

[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

方煒 Wei FANG
NTU_BME and Global ATGS
National Taiwan University



Moist air

- **Moist** air: air **with** water vapor
- **Dry** air: air **without** water vapor
- 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+水蒸汽
- 特定溫度有最大的水蒸汽分壓(=飽和蒸汽壓)=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

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

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

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

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

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 熱傳
- 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

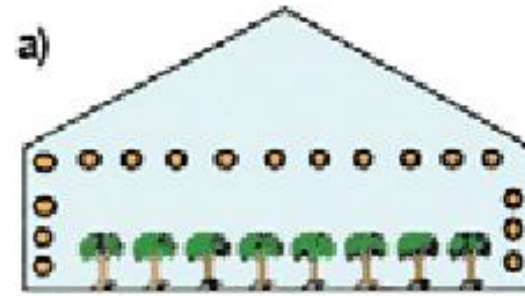
1. Heating Ventilating Air Conditioning
2. Drying
3. (De)humidification
4. Evaporative cooling
 - Pad and Fan
 - Fogging
5. Deodorization
6.



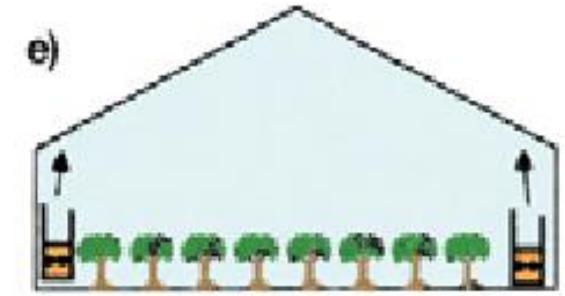
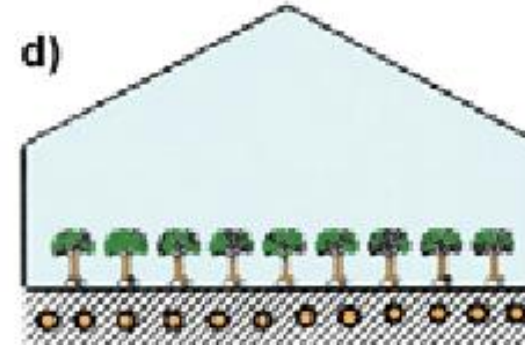
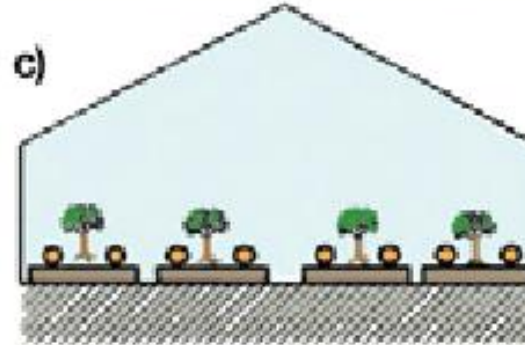
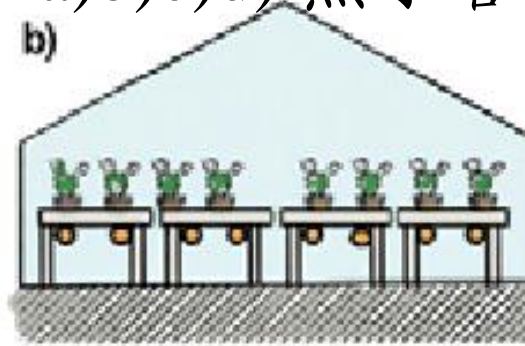
Heating



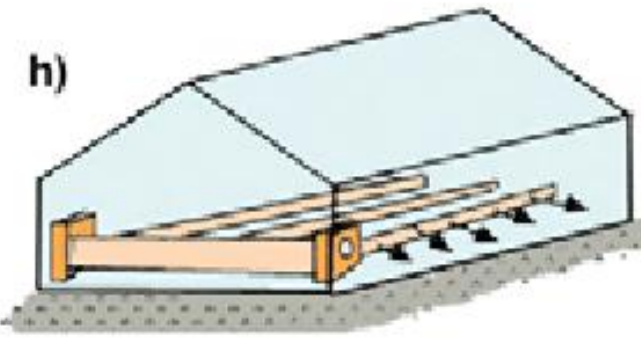
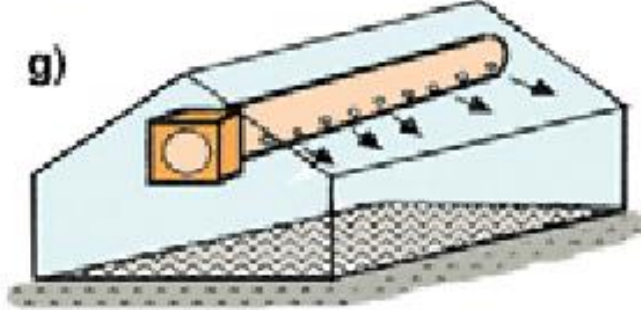
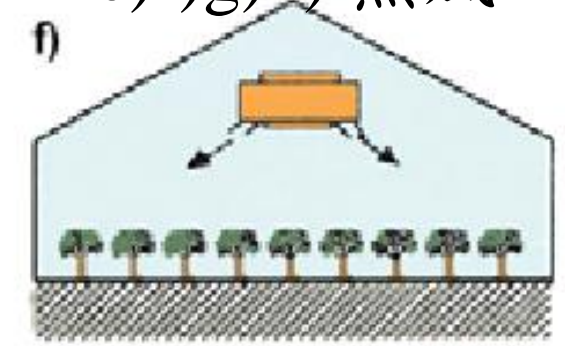
Fan Jet system with heater
多功能系統
加熱/強制通風/內循環



a)b)c)d) 熱水管



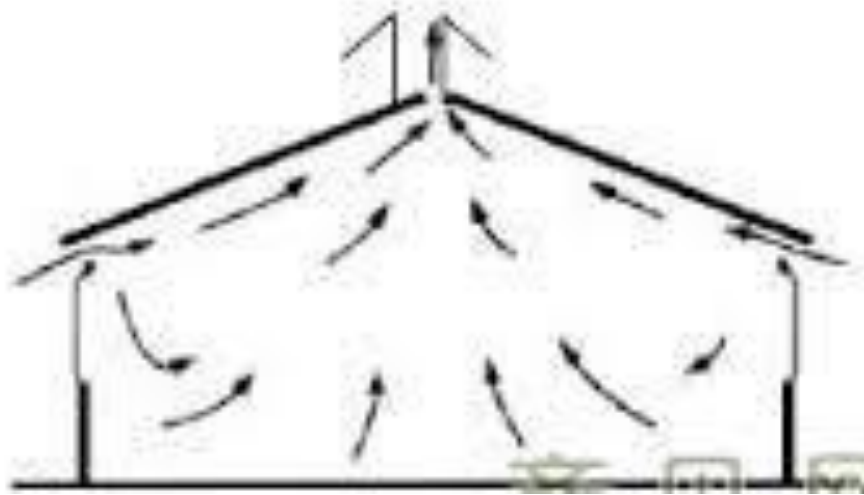
e)f)g)h) 熱風



Natural Ventilation



Summer



Winter

Forced Ventilation



Horizontal airflow fan

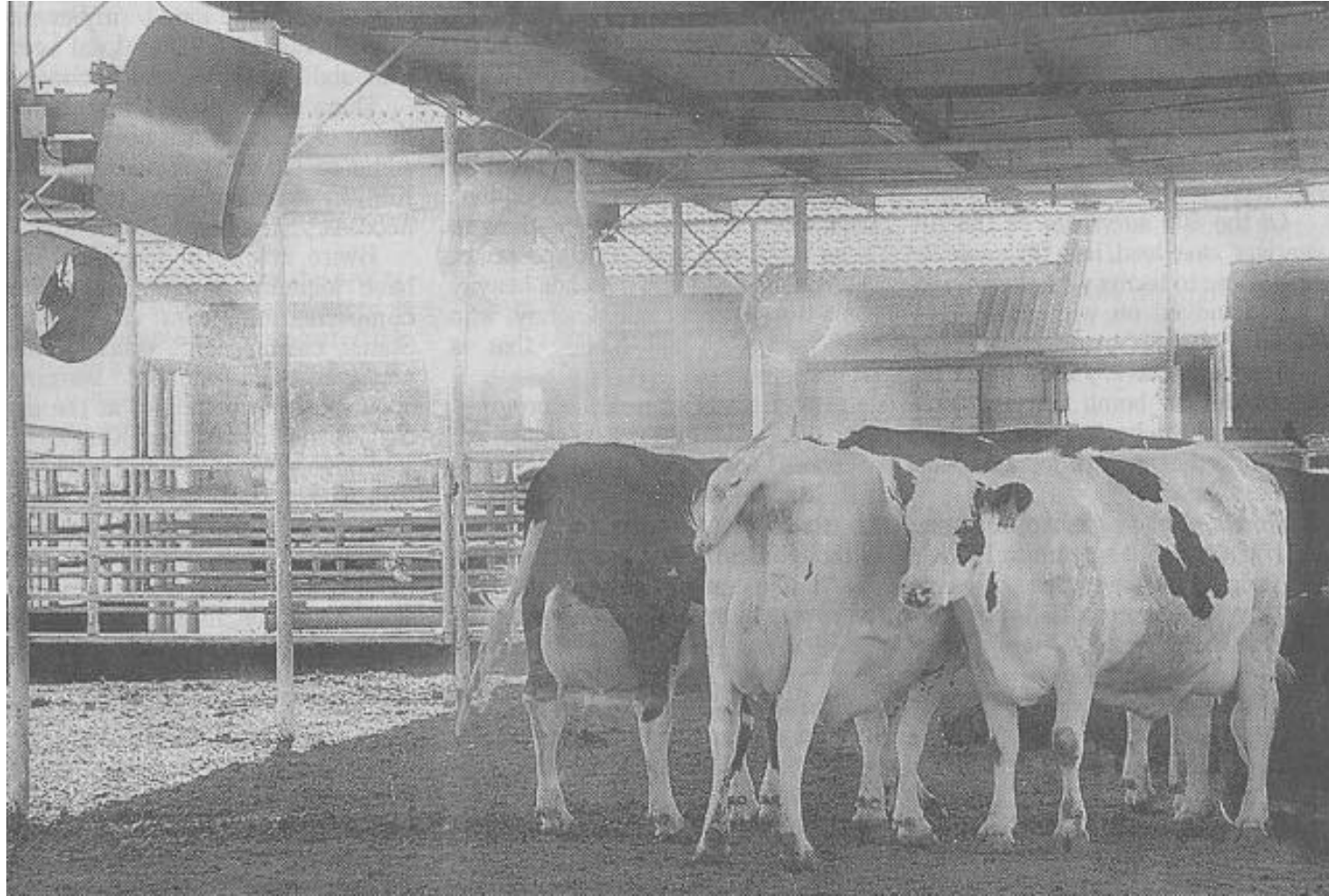


Evaporative Cooling: Pad and Fan system

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
Misting
Spraying



Evaporative Cooling: Fogging for comfort



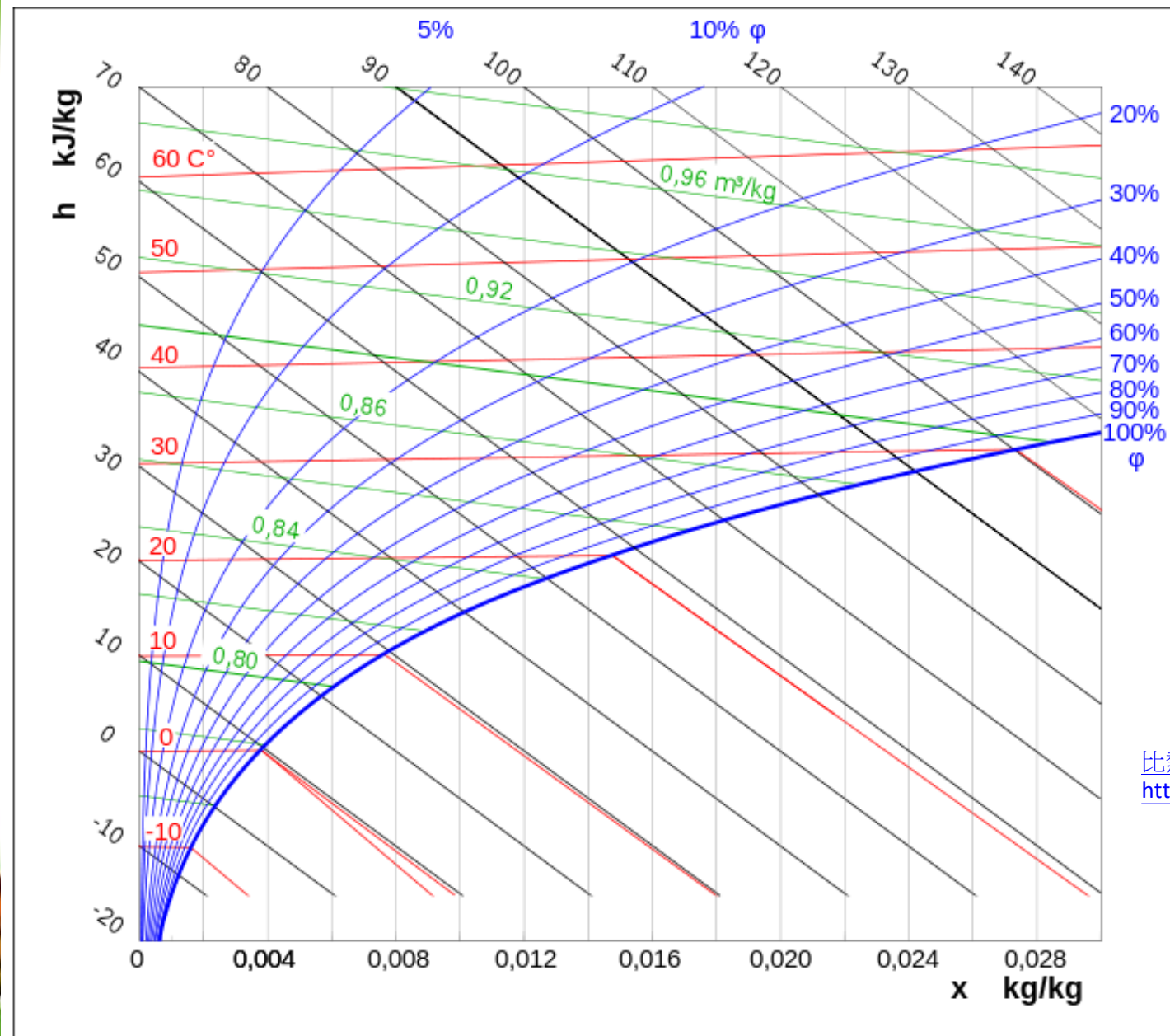
Temperature affects humidity

- In general, it means Dry bulb Temperature
Affects Relative Humidity
- 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 熱焓值 (=乾球溫度 when RH=0%)

Φ 相對溼度

x 絕對溼度

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

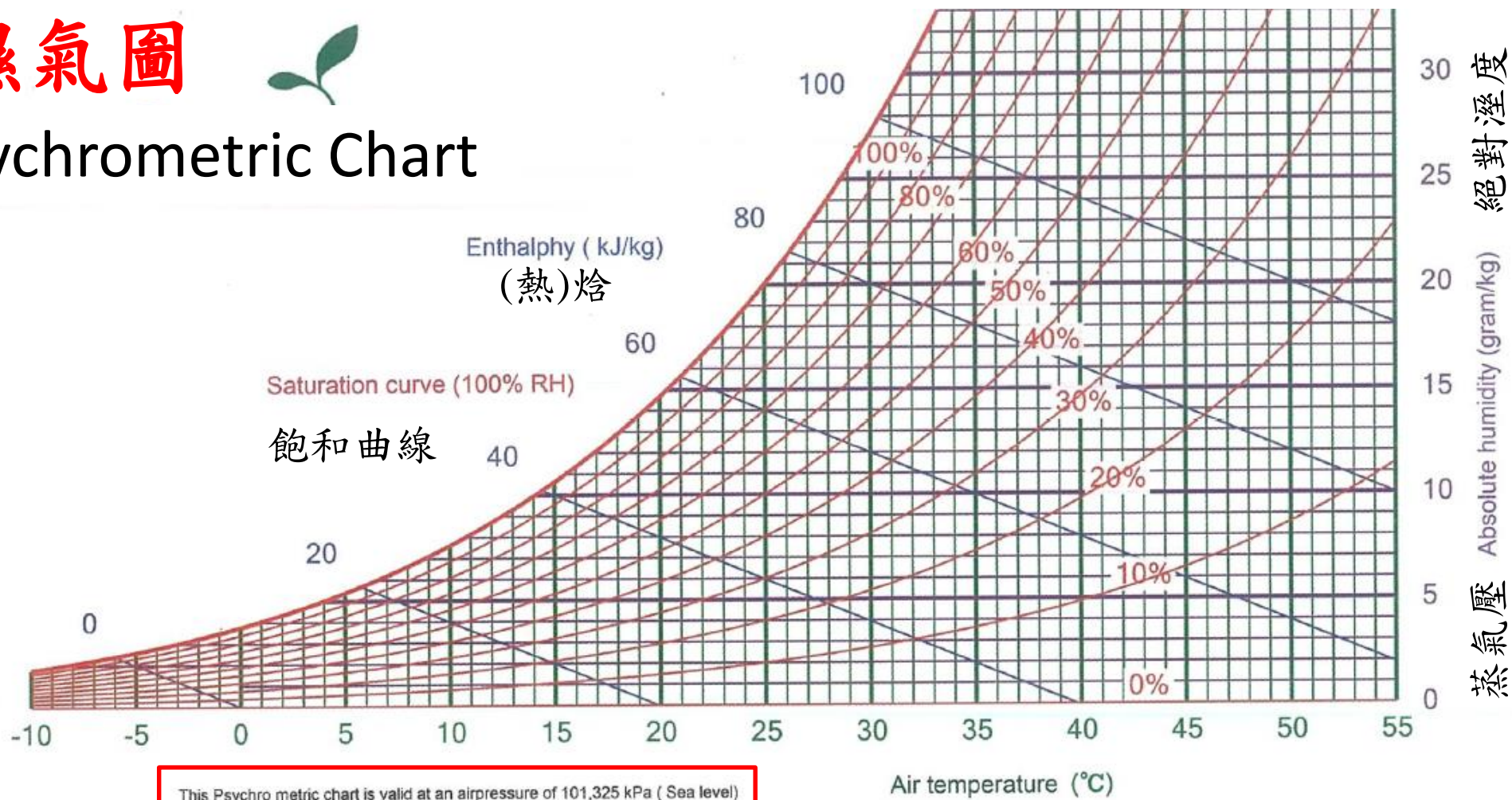


濕氣圖



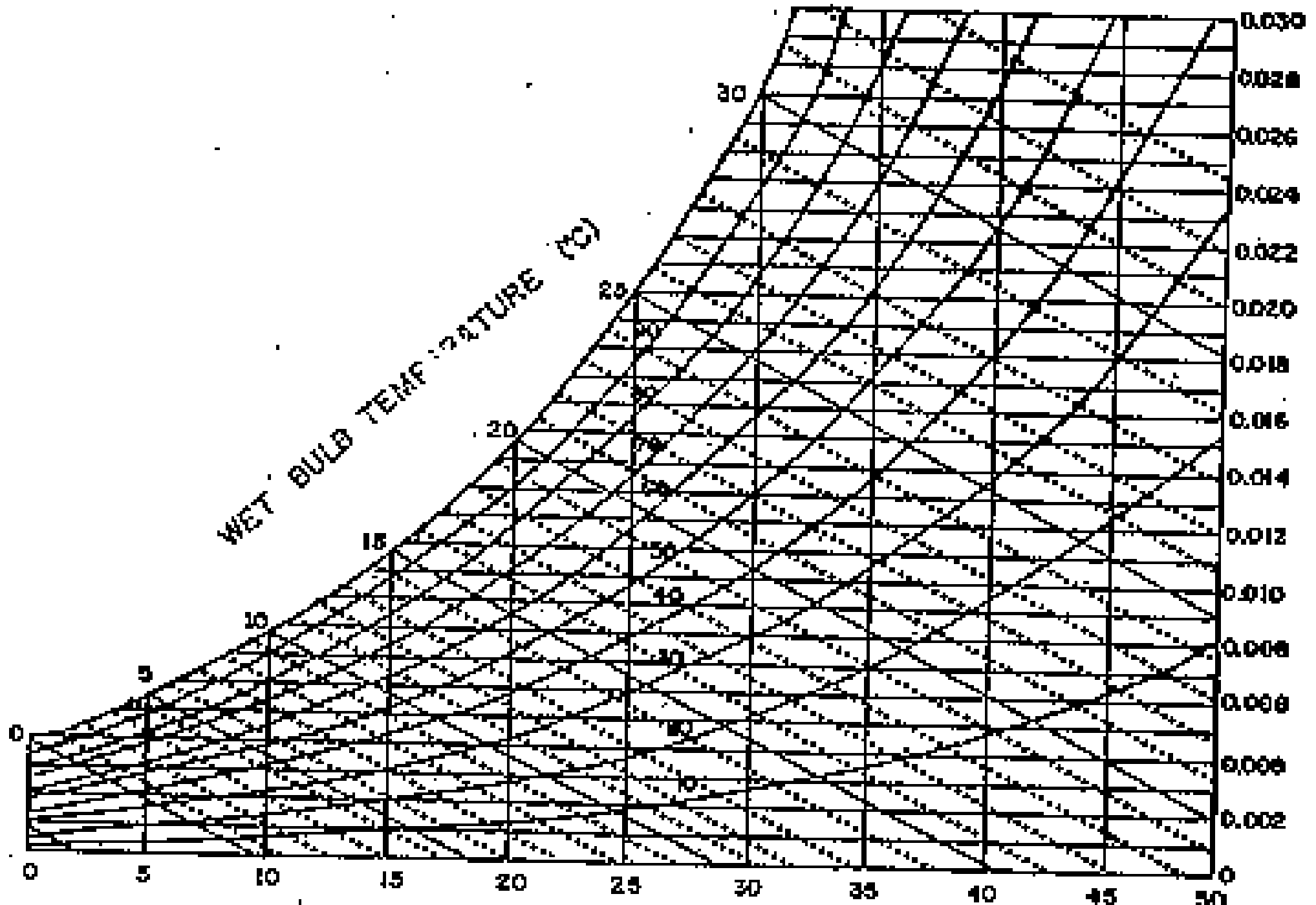
Psychrometric Chart

相對溼度



溫度：乾球、濕球、露點

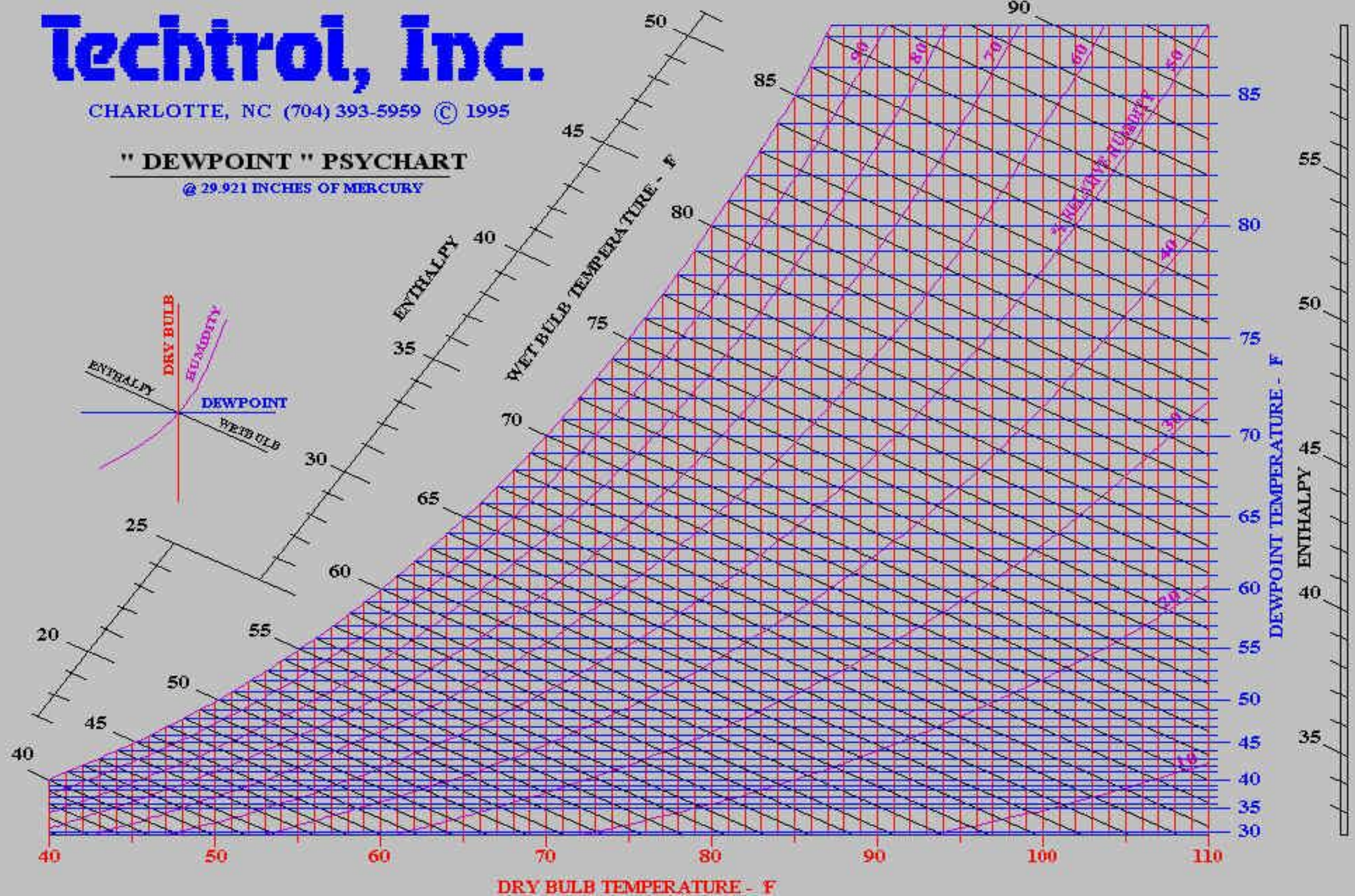




Techtrol, Inc.

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" DEWPOINT " PSYCHART @ 29.921 INCHES OF MERCURY



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. 絕對溼度
absolute humidity
(濕度比humidity ratio)
6. 比容 specific volume
7. 熱焓 enthalpy
8. 蒸汽壓 vapor pressure
9. 飽和蒸汽壓 saturated vapor pressure

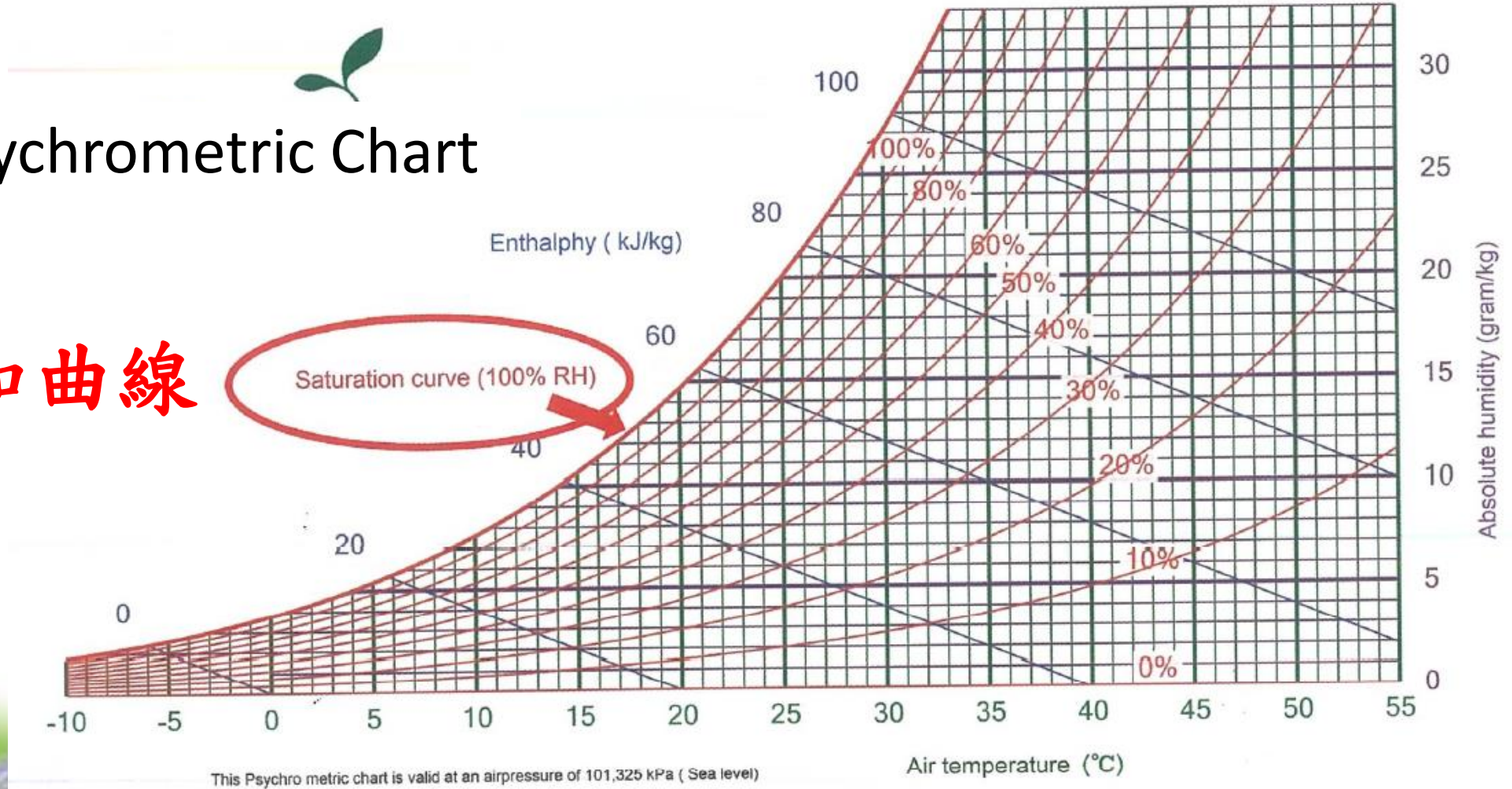


特定溫度之空氣最大水蒸汽含量(=飽和)，單位g/kg。

在飽和點時，空氣是霧狀，當溫度下降，超過飽和點，水蒸汽凝結及降雨。

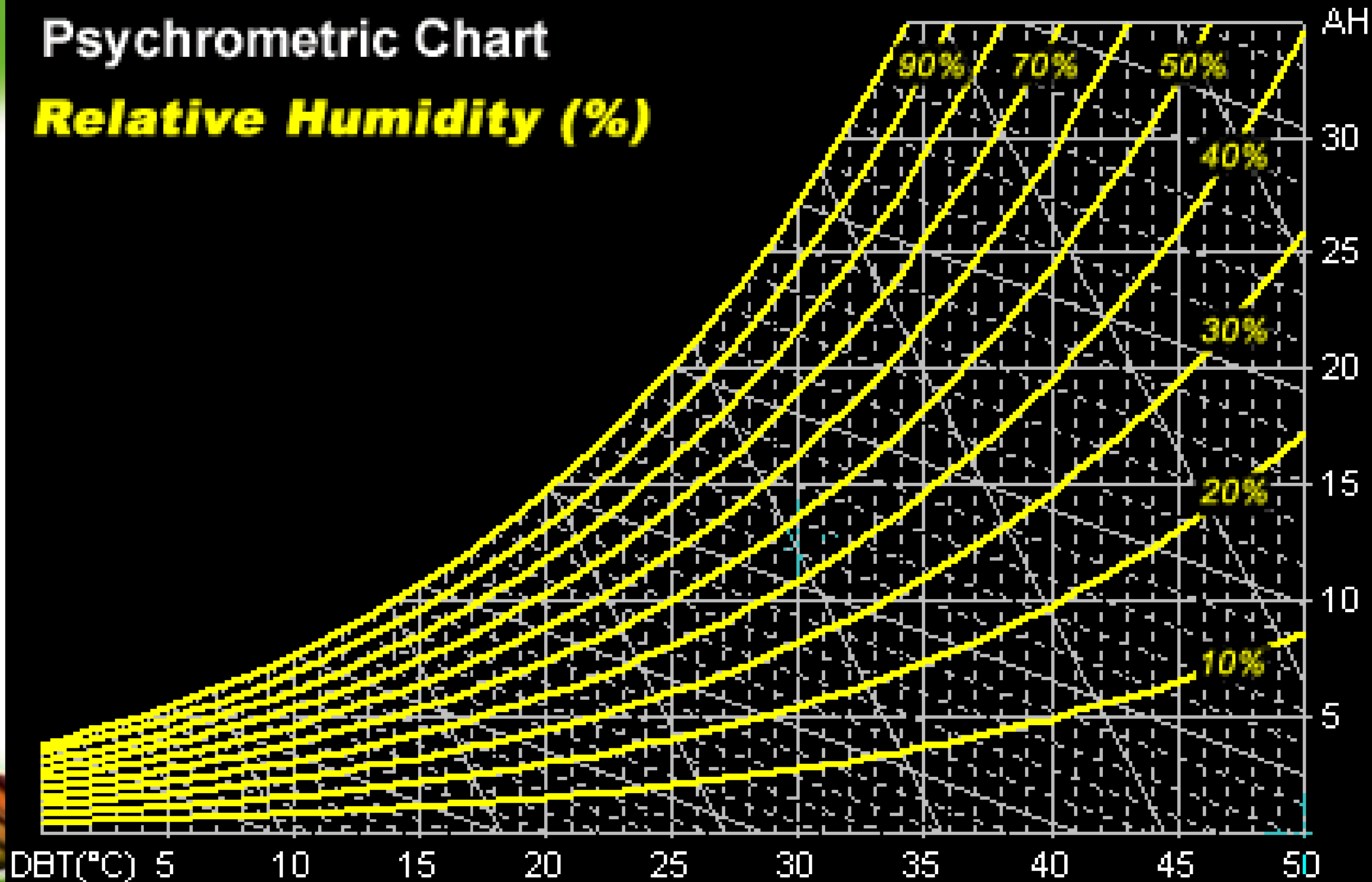
Psychrometric Chart

飽和曲線



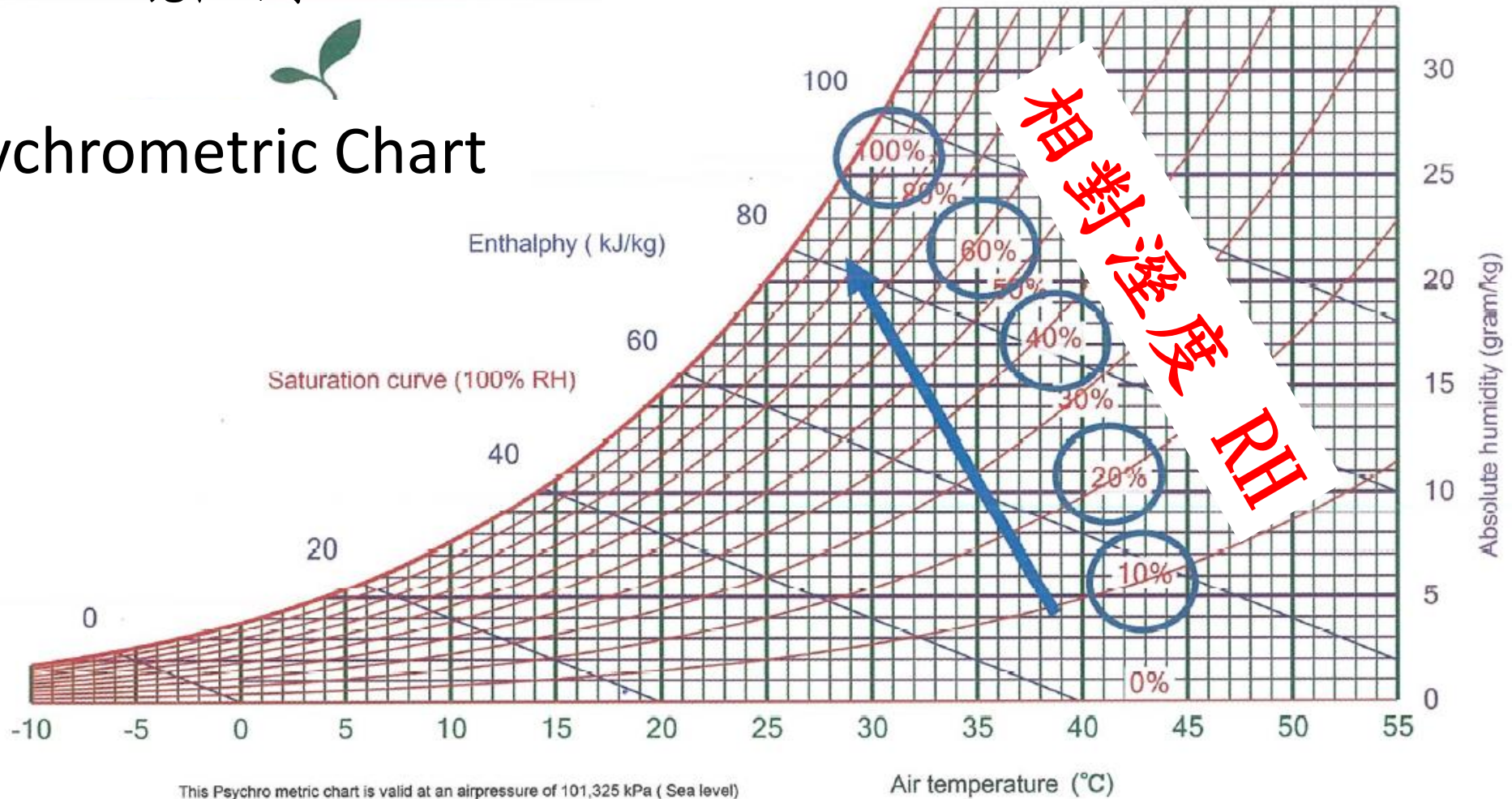
Psychrometric Chart

Relative Humidity (%)

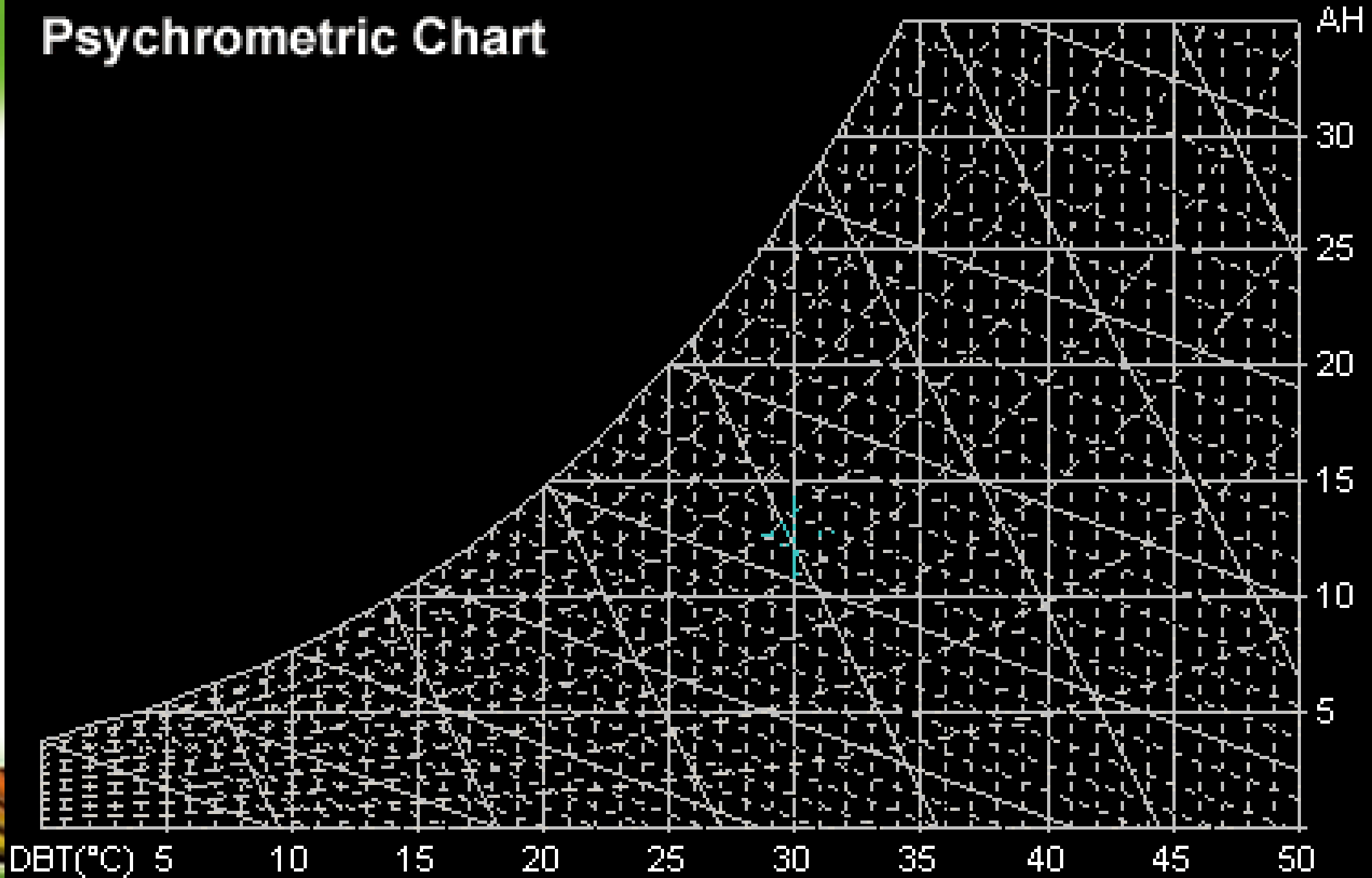


- 特定溫度下空氣的水蒸汽壓 飽和比例
- 溫度20°C時、AH最大含量14.7g/kg。若真實的AH=10.0g/kg，
RH=10.0/14.7 x 100% = 68%
- 飽和曲線 = RH 100%

