Simulation and Experimental Verification of Porous Media in Radio frequency Drying Based on Finite Element Method

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Introduction

- During the RF drying process, the internal and external temperature of the food material is elevated simultaneously when traditional heating method relies on heat transfer from the surface to the inside, which greatly enhancing the drying rate.
- A commercial software COMSOL Multiphysics® was used to build up a physical model and solve coupling heat and mass transfer equations in porous media for obtaining the temperature, vapor pressure and moisture distribution in potato cubes in RF drying. The model was validated by experiments.
 This study reveals the mechanism of RF drying of porous media and provides an effective method for revealing the RF drying principle.

Results

Surface temperature Distribution



Electromagnetic field distribution



Governing equations

- Electromagnetic field:
 - $-\nabla \cdot \left((\sigma + j2\pi f \varepsilon_0 \varepsilon') \nabla V \right) = 0$

$$\varepsilon^* = \varepsilon_0 (\varepsilon' - j\varepsilon')$$

Mass transfer:









 $\bar{n}_i = -\frac{k_{in,i}k_{r,i}}{\mu_i}\nabla P \qquad i=w,g,v$

Heat transfer:

 $\rho_{eff}C_{p,eff}\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} + \sum_{i=w,v,a} \left(n_i \nabla \left(C_{p,i}T\right)\right) = \nabla \left(k_{eff} \nabla T\right) - \lambda i + Q_{mic}$

Boundary conditions

 $\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{Magnetic field} & E_{Tangent} = 0 \\ \textbf{Mass} & \left\{ \begin{array}{l} j_{\overline{n},w|surf} = h_m \emptyset S_w \left(p_V - p_{V,oven} \right) + c_w \overline{v}_{\overline{n},w} \\ & (When S_W = 1) \end{array} \right. \\ j_{\overline{n},v|surf} = h_m \emptyset S_g \left(p_V - p_{V,oven} \right) + c_g \overline{v}_{\overline{n},g} \\ \textbf{Heat} & \textbf{transfer} \\ \textbf{Heat} & \textbf{transfer} \\ \textbf{Mass} & \left\{ \begin{array}{l} q \Big|_{surf} = h_t (T_{surf} - T_{oven}) - \lambda j_{\overline{n},w|surf} - T_{\overline{n},w|surf} - T_{\overline{n},w|$

Table.1 Comparison of experimental results with simulation results.

10.0°C

Center temperature distribution



Table.2 Comparison of experimental results with simulation results.



This article uses the finite element model as a tool to explore the moisture and temperature distribution of potato cubes in RF drying process. FEM method provides valid prediction for porous food RF drying and would he helpful for RF drying process



Moisture change
Experimentary

Fig.2 Moisture changes during drying

optimization.

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