

TRANSIENT THERMAL PERFORMANCE PREDICTION METHOD FOR PARABOLIC TROUGH SOLAR COLLECTOR UNDER FLUCTUATING SOLAR RADIATION

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Introduction

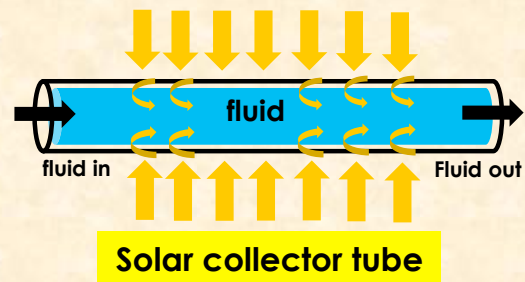
- Decelerate global warming
- Renewable energy
- Solar thermal applications



Parabolic Trough Solar Collector

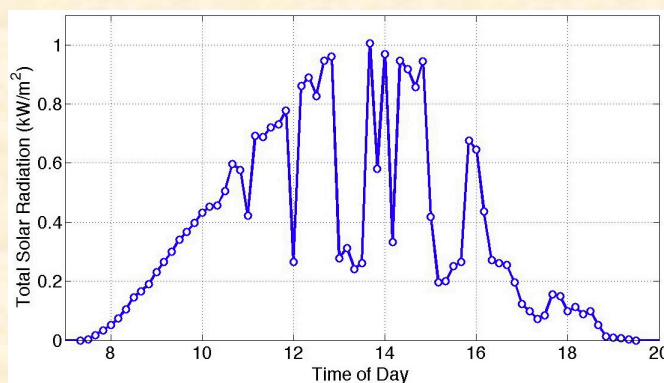


- Power generation
- Adsorption chiller



Background

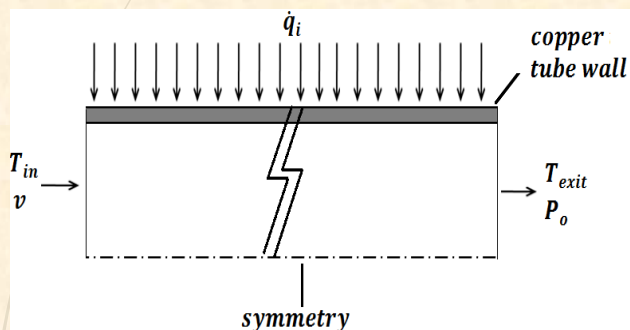
- Early design stage
 - Solar radiation intermittency
 - Transient thermal prediction
- Fast transient thermal prediction method is required
 - Solar collector exit temperature



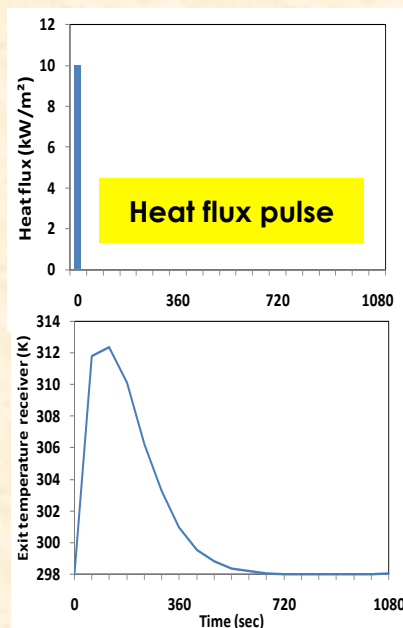
Methodology

- ▶ Transient thermal response for single heat pulse
 - ▶ Solar radiation
 - ▶ Fluid velocity
 - ▶ Tube length
- ▶ Superposition principle
 - ▶ Exit temperature for consecutive heat pulses

Single Heat Pulse

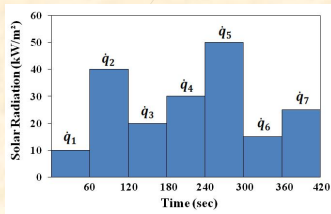


Axisymmetrical model of collector tube

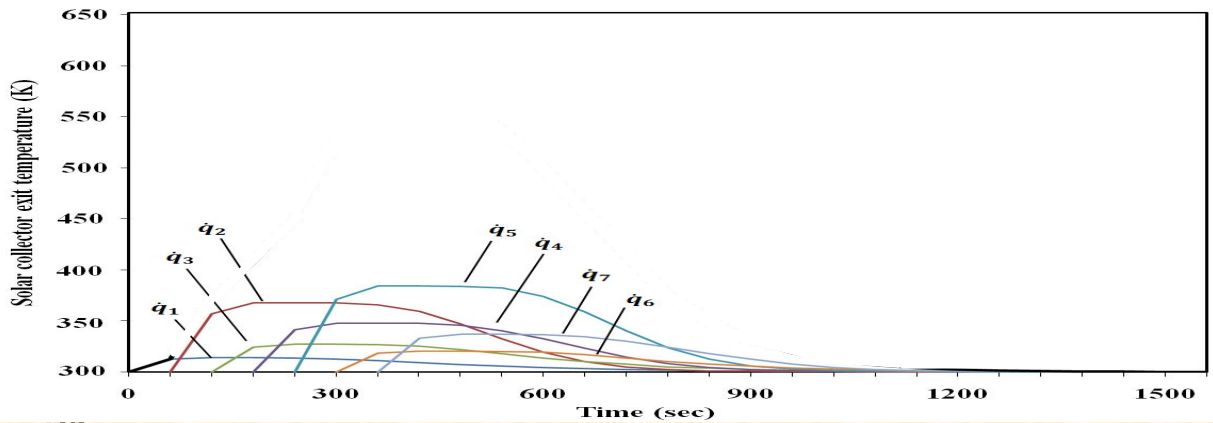
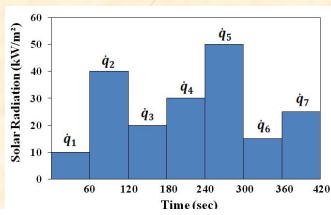