Psychrometric Chart

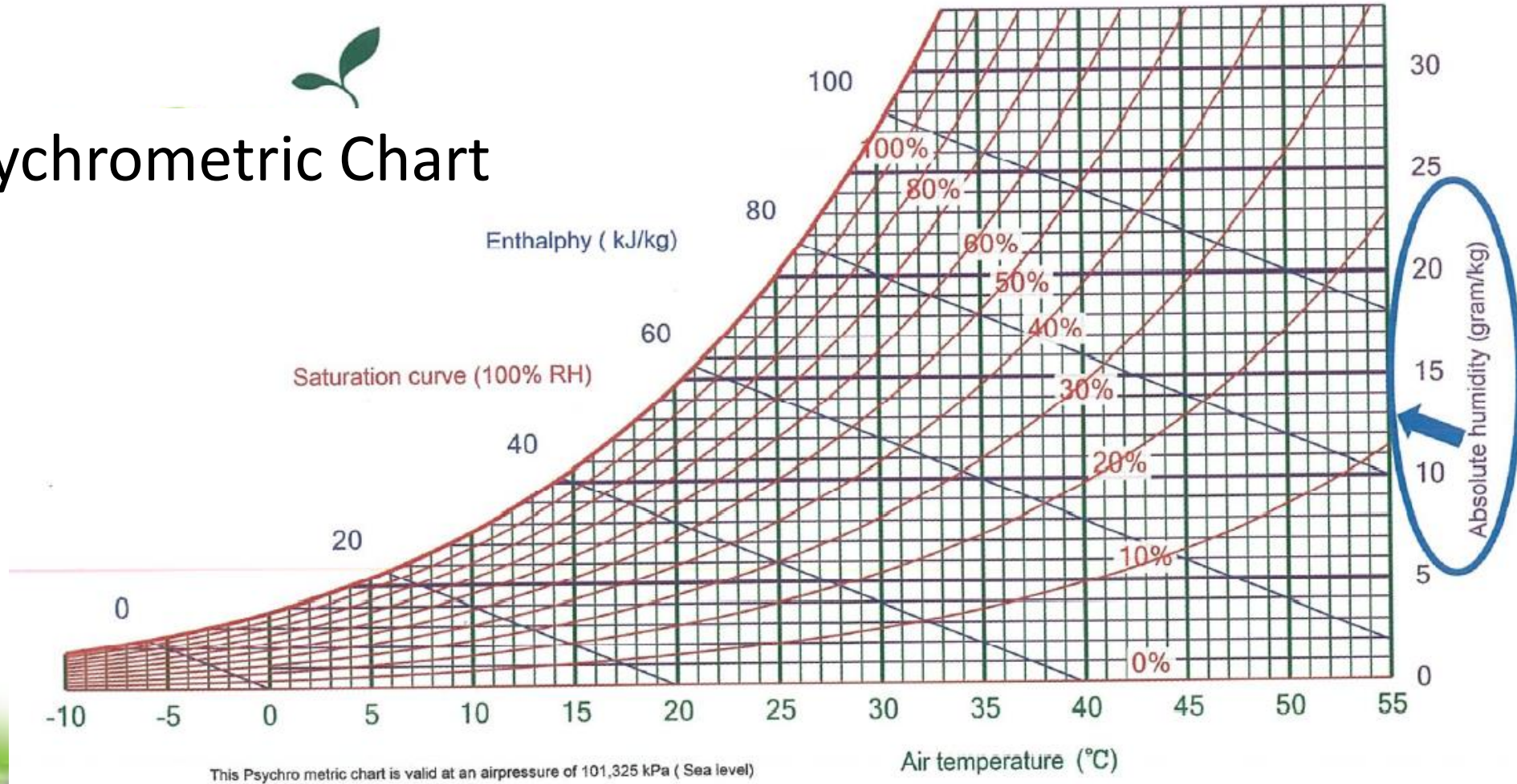


Psychrometric Chart



乾空氣含有的水蒸氣量
單位 g/kg or g/m³

Psychrometric Chart



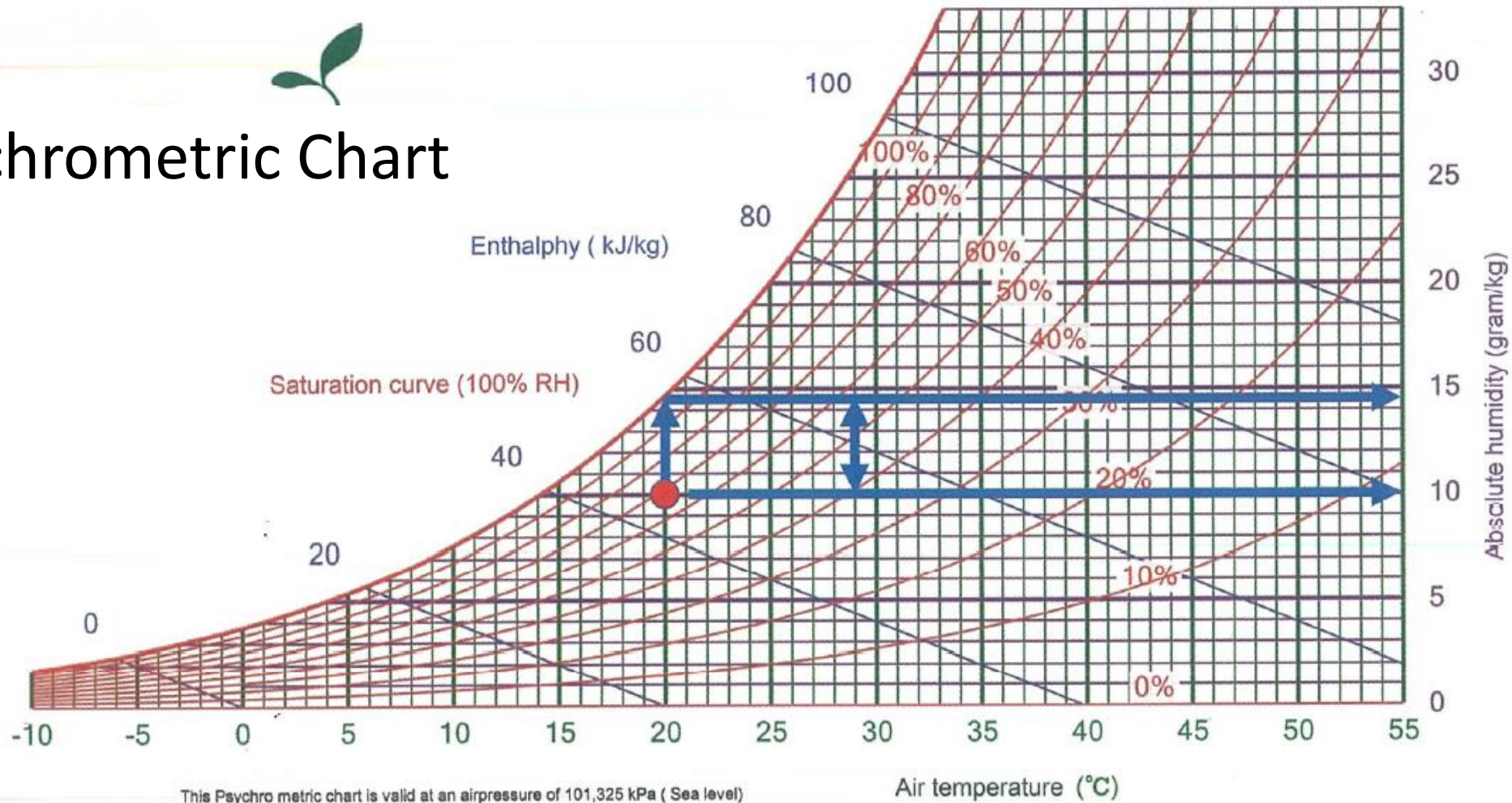
絕對溼度 AH



飽差 HD

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

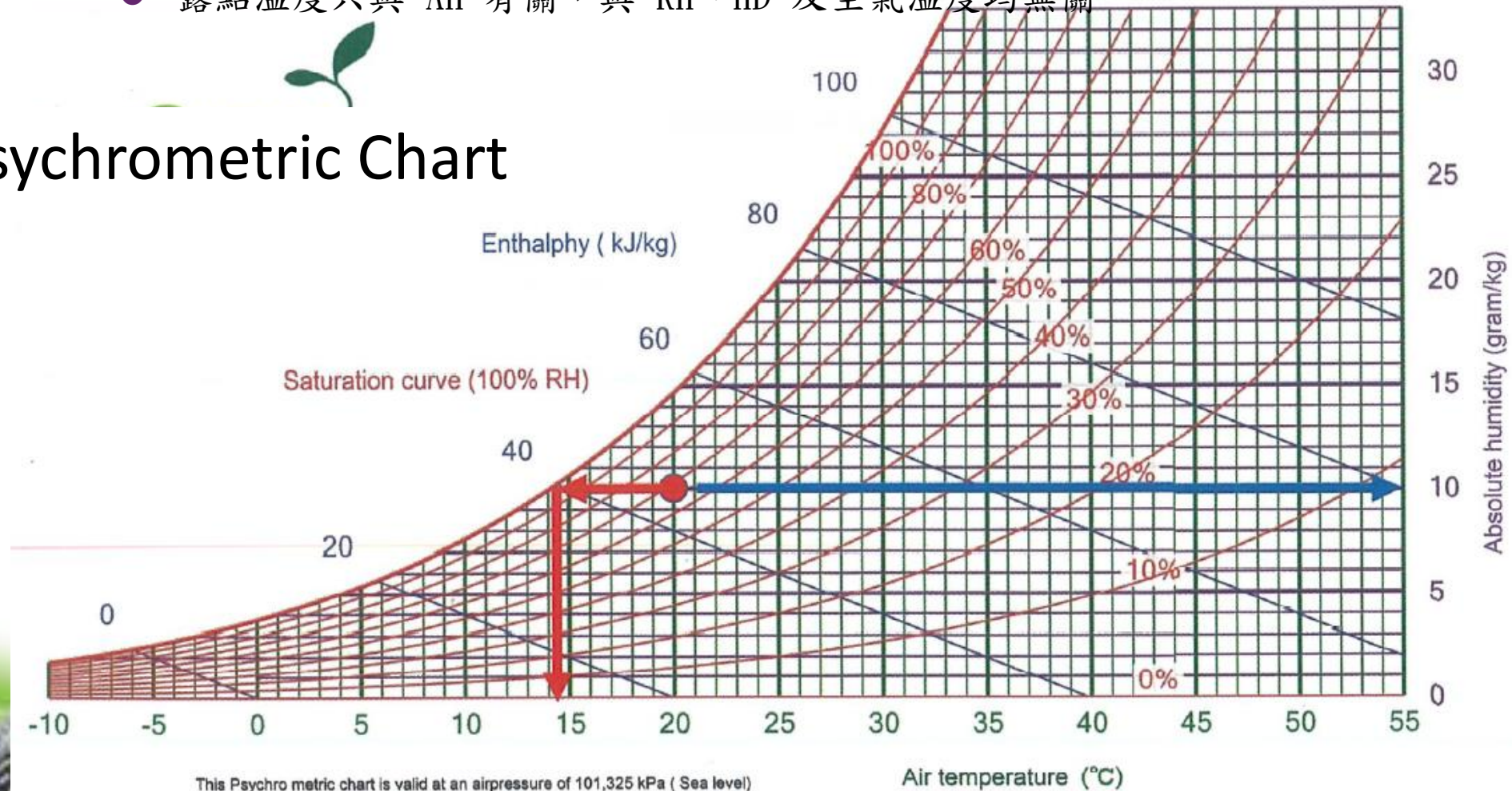
Psychrometric Chart



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

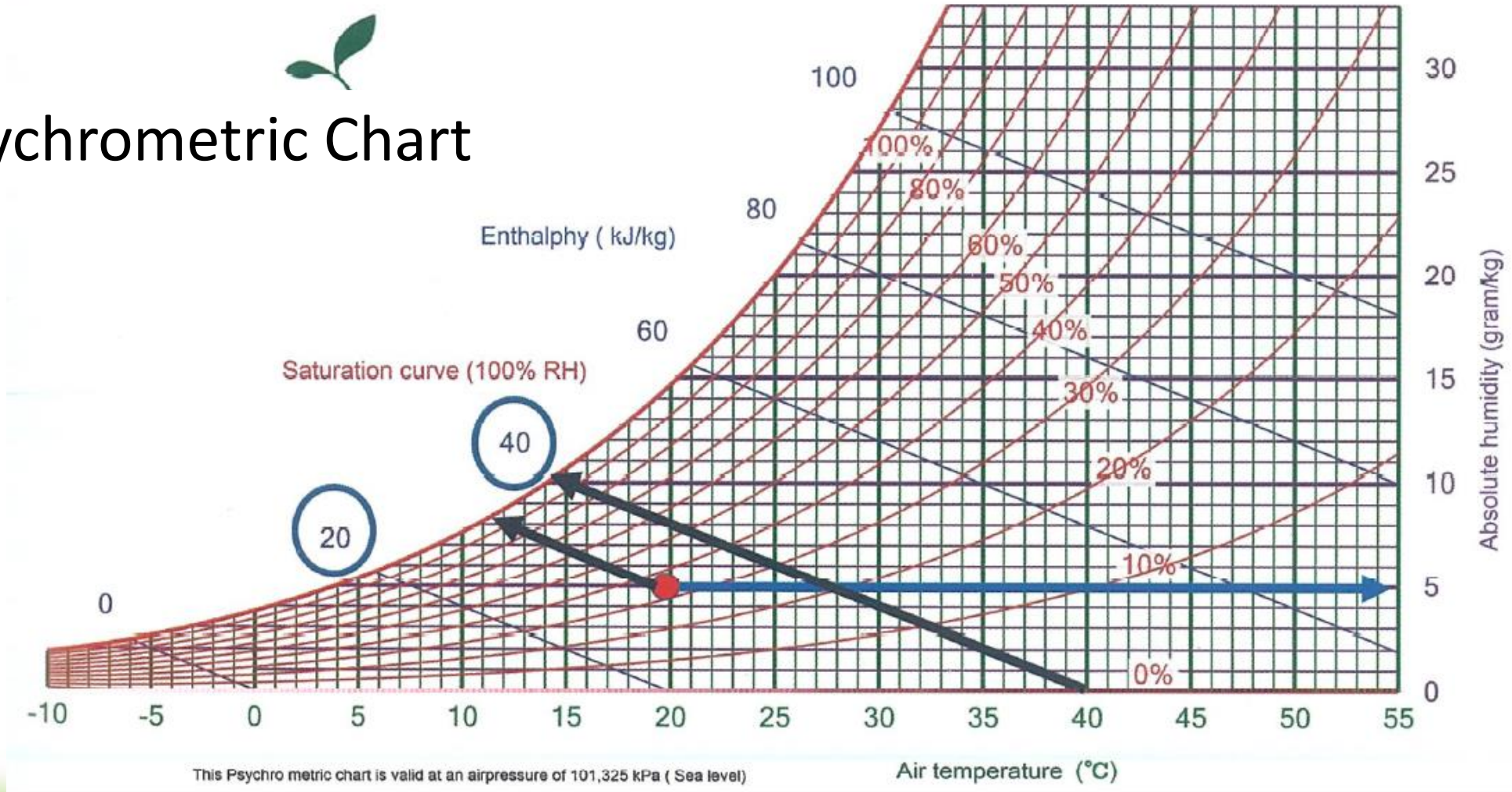
$$\text{空氣焓值} = (20 \times 1) + (0.005 \times 2500) = 32.5 \text{ kJ/kg}$$



熱焓值



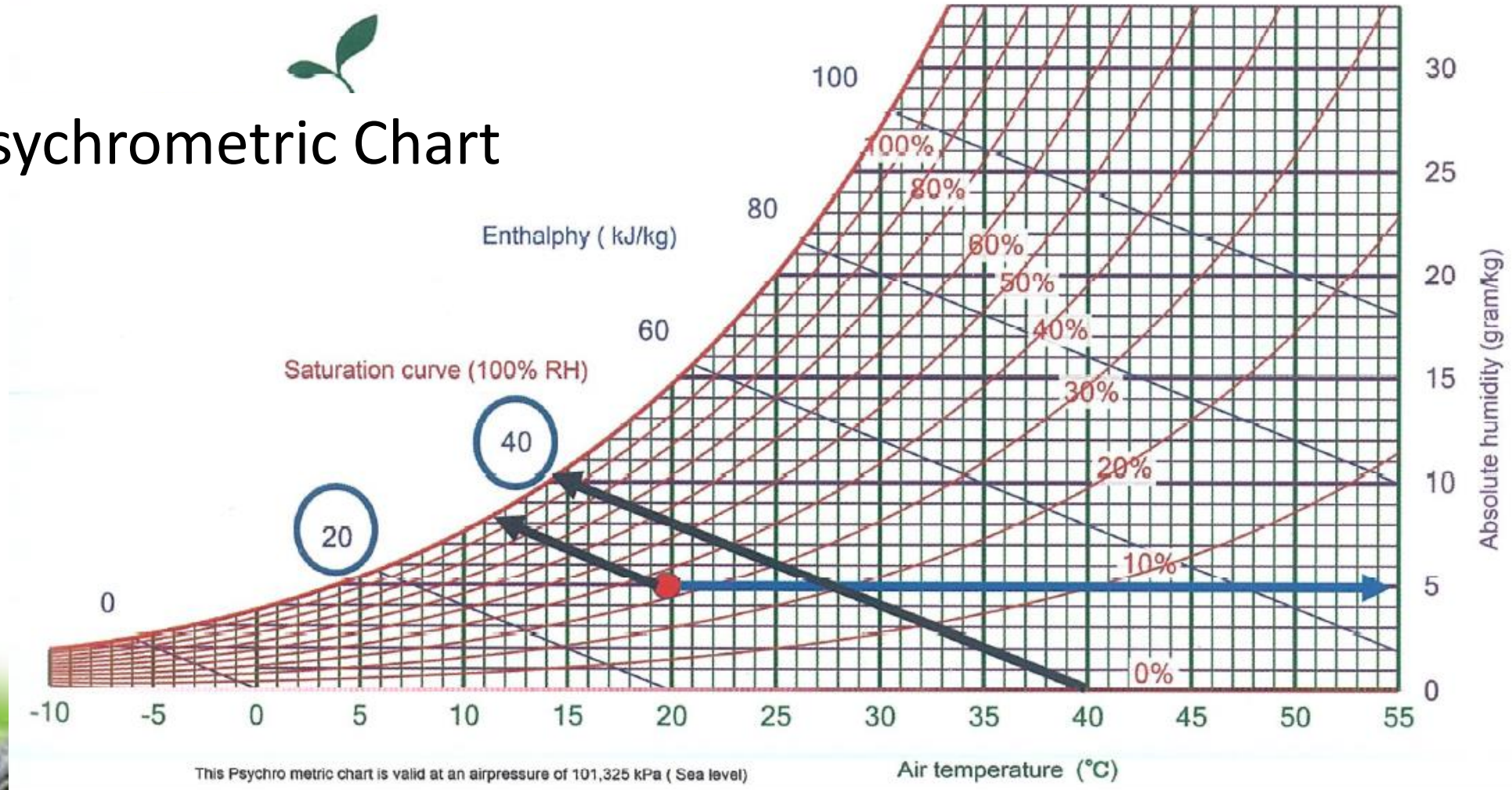
Psychrometric Chart



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

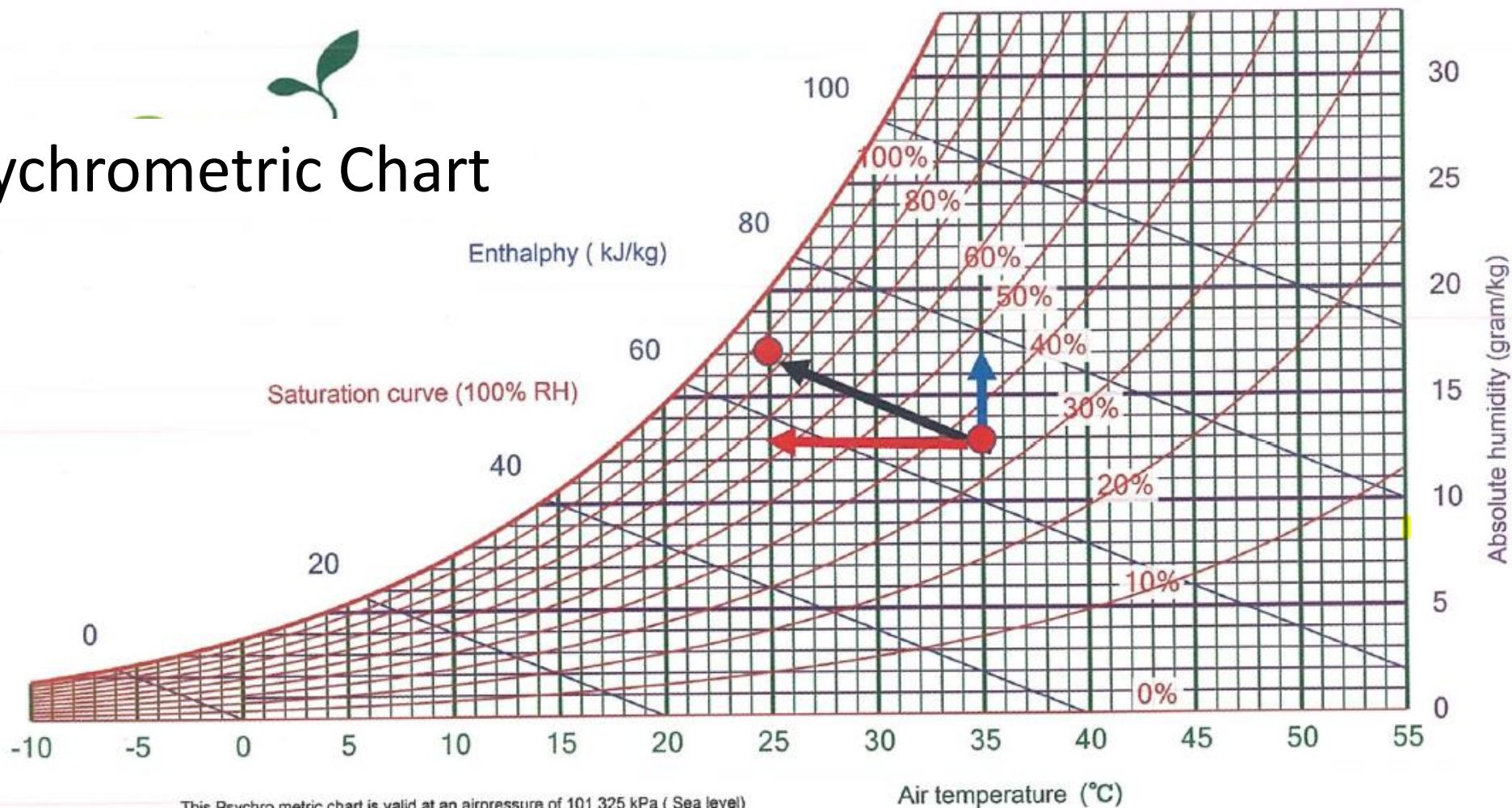
Psychrometric Chart



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 = $(35-25) \times 1 = 10 \text{ kJ} = 0.004 \text{ kg} \times 2500 \text{ kJ/kg} = \text{增加的潛熱量}$

Psychrometric Chart



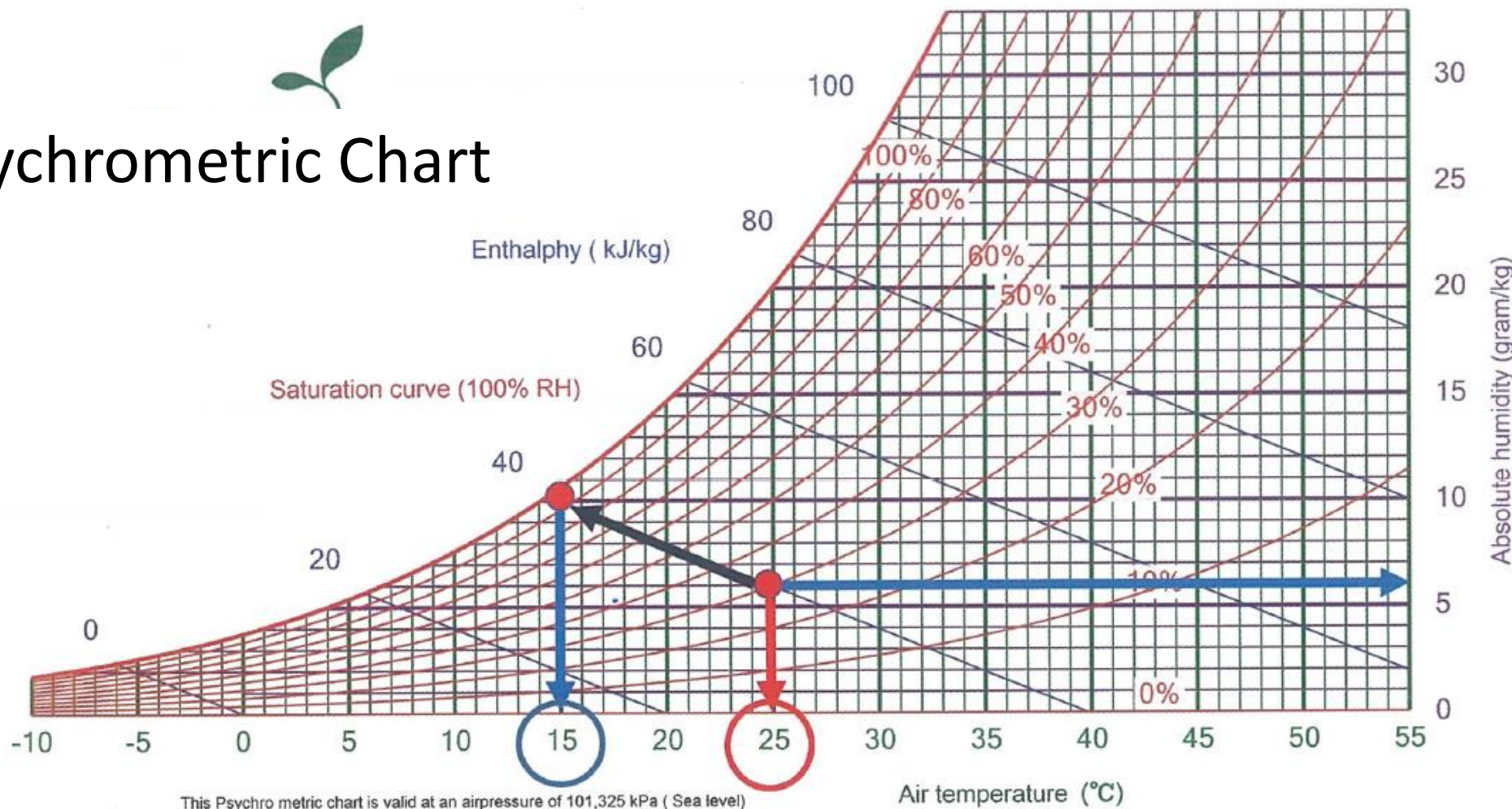
- 日照強烈時、植物蒸散作用對維持溫室低溫是非常重要的
- 假設戶外日照強度 1000 W/m^2 ，進入溫室內光線是 $800 \text{ W/m}^2 = \text{J/m}^2.\text{s}$ ，所以一小時的熱量有 $800 \times 60 \times 60 / 1000 = 2520 \text{ kJ/m}^2.\text{h}$.
- $2520 \text{ kJ/m}^2.\text{h}$. 熱量，會讓溫室溫度上升至無法接受的溫度，但只要植物蒸散及土壤蒸發 $1 \text{ kg/m}^2.\text{h}$ 的水，即可平衡此溫度



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 hPa = 1 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。
 - ✓ 水蒸汽 H_2O 分子量=18 g/mol
 - ✓ 乾燥空氣分子量=28.8 g/mol (20% O_2 分子量=32 g/mol + 80% N_2 分子量 = 28 g/mol)
- 如果乾燥空氣中添加水蒸汽，比較輕的 H_2O 分子會取代質量較重的 O_2 & N_2 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。



Vapor pressure difference vs. vapor pressure deficit

- 雖然濕氣圖並未顯示水蒸汽的分壓，但 VPD 因為涉及植物蒸散作用及氣孔行為是很重要的概念，所以在這個部分來討論會比較方便。
- 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) 成正比。
- 結果，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， $30^\circ C$ ，空氣中水蒸汽達到飽和時，分壓最大值是 4.25 kPa，此時 AH = 27.15 g/kg，RH = 100%。（海平面大氣壓力是 101.325 kPa）



● VPD有兩種不同意義，容易混淆：

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

For example: if air temperature = 30 °C and RH = 70 % then actual VP = 2.97 kPa. If RH were 100 % at the same temperature VP max = 4.25 kPa

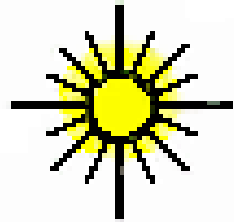
So VPD (deficit) equals 4.25 - 2.97 = 1.28 kPa.



- VP difference = VP deficit，當葉溫 = 氣溫
但大多數情況下，葉溫 \neq 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 / 低濕



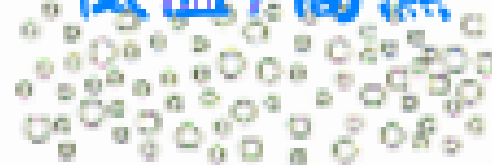
LOW HUMIDITY

白 DAY 天



LOW TEMPERATURE

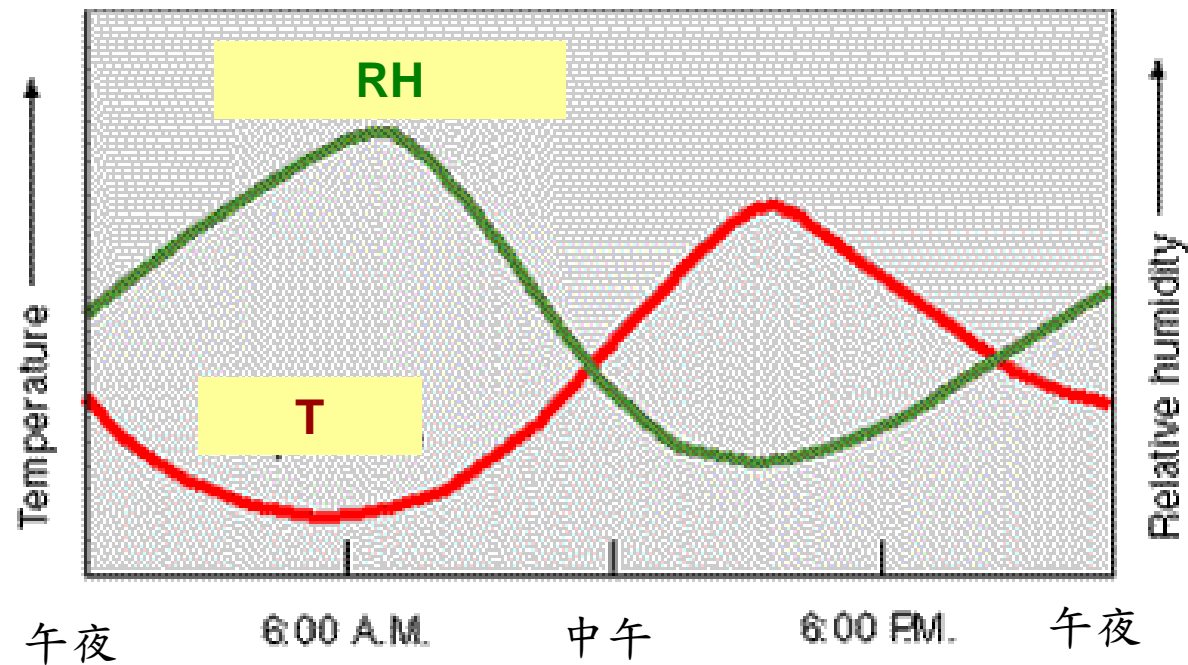
低温 / 高濕



HIGH HUMIDITY

夜 NIGHT 晚

High T Low RH occurs at the same time



Which one is wrong

Low T
High RH

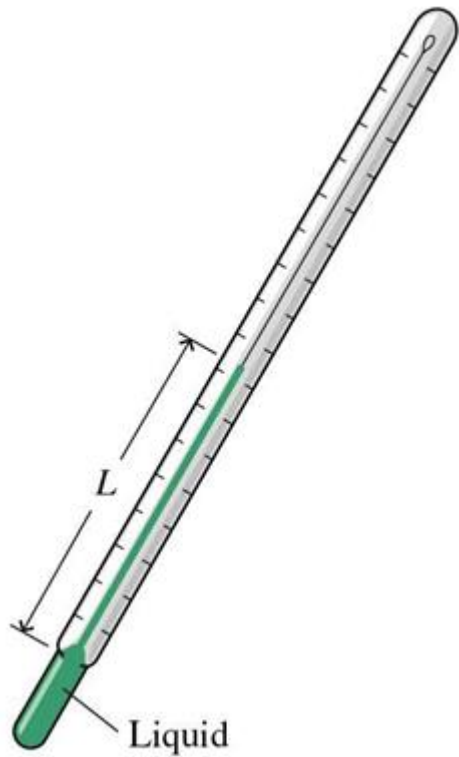


High T
Low RH



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

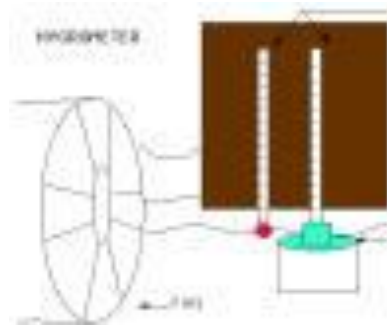
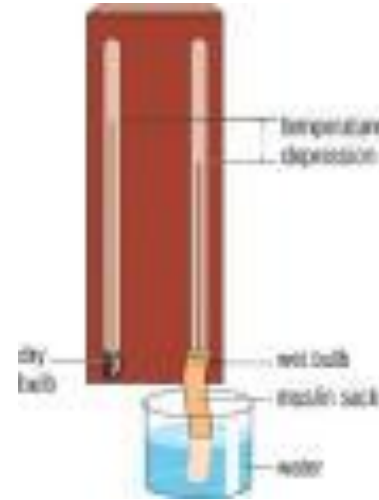
Without device,

RH can be derived from

given T_{db} and T_{wb}



Dry and Wet Bulb Temperature

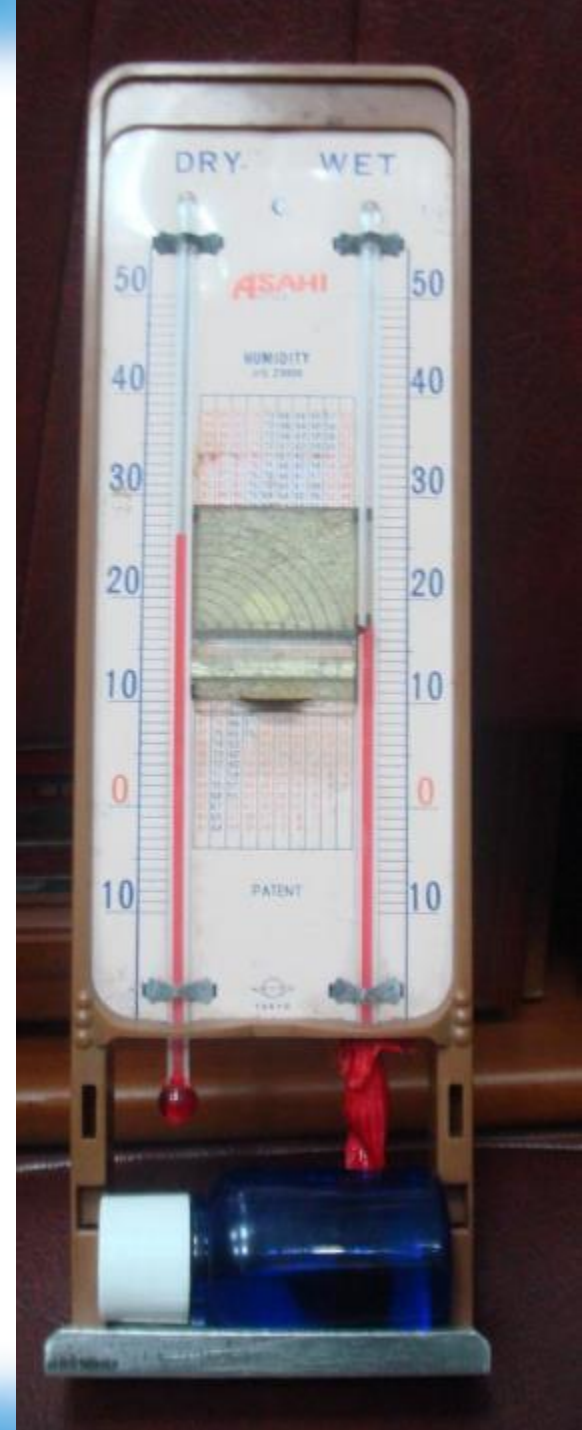
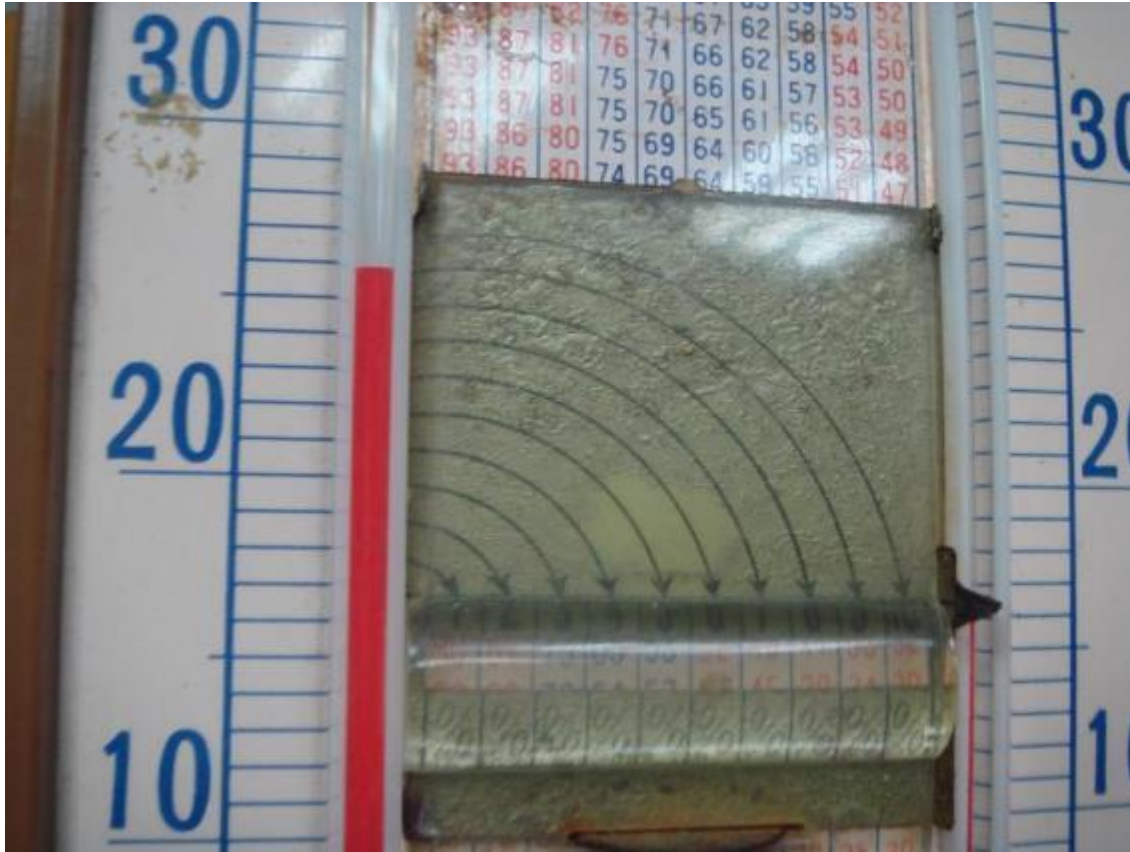


°C 乾濕度表 %

乾球示度	乾濕球溫差					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
35	93	87	80	74	68	63
34	93	86	80	74	68	62
33	93	86	80	73	67	61
32	93	86	79	73	67	61
31	93	86	79	72	66	60
30	93	85	78	72	65	59
29	92	85	78	71	65	58
28	92	85	77	70	64	57
27	92	84	77	70	63	56
26	92	84	76	69	62	55
25	92	84	76	68	61	54
24	91	83	75	68	60	53
23	91	83	75	67	59	52
22	91	82	74	66	58	51
21	91	82	73	65	57	49
20	91	81	73	64	56	48
19	90	81	72	63	55	46
18	90	80	71	62	53	45



T_{db} and T_{wb}



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



	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	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	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	0.43	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	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	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	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	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	1.05
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	3.52
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	6.07
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	8.7
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	11.43
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	14.26
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	17.19
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	20.24
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	23.4
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	26.69
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	30.12
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	33.68
27	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	40.37	37.38
28	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	44.43	41.24
29	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	48.66	45.26
30	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	53.07	49.44
31	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	57.66	53.8
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	100	93.69	87.56	81.84	76.49	71.49	66.81	62.43	58.33
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	100	93.99	87.95	82.29	77	72.04	67.4	63.05
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	100	94.29	88.32	82.73	77.49	72.57	67.96
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	100	94.58	88.68	83.15	77.95	73.07
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	100	94.87	89.03	83.54	78.39
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	100	95.15	89.36	83.92
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	100	95.4	89.67
39	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	95.64



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

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	7.01	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} 、 $T_{\text{wb}} \rightarrow \text{RH}$
- T_{db} 、 $\text{RH} \rightarrow T_{\text{wb}}$
- T_{wb} 、 $\text{RH} \rightarrow T_{\text{db}}$



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})



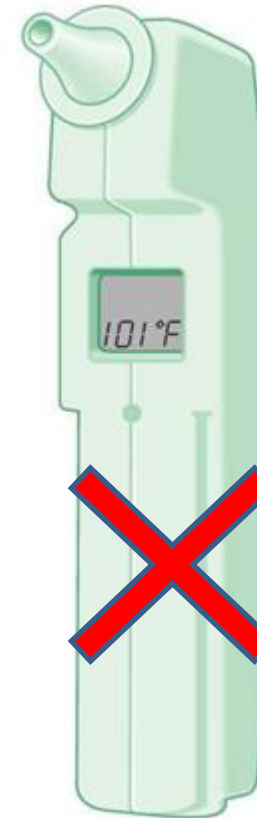
3+1 T

- 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 $\varepsilon = 1$, Grey body $\varepsilon < 1$

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



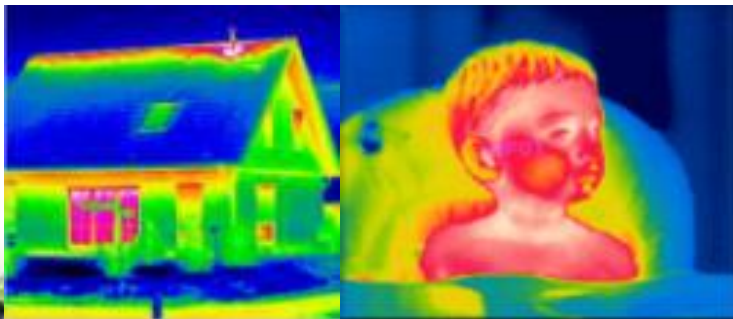
Thermal Imager



<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?

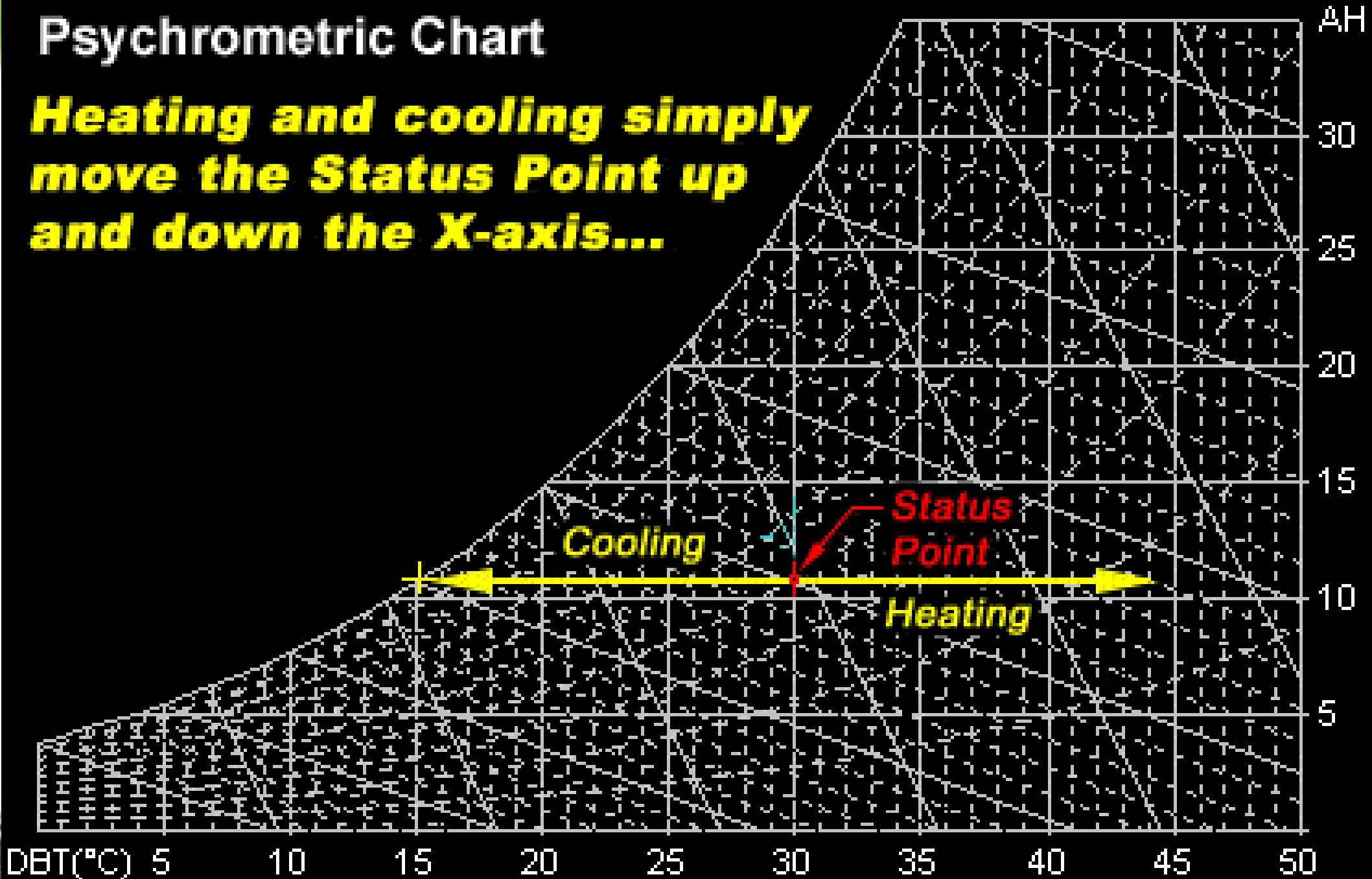
- 4 T, 2 H, 2 P
- DOS
- WBD
- SV, Density



Psychrometric Chart

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

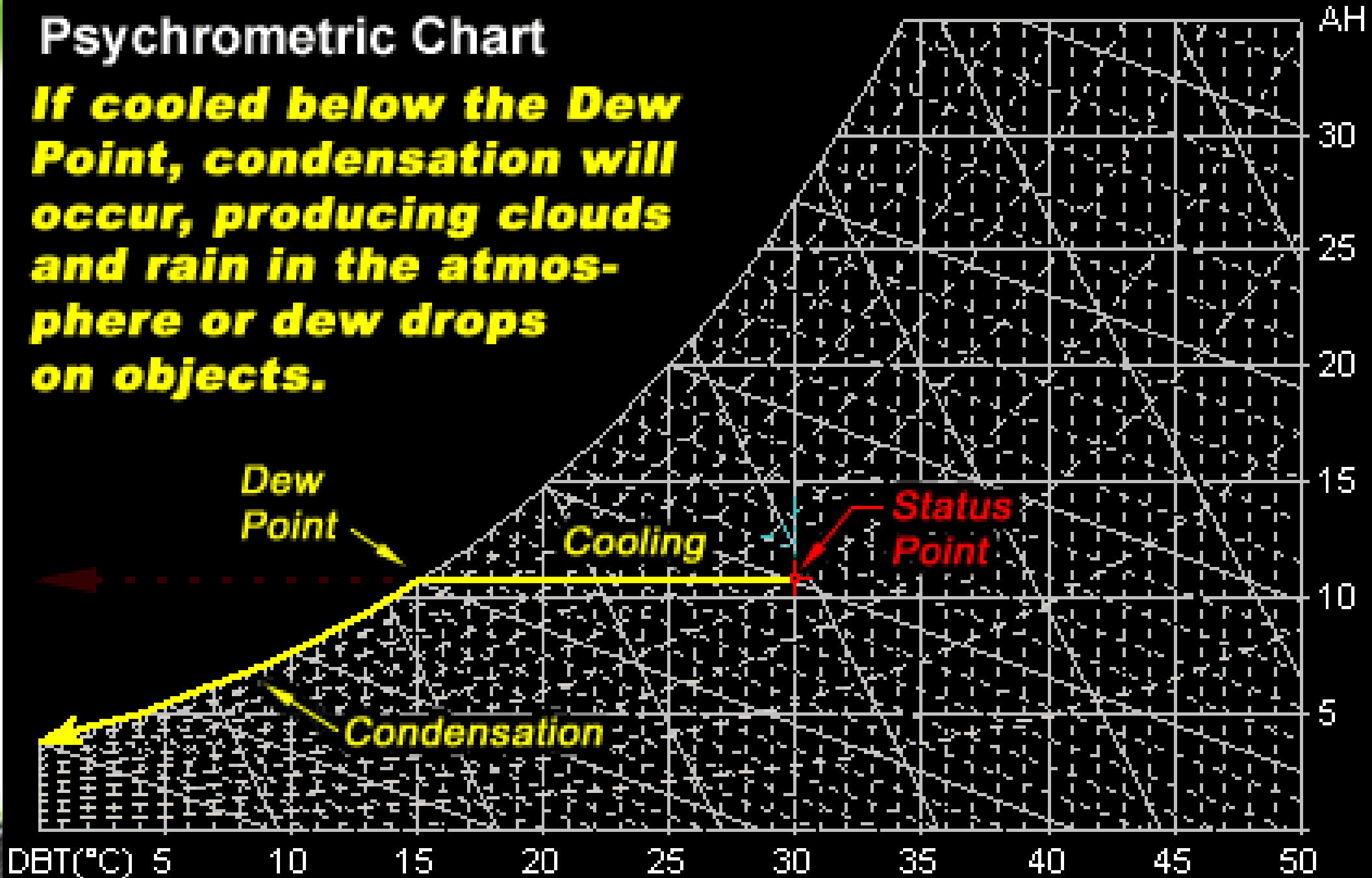
Process:
from
one
state to
another



Process:
from
one
state to
another

Psychrometric Chart

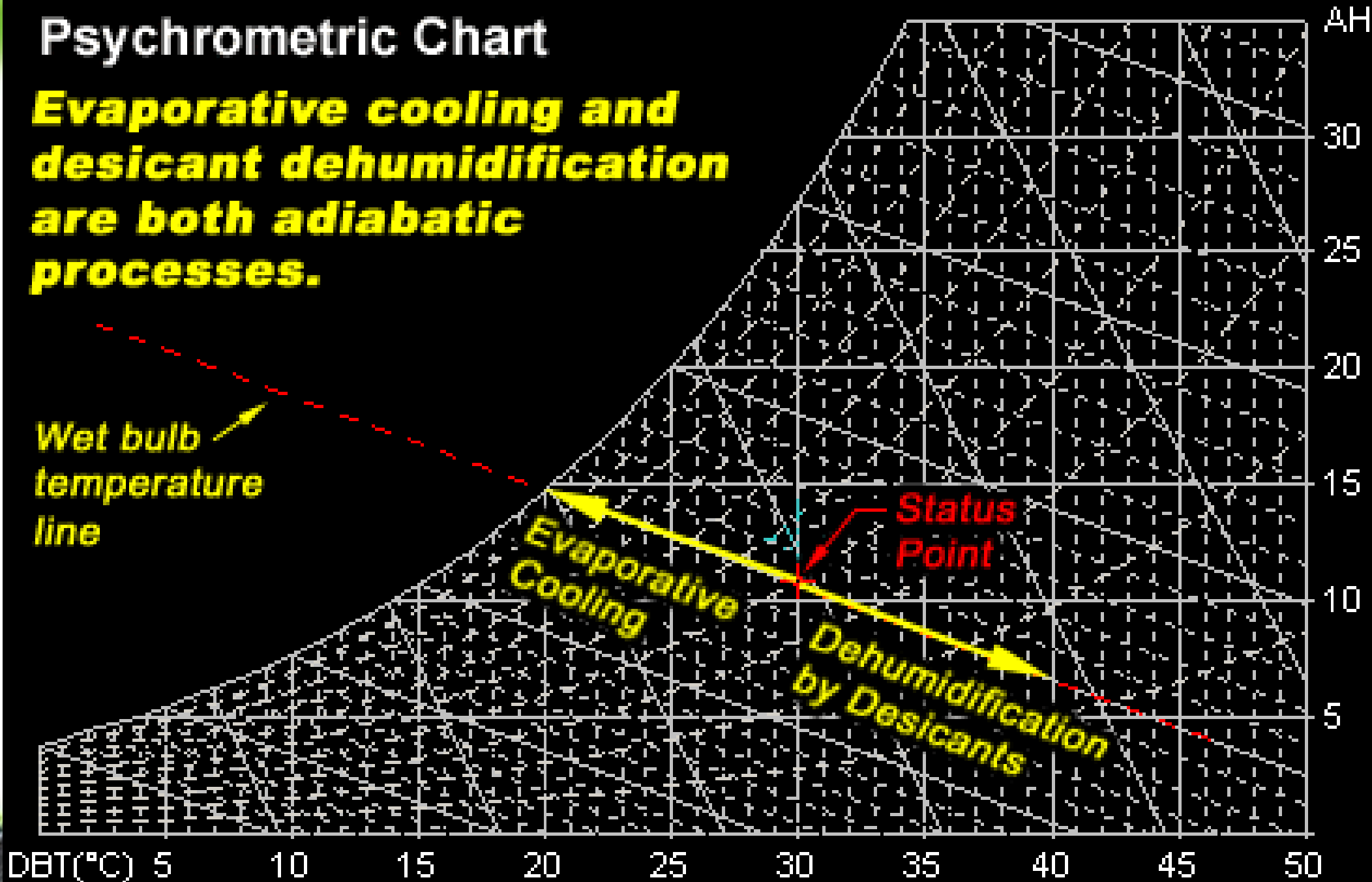
If cooled below the Dew Point, condensation will occur, producing clouds and rain in the atmosphere or dew drops on objects.



Psychrometric Chart

Evaporative cooling and desiccant dehumidification are both adiabatic processes.

