

Integrating Block Diagram Models in EES

22.033 Nuclear Systems Design Project

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Three Divisions

- Functions
- Subprograms
- Modules

Functions

- Similar to the thermodynamic functions in format
- There can only be one variable on the left-hand side of the equation inside the function

$$A = BX + C \quad (\text{OK})$$

$$A - C = BX \quad (\text{NOT OK})$$

- Only returns one output

Function Format

- FUNCTION fun_name(input_1,input_2,input_3) must appear at the top of the function file
- File must end with “END”
- Save the file as a .LIB file
- Use := inside the function instead of =
- To use this function, you must load it, using the “Load Library” command under the file menu
- In your main script, you use these functions the same way as you would any of the thermo property function, i.e.

```
X=my_fun(input_1,input_2,input_3)
```

Function Example

```
FUNCTION PSI(T, P, V, Z)
```

```
{PSI This function returns the specific availability of steam in Btu/lbm as a function of  
T [F], P [psia], V [ft/sec] and Z [ft]}
```

```
h := Enthalpy(Steam, T=T, P=P)
```

```
s := Entropy(Steam, T=T, P=P)
```

```
PSI := (h-38.05)- 530 * (s 0.0745) + V^2/(2 * 32.17 * 778) + Z/ 778
```

```
END
```

Subprograms

- Return as many outputs as you want
- Equations do not need to be solved explicitly
$$A=BX+C \quad (\text{OK})$$
$$A-C=BX \quad (\text{ALSO OK})$$
- Runs OUTSIDE the main script
- EACH subprogram can be up to 6000 lines long

Modules

- Same as Subprograms in almost every sense except faster
- Modules are run **INSIDE** the main code
- The **TOTAL** number of lines of code (main script + all modules) is limited to 6000

Subprogram/Module Format

- SUBPROGRAM SP_ex(input_1,input_2 : output_1,output_2) must appear at the top of the file
- It is possible to not specify which variables are inputs and outputs by using a comma instead of a colon.
- File must end with “END”
- Save file as .LIB and load this library the same way you would a function
- You can write all of your subprograms/modules at the top of the main script, then call them later in the program, but for your purposes it would be cleaner to write them in separate files.

Subprogram/Module Example

```
MODULE TestMe(A, B, X, Y)
```

```
X^2+Y^3=A
```

```
SQRT(X/(Y^2+1))=B
```

```
END
```

```
CALL TestMe(77,1.234,X1,Y1)
```

```
CALL TestMe(88,2.345,X2,Y2)
```

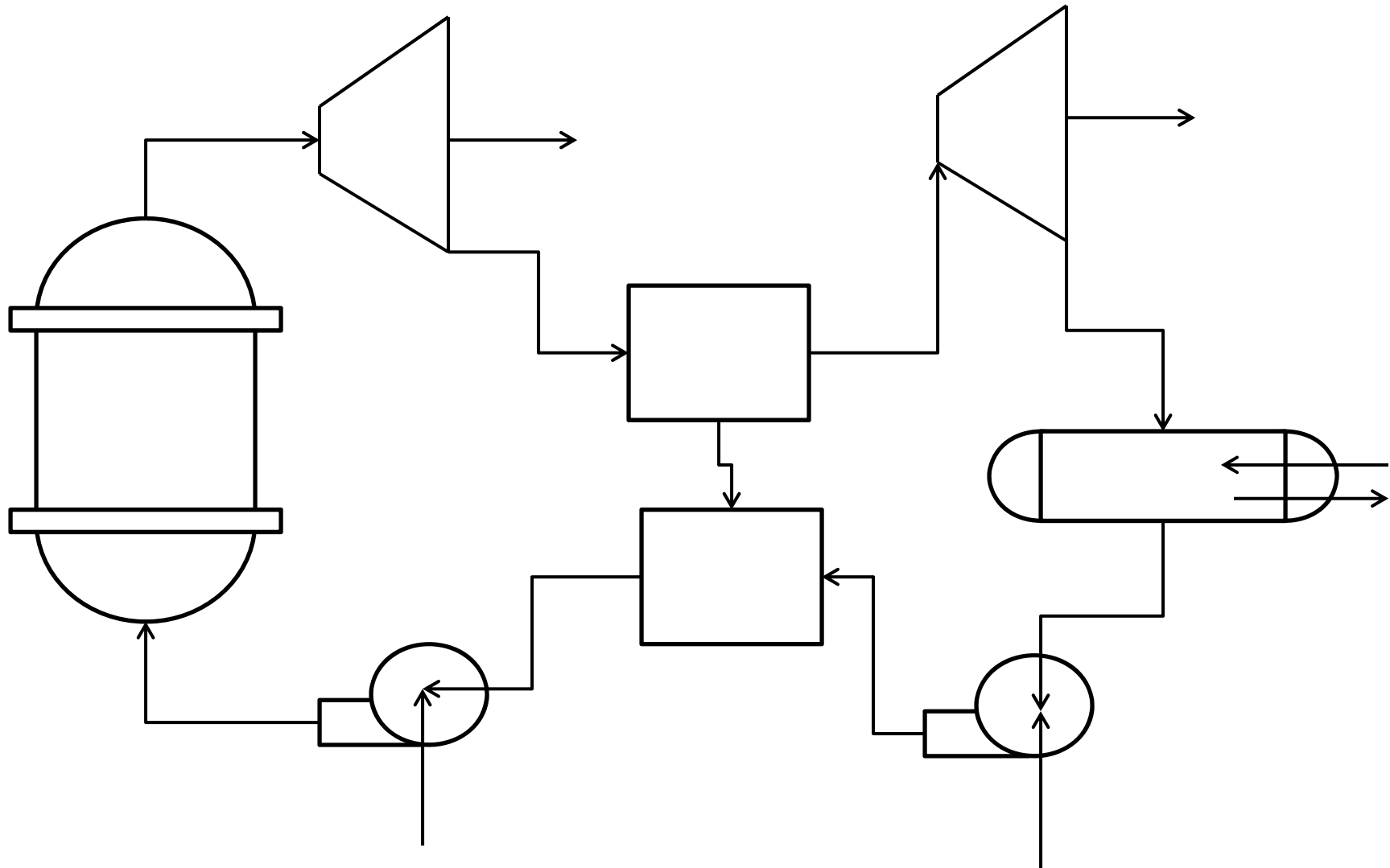
Keep in Mind...

