



ialarifi@kacst.edu.sa :

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## ABSTRACT

*High humidity promotes fungus and bacteria to grow on dates during ripping stages because of their high moisture contents. Therefore, the researchers in the energy research institute in King Abdulaziz City for Science and Technology in cooperation with researchers at the Agricultural and water ministry developed economical solar dryers to speed up date drying rates up to a level that prevents spoiling. The results indicated that spoilage dates type KLASS were 60% in Al-Katif area when dates were lifted on the palm trees to dry naturally. The results also indicated that choosing the type of solar dryer depends on temperatures and relative humidity during ripping stages and the cost of dates at the time of drying. The results suggested that it was an economical way to dry dates on the palm tree using naturally ventilated hangings dryers before the humidity season. However, if the dates reach ripping stages during high relative humidity period, the dates should be bucked up daily and then dried by ground dryer types.*

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(Ekechukwu 1999 ,Norton and)

.(Brenndorfer et al., 1985)

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.(Manohar and Chandra, 2000)

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:(Bledsoe et al., 1996)

$$M(c) = M_o e^{-kt}$$

(decimal dry basis) t

(decimal dry basis)

( / )

( )

:

M (c)

M<sub>o</sub>

K

t

(MC<sub>wb</sub>)

:

$$MC_{wb} (\%) = \left[ \frac{W_w}{W_d + W_w} \right] * 100$$

(%)

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( )

MC<sub>wb</sub>

W<sub>w</sub>

W<sub>d</sub>

:

( )

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(Solar chimney)

(Galvanized steel)



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(Solar chimney)

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(Thermocouple type T)

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(Load-cell)

Datalogger

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Datalogger :

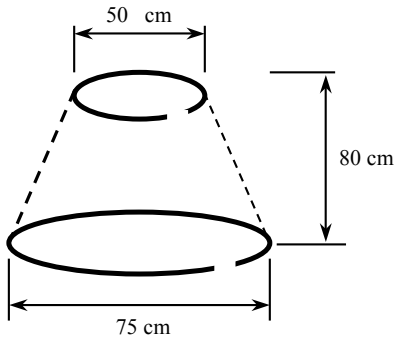


(Load cell)

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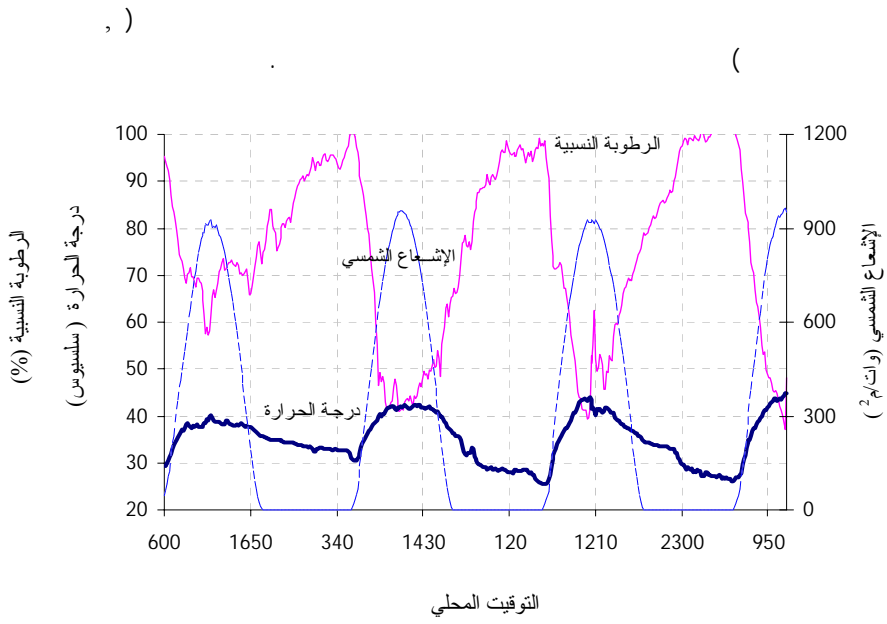
( )

(Thermocouples)

