

Accepted Manuscript

A comparison of the effect of empirical and physical modeling approaches to extrapolation capability of compressor models by uncertainty calculation: a case study with common semi-empirical compressor mass flow rate models

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PII: S0140-7007(17)30463-2
DOI: [10.1016/j.ijrefrig.2017.11.020](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijrefrig.2017.11.020)
Reference: IJIR 3827



To appear in: *International Journal of Refrigeration*

Received date: 18 July 2017
Revised date: 26 September 2017
Accepted date: 14 November 2017

Please cite this article as: Howard Cheung , Shengwei Wang , A comparison of the effect of empirical and physical modeling approaches to extrapolation capability of compressor models by uncertainty calculation: a case study with common semi-empirical compressor mass flow rate models, *International Journal of Refrigeration* (2017), doi: [10.1016/j.ijrefrig.2017.11.020](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijrefrig.2017.11.020)

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Highlights

- Models with different number of empirical coefficients are compared
- Changes of model performance with the use of empirical coefficients is quantified
- Redundant coefficients reduce model reliability regardless of their physical origins
- Extrapolation effect is not only dependent on the number of physical rules involved

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