

PSYCHROMETRICS



Michael K. Fulton, PE



Western Mechanical Solutions
SUSTAINABLE HEATING COOLING

Definitions

Dry Air

Water Vapor

Moist Air

Saturation

Perfect Gas Equation

$$pV = nRT$$

Terms

Dry Bulb db – deg - Temperature of air with no evaporation occurring 72 deg

Wet Bulb wb – deg - Temperature of air at equilibrium with full evaporation occurring 56.2 deg

Relative Humidity RH – % - Percentage of moisture in the air compared to the maximum allowable AT THAT TEMPERATURE 40%

Terms

Dew Point d_p – deg - Surface Temperature where Condensation Occurs 46.4

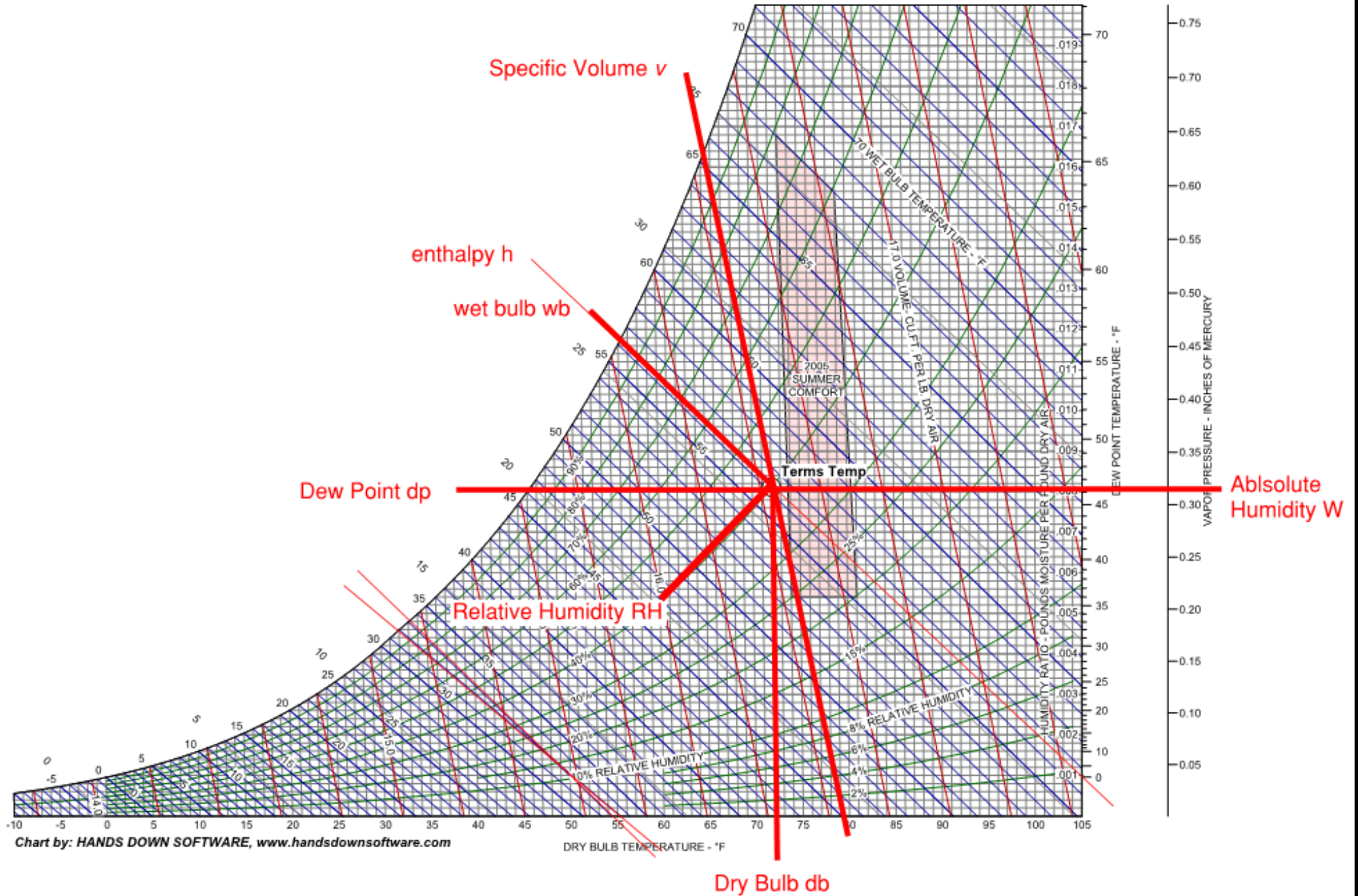
Enthalpy h – BTU/lb – Pressure x Volume Energy and Internal Energy 26.2

