

The screenshot displays the Simscape software interface for a thermodynamic model of a Combined Cycle Power Plant. The main workspace shows the 'Block Definition' tab, listing components such as 'P_Comp', 'P_Turb', 'P_SteamTurb', and 'P_SteamTurb'. The model is titled 'Combined Cycle Power Plant' and includes various parameters and components like 'P_Comp', 'P_Turb', 'P_SteamTurb', and 'P_SteamTurb'. The interface shows the 'Block Definition' tab with a list of components and their properties.



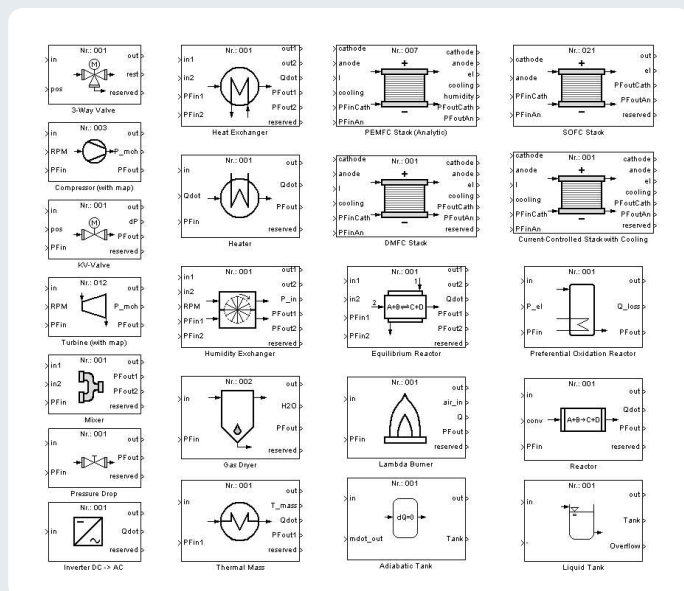
Features and Functions

Components

Thermolib contains a blockset with ready to use components commonly used in thermodynamic systems. Thermolib provides blocks for heat exchangers, pumps, compressors, turbines, valves, tanks, chemical reactors, fuel cell stacks, Li-Ion cells etc.

The generic component blocks can be adapted to measurement data via customized characterization curves of components, e.g. compressor maps, valve characteristics or fuel cell polarization curves.

Thermolib helps you to create dynamic operational models for balance-of-plant components using first principles and experimental data. All components are built on a set of fundamental thermodynamic building blocks. You can make use of these building blocks to take care of the thermodynamic calculations so that you can fully concentrate on modeling your key components!



Sources & Sinks

Use Thermolib source blocks to define and configure media flows with predefined thermodynamic states. Set up your flows using the user friendly GUI and select from a multitude of commonly used species (from CO₂, H₂O, NH₃ to refrigerants like R134a, R125 and R32). Alternatively, you can use application-specific sources, e. g. air-vapor mixtures.

The media source allows you to set the flow rates, temperatures, pressures etc. with the appropriate units. On the other end, keep track of the media flows and their properties using Thermolib's sensors and display blocks.

Block Parameters: Pure Substance Source

Pure Substance Flow Source

This block represents a source of a one or two-phase flow or reservoir of a pure substance. Its flow rate is described on a molar, volumetric or mass basis.

According to Gibbs' phase rule in a one phase region, two variables have to be specified – here the temperature and the pressure. In contrast, in a two phase region only one degree of freedom is left. Thus either the temperature or the pressure have to be given, in addition to the vapor fraction.

Parameters

Select substance:

Type:

Volume flow rate [units]:

Phase Selection

☐ 1 Phase

☒ 2 Phases

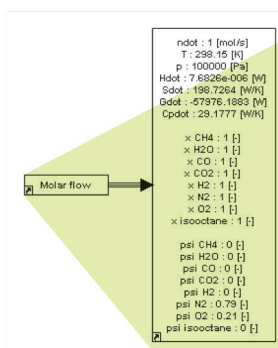
Temperature and Pressure Parameters

☒ Temperature [Unit]:

☐ Pressure [Unit]:

Vapor fraction:

OK Cancel Help



Block Parameters: Mixture Source

Description

This block represents a source of a one phase flow or reservoir of a mixture of substances. Its flow rate is described on a molar, volumetric or mass basis.

