

Solar energy by using direct waves with Evacuated Solar Tube

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Abstract:

Principle of working of the system is heating the saline water using PTSC and control the water flow through EP. Using SU system salt water. Finally the condenser into the CU give the distillate output. When the lower flow rate attained the highest evaporation system then automatically enhanced the productivity of the still. It shows 6 L/h, achieved 92°C. Best performance of the distiller attained by 7.5 L/h - 44.7 L/daytime and 59.6%. Cost of water is 0.0085 \$/L.

Introduction:

Rajamanickam and Ragupathy [1]. The double slope distiller achieved maximum daily productivity around 3.07 Litre/m² day aquatic deepness for 0.01m. Also impact of water movement amount mass transfer as everyday efficiency on cascaded solar distiller produced as Tabrizi et al [2]. The total purified yield was 4.30 and 7.50 kg.m².day, maximum, least movement taxes, individually. On the other hand, researchers by nanoparticles have used ameliorate performance desalination system. Sahota and Tiwari [3] investigate the property of Al₂O₃ nanoparticle at diverse concentrations (0.04%, 0.08% and 0.12%) in Passive double slope solar stiller. The effects of 0.12% Al₂O₃ nanoparticle concentration achieved the protectivity of 35kg (12.2%) and 80kg (8.4%). Madhu et al[4] use Al₂O₃, CuO and TiO₂ nanoparticles in a stepped solar still varied the concentration from m 0.05 to 0.2%. Compared to another nanomaterial Al₂O₃ (0.2%) improves the stepped solar still performance up to 67% compared to conventional solar still. Kabeel et al. [5] have investigated the effect of using of cuprous oxide ratio various upto (10% to 40%) and examine the thermal performance of the solar still.



Fig 1. Photograph of test-rig.

