

Rate of drying- constant and falling rate, Effect of Shrinkage

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Outline

- Introduction
- Rate and time of drying
- Constant drying rate period
- First falling drying rate period
- Second falling drying rate period
- Estimation of drying time



Introduction

Rate and time of drying

Drying process can be divided in to three periods

- (i) constant drying rate period and
- (ii) first falling drying rate period and
- (iii) second falling rate period.

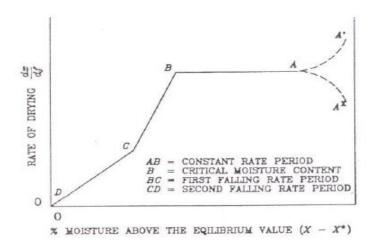


Fig. General rate of drying curve for solid material



1) Constant drying rate period

1) Wet bulb temperature

$$q = M_w N_w \lambda_w A$$
----- (i)

$$N_{w} = k_{y} (y_{w}-y)$$

$$\frac{dw}{d\phi} = \frac{\mathbf{h.A} (t_a - t_s)}{\Delta H_v} = k_a.A.(H_s - H_a)$$

Where,

w = kg of moisture

Ø = time

h = heat transfer coefficient between air and moisture kcal/ kg hr °C

 t_a = dry bulb temperature of air, °C

 t_s = surface temperature, °C

A= area, m²

 ΔH_v = heat of vapourisation at t_s ,Kcal/ kg

 k_a = mass transfer coefficient (kg/ hr m)

Hs = humidity of saturated air at the surface temperature



First Falling drying rate period

Second falling drying rate period

Estimation of Drying Time

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For constant rate drying period the following general expression would apply: R_c = d_w \ / \ d_t = w_o - w_c \ / \ t_c ------(1) Where, w_c = \text{Critical moisture content (kg water / kg dry solid ) and} t_c = \text{Time for constant rate drying} During falling rate drying, the following analysis would apply. -d_w / dt = R_c \ / \ w_c (w) \text{ or} w_c \ / \ R_c \ \square \ - d_w / w = \square \ dt
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Where the limits of integration are between critical moisture content w_c or end of constant rate drying, t_c and some desired final moisture content, w.



Thank you