

Solar box cooker high energy adaptive control by OSELM

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Abstract

To address these issues, we have employed adaptive neural network-based control strategies that also take into account aspects including a smaller family, assessed conjunction, a lengthy feeding duration, and poor performance. This leads to the presentation and discussion of a revolutionary solar cooker that uses adaptive control using an online Sequential Extreme Learning Machine (OSELM). The efficiency of the cooker was improved by 37.69% and 49.21% utilizing 10% and 15% volume fractions of nanoparticles, respectively.

Introduction

Thamizharasu et al [1] verified the solar cooker performance with $\text{SiO}_2/\text{TiO}_2$ material with ratios of 5% to 25%. Compared to the single nanolayer coating in the conventional type cookers $\text{SiO}_2/\text{TiO}_2$ materials enhance the moist air temperature then achieved the thermal performance upto 49.21% (15%). Bhavani et al [2] have analyzed the heat transfer performance solar cooker with fuzzy logic controller. Here using the fuzzy set of mathematical representation explain the solar cooker fuzzy mode. Bhavani et al [3] investigated the energy control analysis of solar cooker with fuzzy set. Authors estimated the heat transfer process of Al_2O_3 nanoparticle mixed with black paint as show 15.14% thermal act and 7.10% nanoparticle adeptness. Bhavani et al. [4] experimentally analyzed of solar cooker with coating of $\text{MoS}_2\text{-Fe}_2\text{O}_3\text{-Cr}_2\text{O}_3$ nanomaterials. Due to the high surface and volume ratio of the nano composite material it achieve the bar plate temperature up to 163.74 °C.

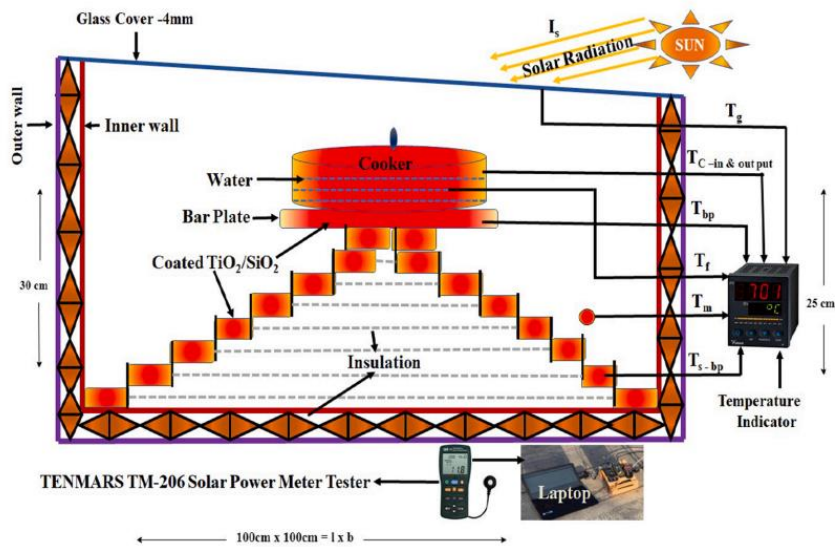


Fig. 1. Schematic diagrams

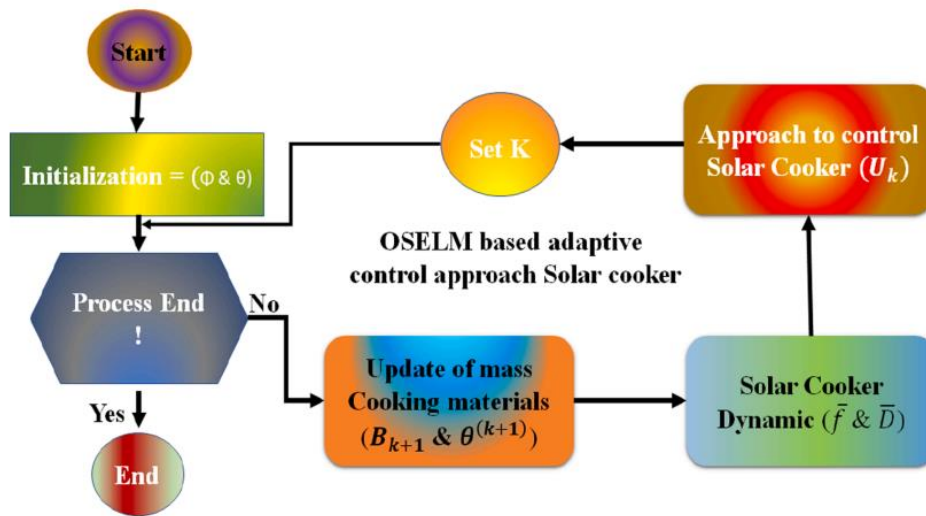


Fig. 2. Flow chart - solar cooker OSELM.

