

**NATURAL VAPORIZATION SYSTEM USING  
PLASTIC PLATE**

by

**MOHD HALIM BIN TUKIMIN**

**071050475**

**MANUFACTURING ENGINEERING**

**Report submitted in partial fulfillment**

**of the requirements for the degree**

**of Bachelor of Engineering**



## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

Bismillahhirrahmanirrahim, first I would like to thank my supervisor Mr. Suhaimi Bin Illias for his guidance, advice, and comment and for his good idea for the project development. My supervisor also given the time to hear, see and comment for report and project improvement.

I also would like to express my gratitude to School of Manufacturing Engineering for their concerns on my final year project and providing the best facilities to carry out the project.

Lastly, I would like to thanks for my family and all my friends because of their supporting, always been on my side all the time and give their faith on me to survive all kind challenges also completing this final year project and not forget those who has made my life so complete and happy. Thank you very much to all of you.

## **APPROVAL AND DECLARATION SHEET**

This project report titled natural vaporization system of lake water using plastic plate was prepared and submitted by MOHD HALIM BIN TUKIMIN( Matrix Number : 071050475) and has been found satisfactory in term of scope, quality and presentation as partial fulfillment of the requirement for the Bachelor of Engineering (Manufacturing Engineering) in University Malaysia Perlis (UniMAP).

**Checked and Approved by**

.....  
**MR. SUHAIMI BIN ILLIAS**

**Project Supervisor**

**School of Manufacturing Engineering**

**University Malaysia Perlis**

**APRIL 2010**

## **SISTEM PENGEWAPAN SEMULAJADI AIR TASIK MENGGUNAKAN PLASTIK**

### **ABSTRAK**

Proses penyejatan semulajadi merupakan satu proses dimana ia hanya tidak menggunakan tenaga dan bahan bakar dalam penghasilannya. Ia hanya menggunakan matahari sebagai tenaga untuk menjalakan experiment ini. Kertas ini adalah berdasarkan idea dimana air yang tersejat boleh ditukar menjadi air minuman dengan menggunakan proses penyejatan semulajadi. Air tasik digunakan dalam experiment ini dimana pH air akan diambil sebelum dan selepas experiment. Experiment ini akan dijalankan beberapa kali untuk mendapatkan air yang disejat dan air yang disejat akan dikumpulkan untuk dianalisis kandungan kimia dan pH. Secara kesimpulannya, tujuan experiment ini adalah untuk menukar air tasik yang disejat dengan menggunakan proses penyejatan semulajadi untuk menjadi air minuman berdasarkan keputusan yang diperolehi daripada hasil perbandingan pH dan kandungan kimia air tersebut dengan air mineral dan air paip.



## **NATURAL VAPORIZATION SYSTEM OF LAKE WATER USING PLASTIC PLATE**

### **ABSTRACT**

Natural vaporization process is one of the processes that not use energy or fuel to produce it. It's only use a sun as energy to do this experiment. This paper is based on the idea which is vaporize water can be turn to drinking water using natural vaporization process. Using lake water as a material the pH will take before and after experiment. This experiment will run twice for get more vaporize water and all the water will keep together. Then the water will analyze about the pH and chemical substance. As a conclusion the objective of this experiment is change the lake water as a drinking water using natural vaporization concept based on the result from pH and chemical substance tap and mineral water.



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<b>Page</b>
<b>ACKNOWLEDGMENT</b>	ii
<b>APPROVAL AND DECLARATION SHEET</b>	iii
<b>ABSTRAK</b>	iv
<b>ABSTRACT</b>	v
<b>TABLE OF CONTENTS</b>	vi
<b>LIST OF TABLES</b>	ix
<b>LIST OF FIGURES</b>	x
<b>LIST OF SYMBOLS, ABBREVIATIONS OR NOMENCLATURE</b>	xii
<b>CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION</b>	
1.1    Vaporization	1
1.2    pH measurement	3
1.2.1    pH application	4
1.3    Heat transfer	5
1.4    Objective projects	6
1.5    Scope of study	6

1.6	Expected result	6
-----	-----------------	---

## **CHAPTER 2 LITERATURE REVIEW**

2.1	Introduction	7
2.2	Evaporation	7
2.3	Boiling	9
	2.3.1 Boiling point	12
2.4	Lake characteristic	13
	2.4.1 Layer of lake	15
	2.4.2 Lake problems	16
2.5	Conduction	19
2.6	Thermal conductivity, $k$	20
2.7	Perspex	21
	2.7.1 Perspex characteristic	21
2.8	Diamond box concept	23

## **CHAPTER 3 METHODOLOGY**

3.1	Introduction	24
3.2	Atomic Absorption Spectrometry (AAS)	24
3.3	Project methodology	26
	3.3.1 Explanation of step flow chart project	27
3.4	Experiment for natural vaporization	29
3.5	Design diamond box	30

