

01 - peremfeltétel implementációja

2018. szeptember 21.

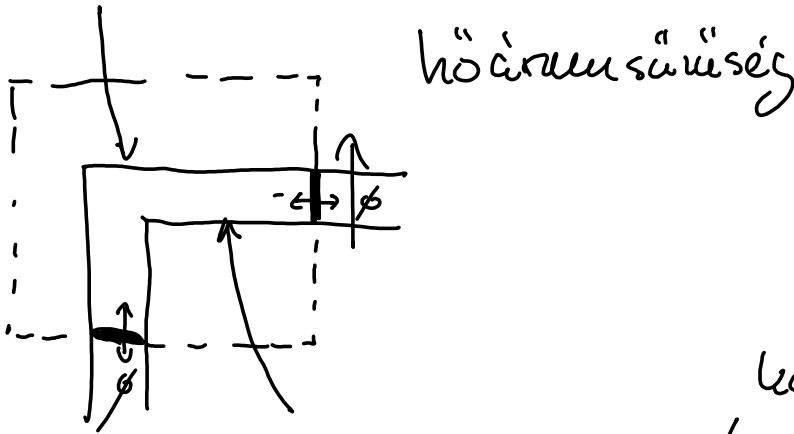
14:49

→ Dirichlet → konkrét fv. értékek
 $T_s = c$

↘ Neumann $\frac{\partial T}{\partial n} = c$

⋯ → Adiabaticus peremfeltétel

$$\boxed{-\lambda_n \frac{\partial T}{\partial n} = \phi} = q_n$$



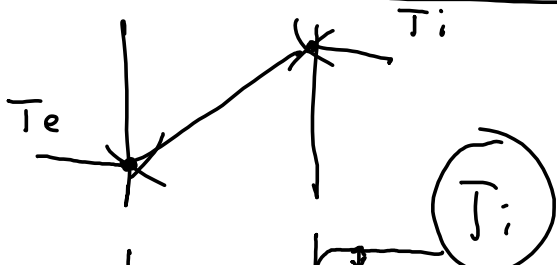
→ 3. típusú v. Robin

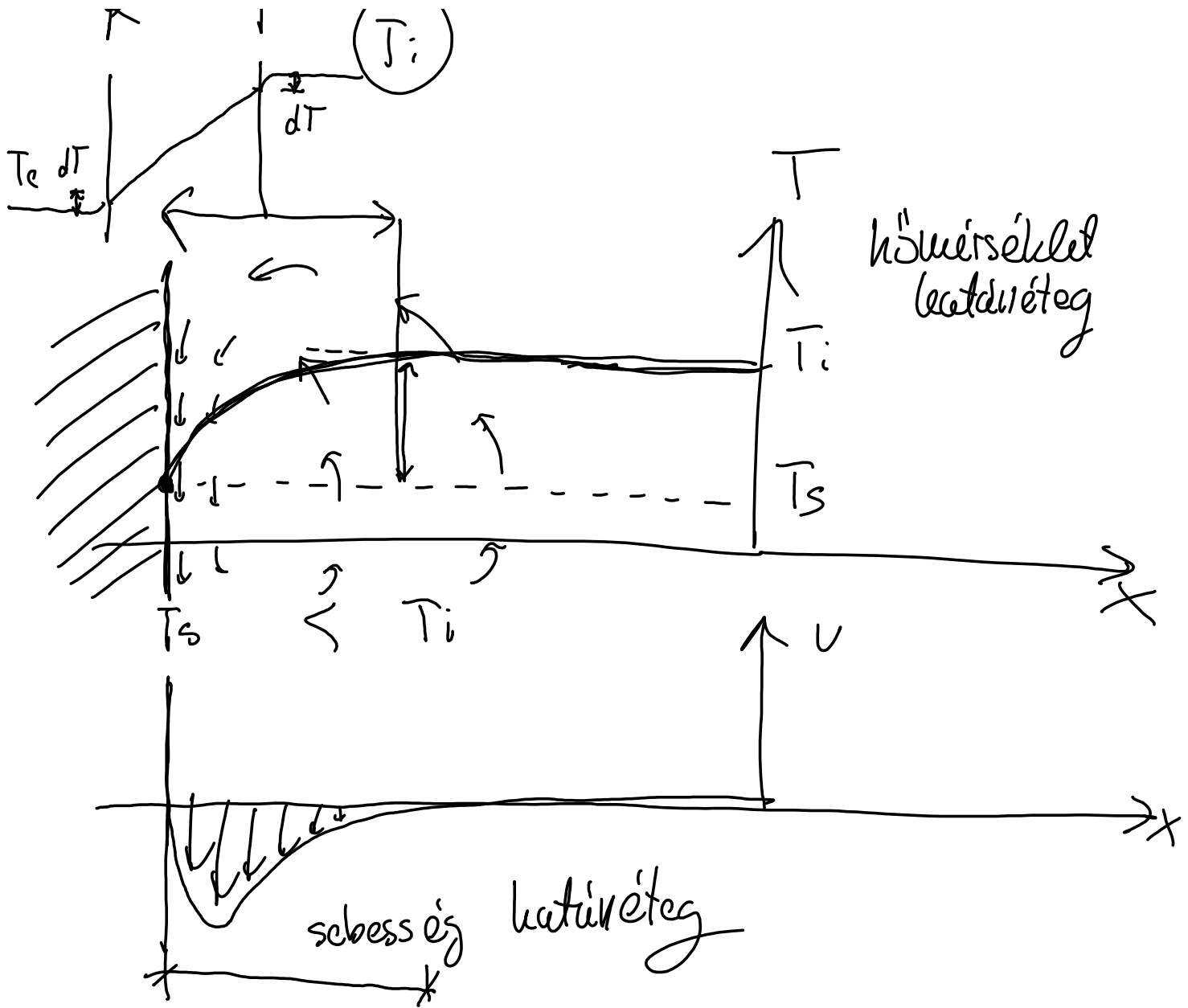
konstans - hőátadási tényező
 felületi hőmérséklet

