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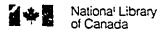
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### Canadä'

# AN EXPERIMENTAL STUDY. OF HEAT TRANSFER THROUGH LIQUID FOAM

#### by

#### **Tariq Shamim**

A Thesis
Submitted to the Faculty of Graduate Studies and Research through the Department of Mechanical Engineering in Partial Fulfilment of the Requirements for the Degree of Master of Applied Science at the University of Windsor

Windsor, Ontario, Canada

August 1992



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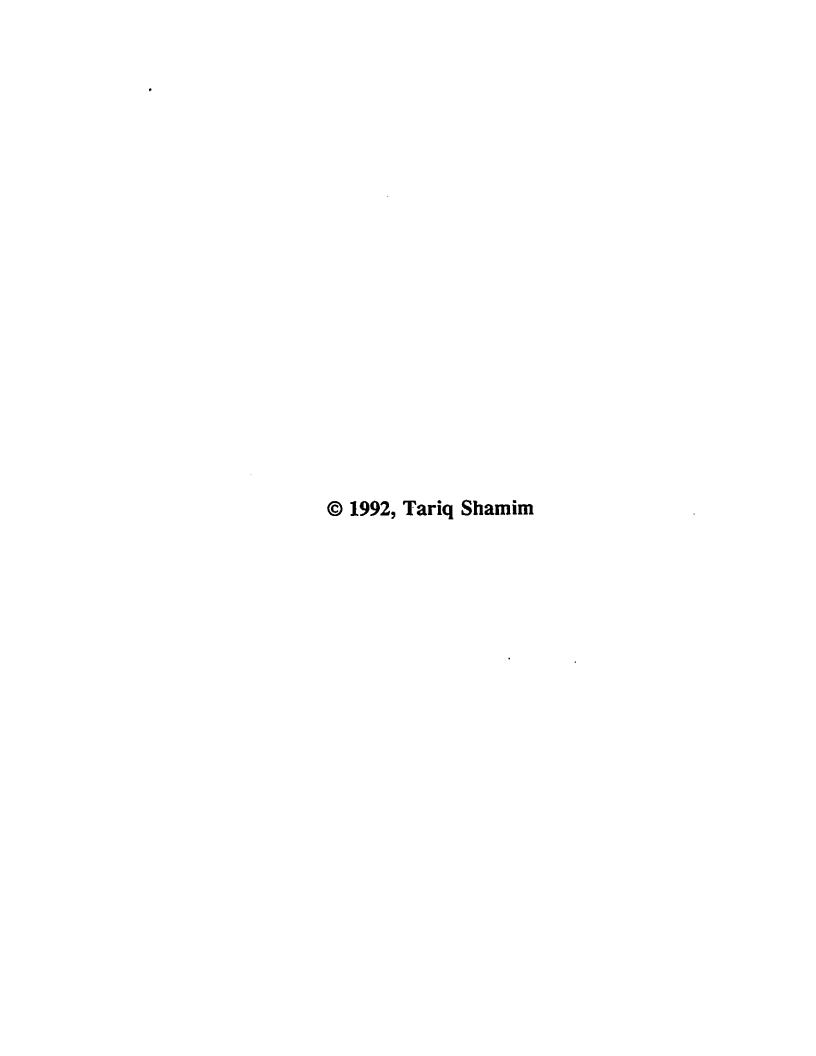
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An experimental investigation was carried out to determine the thermal conductivity and the total solar transmissivity of liquid foam and to check the feasibility of its use as an insulation medium between the walls of a greenhouse in a hot climate to act both as an insulator and as a translucent medium to attenuate thermal radiation.

Two test rigs were designed and fabricated; one for thermal conductivity tests and one for solar transmissivity tests. An online data acquisition program was developed for fast collection of information and in situ data reduction.

As a translucent medium to attenuate radiation, liquid foam was found to be very effective. A 25 mm layer was found to transmit only 50% of the incident radiation. In addition, it was found that the thermal conductivity is independent of the solute concentration of the surfactant solution, decreases with an increase in the temperature difference and increases rapidly with an increase in the mean temperature. The results revealed that a vertical annular liquid foam layer of 25 mm thickness has a thermal conductance 1.86 times that of air for a mean temperature of 25°C and a temperature difference of 10°C.

An uncertainty analysis showed that the values of the thermal conductivities and the solar transmissivities had uncertainties of approximately 5.7% and 8.9% respectively.

#### To Him

who is our source of knowledge

The author wishes to express his sincere gratitude to his supervisor Dr. T.W. McDonald and considers it a privilege to have been associated with him. Throughout the course of this study, the author has benefitted greatly from his excellent guidance, constant encouragement and valuable advice.

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С	Circumference of the Ring (m)
CF	Correction Factor
$\mathbf{D_1}$	Diameter of the Hot Surface (m)
$D_2$	Diameter of the Cold Surface (m)
k	Thermal Conductivity (W/m.°C)
Maria	Solar Intensity (W/m²); Electric Current (A)
L	Length of the Heater Surface (m)
P	Surface Tensiometer Dial Reading (N/m.103)
Q	Heat Power Input (W)
r	Radius of wire (m)
R	Radius of the Ring (m); Resistance of the Known Resistor ( $\Omega$ )
S	Surface Tension (N/m)
SF	Scale Factor
$\mathbf{T}_{hot}$	Average Temperature of the Hot Surface (°C)
$T_{cold}$	Average Temperature of the Cold Surface (°C)
x	Layer Thickness (m)
v	Voltage drop (V); D.C. Voltage Signal (V)
$\mathbf{v}_{\iota}$	Volume of the ith component (m <sup>3</sup> )

#### *NOMENCLATURE*

#### **Greek Letters**

δ	Uncertainty
---	-------------

ρ Density (kg/m³)

σ Standard Deviation

θ<sub>ι</sub> Volumetric Liquid Content

τ Solar Transmissivity

#### Subscripts

eq Equation

i ith Variable

liq Liquid

rand Random

resist Resistor

sig Signal

syst Systematic



#### 1.1 MOTIVATION OF THE PRESENT STUDY

Greenhouses are used for cultivating out-of-season plants and protecting tender plants against excessive heat and cold. They are typically buildings with a glass or plastic roof and sides enclosing a space in which temperature and humidity can be controlled.

Solar greenhouses must be climatically planned; designs for cold climates are not totally acceptable in hot climates. Hot desert climates require that the design be able to let the visible light come in but attenuate infrared solar radiation. The present study is motivated by the need to find an insulation material to be used between the glass walls of a greenhouse in a hot climate which can act both as an insulator and as a translucent medium to attenuate infra red radiation. For this application, most insulation materials are unsuitable since they are opaque. Multiple glazing can achieve the insulation effect

but does not appreciably attenuate the radiation. Translucent liquid foams may offer a better option. Since there is no information available in the literature regarding the heat transfer and transmissivity of liquid foams, the need for such a study arises.

#### 1.2 **BACKGROUND INFORMATION ABOUT LIQUID FOAM**

Foam may be defined as the agglomerations of gas bubbles separated from each other by thin liquid films [2]. There are two types of foam; liquid foam and solid foam. Liquid foams are formed by dispersion of gases in liquids whereas solid foams are formed by dispersion of gases in solids.

In all true foams, whether the films are liquid or solid, each bubble is closed, i.e., it has no gas-filled channels connecting it with the neighboring bubbles. When such connections exist, the material is referred to as a sponge. In a sponge, both phases are continuous whereas in foams, the gas forms a discontinuous or dispersed phase and the continuous phase is solid or liquid.

Foams may be differentiated from gas emulsions on the basis of the thickness of liquid films around each bubble of gas. However, it is impossible to draw sharp boundaries between them. If we define the volumetric liquid content  $\theta_1$  as:

$$\theta_{l} = V_{liq} / V_{total}$$
 (1.1)

Then, if

$$\theta_i < 0.1$$
 Foams

$$\theta_1 > 0.9$$
 Gas emulsions

$$0.1 < \theta_1 < 0.9$$
 Grey area

#### SCOPES AND OBJECTIVES OF THE PRESENT STUDY 1.3

The purpose of the present study is to experimentally determine the thermal conductance and the total solar transmissivity of liquid foam.

The main objectives of the study may be listed as follows:

- To measure the thermal conductivity of foams at various 1. temperature levels and heat fluxes.
- To observe the behavior of the bubbles with respect to time when 2. subjected to a constant heat flux.
- To study the effect of mixture properties (eg., solute concentration) 3. on the thermal conductivity of foams.
- To measure the total solar transmissivity of foams. 4.
- To determine the correlation between the solar transmissivity and 5. the bubble layer thickness.

These objectives were achieved by designing, fabricating and testing two separate test rigs, one for conductivity tests and one for solar transmissivity tests.

#### LITERATURE REVIEW 1.4

To the best of the author's knowledge, most of the literature on foam deals with its structure and with the surface chemistry of lamellae or films that separate the cells of internal-phase fluid [1]. These subjects have been discussed in books by Bikerman [2], and Rosen [3]. Liquid foams were also studied for measurements of the surface viscosity and other flow properties [4]. However, the heat transfer studies in the past deal only with solid foams [5,6].

# CHAPTER 2 DETAILS OF THE EXPERIMENTAL SETUP

## 2.1 DESIGN OF THE THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY TEST FACILITY

A schematic of the test facility for thermal conductivity measurement is shown in Figure 2.1.

The requirement that the test cell design be able to measure the thermal conductivity of foams over a period of time and also allow the foam to be observed when subjected to a steady temperature gradient dictated the design of the apparatus. A cross-section of the thermal conductivity cell is shown in Fig 2.2.

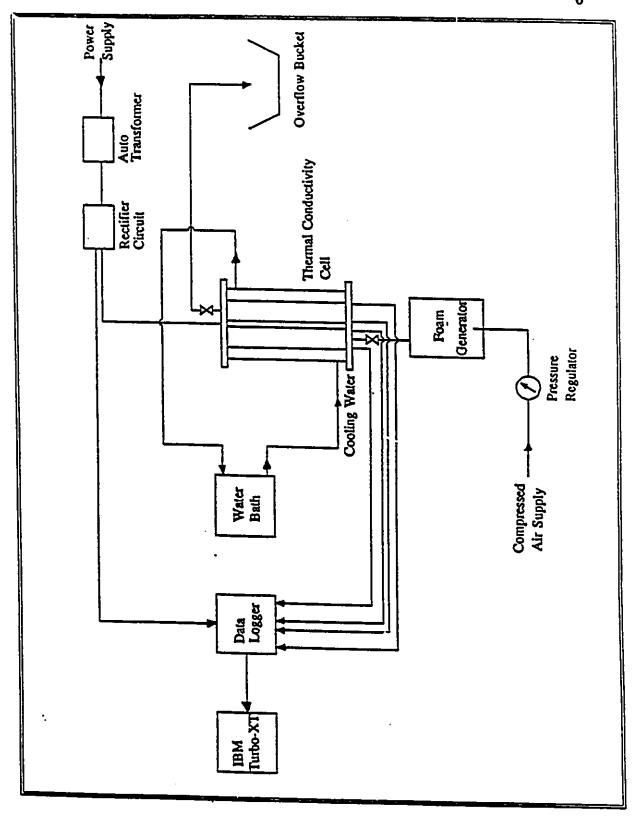


Figure 2.1 Schematic Of Experimental Test Facility For Thermal Conductivity Measurement

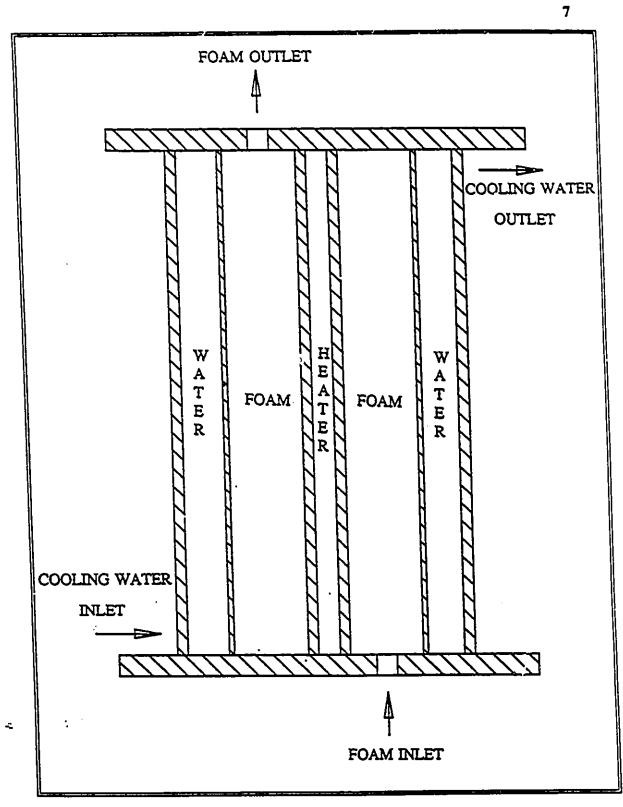


Figure 2.2 Cross Section Of The Thermal Conductivity Cell

A radial heat flow design was selected to minimize the need for using guard heaters which cause the following problems [7].

- More time is needed to achieve steady state. a.
- There is a chance of undetected temperature fluctuations and Ъ. connected with it a remaining temperature difference influencing heat flow from the main heater.
- Difficulties in heating uniformly. C.
- Difficulties in alignment, and in insulating and sealing the guard d. heaters.

Guard heaters, and the difficulties introduced by them, can be avoided by using arrangements where the heat source is completely surrounded by the test material and the heat sink. There were two possible choices: a spherical arrangement and a cylindrical arrangement. The spherical arrangement has the disadvantage that a spherical heater producing uniform heat flux is difficult to fabricate whereas a cylindrical arrangement has the advantage that it is easy to fabricate a heater producing uniform heat flux. In the concentric cylindrical arrangement selected, an electric heater was surrounded by an annular layer of foam, which in turn, was enclosed within a water jacket heat sink. The end effects were minimized by choosing a poor conductor and by selecting a large length to diameter ratio [7].

To be able to observe the response of the bubbles, the outer layers of the conductivity cell were made of transparent polycarbonate plastic. In the outer annulus heat sink, water was circulated both circumferentially and longitudinally. The water was supplied by a circulating, controlled temperature water bath which maintained the water supply temperature. This allowed the cold surface temperature to be controlled at any desired level between 20°C and 50°C. The design details of the cooling chamber are given in section 2.1.6. The individual components of the thermal conductivity cell are described in the following sections and the details of the foaming unit are given in section 2.3.

#### 2.1.1 HEATING ELEMENT

The selection of the heating element type was based on the criterion that it must produce uniform heat flux along the length. Length and diameter were chosen so that a large length to thickness of specimen was obtained. This large ratio was desirable to reduce any error caused by unequal layer thickness at the ends since the heat transfer areas of the ends are small compared with that of the annulus [7].

A Fast Heat, standard cartridge heater CS 010096 with stainless steel sheath 0.5 in. (12.7 mm) nominal diameter, 10 in. (254 mm) sheath length and 9.5 in. (241.3 mm) heated length, 475 W rating at 120 V, supplied by Acrolab Instrument, Windsor, Ontario, was selected. The cross section of the heater is shown in the Figure 2.3. The exact diameter

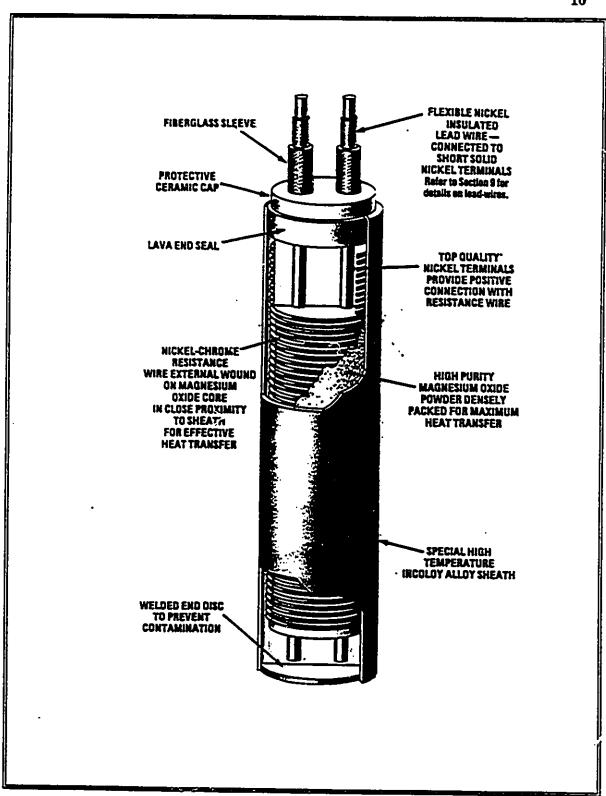


Figure 2.3 Cross Section Of The Heating Element

of the heater was 0.497 in. (12.6238 mm) with the tolerances +0.000 in. and -0.004 in. (0.1016 mm).

The electric power was supplied to the heater through a Variac autotransformer capable of delivering from 0 V to 135 V for an input of 115 V. Typical heat inputs for the present study were in the range from 2.3 W to 8.3 W.

#### 2.1.2 COPPER SLEEVE

In order to facilitate the mounting of thermocouples for measuring the temperature of the heated surface, the sleeve shown in Figure 2.4 was designed. The material of the sleeve was selected based on the following criteria:

- It should be a good conductor so that the temperature drop across a: the sleeve will be small and hence avoid excessively high temperature in the heater element.
- It should be easily machined so that the slots for running the b: thermocouple wires can easily be cut.

Based on the above criteria, the sleeve was made of copper of 0.5 in (12.7 mm) ID and

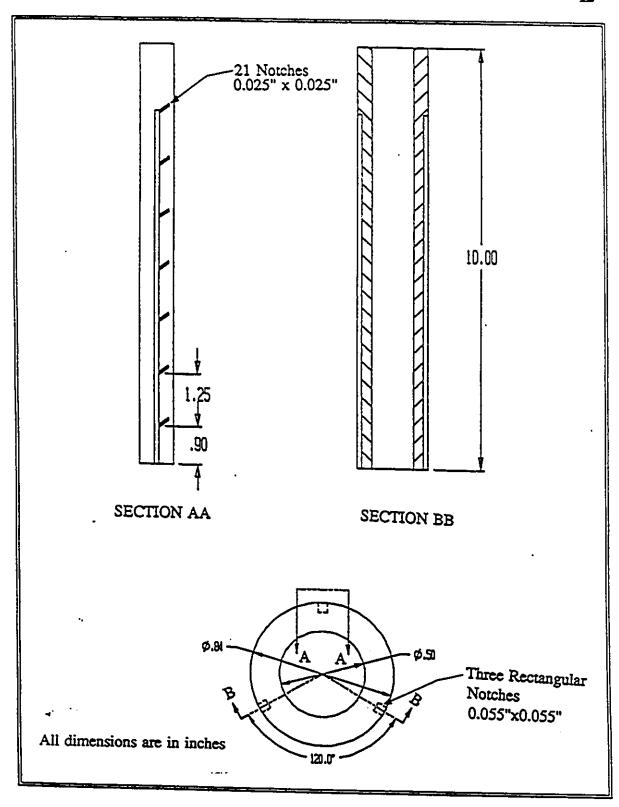


Figure 2.4 Copper Sleeve

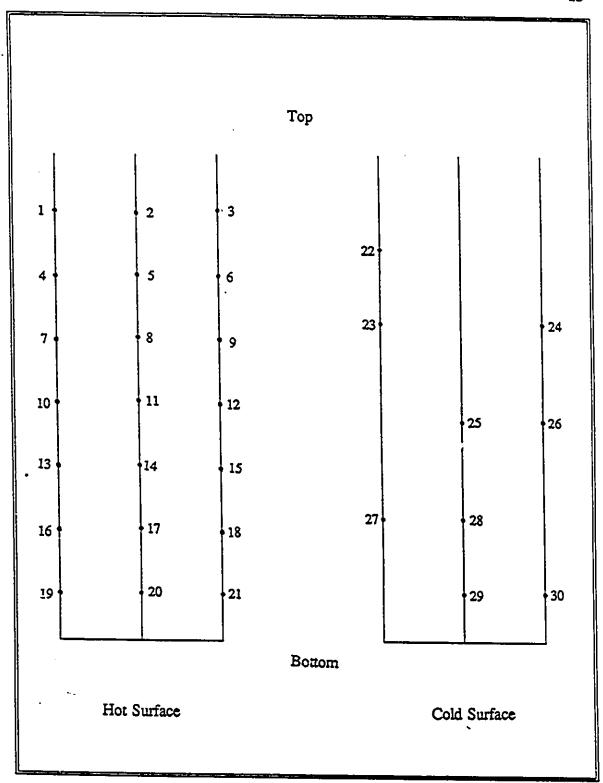


Figure 2.5 Numbering System For Thermocouples

0.84 in. (21.336 mm) OD. Three longitudinal slots, each separated by 120°, were cut along the length of the outer surface for mounting thermocouples. In each slot, there were seven thermocouples installed at equal lengths along the sleeve. The numbering system of the thermocouples is shown in Figure 2.5. The discontinuity in the heat flux lines introduced by these slots was minimized by selecting very thin wire thermocouples and hence reducing the slot sizes. Although it would be more advantageous to cut these slots along the inner surface of the sleeve, they were cut along the outer surface because of the difficulty in machining the sleeve inner surface. However, the error introduced by the discontinuity in heat flux lines was expected to be negligibly small since the slots size was less than 6% of the total surface area and since the slots were filled completely with a sealing material - Seal All - and the surface was smoothed with a fine emery paper.

#### 2.1.3 SELECTION OF THERMOCOUPLES

The selection of the thermocouples used was based on the following criteria-

- a: It must have a high Scebeck coefficient.
- b: It must have very little error by conduction along the wires.
- c: It must have a fast response to record temperature changes.

Based on the first criterion, type - T (Copper/Constantan - 55% copper & 45% nickel)

thermocouples were selected since they have a reasonably high Seebeck coefficient of 38°µV/°C at 0°C, with guaranteed limits of error ±1.0°C or 0.4% (whichever is greater) and a maximum useful temperature range from -200 to 350°C [9]. However, one thermocouple was checked by inserting it in the ice and the error was found to be -0.1±0.05°C.

The second and third criteria required the use of very fine wires. However, due consideration was also given to durability and rigidity which decrease with the reduction of wire size. American Wire Gage(AWG) # 36, 0.0050 in. (0.127 mm) wire diameter, was selected. PFA - Teflon thermocouple insulation was chosen since it has excellent resistance to water, solvents, acidic or basic fluids, abrasion and is flexible. Its operating temperature range is from -267 to 260°C [9] which adequately covers the temperature range in the present study.

Thermocouples TFCP-005 (copper) and TFCC-005 (constantan) (type -T, teflon insulation, 36 AWG size) supplied by Omega Engineering Inc, Stamford, Connecticut, were selected.

#### 2.1.4 TUBE FOR ENCLOSING FOAM

The inner tube for enclosing the foam was constructed from a polycarbonate plastic tube 2.875 in. (73.025 mm) ID, 3.0 in. (76.20 mm) OD and 9.875 in. (250.825 mm) length. Three slots, each separated by 120°, were cut on the inside surface along the length for mounting the thermocouples. In each slot, there were three thermocouples installed at different lengths as shown in Figure 2.6. The numbering system of the thermocouples is shown in Figure 2.5. These slots were filled completely with the sealing material -Seal All.

#### 2.1.5 END COVERS FOR THE THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY CELL

The end covers for sealing the thermal conductivity cell, as shown in Figures 2.7 and 2.8, were made from polycarbonate plastic plate 5 in. (127.00 mm) square and 0.75 in. (19.05 mm) thick. Two radial slots were cut on both covers at radii 1.5 in. (38.1 mm) and 2 in. (50.8 mm) to fix the covers on the cell. The depth of these slots were 0.25 in. (6.35 mm) for the top cover and 0.125 in. (3.175 mm) for the bottom cover. In both covers, a hole of 0.5 in. (12.7 mm) diameter was drilled at 0.9375 in. (23.8125 mm) from the center for the foam entrance and exit. Also, a hole of 0.84 in. (21.336 mm) diameter and 0.25 in. (6.35 mm) depth was drilled at the center on both covers for fixing them over the heater sleeve. On the top cover, a hole of 0.375 in. (9.525 mm) diameter was drilled to allow the heater leads pass through it. On the bottom cover, a hole of 0.25 in. (6.35 mm) diameter was drilled to facilitate in fixing the heater inside the sleeve.

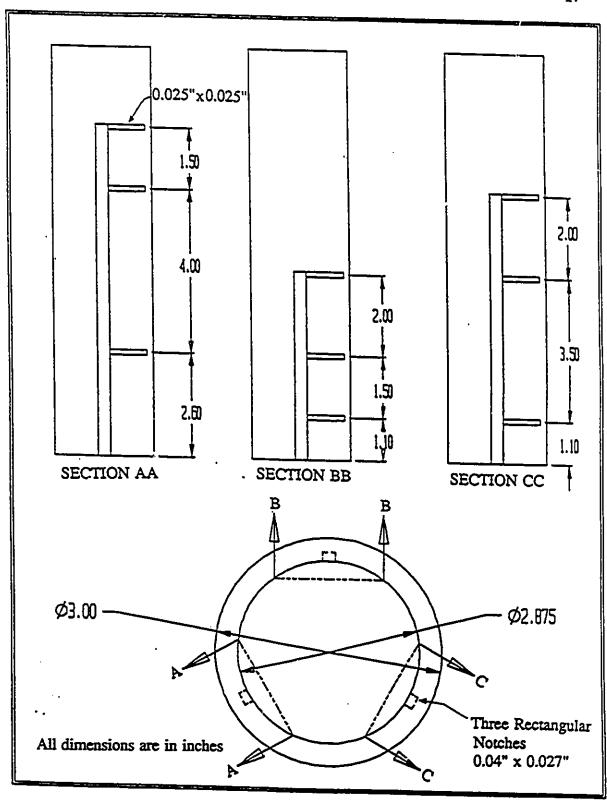


Figure 2.6 Tube For Enclosing Foams

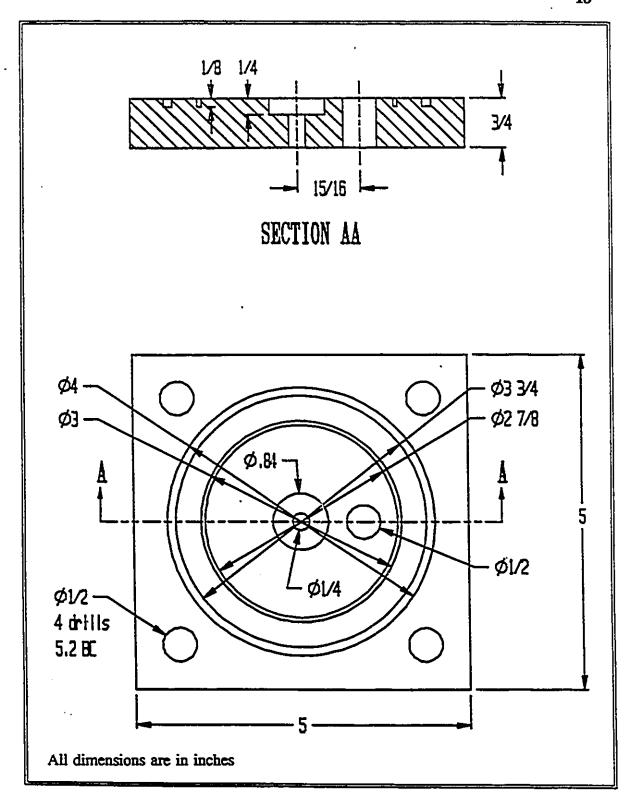


Figure 2.7 Bottom End Cover

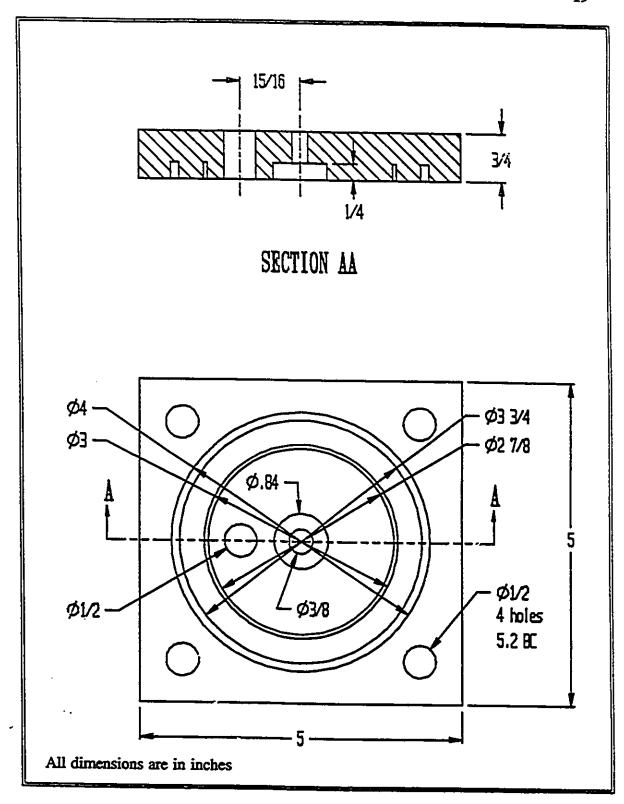


Figure 2.8 Top End Cover

#### 2.1.6 COOLING MECHANISM

Water was used as a cooling medium to remove the energy added in the test section and to maintain the cold surface at the constant temperature. For establishing a stable cooling flow rate at a constant temperature, an Exacal Constant Temperature Bath Circulator model EX - 200 supplied by Acadian Instrument Ltd, Etobicoke Ontario, was used. The water bath allowed the cold surface temperature to be controlled at any desired level between  $20 \pm 0.01$ °C to  $60 \pm 0.01$ °C.

A cooling chamber, as shown in Figure 2.9, was designed by using a polycarbonate plastic tube of 3.75 in. (95.25 mm) ID, 4.00 in. (101.6 mm) OD and 9.875 in. (250.825 mm) length. The tube was placed concentrically with the tube enclosing the foam. Hence, an annulus of 3/8 in. (9.525 mm) width was obtained for cooling water which was circulated circumferentially and longitudinally. Two 3/8 in. (9.525 mm) diameter holes were drilled near the bottom and the top end of the tube for cooling water entrance and exit. Two thermocouples were placed in the inlet and the outlet of the cooling water to determine if there was any substantial increase in the cooling water temperature, and hence to adjust the cooling water flow rate, if required, to obtain the uniform temperature at the cold surface.

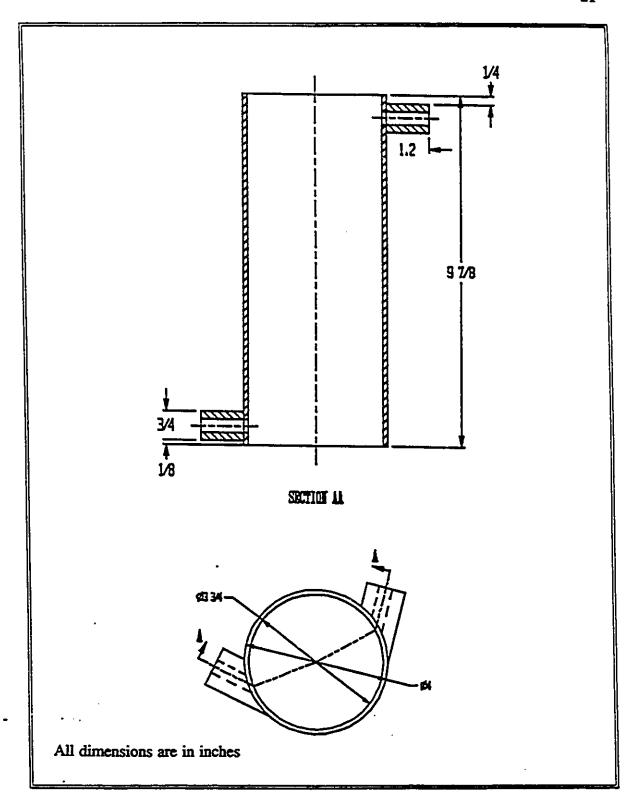


Figure 2.9 Cooling Chamber

## 2.1.7 ASSEMBLY

The inner tube for enclosing the foam and the heater sleeve were both cemented and placed on the bottom cover, whereas, the outer polycarbonate tube was tightly fitted in the groove provided on the bottom cover. The cell was sealed after placing the heater inside the sleeve and fitting the top cover. Vacuum grease was used to seal the system.

## DESIGN OF THE RADIATION TEST FACILITY 2.2

A schematic of the test facility for the solar transmissivity measurement is shown in Figure 2.10.

The radiation cell was designed so that the foam layer thickness could easily be varied in order to study the relationship between the foam layer thickness and the solar transmissivity. A cross section of the radiation cell is shown in Figure 2.11. The individual components of the radiation cell are described in the following sections.

# 2.2.1 RADIATION TEST CELL

The radiation test cell was made of a 5 in. MJ neoprene rubber coupling having exact dimensions of 5.5 in. (139.7 mm) ID, 6.2 in. (157.48 mm) OD and 4.0 in. (101.6 mm)

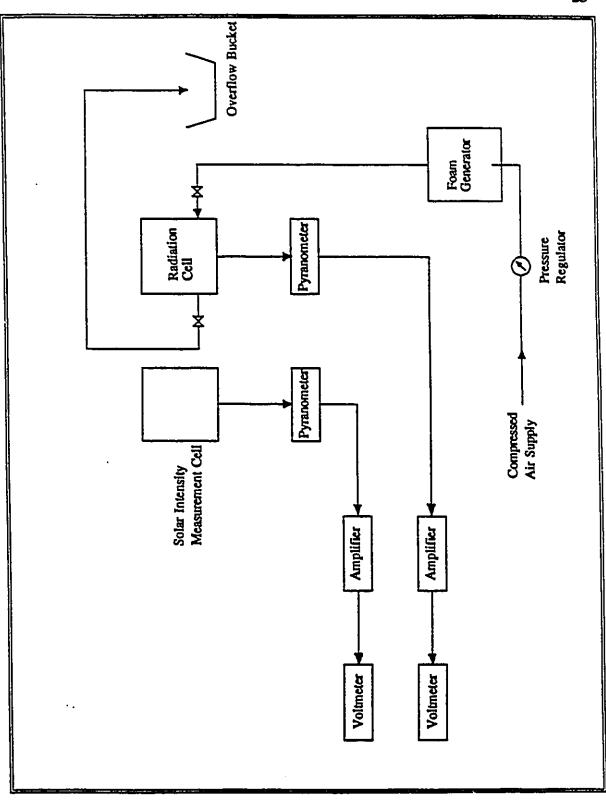


Figure 2.10

Schematic Of Experimental Test Facility For Transmissivity Measurement

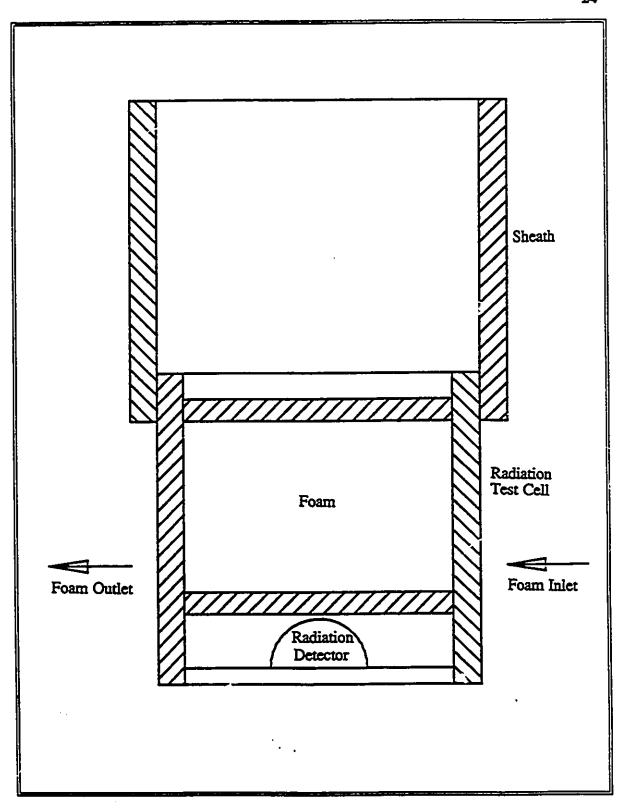


Figure 2.11 Cross Section Of The Radiation Cell With Pyranometer

length as shown in Figure 2.12. Two 0.25 in. (6.35 mm) holes were drilled on the wall of the coupling at a length of 2.75 in. (69.85 mm) from the top for the foam entrance and exit.

The cell was sealed by two plexiglas circular plates of 5.5 in. (139.7 mm) diameter and 0.375 in. (9.525 mm) thickness. The plates were fixed by using clamps. The position of the bottom plate was fixed whereas that of the top plate was varied to achieve the desired layer thickness.

# 2.2.2 SHEATH FOR THE RADIATION TEST CELL

To meet the requirement that the solar radiation fall on the radiation detector only normally, a sheath was fixed on the top of the radiation test cell. The sheath was made from a 6 in. (152.4 mm) long acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene (ABS) plastic tube of 6 in. (152.4 mm) ID and 6.75 in. (171.45 mm) OD.

# 2.2.3 RADIATION DETECTOR

The solar radiation intensity was measured by using an Eppley radiometer/pyranometer supplied by the Eppley Laboratory Inc, Newport, Rhode Island. The radiometer generated a d.c. voltage signal which was amplified by an amplifier and was measured by a Fluke73

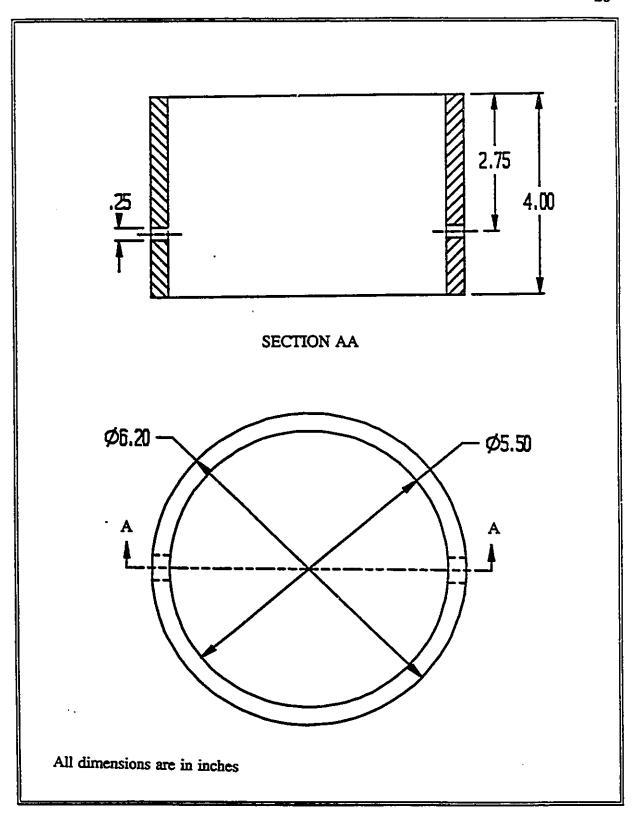


Figure 2.12 Radiation Test Cell

multimeter. The radiation intensity was calculated by using the following expression:

$$I = V / Const (2.1)$$

where

I = Solar intensity (W/m<sup>2</sup>)

V = D.C. voltage signal (V)

Const = Constant for the instrument  $(V/W.m^{-2})$ 

The value of the constant for the radiation detector used was 10.21 x 10<sup>-6</sup> V/W.m<sup>-2</sup> obtained from the manufacturer's catalogue. This value of the calibration constant was checked by comparing the readings of two detectors. These reading were found to agree very well within ±0.5%. Hence, it was concluded that calibration constants for both detectors were valid.

