

Psychrometric and Energy Formulas Used For DOAS MRE Calculations

To Calculate Dew Point & Mixing Ratio From Temperature, RH and Altitude

SI Example

Inputs:

T= °C temperature
RH= % relative humidity
El= Elevation in meters (Not required for Dew Point)

Inputs

Temp= 32.2 °C
RH= 55.0 %
El= 198 m

Other Terms

Td= dew point temperature °C
w= mixing ratio in g/kg (multiply by 7 for grains/lb)
e= vapor pressure in mb (millibars)
es= saturated vapor pressure (mb)
Psta= station pressure (mb)

1 Calculate The Saturated Vapor Pressure

es= $6.11 \times 10^{\frac{7.5 \times T}{237.7 + T}}$ es= 47.95 mb
<http://www.weather.gov/media/epz/wxcalc/vaporPressure.pdf>

2 Calculate The Dew Point

Td= $(237.3 \times \ln(es \times RH / 611)) / (7.5 \times \ln(10)) - (\ln(es \times RH / 611))$ Td= 22.0 °F Td
<http://www.weather.gov/media/epz/wxcalc/wetBulbTdFromRh.pdf>

3 Calculate Mixing Ratio

3.1 Calculate Vapor Pressure

e= $6.11 \times 10^{\frac{7.5 \times T_d}{237.7 + T_d}}$ e= 26.4 mb

3.2 Calculate Station Pressure

Three methods: 1) use pressure sensor on TR4601 sensor
2) Calculate based on temp and altitude
3) Calculate based on altitude

3.2.1 Psta Using Temperature and Altitude (This will be used)

Psta= $P_b \times \left[\frac{T_b}{T_b + L_b \times (h - h_b)} \right]^{\frac{(g_0 \times MR)}{(R^* \times L_b)}}$ Psta= 99100.5 Pa
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Barometric_formula Psta= 991.0 mb

Pb= Static Pressure at sea level (Pa) divide by 100 to convert Pa to mb
°C= Temp Celsius
Tb= Convert °C to °K
Lb= Temp Laps Rate (0-11000m)(K/m)
h= height above sea level (m)
hb= height a bottom of layer b (m)
R*= universal gas constant
g0= gravitational acceleration (m/s²)
M= molar mass of Earths Air (kg/mol)

Pb= 101325
°C= 32.2
Tb= 305.35
Lb= -0.0065
h= 198
hb= 0
R*= 8.3144598
g0= 9.80665
M= 0.0289644

3.2.2 Psta Using Altitude

Psta= $101325 \times (1 - 2.25577 \times 10^{-5} \times El)^{5.25588}$ Psta= 98968.9 Pa
http://www.engineeringtoolbox.com/air-altitude-pressure-d_462.htm Psta= 989.7 mb

3.3 Calculate Mixing Ratio

w= $621.97 \times (e / (psta - e))$ w= 17.01 g/kg
<https://www.weather.gov/media/epz/wxcalc/mixingRatio.pdf> w= 119.0 gr/lb (IP)

Note pressure values are in mb
Multiply by 7 to get gr/lb

4 Energy & Efficiency Values

4.1 Calculating True Power (3 Phase)

kW= (V (avg) X A (Avg) X PF X 1.732)/1000 kW= 34.4 kW
Vave= Voltage: Measured once =(469+469+470)/3 Vave= 469.0 volts (constant)
Aave= Amps: Measured in real time by minute example =(57.1+57.4+47.1)/3 Aave= 52.9 amps (used measured)
PF= Power Factor: assumed to be 80% PF= 0.80 (constant)

4.2 Calculate Dehumidifican Removal Efficiency (DRE)

DRE= (cfm x delta grains x 0.0006429) DRE= 296.6 lbs/hr
cfm= Real time measured value cfm= 7410 measured
OA MR= Outdoor Mixing Ratio (gr/lb) real time measured/calculated value gr/lb= 118.8 measured/Ca
SA MR= Supply air Mixing Ratio (gr/lb) real time measured/calculated value gr/lb= 56.5 measured/Ca

