

[ATGS 7140] Plant Factory – Theory and Practice

[ANISCI7047] Smart Production of Livestock

[BME5117] 環控農業工程學

濕空氣熱力學 Psychrometrics

the study of moist air and its thermodynamic properties

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Moist air 濕空氣

- Moist air: air **with** water vapor 濕空氣
- Dry air: air **without** water vapor 乾空氣
- Moist air = dry air + water vapor
- Dry air: mixed gas (N_2 : 80%, O_2 : 19%, Others including CO_2 400 ppm = 0.04% and else)



物理基礎

- 溼空氣=空氣+水蒸氣
- 特定溫度有最大的水蒸汽分壓(=飽和蒸氣壓)=水平面上水蒸汽與液態水達到平衡時的壓力
- 水蒸汽壓力是溫度的函數

$$P_s(T) = 0.61121 \exp(((18.678 - (T / 234.5)) * (T / (257.14 + T))))$$

, over liquid water, $T > 0^\circ\text{C}$

$$P_s(T) = 0.61115 \exp(((23.036 - (T / 333.7)) * (T / (279.82 + T))))$$

, over ice, $T < 0^\circ\text{C}$

Where:

$P_s(T)$ is the equilibrium pressure, also called saturation pressure in kPa

\exp is the exponent based on the natural number $e = 2.71828$

T is the air temperature in degrees Celsius



Functions of moist air

- As the **heat** source / sink , 涉及 热傳
- As the **water** source/ sink , 涉及 質傳
- As the N_2 source / sink , 涉及 質傳
- As the O_2 source / sink , 涉及 質傳
- As the source / sink of **organic particles** , 涉及 質傳
- As the source / sink of **inorganic particles** , 涉及 質傳
- others



Applications of moist air

加熱、通風與空調

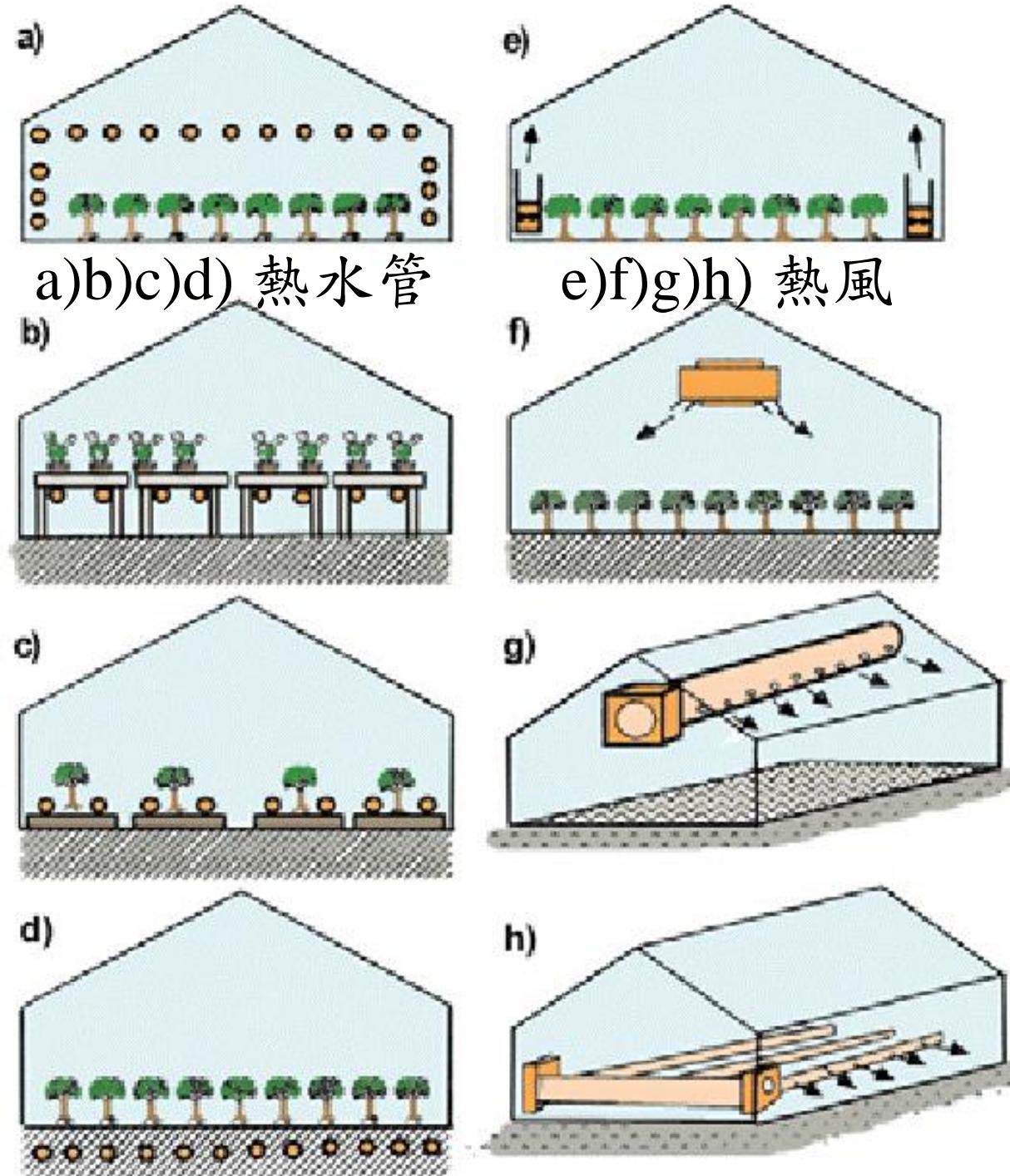
1. Heating Ventilating Air Conditioning
2. Drying 乾燥
3. (De)humidification 除濕/加濕
4. Evaporative cooling 蒸發冷卻
 - Pad and Fan 水簾與風機
 - Fogging 噴霧
5. Deodorization 除臭
6.



Heating 加熱



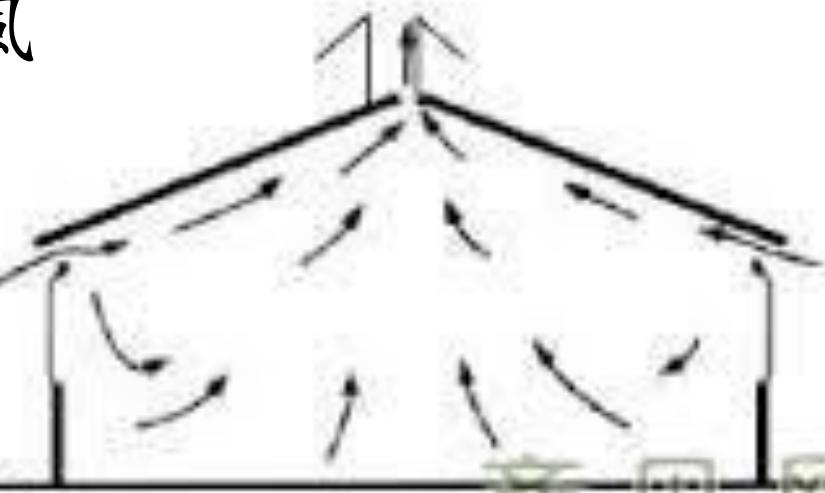
Fan Jet system with heater
多功能系統
加熱/強制通風/內循環



Natural Ventilation 自然通風



Summer



Winter



Forced Ventilation 強制通風

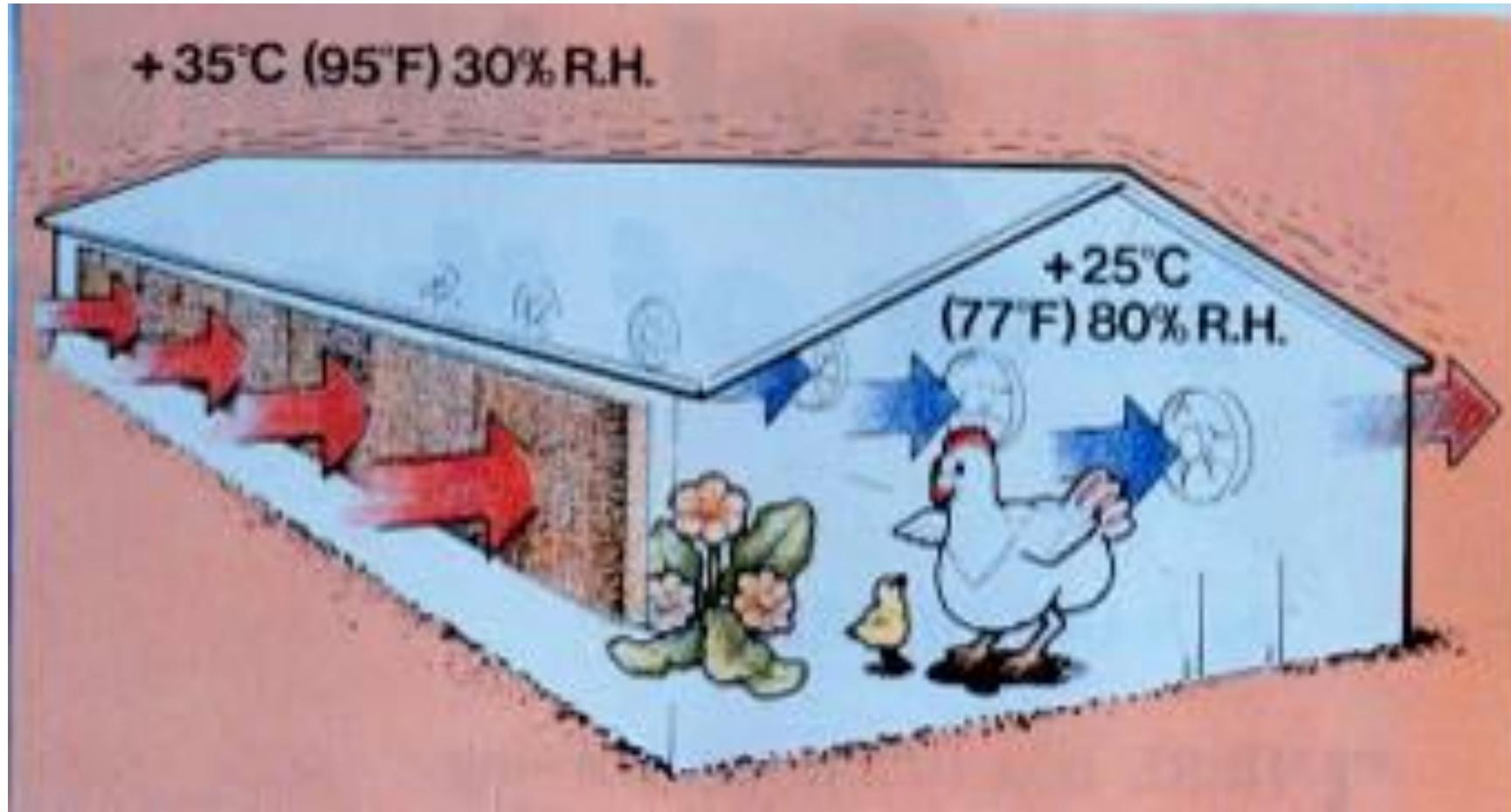


Horizontal airflow fan
內循環通風扇

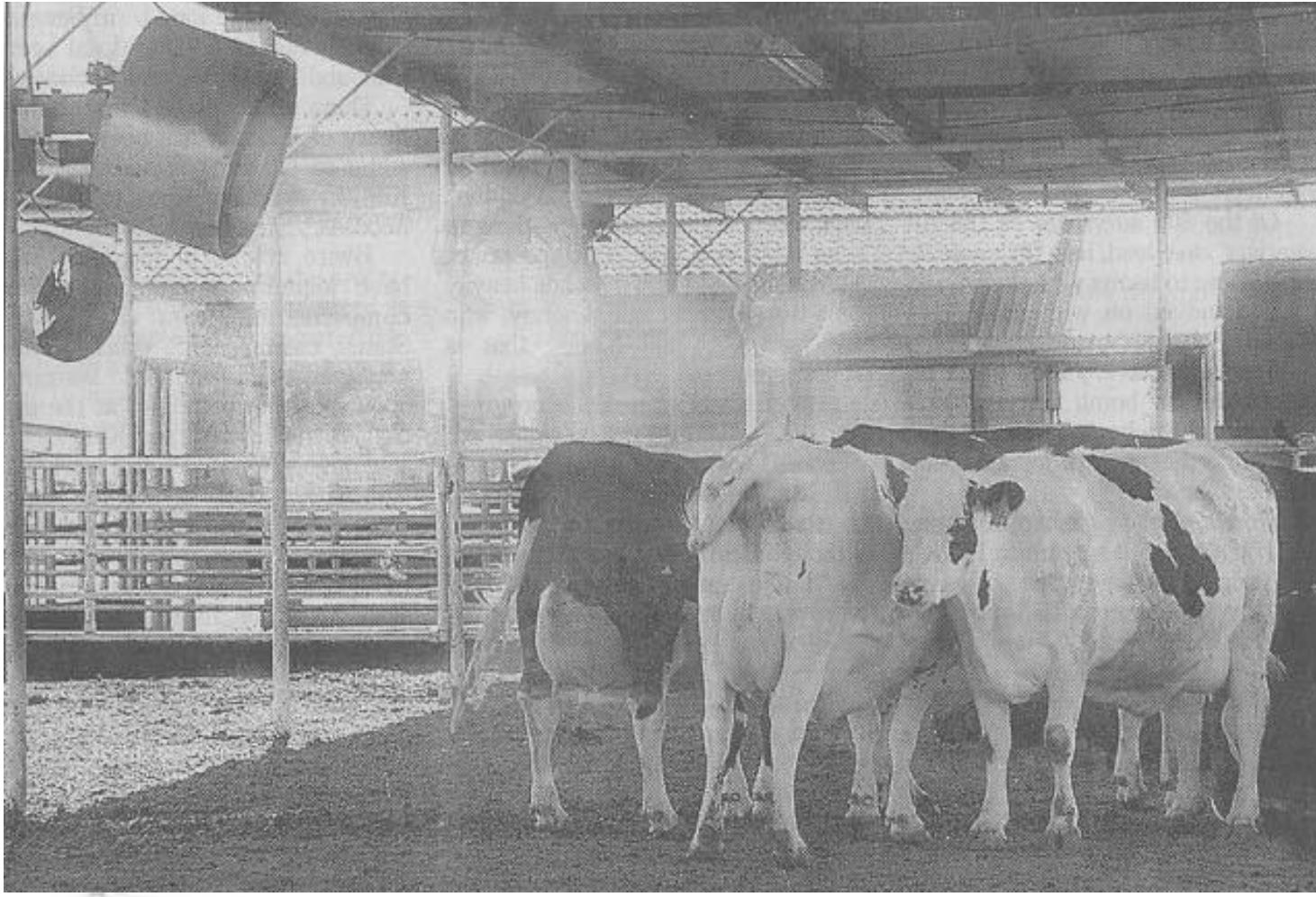


Evaporative Cooling: Pad and Fan system

Miss leading information in places other than extremely dry climate zone



Evaporative Cooling: Fogging with fan



Evaporative Cooling

depends on size of water droplet, 3 terms are used:

Fogging 噴霧(細)

Misting 噴霧

Spraying 灑水



Evaporative Cooling: Fogging for comfort



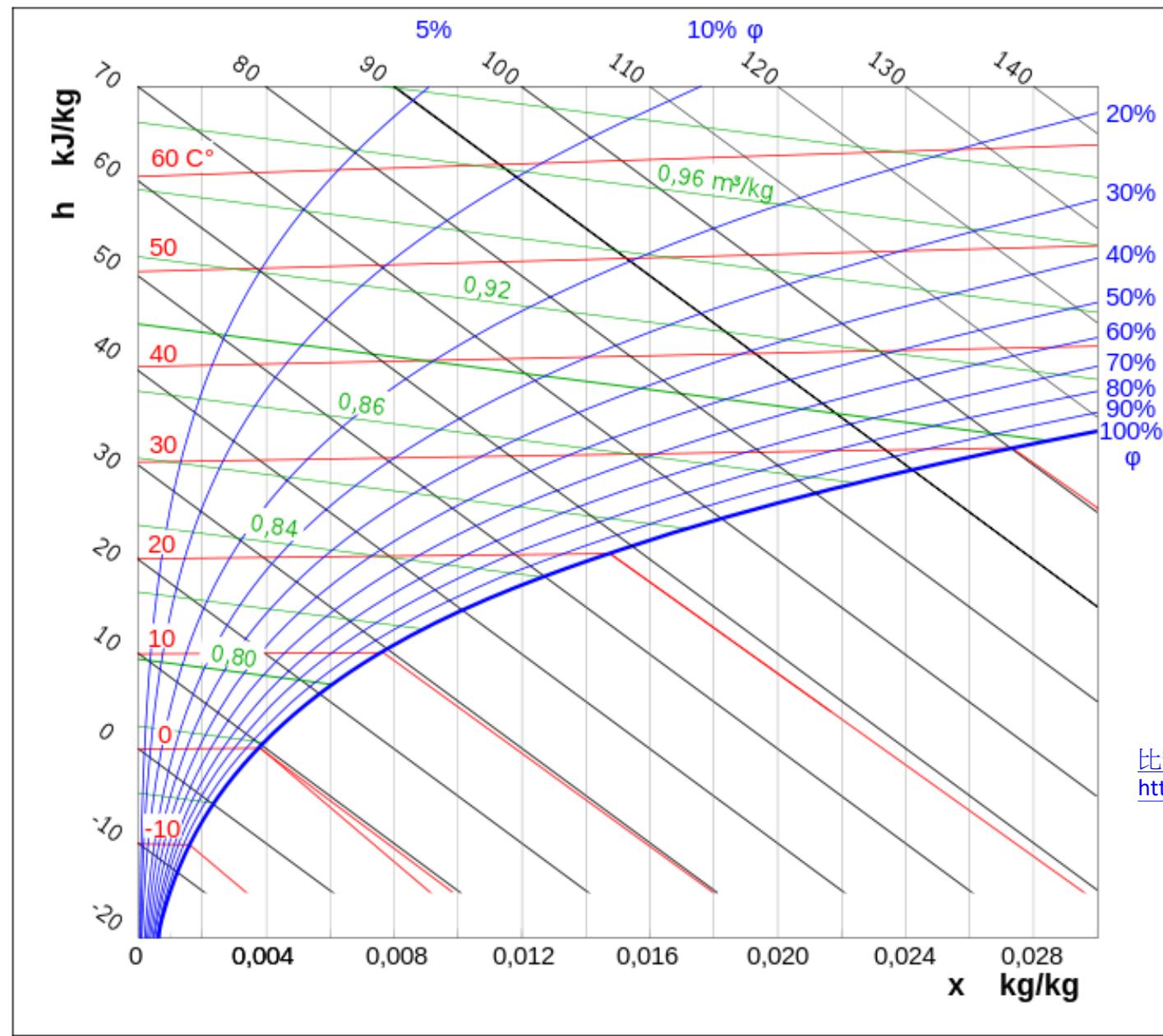
Temperature affects humidity

- In general, it means Dry bulb Temperature
Affects Relative Humidity 乾球溫度影響相對濕度
- But there are
3 types of temperature & 2 types of humidity



The Mollier diagram is a graphic representation of the relationship between **air temperature**, **moisture content** and **enthalpy**.

莫利耳圖



h 热焓值 (=乾球溫度
when RH=0%)

Φ 相對溼度

x 絶對溼度

比熱

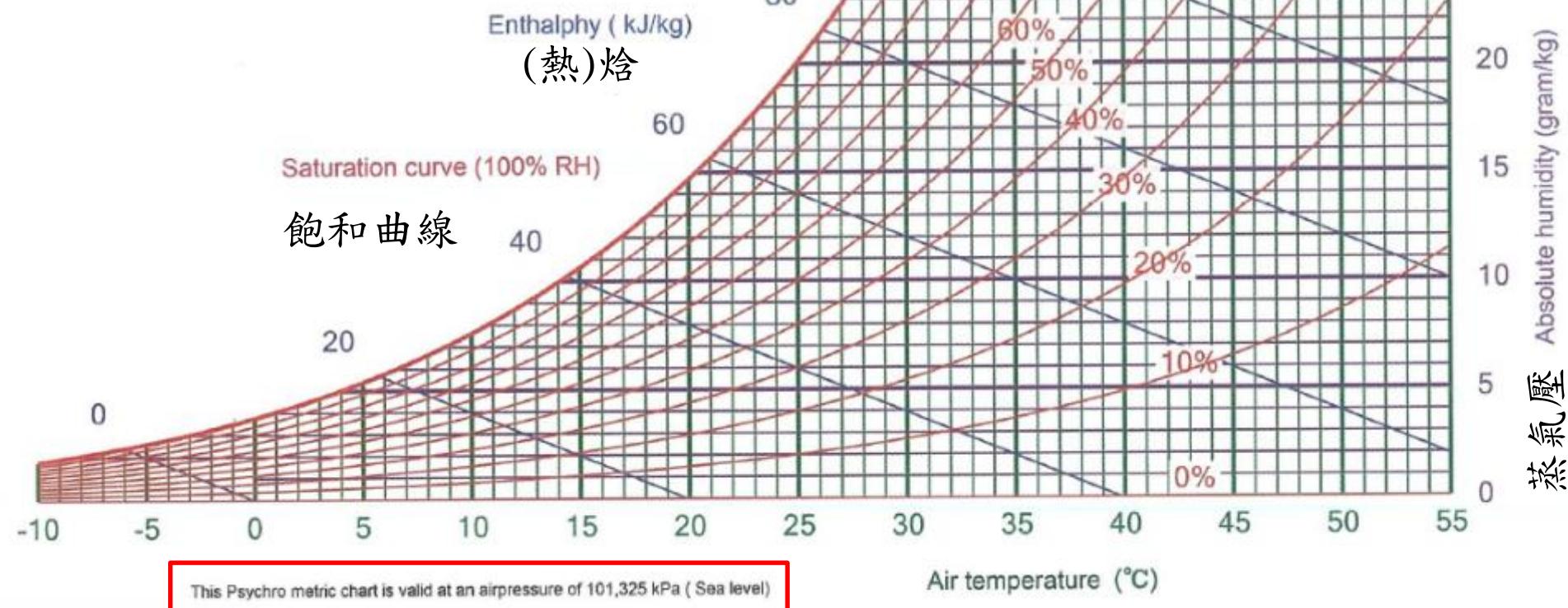
https://www.engineeringtoolbox.com/air-specific-heat-capacity-d_705.html



濕氣圖

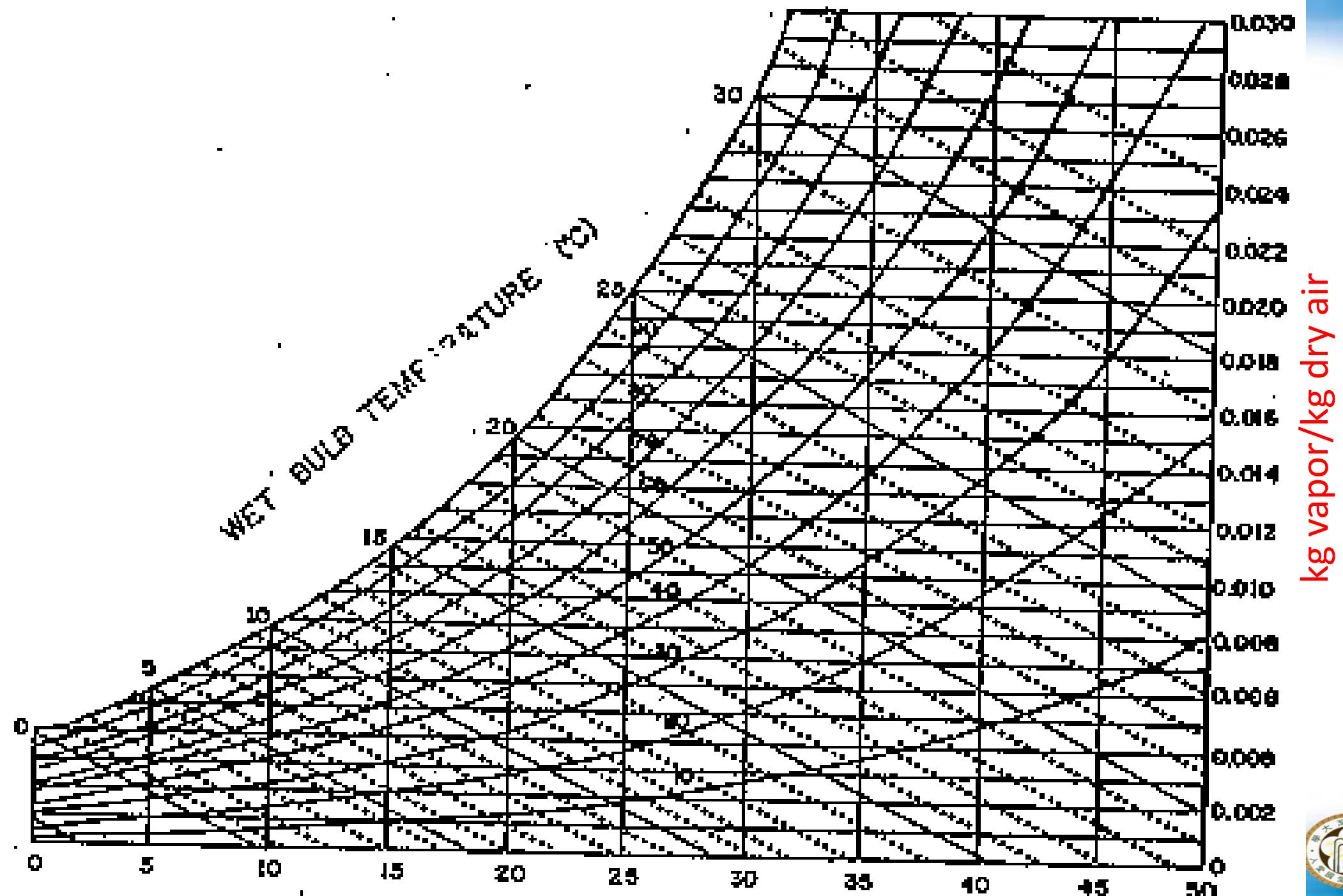


Psychrometric Chart



溫度：乾球、濕球、露點





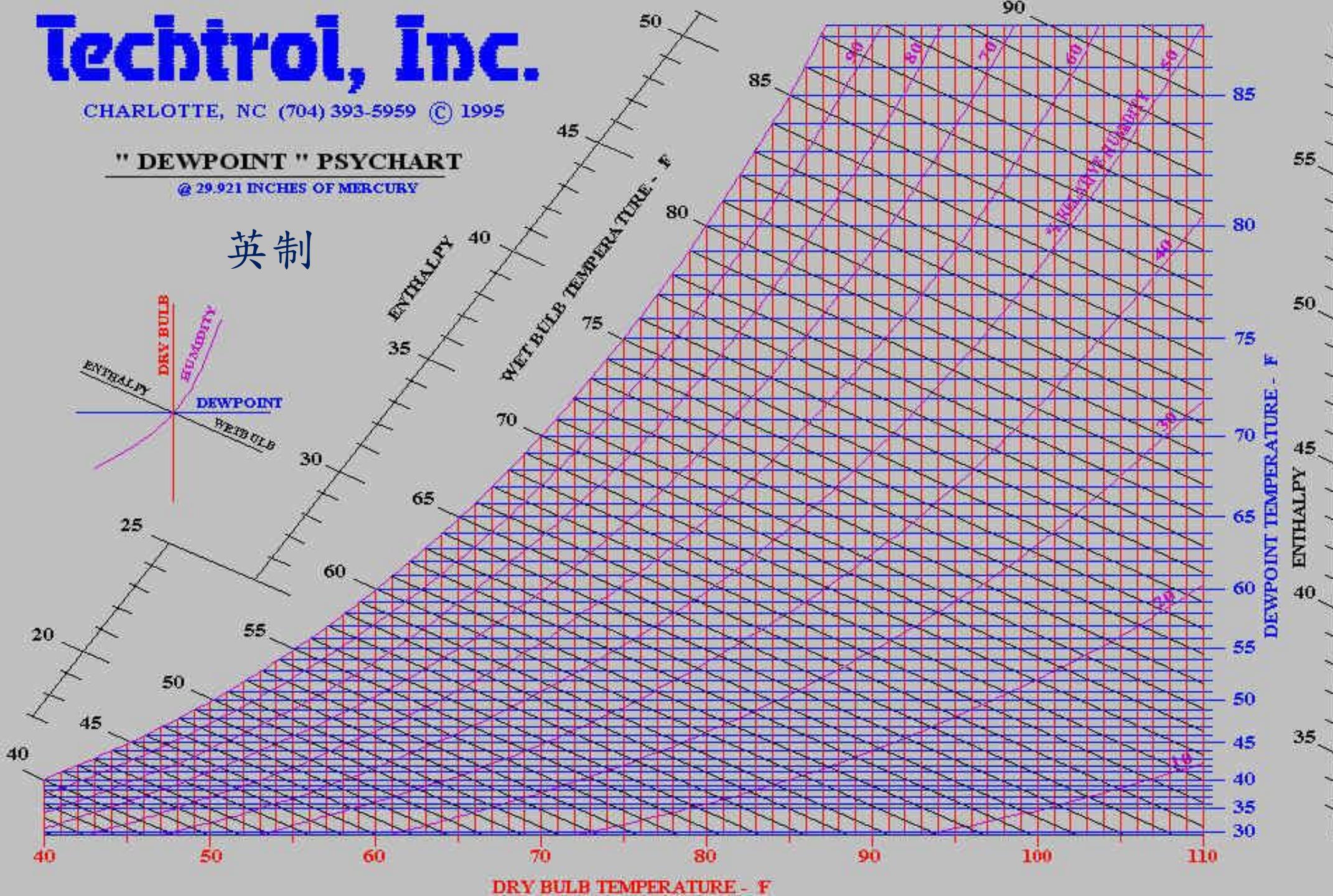
Techtrol, Inc.

CHARLOTTE, NC (704) 393-5959 © 1995

" DEWPOINT " PSYCHART

@ 29.921 INCHES OF MERCURY

英制

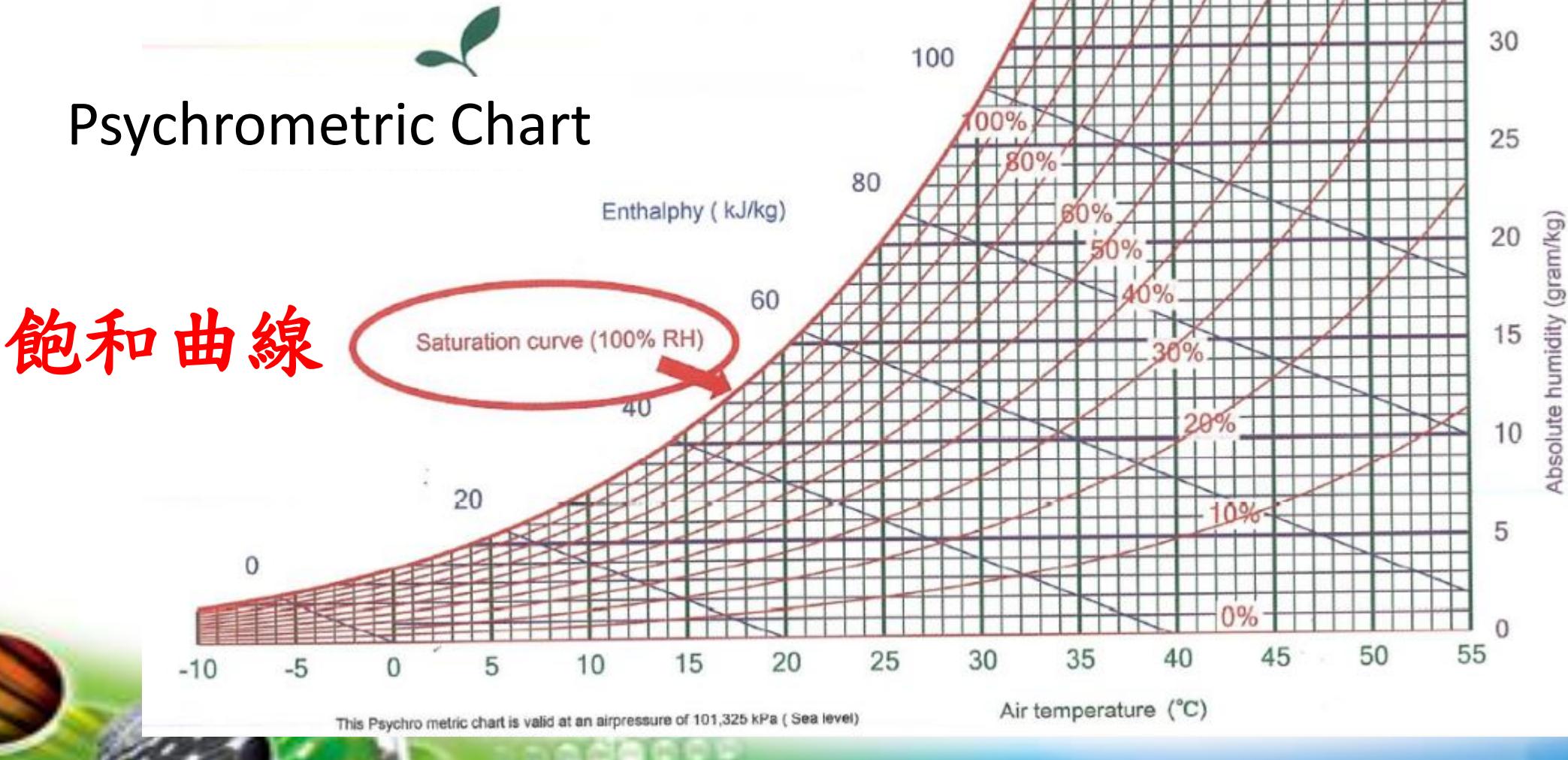


Thermodynamic Properties of moist air

1. 乾球溫度
dry bulb T
2. 濕球溫度
wet bulb T
3. 露點溫度
dew point T
4. 相對溼度
relative humidity
5. 絶對溼度
absolute humidity
(濕度比humidity ratio)
6. 比容 specific volume
7. 热焓 enthalpy
8. 蒸汽壓vapor pressure
9. 飽和蒸汽壓 saturated vapor pressure

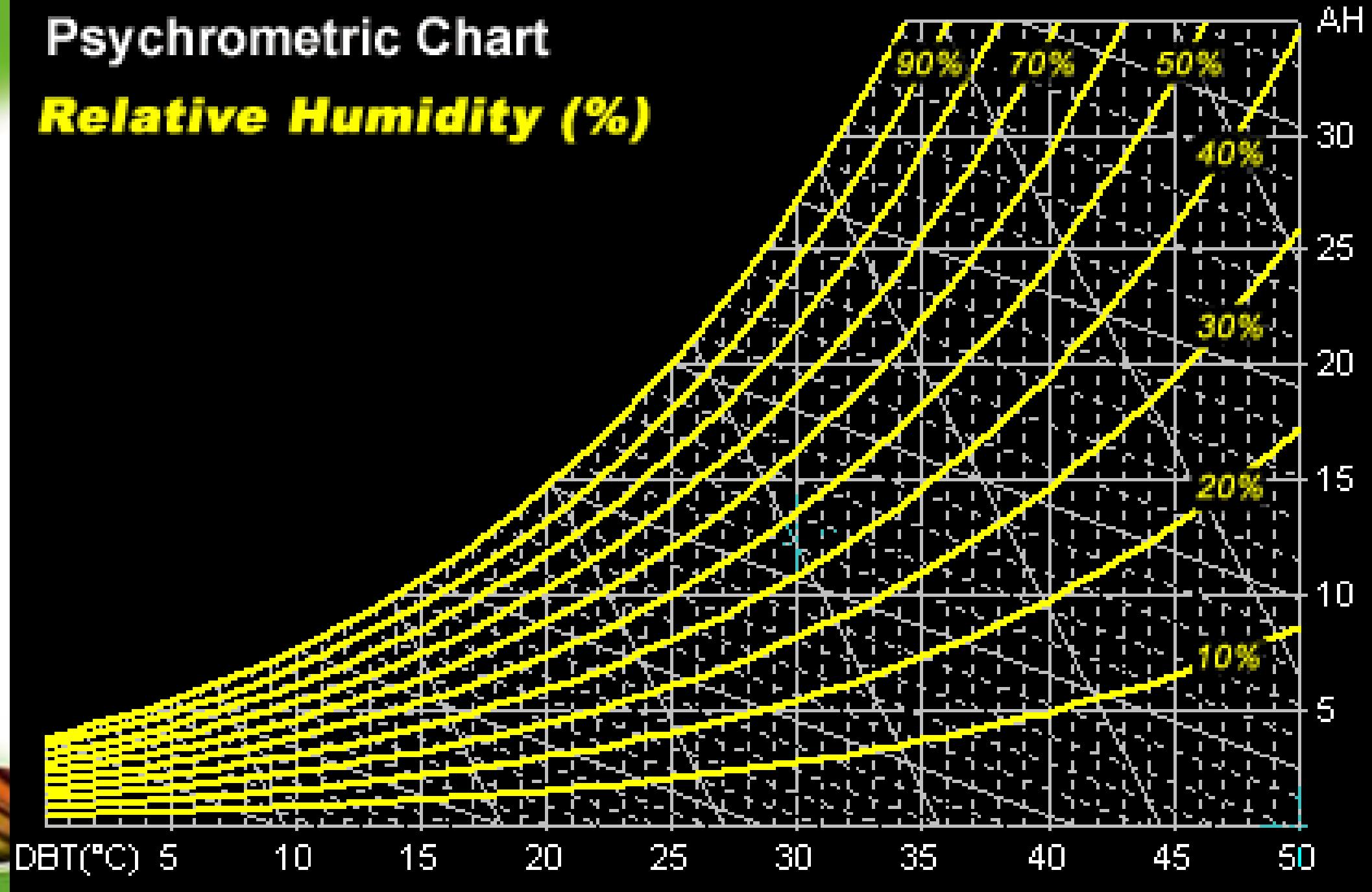


特定溫度之空氣最大水蒸氣含量(=飽和)，單位g/kg。
在飽和點時，空氣是霧狀，當溫度下降，超過飽和點，水蒸氣凝結及降雨。



Psychrometric Chart

Relative Humidity (%)



DBT(°C) 5

10

15

20

25

30

35

40

45

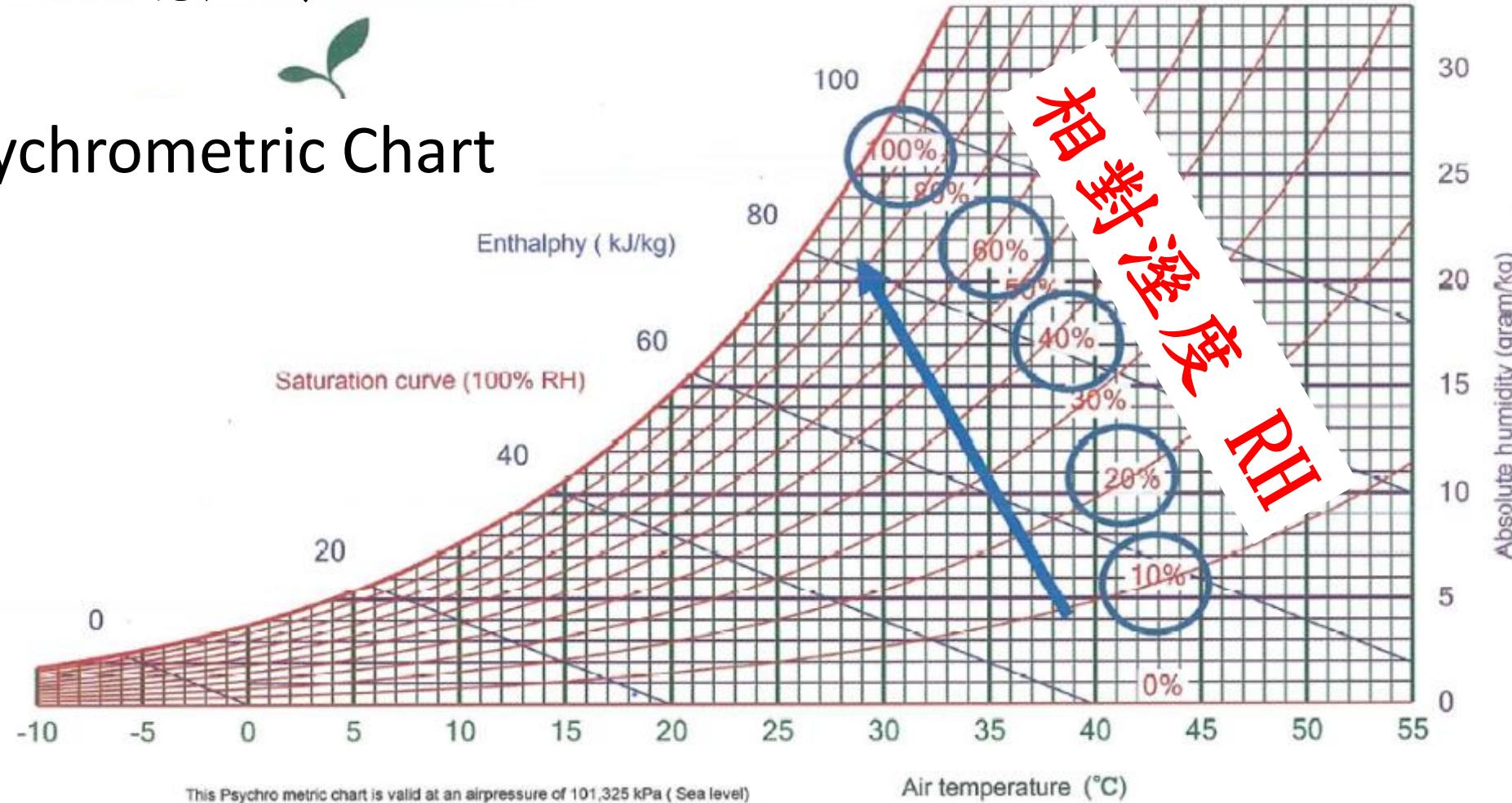
50



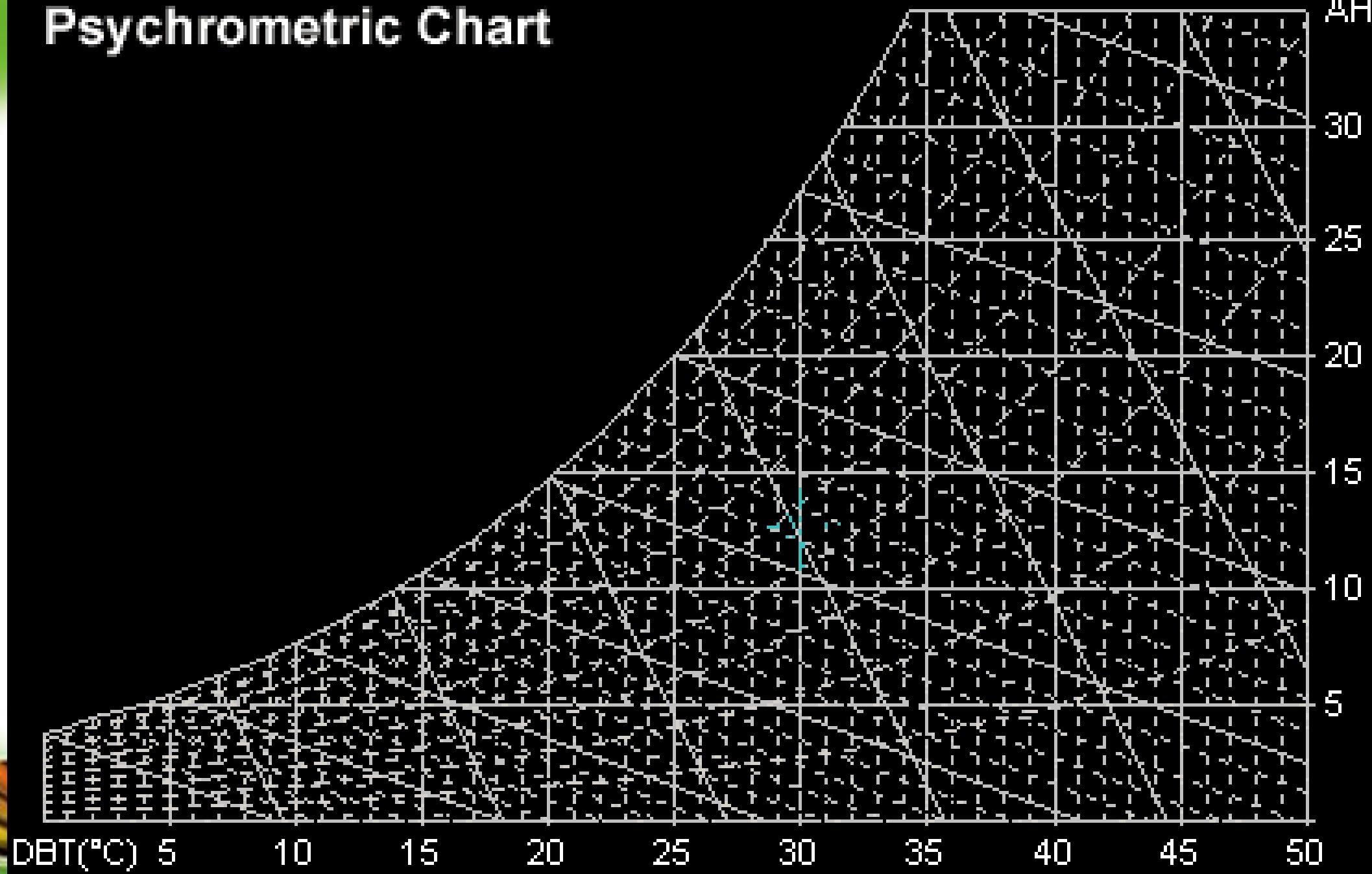
- 特定溫度下空氣的水蒸氣壓 飽和比例
- 溫度 20°C 時、AH最大含量 14.7g/kg 。若真實的 $\text{AH}=10.0\text{g/kg}$ ，
 $\text{RH} = 10.0 / 14.7 \times 100\% = 68\%$
- 飽和曲線 = RH 100%



