

**PACKAGE ID** - 000644AL00000 DELTAE+

**KWIC TITLE** - Design Environment for Low-Amplitude  
Thermoacoustic Engines

**AUTHORS** - Ward, W.C.  
Los Alamos National Lab., NM (United States)  
  
Swift, G.W.  
Los Alamos National Lab., NM (United States)

**LIMITATION CODE** -UNL                   **AUDIENCE CODE** - UNL

**COMPLETION DATE** - 10/01/1993   **PUBLICATION DATE** - 10/01/1993

**DESCRIPTION** - In thermoacoustic engines and refrigerators, and in many simple acoustic systems, a one dimensional wave equation determines the spatial dependence of the acoustic pressure and velocity. DELTAE numerically integrates such wave equations in the acoustic approximation, in gases or liquids, in user-defined geometries. Boundary conditions can include conventional acoustic boundary conditions of geometry and impedance, as well as temperature and thermal power in thermoacoustic systems. DELTAE can be used easily for apparatus ranging from simple duct networks and resonators to thermoacoustic engines refrigerators and combinations thereof. It can predict how a given apparatus will perform, or can allow the user to design an apparatus to achieve desired performance. DELTAE views systems as a series of segments; twenty segment types are supported. The purely acoustic segments include ducts and cones, and lumped impedances including compliances, series impedances, and endcaps. Electroacoustics transducer segments can be defined using either frequency-independent coefficients or the conventional parameters of loudspeaker-style drivers: mass, spring constant, magnetic field strength, etc. Transducers can be current driven, voltage driven, or connected to an electrical load impedance. Thermoacoustic segment geometries include parallel plates, circular and rectangular pores, and pin arrays. Side branches can be defined with fixed impedances, frequency-dependent radiation impedances, or as an auxiliary series of segments of any types. The user can select working fluids from among air, helium, neon, argon, hydrogen, deuterium, carbon dioxide, nitrogen, helium-argon mixtures, helium-xenon mixtures, liquid sodium, and eutectic sodium-potassium. Additional fluids and solids can be defined by the user.

**PACKAGE CONTENTS** - Media Directory; Software Abstract; LA-CC-93-8;  
Media Includes Executable Module, Sample Problem Input;

**SOURCE CODE INCLUDED?** - No

**MEDIA QUANTITY** - 1 3.5 Diskette

**METHOD OF SOLUTION** - Numerical integration of coupled ordinary  
differential equations for (complex) pressure, (complex) velocity,

**PACKAGE ID** - 000644AL00000 DELTAE+

**METHOD OF SOLUTION - (CONT)** and (real) temperature using a shooting method.

**COMPUTER** - APPLE MACINTOSH

**OPERATING SYSTEMS** - Off the Shelf Requires Math Co-Processor

**PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES** - FORTRAN IV

**SOFTWARE LIMITATIONS** - Minimal

**SOURCE CODE AVAILABLE (Y/N)** - N

**UNIQUE FEATURES** - This is the only thermoacoustics software package available

**OTHER PROG/OPER SYS INFO** - Requires Math Co-Processor

**HARDWARE REQS** - DELTAE runs comfortably on anything at least as sophisticated as a 286 personal computer with math coprocessor and 300 kilobytes of free RAM. Requires Math Co-Processor.

**TIME REQUIREMENTS** - Simple cases such as the examples provided run in about a second.

**REFERENCES** - Ward, W.C and Swift, G., Design Environment for Low-Amplitude ThermoAcoustic Engines, LA-CC-93-8, November 1993.

**ABSTRACT STATUS** - Submitted December 1993. Released AS-IS January 7, 1994. Contains no source code. Re-released AS-IS April 1994.

**SUBJECT CLASS CODE** - MT

**KEYWORDS** -

COMPUTER PROGRAM DOCUMENTATION  
D CODES  
HEAT ENGINES  
REFRIGERATORS  
COMPUTER-AIDED DESIGN

**EDB SUBJECT CATEGORIES** -

990200 420400 330100 421000 420200

**SPONSOR** - DOE/ER

**PACKAGE TYPE** - AS - IS