# 2.2.4 ASSEMBLY OF THE RADIATION CELL

The radiation detector was fixed over a tripod stand with an angular adjustment so that it could be positioned to point at the sun directly during the course of experiments. The sides of the detector were sealed to stop any radiation from these directions. A flange was fixed on the top of the detector to facilitate in mounting the radiation test cell. The radiation test cell was fitted in the groove provided on the top of the radiation detector. A small clearance was kept between the bottom cover of the test cell and the hemisphere glass cover of the detector to avoid any damage to the detector glass. The assembly was completed by fixing the sheath on the test cell.

## 2.2.5 SOLAR INTENSITY MEASUREMENT CELL

In order to measure the incident solar intensity simultaneously with the reading for the test cell, a solar intensity measurement cell was designed. This cell was composed of a radiation detector over which an ABS plastic sheath of 6 in. (152.4 mm) ID, 6.75 in. (171.45 mm) OD and 9.5 in. (241.3 mm) long was fixed. This cell and the radiation test cell were fixed over the same tripod so that they would point in the same direction. The value of the calibration constant for this detector was 11.06 x 10<sup>-6</sup> V/W.m<sup>-2</sup>.

# 2.3 DESIGN OF THE FOAMING UNIT

The design of the foaming unit depended on the method of foam generation. Hence, a brief description of various methods of foam generation is given below.

## 2.3.1 METHODS OF FOAM GENERATION

Foams may be generated by two different methods; by condensation and by dispersion [2].

In condensation methods, the future dispersed (or discontinuous) phase originally is present as a solute, that is, as molecules dissolved in the liquid (or continuous phase). Foams are obtained when these molecules combine to larger aggregates. Foams on beer and soft drinks, on boiling liquids and chemical fire-fighting foams are some examples of foams generated by condensation.

In dispersion methods, the future dispersed phase is initially available as a large volume of gas and this is then divided and mixed with the dispersion medium (or continuous phase). Dispersion foams are encountered in laundering, in making mechanical firefighting foams and so on. Dispersion methods may be further subdivided as a) agitation methods and b) gas injection methods. In agitation methods, foams are obtained by shaking or whipping a surfactant solution. In injection methods, a gas is injected into the surfactant solution to produce foams.

# 2.3.2 SELECTION OF A SUITABLE METHOD

The selection of a suitable method of foam generation was based on the following desirable properties:

- It should produce bubbles which are highly stable. a.
- It should produce bubbles of uniform sizes. b.
- It should be easily controllable. C.

It should produce bubbles in such a way that they can easily be d. transferred from the foam generating unit to the test cell.

Some preliminary experiments were conducted to select a suitable method of foam generation and these experiments are described below.

#### Injection Of Compressed Air Through A Single Orifice 2.3.2.1

Based on the ease of controllability, experiments for feam generation were started by injecting compressed air into the surfactant solution through a single orifice. This method had the advantage that there was no need of a separate mechanism for transferring the foam from the generating unit to the test cell since the compressed air provided the necessary force required to transfer the foam. However, this method produced bubbles of large sizes which were highly unstable. Hence, this method was not suitable for the present study and was rejected.

#### 2.3.2.2 **Agitation Methods**

¥2.

The two agitation methods investigated were a) shaking a cylinder partly filled with the liquid and b) stirring the liquid solution using a stirrer. These methods produced bubbles of minute sizes which were relatively more stable. But they required the design of a foam transfer mechanism. Hence, a piston-cylinder arrangement as shown in Figure 2.13 was designed.

#### 2.3.2.3 Injection Of Compressed Air Through Multiple Orifices

In this method, the compressed air was injected into the surfactant solution through multiple orifices using a sintered air stone. The method produced fairly stable, small bubbles of reasonably uniform size which were desirable for the present study. Also, it did not require the use of a separate transfer mechanism. Hence, this method was selected for generating the foam in the present study.

# 2.3.3 DETAILS OF THE FOAMING UNIT DESIGN

The foaming unit was constructed from a polycarbonate plastic tube of 2.875 in. (73.025) mm) ID, 3.0 in. (76.20 mm) OD, and 5.75 in. (146.05 mm) length. The tube was cemented at the bottom with a 4.0 in. (101.6 mm) square and 0.375 in. (9.525 mm) thick polycarbonate plastic plate. A hole of 0.375 in. (9.525 mm) diameter was drilled at the center of the plate. At the top, a flange was provided to facilitate the sealing of the unit. Figure 2.14 shows the details of the unit. A sintered air stone was fixed at the bottom side of the unit which was connected to the compressed air supply.

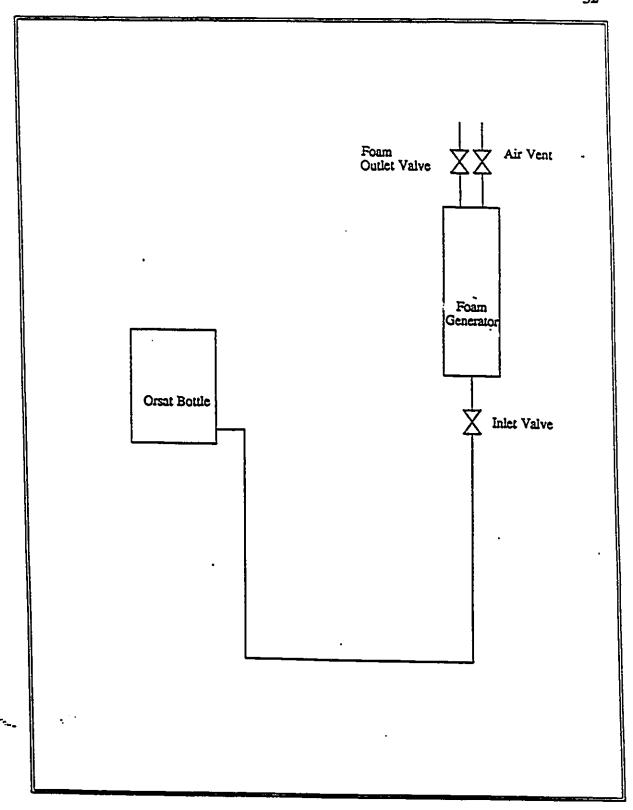


Figure 2.13 Foam Transfer Mechanism For Agitation Methods

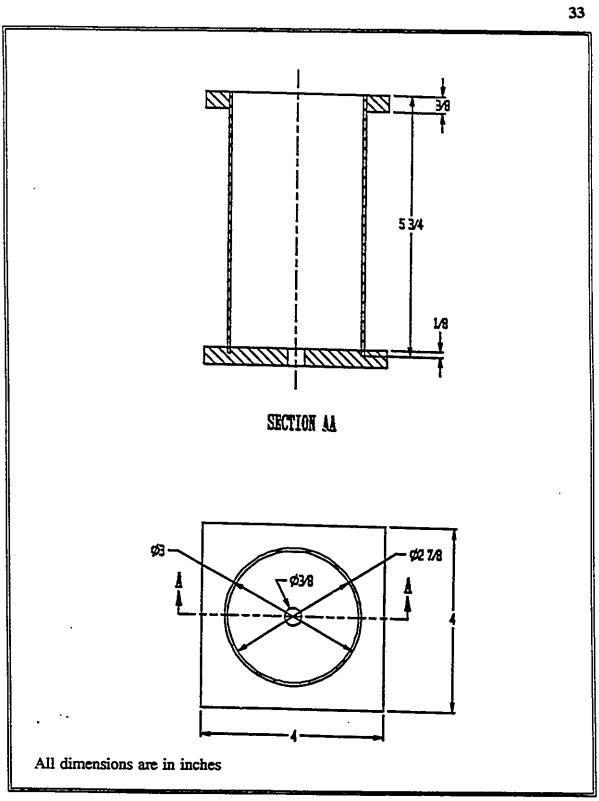


Figure 2.14 Foaming Unit

The unit was sealed by using a 4.0 in. (101.6 mm) square polycarbonate plastic plate as shown in Figure 2.15. The unit was filled with the surfactant solution up to the level of the air stone. Sodium lauryi sulphate solution was used as the surfactant. The end plate was then bolted at the top and the compressed air was supplied through the bottom. Foam, thus generated, was transferred to the thermal conductivity cell through a 0.375 in. (9.525 mm) diameter flexible tubing connecting the foaming unit and the thermal conductivity cell.

#### 2.4 DATA ACQUISITION SYSTEM

A reliable, fast and convenient on-line data analysis method was developed for thermal conductivity measurement using an 8082-A electronic measurement system interfaced with an IBM Turbo-XT computer through a 50 conductor ribbon cable connector. The meaurement system uses a 12 bit-plus-sign, dual-slope integrating A/D converter to convert all voltages to digital words.

A data acquisition program "SCAN" was written in QUICKBASIC for continuous scanning, recording and analysis of the temperatures and power. The program was divided into three modules viz., COMP.BAS, COMPLOGR.BAS, and COMPTOOL.BAS. A listing of all three modules is given in Appendix H.

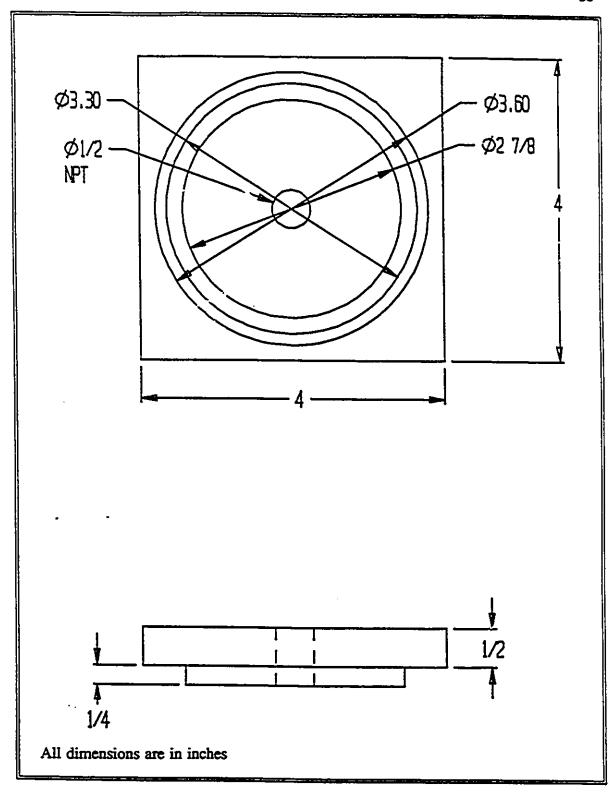


Figure 2.15 Top Cover For Foaming Unit

COMP.BAS was the main module which contained the main program and subroutines for initialization, screen designing, scanning, calculations and producing outputs. The calls to the system subroutines are also made from this module. Special thanks to Mr. Ignacio R. Martin Dominguez for designing the structure of the module and for providing many subroutines for designing screen menus.

The module COMPLOGR.BAS contained system subroutines designed to interface with the electronic measurement system. These subroutines were taken from Levell-QUICKBASIC software, version 3.0, supplied by Sciemetric Instrument Inc. For detailed description of these subroutines, please refer to [8]. The module COMPTOOL.BAS contained some useful subroutines for providing data manipulation.

The program calculates the power to the heater by using the following correlation, which was obtained by calibrating a specially designed rectifier circuit:

$$Q = 0.40867 + 3.28535 V_{sig} + 0.81020 V_{sig}^{2} + 1.21878 V_{sig}^{2.5} - 0.14001 V_{sig}^{3.5}$$
(2.2)

where  $V_{sig}$  is the d.c. voltage signal generated by the rectifier circuit and measured by the data logger. The circuit diagram of the system is shown in Figure 2.16 and its calibration details are described in Appendix A.



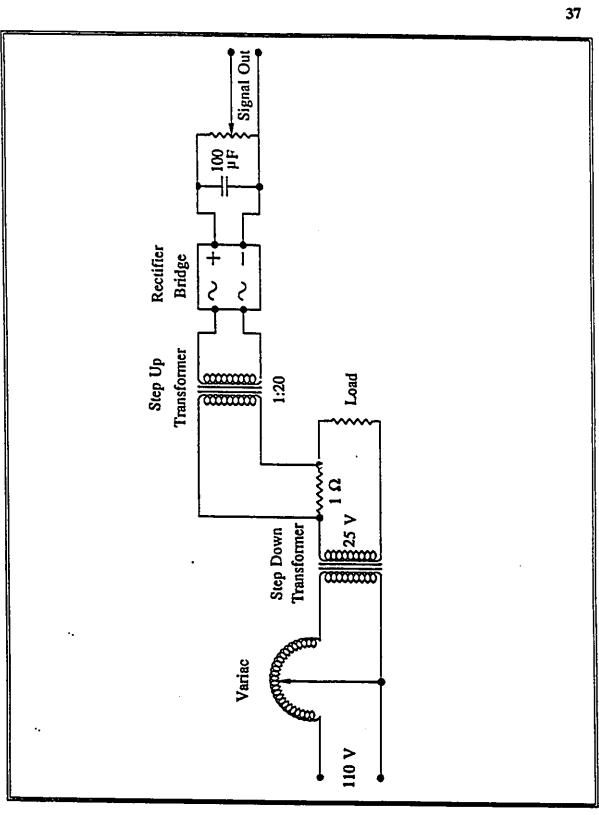


Figure 2.16

# CHAPTER 3 EXPERIMENTAL PROCEDURE

# 3.1 PREPARATION OF THE SURFACTANT SOLUTION

A known mass of sodium lauryl sulphate was mixed with a known mass of water. The solution was then stirred to produce a homogeneous solution.

# 3.2 TESTING PROCEDURE

# 3.2.1 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY MEASUREMENT

The following procedure was followed during the course of experimental runs.

1. The foaming unit was filled with the surfactant solution approximately 12 mm above the level of the air stone.

- 2. The temperature control for the water bath was set to achieve the desired cooling surface temperature. The constant temperature water circulation was turned on and the cooling water circulation rate for the water bath was set.
- 3. The desired power supply to the heater was obtained by setting the input voltage using a Variac.
- 4. The data logger was turned on.
- 5. The computer was turned on and the data acquisition program was loaded.
- 6. Foam inlet and outlet valves were opened.
- 7. The valve for the compressed air supply was opened and air was injected into the solution at a pressure of approximately 4500 N/m<sup>2</sup>.
- 8. When the conductivity cell was completely filled with the foam, the air supply valve was closed.
- 9. The program was run to monitor temperatures until steady state conditions were reached.
- Complete data were recorded on the disk when the steady state conditions were 10. achieved.

Since the foam is quite an unstable substance and does not last very long, hence, to achieve steady state conditions in short time, the heater was preheated before injecting the foam inside the conductivity cell. For each set of readings, at least 3 runs were required. The initial run for each set was used to observe the response of bubbles and to obtain a rough idea of the true value of the thermal conductivity. This rough value helped in preheating the heater. During all successive runs, the foam inlet valve was opened to supply foam at a very low rate to the thermal conductivity cell. This was necessary to compensate for the foam drainage.

# 3.2.2 SOLAR TRANSMISSIVITY MEASUREMENT

The following procedure was followed during the course of experimental runs.

- The top plexiglas plate in the radiation cell was adjusted to achieve the desired layer thickness and the radiation cell was placed over the pyranometer.
- The stand over which the radiation cell and the solar intensity measurement cell
  were mounted was adjusted so that both pyranometers pointed directly at the sun.
- 3. The amplifiers were turned on.
- 4. Simultaneous readings from both voltmeters were taken which were subsequently used to calculate the solar transmissivity of the air layer enclosed between the plexiglas plates.
- 5. The foaming unit was filled with the surfactant solution approximately 12 mm above the level of the air stone.
- 6. Foam inlet and outlet valves were opened.
- 7. The valve for the compressed air supply was opened and air was injected into the solution at a pressure of approximately 4500 N/m<sup>2</sup>.

- 8. When the radiation cell was completely filled with the foam, the air supply valve was closed.
- 9. Following steps 2 and 3, simultaneous readings from both voltmeters were taken which were subsequently used to calculate the transmissivity of the foam layer.

## **CALCULATION PROCEDURE** 3.3

# 3.3.1 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY TESTS

The thermal conductivity of the foam k was determined by using Fourier's Law of heat conduction for two concentric cylinders:

$$Q = \frac{2 \pi k L (T_{hot} - T_{cold})}{ln(\frac{D_2}{D_1})}$$

Or

$$k = \frac{Q \ln \left(\frac{D_2}{D_1}\right)}{2 \pi L \left(T_{hot} - T_{cold}\right)}$$
(3.1)

where

- Q Heat Power Input
- $D_{i}$ Diameter of the Hot Surface

 $D_2$ Diameter of the Cold Surface

L Length of the Heater Surface

Average Temperature of the Hot Surface  $T_{bot}$ 

Tcold Average Temperature of the Cold Surface

 $T_{\text{hot}}$  was found by the weighted average of the readings of 21 thermocouples evenly located on the heater sleeve:

$$T_{hot} = \frac{1}{21} \sum_{i=1}^{21} T_i$$
 (3.2)

where T<sub>i</sub> is the reading of the ith thermocouple.

Similarly, T<sub>cold</sub> was found by the weighted average of the readings of 9 thermocouples located on the cold surface:

$$T_{cold} = 0.2 T_{22} + \sum_{i=23}^{30} 0.1 T_{i}$$
 (3.3)

Here T<sub>22</sub> was given a double weight since at that location, only one thermocouple was used to measure the temperature whereas for other locations, the average of two thermocouple readings was used to measure the temperature.

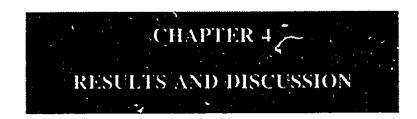
# 3.3.2 SOLAR TRANSMISSIVITY TESTS

The solar transmissivity of the foam was found by dividing the radiation energy transmitted through the foam by the total radiation incident upon it.

## POST PROCESSING OF DATA 3.4

Although, the data acquisition program was capable of doing all the calculations, in order to improve the processing speed, the data was post processed by using an IBM 80386 computer.

The program generated data in ASCII text file which were imported in QuattroPro for processing. A macro was written in QuattroPro which performed the desired calculations and presented the results. QuattroPro was also used to post process the radiation data.



# 4.1 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY TESTS

# 4.1.1 INTRODUCTION

The effects of three parameters, viz., solute concentration, temperature difference, and the mean temperature, on the thermal conductivity were investigated. To ensure repeatability, results were compiled by carrying out about 55 runs for 15 different sets of parameter combinations by varying the parameters one by one. These results are given in tabular form in Appendix Tables G1 - G15, and are discussed in the following sections. For each experimental run, the average values of ten readings of temperatures and power were used for the calculation of the thermal conductivity.

The results show that the value of the thermal conductivity of foam at a room temperature

of 25°C, a temperature difference of 10°C and any solute concentration is 0.199 ± 0.011 W/m.°C. The effects of various parameters on the value of the thermal conductivity are discussed in the following sections. An uncertainty analysis, described in Appendix B. was done to find the uncertainty for each test.

# 4.1.2 EFFECT OF SOLUTE CONCENTRATION

Since the solute concentration has an effect on the surface tension of the solution (Appendix C), it was considered as one of the parameters on which the thermal conductivity of liquid foam may depend. Hence, to study its effects, experiments were carried out for various solute concentrations. All the experiments were conducted at a mean temperature of approximately 25°C with a temperature difference of approximately 10°C. The results of these experiments are given in Table 4.1. Solute concentration is expressed as grams of the solute (i.e. sodium lauryl sulphate) in 1000 grams of water. The detailed results for each run are given in Appendix G.

In Figure 4.1, the thermal conductivity is plotted against the solute concentration. The figure shows that there is no appreciable effect of solute concentration on the thermal conductivity of foam. The slight variations in the value of the thermal conductivity fall within the confidence limits of the data. This suggests that the thermal conductivity of foam is independent of the solute concentration over the range tested.

TABLE 4.1 EFFECT OF SOLUTE CONCENTRATION

Set #	Solute Concentration	Thermal Conductivity	Uncertainty	Tmean	Temp Difference
	(gm/1000 gm Water)	(W/m.°C)	(W/m.°C)	(°C)	(°C)
1	ī	0.198	0.011 (5.69%)	25.48	10.48
2	2	0.193	0.011 (5.69%)	25.37	10.65
3	4	0.199	0.011 (5.69%)	25.25	10.15
4	6	0.197	0.011 (5.69%)	24.80	9.61
5	8	0.205	0.012 (5.69%)	24.71	9.14

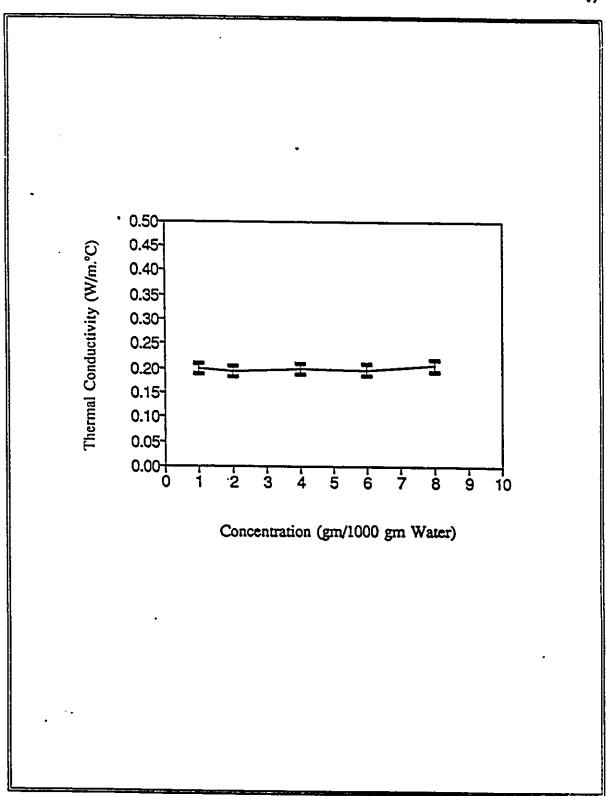


Figure 4.1 Effect Of Solute Concentration

# 4.1.3 EFFECT OF TEMPERATURE DIFFERENCE

To investigate the effect of temperature difference on the thermal conductivity of foam, experiments were conducted by varying the temperature differences. All experiments were carried out at a fixed mean temperature of approximately 40°C. Table 4.2 shows the results of these experiments. The detailed results of each set are given in Appendix G. The smallest temperature difference selected was based on the fact that it could be determined with a reasonable accuracy, since, as the temperature difference becomes small, the percent error in its estimation becomes large. The largest temperature difference selected was governed by the condition that the foam should remain intact until steady state conditions were reached. For a temperature difference larger than 20°C, it became increasingly disticult to achieve this criterion due to foam breakdown.

The results of these experiments are plotted in Figure 4.2. The figure shows that the value of the thermal conductivity decreases with an increase in the temperature difference. The reason for this decrease is that as the temperature difference increases, foam moves away from the hot surface at a fast rate. Besides, at high temperature, the rate of foam drainage increases [2] and hence the foam ratio changes with an increase in the air content. Since air has more resistance to the heat flux, therefore, the thermal conductivity decreases.

TABLE 4.2 EFFECT OF TEMPERATURE DIFFERENCE

Solution Concentration: 4 gm Sodium Lauryl Sulphate / 1000 gm Water

Set #	Temperature Difference (°C)	Thermal Conductivity (W/m.°C)	Uncertainty (W/m.°C)	T <sub>mean</sub>
6	9.02	0.335	0.019 (5.69%)	39.71
7	12.27	0.308	0.017 (5.69%)	40.49
8	16.07	0.281	0.016 (5.69%)	40.51
9	20.52	0.254	0.014 (5.69%)	40.13
10	25.12	0.236	0.013 (5.69%)	40.20
11	29.76	0.226 ·	0.013 (5.69%)	40.35

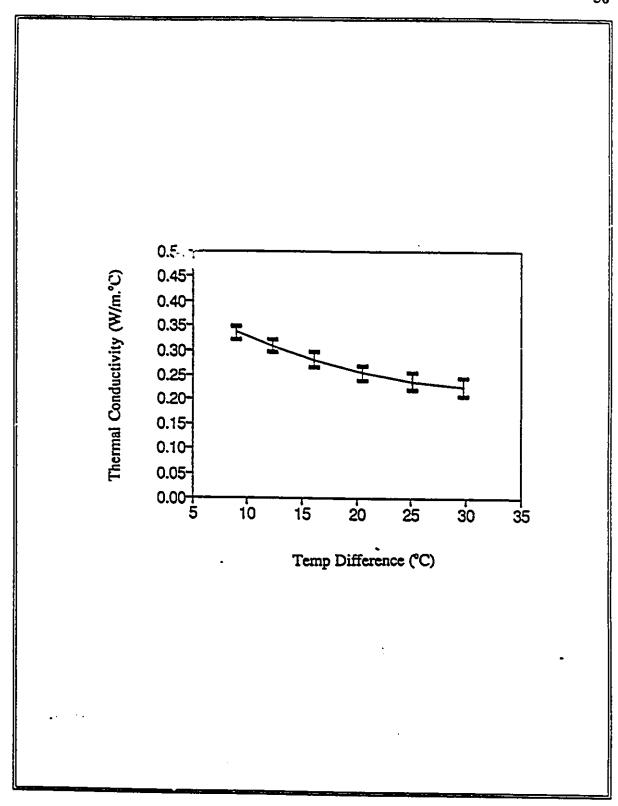


Figure 4.2 Effect Of Temperature Difference

One of the secondary objectives of this study was to qualitatively investigate the response of the bubbles when subjected to a temperature gradient. This objective was also fulfilled during these sets of experiments. It was observed that bubbles move away from the hot surface with time when subjected to a temperature gradient with an average speed of the order of 0.5 mm/sec. The rate of movement increases with an increase in the temperature gradient.

# 4.1.4 EFFECT OF MEAN TEMPERATURE VARIATION

In order to study the effect of the mean temperature on the thermal conductivity of foam, experiments were conducted by varying the mean temperature. In all these experiments, the temperature difference was kept constant at about 10°C and the solute concentration was 4 gm of sodium lauryl sulphate per 1000 gm of water. The selection of this temperature difference was based on the fact that it was close to the future intended application of the foam. The range of the mean temperatures selected was based on the ease of maintaining the cold surface temperature constant. The results of these experiments are shown in Table 4.3 and are plotted in Figure 4.3.

Figure 4.3 reveals that the thermal conductivity of foam increases with an increase in the mean temperature. The reason for this increase is that the thermal conductivities of air and liquid constituting the foam increase with an increase in the mean temperature [12]

TABLE 4.3 EFFECT OF MEAN TEMPERATURE VARIATION

Solution Concentration: 4 gm Sodium Lauryl Sulphate / 1000 gm Water

Set #	Tmean	Thermal Conductivity	Uncertainty	Temperature Difference
	(°C)	(W/m.°C)	(W/m.°C)	(°C)
3	25.25	0.199	· 0.011 (5.69%)	10.15
12	29.88	0.212	0.012 (5.69%)	. 9.71
13	35.17	0.276	0.016 (5.69%)	10.25
6	39.71	0.335	0.019 (5.69%)	9.02
14	44.91	0.399	0.023 (5.69%)	9.33
15	49.11	0.436	0.025 (5.70%)	9.70

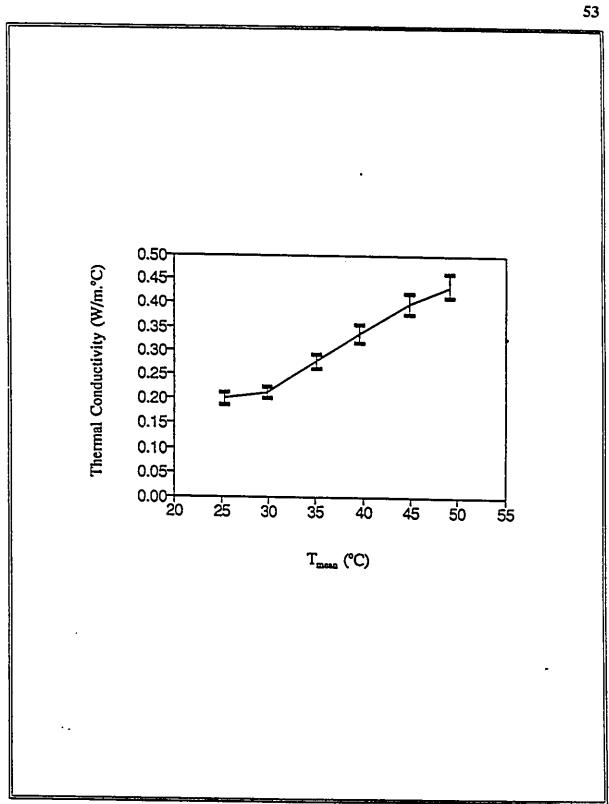


Figure 4.3 Effect Of Mean Temperature

and hence results in an increase of the thermal conductivity of the foam. This increase in the thermal conductivity is further supported by an increase in the natural convection and the radiation effects at higher temperatures. There is also a decreasing effect on the thermal conductivity with an increase in the mean temperature caused by a higher drainage rate and hence a higher foam ratio. However, this decreasing effect is less dominant than the increasing effect. Hence the overall effect is an increase in the thermal conductivity with an increase in temperature.

#### **RADIATION TESTS** 4.2

# 4.2.1 INTRODUCTION

Radiation tests were carried out to determine the total solar transmissivity of foam and a correlation between its transmissivity and the layer thickness. The results are discussed in the following sections. For each experimental run, the average values of five readings of the d.c. voltage signal were used for the calculation of the solar transmissivity.

To ensure the same readings from both the radiation test cell and the solar intensity measurement cell, the reading of the solar intensity measurement cell was compared with that of the radiation test cell and both readings were found to agree very well.

# 4.2.2 SOLAR TRANSMISSIVITY

The solar transmissivity of foam was found by modelling the plexiglas and foam as grey materials. The assumption of using a grey body model for plexiglas was verified by running experiments with a single and a double plexiglas plate arrangements. From these experiments, it was found that the transmissivity of a double plate arrangement was equal to the square of the value of transmissivity for a single plate arrangement.

Table 4.4 shows the results of transmissivity tests. The results reveal that the solar transmissivity of liquid foam decreases rapidly with an increase in the layer thickness. For a layer thickness of 1.0 in.(25.4 mm), its transmissivity was found to be 0.464.

# 4.2.3 CORRELATION BETWEEN TRANSMISSIVITY AND THE THICKNESS

To determine the correlation between the foam's transmissivity and its layer thickness, its transmissivity was found for various layer thicknesses (see Table 4.4). All these experiments were conducted at a temperature of 25°C and a pressure of 1 atmosphere (1.01325 x 10<sup>5</sup> N/m<sup>2</sup>). By using the method of least squares, the following correlation was found between the transmissivity and the layer thickness:

$$\tau = \exp(-31.78 \text{ X})$$
 (4.1)

SOLAR TRANSMISSIVITY OF LIQUID FOAM

TABLE 4.4

Air / Foam		AIR			йOAM		Transmissivity Uncertainty	Uncertainty
Layer Thickness	Incident	Transmitted Radiation	درانا	Incident Radiation	Transmitted Radiation	t, <sup>[3]</sup>	Troum	Ofform
(mm)	I, (W/m²)	I, (W/m¹)	(I,/I,)	I <sub>1</sub> (W/m²)	I, (W/m³)	$(\Pi_p/\Pi_p)$	(1,/1,1,1,1)	
25.4 (1.0")	719.71	587.66	0.817	723.33	274.24	0.379	0.464	0.026 (5.64%)
33.02 (1.3")	692.59	564.15	0.815	719.71	235.06	0.327	0.400	0.025 (6.24%)
40.64 (1.6")	714.29	581.78	0.814	717.90	150.83	0.210	0.257	0.022 (8.74%)
50.8 (2.0")	719.71	591.58	0.822	714.29	117.53	0.165	0.202	0.020 (9.79%)
63.5 (2.5")	705.24	577.86	0.819	719.71	80.31	0.112	0.137	0.020 (14.28%)

τ<sub>1</sub> is the transmissivity of the air layer enclosed between two plexiglas plates, each of 0.375 in. (9.525 mm) thick. τ<sub>2</sub> is the transmissivity of the foam layer enclosed between two plexiglas plates, each of 0.375 in. (9.525 mm) thick. **3**3

where

#### X = Layer Thickness (m)

The constant 31.78 is called the extinction coefficient, which is a property of the material and has units of reciprocal length. This value of the constant is independent of the wavelength of the incident radiation since foam was modelled as a grey gas [14].

The transmissivity is plotted as a function of the layer thickness in Figure 4.4. The continuous line in the figure is the plot of Equation (4.1). The figure shows that the proposed expression models the foam transmissivity very well with an average difference of 5.55% with the experimental values.

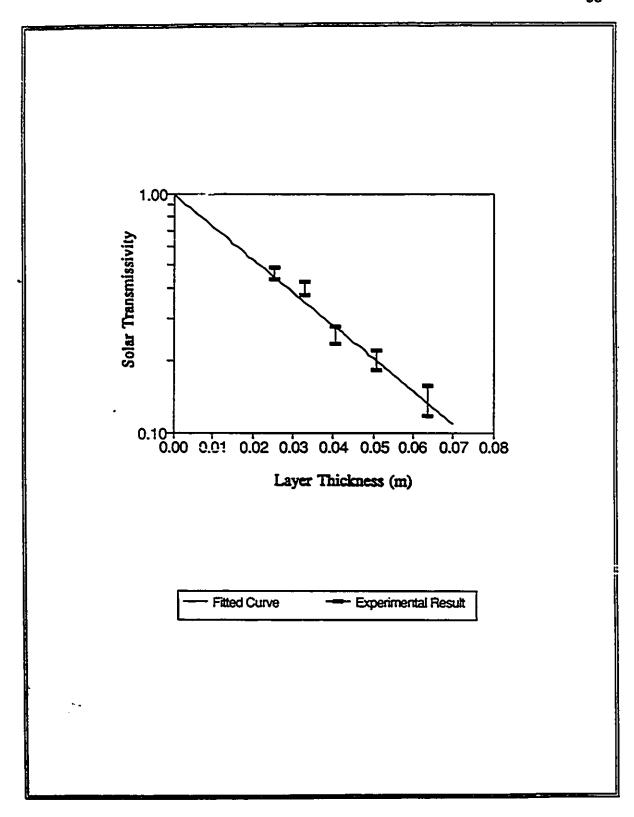


Figure 4.4 Effect Of Layer Thickness On Solar Transmissivity

## CHAPTER 5 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

#### 5.1 CONTRIBUTION OF THE PRESENT STUDY

The thermal conductivity and the total solar transmissivity of liquid foam were investigated and reported for the first time. The design and commissioning of the experimental setup for such investigation are described. An online data acquisition program was developed in QUICKBASIC for IBM personal computers for continuous scanning and analysis of the data.

The results reported and described in chapter IV indicate that the thermal conductivity of liquid foam is quite high and foam is not as good an insulator as air. At a room temperature of approximately 25°C, its thermal conductivity was found to be 1.86 times higher than that of an air layer of equal thickness, when both molecular conductivity and the natural convection are considered in the air layer (Appendix F).

The effects of three parameters, viz., the solute concentration, the temperature difference and the temperature, on the thermal conductivity were investigated and the results lead to the following conclusions:

- 1. The thermal conductivity of the foam is independent of the solute concentration of the solution.
- 2. The thermal conductivity of the foam decreases with an increase in the temperature difference. This decrease is due to an increase in the foam ratio (more air content) and due to a higher migration rate of the foam from the hot surface.
- 3. There is a rapid increase in the thermal conductivity with an increase in the mean temperature. This increase in partly due to an increase in the thermal conductivities of liquid and air constituting the foam and partly due to increase in the natural convection and the radiation effect.

The results of the radiation tests reveal that the solar transmissivity of liquid foam is very low and its value decreases exponentially with an increase in the layer thickness. For a layer thickness of 1.0 in. (25.4 mm), the attenuation of radiation is approximately 55.6%. An uncertainty analysis showed that the values of the thermal conductivities and the solar transmissivities had uncertainties of approximately 5.7% and 8.9% respectively.

#### 5.2 RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FUTURE WORK

- 1. The major difficulty in the present study was the generation of stable bubbles. Hence future investigations should be carried out by adding some additives in the surfactant solution which can stabilize the film layers around bubbles.
- 2. The effect of the bubble size on the thermal conductivity and the solar transmissivity should be investigated. This will require a means of generating bubbles of different sizes. During the course of the present study, attempts were made to vary the size of bubbles by the use of some fine size screens. However, these attempts were not very successful since they produced highly unstable and nonuniform size bubbles. This problem may possibly be overcome by the use of certain additives.
- 3. The uncertainty analysis indicates that the major source of error in the estimation of the thermal conductivity was the measurement of input heat power. It should be noted that the power requirements in this study are very low and analog wattmeters are not very

accurate for the measurement of such a low power. However, the accuracy can be improved by employing a specially designed more accurate power measuring device.

- The accuracy of the radiation tests can be improved by using a 4. more sensitive radiation detector.
- Future studies should be carried out to find the solar 5. transmissivities in the spectrum of visible light and infrared radiation.

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# APPENDIX A CALIBRATION OF THE POWER MEASURING SYSTEM

The power measuring system, as shown in Figure 2.16, was calibrated by using two Fluke-73 multimeters and a standard  $1\Omega$  resistor. The calibration was done by loading the system in both forward and reverse directions. The system was calibrated in the power range from 0.5W to 17.5W which adequately covers the power range in the present study.

The power was varied by changing the input voltage by using a Varic transformer. The current was calculated by measuring the voltage drop across the standard  $1\Omega$  resistor using Ohm's law. Then, by measuring the voltage drop across the heater, power was calculated

by using the following expression

$$Q = V_{beater} I \tag{A.1}$$

where

Q = Electrical Power (W)

 $V_{\text{bester}} = \text{Voltage Drop across the Heater (V)}$ 

I = Electrical Current (A)

and

$$I = \frac{V_{\text{resist}}}{R} \tag{A.2}$$

where

 $V_{resist} = Voltage Drop across the known Resistor (V)$ 

 $R = Resistance of the known Resistor (\Omega)$ 

Hence, Equation (A.1) becomes

$$Q = V_{\text{heater}} \frac{V_{\text{resist}}}{R}$$
 (A.3)

Corresponding to each Variac setting, the rectifier circuit generated a d.c. voltage signal which was measured by the data logger. For each setting, twenty readings of voltage signals were taken which were then averaged out. The results of the calibration test are given in Table A.1.

