Background

Outdoor camping temperatures get cold at night. Campers need a safe heat source to use inside their tents to keep warm. Propane heaters are flammable and emit harmful gases. A solar-powered heater can provide a safe heat source that can be used inside a small, enclosed area. Energy that is collected by a solar panel is stored in a reversible endothermic chemical reaction where the components are stored separately.

MgCl2 is the choice material as it has high thermal capacity. It is stored in an insulated, removable tray. The system can be recharged by separating the components.

<u>Idea</u>

Goals and Objectives

- Small enough to fit inside a camping tent.
- Heat up an area up to 100 sq. ft.
- Provides continuous heat for 4 hours
- Safe to operate without human interaction
- Weighs 20 50 lbs.



Anteater Solar Heater

Heat Up Your Space without Electric Power or Fossil Fuels Advisor: Professor Dunn-Rankin





Timeline

Preliminary Design and Materials 10/26/2016 N D		Material Testing J 1/9/2017		Core Redesign 2/28/2017 M	
V 6 earch: aterials,	C	n	b	r	3/15/2017 Redesign Testing



Lessons Learned

In our initial design, the humidity ratio of 0.00272 obtained during the experiment was very low and did not thoroughly activated the MgCl2+6H2O chemical reaction. The low humidity generated much less energy than expected to make the system functional.

Team



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