

THE ANALYSIS OF CONCENTRATED SOLAR DISH PERFORMANCE FOR SOLAR THERMAL POWER PRODUCTION

ABDUL BASIR BIN MOHAMAD (2014621848)

BACHELOR OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING (MANUFACTURING) (HONOURS) UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA (UITM) JULY 2017

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Alhamdulillahi rabil 'alamin, praise and grace to Allah subhanahu wa ta'ala for blessing, love, opportunity, health, and mercy to complete this undergraduate thesis. This undergraduate thesis entitled THE ANALYSIS OF CONCENTRATED SOLAR DISH PERFORMANCE FOR SOLAR THERMAL POWER PRODUCTION" is submitted as the final requirement in accomplishing undergraduate degree at University Technology Mara (UiTM).

In arranging this thesis, a lot of people have provided motivation, advice, and support for me. In this valuable chance, I intended to express my gratitude and appreciation to all of them. First, my deepest appreciation goes to my beloved parents, Halimah binti Hassan for the endless love, pray, and keeps support to remind me to keep going and never giving up.

Also this thesis would not have been possible without the help, support and patience of my Project Supervisor, Dr Yusli bin Yaakob for his supervision, advice, and guidance from the very early stage of this research and finishing this undergraduate until the completion of this thesis.

Finally, I would like to thank everybody who was important to the successful realization of this undergraduate thesis. This undergraduate thesis is far from perfect, but it is expected that it will be useful not only for me, but also for the readers. Thank you.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CONTENTSPAGE

PAGE TITLE	Ι
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	ii
TABLE OF CONTENTS	iii
LIST OF TABLES	vi
LIST OF FIGURES	vii
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	Х
ABSTRACT	xi

INTRODUCTION CHAPTER 1 1.1 Background of Research 1 1.2 Problem Statement 2 1.3 Research Objective 2 1.4 Research Scope 3 1.4.1 Design an Experimental Set-Up 3 1.4.2 Perform an Experimental Work 3 1.4.3 Analysis 3

CHAPTER 2	LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 Introduction

4

	2.2 Solar Dish Concentrator	6
	2.3 Absorber or Receiver Type and Material	7
	2.4 Solar tracking system	9
CHAPTER 3	METHODOLOGY	
	3.1 Introduction	10
	3.2 Design Experimental Set-Up	12
	3.2.1 Type of Dish	12
	3.2.2 Material of Reflector	13
	3.2.3 Parabolic Solar Dish Diameter	14
	3.2.4 Focal Length	14
	3.2.5 Rim Angle	15
	3.2.6 Type or Material of Absorber	15
	3.3 Design Drawing	16
	3.3.1 Parabolic Dish	16
	3.3.2 Parabolic Dish Holder	17
	3.3.3 Stick Holder	17
	3.3.4 Stick	18
	3.3.5 Stand	19
	3.3.6 Receiver Holder	19
	3.3.7 Receiver	20
	3.3.8 Exploded View	21
	3.3.9 Assembly Drawing	22
	3.4 Fabrication	23
	3.4.1 Parabolic Dish	24
	3.4.2 Stand	25
	3.4.3 Receiver	26
	3.4.4 Assembly	28
	3.4.5 Temperature Reading and Data Logger	28
CHAPTER 4	RESULTS AND DISCUSSION	
	4.1 Introduction	31

4.2 Comparison	of Different Mass Flow Rate.	32

ABSTRACT

The concentrated parabolic solar dish is a green technology that can generate power from solar. This system only uses light from the sun as energy source. The objective of this study is to analyse the concentrated solar dish performance for solar thermal power production. There are some criteria must be considered before start the experiment as performance of solar dish may be different with different condition such as material of reflector, the shape of reflector, diameter of the concentrator, focal length of concentrator dish, and rim angle. The study involves the design and optimization of thermal performance of solar parabolic dish collector under Malaysia tropical climate. A recycle satellite dish has been utilized and wrapped up with aluminium film as a reflector to concentrate the sunlight and the aluminium block as the receiver. The focal point had been calculated to place the concentrated beam receiver correctly. The amount of heat received was calculated based on radiation heat transfer. The heat is to be collected by tap water flow through the manifold attached to the receiver. An Arduino system was used to collect the temperature data from the experiment. During the experiment, the parabolic dish reflects the sunlight and concentrates the light to the receiver at focus point. The high temperature was produced at the receiver. The performance was measured by calculate the heat extracted by the water in the system. The experiment results obtained showed that temperatures up to 400°C can be achieved in relatively short periods of time. It has indicated that the solar concentrator can be an alternative to provide