```
0001 clear()
0002 clearglobal()
0003
0004 //-- Input and defs -----
0005
0006 thispath = "C:\Users\Henry\Desktop\quasi-steady-sim-yogurt\";
0007
0008 exec(thispath+'func-thermo.sce', -1) // Thermo funcs and consts
0009 exec(thispath+'input_vars.sce', -1) // Input data (Will change)
0010 //exec(thispath+'func-simul.sce', -1) // Put all your functions here!!!!
0011
0012 // Initial Values
0013 T = [308.16176 308.16176 316.15001 320.61251 320.2396 308.16176];
0014
0015
     // Air Temperatures through Rock Bed
0016 Tr = [T_b0-15 \ T_b0-10 \ T_b0-8 \ T_b0-4];
0017
0018 // Air Temperatures through Yogurt
0019 Ts = [T_y0 \ T_y0-5 \ T_y0-7 \ T_y0-10];
0020
0021 //Yogurt stacks averages temperatures
0022 Ty = [293.15+10 293.15+12 293.15+15];
0023
0024 // Change in Yogurt stacks temperatures
0025 	ext{ dTy} = [ 0 0 0 ];
0026
0027 // rockbed average temperature
0028 Tb = [326.15 326.15-5 326.15-10];
0029
0030 // Change in rockbed temperatures
0031 	ext{ dTb} = [ 0 0 0 ];
0032
0033 // Pressure drop across Rockbed
0034 \text{ Pd} = 0;
0035
0036 // Pressure drop across yogurt stack
0037 Py = 0;
0038
0039 // number of iteration
0040 num_iteration = 10
0041
0042 // Volume flow rate;
0043 Qr = 3.1734; // 2.647
0044 \text{ rpm\_set} = 900
0045 Qr_ = Qr/n_fan
0046 Q_star = Qr_*rpm_ref/rpm_set
0047 Ab = W_b*H_b;
0048
0049 pressure_pump = -13.649*Q_star^2+73.946*Q_star+1055.2
0050 pressure_drop = 0;
0051 for k=1:num_iteration
0052 // FAN
0053
         T(2) = T(1);
                                     // no temperature change accross fan
         Tr(1) = T(2);
0054
0055
        Pd = 0;
                                     // Pressure drop accross Rockbed
0056
        Py = 0;
                                     // Pressure drop accross yogurt
         for j = 1:n_b,
0057
             T_avg = 0.5*(Tr(j)+Tr(j+1));
                                                                 // average
temperature
                                                                 // density of air
0059
             rho_avg = rho_air( T_avg) ;
0060
            mu_avg = mu_air( T_avg );
                                                                  // dynamic
viscosity of air
```

```
0061
            cp_avg = cp_air( T_avg );
                                                              // specific heat
capacity of air
0062 k_avg = k_air(T_avg);
                                                              // thermal
conductivity of air
0063
            G_avg = rho_avg*(Qr/Ab);
                                                              // mass flow rate
per unit area
0064
            Re avg = G \text{ avg*d p/(mu avg)};
                                                              // Reynolds Num
0065
 f_{avg} = 4.466*((Re_{avg})^0.2)*((psi)^0.696)*((eps_b)^-2.945)*exp(11.85*(log(psi))^2); //
friction factor
 Nu_avg = 0.437*((Re_avg)^0.75)*((psi)^3.35)*((eps_b)^-1.620)*exp(29.03*(log(psi))^2);
Nusselt Number
0067 h_avg = (k_avg*Nu_avg)/(d_p^2);
                                                              // Convection
coefficient
0068
 Tr(j+1) = Tb(j) - (Tb(j)-Tr(j))*exp((-h avg*(L b/n_b))/(cp_avg*G_avg));
0070
            // change in temperature in rockbed
0071
dTb(j) = (cp_avq*G_avq*(Tr(j)-Tr(j+1)))/(2640*820*(1-Tr(j+1))*(L_b/n_b))
            // Pressure drop across control volume
0073
             Pd = -f_avg^*G_avg^2*(L_b/n_b)/(rho_avg^*d_p) + Pd;
0074
             disp(Pd)
0075
0076
         end
0077
        Pd = eta_r*Pd
                                                      // Pressure loss accross
rock bed
0078
       T(3) = Tr(n_b+1);
0079
0800
         // Heater
                                                      // Average Temperature
0081
         T_avg = (T(3)+T(4))/2;
                                                      // Heat capacity air
0082
         cp_avg = cp_air(T_avg);
