

# Termički sistemi Modeli fizičkih sistema

Modeliranje i simulacija sistema

# Termički sistemi

- sistemi gde postoji skladištenje ili prenos toplote
- modeli sa koncentrisanim parametrima
- linearizacija
- bez promene agregatnih stanja i hemijskih procesa

# Promenljive

- Temperatura –  $\theta$  [K]
  - smatraćemo da je  $\theta$  u svim tačkama tela ista
  - $\theta_a$  - spoljašnja temp.
  - ukoliko je bitno da pojedini delovi tela imaju različite  $\theta$ , onda se telo može posmatrati iz više segmenata
  - obično se  $\theta$  bira za promenljive stanja
- Količina toplote –  $q$  [J/s]  $\equiv$  [W]

# Elementi u termičkom sistemu

- Dva tipa pasivnih elemenata:
  - Termička kapacitivnost
  - Termička otpornost
- Aktivan elemenat
  - Termički izvor

# Termička kapacitivnost

- Postoji algebarska zavisnost između
  - temperature tela  $\theta$  i
  - akumulirane toplote u njemu  $\Delta q$

- Pojednostavljeno - linearna veza

$$\dot{\theta}(t) = \frac{1}{C} (q_{in}(t) - q_{out}(t)) \quad \theta(t) = \theta(t_0) + \int_{t_0}^t \frac{1}{C} (q_{in}(t) - q_{out}(t)) dt$$

- $C$  - toplotni kapacitet tela [J/K]

$$C = m \cdot \sigma$$

$\sigma$  - specifična toplota tela

# Termička otpornost

- Posmatramo samo provođenje toplote:

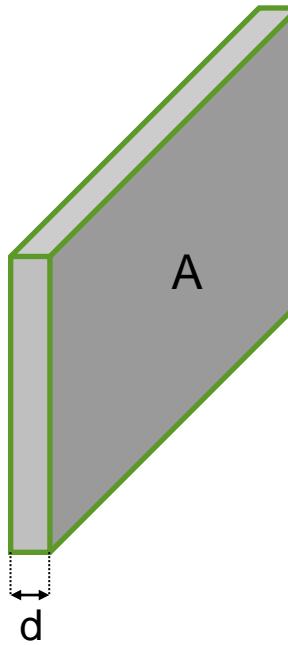
$$q(t) = \frac{1}{R} [\theta_1(t) - \theta_2(t)]$$

$$q(t) = \frac{1}{R} \cdot \Delta\theta$$

- $R \equiv$  termička otpornost [Ks/J]

$$R = \frac{d}{A\alpha}$$

$\alpha$  - termička provodnost

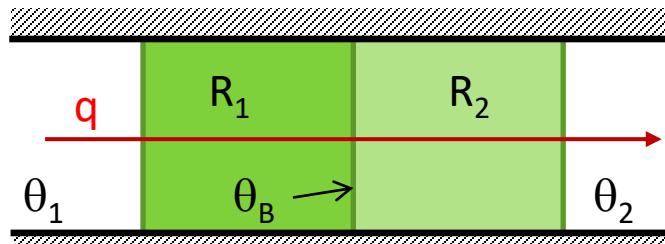


# Osobine materijala

Materijal	Gustina $\rho$ [kg/m <sup>3</sup> ]	Termička provodljivost $\alpha$ [W/(m·K)]	Specifična toplota tela $c_p$ [kJ/(kg·K)]
Beton	2600	1,44-1,68	0,8
Beton armirani	2200	1,55	0,84
Gipsana ploča	600-1200	0,291-0,581	1,089
Opeka, suva	1600-1800	0,38-0,52	0,84
Opeka izolaciona	550	0,1395	-
Sneg sveže napadao	200	0,1	2,09
Staklo	2400-3200	0,582-1,047	0,77
Staklena vuna	50	0,037	0,67
Stiropor	32	0,027	1,382
Šperploča	600	0,15	2,51
Drvo bor T	546	0,16	2,7
Drvo bor -	551	0,35	2,7
Drvo hrast T	825	0,21	2,4
Drvo hrast -	890	0,36	2,4
Drvo jela T	546	0,14-0,16	2,72
Drvo jela -	-	0,35-0,72	2,72
Vazduh 0°C	1,293	0,0244	1,005
Vazduh 10°C	1,247	0,0251	1,005
Vazduh 20°C	1,205	0,0259	1,005
Vazduh 30°C	1,165	0,0267	1,005
Vazduh 40°C	1,128	0,0276	1,005

