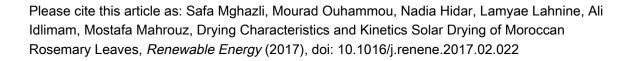
Accepted Manuscript

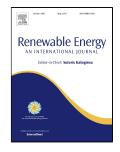
Drying Characteristics and Kinetics Solar Drying of Moroccan Rosemary Leaves

Safa Mghazli, Mourad Ouhammou, Nadia Hidar, Lamyae Lahnine, Ali Idlimam, Mostafa Mahrouz

PII:	S0960-1481(17)30100-3
DOI:	10.1016/j.renene.2017.02.022
Reference:	RENE 8529
To appear in:	Renewable Energy
Received Date:	31 March 2016
Revised Date:	02 February 2017
Accepted Date:	08 February 2017



This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

- The concept of characteristic drying curve of rosemary was cheeked and the drying rate correlation is established in order to an overall expression of the drying kinetics.
- the drying kinetics of rosemary leaves is influencing by the drying air temperature.
- The variation in the drying time according to the drying air flow rate is not very important for high temperature (80°C, 70°C) and become more important for lowest temperatures (60°C, 50°C).
- Midilli– Kucuk model is the most appropriate for describing the kinetics of convective solar drying of rosemary.
- In the covered ranges, the values of the effective moisture diffusivity, *Deff*, are obtained from the Fick's diffusion model varying.
- The Arrhenius relation, with an activation energy value of 54.37 kJ/mol, expressed the effect of temperature on the diffusion coefficient.

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/4926514

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/4926514

Daneshyari.com