Psychrometric Chart



Psychrometric Chart

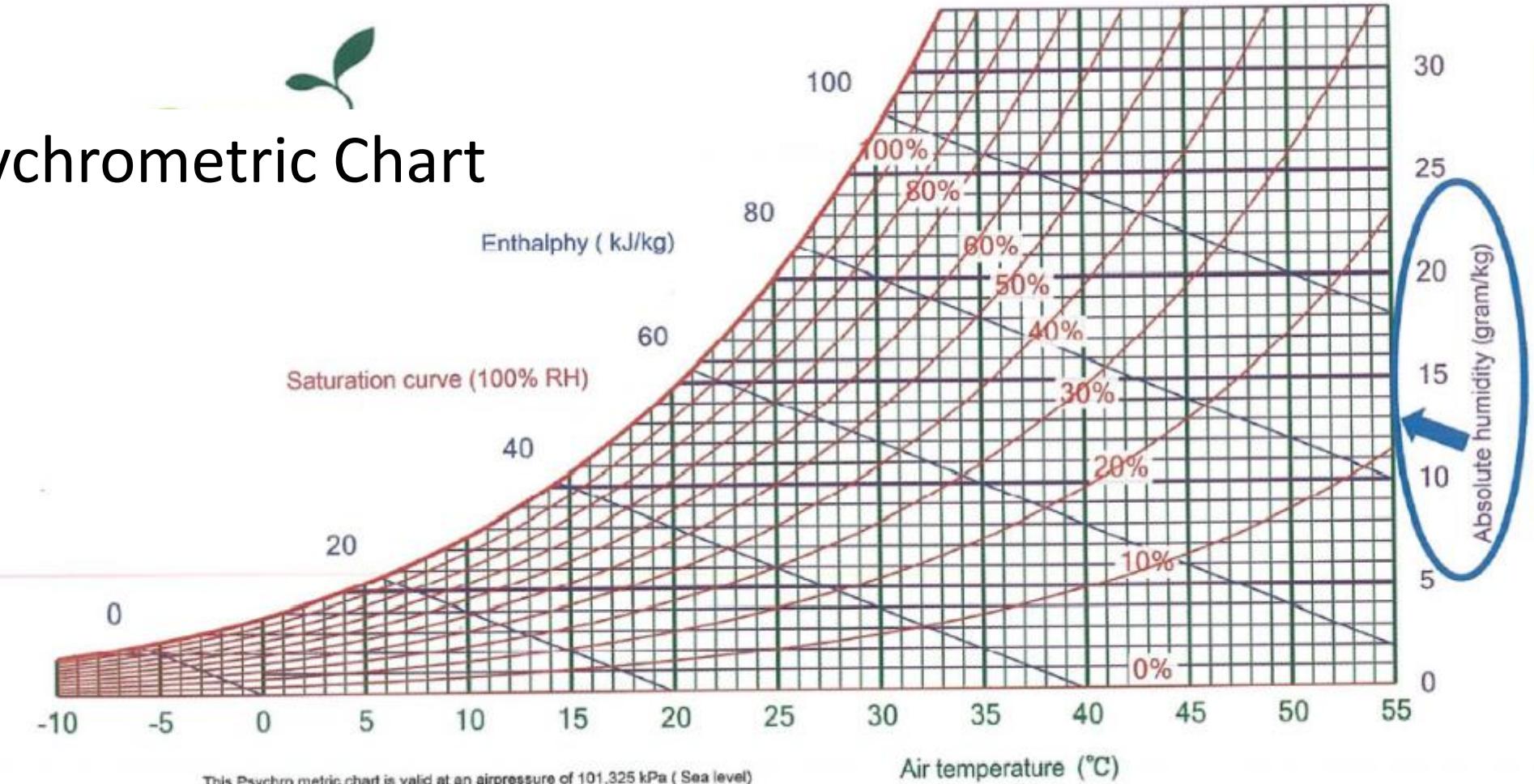


乾空氣含有的水蒸氣量
單位 g/kg or g/m³

絕對溼度 AH



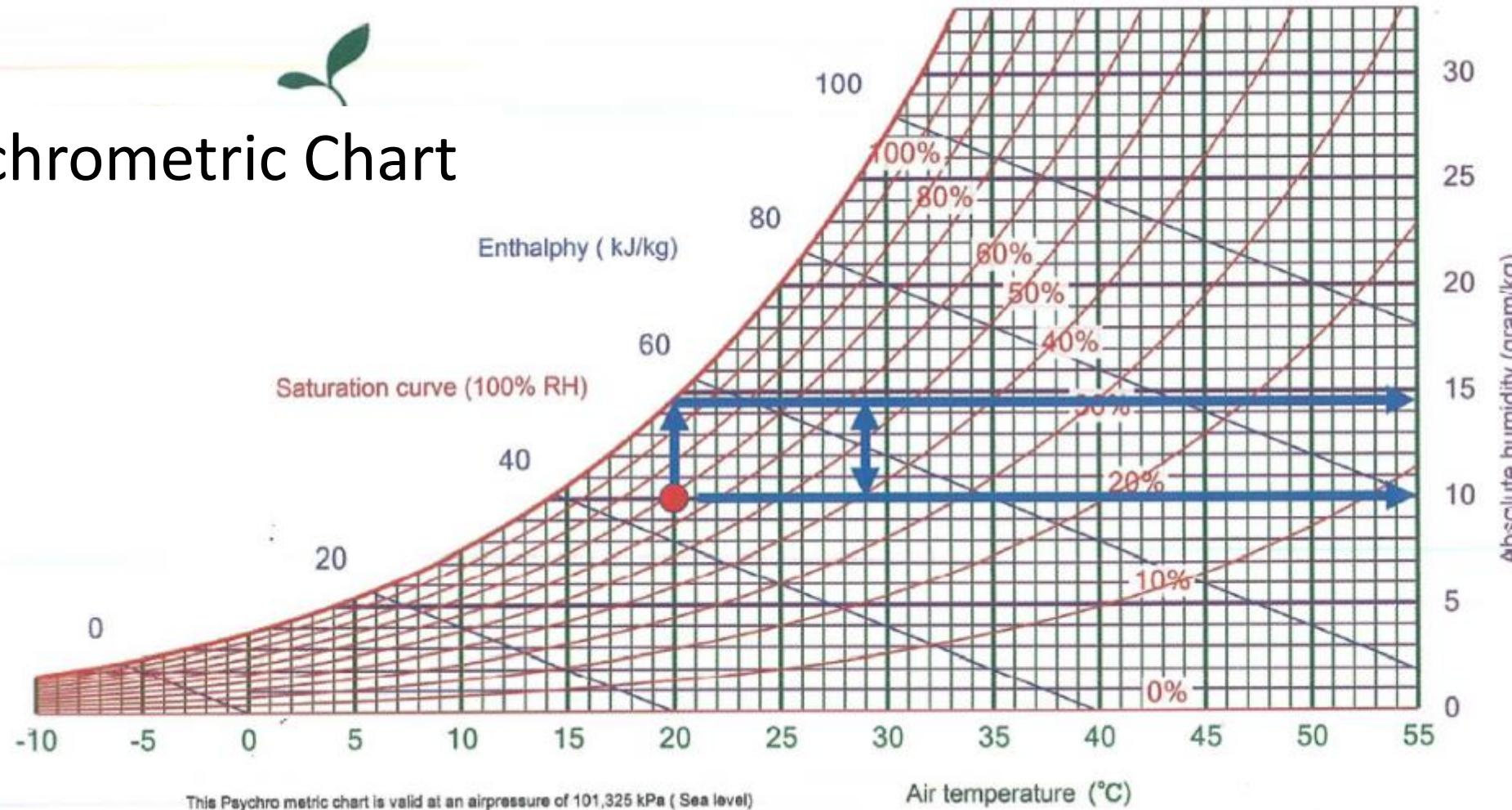
Psychrometric Chart



飽差 HD

- 園藝界常用，用來表達空氣中還可吸收的水蒸氣量，亦即植物可繼續蒸散的空間，單位有 $\text{g/m}^3 \text{ air}$ & g/kg air 。
- 溫度 20°C 時、AH 最大含量 14.7 g/kg 、真實的 $\text{AH}=10.0 \text{ g/kg}$ ， $\text{HD} = 14.7 - 10.0 = 4.7 \text{ g/kg} = 5.6 \text{ g/m}^3$

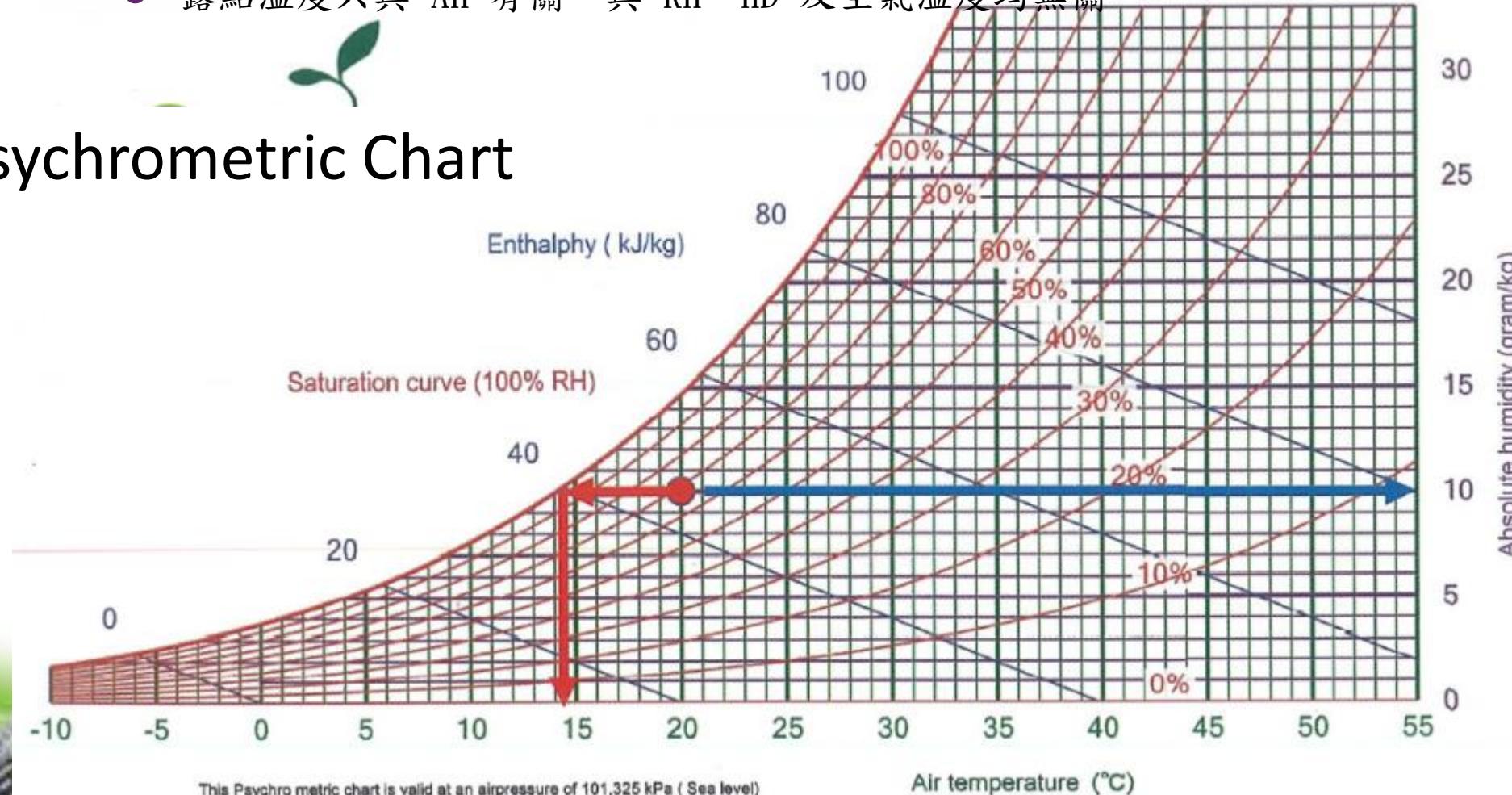
Psychrometric Chart



露點溫度

- 特定的AH下，持續降溫直到飽和時的溫度
- 例如AH = 10.0 g/kg，露點溫度是 14.1°C
- 物體表面開始結露(凝結)的溫度。例如：淋洗熱水澡時，AH增加、露點溫度也會增加。當露點溫度超過鏡子表面溫度時，就會出現凝結水
- 露點溫度只與 AH 有關，與 RH、HD 及空氣溫度均無關

Psychrometric Chart



空氣焓值（空氣含有的熱量）

- 單位:kJ/kg。包含顯熱及潛熱兩部分
- 顯熱: 1kg空氣從0°C加熱至真實溫度所需要的熱量

空氣的比熱 $C_p = 1 \text{ kJ/kg.K}$

比熱

https://www.engineeringtoolbox.com/air-specific-heat-capacity-d_705.html

- 潛熱: 液體水蒸發變成水蒸汽所需要的熱量

水的蒸發潛熱約為2500 kJ/kg

- 焓值計算: 20°C 1 kg 空氣含有 5 g 水蒸汽

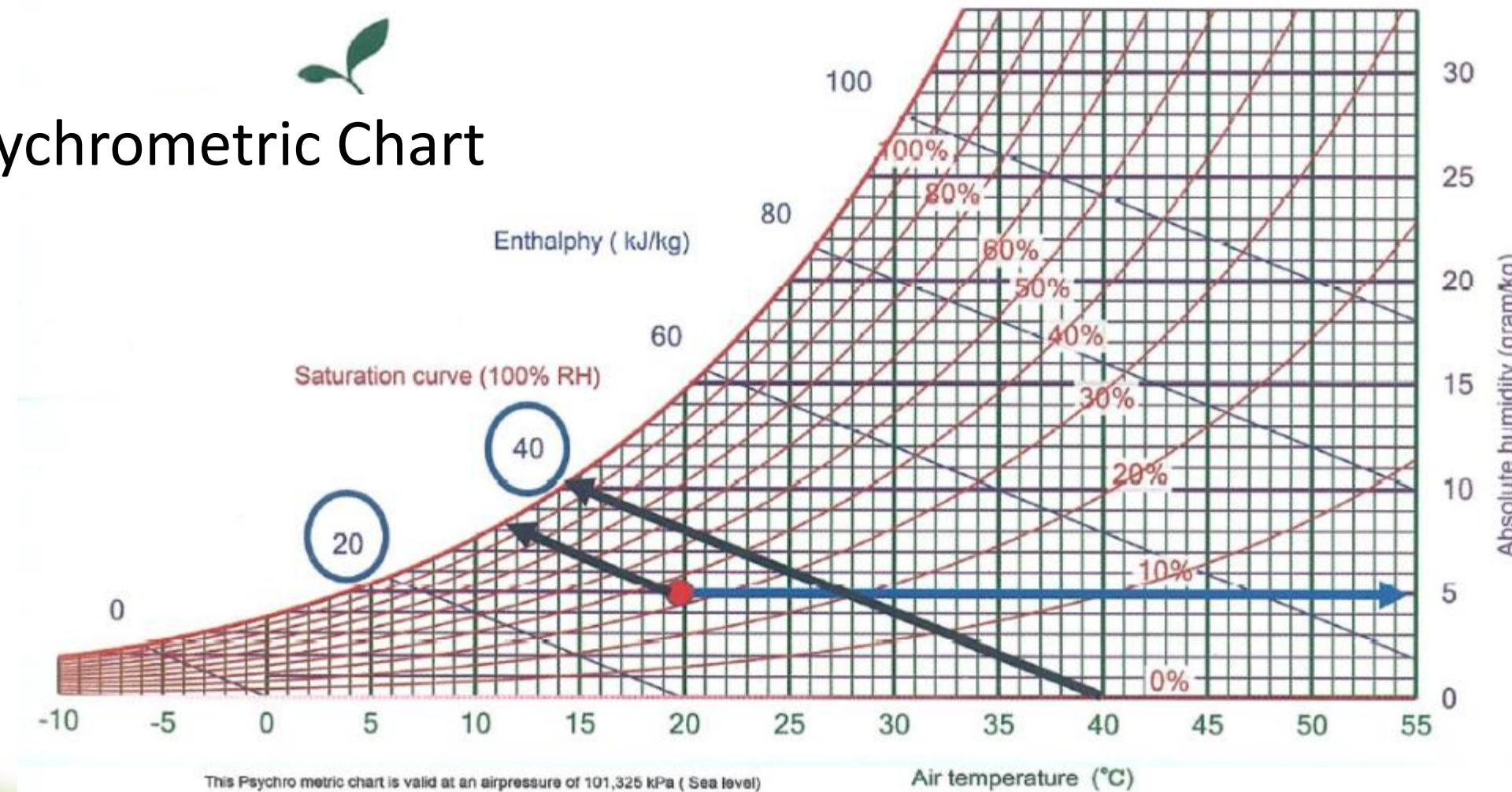
$$\text{空氣焓值} = (20 \times 1) + (0.005 \times 2500) = 32.5 \text{ kJ/kg}$$



熱焓值



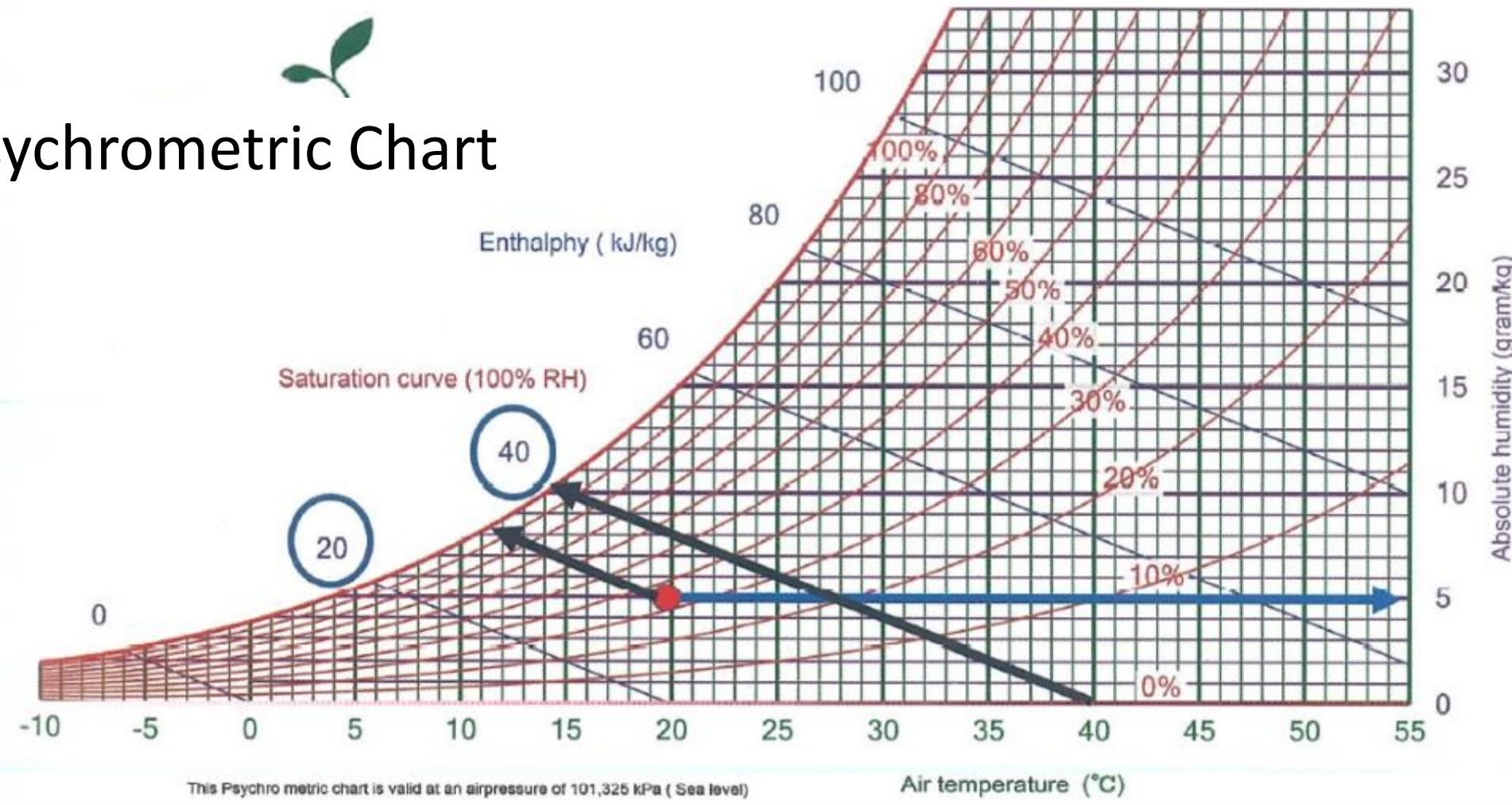
Psychrometric Chart



Adiabatic line (絕熱) (希臘語：adiábatos，不可通行)

- 將空氣溫度及水蒸汽加總後有相同的焓值
- 如 $40 \text{ kJ/kg} = 40^\circ\text{C}$, 0 g/kg 到 15°C, 10 g/kg 都有相同的總焓值

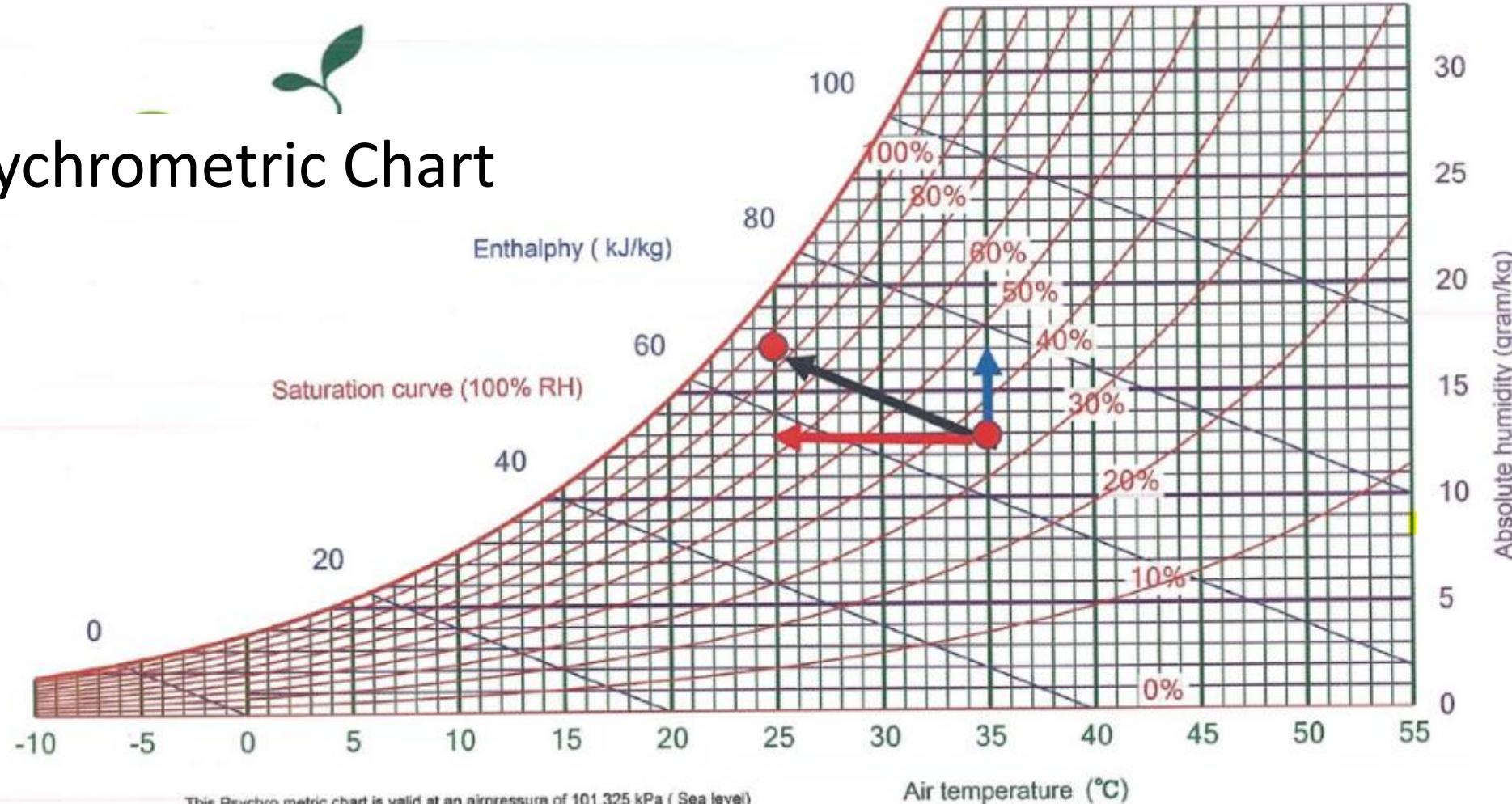
Psychrometric Chart



絕熱冷卻 (Adiabatic cooling)/蒸發冷卻 (Evaporative cooling)

- 噴霧可以降溫，過程中液態水會蒸發成水蒸汽，並增加空氣中的潛熱。空氣中的熱量會被吸收，因此顯熱會減少相同的熱量。這過程叫做絕熱冷卻，因為總焓值是沒有改變的。這也是能量守恆。
- 1 kg 空氣噴 4 g 霧，假設完全蒸發，溫度 35 °C 可降溫至 25 °C。
顯熱的減少量 = $(35-25) \times 1 = 10 \text{ kJ} = 0.004 \text{ kg} \times 2500 \text{ kJ/kg}$ = 增加的潛熱量

Psychrometric Chart



This Psychrometric chart is valid at an air pressure of 101,325 kPa (Sea level)



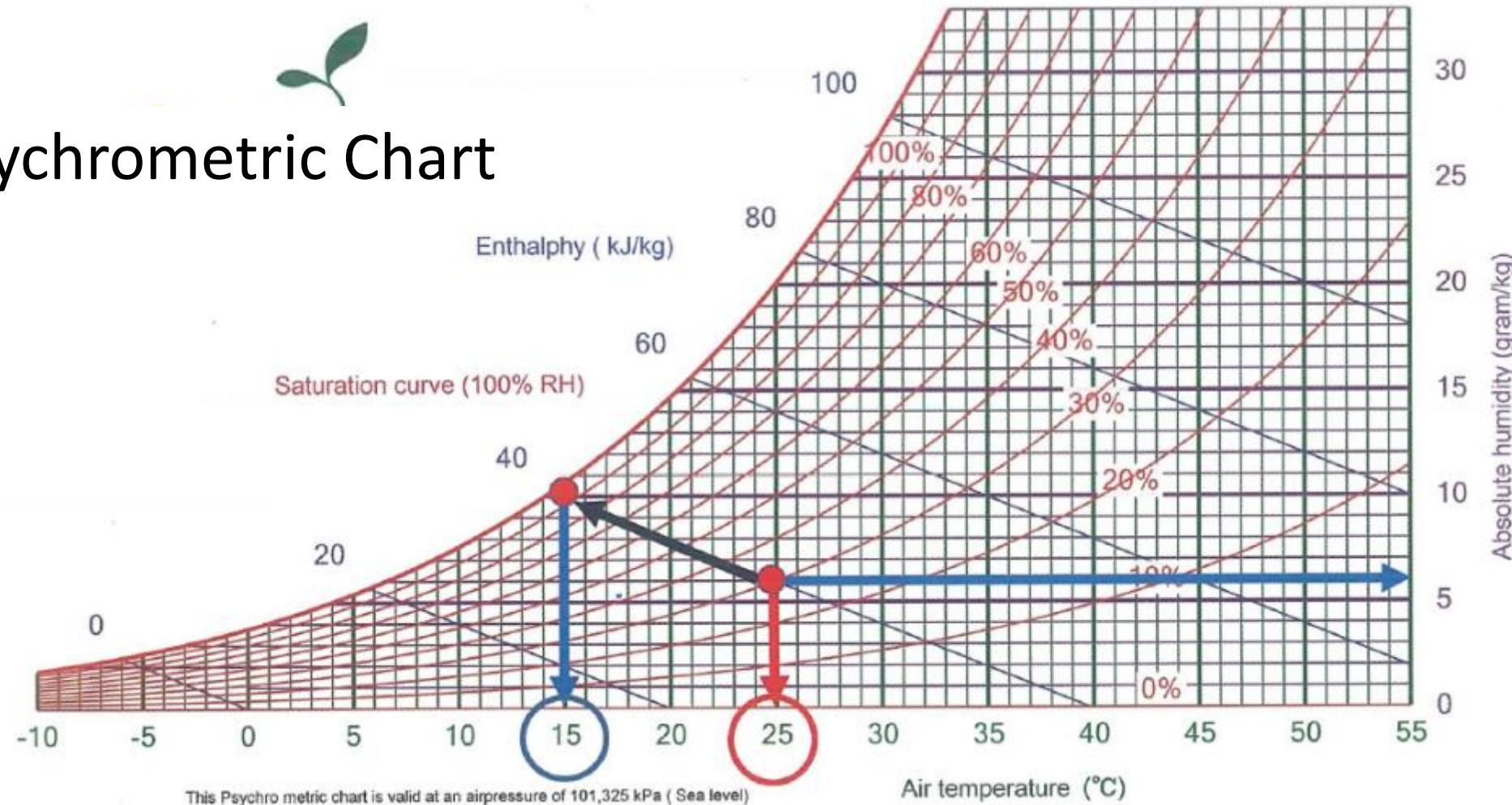
- 日照強烈時、植物蒸散作用對維持溫室低溫是非常重要的
- 假設戶外日照強度 1000 W/m^2 ，進入溫室內光線是 $800\text{ W/m}^2 = \text{J/m}^2.\text{s}$ ，所以一小時的熱量有 $800 \times 60 \times 60 / 1000 = 2520\text{ kJ/m}^2.\text{h.}$
- **2520 kJ/m².h.**熱量，會讓溫室溫度上升至無法接受的溫度，但只要植物蒸散及土壤蒸發 **1 kg/m².h**的水，即可平衡此溫度



溼球溫度

- 透過蒸發方式空氣溫度可以下降，直到飽和點。這個點也是飽和曲線與絕熱線的交會點，亦即溼球溫度。
- 例如： 25°C 空氣中有 6 g/kg 水蒸汽，在達到絕熱線與飽和曲線交叉點前，可容納 4 g/kg 水，查表 X 軸溫度 15°C ，即是溼球溫度。

Psychrometric Chart



大氣壓力 & 比質量 (比重)

- 溫度及大氣壓力決定了空氣的比重，因此濕氣圖的值也會與大氣壓力有關
- 一般濕氣圖顯示的是海平面位置大氣壓力的狀態 (一大氣壓) 0.101 MPa, 101.325 kPa or 1013.25 hPa (百帕)，後者通常使用於氣象。 $1 \text{ hPa} = 1 \text{ millibar}$ 。但也有濕氣圖會標出海拔，如 500, 750, 1000 m。



乾空氣和濕空氣的比質量(比重)

- 冷空氣會比熱空氣重。當空氣加熱時，會膨脹及密度變輕，因此溫暖空氣會向上移動。很多人以為水比空氣重，所以濕空氣比乾空氣重，聽起來合理，但這是錯的理解。
 - ✓ 水蒸氣H₂O分子量=18 g/mol
 - ✓ 乾燥空氣分子量=28.8 g/mol (20% O₂分子量=32 g/mol + 80% N₂分子量 = 28 g/mol)
- 如果乾燥空氣中添加水蒸氣，比較輕的 H₂O 分子會取代質量較重的 O₂ & N₂ 分子，因此空氣與水蒸汽的混合物比重會變輕。這也是為什麼烏雲在天空中會浮在更高位置，而不是沉降。
- 因此，除了風之外，溫度與濕度對空氣比重的交互影響，也會促進溫室空氣經由通風口與戶外空氣的氣體交換。



VPD: Vapor pressure (VP) difference or VP deficit

- VPD 涉及植物蒸散作用及氣孔行為是很重要的概念
- 因為空氣中的水蒸汽被視為與氧氣&氮氣一樣的氣體，因此分壓單位是 kPa。
1 Pascal = 1 Newton per m^2 (N/m^2)
- 水蒸汽分壓與空氣中的水分子濃度成正比，可用 mol/m^3 表達，也會與 AH (g/m^3 or g/kg) 成正比。
- 依據濕氣圖飽和曲線，空氣溫度決定了水蒸汽分壓最大值。例如，一大氣壓（海平面大氣壓力=101.325 kPa）下 30°C 的空氣，當水蒸汽達到飽和時，RH = 100%，分壓最大值是 4.25 kPa，此時 AH = 27.15 g/kg，VPD = 0.



Vapor pressure difference vs. vapor pressure deficit

1. Vapor Pressure Difference: 葉片內的水蒸汽分壓與溫室空氣水蒸汽分壓的差異。
• VPD 只能透過量測葉片溫度來計算，葉片(氣孔的空間內) RH會假設是100%

For example: if plant leaf temperature is 25 °C, then VP inside the leaves (RH = 100 %) equals 3.17 kPa.

Let air temperature be 24 °C and RH = 70 %, then VP is 2.09 kPa.

Thus VPD (difference) = 3.17 – 2.09 = 1.08 kPa.

因此 VPD 是水蒸汽透過氣孔從葉片蒸散至空氣中的結果

2. Vapor Pressure Deficit: 溫室空氣中相同溫度下最大的水蒸汽分壓 (RH = 100%) 與實際水蒸汽分壓的差異

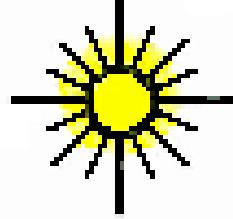
一大氣壓 (海平面大氣壓力=101.325 kPa) 下 30°C、RH=70% 的空氣，
分壓是 2.97 kPa，RH=100% 時有最大的分壓=4.25 kPa，
 $VPD = 4.25 - 2.97 = 1.28 \text{ kPa}$



- VP difference = VP deficit，當葉溫 = 氣溫
但大多數情況下，葉溫 ≠ 氣溫
- 為了避免誤解，有時候將量測葉片溫度計算出的 VP difference 用 VPD-plant 來表示。
- 或是以 VPD_{air} & $VPD_{leaf-air}$ 來區分



Daily variation of T and RH



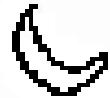
HIGH TEMPERATURE

高温 / 低溫



LOW HUMIDITY

白 DAY 天



LOW TEMPERATURE

低温 / 高溫

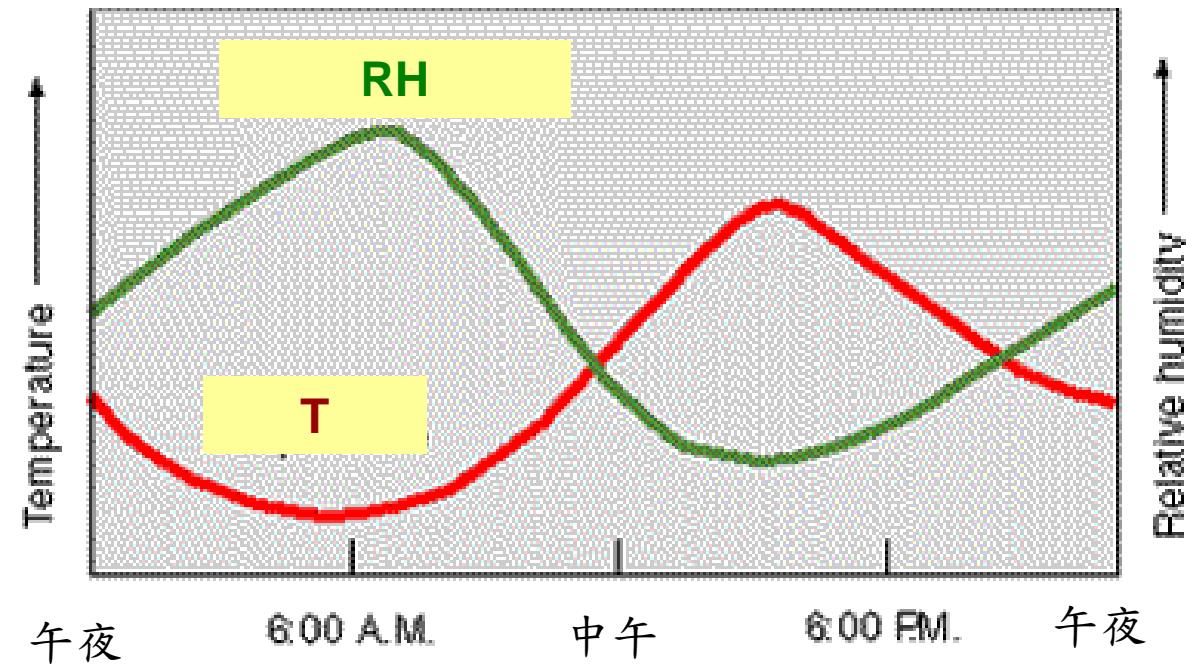


HIGH HUMIDITY

夜 NIGHT 晚



High T Low RH occurs at the same time



Which one is wrong

Low T
High RH



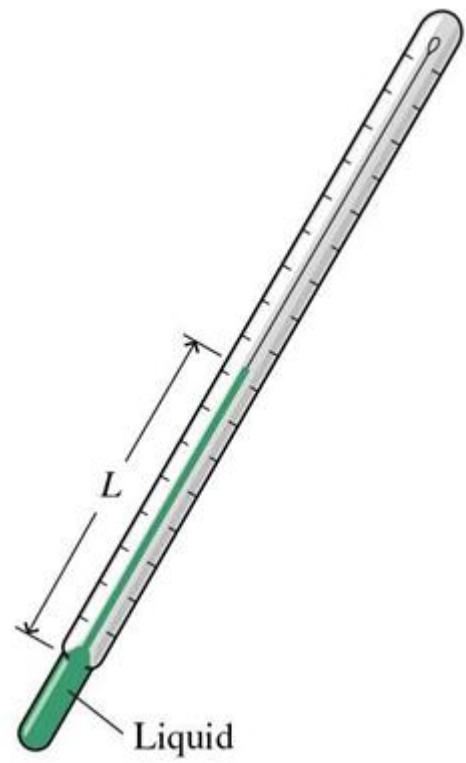
High T
Low RH



High T, high RH



Dry bulb Temperature, T_{db}



Relative Humidity, RH

- Ratio of the vapor pressure (VP) of the moist air vs. saturated VP of the moist air at the same T_{db} . in %
- Saturated moist air means moist air at 100% RH
- Air at higher temperature can absorb more water vapor
- Moist air at same temperature, one with higher RH has less capacity left to absorb water vapor.



Wet Bulb Temperature, T_{wb}

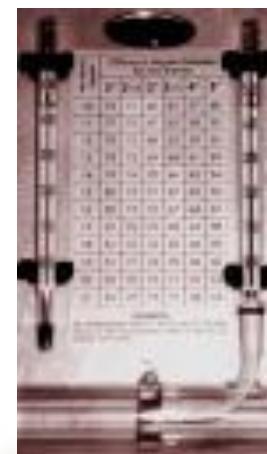
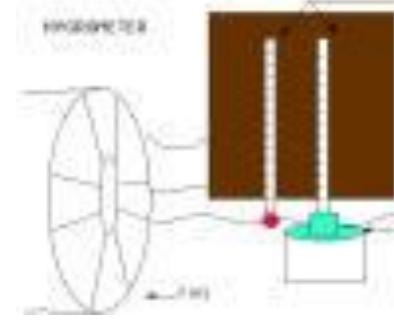
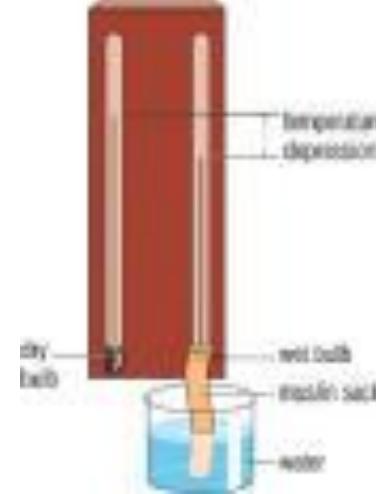
Require device to measure RH

Without device,

RH can be derived from
given T_{db} and T_{wb}

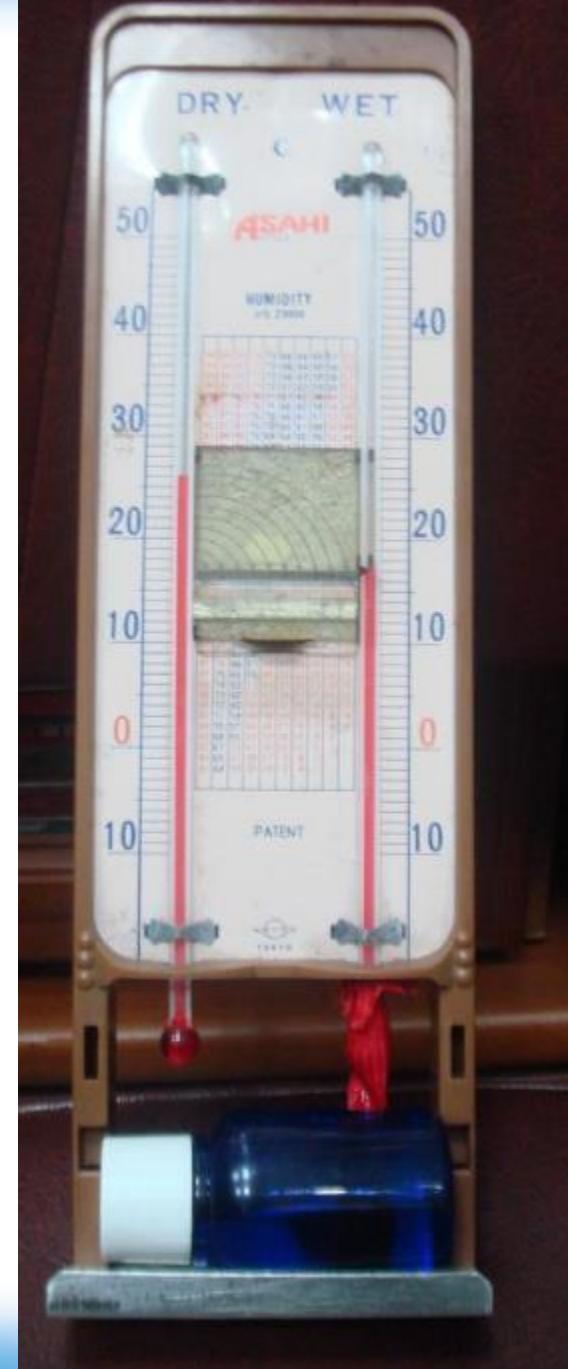
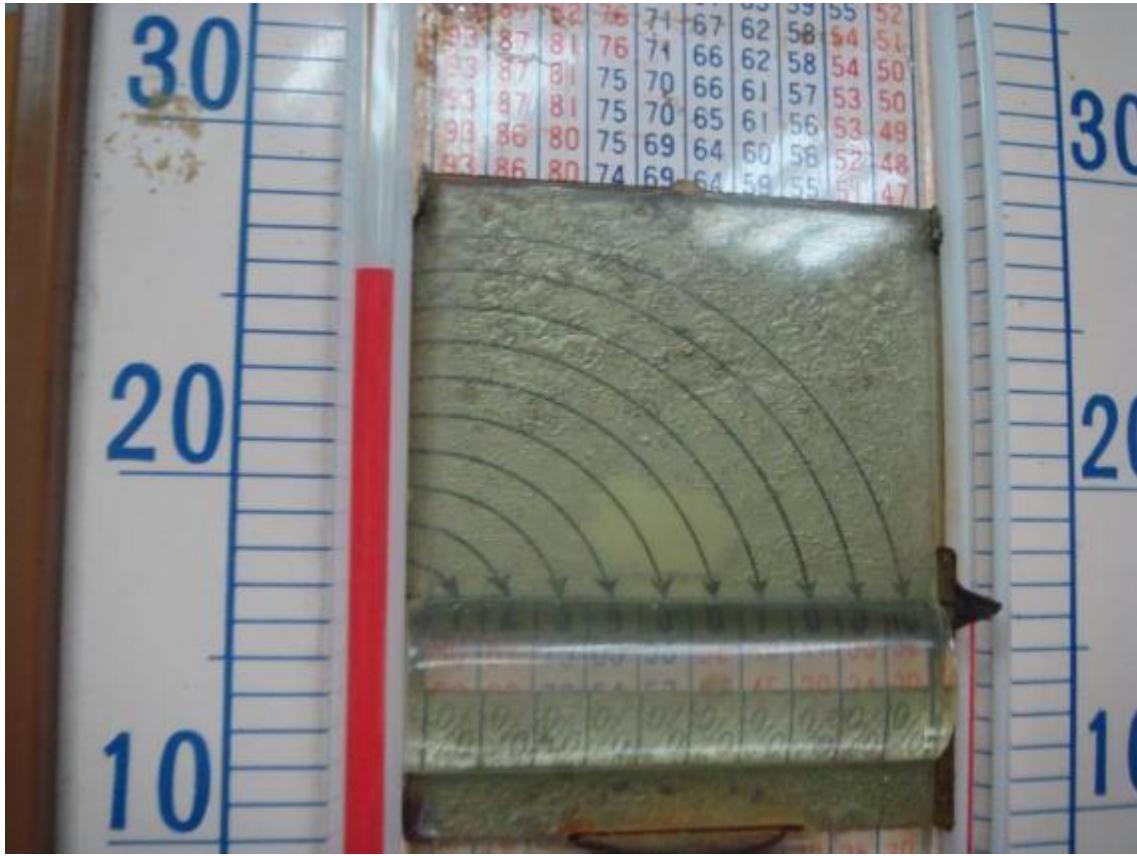