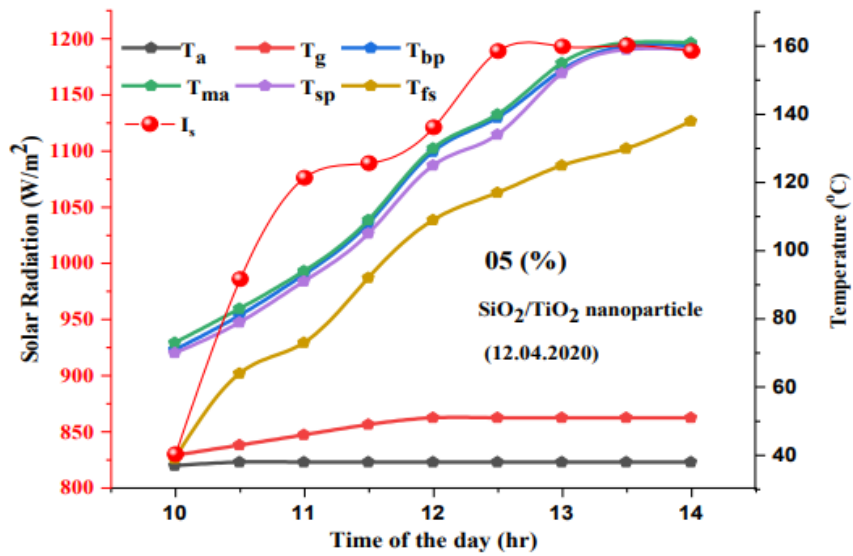


Fig. 3. 5% volume fractions - SSBC.

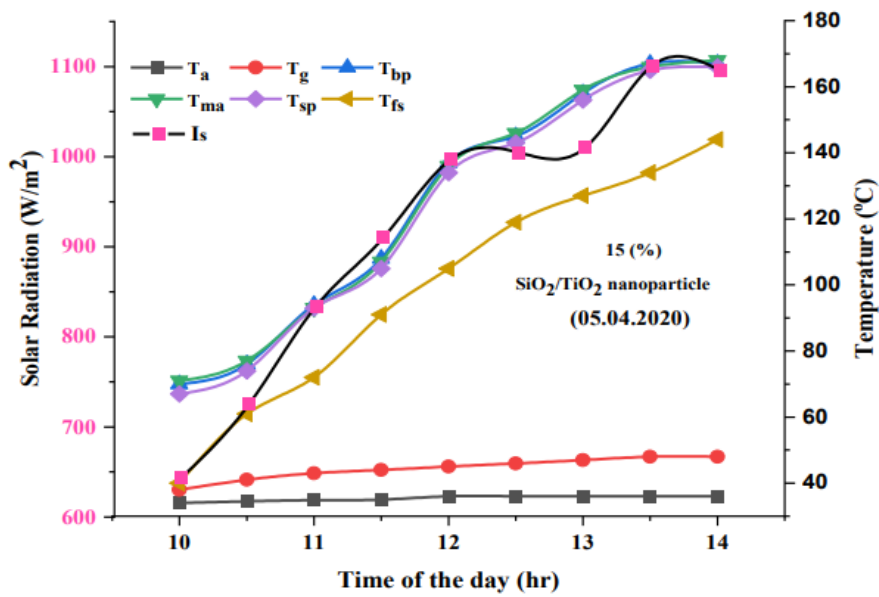


Fig. 4. 15% volume fractions - SSBC.