By applying the method of least squares, the power and the voltage signal were correlated by the following expression

$$Q = 0.40867 + 3.28535 V_{\text{sig}} + 0.81020 V_{\text{sig}}^{2} + 1.21878 V_{\text{sig}}^{2.5}$$

$$- 0.14001 V_{\text{sig}}^{3.5}$$
(A.4)

The error between the measured power and the estimated power by using Equation (A.4) at each data point is given in Table A.2 and is shown graphically in Fig A.1. The figure shows that the correlation equation relates the data very well with an average error of 0.47% and a maximum error of 1.52%. The uncertainty analysis described in Appendix B2 shows that the equation estimates the power with an average accuracy of 5.59%.

V <sub>resist</sub> (V)	V <sub>healer</sub> (V)	Power (W)	Signal (V)	V <sub>resist</sub> (V)	V <sub>hester</sub> (V)	Power (W)	Signal (V)
0.2000	2.9300	0.586	0.052	0.6500	9.4600	6.149	1.074
0.1990	2.9100	0.579	0.054	0.6755	9.7950	6.617	1.133
0.2260	3.3050	0.747	0.096	0.6760	9.8550	6.662	1.138
0.2260	3.3010	0.746	0.100	0.7005	10.1950	7.142	1.196
0.2480	3.6300	0.900	0.139	0.7025	10.2000	7.166	1.199
0.2505	3.6600	0.917	0.148	0.7235	10.4750	7.579	1.250
0.2740	4.0000	1.096	0.189	0.7255	10.5650	7.665	1.256
0.2735	3.9950	1.093	0.196	0.7515	10.9050	8.195	1.318
0.3027	4.4200	1.338	0.251	0.7520	10.9600	8.242	1.321
0.3030	4.4200	1.339	0.259	0.7745	11,2350	8.702	1.373
0.3250	4.7400	1.541	0.301	0.7755	11.2950	8.759	1.378
0.3268	4.7700	1.559	0.312	0.8005	11.6250	9.306	1.436
0.3500	5.1050	1.787	0.357	0.8012	11.6780	9.356	1,439
0.3525	5.1450	1.814	0.371	0.8265	12.0050	9.922	1.501
0.3780	5.5150	2.085	0.422	0.8278	12.0400	9.967	1.504
0.3770	5.4970	2.072	0.427	0.8500	12.3650	10.510	1.557
0.4010	5.8500	2.346	0.475	0.8510	12.3650	10.523	1.558
0.4015	5.8590	2.352	0.486	0.8760	12.7630	11.180	1.615
0.4238	6.1750	2.617	0.528	0.8765	12.7500	11.175	1.623
0.4237	6.1800	2.618	0.537	0.9000	13.0600	11.754	1.675
0.4480	6.5300	2.925	0.585	0.9040	13.1760	11.906	1.683
0.4482	6.5410	2.952	0.593	0.5120	13.1150	11.830	1.685
0.4750	6.9200	3.287	0.648	0.9250	13.4750	12.464	1.734
0.4742	6.9120	3.278	0.655	0.9285	13.5100	12.544	1.749
0.5020	7.3200	3.675	0.712	0.9520	13.8650	13.199	1.799
0.4995	7.2850	3.639	0.715	0.9528	13.8650	13.211	1.808
0.5260	7.6700	4.034	0.769	0.9740	14.1950	13.826	1.854
0.5272	7.6850	4.052	0.781	0.9765	14.2100	13.876	`id66
0.5502	8.0210	4.413	0.828	0.9998	14.5550	14 552	1.925
0.5495	8.0100	4.401	0.834	1.0275	14.9650	15.377	1.983
0.5745	8.3350	4.788	0.891	1.0265	14.9450	15.341	1.988
0.5745	8.3700	4.809	0.893	1.0478	15.2550	15.984	2.039
0.6008	8.7180	5.238	0.954	1.0560	15.3800	16.241	2.053
0.6015	8.7650	5 <i>.</i> 272	0.958	1.0750	15.6650	16.840	2.102
0.6265	9.0700	5.682	1.013	1.0775	15.6750	16.890	2.110
0.6265	9.1250	5.717	1.017	1.0980	15.9750	17.541	2.159
0.6498	9.4150	6.118	1.071	1.1000	16.0280	17.631	2.163

TABLE A-2 CALIBRATION DATA AND CURVE FITTING ERROR

Signal	Power	Power est	Fit Error		Signal	Power (W)	Power est (W)	Fit Error (%)
(V)	<b>(₩)</b>	(W)	(%)		(V)	(11)	(**)	(%)
0.052	0.586	0.583	0.01		1.074	6.149	6.148	0.00
0.054	0.579	0.588	0.02		1.133	6.617	6.622	0.00
0.096	0.747	0.736	0.02		1.138	6.662	6.659	0.00
0.100	0.746	0.750	0.01	1	1.196	7.142	7.143	0.00
0.139	0.900	0.891	0.01	<b> </b>	1.199	7.166	7.170	0.00
0.148	0.917	0.922	0.01	ļ	1,250	7.579	7.607	0.00
0.189	1.096	1.079	0.02		1.256	7.665	7.660	0.00
0.196	1.093	1.104	0.01	i	1.318	8.195	8.210	0.00
0.251	1.338	1.323	0.01	ì	1.321	8.242	8.236	0.00
0.259	1.339	1.354	0.01		1.373	8.702	8.712	0,00 ¦
0.301	1.541	1.529	0.01	l l	1.378	8.759	8.759	0.00
0.312	1.559	1.576	0.01	ļ	1.436	9.306	9.315	0.00
0.357	1.787	1.774	0.01		1.439	9.356	9.345	0.00
0.371	1.814	1.836	0.01		1.501	9.922	9,944	0.00
0.422	2.085	2.074	0.01		1.504	9.967	9.975	0.00
0.427	2.072	2.095	0.01	l	1.557	10.510	10.518	0.00
0.475	2.346	2.331	0.01	<b>∦</b>	1.558	10.523	10.529	0.00
0.486	2.352	2.387	0.01		1.615	11.180	11.120	0.01
0.528	2.617	2.601	0.01	Ĭ	1.623	11.175	11.197	0.00
0.537	2.618	2.647	0.01		1.683	11.906	11.845	0.01
0.585	2.925	2.905	0.01	1	1.685	11.830	11.863	0.00
0.593	2,932	2.950	0.01		1.734	12,464	12.409	0.00
0.648	3.287	3.257	0.01	\	1.749	12.544	12.573	0.00
0.555	3.278	3.298	0.01		1.799	13.199	13.138	0.00
0.712	3.675	3.637	0.01	l l	1.808	13.211	13.243	0.00
0.715	3.639	3.655	0.00	1	1.854	13.826	13.777	0.00
0.769		3.990	0.01		1.866	13.876	13.919	0.00
0.781		4.064	0.00	I	1.925	14.552	14.610	0.00
0.828		4.373	0.01	ļļ.	1.925	14.591	14.620	0.00
0.834		4.415	0.00		1.983	15.377	15.321	0.00
0.891		4.798	0.00		1.988	15.341	15.384	0.00
0.893			0.00		2.039	15.984	16.015	0.00
0.95				\	2.053	16.241	16.197	0.00
0.95			0.00		2.102	16.840	16.814	0.00
1.01					2.110	16.890	16.923	0.00
1.01					2.159	17.541	17.557	0.00
1.07			•		2.163	17.631	17.605	0.00

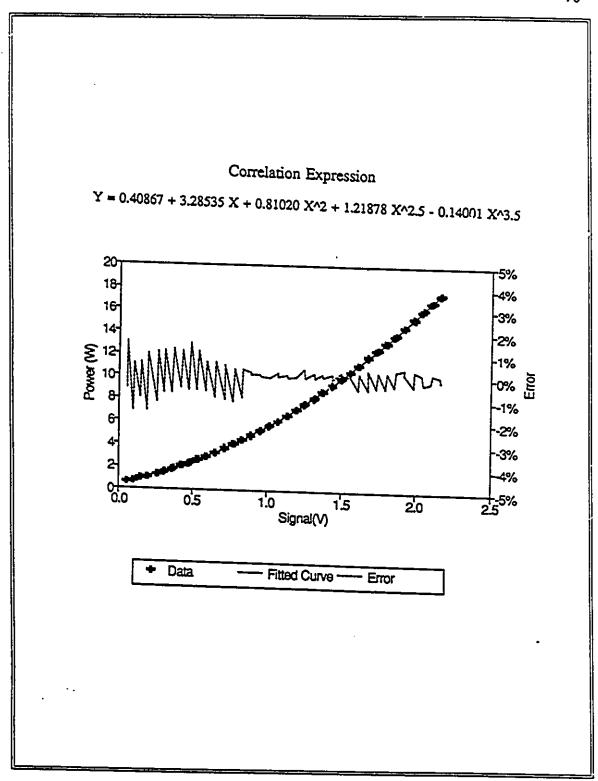
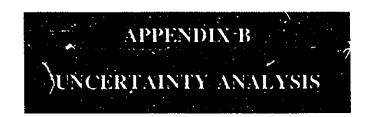


Figure A.1 Calibration Curve For Power Measuring System



### B.1 UNCERTAINTY ANALYSIS FOR THE THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY

#### **B.1.1 INTRODUCTION**

The value of the thermal conductivity like most physical quantities was found in two distinct steps. First, independent variables such as  $T_{bot}$ , and  $T_{cold}$  etc, which can be measured directly, were measured. Second, using these measured values of the independent variables, the value of the thermal conductivity was calculated. Hence, the estimation of uncertainties also involved two steps viz, i) to estimate the uncertainties in the independent variables and ii) to find out how these uncertainties "propagate" through the calculations to produce an uncertainty in the final answer [10].

Since

$$k = \frac{Q \ln \left(\frac{D_2}{D_1}\right)}{2 \pi L \left(T_{hot} - T_{cold}\right)}$$
(B.1)

Therefore, the uncertainty in the thermal conductivity  $\delta k$  was found as

$$\delta k = \left[ \left( \frac{\partial k}{\partial Q} \delta Q \right)^{2} + \left( \frac{\partial k}{\partial T_{hot}} \delta T_{hot} \right)^{2} + \left( \frac{\partial k}{\partial T_{cold}} \delta T_{cold} \right)^{2} \right]^{1/2} + \left( \frac{\partial k}{\partial D_{1}} \delta D_{1} \right)^{2} + \left( \frac{\partial k}{\partial D_{2}} \delta D_{2} \right)^{2} + \left( \frac{\partial k}{\partial L} \delta L \right)^{2} \right]$$
(B.2)

where  $\delta i$  represents the uncertainty in the i variable.

And the fractional uncertainty was found as

$$\left(\frac{\delta k}{k}\right) = \begin{bmatrix}
\left(\frac{1}{k} \frac{\partial k}{\partial Q} \delta Q\right)^{2} + \left(\frac{1}{k} \frac{\partial k}{\partial T_{hot}} \delta T_{hot}\right)^{2} + \left(\frac{1}{k} \frac{\partial k}{\partial T_{cold}} \delta T_{cold}\right)^{2} \\
+ \left(\frac{1}{k} \frac{\partial k}{\partial D_{1}} \delta D_{1}\right)^{2} + \left(\frac{1}{k} \frac{\partial k}{\partial D_{2}} \delta D_{2}\right)^{2} + \left(\frac{1}{k} \frac{\partial k}{\partial L} \delta L\right)^{2}
\end{bmatrix}$$
(B.3)

By substituting the partial derivatives of k with respect to all independent variables, the Equation (B.3) becomes

$$\left(\frac{\delta k}{k}\right) = \begin{bmatrix}
\left(\frac{\delta Q}{Q}\right)^{2} + \left(\frac{\delta T_{\text{hot}}}{T_{\text{hot}} - T_{\text{cold}}}\right)^{2} + \left(\frac{\delta T_{\text{cold}}}{T_{\text{hot}} - T_{\text{cold}}}\right)^{2} + \left(\frac{\delta D_{1}}{D_{1} \ln\left(\frac{D_{2}}{D_{1}}\right)}\right)^{2} \\
+ \left(\frac{\delta D_{2}}{D_{2} \ln\left(\frac{D_{2}}{D_{1}}\right)}\right)^{2} + \left(\frac{\delta L}{L}\right)^{2}
\end{bmatrix}$$
(B.4)

Since the total uncertainty in a quantity is composed of two components viz, systematic or bias component and the random or repeatability component [10]. Hence, the systematic component  $\delta k_{syst}$  and the random component  $\delta k_{rand}$  were found by using Equation (B.4) with  $\delta i$  replaced by  $\delta i_{syst}$  and  $\delta i_{rand}$  respectively. The total uncertainty  $\delta k$ was found by combining the two components by the root-sum-square (RSS) as following

$$\delta k = \left[ \left( \delta k_{syst} \right)^2 + \left( \delta k_{rand} \right)^2 \right]^{1/2}$$
 (B.5)

#### **B.1.2 SYSTEMATIC UNCERTAINTY**

#### **B.1.2.1** Uncertainty in Q

The power was calculated by measuring the d.c. voltage signal and using the correlation equation described in the Appendix A. Hence, the systematic uncertainty in Q was due to the uncertainties in the correlation equation and in the voltage measurement, and was found as

$$\delta Q_{\text{syst}} = \left[ \left( \delta Q_{\text{eq}} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{\partial Q}{\partial V_{\text{sig}}} \delta_{\text{signal}} \right)^2 \right]^{1/2}$$
 (B.6)

where

$$\frac{\partial Q}{\partial V_{\text{sig}}}$$
 = 3.28535+1.6204  $V_{\text{sig}}$ + 3.04695  $V_{\text{sig}}^{1.5}$ - 0.490035  $V_{\text{sig}}^{2.5}$  (B.7)

and

$$\delta Q_{eq} = 5.59$$
%

$$\delta_{\text{signal syst}} = 2.44 \times 10^{-4} \text{ V}$$

#### Uncertainties in $T_{\mbox{\tiny hot}}$ and $T_{\mbox{\tiny cold}}$ B.1.2.2

The test for uniformity of thermocouple readings, described in Appendix E, showed that all the thermocouple readings were very uniform and that the smallest increment, which could be detected by the A/D converter was 0.05°C. Hence, the systematic uncertainty for all thermocouple readings was 0.03°C. The uncertainties in  $T_{\text{bot}}$  and  $T_{\text{cold}}$  were found as following:

$$\delta T_{\text{hot syst}} = \left[ \sum_{i=1}^{21} \left( \frac{\partial T_{\text{hot}}}{\partial T_i} \delta T_{\text{syst}} \right)^2 \right]^{1/2}$$
 (B.8)

Since

$$\frac{\partial \Gamma_{hot}}{\partial \Gamma_i} = \frac{1}{21}$$

$$\therefore \quad \delta T_{\text{hot syst}} = \frac{\delta T_{\text{syst}}}{\sqrt{21}}$$
 (B.9)

For T<sub>cold</sub>:

$$\delta T_{\text{cold}_{\text{syst}}} = \left[ \sum_{i=22}^{30} \left( \frac{\partial T_{\text{cold}}}{\partial T_i} \delta T_{\text{syst}} \right)^2 \right]^{1/2}$$
 (B.10)

$$\because \frac{\partial T_{cold}}{\partial T_i} = 0.1 \quad \text{for } i = 23, \dots, 30$$

$$\frac{\partial T_{\text{cold}}}{\partial T_{22}} = 0.2$$

$$\therefore \quad \delta T_{\text{cold}_{\text{syst}}} = \sqrt{0.12} \, \delta T_{\text{syst}} \qquad (B.11)$$

#### **Uncertainties in Geometric Constants** B.1.2.3

The manufacturing tolerance of the outside diameter (i.e.  $D_2$ ) was  $\pm 0.03$ " and the fabrication tolerances of the inside diameter (i.e.  $D_i$ ) and the length were  $\pm 0.005$ " and ±0.03".

#### **B.1.3 RANDOM UNCERTAINTY**

For each experimental run, the average values of ten readings of temperatures and power were used in the calculation of the thermal conductivity k. The standard deviation of these readings gave the random uncertainties.

#### Uncertainty in Q B.1.3.1

$$\delta Q_{rand} = \sigma_{Q}$$
 (B.12)

#### Uncertainties in $T_{bot}$ and $T_{cold}$ B.1.3.2

Random uncertainty in  $T_{bot}$  was found by using Eq (B.8) with  $\delta T_{syst}$  replaced by  $\sigma_{Ti}$  i.e.

$$\delta T_{\text{hot syst}} = \left[ \sum_{i=1}^{21} \left( \frac{\sigma_{r_i}}{21} \right)^2 \right]^{1/2}$$

$$\delta T_{\text{hot}_{\text{syst}}} = \frac{1}{21} \left[ \sum_{i=1}^{21} \sigma^2_{T_i} \right]^{1/2}$$
 (B.13)

Random uncertainty in  $T_{cold}$  was found by using Eq (B.10) with  $\delta T_{syst}$  replaced by  $\sigma_{Ti}$  i.e.

$$\delta T_{\text{cold}_{\text{rand}}} = \left[ (0.2 \ \sigma_{\text{T}_{22}})^2 + \sum_{i=23}^{30} (0.1 \ \sigma_{\text{T}_{i}})^2 \right]^{1/2}$$

$$\delta T_{\text{cold}_{\text{rand}}} = 0.1 \left[ 4 \ \sigma_{\text{T}_{22}}^2 + \sum_{i=23}^{30} \sigma_{\text{T}_{i}}^2 \right]^{1/2}$$
(B.14)

Random uncertainties in the measurement of geometric constants i.e., D<sub>1</sub>, D<sub>2</sub>, and L were 0%. Hence using these equations, the uncertainty was calculated for each experimental run and is reported along with the results.

#### **ANALYSIS** FOR THE POWER UNCERTAINTY **B.2 CORRELATION**

#### **B.2.1 UNCERTAINTY IN THE POWER MEASUREMENT**

From Equation (A.3)

$$Q = f(V_{resist}, V_{heater}, R)$$
 (B.15)

Hence according to Eq (B.2) the uncertainty in Q is

$$\delta Q = \left[ \left( \frac{\partial Q}{\partial V_{\text{resist}}} \delta V_{\text{resist}} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{\partial Q}{\partial V_{\text{heater}}} \delta V_{\text{heater}} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{\partial Q}{\partial R} \delta R \right)^2 \right]^{1/2}$$
(B.16)

And the fractional Uncertainty is

$$\left(\frac{\delta Q}{Q}\right) = \begin{bmatrix}
\left(\frac{1}{Q} \frac{\partial Q}{\partial V_{\text{resist}}} \delta V_{\text{resist}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{Q} \frac{\partial Q}{\partial V_{\text{heater}}} \delta V_{\text{heater}}\right)^2 \\
+ \left(\frac{1}{Q} \frac{\partial Q}{\partial R} \delta R\right)^2
\end{bmatrix}^{1/2}$$
(B.17)

where

$$\frac{1}{Q} \frac{\partial Q}{\partial V_{resist}} = \frac{1}{V_{resist}}$$

$$\frac{1}{Q} \frac{\partial Q}{\partial V_{\text{heater}}} = \frac{1}{V_{\text{heater}}}$$

and

$$\frac{1}{Q} \frac{\partial Q}{\partial R} = \frac{-1}{R}$$

$$\therefore \frac{\delta Q}{Q} = \left[ \left( \frac{\delta V_{\text{resist}}}{V_{\text{resist}}} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{\delta V_{\text{heater}}}{V_{\text{heater}}} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{\delta R}{R} \right)^2 \right]^{1/2}$$
 (B.18)

#### **B.2.1.1** Random Uncertainty

$$\left(\frac{\delta Q}{Q}\right)_{\text{rand}} = \left[\left(\frac{\sigma_{V_{\text{resist}}}}{V_{\text{resist}}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sigma_{V_{\text{heater}}}}{V_{\text{heater}}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sigma_{R}}{R}\right)^2\right]^{1/2}$$
 (B.19)

The random uncertainty was calculated for each data point and is given in Table B.1. The average random uncertainty was found to be 0.09%.

#### **B.2.1.2** Systematic Uncertainty

$$\left(\frac{\delta Q}{Q}\right)_{\text{syst}} = \left[\left(\frac{\left(\delta V_{\text{resist}}\right)_{\text{syst}}}{V_{\text{resist}}}\right)^{2} + \left(\frac{\left(\delta V_{\text{heater}}\right)_{\text{syst}}}{V_{\text{heater}}}\right)^{2} + \left(\frac{\left(\delta R\right)_{\text{syst}}}{R}\right)^{2}\right]^{1/2}$$
(B.20)

The accuracy of the multimeters used was  $\pm (3\% + 2)$  units in the least significant digits) [11]. Hence for voltages in the range of 0V to 3.2V, the accuracy was  $\pm (3\% + 0.002\text{V})$ ,

and, for voltages in the range of 3.2V to 32V, the accuracy was  $\pm(3\% + 0.02V)$ . The accuracy of the resistor was  $\pm 3\%$ . Hence, using these values, the systematic uncertainty was calculated by using Equation (B.20) at each data point and is given in Table B.1. The average systematic uncertainty was found to be 5.57%.

#### Total Uncertainty In The Power Measurement B.2.1.3

Total uncertainty was found by combining random and systematic uncertainties according to Equation (B.5). Table B.1 lists the total uncertainties at each data point. The average uncertainty in the power measurement was 5.57%.

#### **B.2.2 UNCERTAINTY IN THE VOLTAGE MEASUREMENT**

The d.c. voltage signal .. as measured by the data logger with an accuracy of ±0.024% of full scale deflection and a maximum voltage measurement range of 4.096V. Hence the systematic uncertainty in the d.c. voltage measurement was  $\delta_{\text{signal syst}} = 2.44 \times 10^4 \text{ V}$ .

The random uncertainty was found by calculating the standard deviations of the twenty readings for each setting. The total uncertainty was found by combining the two uncertainties according to Equation (B.5) Table lists uncertainties at each data point. The average uncertainty in the signal measurement was 0.098%.

#### **B.2.3 UNCERTAINTY IN THE CORRELATION FOR POWER ESTIMATION**

The total uncertainty in the estimation of power by the power-signal correlation (i.e. Equation A.4) was composed of three parts viz, uncertainty in the curve fitting, uncertainty in the power measurement, and the uncertainty in the voltage signal measurement. These uncertainties were combined as following:

$$\overline{\delta Q_{eq}} = \left[ (\overline{\delta_{curve}})^2 + (\overline{\delta Q})^2 + (\overline{\delta_{signal}})^2 \right]^{1/2}$$
 (B.21)

where  $\delta Q_{\mbox{\tiny ec}}$  represents the average percent fractional uncertainty.

Since

$$\overline{\delta_{\text{curve}}} = 0.47\%$$

$$\overline{\delta_{\text{signal}}} = 0.098%$$

$$\frac{1}{6Q_{eq}} = 5.59$$
%

Hence the average uncertainty in the use of the correlation equation was 5.59%.

TABLE B-1 UNCERTAINTY IN POWER MEASUREMENT

 $R = 1 \Omega$ 

 $\delta R = 3\%$ 

V <sub>resist</sub> (V)	δ <sub>ayst</sub> (%)	δ <sub>rand</sub> (%)	V <sub>henter</sub> (V)	δ <sub>eyal</sub> (%)	δ <sub>read</sub> (%)	Power (W)	δ <sub>εγεί</sub> (%)	δ <sub>rand</sub> (%)	δ <sub>lotal</sub> (%)
0.2000	4.00	0.00	2.930	3.07	0.00	0.586	5.87	0.00	5.87
0.1990	4.01	0.00	2.910	3.07	0.00	0.579	5.87	0.00	5.87
0.2260	3.88	0.00	3.305	3.61	0.14	0.747	6.09	0.14	6.09
0.2260	3.88	0.00	3.301	3.61	0.08	0.746	6.09	0.08	6.09
0.2480	3.81	0.00	3.630	3.55	0.00	0.900	6.01	0.00	6.01
0.2505	3.80	0.00	3.660	3.55	0.00	0.917	6.00	0.00	6.00
0.2740	3.73	0.00	4.000	3.50	0.00	1.096	5.93	0.00	5.93
0.2735	3.73	0.01	3.995	3.50	0.14	1.093	5.93	0.14	5.93
0.3027	3.66	0.01	4.420	3.45	0.00	1.338	5.86	0.01	5.86
0.3030	3.66	0.00	4.420	3.45	0.00	1.339	5.86	0.00	5.86
0.3250	3.62	0.00	4.740	3.42	0.00	1.541	5.81	0.00	5.81
0.3268	3.61	0.01	4.770	3.42	0.00	1.559	5.81	0.01	5.81
0.3500	3.57	0.00	5.105	3.39	0.15	1.787	5.77	0.15	5.77
0.3525	3.57	0.01	5.145	3.39	0.15	1.814	5.76	0.15	5.76
0.3780	3.53	0.00	5.515	3.36	0.15	2.085	5.72	0.15	5.73
0.3770	3.53	0.00	5.497	3.36	0.14	2.072	5.73	0.14	5.73
0.4010	3.50	0.00	5.850	3.34	0.00	2.346	5.69	0.00	5.69
0.4015	3.50	0.01	5.859	3.34	0.09	2.352	5.69	0.09	5.69
0.4238	3.47	0.01	6.175	5.32	0.15	2.617	5.67	0.15	5.67
0.4237	3.47	0.01	6.180	3.32	0.00	2.618	5.67	0.01	5.67
0.4480	3.45	0.00	6.530	3.31	0.00	2.925	5.64	0.00	5.64
0.4482	3 <i>A</i> 5	0.01	6.541	3.31	0.09	2.932	5.64	0.09	5.64
0.4750	3.42	0.00	6.920	3.29	0.00	3.287	5.61	0.00	5.61
0.4742	3.42	0.01	6.912	3.29	0.12	3.278	5.62	0.12	5.62
0.5020	3.40	0.00	7.320	3.27	0.00	3.675	5.59	0.00	5.59
0.4995	3.40	0.01	7.285	3.27	0.15	3.639	5.59	0.15	5.60
0.5260	3.38	0.00	7.670	3.26	0.00	4.034	5.57	0.00	5.57
0.5272	3.38	0.01	7.685	3.26	0.15	4.052	5.57	0.15	5.57
0.5502	3.36	0.01	8.021	3.25	0.09	4.413	5.56	0.09	5.56
0.5495	3.36	0.01	8.010	3.25	0.00	4.401	5.56	0.01	5.56
0.5745	3.35	0.01	8.335	3.24	0.15	4.788	5.54	0.16	5.54
0.5745		0.01	8.370	3.24	0.00	4.809	5.54	0.01	5.54
0.6008	3.33	0.01	8.718	3.23	0.12		5.53	0.12	5.53
0.6015	3.33	0.02	8.765	3.23	0.15		5.53	0.16	5.53
0.6265	3.32	0.02	9.070	3.22	0.00		5.51	0.02	5.51
0.6265	3.32	6.02	9.125	3.22	0.16		5.51	0.16	5.51
0.6498	3.31	0.01	9.415	3.21	0.16		5.50	0.16	5.50
0.6500	3.31	0.00	9.460	3.21	0.00		5.50	0.00	5.50

TABLE B-1 Continued

V <sub>resist</sub> (V)	δ <sub>syst</sub> (%)	δ <sub>rand</sub> (%)	V <sub>heater</sub> (V)	δ <sub>syst</sub> (%)	δ <sub>rand</sub> (%)	Power (W)	δ <sub>εγεί</sub> (%)	δ <sub>read</sub> (%)	δ <sub>total</sub> (%)
0.6755	3.30	C.02	9.795	3.20	0.16	6.617	5.49	0.16	5.49
0.6760	3.30	0.00	9.855	3.20	0.16	6.662	5.49	0.16	5.49
0.7005	3.29	0.02	10.195	3.20	0.16	7.142	5.48	0.16	5.48
0.7025	3.28	0.02	10.200	3.20	0.00	7.166	5.48	0.02	5.48
0.7235	3.28	0.02	10.475	3.19	0.16	7.579	5.47	0.16	5.47
0.7255	5.28	0.02	10.565	3.19	0.16	7.665	5.47	0.16	5.47
0.7515	3.27	0.02	10.905	3.18	0.16	8.195	5.46	0.16	5.46
0.7520	3.27	0.00	10.960	3.18	0.00	8.242	5.46	0.00	5.46
0.7745	3.26	0.02	11.235	3.18	0.16	8.702	5.45	0.16	5.45
0.7755	3.26	0.02	11.295	3.18	0.16	8.759	5.45	0.16	5.45
0.8005	3.25	0.02	11.625	3.17	0.16	9.306	5.44	0.16	5.45
0.8012	3.25	0.01	11.678	3.17	0.13	9.356	5.44	0.13	5.44
0.8265	3.24	0.02	12.005	3.17	0.16	9.922	5.43	0.16	5.44
0.8278	3.24	0.01	12.040	3.17	0.00	9.967	5.43	0.01	5.43
0.8500	3.24	0.00	17,365	3.16	0.16	10.510	5.43	0.16	5.43
0.8510	3.24	0.00	12,365	3.16	0.16	10.523	5.43	0.16	5.43
0.8750	3.23	0.00	12.763	3.16	0.15	11.180	5.42	0.15	5.42
0.8765	3.23	0.02	12.750	3.16	0.00	11.175	5.42	0.02	5.42
0.9000	3.22	0.00	13.060	3.15	0.00	11.754	5.42	0.00	5.42
0.9040	3.22	0.00	13.170	3.15	0.00	11.906	5.41	0.00	5.41
0.9020	3.22	0.00	13.115	3.15	0.16	11.830	5.41	0.16	5.42
0.9250	3.22	0.00	13.475	3.15	0.16	12.464	5.41	0.16	5.41
0.9285	3.22	0.02	13.510	3.15	0.00	12.544	5.41	0.02	5.41
0.9520	3.21	0.00	13.865	3.14	0.16	13.199	5.40	0.16	5.41
0.9528	3.21	0.01	13.865	3.14	0.16	13,211	5.40	0.16	5.41
0.9740	3.21	0.00	14.195	3.14	0.16	13.826	5.40	0.16	5.40
0.9765	3.20	0.02	14.210	3.14	0.00	13.876	5.40	0.02	5.40
0.9998	3.20	0.01	14.555	3.14	0.16	14.552	5.39	0.16	5.40
1.0275	3.19	0.02	14.965	3.13	0.16	15.377	5.39	0.16	5.39
1.0265	3.19	0.02	14.945	3.13	0.16	15.341	5.39	0.16	5.39
1.0478	3.19	0.01	15.255	3.13	0.16	15.984	5.38	0.16	5.39
1.0560	3.19	0.00	15.380	3.13	0.00	16.241	5.38	0.00	5.38
1.0750	·· 3.19	0.00	15.665	3.13	0.16	16.840	5.38	0.16	5.38
1.0775	3.19	0.02	15.675	3.13	0.16	16.890	5.38	0.16	5.38
1.0980	3.18	0.00	15.975	3.13	0.16	17.541	5.38	0.16	5.38
1.1000_	3.18	0.00	16.028	3.12	0.13	17.631	5.37	0.13	<u>5.38</u>

TABLE B-2 UNCERTAINTY IN VOLTAGE SIGNAL MEASUREMENT

Signal (V)	δ <sub>εγκ</sub> (%)	δ <sub>ram</sub> (%)	δ <sub>total</sub> (%)		Signal (V)	δ <sub>εγει</sub> (%)	δ <sub>rand</sub> (%)	δ <sub>total</sub> (%)
0.052	0.47	0.06	0.47		1.074	0.02	0.11	0.11
0.054	0.46	0.26	0.52		1.133	0.02	0.05	0.05
0.096	0.25	0.14	0.29		1.138	0.02	0.19	0.19
0.100	0.24	0.09	0.26		1.196	0.02	0.08	0.08
0.139	0.17	0.06	0.18		1.199	0.02	0.04	0.05
0.148	0.17	0.13	0.21		1.250	0.02	0.04	0.05
0.189	0.13	0.07	0.15		1.256	0.02	0.17	0.18
0.196	0.12	0.13	0.18	1 :	1.318	0.02	0.05	0.05
0.251	0.10	0.03	<b>3.10</b>		1.321	0.02	0.04	0.05
0.259	0.09	0.11	0.14		1.373	0.02	0.06	0.06
0.301	80.0	0.05	0.09		1.378	0.02	0.05	0.06
0.312	80.0	0.15	0.17		1.436	0.02	0.03	0.04
0.357	0.07	0.09	0.11	] :	1.439	0.02	0.07	0.07
0.371	0.07	0.11	0.13	] ;	1.501	0.02	0.07	0.07
0.422	0.06	0.00	0.06	] :	1.504	0.02	80.0	0.09
0.427	0.06	0.12	0.13	] :	1.557	0.02	0.04	0.04
0.475	0.05	0.00	0.05	] :	1.558	0.02	0.09	0.09
0.486	0.05	0.15	0.16	] 1	1.615	0.02	0.02	0.03
0.528	0.05	0.03	0.06	:	1.623	0.02	0.09	0.09
0.537	0.05	0.21	0.21	] :	1.675	0.01	0.09	0.09
0.585	0.04	0.00	0.04	] :	1.683	0.01	0.00	0.01
0.593	0.04	0.12	0.13	] :	1.685	0.01	0.20	0.20
0.648	0.04	80.0	0.09	] ;	1.734	0.01	0.03	0.03
0.655	0.04	0.12	0.12	] :	1.749	0.01	0.11	0.11
0.712	0.03	0.00	0.03	] 1	1.799	0.01	0.01	0.02
0.715	0.03	0.03	0.04	1	.808	0.01	0.03	0.03
0.769	0.03	0.00	0.03	1	L.854	0.01	0.03	0.03
0.781	0.03	0.10	0.10	] :	1.866	0.01	0.04	0.04
0.828	0.03	0.04	0.05	] :	1.925	0.01	0.06	0.06
0.834 · ·	0.03	0.07	0.07	] 1	l.983	0.01	0.05	0.05
0.891	0.03	0.08	80.0	] 1	l.988	0.01	0.05	0.05
0.893	0.03	0.05	0.06		2.039	0.01	0.04	0.04
0.954	0.03	0.05	0.06	∥ ₂	2.053	0.01	0.02	0.03
0.958	0.03	0.06	0.06	11	2.102	0.01	0.02	0.03
1.013	0.02	0.05	0.05	all .	2.110	0.01	0.04	0.04
1.017	0.02	0.05	0.06	₩	2.159	0.01	0.04	0.05
1.071	0.02	0.06	0.07	11	2.163	0.01	0.03	0.03

#### UNCERTAINTY ANALYSIS FOR THE RADIATION TESTS **B.3**

#### **B.3.1 UNCERTAINTY IN THE MEASUREMENT OF TRANSMISSIVITY**

The transmissivity of a medium is found as

$$\tau = \frac{I_2}{I_1} \tag{B.22}$$

where

 $I_1 = Incident Radiation Intensity (W/m<sup>2</sup>)$ 

 $I_2$  = Transmitted Radiation Intensity (W/m<sup>2</sup>)

Hence the uncertainty in  $\tau$  is:

$$\delta \tau = \left( \left( \frac{\partial \tau}{\partial I_2} \ \delta I_2 \right)^2 + \left( \frac{\partial \tau}{\partial I_1} \ \delta I_1 \right)^2 \right)^{1/2}$$
 (B.23)

And the fractional uncertainty:

$$\frac{\partial \tau}{\tau} = \left( \left( \frac{\delta I_2}{I_2} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{\delta I_1}{I_1} \right)^2 \right)^{1/2}$$
 (B.24)

#### **B.3.2 UNCERTAINTY IN THE MEASUREMENT OF RADIATION INTENSITY**

The radiation intensity was found by measuring the voltage signal generated by the radiation detector. Hence,

$$\mathbf{I} = \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{V}) \tag{B.25}$$

where

V = d.c. voltage signal

And the fractional uncertainty is:

$$\frac{\delta I}{I} = \frac{\delta V}{V} \tag{B.26}$$

Hence, the fractional uncertainty in the radiation measurement is equal to the fractional uncertainty in voltage measurement. Here  $\delta V$  is composed of two components viz, random and systematic, which are related to each other according to Equation (B.5). Table B.3 lists the total uncertainties each experimental run.

#### **B.3.3 UNCERTAINTY IN THE ESTIMATION OF FOAM TRASMISSIVITY**

Since foam transmissivity was found as:

$$\tau_{\text{feam}} = \frac{\tau_2}{\tau_1} \tag{B.27}$$

where

 $\tau_1$  = Transmissivity of two plexiglas plates enclosing air

 $\tau_2$  = Transmissivity of two plexiglas plates enclosing foam

Hence the fractional uncertainty in the estimation of the solar transmissivity was found

as:

$$\frac{\delta \tau_{\text{foam}}}{\tau_{\text{foam}}} = \left[ \left( \frac{\delta \tau_1}{\tau_1} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{\delta \tau_2}{\tau_2} \right)^2 \right]^{1/2}$$
(B.28)

UNCERTAINTY IN VOLTAGE SIGNAL MEASUREMENT (RADIATION TESTS) TABLE B.3

Air / Foam			AIR	IR.					FOAM	ΨW		
Layer	Sol	Solar Intensity	sity	Radia	Radiation Test Cell	t Cell	Sol	Solar Intensity	sity	Radia	Radiation Test Cell	t Cell
THICKNICS	δV	δVσπ	8V total	δVnad	80,00	8V total	δVrad	δνηπ	δV <sub>total</sub>	$\delta V_{rand}$	$\delta V_{\eta^{st}}$	δV <sub>total</sub>
(mm)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
25.4 (1.0")	0.00	2.37	2.37	0.62	1.96	2.05	0.00	4.27	4.27	0.00	1.95	1.95
33.02 (1.3")	0.85	2.44	2.58	0.64	2.01	2.10	0.00	4.87	4.87	0.62	1.96	2.05
40.64 (1.6")	0.82	2.38	2.52	0.00	1.97	1.97	3.18	7.19	7.87	0.62	1.96	2.05
50.6 (2.0")	0.81	2.36	2.49	0.62	1.96	2.05	0.00	9.03	9.03	0.00	1.97	1.97
63.5 (2.5")	0.00	2.39	2.39	0.00	1.98	1.98	4.88	12.90	13.79	0.62	1.96	2.05
						7						

# APPENDIX C RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SURFACE TENSION AND SOLUTE CONCENTRATION

The surface tension of a solution depends upon the concentration of the solute and, in general, is different from that of the pure solvent. The surface tension of water is reduced considerably by a wide range of organic compounds such as those which, like soaps, have fairly long hydrocarbon chains attached to groups sufficiently hydrophilic to make the molecules as a whole water soluble [13].

