

## Moisture content

Moisture content is the amount of moisture per unit weight of the product.

### Moisture content wet basis and moisture content dry basis.

$M_{wb}$  is the weight of water in a product per unit weight of the wet material, expressed in percentage.

$M_{db}$  is the weight of water in a product per unit weight of the dry matter, expressed in percentage.

The relationship between  $M_{wb}$  and  $M_{db}$  is as follows:

$$M_{wb} = \frac{M_{db}(100)}{100 + M_{db}}$$

$$M_{db} = \frac{M_{wb}(100)}{100 - M_{wb}}$$

$M_{wb}$  is usually used in commerce,  $M_{db}$  in engineering calculations.

## EXAMPLES

1a) You are supplied with two bags of maize each weighing 1.0tonne. One bag has maize of 25% dry basis and the other contains maize of 25% wet basis. Which bag contains more dry matter? Show your calculations.

### Solution

a) 1tonne of maize = 1000kg

i)  $M_{wb} = M_w / M_{wp}$

$$M_w / 1000 = 0.25$$

$$M_w = 250\text{kg}; \quad M_{dm} = 750\text{kg}$$

ii)  $M_{db} = M_w / (M_{wp} - M_w); \quad M_w / (1000 - M_w) = 0.25$

$$M_w = 250 - 0.25M_{wp}; \quad M_{dm} = 750\text{kg}$$

$$M_w = 200\text{kg}; \quad M_{dm} = 800\text{kg}$$

The bag of 25% dry basis contains more dry matter:

b) For storage, two bags of maize in (b) are dried to moisture content of 13% wet basis. How much water or moisture will each loose? Show all calculations.

For the first bag,  $\frac{M_w}{750 + M_w} = 0.13$

$$750 + M_w$$

$$M_w = 97.5 + 0.13M_{wp};$$

$$M_w = 112.07\text{kg}$$

$$\text{Water lost} = 250 - 112.07 = 137.93\text{kg}$$

For the second bag,  $\frac{M_w}{800 + M_w} = 0.13$

$$M_w = 104 + 0.13M_w$$

$$M_w = 119.54\text{kg}$$

$$\text{Water lost} = 200 - 119.54 = 80.46\text{kg}$$

(2) A biscuit factory obtained maize from two sources (20 tonnes each), one has 12% moisture content (mc) dry basis and the other 12% mc wet basis. Which one has more dry matter? Justify your answer with calculations.

Both bags have same weight, hence wet weight (original weight) are same

$$MD = 0.12, \quad MW = 0.12, \quad WW = 20000\text{Kg}$$

$$MD = \frac{\text{Dry Basis}}{WW - DW_d} = \frac{WW}{DW_d}$$

$$MW = \frac{\text{Wet Basis}}{WW - DW_w} = \frac{WW - DW_w}{WW}$$

$$WW = DW_d(MD + 1)$$

$$WW = \frac{DW_w}{1 - MW}$$

$$DW_d = \frac{WW}{MD + 1}$$

$$DW_w = WW(1 - MW)$$

$$= 20000 (1.12)^{-1}$$

$$= 20000(0.88)$$

$$= 17,860 \text{ kg}$$

$$= 17,600\text{kg}$$

Bag with MC dry basis is heavier in dry matter

(b) In (i) above, the company paid ₦60000.00 per tonne for the maize at 12% mc dry basis. How much should a tonne cost at 12% mc wet basis. If the materials has to be dried to 5% mc dry basis, what quantity of water will be lost from the material from each source per tonne.

Since both will have the same dry matter content i.e. if material in the bag with dry basis was to have been at wet basis

1 Tonne of dry basis costs ₦ 60,000.00

$$\text{Dry weight for the MD bag} = DW_d = \frac{WW}{MD + 1} = 1000((1.12)^{-1}) = 893\text{kg}$$

The actual wet weight of the MW bag will be  $WW = \frac{DW_w}{1 - MW} = 893(0.88)^{-1} = 1014\text{kg}$

Therefore 1 Tonne of wet will cost  $\frac{60,000(1000)}{1014} = \text{N}59,171.59$

Drying to 5% mc for dry basis (*This can be done for either 1 or 20 Tonnes*)

$$WW = DW(MD + 1) = 17860(1.05) = 18753$$

$$\text{Weight of water lost} = 20,000 - 18753 = 1247\text{kg}$$

Drying to 5% mc for wet basis

$$WW = \frac{DW_w}{1 - MW} = 17600(1 - 0.05)^{-1} = 19,555$$

$$\text{Weight of water lost} = 20,000 - 19555 = 444.44\text{kg}$$