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## Increasing The Efficiency of Solar Energy Water Distillation Using the Capillarity Method

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**Abstract.** Drinking water is an important need for human daily life. However, currently there is still a shortage of drinking water, especially in remote areas. The tilted type of solar energy water distillation is one way to get drinking water from contaminated water. The tilted type of water distillation generally still has low efficiency. The purpose of this study is to increase the efficiency of the tilting type solar energy distillation by minimizing heat losses that occur using the inflow of water using the capillarity method. The research was conducted in a laboratory, using a heating lamp as a solar energy simulator. The distillation model used has an area of  $0.435 \text{ m}^2$ . 2 variations of the absorber are used, namely bamboo paper and wood paper. The thickness of the absorber is differentiated in 3 variations. The best result is  $0,597 \text{ liter/(m}^2.hour)$  of distilled water that was obtained by using a wooden paper absorber This research can be useful for remote areas that experience a scarcity of clean water suitable for consumption.