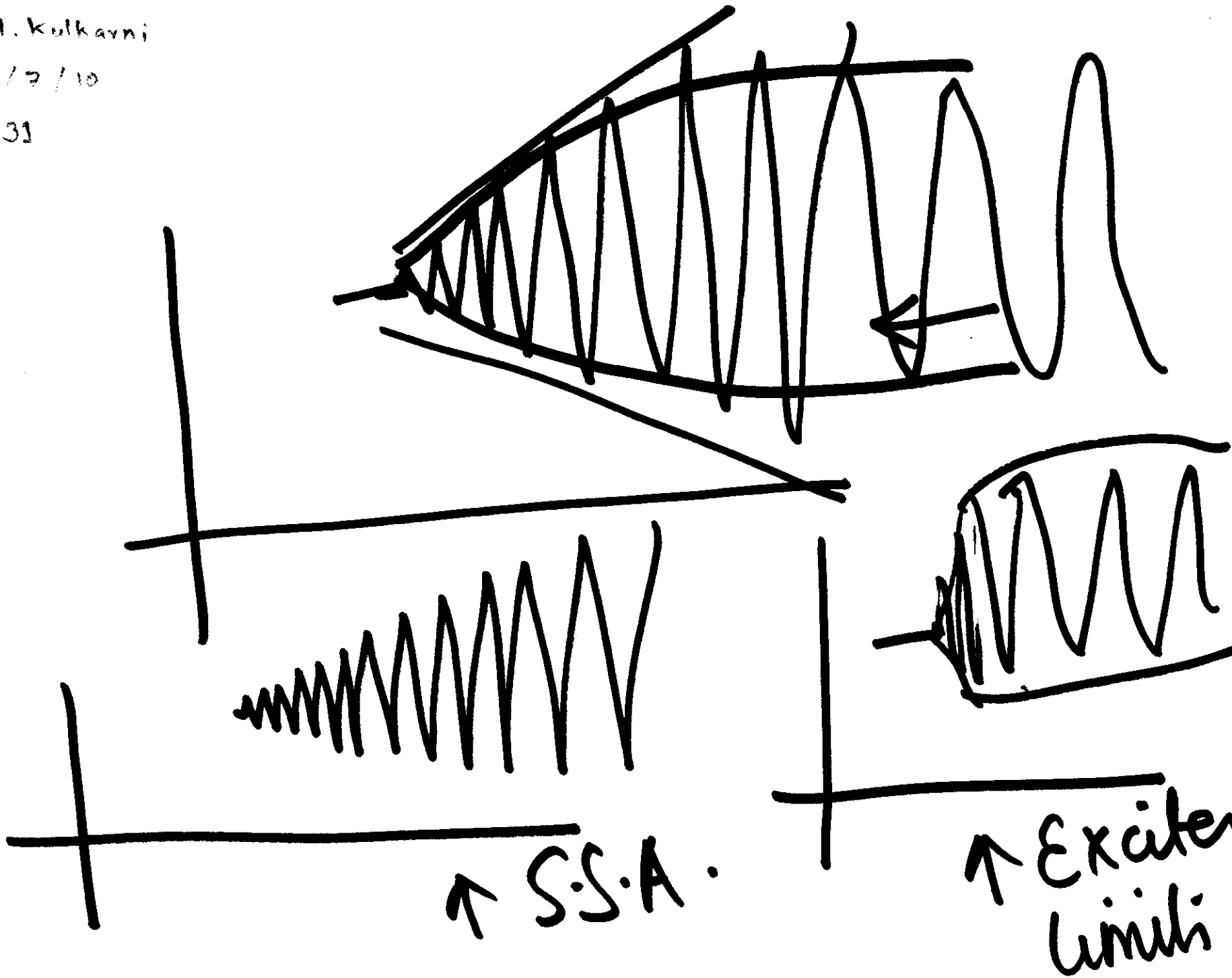