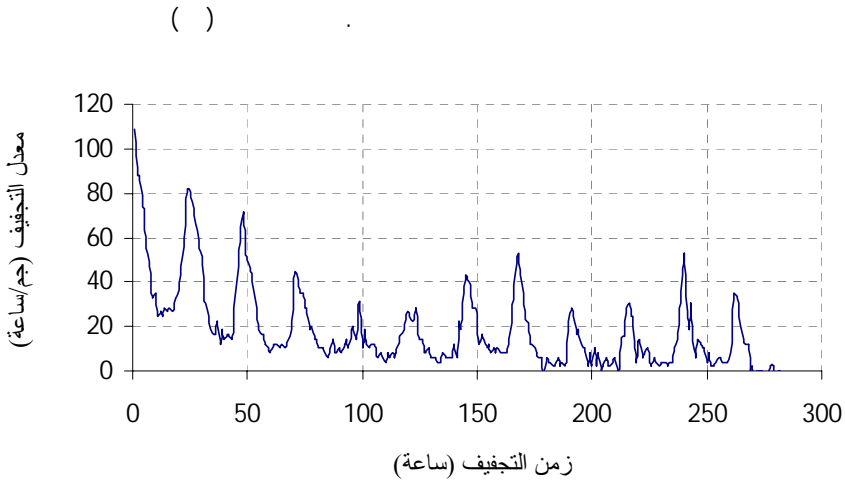
#### ٤. النتائج و المناقشة

١ - المجفف الشمسي المحمي

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(Load cell) ( )

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٣-١ تأثير الرطوبة خلال الليل على معدل التجفيف

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k

( / ) ,

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(Solar Chimney)

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( $\rho_{ch}$ )  
Thermal buoyancy

.Buoyancy force ( $\rho_a$ )

:

$$V = C \sqrt{g \Delta h \frac{T_i - T_o}{T_i}}$$

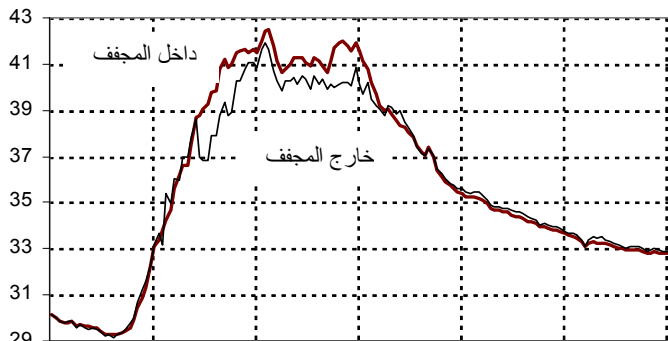
. / , C  $\Delta$  h , g  
(Coefficient of discharge)

-

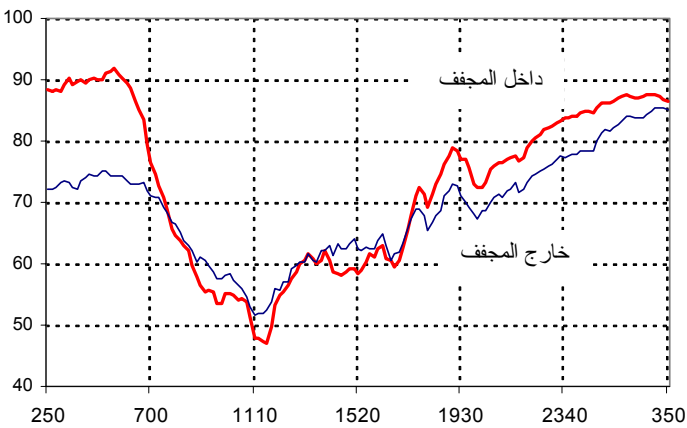
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درجة الحرارة (سلسيوس)



الرطوبة النسبية (%)



التوقيت المحلي

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% %

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Stainless-steel

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3. Bledsoe B, J. Jagers, B. Bearden, and J. Bernard. 1996. Hollow bale hay drying with a solar-heated, forced-air facility. ASAE Paper No. 961027. ASAE, St. Joseph, MI.
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5. Ekechukwu O. and B. Norton. 1999. Review of solar-energy drying systems. *Energy Conversion & Management* 40:615-655.
6. Manohar K. and P. Chandra. 2000. Drying of agricultural produce in a greenhouse type solar dryer. *Agricultural Engineering Journal* 9(3&4):139-150.