

TNSolver Command Summary

Begin Solution Parameters

```

title           = (S ...)
type            = {<steady>|transient}
units           = {<SI>|US}
T units        = {<C>|K|F|R}
nonlinear convergence = {<1.0E-9>|(R)}
maximum nonlinear iterations = {<100>|(I)}
begin time     = {<0.0>|(R)}
end time      = (R)
time step     = (R)
number of time steps = (I)
print interval = {<1>|(I)}
Stefan-Boltzmann = {<5.6704E-8 W/m^2-K^4>|1.714e-9 Btu/hr-ft^2-R^4}
gravity       = {<9.80665 m/s^2>|32.174 ft/s^2}
graphviz output = {<no>|yes}

```

End Solution Parameters

Begin Nodes

```

! label material volume
  (S)      (S)      (R)

! label density*specific heat volume
  (S)      (R)      (R)

```

End Nodes

Begin Conductors

```

! label   type      nd_i nd_j parameters
(S) conduction (S) (S) (R) (R) (R) ! k, L, A
(S) conduction (S) (S) (S) (R) (R) ! material, L, A
(S) cylindrical (S) (S) (R) (R) (R) (R) ! k, ri, ro, L
(S) cylindrical (S) (S) (S) (R) (R) (R) ! material, ri, ro, L
(S) spherical (S) (S) (R) (R) (R) ! k, ri, ro
(S) spherical (S) (S) (S) (R) (R) ! material, ri, ro

(S) convection (S) (S) (R) (R) ! h, A
(S) IFCduct (S) (S) (S) (R) (R) (R) ! material, velocity, Dh, A
(S) EFCcyl (S) (S) (S) (R) (R) (R) ! material, velocity, D, A
(S) EFCdiamond (S) (S) (S) (R) (R) (R) ! material, velocity, D, A
(S) EFCimpjet (S) (S) (S) (R) (R) (R) (R) ! material, velocity,
! D, H, r

(S) EFCplate (S) (S) (S) (R) (R) (R) (R) ! material, velocity,
! Xbegin, Xend, A

(S) EFCsphere (S) (S) (S) (R) (R) ! material, velocity, D
(S) INCvenc (S) (S) (S) (R) (R) (R) ! material, W, H, A

```

```

(S) ENChcyl (S) (S) (S) (R) (R) ! material, D, A
(S) ENChplatedown (S) (S) (S) (R) (R) ! material, L=A/P, A
(S) ENChplateup (S) (S) (S) (R) (R) ! material, L=A/P, A
(S) ENCIplatedown (S) (S) (S) (R) (R) (R) (R) ! material, H, L=A/P,
! angle, A
(S) ENCIplateup (S) (S) (S) (R) (R) (R) (R) ! material, H, L=A/P,
! angle, A
(S) ENCsphere (S) (S) (S) (R) ! material, D
(S) ENCVplate (S) (S) (S) (R) (R) ! material, L, A
(S) FCuser (S) (S) (S) (S) (R ...) (R) ! function, material,
! parameters, A
(S) NCuser (S) (S) (S) (S) (R ...) (R) ! function, material,
! parameters, A

(S) surfrad (S) (S) (R) (R) ! emissivity, A
(S) radiation (S) (S) (R) (R) ! script-F, A

(S) advection (S) (S) (S) (R) (R) ! material, velocity, A
(S) outflow (S) (S) (S) (R) (R) ! material, velocity, A

```

End Conductors

Begin Boundary Conditions

```

! type      parameter node(s)
fixed_T (R) (S ...) ! T
heat_flux (R) (R) (S ...) ! q, A

```

End Boundary Conditions

Begin Sources

```

! type      parameter(s) node(s)
qdot (R) (S ...) ! q-dot, uses node volume: Q = q-dot V
Qsrc (R) (S ...) ! Q
tstatQ (R) (S) (R) (R) (S ...) ! Q, thermostat node, Ton, Toff

```

End Sources

Begin Initial Conditions

```

! Initial T node(s)
(R) all ! apply to all nodes in the model
(R) (S ...)
read_restart = (S) ! read T from restart file

