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Author: Wei Chen Song Liu Jun Lin



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## ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

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Wei Chen, Song Liu, Jun Lin Shanghai Maritime University, Shanghai, 201306, P.R. China TEL: (021) 38282900 Email: weichen96@sina.com

Abstract: In this paper, the porous ceramic pipes with high water sucking ability have 7 been constructed for the evaporative cooling wall. Due to the water soaking-up ability 8 9 of the porous pipes and the evaporation of water when their lower end is placed in 10 water, the cooling of the combining wall can be supplied continuously. A 11 mathematical model on the heat and mass transfer in the unsaturated porous media is 12 developed to analyze the effects of ambient condition and the phase content on the cooling performance of the porous evaporative pipe. The influences of the wind speed 13 14 (WS.) or air speed (AS.) on the temperature of the wet porous pipe surface are relevant to the ambient relative humidity. The temperature and the moisture content in 15 16 the porous pipe as well as the temperature gradient and the vapor moving speed 17 influence the water evaporating or the vapor condensing in the porous pipe. The 18 experiments have also been conducted to study the evaporative cooling of the wet 19 porous pipe, the water sucking characteristics of the porous pipe and the influences of 20 the porous pipe arrangement on the cooling performance of the combining wall. The 21 temperature variations of the porous pipe in the simulation accord with the test data. 22 All these results should be taken into account for the promotion and application of the 23 evaporative cooling of wet porous media.

Key words: Wet porous ceramic pipe; Evaporative cooling; Arrangement of porousceramic pipe; Water soaking-up

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