



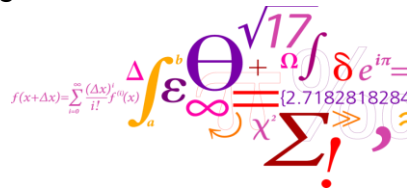
INVESTIGATIONS ON EFFICIENCIES OF HT SOLAR COLLECTORS FOR DIFFERENT FLOW RATES AND COLLECTOR TILTS

Ziqian Chen (presented by Bengt Perers)

Department of Civil Engineering, Technical University of
Denmark, Kgs. Lyngby, Denmark

Email: beper@byg.dtu.dk

DTU Civil Engineering
Department of Civil Engineering



- Tests on collectors efficiencies and incidence angle modifiers at different flow rates and tilts
- Theoretical investigations and validation of the theoretical investigations on collectors efficiencies.



3

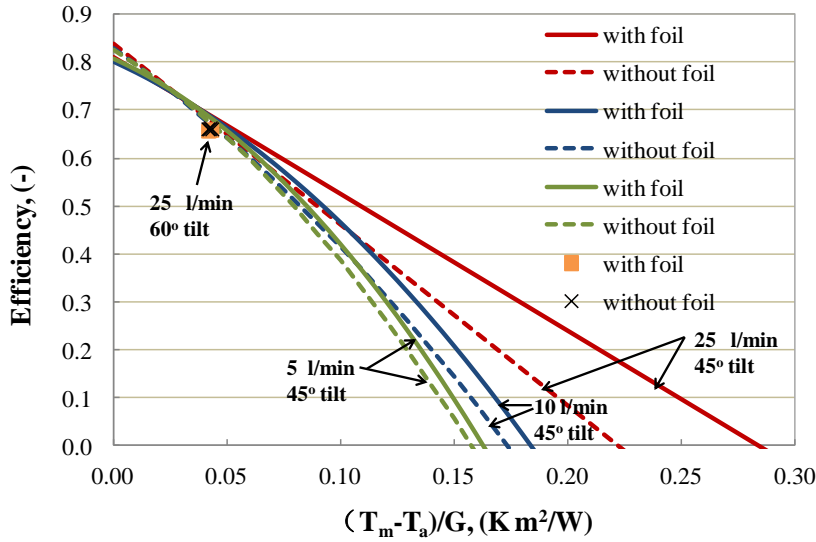


Plan for experimental tests

| Solar collector fluid | Volume flow rate, l/min | Collector tilt, ° |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|
| 40% propylene glycol/water mixture | 25 | 45 |
| 40% propylene glycol/water mixture | 10 | 45 |
| 40% propylene glycol/water mixture | 5 | 45 |
| 40% propylene glycol/water mixture | 25 | 30 |
| 40% propylene glycol/water mixture | 25 | 60 |
| Water | 25 | 45 |

4

Measured efficiencies for a collector tilt of 45° and 60°, 40% propylene glycol/water mixture and an incidence angle of 0°



5

Measured efficiencies for a collector tilt of 45°, 40% propylene glycol/water mixture and an incidence angle of 0°



(1) Efficiencies At flow rate 25 l/min

$$\eta_{1,w} = 0.811 - 2.60 \times (T_m - T_a)/G \quad (1-1)$$

$$\eta_{1,n} = 0.840 - 3.77 \times (T_m - T_a)/G \quad (1-2)$$

(2) Efficiencies At flow rate 10 l/min

$$\eta_{2,w} = 0.80 - 2.16 \times (T_m - T_a)/G - 0.0119 \times (T_m - T_a)^2/G \quad (2-1)$$

$$\eta_{2,n} = 0.828 - 3.26 \times (T_m - T_a)/G - 0.0086 \times (T_m - T_a)^2/G \quad (2-2)$$