# Primer

- Odrediti termičku otpornost



savršena termička izolacija

$$q = \frac{1}{R_1} [\theta_1 - \theta_B]$$

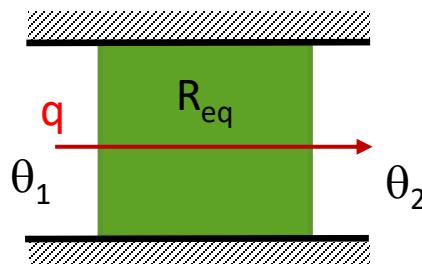
$$q = \frac{1}{R_2} [\theta_B - \theta_2]$$

↓

$$R_2 q + \theta_2 = \theta_B$$

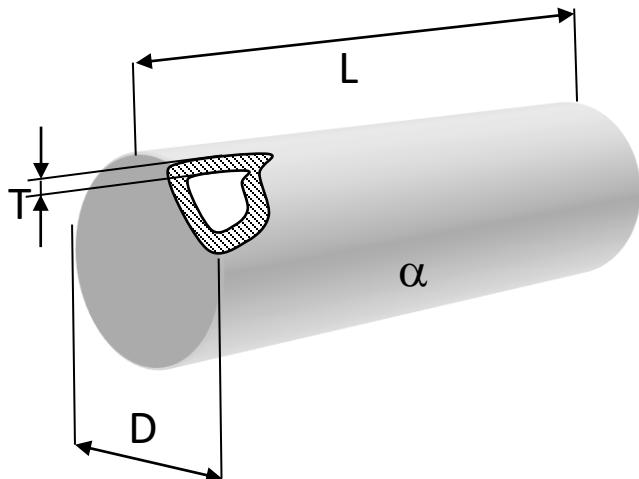
$$R_1 q = \theta_1 - \theta_2 - R_2 q \Rightarrow q = \frac{1}{R_1 + R_2} (\theta_1 - \theta_2)$$

$R_{eq} = R_1 + R_2$  ← serijska veza



# Primer

- Odrediti termičku otpornost cilindrične posude debljine zida  $T$  i termičke provodnosti  $\alpha$



Term. otp. baze:

$$R_e = \frac{d}{A\alpha} = \frac{4T}{\pi D^2 \alpha}$$

Term. otp. omotača:

$$R_c = \frac{T}{\pi D L \alpha}$$

$$q_e = \frac{1}{R_e} \Delta\theta \quad q_c = \frac{1}{R_c} \Delta\theta$$

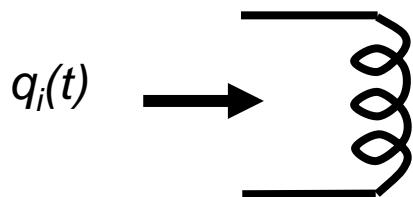
$$q_{\text{total}} = 2q_e + q_c = \left( \frac{2}{R_e} + \frac{1}{R_c} \right) \Delta\theta = \frac{1}{R_{\text{eq}}} \cdot \Delta\theta$$

$$\frac{1}{R_{\text{eq}}} = \left( \frac{1}{R_c} + \frac{2}{R_e} \right) \Rightarrow R_{\text{eq}} = \frac{R_c \cdot R_e}{2R_c + R_e}$$

