

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

Elementi u termičkom sistemu

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

Termička kapacitivnost

- Postoji algebarska zavisnost između
 - temperature tela θ i
 - akumulirane toplote u njemu Δq

- Pojednostavljeno - linearna veza

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

- C - toplotni kapacitet tela [J/K]

$$C = m \cdot \sigma$$

σ - specifična toplota tela

Termička otpornost

- Posmatramo samo provođenje toplote:

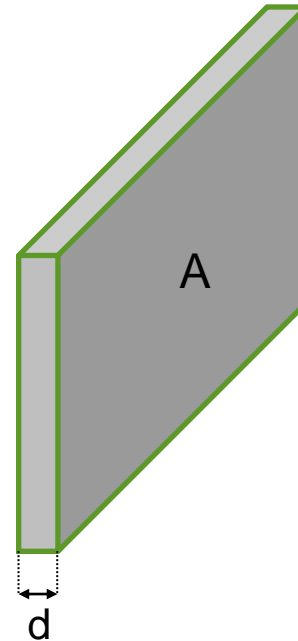
$$q(t) = \frac{1}{R} [\theta_1(t) - \theta_2(t)]$$

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

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

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

α - termička provodnost

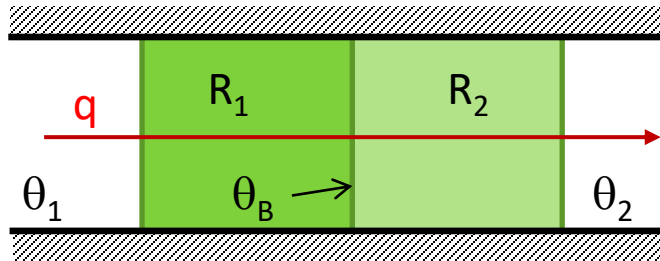


Osobine materijala

| Materijal | Gustina ρ [kg/m ³] | Termička provodljivost α [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

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

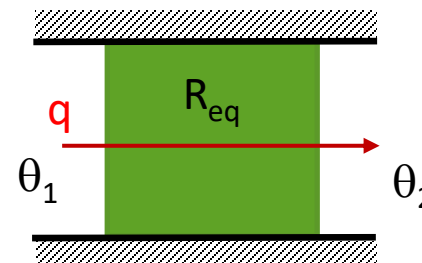
$$q = \frac{1}{R_2} [\theta_B - \theta_2]$$

\Downarrow

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

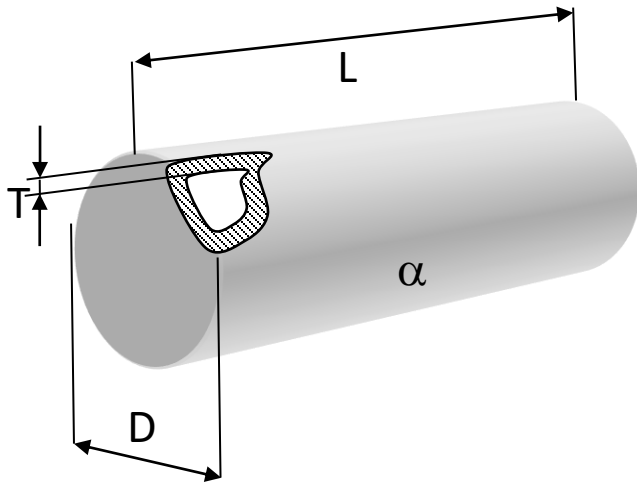
$$R_1 q = \theta_1 - \theta_2 - R_2 q \Rightarrow q = \frac{1}{R_1 + R_2} (\theta_1 - \theta_2)$$

$$R_{eq} = R_1 + R_2 \leftarrow \text{serijska veza}$$



Primer

- Odrediti termičku otpornost cilindrične posude debljine zida T i termičke provodnosti α



Term. otp. baze: $R_e = \frac{d}{A\alpha} = \frac{4T}{\pi D^2 \alpha}$

Term. otp. omotača: $R_c = \frac{T}{\pi D L \alpha}$

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

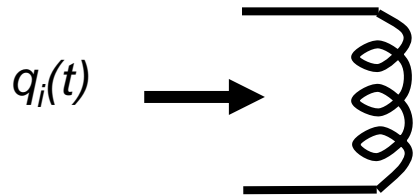
$$q_{\text{total}} = 2q_e + q_c = \left(\frac{2}{R_e} + \frac{1}{R_c} \right) \Delta\theta = \frac{1}{R_{\text{eq}}} \cdot \Delta\theta$$