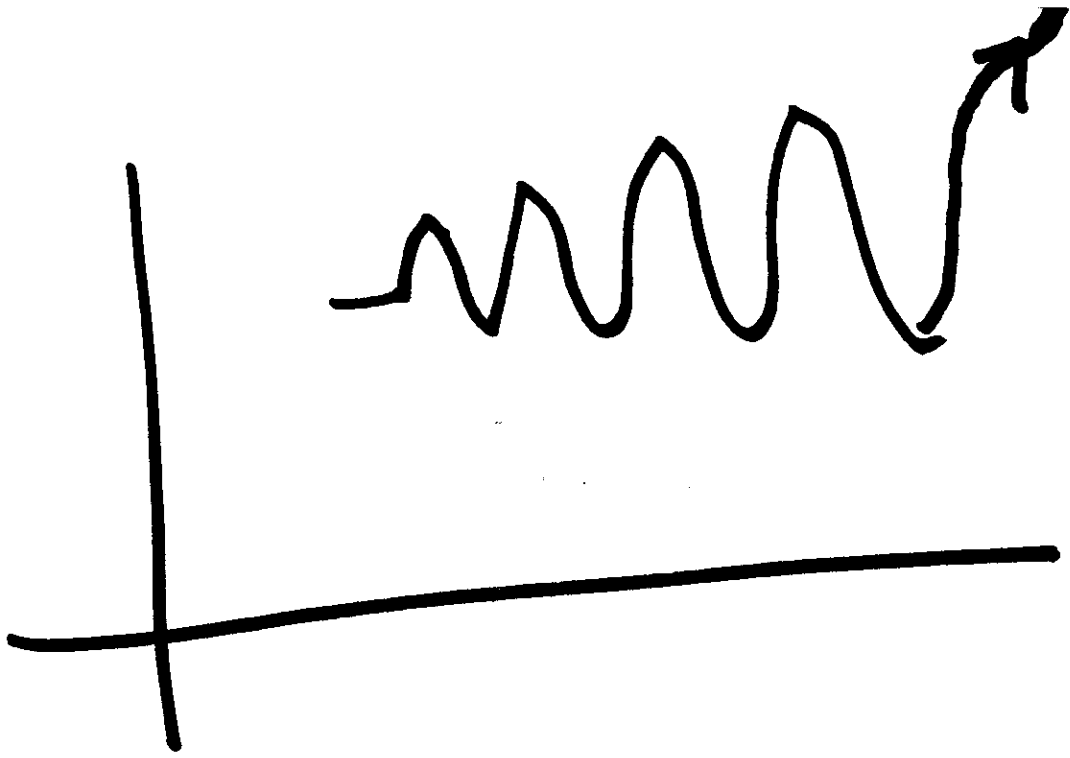


