Heat Treatment Calculator

Software program helps determine how much energy is needed to heat a building

Heat treatment workshops have become an annual event at Kansas State University (KSU). The most recent workshop was held Aug. 4-6 in the KSU Department of Grain Science and Industry.

At each of the workshops, participants witness how a heat treatment is done. They walk through a heated pilot flour and feed mills to monitor temp-

eratures and ob-

serve effects on

insects typically

Pest Management

Dr. Bhadriraju
Subramanyam

found in these mills.

Participants engage in "heated" discussions at these workshops about the amount of energy utilized during the heat treatment and an objective basis for calculating the actual costs of heating our

Companies that do heat treatments have been reluctant to share such information in a public forum, despite repeated requests from the participants. The engineers and representatives that work for heat treatment companies are competent and know the amount of heat energy that is required to heat up a mill.

My research group at KSU has been making progress in developing a software program for making heat energy calculations that millers and others can use to optimize heat treatments.

The program, for lack of colorful words, is called the Heat Treatment Calculator (HTC).

What follows is a brief description of the HTC and its potential benefits. Information about the fully-compiled program was presented at our recent heat treatment workshop at KSU, sponsored by the American Feed Industry Association (AFIA).

Milling Journal will have a report on the workshop in its 2003 Fourth Quarter issue.

Introduction

The HTC is a software program coded

in Visual Basic using Microsoft Visual Studio.NET.

The HTC is designed to calculate the amount of energy needed to heat a

HTC is designed to calculate the amount of energy needed to heat a building to the required temperature, predict the quantity of fuel needed to get this energy, and the cost estimate for the required fuel consumption.

building to the required temperature, and predict the quantity of fuel needed to get this energy and the cost estimate for the required fuel consumption.

The HTC produces datasheets that





Response No. 462

could be used to create graphs depicting these variations.

Brief Description

The HTC is an interactive program. The user inputs the temperature requirements such as the ambient temperature and the desired temperature.

The desired temperature is generally 122 to 130 degrees F for most mill heat treatments.

The user then gives the description of the building subjected to heat treatment.

This description includes the number of floors and rooms, as well as walls, doors, windows, floors, and ceilings in these rooms subjected to heat treatment.

Using this description, the HTC keeps an internal representation of the building and allows the user to select the building material used for each component that

HTC can be used to study the variations of energy, fuel, and cost with respect to changes in the heating requirements and weather conditions.

involves heat loss.

The HTC connects to a database to get the values of the required physical constants of these building materials. These values are used in the heat-loss equations (see chart on page 48).

Equations and Formulae

The software is based on the principles of air conditioning of industrial buildings. It uses equations from air conditioning that can be applied to practical situations.

These equations are used to calculate heat loss from the building subjected to heat treatment and the necessary energy consumption to heat the building to the desired temperature.

For these calculations, a database that includes U values, K values, and other useful properties of different building materials is used.

Potential Uses

Here are several benefits of using the HTC:

 The HTC can be used to study the variations of energy, fuel, and cost with respect to changes in the heating requirements and weather conditions. For example, the user can choose different ambient and desired temperatures and determine how the energy requirements change with ambient conditions during different times of the year.

 This HTC software enables the user to arrive at a price estimate of heat treatment under the given climatic conditions.

Typically, prices vary over time and with the type of fuel used for heat treatments, so the user has the ability to

input this information and also examine how price fluctuations affect the cost of a heat treatment.

- It helps the user to choose optimal conditions for cost effectiveness, without actually doing the heat treatment.
- Given the temperature and heating parameters, the HTC can help us develop the most optimal heat treatment schedule for a specific building at a specific location.

Continued on p. 48



Partners with millers and bakers around the world since 1914.

- ▲ LA Novadelox® Flour Bleach
- ▲ LA Zerolux® Flour Bleach
- ▲ Maturox® Flour Maturing Ingredient
- ▲ Doh-Tone® Enzyme Products
- ▲ N-Richment-A® Enrichment Blends
- ▲ AA 25W Ascorbic Acid Blends
- ▲ Bromolux® Potassium Bromate Blends
- ▲ Dependox® Potassium Bromate Alternatives
- ▲ Emplex® Sodium Stearoyl Lactate
- ▲ Verv® Calcium Stearoyl-2 Lactate
- ▲ GMS 90[®] Hydrated Monoglyceride
- ▲ Starplex® Distilled Monoglyceride
- Complete Flour Chlorination Systems
- ▲ State-of-the-art Flour Ingredient Feeders and Systems

At American Ingredients Company, we are dedicated to helping our customers produce the finest quality flour and baked goods. We provide the highest quality ingredients supported by technical expertise that is second to none.