Dry and Wet Bulb Temperature





T_{db} and T_{wb}



Tdb: 26 °C
Twb: 17 °C
WBD: 9 °C
RH ≈ 36 %

20

10



	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
10	24.03	20.04	16.47	13.27	10.41	7.85	5.54	3.47	1.6	N/A	N/A
11	30.39	26.01	22.09	18.56	15.4	12.55	9.98	7.66	5.57	3.68	1.97
12	36.98	32.2	27.9	24.04	20.55	17.41	14.57	11.99	9.66	7.55	5.64
13	43.8	38.6	33.92	29.7	25.89	22.43	19.31	16.47	13.89	11.55	9.42
14	50.87	45.24	40.16	35.56	31.41	27.64	24.21	21.1	18.26	15.68	13.33
15	58.19	52.11	46.62	41.64	37.12	33.02	29.29	25.89	22.79	19.96	17.37
16	65.78	59.23	53.31	47.93	43.05	38.6	34.55	30.85	27.48	24.39	21.56
17	73.64	66.62	60.25	54.46	49.19	44.39	40.01	36	32.33	28.97	25.89
18	81.79	74.27	67.44	61.23	55.56	50.39	45.66	41.33	37.37	33.73	30.39
19	90.24	82.21	74.9	68.24	62.17	56.61	51.53	46.87	42.59	38.66	35.05
20	100	90.43	82.63	75.52	69.02	63.07	57.61	52.61	48.01	43.78	39.89
21	N/A	100	90.65	83.06	76.12	69.76	63.93	58.57	53.64	49.1	44.91
22	N/A	N/A	100	90.88	83.49	76.71	70.48	64.75	59.48	54.62	50.13
23	N/A	N/A	N/A	100	91.13	83.92	77.28	71.17	65.54	60.35	55.55
24	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100	91.39	84.34	77.84	71.84	66.3	61.18
25	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100	91.66	84.76	78.38	72.49	67.03
26	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100	91.94	85.17	78.91	73.11
27	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100	92.22	85.58	79.42
28	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100	92.5	85.98
29	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100	92.79
30	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100



$$RH = f(T_{db} \text{ and } T_{wb})$$

	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
15	89.98	80.72	72.4	64.92	58.19	52.11	46.62	41.64	37.12	33.02	29.29	25.89	22.79	19.96	17.37	15.01	12.85	10.87	9.06	7.41	5.9	4.52	3.25
16	100	89.95	81.04	73.01	65.78	59.23	53.31	47.93	43.05	38.6	34.55	30.85	27.48	24.39	21.56	18.97	16.6	14.42	12.43	10.6	8.93	7.39	5.98
17	N/A	100	89.98	81.4	73.64	66.62	60.25	54.46	49.19	44.39	40.01	36	32.33	28.97	25.89	23.07	20.48	18.1	15.91	13.9	12.06	10.36	8.81
18	N/A	N/A	100	90.09	81.79	74.27	67.44	61.23	55.56	50.39	45.66	41.33	37.37	33.73	30.39	27.32	24.5	21.9	19.52	17.32	15.3	13.44	11.73
19	N/A	N/A	N/A	100	90.24	82.21	74.9	68.24	62.17	56.61	51.53	46.87	42.59	38.66	35.05	31.73	28.67	25.85	23.26	20.86	18.66	16.63	14.75
20	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100	90.43	82.63	75.52	69.02	63.07	57.61	52.61	48.01	43.78	39.89	36.3	33	29.95	27.14	24.54	22.14	19.93	17.89
21	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100	90.65	83.06	76.12	69.76	63.93	58.57	53.64	49.1	44.91	41.06	37.49	34.21	31.17	28.36	25.76	23.36	21.14
22	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100	90.88	83.49	76.71	70.48	64.75	59.48	54.62	50.13	45.99	42.16	38.63	35.35	32.33	29.52	26.93	24.52
23	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100	91.13	83.92	77.28	71.17	65.54	60.35	55.55	51.12	47.02	43.22	39.71	36.45	33.43	30.63	28.04
24	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100	91.39	84.34	77.84	71.84	66.3	61.18	56.45	52.06	48	44.23	40.74	37.49	34.49	31.69
25	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100	91.66	84.76	78.38	72.49	67.03	61.98	57.3	52.96	48.93	45.19	41.72	38.49	35.49
26	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100	91.94	85.17	78.91	73.11	67.74	62.75	58.12	53.83	49.83	46.12	42.66	39.45
27	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100	92.22	85.58	79.42	73.72	68.42	63.49	58.91	54.66	50.69	47	43.57
28	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100	92.5	85.98	79.93	74.3	69.07	64.21	59.67	55.45	51.52	47.85
29	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100	92.79	86.38	80.42	74.87	69.71	64.89	60.41	56.22	52.31
30	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100	93.09	86.78	80.91	75.43	70.32	65.56	61.11	56.95
31	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100	93.39	87.18	81.38	75.97	70.92	66.2	61.79
32	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100	93.69	87.56	81.84	76.49	71.49	66.81
33	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100	93.99	87.95	82.29	77	72.04
34	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100	94.29	88.32	82.73	77.49
35	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100	94.58	88.68	83.15
36	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100	94.87	89.03
37	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100	95.15
38	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100

$$P_{atm} = 101.325 \text{ kPa} = 1013.25 \text{ hPa}$$



$RH = f(T_{db} \text{ and } T_{wb})$

	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
10	24.03	20.04	16.47	13.27	10.41	7.85	5.54	3.47	1.6	N/A											
11	30.39	26.01	22.09	18.56	15.4	12.55	9.98	7.66	5.57	3.68	1.97	0.43	N/A								
12	36.98	32.2	27.9	24.04	20.55	17.41	14.57	11.99	9.66	7.55	5.64	3.9	2.33	0.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
13	43.8	38.6	33.92	29.7	25.89	22.43	19.31	16.47	13.89	11.55	9.42	7.49	5.72	4.12	2.66	1.33	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
14	50.87	45.24	40.16	35.56	31.41	27.64	24.21	21.1	18.26	15.68	13.33	11.19	9.23	7.44	5.81	4.32	2.97	1.73	0.6	N/A	
15	58.19	52.11	46.62	41.64	37.12	33.02	29.29	25.89	22.79	19.96	17.37	15.01	12.85	10.87	9.06	7.41	5.9	4.52	3.25	2.1	
16	65.78	59.23	53.31	47.93	43.05	38.6	34.55	30.85	27.48	24.39	21.56	18.97	16.6	14.42	12.43	10.6	8.93	7.39	5.98	4.7	
17	73.64	66.62	60.25	54.46	49.19	44.39	40.01	36	32.33	28.97	25.89	23.07	20.48	18.1	15.91	13.9	12.06	10.36	8.81	7.38	
18	81.79	74.27	67.44	61.23	55.56	50.39	45.66	41.33	37.37	33.73	30.39	27.32	24.5	21.9	19.52	17.32	15.3	13.44	11.73	10.15	
19	90.24	82.21	74.9	68.24	62.17	56.61	51.53	46.87	42.59	38.66	35.05	31.73	28.67	25.85	23.26	20.86	18.66	16.63	14.75	13.02	
20	100	90.43	82.63	75.52	69.02	63.07	57.61	52.61	48.01	43.78	39.89	36.3	33	29.95	27.14	24.54	22.14	19.93	17.89	16	
21	N/A	100	90.65	83.06	76.12	69.76	63.93	58.57	53.64	49.1	44.91	41.06	37.49	34.21	31.17	28.36	25.76	23.36	21.14	19.09	
22	N/A	N/A	100	90.88	83.49	76.71	70.48	64.75	59.48	54.62	50.13	45.99	42.16	38.63	35.35	32.33	29.52	26.93	24.52	22.3	
23	N/A	N/A	N/A	100	91.13	83.92	77.28	71.17	65.54	60.35	55.55	51.12	47.02	43.22	39.71	36.45	33.43	30.63	28.04	25.63	
24	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100	91.39	84.34	77.84	71.84	66.3	61.18	56.45	52.06	48	44.23	40.74	37.49	34.49	31.69	29.1	
25	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100	91.66	84.76	78.38	72.49	67.03	61.98	57.3	52.96	48.93	45.19	41.72	38.49	35.49	32.71	
26	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100	91.94	85.17	78.91	73.11	67.74	62.75	58.12	53.83	49.83	46.12	42.66	39.45	36.46	
27	N/A	100	92.22	85.58	79.42	73.72	68.42	63.49	58.91	54.66	50.69	47	43.57	40.37							
28	N/A	100	92.5	85.98	79.93	74.3	69.07	64.21	59.67	55.45	51.52	47.85	44.43								
29	N/A	100	92.79	86.38	80.42	74.87	69.71	64.89	60.41	56.22	52.31	48.66									
30	N/A	100	93.09	86.78	80.91	75.43	70.32	65.56	61.11	56.95	53.07										
31	N/A	100	93.39	87.18	81.38	75.97	70.92	66.2	61.79	57.66											
32	N/A	100	93.69	87.56	81.84	76.49	71.49	66.81	62.43												
33	N/A	100	93.99	87.95	82.29	77	72.04	67.4													
34	N/A	100	94.29	88.32	82.73	77.49	72.57														
35	N/A	100	94.58	88.68	83.15	77.95															
36	N/A	100	94.87	89.03	83.54																
37	N/A	100	95.15	89.36																	
38	N/A	100	95.4																		
39	N/A	100																			
40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....



$$T_{wb} = f(T_{db}, RH)$$

Twb Table														
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	:
50	13.79	14.59	15.39	16.2	17	17.8	18.61	19.41	20.22	21.03	21.84	22.65	23.46	:
55	14.47	15.3	16.12	16.95	17.77	18.6	19.43	20.26	21.08	21.91	22.75	23.58	24.42	:
60	15.15	15.99	16.84	17.68	18.53	19.38	20.23	21.07	21.93	22.78	23.63	24.49	25.34	:
65	15.81	16.67	17.54	18.4	19.27	20.14	21.01	21.87	22.75	23.62	24.49	25.37	26.25	:
70	16.45	17.34	18.22	19.11	19.99	20.88	21.77	22.66	23.55	24.44	25.33	26.23	27.13	:
75	17.09	17.99	18.9	19.8	20.7	21.61	22.51	23.42	24.33	25.24	26.15	27.07	27.99	:
80	17.71	18.63	19.56	20.48	21.4	22.32	23.25	24.17	25.1	26.03	26.96	27.89	28.82	:
85	18.33	19.27	20.2	21.14	22.08	23.02	23.96	24.91	25.85	26.8	27.74	28.69	29.64	:
90	18.93	19.89	20.84	21.8	22.75	23.71	24.67	25.63	26.59	27.55	28.51	29.48	30.45	:
95	19.53	20.5	21.47	22.44	23.41	24.38	25.36	26.33	27.31	28.29	29.27	30.25	31.24	:
100	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	:



Wet bulb depression, WBD

$$\text{WBD} = T_{db} - T_{wb}$$

Limit of the degree of temperature drop of the Evaporative cooling system



$WBD = T_{db} - T_{wb} = f(T_{db}, RH)$

Web Bulb Depression

	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
50	6.21	6.61	7.....	7.39	7.78	8.16	8.54	8.91	9.27	9.62	9.96	10.3	10.62
55	5.53	5.88	6.23	6.57	6.92	7.25	7.58	7.91	8.22	8.53	8.82	9.11	9.38
60	4.85	5.16	5.47	5.77	6.07	6.37	6.66	6.94	7.21	7.47	7.72	7.96	8.19
65	4.19	4.46	4.73	4.99	5.25	5.51	5.75	5.99	6.22	6.44	6.65	6.84	7.03
70	3.55	3.78	4.01	4.23	4.45	4.67	4.87	5.07	5.26	5.44	5.61	5.76	5.91
75	2.91	3.1	3.3	3.49	3.67	3.85	4.01	4.17	4.33	4.47	4.6	4.72	4.83
80	2.29	2.44	2.6	2.75	2.9	3.04	3.18	3.3	3.41	3.52	3.61	3.7	3.77
85	1.67	1.8	1.92	2.04	2.15	2.26	2.36	2.44	2.52	2.59	2.65	2.7	2.74
90	1.07	1.16	1.25	1.33	1.41	1.49	1.55	1.61	1.65	1.69	1.72	1.73	1.74
95	0.47	0.53	0.59	0.64	0.69	0.73	0.76	0.79	0.8	0.81	0.8	0.79	0.76
100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



Psychrometric properties

- At given latitude (given P_{atm}) and 2 independent properties, others can be derived.
- T_{db} 、 T_{wb} \rightarrow RH
- T_{db} 、 RH \rightarrow T_{wb}
- T_{wb} 、 RH \rightarrow T_{db}



Psychrometric properties

- 3+1 T, 2 H and 2 P properties
 - $T_{db} \geq T_{wb} \geq T_{dp}$ (Dew point temperature)
 - T_{sat} : Saturated T (T_{db} at RH=100%)
 - Relative Humidity (RH), Absolute Humidity (AH)
 - Water vapor pressure (P_w)
 - Saturated water vapor pressure (P_{ws} , P_w at T_{sat})



3+1 T

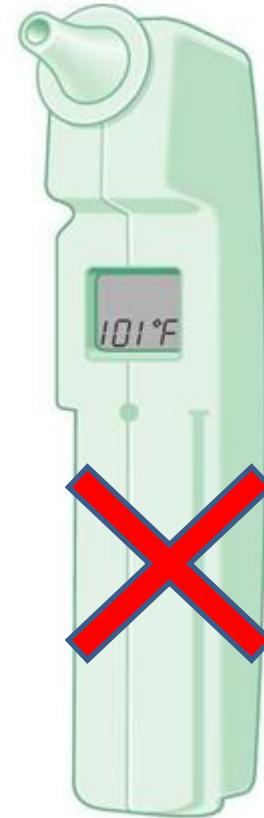
- T_{db} T_{sat}
- T_{wb}
- T_{dp} : **lowest temperature** with no **condensation** occurred
 - When surface T is lower than T_{dp} of the moist air, condensation will be occurred on the surface such as the eyeglass, cup, flower, leaves, etc.



Portable digital T, RH measuring device



Infra-red Dry Bulb Temperature Measuring only the surface T



Need to know the **emissivity** of the surface of interest to correctly measure the surface temperature.

Not for surface T measurement



Emissivity 輻射率

Emissivity is a measure of a material's radiating efficiency. An emissivity of 1.00 implies that the material is 100% efficient at radiating energy. An emissivity of 0.20 implies that the material radiates only 20% of that which it is capable of radiating. Black body $\epsilon = 1$, Grey body $\epsilon < 1$

[Tables of emissivity](#) values are only approximated values for real materials. A range of emissivity values is usually given for many materials whose emissivity can be affected by surface roughness or finish. Additionally, thin sheets of material such as plastics may be semi-transparent in the infrared and therefore have reduced emissivity



Thermal Imager



<http://us.fluke.com/usen/products/CategoryTI/>



http://www.landinst.com/infrared/products/thermal_imaging/tp8_portable_imager.htm



http://www.landinst.com/infrared/products/thermal_imaging/guide_M4_thermal_imager.htm



2 H

Relative humidity (RH) in %

Ratio of vapor pressure (**mass**) of moist air vs.
saturated vapor pressure (**mass**) at same T_{db}

is called Relative Humidity (**Degree of Saturation, DOS**)

Absolute humidity (AH) in g/kg or kg/kg or
g/m³ or kg/m³

Mass (g or kg) of water vapor per kg or m³ of dry air



AH

- AH in **g or kg/kg** Dry Air (DA) divided by specific volume (SV) of DA is the AH in **g or kg/m³** DA.
 - SV (m³/kg) is the inverse of air density (kg/m³)
 - At normal temperature range, mass of water vapor per 1 kg of dry air is 0 ~ 30 g
-
- At same T_{db}, air with higher RH has higher AH
 - At same RH, air with higher T_{db} has higher AH



How many PSY. related terms you have learned so far?

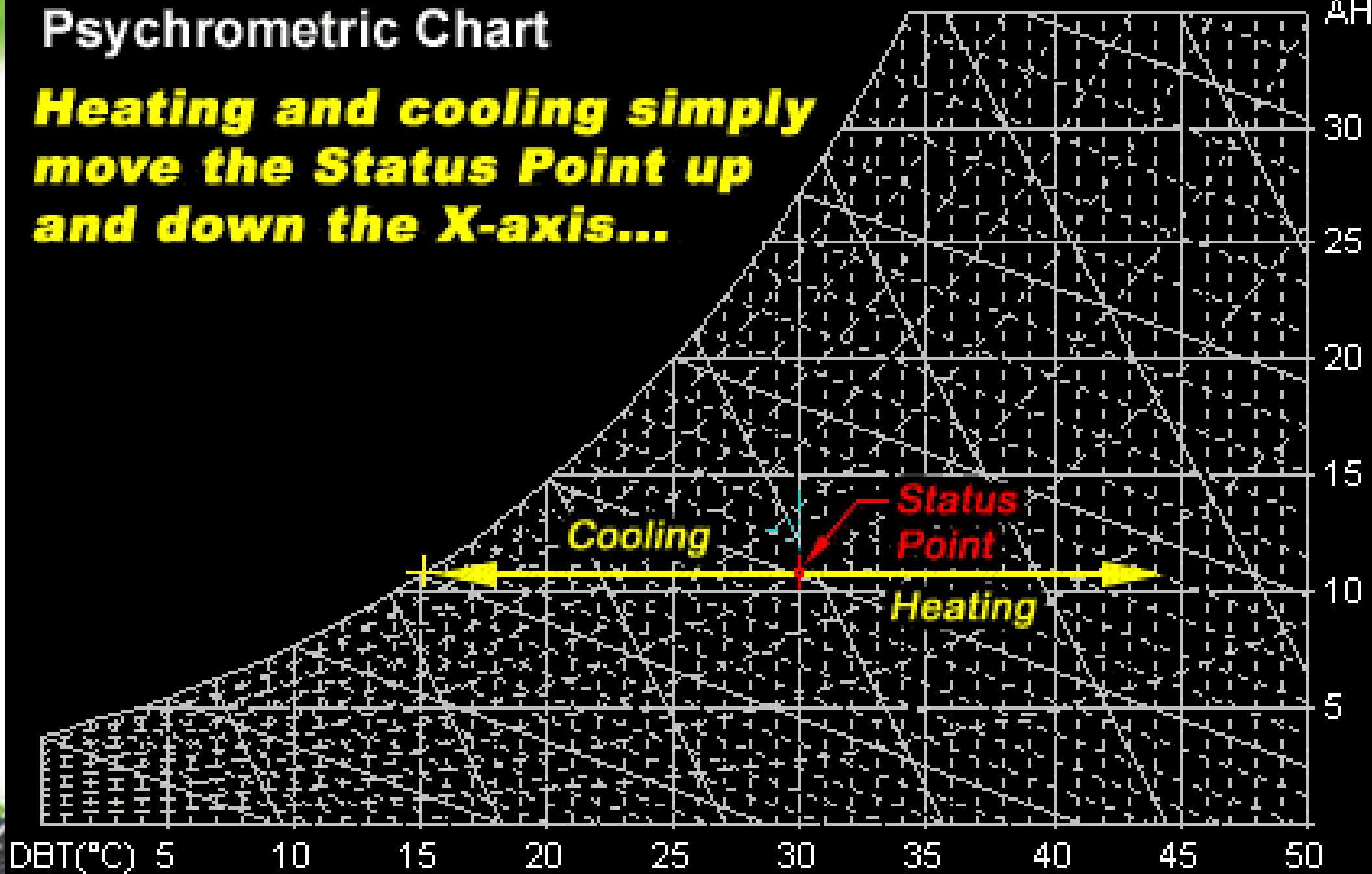
- 4 T, 2 H, 2 P
- DOS
- WBD
- SV, Density



Process:
from
one
state to
another

Psychrometric Chart

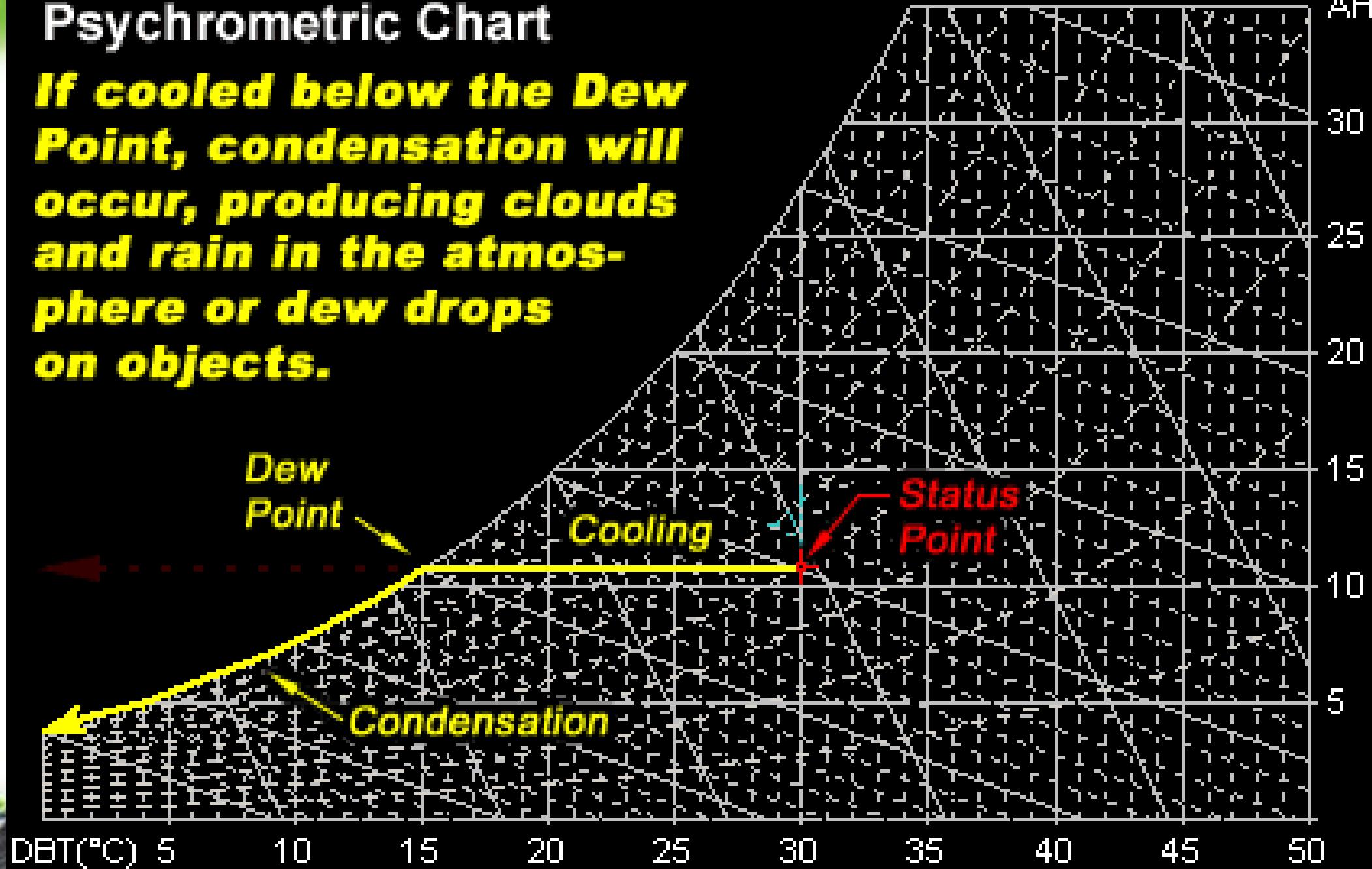
***Heating and cooling simply
move the Status Point up
and down the X-axis...***



Process:
from
one
state to
another

Psychrometric Chart

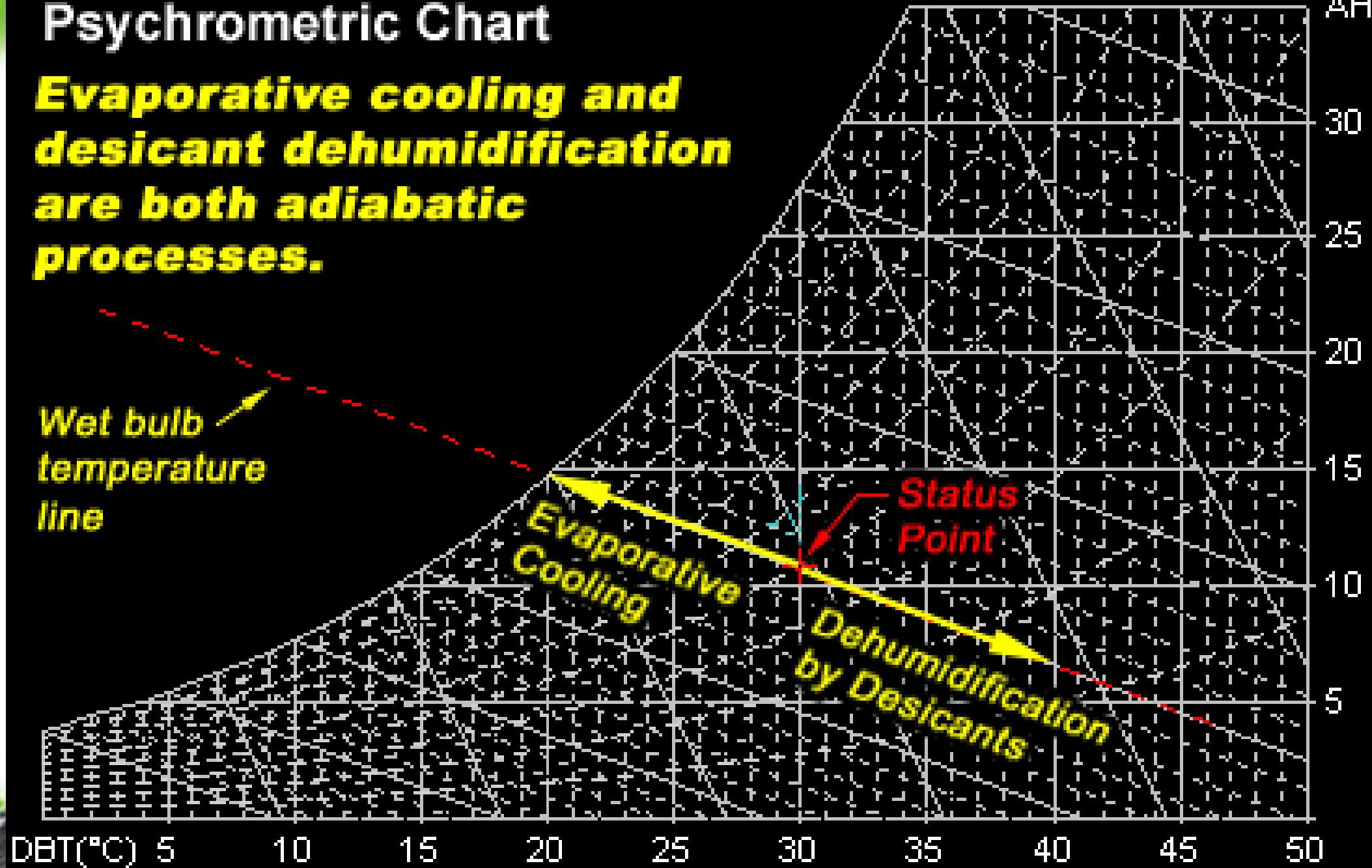
If cooled below the Dew Point, condensation will occur, producing clouds and rain in the atmosphere or dew drops on objects.



Process:
from
one
state to
another

Psychrometric Chart

***Evaporative cooling and
desiccant dehumidification
are both adiabatic
processes.***



人體的溫溼度舒適帶

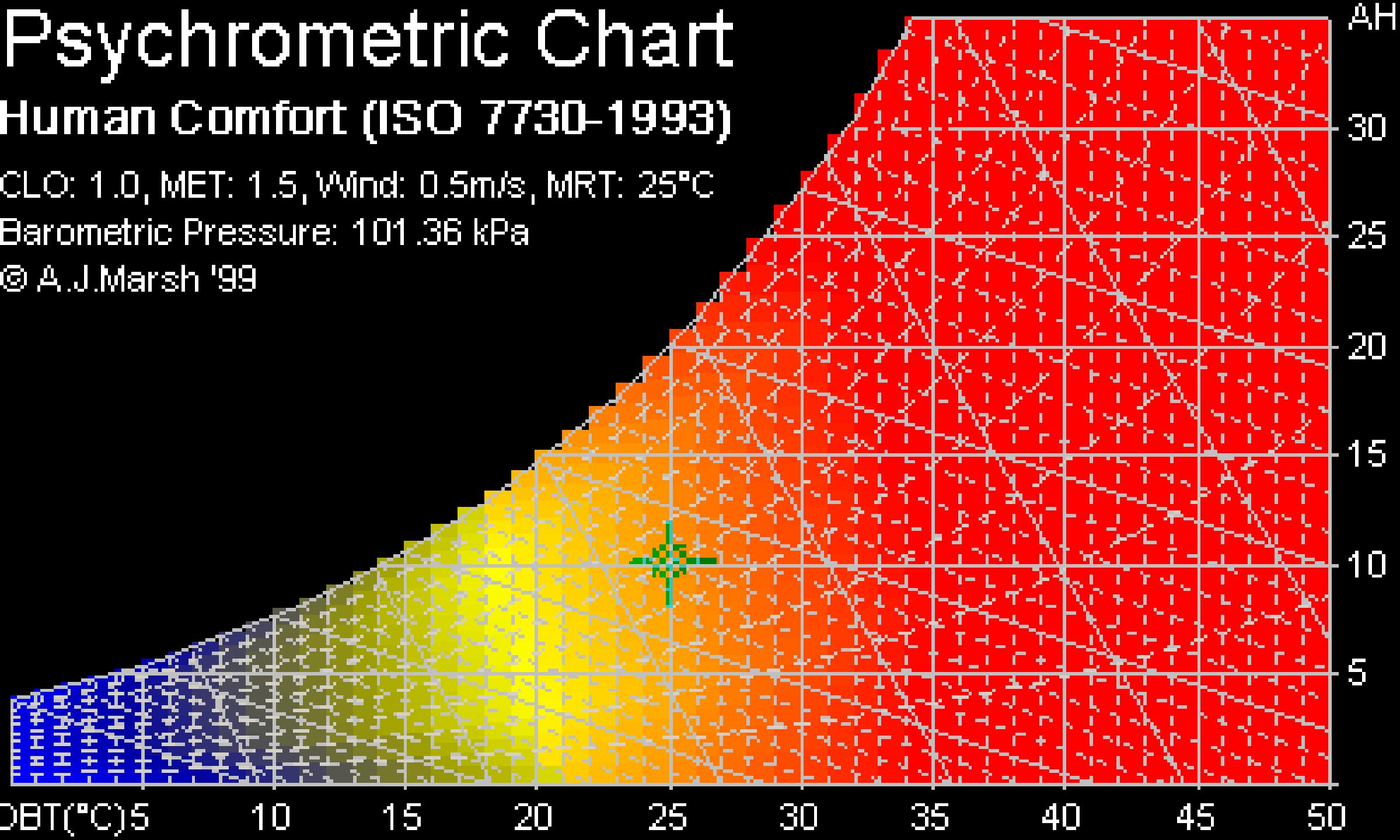
Psychrometric Chart

Human Comfort (ISO 7730-1993)

CLO: 1.0, MET: 1.5, Wind: 0.5m/s, MRT: 25°C

Barometric Pressure: 101.36 kPa

© A.J.Marsh '99



DBT(°C) 5

10

15

20

25

30

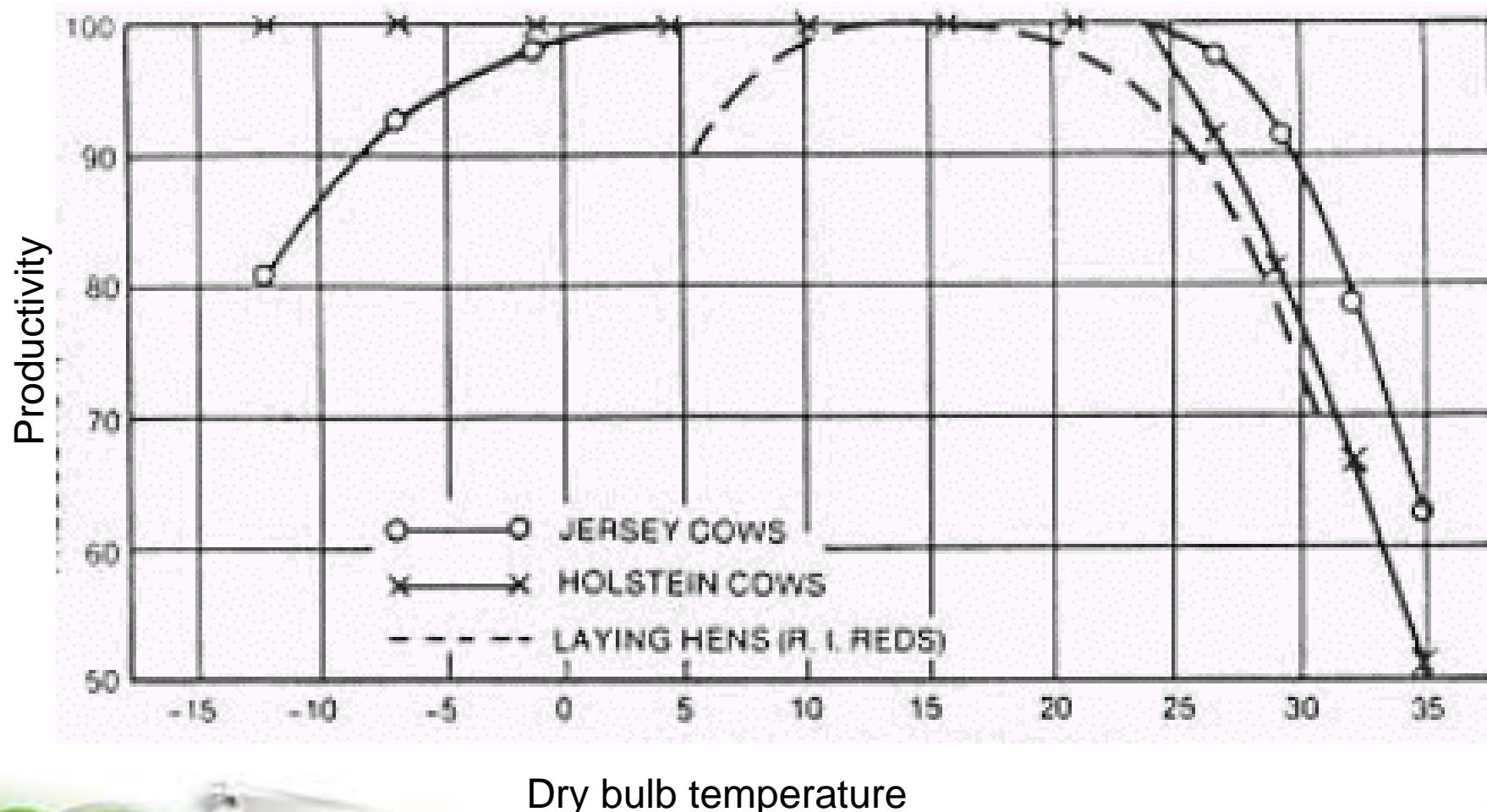
35

40

45

50

Comfort zone of 3 animals



Psychart software

Psytable

Twb = f(Tdb,RH)

	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Interval	Units
Col. : Tdb	20	40	.....	1 degree C
Row : RH	50	100	.....	5 %

Patm : 101.325 kPa

Message

Twb:
Wet Bulb Temperature
(in degree C)

Twb WBD RH VPD VPD' Tdp1 Tdp2 THI1 T List Clear Quit

Twb Table

	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
50	13.79	14.59	15.39	16.2	17	17.8	18.61	19.41	20.22	21.03	21.84	22.65	23.46
55	14.47	15.3	16.12	16.95	17.77	18.6	19.43	20.26	21.08	21.91	22.75	23.58	24.42
60	15.15	15.99	16.84	17.68	18.53	19.38	20.23	21.07	21.93	22.78	23.63	24.49	25.34
65	15.81	16.67	17.54	18.4	19.27	20.14	21.01	21.87	22.75	23.62	24.49	25.37	26.25
70	16.45	17.34	18.22	19.11	19.99	20.88	21.77	22.66	23.55	24.44	25.33	26.23	27.13
75	17.09	17.99	18.9	19.8	20.7	21.61	22.51	23.42	24.33	25.24	26.15	27.07	27.99
80	17.71	18.63	19.56	20.48	21.4	22.32	23.25	24.17	25.1	26.03	26.96	27.89	28.82
85	18.33	19.27	20.2	21.14	22.08	23.02	23.96	24.91	25.85	26.8	27.74	28.69	29.64
90	18.93	19.89	20.84	21.8	22.75	23.71	24.67	25.63	26.59	27.55	28.51	29.48	30.45
95	19.53	20.5	21.47	22.44	23.41	24.38	25.36	26.33	27.31	28.29	29.27	30.25	31.24
100	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32

Message

Twb:
Wet Bulb Temperature
(in degree C)

List Clear Quit



RH = f(Tdb, Twb)

	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
10	24.03	20.04	16.47	13.27	10.41	7.85	5.54	3.47	1.6	N/A											
11	30.39	26.01	22.09	18.56	15.4	12.55	9.98	7.66	5.57	3.68	1.97	0.43	N/A								
12	36.98	32.2	27.9	24.04	20.55	17.41	14.57	11.99	9.66	7.55	5.64	3.9	2.33	0.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
13	43.8	38.6	33.92	29.7	25.89	22.43	19.31	16.47	13.89	11.55	9.42	7.49	5.72	4.12	2.66	1.33	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
14	50.87	45.24	40.16	35.56	31.41	27.64	24.21	21.1	18.26	15.68	13.33	11.19	9.23	7.44	5.81	4.32	2.97	1.73	0.6	N/A	
15	58.19	52.11	46.62	41.64	37.12	33.02	29.29	25.89	22.79	19.96	17.37	15.01	12.85	10.87	9.06	7.41	5.9	4.52	3.25	2.1	
16	65.78	59.23	53.31	47.93	43.05	38.6	34.55	30.85	27.48	24.39	21.56	18.97	16.6	14.42	12.43	10.6	8.93	7.39	5.98	4.7	
17	73.64	66.62	60.25	54.46	49.19	44.39	40.01	36	32.33	28.97	25.89	23.07	20.48	18.1	15.91	13.9	12.06	10.36	8.81	7.38	
18	81.79	74.27	67.44	61.23	55.56	50.39	45.66	41.33	37.37	33.73	30.39	27.32	24.5	21.9	19.52	17.32	15.3	13.44	11.73	10.15	
19	90.24	82.21	74.9	68.24	62.17	56.61	51.53	46.87	42.59	38.66	35.05	31.73	28.67	25.85	23.26	20.86	18.66	16.63	14.75	13.02	
20	100	90.43	82.63	75.52	69.02	63.07	57.61	52.61	48.01	43.78	39.89	36.3	33	29.95	27.14	24.54	22.14	19.93	17.89	16	
21	N/A	100	90.65	83.06	76.12	69.76	63.93	58.57	53.64	49.1	44.91	41.06	37.49	34.21	31.17	28.36	25.76	23.36	21.14	19.09	
22	N/A	N/A	100	90.88	83.49	76.71	70.48	64.75	59.48	54.62	50.13	45.99	42.16	38.63	35.35	32.33	29.52	26.93	24.52	22.3	
23	N/A	N/A	N/A	100	91.13	83.92	77.28	71.17	65.54	60.35	55.55	51.12	47.02	43.22	39.71	36.45	33.43	30.63	28.04	25.63	
24	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100	91.39	84.34	77.84	71.84	66.3	61.18	56.45	52.06	48	44.23	40.74	37.49	34.49	31.69	29.1	
25	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100	91.66	84.76	78.38	72.49	67.03	61.98	57.3	52.96	48.93	45.19	41.72	38.49	35.49	32.71	
26	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100	91.94	85.17	78.91	73.11	67.74	62.75	58.12	53.83	49.83	46.12	42.66	39.45	36.46	
27	N/A	100	92.22	85.58	79.42	73.72	68.42	63.49	58.91	54.66	50.69	47	43.57	40.37							
28	N/A	100	92.5	85.98	79.93	74.3	69.07	64.21	59.67	55.45	51.52	47.85	44.43								
29	N/A	100	92.79	86.38	80.42	74.87	69.71	64.89	60.41	56.22	52.31	48.66									
30	N/A	100	93.09	86.78	80.91	75.43	70.32	65.56	61.11	56.95	53.07										
31	N/A	100	93.39	87.18	81.38	75.97	70.92	66.2	61.79	57.66	53.8										
32	N/A	100	93.69	87.56	81.84	76.49	71.49	66.81	62.43	58.33											
33	N/A	100	93.99	87.95	82.29	77	72.04	67.4	63.05												
34	N/A	100	94.29	88.32	82.73	77.49	72.57	67.96													
35	N/A	100	94.58	88.68	83.15	77.95	73.07														
36	N/A	100	94.87	89.03	83.54	78.39															
37	N/A	100	95.15	89.36	83.92																
38	N/A	100	95.4	89.67																	
39	N/A	100	95.64																		



$$WBD = Tdb - Twb = f(Tdb, RH)$$

	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
50	6.21	6.61	7.....	7.39	7.78	8.16	8.54	8.91	9.27	9.62	9.96	10.3	10.62
55	5.53	5.88	6.23	6.57	6.92	7.25	7.58	7.91	8.22	8.53	8.82	9.11	9.38
60	4.85	5.16	5.47	5.77	6.07	6.37	6.66	6.94	7.21	7.47	7.72	7.96	8.19
65	4.19	4.46	4.73	4.99	5.25	5.51	5.75	5.99	6.22	6.44	6.65	6.84	7.03
70	3.55	3.78	4.01	4.23	4.45	4.67	4.87	5.07	5.26	5.44	5.61	5.76	5.91
75	2.91	3.1	3.3	3.49	3.67	3.85	4.01	4.17	4.33	4.47	4.6	4.72	4.83
80	2.29	2.44	2.6	2.75	2.9	3.04	3.18	3.3	3.41	3.52	3.61	3.7	3.77
85	1.67	1.8	1.92	2.04	2.15	2.26	2.36	2.44	2.52	2.59	2.65	2.7	2.74
90	1.07	1.16	1.25	1.33	1.41	1.49	1.55	1.61	1.65	1.69	1.72	1.73	1.74
95	0.47	0.53	0.59	0.64	0.69	0.73	0.76	0.79	0.8	0.81	0.8	0.79	0.76
100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



RH range for plant growth

Tdb, °C	RH too low (humidification required)	Proper RH	RH too high (dehumidification required)
15	-	50 %	73
20	46	64	80
25	60	73	86
30	70	80	89



不同溫度及相對濕度下的蒸氣壓差 (毫巴, millibars)

大部分作物於蒸氣壓差 8-10 生長最好 (綠底); 藍底部分需要加濕; 紅底部分需要除濕。

溫度		相對溼度														
°C	°F	100%	95%	90%	85%	80%	75%	70%	65%	60%	55%	50%	45%	40%	35%	
15	59	0.0	0.0	1.7	2.5	3.4	4.2	5.1	5.9	6.8	7.6	8.5	9.4	10.2	11.1	
16	61	0.0	0.0	1.8	2.8	3.7	4.6	5.5	6.4	7.3	8.2	9.1	10.0	10.9	11.8	
17	63	0.0	1.0	2.0	2.9	3.9	4.8	5.8	6.8	7.8	8.8	9.7	10.6	11.5	12.6	
18	64	0.0	1.1	2.0	3.1	4.1	5.1	6.2	7.2	8.2	9.3	10.3	11.3	12.4	13.4	
19	68	0.0	1.2	2.2	3.3	4.4	5.5	6.6	7.7	8.8	9.9	11.0	12.1	13.2	14.3	
20	68	0.0	1.2	2.4	3.5	4.7	5.9	7.0	8.2	9.4	10.6	11.7	12.8	14.0	15.2	
21	70	0.0	1.2	2.4	3.7	4.9	6.2	7.4	8.8	9.9	11.1	12.4	13.7	14.9	16.1	
22	72	0.0	1.3	2.8	3.8	5.3	6.6	7.9	9.2	10.5	11.9	13.2	14.5	15.8	17.2	
23	73	0.0	1.4	2.8	4.3	5.6	7.0	8.5	9.9	11.3	12.7	14.1	15.4	16.8	18.2	
24	75	0.0	1.5	3.0	4.5	5.9	7.4	8.9	10.4	11.9	13.4	14.9	16.4	17.9	19.4	
25	77	0.0	1.6	3.2	4.8	6.4	8.0	9.5	11.1	12.7	14.3	15.9	17.4	19.0	20.5	
26	79	0.0	1.7	3.4	5.1	6.7	8.4	10.1	11.8	13.4	15.1	16.8	18.4	20.1	21.8	
27	81	0.0	1.8	3.5	5.3	7.1	8.6	10.7	12.4	14.2	16.0	17.8	19.6	21.3	23.1	
28	82	0.0	1.9	3.8	5.7	7.6	9.5	11.4	13.3	15.1	17.0	18.9	20.7	22.6	24.5	
29	84	0.0	2.0	3.8	6.0	8.0	10.0	12.0	14.0	16.0	18.0	20.0	22.1	24.1	26.1	
30	88	0.0	2.1	4.2	6.4	8.5	10.9	12.7	14.8	17.0	19.1	21.2	23.3	25.4	27.5	
31	88	0.0	2.2	4.2	6.7	9.0	11.2	13.4	15.7	17.9	20.2	22.4	24.6	26.9	29.1	
32	90	0.0	2.4	4.7	7.1	9.5	11.9	14.2	16.6	19.0	21.3	23.7	26.1	28.4	30.8	
33	91	0.0	2.5	5.0	7.5	10.0	12.5	15.0	17.6	20.1	22.6	25.1	27.8	30.1	32.6	
34	93	0.0	2.7	5.3	8.0	10.6	13.3	15.9	18.6	21.2	23.9	26.5	29.2	31.8	34.5	
35	95	0.0	2.8	5.6	8.4	11.2	14.0	16.8	19.6	22.4	25.2	28.0	30.8	33.6	36.4	



unit conversion millibar to others

Your value (millibar): Convert Me

[Ads by Google](#) [► PSI](#) [► Pressure](#) [► KG](#) [► Bar Table](#)

Metric	
bar	0.001
kilopascal (kPa)	0.1
hectopascal (hPa)	1
megapascal (MPa)	0.0001
pascal (Pa)	100
kilogram per square centimeter (kgf/cm ²)	0.00102
kilogram per square meter (kgf/m ²)	10.2
newton per square meter (N/m ²)	100
kilonewton per square meter (kN/m ²)	0.1
meganewton per square meter (MN/m ²)	0.0001
newton per square centimeter (N/cm ²)	0.01
newton per square millimeter (N/mm ²)	0.0001

British and U.S. (Imperial system)	
ounce per square inch (osi, oz/in ²)	0.2321
ounce per square foot	33.42
pound per square inch (psi)	0.0145
pound per square foot	2.089
thousand pounds per square inch (ksi)	0.0000145
ton (U.S.) per square inch	0.000007252
ton (U.S.) per square foot	0.001044
long ton (U.K.) per square inch	0.000006475
long ton (U.K.) per square foot	0.0009324

 Found an error? Want to suggest more conversions?
[Contact us on Facebook.](#)



VPD

1 millibar = 0.1 kPa

VPD too big (humidification or cooling required)	Proper VPD	VPD too small (dehumidification or heating required)
1.25 kPa	0.85 kPa	< 0.45 kPa (Suitable for bacterial to survive) < 0.2 kPa (suitable for bacterial invasion)



$$\text{VPD (in kPa)} = f(\text{Tdb, RH})$$

	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
60	0.936	0.995	1.058	1.124	1.194	1.268	1.345	1.427	1.513	1.603	1.698
62	0.889	0.945	1.005	1.068	1.134	1.204	1.278	1.356	1.437	1.523	1.613
64	0.842	0.896	0.952	1.012	1.075	1.141	1.211	1.284	1.362	1.443	1.529
66	0.795	0.846	0.899	0.956	1.015	1.078	1.143	1.213	1.286	1.363	1.444
68	0.748	0.796	0.846	0.899	0.955	1.014	1.076	1.142	1.21	1.283	1.359
70	0.702	0.746	0.793	0.843	0.896	0.951	1.009	1.07	1.135	1.202	1.274
72	0.655	0.697	0.741	0.787	0.836	0.887	0.942	0.999	1.059	1.122	1.189
74	0.608	0.647	0.688	0.731	0.776	0.824	0.874	0.927	0.983	1.042	1.104
76	0.561	0.597	0.635	0.675	0.716	0.761	0.807	0.856	0.908	0.962	1.019
78	0.515	0.547	0.582	0.618	0.657	0.697	0.74	0.785	0.832	0.882	0.934
80	0.468	0.498	0.529	0.562	0.597	0.634	0.673	0.713	0.756	0.802	0.849
82	0.421	0.448	0.476	0.506	0.537	0.57	0.605	0.642	0.681	0.721	0.764
84	0.374	0.398	0.423	0.45	0.478	0.507	0.538	0.571	0.605	0.641	0.679
86	0.327	0.348	0.37	0.393	0.418	0.444	0.471	0.499	0.53	0.561	0.594
88	0.281	0.299	0.317	0.337	0.358	0.38	0.404	0.428	0.454	0.481	0.51
90	0.234	0.249	0.264	0.281	0.299	0.317	0.336	0.357	0.378	0.401	0.425



RH range for plant growth

Tdb, °C	RH too low (humidification required)	Proper RH	RH too high (dehumidification required)
15	-	50 %	73
20	46	64	80
25	60	73	86
30	70	80	89

VPD

1 millibar = 0.1 kPa

VPD too big (humidification or cooling required)	Proper VPD	VPD too small (dehumidification or heating required)
1.25 kPa	0.85 kPa	< 0.45 kPa (Suitable for bacterial to survive) < 0.2 kPa (suitable for bacterial invasion)

VPD is a better index for
humidity control

Vapor Pressure Deficit





VPD Calculator

?