Paralelna veza

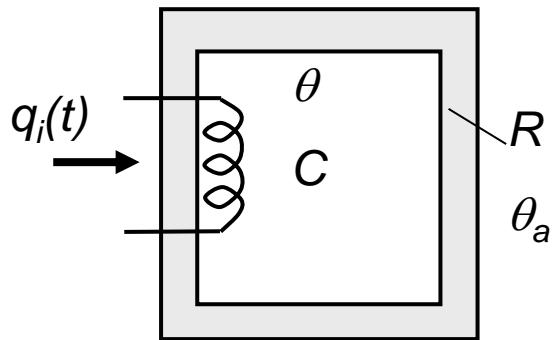
# Termički izvor

- Tipovi termičkog izvora
  - izvor koji dovodi toplotu
  - izvor koji odvodi toplotu
- Idealan termički izvor



# Dinamički model termičkih sistema

- kao promenljive stanja temperature svakog tela sa C
- Primer



$$q_{\text{in}} = q_i(t)$$

$$q_{\text{out}} = \frac{1}{R}(\theta(t) - \theta_a)$$

$$\dot{\theta}(t) = \frac{1}{C} \left( q_{\text{in}}(t) - \frac{1}{R} (\theta - \theta_a) \right)$$

$$\dot{\theta}(t) + \frac{1}{RC} \theta = \frac{1}{C} q_i(t) + \frac{1}{RC} \theta_a$$

# Primer (nastavak)

- Linearizacija modela

$$\dot{\theta}(t) + \frac{1}{RC} \bar{\theta} = \frac{1}{C} \bar{q}_i(t) + \frac{1}{RC} \theta_a$$

- U ustaljenom stanju:

$$\bar{\theta} = \theta_a + R\bar{q}_i$$

$$\hat{\theta}(t) = \theta(t) - \bar{\theta}$$

$$\hat{q}_i(t) = q_i(t) - \bar{q}_i$$

- Uvođenjem smena se dobija

$$\dot{\hat{\theta}}(t) + \frac{1}{RC} (\hat{\theta} + \bar{\theta}) = \frac{1}{C} [\hat{q}_i(t) + \bar{q}_i] + \frac{1}{RC} \theta_a$$

- Eliminisanja konstantnih članova na osnovu

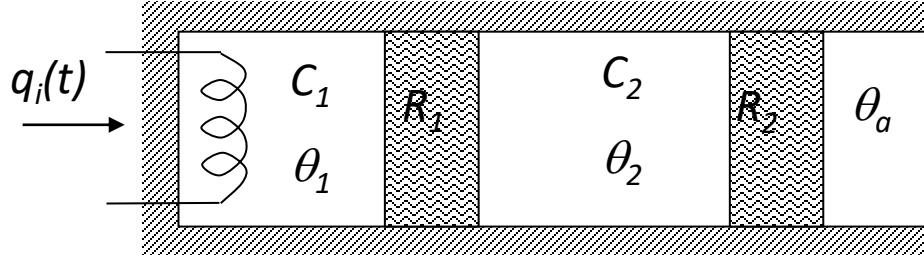
$$\bar{\theta} = \theta_a + R\bar{q}_i$$

$$\dot{\hat{\theta}} + \frac{1}{RC} \hat{\theta} = \frac{1}{C} \hat{q}_i(t)$$

# Primer

- Odrediti

$$\hat{\theta}_2 = f(\hat{q}_i(t)) = ?$$



$$\dot{\theta}_1(t) = \frac{1}{C_1} \left( q_i(t) - \frac{1}{R_1} (\theta_1 - \theta_2) \right) \quad \dot{\theta}_2(t) = \frac{1}{C_2} \left( \frac{1}{R_1} (\theta_1 - \theta_2) - \frac{1}{R_2} (\theta_2 - \theta_a) \right)$$