Process:
from
one
state to
another



人體的溫溼度舒適帶

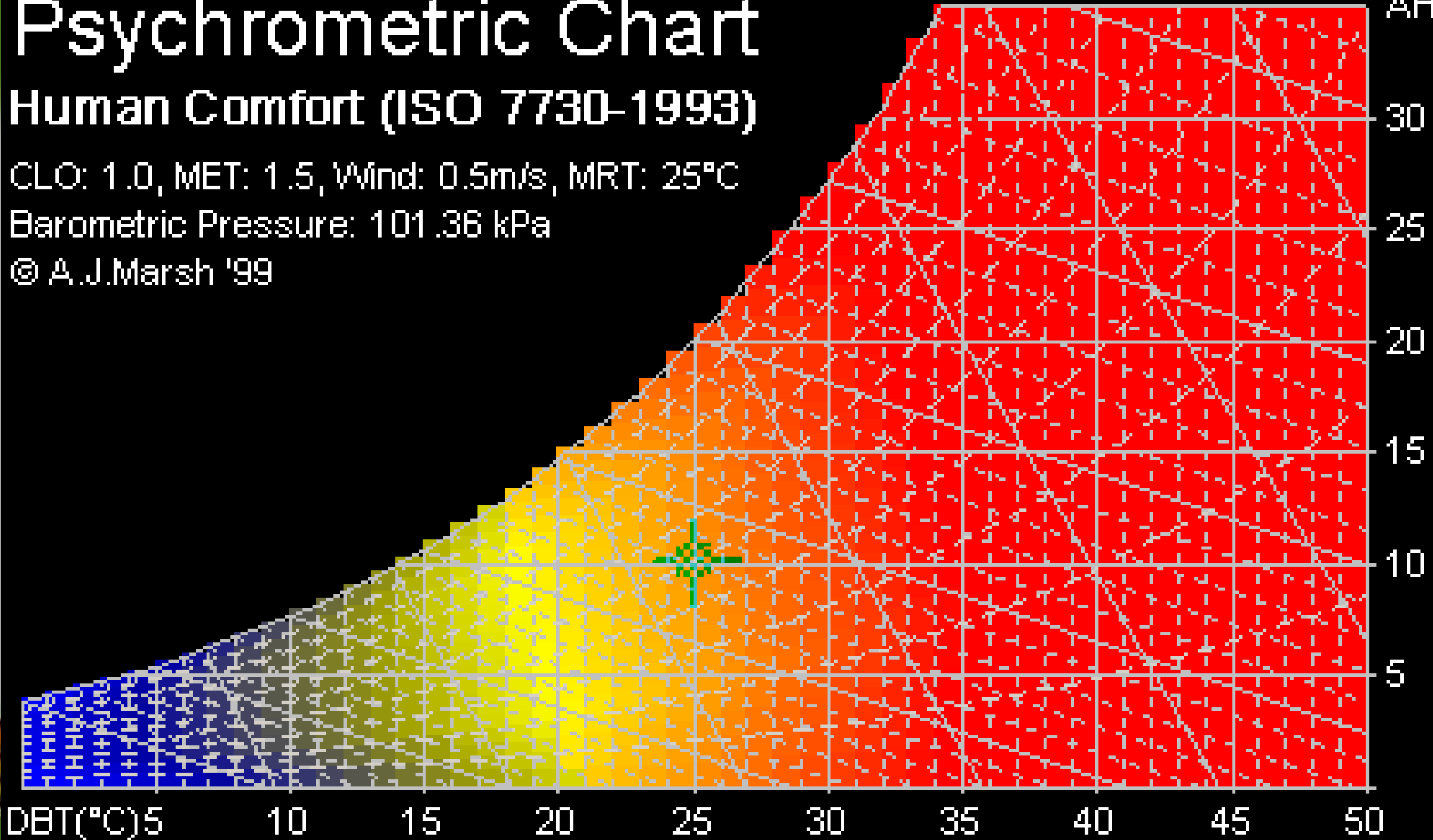
Psychrometric Chart

Human Comfort (ISO 7730-1993)

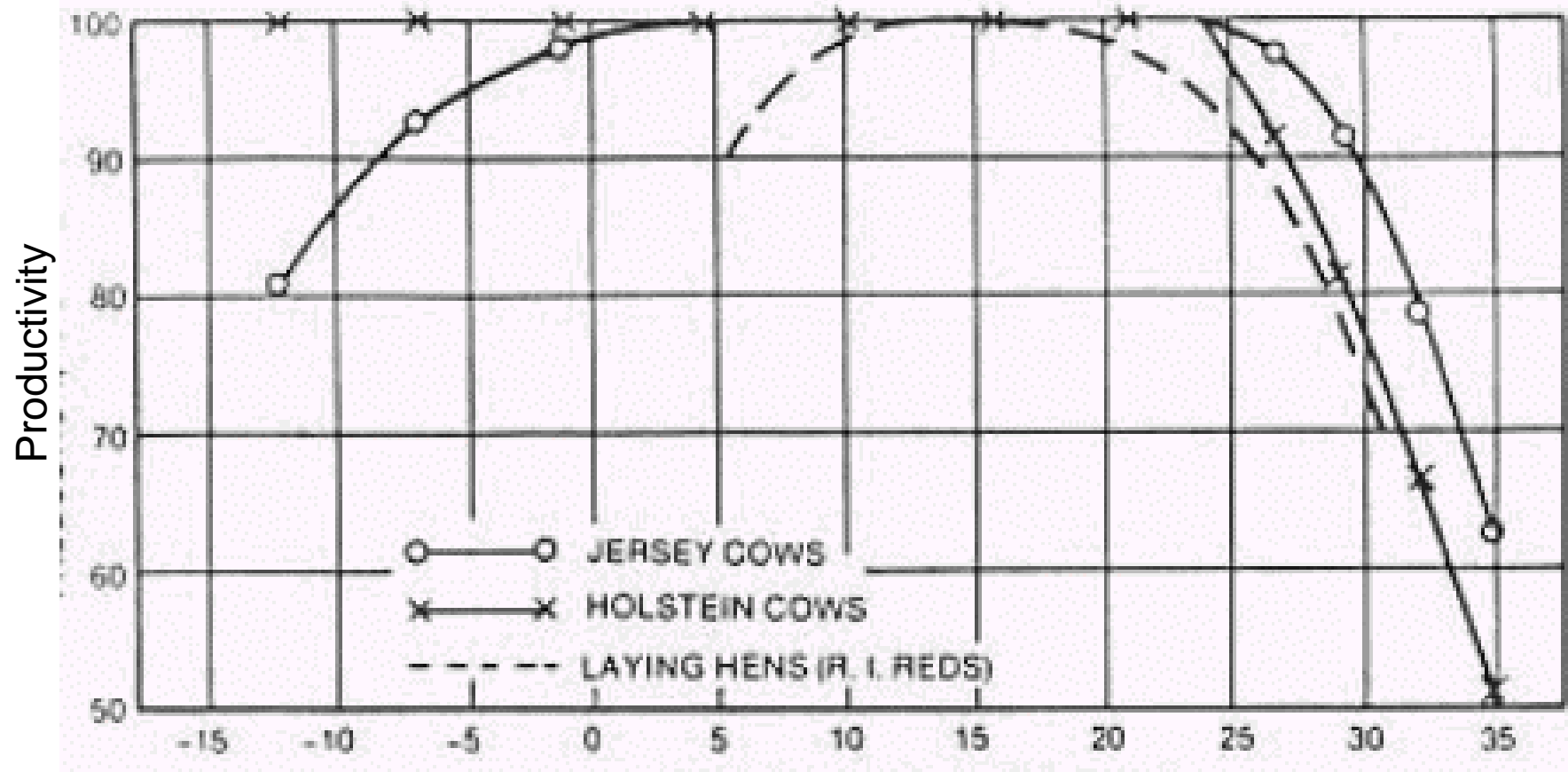
CLO: 1.0, MET: 1.5, Wind: 0.5m/s, MRT: 25°C

Barometric Pressure: 101.36 kPa

© A.J.Marsh '99



Comfort zone of 3 animals



Dry bulb temperature



Psychart software

Psytable

Patm : 101.325 kPa

Message
Twb:
Wet Bulb Temperature
(in degree C)

Twb = f(Tdb,RH)

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

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



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

	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	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	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	0.43	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	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	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	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	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	1.05
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	3.52
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	6.07
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	8.7
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	11.43
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	14.26
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	17.19
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	20.24
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	23.4
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	26.69
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	30.12
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	33.68
27	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	40.37	37.38
28	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	44.43	41.24
29	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	48.66	45.26
30	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	53.07	49.44
31	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	57.66	53.8
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	100	93.69	87.56	81.84	76.49	71.49	66.81	62.43	58.33
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	100	93.99	87.95	82.29	77	72.04	67.4	63.05
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	100	94.29	88.32	82.73	77.49	72.57	67.96
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	100	94.58	88.68	83.15	77.95	73.07
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	100	94.87	89.03	83.54	78.39
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	100	95.15	89.36	83.92
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	100	95.4	89.67
39	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	95.64



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

	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
50	6.21	6.61	7.01	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 (象巴, 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	81	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	83	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	84	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	88	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	88	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)



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

	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



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

VPD Calculator

?

Air Temperature (°C)

30

Relative Humidity (%)

55

Calculate

SVP: 4.246 kPa

VP: 2.335 kPa

VPD: 1.911 kPa

HD : 13.657 g/m³

Reset

Saturated Vapor Pressure

Vapor Pressure Deficit

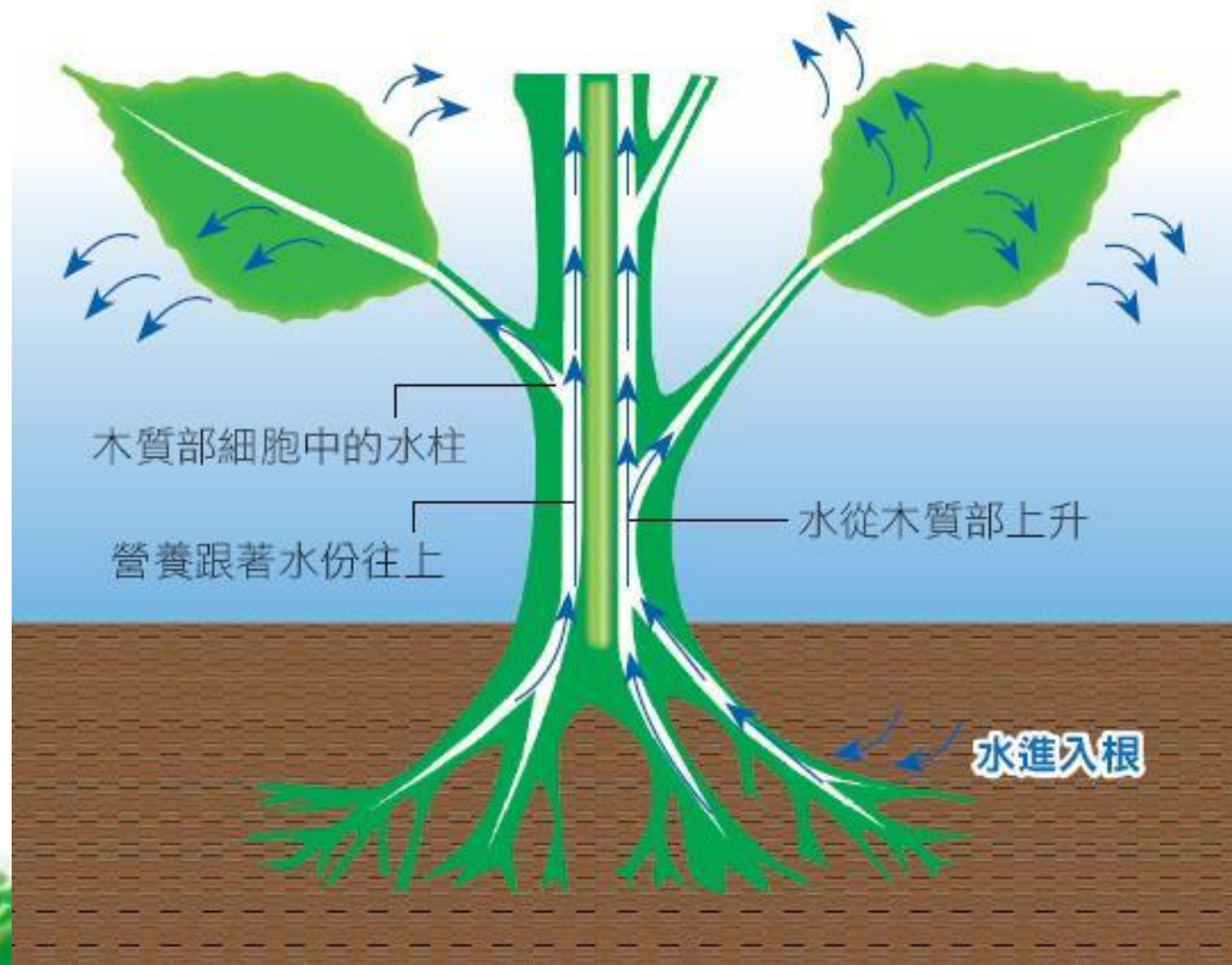
Humidity Deficit

VPD is the driving force for the transpiration to occur.

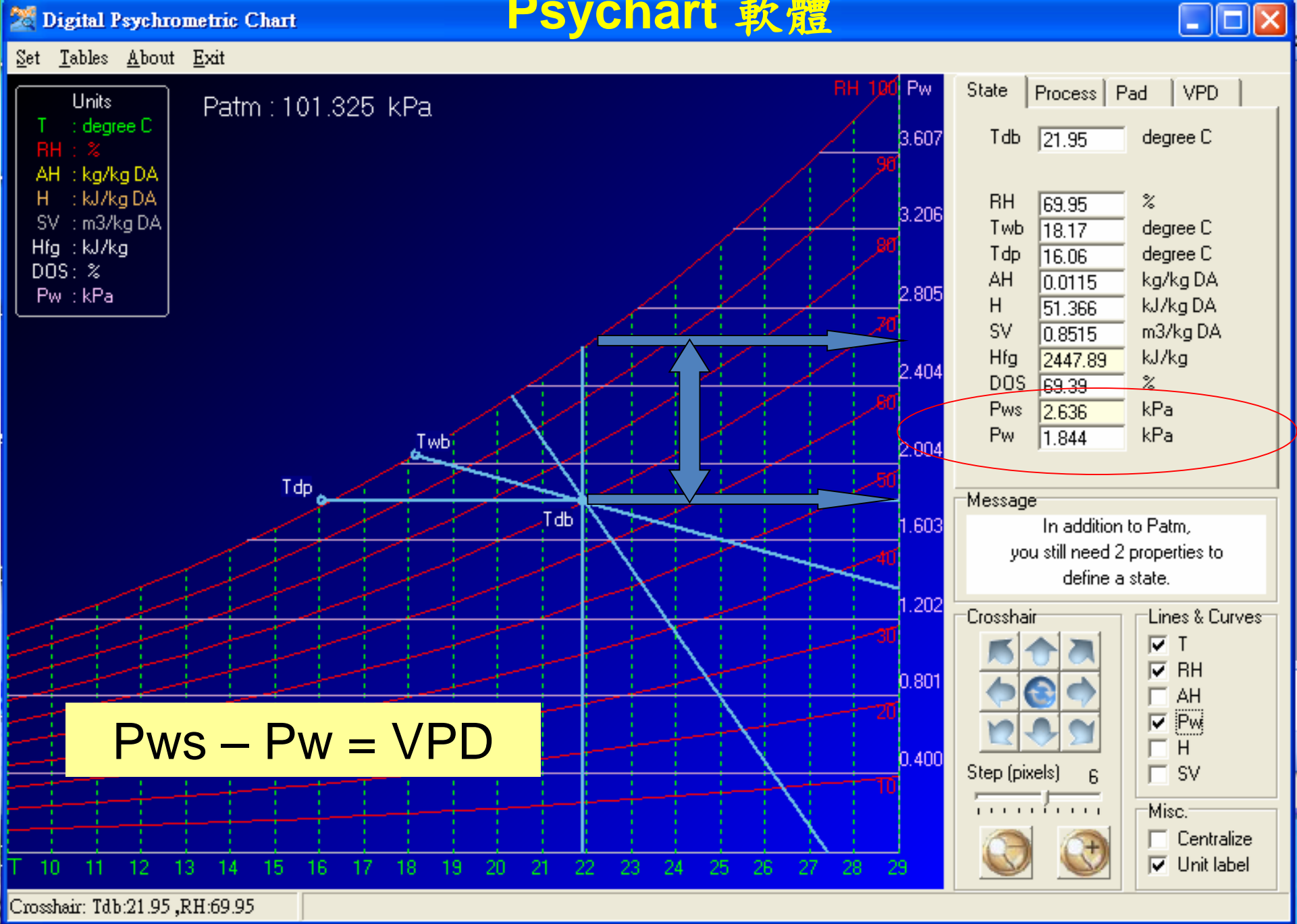
Proper VPD leads to proper transpiration, proper water/nutrient uptake and proper growth.

VPD too high, stomata tends to close, no CO_2 intake and no water/nutrient uptake.

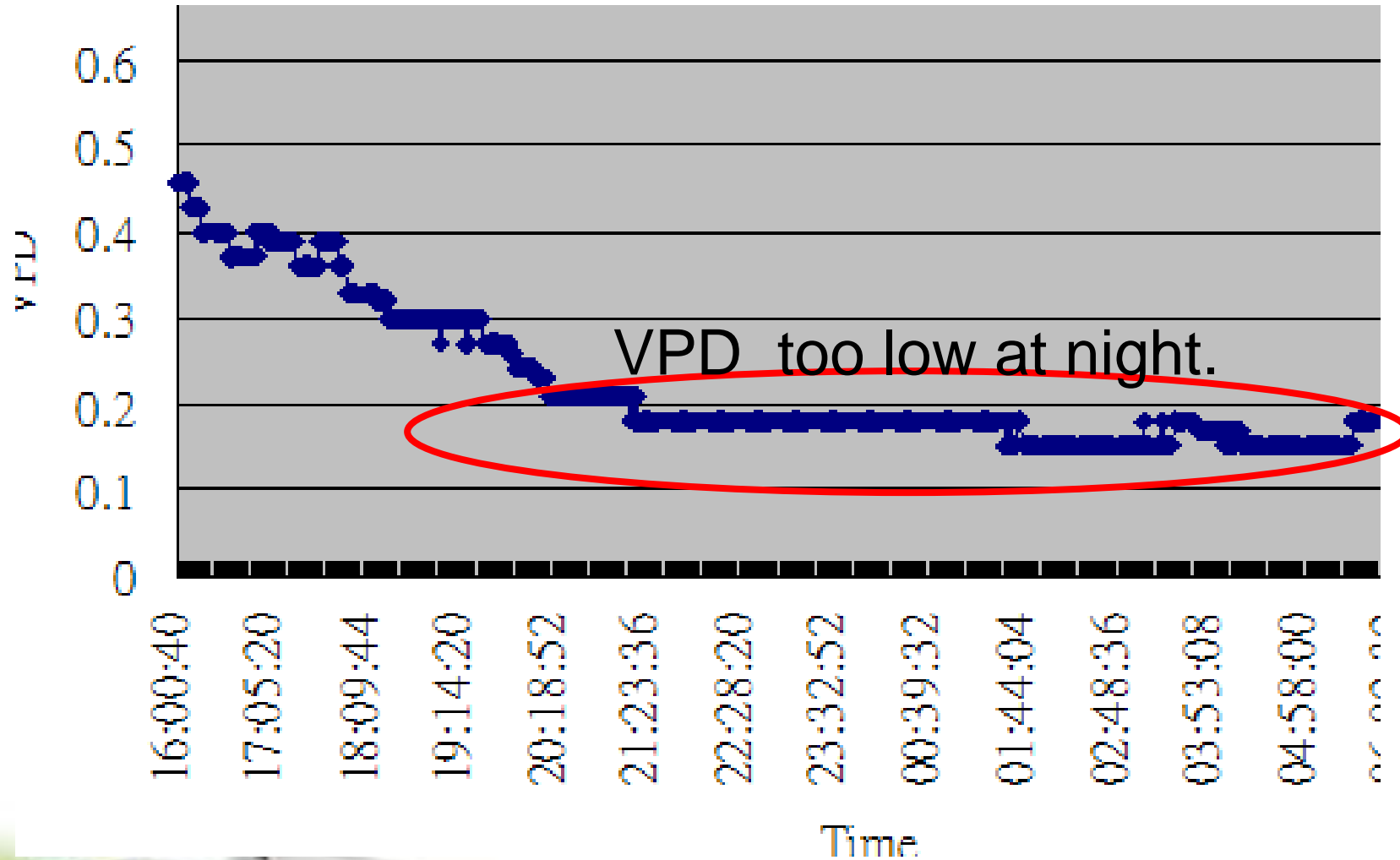
VPD too low, less transpiration occur, leads to less water/nutrients uptake, slow growth.



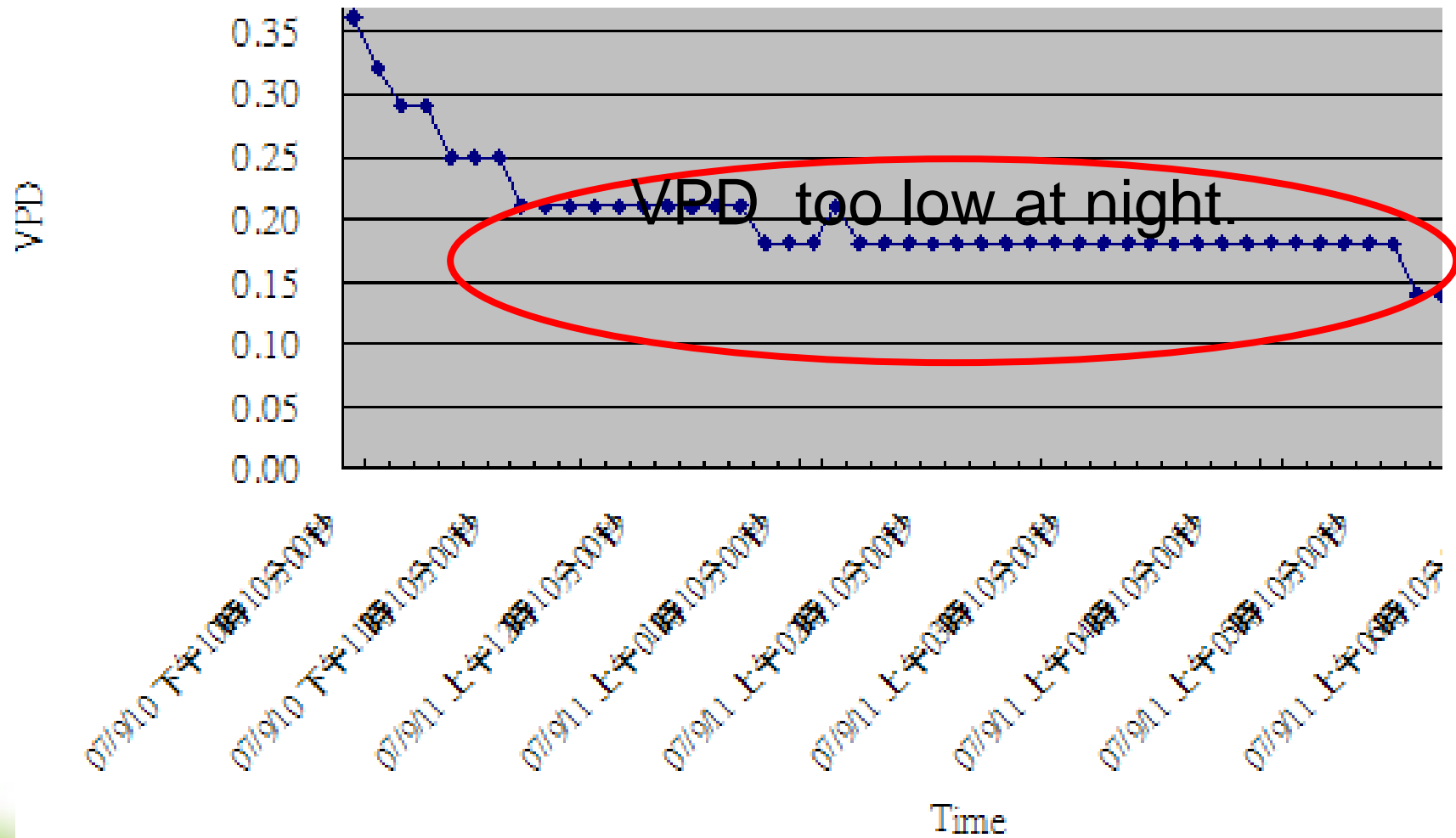
Psychart 軟體



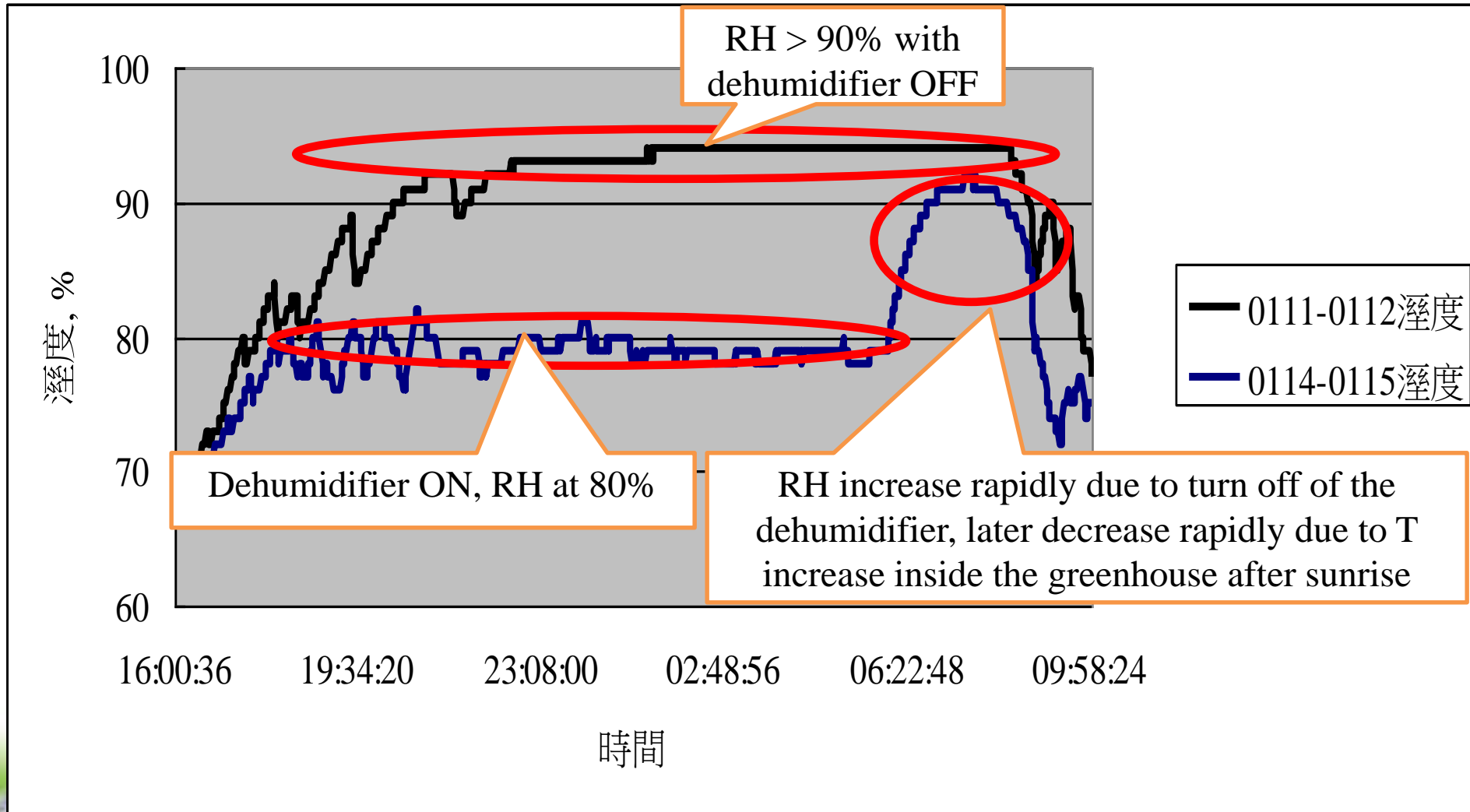
VPD of GH_A during the night time



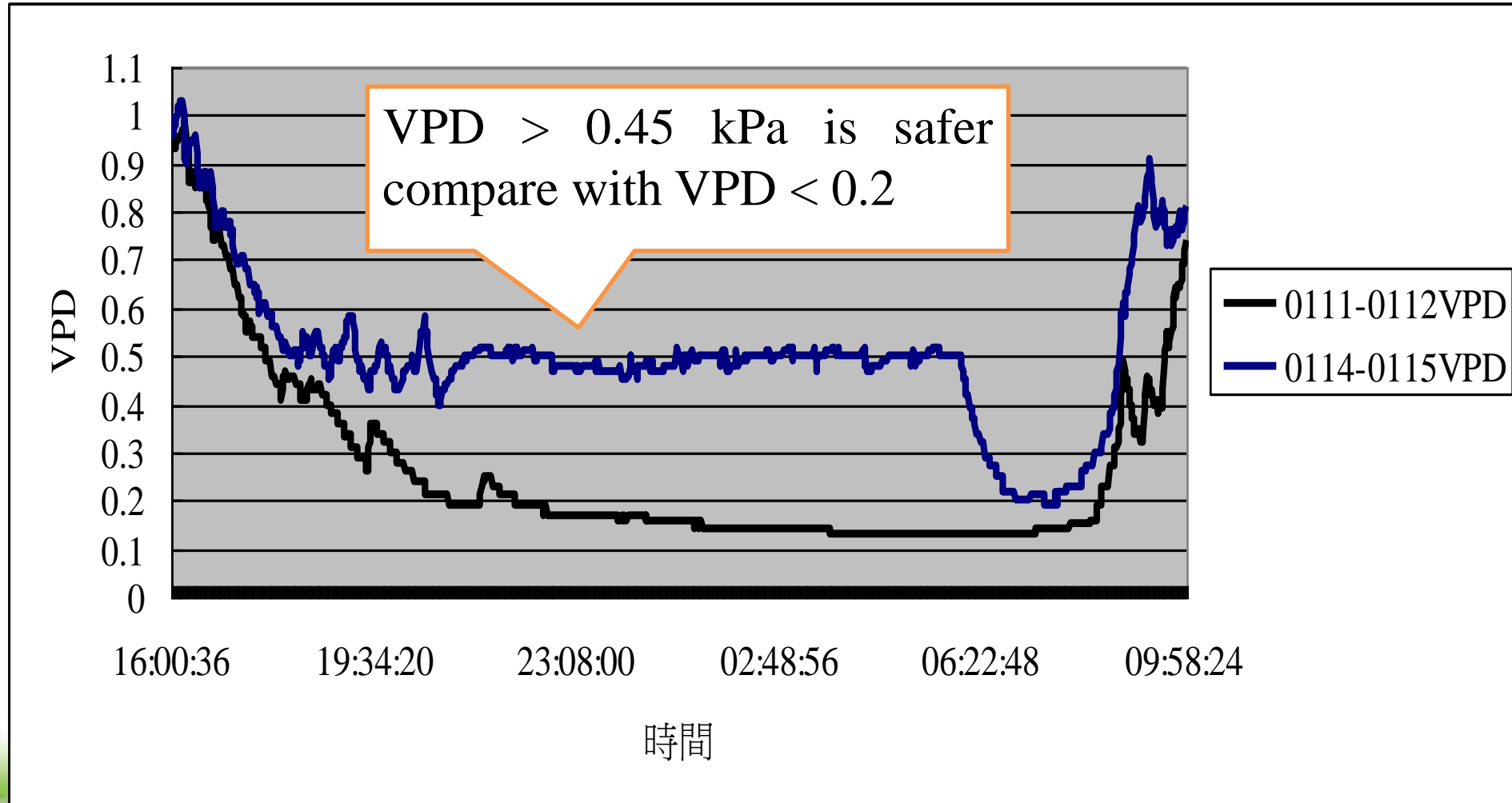
VPD of GH_B during the night time



Dehumidifier ON from 6 pm to 6 am

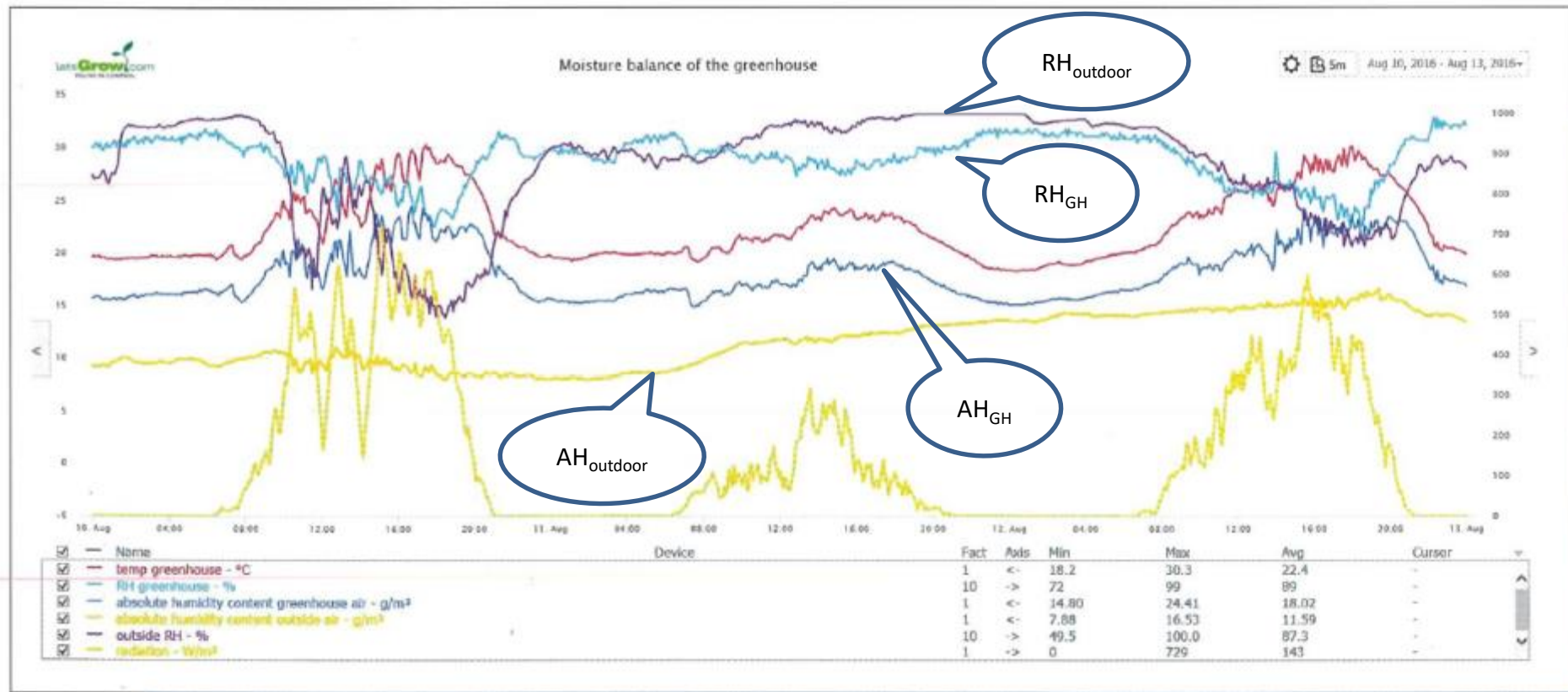


VPD difference due to ON/OFF of the dehumidifier



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

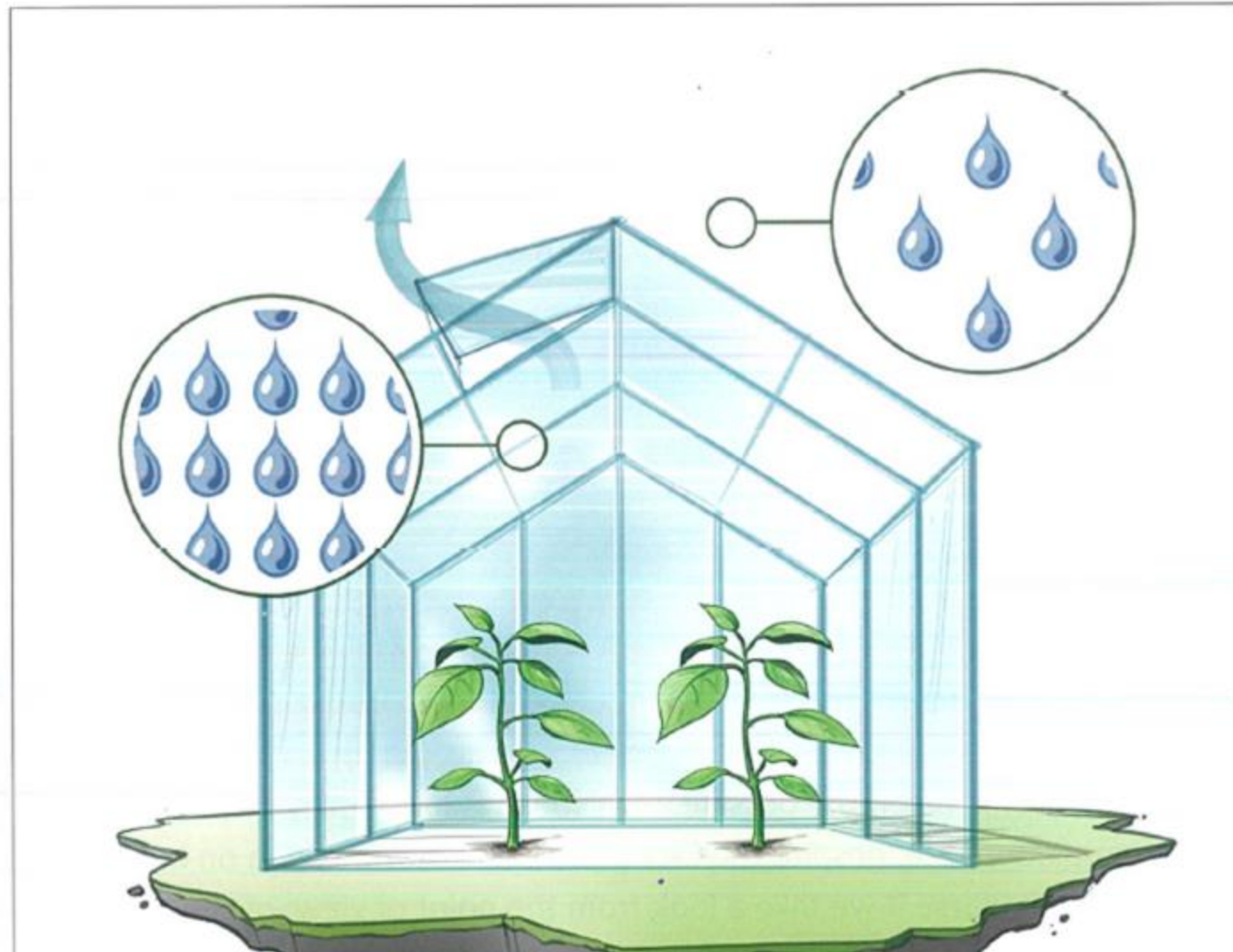


Between August 11th and 12th the RH outside (purple) is higher than RH inside (light blue). However, moisture can still be expelled through the vents. The reason is that AH in the greenhouse (dark blue) is higher than AH outside (dark yellow).



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} , $VPD_{airTdbwb}$, VPD_{air_leaf}
- HD_{air} , $HD_{airTdbwb}$, $HD_{indoor_outdoor}$



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

State	Process	Pad	VPD
Tdb	<input type="text" value="30"/>	degree C	
RH	<input type="text" value="60"/>	%	
Twb	<input type="text" value="23.63"/>	degree C	
Tdp	<input type="text" value="21.26"/>	degree C	
AH	<input type="text" value="0.016"/>	kg/kg DA	
H	<input type="text" value="71.169"/>	kJ/kg DA	
SV	<input type="text" value="0.881"/>	m ³ /kg DA	
Hfg	<input type="text" value="2428.4"/>	kJ/kg	
DOS	<input type="text" value="58.97"/>	%	
Pws	<input type="text" value="4.246"/>	kPa	
Pw	<input type="text" value="2.548"/>	kPa	

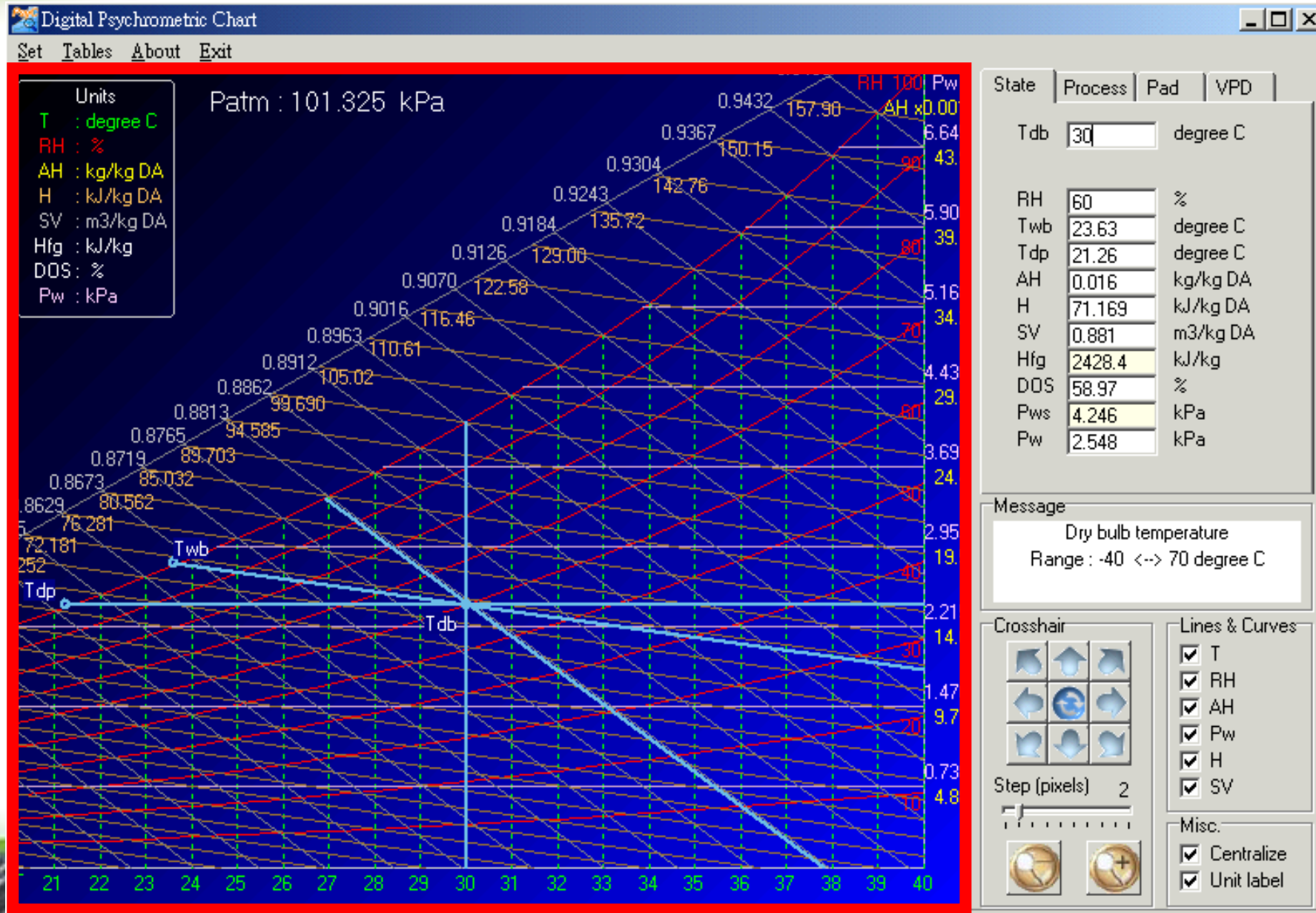
Message
Dry bulb temperature
Range : -40 <--> 70 degree C

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

The image shows a screenshot of the 'Digital Psychrometric Chart' software interface. The main window has a menu bar with 'Set', 'Tables', 'About', and 'Exit'. The 'Set' menu is open, showing a list of units: T : degree C, RH : %, AH : kg/kg DA, H : kJ/kg DA, SV : m3/kg DA, Hfg : kJ/kg, D05 : %, and Pw : kPa. A red circle highlights the 'Set' menu. In the background, the 'Patm : 101.325' is visible. In the foreground, a 'Set Patm.' dialog box is open, showing two methods to set atmospheric pressure: one using a text input field with '101.325' and 'kPa' units, and another using a text input field with '14.695' and 'psi' units. The dialog also has an 'Elevation' section with input fields for '0' in 'm' and '0' in 'ft', and 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons.

Digital Psychrometric Chart

Set Tables About Exit

Units

- T : degree C
- RH : %
- AH : kg/kg DA
- H : kJ/kg DA
- SV : m³/kg DA
- Hfg : kJ/kg
- D05 : %
- Pw : kPa

Patm : 101.325

Set Patm.

Atmospheric Pressure

101.325 kPa

14.695 psi

Elevation

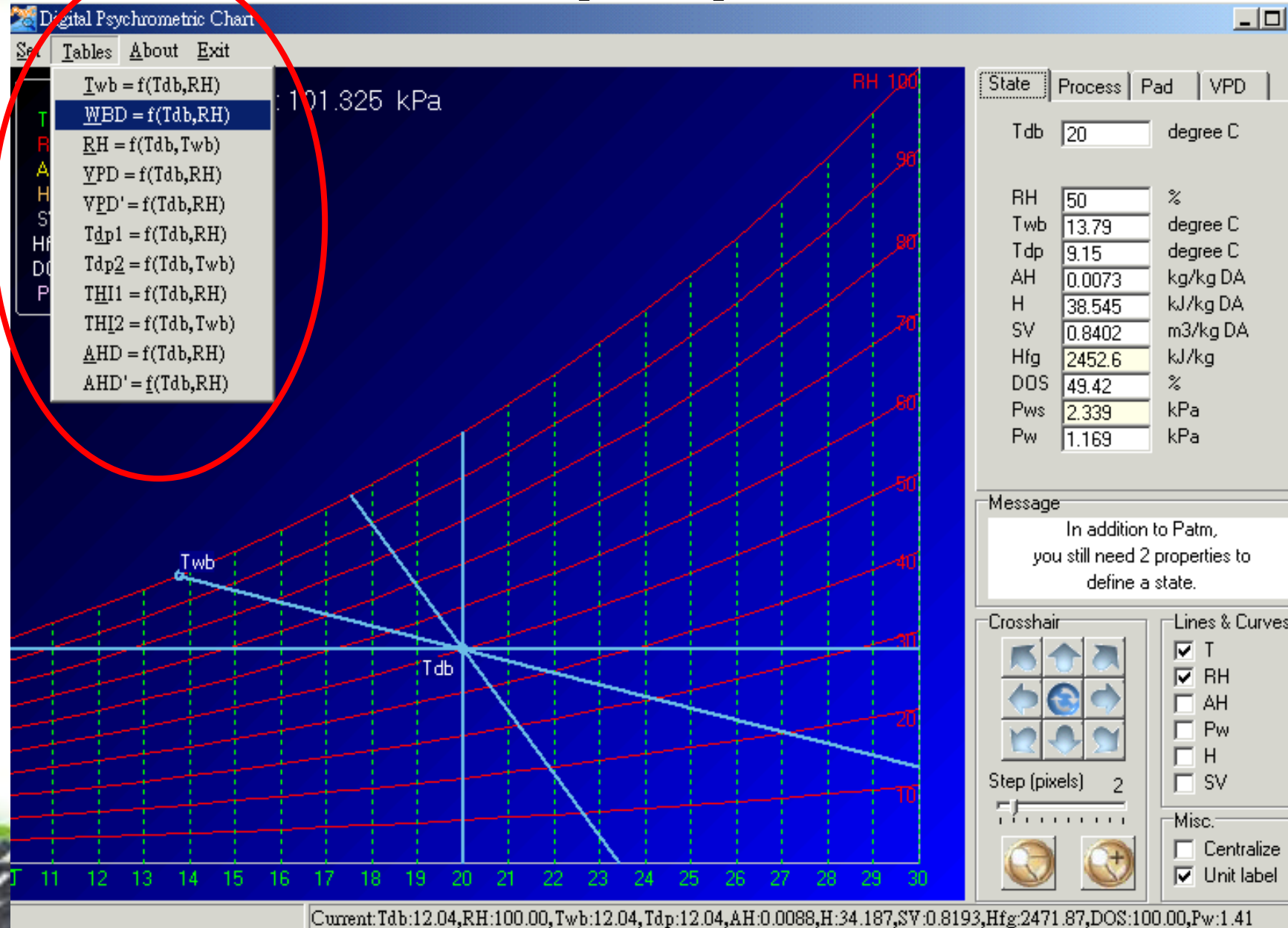
0 m

0 ft

OK

Cancel

11 handy PsyTables



User friendly 3-step design in PsyTable

1. Define the ranges

2. Set the intervals

3. List the values

Patm : 101.325 kPa

Message

Lower Limit Upper Limit Interval Units

Col : Tdb 20 40 1 degree C

Row : RH 50 100 5 %

Table

Twb WBD RH VPD VPD' Tdp1 Tdp2 THI1 T

Patm : 101.325 kPa

Message

Twb:
Wet Bulb Temperature
(in degree C)

Twb WBD RH VPD VPD' Tdp1 Tdp2 THI1 T

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

Table 1: $T_{wb} = f(T_{db}, RH)$

	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
50	13.79	15.39	17.00	18.61	20.22	21.84	23.46	25.09	26.73	28.38	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	25.31	27.11	28.93	30.74	32.56	34.39	36.24	38.09
75	17.09	18.9	20.7	22.51	24.33	26.15	27.99	29.83	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

RH (50 – 100%) and T_{db} (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	7.01	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	2.89	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

Wet Bulb Depression is the limit of evaporative cooling methods.