Temperature rise at collector tube exit

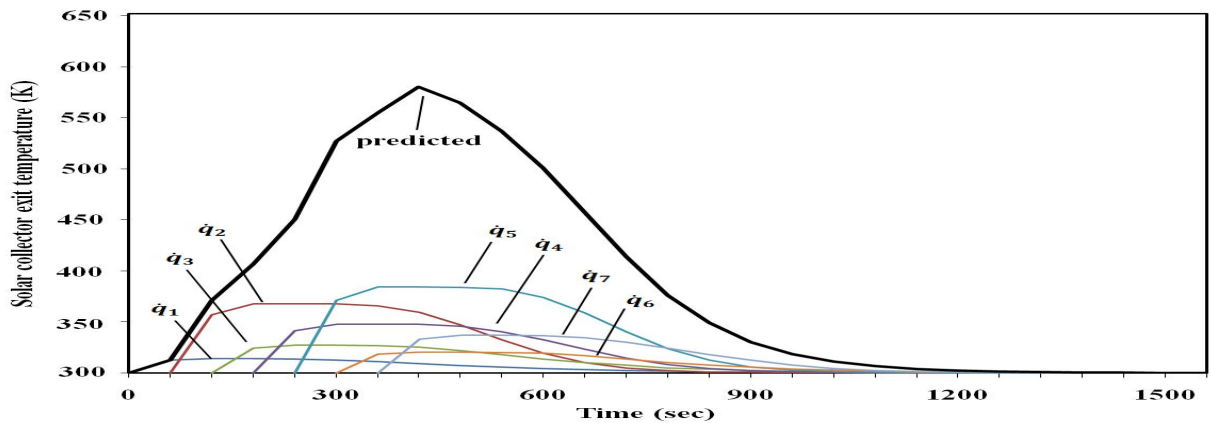
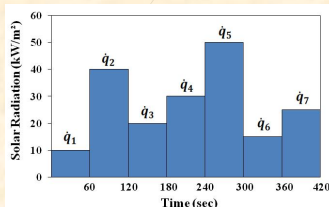
Superposition Principle



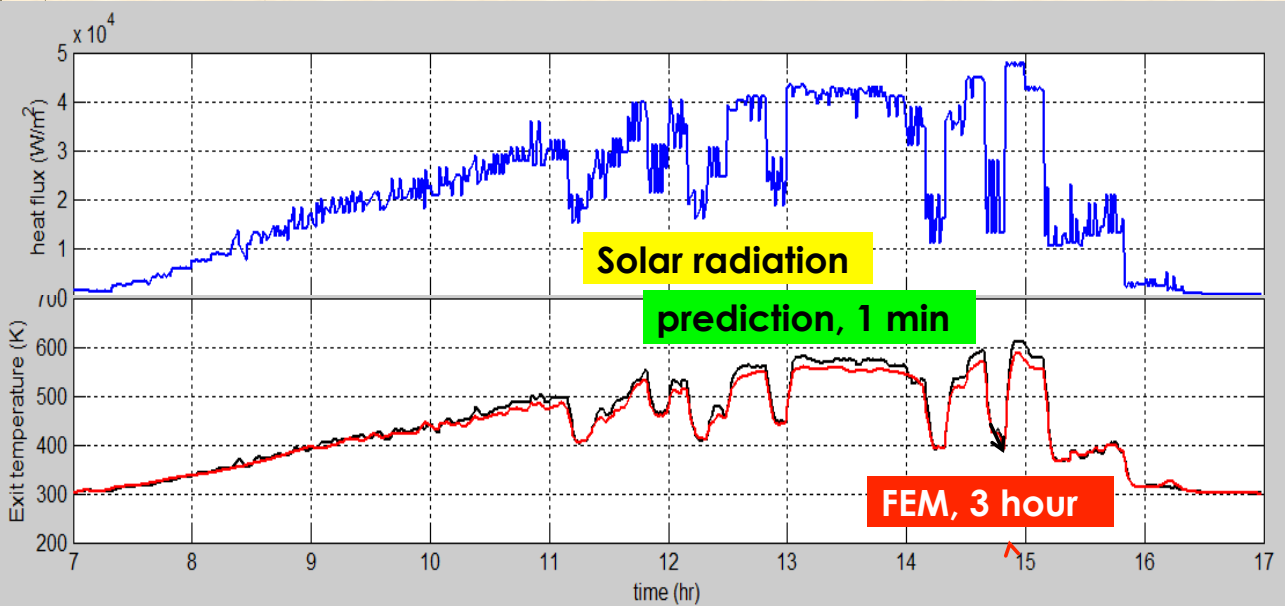
Superposition Principle



Superposition Principle



Prediction Result



Predicted collector tube exit temperature compared with FEM result

Future Work

- Improving accuracy
 - Heat capacity in tube
 - Radiation heat loss
- Expanding capabilities
 - Fluid velocity
 - Tube length

Conclusions

- Transient thermal performance prediction
- Significant CPU time reduction
- Accuracy improvement
- Capabilities expanded