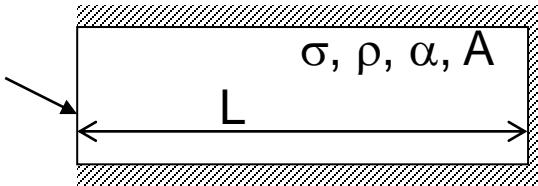
$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \bar{q}_i - \frac{1}{R_1} (\bar{\theta}_1 - \bar{\theta}_2) = 0 \\ \frac{1}{R_1} (\bar{\theta}_1 - \bar{\theta}_2) = \frac{1}{R_2} (\bar{\theta}_2 - \theta_a) \end{array} \right\} \quad \begin{array}{ll} \bar{\theta}_2 = \theta_a + R_2 \bar{q}_i & \hat{\theta}_1(t) = \theta_1(t) - \bar{\theta}_1 \\ \bar{\theta}_1 = \theta_a + (R_1 + R_2) \bar{q}_i & \hat{\theta}_2(t) = \theta_2(t) - \bar{\theta}_2 \end{array}$$

$$\dot{\hat{\theta}}_1 + \frac{1}{R_1 C_1} \hat{\theta}_1 = \frac{1}{R_1 C_1} \hat{\theta}_2 + \frac{1}{C} \hat{q}_i$$

$$\dot{\hat{\theta}}_2 + \left( \frac{1}{R_1 C_1} + \frac{1}{R_2 C_2} \right) \cdot \hat{\theta}_2 = \frac{1}{R_2 C_2} \hat{\theta}_1$$

# Primer

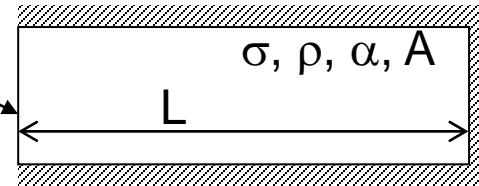
- Formirati model tela  $\theta_i(t)$



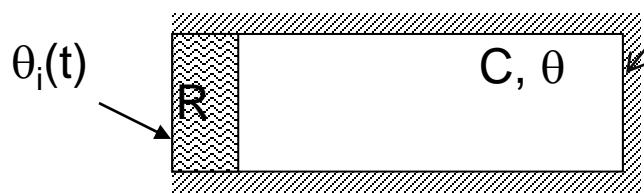
Posmatra se telo u obliku položenog valjka od poznatog materijala. Levi kraj tela (baza valjka) se greje i njegova temperatura je stalna  $\theta_i$ . Odrediti promenu temperature u valjku ako je njegova preostala površina idealno termički izolovana. Gustina  $\rho$ , specifični toplotni kapacitet  $\sigma$ , termička provodnost  $\alpha$ , površina poprečnog preseka  $A$  i dužina tela  $l$  su poznati. Pre početka grejanja leve strane tela temperatura tela je jednaka spoljašnjoj temperaturi  $\theta_o$ .

