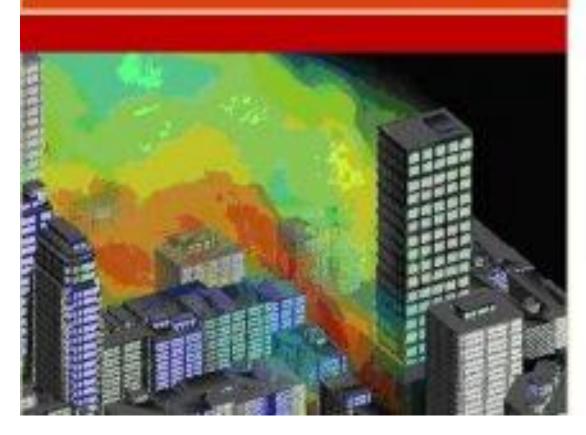
Akademia Baru

Advanced Research in Fluid Mechanics and Thermal Sciences



JOURNAL OF ADVANCED RESEARCH IN FLUID MECHANICS AND THERMAL SCIENCES

ISSN (Online): 2289-7879

Penerbit

Frequency : Monthly

Editor-in-Chief : Dr. Nor Azwadi Che Sidik (E-mail) Technical Editor : Ahmad Tajuddin Mohamad (E-mail) View full editorial board

Akademia Baru

Aims and Scope : This journal welcomes high-quality original contributions on experimental, computational, and physical aspects of fluid mechanics and thermal sciences relevant to engineering or the environment, multiphase and microscale flows, microscale electronic and mechanical systems; medical and biological systems; and thermal and flow control in both the internal and external environment.

Article of the month

Experimental Analysis of The Thermal Effect of The Magneto-Mechanical Behavior of Viscoelastic Elastomer

Journal Metrics

Advanced Research in Fluid

Mechanics and Thermal

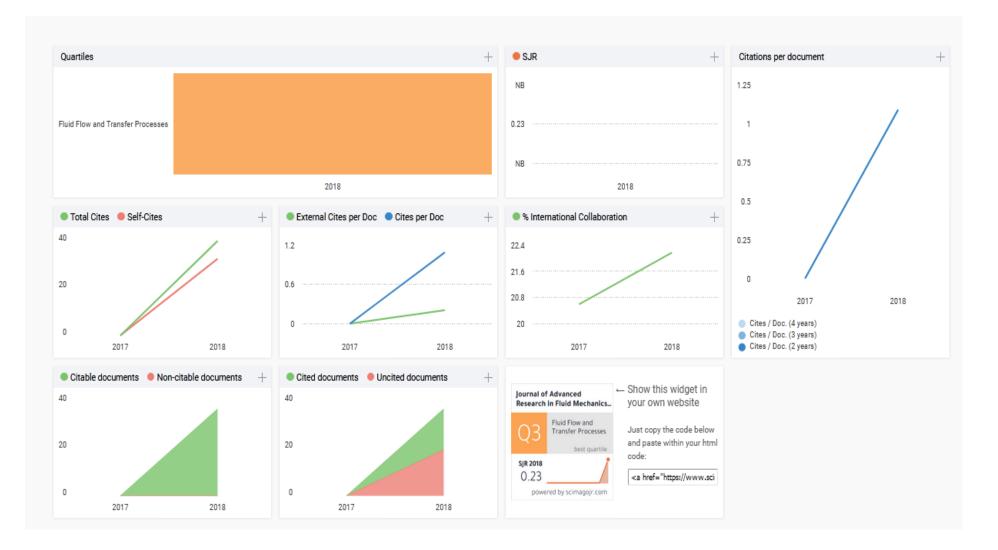
Sciences



Source: https://www.scimagojr.com

Journal of Advanced Research in Fluid Mechanics and Thermal Sciences

Country	Malaysia - IIII SIR Ranking of Malaysia	5	
Subject Area and Category	Chemical Engineering Fluid Flow and Transfer Processes	5	
Publisher	Penerbit Akademia Baru	H Index	
Publication type	Journals		
ISSN	22897879		
Coverage	2017-ongoing		
Scope	This journal welcomes high-quality original contributions on experimental, computational, and physical aspects of fluid mechanics and thermal sciences relevant to engineering or the environment, multiphase and microscale flows, microscale electronic and mechanical systems; medical and biological systems; and thermal and flow control in both the internal and external environment.		
0	Homepage		
	How to publish in this journal		
	Contact		
	O Join the conversation about this journal		



WVCASEA2015-Thank you

From: Dr Nor Azwadi Che Sidik (JTB) (azwadi@mail.fkm.utm.my)
To: esspoltek@gmail.com; sukabadi2000@yahoo.com; shiddiq_96@yahoo.com.sg; ejl.pnup@gmail.com
Date: Tuesday, 15 December 2015 10:58 AM WITA

In the Name of Allah, Most Gracious and Most Merciful.