Table 3: $RH = f(T_{db}, T_{wb})$

	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
20	100	82.63	69.92	57.61	46.01	35.99	27.14	22.14	17.89	14.26	11.17	8.55	
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

T_{wb} (20 – 44 °C) and T_{db} (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.: Tdb 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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



$$\text{VPD} = P_{ws}@T_{db} - P_w@T_{db}$$
$$\text{AHD} = \text{Sat.AH}@T_{db} - \text{Sat.AH}@T_{dp}$$

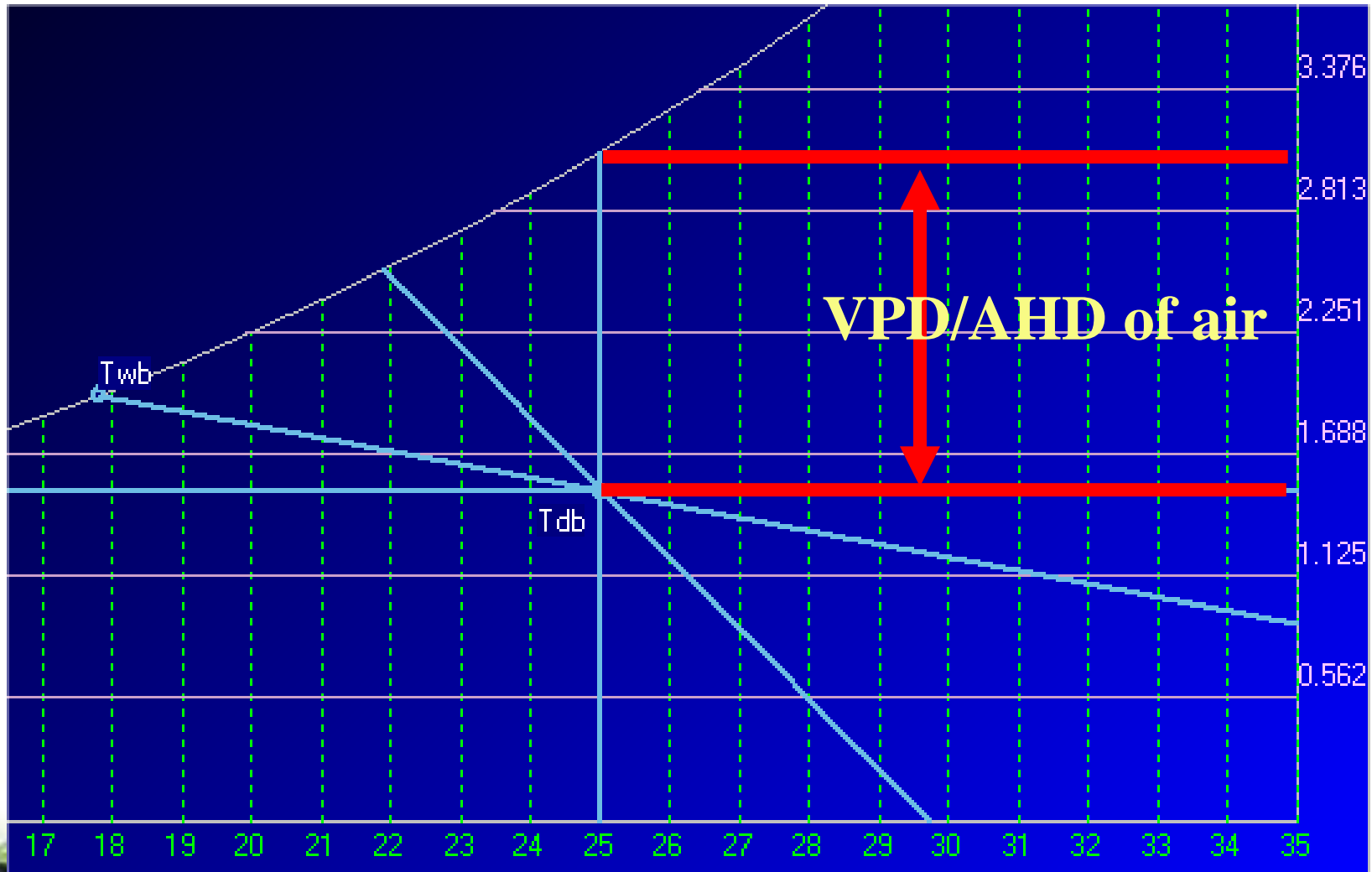


Table 5: VPD' of air, Table 11: AHD'

Psytable

$VPD' = f(Tdb, RH) = Pw@Twb - Pw@Tdb$

Patm : 101.325 kPa

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

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

Twb WBD RH VPD VPD' Tdp1 Tdp2 TH1 T

List Clear Quit

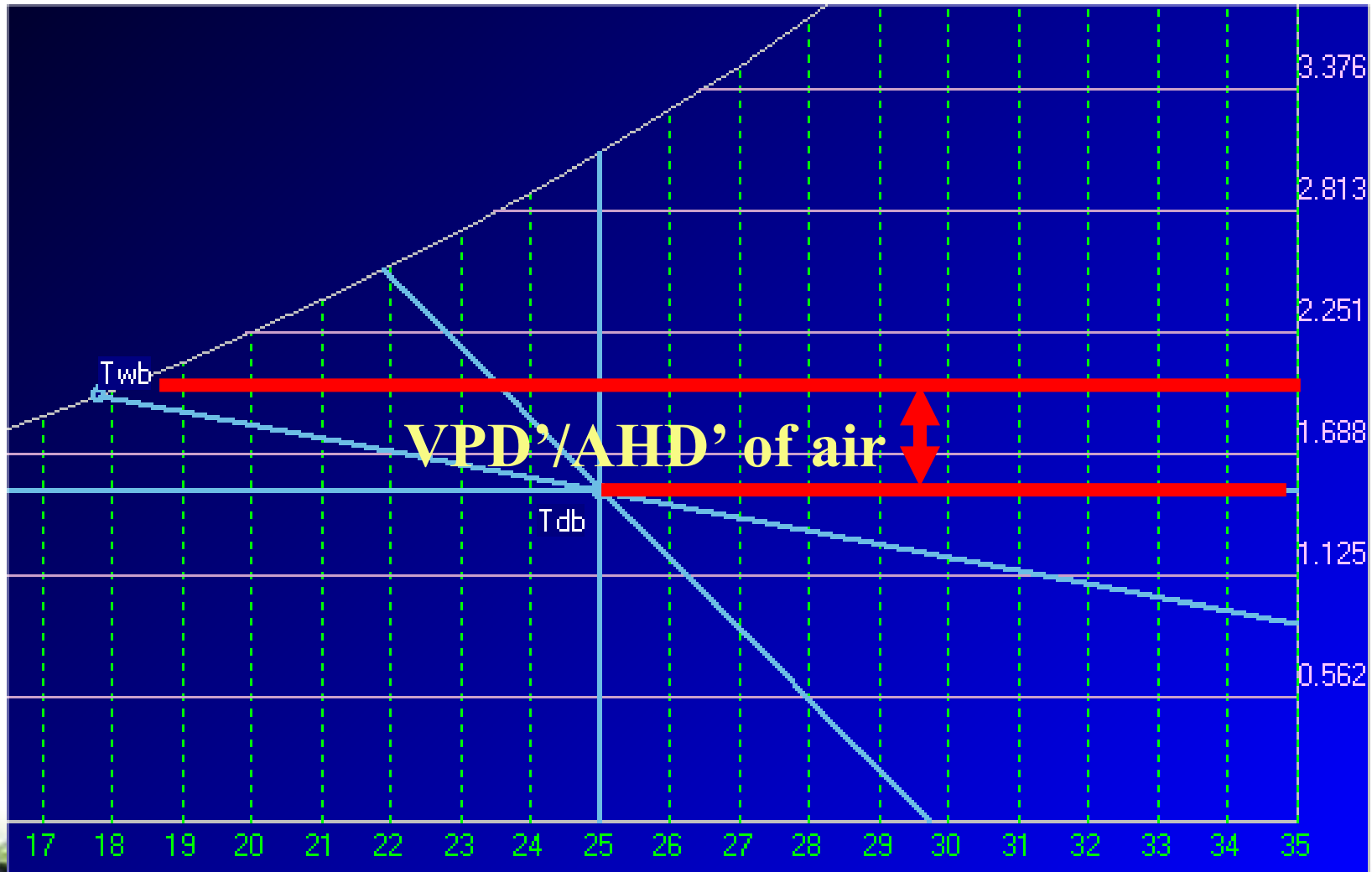
VPD' Table

	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



$$VPD' = P_w @ T_{wb} - P_w @ T_{db}$$

$$AHD' = Sat. AH @ T_{wb} - Sat. AH @ T_{db}$$



Patm : 101.32

Message

Tdp: Dew Point Temp (in degree)

Tdp1 = f(Tdb,RH)

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

Row : RH 50 100 Interval 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 Tdp1 = f(Tdb,RH)

7 Tdp2 = f(Tdb,Twb)

THI1 = f(Tdb,RH)

THI2 = f(Tdb,Twb)

AHD = f(Tdb,RH)

AHD' = f(Tdb,RH)

Table 6: Tdp

Table 7: Tdp

Patm : 101.32

Message

Tdp: Dew Point Temp (in degree)

Tdp2 = f(Tdb,Twb)

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

Row : Twb 20 40 Interval 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

Patm : 101.325 kPa

THI1 = f(Tdb,RH)=Tdb+0.36*Tdp+41.2

Lower Limit Upper Limit Interval Units

Col : Tdb 16 40 2 degree C

Row : RH 35 100 5 %

Message

THI:
Temperature Humidity Index
(in degree C)

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

Psytable

Patm : 101.325 kPa

THI2 = f(Tdb,Twb)=Tdb+0.36*Tdp+41.2

Lower Limit Upper Limit Interval Units

Col : Tdb 20 40 2 degree C

Row : Twb 20 40 2 degree C

Message

THI:
Temperature Humidity Index
(in 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

8 $THI1 = f(Tdb, RH)$

9 $THI2 = f(Tdb, Twb)$

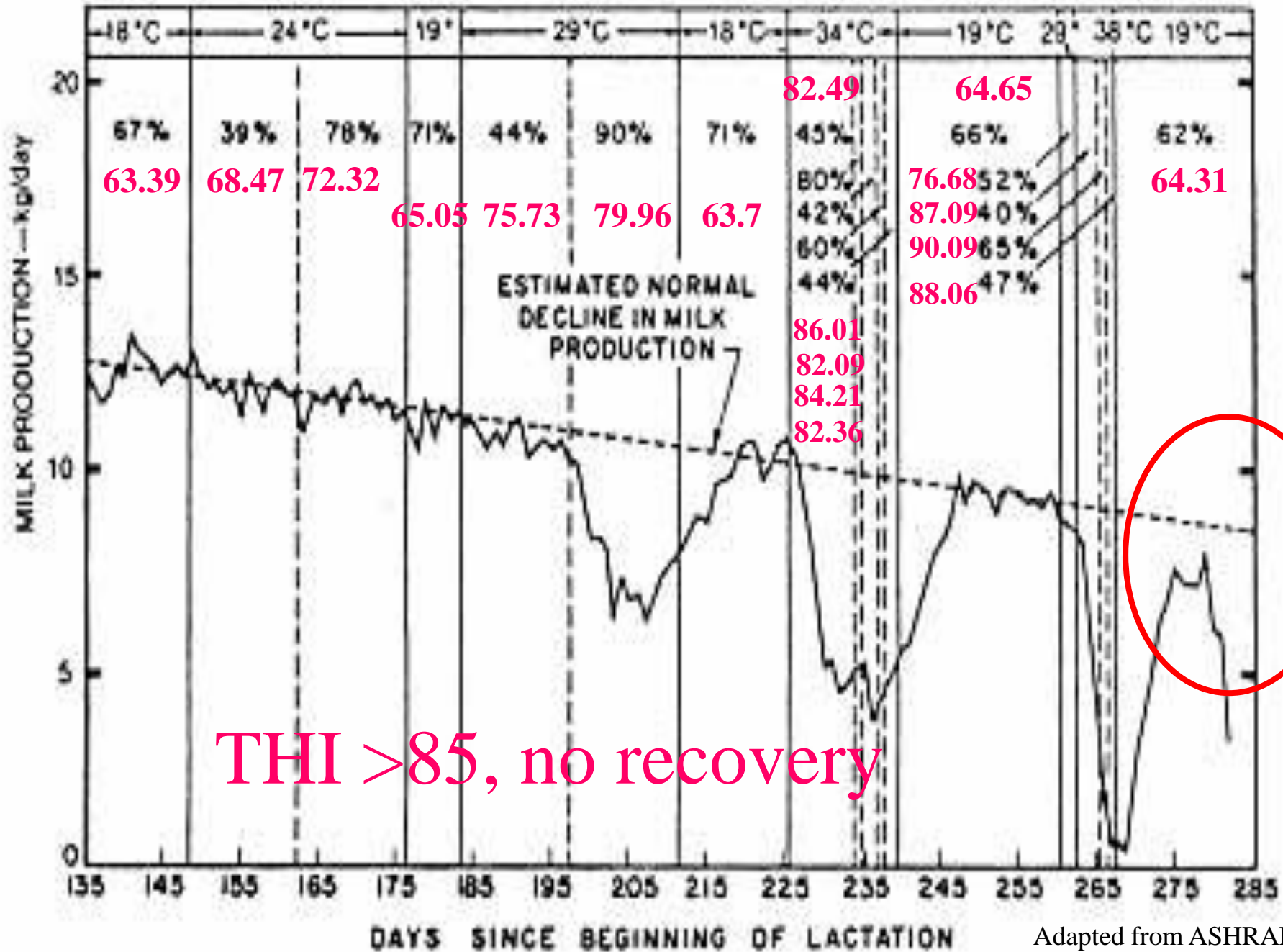
$AHD = f(Tdb, RH)$

$AHD' = f(Tdb, RH)$



Ir

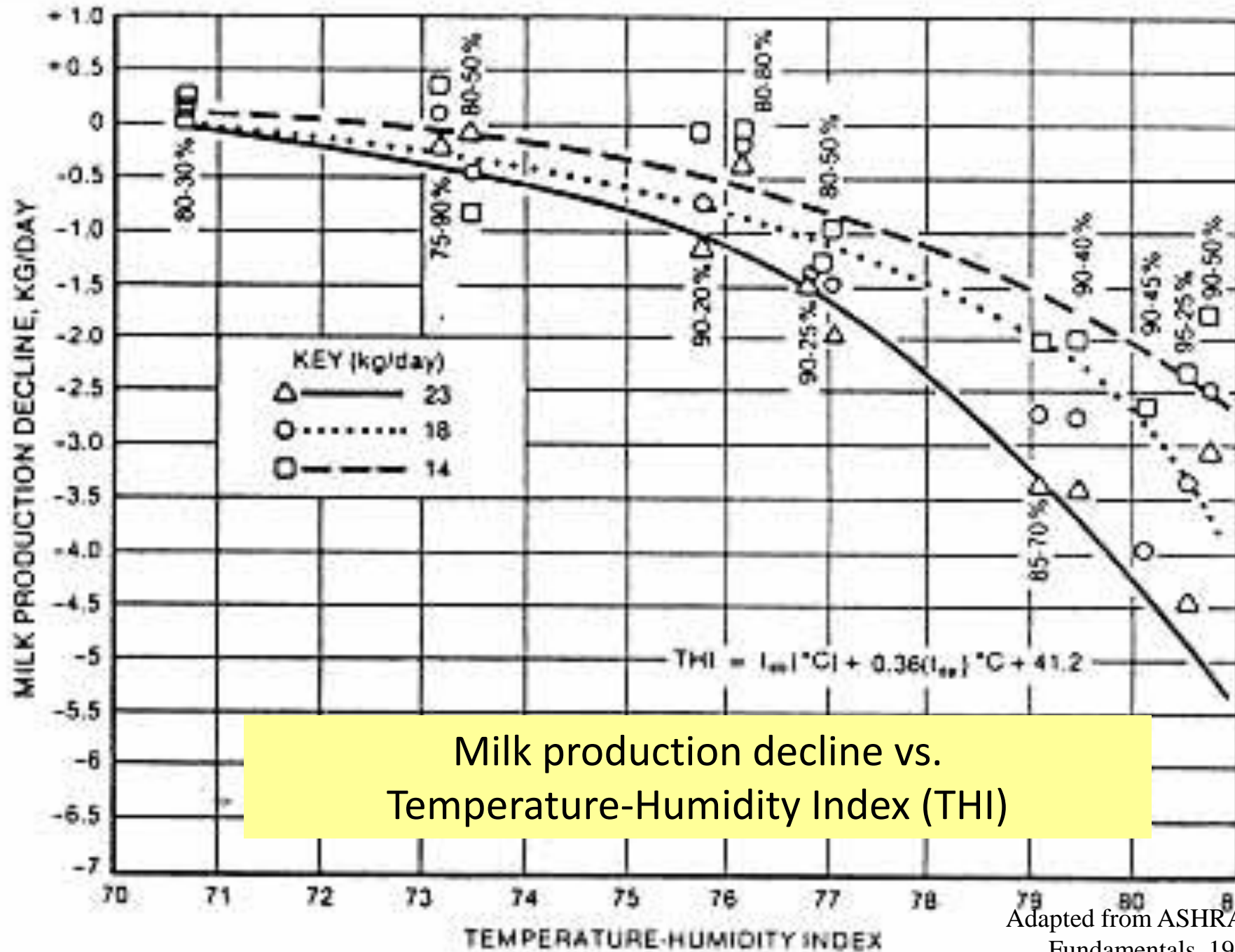
S



THI > 85, no recovery

Adapted from ASHRAE Fundamentals, 1999





Milk production decline vs. Temperature-Humidity Index (THI)

Adapted from ASHRAE Fundamentals, 1999



$$MP = f(\text{HD74}, \text{HA80S})$$

$$MP = 21.48 - 0.051 * \text{HD74} - 0.0099 * \text{HA80S}$$

where,

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

21.48: regular MP amount (in kg)

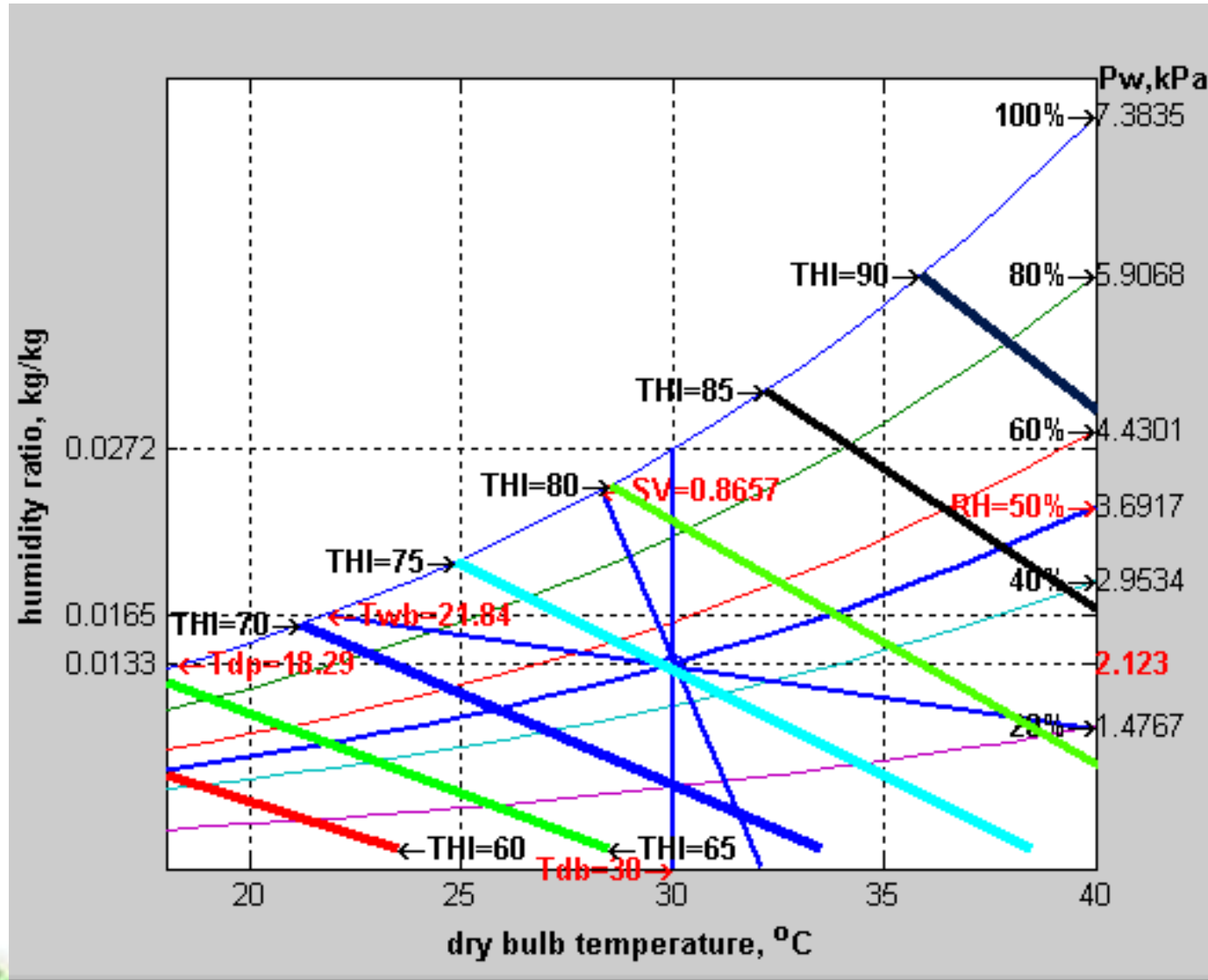
HD74: total hours of THI > 74 for previous 4 days

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

Linville and Pardue (1992)



Iso-THI lines



Digital Psychrometric Chart

Tables About Exit

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 10: AHD or HD

Psytable

Patm : 101.325 kPa

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

AHD = f(Tdb, RH) = SaturatedAH@Tdb - SaturatedAH@Tdp

Col: Tdb [16] [40] Interval [2] Units degree C

Row: RH [35] [100] Interval [5] Units %

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 11: AHD' or HD'

Psytable

Patm : 101.325 kPa

AHD' = f(Tdb, RH) = SaturatedAH@Twb - SaturatedAH@Tdp

Col: Tdb Lower Limit 16 Upper Limit 40 Interval 2 Units degree C

Row: RH 35 100 Interval 5 %

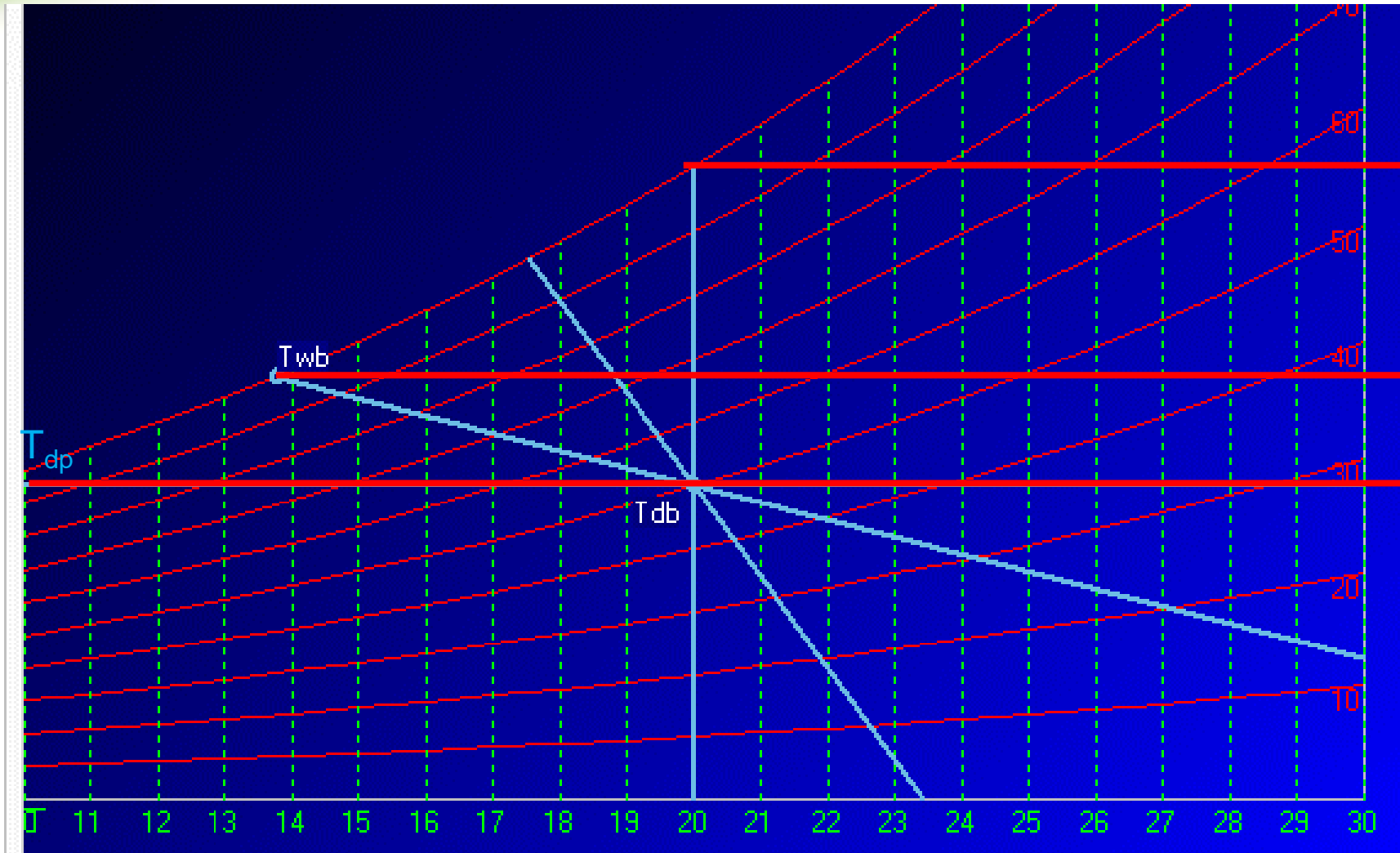
Message: AHD' Absolute Humidity Deficit (x0.001 kg/kg DA)

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





VPD
AHD or HD

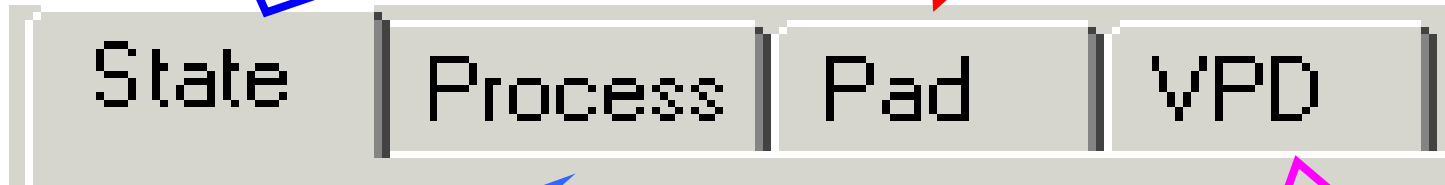
VPD'
AHD' or HD'



Psychcharts

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

Evaporative cooling process calculation

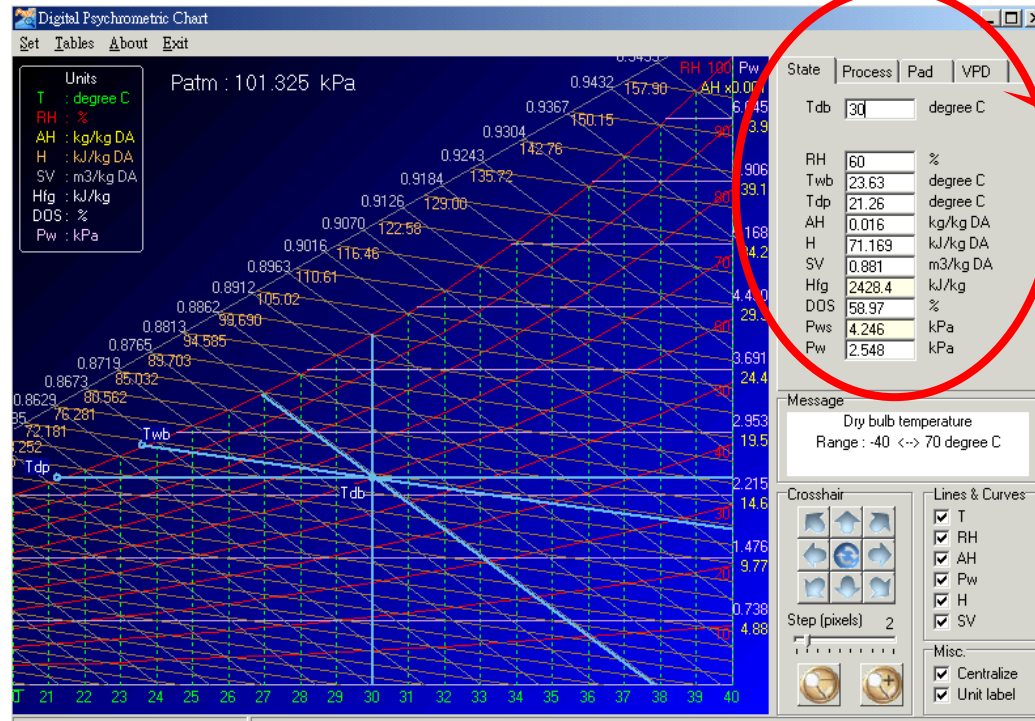


find differences between 2 states

Vapor pressure deficit on **leaf**



State Calculation



State	Process	Pad	VPD
Tdb	30	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	



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 %

Twb degree C

Tdp degree C

AH kg/kg DA

H kJ/kg DA

SV m³/kg DA

Hfg kJ/kg

DOS %

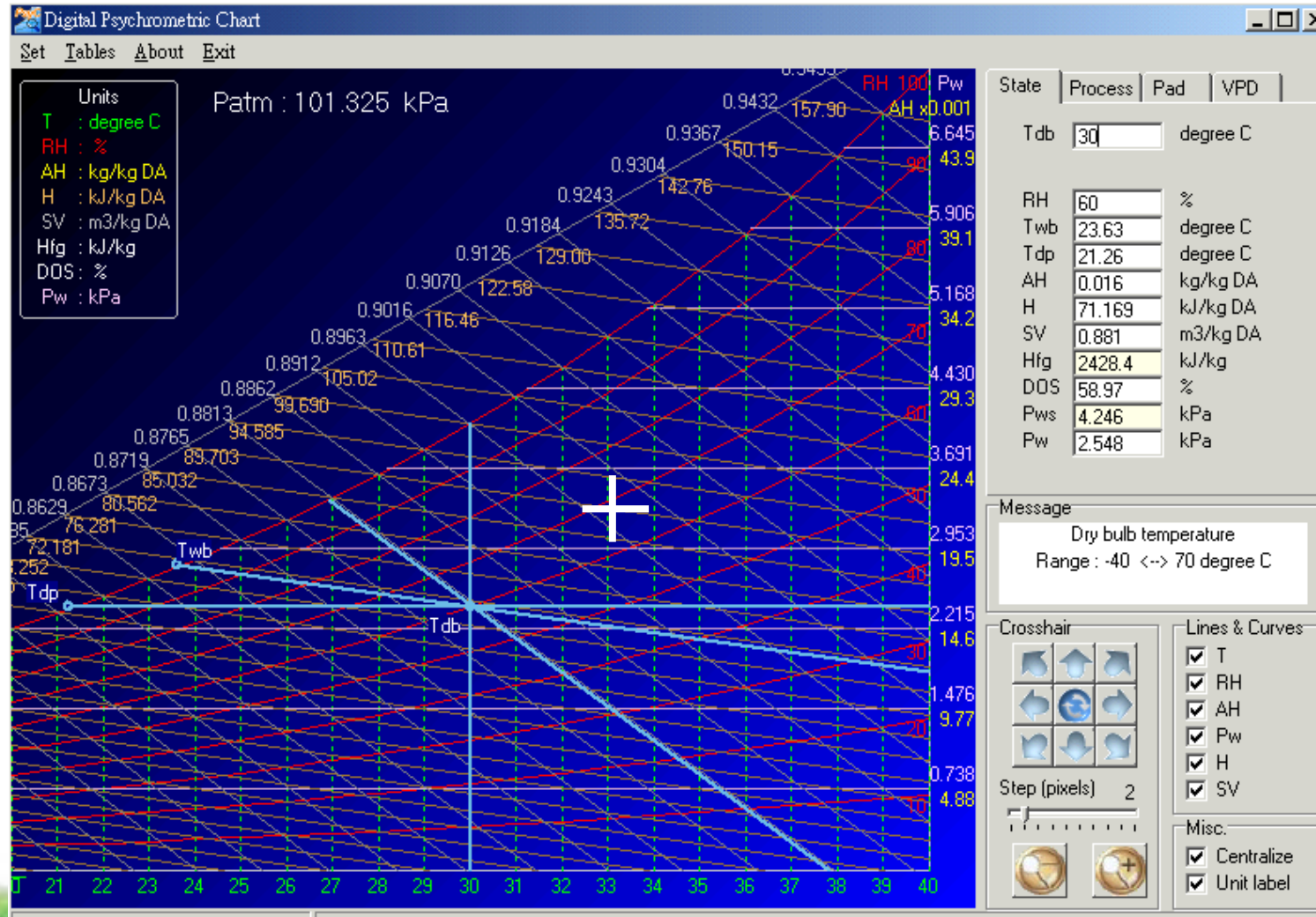
Pws kPa

Pw kPa

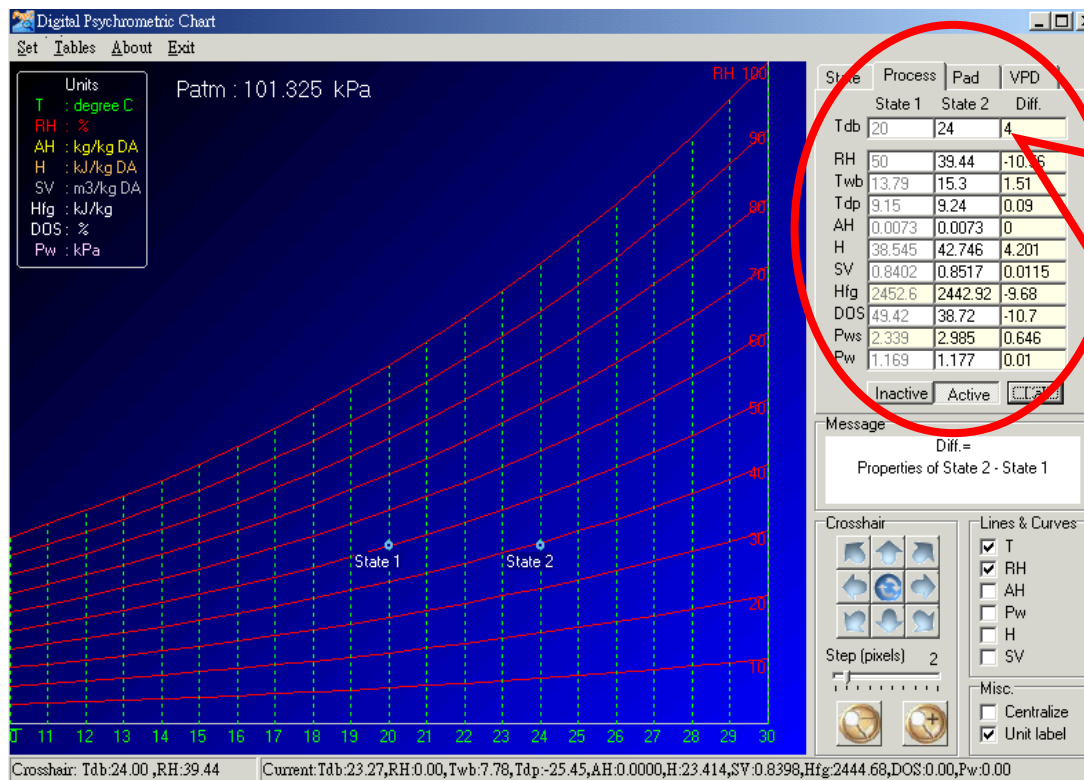
Any pair of IP can be the given values to derive others.



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



Process Calculation



State	Process	Pad	VPD
State 1	State 2	Diff.	
Tdb	20	24	4
RH	50	39.44	-10.56
Twb	13.79	15.3	1.51
Tdp	9.15	9.24	0.09
AH	0.0073	0.0073	0
H	38.545	42.746	4.201
SV	0.8402	0.8517	0.0115
Hfg	2452.6	2442.92	-9.68
DOS	49.42	38.72	-10.7
Pws	2.339	2.985	0.646
Pw	1.169	1.177	0.01

Message
Diff. =
Properties of State 2 - State 1



Use mouse to define 2 states

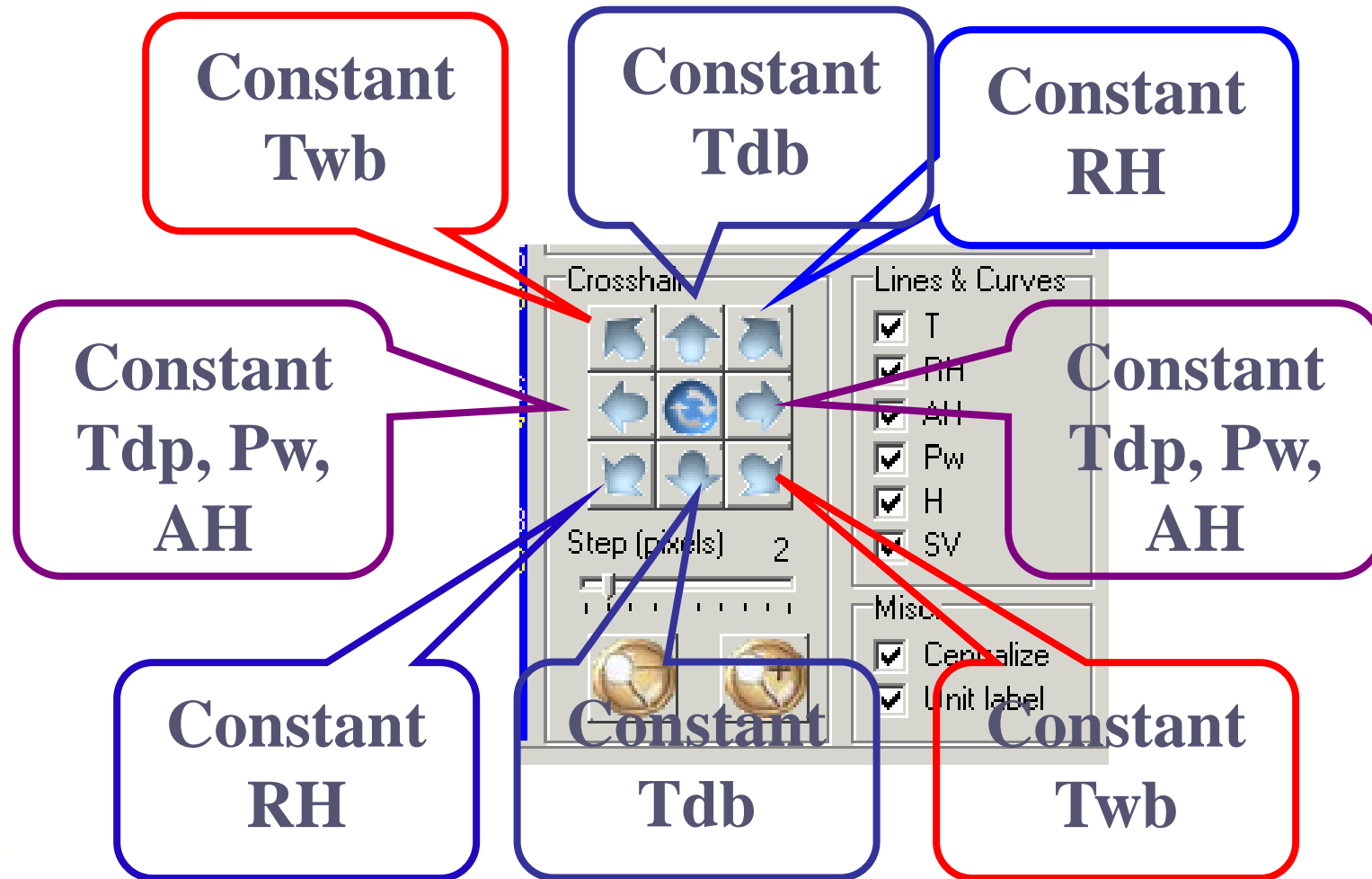
State	Process	Pad	VPD
	State 1	State 2	Diff.
Tdb	20.98		
RH	60.76		
Twb	16.08		
Tdp	12.96		
AH	0.0094		
H	44.994		
SV	0.8459		
Hfg	2450.22		
DOS	60.17		
Pws	2.485		
Pw	1.51		

Active Inactive Cal.

1. To define 2nd state, change from 'Inactive' to 'Active' first.
2. Click in the Psychchart 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.

