Accepted Manuscript

Enhancing the performance of single basin solar still using high thermal conductivity sensible storage materials

A.E. Kabeel, Mohamed Abdelgaied, Amr Essa

PII: S0959-6526(18)30457-8

DOI: 10.1016/j.jclepro.2018.02.144

Reference: JCLP 12091

To appear in: Journal of Cleaner Production

Received Date: 03 January 2018

Revised Date: 07 February 2018

Accepted Date: 13 February 2018

Please cite this article as: A.E. Kabeel, Mohamed Abdelgaied, Amr Essa, Enhancing the performance of single basin solar still using high thermal conductivity sensible storage materials, *Journal of Cleaner Production* (2018), doi: 10.1016/j.jclepro.2018.02.144

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

Enhancing the performance of single basin solar still using high thermal conductivity sensible storage materials

A. E. Kabeel, Mohamed Abdelgaied, Amr Essa

Mechanical Power Engineering Department; Faculty of Engineering; Tanta University; Egypt

E-mail; kabeel6@f-eng.tanta.edu.eg; kabeel6@hotmail.com; mohamed 13480@yahoo.com

Abstract

In the present experimental study, a traditional single-basin still and single-basin still with high thermal conductivity sensible storage materials was designed, manufactured and operated in the same weather conditions, to illustrate the influence of high thermal conductivity sensible storage materials (graphite) on the thermal performance of a single-basin still. The high thermal conductivity sensible storage materials (graphite) works as an energy source to basin within the times of lower intensity of solar radiation and also after sunset. The graphite used in the present study is more effective than the other sensible storage materials used in the previous studies such as (sand, black gravel, and glass balls), mainly due to the high thermal conductivity of graphite and the graphite properties used in this study in Table 1. The experimental results showed that the daily production of a single-basin still with graphite is bigger than that of a traditional single-basin still. The daily production up to almost 7.73 l/m² day for single-basin still with graphite while its value was registered 4.41 l/m²day for traditional single-basin still. The single-basin still with graphite as a sensible storage material is better in daily production (74.89% - 80.05% increasing) compared to a traditional single-basin still. Additionally, the daily efficiency range between 33.41-34.6 % for traditional single-basin still and 59.9-60.54 % for the single-basin still with graphite as a high thermal conductivity sensible storage materials.

Keywords: Solar desalination, Single-basin solar still, Graphite, High thermal conductivity sensible storage materials, Productivity enhancement.

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8096916

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/8096916

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>