# Primer

- Formirati model tela  $\theta_i(t)$



- Aproksimacija 1



nema  $q_{out}$  zbog ugaone izolacije

$$q_{in} = \frac{1}{R}(\theta_i - \theta)$$

$$R = \frac{L}{A\alpha}$$

$$C = \sigma m = \sigma \rho A L$$

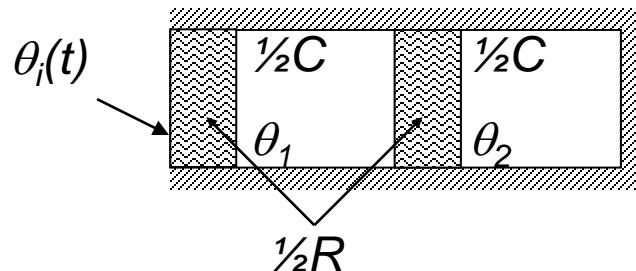
$\sigma$  - specifična toplota tela

$$\dot{\theta} = \frac{1}{RC}(\theta_i - \theta)$$

$$\dot{\theta} + \frac{1}{RC}\theta = \frac{1}{RC}\theta_i(t)$$

# Primer (nastavak)

- Aproksimacija 2



- Leva komora

$$q_{in} = \frac{1}{0,5R} (\theta_i(t) - \theta_1)$$

- Desna komora

$$q_{in} = \frac{1}{0,5R} (\theta_1 - \theta_2) \quad q_{out} = 0$$

$$\dot{\theta}_1(t) = \frac{4}{RC} (\theta_i - 2\theta_1 + \theta_2)$$

$$\dot{\theta}_2 = \frac{4}{RC} (\theta_1 - \theta_2)$$

$$\dot{\hat{\theta}}_1 + \frac{8}{RC} \hat{\theta}_1 = \frac{4}{RC} \hat{\theta}_2 + \frac{4}{RC} \hat{\theta}_i(t)$$

$$\dot{\hat{\theta}}_2 + \frac{4}{RC} \hat{\theta}_2 = \frac{4}{RC} \hat{\theta}_1$$

# Primer (nastavak)

- Aproksimacija 3:  $n$  komora



$$\dot{\theta}_k(t) = \frac{n}{C} (q_{k+} - q_{k-}), \quad k = 1, 2, \dots, n$$

$$q_{k+} = \frac{n}{R} (\theta_{k-1}(t) - \theta_k(t)), \quad q_{k-} = \frac{n}{R} (\theta_k(t) - \theta_{k+1}(t))$$

$$\dot{\theta}_k(t) = \frac{n^2}{RC} (\theta_{k-1}(t) - 2\theta_k(t) + \theta_{k+1}(t))$$

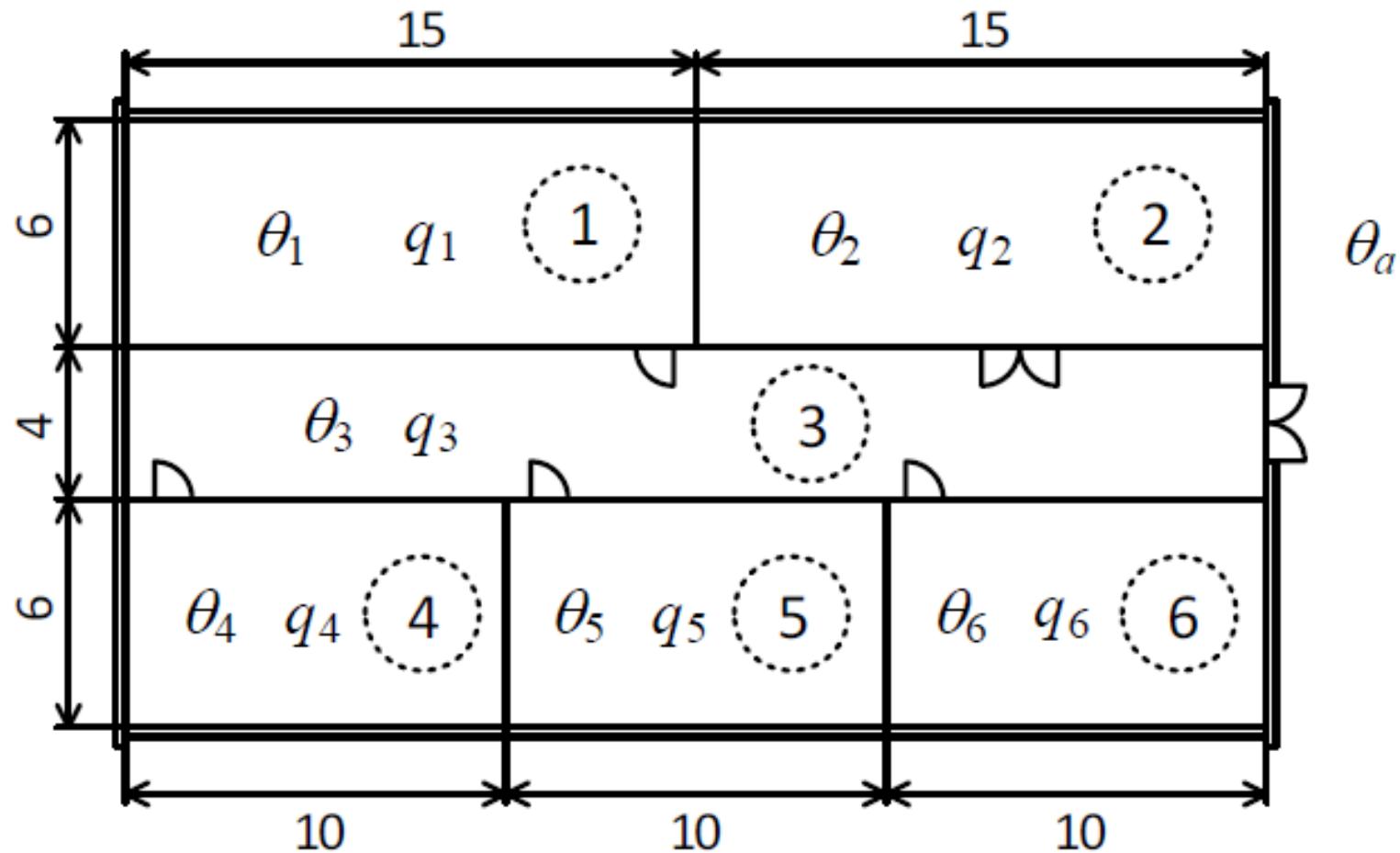
$$q_{1+} = \frac{2}{R} (\theta_i(t) - \theta_1(t)), \quad q_{1-} = q_{2+}, \quad \dot{\theta}_1(t) = \frac{n^2}{RC} (\theta_i(t) - 2\theta_1(t) + \theta_2(t))$$