The surface tension of a number of samples of sodium lauryl sulphate solution with different solute concentration was measured to find out the exact relationship between the two quantities. The measurement was done by using a Fisher Surface Tensiometer

supplied by Fisher Scientific Co, USA. This apparatus employs the principle of measuring the maximum pull necessary to detach a circular platinum-iridium ring of circular wire from the surface of a liquid, the angle of contact being zero. The surface tension of the liquid is then found by applying the following correction factor:

$$CF = 0.7250 + \sqrt{\frac{0.01452 P}{C^2 (\rho_{lig} - \rho_{air})}} + 0.04534 - \frac{1.679 r}{R}$$
 (C.1)

where

r = Radius of wire (0.01778 cm)

R = Radius of the ring (0.9 cm)

C = Circumference of the ring (5.655 cm)

 $\rho_{lio}$  = Density of the liquid (1 gm/cm<sup>3</sup>)

 $p_{ak} = Density of air (= 0 gm/cm^3)$ 

 $P = Dial reading (N/m.10^3)$ 

And the surface tension S is found as

$$S = P \times CF \tag{C.2}$$

Since the circular ring used in the present study was not very uniform and was cemented at one corner, the apparatus was calibrated by measuring the surface tension of distilled water. Then, by comparing the measured value of the surface tension of distilled water with the reported value in literature, a scale factor of 1.38 was found. Subsequently, all readings were multiplied by this scale factor.

Table C.1 lists the values of surface tension of various samples. All dial readings listed are the average of five readings. The variation of surface tension with the solute concentration is plotted in Figure C.1. The figure shows that the surface tension of the solution decreases considerably with an addition of very small quantity of the solute and reaches a minimum value at the solute concentration of 1 gm/1000 gm of water. Beyond this point, the surface tension increases with an increase in the solute concentration, though always below the value for water.

TABLE C-1 SURFACE TENSION OF VARIOUS SODIUM LAURYL SULPHATE SOLUTIONS

Temperature: 22°C

Concentration (gm/1000 gm Water)	Dial Reading (N/m.10 <sup>3</sup> ) P	Correction Factor CF	Scale Factor SF	Surface Tension (N/m.10 <sup>3</sup> ) S = P x CF x SF
0.00	57.04	0.92	1.38	72.50
0.10	49.14	0.91	1.38	61.82
0.25	41.22	0.90	1.38	51.29
0.50	37.00	0.90	1.38	45.76
0.75	32.58	0.89	1.38	40.02
1.00	31.26	0.89	1.38	38.32
1.50	32.84	0.89	1.38	40.36
2.00	33.46	0.89	1.38	41.16
4.00	34.44	0.89	1.38	42.38
6.00	35.04	0.89	1.38	43.20
8.00	35.68	0.89	1.38	44.04

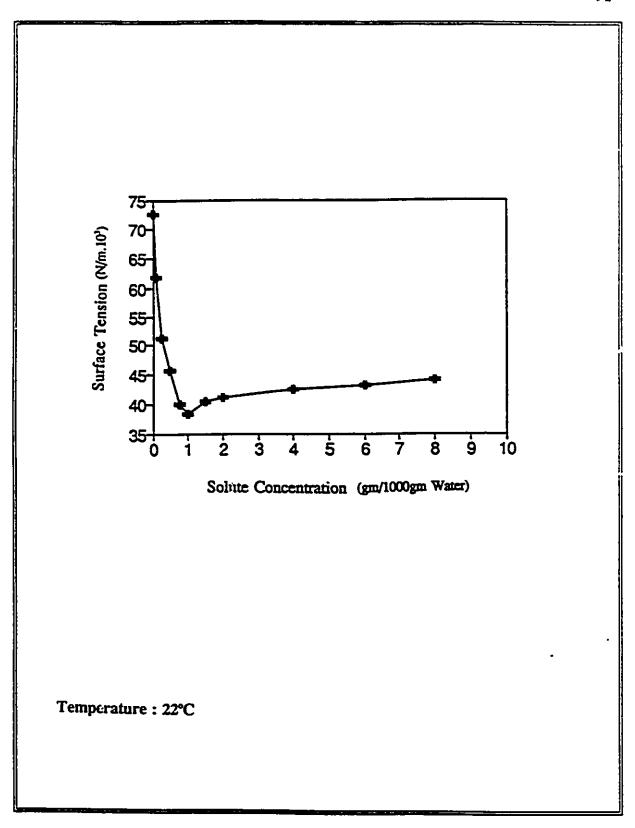


Figure C.1 Effect Of Solute Concentration On Surface Tension

## APPENDIX D LIST OF EQUIPMENT AND INSTRUMENTATION

#### 1. Acrylonitrile-Butadiene-Styrene (ABS) Plastic Tube

6 in. (152.4 mm) ID, 6.75 in. (171.45 mm) OD: AIN Plastics of Michigan, Southfield, MI.

#### 2. Cartridge Heater

Catalogue # CS 010096, Fast Heat, Hi Temp, stainless steel sheath, 0.5 in. (12.7 mm) nominal diameter, 10 in. (254 mm) sheath length, 475 W rating at 120 V: Acrolab Instruments, Windsor, Ontario.

#### 3. Computer

IBM Turbo-XT, 640K RAM, 20M hard disk storage capacity.

International Business Machines, USA.

## 4. Constant Temperature Bath

Exacal Constant Temperature Bath Circulator, model EX - 200, 115 V, single phase, temperature range from -30°C to 120°C: Neslab Instruments Inc., Newington, NH.

# 5. Data Logger

Electronic Measurement System, model 8082-A.

Sciemetric Instruments, Manotick, Ontario.

## 6. Digital Multimeter

Fluke 73, AC voltage measurement range 0 V - 750 V, DC voltage measurement range 0 V - 1000 V, resistance measurement range 0  $\Omega$  - 32  $M\Omega$  , AC/DC current measurement range 0 - 10 Amp.

John Fluke Mfg Co. Inc, Everett, Washington.

## 7. Fisher Surface Tensiometer

Fisher Scientific Co, USA.

Model 20, surface tension measurement range 0 - 90 dyne/cm.

## 8. MJ Rubber Coupling

5 in. CI/PL to 5 in. CI/PL: Veteran Plumbing, Windsor, Ontario.

## 9. Plexiglas Plate

0.375 in. (9.525 mm) thick, 5.5 in. (139.7 mm)

AIN Plastics of Michigan, Southfield, MI.

#### Polycarbonate Machine Plate 10.

0.75 in. (19.05 mm) thick, 5.0 in. (127 mm) square plate.

AIN Plastics of Michigan, Southfield, MI.

#### 11. Polycarbonate Tubing

- a) 2.875 in. (73.025 mm) ID, 3.0 in. (76.20 mm) OD.
- b) 3.75 in. (95.25 mm) ID, 4.00 in. (101.6 mm) OD.

AIN Plastics of Michigan, Southfield, MI.

#### 12. Pressure Gauges

Model Norgen BO7-201 MIKA, inlet pressure 150 psig max, outlet pressure 100 psig max, operating temp 125°F: Littleton Co, USA.

#### 13. Pyranometer / Radiation Detector

Model 8-48: The Eppley Laboratory, Inc, Newport, RI.

#### 14. Regulated Power Supply

Model 22-8244, input 120 VAC, output 12 VDC.

Tandy Electronics Ltd, Ontario.

#### Seal All 15.

Adhesive, 5 to 10 minute setting time.

Allen - Stevenson Products Ltd, Windsor, Ontario.

#### 16. Vacuum Grease

Dow Corning Corporation, Midland, MI.

#### Variac 17.

Type WIOMT3, input 115 V, output 0 V - 135 V.

General Radio Company, Concord, MA.

# APPENDIX E RESULTS OF UNIFORMITY TESTS

## E.1 INTRODUCTION

The accuracy of the results depends greatly on the maintenance of uniform hot and cold surface temperatures. In order to check whether all thermocouples gave the same reading when immersed in a uniform temperature bath, the bath water, at room temperature, was circulated through both the foam and the outer annulus and the thermocouple readings were taken. Five tests were carried out at different times. For each test, ten readings were taken. The results of these tests, shown in Tables E.1 - E.5, indicate that all thermocouple outputs were uniform with an average standard deviation of 0.03°C. Hence, the uniformity of thermocouple readings was ensured. From these experiments, the smallest increment for the A/D converter of the data logger appeared to be 0.05°C.

TABLE E-1 UNIFORMITY TEST # 1

	Scan	. Scan	Scan	Scan	Avg	Std	%Std						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		Dev	Dev
T <sub>1</sub>	24.11	24.11	24.11	24.11	24.11	24.11	24.11	24.11	24,11	24,11	24,110	0.000	0.000
Т,	24.21	24.21	24.21	24.21	24.21	24.21	24.21	24,21	24.21	24.21	24.210	_	0.000
T,	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.11	24.155	0.015	0.062
T,	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.160	0.000	0.000
T,	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.160	0.000	0.000
T.	24,21	24.21	24.21	24.16	24.21	24,21	24.21	24,21	24,21	24.16	24.200	0.020	0.083
т,	24.11	24.11	24.11	24.11	24.11	24.11	24.11	24.11	24.11	24.11	24.110	0.000	0.000
Т,	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.160	0.000	0.000
Т,	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.160	0.000	0.000
T <sub>10</sub>	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.160	0.000	0.000
Т.,	24.11	24.11	24.11	24.11	24.11	24.11	24.11	24.11	24.11	24.11	24.110	0.000	0.000
T <sub>12</sub>	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.160	0.000	0.000
Tu	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.160	0.000	0.000
T <sub>14</sub>	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.160	0.000	0.000
T <sub>15</sub>	24.11	24.11	24.11	24.11	24.11	24.11	24.11	24.11	24.11	24.11	24.110	0.000	0.000
T16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.160	0.000	0.000
T <sub>17</sub>	24,11	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.155	0.015	0.062
T <sub>15</sub>	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.160	0.000	0.000
T,,	24.11	24.11	24.11	24.11	24.11	24.11	24.11	24.11	24.11	24.11	24.110	0.000	0.000
T <sub>20</sub>	24.11	24.11	24.11	24.11	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.140	0.024	0.101
Tat	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.160	0.000	0.000
T <sub>22</sub>	24.21	24.21	24.21	24.21	24.21	24.21	24.21	24.21	24.21	24.21	24,210	0.000	0.000
T <sub>23</sub>	24.11	24.11	24.11	24.11	24.11	24.11	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.130	0.024	0.102
T <sub>24</sub>	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.160	0.000	0.000
T <sub>25</sub>	24.11	24.11	24.16	24.11	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.145	0.023	0.095
T <sub>24</sub>	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.160	0.000	0.000
T <sub>27</sub>	24.11	24.11	24.11	24.11	24.11	24.11	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.130	0.024	0.102
T <sub>22</sub>	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.160	0.000	0.000
T29	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.160	0.000	0.000
T <sub>30</sub>	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.160	0.000	0.000
Avg	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.15	24.153		
Std	0.031	0.030	0.029	0.028	0.028	0.028	0.026	0.026	0.026	0.025			
%Std	0.127	0.124	0.121	0.116	0.116	0.116	0 106	0.106	0.106	0.103			

	Scan 1	Scan 2	Scan 3	Scan 4	Scan 5	Scan 6	Scan 7	Scan 8	Scan 9	Scan 10	Avg	Std Dev	%Std Dev
	24.11	24,11	24.11	24.11	24.11	24.11	24.11	24.06	24.06	24.01	24.090	0.033	0.138
T <sub>2</sub>	24,21	24.21	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.11	24.11	24,11	24.155	0.035	0.145
T,	24,11	24.11	24.11	24.11	24.11	24,11	24,11	24.06	24.06	24.06	24.095	0.023	0.095
T.	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.11	24.11	24.06	24.140	0.033	0.137
T,	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.11	24.11	24.11	24.145	0.023	0.095
T.	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.11	24.11	24,11	24.145	0.023	0.095
T,	24,11	24.11	24.11	24.11	24.11	24.11	24.11	24.06	24.06	24.06	24.095	0.023	0.095
T,	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.11	24,11	24.11	24.145	0.023	0.095
T,	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.11	24,11	24.11	24.145	0.023	0.095
T <sub>10</sub>	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.11	24.11	24,11	24.145	0.023	0.095
T <sub>11</sub>	24.11	24.11	24.11	24.11	24.11	24.11	24.11	24.06	24.06	24.06	24.095	0.023	0.095
Tu	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.11	24.16	24.11	24.06	24.06	24.06	24.120	0.044	0.181
Tus	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.11	24.11	24.11	24.145	0.023	0.095
T <sub>14</sub>	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.11	24.11	24.11	24,145	0.023	0.095
Tis	24.11	24.11	24.11	24.11	24.11	24.11	24.11	24.06	24.06	24.06	24.095	0.023	0.095
T 16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.11	24.11	24.11	24,145	0.023	0.095
T <sub>17</sub>	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.11	24.11	24.11	24.11	24.140	0.024	0.101
T <sub>18</sub>	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.11	24.11	24.11	24.145	0.023	0.095
T <sub>19</sub>	24.11	24.11	24.11	24.11	24.11	24.11	24.11	24.06	24.06	24.06	24.095	0.023	0.095
T <sub>20</sub>	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.11	24.11	24.11	24.145	0.023	0.095
T <sub>21</sub>	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.11	24.11	24.11	24.145	0.023	0.095
T <sub>22</sub>	24.21	24.21	24.21	24.21	24.21	24.21	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.190	0.024	0.101
T <sub>23</sub>	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.11	24.16	24.11	24.06	24.06	24.06	24.11			0.172
T <sub>24</sub>	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.11	24.11	24.11	24.11	24.140	0.024	0.101
T <sub>25</sub>	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.11	24.16	24.16	24.11	24.11	24.11	24.11			0.104
T26	24.21	24.16				24.16		24.11	24.11	24.11			0.133
T <sub>27</sub>											24.140		
T <sub>28</sub>											24.140		
T29											24.140		
T <sub>30</sub>	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.15	24.21	24.11	24.11	24.11	24.11	24.145	0.032	2 0.133
Avg											24.134	\$	
Std	0.027	0.025								0.029			
%St	d 0.111	0.103	0.094	0.103	0.099	0.108	0.116	0.103	0.103	0.119	) 		

	Scan 1	Scan 2	Scan 3	Scan 4	Scan 5	Scan 6	Scan 7	Scan 8	Scan 9	Scan 10	Avg	Std Dev	%Std Dev
Ì	•	•	3	•	•	•	•	•				200	200
T,	24.10	24.10	24.10	24.05	24.05	24.05	24.05	24.05	24.05	24.05	24.065	0.023	0.095
T,	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.10	24.10	24.10	24.135	0.023	0.095
T,	24.10	24.10	24.10	24.10	24.05	24.05	24.05	24.05	24.05	24.05	24.070	0.024	0.102
T <sub>4</sub>	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.10	24.10	24.10	24.10	24.10	24.10	24.120	0.024	0.102
T,	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.10	24.10	24.140	0.020	0.083
T <sub>4</sub>	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.150	0.000	0.000
T,	24.10	24.10	24.10	24.10	24.05	24.05	24.05	24.05	24.05	24.05	24.070	0.024	0.102
T.	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.10	24.15	24.145	0.015	0.062
T,	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.10	24.10	24.10	24.135	0.023	0.095
T <sub>10</sub>	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.150	0.000	0.000
Tii	24.15	24.10	24.15	24.15	24.10	24.10	24.10	24.10	24.10	24.10	24.115	0.023	0.095
T <sub>12</sub>	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.10	24.10	24.10	24.10	24.10	24.10	24.120	0.024	0.102
Tu	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.10	24.10	24.15	24.140	0.020	0.083
T <sub>14</sub>	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.150	0.000	0.000
T <sub>15</sub>	24.10	24.10	24.10	24.10	24.10	24.10	24.10	24.10	24.10	24.10	24.100	0.000	0.000
T <sub>16</sub>	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.150	0.000	0.000
T <sub>17</sub>	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.150	0.000	0.000
T <sub>18</sub>	24.20	24,20	24.20	24.15	24.15	24.20	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.170	0.024	0.101
T <sub>19</sub>	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.10	24.10	24.10	24.10	24.10	24.10	24.10	24.115	0.023	0.095
T <sub>28</sub>	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.150	0.000	0.000
T <sub>21</sub>	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.150	0.000	0.000
T <sub>22</sub>	24,25	24.25	24.25	24.25	24.25	24.25	24.25	24,25	24.25	24.25	24.250	0.000	0.000
T <sub>23</sub>	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.150	0.000	0.000
T <sub>24</sub>	24.15	24.20	24.20	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.160	0.020	0.083
T <sub>25</sub>	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.150	0.000	0.000
T <sub>26</sub>	24,20	24.20	24.20	24.20	24.20	24.20	24.20	24.20	24.20	24,20	24.200		
T <sub>27</sub>	24.15										24.150		
Tu	24.20	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.155	0.015	0.062
T <sub>29</sub>	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.150	0.000	0.000
T30	24.20	24.20	24,20	24.20	24.20	24.20	24.20	24,20	24.20	24.20	24,200	0.000	0.000
Avg	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.14	24.14	24.14	24.13	24.13	24.13	24.142		
Std	0.031	0.033	0.031	0.034	0.042	0.044	0.042	0.043	0.044	0.043			
%Std	0.130	0.136	0.130	0.141	0.175	0.181	0.175	0.180	0.182	0.180			

	Scan	Scan	Scan	Scan	Scan	Scan 6	Scan 7	Scan 8	Scan 9	Scan 10	Avg	Std Dev	%Std Dev
	1	2	3	4	5	0	,	•	,	10		DEV	Dev
T <sub>1</sub>	23.32	23.27	23.27	23.26	23.26	23.26	23.26	23.26	23.26	23.26	23.268	0.018	0.076
T <sub>2</sub>	23.37	23.37	23.37	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.363	0.005	0.020
T,	23.32	23.32	23.32	23.31	23.31	23.31	23.31	23.31	23.31	23.31	23.313	0.005	0.020
T.	23.37	23.37	23.37	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.31	23.358	0.017	0.071
T <sub>5</sub>	23.37	23.37	23.37	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.363		0.020
T <sub>4</sub>	23.37	23.37	23.37	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.363	0.005	0.020
T,	23.32	23.32	23.32	23.31	23.31	23.31	23.31	23.31	23.31	23.31	23.313	0.005	0.020
T,	23.37	23.37	23.37	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.363	0.005	0.020
Т,	23.37	23.37	23.37	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.363	0.005	0.020
T <sub>10</sub>	23.42	23.37	23.37	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.368	0.018	0.076
T <sub>11</sub>	23.37	23.32	23.32	23.31	23.31	23.31	23.31	23.31	23.31	23.31	23.318	0.018	0.076
Tız	23.37	23.37	23.37	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.363	0.005	0.020
Tu	23.37	23.37	23.37	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.363	0.005	0.020
T <sub>14</sub>	23.37	23.37	23.37	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.363	0.005	0.020
T <sub>15</sub>	23.32	23.32	23.32	23.31	23.31	23.31	23.31	23.31	23.31	23.31	23.313	0.005	0.020
T <sub>16</sub>	23.37	23.37	23.37	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.363	0.005	0.020
T <sub>17</sub>	23.37	23.37	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.362	0.004	0.017
Tu	23.37	23.37	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.362	0.004	0.017
T,	23.32	23.32	23.31	23.31	23.31	23.31	23.36	23.31	23.31	23.31	23.317	0.015	0.064
T <sub>20</sub>	23.37	23.37	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.362	0.004	0.017
T <sub>21</sub>	23.37	23.37	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.362	0.004	0.017
T <sub>22</sub>	23.42	23.42	23.41	23.41	23.41	23.41	23.41	23.41	23.41	23.41	23.412	0.004	0.017
Tz	23.37	23.37	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.362	0.004	0.017
T <sub>24</sub>	23.37	23.37	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.362	0.004	0.017
T <sub>25</sub>	23.37	23.37	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.362	0.004	0.017
T <sub>36</sub>	23.42	23.42	23.41	23.41	23.41	23.41	23.41	23.41	23.41	23.41			
T <sub>27</sub>	23.37	23.37									23.362		
T <sub>28</sub>	23.37	23.37	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.362	2 0.004	0.017
T <sub>29</sub>	23.37	23.37	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.362	2 0.004	0.017
T <sub>30</sub>	23.37	23.37	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	23.36	2 0.004	0.017
								•					
Avg	23.37	23.36	23.36	23.35	23.35	23.35	23.35	23.35	23.35	23.35	23.35	5	
Std	0.026	0.029	0.028	0.029	0.029	0.029	0.028	0.029	0.029	0.030	)		
%St	1 0.110	0.125	0.118	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.120	0.125	0.125	0.128	3		

T <sub>1</sub> 22.8 T <sub>2</sub> 22.9 T <sub>3</sub> 22.8 T <sub>4</sub> 22.8 T <sub>5</sub> 22.8 T <sub>6</sub> 22.9 T <sub>7</sub> 22.8 T <sub>8</sub> 22.8 T <sub>10</sub> 22.9 T <sub>11</sub> 22.8	22.87 22.92	22.82	4	5	6	7	8	9	111		Dev	
T <sub>2</sub> 22.9 T <sub>3</sub> 22.8 T <sub>4</sub> 22.8 T <sub>5</sub> 22.8 T <sub>6</sub> 22.9 T <sub>7</sub> 22.8 T <sub>8</sub> 22.8 T <sub>9</sub> 22.8 T <sub>10</sub> 22.9	22.92	22.82	22.62				J	7	10		<i>D</i> (1	Dev
T <sub>2</sub> 22.9 T <sub>3</sub> 22.8 T <sub>4</sub> 22.8 T <sub>5</sub> 22.8 T <sub>6</sub> 22.9 T <sub>7</sub> 22.8 T <sub>8</sub> 22.8 T <sub>9</sub> 22.8 T <sub>10</sub> 22.9	22.92	22.82	22.82	22.82	22.77	22.77	22,77	22.77	22.77	22.805	0.039	0.171
T <sub>3</sub> 22.8 T <sub>4</sub> 22.8 T <sub>5</sub> 22.8 T <sub>6</sub> 22.9 T <sub>7</sub> 22.8 T <sub>8</sub> 22.8 T <sub>9</sub> 22.8 T <sub>10</sub> 22.9		22.87	22.87		22.87	22.87	22.87	22.87	22.87	22.880		0.087
T <sub>4</sub> 22.8 T <sub>5</sub> 22.8 T <sub>4</sub> 22.9 T <sub>7</sub> 22.8 T <sub>8</sub> 22.8 T <sub>10</sub> 22.9		22.82	22.82	22.82	22.82	22.82	22.82	22.82	22.82	22.830	0.020	0.088
T <sub>5</sub> 22.8 T <sub>4</sub> 22.9 T <sub>7</sub> 22.8 T <sub>8</sub> 22.8 T <sub>10</sub> 22.9		22.87	22.87	22.82	22.82	22.82	22.82	22.82	22.82		0.024	0.107
T <sub>4</sub> 22.9 T, 22.8 T <sub>5</sub> 22.8 T <sub>6</sub> 22.9		22.82	22.87	22.82	22.87	22.82	22.82	22.82	22.82	_	0.024	0.107
T, 22.8 T, 22.8 T, 22.8 T, 22.9		22.87	22.87	22.87	22.87	22.87	22,87	22.87	22.87		0.020	0.087
T <sub>1</sub> 22.8 T <sub>1</sub> 22.8 T <sub>1</sub> 22.9		22.82	22.82	22.82	22.82	22.82	22.82	22.82	22.82	22.830		0.088
T, 22.8		22.82	22.87	22.87	22.82	22.87	22.82	22.87	22.82	22,850		0.107
T <sub>10</sub> 22.9		22.82	22.82	22.87	22.82	22.82	22.82	22.82	22.87	22,840		0.107
···			22.87	22.87	22.87	22.87	22.87	22.87	22.87	22.880		0.087
1 1,, 22.0		22.87 22.82	22.82	22.82	22.82	22.82	22.82	22.82	22.82	22.830	0.020	0.088
11		22.82	22.82	22.82	22.82	22.82	22.82	22.82	22.82	22.830		0.088
T <sub>12</sub> 22.8		22.82	22.82	22.82	22.82	22.82	22.82	22.82	22.82	22.830		0.088
T <sub>D</sub> 22.8		22.87	22.87	22.87	22.87	22.87	22.87	22.87	22.87	22.880		
T <sub>14</sub> 22.5		22.82	22.82	22.82	22.82	22.82	22.82	22.82	22.82	22.830		
T <sub>15</sub> 22.8		22.82	22.82	22.87	22.82	22.82	22.82	22.82	22.82	22,835		
T <sub>14</sub> 22.8		22.82	22.82	22.82	22.82	22.82	22.82	22.82	22.82	22.830		
T <sub>17</sub> 22.5		22.87	22.87	22.87	22.87	22.87	22.87	22.87	22.87	22.880		
		22.82	22.82	22.82	22.82	22.82	22.82	22.82	22.77	22.825	0.027	
		22.82	22.82	22.82	22.82	22.82	22.82	22.82	22,77	22.825		
T <sub>20</sub> 22.		22.82	22.82	22.82	22.87	22.87	22.82	22.82	22.82	22,840	0.024	0.107
- <del>**</del>		22.92	22.92	22.92	22.92	22.92	22.92	22.92	22.87	22.920		0.098
T <sub>22</sub> 22.		22.82	22.82	22.82	22.87	22.87	22.82	22.87	22.82			0.109
T <sub>23</sub> 22.			22.87	22.87	22.87	22.87	22.87	22.87	22.82	22.870		
T <sub>34</sub> 22.			22.87	22.87	22.87	22.87	22.87	22.87	22.82	<del>-</del>		0.118
T <sub>25</sub> 22.	.92 22.82 .92 22.87		22.87	22.87	22.87	22.87	22.87	22.87	22.82			
- 15	.92 22.81 2.87 22.82											
II	.81 22.82 1.92 22.87											
1 -	.92 22.87 2.87 22.87											
- II	.92 -22.87											
T <sub>30</sub> 22.	. <del></del>	<i>01</i>	<i>22.01</i>	ا 6,کید	انبئ	البين	ا للبنية					
A 22	2.89 22.88	2 22 24	22 85	22 85	22 SA	22.85	22.84	22.84	22.83	22.849	)	
	89 22.80 024 0.029											
II.	105 0.127								0.131			

APPENDIX F
TABLES F-1...F-5

	Scan 1	Scan 2	Scan 3	Scan 4	Scan 5	Scan 6	Scan 7	Scan 8	Scan 9	Scan 10	Avg	Std Dev	%Std Dev
											21221	2012	0075
T <sub>1</sub>	33.99	34.02	34.02	34.02	34.02	34.02	33.98	33.98	33.98	33.98	34.001	0.019	0.056
T <sub>2</sub>	34.03	34.12	34.12	34.12	34.12	34.12	34.07	34.07	34.07	34.07	34.091	0.031	0.091
T,	33.99	34.07	34.07	34.07	34.07	34.07	34.02	34.02	34.02	33.98	34.038	0.034	0.101
$T_4$	34.08	34.17	34.17	34.12	34.17	34.17	34.12	34.12	34.12	34.12	34.136		0.088
$T_{s}$	34.12	34.12	34.12	34.12	34.12	34.12	34.07	34.07	34.07	34.07	34.100	0.024	0.072
T <sub>4</sub>	34.12	34.17	34.12	34.12	34.17	34.17	34.12	34.12	34.07	34.07	34.125		0.103
T,	34.12	34.12	34.12	34.12	34.12	34.12	34.07	34.07	34.07	34.07	34.100	0.024	0.072
$T_{t}$	34.12	34.17	34.17	34.17	34.17	34.17	34.12	34.12	34.12	34.12	34.145		0.073
T,	34.17	34.17	34.17	34.17	34.17	34.17	34.12	34.12	34.12	34.12	34.150	0.024	0.072
T <sub>10</sub>	34.17	34.17	34.17	34.17	34.17	34.17	34.12	34.12	34.12	34.12	34.150	0.024	0.072
$T_{11}$	34.07	34.07	34.07	34.07	34.07	34.12	34.02	34.07	34.02	34.07			0.079
T <sub>12</sub>	34.17	34.17	34.17	34.17	34.17	34.17	34.12	34.12	34.12	34.12	34.150		0.072
Tu	34.12	34.12	34.12	34.12	34.12	34.12	34.07	34.07	34.07	34.07	34.100		0.072
T14	34.12	34.12	34.12	34.12	34.12	34.12	34.07	34.07	34.07	34.07	34.100		
$T_{15}$	34.07	34.07	34.07	34.07	34.07	34.07	34.02	34.02	34.02	34.02	34.050		0.072
T16	33.98	33.98	33.98	33.98	33.98	33.98	33.93	33.93	33.93	33.93	33.960		0.072
T <sub>17</sub>	33.98	33.98	33.98	33.98	33.98	33 <i>.</i> 98	33.93	33.93	33.93	33.93	33.960	0.024	0.072
Tus	34.02	34.02	34.02	34.02	34.02	34.02	33.98	33.98	33.98	33.98	34.004	0.020	0.058
T,,	33.93	33.93	33.93	33.93	33.93	33.93	33.88	33.88	33.88	33.88	33.910	0.024	0.072
T <sub>20</sub>	33.93	33.93	33.93	33.93	33.93	33.93	33.88	33.88	33.88	33.88	33.910	0.024	0.072
Tai	33.93	33.93	33.93	33.98	33.98	33.93	33.88	33.93	33.93	33.93	33.935	0.027	0.079
T <sub>22</sub>	25.78	25.78	25.78	25.78	25.78	25.78	25.73	25.78	25.78	25.78	25.775	0.015	0.058
T.,	25.68	25.68	25.68	25.68	25.68	25.68	25.63	25.63	25.63	25.63	25.660	0.024	0.095
T <sub>34</sub>	25.68	25.68	25.68	25.68	25.68	25.68	25.63	25.68	25.68	25.68	25.675	0.015	0.058
T <sub>25</sub>	25.68	25.63	25.68	25.68	25.63	25.68	25.63	25.63	25.63	25.63	25.650	0.024	0.095
Tzs	25.73	25.73	25.73	25.73	25.73	25.73	25.68	25.68	25.68	25.68	25.710	0.024	0.095
T <sub>27</sub>	25.63	25.63	25.63	25.63	25.63	25.63	25.58	25.58	25.58	25.58	25.610	0.024	0.096
T <sub>28</sub>	25.68	25.68	25.68	25.68	25.68	25.63	25.63	25.63	25.63	25.63	25.655	0.025	0.097
T <sub>29</sub>			25.68					25.63		25.63	25.655	0.025	0.097
T <sub>30</sub>			25.68					25.63	25.63	25.63	25.655	0.025	0.097
T <sub>31</sub>			25.53								25.505		
T <sub>32</sub>		25.58									25.510		
Q	1.099	1.100	1.098	1.101	1.102	1.103	1.103	1.103	1.104	1.104	1.102	0.002	0.184
	Av	rg T <sub>hot</sub> 34.06 Avg T <sub>cold</sub> 25.68 T <sub>mean</sub> 29.87 Temp Diff 8.37								•			
							Theru	nal Con	ductivity	<b>y</b>	0.107	± 0.006	<b>i</b>

	Scan	Scan	Scan	Scan	Scan	Scan	Scan	Scan	Scan	Scan	Avg	Std	%Std
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		Dev	Dev
T <sub>1</sub>	39.89	39.89	39.89	39.89	39.89	39.89	39.89	39.89	39.89	39.89		0.000	0.000
T <sub>2</sub>	39.99	39.99	39.99	39.99	39.99	39.99	39.99	39.99	39.99	39.99	39.990	0.000	0.000
T <sub>3</sub>	39.89	39.89	39.89	39.89	39.89	39.89	39.89	39.89	39.89	39.89	39.890	0.000	0.000
T.	40.03	40.03	40.03	40.03	40.03	40.03	40.03	40.03	40.03	40.03	40.030	0.000	0.000
T <sub>5</sub>	39.99	39.99	39.99	39.99	39.99	39.99	39.99	39.99	39.99	39.99	39.990	0.000	0.000
T,	40.03	40.03	40.03	40.03	40.03	40.03	40.03	40.03	40.03	40.03	40.030	0.000	0.000
T,	40.03	40.03	40.03	40.03	40.03	40.03	40.03	40.03	40.03	40.03	40.030	0.000	0.000
T,	40.08	40.08	40.08	40.08	40.08	40.08	40.08	40.08	40.08	40.08	40.080	0.000	0.000
T,	40.13	40.13	40.13	40.13	40.13	40.13	40.13	40.13	40.13	40.13	40.130	0.000	0.000
T <sub>10</sub>	40.13	40.13	40.13	40.13	40.13	40.13	40.13	40.13	40.13	40.13	40.130	0.000	0.000
T <sub>11</sub>	40.03	40.03	40.03	40.03	40.03	40.03	40.03	40.03	40.03	40.03	40.030	0.000	0.000
Tız	40.13	40.13	40.13	40.15	40.13	40.13	40.13	40.13	40.13	40.13	40.132	0.006	0.015
Tu	40.08	40.08	40.08	40.08	40.08	40.08	40.08	40.08	40.08	40.08	40,080	0.000	0.000
T14	40.08	40.03	40.03	40.03	40.03	40.03	40.03	40.03	40.03	40.03	40.035	0.015	0.037
Tus	40.08	40.03	40.03	40.03	40.03	40.03	40.03	40.03	40.03	40.33	40.035	0.015	0.037
T16	39.84	39.84	39.84	39.84	39.84	39.84	39.84	39.84	39.84	39.84	39.840	0.000	0.000
T 17	39.89	39.89	39.89	39.89	39.89	39.89	39.89	39.89	39.89	39.89	39.890	0.000	0.000
Tu	39.99	39.99	39.99	39.99	39.99	39.99	39.99	39.99	39.99	39.99	39.990	0.000	0.000
T,	39.84	39.84	39.84	39.84	39.84	39.84	39.84	39.84	39.84	39.84	39.840	0.000	0.000
T <sub>20</sub>	39.84	39.84	39.84	39.84	39.84	39.84	39.84	39.84	39.84	39.84	39.840	0.000	0.000
T <sub>21</sub>	39.89	39.89	39.89	39.89	39.89	39.89	39.89	39.89	39.89	39.89	39.890	0.000	0.000
T <sub>22</sub>	26.13	26.13	26.13	26.13	26.08	26.08	26.08	26.08	26.08	26.08	26.100	0.024	0.094
T <sub>23</sub>	25.94	25.94	25.89	25.94	25.89	25.89	25.89	25.89	25.89	25.89	25.905	0.023	0.088
T <sub>24</sub>	25.99	25.99	25.99	25.99	25.99	25.99	25.99	25.99	25.94	25.94	25.980	0.020	0.077
T <sub>25</sub>	25.89	25.89	25.89	25.89	25.89	25.89	25.89	25.89	25.89	25.89	25.890	0.000	0.000
T <sub>26</sub>	26.03	26.03	26.03	25.99	25.99	25.99	25.99	25.99	25.99	25.99	26.002	0.018	0.070
T <sub>27</sub>	25.89	25.89	25.89	25.89	25.89	25.89	25.89	25.89	25.89	25.89	25.890	0.000	0.000
T <sub>22</sub>	25.94	25.94	25.94	25.94	25.94	25.94	25.94	25.94	25.94	25.94	25.940	0.000	0.000
T29	25.99	25.99	25.99	25.99	25.99	25.99	25.99	25.99	25.99	25.99	25.990	0.000	0.000
Tze	25.99	25.99	25.99	25.99	25.99	25.99	25.99	25.99	25.99	25.99	25.990	0.000	0.000
T <sub>31</sub>	25.45	25.45	25.45	25.45	25.40	25.45	25.40	25.40	25.45	25.45	25.435	0.023	0.090
Tız	25.35	25.35	25.35	25.35	25.35	25.35	25.35	25.35	25.35	25.35	25.350	0.000	0.000
Q	2.011	2.009	2.011	2.008	2.010	2.012	2.010	2.011	2.008	2.011	2.010	0.001	0.068
	Avg T <sub>het</sub> 39.99 Avg T <sub>cold</sub> 25.98 T <sub>mean</sub> 32.98 Temp Diff 14										14.0	Į	
							Therm	nal Con	ductivit	y	0.116	± 0.007	7

	Scan	Scan	Scan 3	Scan 4	Scan 5	Scan 6	Scan 7	Scan 8	Scan 9	Scan 10	Avg	Std Dev	%Std Dev
	1	2	3	•	3	U	•	O	,	10		Dev	Dev
T,	40.29	40.29	40.29	40.29	40.29	40.29	40.29	40.29	40.29	40.29	40.290	0.000	0.000
T,	40.34	40.34	40.34	40.39	40.39	40.34	40.34	40.34	40.34	40.34	40.350	0.020	0.050
T,	40.29	40.29	40.29	40.29	40,29	40.29	40.29	40.29	40.29	40.29	40.290	0.000	0.000
T,	40.44	40.44	40.44	40.44	40.44	40.44	40.44	40.44	40.44	40.44	40.440	0.000	0.000
T,	40.39	40.39	40.39	40.39	40.39	40.39	40.39	40.34	40.34	40.34	40.375	0.023	0.057
T.	40.44	40.44	40.44	40.44	40.44	40.44	40.44	40.44	40.44	40.39	40.435	0.015	0.037
T,	40.39	40.39	40.39	40.39	40.39	40.39	40.39	40.39	40.39	40.39	40.390	0.000	0.000
T.	40.44	40.44	40.44	40.44	40.44	40.44	40.44	40.44	40.44	40.44	40.440	0.000	0.000
Т,	40.48	40.48	40.44	40.48	40.44	40.44	40.44	40.44	40.44	40.44	40.452	0.018	0.045
T <sub>10</sub>	40.44	40.44	40.44	40.44	40.44	40.44	40.44	40.44	40.44	40.44	40.440	0.000	0.000
Tu	40.39	40.34	40.34	40.39	40.39	40.34	40,34	40.34	40.34	40.34	40.355	0.023	0.057
Tu	40.44	40.44	40.44	40.48	40.48	40.44	40.44	40.44	40.44	40.44	40.448	0.016	0.040
Tu	40.39	40.34	40.34	40.39	40.39	40.39	40.39	40.34	40.34	40.34	40.365	0.025	0.062
T <sub>14</sub>	40.34	40.34	40.34	40.34	40.34	40.34	40.34	40.34	40.34	40.34	40.340	0.000	0.000
Tus	40,29	40.29	40.34	40.34	40.34	40.34	40.29	40.29	40.34	40.29	40.315	0.025	0.062
T <sub>16</sub>	40.10	40.10	40.10	40.10	40.10	40.10	46.10	40.10	40.10	40.10	40.100	0.000	0.000
T,,	40.15	40.15	40.15	40.15	40.15	40.15	40.15	40.15	40.15	40.10	40.145	0.015	0.037
T <sub>18</sub>	40.24	40.24	40.24	40.24	40.24	40.24	40.20	40.20	40.24	40.20	40.228	0.018	0.046
T <sub>19</sub>	40.05	40.05	40.05	40.05	40.05	40.05	40.05	40.05	40.05	40.05	40.050	0.000	0.000
T <sub>20</sub>	40.05	40.05	40.05	40.05	40.05	40.05	40.05	40.05	40.05	40.05	40.050		0.000
T <sub>21</sub>	40.10	40.10	40.10	40.10	40.10	40.10	40.10	40.10	40.10	40.10	40.100	0.000	
T <sub>22</sub>	26.01	26.01	26.01	26.01	26.01	26.01	26.01	25.96	25.96	25.96	25.995	0.023	0.088
T23	25.81	25.81	25.81	25.81	25.81	25.81	25.81	25.76	25.76	25.76	25.795	0.023	0.089
T <sub>24</sub>	25.81	25.81	25.81	25.81	25.81	25.81	25.81	25.81	25.81	25.81	25.810	0.000	0.000
T <sub>25</sub>	25.71	25.76	25.76	25:76	25.76	25.71	25.71	25.71	25.71	25.71	25.730		0.095
T <sub>26</sub>	25.81	25.81	25.81	25.81	25.81	25.81	25.81	25.81	25.81	25.81	25.810	0.000	0.000
T <sub>27</sub>	25.71	25.71	25.71	25.71	25.71	25.71	25.71	25.66	25.66	25.71	25.700	0.020	
T <sub>22</sub>	25.71	25.71	25.71	25.71	25.71	25.71	25.71	25.71	25.71	25.71	25.710	0.000	0.000
T <sub>29</sub>											25.740		
11											25.740		
											25.505		
Tn	25.56	25.52	25.52	25.52	25.52	25.52	25.52	25 <i>.</i> 52	25.47	25.52	25.519	0.020	0.079
Q	2.035	2.041	2.039	2.040	2.042	2.044	2.043	2.042	2.043	2.040	2.041	0.002	0.121
	Avg	T <sub>bot</sub>	40.30	Avg	T <sub>cold</sub>	25.80	т		33.05	Tem	p Diff	14.50	
							Therm	al Cond	luctivity	•	0.114 :	± 0.006	