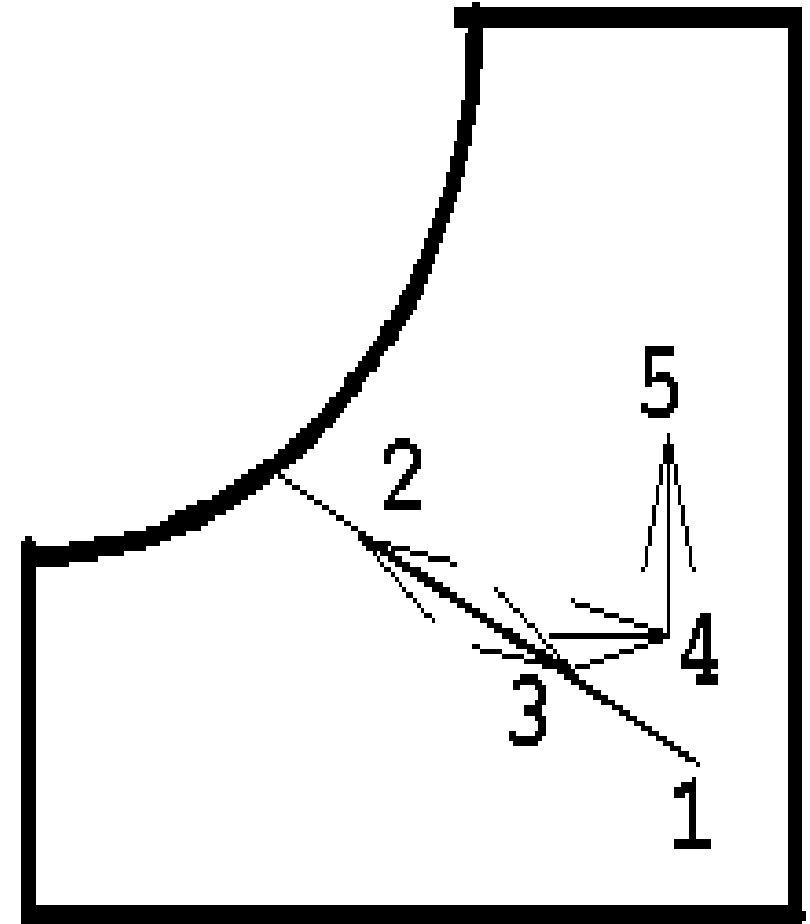


Move along prefix lines or Curves

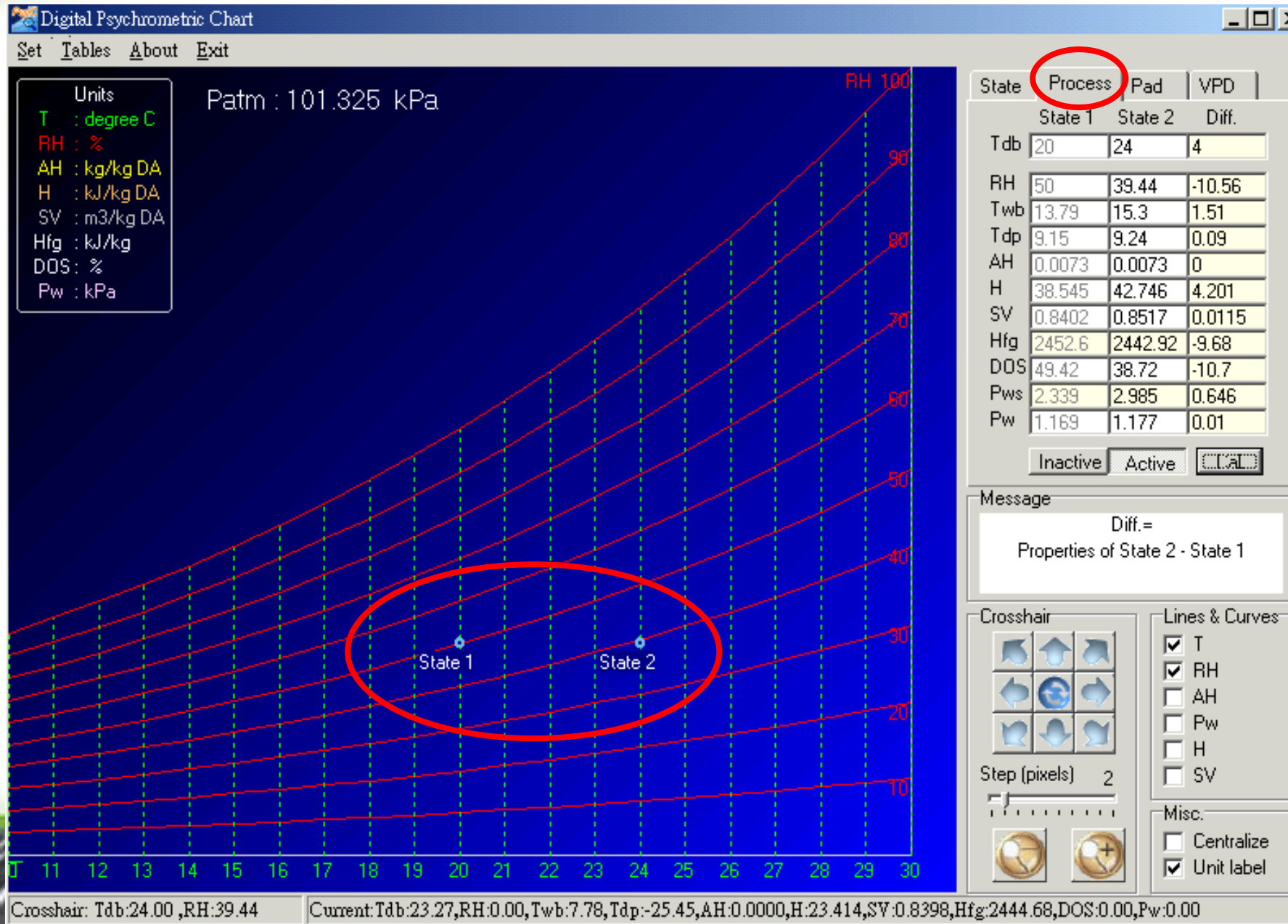


Process: Move from 1 state to another

- 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



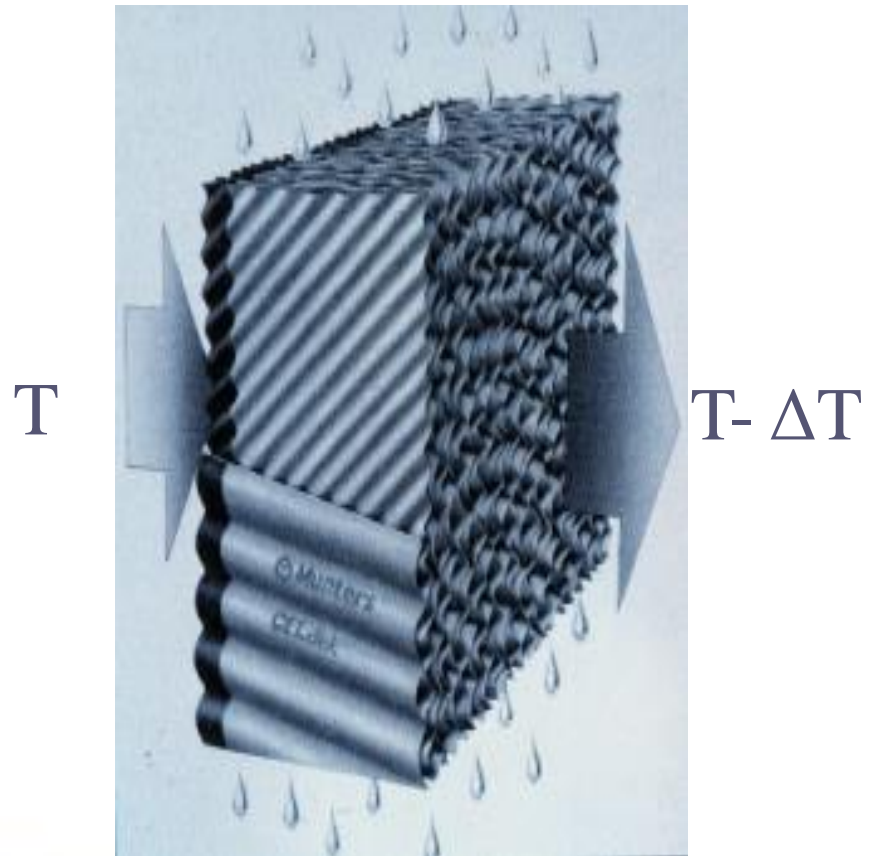
Evaporative cooling

- 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

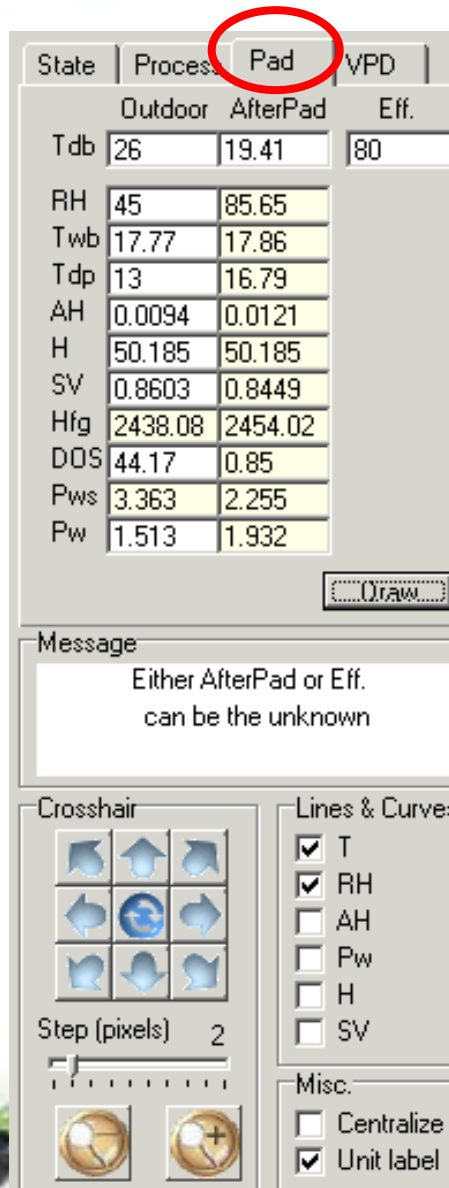


How to derive ΔT

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

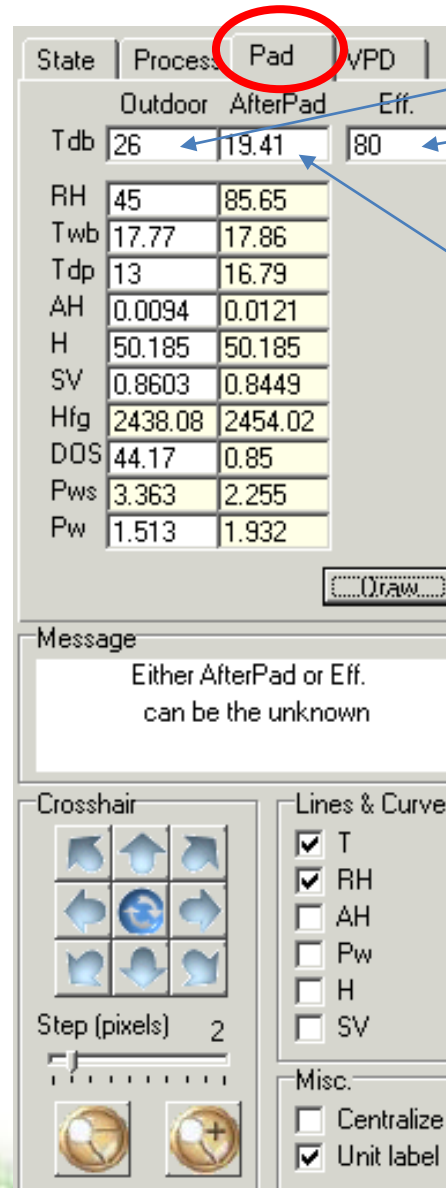


Evaporative cooling of a pad



State	Process	Outdoor	AfterPad	VPD	Eff.
Tdb		26	19.41		80
RH		45	85.65		
Twb		17.77	17.86		
Tdp		13	16.79		
AH		0.0094	0.0121		
H		50.185	50.185		
SV		0.8603	0.8449		
Hfg		2438.08	2454.02		
DOS		44.17	0.85		
Pws		3.363	2.255		
Pw		1.513	1.932		

Message: Either AfterPad or Eff. can be the unknown



State	Process	Outdoor	AfterPad	VPD	Eff.
Tdb		26	19.41		80
RH		45	85.65		
Twb		17.77	17.86		
Tdp		13	16.79		
AH		0.0094	0.0121		
H		50.185	50.185		
SV		0.8603	0.8449		
Hfg		2438.08	2454.02		
DOS		44.17	0.85		
Pws		3.363	2.255		
Pw		1.513	1.932		

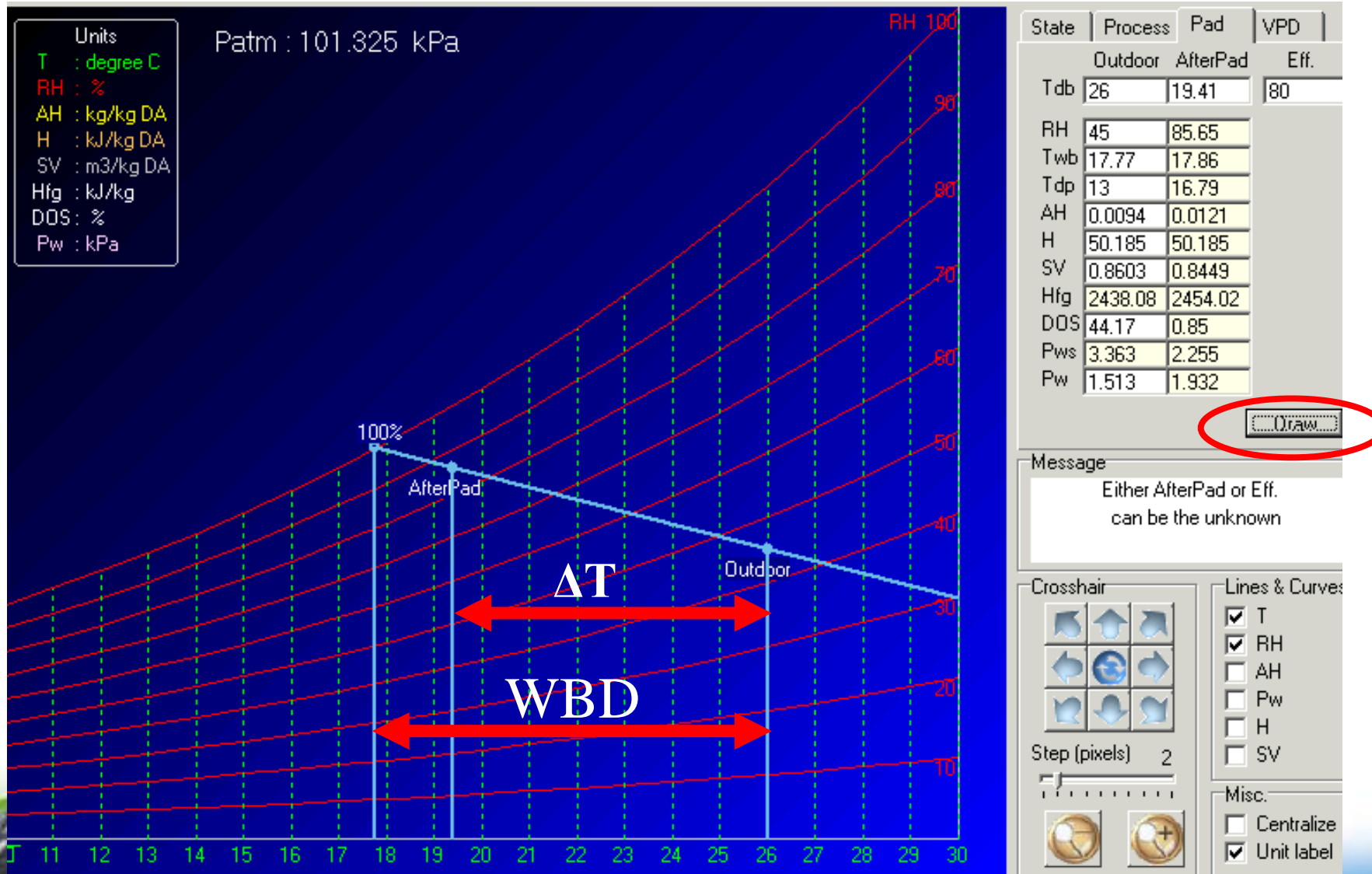
Message: Either AfterPad or Eff. can be the unknown

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

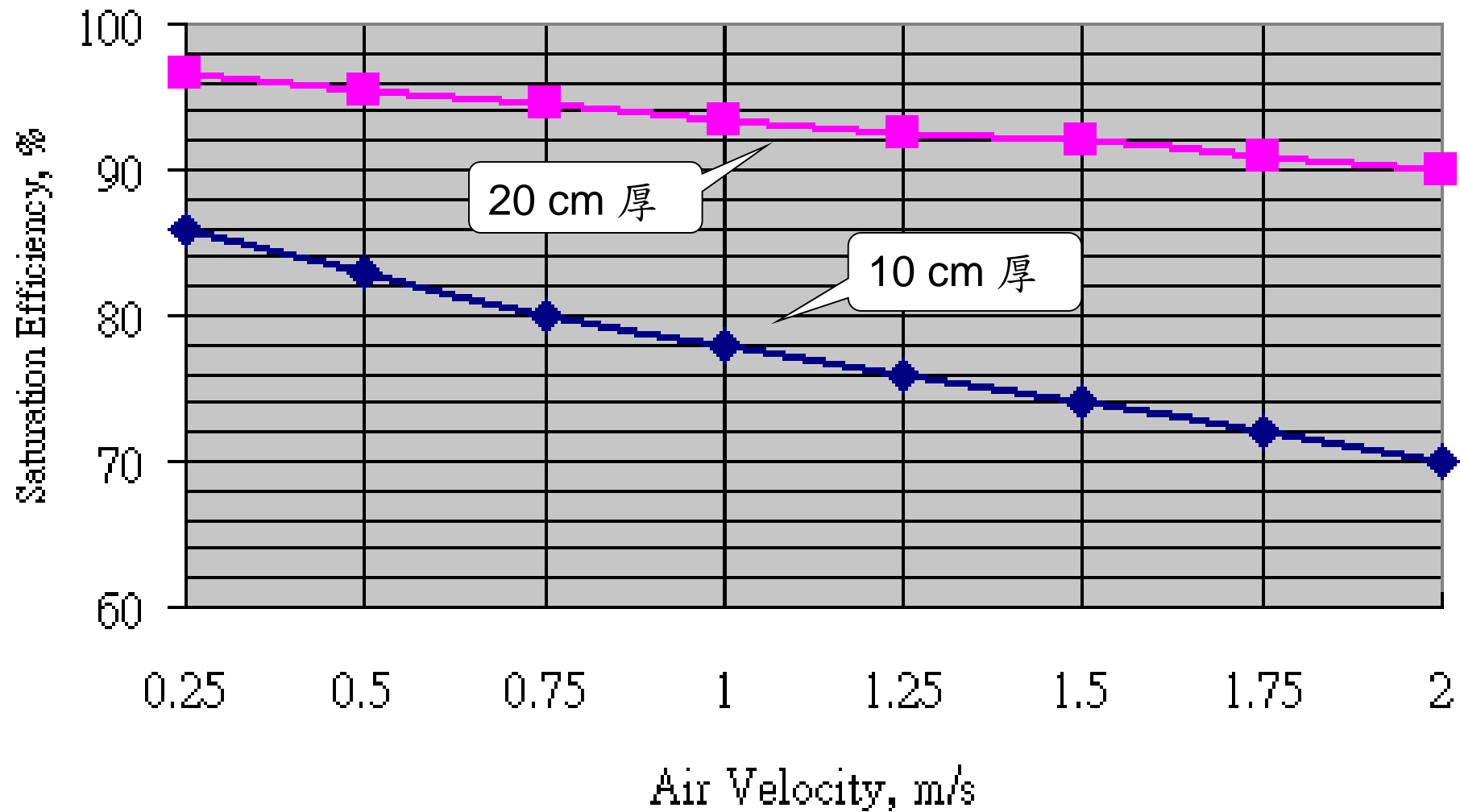
2. Enter T after Pad
3. Derive others



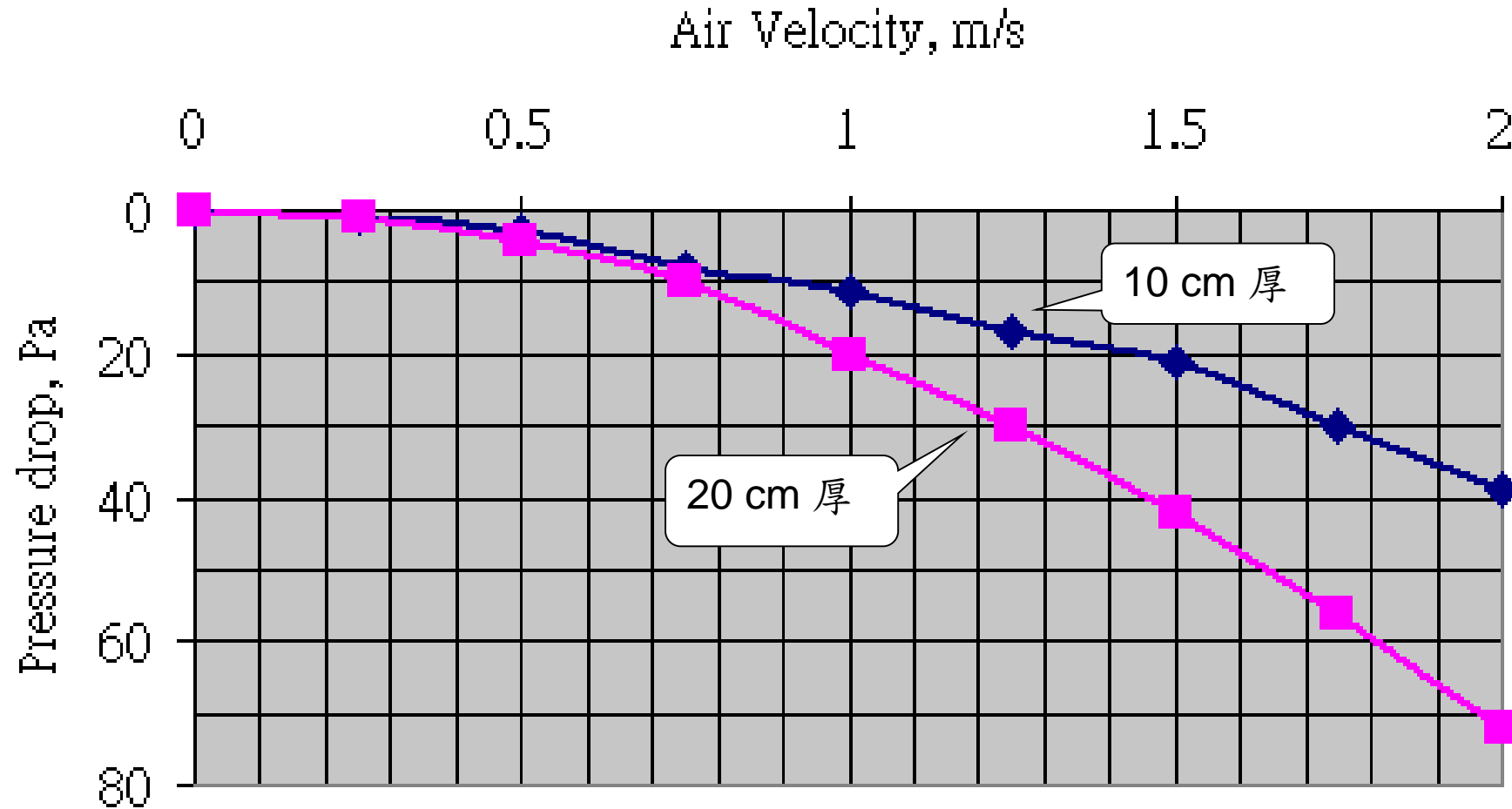
Click on “Draw” icon to visually see the outcome



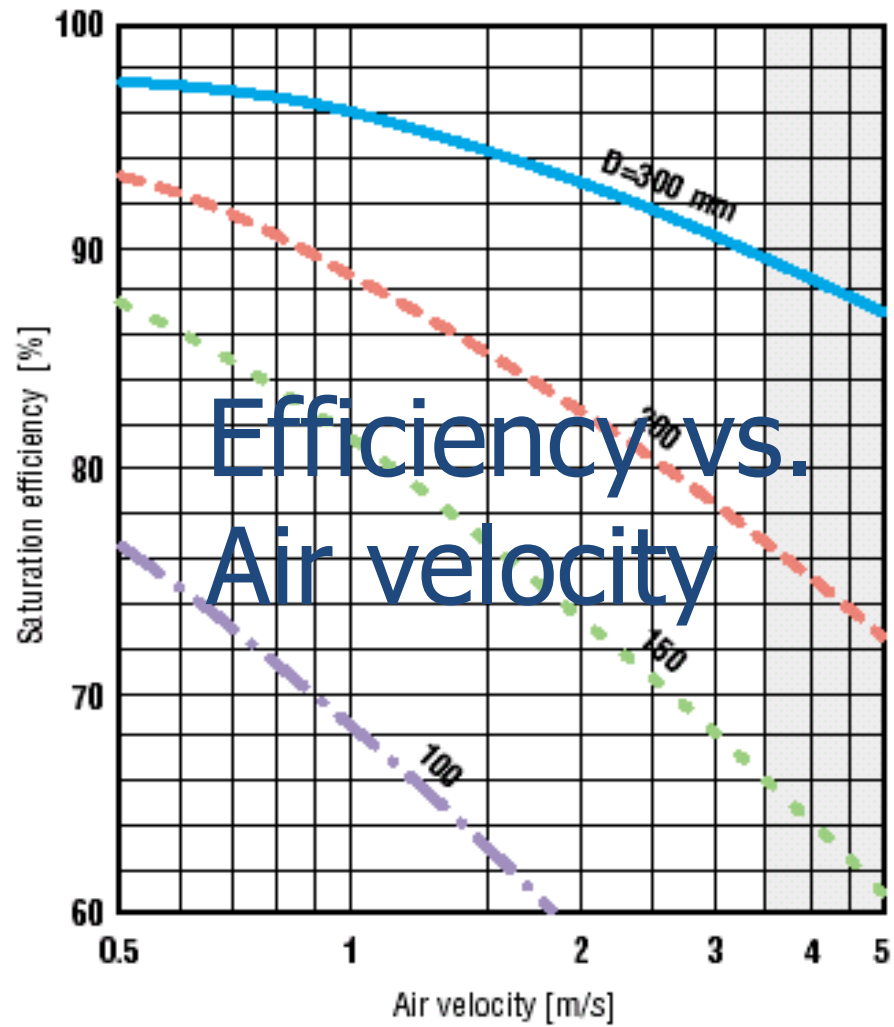
Pad Efficiency vs. Air velocity (2 thickness of pad)



ΔP vs. Air velocity (2 thickness of pad)

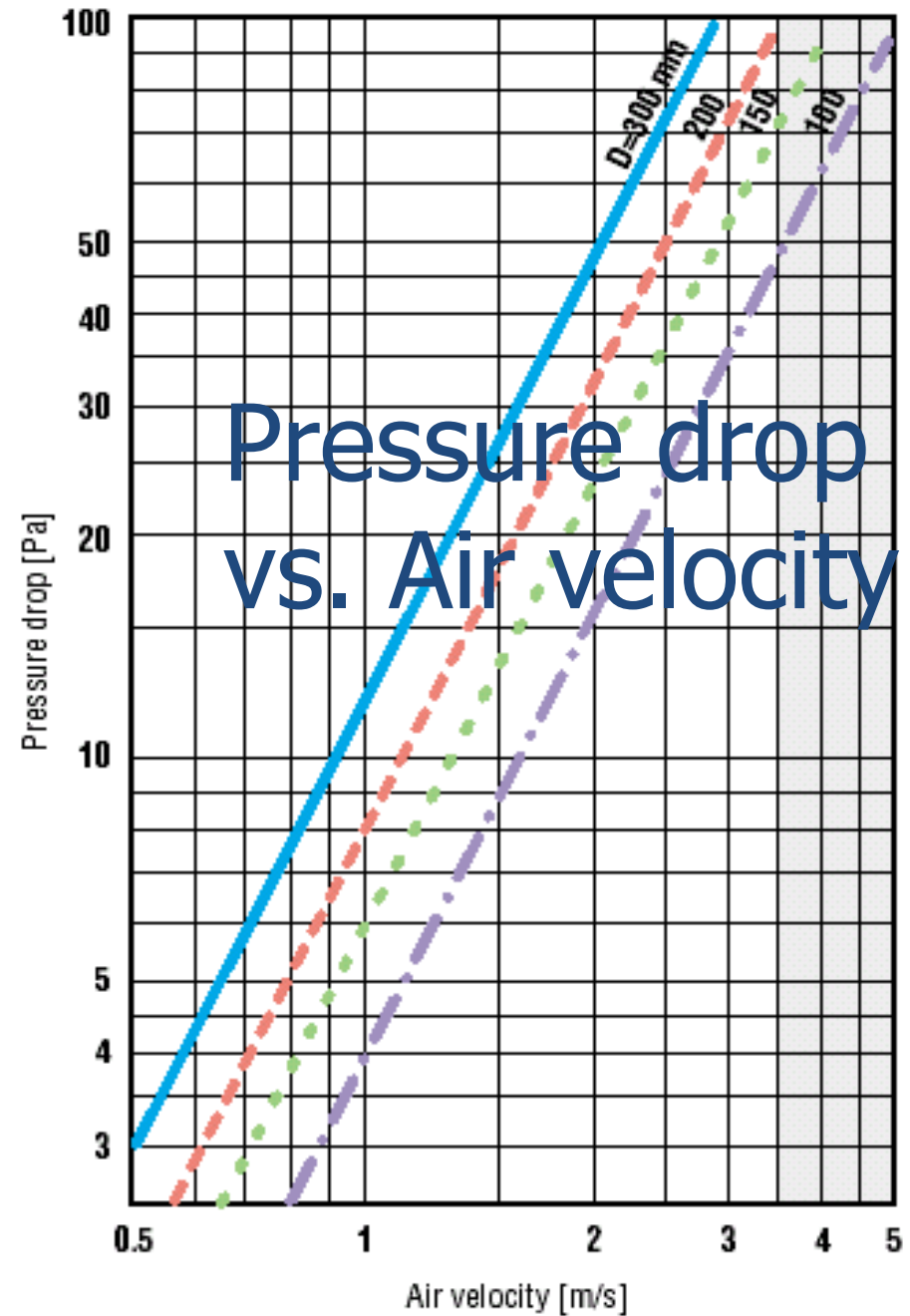


Saturation efficiency CELdek 7060-15



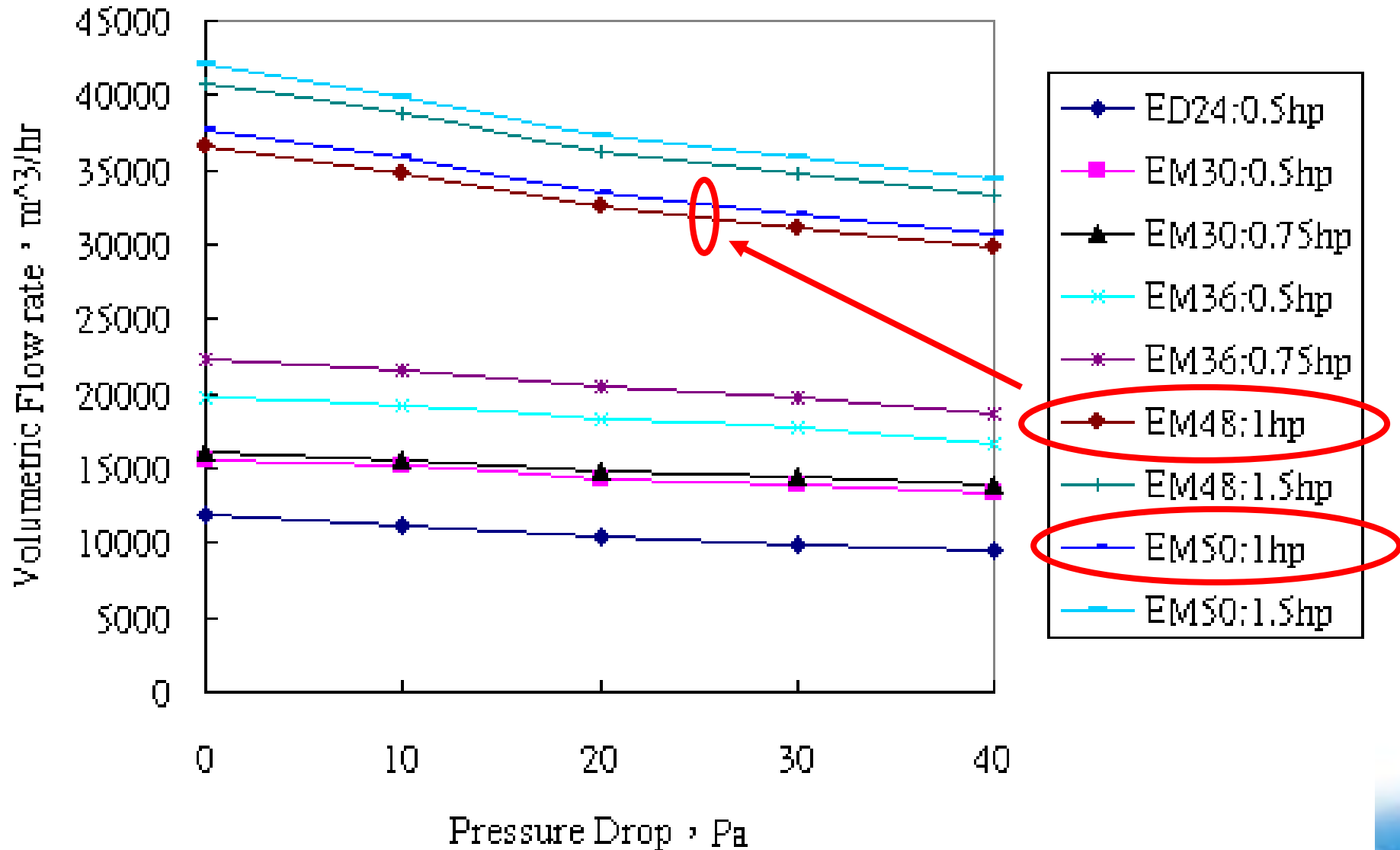
- D=300 mm
 - - D=200 mm
 - ... D=150 mm
 - · - D=100 mm
- Risk of droplet (grey field)

Pressure drop CELdek 7060-15



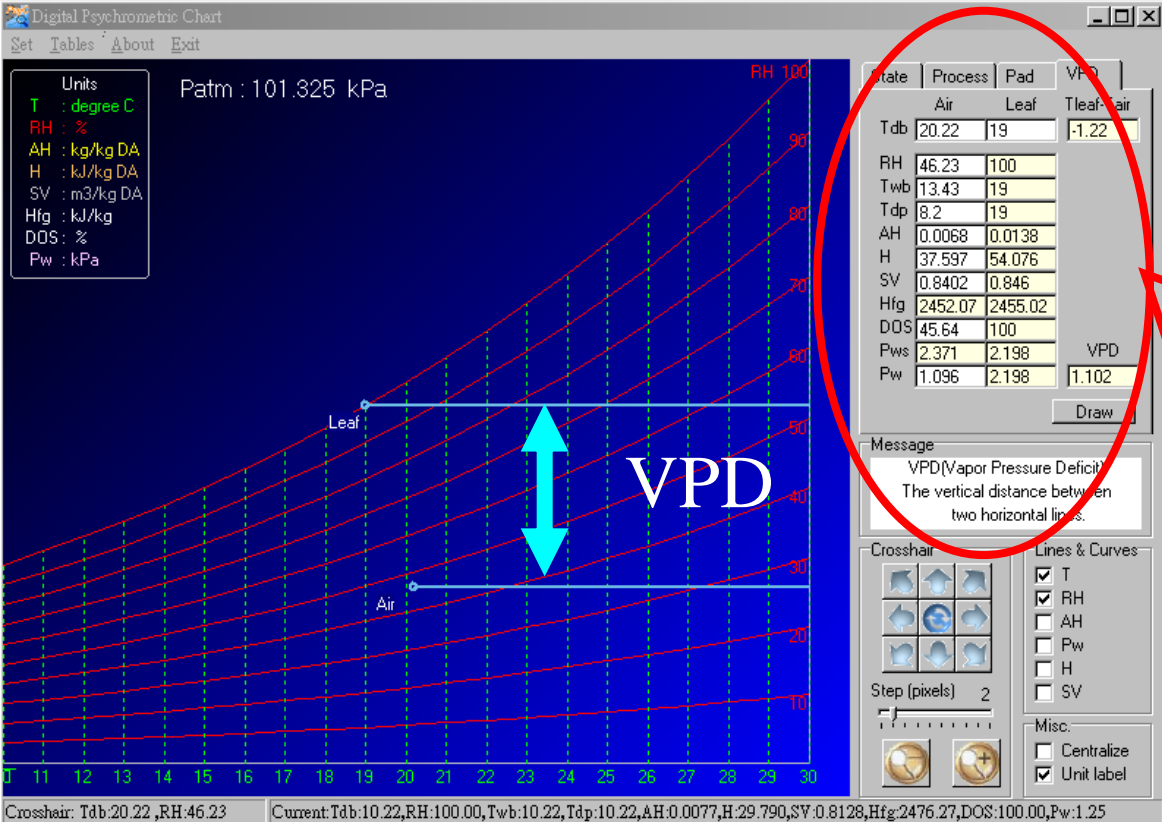
Fan curves

Euroemme Fans



Vapor pressure deficit (VPD) of leaf

Enter Leaf temperature, then click on Draw icon.



State	Process	Pad	VPD
	Air	Leaf	Tleaf-Tair
Tdb	20.22	19	-1.22
RH	46.23	100	
Twb	13.43	19	
Tdp	8.2	19	
AH	0.0068	0.0138	
H	37.597	54.076	
SV	0.8402	0.846	
Hfg	2452.07	2455.02	
DOS	45.64	100	
Pws	2.371	2.198	VPD
Pw	1.096	2.198	1.102

Draw

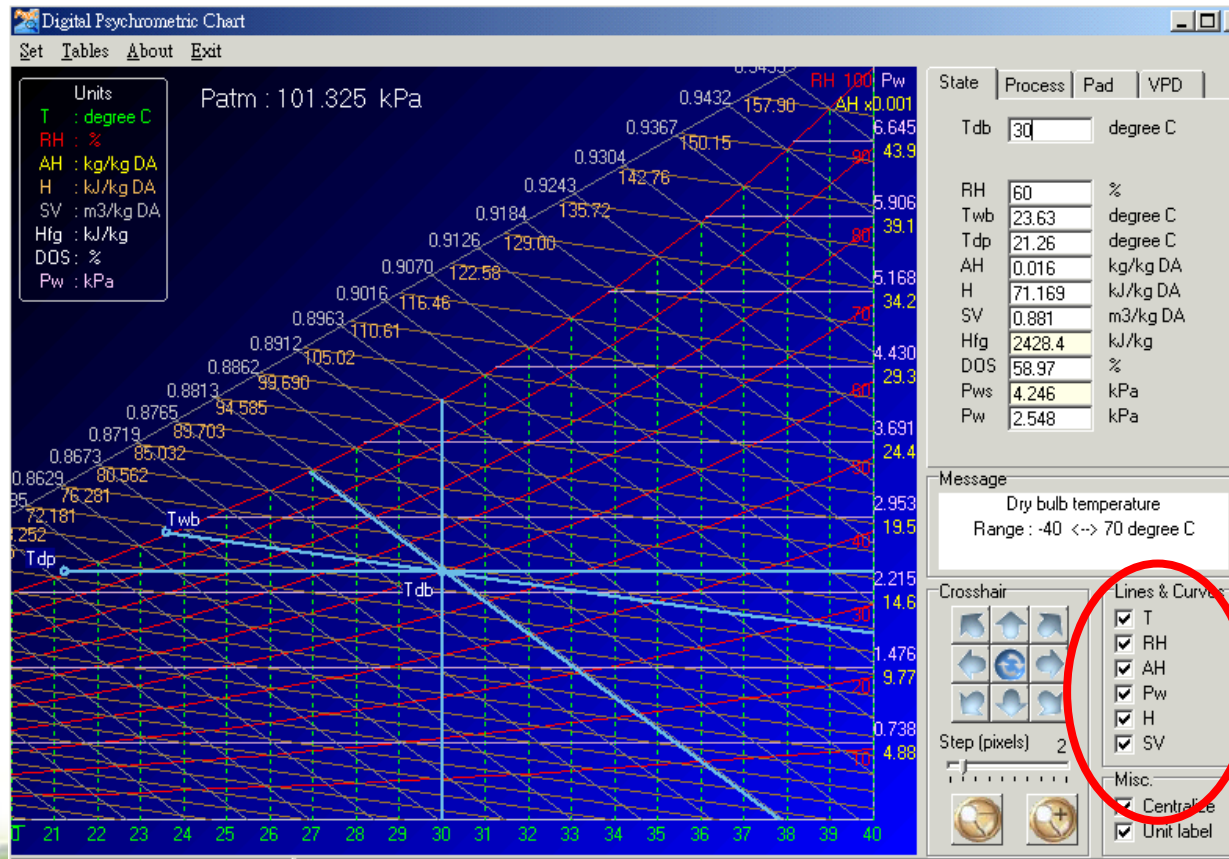
Message
VPD(Vapor Pressure Deficit)
The vertical distance between two horizontal lines.

Message
VPD(Vapor Pressure Deficit)
The vertical distance between two horizontal lines.



Other handy features

Shows the line/curves of the selected properties

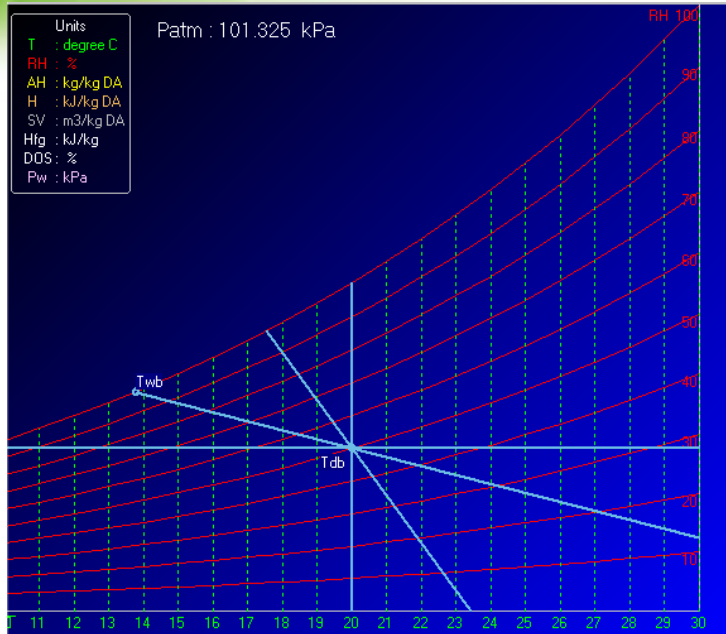


Lines & Curves

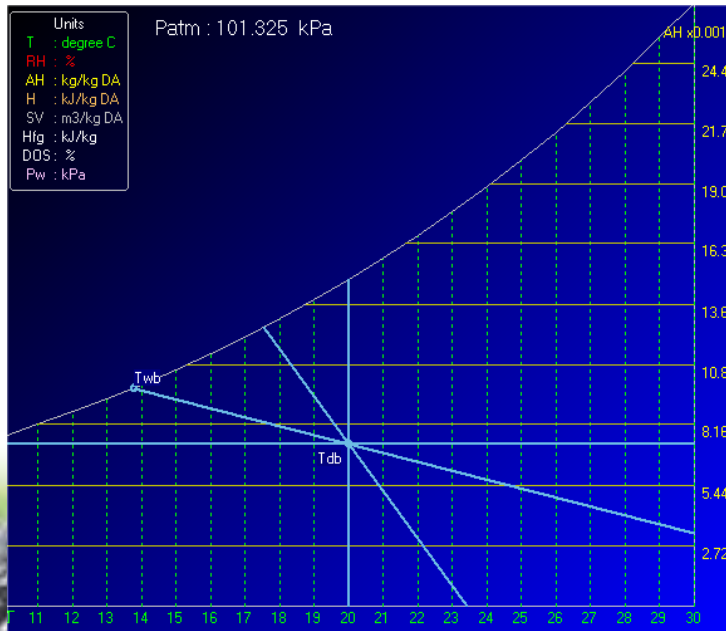
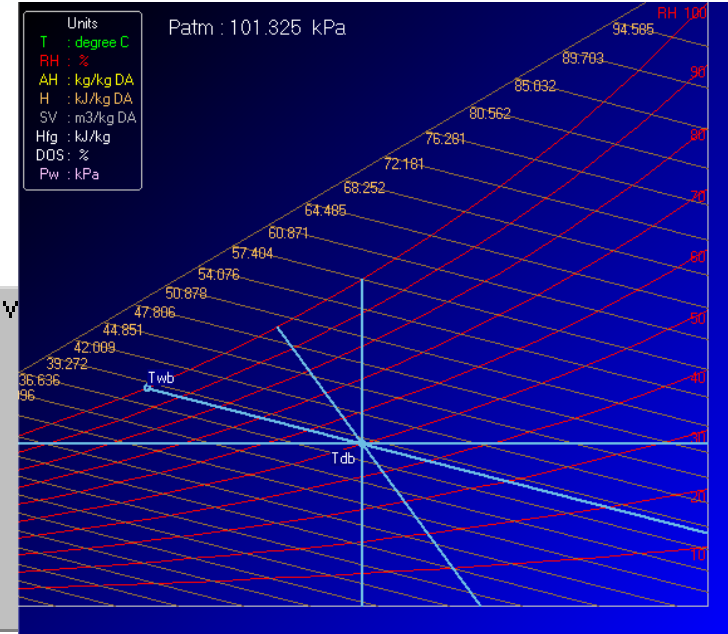
- T
- RH
- AH
- Pw
- H
- SV



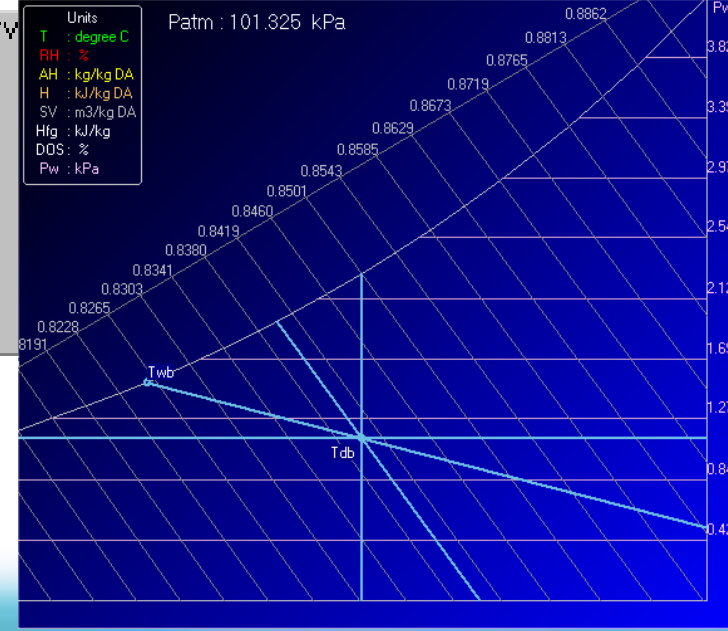
Shows the line/curves of the selected properties



Lines & Curv	Lines & Curv
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> T	<input type="checkbox"/> T
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RH
<input type="checkbox"/> AH	<input type="checkbox"/> AH
<input type="checkbox"/> Pw	<input type="checkbox"/> Pw
<input type="checkbox"/> H	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> H
<input type="checkbox"/> SV	<input type="checkbox"/> SV

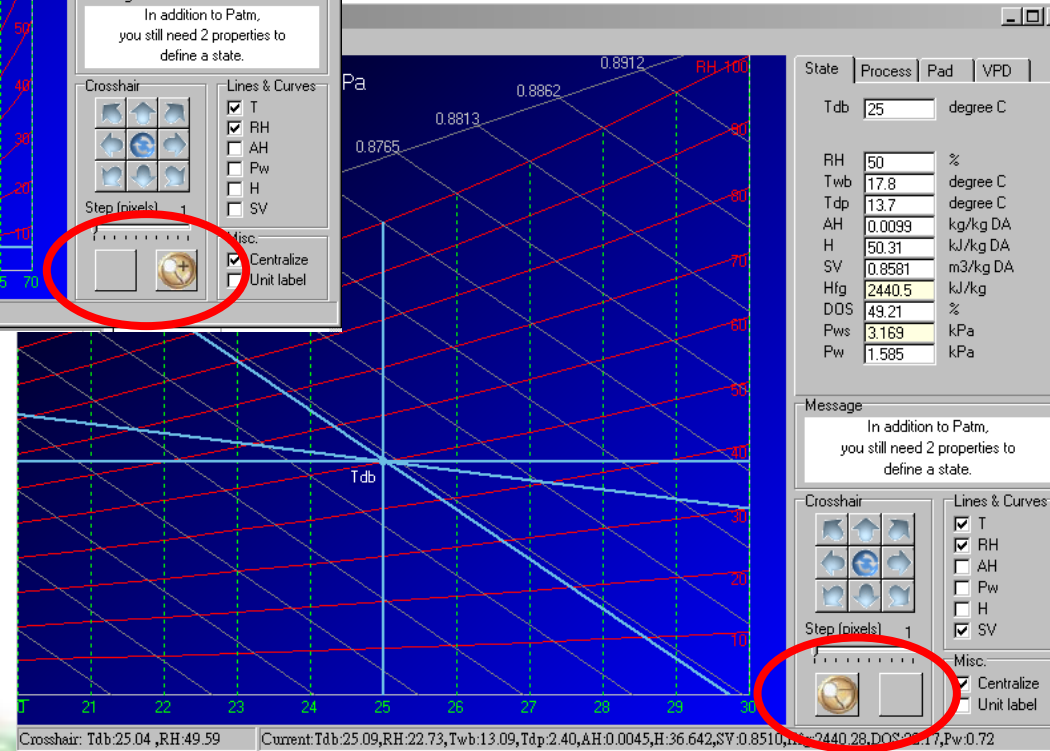
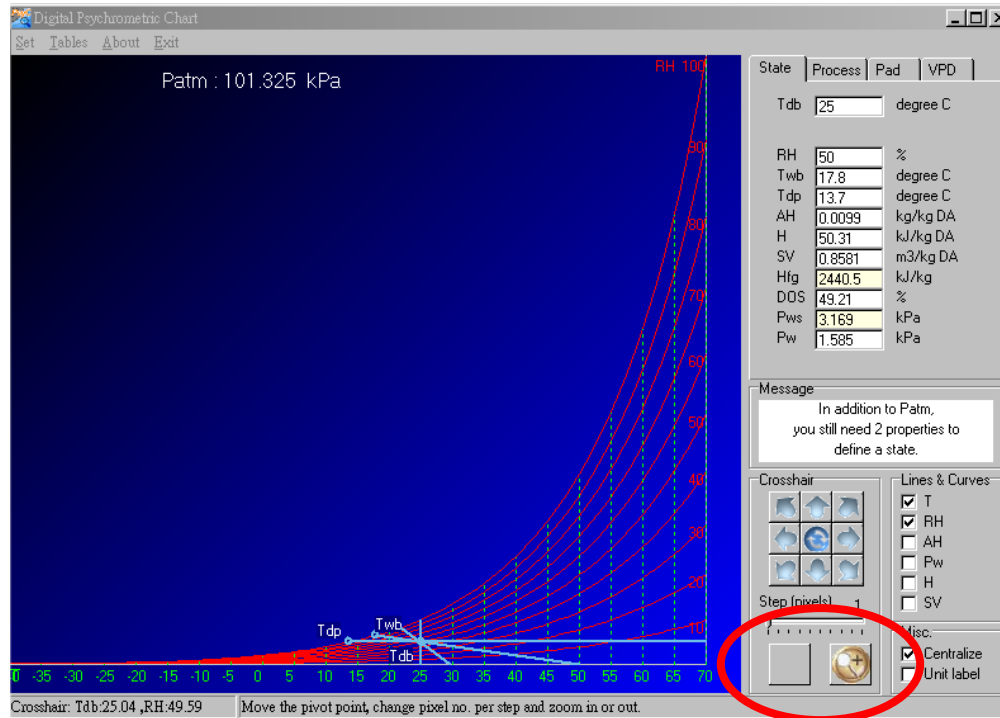


Lines & Curv	Lines & Curv
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> T	<input type="checkbox"/> T
<input type="checkbox"/> RH	<input type="checkbox"/> RH
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AH	<input type="checkbox"/> AH
<input type="checkbox"/> Pw	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pw
<input type="checkbox"/> H	<input type="checkbox"/> H
<input type="checkbox"/> SV	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SV



Other handy features

Zoom in Zoom out



Other handy features

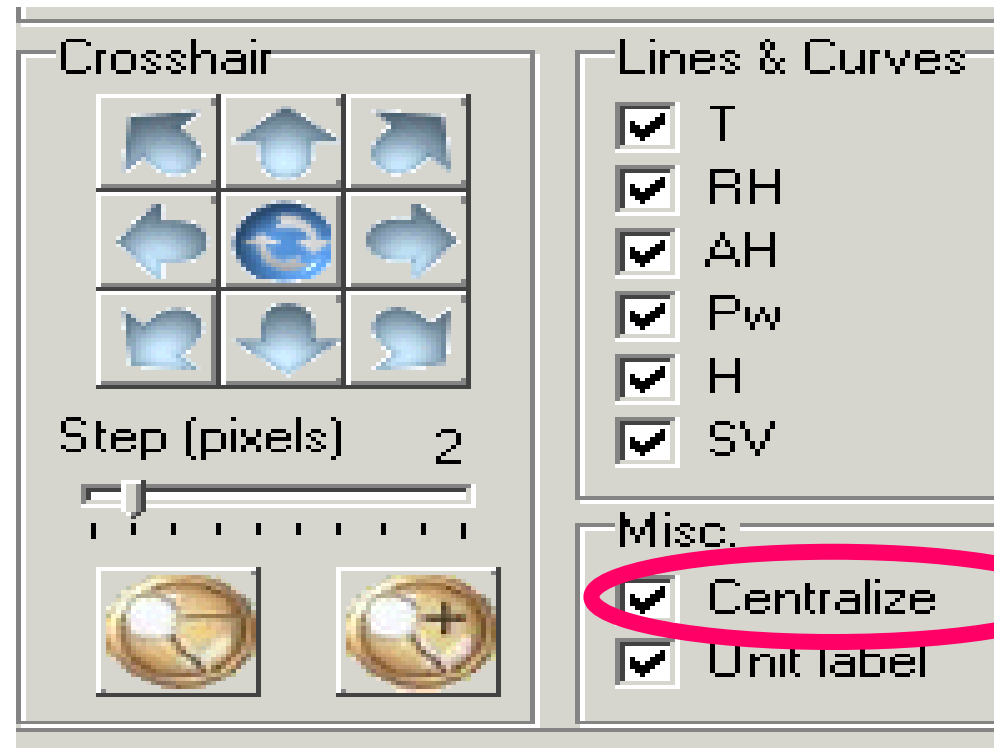
Unit label: to hide or not to hide the labels

The screenshot shows the 'Digital Psychrometric Chart' software interface. A red circle highlights the 'Units' menu, which lists the following units: T : degree C, RH : %, AH : kg/kg DA, H : kJ/kg DA, SV : m3/kg DA, Hfg : kJ/kg, DOS : %, and Pw : kPa. Another red circle highlights the 'Misc.' settings panel, where the 'Unit label' checkbox is checked. A third red circle highlights the 'Misc.' settings panel in the bottom right corner, also showing the 'Unit label' checkbox checked. The chart itself displays various psychrometric parameters such as Tdb (30), Twb (23.63), Tdp (21.26), AH (0.016), H (71.169), SV (0.881), Hfg (2428.4), DOS (58.97), Pws (4.246), and Pw (2.548). The chart also shows a grid of lines and curves for temperature, humidity ratio, and enthalpy.



