Accepted Manuscript

Effect of graphite mass concentrations in a mixture of graphite nanoparticles and paraffin wax as hybrid storage materials on performances of solar still

Renewable Energy
AN INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL
Editorio Chief: Seteris Maleginu
Work and Annual Communication of the Co

A.E. Kabeel, Mohamed Abdelgaied, Amr Eisa

PII: S0960-1481(18)30944-3

DOI: 10.1016/j.renene.2018.07.147

Reference: RENE 10421

To appear in: Renewable Energy

Received Date: 24 February 2018

Accepted Date: 30 July 2018

Please cite this article as: A.E. Kabeel, Mohamed Abdelgaied, Amr Eisa, Effect of graphite mass concentrations in a mixture of graphite nanoparticles and paraffin wax as hybrid storage materials on performances of solar still, *Renewable Energy* (2018), doi: 10.1016/j.renene.2018.07.147

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

1 2	Effect of graphite mass concentrations in a mixture of graphite nanoparticles and paraffin wax as hybrid storage materials on performances of solar still
3	A. E. Kabeel, Mohamed Abdelgaied, Amr Eisa
4 5	Mechanical Power Engineering Department; Faculty of Engineering; Tanta University; Egypt
6	E-mail; kabeel6@hotmail.com; kabeel6@f-eng.tanta.edu.eg;
7	mohamed_13480@yahoo.com
8	Abstract
9	In the present paper, the hybrid storage materials have been used to improve the solar
10	still productivity. The hybrid storage materials represent a mixture of paraffin wax and

still productivity. The hybrid storage materials represent a mixture of paraffin wax and graphite nanoparticles, the objective of using the present hybrid storage materials improve the thermal properties of storage materials as well as improve the still productivity. The conventional still and the solar still with a hybrid storage material was constructed and tested to investigate the improvement in a distillate production. Also, the effects of graphite nanoparticles mass concentrations in hybrid storage materials on the performance of solar still have been investigated. The experimental results showed that the accumulated distillate production of a solar still with hybrid storage materials is more than that of conventional basin still. The accumulated distillate production of solar still with hybrid storage materials reached to 7.123, 7.475, 7.937, 8.249, and 8.52 1/m² day for 0.0%, 5%, 10%, 15%, and 20% graphite nanoparticles mass concentrations, respectively. While the distillate production reached to 4.38 l/m² day for the conventional still. The percentage improvement in a water production was recorded 62.62%, 70.66%, 81.21%, 88.33%, and 94.52% for 0.0%, 5%, 10%, 15%, and 20% graphite nanoparticles mass concentrations, respectively, as compared to the conventional still. Also, the daily efficiency of solar still with hybrid storage materials was about 51.41%, 54.94%, 59.2%, 62.38%, and 65.13% for 0.0%, 5%, 10%, 15%, and 20% graphite nanoparticles mass concentrations, respectively, but for the conventional still the daily efficiency was about 32.257%.

Keywords: Solar desalination, Hybrid storage materials, Solar still, Mixture of graphite nanoparticles and paraffin wax, Productivity enhancement.

1. Introduction

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/6763555

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/6763555

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>