nana Parameter

K type thermocouple

J type thermocouple

Relative humidity of air

Moisture quantity

Air velocity

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**Fig. S1.** Photograph of the experimental set-up for banana drying: a) forced convection, b) natural convection single slope solar dryer and c) open sun drying

## Back to article a) 1200 --- global solar radiation 70 1100 air temperature 1000 ambient temperature Global solar radiation/(W/m<sup>2</sup>) 60 900 800 20 40 20 Temperature/C 700 600 500 400 300 20 200 100 10 0 10 12 13 15 16 18 9 11 14 17 t(drying)/h b) 1200 90 – global solar radiation – plate temperature 1100 air temperature 80 1000 ambient temperature Global solar radiation/(W/m<sup>2</sup>) 900 70 800 Ç Temperature/ 700 60 600 50 500 400 40 300 200 30 100 0 20 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 t(drying)/h

Fig. S2. Variation of solar radiation, ambient temperature, drying air temperature, absorber plate temperature with the drying time of the samples: a) natural convection dryer and b) forced convection dryer



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Table S1. Uncertainty analysis during drying experiment of red ba-

Range

-270 to 1250 °C

0 to 750 °C

0 to 5 m/s

0 to 100 %

0 to 1000 g

Uncertainty value

±0.05

±0.03

±0.14

±0.14

±0.001



**Fig. S3.** Parity plot for experimental moisture ratio (MR) *vs* correlated moisture ratio: a) natural convection dryer and b) forced convection dryer