Absolute Humidity – lb/lb – general number is 0.008 lb/lb da , 1% lbs water / lb dry air
grains/lb – there are 7,000 grains in a lb

Specific Volume V – ft³/lb – 16.5 ft³/lb

Density ρ – lb/ft³ - 0.061 lb/ft³

Terms



Process Terms

Sensible Heating

Sensible cooling

Dehumidification/Cooling coil line

Sensible heat load

Evaporative Cooling

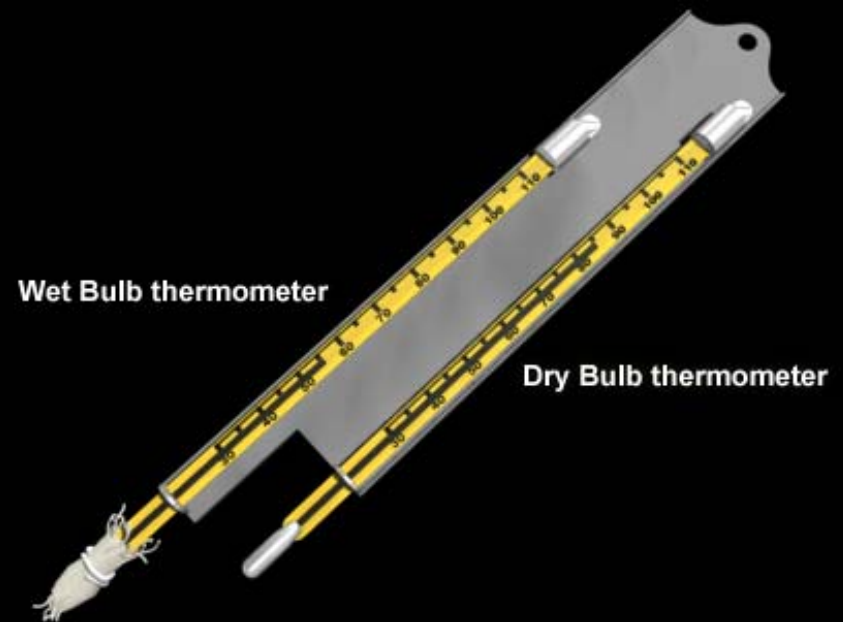
Humidification

Comfort window

Definitions

Dry Bulb

Wet Bulb



Dry Bulb

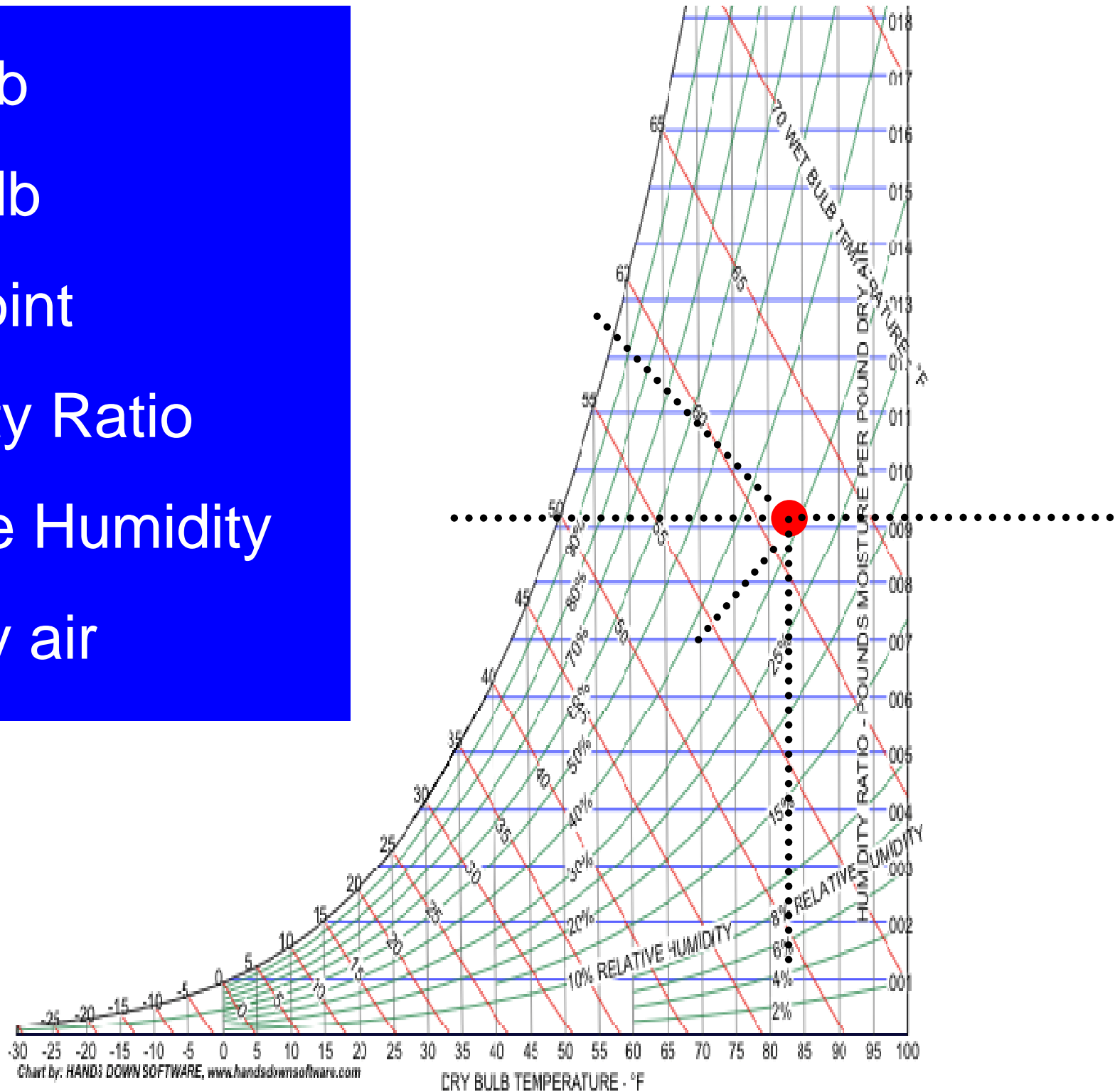