According to Gibbs' phase rule in the one phase region, two variables have to be specified – here the temperature and the pressure. The composition of the mixture is determined by the respective molar fractions of the compounds.

Parameters

Type:

Molar flow rate [units]:

Temperature [Unit]:

Pressure [Unit]:

Compounds

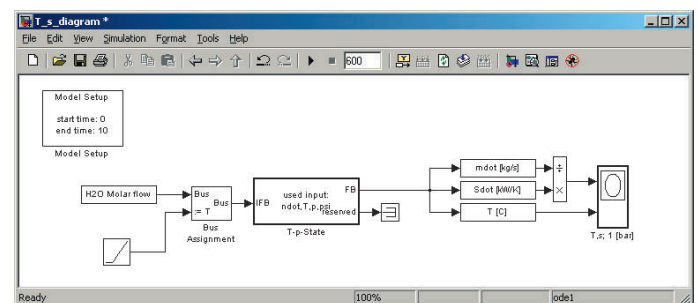
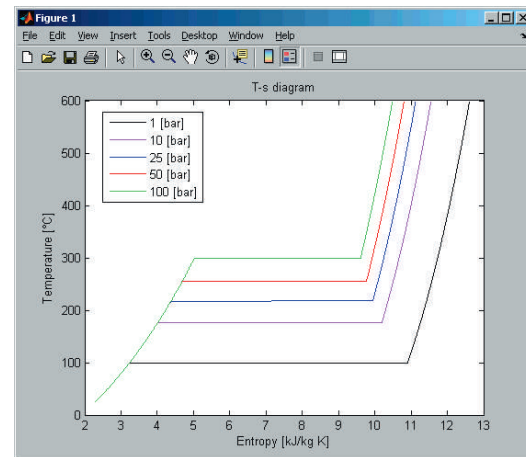
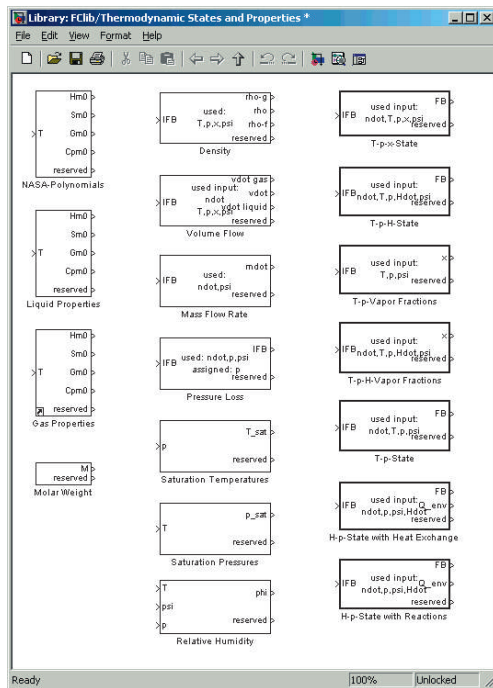
Compound	Molar fraction [-]
CH4	<input type="text" value="0"/>
H2O	<input type="text" value="0.79"/>
CO	<input type="text" value="0"/>
CO2	<input type="text" value="0.21"/>
N2	<input type="text" value="0"/>
isooctane	<input type="text" value="0"/>

OK Cancel Help

➔ Thermodynamic States and Properties

All Thermolib components are based on thermodynamic property and state calculations for condensable gases, liquids and their mixtures. Thermolib computes enthalpy, entropy, free Gibbs enthalpy and heat capacity using the well documented JANAF thermophysical tables in the NASA polynomial representation. Thermolib computes properties such as viscosity and thermal conductivity, useful in modeling convective heat transfer and pressure drop phenomena.