Air Temperature (°C)

30

Relative Humidity (%)

55

Calculate

Saturated Vapor Pressure

SVP: 4.246 kPa

Vapor Pressure Deficit

VP: 2.335 kPa

Humidity Deficit

VPD: 1.911 kPa

HD : 13.657 g/m³

Reset

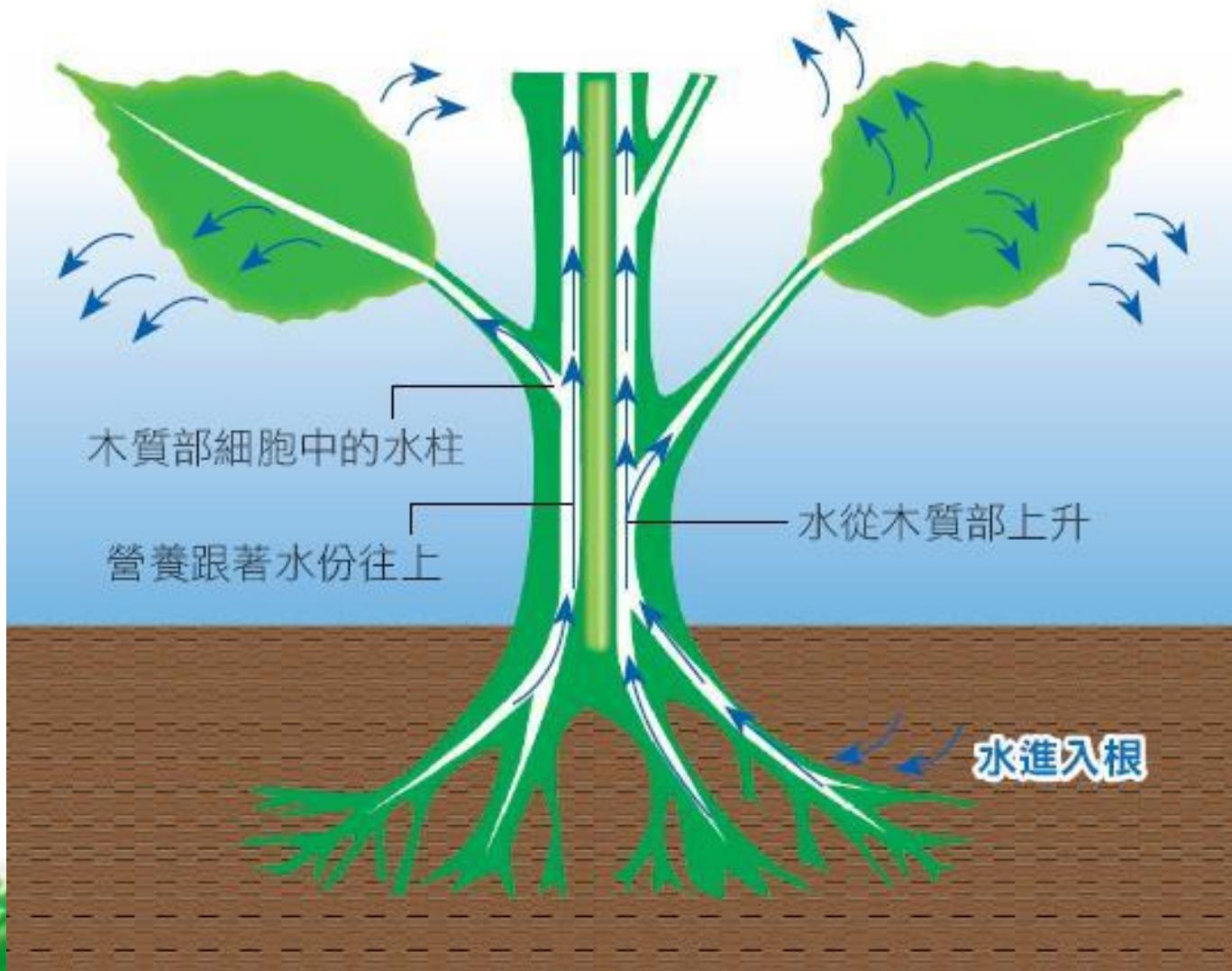
<https://cals.Arizona.edu/vpdcalc/>

VPD is the driving force for the transpiration to occur.

Proper VPD leads to proper transpiration, proper water/nutrient uptake and proper growth.

VPD too high, stomata tends to close, no CO₂ intake and no water/nutrient uptake.

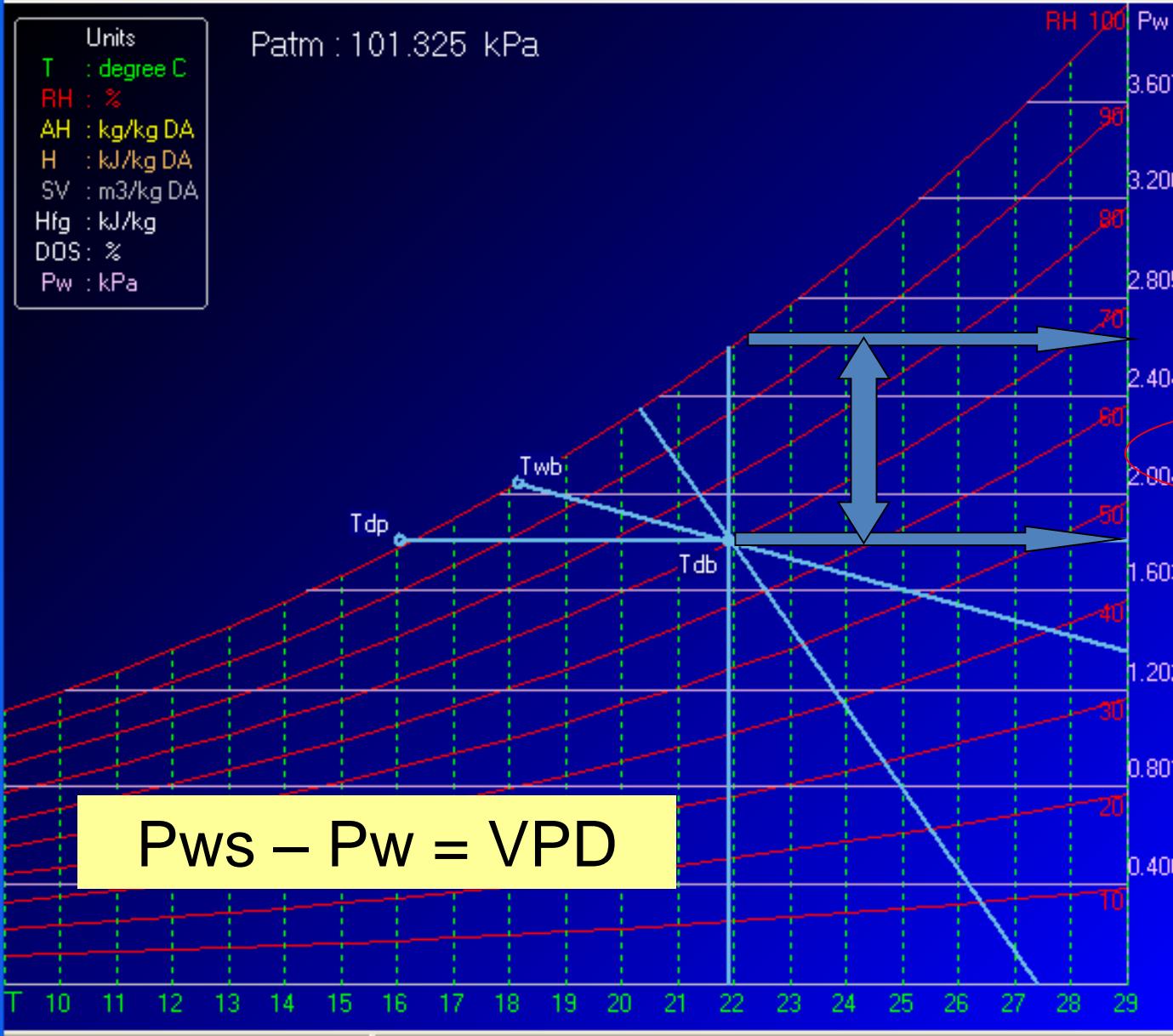
VPD too low, less transpiration occur, leads to less water/nutrients uptake, slow growth.



Set Tables About Exit

Units
 T : degree C
 RH : %
 AH : kg/kg DA
 H : kJ/kg DA
 SV : m³/kg DA
 Hfg : kJ/kg
 DOS : %
 Pw : kPa

Patm : 101.325 kPa



State | Process | Pad | VPD |

Tdb	21.95	degree C
RH	69.95	%
Twb	18.17	degree C
Tdp	16.06	degree C
AH	0.0115	kg/kg DA
H	51.366	kJ/kg DA
SV	0.8515	m ³ /kg DA
Hfg	2447.89	kJ/kg
DOS	69.39	%
Pws	2.636	kPa
Pw	1.844	kPa

Message

In addition to Patm,
you still need 2 properties to
define a state.

Crosshair



Step (pixels) 6



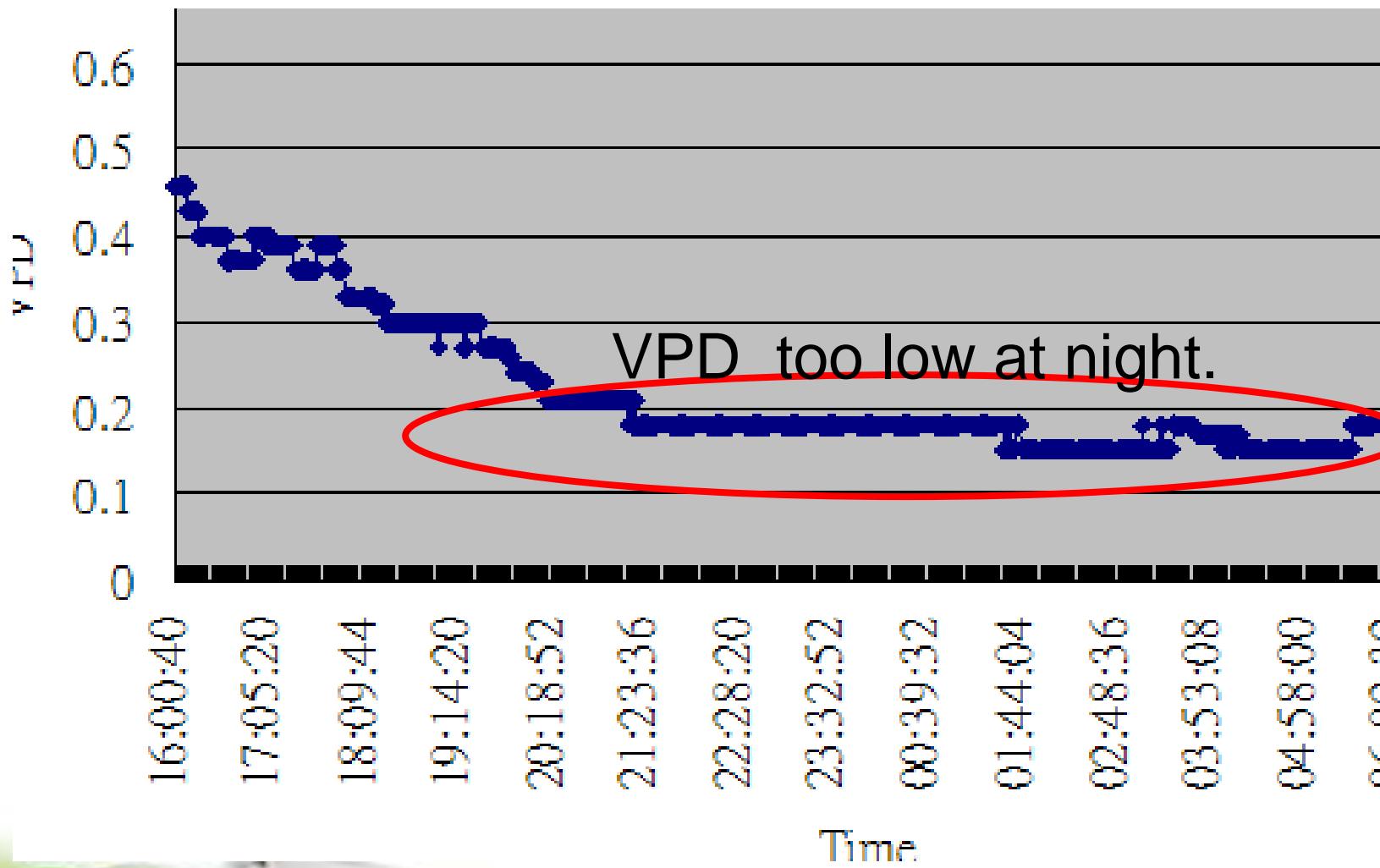
Lines & Curves

- T
- RH
- AH
- Pw
- H
- SV

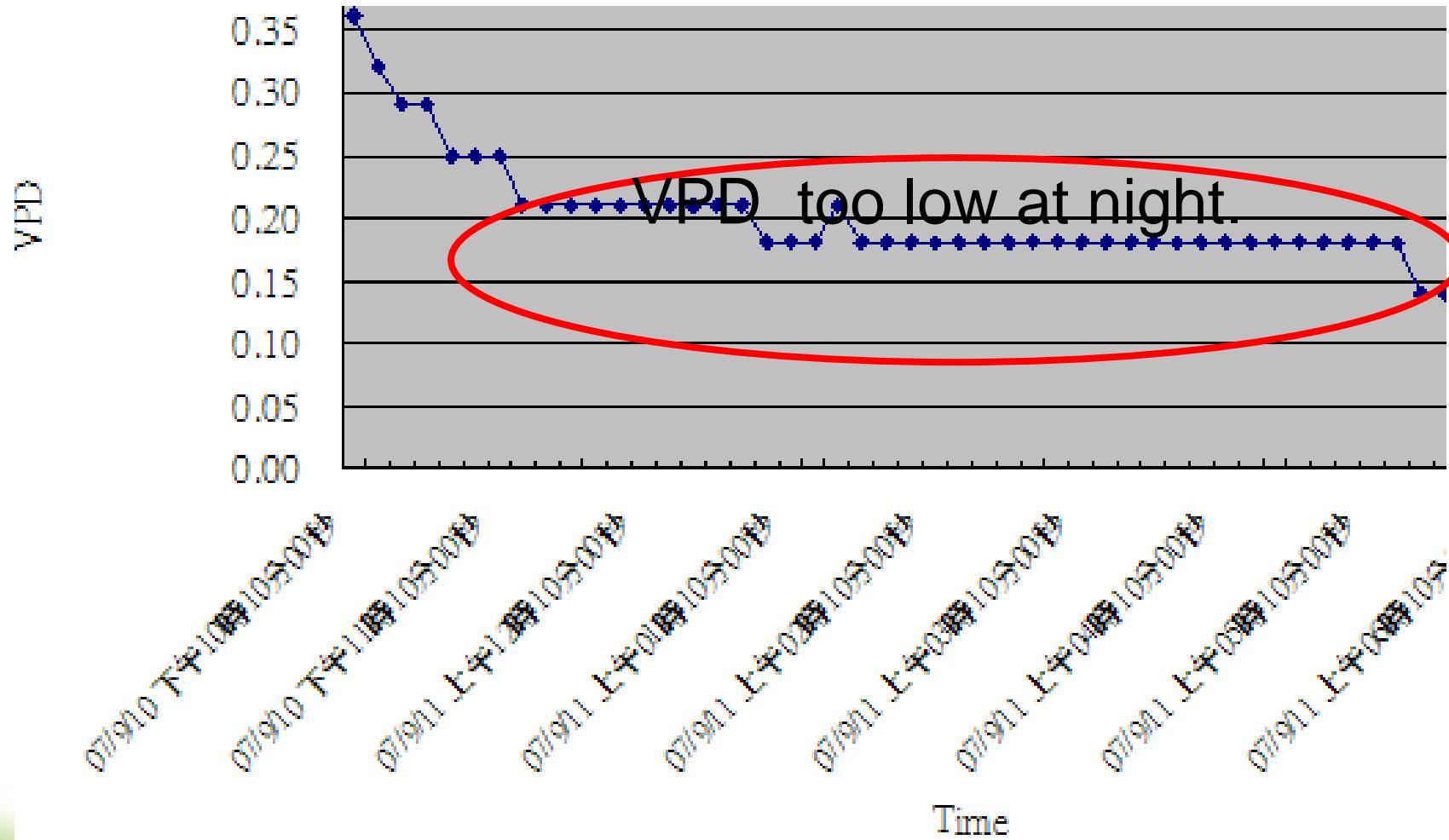
- Centralize
- Unit label

Crosshair: Tdb:21.95 ,RH:69.95

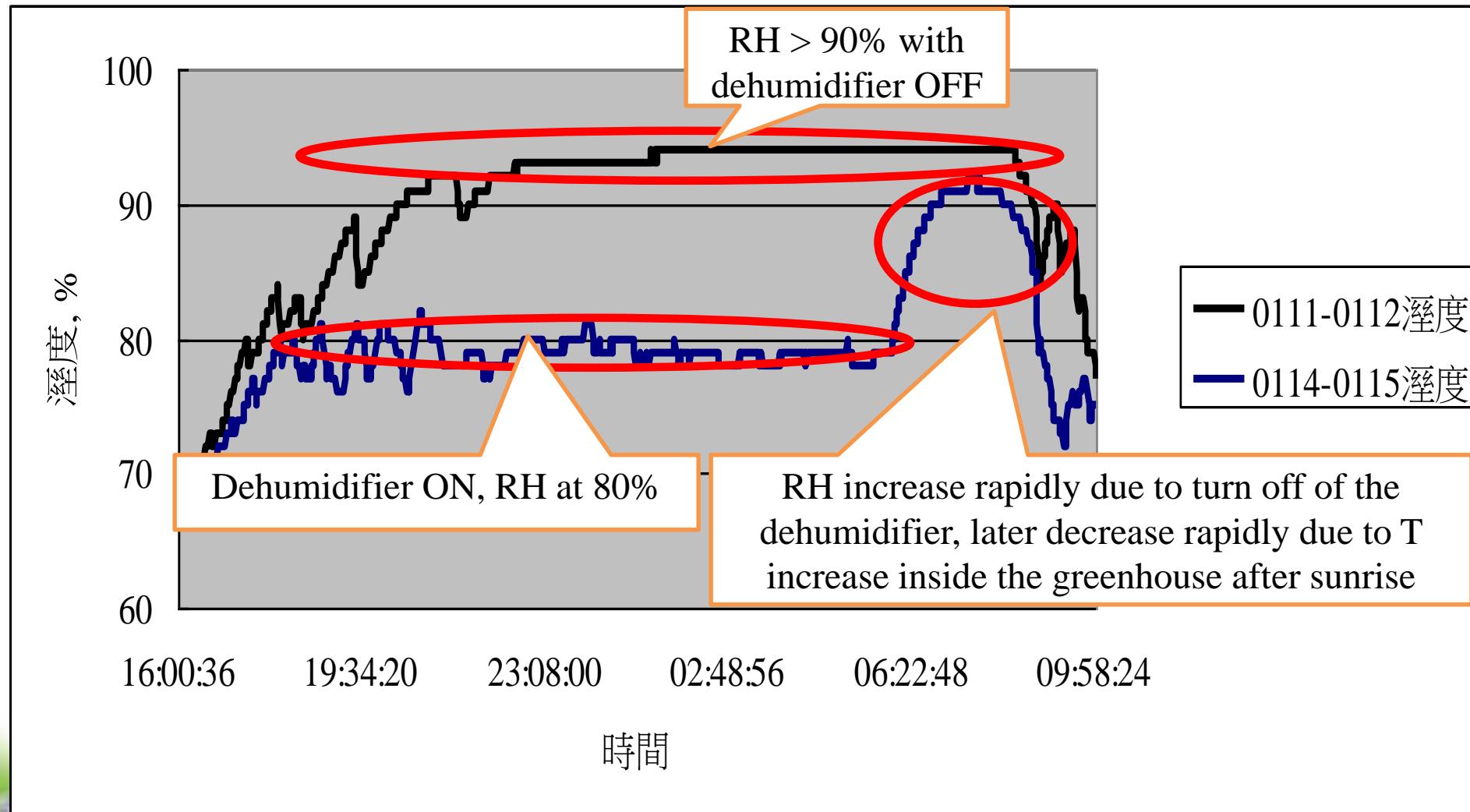
VPD of GH_A during the night time



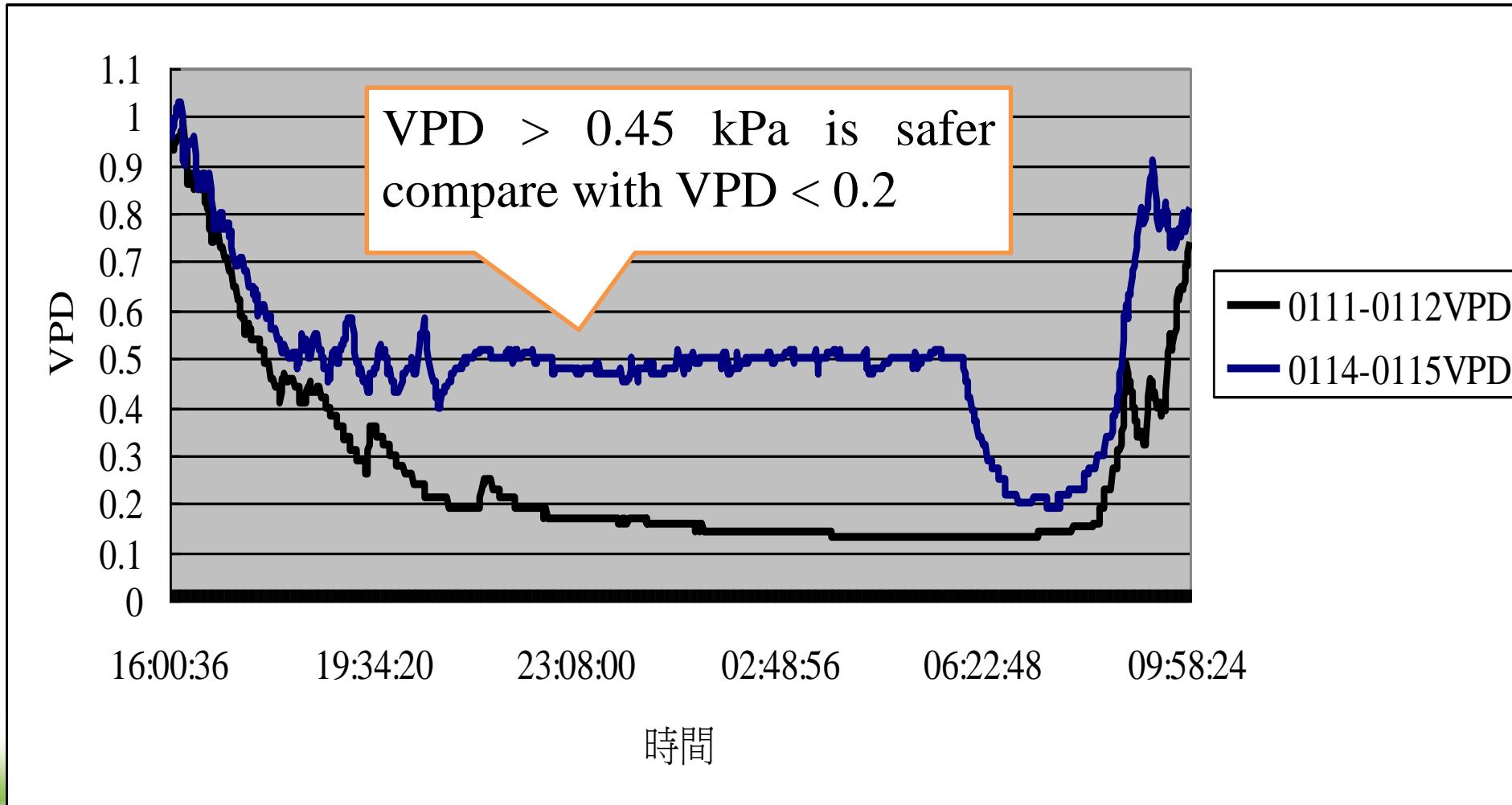
VPD of GH_B during the night time



Dehumidifier ON from 6 pm to 6 am



VPD difference due to ON/OFF of the dehumidifier



a new way to grow.



以色列
花卉栽培
溫室
使用 DryGair
除濕設備

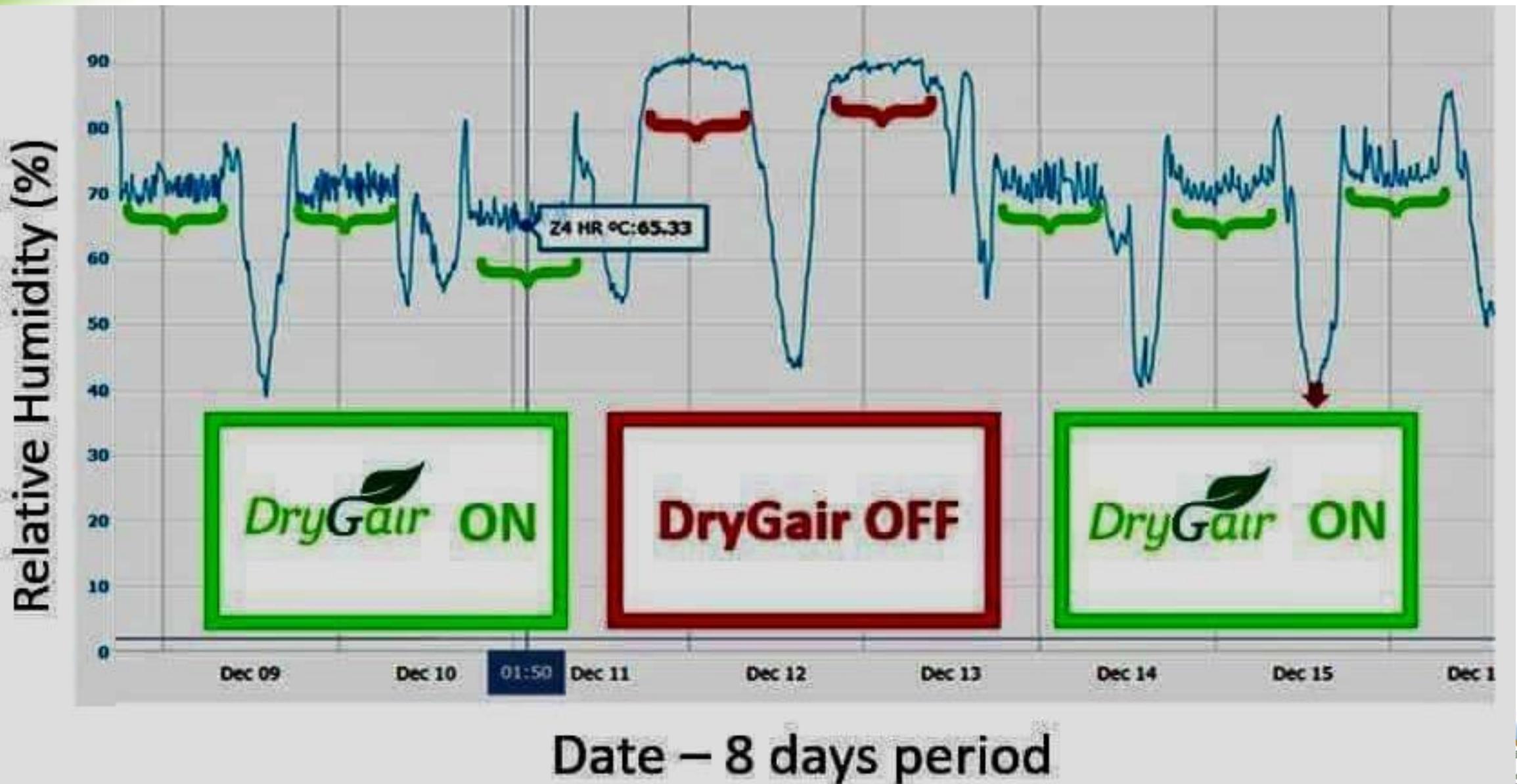




以色列
萵苣栽培
溫室
使用 DryGair
除濕設備

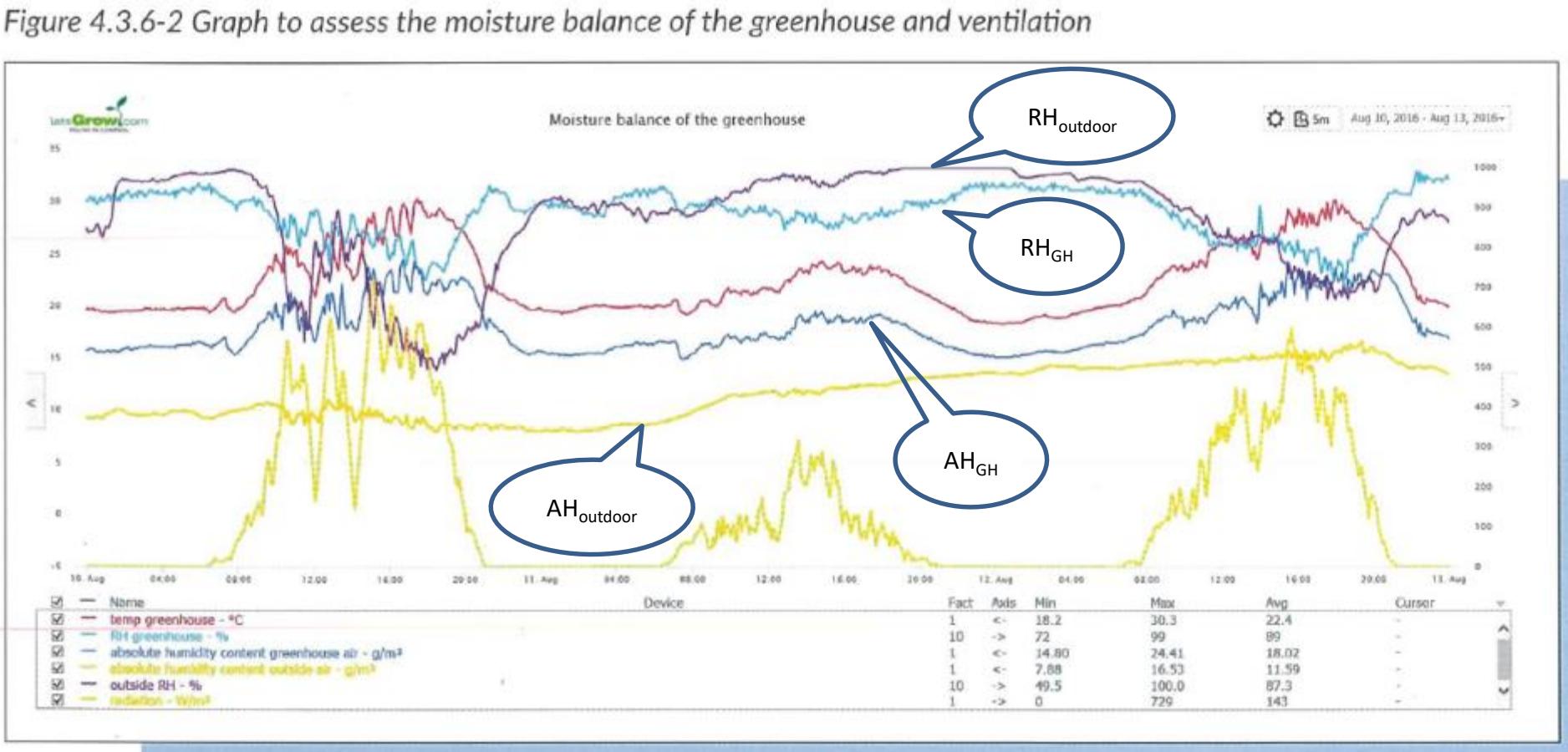


(以色列) 溫室內八天中 (12/9 ~ 12/16) 的相對濕度變化



When outdoor RH is higher than indoor, ventilation can still be used to reduce the water content inside the greenhouse.

Figure 4.3.6-2 Graph to assess the moisture balance of the greenhouse and ventilation



Between August 11th and 12th the RH outside (purple) is higher than RH inside (light blue). However, moisture can still be expelled through the vents. The reason is that AH in the greenhouse (dark blue) is higher than AH outside (dark yellow).



Natural ventilation can also remove indoor water vapor when indoor AH is higher than outdoor AH

Figure 4.3.6-1 Moisture transport by ventilation



Moisture exchange through the ventilation windows is proportional with the difference between AH inside and AH outside multiplied by the ventilation rate.



How many PSY. related terms you have learned so far?

- 4 T, 2 H, 2 P
- DOS, WBD
- SV, Density
- VPD_{air} , $\text{VPD}_{\text{airTdbwb}}$, $\text{VPD}_{\text{air_leaf}}$
- HD_{air} , $\text{HD}_{\text{airTdbwb}}$, $\text{HD}_{\text{indoor_outdoor}}$



Tutorial for Psyc0226

Wei Fang, Ph.D., Professor
Dept. of Bio-Industrial Mechatronics Engineering
National Taiwan University

Software last updated: 2002/02/26

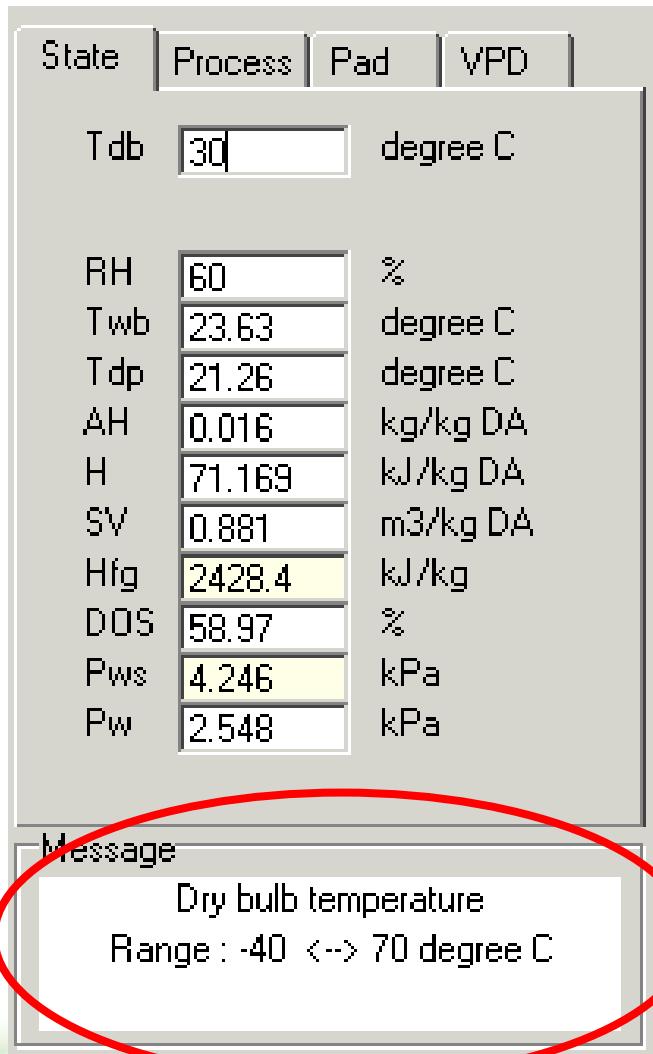


Psyc0226

- Allow alteration on atmospheric pressure
- Provide handy PsyTables
 - Totally 11 tables are available
- Provide PsyCharts
 - State calculation: besides AtmP, values of 2 independent states are required to calculate others
 - Process calculation: find differences between 2 states
 - More process calculation:
 - Evaporative cooling
 - Vapor pressure deficit on leaf



Psyc0226 software

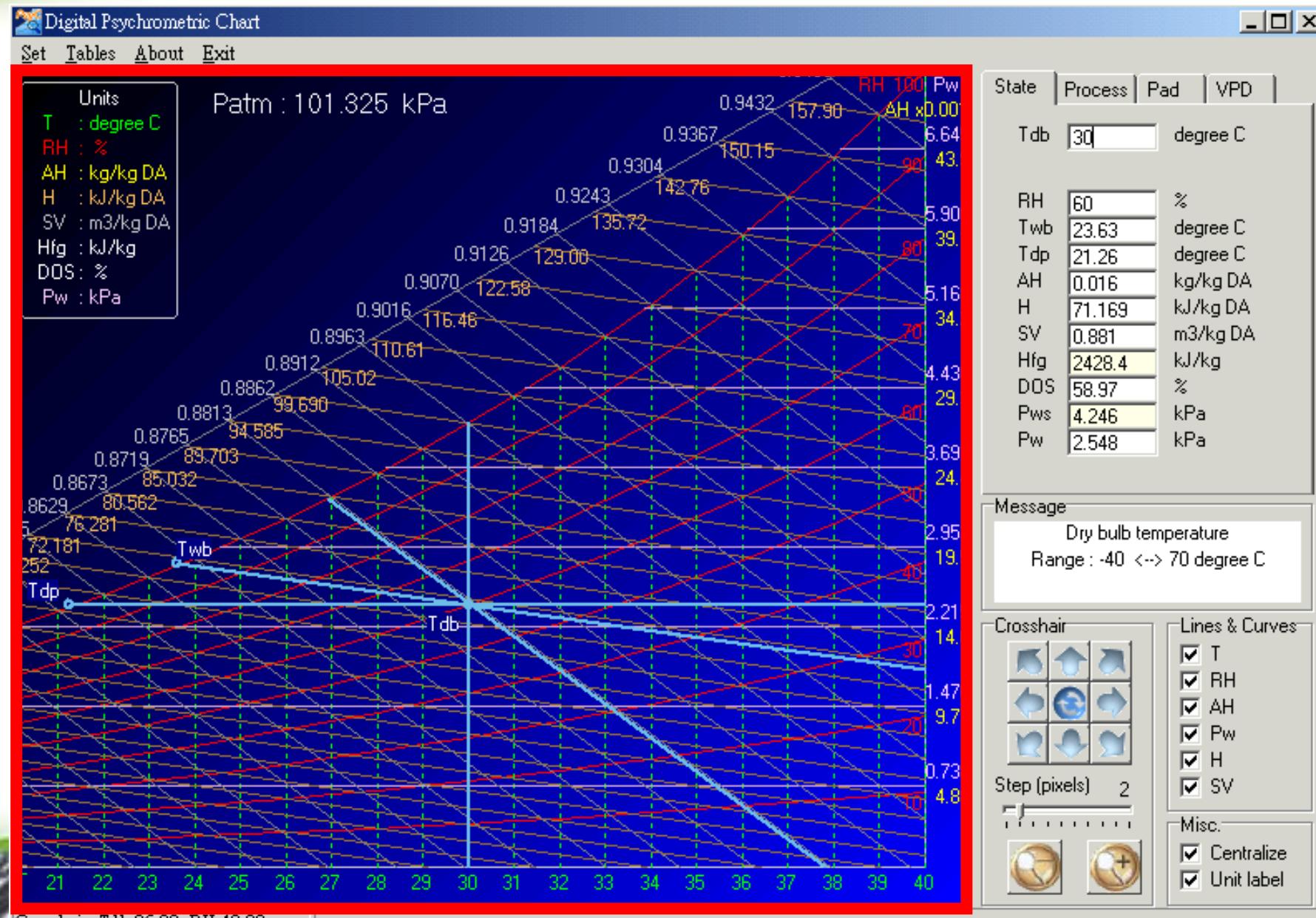


1. Tdb: dry bulb Temp.
2. RH : relative humidity
3. Twb: wet bulb Temp.
4. Tdp: dew point Temp.
5. AH : absolute humidity
6. H: enthalpy
7. SV : specific volume
8. Hfg: evaporated latent heat
9. DOS: degree of saturation
10. Pws: saturated water vapor pressure
11. Pw: water vapor pressure

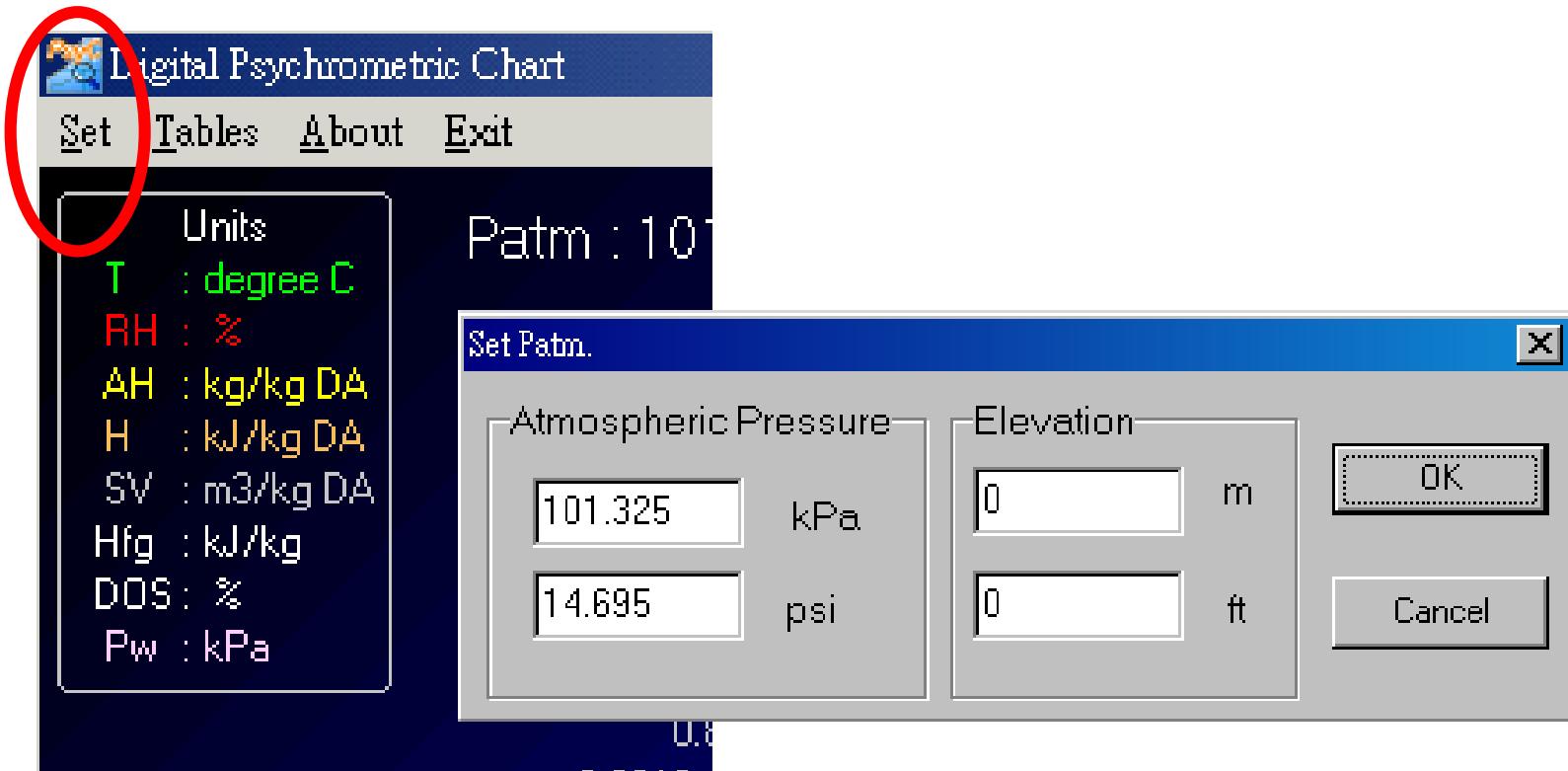
Further illustration of the cell



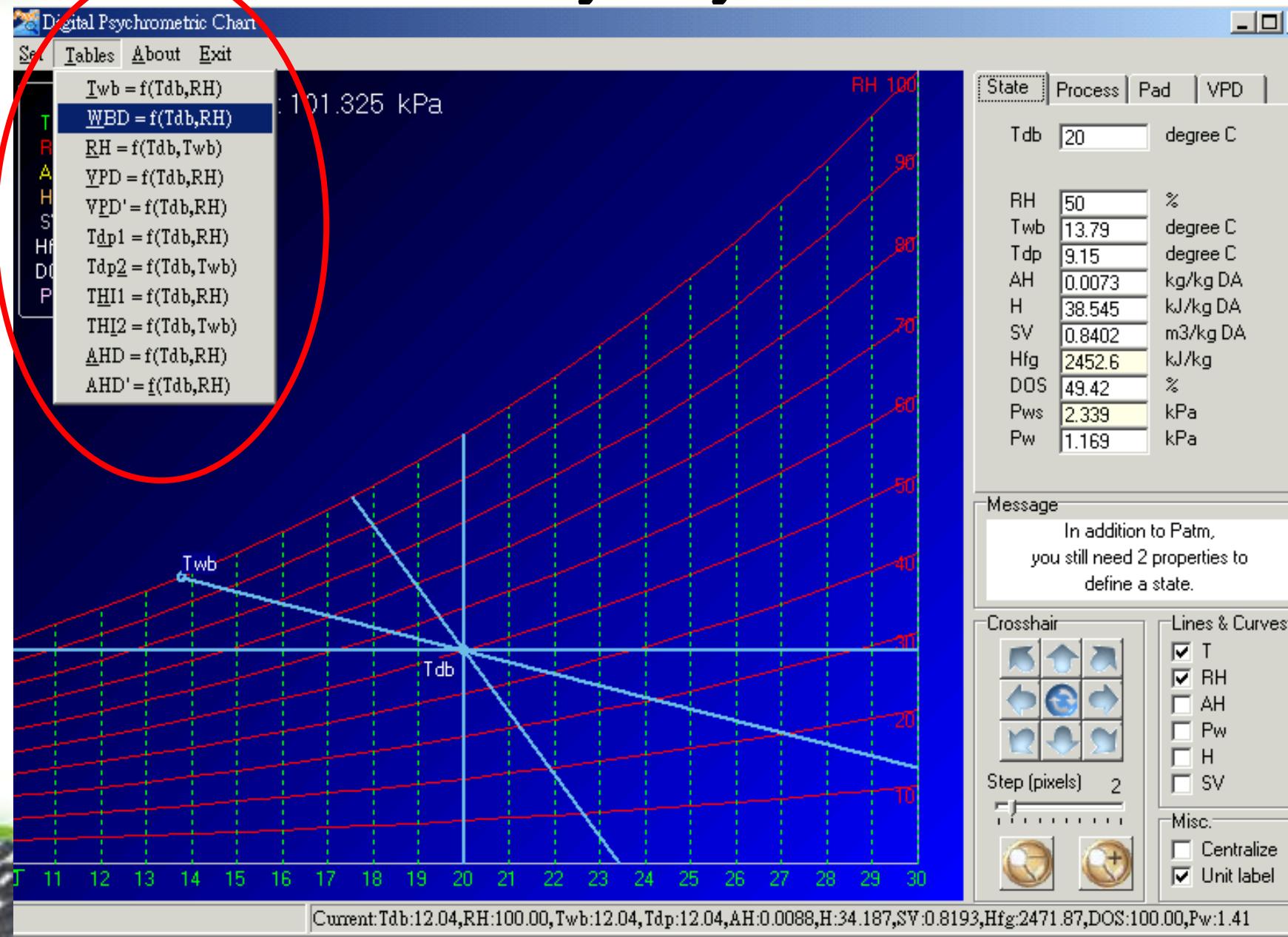
Red zone is the chart



Two ways to set the atmospheric pressure



11 handy PsyTables



User friendly 3-step design in PsyTable

1. Define the ranges

2. Set the intervals

3. List the values

The screenshot shows the PsyTable software interface in three stages:

- Step 1: Define the ranges** (Left): A dialog box titled "Psytable" shows input fields for "Col.: Tdb" (Lower Limit: 20, Upper Limit: 40) and "Row: RH" (Lower Limit: 50, Upper Limit: 100). A red arrow points from the text "1. Define the ranges" to the "Interval" slider, which is set to 1 degree C. A red circle highlights the "Interval" slider.
- Step 2: Set the intervals** (Middle): A message box displays "Patm : 101.325 kPa". Below it, a "List" button is highlighted with a red arrow. The "Interval" slider is now set to 5 %.
- Step 3: List the values** (Right): A dialog box titled "Psytable" shows the same input fields. The "List" button is again highlighted with a red arrow. The "Interval" slider is set to 1 degree C. The "Message" box displays "Twb: Wet Bulb Temperature (in degree C)". Below it is a table titled "Twb Table" with data for various Tdb and RH values.