- Make sure that your Function/Subprograms/Modules are all in the same units
- When altering your codes to be used as subprograms/modules, make sure that you comment out the hard inputs that you were using. There must be enough unknowns to match the number of equations, otherwise the system is over-constrained and EES will return garbage values!

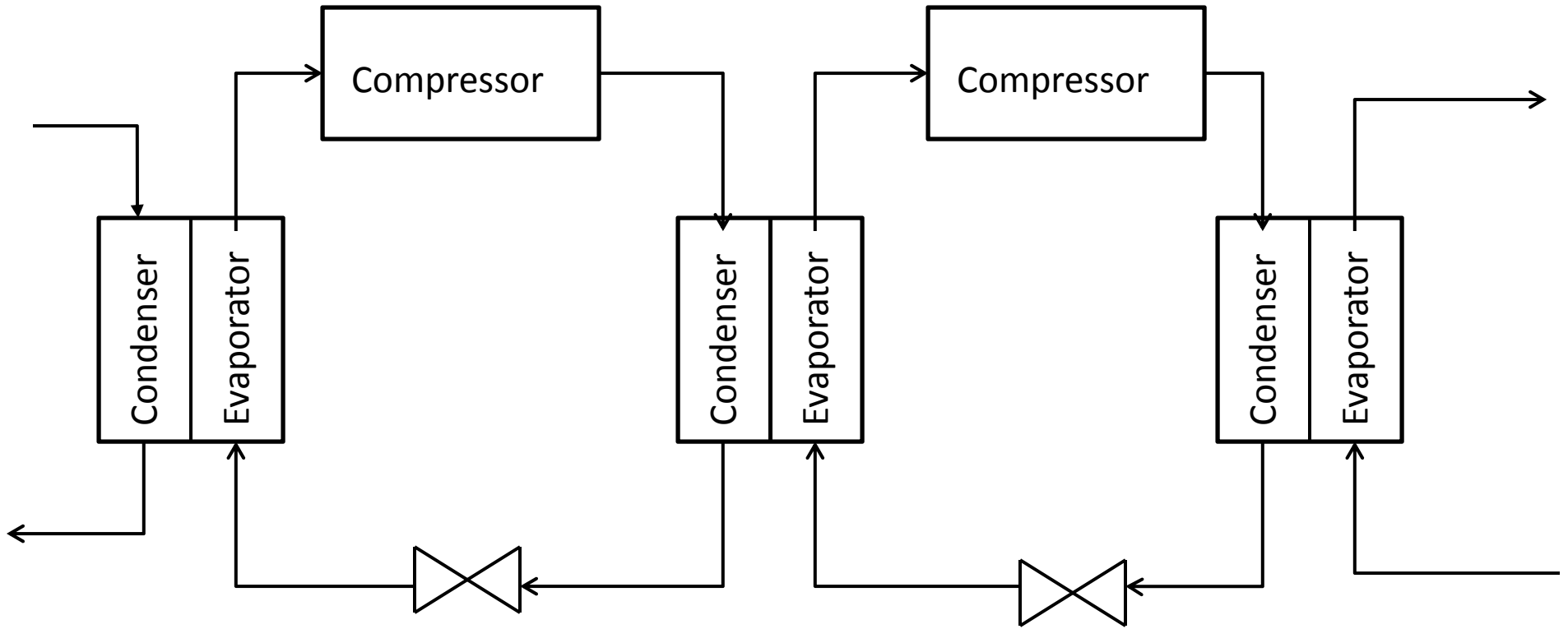
Block Diagram Integration Example

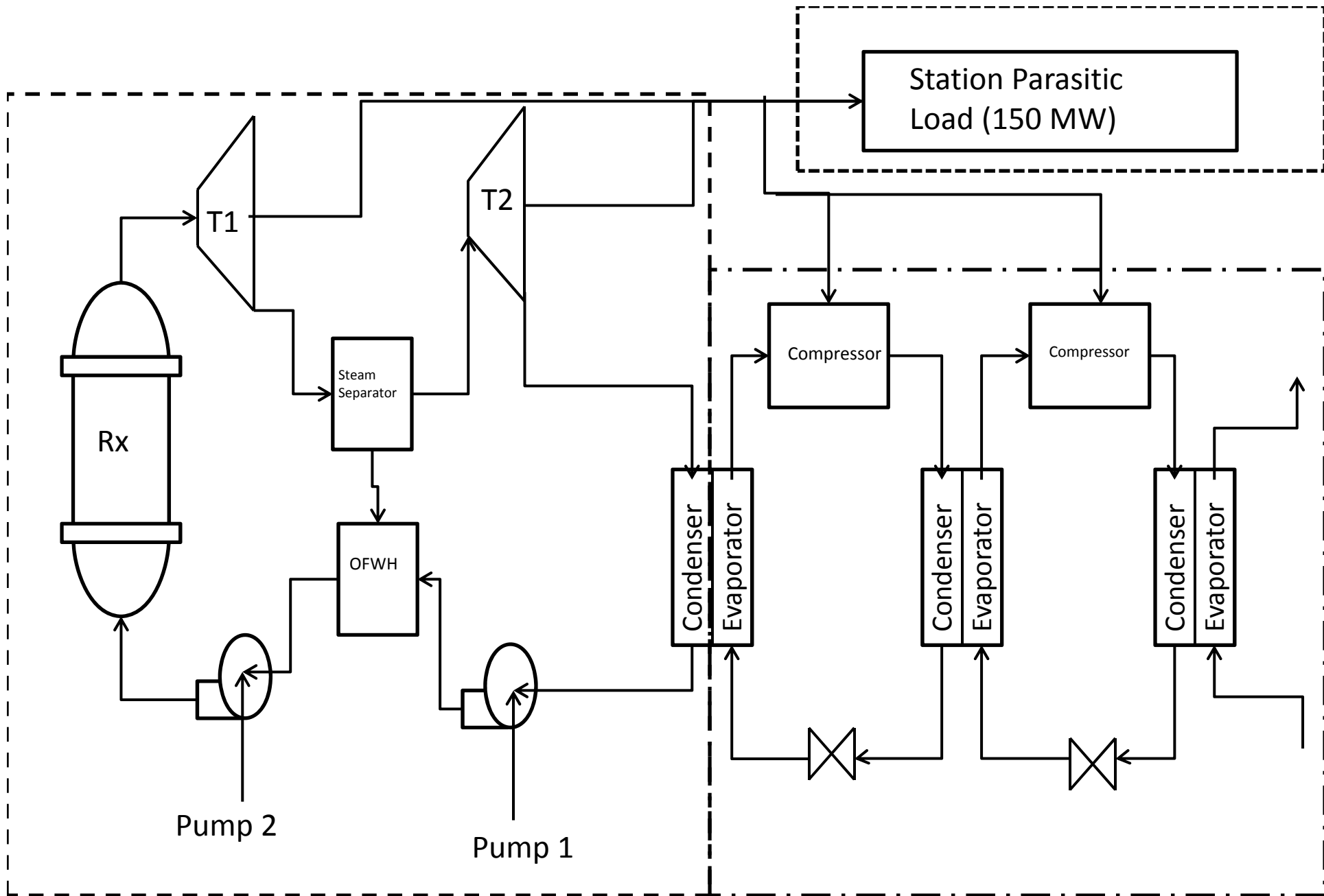
- BWR Rankine cycle cooled by a cascading air conditioning system using R134a
- Plant consumes 150 MW for operations
- Electricity produced by turbines is exactly consumed by the AC system compressors and the parasitic load of the plant
- Ultimate heat sink is under the ocean, and utilizes natural convection to cool the AC condenser

BWR Rankine Cycle



Cascading AC System





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