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

Introducing LetsGrow

A psychrometric software

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

Wei FANG

NTU_BME and Global ATGS
National Taiwan University



Absolute Humidity AH (g/kg) or (g/m3) ✕

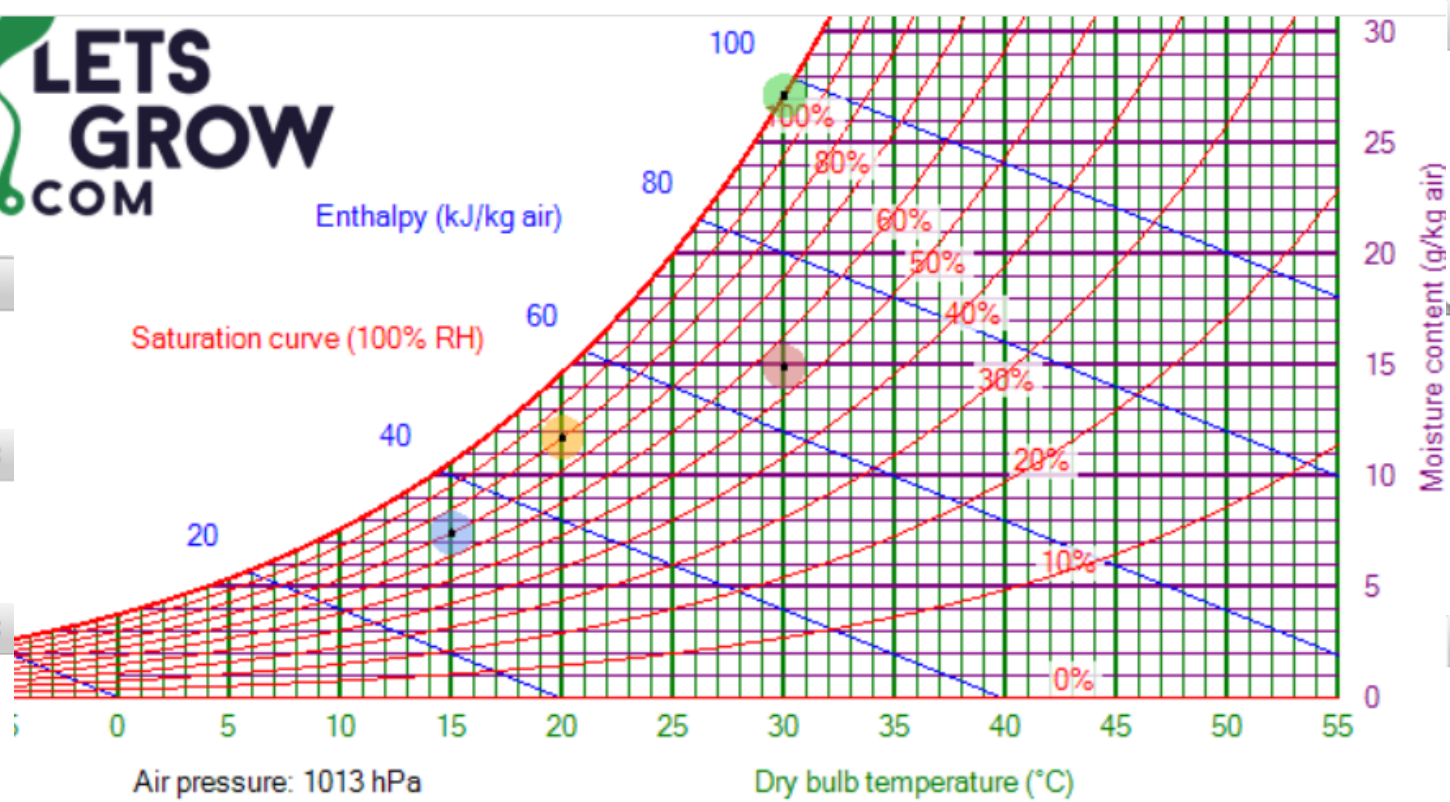
The Absolute Humidity AH is the number of grams of watervapour that is actual present per kilo of air or per m3 of air.

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 1013 hPa

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.

Outside			Difference			Above screen			Difference			Inside			Difference			Plant		
Temp	<input type="range" value="15"/>	15 °C	5.00	Temp	<input type="range" value="20"/>	20 °C	10.00	Temp	<input type="range" value="30"/>	30 °C	-	Temp	<input type="range" value="30"/>	30 °C	-	Temp	<input type="range" value="30"/>	30 °C	-	
RH	<input type="range" value="70"/>	70 %	10.00	RH	<input type="range" value="80"/>	80 %	-25.00	RH	<input type="range" value="55"/>	55 %	-	RH	<input type="range" value="100"/>	100 %	-	RH	<input type="range" value="100"/>	100 %	-	
Absolute Humidity AH	7.44 g/kg	-3.95	Absolute Humidity AH	11.73 g/kg	3.20	Absolute Humidity AH	14.93 g/kg	-	Absolute Humidity AH	27.15 g/kg	-	Absolute Humidity AH	27.15 g/kg	-						
Humidity Deficit HD	3.19 g/kg	-2.32	Humidity Deficit HD	2.93 g/kg	9.28	Humidity Deficit HD	12.22 g/kg	-	Humidity Deficit HD	0.00 g/kg	-	Humidity Deficit HD	0.00 g/kg	-						
Enthalpy	33.63 kJ/kg	-22.91	Enthalpy	49.33 kJ/kg	17.95	Enthalpy	67.29 kJ/kg	-	Enthalpy	97.67 kJ/kg	-	Enthalpy	97.67 kJ/kg	-						
VPD	0.51 kPa	-0.37	VPD	0.47 kPa	1.44	VPD	1.91 kPa	-	VPD	0.00 kPa	-	VPD	0.00 kPa	-						
VP	1.19 kPa	-0.63	VP	1.87 kPa	0.46	VP	2.33 kPa	-	VP	4.25 kPa	-	VP	4.25 kPa	-						
VPsat	1.71 kPa	-1.00	VPsat	2.34 kPa	1.91	VPsat	4.25 kPa	-	VPsat	4.25 kPa	-	VPsat	4.25 kPa	-						
Dewpoint	9.6 °C	-10.7	Dewpoint	16.4 °C	3.5	Dewpoint	20.0 °C	-	Dewpoint	30.0 °C	-	Dewpoint	30.0 °C	-						

Air pressure 1013 hPa 1 個大氣壓 = 海平面，海拔 0 m

Inside

Difference

Plant

Temp 30 °C -- Temp 30 °C
 RH 55 % -- RH 100 %

假設氣孔內相對濕度為100%

Absolute Humidity AH	14.93 g/kg	12.22	Absolute Humidity AH	27.15 g/kg
Absolute Humidity AH	17.19 g/m ³	13.84	Absolute Humidity AH	31.02 g/m ³
Humidity Deficit HD	12.22 g/kg	-12.22	Humidity Deficit HD	0.00 g/kg
Humidity Deficit HD	14.06 g/m ³		Humidity Deficit HD	0.00 g/m ³
Enthalpy	67.29 kJ/kg	30.38	Enthalpy	97.67 kJ/kg
Enthalpy	77.45 kJ/m ³		Enthalpy	111.61 kJ/m ³
VPD	1.91 kPa	-1.91	VPD	0.00 kPa
VP	2.33 kPa	1.91	VP	4.25 kPa
VPsat	4.25 kPa	0.00	VPsat	4.25 kPa
Dewpoint	20.0 °C	10.0	Dewpoint	30.0 °C

此值 > 0 確保水汽
也由氣孔出來



作物範圍內微氣候

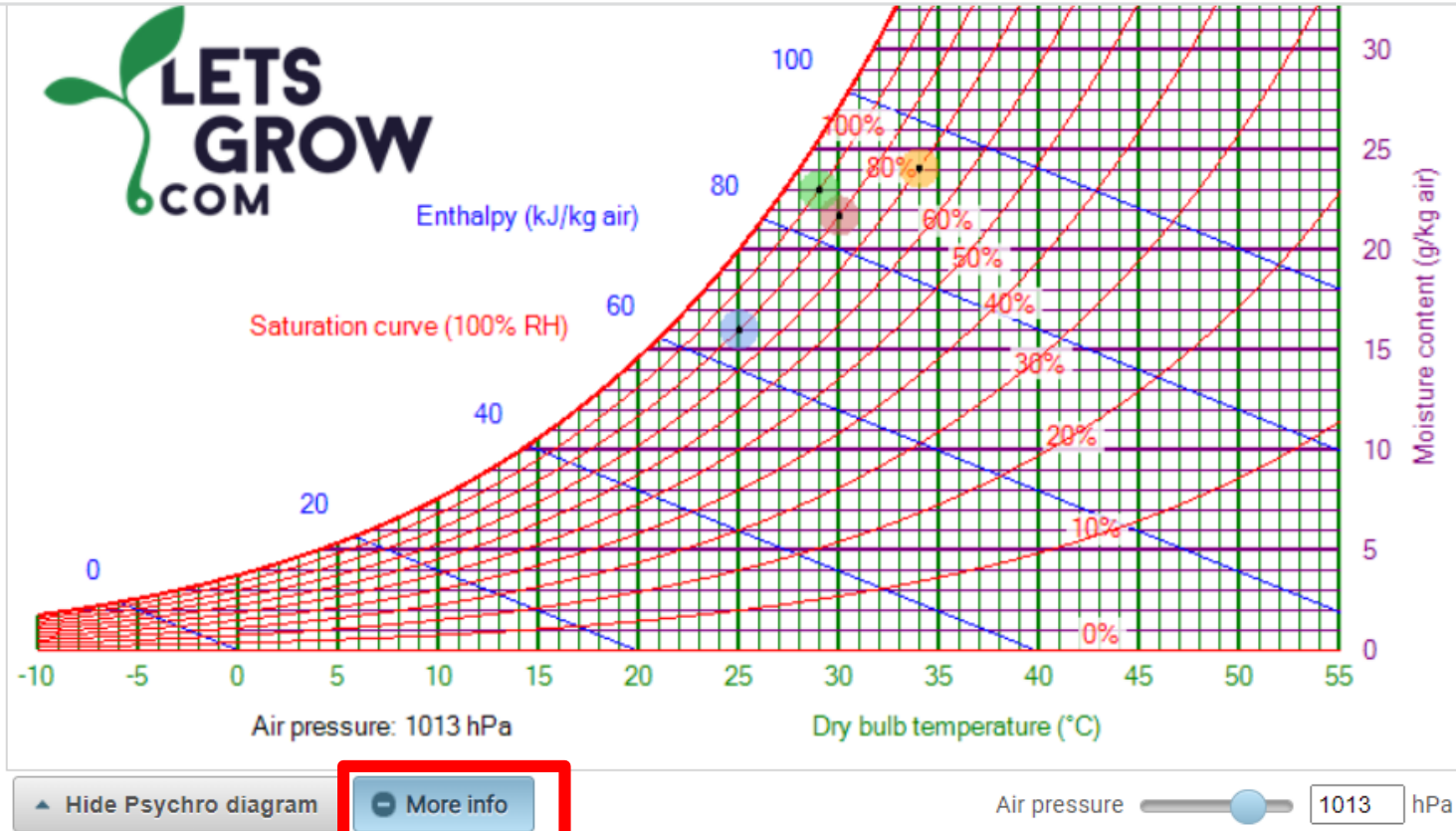
Inside		Difference	Plant	
Temp	<input type="text" value="30"/> °C	-1.00	Temp	<input type="text" value="29"/> °C
RH	<input type="text" value="80"/> %	10.00	RH	<input type="text" value="90"/> %
Absolute Humidity AH	21.72 g/kg	1.29	Absolute Humidity AH	23.01 g/kg
Absolute Humidity AH	24.90 g/m ³	1.55	Absolute Humidity AH	26.44 g/m ³
Humidity Deficit HD	5.4	2.29	Humidity Deficit HD	2.56 g/kg
Humidity Deficit HD	6.22 g/m ³	2.99	Humidity Deficit HD	2.94 g/m ³
Enthalpy	84.15 kJ/kg	2.24	Enthalpy	86.38 kJ/kg
Enthalpy	96.49 kJ/m ³	2.79	Enthalpy	99.28 kJ/m ³
VPD = VPsat - VP	0.85 kPa	-0.45	VPD	0.40 kPa
VP	3.40 kPa	0.21	VP	3.61 kPa
VPsat	4.25 kPa	-0.24	VPsat	4.01 kPa
Dewpoint	26.2 °C	1.0	Dewpoint	27.2 °C

此值 > 0 確保水汽也散逸到溫室上方

- [i](#)
- [i](#)
- [i](#)
- [i](#)
- [i](#)
- [i](#)
- [i](#)
- [i](#)



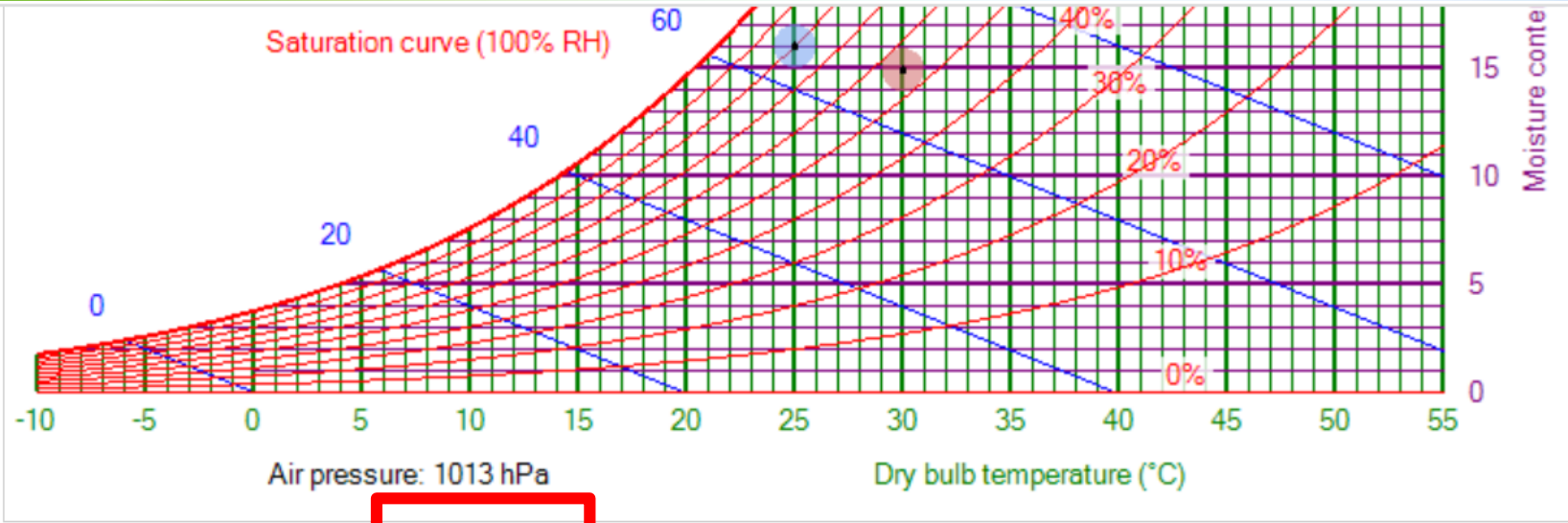
詳細版本



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/m ³	8.47	Absolute Humidity AH	27.23 g/m ³	-2.33	Absolute Humidity AH	24.90 g/m ³	1.55	Absolute Humidity AH	26.44 g/m ³
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/m ³	6.98	Humidity Deficit HD	11.67 g/m ³	-5.44	Humidity Deficit HD	6.22 g/m ³	-3.29	Humidity Deficit HD	2.94 g/m ³
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/m ³	30.20	Enthalpy	106.27 kJ/m ³	-9.78	Enthalpy	96.49 kJ/m ³	2.79	Enthalpy	99.28 kJ/m ³
VPD	0.63 kPa	0.96	VPD	1.60 kPa	-0.75	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



精簡版本

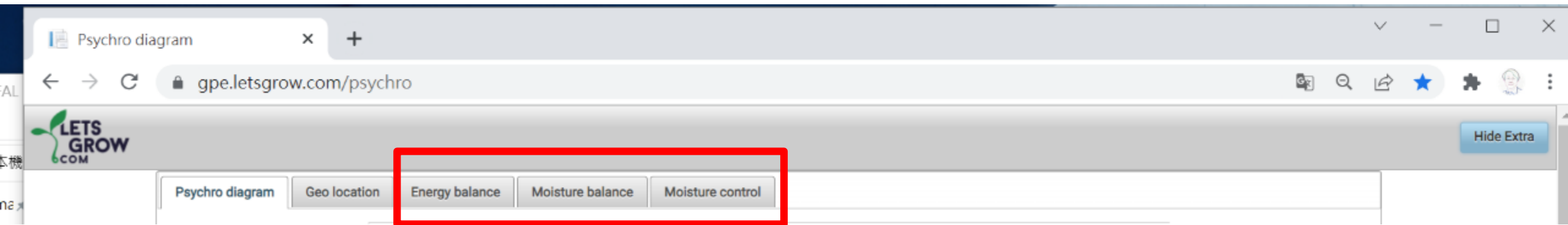
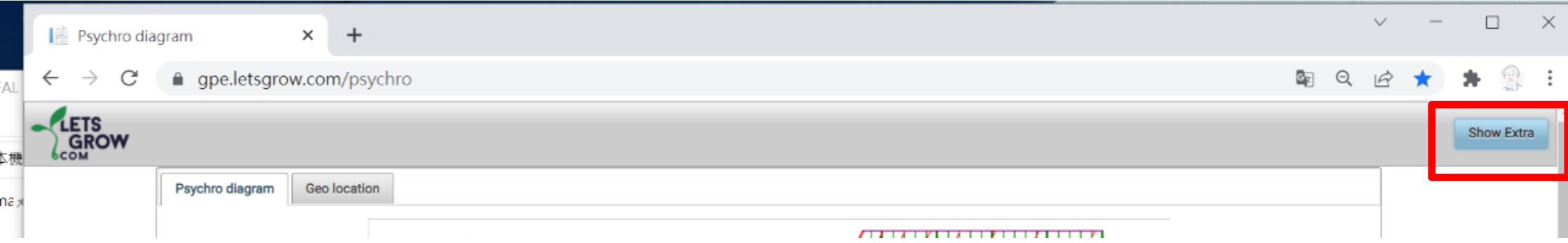


Air pressure hPa

Outside		Difference	Above screen		Difference	Inside		Difference	Plant	
Temp	<input type="range" value="25"/> 25 °C	9.00	Temp	<input type="range" value="34"/> 34 °C	-4.00	Temp	<input type="range" value="30"/> 30 °C	0.00	Temp	<input type="range" value="30"/> 30 °C
RH	<input type="range" value="80"/> 80 %	-10.00	RH	<input type="range" value="70"/> 70 %	-15.00	RH	<input type="range" value="55"/> 55 %	45.00	RH	<input type="range" value="100"/> 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



更多分析



Psychro diagram | gpe.letsgrow.com/psychro

LETSGROW.COM

Psychro diagram | Geo location

Show Extra

Psychro diagram | gpe.letsgrow.com/psychro

LETSGROW.COM

Psychro diagram | Geo location | Energy balance | Moisture balance | Moisture control

Outside			Difference			Above screen			Difference			Inside		
Temp	18 °C		1.00		Temp	19 °C	11.00		Temp	30 °C				
RH	70 %		8.00		RH	78 %	7.00		RH	85 %				
Absolute Humidity AH	9.04 g/kg	1.70			Absolute Humidity AH	10.73 g/kg	12.34		Absolute Humidity AH	23.08 g/kg				
Absolute Humidity AH	10.87 g/m³	1.99			Absolute Humidity AH	12.85 g/m³	13.58		Absolute Humidity AH	26.43 g/m³				
Humidity Deficit HD	3.87 g/kg	-0.85			Humidity Deficit HD	3.03 g/kg	1.04		Humidity Deficit HD	4.07 g/kg				
Humidity Deficit HD	4.66 g/m³	-1.03			Humidity Deficit HD	3.63 g/m³	1.04		Humidity Deficit HD	4.66 g/m³				
Enthalpy	40.61 kJ/kg	5.23			Enthalpy	45.85 kJ/kg	41.69		Enthalpy	87.54 kJ/kg				
Enthalpy	48.89 kJ/m³	6.05			Enthalpy	54.90 kJ/m³	45.38		Enthalpy	100.28 kJ/m³				
VPD	0.62 kPa	-0.14			VPD	0.48 kPa	0.15		VPD	0.64 kPa				
VP	1.44 kPa	0.27			VP	1.71 kPa	1.89		VP	3.61 kPa				
VPsat	2.06 kPa	0.13			VPsat	2.20 kPa	2.05		VPsat	4.25 kPa				
Dewpoint	12.4 °C	2.6			Dewpoint	15.1 °C	12.1		Dewpoint	27.2 °C				

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

$$\text{ExtraHeat} = (\text{Radiation} * \text{穿透率}) - (U * dT)$$

$$= [500 * 0.8 - 0 * (30 - 18)] * 3600 / 1000 \text{ kJ/m}^2 \cdot \text{h}$$

$$\Delta \text{Enthalpy} = 87.54 - 40.61 = 46.93 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

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

$$= 400 * 3.6 / 46.93 = 30.69 \text{ kg air/m}^2 \cdot \text{hour}$$

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

$$\text{ExtraHeat} = [500 * 0.8 - 10 * (30 - 18)] * 3600 / 1000 \text{ kJ/m}^2 \cdot \text{h}$$

$$\Delta \text{Enthalpy} = 87.54 - 40.61 = 46.93 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$\text{Ventilation} = \text{ExtraHeat} / \Delta \text{Enthalpy} = (400 - 120) / 46.93 = 21.48$$



Moisture balance of the greenhouse

Outside Temp: 18 °C RH: 70 % Absolute Humidity AH: 9.04 g/kg	Inside Temp: 30 °C RH: 85 % Absolute Humidity AH: 23.08 g/kg
Ventilation rate: 21.48 kg air/m ² .hour	Crop evaporation: 50 g/m ² .hour Min: 10 g/m ² .hour Max: 1000 g/m ² .hour
Fogging rate: 0 g/m ² .hour	Net moisture balance: -251.58 g/m ² .hour Result: The RH in the greenhouse will decrease.

Value from Energy balance

Net Moisture balance = Moisture removed – Crop evaporation – fogging rate
 = 301.58 – 50 – 0 = 251.58 g/ m².h

AHD = 23.08 - 9.04 = 14.04 g/kg air
 Moisture removed =
 21.48 * 14.04 = 301.58 g/m².h

Net Moisture balance = Moisture removed – Crop evaporation – fogging rate
 = 301.58 – 50 – 100 = 151.58 g/ m².h

Moisture balance of the greenhouse

Outside Temp: 18 °C RH: 70 % Absolute Humidity AH: 9.04 g/kg	Inside Temp: 30 °C RH: 85 % Absolute Humidity AH: 23.08 g/kg
Ventilation rate: 21.48 kg air/m ² .hour	Crop evaporation: 50 g/m ² .hour Min: 10 g/m ² .hour Max: 1000 g/m ² .hour
Fogging rate: 100 g/m ² .hour	Net moisture balance: -151.58 g/m ² .hour Result: The RH in the greenhouse will decrease.

Moisture control by injection of outdoor air

Outside

Temp: 18 °C
RH: 70 %
Absolute Humidity AH: 9.04 g/kg

Inside

Temp: 30 °C
RH: 85 %
Absolute Humidity AH: 23.08 g/kg

Fan outside air

Greenhouse area: 100 m²
Capacity: 10 m³/m².hour
Total flow: 1000.00 m³/hour

Electrical power

Pressure difference duct: 1000 Pascal
Efficiency: 100 %
Fan power: 277.78 W

Moisture exhaust

Moisture exhaust: 160.8 g/m².hour

Air conditions in the crop

Temp: 30 °C
RH: 90 %
Absolute Humidity AH: 24.43 g/kg

Moisture transport through crop

Crop height: 1 m
Diffusion: 0.332 g/m².hour
Air movement: 0.28 cm/sec
Total moisture transport: 279.99 g/m².hour

Heat exchanger

Power: 38.21 W/m²
Electrical consumption: 13.76 MJ/hour

$$\text{Moisture exhaust} = \text{AHD} \times \text{Fan capacity} \times \text{Density}_{\text{insideAir}}$$

$$= (23.08 - 9.04) \times 10 \times (26.43/23.08) = 160.778 \text{ g/m}^2.\text{h}$$

Inside

Temp: 30 °C
RH: 85 %

Absolute Humidity AH: 23.08 g/kg
Absolute Humidity AH: 26.43 g/m³
Humidity Deficit HD: 4.07 g/kg
Humidity Deficit HD: 4.66 g/m³

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

Moisture control by injection of outdoor air

Outside

Temp: 18 °C
RH: 70 %
Absolute Humidity AH: 9.04 g/kg

Inside

Temp: 30 °C
RH: 85 %
Absolute Humidity AH: 23.08 g/kg

Fan outside air

Greenhouse area: 100 m²
Capacity: 10 m³/m².hour
Total flow: 1000.00 m³/hour

Electrical power

Pressure difference duct: 100 Pascal
Efficiency: 40 %
Fan power: 69.44 W

Moisture exhaust

Moisture exhaust: 160.8 g/m².hour

Air conditions in the crop

Temp: 30 °C
RH: 90 %
Absolute Humidity AH: 24.43 g/kg

Moisture transport through crop

Crop height: 1 m
Diffusion: 0.332 g/m².hour
Air movement: 0.28 cm/sec
Total moisture transport: 279.99 g/m².hour

Heat exchanger

Power: 38.21 W/m²
Electrical consumption: 13.76 MJ/hour

$$\text{Fan power} = \text{dP} \times 0.27778 / \text{Efficiency}$$

$$= 1000 \times 0.27778 / 1 = 277.78 \text{ W}$$

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

$$\text{Fan power} = \text{dP} \times 0.27778 / \text{Efficiency}$$

$$= 100 \times 0.27778 / 0.4 = 69.445 \text{ W}$$

Examples of using Psychchart

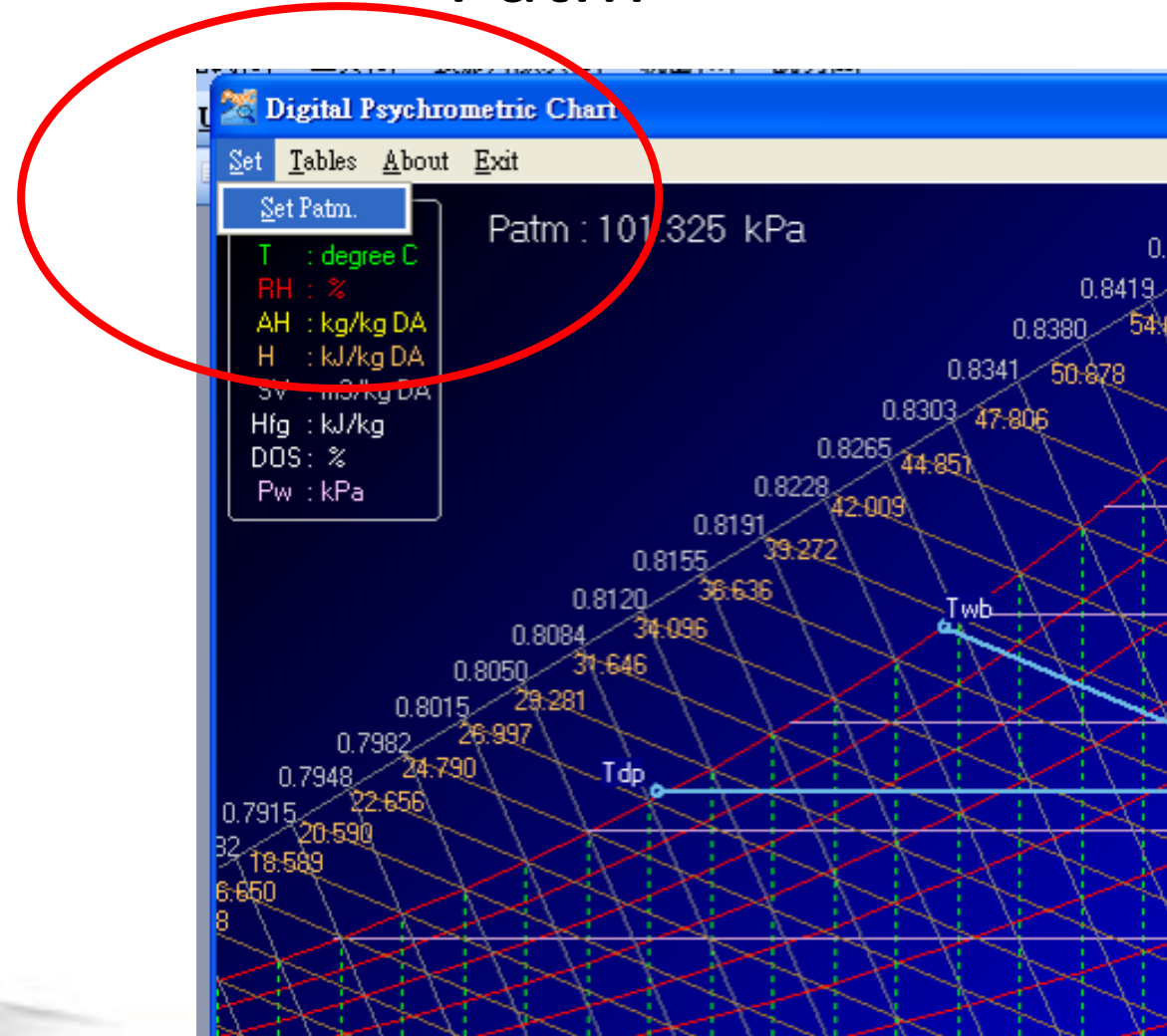


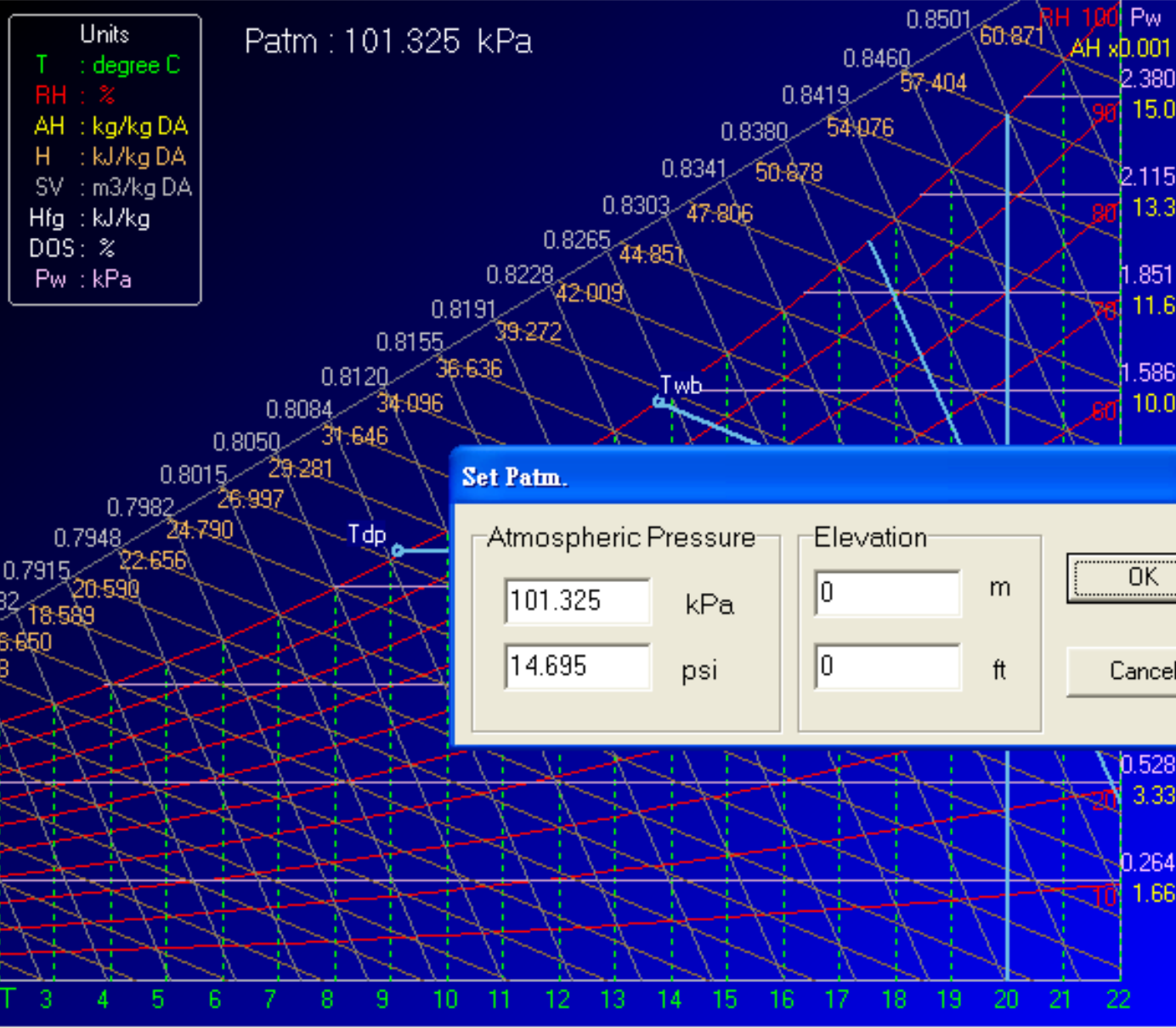
Properties

1. Under 1 ATM, the T_{db} of moist air is $20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, RH is 50 % , what is the humidity ratio (absolute humidity, AH), degree of saturation (DOS), dew point temperature (T_{dp}), enthalpy (h), and wet bulb temperature (T_{wb})?



Set the atmospheric pressure Patm





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	20	degree C	
RH	50	%	
Twb	13.79	degree C	
Tdp	9.15	degree C	
AH	0.0073	kg/kg DA	
H	38.545	kJ/kg DA	
SV	0.8402	m3/kg DA	
Hfg	2452.6	kJ/kg	
DOS	49.42	%	
Pws	2.339	kPa	
Pw	1.169	kPa	

Set Patm.

Atmospheric Pressure: kPa

Elevation: m

psi

ft

OK Cancel

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

Step (pixels) 2

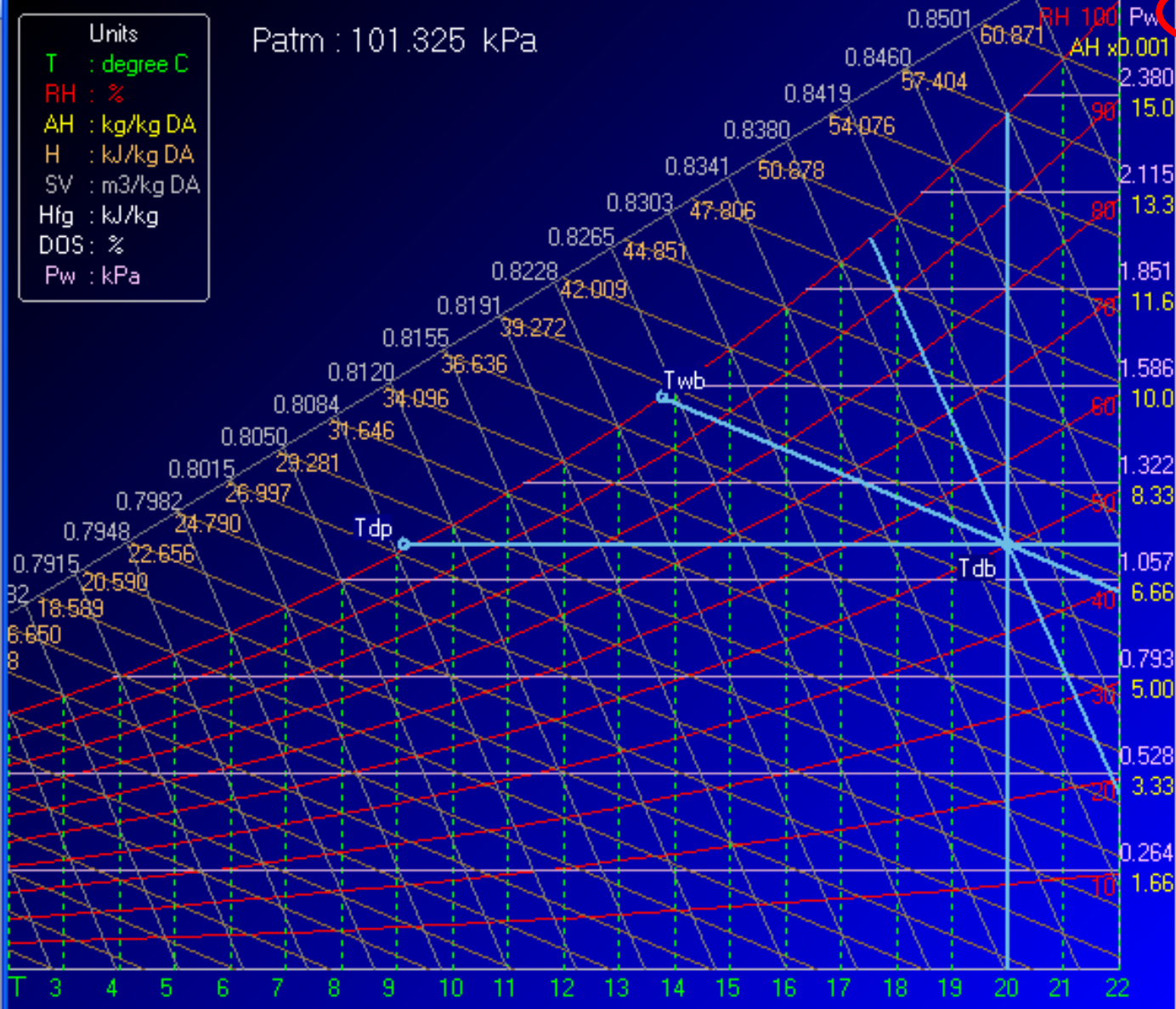
Lines & Curves

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

Misc.

- Centralize
- Unit label





Crosshair: Tdb:29.87 ,RH:51.80

State Process Pad VPD

Tdb	20	degree C
RH	50	%
Twb	13.79	degree C
Tdp	9.15	degree C
AH	0.0073	kg/kg DA
H	38.545	kJ/kg DA
SV	0.8402	m3/kg DA
Hfg	2452.6	kJ/kg
DOS	49.42	%
Pws	2.339	kPa
Pw	1.169	kPa

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

Crosshair

Step (pixels) 2

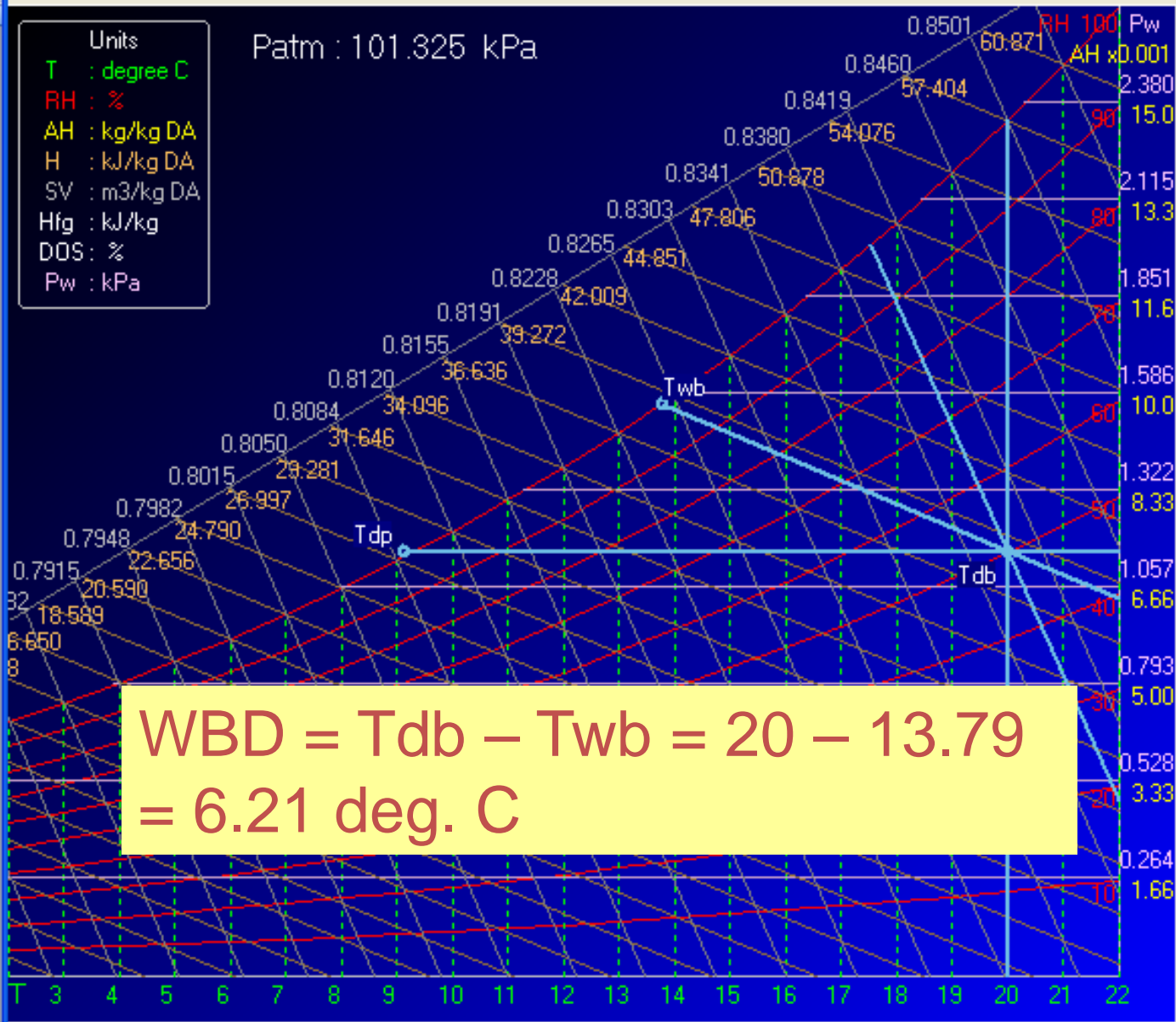
- Lines & Curves
- T
 - RH
 - AH
 - Pw
 - H
 - SV
- Misc.
- Centralize
 - Unit label



Properties

2. Continue, What is the wet bulb depression (WBD) and vapor pressure deficit (VPD) ?





State	Process	Pad	VPD
Tdb	20	degree C	
RH	50	%	
Twb	13.79	degree C	
Tdp	9.15	degree C	
AH	0.0073	kg/kg DA	
H	38.545	kJ/kg DA	
SV	0.8402	m3/kg DA	
Hfg	2452.6	kJ/kg	
DOS	49.42	%	
Pws	2.339	kPa	
Pw	1.169	kPa	

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

Crosshair

Step (pixels) 2

Lines & Curves

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

Misc.

- Centralize
- Unit label

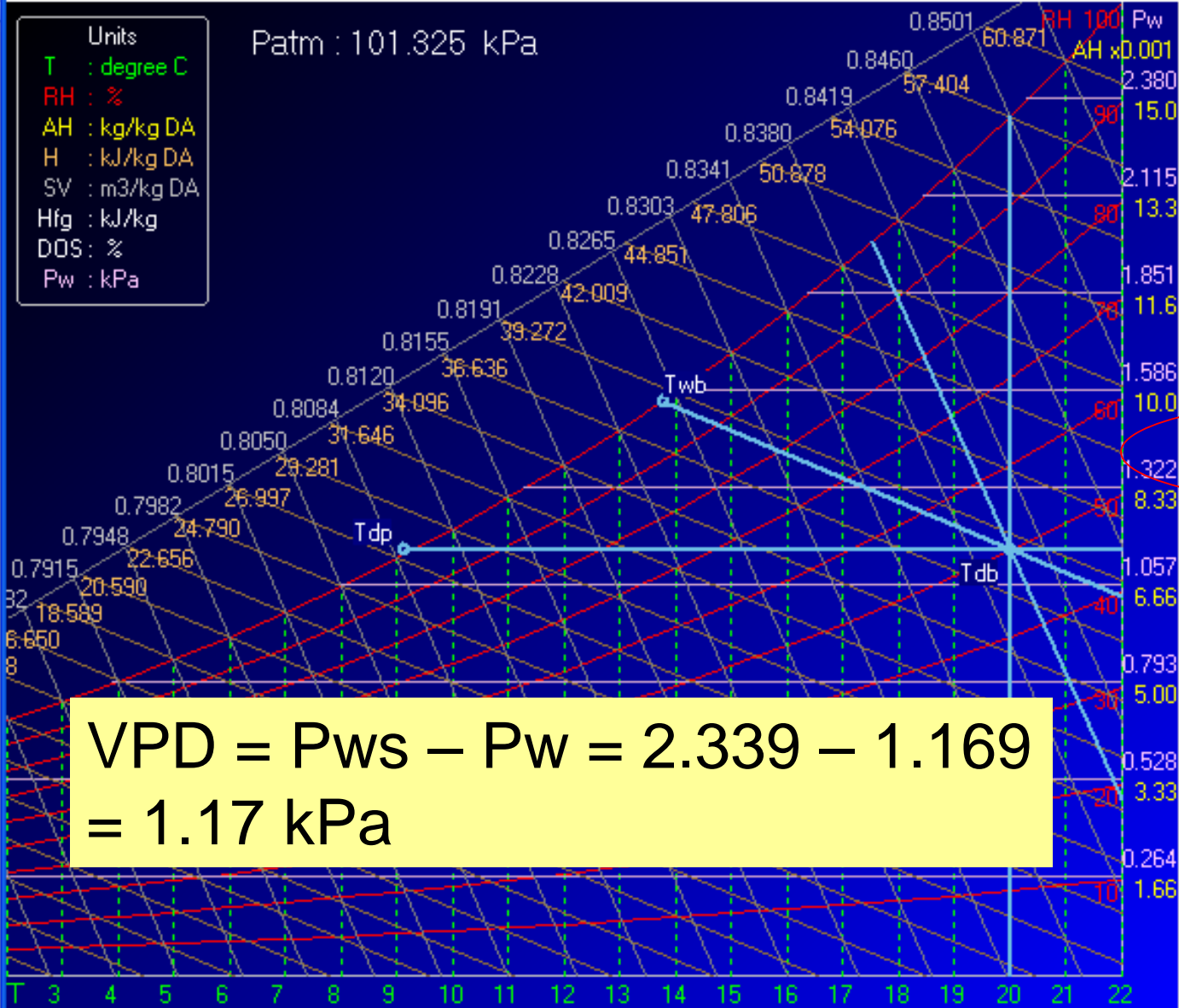


Digital Psychrometric Chart

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	20		degree C
RH	50		%
Twb	13.79		degree C
Tdp	9.15		degree C
AH	0.0073		kg/kg DA
H	38.545		kJ/kg DA
SV	0.8402		m3/kg DA
Hfg	2452.6		kJ/kg
DOS	49.42		%
Pws	2.339		kPa
Pw	1.169		kPa

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

Crosshair

Step (pixels) 2

Lines & Curves

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

Misc.