## **CHAPTER 4 RESULT AND DISCUSSION**

4.1	Introduction	32
4.2	Experiment	32
4.2.1	Droplet lake water	33
4.2.2	pH reading	35
4.2.3	Calcium Carbonate (CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	38
4.2.3.1	Type of water value (CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	38
4.2.3.2	Experiment sample value (CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	39
4.2.4	Magnesium Carbonate (MgCO <sub>3</sub> )	43
4.2.4.1	Type of water (MgCO <sub>3</sub> )	43
4.2.4.2	Experiment sample value (MgCO <sub>3</sub> )	44
4.3	Conduction analysis	48
4.3.1	Temperature reading using thermocouple	48

## **CHAPTER 5 CONCLUSION**

⑤.1	Summary	50
5.2	Recommendation	51

## **REFERENCES**

## **APPENDICES**

<b>Appendix A</b>	1
<b>Appendix B</b>	2
<b>Appendix C</b>	3

<b>Appendix D</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Appendix E</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Appendix F</b>	<b>7</b>

### LIST OF TABLE

<b>Table No.</b>		<b>Page</b>
<b>Table 2.0</b>	Thermal conductivity value for Perspex	20
<b>Table 4.0</b>	Quantities of droplet water	34
<b>Table 4.1</b>	Type of pH water	36
<b>Table 4.2</b>	Experiment sample of lake water	36
<b>Table 4.3</b>	Type of water for Calcium Carbonate (CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	39
<b>Table 4.4</b>	Amount of Calcium Carbonate (CaCO <sub>3</sub> ) in lake water	40
<b>Table 4.5</b>	Amount of Magnesium Carbonate (MgCO <sub>3</sub> )	44
<b>Table 4.6</b>	Amount of Magnesium in lake water as MgCO <sub>3</sub>	45
<b>Table 4.7</b>	Thermocouple reading	49

## LIST OF FIGURES

<b>Figure No.</b>		<b>Page</b>
<b>Figure 2.0</b>	Evaporation process	8
<b>Figure 2.1</b>	Different evaporation and boiling process	9
<b>Figure 2.2</b>	Nucleate boiling	10
<b>Figure 2.3</b>	Transition boiling	11
<b>Figure 2.4</b>	Film boiling	11
<b>Figure 2.5</b>	Boiling process	13
<b>Figure 2.6</b>	Illustration of lake flow	14
<b>Figure 2.7</b>	Cross section of lake water layer	15
<b>Figure 2.8</b>	Heat conduction through a large plane wall of thickness $\Delta x$ and area A	19
<b>Figure 2.9</b>	Diamond box	23
<b>Figure 3.0</b>	DR 2800	25
<b>Figure 3.1</b>	Project Gantt chart	26
<b>Figure 3.2</b>	Project flow chart	27
<b>Figure 3.3</b>	Diamond box design	31
<b>Figure 3.4</b>	Four view for diamond box design	32
<b>Figure 3.5</b>	Four view with dimension	32

<b>Figure 4.0</b>	Quantity of water droplet collected after experiment (lake water)	35
<b>Figure 4.1</b>	pH value for lake water	37
<b>Figure 4.2</b>	pH value of lake water before and after experiment	37
<b>Figure 4.3</b>	Comparison of pH value between before experiment and average value after experiment	38
<b>Figure 4.4</b>	Comparison of pH value between lake water and other type of water	38
<b>Figure 4.5</b>	Lake water for calcium ( $\text{CaCO}_3$ )	41
<b>Figure 4.6</b>	Before & after experiment Calcium ( $\text{CaCO}_3$ )	41
<b>Figure 4.7</b>	Comparison between before & average Calcium ( $\text{CaCO}_3$ )	42
<b>Figure 4.8</b>	Comparison between type of water & lake water Calcium ( $\text{CaCO}_3$ )	42
<b>Figure 4.9</b>	Lake water for Magnesium ( $\text{MgCO}_3$ ) value	46
<b>Figure 4.10</b>	Before & after experiment Magnesium ( $\text{MgCO}_3$ ) value	46
<b>Figure 4.11</b>	Comparison between before & average Magnesium ( $\text{MgCO}_3$ ) value	47
<b>Figure 4.12</b>	Comparison between type of water & lake water Magnesium ( $\text{MgCO}_3$ )	47
<b>Figure 4.13</b>	Heat Conduction through the Wall	49



## **LIST OF SYMBOLS, ABBREVIATIONS OR NOMENCLATURE**

°C	Degree Celsius
F	Fahrenheit
BMPs	Best Management Practices
PCBs	PolyChlorinated Biphenyls
Q	rate of heat transfers
A	area
ΔT	temperature difference
Δx	thickness
k	Thermal conductivity
PMMA	Poly Methyl Methacrylate
AAS	Atomic Absorption Spectrometry
BOD	Biological Oxygen Demand
TDS	Total Dissolved Solids
Ca	Calcium
CaCO <sub>3</sub>	Calcium Carbonate
MgCO <sub>3</sub>	Magnesium Carbonate
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency