

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

**Tohru Suwa, Shye Yunn Heng**

**TAKASAGO Thermal/Environmental Systems Laboratory**

**Malaysia-Japan International Institute of Technology**

**Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur**

**Advanced Research in Electrical and Electronic  
Engineering Technology**

**24-26 November 2015, Bandung, Indonesia**

## **Introduction**

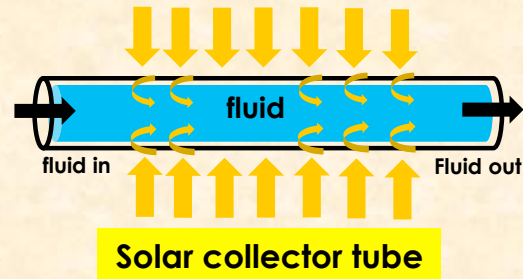
- Decelerate global warming**
- Renewable energy**
- Solar thermal applications**



## Parabolic Trough Solar Collector

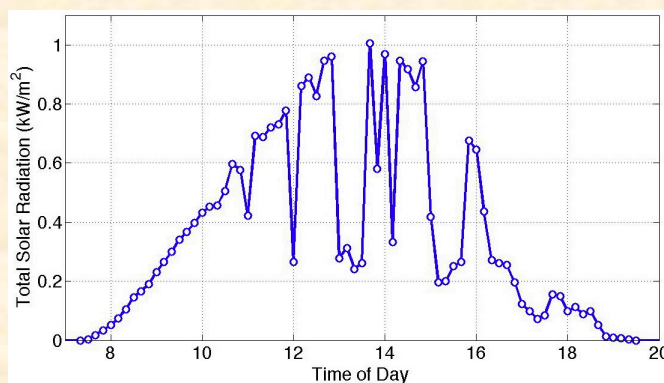


- Power generation
- Adsorption chiller



## Background

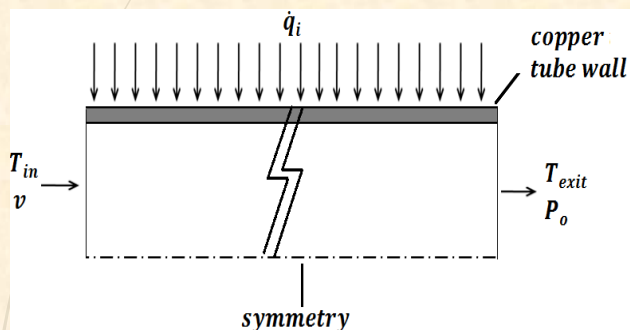
- Early design stage
  - Solar radiation intermittency
  - Transient thermal prediction
- Fast transient thermal prediction method is required
  - Solar collector exit temperature



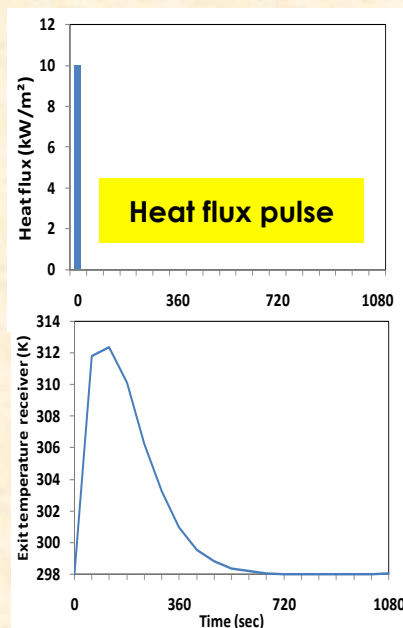
## Methodology

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

## Single Heat Pulse

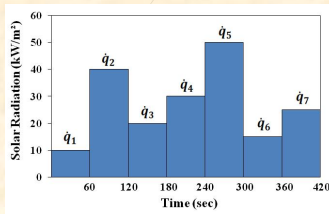


Axisymmetrical model of collector tube

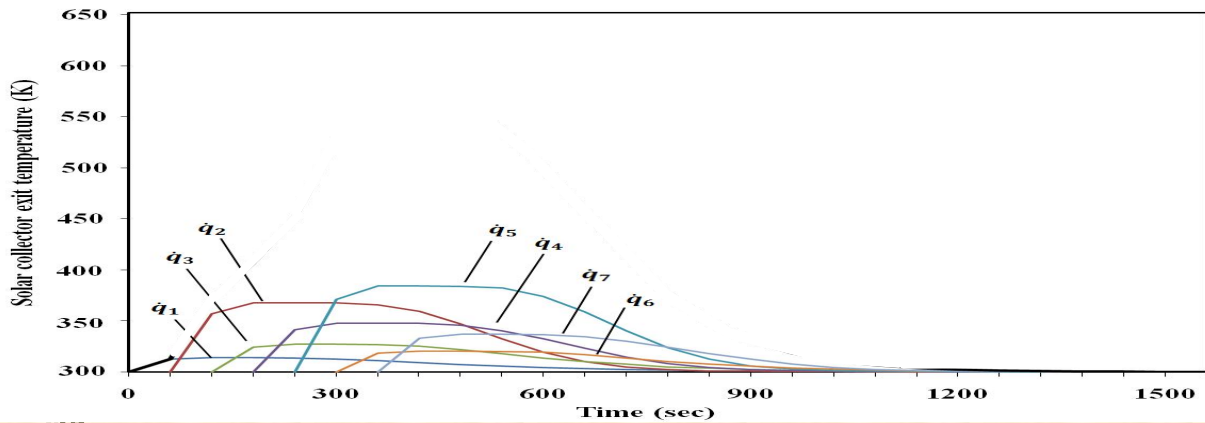
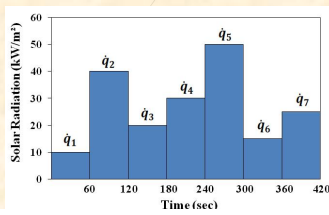


