Horizontal Moist rod Steady State simulation

```
%2015.06.03
%ENPH 257 Lab - Group 13
```

```
clear all;
close all;
%Load the results
load('June12MoistRodSteadyState.mat');
```

```
radius = 0.0111; %m
length = 0.305; %m
nstep = 50;
dx = length/nstep;%m
```

```
%Thermo constants
k = 200; %W / (m * K) - conduction
sigma = 5.67e-8;%W / (m^2 * K^4) stefan-boltzman const
emsv = 0.95; %emissivity
moist kc = 5.0; %W / (m^2 * K)
fudgeE = 1.5; %fudge factor for evaporation
alpha = 1.9e-5;%m^2/s kinematic viscosity of air
g = 9.81; %m/s^2
kc = 20.0; %W / (m^2 * K)
emsv elec tape = 0.95;
emsv cloth = 0.9;
width tape = .020; %m, width of the electrical tape
pwrR Area = ((15.5*20.7) + 2*(15.5*2) + 2*(20.7*2))*10^-6;%m^2, area of pwr resistor
emsvR = 0.8;%emsivity of power resistor
latentHeatWaterEvap = 2260; %J/g
totalEvapPowerLoss = 0.0; %0.0 Value is a placeholder until loop is exicuted
```

```
%measurement points
h5 = 0.006;%m, distance from endhole
h4 = 0.105;%m, distance from endhole
h3 = 0.163;%m, distance from endhole
h2 = 0.207;%m, distance from endhole
h1 = 0.298;%m, distance from endhole

t1st = h1 - width_tape/2;
t2st = h2 - width_tape/2;
t2end = h2 + width_tape/2;
t3st = h3 - width_tape/2;
t3st = h3 - width_tape/2;
t3end = h3 + width_tape/2;
t4end = h4 + width_tape/2;
t4end = h4 - width_tape/2;
t5end = h5 + width_tape/2;
```

```
ambPin = 1;
readRangeStart = 1;
readRangeEnd = 400;
sensorDataC = 1:6;
offset = moistOffsetCalculator('June12MoistRodHeating.mat',120,ambPin);
calibratedData = moistCalibrate(readings,readRangeStart,readRangeEnd,ambPin);%calibrates data
in reading range
for i = 1:6
   sensorDataC(i) = mean(calibratedData(i,:)) + offset(i); \\ %C, averages temperature at each s
ensor and applies additional offset
end
sensorPos = [h1 h2 h3 h4 h5]; %from end hole
x = 1:nstep; % just placeholder data
T = 1:nstep; % just placeholder data
Tamb = sensorDataC(6) +273;%K
T(1) = sensorDataC(5) + 273; %K
```

```
%End conditions

P_conv_end = kc * pi * radius^2 * (T(1) - Tamb);

% $P_{conv} = k_c (2 \pi r) dx (T(1)^4 - T_{amb}^4)$

P_conv_an = kc * 2 * pi * radius * dx * (T(1) - Tamb); %convection power loss for the annulus of the end of the rod

P_rad_end = sigma * emsv * pi * radius^2 * (T(1)^4 - Tamb^4);

P_rad_an = sigma * emsv_elec_tape * 2 * pi * radius * dx * (T(1)^4 - Tamb^4);

P_out = P_conv_end + P_conv_an + P_rad_end + P_rad_an;

P_in = P_out;

x(1) = dx;
```

```
P_evap = fudgeE * dx * (T(i)-Tamb);
P_loss = P_conv + P_rad + P_evap;

totalEvapPowerLoss = totalEvapPowerLoss + P_evap;

else

    P_conv = kc * 2 * pi * radius * dx * (T(i) - Tamb);
    P_rad = emsv * sigma * (2*pi*radius)*dx*(T(i)^4-Tamb^4);
    P_loss = P_conv + P_rad;
end
end

P_in = P_out + P_loss;
dT = P_in * dx/(k * pi * radius^2);
T(i) = T(i) + dT;
end
```

```
ans =
  5
ans =
   5
ans =
   5
ans =
   5
ans =
   5
ans =
   5
ans =
   5
```

ans =

```
ans = 5

ans = 5

ans = 5
```

ans =

5

```
pwrR_loss = emsvR * sigma * pwrR_Area *dx*(T(nstep)^4-Tamb^4) + kc * pwrR_Area * dx *(T(nstep)) - Tamb); %power loss from power resistor
pwrR_rod = P_in; %the power going into the rod is the power going into the last slice (which is the slice adjancent to the power resistor)
pwrR_tot = 9*.6; %W, 9V*0.6A, this should equal the power loss plus the power in
pwrFract = pwrR_rod/(pwrR_tot); %fraction of power going into rod
display(pwrR_tot)
display(pwrR_loss+pwrR_rod);
```

```
pwrR_tot =
    5.4000
ans =
    5.2874
```

```
figure
plot(length - x,T-273);
hold on
errorbar(length - sensorPos, sensorDataC(1:5),[3 3 3 3],'ro');
plot(x,Tamb-273,'r');
```

```
title('Simulation of Horizontal Moist Rod');
legend('Model','data','Ambient temp');
xlabel('{\it x} (m)')
ylabel('{\it T} (C)')
set(gca, 'FontSize', 16)
set(gca, 'FontName', 'TimesRoman')
waterEvapPerSec = totalEvapPowerLoss / latentHeatWaterEvap %g/s
display(totalEvapPowerLoss)%W
```

```
waterEvapPerSec =
   3.3416e-04

totalEvapPowerLoss =
   0.7552
```