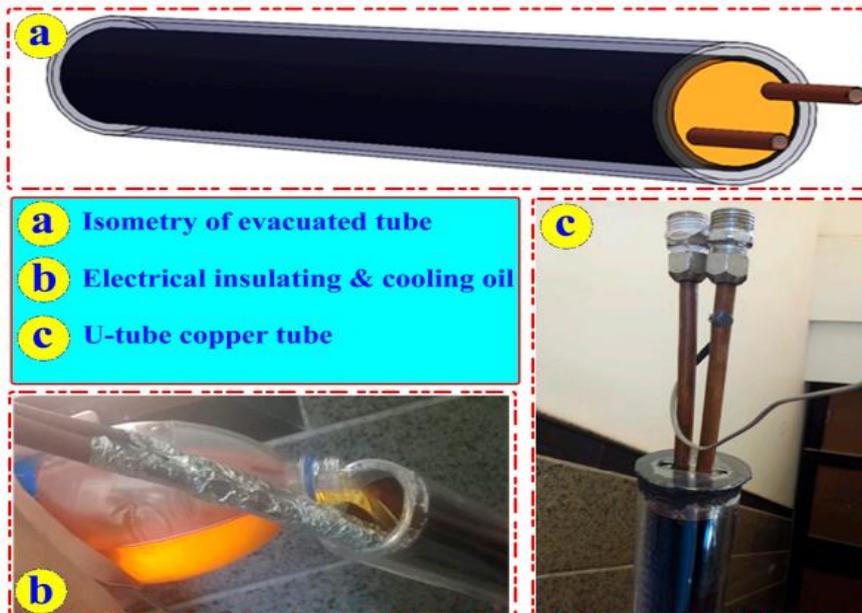


Fig. 2 PTSC Evacuated pipe

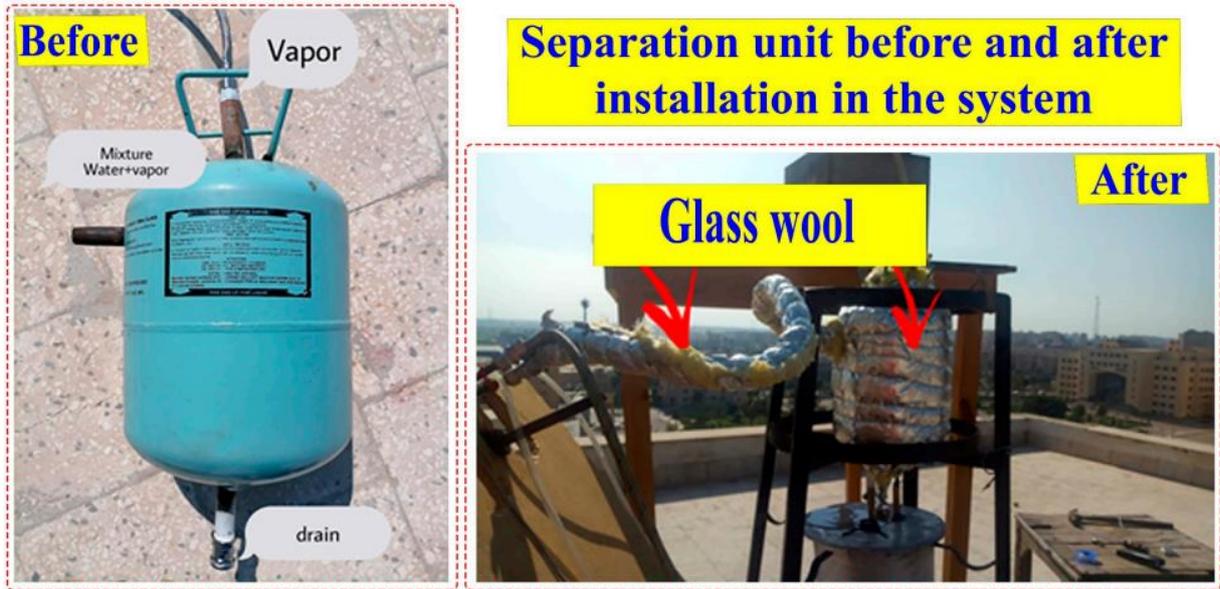


Fig-3 before and after installation of proposed system

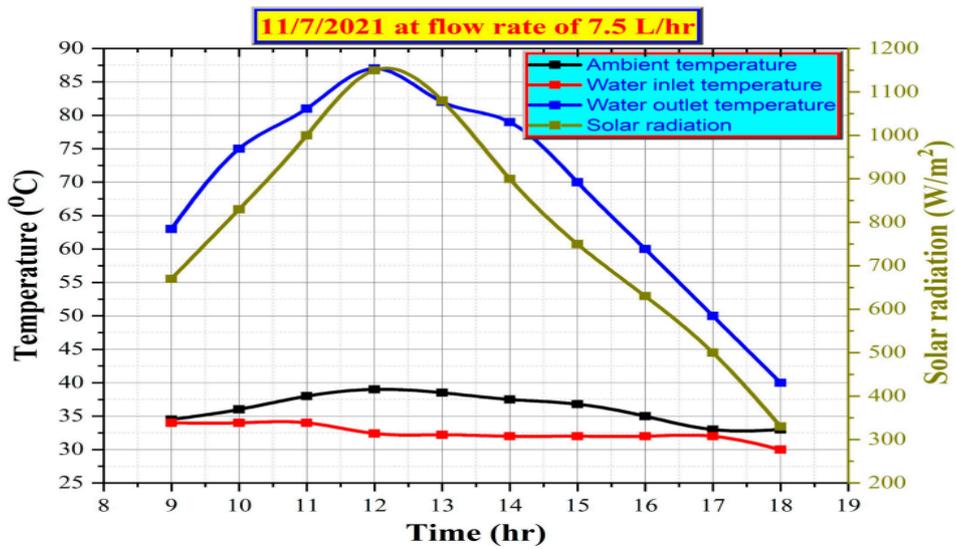


Fig-4 7.5 L/h Solar radiation analysis

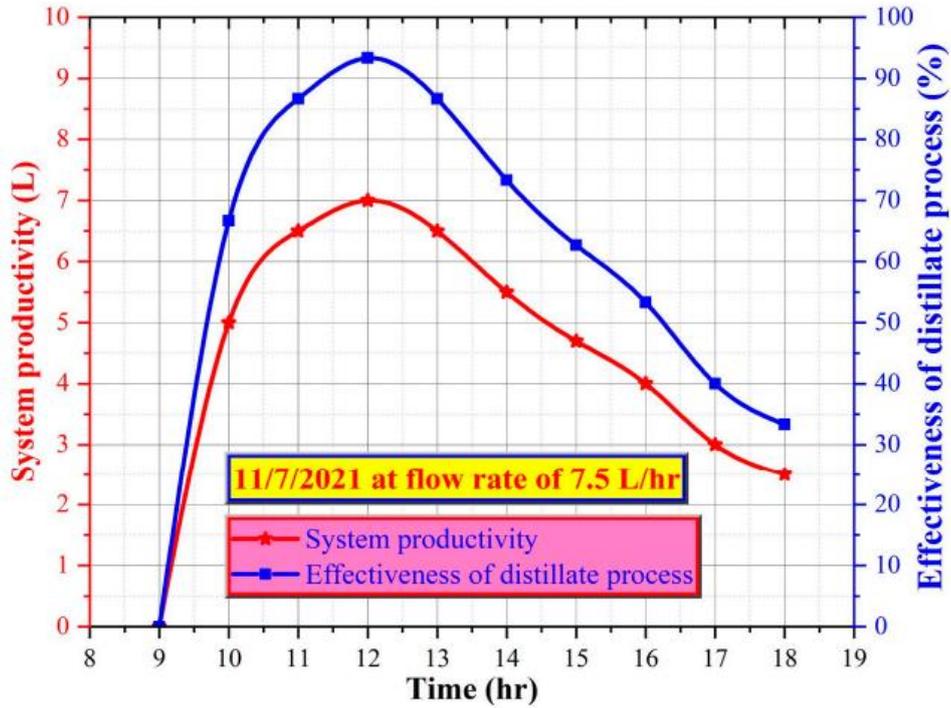


Fig. 5 7.5 L/h system distillation production

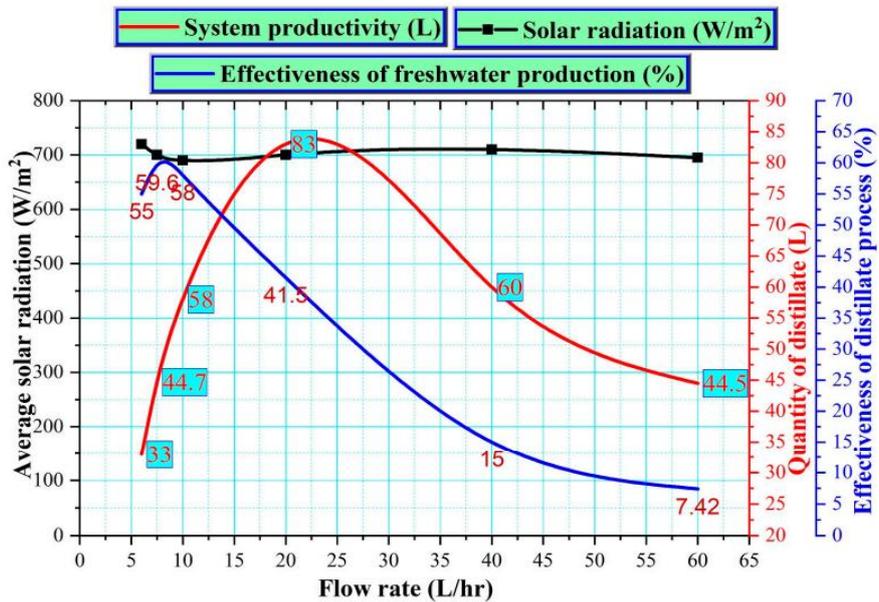


Fig. 6 system performance of different water flow rates

Conclusion

In that chapter author attained at the lower flow rate attained the highest evaporation system then automatically enhanced the productivity of the still. It shows 6 L/h, achieved 92°C. Best performance of the distiller attained by 7.5 L/h - 44.7 L/daytime and 59.6%. Cost of water is 0.0085 \$/L. Using graphite nanoparticles EP was reached 11.86%. Flow rate is the only parameter to reach high output.

Reference

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