Temperature rise at collector tube exit

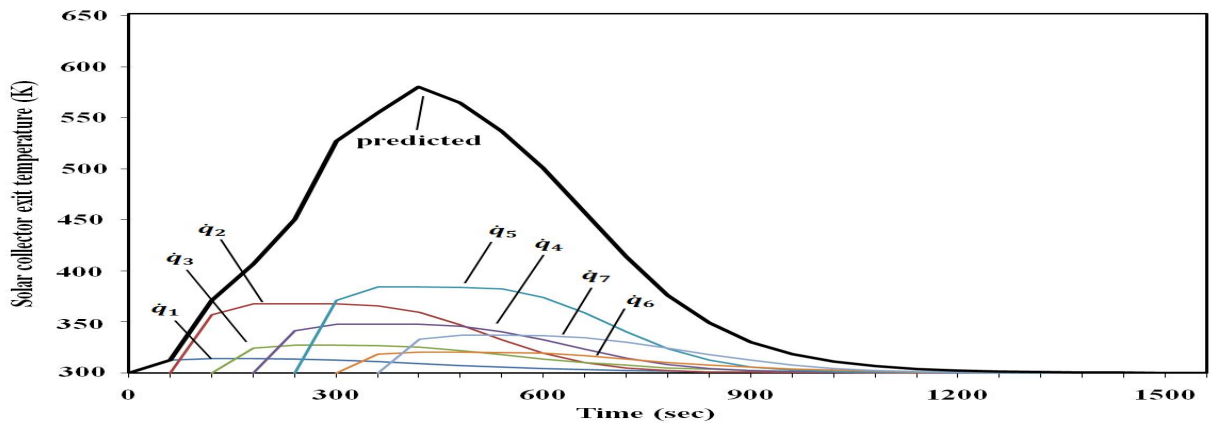
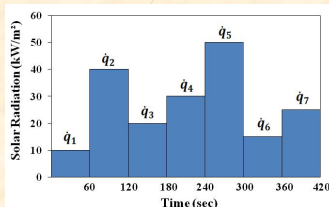
# Superposition Principle



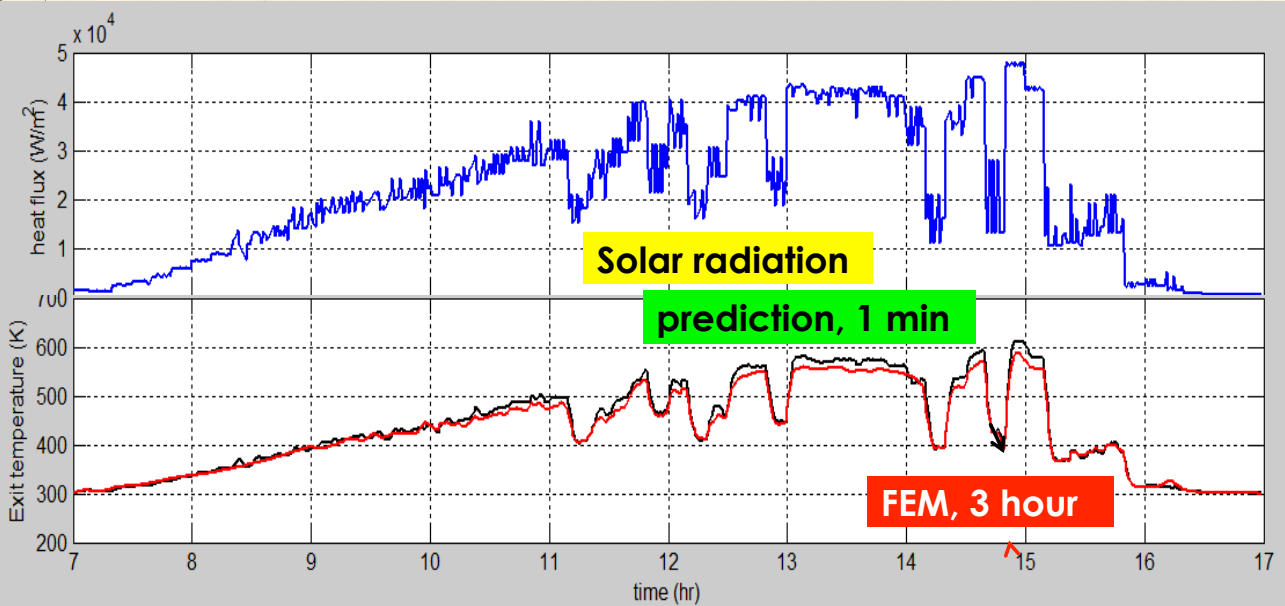
# Superposition Principle



# 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