	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
50	13.79	14.59	15.39	16.2	17	17.8	18.61	19.41	20.22	21.03	21.84	22.65	23.46
55	14.47	15.3	16.12	16.95	17.77	18.6	19.43	20.26	21.08	21.91	22.75	23.58	24.42
60	15.15	15.99	16.84	17.68	18.53	19.38	20.23	21.07	21.93	22.78	23.63	24.49	25.34
65	15.81	16.67	17.54	18.4	19.27	20.14	21.01	21.87	22.75	23.62	24.49	25.37	26.25
70	16.45	17.34	18.22	19.11	19.99	20.88	21.77	22.66	23.55	24.44	25.33	26.23	27.13
75	17.09	17.99	18.9	19.8	20.7	21.61	22.51	23.42	24.33	25.24	26.15	27.07	27.99
80	17.71	18.63	19.56	20.48	21.4	22.32	23.25	24.17	25.1	26.03	26.96	27.89	28.82
85	18.33	19.27	20.2	21.14	22.08	23.02	23.96	24.91	25.85	26.8	27.74	28.69	29.64
90	18.93	19.89	20.84	21.8	22.75	23.71	24.67	25.63	26.59	27.55	28.51	29.48	30.45
95	19.53	20.5	21.47	22.44	23.41	24.38	25.36	26.33	27.31	28.29	29.27	30.25	31.24
100	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32



Table 1: Twb = f(Tdb, RH)

	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
50	13.79	15.39	17	18.61	20.22	21.84	23.46	25.09	26.73	28.36	30.04	31.7	33.38
55	14.47	16.12	17.77	19.43	21.08	22.75	24.42	26.09	27.78	29.47	31.18	32.89	34.62
60	15.15	16.84	18.53	20.23	21.93	23.63	25.34	27.06	28.79	30.53	32.28	34.04	35.81
65	15.81	17.54	19.27	21.01	22.75	24.49	26.25	28.01	29.78	31.56	33.35	35.16	36.97
70	16.45	18.22	19.99	21.77	23.55	25.33	27.13	28.93	30.74	32.56	34.39	36.24	38.09
75	17.09	18.9	20.7	22.51	24.33	25.15	26.99	28.83	31.67	33.53	35.4	37.28	39.17
80	17.71	19.56	21.4	23.25	25.1	26.96	28.82	30.7	32.59	34.48	36.39	38.3	40.23
85	18.33	20.2	22.08	23.96	25.85	27.74	29.64	31.56	33.48	35.41	37.35	39.3	41.26
90	18.93	20.84	22.75	24.67	26.59	28.51	30.45	32.39	34.35	36.31	38.28	40.27	42.26
95	19.53	21.47	23.41	25.36	27.31	29.27	31.24	33.21	35.2	37.19	39.2	41.21	43.24
100	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	40	42	44

Twb

RH (50 – 100%) and Tdb (20 – 44 °C)



Table 2: WBD = f(Tdb,RH)

	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
50	6.21	6.61	7	7.39	7.78	8.16	8.54	8.91	9.27	9.62	9.96	10.3	10.62
55	5.53	5.88	6.23	6.57	6.92	7.25	7.58	7.91	8.22	8.53	8.82	9.11	9.38
60	4.85	5.16	5.47	5.77	6.07	6.37	6.66	6.94	7.21	7.47	7.72	7.96	8.19
65	4.19	4.46	4.73	4.99	5.25	5.51	5.75	5.99	6.22	6.44	6.65	6.84	7.03
70	3.55	3.78	4.01	4.23	4.45	4.67	4.87	5.07	5.26	5.44	5.61	5.76	5.91
75	2.91	3.1	3.3	3.49	3.67	3.85	4.01	4.17	4.33	4.47	4.6	4.72	4.83
80	2.29	2.44	2.6	2.73	2.8	2.94	3.18	3.3	3.41	3.52	3.61	3.7	3.77
85	1.67	1.8	1.92	2.04	2.15	2.26	2.36	2.44	2.52	2.59	2.65	2.7	2.74
90	1.07	1.16	1.25	1.33	1.41	1.49	1.55	1.61	1.65	1.69	1.72	1.73	1.74
95	0.47	0.53	0.59	0.64	0.69	0.73	0.76	0.79	0.8	0.81	0.8	0.79	0.76
100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

WBD

Wet Bulb Depression is the limit of evaporative cooling methods.



Table 3: RH = f(Tdb, Twb)

	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
20	100	82.63	73.92	67.61	60.01	59.09	52	47.14	42.14	37.00	34.26	31.17	28.55
22	N/A	100	83.49	70.48	59.48	50.13	42.16	35.35	29.52	24.52	20.24	16.57	13.42
24	N/A	N/A	100	84.34	71.84	61.18	52.06	44.23	37.49	31.69	26.69	22.38	18.67
26	N/A	N/A	N/A	100	85.17	73.11	62.75	53.83	46.12	39.45	33.68	28.67	24.34
28	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100	85.98	74.3	64.21	55.45	47.85	41.24	35.49	30.48
30	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100	86.78	75.43	65.56	56.95	49.44	42.88	37.13
32	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100	87.56	76.49	66.81	58.33	50.89	44.36
34	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100	88.32	77.49	67.96	59.58	52.19
36	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100	89.03	78.39	68.99	60.68
38	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100	89.67	79.18	69.87
40	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100	90.19	79.82
42	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100	90.57
44	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100

RH

Twb (20 – 44 °C) and Tdb (20 – 44 °C)



Table 4: VPD of air, Table 10: AHD

Psytable

VPD = $f(T_{db}, RH) = P_{ws} @ T_{db} - P_w @ T_{db}$

	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Interval	Units
Col.:	T _{db}	20	40	..... 1 degree C
Row.:	RH	50	100	..... 5 %

Patm : 101.325 kPa

Message

VPD:
Vapor Pressure Deficit of Air
(in kPa)

Twb WBD RH VPD VPD' Tdp1 Tdp2 THI1 T ◀ ▶ List Clear Quit

VPD Table

	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
50	1.169	1.244	1.322	1.405	1.493	1.585	1.682	1.784	1.891	2.004	2.123	2.248	2.379	2.510
55	1.052	1.119	1.19	1.265	1.343	1.426	1.513	1.605	1.702	1.804	1.911	2.023	2.141	2.260
60	0.936	0.995	1.058	1.124	1.194	1.268	1.345	1.427	1.513	1.603	1.698	1.798	1.903	2.008
65	0.819	0.871	0.926	0.984	1.045	1.109	1.177	1.249	1.324	1.403	1.486	1.574	1.665	1.754
70	0.702	0.746	0.793	0.843	0.896	0.951	1.009	1.07	1.135	1.202	1.274	1.349	1.428	1.504
75	0.585	0.622	0.661	0.703	0.746	0.792	0.841	0.892	0.946	1.002	1.062	1.124	1.19	1.254
80	0.468	0.498	0.529	0.562	0.597	0.634	0.673	0.713	0.756	0.802	0.849	0.899	0.952	1.000
85	0.351	0.373	0.397	0.422	0.448	0.475	0.504	0.535	0.567	0.601	0.637	0.674	0.714	0.750
90	0.234	0.249	0.264	0.281	0.299	0.317	0.336	0.357	0.378	0.401	0.425	0.45	0.476	0.500
95	0.117	0.124	0.132	0.141	0.149	0.158	0.168	0.178	0.189	0.2	0.212	0.225	0.238	0.250
100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

◀ ▶



$$\text{VPD} = \text{Pws}@T_{db} - \text{Pw}@T_{db}$$
$$\text{AHD} = \text{Sat.AH}@T_{db} - \text{Sat.AH}@T_{dp}$$

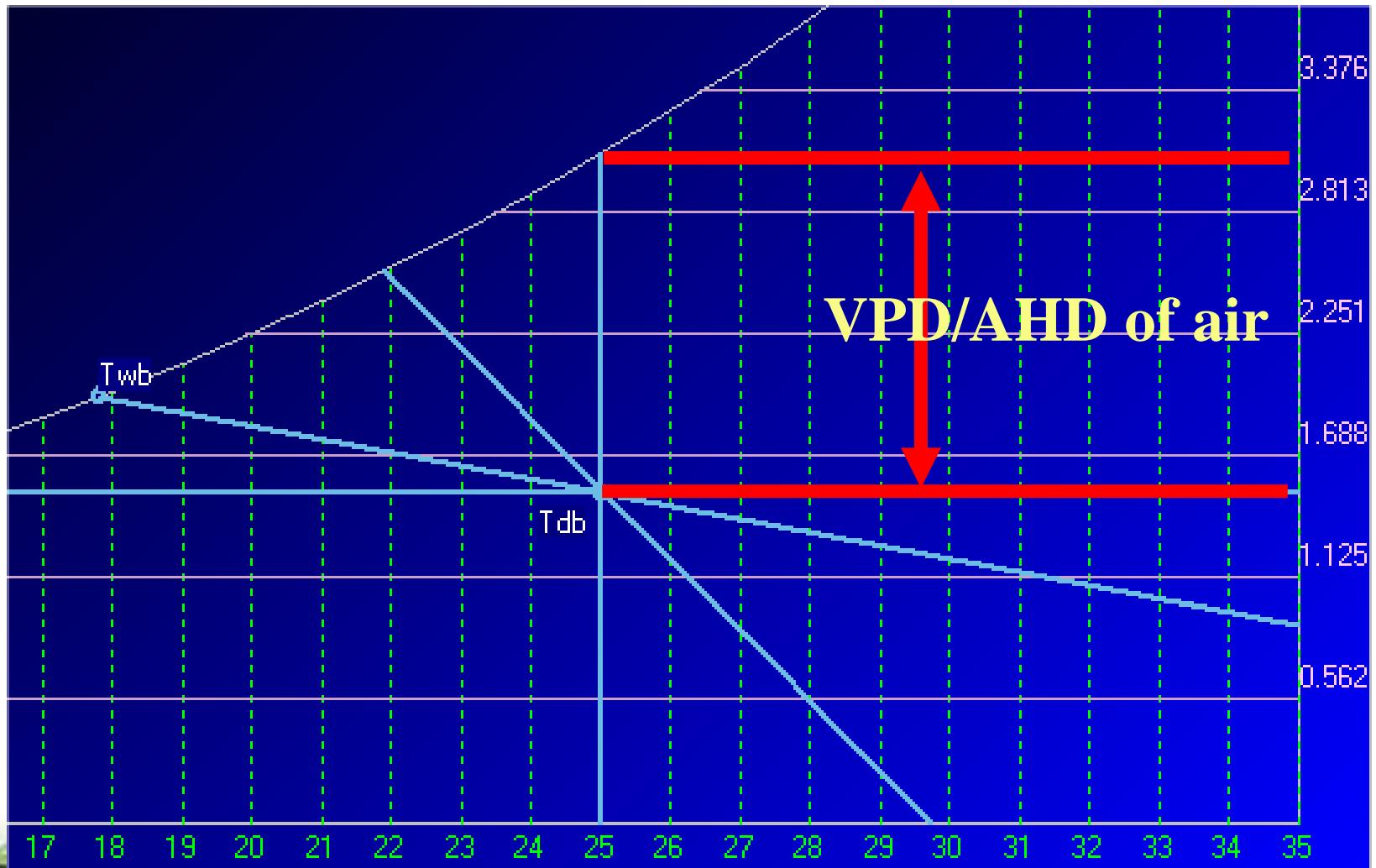


Table 5: VPD' of air, Table 11: AHD'

Psytable

VPD' = $f(T_{db}, RH) = P_w@T_{wb} - P_w@T_{db}$

	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Interval	Units
Col. : T _{db}	20	40	.....	1 degree C
Row : RH	50	100	.....	5 %

Patm : 101.325 kPa

Message

VPD':
Vapor Pressure Deficit of Air
(in kPa)

Twb WBD RH VPD VPD' Tdp1 Tdp2 THI1 T < >

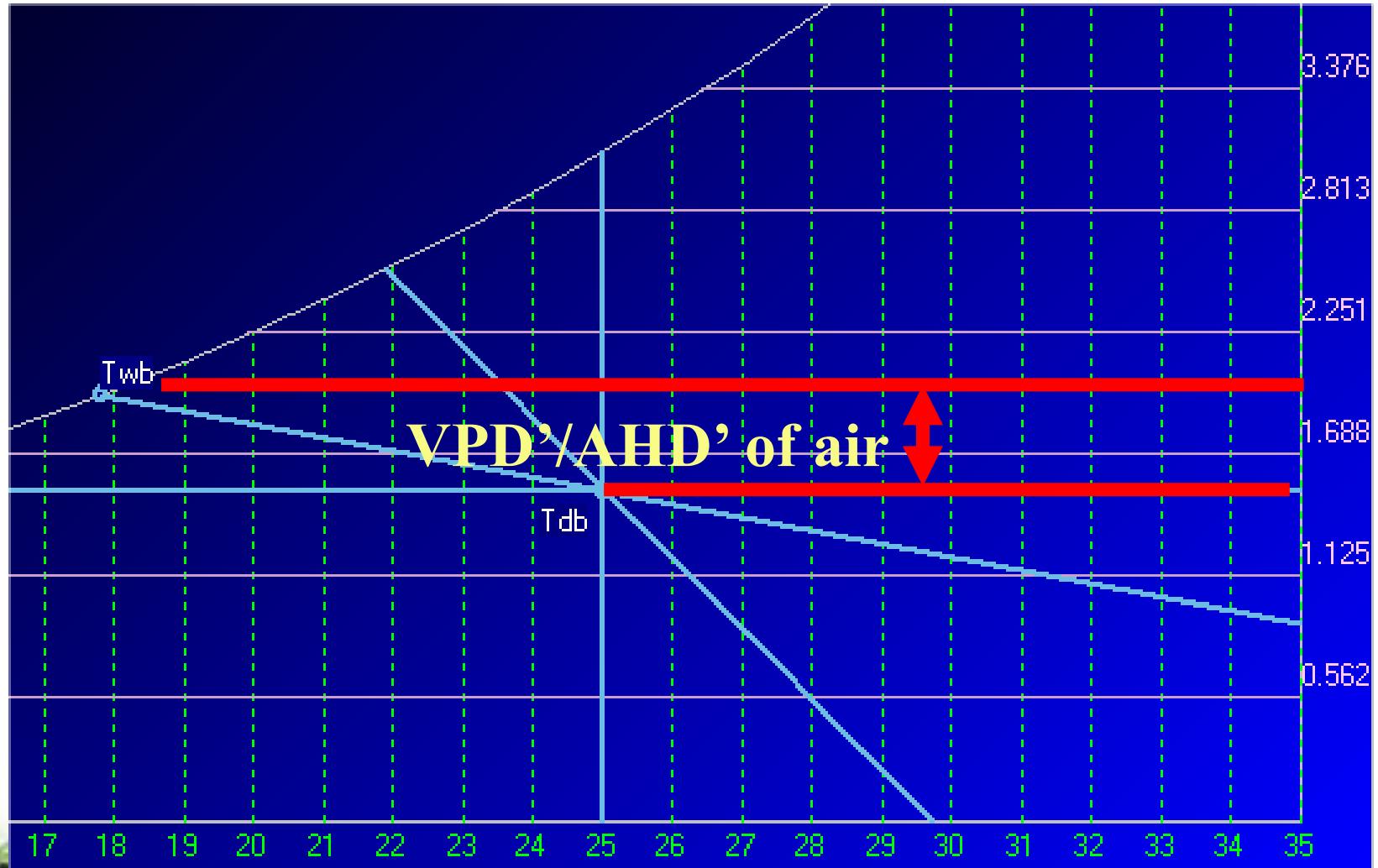
VPD' Table

	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
50	0.407	0.417	0.427	0.436	0.445	0.454	0.463	0.472	0.48	0.488	0.495	0.503	0.51	0.518
55	0.362	0.37	0.378	0.386	0.393	0.401	0.407	0.414	0.42	0.426	0.432	0.438	0.443	0.448
60	0.318	0.325	0.331	0.337	0.343	0.349	0.354	0.359	0.363	0.368	0.372	0.376	0.38	0.385
65	0.276	0.281	0.286	0.291	0.295	0.299	0.302	0.306	0.309	0.312	0.315	0.317	0.319	0.321
70	0.235	0.238	0.242	0.245	0.248	0.251	0.253	0.255	0.257	0.259	0.26	0.262	0.263	0.265
75	0.195	0.197	0.2	0.202	0.204	0.205	0.207	0.208	0.208	0.209	0.209	0.21	0.21	0.212
80	0.156	0.158	0.159	0.16	0.161	0.162	0.162	0.162	0.162	0.162	0.161	0.161	0.161	0.161
85	0.119	0.12	0.12	0.121	0.121	0.12	0.12	0.119	0.118	0.118	0.117	0.116	0.115	0.115
90	0.084	0.084	0.083	0.083	0.082	0.081	0.08	0.079	0.078	0.077	0.075	0.075	0.074	0.074
95	0.049	0.049	0.048	0.047	0.045	0.044	0.043	0.041	0.04	0.038	0.037	0.037	0.036	0.036
100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

< >



$$\text{VPD}' = Pw@Twb - Pw@Tdb$$
$$\text{AHD}' = \text{Sat.AH}@Twb - \text{Sat.AH}@Tdp$$



Tdp1 = f(Tdb,RH)

Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Interval	Units
Col.: Tdb [20]	[40]	<input type="text"/>	2 degree C
Row: RH [50]	[100]	<input type="text"/>	5 %

Twb WBD RH VPD VPD' Tdp1 Tdp2 THI1 T List Clear

Tdp1 Table

	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	40
50	9.15	10.96	12.79	14.62	16.45	18.29	20.14	21.98	23.83	25.68	27.52
55	10.55	12.4	14.25	16.11	17.97	19.83	21.7	23.57	25.44	27.31	29.19
60	11.86	13.73	15.6	17.48	19.37	21.26	23.15	25.04	26.93	28.83	30.72
65	13.07	14.96	16.86	18.76	20.67	22.58	24.49	26.41	28.32	30.24	32.15
70	14.21	16.12	18.04	19.96	21.89	23.82	25.75	27.69	29.62	31.56	33.49
75	15.28	17.21	19.15	21.09	23.04	24.99	26.94	28.89	30.84	32.79	34.74
80	16.29	18.24	20.2	22.16	24.12	26.09	28.06	30.03	31.99	33.96	35.93
85	17.25	19.22	21.19	23.17	25.15	27.13	29.12	31.1	33.08	35.07	37.05
90	18.16	20.14	22.13	24.13	26.13	28.12	30.12	32.12	34.12	36.12	38.11
95	19.03	21.03	23.03	25.04	27.06	29.07	31.08	33.1	35.11	37.12	39.13
100	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	40

6 $\underline{\text{Tdp1}} = \text{f}(\text{Tdb}, \text{RH})$ 7 $\underline{\text{Tdp2}} = \text{f}(\text{Tdb}, \text{Twb})$ $\underline{\text{THI1}} = \text{f}(\text{Tdb}, \text{RH})$ $\underline{\text{THI2}} = \text{f}(\text{Tdb}, \text{Twb})$ $\underline{\text{AHD}} = \text{f}(\text{Tdb}, \text{RH})$ $\underline{\text{AHD'}} = \text{f}(\text{Tdb}, \text{RH})$

Table 6: Tdp

Table 7: Tdp

Tdp2 = f(Tdb,Twb)

Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Interval	Units
Col.: Tdb [20]	[40]	<input type="text"/>	2 degree C
Row: Twb [20]	[40]	<input type="text"/>	2 degree C

Twb WBD RH VPD VPD' Tdp1 Tdp2 THI1 T List Clear

Tdp2 Table

	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	40
20	20	18.76	17.81	16.84	15.82	14.73	13.56	12.3	10.9	9.36	7.62
22	N/A	22	20.9	20.08	19.23	18.34	17.39	16.38	15.29	14.1	12.81
24	N/A	N/A	24	23.04	22.32	21.58	20.8	19.97	19.08	18.13	17.11
26	N/A	N/A	N/A	26	25.18	24.56	23.9	23.21	22.48	21.69	20.86
28	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	28	27.33	26.78	26.2	25.58	24.93	24.23
30	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	30	29.48	28.99	28.47	27.92	27.33
32	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	32	31.63	31.19	30.73	30.22
34	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	34	33.78	33.38	32.95
36	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	36	35.92	35.55
38	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	38	38.04
100	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	40



Table 8, 9: THI, Temperature Humidity Index

Psytable

THI1 = $f(Tdb, RH) = Tdb + 0.36 \times Tdp + 41.2$

	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Interval	Units
Col. : Tdb	16	40	.....	2 degree C
Row : RH	35	100	.....	5 %

WBD RH VPD VPD' Tdp1 Tdp2 THI1 THI2 A ▲ ▼ List Clear Quit

THI1 Table

	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	40
35	57.44	60.05	62.67	65.28	67.9	70.53	73.15	75.78	78.41	81.04	83.67	86.3	88.94
40	58.08	60.71	63.34	65.97	68.6	71.24	73.88	76.52	79.16	81.8	84.45	87.09	89.74
45	58.66	61.3	63.94	66.59	69.23	71.88	74.53	77.18	79.84	82.49	85.14	87.8	90.46
50	59.19	61.84	64.49	67.15	69.8	72.46	75.12	77.79	80.45	83.11	85.78	88.44	91.11
55	59.68	62.34	65	67.66	70.33	73	75.67	78.34	81.01	83.69	86.36	89.03	91.71
60	60.13	62.8	65.47	68.14	70.82	73.49	76.17	78.85	81.53	84.21	86.9	89.58	92.26
65	60.55	63.23	65.9	68.59	71.27	73.96	76.64	79.33	82.02	84.71	87.4	90.09	92.77
70	60.94	63.63	66.31	69	71.69	74.39	77.08	79.78	82.47	85.17	87.86	90.56	93.26
75	61.31	64.01	66.7	69.4	72.09	74.79	77.49	80.2	82.9	85.6	88.3	91.01	93.71
80	61.66	64.36	67.06	69.77	72.47	75.18	77.88	80.59	83.3	86.01	88.72	91.43	94.13
85	62	64.7	67.41	70.12	72.83	75.54	78.25	80.97	83.68	86.4	89.11	91.82	94.54
90	62.31	65.02	67.74	70.45	73.17	75.89	78.61	81.32	84.04	86.76	89.48	92.2	94.92
95	62.61	65.33	68.05	70.77	73.49	76.22	78.94	81.66	84.39	87.11	89.84	92.56	95.29
100	62.9	65.62	68.35	71.07	73.8	76.53	79.26	81.99	84.72	87.44	90.16	92.88	95.6

$$8 \quad \text{THI1} = f(Tdb, RH)$$

$$9 \quad \text{THI2} = f(Tdb, Twb)$$

$$\text{AHD} = f(Tdb, RH)$$

$$\text{AHD}' = f(Tdb, RH)$$

Psytable

Patm : 101.325 kPa

Message

THI:
Temperature Humidity Index
(in degree C)

THI2 = $f(Tdb, Twb) = Tdb + 0.36 \times Tdp + 41.2$

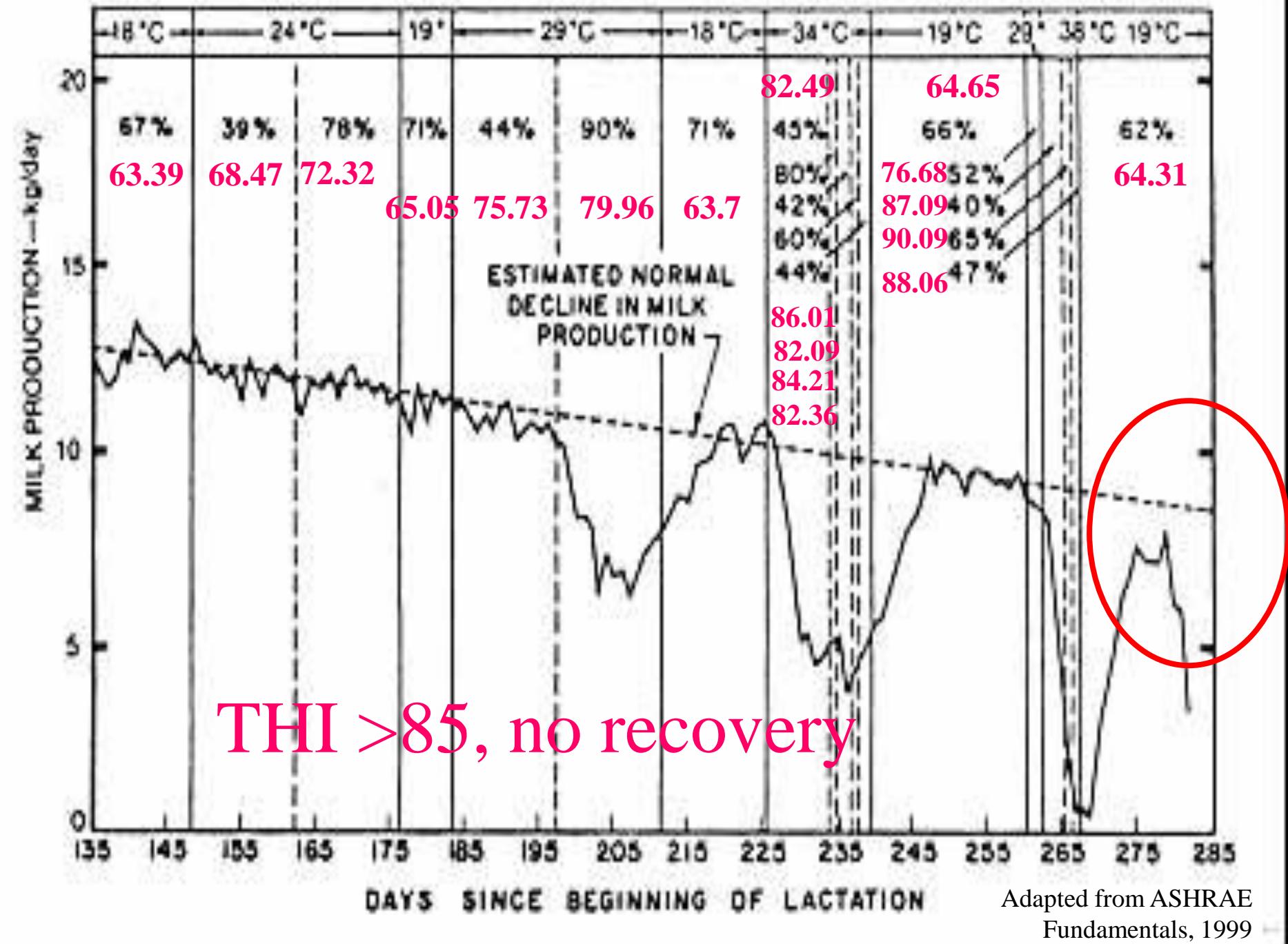
	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Interval	Units
Col. : Tdb	20	40	.....	2 degree C
Row : Twb	20	40	.....	2 degree C

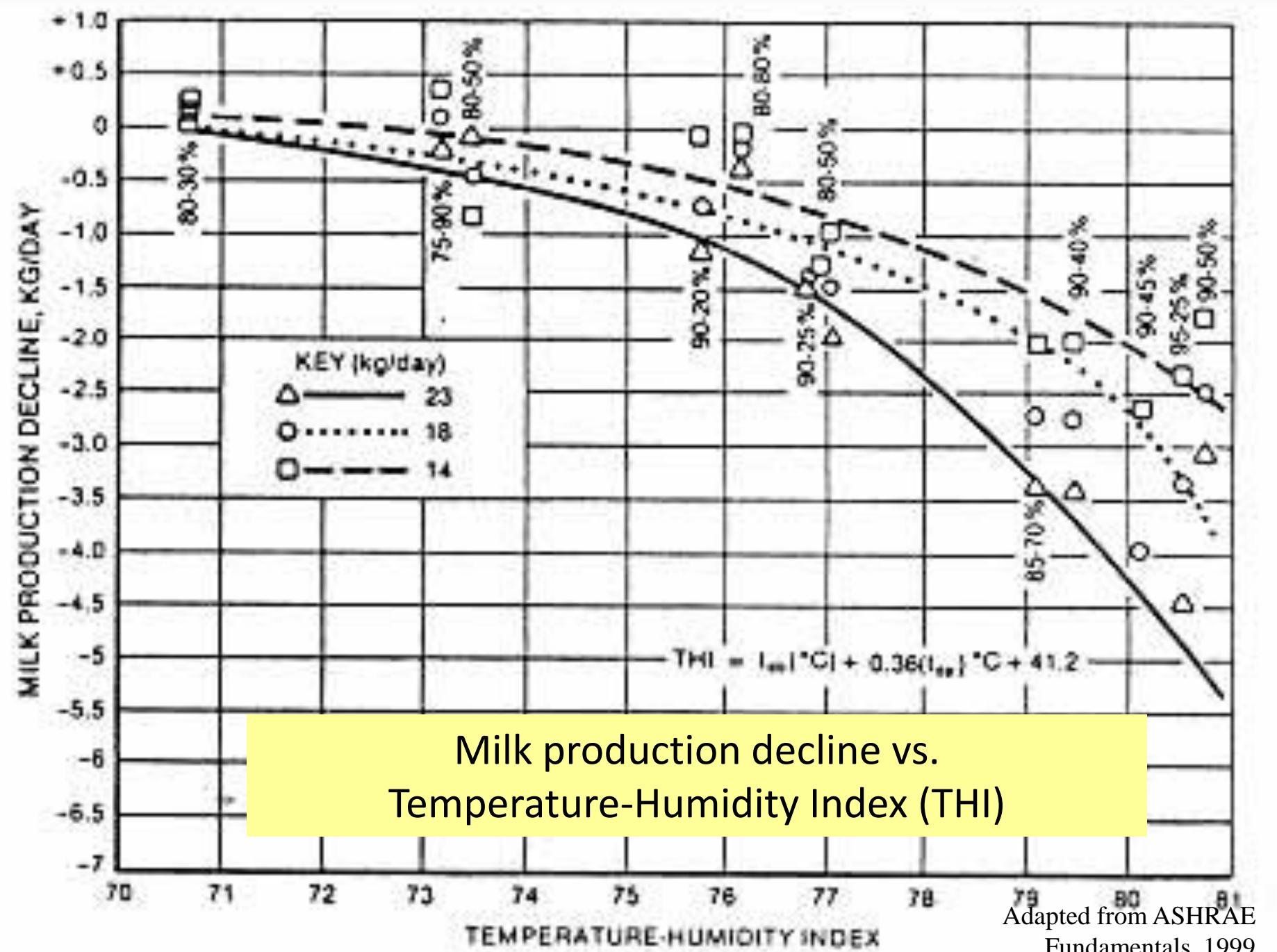
WBD RH VPD VPD' Tdp1 Tdp2 THI1 THI2 A ▲ ▼ List Clear

THI2 Table

	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	40
20	68.35	69.95	71.61	73.26	74.89	76.5	78.08	79.63	81.12	82.57	83.94
22	N/A	71.07	72.72	74.43	76.12	77.8	79.46	81.1	82.7	84.28	85.81
24	N/A	N/A	73.8	75.49	77.24	78.97	80.69	82.39	84.07	85.73	87.36
26	N/A	N/A	N/A	76.53	78.27	80.04	81.8	83.56	85.29	87.01	88.71
28	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	79.26	81.04	82.84	84.63	86.41	88.17	89.92
30	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	81.99	83.81	85.64	87.45	89.25	91.04
32	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	84.72	86.59	88.43	90.26	92.08
34	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	87.44	89.36	91.22	93.06
36	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	90.16	92.13	94
38	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	92.88	94.9
40	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	95.6







Adapted from ASHRAE
Fundamentals, 1999



$$MP = f(HD74, HA80S)$$

$$MP = 21.48 - 0.051 * HD74 - 0.0099 * HA80S$$

where,

MP: milk production per cow per day (in kg/day/cow)

21.48: regular MP amount (in kg)

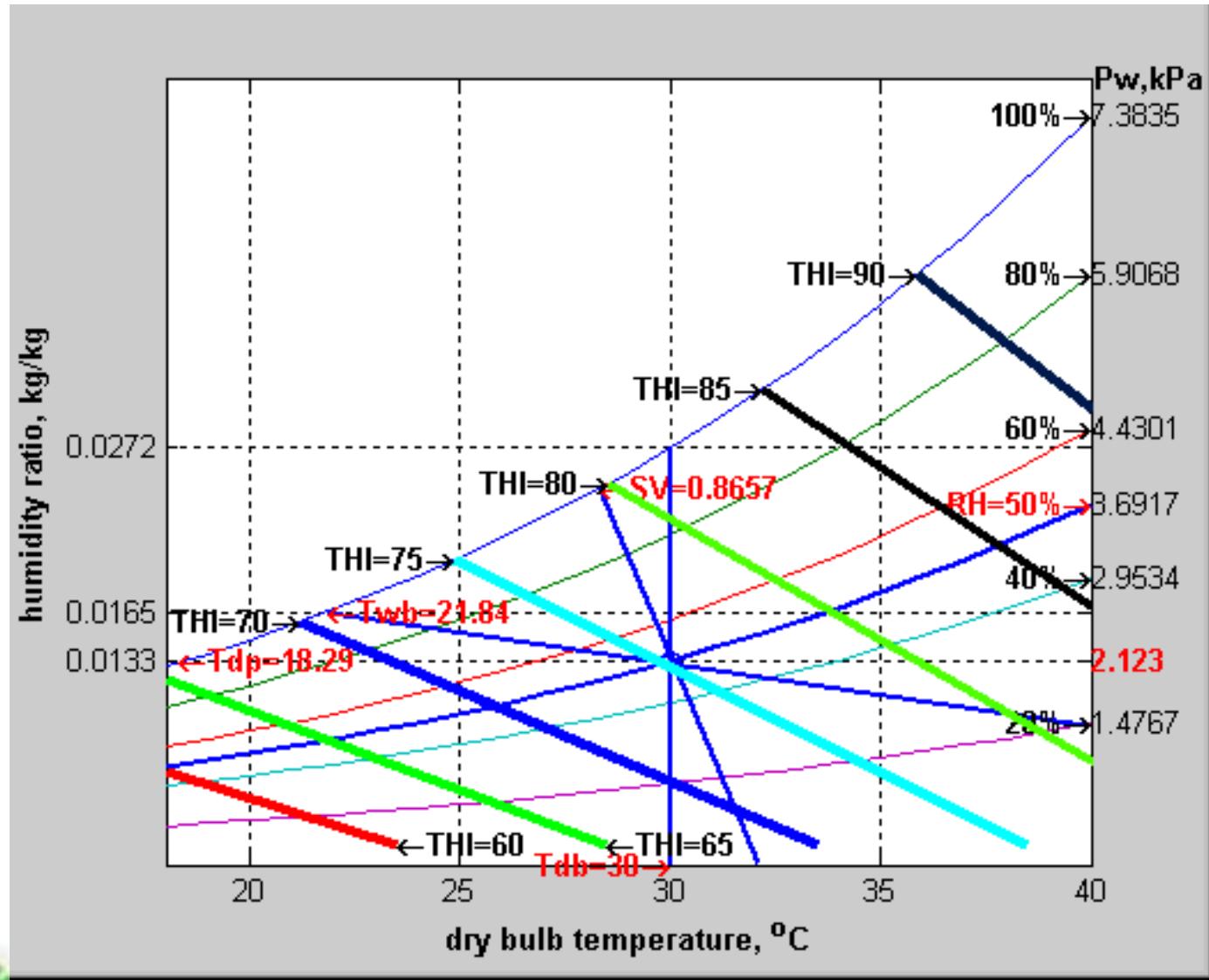
HD74: total hours of THI > 74 for previous 4 days

HA80S: square of total hours of THI > 80 for previous day

Linvill and Pardue (1992)



Iso-THI lines



digital Psychrometric Chart

Tables About Exit

$T_{wb} = f(T_{db}, RH)$

$WBD = f(T_{db}, RH)$

$RH = f(T_{db}, T_{wb})$

$VPD = f(T_{db}, RH)$

$VPD' = f(T_{db}, RH)$

$T_{dp1} = f(T_{db}, RH)$

$T_{dp2} = f(T_{db}, T_{wb})$

$THI1 = f(T_{db}, RH)$

$THI2 = f(T_{db}, T_{wb})$

10 $AHD = f(T_{db}, RH)$

$AHD' = f(T_{db}, RH)$

Table 10: AHD or HD

Psytable

AHD = $f(T_{db}, RH) = \text{SaturatedAH}@T_{db} - \text{SaturatedAH}@T_{dp}$

Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Interval	Units
Col.: T _{db} 16	40	.....	2 degree C
Row: RH 35	100	.....	5 %

Patm : 101.325 kPa

Message

AHD:
Absolute Humidity Deficit
(x0.001 kg/kg DA)

VPD VPD' Tdp1 Tdp2 THI1 THI2 AHD AHD' < > List Clear Quit

AHD Table

	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	40
35	7.402	8.455	9.636	10.96	12.444	14.106	15.964	18.042	20.365	22.961	25.863	29.108	32.738
40	6.857	7.832	8.927	10.154	11.528	13.067	14.788	16.713	18.864	21.27	23.959	26.968	30.335
45	6.308	7.206	8.213	9.342	10.606	12.021	13.603	15.373	17.351	19.563	22.037	24.806	27.906
50	5.757	6.577	7.496	8.525	9.678	10.968	12.41	14.022	15.826	17.842	20.098	22.624	25.454
55	5.203	5.944	6.774	7.704	8.744	9.908	11.208	12.663	14.289	16.108	18.143	20.422	22.978
60	4.647	5.309	6.049	6.878	7.805	8.841	10	11.294	12.741	14.36	16.172	18.202	20.48
65	4.089	4.67	5.321	6.048	6.861	7.769	8.783	9.916	11.183	12.6	14.186	15.964	17.959
70	3.528	4.029	4.589	5.214	5.912	6.691	7.56	8.53	9.615	10.827	12.185	13.708	15.417
75	2.965	3.385	3.854	4.376	4.958	5.607	6.329	7.136	8.036	9.043	10.17	11.434	12.854
80	2.4	2.739	3.116	3.534	4	4.517	5.092	5.733	6.448	7.247	8.14	9.143	10.27
85	1.832	2.09	2.374	2.689	3.037	3.422	3.849	4.323	4.851	5.439	6.097	6.834	7.664
90	1.263	1.438	1.63	1.839	2.069	2.322	2.599	2.905	3.244	3.62	4.039	4.509	5.038
95	0.692	0.784	0.882	0.987	1.098	1.216	1.343	1.48	1.628	1.79	1.968	2.167	2.392
100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



digital Psychrometric Chart

Tables About Exit

$T_{wb} = f(T_{db}, RH)$

$WBD = f(T_{db}, RH)$

$RH = f(T_{db}, T_{wb})$

$VPD = f(T_{db}, RH)$

$VPD' = f(T_{db}, RH)$

$T_{dp1} = f(T_{db}, RH)$

$T_{dp2} = f(T_{db}, T_{wb})$

$THI1 = f(T_{db}, RH)$

$THI2 = f(T_{db}, T_{wb})$

$AHD = f(T_{db}, RH)$

11 $AHD' = f(T_{db}, RH)$

Table 11: AHD' or HD'

Psytable

AHD' = $f(T_{db}, RH) = \text{SaturatedAH@T}_{wb} - \text{SaturatedAH@T}_{dp}$

	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Interval	Units
Col. : T _{db}	16	40	.....	2 degree C
Row : RH	35	100	.....	5 %