Wet Bulb

Dew Point

Humidity Ratio

Relative Humidity

lb of dry air



Enthalpy

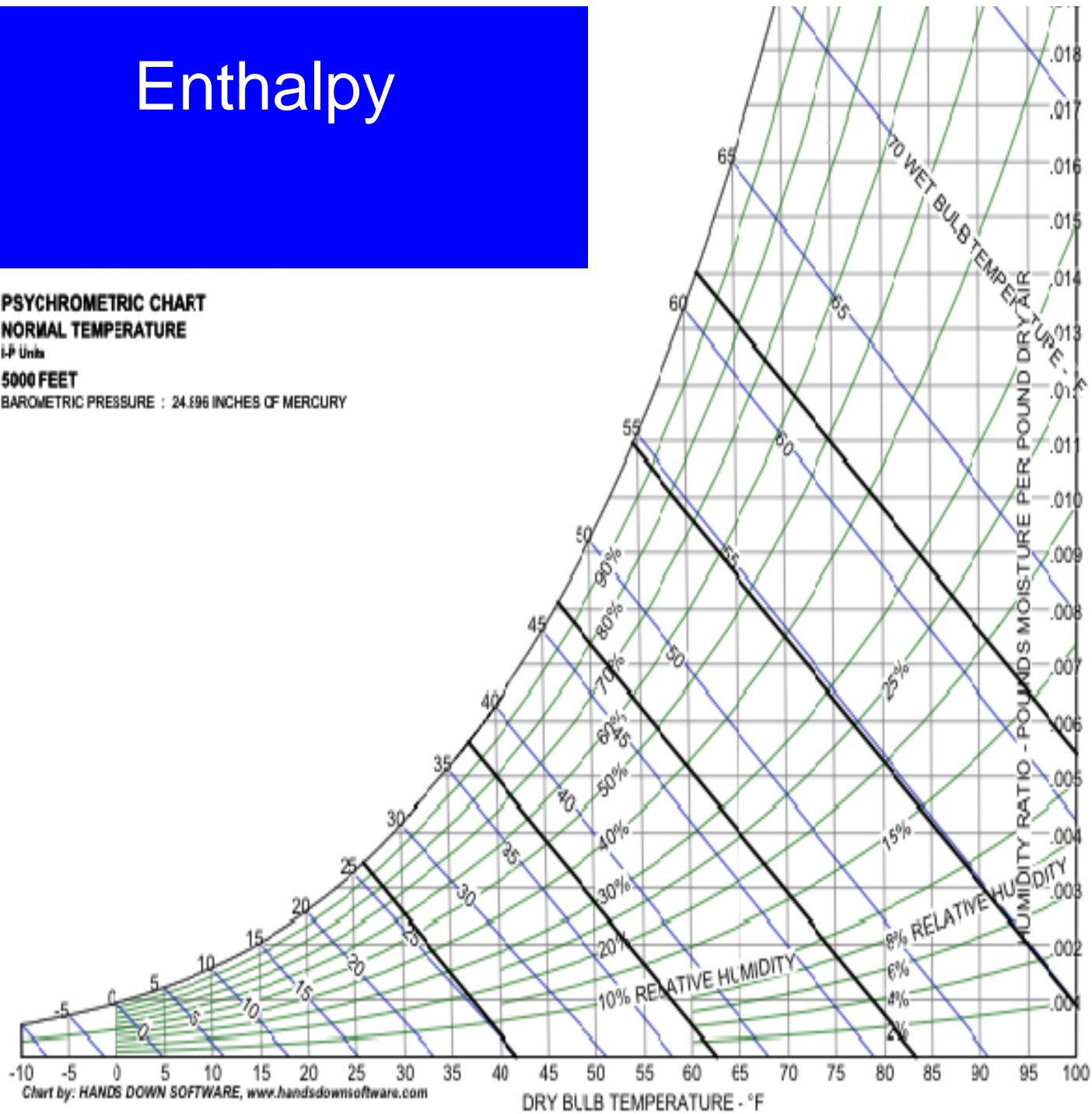
PSYCHROMETRIC CHART

NORMAL TEMPERATURE

I-P Units

5000 FEET

BAROMETRIC PRESSURE : 24.896 INCHES OF MERCURY