$$-\lambda_n \frac{\partial T}{\partial n} = f(T) = h (T_\infty - T)$$

$\left[\frac{W}{m^2} \right]$ $\left[\frac{W}{m^2 K} \right]$ \uparrow $[K]$
 konstans - környezeti hőmérséklet

$$q_n = \text{felületi hőátadás}$$





$$q_u = h (T_a - T) \quad h \neq c$$

$h \begin{cases} h_c & \text{- konvektív hőátadás} \\ h_r & \text{- sugárzásos hőátadás} \end{cases}$

h egyesített szabványos értéke épületenerg. számításoknál

	h_i	h_e
↔	8	25 $\left[\frac{w}{w^2k}\right]$ $\sim 4.5 \frac{w}{s}$
↓	6	
↑	10	

$$\frac{1}{h_i} = R_{si} \quad \left[\frac{w^2k}{w}\right]$$

$$q_u = h (T_\infty - T_s)$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{\Delta T}$



$$h_i = 4 \left[\frac{w}{w^2k}\right]$$

T

, c

T

$$T_{1,1} = c \iff T_s = c$$

$$= h(T_\infty - T)$$

$$\iff$$

$$q_n = h(T_\infty - T)$$

$$-\lambda x \frac{-T(x) + T(x+dx)}{dx}$$

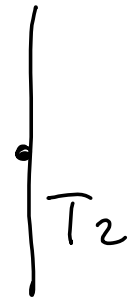
$$= h(T_\infty - T(x))$$

$$-\lambda x \frac{\partial T}{\partial x}$$

$$\left(\frac{\lambda x}{dx} + 1 \right) T(x)$$

$$+ \frac{\lambda x}{dx} T(x+dx)$$

$$= h T_\infty$$

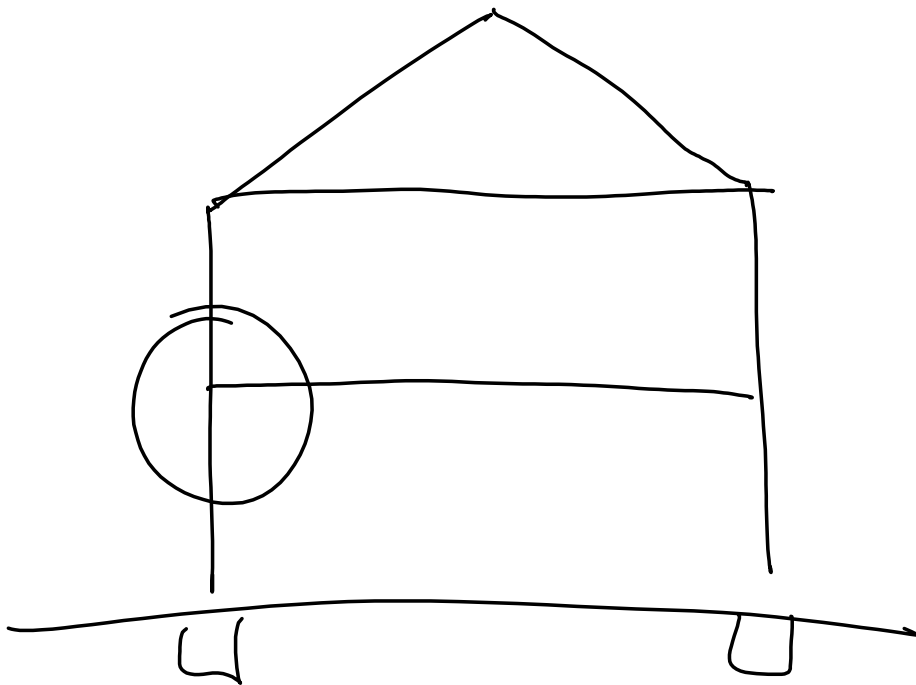


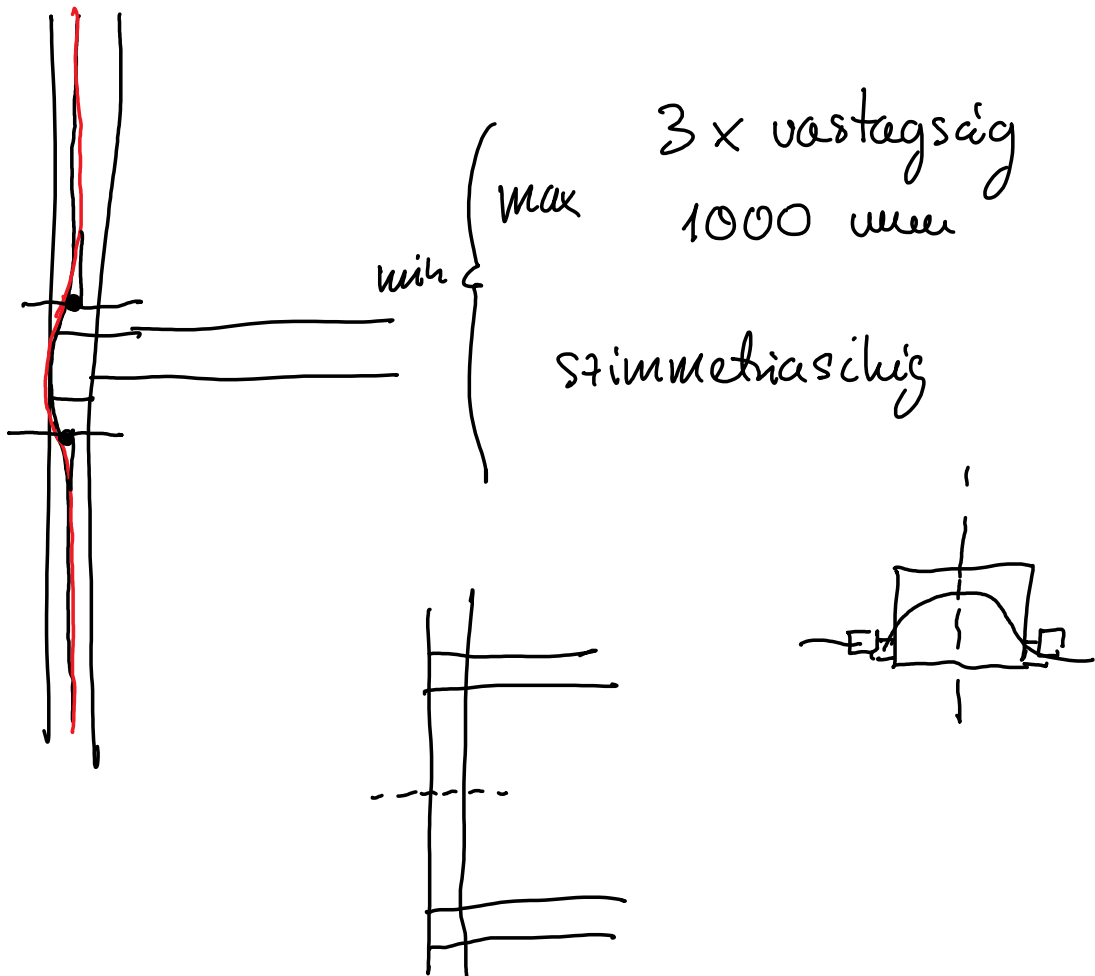
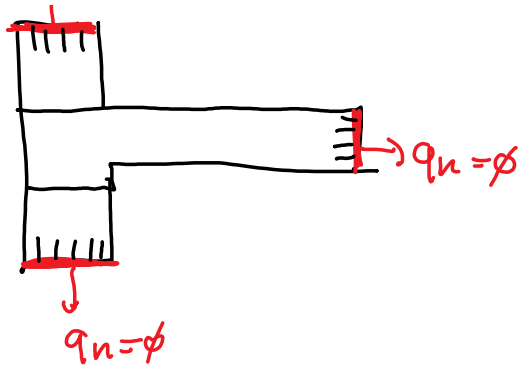
02 - hőhídszimuláció munkamenet

