

Homework 1 - Fall 2017

Problem 1

$$\varepsilon_B = 1 - \frac{\rho_B}{\rho_{part}}$$

$$\varepsilon_B = \frac{V_{op} + V_{interparticle}}{V_s + V_{interparticle} + V_{cp}}$$

$$\rho_B = \frac{m_s}{V_s + V_{interparticle} + V_{cp}}$$

$$\rho_{part} = \frac{m_s}{V_s + V_{cp}}$$

$$\varepsilon_B = 1 - \frac{\frac{m_s}{V_s + V_{cp} + V_{op} + V_{interparticle}}}{\frac{m_s}{V_s + V_{cp}}} = 1 - \frac{V_s + V_{cp}}{V_s + V_{cp} + V_{op} + V_{interparticle}}$$

$$\varepsilon_B = \frac{V_s + V_{cp} + V_{op} + V_{interparticle} - V_s - V_{cp}}{V_s + V_{cp} + V_{op} + V_{interparticle}} = \frac{V_{op} + V_{interparticle}}{V_s + V_{cp} + V_{op} + V_{interparticle}}$$

$$\varepsilon_{cp} = 1 - \frac{\rho_{part}}{\rho_s}$$

$$\varepsilon_{cp} = \frac{V_{cp}}{V_s + V_{cp} + V_{op}}$$

$$\rho_{part} = \frac{m_s}{V_s + V_{cp}}$$

$$\rho_s = \frac{m_s}{V_s}$$

$$\varepsilon_{cp} = 1 - \frac{\frac{m_s}{V_s + V_{cp}}}{\frac{m_s}{V_s}} = 1 - \frac{V_s}{V_s + V_{cp}}$$

$$\varepsilon_B = \frac{V_s + V_{cp} - V_s}{V_s + V_{cp}} = \frac{V_{cp}}{V_s + V_{cp}}$$

Problem 2

From USDA Database

$$\text{Water: 91.2\%} \quad x_w := 0.912$$

$$\text{Protein: 2.8\%} \quad x_p := 0.028$$

$$\text{Fat: 0.39\%} \quad x_{\text{fat}} := 0.00039$$

$$\text{Carbohydrate: 4.0\%} \quad x_{\text{carb}} := 0.04 \\ \text{Including sugars}$$

$$\text{Fibers: 2.0\%} \quad x_{\text{fiber}} := 0.020$$

$$x_{\text{total}} := x_w + x_p + x_{\text{fat}} + x_{\text{carb}} + x_{\text{fiber}} \quad x_{\text{total}} = 1$$

$$\theta_s := 20$$

$$\rho_w := \left(9.9718 \cdot 10^2 + 3.1439 \cdot 10^{-3} \theta_s - 3.75744 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot \theta_s^2 \right) \cdot \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3} \quad \rho_w = 995.7 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$$

$$\rho_p := \left(1.3299 \cdot 10^3 - 5.184 \cdot 10^{-1} \cdot \theta_s \right) \cdot \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3} \quad \rho_p = 1319.5 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$$

$$\rho_{\text{fat}} := \left(9.2559 \cdot 10^2 - 4.1757 \cdot 10^{-1} \cdot \theta_s \right) \cdot \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$$

$$\rho_{\text{carb}} := \left(1.5991 \cdot 10^3 - 3.1046 \cdot 10^{-1} \cdot \theta_s \right) \cdot \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$$

$$\rho_{\text{fiber}} := \left(1.3115 \cdot 10^3 - 3.6589 \cdot 10^{-1} \cdot \theta_s \right) \cdot \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$$

$$\rho_{\text{true}} := \frac{1}{\frac{x_w}{\rho_w} + \frac{x_p}{\rho_p} + \frac{x_{\text{fat}}}{\rho_{\text{fat}}} + \frac{x_{\text{carb}}}{\rho_{\text{carb}}} + \frac{x_{\text{fiber}}}{\rho_{\text{fiber}}}}$$

$$\rho_{\text{true}} = 1022.5 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$$

Problem 3

$$x_{bw} := 0.80 \quad \text{Berry fruit moisture content 80\%}$$

$$x_{bc} := 1 - x_{bw}$$

$$\rho_{bapp} := 605 \cdot \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$$

$$\rho_{bBulk} := 500 \cdot \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$$

From the apparent density, we can calculate the apparent porosity if we know the substance density, which can be calculated from the composition of the berries. In order to use the densities of the components calculated in problem 2, we assume a temperature of 20°C

$$\rho_{bs} := \frac{1}{\frac{x_{bw}}{\rho_w} + \frac{x_{bc}}{\rho_{carb}}} \quad \rho_{bs} = 1076.4 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$$

And the apparent porosity is:

$$\epsilon_{app} := 1 - \frac{\rho_{bapp}}{\rho_{bs}} \quad \epsilon_{app} = 0.4$$

And the total porosity is:

$$\epsilon_T := 1 - \frac{\rho_{bBulk}}{\rho_{bs}} \quad \boxed{\epsilon_T = 0.5}$$

Problem 4

Let's assume temperature of 20°C to use the values of densities calculated in problem 2

Protein : 18%	$x_{pr} := 0.18$	$\rho_p = 1319.5 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$
Carbohydrate : 4.0%	$x_{ca} := 0.04$	$\rho_{carb} = 1592.9 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$
Ash : 0.5%	$x_{As} := 0.005$	$\rho_{As} := 2408 \cdot \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$
Fat: 2.5%	$x_{bmfat} := 0.025$	$\rho_{fat} = 917.2 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$
Water : 75%	$x_{bmw} := 0.75$	$\rho_w = 995.7 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$

