



- - -

[]
)

[]

(

()

MTI

P ()

() S T V

:(Displacer)

مدلسازی و طراحی ... / سپهر صنایع و ...

نشریه انرژی ایران / سال هفتم / شماره ۸۵ / آبان ۱۳۸۱

:
 -
 :
 () ()
 () Q_{out} Q_{in} ()
 $^{\circ}C$
)
 (Q_{out} Q_{in}
 ()
 ()
 Q_{out} ()
 Q_{in} ()
 $\varphi = 80^{\circ}$ ()

:

-

:

$$Q_{out} \quad (\quad Q_{in} \quad ($$

$$(\quad)$$

$$(\quad)$$

P

()

 θ

()

:

$$P_c v_c = R_{air} . T_c \quad ()$$

$$P_h v_h = R_{air} . T_h \quad ()$$

:

$$P_c = P_h \quad ()$$

 Q_{in}

:

$$s_c (\theta) = s_c (\theta - 1) \quad ()$$

:

$$s_2 - s_1 = \int_{T_1}^{T_2} \frac{cp}{T} dT - \int_{P_1}^{P_2} \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial T} \right)_P dP$$

:

$$0 = s_c (\theta) - s_c (\theta - 1) = cp \ln \frac{T_2}{T_1} - R_{air} \ln \frac{P_2}{P_1}$$

$$0 = cp \ln \frac{T_c (\theta)}{T_c (\theta - 1)} - R_{air} \ln \frac{P_c (\theta)}{P_c (\theta - 1)} \quad ()$$

:

$$m_{total} = m_{cold-c.v} + m_{hot-c.v} = \frac{V_c}{V} + \frac{V_H}{V_h} \quad ()$$

$$S_2 - S_1 = \int \frac{dQ}{T_{ave}} + S_{gen,sys}$$

$$: (S_{gen,sys} = 0)$$

$$S_2 - S_1 = \int \frac{dQ}{T_{ave}}$$

$$: Q_{in}$$

$$S_h(\theta) - S_h(\theta - 1) = \int \frac{dQ}{T_{ave}} + \Delta m_h \times s_c(\theta)$$

$$: T$$

$$T_{ave} = \frac{T_h(\theta) + T_h(\theta - 1)}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{dQ}{T_{ave}} = \frac{2Q_{in}}{T_h(\theta) + T_h(\theta - 1)}$$

$$\Delta m_H = m_h(\theta) - m_h(\theta - 1) = \frac{V_h(\theta)}{v_h(\theta)} - \frac{V_h(\theta - 1)}{v_h(\theta - 1)}$$

$$S_h(\theta) - S_h(\theta - 1) = \frac{2Q_{in}}{T_h(\theta) + T_h(\theta - 1)} + \left(\frac{V_h(\theta)}{v_h(\theta)} - \frac{V_h(\theta - 1)}{v_h(\theta - 1)} \right) \cdot s_c(\theta) \quad ()$$

$$s_h(\theta) - s_h(\theta - 1) = \frac{S_h(\theta) \cdot v_h(\theta)}{V_h(\theta)} - \frac{S_h(\theta - 1) \cdot v_h(\theta - 1)}{V_h(\theta - 1)} \quad ()$$

$$= c_p \ln \frac{T_h(\theta)}{T_h(\theta - 1)} - R_{air} \ln \frac{P_h(\theta)}{P_h(\theta - 1)}$$

$$S_c \quad T_c \quad T_h \quad v_c \quad v_h \quad P_c \quad P_h \quad S_h$$

$$: [] \quad V_c \quad V_h$$

$$x = \frac{S}{2}(1 - \cos \theta) + nS\left(\frac{\sin^2 \theta}{8n^2}\right)$$

$$n = \frac{L}{S} \quad \theta \quad S \quad L$$

$$Q_{in} \quad (\quad) \quad (\quad) \quad [\quad]$$

$$\frac{Q_{out}}{R_{air}} \quad \frac{Q_{in}}{c_p} \quad \frac{Q_{out}}{Q_{in}} \quad \frac{c_h}{\dot{m}_c} \quad [\quad] \quad V_c \quad V_h$$

$$c_p = \frac{1}{29} [28/11 + 0/1967 \times 10^{-2} \times T(\theta) + 0/4802 \times 10^{-5} \times T^2(\theta) - 1/96 \times 10^{-9} \times T^3(\theta)]$$

$$V_{hot} = \left[\frac{S_d}{2} (1 - \cos \theta) + n S_d \left(\frac{\sin^2 \theta}{8 n^2} \right) \right] A_d + \left[\frac{S_p}{2} (1 - \cos(\theta - \varphi)) + n S_p \left(\frac{\sin^2(\theta - \varphi)}{8 n^2} \right) \right] A_p + V_{element}$$

$$+ V \quad + V \quad + V$$

$$(displace \ piston) \quad p \quad d \quad S \quad \varphi \quad (Power \ piston) \quad 80^\circ$$