American Ingredients Company, Flour Service

3947 Broadway, Kansas City, MO USA
Phone: 800-669-4092 • Fax: 816-561-0422
www.americaningredients.com

Response No. 471

Heat Treatment Calculator from p. 47

Know U Value? q = AT * A * U. Single Infiltration: q = 0.018 * ÄT. Else Select Material Get k. Surface Select Thickness Get x, $q = \ddot{A}T * (x/k)* A$. Terms in the equations ÄT: Temperature difference of the exposed wall. Know U Value? q = AT * A * U. Composite A: Area of the exposed surface. Else $1/U = \frac{1}{f_1} + \frac{x_1}{k} + \frac{1}{f_1} + \dots + \frac{1}{f_{n-1}} + \frac{x_n}{k_n} + \frac{1}{f_0}$. Surface U: Coefficient of heat transfer. Repeat for each room and for each floor. k: Thermal conductivity. f: Surface coefficient of heat transfer. ÄT is the temperature difference between the outer surface of c: Conductance. **Floors** the floor and the temperature of the ground in the location. x: Thickness. $q = \ddot{A}T * A * U.$

Algorithm for heat calculations of exposed surfaces and ceilings.



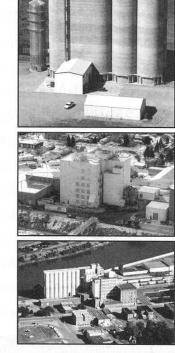
From design concept to service after the sales, Vigen Construction is 100% committed to your satisfaction.

Vigen Construction offers you complete consultation/planning, design/ engineering and construction services for industrial ag-related building, renovation and expansion projects. Whatever your requirements, we assure you top quality and total satisfaction.

Services include:

- ♦ Complete Turnkey Design & Construction Services
- **♦** Grain Elevators
- **♦** Terminals
- **♦** Flour Mill Facilities
- ♦ Feed Mill Facilities
- ♦ Industrial & Agricultural Silos
- Millwright & Machinery Installation

Call us for all your construction needs.





Vigen Construction, Inc

GENERAL OFFICES

P.O. Box 6109 / Grand Forks, ND 58206-6109 Phone: 218-773-1159 FAX: 218-773-3454 **BRANCH OFFICE**

215 Airport Road / Bismarck, ND 58501 Phone: 701-224-9623 FAX: 701-224-9625

Web: www.vigenconstruction.com • E-mail: info@vigenconstruction.com

Alternatively, one can change the building specifications and determine how building materials affect heat energy costs. This may help engineers determine what building materials are appropriate, if a new mill is being constructed with built-in heaters for conducting in-house heat treatments.

Target Users

This software can be used by personnel responsible for planning a heat treatment or by milling companies. The user should have access to the measurements of the buildings.

These include the length and breadth of exposed areas, the volume of the building, and the building materials used for the construction of the building subjected to heat treatment.

The program has values for most materials. However, if your building materials are not listed, we would appreciate you providing those values to us so we can update our program.

Acknowledgments

The HTC is being developed and compiled by Mr. Sham Kashyap, a master's degree student in computer science at KSU.

The HTC would not have been possible without the expert advice of professors Fred Fairchild and Dale Eustace of the KSU Department of Grain Science and Industry and Dr. Mark Casada, research scientist (engineer) at the U. S. Grain Marketing and Production Research Center, Manhattan, KS.

We also extend our gratitude to TEMP-AIR $^{\oplus}$, Burnsville, MN (800-836-7432) for supporting our research, especially for their encouragement in this project.

Bhadiraju (Subi) Subramanyam is a professor in the Department of Grain Science and Industry at Kansas State University, Manhattan; 785-532-4092, bhs@wheat.ksu.edu.