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

Paralelna veza

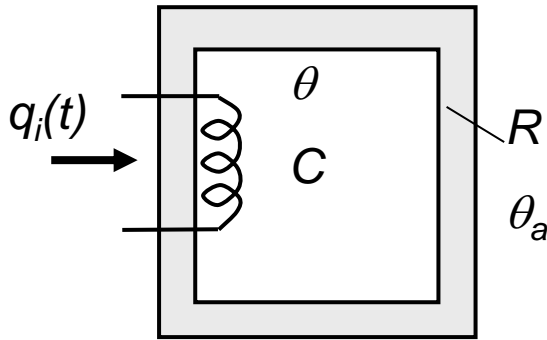
Termički izvor

- 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

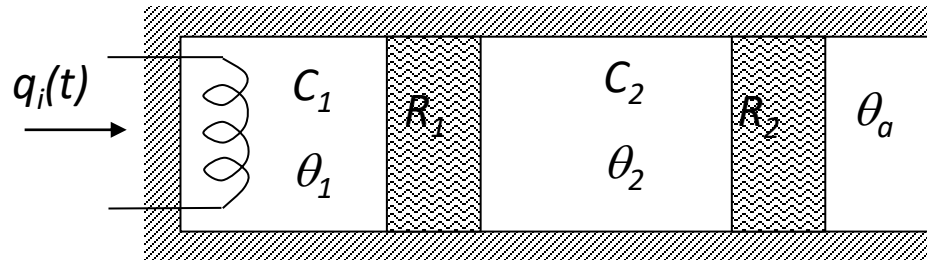
$$\bar{\theta} = \theta_a + R\bar{q}_i$$

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

Primer

- Odrediti

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



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

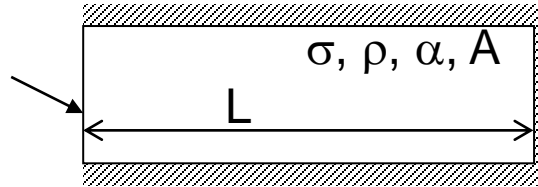
$$\left. \begin{aligned} \bar{q}_i - \frac{1}{R_1} (\bar{\theta}_1 - \bar{\theta}_2) &= 0 \\ \frac{1}{R_1} (\bar{\theta}_1 - \bar{\theta}_2) &= \frac{1}{R_2} (\bar{\theta}_2 - \theta_a) \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} \bar{\theta}_2 &= \theta_a + R_2 \bar{q}_i \\ \bar{\theta}_1 &= \theta_a + (R_1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

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

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

Primer

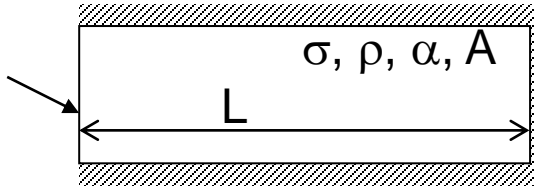
- Formirati model tela $\theta_i(t)$



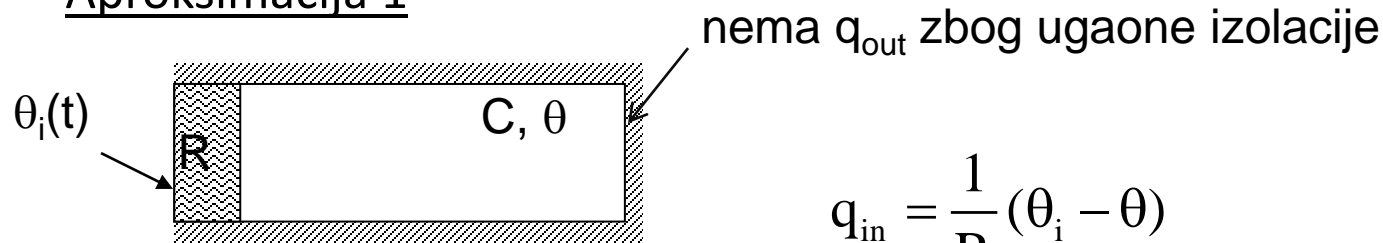
Posmatra se telo u obliku položenog valjka od poznatog materijala. Levi kraj tela (baza valjka) se greje i njegova temperatura je stalna θ_i . Odrediti promenu temperature u valjku ako je njegova preostala površina idealno termički izolovana. Gustina ρ , specifični toplotni kapacitet σ , termička provodnost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