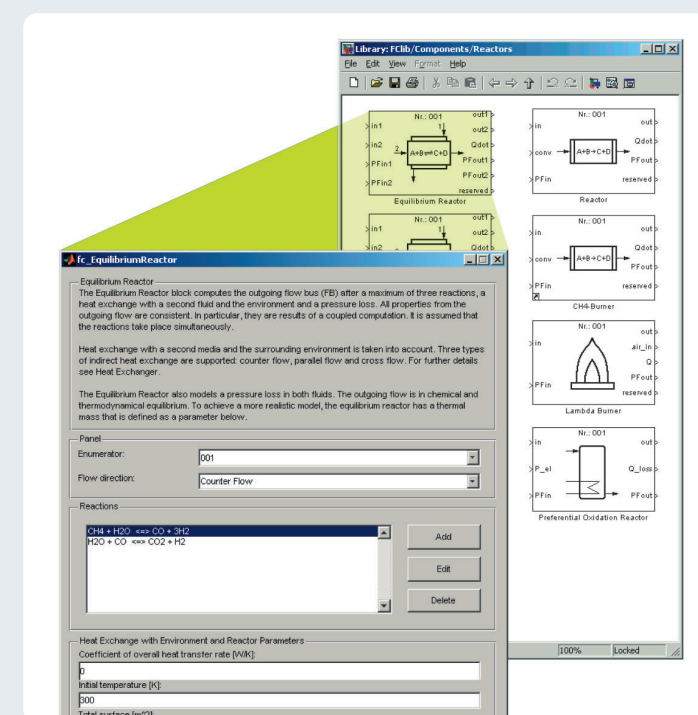
The thermophysical data for calculating the properties of the various species and their mixtures, including the vapor fractions, are provided through an extendable and expandable species database. To convert among different state variables, Thermolib provides a wide array of conversion blocks.



➔ Reaction Chemistry

Thermolib contains different blocks for modeling chemical reactions. The user can choose between a chemical reactor with equilibrium chemistry or a reactor with irreversible overall reaction and prescribed conversion. Reactions can be configured to be adiabatic or non-adiabatic. The user can modify the chemical reactions via parameter masks.

Thermolib provides predefined blocks for modeling reformer and water gas shift reactions, combustion, preferential oxidation reactor etc.

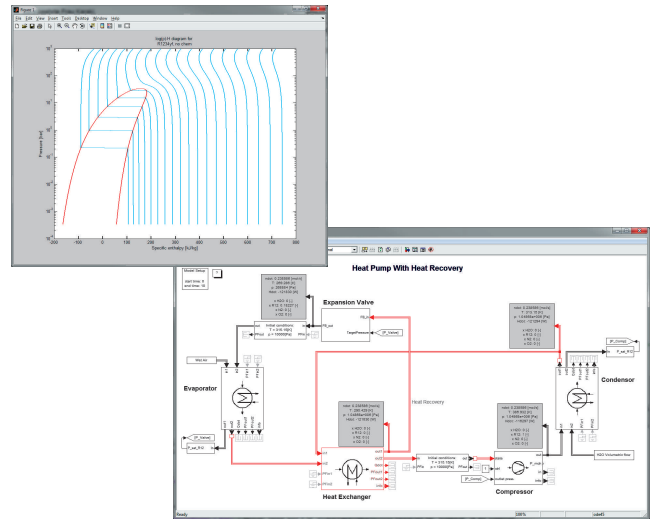


→ Real Gas Behavior

Using the Peng–Robinson Equation of State, Thermolib can calculate real gas behavior. This allows your Thermolib model to provide good accuracy near the critical point and near condensation, particularly for calculations of the compressibility factor and liquid density.

In addition to modeling real gas behavior, Thermolib models the vapor–liquid equilibrium state in both pure and multi-component systems. Thermolib can handle general flash calculations, which makes simulation of phenomena such as the temperature glide of mixtures possible. This, in combination with Peng–Robinson EOS yields reliably accurate modeling of systems such as heat pumps.

For precise calculations involving water and steam, particularly in power plant models, use the add-on IAPWS–IF97 formulation of thermodynamic properties.