$$V_c = S_d - \left[\frac{S_d}{2} (1 - \cos \theta) + n S_d \left(\frac{\sin^2 \theta}{8 n^2} \right) \right] A_d + V_{coil}$$

$$+ V \quad + V$$

$$\dot{V}_c = \frac{-\pi \times S_d \times rpm}{60} \left[\sin \theta + \frac{1}{2n} \sin \theta \cos \theta \right] A_d$$

$$\dot{m}_c(\theta) = \frac{\dot{V}_{cold}}{v_c(\theta)}$$

$$18 \quad Q_{out} \quad rpm \quad 291^\circ K \quad 6 \text{ mm}$$

$$Q_{out} = \left(\frac{T_h(\theta) + T_c(\theta)}{2} - T_{wall} \right) . h . A_{tubes} . \Delta t \times \frac{1}{1000} \quad (kj)$$

$$Nu = 5 + 0 / 025 \times (Pr \times Re)^{0 / 8}$$

$$h = \frac{Nu.k}{D}$$

:

: k

: Nu

(0.006 m)

: D

: h

T_{wall}

Nu

:

$$Re = \frac{4 \dot{m}_c}{18 \mu \pi D}$$

Pr k μ

(interpolating polynomial

Mathematica

)

.()

:

-

-

$$\dots \quad g(x,y,z,\dots)=0 \quad f(x,y,z,\dots)=0$$

[]

$$\dots \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \quad)$$

$$(\dots \quad \frac{\partial g}{\partial y} \quad \frac{\partial g}{\partial x}$$

:

$$0 = g(x_1,y_1,z_1,\dots) + \frac{\partial g}{\partial x} \bigg|_{x_1,y_1,z_1,\dots} \times \alpha + \frac{\partial g}{\partial y} \bigg|_{x_1,y_1,z_1,\dots} \times \beta + \dots \quad ()$$

... γ β α

... β α

:

$$X_2 = x_1 + \alpha$$

$$Y_2 = y_1 + \beta$$

$$Z_2 = z_1 + \gamma$$

$$\varepsilon \qquad \qquad \dots \qquad z_n \qquad y_n \qquad x_n$$

:

$$\varepsilon = [f(x_n, y_n, z_n, \dots)]^2 + [g(x_n, y_n, z_n, \dots)]^2 + \dots$$

Mathlab-6.0

$$T = 298.15^\circ \text{K} \quad P = 100 \text{ kPa}$$

-
()

()

. []

(-) (-)

(-) (-)

VCN150

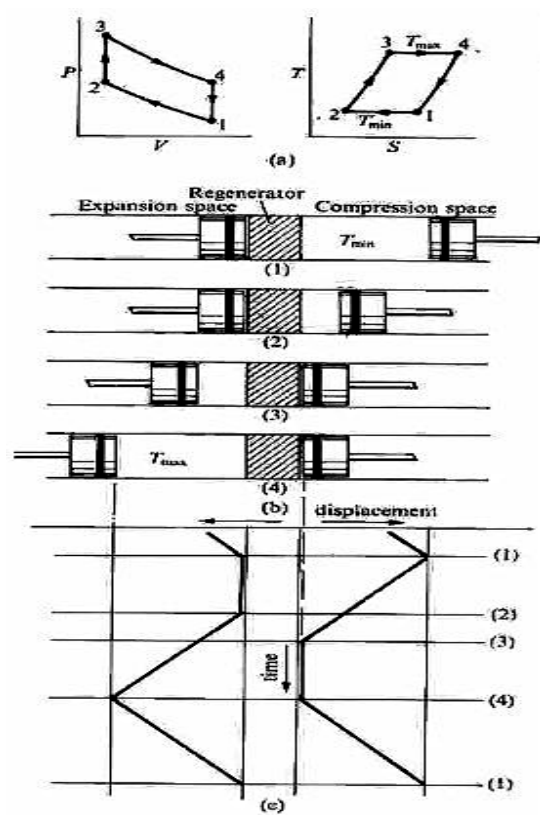
)

St -37

(

- 1- G. Walker, Stirling Engines, Oxford University Press 1980.
- 2- S. Kakac, H.Liu, Heat exchangers, selection, Rating, and Thermal Design, CRC Press, 1998.
- 3- J. H. Mathews, Numerical Methods for Mathematics, Science, and Engineering, Prentice- Hall International Inc., 1992.
- 4- J. B. Heywood, Internal combustion Engine Fundamentals, New York, Mc Graw-Hill 1988.

51 mm	
33 mm	(Displacer)
51 mm	
65 mm	(Displacer)
2.042 cm ³	
3.318 cm ³	
15.19 cm ³	
17.14 cm ³	
13.85 cm ³	
30 cm ³	
1200 watt	
6 mm	
air	
80°	
102 mm	
64 mm	
2	



[]