Primer

- Formirati model tela $\theta_i(t)$



- Aproksimacija 1



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

$$C = \sigma m = \sigma \rho AL$$

σ - specifična toplota tela

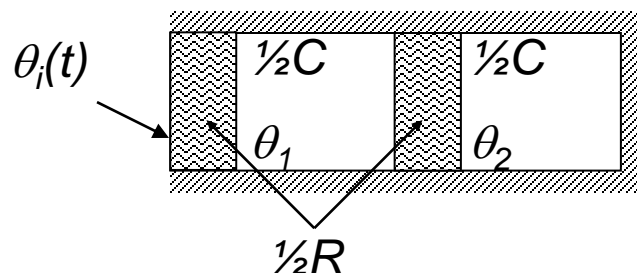
$$q_{in} = \frac{1}{R} (\theta_i - \theta)$$

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

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

Primer (nastavak)

- Aproksimacija 2



- Leva komora

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

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

- Desna komora

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

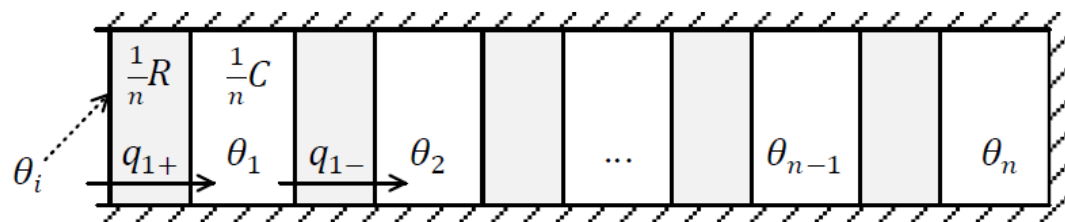
$$\dot{\theta}_2 = \frac{4}{RC} (\theta_1 - \theta_2)$$

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

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

Primer (nastavak)

- Aproksimacija 3: n komora



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

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

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

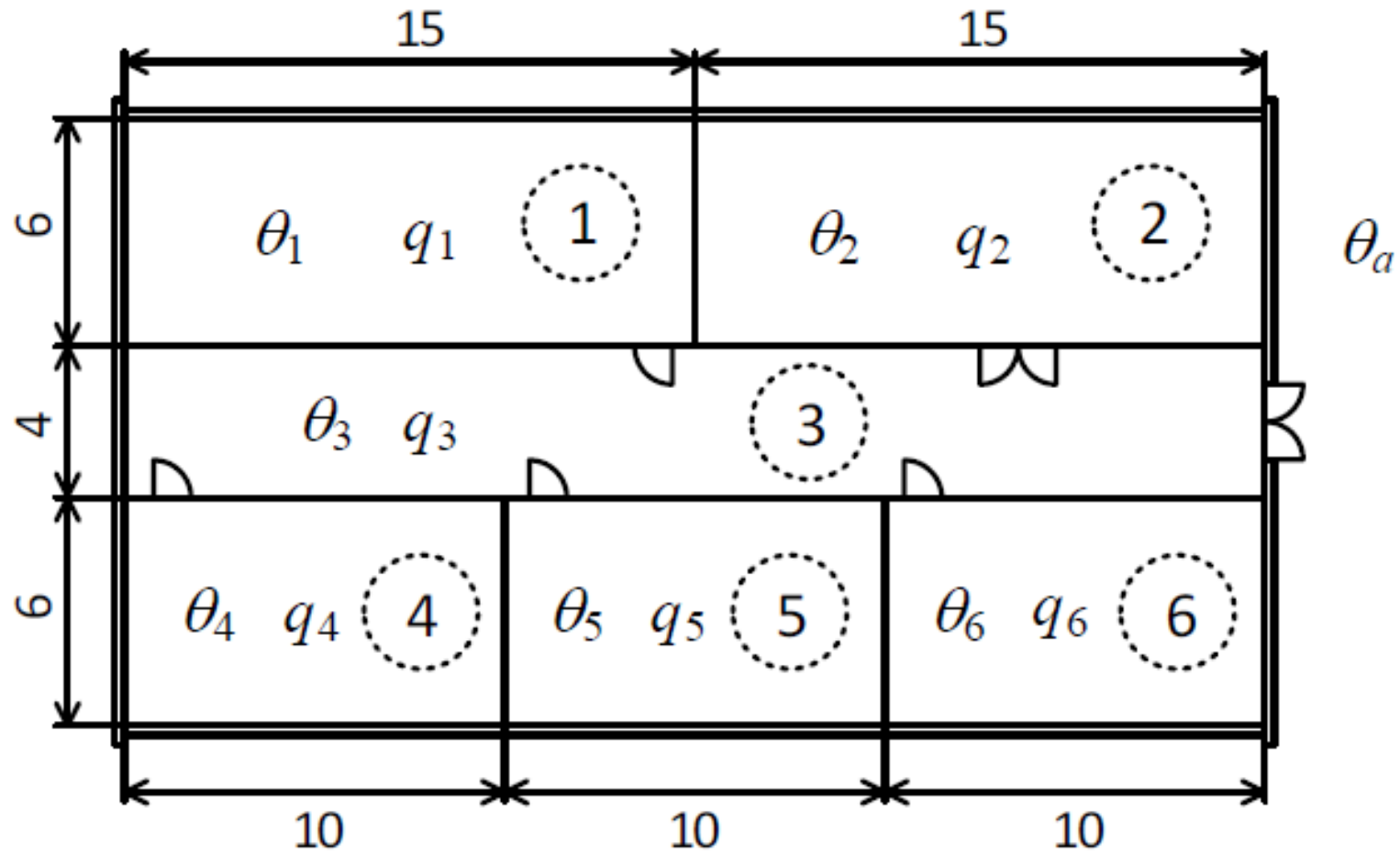
$$q_{1+} = \frac{2}{R} (\theta_i(t) - \theta_1(t)), \quad q_{1-} = q_{2+}, \quad \dot{\theta}_1(t) = \frac{n^2}{RC} (\theta_i(t) - 2\theta_1(t) + \theta_2(t))$$