```

End Initial Conditions

Begin Radiation Enclosure

TNSolver Command Summary

```

! label emiss area view factors
  (S) (R) (R) (R ...)

End Radiation Enclosure

Begin Functions

  Begin Constant (S) ! function name
  (R)
  End Constant (S)

  Begin Time {Table|Spline} (S) ! function name
! time value
  (R) (R)
  ...
  (R) (R)
  End Time {Table|Spline} (S)

  Begin Polynomial (S) ! function name
  (R ...) ! a0 a1 a2 ...
  range = (R) (R) ! range begin and end
  End Polynomial (S)

  Begin Composite (S) ! function name
  (S ...) ! list of function names
  End Composite (S)

End Functions

Begin Material (S) ! material name

  State = (S) ! {gas|liquid|solid}, required for all materials

  Density = {(R)|ideal gas} ! ideal gas:  $\rho = P/RT$ 
  Density {Table|Spline}
! T density
  (R) (R)
  ...
  (R) (R)
  End Density {Table|Spline}
  Density Polynomial
  (R ...) ! a0 a1 a2 ...
  range = (R) (R) ! range begin and end
  End Density Polynomial

  Conductivity = (R)
  Conductivity {Table|Spline}
! T k
  (R) (R)

```

```

...
(R) (R)
End Conductivity {Table|Spline}
Conductivity Polynomial
(R ...) ! a0 a1 a2 ...
range = (R) (R) ! range begin and end
End Conductivity Polynomial

{Specific Heat|c_v} = (R) ! constant volume specific heat
{Specific Heat|c_v} {Table|Spline}
! T c_v
(R) (R)
...
(R) (R)
End {Specific Heat|c_v} {Table|Spline}
{Specific Heat|c_v} Polynomial
(R ...) ! a0 a1 a2 ...
range = (R) (R) ! range begin and end
End {Specific heat|c_v} Polynomial

c_p = (R) ! constant pressure specific heat
c_p {Table|Spline}
! T c_p
(R) (R)
...
(R) (R)
End c_p {Table|Spline}
c_p Polynomial
(R ...) ! a0 a1 a2 ...
range = (R) (R) ! range begin and end
End c_p Polynomial

Viscosity = (R) ! dynamic viscosity:  $\mu$ 
Viscosity {Table|Spline}
! T viscosity,  $\mu$ 
(R) (R)
...
(R) (R)
End Viscosity {Table|Spline}
Viscosity Polynomial
(R ...) ! a0 a1 a2 ...
range = (R) (R) ! range begin and end
End Viscosity Polynomial

Beta = {(R)|ideal gas} ! thermal expansion coefficient,
! ideal gas:  $\beta = 1/T$ 

Beta {Table|Spline}
! T beta,  $\beta$ 
(R) (R)
...

```

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```

(R) (R)
End Beta {Table|Spline}
Beta Polynomial
  (R ...) ! a0 a1 a2 ...
  range = (R) (R) ! range begin and end
End Beta Polynomial

Pr = (R) ! Prandtl number,  $Pr = c_p \mu / k$ 
Pr {Table|Spline}
! T Pr,  $Pr = c_p \mu / k$ 
  (R) (R)
  ...
  (R) (R)
End Pr {Table|Spline}
Pr Polynomial
  (R ...) ! a0 a1 a2 ...
  range = (R) (R) ! range begin and end
End Pr Polynomial

gas constant = (R) ! gas constant for use with ideal gas:  $R = \hat{R} / M$ 

reference = (S ...)