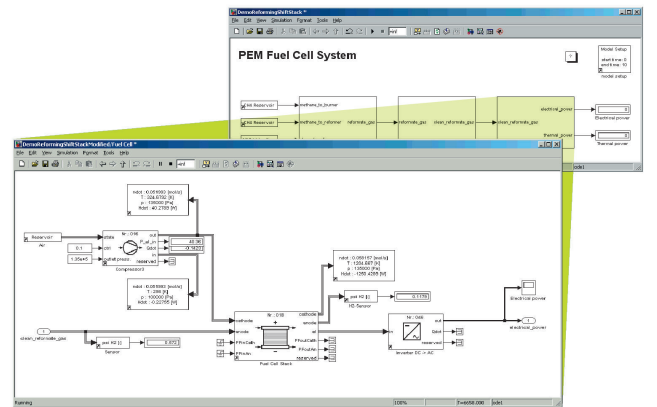
→ Extensive Demo Set

To provide you with a starting point in Thermolib, you have access to many example models that cover basic thermodynamic concepts (such as the Brayton, Carnot and Rankine cycles), modeling of physical properties (such as evaporation/condensation, state changes, and behavior of mixtures), and hydraulic models with pressure feedback.

In addition to the built-in help, each Thermolib component comes with a demo model that shows how to configure and use that particular component with other Thermolib blocks in Simulink. Examples that show how to interface with other Simulink tools (such as Simscape) are also covered.

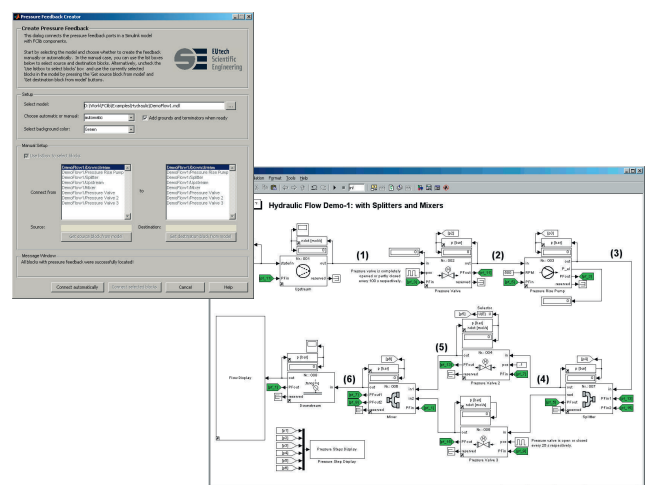
Most importantly, Thermolib comes with an extensive set of system demo-models of applications that span several industries including:

- Power plants
- Fuel cell systems
- Heat pumps
- Air conditioning / refrigeration
- Combustions
- and many more.
- Gas-Reformation



→ Hydraulic Networks

Thermolib supports computation of quasi stationary hydraulic networks. It contains the most relevant blocks for handling hydraulics, e.g. a splitter, a mixer, pressure valves, reservoirs, pumps and compressors as well as auxiliary elements. Pressure feedback is explicitly modeled with separate feedback signals. Automatic generation of feedback pressure connections is supported via special integrated tools.



Interested? – Next Steps

→ 1

Get a better understanding and feel for Thermolib and visit one of our regularly scheduled webinars. You will have access to a thorough explanation of Thermolib's capabilities, useful examples and the chance to ask questions live.

→ 2

Visit our website at www.thermolib.de and watch a video tutorial and recorded webinars.

→ 3

Contact us for a free 30-day trial of Thermolib.
Feel free to ask us about our training and development services.

Thermolib



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➔ More Information about Thermolib

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Required Software

32 bit:

MATLAB 7.5 (R2007b) or newer
Simulink 7.0 (R2007b) or newer

64 bit:

MATLAB 7.8 (R2009a) or newer
Simulink 7.3 (R2009a) or newer

Windows XP, Windows Vista or Windows 7

Recommended Software

Microsoft Excel 2003 or higher

Related Products

Home Energy Simulator
HiL Starter Kit