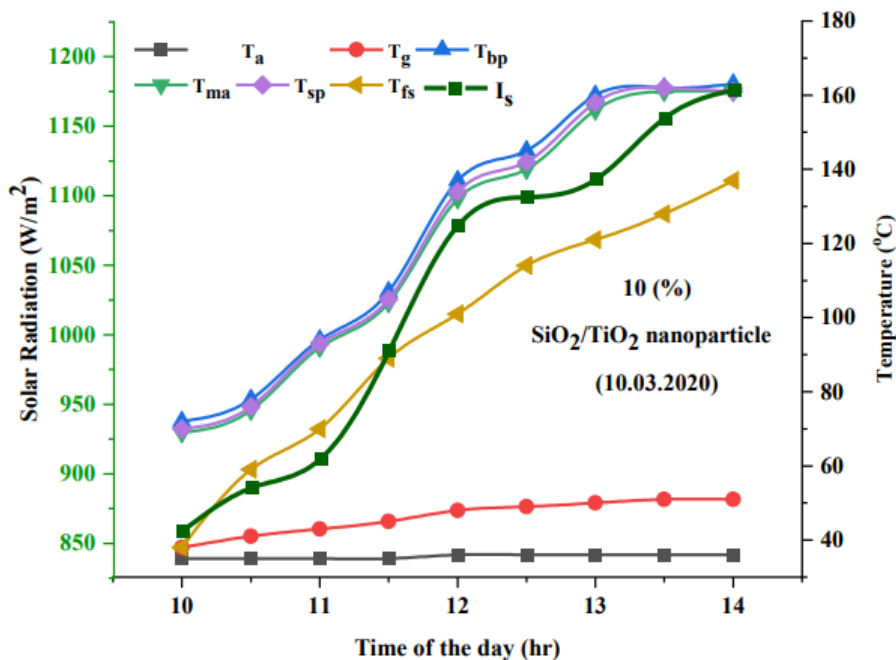


Fig. 5. 10% volume fractions - SSBC.

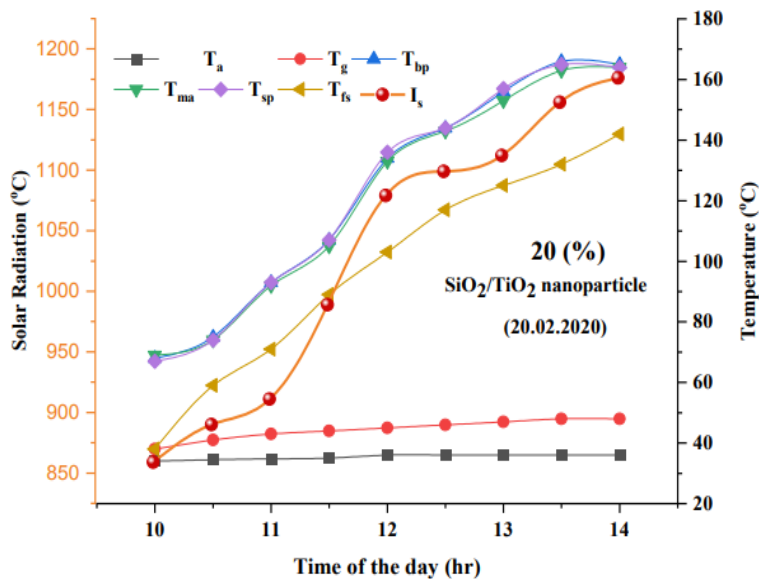


Fig. 6. 20% volume fractions - SSBC.

