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Simulation and Test of PV/T Air Systems with Natural Air Flow Operation

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ABSTRACT

This paper discusses the simulation of the PV/T air systems with natural airflow operation for both glazed and unglazed types. Comparisons are made between the theoretical and experimental results and good agreement between these two values are obtained. Additionally, the influence of the glass cover on the different system parameters has been evaluated. Results show that setting glass cover on photovoltaic panels leads to an increase in thermal efficiency and decrease in electrical efficiency of these systems.

KEYWORDS : Natural convection, Simulation, Photovoltaic, Photovoltaic/thermal .

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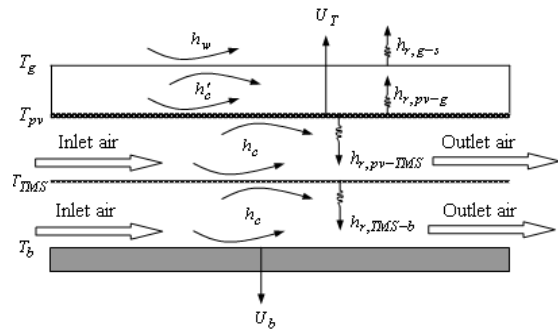
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$$p_1 + \frac{\rho_1 v_1^2}{2} + \rho_1 g z_1 - \frac{fL}{D_H} \frac{\rho v^2}{2} - k_1 \frac{\rho_1 v_1^2}{2} = p_2 + \frac{\rho_2 v_2^2}{2} + \rho_2 g z_2 + k_2 \frac{\rho_2 v_2^2}{2} \quad ()$$

$$\rho \quad \rho_2 \quad \rho_1 \quad ()$$

$v_2 \quad v_1$

v

$k_2 \quad k_1$

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$$\beta = \frac{1}{T_f} \quad T_f = \frac{T_{in} + T_{out}}{2}$$

$$v^2 = \frac{g\beta^2 L \sin \theta (T_{out} - T_{in}) T_{in}}{\frac{fL}{D_H} + \frac{2}{\beta T_{out}}}$$

$$\dot{m}^2 = \frac{g\beta^2 L \sin \theta (A\rho)^2 (T_{out} - T_{in}) T_{in}}{\frac{fL}{D_H} + \frac{2}{\beta T_{out}}}$$

$$Q_u = \dot{m} C_p (T_{out} - T_{in})$$

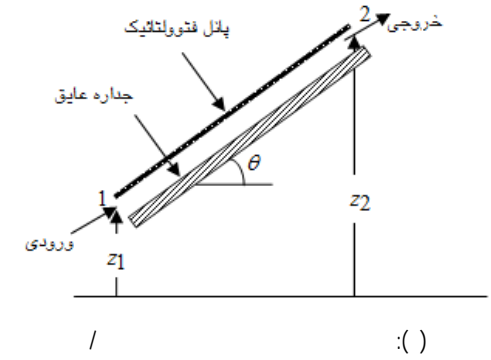
$$\dot{m} = \left(\frac{g\beta^2 L \sin \theta (A\rho)^2 T_{in} Q_u}{C_p \left[\frac{fL}{D_H} + \frac{2}{\beta T_{out}} \right]} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$x \quad w \quad dx$$

$$D_H = \frac{4A}{P}$$

$$f = 1.906 (Gr / Pr)^{1/12}$$

$$Gr = \frac{L^3 \rho^2 g \sin \theta \beta \Delta T}{\mu^2}$$



$$C_p \quad J / Kg \quad K$$

$$(T_{out} - T_{in})$$

$$p_1 = p_2$$

$$v_1 = 0$$

$$\rho_1 g z_1 - \rho_2 g z_2 = \frac{\rho_2 v_2^2}{2} + \frac{fL}{D_H} \frac{\rho v^2}{2} + k_2 \frac{\rho_2 v_2^2}{2}$$