End Material (S)

```

Units

	SI	US
t	s	hr
L, D	m	ft
A	m^2	ft^2
V	m^3	ft^3
ρ	kg/m^3	lb_m/ft^3
c_v, c_p	$J/kg \cdot K$	$Btu/lb_m \cdot ^\circ R$
k	$W/m \cdot K$	$Btu/hr \cdot ft \cdot ^\circ R$
μ	$kg/m \cdot s$	$lb_m/ft \cdot hr$
h	$W/m^2 \cdot K$	$Btu/hr \cdot ft^2 \cdot ^\circ R$
T	$C = K - 273.15$	$^\circ F = ^\circ R - 459.67$
Q	W	Btu/hr
q	W/m^2	$Btu/hr \cdot ft^2$
\dot{q}	W/m^3	$Btu/hr \cdot ft^3$
u, v, w	m/s	ft/hr

Dimensionless Numbers

$$Pr = \frac{\text{viscous diffusion rate}}{\text{thermal diffusion rate}} = \frac{c_p \mu}{k} = \frac{\nu}{\alpha} = \frac{\mu / \rho}{k / (\rho c_p)}$$

$$Nu_L = \frac{\text{convective heat transfer}}{\text{conductive heat transfer}} = \frac{hL}{k}$$

$$Re_L = \frac{\text{inertial forces}}{\text{viscous forces}} = \frac{\rho u L}{\mu} = \frac{uL}{\nu}$$

$$D_h = \frac{4 \times \text{cross-sectional area}}{\text{wetted perimeter}} = \frac{4A_c}{P}$$

$$Gr_L = \frac{g \rho^2 \beta L^3 \Delta T}{\mu^2} = \frac{g \beta L^3 \Delta T}{\nu^2}$$

$$Ra_L = Gr_L Pr = \frac{c_p \rho^2 g \beta L^3 \Delta T}{\mu k} = \frac{g \beta L^3 \Delta T}{\nu \alpha}$$

$$Bi = \frac{hL_c}{k} < 0.1 \quad L_c = \frac{V}{A} \quad Fo = \frac{\alpha t}{L_c^2} = \frac{kt}{\rho c L_c^2}$$

Command Description Character Symbols

{} list of valid parameters
 <> default parameter in the list of parameters
 | separator for the list of valid parameters
 (I) single integer number
 (I ...) list of integer numbers
 (R) single real number
 (R ...) list of real numbers
 (S) single character string
 (S ...) list of character strings

Conversion Factors

1 s	=	0.0002777778 hr
1 m	=	3.28084 ft
1 kg	=	2.204623 lb _m
1 K	=	1.8 °R
C	=	$\frac{5}{9} (^{\circ}F - 32)$
1 J	=	0.00094781712 BTU
1 W	=	3.412142 BTU/hr

TNSolver Command Summary

Quantity	SI	Multiply by	US
time, t	s	$\times 0.000277778 =$	hr
length, L	m	$\times 3.2808399 =$	ft
area, A	m^2	$\times 10.76391 =$	ft^2
volume, V	m^3	$\times 35.314667 =$	ft^3
temperature, T	K	$\times 1.8 =$	$^{\circ}R$
density, ρ	$\frac{kg}{m^3}$	$\times 0.062427961 =$	$\frac{lb_m}{ft^3}$
thermal conductivity, k	$\frac{W}{m \cdot K}$	$\times 0.57778932 =$	$\frac{Btu}{hr \cdot ft \cdot ^{\circ}R}$
specific heat, c_v, c_p	$\frac{J}{kg \cdot K}$	$\times 0.0002388459 =$	$\frac{Btu}{lb_m \cdot ^{\circ}R}$
viscosity, μ	$Pa \cdot s$ or $\frac{N \cdot s}{m^2}$	$\times 2419.0883 =$	$\frac{lb_m}{ft \cdot hr}$
thermal expansion, β	$\frac{1}{K}$	$\times 0.555556 =$	$\frac{1}{^{\circ}R}$
convection coefficient, h	$\frac{W}{m^2 \cdot K}$ or $\frac{J}{s \cdot m^2 \cdot K}$	$\times 0.17611018 =$	$\frac{Btu}{hr \cdot ft^2 \cdot ^{\circ}R}$
heat flux, q	$\frac{W}{m^2}$ or $\frac{J}{s \cdot m^2}$	$\times 0.31699833 =$	$\frac{Btu}{hr \cdot ft^2}$
rate of heat transfer, $Q = qA$	watt (W) or $\frac{J}{s}$	$\times 3.4121416 =$	$\frac{Btu}{hr}$

Practical Values

Temperature		Velocity		Pressure	
F	C	mph	m/s	psi	Pa
0.0	-17.8	1.0	0.44704	1.0	6,894.8
32.0	0.0	5.0	2.2352	5.0	34,473.8
70.0	21.1	10.0	4.4704	14.696	101,325.0
100.0	37.8	20.0	8.9408	50.0	344,737.9
212.0	100.0	50.0	22.352	100.0	689,475.7
		100.0	44.704		

Material Property Library

material	Notes
air	At atmospheric pressure, 101.325 kPa
water	
steel	AISI 1010
fir	Perpendicular to the grain