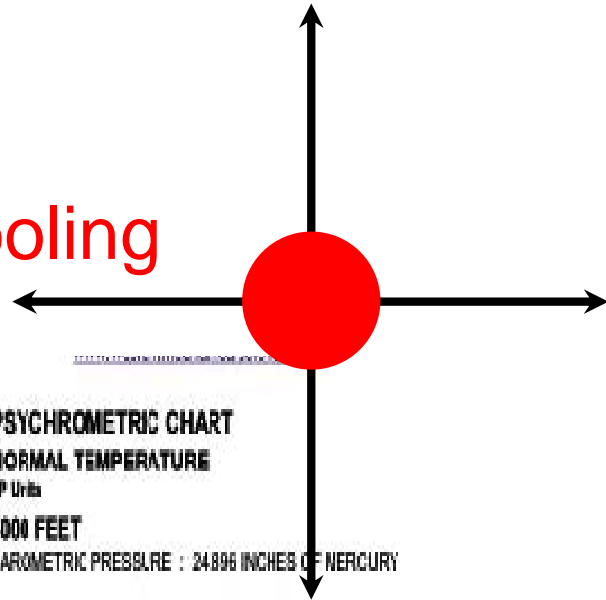


Basic Processes

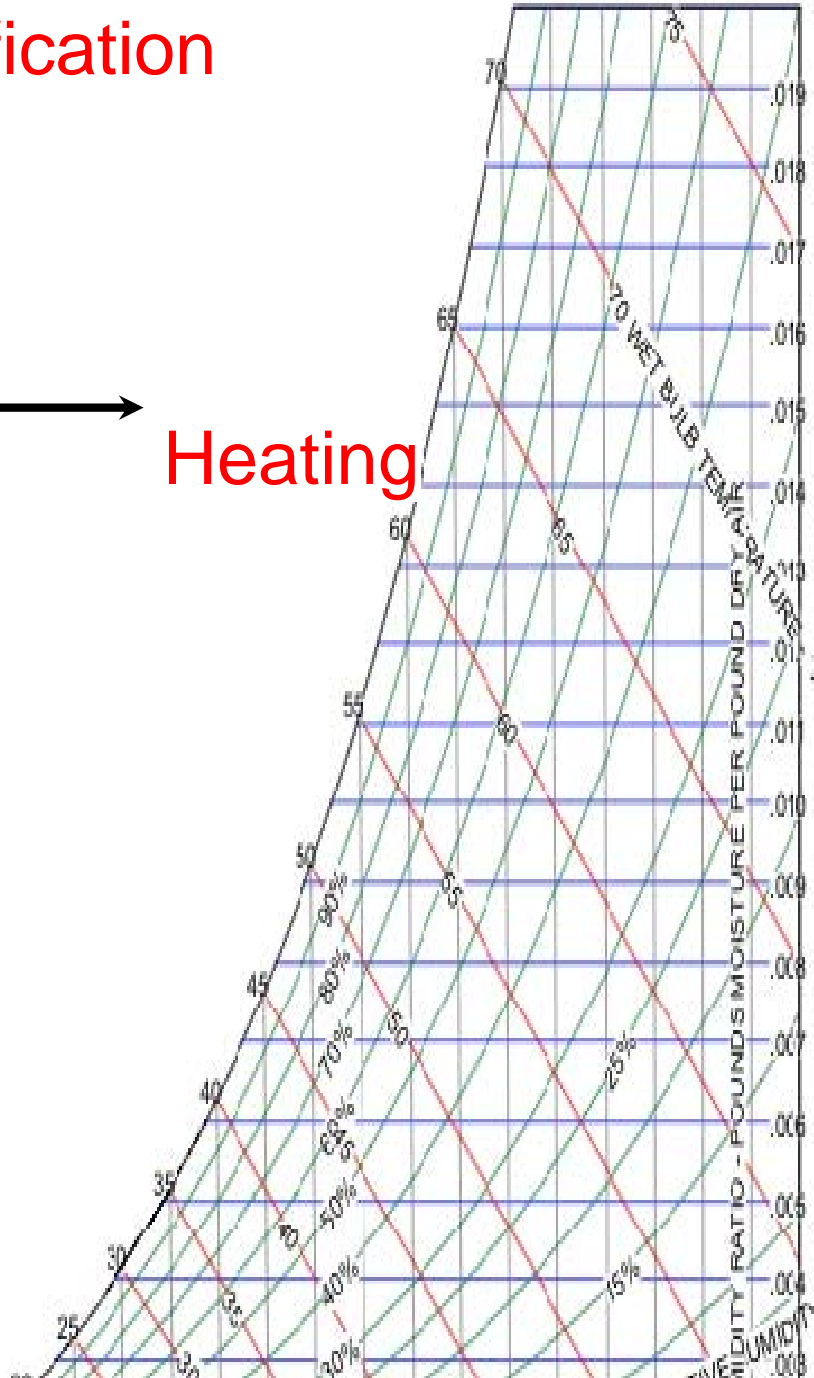
Humidification

Cooling

Heating

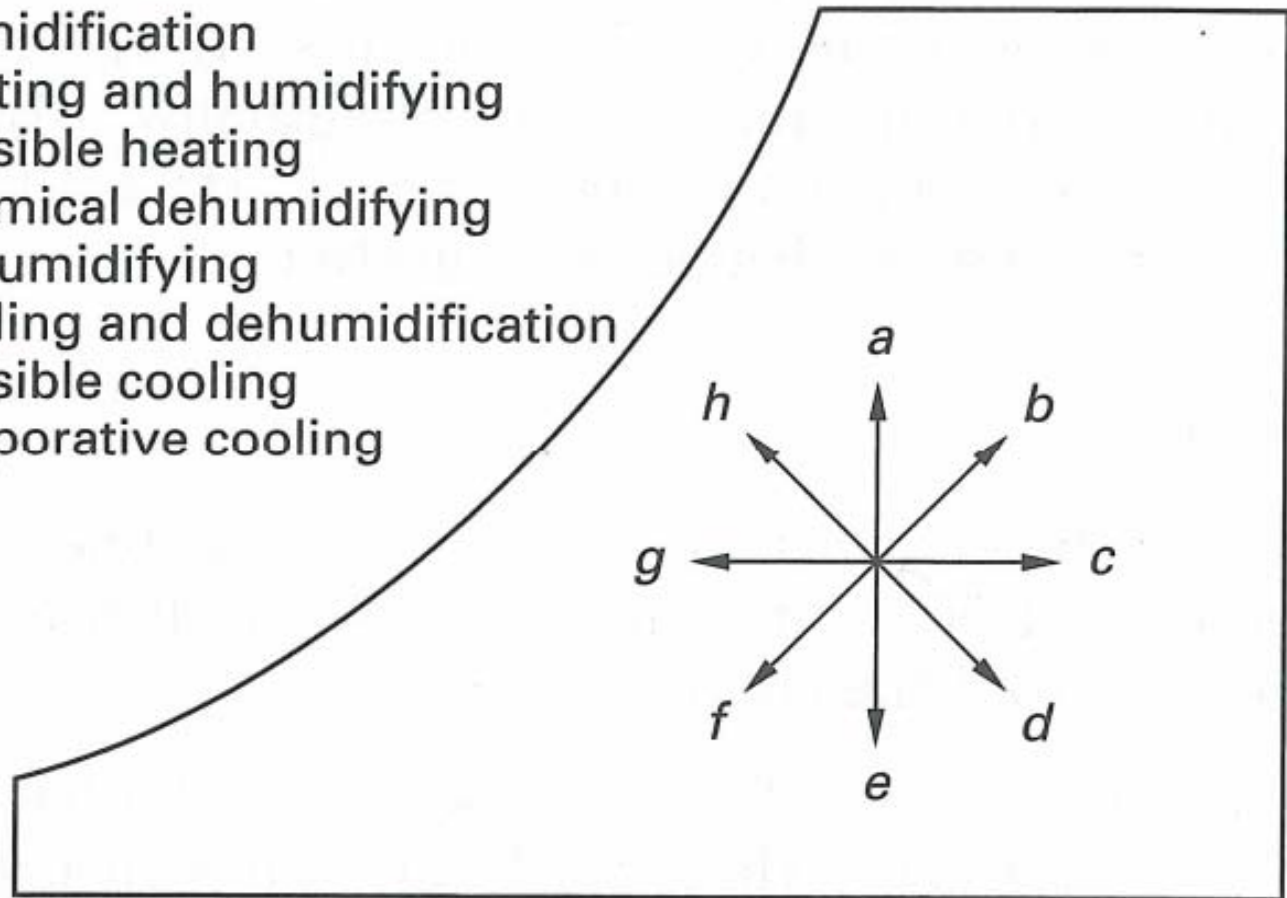


PSYCHROMETRIC CHART
NORMAL TEMPERATURE
I-P Units
5000 FEET
BAROMETRIC PRESSURE : 24.896 INCHES OF MERCURY



De-Humidify

- a* humidification
- b* heating and humidifying
- c* sensible heating
- d* chemical dehumidifying
- e* dehumidifying
- f* cooling and dehumidification
- g* sensible cooling
- h* evaporative cooling



