

www.imssolar.uz info@imssolar.uz o.parpiev@imssolar.uz

Introduction of Big Solar Furnace and Green Technologies and Materials Development

Dr. Odilkhodja PARPIEV

INSTITUTE OF MATERIALS SCIENCE Director





Dr. Odilkhodja PARPIEV

PhD (physics&mathematics)

Director of Institute of Materials Science of the Uzbekistan Academy of Sciences



🥂 o.parpiev@imssolar.uz



Why Solar Energy?



Uzbekistan is a sunny country



 Number of Sunny days – 280

 The gross solar energy potential of Uzbekistan is estimated at 50.9 billion tons of oil equivalent

 The only unique Big Solar Furnace in Asia is located here



Big Solar Furnace (BSF)



Big Solar Furnace Concentrator:

Height – 42 m; Width – 54 m Reflective surface -2140 m² Temperature in focus – up to **3000 °C Heliostats field:** Number of heliostats – 62 Reflective surface 3022 m²



Small Solar Furnace: The diameter of the concentrator 3 m. Number of heliostats – 1 T= 2800 °C P= 200 kWt/sm² The size of the focal spot is 3 cm





Why Green Technologies?



TODAY





TOMORROW









Nanocomposite film with thermoregulation effect



	Energy consumption 60%	Yield growth 30-50%	or externa
Irrigation water			Increasing the area for agricultural crops
consumption 50%. In case of using hydrogels 70-90%		Seed germination 98%	
			USING DESERT AREA FOR GREENHOUSES

A technology of the production of a polymer-ceramic composite film has been developed. the film does not pass UV radiation. Visible and infrared photons pass through. Ceramic nanoparticles are given the property of transmitting photons with a **temperature of 24-27** °C. In summer the greenhouse is cooled, in winter it is heated without the use of external sources.

Time	Outside T	Ordinary film	Composite film
6.00	-4 °C	4,3 °C	5,8 °C
7.00	-3 °C	5,1 °C	6,0 °C
8.00	-2 °C	6,0 °C	6,9 °C
10.00	-2 °C	5,7 °C	6,8 °C
12.00	-2 °C	5,1 °C	9,0 °C
14.00	-2 °C	4,8 °C	11,5 °C
15.00	-1 °C	8,3 °C	10,4 °C
16.00	-1 °C	7,9 °C	9,1 °C
17.00	-1 °C	6,8 °C	12,0 °C
18.00	-1 °C	6,0 °C	10,0 °C
20.00	-2 °C	5,4 °C	6,5 °C



Synthesis of Superconducting materials

One of the biggest problems of the energy sector is the transmission of generated electrical energy without losses. But, despite all modern solutions, **losses** amount to **more than 20%**.

If we are manage to avoid losses in energy transmission, we will achieve a reduction in CO_2 emissions.









The global superconductors market is expected to grow from \$5.37 billion in 2021 to \$6.54 billion in 2022 at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 21.8%. The market is expected to reach \$9.54 billion in 2026 at a CAGR of 9.9%.

A unique technology has been developed for the production of nanostructured long-term stable Bi/Pb **superconductors** with T=110-120K (-160 °C) and room-temperature phases T=295K (+21 °C) at the Big Solar Furnace (Parkent).

23 kg of superconducting precursors were obtained.





Hydrogen technologies & materials

The global hydrogen market is expected to record a value of US\$194.8 billion in 2026, progressing at a CAGR of 6.09%, over the period 2022-2026

The market experienced growth accruing to several factors such as rising consumption of agricultural fertilizers, escalating demand in metallurgical industries, mounting concerns regarding carbon emissions worldwide, surging demand for electricity generation and upswing in margarine demand.

However, the market growth would be challenged by **high cost** of hydrogen production & **transportation**, **storage** of hydrogen and health effects of hydrogen

High cost of hydrogen

- ✓ using concentrated solar radiation to water splitting (≈ 2000 °C)
- ✓ use catalysts to lower the water splitting temperature (≈ 800-1000 °C)







Thermochemical reactors SOLZINC





Extraction of metals from techno-made waste by a concentrated stream of solar radiation

Technogenic waste of Almalik Mining Company was melted on a Big Solar Furnace. Up to 25% metal-containing melt was obtained. At the same time, up to 70% of the molten metal consists of iron, up to 15% of copper and 15% of other metals -T/wastes - 5 кг; -10% (500 gr.) CaO + 7% Coal (350 gr.); -Graphite crucible; -T = 1750 °C; -Flow density ≈ 100 Wt/м² -Solar radiation E=760 Wt/м²

T/waste	Quantity (gr/tonn)	Quantity (25% melt)	Quantity (gr/tonn)
Fe	38,57	52.3%	13.1
Si	52,24	10.05%	2,5
Al	1,77	3.25%	0,81
Mo	0,22	0.4%	0,1
Cu	6.746	20.65%	4,1
Zn	9.847	1.68%	0,25

Such a composition of man-made waste is characterized by a low melting point, which is T = 1750 °C with a material dispersion of 74 microns. The process of processing technomade waste in a solar furnace consisted in melting the material and quenching the fused material into water. Analysis of the chemical composition of the fused material showed the presence of metallic substances (alloy 22 wt.% FeCu) and ceramic (71 wt% CaMaSi2O6) compositions separately.





Effectiveness: Waste recycling: 3,200 tons/year Molten iron **792** t/year Copper: **158** t/year **158 \$ 7800* = \$ 1 232 400**

Extraction of metals from techno-made waste by a concentrated stream of solar radiation



*(LME.Copper)



Synthesis of materials by using concentrated solar radiation



Corundum





Corundum is a crystalline form of aluminium oxide (Al2O3)

Because of corundum's hardness (pure corundum is defined to have 9.0 on the <u>Mohs</u> scale), it can scratch almost all other minerals. It is commonly used as an <u>abrasive</u> on <u>sandpaper</u> and on large tools used in machining metals, plastics, and wood.

Melting point of corundum – 2050 °C



















Highly effective resource - saving welding materials

Special fluxes (12 types) for ARC welding in inert gases (TIG, MIG, laser, etc.) of Aluminum Alloys, Magnesium Alloys, Carbon, Low Alloyed and Stainless Steels, Titanium Alloys and Nickel Alloys are developed.

TIG welding Stainless steel 316L (Х18Н9) 6 мм.



Efficiencies of Fluxes (for 1 m. of welding seam)

Materials	Saving money \$	Saving Time (%)
Aluminum Alloys	15,6	65
Carbon Steel	13,6	67
Stainless steel	19,8	70



Activating Flux



When using the activation flux applied to the initial surface of the plate formed two layers consisting of oxide film and flux (a). These two layers are during of A-TIG welding interact with each other and form an activating layer consisting of a mixture of flux and oxides (Fe_xO_y). On a plate from a surface to which the surface oxide film has been removed, there is only a layer of the activating flux (b).







Amaranth oil & SQUALENE

Amaranth oil is a solid benefit for the whole body. It is used with great success in cosmetology and medicine.

It has been proven that amaranth oil has medicinal properties, is used to prevent and treat various diseases, normalizes metabolism and serves as an excellent means to maintain the youth of the body.

Oil mainly (99.9%) consists of fats. The composition can be represented by the following list: fats (including omega-3, omega-6); Vitamin E; **squalene**.

Squalen is a natural hydrocarbon that is found in shark liver, as well as in some types of vegetable oils. Squalene is an excellent building material for cells, which normalizes metabolism.