4.3 Calculating Moisture Removal Efficiency (MRE)

MRE= DRE/kW MRE= 8.6 lbs/kWh

New Brunsfelt TX Location

Real Time Measured and Calculated Data

Type	Abrev	SI Value	IP Values
Measured Values			
OA Air Intake Temp RH Pressure	Toa RHoA Poa	°C %RH mb	°F % RH in WC
Supply Air 1 Temp RH Pressure	Tsa1 RHsa1 Psa1	°C %RH mb	°F % RH in WC
Supply Air 2 Temp RH Pressure	Tsa2 RHsa2 Psa2	°C %RH mb	°F % RH in WC
Amps Line 1 Line 2 Line 3 Average Amps	A1 A2 A3 Aave	amps amps amps amps	
Volts Line 1 Line 2 Line 3 Average Amps	V1 V2 V3 Vave	469 VAC 469 VAC 470 VAC 469 VAC	
Power Factor Power Factor	PF	80 %	
AirFlow Real time cfm Hourly cfm average	AF1 AF2	cfm cfm	
Altitude Altitude above sea level	El	198 m	650 ft
Type	Abrev	SI Value	IP Values
Calculated Values			
Saturated Vapor Pressure (es) OA Vapor Pressure SA1 Vapor Pressure SA2 Vapor Pressure	esoa ess1 ess2	mb mb mb	
Dew Point (Td) OA Dew Point SA1 Dew Point SA2 Dew Point	OATd SA1Td SA2Td	°C Td °C Td °C Td	°F Td °F Td °F Td
Saturated Vapor Pressure (e) OA Saturated Vapor Pressure SA1 Saturated Vapor Pressure SA1 Saturated Vapor Pressure	OAe SA1e SA2e	mb mb mb	
Station Pressure (Psta) Calculation For Outside Air Usbg Temperature and A Static Pressure at sea level (Pa) °C Temp Converted to °K	Pb Tb	101325 Pa °K	

Temp Laps Rate (0-11000m)(K/m)	Lb	-0.0065 K/m	
height above sea level (m)	El	198 m	
height a bottom of layer b (m)	hb	0 m	
universal gas constant	R	8.31446	
gravitational acceleration (m/s2)	g0	9.80665 m/s2	
molar mass of Earths Air (kg/mol)	M	0.028964 kg/mol	
Station Pressure	Pstat	Pa	
Station Pressure converted to mb	Pstat	mb	
Calculate Mixing Ratio			
OA Mixing Ratio	OAmr	g/kg	gr/lb
SA1 Mixing Ratio	SA1mr	g/kg	gr/lb
SA2 Mixing Ratio	SA2mr	g/kg	gr/lb
Calculate True Power (3 Phase)			
Total unit Kw consumption	kW	kW	
Dehumidification Removal Efficiency (DRE)			
OA - SA1 DRE	DRE1		lbs/hr
OA - SA2 DRE	DRE2		lbs/hr
OA - SA Average DRE	DREave		lbs/hr
Moisture Removal Efficiency (MRE)			
OA - SA1 MRE	MRE1		lbs/kWh
OA - SA2 MRE	MRE2		lbs/kWh
OA - SA Average MRE	MREave		lbs/kWh

Sample Strategy/Formula
60 second sample rate 60 second sample rate 60 second sample rate
60 second sample rate 60 second sample rate 60 second sample rate
60 second sample rate 60 second sample rate 60 second sample rate
60 second sample rate 60 second sample rate 60 second sample rate 60 second calculated
Measurement at Start-up Measurement at Start-up Measurement at Start-up Calculated Constant Average
Assumed value
60 second sample rate real time 60 minute average
Topographical Reference
Sample Strategy/Formula
=6.11X10^((7.5xToa)/(237.7+Toa)) SI =6.11X10^((7.5xTsa1)/(237.7+Tsa1)) SI =6.11X10^((7.5xTsa2)/(237.7+Tsa2)) SI
=(237.3*LN(esoarH/611))/((7.5*LN(10))-(LN(esoarH/611))) SI =(237.3*LN(ess1rH/611))/((7.5*LN(10))-(LN(ess1rH/611))) SI =(237.3*LN(ess2rH/611))/((7.5*LN(10))-(LN(ess2rH/611))) SI
=6.11*10^((7.5XOATd)/(237.3+OATd)) =6.11*10^((7.5XSA1Td)/(237.3+SA1Td)) =6.11*10^((7.5XSA2Td)/(237.3+SA2Td))
Altitude Constant = Toa + 283.15 SI - Calculated every 60 sec

Constant See altitude Constant Constant Constant Constant $=P_b \times [(T_b/(T_b + L_b \times (h - h_b)))^{((g_0 \times M) / (R \times L_b))}]$ SI every 60sec $m_b = P_a \times 100$ every 60 seconds
$= 621.97 \times (O_{Ae}/(P_{sta}-O_{Ae}))$ SI X 7.0 for gr/lb $= 621.97 \times (SA_{1e}/(P_{sta}-SA_{1e}))$ SI X 7.0 for gr/lb $= 621.97 \times (SA_{2e}/(P_{sta}-SA_{2e}))$ SI X 7.0 for gr/lb
$(V_{avg} \times A_{avg} \times PF \times 1.732)/1000$
$= (AF2 \times (O_{Amr}-SA_{1mr}) \times 0.0006429)$ IP use gr/lb $= (AF2 \times (O_{Amr}-SA_{2mr}) \times 0.0006429)$ IP use gr/lb $= (DRE1 + DRE2) / 2$
$= DRE1 / kW$ $= DRE2 / kW$ $= (MRE1 + MRE2) / 2$