03/03/2017 13:12 av Leif Erik Andersson	2	0
Question - reading the book	03/03/2017 13:11 av Leif Erik Andersson	03/03/2017 13:11 av Leif Erik Andersson	2	0
Exercise 2, task 2d.	26/01/2017 23:29 av Pål Holthe Mathisen	26/01/2017 23:29 av Pål Holthe Mathisen	1	0
Dymola på datasal, feilmelding	16/01/2017 14:59 av Stina Hølen Friisø	18/01/2017 18:12 av Leif Erik Andersson	5	0
Book vs lectures	13/01/2017 17:45 av Daniel Nakken	16/01/2017 08:26 av Daniel Nakken	4	0
Exercise - What to deliver?	13/01/2017 11:56 av Leif Erik Andersson	13/01/2017 11:56 av Leif Erik Andersson	1	0
Retry / Improve grade	10/01/2017 15:38 av Leif Erik Andersson	10/01/2017 15:38 av Leif Erik Andersson	1	0

Student Evaluation

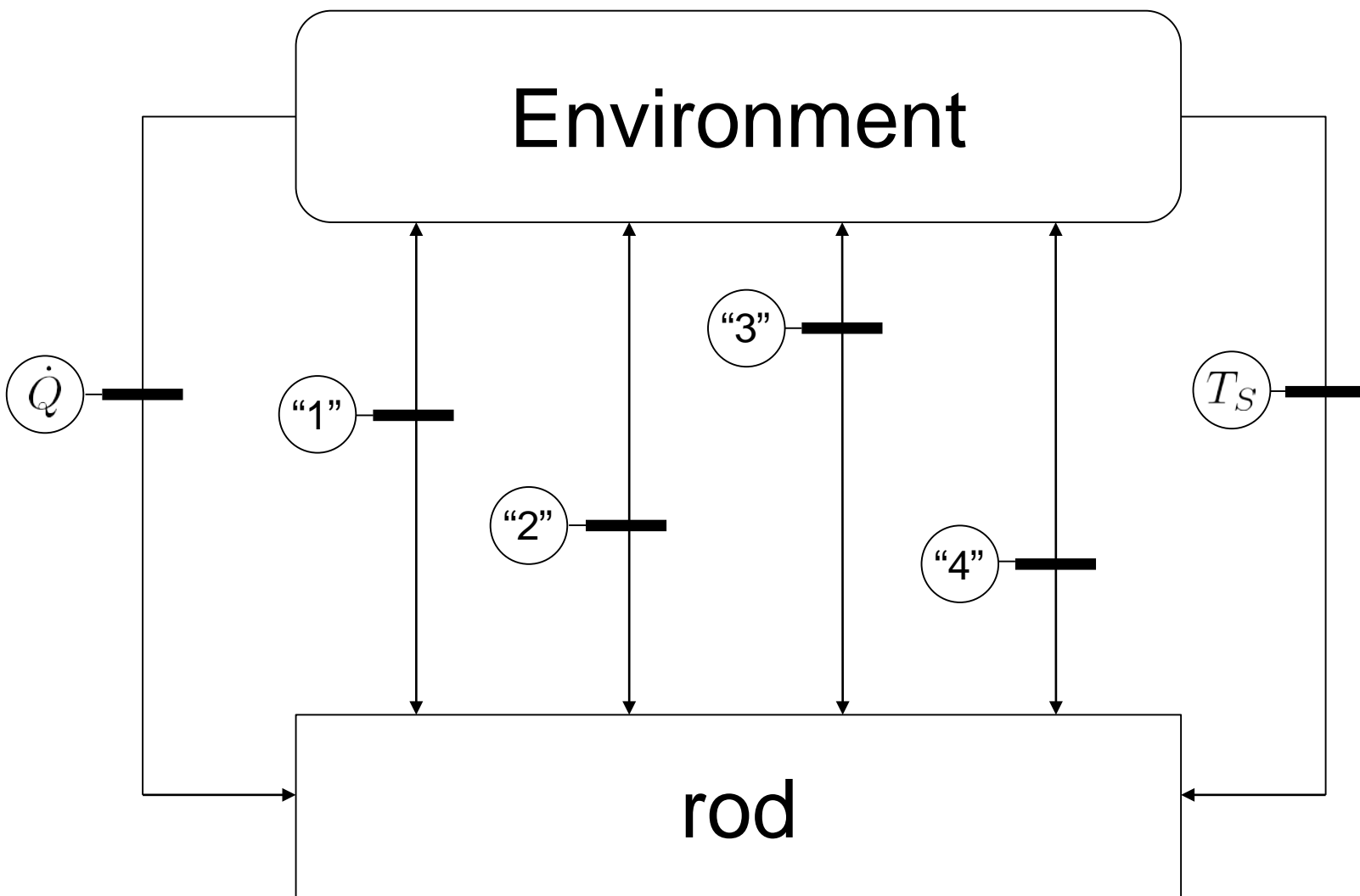
- Please fill out the student evaluation on itslearning

Example – heated rod



- At all sidewalls there is heat exchange with the environment (T_e , heat exchange coefficient α)
- At the front side there is a heat flux \dot{Q}
- At the back side there is a constant temperature T_s

Abstraction of process



Process equations

- Balance laws

- Mass
- Momentum
- Energy
- ...