$$q_{2+} = \frac{2}{R} (\theta_1(t) - \theta_2(t)), \quad q_{2-} = q_{3+}, \quad \dot{\theta}_2(t) = \frac{n^2}{RC} (\theta_1(t) - 2\theta_2(t) + \theta_3(t))$$

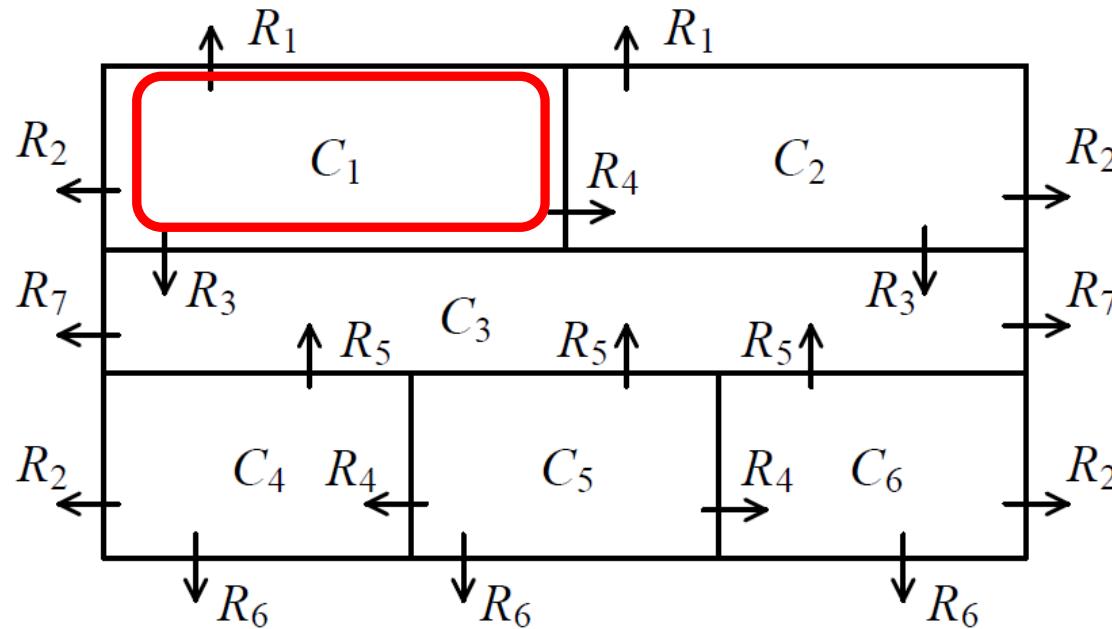
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$$q_{n+} = \frac{2}{R} (\theta_{n-1}(t) - \theta_n(t)), \quad q_{n-} = 0, \quad \dot{\theta}_n(t) = \frac{n^2}{RC} (\theta_{n-1}(t) - \theta_n(t))$$