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

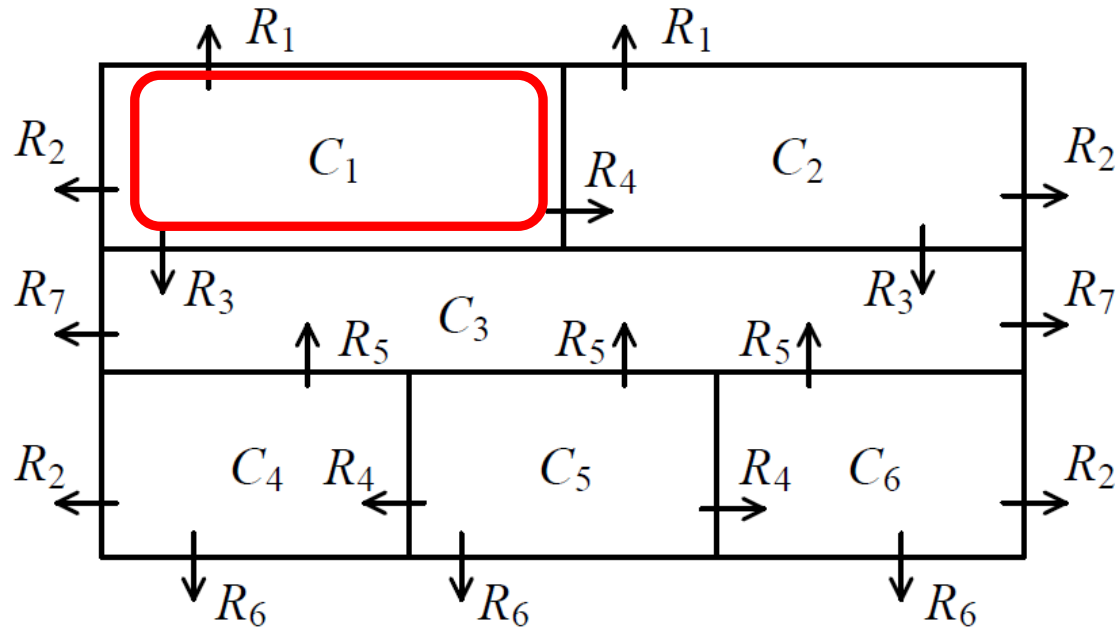
...

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$a_1 = -\left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3} + \frac{1}{R_4}\right)$$

$$a_2 = -\left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3} + \frac{1}{R_4}\right)$$

$$a_3 = -\left(\frac{2}{R_3} + \frac{3}{R_5} + \frac{2}{R_7}\right)$$

$$a_4 = -\left(\frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_4} + \frac{1}{R_5} + \frac{1}{R_6}\right)$$

$$a_5 = -\left(\frac{2}{R_4} + \frac{1}{R_5} + \frac{1}{R_6}\right)$$

$$a_6 = -\left(\frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_4} + \frac{1}{R_5} + \frac{1}{R_6}\right)$$

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