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Introduction

To sustain the stability between population growth and food supply, food losses during harvesting and marketing should be minimized and drying is one of the important preservation techniques for fruits and vegetables. The energy for drying various sources which from comes includes solar energy. The use of solar energy in such technologies is becoming an environmentally friendly alternative, particularly because of rapid depletion of natural fuel resources, rising fossil fuel environmentally friendly and costs, impacts.

Solar dryers, also known as dehydrators, have been used throughout the ages to preserve grains, vegetables and fruits by removing moisture. Different types of solar dryers have been developed in recent years. The absence of solar energy at night and cloudy periods has led to the development of thermal energy storage (TES) for solar dryers. This stored solar thermal energy can be utilized for drying at night and cloudy periods. In this presentation the review of various thermal energy storage systems used in solar dryers with numerical models aimed to enhancing the efficiency and cost of TES.

Objective

Present a literature review on modelling of with the intention of drvers developing a numerical computational fluid dynamics (CFD) model of the solar dryer with latent heat storage at the collector.

Tripathy et al., (2009) • Mixed-mode solar dryer. analytical heat



Fig. 2. Comparison between experimental and predicted transient food temperatures obtained from heat diffusion, neural network and statistical models for: a) potato slice and b) potato cylinder.

Dhalsamant et al., (2018) • Carried out natural convection mixed-mode solar drying experiments with potato cylinders of varying diameters and fixed length. Natural convection model



• The mathematical model. 305 Time (min)

13 mm diameter potato cylinder

A review on modelling of solar food dryers with thermal energy storage

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Literature Review

 Investigated the application of artificial neural network (ANN) for prediction of temperature variation of food product during solar drying.



Fig. 1. Schematic diagram of the mixed-mode solar dryer. (The dimensions are in cm • The artificial neural network (ANN), diffusion and

Fig. 3. In-house designed natural convection mixed mode solar dryer.







✤ Al-Mahasneh et al., (2013)



Fig. 5. Comparison between experimental and predicted moisture ratio for roasted green wheat sun drying Using: a) two-terms exponential model and b) fuzzy modeling.

Akamphon et al., (2018) • Facilitated the design-improvement process of solar dryers.





for model validation



Fig. 7. Remaining moistures in: a) the banana and b) the apple samples from the experiment, IHTFDMT simulation, and simplified equation

prevent

Fig. 11. Comparison of experimental values attained by the multi-shelf solar dryer at no load conditions (Singh et al. (2006)) with the simulated multi-shelf solar dryer at natural convection mode

Literature Review Cont.

* Kuan et al., (2019) Proposed a numerical model for predicting the energy performance of a heat pump assisted solar dryer under continental climates. • Heat pump assisted solar dryer.



Fig. 8. a. Schematic illustration of heat pump assisted solar dryer. b. Pressure-enthalpy diagram of compression heat pump cycle.

• The mathematical modelling of a

6.00 10.00 14.00 18.00 22.00

Heat pump dryer (Summer clear sky day)

Heat pump assisted solar dryer (Summer clear sky day)

- Solar Dryer (Summer clear sky day)

--- Heat pump dryer (Summer clear sky day)

- Heat pump assisted solar dryer (Summer clear sky day)

6.00 10.00

HPASD. ^{a) 80}

Modelling simulations, helps in optimization and prediction of various parameters and selection of material for solar dryers. Its application techniques are helpful for drying products in existing solar dryers, they also save time and the capital investment in solar dryers.

Limited studies have been on the modelling of solar dryers with the storage on the collector which is more economical than a separate storage and collection system. Future work intends to do CFD analysis using Fluent on a solar dryer with the storage on the collector after the experimental trials. It will be used to predict and optimize the effect of physical parameters on the solar dryer since fewer experiments need to be done. More insight on thermal processes can be obtained with CFD.

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