Checking

$$x_{pr} + x_{ca} + x_{As} + x_{bmfat} + x_{bmw} = 1$$

(a) Let's calculate the composition in dry bases

$$X = \frac{x}{1-x}$$

x : Mass fraction in wet basis

X : Mass fraction in dry basis

$$X_{pr} := \frac{x_{pr}}{1 - x_{pr}}$$

$$X_{pr} = 0.22$$

$$X_{ca} := \frac{x_{ca}}{1 - x_{ca}}$$

$$X_{ca} = 0.042$$

$$X_{As} := \frac{x_{As}}{1 - x_{As}}$$

$$X_{As} = 0.005$$

$$X_{bmfat} := \frac{x_{bmfat}}{1 - x_{bmfat}}$$

$$X_{bmfat} = 0.026$$

$$X_{bmw} := \frac{x_{bmw}}{1 - x_{bmw}}$$

$$X_{bmw} = 3$$

Lets assume 100 grams fresh biomaterial

$$m_{pr} := 28 \cdot \text{gm}$$

$$m_{ca} := 4 \cdot \text{gm}$$

$$m_{As} := 0.5 \cdot \text{gm}$$

$$m_{fat} := 2.5 \cdot \text{gm}$$

$$m_w := 75 \cdot \text{gm}$$

$$m_{solids} := m_{pr} + m_{ca} + m_{As} + m_{fat}$$

$$m_{solids} = 35 \cdot \text{gm}$$

The moisture content of the dried biomaterial is 40% so the amount of water in the dried biomaterial, here designated as X , can be calculated from the following equation:

$$\frac{X}{m_{solids} + X} = 0.40 \text{ solve, } X \rightarrow 23.333333333333333 \cdot \text{gm}$$

so, let 's use only one decimal figure

$$X := 23.3 \cdot \text{gm}$$

We can calculate the volume of the biomaterial from its density

$$\rho_{bm} := \frac{1}{\frac{x_{pr}}{\rho_p} + \frac{x_{ca}}{\rho_{carb}} + \frac{x_{As}}{\rho_{As}} + \frac{x_{bmfat}}{\rho_{fat}} + \frac{x_{bmw}}{\rho_w}}$$

$$\rho_{bm} = 1059.2 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$$

$$\rho_{bm} = \frac{m_{solids} + m_w}{V_{bm}} \text{ solve, } V_{bm} \rightarrow \frac{0.10384708997713889028 \cdot \text{gm} \cdot \text{m}^3}{\text{kg}}$$

$$\text{So } V_{bm} := 0.104 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot \text{m}^3$$

If the volume of the biomaterial is conserved (i.e. there is no shrinkage), we can calculate the apparent density of the material as:

$$\rho_{app_driedbm} := \frac{m_{solids} + X}{V_{bm}}$$

$$\rho_{app_driedbm} = 560.6 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$$

The apparent porosity of the biomaterial can be calculated from its apparent and substance densities, the latter calculated by estimating the new composition of the biomaterial. The composition is calculated with the new amount of water in the biomaterial (X) but assuming that the solid components do not change. Thus

$$m_{prdbm} := 18 \cdot \text{gm} \quad m_{cadbm} := 4 \cdot \text{gm} \quad m_{fatdbm} := 2.5 \cdot \text{gm}$$

$$m_{Asdbm} := 0.5 \cdot \text{gm} \quad m_{wdbm} := X$$

$$M_{dc} := m_{prdbm} + m_{cadbm} + m_{Asdbm} + m_{fatdbm} + m_{wdbm}$$

$$M_{dc} = 48.3 \cdot \text{gm}$$

And new concentrations of the dried biomaterial are:

$$x_{\text{prdbm}} := \frac{m_{\text{prdbm}}}{M_{\text{dc}}} \quad x_{\text{Asdbm}} := \frac{m_{\text{Asdbm}}}{M_{\text{dc}}} \quad x_{\text{wdbm}} := \frac{m_{\text{wdbm}}}{M_{\text{dc}}}$$

$$x_{\text{fatdbm}} := \frac{m_{\text{fatdbm}}}{M_{\text{dc}}} \quad x_{\text{cadb}} := \frac{m_{\text{cadb}}}{M_{\text{dc}}}$$

Checking $x_{\text{prdbm}} + x_{\text{cadb}} + x_{\text{Asdbm}} + x_{\text{fatdbm}} + x_{\text{wdbm}} = 1$

$$\rho_{\text{dbm}} := \frac{1}{\frac{x_{\text{prdbm}}}{\rho_{\text{p}}} + \frac{x_{\text{cadb}}}{\rho_{\text{carb}}} + \frac{x_{\text{Asdbm}}}{\rho_{\text{As}}} + \frac{x_{\text{fatdbm}}}{\rho_{\text{fat}}} + \frac{x_{\text{wdbm}}}{\rho_{\text{w}}}}$$

$$\rho_{\text{dbm}} = 1136.9 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$$

And the apparent porosity of the biomaterial can be calculated as:

$$\epsilon_{\text{app_dbm}} := 1 - \frac{\rho_{\text{app_driedbm}}}{\rho_{\text{dbm}}}$$

$$\epsilon_{\text{app_dbm}} = 0.51$$