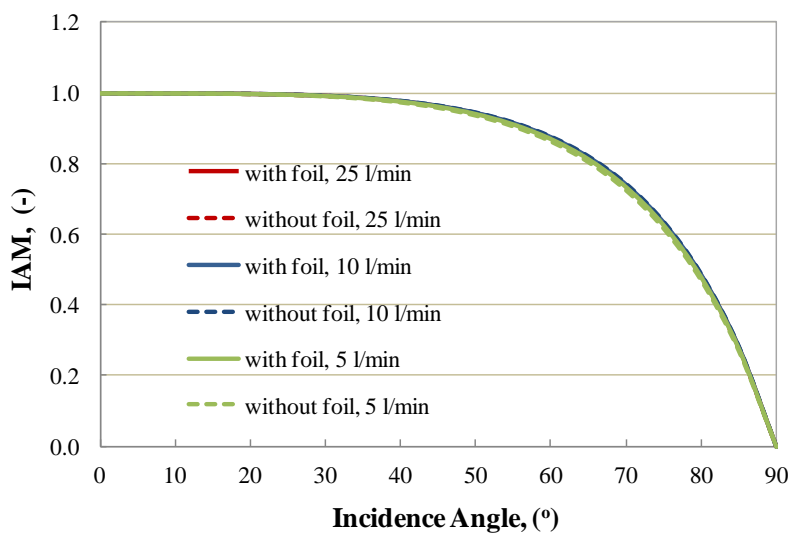
(3) Efficiencies At flow rate 5 l/min

$$\eta_{3,w} = 0.806 - 2.13 \times (T_m - T_a)/G - 0.0172 \times (T_m - T_a)^2/G \quad (3-1)$$

$$\eta_{3,n} = 0.827 - 2.94 \times (T_m - T_a)/G - 0.0146 \times (T_m - T_a)^2/G \quad (3-2)$$

6

Measured IAM for 45° tilt and 40% propylene glycol/water mixture



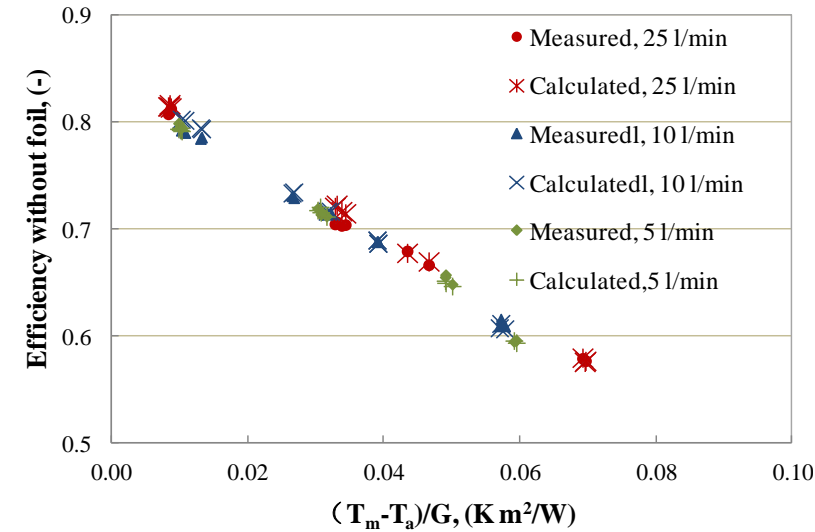
7



- Tests on collectors efficiencies and incidence angle modifiers at different flow rates and tilts
- Theoretical investigations and validation of the theoretical investigations on collectors efficiencies.

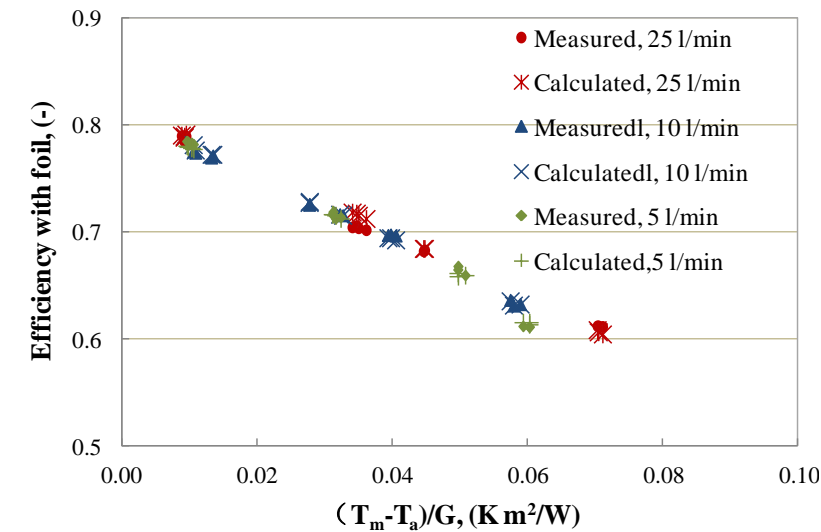
8

Measured and calculated efficiencies for the flat plate collector without foil for a collector tilt of 45°, 40% propylene glycol/water mixture and an incidence angle of 0° at flow rate of 25 l/min, 10 l/min and 5 l/min