- Constitutive equations

- For (generalized) flows
- Thermodynamic equations of state (e.g. ideal gas law)
- Phenomenological relationships (e.g. between friction force and flow in a pipe)
- ...

- Constraints

- Geometric relationships
- Equilibrium conditions
- ...

Also called «closure relations» as they «close» the balance laws (such that #equations = #variables)

Process variables

- Thermodynamic state variables

- Mass, pressures, levels, ...
- Velocities
- Temperatures
- ...

- (Generalized) flows

- Transport (single phase)
- Exchange (between phases)
- Sources (reactions)
- ...

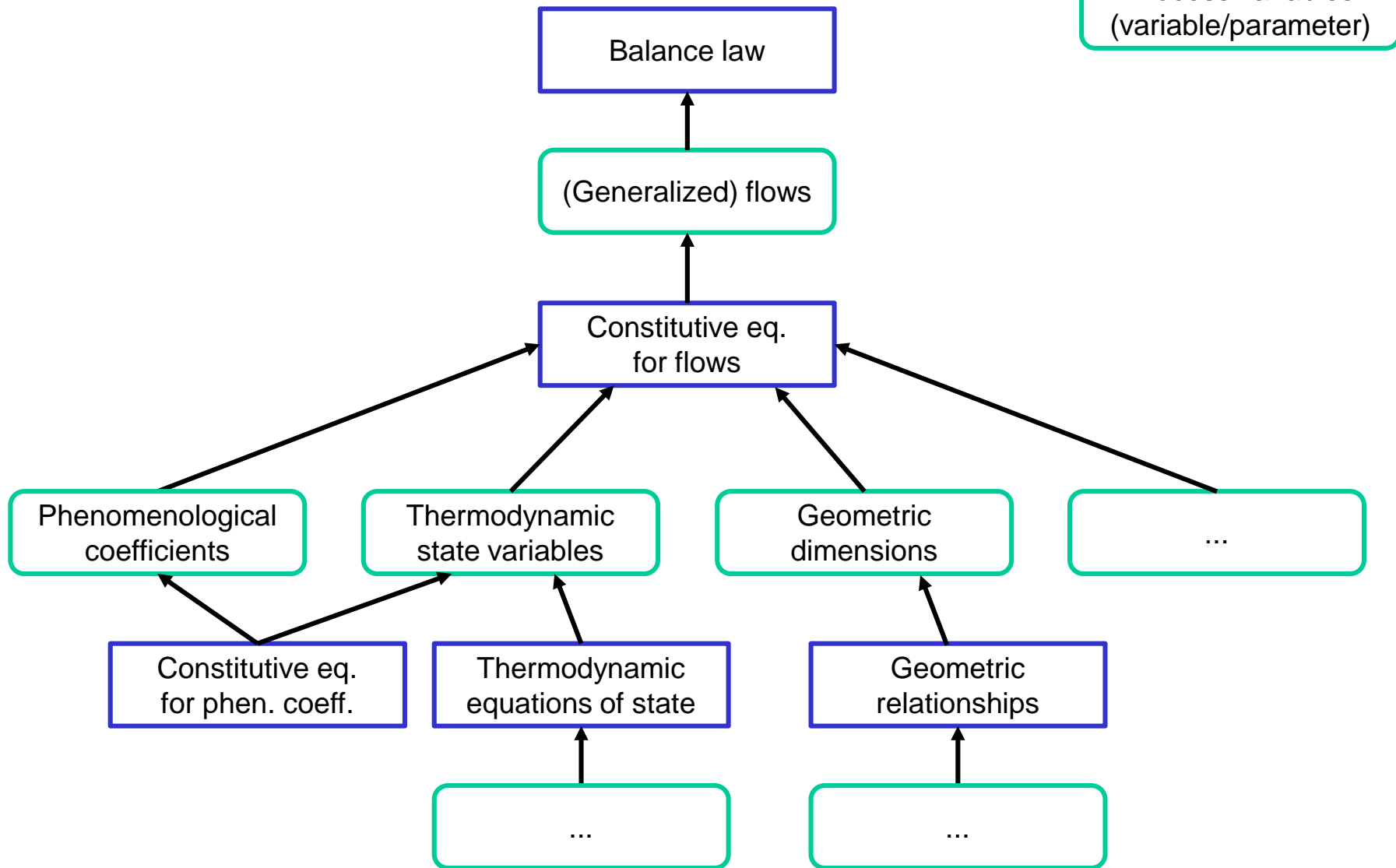
- Phenomenological coefficients

- Viscosity
- Reaction rates
- Valve constants
- ...

- Geometric dimensions

- Lengths, Areas, Volumes
- ...

Structure of process models



Example: Bubble reactor

Model reactor as quasi-homogenous

- Assumptions:
 - Ideally mixed
 - Inflows are pure substances
 - Substance A and C are in liquid phase, substance B is gaseous
 - The total surface area of the bubbles depends on the inflow B
 - $S_R = S_R(N_{B,in})$
 - The reaction rate can be calculated based on the concentration of A and the pressure in the reactor
 - $R_0 = R_0(c_{A,liq}, p)$
 - Densities ρ_A and ρ_C and mole masses M_A and M_C are constant and known
 - The gas phase can be described by the ideal gas law
 - $p V_{gas} = n_B R_m T$
 - The volume of the reactor is constant and known