Prof. A. M. Kulkarni

Date: 16/7/10

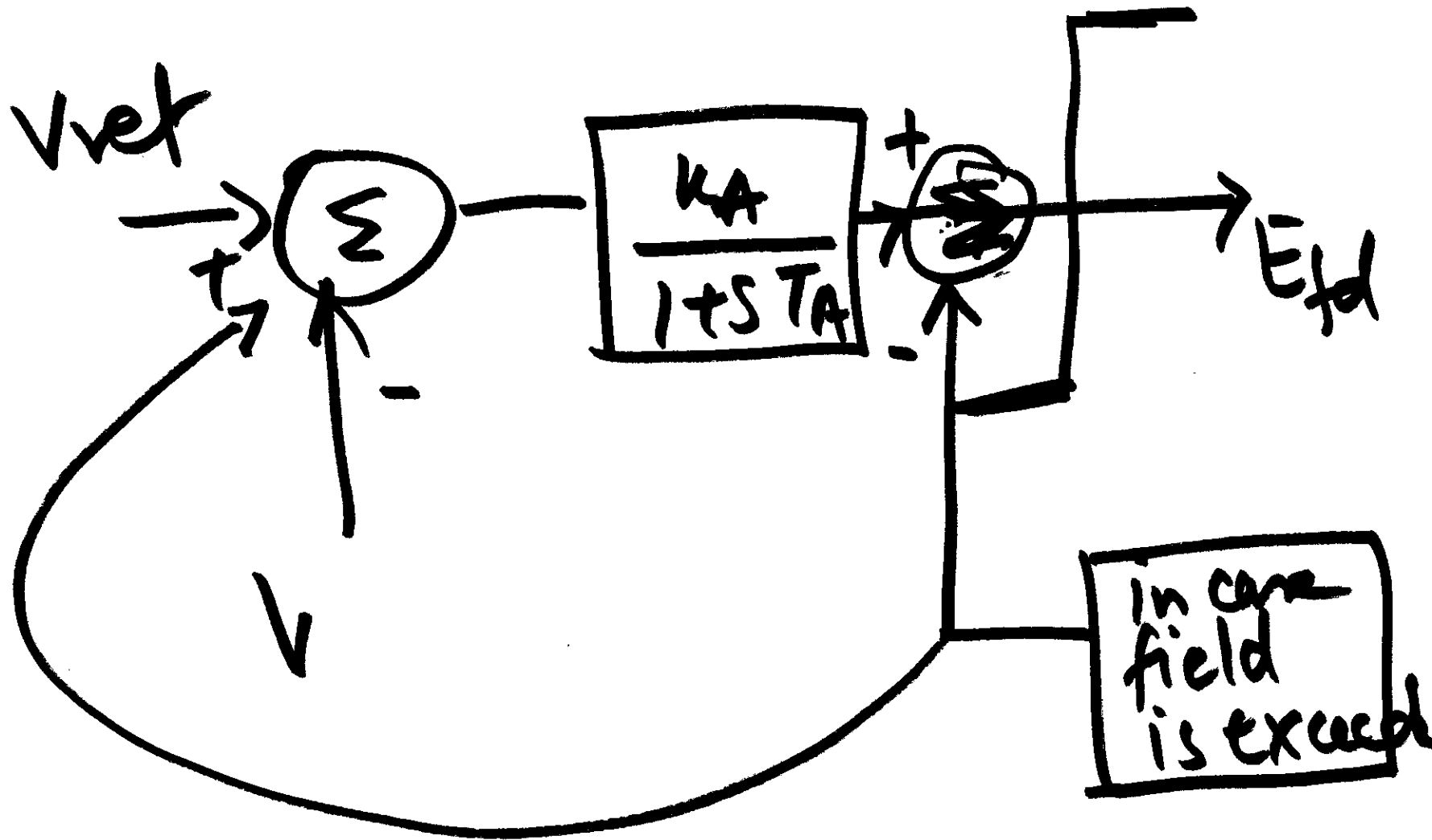
Lec. No. 31

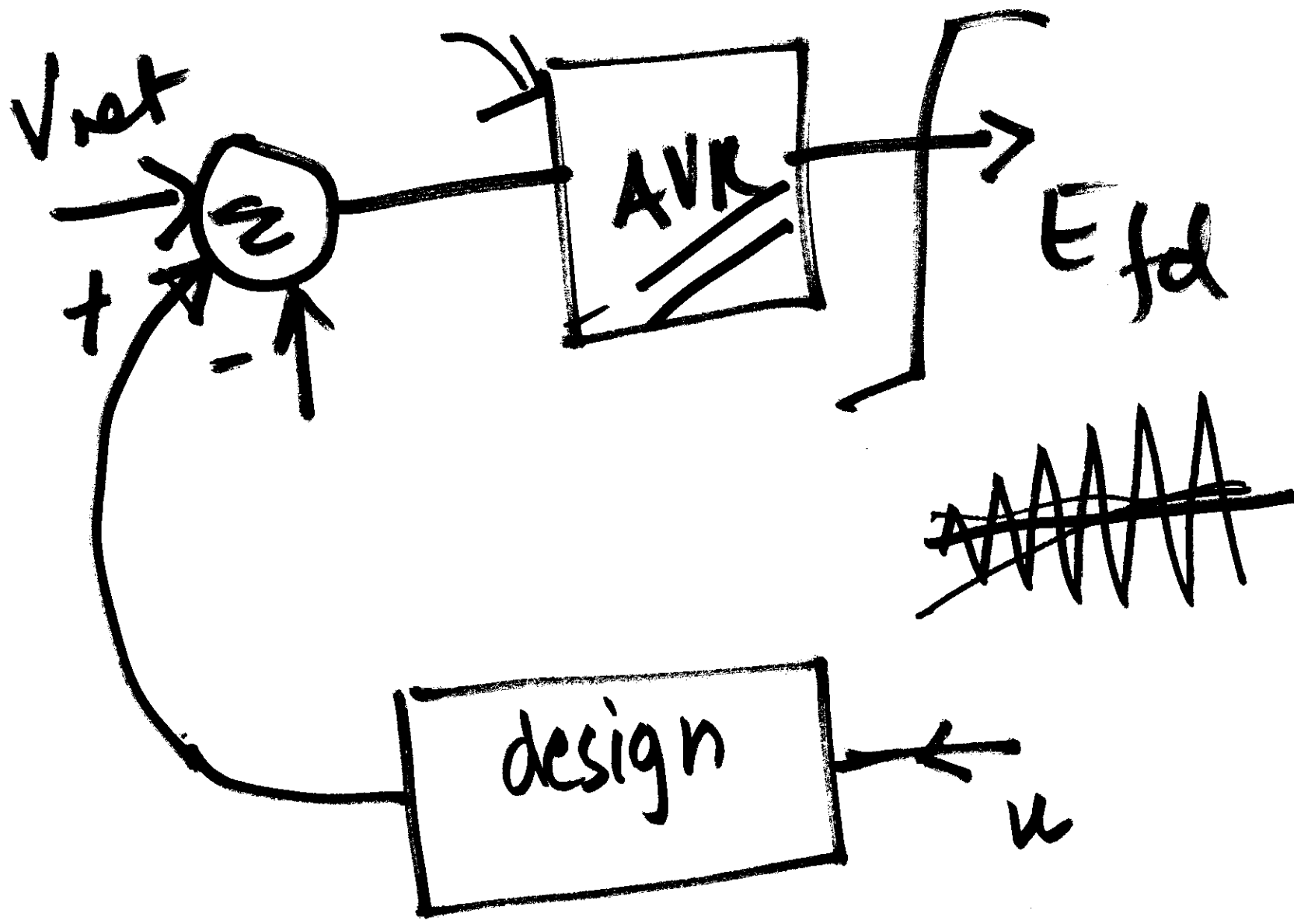


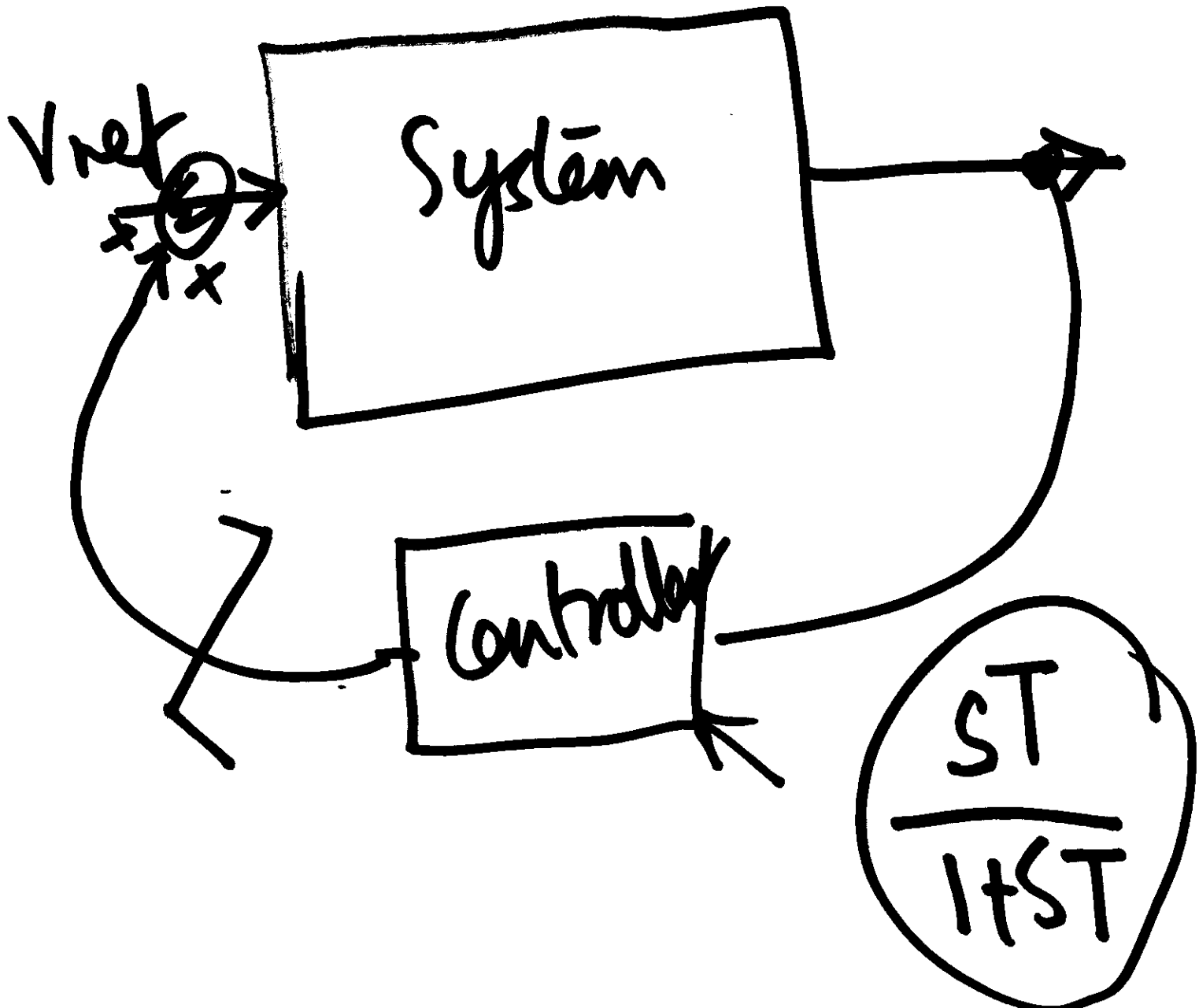


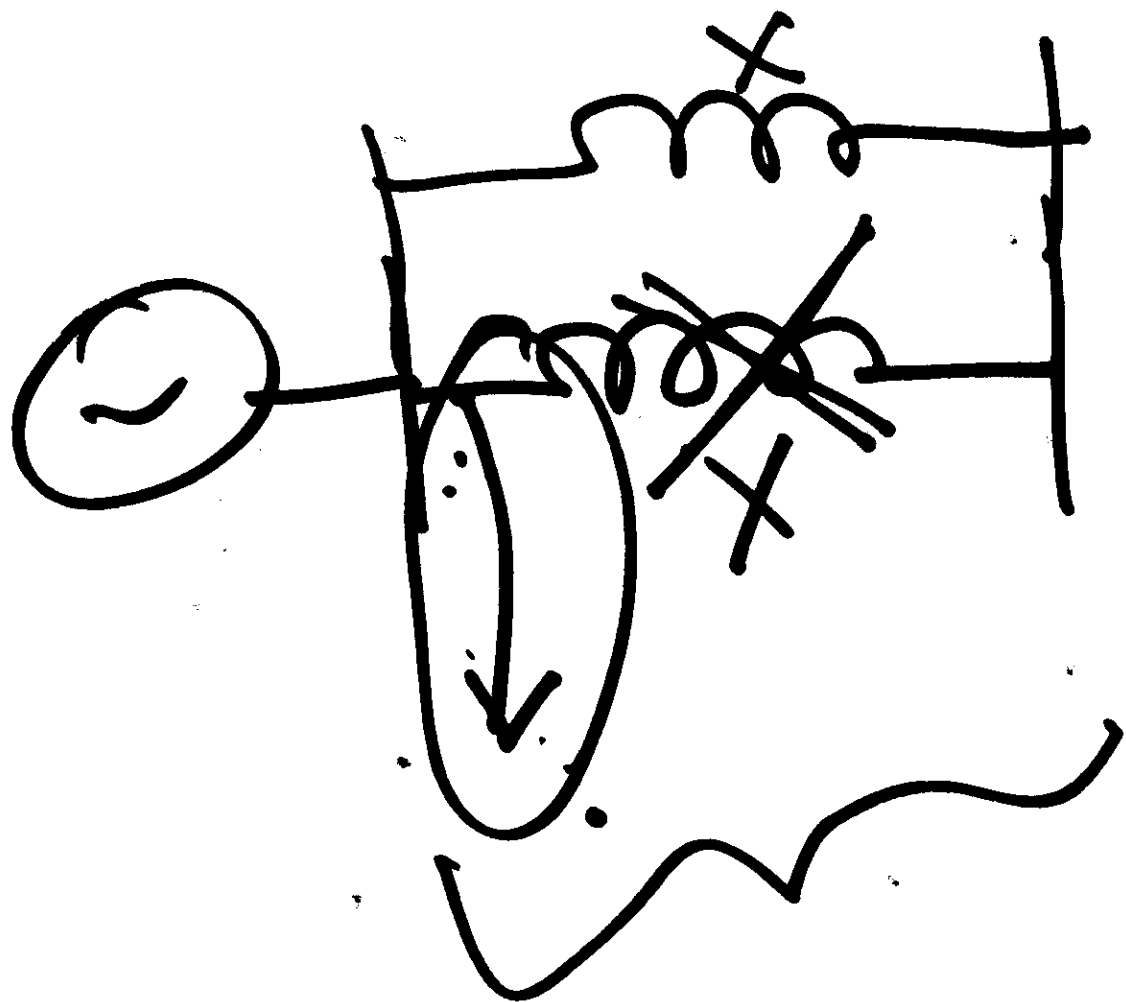
Definition