                                                      // density of air
0083
         rho_avg = rho_air(T_avg);
0084
         q_h = KP*(T_set-Ts(1))+KI*0
                                                      // heat added
         T(4) = T(3) + q_h/(cp_avg*rho_avg*Qr)
0085
                                                      // temperature change
0086
0087
         // Environemental Losses
0088
        T_avg = (T(4)+T(5))/2;
                                                      // average temperature
0089
                                                      // Heat capacity air
         cp_avq = cp_air(T_avq);
0090
        rho_avg = rho_air(T_avg);
                                                      // density of air
0091
         q = rho_avg*Qr*cp_avg*(T(4)-T(5));
0092
0093
         T(5) = T_{env} + (T(4)-T_{env})/(exp(h_{env}*A_{env}/(rho_{avg}*Qr*cp_{avg})));
0094
         Ts(1) = T(5);
0095
0096
         // Yogurt Warming
         for i = 1:n_s,
0097
             T_avg = 0.5*(Ts(i)+Ts(i+1));
                                                  // Average Temperature
0098
            rho_avg = rho_air(T_avg);
                                                  // density of air
0099
                                                  // dynamic viscosity of air
0100
            mu_avg = mu_air(T_avg);
0101
                                                  // Heat capacity air
            cp_avg = cp_air(T_avg);
                                                   // thermal conductivity of
0102
            k_avg = k_air(T_avg);
air
                                                  // Prantel Number of Air
0103
            Pr_avg = Pr_air(T_avg);
            Pr_avq_e = Pr_air(Ts(i+1));
                                                  // Prantel Number of air for
next control volume
0105
           nu_avg = nu_air(T_avg);
                                                  // Nusselt Number of air
0106
            As = N_Ts*S_Ts*H_y;
                                                   // Effective Area
0107
            mu_s = Qr/As;
0108
            Re_avg = mu_s*D_y/(nu_avg);
                                                               // Reynolds
Numbers
```

```
0109
            if Re_avg > 10e3 || Re_avg < 2*10e5 then
                                                     // Determine
0110
correct Nusselt number equation based on Re
                 Nu_d = 0.72*F_s*Re_avg^0.63*Pr_avg^0.365*(Pr_avg/Pr_avg_e)^0.25;
  // Nusselt Number
            elseif Re_avg > 2*10e5 || Re_avg < 2*10e6 then
0112
                 Nu d = 0.033*F.s*Re avq^0.8*Pr.avq^0.4*(Pr.avq/Pr.avq.e)^0.25;
  // Nusselt Number
0114
            end,
0115
             m_y = (p_i)/4*rho_avg*(D_y)^2*H_y*N_Ls*N_Ts;
0116
            h_avg = Nu_d*k_avg/(D_y);
0117
            A_y = pi*D_y*N_Ls*N_Ts;
0118
0119
 Ts(i+1) = Ty(i) - (Ty(i) - Ts(i))*exp(-1*(A_y*h_avg)/(rho_avg*Qr*cp_avg));
0120
0121
            // change in yogurt stack temperatures
0122
            dTy(i) = (rho_avg^*Qr)/(3520^*m_y)^*(Ts(i)-Ts(i+1))
0123
            // Pressure drop
0124
            // Fix friction factor
0125
             Py = Py + -N_Ls*0.3*(rho_avg*mu_s^2)/2;
0126
        end
0127
        Py = eta_s*Py;
0128
        T(6) = Ts(n_s+1);
        if abs((T(1)-T(6))/(T(6))) < 1e-8 then
0129
0130
             k =num_iteration;
0131
        else
0132
            T(1) = T(6);
                                       // closed system
0133
        end
0134
0135 pressure_drop = Py+Pd;
0136 end
0137
0138 disp('k')
0139 disp(k);
0140 disp('T')
0141 disp(T);
0142 disp('Pressure pump')
0143 disp(pressure_pump)
0144 disp('pressure drop')
0145 disp(pressure_drop)
0146 disp('Pressure pump - pressure drop')
0147 disp(pressure_pump + pressure_drop)
0148
0149 disp('change in rockbed temperature')
0150 disp(dTb)
0151 disp('change in yogurt temperature')
0152 disp(dTy)
```