$$\rho_1 g z_1 - \rho_2 g z_2 = gL \sin \theta (\rho_1 - \rho)$$

$$\dot{m} = \rho A v = \rho_2 A_2 v_2$$

$$\rho_T = \rho \beta T$$

$$\beta \cdot T \quad \rho_T$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \eta_{ref} \quad \beta_{ref} \quad b \quad TMS \quad pv \quad g \\
& T_{ref} \quad / \\
& \eta_{ref} \quad / \quad f2 \quad f1 \\
& \beta_{ref} \quad / \quad / \quad h_{r,1-2} \quad h_c \\
& / \quad ^\circ C^{-1} \\
& \alpha_g I_r w dx = (h_{r,pv-g} + h'_c)(T_g - T_{pv}) w dx \quad () \\
& + (h_{r,g-a} + h_w)(T_g - T_a) w dx \\
& \tau_g \alpha_{pv}(1 - \eta_{el}) I_r w dx = U_T (T_{pv} - T_a) w dx \quad () \\
& + h_c (T_{pv} - T_{f1}) w dx + h_{r,pv-TMS} (T_{pv} - T_{TMS}) w dx \\
& \dot{m}_{f1} C_p dT_{f1} = h_c (T_{pv} - T_{f1}) w dx \quad () \\
& + h_c (T_{TMS} - T_{f1}) w dx \\
& h_{r,pv-TMS} (T_{pv} - T_{TMS}) w dx = h_c (T_{TMS} - T_{f1}) w dx \quad () \\
& + h_c (T_{TMS} - T_{f2}) w dx + h_{r,TMS-b} (T_{TMS} - T_b) w dx \\
& \dot{m}_{f2} C_p dT_{f2} = h_c (T_{TMS} - T_{f2}) w dx \quad () \\
& + h_c (T_b - T_{f2}) w dx \\
& h_{r,TMS-b} (T_{TMS} - T_b) w dx = U_b (T_b - T_a) w dx \quad () \\
& + h_c (T_b - T_{f2}) w dx \\
& \frac{(T_{pv} + T_g)}{2} \\
& h_w = 2.8 + 3V_w \quad () \\
& \alpha_{pv}(1 - \eta_{el}) I_r w dx = h_w (T_{pv} - T_a) w dx \quad () \\
& + h_c (T_{pv} - T_{f1}) w dx + h_{r,pv-TMS} (T_{pv} - T_{TMS}) w dx \\
& \eta_{TH} = \frac{\dot{m} C_p (T_{out} - T_{in})}{I_r A_{pv}} \quad () \\
& \eta_{el} = \eta_{ref} (1 - \beta_{ref} (T_{pv} - T_{ref})) \quad () \\
& \eta_{tot} = \eta_{th} + \eta_{el} \quad () \\
& [] \quad () \\
& Nu = 0.68 + \frac{0.67 [Gr.Pr]^{(1/4)}}{\left[1 + \left(\frac{0.492}{Pr}\right)^{9/16}\right]^{(4/9)}} \quad ()
\end{aligned}$$



N

$$h_c = \frac{k \cdot Nu}{D_H} \quad ()$$

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$$c = 520(1 - 0.000051\beta^2) \quad 0^\circ < \beta < 70^\circ \quad ()$$

$$\beta = 70^\circ \quad 70^\circ < \beta < 90^\circ \quad ()$$

$$e = 0.43\left(1 - \frac{100}{T_{pv}}\right) \quad ()$$

$$f = (1 + 0.089h_w - 0.1166h_w \varepsilon_{pv}) \quad ()$$

$$(1 + 0.07866N)$$

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$$h_{r,g-a} = \sigma \varepsilon_{pv} \frac{(T_g^4 - T_s^4)}{T_g - T_a} \quad ()$$

$$T_s = 0.0552T_a^{1.5} \quad ()$$

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T_{pv} T_g

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$$h_{r,1-2} = \sigma(T_1 + T_2)(T_1^2 + T_2^2) \left(\frac{1}{\varepsilon_1} + \frac{1}{\varepsilon_2} - 1 \right)^{-1} \quad ()$$

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$$U_b = \frac{k_{ins}}{\delta_{ins}} \quad ()$$

δ_{ins} k_{ins}

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$$U_T = \left[\frac{N}{(C/T_p)[(T_{pv} - T_a)/(N + f)]^e} + \frac{1}{h_w} \right]^{-1} + \left[\frac{(\varepsilon_{pv} + 0.00591N \cdot h_w)^{-1} + [(2N + f - 1 + 0.133\varepsilon_{pv})/\varepsilon_g] - N}{\sigma(T_{pv} + T_a)(T_{pv}^2 + T_a^2)} \right]^{-1} \quad ()$$



