

MINIATURE PROTOTYPE MODEL

PIU STATION FUNCTIONAL



10- THE COMPONENTS OF THE MODEL OF INSTALLATION ACCORDING TO THE PATENT EUROPEAN,

Issued on April 4, 2024

Description and experimentation of the effectiveness of the patent of the invention disclosed, to dehydrate the stratosphere and reduce oceanic evaporation.

On the right, a 110-liter tank contains water at the ocean thermocline temperature of around 10°C. To obtain this temperature, we start with 50 liters of tap water at room temperature of around 18°C in May. We add 40 kg of ice cubes. The result: we theoretically have 90 liters at 10°C to start the experiment, but given the position of the tap, only 70 liters will be pumped.

In the center, a water pump, with a flow rate of 10 liters per minute, is powered by a portable power station. It draws water from the thermocline at 10°C and sends it to the rifle.

sprayer which pours it to the left into the tank with a capacity of 240 liters but containing only 80 liters at room temperature of 18°C at the start of the experiment.

And we note the humidity and the temperatures of the air and this surface water. We therefore have a pool thermometer and a hygrometer thermometer for the air. 70 liters at 10°C pumped

will come to cool 80 liters of surface water
at 18°C, the mixture obtained 150 liters at 14.27°C.

The experiment is completed by placing the lid on the surface tank to confine the
air above and transferring 70 liters to the

thermocline water reservoir to have the same amount of water and surface air as
at the start of the experiment.

After waiting 5 to 10 minutes, the humidity, air and water temperatures of the surface
tank are noted after this cooling.

The experiment will continue at 2:00 p.m., thanks to the planned diversions, 70
liters at 14.27°C were returned from the left tank to the right tank. The new mixture
obtained, in the thermocline tank, 90 liters is at an average temperature of 13.32°C.

We continue the experiment of cooling surface water: we have 70 liters at 13.32°C
to spray them above the 80 liters at 14.27°C of the surface reservoir.

At the end of the second transfer, experiment 2, we have a mixture in the container
of 150 litre surface water at a temperature reduced to 13.82°C.

The experiment is completed by placing the lid on the surface tank to confine the
air above and transferring 70 liters to the

thermocline water reservoir for

have the same amount of water and surface air as at the beginning of the experiment.

After waiting 5 to 10 minutes, the humidity, air and water temperatures of the surface tank are noted after this cooling.

For the 5:00 p.m. experiment, we continue cooling the surface water in the same way.

The basic rules of hygrometry:

- The higher the temperature, the more the air is dry.
- The lower the temperature, the colder the air is humid.

Factors that promote water evaporation:

- Heat, the hotter the air, the greater the evaporation.
- Low air humidity.
- The wind.
- Low atmospheric pressure.
- A large water surface.

Conclusions:

By reducing the temperature of water and air by more than 3°C, we air condition and reduce evaporation.

By increasing the humidity of the confined air in the surface reservoir, the evaporation of this surface water is further reduced.

Date 30-Apr		2025	QTY	ADD TEMP TEMP HYGRO		
			WATER	ICE WATER	AIR	AIR
			LITERS	KG		
START EXPERIENCE 1						
Hour		STAND				
11H00						
CAN	WATER OF	SURFACE	80			
CAN	WATER OF	THERMO	50	40		
		CLINE				
END OF EXPERIENCE						
Hour		STAND				
CAN	WATER OF	SURFACE	150			
START EXPERIENCE 2						
hour		STAND				
2:00 p.m.						
CAN	WATER OF	SURFACE	80			
CAN	WATER OF	THERMO	90			
		CLINE				
END OF EXPERIENCE						
Hour		STAND				
CAN	WATER OF	SURFACE	150			
START EXPERIENCE 3						
hour		STAND				
5:00 p.m.						
CAN	WATER OF	SURFACE	80			
WATER CAN FROM THE		THERMOCLINE	90			
END OF EXPERIENCE						
hour		STAND				
CAN	WATER OF	SURFACE	150			

Date 01-May		2025	QTY	ADD TEMP TEMP HYGRO		
			WATER	ICE WATER	AIR	AIR
			LITERS	KG		
START EXPERIENCE 1						
Hour		STAND				
11H00						
CAN	WATER OF	SURFACE	80			
CAN	WATER OF	THERMO	50	40		
		CLINE				
END OF EXPERIENCE						
Hour		STAND				
CAN	WATER OF	SURFACE	150			
START EXPERIENCE 2						
hour		STAND				
2:00 p.m.						
CAN	WATER OF	SURFACE	80			
CAN	WATER OF	THERMO	90			
		CLINE				
END OF EXPERIENCE						
Hour		STAND				
CAN	WATER OF	SURFACE	150			
START EXPERIENCE 3						
hour		STAND				
5:00 p.m.						
CAN	WATER OF	SURFACE	80			
WATER CAN FROM THE		THERMOCLINE	90			
END OF EXPERIENCE						
hour		STAND				
CAN	WATER OF	SURFACE	150			

Date 02-May		2025	QTY	ADD TEMP TEMP HYGRO		
			WATER	ICE WATER	AIR	AIR
START EXPERIENCE 1			LITERS	KG		
Hour		STAND				
11H00						
CAN	WATER OF	SURFACE	80			
CAN	WATER OF	THERMO	50	40		
		CLINE				
END OF EXPERIENCE						
Hour		STAND				
CAN	WATER OF	SURFACE	150			
START EXPERIENCE 2						
hour		STAND				
2:00 p.m.						
CAN	WATER OF	SURFACE	80			
CAN	WATER OF	THERMO	90			
		CLINE				
END OF EXPERIENCE						
Hour		STAND				
CAN	WATER OF	SURFACE	150			
START EXPERIENCE 3						
hour		STAND				
5:00 p.m.						
CAN	WATER OF	SURFACE	80			
WATER CAN FROM THE		THERMOCLINE	90			
END OF EXPERIENCE						
hour		STAND				
CAN	WATER OF	SURFACE	150			