Patm : 101.325 kPa

Message

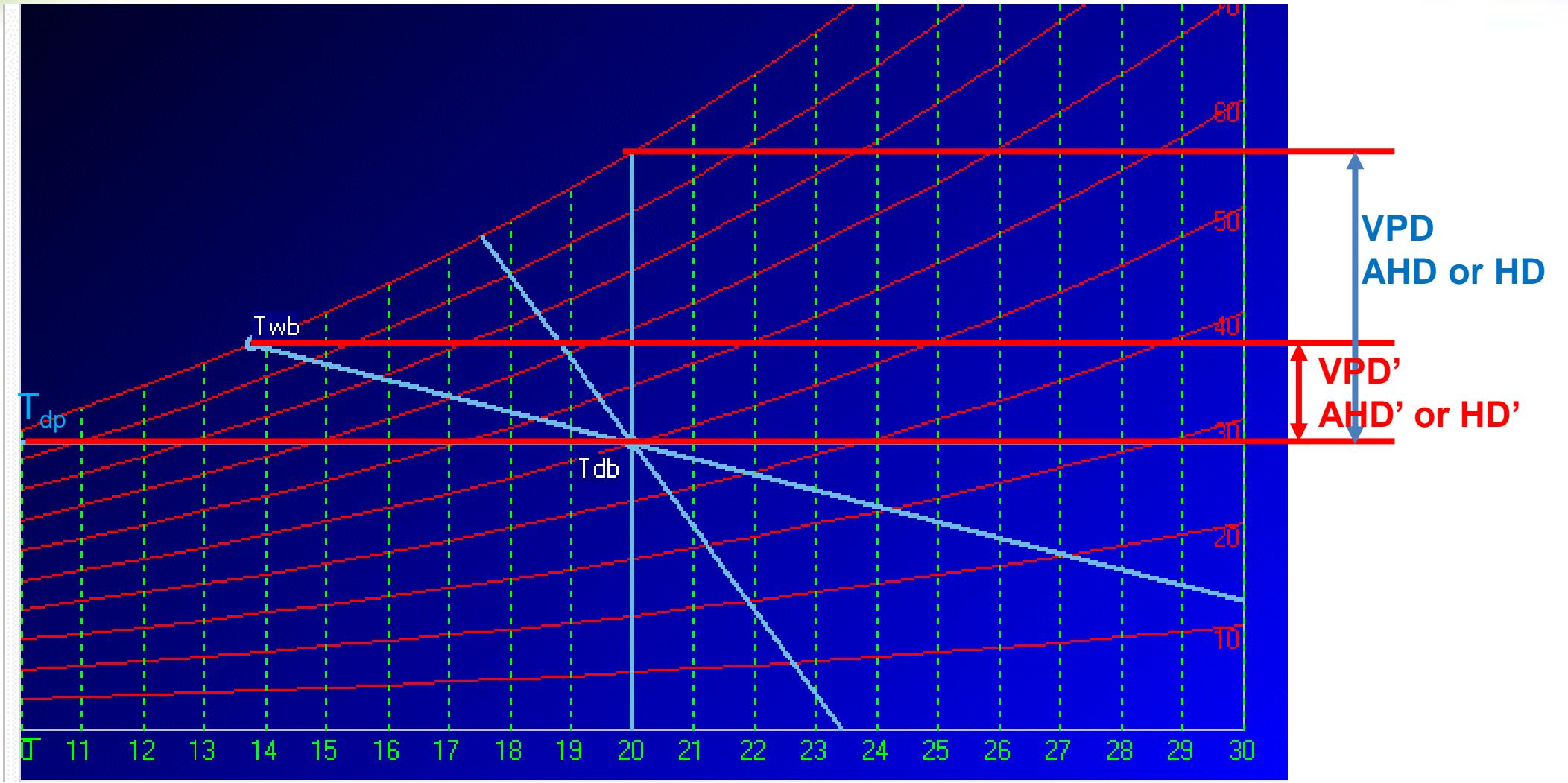
AHD':
Absolute Humidity Deficit
(x0.001 kg/kg DA)

VPD VPD' Tdp1 Tdp2 THI1 THI2 AHD AHD' List Clear Quit

AHD' Table

	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	40
35	3.011	3.234	3.457	3.681	3.904	4.126	4.347	4.566	4.783	4.998	5.212	5.423	5.631
40	2.776	2.977	3.178	3.376	3.573	3.766	3.955	4.141	4.322	4.5	4.673	4.843	5.008
45	2.544	2.724	2.902	3.077	3.246	3.411	3.571	3.724	3.872	4.014	4.15	4.281	4.406
50	2.315	2.475	2.631	2.782	2.926	3.064	3.195	3.318	3.434	3.543	3.645	3.74	3.83
55	2.09	2.23	2.365	2.493	2.613	2.726	2.829	2.924	3.011	3.089	3.16	3.223	3.282
60	1.868	1.99	2.104	2.21	2.308	2.396	2.474	2.543	2.602	2.653	2.696	2.733	2.765
65	1.65	1.753	1.849	1.934	2.01	2.076	2.131	2.176	2.211	2.237	2.256	2.27	2.281
70	1.436	1.522	1.599	1.666	1.722	1.767	1.8	1.824	1.837	1.843	1.842	1.837	1.833
75	1.226	1.296	1.356	1.404	1.442	1.468	1.483	1.487	1.482	1.47	1.454	1.436	1.422
80	1.02	1.075	1.119	1.151	1.172	1.181	1.179	1.167	1.147	1.121	1.094	1.068	1.05
85	0.819	0.859	0.888	0.906	0.911	0.906	0.889	0.864	0.832	0.797	0.763	0.734	0.719
90	0.622	0.649	0.665	0.669	0.661	0.643	0.615	0.579	0.539	0.498	0.462	0.436	0.43
95	0.43	0.445	0.449	0.441	0.422	0.393	0.355	0.312	0.267	0.225	0.192	0.176	0.186
100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

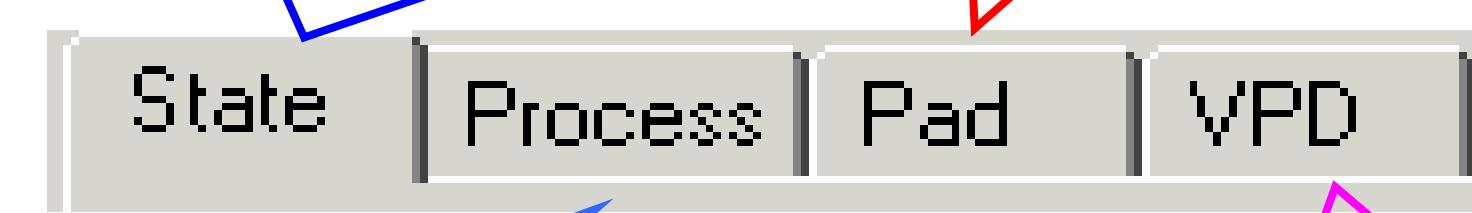




Psycharts

Besides atmospheric pressure, values of 2 independent states are required to derive others

Evaporative cooling process calculation

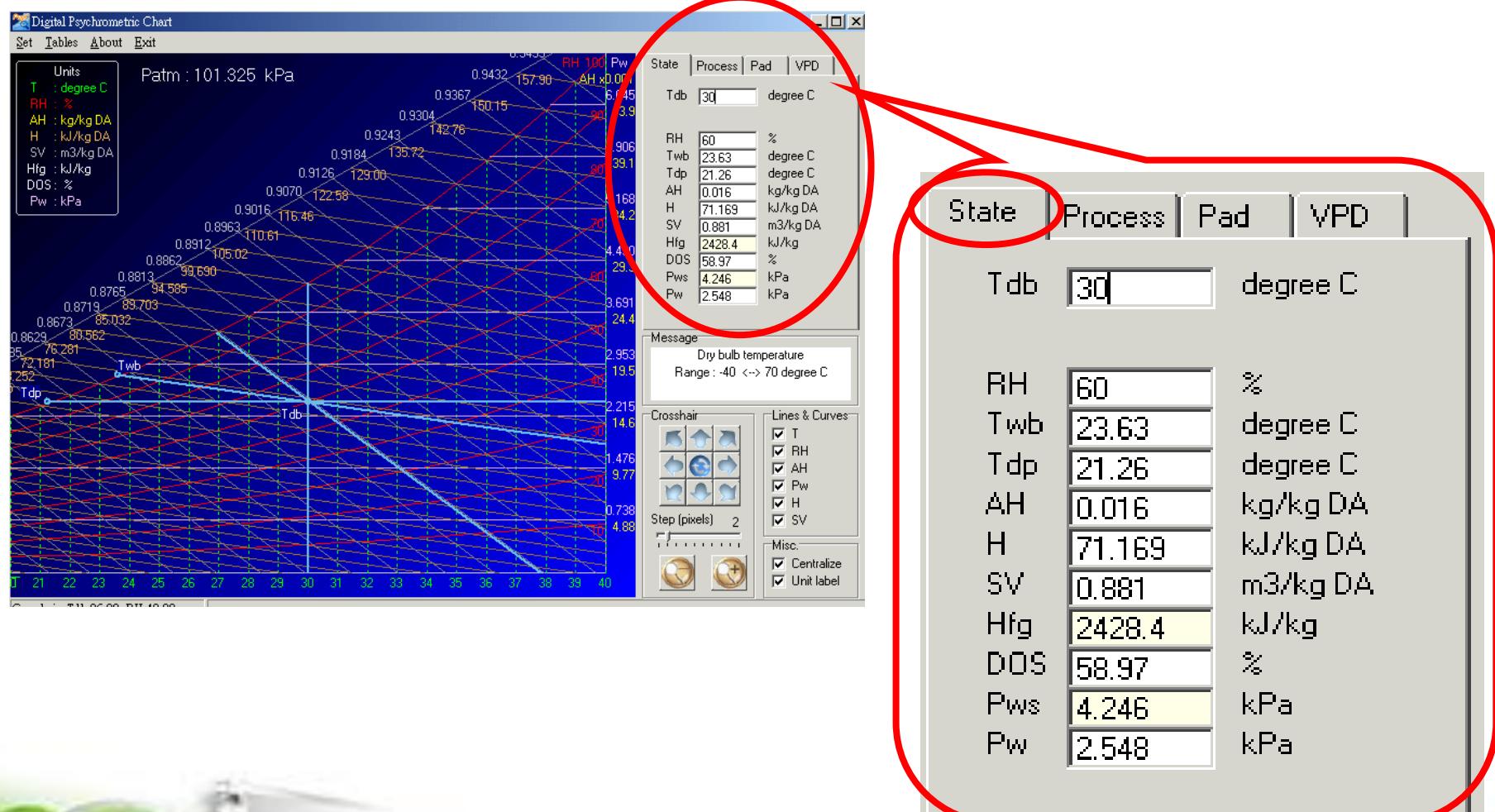


find differences between 2 states

Vapor pressure deficit on leaf



State Calculation



Independent Properties (IP)

	Twb	RH	Tdp	AH	SV	H	hfg	DOS	Pws	Pw
Tdb	IP	IP	IP	IP	IP	IP		IP		IP

State Process Pad VPD

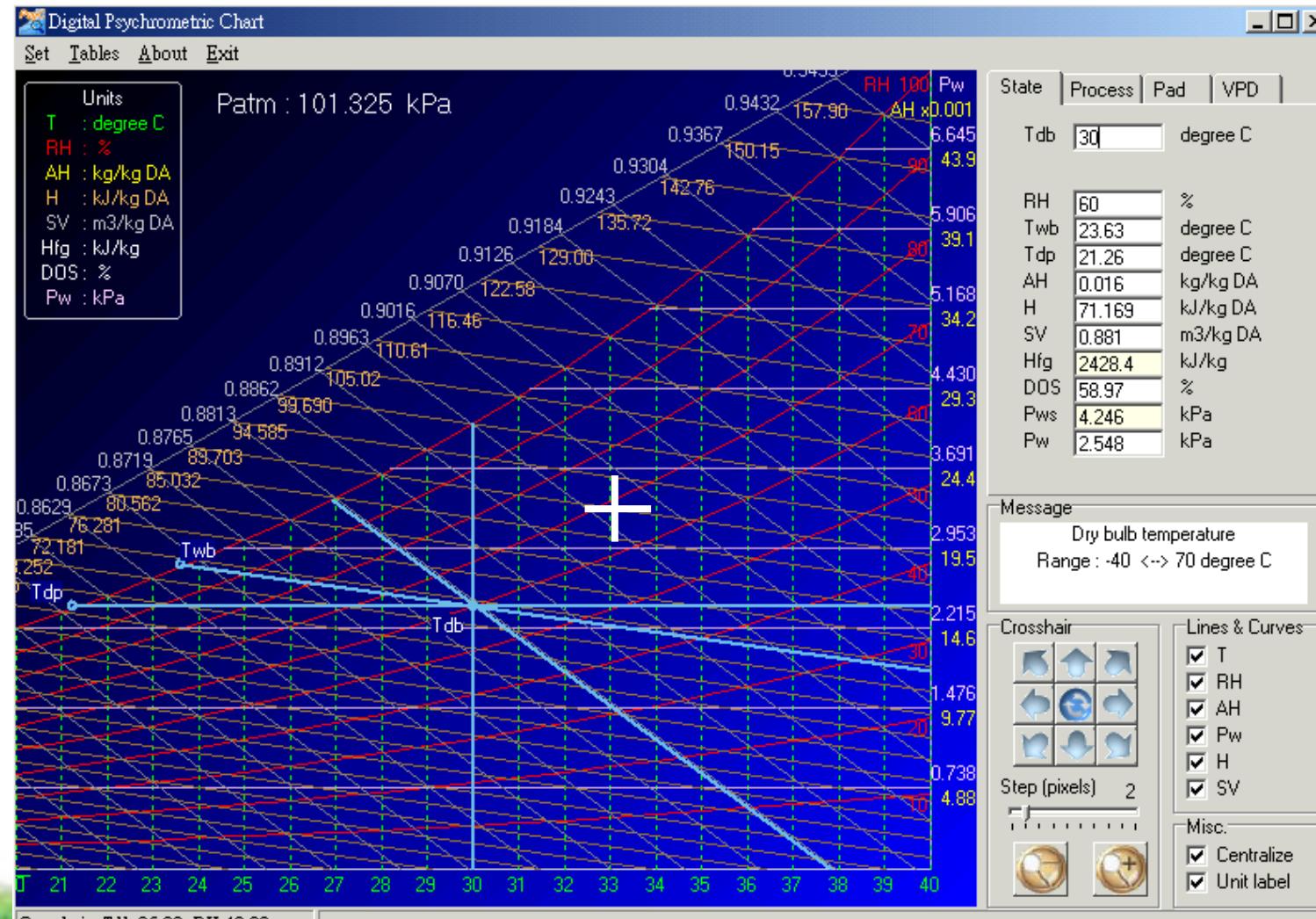
Tdb degree C

RH	60	%
Twb	23.63	degree C
Tdp	21.26	degree C
AH	0.016	kg/kg DA
H	71.169	kJ/kg DA
SV	0.881	m3/kg DA
Hfg	2428.4	kJ/kg
DOS	58.97	%
Pws	4.246	kPa
Pw	2.548	kPa

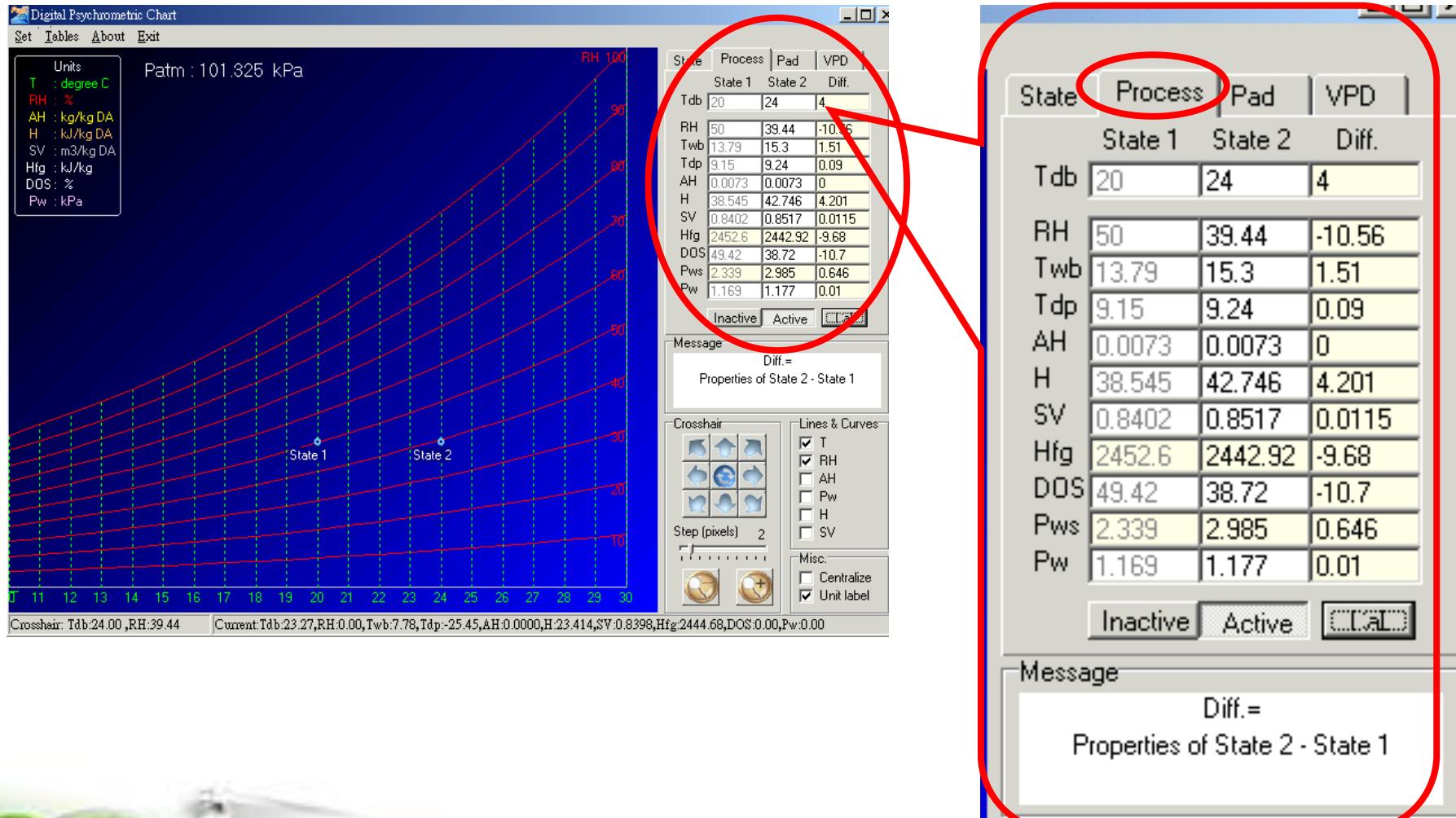
Any pair of IP can
be the given values
to derive others.



One click in Psychart window using left button of the mouse can define a state



Process Calculation



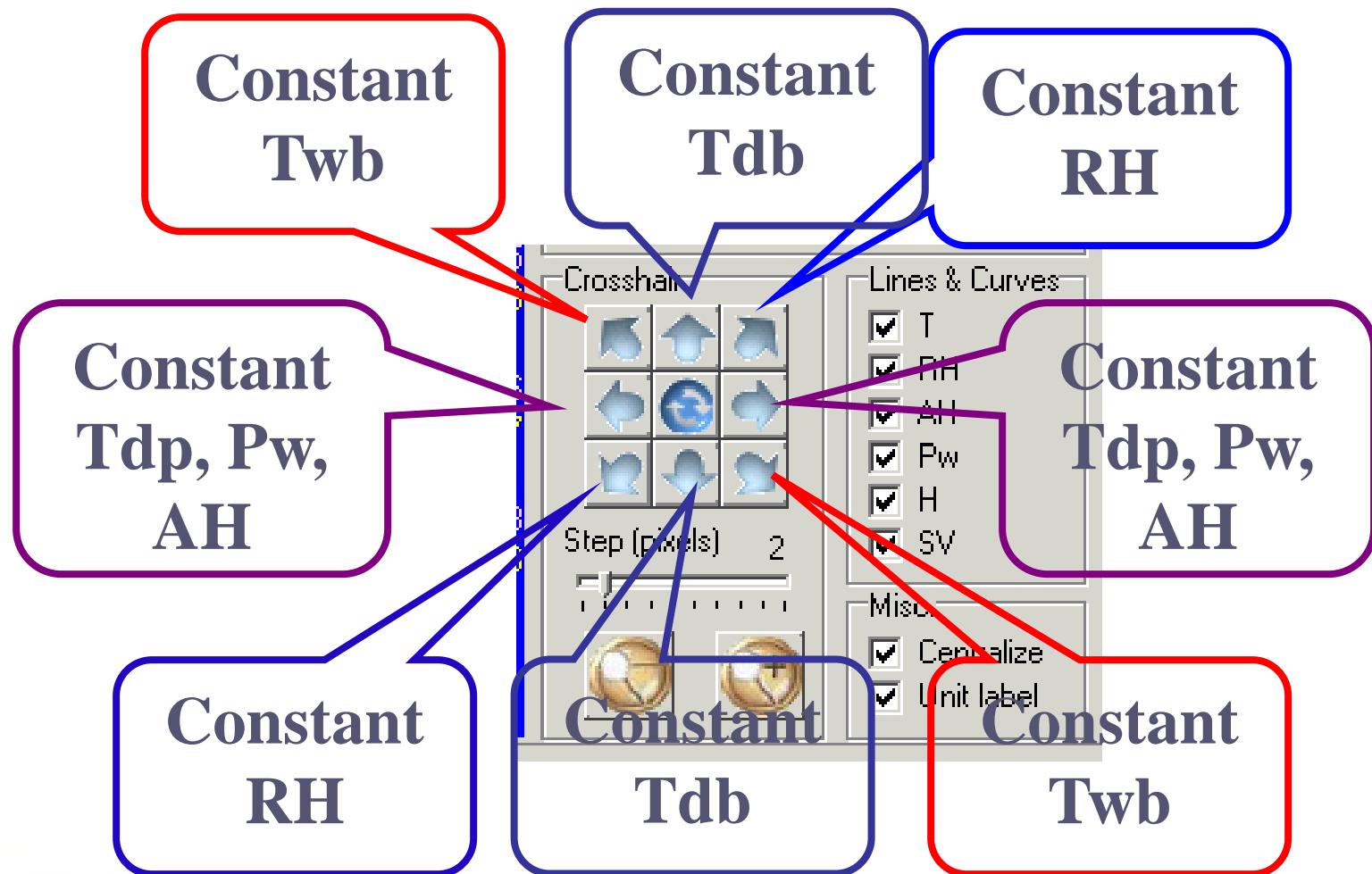
Use mouse to define 2 states

State	Process	Pad	VPD
	State 1	State 2	Diff.
Tdb	20.98		
RH	60.76		
Twb	16.08		
Tdp	12.96		
AH	0.0094		
H	44.994		
SV	0.8459		
Hfg	2450.22		
DOS	60.17		
Pws	2.485		
Pw	1.51		

1. To define 2nd state, change from ‘Inactive’ to ‘Active’ first.
2. Click in the Psychart window at the selected state or click on the crosshair region to move along constant lines or curves.
3. Click on ‘Cal.’ to calculate the difference.

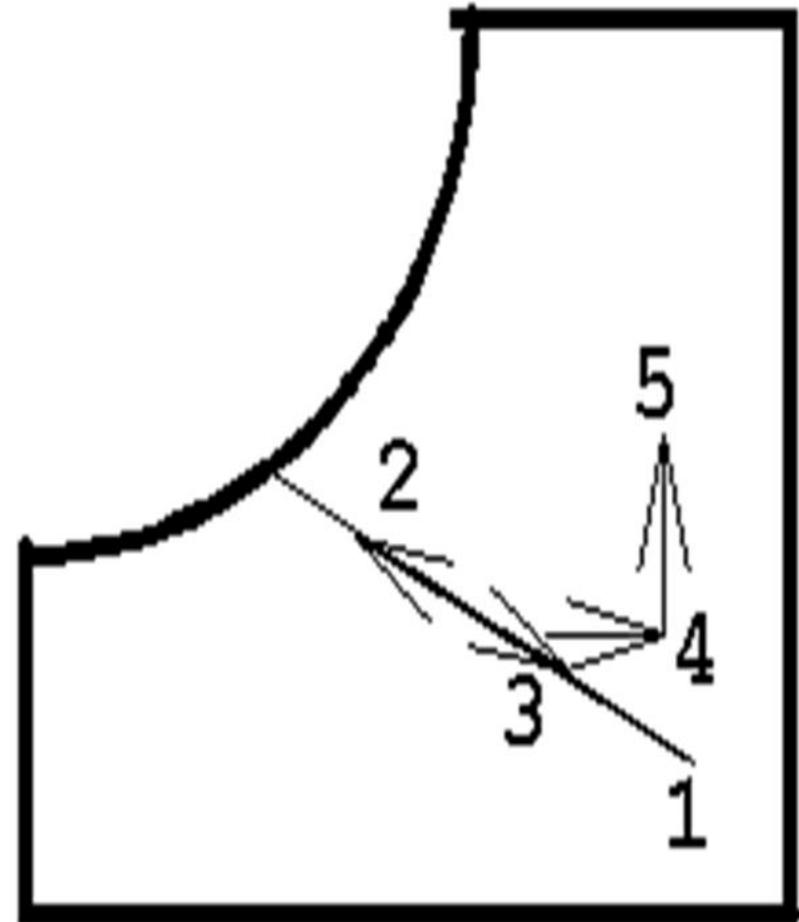


Move along prefix lines or Curves

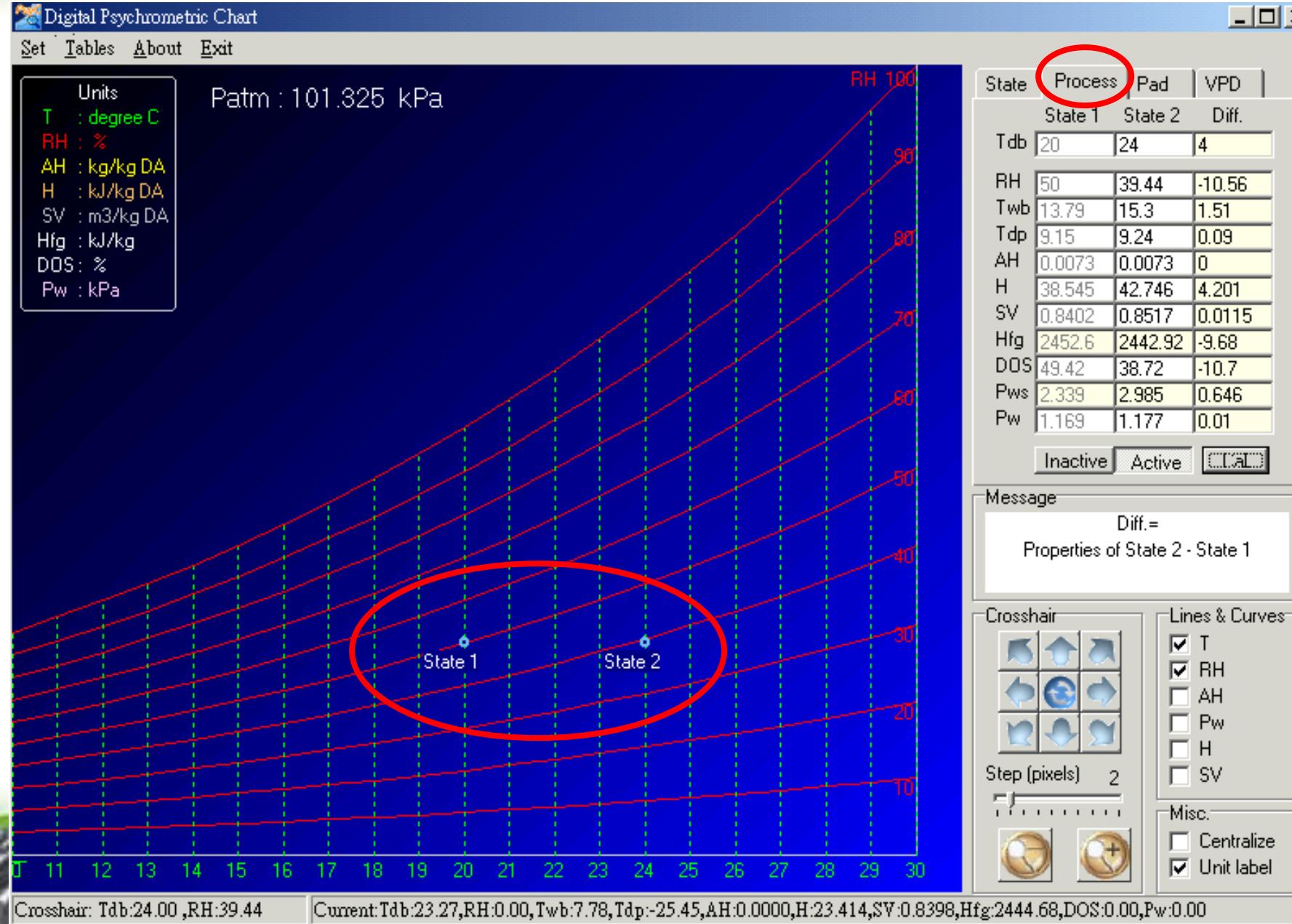


Process: Move from 1 state to another

- Sensible Heating (3->4)
- Sensible Cooling (4->3)
- Humidification (4->5)
- Dehumidification (5->4)
- Heating (3->5, 3->1)
- Cooling (5->3, 1->3)
- Air Mixing (1, 2->3)
- Evaporative Cooling, Drying (1->2, 1->3)
- Combination of above (1->2->3->4->5)



Sensible heat gain



Evaporative cooling

- Limit: **Outdoor** WB Temperature
 - Pad and Fan system
 - Misting/Fogging with nozzle at one side of the wall
- Limit: **INDOOR** WB Temperature
 - Indoor Spraying/Misting/Fogging

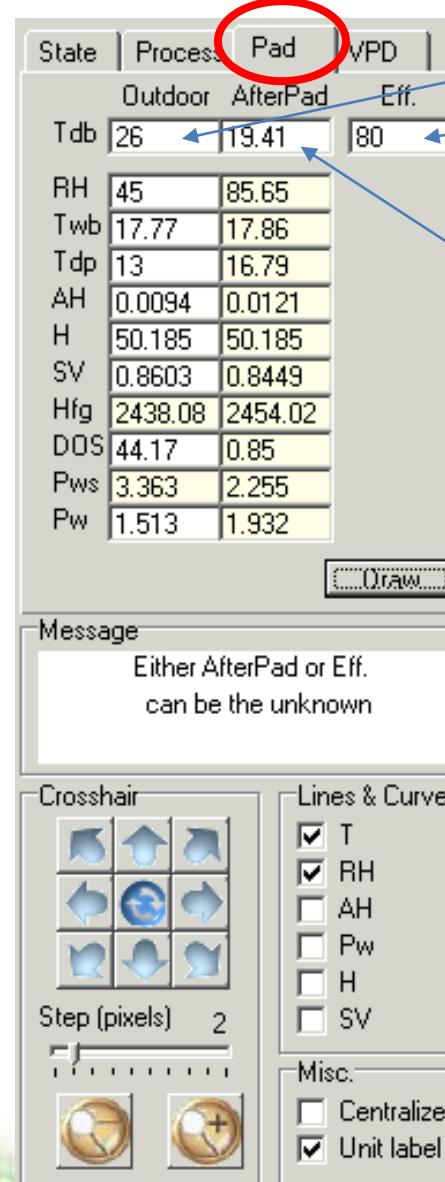
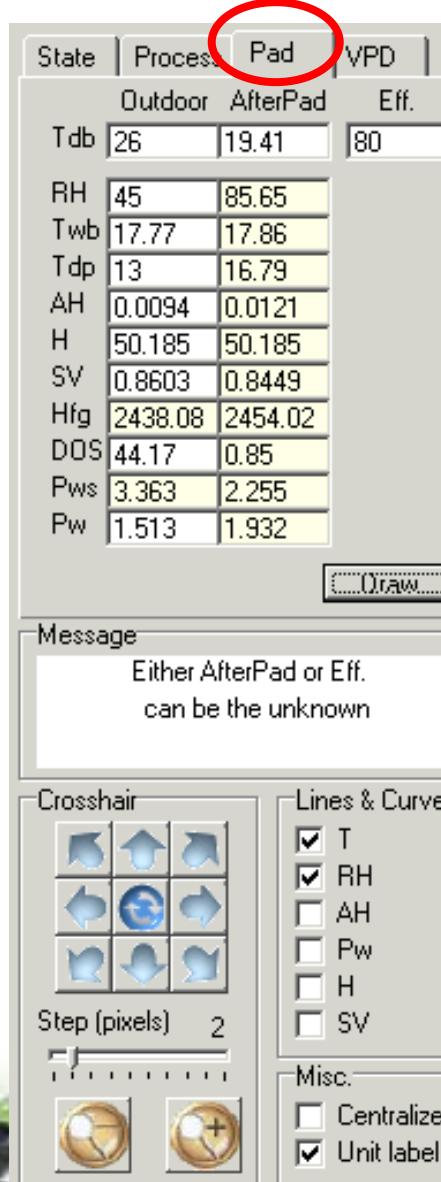


How to derive ΔT

$$\Delta T = \text{WBD of outdoor air} \times \text{Pad Efficiency}$$



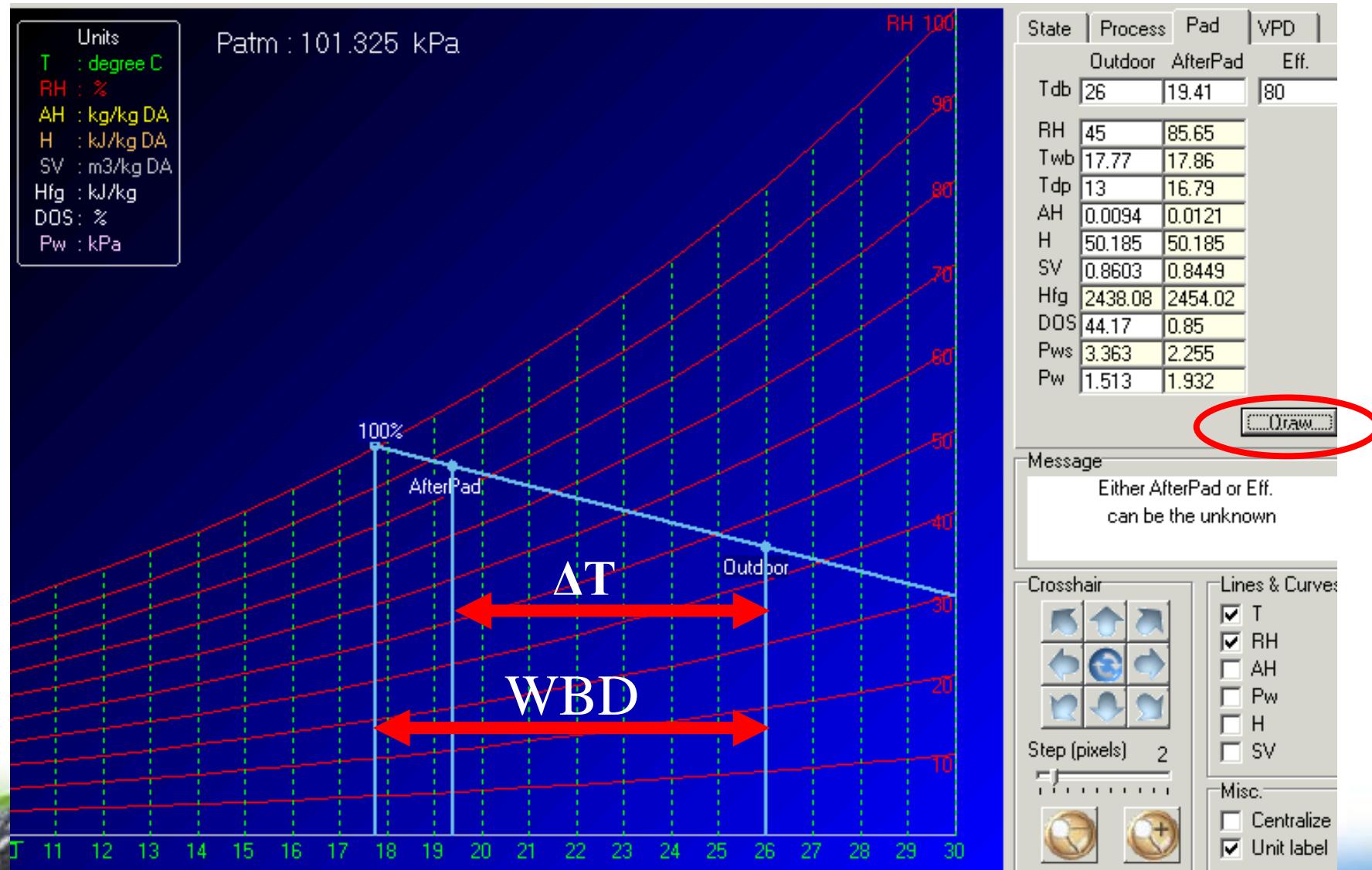
Evaporative cooling of a pad



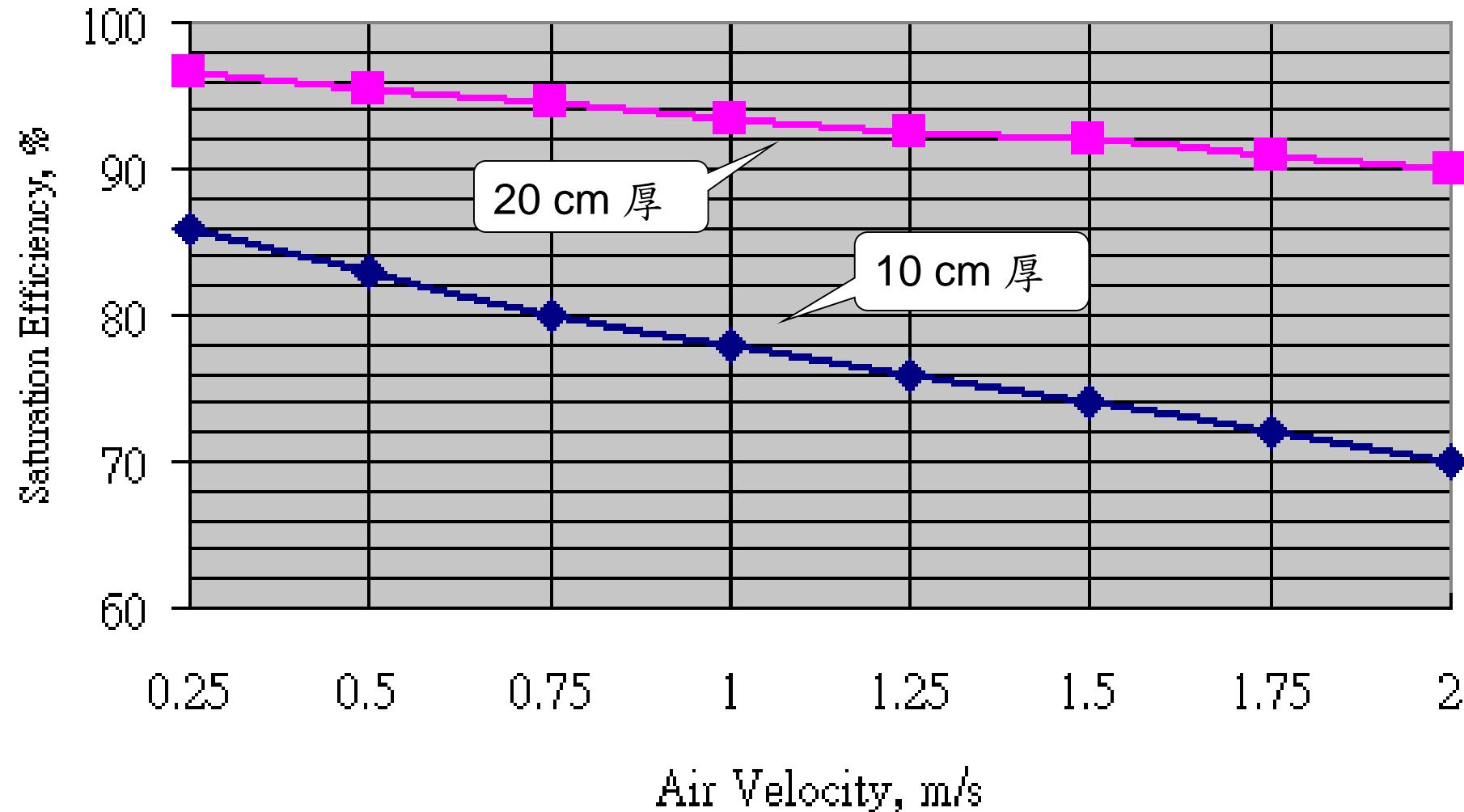
1. Enter T outdoor
 2. Enter Pad efficiency
 3. Derive others
-
2. Enter T after Pad
 3. Derive others



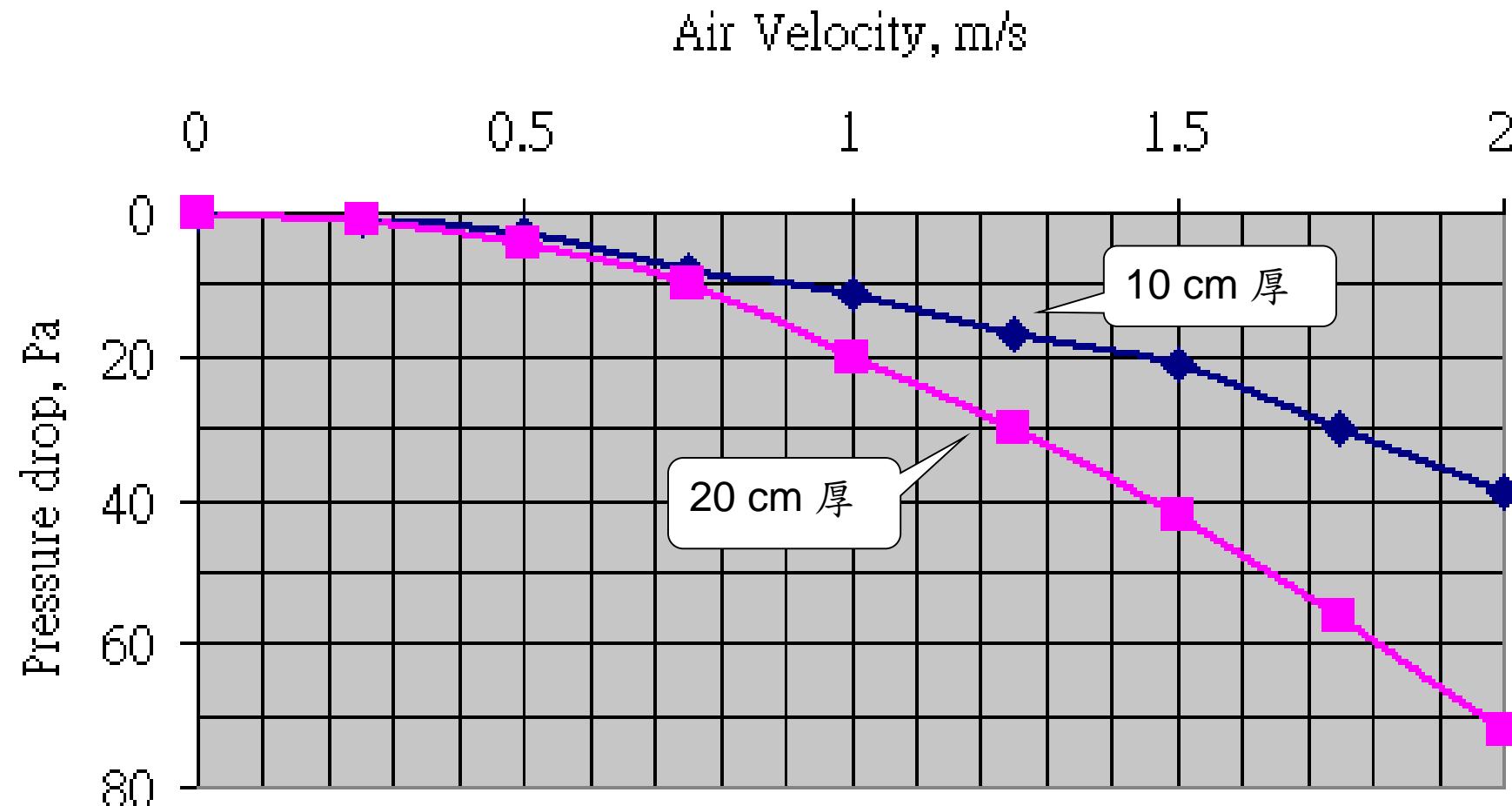
Click on “Draw” icon to visually see the outcome



