

Exercise 6 / TKP4105 Håkon Ulvik

a) We have the energy balance

$$\frac{dH}{dt} = \dot{H}_{in} - \dot{H}_{out}$$

We know that

$$H = mc_p T$$

and that

$$\dot{H}_{in} - \dot{H}_{out} = \dot{Q} - UA(T - T_L)$$

Thus

$$\frac{d}{dt}(mc_p T) = \dot{Q} - UA(T - T_L)$$

Rewritten with regards to $\frac{dT}{dt}$

We get

$$\frac{dT}{dt} = -\frac{(T - T_L)}{\frac{mc_p}{UA}} + \frac{\dot{Q}}{mc_p}$$

From the appendix we have

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = -\frac{y}{\tau} + b$$

This gives us that

$$\tau = \frac{mc_p}{UA}$$

b) $m = 1 \text{ kg}$, $A = 0,04 \text{ m}^2$, $U = 100 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$, $c_p = 0,5 \text{ kJ/kgK}$
 $t = 0$ $T_2 = T = 300 \text{ K}$ $\dot{Q} = 0 \rightarrow 1 \text{ kW}$

$$\tau = \frac{mc_p}{UA} = \frac{1 \cdot 0,5}{100 \cdot 0,04} = \underline{\underline{125 \text{ s}}}$$

c) Without control

Q: $0 \rightarrow 1 \text{ kW}$ at $t=0$

from appendix:

$$y = y_0 e^{(-t/\tau)} + b\tau (1 - e^{(-t/\tau)})$$

$$\Rightarrow T = T_0 e^{(-t/\tau)} + b\tau (1 - e^{(-t/\tau)})$$

Also from appendix

$$\Delta y(t) = \Delta y(\infty) (1 - e^{(-t/\tau)})$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta T(t) = \Delta T(\infty) (1 - e^{(-t/\tau)})$$

We have that

$$\Delta T(\infty) = T(\infty) - T(0)$$

$$= b\tau - T_0$$

$$= \frac{Q}{mCv} \tau - T_0 = \frac{1}{1 \cdot 0,5} \cdot 125 - 300$$

$$\frac{\text{kW}}{\text{kg} \cdot \text{kJ/kgK}} \cdot \text{s} = \text{K}$$

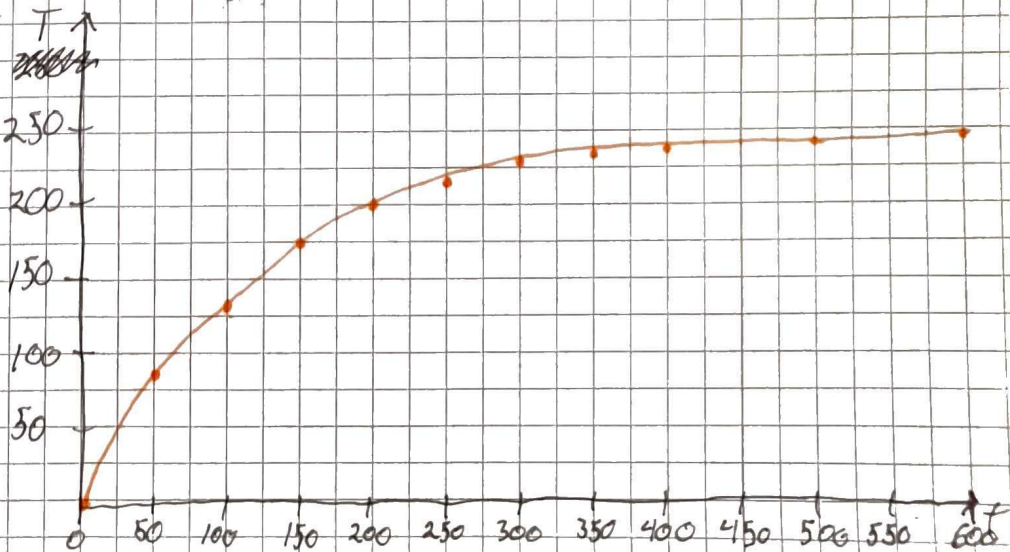
appendix
 when $t \rightarrow \infty \Rightarrow 1 - e^{(-t/\tau)} = 1$
 when $t \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow 1 - e^{(-t/\tau)} = 0$

From studass: $Q = UA\Delta T$

$$\Delta T = \frac{Q}{UA} = 250 \text{ K}$$

$$\Delta T(t) = 250 \text{ K} (1 - e^{(-t/\tau)})$$

t	$\Delta T(t)$	T
50	82,4	
100	137,7	250
150	174,7	
200	200,0	200
250	216,2	
300	227,3	150
350	234,8	
400	239,8	100
500	245,4	
600	247,9	50
0	0	0



d) With control. (Det er tørt å være hubert) ☺