	Scan I	Scan 2	Scan 3	Scan 4	Scan 5	Scan 6	Scan 7	Scan 8	Scan 9	Scan 10	Avg	Std Dev	%Std Dev
	•	_		•	•	•	-		-				
T,	38.64	38.64	38.64	38.64	38.60	38.60	38.60	38.60	38.64	38.60	38.620	0.020	0.052
T <sub>2</sub>	38.69	38.69	38.69	38.69	38.69	38.69	38.69	38.64	38.69	38.69	38.685	0.015	0.039
T <sub>3</sub>	38.60	38.60	38.60	38.60	38.60	38.60	38.60	38.60	38.60	38.60	38.600	0.000	0.000
T <sub>4</sub>	38.79	38.79	38.79	38.79	38.79	38.79	38.79	38.79	38.79	38.79	38.790	0.000	0.000
T,	38.69	38.69	38.69	38.69	38.69	38.69	38.69	38.69	38.69	38.69	38.690	0.000	0.000
T,	38.79	38.79	38.79	38.79	38.74	38.74	38.74	38.74	38.74	38.74	38.760	0.024	0.063
Т,	38.74	38.74	38.74	38.74	38.74	38.74	38.74	38.74	38.74	38.74	38.740	0.000	0.000
T,	38.84	38.84	38.79	38.79	38.79	38.79	38.79	38.79	38.79	38.79	38.800	0.020	0.052
T,	38.84	38.84	38.84	38.84	38.84	38.84	38.84	38.84	38.84	38.84	38.840	0.000	0.000
T <sub>10</sub>	38.84	38.84	38.84	38.84	38.84	38.84	38.84	38.79	38.84	38.84	38.835	0.015	0.039
T <sub>11</sub>	38.74	38.74	38.74	38.74	38.74	38.74	38.74	38.74	38.74	38.74	38.740		0.000
Tu	38.88	38.88	38.88	38.88	38.88	38.88	38.88	38.88	38.88	38.88	38.880	0.000	0.000
Tu	38.79	38.79	38.79	38.79	38.79	38.79	38.79	38.79	38.74	38.79	38.785	0.015	0.039
T <sub>14</sub>	38.74	38.74	38.74	38.74	38.74	38.74	38.74	38.74	38.74	38.74	38.740		0.000
Tis	38.74	38.74	38.74	38.74	38.74	38.74	38.74	38.74	38.74	38.74	38.740		0.000
T <sub>16</sub>	38.45	38.45	38.45	38.45	38.45	38.45	38.45	38.45	38.45	38.45	38.450	0.000	0.000
T <sub>17</sub>	38.50	38.50	38.50	38.50	38.50	38.50	38.50	38.50	38.50	38.50	38.500		0.000
Tu	38.64	38.64	38.64	38.64	38.64	38.64	38.64	38.64	38.64	38.64	38.640		0.000
T <sub>1</sub>	38.45	38.45	38.45	38.45	38.45	38.45	38.45	38.45	38.45	38.45	38.450	0.000	0.000
T <sub>20</sub>	38.45	38.50	38.50	38.45	38.45	38.45	38.45	38.45	38.45	38.45	38.460	0.020	0.052
T <sub>21</sub>	38.55	38.55	38.55	38.55	38.55	38.55	38.55	38.55	38.55	38.55	38.550	0.000	0.000
Tn	20.33	20.33	20.33	20.33	20.33	20.33	20.33	20.33	20.33	20.33	20.330	0.000	0.000
T	20.08	20.08	20.08	20.08	20.08	20.08	20.08	20.08	20.08	20.08	20.080	0.000	0.000
T24	20.13	20.13	20.13	20.13	20.13	20.13	20.13	20.13	20.13	20.13	20.130	0.000	0.000
T <sub>25</sub>	19.98	20.03	19.98	19.98	19.98	19.98	19.98	19.98	19.98	19.98	19.985	0.015	0.075
T <sub>26</sub>	20.13	20.13	20.13	20.13	20.13	20.13	20.13	20.13	20.13	20.13	20.130	0.000	0.000
T <sub>27</sub>	19.98	19.98	19.98	19.98	19.98	19.98	19.98	19.98	19.98	19.98	19.980	0.000	0.000
T25	20.03	20.03	20.03	20.03	20.03	20.03	20.03	20.03	20.03	20.03			
T <sub>29</sub>	20.08	20.08	20.08	20.08	20.08	20.08	20.08	20.08	20.08	20.08	20.080	0.000	0.000
T <sub>30</sub>	20.13	20.13	20.08	20.08	20.08	20.08	20.08	20.08	20.08	20.08	20.090	0.020	0.100
T <sub>31</sub>	19.56	19.56						19.51			19.530		
Tn	19.46	19.46	19.46	19.46	19.46	19.46	19.46	19.46	19.46	19.46	19.460	0.000	0.000
Q	2.513	2.514	2.518	2.518	2.515	2.481	2.482	2.482	2.513	2.546	2.508	0.019	0.774
	Av	ς T <sub>hat</sub>	T <sub>hat</sub> 38.68 Avg T <sub>cold</sub> 20.12 T <sub>man</sub> 29.40 Temp Diff 18.50									5	
							Therm	ial Con	ductivity	y	0.110	± 0.006	5

	Scan	Scan	Scan	Scan	Scan	Scan	Scan	Scan	Scan	Scan	Avg	Std	%Std
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		Dev	Dev
	20.20	20.44	20.20	20 20	38.34	38.34	38.34	38.34	38.34	38.34	38.365	0.034	0.087
T,	38.39	38.44	38.39 38.44	38.39 38.44	38.39	38.39	38.39	38.39	38.39	38.39			0.064
T <sub>3</sub>	38.44	38.44	38.39	38.39	38.34	38.34	38.34	38.34	38.34	38.34	38.360		0.064
T,	38.39	38.39	38.54	38.54	38.49	38.49	38.49	38.49	38.49	38.49			0.064
T.	38.54	38.54	38.44	38.44	38.39	38.39	38.39	38.39	38.39	38.39			0.064
T,	38.44	38.44		38.54	38.49	38.49	38.49	38.49	38.49	38.49	38.510	0.024	0.064
T.	38.54	38.54	38.54 38.49	38.49	38.44	38.44	38.44	38.44	38.44	38.44	38.460		0.064
T,	38.49	38.49	38.54	38.54	38.49	38.49	38.49	38.49	38.49	38.49	38.510		0.064
T.	38.54	38.54		38.54	38.49	38.49	38.49	38.49	38.49	38.49	38.510		0.064
T,	38.54	38.54	38.54		38.49	38.49	38.49	38.49	38.49	38.49	38.505	0.023	0.060
T <sub>10</sub>	38.54	38.54 38.39	38.54 38.39	38.49 38.44	38.39	38.39	38.39	38.39	38.39	38.39	38.395	0.015	0.039
Tu	38.39	38.54	38.54	38.54	38.49	38.49	38.49	38.49	38.49	38.49	38.510		0.064
Tu	38.54 38.39	38.39	38.39	38.39	38.39	38.39	38.39	38.39	38.39	38.39	38.390		0.000
Tu	38.39	38.39	38.39	38.39	38.34	38.34	38.34	38.34	38.34	38.34	38.360		0.064
T <sub>14</sub>	38.34	38.34	38.34	38.34	38.34	38.30	38.30	38.30	38.34	38.34	38.328	0.018	0.048
Tu	38.06	38.06	38.06	38.06	38.06	38.01	38.01	38.01	38.01	38.01	38.035		0.066
T <sub>16</sub>	38.10	38.10	38.10	38.10	38.06	38.06	38.06	38.06	38.06	38.06	38.076		0.051
T <sub>17</sub>	38.25	38.25	38.25	38.25	38.20	38.20	38.20	38.20	38.20	38.20	38.220	0.024	0.064
T <sub>15</sub>	38.06	38.06	38.06	38.06	38.01	38.01	38.01	38.01	38.01	38.01	38.030		
T <sub>20</sub>	38.01	38.01	38.01	38.01	38.01	38.01	38.01	38.01	38.01	38.01	38.010		0.000
T <sub>21</sub>	38.06	38.06	38.06	38.06	38.06	38.06	38.06	38.06	38.06	38.06	38.060		
T <sub>22</sub>	20.12	20.12	20.12	20.12	20.07	20.07	20.07	20.07	20.07	20.07	20.090		0.122
T	19.89	19.89	19.89	19.89	19.85	19.85	19.85	19.85	19.85	19.85	19.866		0.099
T <sub>24</sub>	19.89	19.94	19.94	19.94	19.89	19.89	19.89	19.89	19.89	19.89	19.905		0.115
T <sub>25</sub>	19.80	19.80	19.80	19.80	19.75	19.75	19.75	19.75	19.75	19.75	19.770		0.124
T <sub>26</sub>	19.85	19.85	19.85	19.85	19.80	19.80	19.85	19.85	19.80	19.85	19.835		0.116
T <sub>27</sub>	19.75	19.75	19.75	19.75	19.70	19.70	19.70	19.70	19.70	19.70	19.720		0.124
T <sub>28</sub>	19.75	19.75	19.75	19.75	19.70	19.70	19.70	19.70	19.70	19.70	19.720		0.124
T <sub>29</sub>	19.80	19.80	19.80	19.80		19.75			19.75		19.770	0.024	0.124
T <sub>30</sub>	19.80						19.75				19.770		
T <sub>31</sub>	19.60					19.55	19.55				19.580		
T <sub>32</sub>	19.60					19.55					19.565		
Q	2.498	2.498	2.498	2.499	2.503	2.496	2,495	2.497	2.498	2.496	2.498	0.002	0.090
	Av	g T <sub>bet</sub>	38.33	Avį	Z T <sub>onid</sub>	19.85	Т	mess	29.09	Ten	ap Diff	18.48	
							Therm	al Con	ductivity	7	0.110	± 0.006	i

APPENDIX G
TABLES G-1...G-15

	Scan 1	Scan 2	Scan 3	Scan 4	Scan 5	Scan 6	Scan 7	Scan 8	Scan 9	Scan 10	Avg	Std Dev	%Std Dev
T,	30.46	30.46	30.46	30.42	30.46	30.42	30.42	30.46	30.43	30.43	30.442	0.018	0.06
T <sub>2</sub>	30.51	30.51	30.51	30.56	30.56	30.51	30.51	30.56	30.53	30.53	30.529	0.022	0.07
T,	30.42	30.42	30.42	30.42	30.37	30.37	30.37	30.42	30.39	30.34	30.394	0.028	0.09
T.	30.61	30.61	30.61	30.66	30.66	30.66	30.66	30.66	30.63	30.63	30.639	0.022	0.07
T,	30.56	30.56	30.56	30.56	30.56	30.56	30.56	30.56	30.53	30.53	30.554	0.012	0.04
T.	30.61	30.61	30.61	30.61	30.61	30.61	30.61	30.61	30.58	3C.58	30.604	0.012	0.04
T,	30.66	30.66	30.66	30.66	30.71	30.66	30.71	30.71	30.68	30.68	30.679	0.022	0.07
T,	30.76	30.76	30.76	30.76	30.76	30.76	30.76	30.76	30.73	30.73	30.754	0.012	0.04
T,	30.76	30.76	30.76	30.76	30.76	30.76	30.76	30.80	30.77	30.77	30.766	0.012	0.04
T <sub>10</sub>	30.80	30.80	30.80	30.80	30.80	30.80	30.80	30.80	30.77	30.82	30.799	0.011	0.04
Tn	30.76	30.76	30.76	30.76	30.76	30.76	30.76	30.76	30.77	30.77		0.004	0.01
T <sub>12</sub>	30.80	30.80	30.80	30.85	30.85	30.85	30.85	30.85	30.82	30.82	30.829	0.022	0.07
Tıs	30.85	30.85	30.85	30.85	30.85	30.90	30.90	30.90	30.87	30.87	30.869	0.022	0.07
T14	30.85	30.85	30.85	30.85	30.85	30.90	30.90	30.90	30.87	30.87	30.869	0.022	0.07
Tis	30.80	30.80	30.80	30.80	30.85	30.85	39.85	30.85	30.82	30.82	30.824	0.022	0.07
Tie	30.76	30.80	30.80	30.80	30.80	30.80	30.80	30.85	30.82	30.82	30.805	0.022	0.07
T,,	30.76	30.76	30.76	30.80	30.80	30.80	30.80	30.80	30.82	30.82	30.792	0.022	0.07
T <sub>18</sub>	30.85	30.85	30.85	30.85	30.85	30.90	30.90	30.90	30.87	30.87	30.869	0.022	0.07
T <sub>t</sub> ,	30.71	30.71	30.76	30.76	30.76	30.76	30.76	30.80	30.77	30.77	30.756		0.08
T <sub>20</sub>	30.76	30.76	30.80	30.80	30.80	30.80	30.80	30.85	30.82	30.82	30.801	0.025	0.08
T <sub>21</sub>	30.80	30.80	30.80	30.80	30.80	30.85	30.85	30.85	30.82	30.82	30.819	0.022	0.07
T <sub>22</sub>	20.25	20.25	20.25	20.25	20.25	20.25	20.30	20.25	20.22	20.27	20.254	0.019	0.09
Tu	20.15	20.15	20.15	20.15	20.15	20.15	20.15	20.15	20.12	20.12	20.144		0.06
T <sub>24</sub>	20.20	20.20	20.20	20.20	20.20	20.20	20.25	20.20	20.22	20.22	20.209	0.016	0.08
T <sub>25</sub>	20.20	20.20	20.20	20.20	20.20	20.20	20.20	20.20	20.17	20.22	20.199	0.011	0.06
T <sub>26</sub>	20.30	20.30	20.30	20.30	20.30	20.30	20.30	20.35	20.32	20.32	20.309	0.016	80.0
T <sub>27</sub>	20.20	20.20	20.20	20.20	20.20	20.20	20.20	20.20	20.17	20.22	20.199	0.011	0.0€
T <sub>28</sub>	20.20	20.20	20.25	20.25	20.25	20.25	20.25	20.25	20.22	20.22	20,234		0.10
T <sub>29</sub>	20.30	20.30	20.30	20.30	20.30	20.30	20.30	20.30	20.27	20.32			0.06
T <sub>30</sub>	20.35	20.35	20.35	20.35	20.35	20.35	20.35	20.35	20.32	20.32	20.344	0.012	0.06
T <sub>31</sub>	19.50	19.50	19.50	19.50	19.50	19.55	19.55	19.50	19.52	19.52	19.514	0.020	0.10
T <sub>32</sub>	19.45	19.45	19.45	19.45	19.45	19.45	19.45	19.45	19.42	19.42	19.444	0.012	0.06
Q	2.552	2.564	2.550	2.556	2.556	2.552	2.553	2.560	2.557	2.545	2.555	0.005	0.20
	Avg	T <sub>hot</sub>	30.72	Avg	T <sub>eold</sub>	20.24	T	inesa	25.48	Tem	p Diff	10.48	
							Therm	al Conc	luctivity	,	0.198 :	± 0.011	

	Scan 1	Scan 2	Scan 3	Scan 4	Scan 5	Scan 6	Scan 7	Scan 8	Scan 9	Scan 10	Avg	Std Dev	%Std Dev
Ti	30.42	30.42	30.42	30.42	30.42	30.42	30.45	30.45	30.45	30.45	30.432	0.015	0.05
T <sub>2</sub>	30.51	30.51	30.51	30.51	30.51	30.51	30.55	30.55	30.55	30.55	30.526	0.020	0.06
T <sub>3</sub>	30.42	30.42	30.42	30.42	30.42	30.42	30.45	30.45	30.41	30.41	30.424	0.014	0.04
T <sub>4</sub>	30.61	30.61	30.61	30.61	30.61	30.61	30.65	30.65	30.65	30.65	30.626	0.020	0.06
T <sub>s</sub>	30.56	30.56	30.56	30.56	30.56	30.56	30.60	30.60	30.60	30.60	30.576	0.020	0.06
T.	30.61	30.61	30.61	30.61	30.61	30.61	30.65	30.65	30.65	30.65	30.626	0.020	0.06
T,	30.66	30.66	30.66	30.66	30.66	30.66	30.70	30.70	30.70	30.70	30.676	0.020	0.06
Tz	30.76	30.76	30.76	30.71	30.71	30.71	30.75	30.75	30.75	30.75	30.741	0.021	0.07
T,	30.76	30.76	30.76	30.76	30.76	30.76	30.79	30.79	30.75	30.79	30.768	0.015	0.05
T <sub>10</sub>	30.76	30.76	30.76	30.76	30.76	30.76	30.79	30.79	30.79	30.79	30.772	0.015	0.05
Tn	30.71	30.71	30.71	30.76	30.71	30.71	30.75	30.75	30.75	30.75	30.731	0.021	0.07
Tız	30.80	30.80	30.80	30.80	30.80	30.90	30.84	30.84	30.84	30.84	30.816	0.020	0.06
Tu	30.80	30.80	30.80	30.80	30.80	30.80	30.84	30.84	30.84	30.84	30.816	0.020	0.06
T	30.80	30.80	30.80	30.80	30.80	30.80	30.84	30.84	30.84	30.84	30.816	0.020	0.06
T <sub>15</sub>	30.80	30.80	30.76	30.76	30.80	30.76	30.79	30.84	30.79	30.79	30.789	0.023	80.0
T16	30.76	30.71	30.71	30.71	30.71	30.71	30.75	30.75	30.75	30.75	30.731	0.021	0.07
T <sub>17</sub>	30.76	30.71	30.71	30.71	30.71	30.71	30.75	30.75	30.75	30.75	30.731	0.021	0.07
Tu	30.80	30.80	30.80	30.80	30.80	30.80	30.84	30.79	30.79	30.79	30.801	0.014	0.04
T 19	30.66	30.66	30.66	30.66	30.66	30.66	30.70	30.70	30.70	30.65	30.671	0.019	0.06
T <sub>20</sub>	30.71	30.71	30.71	30.71	30.71	30.66	30.70	30.70	30.70	30.70	30.701	0.014	0.05
T <sub>21</sub>	30.71	30.71	30.71	30.71	30.71	30.71	30.75	30.75	30.75	30.70	30.721	0.019	0.06
T <sub>22</sub>	20.05	20.05	20.05	20.05	20.05	20.05	20.09	20.09	20.09	20.09	20.066	0.020	0.10
T <sub>23</sub>	19.95	19.95	19.95	19.95	19.95	19.95	19.99	19.99	19.99	19.99	19.966	0.020	0.10
T <sub>24</sub>	20.05	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.04	20.04	20.04	20.04	20.021	0.021	0.11
T <sub>25</sub>	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.04	20.04	20.04	20.04	20.016	0.020	0.10
T <sub>26</sub>	20.10	20.10	20.10	20.10	20.10	20.14	20.14	20.14	20.14	20.09	20.115	0.021	0.10
T <sub>27</sub>	19.95	19.95	19.95	19.95	20.00	19.99	19.99	19.99	19.99	19.99	19.975	0.021	0.10
T <sub>28</sub>	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.04	20.04	20.04	20.04	20.04	20.020	0.020	0.10
T <sub>29</sub>	20.10	20.10	20.05	20.05	20.10	20.09	20.09	20.09	20.09	20.09	20.085	0.018	0.09
T <sub>30</sub>	20.05	20.05	20.05	20.05	20.05	20.09	20.09	20.09	20.09	20.09	20.070	0.020	0.10
T <sub>31</sub>	19.35	19.35	19.35	19.35	19.30	19.39	19.34	19.34	19.34	19.34	19.345	0.021	0.11
' T <sub>32</sub>	19.25	19.25	19.25	19.25	19.25	19.29	19,24	19.24	19.24	19.24	19.250	0.014	0.07
Q	2.535	2.534	2.532	2.539	2.537	2.538	2.536	2.534	2.543	2.544	2.537	0.004	0.15
	Avg	T <sub>bot</sub>	30.69	Avg	T <sub>cold</sub>	20.04	т	mesa	25.37	Ten	ap Diff	10.65	I
							Therm	al Cene	luctivity	<i>i</i>	0.193	± 0.011	

	Scan 1	Scan 2	Scan 3	Scan 4	Scan 5	Scan 6	Scan 7	Scan 8	Scan 9	Scan 10	Avg	Std Dev	%Std Dev
T <sub>1</sub>	30.06	30.06	30.06	30.06	30.06	30.06	30.06	30.06	30.06	30.06	30.060	0.000	0.00
T <sub>2</sub>	30.21	30.16	30.16	30.16	30.16	30.16	30.16	30.16	30.16	30.16	30.165	0.015	0.05
Т,	30.06	30.06	30.06	30.06	30.06	30.06	30.06	30.06	30.01	30.01	30.050	0.020	0.07
T <sub>4</sub>	30.26	30.26	30.26	30.26	30.26	30.26	30.26	30.26	30.21	30.21	30.250	0.020	0.07
T,	30.21	30.21	30.21	30.21	30.16	30.16	30.16	30.16	30.16	30.16	30.180	0.024	0.08
T.	30.26	30.26	30.26	30.26	30.26	30.26	30.26	30.26	30.21	30.21	30.250	0.020	0.07
Т,	30.31	30.31	30.31	30.31	30.31	30.31	30.31	30.31	30.26	30.26	30.300	0.020	0.07
T.	30.40	30.35	30.35	30.35	30.35	30.35	30.35	30.35	30.35	30.35	30.355	0.015	0.05
Τ,	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.35	30.35	30.40	30.35	30.35	30.35	30.375	0.025	0.08
T <sub>10</sub>	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.400	0.000	0.00
Tu	30.35	30.35	30.35	30.35	30.35	30.35	30.35	30.35	30.35	30.35	30.350	0.000	0.00
T <sub>12</sub>	30.45	30 45	30.45	30.40	30.45	30.45	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.425	0.025	0.08
Tu	30.45	30.45	30.45	30.45	30.45	30.45	30.45	30.45	30.45	30.45	30.450	0.000	0.00
T,,	30.45	30.45	30.45	30.45	30.45	30.45	30.45	30.45	30.45	30.45	30.450	0.000	0.00
T <sub>15</sub>	30.45	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.405	0.015	0.05
T <sub>16</sub>	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.400	0.000	0.00
T,,	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.35	30.35	30.35	30.35	30.380	0.024	80.0
T,,	30.45	30.45	30.45	30.45	30.45	30.45	30.45	30.45	30.45	30.45	30.450	0.000	0.00
T,	30.35	30.35	30.35	30.35	30.35	30.35	30.35	30.35	30.35	30.35	30.350	0.000	0.00
T <sub>20</sub>	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.400	0.000	0.00
T <sub>21</sub>	30.40	30.40	30.45	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.45	30.40	30.40	30.410	0.020	0.07
Tz	20.21	20.21	20.21	20.21	20.21	20.21	20.21	20.21	20.16	20,21	20.205	0.015	0.07
T <sub>23</sub>	20.11	20.11	20.11	20.11	20.11	20.11	20.11	20.11	20.11	20.11	20.110	0.000	0.00
T <sub>24</sub>	20.21	20.21	20.16	20.16	20.16	20.16	20.16	20.16	20.16	20.16	20.170	0.020	0.10
T <sub>25</sub>	20.16	20.16	20.16	20.16	20.16	20.16	20.16	20.11	20.16	20.16	20.155	0.015	0.07
T <sub>26</sub>	20.26	20.31	20.26	20.26	20.26	20.26	20.26	20.26	20.26	20.26	20.265	0.015	0.07
T <sub>27</sub>	20.11	20.11	20.11	20.11	20.11	20.11	20.11	20.11	20.11	20.11	20.110	0.000	0.00
T <sub>28</sub>	20.16	20.16	20.16	20.16	20.16	20.16	20.16	20.16	20.16	20.16	20.160	0.000	0.00
T <sub>29</sub>	20.21	20.21	20.21	20.16		20.16	20.16	20.16	20.16	20.16	20.175	0.023	0.11
T,,			20.21	20.21			20.21	20.21	20.21	20.21	20.215	0.015	0.07
T <sub>31</sub>					19.44		19.49		19.44	19.44	19.450	0.020	0.10
T					19.39		19.34	19.34	19.34	19.34	19.355	0.023	0.12
Q	2.496	2.494	2.481	2.487	2.493	2.493	2.486	2.493	2.492	2.482	2.490	0.005	0.20
	Av	g T <sub>hot</sub>	30.33	Av	g T <sub>coid</sub>	20.18	τ	· · IDEAD	25.25	Ten	np Diff	10.15	
							Theru	nal Con	ductivity	y	0.199	± 0.011	

	Scan 1	Scan 2	Scan 3	Scan 4	Scan 5	Scan 6	Scan 7	Scan 8	Scan 9	Scan 10	Avg	Std Dev	%Std Dev
T,	29.45	29.45	29.45	29.45	29.45	29.45	29.45	29.45	29.45	29.45	29.450	0.000	0.00
T,	29.55	29.55	29.55	29.55	29.55	29.55	29.55	29.55	29.55	29.55	29.550	0.000	0.00
Т,	29.45	29.50	29.50	29.50	29.50	29.50	29.50	29.50	29.50	29.50	29,495	0.015	0.05
T.	29.65	29.65	29.65	29.65	29.65	29.65	29.65	29.65	29.65	29.65	29.650	0.000	0.00
T,	29.55	29.55	29.55	29.55	29.55	29.55	29.55	29.55	29.55	29.55	29.550	0.000	0.00
T <sub>6</sub>	29.60	29.60	29.60	29.60	29.60	29.60	29.60	29.60	29.60	29.60	29.600	0.000	0.00
T,	29.65	29.65	29.65	29.65	29.65	29.65	29.65	29.65	29.65	29.60	29.645	0.015	0.05
T.	29.69	29.69	29.69	29.69	29.69	29.69	29.69	29.69	29.69	29.69	29.690	0.000	0.00
T,	29.65	29.65	29.65	29.65	29.65	29.65	29.65	29.65	29.60	29.65	29.645	0.015	0.05
T10	29.69	29.69	29.69	29.69	29.69	29.69	29.69	29.69	29.69	29.69	29.690	0.000	0.00
Tii	29.65	29.65	29.65	29.65	29.65	29.65	29.65	29.65	29.65	29.65	29,650	0.000	0.00
T <sub>12</sub>	29.69	29.69	29.69	29.69	29.69	29.69	29.69	29.69	29.69	29.69	29.690	0.000	0.00
Tu	29.69	29.69	29.69	29.69	29.69	29.69	29.69	29.69	29.69	29.69	29.690	0.000	0.00
T14	29.69	29.69	29.69	29.69	29.69	29.69	29.69	29.69	29.69	29.69	29.690	0.000	0.00
T <sub>15</sub>	29.65	29.65	29.65	29.65	29.65	29.65	29.65	29.65	29.65	29.65	29.650	0.000	0.00
T16	29.60	29.60	29.60	29.60	29.60	29.60	29.60	29.60	29.60	29.60	29.600	0.000	0.00
T,,	29.60	29.60	29.60	29.60	29.60	29.60	29.60	29.60	29.60	29.60	29.600	0.000	0.00
Tu	29.65	29.65	29.65	29.65	29.65	29.65	29.65	29.65	29.65	29.65	29.650	0.000	0.00
T 19	29.50	29.50	29.50	29.55	29.50	29.50	29.50	29.50	29.50	29.50	29.505	0.015	0.05
T <sub>20</sub>	29.55	29.55	29.55	29.55	29.55	29.55	29.55	29.55	29.55	29.50	29.545	0.015	0.05
T21	29.55	29.55	29.55	29.55	29.55	29.55	29.55	29.55	29.55	29.55	29.550	0.000	0.00
T <sub>22</sub>	20.06	20.06	20.06	20.06	20.06	20.06	20.06	20.06	20.06	20.06	20.060	0.000	0.00
T <sub>23</sub>	19.96	19.96	19.96	19.96	19.96	19.96	19.96	20.01	19.96	19.96	19.965	0.015	0.08
T <sub>24</sub>	20.01	19.96	20.01	20.01	20.01	20.01	20.01	20.01	20.01	20.01	20.005	0.015	0.07
T <sub>25</sub>	19.96	19.96	19.96	19.96	19.96	20.01	20.01	20.01	19.96	19.96	19.975	0.023	0.11
T26	20.06	20.06	20.06	20.06	20.06	20.06	20.06	20.06	20.06	20.06	20.060	0.000	0.00
T27	19.91	19.96	19.96	19.96	19.96	19.96	19.96	19.96	19.96	19.96	19.955	0.015	0.08
T <sub>28</sub>	19.91	19.96	19.96	19.96	19.96	19.96	19.96	19.96	19.96	19.96		0.015	90.08
T29	19.96	19.96	19.96	19.96	19.96	19.96	19.96	19.96	19.96	19.96	19.960	0.000	
T <sub>30</sub>	19.96	19.96	19.96	19.96	19.96	19.96	19.96	19.96	19.96			0.000	
T <sub>31</sub>	19.76	19.76	19.76	19.76	19.76	19.76	19.76	19.76	19.76		19.760		
T <sub>33</sub>	19.76	19.71	19.71	19.71	19.71	19.76	19.76	19.76	19.76	19.76	19.740	0.024	0.12
Q	2.328	2.334	2.331	2.333	2.337	2.338	2.337	2.339	2.338	2.339	2.335	0.004	0.15
	Av	g T <sub>bot</sub>	29.61	Av	g T <sub>cold</sub>	20.00	1	mesa	24.80	Ten	np Dist	9.61	
							Thern	nal Con	ductivit	y	0.197	± 0.011	

	Scan 1	Scan 2	Scan 3	Scan 4	Scan 5	Scan 6	Scan 7	Scan 8	Scan 9	Scan 10	Avg	Std Dev	%Std Dev
	28.98	28.98	28.98	28.98	28.98	28.98	29.03	29.03	29.03	29.03	29.000	0.024	0.08
T,	29.08	29.08	29.08	29.08	29.08	29.08	29.13	29.13	29.13	29.13	29.100	0.024	0.08
Т,	28.98	28.98	28.98	28.98	28.98	28.98	28.98	28.98	28.98	29.03	28.985	0.015	0.05
T.	29.17	29.17	29.17	29.17	29.17	29.17	29.17	29.22	29.22	29,22	29.185	0.023	0.08
T,	29.13	29.13	29.13	29.13	29.13	29.13	29.13	29.13	29.13	29.13	29.130	0.000	0.00
T.	29.17	29.17	29.17	29.17	29.17	29.17	29.17	29.17	29.17	29.17	29.170	0.000	0.00
Т,	29,22	29.22	29.22	29.22	29.22	29.22	29.22	29,22	29.22	29.27	29.225	0.015	0.05
T,	29.27	29.32	29.32	29.32	29.32	29.32	29.32	29.32	29.32	29.32	29.315	0.015	0.05
т,	29.27	29.27	29,27	29.32	29.32	29.32	29.32	29.32	29.32	29.32	29.305	0.023	0.08
T <sub>10</sub>	29.32	29.32	29.32	29.37	29.37	29.37	29.37	29.37	29.37	29.37	29.355	0.023	0.08
Т,,	29.27	29.32	29.32	29.32	29.32	29.32	29.32	29.32	29.32	29.32	29.315	0.015	0.05
T <sub>12</sub>	29.37	29.37	29.37	29.37	29.37	29.37	29.37	29.37	29.42	29.42	29.380	0.020	0.07
Tu	29.37	29.37	29.42	29,42	29.42	29.42	29.42	29.42	29.47	29.47	29.420	0.032	0.11
T <sub>14</sub>	29.37	29.42	29.42	29.42	29.42	29.42	29.42	29.42	29.47	29.47	29.425	0.027	0.09
T <sub>15</sub>	29.32	29.37	29.37	29.37	29.37	29.37	29.37	29.42	29.42	29.42	29.380	0.030	0.10
T16	29.32	29.32	29.32	29.37	29.37	29.37	29.37	29.37	29.37	29.37	29.355		80.0
T,,	29.32	29.32	29.32	29.37	29.37	29.37	29.37	29.37	29.37	29.37	29.355	0.023	0.08
Tıs	29.37	29.42	29.42	29.42	29.42	29.42	29.42	29.47	29.47	29.47	29,430	0.030	0.10
T <sub>1</sub> ,	29.27	29.32	29.32	29.32	29.32	29.32	29.37	29.37	29.37	29.37	29.335	0.032	0.11
T <sub>20</sub>	29.32	29.32	29.37	29.37	29.37	29.37	29.37	29.42	29.42	29.42	29.375	0.035	0.12
T21	29.37	29.37	29.37	29.37	29.37	29.42	29.42	29.42	29.42	29.42	29.395		0.09
T <sub>22</sub>	20.15	20.15	20.15	20.15	20.15	20.15	20.15	20.15	20.15	20.15	20.150		0.00
T	20.05	20.10	20.10	20.05	20.10	20.05	20.05	20.05	20.10	20.05	20.070	0.024	0.12
T <sub>24</sub>	20.10	20.15	20.10	20.15	20.15	20.15	20.10	20.15	20.15	20.10	20.130	0.024	0.12
T <sub>25</sub>	20.10	20.10	20.10	20.10	20.10	20.10	20.10	20.10	20.10	20.10	20.100	0.000	0.00
T <sub>26</sub>	20.20	20.20	20.20	20.20	20.20	20.20	20.20	20.20	20.20	20.20	20.200	0.000	0.00
T <sub>27</sub>	20.10	20.10	20.10	20.10	20.10	20.10	20.10	20.10	20.10	20.10	20.100	0.000	0.00
T <sub>22</sub>	20.15	20.15	20.15	20.15	20.15	20.15	20.15	20.15	20.15	20.15	20.150	0.000	0.00
T29	20.20	20.20	20.20	20.20	20.20	20.20	20.20	20.20	20.20	20.20	20.200	0.000	0.00
T <sub>30</sub>	20.20	20.20	20.20	20.20	20,20	20.20	20.20	20.20	20.20	20.20	20.200	0.000	0.00
T <sub>31</sub>	19.45	19.45	19.45	19.50	19.45	19.45	19.45	19.50	19.50	19.45	19.465	0.023	0.12
T32	19.38	19.38	19.38	19.38	19.38	19.38	19.38	19.43	19.43	19.43	19.395	0.023	0.12
Q	2.308	2.311	2.304	2.306	2.311	2.310	2.308	2.315	2.310	2.314	2.310	0.003	0.13
	Av	g T <sub>hot</sub>	29,28	Avg	ξ T <sub>cold</sub>	20.15	τ	mesa	24.71	Теп	ap Dist	9.14	•
							Therm	rai Con	luctivity	,	0.205	± 0.012	