- Centralize
- Unit label

$$\text{VPD} = P_{ws} - P_w = 2.339 - 1.169 = 1.17 \text{ kPa}$$

Crosshair: Tdb:29.87 ,RH:51.80



Properties

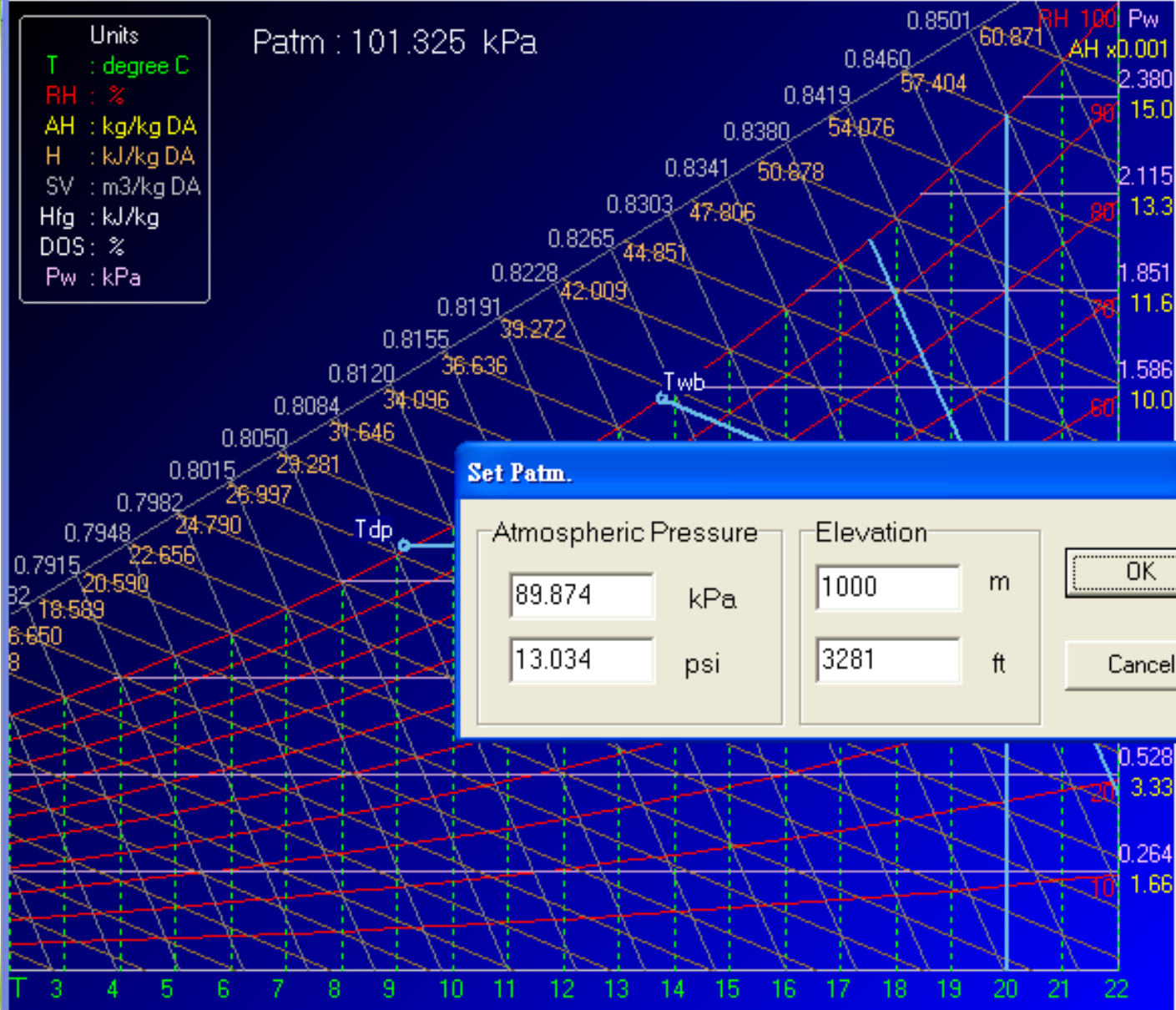
3. Complete the following Tables

	#1	#2	#3	#4
Atmospheric pressure, kPa	101.325	101.325	101.325	89.874
Dry-bulb T, deg.C	20	20	-10	20
Relative humidity, %	50	80	50	50
Humidity ratio, kg/kg				
Dew point T, deg.C				
Wet bulb T, deg.C				
Specific volume, m ³ /kg				



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	20	degree C	
RH	50	%	
Twb	13.79	degree C	
Tdp	9.15	degree C	
AH	0.0073	kg/kg DA	
H	38.545	kJ/kg DA	
SV	0.8402	m3/kg DA	
Hfg	2452.6	kJ/kg	
DOS	49.42	%	
Pws	2.339	kPa	
Pw	1.169	kPa	

Set Patm.

Atmospheric Pressure	Elevation	OK
89.874 kPa	1000 m	Cancel
13.034 psi	3281 ft	

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

Crosshair

Lines & Curves

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

Misc.

- Centralize
- Unit label

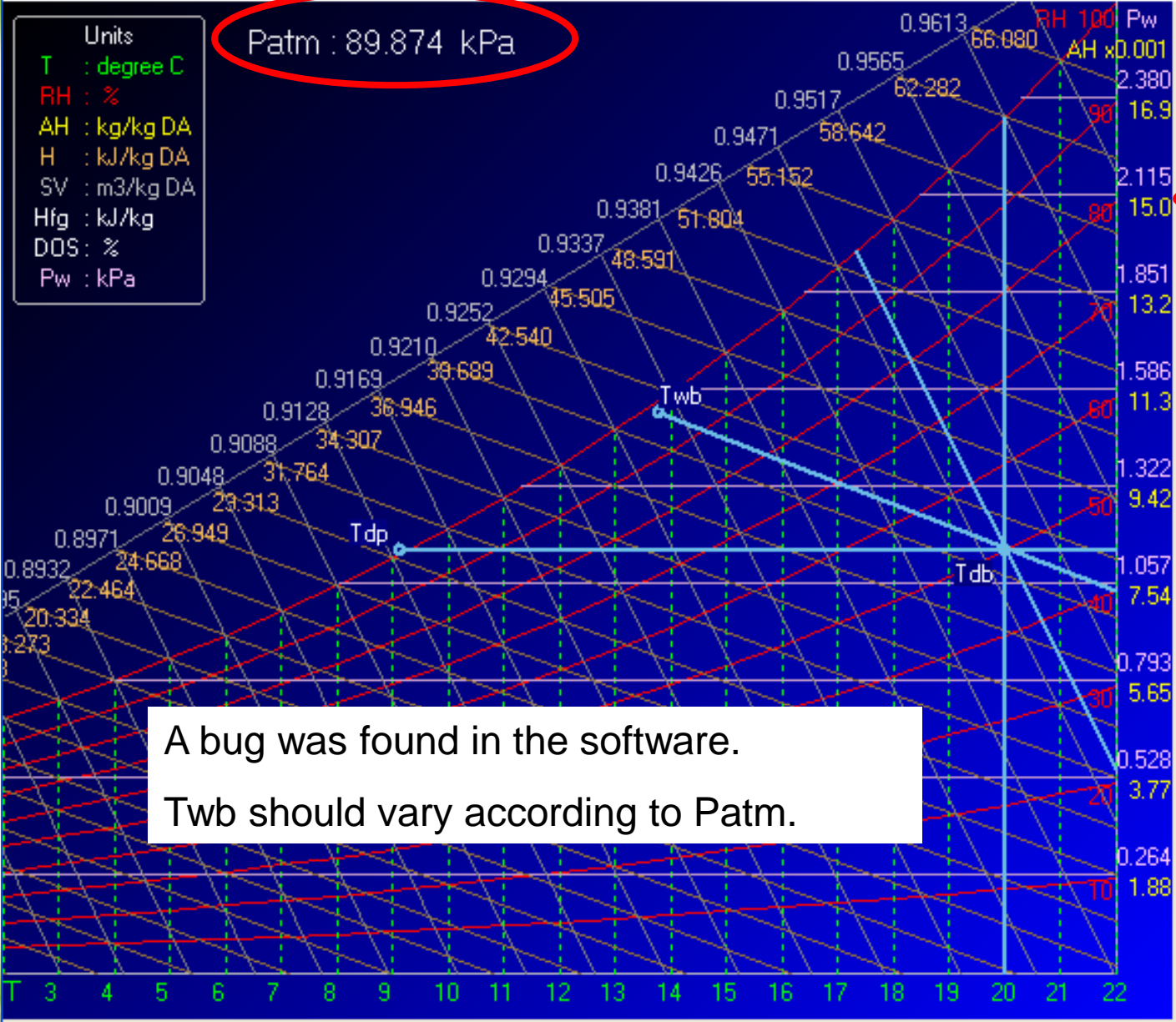
Step (pixels) 2

Crosshair: Tdb:29.87 ,RH:51.80 Current: Tdb:4.62,RH:100.00, Twb:4.62, Tdp:4.62,AH:0.0053,H:17.842,SV:0.7936,Hfg:2489.82,DOS:100.00,Pw:0.85



Digital Psychrometric Chart

Set Tables About Exit



Patm : 89.874 kPa

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

State	Process	Pad	VPD
Tdb	20		degree C
RH	50		%
Twb	13.79		degree C
Tdp	9.15		degree C
AH	0.0082		kg/kg DA
H	40.923		kJ/kg DA
SV	0.9487		m3/kg DA
Hfg	2452.6		kJ/kg
DOS	49.34		%
Pws	2.339		kPa
Pw	1.169		kPa

Message

Enthalpy
Range : 20.120 <-> 62.282 kJ/kg
Based on current Tdb.

A bug was found in the software.
Twb should vary according to Patm.

Crosshair

Lines & Curves

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

Misc.

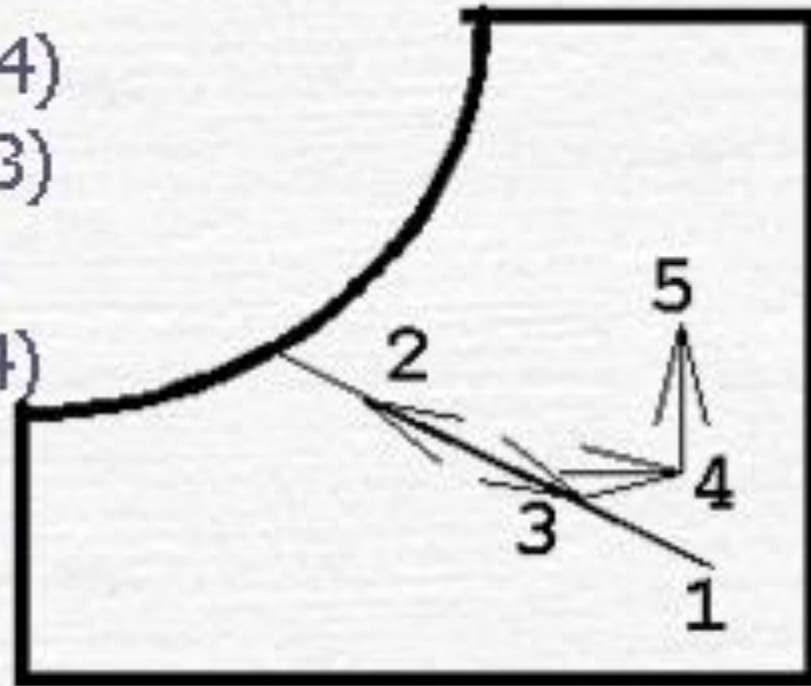
- Centralize
- Unit label

Crosshair: Tdb:29.87 ,RH:51.80



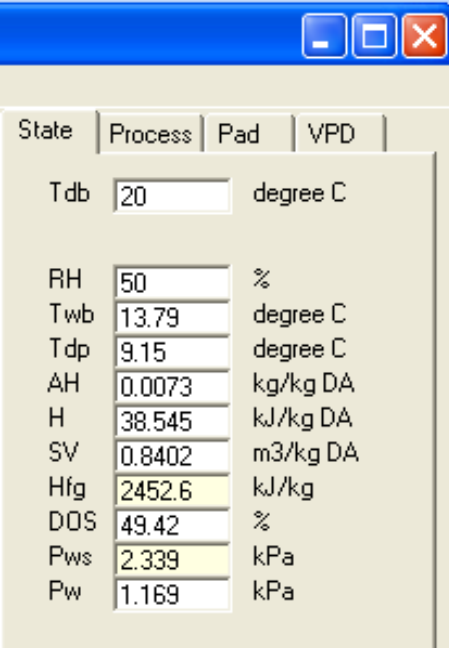
From one **state** to another **state** is called **process**

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



Process

4. Determine the final state of moist air originally at 20 deg.C and 50 % relative humidity if **10 kJ** are removed from 1.2 kg of the air.



A screenshot of a psychrometric software interface. The window has a blue title bar with standard Windows window controls (minimize, maximize, close). Below the title bar, there are four tabs: 'State', 'Process', 'Pad', and 'VPD'. The 'State' tab is selected. The interface displays a list of psychrometric properties with their values and units. The 'Hfg' value is highlighted in yellow.

Property	Value	Unit
Tdb	20	degree C
RH	50	%
Twb	13.79	degree C
Tdp	9.15	degree C
AH	0.0073	kg/kg DA
H	38.545	kJ/kg DA
SV	0.8402	m ³ /kg DA
Hfg	2452.6	kJ/kg
DOS	49.42	%
Pws	2.339	kPa
Pw	1.169	kPa

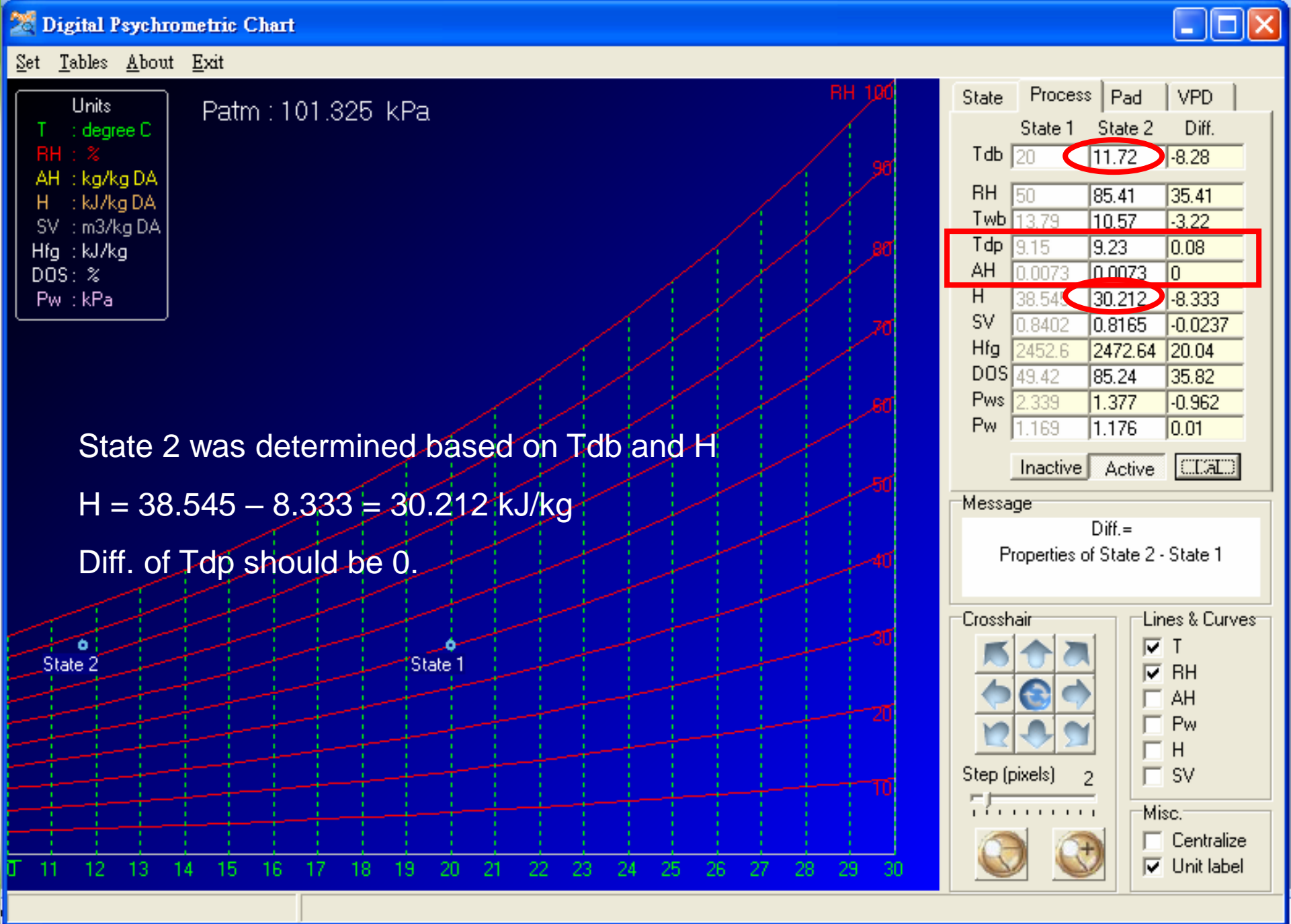


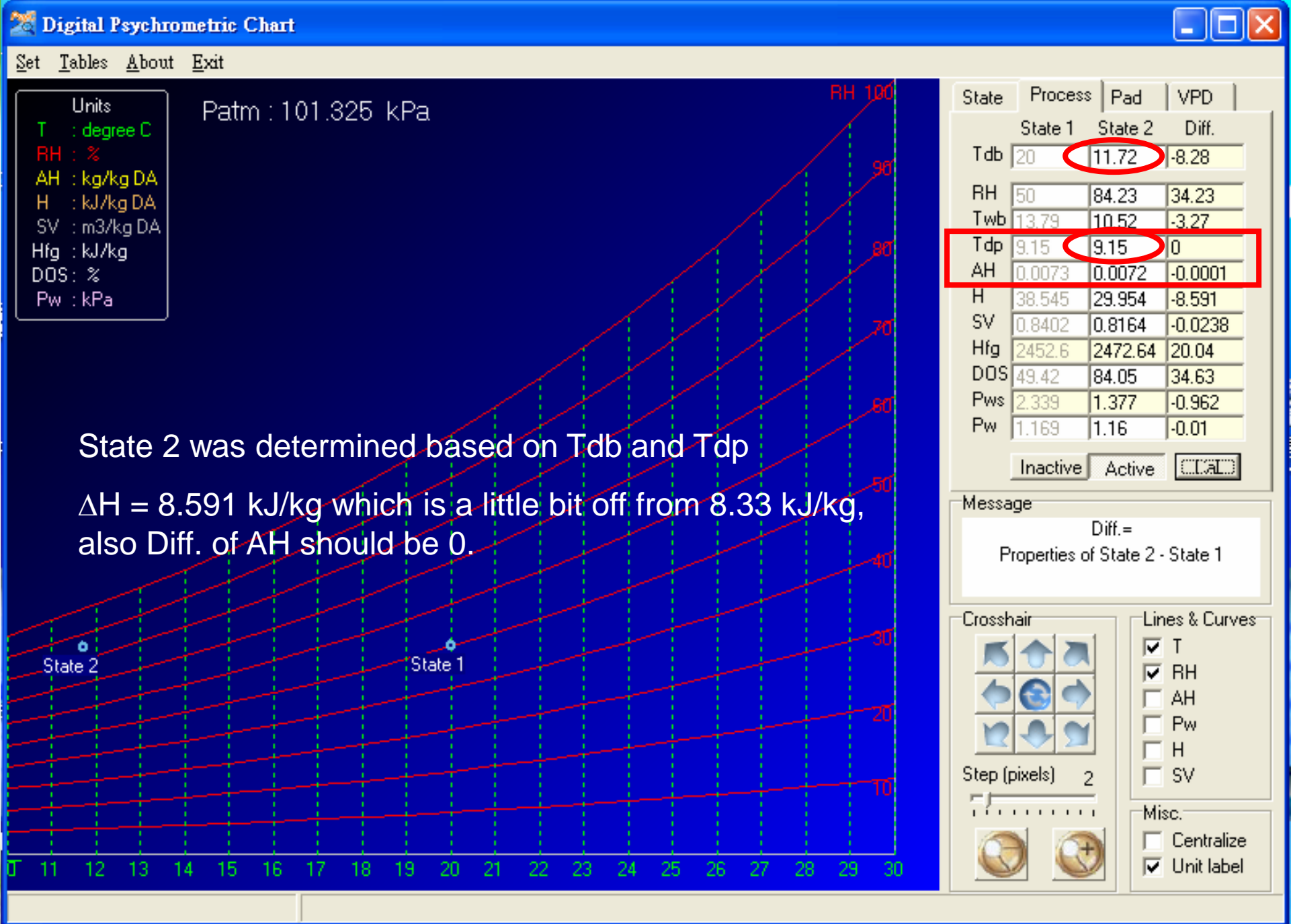
Answer to Q4

- $\Delta T = q/(Ma \cdot C_p) = (-10 \text{ kJ}) / (1.2 \text{ kg} \cdot 1.006 \text{ kJ/kg.K}) = -8.28 \text{ K}$
- The final dry bulb T will be $20 - 8.28 = 11.72 \text{ deg.C}$ if this is a sensible heating process.
- The dew point T of moist air at initial state = 9.15 deg.C
- The final dry bulb T > the dew point T of initial state, this is a **sensible cooling process**.

- $\Delta h = q/Ma = (-10 \text{ kJ}) / (1.2 \text{ kg}) = -8.333 \text{ kJ/kg}$
- The initial h = 38.5 kJ/kg
- The final h = $38.545 - 8.333 = 30.212 \text{ kJ/kg}$
- The initial dew point T = final dew point T.
- Final state can be found based on final Tdb and Tdp, or Tdb and h, or Tdp and h







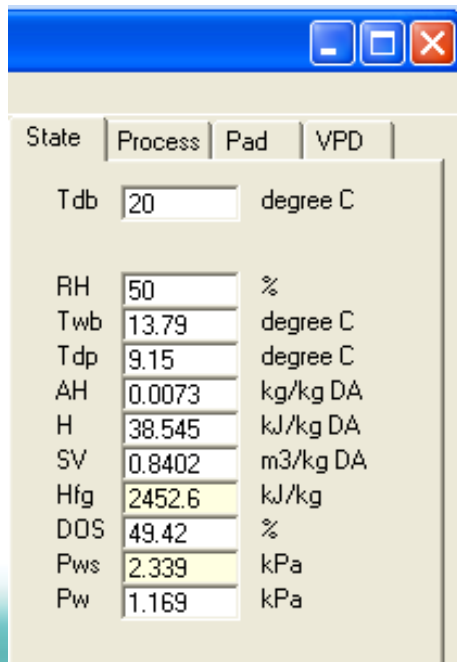
State 2 was determined based on Tdb and Tdp

$\Delta H = 8.591$ kJ/kg which is a little bit off from 8.33 kJ/kg, also Diff. of AH should be 0.



Process

5. Determine the final state of moist air originally at 20 deg.C and 50 % relative humidity if **20 kJ** are removed from 1.2 kg of the air.



The screenshot shows a software window with a blue title bar and standard window controls. It has four tabs: 'State', 'Process', 'Pad', and 'VPD'. The 'State' tab is selected. The interface displays various air properties in a list format with input fields and units.

Property	Value	Unit
Tdb	20	degree C
RH	50	%
Twb	13.79	degree C
Tdp	9.15	degree C
AH	0.0073	kg/kg DA
H	38.545	kJ/kg DA
SV	0.8402	m3/kg DA
Hfg	2452.6	kJ/kg
DOS	49.42	%
Pws	2.339	kPa
Pw	1.169	kPa

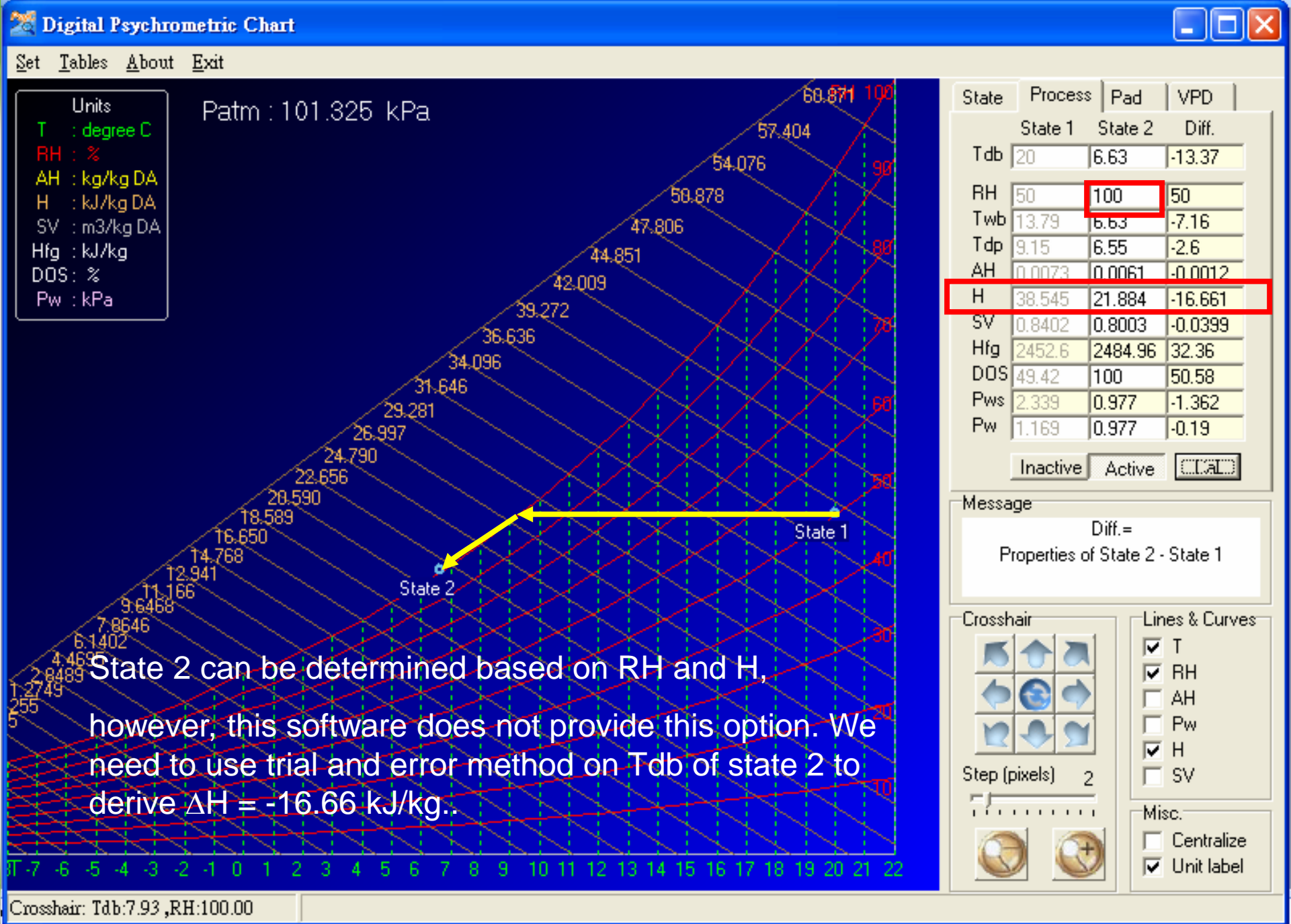


Answer to Q5

- $\Delta T = q/(Ma \cdot C_p) = (-20 \text{ kJ}) / (1.2 \text{ kg} \cdot 1.006 \text{ kJ/kg.K}) = -16.56 \text{ K}$
- The final T will be $20 - 16.56 = 3.44 \text{ deg.C}$ if this is a sensible heating process.
- The dew point T of moist air at initial state = 9.1 deg.C
- The final dry bulb T < dew point at initial state, this is a **cooling with condensation/dehumidification** process.
- The final relative humidity is 100 %.

- $\Delta h = q/Ma = (-20 \text{ kJ}) / (1.2 \text{ kg}) = -16.66 \text{ kJ/kg}$
- The initial h = 38.545 kJ/kg
- The final h = $38.545 - 16.66 = 21.885 \text{ kJ/kg}$





State 2 can be determined based on RH and H, however, this software does not provide this option. We need to use trial and error method on Tdb of state 2 to derive $\Delta H = -16.66$ kJ/kg..



Process

6. Greenhouse in tropical and subtropical regions often encounter high humidity problem. For some floral industries, dehumidifier is used in the greenhouses. Assuming the night time T_{db} and RH in a 3 m height 1000 m² greenhouse before turn on the dehumidifier is 18 degree C, 91 % respectively. After turn on the dehumidifier for a while, the T_{db} remain the same and RH drop to 80 %. How much water was removed from the moist air inside this greenhouse ?

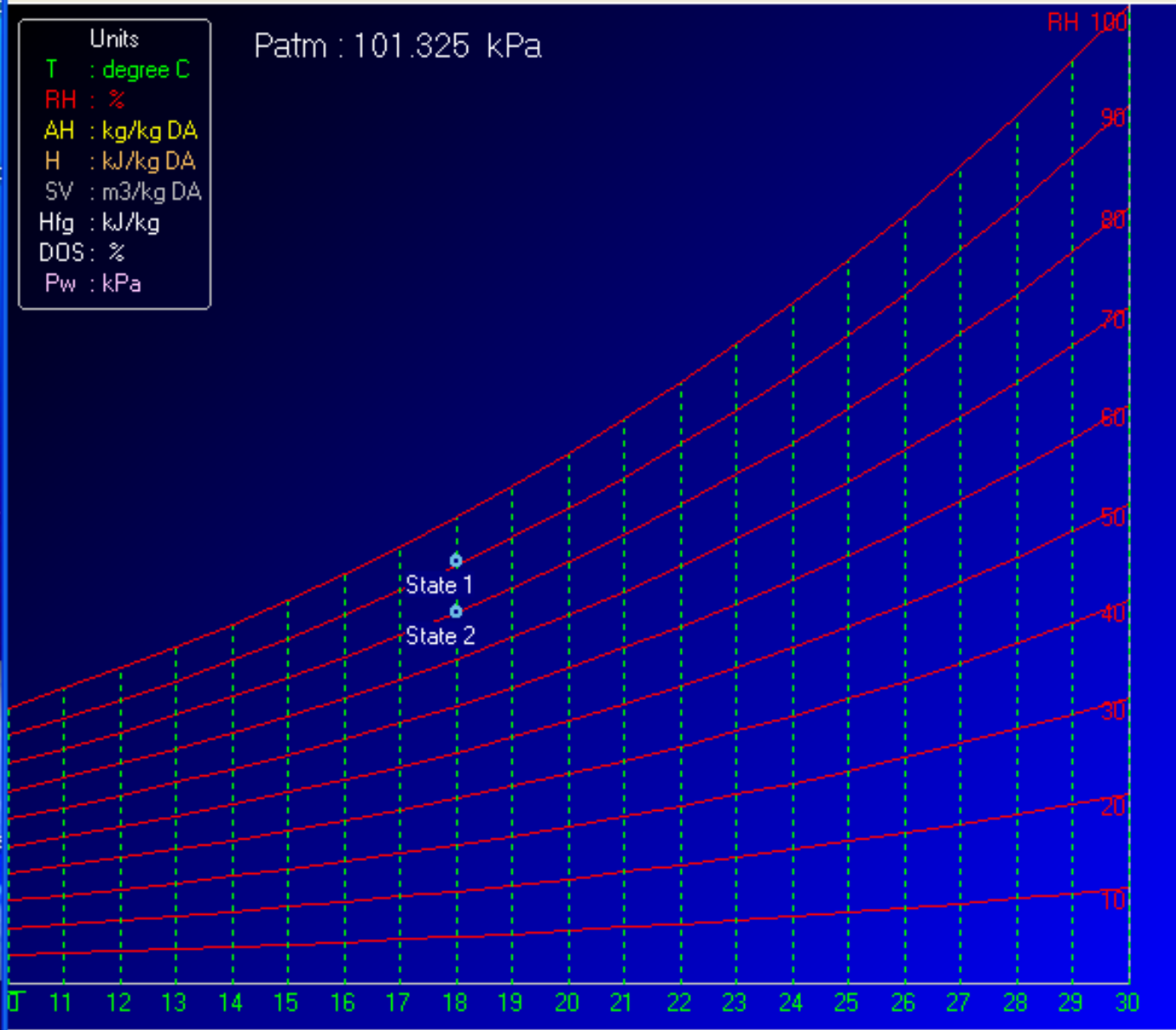


Digital Psychrometric Chart

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
	State 1	State 2	Diff.
Tdb	18	18	0
RH	91	80	-11
Twb	17.14	15.87	-1.27
Tdp	16.35	14.34	-2.01
AH	0.0117	0.0103	-0.0014
H	47.874	44.216	-3.658
SV	0.8404	0.8385	-0.0019
Hfg	2457.44	2457.44	0
DOS	90.83	79.67	-11.16
Pws	2.064	2.064	0
Pw	1.879	1.651	-0.23

Inactive Active

Message

Diff. =

Properties of State 2 - State 1

Crosshair

Step (pixels) 2

Lines & Curves

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

Misc.

- Centralize
- Unit label



Answer to Q6

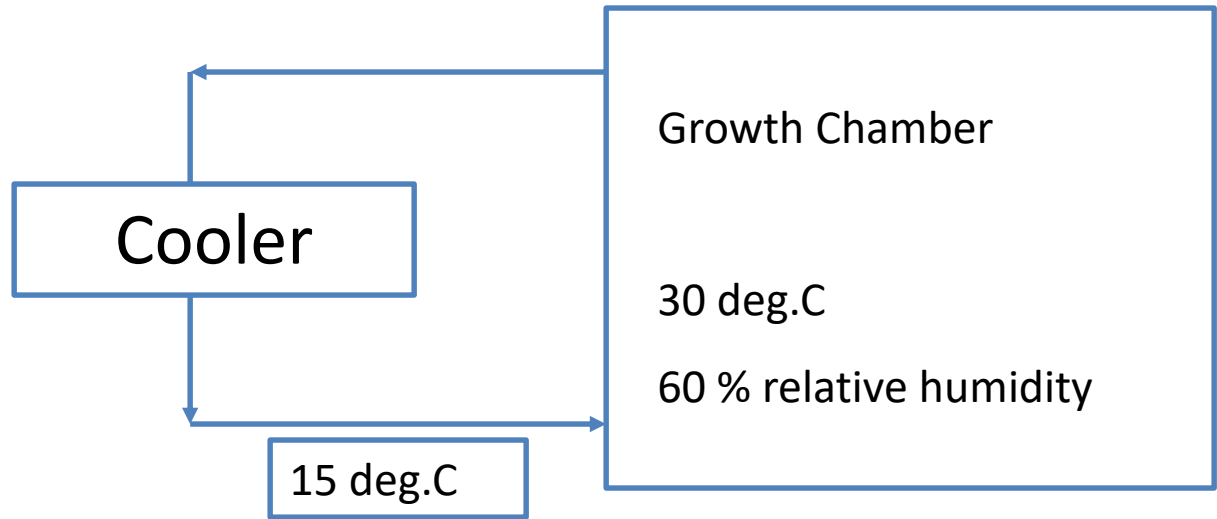
- Before use
 - Specific volume = $0.8404 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$
 - AH = $0.0117 \text{ kg vapor/kg dry air}$
- After use
 - AH = $0.0103 \text{ kg vapor/kg dry air}$
- Difference in AH
 - $AH_1 - AH_2 = 0.0014 \text{ kg vapor/kg dry air}$
 - Air volume $1000 \times 3 = 3000 \text{ m}^3$
 - Air weight = $3000 / 0.8404 = 3569.7 \text{ kg}$
 - Total water condensed = $3569.7 * 0.0014 = 4.997 \text{ kg}$

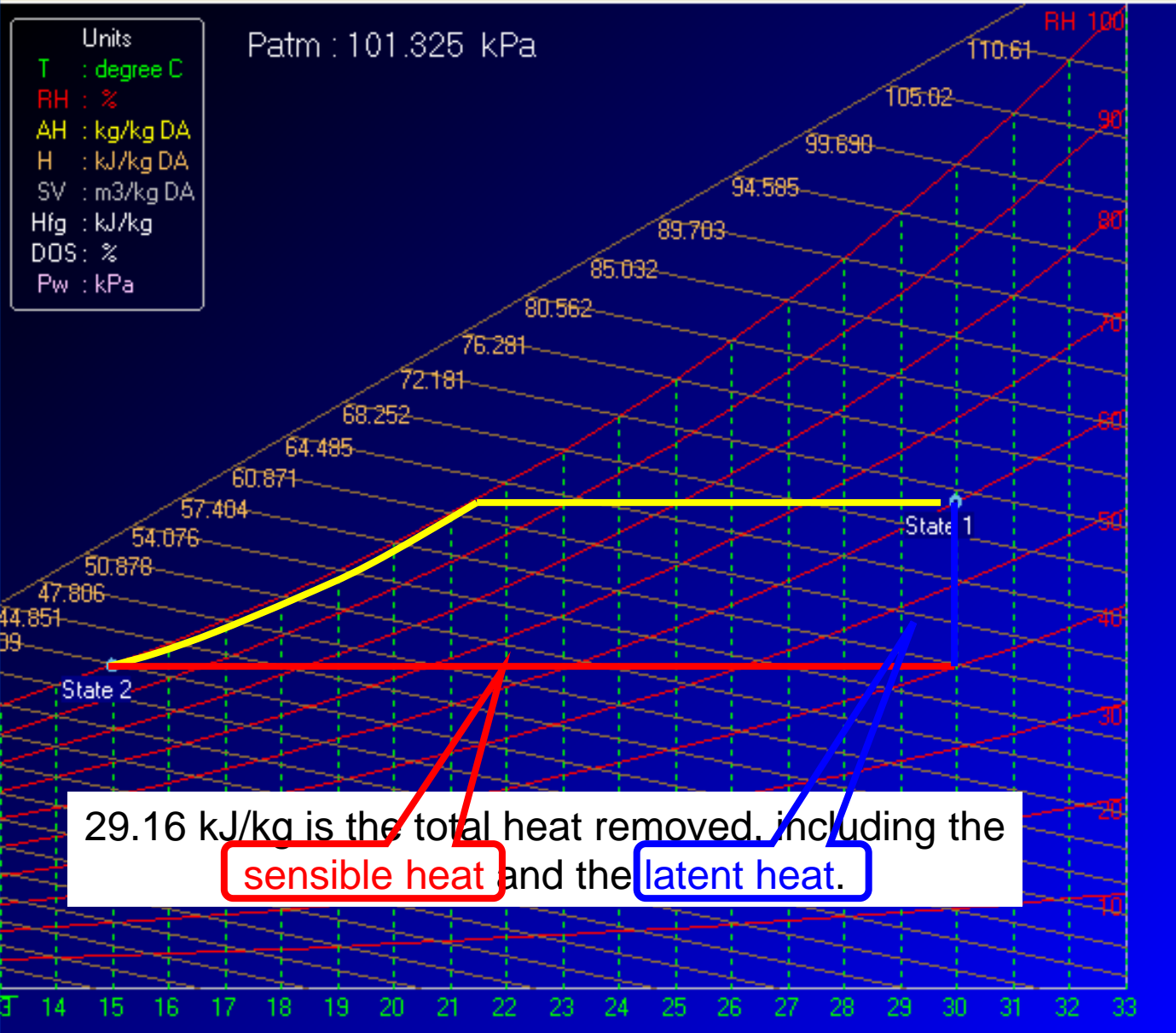


Process

7. Air at 30 deg.C and 60% relative humidity in a growth chamber is cycled past the cooling coils and is returned back to the chamber at a temperature of 15 deg.C. Determine the psychrometric properties of the air after it is cooled, the sensible and latent heat removed, and the water vapor condensed per kg of dry air moved past the coils.







State	Process	Pad	VPD
	State 1	State 2	Diff.
Tdb	30	15	-15
RH	60	100	40
Twb	23.63	15	-8.63
Tdp	21.26	15	-6.26
AH	0.016	0.0106	-0.0054
H	71.169	42.009	-29.16
SV	0.881	0.8303	-0.0507
Hfg	2428.4	2464.7	36.3
DOS	58.97	100	41.03
Pws	4.246	1.705	-2.541
Pw	2.548	1.705	-0.84

Active Inactive Cal.

Message

Diff. =
Properties of State 2 - State 1

Crosshair

Lines & Curves

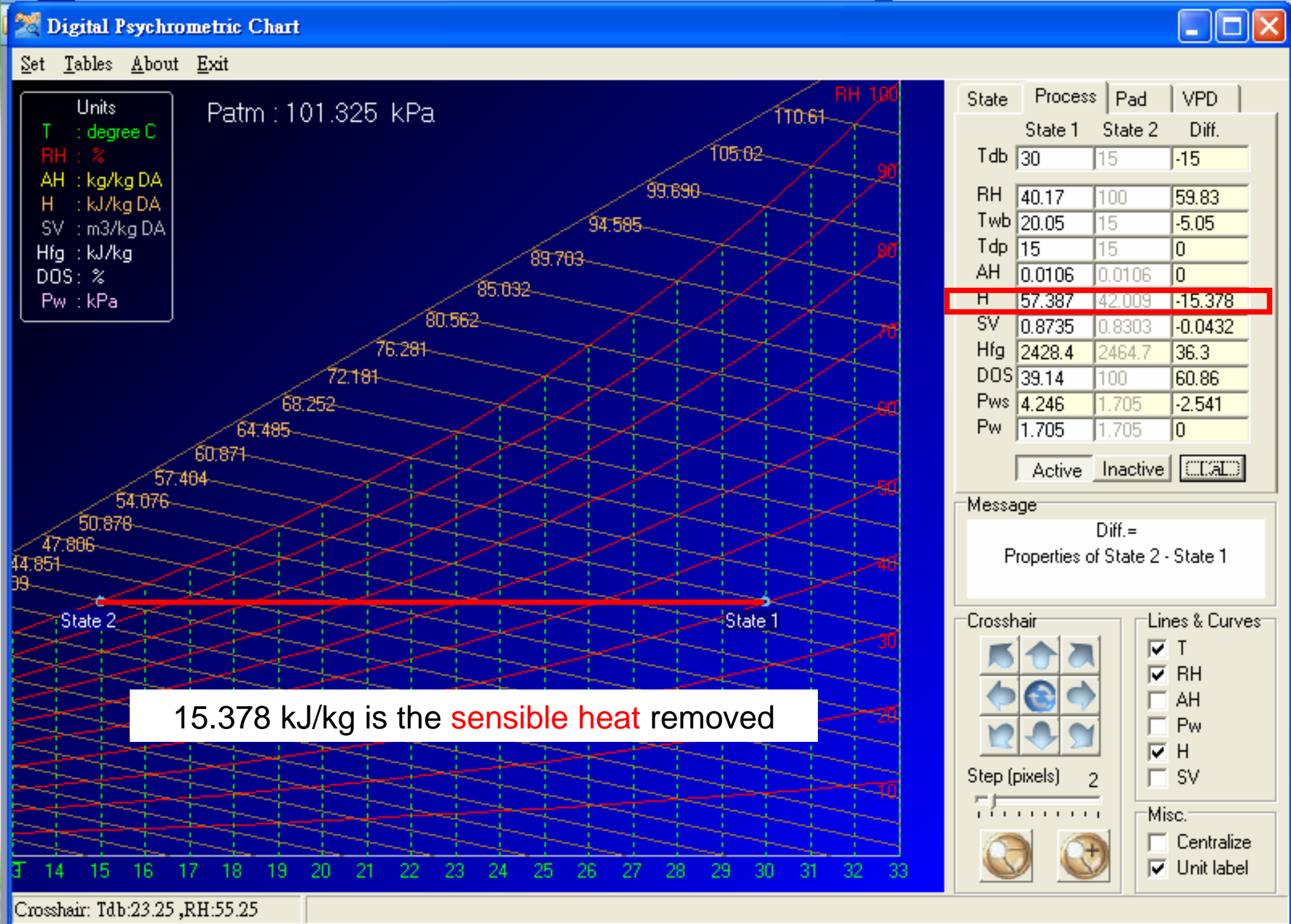
- Tdb
- RH
- AH
- Pw
- H
- SV

Misc.

- Centralize
- Unit label

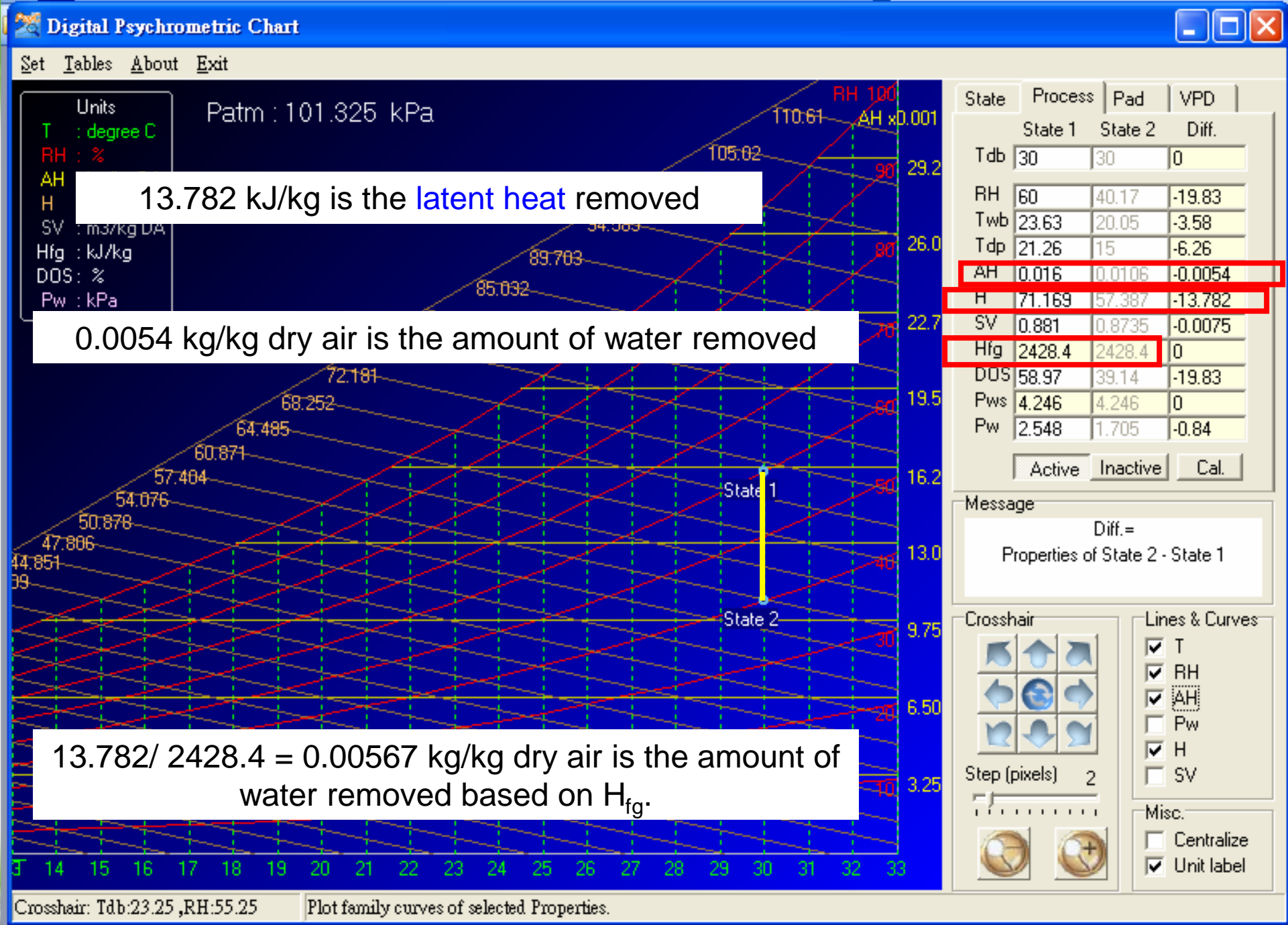
29.16 kJ/kg is the total heat removed, including the **sensible heat** and the **latent heat**.





15.378 kJ/kg is the **sensible heat** removed





13.782 kJ/kg is the latent heat removed

0.0054 kg/kg dry air is the amount of water removed

$13.782 / 2428.4 = 0.00567$ kg/kg dry air is the amount of water removed based on H_{fg} .



Process

8. When ambient conditions are 35 deg.C and 25 % relative humidity, (a). determine the dry bulb temperature to which ventilation air could be cooled if drawn through an evaporative cooler with an efficiency of 75%. (b). Calculate how much water must be added to each cubic meter of the air drawn through the cooler. (c). Redo problem 7(a) with the ambient conditions at 35 deg.C and 80 % relative humidity.



