
Simulink Report: Specialized_Fan_

Christian Müller

2008-03-06

Model - Specialized_Fan_

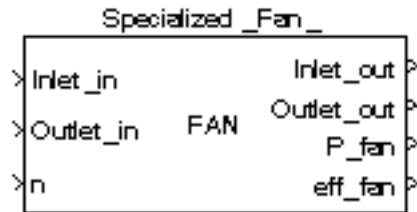


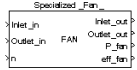
Tabelle 1.1. Specialized_Fan_ Simulation Parameters

<i>Solver</i> ode14x	<i>ZeroCross</i> on	<i>StartTime</i> 0.0 <i>StopTime</i> 10.0
<i>RelTol</i> 1e-3	<i>AbsTol</i> auto	<i>Refine</i> 1
<i>InitialStep</i> auto	<i>FixedStep</i> auto	<i>MaxStep</i> auto

Tabelle 1.2. Specialized_Fan_ Summary Information

<i>NumModelInputs</i>	N/A	<i>NumModelOutputs</i>	N/A
<i>NumVirtualSubsystems</i>	N/A	<i>NumNonvirtSubsystems</i>	N/A
<i>NumNonVirtBlocksInModel</i>	N/A	<i>NumBlockTypeCounts</i>	N/A
<i>NumBlockSignals</i>	N/A	<i>NumBlockParams</i>	N/A
<i>NumZCEvents</i>	N/A	<i>NumNonsampledZCs</i>	N/A

Systems

Name	Parent	Snapshot	Blocks	Signals
Specialized_Fan_	<root>		Specialized_Fan_	Specialized_Fan_<1> Specialized_Fan_<2> Specialized_Fan_<3> Specialized_Fan_<4>

Blocks

Tabelle 1.3. Block Type Count



BlockType	Count	Block Names
Inport	19	Inlet_in, Outlet_in, n, p_0, T_0, p_inlet, p_outlet, T_inlet, x_H2O_gas, x_CO2, dT_T, m_dot_air_corr, T_inlet, x_H2O_gas, x_CO2, T_air_inlet, T_0, n, In
Outport	13	rho_outlet, T_outlet, m_dot_air_inlet, m_dot_air_outlet, P_fan, eff, T_air_inlet, N, Out, Cold_inlet_out, Cold_outlet_out, P_comp, eff

BlockType	Count	Block Names
Terminator	3	Terminator , Terminator , Terminator
Stateflow (m)	3	Embedded MATLA Function1, Embedded MATLA Function2, Embedded MATLA Function3
S-Function	3	SFunction , SFunction , SFunction
Demux	3	Demux , Demux , Demux
Constant	3	T_0, m_air, p_0
SubSystem	2	Specialized_Fan_, Subsystem11
Saturate	2	Saturation, Saturation1
Lookup2D	2	Lookup Table (2-D), Lookup Table (2-D)1
BusSelector	2	Bus Selector, Bus Selector3
BusCreator	2	Bus Creator1, Bus Creator2
TransferFcn	1	Transfer Fcn
Product	1	Divide

Data and Functions

Tabelle 1.4. Model Functions

Function Name	Parent Blocks	Calling string
NaN	Specialized_Fan_ Specialized_Fan_	NaN NaN

 **Function Block Parameters: Specialized_Fan_** 

Subsystem (mask)

Parameters

Range Rotation Speed [1/min]

Range_N_fan

Range Pressure Ratio: p_{out}/p_{in}

Range_p_out_p_in_fan

Map Mass Flow [kg/s]

M_m_dot_fan

Range Rotation Speed [1/min]: Determination Delta_T

Range_N_fan_dT_T

Range Mass Flow [kg/s]: Determination Delta_T

Range_m_dot_fan_dT_T

Map Delta_T/T

M_dT_T_fan

Maximum Mass Flow [kg/s]

NaN

Response Time [s]