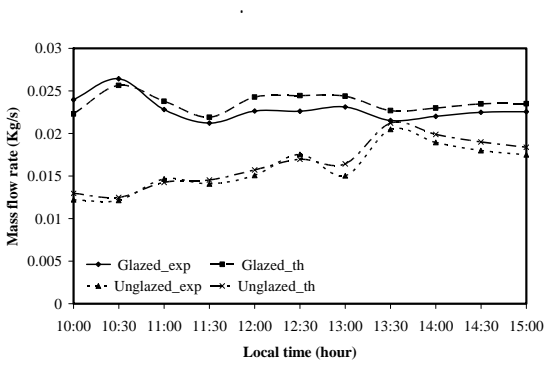
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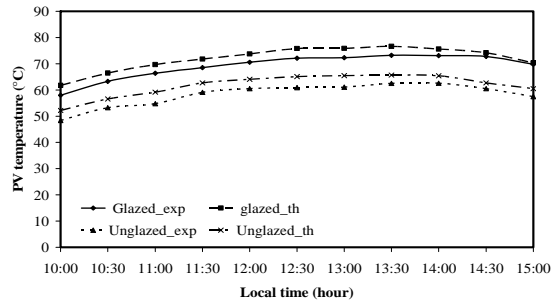
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α_g	α_{pv}	τ_g	ε_g	ε_b	ε_{pv}	ε_{TMS}
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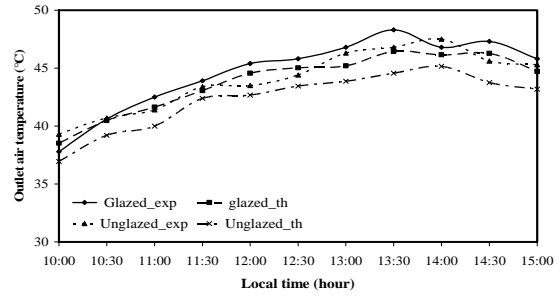
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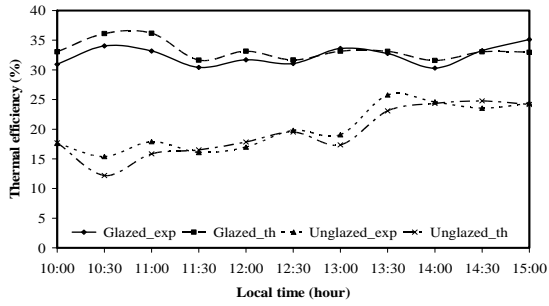
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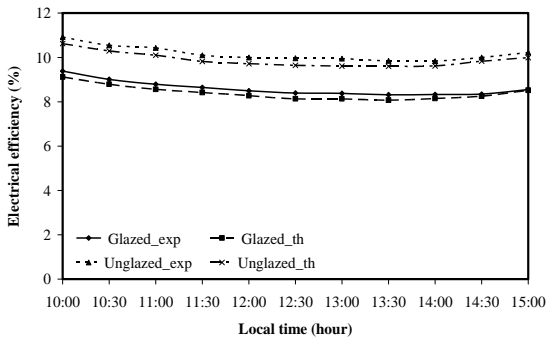
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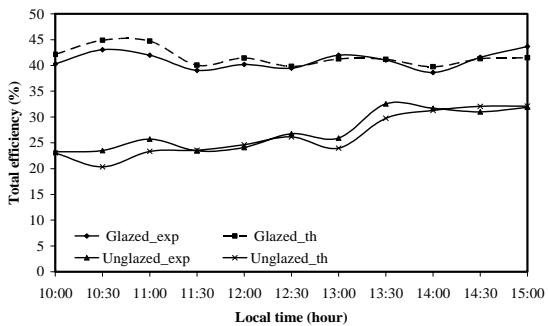
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δ			m		/
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η_{ref}					
η_{el}					
η_{th}			/		
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σ	/	\times	$W/m^2 K^4$		
τ					
b					
$f1$					
$f2$					
g					
pv					
TMS					
				A	m^2
				D_H	m
				f	
				Gr	
				h_c	$W/m^2 K$
				h_r	$W/m^2 K$
				I_r	W/m^2
				k	$W/m K$
				L	m
				\dot{m}	Kg/s
				Nu	
				p	Pa

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¹ Hot Wire
² Kipp & Zonen