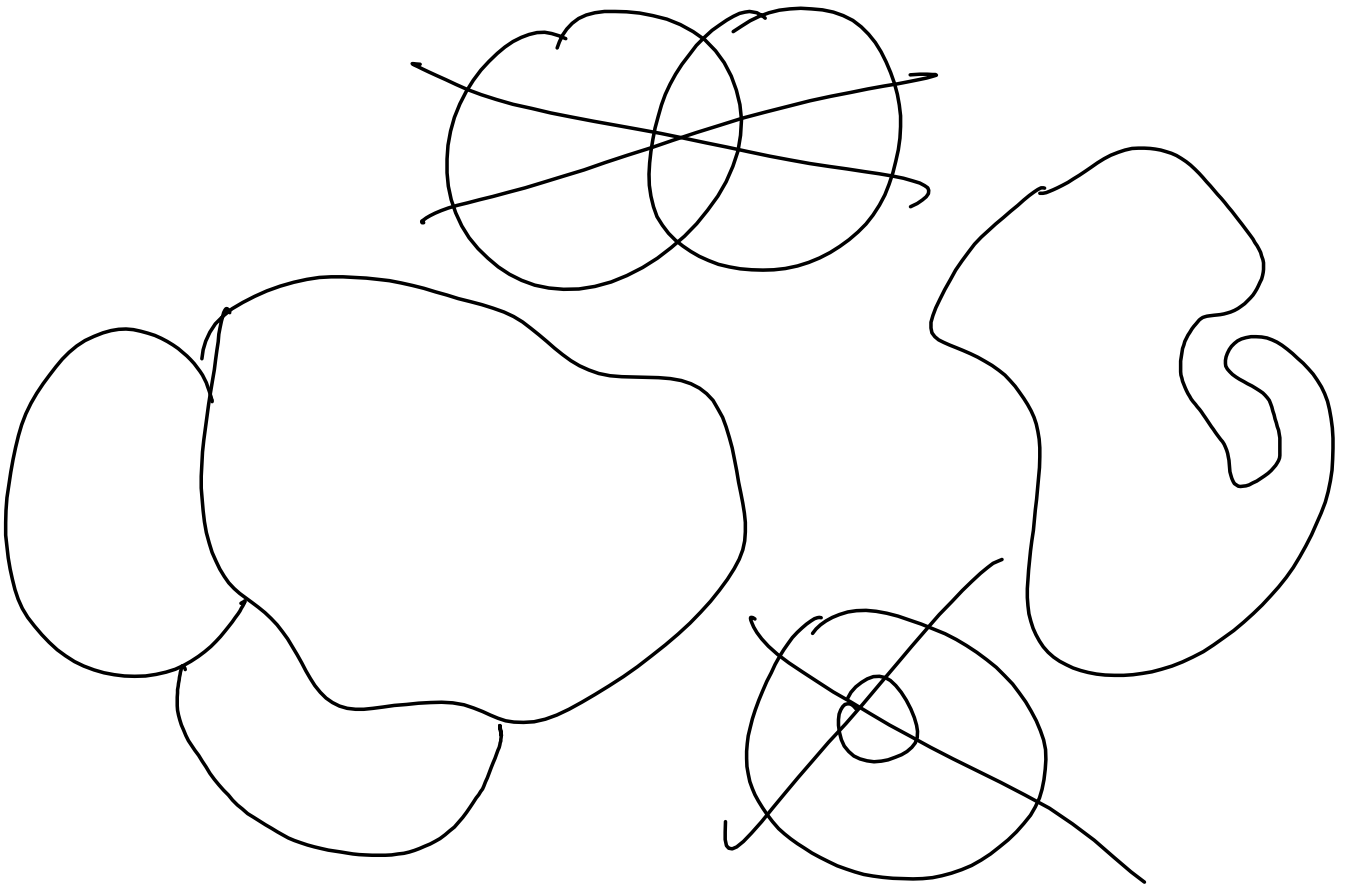
2018. szeptember 28.