	Scan 1	Scan 2	Scan 3	Scan 4	Scan 5	Scan 6	Scan 7	Scan 8	Scan 9	Scan 10	Avg	Std Dev	%Std Dev	
T,	43.89	43.94	43.94	43.94	43,94	43.94	43.94	43.98	43,98	43,93	43,942	0.024	0.05	
T,	43.80	43.80	43.84	43.94	43.98	44.03	44.03	44.07	44.12	44.12	43.973	0.117	0.27	
T,	43.94	43.94	43.94	43.94	43,94	43.94	43,94	44.02	44.02	44,02	43.964	0.037	0.08	
T,	44.13	44.13	44.17	44.17	44,17	44.17	44,17	44,21	44.16	44.16	44.164	0.022	0.05	
T,	44.03	44.03	44.03	44.03	44.03	44.03	44.03	44.07	44.02	44.12	44.042	0.029	0.07	
T,	44.13	44.08	44.13	44.13	44.17	44,22	44,22	44,26	44.26	44,28	44.188	0.066	0.15	
Т,	44.22	44.22	44.22	44.22	44.22	44.22	44,22	44.26	44.26	44.26	44.232	0.018	0.04	
T.	44,24	44.24	44,29	44.29	44.29	44.29	44,29	44.33	44.33	44.38	44.297	0.040	0.09	
т,	44,22	44.22	44.22	44.17	44.17	44.17	44.22	44.26	44.26	44.21	44.212	0.032	0.07	
T <sub>10</sub>	44,29	44.29	44.29	44.29	44.29	44.34	44.34	44.38	44.38	44.38	44.327	0.040	0.09	
Tii	44,24	44.24	44,24	44.24	44,24	44.24	44.24	44.28	44,28	44.28	44.252	0.018	0.04	
T.,	44,29	44,29	44,29	44.29	44.29	44.34	44.34	44.38	44.38	44.38	44.327	0.040	0.09	
Tu	44.34	44.34	44.34	44.39	44.39	44.39	44.39	44,42	44.42	44.42	44.384	0.031	0.07	
T <sub>14</sub>	44.34	44.34	44.34	44.34	44.34	44.34	44.34	44.38	44.38	44.38	44.352	0.018	0.04	
T <sub>15</sub>	44,29	44.24	44.24	44.29	44.29	44.29	44.24	44.33	44.33	44.33	44.287	0.035	0.08	
T <sub>16</sub>	44.24	44.24	44.24	44.24	44,24	44,29	44.29	44.33	44.33	44.33	44.277	0.040	0.09	
T <sub>17</sub>	44.24	44.24	44.24	44.24	44.24	44.24	44,24	44.28	44.33	44.28	44.257	0.029	0.07	
T,	44.34	44.34	44.34	44.34	44.34	44.34	44.34	44.38	44.38	44,42	44.356	0.027	0.06	
T19	44.22	44.22	44.22	44,22	44.22	44.22	44,22	44.26	44.26	44.26	44.232	0.018	0.04	
T <sub>20</sub>	44,22	44.22	44.24	44,24	44,24	44.24	44.24	44.28	44.28	44.28	44.248	0.022	0.05	
T <sub>21</sub>	44.24	44.24	44.24	44.24	44.29	44.29	44.29	44.33	44.33	44.33	44.282	0.038	0.08	
T <sub>22</sub>	35.23	35.23	35.18	35.18	35.18	35.18	35.18	35.22	35.17	35.17	35.192	0.023	0.07	
T <sub>23</sub>	35.13	<sup>-</sup> 35.13	35.13	35.13	35.13	35.13	35.08	35.12	35.12	35.12	35.122	0.015	0.04	
T <sub>24</sub>	35.18	35.18	35.18	35.18	35.18	35.18	35.18	35.22	35.17	35.17	35.182	0.013	0.04	
T <sub>25</sub>	35.18	35.18	35.18	35.18	35.18	35.18	35.18	35.22	35.22	35.22	35.192	0.018	0.05	
T <sub>26</sub>	35.28	35.28	35.28	35.28	35.28	35.28	35.28	35.31	35.31	35.31	35.289	0.014	0.04	
T <sub>27</sub>	35.13	35.13	35.13	35.13	35.13	35.13	35.13	35.17	35.17	35.17	35.142	0.018	0.05	
T <sub>28</sub>	35.18	35.18	35.18	35.18	35.18	35.18	35.18	35.22	35.22	35.22	35.192	0.018	0.05	
T <sub>29</sub>	35.23	35.23	35.23	35.23	35.23	35.23	35.27	35.27	35.27	35.27	35.246	0.020	0.06	
T <sub>30</sub>		35.23				35.28	35.31	35.27	35.31	35.31	35.273	0.031	0.09	
11	34,22						34.25				34.237			
T <sub>32</sub>						34.17			34.25	34.21	34.190	0.027	0.08	
Q	3.723	3.727	3.732	3.720	3.721	3.726	3.713	3.712	3.710	3.730	3.721	0.007	0.20	
	Av	g T <sub>bot</sub>	44.22	Avį	g T <sub>cold</sub>	35.20	т	· mess	39.71	Ten	np Diff	9.02	2	
							Therm	$T_{mean}$ 39.71 Temp Diff 9.02 sermal Conductivity 0.335 $\pm$ 0.019						

	Scan 1	Scan 2	Scan 3	Scan 4	Scan 5	Scan 6	Scan 7	Scan 8	Scan 9	Scan 10	Avg	Std Dev	%Std Dev
T <sub>1</sub>	46.48	46.43	46.43	46.38	46.38	46.38	46.41	46.41	46.41	46.41	46.412	0.029	0.06
T,	46.62	46.57	46.57	46.57	46.53	46.53	46.55	46.55	46.55	46.55	46.559	0.025	0.05
T,	46.48	46.48	46.43	46.38	46.43	46.38	46.41	46.41	46.46	46.46	46.432	0.035	0.08
T,	46.71	46.67	46.62	46.57	46.48	46.43	46.46	46.55	46.60	46.65	46.574	0.089	0.19
T,	46.24	46.20	46.24	46.34	46.38	46.38	46.46	46.46	46.46	46.46	46.362	0.098	0.21
T.	46.48	46.57	46.62	46.62	46.62	46.62	46.65	46.65	46.65	46.65	46.613	0.050	0.11
Т,	46.76	46.71	46.71	46.67	46.57	46.53	46.55	46.51	46.55	46.51	46.607	0.090	0.19
T,	46.85	46.81	46.81	46.76	46.76	46.76	46.74	46.74	46.70	46.74	46.767	0.042	0.09
T,	46.85	46.81	46.81	46.76	46.76	46.71	46.74	46.70	46.65	46.60	46.739	0.073	0.16
T <sub>10</sub>	46.81	46.81	46.76	46.81	46.76	46.76	46.74	46.74	46.70	46.65	46.754	0.049	0.10
Tu	46.76	46.71	46.71	46.71	46.71	46.67	46.74	46.70	46.70	46.65	46.706	0.029	0.06
T <sub>12</sub>	46.85	46.85	46.81	46.81	46.81	46.81	46.84	46.84	46.84	46.79	46.825	0.020	0.04
T <sub>13</sub>	46.81	46.81	46.81	46.81	46.81	46.81	46.84	46.84	46.79	46.79	46.812	0.016	0.03
T,,	46.76	46.76	46.76	46.76	46.76	46.76	46.79	46.79	46.74	46.74	46.762	0.016	0.03
T <sub>15</sub>	46.76	46.76	46.76	46.71	46.71	46.71	46.74	46.74	46.74	46.70	46.733	0.022	0.05
T16	46.62	46.62	46.62	46.62	46.62	46.62	46.65	46.65	46.60	46.60	46.622	0.016	0.03
T,	46.62	46.62	46.62	46.57	46.57	46.57	46.60	46.60	46.60	46.60	46.597	0.020	0.04
T <sub>18</sub>	46.71	46.71	46.71	46.67	46.67	46.71	46.70	46.70	46.70	46.70	46.698	0.015	0.03
T <sub>19</sub>	46.48	46.48	46.48	46.48	46.48	46.48	46.51	46.51	46.51	46.51	46.492	0.015	0.03
T <sub>20</sub>	46.48	46.53	46.48	46.53	46.48	46.53	46.55	46.55	46.51	46.51	46.515	0.026	0.06
Tat	46.57	46.57	46.57	46.57	46.57	46.57	46.60	46.60	46.55	46.55	46.572	0.016	0.03
T <sub>22</sub>	34.28	34.33	34.33	34.33	34.33	34.28	34.31	34.26	34.26	34.21	34,292	0.039	0.11
Tu	34.33	34.33	34.33	34.28	34.28	34.28	34.26	34,21	34.21	34.21	34.272	0.047	0.14
T24	34.33	34.33	34.38	34.38	34.33	34.33	34.31	34.31	34.26	34.26	34.322	0.039	0.11
T <sub>25</sub>	34.38	34.43	34.43	34.43	34.38	34.38	34.41	34.41	34.41	34.36	34.402	0.024	0.07
T26	34.52	34.52	34.52	34.52	34.47	34.47	34.50	34.50	34.50	34.45	34.497	0.024	0.07
Т,,	34.33	34.33	34.33	34.33	34.33	34.33	34.36	34.36	34.36	34.36	34.342	0.015	0.04
T <sub>28</sub>	34.38	34.38	34.38	34.38	34.38	34.38	34.41	34.36	34.36	34.36	34.377	0.014	0.04
T29	34.38	34.38	34.38	34.38	34.38	34.38	34.41	34.41	34.36	34.36	34.382	0.016	0.05
T <sub>30</sub>	34.38	34.38	34.33	34.33	34.33	34.33	34.36	34.36	34.36	34.36	34.352	0.019	0.06
T,,	33.29	33.29	33.29	33.29	33.29	33.29	33.32	33.32	33.32	33.32	33.302	0.015	0.04
T <sub>32</sub>	33.29	33.29	33.29	33.29	33.24	33.29	33.32	33.32	33.27	33.27	33.287	0.022	0.07
Q	4.660	4.657	4.646	4.666	4.657	4.641	4.646	4.651	4.641	4.655	4.652	0.008	0.17
	Avg	g T <sub>hol</sub>	46.63	Avg	T <sub>cold</sub>	34.35	Т	Mess	40.49	Ten	p Diff	12.27	
							Therm	al Cond	ductivity	,	0.308 :	± 0.017	

	Scan I	Scan 2	Scan 3	Scan 4	Scan 5	Scan 6	Scan 7	Scan 8	Scan 9	Scan 10	Avg	Std Dev	%Std Dev
Τ,	48,47	48.47	48.51	48.51	48.56	48.60	48.65	48.69	48.69	48.74	48.589	0.094	0.19
T,	48.61	48.61	48.66	48.66	48.70	48.74	48.79	48.79	48.83	48.83	48.722	0.081	0.17
T,	48.47	48.51	48.51	48.56	48.56	48.65	48.65	48.69	48.74	48.74	48.608	0.094	0.19
T,	48.70	48.75	48.75	48.80	48.80	48.88	48.93	48.93	48.97	49.02	48.853	0.102	0.21
T,	48.61	48.61	48.66	48.66	48.70	48.74	48.79	48.83	48.83	48.88	48.731	0.093	0.19
T.	48.70	48.70	48.75	48.75	48.80	48.83	48.88	48.88	48.93	48.97	48.819	0.090	0.18
T,	48.47	48.47	48.51	48.56	48.56	48.65	48.65	48.69	48.74	48.79	48.609	0.106	0.22
Т.	48.61	48.65	48.70	48.75	48.80	48.88	48.93	48.97	49.02	49.02	48.834	0.143	0.29
T,	48.42	48.51	48.61	48.66	48.70	48.79	48.83	48.88	48.93	48.97	48.730	0.173	0.35
Tie	48.37	48.47	48.61	48.66	48.74	48.79	48.83	48.83	48.88	48.93	48.711	0.173	0.36
Ti	48.42	48.42	48.37	48.47	48.37	48.37	48.41	48.46	48.46	48.51	48.426	0.046	0.09
T <sub>12</sub>	48.70	48.70	48.70	48.75	48.79	48.83	48.88	48.88	48.93	48.97	48.813	0.095	0.19
Tu	48.42	48.47	48.47	48.47	48.51	48.55	48.55	48.55	48.60	48.60	48.519	0.058	0.12
T <sub>14</sub>	48.37	48.42	48.47	48.47	48.46	48.51	48.46	48.51	48.55	48.60	48.482	0.061	0.13
T <sub>15</sub>	48.51	48.51	48.51	48.56	48.60	48.65	48.65	48.69	48.74	48.74	48.616	0.087	0.18
T16	48.19	48.19	48.19	48.19	48.27	48.27	48.27	48.27	48.27	48.32	48.243	0.046	0.09
T,7	48.14	48.19	48.19	48.14	48.22	48.18	48.18	48.22	48.22	48.27	48.195	0.037	0.08
T.	48.33	48.33	48.33	48.33	48.32	48.41	48.41	48.46	48.51	48.51	48.394	0.073	0.15
T,,	48.09	48.09	48.09	48.09	48.18	48.18	48.22	48.22	48.27	48.27	48.170	0.071	0.15
T <sub>20</sub>	48.09	48.14	48.14	48.14	. 48.22	48.22	48.27	48.27	48.32	48.32	48.213	0.078	0.16
T21		48.14	48.19	48.19	48.27	48.27	48.27	48.32	48.32	48.37	48.248	0.075	0.16
T <sub>22</sub>		32.27	32.27	32.27	32.31	32.26	32.26	32.26	32.26	32.26	32,269	0.014	0.04
T <sub>23</sub>		32.27	32.27	32.22	32.26	32.21	32.21	32.21	32.21	32.16	32.234	0.043	0.13
T <sub>24</sub>		32.36	32.36	32.32	32.36	32.31	32.31	32.31	32.31	32.26	32.326	0.032	0.10
T <sub>2</sub>	_	32.51	32.51	32.51	32.50	32.50	32.45	32.45	32.40	32.36	32.475	0.057	0.17
T <sub>2</sub>		32.70	32.70	32.70	32.69	32.69	32.65	32.65	32.65	32.60	32.678	0.039	0.12
Tz		32.61	32.61	32.61	32.60	32.60	32.60	32.60	32.60	32.55	32.599	0.017	0.05
T <sub>2</sub>		32.61	32.61	32.61	32.60	32.60	32.60	32.60	32.60	32.60	32.604	0.005	0.02
T <sub>2</sub>	£			32.65	32.69	32.69	32.69	32.69	32.69	32.69	32.689	0.014	0.04
Т,		32.65					32.65	32.65	32.65	32.65	32.658	0.016	0.05
T,			31.39						31.39	31.39	31.394	0.012	0.04
T,	_		31.35						31.34	31.39	31.373	0.021	0.07
Q	5.561	5.559	5.555	5.557	5.559	5.552	5.544	5.543	5.556	5.562	2 5.555	0.007	0.12
	Av	g T <sub>bot</sub>	48.55	Av	g T <sub>cold</sub>	32.48	. 1	C <sub>meso</sub>	40.51	Ter	np Diff	16.07	,
							Therm	nal Con	ductivit	у	0.281	± 0.016	i

·	Scan 1	Scan 2	Scan 3	Scan 4	Scan 5	Scan 6	Scan 7	Scan 8	Scan 9	Scan 10	Avg	Std Dev	%Std Dev
T <sub>1</sub>	50.47	50.47	50.47	50.52	50.56	50.60	50.60	50.65	50.65	50.70	50.569	0.080	0.16
T,	50.57	50.57	50.57	50.61	50.65	50.70	50.74	50.74	50.74	50.79	50.668	0.080	0.16
Т,	50.43	50.47	50.47	50.47	50.56	50.60	50.60	50.65	50.65	50.70	50.560	0.090	0.18
Т,	50.71	50.71	50.75	50.75	50.84	50.88	50.88	50.93	50.93	50.98	50.836	0.094	0.19
T,	50.52	50.57	50.57	50.57	50.65	50.70	50.74	50.74	50.74	50.79	50.659	0.090	0.18
T.	50.66	50 66	50.71	50.75	50.79	50.84	50.84	50.88	50.88	50.93	50.794	0.091	0.18
т,	50.47	50.47	50.47	50.52	50.60	50.65	50.70	50.74	50.84	50.84	50.630	0.140	0.28
T,	50.38	50.43	50.47	50.52	50.65	50.70	50.74	50.79	50.84	50.88	50.640	0.170	0.34
T,	50.71	50.71	50.75	50.80	50.84	50.88	50.88	50.93	50.98	50.98	50.846	0.097	0.19
T,	50.52	50.57	50.57	50.61	50.65	50.70	50.70	50.74	50.74	50.79	50.659	0.084	0.17
Т,,	50.24	50.24	50.29	50.24	50.14	49.93	50.14	50.18	50.23	50.23	50.186	0.097	0.19
Tu	50.57	50.61	50.61	50.66	50.70	50.74	50.79	50.79	50.84	50.84	50.715	0.095	0.19
Tis	50.24	50.24	50.29	50.29	50.37	50.37	50.42	50.42	50.42	50.46	50.352	0.077	0.15
T <sub>14</sub>	50.29	50.29	50.33	50.37	50.42	50.42	50.46	50.46	50.46	50.51	50.401	0.073	0.15
Tis	50.33	50.33	50.38	50.42	50.42	50.42	50.46	50.46	50.51	50.51	50.424	0.061	0.12
T <sub>16</sub>	49.96	49.91	49.96	49.95	49.95	49.93	49.95	49.95	50.00	50.00	49.956	0.026	0.05
T <sub>17</sub>	49.91	49.91	49.91	49.95	49.93	49.83	49.79	49.74	49.69	49.65	49.831	0.103	0.21
Tis	50.05	50.05	50.05	50.09	50.09	50.14	50.14	50.14	50.14	50.14	50.103	0.040	80.0
T <sub>19</sub>	49.79	49.79	49.75	49.79	49.83	49.83	49.83	49.83	49.83	49.83	49.810	0.027	0.05
T <sub>20</sub>	49.75	49.75	49.75	49.79	49.79	49.79	49.79	49.79	49.79	49.79	49.778	0.018	0.04
T <sub>21</sub>	49.84	49.84	49.84	49.88	49.88	49.88	49.88	49.88	49.88	49.88	49.868	0.018	0.04
T <sub>22</sub>	29.64	29.64	29.64	29.68	29.68	29.68	29.68	29.63	29.63	29.63	29.653	0.022	80.0
T23	29.59	29.59	29.59	29.58	29.58	29.58	29.53	29.53	29.53	29.53	29.563		0.09
T24	29.78	29.73	29.73	29.73	29.73	29.73	29.73	29.68	29.68	29.68	29.720	0.030	0.10
T <sub>25</sub>	29.93	29.93	29.88	29.92	29.87	29.82	29.82	29.77	29.77	29.73	29.844	0.069	0.23
T <sub>26</sub>	30.17	30.12	30.12	30.16	30.16	30.12	30.12	30.07	30.07	30.02	30.113	0.045	0.15
T <sub>27</sub>	29.98	29.98	29.98	30.02	30.07	30.07	30.02	30.02	30.02	30.02	30.0i8		0.10
T <sub>28</sub>	29.98	29.98	29.98	30.02	30.02	30.02	30.02	30.02	30.02	30.02	30.008	0.018	0.06
T <sub>2</sub> ,	30.12	30.12	30.12	30.16	30.16	30.16	30.16	30.16			30.148		0.06
T <sub>30</sub>	30.03	30.03	30.03	30.07	30.07	30.02	30.02	30.02	30.02	30.02		0.019	
T31	28.66	28.66	28.66	28.70	28.70	28.70	28.70				28.688		
T <sub>32</sub>	28.57	28.57	28.57	28.60	28.60	28.60	28.60	28.60	28.60	28.60	28.591	0.014	0.05
Q	6.415	6.404	6.421	6.441	6.432	6.429	6.434	6.419	6.422	6.408	6.422	0.011	0.18
	Αvį	g T <sub>bot</sub>	50.39	Avg	T <sub>cold</sub>	29.88	T	mess	40.13	Ten	p Diff	20.52	
							Therm	al Cone	ductivity	,	0.254 :	± 0.014	

	Scan 1	Scan 2	Scan 3	Scan 4	Scan 5	Scan 6	Scan 7	Scan 8	Scan 9	Scan 10	Avg	Std Dev	%Std Dev
Т,	53.06	53.06	53.11	53.11	53.16	53.16	53.20	53.25	53.25	53.30	53.166	0.079	0.15
T <sub>2</sub>	53.16	53.20	53.20	53.25	53.25	53.30	53.34	53.34	53.39	53.44	53.287	0.086	0.16
T,	53.02	53.02	53.06	53.06	53.11	53.11	53.16	53.16	53.20	53.25	53.115	0.073	0.14
T.	53.25	53.30	53.30	53.34	53.39	53.39	53,44	53.48	53.53	53.53	53.395	0.094	0.18
T <sub>5</sub>	53.11	53.16	53.16	53.20	53.25	53.25	53.30	53.34	53.34	53.39	53.250	880.0	0.16
T.	53.25	53.25	53.30	53.30	53.34	53.34	53.44	53.44	53.48	53.53	53.367	0.094	0.18
T,	53.06	53.06	53.11	53.16	53.20	53.25	53.30	53.34	53.34	53.39	53.221	0.115	0.22
T <sub>a</sub>	53.16	53.20	53.25	53.30	53.34	53.34	53.39	53.44	53.48	53.53	53.343		0.21
T,	53.16	53.20	53.25	53.30	53.30	53.34	53.39	53.44	53.48	53.53	53.339	0.115	0.21
Tie	52.83	52.83	52.88	52.92	52.97	53.06	53.11	53.16	53.20	53.25	53.021		0.28
Tu	52.23	52.41	52.60	52.74	52.83	52.88	52.97	53.06	53.11	53.16	52.799		0.55
T <sub>12</sub>	52.74	52.88	52.97	53.02	53.06	53.11	53.20	53.25	53.30	53.34	53.087		0.34
Tu	52.41	52.46	52.46	52.51	52.51	52.55	52.55	52.55	52.55	52.60	52.515		0.10
T <sub>14</sub>	52.27	52.27	52.27	52.27	52.41	52.55	52.65	52.69	52.79	52.88	52.505		0.43
T <sub>15</sub>	52.41	52.51	52.55	52.51	52.55	52.65	52.74	52.79	52.83	52.88	52.642		0.29
Tie	51.95	51.99	51.99	52.04	52.04	52.09	52.13	52.13	52.04	52.18	52.058		0.13
T <sub>17</sub>	51.85	51.85	51.90	51.90	51.85	51.85	51.90	51.95	51.95	51.95	51.895		0.08
T <sub>12</sub>	52.09	52.09	52.09	52.13	52.18	52.23	52.23	52.27	52.27	52.37	52.195		0.17
T <sub>1</sub> ,	51.72	51.72	51.76	51.76	51.81	51.85	51.90	51.95	51.99	52.04	51.850		0.21
T <sub>20</sub>	51.72	51.76	51.76	51.81	51.85	51.85	51.90	51.95	51.99	52.04	51.863		0.19
T <sub>21</sub>	51.76	51.81	51.81	51.85	51.85	51.90	51.95	51.99	52.04	52.09	51.905		0.20
T <sub>22</sub>	27.40	27.40	27.35	27.35	27.35	27.35	27.35	27.35	27.35	27.35	27.360		0.07
T23	27.30	27.25	27.25	27.25	27.20	27.20	27.20	27.20	27.20	27.20		0.034	0.12
T <sub>24</sub>	27.40	27.35	27.35	27.35	27.35	27.35	27.30	27.30	27.30	27.30		0.032	0.12
T25	27.84	27.74	27.64	27.55	27.50	27.45	27.40	27.35	27.35	27.30		0.171	0.62
T <sub>26</sub>	27.89	27.79	27.74	27.69	27.64	27.59	27.55	27.55	27.50	27.50	27.644	0.125	0.45
T <sub>27</sub>	27.94	27.94	27.94	27.94	27.94	27.94	27.94	27.89	27.89	27.84			0.12
T <sub>28</sub>	27.99	27.99	27.94	27.94	27.89	27.89	27.89	27.89	27.84	27.84		0.051	0.18
T29	28.08	28.08	28.08	28.13	28.08	28.08	28.08	28.08	28.08	28.08		0.015	
T <sub>30</sub>	28.03	28.03	28.03	28.03	28.03	28.03	28.03	28.03	28.03			0.000	
Tai	26.44	26.44	26.44	26.44	26.44	26.44	26.40	26.40	26.40	26.40	26.424	0.020	0.07
Tn	26.40	26.35	26.35	26.35	26.35	26.35	26.35	26.35	26.35	26.35	26.355	0.015	0.06
Q	7.301	7.323	7.318	7.285	7.328	7.342	7.325	7.293	7.320	7.339	7.317	0.018	0.24
	Av	g T <sub>hot</sub>	52.75	Av	g T <sub>cold</sub>	27.64	1	mesa	40.20	Ten	np Diff	25.12	
							Thern	nal Con	ductivit	<b>y</b>	0.236	± 0.013	

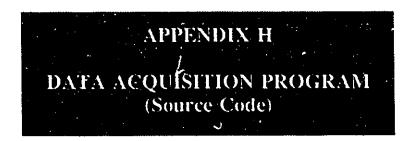
	Scan 1	Scan 2	Scan 3	Scan 4	Scan 5	Scan 6	Scan 7	Scan 8	Scan 9	Scan 10	Avg	Std Dev	%Std Dev
Т,	55.68	55.68	55.72	55.72	55.72	55.77	55.82	55.86	55.91	55.91	55.779	0.085	0.15
T <sub>2</sub>	55.77	55.77	55.77	55.82	55.82	55.86	55.86	55.95	55.95	56.00	55.8 <i>5</i> 7	080.0	0.14
T <sub>3</sub>	55.68	55.68	55.68	55.72	55.72	55.77	55.77	55.82	55.86	55.91	55.761	0.077	0.14
T,	55.95	55.95	55.95	56.00	56.00	56.05	56.07	56.12	56.16	56.21	56.046	0.088	0.16
T,	55.72	55.72	55.77	55.77	55.82	55.86	55.86	55.95	55.95	56.00	55.842	0.095	0.17
T.	55.86	55.91	55.91	55.95	55.95	56.00	\$6.05	56.07	56.12	56.12	55.994	880.0	0.16
T,	55.72	55.77	55.82	55.82	55.86	55.91	55.95	56.00	56.05	56.07	55.897	0.113	0.20
T.	55.82	55.86	55.86	55.91	55.91	55.95	56.00	56.07	56.12	56.16	-	0.111	0.20
Т,	55.82	55.82	55.36	55.91	55.91	56.00	56.00	56.07	56.12	56.16		0.116	0.21
T <sub>10</sub>	55.35	55.40	55.49	55.54	55.59	55.63	55.72	55.77	55.86	55.91	55.626		0.32
Tii	55.17	55.31	55.35	55.40	55.45	55.54	55.59	55.68	55.72	55.82		0.193	0.35
T <sub>12</sub>	55.49	55.54	55.59	55.63	55.68	55.72	55.82	55.86	55.95	56.00	55.728	0.165	0.30
T	54.71	54.71	54.75	54.75	54.84	54.89	54.98	55.08	55.17	55.26		0.190	0.35
T14	54.66	54.61	54.43	54.34	54.66	54.98	55.12	55.22	55.35	55.45	54.882	0.373	0.68
Tıs	54.89	54.98	54.98	55.08	55.12	55.17	55.26	55.35	55.49	55.54	55.186		0.38
T <sub>16</sub>	54.01	54.01	54.15	54.15	54.15	54.20	54.20	54.20	54.24	54.29	54.160	0.086	0.16
T <sub>17</sub>	54.10	54.06	54.10	54.06	54.24	54.20	54.01	53.92	53.87	53.83	54.039	0.127	0.24
T <sub>18</sub>	54.29	54.29	54.34	54.34	54.38	54.47	54.57	54.52	54.43	54.06	54.369	0.137	0.25
T,,	53.83	53.87	53.92	53.96	54.01	54.10	54.15	54.24	54.29	54.38	54.075		0.33
T <sub>20</sub>	53.92	53.96	53.96	54.01	54.06	54.15	54.20	54.29	54.38	54.43	54.136		0.32
T <sub>21</sub>	53.96	53.96	54.01	54.06	54.10	54.20	54.24	54.34	54.43	54.47	54.177	0.180	0.33
T <sub>22</sub>	25.21	25.21	25.21	25.21	25.21	25.21	25.21	25.21	25.21	25.16		0.015	0.06
T <sub>23</sub>	25.11	25.11	25.11	25.06	25.06	25.06	25.06	25.06	25.06	25.02	25.071		0.11
T <sub>24</sub>	25.21	25.16	25.16	25.16	25.16	25.16	25.16	25.16	25.16	25.11	25.160	0.022	0.09
T25	25.36	25.31	25.26	25.26	25.21	25.16	25.16	25.11	25.11	25.06	25.200	0.092	0.36
T26	25.65	25.56	25.51	25.46	25.41	25.41	25.36	25.31	25.26	25.21	25.414	0.129	0.51
T <sub>27</sub>	25.85	25.85	25.85	25.80	25.80	25.75	25.70	25.65	25.60	25 <i>.</i> 56	25.741		0.40
T <sub>28</sub>	25.80	25.85	25.80	25.80	25.75	25.70	25.65	25.56	25.51	25.41	25.683	0.139	0.54
T.,	26.10	26.10	26.10	26.10	26.10	26.10	26.10	26.10	26.10	26.05	26.095	0.015	0.06
T,,	25.95	25.95	26.00	25.95	25.95	25.95	25.95	25.95	25.95		25.960		0.08
Tin	24.13	24.13	24.13	24.13	24.13	24.13	24.13	24.13			24.135		0.06
T <sub>33</sub>	24.08	24.08	24.03	24.03	24.08	24.03	24.03	24.03	24.03	24.08	24.050	0.024	0.10
Q	8.274	8.289	8.266	8.276	8.284	8.281	8.298	8.303	8.259	8.282	8.281	0.013	0.15
	Av	g T <sub>hot</sub>	55.23	Avį	T <sub>cold</sub>	25.47	T	meth	40.35	Ten	ap Diff	29.76	
							Therm	nal Con	ductivity	<i>i</i>	0.226	± 0.013	

	Scan 1	Scan 2	Scan 3	Scan 4	Scan 5	Scan 6	Scan 7	Scan 8	Scan 9	Scan 10	Avg	Std Dev	%Std Dev
T,	34,44	34,44	34,44	34.44	34,44	34.39	34.39	34.39	34,42	34.42	34,421	0.022	0.06
T <sub>2</sub>	34.53	34.48	34.48	34.44	34,44	34,44	34.39	34.39	34.42	34,42	34,443	0.041	0.12
T,	34,44	34.44	34.44	34.39	34,44	34.39	34.39	34.39	34.42	34,42	34.416	0.022	0.07
T <sub>4</sub>	34.63	34.63	34.63	34.58	34.58	34.58	34.53	34.53	34.56	34.56	34.581	0.036	0.11
T,	34.58	34.53	34.53	34.53	34.48	34.48	34.48	34.48	34.51	34.51	34.511	0.031	0.09
T <sub>6</sub>	34.63	34.63	34.63	34.58	34.58	34.58	34.53	34.53	34.56	34.61	34.586	0.037	0.11
Т,	34.73	34.73	34.73	34.73	34.68	34.68	34.68	34.68	34.71	34.71	34.706	0.022	0.06
T,	34.82	34.77	34.77	34.77	34.77	34.73	34.73	34.73	34.76	34.76	34.761	0.026	0.07
T,	34.82	34.77	34.77	34.77	34.77	34.73	34.73	34.73	34.76	34.76	34.761	0.026	0.07
Tie	34.87	34.87	34.87	34.82	34.82	34.82	34.82	34.82	34.85	34.85	34.841	0.022	0.06
Ti	34.82	34.82	34.82	34.77	34.77	34.77	34.77	34.77	34.76	34.76	34.783	0.025	0.07
T <sub>12</sub>	34.92	34.87	34.87	34.87	34.87	34.82	34.82	34.82	34.85	34.85	34.856		0.09
Tu	34.97	34.92	34.92	34.92	34.92	34.92	34.87	34.87	34.90	34.90	34.911		80.0
Ti	34.92	34.92	34.92	34.92	34.87	34.87	34.87	34.87	34.90	34.90	34.896		0.06
T <sub>15</sub>	34.92	34.87	34.87	34.87	34.82	34.82	34.82	34.85	34.80	34.80	34,844		0.11
Tie	34.87	34.87	34.87	34.87	34.82	34.82	34.82	34.85	34.85	34.85	34.849	0.021	0.06
T <sub>17</sub>	34.87	34.87	34.87	34.82	34.82	34.82	34.82	34.85	34.85	34.85	34.844		0.06
T <sub>18</sub>	34.97	34.92	34.92	34.92	34.92	34.92	34.87	34.90	34.90	34.90	34.914		0.07
T <sub>1</sub> ,	34.87	34.87	34.82	34.82	34.82	34.82	34.82	34.80	34.80	34.80	34.824		0.07
T <sub>2+</sub>	34.87	34.87	34.87	34.87	34.82	34.82	34.82	34.85	34.85	34.80	34.844		0.07
T <sub>22</sub>	34.92	34.92	34.92	34.87	34.87	34.87	34.87	34.90	34.90	34.85	34.889		0.07
T <sub>22</sub>	25.04	25.04	25.04	25.04	25.04	25.04	25.04	25.07	25.07	25.07	25.049		0.05
Tu	24.94	24.94	24.94	24.94	24.94	24.94	24.94	25.02	25.02	24.97	24.959		
T <sub>24</sub>	24.99	24.99	24.99	24.99	24.99	24.99	24.99	25.07	25.02	25.02	25.004		
T <sub>25</sub>	24.99	24.99	24.99	24.99	24.99	24.99	25.04	25.07	25.02	25.07	25.014		
T <sub>26</sub>	25.09	25.09	25.09	25.09	25.09	25.14	25.09	25.17	25.17	25.17	25.119		
T <sub>27</sub>	24.94	24.99	24.99	24.99	24.99	24.99	24.99	25.02	25.02	25.02			
T <sub>28</sub>	24.99	24.99	24.99	24.99	24.99	24.99	24.99	25.02	25.02	25.02	24.999	0.014	0.05
T29	24.99	25.04	25.04	25.04	25.04	25.04	25.04			25.07		0.022	
T <sub>30</sub>	25.04	25.04	25.04	25.04	25.04	25.04	25.04	25.12	25.07			0.025	
T31	24.25					24.25					24.279		
T <sub>32</sub>	24.20	24.20	24.20	24.20	24.20	24.20	24.20	24.23	24.23	24.23	24.209	0.014	0.06
Q	2.537	2.534	2.534	2.530	2.543	2.543	2.541	2.540	2.546	2.545	2.539	0.005	0.20
	Av	g T <sub>hot</sub>	34.74	Av	g T <sub>cold</sub>	25.03	1	· mesa	29.88	Теп	np Diff	9.71	
							Thern	nal Con	ductivit	y	0.212	± 0.012	:

	Scan	Scan 2	Scan 3	Scan 4	Scan 5	Scan 6	Scan 7	Scan 8	Scan 9	Scan 10	Avg	Std Dev	%Std Dev
T,	39.75	39.75	39.84	39.94	39.99	40.04	40.08	40.13	40.13	40.22	39.987	0.156	0.39
T,	40.13	40.13	40.18	40.18	40.18	40.23	40.23	40.27	40.27	40.31	40.211	0.058	0.14
T,	39.99	40.04	40.04	40.08	40.08	40.08	40.13	40.13	40.18	40.22	40.097	0.066	0.16
T,	40.08	40.13	40.18	40.23	40.27	40.27	40.27	40.32	40.32	40.41	40.248	0.092	0.23
T,	39.80	39.75	39.75	39.75	39.75	39.75	39.84	39.84	39.84	39.98	39.805	0.070	0.18
T.	40.23	40.27	40.27	40.27	40.27	40.32	40.32	40.32	40.41	40.41	40.309	0.058	0.14
T,	40.13	40.13	40.18	40.18	40.18	40.23	40.23	40.23	40.31	40.36	40.216	0.070	0.17
T,	40.32	40.32	40.32	40.32	40.32	40.32	40.32	40.37	40.41	40.41	40.343	0.037	0.09
Т,	40.18	40.18	40.23	40.23	40.23	40.23	40.27	40.27	40.31	40.36	40.249	0.053	0.13
T <sub>10</sub>	40.37	40.37	40.37	40.37	40.37	40.37	40.37	40.37	40.41	40.41	40.378	0.016	0.04
Tit	40.27	40.27	40.27	40.32	40.32	40.32	40.32	40.32	40.36	40.41	40.318	0.041	0.10
T <sub>12</sub>	40.37	40.42	40.42	40.42	40.42	40.42	40.46	40.46	40.50	40.50	40.439	0.039	0.10
Tu	40.46	40.46	40.46	40.46	40.46	40.46	40.46	40.51	40.55	40.55	40.483	0.037	0.09
T <sub>14</sub>	40.42	40.42	40.42	40.42	40.42	40.46	40,46	40.46	40.50	40.50	40.448	0.031	80.0
Tis	40.37	40.37	40.37	40.37	40.37	40.37	40.37	40.42	40.46	40.46	40.393	0.037	0.09
T16	40.32	40.32	40.32	40.37	40.37	40.37	40.37	40.37	40.41	40.41	40.363	0.032	0.08
T17	40.32	40.32	40.32	40.32	40.37	40.37	40.37	40.37	40.41	40.41	40.358	0.034	80.0
Tit	40.42	40.42	40.42	40.46	40.46	40.46	40.46	40.46	40.50	40.55	40.461	0.038	0.09
Т,,	40.27	40.32	40.32	40.32	40.32	40.32	40.32	40.32	40.36	40.41	40.328	0.034	80.0
T <sub>20</sub>	40.32	40.37	40.37	40.37	40.37	40.37	40.37	40.37	40.41	40.41	40.373	0.024	0.06
T <sub>21</sub>	40.37	40.37	40.37	40.37	40.37	40.37	40.37	40.42	40.46	40.46	40.393	0.037	0.09
T <sub>22</sub>	29.99	29.99	29.99	29.99	29.99	29.94	29.94	29.94	29.98	29.98	29.973	0.022	0.07
T23	29.94	29.94	29.94	29.94	29.94	29.94	29.94	29.94	29.94	29.94	29.940	0.000	0.00
T <sub>24</sub>	30.04	30.04	30.04	30.04	29.99	29.99	29.99	29.99	30.03	30.03	30.018	0.023	80.0
T <sub>25</sub>	30.04	30.04	30.04	30.04	30.04	30.04	30.04	30.04	30.08	30.08	30.048	0.016	0.05
T26	30.14	30.14	30.14	30.14	30.14	30.14	30.14	30.14	30.18	30.18	30.148	0.016	0.05
T <sub>27</sub>	30.04	30.04	30.04	30.04	30.04	30.04	30.04	30.04	30.08	30.08	30.048		
T <sub>28</sub>	30.09	30.09	30.04	30.09	30.04	30.09	30.09	30.04	30.08	30.08	30.073	0.022	0.07
T <sub>29</sub>	30.09	30.09	30.09	30.09	30.09	30.09	30.09	30.09	30.13	30.13	30.098	0.016	
T <sub>34</sub>	30.14	30.14	30.14	30.14	30.14	30.14	30.14	30.09	30.18	30.18		0.024	
Tai	29.19	29.19	29.14	29.19	29.14	29.14	29.14	29.14	29.18		29.163		
Tn	29.14	29.14	29.14	29.14	29.09	29.09	29.09	29.09	29.13	29.13	29.118	0.023	0.08
Q	3.484	3.485	3.487	3.481	3.474	3.482	3.484	3.472	3.478	3.485	3.481	0.005	0.14
	Αvį	g T <sub>bot</sub>	40.30	Avg	T <sub>cold</sub>	30.05	Т	mess	35.17	Tem	ıp Diff	10.25	ı
							Therm	al Con	ductivity	<i>;</i>	0.276	± 0.016	ı

