

Drying Laundry in a Bathroom

Dew condensation and evaporation analysis is performed with consideration on moisture absorption and desorption properties of solid

Setting of Absorption and Desorption Properties

Absorption/desorption properties are...

Amount of moisture to change humidity (absolute humidity) of a solid and amount of moisture to change temperature of a solid.



Figure 1: Humidity in a solid

vapor^{*} Condensation Figure 2: Moisture absorption and

Evaporation

Water

Wate

As shown in Figure 1, assume a solid in a dry state with voids (porous medium). Moisture in solid transfers when water permeates in the solid and water vapor diffuses. At the same time, a phase change between water vapor and water occurs inside the solid as shown in Figure 2. Since heat generation and absorption corresponding to latent heat due to the phase change affects the phenomenon, transfer of moisture and heat in the solid requires to be simulated in a coupled analysis. The setting of absorption/desorption properties of solid is needed to perform this coupled analysis.

Analysis of Laundry Drying System in a Bathroom



DA: Short for Dry Air kg/kgDA: Unit of absolute humidity

Figure 4: Analysis results (1.5 hour). Air flow rate at outlet50m³/h (top), 60m³/h (bottom)

Notes

Laundry dried by the drying system in a bathroom is well simulated. A larger flow rate of the air helps the laundry dry faster.

desorption in a solid