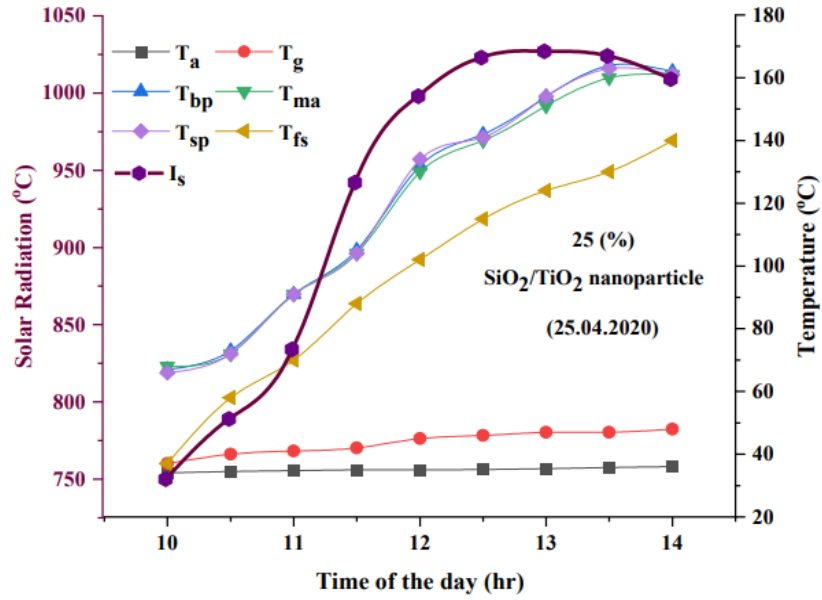


Fig. 7. sample analysis

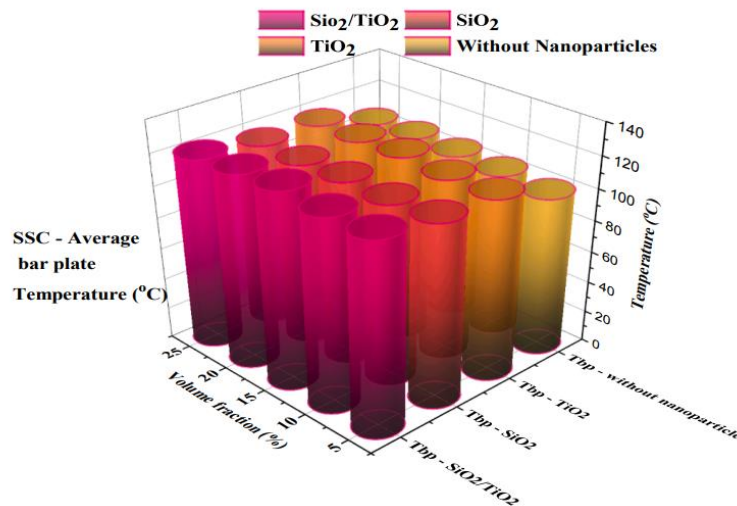


Fig. 8. bar plate temperature.

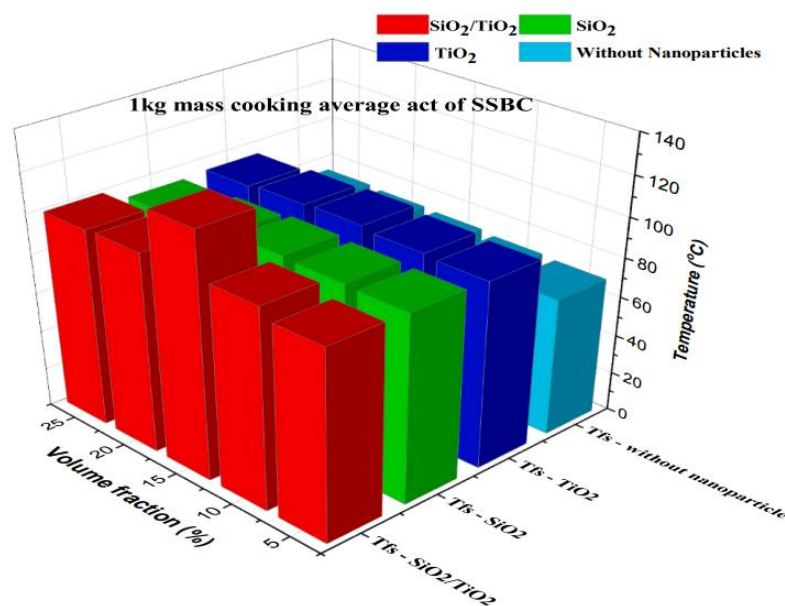


Fig. 9. cooking 1 kg mass

Conclusion

Researcher used bar plate be covered with SiO₂/TiO₂ nanolayers in various ratios, which allowed for a greater temperature and shorter cooking periods. The SSBC is shown to be a crucial component in enhancing the heat transfer modes. Additionally, the average temperature of the SiO₂/TiO₂ nanoparticles was somewhat higher reaching values of 12.5%, 16.4%, 16.5%, and 16.3%, respectively.

Reference:

- [1] Bhavani S, Shanmugan S, Selvaraju P. High Performance of Solar Cooker by Heat Transfer Mode Condition System Using Fuzzy Logic Controller Applications. *International Journal of Engineering & Technology*, 7 (4.10) (2018) 278-281.
- [2] S Bhavani, S Shanmugan, P Selvaraju, C Monisha, V Suganya. Fuzzy Interference Treatment applied to Energy Control with effect of Box type Affordable Solar Cooker. *Material Today proceedings* Volume 18, Part 3, 2019, Pages 1280-1290 <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.matpr.2019.06.590>
- [3] Kuruvilla, J., & Gunavathi, K. (2014). Lung cancer classification using neural networks for CT images. *Computer methods and programs in biomedicine*, 113(1), 202-209.

- [4] Saikumar, K. (2020). RajeshV. Coronary blockage of artery for Heart diagnosis with DT Artificial Intelligence Algorithm. Int J Res Pharma Sci, 11(1), 471-479.