9

Measured and calculated efficiencies for the flat plate collector with foil for a collector tilt of 45°, 40% propylene glycol/water mixture and an incidence angle of 0° at flow rate of 25 l/min, 10 l/min and 5 l/min



10

Calculated efficiencies for a collector tilt of 45°, 40% propylene glycol/water mixture and an incidence angle of 0°



(1) Efficiencies At flow rate 25 l/min

$$H_{1,w} = 0.817 - 1.93 \times (T_m - T_a)/G - 0.0028 \times (T_m - T_a)^2/G \quad (4-1)$$

$$H_{1,n} = 0.848 - 3.80 \times (T_m - T_a)/G - 0.0012 \times (T_m - T_a)^2/G \quad (4-2)$$

(2) Efficiencies At flow rate 10 l/min

$$H_{2,w} = 0.808 - 2.64 \times (T_m - T_a)/G - 0.0064 \times (T_m - T_a)^2/G \quad (5-1)$$

$$H_{2,n} = 0.844 - 3.85 \times (T_m - T_a)/G - 0.0042 \times (T_m - T_a)^2/G \quad (5-2)$$

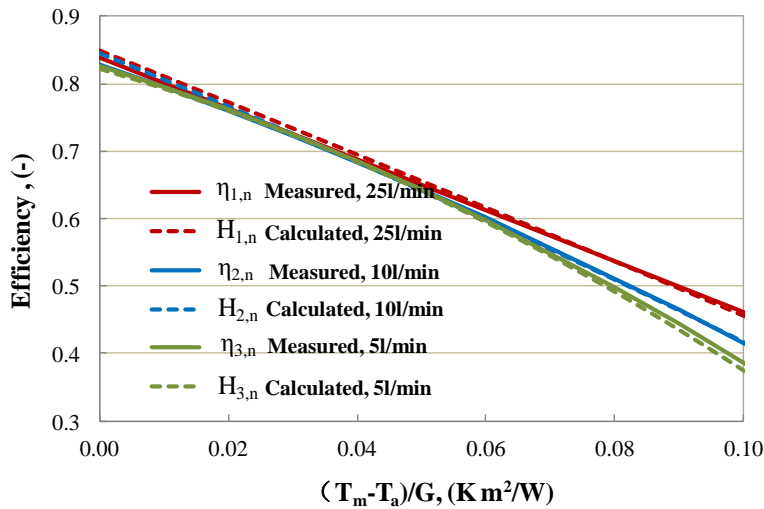
(3) Efficiencies At flow rate 5 l/min

$$H_{3,w} = 0.802 - 2.16 \times (T_m - T_a)/G - 0.0153 \times (T_m - T_a)^2/G \quad (6-1)$$

$$H_{3,n} = 0.822 - 2.77 \times (T_m - T_a)/G - 0.0170 \times (T_m - T_a)^2/G \quad (6-2)$$

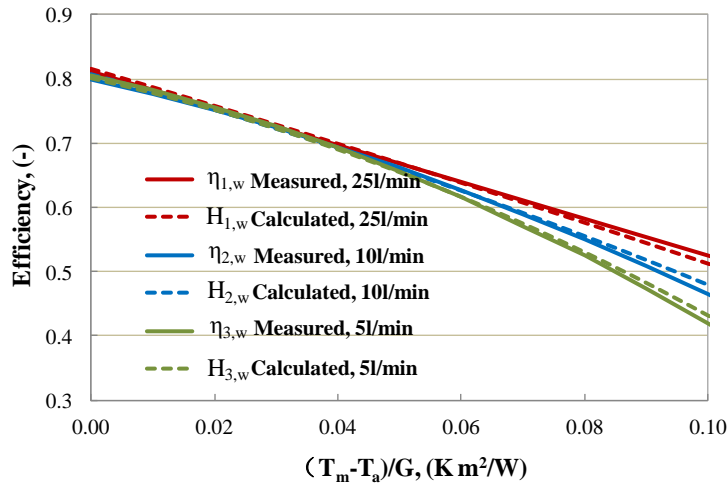
11

Comparison of the efficiencies from calculations with the efficiencies from measurement for the flat plate collector without foil for a collector tilt of 45°, 40% propylene glycol/water mixture and an incidence angle of 0° at flow rate of 25 l/min, 10 l/min and 5 l/min