	Scan 1	Scan 2	Scan 3	Scan 4	Scan 5	Scan 6	Scan 7	Scan 8	Scan 9	Scan 10	Avg	Std Dev	%Std Dev
T,	49.18	49.22	49.22	49,22	49.22	49,22	49.08	48.85	48.80	48.85	49.086	0.171	0.35
T,	49.18	49.13	49.08	48.99	49.04	49.18	49.37	49.41	49.51	49.55	49.244	0.190	0.39
T,	49.22	49.22	49.27	49.27	49,27	49.32	49.37	49.41	49,41	49.46	49.322	0.081	0.16
T,	49.41	49.37	49.37	49.41	49,41	49.46	49.51	49.55	49.60	49.65	49.474	0.094	0.19
T,	49.32	49.32	49.37	49.32	49.32	49.27	49.22	49.22	49.13	49.08	49.257	0.089	0.18
T.	49.51	49.55	49.55	49.60	49.60	49.60	49.65	49.65	49.69	49.69	49.609	0.058	0.12
T,	49.60	49.60	49.60	49.60	49.60	49.60	49.65	49.60	49.60	49.55	49.600	0.022	0.05
T,	49.65	49.65	49.65	49.65	49.65	49.69	49.69	49.74	49.74	49.74	49.685	0.039	0.08
T,	49.60	49.60	49.60	49.60	49.60	49.60	49.60	49.60	49.60	49.60	49.600		0.00
T <sub>10</sub>	49.69	49.69	49.69	49.69	49.74	49.74	49.74	49.74	49.79	49.74	49.725	0.032	0.06
Tu	49.65	49.65	49.65	49.65	49.65	49.65	49.69	49.65	49.69	49.65	49.658	0.016	0.03
T <sub>12</sub>	49.69	49.69	49.69	49.69	49.69	49.69	49.74	49.74	49.74	49.74	49.710		0.05
T <sub>13</sub>	49.74	49.79	49.79	49.79	49.79	49.79	49.79	49.79	49.83	49.83	49.793		0.05
T14	49.74	49.74	49.74	49.74	49.74	49,74	49.74	49.74	49.79	49.79	49.750		0.04
T <sub>15</sub>	49.69	49.69	49.69	49.69	49.69	49.65	49.65	49.65	49.65	49.69	49.674		0.04
T <sub>16</sub>	49.65	49.65	49.65	49.65	49.65	49.65	49.65	49.65	49.69	49.69	49.658		0.03
T <sub>17</sub>	49.60	49.60	49.65	49.65	49.65	49.65	49.65	49.65	49.65	49.65	49.640		0.04
Tu	49.69	49.69	49.74	49.74	49.74	49.74	49.74	49.74	49.74	49.79	49.735		0.05
T <sub>1</sub> ,	49.55	49.55	49.55	49.55	49.55	49.55	49.60	49.60	49.60	49.60	49.570		0.05
T <sub>20</sub>	49.60	49.60	49.60	49.60	49.60	49.60	49.60	49.65	49.65	49.65	49.615		0.05
T <sub>21</sub>	49.60	49.60	49.65	49.65	49.65	49.65	49.65	49.65	49.65	49.65		0.020	0.04
T <sub>22</sub>	40.27	40.27	40.23	40.23	40.18	40.18	40.13	40.13	40.08	40.08	40.178		0.17
T <sub>23</sub>	40.18	40.18	40.18	40.18	40.18	40.13	40.13	40.13	40.13	40.13	40.155		0.06
T <sub>24</sub>	40.23	40.23	40.18	40.18	40.18	40.18	40.18	40.18	40.18	40.18	40.190		0.05
T <sub>25</sub>	40.27	40.27	40.27	40.27	40.27	40.27	40.27	40.27	40.27	40.27	40.270		
T <sub>26</sub>	40.37	40.32	40.37	40.37	40.32	40.37	40.37	40.37	40.32	40.32			0.06
T <sub>27</sub>	40.23	40.23	40.23	40.23	40.23	40.23	40.23	40.23	40.23	40.23			
T <sub>28</sub>	40.27	40.27	40.27	40.27	40.27	40.27	40.27	40.27	40.27	40.27		0.000	
T <sub>29</sub>	40.27	40.27	40.27	40.27							40.270		
T 30	40.32	40.32	40.32	40.32	40.32	40.32					40,320		
T31	39.20	39.15	39.15					39.15			39.160		
T <sub>32</sub>	39.15	39.11	39.15	39.20	39.15	39.15	39.15	39.15	39.11	39.15	39.14	7 0.024	0.06
Q	4.581	4.570	4.596	4.583	4.604	4.594	4.583	4.593	4.588	4.587	4.588	0.009	0.20
	Av	g T <sub>bot</sub>	49.57	Av	g T <sub>cold</sub>	40.24	1	T <sub>IDSAR</sub>	44.91	Ter	np Diff	9.33	<b>š</b>
							Therm	nal Con	ductivit	у	0.399	± 0.023	\$

	Scan 1	Scan 2	Scan 3	Scan 4	Scan 5	Scan 6	Scan 7	Scan 8	Scan 9	Scan 10	Avg	Std Dev	%Std Dev
T,	53.66	53.75	53.80	53.85	53.85	53.96	54.01	54.01	54.05	54.10	53.904	0.136	0.25
Т,	53.99	53.99	53.99	54.03	54.03	54.15	54.15	54.15	54.19	54.19	54.086	0.082	0.15
T,	53.80	53.80	53.85	53.89	53.89	54.01	54.05	54.05	54.05	54.10	53.949	0.109	0.20
T <sub>4</sub>	53.85	53.89	53.94	54.03	54.08	54.19	54.24	54.28	54.28	54.33	54.111	0.168	0.31
T,	53.85	53.85	53.85	53.89	53.89	54.01	54.01	54.01	54.05	54.10	53.951	0.090	0.17
T.	53.94	54.03	54.08	54.08	54.13	54.19	54.24	54.24	54.28	54.28	54.149	0.110	0.20
т,	54.08	54.08	54.08	54.08	54.08	54.15	54.19	54.19	54.19	54.24	54.136	0.060	0.11
T,	54.13	54.08	54.08	54.08	54.08	54.19	54.15	54.19	54.19	54.24	54.141		0.10
Т,	53.99	54.03	53.99	53.99	53.89	53.96	53.91	54.01	53.96	54.01	53.974	0.042	0.08
Tio	53.85	53.85	53.94	53.99	53.99	54.10	54.10	54.15	54.15	54.19	54.031	0.118	0.22
Tii	53.99	53.89	53.85	53.75	53.75	53.82	53.87	53.87	53.87	53.87	53.853	0.066	0.12
T <sub>12</sub>	54.03	54.03	54.03	54.03	54.03	54.10	54.05	54.10	54.10	54.10	54.060	0.033	0.06
Tıs	54.03	54.03	54.03	54.03	54.08	54.15	54.15	54.15	54.15	54.10	54.090	0.054	0.10
T <sub>14</sub>	53.94	53.94	53.89	53.94	53.99	54.05	54.05	54.05	54.05	54.01	53.991	0.057	0.11
T <sub>15</sub>	53.85	53.85	53.85	53.89	53.94	54.10	54.10	54.15	54.19	54.19	54.011	0.140	0.26
T <sub>16</sub>	53.80	53.80	53.80	53.80	53.80	53.91	53.91	53.91	53.91	53.96	53.860	0.062	0.11
T <sub>17</sub>	53.75	53.75	53.75	53.80	53.87	53.87	53.87	53.87	53.91	53.91	53.835	0.062	0.12
T <sub>18</sub>	53.85	53.89	53.89	53.89	53.96	53.96	54.01	54.01	54.01	54.01	53.948	0.059	0.11
T <sub>1</sub> ,	53.62	53.62	53.62	53.62	53.73	<i>5</i> 3.73	53.73	53.73	53.77	53.77	53.694	0.062	0.12
T <sub>20</sub>	53.62	53.62	53.62	53.62	53.73	53.73	53.73	53.77	53.77	53.77	53.698	0.066	0.12
T21	53.66	53.66	53.66	53.71	53.77	53.77	53.77	53.82	53.82	53.82	53.746	0.065	0.12
T <sub>22</sub>	44.20	44.15	44.10	44.10	44.12	44.08	44.03	44.03	44.03	43.98	44.082	0.063	0.14
T23	44.25	44.25	44.20	44.20	44.22	44.17	44.12	44.12	44.12	44.08	44.173	0.057	0.13
T <sub>24</sub>	44.25	44.25	44.20	44.20	44.22	44.22	44.17	44.17	44.12	44.12	44.192	0.044	0.10
T <sub>24</sub>	44.34	44.29	44.29	44.29	44.36	44.36	44.31	44.31	44.31	44.31	44.317	0.026	0.06
T <sub>26</sub>	44,44	44.44	44.39	44.34	44.41	44.41	44.41	44.41	44.41	44.41	44.407	0.026	0.06
T <sub>27</sub>	44,34	44.34	44.34	44.29	44.36	44.36	44.36	44.36	44.36	44.36	44.347	0.021	0.05
T24	44.34	44.34	44.34	44.29	44.41	44.36	44.36	44.36	44.36	44.36	44.352	0.028	0.06
											44.332		0.08
											44.296		0.09
											43.172		0.09
T <sub>32</sub>	43.21	43.21	43.16	43.21	43.23	43.23	43.23	43.23	43.23	43.23	43.217	0.021	0.05
Q	5.212	5.226	5.216	5.184	5.227	5.226	5.220	5.233	5.215	5.221	5.217	0.013	0.24
	Avg T <sub>hot</sub>		53.96	Avg T <sub>cold</sub>		44.26	T <sub>mean</sub> 49.11		Temp Diff		9.70		
		Thermal Conductivity 0.436 ± 0.02								0.025			



## COMP.BAS

```
DECLARE FUNCTION AutoPower! ()
DECLARE SUB autovolts (chan%)
DECLARE SUB ScmDispTempC ()
DECLARE SUB ScmDispTempD ()
DECLARE SUB ScmDispHdrsTempD ()
DECLARE SUB ScmDispHdrsTempC ()
DECLARE SUB SemDispHdrsRes ()
DECLARE SUB LeeDeLogger ()
DECLARE SUB HazCalculos ()
DECLARE SUB Initlevell ()
DECLARE SUB ScmDispRes ()
DECLARE SUB IniciaMonitoreo ()
DECLARE SUB InventaTemps ()
DECLARE SUB ImpTempA ()
DECLARE SUB RecordMsg ()
DECLARE SUB LPCenter (Texto$)
DECLARE SUB ScmDispHdrsTempB ()
DECLARE SUB MesConLetras (strDate$)
DECLARE SUB ScmDispTempA ()
DECLARE SUB ScmDispTempB ()
DECLARE SUB ScmDispHdrsTempA ()
DECLARE SUB printerror ()
DECLARE SUB thermocouple (chan%, range%, type$)
DECI ARE SUB InitParam ()
DECLARE SUB GetSingle (singlevar!, numehars%, places%)
DECLARE SUB TransactionSummary (item%)
DECLARE SUB LCenter (text$)
DECLARE SUB Scittly ()
DECLARE SUB ScrollDown ()
DECLARE SUB Initialize ()
DECLARE SUB Intro ()
DECLARE SUB SparklePause ()
DECLARE SUB Center (row%, text$)
DECLARE SUB FancyCls (dots%, Background%)
DECLARE SUB LoadState ()
DECLARE SUB SaveState ()
```

```
DECLARE SUB MenuSystem ()
DECLARE SUB TempRecord ()
DECLARE SUB MakeBackup ()
DECLARE SUB RestoreBackup ()
DECLARE SUB Box (Row1%, Col1%, Row2%, Col2%, NumLen%)
DECLARE SUB NetWorthReport ()
DECLARE SUB EditAccounts ()
DECLARE SUB PrintHelpLine (help$)
DECLARE SUB EditTrans (item%)
DECLARE FUNCTION CWIS (X#)
DECLARE FUNCTION CVIIS (XI)
DECLARE FUNCTION Cvits (X%)
DECLARE FUNCTION Menu% (CurrChoiceX%, MaxChoice%, choice$0, ItemRow%0, ItemCol%0, help$0, BarMode%, NumLen%,
Valores$())
DECLARE FUNCTION TrimS (XS)
TYPE ParameterType
             AS SINGLE
   Qin
   Dial
             AS SINGLE
   Dia2
             AS SINGLE
   Length
              AS SINGLE
END TYPE
TYPE ControlType
   DataSetVis AS STRING * 13
   MonitKind
              AS STRING * 9
   Imprime
              AS STRING * 11
END TYPE
TYPE ResultsType
   TempHotAvg AS SINGLE
   TempColdAvg AS SINGLE
   ThermCond AS SINGLE
END TYPE
'SINCLUDE: 'loggrvar.inc'
DIM SHARED ScrollUpAsm(1 TO 7)
DIM SHARED ScrollDownAsm(1 TO 7)
DIM SHARED colors%(0 TO 20, 1 TO 4)
DIM SHARED ColorPref
DIM SHARED Par AS ParameterType
DIM SHARED Res AS ResultsType
DIM SHARED Cont AS ControlType
DIM SHARED TermCop(1 TO 32) AS SINGLE
DIM SHARED Imprime
                         AS INTEGER
DIM SHARED FechaS
DIM SHARED Tiempo$
DIM SHARED voltde
  Initlevel 1
  DO: LOOP UNTIL INKEYS 🗢 ***
  ColorPref = 1
  Imprime = False%
  FechaS = DATES
  MesConLetras FechaS
  Initialize
                'Initialize program
```

Intro

'Display introduction screen

```
InitParam
  MenuSystem
                   This is the main program
  COLOR 7, 0
                   'Clear screen and end
  CLS
  END
"The following data defines the color schemes available via the main menu.
  sem dots bar back title shdow choice curs cursbk shdow
DATA 0, 7, 15, 7, 0,
                            7.
                                                 0
DATA 1, 9, 12, 3, 0, 1, 15,
                                      0, 7,
                                                 0
                                15,
                                      0, 7,
                                                 0
DATA 3, 15, 13, 1, 14, 3,
DATA 7, 12, 15, 4, 14, 0, 15,
                                       15, 1,
'The following data is actually a machine language program to
'scroll the screen up or down very fast using a BIOS call
DATA &HB8,&H01,&H06,&HB9,&H01,&H04,&HBA,&H4E,&H16,&HB7,&H00,&HCD,&H10,&HCB
DATA &HB8,&H01,&H07,&HB9,&H01,&H04,&HBA,&H4E,&H16,&HB7,&H00,&HCD,&H110,&HCB
FUNCTION AutoPower
  meas = 0!
  voltdc = 01
  voltsum = 0
  voltno\% = 10
  FOR count% = 1 TO voltno%
     autovolts (51)
     IF er = 0 THEN
       voltde = meas
     ELSE
       printerror
     END IF
     voltsum = voltsum + voltdc
   NEXT count%
   voltde = voltsum / voltno%
   IF volide < 2.2 AND volide > 0.05 THEN
     AutoPower = .40867 + 3.28535 * volide + .8102 * (volide) ^ 2 + 1.21878 * (volide) ^ 2.5 - .14001 * (volide) ^ 3.5
   ELSE
     PRINT "error: The voltage signal is out of the range of correlation equation"
   END IF
END FUNCTION
SUB Box (Row1%, Col1%, Row2%, Col2%, NumLen%) STATIC
   BoxWidth = Col2% - Col1% + 1 + NumLen%
   LOCATE Row1%, Col1%
   PRINT " _": STRING$(BoxWidth - 2, "--"); "; ";
   FOR A = Row1\% + 1 TO Row2\% - 1
     LOCATE A. Col1%
     PRINT " [ "; SPACES(BoxWidth - 2); " [ ";
   NEXT A
```

```
LOCATE Row2%, Col1%
  PRINT "L"; STRING$(BoxWidth - 2, "-"); "J";
END SUB
SUB Center (row%, text$)
  LOCATE row%, 41 - LEN(text$) / 2
  PRINT text$;
END SUB
FUNCTION Cvds (XIII)
  Cvdt$ = RIGHT$(STR$(X#), LEN(STR$(X#)) - 1)
END FUNCTION
FUNCTION CVILS (X%)
  Cvit$ = RIGHT$(STR$(X%), LEN(STR$(X%)) - 1)
END FUNCTION
FUNCTION CVals (X1)
  Cvat$ = RIGHT$(STR$(X!), LEN(STR$(X!)) - 1)
END FUNCTION
SUB FancyCls (dots%, Background%)
  VIEW PRINT 2 TO 24
  COLOR dots%, Background%
  FOR A = 95 TO 1820 STEP 45
     row = A / 80 + 1
     col = A MOD 80 + 1
     LOCATE row, col
     PRINT CHR$(249);
  NEXT A
  VIEW PRINT
END SUB
SUB HazCalculos
       Pi = 3.14159
        That = 0!
        Tcold = 0!
    D1 = Par.Dia1
                                        ·m
    D2 = Par.Dia2
                                        · m
                                        `m
     L = Par.Length
                                       ٠w
    'Q = Par.Qin
     Q = AutoPower
                                         · w
   FOR i = 1 TO 21
      That = That + TermCop(i)
   NEXT i
```

```
That = That /21!
  Tcold = .2 * TermCop(22)
  FOR i = 23 TO 30
     Tcold = Tcold + .1 * TermCop(i)
  NEXT i
  DelTemp = Thot - Toold
  K = Q * LOG(D2 / D1) / (2! * Pi * L * DelTemp) * 1000
      Res.ThermCond = K
      Res.TempHotAvg = Thot
     Res.TempColdAvg = Toold
          Par.Qin = Q
END SUB
SUB ImpTempA
                                   Temp$ = Fecha$ + " " + Tiempo$
 OPEN "Iptl:" FOR OUTPUT AS #1
 LPCenter "University of Windsor"
 LPCenter "Department of Mechanical Engineering": PRINT #1,
 'LPCenter " ": PRINT #1,
 LPCenter "Heat Transfer thru Liquid Foams": PRINT #1,
 LPCenter Temp$
 PRINT #1, STRINGS(80, "="): PRINT #1,
         1-10 11-20 21-30 31-40 41-50 51-60 61-70 71-80
       123456789 123456789 1234567890 123456789 123456789 123456789 123456789 1234567890
 PRINT #1, " 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 "
PRINT #1, " °C °C
 FORMATS = " ###.## ###.## ###.## ###.## ###.## ###.## ###.## ###.## ###.## ###.##
 PRINT #1, USING FORMATS; TermCop(1); TermCop(2); TermCop(3); TermCop(4); TermCop(5); TermCop(6); TermCop(7);
TermCop(8);
                       TermCop(9); TermCop(10)
 PRINT #1, STRINGS(78, "-")
 PRINT #1.
 PRINT #1,
 PRINT #1, " 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 "
PRINT #1, " °C "
 FORMATS = " ###,## ###.## ###.## ###.## ###.## ###.## ###.## ###.## ###.##
 PRINT #1. USING FORMATS; TermCop(11); TermCop(12); TermCop(13); TermCop(14); TermCop(15); TermCop(16);
TermCop(17);
                        TermCop(18); TermCop(19)
 PRINT #1, STRINGS(78, "-")
 PRINT #1.
 PRINT #1.
 PRINT #1, " 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 "
                          ະລະ ລະ ລະ ລະ ລະ
 PRINT#1. °C °C °C
 FORMATS = " ###.## ###.## ###.## ###.## ###.## ###.## ###.## ###.## ###.##
 PRINT #1, USING FORMATS; TermCop(20); TermCop(21); TermCop(22); TermCop(23); TermCop(24); TermCop(25);
TermCop(26);
                        TermCop(27); TermCop(28)
 PRINT #1, STRING$(78, "-")
 PRINT #1.
 PRINT #1.
 PRINT #1, " T.C. T.C. T.C. T.C. "T.C. T.C. T.C."
 PRINT #1, " 29
                 30 31 32 "'33 34 35 "
```

```
PRINT #1, " °C °C °C °C "" °C °C °C "
 FORMATS = " нии.ни нии.ни нии.ни нии.ни "*ини.ни нии.ни нии.ни"
 PRINT #1. USING FORMATS; TermCop(29); TermCop(30); TermCop(31); TermCop(32) ': TermCop(33); TermCop(34);
TermCop(35)
 PRINT #1, STRING$(78, "-")
 PRINT #1.
 PRINT #1,
          1-10 11-20 21-30 31-40 41-50 51-60 61-70
        123456789 123456789 1234567890 123456789 123456789 123456789 123456789 1234567890
 PRINT #1, "Hot Surface Cold Surface Heated Surface Heat input "
 PRINT #1, " Diameter Diameter Length
                                                (W) "
 PRINT #1, " (mm) (mm)
FORMATS = " ###.### ###.###
                                    (mm)
                                     ***
                                                  *********
 PRINT #1, USING FORMATS; Par.Dia1; Par.Dia2; Par.Length; Par.Qin
 PRINT #1, STRING$(78, "-")
 PRINT #1.
 PRINT #1,
 PRINT #1, " Avg Hot Avg Cold Thermal "
PRINT #1, " Temp Temp Conductivity "
PRINT #1, " (C) (C) (W/m.C) "
10 20 30 40 5
                    20
                           30
                                                  60
                                                         70
                                                                 80
             10
                                   40
                                           50
        123456789 123456789 123456789 123456789 123456789 123456789 123456789 123456789
 FORMATS = " ###.## ###.## "
                    2
           1
                            3
 PRINT #1, USING FORMATS; Res.TempHotAvg; Res.TempColdAvg; Res.ThermCond
 PRINT #1, STRING$(78, "-")
 CLOSE
END SUB
SUB IniciaMonitoreo STATIC
 Tecla$ = ""
 Done = False%
 Center 24, " Hit any key to Stop "
VIEW PRINT 15 TO 23
 CLS
DO
 DO
  TiempoS = TIMES
  IF LoggerOn THEN
    LeeDeLogger
  ELSE
     InventaTemps
  END IF
  HazCalculos
  IF RTRIMS(Cont.DataSctVis) = "T.C. 1 to 10" THEN
    ScmDispTempA
   ELSE
     IF RTRIMS(Cont.DataSetVis) = "T.C. 11 to 19" THEN
```

```
ScmDispTempB
   ELSE
     IF RTRIMS(Cont.DataSetVis) = "T.C. 20 to 28" THEN
       ScmDispTempC
     ELSE
       IF RTRIMS(Cont.DataSetVis) = "T.C. 29 to 32" THEN
         ScmDispTcmpD
       ELSE
         IF RTRIMS(Cont.DataSetVis) = "Temp Record" THEN
           EXIT DO
         ELSE
           ScmDispRes
         END IF
       END IF
     END IF
    END IF
  END IF
 IF Imprime THEN
    lmpTcmpA
    Imprime = False%
    Cont.Imprime = "Screen"
  END IF
  TeclaS = INKEYS
LOOP UNTIL TeclaS 🗢 ***
Center 23, "<Space Bar> to Continue or any other key to return to the Menu"
DO
  Tecla$ = INKEY$
 LOOP UNTIL Tecla$ 🗢 ***
 IF TeclaS = " " THEN
   Done = False%
 ELSE
   Done = True
 END IF
PRINT: PRINT
LOOP UNTIL Done
VIEW PRINT
END SUB
SUB Initialize
   WIDTH, 25
   VIEW PRINT
   FOR ColorSet = 1 TO 4
     FOR X = 1 TO 10
        READ colors%(X, ColorSct)
     NEXT X
```

```
NEXT ColorSct
  P = VARPTR(ScrollUpAsm(1))
  DEF SEG = VARSEG(ScrollUpAsm(1))
  FOR i = 0 TO 13
    READ;
     POKE (P + i), j
  NEXT i
  P = VARPTR(ScrollDownAsm(1))
  DEF SEG = VARSEG(ScrollDownAsm(1))
  FOR i = 0 TO 13
     READ j
     POKE (P + i), j
  NEXT i
  DEF SEG
END SUB
SUB InitParam
**********
    Par.Dia1 = 21.336
    Par.Dia2 = 73.025
   Par.Length = 241.3
   Par.Qin = AutoPower
     Par.Qin = 51
   Cont.DataSctVis = "T.C. 1 to 10"
    Cont.MonitKind = "Single"
     Cont.Imprime = "Screen"
END SUB
SUB Intro
  SCREEN 0
  WIDTH 80, 25
  COLOR 7, 0
  CLS
  Center 4, "University of Windsor"
  Center 5, "Mechanical Engineering"
  COLOR 15
   Center 7, "
    Center 8, 🖀
    Center 9, "
   Center 10,
   Center 11,
   COLOR 7
   Center 13, "Data Acquisition Program"
  Center 16, "written by"
Center 18, "Tariq Shamim"
Center 19, "&"
   Center 20, "Ignacio R. Martín Domínguez"
   Center 24, "Press any key to continue"
   SparklePause
```

## **END SUB**

```
SUB InventaTemps
  TermCop(1) = 34!
  TermCop(2) = 35!
  TermCop(3) = 29.2
  TermCop(4) = 35!
  TermCop(5) = 39.5
  TermCop(6) = 32.6
  TermCop(7) = 35.6
  TermCop(8) = 44.3
  TermCop(9) = 44.6
 TermCop(10) = 23.4
 TermCop(11) = 27.83
 TermCop(12) = 41!
 TermCop(13) = 37.6
 TermCop(14) = 35.22
 TermCop(15) = 35.22
 TermCop(16) = 28.7
 TermCop(17) = 25.9
 TermCop(18) = 25.9
 TermCop(19) = 29.6
 TermCop(20) = 32.6
 TermCop(21) = 35.6
 TermCop(22) = 29.4
 TermCop(23) = 21.83
 TermCop(24) = 21!
 TermCop(25) = 27.6
 TermCop(26) = 25.22
  TermCop(27) = 25.22
  TermCop(28) = 25.9
  TermCop(29) = 29.6
  TermCop(30) = 22.6
  TermCop(31) = 21.6
 TermCop(32) = 23.4
 ^{\circ} TermCop(33) = 33.4
 TermCop(34) = 15.6
 TermCop(35) = 23.4
END SUB
SUB LCenter (text$)
   LPRINT TAB(41 - LEN(text$) / 2); text$
END SUB
SUB LeeDeLogger
  FOR i% = 1 TO 32
    meas = 0!
     thermocouple i% + 1, 3, "T"
     IF er = 0 THEN
       TermCop(i\%) = meas
       printerror
     END IF
  NEXT i%
```

```
END SUB
SUB LPCenter (Texto$)
PRINT #1, TAB((40 - LEN(Texto$) \2)); Texto$
END SUB
FUNCTION Menu% (CurrChoiceX%, MaxChoice%, choice$(), ItemRow%(), ItemRoll%(), help$(), BarMode%, NumLen%, Valores$())
          Currchoice% = CurrChoiceX%
  'if in bar mode, color in menu bar, else color box/shadow
  'bar mode means you are currently in the menu bar, not a sub menu
  IF BarMode% THEN
     COLOR colors % (7, ColorPref), colors % (4, ColorPref)
     LOCATE 1, 1
     PRINT SPACES(80):
  ELSE
     FancyCts colors%(2, ColorPref), colors%(1, CotorPref)
     COLOR colors%(7, ColorPref), colors%(4, ColorPref)
     Box ItemRow%(1) - 1, ItemCol%(1) - 1, ItemRow%(MaxChoice%) + 1, ItemCol%(1) + LEN(choice$(1)) + 1, NumLen%
     COLOR colors%(10, ColorPref), colors%(6, ColorPref)
     FOR A = 1 TO MaxChoice% + 1
       LOCATE ItemRow%(1) + A - 1, ItemCol%(1) + LEN(choice$(1)) + NumLen% + 2
       PRINT CHRS(178); CHRS(178);
     LOCATE ItemRow%(MaxChoice%) + 2, ItemCol%(MaxChoice%) + NumLen% + 2
     PRINT STRINGS(LEN(choiceS(MaxChoice%)) + 2, 178);
  END IF
  print the choices
  COLOR colors%(7, ColorPref), colors%(4, ColorPref)
  FOR A = 1 TO MaxChoice%
     LOCATE ItemRow%(A), ItemCol%(A)
     PRINT choiceS(A);
  NEXT A
  IF NumLen% > 0 THEN
   COLOR colors%(7, ColorPref), colors%(4, ColorPref)
   FOR A = 1 TO MaxChoice%
     LOCATE ItemRow%(A), ItemCol%(A) + LEN(choiceS(A)) + 1
     PRINT Valores$(A);
   NEXT A
  END IF
   finished% = False%
   WHILE NOT finished%
     GOSUB MenuShowCursor
     GOSUB MenuGetKey
     GOSUB MenuHideCursor
     SELECT CASE KIMS
       CASE CHRS(0) + "H": GOSUB MenuUp
```

CASE CHRS(0) + "P": GOSUB MenuDown

```
CASE CHRS(0) + "K": GOSUB MenuLeft
       CASE CHR$(0) + "M": GOSUB MenuRight
       CASE CHRS('.3): GOSUB MenuEnter
       CASE CHRS 27): GOSUB Menuliscape
       CASE ELSE: BEEP
    END SELECT
  WEND
  Menu% = Currchoice%
  EXIT FUNCTION
MenuEnter:
  finished% = True
  RETURN
MenuEscape:
  Currchoice% = 0
  finished% = True
  RETURN
MenuUp:
  IF BarMode% THEN
     BEEP
  ELSE
     Currehoice% = (Currehoice% + MaxChoice% - 2) MOD MaxChoice% + 1
   END IF
  RETURN
MenuLeft:
   IF BarMode% THEN
     Currchoice% = (Currchoice% + MaxChoice% - 2) MOD MaxChoice% + 1
   ELSE
     Currchoice% = -2
     finished% = True
   END IF
   RETURN
MenuRight:
   IF BarMode% THEN
      Currehoice% = (Currehoice%) MOD MaxChoice% + 1
   ELSE
      Currchoice% = -3
      finished% = True
   END IF
   RETURN
MenuDown:
   IF BarMode% THEN
      finished% = True
      Currchoice% = (Currchoice%) MOD MaxChoice% + 1
```

```
END IF
  RETURN
MenuShowCursor:
  COLOR colon%(8, ColorPref), colon%(9, ColorPref)
  LOCATE ItemRow%(Currchoice%), ItemCol%(Currchoice%)
  PRINT choice$(Currchoice%);
  PrintlielpLine help$(Currchoice%)
  R TURN
MenuGetKey:
  Kbd$ = ""
  WHILE KMS = ""
     KbdS = INKEYS
  WEND
  RETURN
MenuHideCursor:
  COLOR colors%(7, ColorPref), colors%(4, ColorPref)
  LOCATE ItemRow%(Currchoice%), ItemCol%(Currchoice%)
  PRINT choice$(Currchoice%);
  RETURN
END FUNCTION
SUB MenuSystem
 DIM choice$(20), MenuRow%(20), menuCol%(20), help$(20), BarMen%(20), Valores$(20)
  LOCATE., 0
  choice% = 1
  finished% = False%
  WHILE NOT finished%
     GOSUB MenuSystemMain
     subchoice% = -1
     WHILE subchoice% < 0
        SELECT CASE choice%
           CASE 1: GOSUB MenuSystemFile
           CASE 2: GOSUB MenuSystemParam
           CASE 3: GOSUB MenuSystemScan
           CASE 4: GOSUB MenuSystemColors
           CASE 5: GOSUB MenuSystemAbout
        END SELECT
        FancyCls colors%(2, ColorPref), colors%(1, ColorPref)
        SELECT CASE subchoice%
           CASE -2: choice% = (choice% + NumltemsBar% - 2) MOD NumltemsBar% + 1
           CASE -3: choice% = (choice%) MOD NumltentsBar% + 1
        END SELECT
     WEND
   WEND
   EXIT SUB
```

```
MenuSystemMain:
  FancyCls colors%(2, ColorPref), colors%(1, ColorPref)
  COLOR colors%(7, ColorPref), colors%(4, ColorPref)
  Box 9, 19, 14, 61, 0
  Center 11, "Use arrow keys to navigate menu system"
  Center 12, "Press Enter to select a menu item"
   choice$(1) = " File "
  choice$(2) = "Parameters "
choice$(3) = "Scaning "
choice$(4) = "Colors "
   choice$(5) = " About "
   NumItemsBar% = 5
   MenuRow%(1) = 1: menuCol%(1) = 2
   FOR i = 2 TO NumltemsBar%
     MenuRow%(i) = 1
     menuCol\%(i) = menuCol\%(i-1) + LEN(choiceS(i-1)) + 6
   NEXT i
   FOR i = 1 TO NumltemsBar%
     BarMen\%(i) = menuCol\%(i) + 1
   NEXT i
   help$(1) = "Exit the Data Aquisition Program"
   help$(2) = "Set values for the non-instrumented parameters"
   help$(3) = "Controls for Scaning the experiment"
   help$(4) = "Set screen colors"
   help$(5) = "About the origin of the program"
      Newchoice% = Menu%(choice%, NumItemsBar%, choice$(), MenuRow%(), menuCol%(), help$(), True, 0, Valores$())
    LOO? WHILE Newchoice% = 0
    chrice% = Newchoice%
    RETURN
 MenuSystemFile:
    choice$(1) = "Exit to DOS "
    MenuRow\%(1) = 4: menuCol\%(1) = 2
    help$(1) = "Exit the Data Aquisition Program"
    subchoice% = Menu%(1, 1, choice$(), MenuRow%(), menuCol%(), help$(), False%, 0, Valores$())
    SELECT CASE subchoice%
       CASE 1: finished% = True
       CASE ELSE
    END SELECT
 RETURN
```

MenuSystemParam:

```
choiceS(1) = " Dia of the Hot Surface
                                         (mm):"
                                        ( nm ):"
   choice$(2) = " Dia of the Cold Surface
   choice$(3) = " Length of the Heated Surface ( mm ): "
   choice$(4) = " Heat input
                                       (W):"
   Numltems% = 4
   FOR i = 1 TO Numltems%
    MenuRow\%(i) = i + 3
    menuCol%(i) = BarMen%(2)
   NEXT i
  help$(1) = "OD of the Heater Sleeve"
  help$(2) = "ID of the Tube enclosing Foams"
  help$(3) = "Length of the heated Surface"
  help$(4) = "Electrical Power input"
  Currchoice% = 1
 DO
   Valores$(1) = STR$(Par.Dia1)
   ValoresS(2) = STRS(Par.Dia2)
   Valores$(3) = STR$(Par.Length)
   ValoresS(4) = STRS(Par.Qin)
  subchoice% = Menu%(Currchoice%, Numltems%, choice$(), MenuRow%(), menuCol%(), help$(), False%, 6, Valores$())
  Currchoice% = subchoice%
  SELECT CASE subchoice%
     CASE 1
         LOCATE MenuRow%(1), menuCol%(1) + LEN(choice$(1))
         GetSingle Par.Dia1, 6, 3
         IF Par.Dia1 < 0! THEN Par.Dia1 = 0!
     CASE 2
         LOCATE MenuRow%(2), menuCol%(2) + LEN(choiceS(2))
         GetSingle Par.Dia2, 6, 3
         IF Par.Dia2 < 0! THEN Par.Dia2 = 0!
     CASE 3
         LOCATE MenuRow%(3), menuCol%(3) + LEN(choiceS(3))
         GetSingle Par.Length, 6, 3
         IF Par.Length < 0! THEN Par.Length = 0!
         IF Par.Length > 250.825 THEN Par.Length = 250.825
     CASE 4
         LOCATE MenuRow%(4), menuCol%(4) + LEN(choiceS(4))
         'GetSingle Par.Qin, 6, 6
         Par.Qin = AutoPower
         IF Par.Qin < 0! THEN Par.Qin = 0!
     CASE ELSE
  END SELECT
  LOOP UNTIL subchoice% <= 0
RETURN
```

\* .....