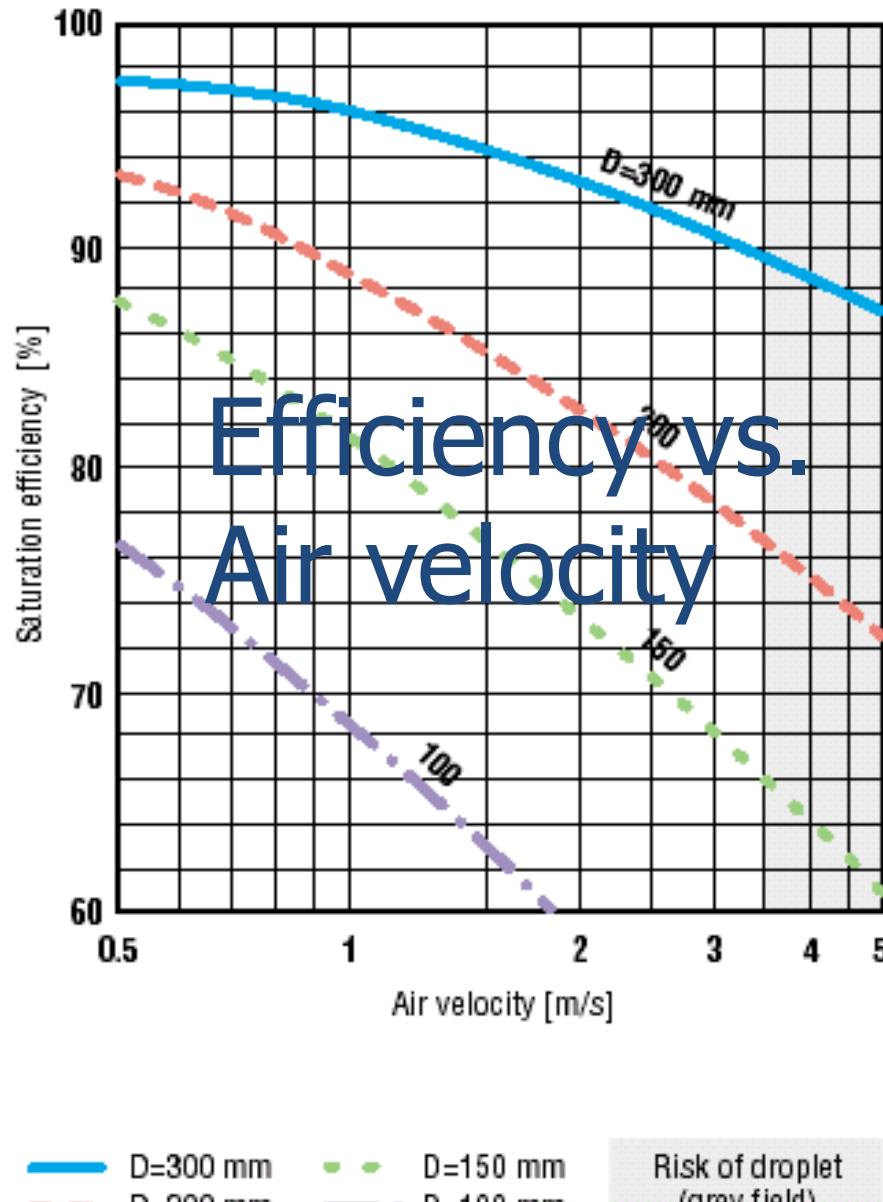
Pad Efficiency vs. Air velocity (2 thickness of pad)



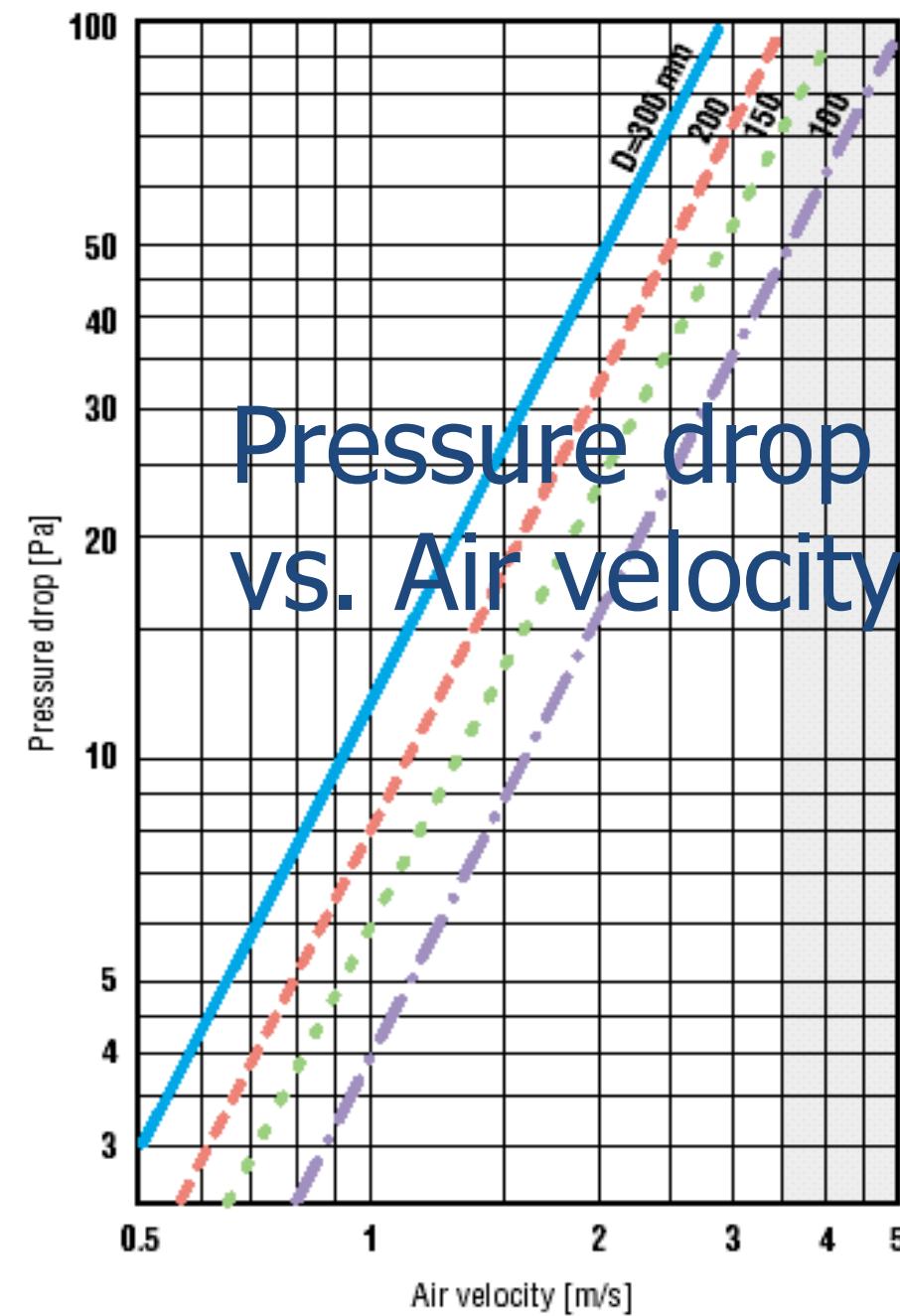
ΔP vs. Air velocity (2 thickness of pad)



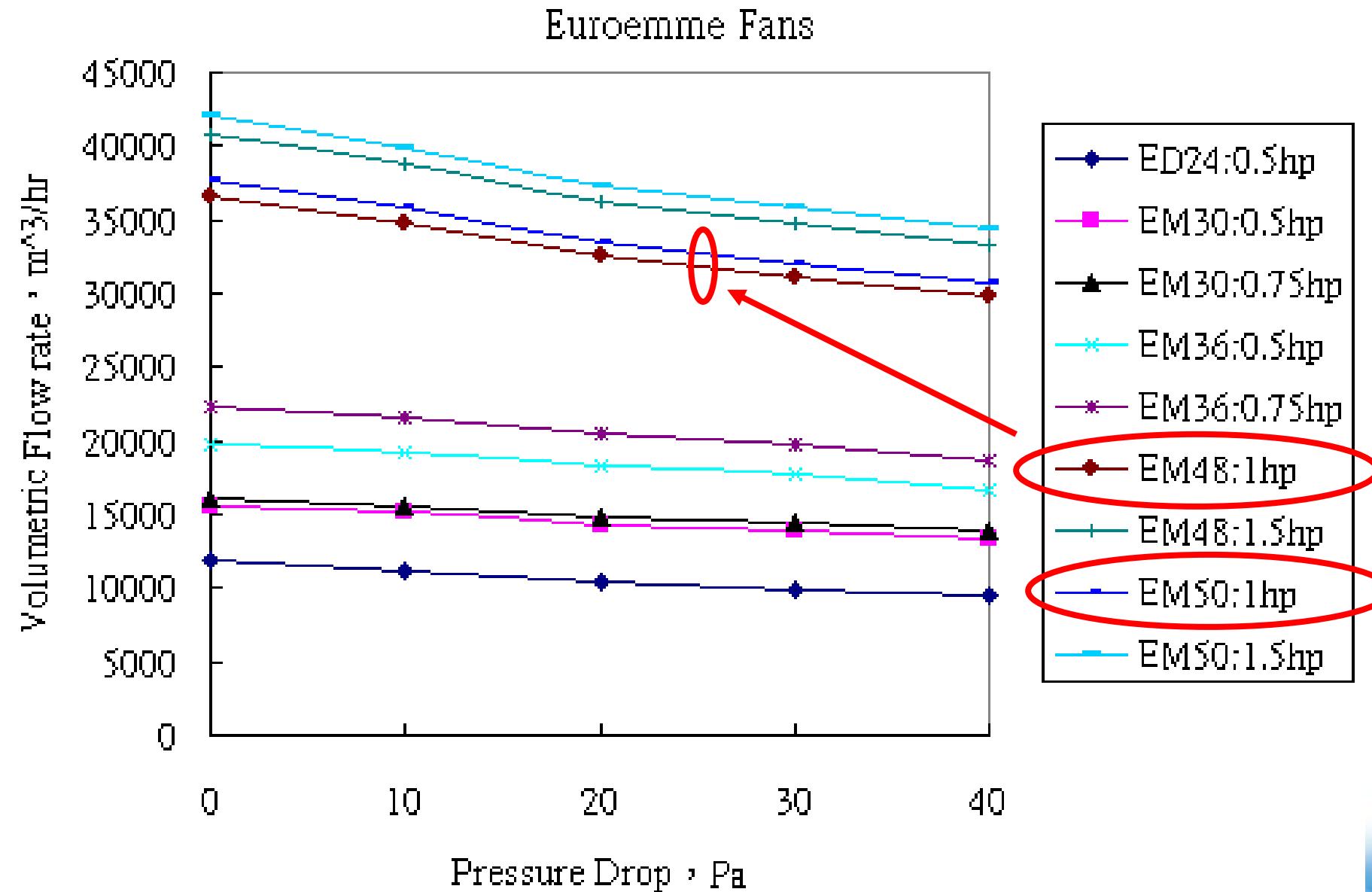
Saturation efficiency CELdek 7060-15



Pressure drop CELdek 7060-15

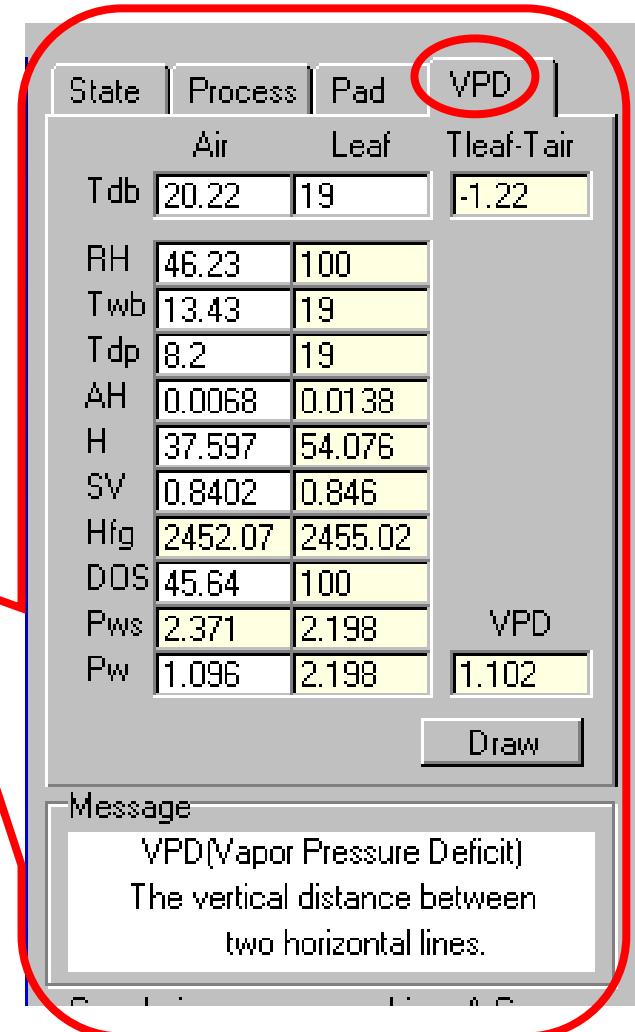
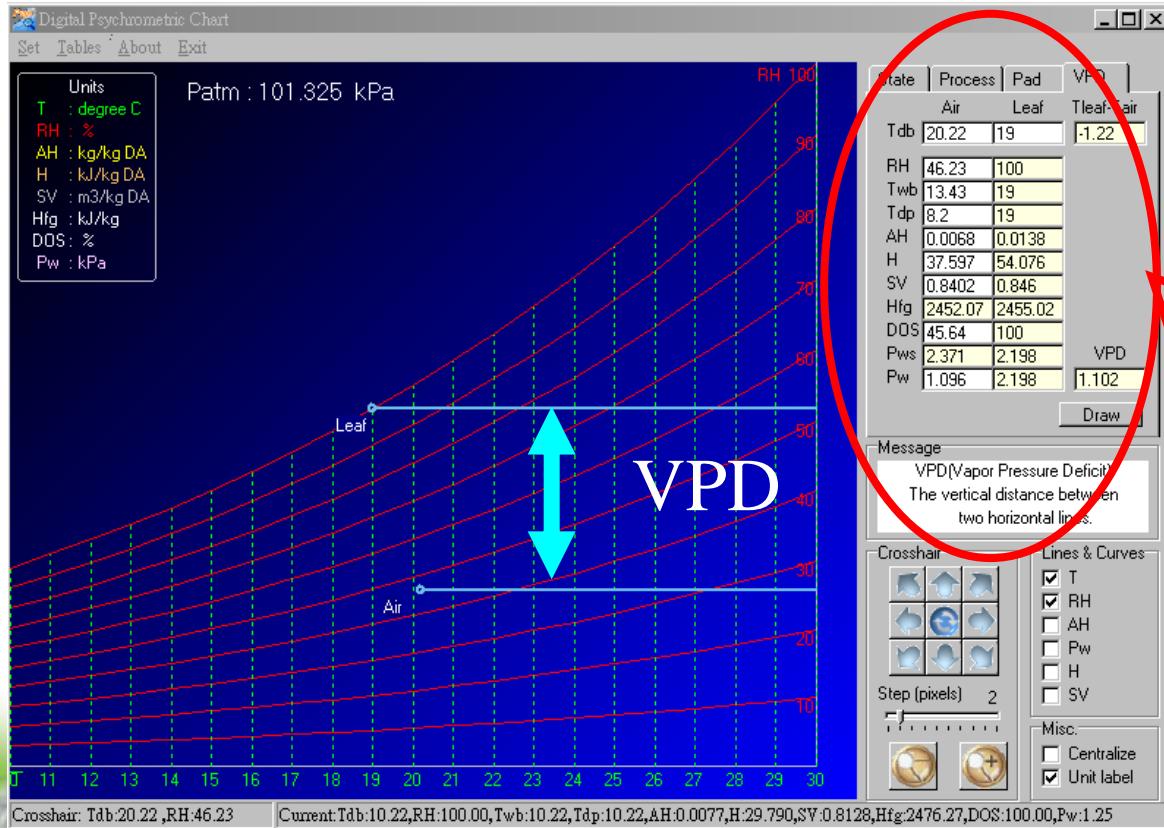


Fan curves



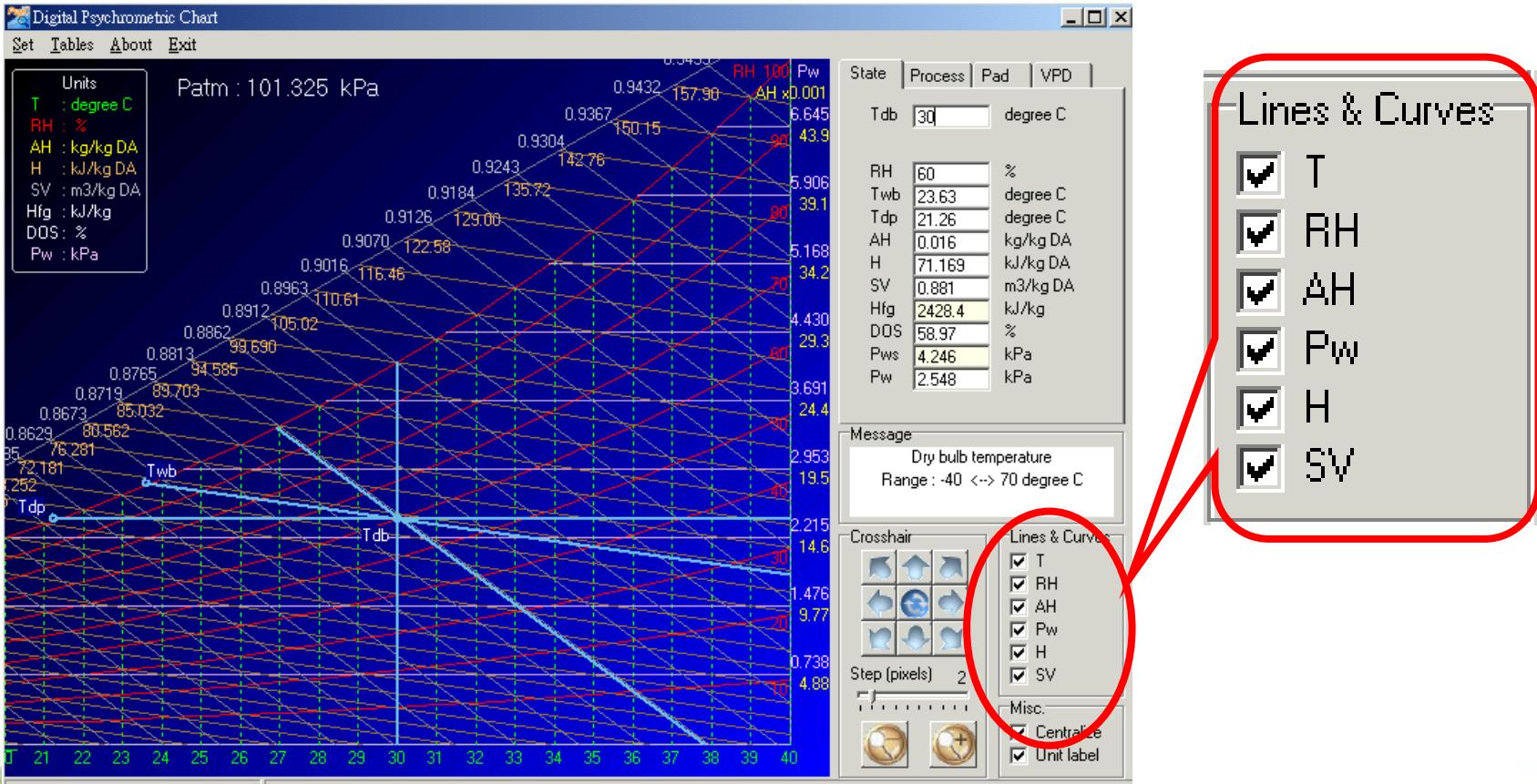
Vapor pressure deficit (VPD) of leaf

Enter Leaf temperature,
then click on Draw icon.

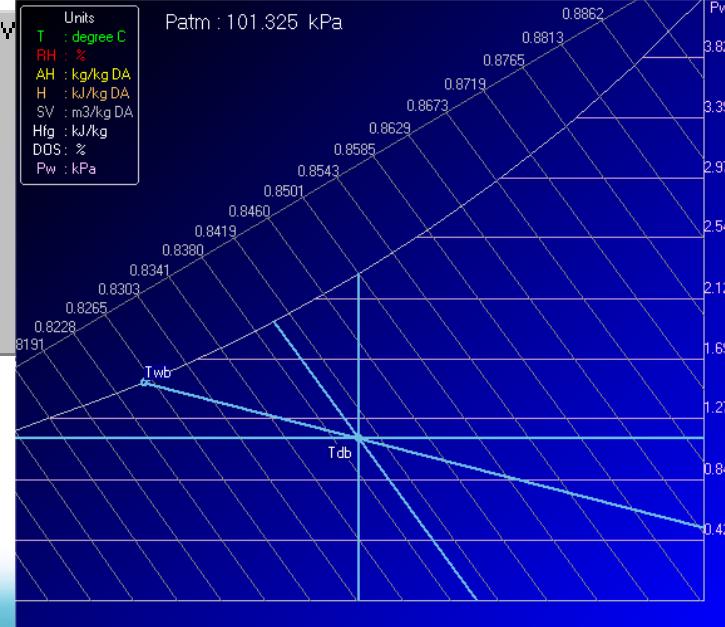
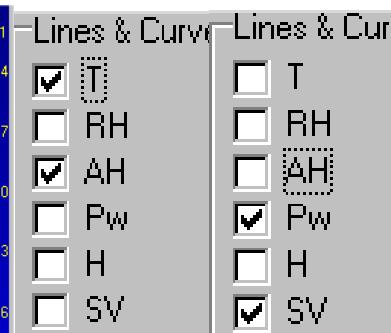
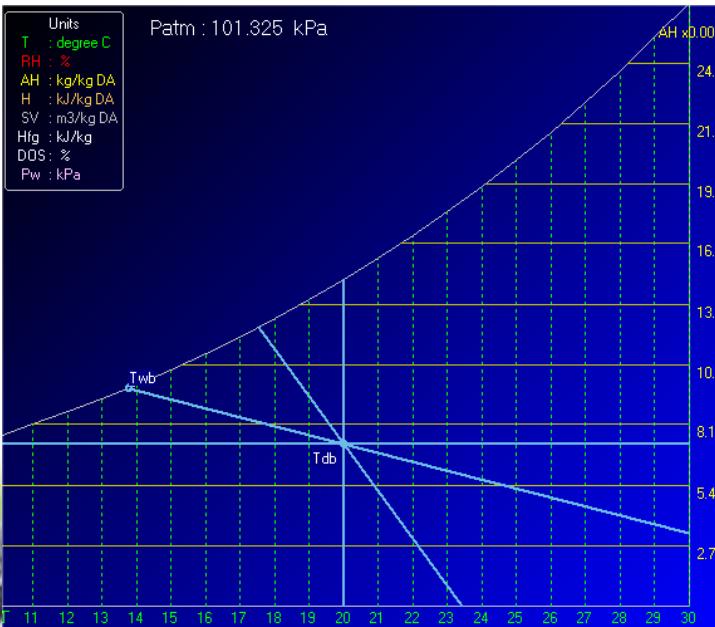
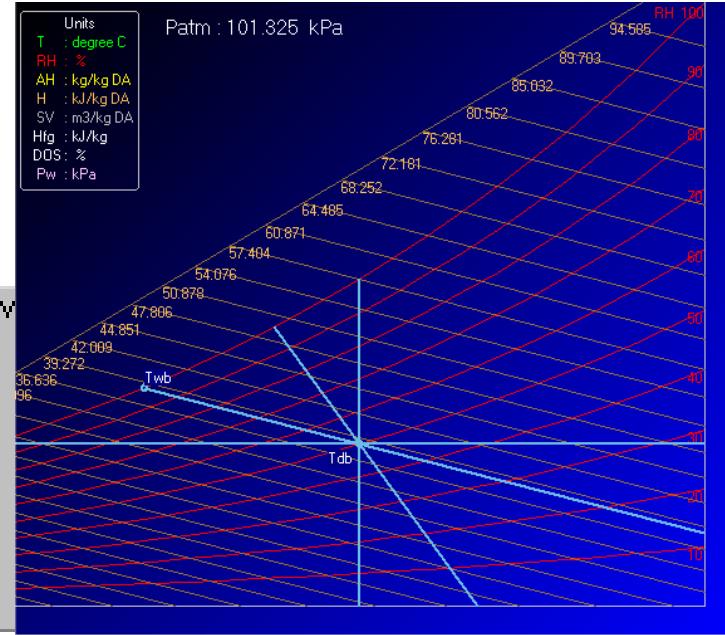
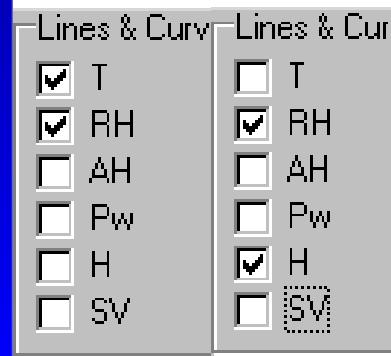
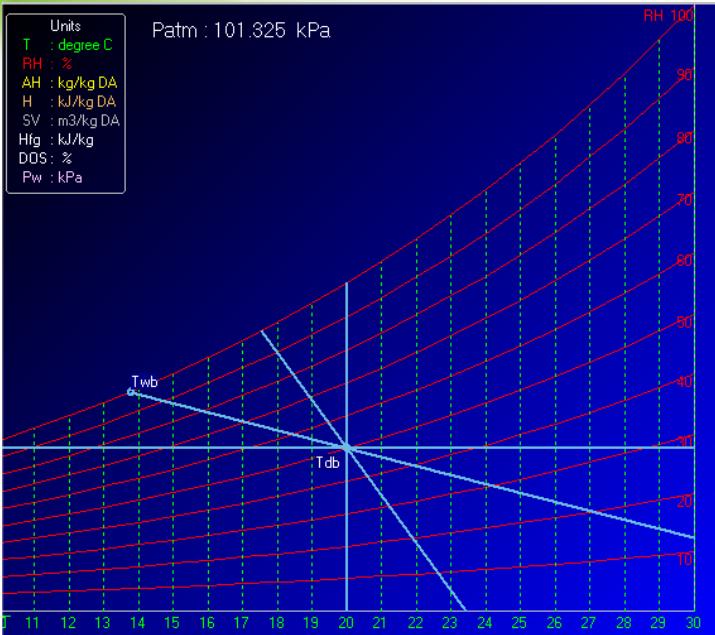


Other handy features

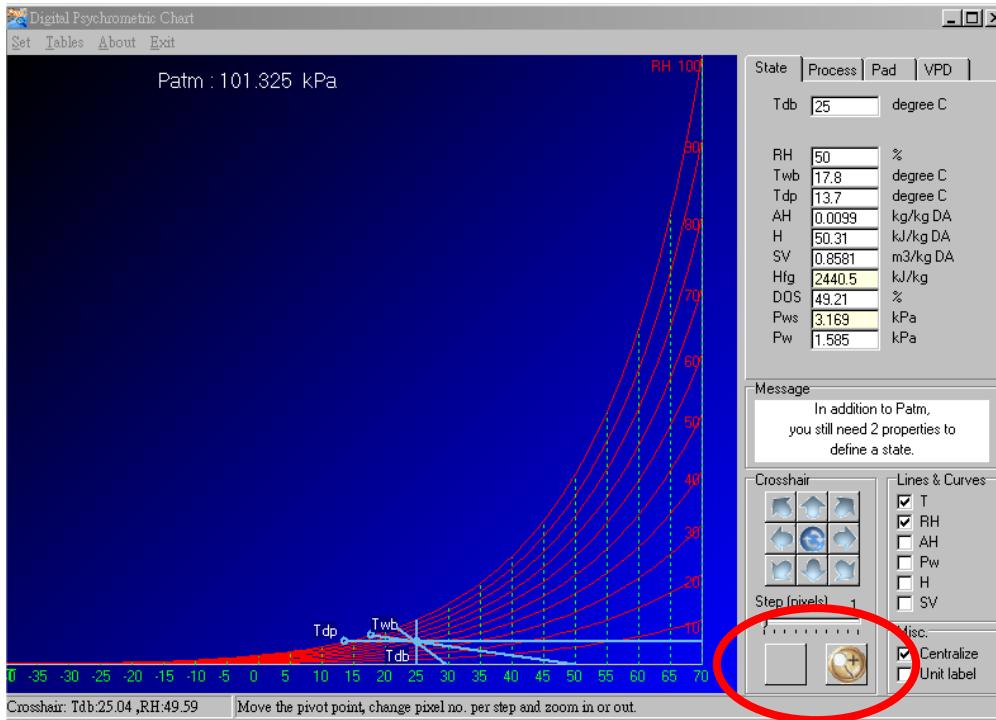
Shows the line/curves of the selected properties



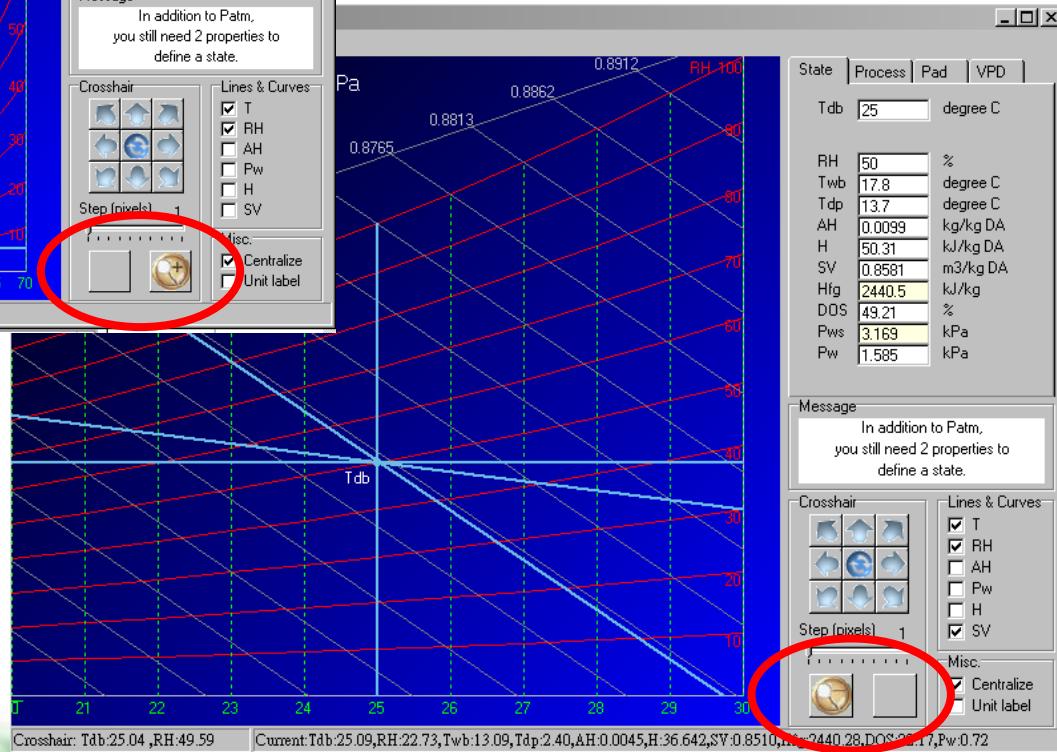
Shows the line/curves of the selected properties



Other handy features

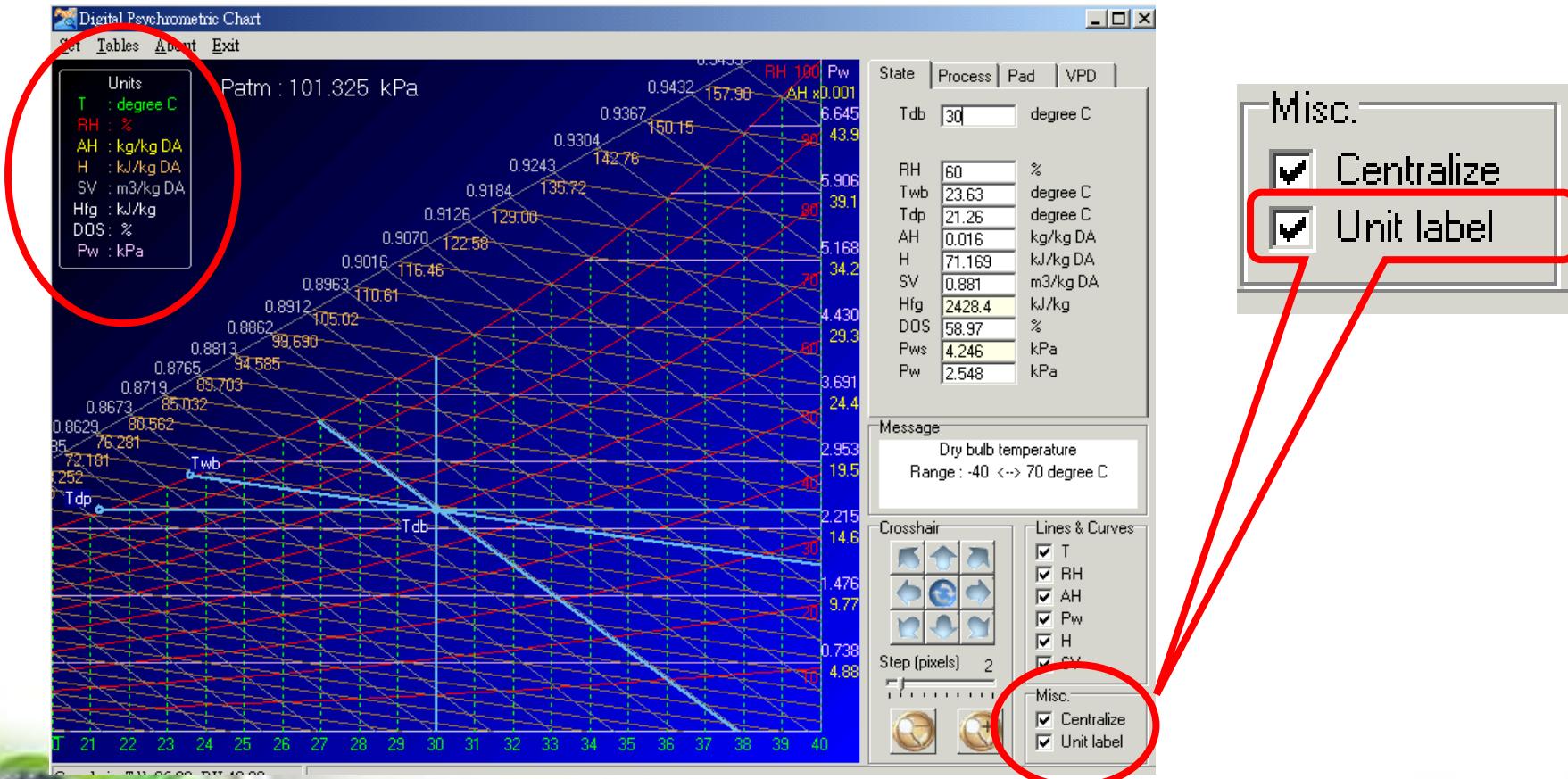


Zoom in
Zoom out



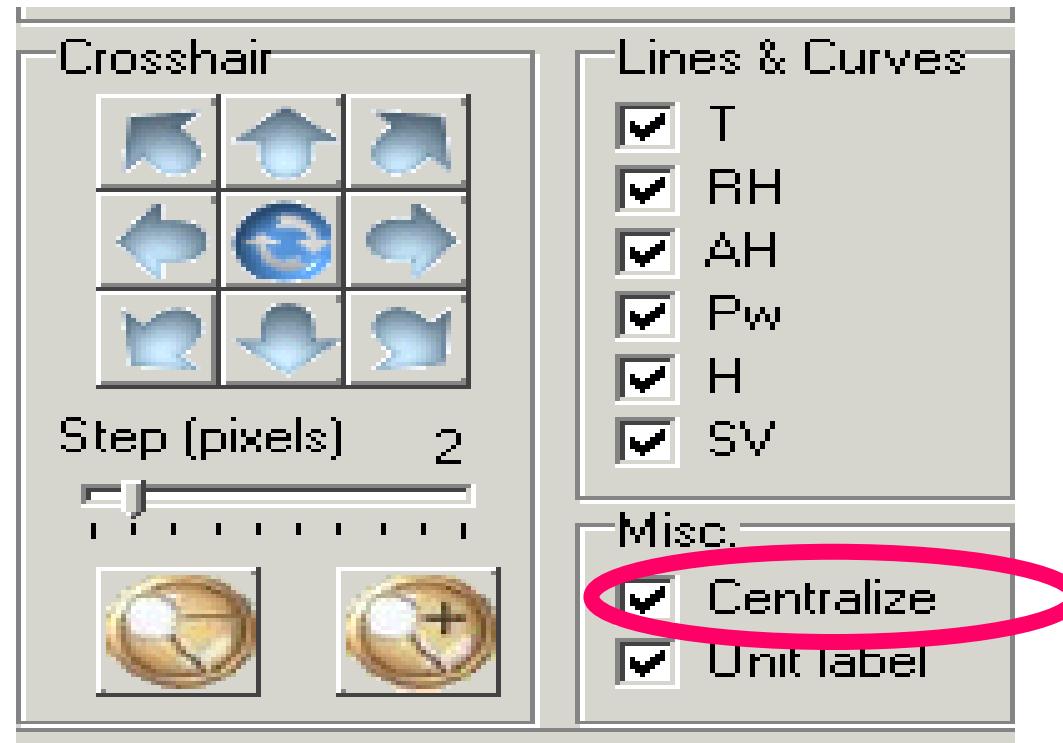
Other handy features

Unit label: to hide or not to hide the labels



Other handy features

Centralize: allow the state that user chose to appear at the center of the chart



[ATGS 7140] Plant Factory – Theory and Practice

[ANISCI7047] Smart Production of Livestock

[BME5117] 環控農業工程學

Introducing LetsGrow

A psychrometric software

<https://gpe.letsgrow.com/psychro>

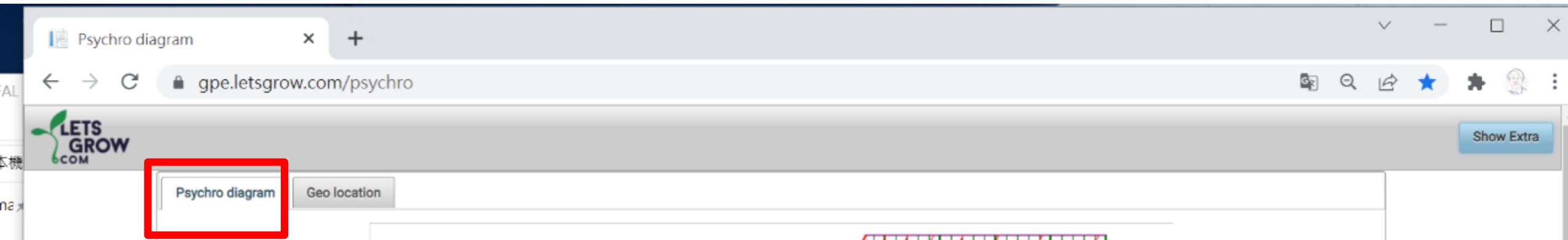
Wei FANG

NTU_BME and Global ATGS

National Taiwan University



Psychro diagram



psychrometric software





Absolute Humidity AH (g/kg) or (g/m³)

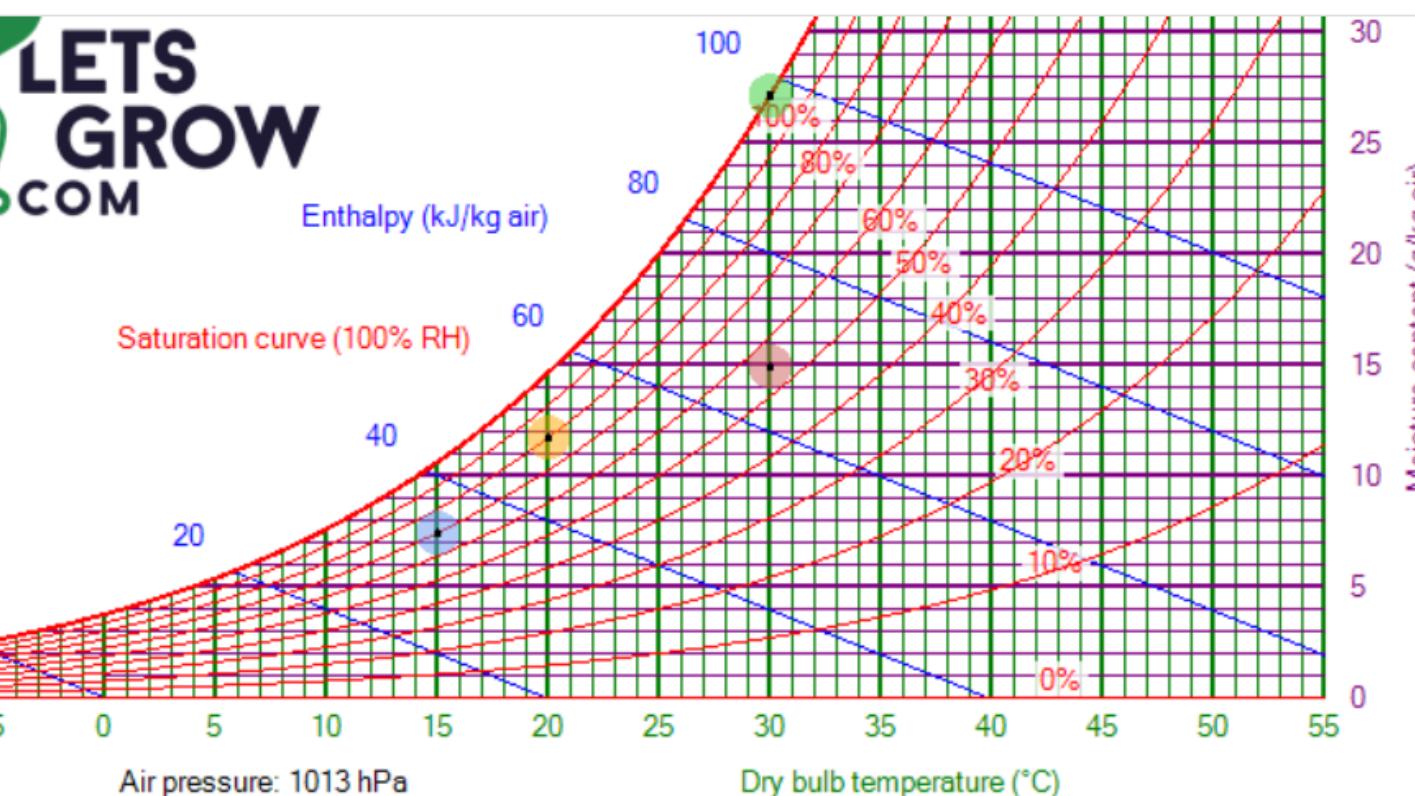
The Absolute Humidity AH is the number of grams of watervapour that is actual present per kilo of air or per m³ of air.

Humidity Deficit HD (g/kg) or (g/m³)

Humidity Deficit is the amount of water vapour in grams that is needed to achieve full saturation of 1 kilo of air or 1 m³ of air at the current temperature.

Enthalpy (kJ/kg) or (kJ/m³)

The Enthalpy in kJ/kg is the energy content of 1 kilo of air in kiloJoule: the energy that is needed to heat up 1 kilo of air to the current temperature (sensible heat) plus the energy that is needed to evaporate the present watercontent (latent heat). The enthalpy in kJ/m³ is the energy content of 1 cubic meter of air in kiloJoule.



[Psychro diagram](#)

[More info](#)

Air pressure hPa

Outside

Temp 15 °C 5.00

RH 70 % 10.00

Absolute Humidity AH 7.44 g/kg -3.95

Humidity Deficit HD 3.19 g/kg -2.32

Enthalpy 33.63 kJ/kg -22.91

VPD 0.51 kPa -0.37

VP 1.19 kPa -0.63

VPsat 1.71 kPa -1.00

Dewpoint 9.6 °C -10.7

Above screen

Temp 20 °C 10.00

RH 80 % -25.00

Absolute Humidity AH 11.73 g/kg 3.20

Humidity Deficit HD 2.93 g/kg 9.28

Enthalpy 49.33 kJ/kg 17.95

VPD 0.47 kPa 1.44

VP 1.87 kPa 0.46

VPsat 2.34 kPa 1.91

Dewpoint 16.4 °C 3.5

Inside

Temp 30 °C --

RH 55 % --

Absolute Humidity AH 14.93 g/kg --

Humidity Deficit HD 12.22 g/kg --

Enthalpy 67.29 kJ/kg --

VPD 1.91 kPa --

VP 2.33 kPa --

VPsat 4.25 kPa --

Dewpoint 20.0 °C --

Plant

Temp 30 °C

RH 100 %

Absolute Humidity AH 27.15 g/kg

Humidity Deficit HD 0.00 g/kg

Enthalpy 97.67 kJ/kg

VPD 0.00 kPa

VP 4.25 kPa

VPsat 4.25 kPa

Dewpoint 30.0 °C

VPD Vapour Pressure Deficit (kPa)

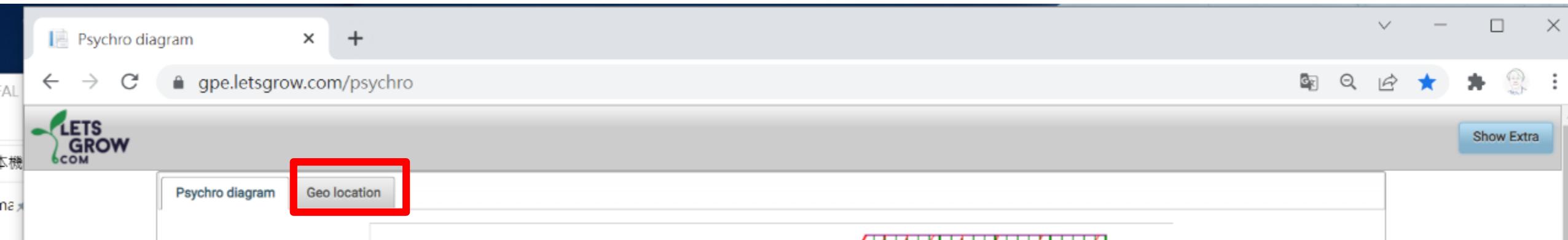
Vapour Pressure Deficit is the difference between the maximum possible vapour pressure VP_{sat} at the current temperature and the actual vapour pressure VP in kilo Pascal (kPa).

Note that VPD can also mean: Vapour Pressure Difference between the Plant and the Inside air. This Vapor Pressure Difference is shown in the column "Difference" between the VP value "Inside" and VP value "Plant".