Dear Participants of the 4th World Virtual Conference on Applied Sciences & Engineering Applications

On behalf of the Penerbit Akademia Baru, the conference organizing committee would like to thank all the authors that contributed to the proceeding of 4th World Virtual Conference on Applied Sciences & Engineering Applications.

We are very happy to inform you that the ISBN no for the proceeding is 9789671353424

We also have secured the ISSN no. for the following AkademiaBaru journals (http://akademiabaru.com/journal.html)

Journal of Advanced Review on Scientific Research (ISSN 2289-7887)

Journal of Advanced Research Design (ISSN 2289-7984)

Journal of Advanced Research in Applied Mechanics (ISSN 2289-7895)

Journal of Advanced Research in Materials Science (ISSN 2289-7992)

Journal of Advanced Research in Fluid Mechanics and Thermal Science (ISSN 2289-7879)

Journal of Advanced Research in Computing and Applications (ISSN 2462-1927)

Journal of Advanced Research in Business and Management Studies (ISSN 2462-1935)

Journal of Advanced Research in Applied Sciences and Engineering Technology (ISSN 2462-1943)

Journal of Advanced Research in Social and Behavioural Sciences (ISSN 2462-1951)

Please continuously support AkademiaBaru journals by submitting and publishing your articles to these ZERO PUBLICATION FEE journals.

If you are interested to serve as an editor to AkademiaBaru journals, please do not hesitate to contact me at azwadi@mail.fkm.utm.my.

Thank you

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Nor Azwadi Che Sidik Universiti Teknologi Malaysia 81310 Johor Bahru, Johor

Malaysia

Tel: 607-5534705 or ext. 34705 Fax: 607-5566159 Email: <u>azwadi@fkm.utm.my</u> Site: <u>http://www.fkm.utm.my/~azwadi</u>

Most Downloaded International Communications in Heat and Mass Transfer Articles The most downloaded articles from ScienceDirect in the last 90 days.

 A review on the application of nanofluids in vehicle engine cooling system November 2015
 Nor Azwadi Che Sidik | Muhammad Noor Afiq Witri Mohd Yazid | Rizalman Mamat

 Applications of nanorefrigerant and nanolubricants in refrigeration, air-conditioning and heat pump systems: A review November 2015
 Omer A. Alawi | Nor Azwadi Che Sidik | M'hamed Beriache

3. Forced, natural and mixed-convection heat transfer and fluid flow in annulus: A review March 2015 H.K. Dawood | H.A. Mohammed | Nor Azwadi Che Sidik | K.M. Munisamy | M.A. Wahid

7. A review on preparation methods and challenges of nanofluids May 2014 Nor Azwadi Che Sidik | H.A. Mohammed | Omer A. Alawi | S. Samion

20. Recent progress on lattice Boltzmann simulation of nanofluids: A review August 2015 Nor Azwadi Che Sidik | Rizalman Mama

24. Fluid flow and heat transfer characteristics of nanofluids in heat pipes: A review August 2014 Omer A. Alawi | Nor Azwadi Che Sidik | H.A. Mohammed | S. Syahrullail

200



Impacts of Fin Variation on the Performance of Shelf Type Solar Dryer

S. Suwasti^a, S. Abadi^b, A. M. Shiddiq Yunus^c, and Jamal^{*}

Mechanical Engineering Department, Politeknik Negeri Ujung Pandang, Makassar, Indonesia.