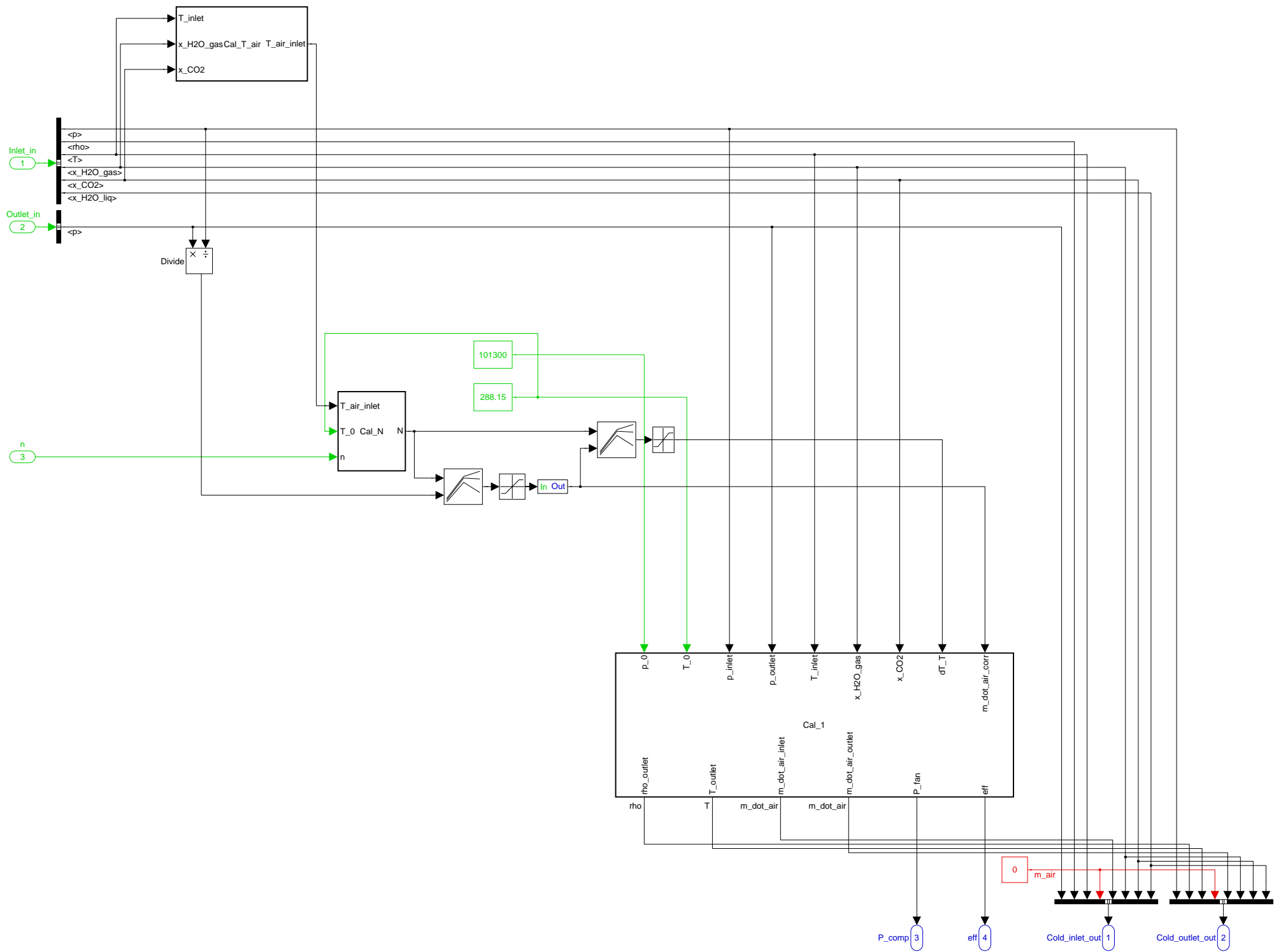
NaN

OK

Cancel

Help

Apply



```

function T_air_inlet = Cal_T_air(T_inlet,x_H2O_gas,x_CO2)

% *****
% * Definition of a specialized fan
% *
% * Number of inputs :           4
% *
% * Parameter: Characteristic Maps:   Mass Flow, Efficiency
% *
% *
% * Relevant input variables of Specialized_Fan
% *
% * Pressure:                     p_in
% * Density:                      rho_in
% * Temperature:                  T_in
% * Content water vapor:          x_H2O_gas_in
% * Content CO2:                  x_CO2_in
% * Content water:                 x_H2O_liq_in
% *
% *
% * Relevant output variables of Specialized_Fan
% *
% * Temperature:                  T
% * Mass flow dry air:            m_dot_air
% * Content water vapor:          x_H2O_gas
% * Content CO2:                  x_CO2
% * Content water:                 x_H2O_liq
% *
% *****
% * Embedded Matlab Function Cal_T_air:
% *
% * Calculations:
% * 1. Calculation dry bulb temperature T_air.
% *
% *
% * Assumptions:
% * 1. The specific enthalpy of the inflowing gas mixture is equal the enthalpy
% *    of a dry air flow.
% *
% *
% * Last modification : 15.03.2008
% * Author : Christian Müller(HAW)
% *
% *****

% * 1. Calculation dry bulb temperature T_air
c_p_air      = 1005;
c_p_H2O_gas  = 1870;
c_p_CO2      = 830;
r_0          = 2500000;
T_air_inlet =
(c_p_air*T_inlet+x_H2O_gas*c_p_H2O_gas*T_inlet+x_CO2*c_p_CO2*T_inlet+x_H2O_gas*r_0)
/c_p_air;
% *****