# Primer: Grejanje zgrade



# Formiranje modela



$$\dot{\theta}_1 = \frac{1}{C_1} \left( q_1 - \left( \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} \right) (\theta_1 - \theta_a) - \frac{1}{R_3} (\theta_1 - \theta_3) - \frac{1}{R_4} (\theta_1 - \theta_2) \right)$$

$$\dot{\theta}_1 = \frac{1}{C_1} \left( q_1 - \left( \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3} + \frac{1}{R_4} \right) \theta_1 + \frac{1}{R_4} \theta_2 + \frac{1}{R_3} \theta_3 + \left( \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} \right) \theta_a \right)$$

# Dinamički model

$$\dot{\theta}_1 = \frac{1}{C_1} \left( q_1 - \left( \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3} + \frac{1}{R_4} \right) \theta_1 + \frac{1}{R_4} \theta_2 + \frac{1}{R_3} \theta_3 + \left( \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} \right) \theta_a \right)$$

$$\dot{\theta}_2 = \frac{1}{C_2} \left( q_2 + \frac{1}{R_4} \theta_1 - \left( \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3} + \frac{1}{R_4} \right) \theta_2 + \frac{1}{R_3} \theta_3 + \left( \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} \right) \theta_a \right)$$

$$\dot{\theta}_3 = \frac{1}{C_3} \left( q_3 + \frac{1}{R_3} \theta_1 + \frac{1}{R_3} \theta_2 - \left( \frac{2}{R_3} + \frac{3}{R_5} + \frac{2}{R_7} \right) \theta_3 + \frac{1}{R_5} \theta_4 + \frac{1}{R_5} \theta_4 + \frac{1}{R_5} \theta_6 + \frac{2}{R_7} \theta_a \right)$$

$$\dot{\theta}_4 = \frac{1}{C_4} \left( q_4 + \frac{1}{R_5} \theta_3 - \left( \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_4} + \frac{1}{R_5} + \frac{1}{R_6} \right) \theta_4 + \frac{1}{R_4} \theta_5 + \left( \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_6} \right) \theta_a \right)$$

$$\dot{\theta}_5 = \frac{1}{C_5} \left( q_5 + \frac{1}{R_5} \theta_3 + \frac{1}{R_4} \theta_4 - \left( \frac{2}{R_4} + \frac{1}{R_5} + \frac{1}{R_6} \right) \theta_5 + \frac{1}{R_4} \theta_6 + \frac{1}{R_6} \theta_a \right)$$

$$\dot{\theta}_6 = \frac{1}{C_6} \left( q_6 + \frac{1}{R_5} \theta_3 + \frac{1}{R_4} \theta_5 - \left( \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_4} + \frac{1}{R_5} + \frac{1}{R_6} \right) \theta_6 + \left( \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_6} \right) \theta_a \right)$$