 ${}^{a} esspoltek @\,gmail.com, {}^{b} sukabadi 2000 @\,yahoo.com, {}^{c} shiddiq_96 @\,yahoo.com.sg, {}^{*} ejl.pnup @\,gmail.com, {}^{b} sukabadi 2000 @\,yahoo.com, {}^{c} shiddiq_96 @\,yahoo.com.sg, {}^{*} ejl.pnup @\,gmail.com, {}^{b} sukabadi 2000 @\,yahoo.com, {}^{c} shiddiq_96 @\,yahoo.com.sg, {}^{*} ejl.pnup @\,gmail.com, {}^{c} shiddiq_96 @\,yahoo.com, {$

Abstract – This study is aimed to investigate the influence of using four types of fin (small wave, big wave, plate and zigzag) on the performance of shelf type solar dryer where the air flow applied in the study is the natural convection. Experiment method used in this study is by using four identical solar dryers in the same time. The different of these solar dryers is that each of them using different fin type. Research results show that waving fin yields the most optimum performance, followed by zigzag fin and fin plate. The lowest optimum performance is obtained from small wave fin. Copyright © 2015 Penerbit Akademia Baru - All rights reserved.

Keywords: Fin, Solar Dryer, Shelf Type, Natural Convection of Fin

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The quality of agricultural products can be enhanced by the drying process. The drying process is commonly performed by farmers in Indonesia are by direct drying using solar energy. In this drying occurs in direct contact with the outside air, until the material is dried to less clean and can be contaminated. To solve the problem, many models are developed solar dryer equipment, including the solar dryer rack type [1-5].

Exploiting solar energy for the drying process is very should be developed in Indonesia because of the potential for solar energy in Indonesia [6]. Indonesia is a country that only has 2 seasons and the sun shines for 12 hours a day.

Rack type solar dryers can increase the rate of drying and keeps material clean [1-5]. Research solar dryer rack type has been widely applied, such as by observing the effect of the use of gravel as heat storage of the solar dryer performance improvement rack type [1]. Improved performance of solar dryer rack type can also be done by providing forced convection flow [2], a hybrid with biomass [3], installing a heat sink plate [4], using wind ventilator [5].

The use of solar dryers for drying rack type has been widely used because of the large amount of material to be dried in the drying process time. All materials can be dried using solar dryer rack types, in a variety of research products that have been dried using this type of dryer is chili [1], aubergine [2], herbal medicine [3], corn [4], banana [7].

One of the efforts to improve the performance of solar dryers is to use fins. The use of fins serve to increase the area of heat absorption [8] without increasing the dimensions of the solar dryers. Research is attempting study the effect of different types of fins to optimize the performance of solar dryer rack type.



2.0 METHODOLOGY

Material that is used as object of the solar dryer experiment is maize, with initial mass of 2.7 kg for every solar dryer. The initial air content of the maize is 79.1%

There are four fin types used in this study; big wave fin, small wave fin, zigzag fin and plate fin. These four fin types if stretched will have the same dimension. The fins are made from iron sheeting with 1 mm thickness.

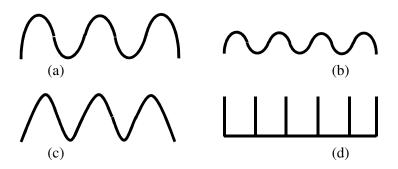


Figure 1: Various type of fin (a) big wave (b) small wave (c) zigzag and (d) plate



Figure 2: Shelf type of solar dryer with four fin types

For accuracy, the experiment is conducted simultaneously for every type of fins. It is required four identical shelf type solar dryers with various fins. The experiment is conducted in Makassar, South Sulawesi, Indonesia.



3.0 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

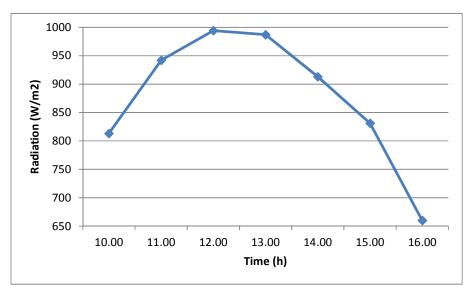


Figure 3: Solar radiation intensity

The Solar radiation intensity during the experiment is parabolic curve as shown in figure 3. The highest intensity is obtained at 12.00 by 994 W/m² and the lowest intensity is obtained at 16.00 by 660 W/m².