13:20

- 1.) pre-processing
 - geometria
 - anyagi jellemzők
 - peremfeltételek
 - első paraméterek
 - (hálózás)
- 2.) solving
- 3.) post-processing



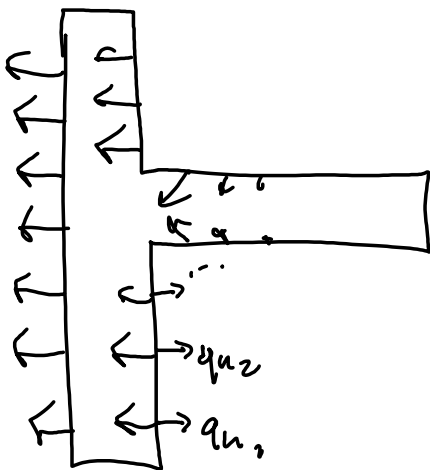




03 - vonalmenti hőátbocsátási tényező

2018. szeptember 28.

13:58



$$\dot{Q} = \int_l q \, ds = \left[\frac{W}{m} \right]$$

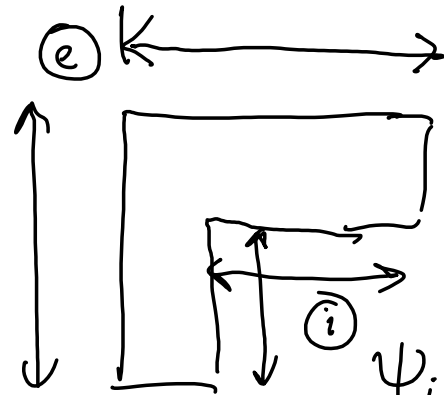
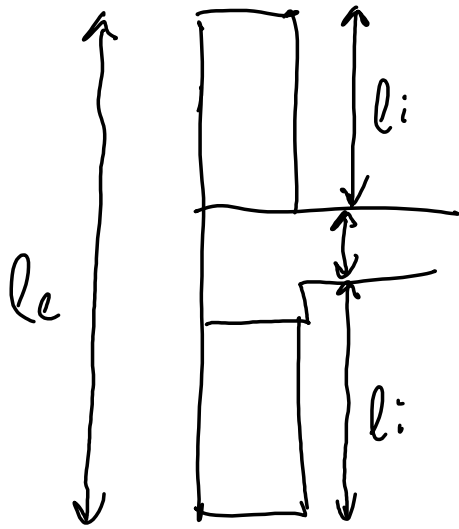
$$\frac{\dot{Q}}{\Delta T} = \left[\frac{\frac{W}{m^2} \cdot m}{mK} \right] = L_{2D}$$

$$L_{2D} = U_{fal} \cdot l_{fal}$$

$$U_{fal} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{24} + \frac{0.13}{0.15} + \frac{1}{8}} = 0.1615 \left[\frac{W}{m^2K} \right]$$

$$\psi = L_{2D} - \sum U_i l_i$$

$$\chi = L_{3D} - \sum \psi_i \cdot l_i - \sum u_i \cdot l_i$$



$\psi_i > 0$
 $\psi_e < 0$?