MenuSystemScan:

```
*
   choice$(1) = " Change shown data set :"
   choice$(2) = " Data destination :"
   aioiceS(3) = "Scan"
  Numltems% = 3
  FOR i = 1 TO Numltems%
    MenuRow\%(i) = i + 3
    menuCol\%(i) = BarMen\%(3)
   NEXT i
  help$(1) = " Togles the set of variables being monitored on the screen"
   helpS(2) = "Togles the Printer destination of the FIRST monitored data"
   help$(3) = " Initiate the scaning process "
   Currchoice% = 1
  DO
    Valores$(1) = RTRIM$(Cont.DataSetVis)
    ValoresS(2) = RTRIMS(Cont.Imprime)
    ValoresS(3) = ""
   subchoice% = Menu%(Currehoice%, Numltems%, choiceS(), MenuRow%(), menuCol%(), helpS(), False%, 14, ValoresS())
   Currehoice% = subchoice%
   SELECT CASE subchoice%
      CASE 1
         IF LTRIMS(RTRIMS(Cont.DataSetVis)) = "T.C. I to 10" THEN
            Cont,DataSetVis = "T.C. 11 to 19"
          ELSE
            IF LTRIMS(RTRIMS(Cont.DataSctVis)) = "T.C. 11 to 19" THEN
              Cont.DataSetVis = "T.C. 20 to 28"
            ELSE
              IF LTRIMS(RTRIMS(Cont.DataSetVis)) = "T.C. 20 to 28" THEN
                Cont.DataSetVis = "T.C. 29 to 32"
              ELSE
                IF LTRIMS(RTRIMS(Cont.DataSetVis)) = "T.C. 29 to 32" THEN
                  Cont.DataSctVis = "Temp Record"
                  IF LTRIMS(RTRIMS(Cont.DataSetVis)) = "Temp Record" THEN
                    Cont.DataSetVis = "Results"
                   ELSE
                    Cont.DataSetVis = "T.C. 1 to 10"
                   END IF
                END IF
              END IF
            END IF
          END IF
       CASE 2
          IF Imprime THEN
             Imprime = False%
            Cont.Imprime = "Screen"
          ELSE
             Imprime = True
             Contimprime = "Ser and Pm"
```

```
END IF
     CASE 3
         IF LTRIMS(RTRIMS(Cont.DataSetVis)) = "T.C. I to 10" THEN
           ScmDispHdrsTcmpA
         ELSE
           IF LTRIMS(RTRIMS(Cont.DataSetVis)) = "T.C. 11 to 19" THEN
             ScmDispHdrsTempB
           ELSE
             IF LTRIM$(RTRIM$(Cont.DataSctVis)) = "T.C. 20 to 28" THEN
               ScmDispHdrsTempC
             ELSE
               IF LTRIM$(RTRIM$(Cont.DataSetVix)) = "T.C. 29 to 32" THEN
                 ScmDispHdrsTempD
               ELSE
                 IF LTRIMS(RTRIMS(Cont.DataSetVis)) = "Temp Record" THEN
                   RecordMag
                 ELSE
                   ScmDispHdrsRes
                 END IF
               END IF
             END IF
           END IF
         END IF
        LOCATE 14, 1: PRINT STRINGS(80, "=")
        IniciaMonitoreo
     CASE ELSE
  END SELECT
 LOOP UNTIL subchoice% <= 0
RETURN
MenuSystemColors:
  choice$(1) = " Monochrome Scheme "
  choice$(2) = "Cyan/Blue Scheme "
choice$(3) = "Blue/Cyan Scheme "
  choice$(4) = "Red/Grey Scheme "
  Numltems% = 4
  FOR i = 1 TO Numltems%
   MenuRow%(i) = i + 3
   menuCol%(i) = ?arMen%(4)
  NEXT i
  help$(1) = "Color scheme for monochrome and LCD displays"
  help$(2) = "Color scheme featuring cyan"
  help$(3) = "Color scheme featuring blue"
  help$(4) = "Color scheme featuring red"
  subchoice% = Menu%(1, Numltems%, choice$(), MenuRow%(), menuCol%(), help$(), False%, 0, Valores$())
  SELECT CASE subchoice%
     CASE 1 TO 4
       ColorPref = subchoice%
     CASE ELSE
```

```
END SELECT
  RETURN
MenuSystemAbout:
  choice$(1) = " Who to blame"
  Numltems% = 1
  FOR i = 1 TO NumItems%
   MenuRow\%(i) = i + 3
   menuCol\%(i) = BarMen\%(5)
  NEXT i
  help$(1) = "Names follow!!!"
  subchoice% = Menu%(1, 1, choice$(), MenuRow%(), menuCol%(), help$(), False%, 0, Valores$())
   SELECT CASE subchoice%
     CASE 1: Intro
     CASE ELSE
   END SELECT
RETURN
END SUB
SUB MesConLetras (strDate$)
                                               Meses$ = "JanFebMarAprMayJunJulAugSepOctNovDec"
    MesS = MIDS(MesesS, VAL(LEFTS(strDateS, 2)) * 3 - 2, 3)
 strDateS = MesS + MiDS(strDateS, 3, 4) + "19" + RIGHTS(strDateS, 2)
END SUB
SUB PrintHelpLine (help$)
                                                          _________
   COLOR colors%(S, ColorPref), colors%(4, ColorPref)
   LOCATE 25, 1
   PRINT SPACES(80);
   Center 25, help$
END SUB
SUB RecordMsg
LOCATE 11, 1: PRINT " TEMPERATURES ARE BEING RECORDED IN A FILE"
END SUB
SUB ScmDispHdrsRes
                                   30
                                                 50
               123456789 123456789 123456789 123456789 123456789 123456789 123456789 123456789
             1234567--1234567--1234567--1234567--1234567--1234567--1234567--1234567
 LOCATE 10, 1: PRINT " Avg Hox Avg Cold LOCATE 11, 1: PRINT " Temp Temp
                                            Thermal
                                        Conductivity "
  LOCATE 12, 1: PRINT * (C)
                                        (W/m.C)
                                (C)
```

**END SUB** 

```
SUB ScmDispHdrsTempA
10
                  20 30 40 50 60 70 80
        123456789 123456789 123456789 123456789 123456789 123456789 123456789 123456789
END SUB
SUB ScmDispHdrsTempB
, a na seu se ses de de de seu con es se su con che su con ce se su con ce de se se
          10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80
       123456789 123456789 123456789 123456789 123456789 123456789 123456789 123456789
END SUB
SUB ScmDispHdrsTempC
*********************
        · 10 20 30 40 50 60 70
        123456789 123456789 123456789 123456789 123456789 123456789 123456789 123456789
LOCATE 13, 1: PRINT " C C C C C
                                    C
                                          С
                                               С
                                                   С
END SUB
SUB ScmDispHdrsTcmpD
`z<u>zaczene</u>cz<del>on</del>
        10 20 30 40
                               50
                                     60
                                          70
        123456789 123456789 123456789 123456789 123456789 123456789 123456789 123456789
 LOCATE 13, 1: PRINT " C C C C " C
                                            С "
END SUB
SUB ScmDispRes
       10 20 30 40 50
                               60
                                      70
      123456789 123456789 123456789 123456789 123456789 123456789 123456789 123456789
 1 2
                 3
 PRINT USING FORMATS; Res.TempliotAvg; Res.TempColdAvg; Res.ThermCond
END SUB
SUB ScmDispTempA
 `====<del>=====</del>
       1 2 3 4 5 6 7
                                8
                                   G
                                       10
      123456 123456 123456 123456 123456 123456 123456 123456 123456
      10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80
    123456789 123456789 123456789 123456789 123456789 123456789 123456789 123456789
 FORMATS = "###.##, ###.##, ###.##, ###.##, ###.##, ###.##, ###.##, ###.##, ###.##, ###.##, ###.##"
 PRINT USING FORMATS: TermCop(1); TermCop(2); TermCop(3); TermCop(4); TermCop(5); TermCop(6); TermCop(7);
TermCop(8); TermCop(9); TermCop(10)
END SUB
```

```
SUB ScmDispTempB
                   20
                        30
                               40
                                     50
                                             60
                                                  70
     123456789 123456789 123456789 123456789 123456789 123456789 123456789 123456789
 FORMATS = "мим.ии, нин.ии, нин.ии, нин.ии, нин.ии, нин.ии, нин.ии, нин.ии, нин.ии "
       1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
       123456 123456 123456 123456 123456 123456 123456 123456
 PRINT USING FORMATS: TermCop(11): TermCop(12): TermCop(13): TermCop(14): TermCop(15): TermCop(16): TermCop(17):
TermCop(18); TermCop(19)
END SUB
SUB ScmDispTempC
`===<del>==</del>
                       30 40 50 60
                                                  70
     123456789 123456789 123456789 123456789 123456789 123456789 123456789 123456789
 FORMATS = "###.##, 3##.##, ###.##, ###.##, ###.##, ###.##, ###.##, ###.## "##.##"
                         4
                               ۲.
                   3
                                    6 7
                                                ×
        ì
       123456 123456 123456 123456 123456 123456 123456 123456
 PRINT USING FORMATS; TermCop(20); TermCop(21); TermCop(22); TermCop(23); TermCop(24); TermCop(25); TermCop(26);
TermCop(27); TermCop(28)
END SUB
SUB ScmDispTempD
                         30
                                40
                                       50
                                              60
     123456789 123456789 123456789 123456789 123456789 123456789 123456789 123456789
 FORMATS = "HHH.HH, HHH.HH, HHH.HH, HHH.HH, HHH.HH, HHH.HH, HHH.HH, HHH.HH
         1
               2
                     3
                          4
                                5
                                      6
        123456 123456 123456 123456 123456 123456
 PRINT USING FORMATS; TermCop(29); TermCop(30); TermCop(31); TermCop(32) '; TermCop(33); TermCop(34); TermCop(35)
END SUB
SUB ScrollDown
   DEF SEG = VARSEG(ScrollDownAsm(1))
  CALL Absolute(VARPTR(ScrollDownAsm(1)))
  DEF SEG
END SUB
SUB ScrollUp
   DEF SEG = VARSEG(ScrollUpAsm(1))
   CALL Absolute(VARPTR(ScrollUpAsm(1)))
   DEF SEG
END SUB
SUB SparklePause
   COLOR 4, 0
              . . . . . . . . .
   WHILE INKEYS . "": WEND 'Clear keyboard buffer
   WHILE INKEYS = "
     FOR A = 1 TO 5
```

```
'print horizontal sparkles
       LOCATE 1, 1
       PRINT MIDS(AS, A, 80):
        LOCATE 22, 1
        PRINT MIDS(AS, 6 - A, 80):
                                        'Print Vertical sparkles
        FOR B = 2 TO 21
          C = (A + B) MOD 5
          IF C = 1 THEN
             LOCATE B, 80
             PRINT "":
             LOCATE 23 - B, 1
             PRINT "";
          ELSE
             LOCATE B, 80
             PRINT " ";
             LOCATE 23 - B, I
             PRINT " ":
          END IF
        NEXT B
     NEXT A
  WEND
END SUB
SUB TempRecord
  DIM Temp(1 TO 32, 1 TO 10)
  DIM Heat(1 TO 10)
  DIM SigVolt(1 TO 10)
  INPUT "Enter the name of the output file(drive a, ext WQ1)"; name$
  IF nameS = " THEN
    name$ = "a:blank.wq!"
  END IF
  OPEN name$ FOR OUTPUT AS #2
  time1$ = TIME$
  FOR count1% = 1 TO 10
     IF LoggerOn THEN
       LeeDeLogger
     ELSE
       InventaTemps
     END IF
     FOR count2% = 1 TO 32
        Temp(count2%, count1%) = TermCop(count2%)
     NEXT count2%
     Heat(count1%) = AutoPower
     SigVolt(count1\%) = voltdc
  NEXT count1%
  time2S = TIMES
  FOR count2% = 1 TO 32
     FOR countl% = 1 TO 10
        FORMATS = "NNN.NN"
        PRINT #2, USING FORMATS; Temp(count2%, count1%);
     NEXT count1%
     PRINT #2,
  NEXT count2%
   PRINT #2.
   PRINT #2, "Signal (V)"
```

```
FOR count1% = 1 TO 10
    FORMATS = "##.######"
    PRINT #2, USING FORMATS; SigVolt(count1%);
 NEXT count1%
 PRINT #2,
 PRINT #2, "Heat Input (W)"
 FOR countl% = 1 TO 10
    FORMATS = "###.#####"
    PRINT #2, USING FORMATS; Heat(count1%);
 NEXT count1%
 PRINT #2.
 PRINT #2,
 PRINT #2, "Scan started at"; time1$
PRINT #2, "Scan stopped at"; time2$
  CLOSE #2
END SUB
FUNCTION TrimS (XS)
  IF XS = "" THEN
     TrimS = ""
   ELSE
     lastChar = 0
      FOR A = 1 TO LEN(XS)
        yS = MIDS(XS, A, 1)
        IF yS CHRS(0) AND yS " " THEN
           lastChar = A
        END IF
     NEXT A
      Trim$ = LEFTS(XS, lastChar)
   END IF
END FUNCTION
```

## **COMPLOGR.BAS**

```
DECLARE SUB thermocouple (chan%, range%, type$)
DECLARE SUB thermistor (chan%, range%, ty$)
DECLARE SUB atod! (chan%, range%, func%)
DECLARE SUB updateref ()
DECLARE SUB loadmodules ()
DECLARE SUB initmodule (md%)
DECLARE SUB viaregistertest ()
DECLARE SUB viainitialize ()
DECLARE SUB autozero (printon%)
DECLARE SUB restorevia ()
DECLARE SUB atod2 ()
DECLARE SUB initlev1errors ()
DECLARE SUB timedelay (seconds!)
DECLARE SUB printerror ()
DECLARE SUB timeinit ()
DECLARE SUB timeelapsed (time!)
DECLARE SUB changemodule (md%)
DECLARE SUB volts (chan%, range%)
DECLARE SUB ohmx3w (chan%, range%)
' $INCLUDE: 'loggrvar.inc'
* Roundoff functions
 DEF fna (x) = INT(x + .5)
 DEF fnb (x) = INT(x * 10 + .5) / 10
 DEF fnc (x) = INT(x * 100 + .5) / 100
 DEF fnd (x) = INT(x * 1000 + .5) / 1000
 DEF frie (x) = INT(x \cdot 10000 + .5) / 10000
  DEF fnf(x) = INT(x = 100000 + .5) / 100000
  DEF fng (x) = INT(x + 1000000 + .5) / 1000000
SUB atod1 (chan%, range%, func%) STATIC
  func% 0: DCV 1:mA 2:ohms3 3:liz 4:Vhg 5:Vlg 6:ohms2 7:ACV
  meas = 0!
  * Check parameters
  model% = model%(module%)
  SELECT CASE model%
   CASE 81, 161, 321, 641, 7000, 7001, 8082
   CASE ELSE
    er = 24
     EXIT SUB
  END SELECT
  IF (func% < 0) OR (func% > 7) THEN
   cr = 17
   EXIT SUB
  END IF
  IF (func% > 3) AND (model% <> 7000) THEN
   cr = 5
   EXIT SUB
  END IF
  IF (model% = 7001) AND ((func% = 1) OR (func% = 3) OR (func% = 6) OR (func% = 7)) THEN
```

t 't .......

```
EXIT SUB
END IF
IF (chan% < 0) OR (chan% > mxaich%(module%)) THEN
 EXIT SUB
END IF
1F (range% < 0) OR (range% > 3) THEN
 cr = 3
 EXIT SUB
FI CAR
' Autozero if volts or mA and only if azmode% is 1
IF (azmode%(module%) = 1) AND ((func% = 0) OR (func% = 1)) TIH:N
 CALL autozero(0)
END IF
IF (model% = 7000) OR (model% = 7001) OR (model% = 321) OR (model% = 641) OR (model% = 8082) THEN
  OUT badd% + 12, 204 hold a/d
 OUT badd% + 2, 191 ' reinit via registers
OUT badd% + 3, 255 ' reinit via registers
  IF INP(badd% + 2) > 191 THEN
   CALL viainitialize: er = 1: EXIT SUB
  END IF
  * Set up channel, range and function inside module
  IF (model% = 7000) THEN
   OUT badd% + 1, (func% * 32) OR chan%
  ELSE
   OUT badd% + 1, (func% * 64) OR chan%
  IF (func% = 2) THEN
   OUT badd%, (INP(badd%) AND &HF0) OR (4 * range%)
  ELSE
   OUT badd%, (INP(badd%) AND &HF0) OR range%
  END IF
  IF (func% = 2) AND (range% = 3) THEN
   CALL timedelay(.08)
  ELSE
   CALL timedelay(.03)
  END IF
  CALL atod2
  IF er O! THEN
   CALL viainitialize
   EXIT SUB
  END IF
 ELSEIF (model% = 81) OR (model% = 161) THEN
   CALL atod161(chan%, range%, func%)
IF func% = 3 THEN EXIT SUB
 ELSE
  cr = 5
  EXIT SUB
 END IF
 conv (ginbal) now contains a/d counts: convert to milli-volts
 SELECT CASE model%
  CASE 7000, 81, 161
   conv = conv * 1.220703125#
  CASE 321, 641, 8082
    * Do nothing
  CASE 7001
```

```
conv = conv + 3.66210937#
  CASE ELSE
 END SELECT
 * Autozero the reading
 IF (azmode%(module%) = 1) AND ((func% = 0) OR (func% = 1)) THEN
  conv = conv - azero(range%, module%)
 END IF
END SUB
SUB atod2 STATIC
 IF (INP(badd% + 2) > 191) THEN CALL restorevia: er = 1: EXIT SUB
 conv = 01
 CALL timedelay(.01) analog stabilizing time
 OUT b-14% + 12, 206
 CALL timeinit
 DO
  astat% = INP(badd% + 13) AND 2
  CALL timeelapsed(time)
  IF (time > .5) THEN CALL restorevia; er = 10: EXIT DO: EXIT SUB
 1.OOP WHILE (astat% = 0)
 CALL restorevia
 * A/D low/high byte address depends on model number
 IF (model%(module%) = 7000) THEN
  hadd\% = badd\% + 21
 ELSE
  hadd% = badd% + 17
 END IF
 ladd% = hadd% - 1
 11\% = INP(ladd\%)
 12% = INP(ladd%)
 ht% = INP(hadd%) AND &H3F
 h2% = INP(hadd%) AND &H3F
 IF ((11% \Leftrightarrow 12%) OR (h1% \Leftrightarrow h2%)) THEN er = 11: EXIT SUB
 1F ((h1% AND 16) = 16) THEN er = 9!: CALL timedelay(.5): EXIT SUB
 conv = 256 * (h1% AND &HF) + 11%
 IF (h1% AND 32) = 0 THEN conv = -conv
 IF ((INP(badd% + 13) AND 2) = 2) THEN er = 8
END SUB
SUB autoohms3w (chan%) STATIC
 IF (model%(module%)) = 7000 THEN (scale = 5! ELSE (scale = 4.096
 CALL ohms3w(chan%, 3)
 IF er O! THEN EXIT SUB
 m = meas
 range% = 1
  DO
   IF (ABS(m) < 1.8 * refres(module%, range%)) THEN
    CALL ohms3w(chan%, range%)
    IF er > 0! THEN er = 0: meas = m
    EXIT SUB
   END IF
   range% = range% + l
  LOOP WHILE (range% < 3)
 END SUB
SUB autovolts (chan%) STATIC
  CALL volts(chan%, 0)
  IF or OI THEN EXIT SUB
  IF (model%(module%)) = 7000 THEN fscale = 5! ELSE fscale = 4.096
```

```
m = meas
 range\% = 3
 \mathbf{p}
  IF (ABS(m) < .9 * fscale / gain(range%, module%)) THEN
   CALL volts(chan%, range%)
   IF er \bigcirc 0! THEN er = 0: meas = m
   EXIT SUB
  END IF
  range\% = range\% - 1
 LOOP WIILE (range% > 0)
END SUB
SUB autozero (printon%) STATIC
 IF (azmode%(module%) = 0) THEN EXIT SUB
 dtime = TIMER - tlastaz(module%)
 IF (dtime < azper(module%)) THEN EXIT SUB
 IF printon% THEN PRINT "
                                  AZ (ch="; azch%(module%); ") ";
 crl = 0
 azmode%(module%) = 0 * this prevents recursive calls (atod1..autozero)
 FOR range% = 0 TO 3
   CALL atod1(azch%(module%), range%, 0)
   IF er = 0 THEN
    IF ABS(conv) > 200 THEN
     crl = 16
     IF printon% THEN PRINT "[BAD:"; INT(conv); "] ":
    ELSE
      azero(range%, module%) = conv
     tlastaz(module%) = TIMER
     IF printon% THEN PRINT INT(conv);
     cr = 0
    END IF
   ELSE
    crl = ERR
   END IF
  NEXT range%
  er = erl
  IF printon% THEN
   IF er = 0 THEN
    PRINT " ":
   E'SE
    CALL printerior
   END IF
  END IF
  azmode%(module%) = 1
END SUB
SUB changemodule (md%) STATIC
  IF (md% < 1) OR (md% > nmodules%) THEN er = 4: EXIT SUB
  module% = md%
  set the base address in the scalar badd%
  badd\% = baddm\%(md\%)
END SUB
 SUB initlevlerrors STATIC
   general 1234567890
  emes$(0) = "NoError "
  ermes$(1) = "CntTlkUnit: cant find meas control unit"
  ermes$(2) = "BadChannel: bad channel"
  ermes$(3) = "BadRange : bad range"
```

```
ermes$(4) = "BadModule : bad meas/cont module number"
 ermes$(5) = "BadFuncton: bad meas/cont function for this model"
 emes$(6) = "BadValue : as loaded from module file"
 ermes$(7) = "BadSenFun : bad scan function or not yet installed"
 ' a/d
 emes$(8) = "A/Dinopert: a/d converter inoperative"
 emes$(9) = "OverRange : signal overrange"
 ermea$(10) = "A/DTimeOut: a/d converter timed out"
 ermes$(11) = "A/DDigRead: a/d converter digital read"
 ermes$(12) = "Res<0 : resistance less than 0"
 emes$(13) = "BadTcpType: bad thermoccuple type"
 ermes$(14) = "TcpTmp2Big: thermocouple: degrees out of equation range"
 ermesS(15) = "BadRefTemp: thermocouple reftemp < 5 or > 40 c"
 crmes$(16) = "AzToHigh : auto-zero count too high"
 emes$(17) = "BadA/DfFun: illegal function number in atod1"
 ermesS(18) = "ThmBadRes: thermistor r<55 or >56k"
 ermes$(19) = "ReftError : reference temp error"
 emics$(20) = ""
 ermes$(21) = "IllegParam: illegal parameter"
 emesS(23) = "BadThmType: illegal thermistor type"
 ermesS(24) = "BadModel : Bad product model number"
END SUB
SUB Initlevell STATIC
CLS
 PRINT
 PRINT "Initializing: Level 1"
 measmodulefile$ = "MODULES.PAR"
 CALL initlevteriors
 CALL loadmodules
  initialize each module
 FOR i% = 1 TO nmodules%
  CALL initmodule(i%)
 NEXT 1%
 PRINT
 PRINT "Initialization complete."
 CALL timedelay(1!)
END SUB
SUB initmodule (md%) STATIC
 * This routine initializes one module
 CALL changemodule(md%)
 PRINT "Module "; md%; " Model "; model%(md%); " Address "; baddm%(md%)
 regsok% = 1
 model% = model%(module%)
 1F (model% = 321) OR (model% = 641) OR (model% = 7000) OR (model% = 8082) THEN
   CALL viaregistertest
   IF (er = 0) THEN
    PRINT " --->Registers test OK."
    LoggerOn = True
   ELSE
    PRINT " ---> Registers test BAD?"; CHR$(7)
    cr = 0
    regsok\% = 0
    LoggerOn = False
```

```
END IF
  CALL viainitialize
 ELSEIF (model% = 81) OR (model% = 161) THEN
  regsok\% = 1
 END IF
 IF (mxaich%(module%) > C) AND (regsok% 	O) THEN
   unit does have analog inputs
  ' Module has analog inputs so autozero and do a reftemp scan
  cr = 0
  IF azmode%(module%) THEN CALL autozero(1)
  'if Labmate: measure 2-wire ohms on AZ channel (if azmode% on)
  IF (model% = 7000) AND (azmode%(module%) <> 0) THEN
   azohms = 0
   ' CALL ohms2w(azch%(module%)) 'dummy conversion
  ' er = 0
  ' CALL ohms2w(azch%(module%))
  ' IF er = 0 THEN azohms = meas ELSE azohms = 500: er = 0
  END IF
  IF rfmode%(module%) THEN
    CALL updateref
    IF er \bigcirc 0! THEN refremp(module%) = -100!: er = 0
    PRINT
    PRINT "
                    Reference temperature = "; reftemp(module%)
  END IF
 END IF
 ' Initialize DACs if they exist
' FOR i% = 0 TO mxaoch%(module%)
' CALL dac(i%, 0)
' NEXT i%
 * Initialize Digital Outputs if they exist
* FOR i% = 0 TO mxdoch%(module%)
' CALL digitaloutput(i%, 0)
' NEXT i%
 * Initialize Counter Inputs if they exist
* FOR i% = 0 TO mxcich%(module%)
   CALL resetcounter(i%)
NEXT 1%
 * Initialize Relay Outputs if they exist
 rbyte\%(module\%) = 0
 FOR i% = 0 TO mxroch%(module%)
  CALL relay(i%, 0)
NEXT i%
 PRINT
END SUB
SUB loadmodules STATIC
 PRINT
 PRINT "Loading measurement/control module file: "; measmodulefile$
 CLOSE #1
 OPEN measmodulefile$ FOR INPUT AS #1
  IF er O! THEN
   PRINT "NOVA aborted due to missing input file: "; measmodulefile$
   BEEP
```

```
STOP
END IF
INPUT #1, nmodules%
* Read away 3 top lines in file
LINE INPUT #1, aS
LINE INPUT #1, aS
LINE INPUT #1, a$
PRINT
PRINT "Module Parameters:"
PRINT " bas az az rf rf gains...... reference resistors........ mV clock"
PRINT "model add ch pr ch pr 10 100 500 Rng1 Rng2 Rng3 r18 r19 1403 freq hz"
PRINT ----
FOR i = 1 TO nmodules%
 gain(0, i) = 1!
 INPUT #1, model%(i), baddm%(i), azch%(i), azper(i), refchan%(i), refper(i), gain(1, i), gain(2, i), gain(3, i), refres(1, i), refres(2,
                         r18(i), r19(i), v1403(i), clkfrq(i)
 PRINT USING f1$; model%(i); baddm%(i); azch%(i); azper(i); refchan%(i); refper(i); gain(1, i); gain(2, i); gain(3, i); refres(1, i);
                refres(2, i); refres(3i); r18(i); r19(i); v1403(i); clkfrq(i)
 IF (baddm%(i) < 512) OR (baddm%(i) > 1023) THEN
  PRINT "Error: illegal base address for module "; i; " (="; baddm%(i); ")"
  PRINT "Module eliminated."
  model\%(i) = 0
 END IF
NEXT i
PRINT
CLOSE #1
Assign maximum channel numbers and initialize autozero/reftemp timers
FOR i% = 1 TO nmodules%
 tlastaz(i\%) = -100
 tlastrf(i\%) = -100
 mxaich\%(i\%) = -1
 mxaoch\%(i\%) = -1
 mxdich\%(i\%) = -1
 mxdoch\%(i\%) = -1
 mxroch\%(i\%) = -1
 mxcich\%(i\%) = -1
 .0yte\%(i\%) = 0
 IF niodel\%(i\%) = 321 THEN
  mxaich\%(i\%) = 31
  mxdich\%(i\%) = 15
 END IF
 IF model%(i%) = 1 THEN 'rb01
  mxroch\%(i\%) = 7
 END IF
 IF (model%(i%) = 641) OR (model%(i%) = 8082) THEN
  mxaich\%(i\%) = 63
  mxdich\%(i\%) = 15
 END IF
 IF model%(i%) = 7000 THEN
  mxaich\%(i\%) = 15
  mxaoch%(i%) = i
  mxdich\%(i\%) = ?
  mxdoch\%(i\%) = 7
  mxroc'1%(i%) = !
  mxcich为(i%) = 2
 END IF
 IF model\%(i\%) = 81 THEN
```

```
mxaich%(i%) = 7
   mxdich\%(i\%) = 3
   mxcich%(i%) = 0
  END IF
  IF model%(i%) = 161 THEN
   mxaich%(i%) = 15
   m=dich\%(i\%) = 7
   mxcich\%(i\%) = 1
  END IF
  * Detc. nine if thermocouple reftemp scans are required
  IF (refchan%(i%) >= 0) AND (refchan%(i%) <= rexaich%(i%)) THEN
   n = 1
  ELSE
   r \text{fmode} \%(i\%) = 0
  END IF
 * Determine if autozeroing is required
  IF (azch\%(i\%) >= 0) AND (azch\%(i\%) <= mxaich\%(i\%)) THEN
   azmode\%(i\%) = 1
  ELSF
   END IF
 NEXT 1%
END SUB
SUB ohms3w (chan%, range%) STATIC
 IF (range% < 1) THEN et = 1: EXIT SUB
 CALL atod1(chan%, range%, 2)
 IF cr 	○ 0! THEN EXIT SUB
 model\% = model\%(module\%)
 IF (model% = 7000) OR (model% = 81) OR (model% = 161) TITEN
  meas = conv * refres(range%, module%) / 2500
  meas = conv * refres(range%, module%) / 2048
 END IF
 * strip meaningless fraction off
 IF range% = 1 THEN meas = fnc(meas) ELSE meas = INT(meas)
 ohms cant be lest than 0
 IF (meas < 0) THEN er = 12
END SUB
SUB printerror STATIC
 IF (er = 0) THEN EXIT SUB
 PRINT "Error "; er; " "; ermesS(er)
 meas = 0
 e^{2} = 0
END SUB
SUB restorevia STATIC
 OUT badd% + 12, 204 ' hold a/d
 OUT badd%, INP(badd%) AND &HFO ' set for volts, gain 0
 z% = INP(badd% + 1)' clear ifr
END SUB
SUB thermistor (chan%, range%, tyS) STATIC
  ' ty$ is the type: "3" is 3k @ 25C, etc
  CALL ohms2=(chan%, range%)
  IF er 	O! THEN EXIT SUB
  IF meas <= 0 THEN
   er = 18
```

```
EXIT SUB
 END IF
 Ir = LOG(meas)
 SELECT CASE ty$
  CASE "3.1"
    'type "3.1" includes quadratic term, based on least squares every degree (-30..150)
   meas = 1 / (.001403 + lr * (.0002375 + lr * (-3.188E-08 + lr * 1.006E-07))) - 273.15
  CASE "3" ' YS144005, 3k @ 25
    meas = 1 / (1.400406E-03 + lr * (2.377609E-04 + lr * lr * 9.744748E-08)) - 273.15
  CASE "5"
    meas = 1 / (1.28279E-03 + lr * (2.36509E-04 + lr * lr * 9.206623E-08)) - 273.15
  CASE "10"
   meas = 1 / (.0010287 + lr * (2.39222E-04 + lr * lr * 1.56244E-07)) - 273.15
  CASE ELSE
    er = 23
    meas = 0
 END SELECT
 meas = fnc(meas)
END SUB
SUB thermocouple (chan%, range%, type$) STATIC
 Il' rímode%(module%) = 0 THEN er = 19: EXIT SUB 'ref temp mode is off
 CALL updateref
 IF er OI THEN EXIT SUR
 reft = reftemp(module%)
 IF ((reft < 5) OR (reft > 40)) THEN er = 15: EXIT SUB
 CALL volts(chan%, range%)
 IF er OI THEN EXIT SUB
 vecomp = meas * 1000 *need mv
 reft = reftemp(module%)
 SELECT CASE type$
   CASE "T"
    vtypet = -.0012 + reft * (.038619 + reft * (4.3656E-05 + reft * -2.0671E-08))
    veomp = veomp + vtypet
    meas = -.0099 + vcomp * (25.8827 + vcomp * (-.69646 + vcomp * .02613))
   CASE "E"
    viypee = 2.5577E-04 + reft * (.05855 + reft * (4.9214E-05 + reft * -3.0384E-08))
    veomp = veomp + vtypee
    meas = -.0264 + vcomp * (17.07668 + vcomp * (-.23082 + vcomp * .00538))
   CASE "J"
     vtypej = 8,3934E-04 + reft * (.05037 + reft * (2.8571E-05 + reft * -5.7363E-08))
     veomp = veomp + vtypej
    meas = -.0316 + vcomp * (19.84916 + vcomp * (-.21026 + vcomp * 8.96989E-03))
   CASE ELSE
    cr = 13
   END SELECT
  IF (meas < -30) OR (meas > 150) THEN er = 14 'limits of curve fit
  mens = Inc(meas)
 END SUB
 SUB timedelay (seconds) STATIC
  tstart = TIMER
  DO
   telap = TIMER - txtart
   IF telap < 0 THEN telap = telap + 86400
   LOOP WHILE (telap < seconds)
 END SUB
```

```
SUB timeelapsed (time) STATIC
 time = TIMER - timestart
 IF time < 0 THEN time = time + 86400
END SUB
SUB timeinit STATIC
 timestart = TIMER
END SUB
SUB updaterel STATIC
 * Check whether enough time has elapsed to do a reftemp
 telapsed = TIMER - tlastrf(module%)
 IF telapsed < 0 THEN telapsed = telapsed + 86400
 IF (telapsed < refper(module%)) AND (reftemp(module%) \Leftrightarrow 0) THEN EXIT SUB
 * Measure the reference thermistor
 CALL thermistor(refchan%(module%), 2, "3")
 IF er O! THEN EXIT SUB
 reftemp(module%) = meas
 tlastrf(module%) TIMER
END SUB
SUB viainitialize STATIC
 OUT badd% + 2, 0
 OUT badd% + 3, 0
 OUT badd% + 11, 0
 OUT badd% + 14, 128
 OUT badd% + 12, &HCC
 OUT badd% + 2, 191
 OUT badd% + 3, 255
  hold a/d, wait for worst case conversion
 OUT badd% + 12, 204
 CALL timedelay(.15)
  ' clear ifr
 z\% = INP(badd\% + 1)
END SUB
SUB viaregistertest STATIC
  er = 0
  OUT badd% + 2, 85
  OUT badd% + 3, 170
  IF (INP(badd% + 2) \Leftrightarrow 85) OR (INP(badd% + 3) \Leftrightarrow 170) THEN or = 1
END SUB
SUB volts (chan%, range%) STATIC
  CALL atod1(chan%, range%, 0)
  IF er O! THEN EXIT SUB
  meas = conv / (gain(range%, module%) * 1000) * conv in mV
  IF range% = 0 THEN
   meas = fnd(meas)
  ELSEIF range% = 1 THEN
   meas = fne(meas)
  ELSEIF range% = 2 THEN
   meas = fnf(meas)
  ELSEIF range% = 3 THEN
   meas = fng(meas)
  END IF
 END SUB
```

## **COMPTOOL.BAS**

```
DECLARE FUNCTION Redondea! (Variable!, Decimales%)
DECLARE SUB StringTolnteger (anystr5, intvar%, badnum%)
DECLARE SUB GetInput (instr$, maxlen%)
DECLARE SUB DisplayBox (topline%, leftcol%, bottomfine%, rightcol%)
* SINCLUDE: 'loggivar.inc'
DIM SHARED converterror%
END
Vallimor:
 convenerror% = True
 RESUME NEXT
DisplayDateAndTime:
 xPox% = POS(0)
 yPox% = CSRLIN
 COLOR 7, 0
 LOCATE 1, 1
 PRINT FechaS;
 LOCATE 1, 70
 PRINT TIMES;
 LOCATE yPos%, xPos%
RETURN
SUB GetInput (instr5, maxien%)
CONST insert% = 1, overstrike% = 2
 lintcol\% = POS(0)
 insertmode% = overstrike%
 curpos% = 1
 PRINT instr5;
 COLOR, I
 PRINT SPACES(maxlen% - LEN(instr$) + 1);
 LOCATE, firstcol%
 COLOR 23, 12
 IF LEN(instr$) = 0 THEN
  PRINT " "; CHR$(29);
  PRINT LEFTS(instrS, 1); CHRS(29);
 END IF
 COLOR 7, 0
 DO
  onecharS = INKEYS
 LOOP WHILE onechar's = "
 DO UNTIL onecharS = CHRS(13)
  IF curpos% > maxlen% THEN
   PRINT " -: CHRS(29);
  ELSEIF curpos% > LEN(instr$) THEN
    COLOR , I
    PRINT " "; CHR$(29);
    COLOR, 0
  ELSE
    PRINT MIDS(instrS, curpos%, 1); CHR$(29);
```

```
END IF
IF LEFTS(onecharS, 1) = CHRS(0) THEN
 IF RIGHTS(onecharS, 1) = CHRS(77) THEN
   IF curpox% <= LEN(instr$) THEN
     1 + \Re \cos u = \Re \cos u
   END IF
 ELSEIF RIGITIS(onecharS, 1) = CHRS(75) THEN
   IF curpos% > 1 THEN
     curpos% = curpos% - 1
   END IF
 ELSEIF RIGHTS(onecharS, 1) = CHR$(83) THEN
   IF curpos% <= LEN(instr$) THEN
     instr$ = LEFT$(instr$, curpos% - 1) + MID$(instr$, curpos%+ 1)
     PRINT MIDS(instrS, curpos%); " ";
   END IF
 ELSEIF RIGHTS(onecharS, 1) = CHRS(82) THEN
   IF insertmode% = overstrike% THEN
     insertmode% = insert%
   ELSE
     insertmode% = overstrike%
   END IF
 END IF
ELSEIF onecharS = CIRS(8) THEN
 IF curpos% > 1 THEN
   IF curpos% > LEN(instr$) THEN
     PRINT CHR$(29); " ";
   ELSE
     PRINT CHR$(29); MID$(instr$, curpox%); " ";
   instrS = LEFTS(instrS, curpos% - 2) + MIDS(instrS, curpos%)
   curpos% = curpos% - 1
  END IF
ELSEIF
      insertmode% = overstrike% THEN
 IF curpos% <= LEN(instr$) THEN
   MIDS(instrS, curpos%, 1) = onecharS
   PRINT onecharS;
   curpos% = curpos% + 1
 ELSEIF cumos% <= martien% THEN
   instrS = instrS + onecharS
   PRINT onecharS;
   curpos\% = curpos\% + 1
 ELSE
   BEEP
 END IF
ELSEIF curpos% <= maxlen% THEN
 instr$ = LEFT$(instr$, curpos% - 1) + onechar$ + MID$(instr$, curpos%)
 PRINT MIDS(instr5, curpos%);
 curpos% = curpos% + 1
ELSE
 BEEP
END IF
COLOR 23, 12
LOCATE, firstcol% + curpos% - 1
IF curpos% > LEN(instr$) THEN
 PRINT " ": CHRS(29);
ELSE
 PRINT MIDS(instrS, curpos%, 1); CHRS(29);
END IF
```

```
COLOR 7, 0
  DO
   onecharS = INKEYS
  LOOP WHILE onechar$ = ""
 LOOP
 LOCATE, firstcol%
 PRINT instr$; SPACES(maxlen% - LEN(instr$))
END SUB
SUB GetInteger (intvar%, numchars%)
.
 linenum% = CSRLIN
 colnum\% = POS(0)
 DO
  ValError% = False%
  LOCATE linenum%, colnum%
  tempstr$ = '
  CALL GetInput(tempstrS, numchars%)
  IF tempstr$ 🗢 " THEN
   CALL String Tolnteger(tempstr$, intvar%, ValError%)
   IF Valenor's THEN BEEP
  END IF
 LOOP WHILE ValError%
 LOCATE linenum%, colnum%
 tempstr$ = STR$(intvar%)
 PRINT tempstrS; SPACES(numchars% - LEN(tempstrS))
END SUB
SUB GetSingle (singlevar!, numchars%, places%)
 linenum% = CSRLIN
 colnum\% = POS(0)
 DO
  LOCATE linenum%, colnum%
  tempstr$ = "
  CALL GetInput(tempstr$, numehars%)
  IF tempstra > THEN
    convenentor% = False%
     ON ERROR GOTO ValError
     singlevar! = VAL(tempstr$)
     ON ERROR GOTO 0
     IF convenemor% THEN
      BEEP
     ELSE
      IF places% > 0 THEN
        singlevar! = INT(singlevar! * 10 ^ places% +.5) / 10 ^ places%
        singlevar! = INT(singlevar!)
      END IF
    END IF
  END IF
 1.00P WHILE convenernor%
  LOCATE linenum%, colnum%
  tempstr5 = STRS(singlevar!)
  PRINT tempstr5; SPACES(numchars% - LEN(LTRIMS(RTRIMS(tempstr5))) + 1)
END SUB
SUB GetString (stringvar5, numchars%)
```

```
tempstr$ = ""
 linenum% = CSRLIN
 colnum\% = POS(0)
 CALL GetInput(tempstr$, numchars%)
 IF tempstr$ • "" THEN
  stringvarS = tempstrS
 END IF
 LOCATE linenum%, colnum%
 PRINT LEFTS(stringvarS, numchars%);
END SUB
FUNCTION Redondea (Variable!, Decimalex%)
                                       Redondea = INT(Variable! * 10 ^ Decimales% + .5) / 10 ^ Decimales%
END FUNCTION
SUB StringTolnteger (anystr$, intvar$, badnum$)
intvar% = 0
  badnum% = False%
 negative% = False%
  anystr$ = LTRIMS(RTRIMS(anystr$))
 FOR cnt% = 1 TO LEN(anystr$)
  onecharS = MIDS(anystrS, cnt%, 1)
  IF cnt% = 1 AND onechar$ = "-" THEN
   negative% = True
  ELSEIF onecharS < "0" OR onecharS > "9" THEN
   badnum% = True
   EXIT SUB
  ELSE
   digit% = VAL(onechar$)
   IF intvar% > 3276 OR intvar% < -3276 THEN
     badnum% = True
     EXIT SUB
   ELSEIF intvar% = 3276 AND digit% > 7 THEN
     badnum% = True
     EXIT SUB
   ELSEIF intvar% = -3276 AND digit% = 9 THEN
     badnum% = True
     EXIT SUB
   ELSEIF negative% THEN
     intvar% = intvar% * 10 - digit%
   ELSE
     intvar% = intvar% * 10 + digit%
   END IF
  END IF
 NEXT cnt%
END SUB
```

1964	Born in Karachi, Pakistan on August 7.
1979	Received Secondary School Certificate from Karachi Board of Secondary
	Education, Karachi, Pakistan.
1981	Received F.Sc. (Pre Engineering) from Adamjee Government Science
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1986	Received Post Graduate Diploma in Production & Operations Management
	from Institute of Management Sciences, Karachi, Pakistan.
1988	Received Bachelor of Engineering (Mechanical Engineering) from N.E.D.
	University of Engineering & Technology, Karachi, Pakistan.
1988	Joined Siemens Engineering Company Limited, Karachi, Pakistan as a
	Trainee Engineer.
1989	Joined Fauji Fertilizer Company Limited, Rawalpindi, Pakistan as a Project
	Engineer (App).
1989	Joined King Fahd University of Petroleum & Minerals, Dhahran, Saudi
	Arabia as a Research Assistant.
1992	Currently a candidate for the degree of Master of Applied Science at the
	University of Windsor, Windsor, Ontario.