```

```
function N = Cal_N(T_air_inlet,T_0,n)
```

```
% *****
% * Definition of a specialized fan
% *
% * Number of inputs :          4
% *
% * Parameter: Characteristic Maps:    Mass Flow, Efficiency
% *
% *
% * Relevant input variables of Specialized_Fan
% *
% * Pressure:                    p_in
% * Density:                     rho_in
% * Temperature:                 T_in
% * Content water vapor:         x_H2O_gas_in
% * Content CO2:                 x_CO2_in
% * Content water:               x_H2O_liq_in
% *
% *
% * Relevant output variables of Specialized_Fan
% *
% * Temperature:                 T
% * Mass flow dry air:           m_dot_air
% * Content water vapor:         x_H2O_gas
% * Content CO2:                 x_CO2
% * Content water:               x_H2O_liq
% *
% *****
% * Embedded Matlab Function Cal_N:
% *
% * Calculations:
% * 1. Calculation corrected rotational speed N.
% *
% *
% * Last modification : 15.03.2008
% * Author : Christian Müller(HAW)
% *
% *****

% * 1. Calculation corrected rotational speed N
N = n/sqrt(T_air_inlet/T_0);
% *****
```

```
function [rho_outlet,T_outlet,m_dot_air_inlet,m_dot_air_outlet,P_fan,eff] = Cal_1(p_0,T_0,p_inlet,p_outlet,T_inlet,x_H2O_gas,x_CO2,dT_T,m_dot_air_corr)
```

```
% *****
% * Definition of a specialized fan
% *
% * Number of inputs :          4
% *
% * Parameter: Characteristic Maps:    Mass Flow, Efficiency
% *
% *
% * Relevant input variables of Specialized_Fan
% *
% * Pressure:                    p_in
% * Density:                     rho_in
% * Temperature:                 T_in
% * Content water vapor:         x_H2O_gas_in
% * Content CO2:                 x_CO2_in
% * Content water:               x_H2O_liq_in
% *
% *
% * Relevant output variables of Specialized_Fan
% *
% * Temperature:                 T
% * Mass flow dry air:           m_dot_air
% * Content water vapor:         x_H2O_gas
% * Content CO2:                 x_CO2
% * Content water:               x_H2O_liq
% *
% *
% *****
% * Embedded Matlab Function Cal_1:
% *
% * Calculations:
% * 1. Definition specific gas constants.
% * 2. Calculation mass flow.
% * 3. Calculation absorbed power and output variables.
% *
% *
% * Last modification : 15.03.2008
% * Author : Christian Müller(HAW)
% *
% *****

% * 1. Definition specific gas constants
R_air      = 287.058;
R_H2O_gas  = 461.523;
R_CO2      = 188.924;
c_p_air    = 1005;
c_p_H2O_gas = 1870;
c_p_CO2    = 830;

R_avg      = (R_air+x_H2O_gas*R_H2O_gas+x_CO2*R_CO2)/(1+x_H2O_gas+x_CO2);
c_p_avg    = (c_p_air+x_H2O_gas*c_p_H2O_gas+x_CO2*c_p_CO2)/(1+x_H2O_gas+x_CO2);
c_v_avg    = c_p_avg-R_avg;
gamma_avg  = c_p_avg/c_v_avg;
% *****
```



```

% * 2. Calculation mass flow
m_dot_air      = m_dot_air_corr*(p_inlet/p_0)*(1/sqrt(T_inlet/T_0));
% *****

% * 3. Calculation absorbed power and output variables
eff            = 0;

if abs(dT_T) > 0
    eff        = (((p_outlet/p_inlet)^((gamma_avg-1)/gamma_avg))-1)/dT_T;
    if eff > 1
        eff    = 1;
    end
end

P_fan          = 0;
T_outlet       = T_inlet;

if eff > 0.01
    P_fan       = (1/eff)*m_dot_air*c_p_air*T_inlet*(((p_outlet/p_inlet)^(gamma_avg-1)/gamma_avg))-1);
    if p_outlet < p_inlet
        P_fan   = 0;
    end

    T_outlet    = T_inlet*(1+dT_T);
end

if P_fan < 0
    P_fan       = 0;
end

rho_outlet     = p_outlet/(R_avg*T_outlet);
m_dot_air_inlet = -m_dot_air;
m_dot_air_outlet = m_dot_air;

if m_dot_air < 0
    m_dot_air_inlet = 0;
end
% *****

```