Dewpoint temperature (°C)

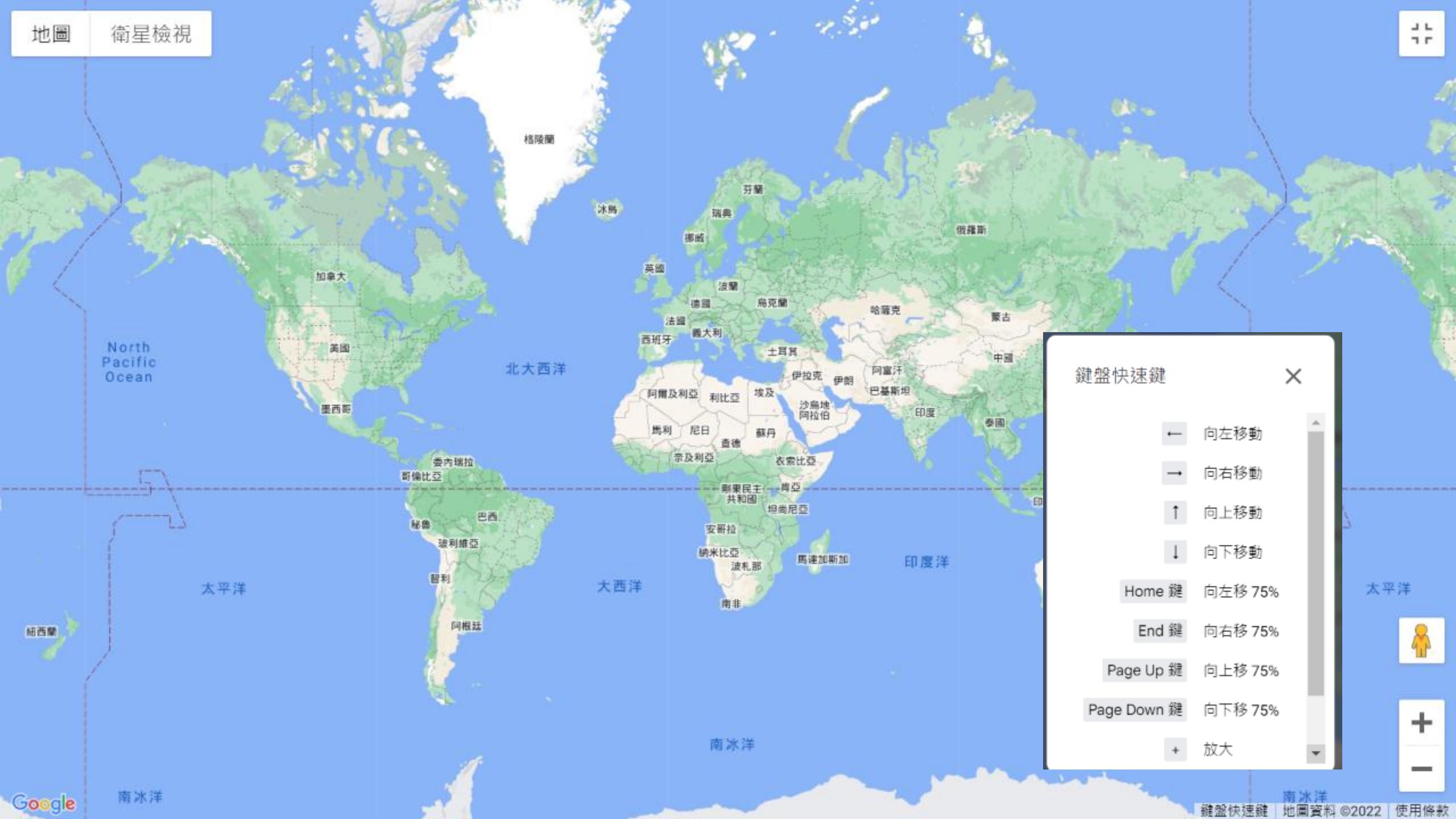
The Dewpoint temperature of the air is that temperature at which the actual moisture content equals the maximum possible moisture content. If air is being cooled down below dewpoint condensation will occur.

Geo location



Bring in the outdoor T and RH info from worldwide weather station into the psychrometric software





鍵盤快速鍵



←	向左移動
→	向右移動
↑	向上移動
↓	向下移動
Home 鍵	向左移 75%
End 鍵	向右移 75%
Page Up 鍵	向上移 75%
Page Down 鍵	向下移 75%
+	放大

太平洋



地圖

衛星檢視

地形圖



地圖

衛星檢視

地名



地圖

衛星檢視

地形圖



地圖

衛星檢視

地名



Google

gpe.letsgrow.com/psychro

服務資源-國立臺灣... NTU COOL 方煒教授的網頁 邁遊金融、理財航... 台大40重慶 - NTU... Taiwan Flora Virtu...

[LetsGrow search](#)[Current GPS location](#)

Current location

(25.021645,121.549619)

Height above sea level	m	Distance to location	5.3 km
Long term average at	?-?	Height above sea level	6 m
Average air pressure	- hPa	Most recent observation	2022-04-07 09:36:00
Average humidity	- %	Actual air pressure	1016 hPa
Average temperature	- °C	Humidity	77 %
Sun rise	- h:m	Temperature	20 °C
Sun set	- h:m	Dewpoint	16 °C
Maximum radiation	- W/m²	Wind speed	9 m/s
Day length	- h:m	Wind direction	90 °
		Overcast	few clouds

Nearby weather station

[▶ Psychro](#)Sungshan / Taipei (TW)
(25.066667,121.533333)

Click on this icon can bring
the weather condition to
the Psychro software

Meet - wxm-ykpx-zze

Psychro diagram

← → C gpe.letsgrow.com/psychro

服務資源-國立臺灣... NTU COOL 方烽教授的網頁 邁遊金融、理財航... 台大40重慶 - NTU... Taiwan Flora Virt...

鹿特丹 Rotterdam

Google

LetsGrow search Current GPS location

Current location (51.915473, 4.339428)

Nearby weather station Rotterdam Airport Zestienhoven (NL) (51.950000, 4.450000)

▶ Psychro

Height above sea level	m	Distance to location	8.5 km
Long term average at	?--?	Height above sea level	-5 m
Average air pressure	- hPa	Most recent observation	2022-04-07 09:55:00
Average humidity	- %	Actual air pressure	982 hPa
Average temperature	- °C	Humidity	66 %
Sun rise	- h:m	Temperature	10 °C
Sun set	- h:m	Dewpoint	4 °C
Maximum radiation	- W/m²	Wind speed	24 m/s
Day length	- h:m	Wind direction	250 °
		Overcast	scattered clouds

Outside Difference Above s

Temp	10 °C	9.00	Temp
RH	66 %	12.00	RH
Absolute Humidity AH	5.19 g/kg	5.89	Absolute Humidity AH
Humidity Deficit HD	2.67 g/kg	0.45	Humidity Deficit HD
Enthalpy	23.00 kJ/kg	23.71	Enthalpy
VPD	0.42 kPa	0.07	VPD
VP	0.81 kPa	0.90	VP
VPsat	1.23 kPa	0.97	VPsat
Dewpoint	3.9 °C	11.1	Dewpoint

在這裡輸入文字來搜尋

在這裡輸入文字來搜尋



Absolute Humidity AH (g/kg) or (g/m³)

絕對溼度

The Absolute Humidity AH is the number of grams of watervapour that is actual present per kilo of air or per m³ of air.

Humidity Deficit HD (g/kg) or (g/m³)

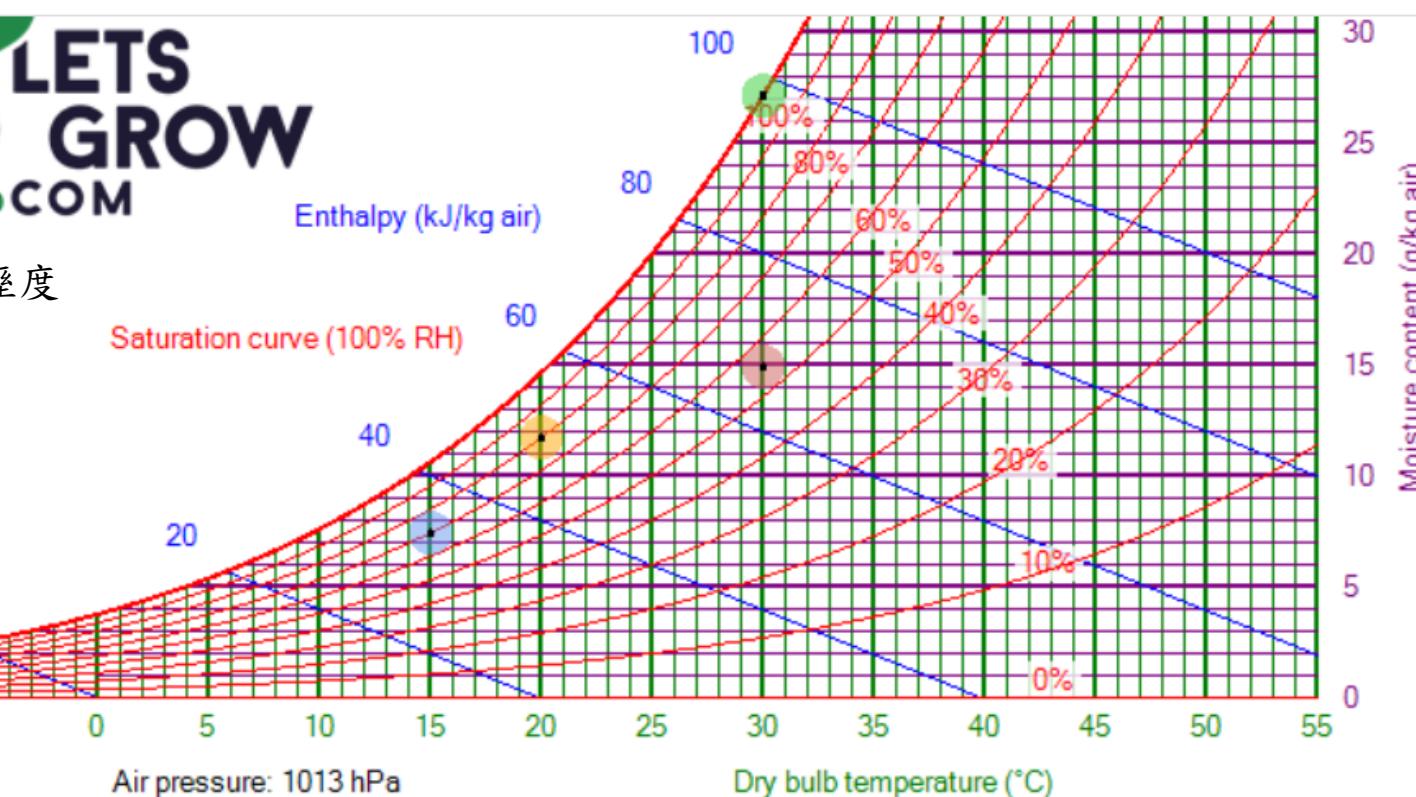
飽差

Humidity Deficit is the amount of water vapour in grams that is needed to achieve full saturation of 1 kilo of air or 1 m³ of air at the current temperature.

Enthalpy (kJ/kg) or (kJ/m³)

熱焓

The Enthalpy in kJ/kg is the energy content of 1 kilo of air in kiloJoule: the energy that is needed to heat up 1 kilo of air to the current temperature (sensible heat) plus the energy that is needed to evaporate the present watercontent (latent heat). The enthalpy in kJ/m³ is the energy content of 1 cubic meter of air in kiloJoule.



psychro diagram

+ More info

Air pressure: 1013 hPa

1013 hPa

Outside

Difference

Temp 15 °C

RH 70 %

Absolute Humidity AH 7.44 g/kg

Humidity Deficit HD 3.19 g/kg

Enthalpy 33.63 kJ/kg

VPD 0.51 kPa

VP 1.19 kPa

VPsat 1.71 kPa

Dewpoint 9.6 °C

Above screen

Difference

Temp 20 °C

RH 80 %

Absolute Humidity AH 11.73 g/kg

Humidity Deficit HD 2.93 g/kg

Enthalpy 49.33 kJ/kg

VPD 0.47 kPa

VP 1.87 kPa

VPsat 2.34 kPa

Dewpoint 16.4 °C

Inside

Difference

Temp 30 °C

RH 55 %

Absolute Humidity AH 14.93 g/kg

Humidity Deficit HD 12.22 g/kg

Enthalpy 67.29 kJ/kg

VPD 1.91 kPa

VP 2.33 kPa

VPsat 4.25 kPa

Dewpoint 20.0 °C

Plant



Temp 30 °C

RH 100 %

Absolute Humidity AH 27.15 g/kg

Humidity Deficit HD 0.00 g/kg

Enthalpy 97.67 kJ/kg

VPD 0.00 kPa

VP 4.25 kPa

VPsat 4.25 kPa

Dewpoint 30.0 °C

Dewpoint temperature (°C) 露點溫度

The Dewpoint temperature of the air is that temperature at which the actual moisture content equals the maximum possible moisture content. If air is being cooled down below dewpoint condensation will occur.

VPD Vapour Pressure Deficit (kPa) 蒸汽壓差

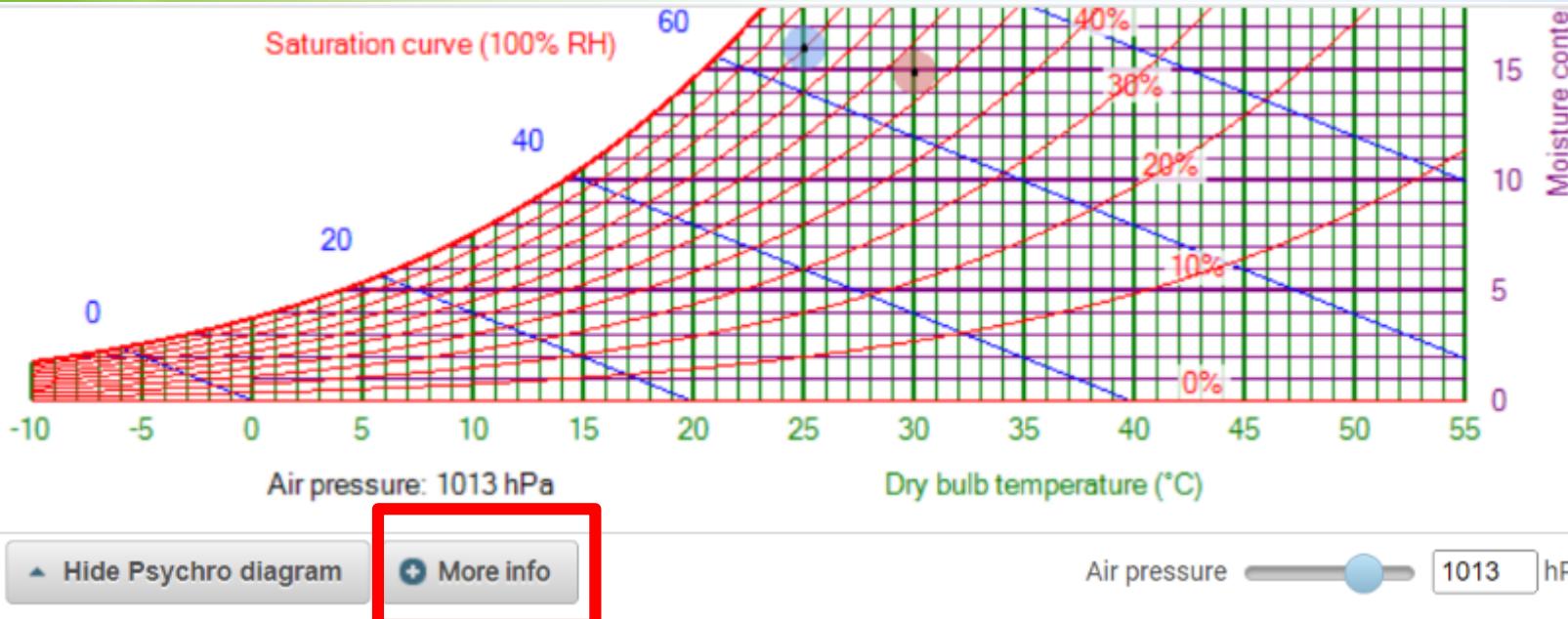
Vapour Pressure Deficit is the difference between the maximum possible vapour pressure VP_{sat} at the current temperature and the actual vapour pressure VP in kilo Pascal (kPa).

Note that VPD can also mean: Vapour Pressure Difference between the Plant and the Inside air. This Vapor Pressure Difference is shown in the column "Difference" between the VP value "Inside" and VP value "Plant".

VP 蒸汽壓

VPsat 饱和蒸汽壓

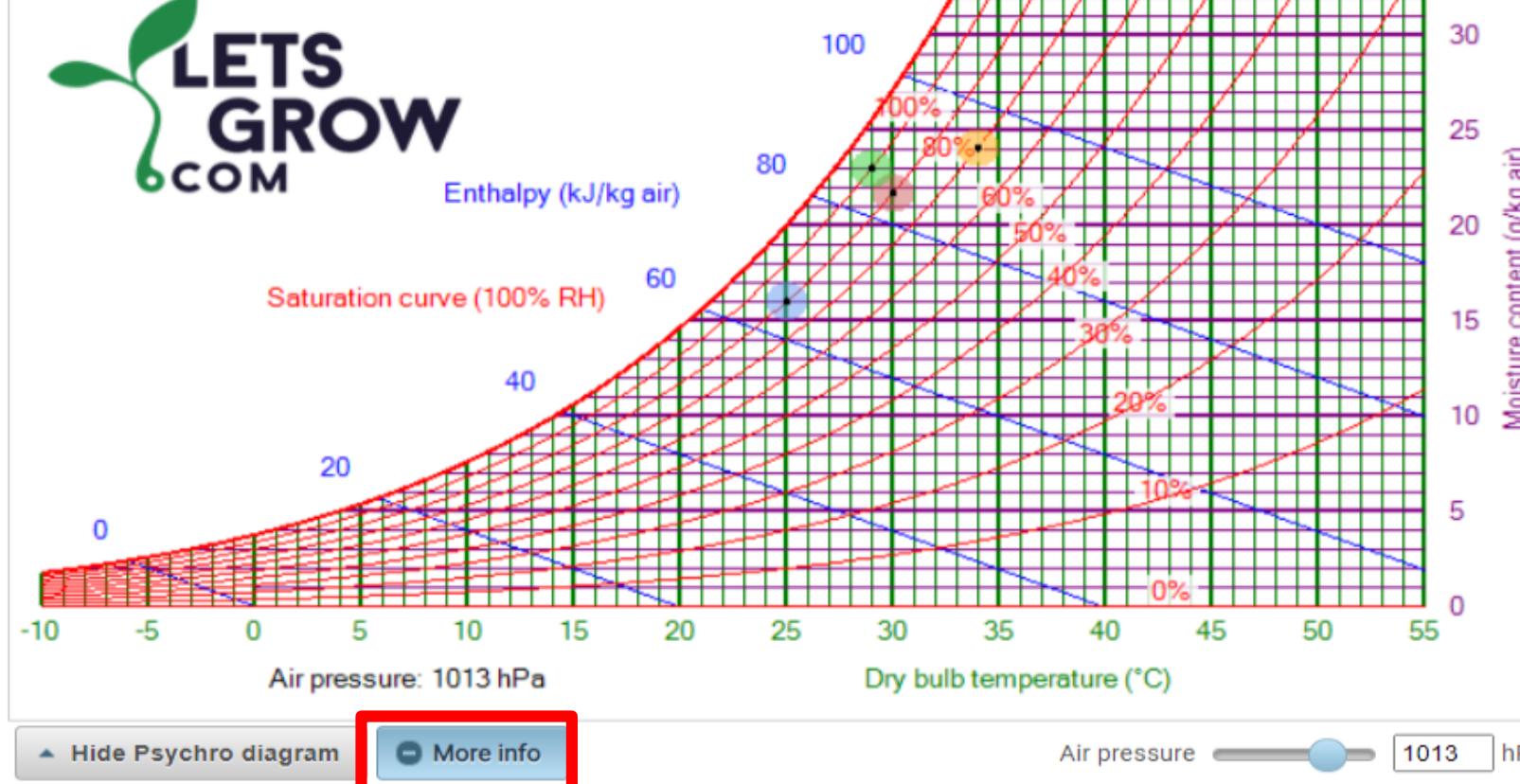
精簡版本



Outside	Difference	Above screen	Difference	Inside	Difference	Plant
Temp 25 °C	9.00	Temp 34 °C	-4.00	Temp 30 °C	0.00	Temp 30 °C
RH 80 %	-10.00	RH 70 %	-15.00	RH 55 %	45.00	RH 100 %
Absolute Humidity AH 16.03 g/kg	8.06	Absolute Humidity AH 24.10 g/kg	-9.16	Absolute Humidity AH 14.93 g/kg	12.22	Absolute Humidity AH 27.15 g/kg
Humidity Deficit HD 4.01 g/kg	6.32	Humidity Deficit HD 10.33 g/kg	1.89	Humidity Deficit HD 12.22 g/kg	-12.22	Humidity Deficit HD 0.00 g/kg
Enthalpy 65.04 kJ/kg	29.02	Enthalpy 94.05 kJ/kg	-26.77	Enthalpy 67.29 kJ/kg	30.38	Enthalpy 97.67 kJ/kg
VPD 0.63 KPa	0.96	VPD 1.60 KPa	0.31	VPD 1.91 KPa	-1.91	VPD 0.00 KPa
VP 2.53 KPa	1.19	VP 3.73 KPa	-1.39	VP 2.33 KPa	1.91	VP 4.25 KPa
VPsat 3.17 KPa	2.15	VPsat 5.32 KPa	-1.08	VPsat 4.25 KPa	0.00	VPsat 4.25 KPa
Dewpoint 21.3 °C	6.4	Dewpoint 27.8 °C	-7.8	Dewpoint 20.0 °C	10.0	Dewpoint 30.0 °C



詳細版本



Outside	Difference	Above screen	Difference	Inside	Difference	Plant
Temp 25 °C	9.00	Temp 34 °C	-4.00	Temp 30 °C	-1.00	Temp 29 °C
RH 80 %	-10.00	RH 70 %	10.00	RH 80 %	10.00	RH 90 %
Absolute Humidity AH 16.03 g/kg	8.06	Absolute Humidity AH 24.10 g/kg	-2.38	Absolute Humidity AH 21.72 g/kg	1.29	Absolute Humidity AH 23.01 g/kg
Absolute Humidity AH 18.75 g/m³	8.47	Absolute Humidity AH 27.23 g/m³	-2.33	Absolute Humidity AH 24.90 g/m³	1.55	Absolute Humidity AH 26.44 g/m³
Humidity Deficit HD 4.01 g/kg	6.32	Humidity Deficit HD 10.33 g/kg	-4.90	Humidity Deficit HD 5.43 g/kg	-2.87	Humidity Deficit HD 2.56 g/kg
Humidity Deficit HD 4.69 g/m³	6.98	Humidity Deficit HD 11.67 g/m³	-5.44	Humidity Deficit HD 6.22 g/m³	-3.29	Humidity Deficit HD 2.94 g/m³
Enthalpy 65.04 kJ/kg	29.02	Enthalpy 94.05 kJ/kg	-9.89	Enthalpy 84.16 kJ/kg	2.21	Enthalpy 86.38 kJ/kg
Enthalpy 76.07 kJ/m³	30.20	Enthalpy 106.27 kJ/m³	-9.78	Enthalpy 96.49 kJ/m³	2.79	Enthalpy 99.28 kJ/m³
VPD 0.63 kPa	0.90	VPD 1.00 kPa	-0.73	VPD 0.85 kPa	-0.45	VPD 0.40 kPa
VP 2.53 kPa	1.19	VP 3.73 kPa	-0.33	VP 3.40 kPa	0.21	VP 3.61 kPa
VPsat 3.17 kPa	2.15	VPsat 5.32 kPa	-1.08	VPsat 4.25 kPa	-0.24	VPsat 4.01 kPa
Dewpoint 21.3 °C	6.4	Dewpoint 27.8 °C	-1.6	Dewpoint 26.2 °C	1.0	Dewpoint 27.2 °C

Air pressure



1013

hPa

1 個大氣壓 = 海平面，海拔 0 m

Inside

Temp		30	°C
RH		55	%

Absolute Humidity AH	14.93 g/kg
Absolute Humidity AH	17.19 g/m³
Humidity Deficit HD	12.22 g/kg
Humidity Deficit HD	14.06 g/m³

Enthalpy	67.45 kJ/kg
Enthalpy	77.45 kJ/kg
VPD	13.40 kJ/kg

VP	2.33 kPa
VPsat	4.25 kPa
Dewpoint	20.0 °C

Difference

- Temp		30	°C
- RH		100	%

假設氣孔內相對濕度為 100%

Absolute Humidity AH	27.15 g/kg
Absolute Humidity AH	31.02 g/m³
Humidity Deficit HD	0.00 g/kg
Humidity Deficit HD	0.00 g/m³

Enthalpy	97.67 kJ/kg
Enthalpy	111.61 kJ/m³
VPD	0.00 kPa

VP	4.25 kPa
VPsat	4.25 kPa
Dewpoint	30.0 °C

此值 > 0

確保水汽可由氣孔出來

也代表 CO₂ 可由氣孔進入

作物範圍內微氣候

Inside

Temp  30 °C

RH  80 %

Difference

-1.00

10.00

Plant

Temp  29 °C

RH  90 %

Absolute Humidity AH 21.72 g/kg

1.29

Absolute Humidity AH 23.01 g/kg



Absolute Humidity AH 24.90 g/m³

1.55

Absolute Humidity AH 26.44 g/m³



Humidity Deficit HD 此值 > 0 確保水汽

imidity Deficit HD

2.56 g/kg



Humidity Deficit HD 可由作物區擴散到

Humidity Deficit HD

2.94 g/m³



Enthalpy

Enthalpy

86.38 kJ/kg



Enthalpy 其他溫室空間

Enthalpy

99.28 kJ/m³



$VPD = VP_{sat} - VP$

0.85 kPa

-0.45



VP 3.40 kPa

0.21

VP 3.61 kPa



VP_{sat} 4.25 kPa

-0.24

VP_{sat} 4.01 kPa

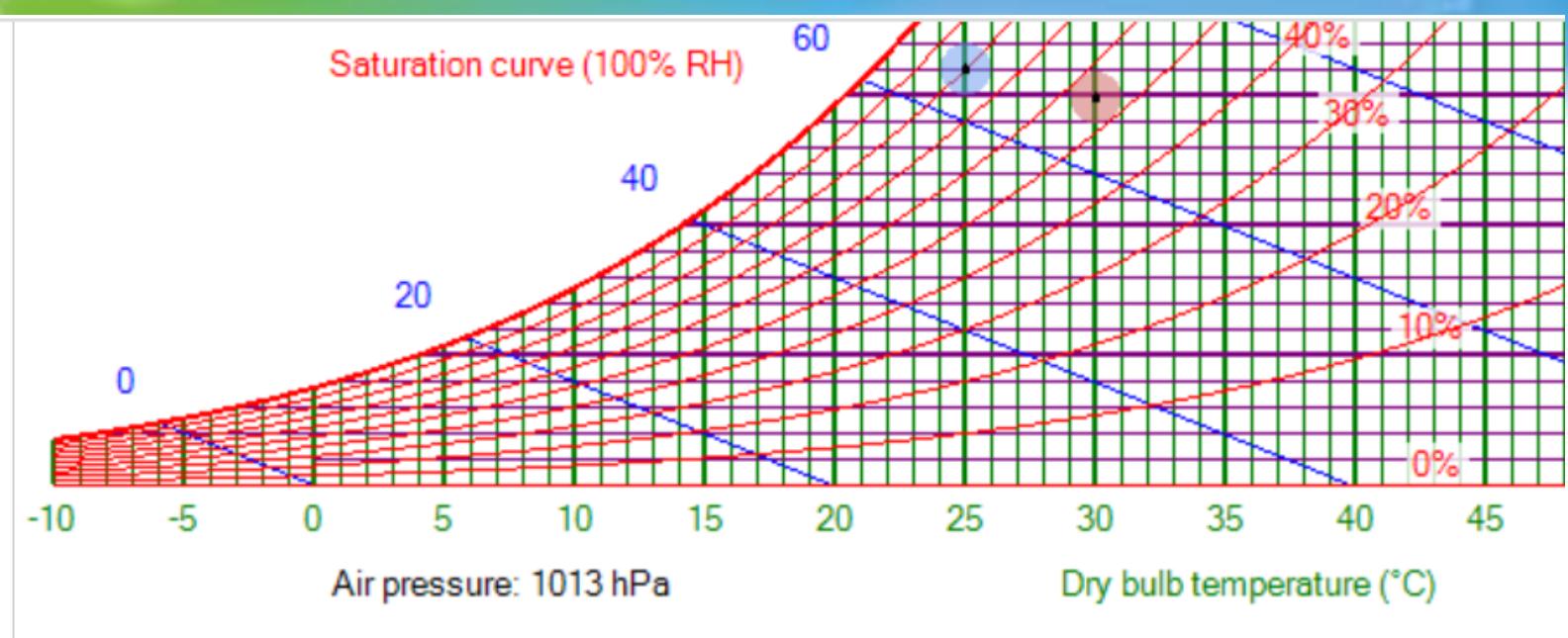


Dewpoint 26.2 °C

1.0

Dewpoint 27.2 °C





[▲ Hide Psycho diagram](#)

[More info](#)

Air pressure

Outside

Temp 25 °C

RH 80 %

Absolute Humidity AH 16.03 g/kg

Humidity Deficit HD 4.01 g/kg

Enthalpy 65.04 kJ/kg

VPD 0.63 kPa

VP 2.53 kPa

VPsat 3.17 kPa

Dewpoint 21.3 °C

Difference

9.00

-10.00

8.06

6.32

1.96

1.19

2.15

6.4

Above screen

Temp 34 °C

RH 70 %

Absolute Humidity AH 24.10 g/kg

Humidity Deficit HD 10.33 g/kg

VPD 1.60 kPa

VP 3.73 kPa

VPsat 5.32 kPa

Dewpoint -1.39

Difference

-4.00

-15.00

-9.16

1.89

0.31

-1.39

-1.08

4.25 kPa

Inside

Temp 30 °C

RH 55 %

Absolute Humidity AH 14.93 g/kg

Humidity Deficit HD 12.22 g/kg

VPD 1.91 kPa

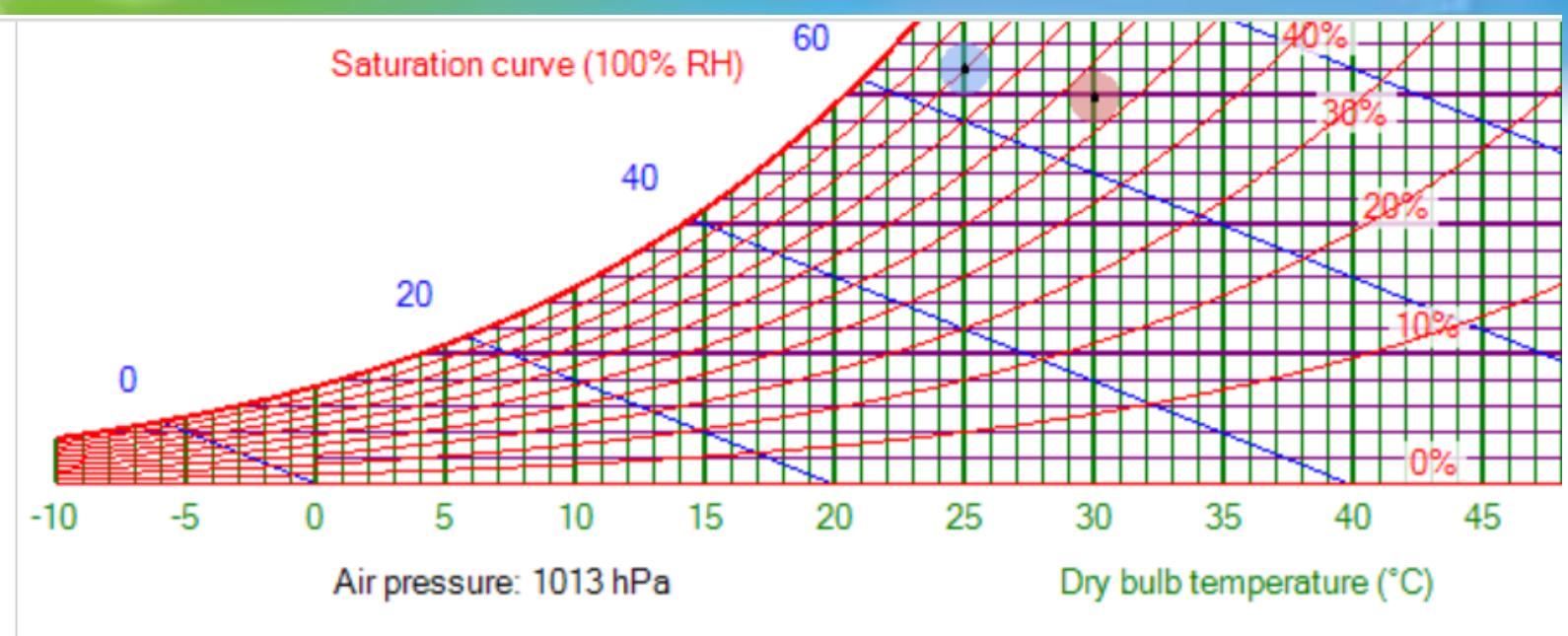
VP 2.33 kPa

VPsat 4.25 kPa

此值 < 0 代表水汽無法抵達遮蔭網上方

也代表溫室區水汽無法排出室外





[▲ Hide Psycho diagram](#)

[More info](#)

Air pressure

Outside

Temp 25 °C

RH 80 %

Difference

9.00

-10.00

Above screen

Temp 34 °C

RH 70 %

Difference

-4.00

-15.00

Inside

Temp 30 °C

RH 55 %

Absolute Humidity AH 16.03 g/kg

8.06

Absolute Humidity AH 24.10 g/kg

-9.16

Absolute Humidity AH 14.93 g/kg

Humidity Deficit HD 4.01 g/kg

6.32

Humidity Deficit HD 10.33 g/kg

1.89

Humidity Deficit HD 12.22 g/kg

VPD 0.63 KPa

0.96

VPD 1.60 KPa

0.31

VPD 1.91 kPa

VP 2.53 kPa

1.19

VP 3.73 kPa

-1.39

VP 2.33 kPa

VPsat 3.17 KPa

2.15

VPsat 5.32 KPa

-1.08

VPsat 4.25 kPa

DP 0.000

0.00

DP 0.000

0.00

RH 100 %

100 %

RH 100 %

100 %

此值 > 0 代表遮蔭網上方水汽可以排出室外

但能排出多少，還需看室內外換氣/通風量



更多分析

The image displays two side-by-side screenshots of a web browser window, likely Google Chrome, showing the LETSGROW website at gpe.letsgrow.com/psychro. Both screenshots show a header bar with the LETSGROW logo and navigation buttons for 'Psychro diagram' and 'Geo location'. A color calibration strip is visible below the header.

In the top screenshot, a blue button labeled 'Show Extra' is highlighted with a red rectangular border. In the bottom screenshot, three tabs labeled 'Energy balance', 'Moisture balance', and 'Moisture control' are highlighted with a red rectangular border.



$$\text{ExtraHeat} = S \times \tau - U \times \Delta T$$

能量守恒

$$\text{Ventilation} = \text{ExtraHeat}/\Delta \text{Enthalpy}$$

Show Extra

Psychro diagram

gpe.letsgrow.com/psychro

LETSGROW.COM

Psychro diagram Geo location Energy balance Moisture balance Moisture control

Energy balance of the greenhouse

Solar radiation: 500 W/m²
Radiation inside greenhouse: 80 %
Calculated energy input: 400.00 W/m²

Estimated U-value greenhouse: 0 W/m².K

Required ventilation rate to compensate energy input: 30.69 kg air/m².hour

	Outside	Difference	Above screen	Difference	Inside
Temp	18 °C	1.00	19 °C	11.00	30 °C
RH	70 %	8.00	78 %	7.00	85 %
Absolute Humidity AH	9.04 g/kg	1.70	10.73 g/kg	12.34	23.08 g/kg
Absolute Humidity AH	10.87 g/m³	1.99	12.85 g/m³	13.58	26.43 g/m³
Humidity Deficit HD	3.87 g/kg	-0.85	3.03 g/kg	1.04	4.07 g/kg
Humidity Deficit HD	4.66 g/m³	-1.03	3.63 g/m³	1.04	4.66 g/m³
Enthalpy	40.61 kJ/kg	5.23	Enthalpy	45.85 kJ/kg	87.54 kJ/kg
Enthalpy	40.61 kJ/m³	6.05	Enthalpy	54.90 kJ/m³	100.20 kJ/m³
VPD	0.62 kPa	-0.14	VPD	0.48 kPa	0.64 kPa
VP	1.44 kPa	0.27	VP	1.71 kPa	3.61 kPa
VPsat	2.06 kPa	0.13	VPsat	2.20 kPa	4.25 kPa
Dewpoint	12.4 °C	2.6	Dewpoint	15.1 °C	27.2 °C

ExtraHeat = (S * 穿透率) - (U * ΔT)
 $= [500 * 0.8 - 0 * (30 - 18)] * 3600 / 1000 \text{ kJ/m}^2 \cdot \text{h}$
 $\Delta \text{Enthalpy} = 87.54 - 40.61 = 46.93 \text{ kJ/kg}$
 $\text{Ventilation} = \text{ExtraHeat} / \Delta \text{Enthalpy}$
 $= 400 * 3.6 / 46.93 = 30.69 \text{ kg/m}^2 \cdot \text{h}$

ExtraHeat = [500 * 0.8 - 10 * (30 - 18)] * 3600 / 1000 kJ/m².h
 $\Delta \text{Enthalpy} = 87.54 - 40.61 = 46.93 \text{ kJ/kg}$
 $\text{Ventilation} = \text{ExtraHeat} / \Delta \text{Enthalpy} = (400 - 120) / 46.93 = 21.48$

Energy balance of the greenhouse

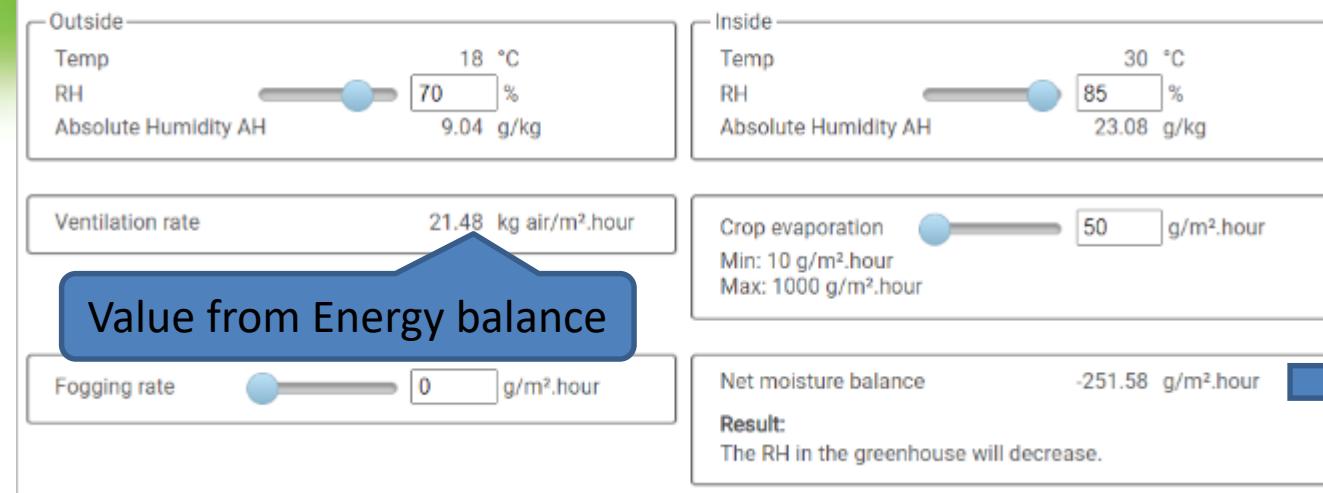
Solar radiation: 500 W/m²
Radiation inside greenhouse: 80 %
Calculated energy input: 400.00 W/m²

Estimated U-value greenhouse: 10 W/m².K

Required ventilation rate to compensate energy input: 21.48 kg air/m².hour



Moisture balance of the greenhouse



質量守恆

$$\text{Net Moisture balance} = \text{Moisture removed} - \text{Crop evaporation} - \text{fogging rate}$$

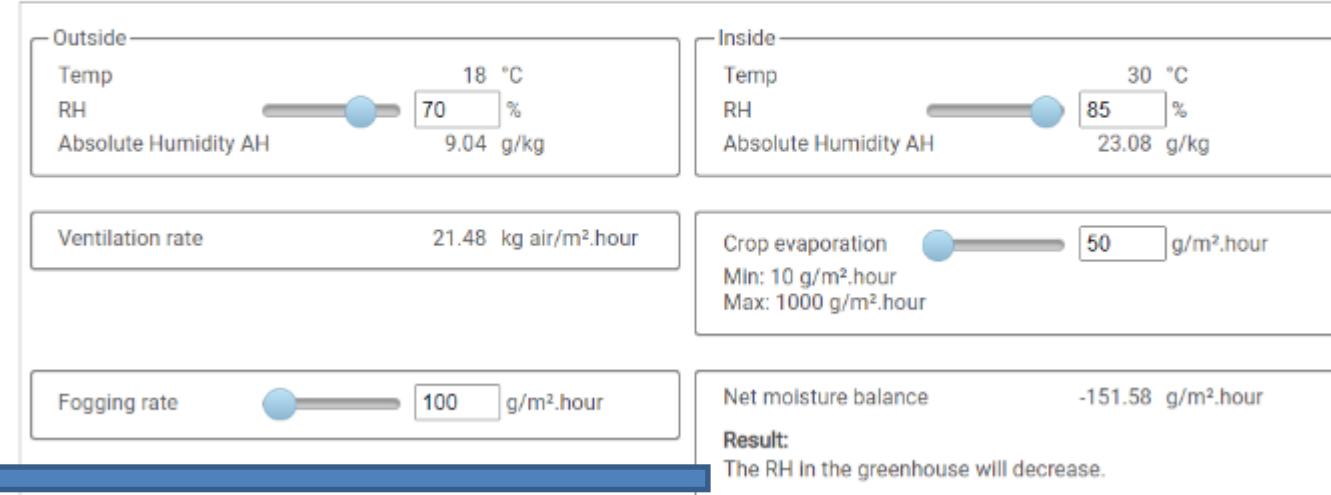
$$= 301.58 - 50 - 0 = 251.58 \text{ g/m}^2.\text{h}$$

$$AHD = 23.08 - 9.04 = 14.04 \text{ g/kg air}$$

Moisture removed =

$$21.48 * 14.04 = 301.58 \text{ g/m}^2.\text{h}$$

Moisture balance of the greenhouse



$$\text{Net Moisture balance} = \text{Moisture removed} - \text{Crop evaporation} - \text{fogging rate}$$

$$= 301.58 - 50 - 100 = 151.58 \text{ g/m}^2.\text{h}$$

Moisture control by injection of outdoor air

質量守恆

Outside

Temp	<input type="text" value="18"/> °C
RH	<input type="text" value="70"/> %
Absolute Humidity AH	9.04 g/kg

Inside

Temp	<input type="text" value="30"/> °C
RH	<input type="text" value="85"/> %
Absolute Humidity AH	23.08 g/kg

Fan outside air

Greenhouse area	<input type="text" value="100"/> m ²
Capacity	<input type="text" value="10"/> m ³ /m ² .hour
Total flow	1000.00 m ³ /hour
Electrical power	
Pressure difference duct	<input type="text" value="1000"/> Pascal
Efficiency	<input type="text" value="100"/> %
Fan power	277.78 W

Heat exchanger

Power	<input type="text" value="38.21"/> W/m ²
Electrical consumption	13.76 MJ/hour

Moisture exhaust

Moisture exhaust	160.8 g/m ² .hour
------------------	------------------------------

Air conditions in the crop

Temp	<input type="text" value="30"/> °C
RH	<input type="text" value="90"/> %
Absolute Humidity AH	24.43 g/kg

Moisture transport through crop

Crop height	<input type="text" value="1"/> m
Diffusion	0.332 g/m ² .hour
Air movement	0.28 cm/sec
Total moisture transport	279.99 g/m ² .hour

Moisture exhaust = AHD x Fan capacity x Density_{insideAir}
 $= (23.08 - 9.04) \times 10 \times (26.43/23.08) = 160.778 \text{ g/m}^2.\text{h}$

Inside

Temp	<input type="text" value="30"/> °C
RH	<input type="text" value="85"/> %
Absolute Humidity AH	23.08 g/kg
Absolute Humidity AH	26.43 g/m ³
Humidity Deficit HD	4.07 g/kg
Humidity Deficit HD	4.66 g/m ³

Air density
 $= (26.43/23.08) = 1.1451473$
 $= (4.66/4.07) = 1.144963$

Moisture control by injection of outdoor air

Fan power = dP x 0.27778 / Efficiency
 $= 1000 \times 0.27778 / 1 = 277.78 \text{ W}$

Elec. Consumption =
 $\text{Power} * \text{Area} = 38.21 * 100 = 3821 \text{ W} = 3821 * 3600 / 10^6 \text{ MJ/h} = 3.821 * 3.6 = 13.7556 \text{ MJ/h}$

Fan power = dP x 0.27778 / Efficiency
 $= 100 \times 0.27778 / 0.4 = 69.445 \text{ W}$

Outside

Temp	<input type="text" value="18"/> °C
RH	<input type="text" value="70"/> %
Absolute Humidity AH	9.04 g/kg

Inside

Temp	<input type="text" value="30"/> °C
RH	<input type="text" value="85"/> %
Absolute Humidity AH	23.08 g/kg

Fan outside air

Greenhouse area	<input type="text" value="100"/> m ²
Capacity	<input type="text" value="10"/> m ³ /m ² .hour
Total flow	1000.00 m ³ /hour
Electrical power	
Pressure difference duct	<input type="text" value="100"/> Pascal
Efficiency	<input type="text" value="40"/> %
Fan power	69.44 W

Moisture exhaust

Moisture exhaust	160.8 g/m ² .hour
------------------	------------------------------

Air conditions in the crop

Temp	<input type="text" value="30"/> °C
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