12

Comparison of the efficiencies from calculations with the efficiencies from measurement for the flat plate collector with foil for a collector tilt of 45°, 40% propylene glycol/water mixture and an incidence angle of 0° at flow rate of 25 l/min, 10 l/min and 5 l/min



13

Efficiencies of a flat plate solar collector as a function of flow rates for a collector tilt of 45°, 40% propylene glycol/water mixture and an incidence angle of 0° under the condition with total solar radiation of 1000 W/m²

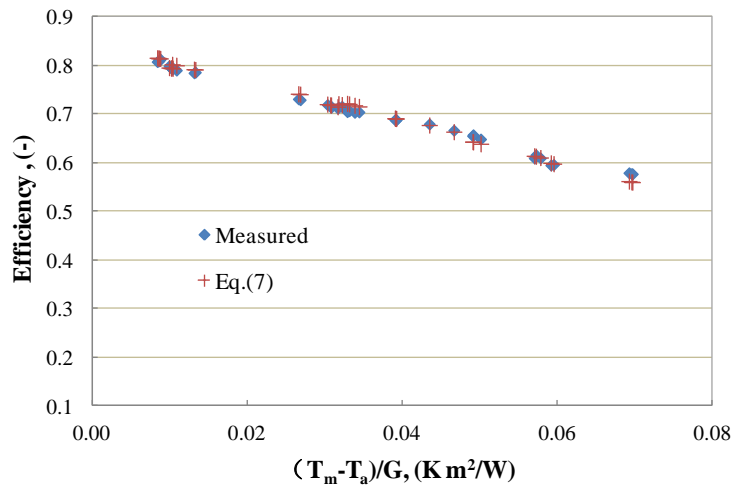


$$H_n = (0.8143 + 0.2199F - 0.5680F^2 + 0.5177F^3) - (3.1226 + 1.1189F - 1.4588F^2) T_m^* - (13.4233 - 0.5756F) T_m^{*2} + 35.5255 T_m^{*3} \quad (7)$$

$$H_w = (0.7923 + 0.1672F - 0.4357F^2 + 0.4005F^3) - (2.3956 + 0.8537F - 1.0865F^2) T_m^* - (9.1450 - 0.9949F) T_m^{*2} + 17.45 T_m^{*3} \quad (8)$$

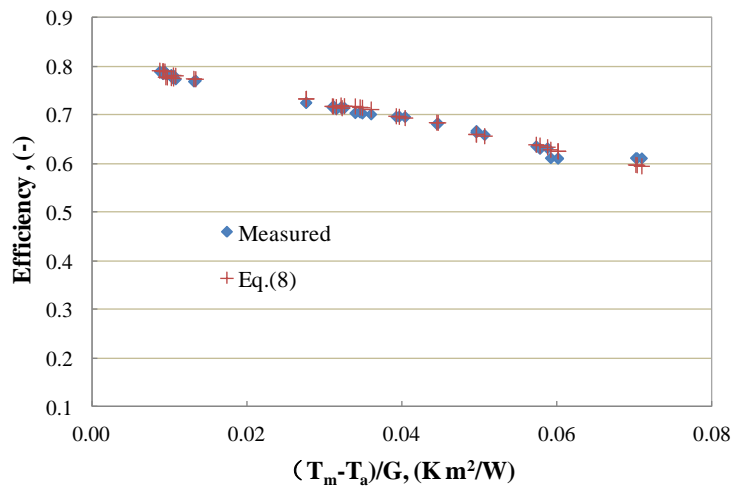
14

Measured efficiencies and calculated efficiencies from Eq.(7) for the flat plate collector without foil for a collector tilt of 45°, 40% propylene glycol/water mixture and an incidence angle of 0° at flow rate of 25 l/min, 10 l/min and 5 l/min



15

Measured efficiencies and calculated efficiencies from Eq.(7) for the flat plate collector with foil for a collector tilt of 45°, 40% propylene glycol/water mixture and an incidence angle of 0° at flow rate of 25 l/min, 10 l/min and 5 l/min



16

Results



- Start efficiency for solar collector without foil 2-3%-points higher than start efficiency with foil
- Heat loss coefficient 0.7-1.2 W/m²K lower for solar collector with foil than heat loss coefficient for solar collector without foil
- Incidence angle modifier almost the same for collectors with and without foils
- For increased volume flow rate the solar collector efficiency is increased: higher start efficiency, lower heat loss coefficient and higher incidence angle modifier
- Collector efficiencies lower for collector tilt of 30° than for collector tilt of 45°

17



Thank You!

18