Latent

www.westernmechanical.com

PSYCHROMETRIC CHART

NORMAL TEMPERATURE

I-P Units

SEA LEVEL

BAROMETRIC PRESSURE : 29.921 INCHES OF MERCURY

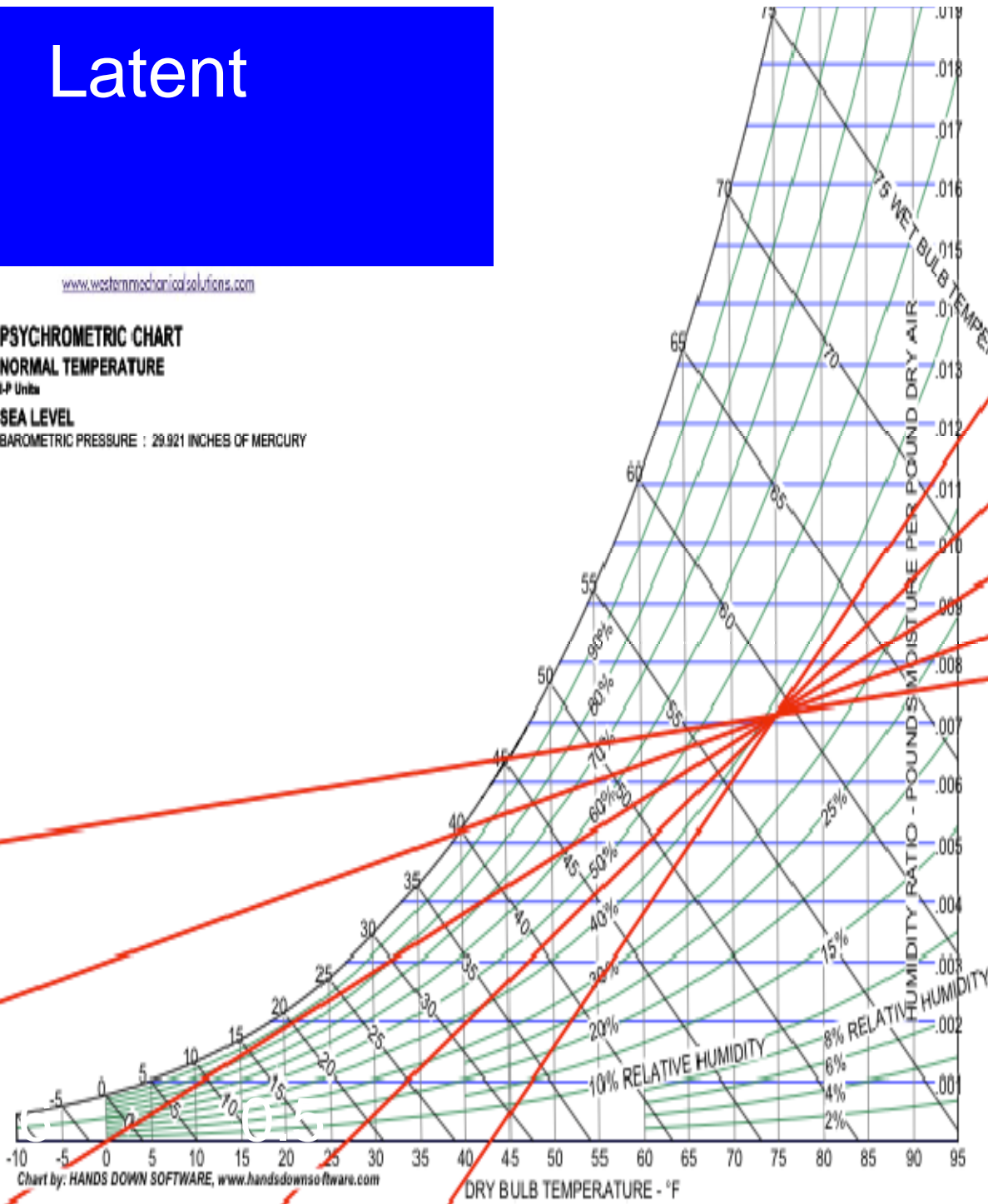


Chart by: HANDS DOWN SOFTWARE, www.handsdownsoftware.com

0.9

0.8

0.7

Refrigeration Study Class – Formula's

- Air heat of absorption / rejection Sensible
- **Generally at sea level**
 - $q_s = \text{CFM} * 1.08 * (t_1 - t_2) = \text{Btu/hr}$
 - q_s – Sensible heat transfer
 - CFM = ft³/min
 - V_{oa} – Specific volume – ft³/lbm
- **Generally at altitude**
 - $q_s = \text{CFM} * 0.89 * (t_1 - t_2) = \text{Btu/hr}$
 - Density at sl = 0.075, Alt = 0.062
 - Density Ratio is $0.062/0.075 = 0.827$
 - Multiply $0.827 * 1.08 = 0.89$

Refrigeration Study Class – Formula's

- Air heat of absorption / rejection Latent
 - $q_t = M_{oa} * (W_1 - W_2) * H_{fg} = \text{Btu/hr}$
 - $q_t = \mathbf{CFM} * (W_1 - W_2) * H_{fg} / \mathbf{V_{oa}} = \text{Btu/hr}$
 - q_t – total heat transfer
 - M_{oa} = mass of air lbm/hr
 - $W_1 - W_2$ = Difference in design humidity ratio
 - H_{fg} – latent heat of vaporization at indoor conditions – BTU/lbv
 - V_{oa} – Specific volume – ft³/lbm

Refrigeration Study Class – Formula's

- Air heat of absorption / rejection - Total
- **Generally at sea level**
 - $qt = CFM * 4.5 * (h1-h2) = \text{Btu/hr}$
 - qt – Total heat transfer
 - h1 = entering Enthalpy (BTU/lb)
 - h2 = leaving Enthalpy (BTU/lb)
- **Generally at altitude**
 - $qt = CFM * 3.72 * (t1-t2) = \text{Btu/hr}$
 - Density at sl = 0.075, Alt = 0.062
 - Density Ratio is $0.062/0.075 = 0.827$
 - Multiply $0.827 * 4.5 = 3.72$