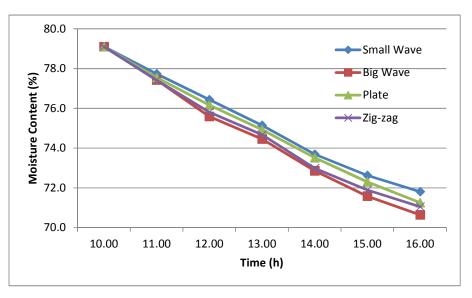


Figure 4: The influence of various fin types in reducing water content

Figure 4 shows that the experiment for 6 hours, the lowest water content is achieved from big wave fin, followed by zigzag fin and fin plate.



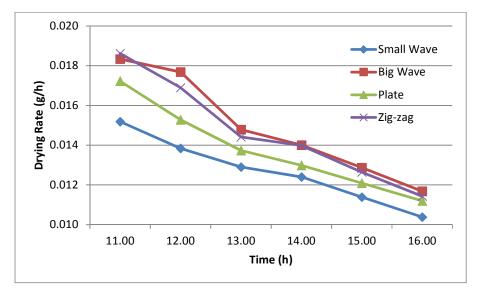


Figure 5: The influence of various fin types on drying rate

The highest drying rate is obtained from big wave fin, meanwhile the lowest is obtained from the small wave fin as shown in figure 5. However, from figure 5, zigzag fin yielding higher drying rate compared with plate fin.

Figure 6 shows that the highest and the lowest efficiency are obtained from big wave fin and small wave fin respectively. Zigzag fin obtains little bit smaller than big wave fin while plate fin obtains efficiency that lies between zigzag fin and small wave fins.

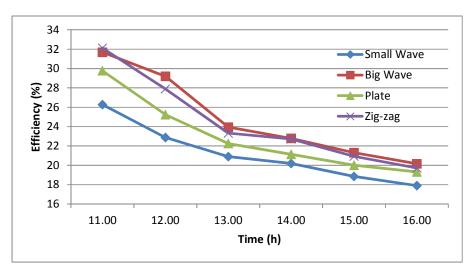
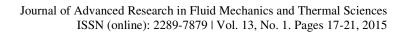


Figure 6: The influence of various fin types on solar dryer efficiency

4.0 CONCLUSSION

Based on water content reduction, the optimum drying rate and efficiency of solar dryer with natural convection is obtained with big wave fin type. Small wave fin obtaining the lowest





optimum level compared with other three fin types. Zigzag fin resulting better performance if compared with plate fin.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Authors would like to thank Research, Technology and Higher Education Ministry of Indonesia for fund support through competitive research grant scheme 2014.

REFERENCES

- [1] A.K. Kamble, I.L. Pardeshi, P.L. Singh, G.S. Ade, Drying of chili using solar cabinet dryer coupled with gravel bed heat storage system, Journal of Food Research and Technology 1(2013) 87-94.
- [2] A. Azimi, T. Tavakoli, H.K. Beheshti, A. Rahimi, Experimental Study on Eggplant Drying by an Indirect Solar Dryer and Open Sun Drying, Iranica Journal of Energy & Environment 3(2012) 347-353.
- [3] P. Kirirat, G. Prateepchaikul, J. Navasut, N. Na Nakorn, P. Tekasakul, Drying of Rhinacanthus nasutus (Linn.) Kurz. using a solar dryer incorporated with a backup thermal energy storage from wood combustion, Songklanakarin J. Sci. Technol. 28 (2006) 563-573.
- [4] J. Folaranmi, Design, Construction and Testing of Simple Solar Maize Dryer, Leonardo Electronic Journal of Practices and Technologies 13 (2008) 122-130.
- [5] B.O. Bolaji, M.A. Tajudeen, O.F. Taiwo, Performance Evaluation of a Solar Wind-Ventilated Cabinet Dryer, The West Indian Journal of Engineering 33 (2011) 12-18.
- [6] N.A. Handayani, D. Ariyanti, Potency of Solar Energy Applications in Indonesia, Int. Journal of Renewable Energy Development 1 (2012) 33-38.
- [7] A.A. Hassanain, Simple Solar Drying System for Banana Fruit, World Journal of Agricultural Sciences 5 (2009) 446-455.
- [8] F.P. Incropera, D.P. Dewitt, Introduction to Heat Transfer, New York: John Wiley & Sons, Inc, 2th edition, 1990.