DRYING KINETICS OF RED CHILLIES UNDER NATURAL CONVECTIVE SOLAR DRYER AND OPEN SUN DRYING

By

Ms. M. M. F. Najla

Department of Agricultural Engineering, Faculty of Agriculture, Eastern University, Sri Lanka

ABSTRACT

The thin layer drying kinetics of chillies at different layers (Capsicum annuum L) were

experimentally investigated in a natural convective solar dryer and in open sun drying. In both

drying methods chillies with 1cm, 2cm and 3 cm layer thicknesses were used. The chillies were

dried from an initial moisture content of about 81.23% (w.b) to a moisture content of 7.13% (w.b)

and the moisture content of chillies were determined at 3 hours interval. The drying data were

fitted with two thin layer drying models namely Page model and Henderson & Pabis model. The

values of the drying constants for the models were determined. The performance of these models

was investigated by comparing the correlation coefficient (r), chi-square and root mean square

error (RMSE) between the observed and predicted moisture ratios.

The dramatic moisture reduction of chillies took place during first day of drying process and the

drying process followed a falling rate period. The effects of drying method and layer thickness of

chillies on the drying characteristics and drying time of drying process were determined. The

results showed that an increase in the drying layer thickness resulted in longer drying times.

According to the moisture ratio predicted by both models, Page model and Henderson & Pabis

model were suitable for drying chillies with 1 cm layer thickness in convective solar dryer. Both

models satisfactorily described the drying rate of chillies with correlation coefficient of 0.814 in

Page model and 0.852 in Henderson & Pabis model. Page model was found to be more suitable

for open sun drying with the layer thickness of 3 cm as it satisfactorily described the drying rate

with correlation coefficient of 0.989.

Supervisor: Mrs. R. Bawatharani

Department of Agricultural Engineering

Faculty of Agriculture

Eastern University, Sri Lanka