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} V = \sqrt{V_d^2 + V_a^2} \quad \odot \vec{H} \\ Q = V_d i_a - V_a i_d \\ \hline \theta = \tan^{-1} V_d / V_a \end{array} \right.$$









~~PZH~~

$$P/P_0 = \left(1 + K_{pv} \frac{\Delta V}{V_0}\right) \left(1 + K_{pf} \frac{\Delta f}{f_0}\right)$$

$P = P_0$ when $\frac{\Delta V, \Delta f}{V_0, f_0}$

$$Q/Q_0 = \left(1 + K_{qv} \frac{\Delta V}{V_0}\right) \left(1 + K_{qf} \frac{\Delta f}{f_0}\right)$$

Air - conditioner (window)

$$\rightarrow 0.82,$$

$$K_{pv} = 0.47$$

$$K_{qv} = 2.5$$

$$K_{pf} = 0.5$$

$$K_{qf} = -2.8$$

Water
Heater

$$K_{pv} = 2.0$$

$$K_{pf} = 0$$

$$K_{af} = K_{av} = 0$$

$$pf \rightarrow \text{~~0~~ } \underline{1}$$

Kundur

Industrial mode

$$0.88, k_{pv} = 0.07,$$

$$k_{pf} = 2.5 \quad k_{qv} = 0.5$$

$$k_{qf} = 1.2.$$