# Statički model

$$\bar{q}_1 - \left( \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3} + \frac{1}{R_4} \right) \bar{\theta}_1 + \frac{1}{R_4} \bar{\theta}_2 + \frac{1}{R_3} \bar{\theta}_3 + \left( \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} \right) \theta_a = 0$$

$$\bar{q}_2 + \frac{1}{R_4} \bar{\theta}_1 - \left( \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3} + \frac{1}{R_4} \right) \bar{\theta}_2 + \frac{1}{R_3} \bar{\theta}_3 + \left( \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} \right) \theta_a = 0$$

$$\bar{q}_3 + \frac{1}{R_3} \bar{\theta}_1 + \frac{1}{R_3} \bar{\theta}_2 - \left( \frac{2}{R_3} + \frac{3}{R_5} + \frac{2}{R_7} \right) \bar{\theta}_3 + \frac{1}{R_5} \bar{\theta}_4 + \frac{1}{R_5} \bar{\theta}_5 + \frac{1}{R_5} \bar{\theta}_6 + \frac{2}{R_7} \theta_a = 0$$

$$\bar{q}_4 + \frac{1}{R_5} \bar{\theta}_3 - \left( \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_4} + \frac{1}{R_5} + \frac{1}{R_6} \right) \bar{\theta}_4 + \frac{1}{R_4} \bar{\theta}_5 + \left( \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_6} \right) \theta_a = 0$$

$$\bar{q}_5 + \frac{1}{R_5} \bar{\theta}_3 + \frac{1}{R_4} \bar{\theta}_4 - \left( \frac{2}{R_4} + \frac{1}{R_5} + \frac{1}{R_6} \right) \bar{\theta}_5 + \frac{1}{R_4} \bar{\theta}_6 + \frac{1}{R_6} \theta_a = 0$$

$$\bar{q}_6 + \frac{1}{R_5} \bar{\theta}_3 + \frac{1}{R_4} \bar{\theta}_5 - \left( \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_4} + \frac{1}{R_5} + \frac{1}{R_6} \right) \bar{\theta}_6 + \left( \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_6} \right) \theta_a = 0$$

# Vektorski zapis

$$A\bar{\theta} + \bar{Q} + b\theta_a = 0$$

$$\bar{\theta} = \begin{bmatrix} \bar{\theta}_1 \\ \bar{\theta}_2 \\ \bar{\theta}_3 \\ \bar{\theta}_4 \\ \bar{\theta}_5 \\ \bar{\theta}_6 \end{bmatrix} \quad \bar{Q} = \begin{bmatrix} \bar{q}_1 \\ \bar{q}_2 \\ \bar{q}_3 \\ \bar{q}_4 \\ \bar{q}_5 \\ \bar{q}_6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a_1 & \frac{1}{R_4} & \frac{1}{R_3} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{R_4} & a_2 & \frac{1}{R_3} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{R_3} & \frac{1}{R_3} & a_3 & \frac{1}{R_5} & \frac{1}{R_5} & \frac{1}{R_5} \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{R_5} & a_4 & \frac{1}{R_4} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{R_5} & \frac{1}{R_4} & a_5 & \frac{1}{R_4} \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{R_5} & 0 & \frac{1}{R_4} & a_6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_1 &= -\left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3} + \frac{1}{R_4}\right) \\ a_2 &= -\left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3} + \frac{1}{R_4}\right) \\ a_3 &= -\left(\frac{2}{R_3} + \frac{3}{R_5} + \frac{2}{R_7}\right) \\ a_4 &= -\left(\frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_4} + \frac{1}{R_5} + \frac{1}{R_6}\right) \\ a_5 &= -\left(\frac{2}{R_4} + \frac{1}{R_5} + \frac{1}{R_6}\right) \\ a_6 &= -\left(\frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_4} + \frac{1}{R_5} + \frac{1}{R_6}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$b = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} \\ \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} \\ \frac{2}{R_7} \\ \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_6} \\ \frac{1}{R_6} \\ \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_6} \end{bmatrix}$$