Answer to 8a

(a). At the given condition:

- $T_{db} = 35 \text{ deg.C}$
- $RH = 25 \%$ (Very dry weather)

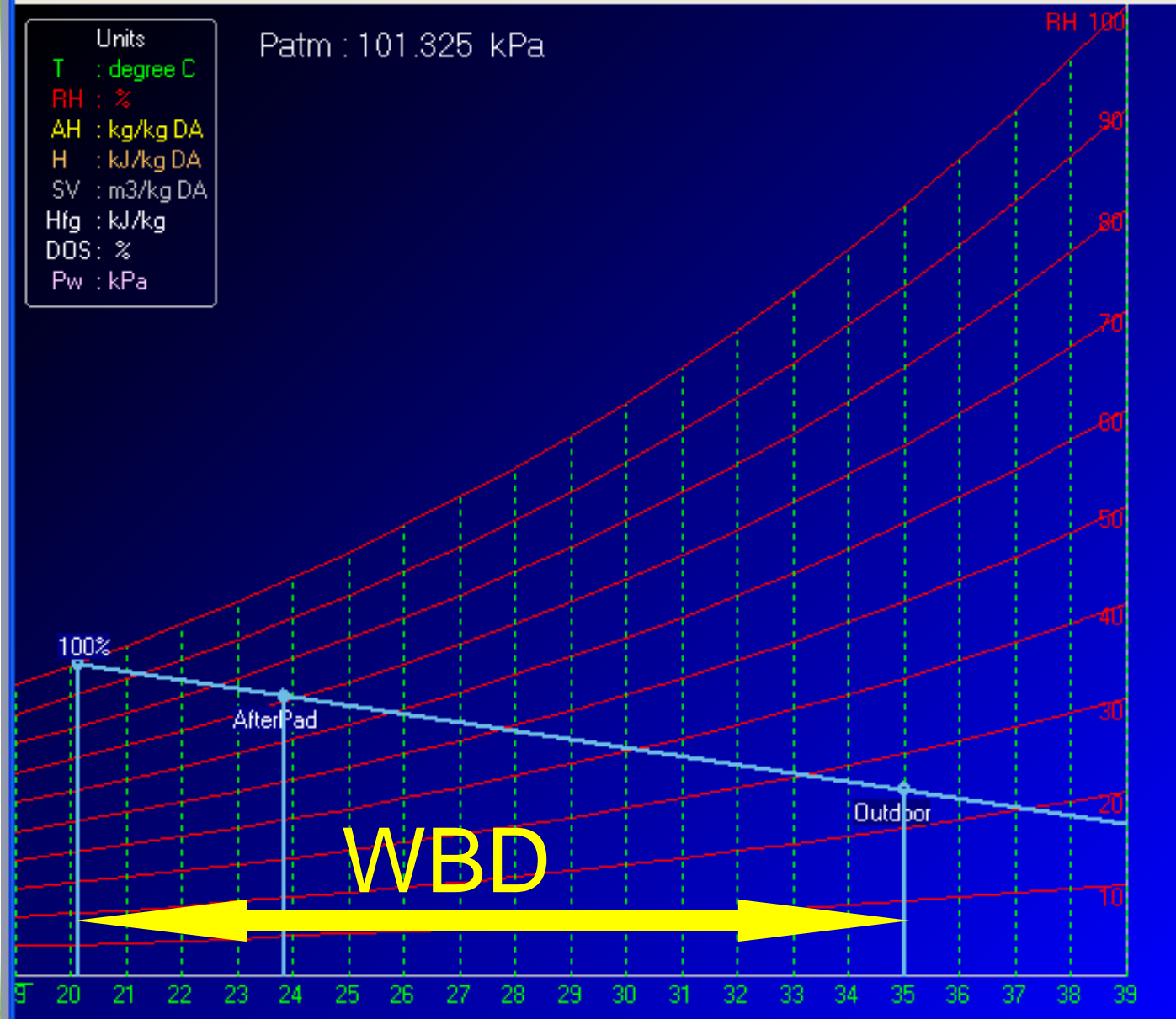
Answer

- $T_{wb} = 20.15 \text{ deg.C}$
- $WBD = 35 - 20.15 = 14.85 \text{ deg.C}$
- $\Delta T = 0.75 * WBD = 11.13 \text{ deg.C}$
- $\text{Final } T = 35 - 11.13 = 23.87 \text{ deg.C}$



- 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
	Outdoor	AfterPad	Eff.
Tdb	35	23.87	75
RH	25	71.27	
Twb	20.15	20.06	
Tdp	11.89	18.2	
AH	0.0088	0.0132	
H	57.667	57.667	
SV	0.8853	0.8593	
Hfg	2416.3	2443.24	
DOS	23.94	0.71	
Pws	5.628	2.961	
Pw	1.407	2.11	

Draw

Message
Either AfterPad or Eff.
can be the unknown

Crosshair

Step (pixels) 2

- Lines & Curves
- T
 - RH
 - AH
 - Pw
 - H
 - SV
- Misc.
- Centralize
 - Unit label

Crosshair: Tdb:29.87 ,RH:51.80



Answer to 8c

(c). At the given condition:

- $T_{db} = 35 \text{ deg.C}$
- $RH=80 \%$ (Regular humid weather)

Answer

- $T_{wb} = 31.64 \text{ deg.C}$
- $WBD = 35 - 31.64 = 3.36$
- $\Delta T = 0.75 * WBD = 2.52 \text{ deg.C}$
- $\text{Final } T = 35 - 2.52 = 32.48 \text{ deg.C}$

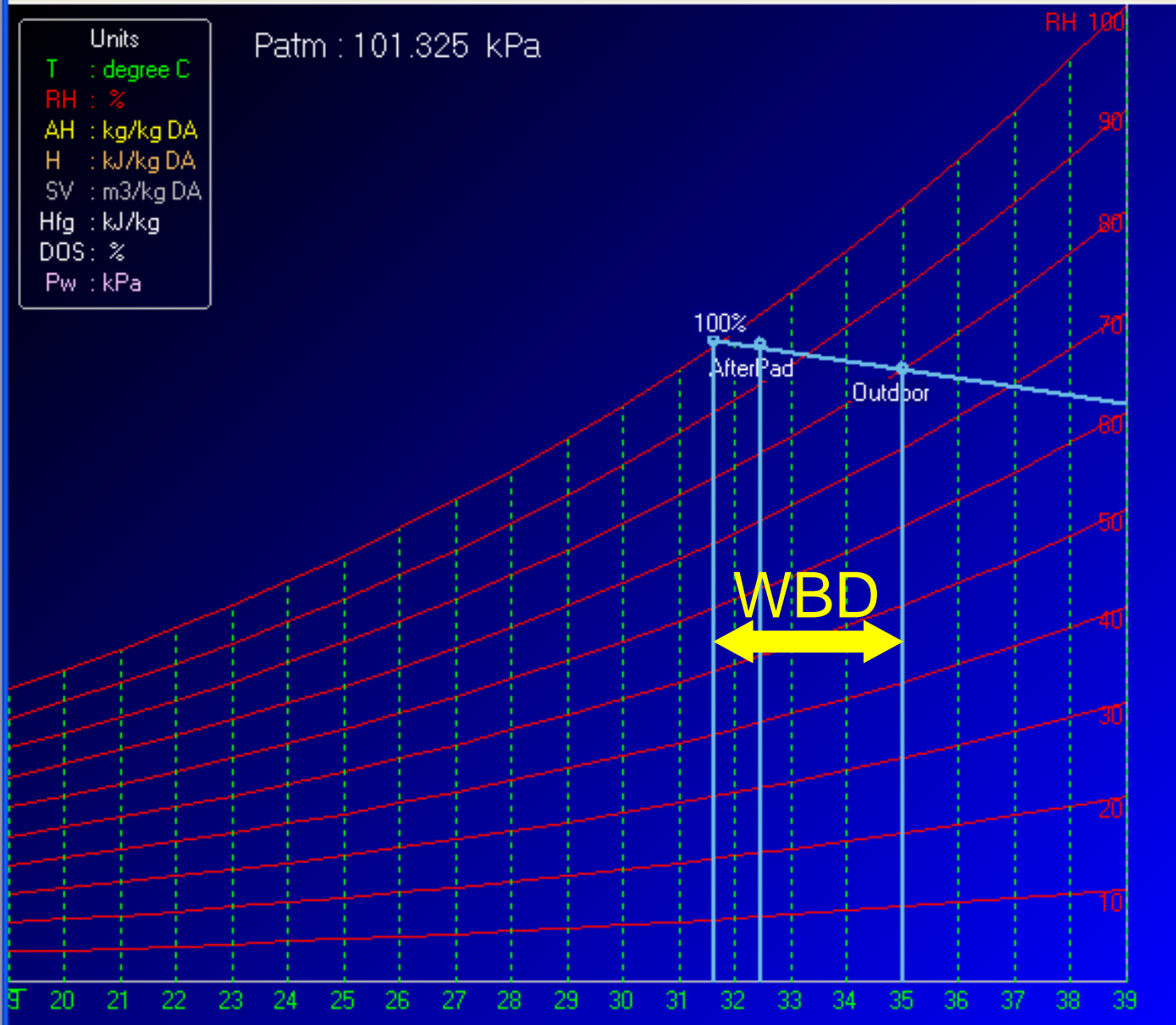


Digital Psychrometric Chart

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
	Outdoor	AfterPad	Eff.
Tdb	35	32.48	75
RH	80	95.24	
Twb	31.64	31.75	
Tdp	31.01	31.61	
AH	0.0289	0.03	
H	109.371	109.371	
SV	0.9136	0.9076	
Hfg	2416.3	2422.4	
DOS	79.07	0.95	
Pws	5.628	4.89	
Pw	4.502	4.657	

Draw

Message
Either AfterPad or Eff.
can be the unknown

Crosshair

Step (pixels) 2

Lines & Curves

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

Misc.

- Centralize
- Unit label

Crosshair: Tdb:29.87 ,RH:51.80



Answer to 8b

(b). At initial conditions,

- $T_{db} = 35 \text{ deg.C}$
- $RH = 25 \%$

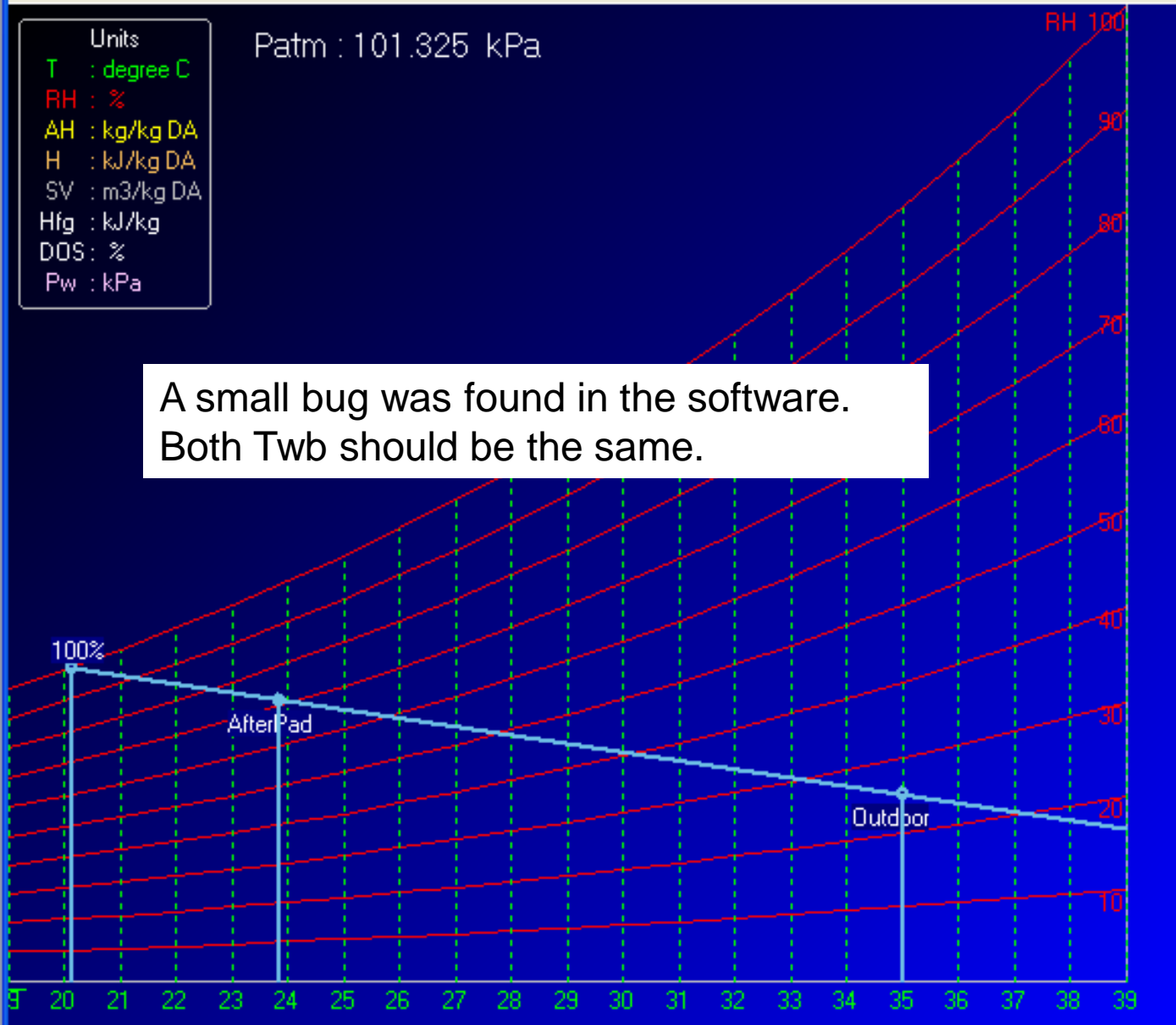
Answer

- the specific volume is $0.8853 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$, humidity ratio is 0.0088 kg/kg of dry air.
- At wet bulb of 20.15 and dry bulb of 23.87 , the humidity ratio is 0.0132 kg/kg of dry air.
- A cubic meter of air will contain $1 \text{ m}^3 / 0.8853 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg} = 1.13 \text{ kg}$.
- The change of humidity ratio is $0.0132 - 0.0088 = 0.0044 \text{ kg/kg}$ dry air.
- Thus, the total water gained by each cubic meter of outdoor air will be $1.13 \text{ kg} * 0.0044 \text{ kg/kg} = 0.005 \text{ kg}$.



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



A small bug was found in the software.
 Both Twb should be the same.

State	Process	Pad	VPD
	Outdoor	AfterPad	Eff.
Tdb	35	23.87	75
RH	25	71.27	
Twb	20.15	20.06	
Tdp	11.89	18.2	
AH	0.0088	0.0132	
H	57.667	57.667	
SV	0.8853	0.8593	
Hfg	2416.3	2443.24	
DOS	23.94	0.71	
Pws	5.628	2.961	
Pw	1.407	2.11	

Draw

Message
 Either AfterPad or Eff.
 can be the unknown

Crosshair

Step (pixels) 2

Lines & Curves

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

Misc.

- Centralize
- Unit label

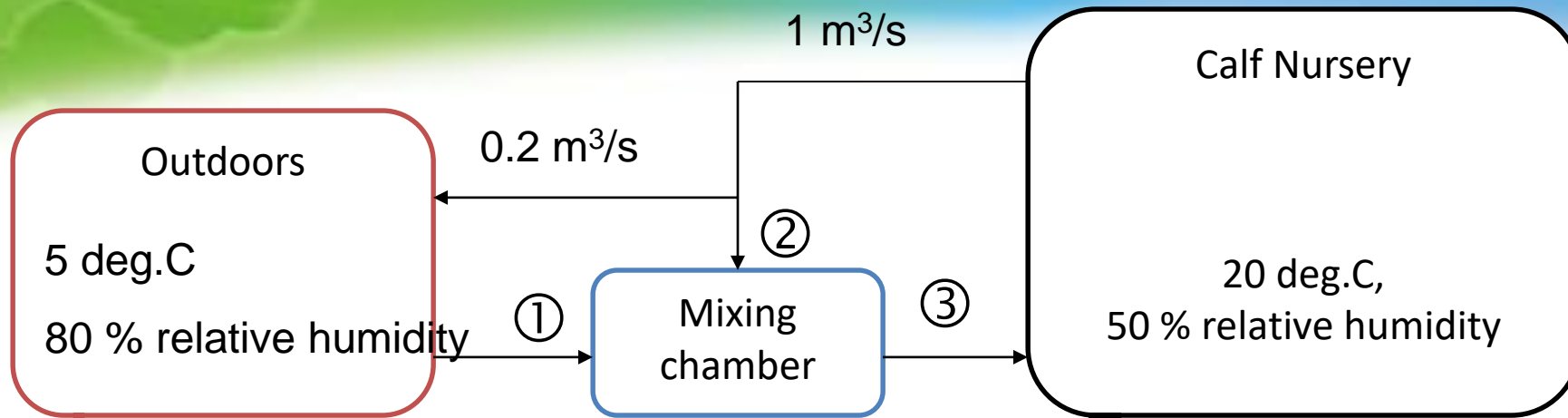
Crosshair: Tdb:29.87 ,RH:51.80



Process

9. A ventilation system for a calf nursery draws $1 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ of air from the nursery, exhausts $0.2 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ of the air to the outside, and replaces the exhausted air with fresh air. Air in the nursery is at 20 deg.C and 50% relative humidity, and outdoor air is at 5 deg.C and 80% relative humidity. Determine properties of the mixed air when it is returned to the nursery.





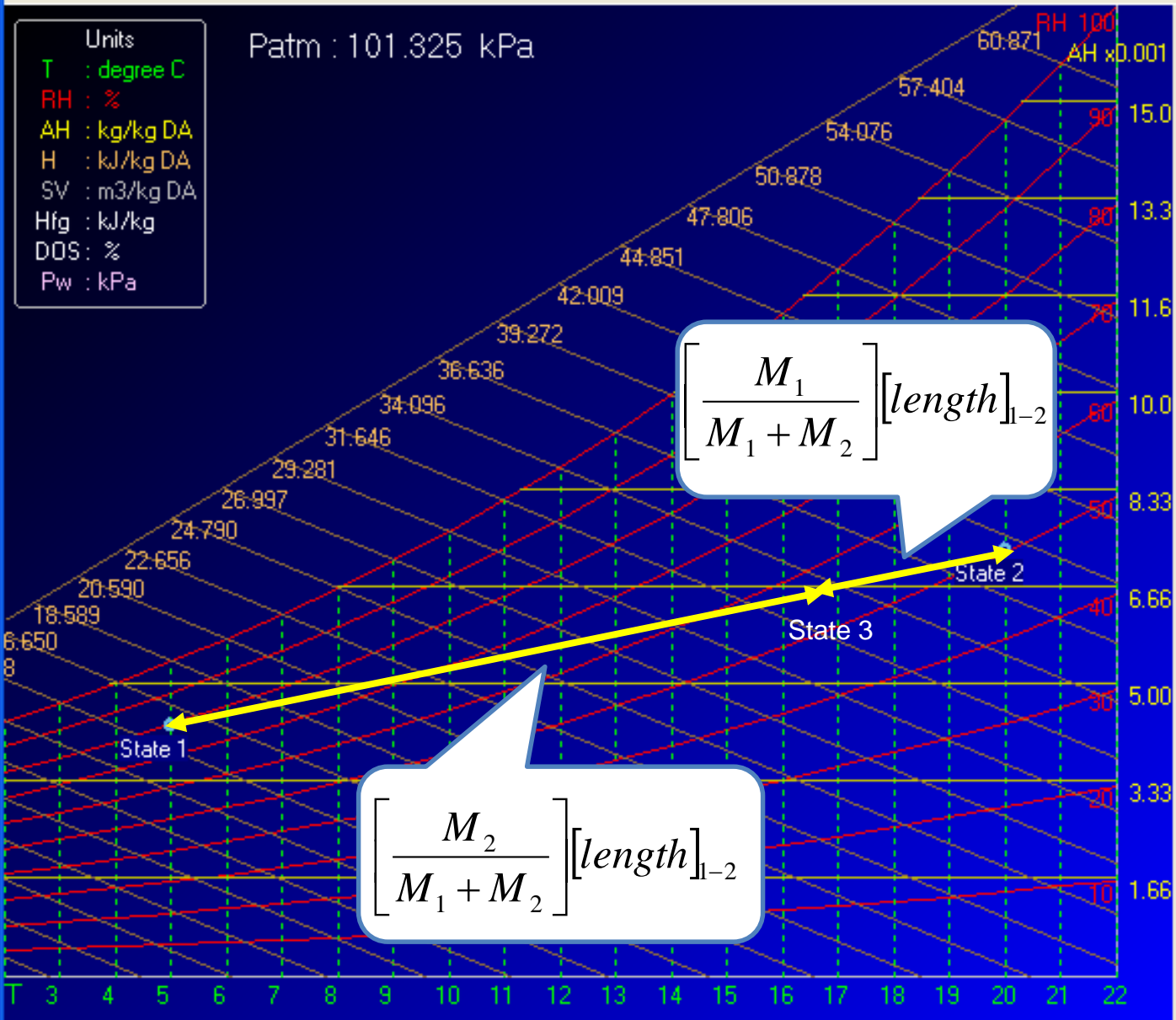
	#1	#2	#3
T, deg.C	5	20	16.86 (cal.)
RH, %	80	50	53.37 (psychart)
V, m3/s	0.2	0.8	0.999
v, m3/kg	0.7935	0.8402	0.83
M, kg/s	0.252	0.952	1.204
W, kg/kg	0.0043	0.0073	0.0066 (cal.) / 0.0064 (psychart)
h, kJ/kg	15.859	38.545	33.796 (cal.) / 33.054 (psychart)

$$W_3 = (M_1 \cdot W_1 + M_2 \cdot W_2) / (M_1 + M_2)$$

$$T_3 = (M_1 \cdot T_1 + M_2 \cdot T_2) / (M_1 + M_2)$$

$$h_3 = (M_1 \cdot h_1 + M_2 \cdot h_2) / (M_1 + M_2)$$





State	Process	Pad	VPD
	State 1	State 2	Diff.
Tdb	5	20	15
RH	80	50	-30
Twb	3.72	13.79	10.07
Tdp	1.9	9.15	7.25
AH	0.0043	0.0073	0.003
H	15.859	38.545	22.686
SV	0.7935	0.8402	0.0467
Hfg	2488.9	2452.6	-36.3
DOS	79.86	49.42	-30.44
Pws	0.872	2.339	1.467
Pw	0.698	1.169	0.47

Inactive Active Cal.

Message

Diff. =
 Properties of State 2 - State 1

Crosshair

Lines & Curves

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

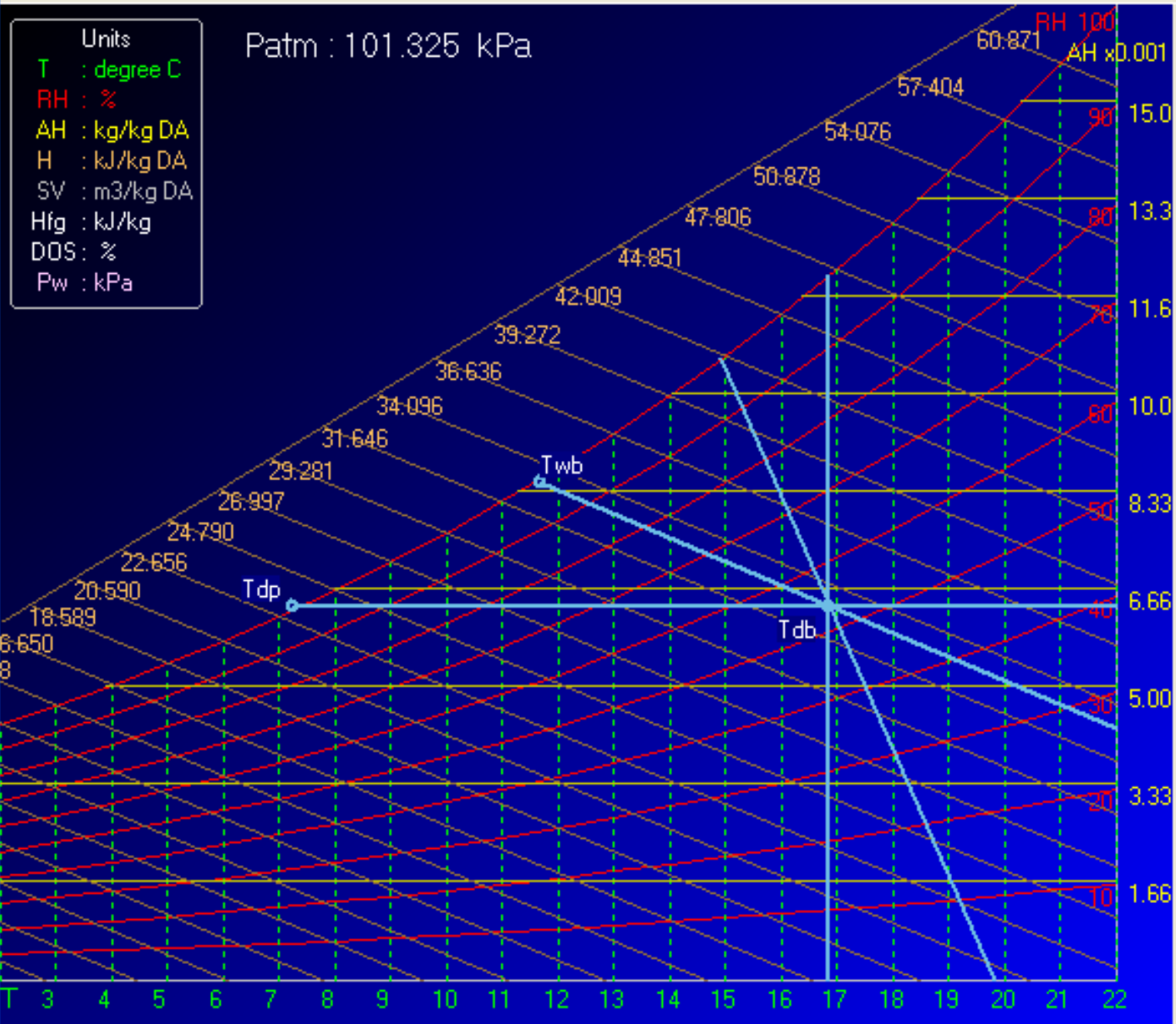
Misc.

- Centralize
- Unit label

Step (pixels) 2

Crosshair: Tdb:29.87 ,RH:51.80





Crosshair: Tdb:29.87 ,RH:51.80

Patm : 101.325 kPa

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

State Process Pad VPD

Tdb	16.86	degree C
RH	53.37	%
Twb	11.67	degree C
Tdp	7.24	degree C
AH	0.0064	kg/kg DA
H	33.054	kJ/kg DA
SV	0.83	m3/kg DA
Hfg	2460.2	kJ/kg
DOS	52.89	%
Pws	1.921	kPa
Pw	1.025	kPa

Message

Relative Humidity
Range : 0 % <-> 100 %

Crosshair

Step (pixels) 2

Lines & Curves

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

Misc.

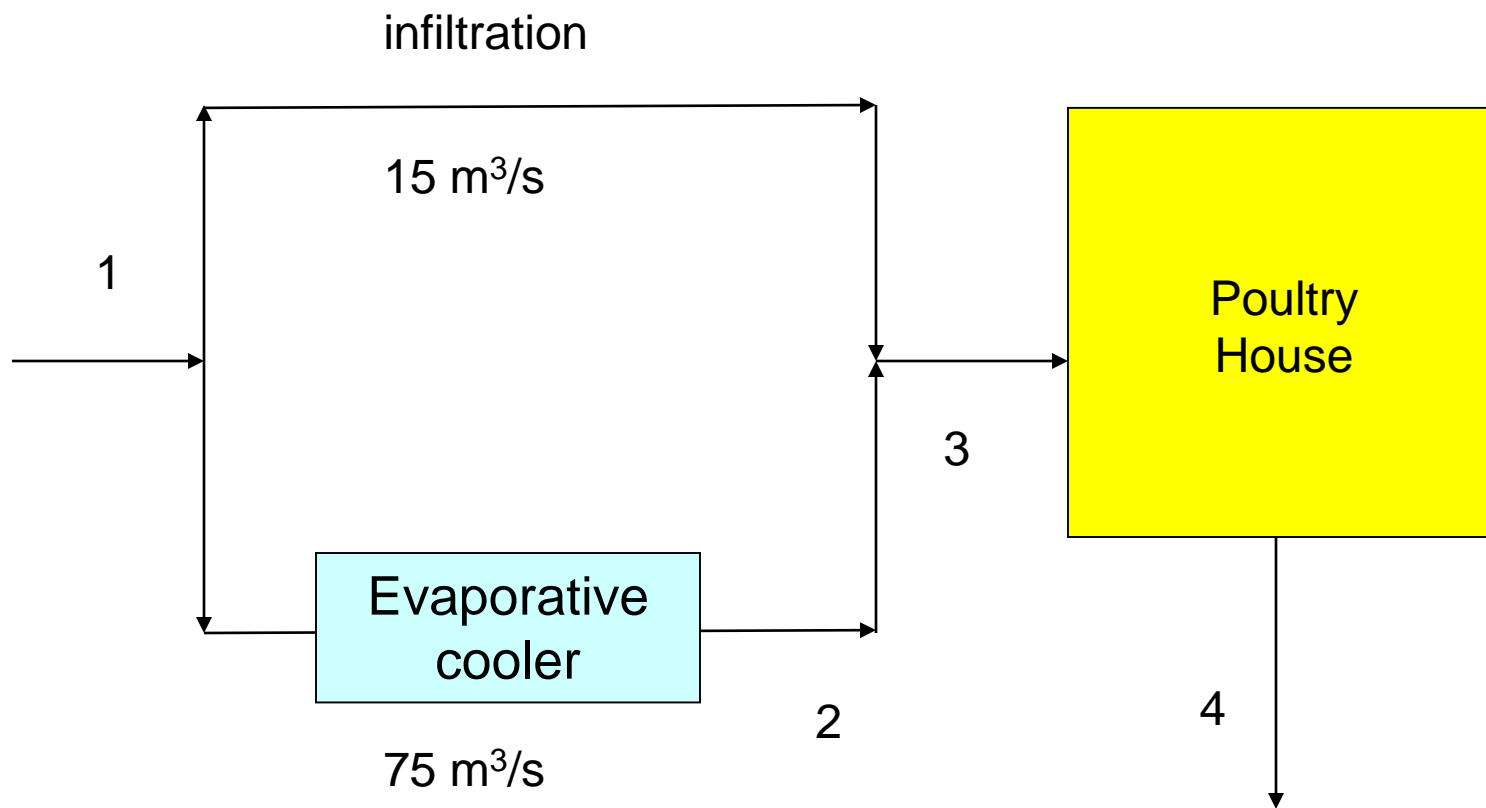
- Centralize
- Unit label

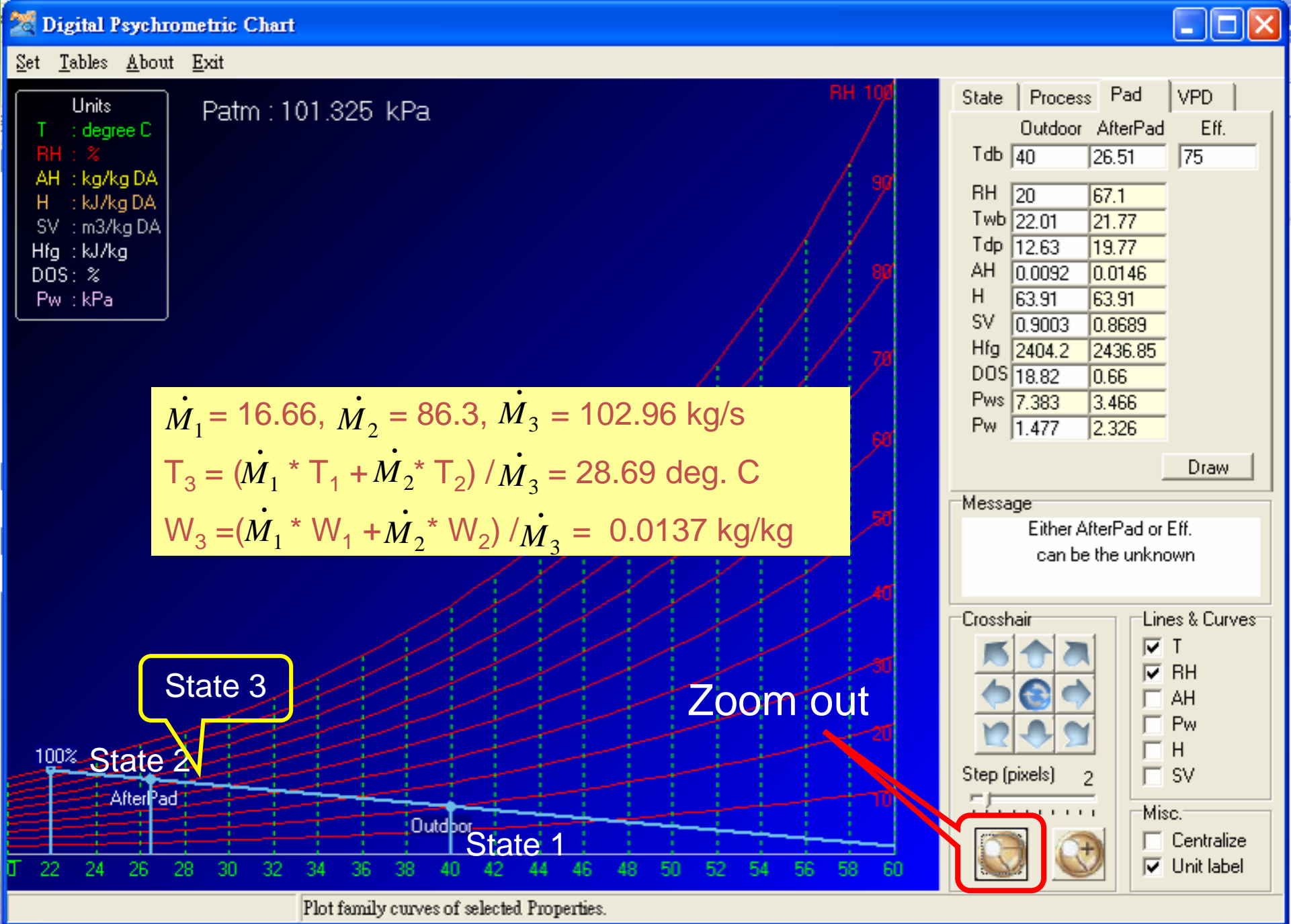


Process

10. You are designing an evaporative cooling system to ventilate a controlled environment, totally enclosed, poultry house in a hot and dry climate.
- Summer design weather conditions for your location are 40 degree C T_{db} and 20 % RH.
 - 75 m³/s of outdoor air will be drawn by the evaporative cooling system (75% efficiency) and 15 m³/s of outdoor air will be drawn into the house through infiltration.
 - The birds in the house are expected to produce 250 kW of total heat of which 40% is latent heat. Determine
 - a) the psychrometric properties of the air mixed by air through evaporative cooling pad and air through infiltration.
 - b) the psychrometric properties of the exhausted air.
 - c) the volumetric flow rate of air exhausted from the house.
 - d) the rate (L/s) at which water must be supplied to the evaporative cooling pads by a water pump. When a (water flow/evaporation rate) ratio of 3 is desire.







$$\dot{M}_1 = 16.66, \dot{M}_2 = 86.3, \dot{M}_3 = 102.96 \text{ kg/s}$$

$$T_3 = (\dot{M}_1 * T_1 + \dot{M}_2 * T_2) / \dot{M}_3 = 28.69 \text{ deg. C}$$

$$W_3 = (\dot{M}_1 * W_1 + \dot{M}_2 * W_2) / \dot{M}_3 = 0.0137 \text{ kg/kg}$$

State 3

State 2

After Pad

Outdoor

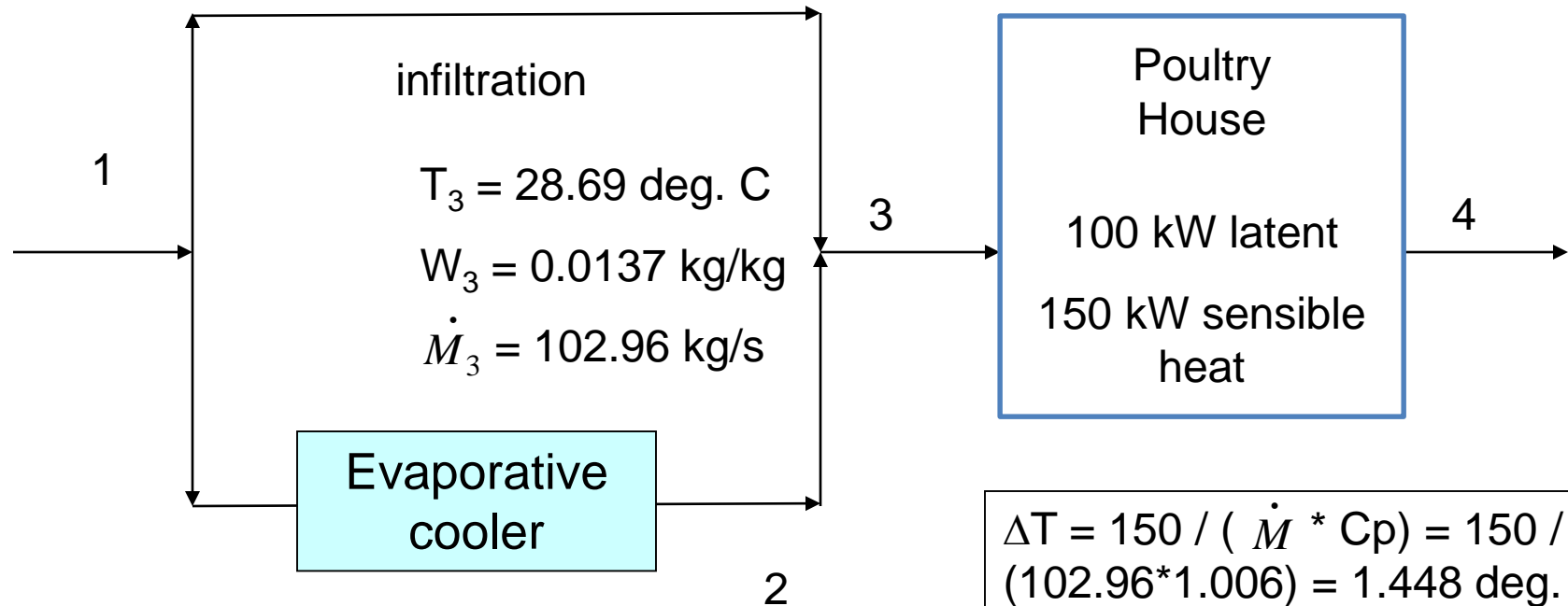
State 1

Zoom out



$\dot{V}_1 = 15 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$	$T_1 = 40 \text{ deg. C}$
$v_1 = 0.9003 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$	$RH_1 = 20 \%$
$\dot{M}_1 = 16.66 \text{ kg/s}$	$W_1 = 0.0092 \text{ kg/kg}$

$T_4 = T_3 + \Delta T = 28.69 + 1.448 = 30.138 \text{ deg. C}$
$W_4 = W_3 + \Delta W = 0.0137 + 0.0004 = 0.0141 \text{ kg/kg}$

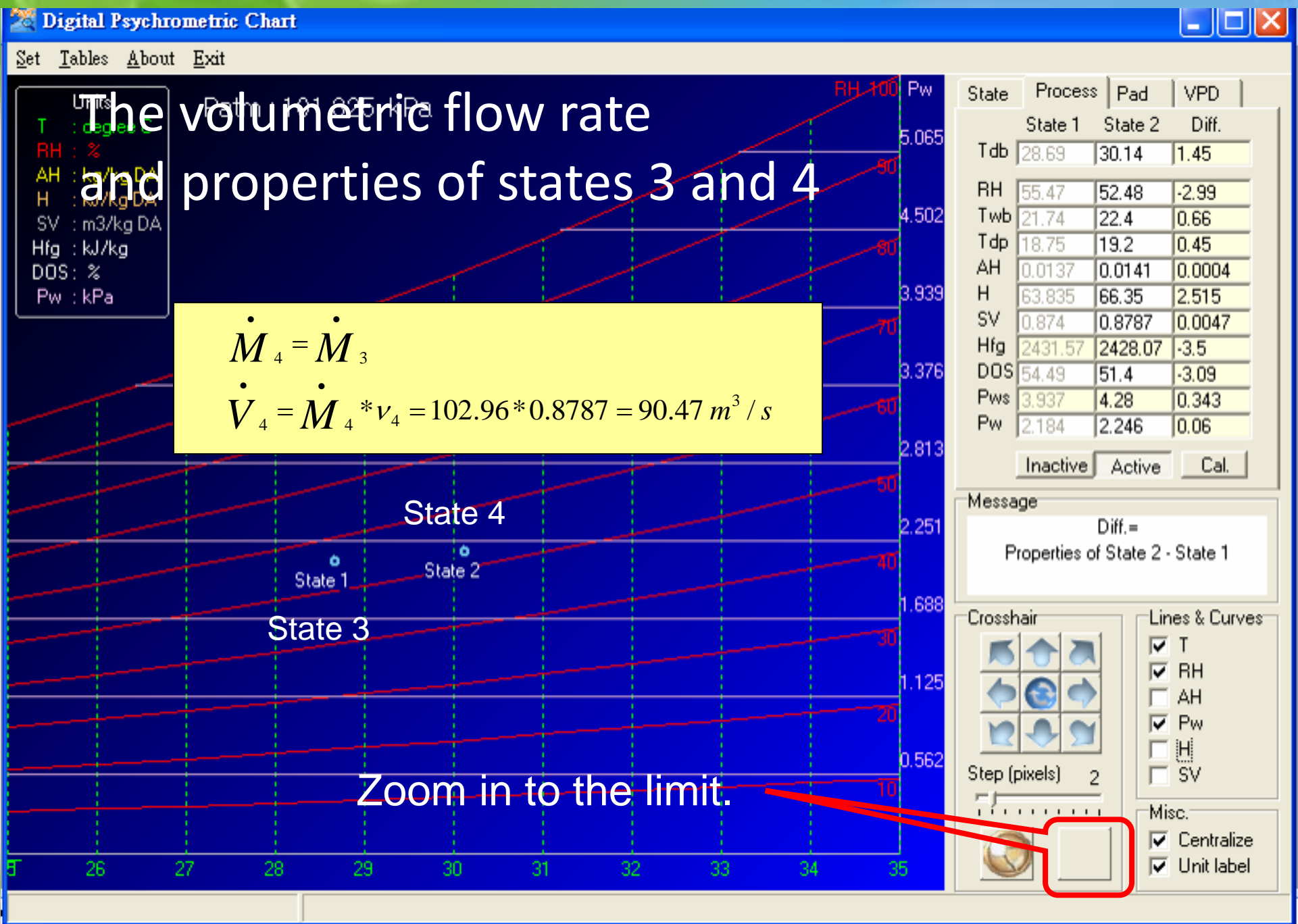


$\dot{V}_2 = 75 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$
$v_2 = 0.8689 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$
$\dot{M}_2 = 86.3 \text{ kg/s}$

$T_2 = 26.51 \text{ deg. C}$
$RH_2 = 67.1 \%$
$W_2 = 0.0146 \text{ kg/kg}$

$\Delta T = 150 / (\dot{M} * C_p) = 150 / (102.96 * 1.006) = 1.448 \text{ deg. C}$
$h_{fg} = 2501 - 2.42 * (28.69 + 1.448) = 2428 \text{ kJ/kg}$
$\Delta W = 100 / (\dot{M} * h_{fg}) = 100 / (102.96 * 2428) = 0.0004 \text{ kg/kg}$





The volumetric flow rate and properties of states 3 and 4

$$\dot{M}_4 = \dot{M}_3$$

$$\dot{V}_4 = \dot{M}_4 * v_4 = 102.96 * 0.8787 = 90.47 \text{ m}^3 / \text{s}$$

State	Process	Pad	VPD
	State 1	State 2	Diff.
Tdb	28.69	30.14	1.45
RH	55.47	52.48	-2.99
Twb	21.74	22.4	0.66
Tdp	18.75	19.2	0.45
AH	0.0137	0.0141	0.0004
H	63.835	66.35	2.515
SV	0.874	0.8787	0.0047
Hfg	2431.57	2428.07	-3.5
DOS	54.49	51.4	-3.09
Pws	3.937	4.28	0.343
Pw	2.184	2.246	0.06

Message
Diff. =
Properties of State 2 - State 1

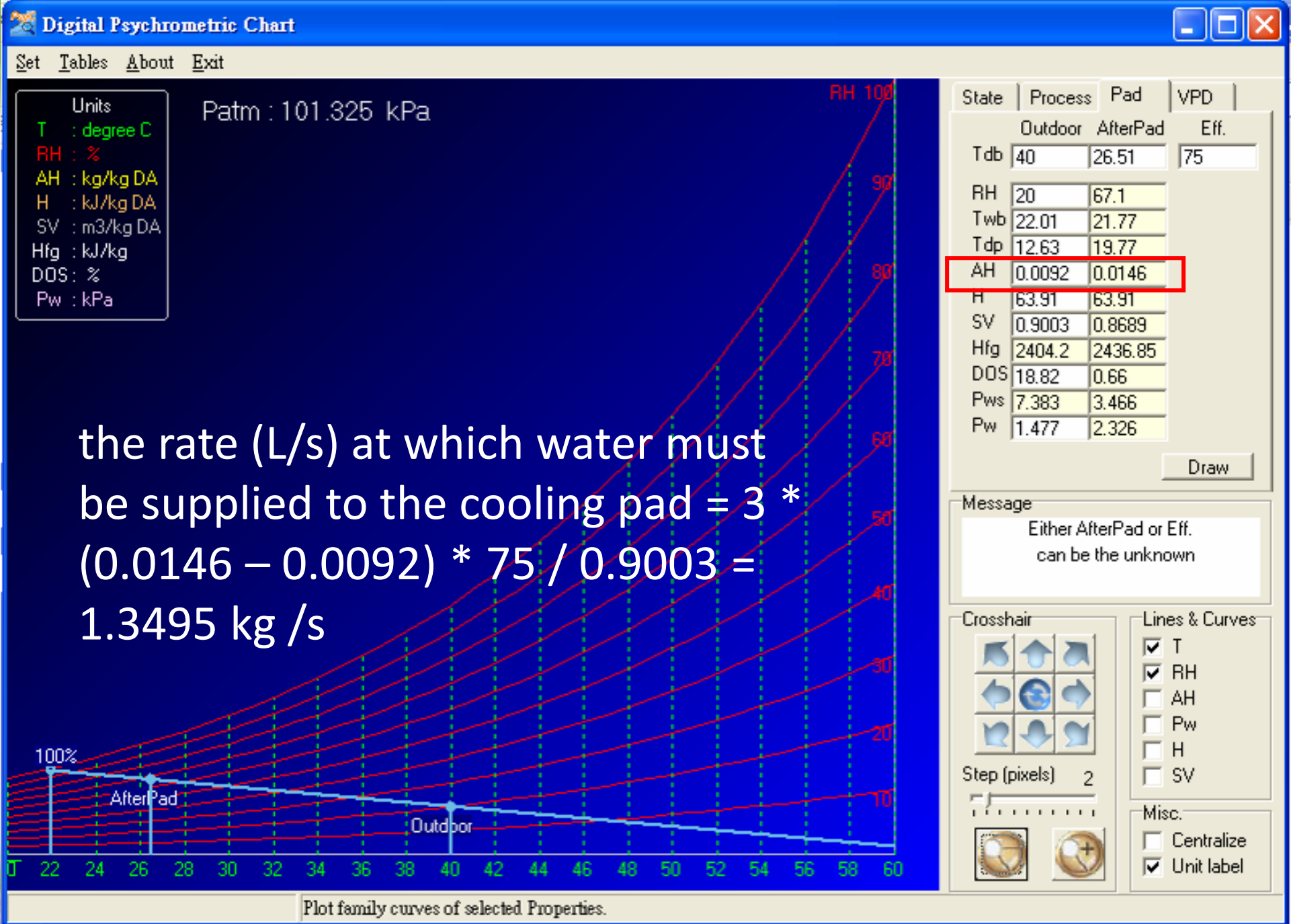
Crosshair
Step (pixels) 2

Lines & Curves
 T
 RH
 AH
 Pw
 H
 SV

Misc.
 Centralize
 Unit label

Zoom in to the limit.





the rate (L/s) at which water must be supplied to the cooling pad = 3 *
 $(0.0146 - 0.0092) * 75 / 0.9003 =$
 1.3495 kg /s



Reference on Psy. Examples

Albright, L.D. 1990. Chapter 2 – Psychrometrics. Environment Control for Animals and Plants. An ASAE Textbook. ASAE, St. Joseph, MI, USA.

